



Functionality and identity management in 5G/LTE and IoT networks

Yuri Kargapolov
CEO UNAOC, Consortium,
State University of Telecommunications

ceo@num.net.ua
<http://num.net.ua>

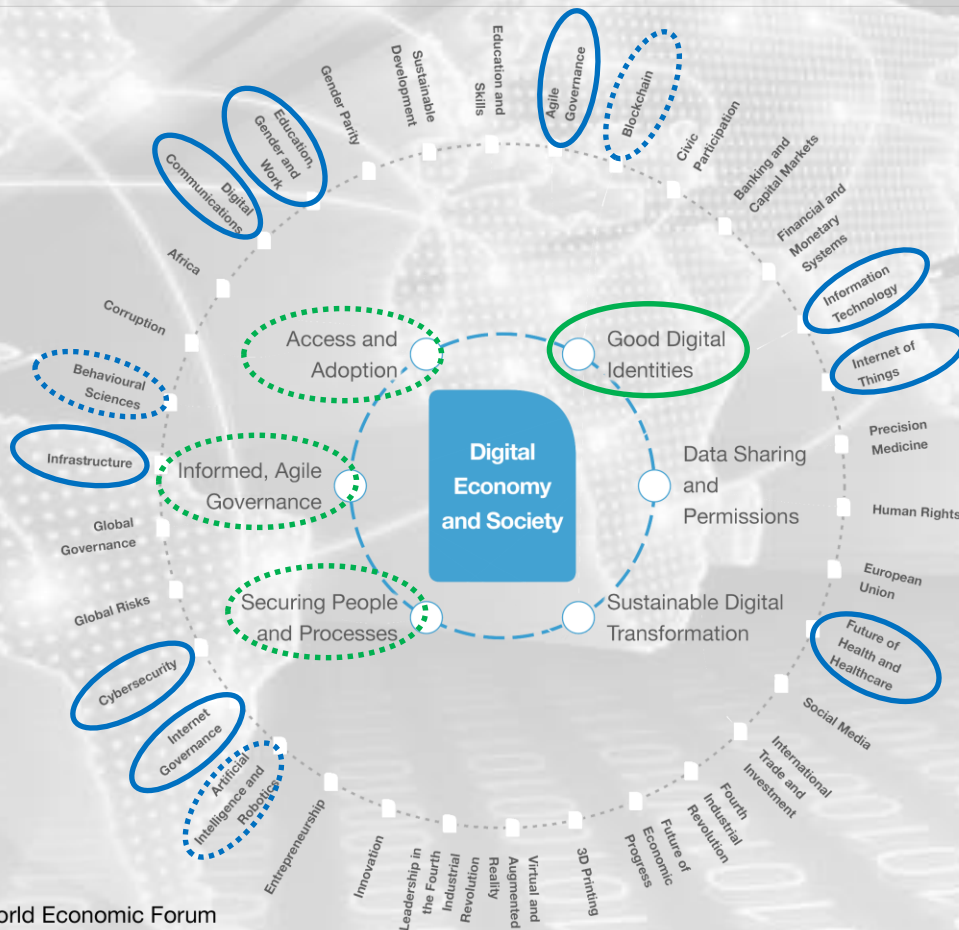
ITU Workshop for Europe and CIS on
ICT Infrastructure as a Basis for Digital
Economy



Kiev,
May 14-16, 2019

Digital Economy

- Infrastructure
- Legislative and regulatory environment
- Personnel and Education
- Digital healthcare
- Information Security
- Agile Governance
- Smart city and village
- Science and Research



Demands on Digital Infrastructure Exploding

Broadband connections in the G-20 (% mobile)



Number of connected devices



Total internet traffic (% mobile)

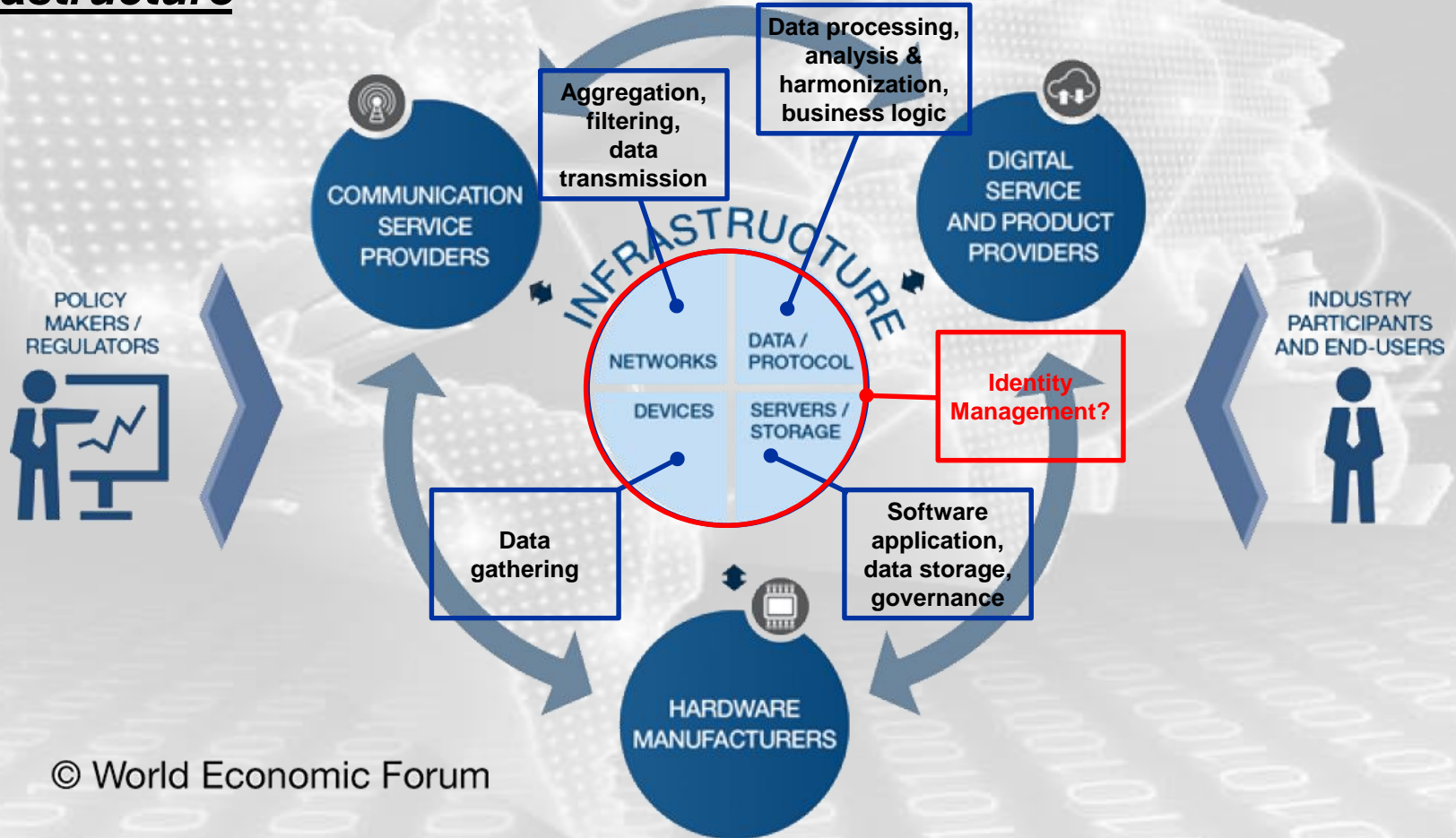


Social media today



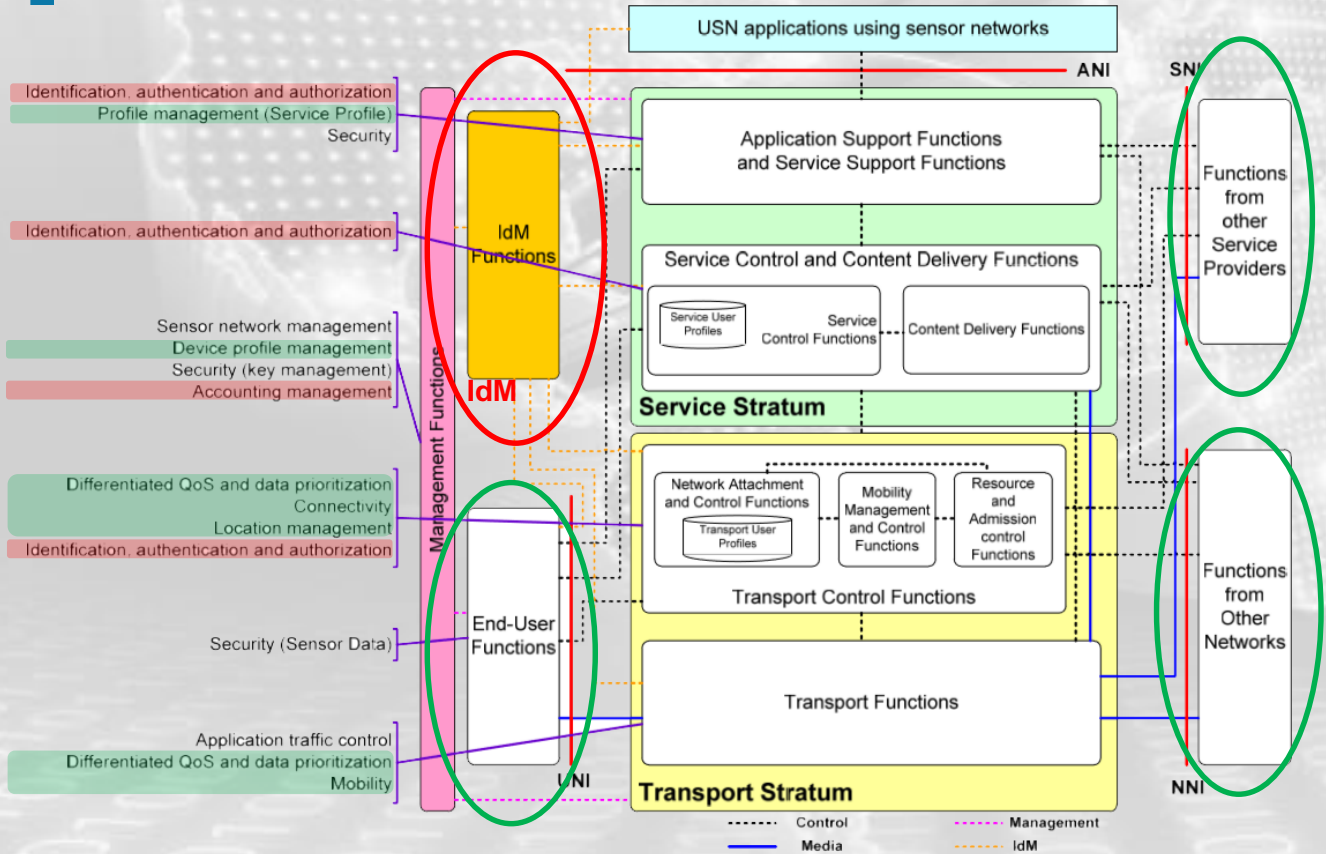
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Infrastructure



Overall functional architecture model

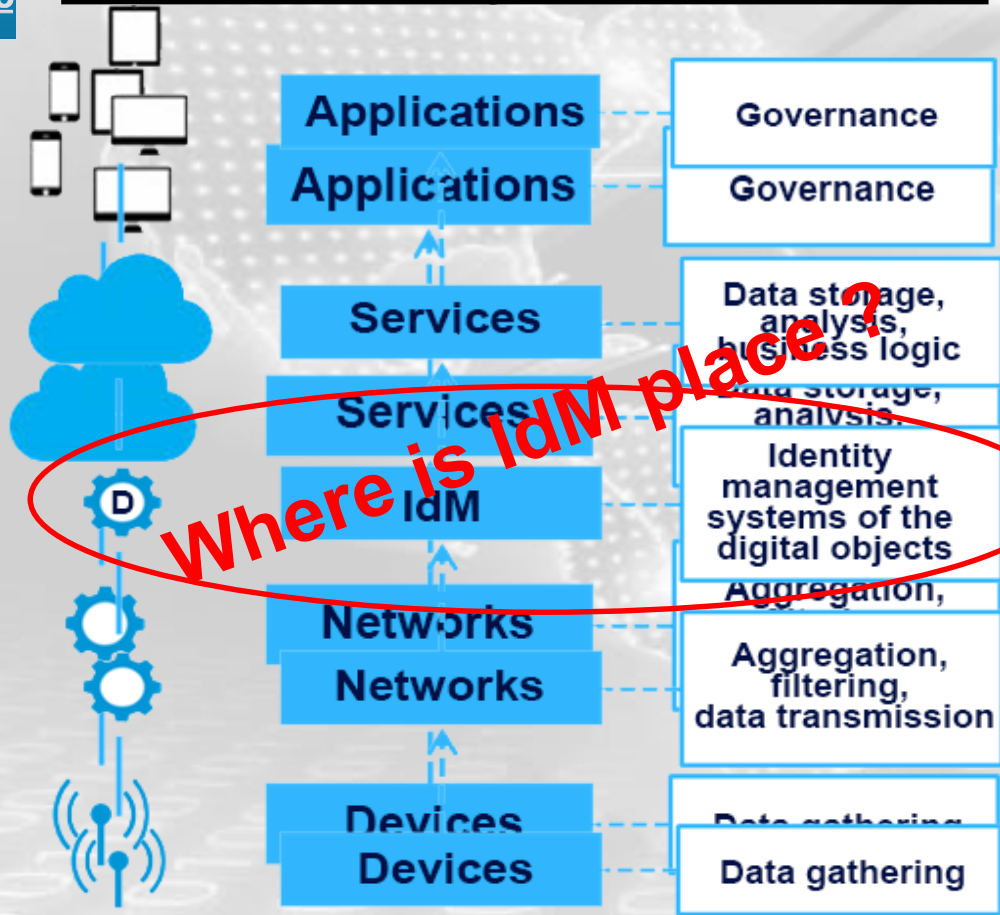
Y.2026 (12)
 Functional requirements and architecture of the next generation network for support of ubiquitous sensor network applications and services



- Identification, authentication and authorization
- Profile management (Service Profile)
- Security
- Identification, authentication and authorization
- Sensor network management
- Device profile management
- Security (key management)
- Accounting management
- Differentiated QoS and data prioritization
- Connectivity
- Location management
- Identification, authentication and authorization
- Security (Sensor Data)
- Application traffic control
- Differentiated QoS and data prioritization
- Mobility

ANI	Application Network Interface
USN	Ubiquitous Sensor Network
UNI	User network interface
SNI	Service node interface
NNI	Network-to-network interface
IdM	ID Management

Place IdM in the general architecture



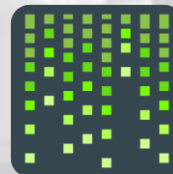
Multiple identifiers harmonization system

What is a basic ID?



ID = MSISDN

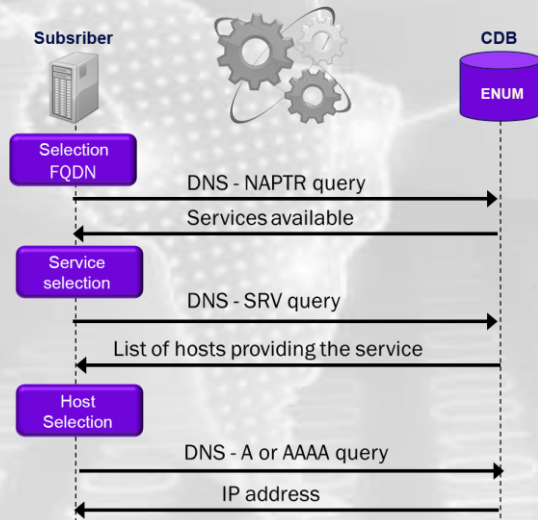
If a basic ID is missing and there are complex IDs in the combination



How does this work?



NAPTR records
 \$ORIGIN domain.iot.uz
 NAPTR 10 100 "s" "service+protocol"










Example on the transport system

Functionality of the IdM systems for Transport Systems

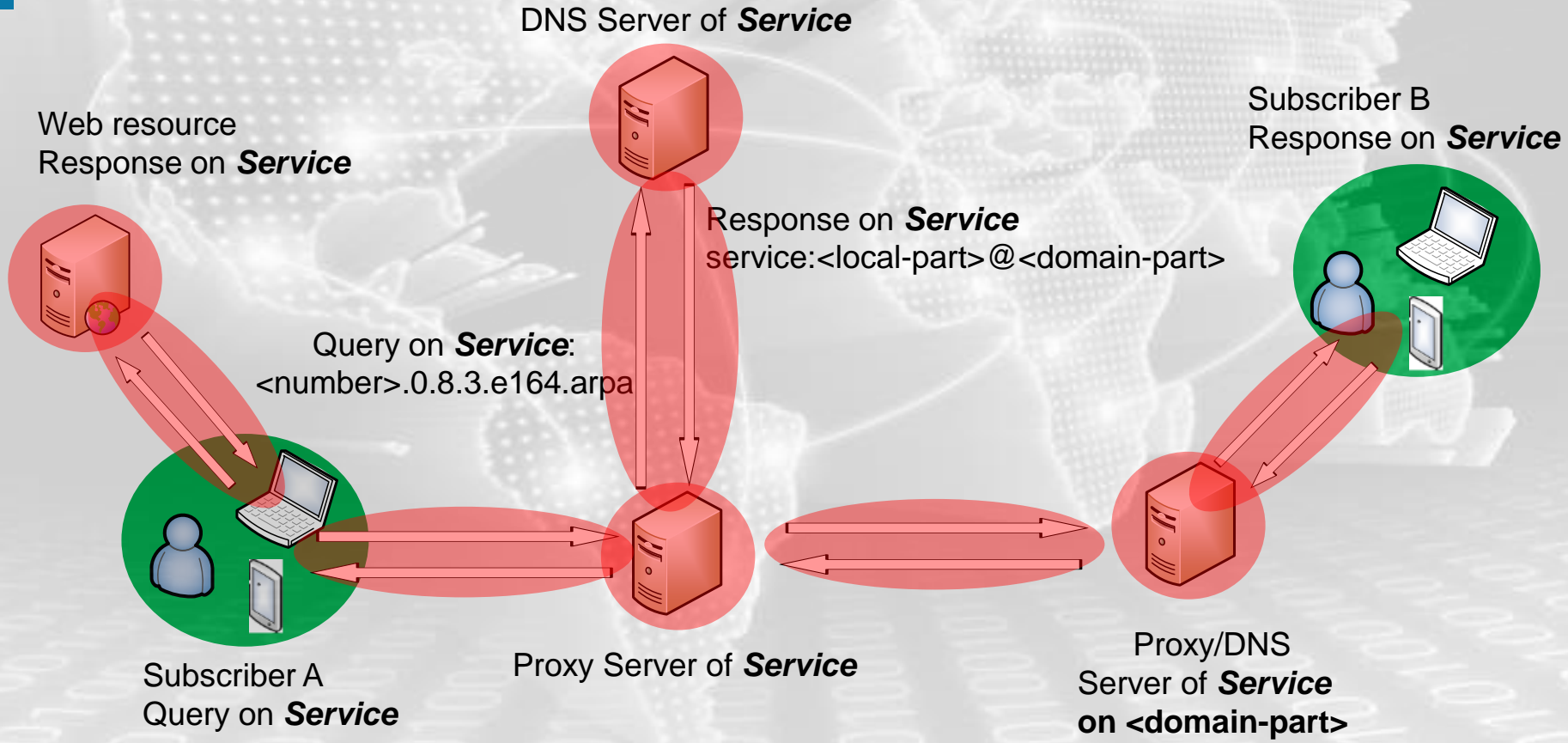


here & now

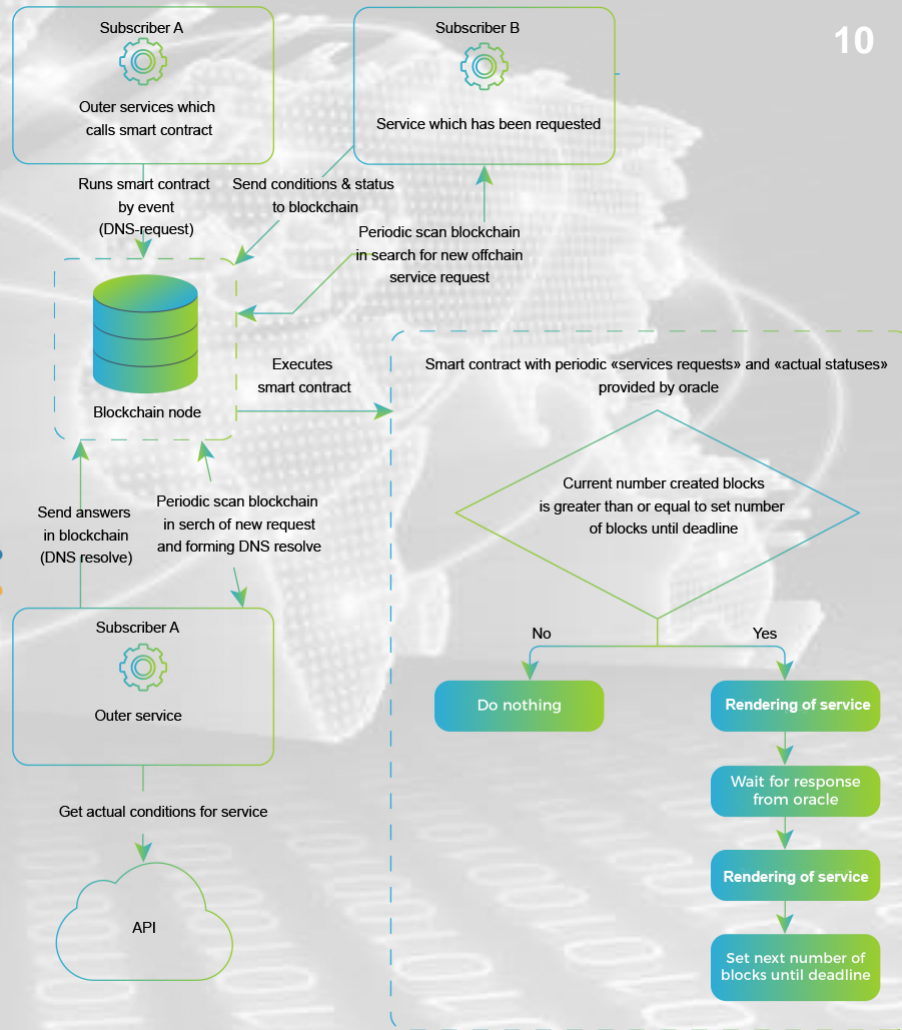
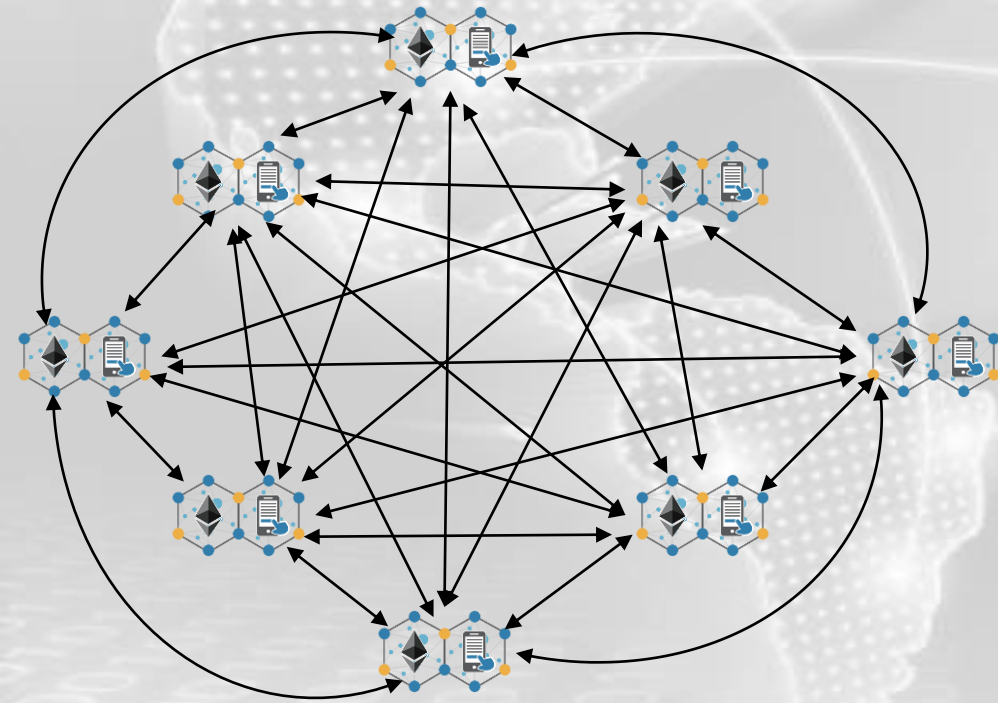
- (1) any user 
- (2) at any time 
- (3) in any place 
- (4) with any own identifier (s) 
- (5) with own device (s) 
- (6) in the network of any chosen operator 
- (7) can get any services 



IdM & ENUM/DNS security



IdM/BI/Blockchain/DNS Security



Generations of the IdM systems

Only the basic function of the IdM (i.e. MNP or IMEI) and the supporting portability, fight against counterfeiting, smuggling, fraud, fishing etc.

1G

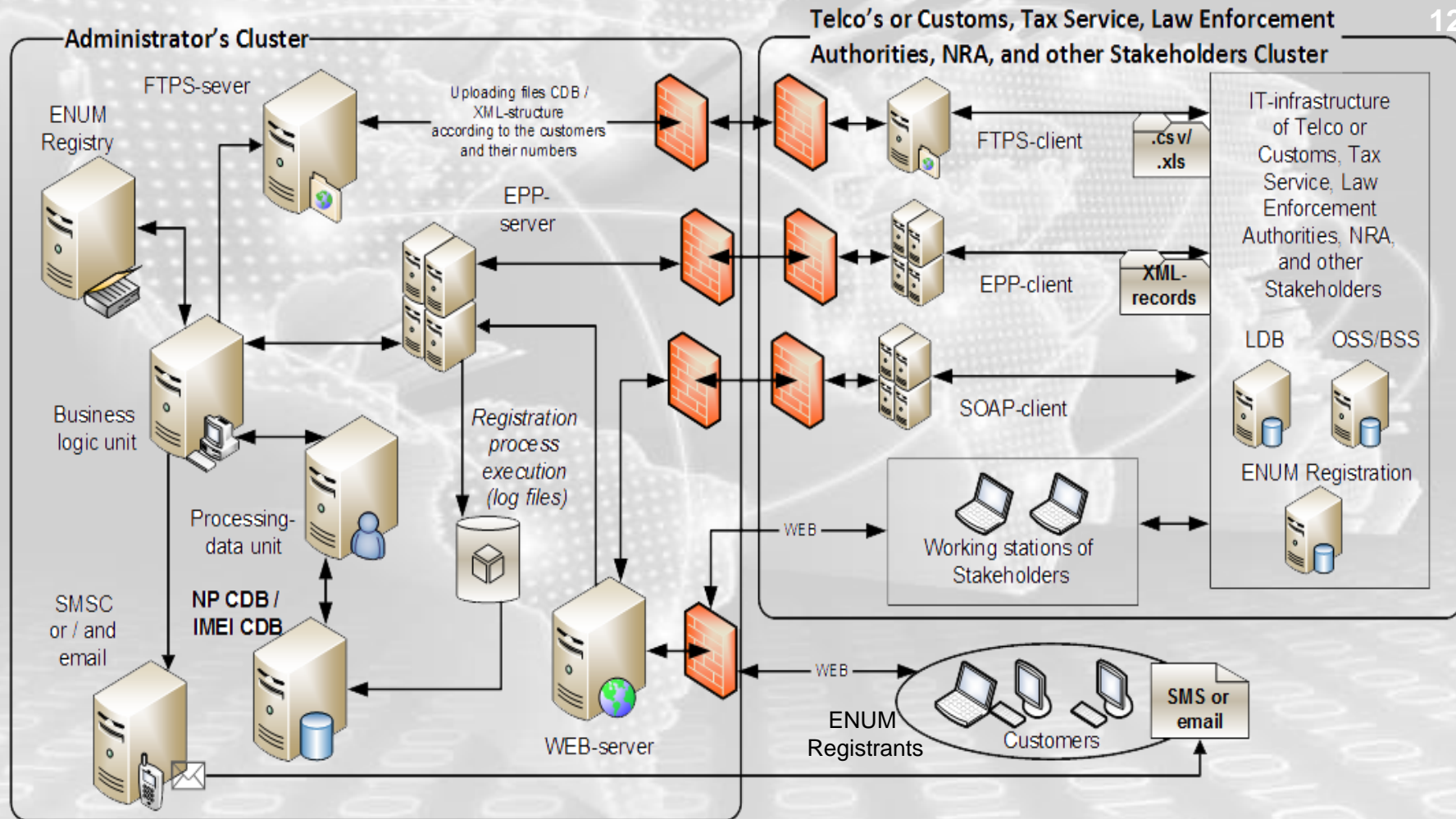
2G

There are advanced functions for processing complex transactions (npdi, dynamic number portability correction) within mobile and fixed networks, roaming and geolocation, support for non-geographic and nomadic numbers

3G

Creation of a unified and integrated data environment and decision-making policy using prediction algorithms, support for all types of subscriber's IDs at any time and in any place, including personalization of subscriber services

Formation of the basis of a convergent environment in which any user at any time, in any place, using any own ID (s) and own device (s), can receive from any chosen operator the necessary service “here and now” **on the ENUM platform**





**Thanks!
Questions?**

Yuri Kargaplov
CEO
CEO UNAOC, Consortium,
State University of Telecommunications
ceo@num.net.ua
<http://num.net.ua>