
**3GPP TSG CN WG1 Meeting #17
Puerto Rico, 14th - 18th May 2001**

Tdoc N1-010873

Title: Liaison Statement on Adding New Definitions to 21.905

Source: TSG_CN WG1

To: TSG_SA WG1, TSG_SA

cc: TSG_SA WG2, GERAN WG2

Contact Person:

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1. Overall Description:

In 23.221 and 24.008, two terms *In lu mode* and *In A/Gb mode* have been used. The definitions for these two terms has been defined by 23.122 clause 1.2.

The definitions are:

In A/Gb mode: Indicates this paragraph applies only to GSM System. For multi system case this is determined by the current serving radio access network.

In lu mode: Indicates this paragraph applies only to UMTS System. For multi system case this is determined by the current serving radio access network.

Since both SA2 and CN1 use these two terms CN1 asks SA1 (alternatively to SA directly) to put these definitions to 21.905 for R99 and Rel-4.

It can be foreseen that the definitions will need to change for Rel-5 but the requirements are still open and the discussion is ongoing between GERAN 2 and CN1.

2. Attachments:

N1-010xxx_S2-010xxx_newdefinitionR99.doc

N1-010xxx_S2-010xxx_newdefinitionR4.doc

3GPP TSG-SA2 Meeting #17
14-19 May 2001, Puerto Rico, US

Tdoc S2-010xxx

<small>CR-Form-v3</small>
<h2 style="margin: 0;">CHANGE REQUEST</h2>
⌘ 21.905 CR ⌘ rev 00 ⌘ Current version: 4.2.0 ⌘

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:	⌘ Adding new definitions to 21.905 for In lu mode and In A/Gb mode		
Source:	⌘ Lucent Technologies		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 2001-05-08
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ REL-4
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential 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.		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:	⌘ Two terms needs to be defined in 23.221 and the terms are already used in other specifications		
Summary of change:	⌘ Add two definitions In lu mode and In A/Gb mode to 21.905		
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ No definitions for two terms in 21.905		

Clauses affected:	⌘ 3		
Other specs affected:	<input type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘	
Other comments:	⌘		

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

IC card SIM: Obsolete term for ID-1 SIM.

ID-1 SIM: The SIM having the format of an ID-1 card (see ISO 7816-1 [24]).

Idle mode: The state of UE switched on but which does not have any established RRC connection.

Implementation capability: A capability that relates to a particular technical domain. Examples: a spreading factor of

128 (in the domain of the physical layer); the A5 algorithm; a 64 bit key length (in the domain of security); a power output of 21 dBm (in the domain of transmitter performance); support of AMR Codec (in the domain of the Codec); support of CHV1 (in the domain of the USIM).

In A/Gb mode: Indicates this paragraph applies only to GSM System. For multi system case this is determined by the current serving radio access network.

Information Data Rate: Rate of the user information, which must be transmitted over the Air Interface. For example, output rate of the voice codec.

Initial paging information: This information indicates if the UE needs to continue to read more paging information and eventually receive a page message.

Initial paging occasion: The paging occasion the UE uses as starting point for its paging DRX cycle.

In Iu mode: Indicates this paragraph applies only to UMTS System. For multi system case this is determined by the current serving radio access network.

Integrity: (in the context of security) The avoidance of unauthorised modification of information.

Inter-cell handover: A handover between different cells. An inter-cell handover requires network connections to be altered.

Inter PLMN handover: Handover between different PLMNs, ie having different MCC-MNC.

Inter system handover: Handover between networks using different radiosystems , e.g. UMTS – GSM.

Interactive service: A service which provides the means for bi-directional exchange of information between users. Interactive services are divided into three classes of services: conversational services, messaging services and retrieval services (source: ITU-T I.113).

Interface: The common boundary between two associated systems (source: GSM 01.04, ITU-T I.112).

International Mobile Station Equipment Identity (IMEI): An "International Mobile Station Equipment Identity" is a unique number which shall be allocated to each individual mobile station equipment in the PLMN and shall be unconditionally implemented by the MS manufacturer.

International mobile user number (IMUN): The International Mobile User Number is a diallable number allocated to a UMTS user.

Interference Signal Code Power (ISCP): Given only interference power is received, the average power of the received signal after despreading and combining.

Intra-cell handover: A handover within one sector or between different sectors of the same cell. An intra-cell handover does not require network connections to be altered.

Intra PLMN handover: Handover within the same network, ie having the same MCC-MNC regardless of radio access system. Note: this includes the case of UMTS <>GSM handover where MCC-MNC are the same in both cases.

IRP Information Model: An IRP Information Model consists of an IRP Information Service and a Network Resource Model (see below for definitions of IRP Information Service and Network Resource Model).

IRP Information Service: An IRP Information Service describes the information flow and support objects for a certain functional area, e.g. the alarm information service in the fault management area. As an example of support objects, for the Alarm IRP there is the alarm record and alarm list.

IRP Solution Set: An IRP Solution Set is a mapping of the IRP Information Service to one of several technologies (CORBA/IDL, SNMP/SMI, CMIP/GDMO, etc.). An IRP Information Service can be mapped to several different IRP Solution Sets. Different technology selections may be done for different IRPs.

Inter System Change: a change of radio access between different radio access technologies such as GSM and UMTS.

Iu: Interconnection point between an RNC and a Core Network. It is also considered as a reference point.

Iub: Interface between an RNC and a Node B.

Iur: A logical interface between two RNC. Whilst logically representing a point to point link between RNC, the physical realisation may not be a point to point link.

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Source:	⌘ Lucent Technologies		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 2001-05-09
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
	<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i> F (essential 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.		<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i> 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)

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