Automatic plotting of 5G parameters in NetSim

Software: NetSim Pro v13.2.20 (64-bit), Visual Studio 2022.

Project Download Link:

https://github.com/NetSim-

TETCOS/5G_Radio_Measurements_Pro_v13.1/archive/refs/heads/main.zip

Follow the instructions specified in the following link to download and setup the Project in NetSim:

https://support.tetcos.com/en/support/solutions/articles/14000128666-downloading-and-setting-up-netsim-file-exchange-projects

Introduction

There are several radio measurement parameters associated with a 5G network, such as pathloss, received power, SINR, MCS, CQI, Beamforming gain, etc which can be very useful in understanding the network performance metrics obtained upon simulation. Though these parameters can be found in the LTE NR log file of NetSim, for quick analysis and plotting capabilities CSV log and time series plots can be obtained using the radio measurements instrumented workspace.

Features

Using this workspace:

- 1. Users can plot Pathloss, Shadow Fading Loss, Total Loss, Rx_Power, SNR, Beam Forming Gain, MCS Index, and CQI Index vs. time using NetSim Plot.
- 2. Users can log Pathloss, Shadow Fading Loss, Total Loss, Rx_Power, SNR, Beam Forming Gain, MCS Index, and CQI Index with time stamps, to a CSV log file.
- 3. Users need to provide a file-based input (per a certain format) at the start of simulation for the parameters to be plotted or logged.
- 4. The plots are unique to
 - a. Each gNB-UE pair
 - b. Carrier ID
 - c. DL or UL
- 5. The log entries are unique to
 - a. Each gNB-UE pair
 - b. Carrier ID
 - c. DL or UL
 - d. Each layer
- 6. The output parameters for different MIMO layers ($Min(N_t, N_r)$) are stacked in a single plot
- 7. Parameters are logged every slot time (1ms) and plotted.
- 8. There is no restriction in NetSim on the number of gNBs / UE in the network.

Example

Network Scenario:

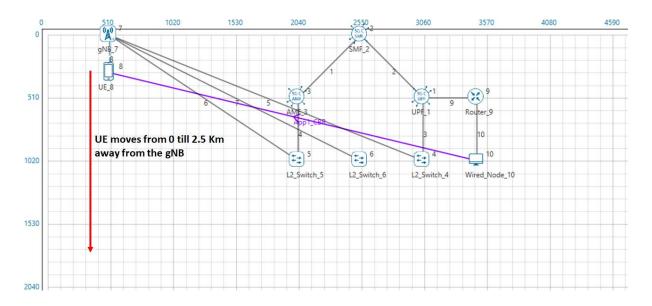
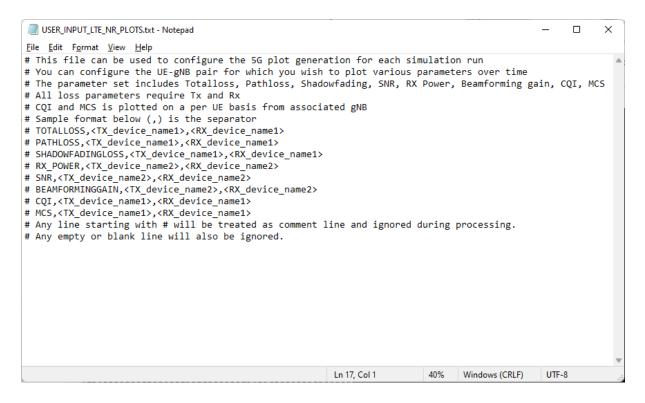


Figure 1: Network Topology in this experiment

Simulation parameters

Parameter	Value
gNB transmit power	40 dBm
gNB bandwidth	10 MHz
gNB Tx/Rx	2 x 1
DL:UL Ratio	4:1
UE Transmit power	23 dBm
UE Tx/Rx	1 x 2
UE Mobility	File Based Mobility
Beamforming	Enabled
Channel model	3G PP UMa
LOS probability	0
Traffic	DL CBR 10 Mbps
Simulation Time	50 seconds

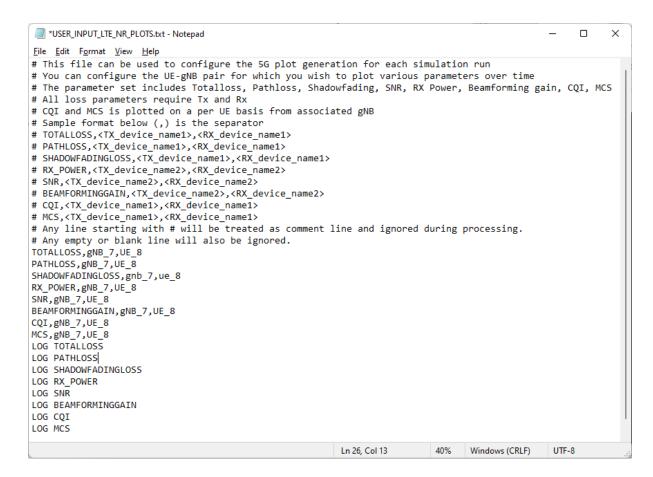
• Upon running the simulation, a text file will open for the user to provide input for logging and plotting radio measurement parameters.



- For plotting, the input is per the format < parameter >, < device1 >, < device2 > in the text file. To log gNB UE (DL) data flow the gNB would be the 1st device while the UE would be the 2nd device. In the reverse direction (UL, UE to gNB) the UE would be the 1st device and the gNB the 2nd devices. In case of multiple gNBs, this input can be given for various gNB-UE pairs.
- For logging, the input is per the format LOG < space >< parameter >. This will log
 the specified parameter for all the gNB-UE pairs in the network.
- Inputs are not case sensitive.
- For the above example, the input in the text file for logging and plotting all the parameters will be:

TOTALLOSS,gNB_7,UE_8 PATHLOSS, gNB_7, UE_8 SHADOWFADINGLOSS, gnb_7, ue 8 RX_POWER,gNB_7,UE_8 SNR,gNB_7,UE_8 BEAMFORMINGGAIN, gNB_7, UE_8 CQI,gNB_7,UE_8 MCS,gNB_7,UE_8 LOG TOTALLOSS LOG PATHLOSS LOG SHADOWFADINGLOSS LOG RX_POWER LOG SNR LOG BEAMFORMINGGAIN LOG CQI LOG MCS

 Once the simulation starts, In the command prompt window it will show a message as "Please update, Save and close the file and press any key to continue".



- Add the parameters to be logged, close the input text file and press any key.
- Simulation starts running.

Results and discussion

Upon completion of simulation in the result window users can view the various plots.

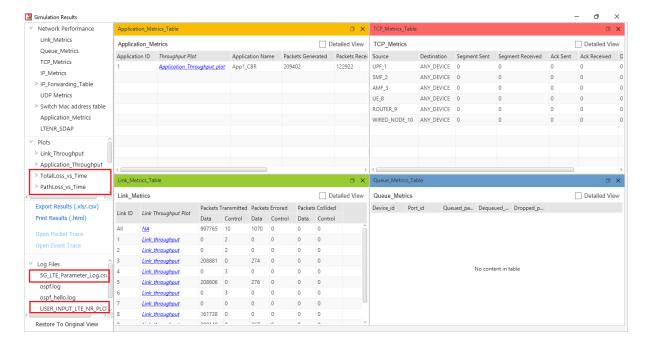


Figure 2: NetSim results dashboard with throughput highlighted

For each carrier, a separate plot is plotted with all the MIMO layers stacked in a single plot. The pathloss, shadow fading loss, and total loss remains same across the layers. Hence, for these parameters there is a single plot for all layers.

Result Plots

1. Pathloss Plot



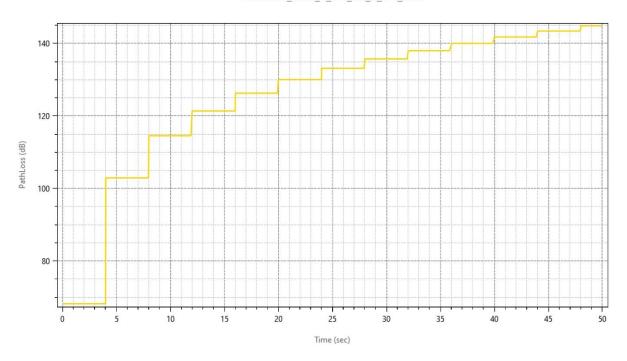


Figure 3: Pathloss Plot in NetSim

2. Total Loss (Shadow Fading loss plus Path loss)

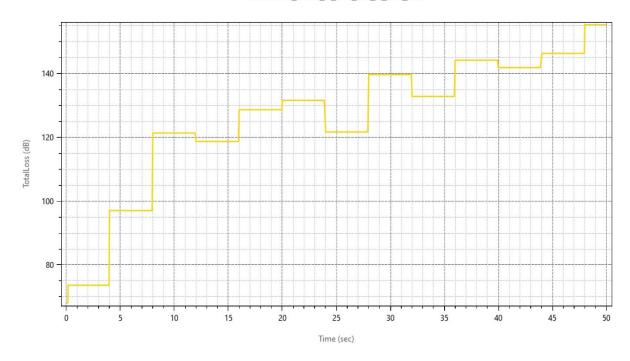


Figure 4: Total Loss (Shadow Fading loss plus Path loss) in NetSim

3. Shadow Fading Loss

ShadowFadingLoss_GNB_7_IF4_UE_8_IF1_CA1

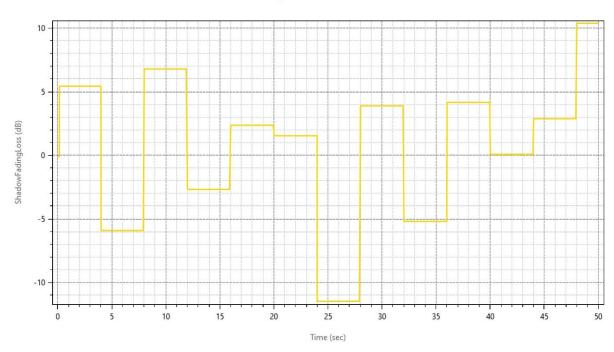


Figure 5: Shadow Fading Loss in NetSim

The plot title is ShadowFadingLoss_GNB_7_IF4_UE_10_IF1_CA1. And the naming convention is <ParameterType>_GNB_<ID>_IF<InterfaceID>_UE_<ID>_IF<InterfaceID>_CA<Carrier_ID>

4. Rx_Power Plot

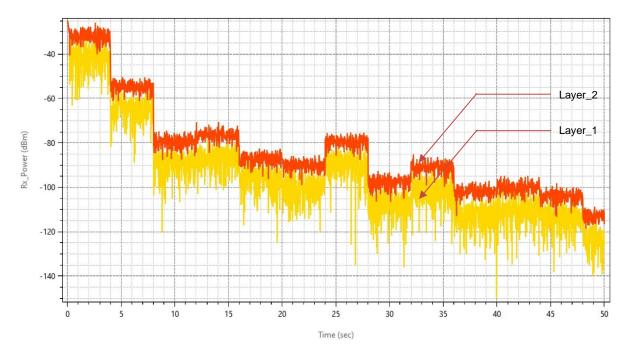


Figure 6: Rx_Power Plot in NetSim

5. SNR Plot

SNR_GNB_7_IF4_UE_8_IF1_CA1_LAYERS_2_DL

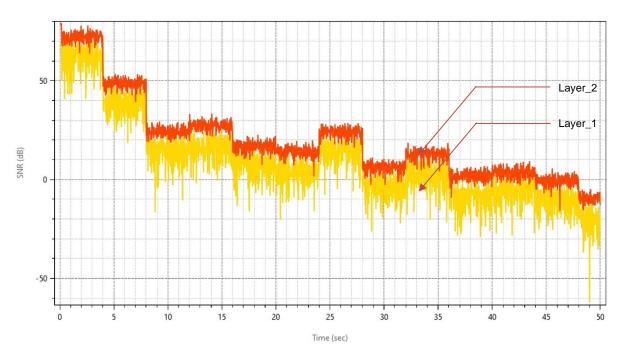


Figure 7: SNR Plot in NetSim

6. Beam Forming Gain (if, the Fast-Fading Model is set to Rayleigh with Eigen Beamforming)

BeamFormingGain_GNB_7_IF4_UE_8_IF1_CA1_LAYERS_2_DL

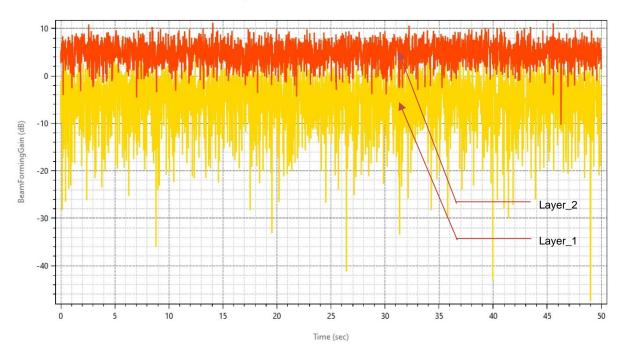


Figure 8: Beam Forming Gain in NetSim

7. CQI Index Plot

CQIIndex_GNB_7_IF4_UE_8_IF1_CA1_LAYERS_2_DL

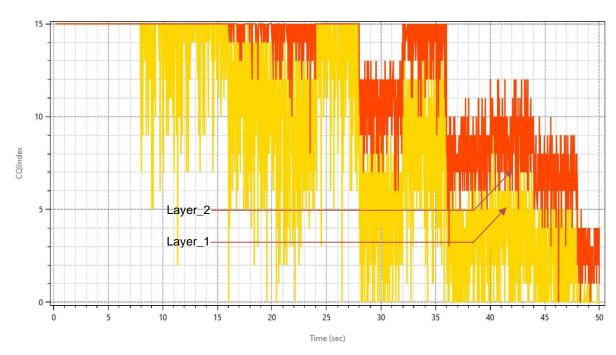


Figure 9: CQI Index Plot in NetSim

8. MCS Index Plot

MCSIndex_GNB_7_IF4_UE_8_IF1_CA1_LAYERS_2_DL

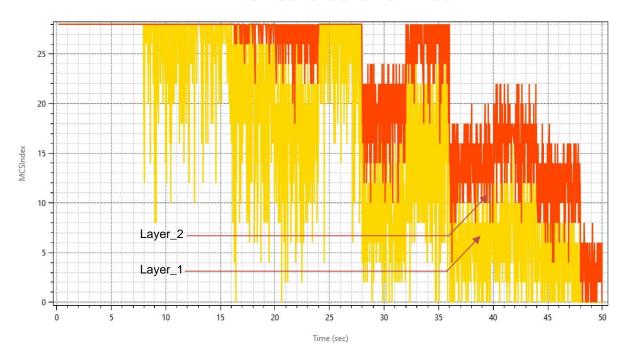


Figure 10: MCS Index Plot in NetSim

The parameters such as the SNR, Rx_Power, Beam Forming Gain, CQI Index, MCS Index are plotted for all MIMO layers. In case of multiple carriers, plot files are generated per carrier. The file name and the chart title consists of information such as

- Parameter
- gNB ID
- gNB Interface
- UE ID
- UE Interface
- Carrier ID
- Layer Count
- Channel information (DL/UL)

Parameter log file

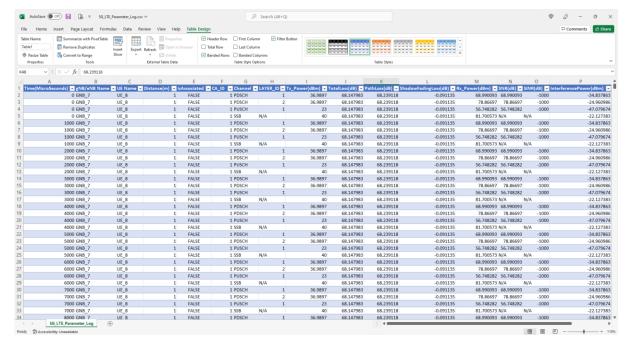


Figure 11: 5G Log file parameter

The 5G_LTE_Parameter_Log.csv file logs the details of parameters specified in the input file with respect to time.

Appendix: NetSim source code modifications

Open the Source codes in Visual Studio by going to Your work-> Workspace Options and Clicking on Open code button.

To the in LTE_NR project, files LTE_NR_Plot.c and LTE_NR_Parameter_Log.c has been added. These files contain the definitions of the functions that responsible for plotting and logging parameters associated with 5G/LTE networks in NetSim.

The function fn_NetSim_LTE_NR_Init_Plots and fn_NetSim_LTE_NR_init_Parameter_Log has been called in LTENR.c file for initializing the plot.

```
static bool isplotinit= false;
//Function prototype
int fn_NetSim_LTE_NR_Init_F();
int fn_NetSim_LTE_NR_Configure_F(void** var);
int fn_NetSim_LTE_NR_Finish_F();
#pragma endregion

#pragma region LTENR_INIT
_declspec(dllexport) int fn_NetSim_LTE_NR_Init()
{
    if(!isplotinit)
    {
        fn_NetSim_LTE_NR_Init_Plots();
        fn_NetSim_LTE_NR_init_Parameter_Log();
        isplotinit= true;
    }
    return fn_NetSim_LTE_NR_Init_F();
}
```

The initialization of functions and functions to add values to the plot and CSV logs are called from the LTENR_handleStartSlotEvent() function which is part of the LTENR_PHY.c file as highlighted below:

```
void LTENR handleStartSlotEvent()
NETSIM_ID gnbId = pstruEventDetails->nDeviceId;
NETSIM_ID gnblf = pstruEventDetails->nInterfaceId;
ptrLTENR_GNBPHY phy = LTENR_GNBPHY_GET(gnbld, gnblf);
#pragma warning (disable: 4047)
int CA_ID = pstruEventDetails->szOtherDetails;
#pragma warning (default : 4047)
ptrLTENR_CA ca = phy->spectrumConfig->CA[CA_ID];
LTENR resetSlot(phy, CA ID);
print_ltenr_log("Starting new slot for gNB %d:%d\n", gnbld, gnblf);
print Itenr log("CA ID for Slot = %d\n", CA ID);
print_ltenr_log("\tFrame Id = %d\n", phy->frameInfo[CA_ID]->frameId);
print_ltenr_log("\tSubFrame Id = %d\n", phy->frameInfo[CA_ID]->subFrameId);
print Itenr log("\tSlot Id = %d\n", phy->frameInfo[CA ID]->slotId);
print_ltenr_log("\tSlot start time (us) = %lf\n", phy->frameInfo[CA_ID]->slotStartTime);
print_ltenr_log("\tslot end time (us) = %lf\n", phy->frameInfo[CA_ID]->slotEndTime);
print Itenr log("\tSlot type = %s\n", strLTENR SLOTTYPE[phy->frameInfo[CA ID]->slotType]);
phy->currentFrameInfo = phy->frameInfo[CA ID];
phy->currentFrameInfo->Current CA ID = CA ID;
if (phy->frameInfo[CA_ID]->slotId != ca->slotPerSubframe)
      LTENR_addStartSlotEvent(gnbId, gnbIf,
              phy->frameInfo[CA_ID]->slotEndTime, CA_ID);
ptrLTENR_ASSOCIATEDUEPHYINFO info = phy->associatedUEPhyInfo;
if (pstruEventDetails->dEventTime ==0 || pstruEventDetails->dEventTime==200000)
      for (NETSIM ID d = 1; d <= NETWORK->nDeviceCount; d++)
              for (NETSIM_ID in = 1; in <= DEVICE(d)->nNumOfInterface; in++)
                     if (!isLTE_NRInterface(d, in))
                             continue;
                     if (!isGNB(d, in))
                             continue;
                     ptrLTENR GNBPHY phy = LTENR GNBPHY GET(d, in);
                     ptrLTENR_ASSOCIATEDUEPHYINFO info_ = phy_->associatedUEPhyInfo;
                     while (info )
                             fn_NetSim_LTE_NR_init_PropagationInfo_Plots(phy_, info_);
                             fn_NetSim_LTE_NR_init_Power_Plots(phy_, info_);
                        LTENR_ASSOCIATEDUEPHYINFO_NEXT(info_);
              }
      }
```

```
while (info)
      if (info->isAssociated)
      {
              for (NETSIM_ID i = 0; i < phy->ca_count; i++)
                     LTENR_PHY_setAMCInfo(phy, info, i);
      }
      fn_NetSim_LTE_NR_add_PropagationInfo_Plot_data(info, CA_ID);
      fn_NetSim_LTE_NR_add_Power_Plot_data(info, CA_ID);
      ptrINFO param info = parameter log info;
      if (param info->isParameterlog)
              fn NetSim LTE NR Log Parameters(phy, CA ID, info);
      info = LTENR ASSOCIATEDUEPHYINFO NEXT(info);
}
LTENR_NotifyMACForStartingSlot();
phy->frameInfo[CA_ID]->prevSlotType = phy->frameInfo[CA_ID]->slotType;
For adding plot data at every slot time (1 ms) the below highlighted function has been used in
LTENR_phy.c file.
                                 LTENR PHY setAMCInfo(ptrLTENR GNBPHY
static
                                                                                          phy,
ptrLTENR_ASSOCIATEDUEPHYINFO info, int CA_ID)
UINT layerCount;
ptrLTENR_UEPHY uePhy = LTENR_UEPHY_GET(info->ueld, info->uelf);
//Downlink
layerCount = LTENR_PHY_GET_DLLAYER_COUNT(uePhy);
for (UINT i = 0; i < layerCount; i++)
      print_ltenr_log("\tAMC info between gNB %d:%d and UE %d:%d, Carrier Id = %d, Layer Id =
%d for downlink-\n",
              phy->gnbld, phy->gnblf,
              info->ueld, info->uelf,
              CA ID, i);
      info->downlinkAMCInfo[CA_ID][i]->SpectralEfficiency
LTENR_PHY_GetDownlinkSpectralEfficiency(info->propagationInfo[CA_ID], i);
      setAMCInfo(phy, info->downlinkAMCInfo[CA ID][i]);
}
//Uplink
layerCount = LTENR_PHY_GET_ULLAYER_COUNT(uePhy);
for (UINT i = 0; i < layerCount; i++)
      print_ltenr_log("\tAMC info between gNB %d:%d and UE %d:%d, Carrier Id = %d, Layer Id =
%d for uplink-\n",
              phy->gnbld, phy->gnblf,
              info->ueld, info->uelf,
              CA ID, i);
      info->uplinkAMCInfo[CA_ID][i]->SpectralEfficiency
LTENR_PHY_GetUplinkSpectralEfficiency(info->propagationInfo[CA_ID], i);
      setAMCInfo(phy, info->uplinkAMCInfo[CA_ID][i]);
fn_NetSim_LTE_NR_add_AMCInfo_Plot_data(info, CA_ID);
```

Disabling Plotting/Logging

Generation of plots or the parameter log can be disabled by commenting the function calls in the fn_NetSim_LTE_NR_Init() function. The function call fn_NetSim_LTE_NR_Init_Plots can be commented to disable plots and the function call fn_NetSim_LTE_NR_init_Parameter_Log can be commented to disable generation of a parameter log CSV file.

```
_declspec(dllexport) int fn_NetSim_LTE_NR_Init()
{
    if(!isplotinit)
    {
        fn_NetSim_LTE_NR_Init_Plots(); //comment line to disable plots
        fn_NetSim_LTE_NR_init_Parameter_Log(); //comment line to disable parameter log
        isplotinit = true;
    }
return fn_NetSim_LTE_NR_Init_F();
}
```