

From: TSG RAN WG2

To: TSG T2 SWG5, TSG T2 TSG

Copy: TSG SA1, SA2, CN1, CN3, T1, T3, R1

Title: response to LS on “Definitions for usage of Multi-mode/system terminals”

TSG RAN WG2 thanks TSG T2 SWG5 for requesting comment on its proposed definitions and agrees that definitions in that direction are useful.

TSG RAN WG2 would like to point out that some definitions redefined by T2 are currently in use in other groups.

Camping on a cell: is currently defined in TS 25.304.

Active communication: it seems that “session” needs to be defined. TSG RAN WG2 defined the connected state which refers to Radio Access Network connection concept (at RRC level).

TSG RAN WG2 would like to advise TSG T2 to start from the definitions of mode and system that are currently in use in other groups, for example those that have been clarified during joined workshop SMG2, SMG3, SA1, SA2, SA3, RAN2, CN1 or CN2 on Handover and Cell Selection, the 9th and 10th of June 1999 in Sophia Antipolis, France.

Extracted from the minutes of this meeting (§3) :

A *Mode* is the type of protocol suite used for the communications between the entities of a telecommunication system. This report deals with only two modes: GSM or UMTS. This definition does not apply when the word ‘mode’ is used in the strings ‘idle mode’ and ‘connected mode’. The term *System* is used as synonymous of Mode.

A *PLMN* has the same meaning as in GSM, i.e. a mobile network owned by a single operator defined by one single value of the MCC+MNC codes. One PLMN can be single mode or multi-mode (if the same value of MCC+MNC codes are used for the two different modes).

Consequently TSG RAN WG2 would like to know why TSG T2 SWG5 would like to define **Multi-mode identity** and **Multi-system identity**.

[Editor’s note for discussion: are GSM CS, GSM GPRS, UMTS TDD, UMTS FDD are modes ? As a matter of fact Radio Access Network is one thing, Core Network is another, perhaps Radio Access Mode and Core Mode should be defined independently]