

Agenda Item: 9

Source: LGIC

Title: CR to 25.303 on Dynamic Radio Access Bearer Control

Document for: Decision

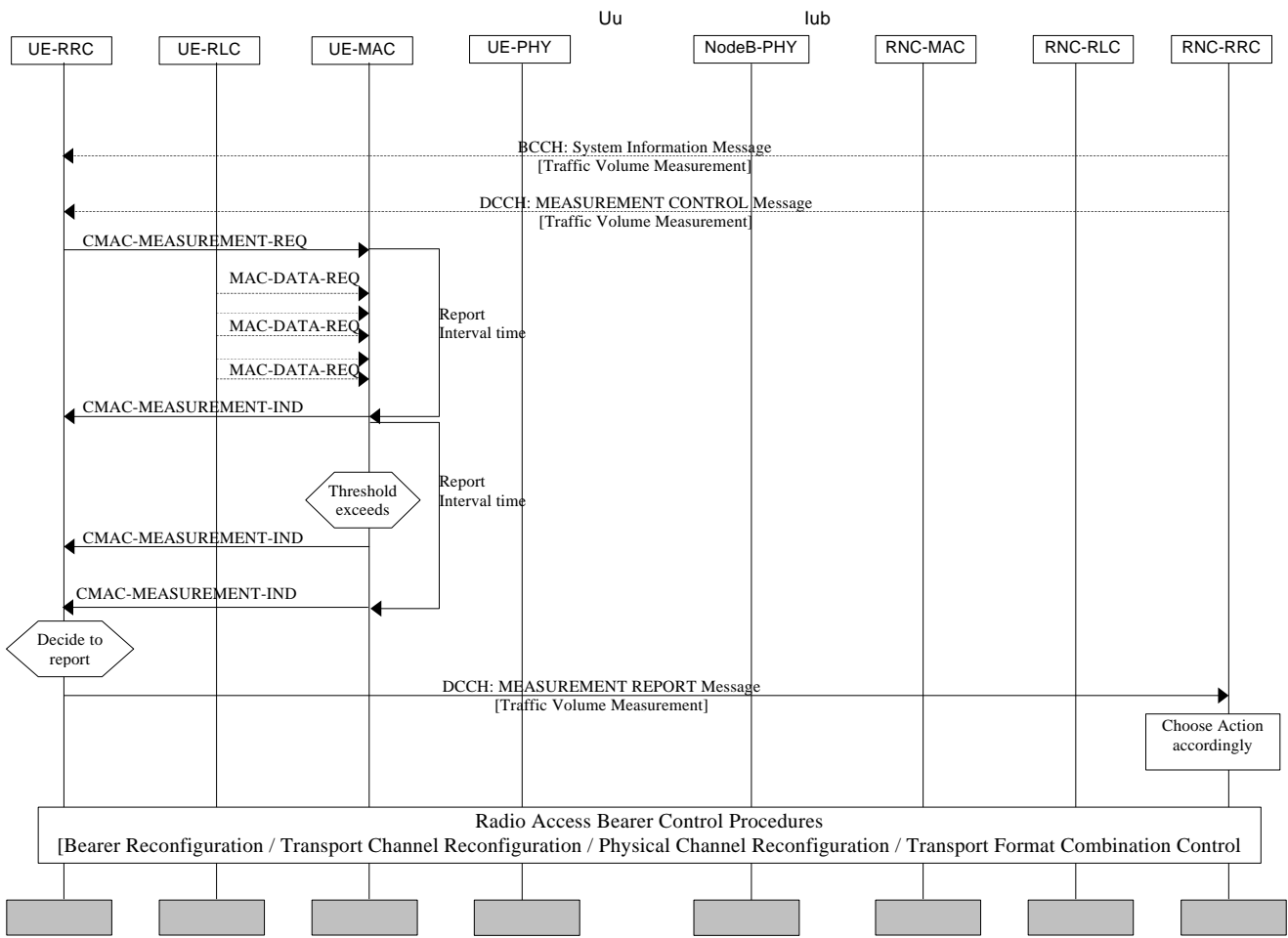
1. Overview

This document proposes changes to 25.303 based on the agreement on MAC assisted Dynamic Radio Access Bearer Control presented by LGIC at the last WG2 meeting

2. Proposed Changes

8. Traffic Volume Monitoring

Figure 1 illustrates the example of message sequence of traffic volume monitoring procedure. RRC in UE gets the parameters necessary for traffic volume measurement from Measurement Control message or System information message sent by RRC in UTRAN. RRC in UE passes the MAC the parameters for traffic volume measurement with the CMAC-Measurement-REQ. Meanwhile, RLC passes the data to MAC with buffer status. There are two ways MAC indicates the traffic volume measurement report to RRC, periodic and event-triggering. If it is periodic report, the MAC reports the measurement result to RRC periodically. If it is event-triggering, MAC in UE reports the measurement result to RRC when the threshold set by RRC is exceeded. After that, based on the measurement report from MAC and reporting criteria received from UTRAN, RRC makes a decision whether it should send Measurement Report Message to UTRAN. When RRC in UTRAN receives the Measurement Report Message, it takes an action which procedure should be followed based on the measurement report from UE. It can be bearer reconfiguration, transport channel reconfiguration, physical channel reconfiguration or transport channel combination control procedure. The report mode, periodic and event-triggering, can be used exclusively, or simultaneously as shown in figure 1.



[Fig 1 Traffic Volume Measurement Monitoring Procedure]