Understanding 3GPP Bearers

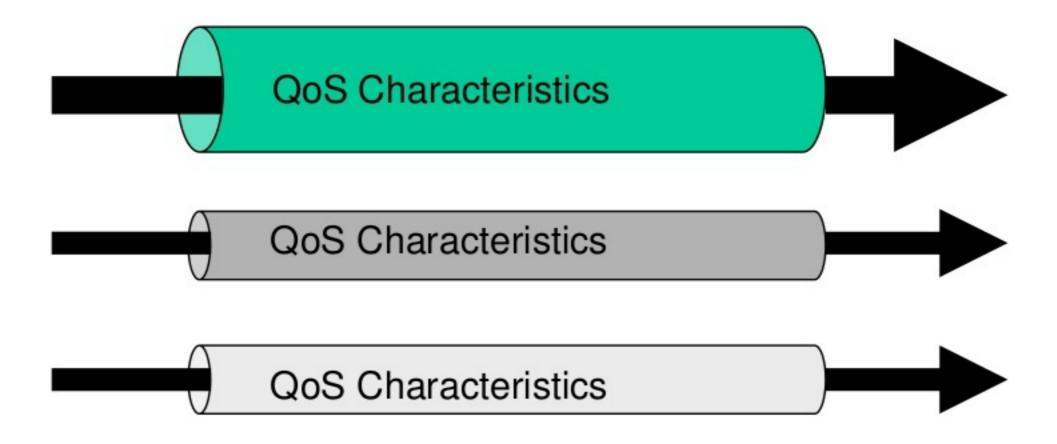
LTE / HSPA / EPC `knowledge nuggets'

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More free downloads at www.red-banana.org

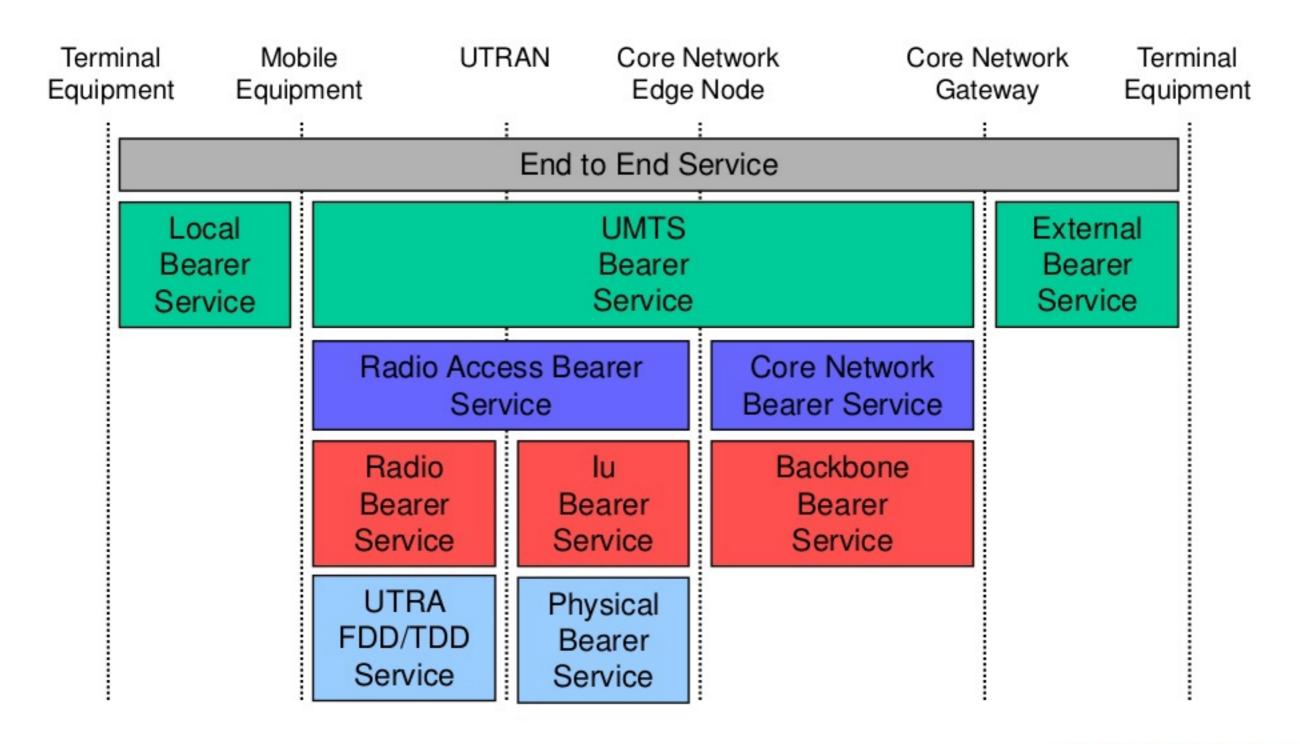
Public Seminar details – www.4g-seminar.com

Bearers for Quality of Service

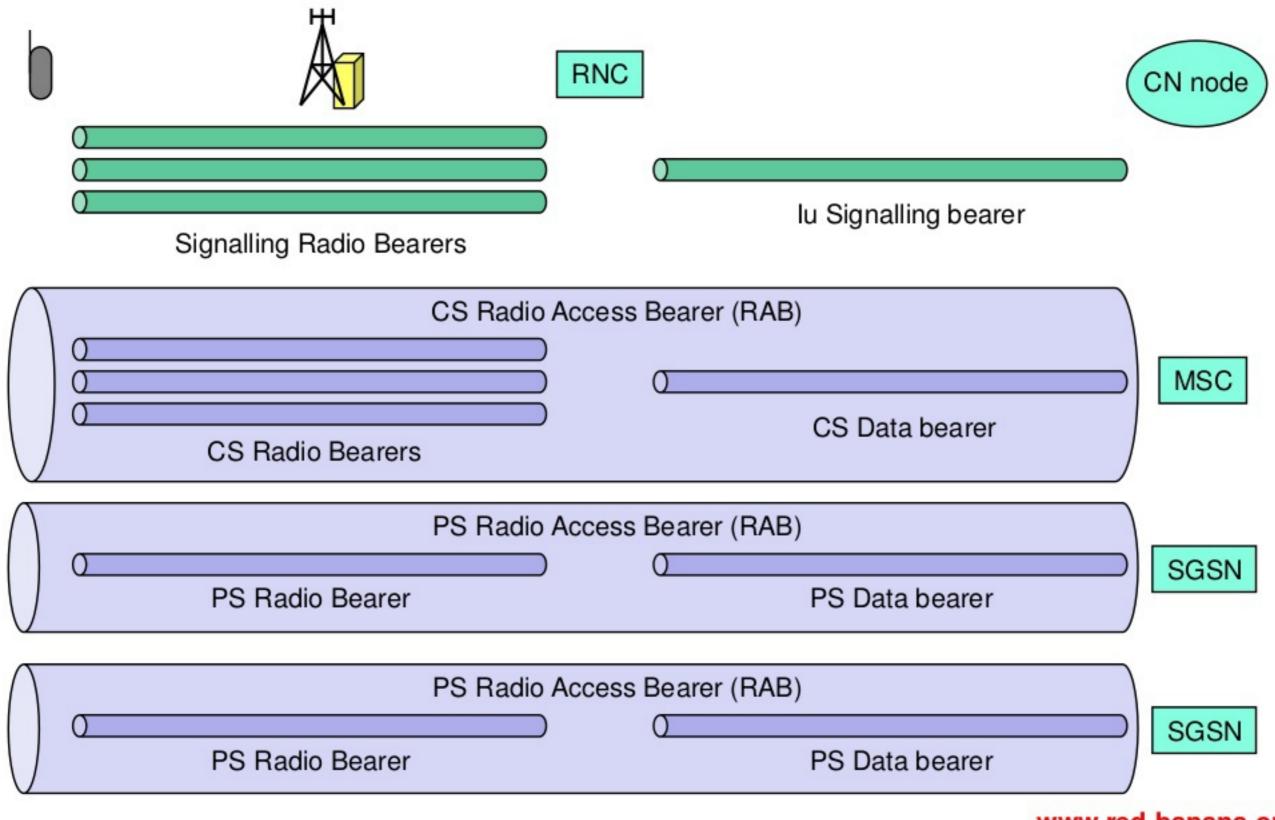


Traffic class, bit rate, delivery order, reliability, delay characteristics, priority etc.

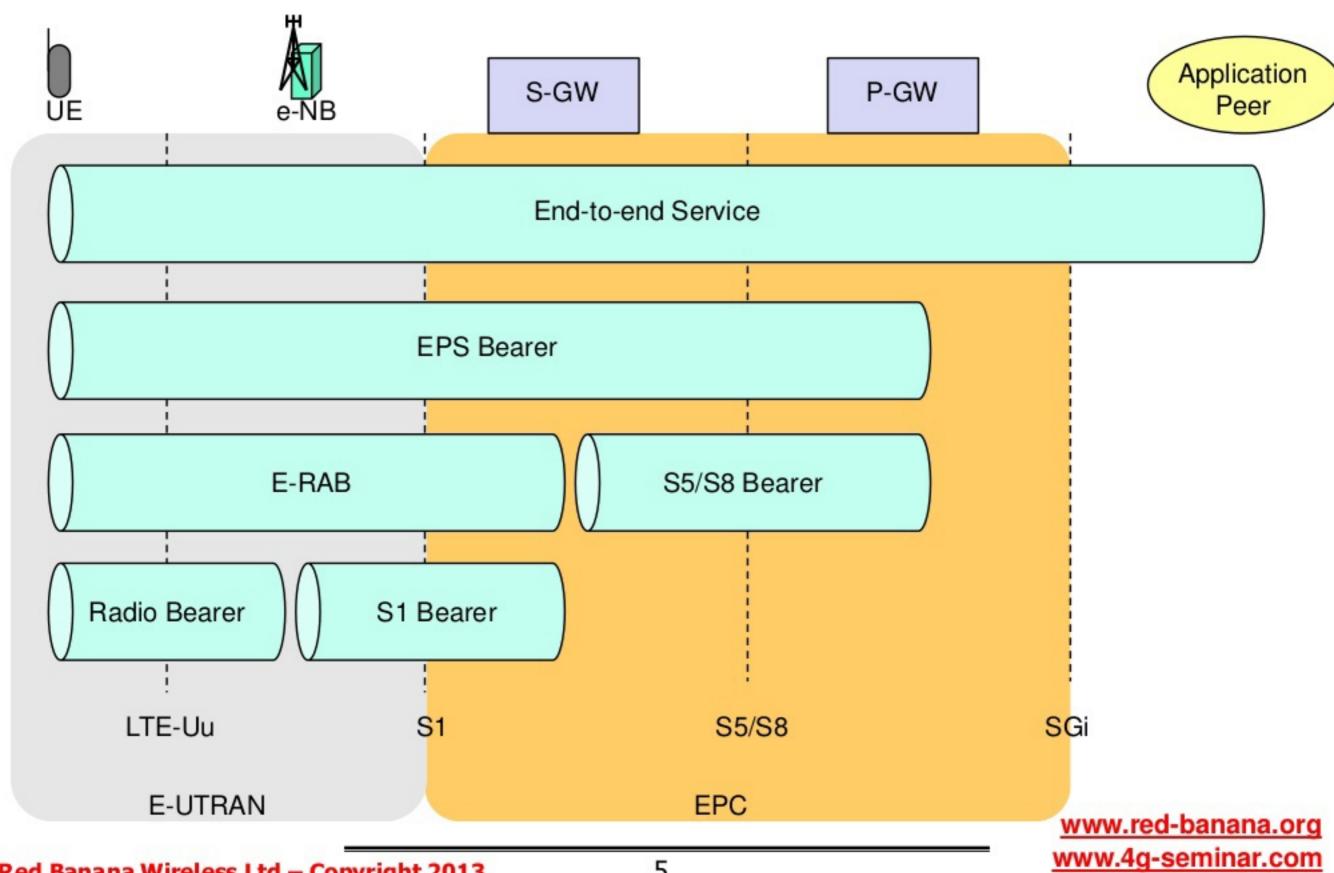
UMTS Bearer Hierarchy



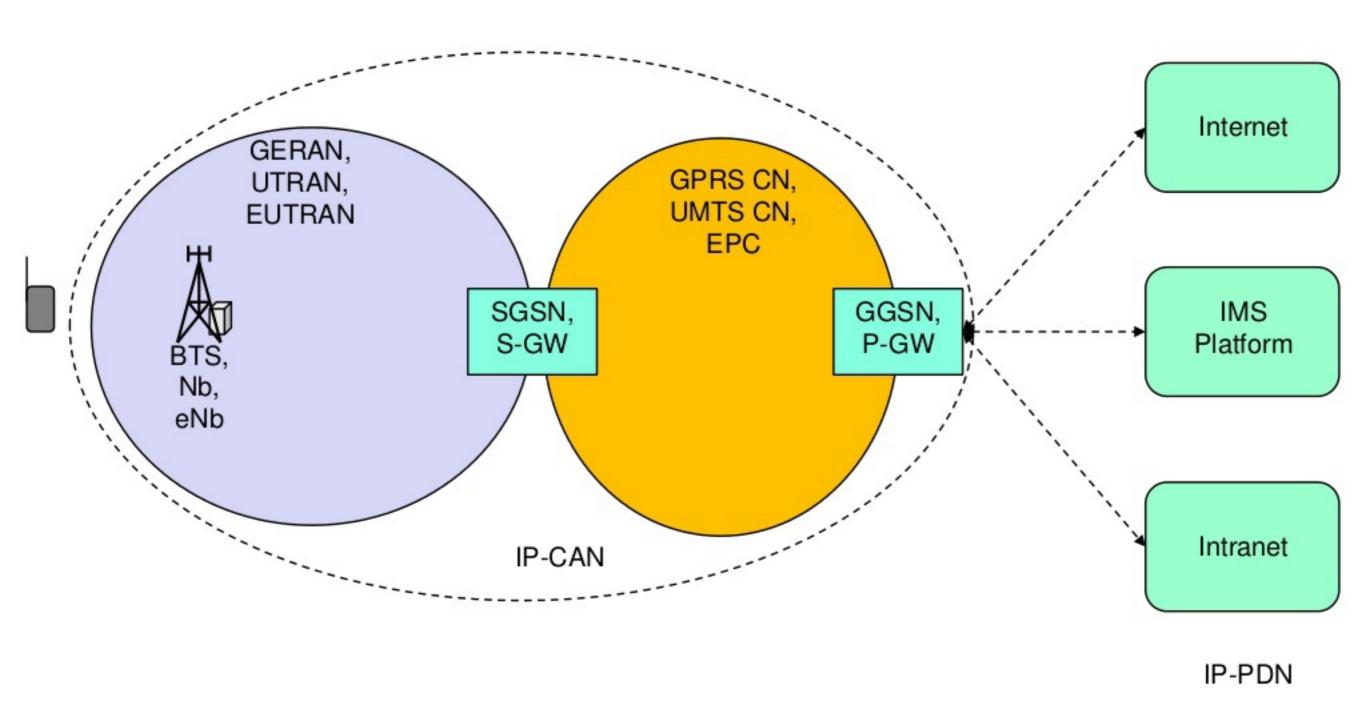
UMTS Bearer Components



EPS Bearer Hierarchy

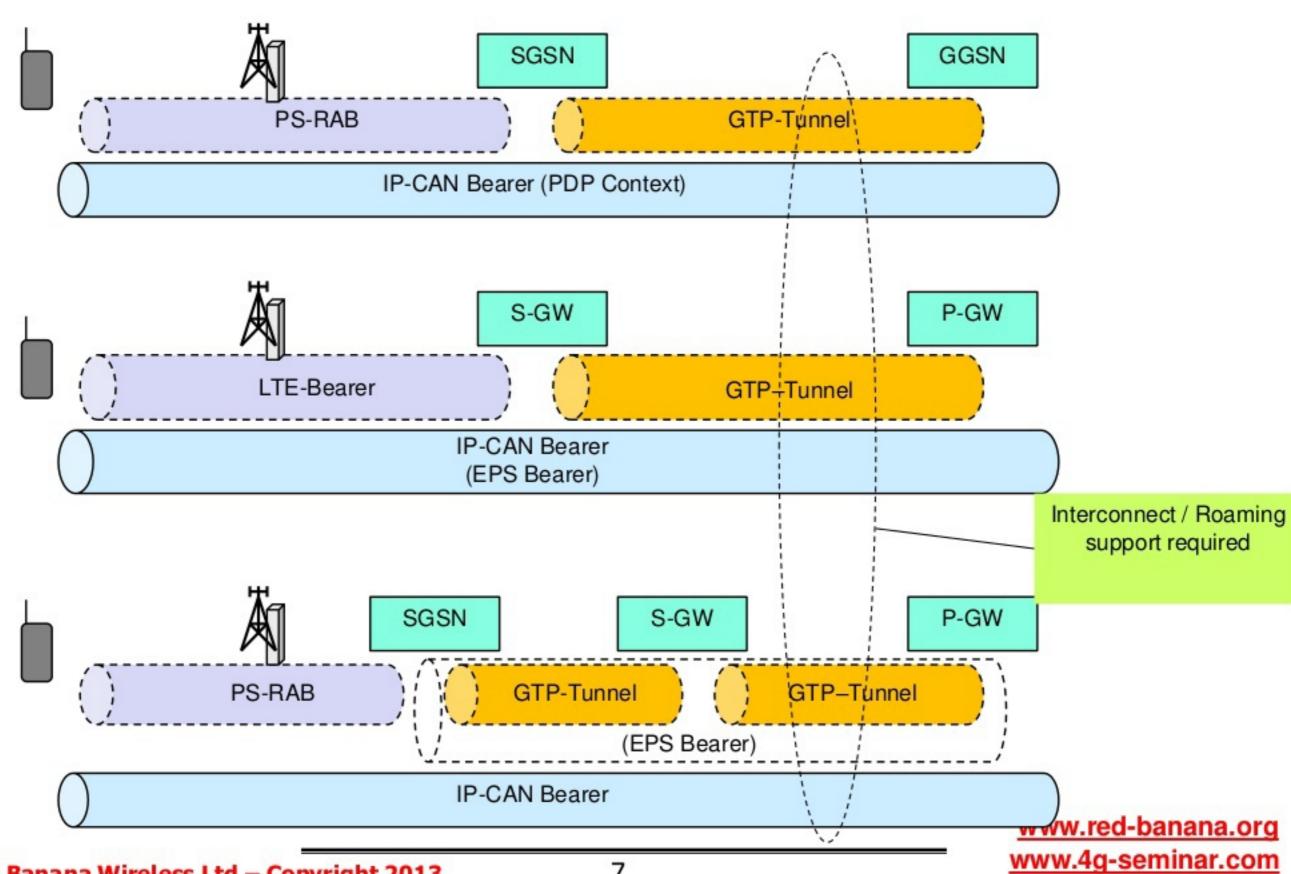


IP-Connectivity Access Network

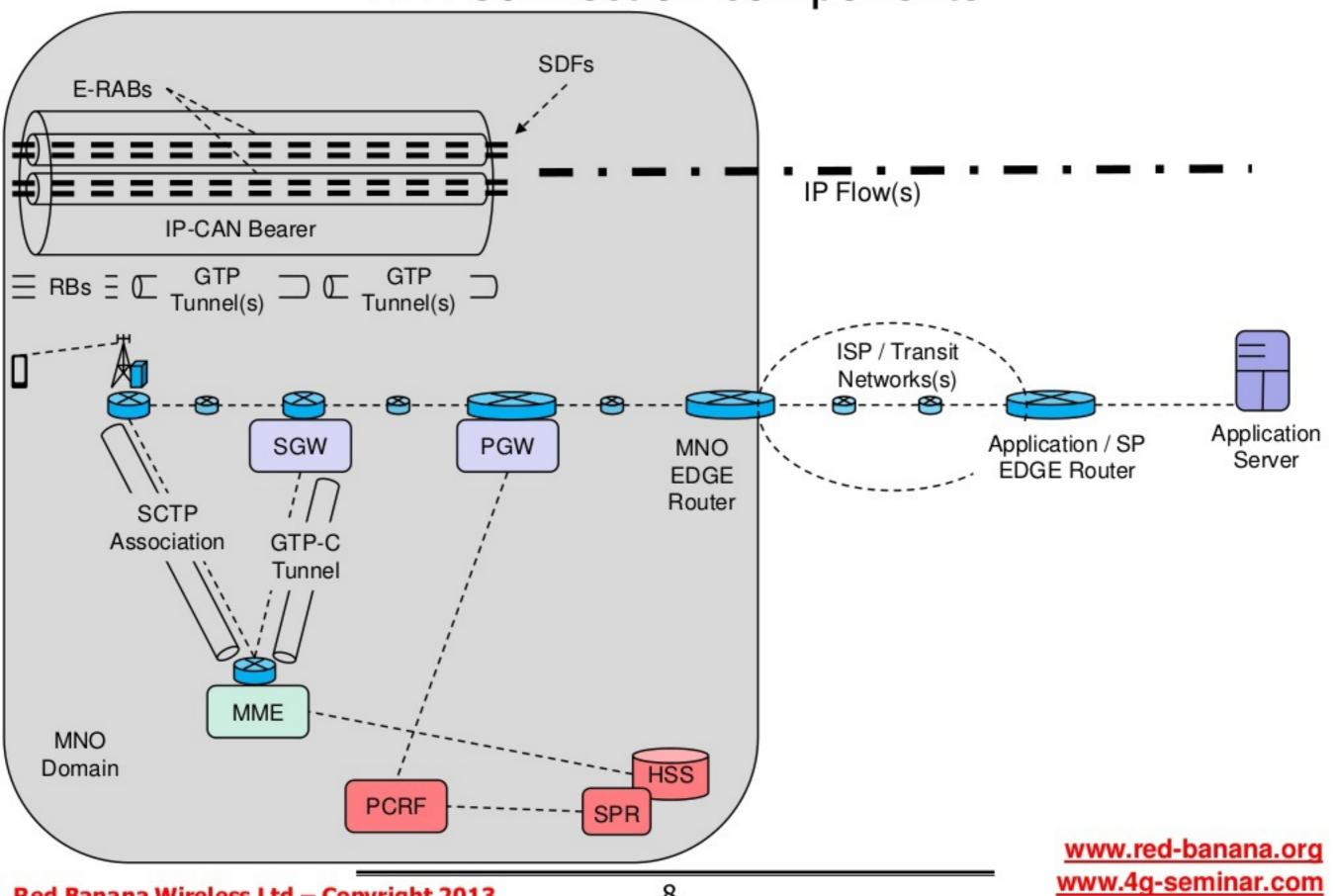


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IP-CAN Bearers



LTE Connection components



Radio Bearer (RB)

Radio Bearer

- L2 service provided for transfer of info on the Air Interface
- Describes L2 processes per bit-stream (flow)
- Different QoS requirements supported by different RBs

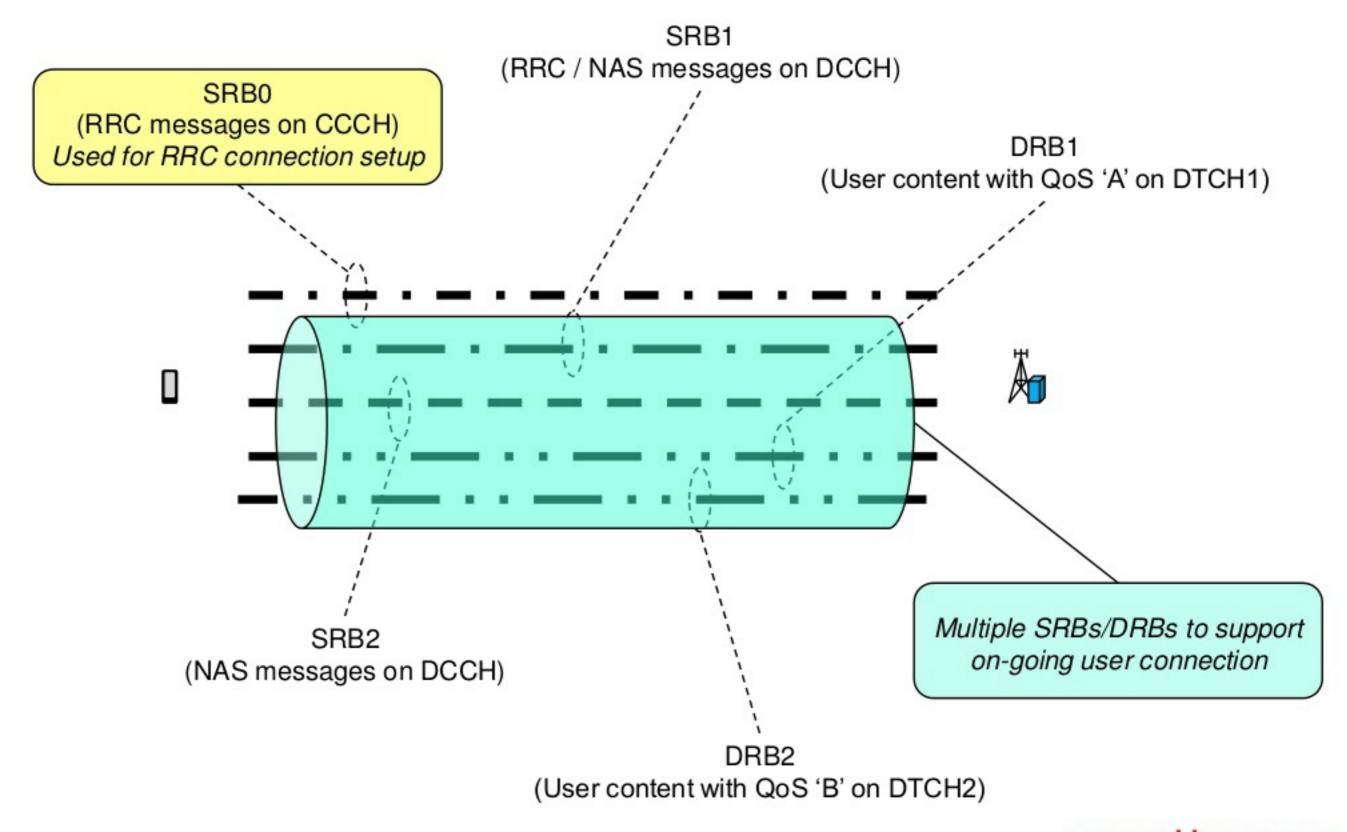
Example

- Flow A requires low latency but can tolerate packet loss of 10-2
- Flow B has less stringent latency requirements, but can only tolerate a packet loss of 10⁻⁶
- Flow A and B must be supported by 2 separate Radio Bearers

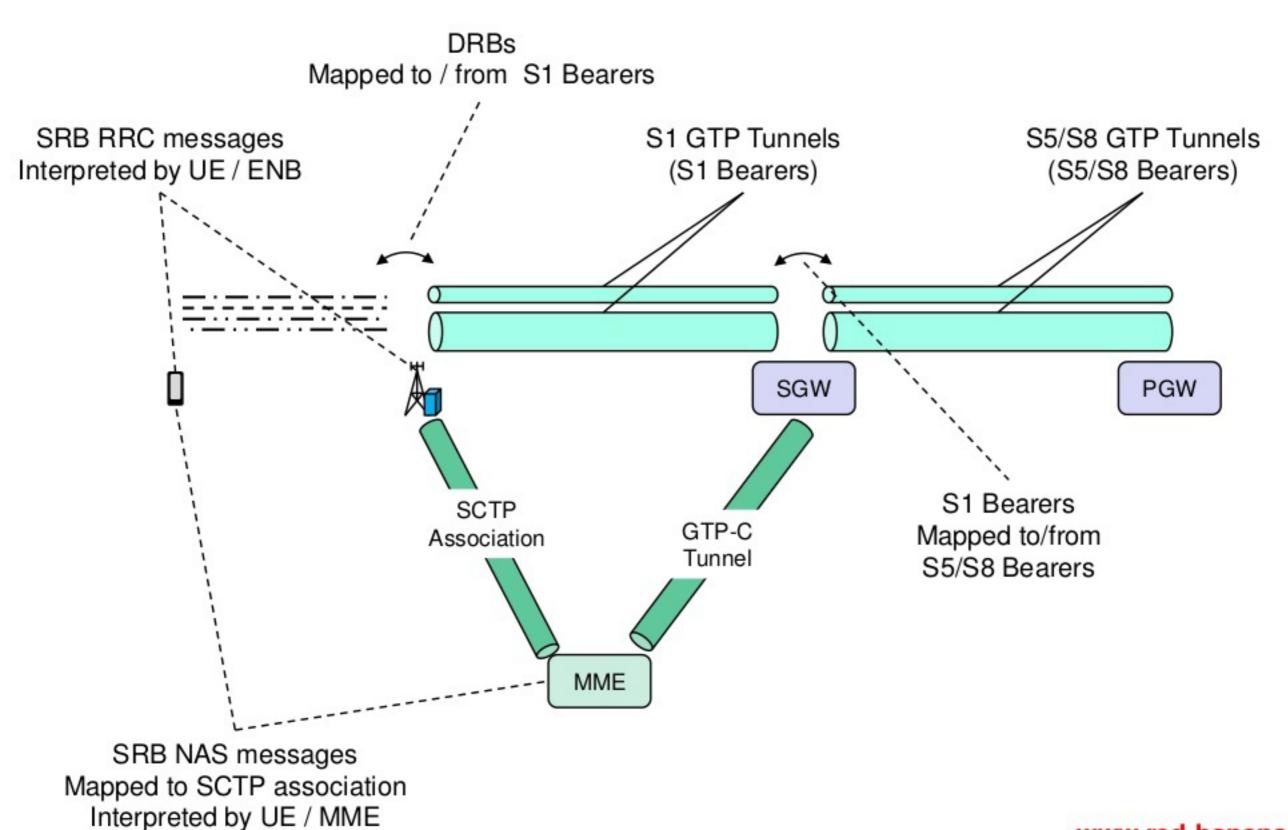
LTE Radio Bearer categories

- Signalling Radio Bearers (SRB)
 - SRB0 is for RRC messages
 - Using the CCCH logical channel
 - SRB1 is for RRC / NAS messages
 - Used prior to the establishment of SRB2
 - Using DCCH logical channel
 - NAS messages may be piggybacked inside RRC messages
 - All messages are Integrity Protected and Ciphered after security activation
 - SRB2 is for NAS messages
 - Using DCCH logical channel
 - May be contained in RRC messages, but with no RRC control content
 - All messages are Integrity Protected and Ciphered after security activation
 - Lower priority then SRB1
- Data Radio Bearers (DRB)
 - Carry User Plane content on the Air Interface

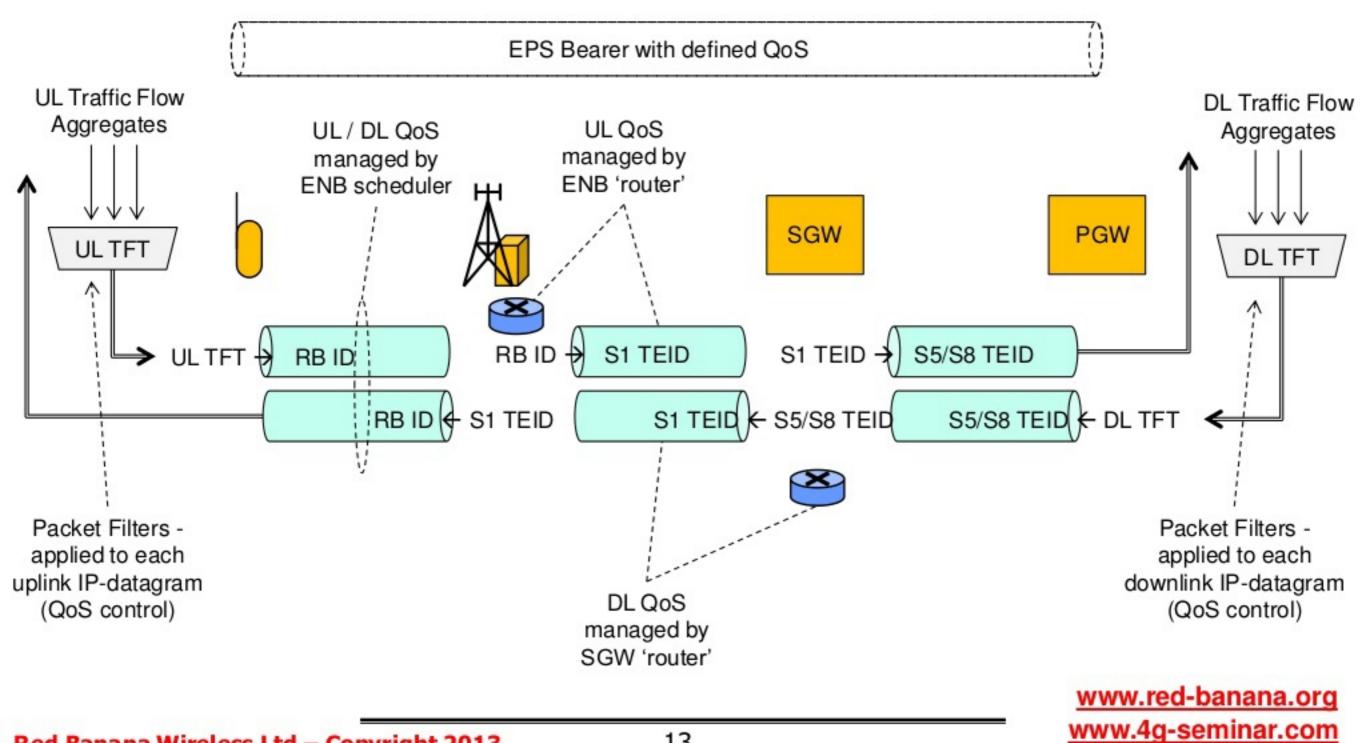
Radio Bearers



Bearer Mapping



QoS and TFT



Backup Slides

