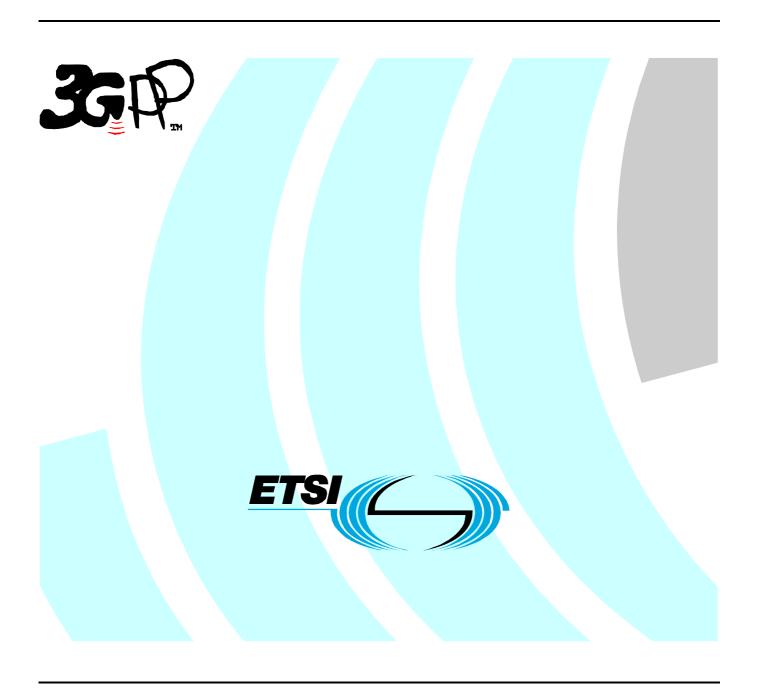
# ETSITS 125 450 V7.2.0 (2007-10)

Technical Specification

Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); UTRAN lupc interface general aspects and principles (3GPP TS 25.450 version 7.2.0 Release 7)



Reference
RTS/TSGR-0325450v720

Keywords
UMTS

#### **ETSI**

650 Route des Lucioles F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - NAF 742 C Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° 7803/88

#### Important notice

Individual copies of the present document can be downloaded from: <a href="http://www.etsi.org">http://www.etsi.org</a>

The present document may be made available in more than one electronic version or in print. In any case of existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions, the reference version is the Portable Document Format (PDF). In case of dispute, the reference shall be the printing on ETSI printers of the PDF version kept on a specific network drive within ETSI Secretariat.

Users of the present document should be aware that the document may be subject to revision or change of status.

Information on the current status of this and other ETSI documents is available at

<a href="http://portal.etsi.org/tb/status/status.asp">http://portal.etsi.org/tb/status/status.asp</a></a>

If you find errors in the present document, please send your comment to one of the following services: http://portal.etsi.org/chaircor/ETSI\_support.asp

#### Copyright Notification

No part may be reproduced except as authorized by written permission. The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

© European Telecommunications Standards Institute 2007. All rights reserved.

**DECT**<sup>TM</sup>, **PLUGTESTS**<sup>TM</sup> and **UMTS**<sup>TM</sup> are Trade Marks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members. **TIPHON**<sup>TM</sup> and the **TIPHON logo** are Trade Marks currently being registered by ETSI for the benefit of its Members. **3GPP**<sup>TM</sup> is a Trade Mark of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the 3GPP Organizational Partners.

# Intellectual Property Rights

IPRs essential or potentially essential to the present document may have been declared to ETSI. The information pertaining to these essential IPRs, if any, is publicly available for **ETSI members and non-members**, and can be found in ETSI SR 000 314: "Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs); Essential, or potentially Essential, IPRs notified to ETSI in respect of ETSI standards", which is available from the ETSI Secretariat. Latest updates are available on the ETSI Web server (http://webapp.etsi.org/IPR/home.asp).

Pursuant to the ETSI IPR Policy, no investigation, including IPR searches, has been carried out by ETSI. No guarantee can be given as to the existence of other IPRs not referenced in ETSI SR 000 314 (or the updates on the ETSI Web server) which are, or may be, or may become, essential to the present document.

#### **Foreword**

This Technical Specification (TS) has been produced by ETSI 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

The present document may refer to technical specifications or reports using their 3GPP identities, UMTS identities or GSM identities. These should be interpreted as being references to the corresponding ETSI deliverables.

The cross reference between GSM, UMTS, 3GPP and ETSI identities can be found under <a href="http://webapp.etsi.org/key/queryform.asp">http://webapp.etsi.org/key/queryform.asp</a>.

# Contents

Intell	lectual Property Rights	2
Forev	word	2
Forev	word	4
1	Scope	5
2	References	5
3	Definitions and abbreviations	5
3.1	Definitions	5
3.2	Abbreviations	6
3.3	Specification Notations	6
4	General Aspects	7
4.1	Introduction	
4.2	Iupc Interface General Principles	
4.3	Iupc Interface Specification Objectives	
4.4	Iupc Interface Capabilities	
4.4.1		
4.4.2		
4.4.3	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
4.4.4		
4.5	Iupc Interface Characteristics	
4.5.1 4.5.1.		
4.5.1. 4.5.1.		
4.5.1. 4.5.1.		
4.5.1.		
4.5.1.		
5	Functions of the Iupc Interface Protocols	10
5.1	List of Functions.	
5.2	Management of GPS Related Data	
5.3	Management of Position Calculation Functions	10
5.4	Management of SAS Centric Position Functions	
5.5	Management of GANSS Related Data	11
6	Other Iupc Interface Specifications	11
6.1	UTRAN Iupc Interface: Layer 1 (TSG RAN 25.451)	
6.2	UTRAN Iupc Interface: Signalling Transport (TSG RAN 25.452)	
6.3	PCAP Specification (TSG RAN 25.453)	
6.4	Summary of UTRAN Iupc Interface Technical Specifications	11
Anne	ex A (informative): Change history	12
Histo		13

# Foreword

This Technical Specification has been produced by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

The contents of the present document are subject to continuing work within the TSG and may change following formal TSG approval. Should the TSG modify the contents of the present document, it will be re-released by the TSG with an identifying change of release date and an increase in version number as follows:

Version x.y.z

#### where:

- x the first digit:
  - 1 presented to TSG for information;
  - 2 presented to TSG for approval;
  - 3 or greater indicates TSG approved document under change control.
- y the second digit is incremented for all changes of substance, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.
- z the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the document.

# 1 Scope

The present document is an introduction to the TSG RAN TS 25.45z series of UMTS Technical Specifications that define the Iupc Interface. The Iupc interface is a logical interface for the interconnection of Stand-Alone SMLC (SAS) and Radio Network Controller (RNC) components of the Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network (UTRAN) for the UMTS system.

# 2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document*.
- 3GPP TS 25.401: "UTRAN Overall Description". [1] [2] 3GPP TS 25.451: "UTRAN Iupc Interface: Layer 1". 3GPP TS 25.452: "UTRAN Iupc Interface: Signalling Transport". [3] [4] 3GPP TS 25.453: "UTRAN Iupc Interface PCAP Signalling". [5] ITU-T Recommendation Q.711 (7/96): "Functional description of the signalling connection control part". [6] ITU-T Recommendation Q.712 (7/96): "Definition and function of signalling connection control part messages". ITU-T Recommendation Q.713 (7/96): "Signalling connection control part formats and codes". [7] [8] ITU-T Recommendation Q.714 (7/96): "Signalling connection control part procedures". [9] 3GPP TS 23.003: "Numbering, Addressing and Identification". [10] 3GPP TS 23.110: "UMTS Access Stratum Services and Functions". 3GPP TS 25.305: "Stage 2 functional specification of UE positioning in UTRAN" [11]

# 3 Definitions and abbreviations

#### 3.1 Definitions

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

Stand-Alone SMLC (SAS): As defined in [11].

**RNC Centric:** In this mode of operation (defined in [11]), the RNC is responsible for position method selection and initiation of the selected positioning method. Once a position method is selected, the RNC may interact with the SAS to exchange data as well as for execution of the selected positioning method.

**SAS Centric:** In this mode of operation (defined in [11]), the SAS is responsible for position method selection and initiation of the selected positioning method. Once a position method is selected, the SAS may interact with the RNC to exchange data to enable it to execute the selected positioning method.

#### 3.2 Abbreviations

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

AAL5 ATM Adaptation Layer type 5

A-GPS Assisted GPS

ATM Asynchronous Transfer Mode

CRNC Controlling Radio Network Controller

GANSS Galileo and Additional Navigation Satellite Systems

GNSS Global Navigation Satellite System

GPS Global Positioning System

GT Global Title IP Internet Protocol

M3UA SS7 MTP3 User Adaptation Layer

MTP Message Transfer Part

PCAP Position Calculation Application Part

RNC Radio Network Controller SAS Stand-Alone SMLC

SCCP Signalling Connection Control Part
SCTP Stream Control Transmission Protocol
SMLC Serving Mobile Location Centre

SPC Signalling Point Code

SRNC Serving Radio Network Controller

SS7 Signalling System N° 7

SSCF-NNI Service Specific Co-ordination Function - Network Node Interface

SSCOP Service Specific Connection Oriented Protocol

SSN Sub-System Number UE User Equipment

UMTS Universal Mobile Telecommunication System UTRAN Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network

# 3.3 Specification Notations

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

[FDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[FDD]" applies only to FDD.

This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[FDD]" and the section

following the heading applies only to FDD.

[TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[TDD]" applies only to TDD,

including 7.68 Mcps TDD, 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag "[TDD]" and the section following the heading applies

only to TDD, including 7.68 Mcps TDD, 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD.

[7.68Mcps TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[7.68Mcps TDD]" applies only to 7.68Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag

"[7.68Mcps TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to 7.68Mcps TDD.

[3.84Mcps TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag '[3.84Mcps TDD]' applies only to

3.84Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag '[3.84Mcps TDD]' and the section following the heading applies only to 3.84Mcps TDD.

[1.28Mcps TDD] This tagging of a word indicates that the word preceding the tag "[1.28Mcps TDD]" applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD. This tagging of a heading indicates that the heading preceding the tag

"[1.28Mcps TDD]" and the section following the heading applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD.

- [FDD ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[FDD " applies only to FDD.

  Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to FDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the FDD specific paragraphs.
- [TDD ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[TDD " applies only to TDD including 7.68 Mcps TDD, 3.84Mcps TDD and 1.28Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the TDD specific paragraphs.
- [7.68Mcps TDD ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[7.68Mcps TDD " applies only to 7.68Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to 7.68Mcps TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD and TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the 7.68Mcps TDD specific paragraphs.
- [3.84Mcps TDD ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[3.84Mcps TDD " applies only to 3.84Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to 3.84Mcps TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD and TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the 3.84Mcps TDD specific paragraphs.
- [1.28Mcps TDD ...] This tagging indicates that the enclosed text following the "[1.28Mcps TDD " applies only to 1.28Mcps TDD. Multiple sequential paragraphs applying only to 1.28Mcps TDD are enclosed separately to enable insertion of FDD and TDD specific (or common) paragraphs between the 1.28Mcps TDD specific paragraphs.
- Procedure When referring to a procedure in the specification, the Procedure Name is written with the first letters in each word in upper case characters followed by the word "procedure", e.g. RNSAP Basic Mobility Procedures.
- Message When referring to a message in the specification, the MESSAGE NAME is written with all letters in upper case characters followed by the word "message", e.g. RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.
- Frame When referring to a control or data frame in the specification, the CONTROL/DATA FRAME NAME is written with all letters in upper case characters followed by the words "control/data frame", e.g. DCH data frame.

# 4 General Aspects

#### 4.1 Introduction

The logical interface between a RNC and a SAS within the UTRAN is referred to the Iupc interface.

# 4.2 lupc Interface General Principles

The general principles for the specification of the Iupc interface are as follows:

- the Iupc interface should be open;
- complex functionality shall as far as possible be avoided over Iupc. Advanced optimisation solutions may be added in later versions of the standard;
- from a logical standpoint, the Iupc is a point-to-point signalling interface between an RNC and SAS within the UTRAN, even though there may not be a direct physical connection between these two nodes;
- one RNC may connect to one SAS. One SAS may provide services to one RNC;
- neither the physical structure nor any internal protocols of the RNC or SAS shall be visible over Iupc and are thus not limiting factors, e.g., when introducing future technology.

## 4.3 Iupc Interface Specification Objectives

The Iupc interface specifications shall facilitate the following:

- inter-connection of RNCs and SASs from different manufacturers;
- separation of Iupc interface Application functionality and Transport Network functionality to facilitate introduction of future technology.

# 4.4 lupc Interface Capabilities

#### 4.4.1 General

The Iupc interface connects a RNC and a SAS.

#### 4.4.2 Position Calculation Services

The Iupc interface enables an SRNC and a SAS to exchange information that is related to the positioning of a single UE. These exchanges involve the transfer of UE Positioning measurement data or UE position estimate data.

#### 4.4.3 Information Exchange Services

The Iupc interface enables an RNC to request specific GNSS (GPS or GANSS) related data from an SAS on demand, on modification, or at regular intervals.

#### 4.4.4 SAS Centric Position Services

The Iupc interface enables an RNC and a SAS to exchange information that is related to the positioning of a single UE, using SAS Centric mode of operation.

# 4.5 Iupc Interface Characteristics

#### 4.5.1 Uses of SCCP

#### 4.5.1.1 General

The SCCP, [5], [6], [7] and [8], is used to transport messages between the RNC and SAS. One user function of the SCCP, called Positioning Calculation Application Part (PCAP), is defined [4].

Both connectionless and connection-oriented procedures are used to support PCAP. TS 25.453 explain whether connection oriented or connectionless services should be used for a layer 3 procedure.

#### 4.5.1.2 SCCP Addressing

The inclusion of caller party address in SCCP message is mandatory. PCAP may use SSN, SPC and/or GT and any combination of them as addressing schemes for the SCCP. When GT addressing is utilised, the following settings shall be used:

- SSN Indicator = 1 (PCAP SSN as defined in [9]).
- Global Title Indicator = 0100 (GT includes translation type, numbering plan, encoding scheme and nature of address indicator).
- Translation Type =  $0000\ 0000$  (not used).
- Numbering Plan = 0001 (E.163/4).

- Nature of Address Indicator = 000 0100 (International Significant Number).
- Encoding Scheme = 0001 or 0010 (BCD, odd or even).
- Routing indicator = 0 or 1 (route on GT or PC/SSN).

When used, the GT shall be the E.164 address of the relevant node.

#### 4.5.1.3 SCCP connection establishment

#### **Information Exchange services**

A new SCCP connection is established when the RNC initiates a class-1 elementary procedure for Information Exchange services and there is no signalling bearer existing for this purpose.

An SCCP connection is always established by the RNC.

#### **SAS Centric Position services**

A new SCCP connection is established when the RNC initiates a class-1 elementary procedure, with respect to each new positioning request, for SAS Centric Position services.

An SCCP connection is always established by the RNC.

#### **Initiation**

The RNC sends SCCP CONNECTION REQUEST message to the SAS. A PCAP message is included in the user data field of the SCCP CONNECTION REQUEST message. **Termination** 

- successful outcome:
  - The SCCP CONNECTION CONFIRM message, which may optionally contain a PCAP message in the user data field, is returned to the RNC.
- unsuccessful outcome:
- If the SCCP signalling connection establishment fails, an SCCP CONNECTION REFUSAL message will be sent back to the RNC. This message may contain a PCAP message.

Figure 1: Setting-up of RNC Initiated SCCP Signalling Connection with SAS

#### 4.5.1.4 SCCP connection release

This procedure is always initiated by the RNC. An SCCP connection is released when the RNC realises that a given signalling connection is no longer required. This is accomplished by the RNC sending a SCCP RELEASED message.

#### 4.5.1.5 General SCCP Abnormal Conditions

If a user-out-of-service information or signalling-point-inaccessible information is received by the RNC, no new attempt to establish SCCP connections towards the affected point code will be started until the corresponding user-inservice information or signalling-point-accessible information is received.

When a user-out-of-service information or signalling-point-inaccessible is received by the RNC, an optional timer may be started. When the timer expires, all the SCCP connections towards the affected point code will be released. When the user-in-service or signalling-point-accessible is received, the timer is stopped.

If for any reason an SCCP connection is released, the optional timer expires or a connection refusal is received while any of the SAS procedures are being performed or while a dedicated resource is still allocated, the procedures associated to that SCCP connection shall be terminated (at both the RNC side and the SAS side).

# 5 Functions of the lupc Interface Protocols

#### 5.1 List of Functions

The list of functions on the Iupc interface is the following:

- 1. Management of GPS Related Data;
- 2. Management of Position Calculation Functions;
- 3. Management of SAS Centric Position Functions;
- 4. Management of GANSS Related Data,

## 5.2 Management of GPS Related Data

An RNC may request GPS related data from an SAS in order to provide GPS assistance data to a single UE. Alternatively, an RNC may request GPS related data from an SAS in order to support the broadcast of GPS assistance data to multiple UEs in a particular area via system information messages. Each type of GPS related data may be requested on demand, on modification, or at regular intervals.

# 5.3 Management of Position Calculation Functions

To support a UE-assisted positioning attempt involving a single UE, an RNC provides an SAS with one or more sets of

- GPS or GANSS measurement data,
- ODTOA measurement data,
- Cell ID measurement data.

Subsequently, the SAS calculates the position estimate of the specific UE and returns this result to the RNC.

# 5.4 Management of SAS Centric Position Functions

In the SAS Centric mode of operation, the RNC may initiate a positioning event, the SAS may activate a positioning method requesting the RNC for relevant data, and on completion of the position determination process the SAS may return the final response to the RNC. In addition, during an ongoing positioning event, the RNC may send the SAS a modified set of positioning parameters, or the RNC may even instruct the SAS to abort the positioning process itself.

## 5.5 Management of GANSS Related Data

This management of the GANSS Related Data is the same as the management of the GPS Related Data described in section 5.2, except that it is applicable to Galileo and Additional Navigation Satellite Systems instead of GPS.

# 6 Other lupc Interface Specifications

# 6.1 UTRAN lupc Interface: Layer 1 (TSG RAN 25.451)

TS 25.451 [2] specifies the standards allowed for implementation of Layer 1 (physical layer) on the Iupc interface.

# 6.2 UTRAN lupc Interface: Signalling Transport (TSG RAN 25.452)

TS 25.452 [3] specifies the signalling transport related to PCAP signalling to be used across the Iupc interface.

# 6.3 PCAP Specification (TSG RAN 25.453)

TS 25.453 [4] specifies the standards for PCAP specification to be used over the Iupc interface.

# 6.4 Summary of UTRAN lupc Interface Technical Specifications

The relationship between the technical specifications that define the UTRAN Iupc interface is shown in figure 2.

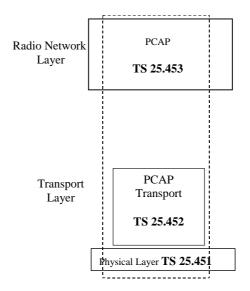


Figure 2: lupc Interface Technical Specifications.

# Annex A (informative): Change history

	Change history								
Date	TSG #	TSG Doc.	CR	Rev		Old	New		
06/2001	12	RP-010400			Approved at TSG RAN #12 and placed under Change Control	-	5.0.0		
12/2001	14	RP-010875	001	1	Reference corrections	5.0.0	5.1.0		
12/2001	14	RP-010875	002	1	Addition of Specification Notations Section	5.0.0	5.1.0		
03/2003	19	RP-030084	003		CR on revising the position calculation function and definition of SAS to support all REL-4 UE positioning methods	5.1.0	6.0.0		
06/2005	28	RP-050217	005		Correction on use of SCCP connection for information exchange	6.0.0	6.1.0		
09/2005	29	RP-050444	007		Addition of Positioning Methods	6.1.0	6.2.0		
09/2005	29	RP-050441	006	1	Addition of the SAS centric SCCP operating mode	6.2.0	7.0.0		
12/2006	34	RP-060837	800	1	Consistency of Specification Notations	7.0.0	7.1.0		
09/2007	37	RP-070568	009	1	Introduction of GANSS (Galileo and Additional Navigation Satellite Systems)	7.1.0	7.2.0		

# History

Document history						
V7.0.0 September 2005		Publication				
V7.1.0	December 2006	Publication				
V7.2.0	October 2007	Publication				