

# Learn about 4G&5G QoS Parameters and UE Identities

## Optimization



## Technology



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# Content

**4G & 5G QoS Common Parameters**

**How to check QoS Parameters from Logs**

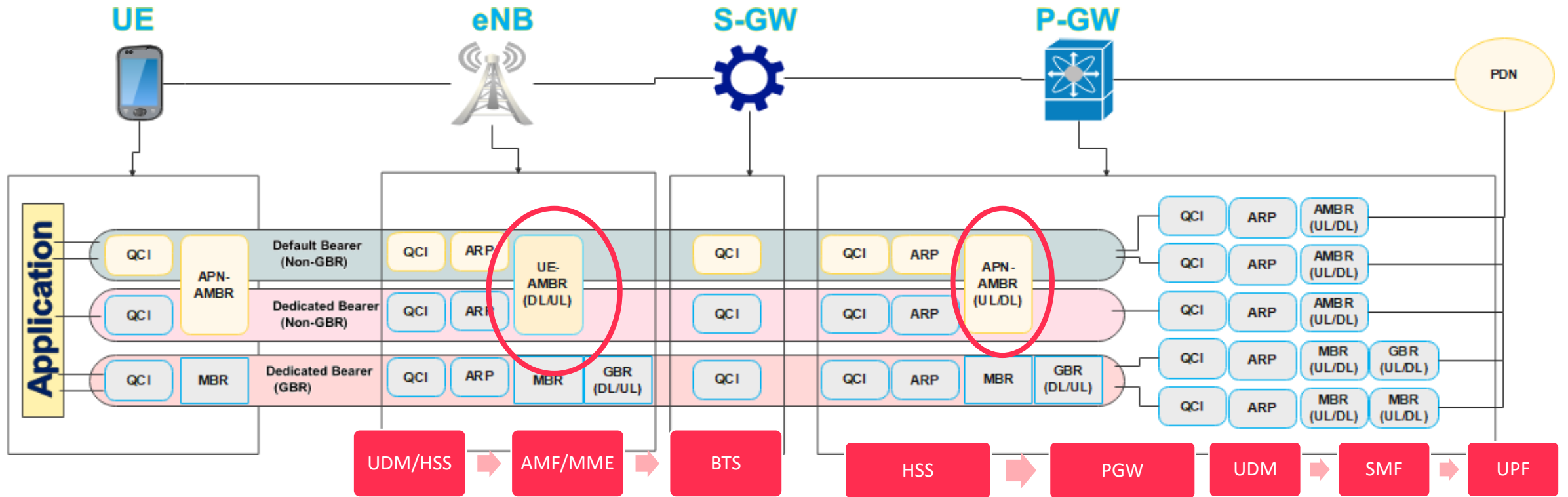
**Learn about UE Identities**

**How to Check TMSI from Logs and USE Cases**

# 4G & 5G QoS Common Parameters

4G Parameter	5G Parameter	non-GBR	GBR	New in 5G Delay Critical GBR
QoS Class Identifier (QCI)	5G QoS Identifier (5QI)	✓	✓	✓
ARP	ARP	✓	✓	✓
Guaranteed bit Rate	Guaranteed Flow bit Rate	✗	✓	✓
Maximum bit Rate	Maximum bit Rate	✗	✓	✓
APN Aggregate Maximum Bit Rate	Session Aggregate Maximum Bit Rate	✓	✗	✗
UE Aggregate Maximum Bit Rate (UE-AMBR)	UE Aggregate Maximum Bit Rate (UE-AMBR)	✓	✗	✗

# 4G & 5G QoS Parameters (UE AMBR Vs. APN AMBR)

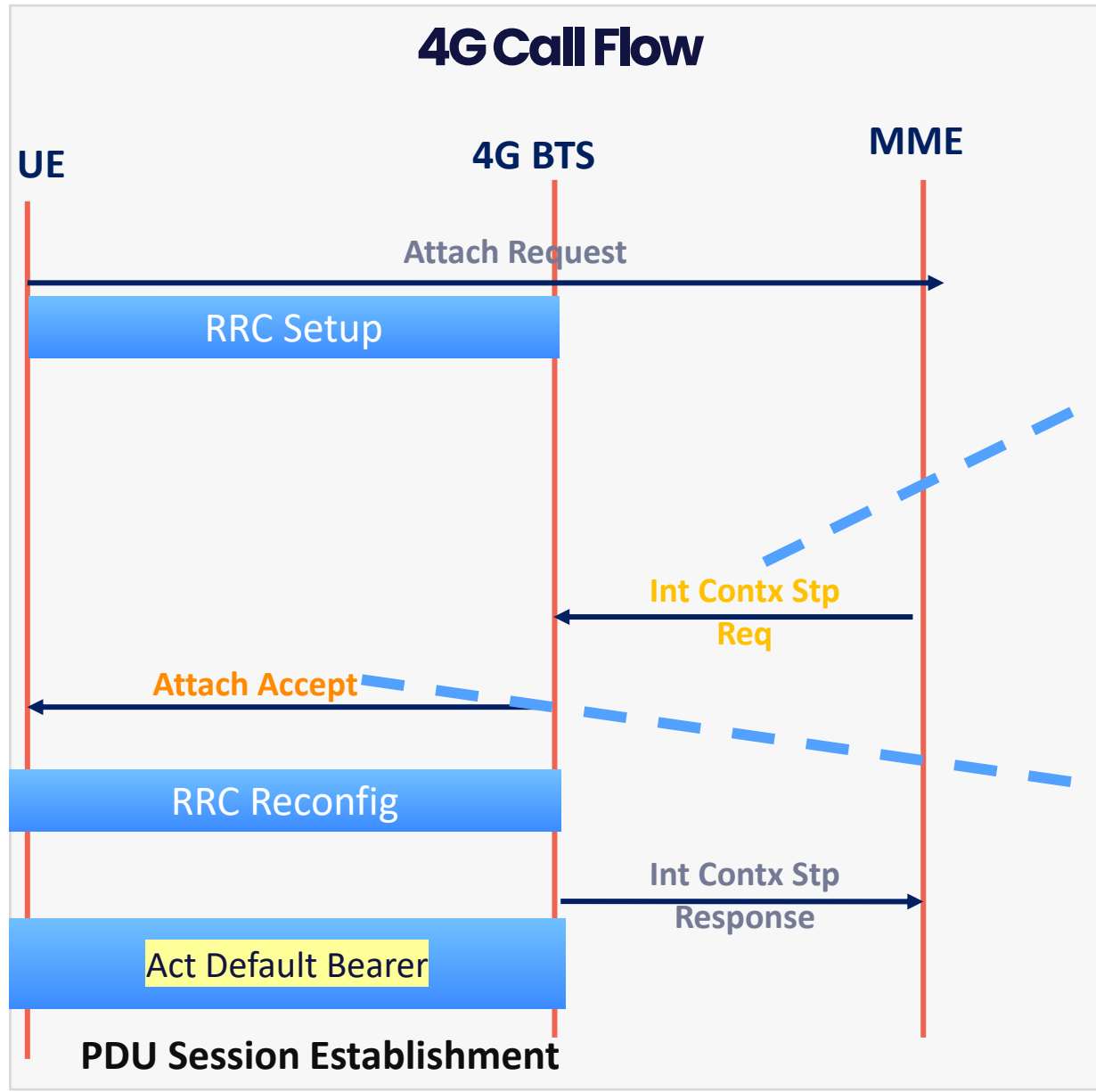


- The APN-AMBR is a subscription parameter stored per APN in the HSS. It limits the aggregate bit rate that can be expected to be provided across all non-GBR bearers and across all PDN connections of the same APN.
- The UE-AMBR limits the aggregate bit rate that can be expected to be provided across all non-GBR bearers of a UE

	Scenario1	Scenario2
APN	200	80
UE AMBR	50	150
Final UE-AMBR	<b>50</b>	<b>80</b>

$$\text{UE-AMBR} = \min(\text{Sum}\{\text{APN-AMBR}\}, \text{Subscribed UE-AMBR})$$

# How to check QoS Parameters from Logs



```

S1ap-Msg
..initiatingMessage
...value
.....initialContextSetupRequest
.....value
.....uEAggregateMaximumBitrate
.....uEAggregateMaximumBitRateDL --- 0x773d6400(2Gbps)
.....uEAggregateMaximumBitRateUL --- 0x773d6400(2Gbps)
  
```

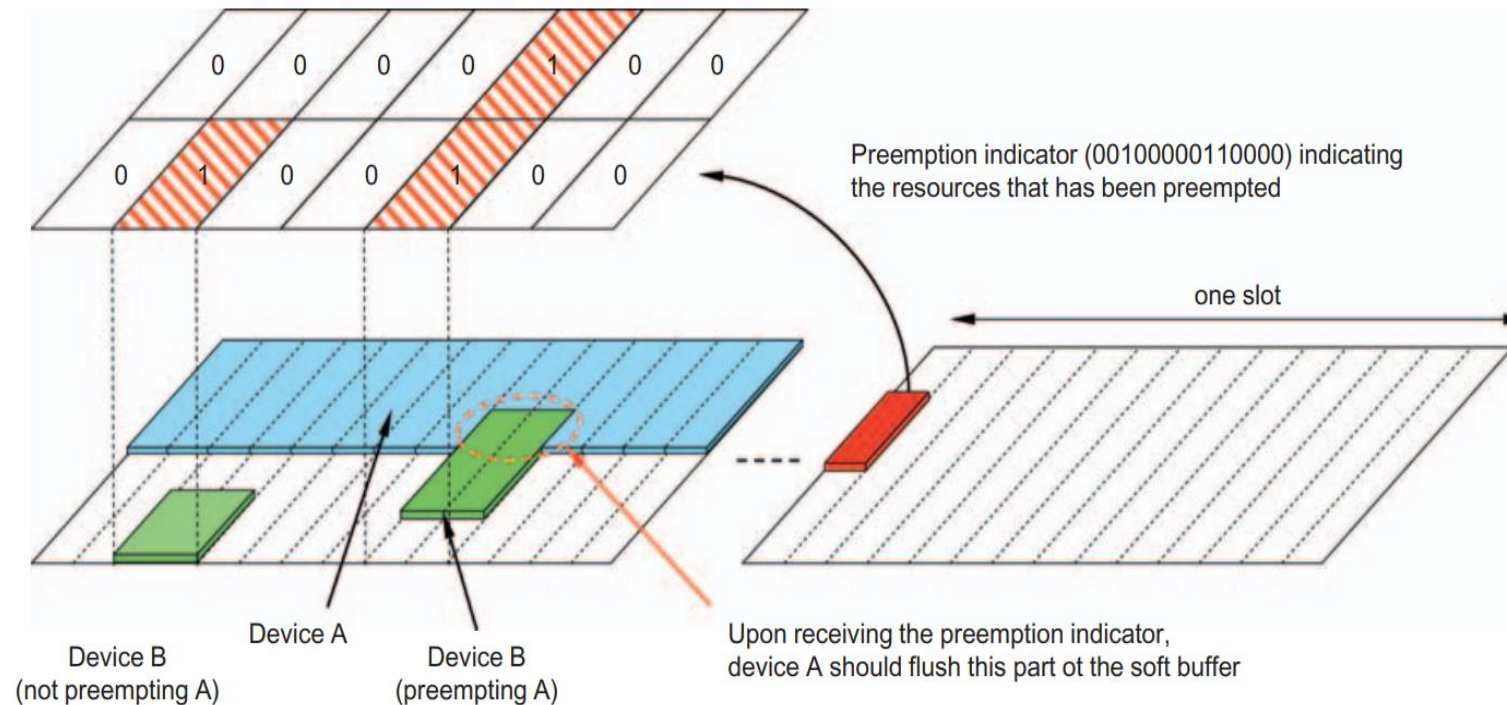
PDU Session Establishment

```

.....aPN-AMBR
.....aPN-AMBR-for-downlink:0xfe (3 Gbps)
.....aPN-AMBR-for-uplink:0xfe (3 Gbps)
  
```

# 4G & 5G QoS Parameters (Allocation & Retention Priority)

- Device A has been scheduled with a downlink transmission spanning one slot.
- During the transmission to device A, latency-critical data for device B arrives at the gNB, which immediately schedules transmission to device B.
- Typically, if frequency resources are available, the transmission to device B is scheduled using resources not overlapping with the ongoing transmission to device A.
- However, in the case of a high load in the network, this may not be possible, and there is no choice but to use (some of) the resources originally intended for device A **for the latency-critical transmission to device B**.
- This is referred to as the transmission to device B **preempting the transmission to device A**, which obviously will suffer an impact as a consequence of some of the resources device A assumes contains data for it suddenly containing data for device B.

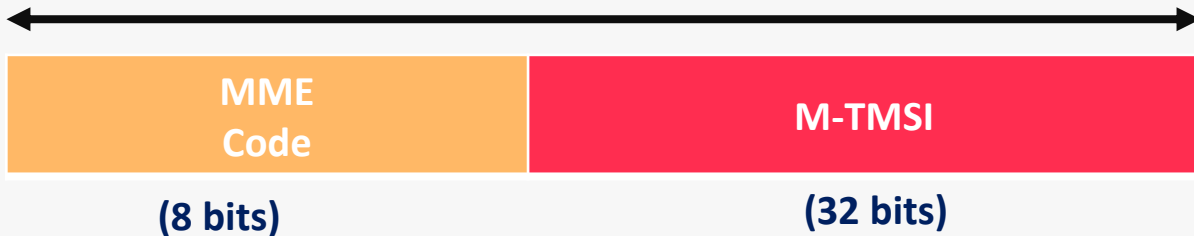




# Learn about UE Identities (4G TMSI Vs. 5G TMSI)

## 4G S-TMSI

(40 bits)

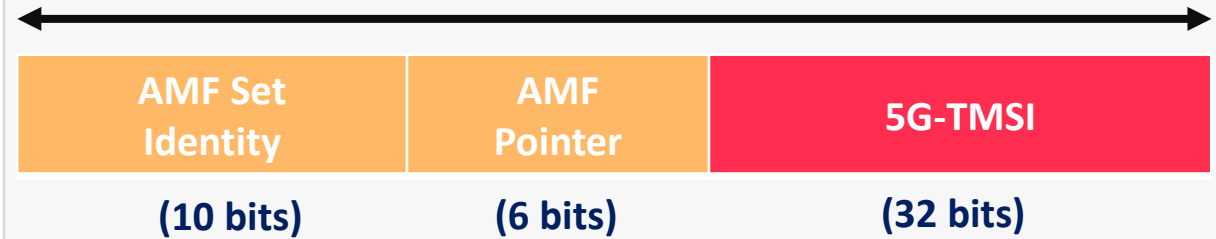


- 4G S-TMSI can be used to identify a UE within a specific MME Pool.
- It is included in RRCSetupRequest, Paging, and Initial UE Message

\*M-TMSI (MME-Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity)  
 \*S-TMSI (SAE- Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity)

## 5G S-TMSI

(48 bits)

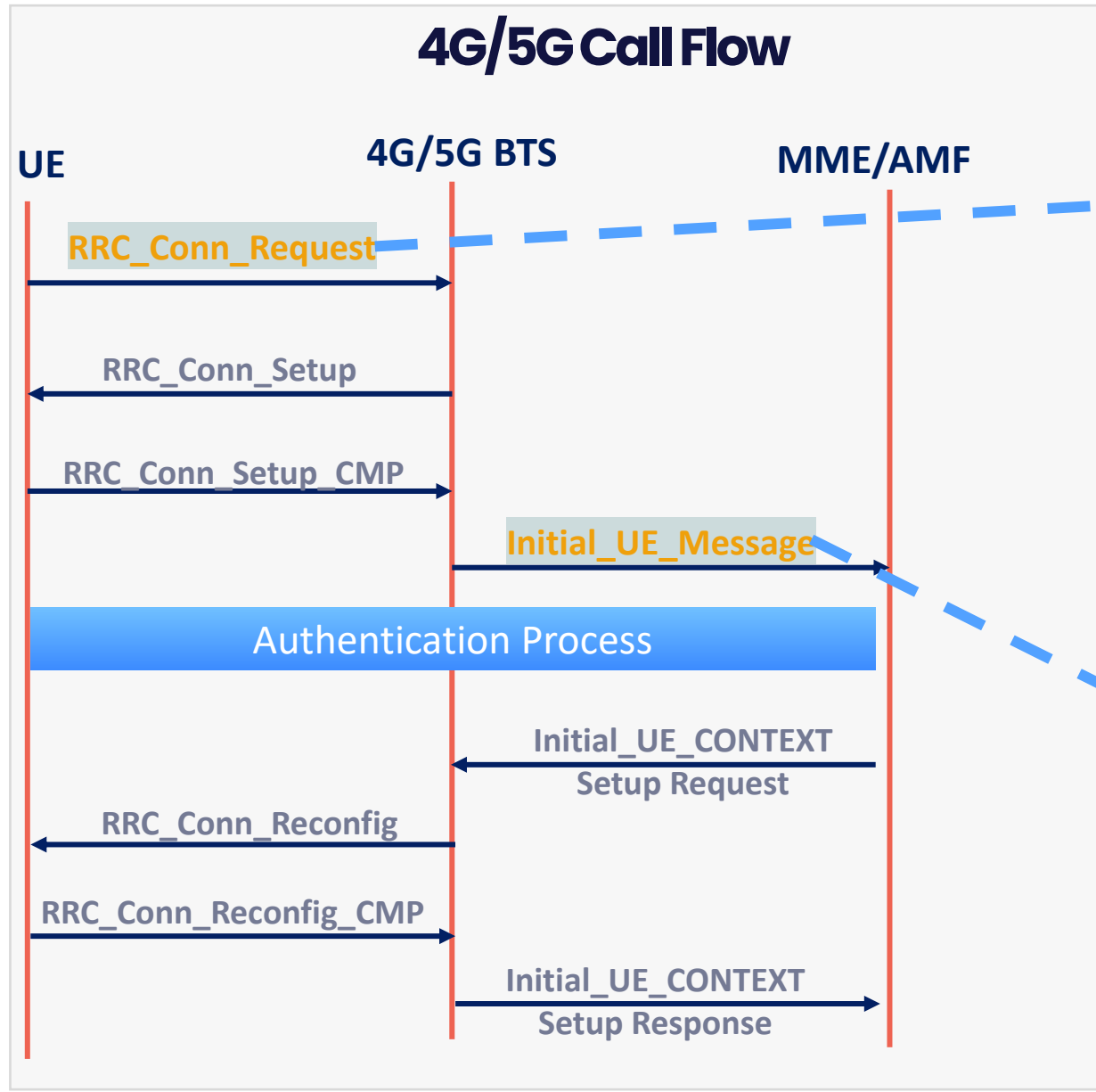


- 5G S-TMSI can be used to identify a UE within a specific AMF Region.
- It is included in RRCSetupRequest, Paging, Registration request, and Initial UE Message

\*TMSI (Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity)  
 \*AMF ( Access and Mobility Function).



# 4G & 5G SA Call Flow Overview



### RRC Connection Request

```

RRC-MSG
..msg
...struUL-CCCH-Message
.....struUL-CCCH-Message
.....ulCchMessage
.....rrcConnectionRequest
.....criticalExtensions
.....rrcConnectionRequest-r8
.....ue-Identity
6> F6 1111--- .....randomValue:010110100010110100001001111100111101111(5A 2D 04 F9 EF)
---011- .....establishmentCause:mo-Signalling (3)
-----0 .....spare:0(00)
    
```

This Value will be replaced by S-TMSI if the UE is registered in the Tracking Area which the current cell belongs

### Initial UE Message

```

S1ap-Msg
..initiatingMessage
.....value
.....s-TMSI
.....mMEC --- 0x38
.....m-TMSI --- 0xD8891F01 .....aMF-Set-ID:0x10 (16)
.....aMF-Pointer:0x2 (2)
.....nR-TMSI:0x0 (0)
    
```

Indicates 4G/5G S-TMSI