

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST ETS 300 934 E1:2003

01-december-2003

8][]HUb]'WY] b]'HYY_caib]_UW]'g_]'g]ghYa'fZUnU'&ŽŁË'Ghcf]hYj'[cjcfbYfUX]cX]Zn]'Y'fU6GŁE'Ghcdb'U&f, GA'\$''*-žfUn`]]WU)'%&L

Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+) (GSM); Voice Broadcast Service (VBS); Stage 2 (GSM 03.69 version 5.1.2)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: ETS 300 934 Edition 1 mtps://standards.iteh.avcatalog/standards/sis/1642c105-die2-4819-888d-

870cec5a74a8/sist-ets-300-934-e1-2003

ICS:

33.070.50 Globalni sistem za mobilno Global System for Mobile

telekomunikacijo (GSM) Communication (GSM)

SIST ETS 300 934 E1:2003 en

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST ETS 300 934 E1:2003 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/fe42cf05-dfe2-48f9-888d-870cec5a74a8/sist-ets-300-934-e1-2003



EUROPEAN TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARD

ETS 300 934

May 1997

Source: ETSI TC-SMG Reference: DE/SMG-030369QR

ICS: 33.020

Key words: Digital cellular telecommunications system, Global System for Mobile communications (GSM)



Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+);

Voice Broadcast Service (VBS) - Stage 2
(GSM 03.69 version 5.1.2)

ETSI

European Telecommunications Standards Institute

ETSI Secretariat

Postal address: F-06921 Sophia Antipolis CEDEX - FRANCE

Office address: 650 Route des Lucioles - Sophia Antipolis - Valbonne - FRANCE

X.400: c=fr, a=atlas, p=etsi, s=secretariat - Internet: secretariat@etsi.fr

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

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.

Page 2

ETS 300 934 (GSM 03.69 version 5.1.2): May 1997

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST ETS 300 934 E1:2003</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/fe42cf05-dfe2-48f9-888d-870cec5a74a8/sist-ets-300-934-e1-2003

Contents

Fore	eword			5				
1	Scope			7				
2	Normati	Normative references						
3	Definitions and abbreviations							
	3.1		1S					
	3.2 Abbreviations							
4	Main concepts							
	4.1	.1 Group definition						
	4.2		st process					
		4.2.1	Broadcast call initiation					
			4.2.1.1 Normal operation with successful outcome 4.2.1.2 Exceptional procedures					
		4.2.2	On-going broadcast calls					
			4.2.2.1 Normal operation with successful outcome					
			4.2.2.2 Exceptional procedures					
		4.2.3	Leaving of a broadcast call without termination					
		4.2.4	Broadcast call termination	11				
		4.2.5 4.2.6	Charactions between the mobile station and the network	11				
		4.2.6	ransactions between the mobile station and the network	11				
5	General	l architectu	(standards.iteh.ai)	12				
Ü	5.1	Group Ca	all Register (GCR)	12				
	5.2	Voice bro	all Register (GCR) padcast call responsibility 34 E1:2003 tandards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/fe42cf05-dfe2-48f9-888d-	13				
		https://st	tandards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/te42ct05-dte2-48t9-888d-					
6	Compat	ibility issue	es. 870cec5a74a8/sist-ets-300-934-e1-2003	13				
7	T	laalaa		4.4				
7	7.1		ssion architecture					
	7.1		nannels					
	7.3							
			•					
8		tion storage	e	15				
	8.1		ion stored in the GCR					
		8.1.1	Information used for routing of service subscriber originated voice					
		8.1.2	broadcast callsBroadcast call attributes					
		0.1.2	8.1.2.1 Group call area					
			8.1.2.2 Dispatcher identities					
			8.1.2.3 Priorities					
	8.2	Informati	Information managed per subscriber					
		8.2.1	Stored in the HLR					
		8.2.2	Stored in the VLR					
	0.2	8.2.3	Stored in the SIM					
	8.3 Information used for routing of dispatcher originated broadcast calls							
9	Identities							
	9.1 Elementary identities for broadcast calls							
	9.2 Use of identities in the network							
40	0			4.0				
10	Operation	on and mai	intenance aspects	19				
11	Function and information flows							

Page 4 ETS 300 934 (GSM 03.69 version 5.1.2): May 1997

11.1 11.2							
11.3							
	11.3.1	Call establish	ment		20		
		11.3.1.1		riber call establishment			
			11.3.1.1.1	Initial stage	20		
			11.3.1.1.2	Establishment of the transmission			
				means	21		
			11.3.1.1.3	Release of the dedicated transmiss means of mobile stations respondir	_		
				to a notification			
		11.3.1.2	Dispatcher cal	l establishment	22		
		11.3.1.3		ocedures			
		11.3.1.4		bscribers			
		11.3.1.5	Called dispatc	hers	25		
	11.3.2						
	11.3.3		Leaving of a dispatcherLeaving and returning to a voice broadcast call of a service subscriber				
	11.3.4	Leaving and r					
	11.3.5	Cell change	Cell change				
		11.3.5.1		criber			
		11.3.5.2		iber			
		11.3.5.3					
	11.3.6						
	11.3.7		Uplink transmission management				
	11.3.8	Overview of s	ignalling		26		
Annex A (informative):		Status of GSM 0	3.69		30		
History		iTeh S'	TANDAF	RD PREVIEW	31		
			standard	s.iteh.ai)			

SIST ETS 300 934 E1:2003 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/fe42cf05-dfe2-48f9-888d-870cec5a74a8/sist-ets-300-934-e1-2003

ETS 300 934 (GSM 03.69 version 5.1.2): May 1997

Foreword

This European Telecommunication Standard (ETS) has been produced by the Special Mobile Group (SMG) Technical Committee (TC) of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

This ETS specifies the stage two description of the Voice Broadcast Service (VBS) within the digital cellular telecommunications system.

The contents of this ETS is subject to continuing work within TC-SMG and may change following formal TC-SMG approval. Should TC-SMG modify the contents of this ETS, it will be resubmitted for OAP by ETSI with an identifying change of release date and an increase in version number as follows:

Version 5.x.y

where:

- y the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the specification;
- x the second digit is incremented for all other types of changes, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.

Transposition dates

Date of adoption: 18 April 1997

Date of latest announcement of this ETS (doa): 31 August 1997

Date of latest publication of new National Standard PREVIEW or endorsement of this ETS (dop/e): 28 l

(standards.iteh.ai)

28 February 1998

Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow): 28 February 1998

SISTEIS 300 934 EI:2003

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/fe42cf05-dfe2-48f9-888d-870cec5a74a8/sist-ets-300-934-e1-2003

Page 6

ETS 300 934 (GSM 03.69 version 5.1.2): May 1997

Blank page

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST ETS 300 934 E1:2003</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/fe42cf05-dfe2-48f9-888d-870cec5a74a8/sist-ets-300-934-e1-2003

1 Scope

This European Telecommunication Standard (ETS) specifies the stage 2 description of the Voice Broadcast Service (VBS) which allows the distribution of speech (or other signals which can be transmitted via the speech codec), generated by a service subscriber, into a predefined geographical area to all or a group of service subscribers located in this area.

2 Normative references

This ETS incorporates by dated and undated references, 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]	GSM 01.04 (ETR 350): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Abbreviations and acronyms".
[2]	GSM 02.09 (ETS 300 920): "Digital cellular telecommunications system; Security aspects".
[3]	GSM 02.69 (ETS 300 926): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Voice Broadcast Call Service (VBS) - Stage 1".
[4]	GSM 03.20 (ETS 300 929): "Digital cellular telecommunications system; Security related network functions".
[5]	GSM 03.22 (ETS 300 930): P'Digital Vcellular telecommunications system; Functions related to Mobile Station (MS) in idle mode".
[6]	(Standards.iteh.a1) GSM 03.67 (ETS 300 932): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); enhanced Multi-Level Precedence and Pre-emption service (eMLPP) - Stage 2": https://standards.iteh.avcatalog/standards/sist/fe42cf05-dfe2-48f9-888d-
[7]	GSM 04.08 (ETS 300 940): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification".
[8]	GSM 05.08 (ETS 300 911): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Radio subsystem link control".
[9]	GSM 08.08: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Mobile Switching Centre - Base Station System (MSC - BSS) interface Layer 3 specification".
[10]	CCITT Recommendation E.164: "Numbering plan for the ISDN era".

Page 8

ETS 300 934 (GSM 03.69 version 5.1.2): May 1997

3 **Definitions and abbreviations**

3.1 **Definitions**

Definitions used in this ETS are also defined in GSM 02.69.

Voice broadcast channel: Downlink to be allocated in each cell of the group call area for a particular voice broadcast call. All mobile stations of the destination subscriber being service subscribers in one cell shall listen to the common downlink.

Group members: Service subscribers entitled to belong to a particular group classified by a certain group identification (group ID).

Voice broadcast call member: Any group member or dispatcher participating in an on going voice broadcast call.

Broadcast call attributes: Group call area, dispatcher identities and acknowledgement destinations applying to a voice broadcast call.

Group Call Register (GCR): A functionality in the network containing the broadcast call attributes.

Group call anchor MSC: The MSC responsible for managing and maintaining a particular voice broadcast call. The group call anchor MSC is determined as the one controlling the cells of the group call area. For voice broadcast services where the group call area exceeds an MSC area, the group call anchor MSC is predefined in the network.

Group call relay MSC: MSC controlling cells of a group call area which are not under control of the group call anchor MSC for those voice broadcast services where the group call area exceeds one MSC area.

Notification: Notifications are given on common channels or dedicated channels in order to inform group members which are either in idle mode or in dedicated mode or participating in a voice group call or broadcast call on the existence of voice broadcast calls300 934 E1:2003

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/fe42cf05-dfe2-48f9-888d-Notification channel (NCH): Common control-channel on_which_the_inotifications are sent by the network (equivalent to a paging channel).

3.2 **Abbreviations**

Abbreviations used in this ETS are also listed in GSM 01.04.

eMLPP enhanced Multi-Level Precedence and Pre-emption

GCR Group Call Register NCH **Notification Channel VBS** Voice Broadcast Service **VGCS** Voice Group Call Service

4 Main concepts

4.1 Group definition

Service subscribers can become group members on a PLMN wide basis to one or more groups predefined in the network by a corresponding group identification (group ID). The membership enables them to receive voice broadcast calls associated with that group ID. In addition, certain group members are entitled by their subscription to initiate voice broadcast calls. Certain dispatchers connected to external networks also require the capability to initiate or receive voice broadcast calls.

In addition to subscriber details in the HLR, it is necessary for the mobile station to be aware of its group membership by storing details on the SIM. This is required because it shall respond to notification messages which include only the group ID (i.e. no IMSI or TMSI details).

Having become a group member, each service subscriber can set to active state or deactive state the group ID or any one out of his several group IDs on the SIM. In active state the subscriber can initiate voice broadcast calls to that group ID. When in deactive state the subscriber can not make voice broadcast calls to the group and the mobile station ignores any notification for that group ID.

4.2 Broadcast process

4.2.1 Broadcast call initiation

4.2.1.1 Normal operation with successful outcome

A group call area can be restricted to a single MSC area or can exceed one MSC area (implementation option).

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

A voice broadcast call shall be initiated by a calling subscriber by a related MMI action for the service selection and the group ID diallectandards.iteh.ai)

The MSC in which the voice broadcast call is initiated obtains (by requesting the Group Call Register (GCR), see clause 5) the group call attributes.

(GCR), see clause 5) the group call attributes.

(GCR), see clause 5) the group call attributes.

When a calling subscriber initiates a voice broadcast call, one voice broadcast channel shall be established in each cell of the group call area and notifications for that call shall be sent in each of these cells. As an alternative, voice broadcast channels may only be established in cells in reaction to responses received from mobile stations on the notifications. At the same time standard connections to dispatchers in the mobile network or in an external network shall be established.

The calling subscriber shall have an dedicated standard uplink/downlink. All mobile stations of the listening service subscribers in one cell shall only listen to the same common downlink (voice broadcast channel).

Only one voice broadcast channel shall be established in each cell for any given voice broadcast call, although there may be a number of simultaneous voice broadcast calls within the same cell.

Service subscribers shall be notified on the voice broadcast call in each cell. These voice broadcast call notification messages shall be broadcast on the notification channel (NCH).

The notification messages use the group ID rather than individual TMSIs/IMSIs. Additionally, a group call area identity (group call area ID) shall be included in order to enable a resolution in the case of overlapping group call areas. A service subscriber's mobile station needs to be able to recognize notification messages for those group IDs subscribed to and presently activated.

As a network option, messages are also sent on appropriate voice broadcast channel SACCHs or FACCHs, in order to notify voice broadcast call members who may participate in other voice broadcast calls. In addition, also paging information messages for standard calls may be sent in order to inform voice broadcast call members on actually paged point-to-point calls.

Page 10

ETS 300 934 (GSM 03.69 version 5.1.2): May 1997

As a further network option, notification on the voice broadcast call shall be provided to service subscribers which have subscribed to the paged group ID and which are in dedicated mode.

The ability to react on these notification and paging information messages which are provided into ongoing calls shall be a mobile station option. It shall be indicated to the mobile stations by the network if the notification and paging information on the voice broadcast channel SACCH or FACCH is provided.

The process of broadcasting messages on NCHs and appropriate SACCHs or FACCHs is to be carried out throughout the call in order to provide the "late entry" facility whereby group members entering the area can join the call.

On receiving details of a voice broadcast call a voice broadcast call member's mobile station which is in idle mode shall adjust to the nominated channel if this channel was received in the notification message and receive the information on the downlink. Whilst receiving, the mobile station shall not transmit on the uplink SACCH. This group receive mode is different to the normal idle mode or dedicated mode. If no channel description was provided in the notification message, the mobile station shall establish a dedicated connection in order to respond to the notification. The network may then provide the mobile station with a channel description for the voice broadcast call.

4.2.1.2 **Exceptional procedures**

Completion of links into congested cells where pre-emption did not occur is required.

If the cell in which the calling service subscriber is located will be reset, the voice broadcast call shall be released.

On receiving details of a voice broadcast call the user may choose to move to the notified call or the mobile station may automatically move to the notified call if the new call is of higher priority than the existing call and automatic acceptance applies for this priority level.

4.2.2

On-going broadcast calls (standards.iteh.ai)

Normal operation with successful outcome E1:2003 4.2.2.1

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/fe42cf05-dfe2-48f9-888d-

Within each voice broadcast call only the voice of the calling subscriber shall be transmitted on the voice broadcast downlink channel.

As an implementation option, information shall be broadcast on the voice broadcast channel SACCH concerning the voice broadcast call channel details in neighbour cells. Mobile stations in group receive mode use a version of the standard idle mode procedures to "camp-on" to the voice broadcast channel in a new cell. If this information on the neighbouring cells is not provided at all or only provided for cells in the same BSC area, the mobile station may find the voice broadcast channel details of a new cell on the related NCH.

A network may decide not to establish voice broadcast channels in all cells. Instead, notifications containing no channel description may be provided. If a mobile station moves to such a cell, it must respond to the notification in order to receive the voice broadcast call. The network may then establish a voice broadcast channel and inform the mobile station on the channel position.

NOTE:

Concerning security aspects, whilst authentication and membership checking of mobile call originators can be carried out, it is not possible to authenticate service subscribers in group receive mode if they have not before established a dedicated connection to responded to a notification. No equivalent of a group "TMSI" is provided to protect the "identity" of established voice broadcast calls.