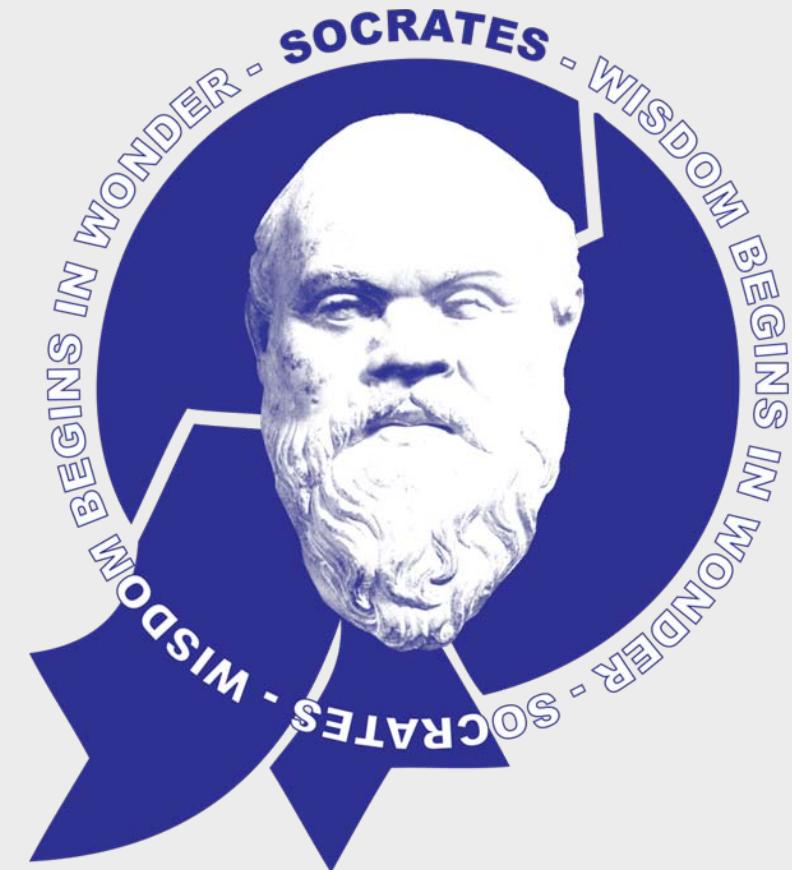


Self-Organisation in LTE - Results of the FP7 SOCRATES project

34. Treffen der VDE/ITG-Fachgruppe
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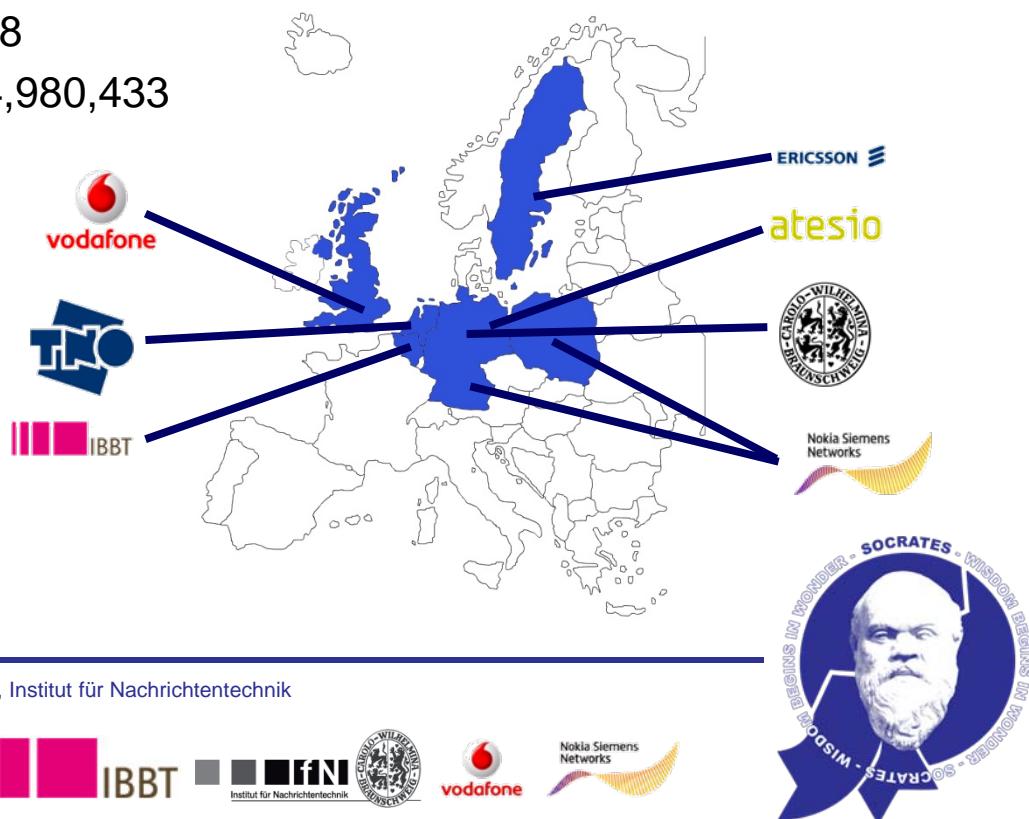


1. The SOCRATES Project
2. SON use cases
3. Realistic simulation scenario
4. Stand-alone use cases
5. Integration use cases
6. Summary

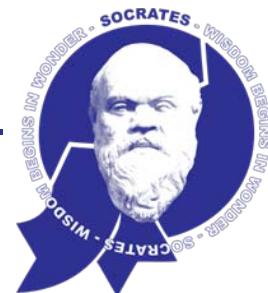
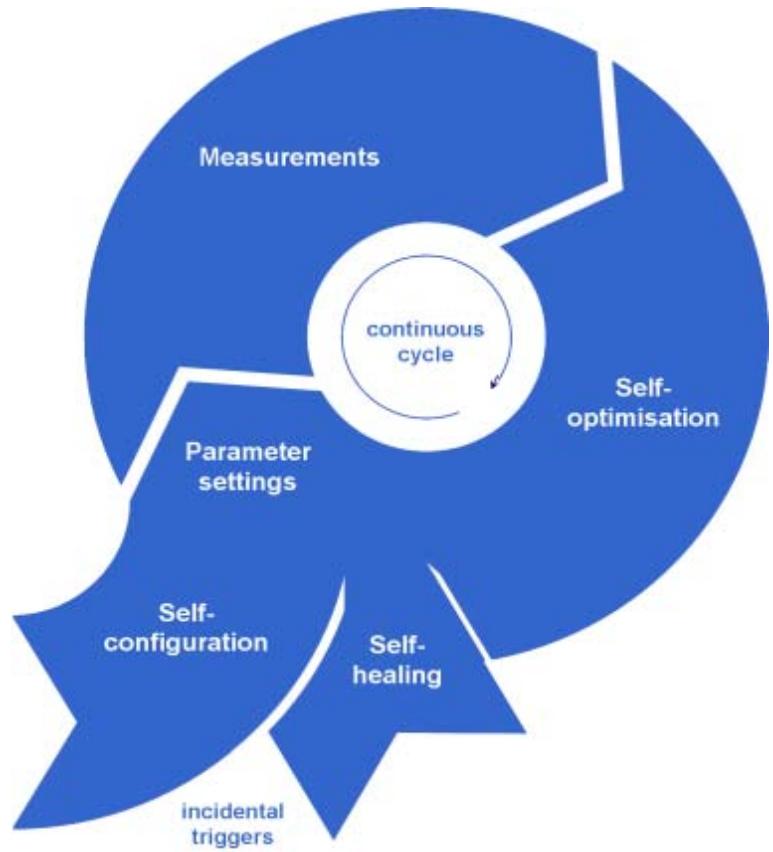


Project overview: facts and figures

- SOCRATES
 - Self-Optimisation and self-ConfiguRATion in wirelEss networkS
- Project period
 - 3-year duration: From 01/01/2008 until 31/12/2010
- Effort
 - Number of person months: 378
 - Total project costs: € 4,980,433
- Consortium



- Self-organisation in wireless networks
 - Self-optimisation
 - measurements, processing, parameter adjustment, ...
 - continuous loop
 - Self-healing
 - failure detection
 - automatic minimisation of coverage/capacity loss
 - Self-configuration
 - e.g. ‘plug-and-play’ of new base stations
- Focus on 3GPP LTE (E-UTRAN)

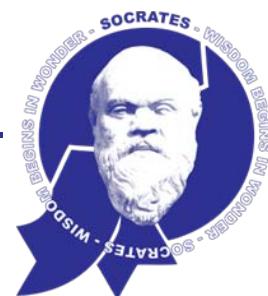


Use cases: self-optimisation

- Radio network optimisation
 - Interference coordination
 - Self-optimisation of physical channels
 - RACH optimisation
 - Self-optimisation of home eNodeB
- GOS/QoS related parameter optimisation
 - Admission control parameter optimisation
 - Congestion control parameter optimisation
 - Packet scheduling parameter optimisation
 - Link level retransmission scheme optimisation
 - Coverage hole detection
- Handover related optimisation
 - Handover parameter optimisation
 - Load balancing
 - Neighbour cell list
- Others
 - Reduction of energy consumption, Tracking areas, TDD UL/DL switching point, Management of relays and repeaters, Spectrum sharing, MIMO

For each use case:

- Description
- Objective
- Parameters
- Triggers
- Required measurements
- Architect. aspects
- Potential gain
- Related use cases
- References (NGMN, ...)
-

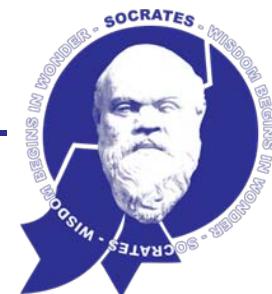


Use cases: self-configuration and -healing

- Self-configuration
 - Intell. selecting site locations
 - Automatic generation of default parameters for NE insertion
 - Network authentication
 - Hardware/capacity extension
- Self-healing
 - Cell outage prediction
 - Cell outage detection
 - Cell outage compensation
- Supporting Function
 - X-Map-Estimation

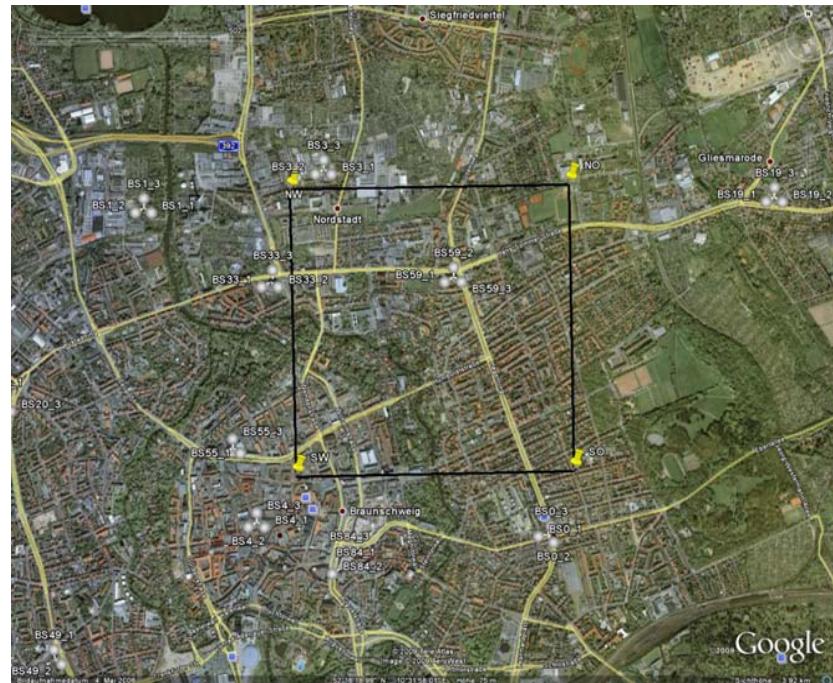


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Realistic SOCRATES Scenario

- City area of 1.5 km x 1.5 km in Germany
- 50 mobile users traces derived with the help of a road traffic simulator (SUMO)
- Network information available (site location, sector orientation, tilt)
- Realistic path loss predictions at 2.6 GHz
 - used for determining 30 strongest cells for each user position
- Land-use classes converted from Openstreetmap



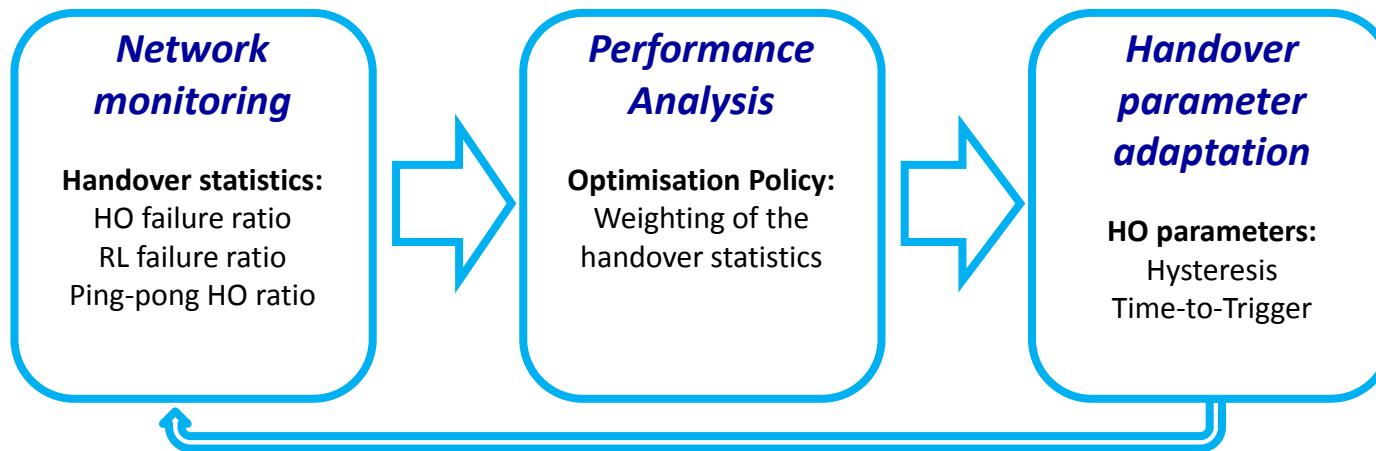
Realistic SOCRATES Scenario

- Introducing mobility using SUMO (Simulation of Urban MObility)
 - microscopic road traffic simulator



Handover parameter optimisation: Goal and Approach

- Goal:
 - Improved handover performance
 - Reduced number of handover failures
 - Reduced number of “ping-pong” handovers
 - Reduced number of radio link failures
- Approach:
 - Optimisation based on handover performance indicators (HPIs)
 - Analysis of the current handover performance
 - Adaptation of handover control parameters

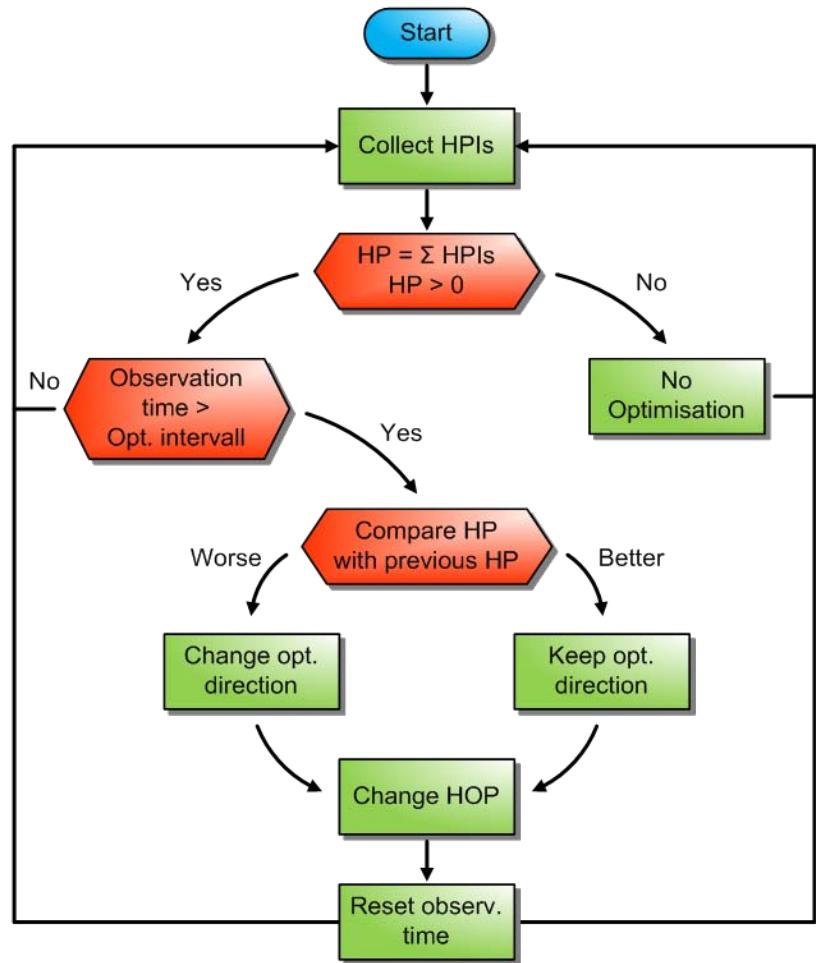
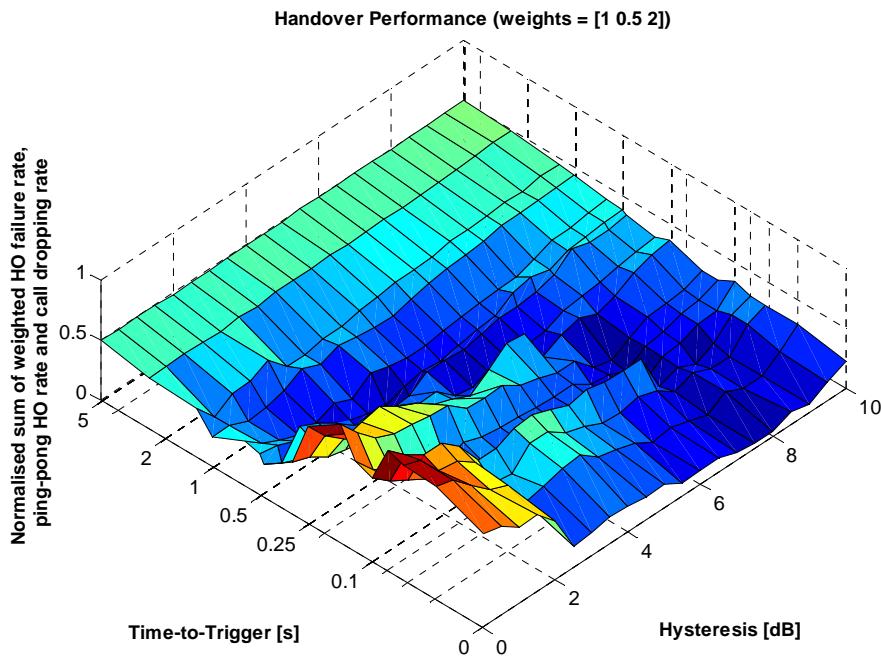


Handover parameter optimisation: HO Algorithm

- $HP = w_1 HPI_{HOF} + w_2 HPI_{HPP} + w_3 HPI_{RLF}$

- w_x is the weight of the individual HPI

- Handover operating points are chosen from a limited set



Load balancing: Goal and Approach

▪ Problem

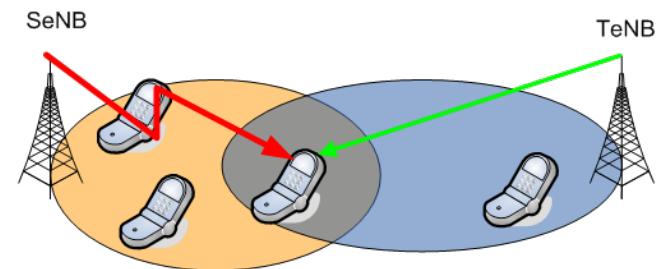
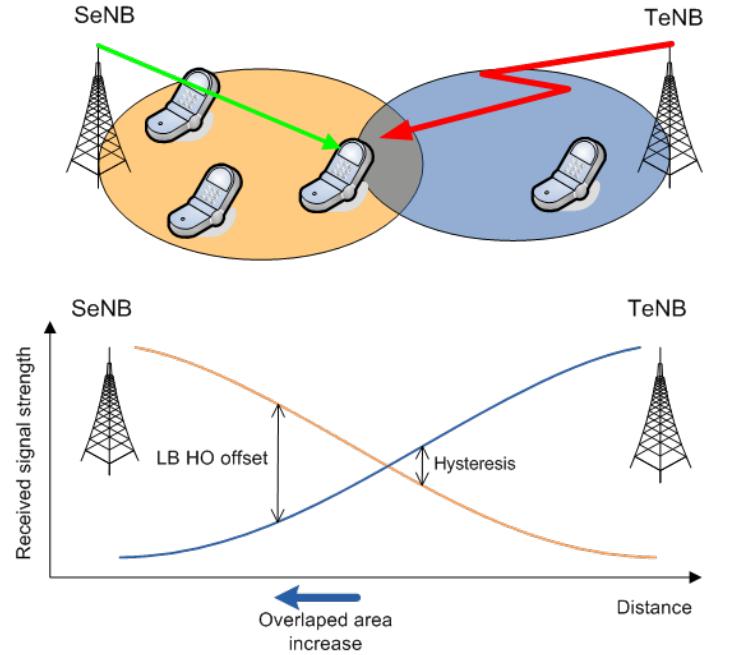
- Users concentrate in the area served by one cell
- Unequal load distribution causes an overload
- Users can not be served with required quality level due to lack of resources

▪ Main Idea

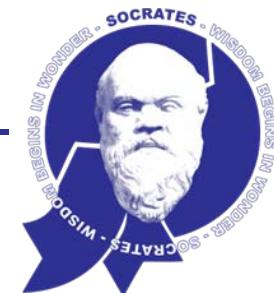
- Reallocate some users from the overloaded cell to less loaded neighbour cell(s)
- Overloaded (SeNB) cell must find neighbouring cell(s) (TeNB) which may accommodate additional load
- SeNB adjusts the HO offset of the TeNB and forces users to HO to the TeNB

▪ Result

- TeNB increases the overlapping area and takes over some users previously served by the SeNB
- LB operation sets free resources at SeNB
- SeNB is able to serve remaining users with the required QoS

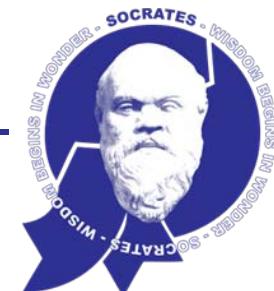


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5. Integration use cases
 - Overview
 - Load balancing and handover optimisation
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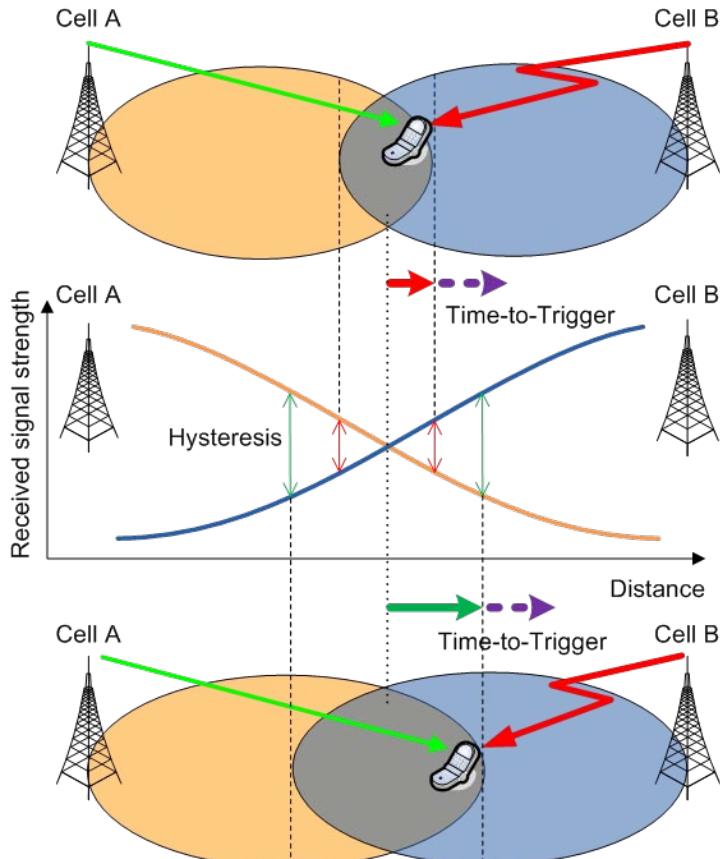
Integration use cases: Goals

- 5 different integration use cases have been selected
 - Admission control and handover optimisation (AC & HO)
 - Handover optimisation and load balancing (HO & LB)
 - Interference coordination and packet scheduling (ICO & PS)
 - Macro and home eNodeB handover optimisation (Macro HO & HeNB HO)
 - Automatic generation of default parameters and handover optimisation (AGP & HO)
- Analyse the impact on and interaction between multiple use cases
- Develop concepts for coordination

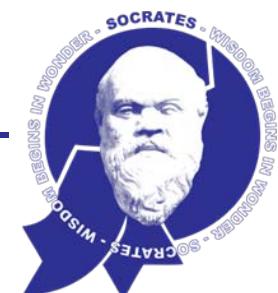
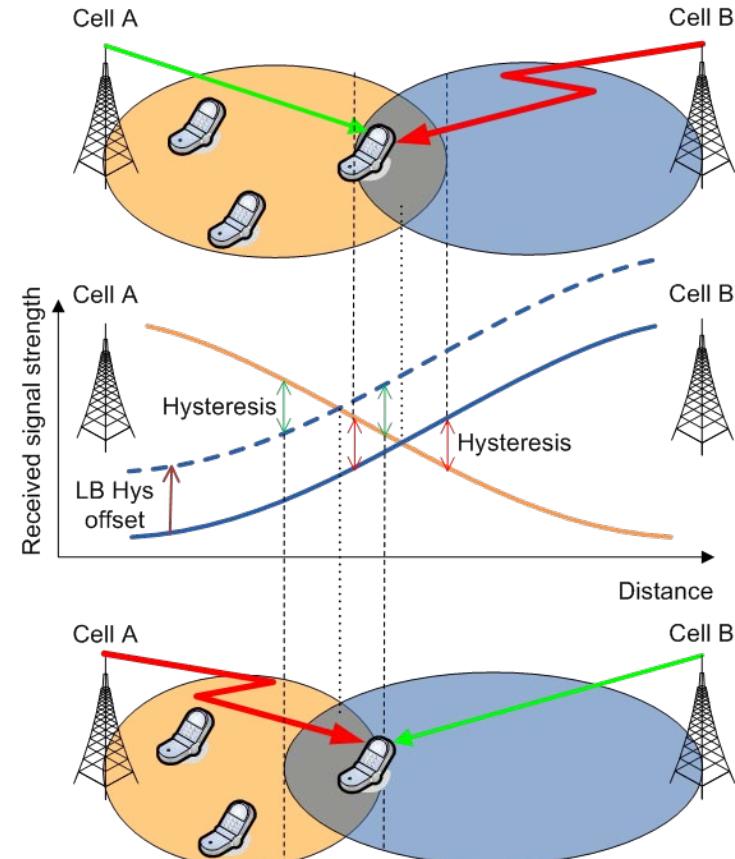


Handover optimisation and load balancing: Interaction analysis

HO optimisation

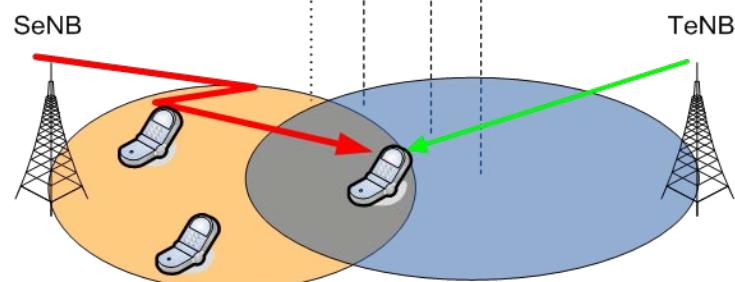
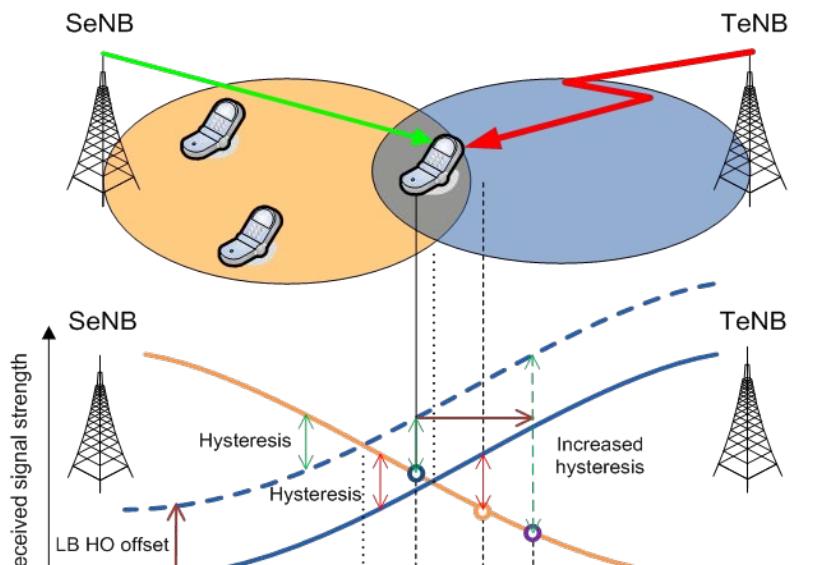


Load Balancing



Handover optimisation and load balancing: Interaction analysis

- The SeNB is overloaded (1)
- The load balancing algorithms hands over users to the TeNB and increases the hysteresis offset of the TeNB (1->2)
- The HPI (radio link failure) of the TeNB increases
- The handover algorithm decreases the hysteresis of the TeNB (3)
- The users hand back to SeNB
- Overall situation is worse than before



Handover optimisation and load balancing: Simulation results

SON algorithm	Unsatisfied users	HO pp ratio	HO failure ratio	Radio Link Failure ratio
	#	%	%	%
Reference	12.76	0.43	1.66	13.62
HO optimisation	11.24	1.97	0.71	6.67
LB only	3.63	4.91	4.22	26.65
LB + HO opt.	2.84	5.11	1.87	16.62

- The handover optimisation and load balancing algorithms interact with each other
- Coordination between the algorithms is needed



- Stand-alone use case algorithms have been developed
- Significant gain in system performance can be achieved
- Use case algorithms interact with each other
- Two types of conflicts have been observed
 - Control parameter conflict
 - Observation parameter conflict
- Coordination between these algorithms is needed
- The results of the integration use cases are currently documented



**Thank you very
much for
your attention**



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Call for Papers: International Workshop on Self-Organizing Networks (IWSN)

at



May 15, 2011

- <http://www.ieeevtc.org/vtc2011spring/workshops.php>
- Scope:
 - SON for mobile networks (radio / core / transport) as enabler for efficient network operation
 - Focus on 3GPP technologies (LTE)
 - Results from industry and academia
 - Keynote, papers, posters & demonstrations
- Topics: self-configuration, -optimization, -healing, supporting SON functions and technologies
- **Submission deadline: November 15, 2010**
- Organizers:

