Test Assets for 5G Tactical and Public Safety Networks

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Introduction

- This briefing provides an overview of the types of testing that can be done on network elements of a tactical or first responder network
- It provides high-level test concepts, to show what may be tested and characterized
- These test concepts are vendor-agnostic; details should be discussed with test vendors

"You will never know your limits unless you push yourself to them." - Anonymous



Why Test 5G Tactical and First Responder Networks?

Case 1: Network provided by a Service Provider as a public network or standalone network

- Service Providers should provide the limits of the service
- May need to characterize/verify network and limits of service

Case 2: Network self-deployed by a Tactical or First Responder entity

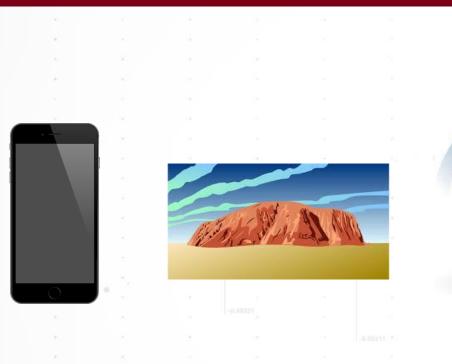
- Network could look like a smaller version of commercial network or backpack system
- The network will have its specs but deployment could impact service
- Need to test system, optimize deployment, characterize limits of service

"Trust, but verify"- Ronald Reagan





What are the Elements to be Tested?



UE Propagation





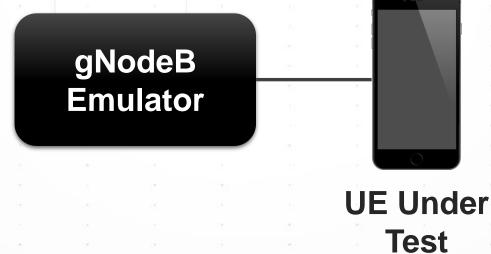




UE Test

GNODEB EMULATION

- To ensure reliability of operability of devices, use a gNodeB Emulator
- gNodeB emulators offer greater controllability than a real gNodeB, to test a device
- Non-stand alone and standalone operation, FR1 and FR2
- Metrics
 - Battery life, battery aging, against temperature
 - Quality of service (block error rate, sensitivity)
 - Throughput
 - Latency

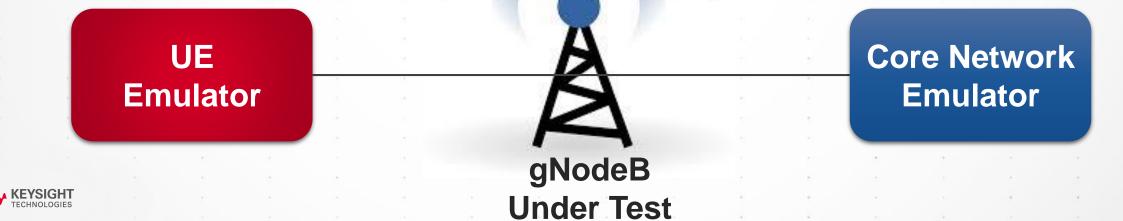




Reliability and Capacity

UE EMULATION AND CORE NETWORK EMULATION

- UE Emulators combine signals from up to thousands of UEs
- Tests may be conducted or radiated
- Can be used to load down the gNodeB with simulated traffic for any duration
- Useful for testing priority calls
- Core network emulators provide simulated User plane data to test the gNodeB from "both sides"



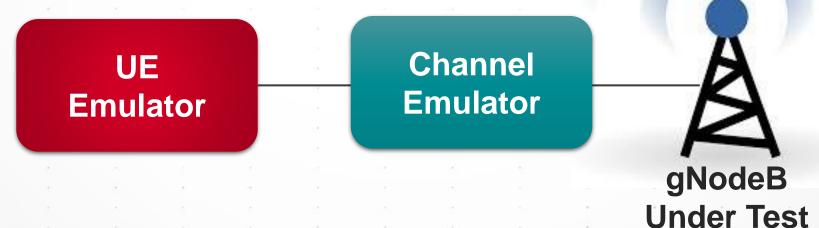
Channel Propagation over Terrain

CHANNEL EMULATOR

- Testing over emulated channels has been important to cellular standards since GSM days
- 3GPP TR 38.901 standard specifies channel models for:

Urban Macro Urban Micro Indoor Others

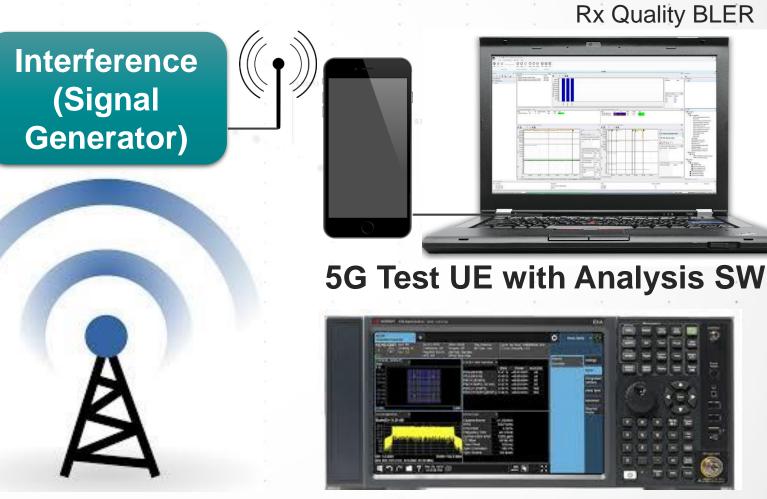
- Hardware channel emulators are essentially bi-directional transceivers
- May support MIMO



Resiliency to Interference or Coexistence

gNodeB

- 5G Networks may be unintentionally or intentionally jammed
- They could also coexist with radar/satellite
- Add an interferer (broadband, or radar, or satellite signal) to gNodeB signal
- Use a 5G Test UE with signal quality software to see impact of interference on UE. Get reports of signal quality
- Use Signal Analyzer with 5G Signal Analysis mode



5G Signal Analyzer

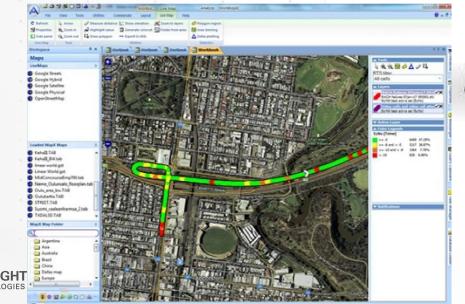
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Coverage Testing

DRIVE TESTING

- Drive testing throughout area of interest with in-vehicle system and analysis software
- In-vehicle system may be a scanner, receiver, test UE, or handheld analyzer
- Useful for network optimization or network characterization







RACH information TX power Rank (MIMO mode) Modulation MAC throughput and BLER Signal strength Quality metrics of the SSB beams QoS measurements: throughput and latency

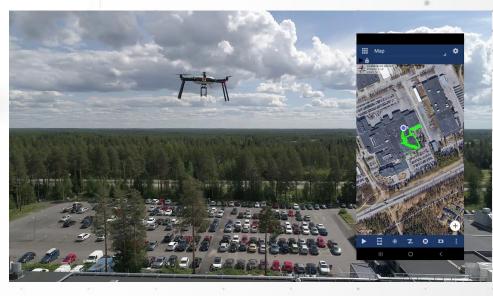
3D Coverage Testing – Fly Testing

FLY TESTING

- Tactical and Public Safety networks may utilize drones for video information
- 3D coverage testing could be performed with a scanner/rcvr/test UE on a drone
- Same metrics can be achieved, such as signal strength, signal quality, and throughput



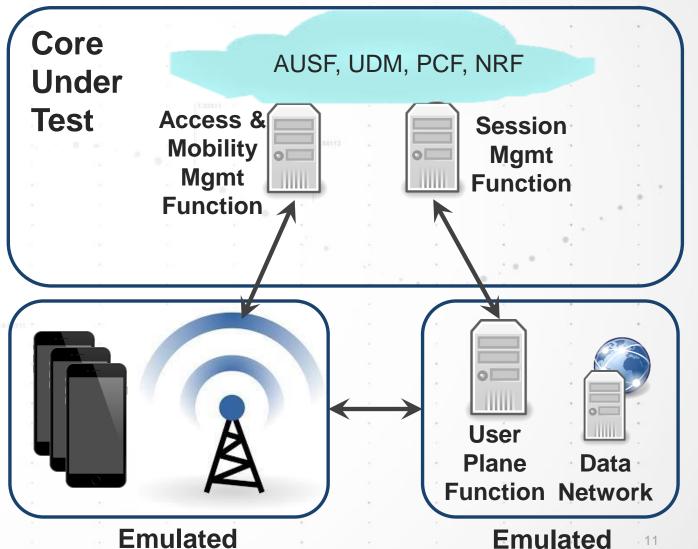




Reliability and Capacity on the Core

CORE NETWORK TESTING

- Core network testers can emulate millions of UEs and hundreds of base stations, usually scalable based on how much compute resources are used
- They can also emulate the data network and user plane function, generating voice and data traffic
- Reliability and capacity can be tested by loading down the core network with traffic







Data

AUSF, UDM, PCF, NRF

Session

Mgmt

Function

0

User

Plane

Function Network

Access &

Mobility

Mgmt

Function

• There are Software packages which can emulate Denial of Service and Distributed Denial of Service. There are software packages which can also insert malware. These will test reliability of the data network and the core network

Network Security

Future: Release 17 Device-to-Device

NEW MODES WILL MEAN NEW TEST ASSETS

- The September 3GPP RAN meeting discussed Device-to-Device (D2D, aka Sidelink) for Rel 17.
 In December, it will be decided if it will be in Rel 17
- Device-to-Device is applicable to both tactical and first responder networks when a network is down, denied, or congested
- Timeline: Release 17 will be starting in December
 - ~ 18 months until completion
 - ~ Additional 18 more months for implementation
- Test assets would depend on how it is specified
- D2D could be similar to CV2X test assets





Future: Release 17 Non-Terrestrial Networks

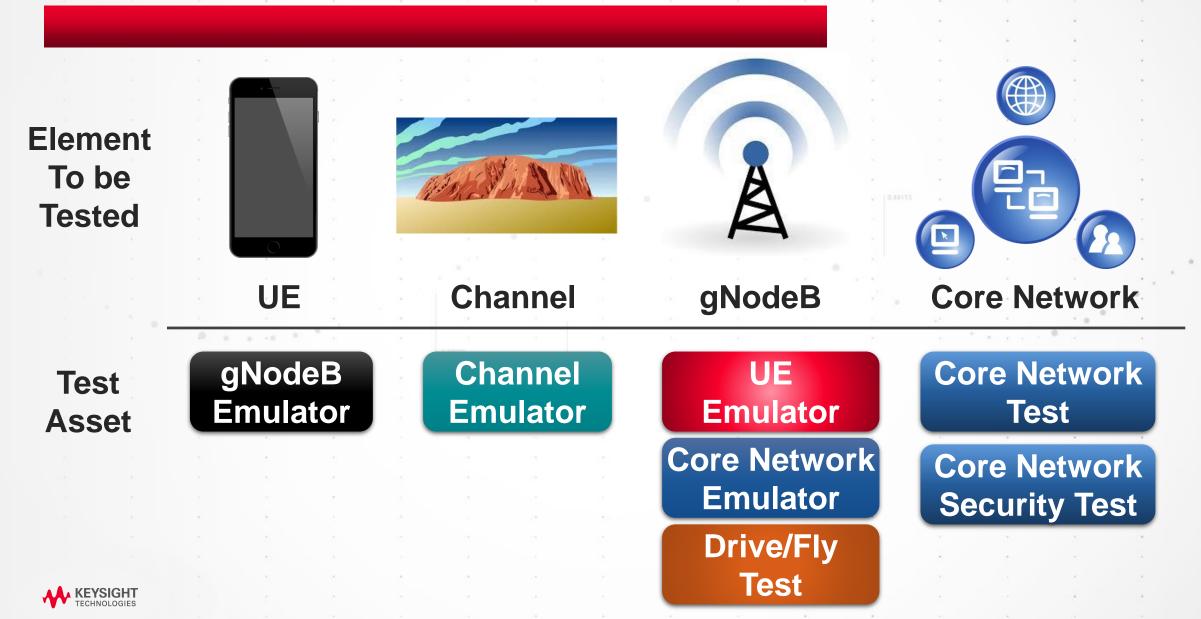
NEW MODES WILL MEAN NEW TEST ASSETS

- Another topic that is a potential topic for Release 17 is NR for non-terrestrial networks (NTN), providing ubiquitous coverage through the use of satellite or airborne resources
- Test assets would depend on how it is specified. N2N could be similar to terrestrial testing with channel emulation to add latency and Doppler





Summary



KEYSIGHT TECHNOLOGIES

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Potential Architectures for NTN



NTN featuring an access network serving UEs and based on a satellite/aerial with bent pipe payload and gNB on the ground (Satellite hub or gateway level)



NTN featuring an access network serving UEs and based on a satellite/aerial with gNB on board



NTN featuring an access network serving Relay Nodes and based on a satellite/aerial with bent pipe payload



NTN featuring an access network serving Relay Nodes and based on a satellite/aerial with gNB



5G-NR Signal Analysis

