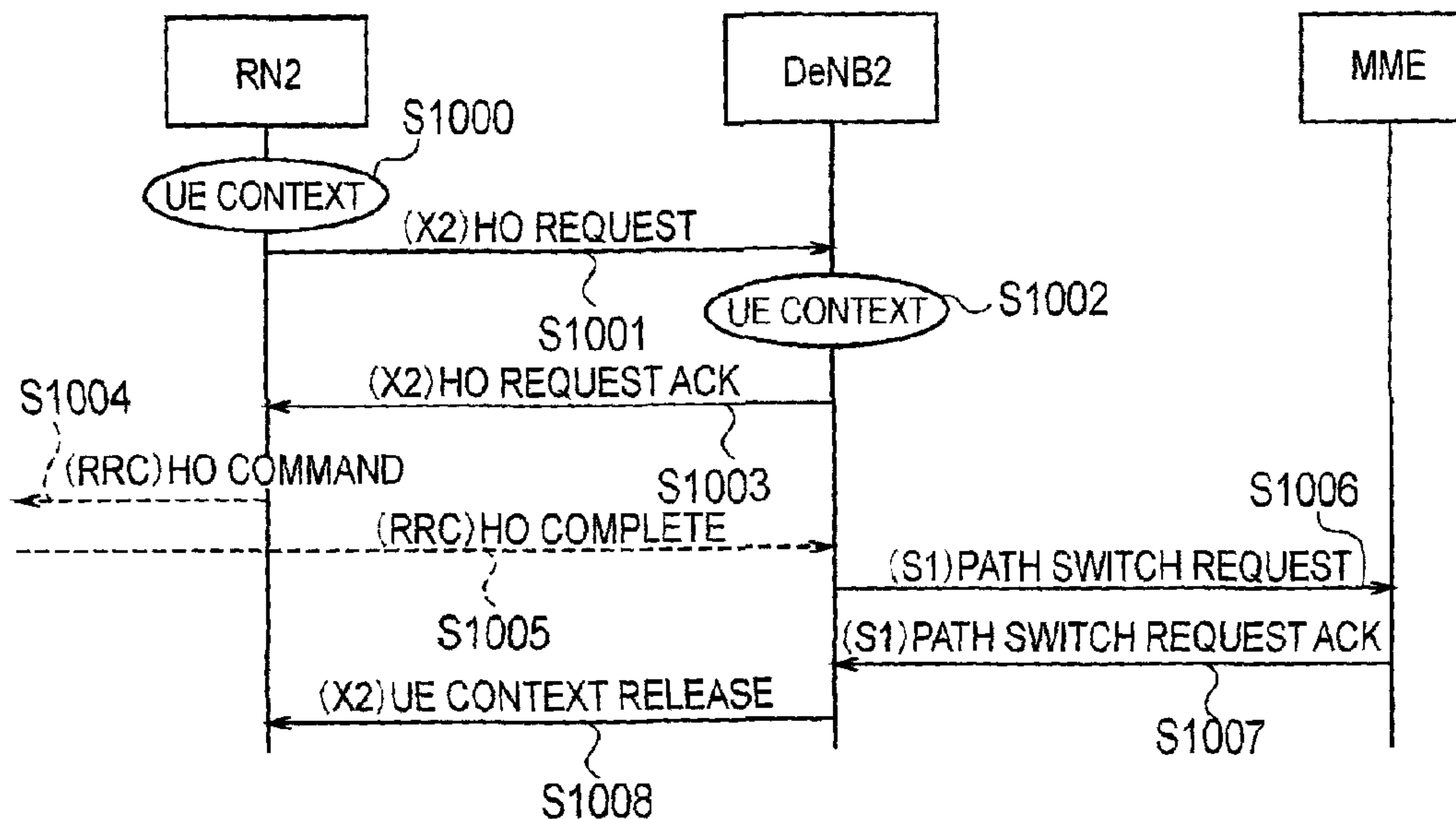




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(54) **Titre : SYSTEME DE COMMUNICATION MOBILE**
(54) **Title: MOBILE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM**



(57) **Abrégé/Abstract:**

A radio base station according to the present invention comprising : a mobile communication system, a relay node and a radio base station are connected via a radio bearer, a mobile station is configured to conduct a handover process between the state in which a radio bearer is set with the relay node in order to communicate via the relay node and the radio base station, and the state in which a radio bearer is set with the radio base station in order to communicate via the radio base station, and the mobile station is configured such that during the handover process, control signals involved in the handover process are sent and received via a radio bearer between the relay node and the radio base station.

Abstract

A radio base station according to the present invention comprising : a mobile communication system, a relay node and a radio
5 base station are connected via a radio bearer, a mobile station is configured to conduct a handover process between the state in which a radio bearer is set with the relay node in order to communicate via the relay node and the radio base station, and the state in which a radio bearer is set with the radio base station in order to communicate via
10 the radio base station, and the mobile station is configured such that during the handover process, control signals involved in the handover process are sent and received via a radio bearer between the relay node and the radio base station.

DESCRIPTION

MOBILE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

TECHNICAL FIELD

5 [0001] The present invention relates to a mobile communication system.

BACKGROUND ART

[0002] A mobile communication system of the LTE scheme (Release.8)
10 defined by the 3GPP, as illustrated in Fig. 6, is configured such that when a handover process by a mobile station UE is carried out from a radio base station eNB#1 to a radio base station eNB#2, control signals involved in the handover process are sent and received between the radio base station eNB#1 and the radio base station eNB#2 via an X2
15 bearer that is set between the radio base station eNB#1 and the radio base station eNB#2.

[0003] As illustrated in Fig. 6, the radio base station eNB#1 and the radio base station eNB#2 include a network layer 1 (NW L1) function,
20 a network layer 2 (NW L2) function, an IP (Internet Protocol) layer function, and an SCTP (Stream Control Transmission Protocol) layer function as the X2 bearer functions configured to establish the X2 bearer.

25 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

PROBLEMS TO BE SOLVED BY THE INVENTION

[0004] In an LTE-Advanced mobile communication system, which is the communication scheme that is the next-generation of the LTE scheme, "relay nodes RN" provided with the same functions as a radio
30 base station eNB can establish a connection between a mobile station UE and the radio base station eNB.

[0005] However, the conventional mobile communication system has been problematic in that there is no regulation for how handover
35 processes by the mobile station UE are to be handled when the relay

nodes RN have been connected.

[0006] Therefore, the present invention is intended to overcome the above-described problem. An object of the present invention is to provide a mobile communication system capable of implementing a handover process of a mobile station even when relay nodes have been connected.

MEANS FOR SOLVING THE PROBLEMS

[0007] The first feature of the present invention is summarized in that a mobile communication system, a relay node and a radio base station are connected via a radio bearer, a mobile station is configured to conduct a handover process between the state in which a radio bearer is set with the relay node in order to communicate via the relay node and the radio base station, and the state in which a radio bearer is set with the radio base station in order to communicate via the radio base station, and the mobile station is configured such that during the handover process, control signals involved in the handover process are sent and received via a radio bearer between the relay node and the radio base station.

[0008] The first feature of the present invention is summarized in that the relay node and the radio base station include a layer function configured to perform keep-alive processes for the radio bearer as an upper layer function of a function configured to set the radio bearer.

[0009] The first feature of the present invention is summarized in that the relay node and the radio base station comprise a first layer function configured to perform security processes between the relay node and the radio base station, as an upper layer function of a function configured to set the radio bearer and a second layer function configured to perform keep-alive processes for the radio bearer, as an upper layer function of the first layer function.

EFFECTS OF THE INVENTION

[0010] As has been described above, according to the present invention, it is possible to provide a mobile communication system capable of implementing a handover process of a mobile station even when relay nodes have been connected.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0011] [Fig. 1] Fig. 1 is a diagram showing the entire configuration of the mobile communication system according to a first embodiment of the present invention.

10 [Fig. 2] Fig. 2 is a diagram showing the protocol stack of the mobile communication system according to the first embodiment of the present invention.

[Fig. 3] Fig. 3 is a diagram showing the protocol stack of the mobile communication system according to the first embodiment of the present invention.

15 [Fig. 4] Fig. 4 is a diagram showing the protocol stack of the mobile communication system according to the first embodiment of the present invention.

[Fig. 5] Fig. 5 is a sequence diagram showing the operation of the mobile communication system according to the first embodiment of the present invention.

[Fig. 6] Fig. 6 is a diagram showing the protocol stack of a current mobile communication system.

25 BEST MODES FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

[0012] (Mobile communication system according to first embodiment of the present invention)

A description will be provided for the mobile communication system according to a first embodiment of the present invention, with reference to Fig. 1 to Fig. 5.

[0013] The mobile communication system according to the present invention is an LTE-Advanced mobile communication system including, for example, as illustrated in Fig. 1, a mobile switching center MME, relay nodes RN1 to RN4, a radio base station DeNB (Donor eNB) 1 that

35

is connected to the relay node RN1, a radio base station DeNB2 that is connected to the relay nodes RN2 and RN3, and a radio base station eNB1.

5 [0014] Herein, the radio base station DeNB1 and the radio base station DeNB2 are connected via an X2-C interface, and the radio base station DeNB2 and the radio base station eNB1 are connected via an X2-C interface.

10 [0015] Also, the radio base station DeNB1, the radio base station DeNB2, and the radio base station eNB1 are respectively connected with the mobile switching center MME via S1-MME interfaces.

[0016] In such a mobile communication system, the mobile station UE
15 is configured to set a radio bearer between the radio base stations eNB (DeNB) and the relay nodes RN in order to perform radio communication.

[0017] Also, in such a mobile communication system, as illustrated by
20 (1) of Fig. 1, the mobile station UE is configured to conduct a handover process between the state in which a radio bearer is set with the relay node RN2 in order to communicate via the relay node RN2 and the radio base station DeNB2, and the state in which a radio bearer is set with the radio base station DeNB2 in order to communicate via the
25 radio base station DeNB2.

[0018] Such a handover process is also configured such that the control signals (X2AP signals) involved in the handover process are sent and received via an X2-C radio bearer (radio bearer) between the relay
30 node RN2 and the radio base station DeNB2.

[0019] For example, as illustrated in Fig. 2 to Fig. 4, as X2-C radio bearer functions configured to set the X2-C radio bearer, the relay node RN2 and the radio base station DeNB2 include a physical (PHY) layer
35 function, an MAC(Media Access Control) layer function provided as an

upper layer function of the physical (PHY) layer function, an RLC (Radio Link Control) layer function provided as an upper layer function of the MAC layer function, and a PDCP (Packet Data Convergence Protocol) layer function provided as an upper layer
5 function of the RLC layer function.

[0020] Note that the relay node RN2 and the radio base station DeNB2 may include an RRC (Radio Resource Control) layer function set as an upper layer function of the PDCP layer function.

10

[0021] Also, as illustrated in Fig. 2, as an upper layer function of the X2-C radio bearer functions, the relay node RN2 and the radio base station DeNB2 may include an IP layer function (the first layer function) configured to perform security processes between the relay
15 node RN2 and the radio base station DeNB2, and may include an SCTP layer function (the second layer function) configured to perform keep-alive processes for the X2-C radio bearer as an upper layer function of the IP layer function.

20 [0022] Alternatively, as illustrated in Fig. 3, the relay node RN2 and the radio base station DeNB2 may include an SCTP layer function configured to perform keep-alive processes for the X2-C radio bearer, as an upper layer function of the X2-C radio bearer function. In the example in Fig. 3, the relay node RN2 and the radio base station
25 DeNB2 do not include an IP layer function configured to perform security processes between the relay node RN2 and the radio base station DeNB2.

[0023] Furthermore, as illustrated in Fig. 4, the relay node RN2 and
30 the radio base station DeNB2 need not include the SCTP layer function configured to perform keep-alive processes for the X2-C radio bearer and with the IP layer function configured to perform security processes between the relay node RN2 and the radio base station DeNB2 as upper layer functions of the X2-C radio bearer function.

35

[0024] A description is given below with reference to Fig. 5 for the operation in the mobile communication system according to this embodiment where the mobile station UE hands over from the state in which a radio bearer has been set with the relay node RN2 in order to communicate via the relay node RN2 and the radio base station DeNB2, to the state in which a radio bearer has been set with the radio base station DeNB2 in order to communicate via the radio base station DeNB2.

10 [0025] As illustrated in Fig. 5, the relay node RN2 manages the "UE Context" of the mobile station UE in step S1000, and sends an "HO Request (handover request signal)" to the radio base station DeNB2 via the X2-C radio bearer in step S1001 to request a handover by the mobile station UE from the relay node RN2 to the radio base station
15 DeNB2.

[0026] The radio base station DeNB2, upon receiving the "HO Request", stores the "UE Context" of the mobile station UE in step S1002, and sends an "HO Request Ack (handover request acknowledgement
20 signal)" to the relay node RN2 via the X2-C radio bearer in step S1003.

[0027] In step S1004, the relay node RN2 sends an "HO Command (handover instruction signal)" to the mobile station UE by means of the RRC layer function, in order to instruct a handover to the radio base
25 station DeNB2.

[0028] In step S1005, the mobile station UE sends an "HO Complete (handover completion signal)" to the radio base station DeNB2 by means of the RRC layer function.

30

[0029] In step S1006, the radio base station DeNB2 sends a "Path Swith Request (path switch request signal)" to the mobile switching center MME via the S1-MME interface.

35 [0030] In step S1007, the mobile switching center MME sends a "Path

Switchover Request Ack (path switch request acknowledgement signal)" to the radio base station DeNB2 via the S1-MME interface, and also switches the signal transfer destination addressed to the mobile base station UE from the relay node RN2 to the radio base station DeNB2.

5

[0031] In step S1008, the radio base station DeNB2 sends a "UE Context Release" to the relay node RN2 via the X2-C radio bearer, and the relay node RN2 terminates management of the "UE Context" of the mobile station UE in reaction to the "UE Context Release".

10

[0032] In addition, in Fig. 5, the relay node RN2 and the radio base station DeNB2 may be interchanged.

[0033] According to the mobile communication system of this embodiment, it is possible to implement a handover process involving the relay nodes RN without performing a major renovation of the protocol stack of each device used in the LTE mobile communication system.

[0034] Further, according to the mobile communication system of this embodiment, there is no need to set an X2-C radio bearer between the radio base station DeNB2 and the relay node RN2 during the handover process by the mobile station UE, and therefore the handover process can be performed quickly.

25

[0035] Note that operation of the above described the mobile station UE, the relay node RN, the radio base station eNB and the mobile switching center MME may be implemented by means of hardware, a software module executed by a processor, or a combination of both.

30

[0036] The software module may be provided in any type of storage medium such as an RAM (Random Access Memory), a flash memory, a ROM (Read Only Memory), an EPROM (Erasable Programmable ROM), an EEPROM (Electrically Erasable and Programmable ROM), a register, a hard disk, a removable disk, or a CD-ROM.

35

[0037] The storage medium is connected to the processor so that the processor can read and write information from and to the storage medium. Also, the storage medium may be integrated into the processor. Also, the storage medium and the processor may be provided in an ASIC. The ASIC may be provided in the mobile station UE, the relay node RN, the radio base station eNB and the mobile switching center MME. Also, the storage medium and the processor may be provided in the mobile station UE, the relay node RN, the radio base station eNB and the mobile switching center MME as a discrete component.

[0038] The scope of the claims should not be limited by the preferred embodiments set forth herein, but should be given the broadest interpretation consistent with the description as a whole.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A handover method in which when a relay node and a radio base station are connected via a first radio bearer, a mobile station is
5 switched from a state where a second radio bearer is set between the mobile station and the relay node to perform communication via the relay node and the radio base station to a state where a third radio bearer is set between the mobile station and the radio base station to perform communication via the radio base station,
10 the method comprising:
a step in which the relay node transmits a handover request signal of a X2AP layer to the radio base station via the first radio bearer, which is a X2-C radio bearer;
a step in which upon receiving the handover request signal of the
15 X2AP layer, the radio base station transmits a handover request confirmation signal of the X2AP layer to the relay node via the first radio bearer; and
a step in which upon receiving the handover request confirmation signal of the X2AP layer, the relay node transmits a hand-
20 over instruction signal of a RRC layer to the mobile station via the second radio bearer, to instruct the mobile station to hand over to the base station.
2. A mobile communication system in which a relay node and a radio
25 base station are connected via a radio bearer, wherein the relay node comprises: as a radio bearer function of setting the radio bearer between the relay node and the radio base station, a physical layer function; an MAC layer function provided as an upper layer function of the physical layer

function; an RLC layer function provided as an upper layer function of the MAC layer function; and a PDCP layer function provided as an upper layer function of the RLC layer function,

5 the relay node comprises: an IP layer function as an upper layer function of the radio bearer function; an SCTP layer function provided as an upper layer function of the IP layer function; and an X2AP layer function provided as an upper layer function of the SCTP layer function,

10 the radio base station comprises: as a radio bearer function of setting the radio bearer between the radio base station and the relay node, a physical layer function; an MAC layer function provided as an upper layer function of the physical layer function; an RLC layer function provided as an upper layer function of the MAC layer function; and a PDCP layer function provided as an upper layer function of the RLC layer function,

15 the radio base station comprises: an IP layer function as an upper layer function of the radio bearer function; an SCTP layer function provided as an upper layer function of the IP layer function; and an X2AP layer function provided as an upper layer function of the SCTP layer function, and

20 a control signal relating to a handover process is configured to be sent and received between the relay node and the radio base station as X2AP signals,

25 wherein the handover process is between the state of a mobile station communicating with the radio base station via the relay node and the state of the mobile station communicating with the radio base station directly.

FIG. 1

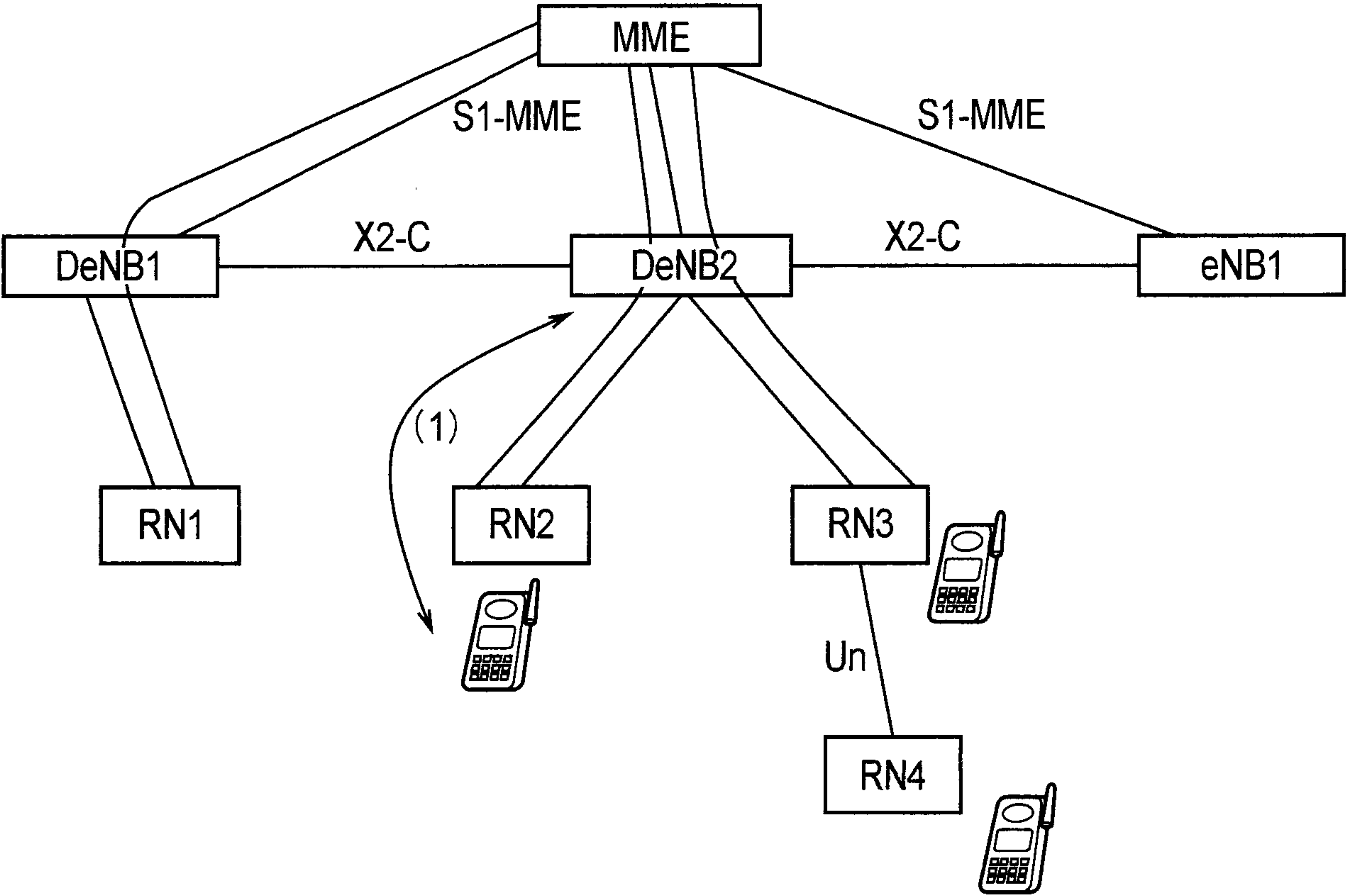


FIG. 2

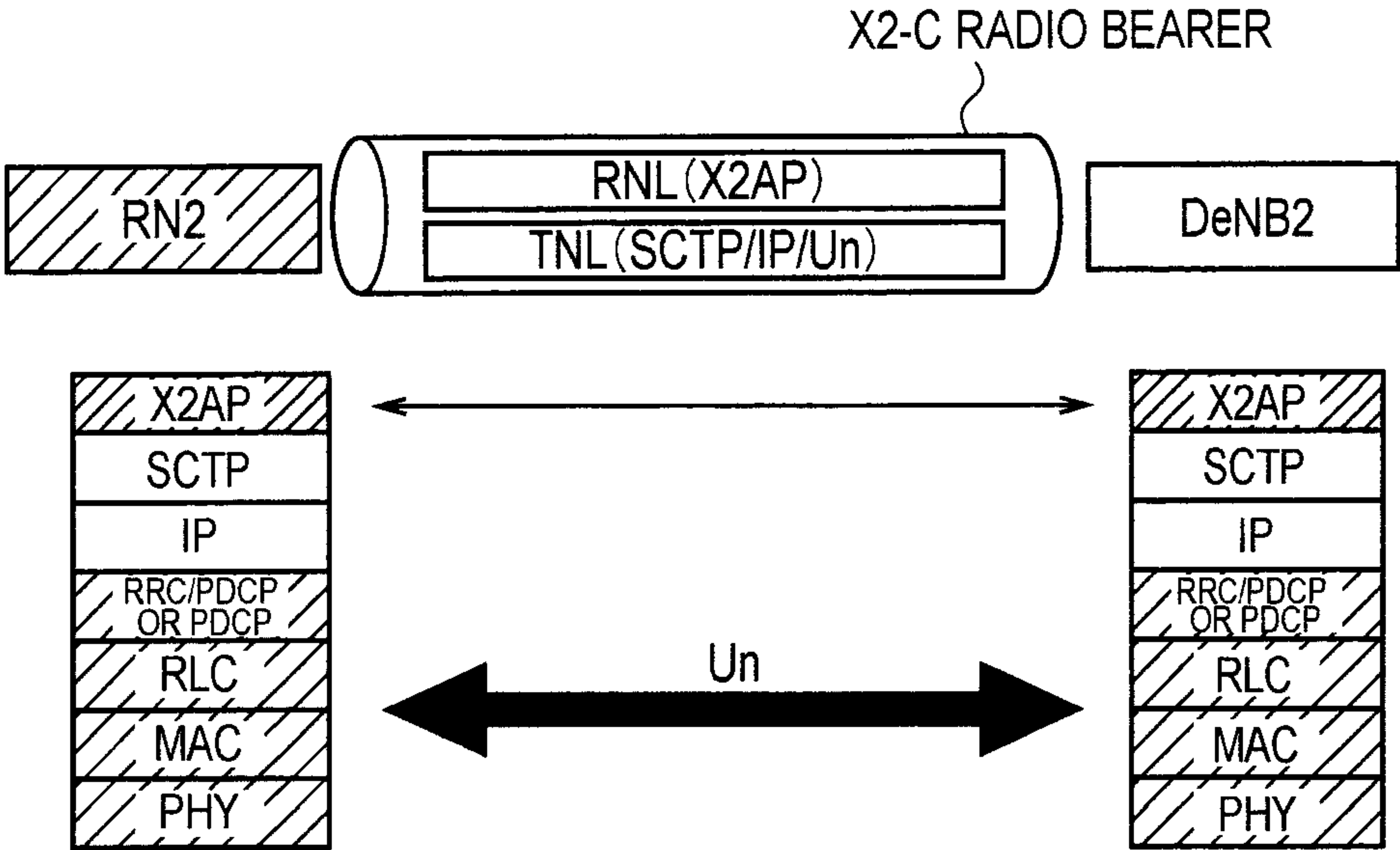


FIG. 3

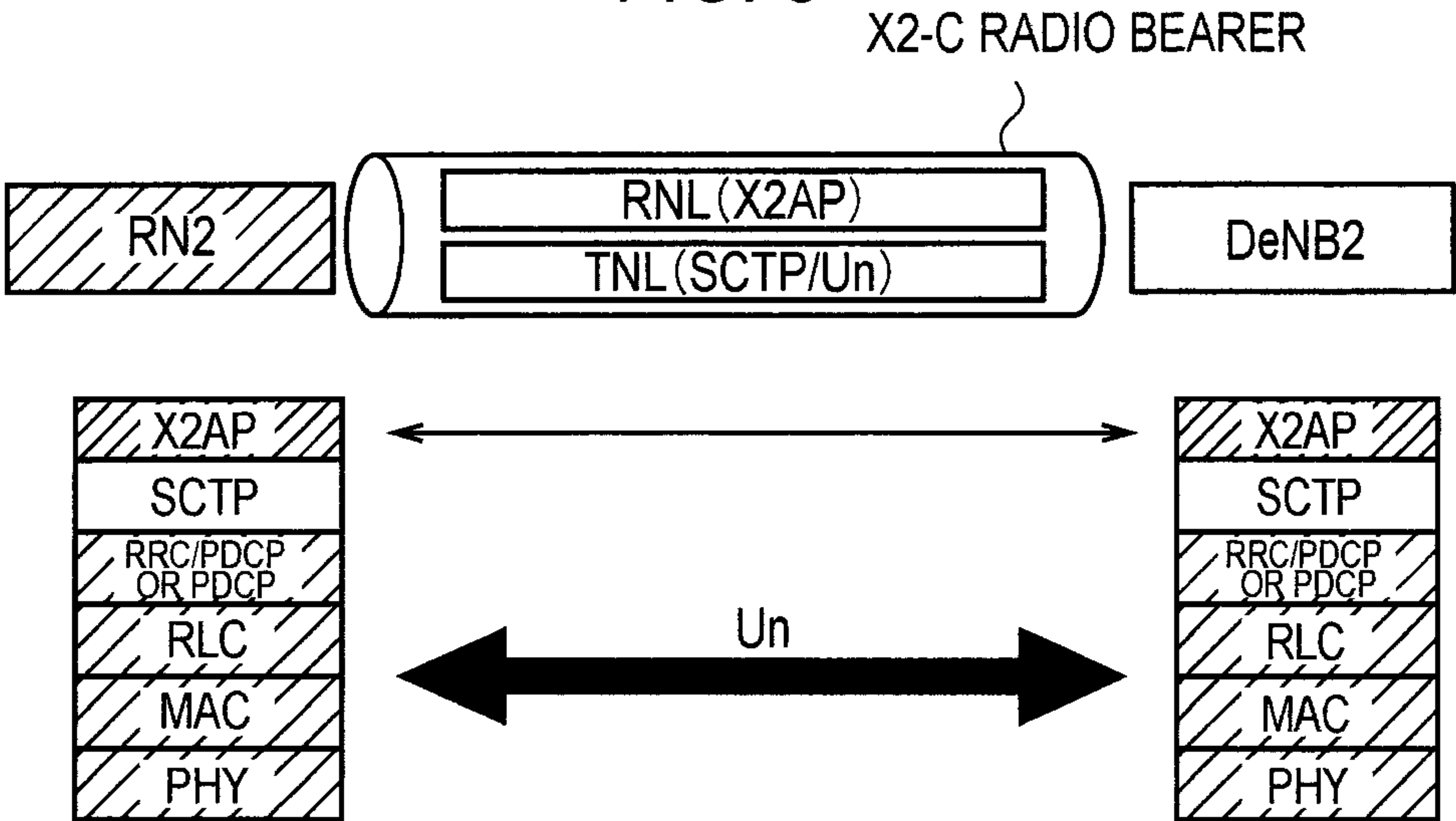


FIG. 4

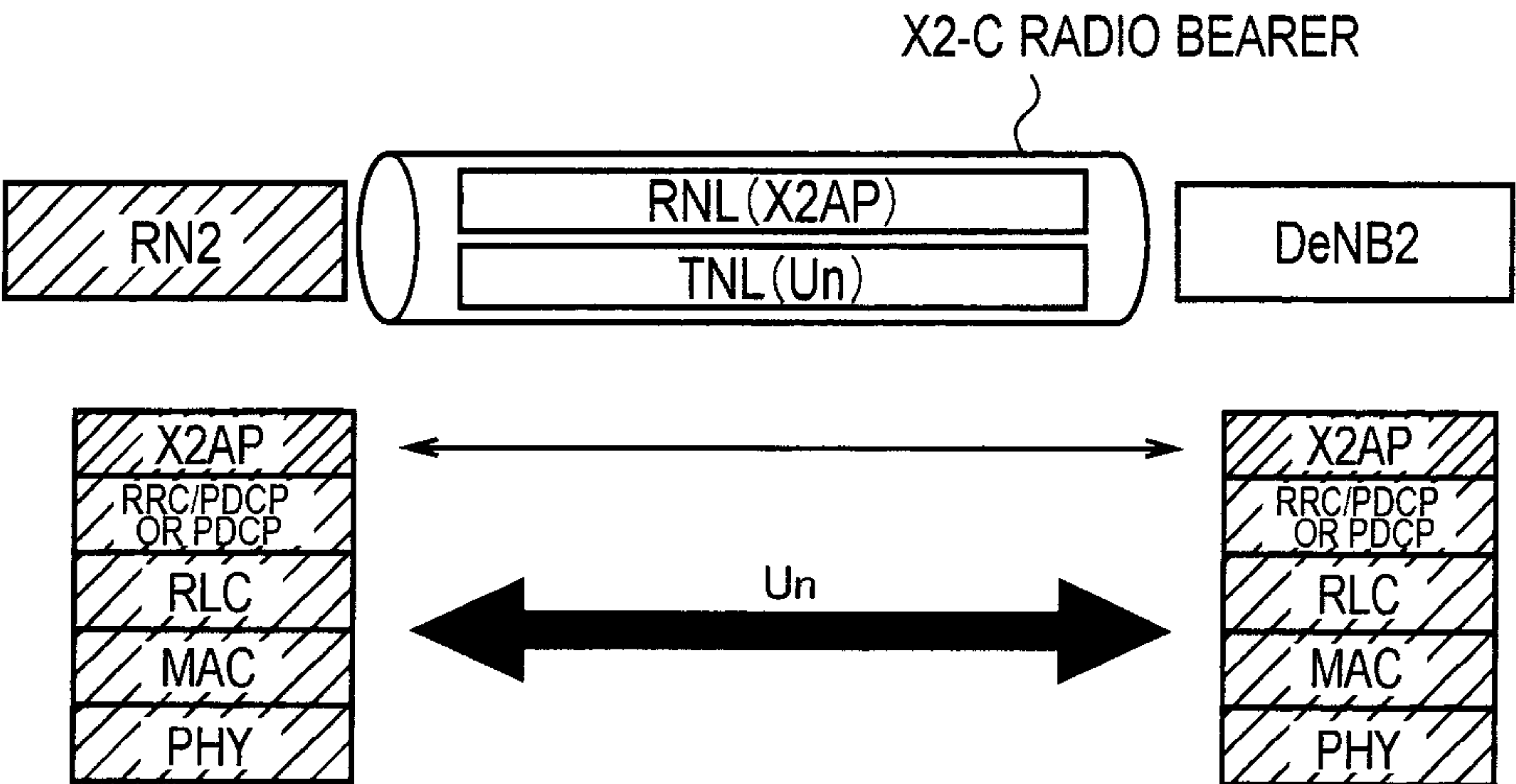


FIG. 5

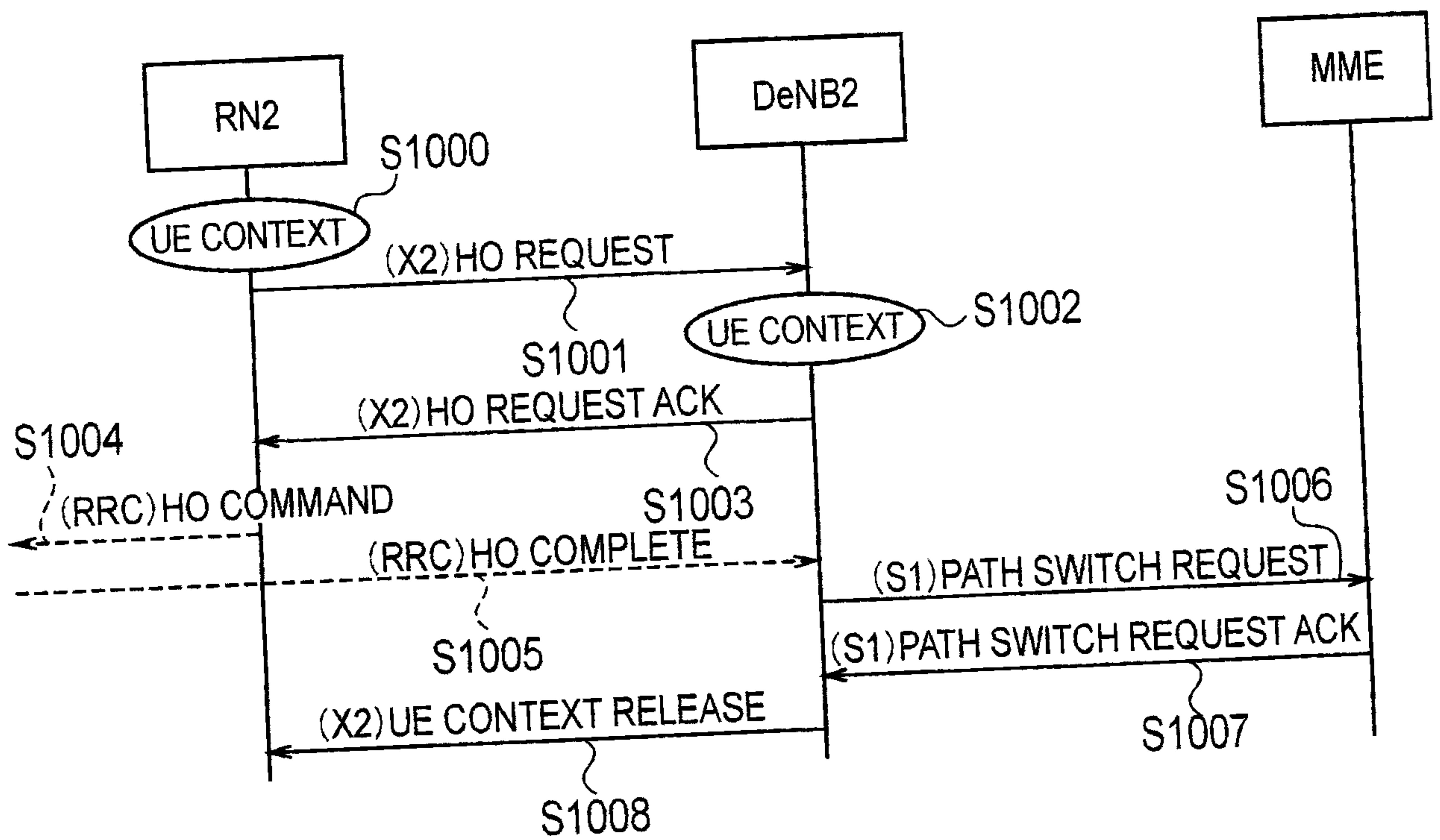


FIG. 6 (PRIOR ART)

