

Optimization and Parallelization Methods for Radio-Network Planning

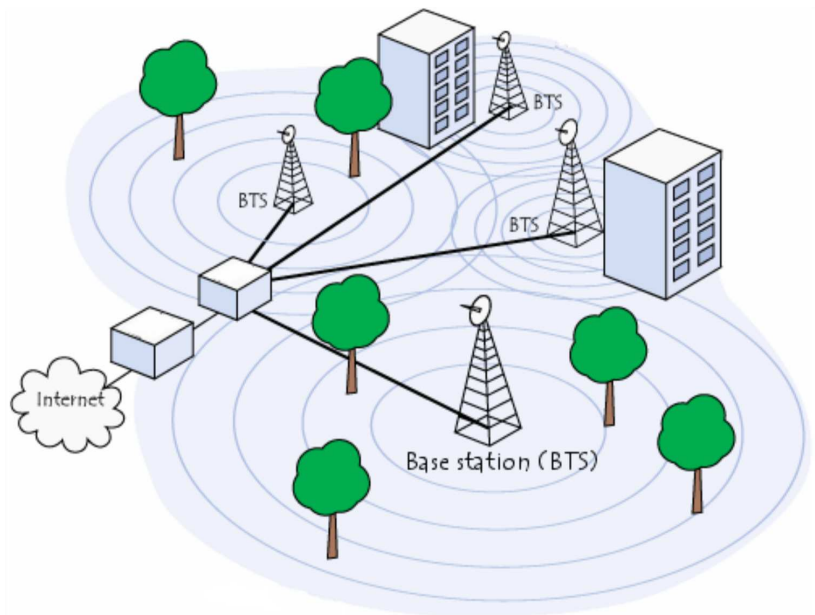
Lucas Benedičič¹

¹Research and Development department, Telekom Slovenije, d.d.
FERI, Maribor, Slovenia

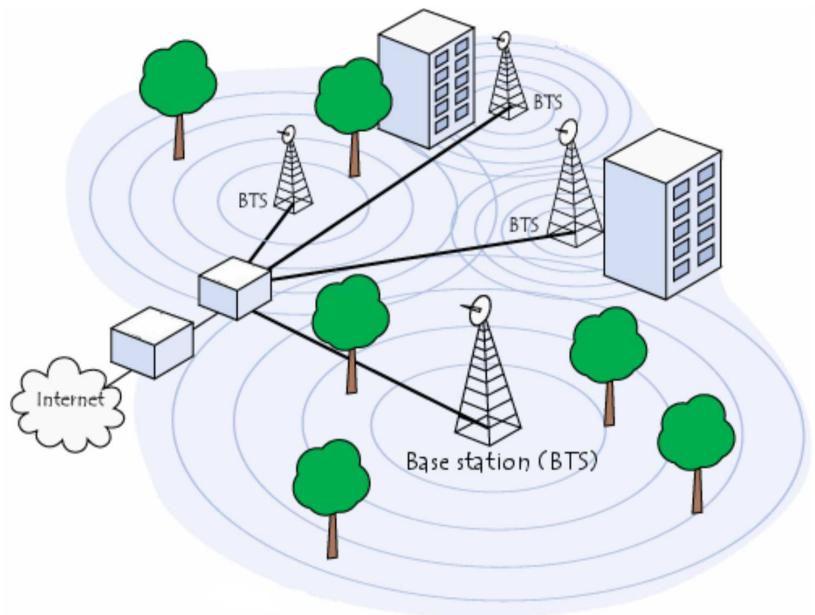
23. AVN



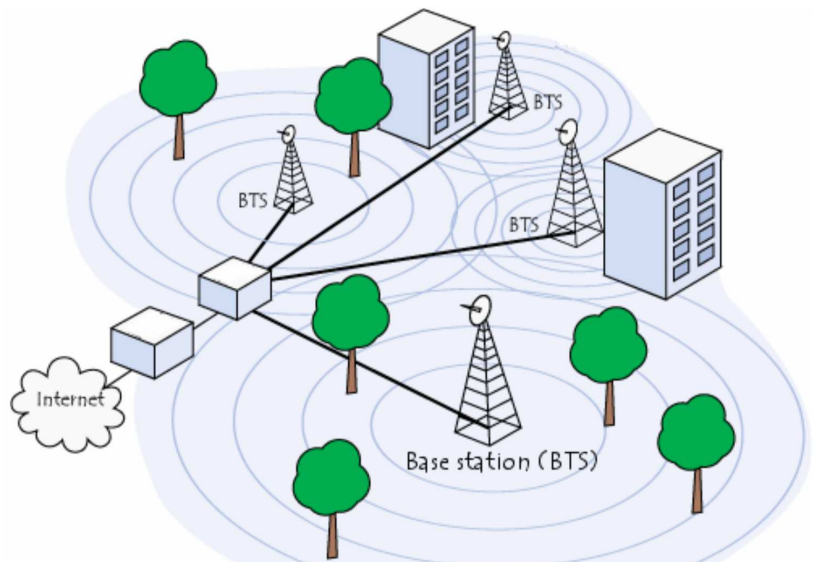
Radio network



Radio-network planning



Radio-network planning



Radio-coverage optimization

Radio-network planning: coverage maps



Radio-network planning: coverage maps



Radio-network planning: coverage maps



Radio-network planning: state of the art

- Current optimization approaches are only effective for small networks (~ 10 BTS).
- Bigger networks only with lower problem complexity \implies lower solution accuracy.
- The vast majority of works deals with “new networks”.
 - very few examples of fine tuning of deployed networks.

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- ☐ Simulate bigger networks (~ 1000 BTS).
- ☐ Improve solution accuracy.
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- Black-box optimization (e.g., evaluation through simulation).
 - Optimization algorithm: $< 20\%$ of the running time.
 - Objective-function evaluation: $> 80\%$ of the running time.

Improve simulation performance.

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Simulation: coverage maps



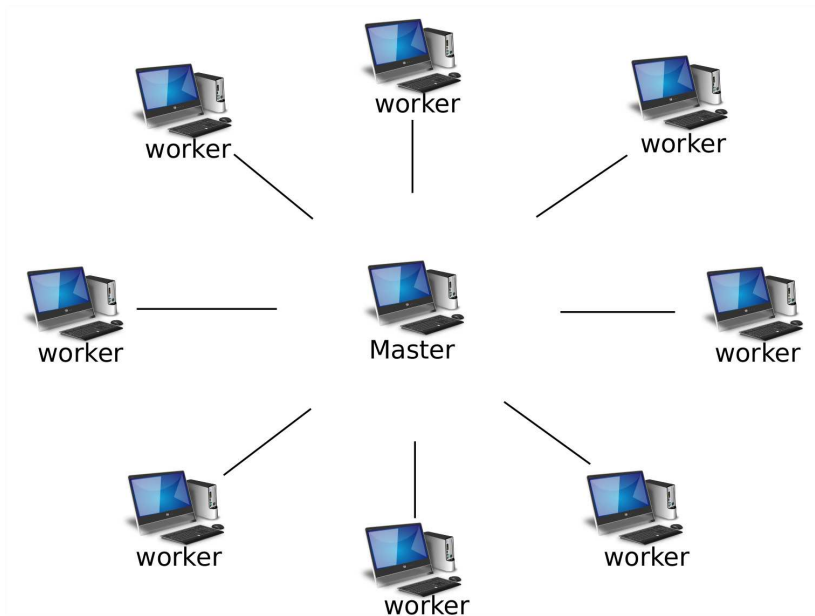
Serial implementation



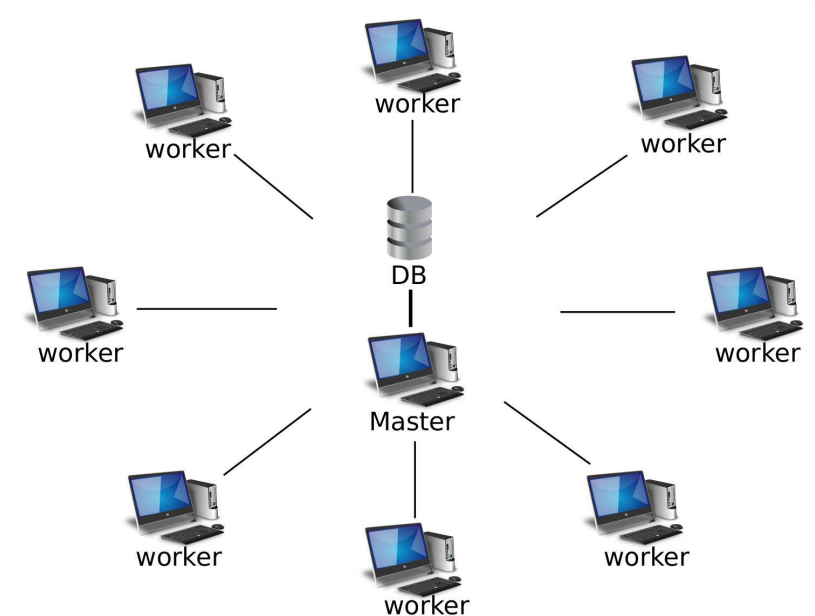
Parallel implementation



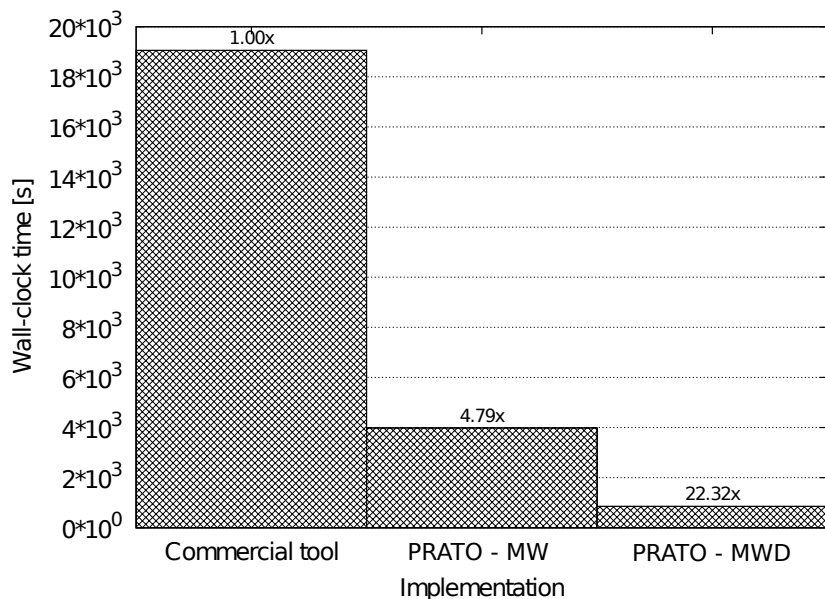
Parallel implementation - architecture



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Parallel implementation - speedup



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Accurate coverage maps



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- Improve the accuracy of the coverage maps.
 - applying parameter optimization to the mathematical model,
 - using data from field measurements.

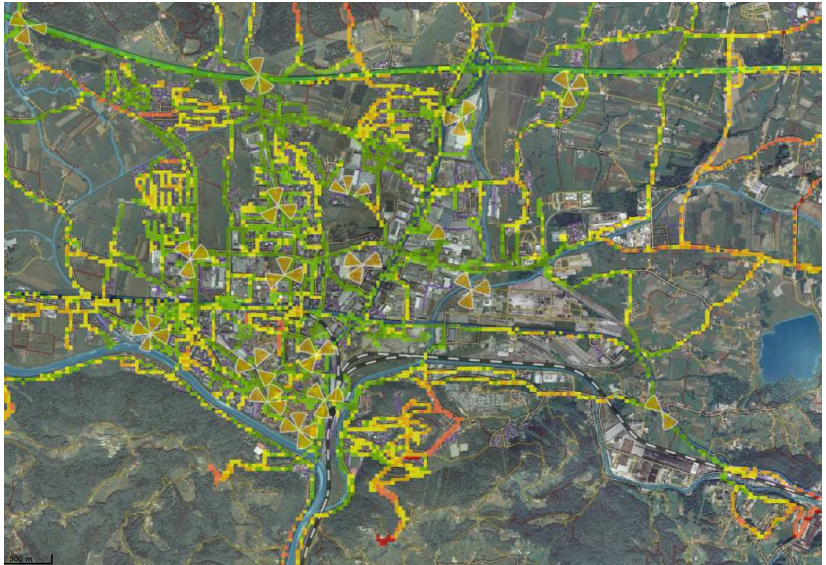
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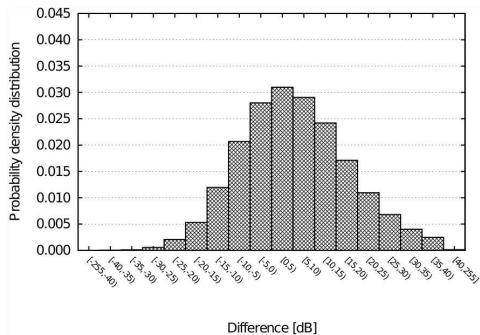
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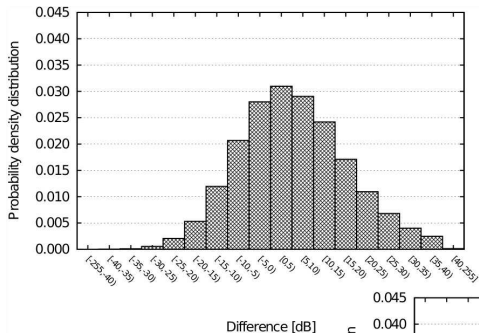


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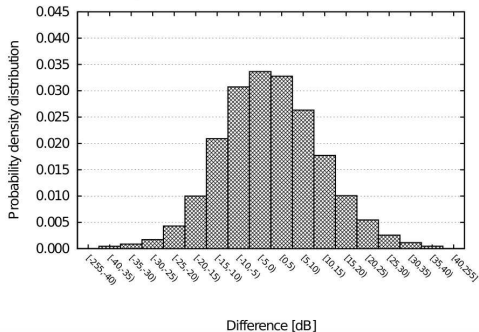
Mean: 6.52 dB
Std.dev: 14.36 dB

Accurate coverage maps



Mean: 6.52 dB
Std.dev: 14.36 dB

Mean: 0.01 dB
Std.dev: 11.99 dB



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Fine tuning: minimum power



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- Given
 - a network layout (i.e., BTS positions are fixed),
- Find
 - for all installed BTS,
 - different power settings.
- Such that
 - coverage is maximized,
 - total power usage is minimized.

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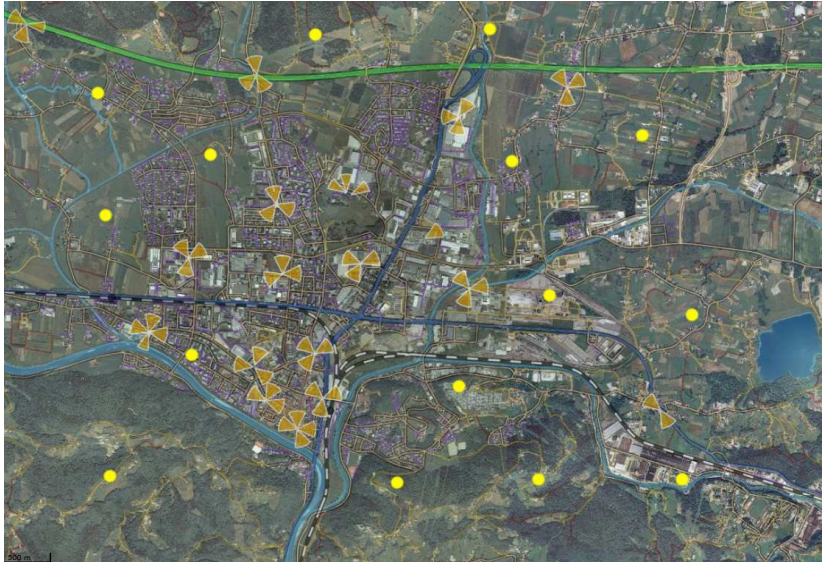
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	No optimization		Siomina et al. (2008)		Multi-agent	
	Total power (W)	Average power (W)	Total power (W)	Average power (W)	Total power (W)	Average power (W)
Net ₁	422	2.187	–	–	147	0.764
Net ₂	345	2.331	115	0.778	112	0.757

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Fine tuning: high interference

- High interference areas of the network are prone to malfunctioning.
- Difficult to identify with coverage maps.
- Formalize and tackle the problem with metaheuristic optimization.

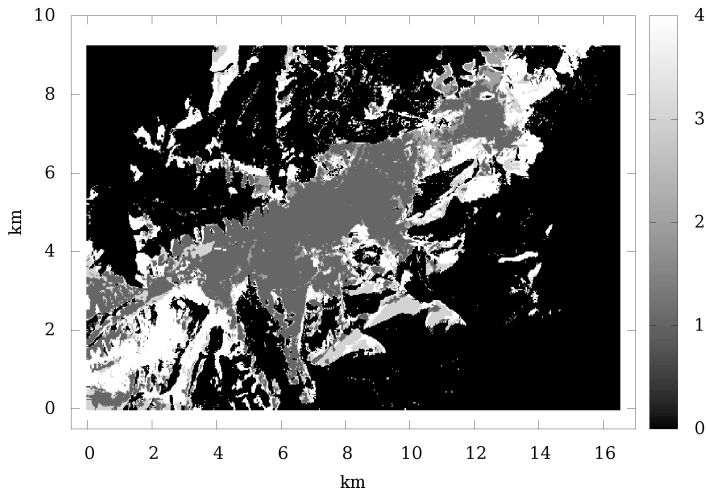
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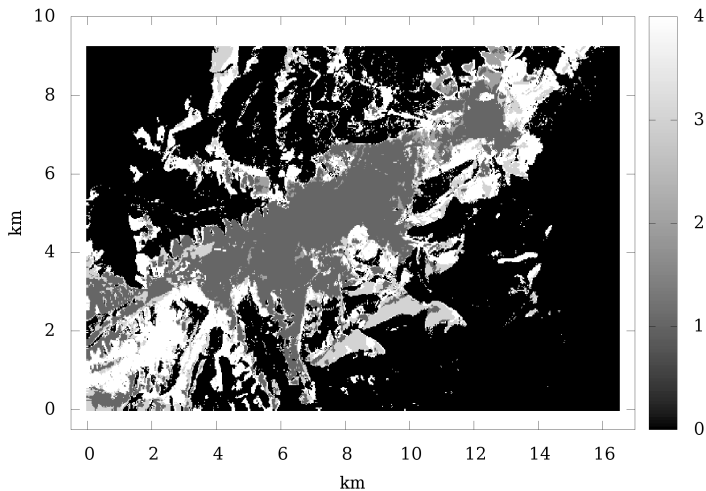
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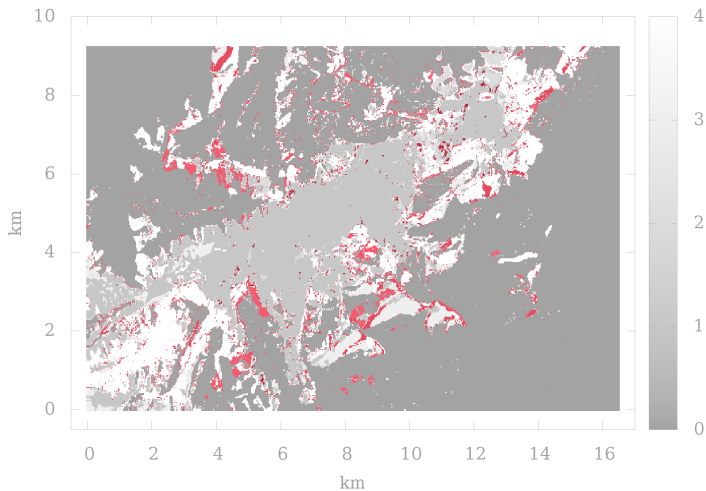
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