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Wireless Access Network

New Service Paradigm With 5G Private Network

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Why Doing Private Network With 5G - SNPN

- Limitation of the current 4G system feature
- What are the new and unique system features in 5G private network to 4G
- New potential services to be developed
- Standards development roadmap



Basic Connectivity Model With 4G



- Prior relationship between the user and hPLMN in the form of USIM
- hPLMN controlled model roaming relationship, QoS profile, S5/S8 usage



Simplified SNPN Architecture With Interworking To hPLMN



Features catered to 5G SNPN

- NAI and EAP with non-USIM based authentication
- Shared PLMN ID and Network identifier usage
- Human-readable network name broadcasted by RAN
- Onboarding
- External credential holder(s)
- Accessing to hPLMN services

WHY 5G PRIVATE NETWORK IS DIFFERENT?



UE Onboarding



Provisioning of the UE credential via the 3GPP radio can be performed locally



Credentials Owned By A Separate Domain



- Neutral host offering by SNPN for 3rd party (e.g., Credential Holder-A)
- Enterprise environment when IT is managing user credential with AAA (e.g., Credential Holder-B)



Accessing HPLMN Services Via SNPN





Example For Providing Access To Localized Services



For example, localized service offerings at a sporting venue:

- Localized services like internet, video, from different camera angles
- Any service offered by one or more key partners like sporting venue owner, TV station, sponsor, athletic club, etc.
- Inform visitors about service offerings by RAN broadcast
- Easy onboarding of any interested visitors/UEs
- When needed at any time, update service offerings and inform visitors

STANDARDS ROADMAP



Journey In 3GPP So Far





Summary

- New capabilities available for 5G private networks (i.e., SNPN) open a new realm of service possibilities that was previously not available with 4G system based on evolved packet core (EPC). This includes (not exhaustive list)
 - On demand credential provisioning with onboarding feature
 - Adoption of network access identifier (NAI) for user identity and EAP with non USIM based authentication (e.g., TLS/TTLS)
 - Neutral host offering
 - Access to Localized Services in addition to HPLMN services with session continuity
 - plus all the native 5G capabilities (e.g., virtualized deployments, service based interface, Edge Computing, QoS, etc) and new future capabilities that will continue to be developed within the 3GPP ecosystem.





Thank You!

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Abbreviation

AAA- authentication, authorisation, accounting

AMF- access and mobility management function

ATSSS- access traffic steering, switching and splitting

AUSF- authentication server function

(h/v)PLMN- Home or Visited public land mobile network

HSS- home subscriber server

MME- Mobility Management Entity

N3IWF- non-3GPP interworking function

NF- network function

NID- network identifier

NSSAAF- network slice-specific and SNPN authentication and authorization function

Nwu- reference point for untrusted non-3GPP access network to 5GC

PS- provisioning server

RAN- radio access network

S/P-GW- Serving/PDN Gateway

SIB- system information block

SNPN- stand-alone non-public network

UDM- unified data management

USIM- universal subscriber identity module

UPF- user plane function