

5G New Radio Mobile Network Testing

MNT Seminar, Lisbon, 7th June 2019

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Marketing Manager

Rohde & Schwarz Mobile Network Testing



 **ROHDE & SCHWARZ**
Mobile Network Testing

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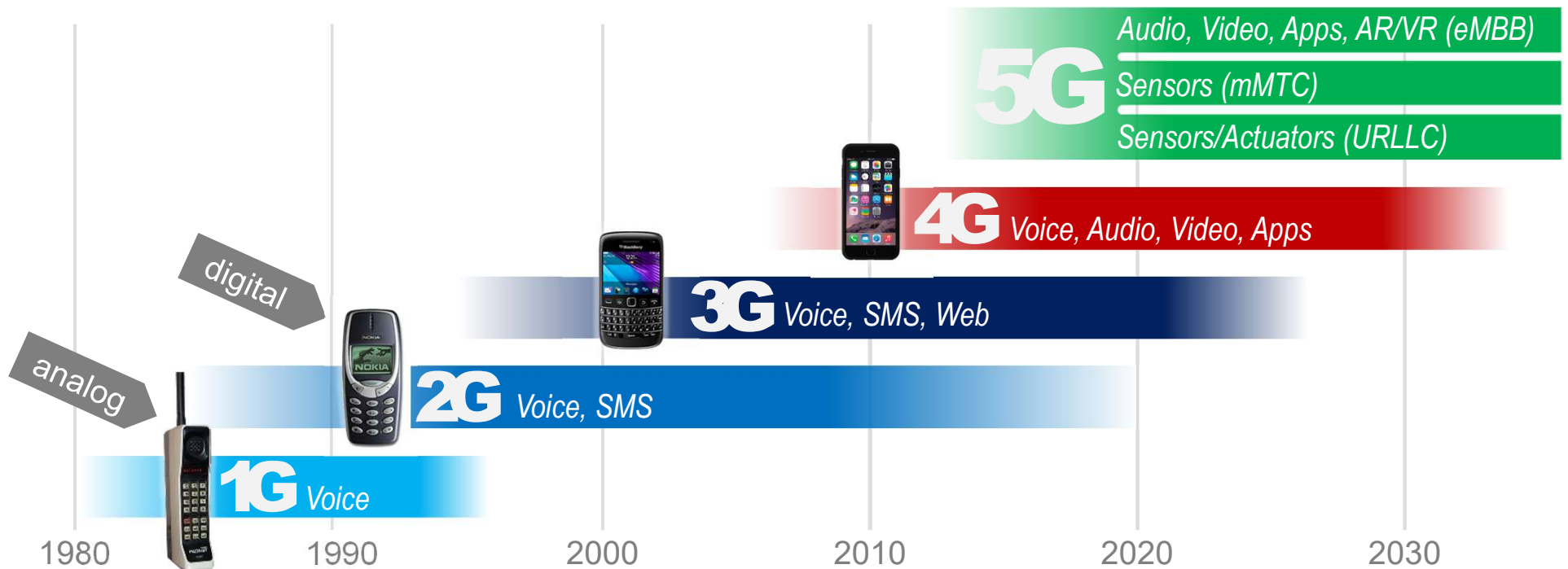


- **Market drivers and key challenges of 5G NR networks**
- 5G NR technology
- 5G NR network field measurements
- 5G NR field test solutions
- Learnings and conclusion



What is 5G? – It's a paradigm shift

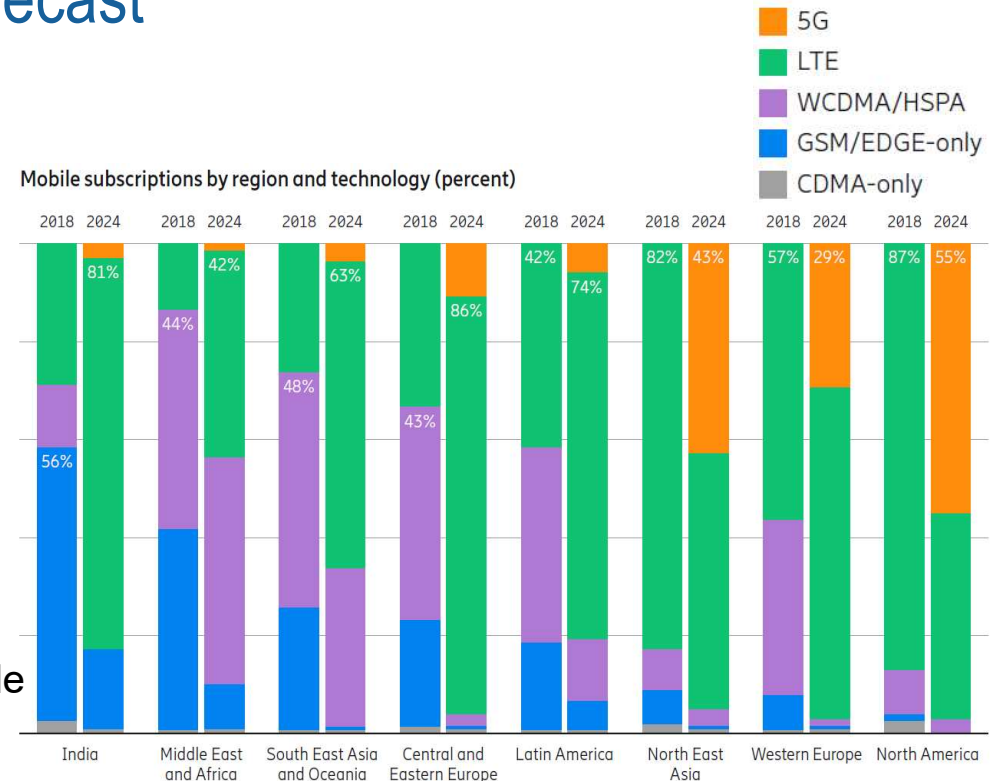
5G is a true use-case driven cellular technology



4G today and 5G technology forecast

I GSA Reports (January '19):

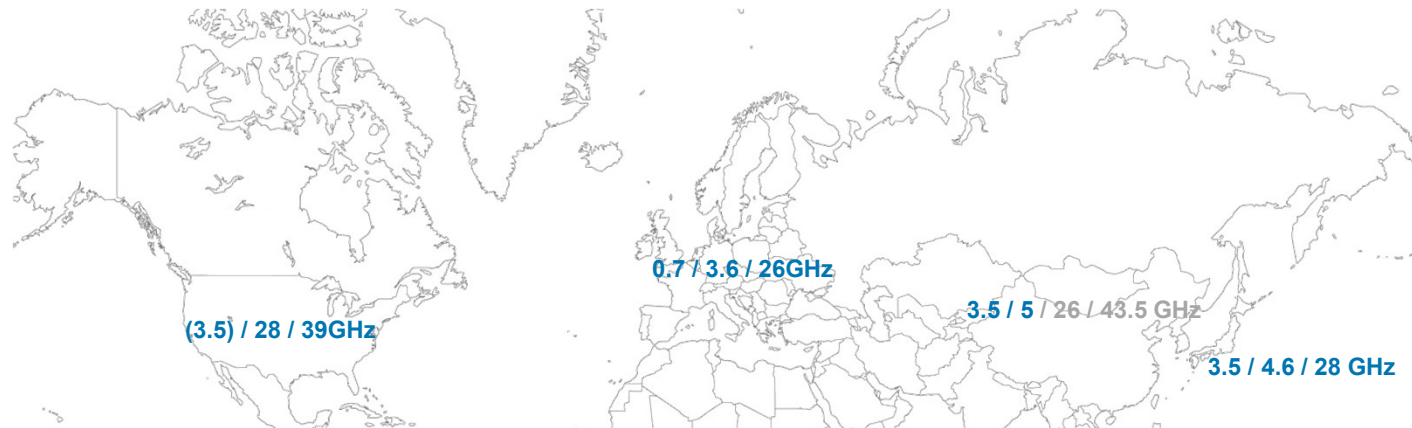
- **712** commercially launched LTE / LTE-Advanced networks in **213** countries (6 networks with cat. 18 speeds (> 1Gbps))
- **201** operators in **83** countries that have launched (limited availability or non-3GPP networks), demonstrated, tested or trialed 5G-enabling and candidate technologies.
- **74** telecom operators in **43** countries have announced intentions of making **5G** available to their customers between 2018 and 2022



Source: GSA Evolution from LTE to 5G report, January 2019

Source: Ericsson Mobility Report November 2018

Frequency trends for 5G



Europe

700 MHz
3.4 - 3.8 GHz
24.25 - 27.5 GHz

China

3.3 - 3.6 GHz
4.8 - 5.0 GHz
24.75 - 27.5GHz (study)
37 - 43.5 GHz (study)

US

[CBRS band (3.5GHz)]
27.5 - 28.35 GHz
37.0 - 40 GHz
64 - 71 GHz (unlicensed)

Australia

3.6 GHz
26 GHz

Korea

3.5 GHz
28 GHz

Japan

4.4 - 4.9 GHz
28 GHz

NR Frequency Range 1 reserved numbers 65-256

	Downlink	Uplink
...
n77	3.3 – 4.2 GHz	3.3 – 4.2 GHz
n78	3.3 – 3.8 GHz	3.3 – 3.8 GHz
n79	4.4 – 5.0 GHz	4.4 – 5.0 GHz
...

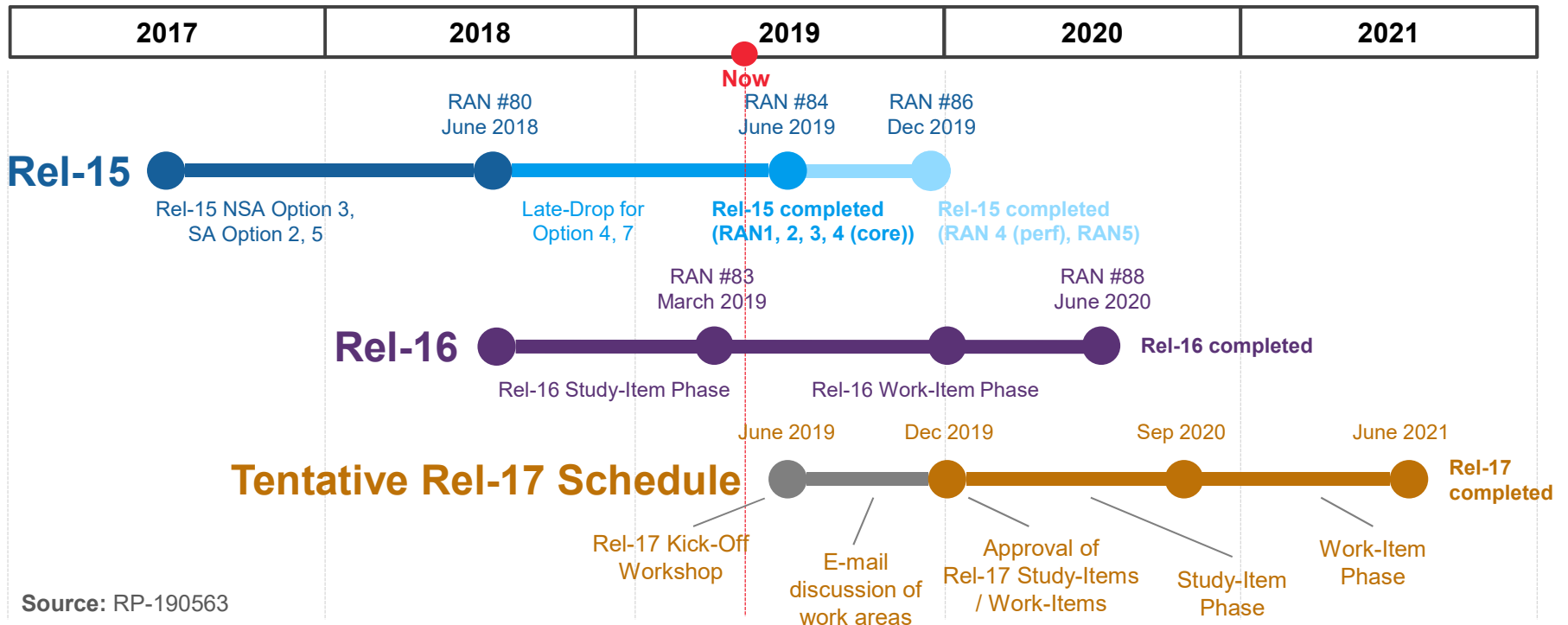
NR Frequency Range 2 Reserved numbers 257-512

	Downlink	Uplink
n257	26.5 – 29.5 GHz	26.5 – 29.5 GHz
n258	24.25 – 27.5 GHz	24.25 – 27.5 GHz
n259	n/a	n/a
n260	37 – 40 GHz	37 – 40 GHz



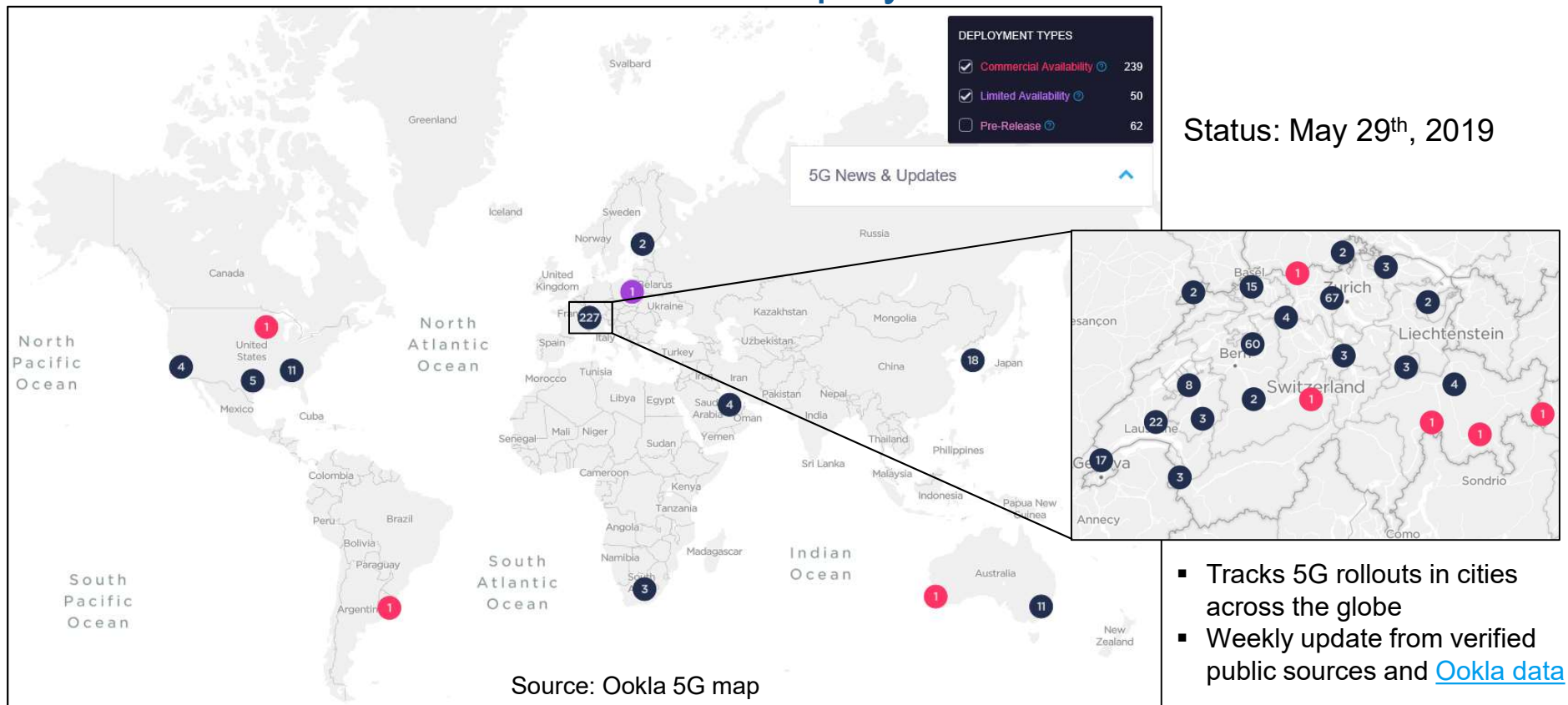
3GPP RAN NR Standardization Overview

Status after 3GPP RAN #83 (March 2019)



Source: RP-190563

The status of commercial 5G NR deployments



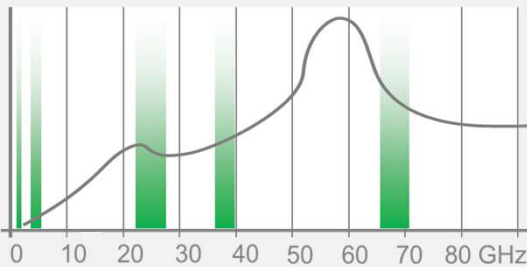
Status: May 29th, 2019

- Tracks 5G rollouts in cities across the globe
- Weekly update from verified public sources and [Ookla data](#)

Managing the key RF challenges related to 5G NR RAN

New spectrum

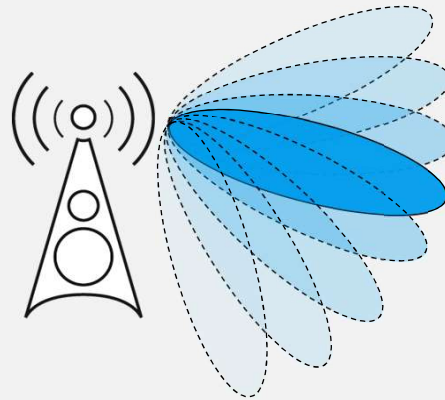
- Even 3.5 GHz is different from today's frequencies



- What about coverage?
- Spectrum clearance?

Beamforming and massive MIMO

- How does beamforming work?



Flexibility of air interface and gNB configuration

- Bandwidth:
5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 80, 100 MHz (FR1)
50, 100, 200, 400 MHz (FR2)
- Subcarrier Spacing:
15, 30, 60 kHz (FR1)
60, 120, (240) kHz (FR2)
- Mapping onto antenna ports:
single beam / multi beam sweeping

➤ **New technology elements drive the need for (and complexity of) 5G NR network measurements**

5G New Radio (NR) offers a flexible air interface

Summary of key parameters

Changed to 7.125 GHz

Parameter	FR1 (450 MHz – 6 GHz)	FR2 (24.25 – 52.6 GHz)
Carrier aggregation	Up to 16 carriers	
Bandwidth per carrier	5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 80, 90, 100MHz	50, 100, 200, 400 MHz
Subcarrier spacing	15, 30, 60 kHz	60, 120, 240 (not for data) kHz
Max. number of subcarriers	3300 (FFT4096 mandatory)	
Modulation scheme	QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM; uplink also supports $\pi/2$ -BPSK (only DFT-s-OFDM)	
Radio frame length	10ms	
Subframe duration	1 ms (alignment at symbol boundaries every 1 ms)	
MIMO scheme	Max. 2 codewords mapped to max 8 layers in downlink and to max 4 layers in uplink	
Duplex mode	TDD, FDD	TDD
Access scheme	DL: CP-OFDM; UL: CP-OFDM, DFT-s-OFDM	

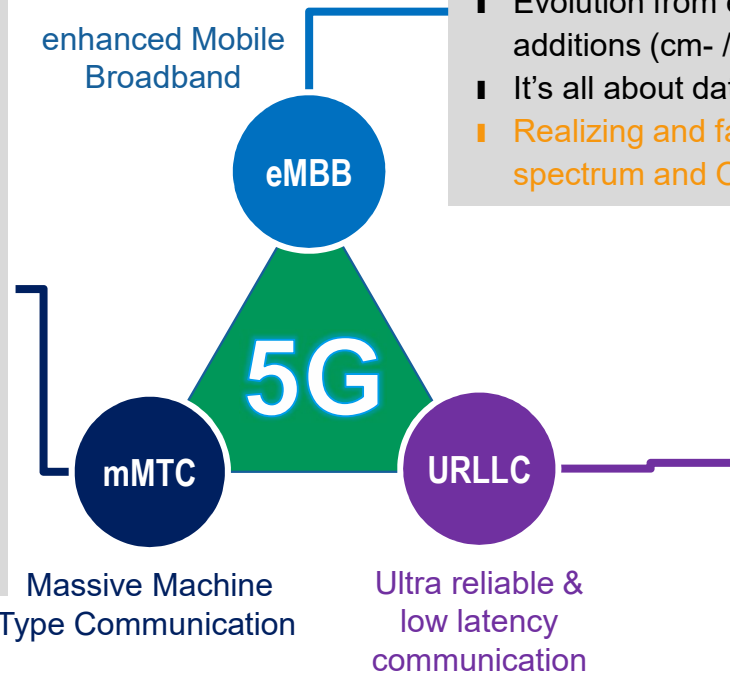


5G Use Cases

eMBB remains priority 1 but ...

Massive IoT

- A diverse ecosystem (operators, manufacturers, local authorities, certification only for some technologies)
- Mix of technologies (GSM, Lora, ZigBee, WLAN, Bluetooth, Cat M, NB-IoT,...)
- It's all about cost efficiency and massive connectivity
- 3GPP: No NR based solution; will be addressed by evolving LTE-M (eMTC) and NB-IoT



eMBB – the known playground

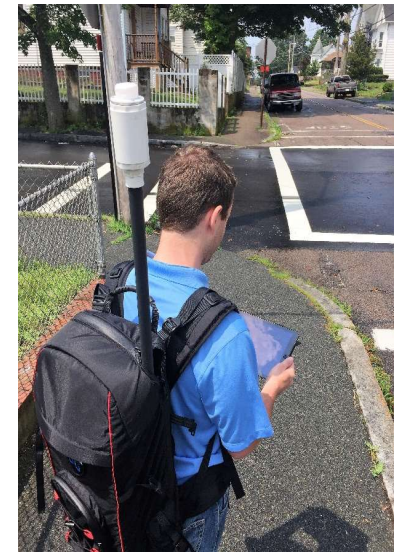
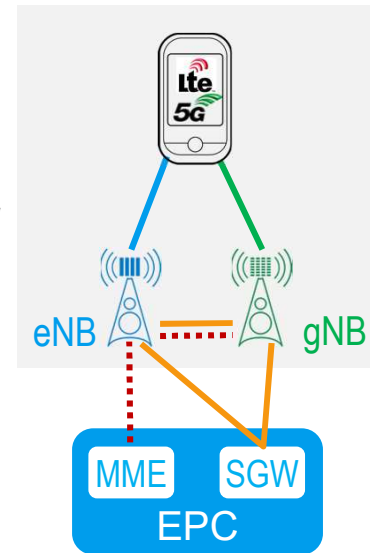
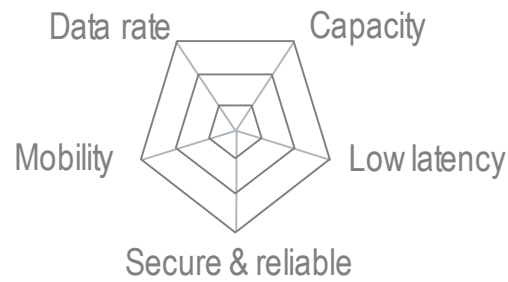
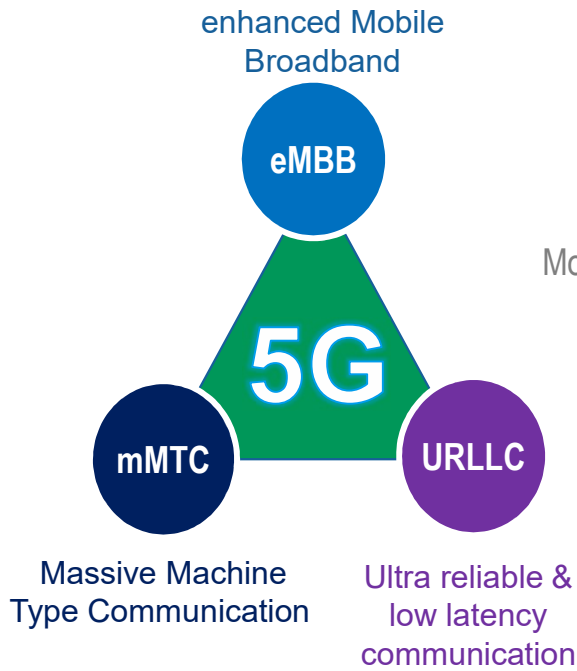
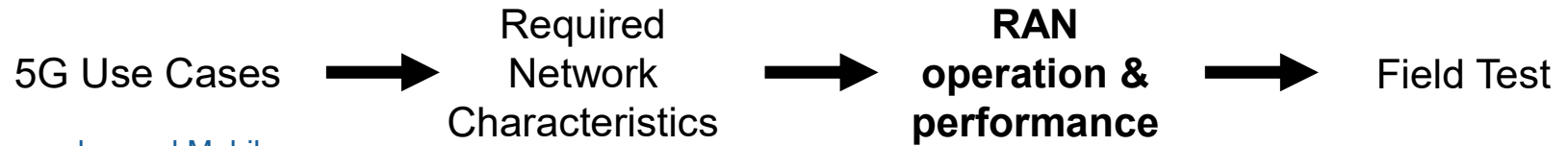
- Established ecosystem (operators, manufacturers, certification of devices)
- Evolution from existing technologies and revolutionary additions (cm- / mm-wave)
- It's all about data (speed and capacity)
- Realizing and facing the challenges of cm-wave spectrum and OTA testing; 3.5GHz is important!

URLLC

- A significantly enhanced and diverse ecosystem (operators (?), manufacturers, verticals, certification not existing (yet))
- Principal support with high SCS and self-contained slots
- It's all about reliability and security



5G Use Cases drive the need to test



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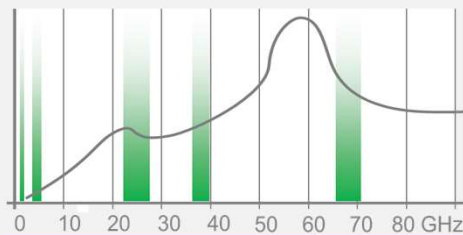
- Market drivers and key challenges of 5G NR networks
- **5G NR technology**
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- Learnings and conclusion



5G Key Technology Components

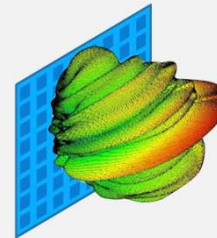
NR builds on four main pillars

New Spectrum



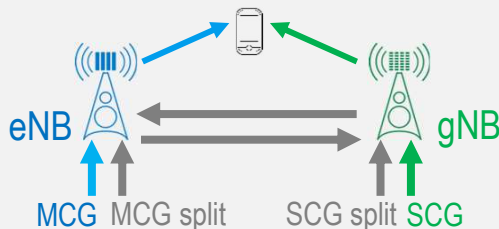
- | < 1GHz
- | ~ 3.5 GHz
- | ~ 26/28/39 GHz

Massive MIMO & Beamforming



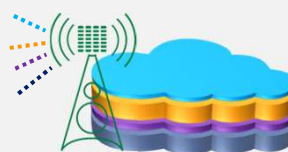
- | Hybrid beamforming
- | > 6GHz also UE is expected to apply beam steering

Multi-Connectivity



Initially based on Dual Connectivity with E-UTRA as master

Network flexibility - virtualization



- | Flexible physical layer numerology
- | Network Slicing
- | NFV/SDN



5G Network Architecture Vocabulary

LTE Core = EPC



MME = Mobility Management Entity
S-GW = Serving Gateway

5G Core = NGC



AMF = Access and Mobility Management Function
UPF = User Plane Function

— Data
- - - - - Control

LTE BS = eNB
(connected to EPC)



LTE BS = NG-eNB
(connected to NGC)



5G BS = gNB



A base station in a DC (= Dual Connectivity) connection with the UE may have different roles:
MN = Master Node
or
SN = Secondary Node

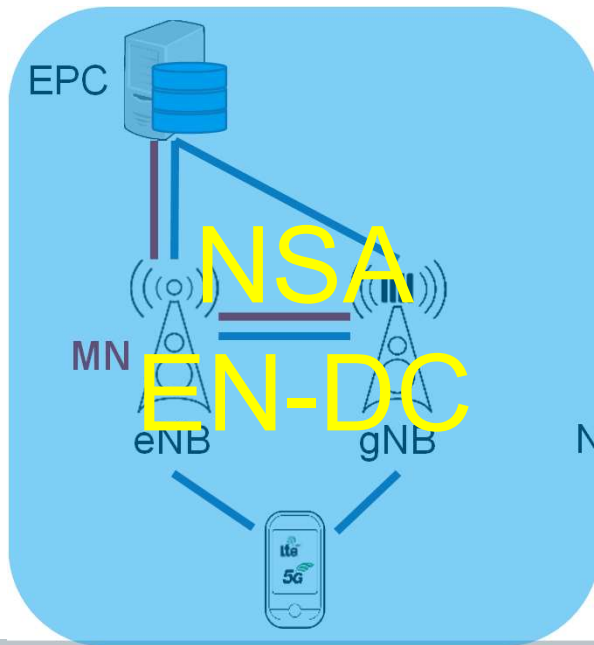


Architecture Evolution – DC Options

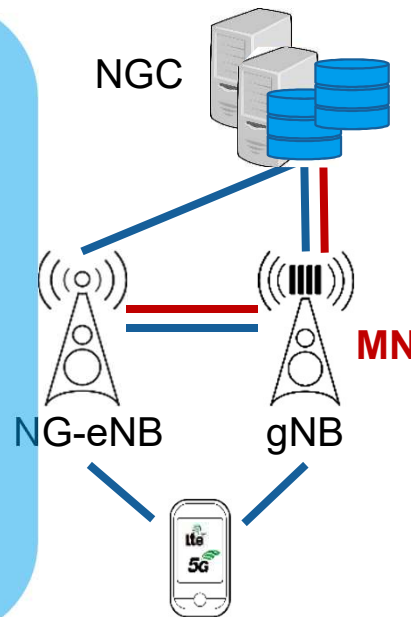
Option 3 is priority 1 in 3GPP, followed by Option 2

— Data
— Control

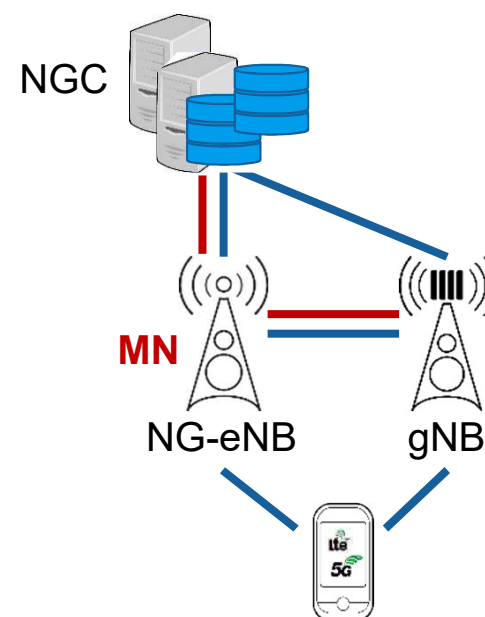
Option 3
EN = E-UTRA-NR



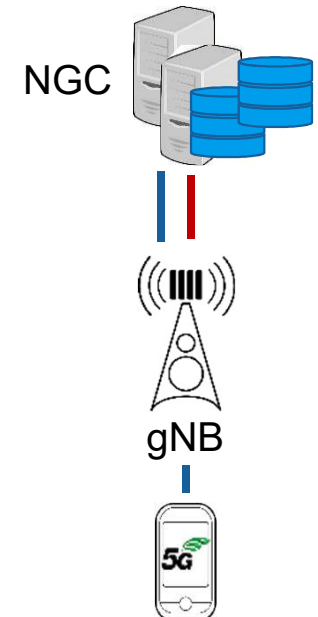
Option 4
NGEN = NG-RAN E-UTRA-NR



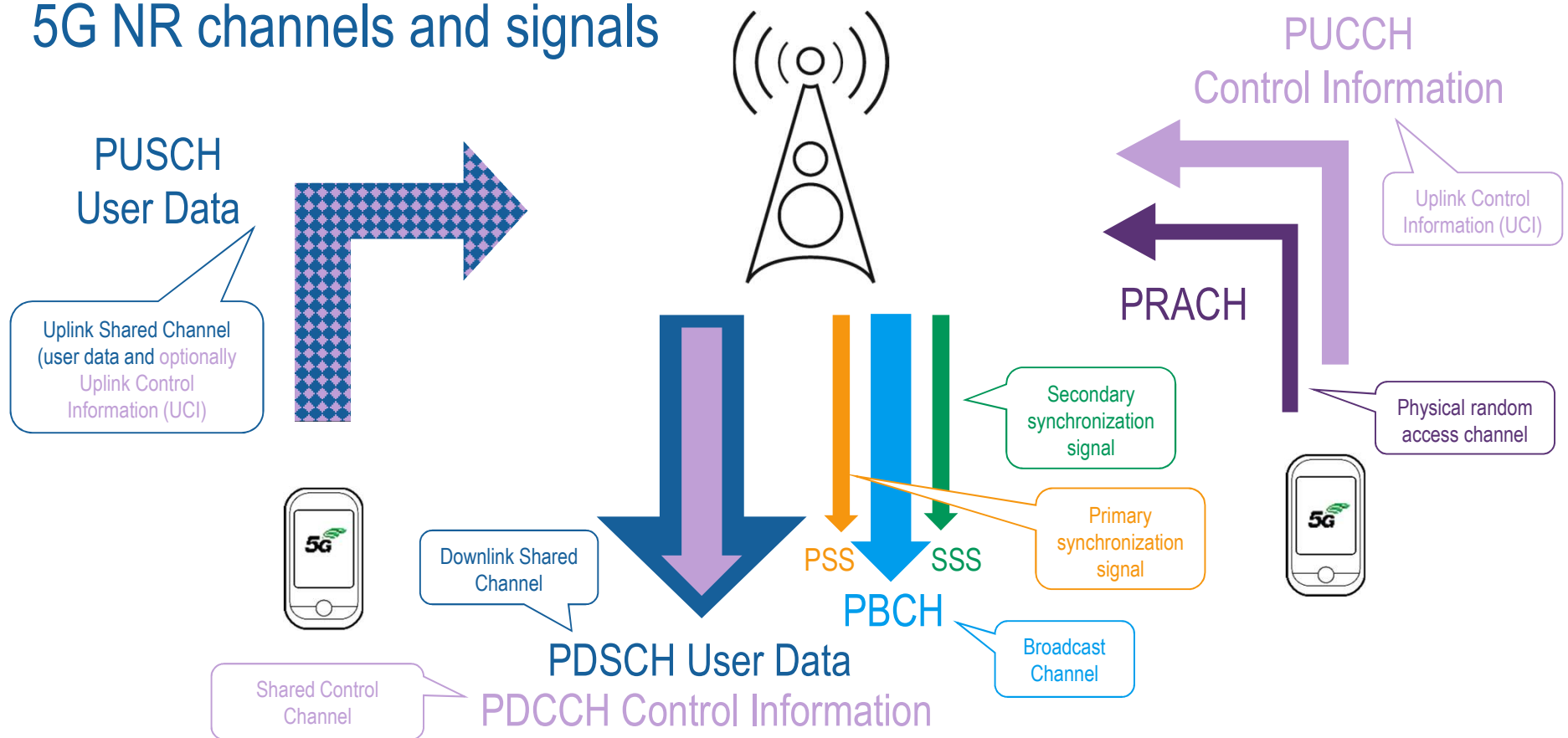
Option 7
NE = NR-E-UTRA



Option 2 Standalone

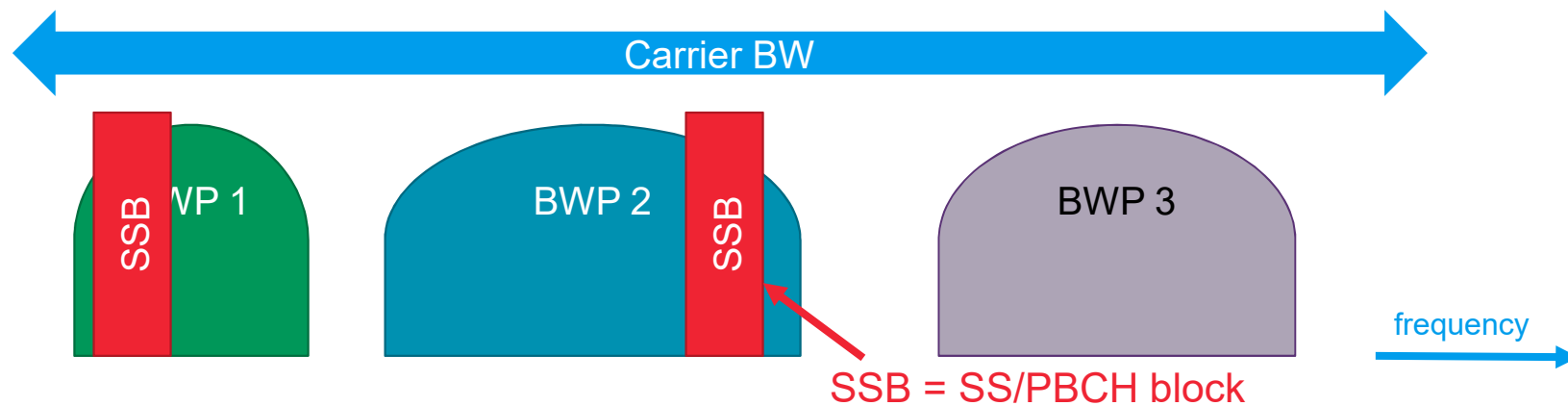


5G NR channels and signals



How can a UE identify a 5G carrier?

First action of UE looking for 5G cell: search for Synchronization Signals



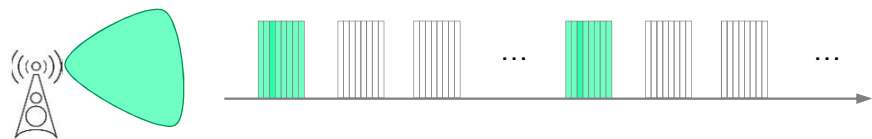
- One SSB is always transmitted → the **only Always-On signal** in 5G NR!
- The 5G NR UE uses the SSB for
 - Synchronization
 - System information (MIB/SIB)
 - Cell and Beam quality measurements



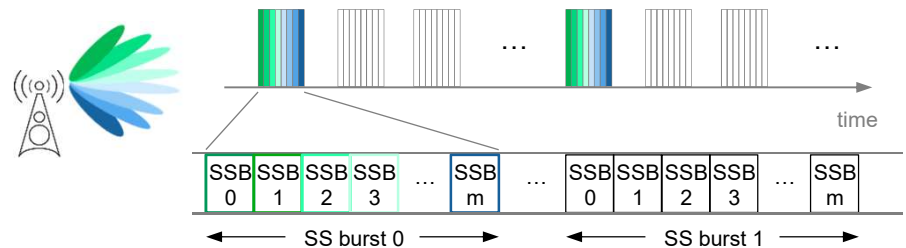
SSB – in single beam or multi beam configuration

- SSB index is used to separate SSB transmission on different beams (encoded in the MIB)
- Mapping of antenna ports and physical beams to the SSB index can differ between infrastructure suppliers
- SS Bursts can also be repeated (periodicity is given in MIB)

Single Beam



Multi Beam sweeping



➤ 5G NR network measurements need to cope with high flexibility and configurability



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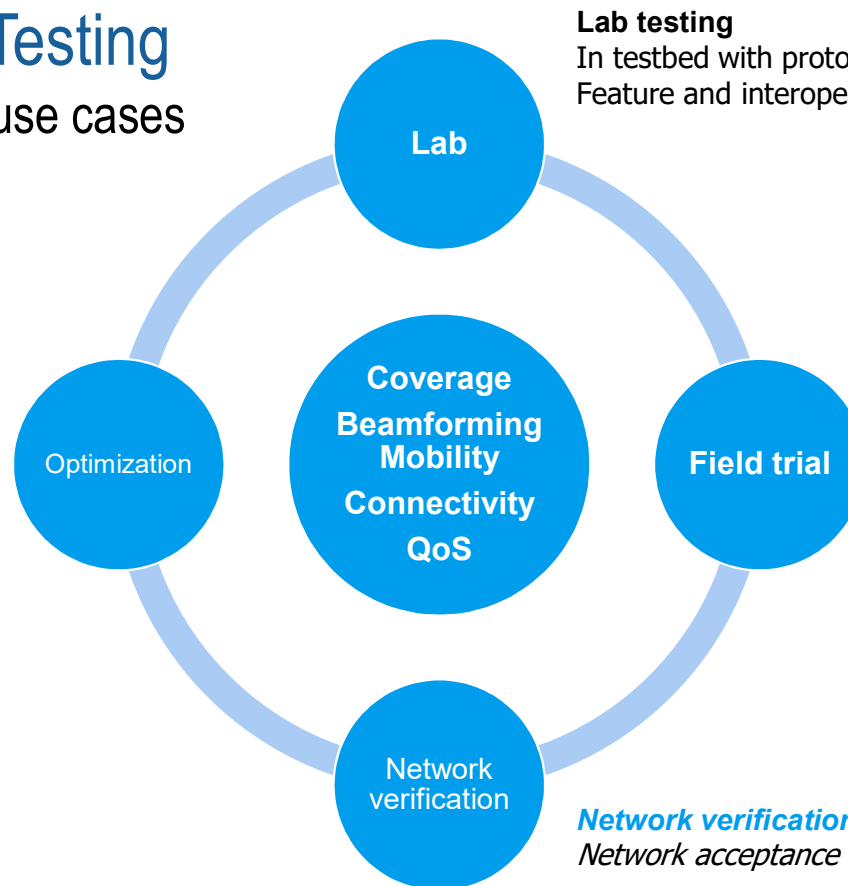
- Market drivers and key challenges of 5G NR networks
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5G Network Testing

Scanner and UE use cases

Operational network
e.g.
Regression
Tuning
Troubleshooting



Lab testing
In testbed with prototype UEs (MTPs)
Feature and interoperability testing

Field testing with Trial sites
Propagation modelling
Site type and antenna evaluation
Spectral clearance
Link budget evaluation
Coverage verification
Beam management performance
Dual Connectivity and Mobility KPIs
SCS/BWP allocation
eMBB & URLLC QoS differentiations

Data acquisition via scanner and/or UE

Network verification
Network acceptance



The 5G NR RF measurement needs

Coverage and Beamforming

Beam and Cell Quality Ranking

Channel characteristics and propagation

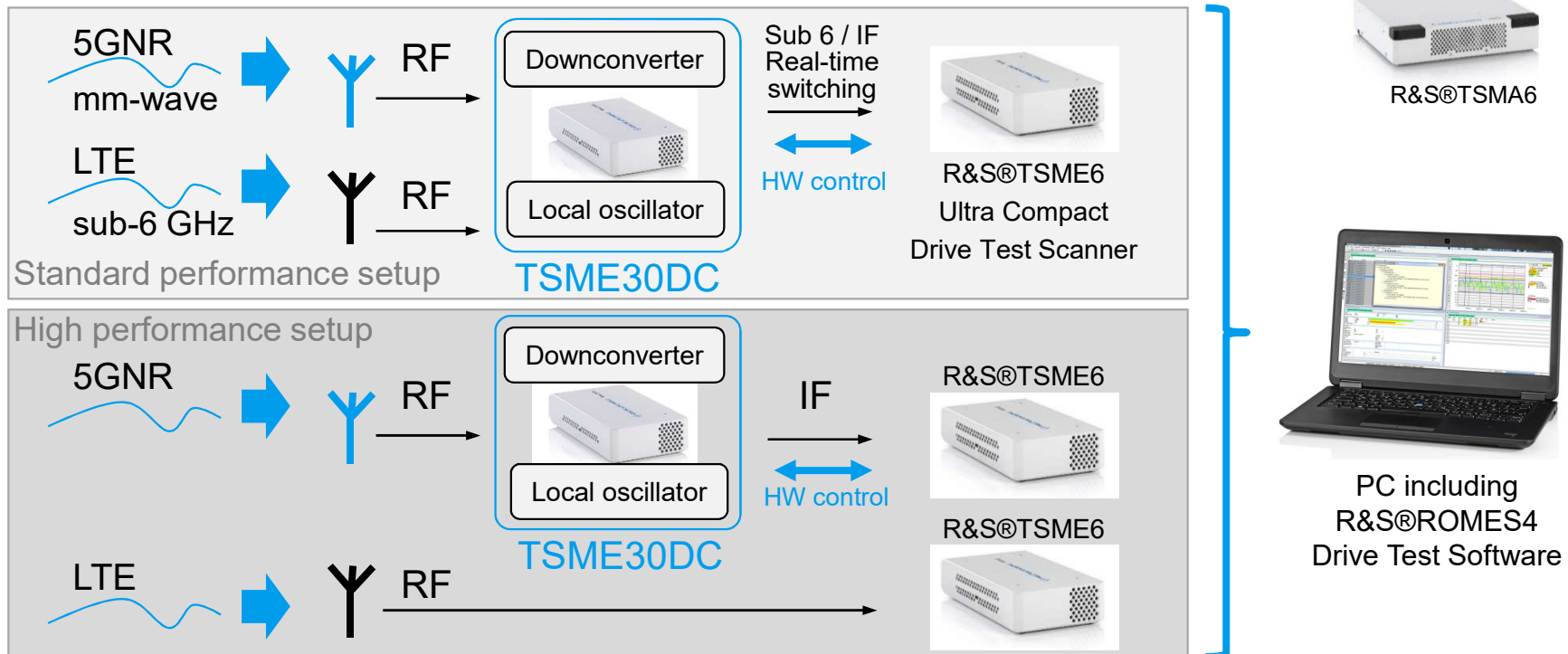
Spectral measurements



R&S®TSME6

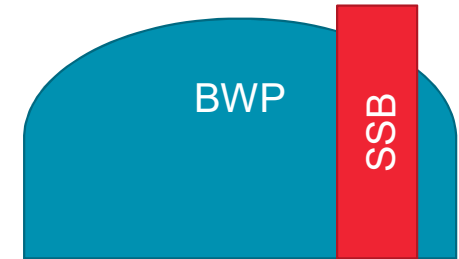


Block diagram for mm-wave and sub 6 GHz measurement setup including TSME6 / TSMA6, simultaneous measurements



Why are SSB measurements essential?

- The 5G NR UE uses the SSB for
 - Synchronization
 - System information (MIB/SIB)
 - Cell and Beam quality measurements
- One SSB is always transmitted
 - The **only Always-On signal** in 5G NR
- Therefore SSB should be used for :
 - Coverage measurement
 - CIR measurement
 - Interference measurement
 - Beamforming evaluation



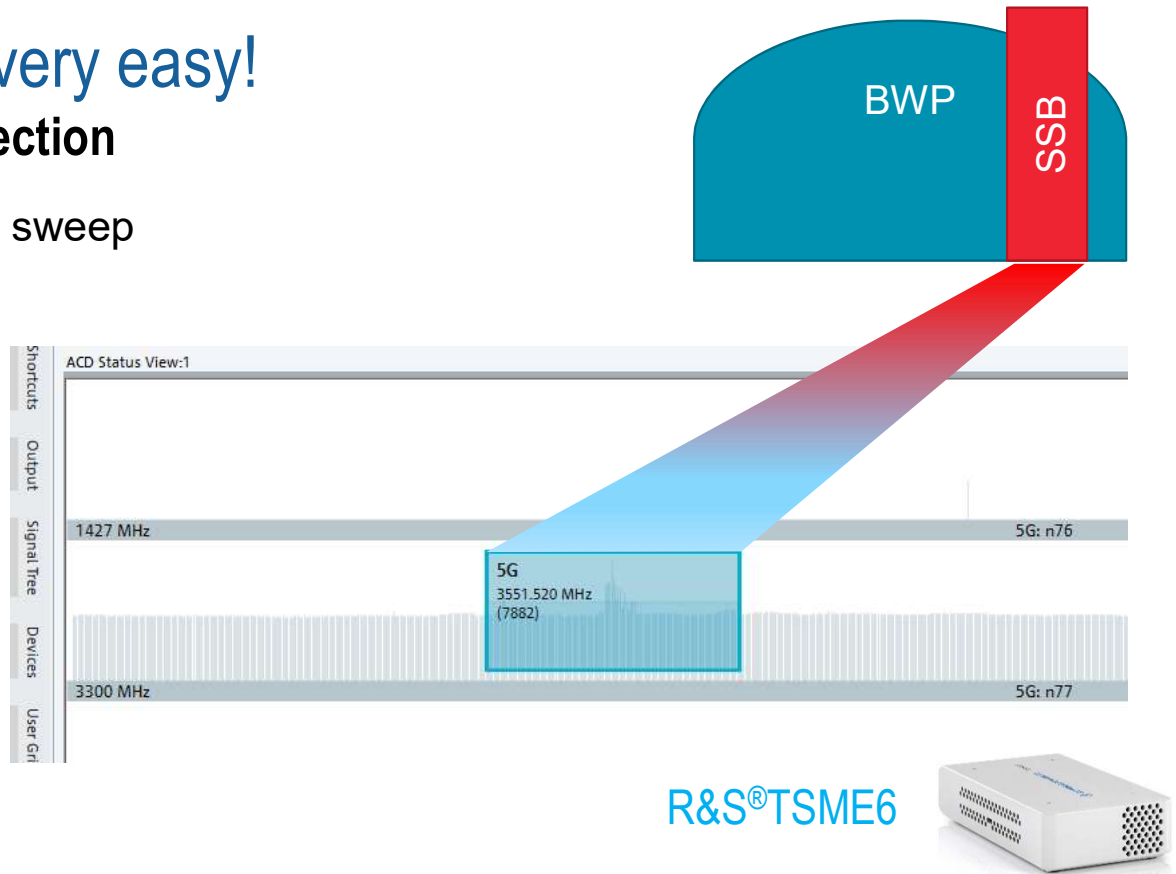
R&S®TSME6



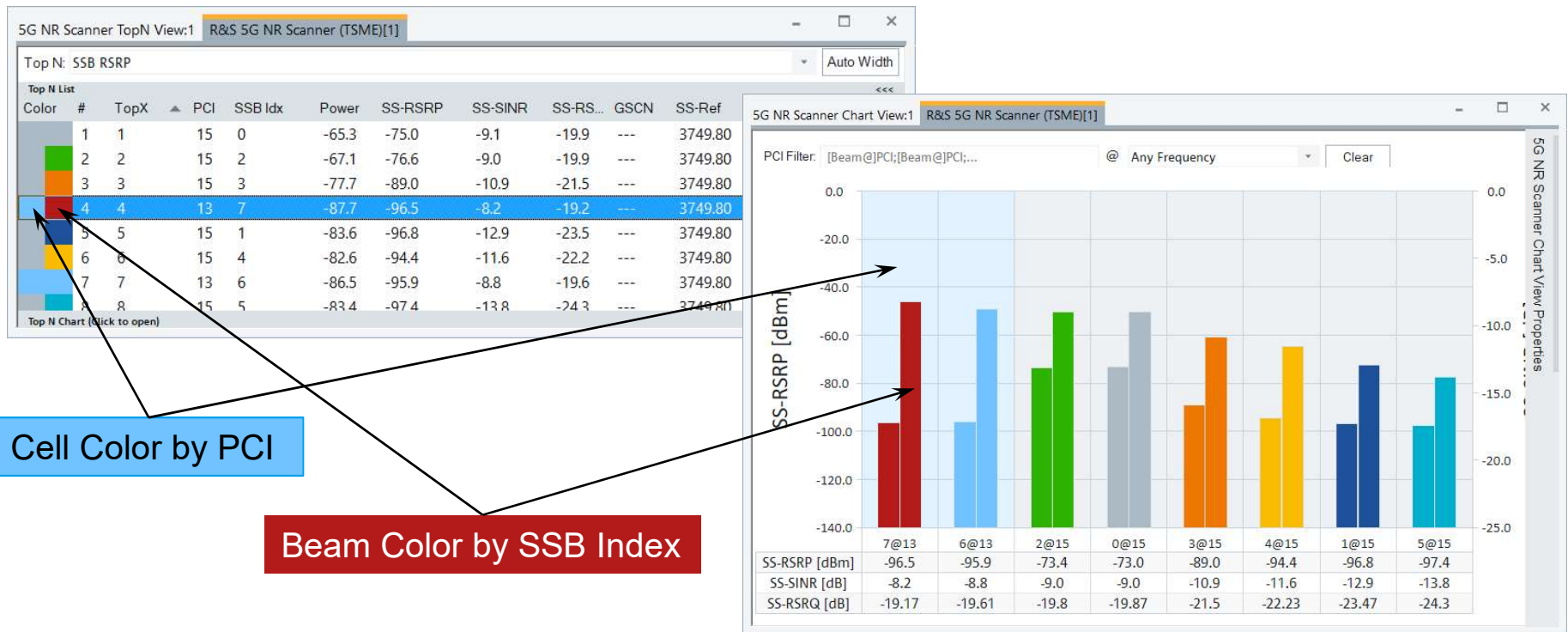
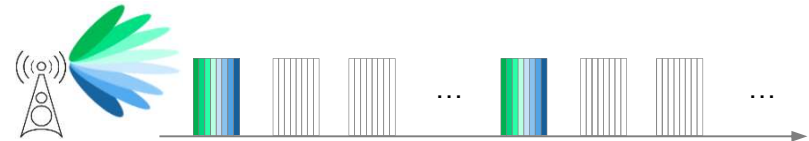
Finding the SSB is now very easy!

5G NR Automatic Channel Detection

- 5G NR ACD uses fast spectrum sweep
 - Visualized with Grey lines
- Detected SSBs are visualized with blue marker
- 5G NR Scanner configuration updates automatically

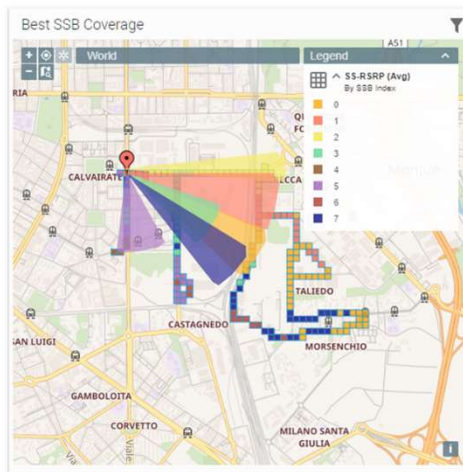


Scanner-based 5G NR measurements: Multi Beam Example in ROMES

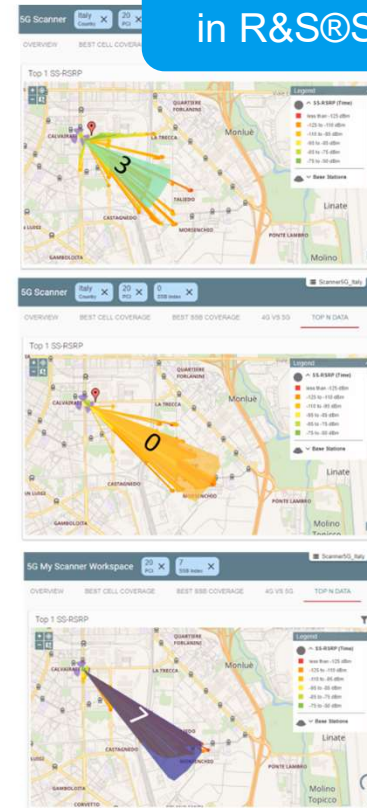
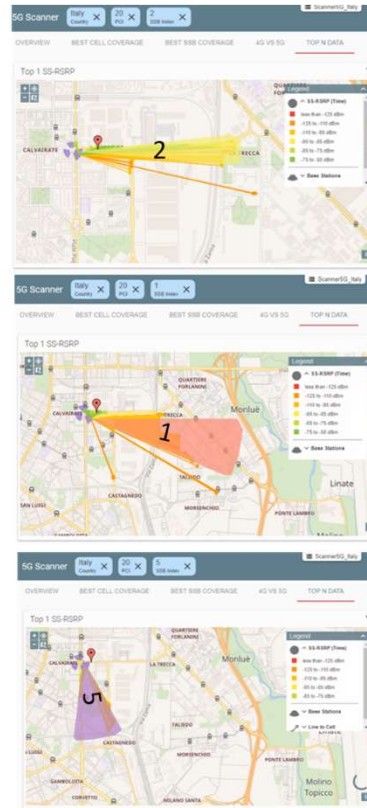


5G Scanner Beam coverage analysis

5G NR Scanner Analysis in R&S@SmartAnalytics

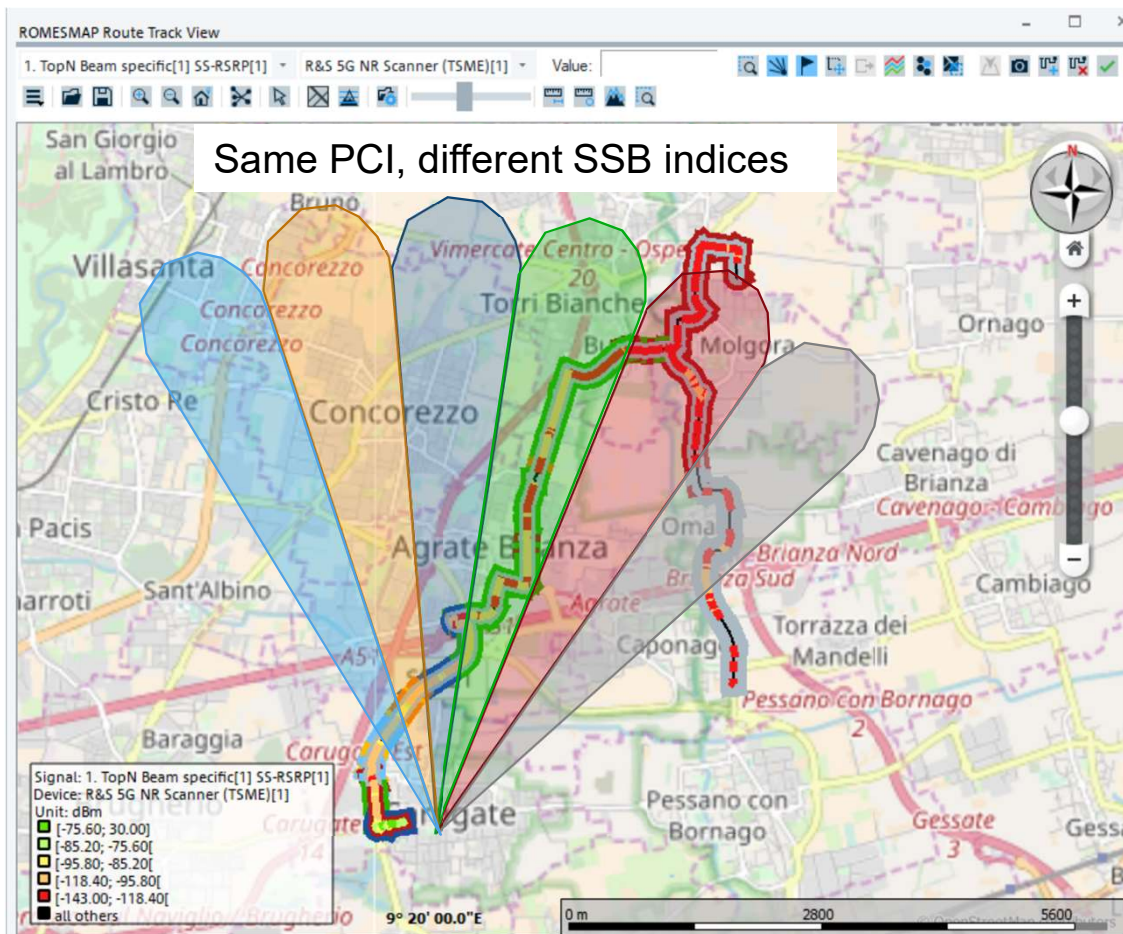


Cell SSB Coverage per SSB index



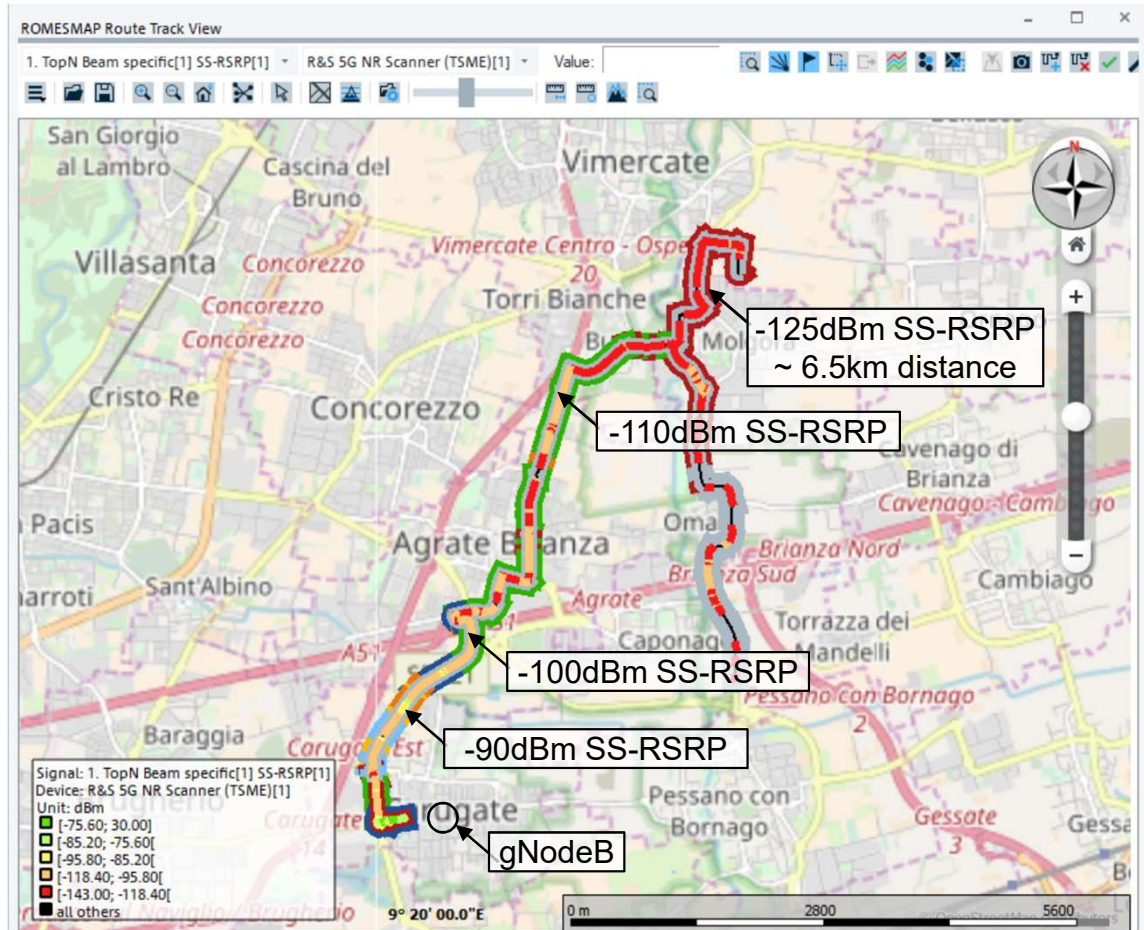
Field measurement result SSB / beam ranking

- **SSB / beam index visualized over time (history) and on the map**
- **Surprisingly good match with horizontal “micro sectors” (SSB beam indices)**



Field measurement result Coverage

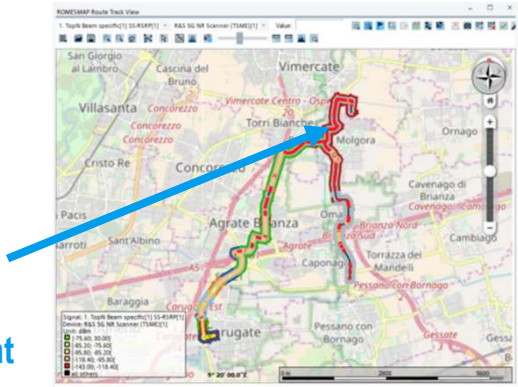
- **Expected UE sensitivity: ~ -120 dBm (SS-RSRP)**
- **Surprisingly good SSB coverage in suburban area**
- **Analog SSB beamforming allows for long radio range**



Main take-aways from first drive tests in 5G NR networks

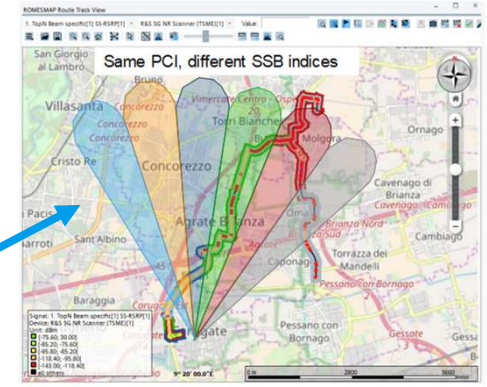
Surprisingly good coverage @ 3.75 GHz due to beamforming

-125 dBm (SS-RSRP)
Distance: ~ 6.5 km !!
In suburban environment



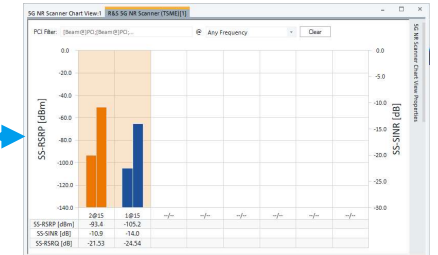
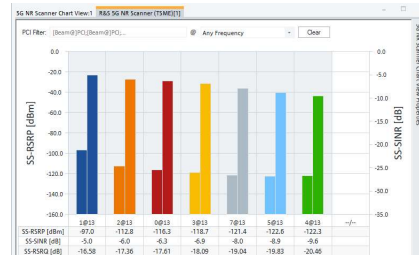
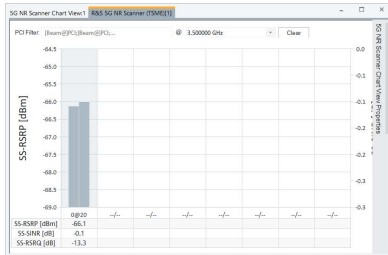
SSB Beamforming can be verified in field measurements

Mapping beams on SSBs is possible



5G NR SSB / beam configurations are very flexible and can be verified by field measurements

Number of received SSBs / beams depends on LOS / NLOS scenario



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- **5G NR field test solutions**
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R&S test solutions for 5G NR mobile network testing

Field Services, Interference Hunting




R&S@TSM6 R&S@FPH 31GHz R&S@FSH
TDD gated trigger

R&S@MNT100/PR100 R&S@MobileLocator

5G NR network measurement solution


Passive measurements



R&S@TSM6 R&S@TSM6

Shoulder bag Backpack for mmwave

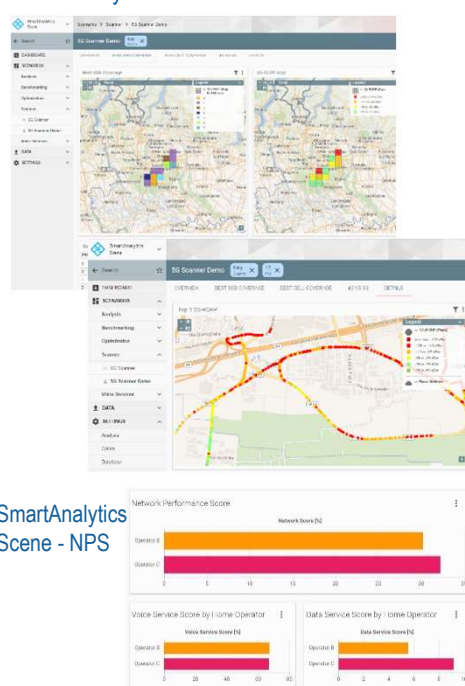
Active measurements



Smartphones Mobile Test Platform

QualiPoc Android ready for 5G


Data Analytics



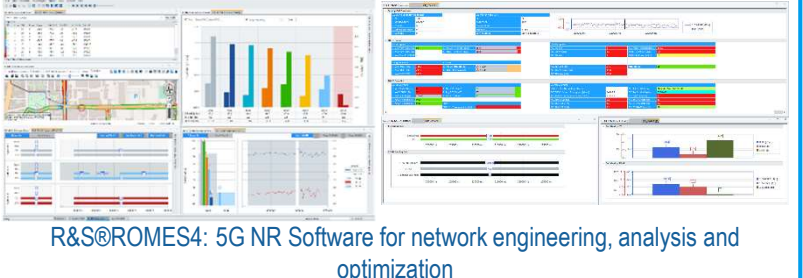
SmartAnalytics Scene

SmartAnalytics Scene - NPS

Site Acceptance



R&S@TSM6 QualiPoc Android
(ready for 5G)



R&S@ROMES4: 5G NR Software for network engineering, analysis and optimization

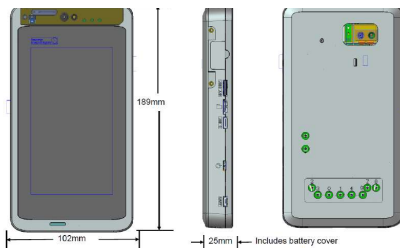
First UE-based 5G NR measurements

ROMES4 measuring on 5G mobile device

WNC Qualcomm based 5G Router



MTP8150 5G Test Device
Now S10 5G



5G NR Serving Cell

5G NR Cell History

5G NR Uplink

5G NR Cell Quality

5G NR Downlink

RSRP, RSRQ

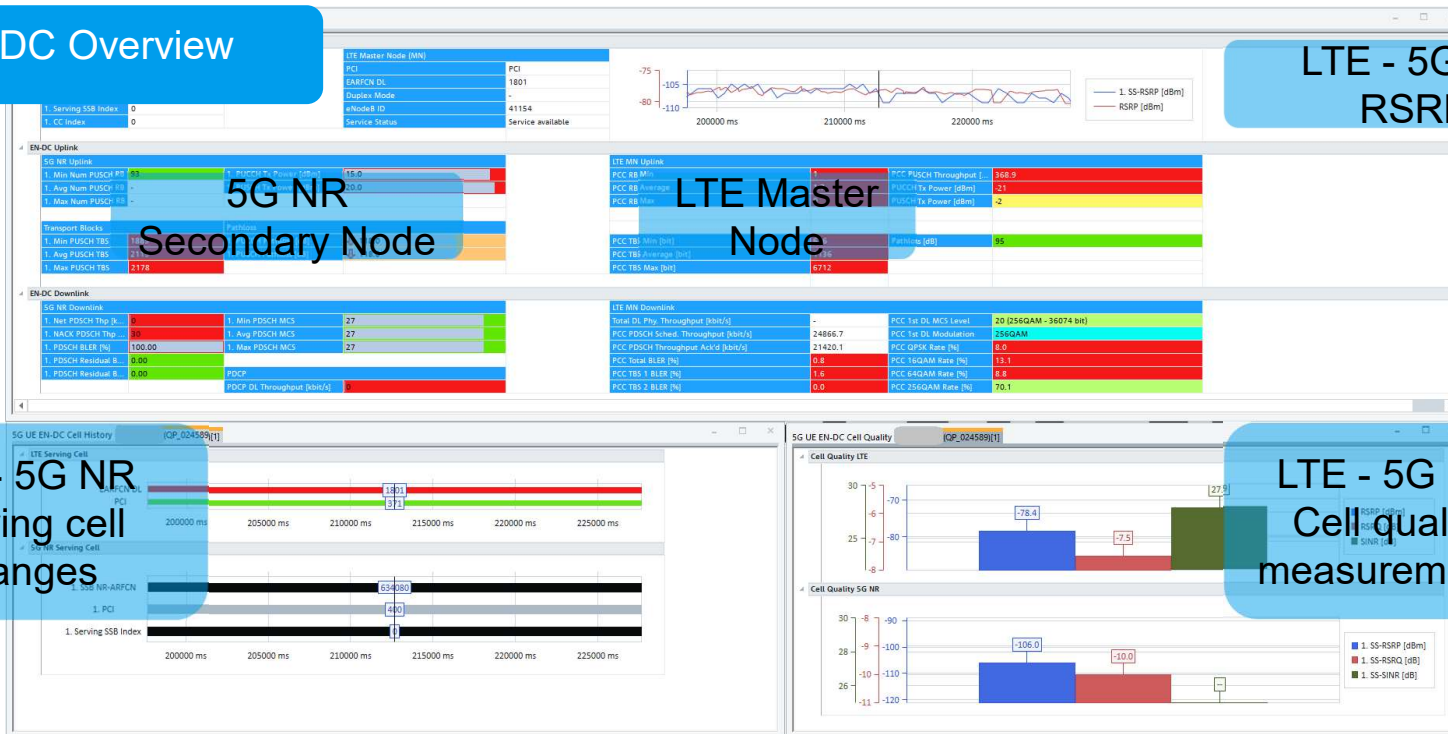
Tx Power

DL Thp

<https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6488431089424564224>

5G UE measurements using ROMES

EN-DC Overview



LTE - 5G NR RSRP

LTE - 5G NR Serving cell changes

LTE - 5G NR Cell quality measurements

First UE-based 5G NR measurements directly on a Smartphone

- NR Serving cell information:
 - NR DL ARFCN
 - PCI
 - SSB Index
- L1 RSRP / RSRQ
- L2 PDSCH, PDCP, PUSCH information
- LTE-NR EN-DC L3 signaling
- Application layer info

LTE – 5G NR
EN-DC Dual
Connectivity

5G NR measurement in
QualiPoc Android

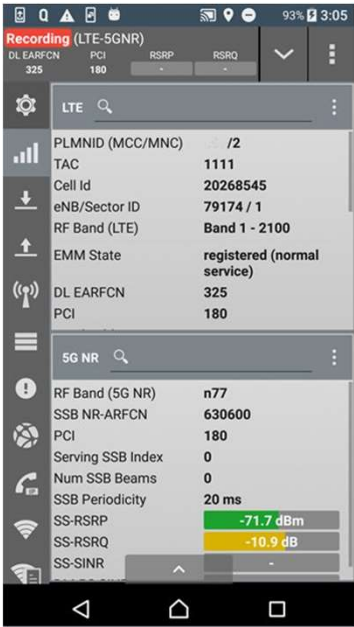
5G NR RRC Layer 3
signaling

```

00:01:04
00:01:04 MIB(Down)
00:01:04 systemInformationBlockType1(Down)
00:01:04 systemInformation(Down)
00:01:04 -sib2
00:01:04 dlInformationTransfer(Down)
00:01:04 EmmMsgInformation(Down)
00:01:05 RRCReconfiguration(Down)
00:01:05 5G NR MIB(Down)
    
```

```

RRCReconfiguration
  rrc_TransactionIdentifier 0
  criticalExtensions rrcReconfiguration: 5
    secondaryCellGroup (0x5c40b04431c55
    
```



5G UE measurements – QualiPoc Android

5G Smartphone measurements in QualiPoc

LTE Cell EN-DC Master Node

5G NR Cell EN-DC Secondary Node

5G NR Cell

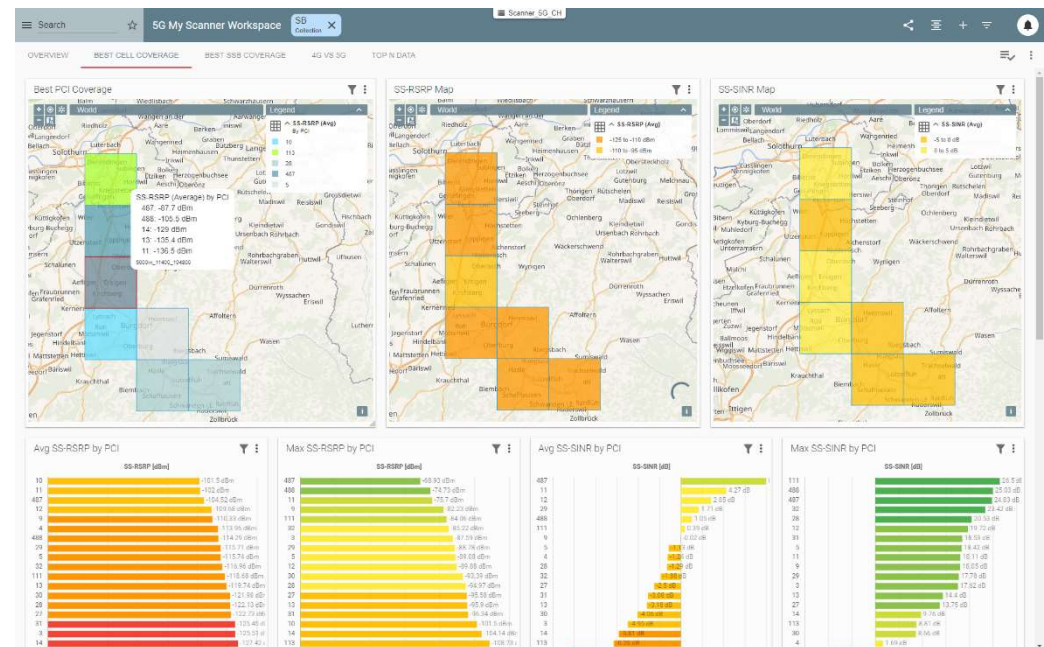
LTE & 5G NR DL Data



5G NR Post Processing in the Cloud

5G NR Scanner Analysis
in R&S®SmartAnalytics

- Use-case driven analytics
- Cloud based or locally installed
- Aggregated data layers + High resolution file data
- Intuitive filtering
- 5G NR Scanner Workspace
 - Best Cell Coverage
 - Best SSB Coverage
 - NR vs 4G Coverage Comparison
 - TopN Details



5G Network Testing - recap

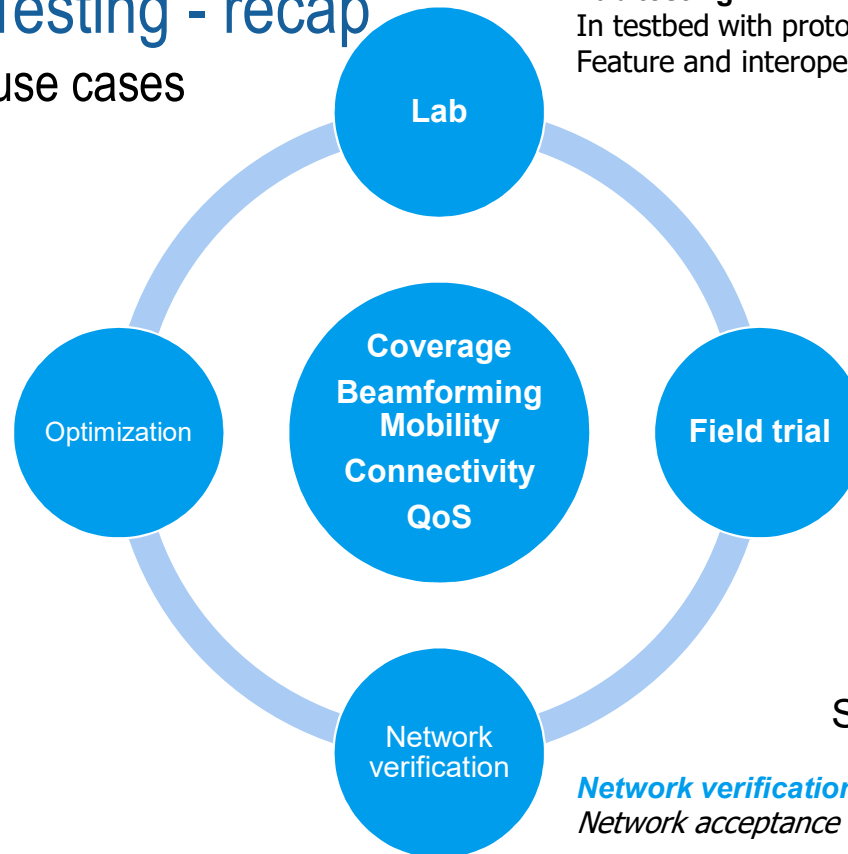
Scanner and UE use cases

Lab testing

In testbed with prototype UEs (MTPs)
Feature and interoperability testing

Operational network

e.g.
Regression
Tuning
Troubleshooting



Field testing with Trial sites

Propagation modelling
Site type and antenna evaluation
Link budget evaluation
Coverage verification
Beam management performance
Dual Connectivity and Mobility KPIs
SCS/BWP allocation
eMBB & URLLC QoS differentiations

Scanner and/or UE data acquisition

Network verification

Network acceptance



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Conclusion

5G NR commercial rollout running now – many pre-commercial trials!
Commercial 5G NR smartphones available on the market

New technology components drive the need for (and complexity of)
5G NR network measurements

5G NR network measurements need to cope with high flexibility and configurability

Commercial 5G NR network measurement solutions are now available
Compatible with commercial 5G NR UEs

Pre-commercial trial measurements reveal surprisingly good SSB coverage due to
analog SSB beamforming

➤ **Rohde & Schwarz MNT is committed to support the industry with network test solutions from early trial to commercial deployment phases**



5G NR Mobile Network Testing

MNT Seminar, Lisbon, 7th June 2019

Questions and where to find more information



Jerry Carpenter
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<http://www.rohde-schwarz.com/MNT>
<http://blog.mobile-network-testing.com/>