Processamento de Chamadas W-CDMA (UMTS – 3GSM)

Protocolos, Mensagens e Procedimentos

Versão 2.2 – Janeiro de 2012

Processamento de Chamadas W-CDMA (UMTS – 3GSM)



PROCESSAMENTO DE CHAMADAS W-CDMA (UMTS – 3GSM)

CEDET

CENTRO DE DESENVOLVIMENTO PROFISSIONAL E TECNOLÓGICO

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Objetivo do Treinamento

Detalhamento dos vários procedimentos realizados pelo UE UMTS durante o processamento de chamadas. O conteúdo abrange desde a inicialização até o desligamento do UE, passando por stand-by, estabelecimento de serviços e funcionalidades em canal de tráfego.

Público Alvo

 Engenheiros, Técnicos e Gerentes que em suas atividades necessitam de conhecimento e informações sobre processamento de chamadas na tecnologia W-CDMA.

Tópicos

- Capítulo 1 Introdução
- Capítulo 2 Inicialização do Móvel UMTS
- Capítulo 3 Monitoração do Canal de Paging e Procedimento de Acesso do Móvel UMTS
- Capítulo 4 Gerenciamento de Mobilidade em Idle State - NAS
- Capítulo 5 Segurança UMTS
- Capítulo 6 Estabelecimento de Serviços CS
- Capítulo 7 Estabelecimento de Serviços PS
- Capítulo 8 Procedimentos em Canal de Tráfego



Processamento de Chamadas W-CDMA (UMTS – 3GSM)

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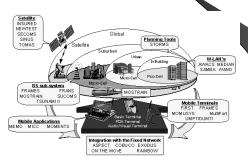


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Processamento de Chamadas W-CDMA:

Protocolos, Mensagens e Procedimentos

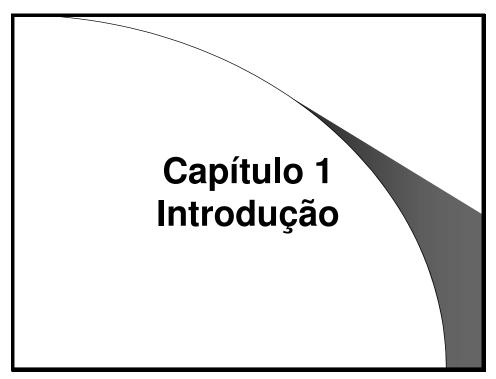


CEDET – Centro de Desenvolvimento Profissional e Tecnológico

Dr. César Kyn d'Ávila



1. Introdução



Capítulo 1 – Tópicos

Revisão/Atualização de Conceitos UMTS



- Visão Geral da Tecnologia UMTS
- Referências Bibliográficas Principais
- Topologias de Rede UMTS
- Protocolos do AS e do NAS
- Canais da Interface Aérea
- "Vida" do Móvel UMTS



1.1. Visão Geral do Curso

Visão Geral do Curso

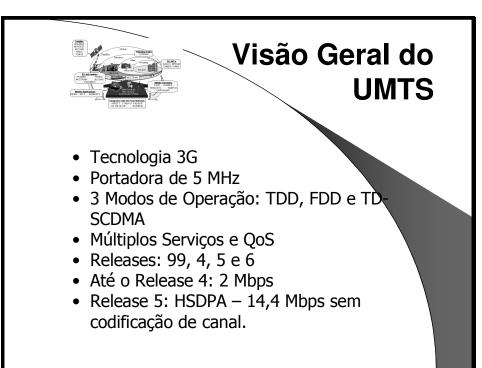


- Capítulo 1 Introdução
- Capítulo 2 Inicialização do Móvel UMTS
- Capítulo 3 Monitoração do Canal de Paging e Procedimento de Acesso do Móvel UMTS
- Capítulo 4 Gerenciamento de Mobilidade em Ide State
- Capítulo 5 Segurança UMTS
- Capítulo 6 Estabelecimento de Serviços CS e PS
- Capítulo 7 Procedimentos em Canal de Tráfego
- Capítulo 8 Outros Serviços UMTS

Anotações		



1.2. Visão Geral do UMTS





1.3. Referências Bibliográficas



Tópico	Especificação 3gpp
RF Performance	25.1xx
Physical Layer	25.2xx
Layer 2 and 3	25.3xx
UTRAN	25.4xx
NAS Layer	22.xxx; 23.xxx; 24.xxx
PS Data Service	22.060; 23.060
CS Data Service	23.910
Voice Service	26.xxx
USIM	31.xxx

Referências Bibliográficas

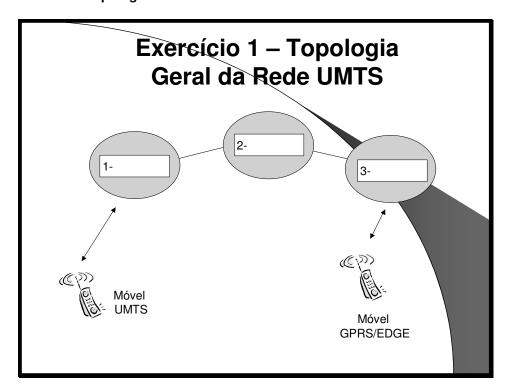
- 1) Harri Holma, Antti Toskala, "WCDMA for UMTS: Radio Access for Third Generation Mobile Communications", 3a Edição, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
- 2) Jaana Laiho, Achim Wacker, Tomás Novosad, "Radio Network Planning and Optimisation for UMTS", 1a Edição, John Wiley & Sons, 2002.
- 3) Heikki Kaaranen, Ari Ahtiainen, Lauri Laitinen, Siamak Naghian, Valtteri Niemi, . "UMTS Networks: Architecture, Mobility & Services", 1a Edição, John Wiley & 2005
- 4) K. Kreher, T. Rudebusch, "UMTS Signaling: UMTS Interfaces, Protocols, Message Flows and Procedures Analyzed and Explained", John Wiley & Sons, 2005.

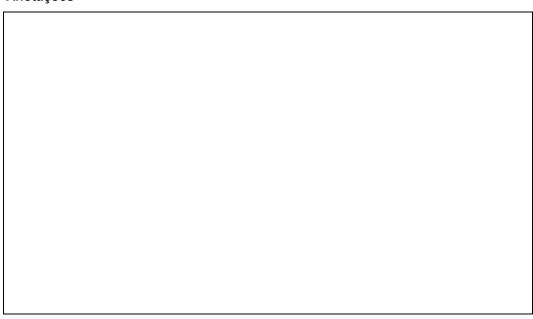
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1.4. Exercícios

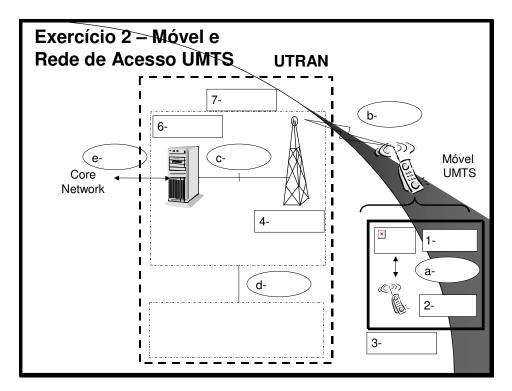
1.4.1. Exercício 1 – Topologia Geral da Rede UMTS







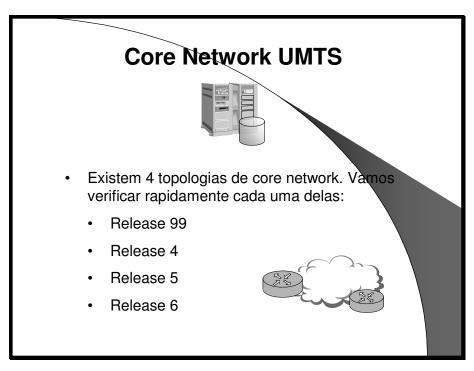
1.4.2. Exercício 2 - Móvel e Rede de Acesso UMTS



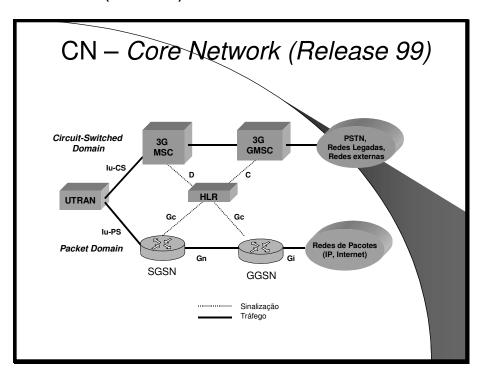




1.5. Core Network UMTS

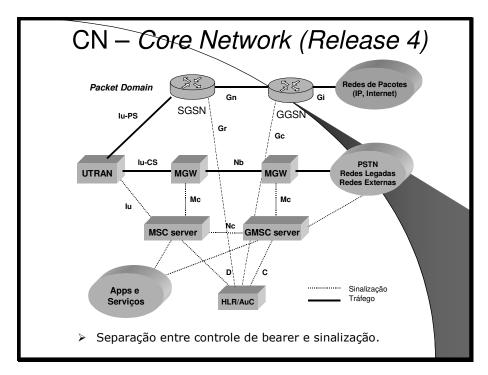


1.5.1.CN - Core Network (Release 99)

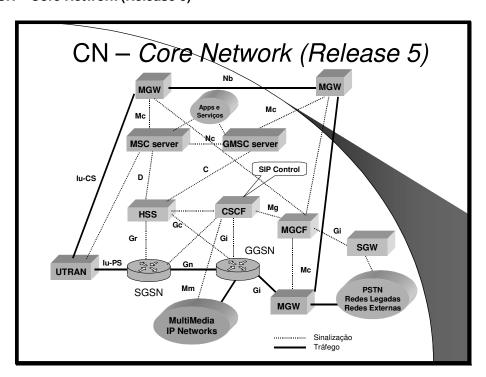




1.5.2.CN - Core Network (Release 4)

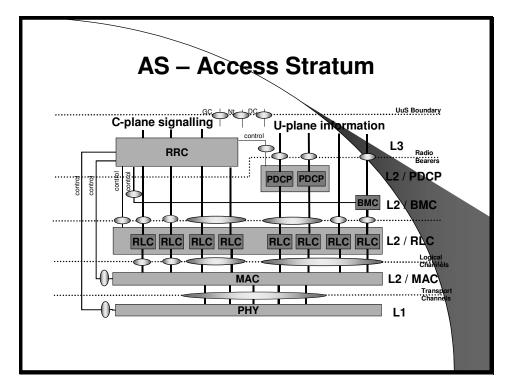


1.5.3.CN - Core Network (Release 5)





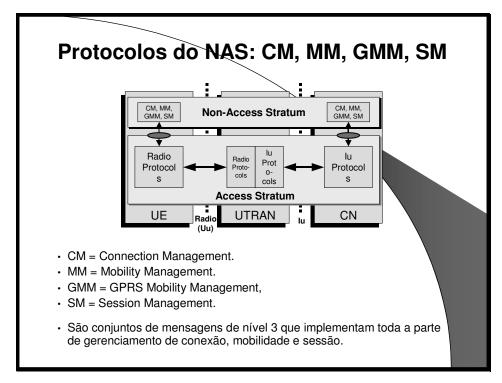
1.6. AS – Access Stratum







1.7. Protocolos do NAS: CM, MM, GMM, SM

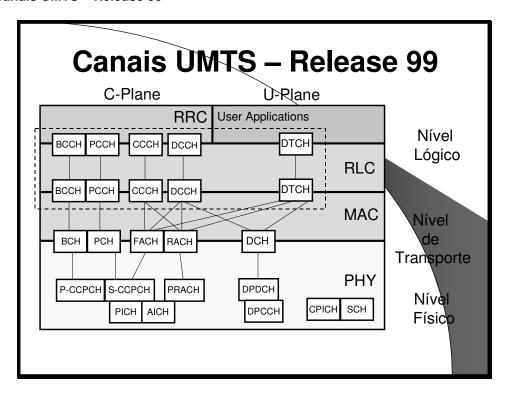


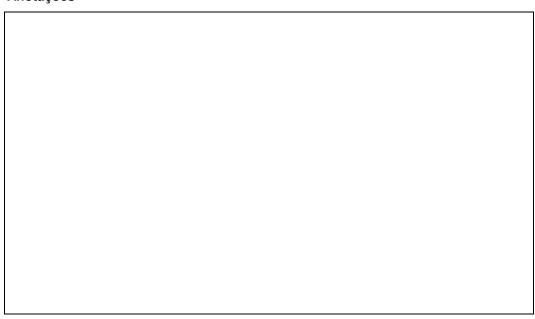




1.8. Canais UMTS

1.8.1. Canais UMTS - Release 99







1.8.2. Canais UMTS - Release 4

Canais UMTS Release 4

- Nível de Transporte
 - CPCH Common Packet Channel
 - DSCH Downlink Shared Channel
- Nível Físico
 - PCPCH Physical Common Packet Channel
 - PDSCH Physical Downlink Shared Channel

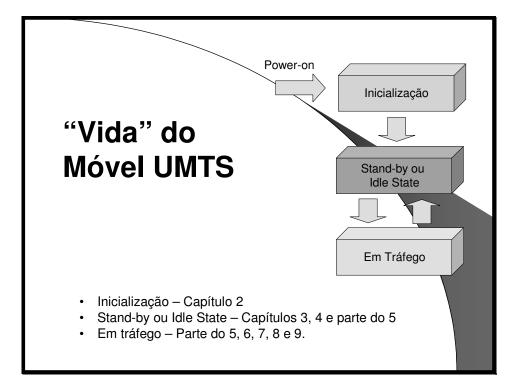
1.8.3. Canais UMTS - Release 5

Canais UMTS Release 5

- Nível de Transporte
 - HS-DSCH High Speed Downlink Shared Channel
- Nível Físico
 - HS-SCCH High Speed Shared Control Channel
 - HS-PDSCH High Speed Physical Downlink Shared Channel
 - HS-DPCCH High Speed Dedicated Physical Control Channel



1.9. "Vida" do Móvel UMTS







2. Capítulo 2

Capítulo 2 Inicialização do Móvel UMTS

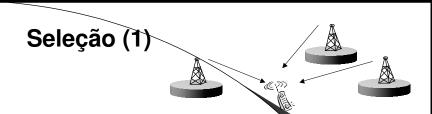
Capítulo 2 – Tópicos

Inicialização do Móve

- Seleção
- Aquisição do Sistema
- Informações Broadcast
 - MIB = Master Information Block
 - SIBs = System Information Blocks



2.1. Seleção – Parte 1



- Existem duas formas de seleção:
 - Initial Cell-Selection: quando a unidade mével não tem nenhuma dica do que procurar (freqüências UMTS). Neste caso ela vai rastrear todas as possibilidades.
 - Stored Information Cell-Selection: quando a unidade móvel possui uma lista de freqüências e/ou scrambling codes para o seu rastreamento (é um procedimento opcional).
- Ao encontrar um sinal bom, o móvel busca as informações Broadcast.

Anotações				



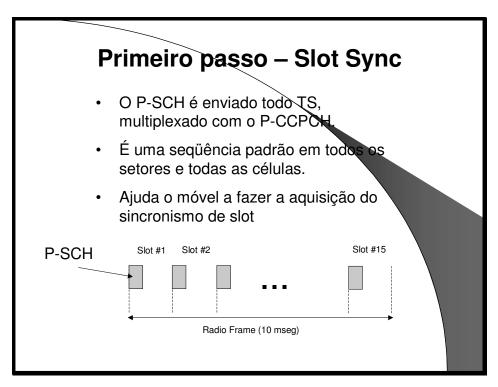
2.2. Power-on e Aquisição do Sistema

Power-on e Aquisição do Siştema

- O grande objetivo da aquisição inicial é determinar o PSC e sua temporização.
- Esse processo tem 3 etapas:
 - Sincronização de slot
 - Sincronização de frame e Identificação do Code Group.
 - Identificação do PSC.
- Depois do Power-on a unidade móvel busca o SCH na Interface Aérea.
- Por esse canal é possível detectar o sinal de RF e descobrir qual é o grupo de PSCs utilizado pelo setor.
- Depois da aquisição do SCH, o móvel captura o CPICH (Common Pilot Channel) que contém uma seqüência de bits pré determinada.
- Por esse canal é possível avaliar a qualidade do sinal dos vários Node Bs presentes e identificar qual o PSC do setor.



2.2.1. Primeiro passo - Slot Sync



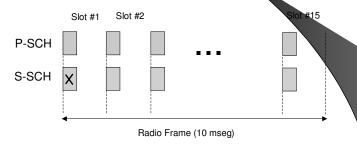




2.2.2. Segundo passo – Frame Sync e Identificação de Grupo

Segundo passo – Frame Sync e Identificação de Grupo

 O S-SCH ajuda a identificar o início do frame, com as informações do canal no Time Slot #1.

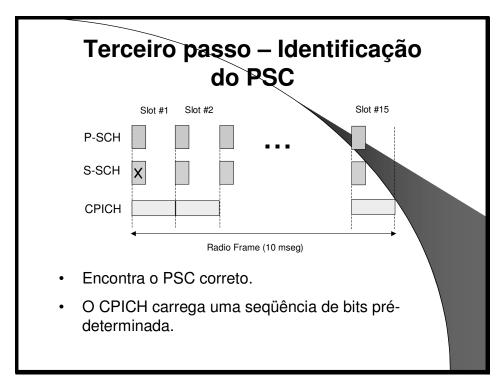


- Ajuda a reduzir as opções de PSC de 512 para 8.
- Identifica qual dos 64 grupos aquele setor faz parte.





2.2.3. Terceiro passo – Identificação do PSC



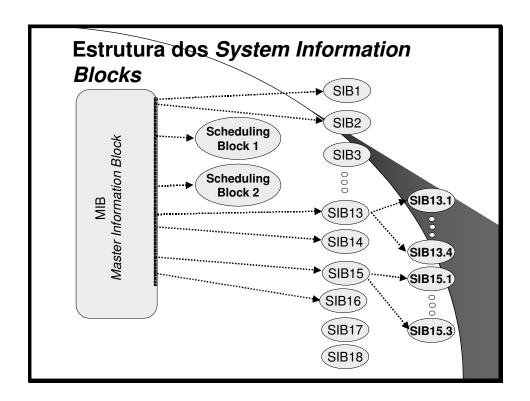




2.3. Informações Bradcast

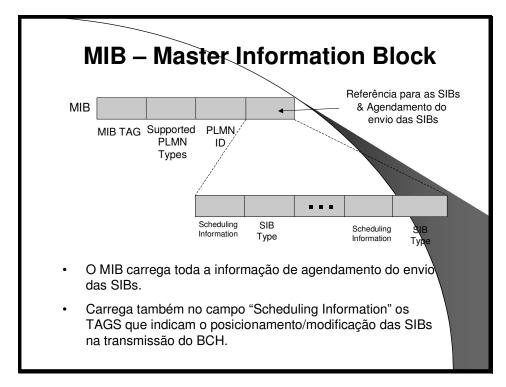
Informações Broadcast

- Em seguida o móvel UMTS val para o canal de transporte Broadcast (BCH) onde irá receber informações de configuração contidas nas estruturas de MIB e SIB.
- MIB = Master Information Block.
- SIB = System Information Block.
- Existem cerca de 18 SIBs definidos na especificação UMTS, mas esse número vai crescendo.
- As mensagens s\u00e3o repetidas periodicamente.





2.4. MIB – Master Information Block







2.5. SIBs

SIBs					
SIB1	NAS System Information, UE Timer, contador para RRC Idle/Connected Mode.				
SIB2	Identidade URA.				
SIB3	Parâmetros para Cell Selection e Reselection.				
SIB4	Parâmetros para Cell Selection e Reselection quando em RRC Connected Mode.				
SIB5	Parâmetros de configuração do CPCH da célula atual.				
SIB6	Parâmetros de configuração do Common e do Shared Physical Channel para a célula atual.				
SIB7	Parâmetros de configuração das mudanças rápidas de interferência no uplink.				
SIB8	Informações estáticas do CPCH na célula atual.				
SIB9	Informações do CPCH na célula atual.				
SIB10	Informação para a UE de qual DCH é controlado por procedimentos de controle de alocação dinâmica de recursos.				
SIB11	Informação de Measurement Control na célula atual.				
SIB12	Informação de Measurement Control na célula atual quando em RRC Connected Mode.				
SIB13	ANSI-41 System Information.				
SIB13.1	ANSI-41 RAND Information.				
SIB13.2	ANSI-41 User Zone Identification.				
SIB13.3	ANSI-41 Private Neighbour List.				
SIB13.4	ANSI-41 Global Service Redirection.				

SIBs

SIB14	Informações do Uplink Outer Loop Power Control para canais físicos comuns e dedicados tanto em RRC Idle como connected.
SIB15	Informação sobre o método de cálculo de posicionamento da UE.
SIB15.1	Informação sobre o método de posicionamento da UE via GPS com correção DGPS (Differential Global Positioning System).
SIB15.2	Informação sobre o Modelo de Navegação GPS.
SIB15.3	Informações para GPS Almanac, ionospheric e Modelo UTC.
SIB15.4	Informações sobre o método de posicionamento OTDOA (Auxiliado pela UE).
SIB15.5	Informações sobre o método de posicionamento OTDOA (Baseado na UE).
SIB16	Informações sobre Radio Bearer, canais físicos e de transporte para a UE em RRC Idle ou Connected Modes no caso de Handover.
SIB17	Parâmetros de configuração das mudanças rápidas de interferência do Shared Physical Channel em RRC Connected Mode.
SIB18	Identidades de PLMNs e das células vizinhas.

- As SIBs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 18 são regularmente enviadas.
- As SIBs 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 são enviadas dependendo da configuração da rede.



3. Capítulo 3

Capítulo 3 Monitoração do Canal de Paging e Procedimento de Acesso do Móvel UMTS

Capítulo 3 – Tópicos

Monitoração do Canal de Paging e Procedimento de Acesso do Móvel UMTS



- Monitoração do PCH/PICH
- Procedimento de Acesso
- RRC Connection



3.1. UE Camping at UTRAN

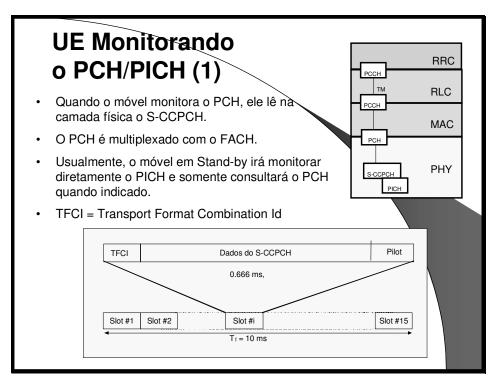
UE Camping at UTRAN

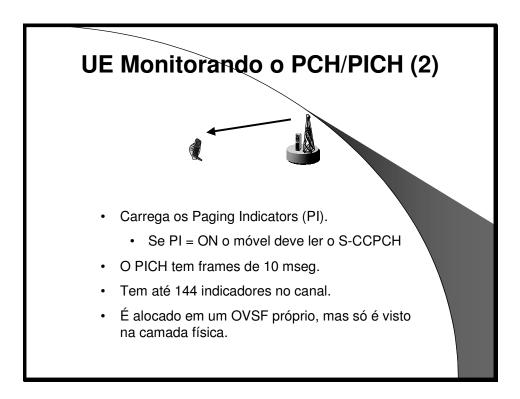
- Quando termina a inicialização, o móvel UMTS "acampa" na célula UMTS.
- Neste estado ele pode monitorar o canal de paging e neste procedimento, faz uso do PICH.
- O móvel também pode realizar um acesso, para estabelecer uma conexão com a UTRAN.
 - O acesso inicial é feito pelo PRACH.
 - A conexão com a UTRAN é feita pelo procedimento de RRC Connection.

Anotações				



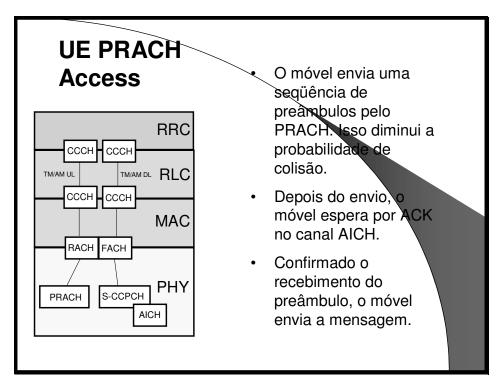
3.2. UE Monitorando o PCH/PICH







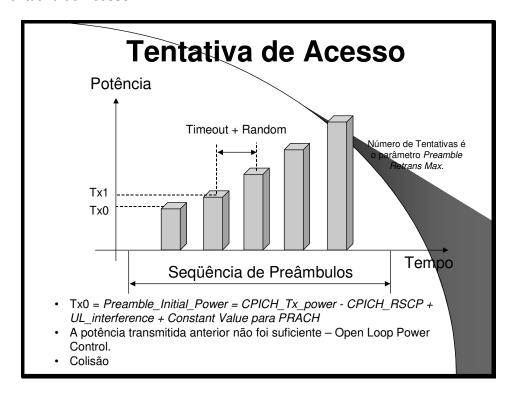
3.3. UE PRACH Access



Anotações			



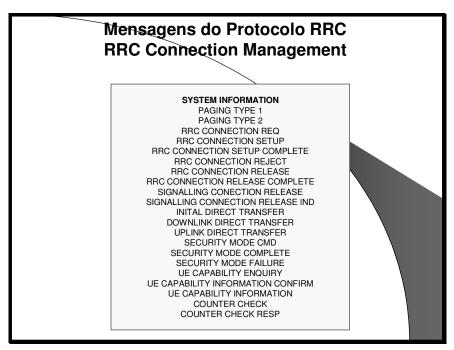
3.3.1. Tentativa de Acesso



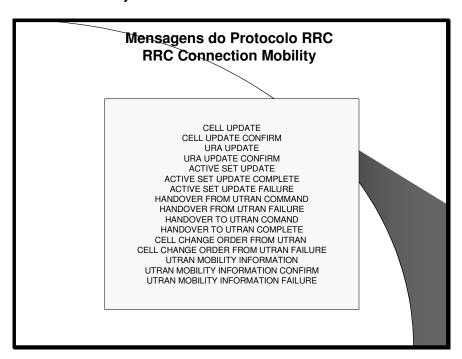




3.4. Mensagens do Protocolo RRC



3.4.1.RRC Connection Mobility

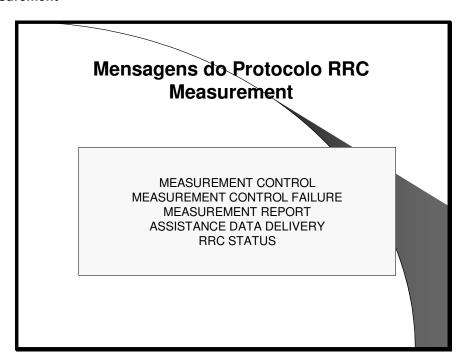




3.4.2. Bearer Control

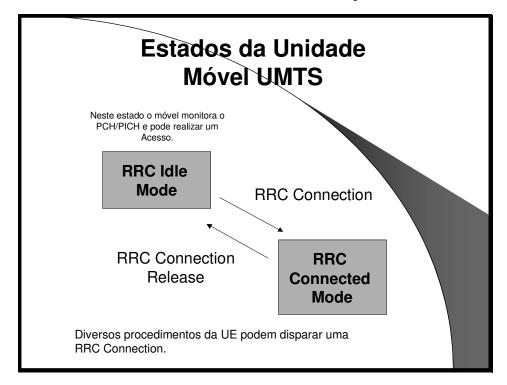


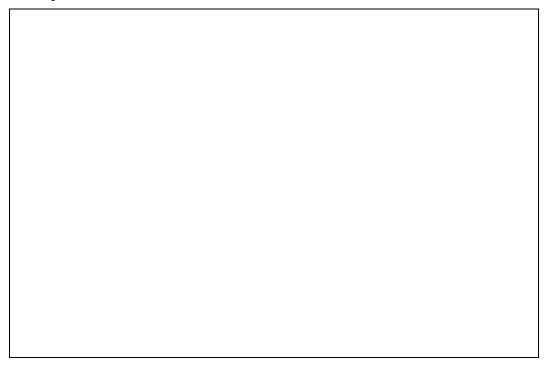
3.4.3. Measurement





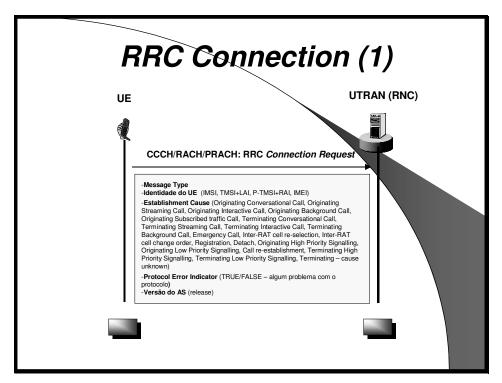
3.5. Estados da Unidade Móvel UMTS - Introdução

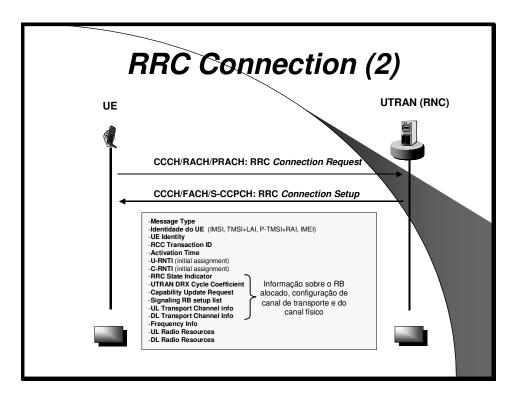




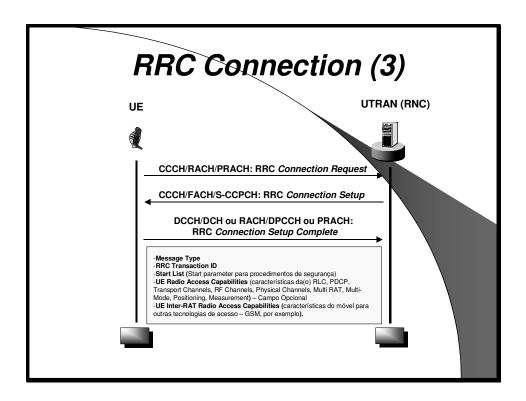


3.6. RRC Connection





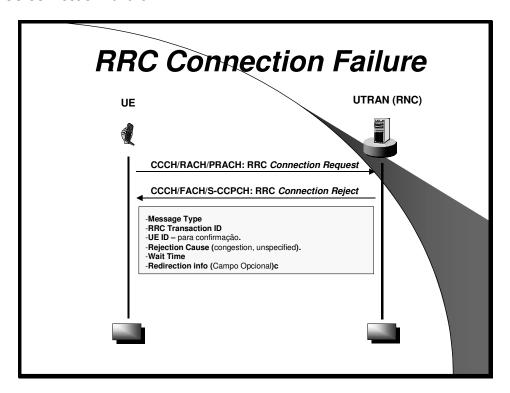




Anotações			

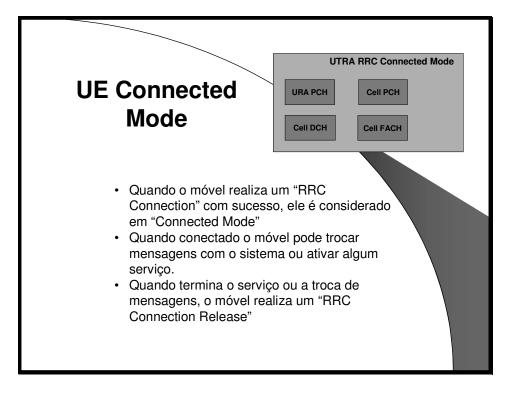


3.6.1.RCC Connection Failure





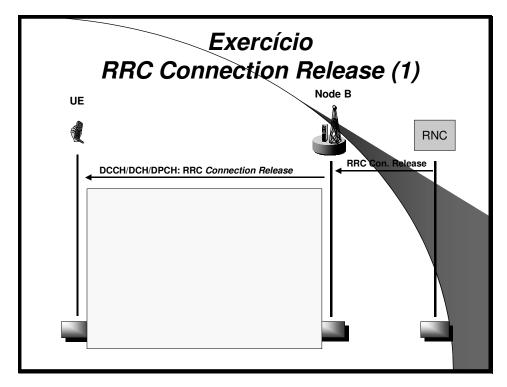
3.7. UE Connected Mode

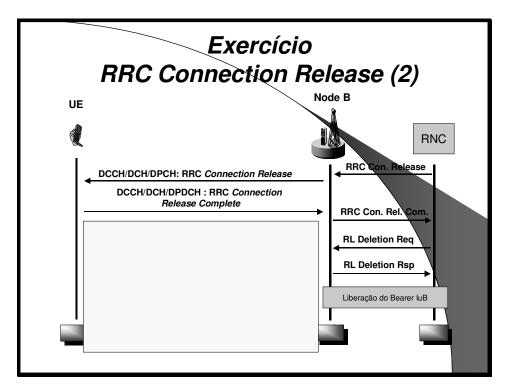


Anotações			



3.8. Exercício – RRC Connection Release







4. Capítulo 4

Capítulo 4 Gerenciamento de Mobilidade em Idle State - NAS

Capítulo 4 – Tópicos

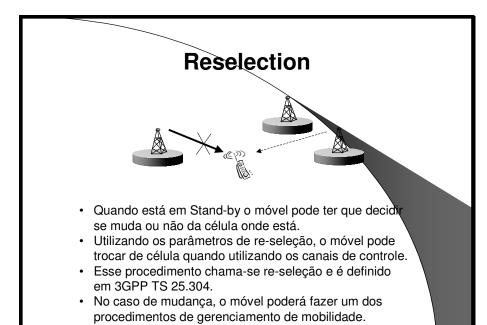
Gerenciamento de Mobilidade em Idle State



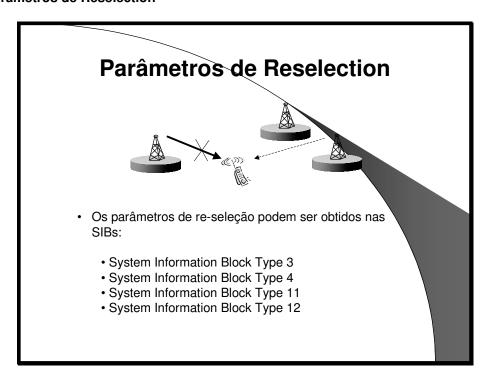
- Reselection
- Introdução sobre Gerenciamento de Mobilidade - NAS
- Conceitos de Área no UMTS
- Gerenciamento de Mobilidade pelo NAS



4.1. Reselection

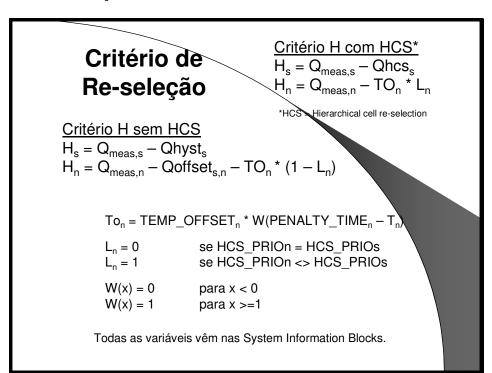


4.1.1. Parâmetros de Reselection





4.1.2. Critério de Re-seleção







4.2. Gerenciamento de Mobilidade

Gerenciamento de Mobilidade do NAS (1)

- Os sistemas celulares executaro gerenciamento de mobilidade. Mas porque?
- No UMTS existem 2 tipos de gerenciamento no NAS: LA Updating e RA Updating.
- O procedimento de LA Update é do MM (NAS).
- O procedimento de RA Update é do GMM (NAS).
- Veremos depois que o protocolo RRC também realiza gerenciamento de mobilidade pelos procedimentos "Cell Update" e "URA Update".

Anotações		



4.2.1. Conceitos de "Área" em UMTS

Conceitos de 'Área" em UMTS - LA = Location Area – definida pela operadora para a realização de paging. LAI=MCC+MNC+LAC. - RA = Routing Area – definida na SGSN para fins de paging e registro. RAI = LAI+RAC. - URA = UMTS Registration Area – configuradas na UTRAN para gerenciamento de mobilidade e broadcast de informações.



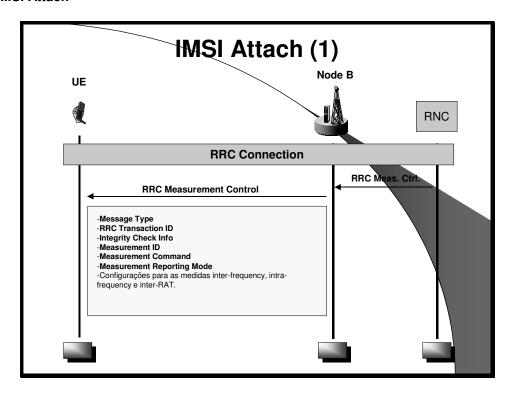
4.3. Gerenciamento de Mobilidade do NAS

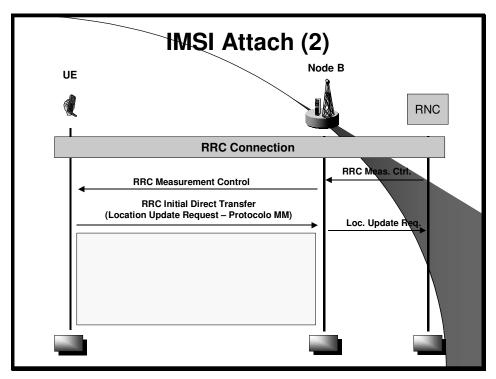
Gerenciamento de Mobilidade do NAS (2)

- Procedimentos de gerenciamento de mobilidade do NAS que estudaremos neste capítulo:
 - IMSI Attach
 - GPRS Attach
 - · IMSI Detach
 - · GPRS Detach
 - · Location Updating
 - · Pediodic Updating
 - · Routing Area Updating

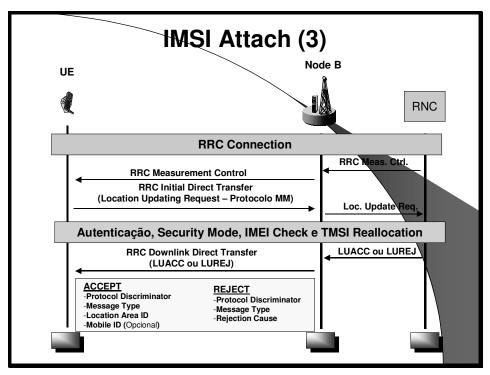


4.3.1.IMSI Attach



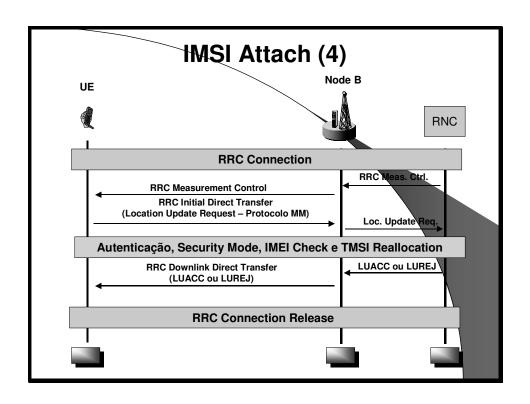








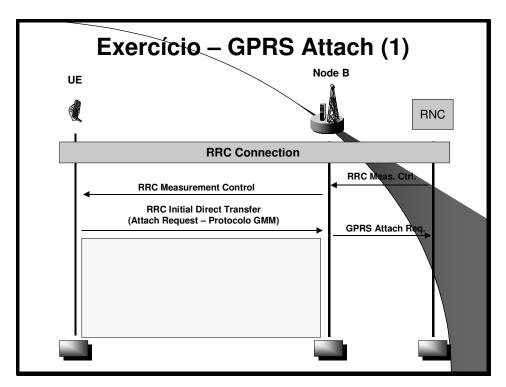


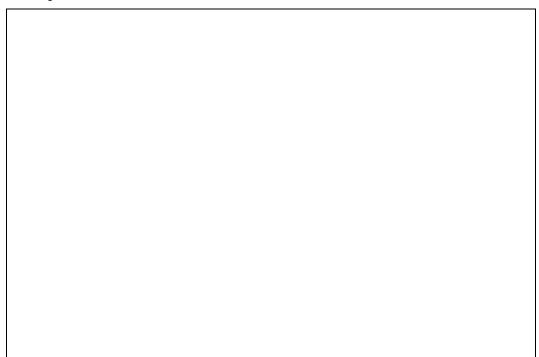


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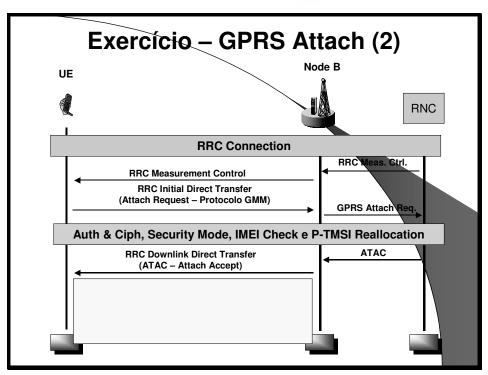


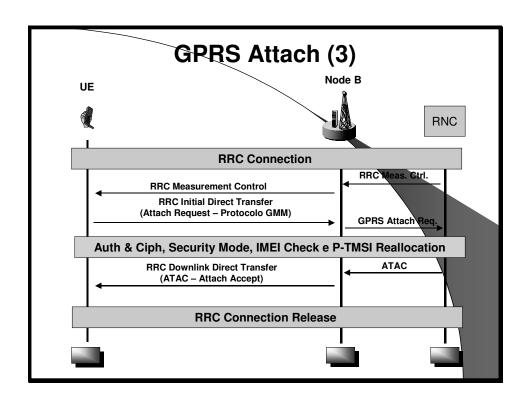
4.3.2. Exercício GPRS Attach





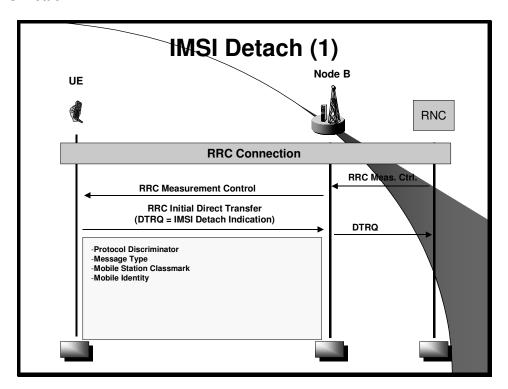








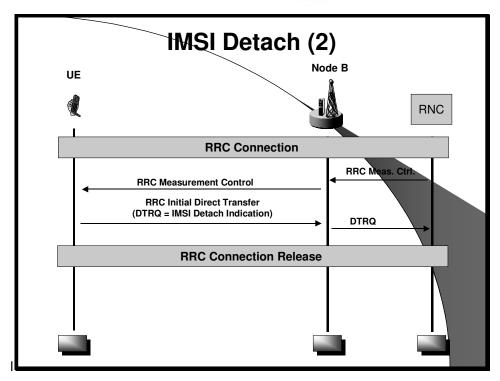
4.3.3.IMSI Detach



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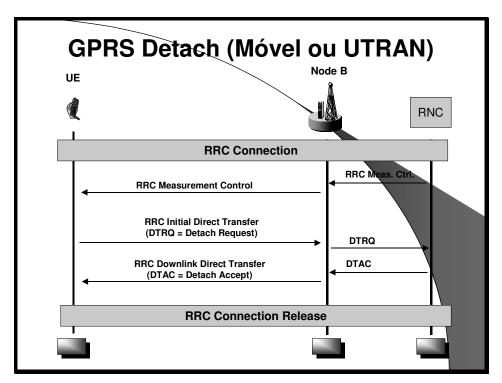








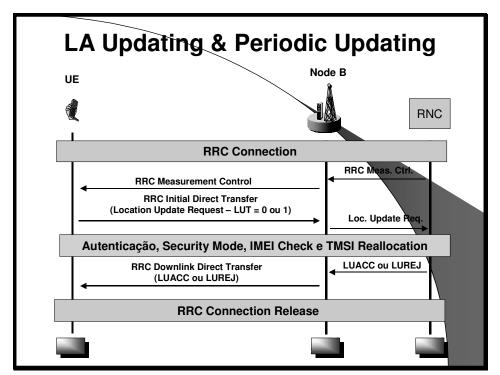
4.3.4.GPRS Detach (Móvel ou UTRAN)

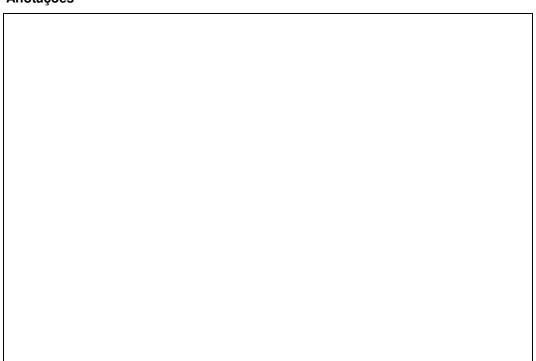






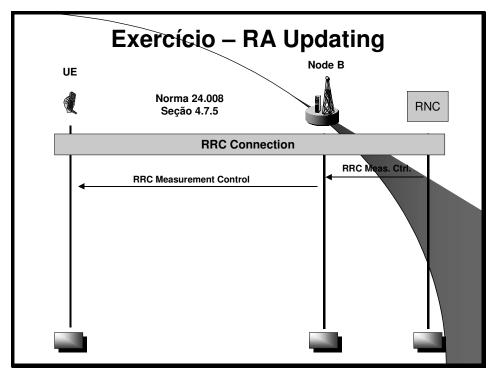
4.4. LA Updating & Periodic Updating

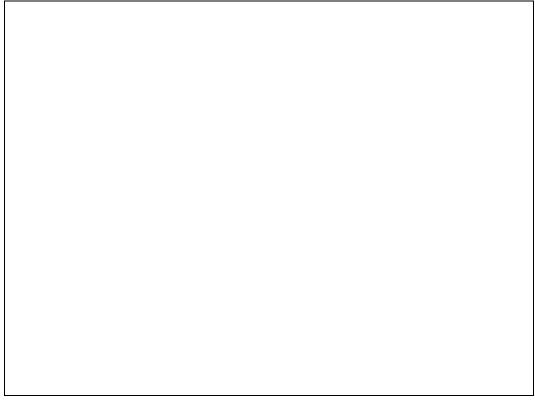






4.4.1. Exercício – RA Updating







5. Capítulo 5

Capítulo 5 Segurança UMTS

Capítulo 5 – Tópicos

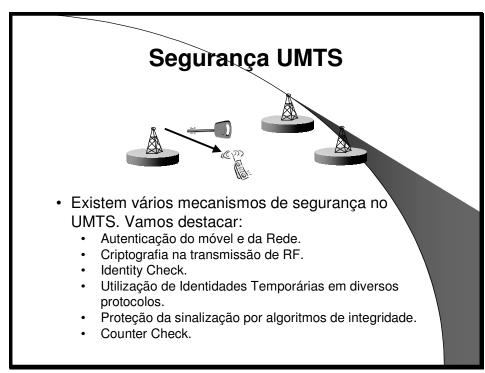
Segurança UMTS

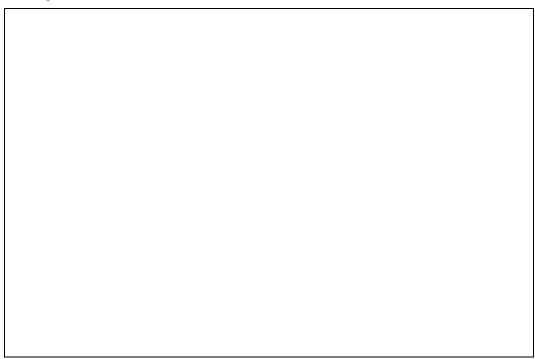


- Introdução
- AKA Authentication & Key Agreement
- Criptografia (Ciphering)
- Identidades Temporárias
- Integrity Protection
- Procedimento de Counter Check



5.1. Segurança UMTS







5.2. Procedimento de Autenticação do Móvel e da Rede

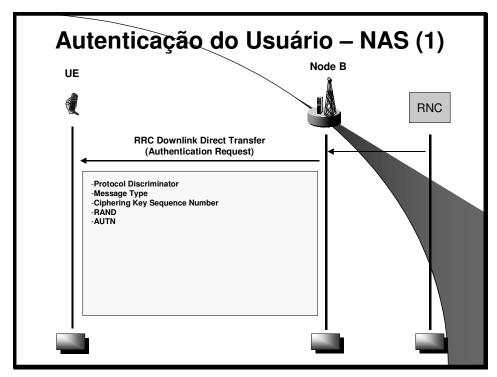
Procedimento de Autenticação do Móvel e da Rede

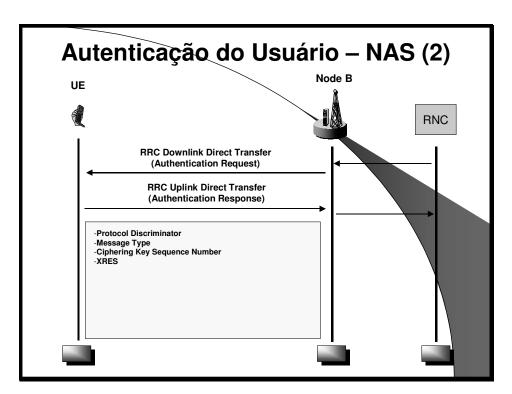


- É um procedimento para evitar fraudes (clonagem) no sistema.
- É um procedimento MM/GMM que utiliza a técnica de Challenge Authentication.
- A ativação de criptografia é geralmente feita logo após a autenticação quando no MM.
- No GMM esses dois procedimentos já são integrados.
- No UMTS temos a Mutual Authentication onde móvel e UTRAN se autenticam mutuamente.
- A variável MAC (=XMAC) é a utilizada para a autenticação da UTRAN.



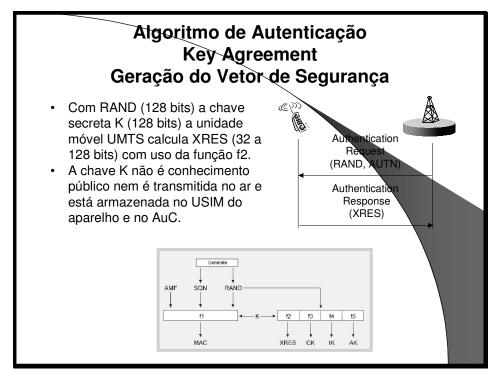
5.3. Autenticação do Usuário - NAS (1)

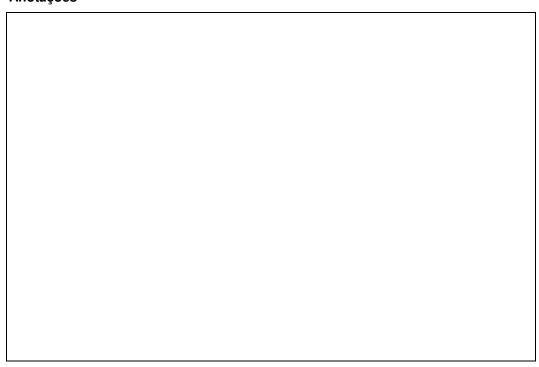






5.4. Algorítimo de Autenticação



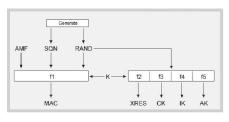




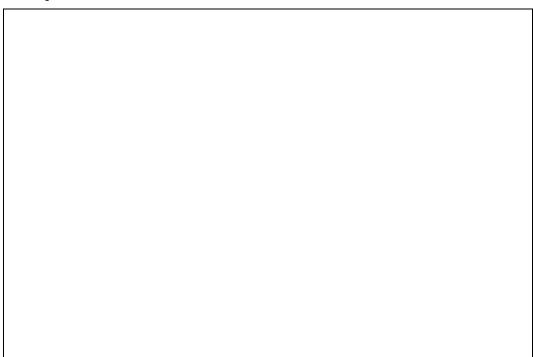
5.4.1. Vetor de Segurança

Vetor de Segurança

- Além de XRES, são geradas:
 - MAC (Message Authentication Code 64 bits)
 - CK (Criptography Key 128 bits)
 - IK (Integrity Key 128 bits)
 - AK (Authentication Key 64 bits)
- Com a concatenação de AK, MAC e SQN, temos a formação do AUTN, parâmetro enviado junto com RAND para a execução do procedimento de autenticação da rede.



Anotações





5.5. Autenticação da Rede

Autenticação da Rede

 Com a concatenação de AK, MAC e SQN, temos a formação do AUTN, parâmetro enviado junto com RANO para a execução do procedimento de autenticação da rede.

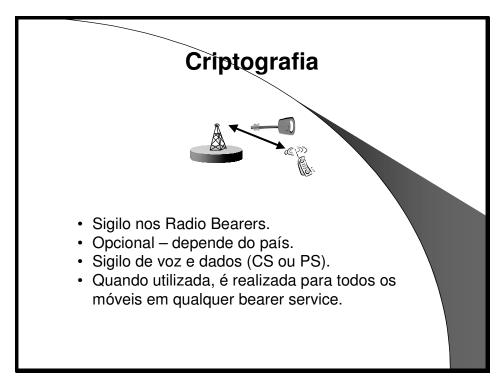
AUTN = SQN(+) AK || AMF || MAC

- Com o AUTN, podemos extrair os valores de SQN, AMF e MAC.
- O móvel calcula um MAC próprio e compara com o da rede.
- SQN = Sequence Number extraído de AUTN.
- AK = Chave de autenticação
- AMF = Authentication Management Field armazenado no USIM e no AuC – serve para personalizar a autenticação da rede da operadora.
- MAC = Message Authentication Code

Anotações	



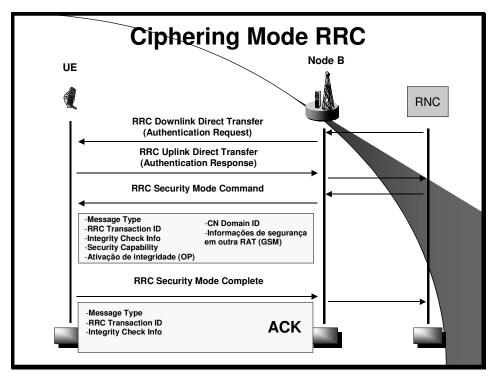
5.5.1. Criptografia

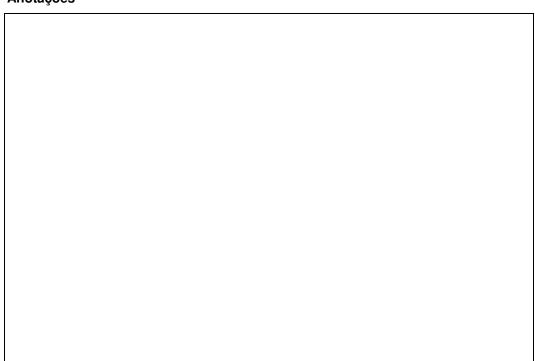


Anotações		



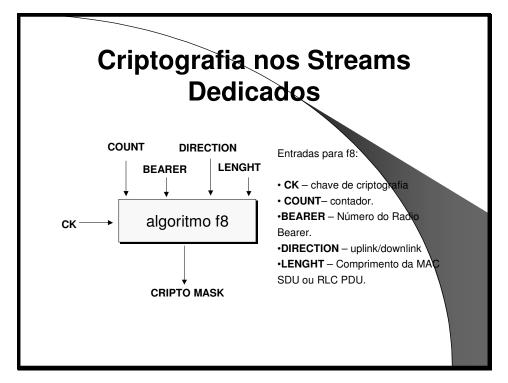
5.6. Ciphering Mode RRC





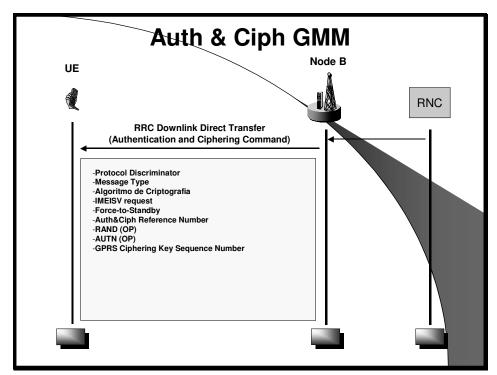


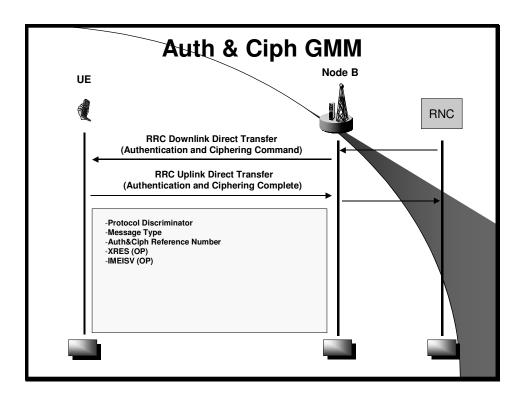
5.7. Criptografia nos Streams Dedicados





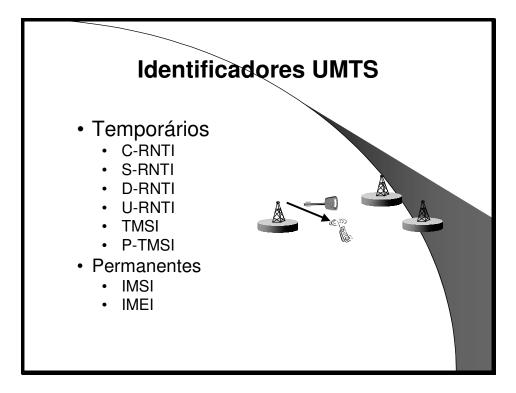
5.8. Auth & Ciph GMM







5.8.1.Identificadores UMTS



Anotações					



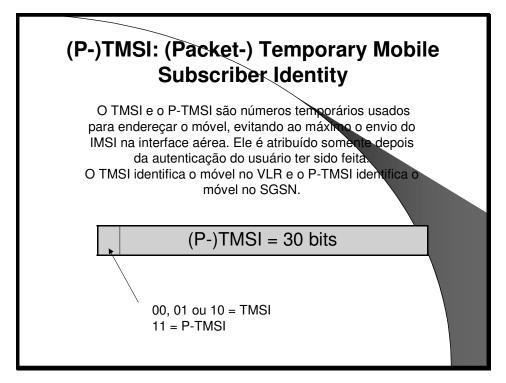
5.8.2. Identificadores do RRC

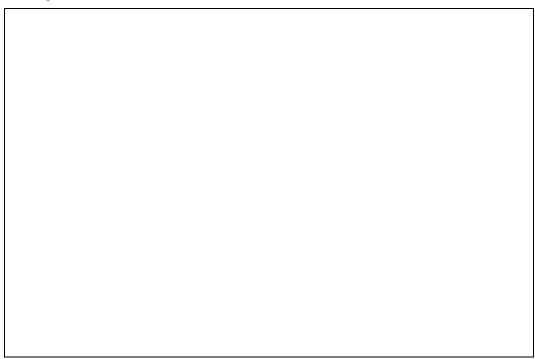
Identificado	res do RRC				
Cell Radio Network Tem	porary Identity (C-RNTI)				
15 16 bit unfo	0 bit				
SRNC Radio Network Te	emporary Identity (S-RNTI)				
19 10	9 0 bt S-RNTI 2 unformatted				
•	mporary Identity (D-RNTI)				
19 20 bit unfor	matted bit				
UTRAN Radio Network Temporary Identity (U-RNT					
11 20 bit unformatted	19 0 bit 20 bit unformatted				





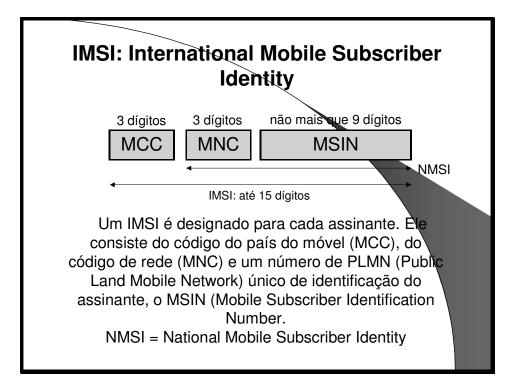
5.9. (P-) TMSI: (Packet-) Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity







5.9.1.IMSI: International Mobile Subscriber Identity





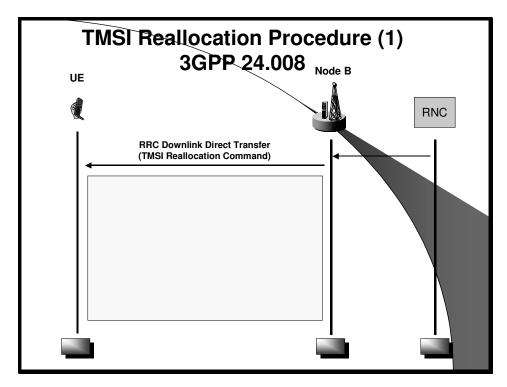
5.10. IMEI: International Mobile Equipment Identity

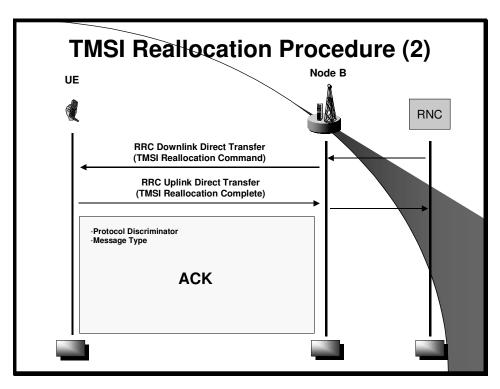
IMEI: International Mobile Equipment Identity Identificador do ME, designado na fabricação do handset. Enviado na interface aérea apenas quando equisitado pela rede. TAC FAC SNR Spare = 1 dígito • TAC = Type Approval Code (6 dígitos) • FAC = Final Assembly Code (2 dígitos) • SNR = Serial Number (6 dígitos)

Anotações		



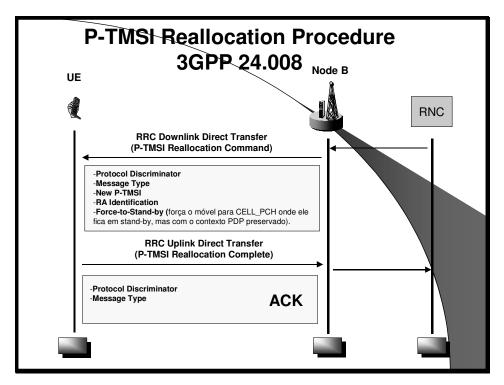
5.10.1. TMSI Reallocation Procedure (1)







5.11. P-TMSI Reallocation Procedure

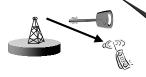






5.12. Procedimento de Identificação do Móvel

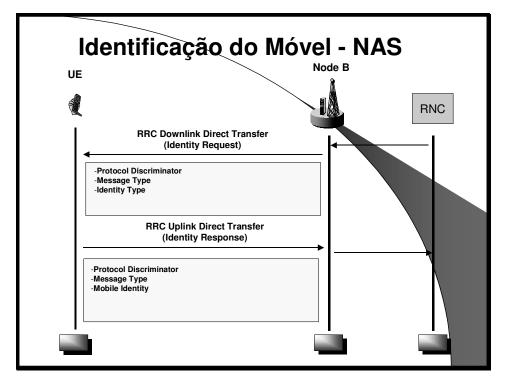
Procedimento de Identificação do Móvel



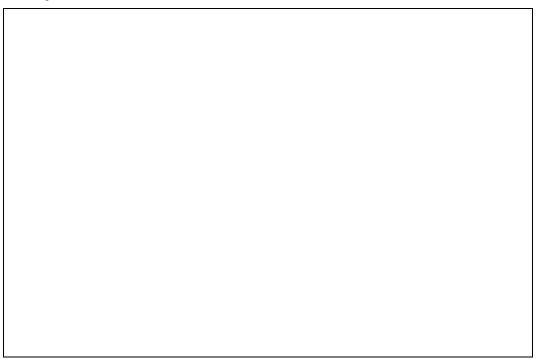
 Quando a rede tem alguma dúvida sobre a identidade do móvel (TMSI não reconhecido, P-TMSI não reconhecido) ou Necessita de outro dado sobre o móvel (IMEI Check), realiza um "Procedimento de Identificação do Móvel".



5.13. Identificação do Móvel - NAS

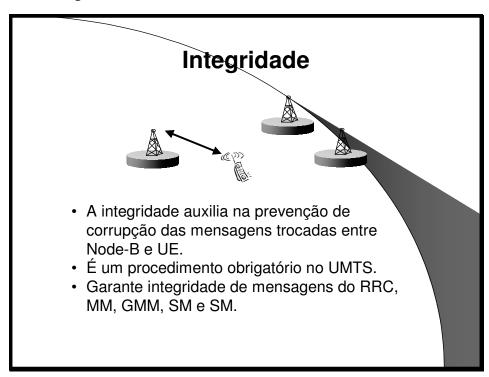


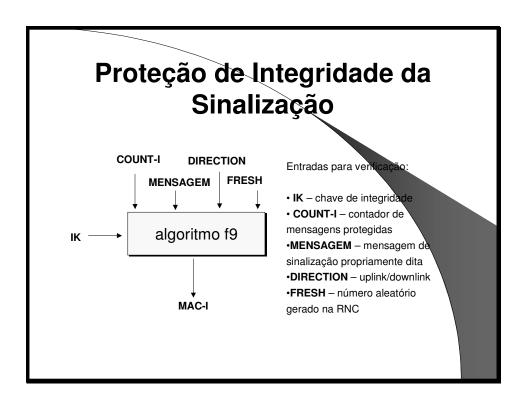
Anotações





5.14. Integridade







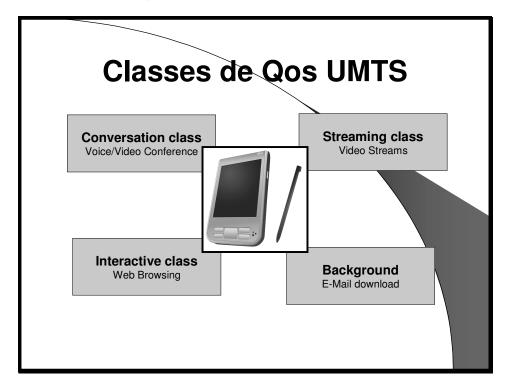
6. Capítulo 6

Capítulo 6 Estabelecimento de Serviços CS

Capítulo 6 – Tópicos Estabelecimento de Servicos CS Classes de QoS AMR Mobile Originating Call - Voice Procedimento de Paging Mobile Terminated Call – Voice CS Data Services

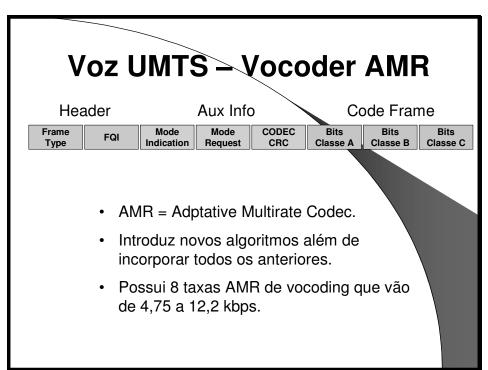


6.1. Classes de Qos UMTS





6.2. Voz UMTS – Vocoder AMR

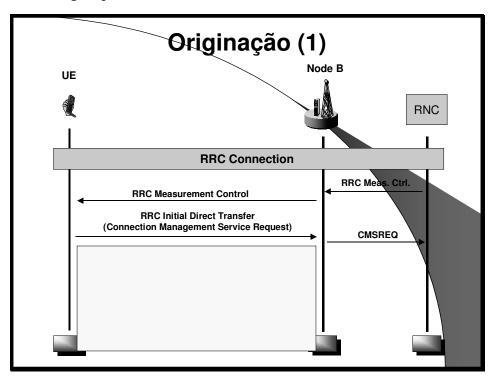


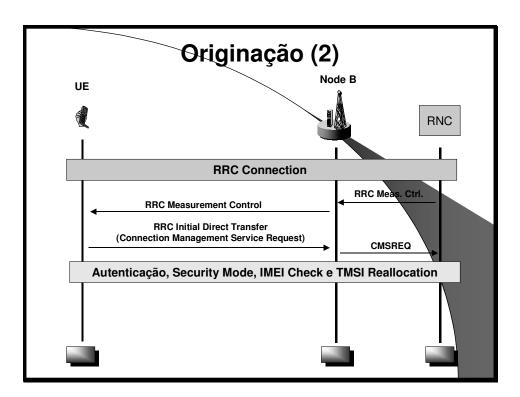
AMR

- As taxas podem variar dinamicamente durante a chamada.
- · Existe uma nona taxa para Comfort Noise.
- VAD Voice Activity Detector.
- Comfort Noise Generator um frame de "Silent Descriptor" a cada 160 mseg.
- A mensagem "Transport Format Combination Control" reconfigura o móvel durante uma chamada para, por exemplo, alterar a potencia máxima permitida no reverso.
- Taxas:
 - 12,2 kbps (GSM EFR)
 - 10,2 kbps
 - 7,95 kbps
 - 7,4 kbps (IS-641)
 - 6,7 kbps (PDC-EFR)
 - 5,9 kbps
 - 5,15 kbps
 - 4,75 kbps
 - 1,8 kbps (SID = Silent Descriptor)
- EFR = Enhanced Full-Rate

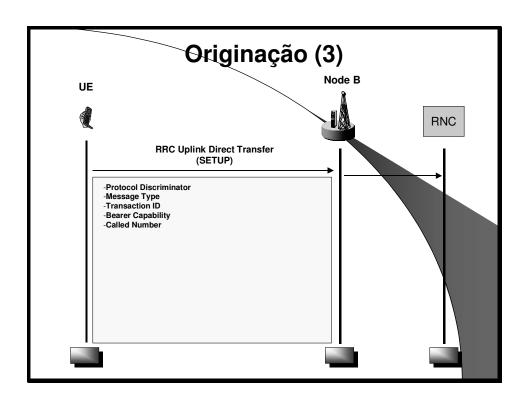


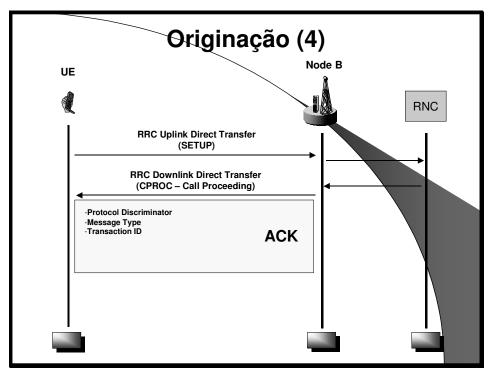
6.3. Originação



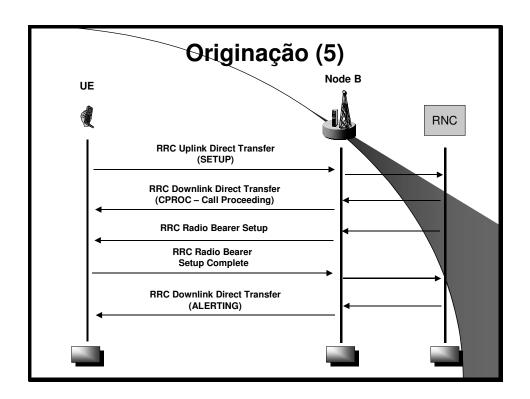


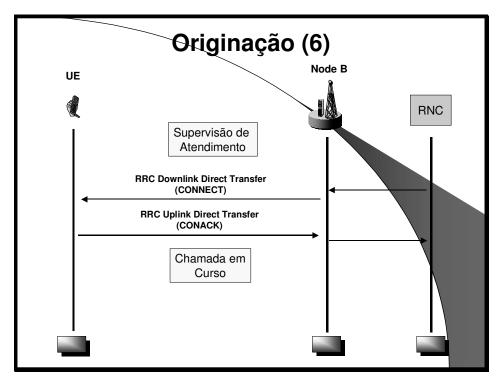






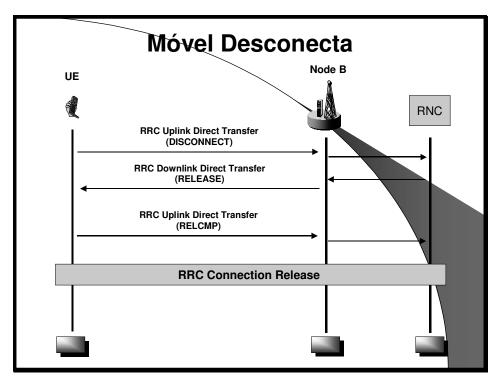


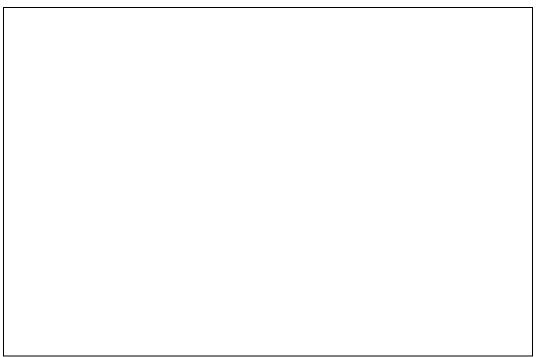






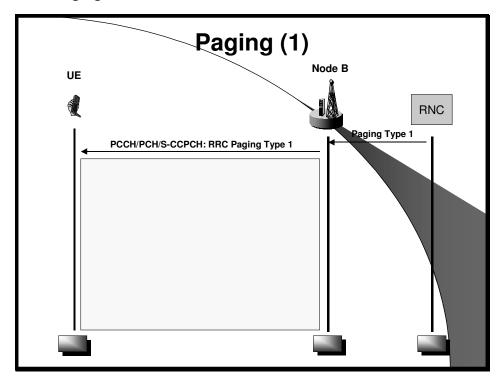
6.4. Móvel Desconecta

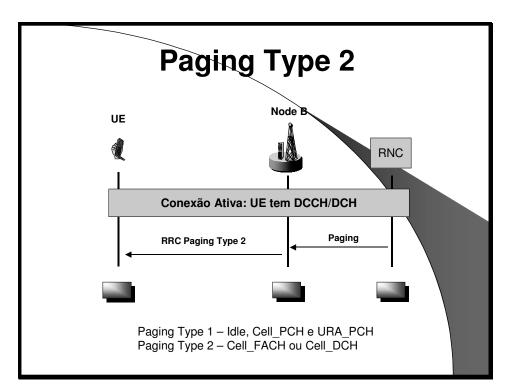




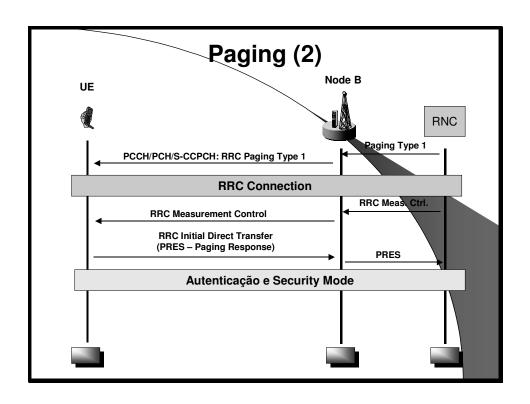


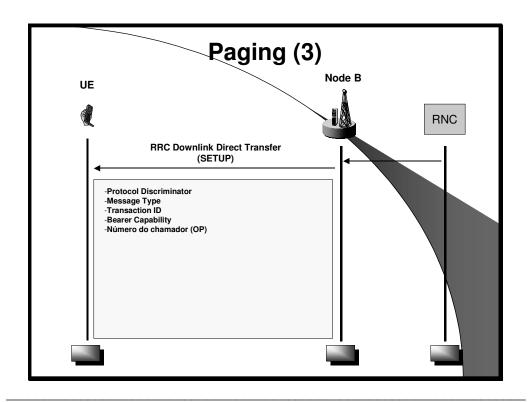
6.5. Paging



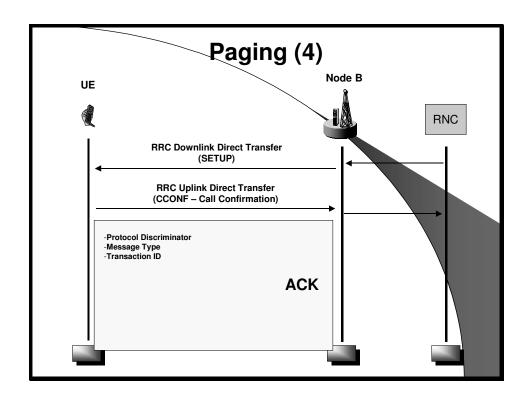


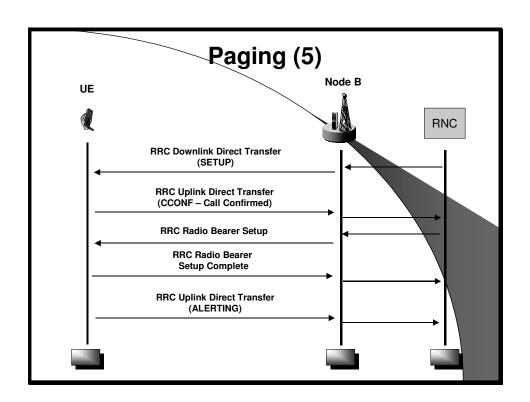




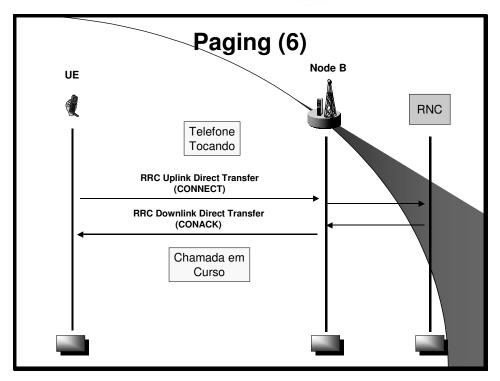








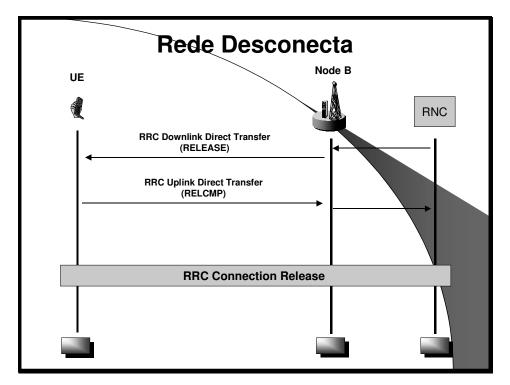








Rede Desconecta 6.6.



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6.7. CS Data Services

CS Data Services (1)

- Semelhante ao GSM, mas com taxas maiores de transmissão (definidas no QoS)
- Transparent Mode
 - · Sem overhead adicional na camada 2.
 - · Vazão constante
 - · Delay constante
 - Taxa de erro variável
- · Non-Transparent Mode
 - RLP Radio Link Protocol overhead
 - Vazão variável
 - Delay variável
 - Taxa de erro melhorada

Anotações				



7. Capítulo 7

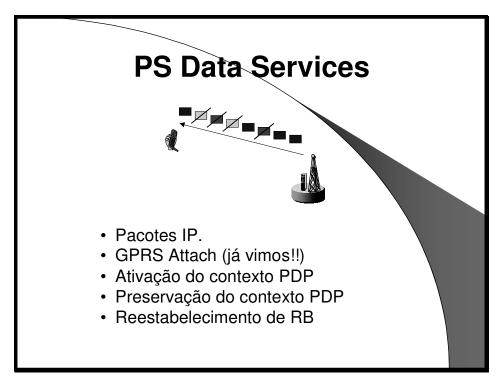
Capítulo 7 Estabelecimento de Serviços PS

Capítulo 7 – Tópicos Estabelecimento de Serviços PS

- PS Data Services
 - Contexto PDP
 - Preservação do contexto PDP
 - Reativação do contexto PDP
- Estados do RRC
- Serviços Concorrentes



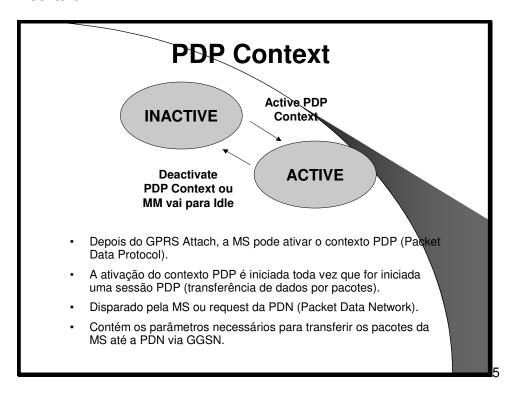
7.1. PS Data Services



Anotações					

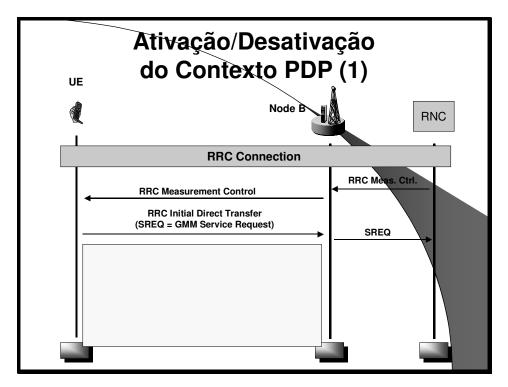


7.1.1.PDP Context





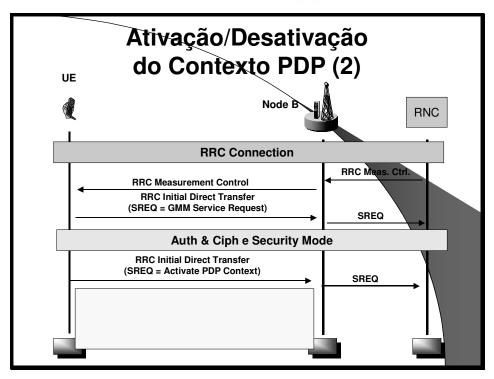
7.1.2. Ativação/Desativação do Contexto PDP (1)

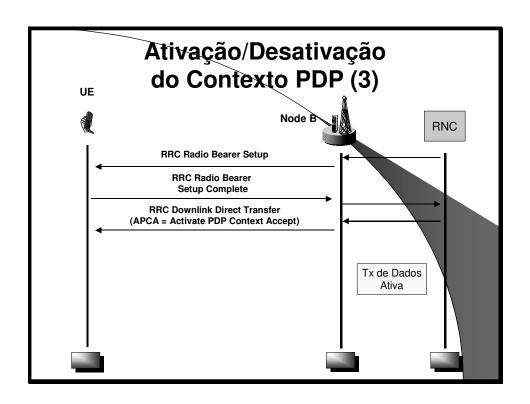


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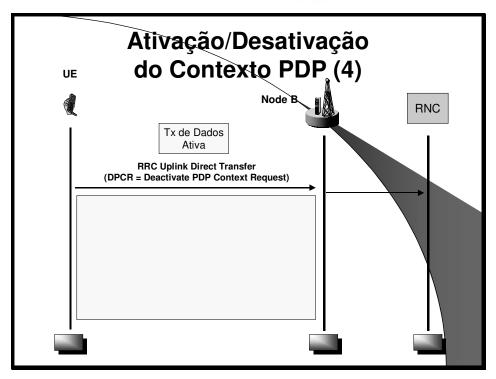


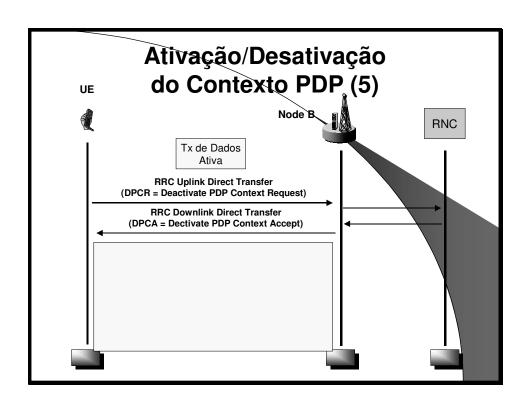




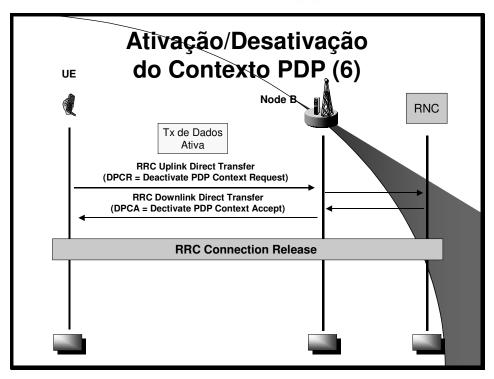












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7.2. Preservação do Contexto PDP

Preservação do Contexto PDP

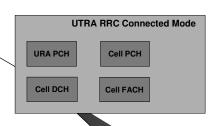
- O contexto PDP pode ser preservado quando o móvel em Cell_DCH muda para:
 - Cell_PCH / URA_PCH neste caso os PS RABs são liberados assim como os SRBs.
 - Cell_FACH neste caso apenas os OS RABs são liberados.
 - Idle neste caso os PS RABs e os SRBs são liberados assim a conexão RRC.

Anotações		



7.2.1. Estados do RRC quando em "RRC Connected Mode"

Estados do RRC quando em "RRC Connected Mode)"

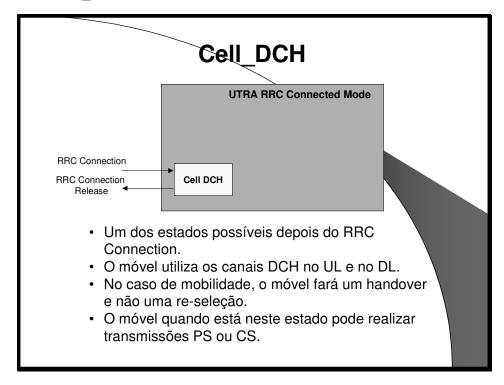


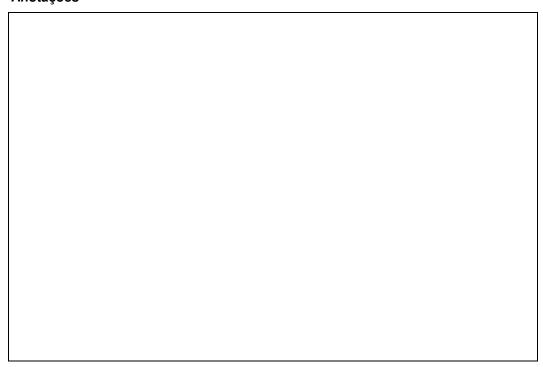
- Quando o UE está conectado RRC, a UTRAN controla en que estado o móvel está.
- · O móvel pode estar em 4 estados diferentes:
 - · Cell DCH
 - Cell FACH
 - Cell PCH
 - URA PCH
- Durante a sua operação em RRC Connected Mode, o móvel pode utilizar packet data e nestes casos irá "navegar" pelos vários estados da RRC.
- · Quando em CS o móvel fica sempre em Cell DCH.
- Existem outros identificadores do móvel que não são do protocolo RRO: IMSI, TMSI, P-TMSI e IMEI.

Anotações		



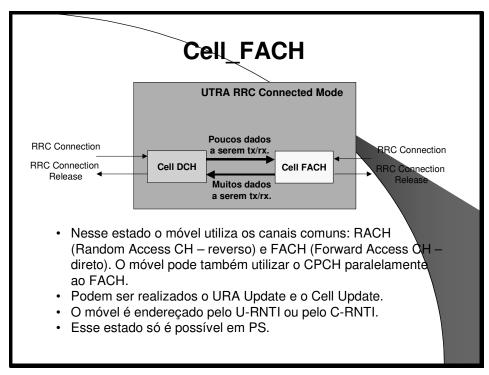
7.3. Cell_DCH







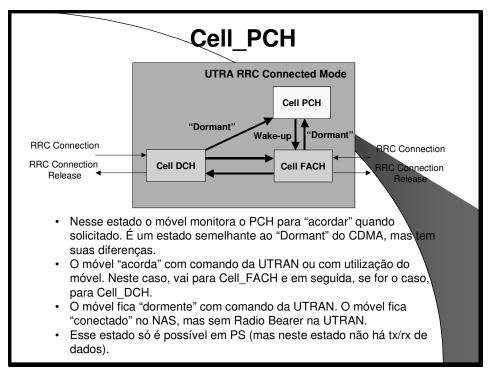
Cell_FACH

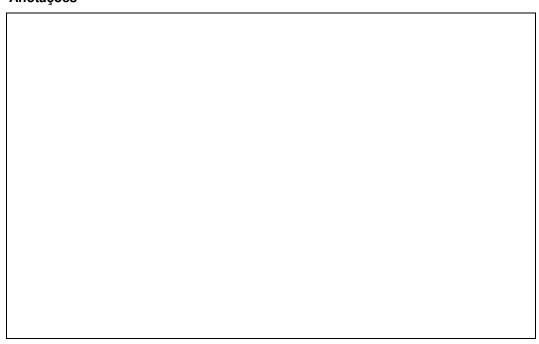






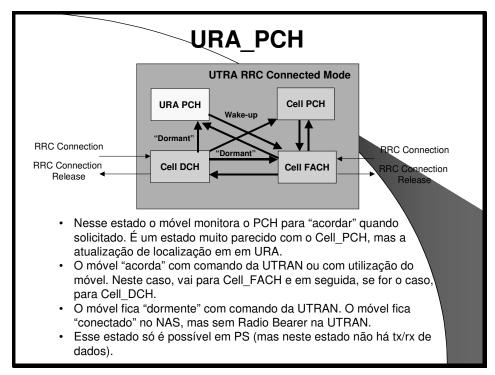
Cell_PCH







URA_PCH







7.3.1. Gerenciamento de Mobilidade pelo RRC

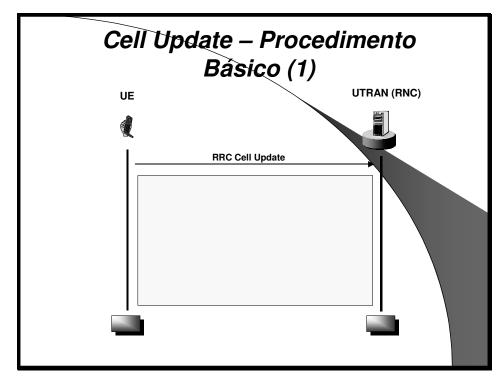
Gerenciamento de Mobilidade pelo RRC

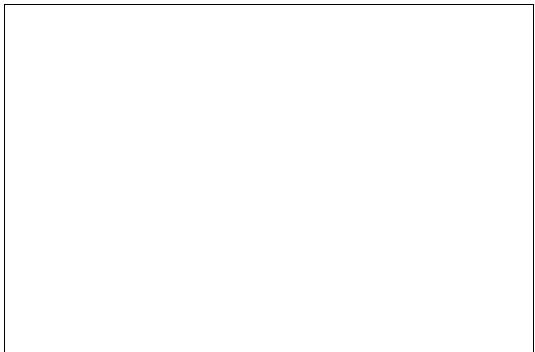
- O RRC controla diversos procedimentos fundamentais dentro do UMTS, incluindo o URA e Cell Update.
- O URA e o Cell Updates são procedimentos que gerenciam a mobilidade do usuário quando preserva o contexto PDP.
- As mensagens relacionadas ao gerenciamento de mobilidade RRC estão nos grupos:
 - Radio Bearer Control
 - RRC Connection Mobility

Anotações		



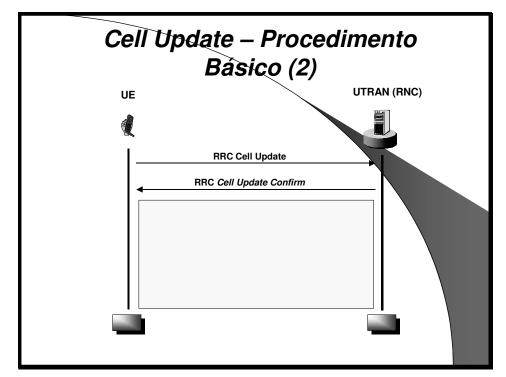
7.4. Cell Update / URA Update – Procedimento Básico (1)







7.5. Cell Update / URA Update – Procedimento Básico (2)

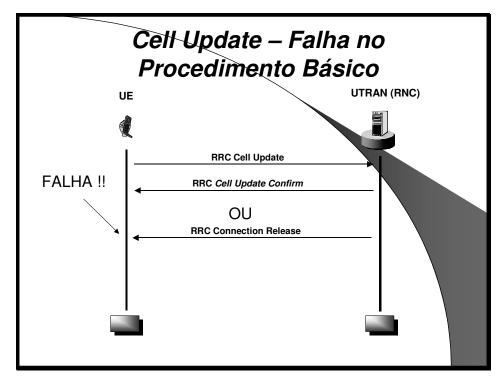


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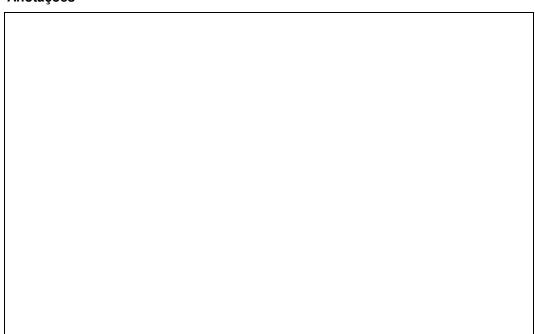




7.6. Cell Update / URA Update - Falha no Procedimento Básico



Anotações





8. Capítulo 8

Capítulo 8 Procedimentos em Canal de Tráfego





Procedimento em Canal de Tráfefego

Procedimentos em Canal de Tráfego



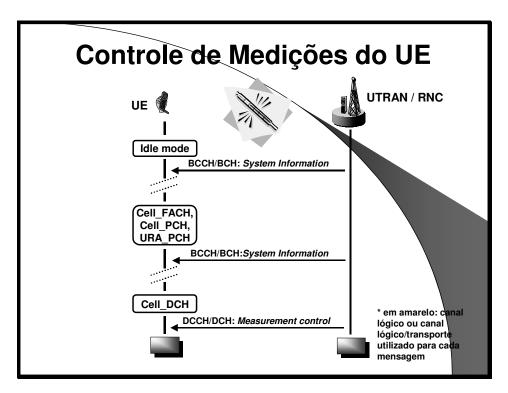
- Neste capítulo, abordaremos 2 tópicos importantes quando o móvel está no canal de tráfego:
 - Measurement Reporting procedimento de medidas de células vizinhas e envio de relatório para o sistema.
 - Handover troca de célula quando em Cell DCH.

Anotações		



8.1. Mesurement Reporting







8.1.1. Categorias das Células e Parâmetros de Reporting

Categoria das Células e Parâmetros de Reporting

- · O móvel deve realizar o envio de relatórios:
 - Periodicamente (250 mseg a 64 seg)
 - Quando o número de medidas atingir o configurado
 - Levando em conta quantas medidas de cada categoria de célula
 - Quando ocorre um evento definido pela UTRAN
- Categorias de célula
 - Active Set células que têm um RL estabelecido com o móvel
 - Monitored Set Candidatas a Soft-Handover
 - Detected Set Possíveis candidatas
 - Virtual Active Set Melhores células em outras freqüências

Anotações		



8.1.2. Eventos – Intra-Frequency Reporting

Eventos – Intra-Frequency Reporting

- A categoria do evento é um parâmetro da Measurement Control Message.
- A UTRAN define quais eventos ela quer que sejam notificados.
 - 1A = Um CPICH entra na faixa de reporting.
 - 1B = Um CPICH deixa a faixa de reporting.
 - 1C = Um CPICH n\u00e3o ativo fica melhor que um CPICH ativo.
 - 1D = Mudança de melhor célula.
 - 1E = CPICH > absolute threshold (detected -> monitored set).
 - 1F = CPICH < absolute threshold (monitores -> detected set).

Anotações



8.1.3. Eventos – Inter-Frequency Reporting

Eventos – Inter-Frequency Reporting

- 2A = Mudança de melhor freqüência alguma freqüência está melhor que a atual.
- 2B = A frequência utilizada está abaixo de um limiar & uma frequência não utilizada está acima.
- 2C = Uma freqüência não utilizada está acima de um limiar.
- 2D = A freqüência utilizada está abaixo de um limiar.
- 2E = A freqüência não utilizada está abaixo de um limiar.
- 2F = A freqüência utilizada está acima de um limiar.

Anotações		



8.1.4. Eventos – Inter-RAT Reporting

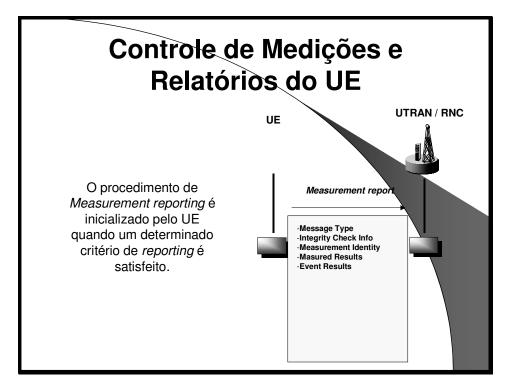
Eventos – Inter-RAT Reporting

- 3A = qualidade da freqüência da UTRA atual está abaixo de um limiar e a freqüência de outro sistema está acima.
- 3B = Qualidade de outro sistema está abaixo de um limiar.
- 3C = Qualidade de outro sistema está acima de um limiar.
- 3D = Mudança de melhor célula no outro sistema (exemplo: uma célula GSM ficou melhor que outra célula GSM).

Anotações		



8.1.5. Controle de Medições e Relatórios do UE



Anotações



8.2. Soft/Softer Handover

Soft/Softer Handover

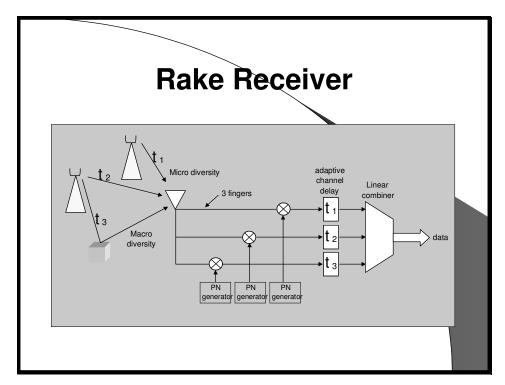


- Existem várias as vantagens na utilização de soft/softer handoffs :
 - Melhoria da qualidade de recepção devido à diversidade.
 - Make-Before-Break
 - Diminuição de consumo de bateria devido aos ganhos por diversidade.
 - É sempre um handover Inter-Frequency

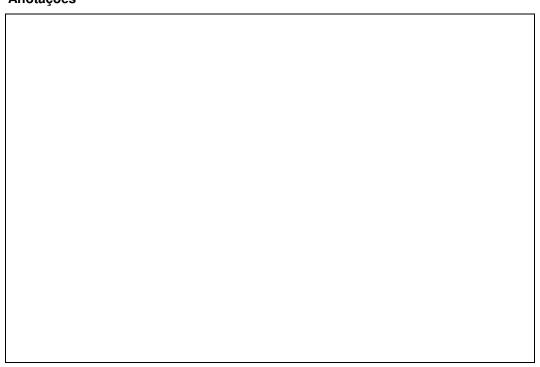
Anotações		



8.3. Rake Receiver

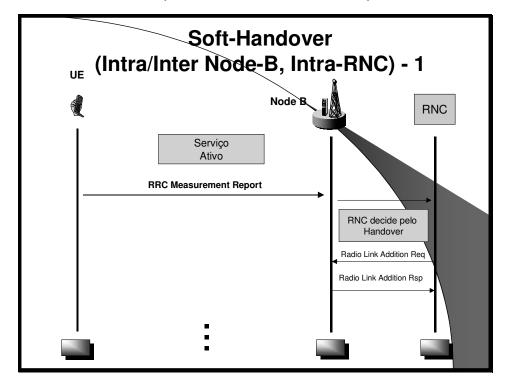


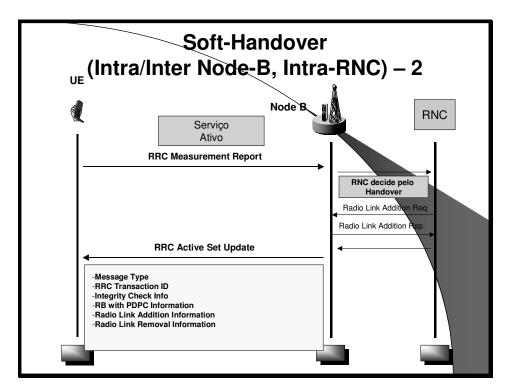
Anotações



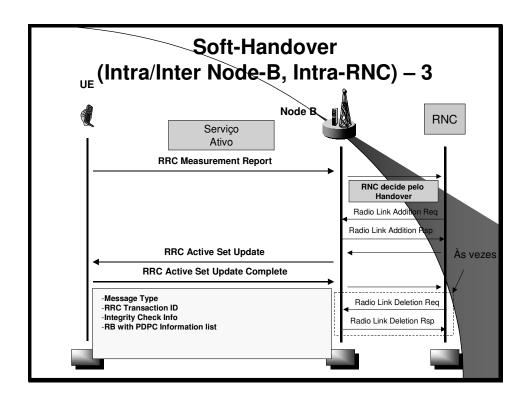


8.4. Soft-Handover (intra/Inter Node-B, Intra-RNC)







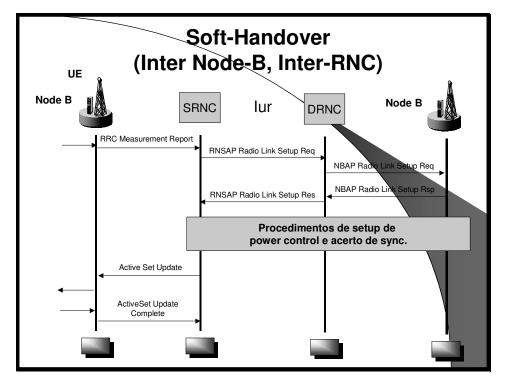


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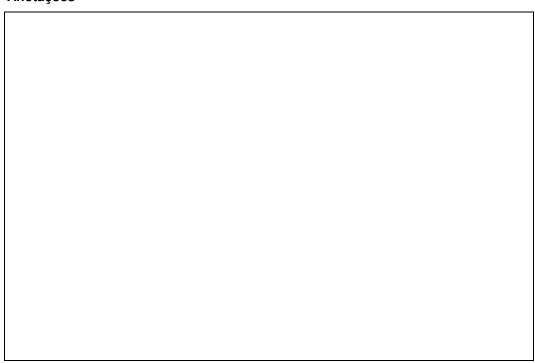




8.5. Soft-Handover (Inter Node-B, Intra-RNC)



Anotações





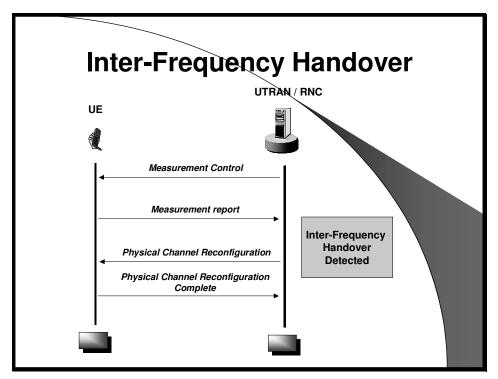
8.6. Hard-Handover



Anotações		



8.7. Inter-Frequency Handover



Anotações	



8.8. Compressed Mode

Compressed Mode

- Durante a sua operação, o móvel DMTS pode necessitar de tempo para realizar medidas para Handover em freqüências diferentes daquela que ele está (Hard-Handover).
- Mas como o móvel obtém tempo para realizar estas medidas? O UE ativa o tal Modo Comprimido de transmissão.
- O modo comprimido permite que sejam alocados de 1 a 7 time slots em um frame para a realização das medidas.

Como o Modo Comprimido é Implementado

- O modo comprimido pode ser realizado por 3 métodos diferentes:
 - Diminuindo o SF de 2 para 1 para aumenta a taxa de transmissão dos dados e liberar tempo no uso do canal de TX.
 - Puncturing que consiste na remoção de bits da informação original e portanto, redução na taxa de TX.
 - O agendamento de transmissão de tráfego de camadas superiores pode também ser alterado para contemplar uma taxa de transmissão menor.



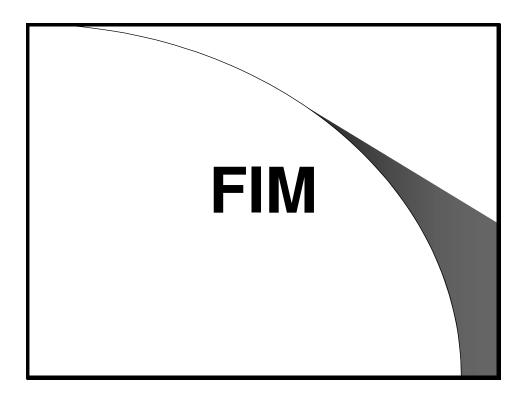
8.9. Inter-RAT Handover

Inter-RAT Handover

- Quando o sistema decide por um Inter-RAT Handover, existem 3 mensagens possíveis:
 - Handover from UTRAN Command mensagem que indica um Inter-RAT Handover para outro sistema não-UMTS.
 - Handover to UTRAN Command mensagem em um sistema não-UMTS para que um móvel vá para um sistema UMTS.
 - Cell Change Order from UTRAN mensagem que ordena que o móvel mude para uma célula com outra RAT (exemplo: GSM).

Anotações	





Anotações	



9. Glossário

2G2nd Generation 3G3rd Generation

3GPP Third Generation Partnership Project

8-PSK 8-state Phase Shift Keying

A

A-SGW Access Signalling Gateway
A3 Authentication algorithm A3

A38 A single algorithm performing the functions of A3 and A8

A5/1 Encryption algorithm A5/1
A5/2 Encryption algorithm A5/2
A5/X Encryption algorithm A5/0-7

A8 Ciphering key generating algorithm A8

AAL ATM Adaptation Layer

AAL2 ATM Adaptation Layer type 2
AAL5 ATM Adaptation Layer type 5

AB Access Burst

AC Access Class (C0 to C15)

Access Condition
Application Context
Authentication Centre

ACC Automatic Congestion Control

ACELP Algebraic Code Excited Linear Prediction

ACCH Associated Control Channel

ACIR Adjacent Channel Interference Ratio

ACK Acknowledgement

ACLR Adjacent Channel Leakage Power Ratio

ACM Accumulated Call Meter

Address Complete Message

ACS Adjacent Channel Selectivity
ACU Antenna Combining Unit

ADC Administration Centre



Analogue to Digital Converter

ADF Application Dedicated File

ADM Access condition to an EF which is under the control of the authority

which creates this file

ADN Abbreviated Dialling Numbers

ADPCM Adaptive Differential Pulse Code Modulation

AE Application Entity

AEC Acoustic Echo Control

AEF Additional Elementary Functions

AESA ATM End System Address

AFC Automatic Frequency Control

AGCH Access Grant CHannel

Ai Action indicator

Al Acquisition Indicator

AICH Acquisition Indicator Channel

AID Application IDentifier

AIUR Air Interface User Rate

AK Anonymity key

ALCAP Access Link Control Application Protocol

ALSI Application Level Subscriber Identity

ALW ALWays

AM Acknowledged Mode

AMF Authentication Management Field

AMR Adaptive Multi Rate

AMR-WB Adaptive Multi Rate Wide Band

AN Access Network

AoC Advice of Charge

AoCC Advice of Charge Charging
AoCI Advice of Charge Information

AP Access preamble

APDU Application Protocol Data Unit

API Application Programming Interface

APN Access Point Name

ARFCN Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number

ARP Address Resolution Protocol



ARQ Automatic Repeat Request

AS Access Stratum

ASC Access Service Class

ASCI Advanced Speech Call Items
ASE Application Service Element
ASN.1 Abstract Syntax Notation One

AT CMD ATtention Command

ATM Asynchronous Transfer Mode

ATR Answer To Reset

ATT (flag) Attach

AU Access Unit

AuC Authentication Centre

AUT(H) Authentication

AUTN Authentication token

AWGN Additive White Gaussian Noise

В

B-ISDN Broadband ISDN

BA BCCH Allocation

BAIC Barring of All Incoming Calls
BAOC Barring of All Outgoing Calls

BCC Base Transceiver Station (BTS) Colour Code

BCCH Broadcast Control Channel
BCF Base station Control Function

BCFE Broadcast Control Functional Entity

BCH Broadcast Channel

BCIE Bearer Capability Information Element

BER Bit Error Ratio

BFI Bad Frame Indication

BG Border Gateway
BGT Block Guard Time

BI all Barring of Incoming call

BIC Baseline Implementation Capabilities

BIC-Roam Barring of Incoming Calls when Roaming outside the home PLMN



country

BID Binding Identity
BLER Block Error Ratio

Bm Full-rate traffic channel

BMC Broadcast/Multicast Control

BN Bit Number

BO all Barring of Outgoing call BOC Bell Operating Company

BOIC Barring of Outgoing International Calls

BPSK Binary Phase Shift Keying

BS Base Station

Basic Service (group)

Bearer Service

BSG Basic Service Group
BSC Base Station Controller

BSIC Base transceiver Station Identity Code

BSS Base Station Subsystem

BSSAP Base Station Subsystem Application Part
BSSGP Base Station Subsystem GPRS Protocol

BSSMAP Base Station Subsystem Management Application Part

BTFD Blind Transport Format Detection

BTS Base Transceiver Station

BVC BSS GPRS Protocol Virtual Connection

BVCI BSS GPRS Protocol Virtual Connection Identifier

BWT Block Waiting Time

C

C Conditional

C- Control-

C-APDU Command APDU

C-RNTI Cell Radio Network Temporary Identity

C-TPDU Command TPDU

CA Capacity Allocation



Cell Allocation

Certification Authority

CAA Capacity Allocation Acknowledgement

CAI Charge Advice Information

CAMEL Customised Application for Mobile network Enhanced Logic

CAP CAMEL Application Part

CB Cell Broadcast

CBC Cell Broadcast Centre
CBCH Cell Broadcast CHannel

CBMI Cell Broadcast Message Identifier

CBR Constant Bit Rate

CBS Cell Broadcast Service

CC Call Control

Country Code

CC/PP Composite Capability/Preference Profiles
CCBS Completion of Calls to Busy Subscriber

CCCH Common Control Channel

CCF Call Control Function

CCH Control Channel

CCITT Comité Consultatif International Télégraphique et Téléphonique (The

International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee)

CCK Corporate Control Key

CCM Certificate Configuration Message

Current Call Meter

CCP Capability/Configuration Parameter

CCPCH Common Control Physical Channel

Cct Circuit

CCTrCH Coded Composite Transport Channel

CD Capacity Deallocation

Collision Detection

CDA Capacity Deallocation Acknowledgement

CDMA Code Division Multiple Access

CDR Charging Data Record
CDUR Chargeable DURation
CED called station identifier



CEIR Central Equipment Identity Register

CEND end of charge point

CEPT Conférence des administrations Européennes des Postes et

Telecommunications

CF Conversion Facility

all Call Forwarding services

CFB Call Forwarding on mobile subscriber Busy

CFN Connection Frame Number

CFNRc Call Forwarding on mobile subscriber Not Reachable

CFNRy Call Forwarding on No Reply
CFU Call Forwarding Unconditional
CGI Common Gateway Interface

Cell Global Identifier

CHAP Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol

CHP CHarging Point

CHV Card Holder Verification information

CI Cell Identity

CUG index

CIM Common Information Model
CIR Carrier to Interference Ratio

CKSN Ciphering Key Sequence Number

CLA CLAss

CLI Calling Line Identity

CLIP Calling Line Identification Presentation
CLIR Calling Line Identification Restriction

CLK Clock

CM Connection Management

CMD Command

CMIP Common Management Information Protocol
CMISE Common Management Information Service

CMM Channel Mode Modify

CN Core Network

Comfort Noise

CNAP Calling Name Presentation

CNG Calling Tone



CNL Co-operative Network List

CLNP Connectionless network protocol
CLNS Connectionless network service

COLI COnnected Line Identity

COLP COnnected Line identification Presentation

COLR COnnected Line identification Restriction

COM COMplete

CONS Connection-oriented network service

CORBA Common Object Request Broker Architecture

CP-Admin Certificate Present (in the MExE SIM)-Administrator

CP-TP Certificate Present (in the MExE SIM)-Third Party

CPICH Common Pilot Channel
CPCH Common Packet Channel

CPCS Common Part Convergence Sublayer

CPS Common Part Sublayer
CPU Central Processing Unit

C/R Command/Response field bit

CRC Cyclic Redundancy Check

CRE Call Ree-establishment procedure

CRNC Controlling Radio Network Controller

CS-GW Circuit Switched Gateway

CS Circuit Switched

Coding Scheme

CSCF Call Server Control Function

CSD Circuit Switched Data

CSE Camel Service Environment

CSPDN Circuit Switched Public Data Network
CT Call Transfer supplementary service

Channel Tester
Channel Type

CTCH Common Traffic Channel

CTR

CTDMA Code Time Division Multiple Access
CTM Cellular Text telephone Modem

Common Technical Regulation

CTS Cordless Telephony System



CUG Closed User Group

CW Call Waiting

Continuous Wave (unmodulated signal)

CWI Character Waiting Integer
CWT Character Waiting Time

D

DAC Digital to Analog Converter

DAD Destination ADress

DAM DECT Authentication Module

DB Dummy Burst

DC Dedicated Control (SAP)

DCA Dynamic Channel Allocation

DCCH Dedicated Control Channel

DCE Data Circuit terminating Equipment
DCF Data Communication Function

DCH Dedicated Channel

DCN Data Communication Network

DCS1800 Digital Cellular Network at 1800MHz

DDI Direct Dial In

DECT Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications

DET Detach

DF Dedicated File

DHCP Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

DHO Diversity Handover diff-serv Differentiated services

DISC Disconnect
DL Data Layer

Downlink (Forward Link)

DLCI Data Link Connection Identifier

DLD Data Link Discriminator

Dm Control channel (ISDN terminology applied to mobile service)

DMR Digital Mobile Radio

DMTF Distributed Management Task Force



DN Destination NetworkDNIC Data Network IdentifierDNS Directory Name Service

DO Data Object

DP Dial/Dialled Pulse

DPCCH Dedicated Physical Control Channel

DPCH Dedicated Physical Channel

DPDCH Dedicated Physical Data Channel
DRAC Dynamic Resource Allocation Control

DRNC Drift Radio Network Controller

DRNS Drift RNS

DRX Discontinuous Reception

DS-CDMA Direct-Sequence Code Division Multiple Access

DSCH Downlink Shared Channel
DSE Data Switching Exchange
DSI Digital Speech Interpolation

DSS1 Digital Subscriber Signalling No1
DTAP Direct Transfer Application Part

DTCH Dedicated Traffic Channel
DTE Data Terminal Equipment

DTMF Dual Tone Multiple Frequency
DTX Discontinuous Transmission

Ε

E-GGSN Enhanced GGSN

E-HLR Enhanced HLR EA External Alarms

EBSG Elementary Basic Service Group
ECM Error Correction Mode (facsimile)

Ec/No Ratio of energy per modulating bit to the noise spectral density

ECSD Enhanced CSD

ECT Explicit Call Transfer supplementary service

ECTRA European Committee of Telecommunications Regulatory Affairs

EDC Error Detection Code byte



EDGE Enhanced Data rates for GSM Evolution

EEL Electric Echo Loss
EFR Enhanced Full Rate
EFS Error free seconds
EGPRS Enhanced GPRS

EIR Equipment Identity Centre

Equipment Identity Register

EIRP Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power

EL Echo Loss

EF Elementary File
EM Element Manager

EMC ElectroMagnetic Compatibility

eMLPP enhanced Multi-Level Precedence and Pre-emption

EMMI Electrical Man Machine Interface

EPC Enhanced Power Control

EPCCH Enhanced Power Control Channel

EPROM Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory

ERP Ear Reference Point

Equivalent Radiated Power

ERR Error

ETNS European Telecommunications Numbering Space

ETR ETSI Technical Report

ETS European Telecommunication Standard

ETSI European Telecommunications Standards Institute

F

FA Full Allocation

Fax Adaptor

FAC Final Assembly Code

FACCH Fast Associated Control CHannel

FACCH/F Fast Associated Control Channel/Full rate FACCH/H Fast Associated Control Channel/Half rate

FACH Forward Access Channel

FAUSCH Fast Uplink Signalling Channel



FAX Facsimile

FB Frequency correction Burst

FBI Feedback Information

FCCH Frequency Correction CHannel

FCI File Control InformationFCS Frame Check SequenceFDD Frequency Division DuplexFDM Frequency Division Multiplex

FDMA Frequency Division Multiple Access

FDN Fixed Dialling Number

FDR False transmit format Detection Ratio

FEC Forward Error Correction

FER Frame Erasure Rate, Frame Error Rate

FFS For Further Study
FH Frequency Hopping
FM Fault Management
FN Frame Number

FNUR Fixed Network User Rate

FP Frame Protocol

FR Full Rate

FTAM File Transfer Access and Management

G

G-RNTI GERAN Radio Network Temporary Identity

GC General Control (SAP)
GCR Group Call Register

GERAN GSM EDGE Radio Access Network

GGSN Gateway GPRS Support Node

GID1 Group Identifier (level 1)
GID2 Group Identifier (level 2)

GMLC Gateway Mobile Location Centre

GMM GPRS Mobility Management

GMSC Gateway MSC

GMSK Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying



GP Guard Period
GPA GSM PLMN Area

GPRS General Packet Radio Service

GRA GERAN Registration Area

GSA GSM System Area

GSIM GSM Service Identity Module

GSM Global System for Mobile communications

GSN GPRS Support Nodes

GT Global Title

GTP GPRS Tunneling Protocol

GTP-U GPRS Tunnelling Protocol for User Plane

GTT Global Text Telephony

Н

H-CSCF Home CSCF

HANDO Handover

HCS Hierarchical Cell Structure

HDLC High Level Data Link Control

HE-VASP Home Environment Value Added Service Provider

HF Human Factors

HFN HyperFrame Number

HHO Hard Handover

HLC High Layer CompatibilityHLR Home Location Register

HN Home Network

HO Handover HOLD Call hold

HPLMN Home Public Land Mobile Network

HPS Handover Path Switching

HPU Hand Portable Unit

HR Half Rate

HRR Handover Resource ReservationHSCSD High Speed Circuit Switched Data

HSN Hopping Sequence Number



HSS Home Subscriber Server
HTTP Hyper Text Transfer Protocol

HTTPS Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure

HU Home Units

ı

I-Block Information Block

I-ETS Interim European Telecommunications Standard

I/O Input/Output

I Information frames (RLP)

IA Incoming Access (closed user group SS)

IAM Initial Address Message

IC Integrated Circuit

Interlock Code (CUG SS)

IC(pref) Interlock Code of the preferential CUG
ICB Incoming Calls Barred (within the CUG)

ICC Integrated Circuit Card
ICGW Incoming Call Gateway
ICM In-Call Modification

ICMP Internet Control Message Protocol

ID Identifier

IDL Interface Definition LanguageIDN Integrated Digital Network

IDNNS Intra Domain NAS Node Selector

IE Information Element

IEC International Electrotechnical Commission

IEI Information Element Identifier
IETF Internet Engineering Task Force

IF Infrastructure

IFS Information Field Sizes

IFSC Information Field Size for the UICCIFSD Information Field Size for the TerminalIHOSS Internet Hosted Octet Stream Service

IIOP Internet Inter-ORB Protocol



IK Integrity key
IM Intermodulation

IMA Inverse Multiplexing on ATM

IMEI International Mobile Equipment Identity

IMGI International mobile group identity

IMSI International Mobile Subscriber Identity

IMT-2000 International Mobile Telecommunications 2000

IMUN International Mobile User Number

IN Intelligent Network

Interrogating Node

INAP Intelligent Network Application Part

INF INFormation field IP Internet Protocol

IP-M IP Multicast

IPv4 Internet Protocol Version 4
IPv6 Internet Protocol Version 6

IR Infrared

IRP Integration Reference Point
 ISC International Switching Centre
 ISCP Interference Signal Code Power
 ISDN Integrated Services Digital Network

ISO International Organisation for Standardisation

ISP Internet Service Provider

ISUP ISDN User Part

ITC Information Transfer Capability

ITU International Telecommunication Union

IUI International USIM Identifier

IWF InterWorking FunctionIWMSC InterWorking MSCIWU Inter Working Unit

J

JAR file Java Archive File
JD Joint Detection



JNDI Java Naming Directory Interface

JP Joint Predistortion

JPEG Joint Photographic Experts Group

JTAPI Java Telephony Application Programming Interface

K

k Windows size

K Constraint length of the convolutional code

kbps kilo-bits per second

Kc Ciphering key

Ki Individual subscriber authentication key

ksps kilo-symbols per second

L

L1 Layer 1 (physical layer)

L2 Layer 2 (data link layer)

L2ML Layer 2 Management Link

L2R Layer 2 Relay

L2R BOP L2R Bit Orientated Protocol

L2R COP L2R Character Orientated Protocol

L3 Layer 3 (network layer)

LA Location Area

LAC Link Access Control

Location Area Code

LAI Location Area Identity

LAN Local Area Network

LAPB Link Access Protocol Balanced

LAPDm Link Access Protocol on the Dm channel

LATA Local Access and Transport Area

LAU Location Area Update
LCD Low Constrained Delay

LCN Local Communication Network

LCP Link Control Protocol



LCS Location Services

LCSC LCS Client LCSS LCS Server

LE Local Exchange

LEN LENgth

LI Length Indicator

Line Identity

LLC Logical Link Control

Low Layer Compatibility

LMSI Local Mobile Station Identity
LMU Location Measurement Unit

LN Logical Name

LND Last Number Dialled
LNS L2TP Network Server

LPLMN Local PLMN

LR Location Register

Location Registration

LSA Localised Service Area
LSB Least Significant Bit

LSTR Listener SideTone Rating
LTE Local Terminal Emulator

LTZ Local Time Zone

LU Local Units

Location Update

LV Length and Value

M

M Mandatory

MA Mobile Allocation

Multiple Access

MAC-A MAC used for authentication and key agreement
MAC-I MAC used for data integrity of signalling messages

MAC Medium Access Control (protocol layering context)



Message authentication code (encryption context)

MACN Mobile Allocation Channel Number

MAF Mobile Additional Function

MAH Mobile Access Hunting supplementary service

MAHO Mobile Assisted Handover

MAI Mobile Allocation Index

MAIO Mobile Allocation Index Offset

MAP Mobile Application Part
MCC Mobile Country Code

MCI Malicious Call Identification supplementary service

MCML Multi-Class Multi-Link PPP
Mcps Mega-chips per second

MCS Modulation and Coding Scheme

MCU Media Control Unit
MD Mediation Device

MDL (mobile) Management (entity) - Data Link (layer)

MDS Multimedia Distribution Service

ME Maintenance Entity

Mobile Equipment

MEF Maintenance Entity Function
MEHO Mobile evaluated handover

MER Message Error Ratio

MExE Mobile Execution Environment

MF Master File

MultiFrame

MGCF Media Gateway Control Function

MGCP Media Gateway Control Part

MGT Mobile Global Title
MGW Media GateWay

MHEG Multimedia and Hypermedia Information Coding Expert Group

MHS Message Handling System
 MIC Mobile Interface Controller
 MIB Management Information Base
 MIM Management Information Model

MIP Mobile IP



MIPS Million Instructions Per Second

MLC Mobile Location Centre

MM Man Machine

Mobility Management

Multimedia

MME Mobile Management Entity
MMI Man Machine Interface

MNC Mobile Network Code

MNP Mobile Number Portability

MO Mobile Originated

MO-LR Mobile Originating Location Request

MOHO Mobile Originated Handover

MOS Mean Opinion Score

MoU Memorandum of Understanding

MP Multi-link PPP

MPEG Moving Pictures Experts Group

MPH (mobile) Management (entity) - PHysical (layer) [primitive]

MPTY MultiParTY

MRF Media Resource Function
MRP Mouth Reference Point

MS Mobile Station

MSB Most Significant Bit

MSC Mobile Switching Centre

MSCM Mobile Station Class Mark

MSCU Mobile Station Control Unit

MSE MExE Service Environment

MSID Mobile Station Identifier

MSIN Mobile Station Identification Number

MSISDN Mobile Subscriber ISDN Number

MSP Multiple Subscriber Profile

MSRN Mobile Station Roaming Number

MT Mobile Terminated

Mobile Termination

MT-LR Mobile Terminating Location Request

MTM Mobile-To-Mobile (call)



MTP Message Transfer Part

MTP3-B Message Transfer Part level 3

MTU Maximum Transfer Unit

MU Mark Up

MUI Mobile User Identifier

MUMS Multi User Mobile Station

MVNO Mobile Virtual Network Operator

Ν

NACC Network Assisted Cell Change

NAD Node Address byte

NAI Network Access Identifier

NAS Non-Access Stratum

NBAP Node B Application Part

NB Normal Burst

NCELL Neighbouring (of current serving) Cell

NBAP Node B Application Part

NBIN A parameter in the hopping sequence

NCC Network (PLMN) Colour Code

NCH Notification CHannel

NCK Network Control Key

NCP Network Control Protocol
NDC National Destination Code

NDUB Network Determined User Busy

NE Network Element

NEF Network Element Function
NEHO Network evaluated handover

NET Norme Europeenne de Télécommunications

NEV NEVer

NF Network Function

NI-LR Network Induced Location Request

NIC Network Independent Clocking

NITZ Network Identity and Time Zone

NM Network Manager



NMC Network Management Centre
NMO Network Mode of Operation

NMS Network Management Subsystem
NMSI National Mobile Station Identifier

NNI Network-Node Interface

NO Network Operator
NP Network Performance
NPA Numbering Plan Area
NPI Numbering Plan Identifier
NRI Network Resource Identifier

NRM Network Resource Model

NRT Non-Real Time

NSAP Network Service Access Point

NSAPI Network Service Access Point Identifier

NSCK Network Subset Control Key

NSDU Network service data unit

NSS Network Sub System
Nt Notification (SAP)

NT Network Termination

Non Transparent

NTAAB New Type Approval Advisory Board
NTDD Narrow-band Time Division Duplexing

NUA Network User Access

NUI National User / USIM Identifier

Network User Identification

NUP National User Part (SS7)

NW Network

0

O Optional

O&M Operations & Maintenance
OA Outgoing Access (CUG SS)

OACSU Off-Air-Call-Set-Up

OCB Outgoing Calls Barred within the CUG



OCCCH ODMA Common Control Channel

OCF Open Card Framework

OCNS Orthogonal Channel Noise Simulator

OD Optional for operators to implement for their aim

ODB Operator Determined Barring

ODCCH ODMA Dedicated Control Channel

ODCH ODMA Dedicated Channel
OLR Overall Loudness Rating

ODMA Opportunity Driven Multiple Access
ODTCH ODMA Dedicated Traffic Channel
OMC Operation and Maintenance Centre
OML Operations and Maintenance Link

OR Optimal Routeing

ORACH ODMA Random Access CHannel

ORLCF Optimal Routeing for Late Call Forwarding

OS Operations System
OSA Open Service Access

OSI Open System Interconnection

OSI RM OSI Reference Model
OSP Octet Stream Protocol

OVSF Orthogonal Variable Spreading Factor

P

P-CCPCH Primary Common Control Physical Channel

P-CPIH Primary Common Pilot Channel

P-TMSI Packet TMSI

PABX Private Automatic Branch eXchange
PACCH Packet Associated Control Channel
PAD Packet Assember/Disassembler
PAGCH Packet Access Grant Channel

PAP Password Authentication Protocol

PAR Peak to Average Ratio

PBCCH Packet Broadcast Control Channel

PBP Paging Block Periodicity



PBX Private Branch eXchange

PC Power Control

Personal Computer

PCB Protocol Control Byte

PCCC Parallel Concatenated Convolutional Code

PCCCH Packet Common Control Channel

PCCH Paging Control Channel
PCDE Peak Code Domain Error
PCG Project Co-ordination Group

PCH Paging Channel

PCK Personalisation Control Key

PCM Pulse Code Modulation

PCMCIA Personal Computer Memory Card International Association

PCPCH Physical Common Packet Channel
PCS Personal Communication System

PCU Packet Control Unit
PD Protocol Discriminator

Public Data

PDCP Packet Data Convergence Protocol

PDCH Packet Data Channel

PDH Plesiochronous Digital Hierarchy

PDN Public Data Network

Packet Data Network

PDP Packet Data Protocol

PDSCH Physical Downlink Shared Channel

PDTCH Packet Data Traffic Channel

PDU Protocol Data Unit
PG Processing Gain
PH Packet Handler

PHysical (layer)

PHF Packet Handler Function
PHI Packet Handler Interface

PHS Personal Handyphone System

PHY Physical layer
PhyCH Physical Channel



PI Page Indicator

Presentation Indicator

PICH Page Indicator Channel

PICS Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement

PID Packet Identification

PIN Personal Identification Number

PIXT Protocol Implementation eXtra information for Testing

PLMN Public Land Mobile Network
PMD Physical Media Dependent

PN Pseudo Noise

PNE Présentation des Normes Européennes

PNP Private Numbering Plan

POI Point Of Interconnection (with PSTN)

POTS Plain Old Telephony Service

PP Point-to-Point

PPCH Packet Paging Channel

PPE Primative Procedure Entity

PPF Paging Proceed Flag

PPM Parts Per Million

PPP Point-to-Point Protocol

PPS Protocol and Parameter Select (response to the ATR)

PRACH Physical Random Access Channel

Packet Random Access Channel

Pref CUG Preferential CUG

PS Packet Switched

PSC Primary Synchronisation Code

PSCH Physical Shared Channel

PSE Personal Service Environment

PSPDN Packet Switched Public Data Network
PSTN Public Switched Telephone Network

PTCCH Packet Timing advance Control Channel

PTM Point-to-Multipoint
PTM-G PTM Group Call
PTM-M PTM Multicast
PTP Point to point



PU Payload Unit

PUCT Price per Unit Currency Table
PUSCH Physical Uplink Shared Channel

PVC Permanent Virtual Circuit

PW Pass Word

Q

QA Q (Interface) - Adapter QAF Q - Adapter Function

QoS Quality of Service

QPSK Quadrature (Quaternary) Phase Shift Keying

R

R Value of Reduction of the MS transmitted RF power relative to the

maximum allowed output power of the highest power class of MS (A)

R-APDU Response APDU

R-Block Receive-ready Block

R-SGW Roaming Signalling Gateway

R-TPDU Response TPDU

R99 Release 1999

RA Routing Area

Random mode request information field

RAB Radio Access Bearer

Random Access Burst

RAC Routing Area Code

RACH Random Access Channel

RADIUS Remote Authentication Dial In User Service

RAI Routing Area Identity

RAN Radio Access Network

RANAP Radio Access Network Application Part
RAND RANDom number (used for authentication)

RAT Radio Access Technology

RAU Routing Area Update



RB Radio Bearer

RBER Residual Bit Error Ratio

RDF Resource Description Format
RDI Restricted Digital Information

REC RECommendation

REJ REJect(ion)
REL RELease
Rel-4 Release 4
Rel-5 Release 5
REQ REQuest

RF Radio Frequency

RFC Request For Comments

Radio Frequency Channel

RFCH Radio Frequency CHannel
RFE Routing Functional Identity

RFN Reduced TDMA Frame Number

RFU Reserved for Future Use

RIM RAN Information Management

RL Radio Link

RLC Radio Link Control

RLCP Radio Link Control Protocol

RLP Radio Link Protocol

RLR Receiver Loudness Rating

RLS Radio Link Set

RMS Root Mean Square (value)
RNC Radio Network Controller
RNS Radio Network Subsystem

RNSAP Radio Network Subsystem Application Part
RNTABLE Table of 128 integers in the hopping sequence

RNTI Radio Network Temporary Identity

RPLMN Registered Public Land Mobile Network
RPOA Recognised Private Operating Agency

RR Radio Resources

RRC Radio Resource Control

RRM Radio Resource Management

Processamento de Chamadas W-CDMA – versão 2.2—Janeiro de 2012



RSCP Received Signal Code Power

RSE Radio System Entity
RSL Radio Signalling Link

RSSI Received Signal Strength Indicator

RST Reset

RSVP Resource ReserVation Protocol
RSZI Regional Subscription Zone Identity

RT Real Time

RTE Remote Terminal Emulator

RTP Real Time Protocol

RU Resource Unit

RWB Resolution Bandwidth

RX Receive

RXLEV Received signal level RXQUAL Received Signal Quality

S

S-Block Supervisory Block

S-CCPCH Secondary Common Control Physical Channel

S-CPICH Secondary Common Pilot Channel

S-CSCF Serving CSCF

S-RNTI SRNC Radio Network Temporary Identity

SAAL Signalling ATM Adaptation Layer
SABM Set Asynchronous Balanced Mode
SACCH Slow Associated Control Channel

SAD Source ADdress

SAP Service Access Point

SAPI Service Access Point Identifier SAR Segmentation and Reassembly

SAT SIM Application Toolkit SB Synchronization Burst

SBSC Serving Base Station Controller
SBSS Serving Base Station Subsystem
SC Service Centre (used for SMS)



Service Code

SCCH Synchronisation Control Channel
SCCP Signalling Connection Control Part
SCF Service Control Function (IN context)

Service Capability Feature (VHE/OSA context)

SCH Synchronisation Channel
SCI Subscriber Controlled Input

SCN Sub-Channel Number SCP Service Control Point

SCTP S Common Transport Protocol

SCUDIF Service Change and UDI/RDI Fallback
SDCCH Stand-Alone Dedicated Control Channel

SDH Synchronous Digital Hierarchy

SDL Specification Description Language

SDT SDL Development Tool

SDU Service Data Unit

SE Security Environment

Support Entity

SEF Support Entity Function

SF Spreading Factor

SFH Slow Frequency Hopping

SFI Short EF Identifier

SFN System Frame Number

SGSN Serving GPRS Support Node
SHCCH Shared Channel Control Channel

SI Screening Indicator

Service Interworking

Supplementary Information (SIA=Supplementary Information A)

SIC Service Implementation Capabilities

SID Sllence Descriptor

SIM GSM Subscriber Identity Module

SIP Session Initiated Protocol
SIR Signal-to-Interference Ratio

SLA Service Level Agreement



SLPP Subscriber LCS Privacy Profile

SLR Send Loudness Rating

SLTM Signalling Link Test Message

SM Session Management

Short Message

SMDS Switched Multimegabit Data Service

SME Short Message Entity
SMG Special Mobile Group

SMI Structure of Management Information (RFC 1155)

SMLC Serving Mobile Location Centre

SMS Short Message Service SMS-CB SMS Cell Broadcast

SMS-SC Short Message Service - Service Centre

SMS/PP Short Message Service/Point-to-Point

Smt Short message terminal

SN Serving Network

Subscriber Number

SNDCP Sub-Network Dependent Convergence Protocol

SNMP Simple Network Management Protocol

SNR Serial NumbeR

SOA Suppress Outgoing Access (CUG SS)
SoLSA Support of Localised Service Area

SP Switching Point

ownorming i omit

Service Provider
SPC Signalling Point Code

Olginaling Fourt Code

Suppress Preferential CUG

SPCK Service Provider Control Key

SQN Sequence number

SRB Signalling Radio Bearer

SRES Signed RESponse (authentication)
SRNC Serving Radio Network Controller

SRNS Serving RNS

SS Supplementary Service



System Simulator

SS7 Signalling System No. 7

SSC Secondary Synchronisation Code

Supplementary Service Control string

SSCOP Service Specific Connection Oriented Protocol

SSCF Service Specific Co-ordination Function

SSCF-NNI Service Specific Coordination Function - Network Node Interface

SSCS Service Specific Convergence Sublayer
SSDT Site Selection Diversity Transmission

SSE Service Specific Entities
SSF Service Switching Function

SSN Sub-System Number

SSSAR Service Specific Segmentation and Re-assembly sublayer

STC Signalling Transport Converter STMR SideTone Masking Rating

STP Signalling Transfer Point

STTD Space Time Transmit Diversity

SVC Switched virtual circuit
SVN Software Version Number

SW Status Word

Software

Т

T-SGW Transport Signalling Gateway

T Timer

Transparent

Type only

TA Terminal Adaptation

Timing Advance

TAC Type Approval Code

TAF Terminal Adaptation Function

TBF Temporary Block Flow

TBR Technical Basis for Regulation

TC Transaction Capabilities



TransCoder

Transmission Convergence

TCH Traffic Channel

TCH/F A full rate TCH

TCH/F2,4 A full rate data TCH (≤2,4kbit/s)

TCH/F4,8 A full rate date TCH (4,8kbit/s)

TCH/F9,6 A full rate data TCH (9,6kbit/s)

TCH/FS A full rate Speech TCH

TCH/H A half rate TCH

TCH/H2,4 A half rate data TCH (≤2,4kbit/s)

TCH/H4,8 A half rate data TCH (4,8kbit/s)

TCH/HS A half rate Speech TCH

TC-TR Technical Committee Technical Report

TCI Transceiver Control Interface
TCP Transmission Control Protocol

TD-CDMA Time Division-Code Division Multiple Access

TDD Time Division Duplex

TDMA Time Division Multiple Access

TDoc Temporary Document
TE Terminal Equipment

TE9 Terminal Equipment 9 (ETSI sub-technical committee)

Tei Terminal endpoint identifier
TEID Tunnel End Point Identifier

TF Transport Format
TFA TransFer Allowed

TFC Transport Format Combination

TFCI Transport Format Combination Indicator

TFCS Transport Format Combination Set

TFI Transport Format Indicator

Temporary Flow Identity

TFP TransFer Prohibited
TFS Transport Format Set
TFT Traffic Flow Template

TI Transaction Identifier



TLLI Temporary Logical Link Identity

TLS Transport Layer Security

TLV Tag Length Value

TM Telecom Management

TMF Telecom Management Forum
TMN Telecom Management Network

TMSI Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity

TN Termination Node

Timeslot Number

TO Telecom Operations Map

TOA Time of Arrival
TON Type Of Number

TP Third Party

TPC Transmit Power Control
TPDU Transfer Protocol Data Unit

TR Technical Report

TRAU Transcoder and Rate Adapter Unit

TrCH Transport Channel

TRX Transceiver

TS Technical Specification

Teleservice Time Slot

TSC Training Sequence Code

TSDI Transceiver Speech & Data Interface

TSG Technical Specification Group

TSTD Time Switched Transmit Diversity

TTCN Tree and Tabular Combined Notation

TTI Transmission Timing Interval
TUP Telephone User Part (SS7)

TV Type and Value

TX Transmit

TXPWR Transmit PoWeR; Tx power level in the MS_TXPWR_REQUEST and

MS_TXPWR_CONF parameters



U

U-RNTI UTRAN Radio Network Temporary Identity

UARFCN UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number

UARFN UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Number

UART Universal Asynchronous Receiver and Transmitter

UCS2 Universal Character Set 2UDD Unconstrained Delay Data

UDI Unrestricted Digital Information

UDP User Datagram Protocol
UDUB User Determined User Busy

UE User Equipment

UE_R User Equipment with ODMA relay operation enabled

UI User Interface

Unnumbered Information (Frame)

UIC Union Internationale des Chemins de Fer

UICC Universal Integrated Circuit Card

UL Uplink (Reverse Link)
UM Unacknowledged Mode

UML Unified Modelling Language

UMS User Mobility Server

UMSC UMTS Mobile Services Switching Centre

UMTS Universal Mobile Telecommunications System

UNI User-Network Interface

UP User Plane

UPCMI Uniform PCM Interface (13-bit)

UPD Up to date

UPT Universal Personal Telecommunication

URA User Registration Area

UTRAN Registration Area

URAN UMTS Radio Access Network

URB User Radio Bearer

URI Uniform Resource Identifier
URL Uniform Resource Locator



USB Universal Serial Bus
USC UE Service Capabilities
USCH Uplink Shared Channel

USF Uplink State Flag

USIM Universal Subscriber Identity Module

USSD Unstructured Supplementary Service Data

UT Universal Time

UTRA Universal Terrestrial Radio Access

UTRAN Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network

UUI User-to-User Information

UUS Uu Stratum

User-to-User Signalling

٧

V Value only

VA Voice Activity factor
VAD Voice Activity Detection

VAP Videotex Access Point

VASP Value Added Service Provider

VBR Variable Bit Rate

VBS Voice Broadcast Service

VC Virtual Circuit

VGCS Voice Group Call Service

VHE Virtual Home Environment

VLR Visitor Location Register

VMSC Visited MSC VoIP Voice Over IP

VPLMN Visited Public Land Mobile Network

VPN Virtual Private Network VSC Videotex Service Centre

V(SD) Send state variable

VTX host The components dedicated to Videotex service



W

WAE Wireless Application Environment

WAP Wireless Application Protocol

WBEM Web Based Enterprise Management

WCDMA Wideband Code Division Multiple Access

WDP Wireless Datagram Protocol

WG Working Group

WIN Wireless Intelligent Network

WPA Wrong Password Attempts (counter)

WS Work Station

WSP Wireless Session Protocol

WTA Wireless Telephony Applications

WTAI Wireless Telephony Applications Interface

WTDD Wideband Time Division Duplexing WTLS Wireless Transport Layer Security

WTP Wireless Transaction Protocol

WTX Waiting Time eXtenstion

WWT Work Waiting Time

WWW World Wide Web

X

XRES EXpected user RESponse

XID eXchange Identifier



<void>

Z

ZCZone Code



10. Bibliografia

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