



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST ETS 300 396-3:1999
01-julij-1999

Df]nYa b]gbc dc j b]fUX]c`fH9HF5Ł!`HY b] bY`nU hYj Y`nU`bYdcgfYXb]`bU]b`nj YnY
 fB ACŁ!`Dfclc`_c`fUX]g_Y[Uj a Ygb]_UfB ŁcX`a cV]bY`dcgHUY`Xc`a cV]bY`dcgHUY
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Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Technical requirements for Direct Mode Operation (DMO); Part 3: Mobile Station to Mobile Station (MS-MS) Air Interface (AI) protocol

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ICS:

33.070.10	Prizemni snopovni radio (TETRA)	Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA)
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EUROPEAN
TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARD

ETS 300 396-3

March 1998

Source: TETRA

Reference: DE/RES-06007-3

ICS: 33.020

Key words: Air interface, protocol, radio, TETRA

**Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA);
Technical requirements for Direct Mode Operation (DMO);
Part 3: Mobile Station to Mobile Station (MS-MS)
Air Interface (AI) protocol**

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Foreword

This European Telecommunication Standard (ETS) has been produced by the Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA) Project of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

This ETS is a multi-part standard and will consist of the following parts:

Part 1: "General network design";

Part 2: "Radio aspects";

Part 3: "Mobile Station to Mobile Station (MS-MS) Air Interface (AI) protocol";

Part 4: "Repeaters", (DE/RES-06007-4);

Part 5: "Gateways", (DE/RES-06007-5);

Part 6: "Security", (DE/RES-06007-6);

Part 7: "Repeater type 2", (DE/TETRA-02007-7);

Part 8: "PICS proforma", (DE/TETRA-02007-8);

Part 9: "SDL model", (DE/TETRA-02007-9).

Transposition dates	
Date of adoption of this ETS:	6 March 1998
Date of latest announcement of this ETS (doa):	30 June 1998
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this ETS (dop/e):	31 December 1998
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	31 December 1998

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1 Scope

This European Telecommunication Standard (ETS) defines the TERrestrial Trunked RADio (TETRA) Direct Mode Operation (DMO). It specifies the basic Air Interface (AI), the inter-working between Direct Mode (DM) groups via repeaters, and inter-working with the TETRA Voice plus Data (V+D) system via gateways. It also specifies the security aspects in TETRA DMO, and the intrinsic services that are supported in addition to the basic bearer and teleservices.

This part applies to the TETRA DMO Mobile Station - Mobile Station (MS-MS) AI and contains the specifications of the Data Link Layer (DLL) and the network layer according to the ISO model.

It establishes the services, messages and protocols used for voice and circuit mode data calls and short data transfer, starting with the upper layers:

- it defines and specifies the protocol used by the layer 3 entity to communicate across the AI;
- it defines and specifies the services and protocol used in the DLL.

The normative annexes mainly specify the parameter values used in the protocol.

2 Normative references

This ETS incorporates by dated and 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.

- iTech STANDARD PREVIEW
- (Standard) (PDF)
- [1] ETS 300 396-1: "Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Technical requirements for Direct Mode Operation (DMO); Part 1: General network design".
- [2] ETS 300 396-2: "Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Technical requirements for Direct Mode Operation (DMO); Part 2: Radio aspects".
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a/a51a85-5542-489a-ab2a-3e821542a2a/sist-ets-300-396-3-1999>
- [3] ETS 300 392-1: "Radio Equipment and Systems (RES); Trans-European Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 1: General network design".
- [4] ETS 300 392-2: "Radio Equipment and Systems (RES); Trans-European Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 2: Air Interface (AI)".
- [5] ETS 300 396-6: "Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Direct Mode Operation (DMO); Part 6: Security".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

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

call: There are two types of call, individual call or group call. An individual call is a complete sequence of related call transactions between two DM-MSs. There are always two participants in an individual call. A group call is a complete sequence of related call transactions involving two or more DM-MSs. The number of participants in a group call is not fixed, but shall be at least two. Participants may join (late entry) and leave an ongoing group call.

call transaction: All of the functions associated with a complete unidirectional transmission of information during a call. A call is made up of one or more call transactions. In a simplex call these call transactions are sequential.

called user application: The user application which receives an incoming call.