Tutorial Mobility Manager (LTE)

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Objective

In this section we shall illustrate how to implement a simple handover management application for LTE networks. This application is required to:

- Periodically check if one or more VBS is overloaded, i.e. the PRB utilisation in either the downlink or the uplink direction is above a predefined threshold;
- Handover UE or more UE from an overloaded VBS to another VBS whose PRB utilisation is below a certain threshold.

The complete implementation of the Handover Manager Network application discussed in this tutorial can be found here.

Pre-requisites

In order to run this Network application the following requirements have to be met:

- A Slice with at least two VBSes must be created (tutorial).
- The HandoverManager module has been loaded (tutorial)

Launch method & Initializations Tasks

The Handover Manager class definition and initialization methods are reported below:

```
class HandoverManager(EmpowerApp):
    def __init__(self, **kwargs):
        self.__load_balance = True
        self.__s_dl_thr = 10
        self.__s_ul_thr = 10
        self.__t_dl_thr = 30
```

```
self.__t_ul_thr = 30
self.__rsrq_thr = -20
self.__max_ho_from = 1
self.__max_ho_to = 1
EmpowerApp.__init__(self, **kwargs)
self.vbsup(callback=self.vbs_up_callback)
self.uejoin(callback=self.ue_join_callback)
```

As it can be seen, the initialization tasks registers two triggers: *uejoin* and *vbsup*.

The launch method for the Handover Manager application is shown below:

```
def launch(tenant_id,
           every=DEFAULT_PERIOD,
           load balance=True,
           s_dl_thr=30,
           s_ul_thr=30,
           t_dl_thr=30,
           t_ul_thr=30,
           rsrq_thr=-20,
           max_ho_from=1,
           max_ho_to=1):
    return HandoverManager(tenant_id=tenant_id,
                            every=every,
                            load_balance=load_balance,
                            s_dl_thr=s_dl_thr,
                            s_ul_thr=s_ul_thr,
                            t_dl_thr=t_dl_thr,
                            t_ul_thr=t_ul_thr,
                            rsrq_thr=rsrq_thr,
                            max_ho_from=max_ho_from,
                            max_ho_to=max_ho_to)
```

As it can be seen the *launch* method has several parameters: the mandatory *tenant_id* parameter, the various threshold used by the application, and the *every* parameter specifying the control task period.

Handover

The *vbsup* trigger is used in order to execute the *mac_reports* primitive when a VBS connects to the controller. This is needed in order to update the slice's network view in terms of PRB utilization.

The *vbsup* trigger callbacks method is reported below:

```
def vbs_up_callback(self, vbs):
    for cell in vbs.cells:
        report = self.mac_reports(cell=cell,
```

```
deadline=self.every,
callback=self.mac reports callback)
```

The *uejoin* trigger is used to executed the *rrc_measurements* when a UE joins the slice. This is needed in order to update the slice's network view in terms of RSRP/RSRQ quality.

The *uejoin* callback method is reported below:

The *loop* method in the *HandoverManager* class is called periodically with period defined by the *every* parameter (in ms).

```
def loop(self):
    """ Periodic job. """
    if not self.load_balance:
        return
    self.log.info("Running load balancing algorithm...")
    # Dictionary containing VBS which qualifies for performing handover
   ho_from_vbses = {}
   # Dictionary containing VBS which qualifies to receive handed over UEs
   ho_to_vbses = {}
   # Check the condition cellUtilDL > dl thr or cellUtilUL > ul thr.
    for vbs in self.vbses():
        if not vbs.is online():
            continue
        for cell in vbs.cells:
            if not cell.mac reports:
                continue
            self.log.info("Cell %s: DL: %f / %u / %u", cell,
                          cell.mac_reports['DL_util_last'], self.s_dl_thr,
                          self.t_dl_thr)
            self.log.info("Cell %s: UL: %f / %u / %u", cell,
                          cell.mac reports['UL util last'], self.s ul thr,
```

```
self.t ul thr)
        if cell.mac reports['DL util last'] > self.s dl thr or \
           cell.mac_reports['UL_util_last'] > self.s_ul_thr:
            if vbs.addr not in ho_from_vbses:
                ho_from_vbses[vbs.addr] = {"vbs": vbs,
                                            "cells": [],
                                            "ues": self.ues(vbs),
                                            "max_ho_from": 0}
            ho from vbses[vbs.addr]["cells"].append(cell)
        if cell.mac_reports['DL_util_last'] < self.t_dl_thr or \</pre>
           cell.mac_reports['UL_util_last'] < self.t_ul thr:</pre>
            if vbs.addr not in ho_to_vbses:
                ho_to_vbses[vbs.addr] = {"vbs": vbs,
                                          "cells": [],
                                          "ues": self.ues(vbs),
                                          "max_ho_to": 0}
            ho_to_vbses[vbs.addr]["cells"].append(cell)
# Find UEs and neighboring cells satisfying the handover conditions
ho info = \{\}
for svbs in ho_from_vbses:
    # already too many hos from this vbs
    if ho_from_vbses[svbs]["max_ho_from"] >= self.max_ho_from:
        continue
    for ue in ho_from_vbses[svbs]["ues"]:
        for tvbs in ho to vbses:
            # too many ho to this vbs
            if ho_to_vbses[tvbs]["max_ho_to"] >= self.max_ho_to:
                continue
            # pick best cell in vbs
            for cell in ho_to_vbses[tvbs]["cells"]:
                # ignore current cell
                if cell == ue.cell:
                    continue
                # pick cell from measurements
                if cell not in ue.rrc measurements:
                    continue
                current = ue.rrc measurements[ue.cell]["rsrq"]
                new = ue.rrc_measurements[cell]["rsrq"]
```

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Developers

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- Python API (LTE)
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Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements

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