[5G-ACIA] Email discussion

December 14 – 18, 2020

Source: ZTE

Title: 5G-ACIA evaluations - 1st round of simulation results

# Discussion

In the RAN#89-e meeting, RAN discussed the LS from 5G-ACIA on Rel-16 URLLC and IIoT performance evaluation [1], and approved a way forward in [2].

During October 12-16, the simulation assumptions and URLLC features for evaluation were discussed, with reaching the following agreements.

**Agreements:**

* The simulation assumptions given in the table are agreed
* Additional simulation parameters are taken from TR 38.824.

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| Parameters | 5G-ACIA LS | **Agreement** |
| Factory hall size  | 120x50 m | As in 5G-ACIA LS |
| Room height  | 10 m | As in 5G-ACIA LS |
| Inter-BS/TRP distance  | Depending on the number of TRPs, which are evenly deployed in the factory hall. Simulation company should provide the number of BSs/TRPs used in the simulation. | According to proposed layout below |
| BS/TRP antenna height  | 1.5 m for InF-SL and InF-DL8m for InF-SH and InF-DH | As in 5G-ACIA LS |
| Layout – BS/TRP deployment | Depending on the number of TRPs | 12 TRPs within area with the same 2D placement as in TR 38.901 and TR 38.824.  |
| Channel model  | UC-2: InF-DH > InD-DL > InF-SH > InF-SL | Mandatory: InF-DHOptional: InD-DL, InF-SH, InF-SL |
| Carrier frequency and simulation bandwidth | TDD4 GHz: 100 MHz30 GHz: 160 MHz | As in 5G-ACIA LS |
| TDD DL-UL configuration  | Simulation company should report the used DL-UL configuration. | Companies should report the used DL-UL configuration. 1:1 DL-UL configuration is recommended. |
| Number of UEs per service area | Up to 50 per service area, e.g., 10, 20, 40, and 50 | As in 5G-ACIA LS |
| UE distribution  | All UEs randomly distributed within the respective service area. | As in 5G-ACIA LS |
| Message size  | 48 bytes | 48 bytes |
| DL traffic model  | DL traffic arrival with option-1, option-2, and option-3. | 5G-ACIA Option 1 is mandatory. Companies are also encouraged to provide results for option 3 |
| UL traffic model  | UL traffic is symmetric with DL, and DL-UL traffic arrival time relationship with option-1 and option-2 | As in 5G-ACIA LS with Option 1 as mandatory |
| CSA requirements  | UC-#2: 99.9999% | UC-#2: 99.9999% |
| Performance metrics | 1) CSA: single CDF of CSA distribution of all UEs in factory hall2) Latency: single CDF of latency distribution of all UEs in factory hall3) Percentage of UEs satisfying requirements 4) resource utilization | As in 5G-ACIA LS with 3) and 4) as low priorityNote: For metric 2) it is clarified that a packet transmission cannot be performed after the latency deadline. The collected statistics cannot exceed the latency requirement. The packets exceeding the deadline are visible in the UE packet error statistics |
| E2E latency & air interface latency | E2E latency: 1 ms for UC#2 | E2E latency: 1 ms for UC#2Air interface latency: 1ms |
| UE speed | Linear movement | Linear movement: 75 km/hNo explicit UE mobility (nor handovers) are modeled in the evaluations. |
| BS antenna mount |  | Option 1 (1 sector per BS) from 38.824 is used |

For the Rel-15 baseline, the following is agreed:

* Rel-15 URLLC features included in the baseline are as follows, while it is up to each proponent to decide which Rel-15 features are used, and detail this when providing the results:
	+ UE Processing capability 2
	+ UL Configured grant
	+ DL Semi-persistent scheduling

Regarding Rel-16 features, the following is agreed:

* It is up to each proponent to decide on which Rel-16 features to provide simulations results for in addition to the Rel-15 baseline
* This can be revisited after the first round of simulations have been provided in December.

In this contribution, we provide our views on URLLC features and simulation assumptions for 5G-ACIA evaluation.

# Evaluation for FR1

## Frame structure

1:1 DL-UL configuration with ‘DDDDDDGGUUUUUU’ is assumed in our evaluation. Regarding the signaling overhead, one DL symbol per slot is used for PDCCH and one UL symbol per slot is assumed for PUCCH/SRS transmission. Thus, 5-symol DL/UL duration is assumed for scheduling SPS PDSCH/CG PUSCH respectively. It’s our understanding that even using 2-symbol DL/UL TTI with SPS/CG transmission, there is no time for scheduling re-transmission within 1ms by considering PDCCH alignment for re-transmissions and the processing times as agreed in [4].

In Figure 1, the frame structure assumed in our evaluation is provided below. More detailed simulation assumptions are given in Appendix.



Figure 1 Frame structure assumed in evaluation

## Performance metric

The agreed CSA requirement is 99.9999%. Since the CSA is derived from the probability of occurrence of two or more consecutive TB reception errors, it needs to determine the BLER target for each TB transmission to derive CSA value. In our evaluation, we assume packet errors are uncorrelated, i.e., 1e-3 BLER is assumed.

## Evaluation results

For calibration purpose, the coupling loss and geometry SINR for DL are provided in Figure 2, and the delay spread and angular spread are provided in Figure 3.



Figures 2 Coupling loss and geometry SINR

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Figures 3 Delay spread and angular spread

In our evaluation, we assume all 12 BSs can be fully coordinated. When the number of UEs is less than 273 RBs, the UEs could be FDMed to reduce interference.

In Table 1, the evaluation results including CSA, percentage of UEs satisfying requirements and RU are presented. The CSA is 100% for no more than 40 UEs per service area, and the CDF of CSA for 50 uses per service area is provided in Figure 4.

Table 1 Evaluations results (CSA, percentage of UEs satisfying requirements and RU)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of UEs per service area | DL/UL | CSA | Percentage of UEs satisfying requirements | RU |
| 10 users | DL | 100% | 100% | 1.85% |
| UL | 100% | 100% | 1.96% |
| 20 users | DL | 100% | 100% | 3.76% |
| UL | 100% | 100% | 3.71% |
| 40 users | DL | 100% | 100% | 7.87% |
| UL | 100% | 100% | 7.41% |
| 50 users | DL | Figure 4 | 36.67% | 10.08% |
| UL | Figure 4 | 90% | 9.26% |



Figure 4 CDF of CSA for 50 UEs per service area

The CDF of E2E latency for different number of uses per service area are provided in Figure 5 and Figure 6 for DL and UL respectively. Note that, the packet arrival is randomly generated in symbol level in our simulation for now.

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| --- |
| 10 UEs per service area 20 UEs per service area40 UEs per service area 50 UEs per service area |

Figure 5 CDF of E2E latency for different number of uses per service area for DL

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| --- |
| 10 UEs per service area 20 UEs per service area40 UEs per service area 50 UEs per service area |

Figure 6 CDF of E2E latency for different number of uses per service area for UL

Based on above evaluation results, we have the following observation.

**Observation 1:**

* *For FR1 with the number of UEs per service area no more than 40 UEs, the CSA and percentage of UEs satisfying the reliability and latency requirement are 100% for both DL and UL.*
* *For FR1 with the number of UEs per service area of 50 UEs,*
	+ *for DL, the CSA cannot satisfy the 99.9999% requirement and 36.67% of UEs satisfying the reliability and latency requirement.*
	+ *for UL, the CSA cannot satisfy the 99.9999% requirement and 90% of UEs satisfying the reliability and latency requirement.*

# Conclusion

**Observation 1:**

* *For FR1 with the number of UEs per service area no more than 40 UEs, the CSA and percentage of UEs satisfying the reliability and latency requirement are 100% for both DL and UL.*
* *For FR1 with the number of UEs per service area of 50 UEs,*
	+ *for DL, the CSA cannot satisfy the 99.9999% requirement and 36.67% of UEs satisfying the reliability and latency requirement.*
	+ *for UL, the CSA cannot satisfy the 99.9999% requirement and 90% of UEs satisfying the reliability and latency requirement.*

# Reference

1. 3GPP RAN1#102-e, R1-2006953, LS on 3GPP NR Rel-16 URLLC and IIoT performance evaluation, 5G ACIA.
2. 3GPP RAN#89-e, RP-202069, Way forward and RAN work for 5G ACIA requested simulations, Ericsson.
3. 3GPP TS 22.104, Service requirements for cyber-physical control applications in vertical domains.
4. 3GPP RAN1 #AH1901, R1-1901472, Email discussion/approval on converging the proposals for eURLLC processing timeline, Qualcomm.

# Appendix

Table A-1 Simulation assumptions for 4GHz

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| --- | --- |
| Parameter | Assumption |
| Factory hall size  | 120x50 m |
| Room height  | 10 m |
| Layout – BS/TRP deployment | Single layer as defined in 38.802Indoor floor:12 BSs per 120 m x 50 m |
| BS/TRP antenna height  | 1.5 m for InF-SL and InF-DL8m for InF-SH and InF-DH |
| Channel model  | InF-DH |
| Carrier frequency and simulation bandwidth | TDD4 GHz: 100 MHz |
| TDD DL-UL configuration  | DDDDDDGGUUUUUU |
| Number of UEs per service area | Up to 50 per service area, e.g., 10, 20, 40, and 50 |
| UE distribution  | All UEs randomly distributed within the respective service area. |
| Message size  | 48 bytes |
| DL traffic model  | Option 1, i.e., all UEs’ DL messages arriving at NG-RAN node in the first transfer interval are uniformly random distributed within the TI time window. |
| UL traffic model  | Same as DL |
| CSA requirements  | UC-#2: 99.9999% |
| Performance metrics | 1) CSA: single CDF of CSA distribution of all UEs in factory hall2) Latency: single CDF of latency distribution of all UEs in factory hall3) Percentage of UEs satisfying requirements 4) resource utilization |
| E2E latency & air interface latency | E2E latency: 1 ms for UC#2 |
| UE speed | Linear movement |
| BS antenna mount | Option 1 (1 sector per BS) from 38.824 is used |
| Carrier frequency | 4 GHz |
| UE Tx power | 23dBm |
| BS antenna element gain + connector loss | 5 dBi |
| BS receiver noise figure | 5dB |
| BS antenna configurations | 4 Tx/4 Rx antenna ports(M, N, P, Mg, Ng; Mp, Np) = (1, 2, 2, 1, 1; 1, 2) for 4 Tx/4 Rx antenna ports; dH = dV = 0.5 λ  |
| UE antenna configuration | 2 Tx/4 Rx antenna ports Panel model 1: Mg = 1, Ng = 1, P = 2, dH = 0.5(M, N, P, Mg, Ng; Mp, Np) = (1, 2, 2, 1, 1; 1, 2) for 4 Rx;(M, N, P, Mg, Ng; Mp, Np) = (1, 1, 2, 1, 1; 1, 1) for 2 Tx; |
| UE antenna height | Follow the modelling of TR 38.901 (e.g. 1.5m) |
| UE antenna gain | 0dBi as starting point |
| BS Tx power | 24 dBm per 20 MHz  |
| BS receiver | MMSE-IRC as the baseline receiver |
| UE receiver noise figure | 9 dB |
| SCS  | 30 kHz |
| Channel estimation | Ideal |