

3GPP SA, June 21-25 1999, Miami

Telia AB proposes the following list to be considered when defining the guidelines for R00 contents.

If some of the below items are already associated with functions in rel 99, the addition means refinements to rel 99 functions/features.

- The introduction of a "Multimode Coordinator Function (MCF)" taking multi mode mode selection into account from a network perspective. The main motivation is that each mode (such as GSM900, 1800, UMTS FDD, TDD, HIPERLAN2 etc) may be part of a co-ordinated network system, and the placement of an active or passive user in a specific mode may be a part of an operators resource management.
- The introduction of a "scheduler" to handle advanced radio access network resource management functions. The main motivation is that more advanced or adaptive functions may be applied on a cell structure or individual cell in a dynamic way.
- Remote configuration possibilities for terminals (by user or customer support), i.e. network selection behaviour or terminal settings. Proposed as an optional feature. Notably the security features need to be secured.
- Support of WLAN access to GSM/UMTS core network. The main motivation is that this may enable multi mode system operation.
- The specification of mandatory terminal antenna requirements and test specifications. The main motivation is that terminal radio performance is a key in the link budget for a mobile high speed system with good coverage.
- Generic positioning support. It shall be possible to use different technologies to determine the position, but there should be a standard protocol for position data. Emergency messages should also follow a well defined format.
- Inter-system handover, incl HIPERLAN2, for further access modes in the GSM family. The main motivation is to enable further active multi mode system deployment.
- QoS support for real time services also between networks. The main motivation is that the current specifications only cover the performance within a UMTS network.
- Support for the mapping of Diffserv and other relevant IETF QoS mechanisms in the UTRAN (if not already in R99). The main motivation is that a IP QoS shall be possible to maintain throughout the network. Mapping also applicable to NNIs between networks.

- The specification of IP as a bearer technology in UTRAN across the Iub and Iur interfaces should be included undefined. The main motivation is that traffic in many UMTS networks is expected to be dominated by IP traffic, and that the handling of IP packets and mechanisms is more important than the underlying link and physical protocols, an area where a lot of progress is made and may be used in future UMTS products.
- MIP Step 2, support of optimised routing. Co-location of GGSN/SGSN. FA in the GGSN. The main motivation is that this would further integrate standard IP functionality with mobile systems. IS41-roaming as in the RAN harmonisation document of Toronto.
- MIP Step 3. Handover also during data transfer. The main motivation is that this would further integrate standard IP functionality with mobile systems.
- Standard security functions sufficient for Mobile IP in a mobile system.
- Further enhancements to OSA – multimedia support such as APIs for things like H.323 Gatekeeper and more.