

**Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);
Generic Access Profile (GAP)**

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
Full standard:
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/be7a7192-3eca-484a-9bc5-8dd7301acfb/etsi-en-300-444-v2.1.1-2008-10>



Reference

REN/DECT-000246

Keywords

access, DECT, generic, profile, mobility, radio,
synchronization, TDD, TDMA, IMT-2000

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:

<http://www.etsi.org>

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

<http://portal.etsi.org/tb/status/status.asp>

If you find errors in the present document, please send your comment to one of the following services:

http://portal.etsi.org/chaicor/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 2008.
All rights reserved.

DECT™, PLUGTESTS™, UMTS™, TIPHON™, the TIPHON logo and the ETSI logo are Trade Marks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members.

3GPP™ is a Trade Mark of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the 3GPP Organizational Partners.

Contents

Intellectual Property Rights	9
Foreword.....	9
1 Scope	10
2 References	10
2.1 Normative references	10
2.2 Informative references.....	11
3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations	12
3.1 Definitions.....	12
3.2 Symbols.....	14
3.3 Abbreviations	14
4 Feature definitions.....	16
4.1 NetWorK (NWK) features	16
4.2 Speech coding and audio features	17
4.3 Application features	19
5 Service definitions.....	19
5.1 DLC service definitions.....	19
5.2 MAC service definitions	20
6 Inter-operability requirements.....	21
6.1 General	21
6.2 NWK features.....	22
6.3 DLC services	23
6.4 MAC services.....	23
6.5 PHysical Layer (PHL) services	24
6.6 Application features	24
6.7 Speech coding and audio features	24
6.8 Feature/service to procedure mapping.....	25
6.8.1 NWK feature to procedure mapping.....	25
6.8.2 DLC service to procedure mapping	27
6.8.3 MAC service to procedure mapping.....	28
6.8.4 Application feature to procedure mapping.....	29
6.8.5 Speech coding and audio feature to procedure mapping.....	29
6.9 General requirements	29
6.9.1 NWK layer message contents	29
6.9.2 Transaction identifier.....	29
6.9.3 Length of a NWK layer message	29
6.9.4 Handling of error and exception conditions.....	29
6.9.5 GAP default setup attributes	30
6.9.6 Coexistence of MM and CC procedures	30
6.9.7 Coding rules for information elements	30
7 Procedure description.....	31
8 NWK layer procedures.....	31
8.1 Summary of outgoing call messages, normal cases.....	31
8.2 Outgoing call request.....	33
8.2.1 Associated procedures	33
8.2.1.1 Timer P-<CC.03> management	33
8.2.2 Exceptional cases.....	34
8.2.2.1 Timer P-<CC.03> expiry	34
8.2.2.2 PT releases the outgoing call request	34
8.2.2.3 FT rejects the outgoing call request	35
8.3 Overlap sending.....	35
8.3.1 Associated procedure.....	36

8.3.1.1	Timer F-<CC.01> management	36
8.3.2	Exceptional cases	36
8.3.2.1	PT releases the outgoing call request	36
8.3.2.2	FT rejects the outgoing call request	36
8.3.2.3	Timer F-<CC.01> expiry	37
8.3.2.4	FT releases the outgoing call request	37
8.4	Outgoing call proceeding	37
8.4.1	Exceptional cases	38
8.4.1.1	PT releases the outgoing call request	38
8.4.1.2	FT releases the outgoing call request	38
8.5	Outgoing call confirmation	39
8.5.1	Exceptional cases	39
8.5.1.1	PT releases the outgoing call request	39
8.5.1.2	FT releases the outgoing call request	40
8.6	Outgoing call connection	40
8.7	Normal call release	41
8.7.1	Associated procedures	41
8.7.1.1	Timer P-<CC.02> management	41
8.7.1.2	Timer F-<CC.02> management	42
8.7.2	Exceptional cases	42
8.7.2.1	Release collisions	42
8.7.2.2	Timer F-<CC.02> expiry	43
8.7.2.3	Timer P-<CC.02> expiry	43
8.8	Abnormal call release	43
8.9	Partial release	44
8.10	Sending keypad information	45
8.11	Summary of incoming call related messages, normal cases	46
8.12	Incoming call request	47
8.12.1	Associated procedure	48
8.12.1.1	Timer F-<CC.03> management	48
8.12.2	Exceptional cases	49
8.12.2.1	FT releases the incoming call request	49
8.12.2.2	PT rejects the incoming call request	49
8.12.2.3	Timer F-<CC.03> expiry	50
8.12.3	Collective and group ringing	50
8.13	Incoming call confirmation	50
8.13.1	Exceptional cases	51
8.13.1.1	FT releases the incoming call transaction	51
8.13.1.2	PT releases the incoming call transaction	51
8.14	PT alerting	52
8.15	Incoming call connection	52
8.15.1	Associated procedure	53
8.15.1.1	Timer P-<CC.05> management	53
8.15.2	Exceptional cases	53
8.15.2.1	FT releases the incoming call transaction	53
8.15.2.2	PT releases the incoming call transaction	54
8.15.2.3	Timer P-<CC.05> expiry	54
8.16	Display	55
8.17	Terminal capability indication	55
8.18	Internal call setup	56
8.19	Internal call keypad	56
8.20	Service call setup	57
8.21	Service call keypad	57
8.22	Identification of PP	57
8.22.1	Associated procedure	58
8.22.1.1	Timer F-<MM_ident.2> management	58
8.22.2	Exceptional cases	58
8.22.2.1	Identity not existing in the PT	58
8.22.2.2	Timer F-<MM_ident.2> expiry	58
8.23	Authentication of FT	59
8.23.1	Associated procedure	59
8.23.1.1	Timer P-<MM_auth.1> management	59

8.23.2	Exceptional cases	60
8.23.2.1	Authentication algorithm/key not supported	60
8.23.2.2	Authentication challenge RES has wrong value	60
8.23.2.3	Timer P-<MM_auth.1> expiry	60
8.24	Authentication of PP	61
8.24.1	Associated procedure	62
8.24.1.1	Timer F-<MM_auth.1> management	62
8.24.2	Exceptional cases	62
8.24.2.1	Authentication algorithm/key not supported	62
8.24.2.2	Timer F-<MM_auth.1> expiry	62
8.25	Authentication of user	62
8.25.1	Associated procedure	63
8.25.1.1	Timer F-<MM_auth.2> management	63
8.25.2	Exceptional cases	63
8.25.2.1	Authentication algorithm/key not supported	63
8.25.2.2	Timer F-<MM_auth.2> expiry	63
8.26	Incrementing the ZAP value	63
8.27	Storing the DCK	64
8.28	Location registration	65
8.28.1	Associated procedures	66
8.28.1.1	Timer P-<MM_locate.1> management	66
8.28.1.2	Timer F-<MM_ident.1> management	66
8.28.2	Exceptional cases	67
8.28.2.1	FT rejects the location registration procedure	67
8.28.2.2	Failure of location registration procedure	67
8.28.2.3	PT rejects the identity assignment	67
8.28.2.4	Timer F-<MM_identity.1> expiry	68
8.29	Location update	68
8.30	Obtaining access rights	69
8.30.1	Associated procedure	70
8.30.1.1	Timer P-<MM_access.1> management	70
8.30.2	Exceptional cases	70
8.30.2.1	FT rejects the access rights	70
8.30.2.2	Timer P-<MM_access.1> expiry	71
8.31	FT terminating access rights	71
8.31.1	Associated procedure	72
8.31.1.1	Timer F-<MM_access.2> management	72
8.31.2	Exceptional cases	72
8.31.2.1	PT rejects the termination request	72
8.31.2.2	Timer F-<MM_access.2> expiry	72
8.32	Key allocation	73
8.32.1	Associated procedures	74
8.32.1.1	Timer F-<MM_key.1> management	74
8.32.1.2	Timer P-<MM_auth.1> management	74
8.32.2	Exceptional cases	74
8.32.2.1	Timer F-<MM_key.1> expiry	74
8.32.2.2	Timer P-<MM_auth.1> expiry	74
8.32.2.3	Allocation-type element is unacceptable	75
8.32.2.4	Authentication of PT fails	75
8.32.2.5	Authentication of FT fails	75
8.33	Cipher-switching initiated by FT	76
8.33.1	Associated procedure	77
8.33.1.1	Timer F-<MM_cipher.1> management	77
8.33.2	Exceptional cases	77
8.33.2.1	PT rejects the cipher request	77
8.33.2.2	Timer F-<MM_cipher.1> expiry	77
8.34	Cipher-switching initiated by PT	78
8.34.1	Associated procedure	79
8.34.1.1	Timer P-<MM_cipher.2> management	79
8.34.2	Exceptional cases	79
8.34.2.1	FT rejects the cipher request	79
8.34.2.2	Timer P-<MM_cipher.2> expiry	79

8.35	Indirect FT initiated link establishment	79
8.35.1	Associated procedure	80
8.35.1.1	Timer F-<LCE.03> management	80
8.35.2	Exceptional cases	81
8.35.2.1	The IPUI received in the {LCE-PAGE-RESPONSE} does not match	81
8.35.2.2	Timer <LCE.03> expiry	81
8.35.2.3	Release from the higher entity	82
8.36	Direct PT initiated link establishment	82
8.36.1	Exceptional case	83
8.36.1.1	Link establishment failure	83
8.37	Link release "normal"	83
8.37.1	Associated procedure	85
8.37.1.1	Timer <LCE.01> management	85
8.37.2	Exceptional cases	85
8.37.2.1	Timer <LCE.01> expiry	85
8.37.2.2	Outstanding data has been discarded	85
8.38	Link release "abnormal"	86
8.39	Link release "maintain"	86
8.39.1	Associated procedure	86
8.39.1.1	Timer <LCE.02> management	86
8.40	Enhanced FT initiated U- plane connection	87
8.41	Calling Line Identification Presentation (CLIP) Indication	87
8.42	Calling Name Identification Presentation (CNIP) Indication	88
8.43	Internal Call Calling Line Identification Presentation (CLIP)	88
8.44	Internal Call Calling Name Identification Presentation (CNIP)	89
9	DLC layer procedures	91
9.1	Class A link establishment	91
9.1.1	Associated procedures	93
9.1.1.1	Timer P<DL.07> management	93
9.1.1.2	Re-transmission counter management	93
9.1.1.3	Multiple frame operation variables management	93
9.1.1.4	Lower Layer Management Entity (LLME) establishment of a MAC connection	93
9.1.2	Exceptional cases	94
9.1.2.1	Timer P<DL.07> expiry	94
9.1.2.2	Receipt of a request for link release	95
9.1.2.3	Receipt of an indication for a connection release	95
9.2	Class A Acknowledged Information transfer	95
9.2.1	Acknowledgement with an E_frame	95
9.2.2	Acknowledgement with a RR_frame	96
9.2.3	Class A acknowledged information transfer with segment reassemble	97
9.2.4	Associated procedures	97
9.2.4.1	Timer <DL.04> management	97
9.2.4.2	Re-transmission counter management	97
9.2.4.3	Multiple frame operation variables management	97
9.2.5	Exceptional cases	98
9.2.5.1	Timer <DL.04> expiry	98
9.2.5.2	Receipt of a request for link release	98
9.2.5.3	Receipt of an indication for a connection release	98
9.2.5.4	DLC wants to make a connection handover	98
9.3	Class A link release	99
9.3.1	Associated procedures	99
9.3.1.1	LLME U-plane release	99
9.3.1.2	LLME release a MAC connection	99
9.4	Class A link re-establishment	99
9.5	C _S channel fragmentation and recombination	99
9.6	Normal broadcast	99
9.7	Class A basic connection handover	100
9.7.1	Voluntary handover	101
9.7.2	Associated procedure	101
9.7.2.1	LLME connection handover management	101
9.7.3	Exceptional case	101

9.7.3.1	Receipt of a request for link release	101
9.8	Encryption switching.....	101
9.8.1	Associated procedure.....	102
9.8.1.1	Providing Encryption key to the MAC layer.....	102
9.8.2	Exceptional cases.....	102
9.8.2.1	Encryption fails	102
9.8.2.2	Connection handover of ciphered connections.....	102
9.9	U-plane class 0/min delay	102
9.9.1	Associated procedure.....	102
9.9.1.1	LLME U-plane establishment	102
9.10	FU1 frame operation	103
10	MAC layer procedures	103
10.1	General	103
10.2	Downlink broadcast.....	104
10.2.1	N _T message	104
10.2.2	Q _T - static system information	104
10.2.3	Q _T - FP capabilities.....	105
10.2.4	Q _T - SARI list contents	105
10.3	Paging broadcast	105
10.3.1	Short page, normal/extended paging.....	106
10.3.2	Zero page, normal/extended paging.....	106
10.3.3	Blind slot information.....	107
10.3.4	Bearer handover information	107
10.4	Setup of basic connection, basic bearer setup (A-field).....	107
10.4.1	M _T message.....	108
10.4.2	Associated procedures	108
10.4.2.1	Timer T200 management	108
10.4.2.2	Counter N200 management.....	108
10.4.3	Exceptional cases.....	109
10.4.3.1	Bearer setup attempt fails N200+1 times	109
10.4.3.2	Timer T200 expiry	110
10.5	Connection/bearer release	110
10.5.1	M _T message.....	111
10.6	Bearer handover request	111
10.6.1	M _T message.....	111
10.7	Connection handover request	111
10.7.1	M _T message.....	112
10.8	C _S channel data.....	112
10.9	Q2 bit setting	112
10.10	RFPI handshake.....	112
10.11	Antenna diversity	112
10.12	Sliding collision.....	112
10.13	Encryption process - initialization and synchronization.....	112
10.14	Encryption mode control.....	113
10.14.1	M _T message.....	113
10.15	Handover encryption process	113
10.16	Extended frequency allocation	113
11	Physical Layer (PHL) requirements	114
11.1	General	114
11.2	Minimum Normal Transmit Power (NTP)	114
11.3	Radio receiver sensitivity	114
11.4	Z-field.....	114
11.5	Sliding collision detection	114
11.6	Physical channel availability	114
11.7	Synchronization window	114
12	Requirements regarding the speech transmission.....	115
12.1	General	115
12.2	User controlled volume control	115
13	Management procedures.....	115

13.1	Management of MM procedures	115
13.2	Location registration initiation	115
13.3	Assigned individual TPUI management.....	116
13.4	PMID management.....	116
13.5	DCK management	116
13.6	Broadcast attributes management.....	116
13.7	Storage of subscription related data	117
14	Application procedures.....	118
14.1	Subscription control	118
14.2	AC to bitstring mapping	118
14.3	Manual entry of the PARK.....	118
14.4	Terminal Identity number assignment in mono cell system.....	119
14.4.1	General.....	119
14.4.2	Procedure description	119
14.4.3	Related Procedures	120
Annex A (informative): PP locking procedure for on-air subscription.....		121
Annex B (informative): Tones, progress indicator and U-plane connection.....		123
B.1	General	123
B.2	Connection of U-plane and provision of tones.....	123
B.3	Provision of tones before connection of the U-plane	123
B.4	Provision of tones and <<Progress indicator>> information element.....	123
B.5	Summary	124
Annex C (normative): Synchronization requirements for fixed parts		125
History		126

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
 (standards.iteh.ai)
 Full standards catalog: https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sis/bc74a192-3e6a-484a-9bc5-8dd7301acfeb/etsi-en-300-444-v2.1.1-2008-10

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 European Standard (Telecommunications series) has been produced by ETSI Project Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT), and is now submitted for the ETSI standards One-step Approval Procedure.

The present document is based on EN 300 175, parts 1 [1] to 8 [8]. General attachment requirements and speech attachment requirements are based on EN 301 406 [11] (replacing TBR 006 [i.1]) and EN 300 176-2 [10] (previously covered by TBR 010 [i.2]).

The present document has been developed in accordance to the rules of documenting a profile specification as described in ISO/IEC 9646-6 [12].

Proposed national transposition dates	
Date of latest announcement of this EN (doa):	3 months after ETSI publication
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this EN (dop/e):	6 months after doa
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	6 months after doa

1 Scope

The present document specifies that set of technical requirements for Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Fixed Part (FP) and DECT Portable Part (PP) necessary for the support of the Generic Access Profile (GAP).

The GAP is applicable to all DECT Portable radio Terminations (PT) and Fixed radio Terminations (FT) which under the scope of EN 300 176-2 [10] (i.e. 3,1 kHz telephony teleservice) and specifies the minimum functionality that is supported by all other 3,1 kHz voice profiles.

The objective of the present document is to ensure the Air Interface (AI) inter-operability of DECT equipment capable of 3,1 kHz telephony applications, in such a way that any DECT PT conforming to the procedures described in the present document is inter-operable with any DECT FT conforming to the procedures described in the present document.

The profile consists of the minimum mandatory requirements that allow a 3,1 kHz teleservice connection to be established, maintained and released between a FT and a PT with the appropriate access rights, irrespective of whether the FP provides residential, business or public access services.

In addition, the present document defines the features, services, procedures etc. for both the FT and the PT, which are provision mandatory either in the PT or in the FT, as well as some elements that are provision optional but still process mandatory.

Mobility Management (MM) procedures at the DECT AI to support incoming calls and outgoing calls are included.

Inter-working between the FT and the attached network is outside the scope of the present document.

2 References

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific.

- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- Non-specific reference may be made only to a complete document or a part thereof and only in the following cases:
 - if it is accepted that it will be possible to use all future changes of the referenced document for the purposes of the referring document;
 - for informative references.

Referenced documents which are not found to be publicly available in the expected location might be found at <http://docbox.etsi.org/Reference>.

For online referenced documents, information sufficient to identify and locate the source shall be provided. Preferably, the primary source of the referenced document should be cited, in order to ensure traceability. Furthermore, the reference should, as far as possible, remain valid for the expected life of the document. The reference shall include the method of access to the referenced document and the full network address, with the same punctuation and use of upper case and lower case letters.

NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

2.1 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of the present document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For non-specific references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

- [1] ETSI EN 300 175-1: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 1: Overview".

- [2] ETSI EN 300 175-2: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 2: Physical layer (PHL)".
- [3] ETSI EN 300 175-3: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 3: Medium Access Control (MAC) layer".
- [4] ETSI EN 300 175-4: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 4: Data Link Control (DLC) layer".
- [5] ETSI EN 300 175-5: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 5: Network (NWK) layer".
- [6] ETSI EN 300 175-6: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 6: Identities and addressing".
- [7] ETSI EN 300 175-7: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 7: Security features".
- [8] ETSI EN 300 175-8: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 8: Speech coding and transmission".
- [9] ETSI EN 300 176-1: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Test specification; Part 1: Radio".
- [10] ETSI EN 300 176-2: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Test specification; Part 2: Speech".
- [11] ETSI EN 301 406: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Harmonized EN for Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) covering essential requirements under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Generic radio".
- [12] ISO/IEC 9646-6: "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 6: Protocol profile test specification".
- [13] ISO/IEC 9646-7: "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 7: Implementation Conformance Statements".
- [14] ISO/IEC 8073 (1997): "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Protocol for providing the connection-mode transport service".
- [15] ITU-T Recommendation G.726: "40, 32, 24, 16 kbit/s Adaptive Differential Pulse Code Modulation (ADPCM)".

2.2 Informative references

The following referenced documents are not essential to the use of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

- [i.1] ETSI TBR 006: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); General terminal attachment requirements".
- [i.2] ETSI TBR 010: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); General Terminal Attachment Requirements; Telephony Applications".

3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

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

attach: process whereby a PP within the coverage area of a FP to which it has access rights, notifies this FP that it is operative

NOTE 1: The reverse process is detach, which reports the PP as inoperative.

NOTE 2: An operative PP is assumed to be ready to receive calls.

authentication: process whereby a DECT subscriber is positively verified to be a legitimate user of a particular FP

NOTE: Authentication is generally performed at call setup, but may also be done at any other time (e.g. during a call).

bearer service: type of telecommunication service that provides a defined capability for the transmission of signals between user-network interfaces

NOTE: The DECT user-network interface corresponds to the top of the Network (NWK) layer (layer 3).

C-plane: control plane of the DECT protocol stacks, which contains all of the internal DECT protocol control, but may also include some external user information

NOTE: The C-plane stack always contains protocol entities up to and including the NWK layer.

call: all of the NWK layer processes involved in one NWK layer peer-to-peer association

NOTE: Call may sometimes be used to refer to processes of all layers, since lower layer processes are implicitly required.

DECT network: network that uses the DECT AI to interconnect a local network to one or more portable applications. The logical boundaries of the DECT network are defined to be at the top of the DECT NWK layer

NOTE: A DECT network is a logical grouping that contains one or more FTs plus their associated PT. The boundaries of the DECT network are not physical boundaries.

Fixed Part (DECT Fixed Part) (FP): physical grouping that contains all of the elements in the DECT network between the local network and the DECT AI

NOTE: A DECT FP contains the logical elements of at least one FT, plus additional implementation specific elements.

Fixed radio Termination (FT): logical group of functions that contains all of the DECT processes and procedures on the fixed side of the DECT AI

NOTE: A FT only includes elements that are defined in the DECT Common Interface (CI) standard. This includes radio transmission elements together with a selection of layer 2 and layer 3 elements.

geographically unique identity: related to FP identities, PARIs and RFPIs, it indicates that two systems with the same PARI, or respectively two RFPs with the same RFPI, cannot be reached or listened to at the same geographical position

NOTE: For PARI and RFPI, see abbreviations clause.

global network: telecommunication network capable of offering a long distance telecommunication service

NOTE: The term does not include legal or regulatory aspects, nor does it indicate if the network is a public or a private network.

globally unique identity: identity is unique within DECT (without geographical or other restrictions)

handover: process of switching a call in progress from one physical channel to another physical channel

NOTE: There are two physical forms of handover, intra-cell handover and inter-cell handover.

incoming call: call received at a PP

inter-cell handover: switching of a call in progress from one cell to another cell

internal handover: handover processes that are completely internal to one FT

Internal handover reconnects the call at the lower layers, while maintaining the call at the NWK layer

NOTE: The lower layer reconnection can either be at the Data Link Control (DLC) layer (connection handover) or at the Medium Access Control (MAC) layer (bearer handover).

inter-operability: capability of FPs and PPs, that enable a PP to obtain access to teleservices in more than one Location Area (LA) and/or from more than one operator (more than one service provider)

inter-operator roaming: roaming between FP coverage areas of different operators (different service providers)

InterWorking Unit (IWU): unit that is used to interconnect sub networks

NOTE: The IWU will contain the interworking functions necessary to support the required sub-network interworking.

intra-cell handover: switching of a call in progress from one physical channel of one cell to another physical channel of the same cell

intra-operator roaming: roaming between different FP coverage areas of the same operator (same service provider)

Local NetWork (LNW): telecommunication network capable of offering local telecommunication services

NOTE: The term does not include legal or regulatory aspects, nor does it indicate if the network is a public network or a private network.

locally unique identity: unique identity within one FP or LA, depending on application

Location Area (LA): domain in which a PP may receive (and/or make) calls as a result of a single location registration

location registration: process whereby the position of a DECT PT is determined to the level of one LA, and this position is updated in one or more databases

NOTE: These databases are not included within a DECT FT.

MAC connection (connection): association between one source MAC Multiple Bearer Control (MBC) entity and one destination MAC MBC entity

NOTE: This provides a set of related MAC services (a set of logical channels), and it can involve one or more underlying MAC bearers.

outgoing call: call originating from a PP

Portable Application (PA): logical grouping that contains all the elements that lie beyond the DECT network boundary on the portable side

NOTE: The functions contained in the PA may be physically distributed, but any such distribution is invisible to the DECT network.

Portable Part (DECT Portable Part) (PP): physical grouping that contains all elements between the user and the DECT AI

NOTE 1: PP is a generic term that may describe one or several physical pieces.

NOTE 2: A DECT PP is logically divided into one PT plus one or more PAs.