## Ensure 5G Network Deployments－Site Acceptance， Optimization and Benchmarking

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## Agenda

## Introduction to 5G network deployment

Network deployment process


Network deployment configurations


## Acceptance testing



# Introduction to 5G Network Deployment 

## Single Site Verification and Cluster Tuning are Critical Aspects of 5G Network Deployments



## Frequency Range and Spectrum Availability Dictates Deployment Configurations



## Spectrum Strategy Example- Dynamic Spectrum Sharing

- First 5G spectrum deployments were in 3.5 GHz bands for capacity, and low bands ( 700 MHz ) for coverage, eventually with LTE refarming
- Low-band LTE refarming enables CA between NR in 3.5 GHz and NR in low bands
- 800 MHz is normally left for coverage and VoLTE
- In a second phase, the refarming of 3G 2100 MHz for LTE would leave 900 MHz only for 2G/3G
- 2G switch off depends on M2M utilization
- Next step would be a gradual introduction of

Dynamic Spectrum Sharing in the LTE Bands between $1800-2600 \mathrm{MHz}$

MHz

| 3500 |  | $5 G$ | $5 G$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2600 | LTE | LTE |  |
| 2100 | $3 G+$ LTE | LTE | LTE/5G |
| $\mathbf{1 8 0 0}$ | LTE | LTE |  |
| 900 | $2 G+3 G$ | $2 G+3 G$ |  |
| 800 | LTE | LTE | LTE |
| 700 |  | LTE/5G | LTE/5G |

## Acceptance Testing

## User Experience

Key to Success: Defining Acceptance Criteria Based on


Per cell Stationary tests:

- Beam coverage validation
- Peak throughputs
- Latency
- MIMO related issues
- Modulation
- Rank
- LTE + NR bearer utilization
- RACH


Inter-site mobility tests:

- Inter-site handover success
- Handover interruption time
- Cell coverage footprint validation
- Average throughput
- RACH

Intra-site mobility tests:

- Intra-site handovers success
- Handover interruption time
- RACH


## Quantifying User Experience is Key



## Acceptance Criteria - Focus on Beams

## - Coverage

- SS-RSRP -98dBm used as out-of-coverage threshold to filter all other results
- Mobility
- Successful handovers - clockwise and counterclockwise
- Handover interruption time


Nemo Analyze 5G acceptance report with SSB Beam check

## Beam Coverage Validation Requires 3D Measurements and Visualization

- Beam patterns may be 3-dimensional verification requires 3D measurements



## Mobility Testing: NR in Lower Band Increases Complexity



## Mobility Testing: NR - LTE Pre-Defined Band Combinations Poses Coverage Challenges



## Scanner Measurements Capture SSB From Multiple Cells



## Inter-Site Beam Pollution Increases Interference



Number of beams above coverage threshold by location

Number of Strong Beams


Number of beams above coverage threshold and within 5 dB of best server

## Various Test Cases Required to Validate Throughput Performance

| Config | Customer/test case | Peak rate DL (NR only) | Avg rate DL (NR only) | Avg rate UL (NR only) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 MHz BW, Rank 4, 256QAM, FR1 | MNO1 cell centre | 1.2 Gbps | 800Mbps | 195Mbps |
| 100MHz BW, Rank 4, 256QAM, FR1 | MNO1 cell mid range | 700Mbps | 500 Mbps | 90Mbps |
| 100MHz BW, Rank 4 , 256QAM, FR1 | MNO1 cell edge | 400Mbps | 350 Mbps | 50 Mbs |
| 60MHz BW, Rank 4, 256QAM, FR2, MUMIMO LTE in use | MNO2 | 900Mbps (1600Mbps LTE + NR <br> ( $60 \mathrm{MHz}+60 \mathrm{MHz}$ )) |  |  |
| 100 MHz BW, Rank 4, 256QAM, FR1 | Nemo test Sep 2019, Elisa live NW, Huawei infra, Nemo Handy on Oneplus Pro 5G | 736Mbps |  |  |

## Acceptance Criteria - Latency Examples From The Field

LATENCY, EMBB USE CASE

Initial acceptance tests latency is tested as E2E round trip with ping.

| Criteria | Max E2E Latency |
| :--- | :--- |
| NGNM 200km between <br> NR node and <br> EPC/NGCore | $10-15 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| MNO1 cell centre | 10 ms |
| MNO1 cell mid range | 13 ms |
| MNO1 cell edge | 15 ms |
| MNO2 | 75 ms |
| Nemo test, Elisa live NW, <br> Huawei infra, OnePlus Pro <br> 5G Nemo Handy | 15 ms |



## VoLTE/NR Concurrency: Measure and Ensure VoLTE Does Not Interrupt 5G

Operator 1: Loss of 5 G due to VoLTE call



Source: Huawei Operator 2: VoLTE - NR concurrency


## VoNR: Similar to CSFB, EPS Fallback Needs Validation

IMS call EPS FB - Redirection


IMS call EPS FB - HO


## 5G Indoor Testing: Site Location Planning and Baselining Ensure Good Coverage

- $\mathrm{FR} 1=3.5 \mathrm{GHz}$
- $\mathrm{FR} 2=28 \mathrm{GHz}$
- Both FR1 and FR2 gNB antenna in the same location, same direction, see picture
- gNB Tx power configuration
- FR1 total TX power: 1W
- FR2 total TX power: 2W
- FR1 BW: 100 MHz , FR2 BW: $4 \times 100 \mathrm{MHz}$
- $\rightarrow$ SS-RS TX power ~-2dBm for both FR1 and FR2
- Measurement devices
- HBFlex scanner
- WNC router with Speedtest.net download active tests


5G Test Seminar

## 5G Indoor Test: Measurements With Active Beamforming are Required for Optimization

FR1: SS-RSRP Best


FR2: SS-RSRP Best


## Benchmarking: Segue to Post-Launch Optimization



## Summary

## Introduction to 5G network deployment

Network deployment process


Network deployment configurations


## Acceptance testing



## Keysight Nemo Test and Measurement Products



## Thank You!

## Resources:

Finding Nemo: https://www.keysight.com/en/pc-2767981/nemo-wireless-network-solutions?cc=US\&Ic=eng
Understand the quality and performance of your live 5G NR network with Keysight's Nemo solutions: https://youtu.be/nPlpSKMiKjw
Taking 5G network testing to another level with Nemo Handy and Nokia drone: https://youtu.be/l4Q4VaNz5SE
5G NR SA Field Measurements with Nemo Outdoor: https://youtu.be/5UehEPUOeSA

## Appendix

ACRONYMS

CSI-RS (DL): Channel state information reference signal
CP: Control plane
CSFB: Circuit switched fallback
DL: Downlink
EPS: Evolved Packet System
eNB: LTE base station
ENDC: E-UTRAN NR dual connectivity
gNB: 5G base station
MIB: Master information block
MIMO: Multiple input multiple output
MR: Measurement report
MR-DC: Multi radio dual connectivity
NR: New Radio
NSA: Non-standalone

PBCH DMRS: PBCH demodulation reference signal
PBCH: Primary broadcast channel
PDSCH: Physical downlink shared channel
PSS: Primary synchronization signal
RACH: Random access channel
RRC: Radio resource control
SRS (UL): Sounding reference signal
SSS: Secondary synchronization signal
TRS: Tracking reference signal
CPE: Customer premise equipment
UE: User equipment
UL: Uplink
UP: User plane
VoLTE: Voice over LTE

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