

# MPA-KPM Project **5G NR Simulation in NS-3 Assignment 11**

MATĚJ BARANYK, JAKUB LEPÍK, SLÁVEK RYLICH, MARTIN DOLÁK

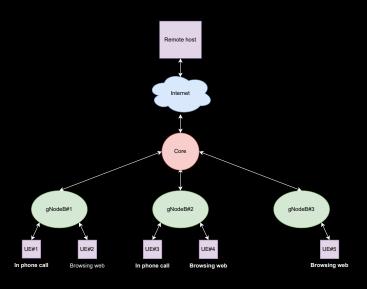
### 5G NR Simulation in NS-3 – Assignment 11



- Objective: Simulate a 5G NR network using the 5G-LENA module in NS-3 to explore network performance.
- Network Scenario:
  - 5 UEs: 2 on phone calls (different gNodeBs), 3 browsing the web (connected to a remote server).
  - 3 gNodeBs: 2 connected to 2 UEs, 1 connected to 1 UE.
  - Stationary mobility with GridScenarioHelper.

# 5G NR Simulation in NS-3 – Assignment 11





### Settings & Configuration



#### Adjustable Parameters:

command-line arguments for flexible setup.

### NR Setup:

- mmWave frequency (24-100 GHz),
- two BWPs: 28 GHz (50 MHz) and 28.2 GHz.
- Total transmission power: 35 dBm.

### Traffic Types:

- voice call,
- web browsing,
- adjustable traffic and packet sizes.
- Network Setup: Static IP addresses, routing configured for communication between UEs, SGW/PGW, and a remote host.

### Traffic Generation



- **Objective**: Simulate voice calls and web browsing traffic to observe network performance under different conditions.
- Voice Call: Managed by UDP with dedicated bearer:
  - NrEpsBearer::GBR\_CONV\_VOICE.
- Web Browsing: Managed by UDP with dedicated bearer:
  - NrEpsBearer::NGBR\_LOW\_LAT\_EMBB.
- **Traffic Flow Templates (TFTs)**: Different TFTs for web browsing and voice calls to ensure proper QoS.
- UDP Clients & Servers:
  - Configured for between UEs and the remote host.

### Network Simulation Results Analysis



- **Objective**: Measure network metrics:
  - throughput,
  - packet loss,
  - delay.
- Done using FlowMonitor.
  - logging,
  - outputting to CLI.
- Adjusted parameters:
  - udpPacketSizeVoiceCall = 50,
  - totalTxPower = 35 or 25.
- More comprehensive logs:
  - Logs for all components of the simulation are provided as project files.

### Network Simulation Results Analysis



Focus on one flow: Call traffic between two nodes on different eNodeBs.

# Sim 1 (Low Traffic – 35 dBm)

Tx Packets: 9000
Tx Bytes: 702000
Tx Offered: 6.24 Mbps
Rx Bytes: 700284
Packet Loss: 0.24%
Throughput:
6.22 Mbps
Mean Delay: 1.88 ms

Mean Jitter: 0.16 ms Lost Packets: 22 Rx Packets: 8978

# Sim 2 (High Traffic – 35 dBm)

Tx Packets: 90000
Tx Bytes: 47520000
Tx Offered: 422.4 Mbps
Rx Bytes: 5794800
Packet Loss: 87.8%
Throughput:
51.5 Mbps
Mean Delay: 396.5 ms

Mean Jitter: 0.09 ms Lost Packets: 79025 Rx Packets: 10975

# Sim 3 (High Traffic – 25 dBm)

Tx Packets: 90000
Tx Bytes: 47520000
Tx Offered: 422.4 Mbps
Rx Bytes: 5794800
Packet Loss: 87.8%
Throughput:
51.5 Mbps
Mean Delay: 396.5 ms

Mean Jitter: 0.09 ms Lost Packets: 79025 Rx Packets: 10975

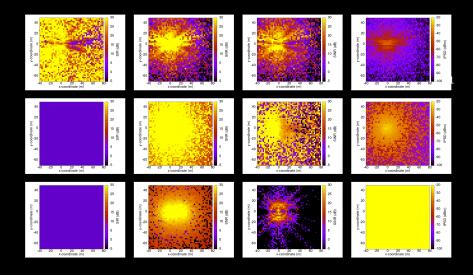
## Radio Environment Map (REM) Analysis



- Objective: Generate REMs to visualize 5G signal propagation, coverage, and interference.
- REM Modes:
  - Beam Shape: Visualizes beam configurations.
  - Coverage Area: Worst-case SINR and best-case SNR.
  - UE Coverage: Uplink with downlink interference in TDD.
- Figures: 12 plots for DL and UL.
  - Organized in 3 modes: Beam Shape (top), Coverage Area (middle), UE Coverage (bottom).
  - Metrics: SIR, SNR, SINR, IPSD.

# Radio Environment Map (REM) Analysis





 $<sup>^1</sup>$ For **DL**, Organized in 3 modes: Beam Shape (top), Coverage Area (middle), UE Coverage (bottom), Metrics: SIR, SNR, SINR, IPSD.

### Final Words



### Simulation Setup:

- 5G NR network with 2 UEs on voice calls, 3 UEs browsing the web.
- Adequate for analysis but doesn't reflect real-world complexity (more UEs, dynamic mobility, etc.).

### Simplified Models:

- Static mobility, idealized propagation, interference, and traffic.
- No consideration for obstacles, weather, device variability, or hardware limitations.

#### Challenges:

Debugging difficulties due to lack of line-by-line debugging tools in ns-3.

#### Future Work:

Incorporate real-world factors for more accurate simulations.



# Thank you!