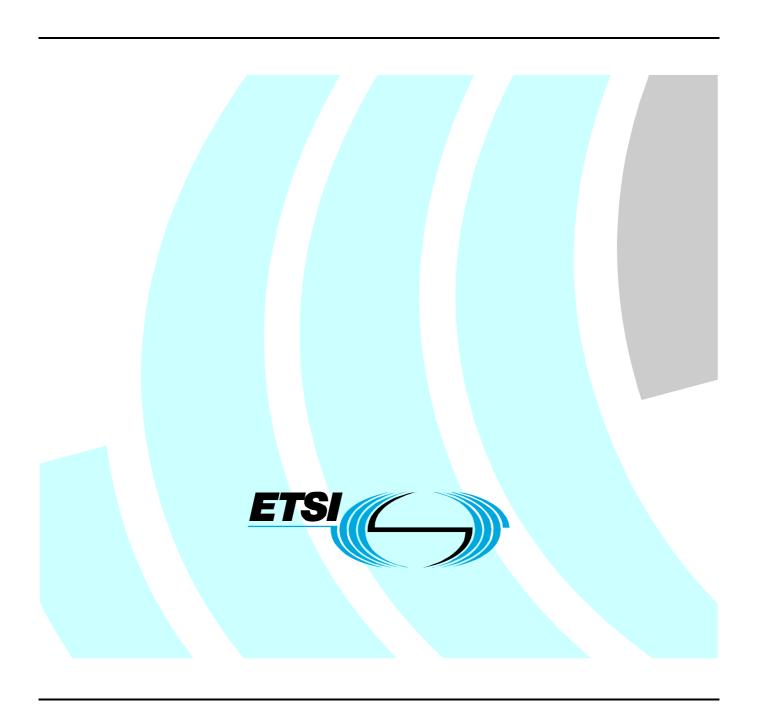
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Technical Specification

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Peer-to-Peer Digital Private Mobile Radio; Part 3: Requirements catalogue



Reference

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Foreword

This Technical Specification (TS) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM).

The present document is part 3 of a multi-part deliverable covering the Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Peer-to-Peer Digital Private Mobile Radio, as identified below:

- Part 1: "Conformance testing; Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) proforma";
- Part 2: "Conformance testing; Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS&TP) specification";
- Part 3: "Requirements catalogue";
- Part 4: "Conformance testing; Abstract Test Suite (ATS)";
- Part 5: "Interoperability testing; Interoperability Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes (TSS&TP) specification";
- Part 6: "Interoperability testing; Test Descriptions (TD)".

1 Scope

The present document is to provide a catalogue of requirements extracted from ETSI Specifications. The catalogues has been written based on the test specification framework defined in TS 102 351 [2].

2 References

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the reference document (including any amendments) applies.

Referenced documents which are not found to be publicly available in the expected location might be found at http://docbox.etsi.org/Reference.

NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

2.1 Normative references

The following referenced documents are necessary for the application of the present document.

- [1] ETSI TS 102 490 (V1.6.1): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Peer-to-Peer Digital Private Mobile Radio using FDMA with a channel spacing of 6,25 kHz with e.r.p. of up to 500 mW".
- [2] ETSI TS 102 351 (V2.1.1): "Methods for Testing and Specification (MTS); Internet Protocol Testing (IPT); IPv6 Testing: Methodology and Framework".

2.2 Informative references

The following referenced documents are not necessary for the application of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area.

[i.1] ETSI ETS 300 230: "Radio Equipment and Systems (RES); Land mobile service; Binary Interchange of Information and Signalling (BIIS) at 1 200 bit/s (BIIS 1 200)".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions apply:

conditionally mandatory: requirement that shall be supported by a standard conformant equipment if and only if the condition(s) stated within its requirement text are met

NOTE: If one of these conditions is not met the requirement is considered to be not applicable.

EXAMPLE: Such a condition may be the support of an optional higher level requirement by the equipment.

conditionally optional: requirement that may be supported by a standard conformant equipment if and only if the condition(s) stated within its requirement text are met

NOTE: If one of these conditions is not met the requirement is considered to be not applicable.

mandatory: requirement that shall be supported by a standard conformant equipment

not applicable: requirement that does not have to be met by a standard conformant equipment

optional: requirement that may be supported by a standard conformant equipment

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

ACK ACKnowledgment AI Air Interface

ARQ Automatic Retransmission reQuest

CC Colour Code
CCH Control CHannel
CI Call Information
Cont Continuation flag

CRC Cyclic Redundancy Checksum for data error detection

CSF Configured Services and Facilities

Di-bit 2 bits grouped together to represent a 4-level symbol

DP Data Position ET End Type

FDMA Frequency Division Multiple Access

FEC Forward Error Correction
FN Frame Numbering
HI Header Information
HT Header Type
ID IDentifier

ISF Initial Services and Facilities

MFID Manufacturer's FID MS Mobile Station

NACK Negative ACKnowledgment

OACSU Off Air Call Set Up
PAR PARameter data
PDF Packet Data Format
RF Radio Frequency

RSSI Received Signal Strength Indication

SLD SLow Data SYNC SYNChronization TCH Traffic CHannel

4 Requirements catalogue

4.1 dPMR common requirements

4.1.1 All Call

RQ_001_0824 All Call

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.1.1.1 §3 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF

Requirement: A dPMR radio shall support voice group "All call" supplementary

service.

Specification Text: {{All radios will decode an All call (common ID = 255) irrespective of the

common ID selected by the user}}. However, radios that have 255 selected as the

common ID will only respond to calls addressed to a common ID of 255.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0824_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0824_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0824_03 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0824_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0824_02

(Conformance), TP_PMR_0824_03 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0858 All Call

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.1.1.1 §3 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: ISF

Requirement: IF an ISF radio Common ID is set to 255

THEN the radio shall only respond to call addressed to Common ID of 255.

Specification Text: All radios will decode an All call (common ID = 255) irrespective of the common

ID selected by the user. $\{\{ \mbox{However, radios that have 255 selected as the common } \}$

ID will only respond to calls addressed to a common ID of 255 $\}$.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0858_02 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0858_01 (Interoperability),

TP PMR 0858 01 (Conformance), TP PMR 0858 02 (Conformance)

RQ_001_1317 All Call

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.2.3.3 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: For a CSF radio complying with the Standard User Interface the All

Call dialled strings shall be dialled and encoded as follows:

The All Call dialled string "n******" (All Call within a prefix)

User dialled string Air Interface ID Remark

"0*****" 18 CC 3E All Talkgroup ID0
"1*****" 2F 23 62 All Talkgroup ID1

etc. etc. etc.

"9***** E1 DC 82 All Talkgroup ID9

The All Call dialled string: "******" is mapped to the All Talkgroup ID15 and addresses all MSs irrespective of their prefix.

User dialled string Air Interface ID Remark

"****** F8 33 A6 All Talkgroup ID15

Specification Text: {{The All Call dialled string "n******" (All Call within a prefix) is mapped as

shown in table A.3.

Table A.2.3.3.1: Mapping of prefixed All Call to the AI

User dialled string Air Interface ID Remark

"0*****" 18 CC 3E All Talkgroup ID0
"1*****" 2F 23 62 All Talkgroup ID1

etc. etc. etc.

"9***** E1 DC 82 All Talkgroup ID9

The All Call dialled string: "*****" is mapped to the All Talkgroup ID15 and

addresses all MSs irrespective of their prefix.
Table A.2.3.3.2: Mapping of all prefix call to the AI

User dialled string Air Interface ID Remark

"****** F8 33 A6 All Talkgroup ID15}}

Family: **RQ 001 1317**, RQ 001 1410, RQ 001 1411

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1317_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1317_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1317_03

(Conformance), TP_PMR_1317_04 (Conformance)

4.1.2 Channel Access

RQ 001 1001 Channel Access

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 10.1 §2 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: A caller radio shall listen before transmit. When the received signal level has

not exceeded -105 dBm for the duration of the T ch chk timer then the radio

shall assume the channel to be free.

Specification Text: When determining whether activity is present on a channel, the radio shall

monitor the RSSI level. {{If after a maximum period of time (T_ch_chk) the RSSI level has not exceeded a configurable (within a predefined range) threshold RSSI LO, then the radio shall assume that activity is not present on the

channel.}}

RSSI LO shall be set to -105 dBm ± 3 dB.

Family: No Duplicates

RQ 001 1002 **Channel Access**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 10.1 §5 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

ISF, CSF Applies to:

Requirement: A radio shall listen before transmitting.

IF the received signal level is equal or above -105 dBm

AND the radio can synchronize on the channel.

THEN the radio shall assume that there is dPMR activity on the

channel.

Specification Text: If however the RSSI level does exceed this threshold, then the radio shall

assume that activity is present on the channel and it shall attempt to become

frame synchronized to the activity.

{{If the radio is successful in becoming frame synchronized to the activity, then the radio shall assume that 6,25 kHz FDMA activity is present on the

channel. }}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RO 001 1003 **Channel Access**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 10.1 §5 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: A radio shall listen before transmitting.

IF the received signal level is above -105 dBm

AND the radio can not synchronize to the channel for the duration

of the T ch free timer

THEN it shall assume the activity is not dPMR.

Specification Text: If however the RSSI level does exceed this threshold, then the radio shall

assume that activity is present on the channel and it shall attempt to become

frame synchronized to the activity.

 $\{\{ exttt{If however after a maximum period of time (T ch free), the radio has not }\}$ become frame synchronized to the activity, then the radio shall assume that the

activity is non-6,25 kHz FDMA activity.}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ 001 1004 **Channel Access**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 10.1 §5 Type: Mandatory

ISF, CSF Applies to:

Requirement: A radio shall listen before transmitting. When the received signal

level is above -105 dBm and the radio manages to synchronize to the channel but the color code is incorrect then it shall assume the

activity is interference.

Specification Text: If the radio is successful in becoming frame synchronized to the activity, then

the radio shall assume that 6,25 kHz FDMA activity is present on the channel.

 ${\{}$ If the Colour Code is different then the radio shall assume that the activity

is interference.}}

Family: No Duplicates

TP_PMR_1004_01 (Conformance) Test Purposes:

RQ_001_1005 Channel Access

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 10.2.2 §1 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: IF a transmitting radio announces a non zero Tx WAIT time then

other radios shall not commence any PTT activated transmissions

during this Tx WAIT period.

Specification Text: {{When a transmitting radio announces a non zero Tx WAIT time then PTT

activated transmissions shall not be permitted to start during this Tx WAIT

time irrespective of any polite or impolite criteria employed.}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1005_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_1006 Channel Access

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 10.3 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: A transmission shall be automatically terminated if it exceeds 180

seconds. The transmission may only be resumed by rekeying the

transmitter.

Specification Text: dPMR HSs shall have a transmit TimeOut timer which limits the time of a single

transmission item. This timer shall be set to the value of 180 seconds whenever

the PTT key is pressed and counts down to zero.

{{If the transmit TimeOut timer expires, then all HSs will stop transmitting

immediately and may not re-transmit until PTT has been released and pressed

 $\verb"again."\}$

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1006_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1006_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_1006_03 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1006_04 (Interoperability)

RQ_001_1007 Channel Access

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 10.4.1 §1 Type: Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: When an acknowledgement is required in response to a received call

the callee may transmit this acknowledgement irrespective of whether the RF channel is busy during a defined period after the

call has been received.

 $Specification \ Text: \ \{\{ where a radio \ has \ been \ solicited \ to \ transmit \ a \ response, \ it \ may \ transmit \ the \ transmit \ the \ transmit \ the \ transmit \ \$

response within response time [T ack] irrespective of whether the channel is

"Idle" or "Busy". }}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1007_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1007_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1007_03

(Conformance)

RQ_001_1008 Channel Access

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 10.4.2, 10.4.3 §1 Type: Optional

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: When a radio is involved in a voice call it may transmit even if

another party to the same call is transmitting on the RF channel.

Specification Text: Additionally, {{while a radio is partied to a voice call, it may transmit

irrespective of whether the channel is "Idle" or "Busy" with 6,25 kHz FDMA activity pertaining to the same voice call}} but may not transmit if a Tx WAIT

time has been invoked.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1008_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1008_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_1008_01 (Conformance)

RQ 001 1009 **Channel Access**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 10.4.2 §2 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

ISF Applies to:

Requirement: IF a ISF radio has polite to own Colour Code enabled

THEN the radio shall not transmit when the RF channel is occupied

by a transmission using the same Colour Code.

Specification Text: {{Polite to own Colour Code: The radio shall refrain from transmitting on a

channel while the channel is "Busy" with other 6,25 kHz FDMA activity from

radios using the same Colour Code.}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1009_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1009_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_1010 **Channel Access**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 10.4.2 §3 Type: Conditionally Optional

ISF Applies to:

Requirement: IF an ISF radio has impolite channel access enabled

THEN it may transmit if the RF channel is occupied by any other

Specification Text: $\{\{ ext{Impolite: The radio shall transmit on a channel regardless of any other } \}$

activity (either 6,25 kHz FDMA or otherwise) already present on the channel.}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1010_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1010_01 (Conformance)

RQ 001 1011 **Channel Access**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 10.4.3 §2 *Type:* Conditionally Mandatory

CSF Applies to:

Requirement: IF a CSF radio has polite to own Group or Talkgroup enabled

THEN the radio shall not transmit while the RF channel is occupied

by transmissions by members of its own group or talkgroup.

Specification Text:

Polite to own Group or Talkgroup: {{The radio shall refrain from transmitting on a channel while the channel is "Busy" with other 6,25 kHz FDMA activity from radios within its own group or talkgroup. }}For all other types of activity

already present on the channel, the radio shall transmit regardless.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1011_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1011_01 (Conformance) 12

RQ_001_1012 Channel Access

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 10.5, 10.6.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: Certain received calls require acknowledgement responses. When

these acknowledgements are lost because of interference etc they

may be repeated.

IF these acknowledgements are repeated

THEN they shall be limited to a maximum number of 4 times with 300-

500 ms time intervals between each repeat.

Specification Text: Certain transmissions solicit responses and where these responses are not

received (e.g. due to collisions, interference etc.) the transmitting entity may repeat the original transmission a number of times either until the

response is received or the transmitting entity gives up.

The waiting times for re-transmission and the maximum number of retries are

defined in clause 10.6.2.

 $\{\{$ Automatic repeats are permitted for acknowledgement (and nack) signalling. A maximum of four such transmissions are permitted. The time between any such

repeated signalling shall be in the range 300 ms to 500 ms.}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1012_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1012_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1012_02

(Conformance), TP_PMR_1012_03 (Conformance)

RQ_001_1013 Channel Access

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 10.4.3 §3 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio has Polite to own Colour Code enabled

THEN the radio shall not transmit while the RF channel is occupied

by transmissions using the same Colour Code.

Specification Text: Polite to own Colour Code: {{The radio shall refrain from transmitting on a

channel while the channel is "Busy" with other 6,25 kHz FDMA activity from radios using the same Colour Code. }}For all other types of activity already

present on the channel, the radio shall transmit regardless.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP PMR 1013 01 (Interoperability)

RQ_001_1014 Channel Access

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 10.4.3 §4 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio has impolite channel access enabled

THEN it may transmit if the RF channel is occupied by any other

signal.

 $Specification \ Text: \ \{\{ \ \ \, \} \}$

activity (either 6,25 kHz FDMA or otherwise) already present on the channel}}.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1014_01 (Interoperability)

RQ_001_1017 Channel Access

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 10.6.1 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: Before transmitting, radios shall observe certain minimum times in

assessing whether an RF channel is busy (T_ch_chk : 100 ms) .

Specification Text: {{T ch chk: Channel check timer: 100 ms.}}

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_1020 Channel Access

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 10.1 §5 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: Before transmitting, radios shall observe certain minimum times for

trying to synchronize to any activity found on the channel

(T_ch_free : 200 ms).

 $Specification \ Text: \ \{\{\texttt{T_ch_free: Unsynchronizable activity timer: 200 ms.}\}\}$

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_1021 Channel Access

TS 102 490 [1] *Clause:* 10.4.1 §1 *Type:* Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: Where a radio has been solicited to transmit a response, it may

transmit the response within the T_ack response time irrespective

of whether the channel is "Idle" or "Busy".

Specification Text: {{Where a radio has been solicited to transmit a response, it may transmit the

response within response time [T_ack] irrespective of whether the channel is

"Idle" or "Busy".}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_1022 Channel Access

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 10.6.1 §3 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: Where a radio has been solicited to transmit a response it may

always disregard any polite channel access enabled for the duration

of the T_ack timer of 3 seconds.

 $Specification \ Text: \ \ \{\{{\tt T_ack: Acknowledgement \ timer: 3 \ s}\}\}$

Family: No Duplicates

4.1.3 Framing

RQ 001 0401

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 4.2.2 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: All transmissions are made up from 80 ms (384 bits) frames.

Normal frames (not packet data) are the concatenation of:

24 bits of either FrameSync or ColourCode

72 bits of Control Channel data

Followed by 4 blocks of 72 bits of payload.

 $Specification \ Text: \ \{\{ { t The FDMA transmission is made up of 80 ms payload frames, each comprising 384 ms payload frames, each comprising specific frames,$

bits. Payload frame:

Framing

a b c d e f

a: 24 bits FrameSync2 (FS2) or ColourCode (CC) bits

b: 72 bits Control Channel (CCH) data c: 72 bits Traffic channel (TCH)

d: 72 bits TCH

e: 72 bits TCH f: 72 bits TCH

}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0401_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0401_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0401_03

(Conformance)

RQ_001_0402 Framing

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 4.2.3 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: All normal (non packet data) transmissions are made up from an

integral number of superframes.

Specification Text: These transmissions are always started with a Header frame containing a

preamble (for bit synchronization) and a frame synch (for frame

synchronization). The Header is followed by a series of Superframes that contain both the payload (voice or data) and the information about the call such that receiving stations can implement late entry. $\{\{\mathbf{A}\ \mathbf{call}\ \mathbf{always}\ \mathbf{consists}\ \mathbf{con$

of an integral number of superframes }} and is terminated by an End frame.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0403 Framing

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 4.2.2 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: Each superframe is the concatenation of four 80 ms frames.

Specification Text: {{Four 80 ms frames are concatenated to form a superframe of 320 ms.}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0403_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0403_03 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0403_02

(Conformance)

RQ 001 0404 **Framing**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 4.2.3 Type: Mandatory

ISF, CSF Applies to:

Requirement: Normal calls with voice or data continuous transmission generated

by the radio will start with a Header frame, an integral number of

superframes and then terminated by an End frame.

Specification Text: {{Voice or data payload continuous transmission:

> These transmissions are always started with a Header frame containing a preamble (for bit synchronization) and a frame synch (for frame synchronization). The Header is followed by a series of Superframes that contain both the payload (voice or data) and the information about the call such that receiving stations can implement late entry. A call always consists of an integral number of superframes and is terminated by an End frame. }}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0404_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0404_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0404_03

(Conformance)

RO 001 0405 **Framing**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 4.2.3 Type: Mandatory

ISF, CSF Applies to:

Requirement: Calls generated by the radio for the purposes of call set-up or

service request etc will be that of a concatenated Header frame and

an End frame.

Specification Text: {{Call set up, service request, etc:

These transmissions are simply a concatenation of a Header frame and an End frame. Their purpose is to inform the receiving station of the call, type of

call or information required.

}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0405_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0405_02 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0406 **Framing**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 4.2.3 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: **CSF**

Requirement: Calls generated by the radio for the purposes of acknowledgements

will be simply a Header frame.

Specification Text: { {Acknowledgement:

Acknowledgements are a type of Header that contains information such as

confirmation of received data, errors in received data etc. Only applicable to

CSF radios.

}}

Family: No Duplicates

TP_PMR_0406_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0406_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0406_03 Test Purposes:

(Conformance), TP_PMR_0406_04 (Conformance)

RQ 001 0407 **Framing**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 4.2.3 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

ISF, CSF Applies to:

Requirement: IF the radio supports disconnection request

THEN calls generated by the radio for the purposes of confirming the end of the

series of exchanges of a call shall be the concatenation of a

Header frame and End frame repeated once.

Specification Text: {{Disconnection:

Sending stations can signal that all exchanges of a call have been completed by transmitting a disconnection request. This is a Header + End frame pair that is

repeated.

} }

Family: No Duplicates

TP_PMR_0407_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0407_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0407_03 Test Purposes:

(Conformance), TP_PMR_0407_04 (Conformance)

RQ 001 0408 **Framing**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 4.2.3 *Type:* Conditionally Mandatory

CSF Applies to:

Requirement: Calls generated by the radio for the purposes of status request

responses will be a Header frame and End frame.

Specification Text: {{Status request acknowledgements:

As the status information is contained within the End frame then the response

of a receiving station to a status request call will be a Header + End frame

pair. Only applicable to CSF radios. } }

Family: No Duplicates

TP PMR 0408 01 (Conformance) Test Purposes:

RQ_001_0811 **Framing**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2.3 §1 *Type:* Mandatory

Applies to: **CSF**

Requirement: A CSF radio shall use only Group B Colour Codes as defined in the

table

Group Channel Frequency Colour Code (Bit) Colour Code (Hex) 446,103125 1111011101010111101010111 F75757

446,109375 11110111011111101010101111 F77D57 446,115625 111101111101010101010101 F7D555 446,121875 1111011111111111101010101 F7FF55 446,128125 1111010101011111101011101 F55F5D 446,134375 11110101011110101010111101 F5755D 446,140625 111101011101110101011111 F5DD5F 446,146875 1111010111110111101011111 F5F75F 446,153125 111111110101110101111111 FF5D7F 446,159375 111111110111011101111111 FF777F 446,165625 1111111111101111101111101 FFDF7D 446,171875 11111111111110101011111101 FFF57D 446,178125 1111110101010101011110101 FD5575 446,184375 1111110101111111101110101 FD7F75 446,190625 111111011101011101110111 FDD777

Specification Text: {{Radios shall use only the Group B CC}}.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0811_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0811_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0811_03

446,196875 111111011111110101110111

(Conformance), TP_PMR_0811_04 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0811_05 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0811_06 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0811_07 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0811_08 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0811_09 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0811_10 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0811_12 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0811_13 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0811_14 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0811_15 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0811_16 (Conformance),

FDFD77

TP_PMR_0811_11 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0812 Framing

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.1.2 §1 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF

Requirement: A ISF radio shall use only the Group A Colour Codes as defined in

the table:

Group Channel Frequency Colour Code (Bit) Colour Code (Hex) 446,103125 010101110111010101110111 577577 446,109375 010101111101110101110101 57DD75 57F775 446,115625 010101111111011101110101 446,121875 010101010101011101111101 55577D 446,128125 010101010111110101111101 557D7D 446,134375 010101011101010101111111 55D57F 446,140625 010101011111111101111111 55FF7F 446,146875 0101111101010101010111111 5F555F 446,153125 010111110111111101011111 5F7F5F 0101111111010111101011101 446,159375 5FD75D 446,165625 0101111111111101010111101 5FFD5D 446,171875 0101110101011110101010101 5D5D55 446,178125 010111010111011101010101 5D7755 446,184375 010111011101111101010111 5DDF57 446,190625 0101110111110101010101111 5DF557 446,196875 011101110101110111010111 775DD7

Specification Text: {{Radios shall use only the Group A CC}}.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0812_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0812_03 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0812_04

(Conformance), TP_PMR_0812_05 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0812_06 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0812_07 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0812_08 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0812_09 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0812_10 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0812_11 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0812_12 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0812_13 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0812_14 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0812_15 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0812_16 (Conformance),

TP_PMR_0812_01 (Conformance)

4.1.3.1 End Frame

RQ_001_0984 End frame

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.6 §9 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: Each End frame shall start with a Frame synchronization sequence 3,

24 bits long.

Frame synchronization sequence 3 is made by following 3 bytes: 7D

DF F5 (all in HEX).

Specification Text: {{Finally the 24 bit FS3 synchronization sequence is prefixed to these end data

bits. } }

{{Clause 6.1.3 FS3}}

The Frame sync 3 sequence contained in the End frame is a 24 bit sequence that

shall have the following value: Binary: 011111011101111111111110101.

Hex: 7D DF F5.

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_0985 **End frame**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.6 §2 Type: Mandatory

ISF, CSF Applies to:

Requirement: Each End frame shall have a two bits long End Type (ET) field using

the values :

00 Normal end frame

01 End frame with status message

10 Reserved 11 Reserved

Specification Text: {{The end data starts with the End Type (ET) which is either 00 (normal end

frame) or 01 (end frame with status message).}}

{{Clause 5.12 End type}} Frame used END Frame. Data length 2 bits.

Definition:

{{Table 5.12}}: End type

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0986 **End frame**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.6 §3 Type: Mandatory

ISF, CSF Applies to:

Requirement: Each End frame shall have a two bits long acknowledgement request

(ARQ) field using the values : 00 No ACK request to called station 01 ACK request to called station

10 Reserved 11 Reserved

Specification Text: $\{\{ {\tt The\ next\ 2\ bit\ are\ the\ acknowledgement\ request\ (ARQ).}\ \} \}$ 00 signifies that no

acknowledgement is requested and 01 requires an acknowledgement.

{{Clause 5.13 ARQ}} Frame used END Frame. Data length 2 bits. Definition: Table 5.13: ARQ

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_0987 End frame

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.6 §4 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: Each End frame shall have a four bits long Tx wait time (WAIT)

field using the values:
0000 No specified time
0001 40 ms (half a frame)
0010 80 ms (one frame)
0011 160 ms (two frames)
0100 320 ms (one superframe)

Other Reserved

 $Specification \ Text: \ \ \{\{\texttt{The next 4 bits define any Tx wait time (WAIT)}\ \}\}\ \text{using the values given in}$

clause 5.14.

{{clause 5.14 Tx Wait}}
Frame used END.
Data length 4 bits.

Definition:

The Tx wait time will be implemented by the called station(s) such that other radios who have a break-in request pre-keyed by the user may transmit during

the specified time.
Table 5.14: Tx wait time

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RO 001 0988 End frame

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.6 §5 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: Each End frame shall have a five bits long status message field

using the values 0 to 31.

When End Type (ET) field value has been set to 00 (binary) these

bits shall be considered as dummy data.

Specification Text: 5 bit of status message will then follow if ET has been set to 01 (or 5 bits of

dummy data if ET = 00).
{{Clause 5.15 Status}}

Frame used END Frame.
Data length 5 bits.

Definition:

0 to 31 Status message

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0989 End frame

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.6 §6 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: Each frame shall have a four bits long reserved field and shall

always contain a 0.

 $Specification \ Text: \ \{\{\texttt{Finally the 4 reserved bits are set to 0000.}\}\}$

Family: No Duplicates

RQ 001 0990 End frame

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.6 §7, 8 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: In each End frame the End Information (EIO) field shall be used to

calculate a 7 bit checksum, generated by the $\mbox{X7} + \mbox{X3} + \mbox{1}$

polynomial. The checksum shall be appended, giving a 24 bits field

referred as ENDO DATA)

Specification Text: {{The 7 bit CRC checksum is added using the polynomial given in clause 7.2

giving a total of 24 bits. }}

 $\{\{ \text{These 24 bits are now separated into 3 bytes. Each byte is now coded by a shortened 12,8 Hamming Code (clause 7.3) giving 3 x 12 bit blocks. These 36 bits are now repeated and the total 72 bits are scrambled using the polynomial$

given in clause 7.4.}}

Clause 7.2 CRC addition
Use CRC Polynomial
Frame (CCH) CRC7 X^7 + X^3 + 1

See figure 10.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0991 End frame

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.6 §7, 8 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: In each End frame the ENDO DATA field shall be separated into 3

bytes. Each of these bytes shall be coded by shortened 12,8 Hamming

code

X7,X6,X5,X4,X3,X2,X1,1 is Identity bit (8 bit)

 ${\tt C3,C2,C1,C0}$ is parity bit (4 bit)

The Generator matrix is as follows: 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 X7 X6 X5 X4 X3 X2 X1 1 C3 C2 C1 C0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 6 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 O 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0

This gives the Shortened Hamming ENDO DATA.

The Shortened Hamming code (12,8) Polynomial is $X^4 + X + 1$.

See Figure 10.

 $Specification\ Text:$ {{These 24 bits are now separated into 3 bytes. Each byte is now coded by a

shortened 12,8 Hamming Code (clause 7.3) giving 3 x 12 bit blocks.}} These 36 bits are now repeated and the total 72 bits are scrambled using the polynomial

given in clause 7.5.

Clause 7.3 Hamming code

A shortened Hamming code (12,8) is employed and the generator matrix is shown

below:

X7,X6,X5,X4,X3,X2,X1,1 is Identity bit (8 bit): C3,C2,C1,C0 is Parity bit (4

bit).

Shortened Hamming code (12,8) Polynomial: X⁴ + X + 1.

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_0992 End frame

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.6 §7, 8 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: In each End frame the End Information (EII) field shall be used to

calculate a 7 bit checksum, generated by the $x^7 + x^3 + 1$

polynomial. The checksum shall be appended, giving a 24 bits field

referred as END1 DATA)

Specification Text: {{The 7 bit CRC checksum is added using the polynomial given in clause 7.2

giving a total of 24 bits. }}

See figure 10.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0993 End frame

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.6 §7, 8 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: In each End frame the END1 DATA field shall be separated into 3

bytes. Each of these bytes shall be coded by shortened 12,8 Hamming

code, as shown in clause 7.3

X7,X6,X5,X4,X3,X2,X1,1 is Identity bit (8 bit): C3,C2,C1,C0 is

parity bit (4 bit).

The Generator matrix is as follows:

12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 X7 X6 X5 X4 X3 X2 X1 1 C3 C2 C1 C0 0 1

The Shortened Hamming code (12,8) Polynomial is $X^4 + X + 1$. This gives the Shortened Hamming END1 DATA.

Specification Text:

These 24 bits are now separated into 3 bytes. {{Each byte is now coded by a shortened 12,8 Hamming Code (clause 7.3) giving 3 x 12 bit blocks.}} These 36 bits are now repeated and the total 72 bits are scrambled using the polynomial given in clause 7.5.

Clause 7.3 Hamming code

A shortened Hamming code (12,8) is employed and the generator matrix is shown

below:

X7,X6,X5,X4,X3,X2,X1,1 is Identity bit (8 bit): C3,C2,C1,C0 is Parity bit

(4 bit).

Table 7.3: Generator matrix

Shortened Hamming code (12,8) Polynomial: X⁴ + X + 1.

See Figure 10.

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_0994 End frame

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.6 §8 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: In each End frame the Shortened Hamming ENDO DATA and Shortened

Hamming END1 DATA shall each be scrambled using the polynomial $X^9 + X^5 + 1$ re-initialised with the value of all "1"s for each block.

Specification Text: These 24 bits are now separated into 3 bytes. Each byte is now coded by a shortened 12,8

Hamming Code (clause 7.3) giving 3 x 12 bit blocks. {{These 36 bits are now repeated and

each block of 36 bits is scrambled using the polynomial given in clause 7.4.}}

Clause 7.4 Scrambling

The scrambling polynomial is $X^9 + X^5 + 1$ with an initial preset value of all

"1"s.

See Figure 10.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0994_01 (Conformance)

4.1.3.2 Header Frames

RQ_001_0816 Header frames

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.3.1 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: If the transmission is a type 3 data

THEN A CSF radio shall use frame sync 4 (FS4) in the header.

Specification Text: {{Packet data uses a different format to the normal communications frame

format. The use of frame sync 4 (FS4) indicates that the frames following will

be in PDF format $\}$.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0816_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0959 Header frames

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 §14 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: Each Header frame shall start with a preamble field, at least 72

bits long, composed by a repetition of a byte containing the value 5F (HEX). If more than 72 bits are sent then the same 5F (HEX) data

shall be used.

Specification Text: {{The header is completed by prefixing with the 48 bit FS1 synchronization

sequence (see note 2) and then prefixing the synchronization sequence with a

minimum of 72 bits of preamble}}.

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_0960 Header frames

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 §14 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: If the Header frame is not a Packet data header

THEN the Frame synchronization sequence field shall be made by following 6 bytes: $57\ FF\ 5F\ 75\ D5\ 77$ (all in HEX). This is referred

as Frame synchronization sequence 1.

Specification Text: {{The header is completed by prefixing with the 48 bit FS1 synchronization

sequence and then prefixing FS1 with a minimum of 72 bits of preamble}}

{{Clause 6.1.1 FS1}}

The Frame sync 1 sequence contained in the non packet data Header frame (Header 1) is a 48 bit sequence that shall have the following value:

Hex: 57 FF 5F 75 D5 77.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0961 Header frames

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 §14 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: If the Header frame is a Packet data header

THEN the Frame synchronization sequence field shall be made by following 6 bytes: FD

 $55\ \mbox{F5}\ \mbox{DF}\ \mbox{7F}\ \mbox{DD}$ (all in HEX). This is referred as Frame

synchronization sequence 4.

Specification Text: NOTE 2: {{In the case where this is a Packet Data Header, the 48 bit FS4

synchronization sequence shall be used.}}

Clause 6.1.4 FS4

The Frame sync 4 sequence contained in the Packet Data Header frame (Header 2)

Hex: FD 55 F5 DF 7F DD.

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_0962 Header frames

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 §2 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: Each Header shall be identified by the Header Type (HT) field. This

shall have a length of four bits and it's value shall be as

follows:

0000 Communication start Header (a superframe follows) 0001 Connection request Header (an END frame follows) 0010 Unconnect request Header (an END frame follows)

0011 ACK (this a single frame, ACK or NACK is differentiated by

the CI bits setting)

0100 System request Header (an END frame follows)

0101 ACK Header reply to a system request (a superframe follows)

0110 System delivery Header (a superframe follows)

0111 Status response Header 1000 Status request Header

Other Reserved

Specification Text: {{First there are 4 bits allocated to Header Type (HT) which is selected

according to clause 5.11.}}

{{Clause 5.11 Header type}}

Frame used Header Frame/Packet Data Header Frame.

Data length 4 bits. Table 5.11: Header type

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0963 Header frames

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 §3 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: Each Header shall have a 24 bit long field containing the called

station ID.

Specification Text: {{HT is followed by the 24 bits of the called station ID.}} To this the 24 bits

of the own ID is added.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0964 Header frames

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 §3 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: Each Header shall have a 24 bit long field containing the own ID.

 $Specification \ Text:$ HT is followed by the 24 bits of the called station ID. {{To this the 24 bits}}

of the own ID is added. } }

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_0965 Header frames

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 §4 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: Each Header shall state the type of the call through a three bits

long communications mode field, as follows:

000 Voice communication (no user data in SLD field)

001 Voice + slow data (user data in SLD field)

010 Data communication type 1 (Payload is user data without FEC)
011 Data communication type 2 (Payload is user data with FEC)
100 Data communication type 3 (Packet data, ARQ method)

100 Data communication type 3 (Packet data, ARQ mo

Other Reserved

Specification Text: {{The communications mode value is added according to the table in clause

5.7.}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0966 Header frames

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 §5 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: Each Header shall have a four bits long Communication format field

(F)

This shall be as follows: Values shall be as follows:

0000 Call ALL

0001 Peer-to-peer communication

Other Reserved

Specification Text: {{The communications format bits are now added according to clause 5.8.

Generally these will be set to 0001(peer-to-peer call). Occasionally they may be set to 0000 (all call) but this is a special case, similar to a broadcast.}}

{{Table 5.8}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0967 Header frames

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 §6 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: Each Header shall have a two bits long Reserved field (RES).

The two bits shall be always se to 0.

 $Specification \ Text: \ \ \{\{\texttt{The next 2 bits are set to 00 (reserved bits).}\}\}$

Family: No Duplicates

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RQ_001_0974 Header frames
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TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 §9 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: The Header information field (HIO) shall be used to calculate an 8

bit checksum, generated by the X^8 + X^2 + X^1 + 1 polynomial. This

8 bits are added, giving a total of 80 bits.

Specification Text: {{The 8 bit CRC checksum is added using the polynomial given in clause 7.2

giving a total of 80 bits.}}

{{Clause 7.2 CRC addition}}}
Use CRC Polynomial

Header (HI) CRC8 $X^8 + X^2 + X^1 + 1$

See{{ **figure 1**}}0.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0975 Header frames

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 §10 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: This 80 bits shall be separated into 10 bytes. Each of these bytes

shall be coded by shortened 12,8 Hamming code: X7,X6,X5,X4,X3,X2,X1,1 is Identity bit (8 bit)

C3,C2,C1,C0 is parity bit (4 bit)

The Generator matrix is as follows:

12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 X7 X6 X5 X4 X3 X2 X1 1 C3 C2 C1 C0 0 1

The Shortened Hamming code (12,8) Polynomial is $X^4 + X + 1$.

This will generate a 12x10 bit blocks.

shortened 12,8 Hamming Code (clause 7.3) giving 10 x 12 bit blocks.}}

 $\{\{7.3 \text{ Hamming code}\}\}$

A shortened Hamming code (12,8) is employed and the generator matrix is shown

below:

X7, X6, X5, X4, X3, X2, X1,1 is Identity bit (8 bit): C3,C2,C1,C0 is Parity bit

(4 bit).

 $\{\{\text{Table 7.1}\}\}$: Generator matrix

Shortened Hamming code (12,8) Polynomial: X⁴ + X + 1.

See figure 10.

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_0976 Header frames

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 §11 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: The 12x10 bit blocks shall be interleaved using the following 12x10

interleaving matrix:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 13 25 37 49 61 73 85 97 109 14 26 38 50 62 74 86 98 110 15 27 39 51 63 75 87 99 111 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100 112 17 29 41 53 65 77 89 101 113 6 18 30 42 54 66 78 90 102 114 19 31 43 55 67 79 91 103 115 8 20 32 44 56 68 80 92 104 116 21 33 45 57 69 81 93 105 117 10 10 22 34 46 58 70 82 94 106 118 11 11 23 35 47 59 71 83 95 107 119 12 12 24 36 48 60 72 84 96 108 120

This gives the interleaved HIO data.

Specification Text: {{To protect against burst interference, these 10 x 12 bit blocks are now interleaved using the 12 x 10 HI interleaving matrix given in clause 7.5.}}

{{7.5 Interleaving}}

There are two interleaving matrices, one for the TCH and one for the HI field.

 $\{\{\mbox{Table 7.3}\}\}\colon \mbox{HI field Interleaving matrix NOTE: Applied in the Header HIO/HI1.}$

See {{**figure 10**}}.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0977 Header frames

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 §9, 10, 11, 12 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: The interleaved HIO data shall be scrambled using the polynomial

 $X^9 + X^5 + 1$ with an initial preset value of all "1"s.

This scrambled data shall be referred as HIO data.

Specification Text: {{Then the interleaved HI data is scrambled using the polynomial given in

clause 7.4.}}

{{Clause 7.4 Scrambling}}

The scrambling polynomial is $X^9 + X^5 + 1$ with an initial preset value of all

"1"s.

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_0978 Header frames

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: The Header information field (HII) shall be used to calculate an 8

bit checksum, generated by the $X^8 + X^2 + X^1 + 1$ polynomial. This

8 bits are added, giving a total of 80 bits.

 $Specification \ Text:$ The 24 bit Colour Code is appended to the HI data and $\{\{ then \ the \ HI \ data \ is \ extra \ the \$

repeated after the CC}}.

 $\{\{\mbox{The 8 bit CRC checksum is added using the polynomial given in clause 7.2}$

giving a total of 80 bits.}}

{{Clause 7.2 CRC addition}} Use CRC Polynomial

Header (HI) CRC8 $X^{8} + X^{2} + X^{1} + 1$

See {{figure 10}}.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ 001 0979 Header frames

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 §9, 10, 11, 12 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: This 80 bits shall be separated into 10 bytes. Each of these bytes

shall be coded by shortened 12,8 Hamming code: X7,X6,X5,X4,X3,X2,X1,1 is Identity bit (8 bit)

C3,C2,C1,C0 is parity bit (4 bit).

X7 X6 X5 X4 X3 X2 X1 1 C3 C2 C1 C0 O

The Shortened Hamming code (12,8) Polynomial is $X^4 + X + 1$.

This will generate a 12x10 bit blocks.

Specification Text: {{These 80 bits are now separated into 10 bytes. Each byte is now coded by a

shortened 12,8 Hamming Code (clause 7.3) giving 10 x 12 bit blocks.}}

{{7.3 Hamming code}}

A shortened Hamming code (12,8) is employed and the generator matrix is shown

below:

X7, X6, X5, X4, X3, X2, X1,1 is Identity bit (8 bit): C3, C2, C1, C0 is Parity bit

(4 bit).

Table 7.1: Generator matrix

Shortened Hamming code (12,8) Polynomial: X⁴ + X + 1.

See {{figure 10}}.

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_0980 Header frames

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 §9, 10, 11, 12 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: The generated a 12x10 bit blocks, that shall be interleaved using

the following 12x10 interleaving matrix:

5 6 8 9 13 25 37 49 61 73 85 97 109 2 14 26 38 50 62 74 86 98 110 3 15 27 39 51 63 75 87 99 111 16 28 40 52 64 76 88 100 112 5 17 29 41 53 65 77 89 101 113 18 30 42 54 66 78 90 102 114 6 19 31 43 55 67 79 91 103 115 8 20 32 44 56 68 80 92 104 116 21 33 45 57 69 81 93 105 117 10 10 22 34 46 58 70 82 94 106 118 11 11 23 35 47 59 71 83 95 107 119

This gives the interleaved HI1 data.

12 12 24 36 48 60 72 84 96 108 120

Specification Text: {{To protect against burst interference, these 10 x 12 bit blocks are now

interleaved using the 12 x 10 HI interleaving matrix given in clause 7.5.}}

{{7.5 Interleaving}}

There are two interleaving matrices, one for the TCH and one for the HI field.

Table 7.3: HI field Interleaving matrix NOTE: Applied in the Header HIO/HI1.

See figure 10.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0981 Header frames

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 §9, 10, 11, 12 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: The interleaved HI1 data shall be scrambled using the polynomial

X^9 + X^5 + 1 with an initial preset value of all "1"s.

This scrambled data shall be referred as HI1 data.

 $Specification\ Text: \ \{\{ {\tt Then\ the\ interleaved\ HI\ data\ is\ scrambled\ using\ the\ polynomial\ given\ in\ }$

clause 7.4.}}

{{Clause 7.4 Scrambling}}

The scrambling polynomial is $X^9 + X^5 + 1$ with an initial preset value of all

"1"s.

See figure 10.

Family: No Duplicates

775DD7

RQ_001_0982 Header frames

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 §13 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: The Header shall have a Colour Code (CC) field appended after the

HIO data field.

The Colour Code depend on the operation frequency.

In case of a ISF Radio the CC is

Group Channel Frequency Colour Code (Bit) Colour Code (Hex) 446,103125 010101110111010101110111 577577 446,109375 010101111101110101110101 57DD75 446,115625 010101111111011101110101 57F775 446,121875 010101010101011101111101 55577D 446,128125 010101010111110101111101 557D7D 010101011101010101111111 446,134375 55D57F 446,140625 010101011111111101111111 55FF7F 0101111101010101010111111 446,146875 5F555F 446,153125 010111110111111101011111 5F7F5F 446,159375 010111111101011101011101 5FD75D 446,165625 0101111111111101010111101 5FFD5D 010111010101110101010101 5D5D55 446,171875 446,178125 010111010111011101010101 5D7755 446,184375 010111011101111101010111 5DDF57 446,190625 0101110111110101010101111 5DF557

In Case of a CSF Radio the CC is

446,196875

Group Channel Frequency Colour Code (Bit) Colour Code (Hex)

011101110101110111010111

```
446,103125 1111011101010111101010111
                                         F75757
446,109375 111101110111110101010111
                                          F77D57
446,115625 111101111101010101010101
                                          F7D555
446,121875 1111011111111111101010101
                                          F7FF55
446,128125 11110101010111111010111101
                                          F55F5D
446,134375 1111010101111010101011101
                                          F5755D
446,140625 1111010111011110101011111
                                          F5DD5F
446,146875 1111010111110111101011111
                                          F5F75F
446,153125 1111111101011110101111111
                                          FF5D7F
446,159375 111111110111011101111111
                                          FF777F
446,165625 111111111111111111111111111111
                                          FFDF7D
446,171875 1111111111110101011111101
                                          FFF57D
446,178125 1111110101010101011110101
                                          FD5575
446,184375 1111110101111111101110101
                                          FD7F75
                                          FDD777
446,190625 111111011101011101110111
446,196875 111111011111110101110111
                                          FDFD77
```

 $Specification \ Text: \ \{\{ \texttt{The 24 bit Colour Code is appended to the HI data and then the HI data is repeated after the CC.} \}\}$

{{6.1.5 Colour code}}

The Colour Code is a 12 bit code that is di-bit encoded into a 24 bit sequence. Colour Code are attributed directly to the RF operating channel and are not freely selectable.

Radios employing Initial Services and Facilities shall use the Group A colour

codes.

Radios employing Configured Services and Facilities shall use the Group B

colour codes.

 $\{\{ \mathtt{Table 6.1 Colour code by RF channel} \} \}$

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0983 Header frames

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 §13 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: Each Header shall be made up of the concatenation of Preamble,

Frame Sync, HIO data, Colour Code data and HI1 data.

Specification Text: {{The 24 bit Colour Code is appended to the HI data and then the HI data is

repeated after the CC. } See figure 10.

Family: No Duplicates

4.1.3.2.1 Call Information Field

RQ_001_0968 Call information field

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 §7 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: Each Header shall contain the Call Information (CI) field, formed

by 3 bits of data type and 8 bits of information fields.

The information contained in this field is depending on the Header

type:

Call Information is used to give supplementary data about the call. It has different content and purpose depending on the call type:

Use Purpose

Powersave Indicate normal or extended header type

T1 or T2 Data Indicate the type of data (supplementary service)
T3 Data (Packet) Indicate data frame size and number of frames

Acknowledgements Indicate ACK or NACK and reason System request CI Type defines the purpose System response CI Type defines the purpose Delivery Header CI Type defines the purpose

 $Specification\ Text: \ \{\{ { t Finally there are the 11 bits of Call Information (CI) that are made up of 3} \}$

CI Type bits and 8 CI information bits as described in clauses 5.10.1 to 5.10.5

(see Table 9.1).

Table 9.1: Use of Call Information

Use	Purpose	Clause
Powersave	Indicate normal or extended header type	5.10.1
T1 or T2 Data	Indicate the type of data (supplementary service)	5.10.2
T3 Data (Packet)	Indicate data frame size and number of frames	5.10.3
Acknowledgements	Indicate ACK or NACK and reason	5.10.5
System request	CI Type defines the purpose	5.10.4
System response	CI Type defines the purpose	5.10.4
Delivery Header	CI Type defines the purpose	5.10.4 }}

NOTE: In the case where this is a Packet Data header, the 48 bit FS4 synchronization sequence is used. Normally receiving stations determine the call type from the Header Information but techniques such as determination by FS type (as used by ETS 300 230 [i.1], MPT1327 and others) can be equally valid.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0969 Call information field

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 §7 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: If the content of call information type field is 111 (binary)

THEN this is an extended wake-up header

AND the CI information field contains the number of Headers that follow the current one. This value must be at maximum 0000 1111

(binary).

Specification Text: {{Finally there are the 11 bits of Call Information (CI) that are made up of 3

CI Type bits and 8 CI information bits as described in clauses 5.10.1 to 5.10.5

(see Table 9.1).}}

Table 9.1: Use of Call Information

Use	Purpose	Clause
$\{\{$ Powersave	Indicate normal or extended header type	5.10.1}}
T1 or T2 Data	Indicate the type of data (supplementary service)	5.10.2
T3 Data (Packet)	Indicate data frame size and number of frames	5.10.3
Acknowledgements	Indicate ACK or NACK and reason	5.10.5
System request	CI Type defines the purpose	5.10.4
System response	CI Type defines the purpose	5.10.4
Delivery Header	CI Type defines the purpose	5.10.4

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_0970 Call information field

TS 102 490 [1] Type: Conditionally Mandatory Clause: 9.5 §7

ISF, CSF Applies to:

Requirement:

IF Header type field is either 0000 or 0001 (binary) - Comm. start or Conn. request -

AND the Header is for a Data communication type 1 or 2 transmission THEN

- the 3 CI type field bits shall set to 001 (binary)
- first 4 bits of the information field shall be set as follows:
 - 0000 Status message

 - 0001 Precoded message 0010 Free text message (radio generated data)
 - 0011 Short file transfer 0100 User defined data 1
 - 0101 User defined data 2 0110 User defined data 3
 - 0111 User defined data 4
- Other Reserved
- last 4 bits of the information field shall be set to 0

Specification Text: {{Finally there are the 11 bits of Call Information (CI) that are made up of 3 CI Type bits and 8 CI information bits as described in clauses 5.10.1 to 5.10.5 (see Table 9.1).}}

Table 9.1: Use of Call Information

Use	Purpose	Clause
Powersave	Indicate normal or extended header type	5.10.1
$\{\{ t T1 ext{ or } t T2 ext{ } extsf{Data}$	Indicate the type of data (supplementary service)	5.10.2}}
T3 Data (Packet)	Indicate data frame size and number of frames	5.10.3
Acknowledgements	Indicate ACK or NACK and reason	5.10.5
System request	CI Type defines the purpose	5.10.4
System response	CI Type defines the purpose	5.10.4
Delivery Header	CI Type defines the purpose	5.10.4

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_0971 Call information field

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 §7 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to:

CSF

Requirement:

IF Header type field is either 0000 or 0001 (binary) - Comm. start

or Conn. request -

AND the Header is for a Packet data communication type 3 transmission $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1$

THEN

- the 3 CI type field bits shall set to 011 (binary)
- first 4 bits of the information field shall be the Packet data

frame size, set as follows:

pdS	Frame time	(ms)	Data	size	bits
0	80			288	
1	160			672	
2	240		1	056	
3	320		1	440	
Other	Reserved		Rese	rved	

- last 4 bits of the information field shall be the Packet data

frame number, set as follows:

Number of Data frames pdM1 frame 0 1 2 frames 3 frames 3 4 frames 5 frames 5 6 frames 6 7 frames 8 frames Other Reserved

Specification Text:

 $\{\{\text{Finally there are the 11 bits of Call Information (CI) that are made up of 3 CI Type bits and 8 CI information bits as described in clauses 5.10.1 to 5.10.5 (see Table 9.1).}\}$

Table 9.1: Use of Call Information

Use	Purpose	Clause
Powersave	Indicate normal or extended header type	5.10.1
T1 or T2 Data	Indicate the type of data (supplementary service)	5.10.2
$\{\{\mathtt{T3}\ \mathtt{Data}\ (\mathtt{Packet})\}$) Indicate data frame size and number of frames	5.10.3}}
Acknowledgements	Indicate ACK or NACK and reason	5.10.5
System request	CI Type defines the purpose	5.10.4
System response	CI Type defines the purpose	5.10.4
Delivery Header	CI Type defines the purpose	5.10.4

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_0972 Call information field

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 §7 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

ISF, CSF Applies to:

Requirement: IF Header is a system transaction header -

THEN

the 3 data type field bits shall be set as follows: 000

001 Dynamic group request/answer/delivery

010 Reserved 011 Reserved

100 ESN request/reply 101 MFID request/reply

110 Contact station address (via Interconnect, IP)

111 Reserved

- the 8 information bits shall all set to 0

Specification Text:

 ${\{Finally\ there\ are\ the\ 11\ bits\ of\ Call\ Information\ (CI)\ that\ are\ made\ up\ of\ 3}$ CI Type bits and 8 CI information bits as described in clauses 5.10.1 to 5.10.5 (see Table 9.1).}}

Table 9.1: Use of Call Information

Use	Purpose	Clause
Powersave	Indicate normal or extended header type	5.10.1
T1 or T2 Data	Indicate the type of data (supplementary service)	5.10.2
T3 Data (Packet)	Indicate data frame size and number of frames	5.10.3
Acknowledgements	Indicate ACK or NACK and reason	5.10.5
$\{\{ ext{System request} \}$	CI Type defines the purpose	5.10.4
System response	CI Type defines the purpose	5.10.4
Delivery Header	CI Type defines the purpose	5.10.4 }}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0973 Call information field

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.5 §7 *Type:* Conditionally Mandatory

CSF Applies to:

Requirement: IF Header type field is 0101 (bin) - Acknowledgement -

the 3 CI type field bits shall be set as follows:

000

001 ACK (Rx OK)

010 NACK (data error, resend request)

NACK (request denied) 011

Other Reserved

- the 8 information bits shall be set as follows:

1 to 255 ACK / NACK status (rejection reason defined by user)

Specification Text:

{{Finally there are the 11 bits of Call Information (CI) that are made up of 3 CI Type bits and 8 CI information bits as described in clauses 5.10.1 to 5.10.5 (see Table 9.1).}}

Table 9.1: Use of Call Information

Use	Purpose	Clause
Powersave	Indicate normal or extended header type	5.10.1
T1 or T2 Data	Indicate the type of data (supplementary service)	5.10.2
T3 Data (Packet)	Indicate data frame size and number of frames	5.10.3
$\{\{ acknowledgement \} \}$	s Indicate ACK or NACK and reason	5.10.5}}
System request	CI Type defines the purpose	5.10.4
System response	CI Type defines the purpose	5.10.4
Delivery Header	CI Type defines the purpose	5.10.4

No Duplicates Family:

4.1.3.3 Packet Data Frame

RQ 001 0948 Packet data frame

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.4 §2 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

CSF Applies to:

Requirement: IF the radio offers Packet data

THEN each packet data burst shall consist of up to 8 data frames.

 $Specification\ Text: \ \{\{ {\tt The\ packet\ burst\ can\ consist\ of\ up\ to\ 8\ data\ frames.} \} \}$

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RO 001 0949 Packet data frame

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.4 §10 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

CSF Applies to:

Requirement: IF the radio offers Packet data

THEN each Type 3 Packet data burst frame shall start with a 24 bits

long field, containing the

Colour Code (CC) data which depend on the operation frequency:

```
446,103125 1111011101010111101010111
                                          F75757
446,109375 1111011101111101010101111
                                          F77D57
446,115625 111101111101010101010101
                                          F7D555
446,121875 1111011111111111101010101
                                          F7FF55
446,128125 1111010101011111101011101
                                          F55F5D
446,134375 11110101011110101010111101
                                          F5755D
446,140625 1111010111011110101011111
                                          F5DD5F
446,146875 1111010111110111101011111
                                          F5F75F
                                          FF5D7F
446,153125 11111111101011110101111111
446,159375 111111110111011101111111
                                          FF777F
446,165625 111111111101111101111101
                                          FFDF7D
446,171875 11111111111110101011111101
                                          FFF57D
446,178125 1111110101010101011110101
                                          FD5575
446,184375 1111110101111111101110101
                                          FD7F75
446,190625 111111011101011101110111
                                          FDD777
446,196875 1111110111111110101110111
                                          FDFD77
```

Specification Text: The packet burst can consist of up to 8 data frames.

```
{{The frame is completed by prefixing the 24 bits of Colour Code.}}
```

```
{{6.1.5 Colour code}}
```

The Colour Code is a 12 bit code that is di-bit encoded into a 24 bit sequence. Colour Code are attributed directly to the RF operating channel and are not

freely selectable.

Radios employing Initial Services and Facilities shall use the Group A colour codes.

Radios employing Configured Services and Facilities shall use the Group B

colour codes.

Table 6.1: Colour code by RF channel

Family: No Duplicates

36

RQ_001_0950 Packet data frame

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.4 §2 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF the radio offers Packet data

THEN each frame is numbered in the three bits long data frame number (N) field. It's value shall be from 000 to 111 (binary).

Specification Text: {{The current data frame number (N) is from 000 to 111.}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0951 Packet data frame

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.4 §3 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF the radio offers Packet data

THEN each frame shall have an 8 bits long field Data length (LEN), giving the number of data bytes contained in the current burst.

 $Specification \ Text: \ \ \ \{ \verb"N" is followed by 8" bits that give the total number of data bytes contained in$

the current burst. } }

See {{table 8.5}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ 001 0952 Packet data frame

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.4 §4 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF the radio offers Packet data

THEN the 14 bits long field (DUMMY) shall always set to 0.

 $Specification \ Text: \ \ \{\{ \texttt{This is followed by 14 dummy bits that are set to zero.} \}\}$

See {{table 8.5}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0953 Packet data frame

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.4 §5 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF the radio offers Packet data

THEN the 16 bits long field, CRC for DATA field (CRC-D) of the current frame shall be calculated with the polynomial $\rm X^16 + \rm X^12$ +

 $X^5 + 1.$

Specification Text: {{The next 16 bits are the CRC for the data field contained in this burst.}}

See {{table 8.5}}

Family: No Duplicates

```
RQ_001_0954 Packet data frame
```

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.4 §6 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF the radio offers Packet data

THEN a 7 bit CRC checksum shall be calculated on the above 41 bits,

using the $X^7 + X^3 + 1$ polynomial.

The concatenation of above 48 bits shall be defined and referred as

the parameter data (PAR)

Specification Text: {{The 7 bit CRC checksum is added to these 41 bits using the polynomial given

in clause 7.2 giving a total of 48 bits.}}

Clause 7.2 CRC addition
Use CRC Polynomial
Frame (CCH) CRC7 X^7 + X^3 + 1

See also {{table 8.5 }} and {{figure 9.}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0955 Packet data frame

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.4 §7 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF the radio offers Packet data

THEN each data burst frame the 48 bits referred as parameter data (PAR) shall be separated into 6 bytes. Each of these bytes shall be

coded by shortened 12,8 Hamming code where X7,X6,X5,X4,X3,X2,X1,1 is Identity bit (8 bit):

C3,C2,C1,C0 is parity bit (4 bit).

The generator matrix is:

12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 X7 X6 X5 X4 X3 X2 X1 1 C3 C2 C1 C0

The Shortened Hamming code (12,8) Polynomial is $X^4 + X + 1$. This will generate a 6x12 bit Packet data blocks

Specification Text:

 $\{\{ \text{These 48 data bits are now separated into 6 bytes. Each byte is now coded by a shortened 12,8 Hamming Code (clause 7.3) giving 6 x 12 bit blocks.} \}$

{{Clause 7.3 Hamming code}}

A shortened Hamming code $(\hat{12},8)$ is employed and the generator matrix is shown below:

X7,X6,X5,X4,X3,X2,X1,1 is Identity bit (8 bit): C3,C2,C1,C0 is Parity bit (4 bit).

{{Table 7.1}}: Generator matrix

Shortened Hamming code (12,8) Polynomial: X⁴ + X + 1.

See also $\{\{ \texttt{figure 9} \} \}$.

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_0956 Packet data frame

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.4 §8 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF the radio offers Packet data

THEN the 6x12 bit Packet data blocks shall be interleaved using the

following 12x6 interleaving matrix: 1 2 3 4 5 6

This 72 generated bit shall be referred as the interleaved PAR

DATA.

Specification Text: {{To protect against burst interference, these 6 x 12 bit blocks are now

interleaved using the 12 x 6 TCH interleaving matrix given in clause 7.5.}}

Clause 7.5 Interleaving

There are two interleaving matrices, one for the TCH and one for the HI field.

TCH interleave structure matrix: Table 7.2: TCH Interleaving matrix

See{{ **figure** }}9.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0958 Packet data frame

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.4 §9 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF the radio offers Packet data

THEN the interleaved PAR DATA and the DATA frames are scrambled using the polynomial $X^9 + X^5 + 1$ with an initial preset value of

all "1"s.

Specification Text: {{Next the associated data frames are appended to the interleaved PAR data and

scrambled using the polynomial given in clause 7.4.}}

{{Clause 7.4 Scrambling}}

The scrambling polynomial is X^9 + X^5 + 1 with an initial preset value of all

"1"s.

See {{**figure 9**}}.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

4.1.3.4 Superframe

RQ_001_0915 Superframe

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.1 §2 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: The Frame Number (FN) field of each Superframe shall be two bits

long. It's value shall be from 00 to 11 (binary).

 $Specification \ Text: \ \ \{\{\texttt{Frame Numbering (FN) is from 00 to 11 (1 to 4)}\}\}\,.$

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_0916 Superframe

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.1 §9 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: Each frame of the Voice Superframe shall state the type of the call

through the communications mode field (\mbox{M}) . This shall have a length

of three bits and it's value shall be as follows:

Values shall be as follows:

000 Voice communication (no user data in SLD field) 001 Voice + slow data (user data in SLD field)

101 Voice and appended data (Type 2)

Other Reserved

Specification Text: {{The communications mode value is added according to the table in

clause 5.7}}. For example, if slow data (SLD) is being included within the voice

superframe then communications mode value is set to 001. Table 5.7.

000 Voice communication (no user data in SLD field)

001 Voice + slow data (user data in SLD field)

Data communication type 1 (Payload is user data without FEC)
Data communication type 2 (Payload is user data with FEC)

100 Data communication type 3 (Packet data, ARQ method)

101 Voice and appended data (Type 2) Other Reserved

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0917 Superframe

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.1 §10 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: Each frame of a Superframe shall have a Communication format field

(F).

This field must be four bits long and must have a value from 0 to

1.

Values shall be as follows:

0000 Call ALL

0001 Peer-to-peer communication

Other Reserved

Specification Text: {{The communications format bits are now added according to clause 5.8.

Generally these will be set to 0001

(peer-to-peer call). 0}}occasionally they may be set to 0000 (all call) but

this is a special case, similar to a broadcast.

See also {{Table 5.8}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ 001 0918 Superframe

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.1 §11 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: After the Communication format field in all Superframe there shall

be the two bits long Reserved field (RES).

The two bits shall be always se to 0.

Specification Text: {{The next 2 bits are set to 00 (reserved bits)}}:

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_0919 **Superframe**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.1 §3, 4 Type: Mandatory

ISF, CSF Applies to:

Requirement: Each frame in a Superframe shall have a field containing called or

own ID.

This field shall be 12 bits long and the data it shall contain

depends on the Frame Numbering field.

• Frame Numbering 0 will include the upper 12 bits of the called station ID. (ID0)

• Frame Numbering 1 will include the lower 12 bits of the called station ID. (ID1)

• Frame Numbering 2 will include the upper 12 bits of the own ID.

(ID2)

• Frame Numbering 3 will include the lower 12 bits of the own ID.

(ID3)

Specification Text: $\{\{FN \text{ is followed by 12 bits of the called station address or own ID}\}\}$ as

follows:

The called station ID and own ID make a total of 48 bits. These bits are split into 12 bit blocks and one block is included in each of the 4 frames of the

superframe.

• FN 00 will include the upper 12 bits of the called station ID. \bullet FN 01 will include the lower 12 bits of the called station ID.

• FN 10 will include the upper 12 bits of the own ID.

• FN 11 will include the lower 12 bits of the own ID.

Family: No Duplicates

RQ 001 0929 **Superframe** TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.1 §20 Type: Mandatory ISF, CSF Applies to: Requirement: Each frame of the Superframe shall start with 24 bit field containing: in frame number 1 and 3 the Frame Sync 2 data, as follows: Binary: 010111111111011101111101 5F F7 7D in frame number 2 and 4 the Colour Code (CC) data which depends on the operation frequency. In case of a ISF Radio the CC is Group Channel Frequency Colour Code (Bit) Colour Code (Hex) 446,103125 010101110111010101110111 577577 446,109375 010101111101110101110101 57DD75 446,115625 010101111111011101110101 57F775 55577D 446,121875 0101010101010111101111101 446,128125 010101010111110101111101 557D7D 446,134375 010101011101010101111111 55D57F 446,140625 010101011111111101111111 55FF7F 446,146875 0101111101010101010111111 5F555F 446,153125 010111110111111101011111 5F7F5F 446,159375 010111111101011101011101 5FD75D 446,165625 0101111111111101010111101 5FFD5D 446,171875 010111010101110101010101 5D5D55 446,178125 010111010111011101010101 5D7755 446,184375 010111011101111101010111 5DDF57 0101110111110101010101111 446,190625 5DF557 446,196875 011101110101110111010111 775DD7 In Case of a CSF Radio the CC is Group Channel Frequency Colour Code (Bit) Colour Code (Hex) 446,103125 1111011101010111101010111 F75757 446,109375 11110111011111101010101111 F77D57 F7D555 446,115625 111101111101010101010101 446,121875 1111011111111111101010101 F7FF55 446,128125 1111010101011111101011101 F55F5D 446,134375 1111010101110101010111101 F5755D 446,140625 111101011101110101011111 F5DD5F 446,146875 1111010111110111101011111 F5F75F 446,153125 111111110101110101111111 FF5D7F 446,159375 111111110111011101111111 FF777F 446,165625 1111111111101111101111101 FFDF7D 446,171875 1111111111110101011111101 FFF57D 446,178125 1111110101010101011110101 FD5575 446,184375 1111110101111111101110101 FD7F75 446,190625 111111011101011101110111 FDD777 446,196875 11111101111111101011110111 FDFD77 Specification Text: {{The frame is completed by prefixing with either the 24 bits of FS2 (frame numbers 00 or 10) or the 24 bits of Colour Code (frame numbers 01 or 11) }}. The Frame sync 2 sequence contained in the superframe (frames 1 and 3) is a 24 bit sequence that shall have the following value: Binary: 010111111111011101111101. 5F F7 7D. Hex: {{6.1.5 Colour code}} The Colour Code is a 12 bit code that is di-bit encoded into a 24 bit sequence. Colour Code are attributed directly to the RF operating channel and are not freely selectable. Radios employing Initial Services and Facilities shall use the Group A colour codes. Radios employing Configured Services and Facilities shall use the Group B colour codes. {{Table 6.1: Colour code by RF channel}}

ETSI

Family:

Test Purposes:

No Duplicates

None

4.1.3.4.1 Type 1 Data

RQ_001_0807 Type 1 data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.1, 8.2 §1 Type: Optional

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: A dPMR radio may support Type 1 Group Short Data Message.

Specification Text: {{Type 1 data Group Short Message}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0807_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0807_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0807_03 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0807_04 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0807_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0810 Type 1 data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: A CSF radio may support Type 1 Individual Short Data Message

service.

Specification Text: {{Type 1 data, Individual Short Data Message}}.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0810_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0810_02 (Interoperability)

RQ_001_0831 Type 1 data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.1 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: IF a dPMR radio supports type 1 data

AND is using Group Short Data Message

THEN it may support the supplementary service "Status Message".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.1 and Table 8.3}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0831_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0831_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0831_03 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0831_04 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0831_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0831_02 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0832 Type 1 data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.1 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: IF a dPMR radio supports type 1 data

AND is using Group Short Data Message

THEN it may support the supplementary service "Precoded Message".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.1 and Table 8.3}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0832_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0832_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0832_03 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0832_04 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0832_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0832_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0833 Type 1 data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.1 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: IF a dPMR radio supports type 1 data

AND is using Group Short Data Message

THEN it may support the supplementary service "Free Text Message".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.1 and Table 8.3}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0833_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0833_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0833_03 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0833_04 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0833_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0833_02 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0834 Type 1 data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.1 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: IF a dPMR radio supports type 1 data

AND is using Group Short Data Message

THEN it may support the supplementary service "Short file

transfer".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.1 and Table 8.3}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0834_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0834_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0834_03 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0834_04 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0834_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0834_02 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0934 Type 1 data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.2 §9 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: IF the radio offers Type 1 data

THEN the communications mode (M) field in the header frame shall be

set to 010 (binary).

Specification Text: {{The communications mode, 010 is added (clause 5.7).}}. For example, if slow

data (SLD) is being included within the voice superframe then communications

mode value is set to 001.

{{Table 5.7.}}

Voice communication (no user data in SLD field)

001 Voice + slow data (user data in SLD field)

Olo Data communication type 1 (Payload is user data without FEC)
Data communication type 2 (Payload is user data with FEC)

.00 Data communication type 3 (Packet data, ARQ method)

101 Voice and appended data (Type 2)

Other Reserved

See also $\{\{figure 7\}\}.$

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_0935 Type 1 data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.2 §12 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to:

ISF, CSF

Requirement:

IF the radio offers Type 1 data

THEN the Slow data field (SLD) shall be used to convey information

of data format, position and continuation, etc.

Data shall be formatted as follows:

Reserved DP Format Cont. Data length (bytes)

5 bits 2 bits 4 bits 1 bit 6 bits

Data Position (DP):

00 There is no data in this frame

01 Reserved 10 Reserved

11 This frame is the data frame

Format:

0000 Status message 0001 Precoded message

0010 Free text message (radio generated data)

0011 Short file transfer 0100 User defined data 1 0101 User defined data 2 0110 User defined data 3 0111 User defined data 4

Other Reserved

Continuation flag:

0 Data continues after this frame.

1 Data finishes at this frame.

Specification Text:

 $\{\{\text{Then there are the 18 bits of the slow user data field (SLD)}\}\}$. These bits are set according to clause 5.9.2 depending on the data to be transmitted.

 $\{\{\text{Clause 5.9.2 Slow data field use with Type 1 or 2 data}\}\}.$

When Type 1 or 2 data is transmitted, the SLD field is used to convey information of data format, position and continuation, etc. The SLD field is also used when a voice transmission has data appended to the end of the

transmission.

 $\{\{ {\tt Table 5.9.a: } \} \} {\tt DP coding}$

{{Table 5.9.b: }}Format coding

Family: No

No Duplicates

```
RQ_001_0936
                  Type 1 data
TS 102 490 [1]
                  Clause: 9.2 §15
                                                                          Type: Conditionally Mandatory
                  ISF, CSF
Applies to:
Requirement:
                  IF the radio offers Type 1 data
                  THEN the Control CHannel (CCH) field shall be separated into 6
                  bytes. Each of these bytes shall be coded by shortened 12,8 Hamming
                  code, as shown in clause 7.3
                  X7,X6,X5,X4,X3,X2,X1,1 is Identity bit (8 bit): C3,C2,C1,C0 is
                  parity bit (4 bit).
                  The Generator matrix is as follows:
                    12 11 10 9 8 7
                                       6
                                           5 4 3 2
                    X7 X6 X5 X4 X3 X2 X1
                                          1 C3 C2 C1 C0
                    1 0
                          0 0 0 0 0
                                          0 1 1 1 0
                           0
                              0
                                 0
                                    0
                                        0
                                           0
                     0
                        0
                           1
                              0
                                 0
                                    0
                                        0
                                           0
                     0
                              1
                                    0
                                        0
                        0
                           0
                                 0
                                           0
                                              0
                                                 1
                                                       1
                     0
                        0
                           0
                              0
                                 1
                                    0
                                        0
                                           0
                                              1
                                                 0
                        0
                           0
                              0
                                 0
                                        0
                                           0
                     0
                        0
                           0
                              0
                                 0
                                    0
                                        1
                                           0
                                              0
                                                 1
                                                       0
                                                    1
                     0
                              0
                                     0
                                        0
                                              0
                                                 0
                        0
                           0
                                 0
                                           1
                  The Shortened Hamming code (12,8) Polynomial is X^4 + X + 1.
                  This gives the 6x12 Type 1 data CCH bit blocks.
Specification Text:
                  \{\{ {\tt These~48~bits~are~now~separated~into~6~bytes.~Each~byte~is~now~coded~by~a} \}
                  shortened 12,8 Hamming Code (clause 7.3) giving 6 x 12 bit blocks.}}
                  \{\{ \texttt{Clause 7.3} \mid \texttt{Hamming code} \} \}
                  A shortened Hamming code (12,8) is employed and the generator matrix is shown
                  X7,X6,X5,X4,X3,X2,X1,1 is Identity bit (8 bit):
                                                                         C3,C2,C1,C0 is Parity bit
                  (4 bit).
                  {{Table 7.1: Generator matrix}}
                  Shortened Hamming code (12,8) Polynomial: X<sup>4</sup> + X + 1.
                  See also {{figure 7}}.
Family:
```

No Duplicates

RQ_001_0937 Type 1 data TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.2 §16, 17 Type: Conditionally Mandatory ISF, CSF Applies to: Requirement: The 6x12 Type 1 data CCH shall be interleaved using the following 12x6 interleaving matrix: 3 4 5 13 25 37 49 61 1 2 2 14 26 38 50 62 3 3 15 27 39 51 63 4 16 28 40 52 64 5 5 17 29 41 53 65 6 18 30 42 54 66 6 7 7 19 31 43 55 67 8 8 20 32 44 56 68 21 33 45 57 69 10 10 22 34 46 58 70 11 11 23 35 47 59 71 12 12 24 36 48 60 72. This gives the Type 1 interleaved CCH data. Then a 288 bit block of uncorrected user data is added Specification Text: {{To protect against burst interference, these 6 x 12 bit blocks are now interleaved using the 12 x 6 TCH interleaving matrix given in table 7.2}} {{Next the 288 bit block of uncorrected user data are appended.}} {{Clause 7.5 Interleaving}} There are two interleaving matrices, one for the TCH and one for the HI field. TCH interleave structure matrix: Table 7.2: TCH Interleaving matrix See also $\{\{figure 7\}\}.$ Family: No Duplicates Test Purposes: None RQ_001_0938 Type 1 data TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.2 §18 Type: Conditionally Mandatory ISF, CSF Applies to: Requirement: The Type 1 interleaved CCH data bits and appended data blocks will be scrambled using the polynomial ^9 + X^5 + 1 with an initial preset value of all "1"s. Specification Text: {{Finally the interleaved TCH data and appended data blocks are scrambled using the polynomial given in clause 7.4}} {{Clause 7.4 Scrambling}}

The scrambling polynomial is $X^9 + X^5 + 1$ with an initial preset value of all

See $\{\{\text{figure 7}\}\}.$

Family: No Duplicates

4.1.3.4.2 Type 2 Data

RQ_001_0806 Type 2 data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.1 §1 Type: Optional

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: A dPMR radio may support type 2 Group short Data Message

Specification Text: {{Type 2 data Group Short Data Message}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0806_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0806_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0806_03 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0806_04 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0806_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0809 Type 2 data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: A CSF radio may support Type 2 Individual Short data message.

Specification Text: {{Type 2 data, Individual Short Data Message}}.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0809_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0809_02 (Interoperability)

RQ_001_0825 Type 2 data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.1 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: IF a dPMR radio supports type 2 data

AND is using Group Short Data Message

THEN it may support the supplementary service "Status Message".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.1 and Table 8.3}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0825_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0825_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0825_03 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0825_04 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0825_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0825_02 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0827 Type 2 data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.1 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: IF a dPMR radio supports type 2 data

AND is using Group Short Data Message

THEN it may support the supplementary service "Precoded Message".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.1 and Table 8.3}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0827_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0827_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0827_03 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0827_04 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0827_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0827_02 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0829 Type 2 data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.1 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: IF a dPMR radio supports type 2 data

AND is using Group Short Data Message

THEN it may support the supplementary service "Free Text Message".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.1 and Table 8.3}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0829_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0829_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0829_03 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0829_04 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0829_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0829_02 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0830 Type 2 data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.1 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: IF a dPMR radio supports type 2 data

AND is using Group Short Data Message

THEN it may support the supplementary service "Short file

transfer".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.1 and Table 8.3}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0830_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0830_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0830_03 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0830_04 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0830_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0830_02 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0839 Late Entry

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: For Voice individual calls a CSF radio shall support supplementary

service "Late Entry".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.3}}

Family: **RQ_001_0802**, RQ_001_0839

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0802_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0802_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0802_03 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0802_04 (Interoperability),

TP PMR 0802 01 (Conformance), TP PMR 0802 02 (Conformance), TP PMR 0802 03

(Conformance), TP_PMR_0802_04 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0840 OACSU

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: For Voice individual calls a CSF radio may support supplementary

service "Off Air Call Set Up (OACSU)".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.3}}
Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0840_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0840_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0840_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0840_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0840_03

(Conformance)

RQ_001_0841 OACSU

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: For Voice individual calls a CSF radio may support supplementary

service "Cancel call set-up".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.3}}

Family: RQ_001_1424, RQ_001_0841, RQ_001_0841

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1424_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1424_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0843 Slow User Data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: For Voice individual calls a CSF radio may support supplementary

service "Slow user data".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.3}}
Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0843_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0843_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0843_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0844 Short Appended Data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: For Voice individual calls a CSF radio may support supplementary

service "Short appended data".

Specification Text: $\{\{\texttt{Table 8.3}\}\}$ Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0844_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0844_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0844_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0845 Talking Party ID

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: For Voice individual calls a CSF radio may support supplementary

service "Talking Party Identification".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.3}}

Family: **RQ_001_0803**, RQ_001_0845

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0803_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0803_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0803_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0846 ISDM Status Message

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio supports Type 2 data

THEN using Individual Short Data Message it may support

supplementary service "Status Message".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.3}}
Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0846_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0846_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0846_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0847 ISDM Status Message

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio supports Type 1 data

THEN using Individual Short Data Message it may support

supplementary service "Status Message".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.3}}
Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0847_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0847_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0847_01 (Conformance)

4.1.3.4.3 Voice

RQ_001_0801 Voice

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.1 §1 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: A dPMR radio shall support PTT calls. Specification Text: See {{tables 8.1 and 8.3 }} in document.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0801_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0801_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0801_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0920 Voice

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.1 §12 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: Each frame of a Superframe shall contain an eighteen bits long Slow

data field (SLD).

It is contents depends on the Communication mode field (M) value.

IF the Communications mode is set to 000 (binary)

THEN the 18 bits of slow user data field are set to zero.

Specification Text: {{If the communications mode is set to 000 the 18 bits of slow user data (SLD)

field are set to zero}}.

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_0921 Voice

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.1 §13 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: Each frame of a Superframe shall contain an eighteen bits long Slow

data field (SLD).

It is contents depends on the Communication mode field (M) value.

IF the Communications mode is set to 001 (binary)

THEN the Slow user data field shall be assembled as follows:

Cont. User data Cont. User data 1 bit 8 bits 1 bit 8 bits

Continuation Flag:

0 User data continues after the following byte. 1 User data is terminated by the following byte.

Specification Text: {{If the communications mode is set to 001 the 18 bits of slow user data (SLD)

field is assembled according to clause 5.9.1}}.

 $\{\{\text{Clause 5.9.1 Slow data in the voice superframe}\}\}.$

Each byte of user data is preceded by a continuation flag (Cont.) to inform the

receiving party if the subsequent byte is the last.

Cont. User data Cont. User data 1 bit 8 bits 1 bit 8 bits

Continuation Flag:

0 User data continues after the following byte. 1 User data is terminated by the following byte.

Family: No Duplicates

```
RQ_001_0922
                Voice
```

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.1 §14 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

ISF, CSF Applies to:

Requirement: Each frame of a Superframe shall contain an eighteen bits long Slow

data field (SLD).

It is contents depends on the Communication mode field (M) value.

IF the Communications mode is set to 101 (binary)

THEN the Slow user data field shall be assembled as follows:

DP Format Cont. Data length (bytes) 2 bits 4 bits 1 bit 6 bits Reserved

5 bits

Data Position (DP): Table 5.9a: DP coding

00 There is no data in this frame

01 Reserved 10 Reserved

11 This frame is the data frame

Format:

Table 5.9b: Format coding 0000 Status message 0001 Precoded message

0010 Free text message (radio generated data)

0011 Short file transfer 0100 User defined data 1 0101 User defined data 2 0110 User defined data 3 0111 User defined data 4

Other Reserved

Continuation flag:

O Data continues after this frame.

1 Data finishes at this frame.

Specification Text: {{If the communications mode is set to 101 the slow user data (SLD) field is

assembled according to clause 5.9.2}}.

Clause 5.9.2 Slow data field use with Type 1 or 2 data

When Type 1 or 2 data is transmitted, the SLD field is used to convey information of data format, position and continuation, etc. The SLD field is also used when a voice transmission has data appended to the end of the

transmission.

See {{Tables 5.9x}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0923 Voice

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.1 §16 Type: Mandatory

ISF, CSF Applies to:

Requirement: Each frame of a Superframe shall contain a 7 bit CRC field.

> Involved bits for CRC calculation shall be the ones in fields: Frame Number, Called/Own ID, communication mode, communication

format, reserved and Slow data. (CCH data).

The polynomial to generate them is $X^7 + X^3 + 1$.

Specification Text: $\{\{\text{The 7 bit CRC checksum is added using the polynomial given in clause 7.2}\}\}$

giving a total of 48 bits

 $\{\{\texttt{Clause 7.2 CRC addition}\}\}$ Use CRC Polynomial Frame (CCH) CRC7 $X^7 + X^3 + 1$

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_0926 Voice TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.1 §17 Type: Mandatory ISF, CSF Applies to: Requirement: The Control CHannel (CCH) field shall be separated into 6 bytes. Each of these bytes shall be coded by shortened 12,8 Hamming code with X7,X6,X5,X4,X3,X2,X1,1 is Identity bit (8 bit) C3,C2,C1,C0 is parity bit (4 bit) The Generator matrix is as follows: 8 7 12 11 10 6 5 9 X7 X6 X5 X4 X3 X2 X1 1 C3 C2 C1 C0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 The Shortened Hamming code (12,8) Polynomial is $X^4 + X + 1$. This gives the 6x12 CCH bit blocks. See figure 6. Specification Text: {{These 48 bits are now separated into 6 bytes. Each byte is now coded by a shortened 12,8 Hamming Code (clause 7.3) giving 6 x 12 bit blocks.}} {{Clause 7.3 Hamming code}} A shortened Hamming code (12,8) is employed and the generator matrix is shown below: X7,X6,X5,X4,X3,X2,X1,1 is Identity bit (8 bit): C3,C2,C1,C0 is Parity bit (4 bit) {{Table 7.1: Generator matrix}} Shortened Hamming code (12,8) Polynomial: X⁴ + X + 1. Family: No Duplicates Test Purposes: None RQ 001 0927 Voice TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.1 §18 Type: Mandatory Applies to: ISF, CSF Requirement: The 6x12 CCH bit blocks shall be interleaved using the following 12x6 interleaving matrix: 13 25 37 49 61 1 2 14 26 38 50 62 15 27 39 51 63 4 16 28 40 52 64 17 29 41 53 65 5 6 6 18 30 42 54 66 19 31 43 55 67 8 20 32 44 56 68 9 21 33 45 57 69 10 10 22 34 46 58 70 11 11 23 35 47 59 71 12 12 24 36 48 60 72. This gives the interleaved CCH data. Specification Text: {{To protect against burst interference, these 6 x 12 bit blocks are now interleaved using the 12x6 TCH interleaving matrix given in table 7.2}} {{Table 7.2: TCH Interleaving matrix}} See also {{Figure 6}} Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes:

None

RQ 001 0928 Voice

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.1 §19 Type: Mandatory

ISF, CSF Applies to:

Requirement: The interleaved CCH data shall be scrambled using the polynomial

X^9 + X^5 + 1 with an initial preset value of all "1"s.

Specification Text: {{Then the interleaved CCH data is scrambled using the polynomial given in

clause 7.4.}}

{{Clause 7.4 Scrambling}}

The scrambling polynomial is $X^9 + X^5 + 1$ with an initial preset value of all

See also {{figure 3.}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ 001 0930 Voice

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.1 §21 *Type:* Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: Each frame of the voice Superframe shall end with four 72 bits long

Traffic Channel (TCH) fields. Each field shall contain the 72 bit

block of Forward Error corrected vocoder data.

Specification Text: {{Finally the 4 x 72 bit blocks of Forward Error corrected vocoder data (TCH)

are appended}}.

See also {{figure 6}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0931 Voice

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.1 §22 Type: Mandatory

ISF, CSF Applies to:

Requirement: In a voice transmission, when the PTT is released before the end of

> the current Superframe the current frame and the subsequent frames until the end of the Superframe shall be completed using silence

data for the Traffic Channel field.

Specification Text: {{If the PTT is released before the end of the current superframe, then the

superframe will be completed using silence data for the TCH ("silence data" is

the vocoder output data when no sound is input) } } .

No Duplicates Family:

Test Purposes: None

4.1.4 Late Entry

> RQ_001_0802 **Late Entry**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.1 §1 Type: Mandatory

ISF, CSF Applies to:

Requirement: A dPMR radio shall support late entry Specification Text: See {{tables 8.1 and 8.3 }}in document.

Family: **RQ 001 0802**, RQ 001 0839

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0802_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0802_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0802_03 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0802_04 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0802_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0802_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0802_03

(Conformance), TP PMR 0802 04 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0839 Late Entry

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: For Voice individual calls a CSF radio shall support supplementary

service "Late Entry".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.3}}

Family: **RQ_001_0802**, RQ_001_0839

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0802_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0802_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0802_03 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0802_04 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0802_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0802_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0802_03

(Conformance), TP_PMR_0802_04 (Conformance)

4.1.5 Powersave

RQ_001_1101 Powersave

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 11.1 §2 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: IF powersave is supported

AND repeated headers are used for powersave

THEN the preamble by each header shall be fixed at 72 bits.

Specification Text: {{In the case of repeated Headers for powersave use, the preamble used by each

Header shall be fixed at 72 bits}}.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1101_01 (Conformance)

RQ 001 1102 Powersave

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 11.1 §5 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: IF powersave supported

THEN when transmitting extended wake-up headers the first 3 bits (Call Information Type) of the $11\ \mathrm{bits}$ of the Call Information (CI)

field shall be set to '111' in these headers.

Specification Text: These extended wake-up Headers shall be coded according to clauses 5.2 and

5.10.

The 11 bits of Call Information (CI) are used as follows:

 $\{\{ exttt{CI Type = 111 (extended wake-up Header)}\}\}$.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1102_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_1103 Powersave

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 11.1 §6 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: IF powersave supported

THEN when transmitting extended wake-up headers the last 4 bits of the 11 bits of the Call Information (CI) field shall indicate the

number of Header frames to follow.

Specification Text: These extended wake-up Headers shall be coded according to clauses 5.2 and

5.10.

The 11 bits of Call Information (CI) are used as follows:

CI Type = 111 (extended wake-up Header).

{{CI Information uses that last 4 bits to show how many Header frames follow

the current one } }

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1103_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_1104 Powersave

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 11.1 §7 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: IF powersave is supported

THEN the calling radio can be programmed to use up to 15 extended

wake-up headers for extended wake-up purposes.

Specification Text: {{Radios can be programmed to use up to 15 extended header frames for wake-up

purposes. This will give a maximum response time of 1,2 seconds}}.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_1105 Powersave

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 11.1 §7 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: IF powersave supported

THEN a caller using the wake-up procedure shall end the sequence of extended wake-up header sending a normal header, indicating the

call type in the Call Information (CI) field.

Specification Text: See {{Figure 12}}.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_1106 Powersave

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 11.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: IF powersave supported

THEN the wake-up periods of a radio in standby (sleep mode) shall

have a duration of at least

 T_{ch_chk} (100 ms).

Specification Text: Radio in standby (sleep) will be programmed to wake-up and monitor the channel

at regular intervals. {{Each wake-up shall have a minimum duration of T_ch_chk

(clause 10.6.1) } }.

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_1107 **Powersave**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 11.2 §2 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

ISF, CSF Applies to:

Requirement: IF powersave supported

> THEN the maximum sampling interval between wake-up periods shall be (n-1) x 80ms, where n is the number of extended wake-up headers

used.

Specification Text: The intervals between successive wake-ups shall be dependant on the number of

repeated Header frames used in extended wake-up according to clause 11.1.

 $\{\{\bar{\mathbf{T}} \text{he maximum sampling interval between wake-ups shall be:}$

 $T sam = (n - 1) \times 80 ms \}$.

Where T sam is the sampling interval and n is the number of extended wake-up

Headers used.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_1108 **Powersave**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 11.2 §4 Type: Conditionally Optional

ISF, CSF Applies to:

Requirement: IF powersave supported

AND the radio is awaken

THEN it may return to sleep mode if there is no activity on the channel for the duration of T_ch_chk.

Specification Text: {{If the radio wakes and there is no activity on the channel for the duration

of T_ch_chk it may return to sleep}}.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_1109 **Powersave**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 11.2 §5 *Type:* Conditionally Optional

ISF, CSF Applies to:

Requirement: IF powersave supported

AND the radio is awaken by activity on the channel THEN the radio return to sleep mode if the called address in

received and decoded traffic does not match it own.

Specification Text: $\{\{{\tt If}\ {\tt the}\ {\tt radio}\ {\tt wakes}\ {\tt and}\ {\tt decodes}\ {\tt the}\ {\tt dPMR}\ {\tt activity}\ {\tt but}\ {\tt the}\ {\tt called}\ {\tt station}\ {\tt ID}$

does not match it may return to sleep}}.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_1110 **Powersave**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 11.2 §6 Type: Conditionally Optional

ISF, CSF Applies to:

Requirement: IF powersave supported

AND has completed payload or signalling reception

THEN it may return to sleep.

Specification Text: If the radio wakes and decodes the dPMR activity and the called station ID

matches, it shall then be able to calculate from the CI information bits when the payload item or signalling will commence. $\{\{\mathtt{Upon\ completion\ of\ the\ payload}$

item or signalling the radio may return to sleep again. }}

Family: No Duplicates

4.1.6 Talking Party Identification

RQ_001_0803 Talking Party ID

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.1 §1 Type: Optional

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: A dPMR radio may support Talking Party Identification.

Specification Text: See {{tables 8.1 and 8.3 }}in document.

Family: **RQ 001 0803**, RQ 001 0845

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0803_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0803_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0803_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0845 Talking Party ID

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: For Voice individual calls a CSF radio may support supplementary

service "Talking Party Identification".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.3}}

Family: **RQ_001_0803**, RQ_001_0845

Test Purposes: TP PMR 0803 01 (Interoperability), TP PMR 0803 02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0803_01 (Conformance)

4.2 Configured Services and Facilities Radios

4.2.1 Broadcast Call

RQ_001_0838 Broadcast Call

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: For Voice group calls a CSF radio may support supplementary service

"Broadcast Call".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.3}}
Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0838_01 (Conformance)

4.2.2 Dialling Plan

RQ_001_0814 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2.2 §2 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: A CSF radio complying to the Standard User Interface shall use a 7

digit addressing scheme that is encoded into the 24 bit address

field as defined by the algorithm:

SUM(K1 * 1464100, K2 * 146410, K3 * 14641, K4 * 1331, K5 * 121, K6

* 11, K7)

where

K1,K2,K3 represent decimal symbols in the range 0 to 9. K4,K5,K6,K7 represent symbols to base 11 using the digits

0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,*.

The "*" is a symbol that has the value of 10.

Specification Text: {{For equipment compliant with the Standard User Interface radios shall use a 7

digit addressing scheme that is encoded into the 24 bit address field as

detailed in annex A. } }

Family: **RQ_001_1310**, RQ_001_0814, RQ_001_0814, RQ_001_1301, RQ_001_1306, RQ_001_1309

Test Purposes: TP PMR 1310 01 (Conformance), TP PMR 1310 02 (Conformance), TP PMR 1310 03

(Conformance), TP PMR 1310 04 (Conformance)

RQ_001_1301 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.2.1 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: For a CSF radio complying with the Standard User Interface, dialled

digits that represent a destination address shall be encoded to

give the 24 bit content of the Air Interface address field.

Specification Text: Dialled digits are represented in decimal notation and utilize the numbers "0"

to "9" and the keys "*" and "#". For an MS fitted with a keypad, the "#" key may initiate a call (although other initiate methods may be implemented by a manufacturer). {{Dialled digits that represent a destination address are translated to a form for the Air Interface by a coding algorithm. This is

illustrated in figure A.2. (see document)

Address fields in the Air-Interface domain structure has a length of 24 bits.}}

The content of a 24-bit AI MS address field may represent:

an MS individual address;

• an MS group address.

The Air Interface provides call services for voice and data. The AI also permits the call services to be modified. The application that converts the User Interface to the Air Interface recognizes the "call modifier" and request the lower layers to set appropriate bits in the PDUs carried between the entities. At the User Interface, the "call modifier" is indicated by preceding

the destination address digits with additional "call modifier" digits.

Family: RQ_001_1310, RQ_001_0814, RQ_001_0814, RQ_001_1301, RQ_001_1306, RQ_001_1309

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1310_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1310_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1310_03

(Conformance), TP_PMR_1310_04 (Conformance)

RQ_001_1302 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.2.1.1 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: For CSF radios complying with the Standard User Interface, calls

shall be addressed to numeric or non-numeric addresses

(i.e. addresses containing "wildcards")

Specification Text: {{Each call is made to a numeric or non-numeric address (with "wildcards").

}}The mapping between the User-Interface domain and the Air Interface uses a

reversible coding algorithm.

MS will establish the call type from analysis of the decoded Air Interface address. There are a number of methods by which a MS may distinguish between talkgroup and individual calls and these are described in the following

clauses.

Family: RO 001 1415, RO 001 1302, RO 001 1302, RO 001 1303, RO 001 1304, RO 001 1307,

RQ_001_1308, RQ_001_1315, RQ_001_1407, RQ_001_1409

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1415_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1415_02 (Interoperability)

RQ_001_1303 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.2.1.1.1 §2 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF the "wildcard" feature is enabled

THEN a CSF radio complying with the Standard User Interface shall identify group

calls by analysing the decoded air interface address for

"wildcards"

Specification Text: MS will establish the call type from analysis of the decoded Air Interface

address. There are a number of methods by which a MS may distinguish between talkgroup and individual calls and these are described in the following

clauses.

 $\{\{\mbox{The MS may discriminate a talkgroup call from an individual call by the use of the "wildcard".$

In the User Interface domain structure, if the dialled string represents an MS address, and contains a "*" in any of the four least significant characters, then that MS address represents a group of MSs. }}The "*" character is the "wildcard" and represents all numeric values in that digit position, as defined in example 1 to 3.

EXAMPLE 1: The user dials "012345*" means that the MS is addressing 10 separate

MSs whose

individual addresses are "0123450", "0123451", "0123452", "0123453", "0123454",

"0123455",

"0123456", "0123457", "0123458", and "0123459".

EXAMPLE 2: The user dials "01234*6" means the MS is addressing 10 separate MSs

whose individual

 $addresses \ are \ "0123406", \ "0123416", \ "0123426", \ "0123436", \ "0123446", \ "0123456",$

"0123466",

"0123476", "0123486", and "0123496".

EXAMPLE 3: Wildcards may be combined. The user dials "01234**" represents 100

MSs in the range "0123400" to "0123499".

For operators who have no interest in this method of defining talkgroups, the

"wildcard" feature may be disabled by MS programming.

Family: RQ_001_1415, RQ_001_1302, RQ_001_1302, RQ_001_1303, RQ_001_1304, RQ_001_1307,

RQ_001_1308, RQ_001_1315, RQ_001_1407, RQ_001_1409

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1415_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1415_02 (Interoperability)

RQ_001_1304 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.2.1.1.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio complying with the Standard User Interface has one

or more numeric talk group address stored in memory

THEN the radio shall identify group calls by analysing the decoded AI address and

comparing it to the stored talk group address(es).

Specification Text: MS will establish the call type from analysis of the decoded Air Interface

address. There are a number of methods by which a MS may distinguish between talkgroup and individual calls and these are described in the following

clauses.

 $\{\{ {
m The MS \ equipment \ may \ contain \ predefined \ parameters \ prescribing \ the MS \ addresses \ that \ will be interpreted as talkgroup addresses. These addresses may be stored as a list programmed during manufacture or before connecting an MS$

into service.}}

Family: RQ_001_1415, RQ_001_1302, RQ_001_1302, RQ_001_1303, RQ_001_1304, RQ_001_1307,

RQ_001_1308, RQ_001_1315, RQ_001_1407, RQ_001_1409

Test Purposes: TP PMR 1415 01 (Interoperability), TP PMR 1415 02 (Interoperability)

RQ 001 1305 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.2.1.1.3 §1 Type: Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: A CSF radio may use a range of addresses that are all talkgroup

addresses.

Specification Text: {{The MS equipment may simply rely on a range of addresses that all equipment

is known to be talkgroup addresses. }}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_1306 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.2.1.1.4 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: A CSF caller radio complying with the Standard User Interface shall

encode the dialled user digits to a 24 bit air interface address by

using the reversible B2 algorithm.

Specification Text: {{The MS codes the dialled user digits to a 24 bit Air Interface address by

using the reversible algorithm B2. }}

Family: RQ_001_1310, RQ_001_0814, RQ_001_0814, RQ_001_1301, RQ_001_1306, RQ_001_1309

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1310_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1310_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1310_03

(Conformance), TP PMR 1310 04 (Conformance)

RQ_001_1307 **Dialling Plan**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.2.1.1.5 §3 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

CSF Applies to:

Requirement: A CSF callee radio complying with the Standard User Interface shall

decode the 24 bit air interface address of a received call by using

the reverse B2 algorithm to a 7 digit string.

IF this 7 digit string contains a "*" character in any of the 4 least significant characters, the radio shall compare the received string to its individual address for match and ignore any mismatch if there is a "*" character at that position. If all other digits

match then the radio is party to this talk group call.

Specification Text: These rules determine whether a call is to a talkgroup or individual address

and will be accepted by a ${\tt MS}$.

(All reference to MS in this clause refer to the recipient.)

MS receives a dPMR call.

MS uses the reverse of the B2 function specified in clause A.2.1.2.6 to

translate the AI talkgroup address to the User Interface domain.

{{IF digits (User Interface)

contains a "*" in any of the least significant four characters

THEN

each digit received is compared with each corresponding digit of the MS individual address except where the received digit is a "*". If there is a match on all applicable digits then this MS is party to the talkgroup call.}}

(consists of numeric characters only)

THEN

EITHER

The string of digits received is compared with each corresponding string of talkgroup digits that the MS has stored (specifically indicating a talkgroup).

If there is a match then this MS is party to the talkgroup call.

The string of digits received is compared with each corresponding string of

individual address digits that the MS has stored.

If there is a match then this MS is party to the individual call.

RQ_001_1415, RQ_001_1302, RQ_001_1302, RQ_001_1303, RQ_001_1304, RQ_001_1307, Family:

RQ_001_1308, RQ_001_1315, RQ_001_1407, RQ_001_1409

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1415_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1415_02 (Interoperability)

RQ 001 1308 **Dialling Plan**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.2.1.1.5 §3 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

CSF Applies to:

Requirement: A CSF callee radio complying with the Standard User Interface shall

decode the 24 bit air interface address of a received call by using

the reverse B2 algorithm to a 7 digit string.

IF this 7 digit string contains only numerical digits

THEN

EITHER the radio shall compare the received string to any talk group address programmed in memory and if there is a match then the

radio is party to this talk group call.

OR the radio shall compare the received string to any individual address programmed in memory and if there is a match then the radio

is party to this individual call.

(consists of numeric characters only)

Specification Text: These rules determine whether a call is to a talkgroup or individual address

and will be accepted by a MS.

(All reference to MS in this clause refer to the recipient.)

MS receives a dPMR call.

MS uses the reverse of the B2 function specified in clause A.2.1.2.6 to

translate the AI talkgroup address to the User Interface domain.

IF digits (User Interface)

contains a "*" in any of the least significant four characters

THEN

each digit received is compared with each corresponding digit of the MS individual address except where the received digit is a "*". If there is a match on all applicable digits then this MS is party to the talkgroup call.

 $\{\{\mathtt{ELSE}$

THEN

EITHER

The string of digits received is compared with each corresponding string of talkgroup digits that the MS has stored (specifically indicating a talkgroup).

If there is a match then this MS is party to the talkgroup call.

The string of digits received is compared with each corresponding string of

individual address digits that the MS has stored.

If there is a match then this MS is party to the individual call.

ENDIF } }

Family: **RQ_001_1415**, RQ_001_1302, RQ_001_1302, RQ_001_1303, RQ_001_1304, RQ_001_1307,

RQ_001_1308, RQ_001_1315, RQ_001_1407, RQ_001_1409

TP_PMR_1415_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1415_02 (Interoperability) *Test Purposes:*

RQ 001 1309 **Dialling Plan**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.2.1.1.6 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

CSF Applies to:

Requirement: A CSF radio complying with the Standard User Interface shall use

the reversible B2 algorithm to convert between 7 digit string and

24 bit air interface addresses and vice-versa.

 $\{\{{\tt A~MS~address~is~a~7\text{-}character~numeric~string~in~the~range~"0000001"~to}\}$ Specification Text:

"999****", these characters are mapped to the Air Interface domain structure

bits by the reversible function B2. } }

Addresses may consist of all numeric characters (but the MS must be able to ascertain the address is a talkgroup address rather than an individual

address). Alternatively any of the last four characters may contain one or more "*" characters that explicitly signifies the address is a talkgroup address.

RQ_001_1310, RQ_001_0814, RQ_001_0814, RQ_001_1301, RQ_001_1306, RQ_001_1309 Family:

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1310_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1310_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1310_03

(Conformance), TP_PMR_1310_04 (Conformance)

RQ_001_1310 **Dialling Plan**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.2.1.1.6.1 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to:

CSF

Requirement:

A CSF radio complying with the Standard User Interface shall use the following rules for mapping between 7 digit address field (K1 $\,$ to K7) at the user level and the 24 bit address field at the Air interface.

K1 is the most significant digit.

K1,K2,K3 represent decimal symbols in the range 0 to 9. K4,K5,K6,K7 represent symbols to base 11 using the digits 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,*.

The "*" is a symbol that has the value of 10.

The six least significant user dialled digits K2 to K7 in the range "000001" to "999999" are converted to the 20 least significant 20 $\,$ bits of the AI ID using true decimal to binary conversion. The most significant user dialled digit K1 is converted to the most significant 4 bits of the AI ID using a true decimal to binary conversion.

To following steps are needed to convert the dialled digits to an ID in the AI domain:

- c) take the first digit (0 to 9) and multiply by 1 464 100;
- d) take the second digit (0 to 9), multiply by 146 410;
- e) take the third digit (0 to 9) and multiply by 14 641;
- f) take the fourth digit (0 to 9) or * (* has a value of 10) and multiply by 1 331;
- g) take the fifth digit (0 to 9) or * (* has a value of 10) and multiply by 121;
- h) take the sixth digit (0 to 9) or * (* has a value of 10) and multiply by 11;
- i) take the seventh digit (0 to 9) or * (* has a value of 10);
- j) add c) to i); and

to binary conversion.

k) convert the sum to a 24-bit binary number.

 $Specification \ Text: \ \ \{\{\texttt{K1},\texttt{K2},\texttt{K3} \ \texttt{represent decimal symbols in the range 0 to 9.}$ K4,K5,K6,K7 represent symbols to base 11 using the digits 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,*. The "*" is a symbol that has the value of 10.

The six least significant user dialled digits K2 to K7 in the range "000001" to "999999" are converted to the 20 least significant 20 bits of the AI ID using true decimal to binary conversion. The most significant user dialled digit K1 is converted to the most significant 4 bits of the AI ID using a true decimal

To following steps are needed to convert the dialled digits to an ID in the AI

- c) take the first digit (0 to 9) and multiply by 1 464 100;
- d) take the second digit (0 to 9), multiply by 146 410;
- e) take the third digit (0 to 9) and multiply by 14 641;
- f) take the fourth digit (0 to 9) or * (* has a value of 10) and multiply by 1 331;
- g) take the fifth digit (0 to 9) or * (* has a value of 10) and multiply by 121;
- h) take the sixth digit (0 to 9) or * (* has a value of 10) and multiply by 11;
- i)take the seventh digit (0 to 9) or * (* has a value of 10);
- j) add c) to i); and
- k) convert the sum to a 24-bit binary number.}}

Examples are shown in table A.2. Table A.2.1.1.5.1.2: Examples of address translation

User-Interface Air-Interface (Hex) Air Interface (Binary) 1234567 1B91FD 0001 1011 1001 0001 1111 1101 468956* 68BF08 0110 1000 1011 1111 0000 1000 012345* 02C00A 0000 0010 1100 0000 0000 1010 0123460 02C00B 0000 0010 C000 0000 0000 1011 1101 1111 0110 0111 0110 0111 999**** DF6767

Family:

RQ_001_1310, RQ_001_0814, RQ_001_0814, RQ_001_1301, RQ_001_1306, RQ_001_1309

TP_PMR_1310_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1310_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1310_03 *Test Purposes:*

(Conformance), TP_PMR_1310_04 (Conformance)

RQ_001_1311 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.2.2 §1 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: A CSF radio shall have at least one individual address.

Specification Text: {{An MS is pre-programmed with at least one individual identity.}}

An MS is permitted to have multiple individual identities and one or more

talkgroup identities.

An MS may contain a list of talkgroup identities, which may be pre-programmed

or dynamically updated (manually or over the AI).

The User Interface domain maps to the AI address space by the B2 algorithm.

Family: **RQ_001_1408**, RQ_001_1311, RQ_001_1311

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_1312 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.2.2 §2 Type: Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: A CSF radio may have multiple individual addresses and one or more

talk group addresses.

Specification Text: {{Am MS is permitted to have multiple individual identities and one or more

talkgroup identities. } }

Where an MS has more than one individual identity then one of these shall be assigned as the primary individual identity. This primary individual identity is the one that shall be used for all forms of abbreviated or masked dialling

(clauses A.3.4.1.2 and A.3.4.1.3)

An MS may contain a list of talkgroup identities, which may be pre-programmed

or dynamically updated (manually or over the AI).

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_1313 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.2.2 §3 Type: Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: A CSF radio may be programmed with a list of talkgroup identities,

which may be pre-programmed or dynamically updated (manually or

over the AI).

Specification Text: An MS is pre-programmed with at least one individual or one talkgroup identity.

An MS is permitted to have multiple individual identities and multiple

talkgroup identities.

 $\{\{ ext{An MS may contain a list of talkgroup identities, which may be pre-programmed}\}$

or dynamically updated (manually or over the AI).}}

The User Interface domain maps to the AI address space by the B2 algorithm.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_1314 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.2.3.1 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: For a CSF radio complying with the Standard User Interface the 7

characters used for individual addresses shall contain only the

digits "0" to "9".

Specification Text: {{Am MS address in the User-Interface structure is defined as 7 characters of

which for an individual MS address contain the characters "0" to "9". }}For a talkgroup address the three most significant contain the characters "0" to "9" and least significant four characters contain the characters "0" to "9" or "*".

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_1315 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.2.3.1 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: For a CSF radio complying with the Standard User Interface the 7

characters used for talkgroup addresses shall be as follows:

The three most significant contain the characters "0" to "9" and least significant four characters contain the characters "0" to "9"

or "*".

Specification Text: An MS address in the User-Interface structure is defined as 7 characters of

which for an individual MS address contain the characters "0" to "9". {{For a talkgroup address the three most significant contain the characters "0" to "9" and least significant four characters contain the characters "0" to "9" or

"*".}}

Family: RQ_001_1415, RQ_001_1302, RQ_001_1302, RQ_001_1303, RQ_001_1304, RQ_001_1307,

RQ_001_1308, RQ_001_1315, RQ_001_1407, RQ_001_1409

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1415_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1415_02 (Interoperability)

RQ_001_1316 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.2.3.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio is complying with the Standard User Interface

THEN the radio may limit the number of digits that can be changed in any dialled address string, thereby limiting the addressable

range from that radio.

Specification Text: {{The MS equipment may contain predefined parameters prescribing the minimum

and maximum length of the user dial string. By limiting the length of the dialled string, the address range that the MS is able to dial is restricted.}

Family: **RQ_001_1418**, RQ_001_1316, RQ_001_1316

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1418_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1418_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_1418_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1418_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1418_03

(Conformance), TP_PMR_1418_04 (Conformance)

RQ_001_1401 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.3.1 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: For a CSF radio complying with the Standard User Interface dialled

addresses are always read and dialled in the sense left to right.

Specification Text: {{All dialled strings, as defined in the clause A.3 of the present document,

are read from left to right and are dialled in the sequence in which they are read. }}Throughout this clause all representations of dialled strings are

underlined.

MSs may only be required to dial sufficient numbers of characters unambiguously

define the destination and service required.

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_1402 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.3.1 §2 Type: Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: A CSF radio complying with the Standard User Interface may support

abbreviated dialling.

Specification Text: A.3.1 User numbering

All dialled strings, as defined in the clause A.3 of the present document, are read from left to right and are dialled in the sequence in which they are read. Throughout this clause all representations of dialled strings are underlined.

 $\{\{\mathtt{MSs\ may\ only\ be\ required\ to\ dial\ sufficient\ numbers\ of\ characters}$

unambiguously define the destination and service required.}}

Family: RQ_001_1417, RQ_001_1402, RQ_001_1402, RQ_001_1406

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1417_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1417_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_1417_03 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1417_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1417_02

(Conformance)

RQ_001_1403 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A3.1.1 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF the user has entered or selected the series of digits as

required for the dialled address

THEN a CSF radio complying with the Standard User Interface shall also require the

pressing of the "#" key or other dedicated send key to initiate the

call.

Specification Text: {{To maximize channel utilization, the user should enter a string of digits and

then press a button to initiate the call.

The "#" key or a dedicated "send" key is used to initiate the call. }} The "#"

key has an additional purpose of modifying the call type or priority.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1403_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1403_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_1403_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1403_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1416_01

(Conformance)

RQ_001_1404 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.3.1.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: A CSF radio complying with the Standard User Interface shall

determine the type of call from user dialled string. The user

should not have to also select call type.

Specification Text: {{Underlying signalling and system functionality is hidden from the user. MSs

determine the call type and function from the length and content of the dialled

 $\mathtt{string.} \}$

Family: No Duplicates

RQ 001 1405 **Dialling Plan**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A3.1.3 §3 Type: Conditionally Optional

CSF Applies to:

In a CSF radio complying with the Standard User Interface *Requirement:*

IF the dialled number is preceded by a hash "#"

THEN the dialling function or call type may be modified.

Specification Text: Dialled strings that commence with a hash "#" provide secondary uses for the

keypad.

Secondary dialling functions may be as follows:

• status call: • broadcast call

 $\{\{ ext{Secondary dialling is achieved by the use of call modifier strings in front}$ of the dialled number. These call modifier sequences utilize the "#" and "*"

keys.}}

Family: **RQ_001_1420**, RQ_001_1405, RQ_001_1405

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1420_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1420_02 (Interoperability),

> TP_PMR_1420_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1420_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1420_03 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1420_04 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1420_05 (Conformance),

TP_PMR_1420_06 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1420_07 (Conformance)

RQ 001 1406 **Dialling Plan**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.3.2 §3 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: **CSF**

Requirement: IF a CSF radio is complying with the Standard User Interface

AND abbreviated dialling is available

THEN the abbreviated dialling shall operate as follows:

An MS shall construct the called address by adding the most

significant digits

of its own ID to the entered digit string to form a complete

destination address.

Example

An MS whose individual address is "1234567" (in the user domain),

dials "43".

MS own ID 1234567 Dialled destination 43 Full destination address 1234543

Specification Text: In the User-Interface domain structure, if the string represents an MS address,

and contains a "*" in any of the four least significant characters, then that

MS address represents a group of MSs.

{{The length of destination MS address dialled digits is in the range from 1 to 7, and is interpreted as the right most digits of the recipient's number. The MSs individual address is used as a base address, and the right-most digits of that number are replaced by the user dialled digits, as shown in example 1 and

2. The resulting number is then converted to the AI ID using the algorithm presented in the annex A. } }

See example 1 in document.

Family: **RQ_001_1417**, RQ_001_1402, RQ_001_1402, RQ_001_1406

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1417_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1417_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_1417_03 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1417_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1417_02

(Conformance)

RQ 001 1407 **Dialling Plan**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.3.2 §2 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

CSF Applies to:

Requirement: IF the radio is a CSF radio

AND the radio is complying with the Standard User Interface

AND abbreviated dialling is available

THEN the abbreviated dialling of a group address shall operate as

follows:

An MS shall construct the called address by adding the most

significant digits

of its own ID to the entered digit string to form a complete

destination address.

An MS whose individual address is "1234567" (in the user domain),

dials "*" to place a group call.

Dialled destination Full destination address 123456*

Specification Text:

{{In the User-Interface domain structure, if the string represents an MS

address, and contains a "*" in any of the four least significant characters,

then that MS address represents a group of MSs.}}

The length of destination MS address dialled digits is in the range from 1 to 7, and is interpreted as the right most digits of the recipient's number. The MSs individual address is used as a base address, and the right-most digits of that number are replaced by the user dialled digits, as shown in example 1 and 2. The resulting number is then converted to the AI ID using the algorithm

presented in the annex A. See example 2 in document

Family: **RQ_001_1415**, RQ_001_1302, RQ_001_1302, RQ_001_1303, RQ_001_1304, RQ_001_1307,

RQ_001_1308, RQ_001_1315, RQ_001_1407, RQ_001_1409

TP_PMR_1415_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1415_02 (Interoperability) Test Purposes:

RQ_001_1408 **Dialling Plan**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A3.3.1 §1 *Type:* Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: **CSF**

Requirement: A CSF radio complying with the Standard User Interface shall have

at least one individual numeric address in the range 0000001 to

9999999 with the exception of the following:

"1000000", "2000000", "3000000", "4000000", "5000000", "6000000",

"7000000", "8000000", and "9000000".

Specification Text: {{An MS is allocated a numeric address in the range in the range "0000001" to

"9999999", see note. MSs may be programmed with more than one individual address.

NOTE: The addresses "1000000", "2000000", "3000000", "4000000", "5000000", "6000000",

"7000000", "8000000", and "9000000" are not valid.

Family: **RQ_001_1408**, RQ_001_1311, RQ_001_1311

RQ 001 1409 **Dialling Plan**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.3.3.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

CSF Applies to:

Requirement: IF a CSF radio complying with the Standard User Interface is

programmed with more than one numeric address

THEN any additional address may be a talkgroup address in the range

0000001 to 9999999 with the exception of the following:

"1000000", "2000000", "3000000", "4000000", "5000000", "6000000", "7000000", "8000000", and "9000000".

Specification Text: $\{\{Talkgroups may be both all numeric numbers\}\}$, or contain a "*" in any of the

least significant four digits.

Family: **RQ_001_1415**, RQ_001_1302, RQ_001_1302, RQ_001_1303, RQ_001_1304, RQ_001_1307,

RQ_001_1308, RQ_001_1315, RQ_001_1407, RQ_001_1409

TP_PMR_1415_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1415_02 (Interoperability) Test Purposes:

RQ 001 1410 **Dialling Plan**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.3.3.3 §1 *Type:* Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: **CSF**

Requirement: A CSF radio complying with the Standard User Interface shall always

respond to call that has an all 'wild card' address,

Specification Text: {{All units respond to All MSs address "******#".}}

Family: RQ 001 1317, RQ 001 1410, RQ 001 1411

TP_PMR_1317_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1317_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1317_03 Test Purposes:

(Conformance), TP_PMR_1317_04 (Conformance)

RQ_001_1411 **Dialling Plan**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.3.3.3 §2 *Type:* Conditionally Mandatory

CSF Applies to:

Requirement: Every CSF radio complying with the Standard User Interface with the

prefix (most significant digit) n shall respond to call that has an "n" prefix and 6 'wild cards', "n*****". Where n can be 0 to 9.

i.e. any radios with an address "2nnnnnn" will respond to a call

addressed to "2*****".

Specification Text: {{All units with prefix "n" respond to the prefixed All MS address "n*****#"

with n=0 to 9.}}

RQ_001_1317, RQ_001_1410, RQ_001_1411 Family:

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1317_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1317_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1317_03

(Conformance), TP PMR 1317 04 (Conformance)

RQ_001_1412 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.3.3.4 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio is complying with the Standard User Interface

THEN it shall not be possible for the radio to compose or send a

non-dialable number.

These numbers are: "0000000", "1000000", "200000", "300000", "4000000", "5000000", "6000000", "7000000", "8000000", "9000000".

If a user enters any of these addresses the radio shall not send the call and give an appropriate error indication to the user.

Specification Text: {{MS addresses' "0000000", "1000000", "200000", "300000", "4000000", "5000000",

"6000000", "7000000", "8000000", "9000000" are not dialable. If the user inputs

a dialled string of digits that is not assigned to any of the dialling algorithms, then the MS should not try to establish the call and appropriate $\frac{1}{2}$

feedback given to the user.}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1412_01 (Interoperability)

RQ_001_1413 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.3.3.5.1 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio is complying with the Standard User Interface

AND all numeric talk groups are programmed

AND a callee address has been entered

THEN the MS shall be able to compare this address with its own talkgroup memory table and establish if the call is a talkgroup

call.

 $Specification \ Text: \ \ \{\{\texttt{Each MS has storage allocated for numeric talkgroup addresses. The table is } \}$

populated during MS personalization by the user. The sender (MS) may use entries in this table to establish that the destination address is a talkgroup

rather than an individual address.}}

The talkgroup table contains entries consisting of the full talkgroup address

consisting of 7 characters as shown in the example.

EXAMPLE: The sender (MS) whose individual address is "1234561" has the

destination "1234567" stored in its talkgroup table. The user enters a single

digit "7" as the destination address.

The full destination address is formed from the dialled $\operatorname{digit}(s)$ and the MS own

individual address.

MS source address 1234561
Dialled destination 7
Full (Talkgroup), see note 1234567
NOTE: Destination address after processing.

The talkgroup table is searched for a match. In this example there is a match

so the destination address is a talkgroup addresses

Family: No Duplicates

RQ_001_1414 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A3.3.5.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio is complying with the Standard User Interface

AND a callee address containing a wildcard is entered

THEN the MS shall recognize that the call is a talkgroup call.

Specification Text: {{The dialled string is examined by the initiating MS. If the destination is

identified as a talkgroup because the address contains a "wildcard" character in one of the four least significant digits then call set-up procedure is to a talkgroup as shown in the example. }}Abbreviated dialling minimizes the number of dialled digits. An advantage of using "wildcard" to define talkgroups is that no pre-arrangement is necessary, i.e. there is no need for a talkgroup table or other MS configuration to recognize an address as a talkgroup.

EXAMPLE:

MS source address 1234561
Dialled destination *
Full destination address, see note 123456*
NOTE: Destination address after processing.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_1415 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.3.3.5.3 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: Upon receiving a call a CSF radio complying with the Standard User

Interface shall decode the 24 bit address field using the reverse

B2 algorithm to recover the dialled digits.

A: If the received digits contain a "*" in the digits K4 to K7 then each digit is compared in turn with the corresponding digit of the MS individual identity looking for a match. If an "*" is

encountered then a match for that digit is assumed.

B: If the received digits are all numeric then the digits K1 to K7 are compared with each of the entries in the talkgroup table

looking for a match.

If either A or B result in a match being found the radio will

respond to the call as a talk group call.

Specification Text: {{The recipient MS applies the reverse B2 to recover the dialled digits K1 to K7.

• If the received digits contain a "*" in the digits K4 to K7 then:
- each digit is compared in turn with the corresponding digit of the MS

individual identity looking for a match. If an "*" is encountered then a match

for that digit is assumed.

• If the received digits are all numeric then:

- the digits K1 to K7 are compared with each of the entries in the talkgroup table looking for a match (after each entry in the table has been expanded to

the full 7 address digits as described in clause A.3.3.5.1). A match must exist for the MS to respond to the talkgroup call.

} }

Family: RQ_001_1415, RQ_001_1302, RQ_001_1302, RQ_001_1303, RQ_001_1304, RQ_001_1307,

RQ_001_1308, RQ_001_1315, RQ_001_1407, RQ_001_1409

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1415_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1415_02 (Interoperability)

RQ_001_1416 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.3.4.1.1 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio is complying with the Standard User Interface

The user may enter the full 7 digit address of the radio to be

called

Specification Text: {{A.3.4.1.1 Seven digit dialling

The user may enter the whole seven digit address to complete the dialled string

prior to transmission.

These seven digits may also contain wildcards.

} }

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_1417 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.3.4.1.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio is complying with the Standard User Interface

AND abbreviated dialling is available

THEN User entered digits shall be used as the least significant digits and the radio will use its own ID as the base number for any

unentered digits.

Specification Text: {{Where abbreviated keypad dialling is used in the MS, the MS should insert the

more significant characters from the MS individual address to complete the $\,$

dialled string prior to transmission.

Those digits entered may also include wildcards.

If all digits are not dialled the more significant digits from the MS individual address are copied to the dialled string to build a seven digit

address as follows:

for the MS individual address "2112345":

• if the user dials 6#, the destination address shall be 2112346;

• if the user dials 56#, the destination address shall be 2112356;

• if the user dials 958#, the destination address shall be 2112958; • if the user dials 1385#, the destination address shall be 2111385;

• if the user dials 13*5#, the destination address shall be 21113*5

(talkgroup).

NOTE: }} The double underlined characters represent those that have been copied from the MS individual address.

At the Air Interface the calling party address is transferred to the called party. The abbreviated dialling may be applied to display only an abbreviated calling party address on the display of the called party.

1) The calling party dials a single digit "2".

m) The MS inserts the more significant digits from its individual address to complete the dialled string prior to transmission - i.e. the destination address becomes "1234562".

n) The called and calling party addresses are passed across the Air Interface.
o) The "B" party decodes the called party address and there is a match and the "B" party receives the call.

p) The "B" party decodes the calling party address and may display only an abbreviated digit(s). In this case a single digit "1".

The abbreviated display is sufficient for the "B" party to know who has called because the "B" party could call the "A" party by the same abbreviated

dialling.

By using abbreviated dialling, the dPMR dialling plan is appropriate for the smallest and largest fleets.

Family: RQ_001_1417, RQ_001_1402, RQ_001_1402, RQ_001_1406

Test Purposes: TP PMR 1417 01 (Interoperability), TP PMR 1417 02 (Interoperability),

TP PMR 1417 03 (Interoperability), TP PMR 1417 01 (Conformance), TP PMR 1417 02

(Conformance)

RQ_001_1418 **Dialling Plan**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.3.4.1.3 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

CSF Applies to:

Requirement: IF a CSF radio is complying with the Standard User Interface

The radio may use a mask to limit the number of digits to be

entered to be less than 7.

Masked dialling may also be used in conjunction with abbreviated

dialling.

Specification Text:

{{The number of digits of a dialling string that can be entered may be restricted by MS programming to restrict the number range accessible from the user interface. For example the user interface could mask the most significant digit of an address to prevent the MS from reaching other MSs outside its own prefix.

Where masked dialling is used in the MS, the MS shall insert the characters from its own individual address that correspond to the each of the blocked

positions to complete the dialled string prior to transmission.

Masked dialling may also be used in conjunction with abbreviated dialling.

Those digits entered may also include wildcards.

Example:

For the MS individual address of 3456789.

The dialling string entry mask is [X] [X] [X] [X] [X] [X] [X]

The user may only enter digits in those positions not marked with an X.

- If the user enters 888# then the resulting dialling string will be 3456888.

If the user enters 8# then the resulting dialling string will be 3456788

If the user enters 88*# then the resulting dialling string will be 345688*

(Talkgroup call)

RQ_001_1418, RQ_001_1316, RQ_001_1316 Family:

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1418_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1418_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_1418_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1418_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1418_03

(Conformance), TP_PMR_1418_04 (Conformance)

RQ_001_1420 **Dialling Plan**

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.3.4.2.1 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

CSF Applies to:

Requirement: IF a CSF radio is complying with the Standard User Interface

AND the user keys in a call modifier prefix of #1*.....

AND the dialled digits after this prefix correspond to a talk group

address in the radio's memory

THEN the radio shall set up a broadcast talk group call to that

address.

Specification Text: Functions such as the modification of call requests to change to type of service request, and the implementation of other facilities (status, broadcast, etc), are initiated using the syntax in the following clauses. The call

modifier is defined by the dialled string by adding extra digits to the dialled

destination in the form.

<call modifier code> * destination as defined in clauses A.3.4.3.1 to

A.3.4.3.7

Table A.5: Summary of call modifiers

Dialled Digits Call Modifier

#1*nn...# Broadcast call, clause A.3.4.2.1 Status call, clause A.3.4.2.2 #0ss*nn...#

#6*nnn..# Force talkgroup service, clause A.3.4.2.3

{{A.3.4.2.1 Broadcast call

The MS shall set-up a broadcast call to the destination talkgroup nn by

dialling "#1*nn#".

The broadcast call shall be a normal group call but with the Communications

Format set to 'Call All' (Broadcast).

EXAMPLE 1: "#1*112345*#" should make a broadcast talkgroup call to MS address

"112345*".

NOTE: The dialled string "#1*nnn". "#" should generate an error if the address

is not a talkgroup address.

EXAMPLE 2: If the MS calling party address is "1234567". "#1**#" should make a broadcast talkgroup call to "123456*" (i.e. to "1234560", "1234561", etc.,

"1234569")}}.

Family:

RQ_001_1420, RQ_001_1405, RQ_001_1405

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1420_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1420_02 (Interoperability),

> TP_PMR_1420_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1420_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1420_03 (Conformance), TP PMR 1420 04 (Conformance), TP PMR 1420 05 (Conformance),

TP_PMR_1420_06 (Conformance), TP_PMR_1420_07 (Conformance)

RQ_001_1421 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.3.4.2.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio is complying with the Standard User Interface

AND the user keys in a call modifier prefix of #0ss*......

AND the ss digits have a value of 0 to 31

THEN the radio shall send a status call to the address specified after the call modifier with the status bits set to the value

entered.

Entering a status value greater than 31 shall generate an error

warning.

Specification Text: Functions such as the modification of call requests to change to type of

service request, and the implementation of other facilities (status, broadcast

etc.), are initiated using the syntax in the following clauses. The call modifier is defined by the dialled string by adding extra digits to the dialled

modifier is defined by the dialled string by adding extra digits to the dialled

destination in the form.

<call modifier code> * destination as defined in clauses A.3.4.3.1 to

A.3.4.3.7.

Table A.3.4.2: Summary of call modifiers

Dialled Digits Call Modifier

#1*nn...# Broadcast call, clause A.3.4.2.1 #0ss*nn...# Status call, clause A.3.4.2.2

#6*nnn..# Force talkgroup service, clause A.3.4.2.3

A.3.4.2.2 Status call

31}}.

The status call shall have the Header frame + End frame format of a status

response call.

Entry of a status value greater than 31 shall generate an error warning to the

user.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1421_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1421_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_1421_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_1423 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.3.4.2.3 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio is complying with the Standard User Interface

AND the user enters a call modifier prefix of #6*.....

AND the dialled digits after this prefix correspond to a talk group

address in the radio's memory

THEN the radio shall set up a talk group call to that address.

Specification Text: Functions such as the modification of call requests to change to type of

service request, and the implementation of other facilities (status, broadcast, etc.), are initiated using the syntax in the following clauses. The call

modifier is defined by the dialled string by adding extra digits to the dialled

destination in the form.

 $\mbox{\#}\mbox{-call}$ modifier code> * destination as defined in clauses A.3.4.3.1 to

A.3.4.3.7.

Table A.3.4.2: Summary of call modifiers

Dialled Digits Call Modifier

#1*nn...# Broadcast call, clause A.3.4.2.1 #0ss*nn...# Status call, clause A.3.4.2.2

#6*nnn..# Force talkgroup service, clause A.3.4.2.3

A.3.4.2.3 Force talkgroup service

 $\{\{\mbox{The string "$\#6*nnn..$\#"}\mbox{ causes the MS to set up a talkgroup call to}$

destination talkgroup nnn. where nnn. is a numeric string of length from 1 to 7

digits.

EXAMPLE: To make a talkgroup call from MS 1122345 to talkgroup MSs 1122356 dial "#6*1122356#". In this case dialling "#6*56#" would achieve the same result.}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1423_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1423_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_1423_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_1424 Dialling Plan

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: A.3.4.3 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio is complying with the Standard User Interface

AND the user keys "##" following dialling an address and "#"

terminator,

AND the radio has not yet transmitted the call, THEN the radio shall not initiate the call.

Specification Text: {{ "##" may be dialled after digits and a terminator have been entered on the

keyboard. If the radio unit has not transmitted a call request, it shall

abandon the call.}}

Family: **RQ_001_1424**, RQ_001_0841, RQ_001_0841

Test Purposes: TP PMR 1424 01 (Interoperability), TP PMR 1424 01 (Conformance)

4.2.3 Individual Short Data

4.2.3.1 ISDM Free Text Message

RQ_001_0852 ISDM Free Text Message

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio supports Type 2 data

THEN using Individual Short Data Message it may support

supplementary service "Free Text Message".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.3}}
Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0852_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0852_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0852_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0853 ISDM Free Text Message

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio supports Type 1 data

THEN using Individual Short Data Message it may support

supplementary service "Free Text Message".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.3}}
Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0853_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0853_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0853_01 (Conformance)

4.2.3.2 ISDM Precoded Message

RQ_001_0850 ISDM Precoded Message

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio supports Type 1 data

THEN using Individual Short Data Message it may support

supplementary service "Precoded Message".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.3}}
Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0850_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0850_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0850_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0851 ISDM Precoded Message

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio supports Type 2 data

THEN using Individual Short Data Message it may support

supplementary service "Precoded Message".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.3}}
Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0851_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0851_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0851_01 (Conformance)

4.2.3.3 ISDM Short File Transfer

RQ_001_0855 ISDM Short File Transfer

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio supports Type 3 data (Packet Data)

THEN using Individual Short Data Message it may support

supplementary service "Short File Transfer".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.3}}
Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0855_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0855_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0855_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0856 ISDM Short File Transfer

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio supports Type 2 data

THEN using Individual Short Data Message it may support

supplementary service "Short File Transfer".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.3}}
Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0856_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0856_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0856_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0857 ISDM Short File Transfer

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio supports Type 1 data

THEN using Individual Short Data Message it may support

supplementary service "Short File Transfer".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.3}}
Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0857_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0857_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0857_01 (Conformance)

4.2.3.4 ISDM Status Message

RQ_001_0846 ISDM Status Message

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio supports Type 2 data

THEN using Individual Short Data Message it may support

supplementary service "Status Message".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.3}}
Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0846_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0846_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0846_01 (Conformance)

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RQ_001_0847 ISDM Status Message

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio supports Type 1 data

THEN using Individual Short Data Message it may support

supplementary service "Status Message".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.3}}
Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0847_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0847_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0847_01 (Conformance)

4.2.4 Off Air Call Set-up

RQ 001 0840 OACSU

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: For Voice individual calls a CSF radio may support supplementary

service "Off Air Call Set Up (OACSU)".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.3}}
Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0840_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0840_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0840_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0840_02 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0840_03

(Conformance)

RQ_001_0841 OACSU

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: For Voice individual calls a CSF radio may support supplementary

service "Cancel call set-up".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.3}}

Family: **RQ_001_1424**, RQ_001_0841, RQ_001_0841

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_1424_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_1424_01 (Conformance)

4.2.5 Short Appended Data

RQ_001_0837 Short Appended Data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: For Voice group calls a CSF radio may support supplementary service

"Short appended data".

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0837_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0837_02 (Interoperability),

TP PMR 0837 01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0844 Short Appended Data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: For Voice individual calls a CSF radio may support supplementary

service "Short appended data".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.3}}
Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0844_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0844_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0844_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0932 Short Appended Data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.1 §23 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: IF radio is an ISF radio and current transmission is voice plus

appended data AND the PTT key is released before the end of the

current Superframe

THEN the current frame shall be completed using silence data for the Traffic Channel field and subsequent frames shall be coded as

Type 2 data frames.

 $Specification \ Text: \ \{\{ { t In the case of a voice + data and the voice transmission ends before the end the voice transmission ends before the end transmission ends transmiss$

of the current superframe, the current frame will be completed using silence data for the TCH }}("silence data" is the vocoder output data when no sound is input). After completion of the current frame, subsequent frames in the superframe are available for data and coded according to clause 9.3. DP in the SLD field will indicate if the frame contains voice or data information (clause

5.9.1).

 $\{\{\texttt{Clause 5.9.1 Slow data in the voice superframe}\}\}$

This is the normal use of the slow data field and 2 bytes of user data can be

included within each frame of the voice superframe.

In this case the communication mode is set to 001 (clause 5.7).

Each byte of user data is preceded by a continuation flag (Cont.) to inform the

receiving party if the subsequent byte is the last.

Cont. User data Cont. User data
1 bit 8 bits 1 bit 8 bits

Continuation Flag:

O User data continues after the following byte.

1 User data is terminated by the following byte.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

RQ_001_0933 Type 2 data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 9.1 §23 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: IF radio is an ISF radio AND current transmission is voice plus

appended data AND the PTT key is released before the end of the

current Superframe

THEN Data Position (DP) in the Slow Data (SLD) field shall indicate

if the frame contains voice or data information as follows:

Cont. User data Cont. User data
1 bit 8 bits 1 bit 8 bits

Continuation Flag:

0 User data continues after the following byte. 1 User data is terminated by the following byte.

 $Specification \ Text: \ \{\{ {\tt In \ the \ case \ of \ a \ voice + \ data \ and \ the \ voice \ transmission \ ends \ before \ the \ end \$

of the current superframe, the current frame will be completed using silence data for the TCH }}("silence data" is the vocoder output data when no sound is input). After completion of the current frame, subsequent frames in the superframe are available for data and coded according to clause 9.3. DP in the SLD field will indicate if the frame contains voice or data information (clause

5.9.1).

{{Clause 5.9.1 Slow data in the voice superframe}}

This is the normal use of the slow data field and 2 bytes of user data can be

included within each frame of the voice superframe.

In this case the communication mode is set to 001 (clause 5.7).

Each byte of user data is preceded by a continuation flag (Cont.) to inform the

receiving party if the subsequent byte is the last.

Cont. User data Cont. User data
1 bit 8 bits 1 bit 8 bits

Continuation Flag:

0 User data continues after the following byte.
1 User data is terminated by the following byte.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: None

4.2.6 Slow User Data

RQ_001_0836 Slow User Data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.1 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: ISF, CSF

Requirement: For Voice group calls a radio may support supplementary service

"Slow user data".

Specification Text: {{Table 8.1}}

{{Table 8.3}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0836_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0836_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0836_01 (Conformance), TP_PMR_0836_03 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0836_04

(Interoperability), TP_PMR_0836_02 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0843 Slow User Data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: For Voice individual calls a CSF radio may support supplementary

service "Slow user data".

Specification Text: $\{\{\mathtt{Table 8.3}\}\}$ Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0843_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0843_02 (Interoperability),

TP_PMR_0843_01 (Conformance)

4.2.7 Type 3 Data

RQ_001_0808 Type 3 data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.2 §1 Type: Optional

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: A CSF radio may support Individual Short Data Message service (Type

3, Packet data)

Specification Text: {{Type 3 data, Individual Short Data Message}}.

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0808_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0808_02 (Interoperability),

TP PMR 0808 01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0817 Type 3 data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.3.2 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF it supports Packet Data message service (Type 3)

THEN in case of successful reception and decoding of a type 3 packet data transmission including a header frame, a sequence of

packet data frames, and an end frame, a CSF radio

shall send an acknowledge message containing information element

Call Information with value "ACK RX(ok)".

Specification Text: {{Receiving parties will signal to the transmitting party whether the data has

been received without errors.

Where there where no errors in any of the received packet frames, the response shall be an ACK frame with the Acknowledgement type (in the CI data) set to

001. }}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0817_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0818 Type 3 data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.3.2 §3 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio supports Packet Data message service (Type 3)

THEN receiving a packet data message (type 3) it shall send a

negative acknowledgement message

NACK when there is an error in the decoded data. The NACk message shall indicate the packet data frame number from which to re-

transmit the last communication frame.

Specification Text: {{Where errors are detected in any of the received packet frames, the response

shall be an ACK frame with the Acknowledgement type (in the CI data) set to 010. This is a NACK frame. The information bits in the CI data will denote the number of the last packet frame received without error. The NACK retransmit

values are given in Table 8.4 $\}$

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0818_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0819 Type 3 data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.3.6 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio supports Packet Data message service (Type 3)

THEN it shall indicate the completion of a packet data call by sending a disconnect request consisting of two consecutive Header

frame, End frame pairs.

Specification Text: See {{Figure 4 }}in document

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0819_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0820 Type 3 data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.3.6 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio supports Packet Data message service (Type 3)

AND it receives a negative acknowledgement message (NACK) after a

packet data message transmission

THEN it shall re-transmit the frames from the frame number

indicated in the NACK message.

Specification Text: {{Figure 5}}
Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0820_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0821 Type 3 data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.3.5 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF a CSF radio supports Packet Data message service (Type 3)

THEN it shall set unused bytes in the DATA information element in the last Data Packet Frame to "0" when transmitting Packet data messages. The unused bytes are those bytes (if any) exceeding the specified data length up to the DATA information element length.

 $Specification \ Text: \ \{\{ {\it The transmitting party will signal the actual length of the valid data } \} \}$

contained in each packet using the LEN parameter. Any unused bytes of each

packet shall be completed with null data (all zeroes).}}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0821_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0822 Type 3 data

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.3.6 §1 Type: Conditionally Mandatory

Applies to: CSF

Requirement: IF CSF radio supports Packet Data message service (Type 3)

THEN it shall in each packet data frame include a 16 bit CRC field (CRC_D) for the DATA information element using the Generated Polynomial $X^16 + X^12 + X^5 + 1$ when transmitting a Packet Data

message.

Specification Text: {{A 16 bit CRC checksum is calculated from the contents of the data field

(including any dummy bits used) in each packet frame, CRC-D.

The Generated Polynomial uses $X^16 + X^12 + X^5 + 1$.

This CRC-D checksum is used in the parameter field (PAR) of the packet data

frame.

} }

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0822_01 (Conformance)

4.3 Initial Services and Facilities Radios

RQ_001_0804 ISF

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.1.1.1 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF

Requirement: A ISF radio shall have 255 selectable IDs.

Specification Text: Selectable values (decimal) are as follows:

Table 8.2: Common ID addressing

Com ID

0 Reserved {{1 to 254 Applicable 255 All call }}

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0804_01 (Interoperability), TP_PMR_0804_01 (Conformance)

RQ_001_0805 ISF

TS 102 490 [1] Clause: 8.1.1, 8.1.1.2 §1 Type: Mandatory

Applies to: ISF

Requirement: A ISF radio shall use the first 8 bits of the address field as a

user selectable Common ID and the following 16 bits shall be all

set to 1.

Specification Text: For the purposes of interoperability "out of the box", radios employing Initial

Services and Facilities shall operate with simplified addressing scheme. {{Of the 24 bit address space, 16 bits are fixed and only the 8 bit Common ID is selectable by the user.}} This results in 254 selectable codes which operate

 $indiscriminately \ as \ both \ individual \ and \ group \ addresses.$

 $\{\{ \texttt{The 16 bits following the common ID field shall all be set to 1.} \}\}$

Family: No Duplicates

Test Purposes: TP_PMR_0805_01 (Conformance)

History

Document history		
V1.1.1	April 2007	Publication
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