

**Information on Search Strategy - Pilot phase (see OJ 2015, A86)**

The type of information contained in this sheet may change during the pilot for improving the usefulness of this new service.

Application Number

PCT/EP2017/074698

TITLE: CONTEXT TRANSFER VIA LAST VISITED RAN NODE

APPLICANT: NOKIA TECHNOLOGIES OY

IPC CLASSIFICATION: H04W36/00, H04W76/04, H04W92/20

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CONSULTED DATABASES: EPODOC, NPL, WPI, XP3GPP, XPI3E

CLASSIFICATION SYMBOLS DEFINING EXTENT OF THE SEARCH:

IPC:

CPC: H04W36/0033, H04W76/046, H04W92/20

FI/F-TERMS:

KEYWORDS OR OTHER ELEMENTS FEATURING THE INVENTION:

If no direct interface e.g. Xn interface exist between a new gNB and the anchor eNB when a UE moves in RRC\_INACTIVE out of the RAN notification area, RNA, of the anchor eNB, there is a need to allow the UE context to be fetched.

The prior art defined by 3GPP so far is to fall back to the core network, letting AMF(s) retrieve the UE context.

The solution proposed hereby is to instead keep the exchanges between the gNB at the RAN level and to involve a "last visited gNB", also called "relay gNB", which is the last visited gNB part of the RNA of the anchor gNB and which acts as a proxy between the new gNB and the anchor gNB. For such a solution to work, the UE should inform the new gNB of the identity of the last visited gNB.

The search was directed to RRC\_INACTIVE, RNA, direct connection between base stations and context transfer.