Drive Test Analysis

Objectives

After this module the delegate shall be able to:-

- Understand the different elements required for an effective drive test program
- Understand how all aspects of drive data can be used to obtain a view of network performance
- Differentiate between genuine (RF) and non-genuine (system) failures
- Understand the KPIs that can be obtained

Drive Test Process

Cluster Preparation

- Define Cluster
- Define Drive Route

Data Preparation and Collection

- Services to test
- KPI definitions
- Equipment
- Exclusions
- Call Patterns
- OSS Alarms
- Network Stats

Data Analysis

- Levels of Reporting
- Failure TypeBreakdown
- Post Processing functionality
- KPI Gap Analysis

Trouble

Shooting

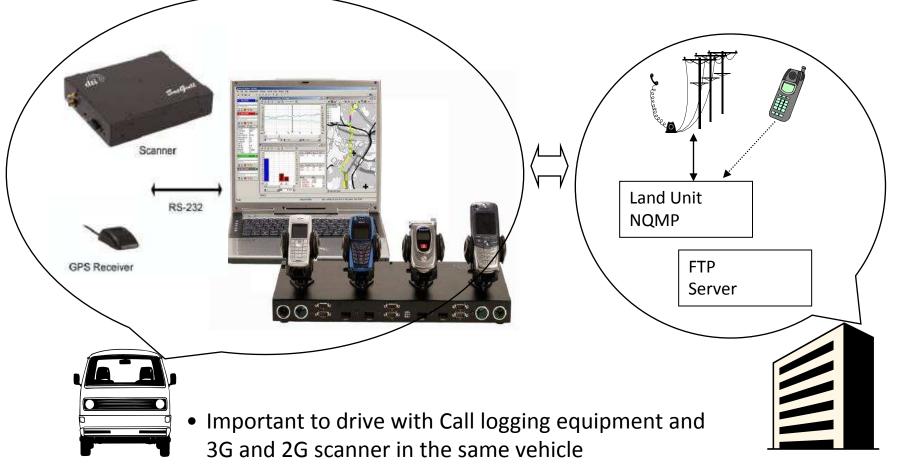
- Root Cause Analysis
- Corrective Action
- Further data logging (maybe)

Why Drive the network?

- New Site Integration
- RF Tuning
- Network Optimisation
- Network Benchmarking (Golden Routes)

Drive Test Analysis – Test Equipment

Nemo Outdoor Multi with UE's, Scanner and GPS



Drive Test Analysis – Test Equipment, Scanner

 The purpose of using the RF scanner is to be able to scan and measure all used carriers/cells and their corresponding DL scrambling codes.

- For low coverage areas
- For antenna installation problems
- For missing neighbours
- For coverage optimisation
- With the scanner you can get the following info from the surrounding cells:
 - Different Scrambling codes
 - CPCIH RSCP value (dBm)
 - CPICH EcNo value (dB)

Drive Test Analysis – Test Equipment, UE

- The Scanner measures all SCs, whereas the UE only measures SC signals from the cells that the system has informed/ordered the UE through the BCH (neighbour list) or via the "measurement control" message.
 - RSCP Active/Monitored Set
 - Carrier RSSI
 - Ec/No Active/Monitored Set
 - UL/DL Data Throughput
 - The BLER downlink
 - Pilot BER
 - Random Access Initial Tx Power
 - Random Access Preamble Count
 - Random Access Preamble Step
 - Random Access Tx Power
 - SIR target (UE dependent)
 - UE Tx Power
 - Call Statistic: AMR, CS and PS data calls

Drive Test Analysis – Call Patterns

- Enough call samples have to be made to make the measurement statistically valid.
 - In a 50 call sample one dropped call will cause a change in performance of -2%
 - In a 500 call sample one dropped call will cause a change in performance of -0.2%
- Call length should be defined at the beginning
- We can use different call testing patterns for different optimisation techniques
 - Short Calls (for Calls setup performance and delay)
 - Long calls (for Drop call performance and SHO performance)

AMR Call

Mobile Originated Calls (MOC)

- 2 min calls
- 30 sec idle
- UE in Dual mode (2G/3G)

Mobile Terminated Calls (MTC)

- 2 min calls
- 30 sec idle
- UE in dual mode (2G/3G)

PS Call

- · GPRS Attach,
- PDP Context Activation
- FTP Download (1MB file)/FTP Upload (500 KB file)
- PDP Context Deactivation
- GPRS Detach
- Alternate download and upload with 30 sec idle time
- Session is upload or download
- UE in Dual mode (2G/3G)

PS Data KPI Report

Drive Test Analysis - Det

AMR Statistics

Threshold KPIs		
MOC Setup time	5	sec
MOC CCR	99	%

	RAW		END USE	3
Event	Count	Ratio	Count	Ratio
Call Attempts	132		122	
Call Setup Success Rate	108	81.8%	108	88.5%
Call Setup Failure Rate	24	18.2%	14	11.5%
Failures due to Tool (TSF)	10	41.7%		
Failures due to Core Problem	10	41.7%	10	71.4%
Failure ASU (Sync) Problem	2	8.3%	2	14.3%
Failure due to Low Coverage Levels	2	8.3%	2	14.3%
Call Setup Success and Setup Time > 5s	7	6.5%	7	6.5%
Long Setup due to slow cell reselection		0.0%	0	0.0%
Long Setup due to clash with InterRAT reselection		0.0%	0	0.0%
Long Setup due to Unknown (suspect UE)		0.0%	0	0.0%
Long Setup due to Unknown		0.0%	0	0.0%
Average Call Setup Time		3.66		3.66
Call Completetion Rate	105	97.2%	105	97.2%
Call Drop Rate	3	2.8%	3	2.8%
Call Drop Poor 3G Coverage	1	33.3%	1	33.3%
Call Drop on GSM due to Interference	2	66.7%	2	66.7%
Overall Call Completion Rate	105	79.5%	105	86.1%
ISHO Attempt	14		14	
ISHO Success	14	100.0%	14	100.0%
ISHO Failed	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
ISHO Failed cause physical channel failure	0	N/A	0	N/A

- Need to agree
 - •What 'raw' figures will contain
 - •What 'End User' will contain
 - Other cuts of Data

KPI Thresholds	Value	Unit	
Attach Time	4	sec	
PDP Activation Time	2	sec	
FTP Download Throughput	110	kbit/s	
FTP Upload Throughput	55	kbits	

Signalling Statistics	Count	Success rate
Attach Attempt	155	
Attach Success	140	90.32%
Attach Time more than threshold	5	3.57%
Attach Time less than threshold	135	96.43%
Attach Failed	15	9.68%
Average Attach Setup Time		1.36
Activate PDP Context Attempt	124	
Activate PDP Context Success	124	100.00%
Activation Time more than threshold	2	1.60%
Activation Time less than threshold	123	98.40%
Activate PDP Context Failed	0	0.00%
Average PDP Context Activation Time		0.96
FTP Download Attempts	51	
FTP Download Success	48	94.12%
FTP Download throughput more than threshold	25	52.08%
FTP Download throughput less than threshold	23	47.92%
Average FTP Download Throughput		107.02
FTP Upload Attempts	32	
FTP Upload Success	30	93.75%
FTP Upload throughput more than threshold	20	66.67%
FTP Upload throughput less than threshold	10	33.33%
Average FTP Upload Throughput		55.53
Data Transfer Cut-off Ratio		6.02%
PDP Context Dropped	4	3.23%
Deactivate PDP Context Request	121	
Deactivate PDP Context Accept	121	100.00%
Deactivate PDP Context Failure	0	0.00%
Detach Request	281	
Detach Accept	129	45.91%
Overall Data Session Completion Rate	78	62.90%

RAU Statistics	Count	Success rate
RAU Attempt	22	
RAU Success	13	59.09%
RAU Failed	9	40.91%

Cell Reselection Statistics	Count	Success rate
Cell Reselection from UMTS to GSM Attempts	2	
Cell Reselection from UMTS to GSM Success	1	50.00%
Cell Reselection from UMTS to GSM Delay E21	E	15.27
Cell Reselection from UMTS to GSM Delay Sig	nalling	N/A
Cell Reselection from GSM to UMTS Attempts	1	
Cell Reselection from GSM to UMTS Success	0	0.00%
Cell Reselection from GSM to UMTS Delay E28	E	N/A

Time in System	Seconds	Ratio
GSM	171	1.02%
UMTS	16559	98.98%

Drive Test Analysis – Test Case Short calls to test Call Setup Success definition Examples

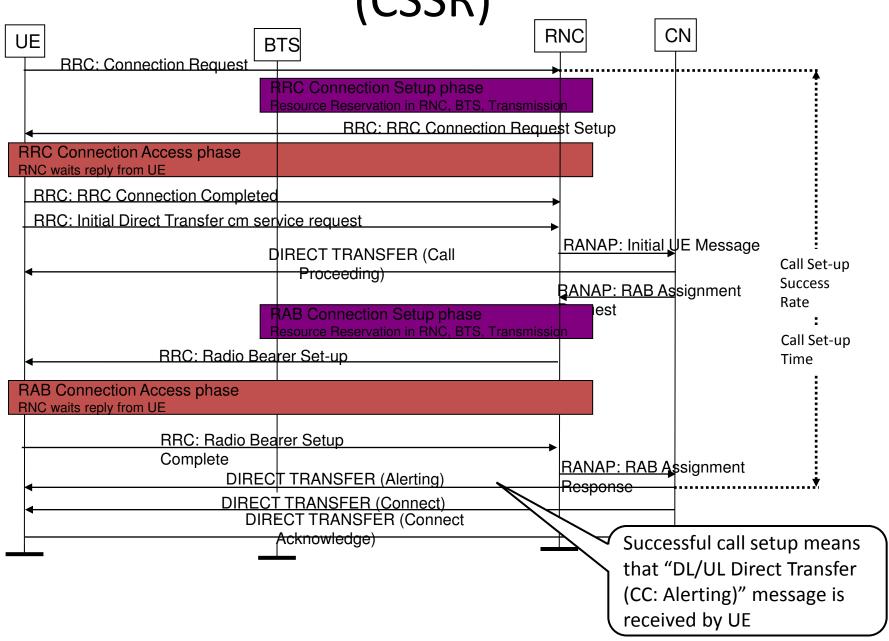
KPI ID	Criteria	t Description	Trigger	Statistics	Success Rate
KPI-01	Voice 12.2 kbps AMR CCSR	*1 MOC+ 1 MTC in the same van, 2 Ues *1 call (party A to party B, party A terminates the call): 15 seconds call + 15 seconds idle. Party A to be logged *350 calls	"Call set-up trigger point: Party A's UE sends 1st 'RRC Connection Request' Call completion trigger point: Party A's UE receives 'RRC Connection Release (cause normal)' Successful completion if: 15 sec call duration (from RRC Conn. Request to RRC Conn. Release)	*Cluster_AMR_Overall_CCSR_% = Call Completion / Call Attempts *100	98%
		000 000	Party A's UE receives 'RRC Connection Release (cause normal)'		
_	voice DCR calls to to call ratio		Call Set-up trigger point: 3G UE receives 'RRC: Downlink Direct Transfer (Alerting for NZ, Connect Acknowledge for AU)' Call completion trigger point: 3G UE receives 'RRC Connection Release (cause normal)' Successful completion if: 90 sec call duration (from RRC Conn. Request to RRC Conn. Release) 3G UE receives 'RRC Connection Release (cause normal)'	•Cluster_AMR_Overall_DCR_% = 1 - Call Completion / Set up Calls *100	< 2%
KPI-03	Voice 3G- 2G Handover (inter- & intra-MSC)	1 MOC to PSTN, 1 Ue in dual mode 1 call: continuous call until 3G2G coverage border is passed 50 occurrences as a minimum	*3G to 2G HO start point: *UE receives 'RRC: Handover From UTRAN Command' *3G to 2G HO completion trigger point: *UE sends 'Handover Complete' to 2G BSS *Successful completion if: *UE sends 'Handover Complete' to 2G BSS	*Cluster_Voice_3Gto2G_HO_Overall_SR_% = HO Completion / HO Attempts *100	98%

KPI-08 PS PDP Same as 10 PS PDP activation trigger point: •Cluster PDP Context Activation SR % = PDP 98% •UE not PS attached Context Activation Completion / PDP Context context 350 occurrences Activation Attempts *100 •UE sends 1St 'RRC Connection Request' activation •PS PDP activation completion trigger point: •UE receives 'RRC: Downlink Direct Transfer (SM: Activate PDP Context Accept)' Successful completion if: •UE receives 'RRC: Downlink Direct Transfer (SM: Activate PDP Context Accept)' •Cluster_PS_DL_Throughput = Average KPI-09 Repeated FTP calls, 1 Mbyte file •Data Session Set-up trigger point: 200 Kbps •UE receives 1St DL packet download, 1 Ue Throughput Over Data Sessions throughput Data Session Completion trigger point: downlink •384 kbps Average throughput •UE receives last packet •Session output: •350 calls Average downlink throughput

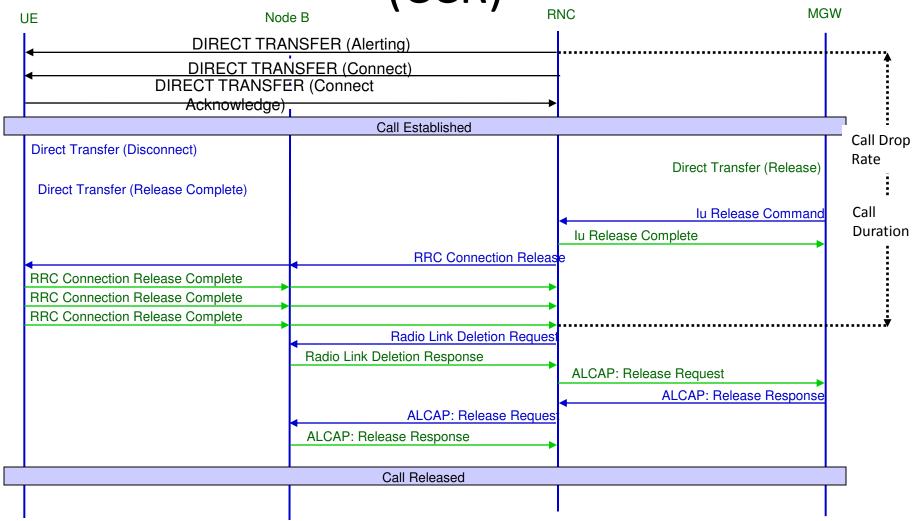
Need to Define the KPI measurement (from Drive test)

- Call Setup Success CSSR (voice, circuit switched data)
 - Successful call setup means that "DL/UL Direct Transfer (CC: Alerting)" message is received by UE.
- Call Setup Time (voice, circuit switched)
 - Call setup delay is measured from L3 messages, starting from "RRC Connection Setup" message to "DL Direct Transfer (CC: Alerting)" message.
- Call Drop (voice, circuit switched)
 - A dropped call occurs. The call will be dropped in case RRC connection release (not normal release) message has been send from RNC to UE.
- Session Setup Success (packet switched)
 - This is related to PDP context activation. Successfully activated PDP context means that activate PDP context accept message has been sent from RNC to UE (RRC: downlink direct transfer (SM:activate PDP context Accept)).
- Session Setup Time (packet switched)
 - The "session setup time" is the delay between the time the UE sends the data session activation request until GPRS attach and PDP context activation has been successfully completed.
- Session Drop (packet switched)
 - Session drop rate can be defined as the number of successful PDP deactivations against number of successful PDP activations.

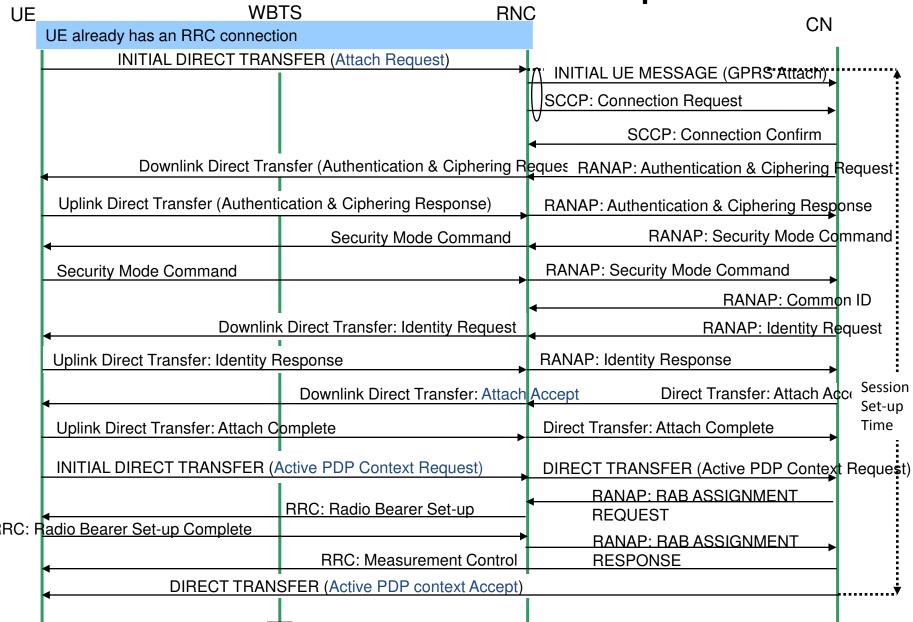
Definition of Call Set-Up Success Rate (CSSR)



(CCR)



Definition of Session Setup Time - PS

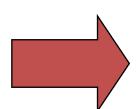


Failure Breakdown

Non-genuine failures

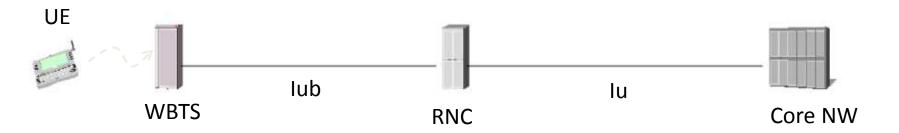
 Measurement system fault (Collection Tool or Analysis)

It is beneficial to categorise call failures during the analysis and reporting



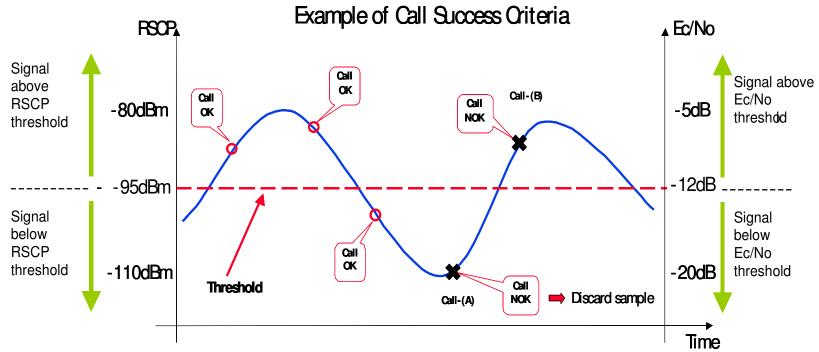
Genuine failures

- RF issue (Coverage / Interference / Poor dominance)
- Missing neighbour
- System issue WBTS
- System issue RNC
- Core network issue
- System
- (Unknown)



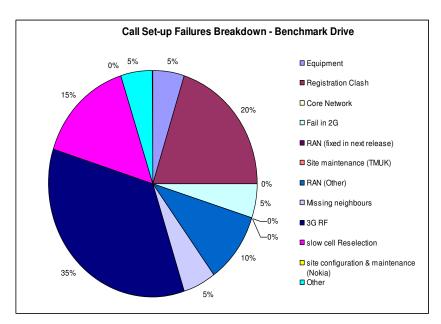
Failure Breakdown

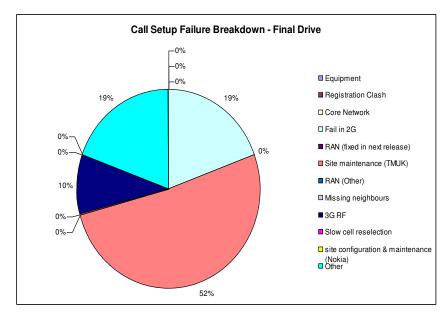
- The KPI measurement conditions should be used to define exclusion areas during drive test for acceptance of a cluster.
- All failures happening in those area, that do not respect the coverage requirements should be discarded.



Failure Breakdown

AMR Call Setup Failures

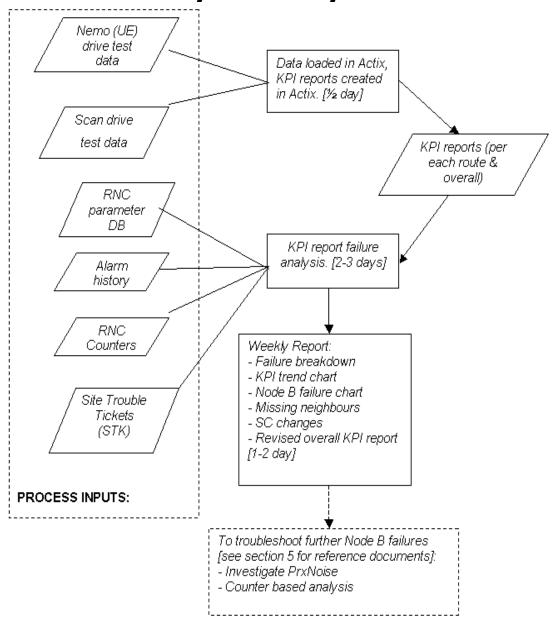




Call Set-up Failures			
Failure Type	Failure Type total %		
Equipment	1	5.0	
Registration Clash	4	20.0	
Core Network	0	0.0	
Fail in 2G	1	5.0	
RAN (fixed in next release)	0	0.0	
Site maintenance (TMUK)	0	0.0	
RAN (Other)	2	10.0	
Missing neighbours	1	5.0	
3G RF	7	35.0	
slow cell Reselection	3	15.0	
site configuration & maintenance (Nokia)	0	0.0	
Other	1	5.0	

Call Set-up Failures		
Failure Type	total	%
Equipment	0	0.0
Registration Clash	0	0.0
Core Network	0	0.0
Fail in 2G	6	19.4
RAN (fixed in next release)	0	0.0
Site maintenance (TMUK)	16	51.6
RAN (Other)	0	0.0
Missing neighbours	0	0.0
3G RF	3	9.7
Slow cell reselection	0	0.0
site configuration & maintenance (Nokia)	0	0.0
Other	6	19.4

Drive Survey Analysis Process



Non Genuine Call Setup Failure Scenarios

 Measurement systems are often not perfect and may introduce errors in data collection or analysis

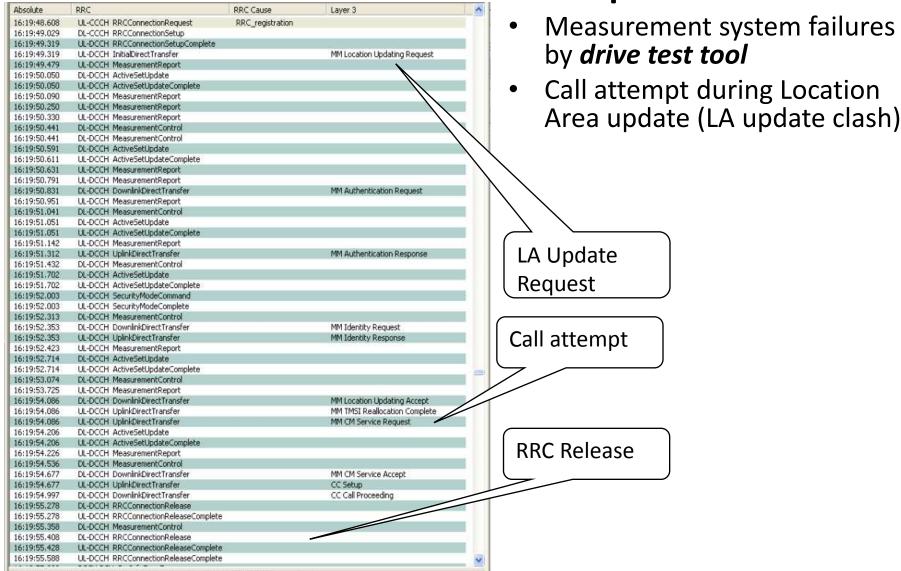
- Examples of non-genuine failures seen:
 - Uplink: CM Service Abort within milliseconds from CM Service Request
 - Call attempt during Location Area update ('LA clash')
 - User initiated "UL CC Disconnect"
 - Location Area update interpreted as call setup failure
 - Cell reselection back to 3G from 2G interpreted as call setup failure

Non Genuine Call Setup Failures

- Measurement system failures by <u>drive test tool</u>
 - "CM Service Abort" within milliseconds from "CM Service Request"
 - No time for response from NW



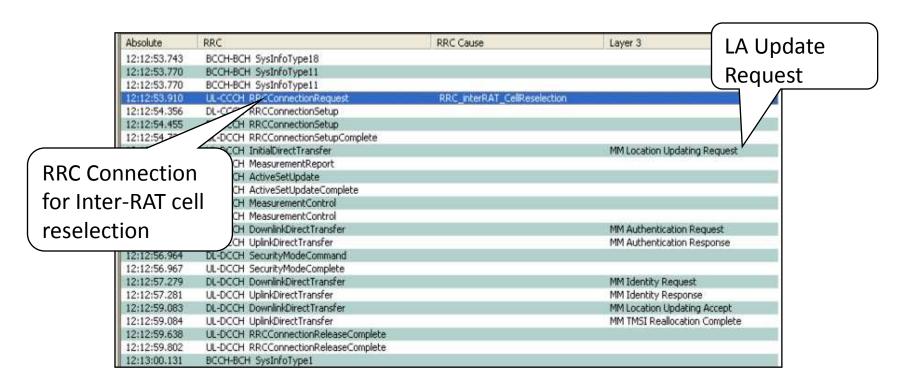
Non Genuine Call Setup Failures



Non Genuine Call Setup Failures

Measurement system failures by *Actix workbook*

Successful or failed Location Area update interpreted as call setup failure



Non Genuine Drop Call Scenarios

Measurement system failure examples:

- Drive test tool
 - User initiated "UL CC Disconnect"
- Analysis Workbook
 - Inter-Rat cell reselection from 2G to 3G interpreted as drop call
 - Complete (e.g 90 seconds) call on either 3G or 2G
 - No drop in the log file / same drop listed twice

Genuine Call Setup Failure Scenarios

- RF issue
 - Interference / Dominance / Coverage
 - Missing neighbour
- System Issue BTS
 - No response to "RRC Connection Request"
 - "RRC Connection Reject" to "RRC Connection Request"
- System issue RNC
 - "CC Disconnect" after "Call Proceeding" due to "DL RRC Connection Release"
- Core NW
 - "CM Service Abort" after "CM Service Request"
- System issue (test number)
 - "CC Disconnect" after "CC Progress"

Genuine Drop Call scenarios

RF issue

- Interference / Dominance / Coverage
- Missing Neighbours

System issue BTS

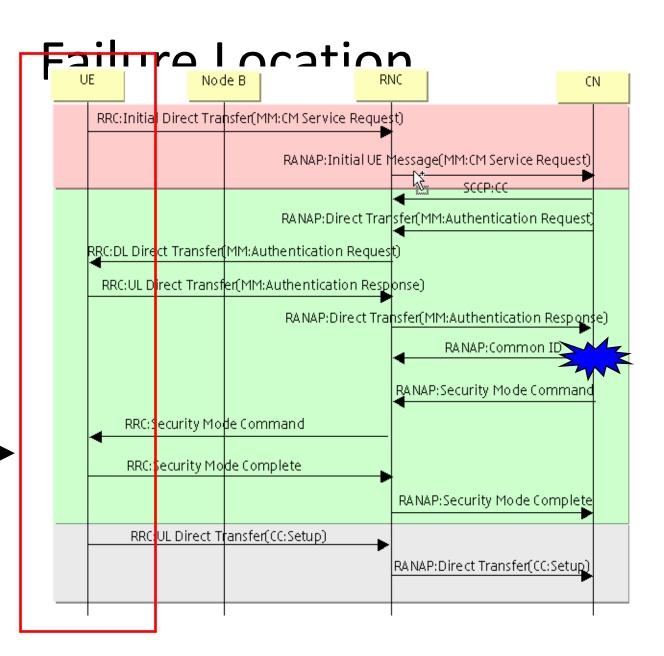
- Sudden "CC Disconnect" due to "DL RRC Connection Release"
- Sudden drop to idle, no disconnect messaging

System issue RNC

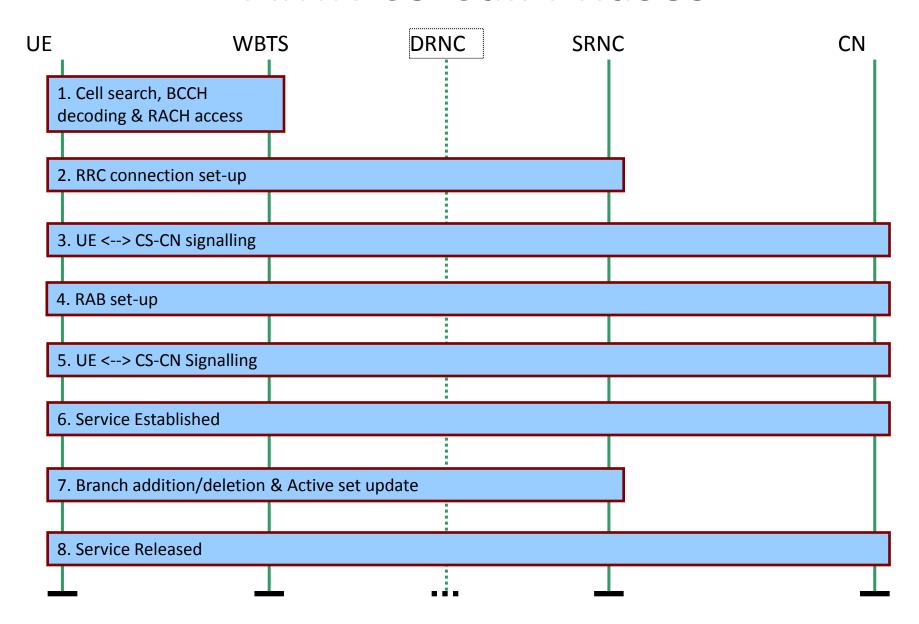
Sudden "CC Disconnect" due to "DL RRC Connection Release"

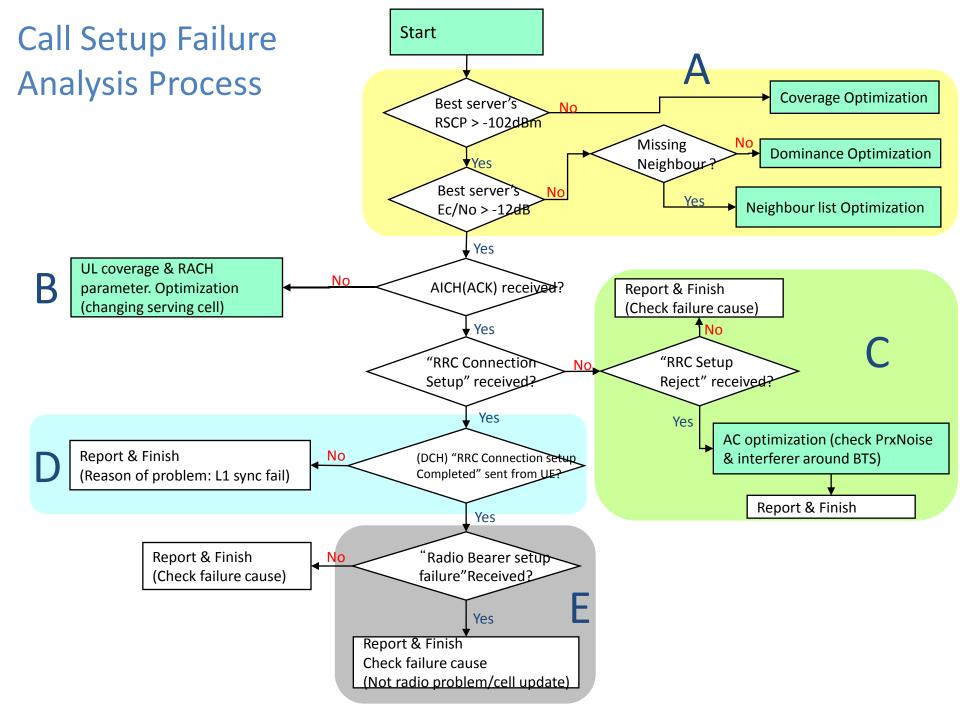
 Analyse the signalling flow to find the location of failure and potential cause

 UE log may only capture some of the messages



AMR CS Call Phases

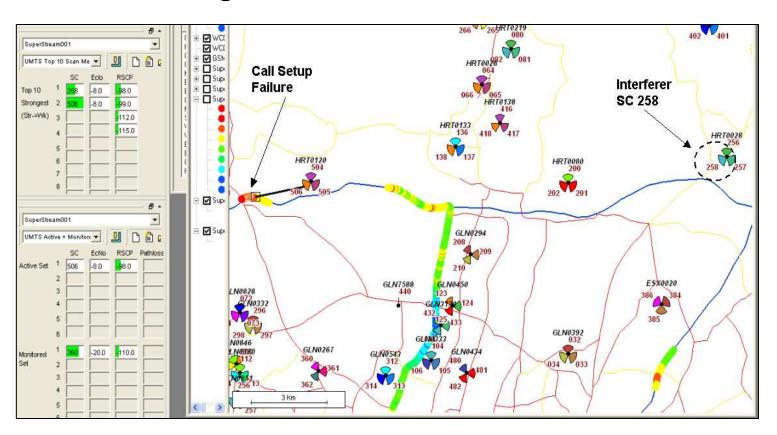






Call setup failures – RF issue

RF issue? Coverage / Interference / Dominance



See the example in Module 3 – RF Optimisation

Call setup failures – Missing Neighbour

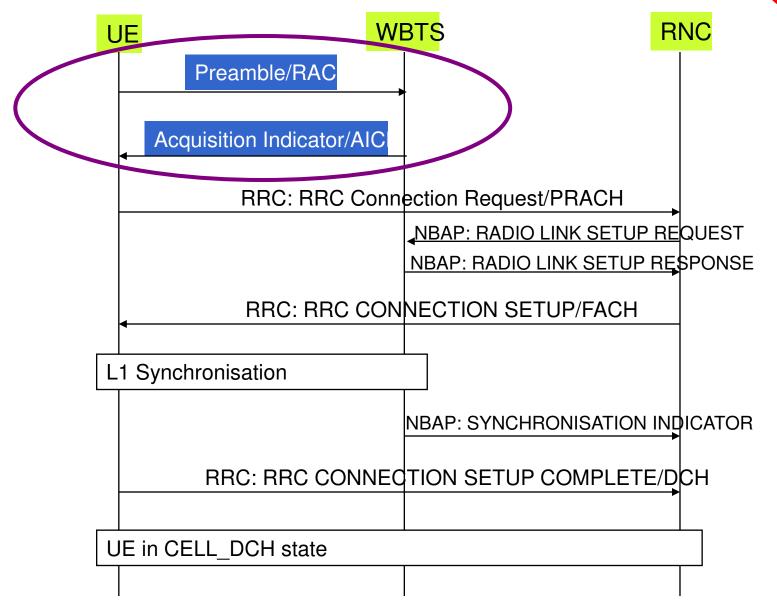


- Missing neighbour analysis over the whole route (3G-3G, 3G-2G)
- Search for failures due to missing 3G-3G neighbours
- Search for failures due to missing 3G –2G neighbours
 - It is suggested to place 2G scanner to the test vehicle

Call Setup Failure Analysis- Block

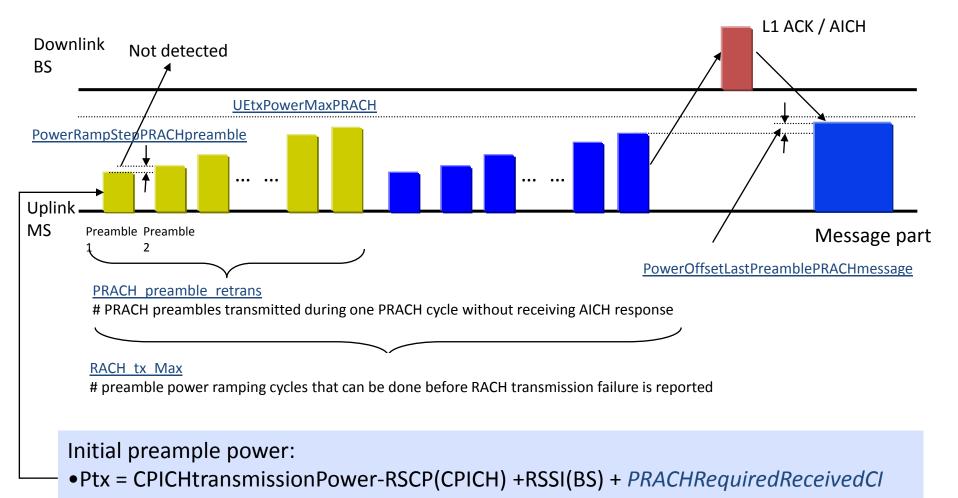
- The purpose of this activity is to check the Random Access Process is working adequately by investigating whether AI (Acquisition Indicator) has been received through DL AICH
- If AICH was not received by UE, the cause of the problem can be classified into:
 - Inadequate RAN parameter related to Random Access: RAN parameter settings for pre-amble transmission or open loop power control information is not correct.
 - UL Coverage limit: UL coverage of UE is smaller compared to serving cells DL coverage so that UE's Tx power cannot reach serving cell.
- The Basic theory for RACH setup procedure

Call Setup Failure Analysis- Block

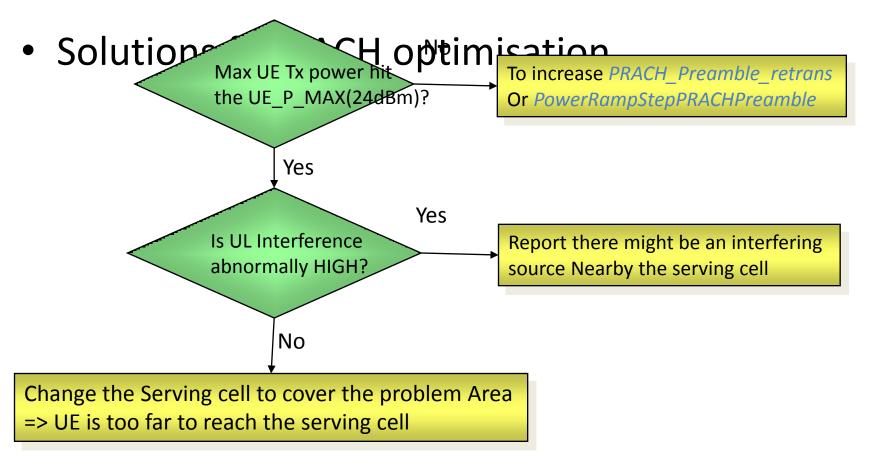


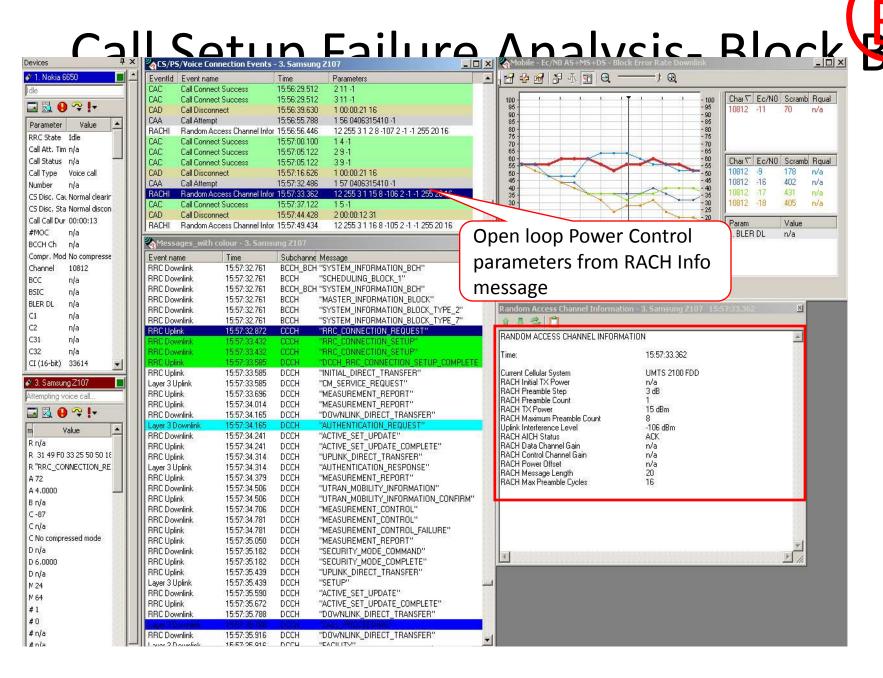
RACH Process





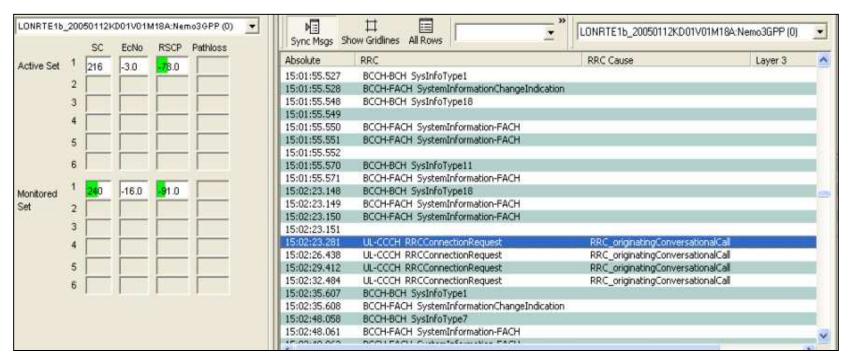
Call Setup Failure Analysis-Block B-





Call setup failures – System issue

- No response to "RRC Connection Request"
 - Good RF conditions
 - Wrong MHA settings or cable loss settings can cause the site not to "hear" the UE
 - PrxNoise statistics, receive link parameters and HW units to be checked (faulty MHA, wrong MHA parameters, wrong cable / feeder loss parameters, faulty units)



Call setup failures – System issue

- "RRC Connection Reject" after "RRC Connection Request"
 - Good RF conditions
 - Admission Control can reject too many (or admit too many) connection requests due to wrong PrxNoise measurements.

Absolute	RRC	Layer 3
11:18:58.297	BCCH-BCH SysInfoType1	
11:18:58.297	BCCH-BCH SysInfoType2	
11:18:58.299	BCCH-BCH SysInfoType7	
11:18:58.299	BCCH-BCH SysInfoType18	
11:18:58.421	UL-CCCH RRCConnectionRequest	
11:18:58.565	DL-CCCH RRCConnectionReject	
11:19:01.564	UL-CCCH RRCConnectionRequest	
11:19:01.705	DL-CCCH RRCConnectionReject	
11:19:04.704	UL-CCCH RRCConnectionRequest	
11:19:05.090	DL-CCCH RRCConnectionSetup	
11:19:05.385	UL-DCCH RRCConnectionSetupComplete	
11:19:05.389	UL-DCCH InitialDirectTransfer	MM CM Service Request
11:19:05.540	UL-DCCH MeasurementReport	
11:19:06.039	UL-DCCH MeasurementReport	
11:19:06.259	DL-DCCH ActiveSetUpdate	
11:19:06.271	UL-DCCH ActiveSetUpdateComplete	
11:19:06.419	UL-DCCH MeasurementReport	

Call Setup Failure Analysis



- UE has the appropriate DL/UL coverage but if RNC does not allow to set up the RRC connection of the requested RAB (Radio Access Bearer), Call setup will fail.
- Admission Control (AC) is involved in RRC connection setup. AC can reject RRC reject RRC connection Setup due the DL Load, UL load or DL Spreading codes

Marginal Load Area:

 If measured UL (PrxTotal) or DL (PtxTotal) load exceeds target thresholds (PrxTarget and PtxTarget) AC can still admit new RAB to the cell if a new non-controllable load keeps below target thresholds (in practice this means that AC can admit only new controllable load RABs i.e. NRT RABs)

Overload Area:

 If measured UL (PrxTotal) or DL (PtxTotal) load exceeds overload thresholds (PrxTarget + PrxOffset and PtxTarget + PtxOffset) then AC can't admit more RABs to the cell

Call Setup Failure Analysis



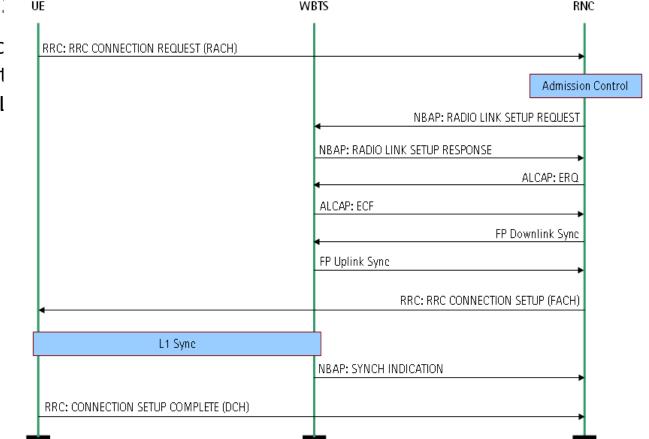
- During the pre-optimization phase it is unlikely that AC will stop an RRC connection setup during the drive testing because there are normally very few UEs in the network. (Traffic loading is trivial)
- However, it should be checked that measured PtxTotal and PrxTotal are less than PtxTarget (e.g. 40dBm) and PrxTarget (e.g. 4dB, 60% loading) respectively.
 - If DL AC does not allow RRC setup check the Tx power of WBTS, # of channels transmitted, Signaling messages.
 - If UL AC does not allow RRC setup: Check out if there is an interfering source nearby the serving cell.



Call Setup Failure Analysis

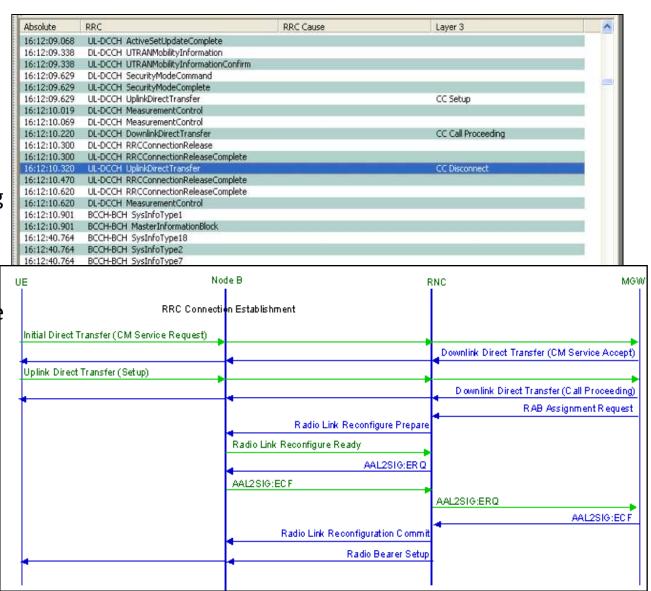
To check if Layer 1 Synchronization (slot/frame

sync) hat Gariage WBTS RNC If "RRC Connec RRC: RRC CONNECTION REQUEST (RACH) Connection Set have to check I



Call setup failures – System issue RNE

- "CC Disconnect" after "Call Proceeding"
- Good RF conditions
- Failures in RAB setup occur between the "RAB Assignment Request" being received from Core Network and the RAN sending out Radio Bearer Setup. Therefore the failure is between BTS and Core Network.

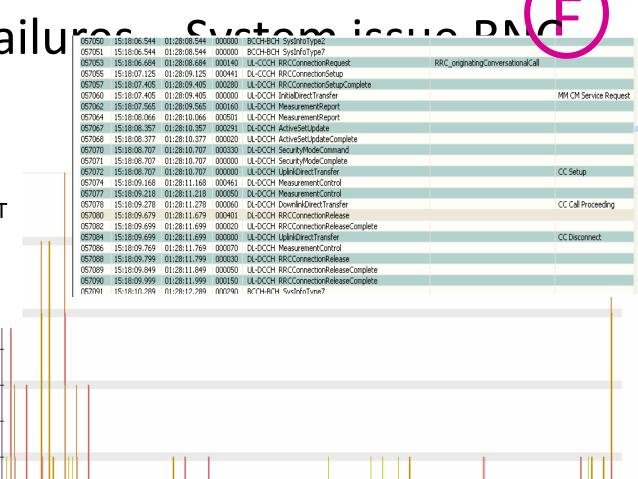


Call setup failu

 "CC Disconnect" after "Call Proceeding" (cont.)

 An example (site shows high values on counter "RAB_STP_FAIL_CS_VOICE_BT S" during the drive test

 In the recent check the counter showed no failures.



WCEL-1 gln0769a1,rab_stp_comp_cs_voice. ■WCEL-1 gln0769a1,rab_stp_fail_cs_voice_bts
■WCEL-1 gln0769a1,rab_stp_fail_cs_voice_frozbs
■WCEL-1 gln0769a1,rab_stp_fail_cs_voice_frozbs
■WCEL-1 gln0769a1,rab_stp_fail_cs_voice_frozbs

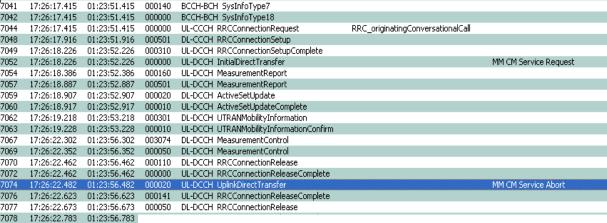
WCEL-1 gln0769a1,rab_stp_att_cs_voice

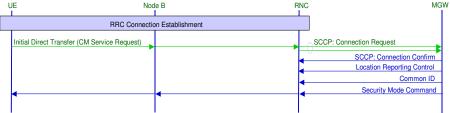
WCEL-1 gln0769a1,rab_stp_fail_cs_voice_trans

Call setup failures - Core NW

- "CM Service Abort" after "CM Service Request"
- Good RF conditions
- "Security Mode Command"-message not received by UE, thus the failure is believed to be at Core Network.

Ī	0 7040	17:20:17:275	01:23:31:273	U
ı	057041	17:26:17.415	01:23:51.415	00
ı	057042	17:26:17.415	01:23:51.415	-00
ı	057044	17:26:17.415	01:23:51.415	-00
ı	057048	17:26:17.916	01:23:51.916	-00
ı	057049	17:26:18.226	01:23:52.226	00
ı	057052	17:26:18.226	01:23:52.226	-00
ı	057054	17:26:18.386	01:23:52.386	-00
ı	057057	17:26:18.887	01:23:52.887	-00
ı	057059	17:26:18.907	01:23:52.907	-00
ı	057060	17:26:18.917	01:23:52.917	-00
ı	057062	17:26:19.218	01:23:53.218	-00
ı	057063	17:26:19.228	01:23:53.228	-00
ı	057067	17:26:22.302	01:23:56.302	00
ı	057069	17:26:22.352	01:23:56.352	-00
ı	057070	17:26:22.462	01:23:56.462	-00
ı	057072	17:26:22.462	01:23:56.462	00
ı	057074	17:26:22.482	01:23:56.482	-00
ı	057076	17:26:22.623	01:23:56.623	-00
ı	057077	17:26:22.673	01:23:56.673	00
ı	057078	17:26:22.783	01:23:56.783	
ı	057080	17:26:23.073	01:23:57.073	
ı	057081	17:26:23.093	01:23:57.093	
1	057082	17:26:23.113	01:23:57.113	
	057083	17:26:23.113	01:23:57.113	
I	<			





- RRC: Initial Direct Transfer message is sent using acknowledged mode RLC to the CS core domain. Routing is to be based upon the local P-TMSI
- The NAS message is not read by the RNC but is forwarded to the multimedia gateway. The NAS message includes the IMSI as a UE identity
- The SCCP: Connection Request message establishes the connection orientated signalling link in the same way as it was for the RRC connection phase. This does not reserve any resources for the AMR call itself.
- The Connection Confirm message identifies the RNC with a destination local reference which is the same as the source reference within the Connection Request message
- The Connection Confirm message identifies the CS core with a source local reference
- The CS core sends a RANAP: Location Reporting Control message to the RNC requesting information regarding the location of a particular UE
- The RANAP: Common ID message specifies the IMSI belonging to the UE
- The Security Mode Command message triggers the start or stop of ciphering and integrity protection.

Call setup failures – System Issue (tes

Sync Msgs

Show Gridlines All Rows

"CC Disconnect" after "CC Progress" UN

Cause: recovery on timer expiry

Node B

Setup

Radio Bearer Setup Complete

- The call goes via IN SCP to a recording.
- A static test was done by Nokia Customer Care and in few instances the call dropped after 30 seconds of recording passed. Hence the problem is associated with the test number not the RAN

Radio Link Reconfigure Ready

AAL2SIG:ECF

FP: Uplink Sync

Radio Link Reconfigure Prepare

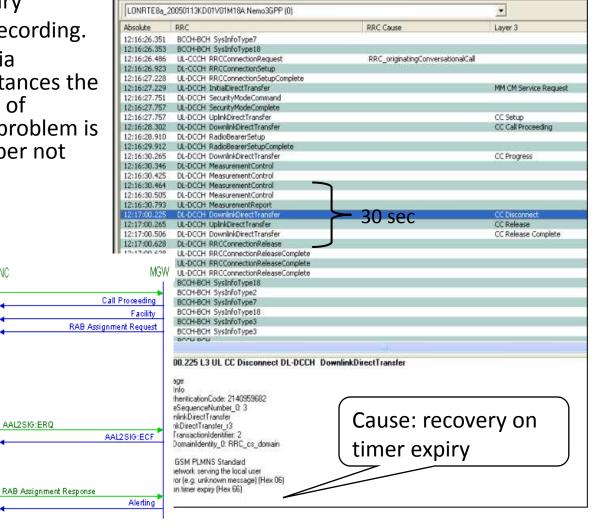
Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit

AAL2SIG:ERQ

AAL2SIG:ERQ

FP: Downlink Sync

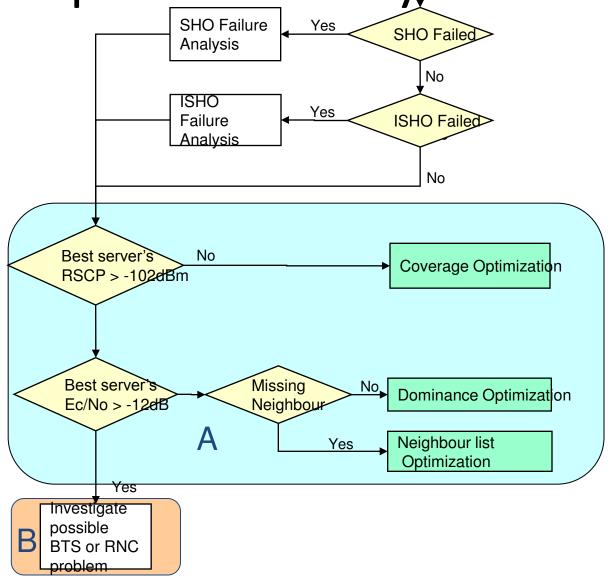
Radio Bearer Setup



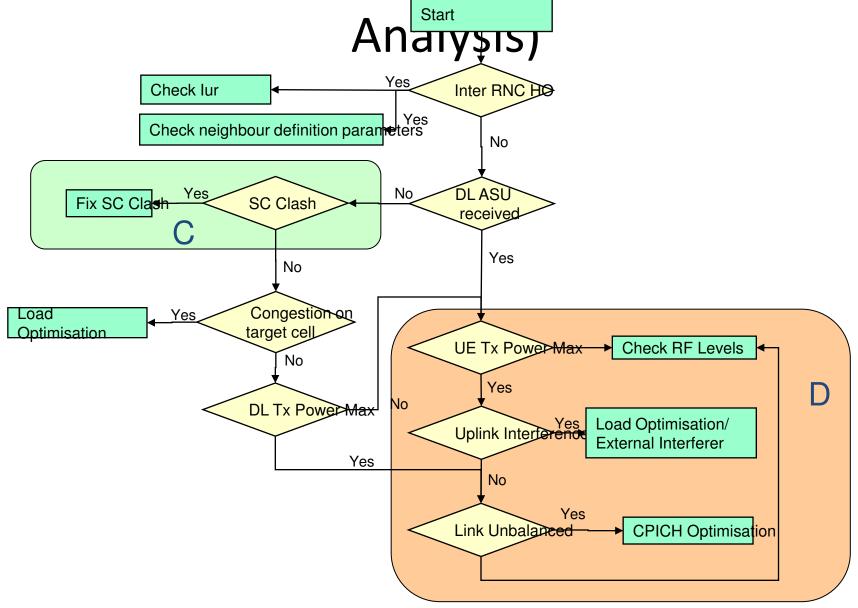
Protocol Stack Browser - LONRTE8a_20050113KD01V01M18A:Nemo3GPP (0) - UMTS Uu RRC

Call Drop Failure Analysis Process

Start



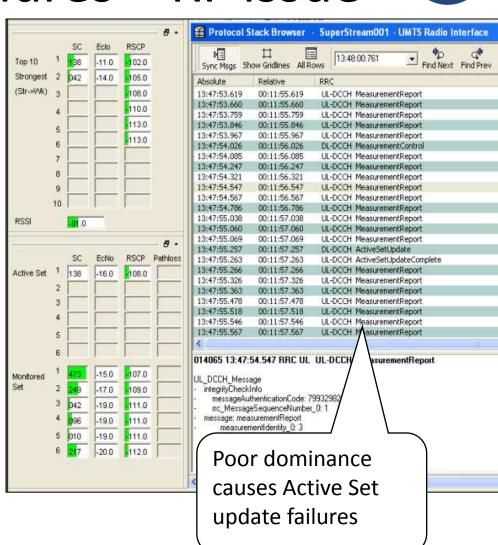
Call Drop Failure Analysis Process (SHO



Drop call failures – RF issue

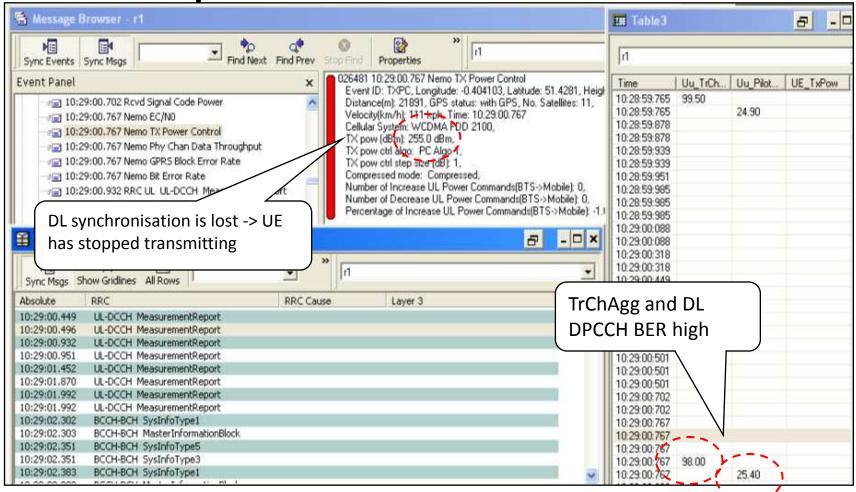


- RF drops mostly due to poor dominance or interference
- Poor coverage could lead to ISHO, although poor dominance or interference can cause ISHO to fail.
- Rapid field drop can cause drop due to coverage
- Poor dominance or interference can cause Compressed Mode (CM) to start even if RSCP is still good.
- In CM UE transmits with higher power (more interference) and spends less time on 3G (less accurate measurement reporting)
- Poor dominance or interference can lead to Active Set update failures and eventually to drop call.

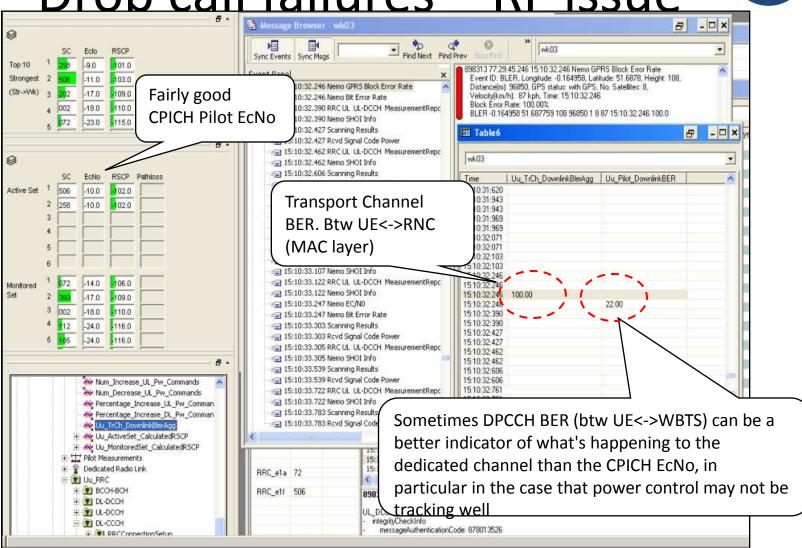




Drop call failures – RF issue

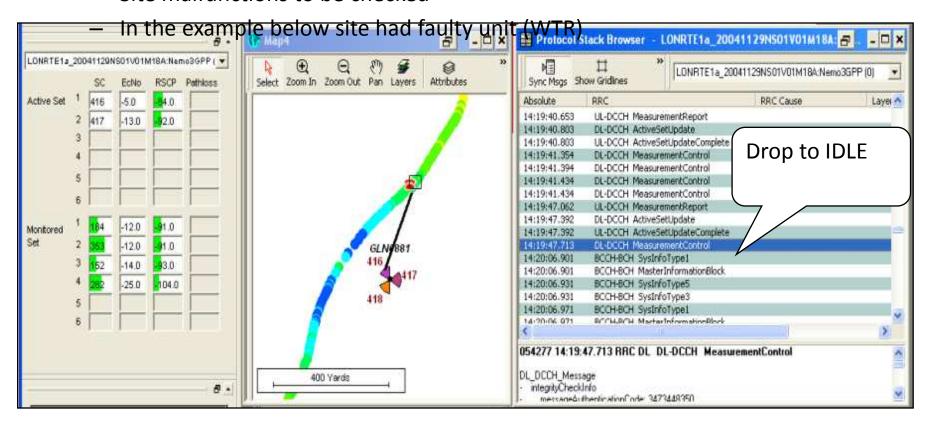


<u> Drop call failures – RF issue</u>



Drop call failures – System issue BTSB

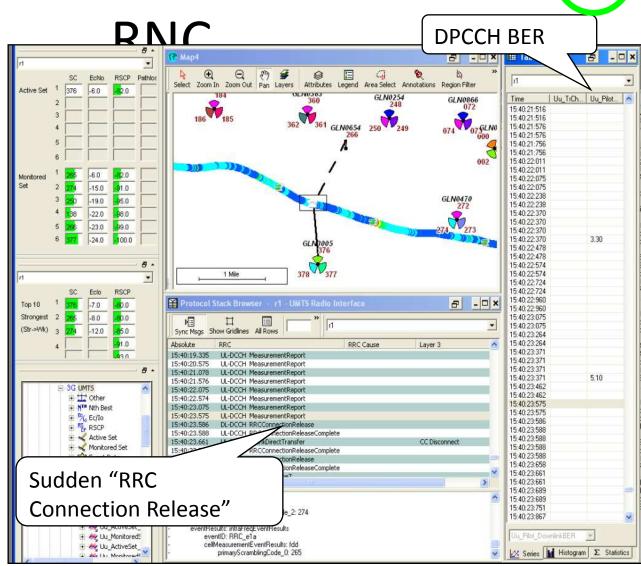
- Sudden drop to idle, no disconnect messaging
 - Site malfunctions to be checked



Drop call failures – System issue

(B)

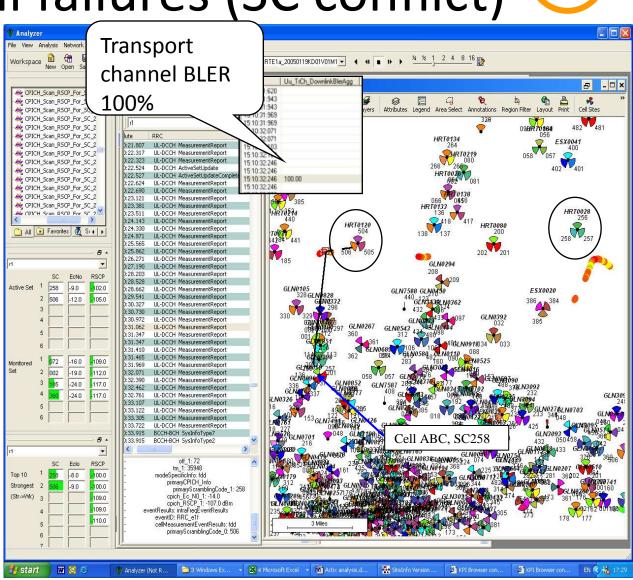
- "CC Disconnect" due to "DL RRC Connection Release"
- No response to UL
 Measurement Reports
- In the example site had no alarms, good RF & BER
- Not able to add SC265 to Active Set, next call on the same cell => no failure.
- Difficult to troubleshoot if the failure does not happen systematically => follow up in the next weeks drive / do a separate drive test in the area



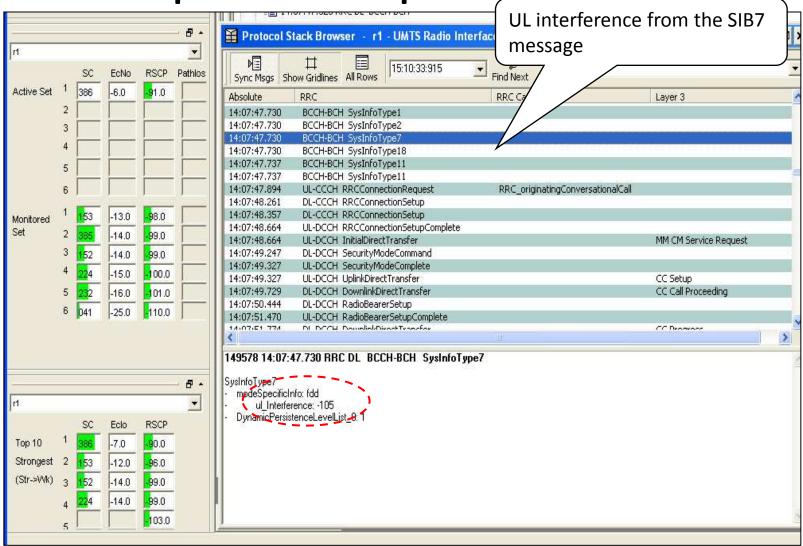
Drop call failures (SC conflict)

t) 🤇

- Sudden drop to idle mode (no disconnect messaging)
- Cause of the failure: overshooting site and SC reuse
- Short term solution to add overshooting neighbour in ADJS definitions



Drop Call - Uplink Interference

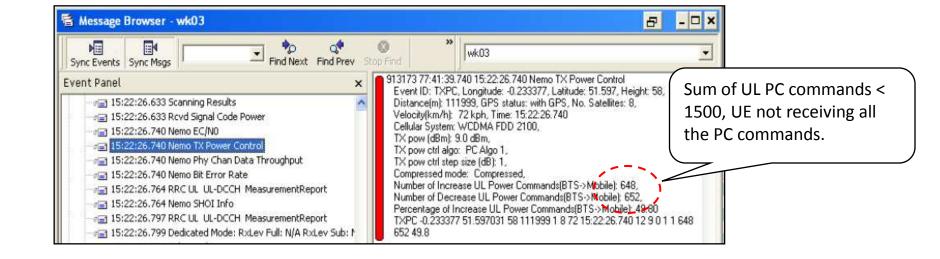


• UL & DL Power Control Commands can help Link Balance

indicating problems in link balance.

- PC frequency is 1500 Hz, thus ideally the sum of PC commands to increase or decrease power is 1500
- E.g. if the sum of UL PC commands is < 1500, this would indicate UE is starting to loose synchronization
- in Compressed Mode there is less PC commands, UE spends time on 2G

UE RX power control 026239 10:28:53.773 Nemo RX Powe message: DL reception Event ID: RXPC, Longitude: -0.4025 weak -> UE is ordering Height: 25, Distance(m): 21675, GPS status: with WBTS to increase power. Velocity(km/h): 111 kph, Time: 10:28 Cellular System: WCDMA FDD 2100. RSSI analog (dBm): 255.0 dBm, RSSI digital (dBm): 255. SIR target (dB) (N/A if it is < 0 and >100): 4.4, SIR current (dB) (N/A if it is < 0 and >100): 255.0, BS diversity state: Not active, Number of Increase DL Power Commands(Mobile->BT/S): 1285, Number of Decrease DL Power Commands(Mobile->BYS): 40, Percentage of Increase DL Power Commands(Mobile->BTS) -(N/A if it is < 0 and >100): 97.00. DPC mode (N/A if it is < 0 and >100): -1



Drop call failures – System issue RNC or BTS?

- "CC Disconnect" due to "DL RRC Connection Release" is just a consequence of failure which can be due to different reasons
 - From UE point of view L3-messaging does not identify the point of failure distinctly
 - BTS or RNC failure? => Suspect BTS first, then RNC

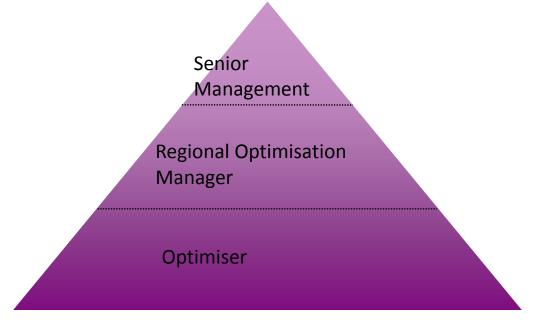
Rule out BTS failures

- Check the site performance from Counters (lub, Service level, cell resources SHO, etc) and that site is carrying traffic
- PrxNoise, receive link parameters, alarms
- SC–reuse
- UE performance ?

Identified causes for Active Set Update failure

- "Deaf" sites (PrxNoise)
- Faulty HW
- SC-reuse

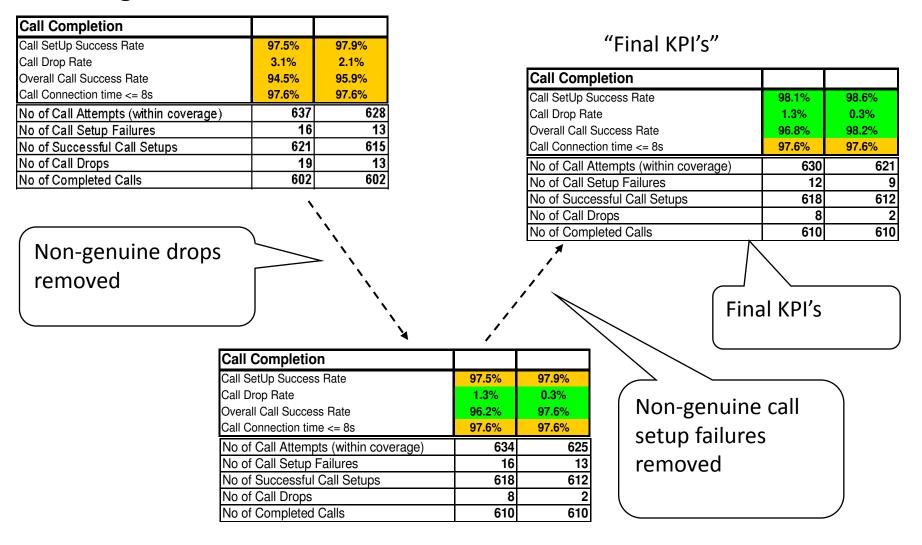
Drive Test Analysis – Reporting Levels



- Very High Level KPIs that give a users perception of the network (Network KPI)
- KPIs that provide an Engineering view of network performance e.g CSSR, CDR, OCSR, SHO performance. (KPIs required for each optimisers area)
- Highly detailed KPIs that give a detailed picture of network performance at an Engineering level and allow root cause analysis
- The different reporting levels may want to see KPIs based on different cuts of the data (e.g. raw or end user)
- Processing Drive Data to provide the information required at the bottom level means that the higher level information can be easily extracted

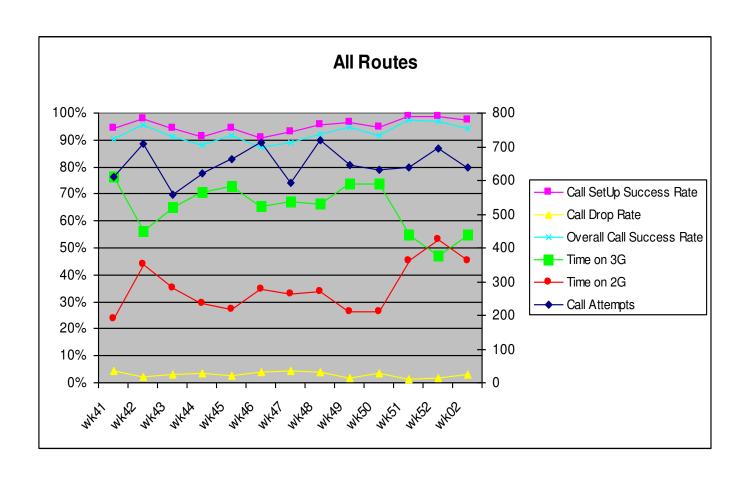
KPI reporting

Non-genuine failures to be removed from the raw KPI's



KPI reporting

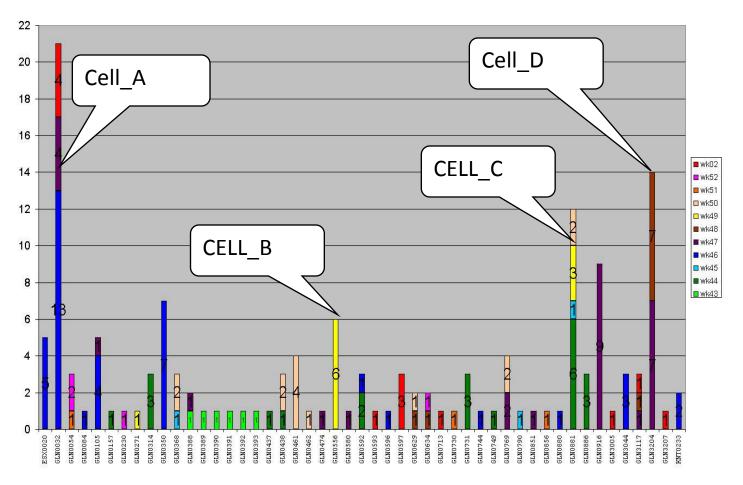
Weekly KPI trends (non-genuine failures should be excluded)



KPI reporting

BTS failure chart (call setup failure & drops)

- Cumulative number of failures that occurred per site over time
- If the UE is spending only a small percentage of time on 3G problems may not be identified.



BTS failure examples: CELL_A

- Long history of failures (over weeks 46, 47, 02)
- Call Setup failure scenarios:
 - "CC Disconnect" after "CC Call Proceeding"
 - "CM Service Abort" after "CM service Request"
- 3rd sector showing low average PrxNoise –108 dBm Commissioning data (feeder loss) was found incorrect.
- After this site was still failing, not carrying traffic.
 - Alarm "7750 failure in WCDMA BTS O&M Connection"
 - COCO rebuilt (27.1.05)

BTS failure examples: CELL_B

- Failures only on week 49
- No response to "RRC Connection Request"
- No alarms
- At WBTS: MHA parameters ok
- At RNC: MHA=0, cable loss = 3 dB (DPCCH init pwr)
- PrxNoise checked OK, OMC statistics showed the site carried traffic during the drive.
- No failures in the following weeks drives

BTS failure examples: CELL_C

- Failures over weeks 44, 45, 49, 50
- No response to "RRC Connection Request" most frequent failure, also one case of sudden drop to idle.
- Test calls were made, the counters were not incremented during the test. Protocol analyser proved no activity in lub. The counters were incremented only after site reset.
- Alarm "WSMA RR-bus error"
- The site had faulty WTR, incorrect feeder loss in

BTS failure examples: CELL_D

- Failures on weeks 47 and 48
- No response to "RRC Connection Request"
- Incorrect feeder loss in commissioning data.