



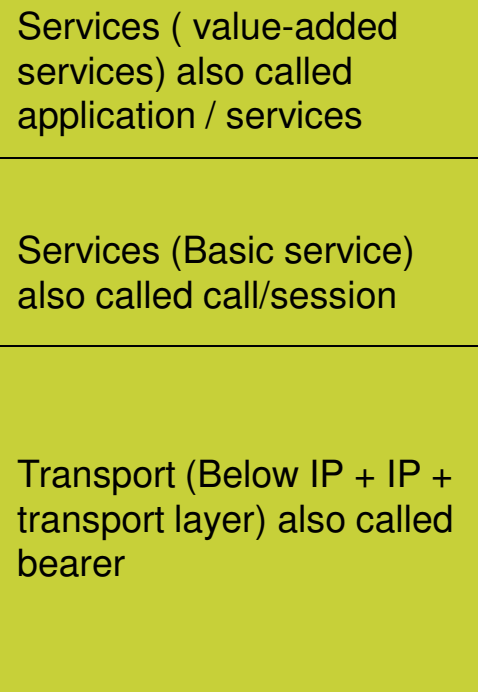
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# Chapter XII

## An example of NGN: 3GPP UMTS

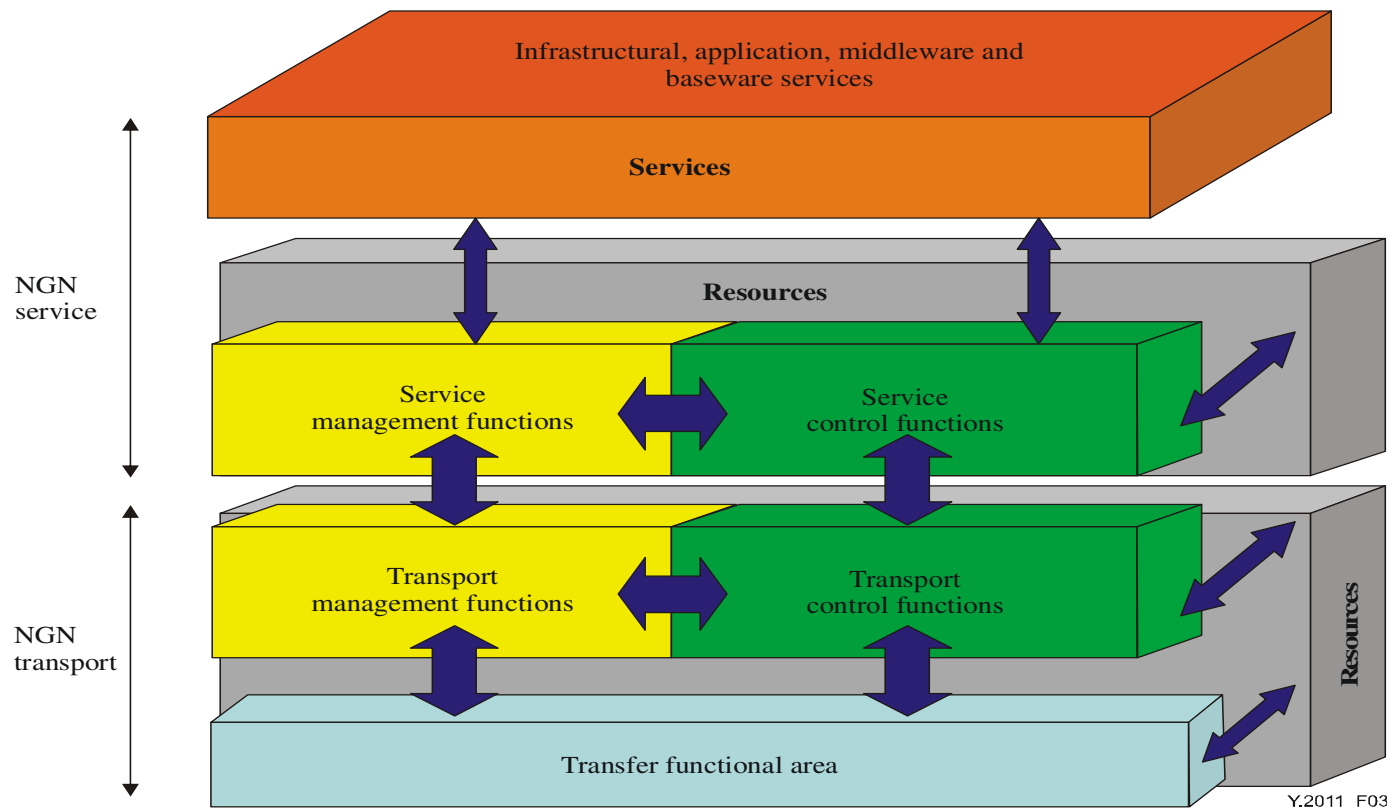


# Layering in next generation networks





# Layering in next generation networks





## Layering in UMTS

### UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunication Systems)

- An example of 3G system:
  - Evolution of GSM
    - Use of WCDMA
    - Largest footprint
- Another example of 3G system
  - Evolution of CDMA-One
    - Use of WCDMA, but a version incompatible with UMTS
    - Dwindling footprint



## Layering in UMTS

### UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunication Systems)

- UMTS transport:
  - TCP
  - IP
  - Below IP
    - WCDMA
      - Bandwidth (Peak rate: single digit Mbits/s – usually lower than 2)



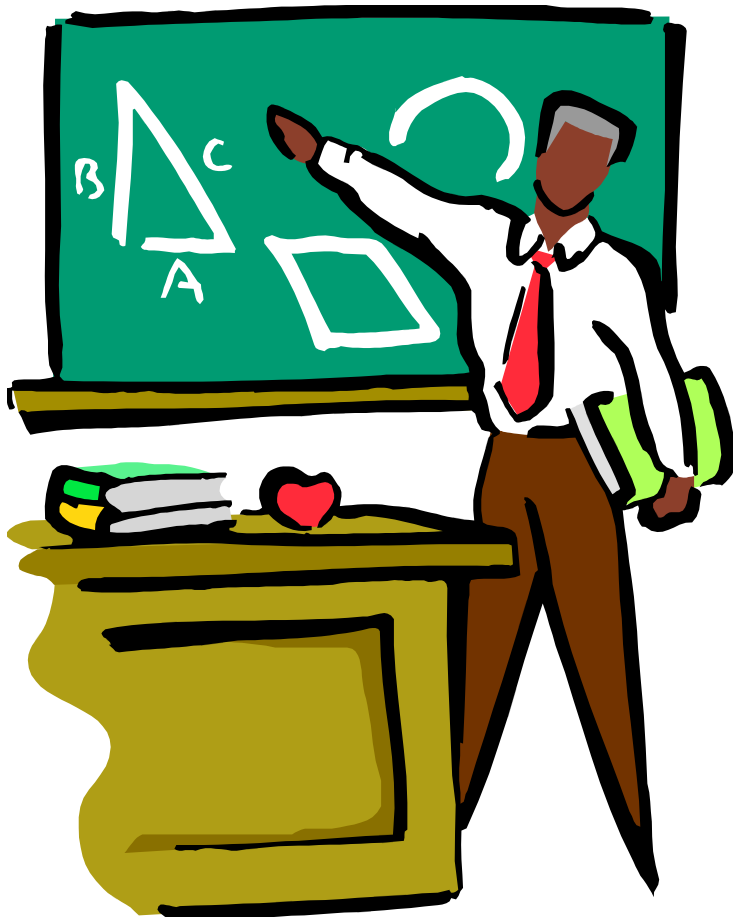
## Layering in UMTS

### UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunication Systems)

- UMTS Service:
  - IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS)
    - Basic service (call / session or control layer)
    - Value added services (value added service or service layer)
  - Focus of this lecture: IMS



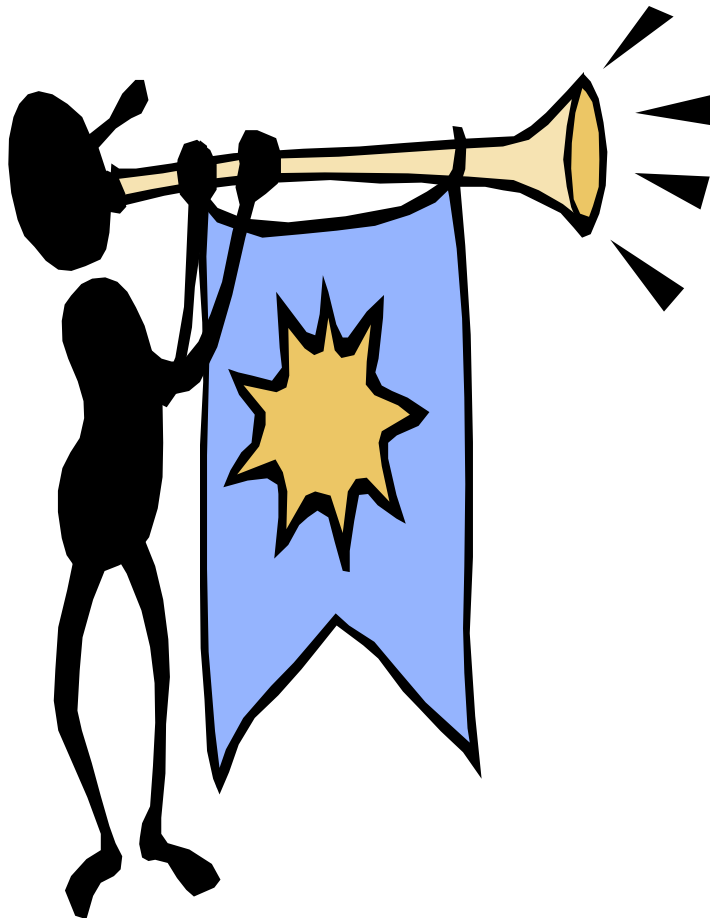
# IMS



1. Overall view
2. Control layer
3. Service layer



## Overall view

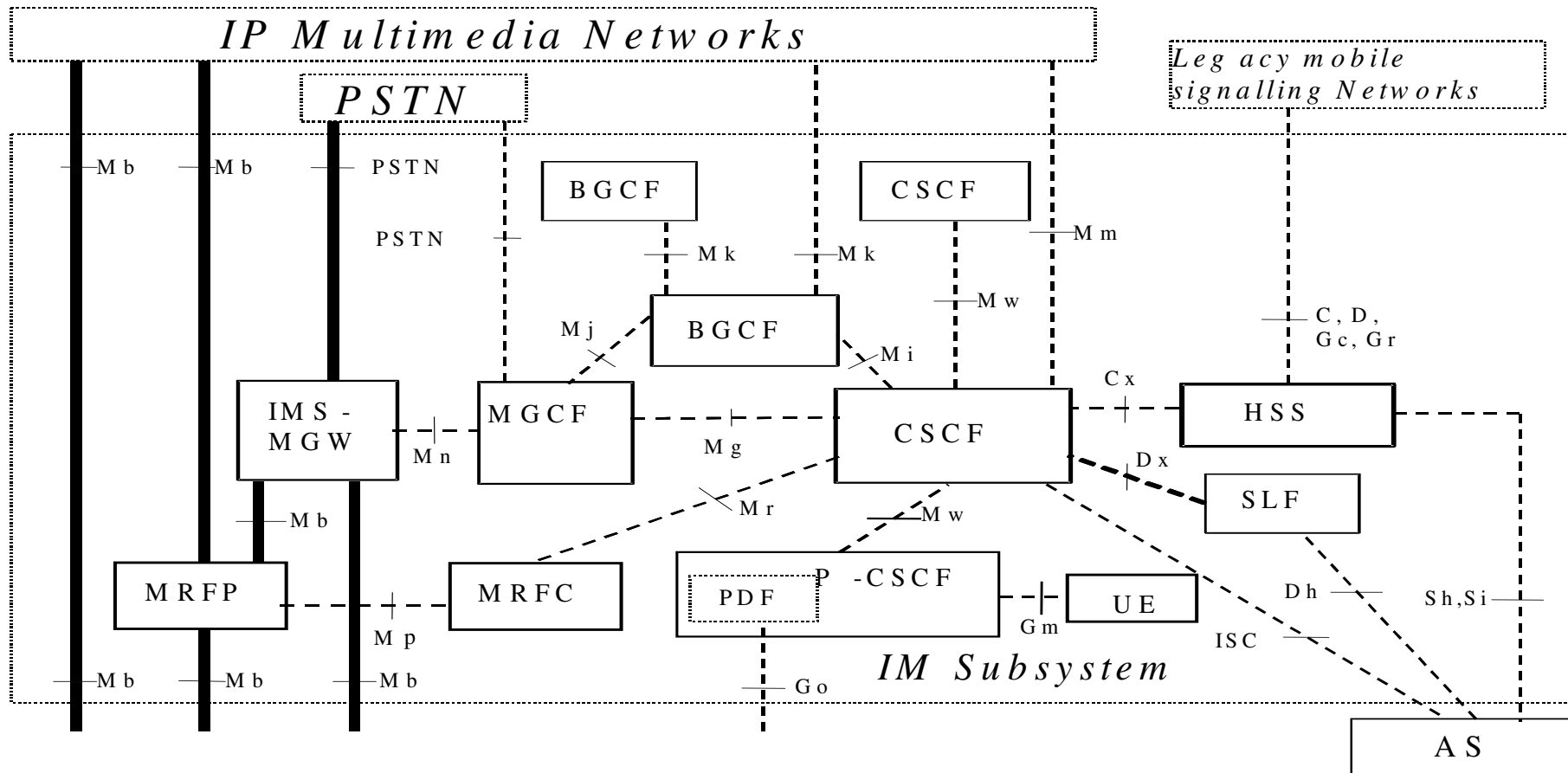


1. General picture
2. Simplified picture



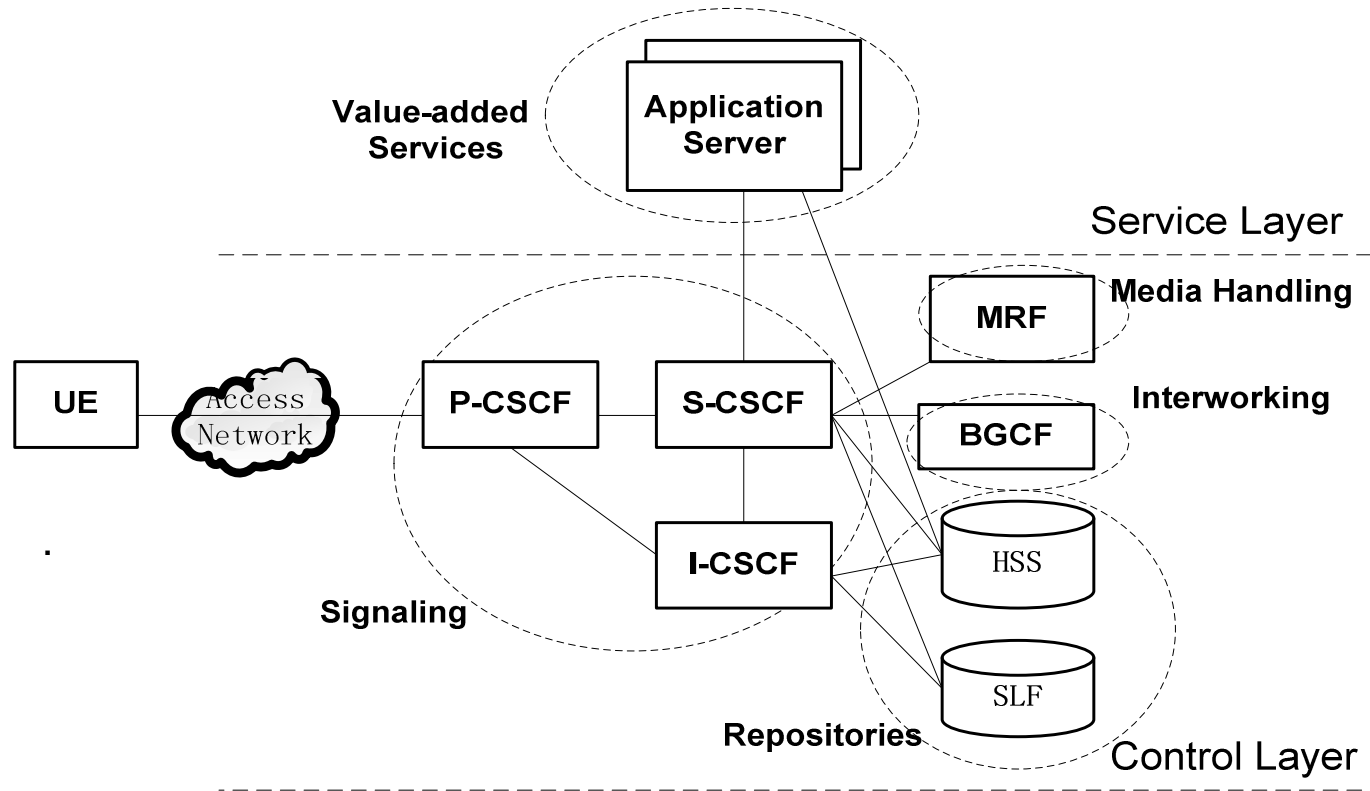


# General picture



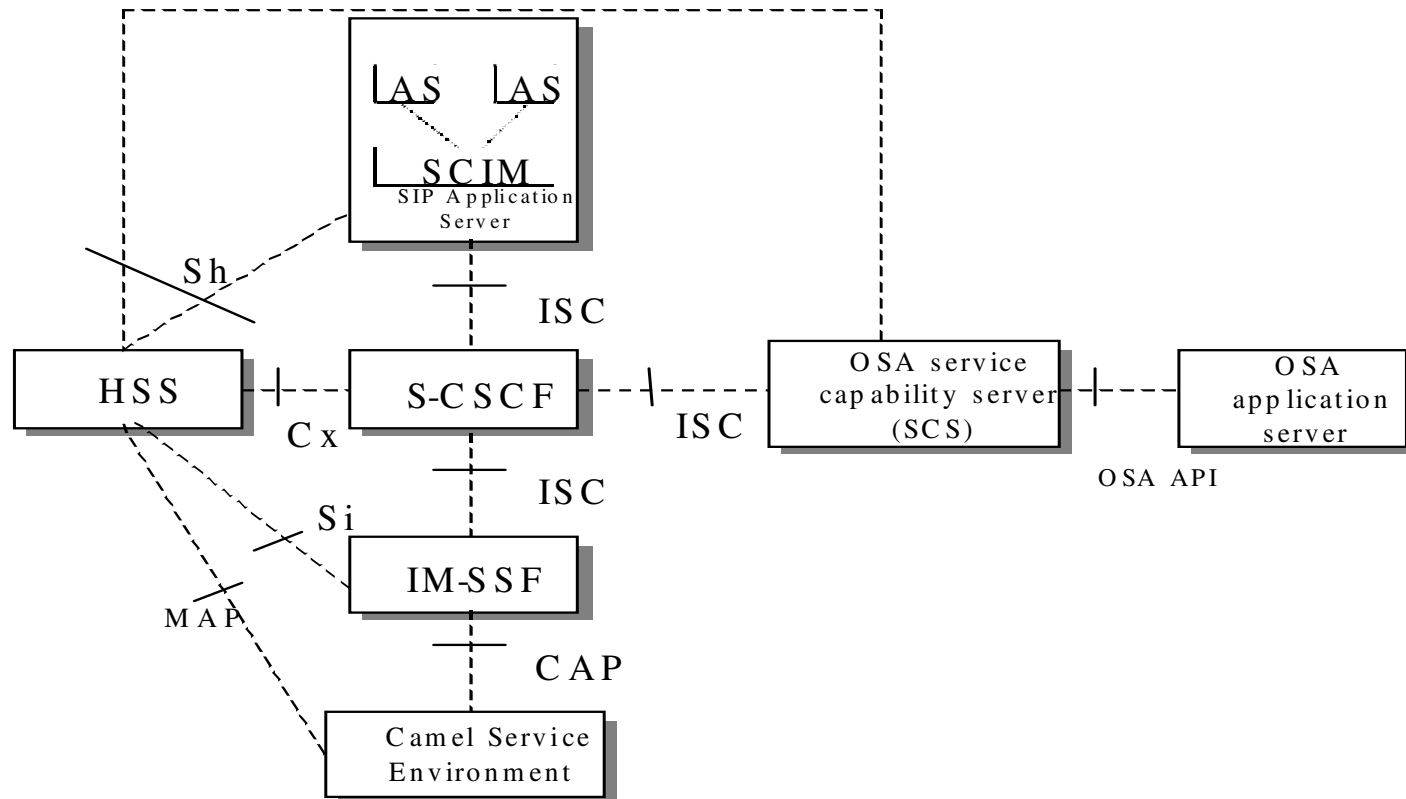


# Simplified picture



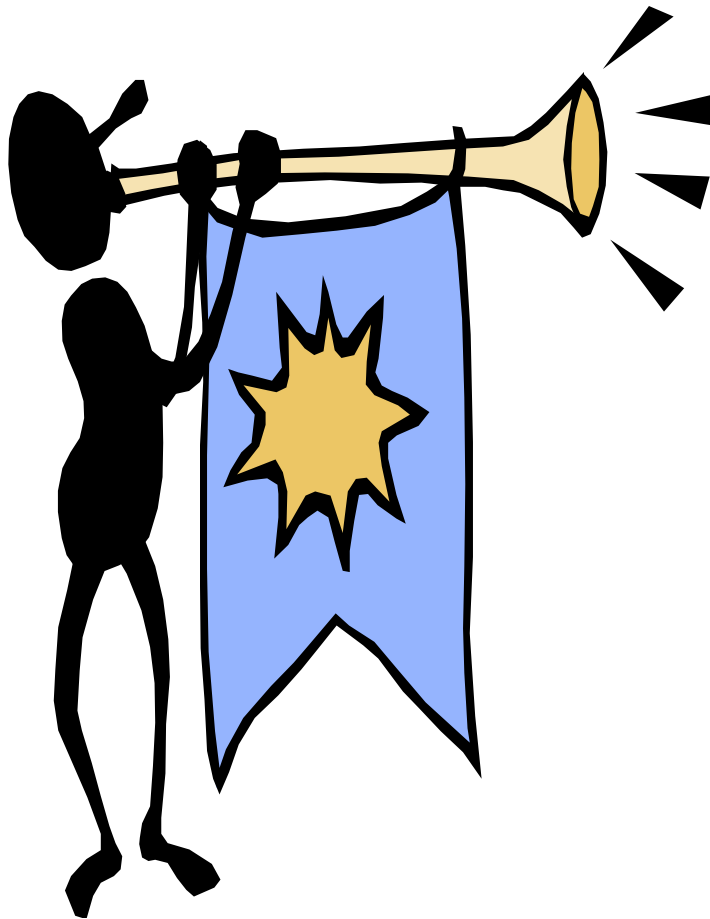


## Another simplified picture





# Control layer



1. Functional entities
2. Protocols
3. Call cases



## Functional entities

### Data bases (just one)

#### Home Subscriber Server (HSS)

- Evolution of the HLR
- All user related subscription data (e.g. profile)
- A network may contain one or several
  - Subscriber Location Function (SLF) maps users to specific

HSS



## Functional entities

### Control entities

Call Session Control Function (CSCF) “The switch”

Three types (May be collocated)

- Proxy CSCF
- Serving CSCF
- Interrogating CSCF



## Functional entities

### Control entities

#### Proxy-CSCF:

- Location

Either visited network or home network

- First contact point in the IM network
- Outbound / In-bound SIP proxy (All requests from/to IMS terminals go through it)
- Forward SIP requests in the appropriate direction (Terminals or IMS network)
- Several functions
  - Security
  - Generation of charging information
  - Compression and un-compression of messages



## Functional entities

### Control entities

Interrogating CSCF (I-CSCF):

SIP proxy located at the edge of an administrative domain

- Listed in the domain name server (DNS)
- There may be several in the same network for scalability reasons





## Functional entities

### Control entities

Serving CSCF (S-CSCF):

Always located in home domain

**SIP proxy + SIP registrar with possibility of performing session control**

- **Binding between IP address (terminal location) and user SIP address**
- **Interacts with application servers for value added service purpose**
- **Translation services (Telephone number / Sip URIs)**
- **Routing**



## Functional entities

Control entities

Media Resource Function (MRF)

- Source of media (media mixing, announcement playing)

- Two parts

  - Control part: MRFC

  - Media Part: MRFP

.



## Functional entities

Control entities

Media Gateway Function (MGF):

Signaling conversion between PSTN/2G and IMS

Media Gateway (MG)

Media conversion between PSTN/2G and IMS

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# Protocols

Signalling

SIP with extensions

Interactions with HSS

AAA

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## Protocols

Example of SIP extension for IMS

Reliability of Provisional Responses for SIP

PRACK Method

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## Example of SIP extension for IMS

### PRACK

- Bring more reliability by enabling the acknowledgement of provisional responses:
  - Only final responses are acknowledged in standard SIP
    - ACK for OK
  - PRACK plays the same role as OK, but for provisional responses (e.g. 180 - ringing) except (100 – trying)



## Example of SIP extension for IMS

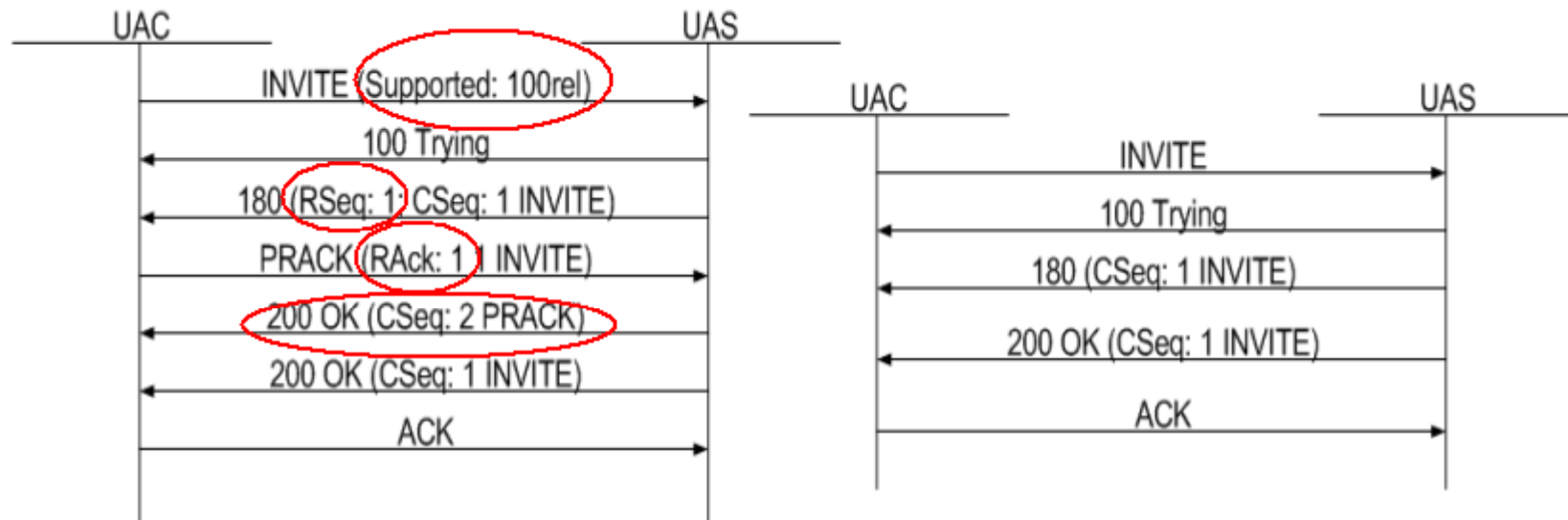
### PRACK

- Essential features
  - Normal SIP request with its own response (i.e. OK)
  - Each provisional response is given a sequence number Rseq
  - PRACK contains a header Rack to indicate the sequence of the provisional response being acknowledged
  - Caller indicates if it supports or not PRACK
  - Both parties can indicate if it is required or not



## Example of SIP extension for IMS

### PRACK



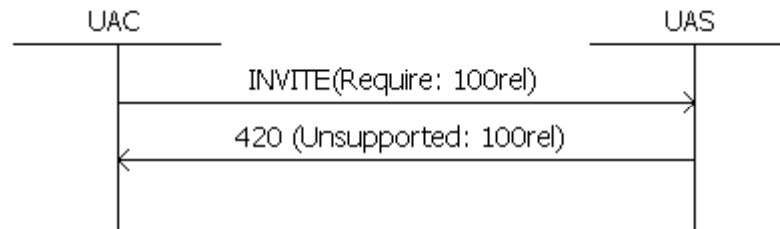
- [http://www.dialogic.com/webhelp/IMG1010/10.5.1/WebHelp/Description/SIP/SIP\\_PRACK\\_Call\\_Flows.htm](http://www.dialogic.com/webhelp/IMG1010/10.5.1/WebHelp/Description/SIP/SIP_PRACK_Call_Flows.htm)





## Example of SIP extension for IMS

### PRACK

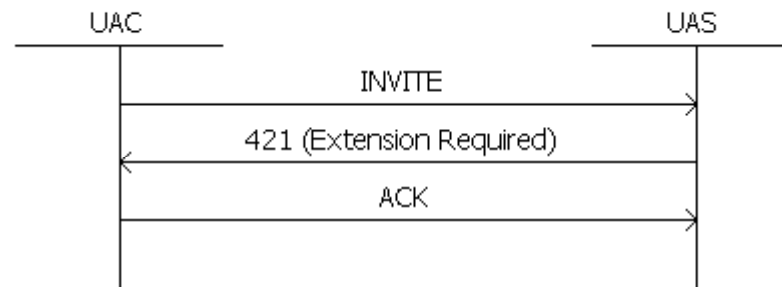


- [http://www.dialogic.com/webhelp/IMG1010/10.5.1/WebHelp/Description/SIP/SIP\\_PRACK\\_Call\\_Flows.htm](http://www.dialogic.com/webhelp/IMG1010/10.5.1/WebHelp/Description/SIP/SIP_PRACK_Call_Flows.htm)



## Example of SIP extension for IMS

### PRACK



- [http://www.dialogic.com/webhelp/IMG1010/10.5.1/WebHelp/Description/SIP/SIP\\_PRACK\\_Call\\_Flows.htm](http://www.dialogic.com/webhelp/IMG1010/10.5.1/WebHelp/Description/SIP/SIP_PRACK_Call_Flows.htm)



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# Authentication, Authorization and Accounting

1. Informal definitions
2. AAA in Internet
3. AAA in IMS
4. Call cses



## Informal definitions

- **Authentication**
  - Means of verifying that an entity is really what it claims to be
- **Authorization**
  - Means of ensuring that an entity does only what it is allowed to do
- **Accounting**
  - Means of keeping track of what an entity does for auditing, billing and other purposes



## AAA in Internet

### Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS) protocol

- RFC 2058, then 2138, 1997
- RFC 2865, 2000
  - Possibility for a Network Access Server (NAS) to get authentication, authorization and accounting (AAA) services from a RADIUS server
  - Client/server
  - Runs on top of UDP
  - Example: Computer with a modem, connected to a NAS and NAS connected to a RADIUS server
    - » Very useful when there are several NAS



## AAA in Internet

### Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS) protocol

- Issues
  - Lack of scalability
  - Lack of functionality (e.g. no possibility for unsolicited messages from RADIUS server to NAS)



## AAA in Internet

### Diameter

- Addresses RADIUS shortcomings
  - Scales
  - More functionality
- Much more complex
  - Base protocol, RFC 33588, 2003
    - Basic commands (e.g. Re-Auth-Request, Re-Auth-Answer, Accounting-Request)
  - Application protocols
    - Extend the basic commands

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## AAA in IMS

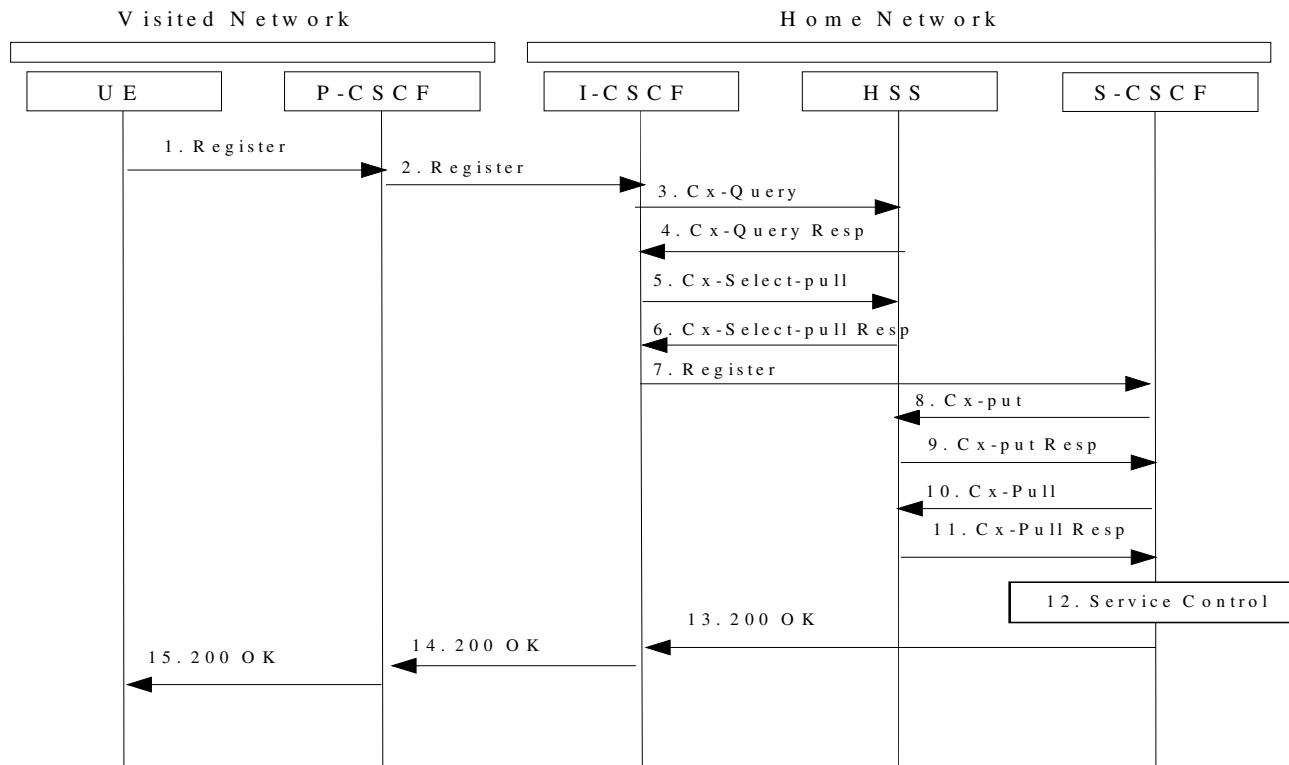
- **Interfaces**
  - Cx: I-CSCF / HSS and S-CSCF/HSS
  - Dx: I-CSCF / SLF and S-CSCF / SLF
  - Sh: HSS/SIP AS and HSS/OSA SCS
- **Protocol**
  - Diameter with IMS specific applications

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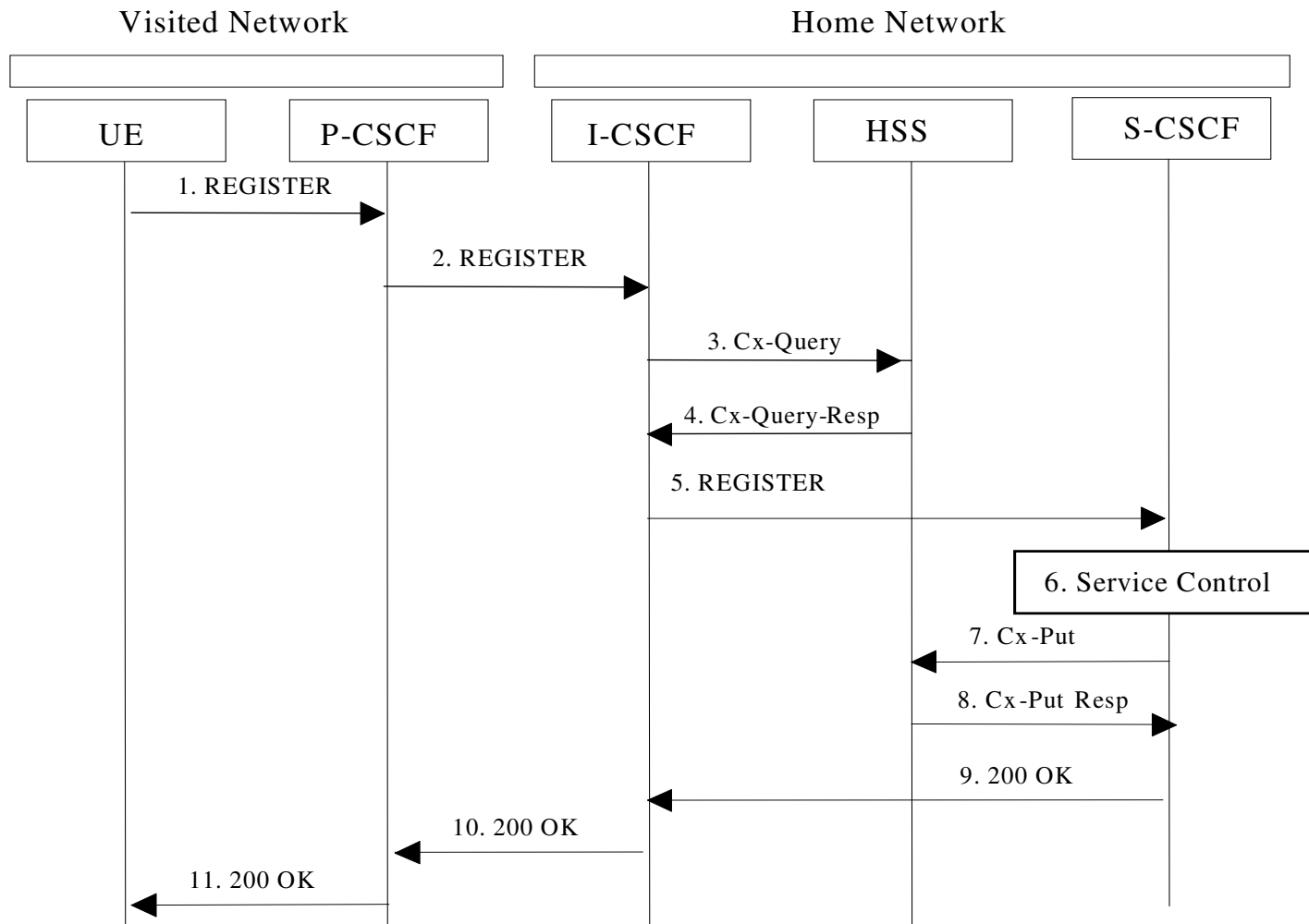


# IP Multimedia portion – Registration





# IP Multimedia portion – Un-Registration





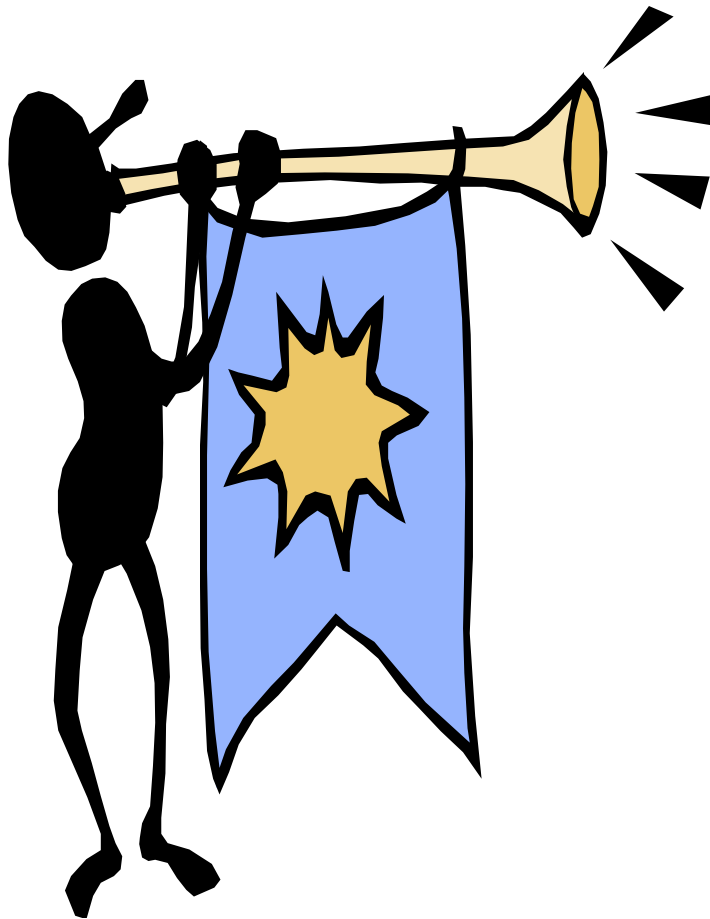
## Use of Megaco / H.248

- Interworking 3G/2G
  - MGF
  - MG
- Conferencing
  - MRFC
  - MRFP

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# Service layer



1. Functional entities
2. Protocols



## Functional entities

Application server (AS)

Host services and execute services

Communicate with control layer using SIP (i.e. ISC interface)

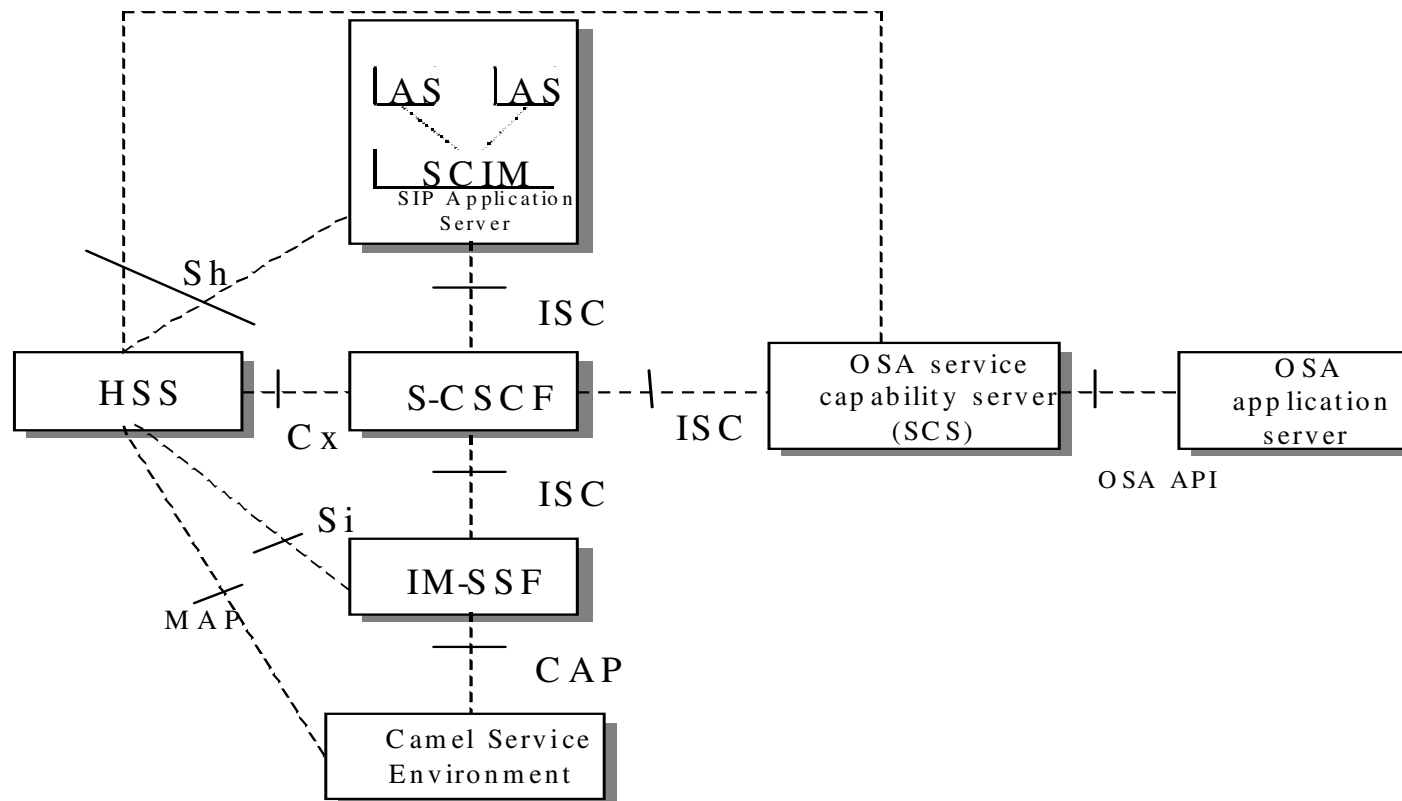
Two types

SIP AS:

Open Service Architecture – Service Capability Server  
(OSA/SCS)



## Functional entities





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## Functional entities

SIP AS

SIP servlets technology

Open Service Architecture – Service Capability Server (OSA/SCS)

Parlay / OSA technology



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# Protocols

ISC

SIP + extensions





## References

### 3GPP

- **K. Knightson, N. Morita and T. Towle, NGN Architecture: General Principles, Functional Architecture and Implementation, IEEE Communications Magazine , October 2005, Vol.43, No10**
- **G. Camarillo and M. Garcia-Martin, The 3G IP Multimedia Subsystem, Wiley, 2004 , Part II**
- M. Toy, H. Stuttgen and M. Ulema, guest editors, IP Multimedia Subsystems (IMS), IEEE Communications Magazine special issue, March 2007
- M. Toy, H. Stuttgen and M. Ulema, guest editors, IP Multimedia Subsystems (IMS), IEEE Communications Magazine special issue, July 2007