

Contents

Preface	xi
1 Introduction	1
1.1 The idea of unbounded communication	1
1.2 The success of GSM	3
1.3 Classification of mobile communication systems	3
1.4 Some history and statistics of GSM	5
1.5 Overview of the book	7
2 The mobile radio channel and the cellular principle	9
2.1 Characteristics of the mobile radio channel	9
2.2 Separation of directions and duplex transmission	12
2.2.1 Frequency Division Duplex	13
2.2.2 Time Division Duplex	13
2.3 Multiple access	13
2.3.1 Frequency Division Multiple Access	14
2.3.2 Time Division Multiple Access	15
2.3.3 Code Division Multiple Access	17
2.3.4 Space Division Multiple Access	18
2.4 Cellular principle	22
2.4.1 Definitions	23
2.4.2 Carrier-to-interference ratio	24
2.4.3 Formation of clusters	25
2.4.4 Traffic capacity and traffic engineering	26
2.4.5 Sectorization of cells	28
2.4.6 Spatial filtering for interference reduction (SFIR)	31
3 System architecture and addressing	43
3.1 System architecture	43
3.2 The SIM concept	45
3.3 Addressing	46
3.3.1 International mobile station equipment identity	46
3.3.2 International mobile subscriber identity	47
3.3.3 Mobile subscriber ISDN number	47
3.3.4 Mobile station roaming number	48

3.3.5	Location area identity	49
3.3.6	Temporary mobile subscriber identity	49
3.3.7	Other identifiers	50
3.4	Registers and subscriber data	50
3.4.1	Location registers (HLR and VLR)	50
3.4.2	Security-related registers (AUC and EIR)	51
3.4.3	Subscriber data	52
3.5	Network interfaces and configurations	53
3.5.1	Interfaces	54
3.5.2	Configurations	55
4	Air interface – physical layer	57
4.1	Logical channels	57
4.1.1	Traffic channels	57
4.1.2	Signaling channels	58
4.1.3	Example: connection setup for incoming call	61
4.1.4	Bit rates, block lengths and block distances	61
4.1.5	Combinations of logical channels	62
4.2	Physical channels	62
4.2.1	Modulation	63
4.2.2	Multiple access, duplexing and bursts	65
4.2.3	Optional frequency hopping	69
4.2.4	Summary	70
4.3	Synchronization	70
4.3.1	Frequency and clock synchronization	71
4.3.2	Adaptive frame synchronization	73
4.4	Mapping of logical onto physical channels	75
4.4.1	26-frame multiframe	77
4.4.2	51-frame multiframe	77
4.5	Radio subsystem link control	80
4.5.1	Channel measurement	81
4.5.2	Transmission power control	86
4.5.3	Disconnection due to radio channel failure	87
4.5.4	Cell selection and operation in power conservation mode	89
4.6	Channel coding, source coding and speech processing	91
4.7	Source coding and speech processing	92
4.8	Channel coding	96
4.8.1	External error protection: block coding	98
4.8.2	Internal error protection: convolutional coding	103
4.8.3	Interleaving	107
4.8.4	Mapping onto the burst plane	113
4.8.5	Improved codecs for speech services: half-rate codec, enhanced full-rate codec and adaptive multi-rate codec	115
4.9	Power-up scenario	118

5 Protocols	121
5.1 Protocol architecture planes	121
5.2 Protocol architecture of the user plane	123
5.2.1 Speech transmission	123
5.2.2 Transparent data transmission	126
5.2.3 Nontransparent data transmission	127
5.3 Protocol architecture of the signaling plane	130
5.3.1 Overview of the signaling architecture	130
5.3.2 Transport of user data in the signaling plane	139
5.4 Signaling at the air interface (Um)	140
5.4.1 Layer 1 of the MS-BTS interface	140
5.4.2 Layer 2 signaling	142
5.4.3 Radio resource management	146
5.4.4 Mobility management	152
5.4.5 Connection management	156
5.4.6 Structured signaling procedures	160
5.4.7 Signaling procedures for supplementary services	161
5.4.8 Realization of SMS	165
5.5 Signaling at the A and Abis interfaces	166
5.6 Security-related network functions: authentication and encryption	173
5.6.1 Protection of subscriber identity	173
5.6.2 Verification of subscriber identity	173
5.6.3 Generating security data	175
5.6.4 Encryption of signaling and payload data	176
5.7 Signaling at the user interface	179
6 Roaming and handover	183
6.1 Mobile application part interfaces	183
6.2 Location registration and location update	184
6.3 Connection establishment and termination	188
6.3.1 Routing calls to MSs	188
6.3.2 Call establishment and corresponding MAP procedures	191
6.3.3 Call termination	195
6.3.4 MAP procedures and routing for short messages	195
6.4 Handover	197
6.4.1 Overview	197
6.4.2 Intra-MSC handover	199
6.4.3 Decision algorithm for handover timing	199
6.4.4 MAP and inter-MSC handover	205
7 Services	211
7.1 Classical GSM services	211
7.1.1 Teleservices	211
7.2 Popular GSM services: SMS and MMS	212
7.2.1 SMS	212
7.2.2 EMS	213

7.2.3	MMS	213
7.3	Overview of GSM services in Phase 2+	214
7.4	Bearer and teleservices of GSM Phase 2+	215
7.4.1	Advanced speech call items	215
7.4.2	New data services and higher data rates: HSCSD, GPRS and EDGE	220
7.5	Supplementary services in GSM Phase 2+	221
7.5.1	Supplementary services for speech	221
7.5.2	Location service	221
7.6	Service platforms	222
7.6.1	CAMEL: GSM and INs	223
7.6.2	Service platforms on the terminal side	224
7.7	Wireless application protocol	226
7.7.1	Wireless markup language	226
7.7.2	Protocol architecture	227
7.7.3	System architecture	230
7.7.4	Services and applications	231
8	Improved data services in GSM: GPRS, HSCSD and EDGE	233
8.1	GPRS	233
8.1.1	System architecture of GPRS	234
8.1.2	Services	237
8.1.3	Session management, mobility management and routing	238
8.1.4	Protocol architecture	242
8.1.5	Signaling plane	247
8.1.6	Interworking with IP networks	249
8.1.7	Air interface	250
8.1.8	Authentication and ciphering	257
8.1.9	Summary of GPRS	259
8.2	HSCSD	260
8.2.1	Architecture	261
8.2.2	Air interface	261
8.2.3	HSCSD resource allocation and capacity issues	263
8.3	EDGE	264
8.3.1	The EDGE concept	264
8.3.2	EDGE physical layer, modulation and coding	265
8.3.3	EDGE: effects on the GSM system architecture	266
8.3.4	ECSD and EGPRS	267
8.3.5	EDGE Classic and EDGE Compact	268
9	Beyond GSM and UMTS: 4G	269
Appendices		271
A	Data communication and networking	273
A.1	Reference configuration	273
A.2	Overview of data communication	274

A.3	Service selection at transitions between networks	277
A.4	Bit rate adaptation	277
A.5	Asynchronous data services	280
A.5.1	Transparent transmission in the mobile network	280
A.5.2	Nontransparent data transmission	284
A.5.3	PAD access to public packet-switched data networks	286
A.6	Synchronous data services	288
A.6.1	Overview	288
A.6.2	Synchronous X.25 packet data network access	289
A.7	Teleservices: fax	291
B	Aspects of network operation	295
B.1	Objectives of GSM NM	295
B.2	Telecommunication management network	297
B.3	TMN realization in GSM networks	300
C	GSM Addresses	305
D	List of Acronyms	307
References		313
Index		317