

LTE Radio Interface and its Security Mechanism

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Content

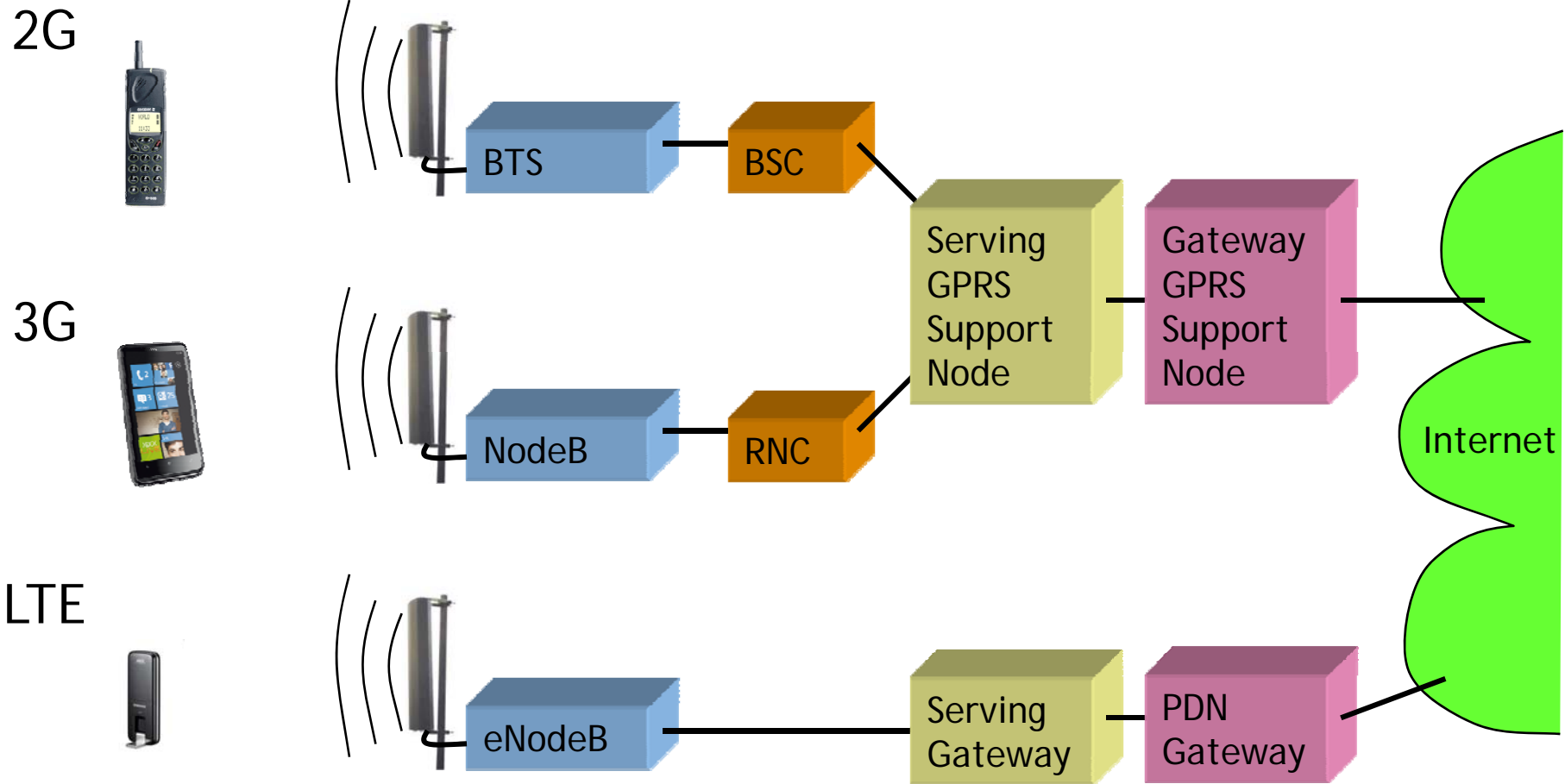
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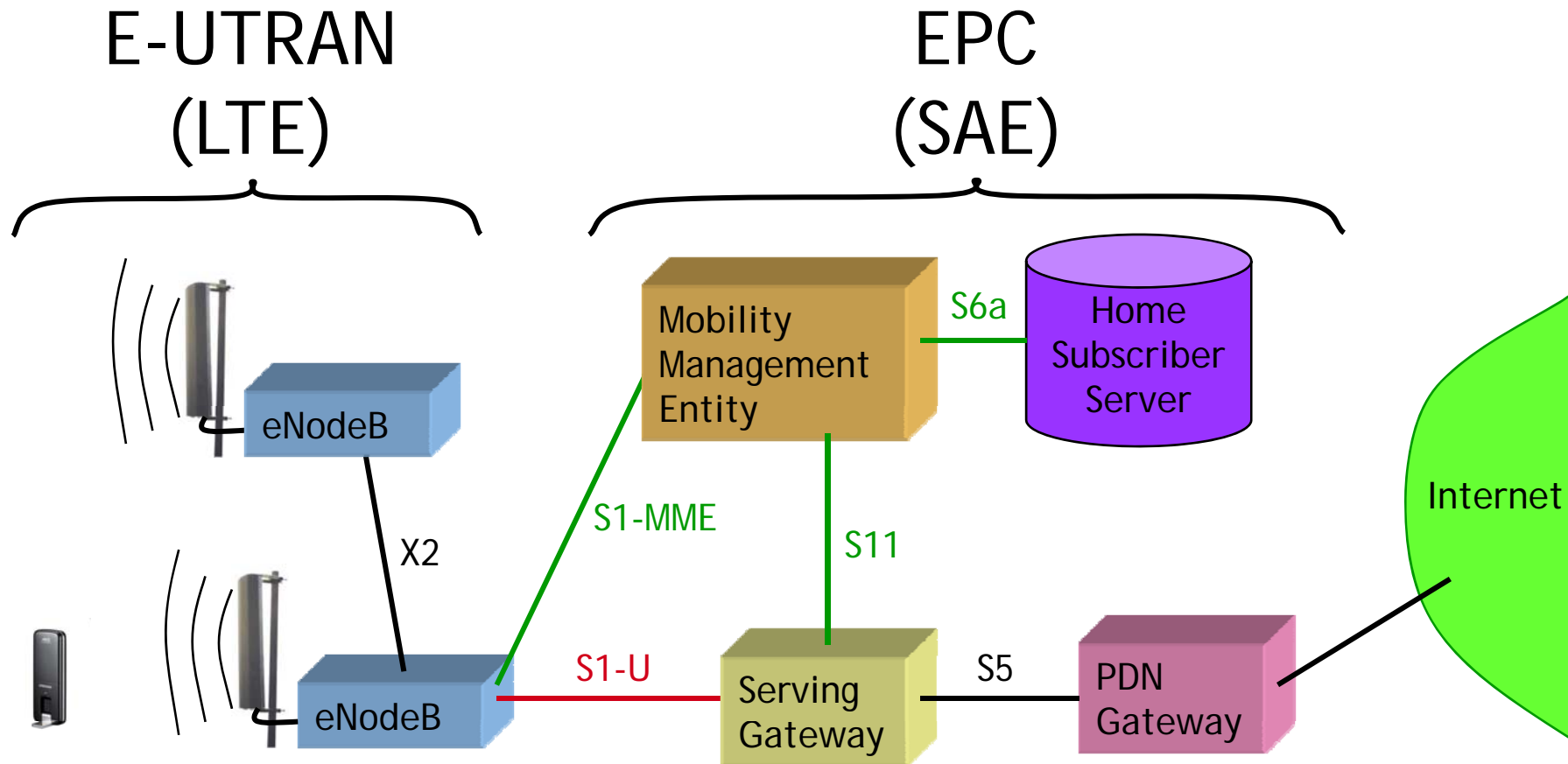
Comparison of 2G, 3G, LTE - PACKET DOMAIN



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EPS - Evolved Packet System



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— User plane
— Control plane

LTE Requirements

Services

Internet
Telephony
Mobility up to 250km/h
Broadcast (eg MBMS)

High Data Rates

Up to >100 Mbit/s DL (2x2 Ant)
Up to >300 Mbit/s DL (4x4 Ant)
Up to >50 Mbit/s UL
Higher spectral Efficiency than R6

PS Services only

User plane latency <10ms
Control plane latency < 100ms

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Main characteristics of LTE Physical Layer

Air Interface

DL: OFDMA
UL: SC-FDMA

Bandwidth: Scalable

20, 10, 5, 3, 1.4 MHz

Smart Antenna Technology:

MIMO, AAS

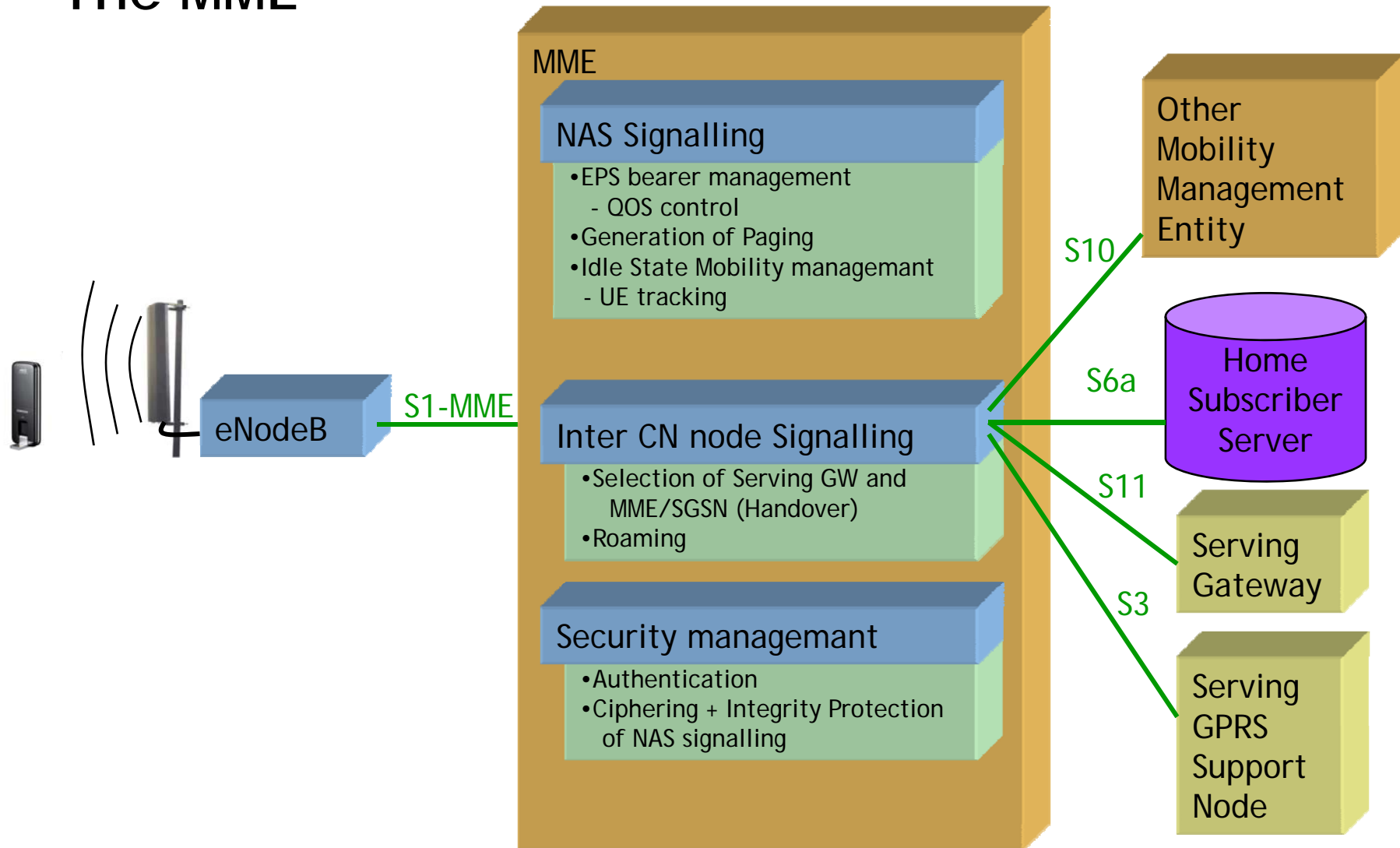
Low Complexity

No BSC or RNC
No Soft(er) Handover
Less Protocol overhead
Self organizing network

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The MME



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LTE and SAE ID's

Network

PLMN ID (MCC + MNC) 24 bit
EPS Bearer ID

Network Entities

IMEI = MMEGI + MMEC 16 + 8 bit
GUMMEI = MCC + MNC + MMEI
Physical Cell ID 9bit
TAI = MCC + MNC + TAC 32bit

E-UTRAN

C-RNTI 16 bit
RA-RNTI 16bit
SI-RNTI 16bit
P-RNTI 16bit
TPC-PUCCH-RNTI 16bit
TPC-PUSCH-RNTI 16bit
Random Value 4bit

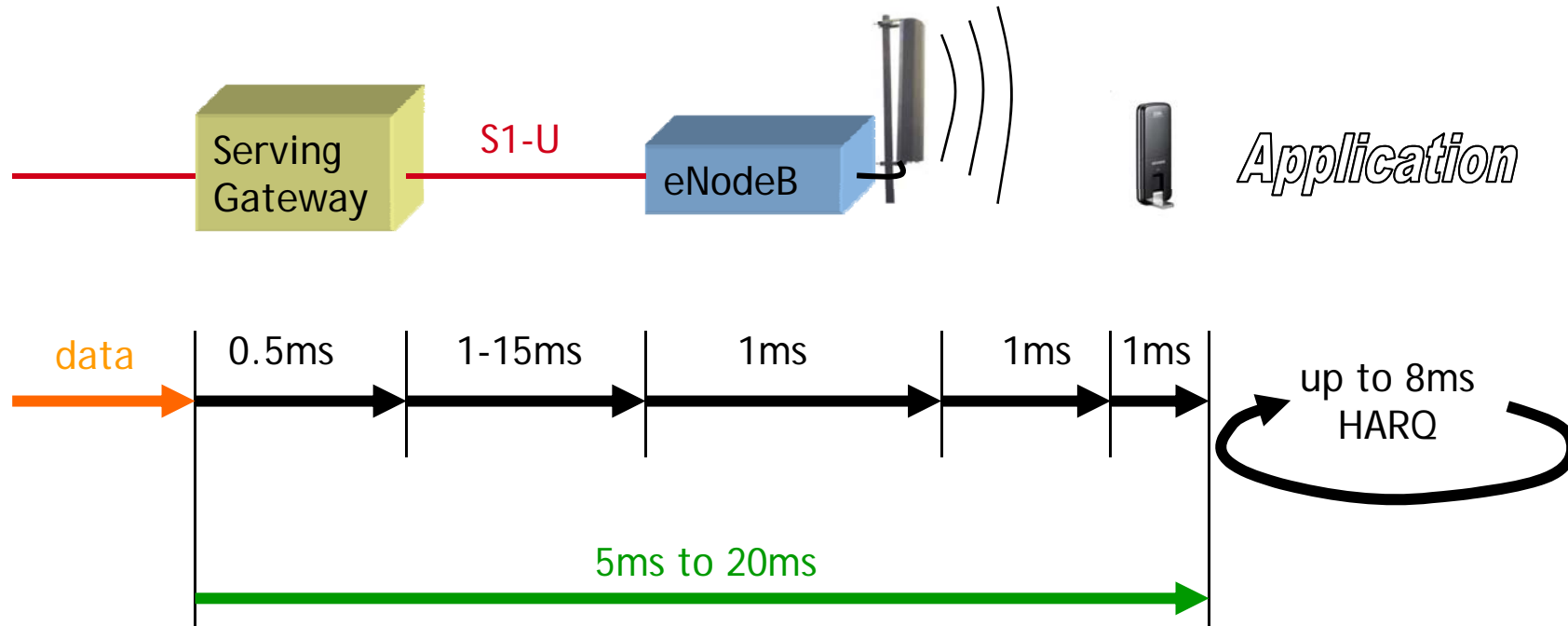
User Equipment

IMSI 60bit
S-TMSI = MMEC + M-TMSI
IMEI 60bit
GUTI = GUMMEI + M-TMSI

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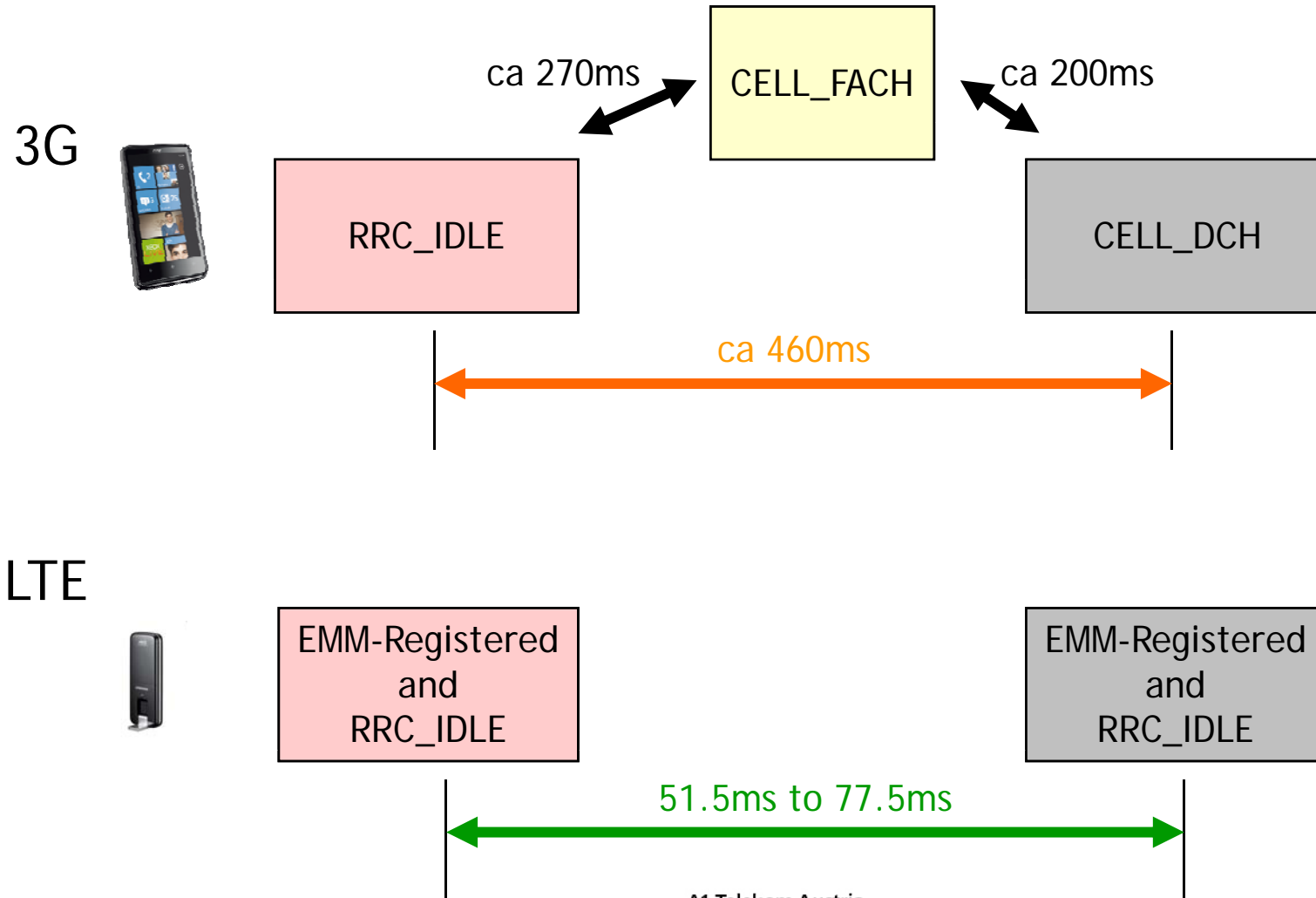
User Plane Latency



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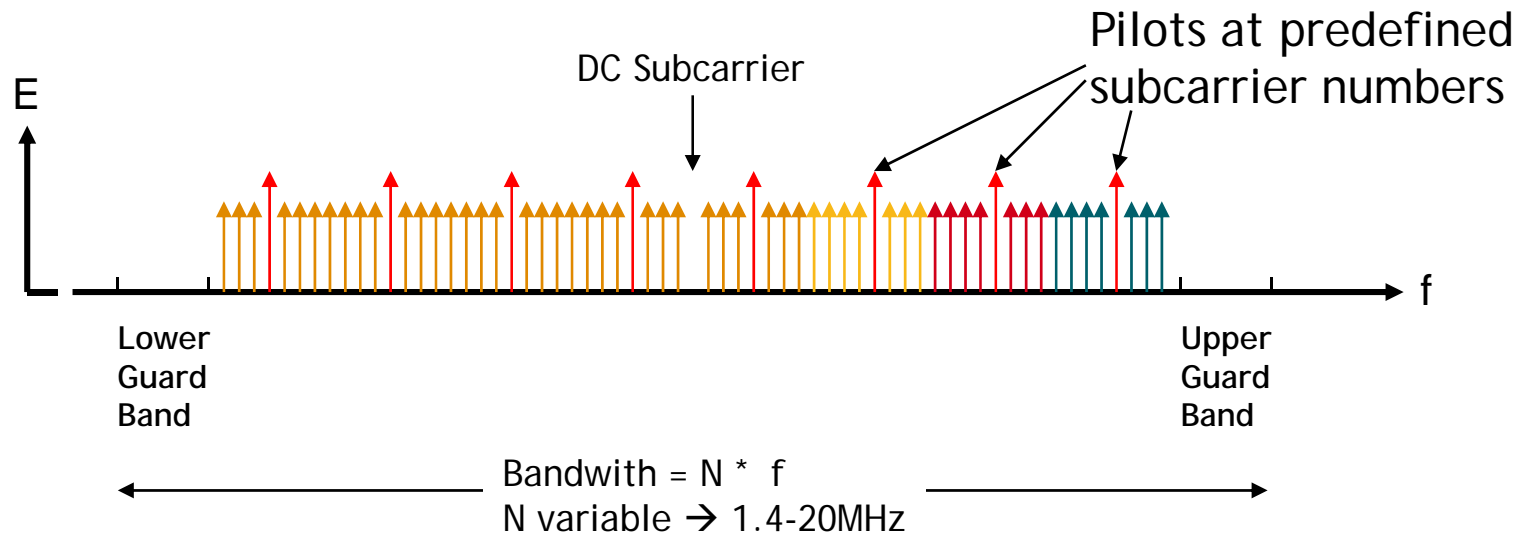
Control Plane Latency compared to 3G



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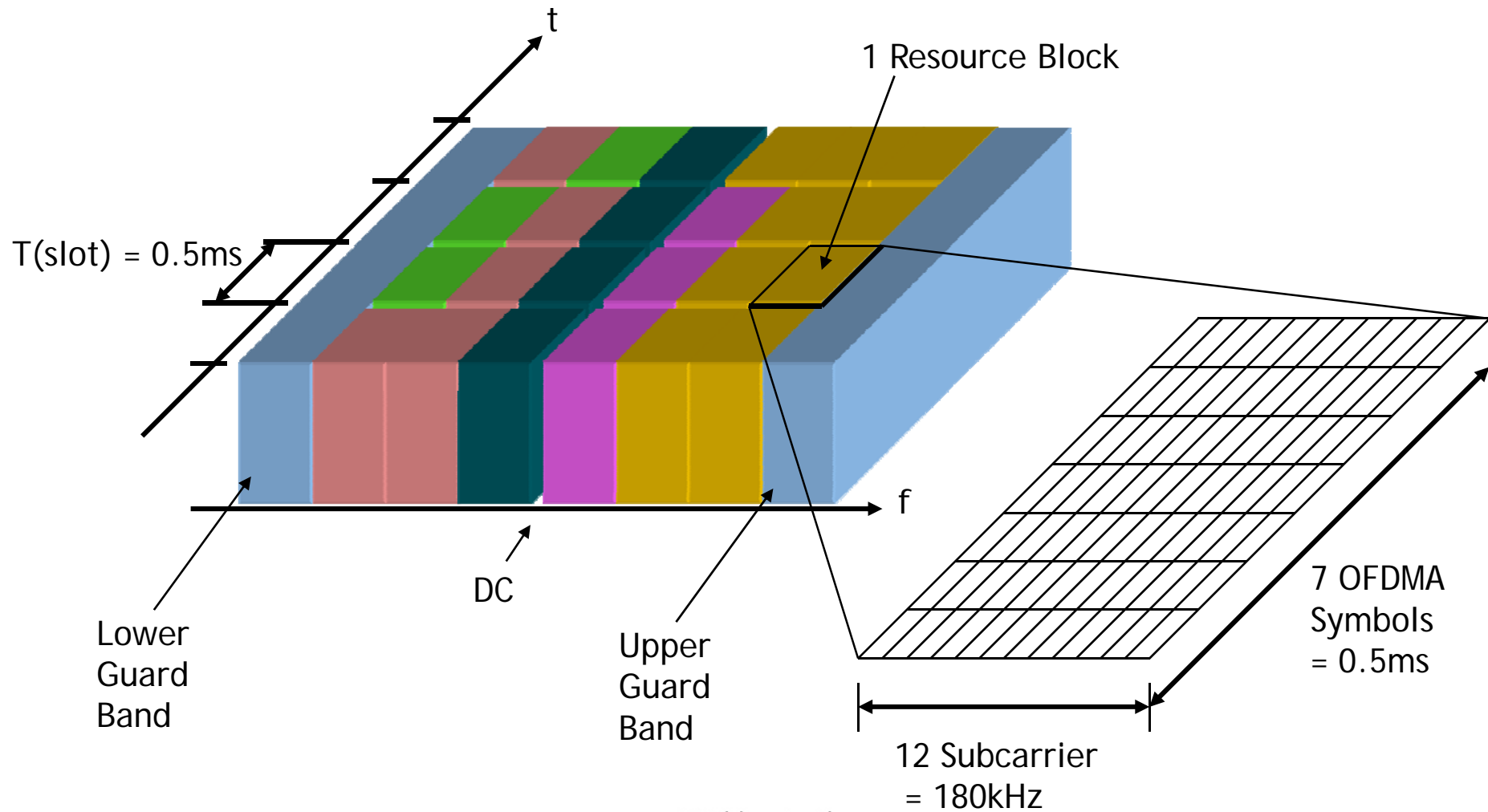
DL Spectrum Layout - OFDMA



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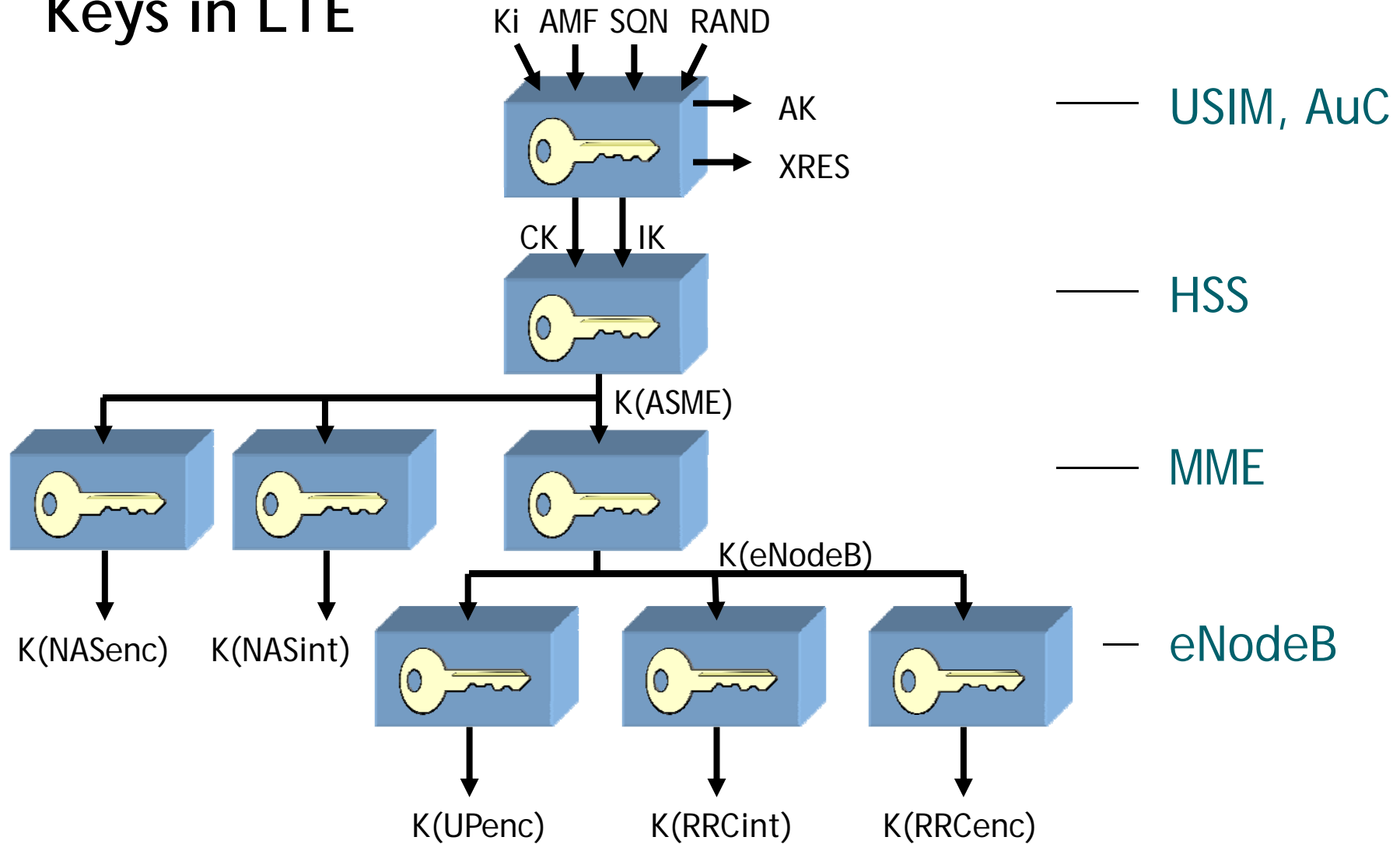
DL Resource Element and Resource Blocks



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Keys in LTE



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Cryptographic Key Separation

Purpos

Differentiate User Traffic from Signalling
Keys stored in different locations
Key Renewal (Key change on the fly)
Variable Security
More Independence of Radio Interface

Negotiations

2 mandatory sets of Security

- 128-EEA1 and 128-EIA1 based on SNOW 3G
- 128-EEA2 and 128-EIA2 based on FIPS 197

Supported by all UE, eNodeB and MME

Algorithm negotiated separately between UE and eNodeB

Algorithm negotiated separately between UE and MME (eg. NAS level)

UE Security Capabilities sent in Setup procedure

Algorithm can only change during Handover

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Security for Voice over LTE

Methods for voice over LTE

IMS over LTE

- IP Multimedia Subsystem is an independent service control architecture

Circuit Switched Fallback (CSFB)

- this provides voice service by fallback from LTE to 3G or 2G (3GPP2-defined networks)

Subscriber Authentication in IMS

SIP-layer Authentication

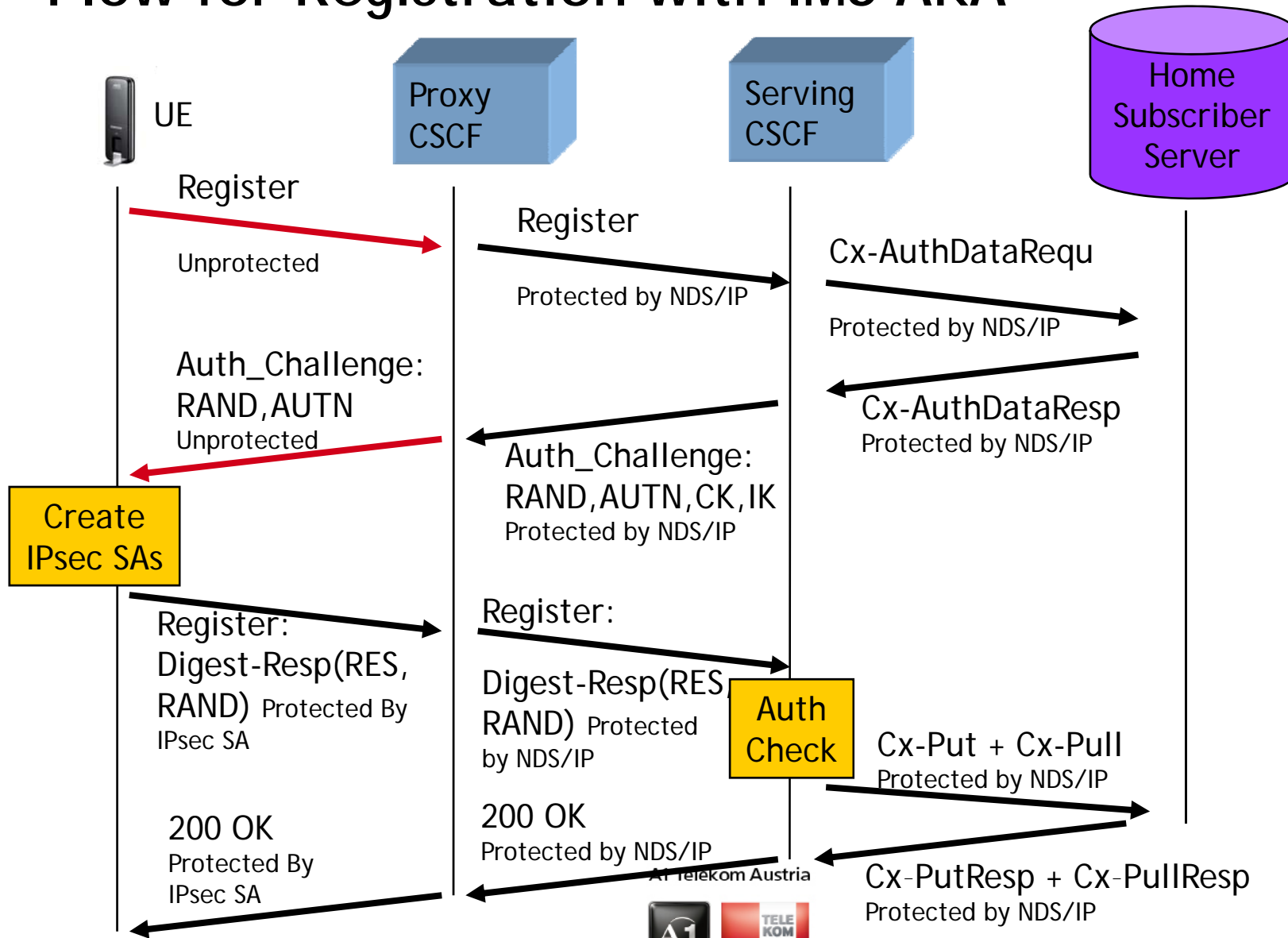
Access-Network bundled Authentication

Trusted Node Authentication

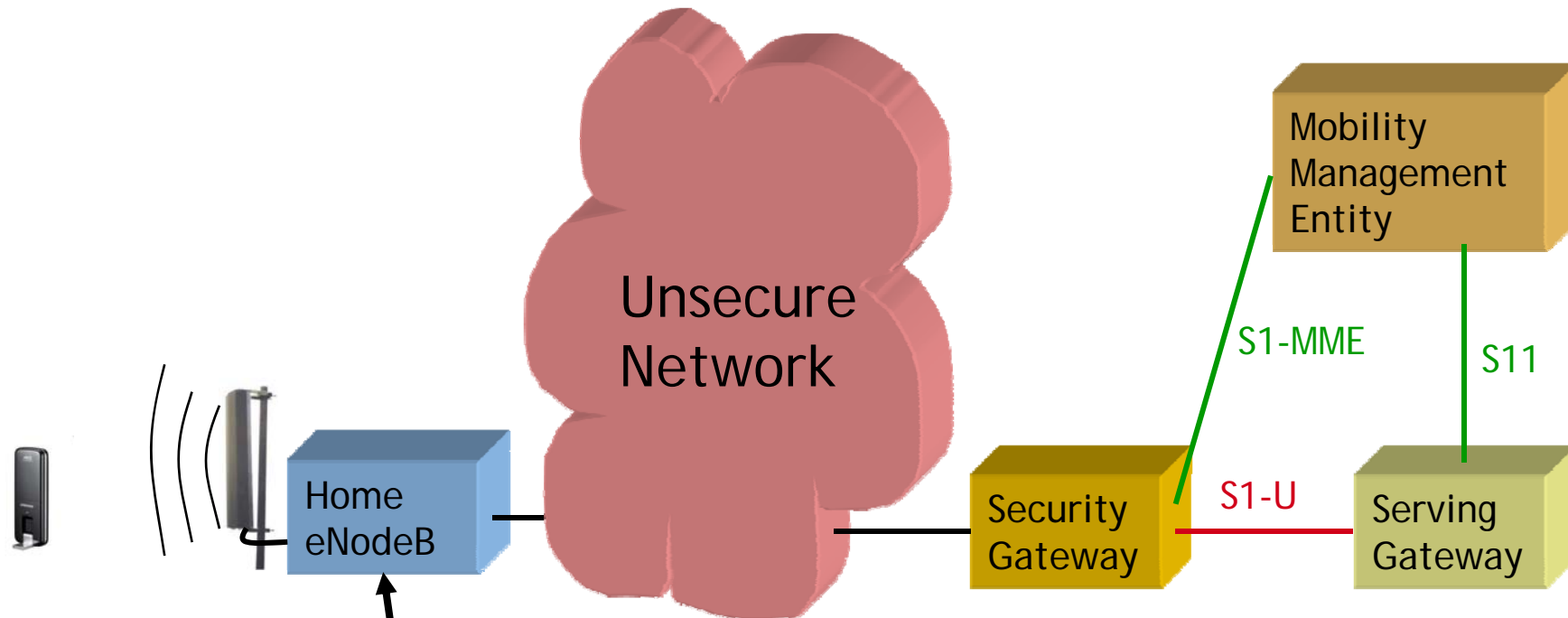
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Flow for Registration with IMS AKA



Security for Home Base Station Deployment



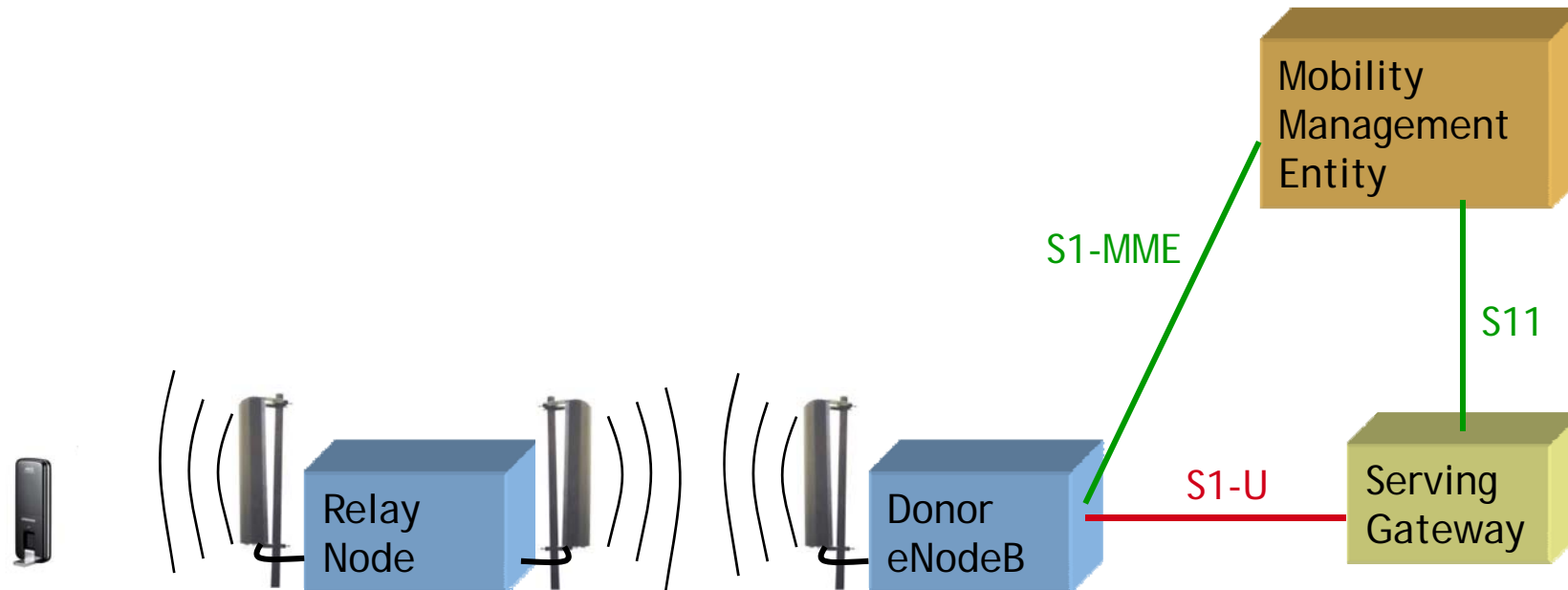
Device Autentication mandatory

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— User plane
— Control plane

Security for Relay Node Architecture



Still under study to prevent possible threats

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— User plane
— Control plane

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