3GPP2 SC.R1002-0 v5.0
March 2013

3rd Generation Partnership Project 2 "3GPP2"

3GPP2 Publication Numbering Guidelines

Editor

3GPP2 Secretariat, pmt_chair@3gpp2.org

Revision History

Revision	**Description of Changes**	**Date**
Rev 0 v1.0	Publication	March 2004
Rev 0 v2.0	Publication	March 2007
Rev 0 v3.0	Publication	October 2008
Rev 0 v4.0	Changes made to ensure compliance with SC.R1005 3GPP2 Drafting Rules	September 2011
Rev 0 v5.0	Changes made to reflect organizational restructuring and to bring into alignment with current SC.R1005 3GPP2 Drafting Rules	March 2013

Table of Contents

FOREWORD

This foreword is not part of this document.

This document was prepared by the Third Generation Partnership Project 2 (3GPP2). This document, in conjunction with SC.R1001, describes procedures related to 3GPP2 publication numbering and processing.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope

The 3GPP2 Publication Numbering document is intended to codify the numbering scheme to be adhered to by all 3GPP2 groups in the development of 3GPP2 specifications, reports and industry notices.

1.2 References

The following documents are referenced herein:

[1] 3GPP2 Working Procedures Document (WPD)

1.3 Document Conventions

"Shall" and "shall not" identify requirements to be followed strictly to conform to this document and from which no deviation is permitted. "Should" and "should not" indicate that one of several possibilities is recommended as particularly suitable, without mentioning or excluding others, that a certain course of action is preferred but not necessarily required, or that (in the negative form) a certain possibility or course of action is discouraged but not prohibited. "May" and "need not" indicate a course of action permissible within the limits of the document. "Can" and "cannot" are used for statements of possibility and capability, whether material, physical or causal.

2 UNIFORM 3GPP2 PUBLICATION NUMBERING SCHEME

2.1 A.Bcccc[-ddd]-X vy.z

Where:

A[A] identifies the document set addressed in the publication. The id and related document set are designated as follows:

- A: Access Network document set
- C: Radio Interface document set
- S: Services document set, including Security, Architecture, Stage 1 and System Requirements
- X: Core Network document set, including Packet Data Network and Multi-Media Domain
- SC: Steering Committee document set

B[~~B~~] denotes industry notice, project, report or specification [IN, P, R, S]

cccc is the 4-digit document number [0000-9999]

ddd is the optional 3-digit part number for multi-part documents [000-999]

X denotes revision [0, A-Z]:

0 is the initial release (0th revision),
A is the first revision, and so on.

v the letter "v" with no trailing space

y is the "point release" number

0 is used when the document is first created,
1 number is incremented whenever the document is approved for publication (e.g., 1 is the first approval by the plenary for publication).

z is an internal edit level

0 internal edit level z, always reset to 0 when the document is approved for publication,
1 internal edit level is incremented by the entity (e.g., working group) that is developing the document.

Notes:

1. The document title page includes the complete number "A.Bcccc[-ddd]-X vy.z".

2. The document filename will include the character string "A.Bcccc[-ddd]-X vy.z".

3. The document number space "cccc" is administered by each group as needed.

4. The document number space "ddd" is administered by the TSGs and SC as follows: value "000" is reserved for the "Overview" part. This "Overview" includes information about revisions and versions of all document parts.

2.2 Support for Two (2) Document Development Tracks

Two separate document development "tracks" are supported, as noted in Sections 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 below.

2.2.1 Major Revisions

Major revisions are indicated by the revision level designator X and are used to identify significant technical changes or additions to a specification (which will typically be supported independently in product implementations). Major revisions are not mutually exclusive, meaning that manufacturers may continue to build products in conformance with revision 0 of a specification even after revision A has been published.

2.2.2 Point Releases

On the other hand, a new point release of a document (indicated by the point release designator y) supersedes all previous point releases of the same document revision; manufacturers should build products in conformance with only the most recent version of a specification at a given revision level.

Generally speaking, point releases will be used to publish technical corrections, while revisions will be used to publish new technical capabilities or features.