

LIST OF FIGURES

2.1 Software Defined Radio (SDR) architecture.	6
2.2 Illustration of MCRBS functionality to provide communication access in a disaster area.	7
2.3 GSM network architecture.	8
2.4 UMTS network architecture.	9
2.5 LTE network architecture.	10
2.6 Comparison between 5G SA and NSA mode.	11
2.7 Structure of an IMSI.	11
3.1 Flow diagram of victim finding system development.	13
3.2 Testing environment.	15
3.3 Illustration of the proposed system.	16
4.1 Simulation result for relationship between RSSI and success rate.	19
4.2 Experiment with laptop and USRP B210.	20
4.3 Spectrum view at frequency 945 MHz (before transmitting 2G signals).	21
4.4 Spectrum view at frequency 945 MHz (after transmitting 2G signals).	21
4.5 2G VFS detecting MS in the coverage of VFS.	22
4.6 2G RSSI level at the victim's MS.	22
4.7 Spectrum view at frequency 2142.8 MHz (before transmitting 3G signals).	23
4.8 Spectrum view at frequency 2142.8 MHz (after transmitting 3G signals).	23
4.9 3G VFS detecting MS in the coverage of VFS.	24
4.10 3G RSSI level at the victim's MS.	24
4.11 Spectrum view at frequency 2685 MHz (before transmitting 4G signals).	25
4.12 Spectrum view at frequency 2685 MHz (after transmitting 4G signals).	26
4.13 4G VFS detecting MS in the coverage of the VFS.	26
4.14 4G RSSI level at the victim's MS.	27
4.15 UE configuration to operate at 3310 MHz.	27
4.16 Virtual SIM configuration at UE.	28

4.17	Spectrum view at frequency 3310 MHz (before transmitting 5G signals)	29
4.18	Spectrum view at frequency 3310 MHz (after transmitting 5G signals).	29
4.19	5G VFS detecting MS in the coverage of the VFS.	30
4.20	2G RSSI measurement results.	30
4.21	3G RSSI measurement results.	31
4.22	4G RSSI measurement results.	32
4.23	5G RSSI measurement results.	32