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5G-MLab: Wireless Reliability Measurement

ITG Fachgruppe 5.2.4

Reliable wireless communication



- New/extended use cases:
 - Automotive
 - Production
 - Energy
 - Health
 - Media & Entertainment
- Dependence on communication will increase
- Communication must be reliable

Research question:

How to measure reliability of 5G at a reasonable cost?

Why reliability?



- High technical complexity
 - → currently not core focus in 5G development
- Great potential for automotive and factories

What will 5G provide?

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- Current networks (e.g. LTE)
 - Individual devices (1-2 per person)
- **5**G
 - Introduction beginning in year 2020
 - Hundred(s) of devices per person (sensors)
 - Real-time traffic
 - High energy efficiency
 - Stable at high speeds (500 km/h)
 - Cost-effective hardware

Details of reliability measurement



Determining 99.999 % (1 out of 100 000) reliability

- 300,000 (independent) measurements
- Per 100 cm² (10 cm coherence distance → 100 points per 1 m²)
- Per 500 kHz bandwidth (coherence bandwidth)
- Explosion in the number of measurements
- Exploitation of correlation in space / time / frequency needed
- Methods to be developed can be evaluated with existing technologies
- For 5G networks same methods with new parameters
- Objective: As realistic as possible measurements
 - Few assumptions / abstractions
 - Interactions of layers
 - Hardware features

Types of measurements

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Example of possible applications:

- Phase 1: measure before productive use of wireless technology
 - Operating factory (working other communication system)
 - Road with traffic
 - Active generation of network traffic
- Phase 2: measure during productive use
 - Warn for deviations from normal values
 - Check whether guarantees are respected
 - Active or passive

Project plan



- Reference scenarios
 - Automotive
 - Industrial
- Simulation, lab, and real setups
- Stationary, mobile, and hybrid measurements

	Simulation	Lab	Real
Stationary			
Mobile			
Hybrid			

Status: Reference scenarios

Documents



- Two profiles of contacts
 - Information about how / where wireless will be used
 - Possibility to measure in such an environment
 - In contact with partners from automotive and industry





Status: Simulation (Tools)



- OMNeT++
 - Discrete Event Simulator
- INET Framework
 - Models for the Internet stack (TCP, UDP, IPv4, IPv6, OSPF, BGP)
 - Wired and wireless link layer protocols (Ethernet, PPP, IEEE 802.11)
 - Support for mobility
- SimuLTE
 - System level performance-evaluation of LTE and LTE Advanced (3GPP Release 8 and beyond)
- Vagrant to set up the environment

Status: Simulation (Example)



- Single LTE cell + Single UE
- Distance: 141m
- One-way data (up)
 - 300 Byte every 10 ms
 - Time limit 10 ms
- Simulated time ~3h
- Results
 - 1 000 000 packets sent
 - 999 288 Packets received
 - 95% Confidence Interval (Clopper-Pearson):
 [0.9992337, 0.9993393]
- Methods, not numbers!



Next step: Use SINR for estimation

Status: Lab



- 5G Hardware not yet available
- 5G will use mmWaves
- IEEE 802.11ad as test environment (WLAN with 60 GHz mmWaves)
 - Router available
 - Very little client hardware available
 - Intel
 - Qualcomm
 - Wilocity (acquired by Qualcomm)
 - Dell
 - Open questions
 - Drivers (Windows/Linux)?
 - Antennas?
 - Compatibility with other Hardware?
- → Continue to watch 802.11ad, use 802.11ac

https://wikidevi.com/wiki/List_of_802.11ad_Hardware

Define scenarios (automotive and industrial)

Summary

- Develop measurement methods
 - Simulation
 - Lab

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- Real
- Don't trust reliability, measure it!

Reliable wireless communication important









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