

CHANGE REQUEST

25.423 CR 911 # rev 1 # Current version: 5.8.0

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:	# Corrections for HS-DSCH Configuration Signalling		
Source:	# RAN3		
Work item code:	# HSDPA-lublur	Date:	# 10/02/2004
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 current specification for HS-DSCH configuration signalling has some gaps and allows for a large variety of alternative ways to describe the same HS-DSCH configuration. The gaps allow for different standard interpretation with the consequence of probable interoperability issues. The unnecessary large variety of alternatives mean a much higher number of interoperability test cases without any gain for the functionality.
Summary of change:	# <u>Revision 1:</u> Update according to agreements made and comments received during discussion in meeting: Introduce abnormal conditions for cases that HS-PDSCH RL ID is not referring to a RL in the context, make the removal of a last Priority Queue for a flow an abnormal condition. It is made possible to use Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure for HS-DSCH serving cell change. <u>Revision 0:</u> The gaps have been removed by additions in the procedure text. The usage of the information elements has been restricted in a way to limit the variety of alternatives ways to describe the same HS-DSCH configuration. This is achieved by limiting the scope of the references <i>Associated MAC-d Flow</i> and <i>Priority Queue ID</i> . <u>Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):</u> This CR has isolated impact on the previous version of the specification (same release). The impact can be considered isolated because the change only affects HSDPA. This CR has an impact under functional and protocol point of view.
Consequences if not approved:	# If the CR is not approved the described interoperability and interoperability testing issues will further exist.

Clauses affected: # 8.3.1.3; 8.3.1.4; 8.3.4.2; 8.3.4.4; 8.3.7.2; 8.3.7.4; 9.2.1.30OA; 9.2.1.30Q; 9.3.4

Other specs	⌘	Y	N	Other core specifications	⌘	25.433 v5.7.0 CR959; 25.423 v6.0.0 CR912; 25.433 v6.0.0 CR960
		X				
affected:			X	Test specifications		
			X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘					

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

***** text omitted *****

8.3.1.3 Unsuccessful Operation

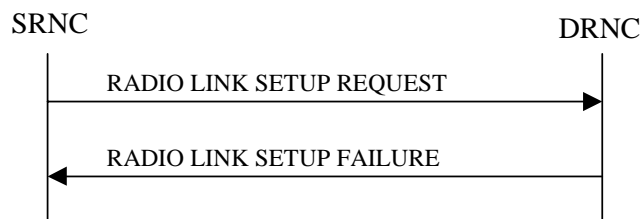


Figure 6: Radio Link Setup procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

If the establishment of at least one radio link is unsuccessful, the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message. The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message a general *Cause* IE or a *Cause* IE for each failed radio link. The *Cause* IE indicates the reason for failure.

[FDD - If some radio links were established successfully, the DRNC shall indicate this in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message in the same way as in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[FDD - If the RL identified by the *PDSCH RL ID* IE is a radio link in the DRNS and this RL is successfully established, then the DRNC shall allocate a DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

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

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

If the RL identified by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE is a radio link in the DRNS and this RL is successfully established, then the DRNC shall allocate a HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- [FDD - UL Scrambling Code Already in Use];
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- [FDD - Combining Resources not available];
- Combining not Supported
- Requested Configuration not Supported;
- Cell not Available;
- [FDD - Requested Tx Diversity Mode not Supported];
- Power Level not Supported;
- Number of DL codes not supported;
- Number of UL codes not supported;
- Dedicated Transport Channel Type not Supported;
- DL Shared Channel Type not Supported;

- [TDD - UL Shared Channel Type not Supported];
- [FDD - UL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- [FDD - DL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- CM not Supported;
- [FDD - DPC mode change not Supported];
- Cell reserved for operator use;
- Delayed Activation not supported.

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resource Unavailable.

Miscellaneous Causes:

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

8.3.1.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE, but not the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

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

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

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

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *RL Specific DCH Information* IE included in the *RL Information* IE for a specific RL and the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the DRNC shall reject the Radio Link Setup procedure and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE, and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the DRNC shall reject the Radio Link Setup procedure and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes an *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE not referring to one of the radio links to be established, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

***** text omitted *****/

8.3.4 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.4.1 General

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

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

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

8.3.4.2 Successful Operation

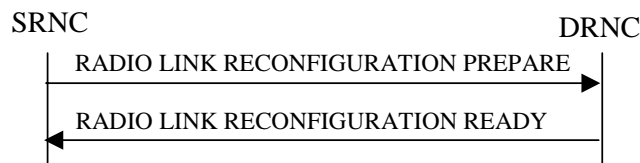


Figure 10: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

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

Upon 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.

***** text omitted *****/

HS-DSCH Setup:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message, then:

- The DRNS shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.

- The DRNC shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- 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.
- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

Intra-DRNS Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The DRNS shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.
- The DRNC may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- The DRNC shall allocate a new HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- If a reset of the MAC-hs is not required the DRNS shall include the *MAC-hs Reset Indicator* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR IE*] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the [3.84 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information IE*] [1.28 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information LCR IE*] in the *HS-DSCH Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, then:

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation IE* for each HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*, 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 *Traffic Class IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE* for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Window Size IE* or *TI IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, then the DRNS shall use the indicated values in the new configuration for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-d PDU Size Index IE* in the *Modify Priority Queue* choice, the DRNS shall delete the previous list of MAC-d PDU Size Index values for the related HSDPA Priority Queue and use the MAC-d PDU Size Index values indicated in the *MAC-d PDU Size Index IE* in the new configuration.
- [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 Modify IE*, the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, the DRNS shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE* includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant IE*, then the DRNS may modify the HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The DRNC shall then report the codes which are used in the new configuration specified in the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE* includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant IE*, then the DRNS may modify the HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The DRNC shall then report the values for the parameters which are used in the new configuration specified in the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR IE*] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link. [When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.](#)

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the UE Context and release the HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, then:

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, 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 *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The DRNC may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

[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.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR]:

[1.28Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message, if the Uplink Timing Advance Control parameters have been changed.]

[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.]

[FDD – Phase Reference Handling]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for DCH or DSCH.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation Of HS-DSCH* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for HS-DSCH.]

[FDD – If Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation information has been reconfigured, the DRNC shall include the *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

[FDD – If Secondary CPICH information for channel estimation has been reconfigured, the DRNC shall include the *Secondary CPICH Information Change* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *Phase Reference Update Indicator* IE, DRNC shall modify the channel estimation information according to [10] subclause 4.3.2.1 and set the value(s) in *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation* IE and/or *Secondary CPICH Information Change* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message accordingly.

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* IE, *DSCHs To Add* IE, [TDD - *USCHs To Modify* IE, *USCHs To Add* IE], *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE 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 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 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.

[FDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY 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 -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.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular DCH type CCTrCHs, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) for that CCTrCH in the *CCTrCH Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *CCTrCH Minimum DL TX Power*. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power* IE/*CCTrCH Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power* IE/*CCTrCH Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH within each CCTrCH of the RL.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular timeslots within a DCH type CCTrCH, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) for that timeslot in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* within the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH within each timeslot of the RL.]

[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.]

8.3.4.3 Unsuccessful Operation

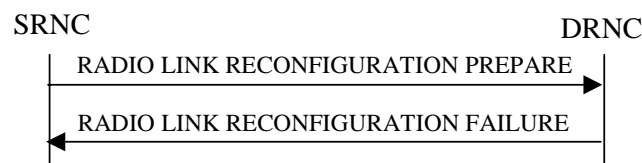


Figure 11: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

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

If the requested Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure fails for one or more RLs, the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure for each failed radio link in a *Cause* IE.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

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

- [FDD - DL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- CM not Supported;
- RL Timing Adjustment not Supported.

Miscellaneous Causes:

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

8.3.4.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

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

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE" and SSDT is not active in the current configuration, the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure if the *UL DPCH Information* IE does not include the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE. The DRNC shall then respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

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

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

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

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IEs, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the *RL Information* IE includes more than one *DL Reference Power* IEs, the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

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

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

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

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE 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., and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the DRNC shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the DRNS, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE deleting the last remaining Priority Queue of an HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the UE Context, the DRNS shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

/***** text omitted *****/

8.3.7 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

8.3.7.1 General

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

The procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new radio link configuration in the cells used by the UE-UTRAN connection within the DRNS.

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

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

8.3.7.2 Successful Operation

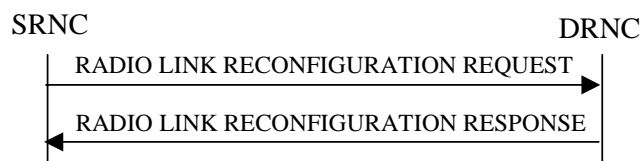


Figure 14: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Successful Operation

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the SRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message to the DRNC.

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

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

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

/***** text omitted *****/

Intra-DRNS Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:

~~The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure shall not be used for Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change.~~ If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The DRNS shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.
- The DRNC may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- The DRNC shall allocate a new HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- If a reset of the MAC-hs is not required the DRNS shall include the *MAC-hs Reset Indicator* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the [3.84 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information* IE] [1.28 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, then:

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE for each HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, 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 REQUEST message includes the *Traffic Class* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *ACK Power Offset* IE, the *NACK Power Offset* IE or the *CQI Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, then the DRNS shall use the indicated 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 Modify Unsynchronised* IE, the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, the DRNS shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]

HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link. When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the UE Context and release the HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, then:

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Traffic Class* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, 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 REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

General:

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS, and if the DRNS has successfully allocated the required resources and changed to the new configuration, the DRNC shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *RL Specific DCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, 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 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message 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 detailed frame protocol handling during transport bearer replacement is described in [4], subclause 5.10.1.

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on the Iur interface, the DRNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* only for 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 DRNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message 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 RESPONSE 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 RESPONSE 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 RESPONSE message the *Maximum Uplink SIR IE* and *Minimum Uplink SIR IE* for each Radio Link when these values are changed.

[FDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH of the RL 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.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular DCH type CCTrCHs, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) for that CCTrCH in the *CCTrCH Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *CCTrCH Minimum DL TX Power IE*. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power IE/CCTrCH Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power IE/CCTrCH Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH within each CCTrCH of the RL.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular timeslots within a DCH type CCTrCH, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) for that timeslot in the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* within the *DL Timeslot Information LCR IE*. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH within each timeslot of the RL.]

8.3.7.3 Unsuccessful Operation

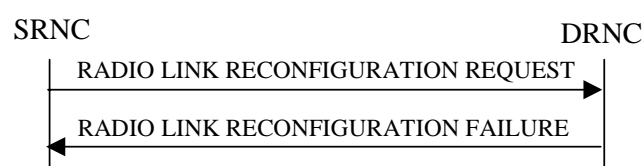


Figure 15: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the DRNS cannot allocate the necessary resources for all the new DCHs in a set of co-ordinated DCHs requested to be added, it shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed.

If the requested Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure fails for one or more Radio Link(s), the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- UL Scrambling Code Already in Use;
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- Requested Configuration not Supported;
- CM not Supported.

Miscellaneous Causes:

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

8.3.7.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

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

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power Information* IE, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the *DL Reference Power Information* IE includes the *Individual DL Reference Power Information* IE, the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Individual" in the existing RL(s) but the *DL Reference Power Information* IE includes the *Common DL Reference Power* IE, the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE 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., and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the DRNC shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure , and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the DRNS, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the UE Context, the DRNS shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

***** text omitted *****/

9.2.1.300A HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information

The *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE is used for the establishment of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for a UE Context.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
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		9.2.1.1	
>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	
>Associated HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow	M		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID 9.2.1.30O	The HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID shall be one of the flow IDs defined in the HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information of this IE.
>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.51A	
>T1	M		9.2.1.54A	
>Discard Timer	O		9.2.1.19C	
>MAC-hs Window Size	M		9.2.1.34C	
>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.34Aa	
>MAC-d PDU Size Index		1..<maxno ofMACdPDUindexes>		
>>SID	M		9.2.1.52D	
>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.34A	

Range Bound	Explanation
maxnoofMACdFlows	Maximum number of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows
maxnoofPrioQueues	Maximum number of Priority Queues
maxnoofMACdPDUindexes	Maximum number of different MAC-d PDU SIDs

***** text omitted *****/

9.2.1.30Q HS-DSCH Information To Modify

The *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE is used for modification of HS-DSCH information in a UE Context.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information		<i>0..<maxnoofMAC dFlows></i>		
>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	M		9.2.1.30O	
>Allocation/Retention Priority	O		9.2.1.1	
>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..<maxnoofPrioQueues></i>		
>CHOICE <i>Priority Queue</i>	M			
>>Add <i>Priority Queue</i>				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.45A	
>>>Associated HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow	M		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID 9.2.1.30O	Shall only refer to an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow already existing in the old configuration.
>>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.51A	
>>>T1	M		9.2.1.54A	
>>>Discard Timer	O		9.2.1.19C	
>>>MAC-hs Window Size	M		9.2.1.34C	
>>>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.34Aa	
>>>MAC-d PDU Size Index		<i>1..<maxnoofMAC dPDUindexes></i>		
>>>>SID	M		9.2.1.52D	
>>>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.34A	
>>Modify <i>Priority Queue</i>				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.45A	Shall only refer to a Priority Queue already existing in the old configuration.
>>>Associated HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow	⊖		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID 9.2.1.30O	
>>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	O		9.2.1.51A	
>>>T1	O		9.2.1.54A	
>>>Discard Timer	O		9.2.1.19C	
>>>MAC-hs Window Size	O		9.2.1.34C	
>>>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.34Aa	
>>>MAC-d PDU Size Index		<i>0..<maxnoofMAC dPDUindexes></i>		
>>>>SID	M		9.2.1.52D	
>>>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.34A	
>>Delete <i>Priority Queue</i>				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.45A	Shall only refer to a Priority Queue already existing in the old configuration.
MAC-hs Reordering Buffer Size	O		9.2.1.34Ab	
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
HS-SCCH Code Change Grant	O		9.2.1.30S	
TDD ACK NACK Power Offset	O		9.2.3.7I	For TDD 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).

***** text omitted *****/

9.3.4 Information Element Definitions

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

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

***** text omitted *****/

```
PriorityQueue-InfoItem-to-Add-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PriorityQueue-InfoItem-to-Modify ::= SEQUENCE {
    priorityQueue-Id                PriorityQueue-Id,
    associatedHSDSCH-MACdFlow      HSDSCH-MACdFlow-ID           OPTIONAL,
    schedulingPriorityIndicator      SchedulingPriorityIndicator      OPTIONAL,
    t1                               T1                             OPTIONAL,
    discardTimer                    DiscardTimer                    OPTIONAL,
    mAC-hsWindowSize                MAC-hsWindowSize                OPTIONAL,
    mACHsGuaranteedBitRate          MACHsGuaranteedBitRate      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 ::= {
    ...
}
```

***** text omitted *****/

CHANGE REQUEST

25.423 CR 912 # rev - # Current version: 6.0.0

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

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

Title:	# Corrections for HS-DSCH Configuration Signalling		
Source:	# RAN3		
Work item code:	# HSDPA-lublur	Date:	# 10/02/2004
Category:	# A	Release:	# Rel-6
	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 current specification for HS-DSCH configuration signalling has some gaps and allows for a large variety of alternative ways to describe the same HS-DSCH configuration. The gaps allow for different standard interpretation with the consequence of probable interoperability issues. The unnecessary large variety of alternatives mean a much higher number of interoperability test cases without any gain for the functionality.
Summary of change:	# The gaps have been removed by additions in the procedure text: Abnormal conditions have been introduced for cases that HS-PDSCH RL ID is not referring to a RL in the context, and for the case a last Priority Queue is deleted from a flow. The usage of the information elements has been restricted in a way to limit the variety of alternatives ways to describe the same HS-DSCH configuration. This is achieved by limiting the scope of the references <i>Associated MAC-d Flow</i> and <i>Priority Queue ID</i> . It is made possible to use Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure for HS-DSCH serving cell change. <u>Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):</u> This CR has isolated impact on the previous version of the specification (same release). The impact can be considered isolated because the change only affects HSDPA. This CR has an impact under functional and protocol point of view.
Consequences if not approved:	# If the CR is not approved the described interoperability and interoperability testing issues will further exist.

Clauses affected: # 8.3.1.3; 8.3.1.4; 8.3.4.2; 8.3.4.4; 8.3.7.2; 8.3.7.4; 9.2.1.30OA; 9.2.1.30Q; 9.3.4

Other specs	⌘	Y	N	Other core specifications	⌘	25.433 v5.7.0 CR959; 25.423 v5.8.0 CR911; 25.433 v6.0.0 CR960
		X				
affected:			X	Test specifications		
			X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘					

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

***** text omitted *****/

8.3.1.3 Unsuccessful Operation

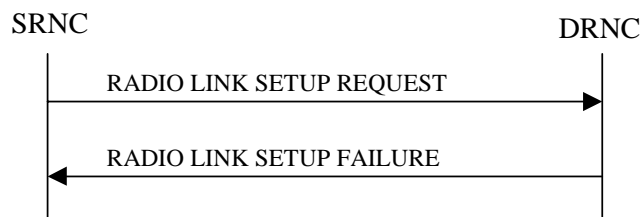


Figure 6: Radio Link Setup procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

If the establishment of at least one radio link is unsuccessful, the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message. The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message a general *Cause* IE or a *Cause* IE for each failed radio link. The *Cause* IE indicates the reason for failure.

[FDD - If some radio links were established successfully, the DRNC shall indicate this in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message in the same way as in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[FDD - If the RL identified by the *PDSCH RL ID* IE is a radio link in the DRNS and this RL is successfully established, then the DRNC shall allocate a DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

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

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

If the RL identified by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE is a radio link in the DRNS and this RL is successfully established, then the DRNC shall allocate a HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- [FDD - UL Scrambling Code Already in Use];
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- [FDD - Combining Resources not available];
- Combining not Supported
- Requested Configuration not Supported;
- Cell not Available;
- [FDD - Requested Tx Diversity Mode not Supported];
- Power Level not Supported;
- Number of DL codes not supported;
- Number of UL codes not supported;
- Dedicated Transport Channel Type not Supported;
- DL Shared Channel Type not Supported;

- [TDD - UL Shared Channel Type not Supported];
- [FDD - UL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- [FDD - DL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- CM not Supported;
- [FDD - DPC mode change not Supported];
- Cell reserved for operator use;
- Delayed Activation not supported.

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resource Unavailable.

Miscellaneous Causes:

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

8.3.1.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Enhanced Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE, but not the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

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

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

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

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *RL Specific DCH Information* IE included in the *RL Information* IE for a specific RL and the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the DRNC shall reject the Radio Link Setup procedure and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE, and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the DRNC shall reject the Radio Link Setup procedure and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes an *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE not referring to one of the radio links to be established, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

***** text omitted *****/

8.3.4 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.4.1 General

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

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

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

8.3.4.2 Successful Operation

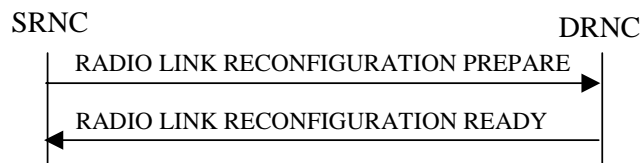


Figure 10: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

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

Upon 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.

***** text omitted *****/

HS-DSCH Setup:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message, then:

- The DRNS shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.

- The DRNC shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- 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.
- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

Intra-DRNS Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The DRNS shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.
- The DRNC may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- The DRNC shall allocate a new HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- If a reset of the MAC-hs is not required the DRNS shall include the *MAC-hs Reset Indicator* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR IE*] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the [3.84 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information IE*] [1.28 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information LCR IE*] in the *HS-DSCH Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, then:

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation IE* for each HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*, 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 *Traffic Class IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE* for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Window Size IE* or *TI IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, then the DRNS shall use the indicated values in the new configuration for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-d PDU Size Index IE* in the *Modify Priority Queue* choice, the DRNS shall delete the previous list of MAC-d PDU Size Index values for the related HSDPA Priority Queue and use the MAC-d PDU Size Index values indicated in the *MAC-d PDU Size Index IE* in the new configuration.
- [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 Modify IE*, the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, the DRNS shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE* includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant IE*, then the DRNS may modify the HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The DRNC shall then report the codes which are used in the new configuration specified in the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE* includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant IE*, then the DRNS may modify the HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The DRNC shall then report the values for the parameters which are used in the new configuration specified in the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR IE*] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link. [When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.](#)

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the UE Context and release the HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, then:

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, 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 *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The DRNC may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

[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.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR]:

[1.28Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message, if the Uplink Timing Advance Control parameters have been changed.]

[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.]

[FDD – Phase Reference Handling]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for DCH or DSCH.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation Of HS-DSCH* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for HS-DSCH.]

[FDD – If Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation information has been reconfigured, the DRNC shall include the *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

[FDD – If Secondary CPICH information for channel estimation has been reconfigured, the DRNC shall include the *Secondary CPICH Information Change* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *Phase Reference Update Indicator* IE, DRNC shall modify the channel estimation information according to [10] subclause 4.3.2.1 and set the value(s) in *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation* IE and/or *Secondary CPICH Information Change* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message accordingly.

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* IE, *DSCHs To Add* IE, [TDD - *USCHs To Modify* IE, *USCHs To Add* IE], *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE 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 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 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.

[FDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY 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 -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.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular DCH type CCTrCHs, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) for that CCTrCH in the *CCTrCH Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *CCTrCH Minimum DL TX Power*. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power* IE/*CCTrCH Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power* IE/*CCTrCH Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH within each CCTrCH of the RL.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular timeslots within a DCH type CCTrCH, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) for that timeslot in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* within the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH within each timeslot of the RL.]

[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.]

8.3.4.3 Unsuccessful Operation

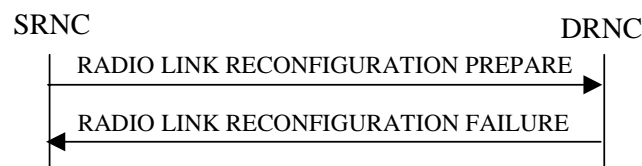


Figure 11: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

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

If the requested Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure fails for one or more RLs, the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure for each failed radio link in a *Cause* IE.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

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

- [FDD - DL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- CM not Supported;
- RL Timing Adjustment not Supported.

Miscellaneous Causes:

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

8.3.4.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

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

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE" and SSDT is not active in the current configuration, the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure if the *UL DPCH Information* IE does not include the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE. The DRNC shall then respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

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

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

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

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IEs, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the *RL Information* IE includes more than one *DL Reference Power* IEs, the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

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

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

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

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE 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., and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the DRNC shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the DRNS, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE deleting the last remaining Priority Queue of an HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the UE Context, the DRNS shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

/****** text omitted *****/

8.3.7 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

8.3.7.1 General

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

The procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new radio link configuration in the cells used by the UE-UTRAN connection within the DRNS.

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

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

8.3.7.2 Successful Operation

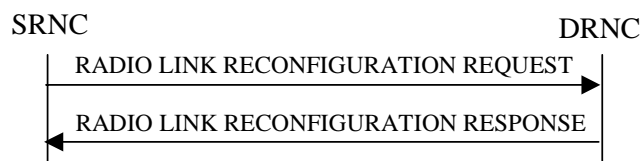


Figure 14: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Successful Operation

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the SRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message to the DRNC.

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

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

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

/* text omitted */

Intra-DRNS Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:

~~The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure shall not be used for Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change.~~ If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The DRNS shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.
- The DRNC may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- The DRNC shall allocate a new HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- If a reset of the MAC-hs is not required the DRNS shall include the *MAC-hs Reset Indicator* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the [3.84 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information* IE] [1.28 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, then:

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE for each HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, 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 REQUEST message includes the *Traffic Class* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised IE*, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *ACK Power Offset IE*, the *NACK Power Offset IE* or the *CQI Power Offset IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised IE*, then the DRNS shall use the indicated 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 Modify Unsynchronised IE*, the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised IE*, the DRNS shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]

HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link. [When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.](#)

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete IE* requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the UE Context and release the HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE*, then:

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class IE* for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Traffic Class IE* in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE* for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, 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 REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE*, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

General:

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS, and if the DRNS has successfully allocated the required resources and changed to the new configuration, the DRNC shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *RL Specific DCH Information IE*, *HS-DSCH Information IE*, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised IE* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE*, 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 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message 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 detailed frame protocol handling during transport bearer replacement is described in [4], subclause 5.10.1.

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on the Iur interface, the DRNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* only for 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 DRNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message 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 RESPONSE 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 RESPONSE 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 RESPONSE message the *Maximum Uplink SIR IE* and *Minimum Uplink SIR IE* for each Radio Link when these values are changed.

[FDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH of the RL 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.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular DCH type CCHs, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) for that CCH in the *CCH Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *CCH Minimum DL TX Power IE*. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power IE/CCH Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power IE/CCH Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH within each CCH of the RL.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular timeslots within a DCH type CCH, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) for that timeslot in the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* within the *DL Timeslot Information LCR IE*. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH within each timeslot of the RL.]

8.3.7.3 Unsuccessful Operation

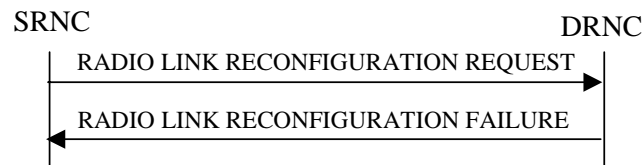


Figure 15: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the DRNS cannot allocate the necessary resources for all the new DCHs in a set of co-ordinated DCHs requested to be added, it shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed.

If the requested Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure fails for one or more Radio Link(s), the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- UL Scrambling Code Already in Use;
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- Requested Configuration not Supported;
- CM not Supported.

Miscellaneous Causes:

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

8.3.7.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

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

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power Information* IE, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the *DL Reference Power Information* IE includes the *Individual DL Reference Power Information* IE, the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Individual" in the existing RL(s) but the *DL Reference Power Information* IE includes the *Common DL Reference Power* IE, the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE 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., and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the DRNC shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure , and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the DRNS, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the UE Context, the DRNS shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

***** text omitted *****

9.2.1.300A HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information

The *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE is used for the establishment of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for a UE Context.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
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		9.2.1.1	
>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	
>Associated HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow	M		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID 9.2.1.30O	The HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID shall be one of the flow IDs defined in the HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information of this IE.
>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.51A	
>T1	M		9.2.1.54A	
>Discard Timer	O		9.2.1.19C	
>MAC-hs Window Size	M		9.2.1.34C	
>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.34Aa	
>MAC-d PDU Size Index		1..<maxno ofMACdPDUindexes>		
>>SID	M		9.2.1.52D	
>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.34A	

Range Bound	Explanation
maxnoofMACdFlows	Maximum number of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows
maxnoofPrioQueues	Maximum number of Priority Queues
maxnoofMACdPDUindexes	Maximum number of different MAC-d PDU SIDs

***** text omitted *****/

9.2.1.30Q HS-DSCH Information To Modify

The *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE is used for modification of HS-DSCH information in a UE Context.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information		<i>0..<maxnoofMAC dFlows></i>		
>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	M		9.2.1.30O	
>Allocation/Retention Priority	O		9.2.1.1	
>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..<maxnoofPrioQueues></i>		
>CHOICE <i>Priority Queue</i>	M			
>>Add <i>Priority Queue</i>				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.45A	
>>>Associated HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow	M		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID 9.2.1.30O	Shall only refer to an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow already existing in the old configuration.
>>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.51A	
>>>T1	M		9.2.1.54A	
>>>Discard Timer	O		9.2.1.19C	
>>>MAC-hs Window Size	M		9.2.1.34C	
>>>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.34Aa	
>>>MAC-d PDU Size Index		<i>1..<maxnoofMAC dPDUindexes></i>		
>>>>SID	M		9.2.1.52D	
>>>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.34A	
>>Modify <i>Priority Queue</i>				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.45A	Shall only refer to a Priority Queue already existing in the old configuration.
>>>Associated HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow	⊖		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID 9.2.1.30O	
>>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	O		9.2.1.51A	
>>>T1	O		9.2.1.54A	
>>>Discard Timer	O		9.2.1.19C	
>>>MAC-hs Window Size	O		9.2.1.34C	
>>>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.34Aa	
>>>MAC-d PDU Size Index		<i>0..<maxnoofMAC dPDUindexes></i>		
>>>>SID	M		9.2.1.52D	
>>>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.34A	
>>Delete <i>Priority Queue</i>				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.45A	Shall only refer to a Priority Queue already existing in the old configuration.
MAC-hs Reordering Buffer Size	O		9.2.1.34Ab	
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
HS-SCCH Code Change Grant	O		9.2.1.30S	
TDD ACK NACK Power Offset	O		9.2.3.7I	For TDD 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).

***** text omitted *****/

9.3.4 Information Element Definitions

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

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

***** text omitted *****/

```
PriorityQueue-InfoItem-to-Add-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

PriorityQueue-InfoItem-to-Modify ::= SEQUENCE {
priorityQueue-Id                PriorityQueue-Id,
associatedHSDSCH-MACdFlow      HSDSCH-MACdFlow-ID           OPTIONAL,
schedulingPriorityIndicator      SchedulingPriorityIndicator    OPTIONAL,
t1                               T1                          OPTIONAL,
discardTimer                    DiscardTimer                    OPTIONAL,
mAC-hsWindowSize                MAC-hsWindowSize            OPTIONAL,
mACHsGuaranteedBitRate          MACHsGuaranteedBitRate    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 ::= {
...
}
```

***** text omitted *****/

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

25.433 CR 959 # rev - # Current version: 5.7.0

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

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

Title:	# Corrections for HS-DSCH Configuration Signalling		
Source:	# RAN3		
Work item code:	# HSDPA-lublur	Date:	# 10/02/2004
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 current specification for HS-DSCH configuration signalling has some gaps and allows for a large variety of alternative ways to describe the same HS-DSCH configuration. The gaps allow for different standard interpretation with the consequence of probable interoperability issues. The unnecessary large variety of alternatives mean a much higher number of interoperability test cases without any gain for the functionality.
Summary of change:	# The gaps have been removed by additions in the procedure text: Abnormal conditions have been introduced for cases that HS-PDSCH RL ID is not referring to a RL in the context, and for the case a last Priority Queue is deleted from a flow. The usage of the information elements has been restricted in a way to limit the variety of alternatives ways to describe the same HS-DSCH configuration. This is achieved by limiting the scope of the references <i>Associated MAC-d Flow</i> and <i>Priority Queue ID</i> . It is made possible to use Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure for HS-DSCH serving cell change. <u>Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):</u> This CR has isolated impact on the previous version of the specification (same release). The impact can be considered isolated because the change only affects HSDPA. This CR has an impact under functional point of view.
Consequences if not approved:	# If the CR is not approved the described interoperability and interoperability testing issues will further exist.

Clauses affected:	# 8.2.17.3; 8.2.17.4; 8.3.2.2; 8.3.2.4; 8.3.5.2; 8.3.5.4; 9.2.1.31H; 9.2.1.31IA
	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N

Other specs	⌘	X	Other core specifications	⌘	25.423 v5.8.0 CR911; 25.423 6.0.0 CR912; 25.433 6.0.0 CR960
affected:		X	Test specifications		
		X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘				

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

***** text omitted *****

8.2.17.3 Unsuccessful Operation

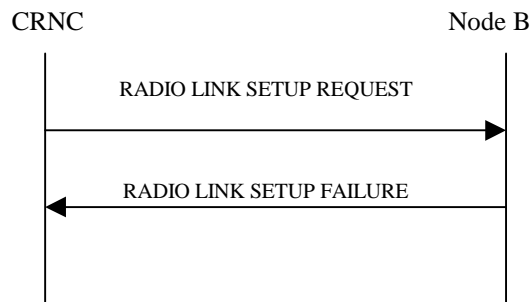


Figure 25: Radio Link Setup procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the establishment of at least one radio link is unsuccessful, the Node B shall respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message. The message contains the failure cause in the *Cause* IE.

[FDD - If some radio links were established successfully, the Node B shall indicate this in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message in the same way as in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message. In this case, the Node B shall include the *Communication Control Port Id* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

If the RL identified by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE is a radio link in the Node B and this RL is successfully established, then the Node B shall allocate a HS-DSCH-RNTI to the Node B Communication Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause:

- Combining not supported
- Combining Resources not available
- Requested Tx Diversity Mode not supported
- Number of DL codes not supported
- Number of UL codes not supported
- UL SF not supported
- DL SF not supported
- Dedicated Transport Channel Type not supported
- Downlink Shared Channel Type not supported
- Uplink Shared Channel Type not supported
- CM not supported
- DPC mode change not supported
- Delayed Activation not supported

Transport Layer Cause:

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Miscellaneous Cause:

- O&M Intervention

- Control processing overload
- HW failure

8.2.17.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

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

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

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *RL Specific DCH Information* IE included in the *RL Information* IE for a specific RL and the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the Node B shall regard the Radio Link Setup procedure as failed and respond with the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE, and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

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

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes an *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE not referring to one of the radio links to be established, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

***** text omitted *****/

8.3.2 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.2.1 General

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

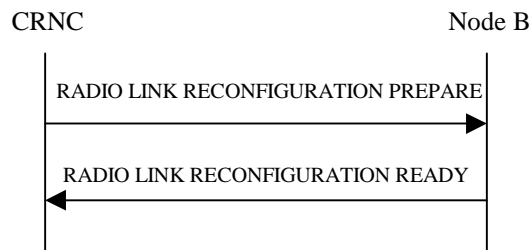


Figure 30: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

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.

***** text omitted *****/

HS-DSCH Setup:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message, then:

- The Node B shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.
- The Node B shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, 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].
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use the measurement power offset as described in ref [10], subclause 6A.2.]
- [FDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [TDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR IE*] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

Intra-Node B Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID IE*, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The Node B shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.
- The Node B may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning IE* in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response IE*] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE*] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- [FDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE* in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR IE*] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation IE* for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*, 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 Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Window Size IE* or *T1 IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, then the Node B shall use the indicated values in the new configuration for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-d PDU Size Index IE* in the *Modify Priority Queue* choice, the Node B shall delete the previous list of MAC-d PDU Size Index values for the related HSDPA Priority Queue and use the MAC-d PDU Size Index values indicated in the *MAC-d PDU Size Index IE* in the new configuration.
- [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 Node B 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 Modify IE*, the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE or the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the Node B shall use the measurement power offset as described in [10] subclause 6A.2.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant* IE, then the Node B may modify the HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The Node B shall then report the codes which are used in the new configuration specified in the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant* IE, then the Node B may modify the HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The Node B shall then report the values for the parameters which are used in the new configuration specified in the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR*] IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the Node B shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows. When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the Node B Communication Context, then the Node B shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the Node B Communication Context and release the HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, 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 Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The Node B may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

[FDD - Phase Reference Handling]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation* IE, the Node B shall assume that Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation has been reconfigured.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Secondary CPICH Information Change* IE, the Node B shall assume that Secondary CPICH usage for channel estimation has been reconfigured.]

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 Information*, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify*, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows 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.

8.3.2.3 Unsuccessful Operation

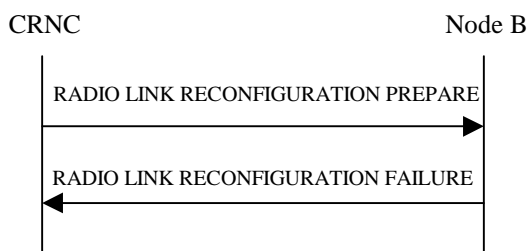


Figure 31: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

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

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

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause

- UL SF not supported
- DL SF not supported
- Downlink Shared Channel Type not supported
- Uplink Shared Channel Type not supported
- CM not supported
- Number of DL codes not supported
- Number of UL codes not supported
- RL Timing Adjustment not supported

Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Miscellaneous Cause

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

8.3.2.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

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

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE" and SSDT is not active in the current configuration, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed if the *UL DPCCH Information* IE does not include the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE. In this case, it shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

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

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IEs, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the Node B Communication Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the *RL Information* IE includes more than one *DL Reference Power* IEs, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

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

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

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE 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, and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is to modify UE channel estimation information for an existing RL and the modification is not allowed according to [10] subclause 4.3.2.1, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the Node B, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE deleting the last remaining Priority Queue of an HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the Node B Communication Context, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

/* text omitted */

8.3.5 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

8.3.5.1 General

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

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

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

8.3.5.2 Successful Operation

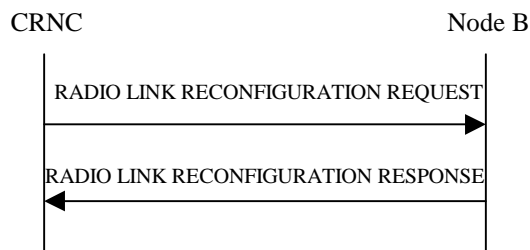


Figure 34: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Procedure, Successful Operation

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST 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 modify the configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

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

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs To Modify* 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 Uu interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *TNL QoS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink between the Node B and the CRNC for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes 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, then the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Addition:

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

- If a *DCHs To Add* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs for a DCH to be added, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs To Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.
- [TDD – If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from that DCH as the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If the *QE-Selector* 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 Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" as the QE in the UL data frames [16]. [FDD – If no Transport channel BER is

available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If all DCHs have the *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16].]

- The Node B should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the Uu interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink between the Node B and the CRNC for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- 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 Startpoint 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 Endpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be added, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be added, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Deletion:

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

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

[FDD - Physical Channel Modification]:

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

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

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

- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes on the *TFCS* IE for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE, the Node B shall use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.
- [FDD – If the *Length Of TFCI2* IE is included, then the Node B shall apply the length of TFCI (field 2) indicated in the message in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *Length Of TFCI2* IE is not included and the *Split Type* IE is present with the value "Hard", then the Node B shall assume the value of the TFCI (field 2) is 5 bits in the new configuration.]

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

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

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

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

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IE includes *UL SIR Target* IE, the Node B shall apply this value as the new configuration and use it for the UL inner loop power control according [19] and [21].]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

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

DL Power Control:

- [FDD – If the *Radio Link Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IE 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 REQUEST message is supported, using the *DL Reference Power* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message. The updated reference power shall be used from the next adjustment period.]

[FDD – If updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST 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 RESPONSE message.]

RL Information:

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

- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and not transmit with a higher power on any Downlink DPCH of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used. 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.]
- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a lower power on any Downlink Channelisation Code of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used.]
- [3.84 Mcps TDD - If the *CCTrCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IE and/or the *CCTrCH Minimum DL Transmission Power* IE are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DCH type CCTrCH, if the *RL Information* IE includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for all other DCH type CCTrCHs.]
- [3.84 Mcps TDD – The maximum power and minimum power for a DSCH type CCTrCH to be modified, shall be determined as follows:

- If the DSCH type CCTrCH is paired with an uplink CCTrCH(s) for inner loop power control, the minimum and maximum power for each PDSCH is determined in the same way as described above for DCH type CCTrCHs.
- If the DSCH type CCTrCH is not paired with an uplink CCTrCH(s) for inner loop power control, the PDSCH transmission power is DSCH Data Frame Protocol signalled [24], with the maximum value determined in the same way as described above for DCH type CCTrCHs. The minimum power, however, is subject to control by the CRNC via the frame protocol].
- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If *Maximum DL Power IE* and/or *Minimum DL Power IE* are included within *DL Timeslot Information LCR IE*, the the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this timeslot within a DCH type CCTrCH, if the *RL Information IE* includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power IEs*, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for all other timeslots.]
- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *CCTrCH Maximum DL Transmission Power IE* and/or the *CCTrCH Minimum DL Transmission Power IE* are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DSCH type CCTrCH, if the *RL Information IE* includes the *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power IEs*, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for other timeslots.]
- [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.]
- [1.28Mcps TDD – If the *RL Information IE* 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.]

Signalling Bearer Re-arrangement:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST 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 RESPONSE message.

HS-DSCH Setup:

If the *HS-DSCH Information IE* is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message, then:

- The Node B shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID IE*.
- The Node B shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning IE* in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response IE*] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE*] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, then the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer IE* for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation IE* in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response IE*] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE*] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, 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].
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, then the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use the measurement power offset as described in ref [10], subclause 6A.2.]
- [FDD - The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD - The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

Intra-Node B Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:

~~The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure shall not be used for Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change.~~ If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The Node B shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.
- The Node B may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- [FDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE and if the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is in the Node B, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, 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 [32].
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *ACK Power Offset* IE, the *NACK Power Offset* IE or the *CQI Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE, then the Node B shall use the indicated 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 ModifyUnsynchronised* IE, the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]

HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs and if the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is in the Node B, then the Node B shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link. [When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.](#)

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the Node B Communication Context, then the Node B shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the Node B Communication Context and release any existing HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is in the Node B, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, 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 REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

General

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IEs in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or in the *RL Specific DCH Information* IE, 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, the Node B has successfully allocated the required resources, and changed to the new configuration, it shall respond to the CRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE 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. The detailed frame protocol handling during transport bearer replacement is described in [16], subclause 5.10.1.

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 coordinated 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.

In the case of a signalling bearer re-arrangement, the new Communication Control Port shall be used once the Node B has sent the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message via the old Communication Control Port.

8.3.5.3 Unsuccessful Operation

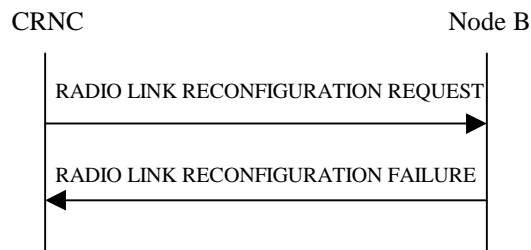


Figure 35: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

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

If the requested Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure fails for one or more Radio Link(s), the Node B shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause

- CM not supported

Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Miscellaneous Cause

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

8.3.5.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

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

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

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

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IEs, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the Node B Communication Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the *RL Information* IE includes more than one *DL Reference Power* IEs, the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

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

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

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE 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, and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the Node B, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the Node B Communication Context, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

/***** text omitted *****/

9.2.1.31H HS-DSCH Information To Modify

The *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE is used for modification of HS-DSCH information in a Node B Communication Context.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information		<i>0..<maxno ofMACdFlows></i>		
>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	M		9.2.1.31I	
>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..<maxno ofPrioQueues></i>		
>CHOICE Priority Queue	M			
>>Add Priority Queue				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.49C	
>>>Associated HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow	M		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID 9.2.1.31I	Shall only refer to an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow already existing in the old configuration.
>>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.53H	
>>>T1	M		9.2.1.56a	
>>>Discard Timer	O		9.2.1.24E	
>>>MAC-hs Window Size	M		9.2.1.38B	
>>>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.38Aa	
>>>MAC-d PDU Size Index		<i>1..<maxno ofMACdPDUindexes></i>		
>>>>SID	M		9.2.1.53I	
>>>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.38A	
>>Modify Priority Queue				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.49C	Shall only refer to a Priority Queue already existing in the old configuration.
>>>>Associated HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow	O		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID 9.2.1.31I	
>>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	O		9.2.1.53H	
>>>T1	O		9.2.1.56a	
>>>Discard Timer	O		9.2.1.24E	
>>>MAC-hs Window Size	O		9.2.1.38B	
>>>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.38Aa	
>>>>MAC-d PDU Size Index		<i>0..<maxno ofMACdPDUindexes></i>		
>>>>>SID	M		9.2.1.53I	
>>>>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.38A	
>>Delete Priority Queue				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.49C	Shall only refer to a Priority Queue already existing in the old configuration.
MAC-hs Reordering Buffer Size	O		9.2.1.38Ab	
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
HS-SCCH Code Change Grant	O		9.2.1.31L	
TDD ACK NACK Power Offset	O		9.2.3.18F	For TDD only

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofMACdFlows</i>	Maximum number of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows
<i>maxnoofPrioQueues</i>	Maximum number of Priority Queues
<i>maxnoofMACdPDUindexes</i>	Maximum number of different MAC-d PDU SIDs

***** text omitted *****/

9.2.1.31IA HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information

The *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE is used for the establishment of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for a Node B Communication Context.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
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		1..<maxno ofPrioQueues>		
>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.49C	
>Associated HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow	M		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID 9.2.1.31I	The HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID shall be one of the flow IDs defined in the HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information of this IE.
>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.53H	
>T1	M		9.2.1.56a	
>Discard Timer	O			
>MAC-hs Window Size	M		9.2.1.38B	
>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.38Aa	
>MAC-d PDU Size Index		1..<maxno ofMACdPDUindexes>		
>>SID	M		9.2.1.53I	
>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.38A	

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofMACdFlows</i>	Maximum number of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows
<i>maxnoofPrioQueues</i>	Maximum number of Priority Queues
<i>maxnoofMACdPDUindexes</i>	Maximum number of different MAC-d PDU SIDs

***** text omitted *****/

9.3.4 Information Elements Definitions

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

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

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

```
***** text omitted *****/
```

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

```
PriorityQueue-InfoItem-to-Modify ::= SEQUENCE {
priorityQueueId          PriorityQueue-Id,
associatedHSDSCH-MACdFlow HSDSCH-MACdFlow-ID
schedulingPriorityIndicator SchedulingPriorityIndicator
t1                        T1
discardTimer              DiscardTimer
mAC-hsWindowSize          MAC-hsWindowSize
mACHsGuaranteedBitRate    MACHsGuaranteedBitRate
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 ::= {
...
}
```

```
***** text omitted *****/
```

CHANGE REQUEST

25.433 CR 960 # rev - # Current version: 6.0.0

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

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

Title:	# Corrections for HS-DSCH Configuration Signalling		
Source:	# RAN3		
Work item code:	# HSDPA-lublur	Date:	# 10/02/2004
Category:	# A	Release:	# Rel-6
	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 current specification for HS-DSCH configuration signalling has some gaps and allows for a large variety of alternative ways to describe the same HS-DSCH configuration. The gaps allow for different standard interpretation with the consequence of probable interoperability issues. The unnecessary large variety of alternatives mean a much higher number of interoperability test cases without any gain for the functionality.
Summary of change:	# The gaps have been removed by additions in the procedure text: Abnormal conditions have been introduced for cases that HS-PDSCH RL ID is not referring to a RL in the context, and for the case a last Priority Queue is deleted from a flow. The usage of the information elements has been restricted in a way to limit the variety of alternatives ways to describe the same HS-DSCH configuration. This is achieved by limiting the scope of the references <i>Associated MAC-d Flow</i> and <i>Priority Queue ID</i> . It is made possible to use Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure for HS-DSCH serving cell change. <u>Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):</u> This CR has isolated impact on the previous version of the specification (same release). The impact can be considered isolated because the change only affects HSDPA. This CR has an impact under functional and protocol point of view.
Consequences if not approved:	# If the CR is not approved the described interoperability and interoperability testing issues will further exist.

Clauses affected: # 8.2.17.3; 8.2.17.4; 8.3.2.2; 8.3.2.4; 8.3.5.2; 8.3.5.4; 9.2.1.31H; 9.2.1.31IA

Other specs	⌘	Y	N	Other core specifications	⌘	25.423 5.8.0 CR911; 25.423 6.0.0 CR912; 25.433 5.7.0 CR959
		X				
affected:			X	Test specifications		
			X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘					

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

***** text omitted *****

8.2.17.3 Unsuccessful Operation

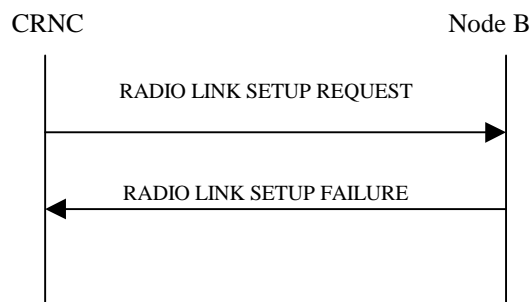


Figure 25: Radio Link Setup procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the establishment of at least one radio link is unsuccessful, the Node B shall respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message. The message contains the failure cause in the *Cause* IE.

[FDD - If some radio links were established successfully, the Node B shall indicate this in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message in the same way as in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message. In this case, the Node B shall include the *Communication Control Port Id* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

If the RL identified by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE is a radio link in the Node B and this RL is successfully established, then the Node B shall allocate a HS-DSCH-RNTI to the Node B Communication Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause:

- Combining not supported
- Combining Resources not available
- Requested Tx Diversity Mode not supported
- Number of DL codes not supported
- Number of UL codes not supported
- UL SF not supported
- DL SF not supported
- Dedicated Transport Channel Type not supported
- Downlink Shared Channel Type not supported
- Uplink Shared Channel Type not supported
- CM not supported
- DPC mode change not supported
- Delayed Activation not supported

Transport Layer Cause:

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Miscellaneous Cause:

- O&M Intervention

- Control processing overload
- HW failure

8.2.17.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

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

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

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *RL Specific DCH Information* IE included in the *RL Information* IE for a specific RL and the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the Node B shall regard the Radio Link Setup procedure as failed and respond with the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE, and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

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

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes an *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE not referring to one of the radio links to be established, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

***** text omitted *****/

8.3.2 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.2.1 General

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

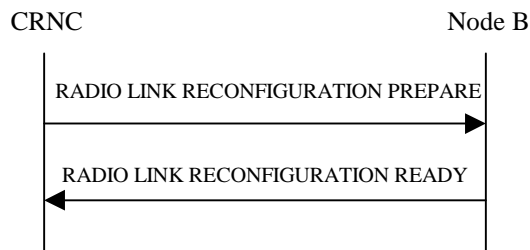


Figure 30: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

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.

***** text omitted *****/

HS-DSCH Setup:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message, then:

- The Node B shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.
- The Node B shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, 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].
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use the measurement power offset as described in ref [10], subclause 6A.2.]
- [FDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [TDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR IE*] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

Intra-Node B Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID IE*, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The Node B shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.
- The Node B may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning IE* in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response IE*] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE*] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- [FDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE* in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR IE*] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation IE* for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*, 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 Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Window Size IE* or *T1 IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, then the Node B shall use the indicated values in the new configuration for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-d PDU Size Index IE* in the *Modify Priority Queue* choice, the Node B shall delete the previous list of MAC-d PDU Size Index values for the related HSDPA Priority Queue and use the MAC-d PDU Size Index values indicated in the *MAC-d PDU Size Index IE* in the new configuration.
- [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 Node B 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 Modify IE*, the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE or the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the Node B shall use the measurement power offset as described in [10] subclause 6A.2.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant* IE, then the Node B may modify the HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The Node B shall then report the codes which are used in the new configuration specified in the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant* IE, then the Node B may modify the HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The Node B shall then report the values for the parameters which are used in the new configuration specified in the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR*] IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the Node B shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows. When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the Node B Communication Context, then the Node B shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the Node B Communication Context and release the HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, 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 Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The Node B may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

[FDD - Phase Reference Handling]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation* IE, the Node B shall assume that Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation has been reconfigured.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Secondary CPICH Information Change* IE, the Node B shall assume that Secondary CPICH usage for channel estimation has been reconfigured.]

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 Information*, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify*, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows 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.

8.3.2.3 Unsuccessful Operation

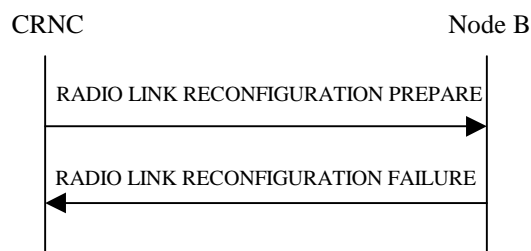


Figure 31: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

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

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

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause

- UL SF not supported
- DL SF not supported
- Downlink Shared Channel Type not supported
- Uplink Shared Channel Type not supported
- CM not supported
- Number of DL codes not supported
- Number of UL codes not supported
- RL Timing Adjustment not supported

Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Miscellaneous Cause

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

8.3.2.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

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

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE" and SSDT is not active in the current configuration, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed if the *UL DPCCH Information* IE does not include the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE. In this case, it shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

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

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IEs, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the Node B Communication Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the *RL Information* IE includes more than one *DL Reference Power* IEs, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

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

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

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE 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, and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is to modify UE channel estimation information for an existing RL and the modification is not allowed according to [10] subclause 4.3.2.1, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the Node B, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE deleting the last remaining Priority Queue of an HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the Node B Communication Context, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

/****** text omitted *****/

8.3.5 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

8.3.5.1 General

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

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

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

8.3.5.2 Successful Operation

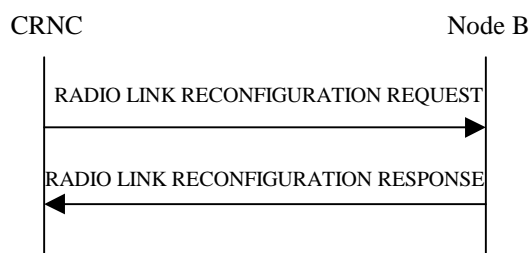


Figure 34: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Procedure, Successful Operation

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST 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 modify the configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

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

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs To Modify* 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 Uu interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *TNL QoS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink between the Node B and the CRNC for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes 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, then the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Addition:

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

- If a *DCHs To Add* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs for a DCH to be added, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs To Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.
- [TDD – If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from that DCH as the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If the *QE-Selector* 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 Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" as the QE in the UL data frames [16]. [FDD – If no Transport channel BER is

available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If all DCHs have the *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16].]

- The Node B should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the Uu interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink between the Node B and the CRNC for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- 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 Startpoint 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 Endpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be added, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be added, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Deletion:

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

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

[FDD - Physical Channel Modification]:

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

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

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

- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes on the *TFCS* IE for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE, the Node B shall use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.
- [FDD – If the *Length Of TFCI2* IE is included, then the Node B shall apply the length of TFCI (field 2) indicated in the message in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *Length Of TFCI2* IE is not included and the *Split Type* IE is present with the value "Hard", then the Node B shall assume the value of the TFCI (field 2) is 5 bits in the new configuration.]

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

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

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

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

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IE includes *UL SIR Target* IE, the Node B shall apply this value as the new configuration and use it for the UL inner loop power control according [19] and [21].]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

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

DL Power Control:

- [FDD – If the *Radio Link Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IE 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 REQUEST message is supported, using the *DL Reference Power* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message. The updated reference power shall be used from the next adjustment period.]

[FDD – If updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST 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 RESPONSE message.]

RL Information:

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

- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and not transmit with a higher power on any Downlink DPCH of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used. 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.]
- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a lower power on any Downlink Channelisation Code of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used.]
- [3.84 Mcps TDD - If the *CCTrCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IE and/or the *CCTrCH Minimum DL Transmission Power* IE are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DCH type CCTrCH, if the *RL Information* IE includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for all other DCH type CCTrCHs.]
- [3.84 Mcps TDD – The maximum power and minimum power for a DSCH type CCTrCH to be modified, shall be determined as follows:

- If the DSCH type CTrCH is paired with an uplink CTrCH(s) for inner loop power control, the minimum and maximum power for each PDSCH is determined in the same way as described above for DCH type CTrCHs.
- If the DSCH type CTrCH is not paired with an uplink CTrCH(s) for inner loop power control, the PDSCH transmission power is DSCH Data Frame Protocol signalled [24], with the maximum value determined in the same way as described above for DCH type CTrCHs. The minimum power, however, is subject to control by the CRNC via the frame protocol.
- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If *Maximum DL Power IE* and/or *Minimum DL Power IE* are included within *DL Timeslot Information LCR IE*, the the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this timeslot within a DCH type CTrCH, if the *RL Information IE* includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power IEs*, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for all other timeslots.]
- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *CTrCH Maximum DL Transmission Power IE* and/or the *CTrCH Minimum DL Transmission Power IE* are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DSCH type CTrCH, if the *RL Information IE* includes the *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power IEs*, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for other timeslots.]
- [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.]
- [1.28Mcps TDD – If the *RL Information IE* 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.]

Signalling Bearer Re-arrangement:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST 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 RESPONSE message.

HS-DSCH Setup:

If the *HS-DSCH Information IE* is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message, then:

- The Node B shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID IE*.
- The Node B shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning IE* in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response IE*] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE*] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, then the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer IE* for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation IE* in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response IE*] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE*] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, 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].
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, then the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use the measurement power offset as described in ref [10], subclause 6A.2.]
- [FDD - The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD - The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

Intra-Node B Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:

~~The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure shall not be used for Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change.~~ If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The Node B shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.
- The Node B may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- [FDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE and if the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is in the Node B, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, 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 [32].
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *ACK Power Offset* IE, the *NACK Power Offset* IE or the *CQI Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE, then the Node B shall use the indicated 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 ModifyUnsynchronised* IE, the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]

HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs and if the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is in the Node B, then the Node B shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link. [When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.](#)

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the Node B Communication Context, then the Node B shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the Node B Communication Context and release any existing HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is in the Node B, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, 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 REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

General

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IEs in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or in the *RL Specific DCH Information* IE, 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, the Node B has successfully allocated the required resources, and changed to the new configuration, it shall respond to the CRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE 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. The detailed frame protocol handling during transport bearer replacement is described in [16], subclause 5.10.1.

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 coordinated 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.

In the case of a signalling bearer re-arrangement, the new Communication Control Port shall be used once the Node B has sent the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message via the old Communication Control Port.

8.3.5.3 Unsuccessful Operation

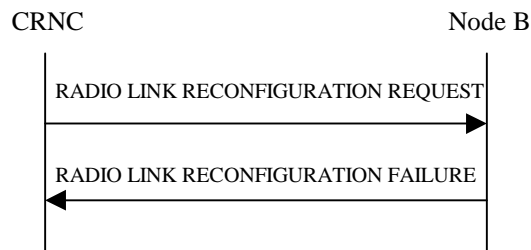


Figure 35: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

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

If the requested Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure fails for one or more Radio Link(s), the Node B shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause

- CM not supported

Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Miscellaneous Cause

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

8.3.5.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

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

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

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

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IEs, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the Node B Communication Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the *RL Information* IE includes more than one *DL Reference Power* IEs, the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

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

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

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE 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, and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the Node B, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the Node B Communication Context, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

/***** text omitted *****/

9.2.1.31H HS-DSCH Information To Modify

The *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE is used for modification of HS-DSCH information in a Node B Communication Context.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information		<i>0..<maxno ofMACdFlows></i>		
>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	M		9.2.1.31I	
>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..<maxno ofPrioQueues></i>		
>CHOICE Priority Queue	M			
>>Add Priority Queue				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.49C	
>>>Associated HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow	M		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID 9.2.1.31I	Shall only refer to an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow already existing in the old configuration.
>>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.53H	
>>>T1	M		9.2.1.56a	
>>>Discard Timer	O		9.2.1.24E	
>>>MAC-hs Window Size	M		9.2.1.38B	
>>>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.38Aa	
>>>MAC-d PDU Size Index		<i>1..<maxno ofMACdPDUindexes></i>		
>>>>SID	M		9.2.1.53I	
>>>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.38A	
>>Modify Priority Queue				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.49C	Shall only refer to a Priority Queue already existing in the old configuration.
>>>>Associated HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow	O		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID 9.2.1.31I	
>>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	O		9.2.1.53H	
>>>T1	O		9.2.1.56a	
>>>Discard Timer	O		9.2.1.24E	
>>>MAC-hs Window Size	O		9.2.1.38B	
>>>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.38Aa	
>>>>MAC-d PDU Size Index		<i>0..<maxno ofMACdPDUindexes></i>		
>>>>>SID	M		9.2.1.53I	
>>>>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.38A	
>>Delete Priority Queue				
>>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.49C	Shall only refer to a Priority Queue already existing in the old configuration.
MAC-hs Reordering Buffer Size	O		9.2.1.38Ab	
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
HS-SCCH Code Change Grant	O		9.2.1.31L	
TDD ACK NACK Power Offset	O		9.2.3.18F	For TDD only

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofMACdFlows</i>	Maximum number of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows
<i>maxnoofPrioQueues</i>	Maximum number of Priority Queues
<i>maxnoofMACdPDUindexes</i>	Maximum number of different MAC-d PDU SIDs

***** text omitted *****/

9.2.1.31IA HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information

The *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE is used for the establishment of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for a Node B Communication Context.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
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		1..<maxno ofPrioQueues>		
>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.49C	
>Associated HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow	M		HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID 9.2.1.31I	The HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID shall be one of the flow IDs defined in the HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information of this IE.
>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.53H	
>T1	M		9.2.1.56a	
>Discard Timer	O			
>MAC-hs Window Size	M		9.2.1.38B	
>MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate	O		9.2.1.38Aa	
>MAC-d PDU Size Index		1..<maxno ofMACdPDUindexes>		
>>SID	M		9.2.1.53I	
>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.38A	

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofMACdFlows</i>	Maximum number of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows
<i>maxnoofPrioQueues</i>	Maximum number of Priority Queues
<i>maxnoofMACdPDUindexes</i>	Maximum number of different MAC-d PDU SIDs

***** text omitted *****/

9.3.4 Information Elements Definitions

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

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

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

```
***** text omitted *****/
```

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

```
PriorityQueue-InfoItem-to-Modify ::= SEQUENCE {
priorityQueueId          PriorityQueue-Id,
associatedHSDSCH-MACdFlow HSDSCH-MACdFlow-ID
schedulingPriorityIndicator SchedulingPriorityIndicator
t1                        T1
discardTimer              DiscardTimer
mAC-hsWindowSize          MAC-hsWindowSize
mACHsGuaranteedBitRate    MACHsGuaranteedBitRate
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 ::= {
...
}
```

```
***** text omitted *****/
```