

LTE מתקדם (חמישה ימים)	שם הקורס:
1060	מספר הקורס:
40 שעות	משך זמן מומלץ:
מהנדסי תקשורת המעוניינים בהכרה יסודית של טכנולוגיית LTE בהיבט של ה-Radio Access, הרשת, ותכנון המערכת.	קהל היעד:
<p>רקע טכנולוגיית LTE הפכה להיות הטכנולוגיה הסלולרית המובילה ברחבי העולם. הצפי הוא שבטווח של 3 שנים יהיו מרבית המערכות הסלולריות מבוססות LTE. טכנולוגיית LTE משלבת מכלול טכנולוגיות תקשורת מתקדמות הן בהיבט של ה-Radio Access והן בהיבט של ארכיטקטורת הרשת ונעשה בה שימוש בתחום האזרחי, הצבאי והצבאי למחצה (כוחות ביטחון והצלה).</p> <p>בקורס יסקרו לעומק המנגונים המרכזיים של טכנולוגיית LTE: ממשק האוויר, הגישה לערוץ, מנגוני הניידות ה-QoS וה-Security, מרכיבי גרעין הרשת, מבנה הרשת הממשקים והפרוטוקולים שלהם. ילמדו תהליכי הקמת Session, ניידות, תמיכה בשירותי דיבור במערכת LTE, איכות השירות, QoS ועקרונות תכנון מערכת במערכות סלולריות אזרחיות ובמערכות ייחודיות.</p>	

תוכנית הקורס

(עקב ריבוי המונחים הלועזיים, נתונה תוכנית הקורס באנגלית. הקורס עצמו ניתן בעברית)

1) Introduction to LTE

- The evolution of the 3GPP cellular standards towards LTE
- LTE highlights and advantages over 3G
- LTE Spectrum allocations world wide
- LTE 3GPP releases and sub generations
- LTE status world wide- LTE subscription and road map

2) Refreshment – Review of Few Principles of Radio Communications

- The radio channel characteristics
- Multipath, group delay, fading, inter-symbol interference
- Bit Rate Capacity - Shannon's Theorem on maximum channel capacity

3) OFDMA and SC-FDMA in LTE

- Principles of OFDMA
- The Cyclic Prefix
- The OFDMA resource grid
- The PRB (Physical Resource Block)
- FDD radio frame structure in LTE
- Principles of SC-OFDMA
- UL Transmission structure
- TDD Radio Frame
- Downlink and uplink Physical Resources handling
- Coding Schemes in LTE
- The MCS (Modulation Code Schemes) in LTE
- Link adaptation
- Transmission bandwidths and throughput
- Examples for peak throughput calculation

4) The eNB and the UE Stack Elements and their Role

- PHY
- MAC
- RLC
- PDCP
- RRC

5) More on MAC Functionality

- The scheduler and its functionality
- HARQ (Hybrid ARQ)

6) Multi-Antenna Techniques Specified for LTE ("MIMO")

- Benefits of multi-antenna techniques
- The MIMO principle
- Open loop and closed Loop MIMO
- CQI, RI and Precoding Matrix Indication (PMI)
- Receive/transmit diversity
- Spatial multiplexing
- MIMO configurations in LTE

7) LTE Main Specifications

- Base Station transmitter Specs.
- Base Station Receiver Specs.
- User Equipment (UE) transmitter Specs.
- User Equipment (UE) Receiver Specs.

8) LTE signals and channels

- LTE Signals:
 - Primary and Secondary synchronization signals
 - Reference signals
 - UL Sounding (SRS) and Demodulation (DRS) signals
- DL Channels
 - PDSCH, PDCCH, PMCH, PBCH
- UL Channels
 - PUSCH, PUCCH, PRACH

9) LTE-EPC Network Architecture

- System Elements: MME, S-GW, P-GW, HSS, PCRF, eNB
- Main interfaces and their protocols (e.g. S1, S5/S8, S6, X2)
- Key features and services
- Roaming and non-roaming architecture
- Distributed Core vs. Centralized Core
- A Core in a box/ a system in a box

10) More on LTE Interfaces and Protocols

- The LTE system protocol stack
- S1 (U and C), S5/S8, S10, S11, S6
- Diameter
- GTPv2-C and GTP-U
- IPv4 / IPv6

11) LTE-EPC Signaling Fundamentals

- Network and UE identities
- EPS and signaling bearers
- PDN connections and APNs

12) Security in LTE-EPC

- Security architecture
- Authentication and Key management (AKA)
- NAS and AS security (Keys derivation, Keys life time)
- Data Integrity and Ciphering schemes
- Use of IPsec in LTE

13) Network Access in LTE-EPC

- Initial attach procedure,
- PLMN and Cell selection
- Random Access
- UE and eNB timing alignment
- RRC connection setup
- MME, S-GW and P-GW selection
- PDN connectivity
- Default EPS bearer setup
- IP address allocation
- Cell Reselection

14) Session Establishment

- Service request and session establishment
- Dedicated EPS bearer setup
- Dedicated bearer deactivation
- Dedicated bearer modification
- The Paging process

15) Mobility Management Overview

- Mobility management in IDLE mode
 - Tracking area and TIDs
 - Crossing Tracking Areas and resulted Location Update
- Mobility in ACTIVE Mode
 - Establishment of neighbor list
 - Signal measurement and reporting
 - Intra LTE mobility S1 and X2 based handover
 - Security aspects of Mobility
 - Mobility with other non-3GPP access systems
 - Inter (3GPP) system mobility
 - IP Mobility issues and solutions in LTE networks

16) QoS Framework in LTE-EPC

- PCC (Policy and Charging Control) architecture
- Main QoS determination entities: AF, PCRF, PCEF, SPR
- QoS class identifiers
- Traffic flow templates
- End to End QoS management

17) LTE Support of Voice and SMS

- Circuit-Switched Fallback (CSFB)
- The IMS architecture
- IMS network elements: I/P/S CSCF, Media Gateway (MGW), MGLF, HSS
- VoLTE over IMS
- SMS in LTE
- Voice Call Continuity (VCC)
- Single Radio Voice Call Continuity (SRVCC)

18) Deployment Considerations

- Network design consideration
- Design for coverage and capacity

19) Highlights of LTE advanced and LTE Pro

- Rel. 10-15 highlights
- Carrier Aggregation
- MU-MIMO and Beamforming
- eICIC
- CoMP (Coordinated Multipoint) flavors
- Joint Transmission
- DPS – Dynamic Point Selection)
- CB/CS (Coordinated Beamforming and Coordinated Scheduling)
- Small cell and HetNet
- LTE Integration with non 3GPP (e.g. WiFi) networks
- SON for LTE
- D2D (Device-to-Device) Communication

20) Summary and Future Generations

- LTE future enhancements
- 5G main use cases and technology highlights