

Source: TSG SA WG2
Title: Liaison Statement on Definitions for R00
Agenda Item: 5.2.2

To: S1, S1 R00 Ad Hoc
CC : CN, CN1, SA

3GPP TSG SA2#12

S2-000618

Tokyo, Japan, March 6th – 9th, 2000

S2 would like to thank the S1 R00 Ad Hoc for its liaison statement on the domain definitions contained in S1-IP 000070. S2 has now agreed to a set of definitions for use within the R00 work program. These can be found in s2-000544 which is attached to this liaison statement.

S2 has considered S1's proposal to modify the definition of the PS domain, however, S2 has decided that it needs to define a separate subsystem from the PS domain. This new subsystem, IP Multimedia Subsystem, is intended to be independent of the access technology, e.g. PS domain. Hence, it is necessary for the architecture work to distinguish between the PS domain and the IP Multimedia Subsystem. S2 have defined the PS services set which includes the services supported by the IP Multimedia Subsystem and the services supported by the PS domain (PS Connectivity Services). S2 invites S1 to use the terms PS and CS services when classifying their services rather than the domains.

S2 asks that S1 and CN consider these definitions and use them within their own work on R00.

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Agenda Item: R00 Definitions

Source: Drafting group

Title: Release 2000 Definitions

Document for: Decision

R00 Definitions

For R99 the term Domain was defined as a grouping of physical entities, due to colliding definition in other standardisation foras, it is suggested to find another wording. Because of our history the term domain will still remain in some definitions.

The following definitions are proposed to be included in TR 23.821 and eventually to be included in TS 23.002.

CS Services: Telecommunication services provided to "GSM/ISDN" clients via 24.008 CC.

PS Connectivity Services: IP connectivity service provided to IP clients via 24.008 SM.

IM Services: IP Multimedia Services that require support on the Call Control level carried on top of the PS connectivity services (this may include an equivalent set of services to the relevant subset of CS Services).

PS services: The superset of IM services and PS connectivity Services.

CS CN domain: comprises all core network elements for provision of CS services.

PS CN domain: comprises all core network elements for provision of PS connectivity services.

IM CN subsystem: (IP Multimedia CN subsystem) comprises all CN elements for provision of IM services

Service Subsystem: Comprises all elements providing capabilities to support operator specific services (e.g. IN and OSA)

External Applications: Applications on an external Host. Examples of such applications:

- PS connectivity external applications access the network via the PS connectivity services (e.g. Email server on a corporate LAN)
- Service Control External Applications access the network via the capabilities of the IM CN Subsystem (e.g text to speech conversion via web browsing) or the CS CN Domain (e.g CS speech freephone application).

User Equipment is a device allowing a user access to network services. For the purpose of 3GPP specifications the interface between the UE and the network is the radio interface. A User Equipment can be subdivided into a number of domains, the domains being separated by reference points. Currently defined domains are the USIM and ME Domains. The ME Domain can further be subdivided into several components showing the connectivity between multiple functional groups. These groups can be implemented

in one or more hardware devices. An example of such a connectivity is the TE – MT interface.

The **Radio Access Network domain** consists of the physical entities, which manage the resources of the radio access network, and provides the user with a mechanism to access the core network. The Access Network Domain comprises roughly the functions specific to the access technology.