

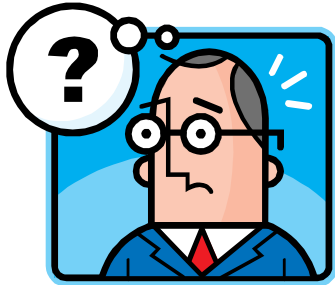
Self-Organizing Networks

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Ole Grøndalen, Telenor Research, Next Generation Network Technology

IoT Conference

Presentation outline



Why do we need Self-Organizing Networks (SON)?

What is SON?

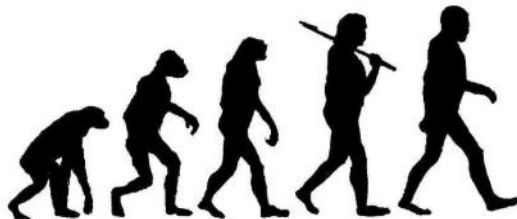
SON is a collection of automatization functions for realizing Self-X goals:

- Self-Configuration
- Self-Optimization
- Self-Diagnostization and Self-Healing
- Self-Planning
- Self-Coordination
- Self ...



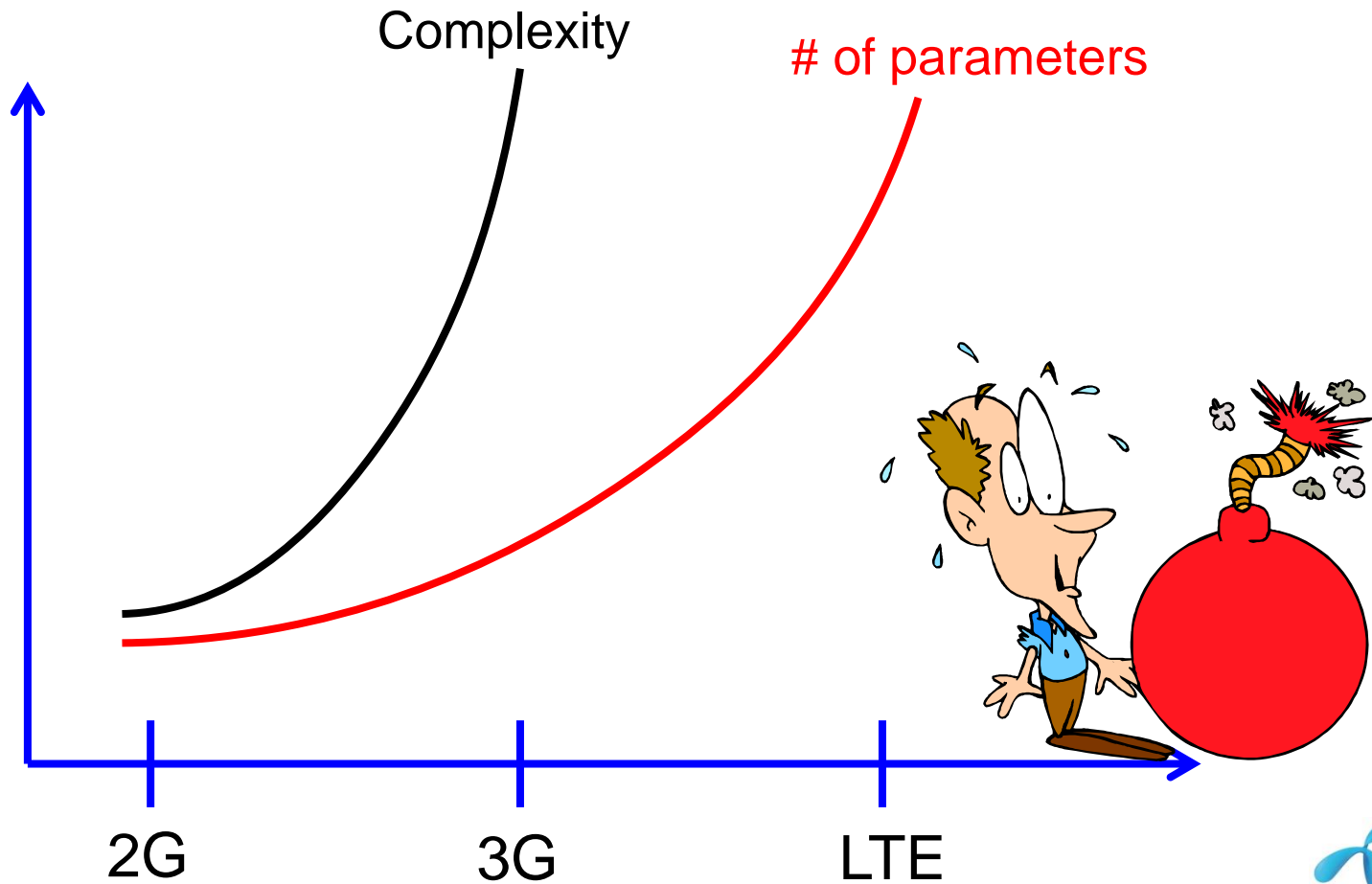
What are the benefits?

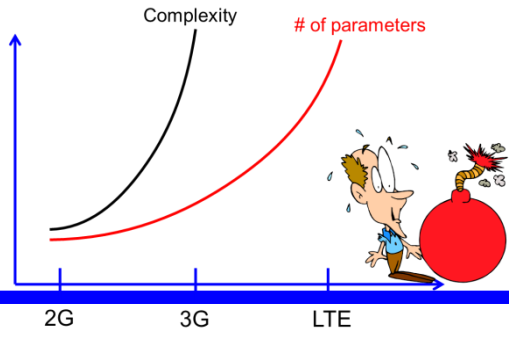
Some challenges for SON



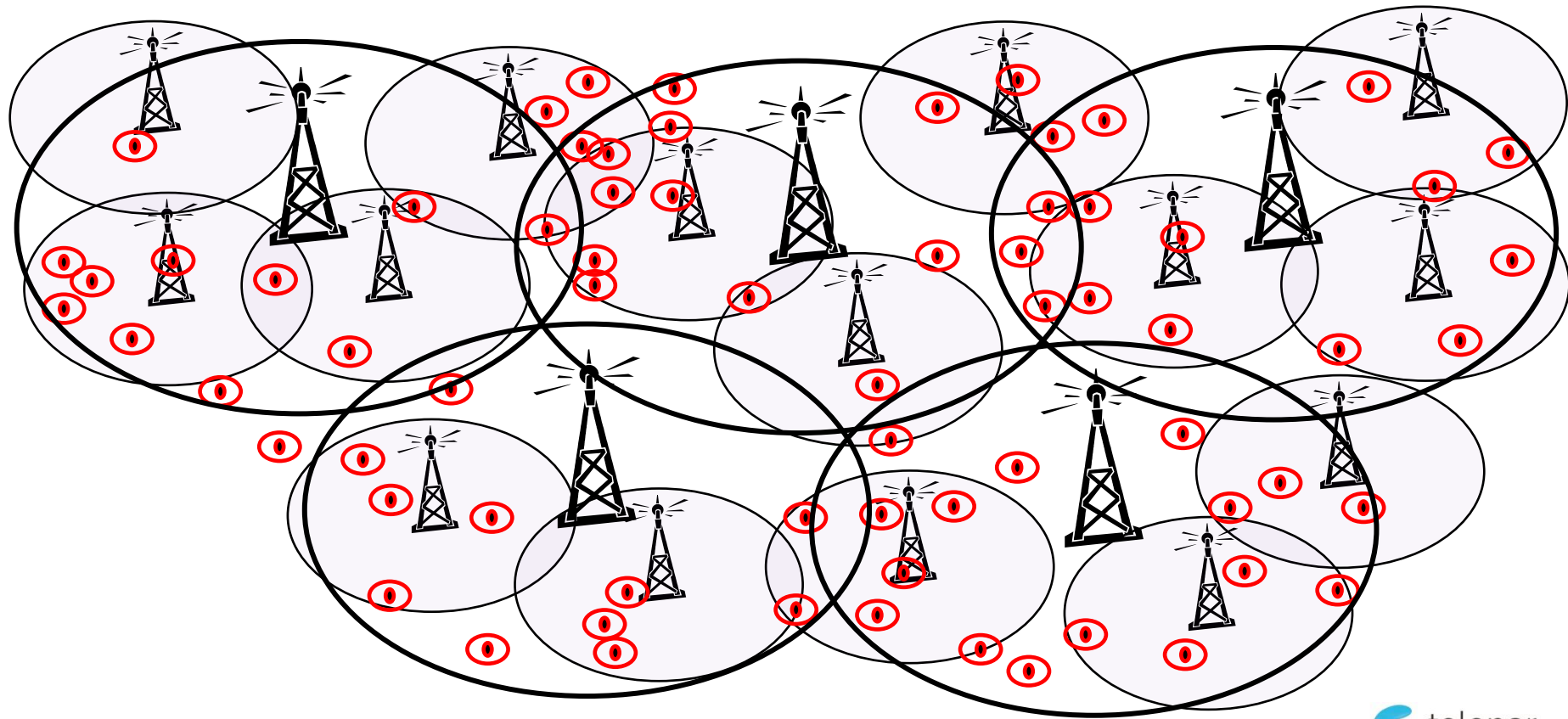
How will SON develop?

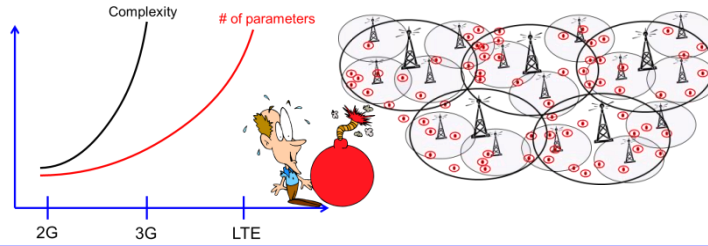
The number of parameters increases



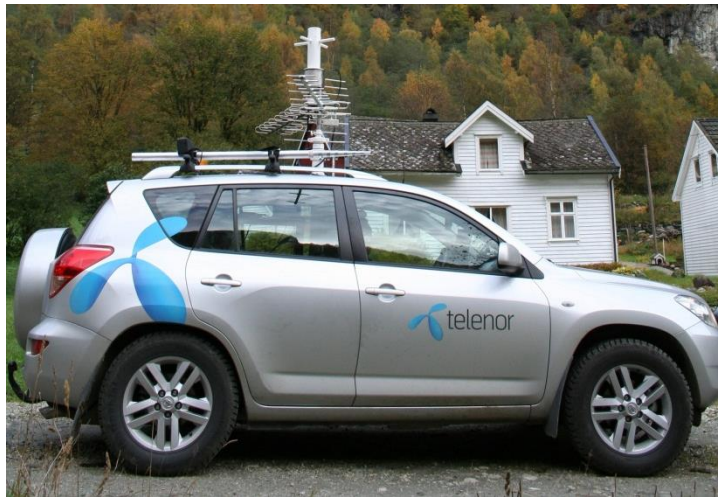


Future: Large number of femtocells





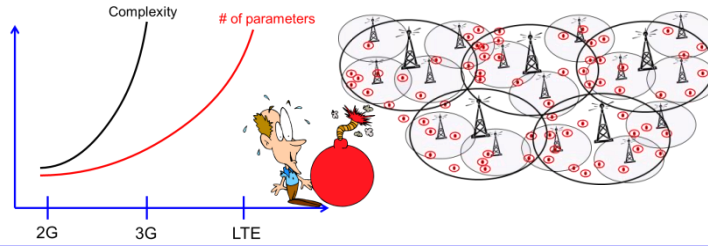
Network optimization today



Time consuming measurements



Manual setting of parameter values

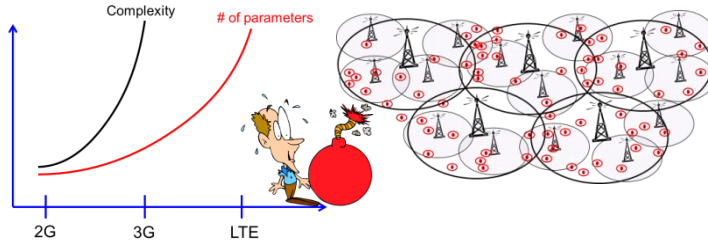


Failure discovery and repair today



Networks problems are often discovered by the customers

Network performance is low until the problem is fixed



SON is a collection of automatization functions for realizing self-x goals:

self-configuration

self-optimization

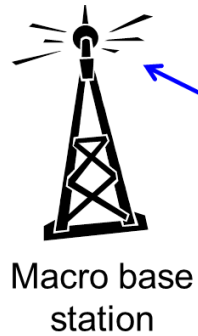
self-Diagnostization and self-Healing

self-Planning

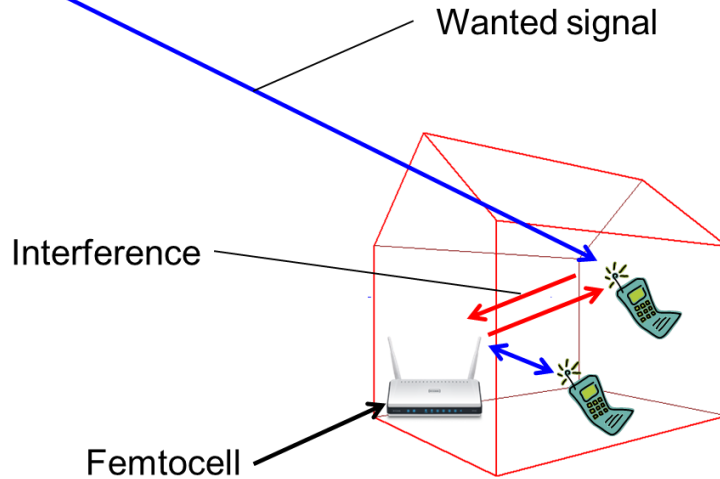
self-Coordination



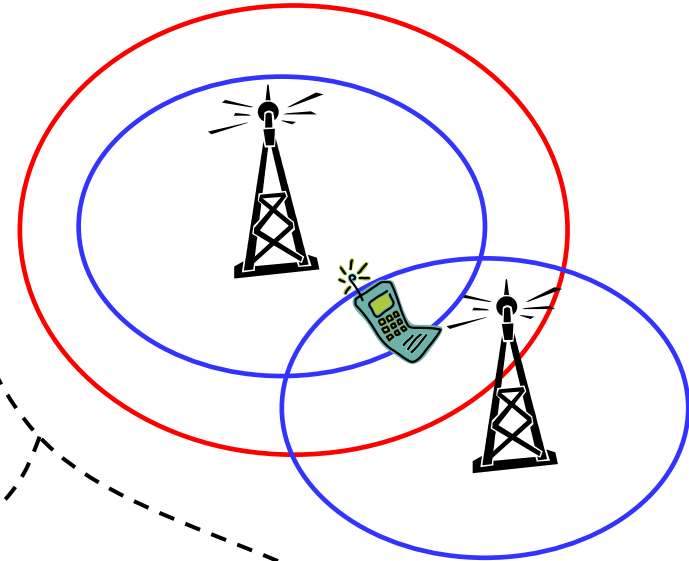
Examples of SON functions



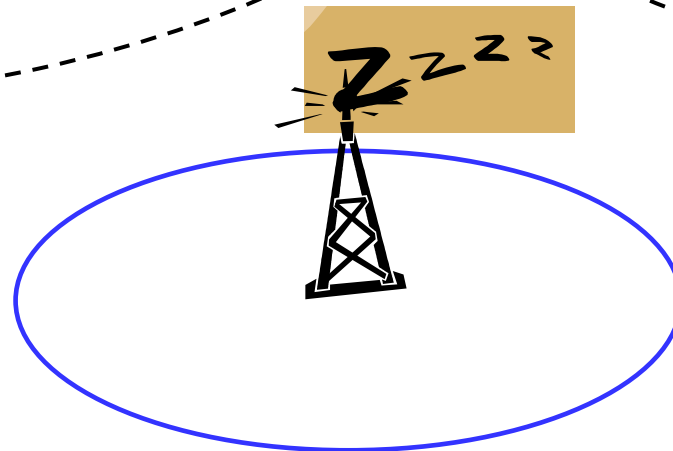
Interference coordination



Load balancing

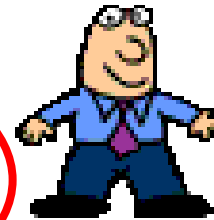


Sleeping cell detection



Benefits

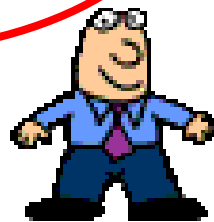
For the users:
Improved user experience



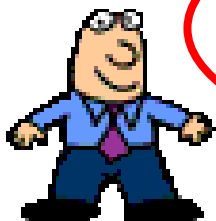
For operators:
Easy installation
Reduced OPEX
Reduced CAPEX
Better performance



For vendors:
Differentiates vendors
Enables small cells

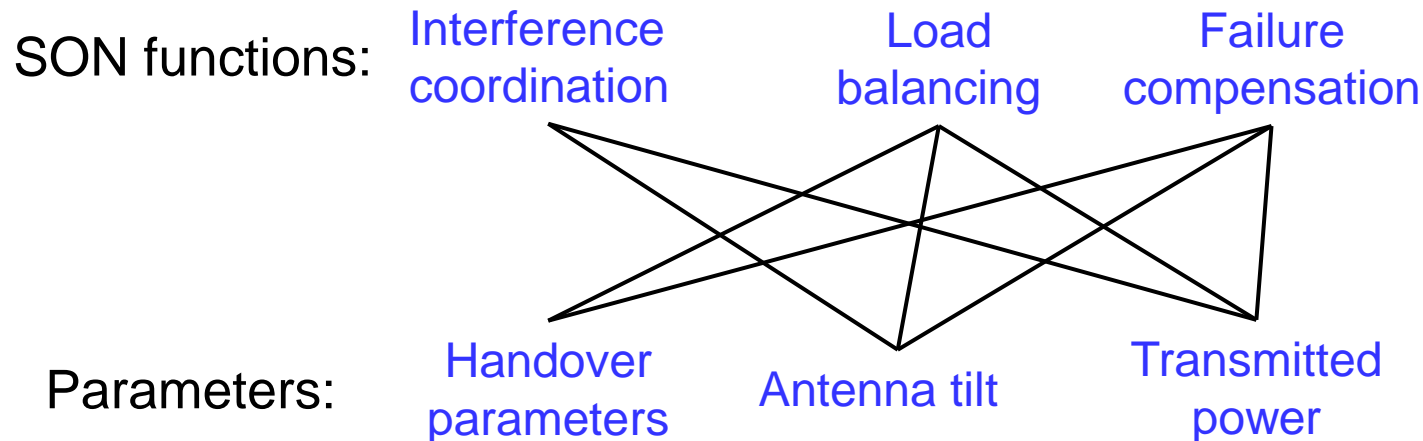


For the society:
Saves energy
Better use of the frequency resources



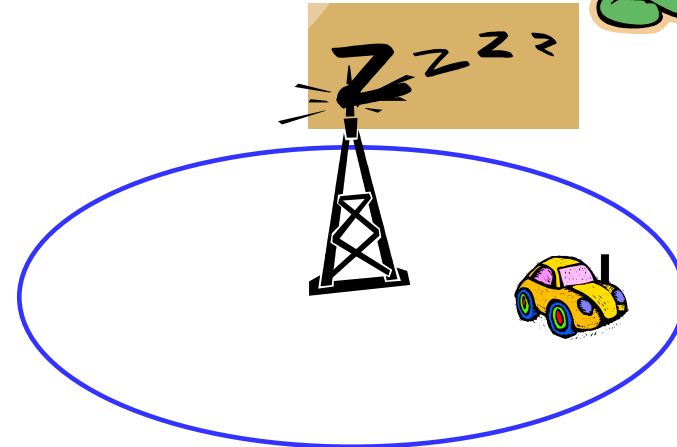
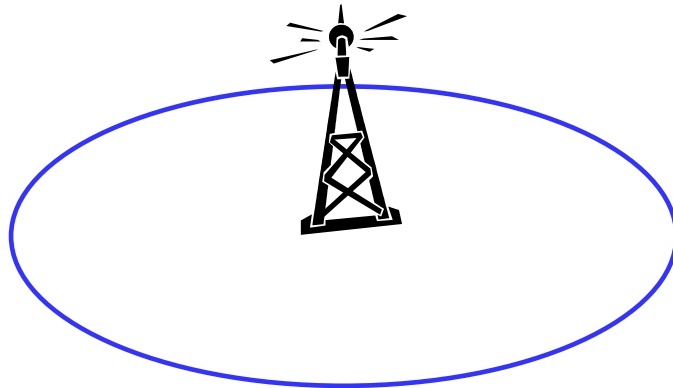
Challenges for SON (1)

- Different SON functions try to adjust the same parameters, possibly with partly conflicting goals
 - May lead to network instabilities
 - Challenging to set criterions for individual SON functions so that global network optimization is achieved
 - The problem can increase with time as more SON functions are added



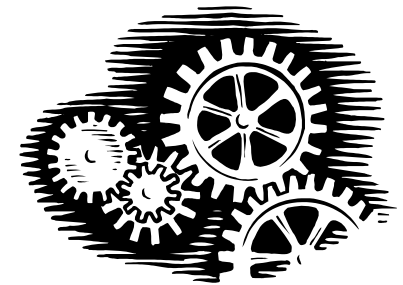
Challenges for SON (2)

- Ambiguities in interpretation of observations may lead to actions that cause reduced network performance or even network instabilities (wrong diagnosis => wrong cure)

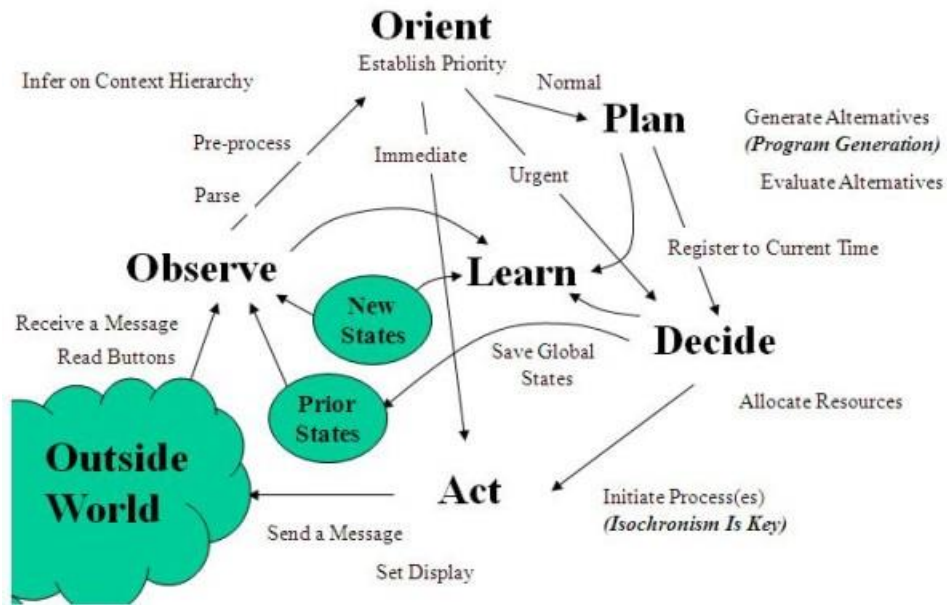


Sleeping cell or no users?

- The complexity associated with understanding how the different SON functions interact and how the different policies should be set, can become challenging.
 - Somewhat contrary to the goal of minimizing and simplifying manual intervention



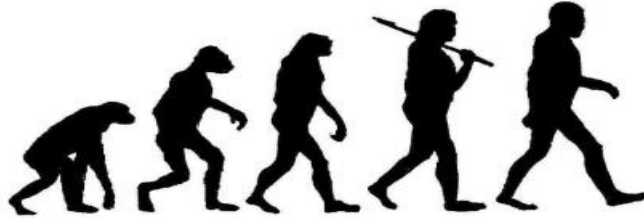
SON has an exciting future



With SON, the network and network elements will be:

- Self-aware
- Gather accurate information about the environment
- Learn from experience
- Be able to adapt the behavior accordingly

Some predictions on future SON



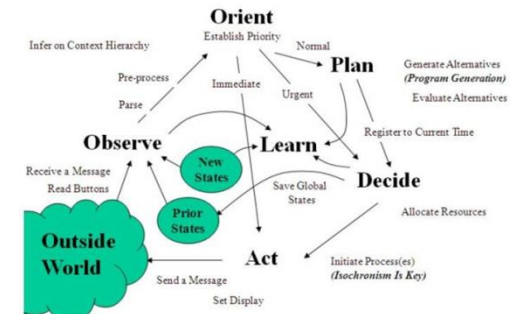
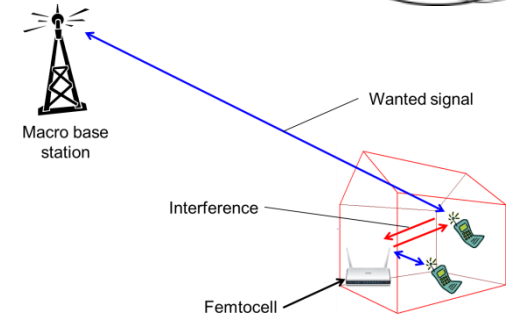
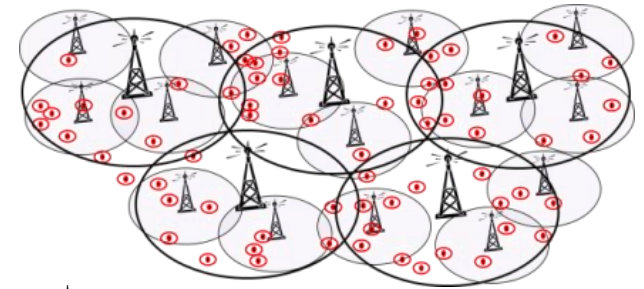
- SON will be used in all parts of the network, not just in the access
- Terminals will play a more central and more autonomous role
- Terminals will be handled on a more individual basis, taking into account parameters like:
 - State of movement (speed, direction, etc.)
 - Services running
 - User preferences and subscription type
- SON functions will be more distributed and local
 - For better responsiveness, scalability and robustness
 - Better match to tomorrow's heterogeneous networks

SON is needed for cost control and handling increased complexity

The complexity of future networks will increase

SON is already used for handling complexity

SON has an exiting future



Thank you for your attention!



Ole Grøndalen (ole.grondalen@telenor.com)

Questions

