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## 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 defines the restoration procedure for the European digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2). This ETS corresponds to GSM Technical Specification (GSM-TS) GSM 03.07 version 4.3.1.

The specification from which this ETS has been derived was originally based on CEPT documentation, hence the presentation of this ETS may not be entirely in accordance with the ETSI/PNE rules.

Reference is made within this ETS to GSM-TSs (NOTE).

NOTE: TC-SMG has produced documents which give the technical specifications for the implementation of the European digital cellular telecommunications system. Historically, these documents have been identified as GSM Technical Specifications (GSM-TSs). These TSs may have subsequently become I-ETTs (Phase 1), or ETSS (Phase 2), whilst others may become ETSI Technical Reports (ETRs). GSM-TSs are, for editorial reasons, still referred to in GSM ETSS.

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## 1 General

### 1.1 Scope

The data stored in location registers are automatically updated in normal operation; the main information stored in a location register defines the location of each mobile station and the subscriber data required to handle traffic for each mobile subscriber. The loss or corruption of these data will seriously degrade the service offered to mobile subscribers; it is therefore necessary to define procedures to limit the effects of failure of a location register, and to restore the location register data automatically. This Technical Specification defines the necessary procedures.

The basic principle is that restoration should be based on radio contact to avoid faulty data being spread in the system.

Subscriber data for supplementary services must also be correctly restored, although the impact on service of corruption of supplementary service data is less severe.

Procedures for supporting these functions are defined in Technical Specification GSM 09.02.

The MAP operation 'IMSI Attach' is used only in MAP version 1; in MAP version 2 the same function is performed by the MAP operation 'Update Location Area'. References in this specification to IMSI attach apply only to MAP version 1 network entities.

If the restoration of subscriber data in the VLR is triggered by Location Updating or IMSI Attach, the VLR retrieves subscriber data from the HLR by sending an 'Update Location' request, which triggers one or more 'Insert Subscriber Data' operations from the HLR. The 'Update Location' request may also be used to send the LMSI to the HLR.

If the restoration of subscriber data in the VLR is triggered by a 'Provide Roaming Number' request, the behaviour of the VLR depends on whether it is implemented according to MAP version 1 or MAP version 2. For MAP version 2, the VLR retrieves subscriber data from the HLR by sending a 'Restore Data' request, which triggers one or more 'Insert Subscriber Data' operations from the HLR. The 'Restore Data' request is also used to send the LMSI to the HLR. For MAP version 1, the VLR retrieves subscriber data from the HLR by sending a 'Send Parameters' request with parameter type 'Subscriber Data', which cannot be used to send the LMSI to the HLR.

The VLR number and MSC number in the subscriber data in the HLR are updated by the 'Update Location' procedure.

### 1.2 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.

- [1] GSM 01.04 (ETR 100): "European digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Abbreviations and acronyms".
- [2] GSM 03.05 (ETR 102): "European digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Technical performance objectives".
- [3] GSM 03.22 (prETS 300 535): "European digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Functions related to Mobile Station (MS) in idle mode".
- [4] GSM 03.40 (prETS 300 536): "European digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Technical realization of the Short Message Service (SMS) Point to Point (PP)".
- [5] GSM 09.02 (prETS 300 599): "European digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Mobile Application Part (MAP) specification".

[6] GSM 12.07 (prETS 300 612-3): "European digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Operations and performance management".

### 1.3 Definitions and abbreviations

Abbreviations used in this specification are listed in GSM 01.04.

## 2 Design objectives

To avoid loss of all the data stored in a location register when part of the equipment of the location register fails, a regime must be implemented to secure the data. This regime can include replication of volatile storage units and periodic back-up of data to non-volatile storage. If the data security regime ensures the integrity of the data in spite of failure of part of the location register equipment then there will be no impact on service. This Technical Specification describes the procedures to be used when the integrity of data in the location register cannot be ensured; that situation is referred to below as 'failure'.

The VLR shall erase all IMSI records affected by the failure when it restarts after a failure.

For the HLR, periodic back-up of data to non-volatile storage is mandatory.

The reliability objectives of location registration are listed in Technical Specifications GSM 03.05 and GSM 12.07.

## 3 Restoration indicators in location registers

### 3.1 Restoration Indicators in the VLR

Three restoration indicators are provided in the VLR for each IMSI record: 'Confirmed by Radio Contact', 'Subscriber Data Confirmed by HLR' and 'Location Information Confirmed in HLR'.

The indicator 'Confirmed by Radio Contact' indicates whether the VLR's record of location area identity and MSC number for the mobile station is confirmed by radio contact.

The indicator 'Confirmed by Radio Contact' in an IMSI record is set to the initial value 'Not Confirmed' when the VLR receives a 'Provide Roaming Number' request, an 'Update Location Area' request or an 'IMSI Attach' request for an MS for which the VLR does not have an IMSI record.

The indicator 'Confirmed by Radio Contact' is set to 'Confirmed' when the radio contact that has been established with the MS is authenticated.

The indicator 'Subscriber Data Confirmed by HLR' indicates whether the subscriber data set for the mobile station held by the VLR is consistent with that held by the HLR.

The indicator 'Subscriber Data Confirmed by HLR' is set to the initial value 'Not Confirmed' when the VLR receives a 'Provide Roaming Number' request, an 'Update Location Area' request or an 'IMSI Attach' request for an MS for which the VLR does not have an IMSI record.

The indicator 'Subscriber Data Confirmed by HLR' is set to 'Confirmed' at either of the following events:

- \_ The VLR successfully performs an 'Update Location' to the HLR;
- \_ The VLR successfully performs a 'Restore Data' operation to the HLR.

The indicator 'Location Information Confirmed in HLR' indicates whether the HLR's record of VLR number and MSC number for the mobile station is confirmed by radio contact.



The indicator 'Location Information Confirmed in HLR' is set to 'Not Confirmed' at any of the following events:

- The VLR receives an 'Update Location Area' request or an 'IMSI Attach' request for an MS for which the VLR has no IMSI record;
- A VLR which serves two or more MSCs receives a 'Provide Roaming Number' request for an MS for which the VLR has no IMSI record;
- The VLR receives a 'Reset' message from the HLR with which the MS is registered.

The indicator 'Location Information Confirmed in HLR' is set to 'Confirmed' at either of the following events:

- A VLR which serves only one MSC receives a 'Provide Roaming Number' request for an MS for which the VLR has no IMSI record;
- Successful completion of the 'Update Location' procedure triggered by authenticated radio contact.

### 3.2 Restoration Indicators in the HLR

As an implementation option, one restoration indicator may be provided in the HLR for each IMSI record: 'Check SS'.

The 'Check SS' indicator is set to 'Check Required' when the HLR restarts after a failure.

The 'Check SS' indicator is checked whenever the HLR receives an 'Update Location' request from a VLR. If it is set to 'Check Required', after successful completion of subscriber data retrieval that ran embedded in the 'Update Location' procedure the HLR sends a 'Forward Check SS Indication' request message to the VLR and sets the 'Check SS' indicator to 'Check Not Required'.

## 4 Restoration of data in the VLR

The effect on service of failure of a VLR is different from the effect of failure of an HLR. The procedures for restoration of a VLR and an HLR are therefore different.

### 4.1 Restart of the VLR

When a VLR restarts after a failure, all IMSI records affected by the failure are erased.

There will be no subscriber data or location information stored for an affected mobile station until after the VLR has received either a 'Provide Roaming Number' request or an 'Update location Area' request for that mobile station.

The VLR causes all affected TMSIs and all affected LMSIs to become invalid. 'Invalid' in this context means that the TMSI and LMSI can no longer be regarded as accurate. The term is used to avoid unnecessary constraints on the implementation.

On receipt of either a 'Provide Roaming Number' request or an 'Update Location Area' request, restoration of subscriber data in the VLR is triggered individually for each IMSI record as described below.

### 4.2 Restoration Procedures

The objective of the restoration procedure is to handle all traffic for each mobile subscriber correctly. In order to meet this objective, the procedure must make the subscriber data in the VLR consistent with that in the HLR, and make the location information in the HLR and VLR reflect accurately the current location of the MS.

#### 4.2.1 Incoming Call

- a) Send Routing Information (GMSC->HLR)

The HLR sends 'Provide Roaming Number' to the VLR as for normal operation. The LMSI is updated by the VLR when the VLR requests the transfer of subscriber data from the HLR using the 'Restore Data' operation.

b) Provide Roaming Number (HLR->VLR)

- Regardless of whether the VLR has an IMSI record corresponding to the IMSI in the 'Provide Roaming Number', it returns an MSRN. If no IMSI record exists, the VLR creates a skeleton IMSI record, sets the indicators 'Subscriber Data Confirmed by Radio Contact' and 'Confirmed by HLR' to 'Not Confirmed' and (if IMSI Attach is used) marks the IMSI as attached. If the VLR serves two or more MSCs, the VLR sets the indicator 'Location Information Confirmed in HLR' to 'Not Confirmed'. Otherwise, if the VLR serves only one MSC, the indicator 'Location Information Confirmed in HLR' is set to the initial value 'Confirmed'.
- If the indicator 'Subscriber Data Confirmed by HLR' is 'Not Confirmed' the VLR requests authentication data, if required and still not available and subscriber data from the HLR. When the dialogue that covers the subscriber data retrieval procedure is completed successfully, the VLR sets the indicator 'Subscriber Data Confirmed by HLR' to 'Confirmed'. The indicators 'Confirmed by Radio Contact' and 'Location Information Confirmed in HLR' remain unchanged.
- If the IMSI record for the MS is marked 'Subscriber Data Confirmed by HLR' but 'Not Confirmed by Radio Contact' the operator may choose an appropriate method to limit the number of 'Search for MS' procedures for that MS.

c) Send Information for I/C Call Setup (MSC->VLR)

- If the VLR has no IMSI record, or if the record is marked 'Subscriber Data Not Confirmed by HLR' the VLR returns a 'System Failure' error.
- If the VLR has an IMSI record marked 'Subscriber Data Confirmed by HLR' and 'Not Confirmed by Radio Contact', the VLR handles the request in the normal way, except that the 'Search for MS' procedure is used instead of the 'Page MS' procedure.
- If the VLR has an IMSI record marked 'Subscriber Data Confirmed by HLR' and 'Confirmed by Radio Contact', the VLR handles the request in the normal way; for this MS, VLR restoration is complete.
- The state of the indicator 'Location Information Confirmed in HLR' does not affect the 'Send Information for I/C Call Setup' procedure.

d) Process Access Request in Response to Search (MSC->VLR)

- If the MS responds to paging, the MSC sends a positive response to the search request and a 'Process Access Request' to the VLR. After successful authentication, if required, the VLR sets the indicator 'Confirmed by Radio Contact' to 'Confirmed', sets the location area information for the MS, and handles the request in the normal way.
- The VLR checks the indicator 'Location Information Confirmed in HLR'. If it indicates 'Not Confirmed' the VLR starts an 'Update Location' procedure to the HLR. When this procedure is successfully completed the VLR sets the indicator 'Location Information Confirmed in HLR' to 'Confirmed'.

For this MS, VLR restoration is complete.

#### 4.2.2 Mobile Terminated Short Message

a) Send Routing Information for MT SMS (SMS-GMSC->HLR)

The HLR returns the MSC number as for normal operation.

- b) Send Information for MT SMS (MSC->VLR) - MAP version 2
- If the VLR has no IMSI record, or if the record is marked 'Subscriber Data Not Confirmed by HLR' the VLR returns an 'Unidentified Subscriber' error. This causes the MSC to report a short message delivery failure, with cause 'Unidentified Subscriber', to the SMS gateway MSC. The Gateway MSC sends a 'Report SM Delivery Status' request, with a cause of 'Absent Subscriber', to the HLR. This causes the HLR to set the 'Mobile Station Not Reachable Flag' for the MS, as described in Technical Specifications GSM 03.40 & GSM 09.02.
  - If the VLR has an IMSI record marked 'Subscriber Data Confirmed by HLR' and 'Not Confirmed by Radio Contact', the VLR handles the request in the normal way, except that the 'Search for MS' procedure is used instead of the 'Page MS' procedure.
  - If the VLR has an IMSI record marked 'Subscriber Data Confirmed by HLR' and 'Confirmed by Radio Contact', the VLR handles the request in the normal way; for this MS, VLR restoration is complete.
  - The state of the indicator 'Location Information Confirmed in HLR' does not affect the 'Send Information for MT SMS' procedure.
- c) Send Information for I/C Call Setup (MSC->VLR) - MAP version 1
- If the VLR has no IMSI record, or if the record is marked 'Subscriber Data Not Confirmed by HLR' the VLR returns a 'System Failure' error. This causes the MSC to report a short message delivery failure, with cause 'System Failure', to the SMS gateway MSC.
  - If the VLR has an IMSI record marked 'Subscriber Data Confirmed by HLR' and 'Not Confirmed by Radio Contact', the VLR handles the request in the normal way, except that the 'Search for MS' procedure is used instead of the 'Page MS' procedure.
  - If the VLR has an IMSI record marked 'Subscriber Data Confirmed by HLR' and 'Confirmed by Radio Contact', the VLR handles the request in the normal way; for this MS, VLR restoration is complete.
  - The state of the indicator 'Location Information Confirmed in HLR' does not affect the 'Send Information for MT SMS' procedure.
- d) Process Access Request in Response to Search (MSC->VLR)
- If the MS responds to paging, the MSC sends a positive response to the search request and a 'Process Access Request' to the VLR. After successful authentication, if required, the VLR sets the indicator 'Confirmed by Radio Contact' to 'Confirmed', sets the location area information for the MS, and handles the request in the normal way.
  - The VLR checks the indicator 'Location Information Confirmed in HLR'. If it indicates 'Not Confirmed' the VLR starts an 'Update Location' procedure to the HLR. When this procedure is successfully completed, the VLR sets the indicator 'Location Information Confirmed in HLR' to 'Confirmed'.

For this MS, VLR restoration is complete.

#### 4.2.3 Outgoing MS Request

An outgoing request (MS originated call, mobile originated Short Message or call-independent supplementary service activity) from the MS causes the VLR to check its IMSI record for that MS.

- If the MS is unknown in this VLR (i.e. the VLR has no IMSI record for the MS) or there is an IMSI record marked 'Subscriber Data Not Confirmed by HLR' the outgoing request is rejected

with error cause 'Unidentified Subscriber'. This causes the MS to initiate the location registration procedure described below.

- If the VLR has an IMSI record for the MS marked 'Subscriber Data Confirmed by HLR' the request is handled in the normal way, and after any necessary authentication and/or IMEI checking the record is marked 'Confirmed by Radio Contact'.
- The VLR checks the indicator 'Location Information Confirmed in HLR'. If it indicates 'Not Confirmed' the VLR starts an 'Update Location' procedure to the HLR. When this procedure is successfully completed the VLR sets the indicator 'Location Information Confirmed in HLR' to 'Confirmed'.

For this MS, VLR restoration is complete.

#### 4.2.4 Location Updating or IMSI Attach

A location registration request (location updating or IMSI attach) from an MS causes the VLR to check its IMSI record for that MS.

- If the MS is unknown in this VLR (i.e. the VLR has no IMSI record for the MS) the VLR creates a skeleton IMSI record for the MS and sets the indicators 'Confirmed by Radio Contact', 'Location Information Confirmed in HLR' and 'Subscriber Data Confirmed by HLR' to 'Not Confirmed'. If authentication is required, the VLR retrieves authentication data. When the radio contact with the Mobile Station is authenticated, the VLR sets the indicator 'Confirmed by Radio Contact' to 'Confirmed'. The VLR then performs an 'Update Location' to the HLR. If this is successful, the VLR sets the indicators 'Location Information Confirmed in HLR' and 'Subscriber Data Confirmed by HLR' to 'Confirmed'. For this MS, VLR restoration is complete.
- If the VLR has an IMSI record for the MS, after successful authentication, if required, the VLR sets the indicator 'Confirmed by Radio Contact' to 'Confirmed'. If the record is marked 'Location Information Not Confirmed in HLR' or 'Subscriber Data Not Confirmed by HLR' the VLR performs an 'Update Location' to the HLR. If this is successful, the VLR sets the indicators 'Location Information Confirmed in HLR' and 'Subscriber Data Confirmed by HLR' to 'Confirmed'. For this MS, VLR restoration is complete.

#### 4.2.5 Use of TMSI

After the VLR has restarted but before the next authenticated radio contact the TMSI known by the MS is invalid, as it was allocated before the VLR restarted. The VLR therefore uses the IMSI to identify the MS on the first radio contact during restoration.

- A VLR which initiates a 'Search for Subscriber' procedure uses the IMSI to identify the MS.
- If an MS identifies itself by a TMSI in a 'Location Registration' request, the VLR proceeds as follows:
  - a) The VLR checks the location area identity (LAI) of the previous location area sent by the MS. If this LAI is in a VLR different from the current one, the request is handled in the normal way.

- b) If the LAI is in the current VLR, the status of the TMSI is checked.
- If the TMSI was allocated after the VLR restarted, and corresponds to a valid IMSI record, the request is handled as described in section 4.2.4.
  - If the TMSI was allocated before the VLR restarted, or does not correspond to a valid IMSI record, the VLR requests the IMSI from the MS. If the MS returns an IMSI the VLR proceeds as described in section 4.2.4. If the MS does not return an IMSI the network aborts the location registration procedure.
  - If an MS identifies itself by a TMSI in an outgoing MS request, the VLR proceeds as follows:
    - If the TMSI was allocated after the VLR restarted, and corresponds to a valid IMSI record, the request is handled as described in section 4.2.3.
    - If the TMSI was allocated before the VLR restarted, or does not correspond to a valid IMSI record, the VLR requests the IMSI from the MS. If the MS returns an IMSI the VLR proceeds as described in section 4.2.3. If the MS does not return an IMSI the network aborts the outgoing request.

## 5 Restoration of data in the HLR

The loss or corruption of subscriber data in the HLR has an impact not only in the HLR's own PLMN but also on the service for its mobiles in other PLMNs. Restoration of the data in the HLR requires co-operation from all the VLRs to which its mobiles have roamed.

### 5.1 Restart of the HLR

When an HLR restarts after failure it performs the following actions for the subscriber data records that have been affected by the HLR fault:

- Reload all data from the non-volatile back-up;
- Reset all 'MS Purged' flags;
- Mark each subscriber record 'SS Check Required' by setting the 'Check SS' indicator if the 'Forward Check SS Indication' service is implemented;
- Send a 'Reset' message to each VLR where one or more of its MSs are registered. This causes each VLR concerned to mark each relevant subscriber record 'Location Information Not Confirmed in HLR'.

### 5.2 Procedures During Restoration

#### 5.2.1 Mobile terminated call

If the VLR receives a 'Process Access Request' request in response to a 'Page' or 'Search for MS' operation, after successful authentication, if required, it checks the indicator 'Location Information Confirmed in HLR'. If this indicates 'Not Confirmed' the VLR triggers an 'Update Location' to the HLR as described in section 4.2.1.d).

When the HLR receives the 'Update Location' request it stores the VLR number, MSC number and LMSI in the subscriber record as for normal operation.

If the 'Forward Check SS Indication' service is implemented, the HLR checks the indicator 'Check SS'. If this indicates 'Check Required', after successful completion of the subscriber data retrieval procedure that ran embedded in the 'Update Location' procedure the HLR sends a 'Forward Check SS Indication' to the VLR and marks the subscriber record 'Check Not Required'. When the VLR receives the 'Forward Check

SS Indication' request it forwards an indication to the MS to alert the user that supplementary service parameters should be checked.

### **5.2.2 Mobile Originated Activity**

When the VLR receives a request from an MS (MS originated call, mobile originated Short Message, call-independent supplementary service activity or location registration request) whose IMSI record is marked 'Location Information Not Confirmed in HLR', it will perform an 'Update Location' to the HLR as described in sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4 above.

When the HLR receives an 'Update Location' request from the VLR, it proceeds as described in section 5.2.1.

## **6 Periodic location updating**

The time taken to confirm the location of an MS after location register failure is governed by the frequency with which the MS establishes radio contact with the network. The location information for an MS which remains silent for a long time will remain doubtful for a long time.

A method of reducing this time is to require the MS to establish radio contact with the network at intervals, purely to confirm its location, if the MS does not move to a new location area (which would lead to a normal location registration) or respond to paging for a mobile terminated call or request a mobile originated call or call-independent supplementary service activity.

The interval between successive periodic location updatings is controlled by a timer in the MS; this timer is reset to its initial value at the end of each successfully established radio contact between the MS and the network.

The use of the periodic location update timer is described in Technical Specification GSM 03.22.

## **7 Stand-alone operation of the VLR**

If no unused authentication triplets are available in the VLR for an IMSI record when authentication is required, the VLR may reuse already used authentication triplets. It is an operator option to define how many times an authentication triplets may be reused in the VLR.

If the Update Location response contains an error different from 'Unknown Subscriber' or 'Roaming Not Allowed' or if there is a parameter problem (e.g. no HLR number included), no error shall be indicated to the MSC and the IMSI record in the VLR shall not be affected, provided that the associated 'Subscriber Data Confirmed by HLR' indicator is in the 'Confirmed' status.

**History**

<b>Document history</b>	
September 1994	First Edition
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