

Technical Specification Group Terminals  
Meeting #26, Athens, Greece, 8 - 10 December 2004

TSGT#26(04)0245  
page 1 of 3

**Source:** T1 secretary  
**Title:** Update of MCC task 160 ToR for 2005  
**Agenda item:** 5.1.3  
**Document for:** Approval

---

## **MCC TASK 160 Terms of Reference**

**For 2005**

### **Producing 3GPP ATs / PIXIT/ for UE**

#### **1. Reasons for proposing the Task**

1.1 The MCC task 160 was setup in Jun 00 under the responsibility of 3GPP TSG-T WG1 (T1) for the development of TTCN test cases for R99. The team consists of the skilled protocol / TTCN experts coming from ten companies of the 3GPP partners. Since then more than 700 TTCN test cases have been drafted for the UE conformance testing.

1.2 The funding of an expert team at the MCC has proved to be the most efficient and cost-effective way to develop the test specifications found in TS 34.123 parts 1 - 3. In order to stabilise and to maintain all the currently available TTCN Abstract Test Suites (ATS) and to continue developing new TTCN test cases for R99, Rel-4 and Rel-5, the MCC task 160 has been resourced by the PCG/OP. 58 man months (MM) was allocated by the OP to cover the related tasks in 2004 and another 58 man months for 2005.

1.3 MCC task 160 progressed its work and will continue in accordance with the priorities identified by the Global Certification Forum (GCF) primarily as part of the initiative to have certification of 3G handsets available in 2005.

1.4 There is a high interest in the development of Low Chip Rate (LCR) TDD conformance test from the CCSA and TDIA (TD-scdma Industry Alliance). PCG 13 confirmed that LCR TDD test development should be incorporated into the work of MCC task 160 in its own right. The TTCN experts from the TDIA joined MCC task 160 in Spring 04.

1.5 It is also anticipated that there will be growing demand in the development of High Chip Rate (HCR) TDD conformance tests within the industry. Although no funding has been allocated for this purpose, MCC task 160 may be asked to provide superficial assistance, on a zero impact basis, in 2005.

#### **2. Consequences if not agreed**

All test cases produced by MCC task 160 will mainly qualify an UE for worldwide roaming and interoperability with the 3GPP networks. Without such tests the UE interoperability cannot be guaranteed. Should MCC task 160 be discontinued, then the cohesive and unified approach to develop common TTCN modules will be lost. The system simulator manufacturers will subsequently deliver test platforms with different interpretations of the core specifications which will lead to variable results and general confusion as to what constitutes a conformant handset. Furthermore the broader implementation of R99, Rel4 and Rel5 networks would be delayed as potential issues, such as interoperability of handsets, are not resolved.

### 3. Detailed description

**3.1 Subject title:** 3GPP TTCN specifications for UE R99, Rel-4, Rel-5.

**3.2 Reference Technical Body:** 3GPP TSG T WG1

**3.3 Other interested Technical Bodies:** 3GPP TSG T, RAN(2), TSG CN(1), TSG GERAN

**3.4 Target dates for the start of work:** Jan 04

**3.5 Target dates for the conclusion of the work:** Dec 05

#### 3.6 Resources required

##### 3.6.1 Necessary manpower

It is estimated that the resource requirement, in terms of TTCN experts, for 2005 will be 73 man months, although this may increase dependent on additional taskings as a result of additional work via the GCF.

##### 3.6.2 Estimated costs, additional to the manpower

ETSI hosts the task 160, takes the leadership of the task force and provide management, logistic and IT support.

##### 3.6.3 Qualification required, mix of skills

The experts should have deep 3GPP protocol knowledge at the Uu and Um interfaces and good skill at writing of the TTCN test cases. This should include knowledge of LCR and HCR TDD as necessary.

##### 3.6.4 Release and Configuration Manager (RCM)

In Jan 04, an RCM was appointed with specific duties to control the release of TTCN ATS as well as coordinate the verification activity between the test industry and MCC TASK 160. . It has been proved that the use of an RCM is an effective way of the control of TTCN deliveries and TTCN CR traceability. The continuation of RCM in 2005 will provide great benefits to the test industry. The RCM is an integral part of MCC task 160.

#### 3.7 Scope of Terms of Reference

**3.7.1** The technical areas of the MCC task 160 cover the conformance test specifications for UE signalling, protocols and radio access bearers interoperability in the FDD and TDD radio technologies. The UE handover and interoperability from 3G to 2G belong to the area.

The task force is responsible for the development and maintenance of NAS, SMS, RRC, MAC, RLC, RAB, PDCP, BMC, A-GPS and HSDPA ATS in R99, Rel 4 and Rel 5 according to the relevant 3GPP test specifications in prose. For the purposes of enabling early GCF certification of handsets, priority is given to the completion and maintenance of the R99 high priority test cases.

The task force is also responsible to implement the prose and TTCN CRs in TTCN, to integrate the verified TTCN test cases into the existing ATS and to deliver the 3GPP formally approved ATS releases and interim working ATS releases.

**3.7.2** From 2004, MCC task 160 will consist of two teams, the existing FDD team and the TDD team. The FDD team concentrates on the FDD ATSS (R99 and Rel-5), while the TDD team concentrates on the LCR TDD ATSS (Rel-4). The split of ATSS according to the technologies will ensure the independency of the development and maintenance of these ATSS to facilitate deliveries and releases.

**3.7.3** From 2005, MCC task 160 will provide assistance to those parties interested in developing HCR TDD on the condition that there are no resource implications to that approved by PCG 13 in Oct 04.

#### 3.8 Context of the tasks in relation to TS 34.123

3.8.1 Part One. The first part of TS 34.123 specifies the test structure, test purposes and give each test case a prose description.

3.8.2 Part Two. The second part specifies necessary ICS questions for UE manufacturers on the UE capabilities and the test case applicability.

3.8.3 Part Three. The third part contains the ATS' themselves.

### **3.9 Related activity in other bodies and necessary co-ordination of schedules**

Changes in TS 51.010 GERAN 3 and the stability of the relevant core specifications of CN1 and RAN2, especially changes in TS 25.331, will have impact on the progress of the Task.

### **3.10 Base documents and their availability**

TS 24.008: Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification, Core Network Protocols - Stage 3

TS 25.321: MAC protocol specification,

TS 25.322: RLC protocol specification,

TS 25.331: RRC protocol specification,

TS 34.108: Common test environment for UE conformance testing

TS 34.123-1: UE conformance specification part 1: protocol conformance specification

TS 34.123-2: UE conformance specification, part 12: ICS Proforma specification,

TS51.010-1: Mobile station conformance specification

### **3.11 Work items of the 3GPP Work Programme for which the Task is required**

WI\_T1-06\_29, WI\_T1-06\_30, WI\_T1-06\_13

### **3.12 Expected Output**

Outputs will be delivered in accordance with the T1 approved programme. In essence, MCC task 160 will deliver 4 formal releases (at quarterly intervals) of the ATS' containing those test cases that have been verified according to PRD T1-12. In between these releases, MCC task 160 will deliver a series of interim working documents that contain the entire suite of test cases i.e. including those that have yet to be verified. This enables the test industry to verify the outstanding test cases within the framework of the extant working ATSS. A summary of the expected formal deliveries is shown below:

TS 34.123-3: Abstract Test Suites

V350, V360, V370, V380, V390, V3a0,

V400, V410, V420

V500 and onwards