Agenda item: 7.2

Document for: Discussion, Information

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Liaison Statement

From: T2 SWG6

To: TSG-SA WG1

Cc: TSG-T

Subject: Terminology in T2 SWG6 (TR21.904)

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Introduction

Following the decision by SA to produce and maintain sole and common vocabulary document (TR21.905) in 3GPP, T2 SWG6 identified terms which were defined by T2 SWG6 that should be included in that document.

Also the usage of "Mandatory" in various places in 3GPP documents has caused confusion in some cases and T2 SWG6 tried to solve this issue by defining levels of requirements more clearly.

Proposal

T2 would like to request SA1 to include terms and their definitions below in its vocabulary document TR21.905. Furthermore T2 expects that those terms such as Essential UE Requirement (unconditional), Essential UE Requirements (conditional) and Optional UE Requirement will be used by all TSGs and WGs in their specifications wherever appropriate in relation to the requirement level to UE instead of "mandatory" / "option", once they are included in TR21.905.

Terminology in TR21.904

Baseline capabilities: capabilities that are required for a service-less UE to operate within a network. The baseline capabilities for a UE include the capabilities to search for, synchronize with and register (with authentication) to a network. The negotiation of the UE and the network capabilities, as well as the maintenance and termination of the registration are also part of the required baseline capabilities.

Baseline Implementation Capabilities (BIC): set of Implementation capabilities, in each technical domain, required to enable a UE to support the required Baseline capabilities.

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).

UE Service Capabilities (USC): capabilities that can be used either singly or in combination to deliver services to the user. The characteristic of UE Service Capabilities is that their logical function can be defined in a way that is independent of the implementation of the UMTS system (although all UE Service Capabilities are of course constrained by the implementation of UMTS). Examples: a data bearer of 144 kbps; a high quality speech teleservice; an IP teleservice; a capability to forward a speech call.

Service Implementation Capabilities (SIC): set of Implementation capabilities, in each technical domain, required to enable a UE to support a set of UE Service Capabilities.

service relationship: the association between two or more entities engaged in the provision of services.

service-less UE: a UE that has only the Baseline capabilities.

Mandatory UE Requirement ; Regulatory requirement which is applicable to 3G UEs.   It is determined by each country/region and beyond the scope of 3GPP specification.
e.g. Spurious emission in UK

Essential UE Requirement (Unconditional); Requirement which has to be implemented in any 3G UE in order to exist in and communicate with 3G network.
e.g. Chiprate of 3.84Mcps

Essential UE Requirement (Conditional) ; Requirement which has to be implemented under certain Service conditions.
e.g. AMR codec in UE which supports speech service

Optional UE Requirement ; Any other requirements than 3 requirements listed above.   It is totally up to individual manufacturer to decide whether it should be implemented or not.
e.g. Network initiated MM connection establishment