

CHANGE REQUEST

✎ 23.009 CR 050 ✎ ev - ✎ Current version: 3.7.0 ✎

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

Proposed change affects: ✎ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	✎ Bearer selection criteria of calls in a multicall		
Source:	✎ Siemens AG		
Work item code:	✎ Multicall	Date:	✎ 11.09.01
Category:	✎ F Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .	Release:	✎ R99 Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)

Reason for change: ✎ The current version of TS 22.129 specifies selection criteria for the network which shall be used in case of handover of a multicall when it is not be possible to handover all bearers belonging to the multicall:

5.4 Handover of a Multicall

...

It shall be possible to handover all the calls in a multicall configuration.. If the target cell is not able to accommodate all the calls in a multicall configuration, then the calls that are handed over shall be selected in following order:

- i. The call of teleservice emergency call
- ii. The call of teleservice telephony
- iii. The call of any other type

Calls that cannot be handed over will be released.

If no single call can be selected according to the above criteria, handover shall be rejected.

CN1 was not able to agree on a solution implementing these requirements in the stage 2 specification of the handover procedures (TS 23.009), neither by discussion, nor by a formal vote.

In a new attempt to get a consistent set of specifications, it is proposed:

- to relax the requirements in TS 22.129 so that only teleservice emergency calls are explicitly requested to be always handed over; and
- to specify in TS 23.009 that during RAB assignment and relocation request a 3G_MSC-A supporting multicall shall assign priorities at least to bearers used for emergency calls.

	<p>This proposal minimizes the impact on existing implementations of eMLPP, subscription based priority, and RANAP priority handling, as emergency calls should be assigned high(est) priority anyway, in any existing implementation.</p> <p>At the same time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - it allows to fulfil the requirements in all cases of handover, inter- and intra-system, MSC-controlled and RNC-controlled; and - it allows a consistent priority handling for all procedures related to the allocation and retention of bearers. <p>Finally, it leaves the network the option to use additional criteria in case the selection has to be made between calls with the same RANAP priority level. (This applies e.g. to the case when the network does not assign priorities to calls other than emergency calls. Note, however, that as a rule these additional criteria cannot be taken into account in case of an RNC-controlled handover and therefore may interfere with the aim of a consistent priority handling.)</p>
Summary of change: ✎	A 3G_MSC-A supporting multicall shall always assign a priority during RAB assignment and relocation of bearers used for emergency calls.
Consequences if not approved: ✎	<p>Inconsistency between the requirements (TS 22.129) and the stage 2 specification (TS 23.009).</p> <p>Furthermore inconsistent behaviour in different handover scenarios, as different selection criteria may be applied by 3G_MSC-A and 3G_MSC- B, and different criteria may be applied by the MSC and the target RNC when selecting which bearers of a multicall will be handed over.</p>

Clauses affected: ✎	4.3.1									
Other specs affected:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>✎ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Other core specifications</td> <td>✎ 22.129</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Test specifications</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>O&M Specifications</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	✎ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	✎ 22.129	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications		<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications	
✎ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	✎ 22.129								
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Other comments: ✎	This CR depends on acceptance of the CR to TS 22.129, which changes the requirements for multicall handover.									

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at: http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.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.

4.3 3G_MSC-A

For roles and functional composition of the 3G_MSC-A working as pure GSM MSC, please see previous clause ("MSC-A").

4.3.1 Role of 3G_MSC-A

In the Intra-3G_MSC handover/relocation case, the 3G_MSC-A (simply termed 3G_MSC) controls the call, the mobility management and the radio resources before, during and after an Intra-3G_MSC handover/relocation. When RANAP or BSSMAP procedures have to be performed, they are initiated and driven by 3G_MSC-A.

In the case of intra-MSC handover of a speech call, 3G_MSC-A controls the transcoder in the core network. The 3G_MSC-A determines if a transcoder is required to be inserted or released in the CN.

In the case of Inter-3G_MSC relocation, 3G_MSC-A links out the transcoder.

In the Inter-3G_MSC relocation case, 3G_MSC-A is the 3G_MSC that controls the call and the mobility management of the UE during the call, before, during and after a basic or subsequent relocation. When RANAP procedures related to dedicated resources have to be performed towards the UE, they are initiated and driven by 3G_MSC-A. The 3G_MSC-A - 3G_MSC-B interface works as a 3G_MSC - RNS interface for the RANAP procedures. The Direct Transfer signalling is relayed transparently by 3G_MSC-B between 3G_MSC-A and the UE.

During a basic relocation, 3G_MSC-A initiates and controls all the relocation procedure, from its initiation (reception of Relocation Required from RNS-A on Iu-interface) until its completion (reception of Relocation Complete from 3G_MSC-B on E-interface).

During a subsequent relocation back to 3G_MSC-A, 3G_MSC-A acts as an RNS towards 3G_MSC-B, which controls the relocation procedure until the termination in 3G_MSC-A of the handover radio resources allocation (sending of the Relocation Request Acknowledge to 3G_MSC-B from 3G_MSC-A). Then all relocation related messages shall terminate at 3G_MSC-A (e.g. Relocation Detect/Complete from RNS-B, Relocation Cancel from RNS-A).

During a subsequent relocation to a third 3G_MSC, 3G_MSC-A works towards 3G_MSC-B' as described above in the basic relocation paragraph and towards 3G_MSC-B as described above in subsequent relocation paragraph.

In the Inter-System, inter-3G_MSC handover case, 3G_MSC-A is the 3G_MSC which controls the call and the mobility management of the UE/MS during the call, before, during and after a basic or subsequent inter-system handover. When BSSMAP procedures related to dedicated resources have to be performed towards the UE/MS, they are initiated and driven by 3G_MSC-A. The 3G_MSC-A - MSC-B interface works as a 3G_MSC - BSS interface for a subset of BSSMAP procedures. These BSSMAP procedures described in 3GPP TS 09 08 [7] are those related to dedicated resources. The DTAP signalling is relayed transparently by MSC-B between 3G_MSC-A and the UE/MS.

During a basic inter-system UMTS to GSM handover, 3G_MSC-A initiates and controls all the handover procedure, from its initiation (reception of Relocation Required from RNS-A on Iu-interface) until its completion (reception of Handover Complete from MSC-B on E-interface).

During a subsequent inter-system UMTS to GSM handover back to 3G_MSC-A, 3G_MSC-A acts as a BSS towards 3G_MSC-B, which controls the handover procedure until the termination in 3G_MSC-A of the handover radio resources allocation (sending of the Handover Request Acknowledge to 3G_MSC-B from 3G_MSC-A). Then all handover related messages shall terminate at 3G_MSC-A (e.g. Handover Detect/Complete from BSS-B, Relocation Cancel from RNS-A).

During a subsequent inter-system UMTS to GSM handover to a third 3G_MSC, 3G_MSC-A works towards MSC-B' as described above in the basic inter-system handover paragraph and towards 3G_MSC-B as described above in subsequent inter-system handover paragraph.

During a basic inter-system GSM to UMTS handover, 3G_MSC-A initiates and controls all the handover procedure, from its initiation (reception of Handover Required from BSS-A on A-interface) until its completion (reception of Handover Complete from 3G_MSC-B on E-interface).

During a subsequent inter-system GSM to UMTS handover back to 3G_MSC-A, 3G_MSC-A acts as an RNS towards MSC-B, which controls the handover procedure until the termination in 3G_MSC-A of the handover radio resources allocation (sending of the Handover Request Acknowledge to MSC-B from 3G_MSC-A). Then all handover related

messages shall terminate at 3G_MSC-A (e.g. Relocation Detect/Complete from RNS-B, Handover Failure from BSS-A).

During a subsequent inter-system GSM to UMTS handover to a third 3G_MSC, 3G_MSC-A works towards 3G_MSC-B' as described above in the basic inter-system handover paragraph and towards MSC-B as described above in subsequent inter-system handover paragraph.

If 3G_MSC-A supports the optional supplementary service Multicall (see 3GPP TS 23.135), 3G_MSC-A shall assign a priority level defined as RAB parameter in 3GPP TS 25.413 [11] at least for each bearer used for an emergency call. Within a multicall configuration the bearer used for an emergency call shall always have the highest priority level. 3G_MSC-B or the target RNC shall select the bearers to be handed over according to the priority level. If a selection has to be made between bearers of the same priority level, then the selection criteria are implementation dependent.

NOTE: According to 3GPP TS 25.413 [11], if the MSC does not assign a priority level to a bearer, that bearer may be considered to have the value "lowest" as priority level.

If 3G_MSC-A supports the optional supplementary service Multicall (See 3GPP TS 23.135) and UE is engaged with multiple bearers the following description applies;

- In the Intra-3G_MSC relocation case, the 3G-MSC-A tries to relocate all bearers to a new RNS.
- In the basic relocation case, the 3G-MSC-A tries to relocate all bearers to 3G_MSC-B. If 3G_MSC-A receives an indication that the 3G_MSC-B does not support multiple bearers, then 3G_MSC-A shall be able to select one bearer to be handed over according to the priority level defined as RAB parameters in 3GPP TS 25.413 and tries again to relocate the selected bearer.
- In the subsequent relocation to a third 3G_MSC-B' case, the 3G-MSC-A tries to relocate all bearers to 3G_MSC-B'. If 3G_MSC-A receives an indication that the 3G_MSC-B' does not support multiple bearers, then 3G_MSC-A shall be able to select one bearer to be handed over according to the priority level defined as RAB parameters in 3GPP TS 25.413 [11] and tries again to relocate the selected bearer.
- In the Intra-3G_MSC inter-system UMTS to GSM handover case and the basic inter-system UMTS to GSM handover case, the 3G_MSC-A shall be able to select one bearer to be handed over according to the priority level defined as RAB parameters in 3GPP TS 25.413 [11] and tries to handover the selected bearer.
- In all cases described above, 3G_MSC-A shall release some calls which has been carried by the bearers failed to set up in new RNS or the bearers not to be handed over.

***** NEXT MODIFIED SECTION *****

4.4 3G_MSC-B

For roles and functional composition of the 3G_MSC-B working as pure GSM MSC, please see previous clause ("MSC-B").

4.4.1 Role of 3G_MSC-B

...

If 3G_MSC-B does not support the optional supplementary service Mutlicall (See 3GPP TS 23.135) and 3G_MSC-A requests to relocate multiple bearers, 3G_MSC-B shall indicate that it does not support multiple bearers to 3G_MSC-A.

If 3G_MSC-B supports the optional supplementary service Multicall (See 3GPP TS 23.135) and UE is engaged with multiple bearers the following description applies;

- In the basic relocation case, the 3G_MSC-B shall be able to allocate a Handover Number for each bearer. The 3G_MSC-B shall also be able to select some bearers to be handed over according to the priority level defined as RAB parameters in 3GPP TS 25.413 [11] so that the number of bearers will fulfill the maximum number of

bearers supported by the 3G_MSC-B. If a selection has to be made between bearers of the same priority level, then the selection criteria are implementation dependent.

- In the Intra-3G_MSC relocation case, the 3G_MSC-B tries to relocate all bearers to a new RNS.
- In the subsequent relocation back to the 3G_MSC-A or to a third 3G_MSC-B' case, the 3G_MSC-B tries to request to the 3G_MSC-A to relocate all bearers to the 3G_MSC-A or to the 3G_MSC-B'.
- In the Intra-3G_MSC inter-system UMTS to GSM handover case and the subsequent inter-system UMTS to GSM handover back to the 3G_MSC-A or to a third MSC-B' case, the 3G_MSC-B shall be able to select one bearer to be handed over according to the priority level defined as RAB parameters in 3GPP TS 25.413 [11] and tries to handover the selected bearer.