# LTE system signaling procedure

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# Objectives

- Upon completion of this course, you will be able to :
  - Know the LTE/SAE system architecture and functions
  - Know main elementary procedures of S1/X2/Uu interfaces
  - Know the procedure of service setup, service release, intraeUTRAN handover

# References

- 3GPP TS 36.300
- 3GPP TS 23.401
- 3GPP TS 36.413
- 3GPP TS 36.331
- 3GPP TS 36.423







- 1. Overview
- 2. Elementary Procedures
- 3. Service signaling flow

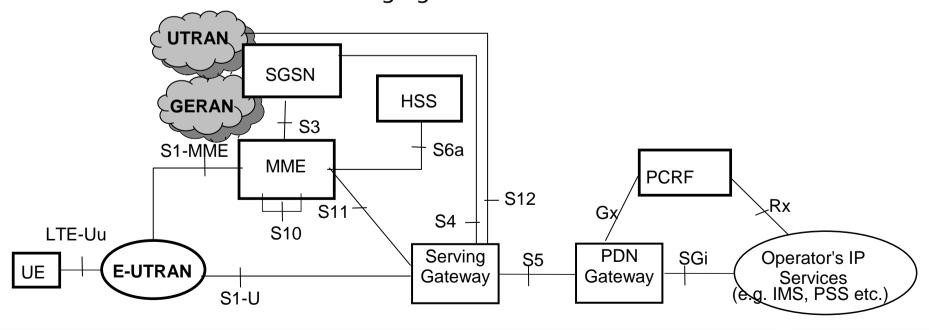


#### 1. Overview

- 2. Elementary Procedures
- 3. Service signaling flow

## System Architecture Overview

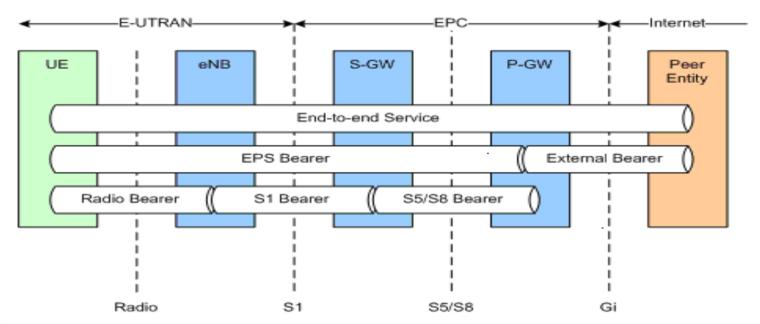
- Main functions of the Serving GW is:
  - the local Mobility Anchor point for handover (inter-eNodeB/inter-3GPP)
  - Packet routeing and forwarding
- Main functions of the PDN GW is:
  - UE IP address allocation
  - UL and DL service level charging





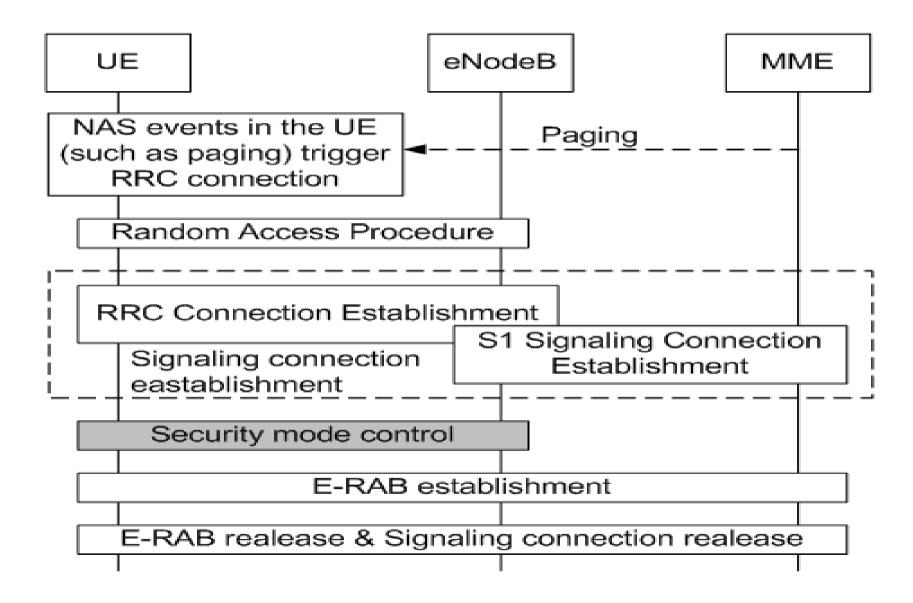
## Bearer service architecture

- A radio bearer transports the packets of an EPS bearer between a UE and an eNB. There is a one-to-one mapping between an EPS bearer and a radio bearer.
- An S1 bearer transports the packets of an EPS bearer between an eNodeB and a Serving GW
- An eNB stores a one-to-one mapping between a radio bearer and an S1 to create the binding between a radio bearer and an S1 bearer in both the uplink and downlink.





# Service request procedure





## Bearer level QoS

- Basically, bearers can be classified into two categories
  - GBR bearers
  - Non-GBR bearers
- Each bearer has an associated QoS Class Identifier (QCI), and an Allocation and Retention Priority (ARP)
  - QoS Class Identifier (QCI)
    - QCI is characterized by priority, packet delay budget and acceptable packet loss rate
    - QCI is used to control bearer level packet forwarding treatment
    - The set of standardized QCIs is listed in the table of next page
  - The ARP of a bearer is used for call admission control
  - A GBR bearer is additionally associated with the following bearer level QoS parameters:
    - Guaranteed Bit Rate (GBR)
    - Maximum Bit Rate (MBR)



## Bearer level QoS(Cont.)

• The set of standardized QCIs

QCI	Resource type	Priority	Packet delay budget (ms)	Packet error loss rate	Example services
1	GBR	2	100	10-2	Conversational voice
2	GBR	4	150	$10^{-3}$	Conversational video (live streaming)
3	GBR	5	300	$10^{-6}$	Non-conversational video
4	GBR	3	50	$10^{-3}$	(buffered streaming) Real time gaming
5	Non-GBR	1	100	$10^{-6}$	IMS signalling
6	Non-GBR	7	100	$10^{-3}$	Voice, video (live streaming),
7	Non-GBR	6	300	$10^{-6}$	interactive gaming Video (buffered streaming)
8	Non-GBR	8	300	$10^{-6}$	TCP-based (e.g. WWW, e-mail)
9	Non-GBR	9	300	10 <sup>-6</sup>	chat, FTP, p2p file sharing, progressive video, etc.

## Application protocol identities

- EPS bearer identity
  - An EPS bearer identity uniquely identifies an EPS bearer for one UE accessing via E-UTRAN
  - The EPS Bearer Identity is allocated by the MME
  - There is one to one mapping between EPS RB and EPS Bearer, and the mapping between EPS RB Identity and EPS Bearer Identity is made by E-UTRAN
- eNB UE S1AP ID
  - A eNB UE S1AP ID shall be allocated so as to uniquely identify the UE over the S1 interface within an eNB
- MME UE S1AP ID
  - A MME UE S1AP ID shall be allocated so as to uniquely identify the UE over the S1 interface within the MME
- Old eNB UE X2AP ID
  - An Old eNB UE X2AP ID shall be allocated so as to uniquely identify the UE over the X2 interface within a source eNB
- New eNB UE X2AP ID
  - An New eNB UE X2AP ID shall be allocated so as to uniquely identify the UE over the X2 interface within a target eNB
- C-RNTI: The C-RNTI provides a unique UE identification at the cell level identifying RRC Connection and used for scheduling





1. Overview

## 2. Elementary Procedures

3. Service signaling flow





## 2. Elementary Procedures

#### 2.1 Elementary Procures of Uu

- 2.2 Elementary Procedures of S1
- 2.3 Elementary Procures of X2



## **UE** states

- RRC\_IDLE
  - A UE specific DRX may be configured by upper layers
  - UE controlled mobility
  - The UE:
    - Monitors a Paging channel to detect incoming calls;
    - Performs neighbouring cell measurements and cell (re-)selection;
    - Acquires system information.

#### RRC\_CONNECTED

- Transfer of unicast data to/from UE.
- At lower layers, the UE may be configured with a UE specific DRX.
- Network controlled mobility
- The UE:
  - Monitors control channels associated with the shared data channel to determine if data is scheduled for it;
  - Provides channel quality and feedback information;
  - Performs neighbouring cell measurements and measurement reporting;
  - Acquires system information



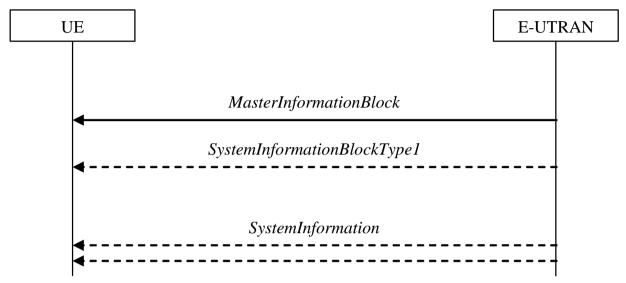
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# Signalling radio bearers

- "Signalling Radio Bearers" (SRBs) are defined as Radio Bearers (RB) that are used only for the transmission of RRC and NAS messages. the following three SRBs are defined:
  - SRB0 is for RRC messages using the CCCH logical channel;
  - SRB1 is for RRC messages as well as for NAS messages prior to the establishment of SRB2, all using DCCH logical channel;
  - SRB2 is for NAS messages, using DCCH logical channel. SRB2 has a lowerpriority than SRB1 and is always configured by E-UTRAN after security activation



# System information



- System information is divided into the MasterInformationBlock (MIB) and a number of SystemInformationBlocks (SIBs).
- The MIB includes a limited number of most essential and most frequently transmitted parameters that are needed to acquire other information from the cell, and is transmitted on BCH
- SystemInformationBlockType1 and all SI messages are transmitted on DL-SCH



# **Paging**

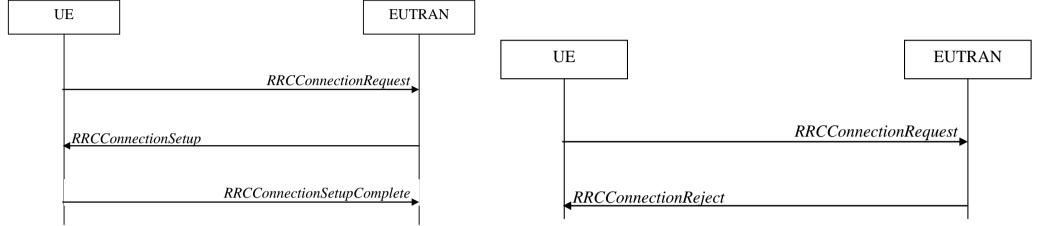


#### Purpose:

- To transmit paging information to a UE in RRC\_IDLE and/ or to inform UEs in RRC\_IDLE and UEs in RRC\_CONNECTED about a system information change or about an ETWS (Earthquake and Tsunami Warning System) primary notification
- Main IE:
  - ue-Identity
  - cn-Domain
  - pagingCause
  - systemInfoModification
  - ETWS notification



## RRC connection establishment



#### • Purpose:

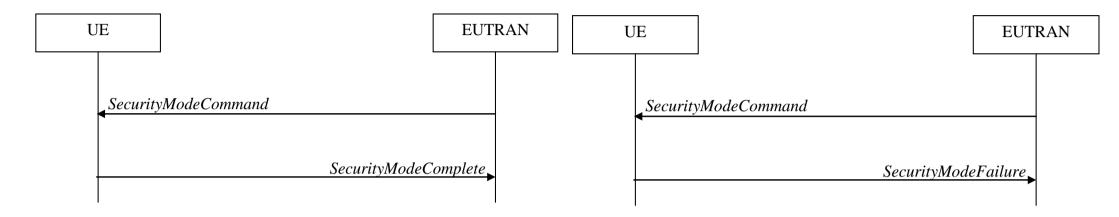
 RRC connection establishment involves SRB1 establishment. The procedure is also used to transfer the initial NAS dedicated information/ message from the UE to E-UTRAN

#### Main IE:

- establishmentCause
- radioResourceConfiguration for Only SRB1
- selectedPLMN-Identity
- registeredMME
- nas-DedicatedInformation



# Initial security activation

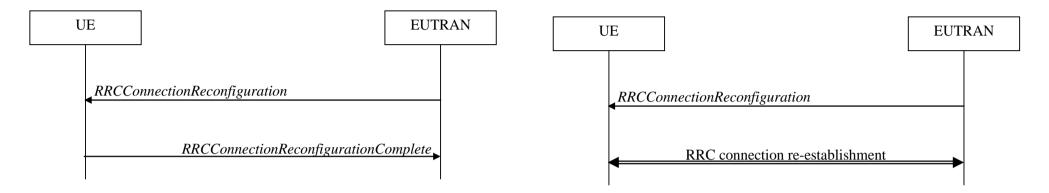


#### Purpose:

- To activate AS security upon RRC connection establishment
- When only SRB1 is established and prior to establishment of SRB2 and/ or DRBs.
- Main IE:
  - integrity protection and ciphering



# RRC connection reconfiguration



#### Purpose:

To modify an RRC connection, e.g. to establish/ modify/ release RBs, to perform handover, to setup/ modify/ release measurements

#### Main IE:

- measurementConfiguration
- mobilityControlInformation
- nas-DedicatedInformation
- radioResourceConfiguration (for SRB2 and possibly DRBs)
- securityConfiguration
- ue-RelatedInformation



## RRC connection release



#### Purpose:

To release the RRC connection, which includes the release of the established radio bearers as well as all radio resources.

# **Mobility from E-UTRA**

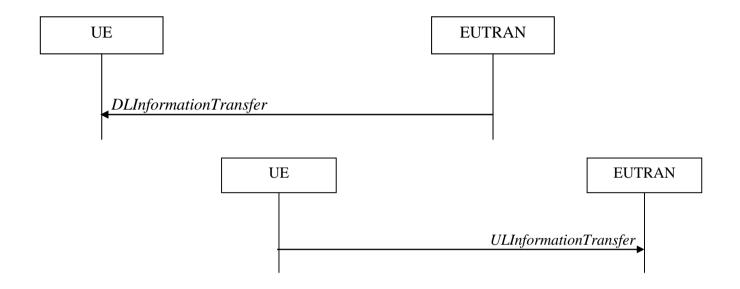


#### • Purpose:

- To move a UE in RRC\_CONNECTED to a cell using another Radio Access
   Technology (RAT), e.g. GERAN, UTRA or CDMA2000 systems
- The mobility from E-UTRA procedure covers both:
  - handover, i.e. the MobilityFromEUTRACommand message includes radio resources that have been allocated for the UE in the target cell
  - cell change order, i.e. the MobilityFromEUTRACommand message may include information facilitating access of and/ or connection establishment in the target cell, e.g. system information. Cell change order is applicable only to GERAN.



## DL/UL information transfer

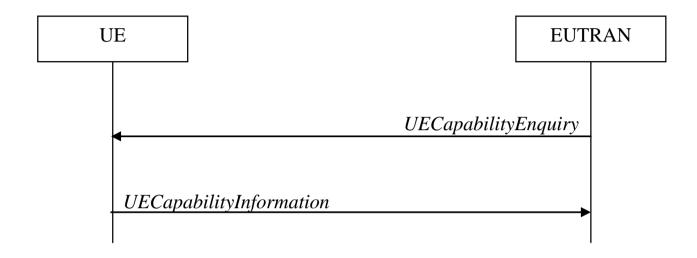


#### • Purpose:

 To transfer NAS or non-3GPP dedicated information from E-UTRAN/UE to a UE/E-UTRAN in RRC\_CONNECTED



# **UE** capability transfer



- Purpose:
  - To transfer UE radio access capability information from the UE to E-UTRAN



## 2. Elementary Procedures

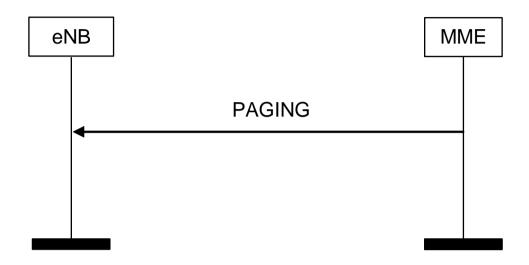
2.1 Elementary Procures of Uu

### 2.2 Elementary Procedures of S1

2.3 Elementary Procures of X2



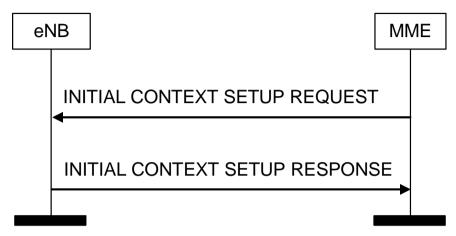
# **Paging**



- Purpose:
  - The purpose of the Paging procedure is to enable the MME to page a UE in the specific eNB
- Main information:
  - UE Paging ID
  - Paging DRX
  - Paging Cause
  - List of TAIs



# Context Management procedures



#### Purpose:

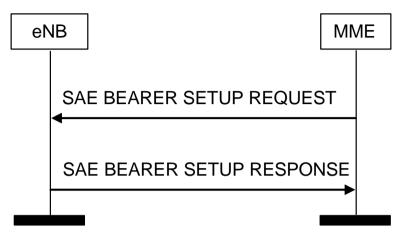
- To establish the necessary overall initial UE Context including SAE Bearer context, Security context,
   Handover Restriction List, UE capability information, NAS-PDU etc
- Other message in this category includes: UE Context Release Request /release/modify

#### Main information:

- SAE Bearer Level QoS parameters
- Transport Layer Address
- NAS-PDU
- Security
- Handover Restriction List
- UE Radio Capability
- Subscriber Profile ID for RAT/Frequency priority



# SAE Bearer Management procedures



#### • Purpose:

- To assign resources on Uu and S1 for one or several SAE bearers and to setup corresponding SAE
   Radio Bearers for a given UE
- Other message in this category includes: SAE bearer modify and SAE bearer release

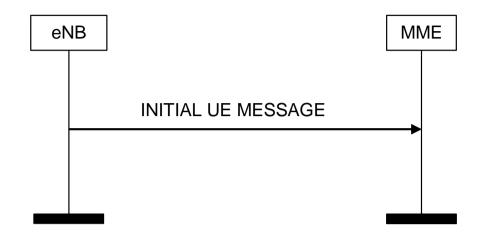
#### Main information :

- SAE Bearer Level QoS parameters
- Transport Layer Address
- NAS-PDU
- SAE Bearer Setup List
- SAE Bearer Failed to Setup List



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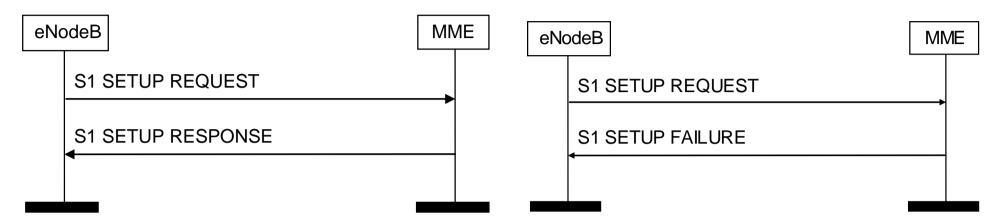
## **NAS** transport



- Purpose:
  - The purpose of the NAS Transport procedure is to carry UE MME signalling over the S1 Interface.
  - The NAS messages are not interpreted by the eNB
  - Besides INITIAL UE MESSAGE, DOWNLINK NAS TRANSPORT and UPLINK NAS TRANSPORT messages are used for NAS Transport procedure also
- Main IE:
  - NAS-PDU
  - TAI
  - E-UTRAN CGI
  - S-TMSI (optional)
  - Handover Restriction List in DOWNLINK NAS TRANSPORT (optional)



## S1 Setup



#### • Purpose:

- The purpose of the S1 Setup procedure is to exchange application level data needed for the eNodeB and MME to interoperate correctly on the S1 interface.
- This procedure shall be the first S1AP procedure triggered after the TNL association has become operational

#### Main IE:

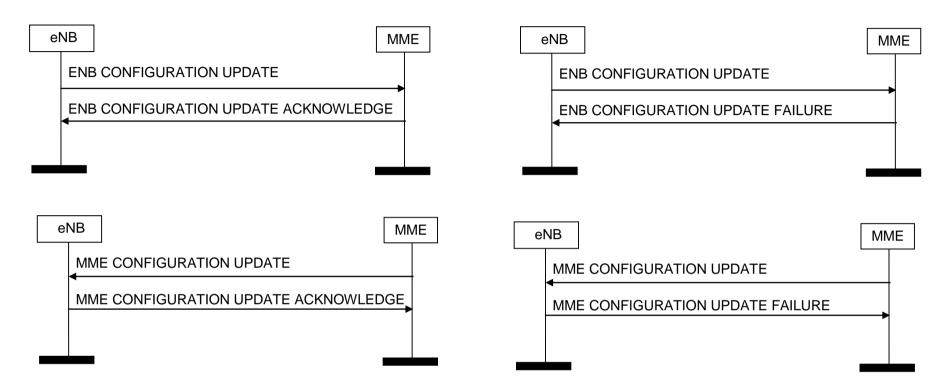
Global eNB ID
 MME Name

eNB NameServed PLMNs

Supported TAs of the eNodeB
 Served GUMMEIs



## MME/eNodeB Configuration Update



#### Purpose:

- The purpose of the MME/ eNB Configuration Update procedure is to update application level configuration data needed for the eNB and MME to interoperate correctly on the S1 interface.
- This procedure doesn't affect existing UE-related contexts



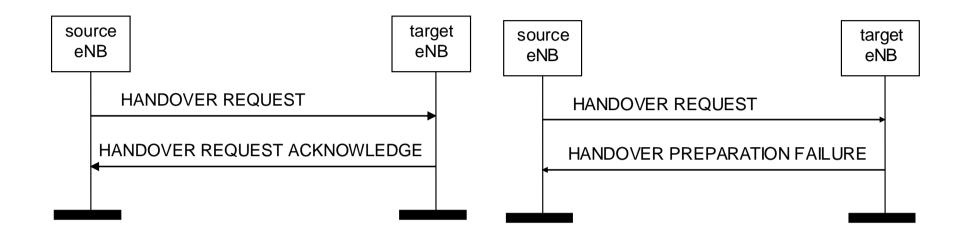


## 2. Elementary Procedures

- 2.1 Elementary Procures of Uu
- 2.2 Elementary Procedures of S1
- 2.3 Elementary Procures of X2



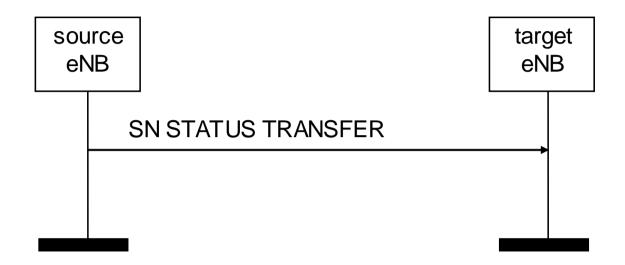
## **Handover Preparation**



- Purpose:
  - To establish necessary resources in an eNB for an incoming handover
- Main IE:
  - Cause
  - Target Cell ID and GUMMEI
  - SAE Bearer Info



## **SN Status Transfer**



#### • Purpose:

To transfer the uplink PDCP-SN and HFN receiver status and the downlink PDCP-SN and HFN transmitter status from the source to the target eNB during an X2 handover for each respective SAE bearer for which PDCP SN and HFN status preservation applies

#### Main IE:

SAE Bearers Subject To Status Transfer List



## **UE Context Release**

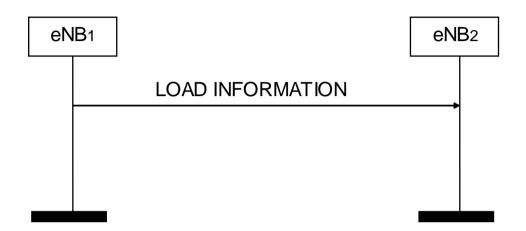


#### Purpose:

- To signal to the source eNB that control plane resources for the handed over
   UE context can be released
- Upon reception of the UE CONTEXT RELEASE message, the source eNB can
   release radio and control plane related resources associated to the UE context



## **Load Indication**



#### Purpose:

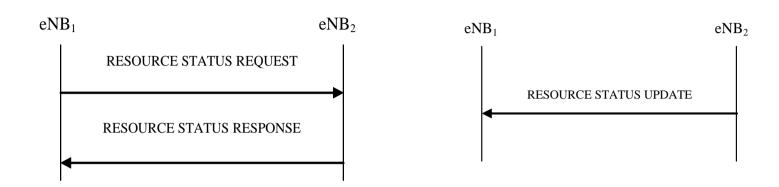
 To transfer load and interference co-ordination information between intrafrequency neighboring eNBs

#### • Main IE:

- UL Interference Overload Indication
- UL High Interference Indication
- Relative Narrowband Tx Power (RNTP)



#### Resource Status Reporting Initiation / Reporting

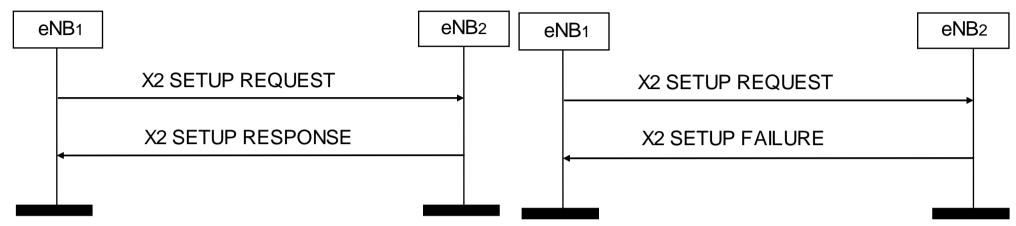


#### Purpose:

- To request the reporting of load measurements to another eNB
- And to report the result of measurements requested by eNB1 using the Resource Status Reporting Initiation



### X2 Setup



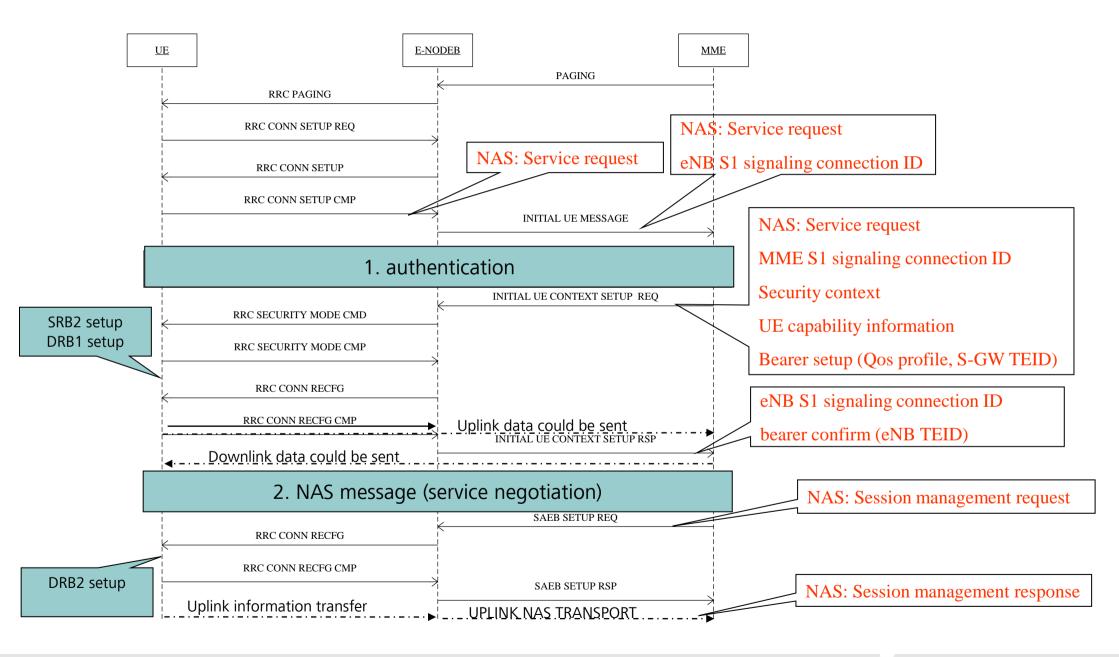
- Purpose:
  - To exchange application level data needed for two eNBs to interoperate correctly over the X2 interface
- Main IE:
  - Served Cell Information
    - PhyCID and Cell ID (CGI)
    - TAC
    - Broadcast PLMNs
    - UL EARFCN/DL EARFCN and Cell Transmission Bandwidth





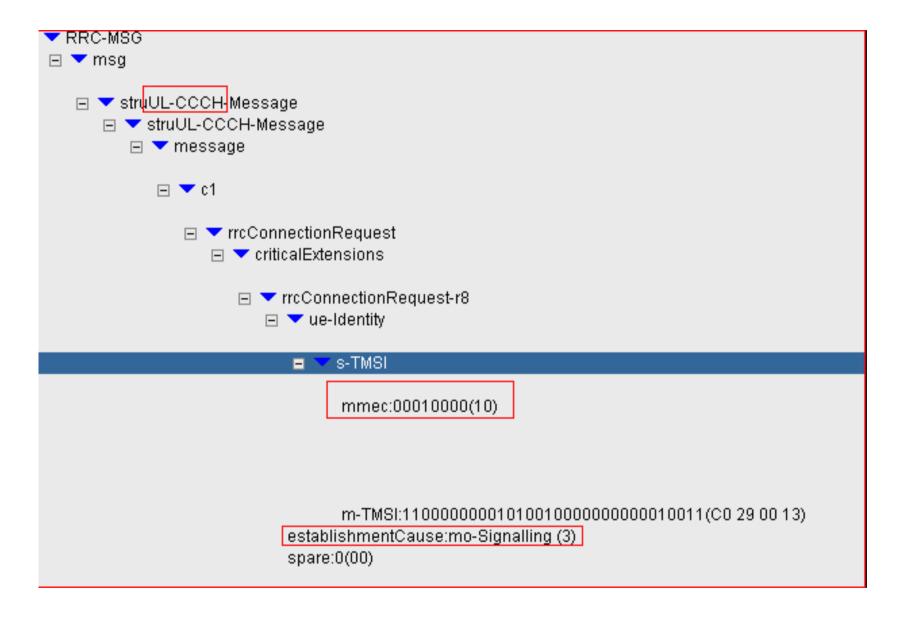
- 1. Overview
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# Service request procedure



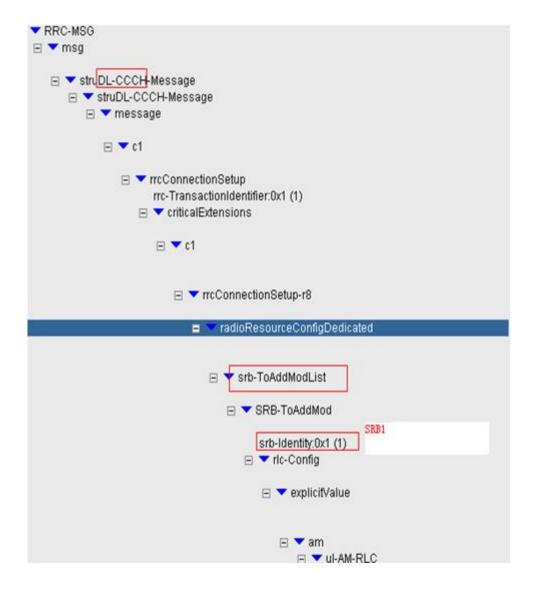


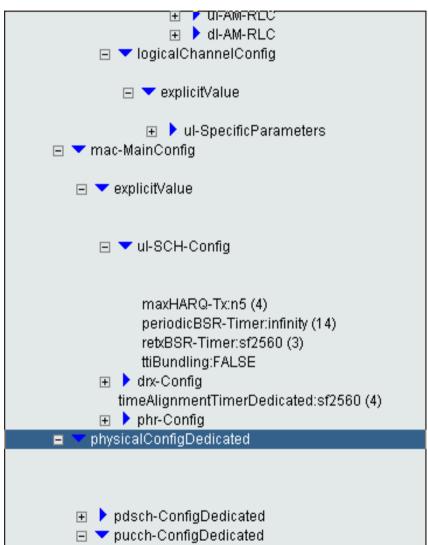
### RRC CONN SETUP REQ





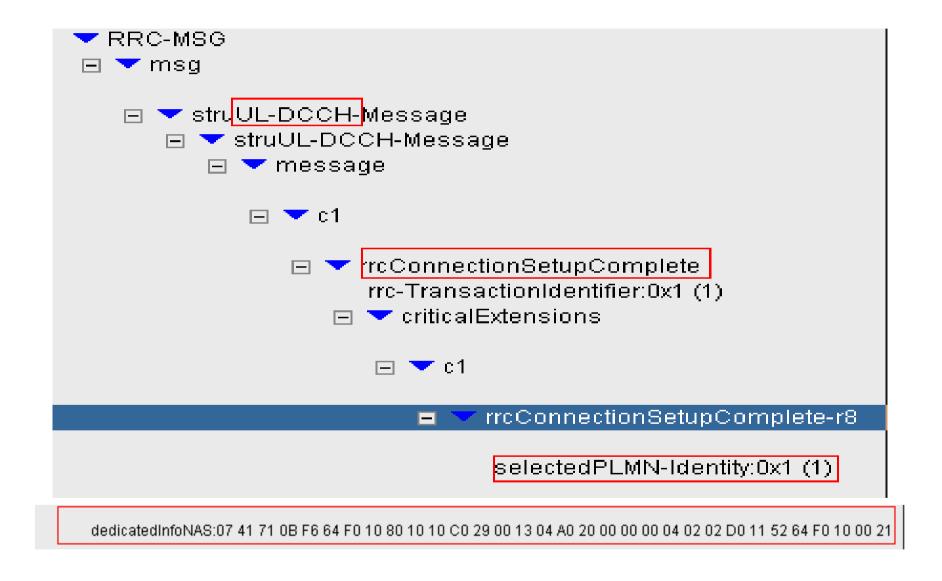
#### RRC CONN SETUP





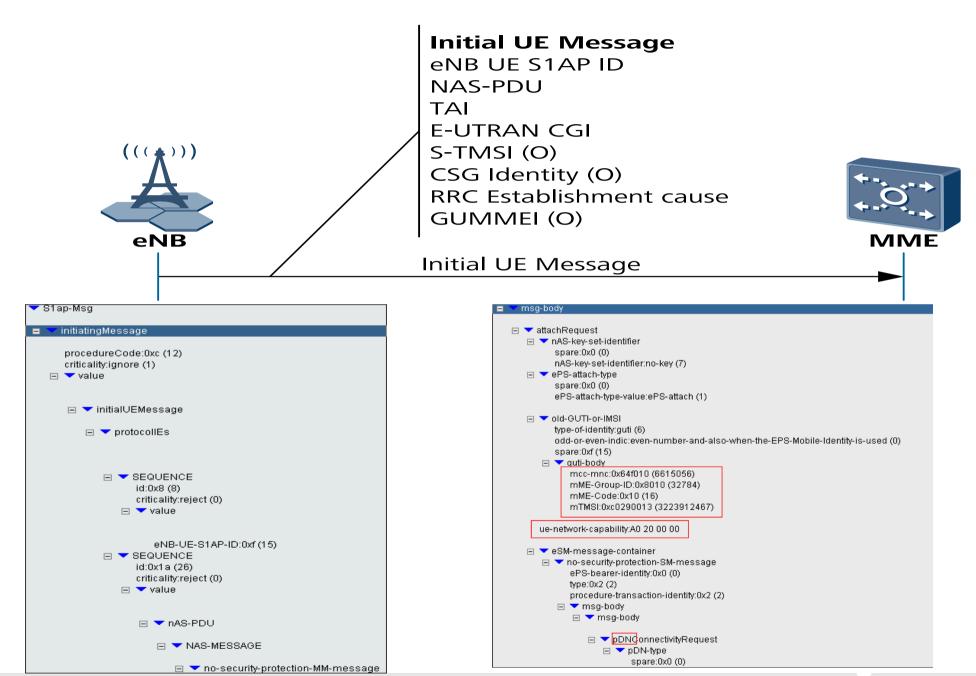


#### RRC CONN SETUP CMP



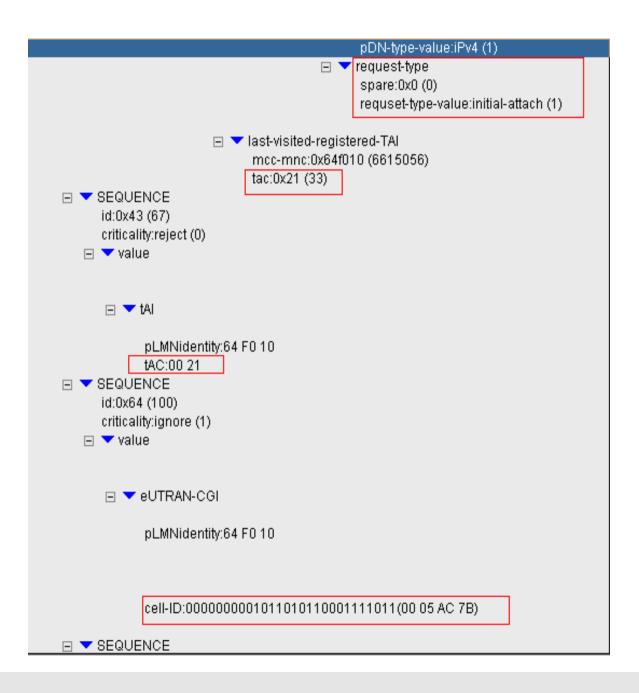


## Direct transfer message of S1interface



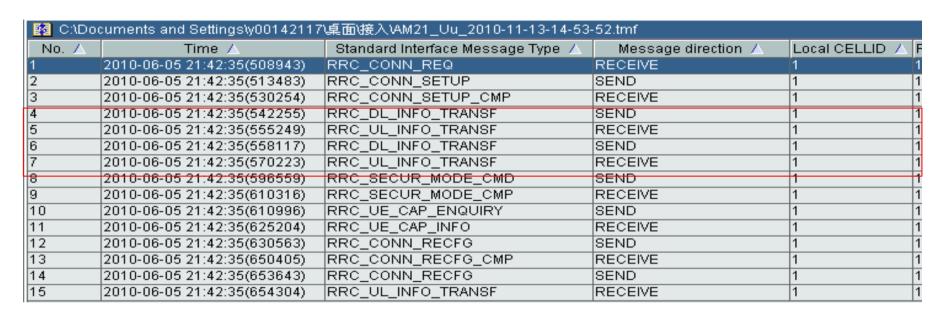


## Direct transfer message of S1interface



## Direct transfer (Authentication & ciphering)

#### **Uu interface trace**

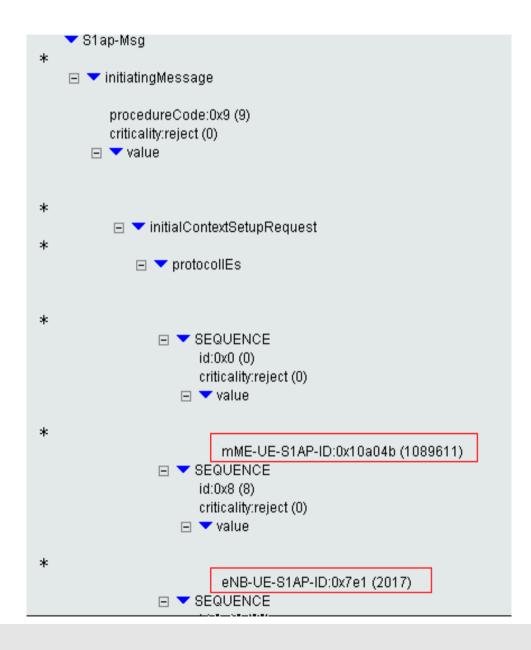


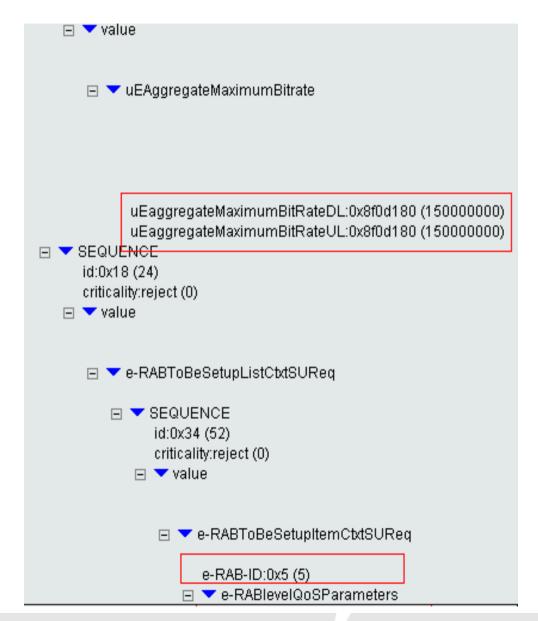
#### S1 interface trace

No. 🛆	Time /	Standard Interface Message Type 🗡	Message direction 🖊	S1 ID 🖊		
1	2010-06-05 21:42:35(531408)	S1AP_INITIAL_UE_MSG	SEND	0		
2	2010-06-05 21:42:35(541436)	S1AP_DL_NAS_TRANS	RECEIVE	0		
3	2010-06-05 21:42:35(555771)	S1AP_UL_NAS_TRANS	SEND	0		
4	2010-06-05 21:42:35(557390)	S1AP_DL_NAS_TRANS	RECEIVE	0		
5	2010-06-05 21:42:35(570751)	S1AP_UL_NAS_TRANS	SEND	0		
6	2010-06-05 21:42:35(593533)	S1AP_INITIAL_CONTEXT_SETUP_REQ	RECEIVE	0		
7	2010-06-05 21:42:35(625894)	S1AP_UE_CAPABILITY_INFO_IND	SEND	0		
8	2010-06-05 21:42:35(651442)	S1AP_INITIAL_CONTEXT_SETUP_RSP	SEND	0		
9	2010-06-05 21:42:35(654807)	S1AP_UL_NAS_TRANS	SEND	0		



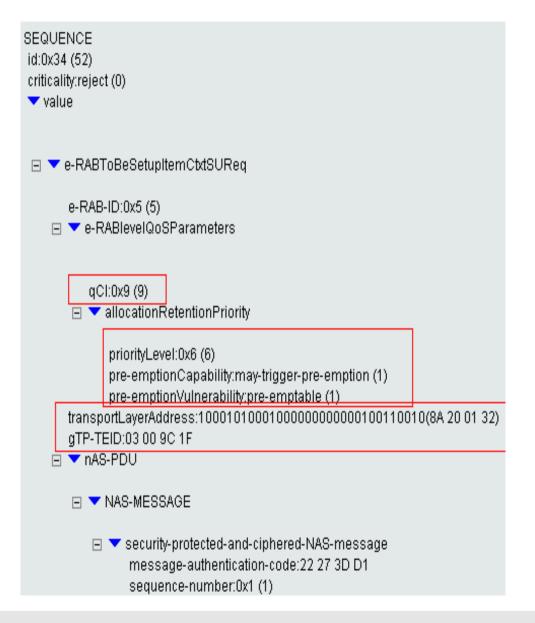
## **S1 Initial Context Setup Request**







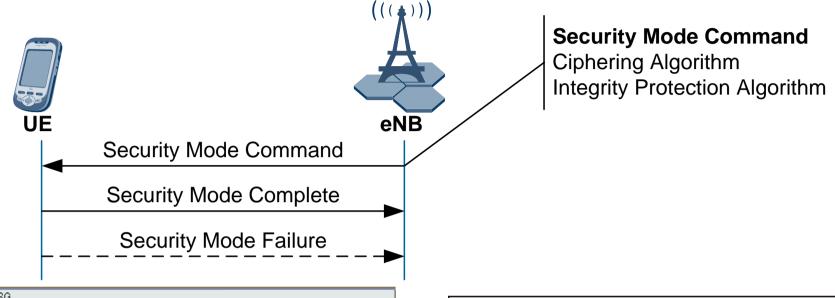
## **S1 Initial Context Setup Request**

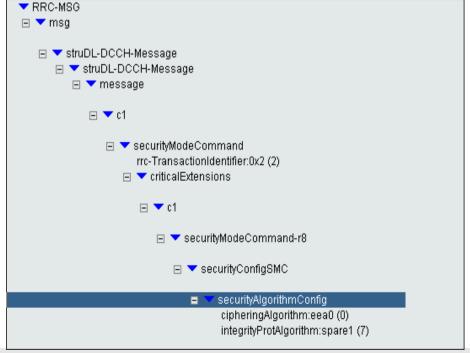






## **RRC Security Mode Command**

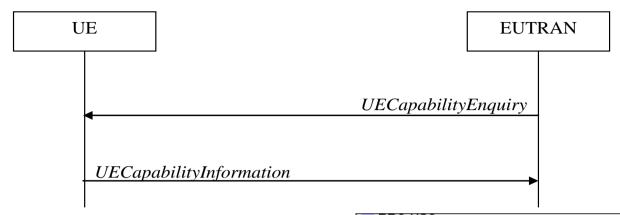


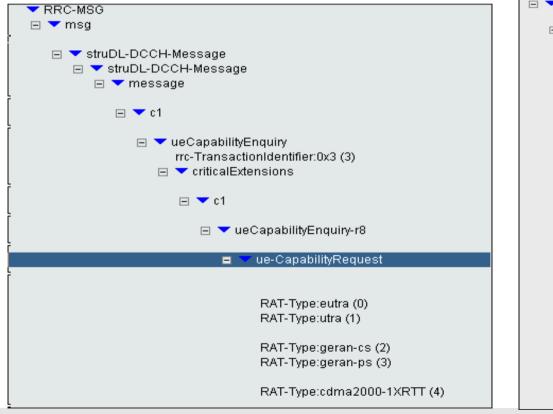


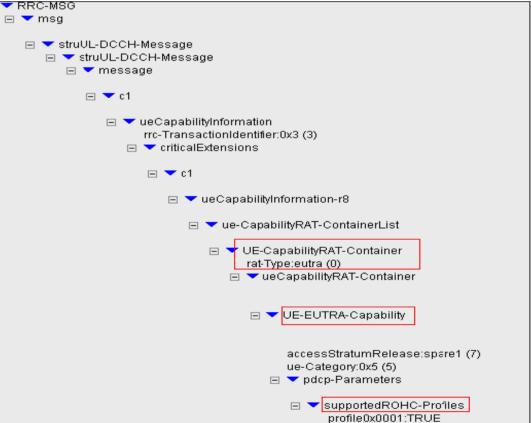




## **UE** capability report



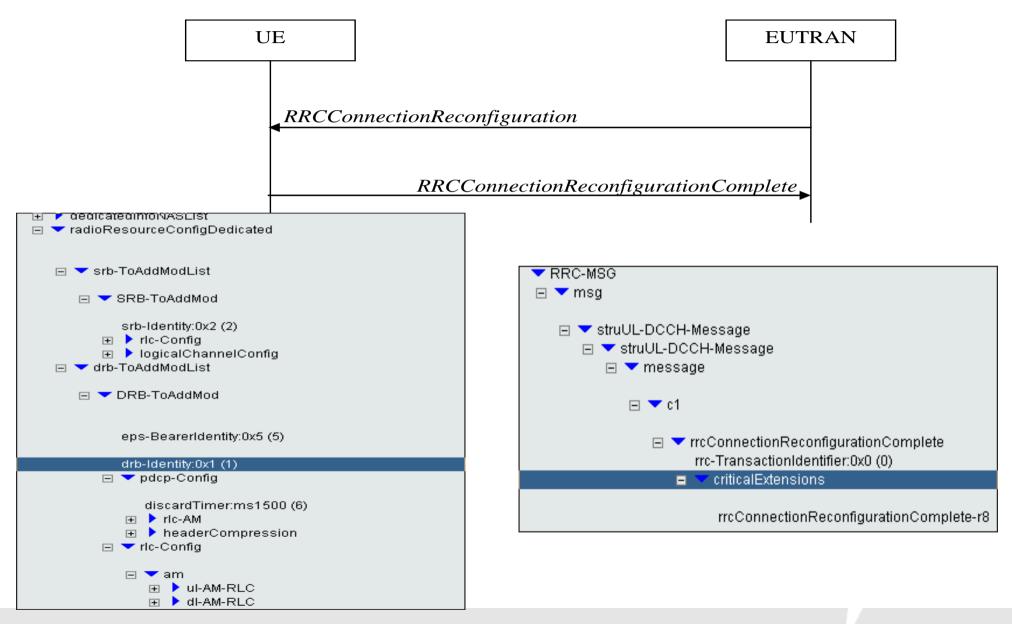




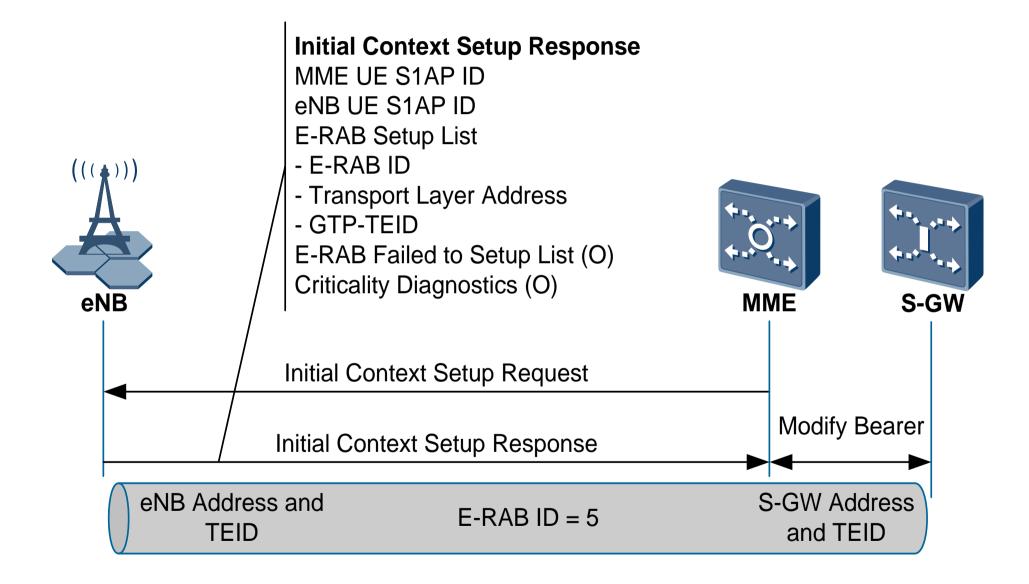


# RRC connection reconfiguration

Used to establish SRB2 and default DRB1.

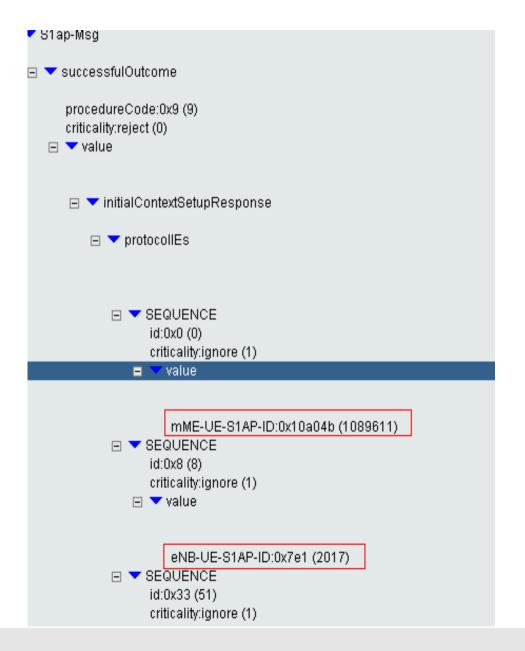


#### INITI UE CONTEXT SETUP RSP





#### INITI UE CONTEXT SETUP RSP







# Service request procedure

#### **Uu interface trace**

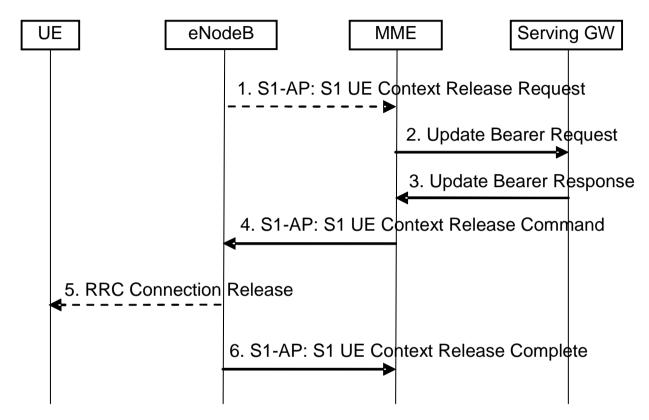


#### S1 interface trace

C:\Documents and Settings\y00142117\桌面\接入\AM21_S1_2010-11-13-14-54-41.tmf						
No. 🛆	Time 🛆	Standard Interface Message Type 🗡	Message direction 🗡	S1 ID 🛆		
1	2010-06-05 21:42:35(531408)	S1AP_INITIAL_UE_MSG	SEND	0		
2	2010-06-05 21:42:35(541436)	S1AP_DL_NAS_TRANS	RECEIVE	0		
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4	2010-06-05 21:42:35(557390)	S1AP_DL_NAS_TRANS	RECEIVE	0		
5	2010-06-05 21:42:35(570751)	S1AP_UL_NAS_TRANS	SEND	0		
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8	2010-06-05 21:42:35(651442)	S1AP_INITIAL_CONTEXT_SETUP_RSP	SEND	0		
9	2010-06-05 21:42:35(654807)	S1AP_UL_NAS_TRANS	SEND	0		



## S1 release procedure

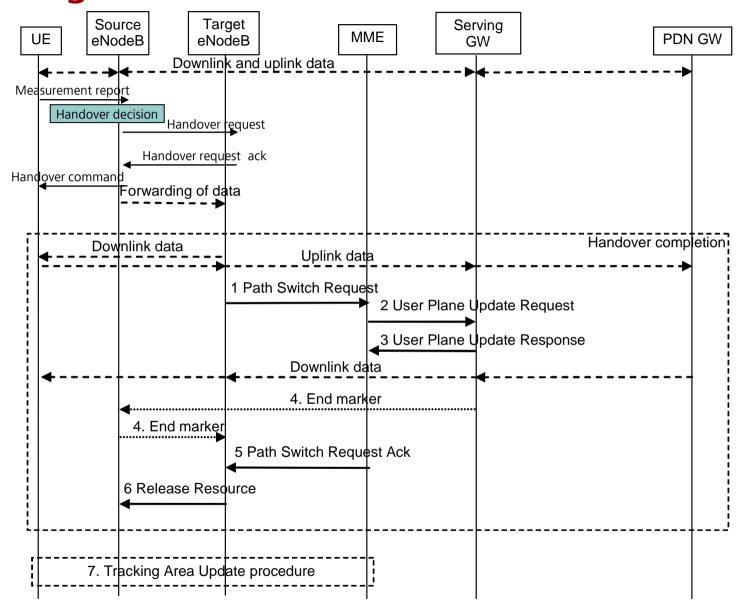


#### Purpose:

To release the logical S1-AP signalling connection (over S1-MME) and all S1 bearers (in S1-U) for a UE. The procedure will move the UE from ECM-CONNECTED to ECM-IDLE in both the UE and MME, and all UE related context information is deleted in the eNodeB



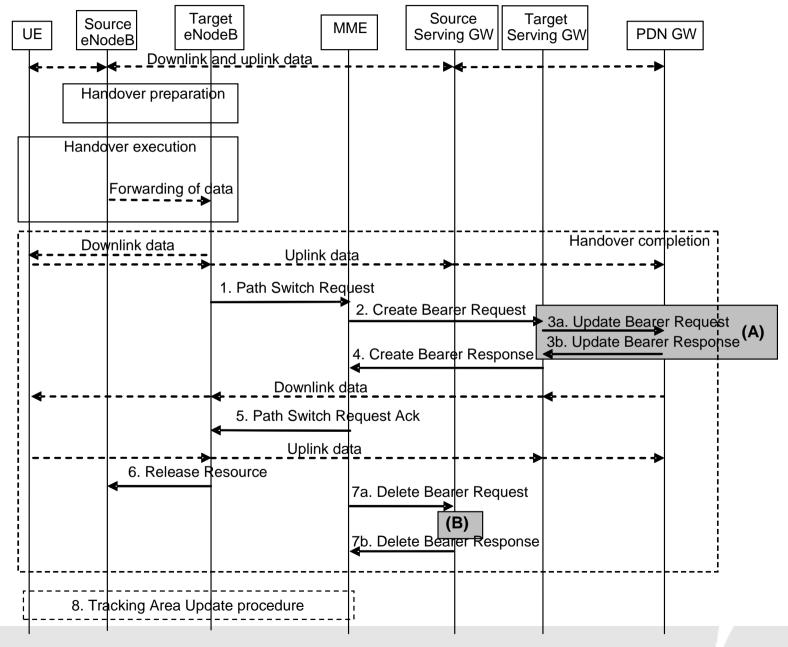
# Intra EUTRAN X2-based handover without Serving GW relocation



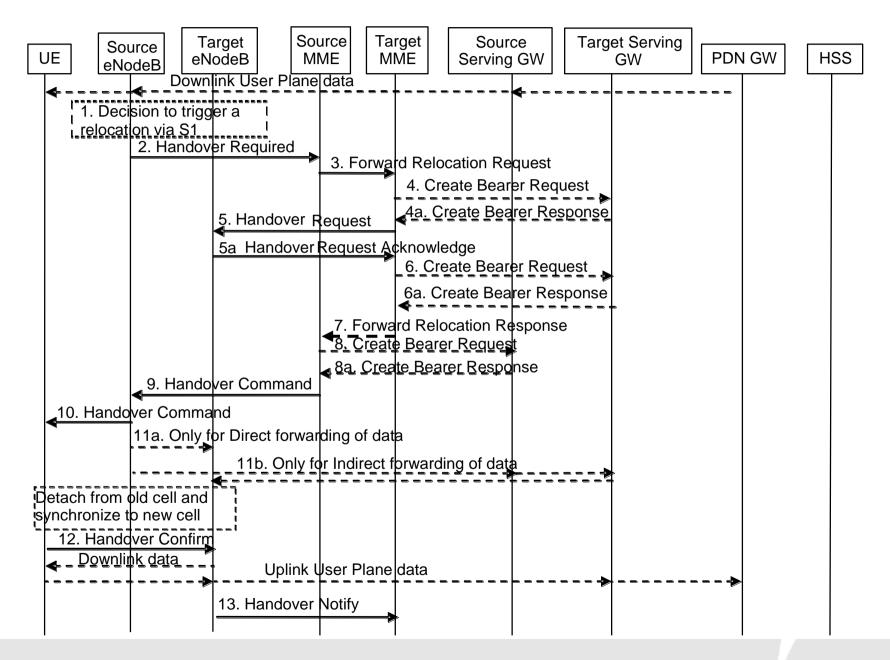
See notes for details



# Intra EUTRAN X2-based handover with Serving GW relocation

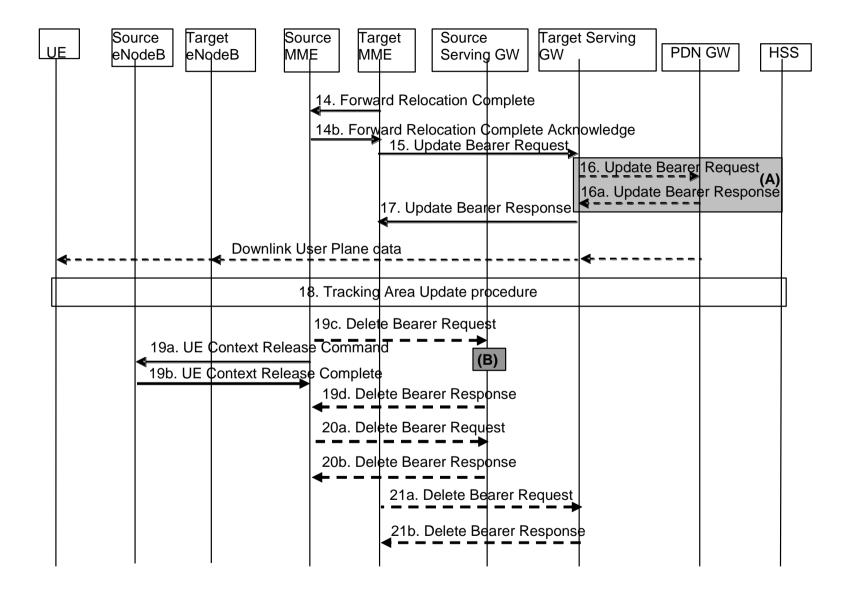


#### Intra EUTRAN S1-based handover





#### Intra EUTRAN S1-based handover





# Thank you

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