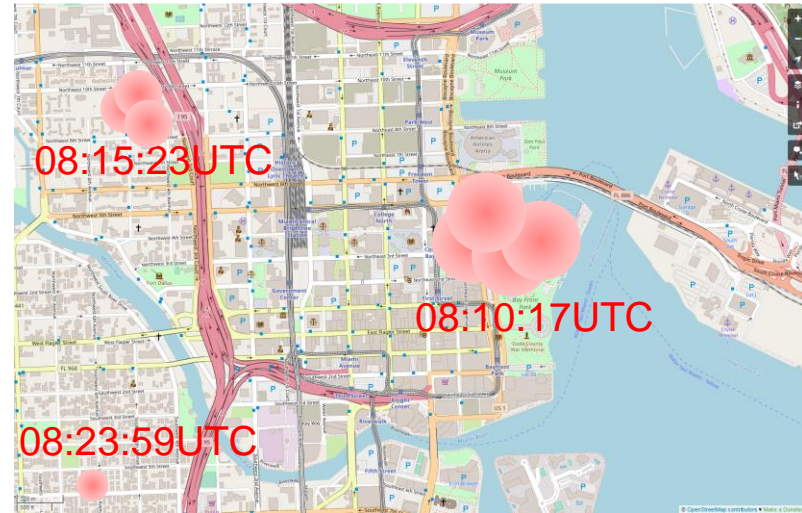


3GPP Standards Extension or Other Alternatives for Crowd-Sourced Jammer Detection

Stefan Maier, Technical Architect for Location Based Services
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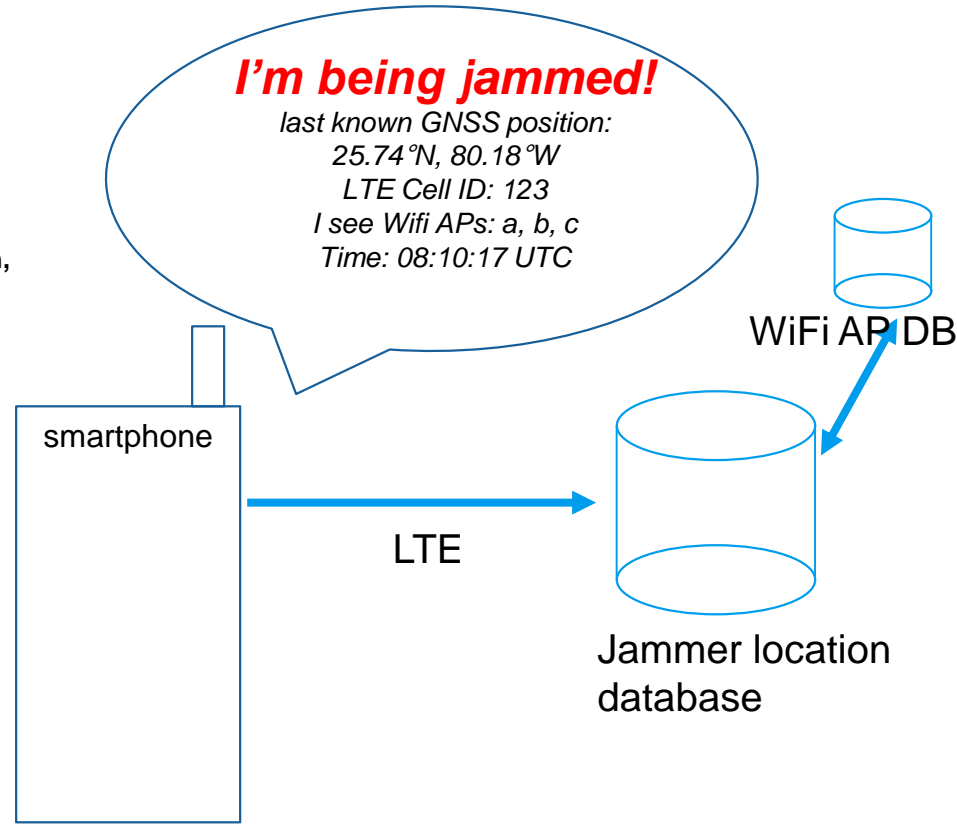
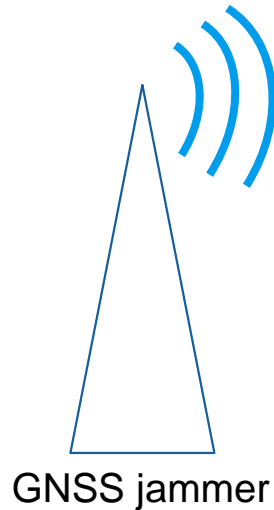
Goal: Real-time jamming detection using mobile crowd sourcing

- Based upon proposals:
 - Logan Scott in 2010
 - <http://gpsworld.com/j911-fast-jammer-detection-10720/>
 - Michel Monnerat (Thales Alenia) in 6th (2017) IDM workshop
 - Idea: Map of jammers
 - Very dense sensor network (>1000 sensors/km²)
 - For Authorities
 - Using mobile's measurements
 - AGC (Automatic Gain Control) value
 - Comparison between GNSS vs. Wi-Fi
- GNSS community knows what is needed
- Getting it in mobiles is the challenge



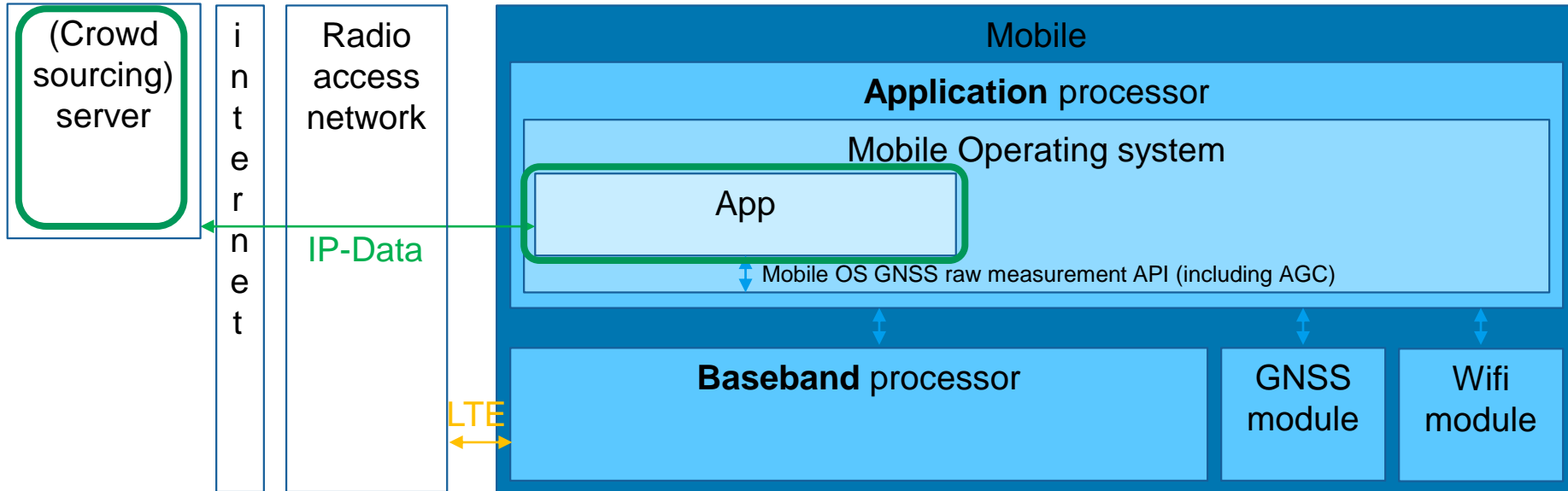
Requirements for crowd sourcing

- Common framework to collect measurements
- **Significant number of participating mobiles**
 - Rough estimate (according to Logan Scott's simulations):
To get 90% probability of 100m radial error in jamming detection, 10% of phones need to crowd source



Support in mobile phones

■ Simplified architecture of a modern smartphone



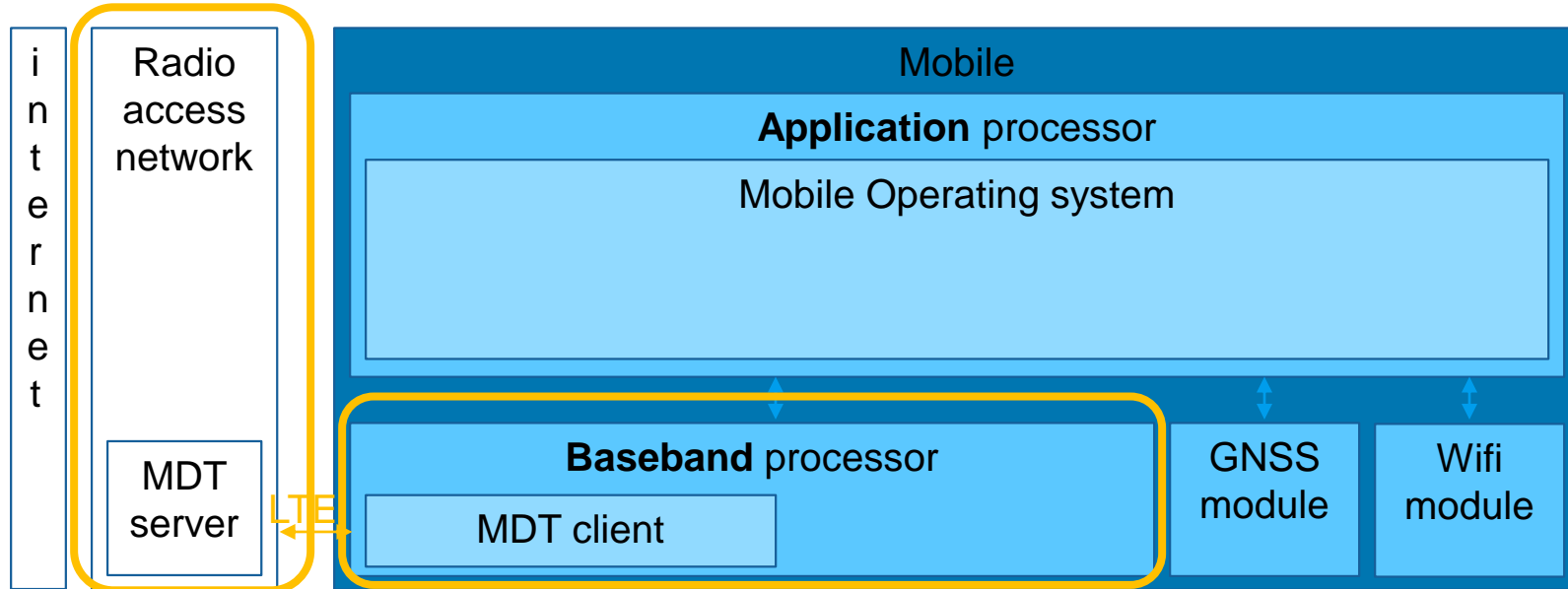
Potential solution A: App-based

I App-based

- Large user base required (~10% of phones based on Logan Scott's research):
 - Talk to popular **commercial 911/Public Warning App** vendors to integrate feature
 - Could be a business case to provide jammer map via subscription
 - Develop a **Firstnet app (U.S. only)?**
 - <https://developer.firstnet.com>
 - First responders collect data → Lower number of devices, but devices are trusted
 - First responders still need to install the app manually
 - **AML/ELS**-like mobile OS extension (like 911 caller location integrated in Android&iOS)

Solution B: 3GPP based

- Basic Idea initially proposed by Logan Scott
- Usage of MDT framework proposed by Michel Monnerat (Thales Alenia)
- MDT supported in most new chipsets



MDT: Minimized Drive test

Solution B: 3GPP MDT framework

I 3GPP Mobile-baseband approach

- logging and batch reporting framework: “Minimization of Drive tests” (3GPP spec 37.320)
 - Available today:
 - LTE: signal power & signal quality
 - GNSS position
 - Wi-Fi and Bluetooth
 - **Potential extension** (earliest ~2020-2021 mobile phones & network equipment):
 - **GNSS AGC value**

→ Mobile network elements need to be upgraded as well

→ As mobiles get replaced, installed base will increase automatically

Solution B: Who to convince?

- Who to convince to add jamming detection to 3GPP specs :
 - **Network Operator(s)**
 - implement feature in their network (**MDT is not a mandatory LTE feature!**)
 - promote support in mobiles
 - **Chipset vendors**
 - **Infrastructure vendors**
- But:
 - No legal requirement
 - Considerable Effort for chipsets, network equipment vendors and network operators
 - **Where is the business case?**

3GPP organigram – where to start?

Project Co-ordination Group (PCG)		
TSG RAN Radio Access Network	TSG SA Service & Systems Aspects	TSG CT Core Network & Terminals
RAN WG1 Radio Layer 1 spec	SA WG1 Services	CT WG1 MM/CC/SM (lu)
RAN WG2 Radio Layer 2 spec Radio Layer 3 RR spec	SA WG2 Architecture	CT WG3 Interworking with external networks
RAN WG3 lub spec, lur spec, lrr spec UTRAN O&M requirements	SA WG3 Security	CT WG4 MAP/GTP/BCH/SS
RAN WG4 Radio Performance Protocol aspects	SA WG4 Codec	CT WG6 Smart Card Application Aspects
RAN WG5 Mobile Terminal Conformance Testing	SA WG5 Telecom Management	
RAN WG6 Legacy RAN radio and protocol	SA WG6 Mission-critical applications	

SA6: focus on safety-critical features

Proposal: Start here

Potential supporters:

- U.S. DoT
- Firstnet
- BDBOS
- FCC
- U.S. Department of Commerce
- RapidSOS
- PSCE – Public Safety Communication Europe
- TCCA – The critical comm. association

3GPP SA 6 – scope of the group

■ SA 6 – Mission-critical applications

- First goal: integrate mission-critical Push-to-Talk (MCPTT)
- Planned to be used by Firstnet in the US
- Also driven by non-US organizations (BDBOS in Germany)

→ Might be open to idea of adding crowd-sourced jamming and spoofing detection by first responders

→ Once integrated in 3GPP, could be enabled for regular users

Proposal how to move ahead for 3GPP-based solution

- Starting point SA6
 - **SA Study Item proposal** at SA6
 - accepted → present to SA Plenary
 - accepted → **conduct study and present results (e.g. standards impact, network load)**
 - **Work Item proposal at SA6** (based on study item)
 - accepted → present to SA Plenary
 - accepted → **contribute to 3GPP requirements documents**
 - **Work Item proposal at RAN1** (based in SA requirements)
 - accepted → present to RAN Plenary
 - accepted → **contribute to spec changes**

Summary

- Two ways for crowd-sourced jamming detection:
 1. App-based → faster
 2. 3GPP-based → universal
- App-based
 - AGC already supported by Android API
 - Fast & easy to implement
 - Challenge: How to bring app on many phones
- 3GPP
 - Not clear if approach will be supported by 3GPP members → Supporters needed
 - Challenge: feature addition is a long process → Volunteers wanted!
 - Proposed starting point: 3GPP SA6
 - Next Meeting in Vilnius in October 2018
 - E-Mail list: <https://list.etsi.org> → 3GPP_TSG_SA_WG6
 - R&S can advise, but not drive a 3GPP feature addition in SA groups
 - We can support later in RAN WG 4 and WG 5

Questions?

- Thank you for your attention

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