











5G Network Architecture: An overview

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Tutorial at Summer School / ONDM 2019 13-17 May, 2019, Athens, Greece.

5G shall enables Connected, Controlled, and Flexible Network as a service

Digital Society -

Value Creation Consistent experience Sustainable business model

5G Promises



LT-> Driving Forces of 5G



Is 4G enough?

Monolithic BS Stateful network entities Transactional communication mode Certain level of CP and UP separation Common entity for user mobility and session management



Communication-oriented 4G

Multi-operator RAN(MORAN)

Shared RAN nodes, dedicated spectrum, but separated CN per operator

Multi-operator CN (MOCN)

Shared RAN nodes and spectrum, but separated CN per operator with proprietary services

Gateway CN (GWCN)

shared RAN and part of core networks

Dedicated core (DECOR)

Deploy multiple dedicated CNs (DCNs) within a single operator network

One or multiple MMEs and SGWs/PGWs, each element

Evolved DECOR (eDECOR)

UE assisted DCN selection

Network Node Selection Function (NNSF) at RAN to select directly the proper DCN towards which the NAS signaling needs to be forwarded

Congestion control and load balancing among multiple DCN with shared MME

4G Network Sharing Models

Mindful about

3GPPP facts and figures

514 Companies from 45 Countries
50,000 delegate days per year
40,000 meeting documents per year
1,200 specifications per Release
10,000 change requests per year



3GPP R8 Facts and Figures



Evolution from 4G to 5G

Dimension in increasing capacity

Overall 5G Components



5G is not just a new radio/spectrum, but also a new architecture and business helper



• • • • •	Software Defined Networking		Fog Computing Edge Computing		SDN/NFV Orchestration
	Network Function Virtualization	•	Cloudification Virtualization	\$\$	Contextual Networking
\$∽	Heterogeneous Networking	\mathbf{x}	Self Organization Networking	Ø) Ultra dense network
(((r))	Advanced MIMO		Advanced waveforms	<i>`</i>	Millimeter Wave
-/	Carrier Aggregation → of discontinuous bands	\mathbb{X}	Flexible and high capacity backhaul		Single channel full duplexing
		New Spectro Allocations	um $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$ $\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$	More Flexib Spectrum	le © Coherent Project
5(G Tech	no	ogy	Ena	blers

Turn physical infrastructure into multiple logical networks, one per service instance: **One-Network**, **Many-Service NOT** a one-size fits all architecture **NOT** a Dedicated Network



Service-oriented 5G

5G novel usage scenarios: eMBB, uRLLC, mMTC Multi-disciplinary approach with the fusion of computing, communication, information, and IT



Service-oriented 5G

G SGPP Role Model (3GPPP 28.801)

Network Slicing evolves the value-chain of telecom industry:

Large entreprise,

Decoupling of Players, but the reality might be different



Service-oriented 5G

5 3GPP Re-Architects Mobile Network

	3G	4G	5G
Downlink waveform	CDMA	OFDM	OFDM, SCFDMA
Uplink waveform	CDMA	SCFDMA	OFDMA, SCFDMA
Channel coding	Turbo	Turbo	LDPC (data) / Polar (L1 contr.)
Beamforming	No	Only data	Full support
Spectrum	0.8 – 2.1 GHz	0.4 – 6 GHz	0.4 – 90 GHz
Bandwidth	5 MHz	1.4 – 20 MHz	Up to 100 MHz (400MHz for >6GHz)
Network slicing	No	No	Yes
QoS	Bearer based	Bearer based	Flow based
Small packet support	No	No	Connectionless
In-built cloud support	No	No	Yes

© 3GPP

3GPP 5G Features

(1) Ultra-flexible radio-access configurations Higher bandwidth Higher spectral efficiency (bits/s/Hz/m2) Bandwidth parts: tailor bandwidth to UE class (like eMTC narrowbands/widebands)

Network slicing : new abstractions for service classification down to L1

(2) Compatibility with 4G/5G cores (NSA & SA mode)

5G dual-connectivity (non-standalone operation) Interconnection of evolved 4G eNodeB (ng-eNB) with 5G core

(3) Service-oriented 5G core with cloud-native architecture

5G Main Objectives



3GPP Releases









Overall 5G Architecture



Overall 5G Architecture



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4G-5G Dual Connectivity

5 3GPP Re-Architects Mobile Network

3 Tier RAN Node

CU0 → DU[0-n] → RRU[0-m] Functions Split CP - UP split

Service-Oriented CN

service catalog and discovery Slice selection function CP - UP split





3GPP 5G RAN and CN

56 3GPP Re-Architects Mobile Network



3GPP 5G RAN and CN





Functional Split : RAN & CN

QoS Class Indicator (QCI)





5G Flow-level QoS FW

Newly introduced SDAP layer

- Reflective QoS
- Explicit Configuration





4G LTE : 1:1 mapping of EPS bearer to DRB5G NR : One or more QoS flows may be mapped onto one DRB.

5G Flow-level QoS FW







Network Slicing



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Sharing or Isolation



Network Slicing Concept



Network Slicing Concept





Maintenance/statistics mIoT, low throughput

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X

 Infotainment/video streaming eMBB (Mobile Broadband)
 Safety/autonomous driving service URLLC (Ultra Reliable Low Latency)

Dedicated or Shared Functions

Multiplexing Gain



Benefit: Efficient use of radio resources

Dedicated or Shared Resources

Conclusion

Fusion of Computing, Information and Cellular technologies

(a) 5G and beyond is not only New Radio and verticals, it is also an evolution in General-Purpose computing for wireless networks

(b) More and more software technologies (NFV,SDN,MEC) and Data (mining, analytics) jointly with radio signal processing



3GPP 5G Network started from Rel. 15 phase 1

Flow-level QoS Heterogeneous and disaggregated spectrum and RAT Multi-level Network Slicing Cloud Native Architecture Open Interfaces and Edge computing



OpenSource tools : OAI and M5G Ecosystem



https://www.openairinterface.org/



5G System:

TS23.501 - System Architecture for the 5G System

TS23.502 - Procedures for 5G System

TS29.500 - 5G System, Technical Realization of Service Based Architecture

TS29.501 - 5G System, Principles and Guidelines for Services Definition

TS 33.501: "Security Architecture and Procedures for 5G System".

5GC components

AMF: - TS29.518 - Access and Mobility Management Services

NRF: TS29.510 - Network Function Repository Services

SMF: TS29.502 - Session Management Services, TS29.508 - Session Management Event Exposure Service

UDM: TS29.503 - Unified Data Management Services

AUSF: TS29.509 - Authentication Server Services, PCF: TS29.507 - Access and Mobility Policy Control Service, TS29.512 - Session Management Policy Control Service, TS29.571 - Common Data Types for Service Based Interfaces

Others:

TS 24.501: Non-Access-Stratum (NAS) protocol for 5G System (5GS) TS 38.413: NG-RAN; NG Application Protocol (NGAP)

5G CN Specs.

RAN:

3GPP TS 38.401: "NG-RAN; Architecture description".
3GPP TS 37.340: "NR; Multi-connectivity; Overall description; Stage-2".
3GPP TS 38.321: "NR; Medium Access Control (MAC) protocol specification".
3GPP TS 38.322: "NR; Radio Link Control (RLC) protocol specification".
3GPP TS 38.323: "NR; Packet Data Convergence Protocol (PDCP) specification".
3GPP TS 37.324: "NR; Service Data Protocol (SDAP) specification".
3GPP TS 38.331: "NR; Radio Resource Control (RRC); Protocol specification".

UE:

3GPP TS 38.304: "NR; User Equipment (UE) procedures in idle mode". 3GPP TS 38.306: "NR; User Equipment (UE) radio access capabilities".

5G RAN Specs.



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