# **Software Requirements Specification for**

# Optimizing Resource allocation in 5G network Using ML

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# **Revision History**

Name	Date	Reason For Changes	Version

#### 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 Purpose:

The project's purpose, "Optimizing Resource Allocation in 5G Networks: A Machine Learning Approach," is to address the challenges and maximize the potential of 5G networks by focusing on efficiently utilizing limited resources.

#### 1.2 Document Convention:

- This document follows standard documentation conventions such as providing an overview, specifying the requirements in detail, defining the scope, and outlining the expected deliverables.
- This document is written in English and follows standard grammar and spelling conventions for ease of reading and understanding. Acronyms and abbreviations used throughout the document are defined in a glossary at the end of the document.
- All requirements are numbered for ease of reference and are written using the standard shall. Use cases and scenarios are described using a standard format, including preconditions, post-conditions, and steps.
- All diagrams and illustrations in the document are labeled with a clear title and figure number and referenced in the document's text where relevant.

#### 1.3 Intended Audience and Reading Suggestions:

The intended audience for the project, "Optimizing Resource Allocation in 5G Network Using Machine Learning Approach," includes professionals, researchers, and stakeholders in the telecommunications and information technology sectors. The reading convention is structured to cater to both technical experts and decision-makers involved in the deployment and management of 5G networks.

#### 1.4 Product Scope:

The product scope encompasses the development and implementation of a comprehensive system designed to dynamically optimize the allocation of resources within 5G networks. The primary focus is on enhancing network efficiency, user experience, and overall performance through the integration of machine learning algorithms and data-driven insights.

#### 1.5 References:

Title: MEC in 5G networks Authors: Sami Kekki, Walter Featherstone, Yonggang Fang, Pekka Kuure, Alice Li, Anurag Ranjan. Title: Tutorial on Support Vector Machine Author: Vikramaditya Jakkula, School of EECS, Washington State University, Pullman 99164. Title: Multiple Linear Regression (2nd Edition) Author: Mark Tranmer, Jen Murphy, Mark Elliot Maria Pampaka. Title: Effects of Distance Measure Choice on KNN Classifier Performance

## 2 Overall Description

#### 2.1 Product Perspective:

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The product, an "Optimizing Resource Allocation System for 5G Networks," operates within the larger context of 5G network infrastructure. It interfaces with various network components, including base stations, edge computing nodes, and core network elements. The system is designed to enhance the overall performance of the 5G network by dynamically optimizing the allocation of resources such as spectrum, bandwidth, processing power, and energy. It does not exist in isolation but collaborates with existing network technologies, protocols, and regulatory frameworks governing spectrum usage.

#### 2.2 Product Features:

The product includes a range of features aimed at achieving efficient resource allocation within 5G networks:

- **Dynamic Resource Allocation:** Real-time adjustment of resource allocation based on changing network conditions, user demands, and application requirements.
- **Data Analytics Framework:** Robust system for collecting and analyzing real-time data from the 5G network, generating valuable insights for decision-making.
- Machine Learning Algorithms: Advanced algorithms capable of learning from historical data, recognizing patterns, and predicting network demands, ensuring adaptability to evolving trends.
- **Energy-Efficient Strategies:** Implementation of algorithms that optimize resource allocation while minimizing energy consumption, contributing to environmental sustainability and cost savings.
- Scalability Solutions: Design for efficient scaling to accommodate the growing number of connected devices and the increasing demands of emerging applications, ensuring future readiness.

#### 2.3 User Classes and Characteristics:

The primary user classes include:

- **Telecommunications Professionals:** Engaged in the design, implementation, and maintenance of 5G networks.
- Data Scientists and Machine Learning Experts: Involved in the development and optimization of machine learning algorithms.
- Network Operators and Service Providers: Responsible for the strategic development and operation of 5G networks.
- Regulatory Authorities: Involved in overseeing and enforcing regulations related to spectrum management and telecommunications infrastructure.

#### **2.4 Operating Environment:**

The system operates within the 5G network environment, interacting with various network components. It is adaptable to different network configurations, considering variations in user demands, traffic patterns, and environmental factors.

#### 2.5 Design and Implementation Constraints:

The design and implementation are constrained by:

- **Regulatory Policies:** Compliance with regulations governing spectrum usage and network operation.
- **Resource Limitations:** Adherence to the limited availability of resources such as spectrum, bandwidth, and energy.
- Compatibility with Existing Infrastructure: Integration with existing 5G network technologies and protocols.

#### 2.6 User Documentation:

- Comprehensive user documentation is provided, including Manuals and Guides: Detailed guides for system implementation, operation, and maintenance.
- **Knowledge Transfer Mechanisms:** Documentation facilitating knowledge transfer for seamless handover and future development.

#### 2.7 Assumptions and Dependencies:

- **Stable 5G Infrastructure:** The 5G infrastructure where the resource allocation system will be implemented is stable, operational, and adheres to 5G standards.
- Availability of Real-Time Data: Continuous availability of real-time data from the 5G network, including user behaviors, traffic patterns, and environmental factors, for effective decision-making.
- **Regulatory Compliance**: Adherence to regulatory policies and standards governing spectrum usage, ensuring compliance with spectrum management guidelines, and minimizing interference with other wireless services.
- Adequate Network Operator Collaboration: Collaborative engagement with network operators for feedback, insights, and seamless integration, assuming willingness and cooperation from relevant stakeholders.

## 3 External Interface Requirements

#### 3.1 User Interfaces:

The development of user interfaces is contingent on the establishment of a dedicated web-based platform for the "Optimizing Resource Allocation System for 5G Networks." As of the current project status, no specific site or platform has been prepared for the system deployment. The creation of user interfaces will commence once the designated platform is finalized.

#### 3.2 Hardware Interfaces:

The system interfaces with existing 5G network infrastructure components. It is imperative to ensure compatibility with standard hardware configurations associated with base stations, edge computing nodes, and core network elements. Detailed specifications and configurations will be outlined in alignment with the chosen 5G infrastructure.

#### 3.3 Software Interfaces:

#### 3.3.1 Machine Learning Libraries:

**Description:** Interaction with machine learning libraries, including SVM (Support Vector Machine), KNN, and MLR (Multiple Linear Regression), for the development and execution of advanced algorithms.

**Requirements:** Integration with libraries for SVM, KNN, and MLR algorithms.

#### 3.4 Communications Interfaces:

The system utilizes communication protocols for interaction between network components, external collaboration channels, and notification services. The precise protocols and channels will be defined

during the implementation phase, considering the standards and security requirements of the 5G network environment.

## 4 System Features

#### 4.1 System Feature 1: Dynamic Resource Allocation

**Description:** This feature enables the system to dynamically allocate resources within the 5G network in real-time, responding to changing network conditions, user demands, and application requirements.

#### **Functionality:**

- Real-time monitoring of network conditions.
- Intelligent adjustment of resource allocation strategies using Support Vector Machines (SVM), k-Nearest Neighbors (KNN), and Multiple Linear Regression (MLR) algorithms.
- Adaptation to varying traffic patterns and user locations.

#### 4.2 System Feature 2: Data Analytics Framework

**Description:** The system incorporates a robust data analytics framework for collecting and analyzing real-time data from the 5G network, providing valuable insights for decision-making.

#### **Functionality:**

- Collection and processing of diverse network data.
- Generation of insights into user behaviors, traffic patterns, and environmental factors using SVM, KNN, and MLR algorithms.
- Utilization of analytics for informed resource allocation.

#### 4.3 System Feature 3: Machine Learning Algorithms

**Description:** Advanced machine learning algorithms, including SVM, KNN, and MLR, form the intelligent core of the system, capable of learning from historical data, recognizing patterns, and predicting network demands.

#### **Functionality:**

- Pattern recognition for dynamic resource allocation using SVM.
- Utilization of KNN for adaptive learning and adjustment of resource allocation strategies.
- Prediction of future network demands through MLR.

#### 4.5 System Feature 5: Scalability Solutions

**Description:** The system is designed to efficiently scale and accommodate the growing number of connected devices and the increasing demands of emerging applications.

#### **Functionality:**

- Scalable architecture capable of handling increased network loads.
- Support for diverse applications, including IoT, AR, VR, and autonomous vehicles, using SVM, KNN, and MLR for adaptive scalability.
- Future-readiness to adapt to technological advancements.

#### 4.6 System Feature 11: Continuous Monitoring and Updates

**Description:** The system includes mechanisms for continuous monitoring of network performance and regular updates to adapt to emerging technologies and challenges.

#### **Functionality:**

- Real-time performance monitoring tools.
- Regular updates to address emerging challenges and technological advancements.
- Continuous adaptation to changing network conditions using SVM, KNN, and MLR.

### **5 Other Nonfunctional Requirements:**

#### **5.1 Performance Requirements:**

#### 5.1.1 Throughput:

**Requirement:** The system must support a minimum throughput of [specified value] data per second to ensure efficient resource allocation and network responsiveness. This includes efficient processing of data using SVM, KNN, and MLR algorithms.

#### **5.1.2 Response Time:**

**Requirement:** The user interface must respond to user interactions within [specified time] seconds to provide seamless monitoring and management experience for network operators. The responsiveness should consider the execution time of SVM, KNN, and MLR algorithms.

#### 5.1.3 Scalability:

**Requirement:** The system should be designed to scale horizontally to accommodate an increasing number of connected devices and network demands without compromising performance. The scalability should consider the load imposed by SVM, KNN, and MLR algorithms.

#### **5.2 Safety Requirements:**

#### **5.2.1 Fault Tolerance:**

**Requirement:** The system must be fault-tolerant, capable of identifying and recovering from errors or failures without significant impact on network performance. This includes robust handling of errors within SVM, KNN, and MLR algorithms.

#### **5.2.2 Data Encryption:**

**Requirement:** All sensitive data transmitted within the system must be encrypted using industry-standard encryption algorithms to prevent unauthorized access. Encryption must be applied to data processed by SVM, KNN, and MLR algorithms.

#### **6 Other Requirements:**

#### 6.1 Legal and Regulatory Compliance:

#### **6.1.1 Spectrum Management Guidelines:**

**Requirement:** The resource allocation system must strictly adhere to regulatory policies governing spectrum usage, ensuring compliance with spectrum management guidelines to prevent interference with other wireless services.

#### 6.1.2 Data Privacy Regulations:

**Requirement**: The system must comply with data privacy regulations, ensuring the secure handling and processing of user data. This includes compliance with regional and international data protection laws.

#### 6.2 Documentation and Knowledge Transfer:

#### **6.2.1** Comprehensive Documentation:

**Requirement:** The system documentation must include comprehensive manuals and guides for system implementation, operation, and maintenance. This documentation should cover all aspects of the system, including SVM, KNN, and MLR algorithm implementations.

#### **6.3 Continuous Improvement:**

#### **6.3.1 Regular Updates:**

**Requirement:** The system must support regular updates to adapt to emerging technologies, challenges, and advancements in machine learning. Updates should encompass improvements in SVM, KNN, and MLR algorithms.

#### Appendix A: Glossary

- 5G: Fifth-generation wireless technology for digital cellular networks.
- SVM: Support Vector Machine A supervised machine learning algorithm used for classification and regression analysis.
- KNN: k-Nearest Neighbors A machine learning algorithm for classification and regression based on proximity to other data points.
- MLR: Multiple Linear Regression A statistical method for modeling the relationship between multiple independent variables and a dependent variable.
- QoS: Quality of Service A measure of the overall performance and reliability of a telecommunications network.
- GUI: Graphical User Interface A visual way of interacting with a computer program.

#### **Appendix B: To Be Determined List**

#### 1-Web Application Framework Selection:

The specific web application framework to be used for developing user interfaces is yet to be determined.'

#### 2-Continuous Improvement Mechanisms:

The exact mechanisms for continuous monitoring, updates, and adaptation to emerging trends in machine learning will be established in subsequent project phases.					