**3GPP TSG-SA5 Meeting #143-e *S5-223324***

e-meeting, 9 - 17 May 2022

**Source: Huawei, China Mobile**

**Title: pCR TR 28.909 Add key issues for KEI and process of autonomous network levels evaluation for network optimization**

**Document for: approval**

**Agenda Item: 6.5.2.2**

# 1 Decision/action requested

***The group is asked to discuss and approval.***

# 2 References

[1] 3GPP draft TR 28.909: “Management and orchestration; Study on evaluation of autonomous network levels v0.1.0”.

# 3 Rationale

This contribution proposes to add key issues for generic methodology for autonomous network levels evaluation based on concept for autonomous network level evaluation in clause 4.1 to reflect which aspects needs to be considered

# 4 Detailed proposal

It proposes to make the following changes to TR 28.909[1].

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| **1st Change** |

## 4.X Considerations for KEI design

The concept of KEI is described in clause 4.1.3, following aspects need to be considered for KEI design.

Editor's Note: following content use the radio network optimization for example, whther can be generalized as generic consideration for KEI design for other scenario type is FFS.

- Autonomous optimization effect aspect, the autonomous optimization effect for corresponding tasks of radio network optimization by introducing autonomy capability. Using task of network issue root cause analysis for example, telecom system A with autonomy capability can analysis the root cause for 90% issue cells (the root cause of other 10% issue cell still needs to be analysed by human), however, telecom system B with autonomy capability only analysis the 10% issue cells (the root cause of other 90% issue cell still needs to be analysed by human). The effect of introducing root cause autonomy capability for telecom system A and telecom system B is different.

- Network performance improvement effect aspect, the performance improvement by introducing autonomy capability for radio network optimization. For example, Using coverage performance for example, telecom system A improve the 30% coverage performance by introducing the autonomy capability for corresponding tasks, however, telecom system B only improve 5% coverage performance by introducing the autonomy capability for corresponding tasks. In this case, the effect of introducing autonomy capability for telecom system A and telecom system B is different.

Editor's Note: Whether other aspects needs to be considered is FFS.

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| **End of Changes** |