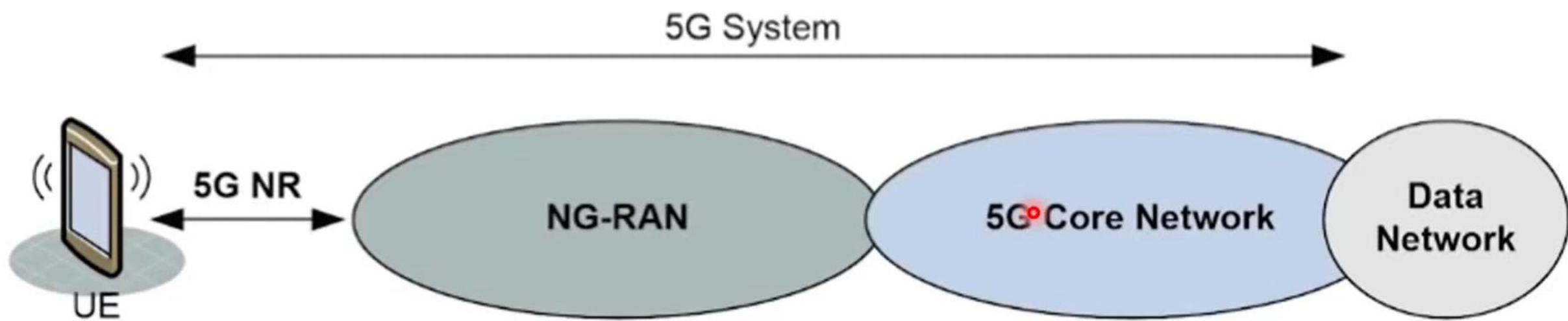


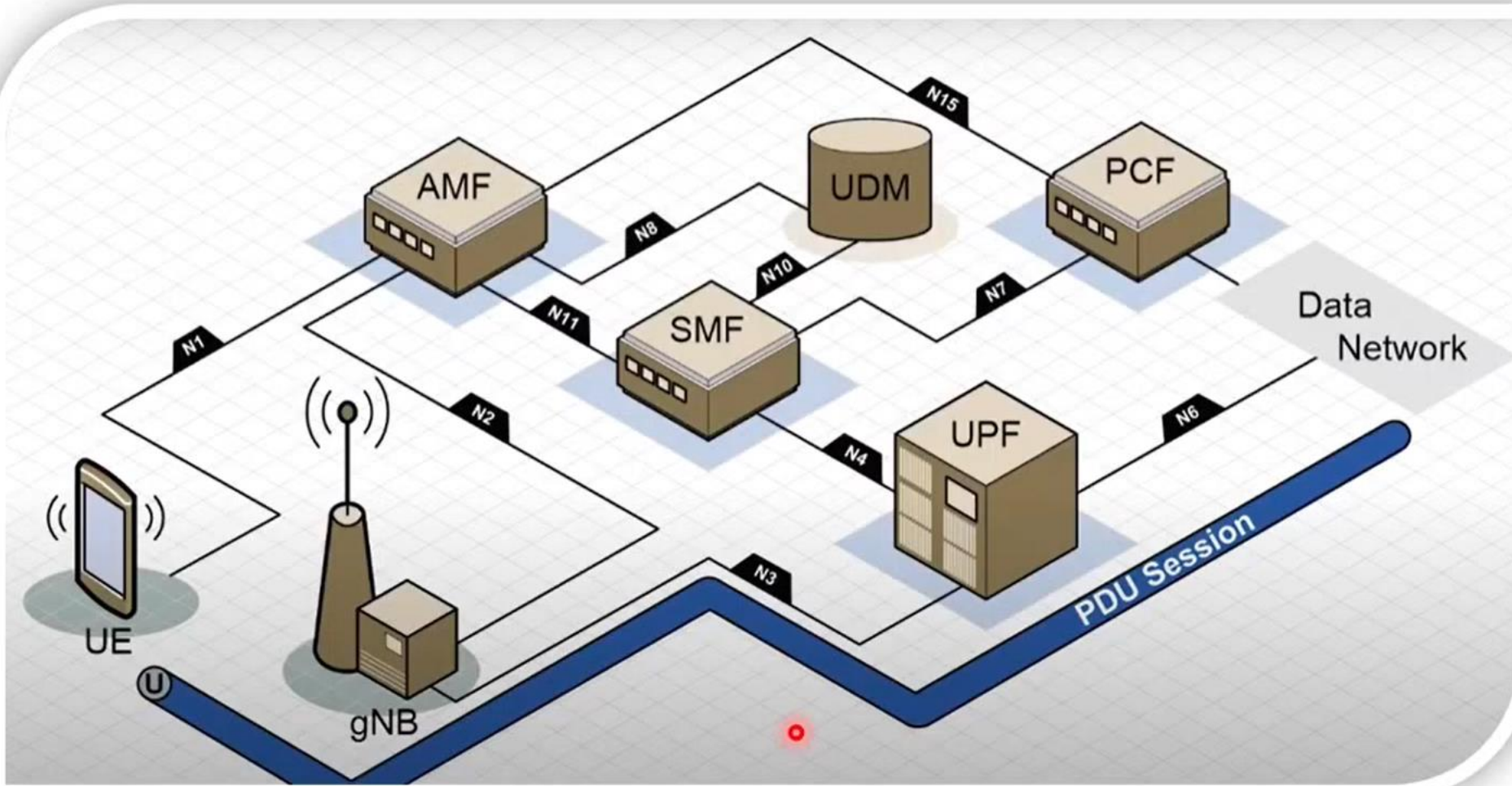
5GC



# High Level 5G System



# 5G System Architecture



UE-User Equipment

gNB-g Node B

AMF-Access and  
Mobility Function

SMF-Session  
Management Function

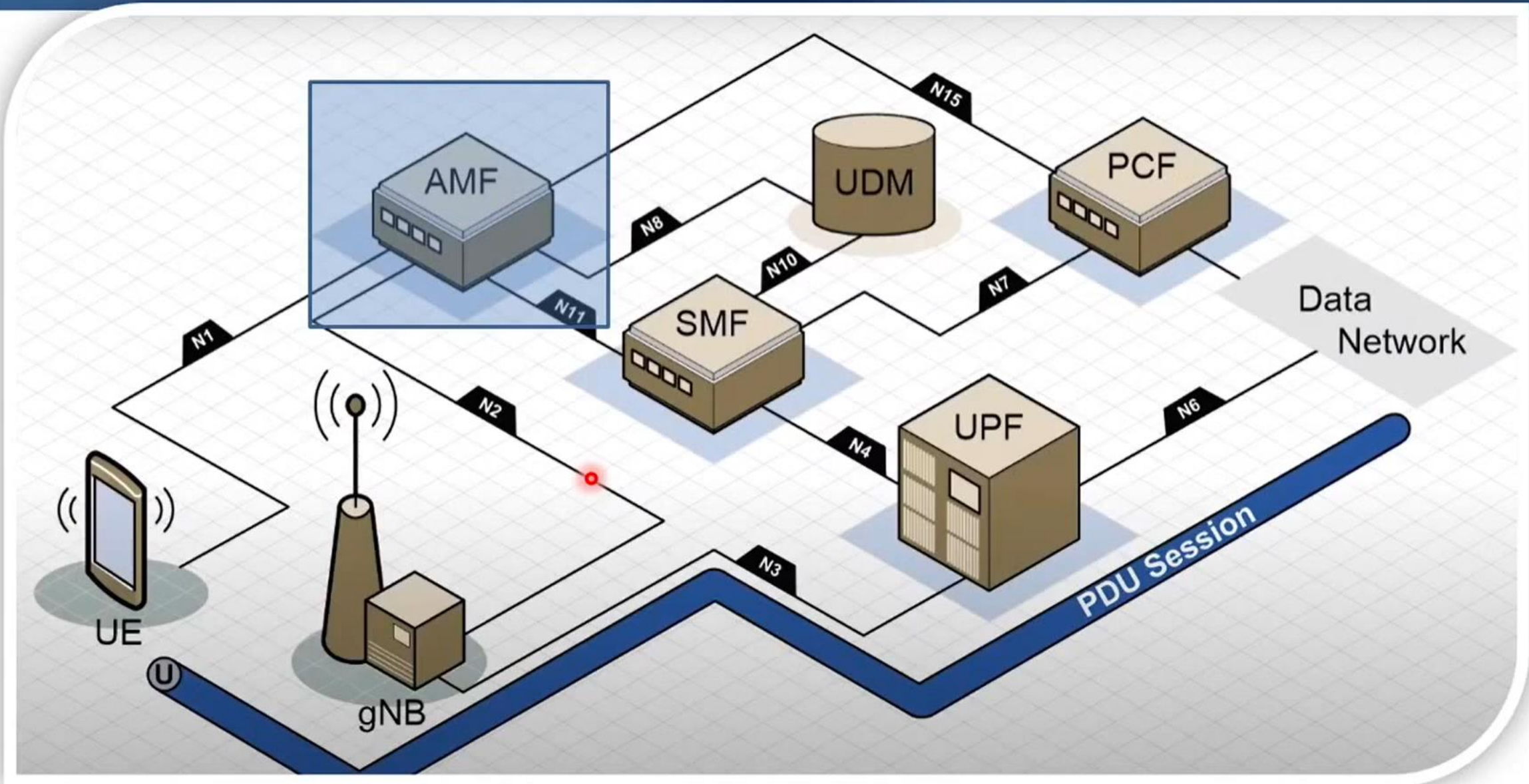
UPF- User Plane  
Function

PCF- Policy Control  
Function

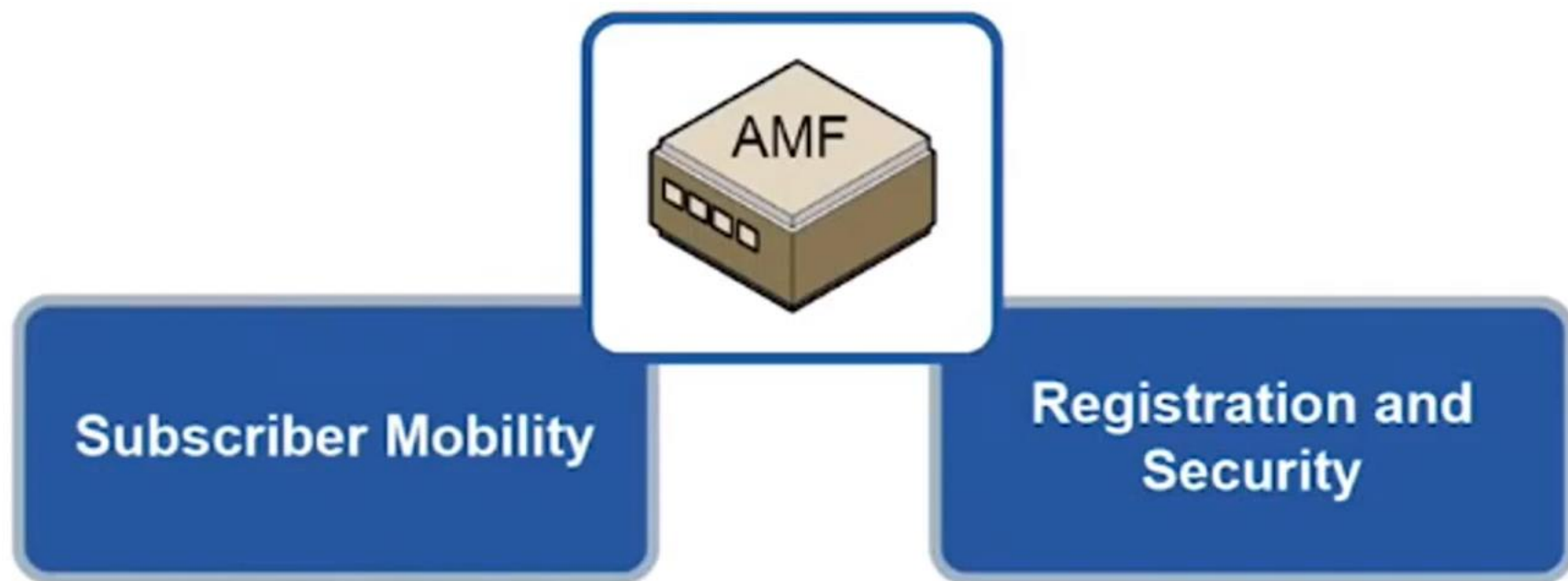
UDM – Unified Data  
Management



# Core Access and Mobility Management Function (AMF)



# Core Access and Mobility Management Function (AMF)



AMF Knows where the subscriber is in the network (Potential cell or tracking area)

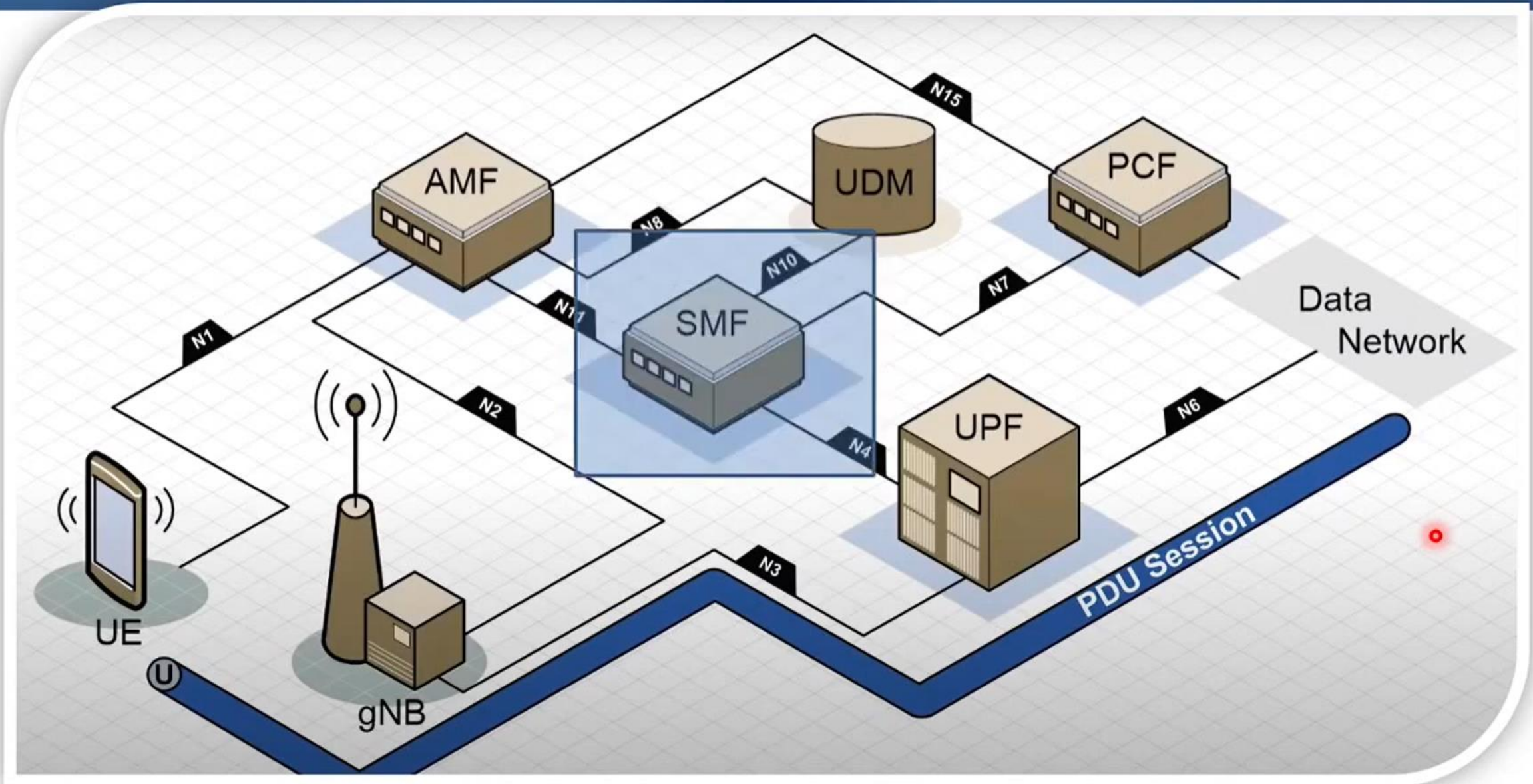
Liaison with other NEs to ensure that subscriber is allowed on the network

Key role in Authenticating the subscriber

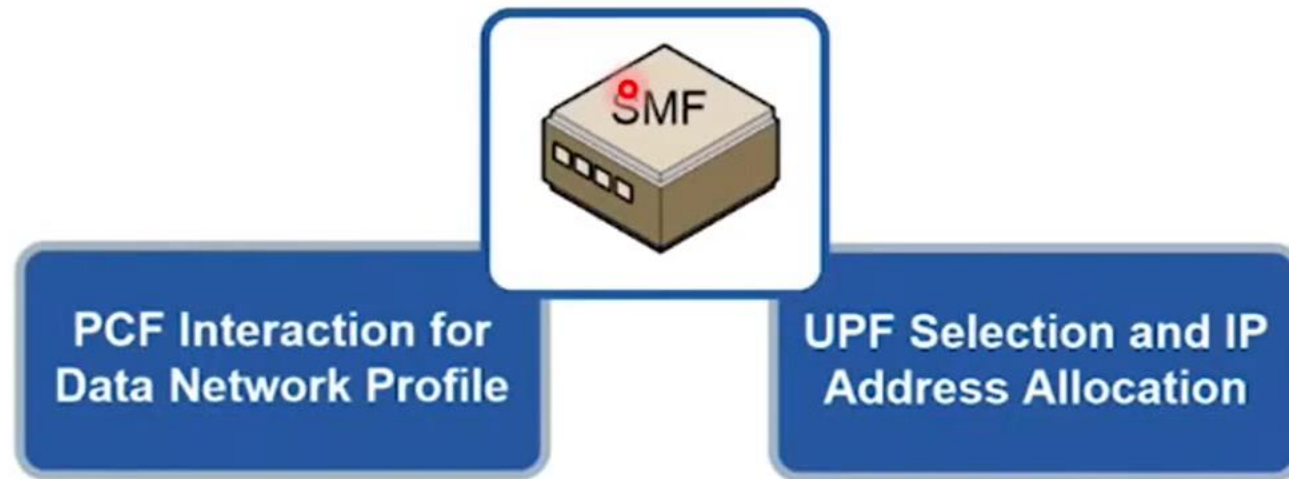
Provides the device a temp id GUTI.



# Session Management Function (SMF)



# Session Management Function



Session  
Management

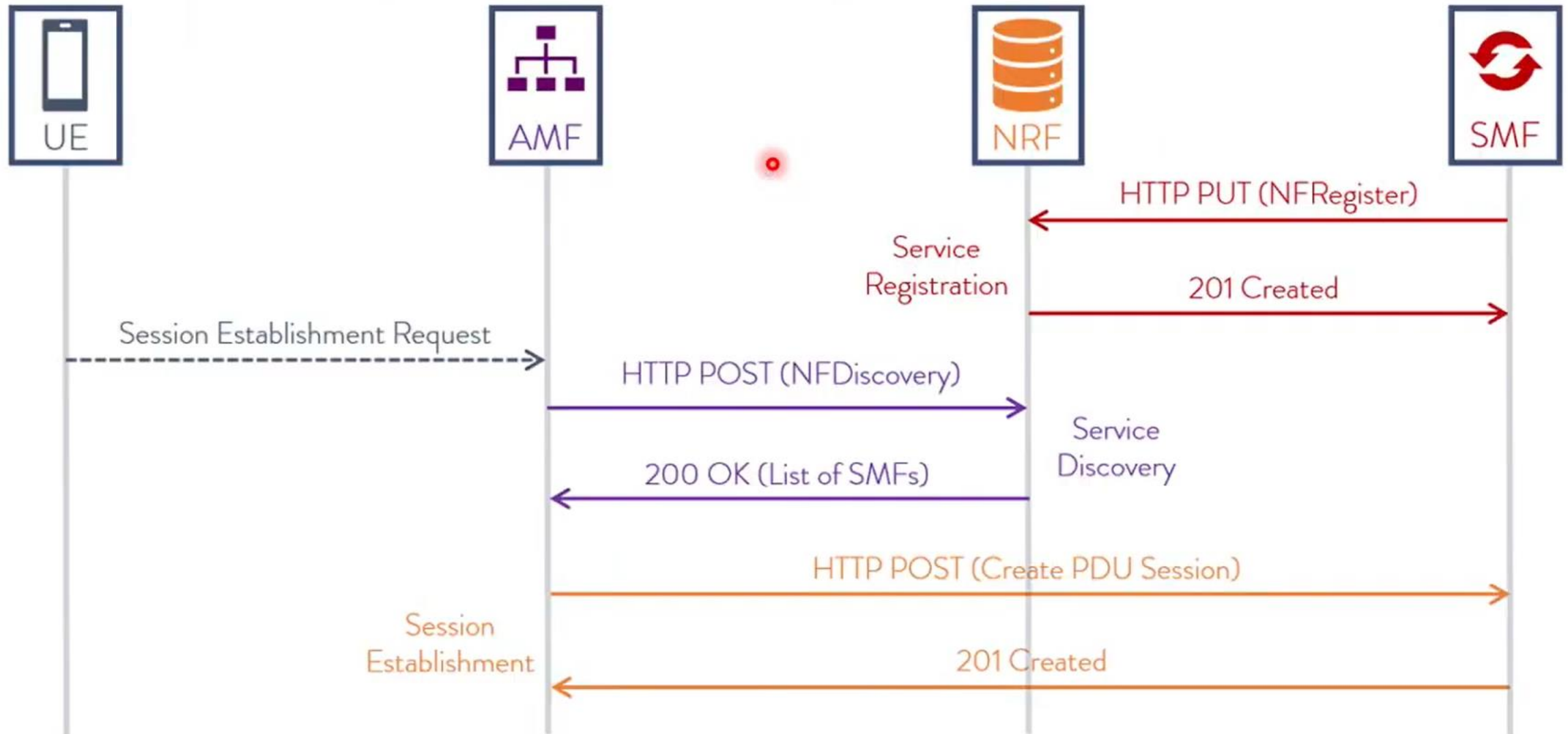
Liaison with PCF  
and policy and  
QoS enforcement

UE IP address  
allocation

Selection and  
control of UPF

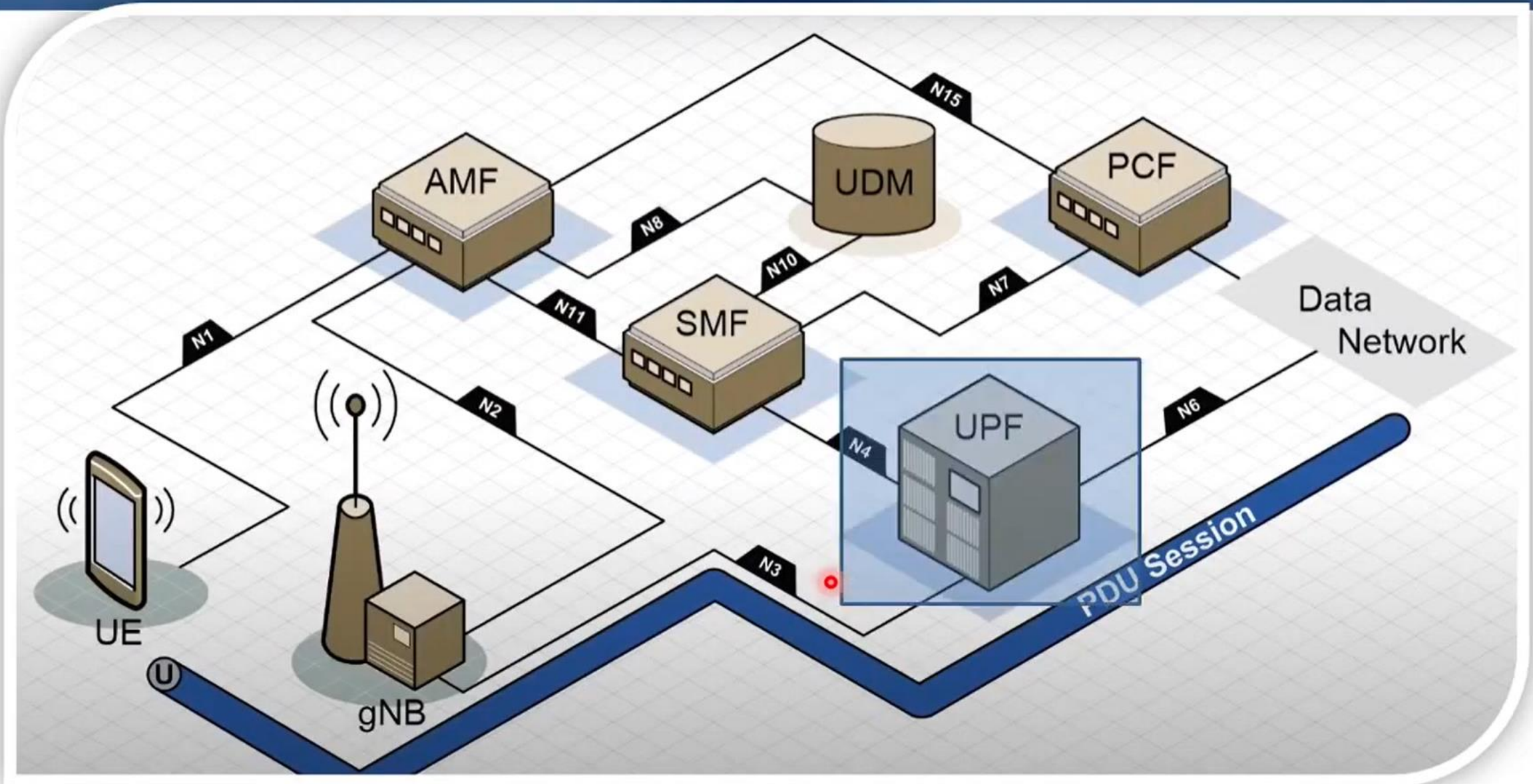
Traffic steering

# Creation of PDU Session

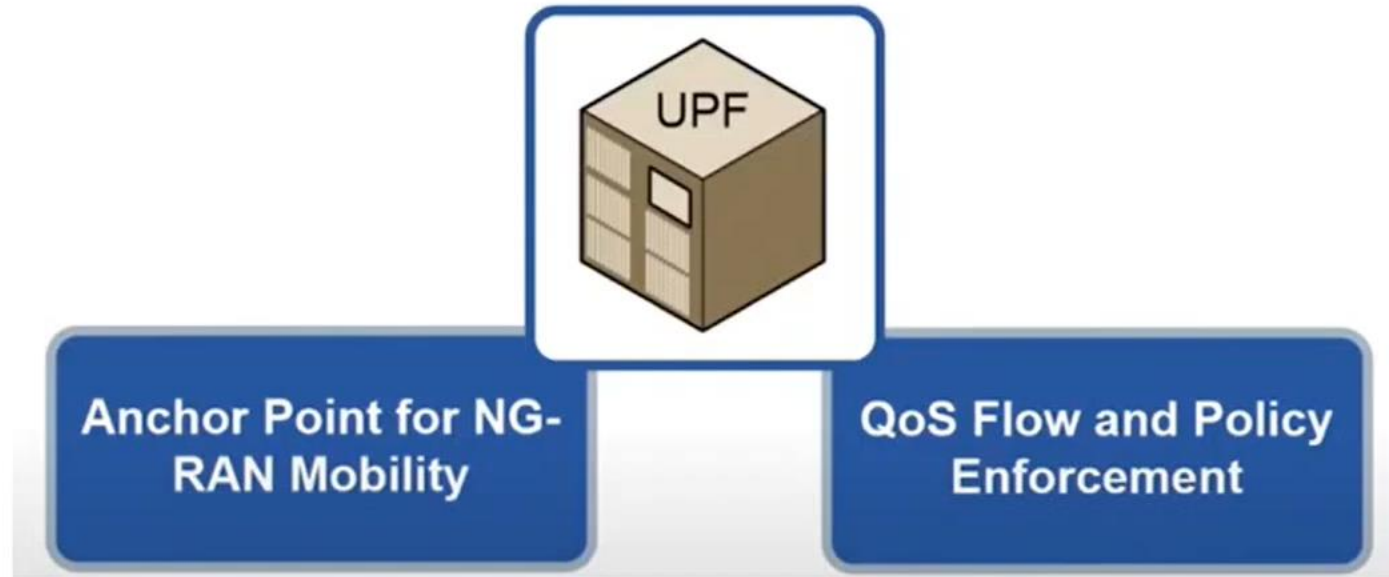




# Use Plane Function (UPF)



# Use Plane Function (UPF)



Act as Anchor point  
during NG RAN  
Mobility

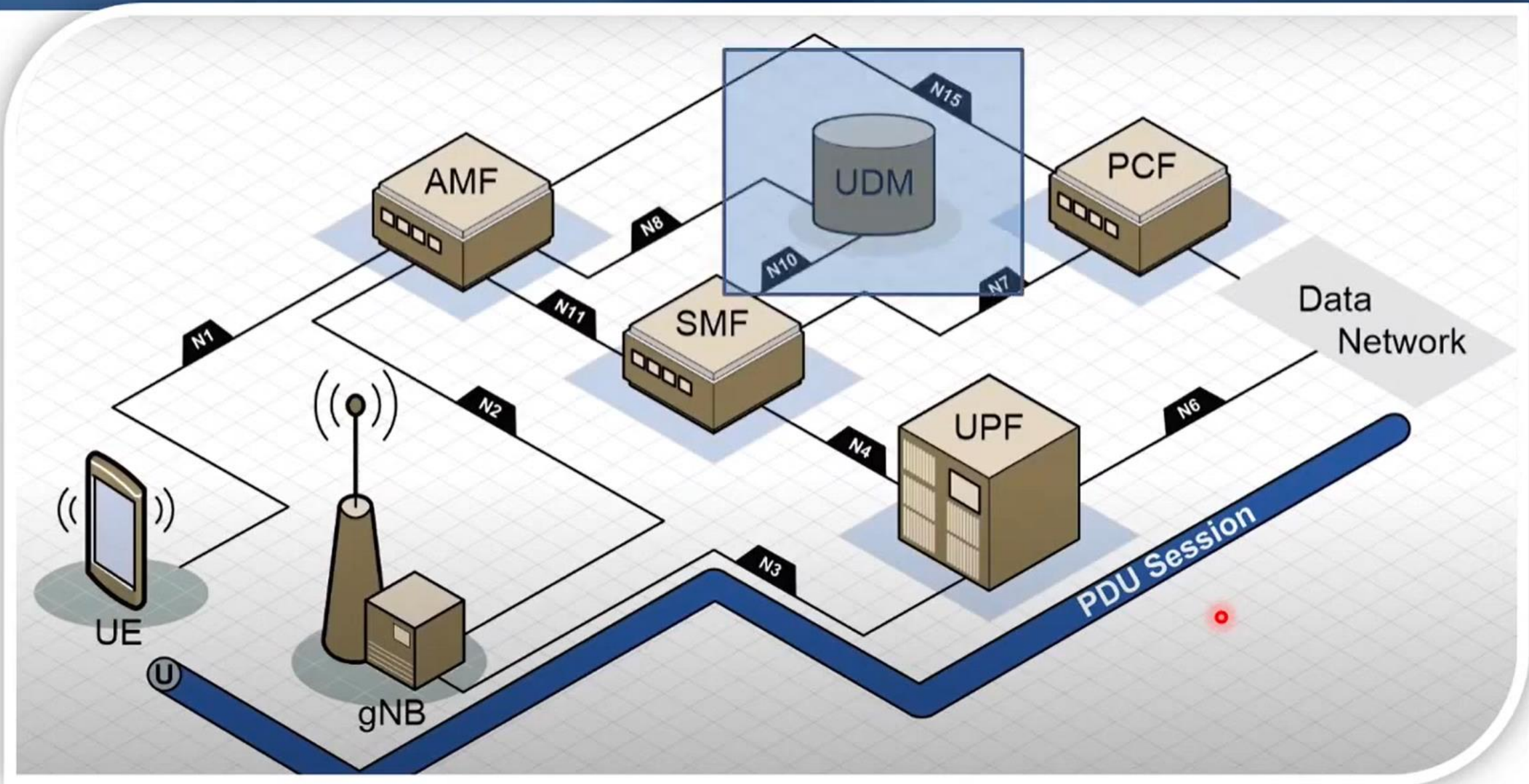
It ensures quality of  
Service

Implement Policy as  
appropriate (Ex.  
Throttling of Data)

Packet routing and  
forwarding

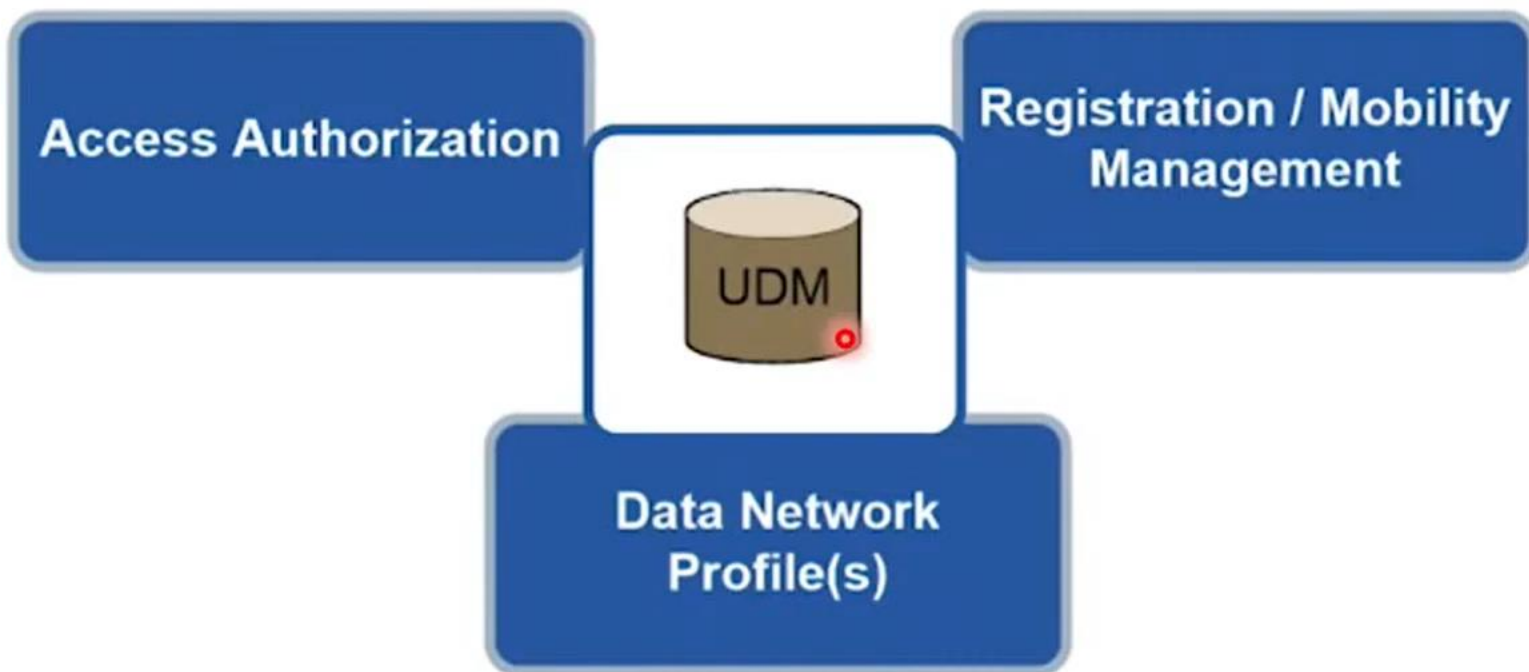


# Unified Data Management (UDM)





# Unified Data Management (UDM)



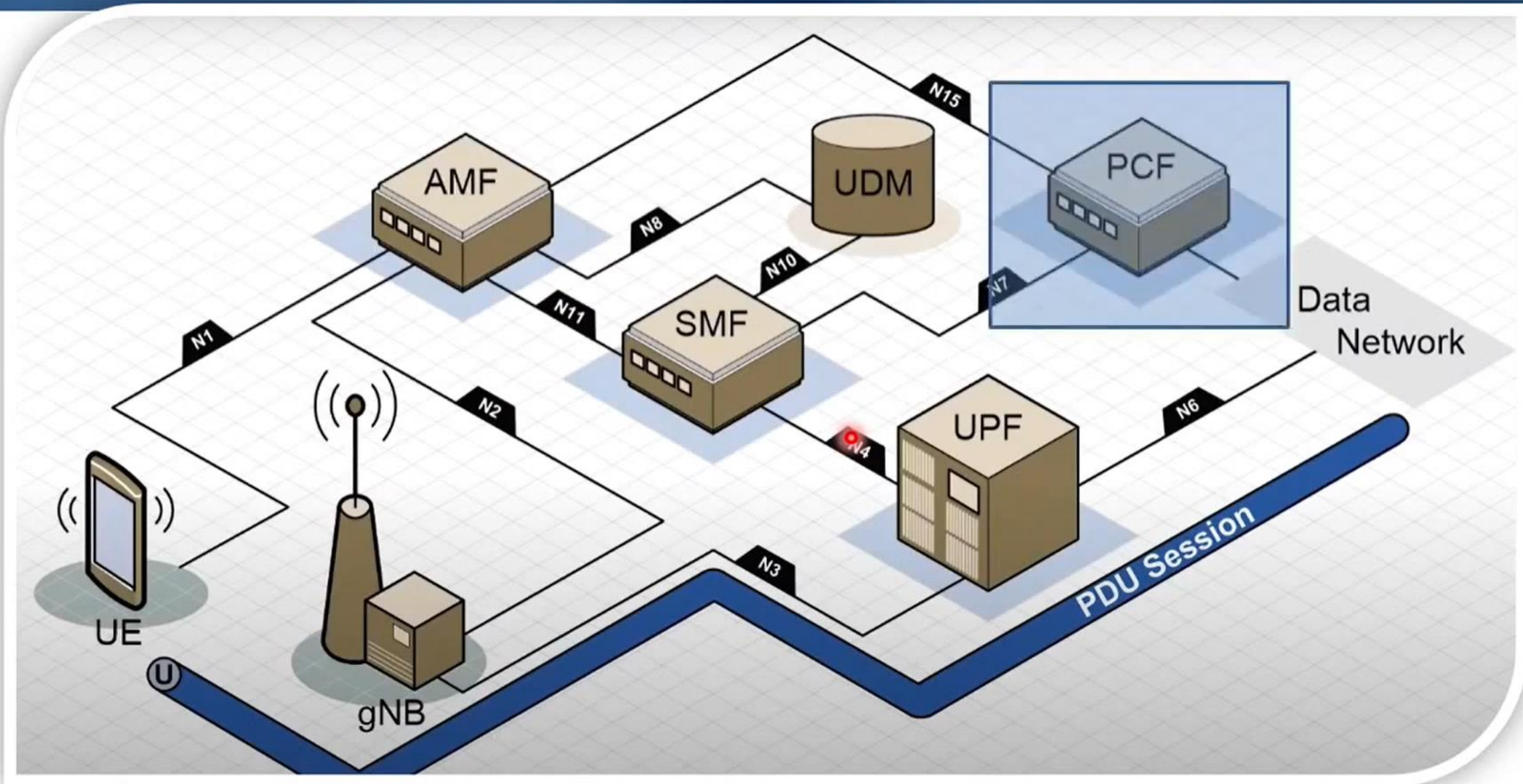
It contains Central Registry of Subscriber information and data network profile

Involved in Access Authorisation

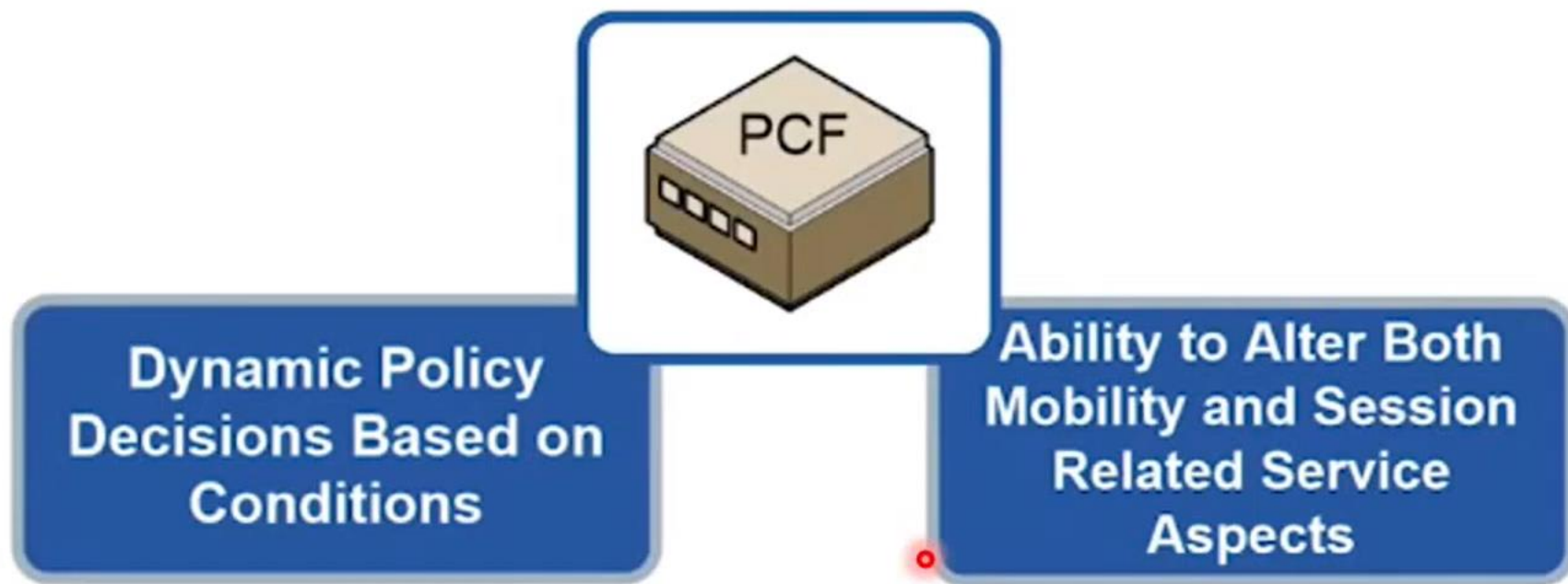
Involved in Registration and Mobility management

Tells AMF and SMF what is allowed /not allowed .Which QoS profile / data network they can connect to etc

# Policy Control Functions(PCF)



# Policy Control Functions(PCF)



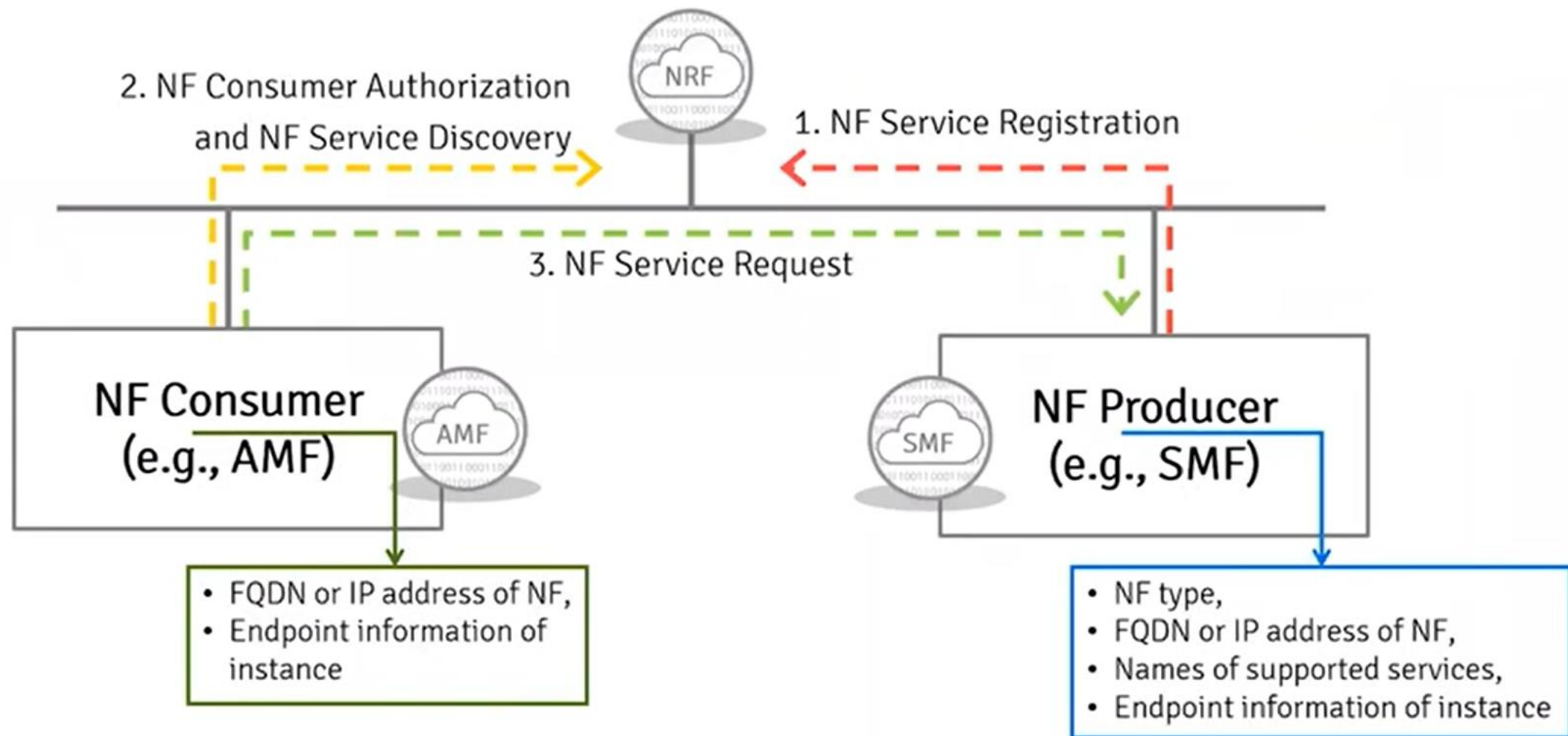
It takes dynamic decision based on present Network Condition

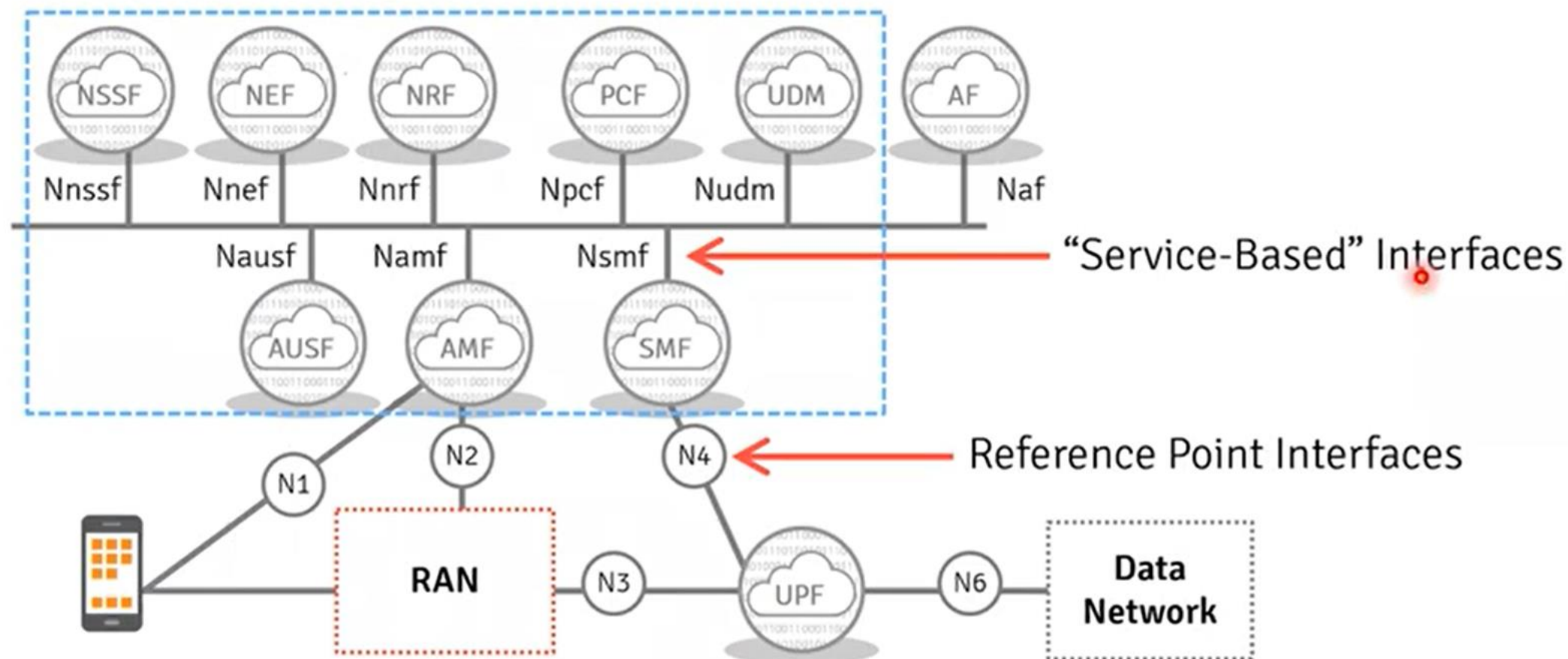
For Example, if a subscriber is in a area where no cell is there, it may ask SMF to throttle the subscriber or even do not allow PDF session itself.

Decides on correct resource allocation



# 5G Core Network Services Framework

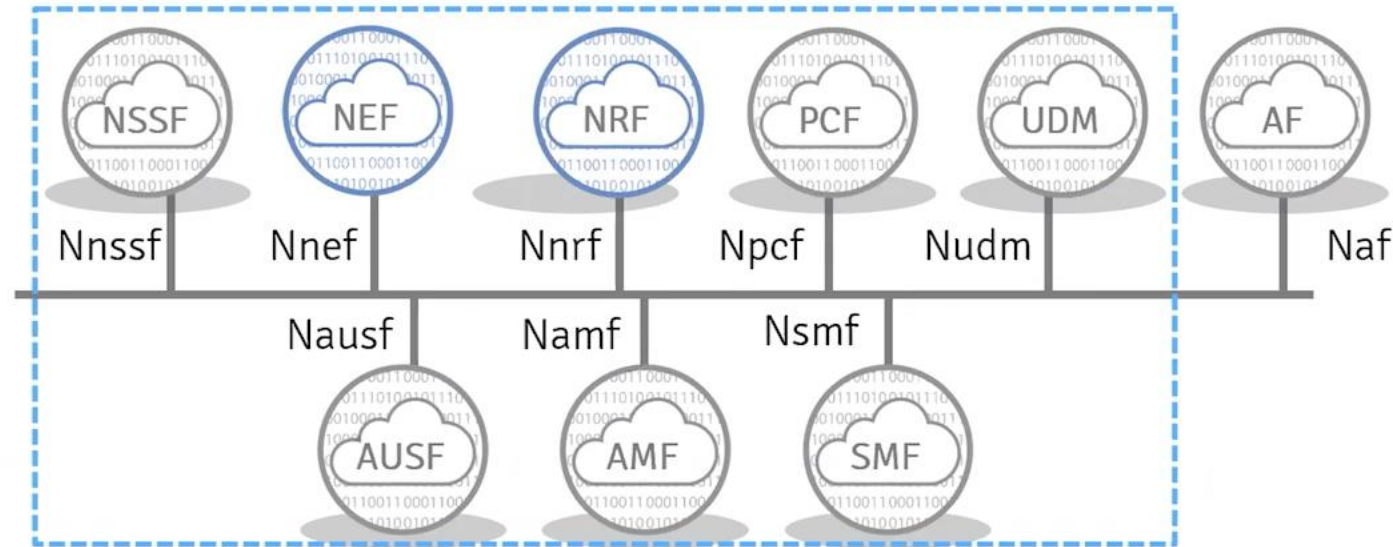




- **NSSF:** Network Slice Selection Function
- **NRF:** NF Repository Function
- **NEF:** Network Exposure Function
- **PCF:** Policy Control Function
- **UDM:** Unified Data Management

- **AF:** Application Function
- **AUSF:** Authentication Server Function
- **AMF:** Access and Mobility Management Function
- **SMF:** Session Management Function
- **UPF:** User Plane Function

# Network Repository vs Network Exposure Function



## Services provided by NEF

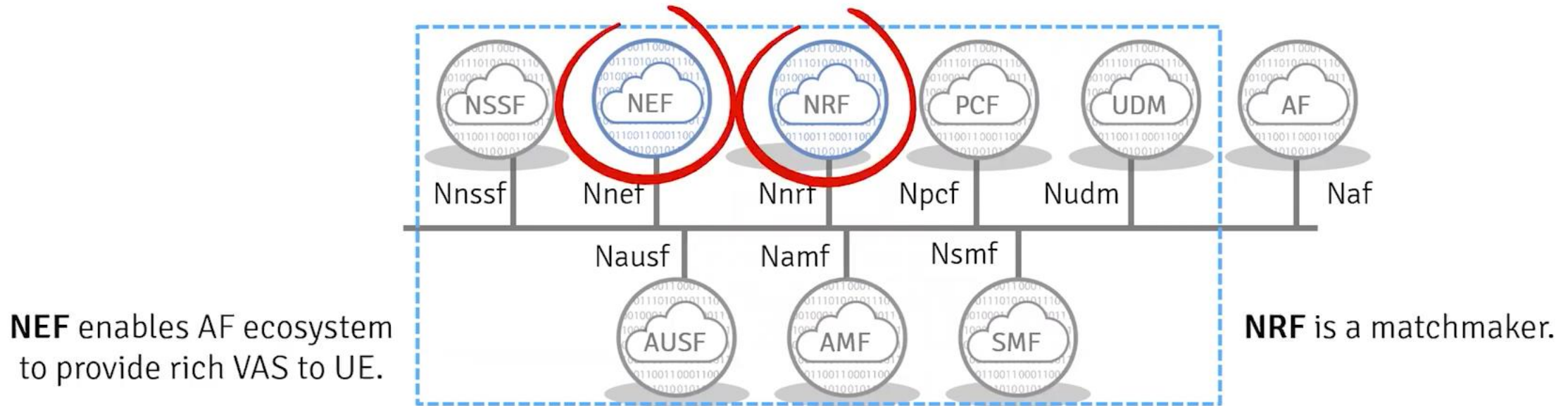
- Expose Network Events (UE related) to AF
- Expose UE configuration and PC Rules to AF

## Services provided by NRF

- Expose Producer NFs to Consumer NFs
- Expose service profile of NFs



# Network Repository vs Network Exposure Function



## Services provided by NEF

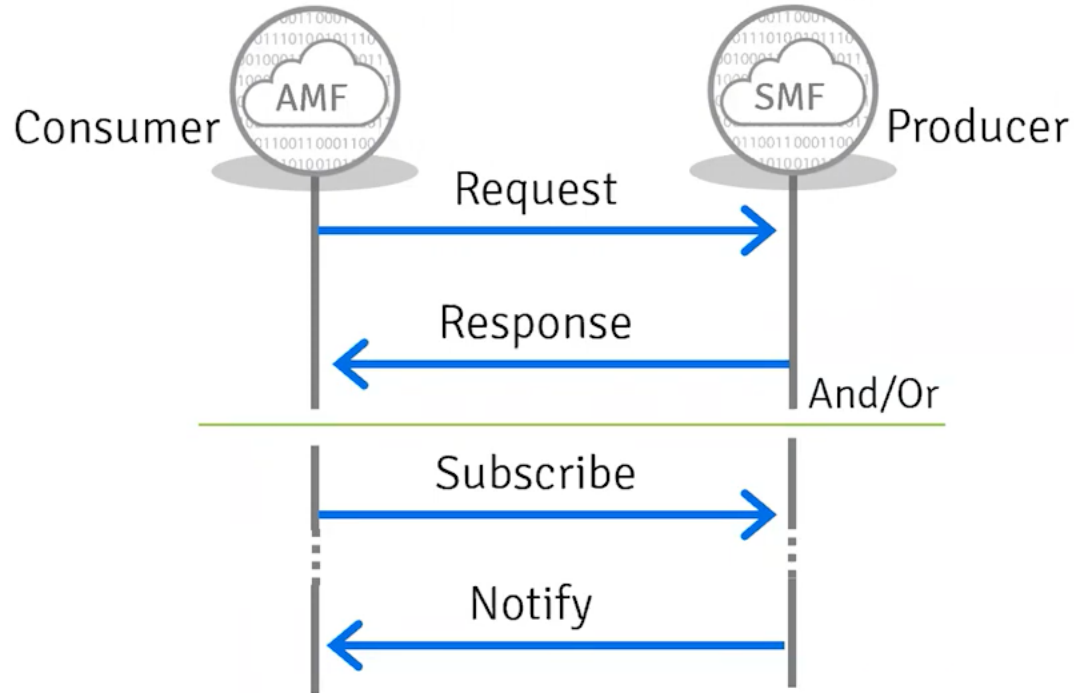
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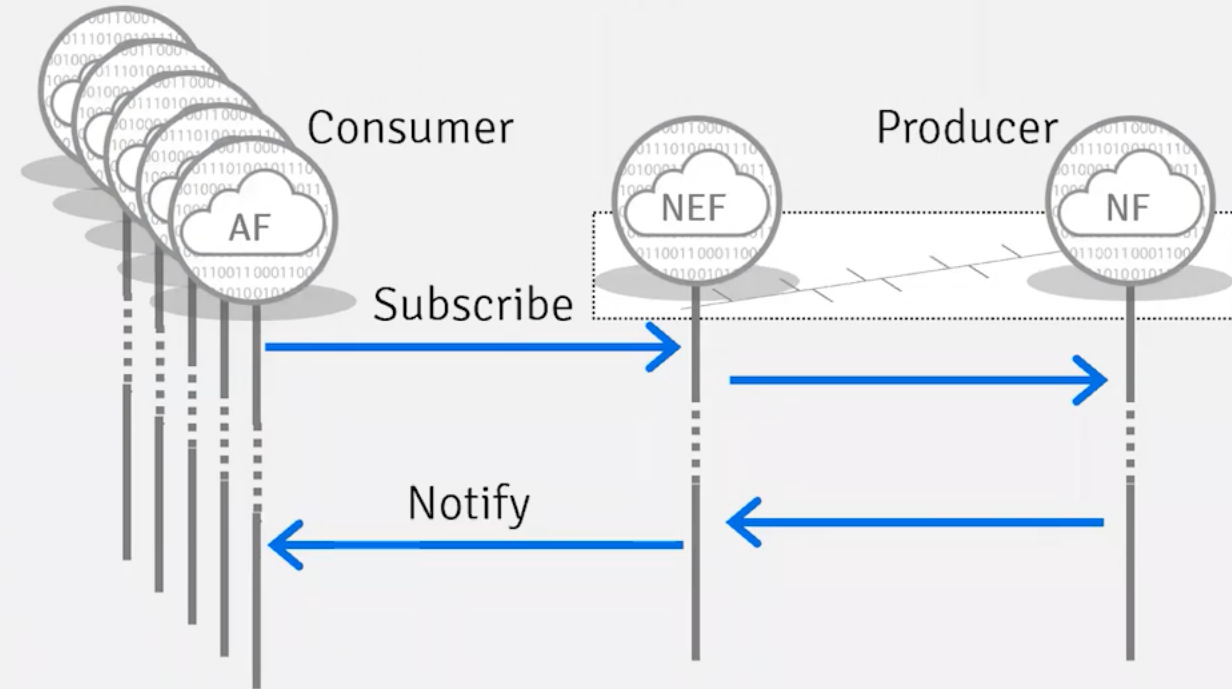
# NF $\leftrightarrow$ NF and AF $\leftrightarrow$ NF Communications

NF offers its services to other NF in a structured way



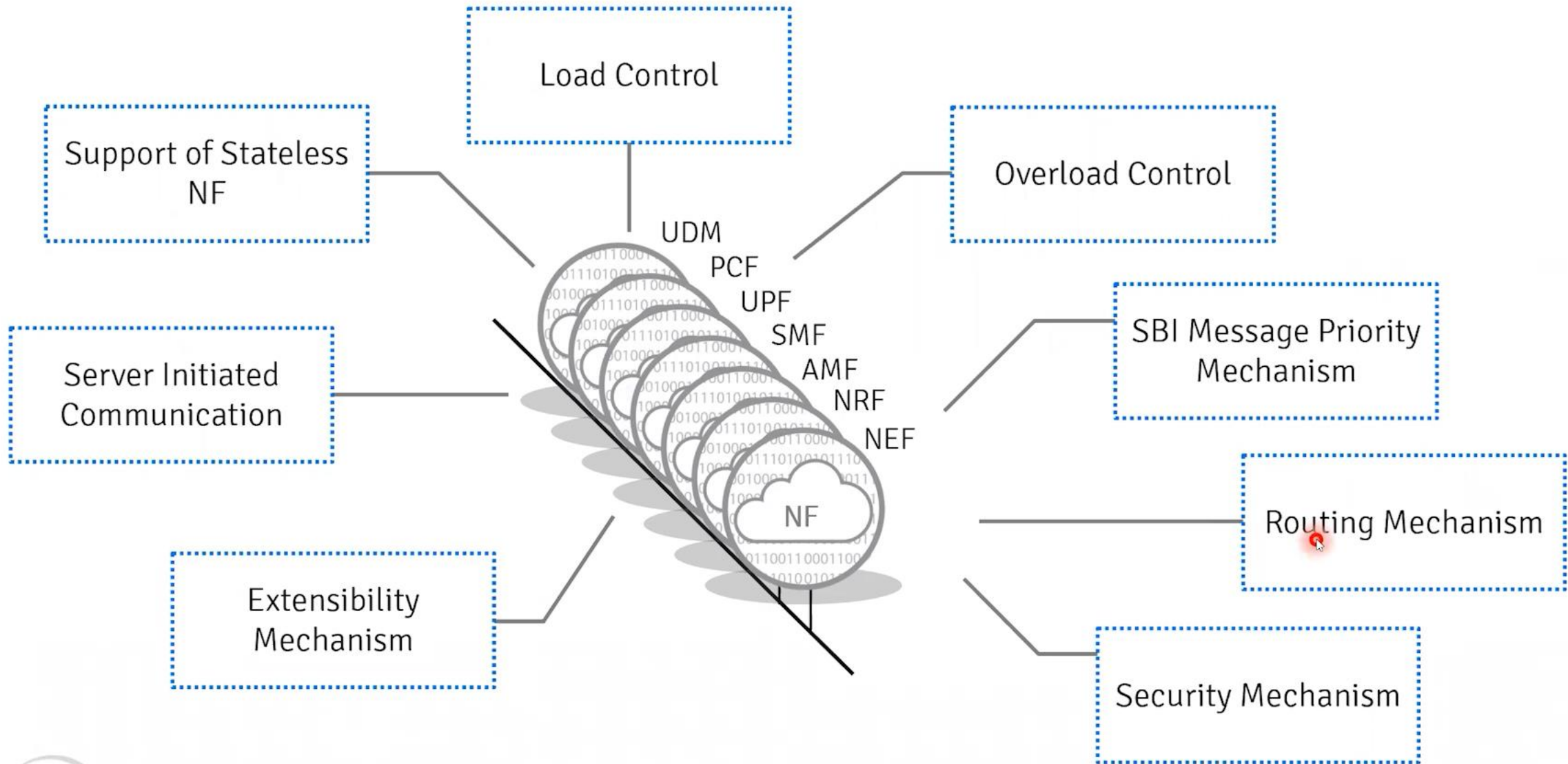
- AMF requests SMF to establish a session
  - SMF sends successful response
- 
- AMF subscribes to SMF notification service (Notify me when Access Type change)
  - Event triggers SMF notification

3rd party AF's are exposed to events internal to 3gpp networks



- AF subscribes to NF notification service (via NEF for e.g., with AMF for UE reachability)
- NF (e.g., AMF) notifies via NEF to AF

# General Functionalities in SBA





# EDGE COMPUTING

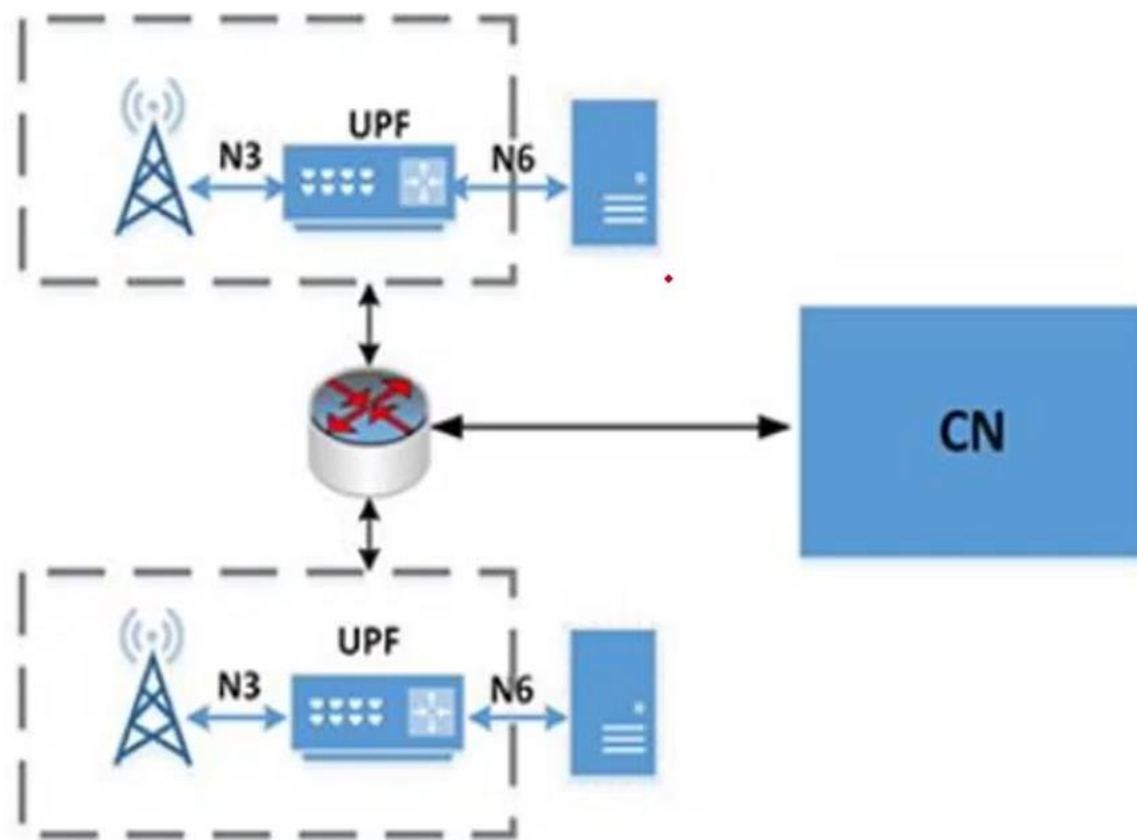
Edge computing enables operator and 3rd party services to be hosted close to the UE's access point of attachment, so as to achieve an efficient service delivery through the reduced end-to-end latency and load on the transport network.

The 5G Core Network selects a UPF close to the UE and executes the traffic steering from the UPF to the local Data Network via a N6 interface. This may be based on the UE's subscription data, UE location, the information from Application Function (AF) , policy or other related traffic rules.

Edge computing can be supported by one or a combination of the following enablers:

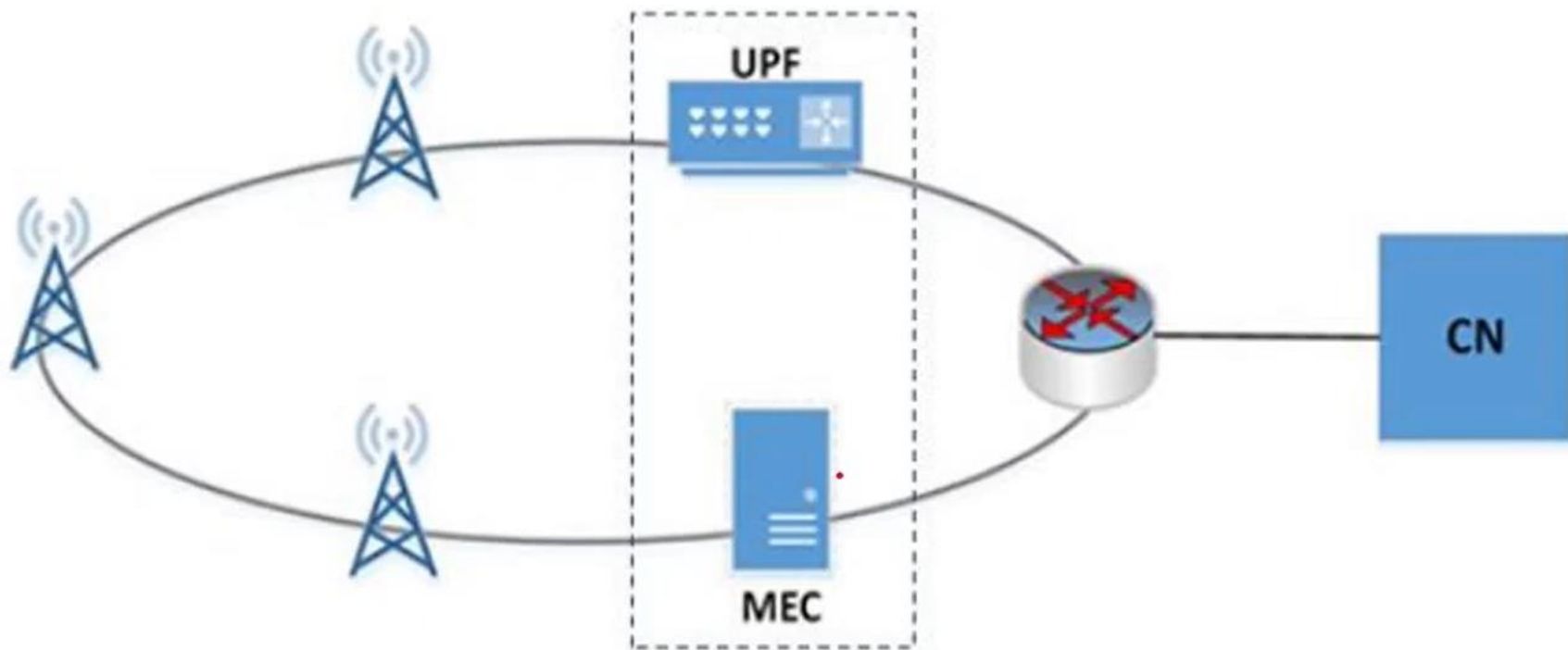
- User plane (re)selection: the 5G Core Network (re)selects UPF to route the user traffic to the local Data Network
- Local Routing and Traffic Steering: the 5G Core Network selects the traffic to be routed to the applications in the local Data Network
- Session and service continuity to enable UE and application mobility
- An Application Function may influence UPF (re)selection and traffic routing via PCF or NEF
- Network capability exposure: 5G Core Network and Application Function to provide information to each other via NEF or directly
- Support of Local Area Data Network: 5G Core Network provides support to connect to the LADN in a certain area where the applications are deployed

# MEC deployment scenarios 1



MEC and the local UPF collocated with the Base Station.

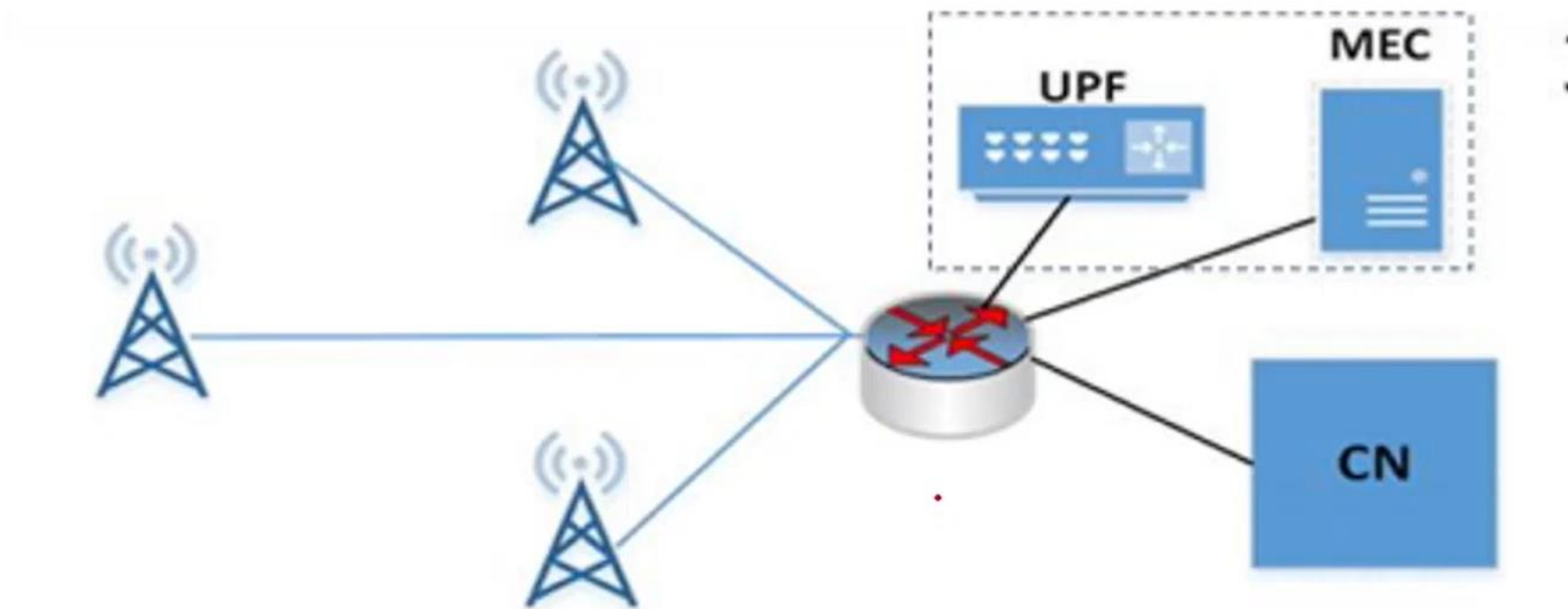
## MEC deployment scenarios 2



MEC collocated with a transmission node, possibly with a local UPF

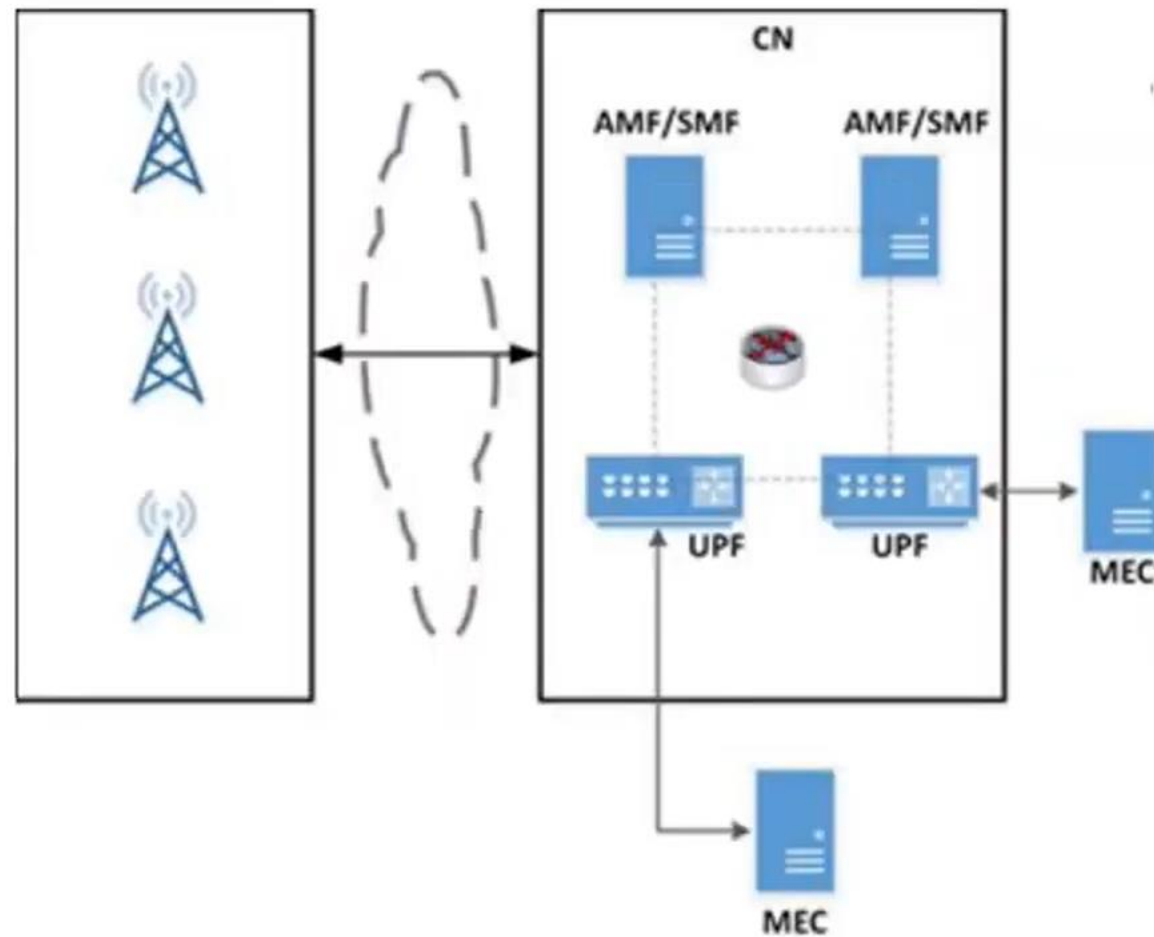


# MEC deployment scenarios 3



MEC and the local UPF collocated with a network aggregation point

# MEC deployment scenarios 3



MEC collocated with the Core Network functions (i.e. in the same data centre)

# UE and application mobility in MEC

