

# **Weekly Learning Report**

## **5G NR Layer 2 and Layer 3 Protocols**

Internship Technical Summary

January 19, 2026

### **Overview**

This report summarizes the key technical concepts learned during the past week of the internship. The focus was on understanding the functionality and interaction of 5G NR Layer 2 and Layer 3 protocols, particularly SDAP, PDCP, RLC, MAC, Advanced MAC procedures, and RRC. The learning emphasized practical reasoning behind protocol design choices rather than specification-level depth.

### **1 SDAP Layer**

This week, I learned how SDAP enables QoS handling between the 5G Core and the radio access network.

- Understood QoS Flow to DRB mapping using QFI.
- Learned the purpose of Reflective QoS in simplifying uplink QoS handling.
- Observed how SDAP header usage can be optimized to reduce overhead.

### **2 PDCP Layer**

The PDCP layer learning focused on security, packet ordering, and mobility support.

- Learned how ciphering and integrity protection are applied using PDCP COUNT.
- Understood PDCP sequence numbering and reordering mechanisms.
- Studied duplicate detection and data forwarding during handover.
- Gained a basic understanding of ROHC and its benefit for VoIP traffic.

### **3 RLC Layer**

A major part of the learning involved understanding why multiple RLC modes exist.

- Learned differences between RLC TM, UM, and AM.
- Understood segmentation, reassembly, and sequence numbering.
- Studied ARQ operation in RLC AM using polling and status reports.
- Learned the role of key timers such as t-Reassembly and t-PollRetransmit.

## 4 MAC Layer

The MAC layer learning focused on scheduling and uplink resource management.

- Understood the role of the MAC scheduler in balancing throughput and QoS.
- Learned Logical Channel Prioritization using priority and PBR.
- Studied Buffer Status Reports (BSR) and their triggering conditions.
- Learned how Power Headroom Reports (PHR) influence uplink scheduling.

## 5 Advanced MAC Procedures

Advanced MAC concepts were studied mainly from a power efficiency and latency perspective.

- Learned DRX operation and its impact on UE power saving and latency.
- Understood the purpose of Semi-Persistent Scheduling for periodic traffic.
- Studied HARQ retransmissions and basic carrier aggregation concepts.

## 6 RRC Layer

The RRC layer learning focused on connection management and mobility.

- Learned RRC states: IDLE, CONNECTED, and INACTIVE.
- Understood how RRC\_INACTIVE reduces signaling overhead.
- Studied basic measurement reporting and handover triggering.

## Conclusion

During this week, I gained a concise and structured understanding of how 5G NR Layer 2 and Layer 3 protocols work together to provide QoS, security, reliability, power efficiency, and mobility. This learning helped me connect protocol concepts with practical system behavior, forming a strong foundation for further work in 5G protocol implementation and analysis.