TECHNICAL
BASIS for
REGULATION

TBR 19

September 1996

Second Edition

GLOBAL SYSTEM FOR MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS

European digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Attachment requirements for Global System for Mobile communications (GSM) mobile stations; Access

ETSI

European Telecommunications Standards Institute

ETSI Secretariat

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Foreword

This second edition Technical Basis for Regulation (TBR) has been produced by the Special Mobile Group (SMG) Technical Committee of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI). This TBR covers the general access requirements for terminal equipment for the Global System for Mobile communications (GSM) mobile services.

This second edition TBR contains the procedures and requirements for the approval testing of GSM terminal equipment for access.

The requirements of other TBRs apply in addition to this TBR.

For each test, supplementary information is provided, giving a justification why this item has been selected for regulatory testing, and a reference to the relevant article of the Terminal Directive [1].

This TBR is based on ETS 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1) [2].

This second edition TBR 19 corresponds to TC-SMG TBR 19 version 4.1.0 and is a result of further work within TC-SMG.

NOTE: This TBR for Phase 2 may be developed in stages. The first release will include, as a minimum, all of the basic Phase 2 requirements for full rate, half rate, and primary and extended bands. Subsequent releases will include additional requirements.

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1 Scope

This Technical Basis for Regulation (TBR) specifies the technical requirements to be met by terminal equipment capable of connecting to a public telecommunications network. These requirements apply to terminals for Phase 2 of the public land mobile radio service, operating in the 900 MHz band with a channel separation of 200 kHz, utilising constant envelope modulation and carrying traffic channels according to the Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) principle.

This TBR specifies the terminal equipment access requirements for the GSM 900 version of the Global System for Mobile communications (GSM).

For each test purpose and its corresponding conformance requirement, a reference is given to the test method in ETS 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1) [2]. The requirements apply at the air interface and the Subscriber Identity Module - Mobile Equipment interface for the access requirements, which may be stimulated to perform the tests by additional equipment if necessary.

The measurement uncertainty is described in ETS 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1) [2].

This TBR covers the essential requirements of the Terminal Directive 91/263/EEC [1] Articles 4d, 4e, 4f. Non access related aspects of speech telephony, where Article 4g has been applied, are covered by TBR 20.

The Terminal Directive 91/263/EEC [1] Articles 4a and 4b are covered by other directives, and, therefore, not by this TBR.

In this TBR, there are no Electromagnetic Compatibility technical requirements in terms of the Terminal Directive 91/263/EEC [1], Article 4c.

> NOTE: Technical Requirements for EMC performance and testing of the equipment are covered by the relevant standards applicable to the EMC Directive 89/336/EEC, Annex A.

Terminal equipment may be subject to additional requirements in other Common Technical Regulations (CTR) depending on the equipments functionality.

ETS 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1) [2] constitutes the conformance test suite for GSM. The verification of the conformance requirements in this TBR is based on the tests described in this reference. The set of requirements in ETS 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1) [2] and the set of requirements in this TBR need not be identical.

Some requirements only apply to specific types of mobile station (e.g. data tests only apply to mobile stations with a data facility). The TBR also indicates the specific test which should be carried out for each mobile station type.

An active accessory is covered by this TBR if it modifies the terminal performance in an aspect which affects conformance to essential requirements.

> NOTE: Only active devices are subject to this TBR. Accessories may be tested with specific terminals, and either approved for use with those terminals only, or may possibly be approved for use with a wider range of terminals, depending on the nature and effect of the accessory.

2 Normative references

This TBR 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 revision of any of these publications apply to the requirements specified in this TBR, only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

[1]   Terminal Directive 91/263/EEC: "Council directive of 29 April 1991 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning telecommunications terminal equipment, including the mutual recognition of their conformity. ("The Terminal Directive")".

[2]   ETS 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1 version 4.14.0): "Digital cellular telecommunications system (phase 2); Mobile station conformity specifications".

[3]   TBR 20: "European digital cellular telecommunications system; Attachment requirements for Global System for Mobile communications (GSM) mobile stations; Telephony".

[4]   ETS 300 500 (GSM 02.01 version 4.6.0): "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Principles of telecommunication services supported by a GSM Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN)".

[5]   ETS 300 501 (GSM 02.02 version 4.2.2): "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Bearer Services (BS) supported by a GSM Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN)".

[6]   ETS 300 502 (GSM 02.03 version 4.3.1): "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Teleservices supported by a GSM Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN)".

[7]   ETS 300 503 (GSM 02.04 version 4.9.1): "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); General on supplementary services".

[8]   ETS 300 504 (GSM 02.06 version 4.4.0): "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Types of Mobile Stations (MS)".

[9]   ETS 300 505 (GSM 02.07 version 4.7.0): "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Mobile Station (MS) features".

[10]   ETS 300 507 (GSM 02.11 version 4.8.0): "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Service accessibility".

[11]   ETS 300 508 (GSM 02.16 version 4.5.0): "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); International Mobile station Equipment Identities (IMEI)".

[12]   ETS 300 511 (GSM 02.30 version 4.13.0): "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Man-Machine Interface (MMI) of the Mobile Station (MS)".

[13]   ETS 300 536 (GSM 03.40 version 4.12.0): "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Technical realization of the Short Message Service (SMS) Point to Point (PP)".

[14]   ETS 300 537 (GSM 03.41 version 4.11.0): "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Technical realization of Short Message Service Cell Broadcast (SMSCB)".

[15]   ETS 300 538 (GSM 03.45 version 4.5.0): "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Technical realization of facsimile group 3 transparent".

[16]   ETS 300 539 (GSM 03.46 version 4.1.2): "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Technical realization of facsimile group 3 non-transparent".

[17]   ETS 300 551 (GSM 04.02 version 4.0.4): "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); GSM Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN) access reference configuration".

[18]   ETS 300 557 (GSM 04.08 version 4.13.0): "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification".

[19]   ETS 300 577 (GSM 05.05 version 4.13.0): "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Radio transmission and reception".

[20]   ETS 300 582 (GSM 07.01 version 4.10.0): "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); General on Terminal Adaptation Functions (TAF) for Mobile Stations (MS)".

3   Abbreviations

ACK	ACKnowledgement
AoC	Advice of Charge
AoCC	Advice of Charge Charging supplementary service
ACM	Address Complete Message
ACMM	Address Complete Message Maximum
ARFCN	Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number
BA	BCCH Allocation
BC	Bearer Capability
BCCH	Broadcast Control CHannel
CC	Call Control
CCCH	Common Control CHannel
CFB	Call Forwarding mobile subscriber Busy
CFNRc	Call Forwarding MS Not Reachable
CFU	Call Forwarding Unconditional
CM	Connection management
CTR	Common Technical Regulations
DCD	Data Call Direction
DRX	Discontinuous Reception (mechanism)
DTE	Data Terminal Equipment
DTMF	Dual Tone Multi Frequency
DTX	Discontinuous Transmission (mechanism)
FACCH	Fast Associated Control CHannel
FDN	Fixed Dialling Number
I	Information (frame)
IMEI	International Mobile station Equipment Identity
IMSI	International Mobile Subscriber Identity
LA	Location Area
LAI	Location Area Identification
ME	Mobile Equipment
MM	Mobility Management
MMI	Man Machine Interface
MO	Mobile Originated
MOC	Mobile Originated Call
MS	GSM Mobile Station
MT	Mobile Terminated
MTC	Mobile Terminated Call
N(R)	Receive sequence Number
N(S)	Send sequence Number
OACSU	Off Air Call Set Up
PLMN	Public Land Mobile Network
RACH	Random Access CHannel
REJ	REJect (frame)
RF	Radio Frequency
RMS	Root Mean Square (value)

RNR	Receiver Not Ready (frame)
RR	Radio Resource (management entity / connection)
RR	Receive Ready (frame) (in L2)
RST	Reset
SABM	Set Asynchronous Balanced Mode (frame)
SAPI	Service Access Point Identifier
SDCCH	Stand-alone Dedicated Control CHannel
SIM	Subscriber Identity Module
SMS	Short Message Service
SS	System Simulator
TCH	Traffic CHannel
TCH/FS	Full rate Traffic CHannel for Speech
TCH/HS	Half rate Traffic CHannel for Speech
TDMA	Time Division Multiple Access
TI	Transaction Identifier
TMSI	Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity
UA	Unnumbered Acknowledge (frame)
UDI	Unrestricted Digital Information
USSD	Unstructured Supplementary Service Data

4   Requirements

The following table contains all requirements that are needed to meet the essential requirements as defined in the Terminal Directive [1]. A justification according to article 4 of the Terminal Directive is given by stating the relevant categories (c to f) together with a text supporting the justification.

The entries are defined as follows:

−   "ETS 300 607-1 Item" defines the item number of the conformance requirement and also the reference to ETS 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1) [2]. This reference is a normative reference to a subclause of ETS 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1) [2] containing the conformance requirement text, and references to the base standard.

-    "Description" contains a short description of the requirement

-    "TBR Justification" contains supplementary information to explain the justification of the requirement according to article 4 of the Terminal Directive [1].

-    "TD Cat" defines the category according to article 4 of the Terminal Directive [1].

-    "Test Cat" defines whether the requirement is covered by a "special test situation" (e.g. a manufacturer's declaration of some form). An "X" indicates a special test situation, whilst, a blank entry indicates conformity is by the test referred to by this TBR.

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
11.1.1	Verification of support and non-support of services (MT).	To ensure that the MS correctly accepts BC(s) from the network to ensure correct interworking with the network	f	
11.1.2	Verification of support and non-support of services (MO).	To ensure that the MS correctly reports BC(s) to the network to ensure correct interworking with the network	f	
11.2	Verification of support of the single numbering scheme	To ensure correct interworking with a network supporting single numbering scheme	f	
11.3	Verification of non-support of services. (Advice of Charge Charging, AOCC)	If the MS incorrectly supports AoCC incorrect charging may result. If the MS incorrectly indicates support of AoCC the network may not correctly decide whether access is allowed.	d,f	
11.4	Verification of non-support of services. (Call Hold)	If the MS supports AoCC incorrect charging may result If the MS incorrectly indicates non-support of call hold.	f	
11.5	Verification of non-support of services. (MultiParty)	If the MS supports AoCC incorrect charging may result. If the MS incorrectly indicates non-support of multi-party.	f	
11.6	Verification of non-support of feature. (Fixed dialling number)	If a fixed dialling number SIM is inserted into a MS not rejecting other call setups, calls may be made (and charged) to non-authorised numbers.	d,f	X
11.7	IMEI security	If an IMEI could be changed without authorisation security mechanisms based on the IMEI would not work.	d	X
12.1.1	Conducted spurious emissions - MS allocated a channel	Non compliance in this area may cause interference to other spectrum users.	e	
12.1.2	Conducted spurious emissions - MS in idle mode	Non compliance in this area may cause interference to other spectrum users.	e	
12.2.1	Radiated spurious emissions - MS allocated a channel	Non compliance in this area may cause interference to other spectrum users.	e	
12.2.2	Radiated spurious emissions - MS in idle mode	Non compliance in this area may cause interference to other spectrum users.	e	
13.1	Transmitter - Frequency error and phase error	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call.	e	
13.2	Transmitter - Frequency error under multipath and interference conditions	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call.	e	
13.3-1	Transmitter output power and burst timing - MS with permanent antenna connector	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call or may cause interference to other spectrum users.	e	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
13.3-2	Transmitter output power and burst timing - MS with integral antenna	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call or may cause interference to other spectrum users.	e	X
13.4	Transmitter - Output RF spectrum	Non compliance in this area may cause interference to other spectrum users.	e	
14.1.1.1	Receiver / Bad Frame Indication - TCH/FS - Random RF input	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality.	e	X
14.1.1.2	Receiver / Bad Frame Indication - TCH/FS - Frequency hopping and downlink DTX	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality.	e	
14.1.2.1	Receiver / Bad Frame Indication - TCH/HS - Random RF input	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality.	e	X
14.1.2.2	Receiver / Bad Frame Indication - TCH/HS - Frequency hopping and downlink DTX	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality.	e	
14.2.1	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - TCH/FS	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality and may impair call maintenance.	f	
14.2.2	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - TCH/HS	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality and may impair call maintenance.	f	
14.2.3	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - FACCH/F	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call.	f	
14.2.4	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - FACCH/H	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call.	f	
14.2.5	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - full rate data channels	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call.	f	X
14.2.6	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - half rate data channels	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call.	f	X
14.3	Receiver / Usable receiver input level range	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality and may impair call maintenance.	e	
14.4.1	Co-channel rejection - TCH/FS	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality and may impair call maintenance.	e	
14.4.2	Co-channel rejection - TCH/HS (speech frames)	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality and may impair call maintenance.	f	
14.4.4	Co-channel rejection - FACCH/F	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call.	f	
14.4.5	Co-channel rejection - FACCH/H	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call.	f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
14.5.1	Adjacent channel rejection - speech channels	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality and may impair call maintenance.	e	
14.5.2	Adjacent channel rejection - control channels	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call.	f	
14.6.1	Intermodulation rejection - speech channels	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality and may impair call maintenance.	e	
14.6.2	Intermodulation rejection - control channels	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call.	f	
14.7.1	Blocking and spurious response - speech channels	Non compliance in this area may degrade speech quality and may impair call maintenance.	e	
14.7.2	Blocking and spurious response - control channels	Non Compliance in this area may impair establishment and the maintaining of the call.	f	X
14.8.1	AM suppression - speech channels	Non compliance in this area may impair establishment and maintenance of the call	f	
14.8.2	AM suppression - control channels	Non compliance in this area may impair establishment and maintenance of the call	f	
15	Timing advance and absolute delay	If the timing advance is set or reported wrongly the establishment or maintenance of a connection may be disturbed. Calls on adjacent timeslots may be disturbed.	f	
16	Reception time tracking speed	If the MS does not respond correctly to changes in timing, the call may drop or interference may be caused to other users.	f	
17.1	Access times during handover - Intra cell channel change	There may be an unacceptable audible break in the speech if this time is exceeded.	f	
17.2	Access times during handover - Inter cell handover	Tp1/2: There may be an unacceptable audible break in the speech if this time is exceeded. Tp3/4: The call may drop if these requirements are not met.	f	
18	Temporary reception gaps	Non Compliance in this area may impair the holding of the connection.	f	
19.1	Channel release after unrecoverable errors - 1	Failure in these requirements will result in incorrect call holding and clearance performance in marginal RF signal conditions.	e,f	
19.2	Channel release after unrecoverable errors - 2	Failure in these requirements will result in incorrect call holding and clearance performance in marginal RF signal conditions.	e,f	
19.3	Channel release after unrecoverable errors - 3	Failure in these requirements will result in incorrect call holding and clearance performance in marginal RF signal conditions.	e,f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
20.1	Cell Selection	An MS which does not select the correct cell at switch on, may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network, or may not offer service at all	e,f	
20.2	Cell selection with varying signal strength values.	An MS which incorrectly averages signal strength values during cell selection, may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network	e,f	
20.3	Basic Cell Reselection	An MS which reselects cells incorrectly, may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network	d,e,f	
20.4	Cell reselection using TEMPORARY_OFFSET, CELL_RESELECT_OFFSET and PENALTY_TIME parameters	An MS which reselects cells incorrectly, may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network	d,e,f	
20.5	Cell reselection using parameters transmitted in the SYSTEM INFORMATION TYPE 2bis, 7 and 8 messages	An MS which reselects incorrectly, may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network	d,e,f	
20.6	Cell Reselection Timings	An MS which reselects cells incorrectly, may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network	d,e,f	
20.7	Priority of Cells	An MS which reselects cells incorrectly, may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network. Too frequent reselections may cause increased network signalling load at LA boundaries, or missed paging messages	d,e,f	
20.8	Cell Reselection when C1 (serving cell) < 0 for 5 secs	An MS that selects a cell of incorrect priority or incorrectly uses the cell selection parameters, may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network	d,e,f	
20.9	Running average of surrounding cell BCCH carrier signal levels	An MS which incorrectly calculates the C1 parameter may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network, Too frequent reselections may cause increased network signalling load at LA boundaries, or missed paging messages	d,e,f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
20.10	Running average of serving cell BCCH carrier signal level	An MS which incorrectly averages signal levels may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network, Too frequent reselections may cause increased network signalling load at LA boundaries, or missed paging messages	d,e,f	
20.11	Updating list of 6 strongest neighbour carriers and decoding BCCH info of a new carrier on the list.	An MS which incorrectly averages signal levels may not camp onto the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network, Too frequent reselections may cause increased network signalling load at LA boundaries, or missed paging messages	d,e,f	
20.12	Decoding the BCCH information of the neighbour carriers on the list of six strongest neighbour carriers.	An MS that fails to decode the BCCHs of surrounding cells correctly, may not reselect the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network., This may cause increased network signalling load at LA boundaries	d,e,f	
20.13	Decoding the BSIC of the neighbour carriers on the list of six strongest neighbour carriers.	An MS that fails to decode the BSICs of surrounding cells correctly, may not reselect the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network. This may cause increased network signalling load at LA boundaries	d,e,f	
20.14	Emergency calls	An MS that fails to work correctly in the limited service state may not be able to establish a connection for an emergency call. It may also attempt to establish a connection with a network that is not permitted	d,f	X
20.15	Cell Reselection due to MS rejection "LA not allowed"	An MS which fails to reselect correctly when rejected with the cause "LA not allowed" may attempt to establish a connection on a cell which is not allowed, or not the optimum cell, causing increased interference in the network	d,e,f	
20.16	Downlink Signalling Failure	An MS which fails to reselect correctly in conjunction with the DSC counter, may not select the optimum cell for establishing a connection with the network, or may not offer service at all	d,e,f	
20.17	Cell Selection if no suitable cell found in 10 secs	An MS which is unable to reselect a suitable cell and does not perform a cell selection, may not offer service when cells suitable for establishing a connection with the network are available	f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
20.18	Cell Reselection due to MS rejection "Roaming not allowed in this LA".	An MS which fails to reselect correctly when rejected with the cause "Roaming not allowed in this LA" may repeatedly attempt to establish a connection on a cell which is not allowed.	d,e,f	X
20.19	Cell selection on release of SDCCH and TCH	If wrongly implemented, paging messages may be missed on release of the TCH or SDCCH	f	
21.1	Received signal measurements - Signal strength	Spectrum efficiency. Non Compliance in this area may impair the holding of the connection.	e,f	
21.2	Received signal measurements - Signal strength selectivity	Spectrum efficiency. Non Compliance in this area may impair the holding of the connection.	e,f	
21.3	Received signal measurements - Signal quality under static conditions	Spectrum efficiency. Non Compliance in this area may impair the holding of the connection.	e,f	
21.4	Received signal measurements - Signal quality under TU50 propagation conditions	Spectrum efficiency. Non Compliance in this area may impair the holding of the connection.	e,f	
22.	Transmit power control timing and confirmation	Spectrum efficiency.	e	
25.2.1.1.1	Layer 2 Initialisation - Initialization when contention resolution required - Normal initialization	If contention resolution does not work correctly then the access to the network may fail systematically.	f	
25.2.1.1.2.1	Initialization failure - Loss of UA frame	If the retransmission after T200 is not implemented, the link cannot be established as soon as the SABM or the UA are lost during transmission.	d,f	
25.2.1.1.2.2	Initialization failure - UA frame with different information field	If this procedure does not work correctly then two MS can be on the same channel and none will access the network in good conditions.	f	
25.2.1.1.2.3	Initialization failure - Information frame and supervisory frames in response to an SABM frame	If the MS has not received acceptance for the L2 establishment contention resolution cannot be checked and access to the network will not be done in good conditions.	f	
25.2.1.1.3	Initialization failure - Initialization Denial	If the MS does not leave a channel when the network request it, it can use radio resources that are allocated to other mobiles (Article 4e).	f	
25.2.1.1.4	Initialization failure - Total initialization failure	If the MS does not repeat its SABM, access to the network will not be possible in case of a loss of the SABM frame (Article 4f). If the MS does not return to idle mode after having unsuccessfully attempted to initialise the data link, it can use radio resources that are allocated to other mobiles (Article 4e).	e,f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
25.2.1.2.1	Initialization, contention resolution not required - Normal initialization without contention resolution	If the initialisation of multiple-frame operation does not work correctly then the access to the network can be rejected.	f	
25.2.1.2.2	Initialization, contention resolution not required - Initialization failure	If the MS does not react correctly to a loss of a layer 2 UA frame during initialisation, then access to network can be rejected.	f	
25.2.1.2.3	Initialization, contention resolution not required - Initialization Denial	If the MS does not leave a channel when the network requests it, it can use radio resources that are allocated to other mobiles.	e	
25.2.1.2.4	Initialization, contention resolution not required - Total initialization failure	If the MS does not repeat its SABM in case of a loss of the SABM frame, access to network will not be possible (Article 4f). If the MS does not leave the channel after having unsuccessfully attempted to initialise the data link, it can use radio resources that are allocated to other mobiles (Article 4e).	e,f	
25.2.2.1	Normal information transfer - Sequence counting and I frame acknowledgements	If the MS does not correctly manage its sequence number, it will not be possible to send and receive information to/from it.	f	
25.2.2.2	Normal information transfer - Receipt of an I frame in the timer recovery state	If the MS does not repeat unacknowledged I frame or does not behave correctly when in timer recovery state, it will not be possible to send and receive information to/from the network when transmission errors occur and connection will be broken.	f	
25.2.2.3	Normal information transfer - Segmentation and concatenation	If the MS does correctly manage the segmentation, concatenation, suspend and resume procedures, then a transmission failure will be detected by the network and information will be lost.	f	
25.2.3	Normal layer 2 disconnection	If the MS does not leave the channel when requested by the network, it can use radio resources that will be allocated to other mobiles (Article 4e). The support of this procedure by the MS is needed to perform connection clearing (Article 4f).	e,f	
25.2.4.3	Test of link failure - RR response frame loss (MS to SS)	The behaviour of the MS in case of a loss a MS to network RR frame must be as specified in order be able to hold the connection in such a case	f	
25.2.5.1	Test of frame transmission with incorrect C/R values - I frame with C bit set to zero	Such a case can happen in case of residual error and the connection shall not be released nor the frames be taken into account . If the MS does not work correctly, radio resources will be wasted.	f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
25.2.5.2	Test of frame transmission with incorrect C/R values - SABM frame with C bit set to zero	Such a case can happen in case of residual error and the connection shall not be released nor the frames be taken into account . If the MS does not work correctly, radio resources will be wasted.	f	
25.2.6.1	Test of errors in the control field - N(S) sequence error	Handling of send and receive sequence numbers are a basic and essential functionality of Layer 2. A misfunctioning could have unpredictable consequences. Reception of an I frame with N(S) or N(R) sequence error can happen in case of residual error.	f	
25.2.6.2	Test of errors in the control field - N(R) sequence error	Handling of send and receive sequence numbers are a basic and essential functionality of Layer 2. A misfunctioning could have unpredictable consequences. Reception of an I frame with N(S) or N(R) sequence error can happen in case of residual error.	f	
25.2.7	Test on receipt of invalid frames	If the MS does not behave correctly then radio resources may be wasted, and in the case of residual errors, call establishment may fail.	f	
26.2.1.1	Initial Layer 3 tests - Channel request / initial time	The 0.5s is used by the network to time limit its procedures. If the MS does not correctly vary the delay then there is a high probability of collision between mobiles of the same product series.	d,e	
26.2.1.2	Initial Layer 3 tests - Channel request / repetition time	Fixed delay is important as it reflects the network's reaction time. Equal probability is needed for the ALOHA method. Max. retrans is for network congestion or out of range mobiles, which could cause disruption of other access attempts or calls.	d,e	
26.2.1.3	Initial Layer 3 tests - Channel request / random reference	Use of randomly generated references reduces contention problems.	d,e	
26.2.2	IMSI detach and IMSI attach	If IMSI attach does not work MT calls may fail. If IMSI detach does not work then network resources can be wasted. If the TMSI reallocation does not work, user confidentiality may be breached and network resources wasted.	e,f	
26.2.3	Sequenced MM / CM message transfer	If not correctly implemented all calls can fail.	f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.2.4 pr1	Establishment Cause /pr1 (TCH)	If the MS uses a wrong establishment cause, the network might assign an inappropriate or incompatible resource. In the case of emergency call a wrong priority might be used. If a reserved value is used, the network may discard the channel request.	f	
26.2.4 pr2	Establishment Cause /pr2 (TCH/H)	If the MS uses a wrong establishment cause, the network might assign an inappropriate or incompatible resource. In the case of emergency call a wrong priority might be used. If a reserved value is used, the network may discard the channel request.	f	
26.2.4 pr3	Establishment Cause /pr3 (TCH/FS)	If the MS uses a wrong establishment cause, the network might assign an inappropriate or incompatible resource. In the case of emergency call a wrong priority might be used. If a reserved value is used, the network may discard the channel request.	f	
26.2.4 pr4	Establishment Cause /pr4 (data)	If the MS uses a wrong establishment cause, the network might assign an inappropriate or incompatible resource. In the case of emergency call a wrong priority might be used. If a reserved value is used, the network may discard the channel request.	f	
26.2.4 pr5	Establishment Cause /pr5	If the MS uses a wrong establishment cause, the network might assign an inappropriate or incompatible resource. In the case of emergency call a wrong priority might be used. If a reserved value is used, the network may discard the channel request.	f	
26.2.4 pr6	Establishment Cause /pr6	If the MS uses a wrong establishment cause, the network might assign an inappropriate or incompatible resource. In the case of emergency call a wrong priority might be used. If a reserved value is used, the network may discard the channel request.	f	
26.2.4 pr7	Establishment Cause /pr7 (non-call-SS)	If the MS uses a wrong establishment cause, the network might assign an inappropriate or incompatible resource. In the case of emergency call a wrong priority might be used. If a reserved value is used, the network may discard the channel request.	f	
26.2.4 pr8	Establishment Cause /pr8 (SMS/PP MO)	If the MS uses a wrong establishment cause, the network might assign an inappropriate or incompatible resource. In the case of emergency call a wrong priority might be used. If a reserved value is used, the network may discard the channel request.	f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.3.2	Test of MS functions in idle mode MS indication of available PLMNs	A MS failing the test might have implemented a mechanism to filter out some PLMNs and to offer only some selected "befriended" PLMNs to the user. The PLMN selection process is the first part of the cell selection process which is a necessary precondition for basic connection establishment. Hence if the MS is not able to provide the user with these indications, the user may be unable to select a PLMN and thus to get service.	f	X
26.3.4	Manual mode of PLMN selection	If MS can not obtain service in manual mode call establishment may systematically fail and therefore waste network resources.	d,f	X
26.5.1	Handling of unknown protocol discriminator.	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. If the MS doesn't ignore messages with unknown protocol discriminators, it can react in unpredictable ways on transmission errors and on messages introduced in later phases.	d,f	
26.5.2.1.1	Handling of unknown TI and skip indicator / RR	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. If the MS doesn't ignore RR messages with incorrect skip indicator, it can react in unpredictable ways on transmission errors and on messages introduced in later phases.	d,f	
26.5.2.1.2	TI Skip indicator / RR / RR Connection established	If functionality is not tested it would probably result in unreliable behaviour in future GSM phases.	d,f	
26.5.2.2	TI and skip indicator / MM	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. If the MS doesn't ignore MM messages with incorrect skip indicator, it can react in unpredictable ways on transmission errors and on messages introduced in later phases.	d,f	
26.5.2.3	TI and skip indicator / CC	If the MS doesn't behave as required, common methods of the network to solve error conditions cannot be applied. Also parallel transactions or the attempt to establish or to clear parallel transactions might endanger a connection.	d,f	
26.5.3.1	Undefined or unexpected Message type / undefined message type / CC	If this behaviour is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls might be wrongly and untimely released, incorrect use of network resources becomes possible.	d,f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.5.3.2	Undefined or unexpected message type / undefined message type / MM	If this behaviour is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls might be wrongly and untimely released, incorrect use of network resources becomes possible.	d,f	
26.5.3.3	Undefined or unexpected message type / undefined message type / RR	If this behaviour is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls might be wrongly and untimely released, incorrect use of network resources becomes possible.	d,f	
26.5.3.4	Undefined or unexpected message type / unexpected message type / CC	The handling of inopportune messages is needed to allow re-alignment of the entities; e.g. after message loss due to overload.	d,f	
26.5.4.1	Unforeseen info elements in non-imperative message part / duplicated info elements.	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. This test case checks that the MS upon receiving duplicated information elements shall use the necessary ones beginning with the first one and ignore what is unnecessary. If the MS cannot make the correct choice when given duplicated information, then the MS is behaving in an unpredictable and unstable manner under networks using an allowed option of the protocols (which might be applied in future extended protocols). The tested behaviour is relevant for call setup and maintenance.	d,f	
26.5.5.1.1.1	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / RR / missing mandatory IE error / special case	In future extensions of the protocols the network may send a CHANNEL RELEASE without cause. Whatever future changes in this message may be, the MS must react properly on it because this is the only way to guarantee that the network may get rid of useless radio activities.	d,f	
26.5.5.1.1.2	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / RR / missing mandatory IE error / general case	If the MS reacts improperly to messages with erroneous mandatory Information Elements, then the MS is in an unpredictable state under error, future or abnormal conditions.	d,f	
26.5.5.1.2	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / RR / comprehension required	correct handling of the comprehension required mechanism is needed for future protocol extensions	d,f	
26.5.5.2.1	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / MM / syntactically incorrect mandatory IE	correct handling of reserved codepoints is needed for future extensions	d,f	
26.5.5.2.2	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / MM / syntactically incorrect mandatory IE	correct handling of reserved codepoints is needed for future extensions	d,f	X
26.5.5.2.3	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / MM / comprehension required	correct handling of the comprehension required mechanism is needed for future extensions	d,f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.5.5.3.1.1	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / CC / missing mandatory IE / disconnect message	If the MS does not respond to a call release message with missing cause, the MS cannot be considered to be stable under error conditions or under protocol variants that may be used in coming phases, this might lead to unwanted radio activities.	d,f	
26.5.5.3.1.2	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / CC / missing mandatory IE / general case	If the MS in call active state, does not ignore an erroneous message and respond appropriately, the MS cannot be considered to be stable under error conditions.	d,f	X
26.5.5.3.2	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / CC / comprehension required	correct handling of the comprehension required mechanism is needed for future extensions	d,f	
26.5.6.1.1	Unknown IE, comprehension not required / MM / IE unknown in the protocol	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d,f	
26.5.6.1.2	Unknown IE, comprehension not required / MM / IE unknown in the message	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d,f	
26.5.6.2.1	Unknown info elements in the non-imperative message part / CC / Call establishment	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d,f	
26.5.6.2.2	Unknown information elements in the non-imperative message part / CC / disconnect	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d,f	X
26.5.6.2.3	Unknown information elements in the non-imperative message part / CC / release	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d,f	X
26.5.6.2.4	Unknown information elements in the non-imperative message part / CC / release complete	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d,f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.5.6.3	Unknown IE in the non-imperative message part, comprehension not required / RR	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d,f	
26.5.7.1.1	Spare bits / RR / paging channel	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d,f	
26.5.7.1.2	Spare bits / RR / BCCH	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d,f	X
26.5.7.1.3	Spare bits / RR / AGCH	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d,f	
26.5.7.1.4	Spare bits / RR / connected mode	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d,f	
26.5.7.2	Spare bits / MM	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d,f	
26.5.7.3	Spare bits / CC	If a MS does not behave as required, essential mechanisms for extension of protocols in later phases may not be correctly implemented in the MS. This would endanger the compatibility mechanisms, and such a MS might be unacceptable in coming phases.	d,f	
26.6.1.1	Immediate Assignment / SDCCH or TCH assignment	If the MS does not implement the procedure correctly the allocated resources may be wasted because they remain reserved by the network until T3101 expiry (Article 4e), the MS may use wrong channels (4d), or connections could not be established (4f).	d,e,f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.6.1.2	Immediate Assignment / extended assignment	If the MS does not implement the procedure correctly the allocated resources may be wasted because they remain reserved by the network until T3101 expiry (4e), the MS may use wrong channels (Article 4d), or connections could not be established (4f).	d,e,f	
26.6.1.3	Immediate Assignment / assignment rejection	If the MS does not implement the procedure correctly, the MS might continue uselessly its transmissions (Article 4d), or could not perform idle mode operations (Article 4f).	d,f	
26.6.1.4	Immediate Assignment / ignore assignment	If the MS does not implement the procedure correctly, the MS might interfere with a connection establishment that does not concern it.	d	
26.6.2.1.1	Paging / normal / type 1	Correct paging response is essential. Dummy pages shall be ignored.	d,f	
26.6.2.1.2	Paging / normal / type 2	Correct paging response is essential. Dummy pages shall be ignored.	d,f	
26.6.2.1.3	Paging / normal / type 3	Correct paging response is essential.	f	
26.6.2.2	Paging / extended	The correct implementation of this procedure in the MS is essential for basic establishment of a connection.	f	
26.6.2.3.1	Paging / reorganisation / procedure 1	If the MS does not implement this procedure correctly, it can not recalculate its new paging group and then can not interwork with the network.	f	
26.6.2.3.2	Paging / reorganisation / procedure 2	If wrongly implemented, pages may be missed during paging reorganisation	f	
26.6.2.4	Paging / same as before	This is essential for correct interworking with current and future networks	f	
26.6.2.5	Paging / Multislot CCCH	If such a configuration is used in a network and the mobile does not correctly implement it then, the MS may be unable to receive calls or the RACH on timeslot 0 could be overloaded.	f	
26.6.3.1	Measurement / no neighbours	The measurement reports that are sent by the MS are used by the network to determine whether a handover procedure should be performed and towards which cell it can be performed (Article 4f).	f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.6.3.2	Measurement / all neighbours present	This test case checks that the MS is able to cope with an environment comprising a lot of cells. The measurement reports that are sent by the MS are used by the network to determine whether a handover procedure should be performed and towards which cell it can be performed. For its measurements, the MS has to follow the indications broadcasted by the network in the SYSTEM INFORMATION messages.	f	
26.6.3.3	Measurement / barred cells and non-permitted NCCs	This test case verifies that the MS does not report about cells which are suitable from a radio propagation point of view but which could not accommodate the MS for other reasons. The measurement reports that are sent by the MS are used by the network to determine whether a handover procedure should be performed and towards which cell it can be performed (Article 4f). For its measurements, the MS has to follow the indications broadcasted by the network in the SYSTEM INFORMATION messages.	f	
26.6.3.4	Measurement / DTX	In this test case it is verified that the MS takes into account DTX and PWRC parameters. If it was not the case the reported measurements would not be accurate. The measurement reports that are sent by the MS are used by the network to determine whether a handover procedure should be performed and towards which cell it can be performed. For its measurements, the MS has to follow the indications broadcasted by the network in the SYSTEM INFORMATION messages.	f	
26.6.3.5	Measurement / frequency formats	In this test it is checked that the mobile correctly handles the BA-IND bit and that the mobile either ignores, or correctly handles, frequency formats other than Bit Map 0. If the mobile does not correctly handle this information the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages sent to the network will be incorrect, causing the Handover procedures to fail and thus the mobile will generate excessive radio interference in other cells (and to other mobiles).	f	X

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.6.3.6	Measurement / Multiband environment	In this test it is checked that the single band mobile behaves correctly when receiving SYSTEM INFORMATION sent in a multiband network. If the mobile does not behave correctly the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages sent to the network will be incorrect, causing the Handover procedures to fail and thus the mobile will generate excessive radio interference in other cells (and to other mobiles).	f	
26.6.4.1	Dedicated assignment / Successful case	If the assignment procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, connections can not be established (Article 4f). If the correct power level is not applied this harms the network (Article 4d).	d,f	
26.6.4.2.1	Dedicated assignment / failure / failure during active state	If the assignment failure procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, that MS can not be able to re-establish the old link.	d,f	X
26.6.4.2.2	Dedicated assignment / failure / general case	If the assignment failure procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, that MS can not be able to re-establish the old link.	f	
26.6.5.1-1	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 1	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.1-2	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 2	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.1-3	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 3	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.1-4	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 4	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.1-5	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 5	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.1-6	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 6	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.1-7	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 7	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.6.5.1-8	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 8	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.2-1	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 1	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.2-2	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 2	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.2-3	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 3	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.2-4	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 4	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.2-5	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 5	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.2-6	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 6	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.2-7	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 7	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.2-8	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 8	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.2-9	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 9	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.2-10	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 10	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.3-1	Handover / successful / active call / finely synchronized / procedure 1	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.3-2	Handover / successful / active call / finely synchronized / procedure 2	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.4-1	Handover / successful / call under establishment / finely synchronized/ procedure 1	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.6.5.4-2	Handover / successful / call under establishment / finely synchronized/ procedure 2	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.4-3	Handover / successful / call under establishment / finely synchronized/ procedure 3	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.4-4	Handover / successful / call under establishment / finely synchronized/ procedure 4	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	f	
26.6.5.5.1	Handover / successful / active call / pre-synchronised / Timing Advance IE not included.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell.	d,f	
26.6.5.5.2	Handover / successful / call being estab. / pre-synch. /Timing Advance IE is included / reporting of observed time difference requested.	If the handover procedure is not correctly implemented, it is impossible to switch a call in progress from one cell to another cell. Reporting of observed time difference is needed to allow other mobiles to perform pseudo synchronised handovers.	d,f	
26.6.5.6	Handover / successful / active call / pseudo -synchronised.	If an MS that claims to support this procedure do not correctly implement it, then calls may fail.	d,f	
26.6.5.7	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronised / reporting of observed Time difference requested.	If an MS does not report the observed time difference between cells correctly then pseudo synchronised handovers might not be possible.	d,f	
26.6.5.8	Handover / L3-failure	If the handover failure procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, the link between the MS and the network will be lost (4f). If the correct power level is not followed, the interference level will be increased (4d).	d,f	
26.6.5.9	Handover / L1-failure	If the handover failure procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, the link between the MS and the network will be lost (4f). If the correct power level is not followed, the interference level will be increased (4d).	d,f	
26.6.6.1	Frequency redefinition	If the MS does not implement correctly the frequency redefinition procedure, it could not interwork with the network as soon as this procedure is triggered (4f) the MS might also use wrong frequencies (4d).	d,f	
26.6.7.1	Test of the Channel mode modify procedure / full rate	Non Compliance in this area may impair the modification / holding of the call.	f	
26.6.7.2	Test of the Channel mode modify procedure / half rate	Non Compliance in this area may impair the modification / holding of the call.	f	X

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.6.8.1	Ciphering mode / start ciphering	If the ciphering procedure is not correctly implemented in the MS, the MS can not interwork with the network because they can not understand each other.	f	X
26.6.8.2	Ciphering mode / no ciphering	If the ciphering procedure is not correctly implemented in the MS, the MS can not interwork with the network because they can not understand each other.	f	X
26.6.8.3	Ciphering mode / old cipher key	If the ciphering procedure is not correctly implemented in the MS, the MS can not interwork with the network because they can not understand each other.	f	X
26.6.8.4	Ciphering mode / Change of mode, algorithm and key	Networks can be implemented that use different ciphering algorithms on base stations at the same time. In such networks changes algorithms and ciphering mode may occur and calls will fail if MSs incorrectly handle commands or use an incorrect cipher key.	f	
26.6.8.5	Ciphering mode / IMEISV request	If the MS does not supply the IMEI when requested, the network will not know whether or not the MS is type approved, i.e. whether or not it has passed any tests.	d,f	
26.6.11.1	Classmark change	If this procedure is not correctly implemented in the MS, there are no other means for the MS to indicate any change in its RF power capability to the network.	e	X
26.6.11.2	Classmark Interrogation	Networks may systematically use this procedure and, if it is incorrectly implemented in the MS, the basic connection establishment procedure may systematically fail.	f	X
26.6.12.1	Channel release / SDCCH	If the MS does not implement correctly the channel release procedure, connections could not be cleared when required by the network or the circumstances.	f	
26.6.12.2	Channel release / SDCCH - no L2 ACK	If the MS does not implement correctly the channel release procedure, connections could not be cleared when required by the network or the circumstances.	f	
26.6.12.3	Channel release / TCH-F	If the MS does not implement correctly the channel release procedure, connections could not be cleared when required by the network or the circumstances.	f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.6.12.4	Channel release / TCH-F - no L2 ACK	If the MS does not implement correctly the channel release procedure, connections could not be cleared when required by the network or the circumstances.	f	
26.6.13.1	Dedicated assignment with starting time / successful case / time not elapsed	Mobiles that do not implement the starting time procedure correctly may waste radio resources and cause harm to the network by transmitting on frequencies and timeslots that are being used by other users in the same cell.	d,e	X
26.6.13.2	Dedicated assignment with starting time / successful case / time elapsed	Mobiles that do not implement the starting time procedure correctly may waste radio resources and cause harm to the network by transmitting on frequencies and timeslots that are being used by other users in the same cell.	d,e	X
26.6.13.3	Dedicated assignment with starting time and frequency redefinition/ failure case / time not elapsed	Mobiles that do not implement the starting time procedure correctly may waste radio resources and cause harm to the network by transmitting on frequencies and timeslots that are being used by other users in the same cell.	d,e	
26.6.13.4	Dedicated assignment with starting time and frequency redefinition/ failure case / time elapsed	Mobiles that do not implement the starting time procedure correctly may waste radio resources and cause harm to the network by transmitting on frequencies and timeslots that are being used by other users in the same cell.	d,e	X
26.6.13.5	Handover with starting time / successful case / time not elapsed	Mobiles that do not implement the starting time procedure correctly may waste radio resources and cause harm to the network by transmitting on frequencies and timeslots that are being used by other users in the same cell.	d,e	
26.6.13.6	Handover with starting time / successful case / time elapsed	Mobiles that do not implement the starting time procedure correctly may waste radio resources and cause harm to the network by transmitting on frequencies and timeslots that are being used by other users in the same cell.	d,e	
26.6.13.7	Handover with starting time and frequency redefinition / failure case / time not elapsed	Mobiles that do not implement the starting time procedure correctly may waste radio resources and cause harm to the network by transmitting on frequencies and timeslots that are being used by other users in the same cell.	d,e	X

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.6.13.8	Handover with starting time and frequency redefinition / failure case / time elapsed	Mobiles that do not implement the starting time procedure correctly may waste radio resources and cause harm to the network by transmitting on frequencies and timeslots that are being used by other users in the same cell.	d,e	
26.6.13.9	Immediate assignment with starting time / successful case / time not elapsed	Mobiles that do not implement the starting time procedure correctly may waste radio resources and cause harm to the network by transmitting on frequencies and timeslots that are being used by other users in the same cell.	d,e	
26.6.13.10	Immediate assignment with starting time / successful case / time elapsed	Mobiles that do not implement the starting time procedure correctly may waste radio resources and cause harm to the network by transmitting on frequencies and timeslots that are being used by other users in the same cell.	d,e	
26.7.1	TMSI reallocation	The purpose of the TMSI Reallocation procedure is to assign a new Temporary identity for the Mobile Station. If the message is not understood by the Mobile Station, the network can not establish a link to the Mobile Station.	f	
26.7.2.1	Authentication accepted	If the MS is unable to answer correctly the network will clear the connection. If the MS does not correctly indicate the Ciphering Key Sequence Number, it will not be possible to establish a connection.	d,f	
26.7.2.2	Authentication rejected	In case of Authentication rejection the Mobile Station does not have rights to access the network thus the purpose of the test is to avoid any disturbance for the network (Article 4d).	d,f	
26.7.3.1	General Identification	In some abnormal cases it is necessary for the network to ask the mobile station its IMSI or TMSI. If the Mobile Station is not able to answer the connection establishment cannot be completed (Article 4f). If the Mobile Station does not indicate correctly its IMEI the network operator will not be able to verify that the considered mobile equipment has been type approved and therefore the network operator will not be able to trace ME which harm the network (Article 4d).	d,f	
26.7.3.2	Handling of IMSI shorter than the maximum length	If the MS is unable to handle a short IMSI then all calls will fail in a network that uses short IMSIs	f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.7.4.1	Location updating / accepted	This procedure is used to register the Mobile Station in the network. If it is not performed correctly, a Mobile Terminating call can not be established (Article 4f). When the network wants to delete the previously allocated TMSI it will harm the network if the Mobile Station still uses it (Article 4d).	d,f	
26.7.4.2.1	Location updating / rejected / IMSI invalid	In such cases the mobile subscriber has no right to perform any activity in the network, thus the purpose of this test is to avoid any disturbance for the network (Article 4d). Emergency calls are still allowed (Article 4f).	d,f	
26.7.4.2.2-1	Location updating / rejected / PLMN not allowed / test 1	In such cases the mobile subscriber has no right to perform any activity in the network, thus the purpose of this test is to avoid any disturbance for the network (Article 4d). Emergency calls are still allowed (Article 4f).	d,f	
26.7.4.2.2-2	Location updating / rejected / PLMN not allowed / test 2	If this procedure is not correctly implemented, access to a PLMN may be prevented after the user's access rights have changed.	f	
26.7.4.2.3	Location updating / rejected / location area not allowed	If this procedure does not work correctly the network will be overloaded by requests from Mobile Stations which do not have the rights to access the network (Article 4d). If the Mobile Station does not perform a normal location updating procedure when a new location area is entered it will not receive incoming calls in some cases where it would have been possible (Article 4f). Emergency calls are still allowed (Article 4f).	d,f	
26.7.4.2.4 pr1	Location updating / rejected / roaming not allowed in this LA / pr 1	If this procedure does not work correctly the network will be overloaded by requests from Mobile Station which do not have the rights to access the network (Article 4d). If the Mobile Station does not perform a normal location updating procedure when a new PLMN is entered it will not receive incoming calls in some cases where it would have been possible (Article 4f). Emergency calls are still allowed (Article 4f).	d,f	
26.7.4.2.4 pr2	Location updating / rejected / roaming not allowed in this LA/ pr2	as 26.7.4.2.4 pr 1	d,f	X

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.7.4.2.4 pr3	Location updating / rejected / roaming not allowed in this LA/ pr3	as 26.7.4.2.4 pr 1	d,f	X
26.7.4.2.4 pr4	Location updating / rejected / roaming not allowed in this LA / pr4	as 26.7.4.2.4 pr 1	d,f	X
26.7.4.2.4 pr5	Location updating / rejected / roaming not allowed in this LA / pr5	as 26.7.4.2.4 pr 1	d,f	X
26.7.4.3.1	Location updating / abnormal cases / random access fails	If the Mobile Station does not try to indicate to the network its new location it will not be possible to establish a call (Article 4f). If the Mobile Station does not respect timer T3213 it will harm the network (Article 4d). If the Mobile Station restarts the procedure though it is no more necessary the network will be overloaded with unnecessary requests (Article 4d).	d,f	
26.7.4.3.2	Location updating / abnormal cases / attempt counter less than or equal to 4, LAI different	Such failure cases can happen and if the Mobile Station does not react correctly it will not be possible to establish a call (Article 4f) and the Mobile Station can harm the network (Article 4d)	f	
26.7.4.3.3	Location updating / abnormal cases / attempt counter equal to 4	Such failure cases can happen and if the Mobile Station does not react correctly it will not be possible to establish a call (Article 4f) and the Mobile Station can harm the network (Article 4d).	d,f	
26.7.4.3.4	Location updating / abnormal cases / attempt counter less than or equal to 4, stored LAI equal to broadcast LAI	Such failure cases can happen and if the Mobile Station does not react correctly it will not be possible to establish a call (Article 4f).	d,f	
26.7.4.5.1	Location updating / periodic spread	1) When the location updating timer value is reduced, Mobile Stations, the last location updating of which has taken place longer ago than the new timer value indicates, shall spread their reaction time before performing a location updating, to prevent a collision of many location updatings from all those Mobile Stations. If this is not done correctly the network will be overloaded with requests from different Mobile Stations. 2) If the Mobile Station does not respect the value of T3212 and does not reset it as specified in Rec GSM 04.08 the network will receive requests which are in fact not needed and resources will be wasted.	d	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.7.4.5.2	Location updating / periodic normal / test 1	If the Mobile Station does not respect the value of T3212 and does not reset it as specified in Rec GSM 04.08 the network will receive requests which are in fact not needed and resources will be wasted.	d	
26.7.4.5.3	Location updating / periodic normal / test 2	If the MS does not respect T3212 the network will receive requests which are not needed and resources will be wasted.	d	X
26.7.4.6	Location updating / interworking of attach and periodic	If mobiles are incorrectly implemented, congestion on cells will occur and mobile terminating call attempts may fail. This is a waste of resources and causes harm to the network.	d,e,f	
26.7.5.2	MM connection / establishment with cipher	If this procedure does not work it will not be possible to establish a call.	f	X
26.7.5.3	MM connection / establishment without cipher	If this procedure does not work it will not be possible to establish a call.	f	
26.7.5.5	MM connection / establishment rejected cause 4	If this procedure does not work it will not be possible to establish a call.	f	
26.7.5.7.1	MM Connection / abortion by the network cause #6	The purpose of the test is to avoid disturbance to the network (4e, 4d), also an MS may not indicate its presence to the network when powered on and therefore not receive incoming calls (4f).	d,e,f	
26.7.5.7.2	MM Connection / abortion by the network cause not equal to #6	Network resources would be wasted if the procedure is not correctly implemented.	d	X
26.7.5.8.1	MM connection / follow-on request pending / test 1	If an MS, having a CM connection request pending, considers it is able to follow on even if not allowed, the network will receive unexpected L3 messages which may harm it.	d	X
26.7.5.8.2	MM connection / follow-on request pending / test 2	If the MS does not use the connection the network has delayed releasing for the purpose of follow on it will have to wait for a release to reinitiate establishment thus wasting resources.	e,f	X
26.7.5.8.3	MM connection / follow-on request pending / test 3	If the MS fails this test, the network may unnecessarily delay the release of resources (4e), it may also receive unexpected L3 messages (4d), and the connection may fail wasted the reserved resources (4e, 4f).	d,e,f	X
26.8.1.2.2.1	Outgoing call / U0.1 MM connection pending / CM service rejected	If the CC states after a CM SERVICE REJECT are not correct then future calls might systematically fail.	f	
26.8.1.2.2.2	Outgoing call / U0.1 MM connection pending / CM service accepted	The test case checks part of the establishment of an outgoing call. If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, establishment of an outgoing call might not work.	f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.8.1.2.2.3	Outgoing call / U0.1 MM connection pending / lower layer failure	If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, lower layer failures might lead to inconsistent states of the MS.	f	X
26.8.1.2.3.1	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / receiving CALL PROCEEDING	The test case checks part of the establishment of an outgoing call. If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, establishment of an outgoing call might not work.	f	X
26.8.1.2.3.2	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / rejecting with RELEASE COMPLETE	If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an outgoing call in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	
26.8.1.2.3.3	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / T303 expiry	If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls in error might block resources for a long time.	d,e,f	X
26.8.1.2.3.4	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / lower layer failure	If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, lower layer failures might lead to inconsistent states of the MS.	f	X
26.8.1.2.3.5	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / receiving ALERTING	If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, establishment of an outgoing call between a MS and a network according to a later phase might not work.	f	
26.8.1.2.3.6	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / entering state U10	If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, establishment of an outgoing call between a MS and a network according to a later phase might not work.	f	
26.8.1.2.3.7	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / unknown message received	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. If this behaviour is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls might be wrongly and untimely released, incorrect use of network resources becomes possible.	f	X
26.8.1.2.4.1	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / ALERTING received	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, establishment of an outgoing call might not work and there might be continuing improper indication to the user of the call progress status.	f	X
26.8.1.2.4.2	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / CONNECT received	This test case checks part of the establishment of an outgoing call. If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, establishment of an outgoing call might not work.	f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.8.1.2.4.3	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / PROGRESS received without in band information.	If this procedure is not correctly implemented then, in certain interworking situations, mobile terminating calls might systematically fail.	f	
26.8.1.2.4.4	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / PROGRESS with in band information	This test case checks that the MS is able to maintain its call establishment state when told to do so by the network. If this procedure is incorrectly implemented, MS may perform untimely releases of call establishments.	f	
26.8.1.2.4.5	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / DISCONNECT with in band tones	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented, MS may perform untimely releases of call establishments and no network in-band information will be presented to the user.	f	
26.8.1.2.4.6	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / DISCONNECT without in band tones	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an outgoing call in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	
26.8.1.2.4.7	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / RELEASE received	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an outgoing call in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	
26.8.1.2.4.8	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / termination requested by the user	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an outgoing call in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	
26.8.1.2.4.9	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / traffic channel allocation	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an outgoing call in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	X
26.8.1.2.4.10	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / timer T310 timeout	If the procedure is not correctly implemented, mobile originating calls may systematically fail.	f	X
26.8.1.2.4.11	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / lower layer failure	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, lower layer failures might lead to inconsistent states of the MS.	f	X
26.8.1.2.4.12	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / unknown message received	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. If this behaviour is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls might be wrongly and untimely released, incorrect use of network resources becomes possible.	f	X

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.8.1.2.4.13	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / Internal alerting indication	If the mobile does not behave as required, the user will not be aware of remote user alerting when the network applies OACSU. Also, the mobile might end up in an undefined or inconsistent state.	f	
26.8.1.2.5.1	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / CONNECT received	The test case checks part of the establishment of an outgoing call. If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, establishment of an outgoing call might not work.	f	X
26.8.1.2.5.2	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / termination requested by the user	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an outgoing call in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	
26.8.1.2.5.3	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / DISCONNECT with in band tones	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an outgoing call in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	
26.8.1.2.5.4	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / DISCONNECT without in band tones	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an outgoing call in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	X
26.8.1.2.5.5	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / RELEASE received	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an outgoing call in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	X
26.8.1.2.5.6	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / lower layer failure	This test case checks that the MS terminates call establishment in a well defined manner if it detects a lower layer failure. If it does not do so the MS might end up in an undefined or inconsistent state.	f	X
26.8.1.2.5.7	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / traffic channel allocation	This test case checks that the MS in going through a traffic channel allocation can establish the layer 2 connection on the FACCH associated with the allocated traffic channel. If this function is incorrectly implemented in the MS, call establishment will not work.	f	X
26.8.1.2.5.8	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / unknown message received	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. If this behaviour is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls might be wrongly and untimely released, incorrect use of network resources becomes possible.	f	X

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.8.1.2.6.1	U10 call active / termination requested by the user	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, then release of established calls will not work properly and the MS can end up in inconsistent states, or call clearing is not possible in a normal way for the user.	f	X
26.8.1.2.6.2	U10 call active / RELEASE received	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented, the release of the established connection might not work and any allocated resources might be locked up thus hindering the network and the MS.	f	
26.8.1.2.6.3	U10 call active / DISCONNECT with in band tones	This test case checks that having reached the Call Active state, the MS - when instructed by the network - can react properly on a disconnection by the network if in-band information was announced.	f	
26.8.1.2.6.4	U10 call active / DISCONNECT without in band tones	This test case checks the part where having reached the Call Active state , the MS can - when instructed by the network - proceed to the call release phase.	f	X
26.8.1.2.6.5	U10 call active / RELEASE COMPLETE received	If the mobile does not behave as required, future abbreviated call clearing procedures will not work.	f	
26.8.1.2.6.6	U10 call active / SETUP received	Without the correct behaviour an MS, in an active call, may lose the call and therefore waste radio resources.	e	
26.8.1.2.7.1	U11 disconnect request / clear collision	This test case checks that in case of clear collision when both the MS and the Network initiated the call clearing, the MS can respond correctly to the collision case. If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, call clearing might not work properly and the MS might end up in undefined and inconsistent states. Further the resources of the network might be incorrectly held by the MS for a longer period than expected.	f	
26.8.1.2.7.2	U11 disconnect request / RELEASE received	This test case checks that the MS when in a connection release phase, behaves in a well defined manner. If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, call clearing might not work properly and the MS might end up in undefined and inconsistent states. Further the resources of the network might be incorrectly held by the MS for a longer period than expected.	f	X

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.8.1.2.7.3	U11 disconnect request / timer T305 timeout	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented, the call release of the MS might not work properly or that the MS might wait excessively longer than reasonable required to complete its release procedure.	f	
26.8.1.2.7.4	U11 disconnect request / lower layer failure	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, lower layer failure might lead to the MS being in undefined and inconsistent states.	f	X
26.8.1.2.7.5	U11 disconnect request / unknown message received	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. If this behaviour is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls might be wrongly and untimely released, incorrect use of network resources becomes possible.	f	X
26.8.1.2.8.1	U12 disconnect indication / call releasing requested by the user	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, call release of the MS might not work and the MS might end up in undefined and inconsistent states. Further network resources might be held up for an unnecessary length of time.	f	
26.8.1.2.8.2	U12 disconnect indication / RELEASE received	This test case checks that during the release of a call, the MS behaves in a well defined manner. If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal call clearing might not work, or that the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	X
26.8.1.2.8.3	U12 disconnect indication / lower layer failure	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented, lower layer failures might cause the MS to be in undefined and inconsistent states.	f	X
26.8.1.2.8.4	U12 disconnect indication / unknown message received	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. If this behaviour is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls might be wrongly and untimely released, incorrect use of network resources becomes possible.	f	X
26.8.1.2.9.1	Outgoing call / U19 release request / timer T308 timeout	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented, the MS might not perform the proper connection release and might end up in undefined and inconsistent states.	f	
26.8.1.2.9.2	Outgoing call / U19 release request / 2nd timer T308 timeout	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, clearing of a connection might proceed improperly with the MS ending in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	
26.8.1.2.9.3	Outgoing call / U19 release request / RELEASE received	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented, the call clearing in the MS might not work and the MS might end up in an undefined or inconsistent state.	f	X

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.8.1.2.9.4	Outgoing call / U19 release request / RELEASE COMPLETE received	This test case checks that the MS performs call clearing phase in a proper well defined manner. If this procedure is incorrectly implemented, the call clearing in the MS might not work and the MS might end up in an undefined or inconsistent state.	f	
26.8.1.2.9.5	Outgoing call / U19 release request / lower layer failure	This test case checks that if the radio link breaks during call clearing, the MS returns to a well defined initial state. If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, lower layer failures might lead the MS to undefined or inconsistent states.	f	X
26.8.1.3.1.1	Incoming call / U0 null state / SETUP received with a non supported bearer capability	This test case checks part of the establishment of a mobile terminating call. If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, the MS might attempt to cater for incompatible bearer services thereby ending in undefined and inconsistent states.	f	
26.8.1.3.3.1	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / alerting or immediate connecting	This test case checks part of the establishment of an incoming call. If this test procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, incoming calls might fail.	f	
26.8.1.3.3.2	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / TCH assignment	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an incoming call establishment in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	X
26.8.1.3.3.3	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / termination requested by the user	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an incoming call establishment in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	
26.8.1.3.3.4	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / DISCONNECT received	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an incoming call establishment in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	
26.8.1.3.3.5	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / RELEASE received	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented, lower layer failures might lead to inconsistent states in the MS.	f	X
26.8.1.3.3.6	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / lower layer failure	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, establishment of an incoming call between a phase 1 MS and a phase 2 network might not work.	f	X

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.8.1.3.3.7	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / unknown message received	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. If this behaviour is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls might be wrongly and untimely released, incorrect use of network resources becomes possible.	d,f	X
26.8.1.3.4.1	Incoming call / U7 call received / call accepted	This test case checks that on a user accepting an incoming call, the MS indicates that call acceptance to the network. If this procedure is incorrectly implemented, incoming call to that MS might fail.	f	X
26.8.1.3.4.2	Incoming call / U7 call received / termination requested by the user	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an incoming call establishment in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	
26.8.1.3.4.3	Incoming call / U7 call received / DISCONNECT received	This test case checks that the MS during the establishment of an incoming call, will go on in the release if a TCH was not assigned, but the network announces PI #8. The function allows networks simplified call release.	f	
26.8.1.3.4.4	Incoming call / U7 call received / RELEASE received	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an incoming call establishment in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	X
26.8.1.3.4.5	Incoming call / U7 call received / lower layer failure	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, lower layer failures might lead to inconsistent states in the MS.	f	X
26.8.1.3.4.6	Incoming call / U7 call received / unknown message received	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. If this behaviour is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls might be wrongly and untimely released, incorrect use of network resources becomes possible.	f	X
26.8.1.3.4.7	Incoming call / U7 call received / TCH assignment	This test case checks that the MS, during establishment of an incoming call, in going through a traffic channel allocation can establish the layer 2 connection on the FACCH associated with the allocated traffic channel. If this function is incorrectly implemented in the MS, call establishment will not work if such an assignment occurs.	f	X
26.8.1.3.4.8	Incoming call / U7 call received / RELEASE COMPLETE received	Clearing by the network of an incoming call might not work or the MS might end up in an undefined or inconsistent state.	f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.8.1.3.5.1	Incoming call / U8 connect request / CONNECT acknowledged	This test case checks part of the establishment of a mobile terminating call. If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, establishment of an incoming call might not work.	f	X
26.8.1.3.5.2	Incoming call / U8 connect request / timer T313 timeout	If this procedure is not correctly implemented then the mobile might systematically disconnect MT calls when the network is using 'very late assignment', and network resources would be wasted.	e,f	
26.8.1.3.5.3	Incoming call / U8 connect request / termination requested by the user	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an incoming call establishment in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	
26.8.1.3.5.4	Incoming call / U8 connect request / DISCONNECT received with in-band information	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, clearing of an incoming call establishment in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	
26.8.1.3.5.5	Incoming call / U8 connect request / DISCONNECT received without in-band information	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an incoming call establishment in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	
26.8.1.3.5.6	Incoming call / U8 connect request / RELEASE received	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, normal clearing of an incoming call establishment in progress might not work, or the MS might end up in undefined or inconsistent states.	f	X
26.8.1.3.5.7	Incoming call / U8 connect request / lower layer failure	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, lower layer failures might lead to inconsistent states in the MS.	f	X
26.8.1.3.5.8	Incoming call / U8 connect request / TCH assignment	This test case checks that the MS, during establishment of an incoming call, in going through a traffic channel allocation can establish the layer 2 connection on the FACCH associated with the allocated traffic channel. If this function is incorrectly implemented in the MS, call establishment will not work if such an assignment occurs.	f	X
26.8.1.3.5.9	Incoming call / U8 connect request / unknown message received	The tested behaviour is required for interworking with upgraded networks. If this behaviour is incorrectly implemented in the MS, calls might be wrongly and untimely released, incorrect use of network resources becomes possible.	f	X

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.8.1.4.2.1	In-call functions / User notification / MS terminated	If the mobile does not tolerate the reception of a NOTIFY message, then systematic errors might occur when interworking with ISDN networks.	f	
26.8.1.4.3.1	In-call functions / Channel changes / A successful channel change in active state / Handover and Assignment Command	If the MS fails this test, elementary call maintenance could be endangered.	f	
26.8.1.4.3.2	In-call functions / Channel changes / An unsuccessful channel change in active mode / Handover and Assignment Command	If the MS fails this test, elementary call maintenance could be endangered.	f	
26.8.1.4.5.1	In-call functions / MS originated in-call modification / A successful case of modifying	Non Compliance in this area may impair the modification / holding of the call.	f	
26.8.1.4.5.6	In-call functions / MS originated in-call modification / A successful channel change in state mobile originating modify	Non Compliance in this area may impair the modification / holding of the call.	f	X
26.8.1.4.5.7	In-call functions / MS originated in-call modification / An unsuccessful channel change in state mobile originating modify.	Non Compliance in this area may impair the modification / holding of the call.	f	X
26.8.1.4.5.9	In-call functions / MS originated in-call modification / a release complete received	Network resources will be wasted if the release complete procedure is not implemented correctly.	d,e,f	X
26.8.2.1	Call Re-establishment / Call Present, re-establishment allowed.	The test case checks call re-establishment. This procedure is applied for holding the connection corresponding to a call. Incorrect mobiles can cause network resources to be wasted.	d,e,f	
26.8.2.2	Call Re-establishment / Call Present, re-establishment not allowed.	Incorrectly implemented mobiles might waste radio resources.	e	
26.8.2.3	Call Re-establishment / Call under establishment, transmission stopped.	If this procedure is incorrectly implemented, the MS might end up in undefined states and wrongly attempt to access network resources that is not yet allowed for it to use. Incorrect mobiles might waste radio resources.	e,f	
26.8.3	User to user signalling	If the feature is incorrectly implemented in the MS, a MS come into undefined states during call establishment or call release, if the remote ISDN user provides user-user information.	d,e,f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.9.2	Structured procedures / MS originated call / early assignment	TP1: The establishment cause may be used as criterion for channel allocation: Rejection of random access with incorrect cause, rejection of random access for MOC when no TCH is free. If the tested function is incorrectly implemented in the MS, the establishment of mobile originating calls might fail or the network resources might be misused. TP2: This test purpose includes checking of the correct parameters, this is not included in 26.7.2.1. If the tested parameters are incorrectly used by the MS, the establishment of mobile originating calls might fail or the network resources might be misused or endangered. TP3: The test purpose completes the test purposes from 26.8.1.2.1 by use of an different preamble which reflects the normal sequence of operation during a MOC. Correct function of CC is not guaranteed independently from the preamble and configuration of lower (sub-)layers. If the tested functions are incorrectly implemented in the MS, the establishment of mobile originating calls might fail or the network resources might be misused or endangered. TP4 and TP5: The test purpose completes the test purposes from 26.8.1.2.1 by use of an different preamble which reflects the normal sequence of operation during a MOC. Correct function of CC is not guaranteed independently from the preamble and configuration of lower (sub-)layers. If the tested functions are incorrectly implemented in the MS, the clearing of mobile originating calls might fail.	d,e,f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.9.3	Structured procedures / MS originated call / late assignment	TP1: The establishment cause may be used as criterion for channel allocation: Rejection of random access with incorrect cause, rejection of random access for MOC when no TCH is free. If the tested function is incorrectly implemented in the MS, the establishment of mobile originating calls might fail or the network resources might be misused. TP2: This test purpose includes checking of the correct parameters, this is not included in 26.7.2.1. If the tested parameters are incorrectly used by the MS, the establishment of mobile originating calls might fail or the network resources might be misused or endangered. TP3: The assignment procedure can be initiated by the network in any suitable MM and CC state, whatever the preamble be. This independence must be checked in some selected cases, especially in the actual situation of the test purpose which reflects the normal sequence of operation during a MOC with late assignment. If the tested functions are incorrectly implemented in the MS, the establishment of mobile originating calls using late assignment might fail or the network resources might be misused or endangered. TP4: The test purpose completes the test purposes from 26.8.1.2.1 by use of an different preamble which reflects the normal sequence of operation during a MOC with late assignment. Correct function of CC is not guaranteed independently from the preamble and configuration of lower (sub-)layers. If the tested functions are incorrectly implemented in the MS, the establishment of mobile originating calls using late assignment might fail or the network resources might be misused or endangered.	d,e,f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.9.4	Structured procedures / MS terminated call / early assignment	The test purposes relate to the normal sequence of protocol during an MTC. This sequence is not applied in tests of call control in 26.8. If any one or a series of these procedures are incorrectly implemented in the MS, the establishment and clearing of mobile terminating calls might fail or the network resources might be misused or endangered.	d,e,f	
26.9.5	Structured procedures / MS terminated call / late assignment	The test purposes relate to the normal sequence of protocol during an MTC with OACSU. This sequence is not applied in tests of call control in 26.8. If any one or a series of these procedures are incorrectly implemented in the MS, the establishment and clearing of mobile terminating calls might fail or the network resources might be misused or endangered.	d,e,f	
26.9.6.1.1	Structured procedures / emergency call / idle updated / preferred channel rate	The test case checks the establishment of an emergency call. If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, emergency calls might not work.	f	
26.9.6.1.2	Structured procedures / emergency call / idle updated, non-preferred channel rate	The test case checks the establishment of an emergency call. If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, emergency calls might not work.	f	
26.9.6.2.1	Structured procedures / emergency call / idle, no IMSI / accept case	The test case checks the establishment of an emergency call. If the procedure is incorrectly implemented in the MS, emergency calls might not work.	f	
26.9.6.2.2	Structured procedures / emergency call / idle, no IMSI / reject case	If incorrectly implemented, radio and network resources might be wasted.	f	
26.10.2.1	E-GSM signalling / RR / Measurement	If the MS is not able to provide any measurement to the network, no communication can be maintained.	f	
26.10.2.2	E-GSM signalling / RR / Immediate assignment	If the procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, the allocated resources may be wasted, the MS may use wrong channels or connection could not be established.	d,e,f	
26.10.2.3	E-GSM signalling / RR / channel assignment procedure	If the procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, the allocated resources may be wasted, the MS may use wrong channels or connection could not be established.	d,e,f	
26.10.2.4.1	E-GSM signalling / RR / Handover / Successful handover	If the procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, the allocated resources may be wasted, the MS may use wrong channels or connection could not be established.	d,e,f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
26.10.2.4.2	E-GSM signalling / RR / Handover / layer 1 failure	If the procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, the allocated resources may be wasted, the MS may use wrong channels or connection could not be established.	d,e,f	
26.10.2.5	E-GSM signalling / RR / Frequency redefinition	If the MS does not correctly implement the frequency redefinition, it could not interwork with the network and the MS might also use the wrong frequencies.	d,f	
26.10.3.1	E-GSM signalling / Structured procedure / Mobile originated call	If the procedure is not correctly implemented by the MS, the E-GSM MS may not be able to pass a normal call on an E-GSM channel.	f	
27.1.1	Testing of the ME/SIM (Subscriber Identification Module) interface MS Identification by short IMSI	If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to identify itself to the network and therefore not to establish a connection.	f	X
27.3	MS Identification by long TMSI	If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to send its correct identification to the network.	f	
27.4	MS Identification by long IMSI, TMSI updating and cipher key sequence number assignment.	1) If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to identify itself to the network and therefore not to establish a connection. 2) If this requirement is not met, the Cipher Key Sequence Number and TMSI will be invalid if the SIM is used again, which will cause additional signalling traffic.	f	
27.5	Forbidden PLMNs, Location Updating and undefined cipher key.	If these requirements are not met, the MS will try to access 'forbidden' PLMNs, even when it has been rejected before. Furthermore, a LOCATION UPDATE procedure will be introduced at any time the MS is switched on. Depending on the network settings this may include a TMSI REALLOCATION procedure and cause additional signalling traffic.	d,f	
27.6	MS updating forbidden PLMNs.	If the requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to update the list of forbidden PLMNs. As a result it will access a network even when a location update has been previously rejected by the PLMN and therefore cause superfluous signalling traffic.	e,f	
27.7	MS deleting forbidden PLMNs.	This test checks the MS behaviour when attempting to access a previously forbidden PLMN. Failure in this area could cause unnecessary signalling in the network and over the air interface.	e,f	
27.10	MS Access Control management	If these requirements are not met, the MS will not react according to the Access Control parameters transmitted by the network.	d	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
27.11.1.1	Exchange Protocol Tests / Character Transmission - Bit / Character duration during the transmission from the ME to the SIM	If this requirement is not met, the ME will not be able to communicate with the SIM and therefore not to establish a connection to the network.	f	
27.11.1.2	Exchange Protocol Tests / Character Transmission - Bit / Character duration during the transmission from the SIM Simulator to the ME	If this requirement is not met, the ME will not be able to communicate with the SIM and therefore not to establish a connection to the network.	f	
27.11.1.3	Exchange Protocol Tests / Character Transmission - Bit / Inter-character delay	If this requirement is not met, the ME will not be able to communicate with the SIM and therefore not to establish a connection to the network.	f	
27.11.1.4	Exchange Protocol Tests / Character Transmission - Bit / Error handling during the transmission from the ME to the SIM Simulator	If this requirement is not met, the ME will not be able to communicate with the SIM and therefore not to establish a connection to the network.	f	
27.11.1.5	Exchange Protocol Tests / Character Transmission - Bit / Error handling during the transmission from the SIM Simulator to the ME	If this requirement is not met, the ME will not be able to communicate with the SIM and therefore not to establish a connection to the network.	f	
27.11.2.1	Acceptance of SIMs with internal RST.	If this requirement is not met, the ME will not work with a SIM with an internal reset.	f	
27.11.2.2	Acceptance of SIMs with active low RST.	If this requirement is not met, the ME will not work with a SIM with an active low reset.	f	
27.11.2.3	Characters of the answer to Reset..	If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to communicate with the SIM and therefore not to establish a connection to the network.	f	
27.11.2.4	PTS Procedure	If this requirement is not met by a ME which only supports protocol T=0 with default values, interworking with cards supporting other protocols/parameters will not be possible.	f	
27.11.3	Command Processing, Procedure bytes	If this requirement is not met, the ME will not be able to communicate with the SIM and therefore not to establish a connection to the network.	f	
27.12.1	Evaluation of Directory Characteristics / Operating Speed in Authentication Procedure	If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to authenticate itself to the network within the required time.	f	
27.12.2	Evaluation of Directory Characteristics / Clock Stop	If this requirement is not met, unforeseeable damages in SIM data may occur. As a result network security and performance will suffer from degradation due to faulty data transmitted by the MS.	d,f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
27.13.1	Mechanical Requirements / Contact pressure	If this requirement is not met, the ME might destroy the SIM contact pads, which will lead to transmission errors or breakdown. Therefore the MS will not be able to establish a connection to the network.	d	X
27.13.2	Mechanical Requirements / Shape of contacts for IC Card SIM Card Reader.	If this requirement is not met, the ME might destroy the SIM contact pads, which will lead to transmission errors or breakdown. As a result network security and performance will suffer from degradation due to faulty data transmitted by the ME.	d	X
27.14.3	Disabling the PIN	If the requirement is not met , the ME will try to disable the PIN although it is not authorised service of the card. This will violate the security requirements of the card users.	d,f	
27.14.4	PUK entry	If the requirement is not met, a ME incorrectly performing the unblocking procedure may block the SIM and hence, disable further access to the network.	f	
27.14.5	Entry of PIN2	If the requirement is not met, all services requiring PIN2 are not executable	f	X
27.14.7	PUK2 entry	If this requirement is not met the MS is unable to unblock PIN2 (i.e. services requiring verification of PIN2 are lost if PIN2 is blocked).	f	X
27.17.1.1	Electrical tests - Phase preceding ME power on	If this requirement is not met unforeseeable damage of SIM or SIM data may occur which means that network security and performance may suffer due to faulty data transmitted by the MS.	d,f	
27.17.1.2	Electrical tests - Phase during SIM power on	If this requirement is not met unforseeable damage of SIM or SIM data may occur which means that network security and performance may suffer due to faulty data transmitted by the MS.	d,f	
27.17.1.3	Electrical tests - Phase during ME power off with clock stop forbidden	If this requirement is not met unforeseeable damage of SIM or SIM data may occur which means that network security and performance may suffer due to faulty data transmitted by the MS.	d,f	
27.17.1.4	Electrical tests - Phase during ME power off with clock stop allowed	If this requirement is not met unforeseeable damage of SIM or SIM data may occur which means that network security and performance may suffer due to faulty data transmitted by the MS.	d,f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
27.17.1.5.1	SIM Type Recognition and Voltage Switching, Reaction of 3V only MEs on SIM type recognition failure	If this requirement is not met, an ME with a 3V SIM interface will not reject a 5V only SIM upon a SIM type recognition failure and unforeseeable damage of SIM or SIM data may occur. As a result, network security and performance will suffer from degradation due to faulty data transmitted by the MS	d,f	
27.17.1.5.2	SIM Type Recognition and Voltage Switching, Reaction of 3V only MEs on type recognition of 5V only SIMs	If this requirement is not met, an ME with a 3V SIM interface will not reject a 5V only SIM and unforeseeable damage of SIM or SIM data may occur. As a result, network security and performance will suffer from degradation due to faulty data transmitted by the MS	d,f	
27.17.1.5.3	SIM Type Recognition and Voltage Switching, Reaction of MEs with 3V/5V SIM interface on recognition of a 5V only SIM	If this requirement is not met, unforeseeable damage to a 5V only SIM or its data may occur. As a result, network security and performance will suffer from degradation due to faulty data transmitted by the MS	d,f	
27.17.1.5.4	SIM Type Recognition and Voltage Switching, Reaction of MEs with 3V/5V SIM interface on recognition of a 3V only SIM	If this requirement is not met, unforeseeable damage to a 3V only SIM or its data may occur. As a result, network security and performance will suffer from degradation due to faulty data transmitted by the MS	d,f	
27.17.2.1.1	Electrical tests on contact C1 / test 1	If this requirement is not met, unforeseeable damages in SIM data may occur. As a result network security and performance will suffer from degradation due to faulty data transmitted by the MS.	d,f	
27.17.2.1.2	Electrical tests on contact C1 / test 2	If this requirement is not met, unforeseeable damages in SIM data may occur. As a result network security and performance will suffer from degradation due to faulty data transmitted by the MS.	d,f	
27.17.2.2	Electrical tests on contact C2	If this requirement is not met, unforeseeable damages in SIM data may occur. As a result network security and performance will suffer from degradation due to faulty data transmitted by the MS.	d,f	
27.17.2.3	Electrical tests on contact C3	If this requirement is not met, unforeseeable damages in SIM data may occur. As a result network security and performance will suffer from degradation due to faulty data transmitted by the MS and the ME will not be able to communicate with the SIM.	d,f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
27.17.2.5	Electrical tests on contact C7	If this requirement is not met, unforeseeable damages in SIM data may occur. As a result network security and performance will suffer from degradation due to faulty data transmitted by the MS.	d,f	
27.18.1	ME and SIM with FDN activated	If this requirement is not met the ME will be unable to use the FDN functionality correctly and thus not work as intended with an FDN subscription. This also touches charging interests of network and MS.	f	
27.18.2	ME and SIM with FDN deactivated	If this requirement is not met the ME may fail to establish any connection.	f	
27.18.3	Enabling, Disabling and Updating of FDN.	If this requirement is not met the ME will be unable to use the FDN functionality correctly and thus not work as intended with an FDN subscription. This also touches charging interests of network and MS.	f	X
27.19	Phase identification	If the requirement is not met the ME will not recognise the phase of the SIM and therefore will not be able to adapt it's behaviour to the reduced command set of SIMs of previous phases. Compatibility problems with phase 2 MEs and phase 1 cards may occur.	f	
27.20	SIM presence detection	If the requirements are not met, the ME will not be able to detect whether the SIM has been removed or changed during a card session. This may affect SIM data integrity and network security.	d,f	
27.21.1	AoC not supported by SIM	If this requirement is not met the ME will cause superfluous signalling traffic.	f	
27.21.2	Maximum frequency of ACM updating	If this requirement is not met the security of charging data is severely affected due to premature exhaustion of rewrite cycles of memory cells in the SIM.	f	X
27.21.3	Call terminated when ACM greater than ACMmax	If this requirement is not met the ME will not terminate a call upon reaching the preset maximum value which will effect the charging interests of the network and subscriber.	f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
27.21.4	Response codes of increase command	If this requirement is not met the ME will be unable to react upon reaching the preset AoC maximum value and prevent further increase attempts, this effects the charging interests of the network and subscriber.	f	
28.2	Test of autocalling restrictions Constraining the access to a single number (GSM 02.07 Category 3)	a) to prevent apparatus capable of automatic calling from repeatedly disturbing subscribers where the number being called may be an erroneous number. b) To safeguard the network and in particular the scarce radio resource from uncontrolled repeated automated call attempts.	d,e	X
28.3	Constraining the access to a single number (GSM 02.07 Categories 1 and 2)	a) to prevent apparatus capable of automatic calling from repeatedly disturbing subscribers where the number being called may be an erroneous number. b) To safeguard the network and in particular the scarce radio resource from uncontrolled repeated automated call attempts.	d,e	X
28.4	Behaviour of the MS when its list of blacklisted numbers is full.	a) to prevent apparatus capable of automatic calling from repeatedly disturbing subscribers where the number being called may be an erroneous number. b) To safeguard the network and in particular the scarce radio resource from uncontrolled repeated automated call attempts.	d,e	X
29.2.1-1	Testing of transparent data services / Verification of synchronisation - MO	If the MS fails requirements 4 and 6 of this test then MO calls will systematically fail and therefore waste resources	f	X
29.2.1-2	Testing of transparent data services / Verification of synchronisation - MT	If the MS fails requirements 4 and 6 of this test then MT calls will systematically fail and therefore waste resources	f	X
29.2.1-3	Testing of transparent data services / Verification of synchronisation - in-call-modification	If the MS fails requirements 4 and 6 of this test then calls will systematically fail after In Call Modifications of the TCH and therefore waste resources	f	X
29.2.3.1	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of radio channel requirement	If the MS fails this test calls might fail systematically or be established with unpredictable consequences thus wasting resources	f	X
29.2.3.2	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of connection element	If the MS fails this test calls might fail systematically or be established with unpredictable consequences thus wasting resources	f	X

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
29.2.3.3	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of number of stop bits, number. of data bits and parity.	If the MS fails this test calls might fail systematically or be established with unpredictable consequences thus wasting resources	f	X
29.2.3.4	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of modem type.	If the MS fails this test calls might fail systematically or be established with unpredictable consequences thus wasting resources	f	X
29.2.3.5	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of intermediate rate.	If the MS fails this test calls might fail systematically or be established with unpredictable consequences thus wasting resources	f	X
29.2.3.6	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of user information Layer 2 protocol.	If the MS fails this test calls might fail systematically or be established with unpredictable consequences thus wasting resources	f	X
29.2.3.7	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation between TS61 and TS62 Mobile Originated call.	If the MS fails this test calls might fail systematically or be established with unpredictable consequences thus wasting resources	f	X
29.2.3.8	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation between TS61 and TS62 Mobile Terminated call.	If the MS fails this test calls might fail systematically or be established with unpredictable consequences thus wasting resources	f	X
29.2.4	Data Rate Adaptation for Synchronous Transparent Bearer Capabilities	If the MS fails requirement 1 of this test then resources will be wasted	f	X
29.2.6.1	Asynchronous Transparent Bearer Capabilities / Data Rate Adaptation	If the MS fails requirement 1 of this test then resources will be wasted	f	X
29.3.1.1	Normal initialisation done by the MS	If the MS fails this test, the call will systematically be released and waste resources	f	X
29.3.1.2.1	Initialisation failure - loss of UA frame	If the MS fails this test, the call will systematically be released and waste resources	f	X
29.3.1.2.2	Initialisation failure - total loss of UA frame	If the MS fails this test, the call may be released and waste resources	f	X
29.3.2.2.1	MS sends I+S frames - N(S) sequence number	If the MS fails this test, no data will be transferred and resources will be wasted	f	X
29.3.2.2.2	MS sends I+S frames - Transmission window	If the MS fails this test, the call may be released and waste resources	f	X
29.3.2.2.3	MS sends I+S frames - Busy condition	If the MS fails this test, the call may be released and waste resources	f	X
29.3.2.3.1	SS sends I+S frames - N(R) sequence number	If the MS fails this test, no data will be transferred and resources will be wasted	f	X
29.3.2.3.2	SS sends I+S frames - Busy condition	If the MS fails this test, the call may be released and waste resources	f	X
29.3.2.4.1	SS rejects I+S frames - REJ frame	If the MS fails this test, the call may be released and waste resources	f	X
29.3.2.4.2	SS rejects I+S frames - SREJ frame	If the MS fails this test, the call may be released and waste resources	f	X
29.3.2.4.3	SS rejects I+S frames - I+S reject frame	If the MS fails this test, the call may be released and waste resources	f	X

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
29.3.2.5.1	MS rejects I+S frames - rejection with REJ or SREJ supervisory frames	If the MS fails this test, the call may be released and waste resources	f	X
29.3.2.5.2	MS rejects I+S frames - retransmission of REJ or SREJ frames	If the MS fails this test, the call may be released and waste resources	f	X
29.3.2.5.3	MS rejects I+S frames - I+S reject frame	If the MS fails this test, the call may be released and waste resources	f	X
29.3.2.6.1	Checkpoint recovery - SS in checkpoint recovery mode	If the MS fails this test, the call may be released and waste resources	f	X
29.3.2.6.2	Checkpoint recovery - end of the window	If the MS fails this test, there will be a waste of resources	f	X
29.3.2.6.3	Checkpoint recovery - end of a sequence	If the MS fails this test, there will be a waste of resources	f	X
29.3.2.6.4	Checkpoint recovery - timeout of one frame	If the MS fails this test, there will be a waste of resources	f	X
29.3.2.6.5	Checkpoint recovery - no response to checkpointing	If the MS fails this test, there will be a waste of resources	f	X
29.3.2.6.7	Checkpoint recovery - total loss of response to checkpointing	If the MS fails this test, there will be a waste of resources and the call may never be released	f	
29.3.2.6.8	Checkpoint recovery - retransmission of a sequence	If the MS fails this test, it is possible that no more data will be transferred and waste resources	f	X
29.3.2.6.9	Checkpoint recovery - N2 retransmission of a sequence	If the MS fails this test, there will be a waste of resources and the call may never be released	f	
29.3.3.1	Negotiation of the RLP parameters - negotiation initiated by the SS	If the MS fails this test, the call may never be established or released after establishment	f	X
29.3.3.2	Negotiation of the RLP parameters - negotiation initiated by the MS	If the MS fails this test, the call may never be established or released after establishment	f	
29.3.3.3	Negotiation of the RLP parameters - collision of XID frames	If the MS fails this test, the call may never be established or released after establishment	f	
29.3.3.4	Loss of XID frames	If the MS fails this test, the call may never be established or released after establishment	f	X
29.3.3.5	Total loss of XID frames	If the MS fails this test, the call may never be released	f	
29.4.2.1.1	MO call establishment procedure alternate speech / facsimile	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.2.1.2	MO call establishment procedure automatic facsimile	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.2.2	MO call pre-message procedure	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.2.3	MO call message procedure	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.2.4	MO call post-message procedure	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
29.4.2.5	MO call release procedure	If the MT / FA fails this test the originating MS may not release the call and rely on the remote terminal to release it.	f	
29.4.2.6	MO call CTC processing - 4th PR for the same block	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.3.1.1.1	MT call establishment, alternate speech / facsimile, DCD MT	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.3.1.1.2	MT call establishment, alternate speech / facsimile, DCD MO	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.3.1.2	MT call establishment procedure automatic facsimile	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.3.2	MT pre-message procedure	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.3.3	MT message procedure	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.3.4	MT post-message procedure	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.3.5	MT call release procedure	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
29.4.3.6	MT speed conversion factor	If the MT / FA fails this test calls may systematically fail and thus waste network resources.	f	X
31.2.1.1.1	Call forwarding supplementary services / Registration - Registration accepted	If the MS fails this test, unsuccessful attempts to reach the subscriber may be made which will waste resources	f	X
31.2.1.2.1	Call forwarding supplementary services / Erasure by the subscriber - Erasure Accepted	If the MS fails this test, unsuccessful attempts to reach the subscriber may be made which will waste resources	f	X
31.2.1.3	Call forwarding supplementary services \ Activation	If the MS fails this test, unsuccessful attempts to reach the subscriber may be made which will waste resources	d,f	X
31.2.1.4	Call forwarding supplementary services \ Deactivation	If the MS fails this test, unsuccessful attempts to reach the subscriber may be made which will waste resources	d,f	X
31.2.1.7.1.1	Normal operation - Served mobile subscriber side / Notification during an incoming call	If this requirement is not met, an existing call might be endangered by the notification.	e,f	X
31.2.1.7.1.2	Normal operation / served mobile subscriber side / Notification during outgoing call	Calls may be dropped and network resources wasted	f	X
31.6.1.1	AOC time related charging / MS originated call	Failure in this area may result in fraudulent use for a MS with pre-paid SIM cards.	d,f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
31.6.1.2	AOC time related charging / MS terminated call	Failure in this area may result in fraudulent use for a MS with pre-paid SIM cards.	d,f	
31.6.1.5	Change in charging information during a call	Failure in this area may result in fraudulent use for a MS with pre-paid SIM cards.	d,f	
31.6.1.6	Different formats of charging information	Failure in this area may result in fraudulent use for a MS with pre-paid SIM cards.	d,f	
31.6.1.7	AOC on a Call Hold call	Failure in this area may result in fraudulent use for a MS with pre-paid SIM cards if the mobile supports Call Hold.	d,f	
31.6.1.8	AOC on a Multi-Party call	Failure in this area may result in fraudulent use for a MS with pre-paid SIM cards if the mobile supports Multiparty.	d,f	
31.6.2.1	Charge Storage - Removal of SIM during an active call	Failure in this area may result in fraudulent use for a MS with pre-paid SIM cards.	d,f	
31.6.2.2	Charge Storage - Interruption of power supply during an active call	Failure in this area may result in fraudulent use for a MS with pre-paid SIM cards.	d,f	
31.6.2.3	Charge Storage - MS going out of coverage during an active AOCC Call.	Failure in this area may result in fraudulent use for a MS with pre-paid SIM cards.	d,f	
31.6.2.4	Charge Storage - ACMmax operation / Mobile Originating	If the ACMM function does not work, the ACM can wrap around and start again from zero, thus destroying the whole service and may result in fraudulent use for a MS with pre-paid SIM cards.	d,f	
31.6.2.5	Charge Storage - ACMmax operation / Mobile Terminating	If the ACMM function does not work, the ACM can wrap around and start again from zero, thus destroying the whole service and may result in fraudulent use for a MS with pre-paid SIM cards..	d,f	
31.8.1.1	Call restriction supplementary services / Registration of a password / Registration accepted	1) If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to change the password for barring services. 2) If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to change the password and handle the situation where a wrong password is used for the barring services.	f	
31.8.3.1	Call restriction supplementary services / Activation accepted	If this requirement is not met, the barring services can not be activated.	f	
31.10	MMI input for USSD	If the MS fails this test, call establishment may not be possible in some cases where it should be	f	
32.11	Intra cell channel change from a TCH/HS to a TCH/FS	Loss of communication if transcoder handover is not performed; unacceptable audible break if handover time is exceeded.	f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
32.12	Intra cell channel change from TCH/FS to a TCH/HS	Loss of communication if transcoder handover is not performed; unacceptable audible break if handover time is exceeded.	f	
33.6	Subscription identity management	If this requirement is not met, the MS may be able to use the identity of a subscriber after he/she has removed his/her SIM, this yields that calls may be connected and charged in an abnormal way.	f	
33.7	Barring of outgoing calls	Important user facility for emergency calls.	f	X
33.8	Prevention of unauthorized calls	Important user facility for emergency calls.	f	X
34.2.1	Short message service / SMS point to point - SMS mobile terminated	This test checks the basic functions for establishment and connection for SMS. The ability of the MS to receive a Short Message depends upon the availability of the RR, according to the layered model of the Radio Interface. If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to finalize an ongoing Point-to-point Short Message transfer, which was initiated while a TCH was allocated, when the entity using the TCH finalizes its transaction. Further this test checks the ability of the MS to handle parallel transactions.	e,f	
34.2.2	Short message service / SMS point to point - SMS mobile originated	The establishment cause may be used by the network in order to decide whether or not to allocate a channel. If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to initiate the basic establishment of lower layers and lower sublayers for Point-to-point Mobile Originated Short Messages. If this requirement is not met, the MS may send unauthorized and unforeseen messages to the network, possibly bringing the network into trouble. If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to terminate in the fastest possible way the main signalling link after the sending of a Point-to-point Mobile Originated Short Message. If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to handle rejection of the Short Message Service submission by the network and will try to establish SAPI 3.	d,e,f	

Table 1: Requirements and Justifications (concluded)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TBR JUSTIFICATION	TD Cat	Test Cat
34.2.3	Short message service / SMS point to point - Test of memory full condition and memory available notification:	Failure in this area would waste network resources by re-sending SMS messages to a MS which has a full SMS memory.	d,e,f	
34.2.5.3	Short message service / Test of message class 0 to 3 - Test of Class 2 Short Messages	Failure in this area would prevent the correct interworking of the network with the ME in terms of the destination of the message.	f	
34.2.5.4	Short message service / Test of message class 0 to 3 - Test of Class 3 Short Messages	Failure in this area would prevent the correct interworking of the network with the ME in terms of the destination of the message.	f	X
34.3	Short message service cell broadcast	If this requirement is not met, the MS will not be able to respond to a paging request sent during transmission of a Cell Broadcast Short Message.	f	

Annex A (normative): The TBR Requirement Table (TBR-RT)

A.1 Introduction to the TBR-RT

This TBR-RT provides a summary of all the requirements of this TBR. It shows the status of each TBR-Requirement (TBR-R), whether it is essential to implement in all circumstances, or whether the requirement is dependant on the manufacturer having chosen to support a particular optional service or functionality. In particular it enables the TBR-Rs associated with a particular optional service or functionality to be grouped and identified.

The static requirements proforma provides the means to capture the choices which the manufacturer has made in implementing the equipment.

The dynamic requirements proforma indicates the choices for which conformance is claimed for.

When completed in respect of a particular equipment the tables provide a means to undertake the static assessment of conformity with the TBR, and to select the appropriate test cases to be used in dynamically testing the equipment.

References to items

For each possible item answer (answer in the support column) within the static requirements tables there exists a unique reference, used, for example, in the conditional expressions. It is defined as the table identifier, followed by a solidus character "/", followed by the item number in the table. If there is more than one support column in a table, the columns shall be discriminated by letters (a, b, etc.), respectively.

EXAMPLE 1:   A.5/4 is the reference to the answer of item 4 in table A.5.

EXAMPLE 2:   A.6/3b is the reference to the second answer (i.e. in the second support column) of item 3 in table A.6.

Prerequisite line

A prerequisite line takes the form: Prerequisite: <predicate>.

A prerequisite line after a clause or table title indicates that the whole clause or the whole table is not required to be completed if the predicate is FALSE.

A.2 Format of the tables

The entries of the static requirement tables are defined as follows:

- In the "Item" column a local entry number for the requirement in the TBR-RT is given.

- In the "Description" column a short non-exhaustive description of the requirement is found.

- The "Ref." column references the corresponding clause of base standard or ETS 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1) [2].

- In the "Status" column the status of the entry, as further detailed in the following clause, is indicated.

- The "Support" column is blank in the proforma, and shall be completed by the manufacturer in respect of each particular requirement to indicate the choices, which have been made in the implementation.

- The "values allowed" column contains the values or the ranges of values allowed.

- The "values supported" column shall be filled in by the supplier of the implementation. In this column, the values or the ranges of values supported by the implementation shall be indicated.

- The "Mnemonic" assigns a symbolic name to the static requirement.

The entries of the dynamic requirement tables are defined as follows:

- "ETS 300 607-1 Item" defines the item number of the conformance requirement and also the reference to ETS 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1) [2]. This reference is a normative reference to a section of ETS 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1) [2] containing the conformance requirement text, and references to the base standard.

- In the "Description" column a short non-exhaustive description of the requirement is found.

- The "TD Cat" column the class of essential requirements is indicated. Essential requirements are classified according to article 4 of the EC Council Directive, 91/263/EEC. Valid entries used in this TBR-RT are d, e and F, corresponding to respectively "protection of public networks", "effective use of frequency" and "interworking with public networks".

- In the "Status" column the status of the entry, as further detailed in the following clause, is indicated.

- The "Support" column is blank in the proforma, and shall be completed by the manufacturer in respect of each particular requirement to indicate the choices, for which conformance is claimed for.

A.3   References to ETS 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1)

The reference number in column "ETS 300 607-1 Item" references subclauses in ETS 300 607-1 (GSM 11.10-1) [2].

A.4   Notations used in the TBR-RT

A.4.1   Status Notations

The "STATUS" column shows the status of the entries as follows:

M   Mandatory, shall be implemented under all circumstances;

O   Optional, may be provided, but if provided shall be implemented in accordance with the requirements;

O.<n>This status is used for mutually exclusive or selectable options among a set, in cases where it is mandatory to implement one or more options among a set. The integer <n> refers to a unique group of options within the TBR-RT. A footnote under the table in which it is used states explicitly what the requirement is for each numbered group.

C<n> Conditional number <n>. Reference is made to a Boolean expression under the table with predicates of support answers, which will resolve to either "M", "X", "N", or "O.<n>" for a specific implementation. In all cases "ELSE Not Applicable" is implied, if an ELSE expression is omitted.

N/A   Not applicable.

X   Excluded or Prohibited.

A.4.2   Support Answer Notations

The "support" column is reserved for completion in respect of a particular implementation. Entries may be:

Yes (or Y or y)   Indicating that the implementation claims to fully implement the TBR-R in accordance with the specification. The entry of a "Yes" against an "X" status entry means the equipment does not conform to the TBR.

No (or N or n)   Indicating that the implementation does not claim full support of the TBR-R in accordance with the specification. The entry "No" against an "M" status entry means the equipment does not conform to the TBR.

A.5   The TBR Requirement Tables

A.5.1   Static Requirements, TBR-RT A

A.5.1.1   Types of Mobile Stations

The supplier of the implementation shall state the support of the implementation for each of the questions concerning the types of a mobile station given in the table below.

Table A.1: Types of Mobile Stations

Item	Type of Mobile Station	Ref.	Status	Support	Mnemonic
1	Standard GSM Band	GSM 02.06 3.2.1	O.102		Type_GSM_P_Band
2	Extended GSM Band (including standard Band)	GSM 02.06 3.2.1	O.102		Type_GSM_E_Band
3	GSM Power Class 2	GSM 02.06 4	C101		Type_GSM_Class2
4	GSM Power Class 3	GSM 02.06 4	C101		Type_GSM_Class3
5	GSM Power Class 4	GSM 02.06 4	O		Type_GSM_Class4
6	GSM Power Class 5	GSM 02.06 4	O		Type_GSM_Class5
7	Small Mobile Station	GSM 05.05 1.1	O		Type_SmallMS
C101	IF A.1/7 THEN X ELSE O		-- Type_SmallMS		
O.102	One of these items shall be supported				

Comments:

A.5.1.2   Mobile Station Features

The supplier of the implementation shall state the support of the implementation for each of the questions concerning the features a mobile station given in the table below.

Table A.2: Mobile Station Features

Item	Mobile Station Feature	Ref.	Status	Support	Mnemonic
1	Display of Called Number	GSM 02.07 B.1.1	C202		TSPC_Feat_DCN
2	Indication of Call Progress Signals	GSM 02.07 B.1.2	C204		TSPC_Feat_CPSind
3	Country / PLMN Indication	GSM 02.07 B.1.3	C202		TSPC_Feat_PLMNind
4	Country / PLMN Selection	GSM 02.07 B.1.4	M		TSPC_Feat_PLMNsel
5	Keypad	GSM 02.07 B.1.5	O		TSPC_Feat_Keypad
6	IMEI	GSM 02.07 B.1.6	M		TSPC_Feat_IMEI
7	Short Message Overflow Indication	GSM 02.07 B.1.8	M		TSPC_Feat_SMoverflow
8	DTE /DCE Interface	GSM 02.07 B.1.9	O		TSPC_Feat_DTE_DCE
9	ISDN 'S' Interface	GSM 02.07 B.1.10	O		TSPC_Feat_Sinterface
10	International Access Function	GSM 02.07 B.1.11	O		TSPC_Feat_IntAccess
11	Service Indicator	GSM 02.07 B.1.12	C203		TSPC_Feat_ServInd
12	Autocalling restriction capabilities	GSM 02.07 Annex A	C205		TSPC_Feat_AutocallRestric
13	Dual Tone Multi Frequency function	GSM 02.07 B.1.15	C201		TSPC_Feat_DTMF
14	Subscription Identity Management	GSM 02.07 B.1.16	M		TSPC_Feat_SIM
15	On / Off switch	GSM 02.07 B.1.17	O		TSPC_Feat_OnOff
16	Subaddress	GSM 02.07 B.1.18	O		TSPC_Feat_Subaddress
17	Support of Encryption A5/1	GSM 02.07 B.1.19	M		TSPC_Feat_A51
18	Support of Encryption A5/2	GSM 02.07 B.1.19	M		TSPC_Feat_A52
19	Short Message Service Cell Broadcast DRX	GSM 02.07 B.1.20	O		TSPC_Feat_SMS_CB_DRX
20	Abbreviated Dialling	GSM 02.07 B.3.1	O		TSPC_Feat_AD
21	Fixed Number Dialling	GSM 02.07 B.3.2	O		TSPC_Feat_FND
22	Barring of Outgoing Calls	GSM 02.07 B.3.3	O		TSPC_Feat_BO
23	DTMF Control Digits Separator	GSM 02.07 B.3.4	O		TSPC_Feat_DTMF_CDS
24	Selection of Directory No in Short Messages	GSM 02.07 B.3.5	O		TSPC_Feat_SM_Dir
25	Last Numbers Dialled	GSM 02.07 B.3.6	O		TSPC_Feat_LND

Table A.2: Mobile Station Features (concluded)

Item	Mobile Station Feature	Ref.	Status	Support	Mnemonic
26	At least one autocalling feature	GSM 02.07 2	O		TSPC_Feat_Autocall
27	Alphanumeric display	GSM 02.07 2	O		Alphanum_Display
28	Other means of display	GSM 02.07 2	O		Other_Means_of_Display
29	Speech indicator	GSM 02.07 2	O		Speech_Indicator
C201	IF A.3/1 OR A.3/2 OR A.4/20 OR A.4/21 THEN M ELSE N/A			-- TSPC_Serv_TS11 OR TSPC_Serv_TS12 OR TSPC_Serv_BS61 OR TSPC_Serv_BS81	
C202	IF A.2/27 THEN M ELSE N/A			-- TSPC_Feat_HumanInterface	
C203	IF A.2/27 OR A.2/28 THEN M ELSE N/A			-- AlphaNum_Display OR Other_Means_of_Display	
C204	IF A.2/29 THEN M ELSE N/A			-- Speech_Indicator	
C205	IF A.2/26 THEN M ELSE N/A			-- TSPC_Feat_Autocall	

Comments:

A.5.1.3   Teleservices

The supplier of the implementation shall state the support of the implementation for each of the teleservices given in the table below.

Table A.3: Teleservices

Item	Teleservice	Ref.	Status	Support	Mnemonic
1	Telephony	GSM 02.03 A.1.1	O		TSPC_Serv_TS11
2	Emergency Call	GSM 02.03 A.1.2	C301		TSPC_Serv_TS12
3	Short Message MT/PP	GSM 02.03 A.1.3.1	O		TSPC_Serv_TS21
4	Short Message MO/PP	GSM 02.03 A.1.3.2	O		TSPC_Serv_TS22
5	SMS Cell Broadcast	GSM 02.03 A.1.3.3	O		TSPC_Serv_TS23
6	Teleservice Alternate Speech and G3 fax	GSM 02.03 A.1.4	O		TSPC_Serv_TS61
7	Teleservice Automatic G3 fax	GSM 02.03 A.1.5	O		TSPC_Serv_TS62
C301	IF A.3/1 THEN M ELSE O			-- TSPC_Serv_TS11	

Comments:

A.5.1.4   Bearer Services

The supplier of the implementation shall state the support of the implementation for each of the bearer services given in the table below.

Table A.4: Bearer Services

Item	Bearer Service	Ref.	Status	Support	Mnemonic
1	Data circuit duplex async. 300 bit/s	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS21
2	Data circuit duplex async. 1200 bit/s	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS22
3	Data circuit duplex async. 1200/75 bit/s	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS23
4	Data circuit duplex async. 2400 bit/s	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS24
5	Data circuit duplex async. 4800 bit/s	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS25
6	Data circuit duplex async. 9600 bit/s	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS26
7	Data circuit duplex sync. 1200 bit/s	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS31
8	Data circuit duplex sync. 2400 bit/s	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS32
9	Data circuit duplex sync. 4800 bit/s	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS33
10	Data circuit duplex sync. 9600 bit/s	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS34
11	PAD Access 300 bit/s	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS41
12	PAD Access 1200 bit/s	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS42
13	PAD Access 1200/75 bits/s	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS43
14	PAD Access 2400 bit/s	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS44
15	PAD Access 4800 bit/s	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS45
16	PAD Access 9600 bit/s	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS46
17	Packet Access 2400 bit/s	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS51
18	Packet Access 4800 bit/s	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS52
19	Packet Access 9600 bit/s	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS53
20	Alternate Speech/Data	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS61
21	Speech Followed by Data	GSM 02.02 3	O		TSPC_Serv_BS81

Comments:

A.5.1.5   Supplementary Services

The supplier of the implementation shall state the support of the implementation for each of the supplementary services given in the table below.

Table A.5: Supplementary Services

Item	Supplementary Service	Ref.	Status	Support	Mnemonic
1	Calling Line Identification Presentation	GSM 02.04 3.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_CLIP
2	Calling Line Identification Restriction	GSM 02.04 3.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_CLIR
3	Connected Line Identification Presentation	GSM 02.04 3.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_COLP
4	Connected Line Identification Restriction	GSM 02.04 3.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_COLR
5	Call Forwarding Unconditional	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_CFU
6	Call Forwarding on Mobile Subscriber Busy	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_CFB
7	Call Forwarding on No Reply	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_CFNR y
8	Call Forwarding on Mobile Subscriber Not Reachable	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_CFNR c
9	Call Waiting	GSM 02.04 3.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_CW
10	Call Hold	GSM 02.04 3.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_HOLD
11	Multi Party Service	GSM 02.04 3.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_MPTY
12	Closed User Group	GSM 02.04 3.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_CUG
13	Advice of Charge (Information)	GSM 02.04 3.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCI
14	Advice of Charge (Charging)	GSM 02.04 3.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCC
15	Barring of All Outgoing Calls	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_BAOC
16	Barring of Outgoing International Calls	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_BOIC
17	Barring of Outgoing International Calls except those directed to the Home PLMN Country	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_BOIC exHC
18	Barring of All Incoming Calls	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B2.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_BAIC
19	Barring of Incoming Calls when Roaming Outside the Home PLMN Country	GSM 02.04 3.1, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_BICRo am
20	Unstructured SS Data	GSM 02.30, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	O		TSPC_Serv_SS_unstru ct

Comments:

A.5.1.6 Bearer Capability Information

The supplier of the implementation shall state the support of possible bearer capabilities in the tables below. The allowed Bearer Capabilities are defined by diagrams given in GSM 07.01 Annex 2. The

support of Bearer Capabilities shall be stated by selecting supported coding of Bearer Capability Elements for each group of Bearer Capabilities associated with one diagram.

This section provides a table for each diagram where the supplier shall state which element values are supported for the bearer capability if more than one element value is allowed. It is assumed that in many cases all allowed combinations defined by the diagram with respect to the supported values are implemented. If this is not the case the supplier shall state the restrictions immediately following the table. The abbreviations of element values are defined GSM 07.01 Table II.5. For detailed description of element values and coding please refer to GSM 04.08 10.5.4.5.

Table A.6: Groups for possible bearer capabilities

Item	Bearer Capability Group	Ref.	Status	Support	Mnemonic
1	Bearer Service 21 .. 26, unrestricted digital information transfer capability	GSM 07.01 B.1.2.1	O		BS2x_UDI
2	Bearer Service 21 .. 26, 3.1 kHz audio ex-PLMN information transfer capability	GSM 07.01 B.1.2.2	O		BS2x_3.1kHz
3	Bearer Service 31 .. 34, unrestricted digital information transfer capability; Non-X.32 Cases (BS 31 .. BS 34)	GSM 07.01 B.1.3.1.1	O		BS3x_UDI_nonX.32
4	Bearer Service 31 .. 34, unrestricted digital information transfer capability; X.32 Cases	GSM 07.01 B.1.3.1.2	O		BS3x_UDI_X.32
5	Bearer Service 31 .. 34, 3.1 kHz audio ex-PLMN information transfer capability; Non-X.32 Cases	GSM 07.01 B.1.3.2.1	O		BS3x_3.1kHz_nonX.32
6	Bearer Service 31 .. 34, 3.1 kHz audio ex-PLMN information transfer capability; X.32 Cases	GSM 07.01 B.1.3.2.2	O		BS3x_3.1kHz_X.32
7	Bearer Service 41..46, PAD Access Asynchronous	GSM 07.01 B.1.4	O		BS4x_PAD
8	Bearer Service 51..53, Data Packet Duplex Synchronous	GSM 07.01 B.1.5	O		BS5x_Packet
9	Alternate Speech/Data, "Speech"	GSM 07.01 B.1.6.1	O		BS61_Speech
10	Alternate Speech/Data, .3.1 kHz audio ex-PLMN information transfer capability; Asynchronous	GSM 07.01 B.1.6.2.1	O		BS61_3.1kHz_Async
11	Alternate Speech/Data, .3.1 kHz audio ex-PLMN information transfer capability; Synchronous	GSM 07.01 B.1.6.2.2	O		BS61_3.1kHz_Sync
12	Speech followed by Data, "Speech"	GSM 07.01 B.1.7.1	O		BS81_Speech
13	Speech followed by Data, .3.1 kHz audio ex-PLMN information transfer capability; Asynchronous	GSM 07.01 B.1.7.2.1	O		BS81_3.1kHz_Async
14	Speech followed by Data, .3.1 kHz audio ex-PLMN information transfer capability; Synchronous	GSM 07.01 B.1.7.2.2	O		BS81_3.1kHz_Sync
15	Teleservice 11..12, Speech	GSM 07.01 B.1.8	O		TS1x_Speech
16	Alternate Speech and Facsimile group 3; "Speech"	GSM 07.01 1.10.1	O		TS61_Speech
17	Alternate Speech and Facsimile group 3; Facsimile group 3	GSM 07.01 1.10.2	O		TS61_G3FAX

Comments:

Table A.7: Bearer Service 21..26, UDI

Prerequisite: A.6/1 -- BS2x_UDI   (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.2.1)

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	**Supported**
1	Signalling Access Protocol (SAP)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		I.440, X.28nond	
2	Connection Element (CE)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		NT, bothNT, T, bothT	
3	User Info Layer 2 Protocol (UIL2P)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		ISO6429, COPnoFlCt, NAV	
4	Number of Data Bits(NDB)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		7 bits, 8 bits	
5	Parity Information (NPB)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		odd, even, 0, 1, none	
6	Number of Stop Bits (NSB)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		1 bit, 2 bits	
7	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	
8	Intermediate Rate (IR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
9	User Rate (UR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		0.3, 1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 1.2/0.075	
10	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.2.1 implemented (if not, provide detailed description)	GSM 07.01 B.1.2.1	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.8: Bearer Service 21..26, 3.1 kHz

Prerequisite: A.6/2 -- BS2x_3.1kHz   (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.2.2)

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	**Supported**
1	Signalling Access Protocol (SAP)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		I.440, X.28nond	
2	Connection Element (CE)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		NT, bothNT, T, bothT	
3	User Info Layer 2 Protocol (UIL2P)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		ISO6429, COPnoFlCt, NAV	
4	Number of Data Bits (NDB)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		7 bits, 8 bits	
5	Parity Information (NPB)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		odd, even, 0, 1, none	
6	Number of Stop Bits (NSB)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		1 bit, 2 bits	
7	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	
8	Intermediate Rate (IR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
9	User Rate (UR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		0.3, 1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 1.2/0.075	
10	Modem Type (MT)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		V.21, V.22, V.22bis, V.26ter V.32, V.23, auto	
11	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.2.2 implemented (if not, provide detailed description)	GSM 07.01 B.1.2.2	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.9: Bearer Service 31..34, UDI, Non-X.32

Prerequisite: A.6/3 -- BS3x_UDI_nonX.32   (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.3.1.1)

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	**Supported**
1	Signalling Access Protocol (SAP)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		I.440, X.21	
2	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	
3	Intermediate Rate (IR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
4	User Rate (UR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6	
5	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 A2 1.3.1.1 implemented (if not, provide detailed description)	GSM 07.01 B.1.3.1.1	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.10: Bearer Service 31..34, UDI, X-32

Prerequisite: A.6/4 -- BS3x_UDI_X.32   (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.3.1.2)

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	**Supported**
1	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	
2	Intermediate Rate (IR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
3	User Rate (UR)	Annex A	M		2.4, 4.8, 9.6	
4	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.3.1.2 implemented (if not, provide detailed description)	GSM 07.01 B.1.3.1.2	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.11: Bearer Service 31..34, 3.1 kHz, Non-X-32

Prerequisite: A.6/5 -- BS3x_3.1kHz_nonX.32   (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.3.2.1)

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	**Supported**
1	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	
2	Intermediate Rate (IR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
3	User Rate (UR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6	
4	Modem Type (MT)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		V.22, V.22bis, V.26ter, V.32	
5	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.3.2.1 implemented (if not, provide detailed description)	GSM 07.01 B.1.3.2.1	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.12: Bearer Service 31..34, 3.1kHz, X-32

Prerequisite: A.6/6 -- BS3x_3.1kHz_X.32   (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.3.2.2)

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	**Supported**
1	Connection Element (CE)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		NT, bothNT, T, bothT	
2	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	
3	Intermediate Rate (IR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
4	User Rate (UR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		2.4, 4.8, 9.6	
5	Modem Type (MT)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		V.22bis, V.26ter, V.32	
6	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.3.2.2 implemented (if not, provide detailed description)	GSM 07.01 B.1.3.2.2	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.13: Bearer Service 41..46, PAD Access

Prerequisite: A.6/7 -- BS4x_PAD   (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.4)

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	**Supported**
1	Connection Element (CE)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		NT, bothNT, T, bothT	
2	User Info Layer 2 Protocol (UIL2P)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		ISO6429, COPnoFlCt, NAV	
3	Number of Data Bits(NDB)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		7 bits, 8 bits	
4	Parity Information (NPB)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		odd, even, 0, 1, none	
5	Number of Stop Bits (NSB)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		1 bit, 2 bits	
6	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	
7	Intermediate Rate (IR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
8	User Rate (UR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		0.3, 1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 1.2/0.075	
9	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.4 implemented (if not, provide detailed description)	GSM 07.01 B.1.4	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.14: Bearer Service 51..53, Data Packet Duplex Synchronous

Prerequisite: A.6/8 -- BS5x_Packet   (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.5)

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	**Supported**
1	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	
2	Intermediate Rate (IR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
3	User Rate (UR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		0.3, 1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 1.2/0.075	
4	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.5 implemented (if not, provide detailed description)	GSM 07.01 B.1.5	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.15: Bearer Service 61, Alternate Speech/Data, "Speech"

Prerequisite: A.6/9 -- BS61_Speech   (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.6.1)

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	**Supported**
1	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	

Comments:

Table A.16: Bearer Service 61, Alternate Speech/Data, 3.1kHz, Async

Prerequisite: A.6/10   -- BS61_3.1kHz_Async   (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.6.2.1)

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	**Supported**
1	Connection Element (CE)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		NT, bothNT, T, bothT	
2	User Info Layer 2 Protocol (UIL2P)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		ISO6429, COPnoFlCt, NAV	
3	Number of Data Bits (NDB)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		7 bits, 8 bits	
4	Parity Information (NPB)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		odd, even, 0, 1, none	
5	Number of Stop Bits (NSB)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		1 bit, 2 bits	
6	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	
7	Intermediate Rate (IR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
8	User Rate (UR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		0.3, 1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 1.2/0.075	
9	Modem Type (MT)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		V.21, V.22, V.22bis, V.26ter V.32, V.23, auto1	
10	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.6.2.1 implemented (if not, provide detailed description)	GSM 07.01 B.1.6.2.1	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.17: Bearer Service 61, Alternate Speech/Data, 3.1kHz, Sync

Prerequisite: A.6/11   -- BS61_3.1kHz_Sync   (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.6.2.2)

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	**Supported**
1	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	
2	Intermediate Rate (IR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
3	User Rate (UR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6	
4	Modem Type (MT)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		V.22, V.22bis, V.26ter, V.32	
5	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.6.2.2 implemented (if not, provide detailed description)	GSM 07.01 B.1.6.2.2	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.18: Bearer Service 81, Speech followed by Data, "Speech"

Prerequisite: A.6/12   -- BS81_Speech   (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.7.1)

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	**Supported**
1	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		dualHR, FR, dualFR	

Comments:

Table A.19: Bearer Service 81, Speech followed by Data, 3.1kHz, Async

Prerequisite: A.6/13   -- BS81_3.1kHz_Async   (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.7.2.1)

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	**Supported**
1	Connection Element (CE)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		NT, bothNT, T, bothT	
2	User Info Layer 2 Protocol (UIL2P)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		ISO6429, COPnoFlCt, NAV	
3	Number of Data Bits(NDB)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		7 bits, 8 bits	
4	Parity Information (NPB)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		odd, even, 0, 1, none	
5	Number of Stop Bits (NSB)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		1 bit, 2 bits	
6	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	
7	Intermediate Rate (IR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
8	User Rate (UR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		0.3, 1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6, 1.2/0.075	
9	Modem Type (MT)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		V.21, V.22, V.22bis, V.26ter V.32, V.23, auto1	
10	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.7.2.1 implemented (if not, provide detailed description)	GSM 07.01 B.1.7.2.1	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.20: Bearer Service 81, Speech followed by Data, 3.1kHz, Sync

Prerequisite: A.6/14   -- BS81_3.1kHz_Sync   (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.7.2.2)

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	**Supported**
1	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		dualHR,FR, dualFR	
2	Intermediate Rate (IR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
3	User Rate (UR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		1.2, 2.4, 4.8, 9.6	
4	Modem Type (MT)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		V.22, V.22bis, V.26ter, V.32	
5	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.7.2.2 implemented (if not, provide detailed description)	GSM 07.01 B.1.7.2.2	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.21:Teleservice 11..12, Speech

Prerequisite: A.6/15   -- TS1x_Speech   (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.8)

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	**Supported**
1	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	

Comments:

Table A.22: Alternate Speech and Facsimile group 3, Speech

Prerequisite: A.6/16   -- TS61_Speech   (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.10.1)

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	**Supported**
1	Radio Channel Requirement (RCR)	GSM 07.01 A1	M		dualHR, FR , dualFR	

Comments:

Table A.23: Alternate Speech and Facsimile group 3, Facsimile group 3

Prerequisite: A.6/17   -- TS61_G3FAX   (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.10.2)

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	**Supported**
1	Connection Element (CE)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		NT, bothNT, T, bothT	
2	User Info Layer 2 Protocol (UIL2P)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		X.25 NAV	
3	Intermediate Rate (IR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
4	User Rate (UR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		2.4, 4.8, 9.6,	
5	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.10.2 implemented (if not, provide detailed description)	GSM 07.01 B.1.10.2	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

Table A.24: Teleservice 62, Automatic G3 fax

Prerequisite: A.3/7 -- Serv_TS62   (diagram in GSM 07.01 B.1.11)

Item	Bearer Capability Elements	Reference	Status	Support	Values	
					Allowed	**Supported**
1	Connection Element (CE)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		NT, bothNT, T, bothT	
2	User Info Layer 2 Protocol (UIL2P)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		X.25 NAV	
3	Intermediate Rate (IR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		8 kbps, 16 kbps	
4	User Rate (UR)	GSM 07.01 Annex A	M		2.4, 4.8, 9.6,	
5	all allowed combinations according to GSM 07.01 B.1.11 implemented (if not, provide detailed description)	GSM 07.01 B.1.11	O			

Detailed description (if not all allowed combinations are implemented):

A.5.1.7   Additional Information

The supplier of the implementation shall state the support of the implementation for each of the questions concerning additional information given in the table below.

Table A.25: Additional Information

Item	Additional Information	Ref.	Status	Support	Mnemonic
1	at least one half rate service	GSM 02.06 3.2.2	O		TSPC_AddInfo_HalfRate
2	full rate speech mode	GSM 02.06 3.2.2, GSM 02.01 A.1.1	C2501		TSPC_FullRateSpeech
3	half rate speech mode	GSM 02.06 3.2.2, GSM 02.01 A.1.1	O		TSPC_HalfRateSpeech
4	at least one data service	GSM 07.01 Annex B	O		TSPC_DataSvc
5	at least one full rate data service	GSM 07.01 Annex B	O		TSPC_AddInfo_FullRateData
6	at least one half rate data service	GSM 07.01 Annex B	O		TSPC_HalfRateData
7	at least one non transparent data service	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 02.03 6	O		TSPC_AddInfo_NonTransData
8	at least one transparent data service	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 02.03 6	O		TSPC_AddInfo_TransData
9	only transparent data service	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 02.03 6	O		TSPC_TranspDataOnly
10	at least one asynchronous data service	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 07.01 Annex B	O		TSPC_AddInfo_AsyncData
11	at least one asynchronous non transparent data service	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 07.01 Annex B	O		TSPC_AddInfo_AsyncNonTransData
12	2.4 k full rate data mode	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 07.01 Annex B,	O		TSPC_24DataF
13	2.4 k half rate data mode	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 07.01 Annex B,	O		TSPC_24DataH
14	4.8 k full rate data mode	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 07.01 Annex B,	O		TSPC_48DataF
15	4.8 k half rate data mode	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 07.01 Annex B,	O		TSPC_48DataH
16	9.6 k full rate data mode	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 07.01 Annex B,	O		TSPC_96Data
17	non transparent service with full rate channel at a user rate of 4.8 kbit/s	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 07.01 Annex B,	O		TSPC_AddInfo_fullRate4.8
18	at least one bearer capability	GSM 07.01 Annex B	O		TSPC_BC
19	at least one MT circuit switched basic service	GSM 04.08 5.3.4.2.2	O		TSPC_MTsvc
20	at least one MO circuit switched basic service	GSM 04.08 5.3.4.2.1	O		TSPC_MOsvc

Table A.25: Additional Information (continued)

Item	Additional Information	Ref.	Status	Support	Mnemonic
21	only SDCCH	GSM 02.06 3.2.2	O		TSPC_SDCCHOnly
22	at least one service on traffic channel	GSM 02.02 3, GSM 02.03 Annex A	O		TSPC_SvcOnTCH
23	dual rate channel types	GSM 02.06 3.2.2	O		TSPC_DualRate
24	only full rate channel type	GSM 02.06 3.2.2	O		TSPC_FullRateOnly
25	at least one teleservice	GSM 02.03 6	O		TSPC_TeleSvc
26	CC protocol for at least one BC	GSM 04.08 5	O		TSPC_CC
27	only circuit switched basic service supported by the mobile is emergency call	GSM 02.03 6, A.1.2	O		TSPC_EmgOnly
28	Fax Error Correction Mode	GSM 03.45, GSM 03.46	O		TSPC_AddInfo_FaxErrCorr
29	at least one supplementary service	GSM 02.04 4, GSM 02.07 B.2.1	O		TSPC_SS
30	non call related supplementary service	GSM 02.04 4	O		TSPC_NonCallSS
31	at least one short message service	GSM 02.03 B.1.7, A.1.3	O		TSPC_SMS
32	(SMS) reply procedure	GSM 03.40 3	O		TSPC_ReplyProc
33	replace SMS	GSM 03.40 3	O		TSPC_ReplaceSMS
34	display of received SMS	GSM 3.40 7.1, GSM 3.41 8	O		TSPC_DispRcvSMS
35	SMS status report capabilities	GSM 03.40 3	O		TSPC_SMSStatusRepCap
36	Storing of short messages in the SIM	GSM 03.38 4	O		TSPC_StoreRcvSMSSIM
37	Storing of short messages in the ME	GSM 03.38 4	O		TSPC_StoreRcvSMSME
38	detach on power down	GSM 04.08 4.3.4	O		TSPC_DetachOnPwrDn
39	detach on SIM remove	GSM 04.08 4.3.4	O		TSPC_DetachOnSIMRmv
40	SIM removable without power down	GSM 02.17 5.7	O		TSPC_SIMRmv
41	ID-1 SIM	GSM 02.17 4.1.1	O.250 2		TSPC_AddInfo_ID1
42	Plug-In SIM	GSM 02.17 4.1.2	O.250 2		TSPC_AddInfo_PlugIn
43	Disable PIN feature	GSM 02.17 5.6	O		TSPC_AddInfo_DisablePin
44	PIN2 feature	GSM 02.17 5.6	O		TSPC_AddInfo_Pin2
45	Feature requiring entry of PIN2	GSM 02.17 5.6	O		TSPC_AddInfo_Pin2Feature
46	Chars 0-9, *, #	GSM 02.30 2.3, GSM 02.07 B.1.5	O		TSPC_BasCharSet
47	A, B, C, D chars	GSM 02.30 2.3	O		TSPC_AddCharSet
48	automatically enter automatic selection of PLMN mode	GSM 02.11 3.2	O		TSPC_AutoAutoMode

Table A.25: Additional Information (continued)

Item	Additional Information	Ref.	Status	Support	Mnemonic
49	alerting indication to the user	GSM 04.08 5.2.1.5	O		TSPC_AlertInd
50	Appl. Layer is always running	GSM 11.10-1 18.1	O		TSPC_AddInfo_ApplAlways Run
51	Immediate connect supported for all circuit switched basic services	GSM 04.08 5.2.1.6	O		TSPC_ImmConn
52	In-Call modification	GSM 04.08 5.3.4.3	O		TSPC_InCallMod
53	follow-on request procedure	GSM 04.08 4.4.4.6	O		TSPC_followOnReq
54	refusal of call	GSM 04.08 5.2.2.3.1	O		TSPC_RefusalCall
55	RF amplification	GSM 04.08 3.4.10	O		TSPC_RFAmp
56	Number of B-party number for autocalling is greater than the number of entries in the blacklist	GSM 02.07 Annex A	O		TSPC_AddInfo_AutocallBno GreaterM
57	Handset MS supporting speech	GSM 03.50 3.1.1	O		TSPC_AddInfo_SpeechHan dset
58	MT2 Configuration	GSM 04.02 3	O		TSPC_AddInfo_MT2
59	MT2 Configuration or any other possibility to send data over Um interface	GSM 04.02 3	O		TSPC_AddInfo_MT2orOther
60	Permanent Antenna Connector	GSM 11.10-1 12.1.1, 12.1.2	O		TSPC_AddInfo_PermAnten na
61	Pseudo-synchronized handover supported	GSM 05.10 2, Annex A	O		AddInfo_PseudoSynch
62	5V only SIM/ME interface	GSM 11.11	O.2503		AddInfo_5V
63	3V only SIM/ME interface	GSM 11.12	O.2503		AddInfo_3V
64	5V/3V SIM/ME interface	GSM 11.12	O.2503		AddInfo_5V3V
C2501	IF A.25/3 THEN M ELSE O			-- TSPC_HalfRateSpeech	
O.2502	At least one of the requirements shall be supported.				
O.2503	One of these items shall be supported				

Comments:

A.5.2 Dynamic Requirements, TBR-RT B

Table A.26: Dynamic Requirements

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
11.1.1	Verification of support and non-support of services (MT).	f	C31	
11.1.2	Verification of support and non-support of services (MO).	f	C36	
11.2	Verification of support of the single numbering scheme	f	C31	
11.3	Verification of non-support of services. (Advice of Charge Charging, AOCC)	d,f	C32	
11.4	Verification of non-support of services. (Call Hold)	f	C33	
11.5	Verification of non-support of services. (MultiParty)	f	C34	
11.6	Verification of non-support of feature. (Fixed dialling number)	d,f	C35	
11.7	IMEI security	d	M	
12.1.1	Conducted spurious emissions - MS allocated a channel	e	C20	
12.1.2	Conducted spurious emissions - MS in idle mode	e	C20	
12.2.1	Radiated spurious emissions - MS allocated a channel	e	M	
12.2.2	Radiated spurious emissions - MS in idle mode	e	M	
13.1	Transmitter - Frequency error and phase error	e	M	
13.2	Transmitter - Frequency error under multipath and interference conditions	e	M	
13.3-1	Transmitter output power and burst timing - MS with permanent antenna connector	e	M	
13.3-2	Transmitter output power and burst timing - MS with integral antenna	e	M	
13.4	Transmitter - Output RF spectrum	e	M	
14.1.1.1	Receiver / Bad Frame Indication - TCH/FS - Random RF input	e	C24	
14.1.1.2	Receiver / Bad Frame Indication - TCH/FS - Frequency hopping and downlink DTX	e	C24	
14.1.2.1	Receiver / Bad Frame Indication - TCH/HS - Random RF input	e	C13	
14.1.2.2	Receiver / Bad Frame Indication - TCH/HS - Frequency hopping and downlink DTX	e	C13	
14.2.1	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - TCH/FS	f	C24	
14.2.2	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - TCH/HS	f	C13	
14.2.3	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - FACCH/F	f	M	
14.2.4	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - FACCH/H	f	C13	

Table A.26: Dynamic Requirements (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
14.2.5	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - full rate data channels	f	C11	
14.2.6	Receiver / Reference sensitivity - half rate data channels	f	C12	
14.3	Receiver / Usable receiver input level range	e	C24	
14.4.1	Co-channel rejection - TCH/FS	e	C24	
14.4.2	Co-channel rejection - TCH/HS (speech frames)	f	C24	
14.4.4	Co-channel rejection - FACCH/F	f	M	
14.4.5	Co-channel rejection - FACCH/H	f	C2	
14.5.1	Adjacent channel rejection - speech channels	e	C24	
14.5.2	Adjacent channel rejection - control channels	f	C19	
14.6.1	Intermodulation rejection - speech channels	e	C24	
14.6.2	Intermodulation rejection - control channels	f	C19	
14.7.1	Blocking and spurious response - speech channels	e	C24	
14.7.2	Blocking and spurious response - control channels	f	C19	
14.8.1	AM suppression - speech channels	f	C24	
14.8.2	AM suppression - control channels	f	C19	
15	Timing advance and absolute delay	f	M	
16	Reception time tracking speed	f	M	
17.1	Access times during handover - Intra cell channel change	f	M	
17.2	Access times during handover - Inter cell handover	f	M	
18	Temporary reception gaps	f	C1	
19.1	Channel release after unrecoverable errors - 1	e,f	C1	
19.2	Channel release after unrecoverable errors - 2	e,f	C1	
19.3	Channel release after unrecoverable errors - 3	e,f	C1	
20.1	Cell Selection	e,f	M	
20.2	Cell selection with varying signal strength values.	e,f	M	
20.3	Basic Cell Reselection	d,e,f	M	
20.4	Cell reselection using TEMPORARY_OFFSET, CELL_RESELECT_OFFSET and PENALTY_TIME parameters	d,e,f	M	
20.5	Cell reselection using parameters transmitted in the SYSTEM INFORMATION TYPE 2bis, 7 and 8 messages	d,e,f	M	
20.6	Cell Reselection Timings	d,e,f	M	
20.7	Priority of Cells	d,e,f	M	
20.8	Cell Reselection when C1 (serving cell) < 0 for 5 secs	d,e,f	M	

Table A.26: Dynamic Requirements (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
20.9	Running average of surrounding cell BCCH carrier signal levels	d,e,f	M	
20.10	Running average of serving cell BCCH carrier signal level	d,e,f	M	
20.11	Updating list of 6 strongest neighbour carriers and decoding BCCH info of a new carrier on the list.	d,e,f	M	
20.12	Decoding the BCCH information of the neighbour carriers on the list of six strongest neighbour carriers.	d,e,f	M	
20.13	Decoding the BSIC of the neighbour carriers on the list of six strongest neighbour carriers.	d,e,f	M	
20.14	Emergency calls	d,f	C24	
20.15	Cell Reselection due to MS rejections "LA not allowed"	d,e,f	M	
20.16	Downlink Signalling Failure	d,e,f	M	
20.17	Cell Selection if no suitable cell found in 10 secs	f	M	
20.18	Cell Reselection due to MS rejection "Roaming not allowed in this LA".	d,e,f	M	
20.19	Cell selection on release of SDCCH and TCH	f	M	
21.1	Received signal measurements - Signal strength	e,f	M	
21.2	Received signal measurements - Signal strength selectivity	e,f	M	
21.3	Received signal measurements - Signal quality under static conditions	e,f	C24	
21.4	Received signal measurements - Signal quality under TU50 propagation conditions	e,f	M	
22.	Transmit power control timing and confirmation	e	M	
25.2.1.1.1	Layer 2 Initialisation - Initialisation when contention resolution required - Normal initialisation	f	M	
25.2.1.1.2.1	Initialisation failure - Loss of UA frame	d,f	M	
25.2.1.1.2.2	Initialisation failure - UA frame with different information field	f	M	
25.2.1.1.2.3	Initialisation failure - Information frame and supervisory frames in response to an SABM frame	f	M	
25.2.1.1.3	Initialisation failure - Initialisation Denial	f	M	
25.2.1.1.4	Initialisation failure - Total initialisation failure	e,f	M	
25.2.1.2.1	Initialisation, contention resolution not required - Normal initialisation without contention resolution	f	M	
25.2.1.2.2	Initialisation, contention resolution not required - Initialisation failure	f	M	
25.2.1.2.3	Initialisation, contention resolution not required - Initialisation Denial	e	M	

Table A.26: Dynamic Requirements (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
25.2.1.2.4	Initialisation, contention resolution not required - Total initialisation failure	e,f	M	
25.2.2.1	Normal information transfer - Sequence counting and I frame acknowledgements	f	M	
25.2.2.2	Normal information transfer - Receipt of an I frame in the timer recovery state	f	M	
25.2.2.3	Normal information transfer - Segmentation and concatenation	f	M	
25.2.3	Normal layer 2 disconnection	e,f	M	
25.2.4.3	Test of link failure - RR response frame loss (MS to SS)	f	M	
25.2.5.1	Test of frame transmission with incorrect C/R values - I frame with C bit set to zero	f	M	
25.2.5.2	Test of frame transmission with incorrect C/R values - SABM frame with C bit set to zero	f	M	
25.2.6.1	Test of errors in the control field - N(S) sequence error	f	M	
25.2.6.2	Test of errors in the control field - N(R) sequence error	f	M	
25.2.7	Test on receipt of invalid frames	f	M	
26.2.1.1	Initial Layer 3 tests - Channel request / initial time	d,e	M	
26.2.1.2	Initial Layer 3 tests - Channel request / repetition time	d,e	M	
26.2.1.3	Initial Layer 3 tests - Channel request / random reference	d,e	M	
26.2.2	IMSI detach and IMSI attach	e,f	M	
26.2.3	Sequenced MM / CM message transfer	f	M	
26.2.4 pr1	Establishment Cause /pr1 (TCH)	f	C37	
26.2.4 pr2	Establishment Cause /pr2 (TCH/H)	f	C38	
26.2.4 pr3	Establishment Cause /pr3 (TCH/FS)	f	C42	
26.2.4 pr4	Establishment Cause /pr4 (data)	f	C39	
26.2.4 pr5	Establishment Cause /pr5	f	M	
26.2.4 pr6	Establishment Cause /pr6	f	M	
26.2.4 pr7	Establishment Cause /pr7 (non-call-SS)	f	C40	
26.2.4 pr8	Establishment Cause /pr8 (SMS/PP MO)	f	C41	
26.3.2	Test of MS functions in idle mode MS indication of available PLMNs	f	M	
26.3.4	Manual mode of PLMN selection	f	M	
26.5.1	Handling of unknown protocol discriminator.	d,f	M	
26.5.2.1.1	Handling of unknown TI and skip indicator / RR	d,f	M	
26.5.2.1.2	TI Skip indicator / RR / RR Connection established	d,f	M	
26.5.2.2	TI and skip indicator / MM	d,f	M	
26.5.2.3	TI and skip indicator / CC	d,f	C43	
26.5.3.1	Undefined or unexpected Message type / undefined message type / CC	d,f	C43	

Table A.26: Dynamic Requirements (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
26.5.3.2	Undefined or unexpected message type / undefined message type / MM	d,f	C43	
26.5.3.3	Undefined or unexpected message type / undefined message type / RR	d,f	M	
26.5.3.4	Undefined or unexpected message type / unexpected message type / CC	d,f	C43	
26.5.4.1	Unforeseen info elements in non-imperative message part / duplicated info elements.	d,f	M	
26.5.5.1.1.1	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / RR / missing mandatory IE error / special case	d,f	M	
26.5.5.1.1.2	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / RR / missing mandatory IE error / general case	d,f	M	
26.5.5.1.2	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / RR / comprehension required	d,f	M	
26.5.5.2.1	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / MM / syntactically incorrect mandatory IE	d,f	C43	
26.5.5.2.2	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / MM / syntactically incorrect mandatory IE	d,f	M	
26.5.5.2.3	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / MM / comprehension required	d,f	M	
26.5.5.3.1.1	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / CC / missing mandatory IE / disconnect message	d,f	C43	
26.5.5.3.1.2	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / CC / missing mandatory IE / general case	d,f	C43	
26.5.5.3.2	Non-semantical mandatory IE errors / CC / comprehension required	d,f	C43	
26.5.6.1.1	Unknown IE, comprehension not required / MM / IE unknown in the protocol	d,f	M	
26.5.6.1.2	Unknown IE, comprehension not required / MM / IE unknown in the message	d,f	M	
26.5.6.2.1	Unknown info elements in the non-imperative message part / CC / Call establishment	d,f	C43	
26.5.6.2.2	Unknown information elements in the non-imperative message part / CC / disconnect	d,f	C43	
26.5.6.2.3	Unknown information elements in the non-imperative message part / CC / release	d,f	C43	
26.5.6.2.4	Unknown information elements in the non-imperative message part / CC / release complete	d,f	C43	
26.5.6.3	Unknown IE in the non-imperative message part, comprehension not required / RR	d,f	M	
26.5.7.1.1	Spare bits / RR / paging channel	d,f	M	

Table A.26: Dynamic Requirements (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
26.5.7.1.2	Spare bits / RR / BCCH	d,f	M	
26.5.7.1.3	Spare bits / RR / AGCH	d,f	M	
26.5.7.1.4	Spare bits / RR / connected mode	d,f	M	
26.5.7.2	Spare bits / MM	d,f	M	
26.5.7.3	Spare bits / CC	d,f	C43	
26.6.1.1	Immediate Assignment / SDCCH or TCH assignment	d,e,f	M	
26.6.1.2	Immediate Assignment / extended assignment	d,e,f	M	
26.6.1.3	Immediate Assignment / assignment rejection	d,f	M	
26.6.1.4	Immediate Assignment / ignore assignment	d	M	
26.6.2.1.1	Paging / normal / type 1	d,f	M	
26.6.2.1.2	Paging / normal / type 2	d,f	M	
26.6.2.1.3	Paging / normal / type 3	f	M	
26.6.2.2	Paging / extended	f	M	
26.6.2.3.1	Paging / reorganisation / procedure 1	f	M	
26.6.2.3.2	Paging / reorganisation / procedure 2	f	M	
26.6.2.4	Paging / same as before	f	M	
26.6.2.5	Paging / Multislot CCCH	f	M	
26.6.3.1	Measurement / no neighbours	f	C44	
26.6.3.2	Measurement / all neighbours present	f	C44	
26.6.3.3	Measurement / barred cells and non-permitted NCCs	f	C44	
26.6.3.4	Measurement / DTX	f	C44	
26.6.3.5	Measurement / frequency formats	f	C44	
26.6.3.6	Measurement / Multiband environment	f	C44	
26.6.4.1	Dedicated assignment / Successful case	d,f	M	
26.6.4.2.1	Dedicated assignment / failure / failure during active state	d,f	C44	
26.6.4.2.2	Dedicated assignment / failure / genaral case	f	M	
26.6.5.1-1	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 1	f	C49	
26.6.5.1-2	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 2	f	C49	
26.6.5.1-3	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 3	f	C49	
26.6.5.1-4	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 4	f	C50	
26.6.5.1-5	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 5	f	C50	
26.6.5.1-6	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 6	f	C50	
26.6.5.1-7	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 7	f	C50	
26.6.5.1-8	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronized / procedure 8	f	C50	
26.6.5.2-1	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 1	f	C49	

Table A.26: Dynamic Requirements (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
26.6.5.2-2	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 2	f	C50	
26.6.5.2-3	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 3	f	C44	
26.6.5.2-4	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 4	f	C44	
26.6.5.2-5	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 5	f	C50	
26.6.5.2-6	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 6	f	C50	
26.6.5.2-7	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 7	f	C49	
26.6.5.2-8	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 8	f	C49	
26.6.5.2-9	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 9	f	C49	
26.6.5.2-10	Handover / successful / cell under establishment / non-synchronized / procedure 10	f	C50	
26.6.5.3-1	Handover / successful / active call / finely synchronized / procedure 1	f	C49	
26.6.5.3-2	Handover / successful / active call / finely synchronized / procedure 2	f	C50	
26.6.5.4-1	Handover / successful / call under establishment / finely synchronized/ procedure 1	f	C44	
26.6.5.4-2	Handover / successful / call under establishment / finely synchronized/ procedure 2	f	C44	
26.6.5.4-3	Handover / successful / call under establishment / finely synchronized/ procedure 3	f	C49	
26.6.5.4-4	Handover / successful / call under establishment / finely synchronized/ procedure 4	f	C49	
26.6.5.5.1	Handover / successful / active call / pre-synchronised / Timing Advance IE not included.	d,f	C44	
26.6.5.5.2	Handover / successful / call being estab. / pre-synch. /Timing Advance IE is included / reporting of observed time difference requested.	d,f	C44	
26.6.5.6	Handover / successful / active call / pseudo -synchronised.	d,f	C79	
26.6.5.7	Handover / successful / active call / non-synchronised / reporting of observed Time difference requested.	d,f	C44	

Table A.26: Dynamic Requirements (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
26.6.5.8	Handover / L3-failure	d,f	C44	
26.6.5.9	Handover / L1-failure	d,f	C44	
26.6.6.1	Frequency redefinition	d,f	M	
26.6.7.1	Test of the Channel mode modify procedure / full rate	f	C45	
26.6.7.2	Test of the Channel mode modify procedure / half rate	f	C46	
26.6.8.1	Ciphering mode / start ciphering	f	C47	
26.6.8.2	Ciphering mode / no ciphering	f	C44	
26.6.8.3	Ciphering mode / old cipher key	f	C47	
26.6.8.4	Ciphering mode / Change of mode, algorithm and key	f	M	
26.6.8.5	Ciphering mode / IMEISV request	d,f	M	
26.6.11.1	Classmark change	f	C48	
26.6.11.2	Classmark Interrogation	f	M	
26.6.12.1	Channel release / SDCCH	f	M	
26.6.12.2	Channel release / SDCCH - no L2 ACK	f	M	
26.6.12.3	Channel release / TCH-F	f	C45	
26.6.12.4	Channel release / TCH-F - no L2 ACK	f	C45	
26.6.13.1	Dedicated assignment with starting time / successful case / time not elapsed	d,e	M	
26.6.13.2	Dedicated assignment with starting time / successful case / time elapsed	d,e	M	
26.6.13.3	Dedicated assignment with starting time and frequency redefinition/ failure case / time not elapsed	d,e	M	
26.6.13.4	Dedicated assignment with starting time and frequency redefinition/ failure case / time elapsed	d,e	M	
26.6.13.5	Handover with starting time / successful case / time not elapsed	d,e	M	
26.6.13.6	Handover with starting time / successful case / time elapsed	d,e	M	
26.6.13.7	Handover with starting time and frequency redefinition / failure case / time not elapsed	d,e	M	
26.6.13.8	Handover with starting time and frequency redefinition / failure case / time elapsed	d,e	M	
26.6.13.9	Immediate assignment with starting time / successful case / time not elapsed	d,e	M	
26.6.13.10	Immediate assignment with starting time / successful case / time elapsed	d,e	M	
26.7.1	TMSI reallocation	f	M	
26.7.2.1	Authentication accepted	d,f	M	
26.7.2.2	Authentication rejected	d,f	M	
26.7.3.1	General Identification	d,f	M	
26.7.3.2	Handling of IMSI shorter than the maximum length	f	M	
26.7.4.1	Location updating / accepted	d,f	M	
26.7.4.2.1	Location updating / rejected / IMSI invalid	d,f	M	

Table A.26: Dynamic Requirements (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
26.7.4.2.2-1	Location updating / rejected / PLMN not allowed / test 1	d,f	M	
26.7.4.2.2-2	Location updating / rejected / PLMN not allowed / test 2	f	M	
26.7.4.2.3	Location updating / rejected / location area not allowed	d,f	M	
26.7.4.2.4 pr1	Location updating / rejected / roaming not allowed in this LA / pr 1	d,f	M	
26.7.4.2.4 pr2	Location updating / rejected / roaming not allowed in this LA / pr2	d,f	M	
26.7.4.2.4 pr3	Location updating / rejected / roaming not allowed in this LA / pr3	d,f	M	
26.7.4.2.4 pr4	Location updating / rejected / roaming not allowed in this LA / pr4	d,f	M	
26.7.4.2.4 pr5	Location updating / rejected / roaming not allowed in this LA / pr5	d,f	C51	
26.7.4.3.1	Location updating / abnormal cases / random access fails	d,f	M	
26.7.4.3.2	Location updating / abnormal cases / attempt counter less than or equal to 4, LAI different	f	M	
26.7.4.3.3	Location updating / abnormal cases / attempt counter equal to 4	d,f	M	
26.7.4.3.4	Loc updating / abnormal cases / attempt count. less or equal to 4, stored LAI = to broadcst LAI	d,f	M	
26.7.4.5.1	Location updating / periodic spread	d	M	
26.7.4.5.2	Location updating / periodic normal / test 1	d	M	
26.7.4.5.3	Location updating / periodic normal / test 2	d	M	
26.7.4.6	Location updating / interworking of attach and periodic	d,e,f	M	
26.7.5.2	MM connection / establishment with cipher	f	M	
26.7.5.3	MM connection / establishment without cipher	f	M	
26.7.5.5	MM connection / establishment rejected cause 4	f	M	
26.7.5.7.1	MM Connection / abortion by the network cause #6	d,e,f	M	
26.7.5.7.2	MM Connection / abortion by the network cause not equal to #6	d	C53	
26.7.5.8.1	MM connection / follow-on request pending / test 1	d	M	
26.7.5.8.2	MM connection / follow-on request pending / test 2	e,f	M	
26.7.5.8.3	MM connection / follow-on request pending / test 3	d,e,f	M	
26.8.1.2.2.1	Outgoing call / U0.1 MM connection pending / CM service rejected	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.2.2	Outgoing call / U0.1 MM connection pending / CM service accepted	f	C54	

Table A.26: Dynamic Requirements (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
26.8.1.2.2.3	Outgoing call / U0.1 MM connection pending / lower layer failure	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.3.1	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / receiving CALL PROCEEDING	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.3.2	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / rejecting with RELEASE COMPLETE	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.3.3	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / T303 expiry	d,e,f	C54	
26.8.1.2.3.4	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / lower layer failure	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.3.5	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / receiving ALERTING	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.3.6	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / entering state U10	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.3.7	Outgoing call / U1 call initiated / unknown message received	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.1	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / ALERTING received	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.2	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / CONNECT received	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.3	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating. call proceeding / PROGRESS received without in band info.	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.4	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / PROGRESS with in band information	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.5	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / DISCONNECT with in band tones	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.6	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / DISCONNECT without in band tones	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.7	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / RELEASE received	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.8	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / termination requested by the user	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.9	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / traffic channel allocation	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.10	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / timer T310 timeout	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.11	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / lower layer failure	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.12	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / unknown message received	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.4.13	Outgoing call / U3 MS originating call proceeding / Internal alerting indication	f	C56	
26.8.1.2.5.1	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / CONNECT received	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.5.2	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / termination requested by the user	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.5.3	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / DISCONNECT with in band tones	f	C54	

Table A.26: Dynamic Requirements (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
26.8.1.2.5.4	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / DISCONNECT without in band tones	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.5.5	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / RELEASE received	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.5.6	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / lower layer failure	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.5.7	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / traffic channel allocation	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.5.8	Outgoing call / U4 call delivered / unknown message received	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.6.1	U10 call active / termination requested by the user	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.6.2	U10 call active / RELEASE received	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.6.3	U10 call active / DISCONNECT with in band tones	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.6.4	U10 call active / DISCONNECT without in band tones	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.6.5	U10 call active / RELEASE COMPLETE received	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.6.6	U10 call active / SETUP received	e	C54	
26.8.1.2.7.1	U11 disconnect request / clear collision	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.7.2	U11 disconnect request / RELEASE received	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.7.3	U11 disconnect request / timer T305 timeout	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.7.4	U11 disconnect request / lower layer failure	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.7.5	U11 disconnect request / unknown message received	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.8.1	U12 disconnect indication / call releasing requested by the user	f	C56	
26.8.1.2.8.2	U12 disconnect indication / RELEASE received	f	C56	
26.8.1.2.8.3	U12 disconnect indication / lower layer failure	f	C56	
26.8.1.2.8.4	U12 disconnect indication / unknown message received	f	C56	
26.8.1.2.9.1	Outgoing call / U19 release request / timer T308 timeout	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.9.2	Outgoing call / U19 release request / 2nd timer T308 timeout	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.9.3	Outgoing call / U19 release request / RELEASE received	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.9.4	Outgoing call / U19 release request / RELEASE COMPLETE received	f	C54	
26.8.1.2.9.5	Outgoing call / U19 release request / lower layer failure	f	C54	
26.8.1.3.1.1	Incoming call / U0 null state / SETUP received with a non supported bearer capability	f	M	
26.8.1.3.3.1	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / alerting or immediate connecting	f	C57	

Table A.26: Dynamic Requirements (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
26.8.1.3.3.2	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / TCH assignment	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.3.3	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / termination requested by the user	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.3.4	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / DISCONNECT received	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.3.5	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / RELEASE received	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.3.6	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / lower layer failure	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.3.7	Incoming call / U9 mobile terminating call confirmed / unknown message received	d,f	C55	
26.8.1.3.4.1	Incoming call / U7 call received / call accepted	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.4.2	Incoming call / U7 call received / termination requested by the user	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.4.3	Incoming call / U7 call received / DISCONNECT received	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.4.4	Incoming call / U7 call received / RELEASE received	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.4.5	Incoming call / U7 call received / lower layer failure	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.4.6	Incoming call / U7 call received / unknown message received	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.4.7	Incoming call / U7 call received / TCH assignment	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.4.8	Incoming call / U7 call received / RELEASE COMPLETE received	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.5.1	Incoming call / U8 connect request / CONNECT acknowledged	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.5.2	Incoming call / U8 connect request / timer T313 timeout	e,f	C55	
26.8.1.3.5.3	Incoming call / U8 connect request / termination requested by the user	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.5.4	Incoming call / U8 connect request / DISCONNECT received with in-band information	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.5.5	Incoming call / U8 connect request / DISCONNECT received without in-band information	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.5.6	Incoming call / U8 connect request / RELEASE received	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.5.7	Incoming call / U8 connect request / lower layer failure	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.5.8	Incoming call / U8 connect request / TCH assignment	f	C55	
26.8.1.3.5.9	Incoming call / U8 connect request / unknown message received	f	C55	
26.8.1.4.2.1	In-call functions / User notification / MS terminated	f	C57	

Table A.26: Dynamic Requirements (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
26.8.1.4.3.1	In-call functions / Channel changes / A successful channel change in active state	f	C57	
26.8.1.4.3.2	In-call functions / Channel changes / An unsuccessful channel change in active mode	f	C57	
26.8.1.4.5.1	In-call functions / MS originated in-call modification / A successful case of modifying	f	C58	
26.8.1.4.5.6	In-call functions / MS originated in-call modification / A successful channel change in state mobile originating modify	f	C58	
26.8.1.4.5.7	In-call functions / MS originated in-call modification / An unsuccessful. channel change in state mobile originating modify.	f	C58	
26.8.1.4.5.9	In-call functions / MS originated in-call modification / a release complete received	d,e,f	C58	
26.8.2.1	Call Re-establishment / Call Present, re-establishment allowed.	d,e,f	C54	
26.8.2.2	Call Re-establishment / Call Present, re-establishment not allowed.	e	C54	
26.8.2.3	Call Re-establishment / Call under establishment, transmission stopped.	e,f	C54	
26.8.3	user to user signalling	d,e,f	C57	
26.9.2	Structured procedures / MS originated call / early assignment	d,e,f	C59	
26.9.3	Structured procedures / MS originated call / late assignment	d,e,f	C59	
26.9.4	Structured procedures / MS terminated call / early assignment	d,e,f	C59	
26.9.5	Structured procedures / MS terminated call / late assignment	d,e,f	C59	
26.9.6.1.1	Structured procedures / emergency call / idle updated / preferred channel rate	f	C60	
26.9.6.1.2	Structured procedures / emergency call / idle updated, non-preferred channel rate	f	C61	
26.9.6.2.1	Structured procedures / emergency call / idle, no IMSI / accept case	f	C60	
26.9.6.2.2	Structured procedures / emergency call / idle, no IMSI / reject case	f	C60	
26.10.2.1	E-GSM signalling / RR / Measurement	f	C77	
26.10.2.2	E-GSM signalling / RR / Immediate assignment	d,e,f	C76	
26.10.2.3	E-GSM signalling / RR / channel assignment procedure	d,e,f	C76	
26.10.2.4.1	E-GSM signalling / RR / Handover / Successful handover	d,e,f	C77	
26.10.2.4.2	E-GSM signalling / RR / Handover / layer 1 failure	d,e,f	C77	
26.10.2.5	E-GSM signalling / RR / Frequency redefinition	d,f	C78	

Table A.26: Dynamic Requirements (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
26.10.3.1	E-GSM signalling / Structured procedure / Mobile originated call	f	C76	
27.1.1	Testing of the ME/SIM (Subscriber Identification Module) interface MS Identification by short IMSI	f	C14	
27.3	MS Identification by long TMSI	f	C14	
27.4	MS Identification by long IMSI, TMSI updating and cipher key sequence number assignment.	f	C14	
27.5	Forbidden PLMNs, Location Updating and undefined cipher key.	d,f	C14	
27.6	MS updating forbidden PLMNs.	e,f	C14	
27.7	MS deleting forbidden PLMNs.	e,f	C14	
27.10	MS Access Control management	d	C14	
27.11.1.1	Exchange Protocol Tests / Character Transmission - Bit / Character duration during the transmission from the ME to the SIM	f	C14	
27.11.1.2	Exchange Protocol Tests / Character Transmission - Bit / Character duration during the transmission from the SIM Simulator to the ME	f	C14	
27.11.1.3	Exchange Protocol Tests / Character Transmission - Bit / Inter-character delay	f	C14	
27.11.1.4	Exchange Protocol Tests / Character Transmission - Bit / Error handling during the transmission from the ME to the SIM Simulator	f	C14	
27.11.1.5	Exchange Protocol Tests / Character Transmission - Bit / Error handling during the transmission from the SIM Simulator to the ME	f	C14	
27.11.2.1	Acceptance of SIMs with internal RST.	f	C14	
27.11.2.2	Acceptance of SIMs with active low RST.	f	C14	
27.11.2.3	Characters of the answer to Reset..	f	C14	
27.11.2.4	PTS Procedure	f	C14	
27.11.3	Command Processing Procedure bytes	f	C14	
27.12.1	Evaluation of Directory Characteristics / Operating Speed in Authentication Procedure	f	C14	
27.12.2	Evaluation of Directory Characteristics / Clock Stop	d,f	C14	
27.13.1	Mechanical Requirements / Contact pressure	d	C14	
27.13.2	Mechanical Requirements / Shape of contacts for IC Card SIM Card Reader.	d	C14	
27.14.3	Disabling the PIN	d,f	C15	
27.14.4	PUK entry	f	C14	
27.14.5	Entry of PIN2	f	C21	
27.14.7	PUK2 entry	f	C17	
27.17.1.1	Electrical tests - Phase preceding ME power on	d,f	C14	

Table A.26: Dynamic Requirements (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
27.17.1.2 (a)	Electrical tests - Phase during SIM power on - 5V SIM interface	d,f	C80	
27.17.1.2 (b)	Electrical tests - Phase during SIM power on - 3V SIM interface	d,f	C81	
27.17.1.2 (c-1)	Electrical tests - Phase during SIM power on - 5V/3V SIM interface, soft power down	d,f	C82	
27.17.1.2 (c-2)	Electrical tests - Phase during SIM power on - 5V/3V SIM interface, 5V/3V switching	d,f	C82	
27.17.1.3 (a)	Electrical tests - Phase during ME power off with clock stop forbidden - 5V SIM interface	d,f	C80	
27.17.1.3 (c)	Electrical tests - Phase during ME power off with clock stop forbidden - 5V/3V SIM interface	d,f	C82	
27.17.1.4 (a)	Electrical tests - Phase during ME power off with clock stop allowed - 5V SIM interface	d,f	C80	
27.17.1.4 (b)	Electrical tests - Phase during ME power off with clock stop allowed - 3V SIM interface	d,f	C81	
27.17.1.4 (c-1)	Electrical tests - Phase during ME power off with clock stop allowed - 5V/3V SIM interface, soft power down	d,f	C82	
27.17.1.4 (c-2)	Electrical tests - Phase during ME power off with clock stop allowed - 5V/3V SIM interface, 5V/3V switching	d,f	C82	
27.17.1.5.1	SIM Type Recognition and Voltage Switching, Reaction of 3V only MEs on SIM type recognition failure	d,f	C81	
27.17.1.5.2	SIM Type Recognition and Voltage Switching, Reaction of 3V only MEs on type recognition of 5V only SIMs	d,f	C81	
27.17.1.5.3	SIM Type Recognition and Voltage Switching, Reaction of MEs with 3V/5V SIM interface on recognition of a 5V only SIM	d,f	C82	
27.17.1.5.4	SIM Type Recognition and Voltage Switching, Reaction of MEs with 3V/5V SIM interface on recognition of a 3V only SIM	d,f	C82	
27.17.2.1.1 (a)	Electrical tests on contact C1 / test 1 - 5V SIM interface	d,f	C80	
27.17.2.1.1 (b)	Electrical tests on contact C1 / test 1 - 3V SIM interface	d,f	C81	
27.17.2.1.1 (c-1)	Electrical tests on contact C1 / test 1 - 5V/3V SIM interface, 5V operation mode	d,f	C82	
27.17.2.1.1 (c-2)	Electrical tests on contact C1 / test 1 - 5V/3V SIM interface, 3V operation mode	d,f	C82	
27.17.2.1.2 (a)	Electrical tests on contact C1 / test 2 - 5V SIM interface	d,f	C80	

Table A.26: Dynamic Requirements (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
27.17.2.1.2 (b)	Electrical tests on contact C1 / test 2 - 3V SIM interface	d,f	C81	
27.17.2.1.2 (c-1)	Electrical tests on contact C1 / test 2 - 5V/3V SIM interface, 5V operation mode	d,f	C82	
27.17.2.1.2 (c-2)	Electrical tests on contact C1 / test 2 - 5V/3V SIM interface, 3V operation mode	d,f	C82	
27.17.2.2 (a)	Electrical tests on contact C2 - 5V SIM interface	d,f	C80	
27.17.2.2 (b)	Electrical tests on contact C2 - 3V SIM interface	d,f	C81	
27.17.2.2 (c-1)	Electrical tests on contact C2 - 5V/3V SIM interface, 5V operation mode	d,f	C82	
27.17.2.2 (c-2)	Electrical tests on contact C2 - 5V/3V SIM interface, 3V operation mode	d,f	C82	
27.17.2.3 (a)	Electrical tests on contact C3 - 5V SIM interface	d,f	C80	
27.17.2.3 (b)	Electrical tests on contact C3 - 3V SIM interface	d,f	C81	
27.17.2.3 (c)	Electrical tests on contact C3 - 5V/3V SIM interface	d,f	C82	
27.17.2.5 (a)	Electrical tests on contact C7 - 5V SIM interface	d,f	C80	
27.17.2.5 (b)	Electrical tests on contact C7 - 3V SIM interface	d,f	C81	
27.17.2.5 (c)	Electrical tests on contact C7 - 5V/3V SIM interface	d,f	C82	
27.18.1	ME and SIM with FND activated	f	C16	
27.18.2	ME and SIM with FND deactivated	f	C16	
27.18.3	Enabling, Disabling and Updating of FND.	f	C16	
27.19	Phase identification	f	C14	
27.20	SIM presence detection	d,f	C14	
27.21.1	AoC not supported by SIM	f	C4	
27.21.2	Maximum frequency of ACM updating	f	C3	
27.21.3	Call terminated when ACM greater than ACMmax	f	C4	
27.21.4	Response codes of increase command	f	C4	
28.2	Test of autocalling restrictions Constraining the access to a single number (GSM 02.07 Category 3)	d,e	C7	
28.3	Constraining the access to a single number (GSM 02.07 Categories 1 and 2)	d,e	C7	
28.4	Behaviour of the MS when its list of blacklisted numbers is full.	d,e	C8	
29.2.1-1	Testing of transparent data services / Verification of synchronisation - MO	f	C23	
29.2.1-2	Testing of transparent data services / Verification of synchronisation - MT	f	C23	

Table A.26: Dynamic Requirements (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
29.2.1-3	Testing of transparent data services / Verification of synchronisation - in-call-modification	f	C23	
29.2.3.1	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of radio channel requirement	f	C23	
29.2.3.2	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of connection element	f	C25	
29.2.3.3	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of number of stop bits, number of data bits and parity.	f	C6	
29.2.3.4	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of modem type.	f	C25	
29.2.3.5	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of intermediate rate.	f	C10	
29.2.3.6	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation of user information Layer 2 protocol.	f	C5	
29.2.3.7	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation between TS61 and TS62 Mobile Originated call.	f	C26	
29.2.3.8	Correct terminal compatibility decision / negotiation between TS61 and TS62 Mobile Terminated call.	f	C28	
29.2.4	Data Rate Adaptation for Synchronous Transparent Bearer Capabilities	f	C18	
29.2.6.1	Asynchronous Transparent Bearer Capabilities / Data Rate Adaptation	f	C18	
29.3.1.1	Normal initialisation done by the MS	f	C22	
29.3.1.2.1	Initialisation failure - loss of UA frame	f	C22	
29.3.1.2.2	Initialisation failure - total loss of UA frame	f	C22	
29.3.2.2.1	MS sends I+S frames - N(S) sequence number	f	C22	
29.3.2.2.2	MS sends I+S frames -Transmission window	f	C22	
29.3.2.2.3	MS sends I+S frames - Busy condition	f	C22	
29.3.2.3.1	SS sends I+S frames - N(R) sequence number	f	C22	
29.3.2.3.2	SS sends I+S frames - Busy condition	f	C22	
29.3.2.4.1	SS rejects I+S frames - REJ frame	f	C22	
29.3.2.4.2	SS rejects I+S frames - SREJ frame	f	C22	
29.3.2.4.3	SS rejects I+S frames - I+S reject frame	f	C22	
29.3.2.5.1	MS rejects I+S frames - rejection with REJ or SREJ supervisory frames	f	C22	
29.3.2.5.2	MS rejects I+S frames - retransmission of REJ or SREJ frames	f	C22	
29.3.2.5.3	MS rejects I+S frames - I+S reject frame	f	C22	
29.3.2.6.1	Checkpoint recovery - SS in checkpoint recovery mode	f	C22	
29.3.2.6.2	Checkpoint recovery - end of the window	f	C22	

Table A.26: Dynamic Requirements (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
29.3.2.6.3	Checkpoint recovery - end of a sequence	f	C22	
29.3.2.6.4	Checkpoint recovery - timeout of one frame	f	C22	
29.3.2.6.5	Checkpoint recovery - no response to checkpointing	f	C22	
29.3.2.6.7	Checkpoint recovery - total loss of response to checkpointing	f	C22	
29.3.2.6.8	Checkpoint recovery - retransmission of a sequence	f	C22	
29.3.2.6.9	Checkpoint recovery - N2 retransmission of a sequence	f	C22	
29.3.3.1	Negotiation of the RLP parameters - negotiation initiated by the SS	f	C22	
29.3.3.2	Negotiation of the RLP parameters - negotiation initiated by the MS	f	-	
29.3.3.3	Negotiation of the RLP parameters - collision of XID frames	f	-	
29.3.3.4	Loss of XID frames	f	C22	
29.3.3.5	Total loss of XID frames	f	C22	
29.4.2.1.1	MO call establishment procedure alternate speech / facsimile	f	C26	
29.4.2.1.2	MO call establishment procedure automatic facsimile	f	C27	
29.4.2.2	MO call pre-message procedure	f	C29	
29.4.2.3	MO call message procedure	f	C29	
29.4.2.4	MO call post-message procedure	f	C29	
29.4.2.5	MO call release procedure	f	C29	
29.4.2.6	MO call CTC processing - 4th PR for the same block	f	C30	
29.4.3.1.1.1	MT call establishment, alternate speech / facsimile, DCD MT	f	C26	
29.4.3.1.1.2	MT call establishment, alternate speech / facsimile, DCD MO	f	C26	
29.4.3.1.2	MT call establishment procedure automatic facsimile	f	C27	
29.4.3.2	MT pre-message procedure	f	C29	
29.4.3.3	MT message procedure	f	C29	
29.4.3.4	MT post-message procedure	f	C29	
29.4.3.5	MT call release procedure	f	C29	
29.4.3.6	MT speed conversion factor	f	C29	
31.2.1.1.1	Call forwarding supplementary services / Registration - Registration accepted	f	C64	
31.2.1.2.1	Call forwarding supplementary services / Erasure by the subscriber - Erasure Accepted	f	C66	
31.2.1.3	Call forwarding supplementary services \ Activation	d,f	C65	
31.2.1.4	Call forwarding supplementary services \ Deactivation	d,f	C66	
31.2.1.7.1.1	Normal operation - Served mobile subscriber side / Notification during an incoming call	e,f	C67	

Table A.26: Dynamic Requirements (continued)

ETS 300 607-1 Item	DESCRIPTION	TD Cat	Status	Supported
31.2.1.7.1.2	Normal operation / served mobile subscriber side / Notification during outgoing call	f	C65	
31.6.1.1	AOC time related charging / MS originated call	d,f	C63	
31.6.1.2	AOC time related charging / MS terminated call	d,f	C63	
31.6.1.5	Change in charging information during a call	d,f	C63	
31.6.1.6	Different formats of charging information	d,f	C63	
31.6.1.7	AOC on a Call Hold call	d,f	C70	
31.6.1.8	AOC on a Multi-Party call	d,f	C71	
31.6.2.1	Charge Storage - Removal of SIM during an active call	d,f	C69	
31.6.2.2	Charge Storage - Interruption of power supply during an active call	d,f	C63	
31.6.2.3	Charge Storage - MS going out of coverage during an active AOCC Call.	d,f	C63	
31.6.2.4	Charge Storage - ACMmax operation / Mobile Originating	d,f	C63	
31.6.2.5	Charge Storage - ACMmax operation / Mobile Terminating	d,f	C63	
31.8.1.1	Call restriction supplementary services / Registration of a password / Registration accepted	f	C62	
31.8.3.1	Call restriction supplementary services / Activation accepted	f	C68	
31.10	MMI input for USSD	f	M	
32.11	Intra cell channel change from a TCH/HS to a TCH/FS	f	C13	
32.12	Intra cell channel change from TCH/FS to a TCH/HS	f	C13	
33.6	Subscription identity management	f	M	
33.7	Barring of outgoing calls	f	C9	
33.8	Prevention of unauthorized calls	f	C9	
34.2.1	Short message service / SMS point to point - SMS mobile terminated	e,f	C72	
34.2.2	Short message service / SMS point to point - SMS mobile originated	d,e,f	C73	
34.2.3	Short message service / SMS point to point - Test of the memory full condition and the memory available notification:	d,e,f	C74	
34.2.5.3	Short message service / Test of message class 0 to 3 - Test of Class 2 Short Messages	f	C75	
34.2.5.4	Short message service / Test of message class 0 to 3 - Test of Class 3 Short Messages	f	C72	
34.3	Short message service cell broadcast	f	M	

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C1      IF NOT A.25/50 THEN M ELSE N/A       -- NOT TSPC_AddInfo_ApplAlwaysRun
C2      IF A.25/1 THEN M ELSE N/A            -- TSPC_AddInfo_HalfRate
C3      IF A.5/14 AND A.5/13 THEN M ELSE     -- TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCC AND
        N/A                                  TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCI
C4      IF A.5/14 THEN M ELSE N/A            -- TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCC
C5      IF A.25/11 THEN M ELSE N/A           -- TSPC_AddInfo_AsyncNonTransData
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Table A.26: Dynamic Requirements (continued)

C6	IF A.25/10 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_AsyncData
C7	IF A.2/26 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Feat_Autocall
C8	IF A.25/56 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_AutocallBnoGreaterM
C9	IF A.2/22 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Feat_BO
C10	IF A.25/17 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_fullRate4.8
C11	IF A.25/5 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_FullRateData
C12	IF A.25/6 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_HalfRateData
C13	IF A.25/3 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_HalfRateSpeech
C14	IF A.25/41 OR A.25/42 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_ID1 OR TSPC_AddInfo_PlugIn
C15	IF (A.25/41 OR A.25/42) AND A.25/43 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- (TSPC_AddInfo_ID1 OR TSPC_AddInfo_PlugIn) AND TSPC_AddInfo_DisablePin
C16	IF (A.25/41 OR A.25/42) AND A.2/21 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- (TSPC_AddInfo_ID1 OR TSPC_AddInfo_PlugIn) AND TSPC_Feat_FND
C17	IF (A.25/41 OR A.25/42) AND A.25/44 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- (TSPC_AddInfo_ID1 OR TSPC_AddInfo_PlugIn) AND TSPC_AddInfo_Pin2
C18	IF A.25/59 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_MT2orOther
C19	IF NOT A.25/2 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- NOT TSPC_FullRateSpeech
C20	IF A.25/60 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_PermAntenna
C21	IF A.25/45 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_Pin2Feature
C22	IF A.25/7 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_NonTransData
C23	IF A.25/8 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_TransData
C24	IF A.25/2 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_FullRateSpeech
C25	IF A.25/8 AND A.25/58 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_AddInfo_TransData AND TSPC_AddInfo_MT2
C26	IF A.3/6 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS61
C27	IF A.3/7 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS62
C28	IF A.3/7 AND NOT A.3/6 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS62 AND NOT TSPC_Serv_TS61
C29	IF A.3/7 OR A.3/6 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS62 OR TSPC_Serv_TS61
C30	IF (A.3/7 OR A.3/6) AND A.25/28 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- (TSPC_Serv_TS62 OR TSPC_Serv_TS61) AND TSPC_AddInfo_FaxErrCor
C31	IF A.25/19 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_MTsvc
C32	IF NOT A.5/14 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- NOT TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCC
C33	IF A.5/14 AND (NOT A.5/10) THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCC AND (NOT TSPC_Serv_SS_HOLD)
C34	IF A.5/14 AND A.5/10 AND (NOT A.5/11) THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCC AND TSPC_Serv_SS_HOLD AND (NOT TSPC_Serv_SS_MPTY)
C35	IF NOT A.2/21 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- NOT TSPC_Feat_FND
C36	IF A.25/20 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_MOsvc
C37	IF A.25/22 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_SvcOnTCH
C38	IF A.25/23 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_DualRate
C39	IF A.25/4 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_DataSvc
C40	IF A.25/30 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_NonCallSS
C41	IF A.3/4 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS22
C42	IF A.3/1 OR A.3/2 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS11 OR TSPC_Serv_TS12
C43	IF A.25/26 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_CC
C44	IF A.25/26 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_CC
C45	IF A.25/24 OR A.25/23 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_FullRateOnly OR TSPC_DualRate
C46	IF A.25/23 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_DualRate
C47	IF A.25/26 AND (A.2/17 OR A.2/18) THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_CC AND (TSPC_Feat_A51 OR TSPC_Feat_A52)
C48	IF A.25/26 AND A.25/55 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_CC AND TSPC_RFAmp

Table A.26: Dynamic Requirements (continued)

C49	IF A.25/26 AND A.25/24 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_CC AND TSPC_FullRateOnly
C50	IF A.25/26 AND A.25/23 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_CC AND TSPC_DualRate
C51	IF A.25/40 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_SIMRmv
C52	IF A.3/1 OR A.3/2 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS11 OR TSPC_Serv_TS12
C53	IF A.25/30 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_NonCallSS
C54	IF A.25/20 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_MOsvc
C55	IF (NOT A.25/27) AND (NOT A.25/51) AND A.25/19 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- (NOT TSPC_EmgOnly) AND (NOT TSPC_ImmConn) AND TSPC_MTsvc
C56	IF A.3/1 OR A.3/2 OR A.3/6 OR A.4/20 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS11 OR TSPC_Serv_TS12 OR TSPC_Serv_TS61 OR TSPC_Serv_BS61
C57	IF NOT A.25/27 AND A.25/19 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- NOT TSPC_EmgOnly AND TSPC_MTsvc
C58	IF A.3/6 OR A.4/20 OR A.4/21 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS61 OR TSPC_Serv_BS61 OR TSPC_Serv_BS81
C59	IF A.25/25 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_TeleSvc
C60	IF A.25/2 OR A.25/3 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_FullRateSpeech OR TSPC_HalfRateSpeech
C61	IF (A.3/1 OR A.3/2) AND A.25/23 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- (TSPC_Serv_TS11 OR TSPC_Serv_TS12) AND TSPC_DualRate
C62	IF A.5/16 OR A.5/18 OR A.5/17 OR A.5/19 OR A.5/15 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_BOIC OR TSPC_Serv_SS_BAIC OR TSPC_Serv_SS_BOICexHC OR TSPC_Serv_SS_BICRoam OR TSPC_Serv_SS_BAOC
C63	IF A.5/14 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCC
C64	IF A.5/7 OR A.5/5 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_CFNRy OR TSPC_Serv_SS_CFU
C65	IF A.5/6 OR A.5/5 OR A.5/8 OR A.5/7 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_CFB OR TSPC_Serv_SS_CFU OR TSPC_Serv_SS_CFNRc OR TSPC_Serv_SS_CFNRy
C66	IF A.5/6 OR A.5/8 OR A.5/7 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_CFB OR TSPC_Serv_SS_CFNRc OR TSPC_Serv_SS_CFNRy
C67	IF A.5/6 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_CFB
C68	IF A.5/19 AND A.5/15 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_BICRoam AND TSPC_Serv_SS_BAOC
C69	IF A.5/14 AND A.25/40 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCC AND TSPC_SIMRmv
C70	IF A.5/14 AND A.5/10 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCC AND TSPC_Serv_SS_HOLD
C71	IF A.5/14 AND A.5/11 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_SS_AoCC AND TSPC_Serv_SS_MPTY
C72	IF A.3/3 AND A.25/26 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS21 AND TSPC_CC
C73	IF A.3/4 AND A.3/3 AND A.25/26 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS22 AND TSPC_Serv_TS21 AND TSPC_CC
C74	IF A.3/3 AND (A.25/37 OR A.25/36) THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS21 AND (TSPC_StoreRcvSMSME OR TSPC_StoreRcvSMSSIM)
C75	IF A.3/3 AND A.25/34 AND A.25/36 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_Serv_TS21 AND TSPC_DispRcvSMS AND TSPC_StoreRcvSMSSIM
C76	IF A.1/2 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- Type_GSM_E_Band
C77	IF A.1/2 AND A.25/26 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- Type_GSM_E_Band AND TSPC_CC
C78	IF A.1/2 AND A.25/26 AND A.25/25 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- Type_GSM_E_Band AND TSPC_CC AND TSPC_TeleSvc

Table A.26: Dynamic Requirements (concluded)

C79	IF A.25/26 AND A.25/61 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- TSPC_CC AND AddInfo_PseudoSynch
C80	IF A.25/62 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- AddInfo_5V
C81	IF A.25/63 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- AddInfo_3V
C82	IF A.25/64 THEN M ELSE N/A	-- AddInfo_5V3V

History

Document history			
May 1995	Public Enquiry	PE 84:	1995-05-22 to 1995-09-15
November 1995	Vote	V 92:	1995-11-27 to 1996-01-19
February 1996	First Edition		
March 1996	Unified Approval Procedure (Second Edition)	UAP 45:	1996-03-25 to 1996-08-16
May 1996	Unified Approval Procedure (Third Edition)	UAP 47:	1996-05-20 to 1996-10-11
September 1996	Second Edition		