TSG-RAN Working Group 1 meeting #9
Dresden, Germany
November 30 – December 3, 1999

TSGR1#9(99)i65

Agenda item:

Source: Ericsson

Title: CR 25.214-009: Updates to Random Access Procedure

Document for: Decision

This CR requests some changes to the description of the physical random access procedure in Section 6.1 of 25.214. The modifications are mainly intended to align the description with current WG2 assumptions.

- Section 6.1 is renamed "Physical Random Access Procedure". This better reflects what is actually described in the section.
- It is clarified what parameters are received from RRC, from MAC, or derived internally within Layer 1.
- The description of dynamic persistence is removed. Dynamic persistence is carried out before the physical random access procedure is initiated, i.e. it should not be a part of the Layer 1 description.
- At the reception of a negative AI, the physical random access procedure is terminated with no other Layer 1 activities.

Furthermore

- The power-ramping step is described in such a way that it is clear that the power-ramping step is a multiple of 1 dB.
- A short text that further clarifies the RACH sub-channels is included.
- The "Random functions" previously TBD are specified to be uniform.
- Some editorial updates are made.

3GPP TSG RAN WG1 Meeting #9
Dresden, Germany, Nov 30 – Dec 3, 1999

Document ????9???
e.g. for 3GPP use the format TP-99xxx
or for SMG, use the format P-99-xxx

CHANGE REQUEST

Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.

25.214	CR	009	Current Version:	3.0.0

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑ *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to:	TSG-RAN #6	for approval	X	strategic		(for SMG use only)
list expected approval meeting # here ↑		for information		non-strategic		

Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG *The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc*

Proposed change affects: *(at least one should be marked with an X)*	(U)SIM		ME	X	UTRAN / Radio	X	Core Network	

Source: Ericsson **Date:** 1999-10-22

Subject: Update of Random Access Procedure

Work item:

Category: *(only one category shall be marked with an X)*

F	Correction	
A	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release	
B	Addition of feature	
C	Functional modification of feature	X
D	Editorial modification	

Release:

Phase 2	
Release 96	
Release 97	
Release 98	
Release 99	X
Release 00	

Reason for change: Aligns the Random Access Procedure with the assumptions of WG2 and adds some general clarifications.

Clauses affected: 6.1

Other specs affected:

Other 3G core specifications		→ List of CRs:
Other GSM core specifications		→ List of CRs:
MS test specifications		→ List of CRs:
BSS test specifications		→ List of CRs:
O&M specifications		→ List of CRs:

Other comments:

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6.1 Physical random access procedure

The physical random access procedure described in this section is initiated upon request of a PHY-Data-REQ primitive from the MAC sublayer (cf. TS 25.321).

Before the physical random-access procedure can be initiated, Layer 1 shall receive the following information from the higher layers (RRC):

- The preamble scrambling code.
- The AICH_Transmission_Timing parameter [0 or 1].
- The available signatures and RACH sub-channel groups for each Access Service Class (ASC), where a sub-channel group is defined as a group of some of the sub-channels defined in Section 6.1.1.
- The power-ramping factor Power_Ramp_Step [integer > 0].
- The parameter Preamble_Retrans_Max [integer > 0].
- The initial preamble power Preamble_Initial_Power.
- The set of Transport Format parameters. This includes the power offser $\Delta P_{p\text{-}m}$ between the preamble and the message part for each Transport Format.

Note that the above parameters may be updated from higher layers before each physical random access procedure is initiated.

At each initiation of the physical random access procedure, Layer 1 shall receive the following information from the higher layers (MAC):

- The Transport Format to be used for the PRACH message part.
- The ASC of the PRACH transmission.
- The data to be transmitted (Transport Block Set).

The physical random-access procedure shall be performed as follows:

1 Randomly select the RACH sub-channel group from the available ones for the given ASC. Random function should be uniform over the ASC.

2 Derive the available access slots in the next two frames, defined by SFN and SFN+1 in the selected RACH sub-channel group with the help of SFN and table 7. Randomly select one uplink access slot from the available access slots in the next frame, defined by SFN, if there is one available. If there is no access slot available in the next frame, defined by SFN then, randomly select one access slot from the available access slots in the following frame, defined by SFN+1. Random function should be uniform over the available access slots.

3 Randomly select a signature from the available signatures for the given ASC. Random function should be uniform over the available signatures.

4 Set the Preamble Retransmission Counter to Preamble_Retrans_Max.

5 Set the preamble transmission power to Preamble_Initial_Power.

6 Transmit a preamble using the selected uplink access slot, signature, and preamble transmission power.

7 If no positive or negative acquisition indicator corresponding to the selected signature is detected in the downlink access slot corresponding to the selected uplink access slot:

7.1 Select a new uplink access slot as next available access slot, i.e. next access slot in the sub-channel group used, as selected in 1

7.2 Randomly select a new signature from the available signatures within the given ASC. Random function should be uniform over the available singatures.

7.3 Increase the preamble transmission power by ΔP_0 = Power_Ramp_Step [dB].

7.4 Decrease the Preamble Retransmission Counter by one.

7.5 If the Preamble Retransmission Counter > 0 then repeat from step 6. Otherwise pass L1 status ("No ack on AICH") to the higher layers (MAC) and exit the physical random access procedure.

8 If an acquisition indicator corresponding to the selected signature is detected in the downlink access slot corresponding to the selected uplink access slot, pass L1 status ("Nack on AICH received") to the higher layers (MAC) and exit the physical random access procedure.

9 Transmit the random access message three or four uplink access slots after the uplink access slot of the last transmitted preamble depending on the AICH transmission timing parameter. Transmission power of the random access message is modified from that of the last transmitted preamble with the specified offset ΔP_{p-m}.

10 Pass L1 status "RACH message transmitted" to the higher layers and exit the physical random access procedure.

6.1.1 RACH sub-channels

A RACH sub-channel defines a sub-set of the total set of access slots. There are a total of 12 RACH sub-channels. RACH sub-channel #i (i = 0, …, 11) consists of the following access slots:

- Access slot #i transmitted in parallel to P-CCPCH frames for which SFN mod 8 = 0 or SFN mod 8 = 1.
- Every 12^{th} access slot relative to this access slot.

The access slots of different RACH sub-channels are also illustrated in Table 7.

Table 7: The available access slots for different RACH sub-channels

	Sub-channel Number											
SFN modulo 8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
0	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
1	12	13	14						8	9	10	11
2				0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
3	9	10	11	12	13	14						8
4	6	7					0	1	2	3	4	5
5			8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
6	3	4	5	6	7					0	1	2
7						8	9	10	11	12	13	14