



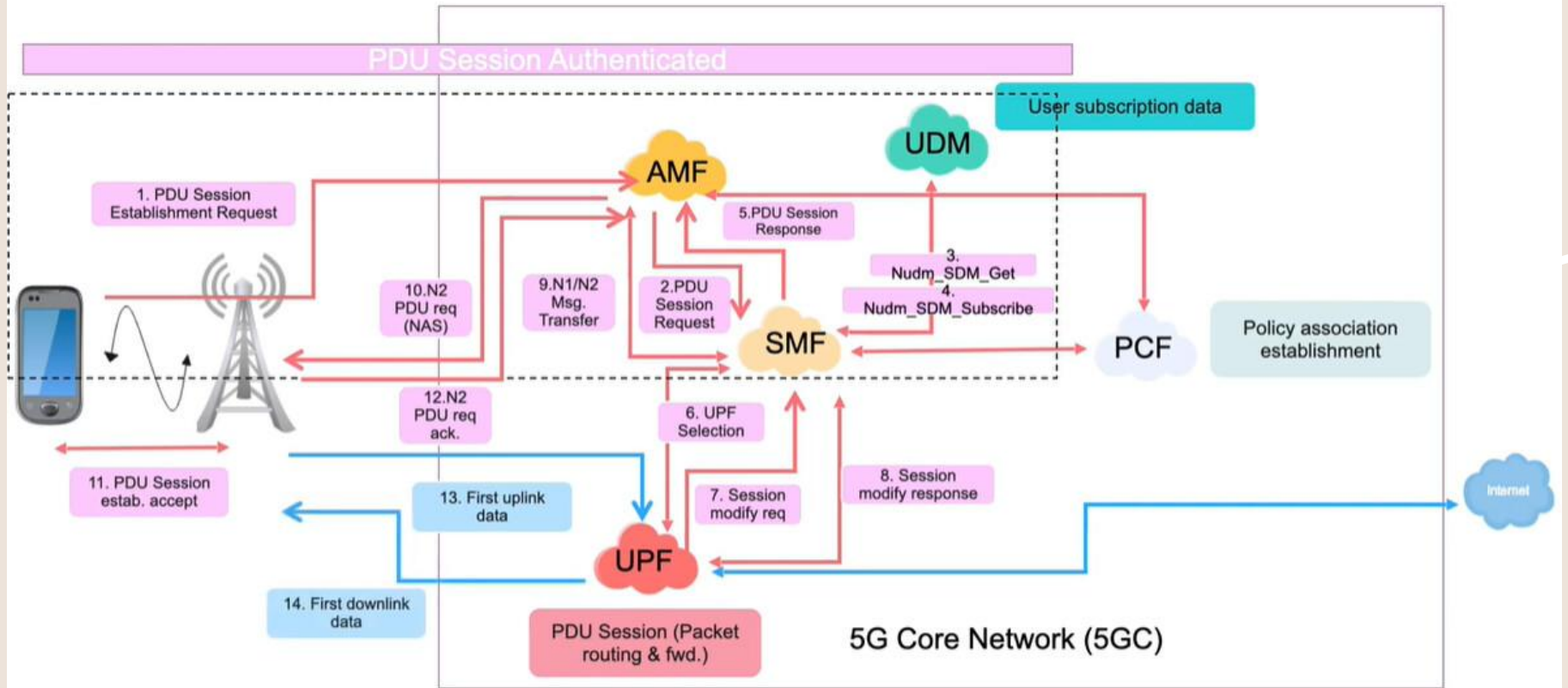
5G for the non aficionados

A 5GS core network demystification

Aims of the Presentation

- Understand the common acronyms
- Grasp the general architecture
- Not be confused by online diagrams anymore

PDU Session Establishment

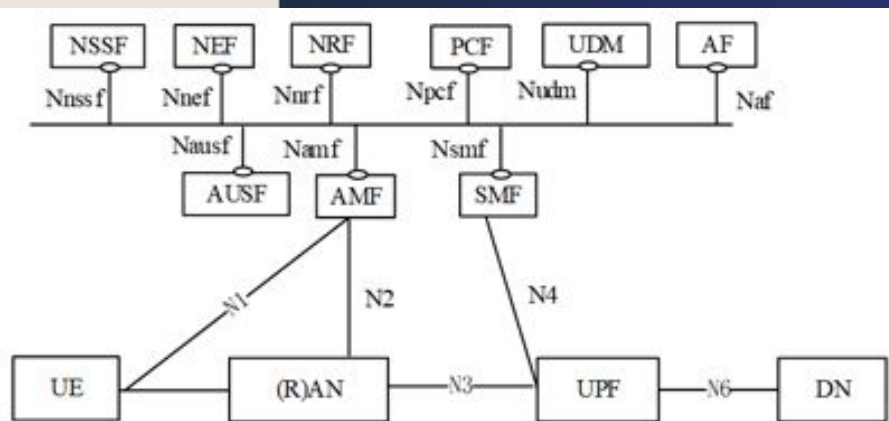
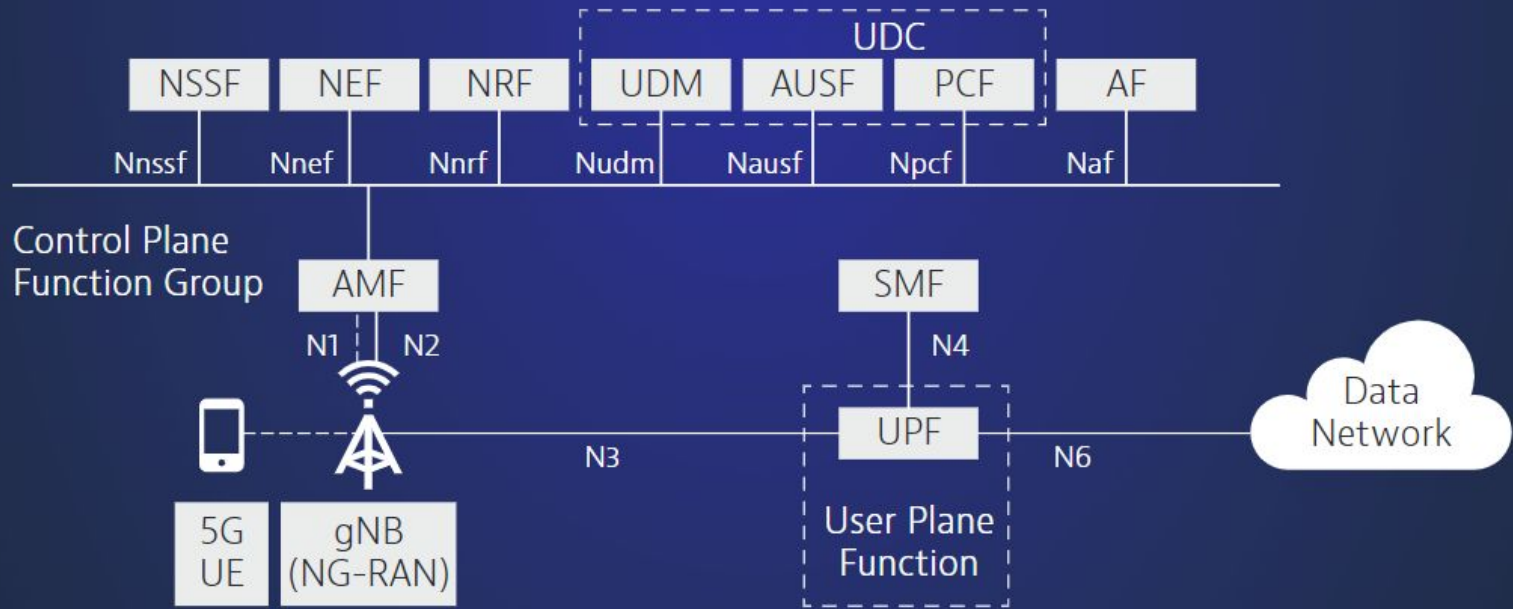


Control Plane

User Plane

AMF – Access & Mobility Management Function
UDM – Unified Data Management Function
SMF – Session Management Function

AUSF – Authentication Server Function
PCF – Policy Control Function
UPF – User Plane Function



What's 5G?

✗ Change in radio spectrum

✗ Change in security

✓ Change in core network architecture

What's 5G?

ETSI specs

- System architecture for the 5G System (5GS) in *TS 23.501* to *599*
- NG-RAN architecture in *TS 38.300* and *TS 38.401* along with 3gpp specs for radio equipment
- Security architecture in *TS 33.501* and *TS 33.535*
- Charging architecture in *TS 32.240*
- 5G Media streaming architecture in *TS 26.501*

PDU Session and QoS flows

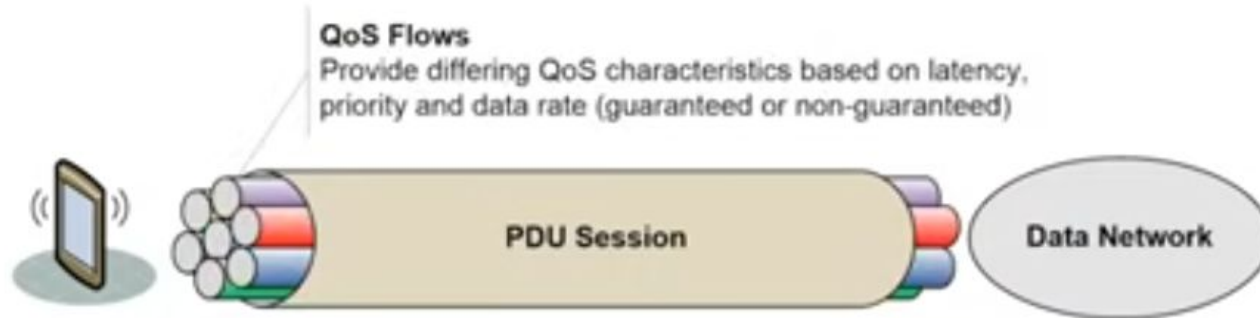
PDU Sessions and QoS Flows



PDU Sessions are unique to the device

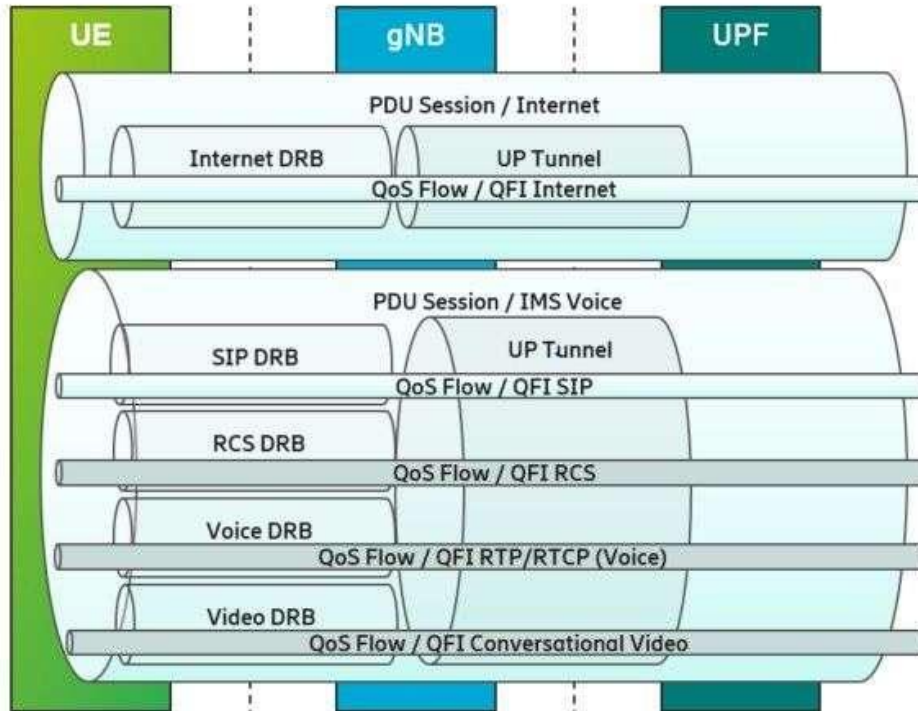
PDU Session and QoS flows

PDU Sessions and QoS Flows



QoS Flows can be established and removed on the basis of the QoS requirements of the User Plane traffic

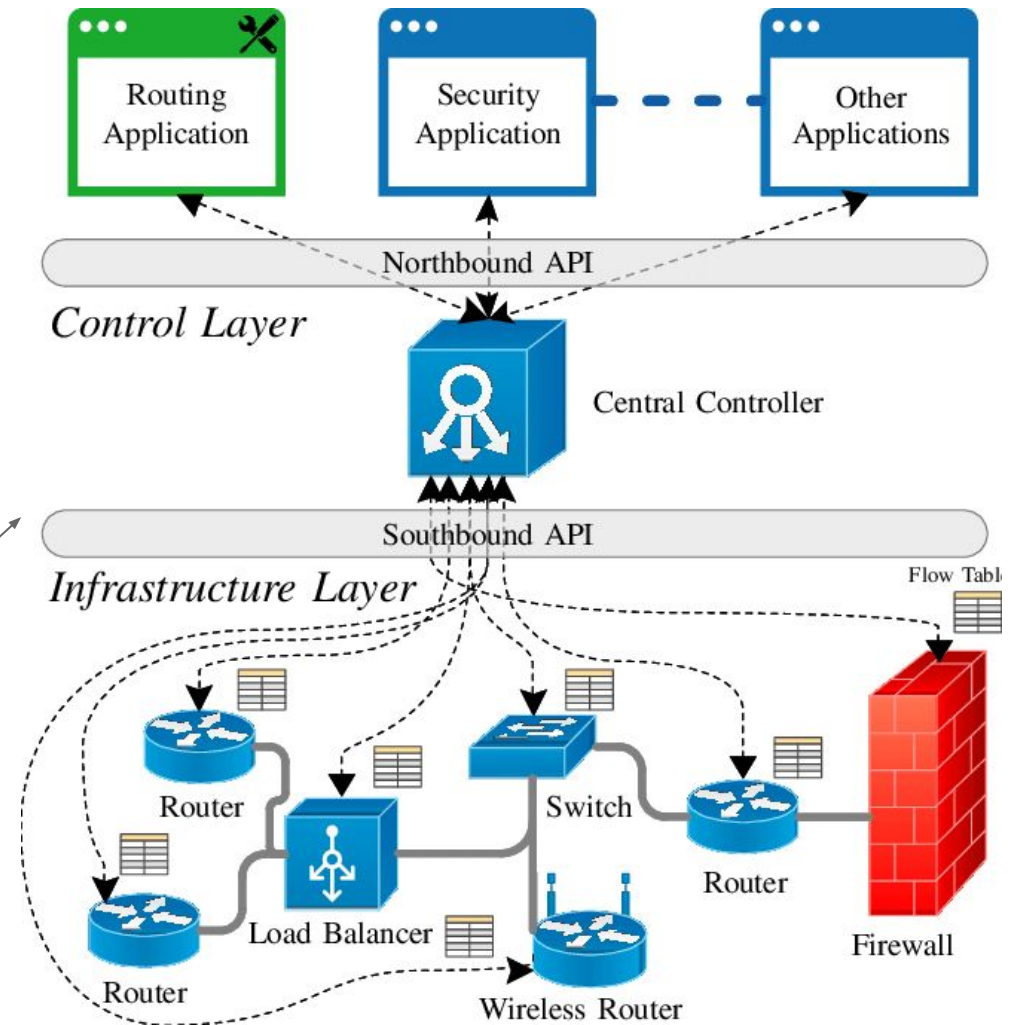
PDU Session and QoS flows



User Plane, Control Plane, and Data Layer

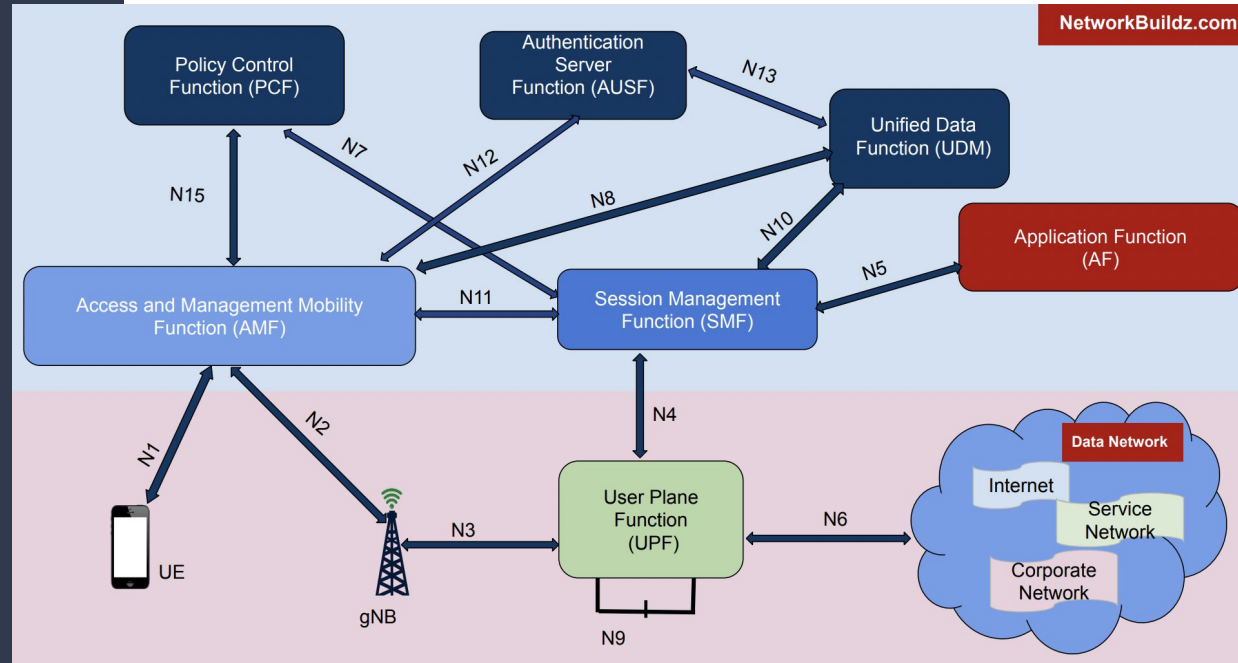
Inspired by Software Defined
Networking aka **SDN**

This diagram is SDN



User Plane, Control Plane, and Data Layer

Inspired by Software Defined
Networking aka **SDN**



Network Functions (NF)

A service-based architecture for flexibility

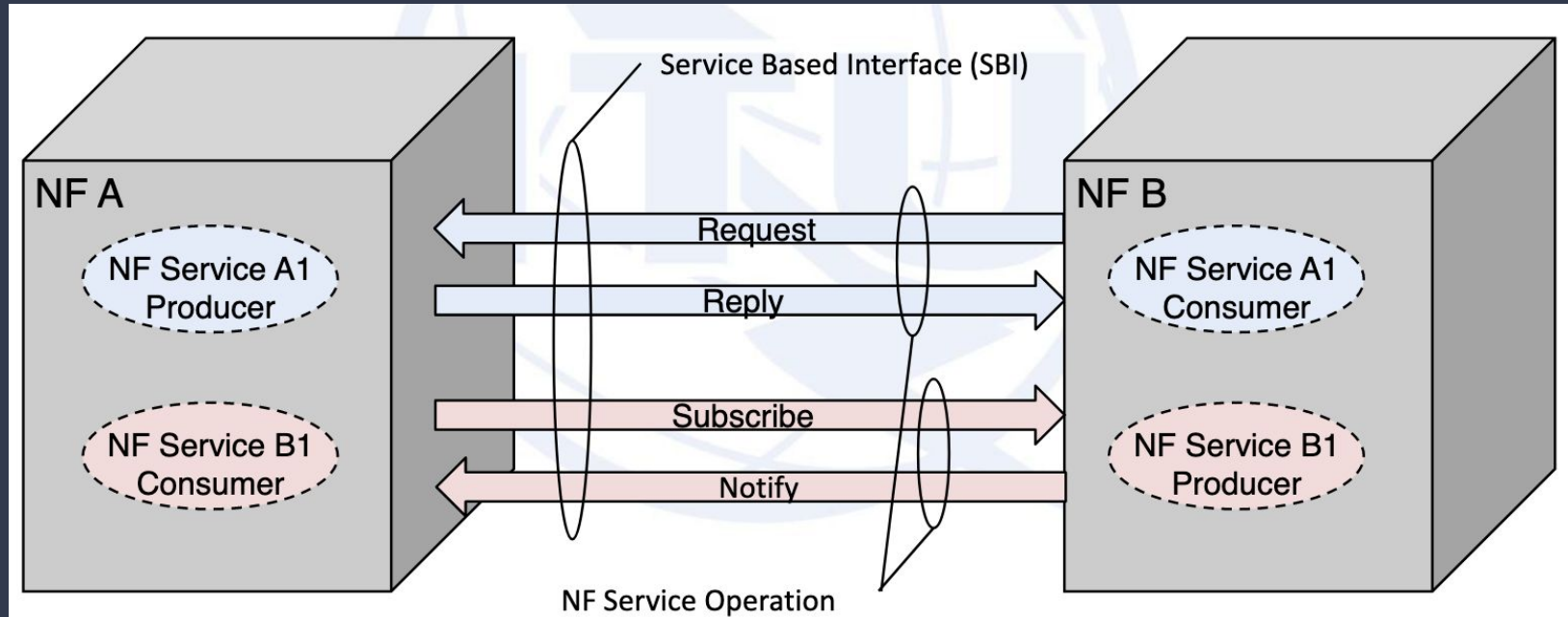
- NF are blocks fulfilling a function in the core network
- NF offer a fixed set of services
- Services over well-defined REST interfaces
- Swagger file definitions (*Demo*)

Example

Nausf interface of the AUSF NF



Network Functions (NF)

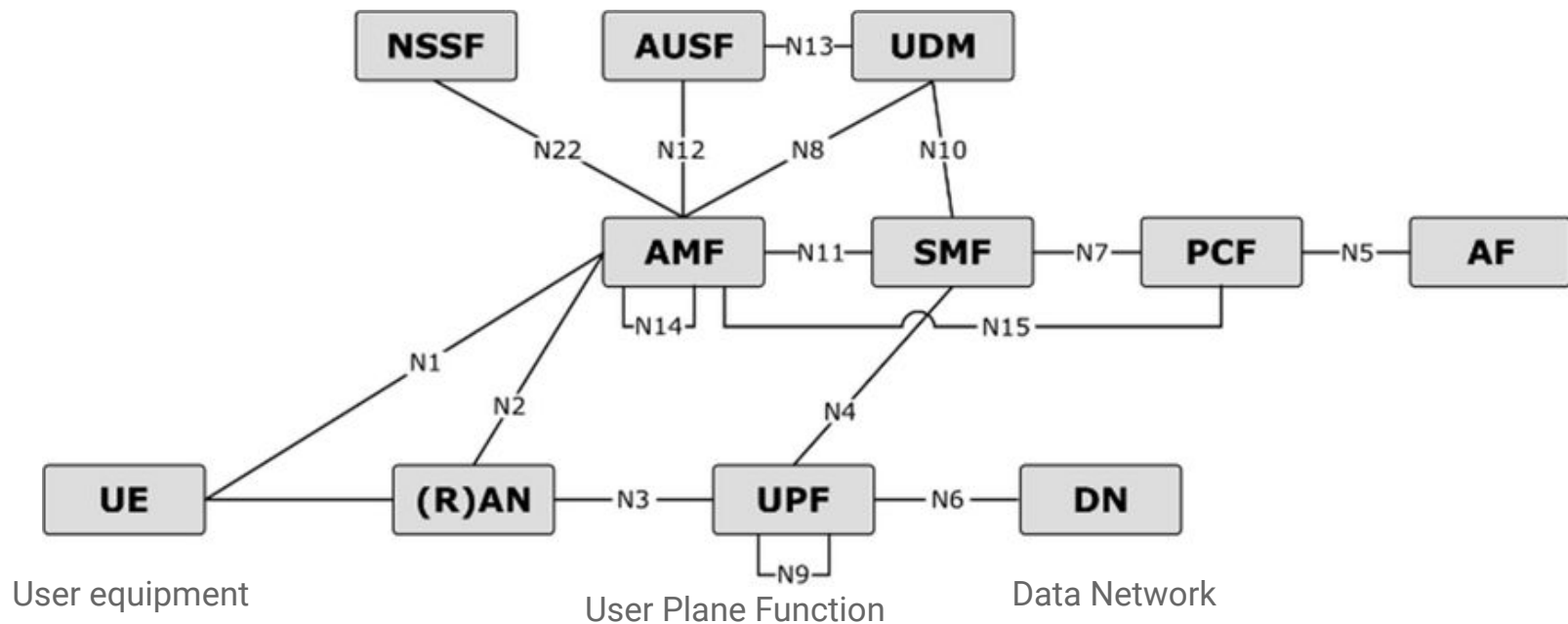


Network Functions (NF)

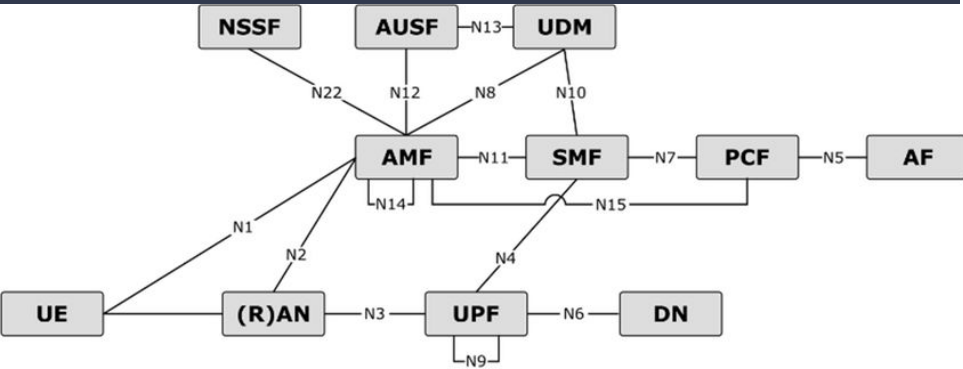
```
Namf: Service-based interface exhibited by AMF.◦  
Nsmf: Service-based interface exhibited by SMF.◦  
Nnef: Service-based interface exhibited by NEF.◦  
Npcf: Service-based interface exhibited by PCF.◦  
Nudm: Service-based interface exhibited by UDM.◦  
Naf: Service-based interface exhibited by AF.◦  
Nnrf: Service-based interface exhibited by NRF.◦  
Nnsacf: Service-based interface exhibited by NSACF.◦  
Nnssaaf: Service-based interface exhibited by NSSAAF.◦  
Nnssf: Service-based interface exhibited by NSSF.◦  
Nausf: Service-based interface exhibited by AUSF.◦  
Nudr: Service-based interface exhibited by UDR.◦  
Nudsf: Service-based interface exhibited by UDSF.◦  
N5g-eir: Service-based interface exhibited by 5G-EIR.◦  
Nnwdaf: Service-based interface exhibited by NWDAF.◦  
Nchf: Service-based interface exhibited by CHF.◦  
Nucmf: Service-based interface exhibited by UCMF.◦  
Ndccf: Service based interface exhibited by DCCF.◦  
Nmfaf: Service based interface exhibited by MFAF.◦  
Nadrf: Service based interface exhibited by ADRF.◦  
Naanf: Service-based interface exhibited by AANF.◦  
etc..◦
```

Reference Points of NFs

Confusing names for NF inter-connections/interactions



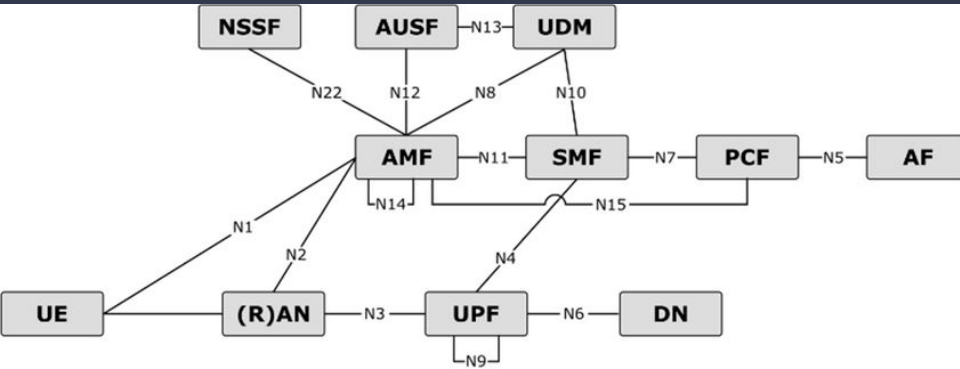
Some Notable NFs



AMF

Access and mobility management function

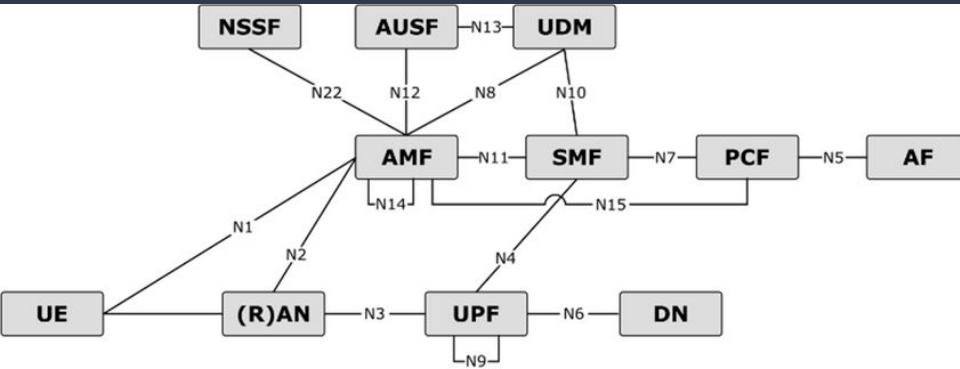
- Responsible for subscriber mobility, registration, and security
- Similar role to MME in 4GS
- Tracks the subscriber's location across the cells
- Linked to other NF for authentication and finding the user
- Provides temporary identity to subscribers



SMF

Session Management Function

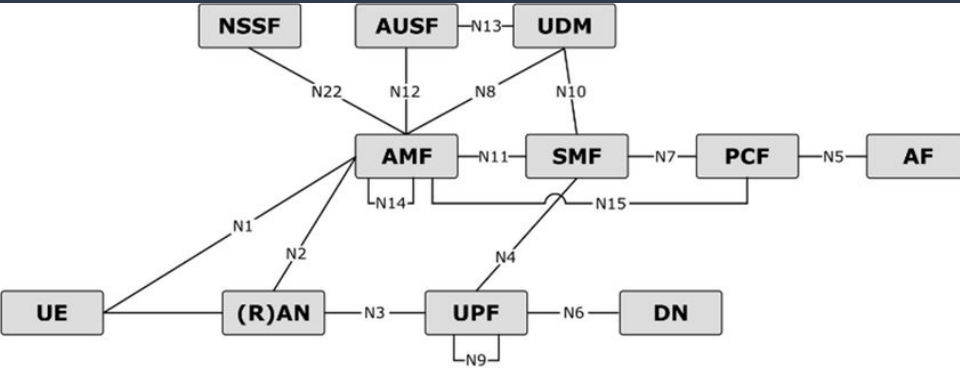
- Management and tear down of PDU sessions
- Creation of PDU connectivity
- Allocates IPv4/v6 address to the session (to be given to UPF)
- Linked with policy control (PCF) to determine what to do to the session
- Picks UPF that the PDU will go through



PCF

Policy Control Function

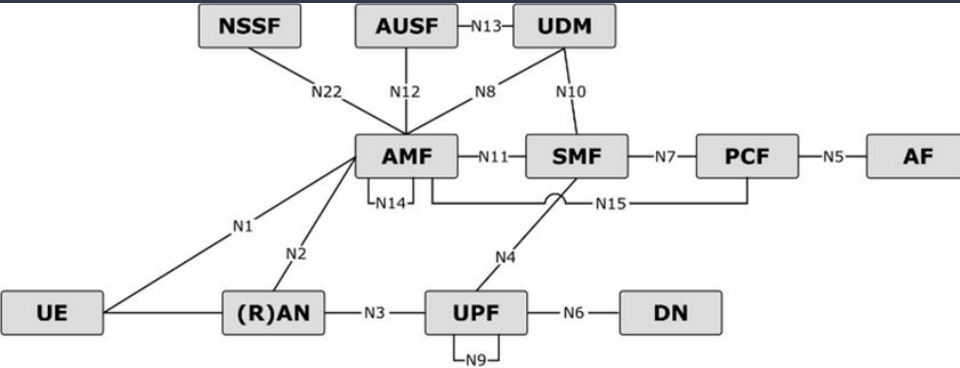
- Provides a unified policy framework to govern network behavior (data rates, latency, priority, and reliability)
- It is questioned dynamically so that other functions make decisions
- Ability to alter both mobility and session related aspects
- Linked to the network so can have conditions based on network events
- Before the SMF sets a session it checks with the PCF to determine the network conditions that influence the subscriber



AUSF

Authentication Server Function

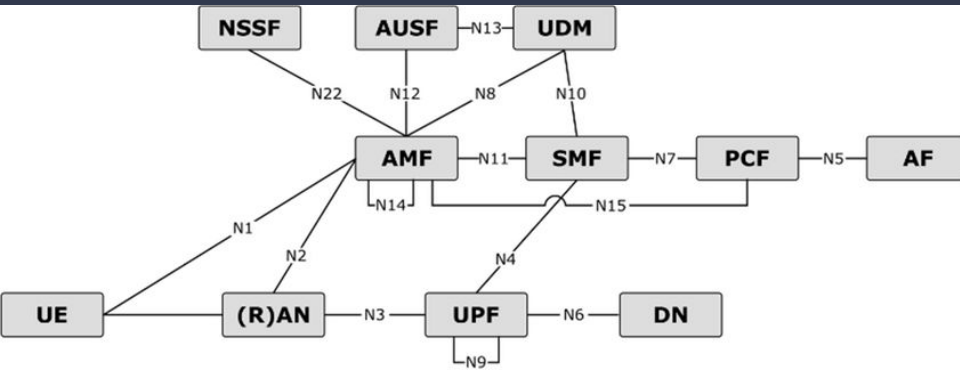
- Responsible for all security-related procedure with the SIM
- Authentication (5G-AKA and others)
- Routing based on SUCI and SUPI
- Manages auth timeout
- Re-sync
- Has a centralized database for auth session on the network



UDM

Unified Data Management

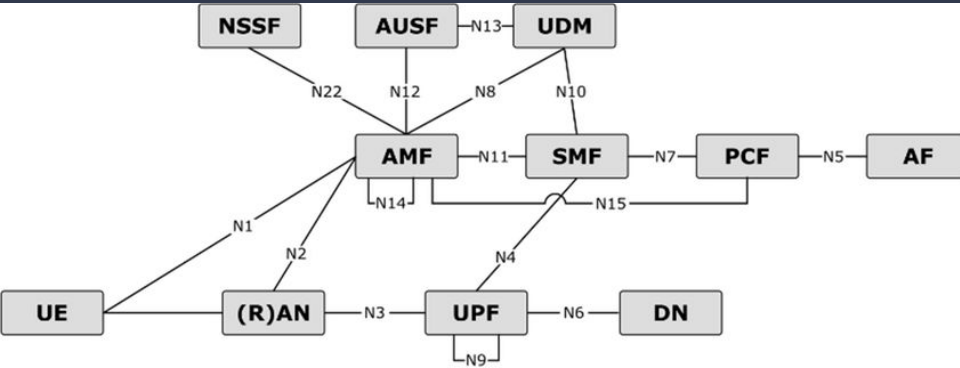
- Responsible for storing access authorization information
- Storage of data network profiles
- Central repository similar to HLR/HSS in 3GS/4GS
- Directly linked to other functions so that secure keys are provide (ex: AUSF)
- Supports SUCI de-concealing
- Stores current context of UE (which AMF is serving it and which SMF is managing its session)



UDR

Unified Data Repository

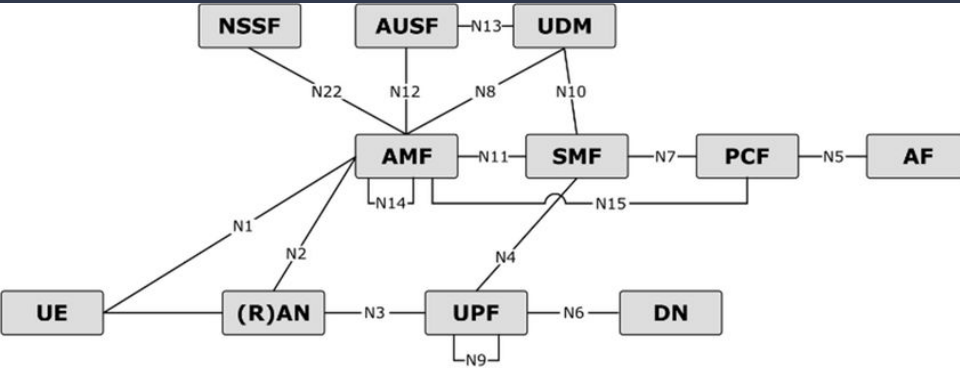
- Similar to UDM but more generic
- Used to store customer profiles
- It is an in-memory database to store subscription and policy data



UPF

User Plane Function

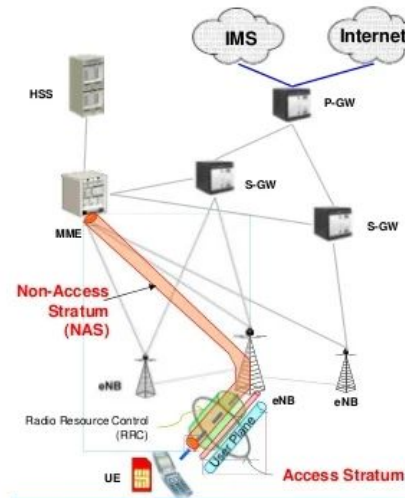
- The actual anchor point of the Ng-ran (radio access) mobility
- This is where everything actually happens, the connection flows through it
- The QoS flow and policy enforcement (read from the PCF)
- Does the packet forwarding and routing, the path of the PDU (again based on decision of the control plane such as SMF)



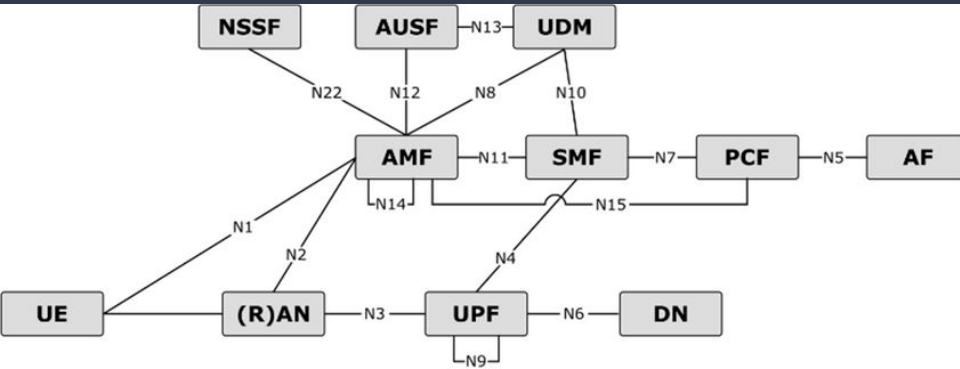
SMSF and 5G-EIR

- For SMS over 5G network (NAS), connected to AMF
- For EIR aka Check the status of PEI (Permanent Equipment Identifier), connected to AMF

Architecture Concept: Access Stratum vs Non-Access Stratum



- On the signaling plane, the UE communicates with two entities in the infrastructure:
 - (a) the eNB and
 - (b) the MME (via the eNB).
- **Access-stratum (AS):** UE <-> eNB.
 - AS consists of both user-plane and control-plane. The user-plane protocol is PDCP and control-plane protocol is RRC.
- **Non-access Stratum (NAS):** UE <-> MME.
 - NAS is only in the control-plane. The protocol is called the NAS protocol.



Extra NFs for extensibility

Network Exposure Function (NEF)

- Exposing internal NF to 3rd parties
- Includes UDR (user data repository)

Application Function (AF)

- Can interact with other nodes to affect traffic flow (PCF and UPF)
- Can be used to serve media (like a local CDN)
- Could allow media streaming aka 5GMS (useful with edge computing)

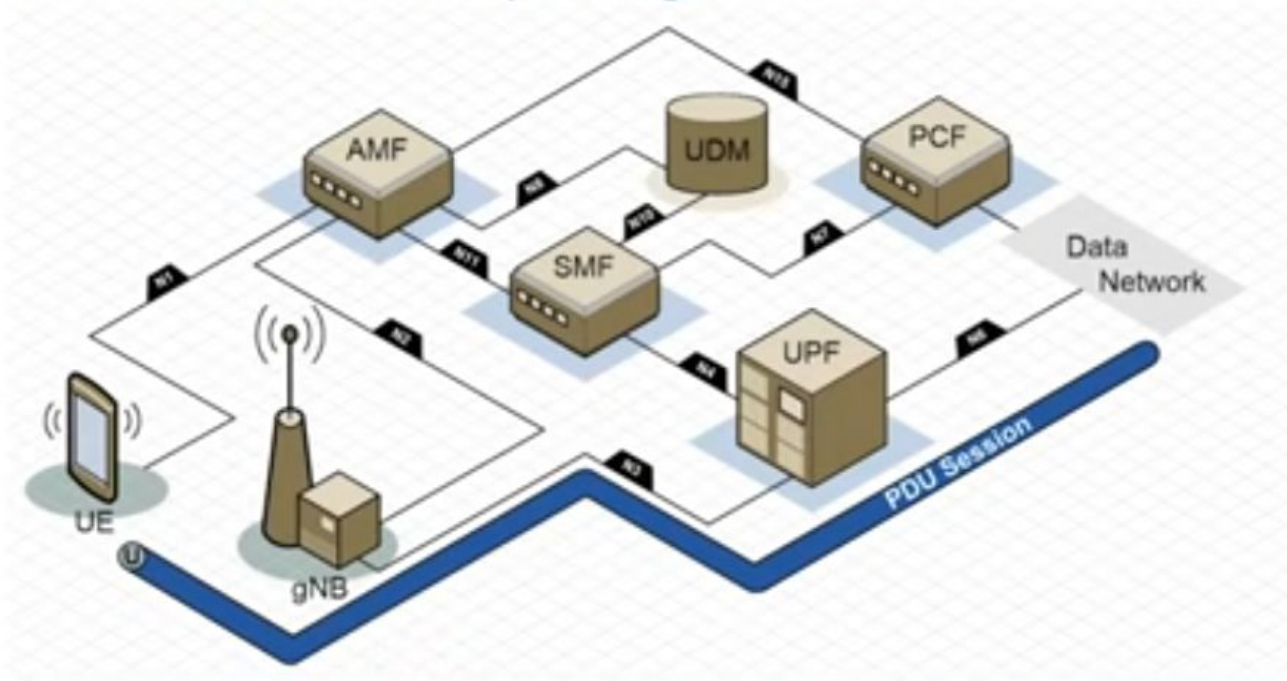
There are many more NFs, see the TS 23.501 for the full list

Discovery Service NRF

- Network Repository Function
- Maintain NF profiles of available instances along with which services they provide
- Support discovery and registration
- Network Function Service Authorization (optional: OAuth2 basically)

Flow Example

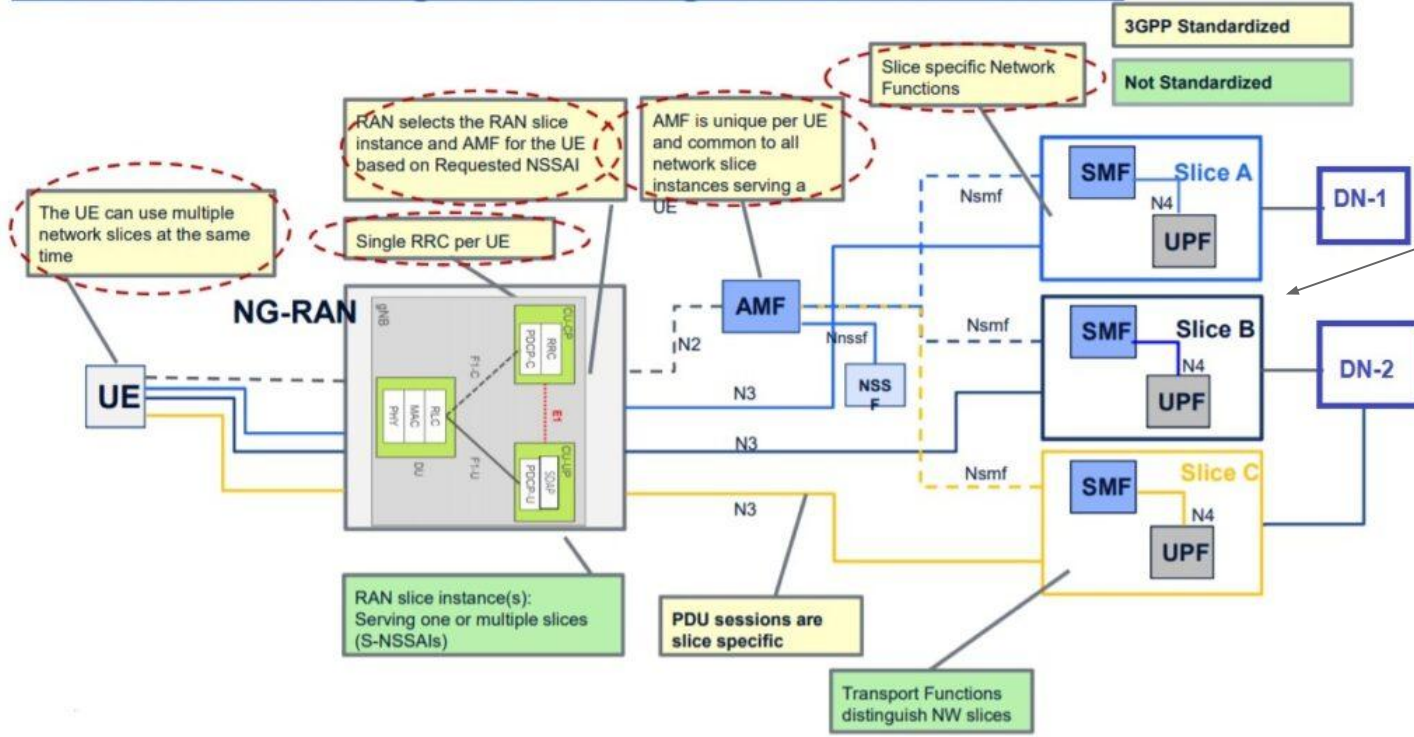
Core Access and Mobility Management Function



Network Slicing

Network Slice Selection Function (NSSF)

E2E Network Slicing in 5GS – High Level Architecture

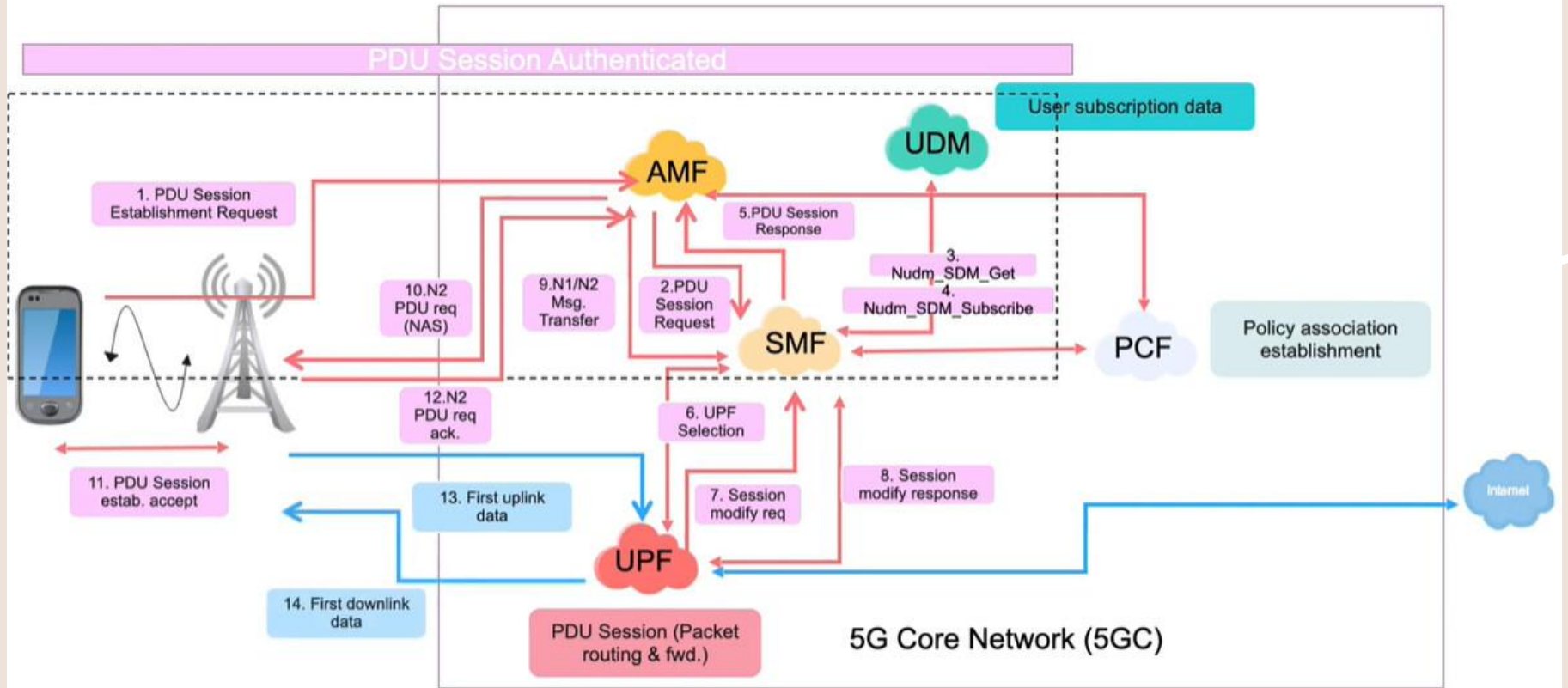


Reviewing the previous examples



- And crossing our fingers

PDU Session Establishment

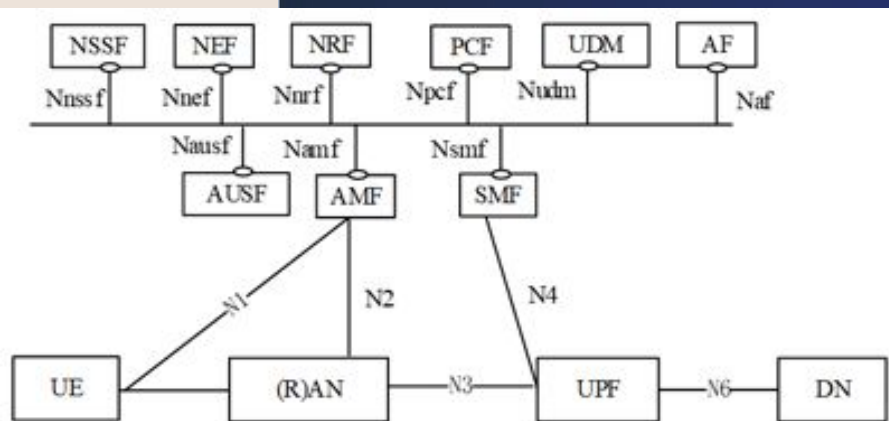
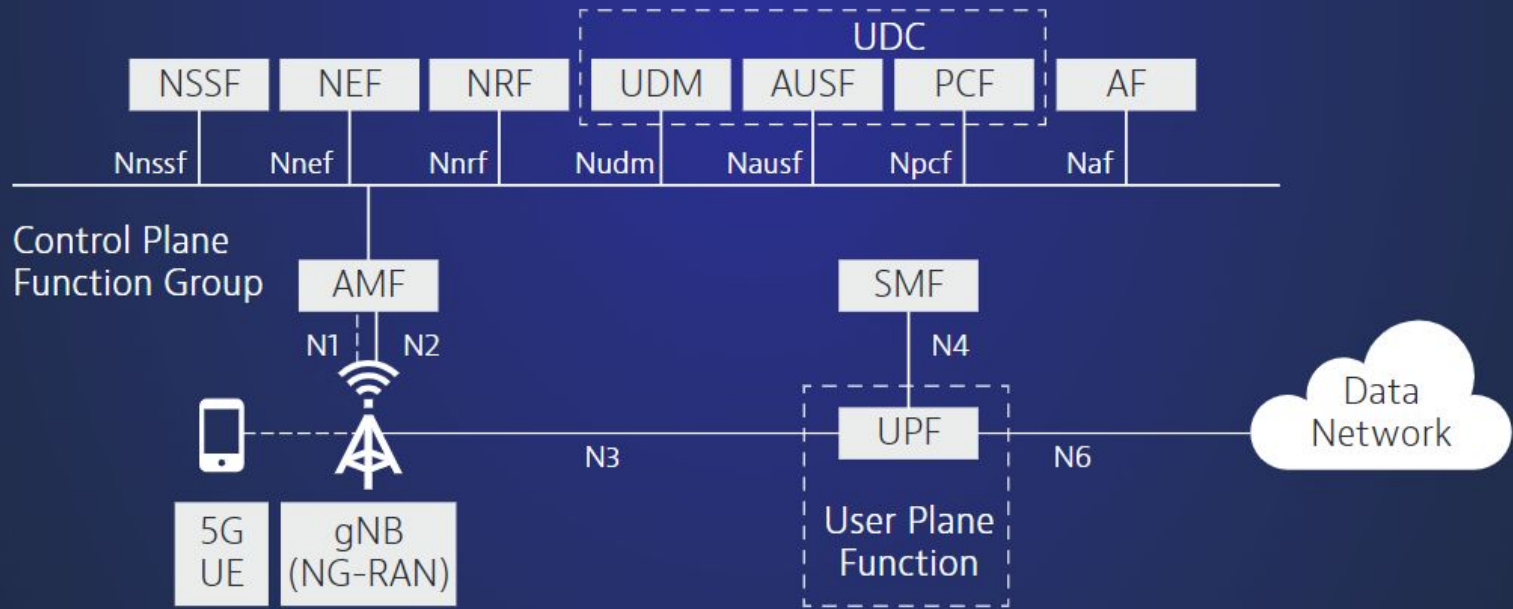


Control Plane (Red arrow)

User Plane (Blue arrow)

AMF – Access & Mobility Management Function
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Open Source Implementation

<https://open5gs.org/>

<https://github.com/open5gs/open5gs>

Thanks!

Questions?

