



Priority, Pre-Emption, and Quality of Service

<http://www.pscr.gov>

Public Safety Communications Research Program
Department of Commerce – Boulder Labs

Acknowledgement



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By

FirstNet

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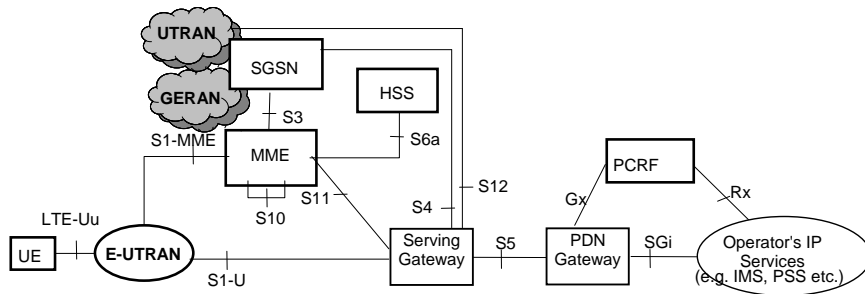
NIST

Overview of Priority, Pre-Emption, QoS

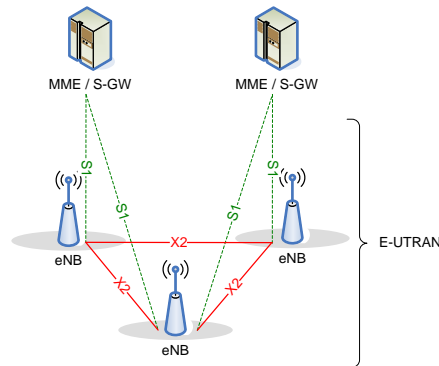
- Priority, Pre-emption, and QoS showed up in 3GPP standards in the Release 8 timeframe
 - Just because it's in the standards, doesn't mean it's in the product
 - Just because it's in the product, doesn't mean it meets public safety's needs

Let's take a look at the fundamental priority, pre-emption and QoS mechanisms.

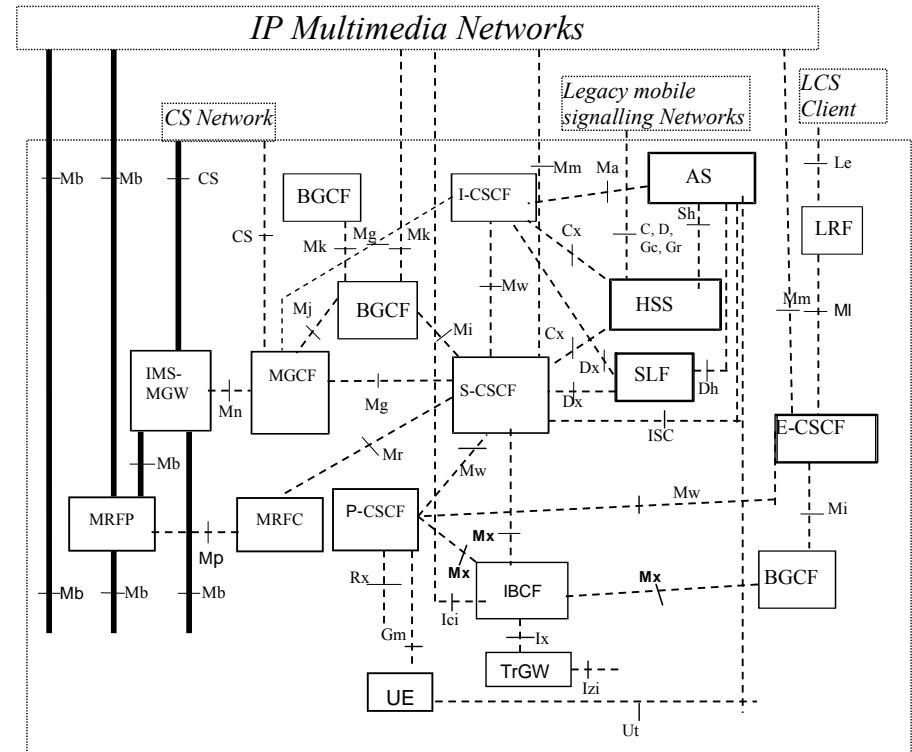
The “Network”



Evolved Packet Core



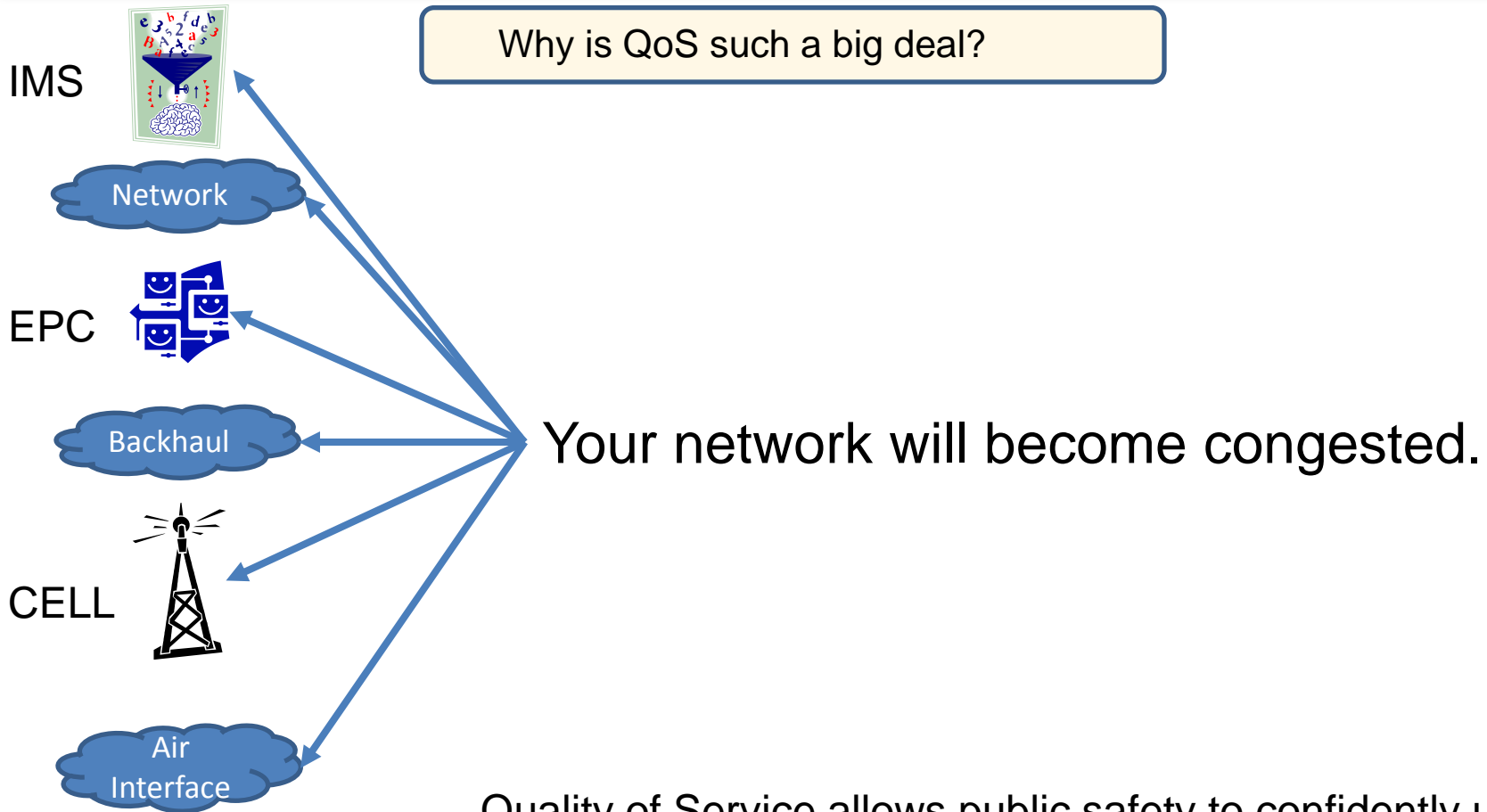
Evolved UMTS Terrestrial
Radio Access Network



IP Multimedia System

The Simple Network

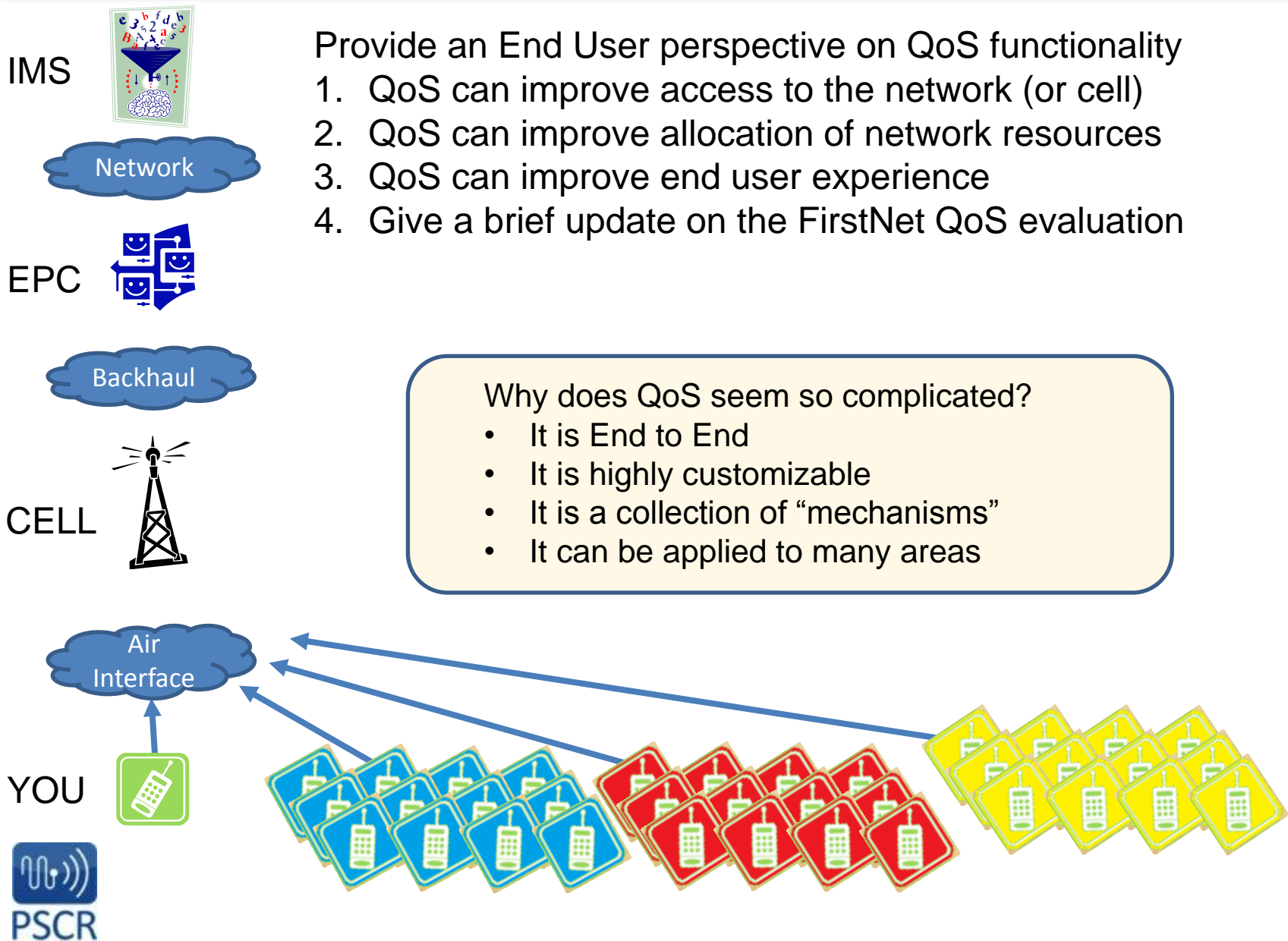
Why is QoS such a big deal?



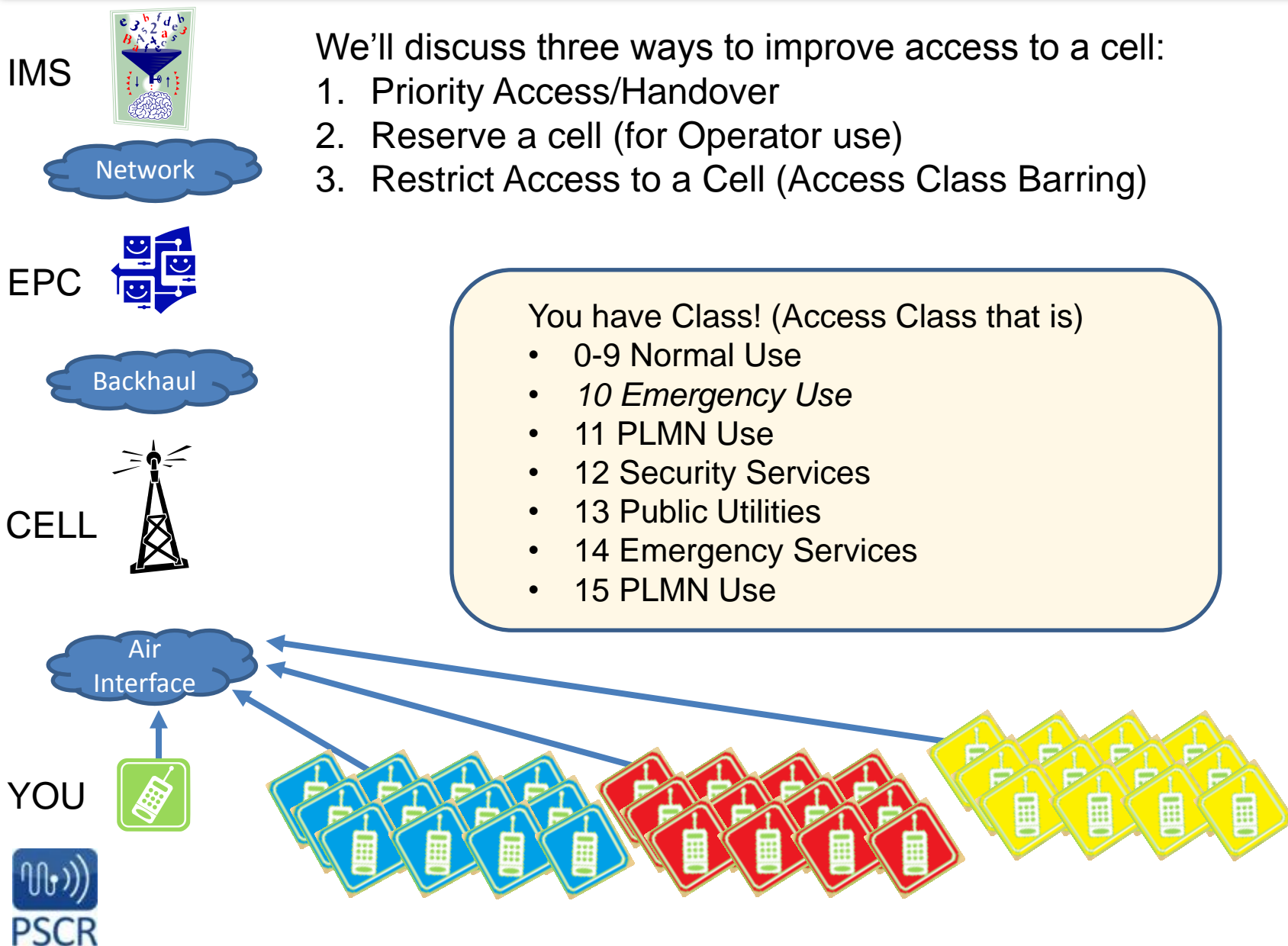
Quality of Service allows public safety to confidently use LTE when the network becomes congested.



Today's Discussion



Improving Access



1. Priority access means you can access the cell during times of congestion.

Yikes!

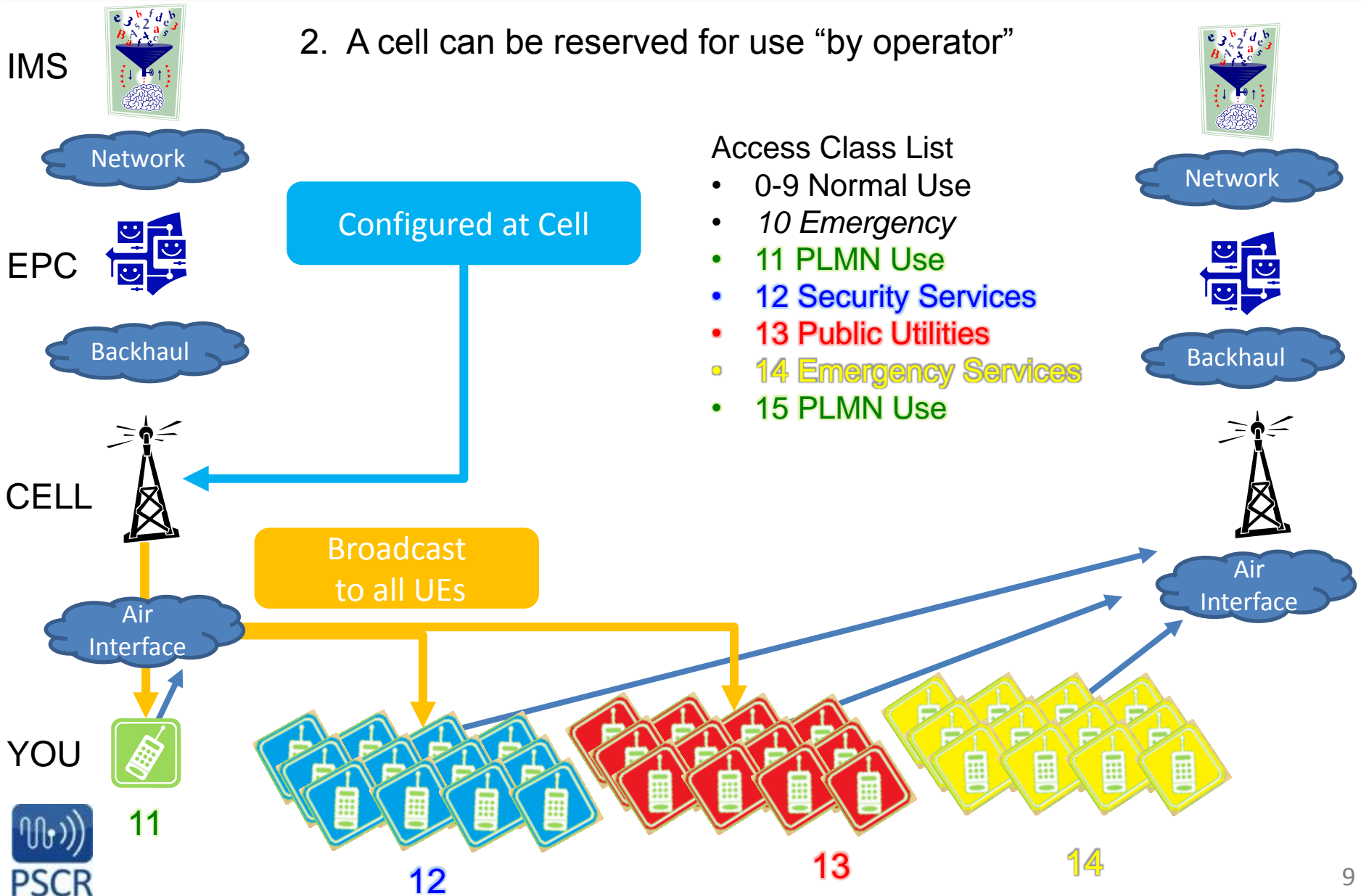
You can also get
priority on handover

When requesting a connection, you can send a High Priority Establishment Cause



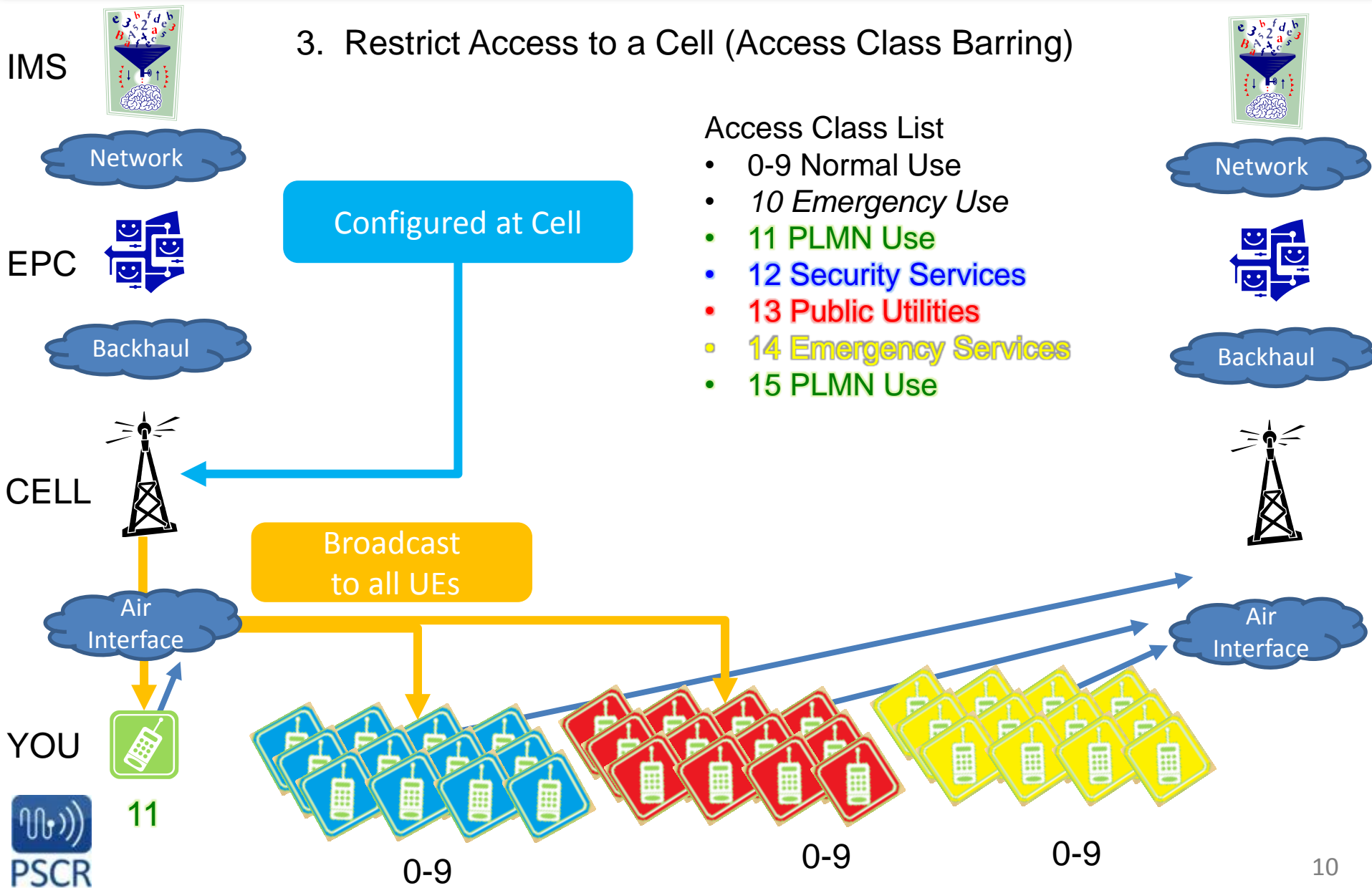
Reserve a Cell

2. A cell can be reserved for use “by operator”

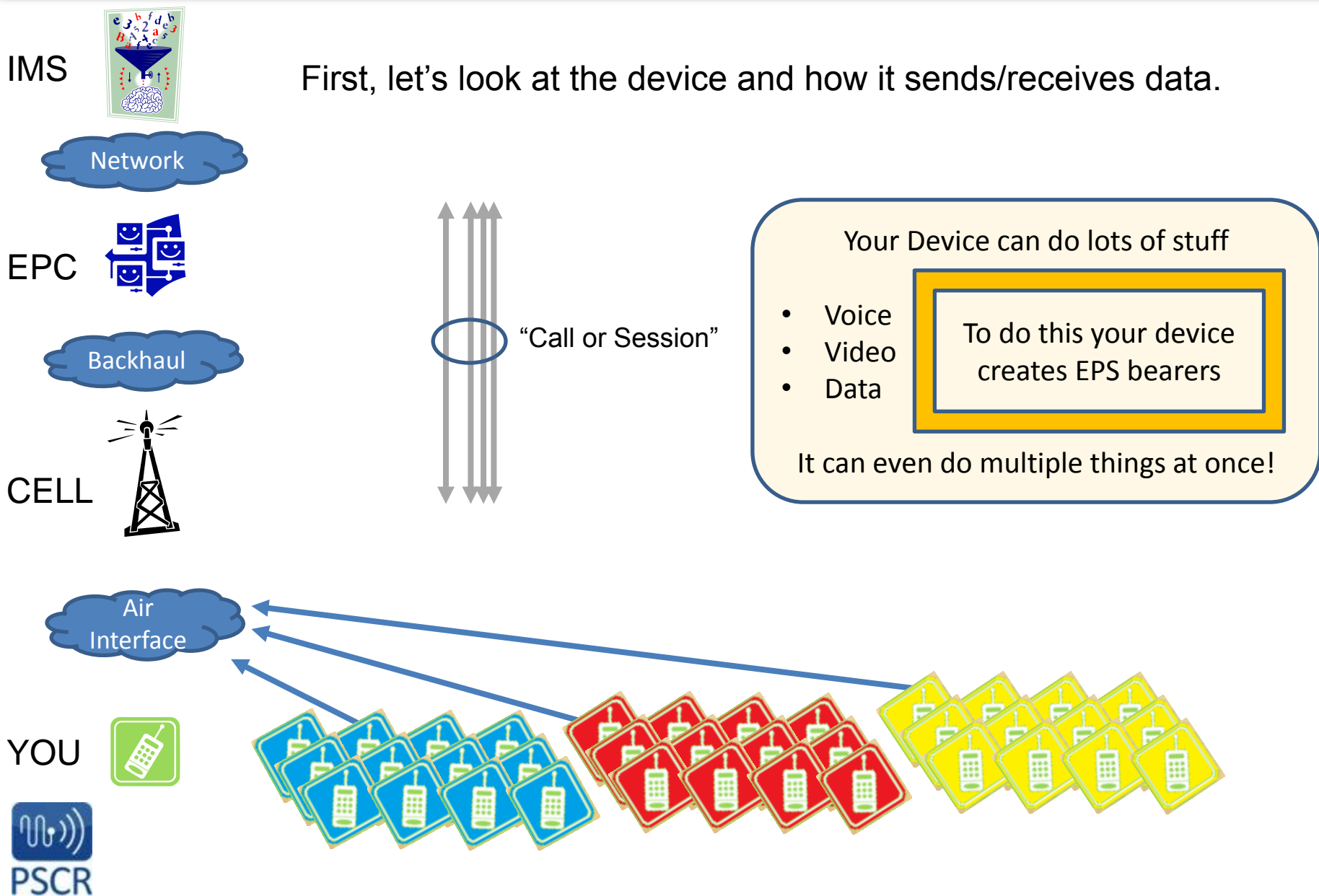


Restrict Access to a Cell

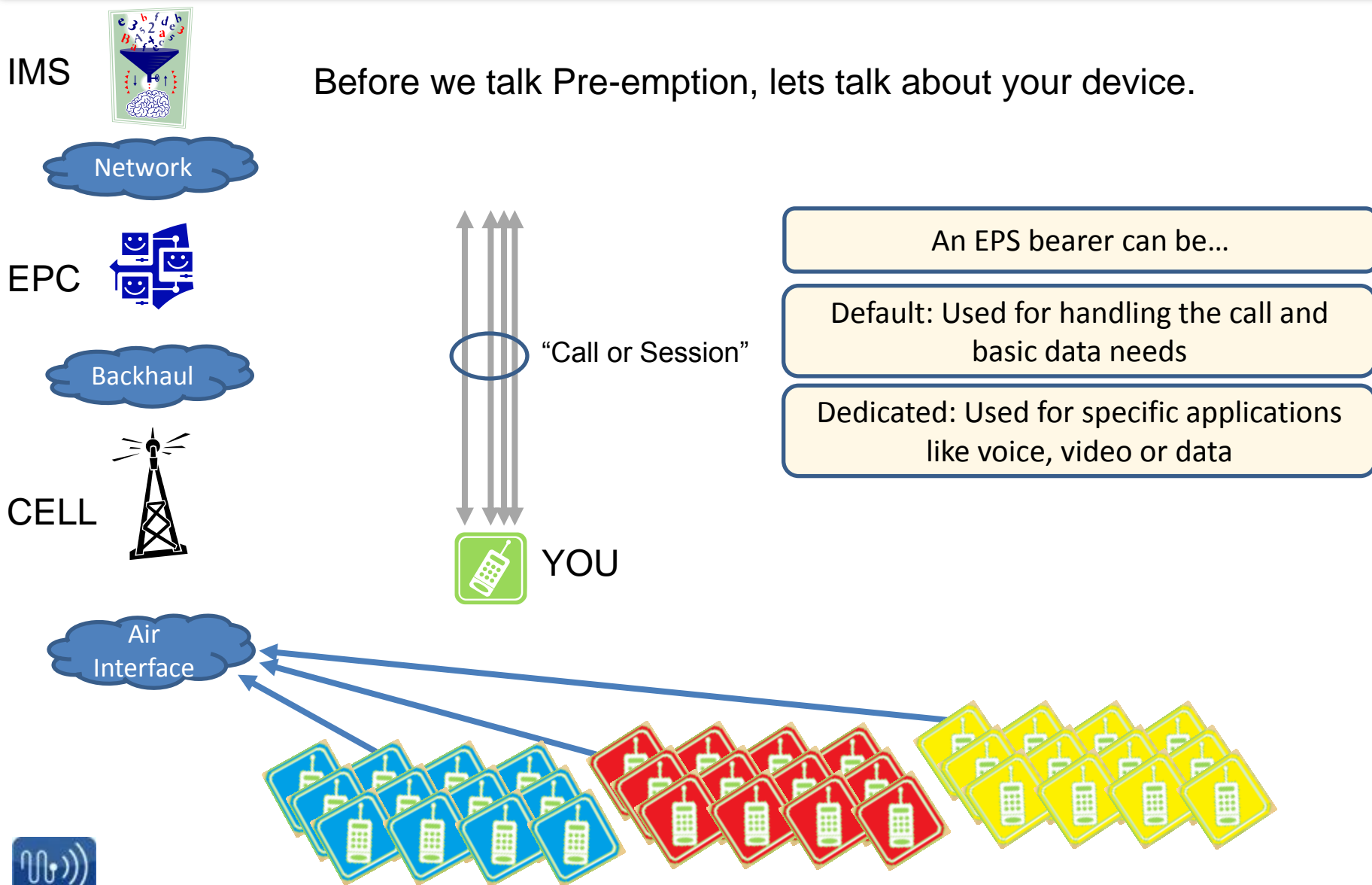
3. Restrict Access to a Cell (Access Class Barring)



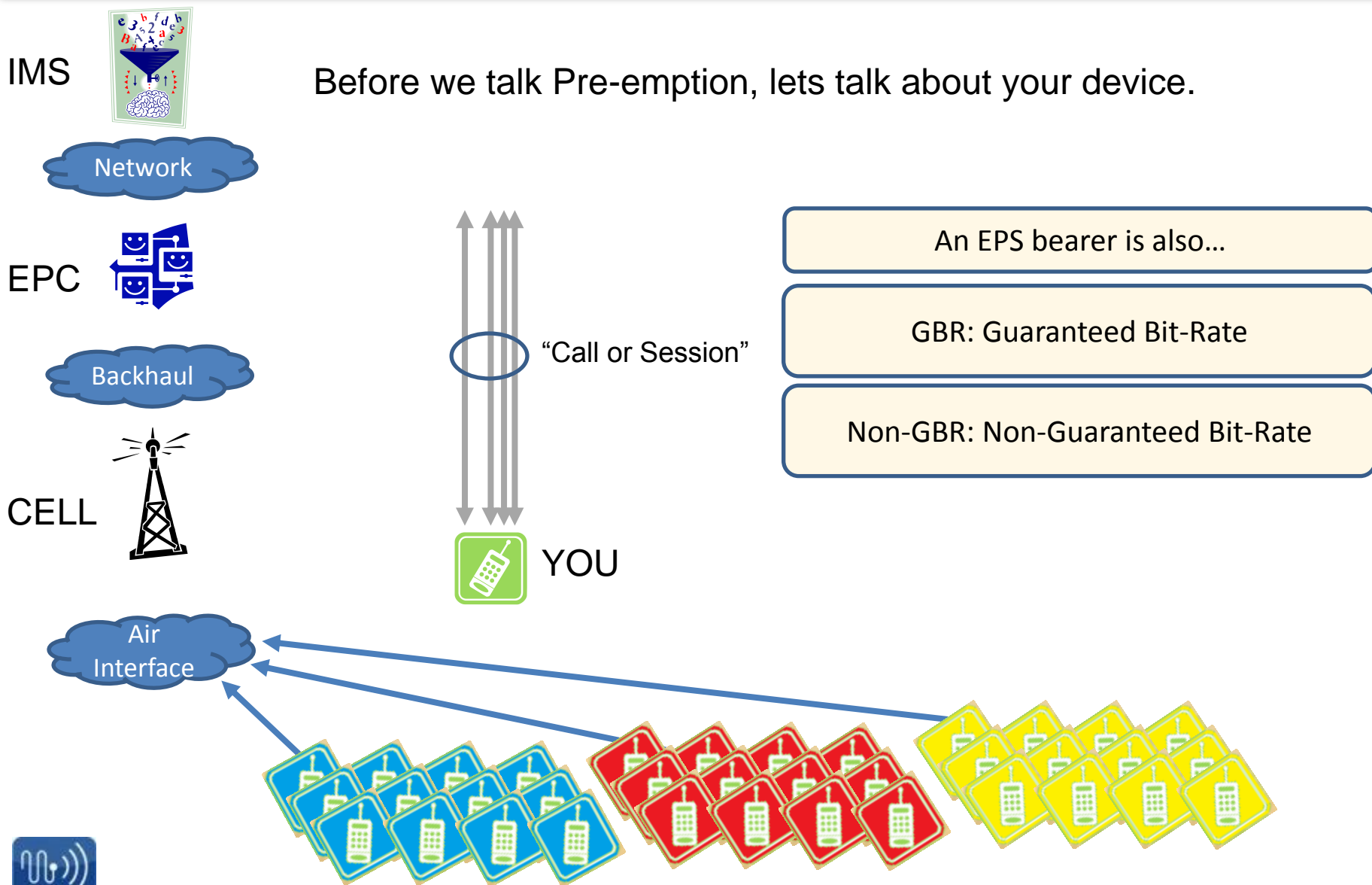
Improving Allocation of Resources



Improving Allocation of Resources



Improving Allocation of Resources



Improving Allocation of Resources

IMS



Now.... Imagine every one doing that at the same time!

Network

EPC



Allocation and Retention Priority (ARP) gives priority access to bearer resources when the network is congested.
(Get, Change or Take)

Backhaul

CELL



Yikes!

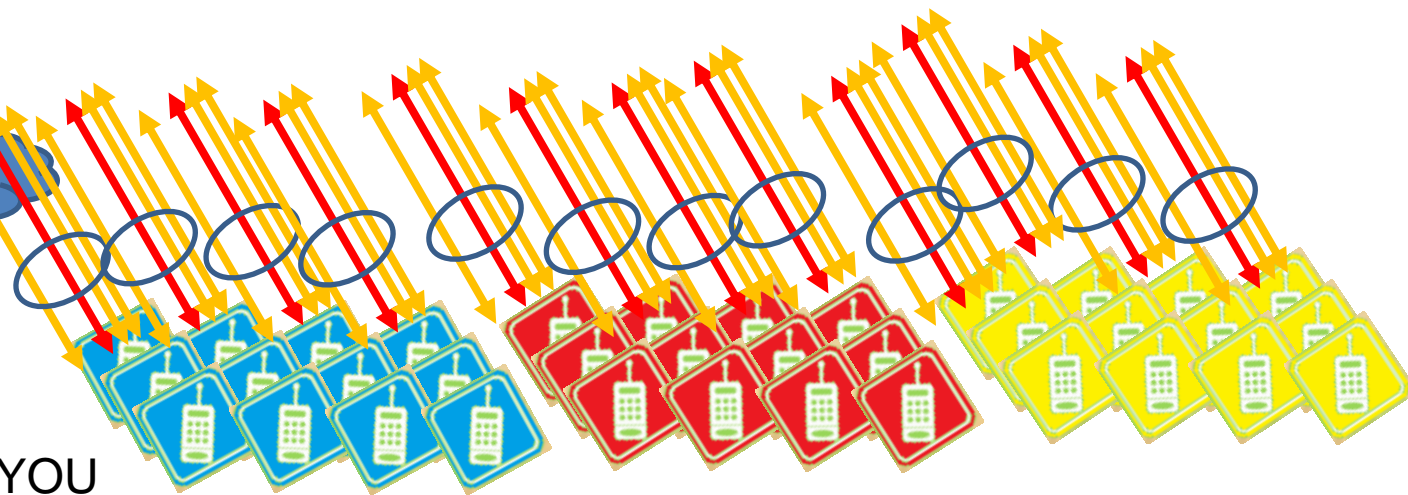
Air Interface



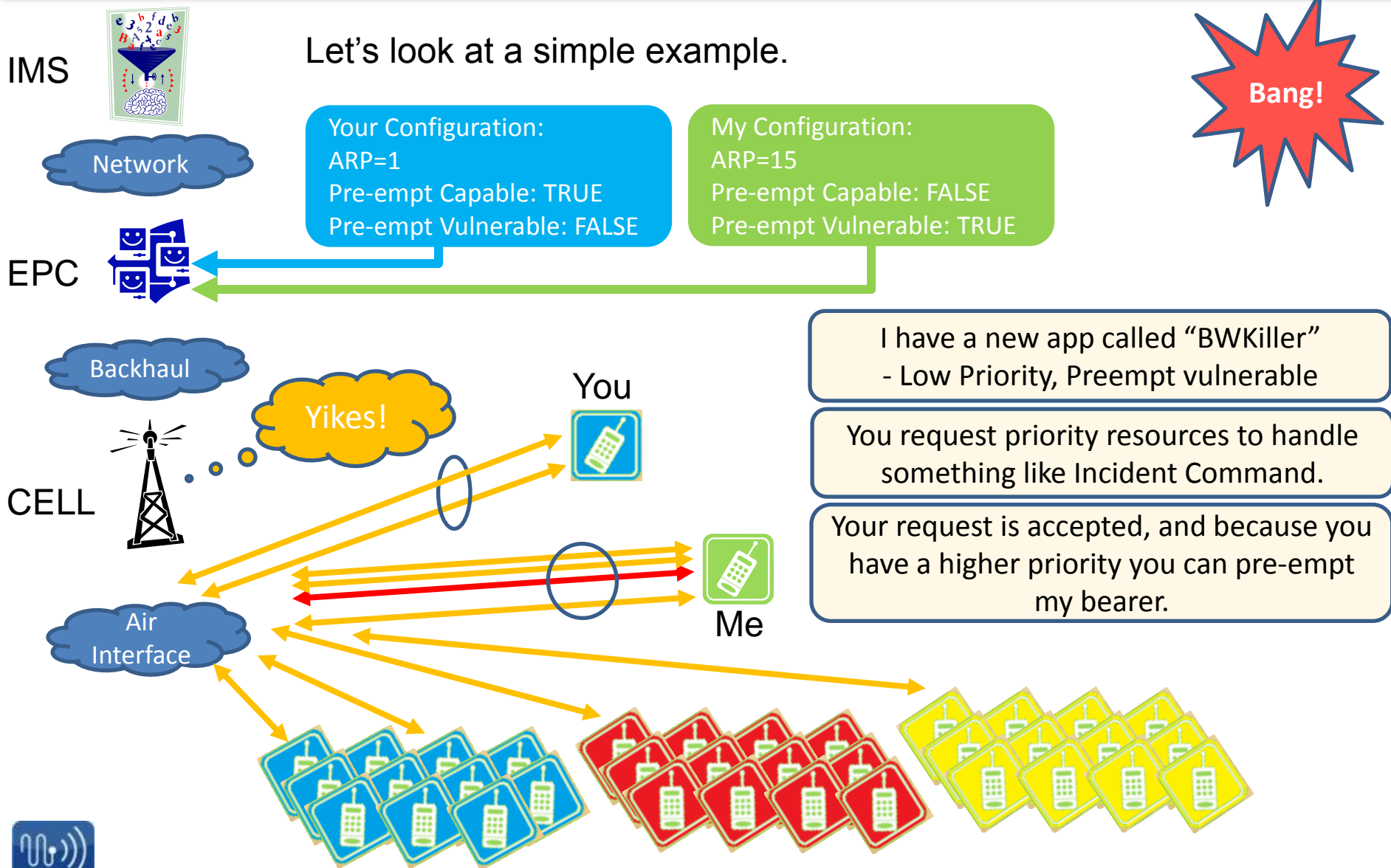
PSCR



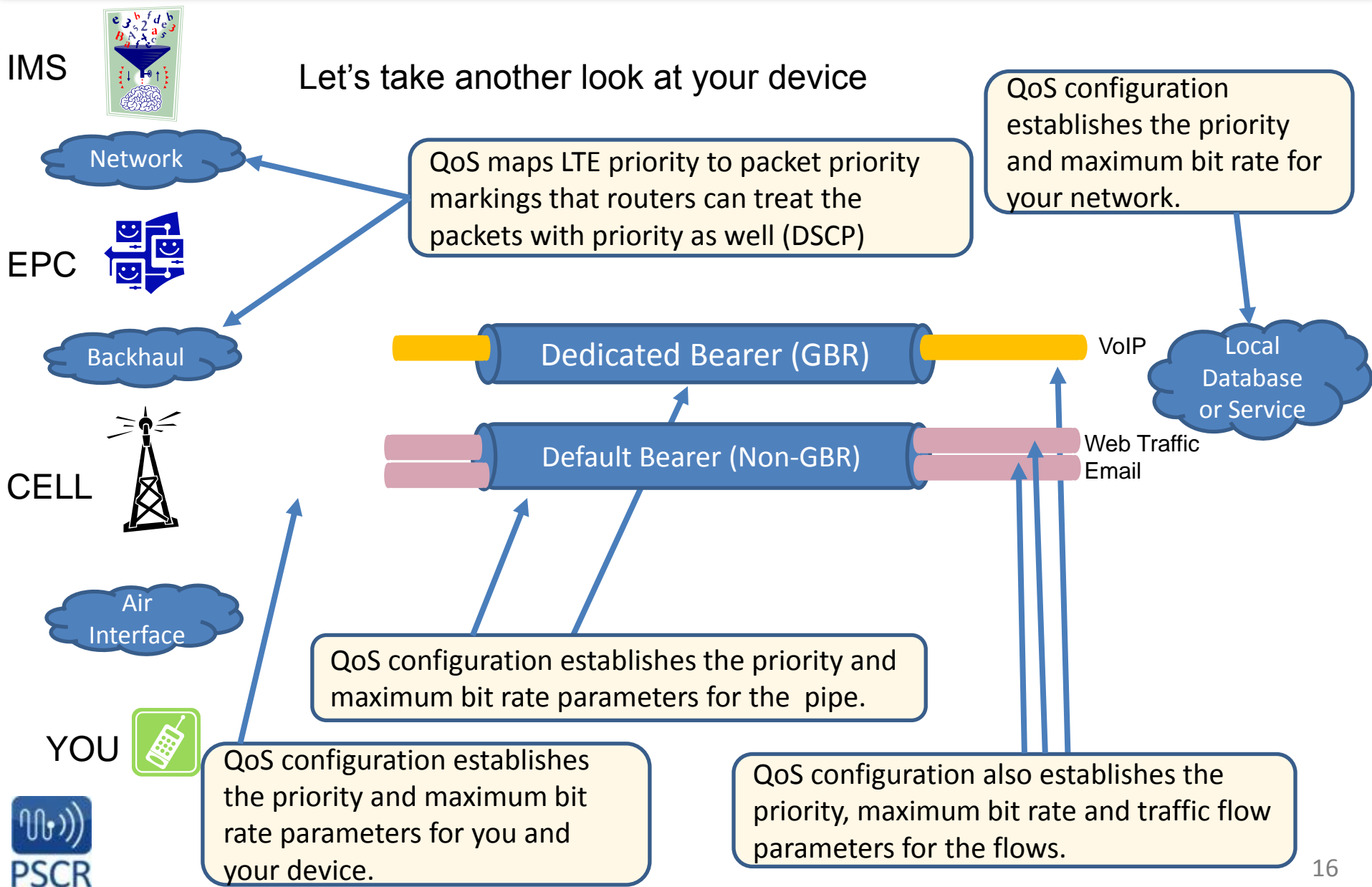
YOU



Finally... Pre-emption



Improving End User Experience



Improving End User Experience

IMS



Network

EPC



Backhaul

CELL



Air Interface

YOU



QoS Parameters – Because every presentation needs an eye chart

Packet Transport Priority

QCI	Resource Type	Priority	Packet Delay Budget	Packet Error Loss Rate	Example Services
1	GBR	2	100 ms	10E-02	Conversational Voice
2		4	150 ms	01E-02	Conversational Video (Live Streaming)
3		3	50 ms	01E-02	Real Time Gaming
4		5	300 ms	10E-06	Non-Conversational Video (Buffered Streaming)
5	Non-GBR	1	100 ms	10E-06	IMS Signalling Video (Buffered Streaming)
6		6	300 ms	10E-06	TCP-based (e.g., www, e-mail, chat, ftp, p2p file sharing, progressive video, etc.)
7		7	100 ms	10E-06	Voice, Video (Live Streaming), Interactive Gaming
8		8	300 ms	10E-06	Video (Buffered Streaming)
9		9			TCP-based (e.g., www, e-mail, chat, ftp, p2p file sharing, progressive video, etc.) *Also used for Default bearer for non-priority subscribers.

Bit Rates

- Bearer and Flow
- Aggregate Max Rate
- Max Rate
- Guaranteed Rate

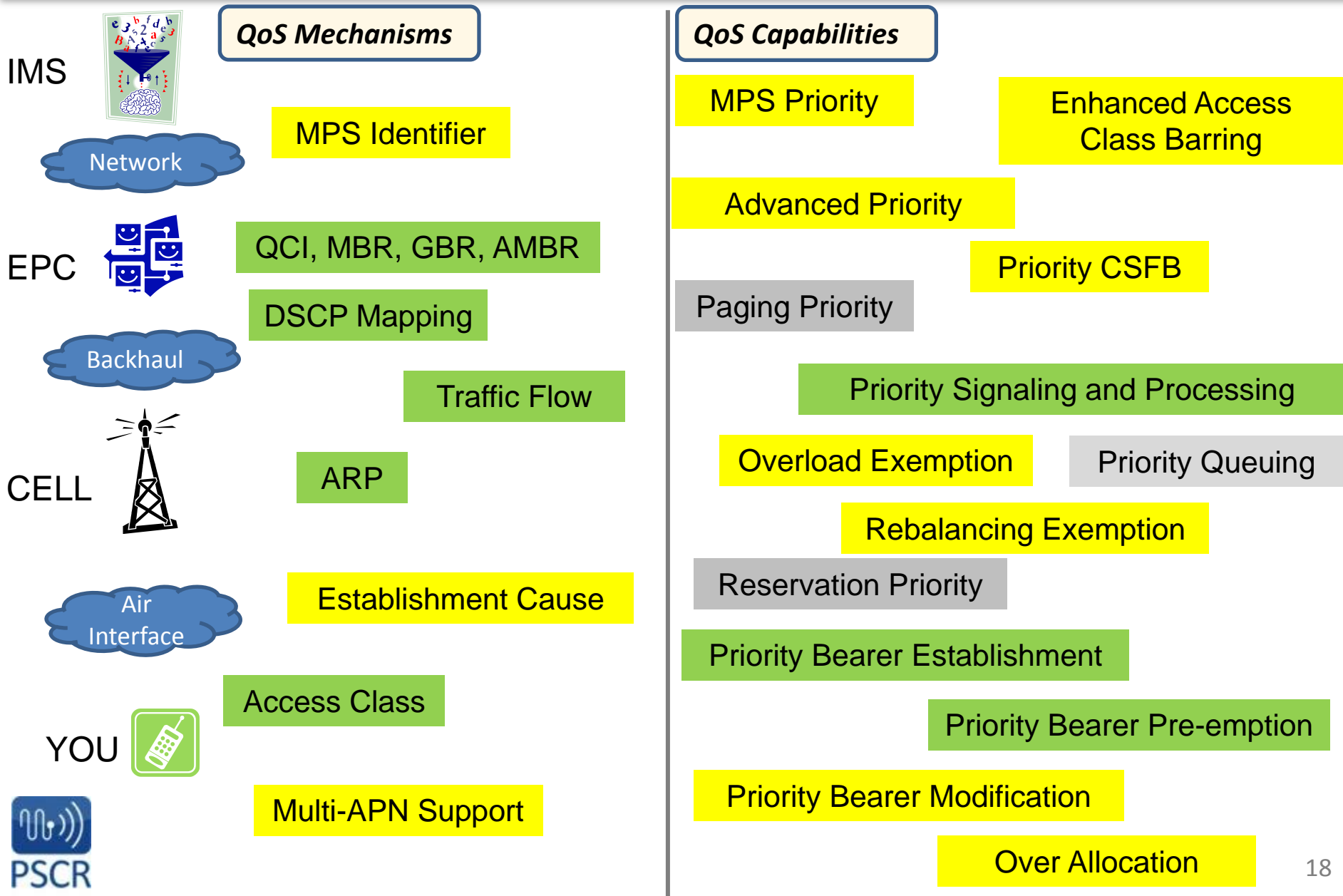
Traffic Flow Templates

- Map Data to Flows
- Map Flows to Pipes
- Customizable

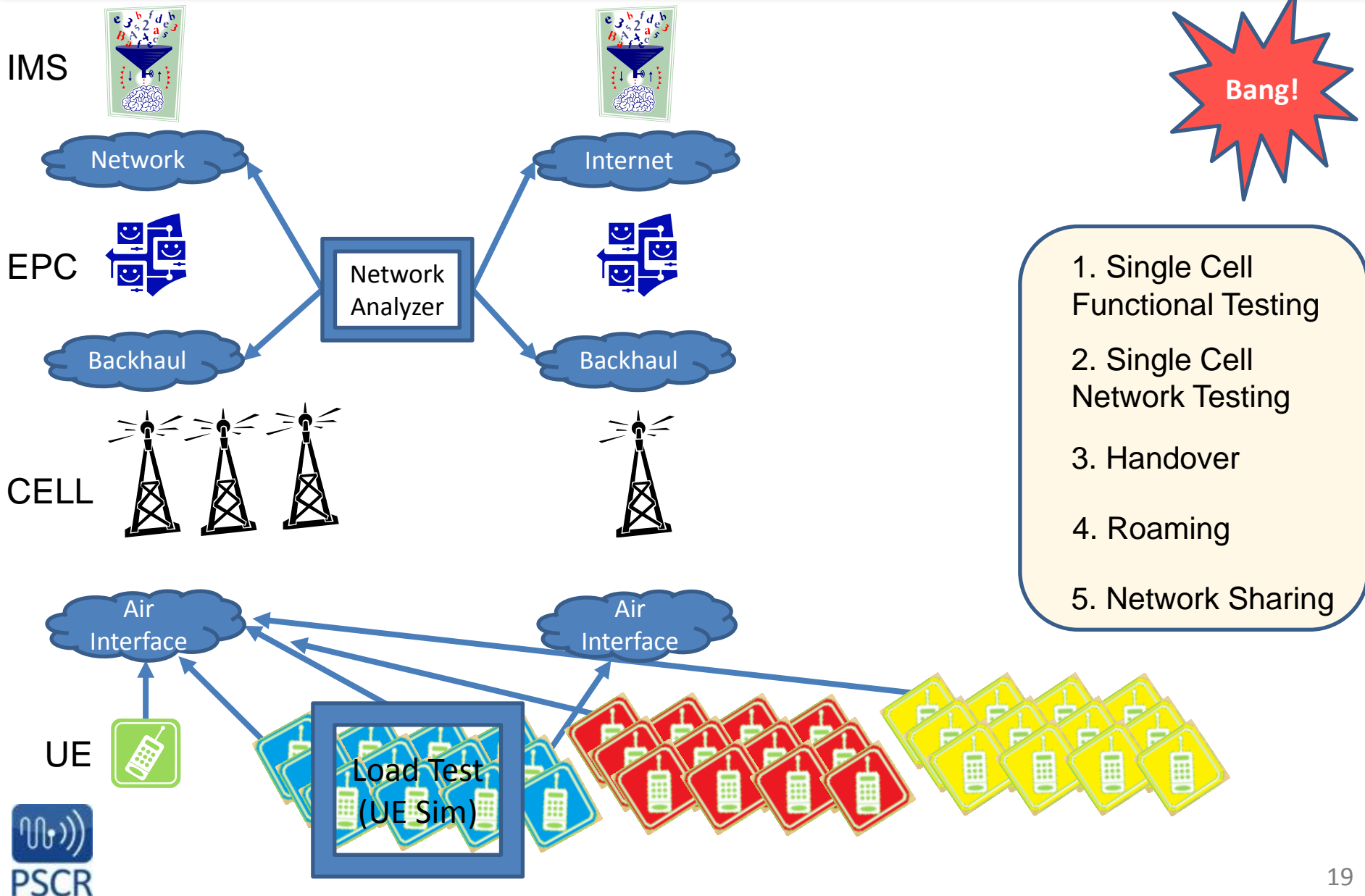
Network Transport Priority

- 7 Classes of Service
- Differentiates between services in a class (DSCP)
- Addresses things like assured forwarding, drop probability when traversing the network routers.

QoS – What do we expect?



QoS Testing Strategy



FirstNet Update

- What's happened in the last 3 months?
 - CRADA Partners have been working hard
 - RAN Load Test Research
 - FirstNet Preliminary Deliverables
 - Lab Capability, 3GPP QoS, Future Plans
 - Initial Use Case, more to come

FirstNet Update

- What's next?
 - Test Case Creation
 - Functional Testing, Initial results by July
 - Lab Evolution
- Key Challenges
 - Need to shore up BC14 UE area
 - Upstream (above RAN) loading

Acronym Soup

General Acronyms

- 3GPP: Third Generation Partnership Project
- Bearer: An information transmission path
- CSFB: Circuit Switched Fall Back
- EPC: Evolved Packet Core
- EPS: Evolved Packet System
- E-UMTS: Evolved Universal Mobile Telephone Service
- E-NodeB: Evolved Node B
- IMS: Internet Protocol Multi-Media Service
- LTE: Long Term Evolution
- PLMN: Public Land Mobile Network
- RAN: Radio Access Network
- UE: User Equipment

Quality of Service Related Acronyms

- AMBR: Aggregate Maximum Bit Rate
- APN: Access Point Name
- ARP: Allocation and Retention Priority
- DSCP: Differentiated Services Code Point
- GBR: Guaranteed Bit Rate
- MBR: Maximum Bit Rate
- MPS: Multi-media Priority services
- PCI: Pre-emption Capability Indicator
- PVI: Pre-emption Vulnerability Indicator
- TFT: Traffic Flow Template
- QCI: Quality Class Indicator
- QoS: Quality of Service

Interactive Terms and Definitions Database (Very Useful!)

<http://webapp.etsi.org/Teddi/>



LTE RAN Load Testing

<http://www.pscr.gov>

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Reasons for Testing QoS, Priority, Preemption

- Verify QoS, Priority and Preemption features function correctly before first responders use them
 - Features need to be verified before lives and property are in peril
- Provide an opportunity for network equipment vendors and UE vendors to debug unproven features
- Verify that pieces of equipment from various vendors interoperate properly
- RAN testing is the first portion of load testing that PSCR will look at

RAN Load Tester Research

- How can we generate radio access network congestion?

- Hundreds of users needed



- We could hire 800 people to drive around Boulder with band 14 UEs



- Fortunately, there are devices that simulate hundreds of users
 - Movement through the coverage area can also be simulated

RAN Load Tester Research

- RAN load tester vendors were invited to demonstrate their capabilities
- They were given a list of 18 features desired for testing LTE band 14 QoS, priority, and preemption
- Four vendors brought their equipment to PSCR labs between December, 2013 and April, 2014
- PSCR staff gained knowledge on current capabilities of RAN load testing
- RAN load test vendors gained knowledge of public safety needs

RAN Load Tester Research

- PSCR staff had several discussions to decide which RAN load test features are necessary based on FirstNet needs and current capabilities
- Multiple vendors can provide the needed capabilities
- Key features for a RAN load tester focused on public safety needs were identified

RAN Load Tester Research

- Some key features for current needs
 - 2 simultaneous cells
 - 400 simulated UEs per cell
 - Traffic generation capabilities
 - QoS, ARP test capabilities
 - RAN sharing test capabilities
 - Detailed statistics reporting
 - RF fading within and between cells
- Expandability of RAN load tester for future needs is a key requirement

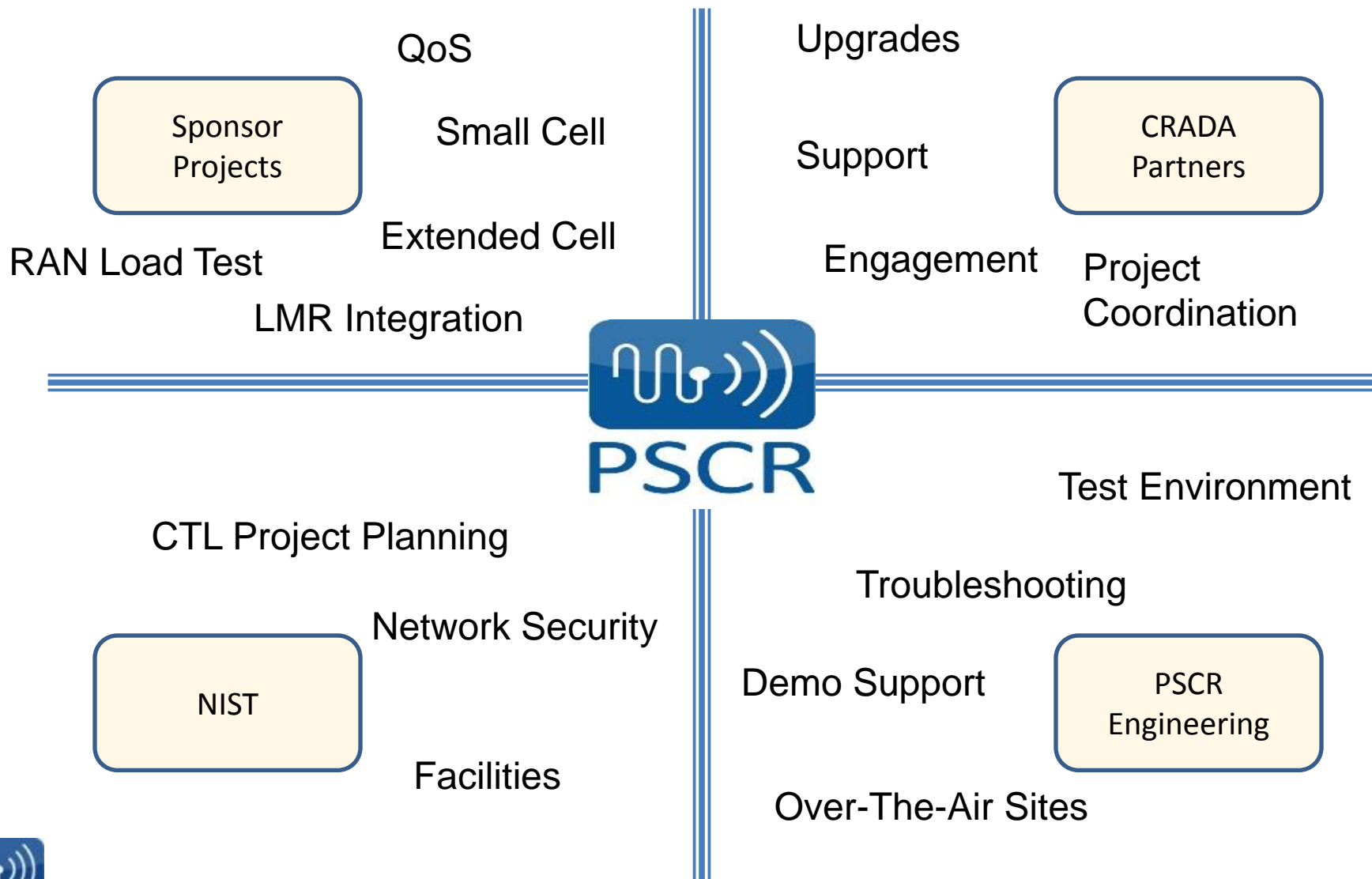


Lab Operations and Engineering

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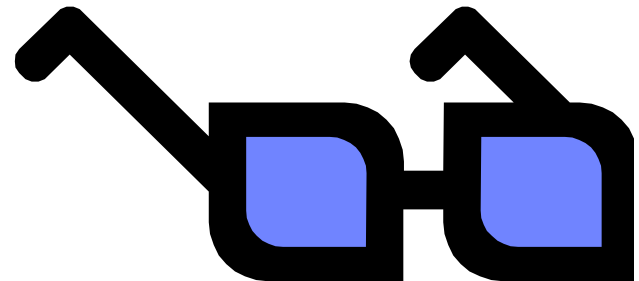
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PSCR Lab Operations and Engineering



PSCR Lab Operations

- Develop best practices in multi-vendor LTE lab environment that is **Focused** on Public Safety
- Future proofing the Lab will retain the labs value in to the distant future
- Research and Implement Operational Support Systems (OSS)
- The future is so bright we gotta wear shades!!!



Thank You!

Questions?