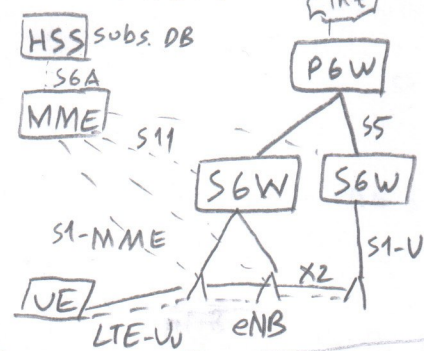


# LTE Arch:



NAS: UE-MME

AS: UE-eNB (Radio Res. Cont.)

HSS: auth, loc. man

MME: control plane, intermediate auth

NAS security  
idle mobility hand.

P-GW: user plane

UE IP@ allocation

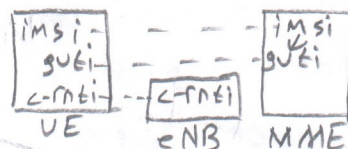
S-GW: user plane  
inter eNB mobility

eNB: connection  
mobility mgmt  
RB control

IMSI  $\rightarrow$  MCC + MNC + MSIN  
PLMN-ID

GUTI  $\rightarrow$  globally uniq. temp.

C-RNTI  $\rightarrow$  cell-rad. net. temp.

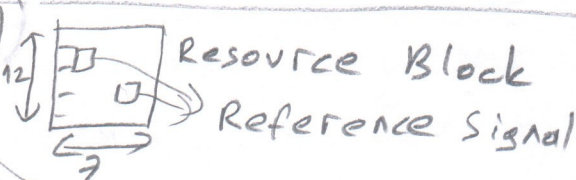
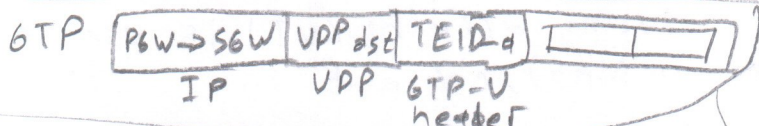


GTP-L tunnel (S-GW-P-GW)

attach goal  $\rightarrow$  obtain ip, authen. author.



OFDM  $\rightarrow$  1 subframe = 1ms, 10 subframe  $\rightarrow$  radio frame

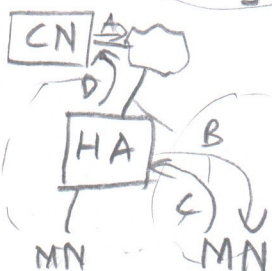


Sending node  $\rightarrow$  correspondent Node  
Moving node  $\rightarrow$  MN, UE

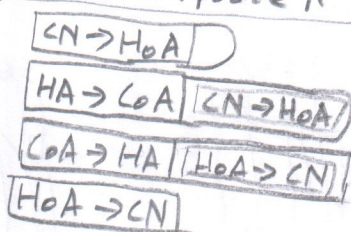
Identifier  $\rightarrow$  does not change as MN moves  
Locator  $\rightarrow$  current point of attachment, topol. correct addr

IP layer solution: 1) routing-update  
2) Tunneling/Mapping (GTP, MIP)

Transport layer solution: mp TCP (connection over multip. interface).  
1) IP unchanged, routing table update  
2) routing isn't impacted



- A) CN-HA
- B) HA-MN
- C) MN-HA
- D) HA-CN



IP isn't designed with mobility  
Identifier-Locator separation  
protocols, rendezvous

handovers are prepared. source eNB decides. S1 and X2 handover service continuity.

MME decides S-GW belki  
MME sabit S-GW degisebilir

1) Connected mode  $\rightarrow$  tx/rx on / can handover

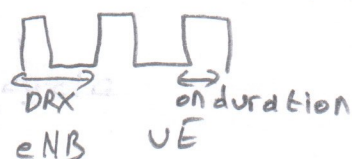
2) idle mode  $\rightarrow$  rx period. on. / can TA update / paging broadcast channel

1  $\rightarrow$  network knows cell / 2  $\rightarrow$  network knows TA

UE and MME keep track of state.

1  $\rightarrow$  P-GW  $\xrightarrow{S1}$  S-GW  $\xrightarrow{S1-MME}$  MME  $\xrightarrow{NAS}$  UE

2  $\rightarrow$  P-GW  $\xrightarrow{S1}$  S-GW  $\xrightarrow{S1-MME}$  MME  $\xrightarrow{NAS}$  UE



has UE info hasnt UE info

$\uparrow$  #TA = less signal but  $\uparrow$  #eNBs that UE paged in  
TAI  $\rightarrow$  MCC + MNC + TAC

$SFN \bmod T = (T/N) \cdot (UE-ID \bmod N) \mid i_s = \text{floor}(UE-ID/N) \bmod N_s$

$T = \min(T_e, T_u) \mid N = \min(T, N_f \cdot T) \mid N_s = \max(1, N_f)$



## Security:

- ID authentication, verify who you are (MSI)
  - Data authentication, data came from the source
  - Data integrity protection, nobody alters data
  - Confidentiality, encryption only src and dst can unders.
  - authorization, access resource only you can
  - privacy, keeping your id secret
  - non-repudiation, undeniable evidence that msg is from sender
- man in the middle can listen, delay, delete, modify, replay, create

symmetric key: shared, private key schema  $Enc_K(P)=C; Dec_K(C)=P$

asymmetric key: public key schema  $Enc_{PK}(P)=C; Dec_{SK}(C)=P$   
 $Enc_{SK}(P)=C; Dec_{PK}(C)=P$

IMSI  $\rightarrow$  send over air only during attach, GUTI is used instead

IMEI  $\rightarrow$  only sent to MME (in NAS), not eNB

MSISDN  $\rightarrow$  CC + NDC + SN  
 +30 533 1234567

