Self-Organizing Network (SON) Principles

Document Number:

IEEE C802.16m-08/1354r2

Date Submitted:

2008-10-31

Source:

Pantelis Monogioudis Voice: +1 973-386-4804

Alcatel-Lucent E-mail: monogiou@alcatel-lucent.com

Venue:

IEEE 802.16m-08/040: Call for Comments and Contributions on Project 802.16m System Description Document (SDD), on the topic of "Self-Organizing Networks (SON)".

Base Contribution:

N/A

Purpose:

To be discussed and adopted into the 802.16m SDD by TGm.

Notice:

This document does not represent the agreed views of the IEEE 802.16 Working Group or any of its subgroups. It represents only the views of the participants listed in the "Source(s)" field above. It is offered as a basis for discussion. It is not binding on the contributor(s), who reserve(s) the right to add, amend or withdraw material contained herein.

Release:

The contributor grants a free, irrevocable license to the IEEE to incorporate material contained in this contribution, and any modifications thereof, in the creation of an IEEE Standards publication; to copyright in the IEEE's name any IEEE Standards publication even though it may include portions of this contribution; and at the IEEE's sole discretion to permit others to reproduce in whole or in part the resulting IEEE Standards publication. The contributor also acknowledges and accepts that this contribution may be made public by IEEE 802.16.

Patent Policy:

The contributor is familiar with the IEEE-SA Patent Policy and Procedures:

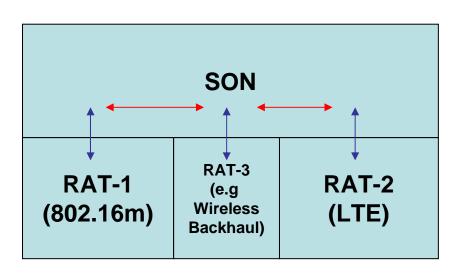
< http://standards.ieee.org/guides/bylaws/sect6-7.html#6> and < http://standards.ieee.org/guides/opman/sect6.html#6.3>.

Further information is located at < http://standards.ieee.org/board/pat/pat-material.html> and < http://standards.ieee.org/board/pat/>.

SON Definition

- A self-organizing network is an <u>open</u> network that can under the control of the operator
 - control itself to resolve <u>systematic</u> issues of performance and availability
- Issues are systematic when they persist over time or space.

SON High Level Requirements



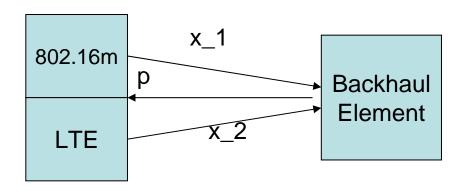
- **RAT-independent Messaging**
- **RAT-dependent Messaging**

- SON must be open
 - Allowing multi-vendor environment within and across RANs
- SON solutions is enabled by
 - RAT-specific messaging to enable Radio Resource Control for the specific RAT
 - RAT-independent messaging to enable radio resource (e.g. vertical handovers) and availability (e.g. transceiver failure recovery) management across RATs.
 - Distributed architectures are geared to satisfy these SON requirements.

SON Primitives

- SON primitives are elementary information types for performance and availability control
- Example Primitives
 - Price
 - Demand (Load)
 - Power
 - Time
 - **–** ...
- Primitives are used to <u>derive</u> other quantities e.g. calculate derivatives with respect to other primitives etc.

Example 101



- Problem: self-optimize the UL load of two carriers sharing a backhaul link of capacity c.
 - One carrier is a 10 MHz 802.16m and the other a 20 MHz LTE-FDD.
 - Three RATs as in slide #3
- Primitives: Demand 1 (d1), Demand 2 (d2), Congestion Price (p), Demand (c)

- Each carrier (node) must control its own demand based on:
 - a single congestion price sent by RAT-3 SON entity
 - own <u>latent</u> utility (U)
 - Latent is a variable/quantity that is not revealed.
 - The constraint (c)
- SON does <u>not</u> need to know each node's utility → Distributed control

$$\max_{x_s} \sum_{s} U_s(x_s)$$
subject to
$$\sum_{s \in S(l)} x_s \le c_l, \quad l = 1, ..., L$$

 Primal-dual formulation of the above optimization problem leads to an equivalent problem that can be solved by the individual nodes (carriers). Indeed,

$$\min_{p} g(p)$$

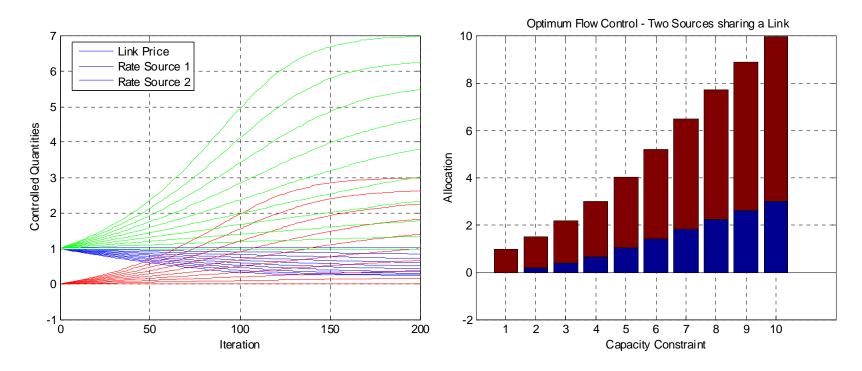
$$subject\ to \quad p \geq 0$$

$$g(p) = \sup_{x_s} L(x, p)$$

$$= \sum_s \max_{x_s} (U_s(x_s) - x_s p^s) + \sum_l p_l c_l$$

$$p^s = \sum_{l \in L(s)} p_l.$$

- If the dual-optimum price p* is sent to the nodes, each node can calculate its optimal load (rate) without revealing its (latent) utility.
- Arriving at the optimal p* can be achieved iteratively.



- Convergence to optimal load (left)
- Optimal loads (right)

802.16m SON

- 802.16m must
 - standardize the 802.16m-specific SON primitives that will be transmitted in/out of the PHY and MAC.
 - Evaluate the need for a stand-alone SON Service Access Point (SAP)
 - Liaise with other SDOs (e.g. 3GPP) to define unified messaging methods to enable inter-RAT SON capabilities

References

[1] M. Chiang et.al. "Layering as an Optimization Decomposition: A Mathematical Theory of Network Architectures"

Proposed Text For SDD

x. SON

x.x SON Services

802.16m BS shall be able to respond or advertise SON services that it can offer. 802.16m SON service function shall respond to service requests by either RAT-dependent or RAT-independent messaging.

x.x RAT-independent Messaging

802.16m shall support SON messaging towards other Radio Access Technologies (RATs). The messaging structure is TBD. [[RAT-independent messaging enables the transportation of generic information types and values that may contain 802.16m-specific primitives/messages.]]