

Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects Meeting #5, Kyongju, Korea, 11-13 October 1999 **TSGS#5(99)455**

Source: TSG S1
Title: CR to 22.975 on Numbering principles
Document for: Approval
Agenda Item: 5.1.3

Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects Meeting #5, Bernried 27th Sept. 1999

TSGS1#5(99)751

CHANGE REQUEST No : 002		<i>Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.</i>
Technical Specification GSM / UMTS	22.975	Version: 3.0.1
Submitted to TSG <input type="text"/> for approval <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> without presentation ("non-strategic") <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <small>list SMG plenary meeting no. here ↑</small>	for information <input type="checkbox"/>	With presentation ("strategic") <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>PT SMG CR cover form: crf28_1.zip</i>		

Proposed change affects: SIM ME Network
(at least one should be marked with an X)

Work item:

Source: T-Mobil **Date:** 19.07.99

Subject: Numbering principles

Category:	F Correction <input type="checkbox"/> A Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release <input type="checkbox"/> B Addition of feature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C Functional modification of feature <input type="checkbox"/> D Editorial modification <input type="checkbox"/>	Release:	Phase 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Release 96 <input type="checkbox"/> Release 97 <input type="checkbox"/> Release 98 <input type="checkbox"/> Release 99 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMTS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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(one category and one release only shall be marked with an X)

Reason for change: The notion IMUI was introduced to identify a UMTS user based on the ITU-T numbering scheme E.212. Up to now no additional functionality for the IMUI is defined compared to the IMSI. It is proposed to replace the notion IMUI by the notion IMSI.

Clauses affected:

Other specs affected:

Other releases of same spec	"> <input type="checkbox"/>	→ List of CRs:	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Other core specifications	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ List of CRs:	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
MS test specifications / TBRs	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ List of CRs:	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
BSS test specifications	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ List of CRs:	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
O&M specifications	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ List of CRs:	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>

Other comments:



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<----- double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.

3 Definitions and Abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the following definitions apply:

Address: A string or combination of decimal digits, symbols, and additional information which identifies the specific termination point(s) of a connection in a public network(s) or, where applicable, in interconnected private network(s).

Addressable: The ability to direct a call towards a user based on this name or number

Domains: (t. b. d.)

IC-Card: A card holding an Integrated Circuit containing subscriber, end user, authentication and/or application data for one or more applications.



Identity: (t. b. d.)

International Mobile User Identifier: ~~The IMUI uniquely identifies a logical user. The IMUI is stored in the USIM and the home environment. Although only one IMUI is associated with a particular (logical) user, a person or entity may have more than one user identity associated with it.~~

International USIM Identifier: The IUI uniquely identifies a USIM.

Label: A number or name as defined below.

Name: A name is an alpha numeric label used for identification of end users and may be portable.

Network Termination Point: A network termination point is a logical concept which may refer to a person, a persona (e.g. work, home etc.), a piece of equipment (e.g. NTE, phone etc.), an application, or a location. (ITU definition)

Number: A string of decimal digits that uniquely indicates the public network termination point. The number contains the information necessary to route the call to this termination point.

A number can be in a format determined nationally or in an international format. The international format is known as the International Public Telecommunication Number which includes the country code and subsequent digits, but not the international prefix.

USIM: User Service Identity Module is an application residing on the IC-Card used for accessing UMTS services with appropriate security.

NOTE 1: These definitions should be discussed with ETSI NA2

The present document has been developed within the 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP™) and may be further elaborated for the purposes of 3GPP.

The present document has not been subject to any approval process by the 3GPP Organisational Partners and shall not be implemented.

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3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

ASEA	ATM End System Addressing
CC	Country Code
DDI	Direct Dial In
DN	Destination Network
DNS	Directory Name Service
IMSI	International Mobile Subscriber Station Identifier
IMUI	International Mobile User Identifier
IMUN	International Mobile User Number
IUI	International USIM Identifier
MCC	Mobile Country Code
MGT	Mobile Global Title
MNC	Mobile Network Code
MSIN	Mobile Station Identification Number
NDC	National Destination Code
NMSI	National Mobile Station Identifier
NUI	National User / USIM Identifier
NSAP	Network Service Access Point
PSTN	Public Switched Telephone Network
SN	Subscriber Number
TC	Trunk Code
UMTS	Universal Mobile Telecommunication System
UPT	Universal Personal Telecommunication
USIM	User Service Identity Module
VHE	Virtual Home Environment

6.2 Unique Internal Identity of all USIMs

Many of today's networks operate an internal numbering scheme which is invisible to the user. For example, GSM allocates IMSI identity to every SIM card and uses these numbers internally for routing of calls and service requests. **[Error! Bookmark not defined.]**

Each UMTS USIM shall be allocated a unique identity which may be used for internal call routing and addressing. An administrative procedure shall ensure that duplicate USIM identities cannot be issued.

7.2 UMTS Identity Scheme

The purpose of an identity scheme is to allow identification of users/subscriptions independent of the numbering or labelling scheme used by the users. The IMSUI shall allow the identification of the services provider and shall be used for signalling and routing purposes ,e.g. using a MGT to reach a HLR like database, and need not to be visible for the user/subscriber. A scheme ~~similar to that~~ described in the ITU-T Recommendation E.212 **[Error! Bookmark not defined.]** shall ~~might~~ be ~~used~~ ~~suitable~~ for USIM identification.