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Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Global System for Mobile communications (GSM); Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); DECT access to GSM via ISDN; Functional capabilities and information flows

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ICS:

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33.070.50	Globalni sistem za mobilno telekomunikacijo (GSM)	Global System for Mobile Communication (GSM)
33.080	Digitalno omrežje z integriranimi storitvami (ISDN)	Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN)

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Page 2 ETS 300 788: July 1997

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Contents

1 Scope 7 2 Normative references 8 3 Definitions and abbreviations 8 3.1 Definitions 8 3.2 Abbreviations 10 4 Mobility management features 10 4.1 Functional model 10 4.1.2 Description of functional entities 11 4.1.2 Description of functional entities 11 4.1.2.1 Mobile user's MM agent, FE1 11 4.1.2.2 Currently visited DECT access network MM control, FE2 11 4.1.2.3 Relationship of functional model to basic call functional model 11 4.1.3 Relationship of functional model to basic call functional model 11 4.1.3 Relationship of functional model to basic call functional model 11 4.2.1 Definition of information flows 11 4.2.1 Definition of information flows 11 4.2.1 Definition of information flows 11 4.2.1 Tra-etemporary-identity-assign 14 4.2.1 Tra-etemporary-identity-assign 14 4.2.1.6
2 Normative references
3 Definitions and abbreviations 5 3.1 Definitions 5 3.2 Abbreviations 10 4 Mobility management features 10 4.1 Functional model 10 4.1 Functional model 10 4.1.2 Description of functional entities 11 4.1.2 Description of functional entities 11 4.1.2.1 Mobile user's MM agent, FE1 11 4.1.2.3 Global network MM control, FE3 11 4.1.2.4 Previously visited DECT access network MM control, FE4.11 4.1.3 4.1.3 Relationship of functional model to basic call functional model 11 4.2.1 Definition of information flows 12 4.2.1.4 ra-temporary-identity-result 4 4.2.1.5 ra-temporary-identity-result 4 4.2.1.6 SISTET ra-temporary-identity-assign 4 4.2.1.1 rb-temporary-identi
3.1 Definitions 1 3.2 Abbreviations 10 4 Mobility management features 10 4.1 Functional model 10 4.1.1 Functional model 10 4.1.2 Description of functional entities 11 4.1.2 Description of functional entities 11 4.1.2 Description of functional entities 11 4.1.2 Description of functional model description 12 4.1.2.1 Mobile user's MM agent, FE1 11 4.1.2.3 Global network MM control, FE3 11 4.1.2.4 Previously visited DECT access network MM control, FE4.11 11 4.1.3 Relationship of functional model to basic call functional model 11 4.1 Hormation flows 11 12 4.2.1 Definition of information flows 11 4.2.1 Teridentity request 12 4.2.1 Teridentity request 12 4.2.1.6 ISSELT ratemporary-identity-result 14 4.2.1.6 ISSELT ratemporary-identity-result 14 4.2.1.8 Sister ratemp
3.2 Abbreviations 10 4 Mobility management features 10 4.1 Functional model 10 4.1 Functional model 10 4.1 Functional model 10 4.1.1 Functional model description 10 4.1.2 Description of functional entities 11 4.1.2.1 Mobile user's MM agent, FE1 11 4.1.2.3 Global network MM control, FE3 11 4.1.2.4 Previously visited DECT access network MM control, FE4. 11 4.1.3 Relationship of functional model to basic call functional model 11 4.2.1 Definition of information flows 12 4.2.1 Definition of inform
4 Mobility management features 10 4.1 Functional model 10 4.1 Functional model 10 4.1.1 Functional model description 10 4.1.2 Description of functional entities 11 4.1.2 Description of functional entities 11 4.1.2 Currently visited DECT access network MM control, FE2. 11 4.1.2.3 Global network MM control, FE3 11 4.1.3 Relationship of functional model to basic call functional model 11 4.2 Information flows 11 4.2 Information flows 11 4.2 Tacidently-request 12 4.2 Tacidently-request 12 4.2 Tactemporary-identity-result 14 4.2.1.4 ra-temporary-identity-result 14 4.2.1.5 ra-temporary-identity-assign 14 4.2.1.6 SISTER ra-temporary-identity-assign 14 4.2.1.6 SISTER ra-temporary-identity-assign 14 4.2.1.1 rb-temporary-identity-assign 14 4.2.1.1 rb-temporary-identity-assign
4.1 Functional model 10 4.1.1 Functional model description 10 4.1.2 Description of functional entities 11 4.1.2 Description of functional entities 11 4.1.2 Currently visited DECT access network MM control, FE2 11 4.1.2.3 Global network MM control, FE3 11 4.1.2.4 Previously visited DECT access network MM control, FE4 11 4.1.3 Relationship of functional model to basic call functional model 11 4.2.1 Definition of information flows 11 4.2.1 Definition of information flows 11 4.2.1 Tenedocation registration 12 4.2.1.4 ra-temporary-identity-result 12 4.2.1.5 ra-temporary-identity-result 14 4.2.1.6 SISTET action of setting is setting 14 4.2.1.9 rb-identity-reguest 14 4.2.1.1 rb-temporary-identity-result 14 4.2.1.1 rb-temporary-identity-assign 16 4.2.1.1 rb-temporary-identity-assign 16 4.2.1.1 rb-temporary-identity-asssign 16
4.1.1 Functional model description 10 4.1.2 Description of functional entities 11 4.1.2 Description of functional entities 11 4.1.2.1 Mobile user's MM agent, FE1 11 4.1.2.3 Global network MM control, FE3 11 4.1.2.4 Previously visited DECT access network MM control, FE4.11 11 4.1.3 Relationship of functional model to basic call functional model 11 4.2 Information flows 11 4.2.1 Definition of information flows 11 4.2.1 Definition of information flows 11 4.2.1 Tax Indexion Processon 12 4.2.1 Tax Indexion registration 13 4.2.1.4 ra-topatory-identity-result 14 4.2.1.5 ra-topatory-identity-result 14 4.2.1.6 IST ET a autheniticate 14 4.2.1.6 IST ET a autheniticate 14 4.2.1.8 rb-identity-request 14 4.2.1.9 rb-identity-request 15 4.2.1.10 rb-identity-request 16 4.2.1.11 rb-identity-
4.1.2 Description of functional entities
4.1.2.1 Mobile user's MM agent, FE1
4.1.2.2 Currently visited DECT access network MM control, FE211 4.1.2.3 Global network MM control, FE3 11 4.1.2.4 Previously visited DECT access network MM control, FE411 4.1.3 Relationship of functional model to basic call functional model 11 4.2 Information flows 11 4.2 Definition of information flows 11 4.2.1 Definition of information flows 11 4.2.1 Tracetach.P.R.F.V.LE.W 12 4.2.1.2 ra-identity-request 12 4.2.1.4 ra-temporary-identity-result 14 4.2.1.5 startemporary-identity-result 14 4.2.1.6 startemporary-identity-result 14 4.2.1.6 startemporary-identity-result 14 4.2.1.6 startemporary-identity-result 14 4.2.1.1 rb-identity-request 15 4.2.1.8 roideach
4.1.2.3 Global network MM control, FE3 11 4.1.2.4 Previously visited DECT access network MM control, FE4.11 4.1.3 Relationship of functional model to basic call functional model 11 4.2 Information flows 11 4.2 Definition of information flows 11 4.2.1 Traidentity-request 12 4.2.1.4 ra-temporary-identity-result 12 4.2.1.5 ra-temporary-identity-result 14 4.2.1.6 SISTETra-authenticate 14 https://standar 4.2.1.7 ra-temporary-identity-result 14 4.2.1.1 rb-identity-request 16 16 4.2.1.1 rb-identity-request 16 16 4.2.1.1 rb-identity-request 16 16 4.2.1.1 rb-identity-request 16 16 4.2.1.1 rb-identity-request 16 <td< td=""></td<>
4.1.2.4 Previously visited DECT access network MM control, FE4.11 4.1.3 Relationship of functional model to basic call functional model 11 4.2 Information flows 11 4.2 Definition of information flows 11 4.2 Tech 42.11A ND radetach P.R.F. M.F. M. 12 4.2.1.2 ra-identity-request 12 4.2.1.3 na rate oction registration 13 4.2.1.4 ra-temporary-identity-result 14 4.2.1.5 ra-temporary-identity-result 14 4.2.1.6 SIST F1 ra-authenticate 14 4.2.1.8 ra-temporary-identity-result 14 4.2.1.9 rb-identity-request 15 4.2.1.10 rb-identity-request 16 4.2.1.11 rb-temporary-identity-accept 16 4.2.1.12 rb-temporary-identity-accept 16 4.2.1.13 rb-authenticate 17 4.2.1.14 rb-authenticate 17 4.2.1.15 rb-identity-request 16 4.2.1.11 rb-temporary-identity-accept 16 4.2.1.12 rb-temporary-identity-accept <t< td=""></t<>
4.1.3 Relationship of functional model to basic call functional model 11 4.2 Information flows 11 4.2.1 Definition of information flows 11 iTeh 42,11AND radetach, P.R.F., VIE, W 12 4.2.1.2 ra-identity-request 12 4.2.1.4 ra-identity-request 13 4.2.1.5 ra-temporary-identity-assign 14 4.2.1.6 SISTET ra-authenticate 14 https://standard.2.1.7 catalog/stripa-ciphering-setting/55-4699-ad70 15 4.2.1.9 rb-identity-request 15 4.2.1.1 rb-identity-request 16 4.2.1.2 rb-identity-request 16 4.2.1.1 rb-identity-request 16 4.2.1.1 rb-temporary-identity-assign 16 4.2.1.1 rb-temporary-identity-assign 16 4.2.1.1 rb-temporary-identity-assign 16 4.2.1.1 rb-temporary-identity-assign 16 4.2.1.1 rb-temporary-identity-accept 17 4.2.1.1 rb-temporary-identity-accept 16 4.2.1.1 rb-authenticate-reject 17
 4.2 Information flows 4.2.1 Definition of information flows 4.2.1 Definition of information flows 11 12 14 14<!--</td-->
4.2.1 Definition of information flows 11 iTeh 42.11AND radetach. P. P. P. V. P. W. 12 4.2.1.2 ra-identity-request. 12 4.2.1.3 ra-identity-request. 12 4.2.1.4 ra-identity-request. 13 4.2.1.5 ra-temporary-identity-result. 14 4.2.1.6 SIST EF ra-authenticate 14 https://standard.2.1.7/catalog/stara-ciphering/setting/453-4699-ad70- 15 4.2.1.9 rb-identity-request. 15 4.2.1.10 rb-identity-request. 16 4.2.1.11 rb-identity-request. 16 4.2.1.12 rb-identity-request. 16 4.2.1.13 rb-identity-request. 16 4.2.1.14 rb-identity-request. 16 4.2.1.15 rb-identity-request. 17 4.2.1.16 rc-identicate-reject. 17 4.2.1.13 rb-authenticate-reject. 17 4.2.1.14 rb-authenticate-reject. 17 4.2.1.15 rb-ciphering-setting. 17 4.2.1.12 rb-temporary-identity-accept. 16 4.2.1
iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii
4.2.1.2 ra-identity-request. 12 4.2.1.4 ra-temporary-identity-assign 13 4.2.1.5 ra-temporary-identity-result 14 4.2.1.6 SISTET ra-authenticate 14 https://standard.2.1.7 rcatalog/staral-ciphering-setting/453-4699-ad70 15 4.2.1.9 rb-identity-request 15 4.2.1.10 rb-location-update 16 4.2.1.11 rb-temporary-identity-assign 16 4.2.1.12 rb-temporary-identity-assign 16 4.2.1.13 rb-authenticate 17 4.2.1.14 rb-temporary-identity-assign 16 4.2.1.13 rb-authenticate-reject 17 4.2.1.14 rb-authenticate-reject 17 4.2.1.15 rb-ciphering-setting 17 4.2.1.16 rc-location-delete 17 4.2.3 Examples of information flows to basic call information flows 17 4.2.3 Examples of information flow sequences 17 4.2.3 Exceptional operation of MM features 18 4.3 Functional entity actions of FE1 21 4.3.1 Functi
4.2.4.3 and a ratection registration 13 4.2.1.4 ra-temporary-identity-assign 14 4.2.1.5 ra-temporary-identity-result 14 4.2.1.6 SIST Fra-authenticate 14 https://standard.2.4.7 catalog/stara-ciphering-setting/453-4699-ad70- 15 4.2.1.9 rb-identity-request 15 4.2.1.10 rb-location-update 16 4.2.1.11 rb-temporary-identity-accept 16 4.2.1.12 rb-temporary-identity-accept 16 4.2.1.13 rb-authenticate 17 4.2.1.14 rb-authenticate-reject 17 4.2.1.15 rb-ciphering-setting 17 4.2.1.16 rc-location-delete 17 4.2.1.16 rc-location-delete 17 4.2.3 Examples of information flows to basic call information flows 17 4.2.3 Examples of information of MM features 18 4.3.1 Functional entity actions of FE1 21 4.3.2 Functional entity actions of FE1 22 4.3.3 Functional entity actions of FE2 22 4.3.3 Functional entity ac
4.2.1.4 ra-temporary-identity-assign 14 4.2.1.5 ra-temporary-identity-result 14 4.2.1.6 SIST ET al-authenticate 14 https://standard.2.1.7/catalog/stanaciphering-setting/153-4699-ad70- 15 4.2.1.8 605ac885/rb-detach 15 4.2.1.9 rb-identity-request 15 4.2.1.10 rb-location-update 16 4.2.1.11 rb-temporary-identity-assign 16 4.2.1.12 rb-temporary-identity-assign 16 4.2.1.13 rb-authenticate-reject 17 4.2.1.14 rb-authenticate-reject 17 4.2.1.15 rb-ciphering-setting 17 4.2.1.16 rc-location-delete 17 4.2.3 Examples of information flows to basic call information flows 17 4.2.3 Examples of information flow sequences 17 4.2.3.1 Normal operation of MM features 18 4.3 Functional entity actions 21 4.3 Functional entity actions of FE1 21 4.3.1 Functional entity actions of FE2 22 4.3.3 Functional entity act
4.2.1.5 ra-temporary-identity-result. 14 4.2.1.6 SIST ET a authenticate. 14 https://standard.201.7/catalog/stanaciphering/setting.453-4699-ad70- 15 4.2.1.8 65ac885/rb1detadh.788-2001 15 4.2.1.9 rb-identity-request. 15 4.2.1.10 rb-identity-request. 16 4.2.1.11 rb-identity-request. 16 4.2.1.12 rb-temporary-identity-assign 16 4.2.1.13 rb-authenticate. 17 4.2.1.14 rb-authenticate. 17 4.2.1.15 rb-ciphering-setting. 17 4.2.1.16 rc-location-delete 17 4.2.2 Relationship of information flows to basic call information flows. 17 4.2.3 Examples of information flow sequences. 17 4.2.3 Exceptional operation of MM features. 18 4.3.1 Functional entity actions. 21 4.3.2 Functional entity actions of FE1 21 4.3.3 Functional entity actions of FE2 22 4.3.3 Functional entity actions of FE3 24
4.2.1.6111111111111111111111111111111111
4.2 1.7 Cutadg stara ciphering-setting +0.3-400- 15 4.2 1.8 c65ac885/rb-detach788-2001 15 4.2.1.9 rb-identity-request. 15 4.2.1.10 rb-location-update 16 4.2.1.11 rb-location-update 16 4.2.1.12 rb-temporary-identity-assign 16 4.2.1.13 rb-temporary-identity-accept 16 4.2.1.14 rb-authenticate 17 4.2.1.15 rb-ciphering-setting 17 4.2.1.16 rc-location-delete 17 4.2.2 Relationship of information flows to basic call information flows 17 4.2.3 Examples of information flow sequences 17 4.2.3.1 Normal operation of MM features 18 4.3.1 Functional entity actions 21 4.3.2 Functional entity actions of FE1 21 4.3.3 Functional entity actions of FE2 22 4.3.3 Functional entity actions of FE3 24
4.2.1.8 codaccol rb-detach/rome.2001 15 4.2.1.9 rb-identity-request
4.2.1.9rb-identity-request
4.2.1.10rb-location-update164.2.1.11rb-temporary-identity-assign164.2.1.12rb-temporary-identity-accept164.2.1.13rb-temporary-identity-accept164.2.1.13rb-authenticate174.2.1.14rb-authenticate-reject174.2.1.15rb-ciphering-setting174.2.1.16rc-location-delete174.2.2Relationship of information flows to basic call information flows174.2.3Examples of information flow sequences174.2.3.1Normal operation of MM features184.3Functional entity actions214.3.1Functional entity actions of FE1214.3.2Functional entity actions of FE2224.3.3Functional entity actions of FE324
4.2.1.11rb-temporary-identity-assign164.2.1.12rb-temporary-identity-accept164.2.1.13rb-authenticate174.2.1.14rb-authenticate-reject174.2.1.15rb-ciphering-setting174.2.1.16rc-location-delete174.2.3Examples of information flows to basic call information flows174.2.3.1Normal operation of MM features184.3Functional entity actions214.3.1Functional entity actions of FE1214.3.2Functional entity actions of FE2224.3.3Functional entity actions of FE324
4.2.1.12rb-temporary-identity-accept
4.2.1.13rb-authenticate
4.2.1.14 10-authenticate-reject
4.2.1.15 10-cipitering-setting
4.2.1.10 10-location-delete 17 4.2.2 Relationship of information flows to basic call information flows 17 4.2.3 Examples of information flow sequences 17 4.2.3.1 Normal operation of MM features 18 4.3 Functional entity actions 21 4.3 Functional entity actions of FE1 21 4.3.2 Functional entity actions of FE2 22 4.3.3 Functional entity actions of FE3 24
4.2.2 Relationship of mormation hows to basic can mormation nows. 17 4.2.3 Examples of information flow sequences
4.2.3 Examples of information now sequences 4.2.3.1 Normal operation of MM features 4.2.3.2 Exceptional operation of MM features 4.3 Functional entity actions 4.3.1 Functional entity actions of FE1 4.3.2 Functional entity actions of FE2 4.3.3 Functional entity actions of FE3
4.2.3.1 Normal operation of MM features 10 4.2.3.2 Exceptional operation of MM features 21 4.3 Functional entity actions 21 4.3.1 Functional entity actions of FE1 21 4.3.2 Functional entity actions of FE1 21 4.3.3 Functional entity actions of FE2 22 4.3.3 Functional entity actions of FE3 24
4.3 Functional entity actions 21 4.3 Functional entity actions of FE1 21 4.3.1 Functional entity actions of FE1 21 4.3.2 Functional entity actions of FE2 22 4.3.3 Functional entity actions of FE3 24
4.3.1Functional entity actions of FE1214.3.2Functional entity actions of FE2224.3.3Functional entity actions of FE324
4.3.2 Functional entity actions of FE2
4.3.3 Functional entity actions of FE3
4.3.4 Functional entity actions of FE4
4.4 Functional entity behaviour
4.4.1 Behaviour of FE125
4.4.2 Behaviour of FE2
4.4.3 Behaviour of FE3
4.4.4 Behaviour of FE4
4.5 Allocation of functional entities to physical equipment
4.6 Interworking considerations
5 Call handling
5.1 Functional model
5.1.1 Functional model description

SIST ETS 300 788:2001

Page 4 ETS 300 788: July 1997

	5.1.2 Description of FEs	
5.2	Information flows	
	5.2.1 Definition of information flows	
5.	5.2.2 Examples of information flow sequences	
5.3	Functional entity actions	
5.4	Functional entity behaviour	
5.5	Allocation of functional entities to physical equipment	
5.6	Interworking considerations	
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Foreword

This European Telecommunication Standard (ETS) has been produced by the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Project of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

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1 Scope

This European Telecommunication Standard (ETS) defines the functional capabilities and information flows for the scenarios where Global System for Mobile communications (GSM) basic services are provided via the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications System (DECT) air interface for the case that the DECT network elements are interconnected with the GSM Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN) via Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) interfaces.

The general description of the service requirements are specified in ETS 300 787 [1].

The following core features are covered by this ETS:

- outgoing calls;
- emergency calls;
- incoming calls;
- location updating, location cancellation;
- IMSI attach/detach;
- TMSI reallocation procedure (temporary identity assign);
- IMSI authentication;
- ciphering;
- identity request.

Handover, which is another Mobility Management (MM) service, is outside the scope of this ETS.

The service is produced in three stages according to the method specified in CCITT Recommendation I.130 [6]. Stage 2 identifies the Functional Entities (FEs) involved in the service and the information flows between them. This ETS is specified according to the methodology specified in CCITT Recommendation Q.65[7] ANDARD PREVIEW

The purpose of the stage 2 specification is to guide and constrain the work on signalling protocols at stage 3, while fulfilling the requirements of stage 1. Stage 1 and stage 3 are defined in separate standards.

SIST ETS 300 788:2001

This ETS distinguishes DECT access networks from the global network? The DECT access network provides the point of attachment? for the served user and ensures a transparent access to the GSM services. The global network is the GSM PLMN or network of GSM PLMNs which provides the served user with the global service specified in this ETS. The specification of information flows within the global network (e.g. between Mobile Switching Centres (MSCs), Home Location Register (HLR) and Visitor Location Register (VLR)) is beyond the scope of this ETS.

Furthermore, conformance to this ETS is met by conforming to the stage 3 standards which fulfil the requirements of this ETS that are relevant to the equipment for which the stage 3 standard applies. Therefore no method of testing is provided for this ETS.

Page 8 ETS 300 788: July 1997

2 Normative references

This ETS incorporates, by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this ETS only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

- [1] ETS 300 787: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications / Global System for Mobile communications (DECT/GSM); DECT access to GSM via Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); General description of service requirements".
- [2] ETS 300 444: "Digital European Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Generic Access Profile (GAP)".
- [3] ETS 300 370: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications / Global System for Mobile communications (DECT/GSM) inter-working profile; Access and mapping (Protocol/procedure description for 3,1 kHz speech service)".
- [4] ETS 300 557: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification (GSM 04.08)".
- [5] ITU-T Recommendation Q.71 (1993): "ISDN circuit mode switched bearer services".
- [6] CCITT Recommendation I.130 (1988): "Method for the characterization of telecommunication services supported by an ISDN and network capabilities of an ISDN"eh STANDARD PREVIEW
- [7] CCITT Recommendation Q.65 (1988); C Stage 2 of the method for the characterization of services supported by an ISDN".
- [8] ETS 300 434-1: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) and Integrated Services Digital Network ((SDN) interworking) for end system configuration; Part 1. Interworking specification.
- [9] ITU-T Recommendation Z.100: "CCITT Specification and description language (SDL)".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of this ETS, the following definitions apply:

DECT access network: Physical entity that contains all of the elements of a DECT Fixed Part (FP) and that is attached to a GSM MSC.

NOTE 1: A DECT access network provides a transparent access to the services of the GSM PLMN. This does however not exclude that it may in addition provide services and switching capabilities to its own users.

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

NOTE 2: A DECT FP contains the logical elements of at least one fixed radio termination, plus additional implementation specific elements.

DECT location area: The domain in which a DECT Portable Part (PP) may receive and/or make calls as a result of a single location registration in the DECT access network.

global network: The GSM PLMN or network of GSM PLMNs which provides the served user with the global service specified in this ETS.

GSM location area: The domain in which a DECT PP may receive and/or make calls as a result of a single location updating in the GSM network.

NOTE 3: A GSM location area may cover more than one DECT location area.

GSM service provider: An administration which offers global mobile telecommunication services to its subscribers.

GSM services: Services which are offered to the subscriber/user by a GSM Service Provider and which are defined by the appropriate GSM specifications.

location area: The domain in which a DECT PP may receive and/or make calls as a result of a single location registration/updating in the network.

location registration: The process whereby the position of a PP is determined to the level of one location area, and this position is updated in the network.

location updating: The process whereby the position of a PP is determined to the level of one location area, and this position is updated in the network.

NOTE 4: DECT and GSM respectively use the terms location registration and location updating for corresponding processes.

MSC area: The MSC area is the part of the network covered by a MSC. A MSC area may consist of one or several GSM location areas. A MSC area may also consist of one or several BSC areas and/or one or several DECT location areas.

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network: The totality of GSM and DECT access network elements through which the GSM service provider provides its services to the served user

Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN): A PLMN is established and operated by an administration or for the specific purpose of providing land mobile telecommunication services to the public. A PLMN may be regarded as an extension of a network (e.g. ISDN); it is a collection of MSC areas within a common numbering plan (e.g. same national destination code) and a common routeing plan. The MSCs are the functional interfaces between the fixed networks and a PLMN for call set-up. Functionally the PLMNs may be regarded as independent telecommunication entities even though different PLMNs may be interconnected through the ISDN/PISN and PDNs for forwarding of calls or network information. A similar type of interconnection may exist for the interaction between the MSCs of one PLMN.

served user: The user of a DECT PP who has a subscription with the GSM service provider. The DECT PP accepts the GSM Subscriber Identity Module (SIM) and optionally the DECT DAM with a GSM application.

NOTE 5: For the purpose of this ETS no distinction is made between the served user and its associated DECT PP.

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of this ETS, the following abbreviations apply:

CC	Call Control (functional entity)
CCA	Call Control Agent (functional entity)
DECT	Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications
FE	Functional Entity
FP	Fixed Part
GSM	Global System for Mobile communications
HLR	Home Location Register
IMEI	International Mobile Equipment Identity
IMEISV	IMEI Software Version number
IMSI	International Mobile Subscriber Identity (GSM)
IPEI	International Portable Equipment Identity
IPUI	International Portable User Identity (DECT)
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
MM	Mobility Management
MSC	Mobile Switching Centre
PABX	Private Automatic Branch Exchange
PDN	Packet Data Network
PISN	Private Integrated Services Network
PLMN	Public Land Mobile Network
PP	Portable Part
RAND	Random number
RES	A Response calculated by a PP
SDL	Specification and Description Language
SIM	Subscriber Identity Module
SRES	A GSM specific authentication RES calculated by the GSM SIM or the DAM
TE	Terminal Equipment
TMSI	Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity (GSM)
TPUI	Temporary Portable User Identity
VLR	Visitor Location Register TETS 300 788:2001
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4 Mobility management features 5ac885/sist-ets-300-788-2001

4.1 Functional model

4.1.1 Functional model description

The functional model for the MM features shall be as shown in figure 1.



Figure 1: Functional model for MM features

The FEs for the MM features shall be as follows:

- FE1: Mobile user's MM agent;
- FE2: Currently visited DECT access network MM control;
- FE3: Global network MM control;
- FE4: Previously visited DECT access network MM control.

The following functional relationships shall exist between these functional entities:

- ra between FE1 and FE2;
- rb between FE2 and FE3;
- rc between FE3 and FE4.