Modelling Obstacles between UEs and eNB in NetSim LTE

**Software:** NetSim Standard v13.1(64-bit), Visual Studio 2017/2019

**Project Download Link:**

<https://github.com/NetSim-TETCOS/MODELLING_OBSTACLES_IN_LTE_v13.0/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**

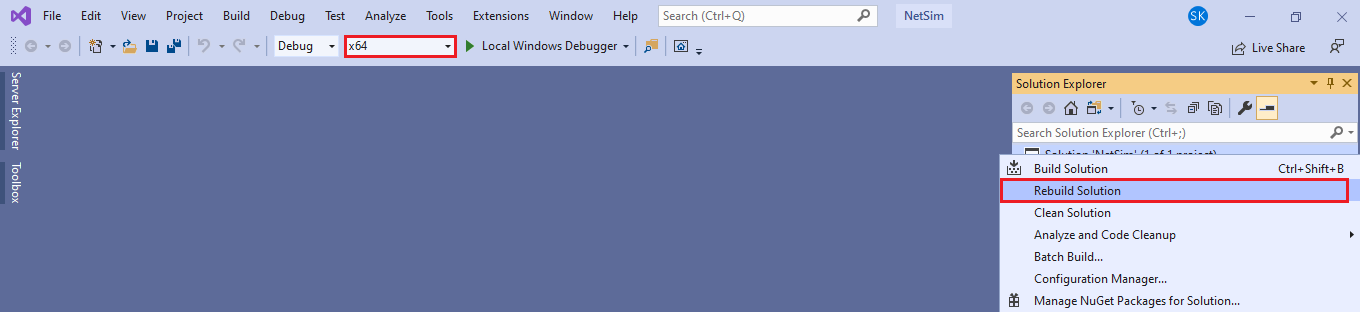
Users can model obstacles to vary the channel losses between the eNB and the connected UEs, by modifying the underlying LTE code.

This is required because, as of NetSim v13.0, in the GUI, the wireless link (between one eNB and all connected UEs) properties are same i.e., if we change in one of the UE-eNB links, the change will reflect in all the connect UE-eNB links.

Obstacles are modelled by adding an attenuation (dB) value. Other channel conditions can be varying the stochastic pathloss model based on 3GPPTR38.900 standard. These include environment/parameters such Rural/urban, indoor/outdoor, LOS/NLOS, O2I High-lows/Low loss etc.

**Steps to simulate**

* Open the Source codes in Visual Studio by going to Your work->Source Code and Clicking on Open code button in NetSim Home Screen window
* Right click on Solution in Solution Explorer and select rebuild solution.



**Figure 1:** Screen shot of NetSim project source code in Visual Studio

* Upon rebuilding, libLTE.dll will get created in the bin\_x64 folder.

**Example**

* The **WorkSpace\_MODELLING\_OBSTACLES** comes with a sample network configuration that are already saved. To open this example, go to Your work in the Home screen of NetSim and click on the **MODELING\_OBSTACLES\_LTE\_Example** from the list of experiments.
* Click and drop 1EPC, 1 wired node, 1eNB and 7UEs as per the below.

Chart

Description automatically generated

**Figure 2:** Modeling obstacles network scenario

* Create applications from wired node to all UEs with Frame\_per\_sec->50,Pixel per frame->50000 1460Bytes and Mu->1.
* Set channel characteristics as Path loss only, LOS\_Mode as USER\_DEFINED, and LOS\_Probability as 1.
* After simulation, note down the throughputs available in the metrics window.

**Results and discussion**

After simulation, note down the throughputs available in the simulation results window and compare with and without Obstacles between UEs and eNB. Users can observe the change in throughputs.

* **Without obstacles**

Table

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**Figure 3:** Throughputs for Without obstacles

* **With obstacles**

Table

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**Figure 4:** Throughputs for with obstacles

**Comparison Table**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Application\_Id | Throughput (Mbps)  Without\_obstacle\_loss | Throughput (Mbps)  With\_obstacle\_loss |
| 1 | 2.43 | 1.071188 |
| 2 | 2.40 | 0.160532 |
| 3 | 2.43 | 0.155440 |
| 4 | 2.39 | 1.066976 |
| 5 | 2.34 | 0.160448 |

**Table 1:** Shows the variation in throughput with and without obstacle losses for UE2 and UE5, running App1 and App4

**Appendix: NetSim source code modifications**

**Changes to fn\_read\_pathloss\_file(), in LTENR\_PHY.c, within LTE\_NR project**

/\* This code is used to generate obstacle\_loss.txt \*/

void fn\_read\_pathloss\_file()

{

char str[BUFSIZ];

if (fileOpen == 0)

{

sprintf(str, "%s/%s", pszAppPath, "obstacle\_loss.txt");

fp = fopen(str, "r");

if (!fp)

{

fnNetSimError("Unable to open obstacle loss file %s\n", str);

perror(str);

return;

}

char data[BUFSIZ];

while (fgets(data, BUFSIZ, fp))

{

lskip(data);

if (\*data == '#' ||

\*data == 0)

continue;

fileOpen++;

ptrpathloss\_data list = PATHLOSS\_DATA\_ALLOC();

sscanf(data, "$ENB\_ID = %d UE\_ID = %d PL\_dB = %lf'\n'", &gnb\_id, &ue\_id, &PL\_dB);

list->GNB\_ID = gnb\_id;

list->UE\_ID = ue\_id;

list->PL\_dB = PL\_dB;

PATHLOSS\_DATA\_ADD(pathloss\_list, list);

}

}

}

**Changes to fn\_NetSim\_LTENR\_PHY\_Init() in LTENR\_PHY.c, within LTE\_NR project**

/\* This code is used to read pathloss file \*/

#pragma region PHY\_INIT

void fn\_NetSim\_LTENR\_PHY\_Init()

{

LTENR\_SUBEVENT\_REGISTER(LTENR\_SUBEVENT\_PHY\_STARTFRAME, "LTENR\_STARTFRAME", LTENR\_handleStartFrameEvent);

LTENR\_SUBEVENT\_REGISTER(LTENR\_SUBEVENT\_PHY\_STARTSUBFRAME, "LTENR\_STARTSUBFRAME", LTENR\_handleStartSubFrameEvent);

LTENR\_SUBEVENT\_REGISTER(LTENR\_SUBEVENT\_PHY\_STARTSLOT, "LTENR\_STARTSLOT", LTENR\_handleStartSlotEvent);

fn\_NetSim\_LTENR\_RegisterCallBackForAssociation(LTENR\_PHY\_ASSOCIATION);

fn\_read\_pathloss\_file();

}

**Changes to LTENR\_PHY\_calculateSpectralEfficiency() in LTENR\_PHY.c, within LTE\_NR project**

/\* Call propagation model \*/

//Call propagation model

print\_ltenr\_log("\n\tCarrier Id =%d\n", CA\_ID);

LTENR\_Propagation\_TotalLoss(info);

ptrpathloss\_data data = pathloss\_list;

bool flag = false;

for (UINT i = 0; i < info->downlink.layerCount; i++)

{

while (data)

{

if (info->ueId == data->UE\_ID && info->gnbId == data->GNB\_ID)

{

info->downlink.rxPower\_dbm[i] = info->downlink.txPower\_dbm - info->dTotalLoss + LTENR\_BeamForming\_Downlink\_GetValue(info,i) - data->PL\_dB;

flag = true;

}

data = PATHLOSS\_DATA\_NEXT(data);

}

if (!flag)

{

info->downlink.rxPower\_dbm[i] = info->downlink.txPower\_dbm - info->dTotalLoss + LTENR\_BeamForming\_Downlink\_GetValue(info, i);

}

**Changes to LTENR\_PHY\_GetDownlinkSpectralEfficiency() in LTENR\_PHY.c, within LTE\_NR project**

double LTENR\_PHY\_GetDownlinkSpectralEfficiency(ptrLTENR\_PROPAGATIONINFO info, int layerId)

{

ptrpathloss\_data data = pathloss\_list;

bool flag = false;

while (data)

{

if (info->ueId == data->UE\_ID && info->gnbId == data->GNB\_ID)

{

info->downlink.rxPower\_dbm[layerId] = info->downlink.txPower\_dbm - info->dTotalLoss + LTENR\_BeamForming\_Downlink\_GetValue(info,layerId) - data->PL\_dB;

flag = true;

}

data = PATHLOSS\_DATA\_NEXT(data);

}

if (!flag)

{

info->downlink.rxPower\_dbm[layerId] = info->downlink.txPower\_dbm - info->dTotalLoss + LTENR\_BeamForming\_Downlink\_GetValue(info, layerId);

}

**Changes to LTENR\_PHY\_GetUplinkSpectralEfficienc y()in LTENR\_PHY.c, within LTE\_NR project**

double LTENR\_PHY\_GetUplinkSpectralEfficiency(ptrLTENR\_PROPAGATIONINFO info, int layerId)

{

ptrpathloss\_data data = pathloss\_list;

bool flag = false;

while (data)

{

if (info->ueId == data->UE\_ID && info->gnbId == data->GNB\_ID)

{

info->uplink.rxPower\_dbm[layerId] = info->uplink.txPower\_dbm - info->dTotalLoss + LTENR\_BeamForming\_Uplink\_GetValue(info,layerId)- data->PL\_dB;

flag = true;

}

data = PATHLOSS\_DATA\_NEXT(data);

}

if (!flag)

{

info->uplink.rxPower\_dbm[layerId] = info->uplink.txPower\_dbm - info->dTotalLoss + LTENR\_BeamForming\_Uplink\_GetValue(info, layerId);

}

the following lines added starting of LTENR\_PHY.c file.

#pragma region HEADER\_FILES

#include "stdafx.h"

#include "LTENR\_MAC.h"

#include "LTENR\_PHY.h"

#pragma endregion

#pragma region FUNCTION\_PROTOTYPE

FILE\* fp;

static int fileOpen = 0;

int UE\_count, gnb\_id, ue\_id;

double PL\_dB;

typedef struct stru\_pathloss\_data

{

int GNB\_ID;

int UE\_ID;

double PL\_dB;

\_ptr\_ele ele;

}pathloss\_data, \* ptrpathloss\_data;

ptrpathloss\_data pathloss\_list;

#define PATHLOSS\_DATA\_ALLOC() (struct stru\_pathloss\_data\*)list\_alloc(sizeof(struct stru\_pathloss\_data),offsetof(struct stru\_pathloss\_data,ele))

#define PATHLOSS\_DATA\_NEXT(entity) (LIST\_NEXT(entity))

#define PATHLOSS\_DATA\_ADD(info,e) (LIST\_ADD\_LAST(&(info),(e)))

#define PATHLOSS\_DATA\_REMOVE(ls, mem) (LIST\_FREE((void\*\*)(ls),(mem)))

Create a obstacle\_loss.txt file and paste it in the install directory of NetSim would look something like **“<MODELLING\_OBSTACLES\_IN\_LTE\_v13.0 path>\bin\bin\_x64”** and the file format should be.

#Obstacle pathloss file. Naming: obstacle\_loss.txt

#Place this file in "workspace/bin/bin\_x64" folder of NetSim

#The format of this file is

#1st parameter - ENB ID

#2nd parameter - UE ID

#3rd parameter – Obstacle pathloss in dB (A positive loss value which implies a negative gain)

#This obstacle pathloss will get added to the regular pathloss thereby

#reducing the signal power at receiver

#Ex: To set an obstacle pathloss of 50dB between 1 to 2 you have to set it

$ENB\_ID = 2 UE\_ID = 3 PL\_dB = 50

$ENB\_ID = 2 UE\_ID = 6 PL\_dB = 50

First line represents the number of UEs (whose path loss value needs to be changed). In the above sample, the numbers of UEs are 7, while the UEs which will be impacted by obstacle losses are 2. The second line represents UE id and the path loss exponent of the gNB-UE link and so on.