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BSS Network Doctor Reports



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1 About this manual

This document explains the functional usage of the BSS Network Doctor software, the emphasis being on the practical tasks. The document does not introduce all reports available in BSS Network Doctor but focuses on the most useful ones.

The information contained in this document relates to BSS Network Doctor software version 3.1.3, Nokia NetAct Framework release and to release S10.5 of the Nokia BSC software. This document should only be used with Nokia NetAct and it should not be used with any other versions of Nokia BSC software. The formulas used in the reports can be subject to change without notice.

This document is intended for the network operators of the Nokia NetAct.

This chapter covers the following topics:

- What you need to know first
- Where to find more
- Typographic conventions
- Terms and concepts

1.1 Summary of changes

In this Change Delivery OSS CD 0091

The changes made to BSS Network Doctor software from version 3.1.2 to 3.1.3 are reflected in this document as follows:

Segment support has been added to reports 051, 229, 205, 155, 156 and 242. There is also a new Segment configuration report (054).

Support for Quality of Service (report 270) and PBCCH availability (report 255) measurements has been added. There are also new reports for AMR parameters (053) and EGPRS parameters (055).

New reports



- AMR parameters (053)
- Segment configuration (054)
- EGPRS parameters (055)
- PBCCH availability PI (255)
- Quality of service PI (270)

Removed reports

- Active measurements and observations (120)
- Objects with active observations (123)

For detailed information on the reports modified for this release, see Appendix A.

In the previous Change Delivery OSS CD 0081

As a result of the changes made to BSS Network Doctor software from version 12.5.1 to 3.1.2, the following changes have been made into this document:

New report

- BSS Performance Management > GPRS
 - TBF PI (254)

Modified reports

- Position based services (260)
 - formulas pbs_1, pbs_2, pbs_4 and pbs_5 have been replaced with pbs_1a, pbs_2a, pbs_4a and pbs_5a
 - formula pbs_8 has been added
- GPRS counters (235)
 - counters added related to average and peak TBF per tsl
- Cells having high TCH drop call ratio (163)
 - counter references for T-T HO corrected

The optional area level selection 'BTS Group' has been removed from reports due to problems in their administration.

In OSS3.1 Change Deliveries have replaced Functionality Notes as the delivery package for BSS Network Doctor.



Supported functions

There may be some minor differences between the formulas presented here and the formulas that BSS Network Doctor is using.

This version of BSS Network Doctor makes partial use of the new S10 functions.

1.2 What you need to know first

This document assumes that you are familiar with the following areas:

- The concepts of the Nokia Nokia NetAct and GSM networks in general
- The usage of the UNIX operating system and file system navigation
- The system administration tasks of the UNIX operating system. An overview of the responsibilities of the system administrator can be found in the HP-UX System Administration Concepts.
- A text processing utility, such as vi or dtpad. These text processors are used for editing certain configuration files.

1.3 Where to find more

When you perform the user's tasks described in this document, you may need to refer to other documentation for further information. Below is a list of manuals that you will find useful, as well as a brief description of the manual's contents.

BSS Network Doctor documentation

- Administering BSS Network Doctor, DN98619369, for administrator's tasks related to running BSS Network Doctor
- BSS Network Doctor Formulas, DN98619493, for counter formulas.

Other Nokia documents

- Database Description for BSC Measurements, DN98619454, for information on NMS database counters.
- Call related DX causes in BSC, Functional description, DN9814277, for an explanation of phases and list of causes. You need this if you try to analyse TCH and SDCCH observations.
- Working Set Manager Help, DN00256783, for the creation of working sets as a measurement scope that suits your needs.



1.4 Typographic conventions

The following tables present the typographic conventions which have been used in this manual to describe different actions and restrictions.

1.4.1 Text styles

The following table presents the typefaces and fonts and their indications.

Table 1. Text styles in this document

Style	Explanation
Initial Upper-case Lettering	Application names
Italiced text	Emphasis State, status or mode
Courier	File and directory names Names of database tables Parameters User names System output User input
UPPER-CASE LETTERING	Keys on the keyboard (ALT, TAB, CTRL etc.)
Bold text	User interface components
Initial Upper-case Lettering in Italics	Referenced documents Referenced sections and chapters within a document
<pre><bracketed text=""></bracketed></pre>	Variable user input

1.4.2 Command line conventions

The following UNIX command line prompts are used to indicate which user should enter the command(s). Note that you should not include the prompt in the command.



Table 2. Command line conventions

Prompt	As which user
#	As the root user
omc>%	As the omc user
&	As any user

1.5 Terms and concepts

The lists below presents the terms and abbreviations used in this document.

Explanation

1.5.1 Abbreviations

Abbreviation

Table 3. Abbreviations

AMR	Adaptive Multirate
BAL	BCCH Allocation List
ВССН	Broadcast Control Channel
BCF	Base Control Function
BSC	Base Station Controller
BSS	Base Station Subsystem
BTS	Base Transceiver Station
CI	Cell Identity
DL	Downlink
GPRS	General Packet Radio Service
НО	Handover
HOC	Handover Control
HLR	Home Location Register
HSCSD	High speed circuit switched data
IUO	Intelligent Underlay Overlay
KPI	Key Performance Indicator



Table 3. Abbreviations (Continued)

Abbreviation Explanation

LAC Location Area Code

MML Man-machine Language

MR Maintenance Region

MS Mobile Station

MSC Mobile Services Switching Centre

OMC Operation and Maintenance Centre

OSI Open System Interconnection

PLMN Public Land Mobile Network

PM Performance Management

POC Power Control

PBS Position Based Services

RACH Random Access Control Channel

SDCCH Stand Alone Dedicated Control Channel

SMS Short Message Service

SQL Standard Query Language

TCH Traffic Channel

TRX Transceiver

TSL Time Slot

UL Uplink

1.5.2 Terms

The lists below presents the abbreviations and terms used in this document.



Table 4. Terms used in this document

Term	Explanation
BCCH allocation list	A managed object (MO) representing a set of frequencies in a broadcast control channel (BCCH) allocation.
Broadcast Control Channel (BCCH)	A channel from a base station to a mobile station (MS) used for transmission of messages to all mobile stations located in the cell coverage area
Cell Identity (CI)	A number which identifies a cell to the networks within a location area (LA).
Cell BTS sector/omni	Cell and BTS mean the same. One cell can comprise a sector of sectorised Base Station site or the whole cell in case of an omni Base Station.
Clear code	Code that describes why the call set-up or the call itself has been disconnected.
Day	The counting of data per day is based on the period_start_time field in the measurement tables. This field always tells the starting hour of the measurement period. Under one day there are hours from 00 to 23.
Key Performance Indicator	The performance of the network is calculated from Nokia NetAct based on the network element counter information. Sometimes the plain counter as such describes an important performance aspect (number of calls, for example) of the network but sometimes a formula of counters is needed (e.g. drop call ratio).
Maintenance Region	Each object in the Nokia NetAct database belongs to one and only one maintenance region (MR).
Measurement data	Data that includes both measurements and observations. Synonym for performance data.
Measurement report	A report of a specified measurement type that is generated after every output period.
Nokia NetAct	A product of Nokia Telecommunications for the operation and maintenance of cellular networks.
Performance data	See measurement data.



Table 4. Terms used in this document (Continued)

Term Explanation

Reporting interval The result output period of measurements,

which the user can set. For MSC

measurements the reporting interval is 5, 15, or 60 minutes, and for BSC measurements 15,

30 or 60 minutes, or 6, 12 or 24 hours.

SQL*Plus An interactive program for accessing the

database.

Stand-alone dedicated control channel

(SDCCH)

A control channel (CCH) used for roaming,

authentication, encryption activation and call

control.

Timeslot (TSL) A timeslot in the time division multiple access

(TDMA) frame in the GSM radio interface.

Top-level User Interface A graphical user interface (UI) in the Nokia

Nokia NetAct Workstation based on

windowing.

For any other terms, refer to Glossary, DN9763965.



2 Introduction to BSS Network Doctor

BSS Network Doctor is a reporting package which provides effective tools to cover all functional areas of Nokia NetAct: Configuration Management, Fault Management, and Performance Management (PM), with special focus on the needs of network planning, operation and maintenance.

Self-documented reports with front page description and column headers guarantee that the basic information is always where it is needed.

To install BSS Network Doctor, follow the instructions given in the BSS Network Doctor, System Administrator's Guide.

BSS Network Doctor offers a menu-based user interface where the user can move up and down the menu hierarchy. See chapter 4 ()*User interface*, for a list of all available reports.

BSS Network Doctor should not be used in an uncontrolled fashion, for example, by many NMS users simultaneously, because it increases the load on the system resources. To reduce the excessive use of BSS Network Doctor, ensure that BSS Network Doctor reports are available to all people who need the information. The results can be stored in a commonly known directory accessible to all necessary people, or distributed via mail or the Intranet.

Well-planned and controlled reporting reduces the load on Nokia NetAct by letting users get necessary data quickly without accessing the Top-level User Interface. The reports also allow for the study of the data off-line in a file or printout.

All basic measurements support a 60-minute reporting interval. If you need certain reports continuously, schedule the reports and execute them automatically. For instructions on automatic running, refer to BSS Network Doctor System Administrator's Guide.

2.1 Prerequisites for the effective analysis of the network

To analyse your network as efficiently as possible, ensure that:



Nokia NetAct configuration is optimal

- Nokia NetAct is correctly configured to collect the alarm and measurement data (this is normally done during commissioning)
- The correct measurements are activated in the network elements
- The transfer of measurement result files from the BSS to Nokia NetAct succeeds.

When Nokia NetAct and the network elements are correctly configured, Nokia NetAct can provide very valuable, continuous, network-wide information about the status of the network. Nokia provides a variety of services for network operations.

Correct scopes are used when running the reports

- For the scope of the BTS area, BSS Network Doctor provides you with the following parameters:
 - Maintenance region
 - BSC
 - LAC
 - A single BTS, all BTSs or all IUO BTSs
 - BSC SW version
 - Frequency band (of dual band)
 - BCF type (Base Station generation)
 - Working Set (manual, with BTSs or with BCFs)
 This is a new feature that allows you to limit your selection to a self-defined working set created by Working Set Manager, one of Nokia's NMS desktop applications.
- For the selection of the time period, you can define the following parameters:
 - Today
 - Absolute date
 - Relative date (ending on the current hour)
 - Relative date (ending the previous midnight)

Reports are distributed to the correct persons

When the reports from Nokia NetAct are available to users, the next problem you may have is that the resources to fix the problems are missing, not well defined, or that no training has been given.



2.2 Monitoring the quality of a cellular network

BSS Network Doctor provides you with a selection of reports to monitor the technical quality of a cellular network. This manual shows model reports of the more frequently used ones. The reports are discussed in the following chapters:

- Chapter 6, Consistency checks
- Chapter 7, Quality of the radio network plan (coverage, parameter optimisation)
- Chapter 8, Cell dimensioning (capacity)
- Chapter 9, Call success
- Chapter 10, Transmission (availability, capacity)
- Chapter 11, Network element availability
- Chapter 12, Interference
- Chapter 13, Intelligent underlay-overlay
- Chapter 14, Network configuration
- Chapter 15, Alarms
- Chapter 16, Locating network elements
- Chapter 17, Named sets
- Chapter 18, Half/Full Rate
- Chapter 19, GPRS
- Chapter 20, Adaptive multirate
- Chapter 21, Position based services
- Chapter 23, Other measurable qualities
- Chapter 24, Benchmark and analysis

2.3 Reporting procedures

The reports as such are tools. The operational procedures define how much value the reports bring. One important generic basic procedure related to the report counters can be described as follows.



2.3.1 Performance indicator

Network performance can be evaluated based on performance indicators such as TCH drop call ratio. Performance indicators are mapped directly to either a counter or a formula of several counters. Drop call ratio, for example, is currently a formula of several counters. Performance indicators should be:

• Monitored on *both the network and the area level* for seeing the trends.

An example of a report that covers both the network and the area level is **Performance statistics (benchmark)** (200) which collects some of the most interesting indicators into the same report and shows the daily totals. If you wish to see the average or component values, you can use the report **Network benchmark statistics** (204).

• Monitored on *BTS level across the area* to spot the BTSs potential with problems. Often they are referred to as *BTS hit lists* or *Top n lists*.

An example of a report at this level is **Cells having high TCH drop call ratio** (163) which helps to spot the BTSs which display a high drop-out ratio performance indicator \xb2 TCH drop-out ratio\xb2.

• Analysed for a *specific BTS*, when the BTS has been found on the hit list.

Performance indicators can be used for analysing a specific cell during a certain time period. This can be done using **Cell analyser** (216) to see the average and busy hour values and 10-day/24-hour profiles of the most important indicators ending on the selected day. **Cell doctor** (213) is used to see the details of the BTS on a per-hour basis for all counters. These reports provide you with data on the alarms and parameters of the cell as well.

If the information provided by the different counters is not adequate for sorting out the problem, then the following level of actions depends on the quality of the problem. For instance, the TCH drop calls may be investigated using the TCH observations.

The Nokia NetAct database contains a very large number of counters which all are elementary performance indicators. For practical purposes, however, they can be hard to interpret. BSS Network Doctor offers reporting facilities on both the area and BTS level for the most important performance indicators that often are referred to as *Key Performance Indicators*. For more information, see Performance Management Basic Operating Principles and Procedures.



3 Using BSS Network Doctor

Before you use BSS Network Doctor, ensure that the measurement flow from the measurement network elements in the investigated area is functioning. You may also want to check that the network is logically divided into suitable areas so that the division serves the purpose of reporting.

When enough consistent statistical data is available, you may run the reports and analyse the results, and then take any necessary actions based on the results. After this, you should verify the impact of actions by a new run of reports and a new analysis. This cycle of running reports, analysing them and modifying the network on the basis of the actions, continues through the whole lifespan of the network. Only the pace and scope of the key performance indicators may change from time to time.



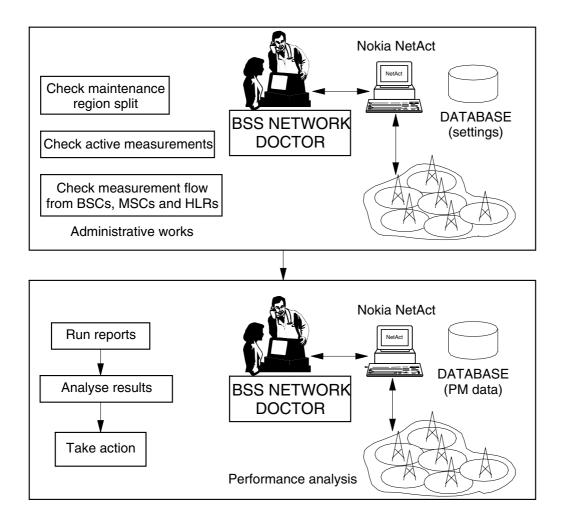


Figure 1. General work process

Top-level reports are a good place to start the analysis. They display the basic quality indicators for a BTS area over a period of time as total values as well as by profile presentation. Save the first reports and use them as comparison material for later evaluation of the impact of the actions taken.

Normally, your first action is to clean up the adjacency discrepancies and to check the parameter settings and the UL interference situation.

After the basic clean-up, you can start spotting other problems. If there is no traffic yet in the network (as usual before the network is launched), you can use the Nokia NetAct statistics mostly on alarms, configuration queries and UL interference analysis.



If the network is running, start locating the cells having potential problems and to troubleshoot them. If the network is new, the problems more commonly lie in an installation or equipment fault. Correcting these problems may require visits on the sites, but you can draw conclusions or get some indication of the nature of the problem from the cell statistics. When you have sorted out problems due to faulty equipment or faulty configuration, the remaining problematic cells may have problems with the radio network plan. You may have to tune the cell parameters or check the plan in general for the frequencies used or the environment.

3.1 Navigating with reports, formulas and counters

The data in the BSS Network Doctor reports is derived from counter formulas as well as directly from the Nokia NetAct database counters themselves. In the reports you can find IDs referring to the used formulas and counters at the beginning of the reports in the report description, or often also in the column headers of the tables.

You can search for reports containing a given formula or counter in the main window.



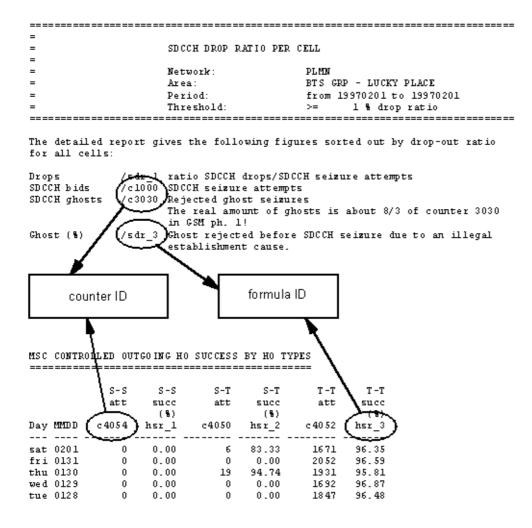


Figure 2. Interrelationship between BSS Network Doctor reports and the formulas and counters used in them.

To see the actual formulas, refer to BSS Network Doctor Formulas, dn98619493, and if interested in the counters, see Database Description for BSC Measurements, dn98619454.



4 User interface

This chapter describes the BSS Network Doctor user interface and lists the reports in the order they appear on the menus.

BSS Network Doctor offers a menu-based user interface where the user can move up and down the menu hierarchy.

All reports are listed in the submenus. You can also run the reports directly from the main menu option **running by identification number**.

The reports produce an output file which opens in the dtpad editor window. You can then modify, if necessary, and save the report using the editor commands.

BSS Network Doctor also provides model reports. To display a model report, select **Display a model report by identification number** from the main menu.

As a model report does not cause any load on the database server, it is a good idea to learn about the BSS Network Doctor reports by viewing model reports first.

In addition, in the main window you can perform the following search functions:

- Search for reports containing a given formula
- Find description of a given formula
- Change history

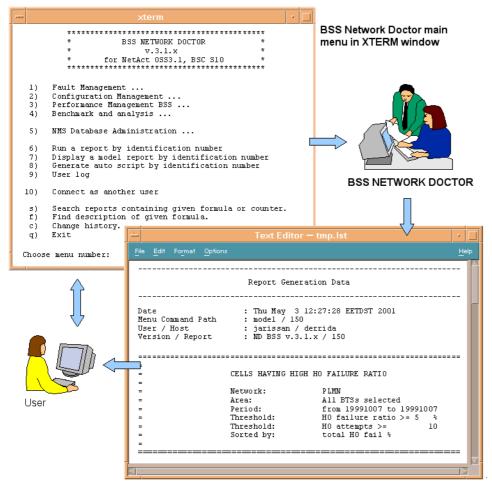
You can view the changes made to this software version as compared to the previous one published in web.

Note

As each submenu contains a shortcut for running any of the BSS Network Doctor reports, you can flexibly have access to any of them regardless of which menu you are viewing. Enter the report ID after:

- m) for viewing a model report
- r) for generating an actual report from the database





Report output in a text editor

Figure 3. BSS Network Doctor user interface

4.1 Report layout

BSS Network Doctor reports are self-explanatory standard-size (56 lines per page and 80 characters per line) textual reports presented in a table format. Each report starts with a front page containing a description which helps you understand what the report is used for.

One of the benefits of BSS Network Doctor is that the output is a plain ASCII file in a readable and printable format and can thus be easily transferred and handled. For example, to be able to view the ASCII text file in MS Word, open the file in Word and change the font to Courier New, 8 pt.



4.2 Focusing your report selection

Before a report is generated, BSS Network Doctor will prompt you to make your selections for generating the report limited to certain network elements and periods of time. The common selections are:

- BTS area
- Area selection based on a BSC
- Area selection based on a maintenance region
- Time criteria

In addition to these, with some individual reports also other types of selections will be prompted for.

4.2.1 BTS area selection

You can select BTSs based on the following options:

```
BTS AREA SELECTION
You can select BTSs based on the following options:
RET (default) = Maintenance Region
               = BSC
3
              = LAC
               = Single BTS
4
               = All BTSs
               = All IUO BTSs
               = BSC SW Version
               = Frequency Band (of dualband)
               = BCF Type (Base Station generation)
9
               = Working Set (manual, with BTSs)
10
               = Working Set (manual, with BCFs)
= Working Set (manual, with BSCs)
12
13
               = MSC
Avoid causing extra load on Nokia
NetAct, use small area if applicable.
Please select option (RET = MR)
```

Figure 4. BTS area selection menu.

4.2.2 Area selection based on a maintenance region

```
Area selection based on Maintenance Region (MR)

-------
Maintenance Region Ident
------
MR Name 1
```



```
Please enter MR Ident (RET = all, q = exit) :
```

Figure 5. Area selection based on a maintenance region (MR) menu.

4.2.3 Area selection based on a BSC

BSC Name	BSC id	
ABBSC01 ABBSC02 ABBSC03 ALBSC01	ABBSC0 ABBSC0 ABBSC0 ALBSC0	
	BSC id (RET = all BSC,	q = exit):

Figure 6. Area selection based on a BSC menu.

4.2.4 Time period selection

You can select the measurement period based on the following options:

Figure 7. Time period selection menu.

4.3 User log

BSS Network Doctor provides you with reports for monitoring the user log data from the use of this application. These reports are common to both BSS and NSS Network Doctor.

The **Log statistics** (512) report gives basic information about the BSS Network Doctor log file.

OS User Name	Host Name	Package Version	Report No	Start Time yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm	Exec Time (s)
neva	nea	v.1.18.41	120	1997-12-22 15:53	3



			603	1997-12-22	15:56	2
			998	1997-12-22	15:56	2
teh	nea	v.1.18.41B	120	1997-12-18	15:09	1
			120	1997-12-18	15:09	0
			014	1997-12-18	16:00	5
			020	1997-12-18	16:02	76
			021	1997-12-18	16:03	17
			021	1997-12-18	16:12	16
			022	1997-12-18	16:16	10
			023	1997-12-18	16:18	148
			024	1997-12-18	16:20	147
			25	1997-12-18	16:23	2

Figure 8. Report 512: Log statistics

The **Network Doctor use statistics** (513) report shows how many times a report has been used and its average execution time.

How many times a report has been used and its average execution time

		Average
		Execution
Report	Times	Time
Number	Used	(sec)
120	1	17
122	4	4
127	1	59
163	2	11
196	1	27
200	2	84
204	17	48
207	1	58
212	5	22
213	3	16
218	6	3
252	10	3
512	1	6
515	8	3
516	5	9
517	25	12
519	11	55

How many times a user has run a report

Host	DB User	User	Report Number	Times Used
nea	OMC	neva	120 122 163 196 200 204 213 218 252 512	1 4 2 1 1 4 3 1
		whe	515 516 517 519 200	5 25 6 1



		204	13
		207	1
		212	5
		252	7
Unknown	vsalline	127	1
		218	5
		515	3
		522	7
		523	12
		524	1

Figure 9. Report 513: Network Doctor use statistics

4.4 Report menus

The list below highlights the types of reports that BSS Network Doctor user interface provides for the collection of performance data from the telecommunications network.

Note

To avoid unnecessary load on the system, you should run a model report first by its ID to get an example of the type of report produced by BSS Network Doctor.

- Fault Management
- Configuration Management
 - Find Cell
 - Checks
 - Adjacencies
 - Named Parameter Set Audit
 - Network Entities
 - Frequencies
 - Cell Coverage
- Performance Management BSS
 - Administration
 - SDCCH and TCH Access, Availability
 - Handover
 - Drop Call
 - Traffic and Load
 - Interference, Quality and Link Balance
 - IUO
 - Call Success



- BSS Transmission Availability and Quality
- GPRS
- AMR
- PBS
- Other
- Benchmark and Analysis
- User Log

The following subsections describe briefly the contents of the different report types. The reports are listed as they appear on the menu, giving also the three-digit identification number in brackets.

4.4.1 Fault management

The reports on the Fault Management menu are used to analyse the stability of the network. For example, to analyse the stability first on the network level, use **Alarm types and counts** (034), and if interested in the frequency of interesting alarms, use the report **BSC alarm breakdown** (030). The reports available from this menu are:

- Alarm statistics (020)
- Number of alarms per object (036)
- Alarm types and counts (034)
- Alarm types and counts for BSC (035)
- Alarm statistics by cells (023)
- Active BCCH missing (2567, 7767) alarms (024)
- Alarm sum time by cells (025)
- Cell outage breakdown over 10 days (027)
- BSC alarm breakdown (030)

4.4.2 Configuration management

The reports on the Configuration Management menu provide you with data on the network configuration.

4.4.2.1 Find cell

The reports on the Find Cell menu allow you to find specific data on various network elements. The reports on this menu are:



- All base station sites per maintenance region (041)
- All radio network sorted out by BSC, BCF, BTS (042)
- All BTSs with LAC and CI (043)
- Find BS sites having the given character string in the name (044)
- Find cells having the given CI and LAC (045)
- Find cells having an adjacent cell with the given CI and LAC (046)
- Find cells having the given frequency (047)
- Find locked BCFs, BTSs, TRXs and channels (050)
- Find cells having GPRS enables TRXs (051)

4.4.2.2 Checks

Nokia NetAct contains a lot of data which must be consistent. For example, if the adjacent cell contains parameters which have to be the same as in the target cell, use the report **Adjacency discrepancies** (060) to check this. The reports in this menu are:

- Adjacencies to non-existing or foreign cells (slow, 065)
- Adjacency discrepancies (060)
- Non-symmetrical adjacencies (061)
- Frequency check of adjacent cells (062)
- Adjacent cell double frequencies (069)
- Adjacent cells of a cell having the same NCC, BCC and frequency (076)
- Non-unique CI and LAC (066)
- Handover synchronisation (067)
- BTS parameter survey (068)
- BTS audit (063)
- Maintenance region audit (064)
- BSC parameter survey (077)
- BTS state conflict between BSC and MSC (078)
- AMR parameters (053)
- EGPRS parameters (055)



4.4.2.3 Adjacencies

When checking the implementation of the network plan, adjacency is one of the reported items. Sometimes there are, for example, too many or too few adjacencies defined or accidentally implemented in the plan. The adjacency reports are:

- BTSs with maximum number of adjacencies (070)
- BTSs with minimum number of adjacencies (071)
- Defined, undefined and used adjacencies of a cell (072)
- Undefined adjacent cells (073)
- Adjacencies of cells (074)
- BTSs with maximum number of adjacencies to different location areas (075)

4.4.2.4 Named parameter set audit

Named parameter sets can be used for defining new or alternative parameter plans to check the usage. The Named Parameter Set Audit menu contains the following items:

- Number of named parameter sets per object type (080)
- Named sets used (081)
- Allocation of a named set (082)

4.4.2.5 Network entities

The reports on the Network Entities menu provide you with object summary data on various network element types. **BSC option statistics** (089), for example, shows the optional features that are used in the BSCs of the selected BTS area. The information in it is retrieved from the Nokia NetAct database that is updated only by the Upload command in the Top-level User Interface.

- Network configuration summary (090)
- Maintenance regions (091)
- BSCs (092)
- MSCs (093)
- HLRs (094)
- Base station sites of a maintenance region (095)
- Location areas (096)



- PLMNs (097)
- BCF software and hardware type statistics (099)
- BSC option statistics (089)
- Routing areas (103)
- Segment configuration (054)

4.4.2.6 Frequencies

The frequency plan is one of the basic network settings. Since the plan is often inserted via Nokia NetAct manually, errors may easily occur. You can check the plan manually using the report **Frequency plan** (111).

- Occurrence of frequencies (110)
- Frequency plan (111)

4.4.2.7 Cell coverage

Cell coverage reports are based on Timing advance measurement and provide data according to distance ranges and power classes.

- Cells by dominant distance range (231)
- Distance range distribution per cell (232)

4.4.3 Performance management BSS

The reports on the Performance Management BSS menu provide you with PM data on various levels.

4.4.3.1 Administration

The Administration menu reports contain data related to measurements, for example, are the measurements active and do they send data to the database.

- Last BSS measurement record times (127)
- First and last measurement record times for each BSC (121)
- Records for a measurement type, over BTS area (122)
- Records for a measurement type, over BSC (126)
- TCH and SDCCH observation records (124)
- Cells having undefined adjacent measurement results (125)



4.4.3.2 SDCCH and TCH access, availability

There are many aspects how the dimensioning of the network can affect the quality of the network. The most severe situation occurs when the user does not have access to the system. With the help of these reports you can monitor the BTS area level.

- Cells having RACH rejections (134)
- Cells having SDCCH congestion (130)
- Cells having TCH congestion (135)
- Cells having TCH blocking, raw and call blocking (138)
- Cells having unavailable radio timeslots (139)
- Unavailability classification per BSC (131)
- Cells having SMS establishment failures (132)

4.4.3.3 Handover

Handover (HO) is one of the basic features of the GSM network. The HO failure ratio is therefore a key quality indicator. With the help of these reports you can monitor the BTS area level.

- Cells having high HO failure ratio (150)
- Cells having high HO attempts/call ratio (157)
- TRHO handovers (155)
- DADLB handovers (156)
- Adjacencies having high HO failure ratio (153)
- HO attempt cause distribution by cells (154)
- Intra BSS HO observation statistics (158)

4.4.3.4 Drop call

The drop call ratio is one of the key features indicating the quality of SDCCH and TCH. With the help of these reports you can monitor the BTS area level.

- TCH drop call statistics by days across area (160)
- TCH drop call statistics per day in each BSC (162)
- Cells having high TCH drop call ratio (163)
- Transcoder failures (164)



- SDCCH drop ratio per cell (166)
- Cells having high drop call count in handovers (167)

4.4.3.5 Traffic and load

The reports on this menu provide you with data on the traffic and load.

- TCH traffic (Erlang) per hour for each BSC (180)
- Daily TCH traffic profile for a BTS (181)
- Busy hour traffic for all BTSs (182)
- Low traffic cell check-up (183)
- BSC unit load per hour for each BSC (184)
- Cells having maximum TCH traffic (185)
- Cells having maximum paging traffic (186)
- Cell location updates (187)
- Cells having highest RACH load (188)
- Cells sorted out by SDCCH or TCH holding time (189)
- Cells having most delete indications (202)
- Call distribution per LA (222)
- Cells having maximum HTCH traffic (236)

4.4.3.6 Interference, quality and link balance

Link quality is one of the quality indicators in the GSM network that can be affected by interference, for example. Link balance is one of the central concepts used in planning the GSM network.

Interference:

• Cells having UL interference, 24-hour/10-day breakdowns (190)

Quality:

- UL and DL quality and UL interference per TRX, 24-hour/10-day breakdowns (196)
- UL and DL quality per TRX (197)



Link balance:

- Cells by DL and UL level balance (195)
- Cells by dominant link balance range (198)
- Cells having bad link balance (191)
- Link balance per cell (208)
- Link balance of an area (199)

4.4.3.7 IUO

The reports in this menu provide you with data on traffic absorption and intelligent underlay-overlay counters on the BTS level.

- Cells by average traffic absorption to super TRXs (401)
- KPI statistics for IUO cells (403)
- Cells by busy hour traffic absorption to super TRXs (402)
- IUO counters of a cell (400)
- Frequency check of adjacent cells (IUO super TRX excluded) (405)
- IUO measurement data per BTS (404)
- C/I statistics (407)

4.4.3.8 Call success

The reports in this menu provide you with data on call success.

- Cells by call success ratio (250)
- Call success profiles of a cell (251)

4.4.3.9 BSS transmission availability and quality

The reports of this menu provide you with statistics about the availability and quality of BSS transmission, giving profiles for DMR, DN2 and TRU with data on the duration of errored seconds, for example.

- Transmission statistics (518)
- DMR profile (515)
- DN2 profile (516)
- TRU profile (517)
- BSC ET profile (522)



- BSC TCSM profile (523)
- TRE profile (525)
- TRE-SEL profile (526)

4.4.3.10 GPRS

BSS Network Doctor provides several reports on GPRS collected into one menu.

- GPRS KPI (229)
- UL PS traffic (237)
- DL PS traffic (238)
- Territory upgrades and downgrades (239)
- Cells by multislot allocations (228)
- TBF PI (254)
- Frame relay, detailed (240)
- Frame relay, short (243)
- PBCCH availability PI (255)
- Cell Doctor. Most GPRS counters in PCU measurement. (213)
- GPRS counters (235)
- Cell related SGSN counters (700)
- Find cells having GPRS enabled TRXs (051)
- Routing areas (103)

4.4.3.11 AMR, Adaptive multirate

- Distribution of call samples by codecs and quality classes BER (244)
- Distribution of call samples by codecs and quality classes FER (245)
- AMR call time and quality, dynamic time and object aggregation (246)
- Transcoder failure rates (247)
- Codec set modification failure ratio (248)
- AMR counters summary (249)
- AMR parameters (053)



4.4.3.12 PBS, Position based services

Position based services (260)

4.4.3.13 Other

- Clear code statistics (220)
- Location update success ratio per BSC (203)
- Cells by MS speed (233)
- HSCSD counters (241)
- HSCSD KPIs (242)
- Quality of service (270)

4.4.4 Benchmark and analysis

Benchmark

Performance indicators need to be monitored on network and area level for seeing the trends. An example of a report from these network levels is **Performance statistics** (benchmark) (200) which collects some of the most interesting indicators into the same report showing the daily totals. If you wish to see the averages you can use the report **Network benchmark statistics** (204).

- Performance statistics (bencmark) (200)
- Network benchmark statistics (204)
- Performance profiles for area, 24-hour/10-day breakdowns (207)
- BTS GSM KPI/PI table, dynamic object and time aggregation (205)
- TRX level GSM KPI/PI table, dynamic time aggregation (206)

Analysis

• BSC doctor (212)

This report is used for investigating BSC performance management data and problems which can occur in the BSC. Performance needs to be analysed for a *specific BTS* when the BTS has been found on the hit list.

• Cell analyser (216)

You can use this report to see the average and busy hour values and 10-day/24-hour profiles of the most important indicators ending on the selected day. Cell analyser offers versatile information about the parameters, key performance indicators, consistencies and alarms for analysing a single BTS.



• Base station site check (221)

This report allows you to make a quick health check of all cells under the selected BCF. It displays a set of KPIs together with information on alarms, configuration and the administrative state.

• Cell doctor (213)

This report is used to see the details of a BTS on a periodical basis for all counters and also the alarms and parameters across the selected period.

• Availability per BSC unit (215)

This report shows for each unit of each BSC the total disconnection time and the total number of restarts over a given period of time.

• SDCCH, TCH and BSC out HO observation statistics (217)

Depending on the dominating failure class (e.g. Abis) it may be necessary to set the cell under observation. With this report, the observation data can be quickly analysed. This report helps to see the actual point of the failure in the message flow as defined by phase and cause.

• Drop call trace (225)

You can use this report to analyse the data related to the drops of a particular cell. This report pulls together all drops related to the selected cell and gives both an overview and detailed information.

5 Actions to take before using the reports

Before the reports can give reliable and comparable results, you have to check Nokia NetAct for some basic things.

5.1 Checking the PLMN object

Start with checking which PLMN object name and instance you use in the BSS Network Doctor reports.

5.1.1 PLMN object name

The PLMN object name is used in the BSS Network Doctor report headers. In the Nokia NetAct database there may be more than two PLMN objects. BSS Network Doctor is not protected against this and so may show the name of another PLMN. To fix this, just rename both PLMN objects using Network Editor. Note that you need system administrator's rights to run Network Editor.

5.1.2 PLMN object instance

A PLMN object instance may be defined as a character string, for example, 'PLMN'. This could be fatal to some BSS Network Doctor reports, resulting in the error \xb2 invalid number\xb2. To fix this, use Network Editor to give the PLMN object instance a numeric value.

5.2 Checking a BTS object instance

Normally a BTS object instance is identified by a number (1...128). A BSC accepts only numbers for the BTS object instance.

In Nokia NetAct, however, it is possible to give a character string for the BTS object instance (foreign cells often have the CI and LAC separated by a space as the identification code) and it does not cause any error if not sent to the network.



However, for some of the BSS Network Doctor reports this feature is fatal, resulting in the error \xb2 invalid number\xb2. To fix this problem:

1. Delete the BTS with characters in the object instance

or

2. Change the object instance ID to a number. This is possible only in SQL*Plus and should be done by the system administrator only

or

3. Set up the maintenance regions so that the odd BTS identification codes are isolated into their own group or MR.

5.3 Estimating the load on Nokia NetAct

This section contains the following topics:

- load on Nokia NetAct
- active measurements in BSCs
- measurement flow from a BSC

5.3.1 Load on Nokia NetAct

This section gives you some basic information on how you should use the measurements to fully benefit from the data the reports provide.

Note

The load caused by receiving measurements and by inserting them in the database can be considerable and can affect the proper functioning of Nokia NetAct.

Experience from the field has shown that there is no forcing need to use the 15 min or 30 min reporting intervals. The 60 min interval in the network analysis is sufficient for practical needs.

If the operator chooses to use the 15 min period, it should be clearly understood that this solution requires four times more capacity than the 60 min period does. There should always be a very good reason behind the decision to go for 15 min or 30 min periods.



The BSS Network Doctor reporting package is designed to work on the 60 min or longer reporting intervals. If a shorter than the 60 min period is used, some reports do not show correct values.

Note

A precise way to calculate how much data a measurement set will produce is to use the *Nokia NMS Excel spreadsheet*. The spreadsheet gives the amount of data but not the load on Nokia NetAct. This is why the tool is applicable if the measurement set is going to be changed and you want to see what is the net impact on the overall data volume.

5.3.2 Active measurements in the BSC

BSS Network Doctor provides a variety of reports for investigating the active measurements in a BSC.

5.3.2.1 How to check what measurements send data to the database

To check which measurements really are active you have to analyse the PM tables to see what measurements have sent data. To do this, use the report **Last BSS** measurement record times (127).

```
______
             LAST BSS MEASUREMENT RECORD TIMES
                           PT.MN
             Network:
______
This report shows the date and time of last records available in NetAct
for each measurement type.
Once you have identified a measurement that needs further study you may
user report 121 to find out from where the measurement data has been received.
______
. BSC level
                                        2003_01-24 00:00
2003_01-24 12:00
   Availability (of units) .....p_nbsc_avail
   Load .....p_nbsc_load
                                        2003_01-24 12:00
2003_01-24 12:00
   Clear codes .....p_nbsc_cc
   Clear codes PM .....p nbsc cc pm
                                        no records
   OSI 1 .....p nbsc osi1
   OSI 2 .....p_nbsc_osi2
                                        no records
   OSI 3 .....p_nbsc_osi3
                                        no records
             .....p_nbsc_osi4
                                        no records
   TRX availability .....p nbsc trx avail
                                        2003 01-24 00:00
. BSC / Abis pool level
   Reversed Hunting (S10)....p_nbsc_reversed_hunting
                                        no records
   Dynamic Abis (S10)....p_nbsc_dynamic_abis
                                        2003 01-21 21:00 *
. BTS level
   Traffic .....p_nbsc_traffic
                                        2003 01-24 18:00
```



Resource availabilityp_nbsc_res_avail Handoverp_nbsc_ho Undefined adj. cellp_nbsc_undef_adj_cell Link balancep_nbsc_link_balance Timing advancep_nbsc_timing_advanc SERLEVp_nbsc_service MS Speedp_nbsc_ms_speed Dual Bandp_nbsc_dual_band C/I Ratiop_nbsc_ci_ratio HSCSD (S7)p_nbsc_high_speed_data Channel finder (S9)p_nbsc_channel_finder MS capability (S9)p_nbsc_channel_finder MS capability (S9)p_nbsc_packet_control_unit Position Based Services (S10)p_nbsc_pbs Non-BCCH Layer Offs(S10)p_nbsc_non_bcch_layer_offs PBCCH availability (S10)p_nbsc_coding_scheme	2003_01-24 2003_01-21 2003_01-24 2003_01-24 2003_01-24 2003_01-24 2003_01-24 no records 2003_01-24 2003_01-24 2003_01-24 2003_01-24 2003_01-24 2003_01-24 2003_01-24 2003_01-24 2003_01-24	17:00 00:00 12:00 09:00 17:00 17:00 17:00 17:00 17:00 17:00 17:00 17:00	* * * * * * * * *
Segment level QoS (S10)p_nbsc_qos	2003_01-24	17:00	*
 TRX level Resource accessp_nbsc_res_access Power controlp_nbsc_power Rx qualityp_nbsc_rx_qual Rx level statisticsp_nbsc_rx_statistics Underlay-overlayp_nbsc_underlay Hot Spotp_nbsc_hot_spot RLC blocks per TRX (S9) .p_nbsc_rlc_blocks_per_trx Frame Erasure Rate (S10)p_nbsc_fer	2003_01-24 2003_01-24 2003_01-24 2003_01-24 2003_01-24 no records 2003_01-24 2003_01-24	18:00 17:00 09:00 12:00	* * *
 Adjacency level HO adj. cellp_nbsc_ho_adj Defined Adjacent Cell (S10)p_nbsc_def_adj_cell UTRAN HO adj.cell (S10.5) p_nbsc_utran_ho_adj_cell UTRAN ncell (S10.5)p_nbsc_utran_ncell_sig_level	2003_01-23 no records no records no records	17:00	* * *
 Transmission object level .p_nbsc_dmr DMR .p_nbsc_dmr DN2 .p_nbsc_dn2 TRU .p_nbsc_tru_bie ET_BSC (S7) .p_nbsc_et_bsc ET_TCSM (S7) .p_nbsc_et_tcsm TRE (S8) .p_nbsc_tre TRE_SEL (S8) .p_nbsc_tre_sel Bearer channel between PCU and SGSN Frame relay (S9) .p_nbsc_frame_relay	2003_01-23 2003_01-24 2003_01-24 2003_01-24 2003_01-24 2003_01-24 2003_01-24	00:00 00:00 15:00 15:00 00:00	

*) Optional BSC feature

Figure 10. Report 127: Last BSS measurement record times

In the **Records for a measurement type, over BSC** (126) report the number of records, minimum reporting period and maximum reporting period are reported for every hour having measurement results for the selected measurement type.

Day	Hour	Min	Max	
yyyymmdd	hh:mm	prd	prd	RECORD
19980506	19:05	60	60	12
	20:05	60	60	12



	21:05 22:05 23:05	60 60 60	60 60 60	12 12 12
19980507	00:05	60	60	12
	01:05	60	60	12
	02:05	60	60	12
	03:05	60	60	12
	04:05	60	60	12
	05:05	60	60	12 12
	06:05 07:05	60 60	60 60	12
	07:05	60	60	12
	09:05	60	60	12
	10:05	60	60	12
	11:05	60	60	12
	12:05	60	60	12
	13:05	60	60	12
	14:05	60	60	12
	15:05	60	60	12
	16:05	60	60	12
	17:05	60	60	12
	18:05	60	60	12
	19:05	60	60	12
	20:05	60	60	12
	21:05	60	60	12
	22:05	60	60	12
	23:05	60	60	12

Figure 11. Report 126: Records for a measurement type, over BSC

5.3.2.2 How to see which BSCs send data to the database

To see which BSCs really send data to the database, use the report **First and last measurement record times for each BSC** (121).

In this report you have to select the measurement type. Normally you may use the traffic measurement.

```
FIRST AND LAST BSS MEASUREMENT RECORD TIMES FOR EACH BSC

Network: PLMN
Table selection: 21

This report shows by BSCs the date and time of the first and last records available in the Nokia NetAct database for the selected measurement type.

First record (start time) Start time of the first measurement record.
Last record (start time) Start time of the last measurement record.
Period duration max. Maximum of period durations.
Period duration min. Minimum of period durations.

For checking more details about the stored records run report 122 or report 126.

Note: Depending on the selected table, the run time can be long.
```



Records in Resource access (p nbsc res access)

BSC name	First record (start time)	Last record (start time)	Period duration max.	Period duration min.
BSC MERKURIUS	2000-10-23 15:00	2000 11 12 00 00		
BSC MERKURIUS	2000-10-23 15:00	2000-11-12 09:00	60	60
BSC1KUTOJA	2000-10-23 15:00	2000-11-12 09:00	60	60
BSC2UPS1	2000-10-25 10:00	2000-11-12 09:00	60	60
BSC3TRE	2000-10-23 15:00	2000-11-12 09:00	60	60
BSC4TRE	2000-10-23 15:00	2000-11-12 00:00	60	60
BSC7SALO	2000-10-23 15:00	2000-11-12 09:00	60	60

Figure 12. Report 121: First and last measurement record times for each BSC

5.3.2.3 How to set the measurements

The basic measurements (traffic, resource availability, resource access, handover, power control) should:

- be run every day for 24 hours (or, for example, from 05 to 24 h if the operator agrees)
- use the 60 min reporting interval.

With other measurements, use a longer period, 12 hours for example, as needed and as is reasonable in terms of the capacity of Nokia NetAct. Remember that even though it is easy to change the measurement period, you will always lose the data from the period during which you stop the measurement (the period can be changed only when the measurement is stopped).

The BSS measurements used in the BSS Network Doctor reports are the following:



Table 5. BSS measurements

Measurement type	Object resolution	Availability
Database table	- in starting	Nokia NetAct/BSC
Remark	- in reporting	release
Traffic	- BSC	standard
p_nbsc_traffic	- cell	T1/S1 ->
Records generated for every measurement period.		
Resource availability	- BSC	standard
p_nbsc_res_avail	- cell	T1/S1 ->
Records generated for every measurement period.		
Resource access	- BSC	standard
p_nbsc_res_access	- TRX	T1/S1 ->
Records generated for every measurement period if accesses.		
Handover	- BSC	standard
p_nbsc_ho	- cell	T1/S1 ->
Records generated only for cells having handovers.		
Power control	- BSC	standard
p_nbsc_power	- TRX (since S6)	T1/S1 ->
0 values in many counters during the periods without events.		
Load	- BSC	standard
p_nbsc_load	- BSC/ processor unit	T1/S1 ->
Records generated for every measurement period.		
Availability	- BSC	standard
p_nbsc_avail	- BSC/ processor unit	T1/S1 ->
Records generated for every measurement period.		
Undefined adjacent cell (*	- BSC	standard
p_nbsc_undef_adj_cell	- cell / non-adjacent frequency	T3/S2 ->



Table 5. BSS measurements (Continued)

Measurement type Database table	Object resolution - in starting	Availability Nokia NetAct/BSC
Remark	- in reporting	release
RX quality	- BSC	optional
p_nbsc_rx_qual	- TRX	T4/S3 ->
Records generated only for TRX having TCH call samples.		
Handover adjacent cell	- BSC	optional
p_nbsc_ho_adj	- adjacency	T4/S3 ->
Records generated for every measurement period if HOs.		
All handovers are counted (SDCCH-SDCCH, SDCCH-TCH or TCH-TCH).		
Clear codes	- BSC	standard
p_nbsc_cc	- BSC	T3/S2 ->
Records generated for every measurement period if traffic.		
BSC clear codes	- BSC	standard
p_nbsc_cc_pm	- BSC	T4/S3 ->
Records generated for every measurement period if traffic.		
Underlay-overlay statistics	- BSC	optional
p_nbsc_underlay	- TRX	T6/S4 ->
Records generated for every measurement period.		
RX-level statistics	- BSC	optional
p_nbsc_rx_statistics	- TRX	T6/S4 ->
Records generated only for TRX having TCH call samples.		
Link balance per classmark	- BSC	optional
p_nbsc_link_balance	- BTS	T6/S4 ->
Timing advance	- BSC	optional
p_nbsc_timing_advance	- BTS	T6/S4 ->
0 and -1 values in many counters during the periods without MS power measurements.		



Table 5. BSS measurements (Continued)

Measurement type	Object resolution	Availability
Database table Remark	- in starting - in reporting	Nokia NetAct/BSC release
Resource availability per BSC p_nbsc_trx_avail Records generated for every measurement period.	- BSC - BSC	standard T6/S4 ->
BSC clear code p_nbsc_service Records generated for every measurement period if traffic.	- BSC - BTS	standard T6/S4 ->
MS speed p_nbsc_ms_speed Records generated for every measurement period if traffic. BTS DF3 of B10 is needed.	- BSC - BTS	optional T10/S6 ->
Dual band p_nbsc_dual_band	- BSC - BTS	optional T10/S6 ->
C/I ratio p_nbsc_ci_ratio	- BSC - BTS	optional T10/S6 ->
Hot spot p_nbsc_hot_spot	- BSC - TRX	optional T10/S6 ->
DMR p_nbsc_dmr Records generated for every measurement period. Missing data possible for individual units in Nokia NetAct if remote operation cleared measurement in the unit.	- BSC - DMR	standard T10/S6 ->
DN2 p_nbsc_dn2 See DMR.	- BSC - DN2 port	standard T10/S6 ->
TRU p_nbsc_tru_bie See DMR.	- BSC - TRU direction	standard T10/S6 ->
ET_BSC p_nbsc_et_bsc	- BSC - ET	standard T11/S7 ->



Table 5. BSS measurements (Continued)

Measurement type	Object resolution	Availability
Database table	- in starting	Nokia NetAct/BSC
Remark	- in reporting	release
ET_TCSM	- TCSM	standard
p_nbsc_et_tscm	- ET	T11/S7 ->
High speed data	- BSC	optional
p_nbsc_high_speed_data	- BTS	T10/S6 ->
TRE	- BSC	standard
p_nbsc_tre	- Q1 object	T11/S8 ->
TRE_SEL	- BSC	standard
p_nbsc_tre_sel	- Q1 object	T11/S8 ->
Channel Finder	- BSC	standard
p_nbsc_channel_finder	- BTS	T12/S9 ->
MS capability	- BSC	standard
p_nbsc_ms_capability	- BTS	T12/S9 ->
Packet Control Unit	- BSC	standard
p_nbsc_packet_control_unit	- BTS	T12/S9 ->
RLC Blocks per TRX	- BSC	standard
p_nbsc_rlc_blocks_per_trx	- TRX	T12/S9 ->
Frame relay	- BSC	standard
p_nbsc_frame_relay	- Bearer channel	T12/S9 ->
Defined adjacent cell	- BSC	optional
p_nbsc_def_adj_cell	- adjacency	T12/S10 ->
Dynamic Abis	- BSC	optional
p_nbsc_dynamic_abis	- Abis pool	T12/S10 ->
Frame erasure rate	- BSC	optional
p_nbsc_fer	- TRX	T12/S10 ->
Records generated only for TRXs having TCH call samples		
Position based services	- BSC	optional
p_nbsc_pbs	- BTS	T12/S10 ->
Coding scheme	- BSC	optional
p_nbsc_coding_scheme	- BTS	T12/S10 ->



Table 5. BSS measurements (Continued)

Measurement type Database table Remark	Object resolution - in starting - in reporting	Availability Nokia NetAct/BSC release
Reversed hunting p_nbsc_reversed_hunting	- BSC - Abis pool	optional T12/S10 ->
Quality of service p_nbsc_qos	- BSC - Segment	optional T12/S10 ->
PBCCH availability p_nbsc_pbcch_avail	- BSC - BTS	optional T12/S10 ->
Non-BCCH layer offset p_nbsc_non_bcch_layer_offs	- BSC - BTS	optional T12/S10 ->
UTRAN handover adjacent cell p_nbsc_utran_ho_adj_cell	- BSC - adjacency	optional OSS3.1 ED2/S10.5 ->
UTRAN neighbouring cell signal level p_nbsc_utran_ho_adj_cell	- BSC - adjacency	optional OSS3.1 ED2/S10.5 ->

Note

Measurements that are optional BSC features must be activated by BSC MML before they can be set and started from Nokia NetAct. For example, to activate Rx Quality/ HO Adjacent Cell, give command ZWOF:10-28:1;.

The Undefined Adjacent Cell measurement as such may be active but it reports only the neighbouring cell frequencies with strange base station identity codes until the BTSs have been assigned to a BAL. Once it is assigned to a BAL, all frequencies of a BAL are reported.

The BAL assignment should not be used globally in the network. Only one well-defined small area (group of BTSs) at a time should be defined to use a BAL in BTSs. This is because the usage of a BAL loads MSs. In general the undefined adjacent cell measurement also produces a lot of data to Nokia NetAct. Also, typically there are not enough people to analyse the result for larger areas. Be careful with the usage of BALs and undefined adjacent cell measurement.

^{*)} If other than the neighbouring cell frequency is measured, you have to set on not only the measurement but to create a BCCH allocation list in the BSC and the BTSs assigned to it.



In practice, the use of a double BAL is possible if there are not many frequencies in the network (less than 32 - for example, in GSM networks this is possible). If there are many frequencies as in a DCS network, then the double BAL is not applicable for this purpose.

5.3.3 Measurement flow from a BSC

To check that the measurement flow from the BSCs is functioning, use the report **Records for a measurement type, over BTS area** (122).

```
RECORDS FOR A MEASUREMENT TYPE, OVER BTS AREA

Network: PLMN
Area: All BTSs selected
Measurement name: HSCSD
Measurement table: p_nbsc_high_speed_data

Measurement table: p_nbsc_high_speed_data
```

This report shows the number of records, minimum reporting period and maximum reporting period for every hour having measurement results for the selected measurement type. The hour and minutes shown is the beginning time of the measurement period.

Note: Running this report takes a while. Patience please.

		Min	Max	
Day	Hour	prd	prd	
yyyymmdd	hh:mm	(min)	(min)	RECORDS
19990826	10:00	60	60	4
	11:00	60	60	2
	13:00	60	60	1
	14:00	60	60	1
	15:00	60	60	1
	16:00	60	60	1
	17:00	60	60	3
	18:00	60	60	1

Figure 13. Report 122: Records for a measurement type, over BTS area

If the 60 min period is used and the number of records for a measurement period differs from the number of BTSs in the area which has active measurements, the system administrator should be alerted to check why the measurements are not transferred. Note that if traffic is very low, some measurements, such as handover, do not generate any records for those measurement periods in which no handovers have occurred.

A BSC can buffer measurements and alarms for several hours, if the links between Nokia NetAct and the BSC are down, but the situation should be corrected as soon as possible to avoid an emergency later.



5.4 Checking observations

The **TCH and SDCCH observation records** (124) report shows all BTSs and TRXs per observation type that have records in the database.

Note that this situation is seen from the Nokia NetAct database. There could be cases when the observation is active in BSC even though Nokia NetAct sees it as inactive. To be sure about the measurement status, read them from the network and check them against the MML output.

The observations may produce a huge amount of data and are therefore a very critical property as regards the load on Nokia NetAct. Use the observations only when needed for troubleshooting and remember to stop them.

TCH AND SDCCH OBSERVATIONS RECORDS

Network: PLMN
Period: from 19991114 to 19991116

This report shows all BTSs/TRXs per obsevation type having records in the Nokia NetAct database.

SDCCH observation records are available for:

BSC	BCF	BTS		Last records yyyy-mm-dd hh
BSC1KUTOJA BSC1KUTOJA BSC4TRE	KILO007 KUTOJA001 1800_3Ail 1800_3Ail 1900_3Ail 1900_3Ail 1900_3Ail EGSM_3Cil EGSM_3Cil EGSM_Leo	KILO1011 KUTOJA1002 7HERMIA3A 8HERMIA3A 10HERMIA3A 11HERMIA3A 12HERMIA3A 40HERMIA3CIVHUO 42HERMIA3CIVHUO 18LEONIA	120 1 2 71 96 71 2	1999-11-16 10 1999-11-16 13 1999-11-15 14 1999-11-16 10 1999-11-16 11 1999-11-16 10 1999-11-15 11 1999-11-15 11 1999-11-15 11

TCH observation records are available for:

					Last
				Nbr of	records
BSC	BCF	BTS	TSL	records	yyyy-mm-dd hh
BSC1KUTOJA	KILO007	KILO1011	1	1	1999-11-16 10
BSC1KUTOJA	KILO007	KILO1012	6	1	1999-11-16 10
BSC4TRE	1800_3Ail	8HERMIA3A	3	1	1999-11-15 14

Figure 14. Report 124: TCH and SDCCH observation records

5.5 Checking blocked or filtered alarms

In order to follow the alarm situation in the network, it is essential that all alarms are sent to Nokia NetAct.

You can block the alarms in the DX 200 network elements (BSC, MSC, HLR, Nokia NetAct FE) with MML. The information on which alarms are blocked is not stored in the Nokia NetAct database.

You should check periodically which alarms are blocked in the network elements by using a remote MML and by verifying the situation against the alarm and blocking filtering plan.

In the Nokia NetAct Framework release there is a feature called Alarm Filtering and Acknowledging. This feature allows you to discard, for example, the alarms from the BTSs which are not yet in the operational state but in integration and testing. The usage of the feature needs to be under good control so that the alarms are not filtered out any longer than is necessary.

5.6 Checking the maintenance region assignments

5.6.1 Using maintenance regions for reporting

Maintenance region (MR) is an internal concept of Nokia NetAct. The Maintenance region itself is created in the Nokia NetAct database as an object under the PLMN object using Network Editor. When other objects are created in the Nokia NetAct database using Network Editor, it is possible to assign each object to one and only one of the existing maintenance regions.

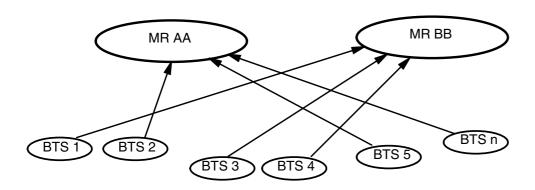


Figure 15. Assignment of objects to a maintenance region.



It is a good idea to have a separate MR for those BTSs which are not yet integrated, as then the integrated BTS may belong to the same MR or one of various other MRs (for example, a MR per town) and it is easy to generate reports which are not disturbed by tasks related to installation and integration. This works particularly well in the pre-launch phase.

5.6.2 Common mistakes

It often happens that in the beginning of network operations, the division of the network into maintenance regions is not well planned and all objects are assigned to one and the same MR, or are not assigned to any MR. Later, when the network grows and reporting practices are created, you may find that a MR can be effectively used for creating separate reports for various parts of the network. You can use Network Editor to create the MR assignments of objects.

5.6.3 How to see the MR division

To see how the MRs are used, run the report **Network configuration summary** (090).

```
NETWORK CONFIGURATION SUMMARY
                                         PLMN
______
This report shows statistics about the capacity of the network
- NSS, DX220, SMSC, VMS network entity sums for each MR and total sum.
- BSS network entity sums for each MR and sum over the network.
- BTS sums for each MR and sum over the network per band.
- BSS network entity sums for each MR and sum over the network in sorted out
 by the number of BTSs, for used and not used BCFs, BTSs, TRXs and CHNs BSC TOT: total nbr of BSCs
   TC TOT : total nbr of transcoders
   PCM TOT: total nbr of PCMs
  BCF UNL: nbr of unlocked BCFs
       LCK: nbr of locked BCFs
       USD: nbr of used BTSs (BTS and BCF unlocked)
       NUS: nbr of non-used BTSs (BTS or BCF locked)
  TRX
       USD: nbr of used TRXs (TRX, BTS and BCF unlocked)
       NUS: nbr of non-used TRXs (TRX or BTS or BCF locked)
   CHN
       USD: nbr of used Channels (CHN, TRX, BTS and BCF unlocked)
NUS: nbr of non-used Channels (CHN or TRX or BTS or BCF locked)
  ADJ TOT: total nbr of adjacencies
 BSS network entity sums for each MR and sum over network sorted out
 by the number of BTSs, for locked and unlocked BCFs, BTSs, TRXs and CHNs BCF UNL: nbr of unlocked BCFs
       LCK: nbr of locked BCFs
   BTS UNL: nbr of unlocked BTSs
```



```
LCK: nbr of locked BTSs
  TRX UNL: nbr of unlocked TRXs
    LCK: nbr of locked TRXs
  CHN UNL: nbr of unlocked Channels of TRX (includes signalling chns)
LCK: nbr of locked Channels
- Transmission element sums for each MR and sum over the network
. DMR TOT: total nbr of DMRs
  DN2 TOT: total nbr of DN2s
  TRU TOT: total nbr of TRUs
. TCSM TOT: total nbr of TCSMs
- Averages of entities per higher object (used CHN, TRX, BTS counts applied)
- Statistics on used channel types
NOTE: Foreign BCF and underlying objects are filtered out.
NOTE: Running this report takes a while. Patience please.
______
 OMC, NSS, DX, SMS, VMS, SGSN, GGSN, CG NE Summaries per Maintenance Region
              (Only objects existing in the network counted)
            OMC OMC OMC Dx220 VMS SMSC GGSN SGSN
                                                  CG
non assign
GSM1800
            1 4 1 1
globalScope
Unknown
ESP00
                                               1
TAMPERE
TELEKARA
SALO
            1
                      1 1
                                      1
           BSS Network Entity Summaries per Maintenance Region
                                                               ADıT
                                                   CHN
            TC BSC PCM BCF BTS TRX
                                                               tot
Maint. Region tot tot tot usd nus usd nus usd nus usd nus in nw
                                                   1168 560 25
non assign
globalScope
Unknown
              1 33 33 8 37 18 57 29
1 7 8 1 24 2 41 10
11 8 1 23 4 36 15
TELEKARA
                                                                58
                                                        40
SALO
                                                               190
                                                             174
GSM1800
TAMPERE
                2
                    21
17
                        3
6 1
                                 5
3 1
                                         14
4
                                               1
                                                         32 15
ESPOO
                 2
                                                                13
           ---- --- ---- ---- ---- ---- -
                   89 58 11 92 25 152 55 1168 632 475
                8
sum
```

usd = used (object and all abovestanding objects are unlocked)
nus = not used (object or any abovestanding object(s) is locked)



BSS	Network	Entity Numbe		Maintenance Band	Region

Maint. Region	Nbr of BTS GSM900	Nbr of BTS GSM1800	Nbr of BTS GSM1900
ESPOO GSM1800 SALO TAMPERE TELEKARA Unknown globalScope non assign	2 2 15 23 2	9 28 11 16 63	0 0 0 4 0
sum	44	127	4

BSS Network Entity Summaries per Maintenance Region, Directly Locked and Unlocked BCF, BTS, TRX, CHN counts

Madak Basisa	BCF	11-	BTS	71-	TRX	71-	CHN	71-
Maint. Region	unl	lck	unl	lck	unl	lck	unl	lck
non assign							1608	
globalScope								
Unknown								
TAMPERE	3		5		14			
ESPOO	6	1	4		4			
TELEKARA	33	8	40	15	65	18		
GSM1800	8	1	25	2	38	11		
SALO	8	1	24	2	44	7		
sum	58	11	98	19	165	36	1608	

Note: These counts do not take into consideration the state of the abovestanding objects.

Transmission Element Summaries per Maintenance Region

Maint. Region	DMR tot	DN2 tot	TRU tot	TCSM tot
non assign GSM1800 globalScope	8	4	14 10	
Unknown ESPOO TAMPERE	7	3	1 10	4
TELEKARA SALO	8	1	3	2
sum	23	8	46	12



	BSS N	etwork	-	_	es per M		_	on 		
Maint. Region	PCM	TC	BCF	BTS	avg TRX per BSC	BTS	TRX	TRX	ADJ per	
GSM1800 globalScope Unknown						3.0	5.7 			6.4
TELEKARA SALO					86.0 51.0					
TAMPERE			1.5	2.5	7.0	1.7	4.7	2.8		3.0
ESPOO non assign	8.5				2.5					3.3
Note: Only those objects are counted which are in use.										
Channel statistics for channels which are in use in whole network, i.e. which are unlocked and above standing TRX, BTS and BCF are unlocked.										
Channel Chan	unt									
MBCCB	34									
	9 49									
	45									

Figure 16. Report 090: Network configuration summary

5.6.4 How to find errors in assignments

To find errors, you can verify that all objects under a BSC belong to the same MR as the BSC itself by running the report **Maintenance region audit** (064). The report shows you all deviations from this rule.

Note that in some BSCs the rule may not be valid - the operator wants to organise the BSs under one BSC to different MRs. Also, often there is a 'Foreign BSC' which does not belong to any MR. This BSC is just a virtual BSC which is needed for handling the foreign BTSs that are needed to handle adjacencies to cells in another OMC (other vendor's OMC or another Nokia NetAct).

An easy way to see how the BSC-BCF-BTS objects are assigned to MRs is to run the report **All radio network sorted out by BSC, BCF, BTS** (042).

SDCCH

TCHD

TCHF

 TCHH

18

289

723



5.7 Setting the history windows

The size of the Nokia NetAct database is limited by the size of the available disk space, and you must compromise when deciding which information is worth storing the longest.

For setting up the history window in Nokia NetAct, consult your system administrator for creating an appropriate 'do-delete.sql' script and adding that to Cron job.

The following table gives you an idea about storing lengths which have proven practical.

Table 6. Example of history windows in the Nokia NetAct database

Type of data	Storing period
Measurements	10 days In reports like Cells having UL interference, 24-hour/10-day breakdowns (190) it is necessary to see more than one week's data in order to find out the repetition patterns.
Observations	3 days The observations are typically used for troubleshooting and do not need a long history.
As any user	The results are not used much because they do not contain the most interesting counters.
Alarms	10 days
	Mostly the alarm information is used on the spot but in some troubleshooting cases even a period of several weeks may prove useful.
	In the Nokia NetAct Framework release the feature PM Thresholds allows you to generate alarms based on counters and these may be interesting to analyse.

For long-term storage, Nokia NetAct provides the Network Data Warehouse product.



6 Consistency checks

The Nokia NetAct database contains a lot of data which has to be consistent. If you use Nokia NetAct Top-level User Interface, the consistency needs to be checked in some cases. Discrepancies may occur in the following cases:

Changes made using remote MML

The Top-level User Interface may sometimes prove slow for making major changes in the network. Therefore you can use a remote MML to make big changes in the network configuration and a PC to run command files in the network elements. In fact, the PC is used as a service terminal and it also uses MML. In those situations, the BSC may not succeed in updating all the changes to the Nokia NetAct database reliably.

• Errors in the radio network plan

Sometimes the radio network plan itself includes discrepancies.

• Errors in data insertion into the database

Sometimes errors are accidentally caused when inserting the data.

Before you run the check on the reports, it is a good idea to upload radio network data from the network to make sure that the Nokia NetAct database matches the situation in the network. In a large network, uploading takes quite a long time but if there is a suitable view containing all BTS sites, it can initiated for the whole network, and the task runs automatically.

BSS Network Doctor supports the following types of checks:

- Adjacencies to non-existing cells
- Adjacency discrepancies
- Non-symmetrical adjacencies
- Same or adjacent frequencies in the adjacent cells
- Handover synchronisation between adjacent cells
- Adjacent cell double frequency check
- BTS audit



- Checking the adjacency plan
- Checking the frequency plan
- Checking the administrative states

6.1 Adjacencies

6.1.1 Adjacencies to non-existing cells

Adjacencies may be created for cells which are under another OMC and therefore the cell itself is not found in the database. Sometimes an adjacency linked to a non-existing cell is a mistake. The report for checking this is **Adjacencies to non-existing or foreign cells** (065).

```
= ADJACENCIES TO NON-EXISTING OR FOREIGN CELLS
= Network: PLMN
= Area: All BTSs selected
= Sorting key: source BSC name, source BTS ID
```

Normally every adjacency should be towards an existing cell. In this report all adjacencies are checked so that the adjacent cell (c_bts:ci, lac) really is found in the Nokia NetAct database in the c_bts table. Discrepancies are reported.

Instructions:

Remove the incorrect adjacencies by the Top-level User Interface after comparing the report to the plan.

Note that if the adjacent cell exists in another Nokia NetAct, no correction is needed.

Note: Running this report takes a few minutes. Patience please.

Adjacencies to non-existing cells

Source BSC (BTS id)	Source BCF/BTS	BTS	Source int_id	ADJ.CELL LAC	ADJ.CELL CI
BSC533 (48)	BSC533 Cid 2413		118112	22871	1022
BSC552 (24) BSC553 (1) BSC553 (2) BSC553 (4) BSC553 (10)			102679 97461 97769 98375 99316	22870 22870 22870 22870 22870	3291 3301 3301 3301 3142

Figure 17. Report 065: Adjacencies to non-existing or foreign cells



Use the Top-level User Interface to remove any unnecessary adjacencies.

6.1.2 Adjacency discrepancies

There are a few parameters of the adjacency object which have to be the same as in the target cell. The report for checking this is **Adjacency discrepancies** (060).

= ADJACENCY DISCREPANCIES

=

Network: PLMN

Area: All BTSs selected

Sorting key: source BSC name, source BTS ID

This report lists the discrepancies of various parameters between the source cell adjacency parameters and target cell parameters.

Impact of discrepancies:

Any difference between two identical parameters of the target BTS and the same parameter of adjacency usually results in handover failures between the source and the target BTSs.

The first of each pair of lines indicates the adjacency of a source cell. The second line indicates the target cell.

Parameters in the first line show the values in the adjacency (ADJ) of a source cell defined in c_adjacent_cell table.

Parameters in the second line (TGT) show the values of the target cell in c_bts table.

The checked parameters are: Location Area Code (LAC), Cell Identity (CI), Frequency (FREQ), Maximum power of MS (PMAX), Network Colour Code (NCC) and Base Station Colour Code (BCC). These should be the same in the adjacency and in the target cell.

In case there is any kind of discrepancy indicated by the report, do the following:

- 1) Upload adjacency data from the network for the claimed BTSs.
- 2) Run this check again.
- 3) If discrepancies are still found, check and correct them via MML.

Adjacency discrepancies in PLMN network

Source BSC (BTSid)	Source BCF/BTS	LAC === ADJ	CI === ADJ	===~	PMAX ==== ADJ		===
Target BSC (BTSid)		TGT	TGT		TGT	TGT	
BSC1KUTOJA(6) BSC1KUTOJA(10)	SUOSAA004 / SUOSAA1006 LAAJAL010 /LAAJAL1010	1 1	10010 10010	600 773	30 30	7 7	2 2
BSC1KUTOJA(7) BSC1KUTOJA(10)	SUOSAA004 / SUOSAA1007 LAAJAL010 /LAAJAL1010	1	10010 10010	600 773	30 30	7 7	2
BSC1KUTOJA(9) BSC1KUTOJA(10)	LAAJAL009 / LAAJAL1009 LAAJAL010 /LAAJAL1010	1	10010 10010	600 773	30 30	7 7	2
BSC1KUTOJA(9) BSC2UPS1(3)	LAAJAL009 / LAAJAL1009 3UPS001 /3UPSULTRA2003	2 2	20003 20003	594 764	30 30	7 7	7 7



BSC1KUTOJA(9) BSC2UPS1(2)	LAAJAL009 / LAAJAL1009 3UPS001 /3UPSULTRA2002	2 2	20002 20002		3 0 3 0		7 7
BSC1KUTOJA(14)	KILONKALLIO008 / KKALLIO14	2 2	20001	778	30	7	7
BSC2UPS1(1)	3UPS001 /3UPSULTRA2001		20001	776	30	7	7
BSC2UPS1(10) BSC1KUTOJA(9)	5KOM005 / 5KOM2010 LAAJAL009 /LAAJAL1009	1	10009 10009	605 788	30 30	7 7	2
BSC3TRE(1)	HATANP001 / HATANP3001	4	415	771	3 0	7	2
BSC4TRE(15)	1800_Leo /15LEONIA		415	769	3 0	7	4
BSC3TRE(1) BSC4TRE(20)	HATANP001 / HATANP3001 900_Leo /20LEONIA	4	420 420	78 74	33 33	0	2 4
BSC3TRE(1)	HATANP001 / HATANP3001	4	418	1015	33	7	4
BSC4TRE(18)	EGSM_Leo /18LEONIA	4	418	1016	33	7	

Figure 18. Report 060: Adjacency discrepancies

You should also check every discrepancy with MML commands. Use the Toplevel User Interface to resend or read the incorrect adjacencies from the network depending on which values are correct.

6.1.3 Non-symmetrical adjacencies

Normally all adjacencies are bidirectional or symmetrical. Non-symmetrical adjacencies are sometimes created by mistake. To find such adjacencies, run the report **Non-symmetrical adjacencies** (061).

```
______
               NON-SYMMETRICAL ADJACENCIES
              Network:
                             PLMN
                             All BTSs selected
              Area:
               Sorting key:
                             source BSC name, source BTS ID
______
This report shows all missing adjacencies assuming that all adjacencies
should be symmetrical (bidirectional).
The missing adjacencies are sorted by BSCs and cell names. The Maintenance region is checked for source cells.
Instructions:
             The missing adjacencies have to be checked with network
             planners.
Running the report may take a moment. Patience please.
______
```

Nonsymmetrical adjacencies in PLMN network

from cell to cell cell/bcf name cell/bcf name



bsc name - bts id (ci,lac)	=x=>	bsc name - bts id (ci,lac)
KUTOJA1002/KUTOJA001 BSC1KUTOJA-2(10002,1)	=X=>	/SUOSAA004 BSC1KUTOJA-7(10007,1)
/SUOSAA004 BSC1KUTOJA-6(10006,1)		KUTOJA1001/KUTOJA001 BSC1KUTOJA-1(10001,1)
/SUOSAA004 BSC1KUTOJA-6(10006,1)	=X=>	/SUOSAA004 BSC1KUTOJA-7(10007,1)
KILO1012/KILO007 BSC1KUTOJA-12(10012,1)	=X=>	KKALLI1016/KILONKALLI0008 BSC1KUTOJA-16(10016,1)
3UPS2001/3UPS001 BSC2UPS1-1(20001,2)	=X=>	KKALLI1014/KILONKALLI0008 BSC1KUTOJA-14(10014,1)
3UPS2002/3UPS001 BSC2UPS1-2(20002,2)	=X=>	LAAJAL1009/LAAJAL009 BSC1KUTOJA-9(10009,1)
3UPS2003/3UPS001 BSC2UPS1-3(20003,2)	=X=>	LAAJAL1009/LAAJAL009 BSC1KUTOJA-9(10009,1)
1UPS2006/1UPS002 BSC2UPS1-6(20006,2)	=X=>	KKALLI1014/KILONKALLI0008 BSC1KUTOJA-14(10014,1)
5KOM2009/5KOM005 BSC2UPS1-9(20009,2)	=X=>	KKALLI1014/KILONKALLI0008 BSC1KUTOJA-14(10014,1)
5KOM2009/5KOM005 BSC2UPS1-9(20009,2)	=X=>	KKALLI1015/KILONKALLI0008 BSC1KUTOJA-15(10015,1)
5KOM2010/5KOM005 BSC2UPS1-10(20010,2)	=X=>	KKALLI1014/KILONKALLI0008 BSC1KUTOJA-14(10014,1)
5KOM2010/5KOM005 BSC2UPS1-10(20010,2)	=X=>	KKALLI1015/KILONKALLI0008 BSC1KUTOJA-15(10015,1)
5KOM2010/5KOM005 BSC2UPS1-10(20010,2)	=X=>	LAAJAL1009/LAAJAL009 BSC1KUTOJA-9(10009,1)
5KOM2011/5KOM005 BSC2UPS1-11(20011,2)	=X=>	KKALLI1015/KILONKALLI0008 BSC1KUTOJA-15(10015,1)
5KOM2011/5KOM005 BSC2UPS1-11(20011,2)	=X=>	KKALLI1014/KILONKALLI0008 BSC1KUTOJA-14(10014,1)
MAKKYL2012/MAKKYL006 BSC2UPS1-12(20012,2)	=X=>	KKALLI1014/KILONKALLI0008 BSC1KUTOJA-14(10014,1)

Figure 19. Report 061: Non-symmetrical adjacencies

6.1.4 Same or adjacent frequencies in adjacent cells

Normally the adjacent cells should not have the same frequency as the source cell, or the adjacent frequency. This is necessary in order to avoid interference. To find any such occurrences, run the report **Frequency check of adjacent cells** (062).



FREQUENCY CHECK OF ADJACENT CELLS = Network: PLMN Group: XX Area: Search selection: only same adjacencies Sorting key: source BSC name, source BTS ID ------This report displays all adjacencies where a cell and its adjacent cell have the same frequency (f) or adjacent (f-1 or f+1) frequency. The maintenance region is checked for source cells. For each pair of frequencies also the administrative state (S) of objects (BCF, BTS, TRX) is shown as well as the use of TRX (BCCH or TCH). Decoding of states (S): N= No state U= Unlocked S= Shutting down L= Locked Adjacent cells should never have the same BCCH and BSIC. Same frequencies should not be used in adjacent cells. Also the f-1 or f+1situation should be avoided if possible. Note: If TRX is a BCCH TRX then the output power is maximal all time. Note: Running this report for a large area takes a while. Patience please. ______ Adjacency frequency check in the PLMN network Target Source Source Target ***** (S)TRX id(use) (S) TRX id(use) BSC BSC BTS id (CI,LAC) (S)BTS_name freq, NCC, BCC (S)BCF_name BTS id (CI,LAC) freq, NCC, BCC (S)BTS name (S)BCF Town X_BSC1 55 (20381,2902) (U)1(BCCH) 56,4,0

Figure 20. Report 062: Frequency check of adjacent cells

A similar report, **Frequency check of adjacent cells (IUO super TRX excluded)** (405) is available separately for IUO cells, too.



6.1.5 Handover synchronisation between adjacent cells

Normally all adjacencies between cells in the same BTS site are synchronous for HO and adjacencies between cells in different BTSs should be non-synchronous for HO.

If the adjacent cell is in the same BTS site but is not synchronous, the load on BTS processing is increased because the MS needs to request:

- the BTS timing advance
- power level for the handover.

This is not serious, but can be avoided.

If the adjacent cell is not in the same BTS site but adjacency is synchronous, calls will fail. For handover synchronisation between adjacent cells, run the report **Handover synchronisation** (067).

```
HANDOVER SYNCHRONISATION

Network: PLMN
Maintenance Region: Ghost Town
BTS group: group selection bypassed
Sorting key: source BSC name, source BTS ID
```

This report lists all adjacencies

- which are in the same BS site but are not synchronous
- . This is serious and may result in call failures and decreases
- . voice quality
- which are not in the same BS site but are synchronous
- . This is serious and can result in call failures

Synchronous HO means that the MS uses the old value of Timing Advance. Non-synchronous HO means that the MS finds the new value of Timing Advance. Normally only adjacent cells in the same site are synchronous for HO $\,$

Instructions:

You may use GUIMAN CM or BSC MLL (command ZEAM:BTS=xx:LAC=yy,CI=zz:SYNC=aa;) to correct the error.

Adjacencies between cells in the same BS but not synchronous

Source *********	Source *********	Target ******	Target *******	Target *****	
BSC (BTS id)	BCF BTS	BSC (BTS id)	BCF BTS	CI LAC SYN	
BSC111 (11)	Phantom st 3358	BSC111 (12)	Phantom st 30102	30102 No 15000	
BSC111 (12)	Phantom st 30102	BSC111 (11)	Phantom st 3358	3358 No 15000	



2 rows selected.

Adjacencies between cells in the different BS but synchronous

Source ************************************	Source ************************************	Target ************************************	Target ************************************	Target ***** CI LAC	SYN
BSC14 (26)	Spirit st 6260	BSC14 (27)	Tomb st 6394	6394 2000	Yes
BSC14 (27)	Tomb st 6394	BSC14 (26)	Spirit st 6260	6260 2000	Yes
BSC15 (64)	Graveyard st 1 6282	BSC15 (65)	Graveyard st 2 6289	6289 1700	Yes

Figure 21. Report 067: Handover synchronisation

To correct the error, open an MML session to the BSC in question and enter:

ZEAM:BTS=xx:LAC=yy,CI=zz:SYNC=aa;

6.1.6 Adjacent cell double frequency check

If two cells are neighbours of one and the same cell, they are obviously not located far from each other. If these cells have the same frequency, interference may occur. To see if there are any such incidents, run the report **Adjacent cell double frequencies** (069).

```
= ADJACENT CELL DOUBLE FREQUENCIES
= Network: PLMN
= Maintenance Region: All MRs
= BTS group: Test cells
```

This report lists all cells having adjacent cells with the same frequency. This is a potential source of interference.

Note: Every occurrence is listed twice.

Input parameters: BTS area

Instructions: The reported pairs of target cells have to be checked

with network planners.

Running the report takes a moment. Patience please.



Source BSC (BTS id)	Source BCF BTS	Target1 BSC (BTS id) BCF BTS	Target2 BSC (BTS id) BCF BTS	Freq
BSC53 (47)	Cave hill 1100	BSC53(41) Harbour 3104	BSC53(10) Gardens 1187	105
BSC53 (47)	Cave hill 1100	BSC53(10) Gardens 1187	BSC53(41) Harbour 3104	105

Figure 22. Report 069: Adjacent cell double frequencies

Let a network planner first check if the reported cases can be a problem. A correction needs a new frequency for one of the cells and may so easily lead into the need for a new plan over the area.

6.1.7 Adjacent cells having the same NCC, BCC and BCCH frequency

Report 076, Adjacent cells having the same NCC, BCC and BCCH frequency, shows pairs of cells that are adjacent cells of the same source cell and have the same NCC, BCC and BCCH frequency.

Adjacent cells having same NCC, BCC and frequency Source BSC:BSCABC ,BCF:SiteXX ,BTS (id):Sector1(22)

BSC_NAME	BCF_NAME	BTS_NAME	BTS_ID	FREQ	NCC	BCC
BSC522	Site A	Sector 1	22	47	4	0
BSC523	Site B	Sector 2	42	47	4	0

Figure 23. Report 076: Adjacent cells having the same NCC, BCC and BCCH frequency

6.2 Non-unique CI and LAC

Normally the CI-LAC pair should be unique throughout the entire network. Run report **Non-unique CI and LAC** (066) to see all those cell identity - location area code pairs that are used more than once.

LAC CI BSC name (BTS id) BCF name (BCF id) BTS name (int_id)



3	20024	Foreign BSC (3)	Foreign BCF (0)	Cid 20024 (9334)
		BSC2UPS1 (24)	PERTTD012 (12)	PERTTD2024

Figure 24. Report 066: Non-unique CI and LAC

6.3 Base station audit

Most of the BCFs, BTSs, HOCs, POCs and even some adjacency parameters have the same value network-wide. It is up to the network planning to define the standard parameters.

Before you run these reports, upload the data from the network. This will ensure that the data in the Nokia NetAct database is valid.

6.3.1 Area level counts

The report **BTS parameter survey** (068) gives you a good overview of the default settings in the network or part of it.

Because the output of this report is long, the model presented here is shortened.

```
=
               BTS PARAMETER SURVEY
               Network:
                               PLMN
               Selected area: MR -
______
This report shows the usage of the parameters in the network or part of it.
Included objects which has value <ACTUAL> in c bts.
Instructions: Use the report 063 to find out the parameter differences on
the BTS level.
NOTE: This report does not include any parameters that enable handover.
BSC Parameters
No of Preferred Cells (NPC)
-----
   1
                                               1
GSM macrocell threshold (GMAC)
                                            COUNT
```



35 dBm (SHORTENED)	2

Frequency Band (BAND)	COUNT
GSM1800 GSM900 GSM1900	33 32 16
BS Identity Code (BSIC) ************************************	
Network Colour Code (NCC)	COUNT
7 0	80 1
BTS Colour Code (BCC)	COUNT
4 0 2 3 1 5 6 7	26 19 11 8 7 4 4
Location Area ID (LAI) ************************************	
Mobile Country Code (MCC)	
244 (SHORTENED) ************************************	
BTS Hopping Mode (HOP)	COUNT
not hopping baseband hopping	75 6
MAIO Offset (MO)	COUNT
0	81
Mobile Alloc. Freq. List (MAL)	COUNT
1	81
MAIO Step (MS)	COUNT
1	81
Hopping Sequency Number (HSN1)	COUNT
0 1 2 (SHORTENED)	231 6 6
Cell Access Parameters	



Cell Barred (BAR)	COUNT				
No	81				
Call Reestablishment Allowed (RE)	COUNT				
No	81				
Emergency Call Restricted (EC)	COUNT				
No	81				
Power Offset (PO)	COUNT				
0	81				
GPRS enabled, S9 (GENA)	COUNT				
Yes No	79 2				
ncc_0 ncc_1 ncc_2 ncc_3 ncc_4 ncc_5 ncc_6 ncc_7	COUNT				
*	79 2				
ote : '*' means the plmn is permitted. The report continues here: all parameters covered)					

Figure 25. Report 068: BTS parameter survey

6.3.2 BSC parameter survey

The BSC parameter survey (077) report shows the usage of the BSC parameters in the network or part of it.

Miscellaneous Parameters ************************************				
No of Preferred Cells (NPC)	COUNT			
1 3	4 2			
Emergency call on FACCH (EEF)	COUNT			
No Yes	3 3			
MS distance behaviour (DISB)	COUNT			
Call Clear Immediately	6			
No of Ignored Transcoder Failures (ITCF)	COUNT			
0	6			
Max BCF Capacity	COUNT			



48 96 80 124	2 2 1 1
Max BTS Capacity	COUNT
128 248	5 1
TRX Capacity HW	COUNT
48 96 80 256	2 2 1 1
TRX Capacity Real	COUNT
48 96 80 256	2 2 1 1
GSM macrocell threshold (GMAC)	COUNT
4 5	5 1
GSM microcell threshold (GMIC)	COUNT
5	6
DCS macrocell threshold (DMAC)	COUNT
2 0	4 2
DCS microcell threshold (DMIC)	COUNT
3 0	4 2
Background DB State	COUNT
New Clear	5 1
Priority HO order interference DL (HDL)	COUNT
Inter-cell	6
Priority HO order interference UL (HUL)	COUNT
Inter-cell	6
BCSU Number	COUNT
3 6 4 5	2 2 1 1
Max TRX Number in BCSU	COUNT
16 64	5 1



Load Rate for Channel Search, S9 (CLR)	COUNT
100 % 99 %	5 1
Variable DL Step Use, S9 (VDLS)	COUNT
No	6
Territory Update Guard Time GPRS, S9 (GTUGT)	COUNT
5 2	5 1
Disable Int HO (DINHO)	COUNT
No	6
Disable Ext DR (DEXDR)	COUNT
No	6
RX Lev Balance (RXBAL)	COUNT
5	6
Enter value for wait:	
Supervision 1 ************************************	**************************************
30	
HR TCH Alarm Limit (ALHRT)	COUNT
30	
	6
	6 COUNT
TCH High Intf Alarm Thr (HIFSHR)	COUNT
TCH High Intf Alarm Thr (HIFSHR)	COUNT
TCH High Intf Alarm Thr (HIFSHR)50	COUNT 6 COUNT
TCH High Intf Alarm Thr (HIFSHR) 50 SDCCH Alarm Limit (ALSDC)	COUNT 6 COUNT
TCH High Intf Alarm Thr (HIFSHR) 50 SDCCH Alarm Limit (ALSDC) 30 20 25 LAPD Load Thr (LAPDL)	COUNT 6 COUNT 3 2 1 COUNT
TCH High Intf Alarm Thr (HIFSHR) 50 SDCCH Alarm Limit (ALSDC) 30 20 25	COUNT 6 COUNT 3 2 1 COUNT
TCH High Intf Alarm Thr (HIFSHR) 50 SDCCH Alarm Limit (ALSDC) 30 20 25 LAPD Load Thr (LAPDL) 150 BCSU Load Thr (BCSUL)	COUNT 6 COUNT 3 2 1 COUNT 6 COUNT 6 COUNT
TCH High Intf Alarm Thr (HIFSHR) 50 SDCCH Alarm Limit (ALSDC) 30 20 25 LAPD Load Thr (LAPDL)	COUNT 6 COUNT 3 2 1 COUNT 6 COUNT 6 COUNT
TCH High Intf Alarm Thr (HIFSHR) 50 SDCCH Alarm Limit (ALSDC) 30 20 25 LAPD Load Thr (LAPDL) 150 BCSU Load Thr(BCSUL) 150 Alarm Thr for TCH Failure (TCHFR)	COUNT
TCH High Intf Alarm Thr (HIFSHR) 50 SDCCH Alarm Limit (ALSDC) 30 20 25 LAPD Load Thr (LAPDL) 150 BCSU Load Thr(BCSUL) 150 Alarm Thr for TCH Failure (TCHFR)	COUNT
TCH High Intf Alarm Thr (HIFSHR) 50 SDCCH Alarm Limit (ALSDC) 30 20 25 LAPD Load Thr (LAPDL) 150 BCSU Load Thr (BCSUL) 150 Alarm Thr for TCH Failure (TCHFR)	COUNT
TCH High Intf Alarm Thr (HIFSHR) 50 SDCCH Alarm Limit (ALSDC) 30 20 25 LAPD Load Thr (LAPDL) 150 BCSU Load Thr(BCSUL) 150 Alarm Thr for TCH Failure (TCHFR)	COUNT COUNT



Alarm Thr for TCH Cong (CNGT)	COUNT	
20	6	
Alarm Thr for SDCCH Cong (CNGS)	COUNT	
20 50	5 1	
Alarm Thr for No of CH Seiz (CS)	COUNT	
10	6	
Alarm Thr for No of CH Seiz Req (CSR)	COUNT	
100	6	
Min Mean Hold Time for TCH (MINHTT)	COUNT	
2	3	
3 10	2 1	
Max Mean Hold Time for TCH (MAXHTT)	COUNT	
1440	4	
120	2	
Max Mean Hold Time for SDCCH (MAXHTS)	COUNT	
30	6	
MS Speed Class 1 UL (MSSCF)	COUNT	
10	6	
MS Speed Class 2 UL (MSSCS)	COUNT	
30	6	
Thr for High TCH Intf Level (HIFLVL)	COUNT	
4	6	
RX Antenna Supervision Period (RXANT)	COUNT	
65535	6	
**************************************		***
	COUNT	
240	6	
Prd for SDCCH Mean Hold. Time Superv (PRDMHS)	COUNT	
60	6	
Prd for Superv. of BTS with no Transact (PRDBNT)		
Not defined 120	5 1	



Prd for High TCH Interference Superv (PRDHIF)	COUNT
120	6
Meas Prd for Superv. of CH. Failure Rate (PRDCFR)	COUNT
60 30	5 1
Meas Prd for Superv. of Congestion on BTS (PRDCNG)	COUNT
120	6

BTS battery backup forced ho timer (TIM)	COUNT
30	6
Load Lower Dependent TCH Rate (HRL)	COUNT
100	6
Load Upper Dependent TCH Rate (HRU)	COUNT
0	6
TCH rate internal HO (HRI)	COUNT
Preferred rate Actual rate	5 1
Answer to paging call on FACCH (EPF)	COUNT
No	6
Call re-establishment on FACCH (ERF)	COUNT
No	6
Ordinary call on FACCH (EOF)	COUNT
No	6
BSC Call Number (BCN)	COUNT
0	3
O ######	2 1
Good Qual Limit (GQL)	COUNT
100	6
Bad Qual Limit(BQL)	COUNT
100	6
Sig Qual Limit 1 (SQL1)	COUNT
100	6
Sig Qual Limit 2 (SQL2)	COUNT



100	6
TCH Probability 1 (TCP1)	COUNT
100	6
TCH Probability 2 (TCP2)	COUNT
100	6
TCH Probability 3 (TCP3)	COUNT
100	6
AMH Lower Load Threshold (ALT)	COUNT
20	6
AMH Max Load Of Tgt Cell (AML)	COUNT
70	6
AMH Upper Load Threshold (AUT)	COUNT
80	6
AMH Trho Guard Time (TGT)	COUNT
30	6
**************************************	********
Trunk Reservation ************************************	
Trunk Reservation	COUNT
Trunk Reservation ***********************************	COUNT
Trunk Reservation ***********************************	COUNT 6 COUNT
Trunk Reservation ***********************************	COUNT 6 COUNT
Trunk Reservation ***********************************	COUNT 6 COUNT 6 COUNT COUNT
Trunk Reservation ***********************************	COUNT 6 COUNT 6 COUNT COUNT
Trunk Reservation ***********************************	COUNT 6 COUNT 6 COUNT 6 COUNT 6
Trunk Reservation ***********************************	COUNT 6 COUNT 6 COUNT 6 COUNT 6 COUNT 6 COUNT 6 COUNT
Trunk Reservation ***********************************	COUNT 6 COUNT 6 COUNT 6 COUNT 6 COUNT 6 COUNT 6 COUNT
Trunk Reservation ***********************************	COUNT COUNT
Trunk Reservation ***********************************	COUNT COUNT
Trunk Reservation ***********************************	COUNT 6 COUNT
Trunk Reservation ***********************************	COUNT 6 COUNT
Trunk Reservation ***********************************	COUNT 6 COUNT



Priority Level / Subscriber Type 9 (PR)	COUNT
GSM	6
Priority Level / Subscriber Type 10 (PR)GSM	COUNT 6
Priority Level / Subscriber Type 11 (PR)GSM	COUNT 6
Priority Level / Subscriber Type 12 (PR)	COUNT 6
Priority Level / Subscriber Type 13 (PR)	COUNT 6
Priority Level / Subscriber Type 14 (PR)GSM	COUNT 6

Figure 26. Report 077: BSC parameter survey

6.3.3 BTS level deviations

The report **BTS** audit (063) is network dependent because the band (GSM900, GSM1800, GSM1900) specific default values are defined in the database. These default values should be modified according to the network to receive the shortest output.

To work with this report:

- 1. Select the cell which has correct parameters for the band used and run the report. Discuss the output with the network planning engineers to agree on the default values.
- 2. Change the settings in the Nokia NetAct database using the Top-level User Interface according to the radio network plan.
- 3. Select a BTS area and run the report again to reveal the deviations.

As the output of the report is long, only an extract of it is shown here.

```
= BTS AUDIT
= Network: PLMN
= Area: BTS: MAKKYL2012 (BCF: MAKKYL006)
= Band: GSM1800
= Parameter set : All
=
```

The checking is done over the BTSs in the selected area that use the defined



band. The defaults are listed below. All discrepancies are reported. A comparison is made against the defaults stored in the Nokia NetAct database. If the defaults are not yet generated they are inserted by this script. There is one default set for each of three possible bands: <DEFAULT>GSM900, <DEFAULT>GSM1800, <DEFAULT>GSM1900. The defaults can be modified by using GUI.

Instructions:

- 1) Run this report against a cell that you would like to use as default.

 Then you will see how the defaults differ from the model cell.
- 2) Correct the defaults by using GUI.
- 3) Run over larger area of cells.

Note: The checking will take a long time if a large area is selected.

Patience please.

Note: There is an alternative for this report:

GUI Utils/ Nw Configuration Management/Printing RNW parameters choose BSS Compare Report.txt from template files

BSC Parameter Audit

= No of Preferred Cells

No of Preferred Cells specifies the number of preferred cells the BSC should

include in a Handover Required Message sent to the MSC.

Name in BSC:

NPC no_of_pref_cells No_of_PrefCells Name in NMS dbase: Name in NMS GUI:

= GSM macrocell threshold

Name in BSC: GMAC
Name in NMS dbase: gsm_macrocell_threshold
Name in NMS GUI: GSM Macrocell Threshold

= GSM microcell threshold

Name in BSC: GMIC

Name in NMS dbase: gsm_microcell_threshold
Name in NMS GUI: GSM Microcell Threshold

= DCS macrocell threshold

Name in BSC: DMAC
Name in NMS dbase: dcs_macrocell_threshold
Name in NMS GUI: DCS Macrocell Threshold

= DCS microcell threshold

Name in BSC: DMIC
Name in NMS dbase: dcs_microcell_threshold
Name in NMS GUI: DCS Microcell Threshold

(REPORT SHORTENED HERE)



______ = TRXs WITH NON ALLOWED FREQ. IN THE NETWORK (freq. >= 1023) _______ Every operator has only a limited number of frequencies in use. Having accidetally a cell with frequency out of this band will interfere the other operators. ______ = TRXs WITH NON ALLOWED FREQ. IN THE NETWORK (freq. <= 1) _______ Every operator has only a limited number of frequencies in use. Having accidentally a cell with frequency out of this band will interfere the other operators.

Figure 27. Report 063: BTS audit

Checking the adjacency plan 6.4

To check that the adjacency plan is implemented correctly in Nokia NetAct, run the report Adjacencies of cells (074) and compare the plan and the report manually. This is, however, a time-consuming job because a typical cell has on average 5 to 10 adjacencies. As this report produces a very long output, it should not be run unnecessarily for a large area.

______ ADJACENCIES OF CELLS

Network: Area: Sorting: PLMN

BSC - BSC3NYK

BSC name, BTS id, frequency

For each adjacency the following parameters are output.

LAC Location Area Code of the target cell. Cell Identification of the target cell.
Base Station Colour Code of the target cell. CT BCC FREQ BCCH frequency of the target cell.

BSC name (BTS id)	BCF name BTS name Band	Adj. BCF name Adj. BTS name Adj. BTS band	LAC	CI	BCC	FREQ
BSC3NYK	HATANP001 HATANP3001 GSM1800	HATANP001 HATANP30002 GSM1800	3	30002	0	594
		HATANP001 HATANP30003 GSM1800	3	30003	0	596
BSC3NYK	HERMIA004	HERMIA003	3	30007	4	28



(10) HER3AD3010 HER3CG3007 GSM1800 GSM900 HERMIA003 3 30008 4 82 HER3CG3008 GSM900

Figure 28. Report 074: Adjacencies of cells

Sometimes there are too many or too few adjacencies defined in the plan. Adjacencies can also be accidentally implemented. Adjacency problems can be easily detected by running the report **BTSs with maximum number of adjacencies** (070),

BSC (BTS id)	BCF	BTS	Adjacency Count
BSC1KUTOJA(15)	KILONKALLIO008	KKALLI1015	14
BSC1KUTOJA(14)	KILONKALLIO008	KKALLI1014	13
BSC4TRE(2)	1800_3Cil	2HERMIA3C	11

Figure 29. Report 070: BTSs with maximum number of adjacencies

or the report BTSs with minimum number of adjacencies (071).

BSC (BTS id)	BCF	BTS	Adjacency Count
BSC4TRE(20) BSC4TRE(33)	900_Leo 4kellari	20HERMIA 33HERMIAKELLARI	1
BSC1KUTOJA(10)	LAAJAL010	LAAJAL1010	2
BSC1KUTOJA(2) BSC1KUTOJA(6)	KUTOJA001 SUOSAA004	KUTOJA1002	2 2

Figure 30. Report 071: BTSs with minimum number of adjacencies

You may check the adjacency plan also with the help of the Undefined Adjacent Cell measurement.

You can see the defined and undefined adjacencies of a particular cell with the help of the report **Defined**, **undefined** and **used** adjacencies of a cell (072).



```
______
               DEFINED, UNDEFINED AND USED ADJACENCIES OF A CELL
=
               Network:
                               PT.MN
               BSC:
                               BSC2UPS1
               BTS id, BTS name: (11) 5KOM2011
               BTS CI:
                                   20011
=
               BTS LAC:
               Period:
                               from 19990610 to 19990610
______
This report shows the defined adjacencies (from the Nokia NetAct database) and
undefined adjacencies as seen and reported by a BSC.
______
______
               UNDEFINED ADJACENT CELLS OF BTS
                          bts id:11 name:5KOM2011
              BSC2UPS1
              from 19990610 to 19990610
______
NOTE: This measurement is an optional feature in the BSC.
NCC
             13003
                         Nework Colour Code of undef.adj.cell
              13003
13003
                         Base Sation Colour Code of undef.adj.cell
BCCH carrier number (ARFN)
BCC
BCCH
AVG DL SIG STR 13001/13002 Average DL signal strength received from
                         undefined cell
. undefined cell

Nbr of samples 13002 Number of samples that the result is based on
______
                                        Nbr of
 BCCH NCC BCC DD HR AVG DL SIG STRENGTH
                                     samples
  600 7 6 10 10 from -99dBm to -98dBm
             6 10 11 from -106dBm to -105dBm
                                            12
             6 10 15 from -101dBm to -100dBm
______
                   BTS ADJACENCIES
                   BSC: BSC201
BTS id: 11
BTS name: 5KOM2011
from 19990610 to 19990610
=
______
BSC
   Nokia NetAct Name
                             Description
    =========
                          ========
LAC LAC
                          Location Area Code of the target cell.
                          Cell Identification of the target cell.
    CellID
CT
                          BCCH frequency of the target cell.
Base Station Colour Code of the target cell.
FREQ BCCH Freq
BCC
    BSIC
NCC
                         Network Colour Code of the target cell.
    BSIC
                       Indicates if synchronization used.
Relative Priority level of the target cell.
Mininimum signal level to make HO to the
SYNC Synchronized
PRI HO priority level
SL Rx Lev Min Cell
                          target cell.
PMAX Ms Tx Pwr Max Cell
                          Maximum transmit power MS can use in the
                          target cell.
                          Power Budget HO margin.
PMRG HO Margin PBGT
```



QMRG	HO Margin Qual	Prevents repetitive HOs. Used when bad
LMRG	HO Margin Level	quality causes HO. Prevents repetitive HOs. Used when low
	HO Level Umbrella	signal level causes HO. Value of this param. is used instead of RxLevMinCell if adj.cell is umbrella cell
MRGS	Enable HO Margin Lev Qual	Indicates if Ho Margin Level and HO Margin
OF	HO Load Factor	Qual are considered in HO process. The relative priority of the adjacent cell is decreased in case the cell is considered
POPT	MS pwr optimization	overloaded. Indicates whether the RF power level the MS uses in the new cell after HO is optimized (related to optional feature 140 in BSC)
LEV	UL level	Y=optimized, \hat{N} = not optimized Indicates the desired UL level after HO when level is optimized optimized
CHAIN	Chained adj. cell	(related to optional feature 140 in BSC) Indicates whether an adjacent cell is defined as a chained cell.
TRHO	Threshold target level	Defines minimum signal level when a handover caused by traffic reason is allowed to an
FMT	Fast moving threshold	adjacent cell. Threshold to compared with the indentification in the adjacent cell.
ACL .	Adjacent cell layer	Adj. cell layer in relation to serving cell. NU = Not Used, SL = Same Layer,
USED		<pre>UL = Upper Layer, LL = Lower Layer '*' = adjacency has been used (1 or more attempts</pre>
		r_
' = a	djacency not used (0 attempt	s or no Ho adj. cell measurment not available)
=====		

Outgoing Adjacencies

													С				
TO: BTS BCF BSC (BTS)	LAC CI FREQ	NCC BCC		P R I	S L	PMRG LMRG QMRG	A	A U C L	M R G S	O F	P O P T	L E V	Ι	_	F M T	A C L	U S E D
1UPS2004 1UPS002 BSC2UPS1 (4)	2 20004 592	7 6	N	3	-100	6 3 0	30	NA	Y	1	N	-110	N	NU	0	NU	-
1UPS2005 1UPS002 BSC2UPS1 (5)	2 20005 605	7 6	N	3	-100	6 3 0	30	NA	Y	1	N	-110	N	NU	0	NU	*
3UPS2002 3UPS001 BSC2UPS1 (2)	2 20002 600	7 7	N	3	-100	6 3 0	30	NA	Y	1	N	-110	N	NU	0	NU	-
5KOM2009 5KOM005 BSC2UPS1 (9)	2 20009 593	7 5	N	3	-100	6 3 0	30	NA	Y	1	N	-110	N	NU	0	NU	-
5KOM2010 5KOM005 BSC2UPS1 (10)	2 20010 598	7 5	N	3	-100	6 3 0	30	NA	Y	1	N	-110	N	NU	0	NU	-
HIPPOS2019 HIPPOS009 BSC2UPS1 (19)	2 20019 593	7 3	N	3	-100	6 3 0	30	NA	Y	1	N	-110	N	NU	0	NU	-



Incoming Adjacencies

FROM: BTS BCF BSC (BTS)	LAC CI FREQ	NCC BCC	S Y N C	P R I		PMRG LMRG QMRG	M A	A U C L	M R G S	O F		E	C H A I N	H	F M T	A C L	U S E D
1UPS2004 1UPS002 BSC2UPS1 (4)	2 20004 770	7 5	N	3	-100	6 3 0	30	NA	Y	1	N	-110	N	NU	0	NU	
1UPS2005 1UPS002 BSC2UPS1 (5)	2 20005 770	7 5	N	3	-100	6 3 0	30	NA	Y	1	N	-110	N	NU	0	NU	-
3UPS2002 3UPS001 BSC2UPS1 (2)	2 20002 770	7 5	N	3	-100	6 3 0	30	NA	Y	1	N	-110	N	NU	0	NU	-
5KOM2009 5KOM005 BSC2UPS1 (9)	2 20009 770	7 5	N	3	-100	6 3 0	30	NA	Y	1	N	-110	N	NU	0	NU	-
5KOM2010 5KOM005 BSC2UPS1 (10)	2 20010 770	7 5	N	3	-100	6 3 0	30	NA	Y	1	N	-110	N	NU	0	NU	-
HIPPOS2017 HIPPOS009 BSC2UPS1 (17)	2 20017 770	7 5	N	3	-100	6 3 0	30	NA	Y	1	N	-110	N	NU	0	NU	-
HIPPOS2018 HIPPOS009 BSC2UPS1 (18)	2 20018 770	7 5	N	3	-100	6 3 0	30	NA	Y	1	N	-110	N	NU	0	NU	-
HIPPOS2019 HIPPOS009 BSC2UPS1 (19)	2 20019 770	7 5	N	3	-100	6 3 0	30	NA	Y	1	N	-110	N	NU	0	NU	-
KKALLI1014 KILONKALLIO008 BSC1KUTOJA (14)	1 10014 770	7 5	N	3	-100	6 3 0	30	NA	Y	1	Y	-47	N	NU	0	NU	-
KKALLI1015 KILONKALLIO008 BSC1KUTOJA (15)	1 10015 770	7 5	N	3	-100	6 3 0	30	NA	Y	1	Y	-47	N	NU	0	NU	-
MAKKYL2012 MAKKYL006 BSC2UPS1 (12)	2 20012 770	7 5	N	3	-100	6 3 0	30	NA	Y	1	N	-110	N	NU	0	NU	-
MAKKYL2013 MAKKYL006 BSC2UPS1 (13)	2 20013 770	7 5	N	3	-100	6 3 0	30	NA	Y	1	N	-110	N	NU	0	NU	-

HANDOVER ADJACENT CELL

BSC: BSC2UPS1
BTS id: 11
BTS name: 5KOM2011



```
Period:
                             from 19990610 to 19990610
______
NOTE: This measurement is an optional feature in the BSC.
NOTE: The CI, LAC reported are as seen by BSC. Check that the cells listed
     are in the adjacenies. If not then upload data from nw and rerun this
     report. If not corrected turn to OMC support engineers.
LAC
               15000
                       Location Area Code
                      Cell Identifier
Outgoing HO attempts
               15000
CI
HO => Att
              15001
              hfr_58 Outgoing HO failure ratio
blck_19 Outgoing HO blocking (S6)
HO => Fail (%)
                       Outgoing HO failure ratio of non blocked attempts
HO => Blck (%)
               15003 Incoming HO attempts hfr_59 Incoming HO failure
HO <= Att
HO <= Fail (%)
                        Incoming HO failure ratio of non blocked attempts
             blck 20 Incoming HO blocking (S6)
HO <= Blck (%)
______
                                                 Target
                                        Target *****
              HO=> HO=> <=HO <=HO
HO=> **** **** ****
BTS NAME
                                      <=HO ****** BTS NAME
BCF NAME
              **** Blck Fail Fail Blck **** LAC BCF NAME
BSC NAME
               Att (%) (%) (%) (%) Att CI BSC NAME (BTS)
                4 0 25 0 0
                                      0 2
5KOM2011
                                                 1UPS2005
                                           20005 1UPS002
5KOM005
BSC2UPS1
                                                 BSC2UPS1
(11)
                                                 (5)
```

Figure 31. Report 072: Defined, undefined and used adjacencies of a cell

To see the results of undefined adjacent cells measurement for all BTSs in an area, run the report **Undefined adjacent cells** (073).

```
______
                UNDEFINED ADJACENT CELLS
                Network:
                             PLMN
=
                        All BTSs selected from 20000120 to 20000121
                Area:
                Period:
                Time aggregation: whole period
                             100 samples
                Threshold:
______
This report gives all undefined adjacent cells UAC (cells measured by MS but
not defined as neighbour of the serving cell) for all BTSs in the selected area.
This information can be used to check the network plan for adjacencies.
NCC
              /c13003
                           Nework Colour Code of UAC.
                           Base Sation Colour Code of UAC.
BCC
              /c13003
BCCH
                           BCCH carrier number (ARFN) of UAC.
              /c13003
Per dura
                           Average period duration.
Nbr of per
                           Number of periods.
Nbr of samples /c13002
                           Nbr of samples for calculating the average
```

Sorting factor

DL signal stregth (*100).

Average DL signal strength received from UAC.

Avg DL sig str

Sort factor

/c13001

/dll_2



BTS Name

BSC1KUTOJA

SANDPG1018

```
(averge level * nbr of samples)/1000
Sorting is by cell and time if daily or hourly resolution is selected.
Sorting is by sorting factor if time aggregation is 'average'.
Note: Undefined cells measurement is an optional feature in the BSC.
Note: Running this report takes a while. Patience please.
NOTE:
If "Active BA list = adjacent cell definitions) or
If "Active BA list = idle BA list = 0" (active BA list = adj. cell definitions)

BSC uses adj. cell definitions when it matches the BA indexes and the BCCH
If "Active BA list = idle BA list = list 1"
 BSC uses "list 1" when it matches the BA indexes and the BCCH
______
                                            Nbr
                               Per Nbr
                                            of Avg DL
           dura of samples sig str Sort
BCCH NCC BCC (hr) per (*100) (dBm) factor
BSC Name
```

Figure 32. Report 073: Undefined adjacent cells

1.0 14

78 7 1

For the BTSs with maximum number of adjacencies between LAs (075) report no measurement is used but the data is retrieved from CM tables. Note that adjacencies between LAs can cause numerous location updates.

328 -93..-92

609

BTSs with max nbr of adjacencies to different LA

Nbr of adjacencies to cells in different BSC (BTS id) BCF BTS Location Area BSC1KUTOJA(14) KILONKALLIO008 KKALLI1014 BSC1KUTOJA(15) KILONKALLIO008 KKALLI1015 8 SANDPG009 SANDPG1017 SANDPD010 SANDPD1020 BSC1KUTOJA(17) 3 BSC1KUTOJA(20) 3 LAAJAL1009 LAAJAL1009
SANDPD1010 SANDPD1019
SANDPG009 SANDPG1018
HATANP001 HATANP3001
KILO1011 BSC1KUTOJA(9) BSC1KUTOJA(19) SANDPD010
BSC1KUTOJA(18) SANDPG009
BSC2MDF(1) 3 3 3 BSC3TRE(1) BSC1KUTOJA(11) KILO007 KILO1011 1 BSC1KUTOJA(16) KILONKALLIO008 KKALLI1016 BSC1KUTOJA(12) KILO007 KILO1012 1 SUOSAA004 BSC1KUTOJA(6) 1 900_3Cil 5HERMIA3C KUTOJA001 KUTOJA1002 KILO007 BSC4TRE(5) 900 3Cil 1 BSC1KUTOJA(2) 1 BSC1KUTOJA(13) KILO007 1

Figure 33. Report 075: BTSs with maximum number of adjacencies between LAs



6.5 Checking the frequency plan

The frequency plan is the basic setting of the network. Since the plan is very often inserted manually via Nokia NetAct, errors may easily occur. To check the plan manually, use the report **Frequency plan** (111).

```
______
               FREQUENCY PLAN
                          PLMN
All BTSs selected
source BCF name, source BTS name
               Network:
               Area:
               Sorting key: Filter:
               Filter:
                           Only hopping TRX shown
______
This report shows the frequency plan related information about the BTS.
The following data is given for each TRX:
TRX freq
               TRX frequency (intital)
TRX use
               BCCH = BCCH used in TRX
               TCH = BCCH not used in TRX
BCCH tsl0
               Channel type of time slot 0 of BCCH TRX
               Channel type of time slot 1 of BCCH TRX
BCCH tsl1
LAC
               Location area code
RAC
               Routing area code
CI
               Cell identifier
BCC
               Base station colour code
               Network colour code
NCC
BCF, BTS, TRX states
               N = No state
               U = Unlocked
               S = Shutting down
               L = Locked
Hopping
              Hopping mode (None, baseband, rf)
HSN1
              Hopping sequence number
MA list id
              MA list reference id (lists shown in the end of report)
MAIO offset
MAIO step
Running this report takes a while. Patience please.
                     Frequency plan. All BTSs selected
                                                         !
         1
                          1
                                          1
                                                 - 1
                          - 1
BSC
        !BCF
-----!----!
                                         -!----!----!
RAC!
```



Baseband!

!	!	!!	!	-!	-!	!	!	!	!	!
44!	408!	3! 774!	BCCH!MBCCHC	!SDCCB	!	4!	7!U	!U	!U	!
44!	408!	4! 781!	TCH !	!	!	4!	7!U	!U	!U	!
45!	422!	1! 1013!	TCH !	!	!	4!	7!U	!U	!U	!
		262.1								
!	1	MA!	1							
!	!	list!	MAIO!	MAIO						
HOPPING !	HSN1!	id!	offset!	step						
!	!	!	!							
Baseband!	Ī	1!	0!	1						
Baseband!	!	1!	0!	1						

Carrier frequencies of the MA list id for RF hopping

	!MA !list !id	! ! !Frequency
BSC MERKURIUS	!1	! 770 ! 772 ! 776
	!2	! 770 ! 772 ! 776

Figure 34. Report 111: Frequency plan

6.6 Checking the administrative states

The administrative state of a radio network element (BCF, BTS, TRX, Channel) can be unlocked, locked or in the process of shutting down. It would be wise to regularly check that only elements which are planned to be locked, are actually locked. This is easy to do by running the report **Find locked BCFs, BTSs, TRXs and channels** (050).

```
= FIND LOCKED BCFs, BTSs, TRXs AND CAHNNELS

= Network: PLMN
= Area: All BTSs selected

= This report lists
- all locked BCFs
- all locked BTSs
- all locked TRXs
- all locked channels

Decoding of states:
N= No state
U= Unlocked
S= Shutting down
L= Locked
```



TRX use: BCCH = BCCH used in TRX TCH = BCCH not used in TRX ______ ********************** ***************** Locked BCFs ************************ BCF BSC name BCF name nbr ------BSC1KUTOJA LAAJAL010 6 BSC2UPS1 BSC2UPS1 8 ******************** ****** Locked BTSs (BCF unlocked) *************************** ************************ BCF/BTS BCF BTS BTS name BCF name states id id BSC name BSC1KUTOJA KILO007 KILO1012 UL 7 12
KUTOJA001 KUTOJA1001 UL 1 1
BSC2UPS1 PERTTG011 PERTTG2022 UL 11 22
BSC4TRE 900_Leo 19LEONIA UL 7 19 ****************** ****** Locked TRXs (BCF and BTS unlocked) ******************* ******************** BCF/BTS/ TRX BCF BTS TRX TRX BCF name name BCF name BTS name states id id id states id id id use BSC name BSC1KUTOJA SANDPG009 SANDPG1018 UUL 9 18 4
BSC2UPS1 3UPS001 3UPS2003 UUL 1 3 7
HIPPOS009 HIPPOS2017 UUL 9 17 1
BSC4TRE 900_3Cil 4HERMIA3C UUL 2 4 1
900_3Cil 4HERMIA3C UUL 2 4 2
900_3Cil 5HERMIA3C UUL 2 5 4 TCH TCH TCH TCH TCH

Figure 35. Report 050: Find locked BCFs, BTSs, TRXs and channels

6.7 BTS state conflict between BSC and MSC

The BTS state conflict between BSC and MSC (078) report checks if the administrative state of BTS in MSC is different than the state in BSC:

- cell unlocked in MSC but either BCF or BTS is locked in BSC
- cell locked in MSC but BCF and BTS are unlocked in BSC (causes LUs)

Cell unlocked in MSC but BCF or BTS locked in BSC



	BCF				BTS	BTS state in	
BCF name	state	BTS name	BTS	_INT_I) state	MSC	MSC name
2000_CITYFLEX	L	CITYFLX1		4985	U	U	MSC_1

Cell locked in MSC but BCF and BTS unlocked in BSC

	BCF			BTS	BTS state in	
BCF name	state	BTS name	BTS_INT_ID	state	MSC	MSC name
1048_DOWNTWN	U	PENTRPS1	48511	U	L	MSC_1
1048 DOWNTWN	U	PENTRPS2	48527	U	L	MSC_1
1048 DOWNTWN	U	PENTRPS3	48556	U	L	MSC 1

Figure 36. Report 078: BTS state conflict between BSC and MSC

6.8 Parameters

6.8.1 AMR parameters

For a model report, see chapter Adaptive Multirate, AMR Parameters (053)

6.8.2 EGPRS parameters

For a model report, see chapter GPRS, **EGPRS Parameters** (055)



7

Quality of the radio network plan

The quality of the radio network plan indicates the ability of the network to perform during normal load.

To check how well your radio network plan functions, use the following indicators:

- SDCCH drop call ratio (or SDCCH success ratio)
- TCH drop call ratio (or TCH success ratio)
- HO failure ratio

When these measurements are run for the first time from Nokia NetAct, they do not only cover the problems related to radio network planning but also the problems resulting from mistakes in the deployment of the plan into the network. Normally the first step is to correct those mistakes before going on to search for the possible errors in the radio network plan itself. Trying to spot and correct the mistakes made in the implementation can be a very time-consuming job.

To see the *daily* values for the quality of the radio network plan on the BTS area level, run the report **Performance statistics** (benchmark) (200).

Δτσ

Only part of the report is shown here.

		SDCCH	SDCCH	SDCCH	SDCCH	TCH	TCH	TCH	TCH	TCH
		access	access	success	success	access	access	access	success	success
		probab	probab	ratio	ratio	probab	probab	probab	ratio	ratio
		(왕)	(왕)	(왕)	(왕)	(왕)	(왕)	(왕)	(왕)	(왕)
Day	MMDD	csf_1	csf_1a	csf_2e	csf_2m	csf_3m	csf_3i	csf_31	csf_4u	$\mathtt{csf}_{\mathtt{4v}}$
tue	0409	99.98	99.98	94.61	77.85	98.67	98.67	99.85	95.96	95.96
mon	0408	100.00	100.00	96.13	83.66	98.78	98.78	99.65	95.66	95.66
sun	0407	100.00	100.00	98.51	99.01	97.09	97.09	99.51	83.90	83.90
sat	0406	100.00	100.00	98.21	94.03	99.67	99.67	100.00	96.00	96.00
fri	0405	100.00	100.00	98.22	77.55	97.62	97.62	98.90	94.96	94.96

						Avg	
			TCH	HO/	TCH	call	AG
		Call	time	Calls	Usage	lgth	block
		bids	(hr)	(왕)	(용)	(sec)	(왕)
Day	MMDD	trf_39a	trf_24c	trf_13e	trf_3	trf_2d	blck_13
tue	0409	4510	194	21.15	0.72	154	0.000
mon	0408	3666	172	24.80	0.71	168	0.000
sun	0407	205	84	130.24	0.37	1475	0.000



sat	0406	300	123	15.67	0.46	1476	0.000
fri	0405	2701	201	56.28	0.74	268	0.000

Figure 37. Daily values as shown in report 200, Performance statistics (benchmark).

If you need averages only, use the report Network benchmark statistics (204).

```
CALL SUCCESS FACTORS
SDCCH access probability
    (before FCS) ...../csf_1
                                               100.00 %
    (after FCS) ...../csf \overline{1}a
                                               100.00 %
SDCCH success ratio
     (SDCCH fail based, incl.LU) ...../csf_2e
                                                97.92 %
     (SDCCH to TCH based) ...../csf<sup>2</sup>m
                                                96.91 %
TCH access probability
     (before DR and queuing) ...../csf_3m
                                                99.91 %
     (before DR) ...../csf
                                                99.91 %
     (real) ...../csf 31
                                                99.91 %
TCH success ratio
     (before re-est.) ...../csf_4u
                                                96.50 %
     (after re-est) ...../csf_4v
                                                96.50 %
Note: See the formula descriptions for the accuracy limitations.
Note: For a cell level list, run report 250.
```

Figure 38. Averages as shown in report 204, Network benchmark statistics.

7.1 SDCCH drop ratio

Note that in SDCCH drops, most Abis failures are usually ghost RACH accesses.

7.1.1 SDCCH drop ratio on area level

For SDCCH drop ratio, run the report **Performance statistics** (benchmark) (200), and if interested in the averages and components, use the report **Network benchmark statistics** (204).

SDCCH failures		
==========		
SDCCH seizures/trf_54	35492	
	8.84 %	
. SDCCH_RADIO_FAIL/c1003	476	(1.34 %)
. SDCCH_A_IF_FAIL_CALL/c1078	16	(0.05 %)
. SDCCH_ABIS_FAIL_CALL/c1075	2644	(7.45 %)
. SDCCH_USER_ACT/c1037	0	(0.00 %)
. SDCCH_BCSU_RESET/c1038	0	(0.00 0)
. SDCCH_NETW_ACT/c1039	0	
. SDCCH_BTS_FAIL/c1036	0	(0.00 응)



SDCCH LAPD FAIL	/c1035	0	(0.00	응)
SDCCH RF OLD HO(HO d	lrop)/c1004	0	(0.00	왕)
SDCCH ABIS FAIL OLD (HO d	lrop)/c1076	0	(0.00	응)
SDCCH A IF FAIL OLD (HO d	lrop)/c1079	0	(0.00	응)

Figure 39. Averages and components of SDCCH failures as shown in report 204, Network benchmark statistics.

7.1.2 SDCCH drop ratio on BTS hit list

For SDCCH drop ratios per cell, run the report **SDCCH drop ratio per cell** (166).

```
______
=
                     SDCCH DROP RATIO PER CELL
                     Network:
                                          XXX
                                          BSC - BSC11
                     Area:
                     Period:
                                          from 20000221 to 20000301
                     Threshold:
                                          SDCCH bids >= 100
                                          SDCCH drop ratio >=
                     Threshold:
______
The detailed report gives the following figures sorted out by drop-out ratio
for all cells:
Drops total
                /sdr_1a Ratio of SDCCH drops/SDCCH bids.
SDCCH Bids
                /trf<sup>-</sup>30
                          SDCCH assignments and SDCCH HO seizures.
SDCCH Ghosts
                 /rach 6
                          Ghost requests rejected by BSC due to illegal
                          estabishment cause.
                          The real amount of ghosts is about 8/3*counter3030
                          in GSM ph.1!
Ghost (%)
                 /sdr 3b SDCCH ghost requests in ratio to SDCCH bids
SDCCH Drop ratio (in ratio to SDCCH bids):
Rf (%) call /c1003 Drops due to Radio failure during call Rf (%) old /c1004 Drops due to Radio failure in HO A bis (%) call /c1075 Drops due to 'Abis' failure during call
                 (e.g. Ghosts having legal establishment cause)
/c1076 Drops due to 'Abis' failure in HO
A bis (%) old
                 /c1078 Drops due to 'Aif' failure during call /c1079 Drops due to 'Aif' failure in HO
Aif (%) call
Aif (%) old
Lapd (%)
                 /c1035 Drops due to Lapd problems
                          Drops due to BTS problems
BTS (%)
                  /c1036
User (%)
                  /c1037
                          Drops due to user actions
                 /c1038 Drops due to BCSU reset
/c1039 Drops due to radio network configuration
BCSU (%)
Cnfq act (%)
Measurement used: p_nbsc_traffic, p_nbsc_res_access
Note: This report covers calls in the SDCCH phase.
Note: Phantom seizures having a legal establishment cause are included in the
      the number of SDCCH attempts, and the failure ratio for calls is therefore
      worse than in reality. Especially in the low-traffic cells the SDCCH
      failure ratio gets high due to the phantoms. The number of rejected
      phantom seizures is shown separately.
Note: SDCCH bids are not only calls but also LUs, SMSs, IMSI detaches, etc.
```



Note: Running this report takes a while. Patience please.

SDDCH drops per cell from 20000221 to 20000301

BTS BCF BSC (BTSid)	Rf (%) **** call old	A bis (%) **** call old	Aif (%) **** call old	Lapd BTS (%)	Usr BCSU (%)	Cfg act (%)	Drops total (%)	SDCCH ****** Bids Ghosts Ghost(%)
H032RRG1 1298_H032RRG BSC11 (25)	0.0	6.7	93.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100) 556 18 3%
Techpark55 50032_Techpark5 BSC11 (164)	0.2	90.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91	1 428 168 39%
Techpark88 50031_Techpark8 BSC11 (163)	0.2	84.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	5 580 187 32%

Figure 40. Report 166: SDCCH drop ratio per cell

SDCCH drop ratio on BTS level 7.1.3

For SDCCH drop ratios on the BTS level, run the report Cell analyser (216).

SDCCH DROP RATIO	/sdr_1a	8.76	%	13.64	%
. SDCCH	drop ratio components:				
	SDCCH RADIO FAIL/c1003	1.20	%	0.00	%
	SDCCH A IF FAIL CALL/c1078	0.00	%	0.00	%
	SDCCH ABIS FAIL CALL/c1075		%		
	SDCCH USER ACT/c1037	0.00	%	0.00	%
	SDCCH BCSU RESET/c1038	0.00	%	0.00	%
•	SDCCH_NETW_ACT/c1039	0.00	%	0.00	%
•	SDCCH_BTS_FAIL/c1036	0.00	왕	0.00	%
	SDCCH_LAPD_FAIL/c1035	0.00	%	0.00	%
			0	0 00	
•	SDCCH_RF_OLD_HO/c1004	0.00	8	0.00	
•	SDCCH_ABIS_FAIL_OLD/c1076				
•	SDCCH_A_IF_FAIL_OLD/c1079	0.00	%	0.00	8
. Timer	T3101 expired (S7)/c57020	7.97	%	9.09	%
******	**********	****	******	****	
	setup from SDCCH to TCH (csf_2i)				
	0 SANDPD1020 BCF:SANDPD010				
******	**********	*****	*****	****	
-1 = dividor was zero	and ratio could not be counted				
Hints: For BTS level	hit list run the report 250.				

	fri	sat	sun	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat	sun	mon
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Hr	SEP										



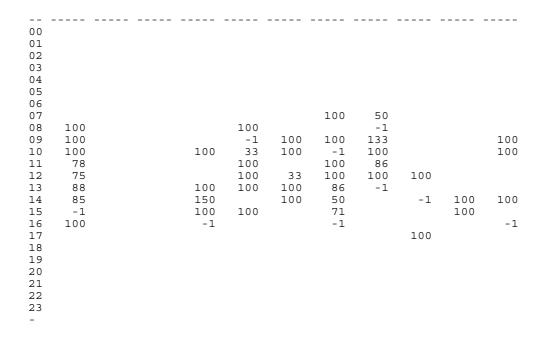


Figure 41. BTS level data on SDCCH drop ratio as shown in report 216, Cell analyser.

7.2 TCH drop call ratio

7.2.1 TCH drop call ratio on area level

For daily averages of TCH drop call ratio on area level, use the report **Performance statistics (benchmark)** (200). See also TCH success ratio and TCH drop ratio above.

For averages and components, run the report **Network benchmark statistics** (204).

TCH failures		
========		
TCH drop call ratio after TCH seizure		
. before re-establisment/dcr_3i	3.50 %	
. TCH RADIO FAIL/c1013	59 (2.68 %)
. TCH_ABIS_FAIL_CALL/c1084	4 (0.18 %)
. TCH_A_IF_FAIL_CALL/c1087	0 (0.00 왕)
. TCH_TR_FAIL	1 (0.05 %)
TCH_USER_ACT/c1048	0 (0.00 %)
. TCH_BCSU_RESET/c1049	0 (0.00 왕)
. TCH_NETW_ACT/c1050	0 (0.00 왕)
. TCH_ACT_FAIL_CALL/c1081	0 (0.00 왕)
. TCH_BTS_FAIL/c1047	0 (0.00 왕)
. TCH_LAPD_FAIL/c1046	0 (0.00 왕)
. TCH_RF_OLD_HO(HO drop)/c1014	13 (0.59 %)
. TCH ABIS FAIL OLD(HO drop)/c1085	0 (0.00 %)
. TCH A IF FAIL OLD(HO drop)/c1088	0 (0.00 %)



```
. TCH_TR_FAIL_OLD....(HO drop)......./c1030 0 ( 0.00 %)
. after re-establisment....../dcr_3j 3.50 %

T3101 expired (S9) ......../c57038 0 ( 0.00 %)
. (denominator in % calculation is same as above)

Note: For a cell level list, run report 163.
```

Figure 42. Averages and components of TCH failures as shown in report 204, Network benchmark statistics.

For the division of the dropped calls into categories and their daily values, run the report **TCH drop call statistics by days across area** (160).

```
______
                   TCH DROP CALL STATISTICS BY DAYS ACROSS AREA
                   Network:
                                       PLMN
                                      All BTSs selected
                   Area:
                   Period:
                                      from 19990907 to 19990908
______
Calls:
                    /trf_55 TCH seizures for normal new call.
normal
                 /dr_4+dr_5 Calls started as Directed Retry handover.
DR
                             It's the sum of DR in and intra-cell sdcch-tch ho.
FCS
                     /c1099 TCH seizures due to FACCH call setup.
Re-establishment:
                    /c57022 SDCCH assignments for re-establishment
SDCCH
TCH
                    /c57032 TCH assignments for re-establishment
Different drop ratios in % (in ratio to sum of calls and re-establishments):
                    /c1013 Radio failures during call
/c1014 Radio failures on old channel failure in HO
Rf call
Rf old
                    /c1029
                            Transcoder failure during call
Tr call
                     /c1030 Transcoder failures on old channel during HO
Tr old
                    /c1084 Abis failures during call.
/c1085 Abis failures on old channel during TCH HO.
/c1084 A if failures during call.
Abis call
Abis old
Aif call
Aif old
                     /c1085 A if failures on old channel during TCH HO.
Lapd
                     /c1046 Lapd failures
                     /c1047 Transaction failures due to BTS problems.
BTS
                     /c1048 Transaction failures due to user actions.
/c1049 Transaction failures due to BCSU reset.
User
BCSU
                     /c1050 Transaction failures due to radio network
Cnfg
                             configuration actions.
                     /c1081 Channel activation failures during call.
Act
                     DCR
DCR
                             (call re-est. is considered)
Measurement used: p_nbsc_traffic, p_nbsc_ho, p_nbsc_service
Note: This report covers the calls after a successful TCH seizure attempt.
Note: The rounding causes that the drop call ratio does not necessarily exactly
     match the sum of composite drop call ratios.
Note: Running this report takes a while. Patience please.
```



Drop call statistics

Calls Abis Tr (%) (%) (%) (%) **** DCR(%) Re-est **** **** ***** Lapd User ***** normal SDCCH call call call all BTS Cnfg dcr_3m TCH old old old old BCSU Act dcr_3j DR Cnfg dcr_3m MMDD FCS 939 8.3 8.3 0907 Ω Ω 0.0 0 3.8 0.5 8.1 0.0 2.3 0.0 17.0 0 2.0 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.0 17.0 0.0 0.0 652 0908 0 Ω

Figure 43. Report 160: TCH drop call statistics by days across area

7.2.2 TCH drop call ratio on BSC level

Transcoder failures are often BSC-specific. The report **TCH drop call statistics per day in each BSC** (162) helps to reveal the BSC dependency.

```
TCH DROP CALL STATISTICS PER DAY IN EACH BSC
=
                                               PT.MN
                       Network:
                       Period:
                                               from 19990907 to 19990908
_______
Calls:
normal
                        /trf 55 TCH seizures for normal new call.
DR
                    /dr_4+dr_5 Calls started as Directed Retry handover.
                                  It's the sum of DR in and intra cell sdcch-tch ho.
                        /c1099 TCH seizures due to FACCH call setup.
FCS
Re-es:
SDCCH
                         /c57022 SDCCH assignments for re-establishment
TCH
                         /c57032 TCH assignments for re-establishment
Different drop ratios in % (in ratio to sum of calls and re-establishments):
Rf call /c1013 Radio failures during call
Rf old /c1014 Radio failures on old channel failure in HO
                        /c1029
                        /c1029 Transcoder failure during call
/c1030 Transcoder failures on old channel during HO
Tr call
Tr old
                       /c1084 Abis failures on old channel during H /c1085 Abis failures on old channel during TCH HO. /c1084 A if failures during call.
Abis call
Abis old
Aif call
                       /c1004 A II lalitures during Call.
/c1085 A if failures on old channel during TCH HO.
/c1046 Lapd failures
/c1047 Transaction failures due to BTS problems.
Aif old
Lapd
BTS
                        /c1048 Transaction failures due to user actions.
User
```



BCSU	/c1049	Transaction failures due to BCSU reset.
Cnfg	/c1050	Transaction failures due to radio network
		configuration actions.
Act	/c1081	Channel activation failures during call.
DCR	/dcr 3m	Ratio of the TCH call drops to started calls,
	_	(before impact of call re-establishment)
DCR	/dcr 3j	Ratio of the TCH call drops to started calls,
		(after impact of call re-establishment)

Measurement used: p_nbsc_traffic, p_nbsc_ho

Note: This report covers the calls after a successful TCH seizure attempt. Note: The rounding causes that the drop call ratio does not necessarily exactly . $\,$ match the sum of composite drop call ratios.

Note: Running this report takes a while. Patience please.

Drop call statistics per day in each BSC $$\operatorname{BSC}:\operatorname{BSC1KUTOJA}$$

MMDD	Bids ***** normal DR FCS	Re-est **** SDCCH TCH	Rf (%) **** call old	Abis (%) **** call old	Tr (%) **** call old	Aif (%) **** call old	(%) ***** Lapd BTS BCSU	(%) ***** User Cnfg Act	DCR(%) ***** dcr_3m dcr_3j
0908	109	0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.8
	0						0.0	0.0	
0907	151	0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3
	0	0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3
	0						0.0	0.0	

Drop call statistics per day in each BSC BSC : BSC2UPS1

MMDD	Bids ***** normal DR FCS	Re-est **** SDCCH TCH	****	call		***** call	Lapd BTS	User	DCR(%) ***** dcr_3m dcr_3;
0907	1 0 0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0

Figure 44. Report 162: TCH drop call statistics per day in each BSC

7.2.3 TCH drop call ratio on BTS hit list

For TCH drop call ratios on BTS hit lists, run the report **Cells having high TCH drop call ratio** (163).



```
CELLS HAVING HIGH TCH DROP CALL RATIO
=
=
                   Network:
                              PLMN
                              All BTSs selected
                    Period:
                             from 19990907 to 19990908
                    Formula:
                              DROP CALL RATIO (dcr_3m)
=
                    Threshold: DROP CALL RATIO >=
                   Threshold: Nbr of TCH seizures (HO+call) >=
                                                                        Λ
                   Sorted by: DROP CALL RATIO
______
The report gives the following figures sorted out by the selected column
for all cells meeting the thresholds:
Bids:
              /trf_55 Successful normal TCH call seizures (not DR nor FCS)
Call
DR
           /dr_4+dr_5 Calls started as Directed Retry handover.
                       It is the sum of incoming and intracell SDCCH-TCH HO.
                /c1099 TCH seizures due to FACCH call setup
T-T HO
       /c4043+c4056
                       TCH seizures in MSC and BSC controlled incoming
                       TCH-TCH handovers
Re-es:
SDCCH
              /c57022 SDCCH assignments for re-establishment
              /c57032 TCH assignments for re-establishment
TCH
Different drop ratio in % (---- means 0 divisor):
Rf call /c1013 Radio failures
Rf old /c1014 Radio failures on old channel in HO
              /c1029 Transcoder failures.
/c1030 Transcoder failures of old channel in HO
Tc fail
Tc old
              /c1084 Abis failures.
/c1085 Abis failures on old chn. in HO
/c1087 A if failures.
Abis call
Abis old
Aif call
               /c1088 A if failures on old chn. in HO /c1046 Lapd failuress.
Aif old
Lapd
BTS
               /c1047 BTS failures.
               /c1048 Failures due to user actions.
Usr
               /c1049 Failures due to BCSU reset.
BCSU
Cfq
               /c1050 Failures due to radio network
                       configuration action.
Act
               /c1081 Failures due to channel activation nack
Drop Ratio
               /dcr_3m Drops per bids
                        (bids = calls + DR in/intra + FCS)
Drop Ratio
               /dcr 4e Drops per bids
                        (bids = calls + DR in/intra + FCS + T-T HO)
Drop Ratio
               /dcr_4f Drops per bids
                        (bids = calls+ DR in/intra+ FCS+ netto TCH HO in- DAC)
Drop Ratio
               /dcr_10b (Drops-re_establishments) per Erlang hour.
Measurement used: Traffic, Handover, Service, Res. Avail.
Note: This report covers the calls after a successful TCH seizure attempt.
Note: Running this report takes a while. Patience please.
______
                     TCH DROP CALL RATIO (dcr_3m) per cell
                         between 19990907 and 19990908
                    Bids
```

DN98614186 Issue 2-2 en



BTS BCF BSC (BTSid)	***** Call DR FCS T-T HO	Re-es ***** SDCCH TCH	Rf (%) **** call old	Tr (%) **** call old	Abis (%) **** call old	Aif (%) **** call old	(%) **** Lapd BTS BCSU	(%) **** User Cnfg Act	Drop Ratio (%) dcr_3m
SANDPD1019 SANDPD010 BSC1KUTOJA (19)	34 0 0 31	0	14.7 23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 2.9 0.0	0.0	41.2
5HERMIA3C HERMIA002 BSC4TRE (5)	47 0 0 98	0	10.6 6.4	2.1	0.0	0.0	6.4 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	27.7
7HERMIA3A HERMIA003 BSC4TRE (7)	232 0 0 117	0	7.8 1.3	17.7 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	27.6

Figure 45. Report 163: Cells having high TCH drop call ratio

7.2.4 TCH drop call ratio on BTS level

To receive the average over a period, the busy hour and 10-day/24-hour breakdown, run the report **Cell analyser** (216).

TCH drop out ratio	/dcr_10	19.05	%	0.00	용			
Drop (call ratio components:							
	TCH RADIO FAIL/c1013	4.76	%	0.00	%			
	TCH ABIS FAIL CALL/c1084	0.00	%	0.00				
	TCH_A_IF_FAIL_CALL/c1087	0.00	%	0.00	%			
•	TCH TR FAIL/c1029		%	0.00	%			
	TCH LAPD FAIL/c1046		%	0.00	왕			
	TCH_BTS_FAIL/c1047	0.00	%	0.00	%			
	TCH USER ACT/c1048	0.00	%	0.00	%			
	TCH BCSU RESET/c1049		%	0.00	왕			
	TCH NETW ACT/c1050	0.00	%	0.00	왕			
	TCH_ACT_FAIL_CALL/c1081	0.00	%	0.00	o			
	EGI DE OID 110 /~1014	14 00	٥.	0.00	٥.			
•	TCH_RF_OLD_HO/c1014 TCH_ABIS_FAIL_OLD/c1085	14.29	% o.	0.00				
•	TCH A IF FAIL OLD/c1085			0.00				
•	TCH_A_IF_FAIL_OLD/C1086 TCH_TR_FAIL_OLD/C1030		6 %	0.00				
•	ICH_IR_FAIL_OLD/C1030	0.00	6	0.00	6			
Drops per erlang, befo	ore re-establishment /dcr 10	19.05		0.00				
Drops per erlang, afte	er re-establishment /dcr_10b	19.05		0.00				
	******	*****	*****	k * *				
Dropout ratio (%)								
	0 SANDPD1020 BCF:SANDPD010							
******	**********	*****	*****	***				
-1 means that there we	ere no calls							
Hints: For BTS level hit list run the report 163.								

	irı	sat	sun	mon	tue	wed	thu	irı	sat	sun	mon
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Hr	SEP										
00	-1			-1	-1						



01	-1	-1	-1						
02	-1	-1	-1						
03	-1	-1	-1						
04	-1	-1	-1						
05	-1	-1	-1						
06	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
07	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	-1
08	400	-1	0	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	-1
09	9692	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1
10	#####	0	0	316	0	3000	-1	-1	0
11	1125	-1	126	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	-1
12	0	-1	0	4500	0	0	-1	-1	-1
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1
14	4909	0	-1	0	242	-1	0	#####	0
15	0	0	0	-1	1200	-1	-1	#####	-1
16	0	0	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	-1	-1
17	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	-1	-1
18	-1	-1	-1	- 1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
19	-1	-1	-1	- 1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
20	-1	-1	-1	- 1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
21	-1	-1	-1	- 1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
22	-1	-1							
23	-1	-1							

Figure 46. Averages of TCH drop call ratio over a period of time in report 216, Cell analyser.

7.2.5 TCH observation

Depending on the dominating failure class (Abis, for example), it may be necessary to set the cell under observation. You can quickly analyse the observation data by using the report **SDCCH**, **TCH** and **BSC** out **HO** observation statistics (217).

This report helps you identify the actual point of failure in the message flow as defined by the phase and cause.

TCH observations Statistics

BSC/BCF/BTS	BTS nbr	TRX nbr	TSL nbr	Phase OUT	Cause OUT	Cause OUT count
BSC1KUTOJA KUTOJA001 KUTOJA1001	1	1	3	Release	43	1
		2	5 2 3 4	Release Release Release Release Release	43 42 43 43 43	1 1 1 1 1
BSC1KUTOJA KUTOJA001 KUTOJA1002	2	4	5	Release	43	1



```
6 1 Internal HO inter, SDCCH 43 1 or TCH source
```

Figure 47. Report 217: SDCCH, TCH and BSC out HO observation statistics

7.2.6 Drop call trace

If the BSS optional feature BSS8121 'Trace Window for Dropped Calls' is available, it is possible to put a suspicious cell (found by report 163) under drop call trace and get the details of the last seconds of the call before the drop recorded and sent automatically to Nokia NetAct.

The **Drop call trace** (225) report can then be used to analyse the data related to the drops of a particular cell. This report pulls together all drops related to the selected cell and gives the overview and the details.

```
______
                   DROP CALL TRACE
                   BSC: BSC4TRE
                   BCF : 1800_3Ail ( 3)
BTS : 7HERMIA3A ( 7)
Period: from 20001015 to 20001116
This report gives drop call details for the selected BTS over the given time
period and contains the following parts:
Configuration of the BTS
Gives necessary generic info
Part 2:
Dropped calls summary
Gives overview.
Drop call trace
Gives details that are helpful in troubleshooting.
Data is organised in order of the tracing reference. Each trace is an individual
For the 'cause in' and 'cause out' values is see the BSC document
Call Related Dx Causes in BSC. Some common values are shown a name.
{\tt MS} speed field has meaning only if the related feature is in use.
Therefore the field is not shown if the value is 255 (obsolete)
For UL and DL data is shown only if (qual+lev>0). This condition is added to
filter out a dummy record that has no meaning.
For Uplink the following is reported for last 10 samples out of 32 (23 to 32):
   quality in Bit Error Rate % (GSM 05.08)
              0..63 (GSM 05.08)
   level
DTX
              0=not used, 1=used
For Downlink the following is reported for last 10 samples out of 32 (23 to 32):
   quality in Bit Error Rate % (GSM 05.08)
              0..63 (GSM 05.08)
   level
```



Note that DL data is under investigation since the data fields are empty Measurement used: p_nbsc_dc_obs (optional feature Drop Call Trace Window in BSC)

Part 1: BTS configuration ************

TRX	STATE	ALARMS	FRQ CH	CHN ADM.	CHN TYPE
1	Unlocked	No active alm	776 0 1 2 3	Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked	TCHF TCHF TCHF TCHF
			4 5 6 7	Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked	TCHF TCHF TCHF TCHF
2	Unlocked	No active alm	770 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked	MBCCHC SDCCB TCHF TCHF TCHF TCHF TCHF

Part 2: Drops summary

Phase out	Phase out		Cause out	COUNT
11	Internal HO inter, SDCCH or TCH source	507	ms_is_lost	5
14	Internal HO inter, SDCCH or TCH target	511	source_fail	1
15 15	Conversation Conversation Conversation Conversation	318 320	<pre>conn_fail_rad_link_fail conn_fail_rem_trans_fail radio_interface_failure conf_change_ms_fail_c</pre>	23 1 15 1

46 Total number of drops =

TCH TRX:2 TSL:3 Subch:0 2000-10-27 12:47:28

BS pwr atten: -2dB

MS classm. pwr lev.: 30dBm MS pwr atten.: -8dB
Distance: 0.00km

Phase in: 3 (Basic assignment)
Cause in: 43
Phase out: 15 (Conversation)
Cause out: 320 (radio_interface_failure)
End indication:Internal timer expires



```
UL 2000-10-27 12:47:28
         Qual Lev DTX
   32:
          0.1
                38 1
                38 1
    31:
          0.1
    30:
          0.1
                 38 1
    29:
           0.1
    28:
           0.1
                 38 1
    27:
           0.1
                 38 1
    26:
          0.1
                 38 1
    25:
          0.1
                 38 1
    24:
          0.1
    23:
          0.1
                38 1
                        Part 3: Drop Call Trace. ref:189
               **********
TCH TRX:1 TSL:2 Subch:0
                            2000-10-27 13:06:37
   BS pwr atten: -16dB
MS classm. pwr lev.: 30dBm
   MS pwr atten.: -12dB
Distance: 0.55km
   Phase in:
                  3 (Basic assignment)
    Cause in:
                   43
                   15 (Conversation)
    Phase out:
                   317 (conn_fail_rad_link_fail)
    Cause out:
    End indication: Error Ind\overline{i}c.
UL 2000-10-27 13:06:22
          Qual Lev DTX
    32:
          18.1
                 0 1
    31:
          0.1
                25 1
    30:
           0.1
                 24 1
    29:
           0.1
                24 1
    28:
           0.1
                 27 1
                 28 1
    27:
           0.1
    26:
           0.1
                30 1
    25:
           0.1
                 34 1
    24:
          0.1
                31 1
    23:
           0.1
                 25 1
```

Figure 48. Report 225:Drop call trace

7.3 Handover failure ratio

BSS Network Doctor provides a variety of reports to monitor handover failure ratio at various network levels.

7.3.1 Handover failure ratio on BTS area level

For daily averages of handover failure ratios on a BTS area, use the report **Performance statistics (benchmark)** (200).



TCH T	TCI	H D H D blo			seiz nonqd (%) que_8		
-	566 513 22	5 ==> 1 ==> 2 ==>	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	100.00 100.00 100.00		
=					tistics, Ha		
	rics: (s	-S = SDCC	H-SDCCH,	S-T =	SDCCH-TCH		=====
Day MMDD	att c4054	succ (%) hsr 1	att c4050	succ (%) hsr 2	T-T att	succ (%) hsr 3	
tue 1121	0	0.00	0	0.00		100.00	
BSC CONTRO							
Day MMDD		(%) hsr_4	c4077	(%) hsr_5	5 c4067	T-T succ (%) hsr_6	
tue 1121 mon 1120 sun 1119					541	90.91	

INTRA CELL HO SUCCESS BY HO TYPES

		S-S att	S-S succ (%)	S-T att	S-T succ (%)	T-T att	T-T succ (%)
Day	MMDD	c4078	hsr_7	c4077	hsr_8	c4076	hsr_9
mon	1121 1120 1119	0 0 0	0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0 0	0.00 0.00 0.00	25 49 0	72.00 91.84 0.00

MSC CONTROLED HO FAILURES

									Wrong Aif	Adi
				Not	Return	Call		End HO	circ	ceĺl
			Block	allwd	to old	clear	End HO	BSS	type	err
		HO	(왕)	(왕)						
Day	MMDD	att	hfr_29	hfr_30	hfr_31	hfr_32	hfr_33	hfr_34	hfr_35	hfr_36
tue	1121	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
mon	1120	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



BSC CONTROLED HO FAILURES

				D]l-	Not	Return		Total HO	End HO		Drop
							clear			type	call
			НО	(왕)	(왕)	(왕)	(왕)	(왕)	(왕)	(왕)	(왕)
Day	MMDD	ä	att	hfr_37	hfr_38	hfr_39	hfr_40	hfr_41	hfr_42	hfr_43	hfr_44
tue	1121	!	541	0.00	0.00	2.40	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.37	0.92
mon	1120	4	451	0.00	0.00	6.43	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.67	2.00
sun	1119		22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

INTRA CELL HO FAILURES

									Aif	
				Not	Return		MS	BSS	circ	Drop
			Block	allwd	to old	clear	lost	probl	type	call
		HO	(왕)							
Day	MMDD	att	hfr_45	hfr_46	hfr_47	hfr_48	hfr_49	hfr_50	hfr_56	hfr_51
tue	1121	25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.00	0.00	4.00	24.00
mon	1120	49	0.00	0.00	2.04	0.00	4.08	0.00	2.04	4.08
sun	1119	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Figure 49. Daily averages of handover failure ratio in report 200, Performance statistics (benchmark).

Wrong

For handover averages and components, use the report **Network benchmark** statistics (204).

HANDOVERS

HO drop ratio/hfr_68 1.85 % Total HO failure/hfr_2 3.84 % 0.00 % . HO failure due to blocking/hfr $\overline{5}5$ Outgoing MSC ctrl HO attempts/ho_9 (100.00%) 0.00 %) 0 MSC ctrl ho not allowed/ $c4\overline{0}37$ 0 0.00 왕) Blocked/c4055 0 0.00 %) 0.00 %) Return to old/c4006 End of HO/c4007
End of HO BSS/c4008 0.00 %) 0 0 0.00 %) Call clear/c4041 0 0.00 %) Wrong Aif circuit type/c4102 0 0.00 %) Adjacent cell error/c4100 0.00 %) 0 Drop calls (S7)...../c4107 0 (0.00 %) Outgoing BSC ctrl HO attempts/ho_11 521 504 (96.74 %) Successes/c4014 3.26 %) Failures/hof_8a 17



BSC ctrl ho not allowed ./c4038 Blocked ./c4072 Return to old ./c4015 End of HO ./c4016 End of HO BSS ./c4017 Call clear ./c4042 Wrong Aif circuit type ./c4096	0 0 10 6 0 1	(0.00 %) (0.00 %) (1.92 %) (1.15 %) (0.00 %) (0.19 %) (0.00 %)
. Drop calls/c4084	6	(1.15 %)
Intra cell HO attempts /ho_24 Successes /ho_27 Failures /hof_9 Intra cell ho not allowed /c4036 Blocked /c4019 Return to old /c4022 MS lost (drop call) /c4020 Radio chn.act.failure /c4021 Call clear /c4039 Wrong Aif circuit type /c4098	180 170 10 0 0 3 7 0 0	(94.44 %) (5.56 %) (0.00 %) (0.00 %) (1.67 %) (3.89 %) (0.00 %) (0.00 %)
. Drop calls/c4085	7	(3.89 %)
Note: For a cell level list, run report 150. Note: For adjacency level list run report 153.		
Causes: UL quality.	9 107 38 174 0 0 17 188 0 170 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	(1.28 %) (15.22 %) (5.41 %) (24.75 %) (0.00 %) (2.42 %) (26.74 %) (0.00 %) (24.18 %) (0.00 %)
SHORT MESSAGES		
SDCCH SMS attempts/sms_5 . success/sms_3 TCH SMS attempts/sms_6	1099	(99.91 %)



```
. success ....../sms_2 ( 100.00 %)

Note: For a cell level list, run report 132.
```

Figure 50. Handover averages and components as shown in report 204, Network benchmark statistics.

7.3.2 Handover failure ratio on BTS hit list level

Use the report **Cells having high HO failure ratio** (150) if only the standard measurements are available. It can be difficult to pinpoint the adjacency that is causing the failures.

BTS HO failure rate between 20010911 and 20010911 sorted by total HO fail %

BTS BCF BSC (BTSid)	Type	Att	Tot Fail %	Blck %	NotA %	Drop %	Other %	Tot HO Fail %
SIILO21 SIILO007 BSC7SALO(21)	MSC i: MSC o: BSC i: BSC o: Cell :	0 0 2040 2167 17	0.0 0.0 0.3 3.5 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.2 3.4 0.0	3.8
MONITORI11 MONITORI004 BSC7SALO(11)	MSC i: MSC o: BSC i: BSC o: Cell :	0 0 1106 1132 6	0.0 0.0 0.2 1.4 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 - 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.2 1.4 0.0	1.6

Figure 51. Report 150: Cells having high HO failure ratio

7.3.3 Handover failure ratio on adjacency hit list level

The **Adjacencies having high HO failure ratio** (153) report is based on the optional BSC measurement HO Adjacent Cell. You can use the thresholds to focus on problematic adjacencies only.

Part 1: Adjacencies with HO failures between 19980714 and 19980714

***										rarget	
BTS	NAME		HO=>	HO=>	HO=>	<=HO	<=HO	<=HO	Target	BTS NAME	
BCF	NAME		****	****	****	****	****	***	****	BCF NAME	
BSC	NAME	(BTS)	Att	Blck	Fail	Fail	Blck	Att	LAC	BSC NAME	(BTS)



BAND		(왕)	(%)	(왕)	(%)	CI	BAND
SANDPG1017 SANDPG009 BSC1 (17) gsm900	2	50	100	0	0	0 1 10018	SANDPG1018 SANDPG009 BSC1 (18) gsm900
HER3CG3007 HERMIA003 BSC3TRE (7) gsm900	3	0	67	67	0	3 3 30007	HER3CG3007 HERMIA003 BSC3TRE (7) gsm900

Figure 52. Report 153: Adjacencies having high HO failure ratio

7.3.4 TRHO handovers (AMH)

______ TRHO handovers (AMH) Network: PLMN
Area: All BTSs selected
Period: from 20010427 to 20010427
Time aggregation: whole period Object aggregation: BTS ______ This report shows the counters related to Advanced Multilayer Handling for those cells that have either TCH requests for a BSC controlled TRHO or HO attempts to other cell due to BSC controlled TRHO. TRHO req c1167 TCH requests for a BSC controlled TRHO c1168 Successful TCH seizures for BSC controlled TRHO TRHO seiz TRHO rej c1169 Rejected TCH requests for a BSC controlled TRHO due to exceeded load in the target cell c4035 HO attempts to other cell due to BSC controlled TRHO TRHO att (triggered in source cell where as other counters are triggered in target cell) Measurement used: Traffic, Handover Note: Running this report takes a while. Patience please. ______ ! ! ! TRHO! TRHO! TRHO! TRHO! TRHO!!
! !BTS! req! seiz! rej! att
!BCF !BTS !id! c1167! c1168! c1169! c4035 ! BSC1KUTOJA !KUTOJA001 !KUTOJATALKFAM1 !1 ! 1! 1! 0! 0! BSC1KUTOJA !KUTOJA001 !KUTOJATALKFAM2 !2 ! 7! 6! 1! 0

Figure 53. Report 155: TRHO handovers (AMH)



DADLB handovers 7.3.5

DADLB handovers

PLMN Network:

50264 Area: BSC -

Period: from 20010703 to 20010703 Time aggregation: whole period

Object aggregation: BTS

This report shows the counters related to DADLB (Direct Access to Desired Layer or band) per selected object level (area/BSC/BTS) and per selected time aggregation (total/daily/hourly).

Cell as HO source:

DADLB start (src) c1172 BTS load threshold is execeed and a HO is asked DADLB HO att (src) c4129 HO attempt started.

Cell as HO target:

DADLB succ sei \bar{z} (tgt) c1170 Successful TCH seizures due to DADLB HO

c1171 TCH requests in DADLB HO rejected due to lack of TCH DADLB rej (tgt)

Measurement used: Traffic, Handover

Note: Running this report takes a while. Patience please.

	!	!	!	!	!	DADLB!	DADLB!	
	!	!	!	!	DADLB!	HO!	succ!	DADLB
	!	!	!	!	start!	att!	seiz!	rej
	!	!	!BT	S!	(src)!	(src)!	(tgt)!	(tgt)
BSC	!BCF	!BTS	!id	!	c1172!	c4129!	c1170!	c1171
	.!	.!	-!	-!-	!-	!-	!-	
BSC1KUTOJA	!KUTOJA001	!KUTOJATALKFAM1	!1	!	1!	1!	0!	0
BSC1KUTOJA	!KUTOJA001	!KUTOJATALKFAM2	!2	!	0!	0!	2!	0
BSC1KUTOJA	!SUOSAA004	!SUOSAA1006	!6	!	0!	0!	0!	0
BSC1KUTOJA	!SUOSAA004	!SUOSAA1007	! 7	!	0!	0!	0!	0
BSC1KUTOJA	!KILO007	!TKARA11	!11	!	0!	0!	0!	0

Figure 54. Report 156: DADLB handovers

Handover failure ratio on BTS level 7.3.6

For handover failure ratios on the BTS level, run the report Cell analyser (216).

Cell HO performance.

BSC1KUTOJA bts id:20 name:SANDPD1020

from 19990917 to 19990920

TCH Whole period busy hour average average ======



HO failure ratio/hfr_1	8.33 %	.00 %
HANDOVER ATTEMPTS		
SDCCH-SDCCH. /ho_18 . MSC controlled outgoing. /c4054 . MSC controlled incoming. /c4048 . BSC controlled outgoing. /c4069 . BSC controlled incoming. /c4061 . Intra cell. /c4078	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
SDCCH-TCH/ho_17 . MSC controlled outgoing/c4053 . MSC controlled incoming/c4047 . BSC controlled outgoing/c4068 . BSC controlled incoming/c4060 . Intra cell/c4077	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
TCH-TCH/ho_16 . MSC controlled outgoing/c4052 . MSC controlled incoming/c4046 . BSC controlled outgoing/c4067 . BSC controlled incoming/c4059 . Intra cell/c4076	5.3 0.5 1.1 1.4 1.8 0.5	3.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 6.0 0.0
HANDOVER FAILURE RATIOS:		
SDCCH-SDCCH . MSC controlled outgoing	na % na % na % na % na %	na % na % na % na % na %
SDCCH-TCH . MSC controlled outgoing	na % na % na % na % na %	na % na % na % na % na %
TCH-TCH MSC controlled outgoing/100-hsr_3 MSC controlled incoming/100-hsr_12 BSC controlled outgoing/100-hsr_6 BSC controlled incoming/100-hsr_15 Intra cell/100-hsr_9	0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 3.57 % 75.00 %	0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % na %
-		
HANDOVER FAILURES:		
	Whole period average ======	TCH busy hour average =======
Outgoing MSC ctrl HO attempts/ho_9 . Successes/100-hfr_5 . Failures/hfr_5 . MSC ctrl ho not allowed/c4037 . Blocked/c4055	0.5 100.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 %	2.0 100.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 %



Return to old	0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 %	0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 %
. Drop calls(planned in S7)		
Outgoing BSC ctrl HO attempts /ho_11 . Successes /100-hfr_7 . Failures /hfr_7 . BSC ctrl ho not allowed /c4038 . Blocked /c4072 . Return to old /c4015 . End of HO /c4016 . End of HO BSS /c4017 . Call clear /c4042 . Wrong Aif circuit type /c4096	1.4 100.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 %	2.0 100.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 %
. Drop calls/c4084	0.00 %	0.00 %
Incoming MSC ctrl HO attempts ./ho_35 . Successes ./hsr_17 . Failures ./100-hsr_17 . Blocked ./c4001 . Connection failure ./c4002 . Radio chn. act. failure ./c4003 . End of HO ./c4080 . Wrong Aif circuit type ./c4101	1.1 100.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 %	2.0 100.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 %
Incoming BSC ctrl HO attempts ./ho_10 . Successes ./hsr_16 . Failures ./100-hsr_16 . Blocked ./c4011 . Connection failure ./c4012 . Radio chn. act. failure ./c4013 . End of HO ./c4081 . Wrong Aif circuit type ./c4097	1.8 96.43 % 3.57 % 0.00 % 3.57 % 0.00 % 0.00 %	6.0 100.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 %
Intra cell HO attempts	0.5 25.00 % 75.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 75.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 %	0.0 na %
. Drop calls/c4085	75.00 %	na %
- HANDOVER CAUSES: ==========		
· · · · ·	Whole period average ======	TCH busy hour average =======
Number of all ho attempts/ho_13d .	3.5	6.0
Cause: . UL quality/c4023 . DL quality/c4025	57.14 % 0.00 %	50.00 % 0.00 %



	UL level/	c4024 4	2.86	%	50.00	왕
	DL level/	c4026	0.00	%	0.00	%
	UL interference/	c4029	0.00	%	0.00	용
	DL interference/	c4029	0.00	%	0.00	%
	Distance/	c4027	0.00	%	0.00	%
	MSC invocation (traffic reason)/	c4028	0.00	%	0.00	%
	Umbrella/	c4031	0.00	%	0.00	용
	Power budget/	c4032	0.00	%	0.00	용
	OMC (forced by user)/	c4033	0.00	%	0.00	용
	Directed retry/	c4079	0.00	용	0.00	용
	Pre-emption/	c4086	0.00	%	0.00	용
	Field drop/	c4087	0.00	%	0.00	용
	Low distance/	c4088	0.00	%	0.00	용
	Bad C/I/	c4089	0.00	%	0.00	용
	Good C/I/	c4090	0.00	용	0.00	왕
	Slow Moving MS/	c4091	0.00	%	0.00	%
	Aif circuit type change/	c4099	0.00	%	0.00	%
	MS slow speed/	c4105	0.00	%	0.00	%
	MS high speed/	c4106	0.00	%	0.00	%
	Bad rxlev on super/	c4109	0.00	%	0.00	%
	Good rxlev on regular/		0.00	%	0.00	%
	Direct access/		0.00	%	0.00	용
	Enhanced rapid field drop/		0.00	%	0.00	용
	BSC controlled TRHO (S8)/		0.00	%	0.00	용
	DADLB (S8)/		0.00	%	0.00	용
•	GPRS (S9)/		0.00	ે	0.00	용
•	HSCSD (S10)/	c4141	0.00	%	0.00	%

Figure 55. BTS level handover failure ratios as shown in report 216, Cell analyser.

The report also shows the worst cases of failing adjacencies:

```
Adjacencies with HO failure ratio (hfr_58 or hfr_59) > 10% or
HO blocking ratio(blck_19 or blck_20) > 10%
BSC1KUTOJA bts:20 SANDPD1020 bcf:
                                   bcf:SANDPD010
Source
                                                    Target
                   HO=> HO=> <=HO <=HO
                                             Target *****
****** BTS NAME
LAC BCF NAME
CI BSC NAME (BTS)
                    (%) (%) (%) Att CI BSC NAME
SANDPD1020
              8 0 75 75 0 8 1
                                                   SANDPD1020
SANDPD010
                                             10020 SANDPD010
BSC1KUTOJA
                                                    BSC1KUTOJA
(20)
                                                    (20)
```

Figure 56. The worst cases of failing adjacencies in report 216, Cell analyser.

The usage of all adjacencies and failures are seen also in report 213, Cell doctor:



Source *****								Target ****
BTS NAME BCF NAME	HO=>	****	HO=>	<=HO	****	****	*****	BTS NAME BCF NAME
BSC NAME (BTS)	Att	(%)	(%)	Att		(%)		BSC NAME (BTS)
KUTOJA1002 KUTOJA001 BSC1KUTOJA (2)	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	KUTOJA1001 KUTOJA001 BSC1KUTOJA (1)

Figure 57. Adjacencies and failures as shown in report 213, Cell doctor.

7.4 Location update success

7.4.1 Location update success on BSC level

Location update uses SDCCH and thus SDCCH success is an important contributor to LU success. If you need to focus on LU success separately, run report **Location update success ratio per BSC** (203).

```
E LOCATION UPDATE SUCCESS RATIO PER BSC

Network: PLMN
Period: from 19970828 to 19970828

LU attempts c3019 Successful location update seizures.
LU success ratio lsr_2 Successful location update ratio.

Measurement used: p_nbsc_cc_pm

LU success ratio

BSC LU attempts (%)

NYC_BSC_1 333374 99.1

NYC_BSC_2 250703 98.9

NYC_BSC_3 195385 99.0

NYC_BSC_3 195385 99.0

NYC_BSC_4 162084 98.8

NYC_BSC_5 152805 98.6

NYC_BSC_6 194406 98.7
```

Figure 58. Report 203: Location update success ratio per BSC

8 Cell dimensioning

There are many ways in which cell dimensioning can affect the quality of the network. The most severe case is that the user does not have access to the system.

8.1 Finding the existing dimensioning problems in the network

The following measurements help pinpoint problems in dimensioning:

- SDCCH congestion and blocking
- TCH congestion and blocking

Congestion means a situation when all resources are in use. Blocking is the situation when all resources are in use and new seizure attempts are rejected.

8.2 Finding the future dimensioning problems in the network

It is possible to estimate the growth of traffic in each cell so that the possible congestion is forecast months in advance. In some cases traffic increases steadily and it is possible to detect that the cell in question will have to be redimensioned. Sometimes the traffic increase occurs suddenly due to some event, new building, traffic jam or an accident.

Currently the BSS Network Doctor reports do not support the extrapolation of traffic.

8.3 SDCCH congestion and blocking

SDCCH congestion is a situation when all SDCCHs are in use simultaneously. BSS Network Doctor reports display the total time that the SDCCHs were in use simultaneously.



SDCCH blocking is a situation when all SDCCH channels are in use and a new seizure attempt is rejected due to the lack of resources. BSS Network Doctor reports display the percentage of rejected seizures out of all seizures.

8.3.1 SDCCH congestion and blocking on area level

For SDCCH congestion and blocking, BSS Network Doctor provides two reports:

- Network benchmark statistics (204)
- Performance statistics (benchmark) (200)

SDCCH requests/c1000	35493		
. HO in/c1006	0	(0.00 왕)
. blocked/blck_15 (blck_5a)	1	(0.00 왕)
. To FACCH call setup/c1099	0	(0.00 왕)
. LU/c3019	28098	(79.16 %)
. MTC (incl. SMS)/c3012	1473	(4.15 %)
. MOC (incl. SMS,SS)/c3013	1944	(5.48 %)
. supplementary service request (S9)/c3044	62	(0.17 %)
. IMSI detach (S7)/c3033	1516	(4.27 %)
. call re-establishment/c3020	0	(0.00 %)
. emergency call/c3021	12	(0.03 %)
. other (fails, ghosts)/sd_1a	2449	(6.90 %)

Figure 59. SDCCH congestion and blocking as shown in report 204, Network benchmark statistics.

		SDCCH	SDCCH	SDCCH	SDCCH		SDCCH	SDCCH	SDCCH	
		avail	congst	usage	seiz		HO seiz	assign	block	To FCS
		(%)	(min)	(%)	att		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Day	MMDD	ava_4	cngt_2	trf_7b	c1000		trf_33	trf_34	blck_5a	trf_38
tue	0409	71.63	0.0	0.0	41834	==>	0.00	99.98	0.02	0.00
mon	0408	72.62	0.0	0.0	36861	==>	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
sun	0407	75.80	0.0	0.0	14106	==>	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
sat	0406	70.12	0.0	0.0	16207	==>	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
fri	0405	70.58	0.0	0.0	34648	==>	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00

Figure 60. SDCCH congestion and blocking as shown in report 200, Performance statistics (benchmark).

8.3.2 SDCCH congestion and blocking on BTS hit list

The report **Cells having SDCCH congestion** (130) shows BTSs and periods when congestion time has exceeded the given threshold.

CELLS HAVING SDCCH CONGESTION

_

SDCCH



=	Network:	PLMN
=	Network:	PLMN

BSC - BSC_SSSSS Area:

Period: from $1997\overline{0}128$ to 19970201Threshold1: congestion >= 2 seconds
blocking >= 0 % =

Threshold2:

This report shows each measurement period having SDCCH congestion over a given threshold.

Aver avail SDCCH /ava 3 Average available SDCCH /cngt_2 Time congestion on SDCCH
/blck_5 Blocking on SDCCH, before FCS
/blck_5a Blocking on SDCCH, after FCS SDCCH cong (sec)
SDCCH blck (%)
SDCCH blck (%) /c1000SDCCH seizure attempts SDCCH req

Measurement used: p nbsc res avail, p nbsc traffic

Hints:

- SDCCH congestion may be caused by excessive nbr of LUs which may occur easily if LAs are not planned well.

Running this report takes a few minutes. Patience please.

______ BTS having SDCCH congestion

between 19970128 and 19970201

BSC (BTS id)	BCF name BTS name	Period start day	start		SDCCH	cong	blck(%) ****** blck_5 blck_5a	
BSC_SSSSS (46)	102 AEIWW	1997-01-29	15:00	4.0	28	6	10.71	
BSC_SSSSS (52)	110A AMBWW	1997-01-30	17:00	4.0	123	2	0.00	
			20:00	4.0	99	4	1.01	
BSC_SSSSS (42)	099 AZBMM	1997-01-30	10:00	4.0	104	2	0.96 0.96	
BSC_SSSSS (63)	101C BK1MM	1997-01-30	16:00	8.0	50	3	4.00	
			18:00	8.0	69	3	0.00	
		1997-01-31	15:00	8.0	36	3	2.78 2.78	
BSC_SSSSS (14)	051 BN2QQ	1997-01-30	22:00	4.0	94	2	2.13 2.13	
		1997-02-01	06:00	4.0	18	4	11.11 11.11	



17:00 4.0 80 3 1.25 1.25

Figure 61. Report 130: Cells having SDCCH congestion

8.3.3 SDCCH congestion and blocking on BTS level

For SDCCH congestion and blocking on BTS level, use the report **Cell analyser** (216).

. SI	OCCH re OCCH se	uests . equests eizures	BLOCI for o	KED calls a	 and LU		/blo	ck_5a c1007	ave === 3. 0.	ciod erage ==== .9 .00 %	ave === 2 10	y hour rage ===== 2.0 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 %
SDCC BSC1	**************************************											
Hr	fri 10 SEP	sat 11 SEP	sun 12 SEP	mon 13 SEP	tue 14 SEP	wed 15 SEP	thu 16 SEP	fri 17 SEP	sat 18 SEP	sun 19 SEP	mon 20 SEP	
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22								0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	

Figure 62. BTS level data on SDCCH congestion and blocking in report 216, Cell analyser.



8.4 TCH congestion and blocking

TCH congestion is a situation in which all TCHs are in use simultaneously. BSS Network Doctor reports display the total time that the TCHs were in use simultaneously.

TCH blocking is a situation when all TCH channels are in use and a new seizure attempt is rejected due to lack of resources. BSS Network Doctor reports display the percentage of rejected seizures out of all seizures. Blocking can be reduced by using the optional BSC features Directed Retry and Queuing.

8.4.1 TCH congestion on area level

For TCH congestion on the area level, use reports:

- Network benchmark statistics (204)
- Performance statistics (benchmark) (200)

```
TCH requests for new calls (trf_18a):
. DR handover to other cell
    succ ...../dr_3
                                                                   0.00 %)
                                                                   0.00 %)
    unsucc ...../dr_7
. DR handover intracell (IUO opt.)
    succ ...../c4074
                                                                   0.00 %)
0.00 %)
                                                                   0.09 %)
                                                            2
                                                                   0.00 %)
                                                             Ω
Unserved queued ............/c1024
TCH normal seizures (queued or not) ....../trf_55
re-establishments (S7) ......../c57032
Blocked calls ......./blck_9c (blck_8d)
                                                             2
                                                                   0.09 %)
                                                          2198 (
                                                                  99.91 %)
                                                            0
                                                                   0.00 %)
                                                                   0.09 %)
```

Figure 63. Area level data on TCH congestion in report 204, Network benchmark statistics.

			TCH	Succ	TCH	TCH	TCH
	TCH	TCH	call	DR	call	seiz	seiz
	avail	congst	req	out	block	qd	non qd
	(%)	(min)	_	(왕)	(왕)	(왕)	(%)
Day MMDD	ava_1d	cngt_2	trf_18a	dr_6	blck_8d	que_1a	que_7
tue 1121	64.67	0.00	1062 ==>	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
mon 1120	63.76	0.23	1187 ==>	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
sun 1119	62.24	0.00	28 ==>	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00

Figure 64. Area level data on TCH congestion as shown in report 200, Performance statistics (benchmark).



8.4.2 TCH congestion and blocking on BTS hit list

For peak TCH congestion values per cell, run the report Cells having TCH congestion (135).

CELLS HAVING TCH CONGESTION

PLMN Network:

Area: BSC - BSC1KUTOJA
Period: from 2001011 from 20010417 to 20010417

Threshold: 0 sec

This report shows each measurement period having TCH congestion over the given threshold.

Average nbr of timeslots for CS traffic.

TSL avail CS /ava_21 Average nbr of timesl
TCH cong (sec) /cngt_1 Time congestion on TCH
TCH raw blck (%) /blck 1 Raw blocking are Total Raw blocking on TCH. This may not be real blocking because DR can take the call to

another cell.

Measurement used: p_nbsc_res_avail, p_nbsc_traffic

Running this report takes a few minutes. Patience please.

Cells having TCH congestion between 20010417 and 20010417

BSC (BTS id)	BCF name BTS name	Period start day	start	avail		
BSC1KUTOJA (18)	BSC1KUTOJA KUTOJAULTRA1	2001-04-17	00:00	6.0	0	0.00
			01:00	6.0	0	0.00
			02:00	6.0	0	0.00
			04:00	6.0	0	0.00
			05:00	6.0	0	0.00
			06:00		0	0.00
			07:00		0	0.00
			08:00		0	0.00
			09:00	6.0	0	0.00
BSC1KUTOJA (19)	BSC1KUTOJA KUTOJAULTRA2	2001-04-17	00:00	6.0	0	0.00
			01:00	6.0	0	0.00
			02:00		0	0.00
			04:00	6.0	0	0.00
			05:00	6.0	0	0.00
			06:00	6.0	0	0.00
			07:00	6.0	0	0.00



08:00 6.0 0 6.0 0 0.00 09:00

Figure 65. Report 135: Cells having TCH congestion

For TCH blocking, raw and call blocking, run the report Cells having high TCH raw blocking (138).

```
=
              CELLS HAVING HIGH TCH RAW BLOCKING
              Network:
                              PLMN
                             BSC - BSC1KUTOJA
              Area:
=
               Period:
                             from 19991116 to 19991116
               Threshold:
                             blck_1 >= 0
               Sorted by:
                             blck 1
______
This reports lists all cell having 0 % or more TCH assigns
```

rejected because of lacking resources.

```
For each cell:
                       /c1026 TCH call request
/c1009 TCH call seizures for normal call
TCH Call Req
New Call
DR Out
                       /dr 3
                                   Successful Directed Retry to another cell
                       /blck_8d TCH Call Block
/blck_1 TCH Raw Block
TCH Call Block
TCH Raw Block
                       /ava \overline{15} Average available TCH
Ave Avail TCH
```

Note: Check the number of available TCHs. If it differs from the normal value, most probably there is a fault in question, and it should be solved first.

Measurement used: p nbsc traffic, p nbsc res avail, p nbsc ho

Instructions: The reported cells may need extension or troubleshooting. Use Cell Analyser or Cell Doctor reports to check the pattern.

Note: Running this report can take a long time if the selected area is large. Patience please.

Cells Having High TCH Blocking between 19991116 and 19991116

BSC (BTS id)	BCF Name BTS Name	TCH Call req	New Call DR Out	TCH Call Block %	TCH Raw Block %	Ave Avail TCH
BSC1KUTOJA	KUTOJA1002 KUTOJA001	50	49	2.000	21.989	13.953
BSC1KUTOJA (1)	KUTOJA1001 KUTOJA001	0	0	0.000	0.000	3.214

Figure 66. Report 138: Cells having high TCH raw blocking



For the call blocking (blck_8a) peak hour value and average, run the report **Busy hour traffic for all BTSs** (182).

BSC name (BTS id)	BCF name BTS name	PEAK HOUR (mmddhh) ***** TCH CS SDCCH	TCH CS traff (Erl) **** BH AVE	TCH CS call block (%) ***** BH AVE	SDCCH traff (mErl) ***** BH AVE	SDCCH block (%) ***** BH AVE
BSC1KUTOJA (13)	KILO007 TKARA13	011512 011515	0.41		11.1	0.0
BSC1KUTOJA (1)	KUTOJA001 KUTOJATALKFAM1	011500 011508	0.00		56.8 9.7	0.0
BSC1KUTOJA (2)	KUTOJA001 KUTOJATALKFAM2	011500 011508	0.00		11.4 2.2	0.0

Figure 67. Report 182: Busy hour traffic for all BTSs

8.4.3 TCH congestion and blocking on BTS level

For TCH congestion and blocking on the BTS level, run the report **Cell analyser** (216).

TCH requests for FACCH call setup/c1043 0.0 0.0	na % na %	na % na %
TCH requests for new call	0.7 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % 0.00 % na % 100.00 %	100.00 %
TCH requests for handovers/ho_14b . Succ. TCH seizures for HO, queued/que_2a . Succ. TCH seizures for HO, nonqueued/que_8a . Blocked handovers/blck_11c	0.8 0.00 % 100.00 % 0.00 %	100.00 %
TCH requests due to Aif pool mismatch/c1122 . Call retries due to Aif pool mismatch/trf_49 . HO retries due to Aif pool mismatch/trf_50	0.0 na % na %	0.0 na % na %
SMS establishments	0.0 100.00 % 0.00 %	
TCH usage/trf_3 HO / Calls ratio/trf_13e	0.05 % 128.57 %	
TCH congestion time	0.0 s 3.0 0.0	0.0 s 3.0 0.2



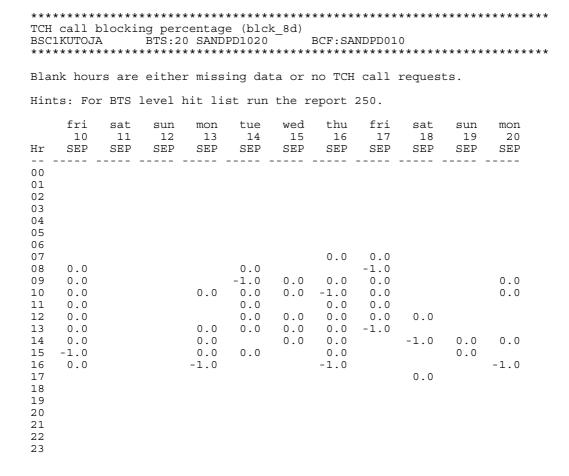


Figure 68. BTS level data on TCH congestion and blocking as shown in report 216, Cell analyser.

For the hourly congestion values, see the report **Cell doctor** (213).

8.5 Traffic

BSS Network Doctor provides a variety of reports to monitor traffic in the network on various levels.

8.5.1 Hourly traffic on BSC level

To see the traffic on the BSC level per hour, run the report **TCH traffic** (**Erlang**) **per hour for each BSC** (180).

=



```
TCH TRAFFIC (ERLANG) PER HOUR FOR EACH BSC

Network: PLMN
Period: from 19991116 to 19991116

For each BSC report:
Traffic /trf_1a BSC traffic in Erlang
Congesction /cngt_1 Congestion time in seconds
Avail TCHs /ava_5 Number of available TCHs

Measurement used: p_nbsc_res_avail
```

Erlangs per hour for BSCs

Object: BSC1KUTOJA-50264

Start hour	Traffic (Erlang)	Congestion	(sec)	Avail TCHs	Number of BTSs
06:00 -	0.00		0.00	167.00	16
07:00 -	0.00		0.00	167.00	16
08:00 -	7.67		0.00	157.12	16
09:00 -	8.43		0.00	153.00	16
10:00 -	8.39		0.00	152.53	16

Figure 69. Report 180: TCH traffic (Erlang) per hour for each BSC

8.5.2 Traffic on area level

For daily sums of traffic, use the report **Performance statistics (benchmark)** (200).

		TCH	HO/	TCH	Avg call	AG
	Call		,			block
	bids	(hr)	(%)			
Day MMDD	trf_39a	trf_24c			trf_2d	blck_13
tue 1121	1062	44	53.30	0.15	137	0.000
mon 1120	1187	53		0.19	148	
sun 1119	28	6	78.57	0.02	711	
	НО	HO TO				
	fail		rop dr	_		
	(%)	(%) (%	, ,	•		
Day MMDD	hfr_2 h	nfr_55 do	cr_31 dc	r_3j		
tue 1121	4.75	0.00	5.65	5.65		
mon 1120	8.74		5.14			
sun 1119	0.00	0.00	7.14	7.14		

Figure 70. Report 200: Daily sums of traffic in report 200, Performance statistics (benchmark).



The Call distribution per LA (222) report shows for each location area:

- The count of TCH and SDCCH seizures for terminating and originating normal call setup
- The share (%) of calls
- The count of sent pagings

	Nbr	Calls					Paging	Pgn
	of	in LA	MTC	MOC	FMOC	FMTC	Sent	succ
LAC	BTS	ક	*1000	*1000	*1000	*1000	*1000	(왕)
89064	64	6.5	477	714	0	0	654	73.0
89065	45	3.2	238	360	0	0	487	48.8
89066	60	9.0	632	1029	0	0	753	84.0
89067	71	8.6	569	1018	0	0	1168	48.7
89068	59	5.1	358	581	0	0	851	42.1
89069	29	6.6	454	770	0	0	963	47.2
89070	53	6.6	359	856	0	0	940	38.2
89071	42	3.9	284	428	0	0	643	44.2
89072	54	6.5	450	758	0	0	1068	42.1
89073	36	5.5	404	618	0	0	912	44.3
89074	150	9.7	673	1120	0	0	745	90.4
89075	75	4.0	209	528	0	0	500	41.8
89076	39	3.0	890	333	0	0	563	40.4
89077	111	9.8	688	1127	0	0	758	90.8
89078	55	5.3	374	608	0	0	726	51.6
89079	36	6.6	422	799	0	0	852	49.5

Total number of calls in the whole PLMN during given period = 18463286

Figure 71. Report 222: Call distribution per LA

You can select to run the report over the whole given period or over the traffic busy period of each location area.

For traffic on hourly level, run the report **Performance profiles for area, 24-hour/10-day breakdowns** (207).

TCH traffic until 19991110 formula:trf_1 , unit: Erl

	sun 31	mon 01	tue 02	wed 03	thu 04	fri 05	sat 06	sun 07	mon 08	tue 09	wed 10
Hr	OCT	NOV									
06	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	0
07	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	8	0
08	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	8	0
09	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	8	0
10	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	9	8	1
11	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	9	9	0
12	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	9	8	0
13	0	1	0	0	1	8	0	0	8	8	0
14	0	0	0	0	3	8	0	0	9	8	1



15	0	1	1	0	8	8	0	0	9	9	1
16	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	8	1	0
17	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	0

Figure 72. Hourly area-level traffic in report 207, Performance profiles for area, 24-hour/10-day breakdowns.

8.5.3 Traffic on BTS hit list level

The data on busy hours by BTS for SDCCH and TCH traffic is provided by the report **Busy hour traffic for all BTSs** (182). By following the busy hour traffic trend you can estimate possible future congestion.

BSC name (BTS id)	BCF name BTS name	PEAK HOUR (mmddhh) ***** TCH SDCCH	TCH TRAFF (Erl) ***** BH AVE	TCH call block (%) ***** BH AVE	SDCCH TRAFF (mErl) ***** BH AVE	SDCCH block (%) ***** BH AVE
BSC4TRE (4)	HERMIA002 4HERMIA3C	090714 090715	6.00	7.9	50.3	0.0
BSC4TRE (3)	HERMIA001 3HERMIA3C	090619 090615	4.15 0.68	0.0	33.3 7.1	0.0
BSC4TRE (2)	HERMIA001 2HERMIA3C	090618 090710	3.00 0.16	0.0	472.2 18.1	0.0

Figure 73. Report 182: Busy hour traffic for all BTSs

For summarised and average traffic, see the report **Cells having maximum TCH traffic** (185). This report also shows the values for call blocking and TCH HO blocking.

```
CELLS HAVING MAXIMUM TCH TRAFFIC

Network: PLMN
Area: All BTSs selected
Period: from 20010115 to 20010115
Threshold: dual band traffic share >= 0.0 %
Threshold: TCH usage >= 0.0 %
Sorting: by usage %
```

The following data is shown per cell sorted out by traffic:



Traffic sum .	/trf_1	Sum of average busy TCH for CS traffic (Erlang hours if 60 min meas. period used)
Traffic ave	/trf_12b	Average CS traffic (erlang).
Congestion	/cngt_1	TCH congestion.
Avl TCH	/ava_15+ava_16	Average available TCH (total CS+PS capacity).
CS usg (%)	/trf_83	Average usage of TCH by CS traffic.
Call blck	/blck_8d	Average TCH call blocking.
HO blck	/blck_11c	Average TCH handover blocking.
Dual band	/trf_48	Traffic share of dual band MS.

Measurement used: p_nbsc_traffic, p_nbsc_res_avail, p_nbsc_ho, p_nbsc_dual_band

Note: For full CS+PS view on the traffic use report 229.

Note: Running this report takes a few minutes. Patience please.

Cell TCH Traffic

between 20010115 and 20010115

BSC (BTS id)	BCF Name BTS Name	Traffic ****** Sum Ave	Cong Avl		Call blck (%)	HO blck (%)	Dual band (%)
BSC4TRE (43)		3.1 0.1	61.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	100
BSC4TRE (2)	1800_3Cil 2HERMIA3C	16.7 0.7	0.0	12.9 5.7	0.0	0.0	100
BSC4TRE (7)	1800_3Ail 7HERMIA3A	15.9 0.7	0.0	14.0 5.0	0.0	0.0	100

Figure 74. Report 185: Cells having maximum TCH traffic

+ h...

8.5.4 **Traffic on BTS level**

For averages over the whole period, the busy hour and hourly breakdown, run the report Cell analyser (216).

******	*******	*******	******
Peak busy TCH	(trf 19)		
BSC1KUTOJA	BTS:20 SANDPD1020	BCF:SANDPD010	
*********	*******	*******	******

5.50

Blank hours are missing data.

gun mon tuo

Hr	10 SEP	sat 11 SEP	sun 12 SEP	mon 13 SEP	14 SEP	wed 15 SEP	16 SEP	17 SEP	18 SEP	sun 19 SEP	mon 20 SEP
	0			0	0						
00	Ū			-	Ū						
01	0			0	0						
02	0			0	0						
03	0			0	0						
04	0			0	0						
05	0			0	0						
06	0			0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
07	0			0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
8 0	3			0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
09	2			0	1	2	1	2	0	0	1
10	3			1	1	2	1	1	0	0	1



11	4	0	4	0	1	3	0	0	1
	2	1	4	2	2	1	1	0	0
12	_	Τ.				_	Τ.		-
13	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
14	3	2	0	2	2	1	1	2	1
15	2	1	1	0	2	1	0	2	0
16	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0							
23	0	0							

Blank hours are missing data.

Hints: For BTS level hit list run the report 185.

Hr	fri 10 SEP	sat 11 SEP	sun 12 SEP	mon 13 SEP	tue 14 SEP	wed 15 SEP	thu 16 SEP	fri 17 SEP	sat 18 SEP	sun 19 SEP	mon 20 SEP
00	0.0			0.0	0.0						
01	0.0			0.0	0.0						
02	0.0			0.0	0.0						
03	0.0			0.0	0.0						
04	0.0			0.0	0.0						
05	0.0			0.0	0.0						
06	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
07	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8 0	0.3			0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
09	0.1			0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 11	0.0 0.7			0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.7			0.0	0.8 0.5	0.0	0.0 0.1	0.2 0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0			0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.1			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	0.0			0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0			0.0							
23	0.0			0.0							

Figure 75. BTS level data on traffic averages over the whole period in report 216, Cell analyser.

The **Daily TCH traffic profile for a BTS** (181) report shows for each hour of the given time period:

- Average and peak number of busy TCH
- Congestion time of SDCCH and TCH



- TCH seizures for a normal call and handovers
- TCH seizure attempts for calls and handovers failing due to congestion
- Number of attempted and successfully directed new calls from the SDCCH of the selected cell to the TCH of another cell

```
= DAILY TCH TRAFFIC PROFILE FOR A BTS

= Network: PLMN
= BSC: BSC MERKURIUS
= BCF: (7) MetroSite
= BTS: (9) KPNMETRO
= Period: from 20010516 to 20010516
```

Measurement used: p nbsc traffic, p nbsc res avail, p nbsc res access

Note: The results are shown only for those hours when there are results from Traffic and Resource Availability measurements.

The report shows for each hour of the given time period:

```
/trf_12b Average CS traffic in Erlang.
CS traff ave
                      /c2029 Peak CS traffic in Erlang.
/ava_3 Average nbr of SDCCH .
CS traff peak
SDCCH avail
                      /ava_3
                       /cngt_1
                                Congestion time of SDCCH in (sec). Congestion time of SDCCH in (sec).
SDCCH cong time
SDCCH dyn reconf att /c1154
TCH CS avail
               /ava_21
                                  Average nbr of TCH available for CS traffic.
                      /cngt_2
/c1009
/dr_4
                                   Congestion time of TCH in (sec).
TCH cong time
Calls norm
                                  TCH seizures for normal call.
                      /dr_4 TCH seizures for calls started as incoming DR. /blck_9c TCH seizure att. failing due to congestion.
Calls DR in
Blckd Calls
                       /c1008
HOs
                                   TCH seizures for HO.
                       /blck_10b TCH seizure att. for HO failing due to congestion.
Blocked HOs
DR out att
                       /dr_1
                                   Number of new calls attempted to direct from
                                   SDCCH of this cell to TCH of another cell.
                                   Number of new calls successfully directed
DR out succ
                       /dr_3
                                   from SDCCH of this cell to TCH of another cell.
```

Note: to see the PS traffic use report 229

Daily traffic profile
for BTS- 9 KPNMETRO of BSC MERKURIUS
from 20010516 to 20010516

DD HH	SDCCH avail	SDCCH cong time (sec)	SDCCH dyn reconf att	CS TCH avail	cs traff ave (erl)	traff peak (erl)	TCH cong time (sec)	Calls norm	Calls DR in	
16 00	8.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	2.00	2	0.0	0	0	0
01	8.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.78	2	0.0	0	0	0
02	8.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.00	0	0.0	0	0	0
03	8.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.00	0	0.0	0	0	0
04	8.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.00	0	0.0	0	0	0
05	8.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.00	0	0.0	0	0	0
06	8.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.00	0	0.0	0	0	0
07	8.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.00	0	0.0	0	0	0
08	8.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.00	0	0.0	0	0	0
09	8.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	1.46	2	0.0	2	0	0



10	8.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	2.00	2	0.0	0	0	0
11	8.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	1.91	2	0.0	0	0	0
12	1.7	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.00	0	0.0	0	0	0

		DR	DR
	Blocked	out	out
HOs	HOs	att	succ
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

Figure 76. Report 181: Daily TCH traffic profile for a BTS

8.6 Miscellaneous

The **BSC unit load per hour for each BSC** (184) report shows for every processor unit of all BSCs:

- Average load
- Minimum and maximum peak load
- Time when the maximum peak load of a unit occurs

Unit load % per day for BSCs from 19991116 to 19991116

Object: BSC3TRE-50266

Unit name and index	Avg load (%)		Max peak load (%)	Peak hour (yyyymmddhh)
BCSU-0 BCSU-1 BCSU-2	0.00	3.00 2.00 2.00	3.00 3.00 3.00	1999111600 1999111600 1999111603
BCSU-3 MB-0	0.00	2.00	4.00	1999111604 1999111600
MCMU-0	1.00	9.00	11.00	1999111601



MCMU-1	0.73	7.00	9.00	1999111614
OMU - 0	2.16	23.00	41.00	1999111603

Figure 77. Report 184: BSC unit load for each BSC

In the **Cells having maximum paging traffic** (186) report the cells are reported in the order of the number of paging messages sent. For each cell the following values are counted:

- Number of paging messages sent
- Average PCH load
- Number of terminated calls
- Minimum paging buffer space on PCH
- Average of the minimums of paging buffers.

BTS paging traffic between 20011121 and 20011121

BSC (BTS id)	BCF name BTS name	CS pgn (Aif) PS pgn (Gb) CS pgn (Gb) Pgn delet MTC	space	GPRS buf free space ****	(응) ****	GPRS buff occup (%) **** ave max	Air-if occup (%) **** DRX pg DRX AG nDRX AG
BSC7SALO (30)	SIILO30	760 0 0 0 0	96 95	0	0	0	0 0
BSC7SALO (31)	SIILO31	760 0 0 0	96 95	0	0	0	0 0 0
BSC7SALO (32)	SIILO32	760 0 0 0 0	96 95	0	0	0	0 0 0

Figure 78. Report 186: Cells having maximum paging traffic



In the **Cell location updates** (187) report the BTSs are reported in the order of average LU counts (Avg LU). A high LU amount can cause SDCCH blocking. One possible reason is an MS moving across the LA border in idle mode. A high number of handovers from other location areas may also mean that there is a high number of idle MSs moving from those areas.

Locati	lon	upd	ate	es p	per	cel	.1
between	199	911	16	and	d 1	9991	116

BSC Name (BTS id)	BCF Name BTS Name		Avg MTC	, ,	Adj across
BSC1KUTOJA (18)	SANDPG1018	0.00 0.16 100.00	9 0.1 3.3	3.0 4.0	3 0
BSC1KUTOJA (2)	KUTOJA001 KUTOJA1002	0.00 0.10 99.67	8 0.1 3.1	0.5 4.0	1 0

Figure 79. Report 187: Cell location updates

In the **Cells having highest RACH load** (188) report the BTSs are reported in the order of peak RACH load counts. An extremely high RACH load can indicate a cell with fatal problems. In that case use the **Cell analyser** (216) report to check the cell.

Rach load (%) between 19991116 and 19991116

BSC (BTS id)	BCF Name BTS Name	RACH load (%)
BSC1KUTOJA	KUTOJA001 KUTOJA1001	1
BSC1KUTOJA (18)	SANDPG009 SANDPG1018	0
BSC1KUTOJA	KUTOJA001 KUTOJA1002	0
BSC1KUTOJA (17)	SANDPG009 SANDPG1017	0

Figure 80. Report 188: Cells having peak RACH load

The **Cells sorted out by SDCCH or TCH holding time** (189) report shows for each cell the average SDCCH and FTCH holding time.



Cells by holding time between 19991116 and 19991116

BSC Name (BTS id)	BCF Name BTS Name		Average FTCH holding time (sec)
BSC1KUTOJA (7)	SUOSAA004	0.0	0.0
BSC1KUTOJA (20)	SANDPD010 SANDPD1020	0.0	0.0
BSC1KUTOJA (10)	LAAJAL010 LAAJAL1010	0.0	0.0
BSC1KUTOJA (14)	KILONKALLIO008 KKALLI1014	0.6	0.0
BSC1KUTOJA (17)	SANDPG009 SANDPG1017	0.9	0.0
BSC1KUTOJA (1)	KUTOJA001 KUTOJA1001	1.1	0.0
BSC1KUTOJA (16)	KILONKALLIO008 KKALLI1016	1.5	0.0
BSC1KUTOJA (13)	KILO007 KILO1013	1.8	0.0

Figure 81. Report 189: Cells sorted out by SDCCH or TCH holding time

The Cells having most delete indications and P-Imm.Ass.NACK (202) report shows the BTSs with reference to the greatest number of delete indication messages and P-Immediate Assignment NACK in descending order. A BTS sends a delete indication message to BSC when AG buffer overflow occurs in the BTS. This message means that either the Immediate Assignment message or the Immediate Rejected message sent by BSC to BTS has been lost. A BTS sends a P-Imm.Ass NACK message to BSC when AG buffer overflow occurs in the BTS, maximum lead time expires or starting time expires. This message means that either the P-Immediate Assignment message or the P-Immediate Rejected message sent by BSC to BTS has been lost.

Cells having most Delete Indications and P-Imm.Ass. NACK between 20000829 and 20001217

Nbr of Nbr of P-Imm.Ass.

BSC Name BCF Name Del Ind NACK (BTS id) BTS Name received received



BSC3TRE (3)

HATANP001 HATANP3003 1002

0

Figure 82. Report 202: Cells having most delete indications and P-Imm.Ass.NACK



9 Call success

In this chapter call success is handled under the following headings:

- Traffic channel access and success
- SMS establishment failures
- RACH rejections
- High HO attempts/call ratio
- Transcoder failures
- High drop call count in handovers

9.1 Traffic channel access and success

The overall call success is the product of the following factors:

- SDCCH access
- SDCCH success
- TCH access
- TCH success

This is an alternative way to analyse the network instead of focusing the contributors separately (SDCCH blocking, SDCCH drops, TCH blocking, TCH drop calls).

BSS Network Doctor provides reports for analysing the call success on all levels from BTS area to a single BTS.

The **Network benchmark statistics** (204) report shows the area level values for the call success factors as an average.



. (after FCS)/csf_la	100.00 %
SDCCH success ratio . (SDCCH fail based, incl.LU)/csf_2e . (SDCCH to TCH based)/csf_2m	97.92 % 96.91 %
TCH access probability . (before DR and queuing) (csf_3m . (before DR)	99.91 % 99.91 % 99.91 %
TCH success ratio . (before re-est.) /csf_4u . (after re-est) /csf_4v	96.50 % 96.50 %

Note: See the formula descriptions for the accuracy limitations. Note: For a cell level list, run report 250.

Call success factors in report 204, Network benchmark statistics

The **Performance statistics** (benchmark) (200) report shows the area level values for the call success factors as daily values.

		SDCCH	SDCCH	SDCCH	SDCCH	TCH	TCH	TCH	TCH	TCH
		access	access	success	success	access	access	access	success	success
		probab	probab	ratio	ratio	probab	probab	probab	ratio	ratio
		- (웅)	- (%)	(왕)	(%)	- (%)	(%)	(%)	(왕)	(%)
Day	MMDD	csf_1	csf_1a	csf_2e	csf_2m	csf_3m	csf_3i	csf_31	csf_4u	csf_4v
tue	1121	99.98	99.98	98.34	76.73	100.00	100.00	100.00	94.35	94.35
mon	1120	99.95	99.95	98.31	88.32	100.00	100.00	100.00	94.86	94.86
sun	1119	100.00	100.00	98.56	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	92.86	92.86

Figure 84. Call success factors as daily values in report 200, Performance statistics (benchmark)

The Performance profiles for area, 24-hour/10-day breakdowns (207) report shows the area level values on hourly level.

SDCCH Success Ratio (%) until 19991110
 formula: csf_2a, unit: %

	sun	110111	tue	wea	Lnu 0.4	TLI	sat	sun	110111	tue	wea
	31	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	8 0	09	10
Hr	OCT	NOV	NOV	NOV	NOV	NOV	NOV	NOV	NOV	NOV	NOV
06	88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0							100.0
07	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0							91.3
80	100.0	90.0	100.0	86.8							97.4
09	100.0	100.0	97.4	96.8							95.7
10	100.0	98.4	98.4	97.9						96.6	97.3
11	100.0	96.8	100.0	100.0						94.6	97.7
12	100.0	97.1	100.0	96.3						100.0	95.5
13	100.0	94.3	96.9	85.7						96.4	100.0
14	92.9	93.8	98.3	98.7						98.1	100.0
15	100.0	98.8	98.6							93.4	98.5
16	95.2	95.3	100.0	100.0						100.0	98.0
17	86.7	100.0	100.0	87.0						97.4	100.0



18 19 20 21 22	100.0 96.4 92.9 95.2	100.0 100.0 95.5 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	90.0 88.9 100.0 100.0						100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 97.1 100.0 100.0
		fo	rmula:			atio unt re-esta			it: %		
	sun	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat	sun	mon	tue	wed
	31	01	02	03	04	05		07	08	09	10
Hr	OCT	NOV	NOV	NOV	NOV	NOV	NOV	NOV	NOV	NOV	NOV
06 07											
08			100.0	100.0							100.0
09			80.0	100.0							100.0
10		100.0	100.0	90.0						94.4	83.3
11		95.0	100.0							83.3	100.0
12				100.0						100.0	100.0
13		100.0	96.0	-1.0						100.0	
14			100.0	100.0						95.5	71.4
15		100.0	100.0							100.0	90.0
16		100.0	100.0							100.0	100.0
17		100.0	100 0								100 0
18			100.0								100.0
19 20											
21											
22											

Figure 85. Area-level success ratios on hourly level in report 207, Performance profiles for area, 24-hour/10-day breakdowns

The **Cells by call success ratio** (250) report shows the BTS level values for the call success factors as an average.

Call Success Ratio per Cell between 20010926 and 20010926

Ave avail SDCCH SDCCH TCH TCH TCH access success success success success success success success ETS NAME SDCCH SDCCH probab ratio probab ratio success ETS NAME TCH seiz csf_la csf_2a csf_3l csf_4y ratio

BSC4TRE (45) 0.39 4 100.00 100.00 0.00 0.00 ==> 0.00 900 H6 -1 KRS 0.07 45HERMIA61KRS

BSC4TRE (7) 11.00 42 100.00 100.00 0.00 100.00 ==> 0.00 1800_3Ail 7.00 74ERMIA3A

Figure 86. Report 250: Cells by call success ratio



The **Call success profiles of a cell** (251) report shows the overall call success ratio as a result of access probability and success ratio of the SDCCH and TCH channels for a single cell.

Call Success Ratio of SANDPG1018

between 19990912 and 19990913

Day Date	нн	Ave avail ***** SDCCH TCH	SDCCH seiz		success ratio	TCH access probab /csf 31	ratio		Call success ratio
Mon 19990913	08	11.00 6.00	16	100.00	84.62	100.00	100.00	==>	84.62
	09	11.00 6.00	33	100.00	96.97	100.00	100.00	==>	96.97

Figure 87. Report 251: Call success profiles of a cell



10 Transmission

In this chapter, the BSS Network Doctor reports about transmission are discussed under the following topics:

- Transmission alarms
- Cell outage
- Transmission availability and quality
- Transmission object profiles

10.1 Transmission alarms

The quality of the transmission can be measured as a count of different transmission alarms. Usable alarms in this respect are the TRX alarm 7705, LAPD Link Failure and BTS alarm 2567, BCCH Missing.

The former describes the situation when the signalling link between a BSC and BTS has been disturbed. The latter, again, describes the situation when the cell has been down, although it is not known whether it results from transmission or something else.

To see the occurrences of TRX alarm 7705 per day and per BTS, run the report **BSC alarm breakdown** (030).

```
= BSC ALARM BREAKDOWN

= Network: PLMN
Maintenance Region: all MRs
Alarm object: MSC
Alarm id: 1072
Alarm txt: SIGNALLING LINK OUT OF SERVICE

Period: 10 days ending on 19991012
```

Alarms (ID given by user) received from the network are presented for all MSCs over 10 days.



- alarm ID
- last day of 10 days period

Note that only alarms related to objects that are assigned to a Maintenance Region are displayed.

Breakdown for MSC alarm 1072

MSC	sat 02 OCT	sun 03 OCT	mon 04 OCT	tue 05 OCT	wed 06 OCT	thu 07 OCT	fri 08 OCT	sat 09 OCT	sun 10 OCT	mon 11 OCT	tue 12 OCT
MSC1KUTOJA	58	56	60	58	68	66	82	85	90	94	68
sum	58	56	60	58	68	66	82	85	90	94	68

Figure 88. Report 030: BSC alarm breakdown

10.2 Cell outage

If the LAPD link is down long enough, the entire BTS may lose service, and the BCCH Missing alarm is generated by the BSC.

To see the BCCH Missing alarm (=cell outage) occurrences per day and per BTS, run the report **Cell outage breakdown over 10 days** (027).

```
= CELL OUTAGE BREAKDOWN OVER 10 DAYS

= Network: PLMN

Area: All BTSs selected

Period: 10 days until 19981130
```

The BCCH missing alarms (2567 until S7, 7767 since S7) received from the area during the given period are presented for all BTSs over a period of 10 days.

The number in the table means the number of occurrences of 'BCCH missing' alarms (i.e. the start of cell outage) during the day.

Note that the BCCH missing alarm means that the cell has been down.

			Cell (outage	e Brea	akdowr	l					
BTS name BCF name BSC name (BTS id)	fri 20 NOV	sat 21 NOV	sun 22 NOV	mon 23 NOV	tue 24 NOV	wed 25 NOV	thu 26 NOV	fri 27 NOV	sat 28 NOV	sun 29 NOV	mon 30 NOV	
3UPS2001 3UPS001 BSC2UPS1(1)							3					
3UPS2002							3					

3UPS001





Figure 89. Report 027: Cell outage breakdown over 10 days

10.3 Transmission availability and quality

To see the summary information on transmission availability and quality, run the report **Transmission statistics** (518).

```
______
                                                    TRANSMISSION STATISTICS
=
                                                    Network: PLMN BSC: all I
                                                                                         all BSC
                                                    Period:
                                                                                         from 20000523 to 20000529
______
                                                                                          DMR
Avail (%) /ava_6 Availability
Err sec /c62002 The total duration of the errored seconds.
Severe Err sec /c62003 The total duration of the severely errored seconds.
Degr min /c62004 The total duration of the degraded minutes.
Measurement used: p nbsc dmr
______
                                                                                  BSC1KUTOJA- DMR
                                                                       from 20000523 to 20000529
Avail Severe
DMR DMR (%) Err Err
index name ava_6 sec sec
                                                                                         Err Degr
sec min

        index name
        ava_6
        sec
        <t
                                                                                      BSC2UPS1- DMR
                                                                     from 20000523 to 20000529
                                                                        Severe
                                               Avail Severe
(%) Err Err Degr
ava_6 sec sec min
    DMR DMR
index name
```



100.00 42 44 5 1

DN2

Port of DN2 Dir
Avail (%) /ava_7 Availability
Err sec /c63002 The total duration of the errored seconds.
Err sec severe /c63003 The total duration of the severely errored seconds.
Degr min /c63004 The total duration of the degraded minutes. Direction

Measurement used: p_nbsc_dn2

BSC1KUTOJA - DN2 from 20000523 to 20000529

			Avail		Severe	
DN2	DN2		(왕)	Err	Err	Degr
index	name	Dir	ava_7	sec	sec	min
1	DN2_1	1	85.78	24	19	0
	_	2	100.00	0	0	0
		3	85.79	2	0	0
		4	100.00	0	0	0
		5	100.00	0	0	0
		7	100.00	0	0	0
		8	100.00	0	0	0
		9	100.00	0	0	0
		10	100.00	0	0	0
		11	100.00	0	0	0
		12	100.00	0	0	0
		14	99.32	2	0	0
		19	100.00	0	0	0
3	DN2 3	1	91.57	97147	14431	1984
	_	2	100.00	0	0	0

Direction

Avail (%) /ava_8 Availability

Err sec /c64002 The total duration of the errored seconds.

Err sec severe /c64003 The total duration of the severely errored seconds.

BBE /c64004 Background block errors. Errored block observed

outside severely errored second

Measurement used: p_nbsc_tru_bie

Note: TRU should be ugraded at least to firmware version 02B to make measurment work.



BSC MERKURIUS - TRU from 20000523 to 20000529

Host BCF name	TRU index	Dir	Avail (%) ava_7	Err sec	Severe Err sec	Degr min
KPN1	1	1	99.78	22	13	12521
		2	99.68	34	25	23091
KPN2	1	1	99.78	20	14	13160
		2	99.68	38	26	24049
KPN3	1	1	99.78	20	14	12854
		2	99.68	33	25	23023

BSC1KUTOJA - TRU from 20000523 to 20000529

			Avail		Severe	
Host BCF	TRU		(왕)	Err	Err	Degr
name	index	Dir	ava_7	sec	sec	min
KILO007	1	1	100.00	0	0	0
		2	100.00	0	0	0
KILONKALLI	1	1	100.00	0	0	0

_

= BSC-ET

ET type /ET2E or ET2A
ET ind /ET index
Ava (%) /ava_10 Availability
Ava_R (%) /ava_11 Availability, Remote end.
Err sec /c65002 Duration of the errored seconds.
Err_R sec /c65007 Duration of the errored seconds, Remote end.
Sev err sec /c65003 Duration of the severely errored seconds.
Sev_R err sec /c65008 Duration of the severely errored seconds, Remote end.
Deg min /c65004 Duration of the degraded minutes.
Deg_R min /c65009 Duration of the degraded minutes, Remote end.

BSC MERKURIUS- ET from 20000523 to 20000529

	ET type	Ava (%) ava_10	Ava_R (%) ava_11	Err sec	Err_R sec	Sev err sec	Sev_R err sec	Deg min	Deg_R min
32	ET2E	74.40	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ET2E	100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	ET2E	100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	ET2E	100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	ET2E								
39	ET2E								
40	ET2E	74.44	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	ET2E	100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	ET2E								
	ET2E	100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	ET2E								
46	ET2E	100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	ET2E	100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	ET2E	100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	ET2E	99.92	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ET2E	93.95	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	ET2E	93.95	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	ET2E	100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0



	ET2E	100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0		0
63	EIZE	86.87	100.00	0	U	U	0	0		0
===:	=====	=======	========	=====	=======	====	======	====:	====	==========
=				ша	OM DE					
=				TC	SM-ET					
===	=====	======	=======	=====	======	====	======	====	====	=========
	type ind									
-	(%) _R (%)		/ava 12	Avai	lability	Domo	+0 024			
Err	sec		/ava_13 /c66002	Dura	tion of t	he er	rored se			
Err	R sec		/c66007 /c66003	Dura	tion of the	he er he se	rored se	econd	s, Re	mote end.
Sev	_R err	sec	/c66008	Dura	tion of the	he se	verely e	error	ed se	conds. conds, Remote end.
Deg Deg	mın R min		/c66004 /c66009	Dura	tion of th	ne de he de	graded m graded m	ninut: ninut:	es. es, R	emote end.
	_									
				BSC	MERKIIRTII	ς_ т	CSM ET			
					MERKURIU 20000523		CSM ET 0000529			
		Ava	Ava_R	from	20000523	to 2 Sev	0000529 Sev R			
		(%)	(♂)	from Err	20000523 Err_R	to 2 Sev err	0000529 Sev_R err			
ind	type	(%) ava_12	(%) ava_13 	from Err sec	20000523 Err_R sec	sev err sec	Sev_R err sec	min	mi 	n -
ind 0	type ET2E	(%) ava_12 100.00	(%) ava_13 	from Err sec 39	20000523 Err_R sec37	Sev err sec	Sev_R err sec	min 0	mi	n - 2
ind 0 1	type ET2E ET2E	(%) ava_12 100.00	(%) ava_13 100.00 100.00	from Err sec 39 8	20000523 Err_R sec37	sev err sec	Sev_R err sec 	min 0 0	mi 	n -
ind 0 1	type ET2E ET2E	(%) ava_12 100.00 100.00	(%) ava_13 100.00 100.00	from Err sec 39 8 2	20000523 Err_R sec 37 2	sev err sec 0 0	Sev_R err sec 0 0	min 0 0	mi 	n - 2 0
ind 0 1	type ET2E ET2E	(%) ava_12 100.00 100.00	(%) ava_13 100.00 100.00	Err sec 39 8 2	20000523 Err_R sec 37 2 0	sev err sec 0 0	Sev_R err sec 0 0 0	min 0 0	mi 	n - 2 0
ind 0 1 2	type ET2E ET2E ET2E	(%) ava_12 100.00 100.00 100.00	(%) ava_13 100.00 100.00 100.00	Err sec 39 8 2 Esfrom	20000523 Err_R sec 37 2 0 C1KUTOJA- 20000523	to 2 Sev err sec 0 0 TCS to 2	Sev_R err sec 0 0 0	min 0 0 0	mi 	n - 2 0 0
ind 0 1 2	type ET2E ET2E ET2E	(%) ava_12 100.00 100.00 100.00	(%) ava_13 100.00 100.00 100.00	Err sec 39 8 2 2 BS from	20000523 Err_R sec 37 2 0 C1KUTOJA- 20000523 Err_R	to 2 Sev err sec 0 0 TCS to 2 Sev err	Sev_R err sec 0 0 0	min 0 0 0	mi 	n - 2 0 0
ind 0 1 2 ET ind	type ET2E ET2E ET2E ET2E	(%) ava_12 100.00 100.00 100.00	(%) ava_13 100.00 100.00 100.00	Err sec 39 8 2 2 BS from	Err_R sec	to 2 Sev err sec 0 0 TCS to 2 Sev err	Sev_R err sec 0 0 0 0 0 0 W ET 0000529 Sev_R err sec	min 0 0 0	mi Deg_ mi	n - 2 0 0

Figure 90. Report 518: Transmission statistics

10.4 Transmission object profiles

To see more detailed profiles of each transmission object, run the following profile reports.

- DMR profile (515)
- DN2 profile (516)
- TRU profile (517)
- BSC ET profile (522)
- TCSM profile (523)



- TRE profile (525)
- TRE-SEL profile (526)

To see the availability and quality of radio relay equipment, run the report **DMR profile** (515).

DMR Profiles BSC:BSC1KUTOJA DMR parent:BSC1KUTOJA from 20000515 to 20000515

DMR name	DMR index	YYYYMMDD	HH:MI	Avail (%) ava_6	Err sec	Severe Err sec	Degr	min lev	RF in max lev (dBm)	Spec
KUT-SUOS	1001	20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515	01:00 02:00 03:00 04:00 05:00 06:00 07:00 08:00 09:00 10:00 11:00 12:00 14:00 15:00	100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-38 -39 -39 -38 -39 -38 -39 -38 -38 -38 -38	-37 -38 -37 -37 -37 -37 -37 -37 -38 -37 -37 -37 -37 -37 -36	G.821
SUOS-KUT	1002	20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515 20000515	17:00 18:00 19:00 20:00 21:00 22:00 23:00 00:00 06:00 09:00 12:00 15:00 17:00 20:00	100.00 100.00 100.03 99.97 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-38 -37 -38 -39 -39 -35 -33 -34 -35 -33 -33 -33	-37 -37 -38 -37	G.821

Figure 91. Report 515: DMR profile

To see the availability and quality of dynamic node equipment, run the report **DN2 profile** (516).

BSC1KUTOJA - DN2 from 19991022 to 19991022



DN2 index		Port	YYYYMMDD	HH:MI	Avail (%) ava_7	Err sec	Err sec severe	Degr min	Spec
	DNO 1		19991022	00.00	100 00	0	0		C 001
Т	DN2_1		19991022	00:00	100.00	0	0		G.821 G.821
			19991022		100.00	0	0		G.821
		1			100.00	0	0		
		1	19991022	07:00	100.00	0	0	0	G.821
		1	19991022	09:00	100.00	0	0	0	G.821
		1	19991022	11:00	100.00	0	0	0	G.821
			19991022		100.00	0	0	0	G.821
			19991022		100.00	0	0	0	
			19991022		100.00	0	0		
			19991022		100.00	0	0	0	G.821
			19991022		100.00	0	0	0	
		1	19991022	06:00	100.00	0	0	0	G.821
		1	19991022	04:00	100.00	0	0	0	G.821
		1	19991022	02:00	100.00	0	0	0	G.821
		2	19991022	00:00	100.00	0	0	0	G.821
		2	19991022	14:00	100.00	0	0	0	G.821
		2	19991022	13:00	100.00	0	0	0	G.821
		2	19991022	12:00	100.00	0	0	0	G.821

Figure 92. Report 516: DN2 profile

To see the availability and quality of top rack unit equipment, run the report **TRU profile** (517).

TRU Profiles BSC1KUTOJA from 19991122 to 19991122

					Avail		Err	Backgr	
Host BCF	TRU				(%)	Err	sec	block	
name	index	Dir	YYYYMMDD	HH:MI	ava_8	sec	severe	errors	Spec
KILO007	1	1	19991122	09:00	99.97	0	0	0	G.826

Figure 93. Report 517: TRU profile

To see the BSC ET availability and quality, run report (522). By using the filtering you may focus on abnormalities only.

```
BSC ET PROFILE

Network: PLMN

BSC: BSC1KUTOJA

Period: from 19991104 to 19991104

Time aggregation: hour

Filtering: All shown
```

Measurement used: p_nbsc_et_bsc



```
BSC-ET. Availability and quality

Filtering: All shown

The state of type /ET2E or ET2A and filtering for the end.

ET type /ET2E or ET2A availability for the end.

Ava (%) / ava 10 Availability, Remote end.

Err sec /c65002 Duration of the errored seconds.

Err R sec /c65002 Duration of the errored seconds, Remote end.

Sev err sec /c65003 Duration of the severely errored seconds.

Sev_R err sec /c65008 Duration of the severely errored seconds, Remote end.

Deg min /c65004 Duration of the degraded minutes.

Deg_R min /c65009 Duration of the degraded minutes, Remote end.
```

YYYYMMDD	HH:MI	ET ind		Ava (%) ava_10	Ava_R (%) ava_11	Err sec	Err_R sec	Sev err sec	Sev_R err sec	Deg min	Deg_R min
19991104	00.00	32	ET2E	100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104		32		100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	04:00			100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	05:00			100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	06:00			100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	07:00			100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	08:00			100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104		2.6		100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104		36	ET2E	100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 19991104				100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
19991104				100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	12:00			100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	13:00			100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	14:00			100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	15:00			100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	00:00	37	ET2E	100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	01:00			100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	04:00			100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0



19991104 05:00	100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 06:00	100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 07:00	100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 08:00	100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 09:00	100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 10:00	100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 11:00	100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 12:00	100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 13:00	100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0

YYYYMMDD HH:MI	ET ET	(- ,	Ava_R (%) ava_11	Err sec	Err_R sec	Sev err sec	Sev_R err sec	Deg min	Deg_R min
19991104 14:00	37 ET	'2E 100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 15:00		100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 00:00	40 ET	'2E 100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 01:00		100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 02:00		100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 03:00		100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 04:00		100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 05:00		100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 06:00		100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 07:00		100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 08:00		100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 09:00		100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 10:00		100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 11:00		100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 12:00		100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 13:00		100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 14:00		100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 15:00		100.00	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	0

64 rows selected.

```
-
```

BSC-ET. Missing signals and frame alignments.

-

```
Inc sign mis 1 /c65010 Nbr of missing incoming signals, class 1.
Inc sign mis 2 /c65011 Nbr of missing incoming signals, class 2.
Inc sign mis 3 /c65012 Nbr of missing incoming signals, class 3.
Inc sign mis 4 /c65013 Nbr of missing incoming signals, class 3.
FA lost 1 /c65014 Nbr of lost frame alignments, class 1.
FA lost 2 /c65015 Nbr of lost frame alignments, class 2.
FA lost 3 /c65016 Nbr of lost frame alignments, class 3.
FA lost 4 /c65017 Nbr of lost frame alignments, class 4.
```

BSC1KUTOJA- ET from 19991104 to 19991104

YYYYMMDD HH:MI	ET ET ind type	Inc sign mis 1	Inc sign mis 2	Inc sign mis 3	Inc sign mis 4	FA lost 1	FA lost 2	FA lost 3	FA lost 4
19991104 00:00	32 ET2E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 01:00		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 02:00		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 03:00		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 04:00		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 05:00		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 06:00		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



19991104	07.00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104		26	ET2E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104		30 .	E12E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0		
				0	0		0	0	0	0	0
19991104				-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104		3.7	ET2E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	10:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	13:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

YYYYMMDD	HH:MI	ET ind		Inc sign mis 1	Inc sign mis 2	Inc sign mis 3	Inc sign mis 4	FA lost 1	FA lost 2	FA lost 3	FA lost 4
19991104	14:00	37	ET2E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	15:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	00:00	40	ET2E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	01:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	02:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	03:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	04:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	05:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	Ö	0	0	0
19991104	08:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	09:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	11:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	12:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	13:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	14:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	15:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

64 rows selected.



BSC1KUTOJA- ET from 19991104 to 19991104

YYYYMMDD	HH:MI	ET ind		AIS rec 1	AIS rec 2	AIS rec 3	AIS rec 4	Ala 1	Ala 2	Ala 3	Ala 4
10001101											
19991104		32	ET2E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
19991104 19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104		36	ET2E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104		0.0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	06:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	07:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	08:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	09:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	10:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	11:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	12:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	13:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	14:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	15:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104		37	ET2E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104 19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100011U4	T#.00			U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U



YYYYMMDD	HH:MI		ET type	AIS rec 1	AIS rec 2	AIS rec 3	AIS rec 4	Ala 1	Ala 2	Ala 3	Ala 4
19991104	15:00	37	ET2E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	00:00	40	ET2E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	01:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	02:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	03:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	04:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	05:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	06:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	07:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	08:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	09:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	10:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	11:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	12:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	13:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	14:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	15:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

64 rows selected.

BSC1KUTOJA- ET from 19991104 to 19991104

YYYYMMDD	HH:MI		ET type	FA err 1	FA err 2	FA err 3	FA err 4	Neg slip	Pos slip
19991104	00:00	32	ET2E	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	01:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	02:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	03:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	04:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	05:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	06:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	07:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	08:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	09:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	10:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	11:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	12:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	13:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
	14:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	15:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
	00:00	36	ET2E	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	01:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	02:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	03:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	04:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	05:00			0	0	0	0	0	0



19991104	06:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	07:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	08:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	09:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	10:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	11:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	12:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	13:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	14:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	15:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	00:00	37	ET2E	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	01:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	02:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	03:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	04:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	05:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	06:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	07:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	08:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	09:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	10:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	11:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	12:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	13:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	14:00			0	0	0	0	0	0

		ET	ET	FA	FA	FA	FA	Neg	Pos
YYYYMMDD	HH:MI	ind	type	err 1	err 2	err 3	err 4	slip	slip
19991104	15:00	37	ET2E	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	00:00	40	ET2E	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	01:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	02:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	03:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	04:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	05:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	06:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	07:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	08:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	09:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	10:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	11:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	12:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	13:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	14:00			0	0	0	0	0	0
19991104	15:00			0	0	0	0	0	0

Figure 94. Report 522: BSC ET profile

To see the TCSM ET availability and quality, run report (523). By using the filtering you may focus on abnormalities only.

```
TCSM ET PROFILE

Network: PLMN

SSC: all BSC
Period: from 19991116 to 19991116
Time aggregation: hour
Filtering: Only abnormal hours shown
```



```
______
Measurement used: p_nbsc_et_tcsm
______
______
                  TCSM-ET. Availability and quality
ET type /ET2E or
ET ind /ET index
        /ET2E or ET2A
Ava (%) /ava_12 Availability
Ava_R (%) /ava_13 Availability, Remote end.
Err sec /c66002 Duration of the errored seconds.
Err_R sec /c66007 Duration of the errored seconds, Remote end.
Sev err sec /c66003 Duration of the severely errored seconds.
Sev_R err sec /c66008 Duration of the severely errored seconds, Remote end.
Deg_R min /c66004 Duration of the degraded minutes.
Deg_R min /c66009 Duration of the degraded minutes, Remote end.
                          BSC3TRE- TCSM ET
                       from 19991116 to 19991116
Av. (%)
 BSC4TRE- TCSM ET
                      from 19991116 to 19991116
Ava Ava_R Sev Sev_R
ET ET (%) (%) Err Err_R err err
YYYYMMDD HH:MI ind type ava_12 ava_13 sec sec sec
                                                         Deg Deg R
                                                    sec min min
0
0
0
0
                                                          0
                                                          0 0
                                                               0
                                                          0
0
                                                                0
                                                                0
20 rows selected.
______
           TCSM-ET. Missing signals and frame alignments.
=
```



```
Inc sign mis 1 /c66010 Nbr. of missing incoming signals, class 1.

Inc sign mis 2 /c66011 Nbr. of missing incoming signals, class 2.

Inc sign mis 3 /c66012 Nbr. of missing incoming signals, class 3.

Inc sign mis 4 /c66013 Nbr. of missing incoming signals, class 3.

FA lost 1 /c66014 Nbr. of lost frame alignments, class 1.

FA lost 2 /c66015 Nbr. of lost frame alignments, class 2.

FA lost 3 /c66016 Nbr. of lost frame alignments, class 3.

FA lost 4 /c66016 Nbr. of lost frame alignments, class 3.

FA lost 4 /c66016 Nbr. of lost frame alignments, class 3.

FA lost 4 /c66017 Nbr. of lost frame alignments, class 3.
                                         /c66015 Nbr. of lost frame alignments, class 2.
                                           BSC3TRE- TCSM ET
                                      from 19991116 to 19991116
                                                                         FA
                                                                                FA
                                    Inc
                                            Inc
                                                      Inc
                                                               Inc
                                 sign sign sign sign
                                                                         lost lost lost
                     ET ET
                                                                                                     lost
YYYYMMDD HH:MI ind type mis 1 mis 2 mis 3 mis 4 1 2
                                                                                                    4
                                                                                           3
 BSC4TRE- TCSM ET from 19991116
                                                                                FA
                                    Inc
                                             Inc
                                                      Inc
                                                                Inc
                                                                         FA
                                                                         lost
                                 sign sign sign sign
                                                                                                     lost
                     ET ET
                                                                                  lost
                                                                                           lost
YYYYMMDD HH:MI ind type mis 1 mis 2 mis 3 mis 4 1 2
                                                                                            3
20 rows selected.
______
                             TCSM-ET. Alarm indications.
______
                    /c66018 Nbr. of alarm indication signals, class 1.
/c66019 Nbr. of alarm indication signals, class 2.
/c66020 Nbr. of alarm indication signals, class 3.
/c66021 Nbr. of alarm indication signals, class 4.
/c66022 Nbr. of alarms from the remote end, class 1.
/c66023 Nbr. of alarms from the remote end, class 2.
/c66024 Nbr. of alarms from the remote end, class 3.
/c66025 Nbr. of alarms from the remote end, class 4.
AIS rec 1
AIS rec 2
AIS rec 2
AIS rec 3
AIS rec 4
Ala 1
Ala 2
Ala 2
Ala 3
Ala 4
```

BSC3TRE- TCSM ET



from 19991116 to 19991116

		ET	ET	AIS	AIS	AIS	AIS				
YYYYMMDD	HH:MI	ind	type	rec 1	rec 2	rec 3	rec 4	Ala 1	Ala 2	Ala 3	Ala 4
19991116	00:00	0	ET2E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991116	02:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991116	04:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991116	06:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991116	08:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991116	13:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991116	14:00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BSC4TRE- TCSM ET from 19991116

	ET	ET	AIS	AIS	AIS	AIS				
YYYYMMDD H	H:MI ind	type	rec 1	rec 2	rec 3	rec 4	Ala 1	Ala 2	Ala 3	Ala 4
19991116 0	2:00 0	ET2E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991116 0	3:00		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991116 0	4:00		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991116 0	5:00		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991116 0	6:00		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991116 0	7:00		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991116 0	00:8		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991116 0	9:00		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991116 1	0:00		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991116 1	1:00		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991116 1	2:00		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991116 1	.3:00		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19991116 1	4:00		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

20 rows selected.

-

= TCSM-ET. Frame errors and slips.

FA err 1 /c66026 Nbr. of frame alignment signal errors, class 1.
FA err 2 /c66027 Nbr. of frame alignment signal errors, class 2.
FA err 3 /c66028 Nbr. of frame alignment signal errors, class 3.
FA err 4 /c66029 Nbr. of frame alignment signal errors, class 3.
Neg slip /c66030 Nbr. of negative slips.
Pos slip /c66031 Nbr. of positive slips.

BSC3TRE- TCSM ET from 19991116 to 19991116

		ET	ET	FA	FA	FA	FA	Neg	Pos
YYYYMMDD	HH:MI	ind	type	err 1	err 2	err 3	err 4	slip	slip
19991116	00:00	0	ET2E	0	0	0	0	66	0
19991116	02:00			0	0	0	0	223	47
19991116	04:00			0	0	0	0	204	31
19991116	06:00			0	0	0	0	74	69
19991116	08:00			0	0	0	0	6	0
19991116	13:00			0	0	0	0	27	39
19991116	14:00			0	0	0	0	27	39

BSC4TRE- TCSM ET from 19991116 to 19991116

ET ET FA FA FA PA Neg Pos YYYYMMDD HH:MI ind type err 1 err 2 err 3 err 4 slip slip



19991116	02:00	0	ET2E	0	0	0	0	16	14
19991116	03:00			0	0	0	0	46	42
19991116	04:00			0	0	0	0	32	28
19991116	05:00			0	0	0	0	30	28
19991116	06:00			0	0	0	0	32	28
19991116	07:00			0	0	0	0	30	28
19991116	08:00			0	0	0	0	32	28
19991116	09:00			0	0	0	0	30	28
19991116	10:00			0	0	0	0	60	30
19991116	11:00			0	0	0	0	178	30
19991116	12:00			0	0	0	0	152	28
19991116	13:00			0	0	0	0	150	28
19991116	14:00			0	0	0	0	152	28

Figure 95. Report 523: BSC TCSM profile

To see statistics about Q1 generation transmission elements, run the report **TRE profile** (525):

TRE Profiles BSC MERKURIUS

		from	2000	0302 to	200006	0.8
BCF name TRE name Q1 address TRE type	EI-FE-SB TRX		Err	sec	Backgr block errors	
LAB3 LAB3 1:4080 FXC E1 Asymm	1-1-1	98.06	0	0	0	0
M11 MERKURIUS2 1:4080 FXC E1 Asymm		0.00	0	0	0	0

Figure 96. Report 525: TRE profile

To see statistics about Q1 generation transmission elements related to the feature BSS8120, run the report **TRE-SEL profile** (526):

TRE Profiles BSC MERKURIUS
from 20001127 to 20001127

BCF name
TRE name
Avail
Q1 address
EI-FE-SB
(%)
Err sec block
Err
TRE type
TRX
ava_20
sec severe errors blocks

202-1-1 0.00 0 0

2:202 Hopper RRIC

TRE Profiles BSC MERKURIUS



from 20001127 to 20001127

BCF name						
TRE name		Avail		Err	Backgr	
Q1 address	EI-FE-SB	(왕)	Err	sec	block	Err
TRE type	TRX	ava_20	sec	severe	errors	blocks
	202-2-1	0.00	0	0	0	0

2:202 Hopper RRIC

Figure 97. Report 526: TRE-SEL profile





11 Network element availability

The quality of the network elements can be measured as their *availability*, which in turn is basically affected by actions taken by the user and by faults.

11.1 Availability of transceivers

11.1.1 Availability of transceivers on BSC level

For the availability of TRXs on the BSC level, run the report **Unavailability** classification per BSC (131).

This report shows for each BSC in the network: Unava. due to user (%) /uav 4 Share of unavailability caused by user.. Unava. due to int. (%)
Unava. due to ext. (%) /uav 5 - "- caused by internal reasons Unava. due to ext. (%) /uav_6 -"- caused by external reasons
Unava. TRX time due to user (min) /uav_7 TRX unavailability time caused by user. Unava. TRX time due to int. (min) /uav_8 -"- caused by internal reasons Unava. TRX time due to ext. (min) /uav_9 -"- caused by external reasons Measurement used: p nbsc res avail ______ Unava. Unava. Unava. Unava. Unava. Unava. TRX time TRX time due to user int.cause ext.cause (%) (%) (%) (min) (min) (min) BSC BSC1KUTOJA 68.77 31.23 0.00 31717 14404

Figure 98. Report 131: Unavailability classification per BSC

11.2 Availability of time slots

BSS Network Doctor provides some reports which can be used to check the availability of time slots. However, on the cell level it is difficult to distinguish whether the unavailability is due to the user or to a fault. On the cell level, examining the alarms is the only means to try to separate these two cases to some extent.

11.2.1 Availability of SDCCH and TCH on area level

To find about the availability of SDCCH and TCH on the area level, run the report **Performance statistics** (benchmark) (200).

Day M	MDD	SDCCH avail (%) ava_4	SDCCH congst (min) cngt_2	SDCCH usage (%) trf_7b	SDCCH seiz att c1000		SDCCH (O seiz (%) trf_33	SDCCH assign (%) trf_34 b	(%)	To FCS (%) trf_38
tue 1: mon 1: sun 1:	120	75.89 74.75 73.14	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	10101 9704 4514	==>	0.00	99.98 99.95 100.00	0.02 0.05 0.00	0.00
Day M	MDD	TCH avail (%) ava_1d	TCH congst (min) cngt_2	rec	[Succ DR out (%) dr_6	cal bloc	ll sei ck q k) (%	z se:	∮) dq
tue 1 mon 1 sun 1	120	64.67 63.76 62.24	0.00 0.23 0.00	1187	==> ==> ==>	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.0	0.0	0 100.0	00

Figure 99. Area level data on SDCCH and TCH availability in report 200, Performance statistics (benchmark).

11.2.2 Availability of time slots on BTS hit list

For the availability of time slots on a BTS hit list, run the report **Cells having unavailable radio time slots** (139).

Cells having unavailable TSL between 20010115 and 20010115

		SDCCH	TCH ****	нтсн	Dyn SDCCH	Ave Non	
BSC (BTS id)	BCF Name BTS Name	unava avail%	unava avail%	FTCH PS ter	**** att	Avail TSL	Hours
BSC MERKURIUS	KPNMETRO MetroSite	8.0	14.0	0.0	0	15.0	24
BSC MERKURIUS (5)	BCF6 LAB6	4.0	15.0 0.0	0.0	0	16.0	24



				0.0			
BSC MERKURIUS (10)	TEKRECP TEKRECP	11.0	14.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0	16.0	24
BSC MERKURIUS (1)	LABRA1A LAB1	11.0 0.0	30.0	0.0	0	32.0	24

Figure 100. Report 139: Cells having unavailable radio time slots

11.2.3 Availability of SDCCH and TCH on BTS level

To find about the availability of SDCCH and TCH on the BTS level, run the report **Cell analyser** (216).

TCH (speech and GPRS) ===	Whole period =====	TCH Busy hour
Extended TRXs Available TCH (CS) /ava_29 Unavailable TCH (CS) /uav_14 . TCH AVAILABILITY /ava_1d	0.00 0.00 na %	0.00 0.00 na %
Normal TRXs Available TCH (CS)/ava_28 Available PDTCH (PS)/ava_16a Unavailable TCH/uav_13 . TCH AVAILABILITY/ava_1d	4.00 3.00 0.00 100.00 %	4.00 3.00 0.00 100.00 %
	Whole period =====	SDCCH Busy hour
Extended TRXs Available SDCCH/ava_3 Unavailable SDCCH/uav_10 . SDCCH AVAILABILITY/ava_4	na na na %	na na na %
Normal TRXs Available SDCCH/ava_3 Unavailable SDCCH/uav_10 . SDCCH AVAILABILITY/ava_4	3.00 0.00 100.00 %	3.00 0.00 100.00 %

Figure 101. BTS level data on SDCCH and TCH availability in report 216, Cell analyser.

11.3 BSC units

The **Availability per BSC unit** (215) report shows for each unit of each BSC the total disconnection time and the total number of restarts over the given time period.

Unit availability for BSCs from 19991117 to 19991117

Object: BSC1KUTOJA-50264

Unit name	Dconn time	Dconn time	dup	Unit restarts Unit	restarts dup
BCSU-0	0 hr 0 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
BCSU-1	0 hr 0 m 0 s		m 0 s	0	0
BCSU-2	0 hr 0 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
BCSU-3	0 hr 0 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
BCSU-4	0 hr 15 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
CLAB-0	0 hr 0 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
CLAB-1	0 hr 0 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
CLS-0	0 hr 0 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
CLS-1	0 hr 0 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
ET-32	0 hr 0 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
ET-33	0 hr 15 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
ET-34	0 hr 0 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
ET-35	0 hr 0 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
ET-36	0 hr 0 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
ET-37	0 hr 0 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
ET-38	0 hr 15 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
ET-39	0 hr 15 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
ET-40	0 hr 0 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
ET-41	0 hr 15 m 0 s		m 0 s	0	0
ET-42	0 hr 15 m 0 s		m 0 s	0	0
ET-43	0 hr 15 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
ET-44	0 hr 15 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
ET-45	0 hr 15 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
ET-46	0 hr 15 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
ET-47	0 hr 15 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
ET-48	0 hr 15 m 0 s		m 0 s	0	0
ET-49	0 hr 15 m 0 s		m 0 s	0	0
ET-56	0 hr 15 m 0 s		m 0 s	0	0
ET-57	0 hr 15 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
MB - 0	0 hr 0 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
MB-1	0 hr 0 m 0 s		m 0 s	0	0
MCMU-0	0 hr 0 m 0 s		m 0 s	0	0
MCMU-1	0 hr 0 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0
OMU-0	0 hr 0 m 0 s		m 0 s	0	0
SBUS-0	0 hr 0 m 0 s		m 0 s	0	0
SBUS-1	0 hr 0 m 0 s	0 hr 0	m 0 s	0	0

Figure 102. Report 215: Availability per BSC unit



12 Interference

12.1 Uplink interference

The uplink interference is reported by the BSCs as counters showing the average number of time slots in bands 1 to 5. Usually band 1 is defined (boundaries are defined in cell parameters) so that the time slots located outside it can be said to have interference.

12.1.1 Uplink interference on area level

For boundary settings and daily averages for each band, use the report **Performance statistics (benchmark)** (200).

UPLINK INTERFERENCE STATISTICS

The UL interference is measured based on the levels in idle FTCH.

The measurement reports the average number of idle FTCHs in different bands which are defined by boundaries. Boundaries are set as BTS

The boundaries used in the selected BTS area are reported below:

THRS BOUNDARY1	(BOO) - fixed	BTS	COUNT
-110.0 dBm			177
THRS BOUNDARY1	(BO1)	BTS	COUNT
-105.0 dBm -95.0 dBm			176 1

parameters.



THRS BOUNDARY2	(BO2)	BTS	COUNT
-100.0 dBm -83.0 dBm			176 1
THRS BOUNDARY3	(BO3)	BTS	COUNT
-95.0 dBm -71.0 dBm			176 1
THRS BOUNDARY4	(BO4)	BTS	COUNT
-90.0 dBm -59.0 dBm			176 1
THRS BOUNDARY5	(BO5) - fixed	BTS	COUNT
-47.0 dBm			177

The distribution of idle FTCH in the selected area:

		idle FTCH				
		in band 1	in band 2	in band 3	in band 4	in band 5
Day	\mathtt{MMDD}	(왕)	(%)	(왕)	(왕)	(왕)
tue	1121	98.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.5
mon	1120	98.5	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.5
sun	1119	98.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.5

Note: For a cell level list, run report 190.

Figure 103. Area level data on uplink interference in report 200, Performance statistics (benchmark).

12.1.2 Uplink interference on BTS hit list

The report **Cells having UL interference**, **24-hour/10-day breakdowns** (190) lists the cells having uplink interference and shows the BTS breakdown table for the time-out of band 1 per cell and the hour for cells having hours with interference.

For this report it is important that you define the boundary for band 1 correctly. You can see the boundaries in the breakdown matrices produced for each cell. The report works especially well when there are not yet many TRXs in the BTSs.

```
= CELLS HAVING INTERFERENCE,
= 24-HOUR/10-DAY BREAKDOWNS
=
= Network: PLMN
= Area: BSC - BSC1KUTOJA
= Period: averaged from 19991117 to 19991117
= breakdown for 10 last days
= Interference limit: 0 %
```

FIRST REPORT

The first report shows the cells with interference, averaged across BTS,



and hour for the period given.

The last column shows the time in percentage that cell has been out of band 1 (class 0). For example, 3 % or more on the timeout of band 1 is considered interference. Instead of using the default 3 %, the users can define their own limi

Note that boundary 1 setting will effects the result.

FTCH 'n' indicates the average number of idle full TCH in band 'n' (1-5). If there is no interference (uplink), all idle TCHs should be in band 1. The bands are defined in cell $\rm \bar{p}arameters$ by setting the boundaries in interference averaging parameter set.

```
---- boundary 0 (value fixed: -110dBm)
band 1 (FTCH 1)
band 2 (FTCH 2)
            -- boundary 2 (value e.g.: -100dBm)
band 3 (FTCH 3)
          ---- boundary 3 (value e.g.: -95dBm)
band 4 (FTCH 4)
           ---- boundary 4 (value e.g.: -90dBm)
band 5 (FTCH 5)
----- boundary 5 (value fixed: -47dBm)
```

SECOND REPORT

The second report shows the breakdown of interference, over 24 hours of each of the last ten days. The values per hour mean the percentage of time slots out of band 1. The higher the value, the worse the interference. A blank value stands for missing PM data; it does not mean that there is not any interference.

Used counter formula: itf 1

Measurement used: p nbsc res avail

Instructions:

- Check the 10-day/24-hour breakdown charts to find out what the pattern is.
- If you suspect that the interference is from the BS itself (constant 100% interference e.g. in all sectors) you may set

the power to minimum for a while (this means that calls cannot be made!) and check from the BSC MML with ZERO command if the interference level has gone down in idle time slots. Then put the power back to the initial level.

- After you have found the cells with obvious UL interference you may $\bar{\text{use}}$ Undefined Adj. Cell measurement (possibly with the idle state BA list to define what are the strongest frequencies in the band which are not adjacent cells.
- It is also a good idea to check if the cell is not reported by report 062, which could mean interference from own adjacent cell.
- You may also run the report 216 to get more details about the cell.
- For TRX level interference break down you can use report 196 hourly matrix) or 206 (meas.period level profile).

Note:

- If Mast Head Amplifiers are used, the boundary settings need to be checked.
- MHA for the 1800 and 1900 networks add a constant 12 dB gain, whereas
- TalkFamily MHA for the 900 network has an adjustable gain.

 Additionally, TalkFamily MHAs have a 12 dB nominal gain and UltraSites have a high, 32...33 dB gain.

Note: Since T10/S6 Power Control measurement contains TRX level counter

- for average interference band. Use report 196 to see interference on TRX level.

Note: Running this report is heavy and takes time. Patience please.



Cells having UL interference averaged from 19991117 to 19991117

BSC Name (BTS ID)	BCF Name BTS Name	PERIOD START TIME (hh)	AVE IDLE FTCH BAND 1	AVE IDLE FTCH BAND 2	AVE IDLE FTCH BAND 3	AVE IDLE FTCH BAND 4	AVE IDLE FTCH BAND 5	TIME OUT BAND 1 (%)
BSC1KUTOJA 11	KILO007 KILO1011	10	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
BSC1KUTOJA 18	SANDPG009 SANDPG1018	08	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
		10 11	5.9 5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 1

UL interference, 24-hour/10-day breakdown BSC1KUTOJA:KILO007:KILO1011 boundaries: -110,-105,-100,-95,-90,-47 (dBm)

sun mon tue wed thu fri sat sun mon tue wed 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Hr	NOV											
06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

UL interference, 24-hour/10-day breakdown BSC1KUTOJA:SANDPG009:SANDPG1018 boundaries: -110,-105,-100,-95,-90,-47 (dBm)

Hr	sun 07 NOV	mon 08 NOV	tue 09 NOV	wed 10 NOV	thu 11 NOV	fri 12 NOV	sat 13 NOV	sun 14 NOV	mon 15 NOV	tue 16 NOV	wed 17 NOV
06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
08	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	



19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ω	Ω	Ο	Ο	Ω	Ο	Ω

Figure 104. Report 190: Cells having UL interference, 24-hour/10-day breakdowns

In this example the report shows two cells with interference. One of them has not suffered from any interference until during the last few days, whereas the other one has suffered from it all the time.

There are some gaps in the matrices which indicate missing data. This means that the data transfer from a BSC to the Nokia NetAct database has not been 100 per cent reliable or that measurements are not set to run every hour.

12.1.3 UL interference on BTS level

For averages, boundaries and hourly breakdown, run the report **Cell analyser** (216).

```
______
                     Cell UL interference
              BSC1KUTOJA
                          bts id:20 name:SANDPD1020
              from 19990917 to 19990920
______
                                           Whole
                                                     TCH
                                           period
                                                    busy hour
                                           average
                                                    average
                                           ======
                                                     _____
UL interference (time out band 1) ...../itf 1
                                           0.01 %
                                                      0.00 %
    time in band 1 ( -110dBm <= B1 <=
                               -105dBm )
                                          99.99 %
                                                     100.00 %
   time in band 2 ( -105dBm < B2 <=
                                           0.00 %
                                                      0.00 %
                               -100dBm )
   time in band 3 ( -100 dBm < B3 <= time in band 4 ( -95 dBm < B4 <=
                               -95dBm )
                                           0.00 응
                                                      0.00 왕
                                -90dBm )
                                           0.01 %
                                                      0.00 %
   time in band 5 ( -90dBm < B5 <=
                               -47dBm )
                                           0.00 %
                                                     0.00 %
TRX level interference (from Power Control measurment)
______
       Avg
       Intf
    TRX band
TRX
id freq (itf_4)
    303
        1.0
 4
    570
        1.0
Average band of TCH interference (itf_4)
BSC1KUTOJA BCF:SANDPD010
                          BTS:20 SANDPD1020
                                              trx:3
**************
-1 = divisor is 0
Note: TRX level. Works only if traffic on TCH Reported as band number 0...5, 1 means lowest. Band boundaries are
defined in cell parameters (Interference Averaging parameters).
```



```
Boundary0 =
            -110dBm dBm (Nokia default -110
Boundary1 =
             -105dBm dBm (Nokia default -105
                                                dBm)
Boundary2 = -100dBm dBm (Nokia default -100
             -95dBm dBm (Nokia default -95
Boundary3 =
                                                dBm)
Boundary4 =
              -90dBm dBm (Nokia default
                                          - 90
                                                dBm)
Boundary5 =
              -47dBm dBm (Nokia default
                                          -47
                                                dBm)
Hints: For BTS level hit list run the report 196.
                                    wed
                                                fri
     fri
           sat
                 sun
                       mon
                              tue
                                          thu
                                                      sat
                                                            sun
                                                                  mon
      1.0
           11
                  12
                        13
                              14
                                    15
                                          16
                                                 17
                                                       18
                                                             19
                                                                    2.0
Hr
     SEP
           SEP
                 SEP
                       SEP
                             SEP
                                    SEP
                                          SEP
                                                SEP
                                                      SEP
                                                            SEP
                                                                   SEP
00
                               1
0.8
                                      1
                                            1
                                                        1
10
                                1
                                                  1
                                                              1
                                                                    1
                                1
                                      1
                                                        1
                                                                     1
12
14
                                                              1
16
                                1
                                      1
                                            1
                                                  1
                                                        1
18
```

Figure 105. BTS level data on UL interference in report 216, Cell analyser.

dRm)

Interference from the same or adjacent 12.2 frequencies

In urban areas the tight frequency reuse and difficulty to estimate the propagation of the radio waves may cause unexpected interference of the same or adjacent frequencies.

To check a cell for possible interference, use the Undefined Adjacent Cell measurement together with or without the Double BA List feature.

If the Double BA List feature is available as an option in the BSC, it is possible to monitor the frequencies which are not adjacent cell frequencies. Proceed as follows:

- 1. Create a BAL with the suspected frequencies and assign them to the cell.
- 2. Activate the Undefined Adjacent Cell measurement in the BSC.

The BSC will now report all detected frequencies which were on the BAL and which are not the frequencies of the defined adjacent cells.

If the Double BA List feature is not available, the Undefined Adjacent Cell measurements give frequencies which are the same as in the neighbouring list only that their BSIC differs from that of the adjacent cell definition. Thus, you can find out the interfering frequencies only if they are the same as in the neighbouring list.

To see the results, run the report:



- **Defined, undefined and used adjacencies of a cell** (072) which also shows for the selected BTS the frequencies reported by the Undefined Adjacent Cell measurement.
- **Undefined adjacent cells** (073) for the frequencies detected as undefined for all cells. Note that this report may be heavy to run.
- Cells having undefined adjacent measurement results (125) to find out which cells have records in the Undefined Adjacent Cell measurement table.





13 Intelligent underlay-overlay

BSS Network Doctor provides two reports for monitoring intelligent underlay-overlay (IUO) occurrences on area and BTS level.

13.1 Intelligent underlay-overlay on area level

For averages on the area level, run the report **Cells by average traffic absorption** to super TRXs (401).

```
______
                CELLS BY AVERAGE TRAFFIC ABSORPTION TO SUPER TRXs
                PLMN
Area: BSC - BSC1KUTOJA
Period: from 19991117 +-
Sorted by:
                                 from 19991117 to 19991117
                                Traffic absorption to super TRXs
Measurement used: p_nbsc_underlay
Running this report takes a while. Patience please.
______
         IUO: Cells by Traffic Absorbtion to Super TRXs. Average.
                     between 19991117 and 19991117
                sorted by Traffic absorption to super TRXs
                           Traffic Traffic Absorbtion on Usage of
                         on super on all super TRXs super TRXs TRXs (%) (%) /trf_9a /trf_10a /trf_8 /trf_29
BSC BTS NAME (BTS id) BCF NAME
BSC1KUTOJA KUTOJA1002 1.48 1.50 98.65 15.67
(2)
           KUTOJA001
                            0.01 0.01 93.33
BSC1KUTOJA
                                                         0.08
           SUOSAA004
(6)
```

Figure 106. Report 401: Cells by average traffic absorption to super TRXs



For busy hour traffic on the area level, run the report **Cells by busy hour traffic absorption to super TRXs** (402).

= IUO

CELLS BY BUSY HOUR TRAFFIC ABSORPTION TO SUPER TRXS

Network: PLMN
Area: BSC - BSC5
Period: from 19981122 to 19981122
Sorted by: Traffic absorption to super TRXS

The absolute busy hour by traffic is defined for each cell and for this

The absolute busy hour by trailic is defined for each cell and for this hour the absorption of the traffic to super TRXs is calculated.

Columns:

Traffic on all TRX trf_10a Sum of traffic of all TRXs (Erl)
Traffic on super TRX trf_9a Sum of traffic of super TRXs (Erl)
Absorb. on super TRX trf_8 Absorbtion % of traffic to super TRXs
Usage of super TRX trf_29 Usage % super TRXs

Measurement used: p_nbsc_underlay

Note: Running this report takes some minutes. Patience please.

IUO: Cells by Traffic Absorption to Super TRXs. Busy Hour.

between 19981122 and 19981122
sorted by Traffic absorption to super TRXs

BSC5 Sector B 1998 5.69 4.18 73.54 26.15 (10) Site Y 112218

BSC5 Sector C 1998 8.07 5.84 72.39 36.52 (8) Site Z 112215

Figure 107. Report 402: Cells by busy hour traffic absorption to super TRXs

13.2 Intelligent underlay-overlay on BTS level

For IUO counters on the BTS level, run the report IUO counters of a cell (400).

= IUO COUNTERS OF A CELL

= Network: PLMN = BSC: BSC12

BCF: (19) XXXXXXXXXXX



```
(19) XXXXXXXXXXXX1
from 19971119 to 19971119
                    BTS:
                    Period:
______
This report shows counter information about IUO for one cell.
Measurement used: p nbsc_traffic, p_nbsc_underlay, p_nbsc_rx_qual,
                  p_nbsc_ho, p_nbsc_res_avail
______
Measurement hours
              underlay table:
Busy Hour in the given period is the hour ending on 1997111910
                 3 trxs reported in the underlay measurement.
______
        BSC12
                   IUO Configuration. BTS
                             bts id:19 name:XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
______
HOC
Super reuse estimation method
                                       (METH): Not used
Interfering cell averaging window size (SIZE): 10 Interfering cell number of zero result (ZERO): 2
All interfering cells averaged (AVER): No Super reuse good C/I threshold (GCI): 17 dB threshold px (GPX): 8
      threshold nx
                                         (GNX): 10
Super reuse bad C/I threshold
                                         (BCI): 10 dB
      threshold px
                                        (BPX): 2
threshold nx (BNX): 6
Minimum bsic decode time (TIM): 10 SACCH periods
Enable TCH assignment super IUO (ETA): 0 SACCH periods
Min interval between IUO HO req (MIR): 10
Min interval between unsucc IUO HO (MIO): 20
______
      BSC12
                      IUO Configuration. TRX
                             bts id:19 name:XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
______
BSC: OMC Name:
                           Description:
    Frequency Type

LAC

CI

Level Adjustment

C/I Weight

C/I Type

Type of the radio frequency of the tranceiver.

Location Area Code of the interfering cell.

Cell Identification of the interfering cell.

Level adjustment of the interfering cell.

C/I Weight of the interfering cell.

C/I Type of the interfering cell.
FRT
LAC LAC
CI
TRX : 1
     FRT : regular
     LAC1: 0 CI1: 0 L1: 0 W1: 0 T1: 0 LAC2: 0 CI2: 0 L2: 0 W2: 0 T2: 0 LAC3: 0 CI3: 0 L3: 0 W3: 0 T3: 0
```



	LAC4 LAC5 LAC6	:	0 0 0	CI4 CI5 CI6	:	0 0 0	L4 L5 L6	:	0 0 0	W4 W5 W6	:	0 0 0	T4 T5 T6	:	0 0 0
TRX		•	Ü	010	•	ŭ	10	•	Ü		•	v	10	•	Ü
	FRT	:	super	reused =	=	1									
		: : :	4250 4270 4270 4250 4270 4270	CI1 CI2 CI3 CI4 CI5 CI6	: : : :	1046 1130 1058 1184 1385 1062	L1 L2 L3 L4 L5	: : :		W1 W2 W3 W4 W5	: : : : :	1 1 1 1 1	T1 T2 T3 T4 T5 T6	: : : : :	0 0 0 0 0
TRX	: 7														
	FRT	:	regula	ar											
	LAC1	:	0	CI1	:	0	L1	:	0	W1	:	0	T1	:	0
	LAC2	:	0	CI2	:	0	L2	:	0	W2	:	0	T2	:	0
	LAC3		0	CI3		0	L3		0	WЗ		0	Т3		0
	LAC4		0	CI4		0	L4		0	W4		0	T4		0
	LAC5		0	CI5		0	L5		0	W5		0	T5		0
	LAC6	:	0	CI6	:	0	L6	:	0	W6	:	0	Т6	:	0
-															
====	=====		=====		===	=====	======	===				=======			====
=					Eor				and Super						
=				BSC12					name:XX	XXXX	XXX	XXXXX1			
=				from 19	997	1119 to	o 19971	111	.9						
====															

Cell layer statistics:

		Average	Busy hour	
Cell traffic Super TRX traffic Traffic absorption on super	(erl)	6.31 3.29 52.10	7.16 3.61 50.43	/trf_9 /trf_10 /trf_8
TCH seizure length on regulation TCH seizure length on super		7.45 21.04	7.72 21.14	/trf_15b /trf_14b
TCH raw blocking on regula: TCH raw blocking on super .		0.00 7.48	0.00 10.09	/blck_7 /blck_6
. М.		1.67 74.36 % 5.13 % 20.51 %		/ho_2 /hfr_13 /hfr_14 /hfr_15 /hfr_16
. М:		2.32 75.00 % 15.00 % 10.00 %	 	/ho_3 /hfr_12 /hfr_17 /hfr_18 /hfr_19
. Di	ar(%) L quality L interference L interference ad C/I	39.65 25.81 % 56.98 % 11.40 % 5.81 %		/ho_5 /ho_6



______ IUO performance. TRXs. BSC12 bts id:19 name:XXXXXXXXXXXXXX from 19971119 to 19971119 Average TRX statistics: Ave TCH UL UL DL TCH Ave seiz Busy Hour TRX statistics (BH = 1997111910): Ave тсн

				1 (11				
			Ave	seiz	\mathtt{UL}	\mathtt{UL}	\mathtt{DL}	TCH
			traf	length	interf	Qual5	Qual5	drop
TRX	TRX	Cell	(Erl)	(sec)	(왕)	(왕)	(왕)	(왕)
id	Freq	Layer	/trf_16	/trf_17	/itf_3	/ulq_2	/dlq_2	/dcr_14
1	49	regular	2.9	7.8	18.1	89.78	88.69	0.48
7	71	regular	0.7	7.2	13.7	92.73	85.45	0.49
5	78	super	3.6	21.1	27.0	98.29	98.50	0.21
-								

Traffic / Underlay Overlay
BSC12 bts id:19 name:XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX from 19971119 to 19971119

TCH requests for underlay-overlay procedure. TCH seizures for underlay-overlay procedure. TCH req UO 1090 TCH seiz UO 1091 TCH seizures for underlay-overlay procedure rejected due to lack of resources. This is between the regular TCH rej UO 1092 and super layers to both directions.

DD	НН	TCH req UO	TCH seiz UO	TCH rej UO
19	09	575	575	0
	10	932	863	69
	16	988	909	79
	17	791	757	34

Handover / Underlay Overlay
BSC12 bts id:19 name:XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

from 19971119 to 19971119



Cause bad CI $\,$ 4089 HO attempts due to bad C/I ratio on super reuse freq. Cause good CI $\,$ 4090 HO attempts due to good C/I ratio on super reuse freq.

			НО		НО
		caı	ıse	caı	ıse
DD	HH	bad	CI	good	CI
19	09		11	3	399
	10		14	6	563
	16		19	7	714
	17		8	5	559

TCH req 52003 Number of TCH requests (call or HO on regular cell,
. HO in super-reuse)

TCH seiz 52004 Number of successful TCH seizures

TCH rej 52005 TCH seizures rejected due to lack of resources

TCH traf 52028/52029 Average nbr of busy TCH (=traffic)

TCH fail 52006 TCH failures during call or HO

TCH rf 52007 TCH failures due to radio failures

HO inhib. itf. too high

Number of times when HO to super-reuse candidate is inhibited because the estimated C/I ratio is too low.
The sampling period is 0,48s.

HO inhib. qual. too low

. 52041 Number of times when HO to super-reuse candidate is inhibited because of bad quality experience on super-reuse frequency. The sampling period is 0,48s.

FTCH itf b1-b5

- . Counters 52008/52009,52010/52011,52012/52013,52014/52015,52016/52017.
- . Average nbr of idle FTCH in interference band 1 to band 5 (uplink)
- . Note that when there are no measurement results BSC records the time
- . to band 5 to be on the safe side.

Cell id c1-c10

- . Counters 52030,52032,52034,52036,52038,52064,52066,52068,52070,52072.
- . Cell id of interfering cell 1 to 5

Lac c1-c10

- . Counters 52030,52032,52034,52036,52038,52064,52066,52068,52070,52072.
- . Cell LAC of interfering cell 1 to 5

HO inhib. itf high c1-c10

- Counters 52031,52033,52035,52037,52039,52065,52067,52069,52071,52073.
- . Number of times when HO to super-reuse candidate is inhibited
- . because the directly measured ${\tt C}/{\tt I}$ ratio is too low
- . and the source of interference is cell cX. The sampling period is 0,48 s.

		TCH **** req seiz rej	TCH ***** fail rf			itf			HO inhib. itf high ****
DD	HH	traf		high	low	b1-b5	c1-c10	c1-c10	c1-c10
19	09	949	10	0	0	3.6	0	0	0
		938	6			0.5	0	0	0
		0				0.1	0	0	0
						0 0	_	_	_
		1.8				0.0	0	0	Ü
		DD HH 19 09	***** req seiz rej DD HH traf 19 09 949 938 0	***** ***** req fail seiz rf rej DD HH traf	***** ***** HO req fail inhib seiz rf itf. rej too DD HH traf high 19 09 949 10 0 938 6 0	***** **** HO HO req fail inhib inhib seiz rf itf. qual. rej too too DD HH traf high low 19 09 949 10 0 0 938 6 0	#**** ***** HO HO req fail inhib inhib FTCH seiz rf itf. qual. itf rej too too ****** DD HH traf high low b1-b5 19 09 949 10 0 0 3.6 938 6 0.5 0 0.1	***** **** HO HO req fail inhib inhib FTCH seiz rf itf. qual. itf Cell i rej too too ***** ***** DD HH traf high low b1-b5 c1-c10	#**** **** HO HO req fail inhib inhib FTCH seiz rf itf. qual. itf Cell i Lac rej too too ***** ***** ****** DD HH traf high low b1-b5 c1-c10 c1-c10 19 09 949 10 0 0 3.6 0 0 938 6 0.5 0 0 0 0.1 0 0



								0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		10	1347 1315 0 2.9	11 3	0	0	2.6 0.5 0.1 0.0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
		16	1419 1399 0 2.8	10 12	0	0	2.6 0.5 0.1 0.0 0.0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
		17	1176 1162 0 2.3	15 8	0	0	3.0 0.6 0.2 0.0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
5	19	09	420 420 0 TCH ****	0 0 TCH ****	0 HO	841 HO	4.6 0.4 0.1	1046 1130 1058	4250 4270 4270	2231 513 358 HO inhib.
TRX	DD	НН	req seiz rej traf	fail rf	inhib itf. too high	inhib qual. too low	itf *****	Cell i ***** c1-c10	*****	itf high ****
			2.3				0.0	1184 1385 1062 0 0	4250 4270 4270 0 0	580 100 0 0 0
5	19	10	684 615 69 3.6	1	0	1212	3.2 0.3 0.1 0.0 0.7	1046 1130 1058 1184 1385 1062 0 0	4250 4270 4270 4250 4270 4270 0 0	2593 641 479 1018 58 0 0 0



		16	738 659 79 3.7	1 0	0	1226	3.0 0.4 0.1 0.0 0.8	1046 1130 1058 1184 1385 1062 0 0	4250 4270 4270 4250 4270 4270 0 0	1915 789 646 1237 78 0 0
		17	590 556 34 3.6	1 2	0	713	3.1 0.3 0.1 0.0 0.8	1046 1130 1058 1184 1385 1062 0 0	4250 4270 4270 4250 4270 4270 0 0	2450 578 345 735 56 0 0
7	19	09	175 186 0 0.4	0 0	0	0	7.0 0.5 0.1 0.0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
TRX	DD 	НН 	TCH **** req seiz rej traf	TCH **** fail rf		HO inhib qual. too low	itf *****	Cell i ****** c1-c10	*****	
								0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
7	19	10	308 340 0	5 1	0	0	6.3 0.8 0.1 0.0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
		16	243 263 0 0.5	3 1	0	0	6.5 0.7 0.2 0.0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
		17	227 241 0 0.6	1	0	0	6.3 0.8 0.2 0.1	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0



0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

```
______
              Underlay Overlay (part 2).
                       HO counters for super TRXs.
=
                BSC12
                              from 19971119 to 19971119
______
NOTE: Counters are shown only for super TRXs.
HO R->S
                  Handovers from regular frequency to super
*****
                   HO attempts.
Successfull HO attempts.
    att 52048
     suc
           52049
         52050
                     Rejected HO attempts due to lack of resources.
     rej
                 Failures in handovers from regular frequency to super
HO fail R->S
*******
. return 52052
                      Returns to old channel.
                    MS is lost.
Other failures.
. MS lost
         52051
           52053
  other
HO S->R
                 Handovers from super to regular frequencies
*****
. att 52042
. suc 52043
                     HO attempts.
Successfull HO attempts.
           52043
                      Rejected HO attempts due to lack of resources.
         52044
     rej
HO fail S->R Failures in handovers from super to regular frequencies
HO fail S->R
. return 52046
                      Returns to old channel.
. MS lost 52047
. other 52045
                      MS is lost.
Other failures.
HO att S->R
                 Handover attempts from this super-reuse TRX.
******
DL Qual 52060 Due to downlink quality
DL itf 52061 Due to downlink interference
UL itf 52062 Due to downlink interference
bad CI 52063 Due to bad C/I ratio
HO in super f.gr.
                 Handovers in super-reuse frequency group
******
    att 52054
                      HO attempts.
Successfull HO attempts.
           52055
     suc
.
     rej 52056
                     Rejected HO attempts due to lack of resources.
HO fail in super f.gr. Failures in handovers in super-reuse frequency group
Returns to old channel.
  other 52057
                     Other failures.
                                             HO HO fail in in
         HO HO fail HO HO fail HO att super super R->S R->S S->R S->R S->R f.gr. f.gr. f.gr. ***** ***** *****
```



TRX DD	НН	att succ rej	return MS lost other	succ		DL Qual DL itf UL itf bad CI		return MS lost other
5 19	09	405 401 0	0 4 0	166 163 0	2 0 1	31 118 16 11	15 15 0	0 0
	10	660 578 67	2 7 6	243 236 0	5 2 0	48 161 26 14	23 21 2	0 0 0
	16	718 634 77	0 6 1	259 253 0	4 1 1	85 137 22 19	19 17 2	0 0 0
	17	557 513 31	0 12 1	195 191 0	4 0 0	67 94 38 8	34 31 3	0 0 0

Figure 108. Report 400: IUO counters of a cell

For each cell of the selected BTS area, the **KPI statistics for IUO cells** (403) report shows the following key performance indicators:

- Total traffic of all and super TRXs
- Absorption of traffic to super TRXs
- TCH drop ratio
- Handover failure ratio
- TCH raw blocking
- Average TCH seizure length on regular and super TRX
- TCH blocking on regular and super TRX
- Ratio of downlink quality caused returns to all returns from super TRX
- Ratio of downlink returns caused by interference to all returns from super TRX
- Ratio of uplink returns caused by interference to all super TRXs

The report is sorted out by traffic absorption to super TRXs. Note that this report is not of standard width. In this example the right half of the report is shown under the left one.

IUO: KPIs per cell. Average.



between 19981123 and 19981123 sorted by Traffic absorbtion to super TRXs

BSC	BTS ID BCF NAME	BTS NAME	all Traffic (Erl)	super Traffic (Erl)	super Absorb (%)	TCH HO Drop Fail (%) (%)	
BSC521	33 SITE AAA 16 SITE BBB	SECTOR A SECTOR B	2.36		88.53 86.62	0.49 1.03 1.73 3.88	
Block I	regular super length Length (sec) (sec)	reg TCH sup TCH Block Block (%) (%)	DL Qual D	L If U	eturn L If %) F	bad CI share HO att (%)	
0.00	6.70 21.4 6.32 17.4		7.91 6.88	28.78 12.17	5.04 3.70	8527 2.85 3268 4.47	

Figure 109. Report 403: KPI statistics for IUO cells

The **IUO measurement data per BTS** (404) report shows per BTS the date of the oldest and latest data record and the average duration of the measurement period.

BSC name	BCF name	BTS name		Oldest Newest data	Avg Period (min)	Layers
BSC555	WHOU1	WHOU1	1	21.11.98 26.11.98	60	REG, SUP

Figure 110. Report 404: IUO measurement data per BTS

The Frequency check of adjacent cells (IUO super TRX excluded) (405) report displays all adjacencies where a cell and its adjacent cell have the same frequency or adjacent frequency on a regular TRX. This report is basically similar to report 062 but it is modified for IUO cells and excludes super TRXs in the check.

Adjacent cells with same or adjacent frequency check in PLMN network

Source	Source	Target	Target
*****	*****	*****	*****
(S)TRX_id(use) (S)BTS_name (S)BCF	BSC BTS id (CI,LAC) freq, NCC, BCC	(S)TRX_id(use) (S)BTS_name (S)BCF_name	BSC BTS id (CI,LAC) freq, NCC, BCC
(U) 1 (BCCH)	BSC12	(U) 3 (BCCH)	BSC12
(U) XXXXXXXXXX1	1 (1016,4270)	(U) YYYYYYYYYYYYY	23 (1129,4270)
(U) XXXXXXXXXX1	56,5,4	(U) YYYYYYYYYYYYY	56,5,6



(U) 6 (TCH)	BSC12	(U) 9 (TCH)	BSC12
(U) YYYYYYYYYYY1	4 (1034,4270)	(U) YYYYYYYYYYY2	38 (1386,4270)
(U) YYYYYYYYYYY1	83,5,3	(U) YYYYYYYYYYY1	83,6,5

Figure 111. Report 405: Adjacent cells with the same or adjacent frequency, IUO super TRX excluded

The **C/I statistics** (407) report is based on the C/I Ratio measurement, which is an optional BSC feature. It collects data on every call ongoing in the test cell and its interfering cells. The measurement can be activated only for one BTS in one BSC. Interfering cells can consist of either all adjacent cells or 6 given cells.

When a MS is in the test cell, the DL C/I ratio is the ratio of DL signal level of the test cell to that of each interfering cell. When the MS is in the interfering cell, the DL C/I ratio is the ratio of DL signal level of the interfering cell to that of the test cell.

Interfering Cell ******** BSC BCF BTS (BTSid) (LAC,CI)	Low Lmts **** Min Max	Upp Lmts **** Min Max	Sig lev adjt **** Min Max	deco time	in band (%) ******	Intf C/I in band (%) ******* DL UL Estim	TCH hold time (sec) ****** Test Intf
BSC2UPS1 3UPS001 3UPS2001 (1) (2,20001)	0	10 10	0	0	24.3 27.2 0.0 0.0	13.6 4.3 0.0	4390 2295
BSC2UPS1 3UPS001 3UPS2002 (2) (2,20002)	0	10 10	0	0	0.6 2.6 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	4390 0

Figure 112. Report 407: C/I statistics



14 Network configuration

14.1 Network configuration summary

To obtain an overall picture of the network under Nokia NetAct run the report **Network configuration summary** (090).

To see how the MRs are used, run the report **Network configuration summary** (090).

```
______
                  NETWORK CONFIGURATION SUMMARY
                  Network:
                                     PLMN TEST 10
______
This report shows statistics about the capacity of the network
- NSS, DX220, SMSC, VMS network entity sums for each MR and total sum.
- BSS network entity sums for each MR and sum over the network.
- BTS sums for each MR and sum over the network per band.
- BSS network entity sums for each MR and sum over the network in sorted out
 by the number of \bar{\mathtt{BTSs}}, for used and not used BCFs, BTSs, TRXs and CHNs
  BSC TOT: total nbr of BSCs
  TC TOT : total nbr of transcoders
  PCM TOT: total nbr of PCMs
  BCF UNL: nbr of unlocked BCFs LCK: nbr of locked BCFs
  BTS
      USD: nbr of used BTSs (BTS and BCF unlocked)
      NUS: nbr of non-used BTSs (BTS or BCF locked)
  TRX
      USD: nbr of used TRXs (TRX, BTS and BCF unlocked)
      NUS: nbr of non-used TRXs (TRX or BTS or BCF locked)
  CHN
      USD: nbr of used Channels (CHN, TRX, BTS and BCF unlocked)
      NUS: nbr of non-used Channels (CHN or TRX or BTS or BCF locked)
  ADJ TOT: total nbr of adjacencies
 BSS network entity sums for each MR and sum over network sorted out
. by the number of BTSs, for locked and unlocked BCFs, BTSs, TRXs and CHNs
  BCF UNL: nbr of unlocked BCFs LCK: nbr of locked BCFs
  BTS UNL: nbr of unlocked BTSs
      LCK: nbr of locked BTSs
```



```
. TRX UNL: nbr of unlocked TRXs . LCK: nbr of locked TRXs \,
. CHN UNL: nbr of unlocked Channels of TRX (includes signalling chns)
     LCK: nbr of locked Channels
- Transmission element sums for each MR and sum over the network
  DMR TOT: total nbr of DMRs
. DN2 TOT: total nbr of DN2s
  TRU TOT: total nbr of TRUs
 TCSM TOT: total nbr of TCSMs
- Averages of entities per higher object (used CHN, TRX, BTS counts applied)
NOTE: Foreign BCF and underlying objects are filtered out.
NOTE: Running this report takes a while. Patience please.
______
OMC, NSS, DX, SMS, VMS, SGSN, GGSN, CG NE Summaries per Maintenance Region
           (Only objects existing in the network counted)
           OMC OMC WS HL\{R\ MSC\ Dx220\ VMS\ SMSC\ GGSN\ SGSN\ CG
Maint. Region tot tot tot tot tot tot tot tot tot
______
non assign
                                      16
MR-NWI3
                                       1
keskuskatu
            6 1 3 1
BLUESKY
MR-RANSYVE
           ____
                   1 5 1
                                     17 1
           BSS Network Entity Summaries per Maintenance Region
                                                  ADJ
            TC BSC PCM BCF
                              BTS TRX
                                                   tot
Maint. Region tot tot tot usd nus usd nus usd nus in nw
MR-NWI3
BLUESKY
                                     1
MR-RANSYVE
           7 146 70 48 114 95 361 186 71
11 3 3 2 3 2 76
keskuskatu
non assign
               18 149 70 51 116 99 361 188 147
sum
usd = used (object and all abovestanding objects are unlocked)
nus = not used (object or any abovestanding object(s) is locked)
______
          BSS Network Entity Summaries per Maintenance Region
                      Number of BTSs per Band
          Nbr of BTS Nbr of BTS Nbr of BTS
Maint. Region GSM900 GSM1800 GSM1900
```



125 8	46 3	3 <i>9</i> 0
133	49	39
	8	8 3

______ BSS Network Entity Summaries per Maintenance Region, Directly Locked and Unlocked BCF, BTS, TRX, CHN counts

Maint. Region	BCF	lck	BTS unl	lck	TRX unl	lck
MR-NWI3 BLUESKY MR-RANSYVE				1		
keskuskatu non assign	70	48	190 3	19 2	375	19 2
sum	70	51	193	22	375	21

Note: These counts do not take into consideration the state of the abovestanding objects.

Transmission Element Summaries per Maintenance Region

		DMR	DN2	TRU	TCSM
Maint. Re	gion	tot	tot	tot	tot
non assig	m	3			
keskuskat BLUESKY MR-RANSYV	-	178		94	6
MR-RANSYV	E				
sum		181		94	6

BSS Network Entity Averages per Maintenance Region

Maint. Region	avg	avg	avg	avg	avg	avg	avg	avg	avg
	PCM	TC	BCF	BTS	TRX	BTS	TRX	TRX	ADJ
	per	per	per	per	per	per	per	per	per
	BSC	BSC	BSC	BSC	BSC	BCF	BCF	BTS	BTS
MR-NWI3 BLUESKY MR-RANSYVE keskuskatu non assign	20.9		16.9 0.3	29.9 0.5	78.1 0.2	 1.8 1.7	 4.6 0.7	0.0 2.6 0.4	 0.3 15.2



Note: Only those objects are counted which are in use.

Figure 113. Report 090: Network configuration summary

BSC option statistics 14.2

The BSC option statistics (089) report shows the optional features that are used in the BSCs of the selected BTS area.

______ BSC OPTION STATISTICS Network: PLMN
Area: All BTSs selected
Sort by: BSC option, BSC name All the BSCs in the selected area are reported.

Note: Only the options used in the BSC are listed. Information is updated to the Nokia NetAct database only at upload.

Later (at the earliest in T11) the data will be updated automatically.

BSC Option used	BSC Name
C2 Cell Reselection	NWX_BSC_1 NWX_BSC_2 NWX_BSC_3
Chained Cells	NWX_BSC_1 NWX_BSC_2 NWX_BSC_3
Directed Retry	NWX_BSC_1 NWX_BSC_2 NWX_BSC_3
Double BCCH Allocation List	NWX_BSC_1 NWX_BSC_2 NWX_BSC_3
FACCH Call Setup	NWX_BSC_1 NWX_BSC_2 NWX_BSC_3
Fast Moving MS Handling	NWX_BSC_1 NWX_BSC_2 NWX_BSC_3



HO Adjacent Cell Measurements	NWX_BSC_1 NWX_BSC_2 NWX_BSC_3
Intelligent Underlay Overlay	NWX_BSC_1 NWX_BSC_2 NWX_BSC_3
Optimization MS Power Level In HO	NWX_BSC_1 NWX_BSC_2 NWX_BSC_3
Remote Degradation of BTS Service	NWX_BSC_1 NWX_BSC_2 NWX_BSC_3
Remote Inter of BTS Ser and Ver Nbrs	NWX_BSC_1 NWX_BSC_2 NWX_BSC_3
Rnos Usage	NWX_BSC_1 NWX_BSC_2 NWX_BSC_3
Rx Qual Statistics	NWX_BSC_1 NWX_BSC_2 NWX_BSC_3
SDCCH Handover	NWX_BSC_1 NWX_BSC_2 NWX_BSC_3
Underlay-Overlay Statistics	NWX_BSC_1 NWX_BSC_2 NWX_BSC_3

Figure 114. Report 089: BSC option statistics

14.3 Network entities

The **Maintenance regions** (091) report lists all maintenance regions in the network and the number of objects in them.

ID	Maintenance Regio	n Int id	OBJECTS
3	ESPOO/SALO	3293	483
1	GSM1800	6	1248



5	TAMPERE	3294	715
2	globalScope	973	1

Figure 115. Report 091: Maintenance regions

The **BSCs** (092) report displays all BSCs in the network and the number of BTSs, LAPDs and PCMs under them. Only the BTSs and TRXs having an actual parameter set (i.e. those that exist in the network) are counted.

BSCs which are assigned to a Maintenance Region:

	!	1 1	!	!	!	!	!(Gb NSVC!
	!	!!!	!	Count!	Count!	Count!	Count!	info!
	!	!!!	INT!	of!	of!	of!	of!	rate!BSC
Maint. Region	!Name	!C_NBR!	ID!	LAPD!	PCM!	BTS!	TRX!	(kbps)! SW
	-!	-!!	!	!	!	!	!-	!
ESPOO	!BSC1KUTOJA	!50264!	8!	65!	16!	29!	46!	768!S9
ESPOO	!BSC2UPS1	!50265!	1112!	55!	16!	33!	50!	704!S9
SALO	!BSC7SALO	!74910!	9833!	60!	7!	26!	51!	832!S9
TAMPERE	!BSC3TRE	!50266!	1920!	17!	6!	5!	14!	128!S9
TAMPERE	!BSC4TRE	!85249!	5909!	156!	27!	61!	113!	3040!S9
TELEKARA	!BSC MERKURIUS	!85521!	9834!	164!	34!	70!	97!	!S9
	!	!!!	! -	!	!	!	!-	!
sum	!	!!!	!	517!	106!	224!	371!	5472!

BSCs which are not assigned to any Maintenance Region:

	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	! 0	Bb NSVC!
	!	!	!	!	Count!	Count!	Count!	Count!	info!
	!	!	!	INT!	of!	of!	of!	of!	rate!BSC
Maint. Region	!Name	!C_N	BR!	ID!	LAPD!	PCM!	BTS!	TRX!	(kbps)! SW
	!	-!	!-	!	!	!	!	!-	!
Undefined	!Foreign BSC	! 0	!	3461!	0!	0!	1!	1!	!
Undefined	!vivBSC	!999	11!	15464!	0!	0!	0!	0!	!
	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!-	!
sum	!	!	!	!	0!	0!	1!	1!	!

Figure 116. Report 092: BSCs

The MSCs (093) report lists all MSCs in the network.

ID	MSC Name	Int id
50359	MSC1KUTOJA	17

Figure 117. Report 093: MSCs

The **HLRs** (094) report lists all HLRs in the network.



ID	HLR Name	Int id
50377	HLR1KUTOJA	16

Figure 118. Report 094: HLRs

The **Base station sites of a maintenance region** (095) report lists all base station sites (BCF objects) of the selected maintenance region in alphabetical order. The host BSC is shown as well as the number of BTSs (sectors) in each base station.

Note that the number of BTSs counts only those BTSs which exist in the network, not those which exist in the database only.

BCF name	BCF id	Host BSC	Nbr of BTS in nw
1UPS002	2	BSC2UPS1	3 3 3
3UPS001	1	BSC2UPS1	
5KOM005	5	BSC2UPS1	

Figure 119. Report 095: Base station sites of a maintenance region

In the **Location areas** (096) report the identifiers of all location area codes (LAC) used in the network are presented with the number of cells (BTS) under each LA. You may need this information when dimensioning the paging resources.

Location	Number
Area	of
Code	BTSs
1	18
2	18
3	9
4	37

Figure 120. Report 096: Location areas

The **PLMNs** (097) report lists all PLMNs created in the Nokia NetAct database and the number of objects in them.

Note that normally there should be only one PLMN in the database. If there is more than one, the network name in the report headers may not appear correctly.

PLMN id	PLMN name	Int id	class	name
		PLMN	object	object
			Child	Child



PLMN	PLMN	1	MSC HLR MR	BSC1KUTOJA BSC2UPS1 BSC3TRE Foreign BSC BSC4TRE MSC1KUTOJA HLR1KUTOJA GSM1800 globalScope
			OMC	ESPOO/SALO TAMPERE OMC_Kutoja
			SMSC RTR	SMSC-1 router

Figure 121. Report 097: PLMNs

Segment configuration report (054)

=======	=======		===========	=======	
=	CHOME	NE CONFICIENTATION			
=	SEGME	ENT CONFIGURATION			
=	Netwo	ork:	PLMN		
=	Area:		BSC1KUTOJA		
=	Segme	ent selection:	Segments with commo	n BCCH feat	ture
=					
=======	=======	:========	=======================================	=======	========
=======	=======		=======================================	=======	
	!	1 1	!	1	!
	!BSC	!!!		!BCF	!
BSC	!Id	!Segment !		!Id	!
BSC1KUTOJA	150264	!TKARACOSITYYY!	•	-!	!
DSCIROTOGA	1.50204	:IIMMACOBITITI:	!TEK UltraSite		!
		!TKARACOSITXXX!			!
			!TEK_UltraSite	!11	!
		!TKARACOSITZZZ!	41!TEK Talk	!12	1
		. IId iid icobi i ZZZ.	!TEK UltraSite		!
			_		
	1	ı			
	: !BTS	i !			
BTS	!Id	İ			
	!	!			
TKARACOSIT		!Master BTS			
TKARACOSIT	060 !36	!			
TKARACOSITE170!40 !Master BTS					
TKARACOSIT	170 !37	!			
TKARACOSIT TKARACOSIT		!Master BTS			
INAKACUSII	300 !38	1			

Figure 122. Report 054: Segment configuration



14.4 BSC and BCF software deployment

To see the occurrences of different BSC software releases in a BTS area, run report 200 or 204.

BCF Software package used (only default package is counted) (Only BCFs above used BTSs counted)	COUNT
D51 1 REL	28
DF60 10REL	59
DF60 1PRE5	1
INSITE2REL	35
INSITE2 REL	27
METROCX20 1	1
METRO 2PREREL	18
METRO_CXM3PRE11	4
PUE1_PRE	3
UCX3PRE10	2
ULTRACX3PRE6	3
ULTRAPRE1_1	2
ULTRA_CX3PRE11	2
ULTRA_PU103	20
ULTRA_PU104	1
ULTRA_PU10_3	4
ULTRA_REL1	3

Note: For a full BCF software deployment list, run report 099.

Figure 123. BCF and BSC software deployment in report 204, Network benchmark statistics.

14.5 BCF hardware type deployment

To see the occurrences of different BCF hardware releases in a BTS area, run report 200 or 204.

BCF HW Type	Amount of used BCFs
TalkFamily PrimeSite MetroSite InSite UltraSite	35 5 16 62 17

Figure 124. Occurrences of different BCF hardware releases in a BTS area in report 204, Network benchmark statistics.

To see the deployment of different BCF hardware types in a BTS area, run the report **BCF software and hardware type statistics** (099).



_____ BCF SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE TYPE STATISTICS = Network: PT.MN BSC - BSCabc Package ID,BSC,BCF Area: Sort by: ______ All the BCFs in the selected area are reported. BCF HW type description: BCF Type Product names Nokia 2nd generation 2nd gen TalkFamily Nokia Talk-family PrimeSite Nokia PrimeSite InSite Nokia InSite MetroSite Nokia MetroSite MetroSite Nokia MetroSite UltraSite Nokia UltraSite

Note: Only the default software package for BCF are listed.

Package ID	BSC Name	BCF Name	Status	BCF Type
BTSSWDF2_0_1	BSC11	TEST	NEW	TalkFamily
DF2_1_1	BSC11 BSC11 BSC11	Site aaa Site bbb Site ccc	BACK-UP BACK-UP BACK-UP	TalkFamily TalkFamily TalkFamily

Figure 125. Report 099: BCF software and hardware type statistics

14.6 Frequencies

To see the occurrences of frequencies in a BTS area, run the report **Occurrence of frequencies** (110).

= OCCURRENCE OF FREQUENCIES

= Network: PLMN
= Area: BSC - BSC1KUTOJA

= This report shows the number of occurrences of each frequency.

Only frequencies of used TRXs (TRX and its parent objects are unlocked) are counted.



_

Frequency 78 592 594 595 597 598 599 600 601 604 605	Nbr of occurences 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2
604	1
769 773 775	1 1 2
1007 1009	1 1
sum	22

Figure 126. Report 110: Occurrence of frequencies

The frequency plan is the basic setting of the network. Since the plan is very often inserted manually via Nokia NetAct, errors may easily occur.

To see the frequency plan of a BTS area, run the report Frequency plan (111).

```
______
                FREQUENCY PLAN
=
                Network: PLMN
                               All BTSs selected
                Area:
                Area:
Sorting key:
                               freq, bcc
                              All shown
                Filter:
______
This report shows the frequency plan related information about the BTS. The following data is given for each \ensuremath{\mathsf{TRX}}:
TRX freq
                 TRX frequency (intital)
TRX use
                 BCCH = BCCH used in TRX
                 TCH = BCCH not used in TRX
BCC
                 Base station colour code
                 Network colour code
NCC
BCF, BTS, TRX states
                 N = No state
                 U = Unlocked
                 S = Shutting down
                 L = Locked
```



Hopping If Rf hopping is used, the MA list ID is shown and the MA list can be found in the end of the report.

HSN1 Hopping sequence number

MAIO MAIO parameters. MAIO offset : MAIO step

BCCH tsl0 Channel type of time slot 0 of BCCH TRX
BCCH tsl1 Channel type of time slot 1 of BCCH TRX

Running this report takes a while. Patience please.

Frequency plan. All BTSs selected

BSC name (BTS id)	BTS name BCF name	LAC RAC CI		**** freq	BCCH ****** tsl0 tsl1	BCC NCC	BCF BTS TRX state	Hopping:HSN1 MAIO
BSC7SALO (10)	MONITORI10 MONITORI004	2 72 710	2	0 TCH		2 7	UUL	None: 0:1
BSC MERKURIUS (66)	GSM900 M5	700 255 64100	2	1 BCCH	MBCCB TCHF	0 7	ULL	None: 0:1
BSC7SALO	KIILA01 KIILA001	1 71 701	2	1 TCH		1 7	UUL	None: 0:1

(report cut here)

Carrier frequencies of the MA list id for RF hopping

BSC Name	MA list id	Frequency
BSC MERKURIUS	1	770 772 774
	2	776 770 772 776
	3	770 774 776
	4	772 774 776
	5	776 773 780
BSC1KUTOJA	1	845 853 857
	2	761 841
BSC2SAPO	1	849 592 598
	2 3 4	604 599 771 1013



BSC7SALO 2 780 786

Figure 127. Report 111: Frequency plan

To see where a particular frequency is used, run the report **Find cells having the given frequency** (047).

=					
=	FIND CELLS	HAVING THE	GIVEN FREQ	UENCY	
=					
=	Network:				
=	Area:				
=	Frequency:	778			
=					
This report display	s all cells	which have	the given	frequency.	
			3		
=======================================	=========	=======	========	========	=======================================
	Cel	lls with fr	equency 778		
BSC name	(BTS id) E	RTS name			
(BCF id) BCF name		JID Hame	TRX	Channel	Channel
admin.state	admin.stat	ce	adm.st.	type	adm.st.
BSC2UPS1				MBCCHC	unlckd
(1) 3UPS001 unlckd		CC:7	unlckd		
unicka	unlckd				
				SDCCB	unlckd
				TCHF	unlckd
				TCHF	unlckd
				TCHF	unlckd
				TCHF	unlckd
				TCHF	unlckd
				TCHF	unlckd

Figure 128. Report 047: Find cells having the given frequency





15 Alarms

This chapter introduces part of the alarm reports provided by BSS Network Doctor.

15.1 Alarm types and counts

To analyse the stability of the network first on the network level, use the report **Alarm types and counts** (034).

Types and counts of alarms between 19991117 and 19991117 in PLMN network

Object class			Alarm name	Amount of alarms
BSC	W	270 691 27 73 422 2 1001 36 590	WORKING STATE CHANGE DEFAULT PACKAGE NOTICE AUTOMATIC RECOVERY ACTION SOFTWARE PACKAGE FALLBACK COPYING NOTICE SIGNALLING LINK REMOTE UNBLOCKED TIME UPDATED OSI INCOMING CALL ROUTING FAILED UNIT RESTARTED FILE UPDATES TO DISK RESUMED PROCESSING OF ALARMS IS STARTED ANEW FILE UPDATES TO DISK PREVENTED	539 50 10 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1
	***	8050	LOSS OF INCOMING 2M SIGNAL	1
	**	2970 2175 2185	MEASUREMENT DATA HAS NOT ARRIVED FROM NETWORK ELE LOSS OF SUPERVISION CONNECTION OSI CLNS LINKAGE NOT AVAILABLE ROUTING OF OSI OUTGOING CALL FAILED ERROR IN FINISHING FALLBACK COPYING	16 5 1 1
	*	2477 2478 9228	CONFIGURATION ERROR GLOBAL RESET MESSAGE RECEIVED MOBILE ACCESS CLASSES ABNORMAL ALARM DATABASE UPLOAD IN PROGRESS RADIO NETWORK INITIALIZATION	2 1 1 1
BTS	W	7710	OBJECT ADMINISTRATIVE STATE CHANGED	4
	***	7767	BCCH MISSING	26



TRX	W	7708 TRX RESTARTED 7710 OBJECT ADMINISTRATIVE STATE CHANGED	4 1
	***	8099 RECEIVED BIT ERROR RATIO (BER) > 1E-3	395
	**	7733 COMMUNICATION FAILURE WITH TRX 7132 TRX/CU: TXUx SYNTHESIZER NOT LOCKED, 7730 CONFIGURATION OF BCF FAILED 8081 LOSS OF FRAME ALIGNMENT	9 3 2 2
	*	7129 TRX/CU: TXUx OUTPUT POWER DECREACED 7705 LAPD FAILURE 7715 CONTINUOUS RESTARTS OF BCF/TRX	1 1 1

Figure 129. Report 034: Alarm types and counts

This report tells you which are the most frequent alarms in the network. Some of the alarms may then be analysed further.

On the BSC level, **Alarm types and counts for BSC** (035) checks thre Nokia NetAct database for different types of alarms and lists the alarm urgency class, amount of alarm, alarming object, alarm ID and alarm name for each alarm type within the given period and selected BSC(s). The list is sorted out by urgency class and number of alarms.

Types and counts of alarms between 19980613 and 19980623 in all BSC

		Object class		Alarm name
W	61	BSC	422	TIME UPDATED
	40	BSC	1072	SIGNALLING LINK OUT OF SERVICE
	12	BTS	7710	OBJECT ADMINISTRATIVE STATE CHANGED
	9	TRX	1565	MEAN HOLDING TIME BELOW DEFINED THRESHOLD
				CHANNEL FAILURE RATE ABOVE DEFINED THRESHOLD
				TRX RESTARTED
				CH CONGESTION IN BTS ABOVE DEFINED THRESHOLD
				UNSOLICITED DATA LINK RE-ESTABLISHMENT
	6	BCF	7710	OBJECT ADMINISTRATIVE STATE CHANGED
	2	BCF	7721	COMMUNICATION FAILURE WITH BCF OSI FORCED CONNECTION CLEARING
	1	BSC	1070	OSI FORCED CONNECTION CLEARING
				PROCESS EXCEPTION
	1	BSC	1007	RESTARTED PROGRAM BLOCK
***	2.0	BTS	2567	BCCH MISSING
				NO BCCH TRANSMISSION ACTIVATED
				NO CONNECTION TO TRX
	2	TRX	7942	TX ANTENNA FAULTY
				BCF/OMU: NO RESPONSE FROM THE UNIT
	1	TRX	7723	FAILURE IN SENDING SYSTEM INFORMATION TO BTS SITE
**				MEAN HOLDING TIME ABOVE DEFINED THRESHOLD
				SIGNALLING ERROR IN ABIS INTERFACE
	_			DYNAMIC NODE INTERFACE UNIT FAULT
				S ALARM RECEIVED
	6	TRX	/941	TX ANTENNA PERFORMANCE DEGRADED



```
5 TRX
           7139 TRX/CU: NO PARAMETERS GIVEN TO UNIT
4 BSC
           9122 RECEIVING MEASUREMENT DATA FROM A NETWORK ELEMENT
          2250 FAILURE IN D-CHANNEL ACTIVATION OR RESTORATION
2 BSC
2 BSC
           2384 MEMORY USAGE OVERFLOW
           7317 TRX/XUPx: POWER SUPPLY OUTPUT FAILURE
2 TRX
2 BCF
           7991 POWER SUPPLY FAULT
2 BCF
           8112 FREQUENCY ERROR
          8153 FAULT IN TRANSMITTER
2 BCF
2 BCF
          8128 FAULT IN EQUIPMENT
8066 ALARM INDICATION SIGNAL (AIS) RECEIVED
2 BCF
2 TRX
           7316 TRX/XUPx: POWER SUPPLY MAINS FAILURE
1 BSC
           2075 COMMUNICATION FAILURE BETWEEN SIGNALLING TERMINAL
          7530 TX OUTPUT POWER LEVEL DECREASED
1 TRX
           7533 TX ANTENNA OR COMBINER CONNECTION FAULTY
1 TRX
1 BCF
          8099 BIT ERROR RATE (BER) > 10E-3
1 BCF
          8081 LOSS OF FRAME ALIGNMENT
1 BCF
           8080 RBUS FRAME ERROR
          8059 INCORRECT INCOMING SIGNAL LEVEL
1 BCF
           2730 CONFIGURATION OF BCF FAILED
1 BCF
1 TRX
           7524 TX FREQUENCY TUNER OUT OF ORDER
```

Figure 130. Report 035: Alarm types and counts for BSC

Sometimes you may come across a situation when, for example, a BTS alarm appears under the BSC object in these statistics. The reason for this is that the object sending the alarm does not exist in Nokia NetAct.

To study the frequency of interesting alarms, use the report **BSC alarm breakdown** (030).

15.2 Number of alarms per object

Report 036 shows the number of alarms per object type. It has two parts, the first of which gives the alarm statistics by alarm severity class, the second part showing the common statistics.

The objects BCF, BTS, and TRX counted in this report are real working ones, that is all of them are unlocked and their parents are unlocked.

Part 1 Number of alarms per object between 19981120 and 19981121 in PLMN network Alarm severity: ***

				Amount
			Amount	per
Object	Object	Alarm	per	object
class	amount	amount	object	day
BTS	978	19	0.02	0.01
PCM	667	1	0.00	0.00
TRX	3244	1559	0.48	0.24
BCF	437	2	0.00	0.00
SXC	7	20	2.86	1.43



Part 1
Number of alarms per object
between 19981120 and 19981121 in PLMN network
Alarm severity: **

_	Object amount	Alarm	Amount per object	Amount per object day
BSC	21	65	3.10	1.55
BTS	978	4	0.00	0.00
TRX	3244	1525	0.47	0.24
BCF	437	8323	19.05	9.52
LAPD	3833	2	0.00	0.00
MSC	7	377	53.86	26.93
HLR	3	6	2.00	1.00
WS	5	1	0.20	0.10
SXC	7	4	0.57	0.29
				Part 1

Part 1
Number of alarms per object
between 19981120 and 19981121 in PLMN network
Alarm severity: *

				Amount
			Amount	per
Object	Object	Alarm	per	object
class	amount	amount	object	day
BSC	21	17	0.81	0.40
PCM	667	3	0.00	0.00
TRX	3244	43	0.01	0.01
BCF	437	44	0.10	0.05
LAPD	3833	18	0.00	0.00
MSC	7	5	0.71	0.36
WS	5	1	0.20	0.10
SXC	7	86	12.29	6.14
				Part 1

Number of alarms per object between 19981120 and 19981121 in PLMN network Alarm severity: W

				Amount
			Amount	per
Object	Object	Alarm	per	object
class	amount	amount	object	day
BSC	21	550	26.19	13.10
BTS	978	10	0.01	0.01
TRX	3244	764	0.24	0.12
BCF	437	4	0.01	0.00
				Part 2

Number of alarms per object between 19981120 and 19981121 in PLMN network

_	Object amount	Alarm amount	Amount per object	Amount per object day
BSC	21	632	30.10	15.05
BTS	978	33	0.03	0.02
PCM	667	4	0.01	0.00
TRX	3244	3891	1.20	0.60
BCF	437	8373	19.16	9.58
LAPD	3833	20	0.01	0.00
MSC	7	382	54.57	27.29
HLR	3	6	2.00	1.00



WS	5	2	0.40	0.20
SXC	7	110	15.71	7.86

Figure 131. Report 036: Number of alarms per object

15.3 Alarm statistics

To obtain an overall picture of the alarm flow from network elements, run the report **Alarm statistics** (020).

=======	======	======	======	======	======			======		
		Alar			y alarm twork fo			ses		
Alarm Severity	mon 26 MAR	tue 27 MAR	wed 28 MAR	thu 29 MAR	fri 30 MAR	sat 31 MAR	sun 01 APR	mon 02 APR	tue 03 APR	wed 04 APR
*** ** W	851 286 669 13943	141 130 715 15794	151 323 676 15551	288 227 759 15551	191 168 374 9665	57 64 96 3970	20 160 79 3533	129 347 156 5590	107 175 164 5471	46 185 115 3580
sum	15749	16780	16701	16825	10398	4187	3792	6222	5917	3926
		Ala			by source twork fo			lty		
Network Entity	mon 26 MAR	tue 27 MAR	wed 28 MAR	thu 29 MAR	fri 30 MAR	sat 31 MAR	sun 01 APR	mon 02 APR	tue 03	wed 04
BS	607						ALI	AFK	APR	APR
BSC DMR	182	457 176	666 191	837 248 2	628 230 3	412 86	439 78	711 164	602 175	APR 368 152
				248	230	412	439	711	602	368
DMR DN2 HLR MSC	182 7322	176 8351	191 7775	248 2 7713	230 3 1 5174 3720	412 86 2148	439 78	711 164 3412 1736	602 175 3 3088	368 152 2065

Figure 132. Report 020: Alarm statistics

15.4 Alarm statistics by cells

The **Alarm statistics by cells** (023) report lists the occurrences of a selected alarm over a selected period of time, showing in detail when, for how long and where it occurred.

Alarm 7710 Statistics per cell from 19990619 to 19990621

START DATE	START TIME	END DATE	END TIME	BTS / BCF / BSC
1999-JUN-21	12:45:51	hold	hold	SANKUD2021 SANKUD010 BSC2UPS1
1999-JUN-21	12:41:43	hold	hold	SANKUD2020 SANKUD010 BSC2UPS1
1999-JUN-21	12:40:53	hold	hold	SANKUD2021 SANKUD010 BSC2UPS1
1999-JUN-21	12:40:28	hold	hold	SANKUD2020 SANKUD010 BSC2UPS1

Figure 133. Report 023: Alarm statistics by cell

15.5 Active BCCH missing (2567, 7767) alarms

The 'BCCH missing' alarm stands for cell outage. In the **Active BCCH missing alarms** (024) report these alarms are listed per BTS in chronological order.

START	START	END	BCF NAME /	BSC
DATE	TIME	DATE	BTS NAME	NAME
1998-NOV-30	11:17:11	hold	HIOMO015 HIOMO013	BSC2
1998-NOV-17	13:41:11	hold	HIOMO015 HIOMO013	BSC2

Figure 134. Report 024: Active BCCH missing alarms



15.6 Alarm sum time by cells

The **Alarm sum time by cells** (025) report shows the sum time of the selected alarm, which is calculated for each BTS (cell) in minutes over the given period.

Note

Note: Alarm sum times calculation covers also those alarms that have been started or canceled outside the period. For these alarms the counting starts from period start and/or ends to period end.

= ALARM SUM TIME BY CELLS

Network: PLMN

Area: All BTSs selected
Alarm ID: 7767
Alarm txt: BCCH MISSING

Period: 20011126 from 20011202

= Period: 20011126 from 20011202

The sum time of selected alarm is calculated for each BTS (cell) in minutes over the given period.

Note: Alarm sum times calculation covers also those alarms that have been started or canceled outside the period. For these alarms the counting starts from period start and/or ends to period end.

Statistics of Alarm 7767

BTS name BCF Name	BSC name (BTS id)	Total Occurance		
KUTOJAIV240 KUTOJA001	BSC1KUTOJA	6	6671.35	
M4TKLAB BTS M4 Q1=25	BSC MERKURIUS (63)	4	4913.90	
VILJAMNIC	BSC2SAPO (20)	1	3398.12	
(report cut here)	, ,			
ALMARE39	BSC4TRE (39)	1	0.03	
avg		2 209	194.41 24496.22	

The selected area has been 1.3 % down out of total time.

Note that downtime % has been counted against the total BTS time which



is counted based on the nbr of used BTS (unlocked BTS under unlocked BCF at the momement of query) and nbr of days selected.

Figure 135. Report 025: BTS alarm sum time by cells

16 Locating network elements

The reports introduced in this chapter allow you to find specific data on various network elements.

16.1 All base station sites per maintenance region

The **All base station sites per maintenance region** (041) report lists all base station sites of the selected maintenance region in alphabetical order. The number of cells (BTSs) in each base station is counted for all existing BTSs in the network (i.e. which have <ACTUAL> as the parameter set name).

MR name	BCF name	BSC (BCF id)		Nbr of BTS in network
GGM1000	1UPS002	BSC2UPS1	(2)	3
GSM1800	10PS002	BSCZUPSI	(\(\(\(\) \)	3
GSM1800	3UPS001	BSC2UPS1	(1)	3
GSM1800	5KOM005	BSC2UPS1	(5)	3
GSM1800	HIPPOS009	BSC2UPS1	(9)	3
GSM1800	KILO007	BSC1KUTOJA	(7)	3
GSM1800	KILONKALLIO008	BSC1KUTOJA	(8)	3
GSM1800	KUTOJA001	BSC1KUTOJA	(1)	2
GSM1800	MAKKYL006	BSC2UPS1	(6)	3
GSM1800	SUOSAA004	BSC1KUTOJA	(4)	2
sum				25

Figure 136. Report 041: All base station sites per maintenance region

16.2 All BTSs with LAC and CI

The **All BTSs with LAC and CI** (043) report lists the CIs, LACs and names of all cells in the selected maintenance region sorted according to CI and LAC. The search is done only for the cells which have <ACTUAL> as the parameter set name, i.e. those that exist in the network.

Cells with LAC and CI

LAC CELL ID BTS NAME BCF NAME



12 13	12 13	JARI1	SOFIE KURRI
51	67	INSITE2	KURRI
111	111		KURRI
12	122	TRY1	KURRI
27	154	JARI1	KURRI
51	230	LARKE1	KURRI
	240	LARKE2	KURRI
	430	KEVIN1	KURRI
27	1260	TESTBTS127	FANTOM
	1290	TESTBTS128	FANTOM
69	1900	MCRAE1	KURRI
27	1950	WENDY1	KURRI
	2030	SALONEN1	FANTOM
112	2211	KOE3	KURRI
27	10101	KURTIS	FANTOM
100	27272		FANTOM

Figure 137. Report 043: All cells with LAC and CI

16.3 BS sites having the given character string in the name

The **Find BS sites having the given character string in the name** (044) report displays all BCFs or BTSs which have the given string in the name.

Note

The search string is case sensitive and the search is done based on the BCF name.

Cells with HATA string in BCFs name

BSC name (BCF id) BCF name BCF adm.st.	(BTS id) BTS name NCC BCC BTS adm.st.	(TRX id) freq. adm.state	Ch.type	adm.st.	PCM/TSL /SUBTSL
BSC3TRE (1) HATANP001 unlckd	(1) HATANP3001 NCC:7 BCC:0 unlckd	(1) ARFN:769 unlckd	TCHF	unlckd	34/1/0
			TCHF TCHF TCHF TCHF TCHF TCHF	unlckd unlckd unlckd unlckd unlckd unlckd unlckd	34/1/1 34/1/2 34/1/3 34/2/0 34/2/1 34/2/2 34/2/3

Figure 138. Report 044: Find BS sites having the given character string in the name



16.4 Cells having the given CI and LAC

The **Find cells having the given CI and LAC** (045) report displays all cells (BTSs) which have the given cell identity and location area code.

BSC	BCF name (BCF if)	BTS name (BTS id)	LAC CI
BSC1KUTOJA	KUTOJA001 (1)	KUTOJA1001 (1)	1 10001

Figure 139. Report 045: Find cells having the given CI and LAC

16.5 Cells having an adjacent cell with the given Cl and LAC

The Find cells having an adjacent cell with the given CI and LAC (046) lists the data from all BTSs in a network.

	Cell	s having an	adjacent	cell	with t	he CI=10001	and	LAC=1
BSC	BCF	BTS		LAC	CI	INT_ID		
BSC1KUTOJA	7	12-KILO101	2	1	1001	.2 138		
BSC1KUTOJA	7	13-KILO101	.3	1	1001	.3 141		
BSC1KUTOJA	8	15-KKALLI1	015	1	1001	.5 147		
BSC1KUTOJA	4	7 -		1	1000	77		

Figure 140. Report 046: Find cells having an adjacent cell with the given CI and LAC





17 Named sets

The **Number of named parameter sets per object type** (080) report shows the number of named sets for BTS objects. Actual, Lastomc, Default, Backup and Clipboard sets are not counted. If the number is high (thousands in the whole network), it should be studied if the sets are really needed. The next step is to study the names.

BSC	BCF SET	BTS	POC	HOC SET		TRX	CHN
ОПІ	COUNT		201	201	511	201	221
0	0	0	185	158	0	458	3440

Figure 141. Report 080: Number of named parameter sets

The **Named sets used** (081) report shows all named sets used in a maintenance region or network. Actual, Lastomc, Default and Clipboard sets are not presented because they are usual. The next step is to study how a particular name is allocated in the network.



```
HOC NAMED SETS
=========
SET NAMES
130398upskoko
bu100398
down 2 4
horseshoe1
nointracellho
npsx
npsx100201
npsx110204
npsxhh
npsxiuo
npsxiuoall
npsxiuomakk
npsxiuomakky
npsxlop
14 rows selected.
POC NAMED SETS
==========
no rows selected
TRX NAMED SETS
-----
SET NAMES
100398
130398
130398upsb
130398upskoko
130398upskokob
```

Figure 142. Report 081: Named sets used

The **Allocation of a named set** (082) report shows the allocation of the given named set on the area.

```
BSC NAMED SETS

------
no rows selected

BCF NAMED SETS

-----
no rows selected

BTS NAMED SETS
```

==========



no rows selected

HOC NAMED SETS

no rows selected

POC NAMED SETS

no rows selected

TRX NAMED SETS

SET_NAME	NAME	BCF	NAME	BTS	TRX
demo050502	BSC1KUTOJA	1	KUTOJA1001	1	1
demo050502	BSC1KUTOJA	1	KUTOJA1001	1	2
demo050502	BSC1KUTOJA	1	KUTOJA1002	2	3
demo050502	BSC1KUTOJA	1	KUTOJA1002	2	4

Figure 143. Report 082: Allocation of a named set





18 Half/Full rate

BSS Network Doctor provides one dedicated report, **Cells having max. HTCH traffic** (236), for Half/Full rate:

Cells having max. HTCH traffic between 20011017 and 20011017

BSC (BTS id)	BCF Name BTS Name	avail TSLs ***** HR FR dual	congest time		HTCH congest time %	***
BSC2SAPO (1)	KUTOJA5KRS 3UPS001	3.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
BSC2SAPO (2)	3UPSULTRA2002 3UPS001	0.0 3.0 0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
BSC2SAPO (9)	5KOM2009 5KOM005	0.0 7.0 0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00

Figure 144. Report 236: Cells having max. HTCH traffic

The following BSS Network Doctor reports also contain information about Half/Full rate:

- Cell Doctor (213) contains all parameters and counters to investigate one cell on the most detaild level. The Resource Availability measurement and Traffic measurement contain most counters about half rate.
- **Network Benchmark Statistics** (204) provides information on FTCH/HTCH call time split and congestion.



19 GPRS

BSS Network Doctor provides several reports on GPRS collected into one menu, BSS Performance Management > GPRS.

• **GPRS KPI** (229) contains the most useful formulas that have been identified so far. You can run this report with different resolution options: area/BSC/BTS for objects and total/daily/hourly for time.

The output is in tabular format with delimiters that make it easy to copy the contents to PC applications. It should be noted though that the formulas used are not yet tested in live networks with commercial GPRS traffic rather are the first choice after testing the reports in the Nokia trial network.

Note that the layout of this report is extra wide.

- **UL PS traffic** (237) provides PSW traffic related information (traffic split by RLC block types). You can run this report with different resolution options: area/BSC/BTS for objects and total/daily/hourly for time. The output is in tabular format with delimiters that make it easy to copy the contents to PC applications.
- **DL PS traffic** (238) provides PSW traffic related information (traffic split by RLC block types). You can run this report with different aggregation options: area/BSC/BTS for objects and total/daily/hourly for time. The output is in tabular format with delimiters.
- Territory upgrades and downgrades (239) provides BTS level information about territory upgrade and downgrade. You can run this report with different aggregation options: area/BSC/BTS for objects and total/daily/hourly for time. The output is in tabular format with delimiters.
- **Cells by multislot allocations** (228) provides a BTS list with details on multislot requests and allocations.
- **TBF PI** (254) shows the TBF related PIs
- **Frame relay, detailed** (240) provides bearer and DLC1...5 level information about the frames sent between BSC and SGSN. The report is on total time aggregation level.
- Frame relay, short (243)



- Cell Doctor. Most GPRS counters in PCU measurement. (213) contains all parameters and counters to investigate one cell on the most detaild level. The *Packet Control Unit measurement* contains most of the GPRS counters which are related to TBFs and RLC blocks. In the *Resource Availability measurement* there are also useful counters related to the GPRS territory.
- **GPRS counters** (235) provides a view on counters of the Packet Control Unit measurement, GPRS counters from Traffic, Resource access and Resource availability measurements on the area level.
- **Cell related SGSN counters** (700) provides BTS area level sums of all SGSN counters that are available on BTS level.

Some of these reports are located also in some other menus (051, 103 and 213). By centralising all reports to a dedicated menu it is easier for the user to find what reports are available for GPRS.

In addition to the above mentioned reports the following reports from other menus contain some GPRS related information:

- Network configuration summary (090): counts of GGSN, SGSN, and CG in the network
- Cells having maximum paging traffic (186): Gb buffer occupancy
- **Networ benchmark statistics** (204): TCH / PDTCH capacity allocation
- **Cell Analyser** (216): Gb buffer load

Note

In order to make it easier to focus on GPRS cells an option 'All BTSs having GPRS traffic' has been added to the BTS area selection list which is used by most of the reports.

19.1 GPRS KPI (229)

This report allows you to generate a GPRS KPI table with various object and time aggregation levels.

The table is sorted by RLC data volume trf_74 (UL and DL) if time aggregation is the whole period. Otherwise it is BSC, BTS id and time.

This report is normally used so that you first run the report with average time aggregation and when finding an interesting BTS, zoom in to that by using the daily or hourly time aggregation.



Avoid using hourly time aggregation with large BTS areas and long periods of time since they result in long output and higher load on the system.

Table 7. KPI columns in report 229, GPRS KPI

Column description	Counter/ formula	Explanation
CS traffic peak (erl)	trf_109	Absolute CS traffic peak on normal TRXs
CS normal traffic ave (erl)	trf_97	Average CS traffic on normal TRXs.
Unavail normal TCH	uav_13	Timeslots unavailable for any traffic on normal TRXs.Capacity total CS
Capacity total CS	ava_21a ava_21a	Average number of timeslots that can be used for CS traffic on normal TRXs.
Capacity dedic PS	ava_17a	Average number of timeslots in dedicated PS territory (PS is always on normal TRXs).
TCH usage free %	trf_86b	Average remaining free capacity.
TCH usage CS %	trf_83a	TCH capacity usage by CS traffic
TCH usage CS %	trf_84b	TCH capacity usage by PS traffic.
Territory CS	ava_28	Number of timeslots in CS
Territory PS	ava_16a	Number of timeslots in PS territory (dedicated+default+possible addit.ch.)
GPRS traffic UL (erl)	trf_78a	Amount of UL PS traffic expressed in erlangs
GPRS traffic DL (erl)	trf_79a	Amount of DL PS traffic expressed in erlangs.
Imm. Assign NACK (%)	blck_13	Ratio of NACK in CS immediate assignment/reject. May indicate AG buffer capacity problems
P-Imm. Assign NACK (%)	blck_21	Ratio of NACK in PS immediate assignment/reject. May indicate AG buffer capacity problems
PS territory utilisation (%)	trf_96	Utilisation ratio of GPRS
Addit. GPRS ch.use (tsl)	ach_1	Average used additional timeslots for GPRS.
GPRS territory upgrade req	c1174	Requests for territory upgrade from PCU (request for additional channels)
GPRS territory ugrade reject (%)	blck_22	Rejections of requests for territory upgrade from PCU.
GPRS territory downgrade req	c1181	Requests for territory downgrade from PCU (release of additional channels).



Table 7. KPI columns in report 229, GPRS KPI (Continued)

Column description	Counter/ formula	Explanation
Ave paging buffer Gb occupancy (%)	pgn_6	Average paging buffer Gb occupancy.
Max paging buffer Gb occupancy (%)	c3050	Absolute peak paging buffer Gb occupancy
TBF establ. UL	c72000	Number of TBFs established in UL
TBF establ. DL	c72005	Number of TBFs established in DL.
TBF released due CS traf UL (%)	tbf_19	Share of TBFs released due to high CS traffic. UL
TBF released due CS traf DL (%)	tbf_20	Share of TBFs released due to high CS traffic. DL
TBF released due flush UL (%)	tbf_35	Share of TBFs released due to flush. UL
TBF released due flush DL (%)	tbf_36	Share of TBFs released due to flush. DL
Average timeslotl thruput per TBF UL	tbf_37b	Average number of UL TBFs per timeslot
Average timeslotl thruput per TBF DL	tbf_38b	Average number of DL TBFs per timeslot
TBF duration (sec) UL	tbf_5a	Average duration of normally released TBF UL.
TBF duration (sec) DL	tbf_6a	Average duration of normally released TBF DL.
TBF success (%)	tbf_34	Overall TBF performance. UL and DL together.
TBF drops (MS lost) per 10kbyte UL	tbf_27b	Note: these can also be slow realloctions.
TBF drops (MS lost) per 10kbyte DL	tbf_28b	Note: these can also be slow realloctions.
Mslot blck UL (%)	tbf_15	Share of rejected allocations due to lack of resources
Mslot blck DL (%)	tbf_16a	Share of rejected allocations due to lack of resources
UL tsl avg.nbr requested	msl_13	Average multislot amount requested, UL (see also report 228)
UL tsl allocated (%)	msl_15a	How well the requested multislots could be provided, UL (see also report 228)
DL tsl avg.nbr requested	msl_14	Average multislot amount requested, DL (see also report 228)
DL tsl allocated (%)	msl_16a	How well the requested multislots could be provided, DL (see also report 228)
Effective thruput per used tsl UL	trf_72d	Payload throughput per average used timeslot (kbps/tsl), UL
Effective thruput per used tsl DL	trf_73d	Payload throughput per average used timeslot (kbps/tsl), DL



Table 7. KPI columns in report 229, GPRS KPI (Continued)

Column description	Counter/ formula	Explanation
Avg.effective tsl thruput per TBF UL	trf_123	Average effective tsl thruput per TBF (kbps/tsl/TBF), UL. Works correctly with BSC S10 CD 3.0
Avg.effective tsl thruput per TBF DL	trf_124	Average effective tsl thruput per TBF (kbps/tsl/TBF), DL. Works correctly with BSC S10 CD 3.0
Total thruput per used tsl UL	trf_89	Gross throughput per average used timeslot (kbps/tsl), UL
Total thruput per used tsl DL	trf_90	Gross throughput per average used timeslot (kbps/tsl), DL
DL LLC discarded frames (%)	llc_1	Share of LLC PDUs discarded due to expiry, DL
UL LLC discarded data (%)	llc_2	Share of LLC bytes discareded due to nonavail. NSE, UL
ACK BLER UL CS1 (%)	rlc_10b	Retransmission ratio of UL CS1 blocks, ack mode
ACK BLER UL CS2 (%)	rlc_11c	Retransmission ratio of UL CS2 blocks, ack mode
ACK BLER DL CS1 (%)	rlc_12a	Retransmission ratio of DL CS1 blocks, ack mode
ACK BLER DL CS2	rlc_13	Retransmission ratio of DL CS2 blocks, ack mode
Data UL ack CS1 (%)	rlc_6b	Share of UL CS1 ack data out of CS1-CS2, UL and DL data (see also report 237)
Data UL unack CS1 (%)	rlc_6c	Share of UL CS1 unack data out of trf_74b (see also report 237)
Data UL ack CS2 (%)	rlc_7a	Share of UL CS2 ack data out of trf_74b (see also report 237)
Data DL CS1 ack (%)	rlc_8b	Share of DL CS1 ack data out of trf_74b (see also report 237)
Data DL CS1 unack (%)	rlc_8c	Share of DL CS1 unack data out of trf_74b (see also report 237)
Data DL ack CS2 (%)	rlc_9a	Share of DL CS2 ack data out of trf_74b (see also report 237)
Total RLC payload data (kbyte)	trf_74b	Sum of CS1-CS2, UL and DL data (ack and unack).

19.2 **UL PS traffic (237)**

The UL PS traffic (237) report provides PSW traffic related information

UL PS TRAFFIC

UL PS TRAFFIC

Network: PLMN
Area: All BTSs having GPRS traffic selected from 20010627 to 20010627
Hours selection: all hours counted Time aggregation: whole period
Object aggregation: BTS
Threshold: Traffic (trf_78a) >= 0 erl

This report shows the uplink PS traffic and its components.

```
CS1 ack (%)
                                        /rlc_1
                                                     Traffic share of UL CS1 blocks, ack mode
CS1 unack (%)
                                      /c720<u>6</u>6
                                                     Traffic share of UL CS1 blocks , unack mode
                                     /c72064 Traffic share of UL CS2 blocks
CS2 (%)
                                                      (CS2 always ack mode)
                                                    Traffic share of UL MAC blocks
MAC (%)
                                     /c72076
Bad CS1 ack (%)
                                   /c72070 Traffic share of UL CS1 bad frames
/c72073 Traffic share of UL CS1 unack bad i
/c72071 Traffic share of UL CS2 bad frames
Bad CS1 unack (%)
Bad CS2 (%)
                                                     Traffic share of UL CS1 unack bad frames
Bad CS2 (%)
                                                      (CS2 always ack mode)
Ignor BSN (%) /c72072 Traffic share of blocks ignored due to BSN RLC blocks total /rlc_14 Sum of data all RLC blocks (above listed) Average PS Traffic (erl) /trf_78a PS traffic counted as erlang (ave busy tsl)
```

List is ordered by the traffic but in case daily or hourly time aggregation it is ordered by the object and time.

Measurement used: PCU

Note: To see raw counters run report 213 for the BTS concerned.

	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
	!	!	!	!	CS1!	CS1!	!
	!	!	!	!	ack!	unack!	CS2!
	!	!	!BTS	:!	(응)!	(응)!	(왕) !
BSC	!BCF	!BTS	!id	!	rlc 1!c	:72066!c	72064!
	!	!	!	! -	- -!-	!-	!
BSC4TRE	!OULUNMP	!OULUNMP	170	!	0.0!	0.0!	33.7!
BSC4TRE	!1800 3Ail	!7HERMIA3A	! 7	!	0.0!	0.0!	51.8!
BSC4TRE	!EGSM 3Cil	!42HERMIA3CIVHUO	!42	!	0.0!	0.0!	43.4!
BSC4TRE	!3C1krs	!24HERMIA3C1KRS	!24	!	0.0!	0.0!	37.8!

!	Bad!	Bad!	!	. !	Average!	
!	CS1!	CS1!	Bad!	Ignor!	PS!	RLC
MAC!	ack!	unack!	CS2!	BSN!	Traffic!	blocks
(왕) !	(왕) !	(왕) !	(웅) !	(왕)!	(erl)!	total
c72076!	c72070!	c72073!	c72071!	c72072!	trf_78a!	rlc_14
!	!	!	!	!	!	
16.7!	0.0!	0.0!	1.5!	48.1!	0.097!	104921
20.4!	0.0!	0.0!	6.8!	21.0!	0.047!	42184



```
20.6! 0.0! 0.0! 4.4! 31.6! 0.026! 32720
26.6! 0.0! 0.0! 2.4! 33.2! 0.018! 9843
```

Figure 145. Report 237: UL PS traffic

DL PS traffic (238) 19.3

```
_______
              DL PS TRAFFIC
                                 PLMN
              Network:
              Area: All BTSs having GPRS traffic selected Period: from 20010627 to 20010627 Hours selection: all hours counted Time aggregation: whole period
              Object aggregation: BTS
              Threshold:
                                  Traffic (trf 78a) >= 0 erl
______
This report shows the downlink PS traffic and its components.
                                    Traffic share of UL CS1 blocks, ack mode
                   /c72063-c72067
CS1 ack (%)
                                   Traffic share of UL CS1 blocks, unack mode Traffic share of UL CS2 blocks
CS1 unack (%)
                          /c72067
CS2 (%)
                          /c72065
                                     (CS2 always ack)
MAC (%)
                          /c72077
                                    Traffic share of UL MAC blocks
                                     (dummy blocks included)
                          /c72068
Retra CS1 (%)
                                    Traffic share of UL retransmitted CS1 frames
RLC blocks total
                          /c72069
                                    Traffic share of UL retransmitted CS2 frames
RLC blocks total rlc_15
Average PS Traffic (erl) /trf_79a
                                    Sum of data all RLC blocks (above listed)
                                   PS traffic counted as erlang (ave busy tsl)
List is ordered by the traffic but in case daily or hourly time aggregation
```

it is ordered by the object and time.

Measurement used: PCU

Note: Running this report takes a while. Patience please. Note: To see raw counters run report 213 for the BTS concerned.

	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
	!	!	!	!	CS1!	CS1!	!
	!	!	!	!	ack! u	nack!	CS2!
	!	!	!BTS	3!	(왕)!	(응) !	(왕)!
BSC	!BCF	!BTS	!id	!	!c7	2067!c	72065!
	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
BSC4TRE	!1800 3Ail	!7HERMIA3A	!7	!	0.0!	0.0!	82.9!
BSC4TRE	!OULUNMP	!OULUNMP	170	!	0.0!	0.0!	30.0!
BSC4TRE	!EGSM_3Cil	!42HERMIA3CIVHUO	!42	!	0.0!	0.0!	80.0!
BSC4TRE	!EGSM_3Cil	!41HERMIA3CIVHUO	!41	!	0.0!	0.0!	69.4!

	Average:			:
RLC	PS!	Retra!	Retra!	!
blocks	Traffic!	CS2!	CS1!	MAC!
total	(erl)!	(왕) !	(응) !	(응) !
rlc_15	trf_79a!	c72069!	c72068!	c72077!



!	!-	!	!-	
16.0!	0.0!	1.1!	0.145!	130482
70.0!	0.0!	0.0!	0.137!	147975
19.8!	0.0!	0.2!	0.065!	81857
30.0!	0 0 1	0.6!	0.037!	79531

Figure 146. Report 238:DL PS Traffic

19.4 Territory upgrade and downgrade (239)

______ TERRITORY UPGRADE, DOWNGRADE Network: PLMN
Area: All BTSs selected
Period: from 20020502 to 20020603
Hours selection: all hours counted
Time aggregation: whole period Network: Object aggregation: BTS ______ With BTS level summary the list is ordered by territory upgrade requests otherwise it is ordered by the object and time. Upgrade reject ratios are counted in ratio to counter c1174. Upgrade requests from PCU c1174
Upgrade rejects, total blck_22
Upgrade rejects, CSW c1176 Upgrade requests rejected due to the high . Upgrade rejects, PSW . load of the circuit switched traffic. c1177 Upgrade requests rejected because BTS has not enough resources capable of GPRS. Upgrade rejects, PCU c1177 Upgrades rejected because PCU congestion.
Upgrade incompl c1175 Upgrade requests served with less radio time slots than requested.

Addit.channel seizures

Downgrade requests from PCU

c11.3 opgrade requests served with less lade time slots than requested.

ach_3 Nbr of additional channels seizures.

c11.81 When additional channel(s) not needed anymore. Upgrades due to decr.CS traffic c1180 Upgrades to fulfill the default GPRS territory when CS traffic decreases. Initiated by MCMU. Downgrades due to incr.CS traffic c1179 GPRS territory downgrade in order to maintain the margin of idle TCHs for cCS traffic. Initiated by MCMU. Measurement used: Traffic, Resource Availability ! !!! ! ! ! ! ! - ! - 1 BCF! !BSC ! BSC !id !BCF ! id!BTS ! id! BSC4TRE !85249!JKYLA !94 !JKYLA ! 94! BSC2SAPO !50265!INSITE-74 !74 !BARCELONA74 ! 74! BSC2SAPO !50265!KUTOJA5KRS !1 !KUTOJA5KRS ! 1! BSC4TRE !85249!25 Hermia 5A3 !25 !56 Hermia 5A3 ! 56! BSC4TRE !85249!26 Hermia 5A3 !26 !57 Hermia 5A3 ! 57!



!	!	!	!	1	!	!	!
Upgrade!	====!U	pgrade!r	ejects!=	==== !T	Jpgrade!	Addit.!I	Downgrade!
requests!	total!	CSW!	PSW!	PCU!i	ncompl!	channel!	requests!
from PCU!	(응) !	(왕) !	(웅) !	(왕) !	(응) !	seizures!	from PCU!
c1174!b	lck_22!	c1176!	c1177!	c1178!	c1175!	ach_3!	c1181!
!-	!-	!-	!-	!-	!	!	!
1636!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0!	1609!	1591!
811!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0!	1175!	591!
106!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0!	167!	95!
101!	1.0!	1.0!	0.0!	0.0!	19.8!	244!	100!
93!	23.7!	23.7!	0.0!	0.0!	20.4!	140!	64!

```
Upgrades!Downgrades
  due to!
 decr.CS!
           incr.CS
traffic!
          traffic
  c1180!
            c1179
----!-----
      0!
      0!
      0!
                 Ω
      9!
                10
     79!
                83
```

Figure 147. Report 239:Territory upgrade, downgrade

19.5 Cells by multislot requests and allocations (228)

```
CELLS BY MULTISLOT REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS
                      Network:
                                  PLMN
                                 All BTSs having GPRS traffic selected
                      Area:
                      Period:
                                 from 20010227 to 20010305
______
                    /msl 9
                            Number of UL tsl requests
Rea UL
                /msl_10 Number of DL tsl requests
/msl_17 Number of DL tsl requests
/msl_17 Number of UL tsl allocation
/msl_18 Number of DL tsl allocations
Req DL
All UL
All DL
                 /c72079
                  /c72079 Number of UL tsl rejections (lack of radio res.)
/c72080 Number of DL tsl rejections (lack of radio res.)
Blocked UL
Blocked DL
                 /c72034 Share of 1TSL requests out of all requests
/c72035 Share of 2TSL requests out of all requests
UL req(%) 1TSL
           2TSL
                 /c72036
                           Share of 3TSL requests out of all requests
           3TSL
           4TSL
                  /c72037
                             Share of 4TSL requests out of all requests
           5 8TSL /c72038 Share of 5-8 TSL requests out of all requests
UL all(%) 1\overline{T}SL /c72044 Share of 1TSL allocations out of all allocations
           2TSL
                  /c72045
                             Share of 2TSL allocations out of all allocations
                  /c72046 Share of 3TSL allocations out of all allocations
           3TSL
           4TSL
                  /c72047
                             Share of 4TSL allocations out of all allocations
           5_8TSL /c72048 Share of 5-8 TSL allocations out of all allocations
DL req(%) 1TSL /c72039 Share of 1TSL requests out of all requests
           2TSL
                  /c72040
                             Share of 2TSL requests out of all requests
                  /c72041 Share of 3TSL requests out of all requests
           3TSL
           4TSL
                  /c72042
                             Share of 4TSL requests out of all requests
                            Share of 5-8 TSL requests out of all requests
           5_8TSL /c72043
```



```
DL all(%) 1TSL /c72049 Share of 1TSL allocations out of all allocations
2TSL /c72050 Share of 2TSL allocations out of all allocations
3TSL /c72051 Share of 3TSL allocations out of all allocations
4TSL /c72052 Share of 4TSL allocations out of all allocations
5_8TSL /c72053 Share of 5-8 TSL allocations out of all allocations
```

List is ordered by the total nbr of requests.

Measurement used: PCU

Note: Running this report takes a while. Patience please.

Cells by multislot requests and allocations between 20010227 and 20010305

BTS BCF BSC (BTSid)	Req **** UL DL	All **** UL DL	Blocked **** UL DL	UL req (%) **** 1TSL 2TSL 3TSL 4TSL 5_8TSL	(%) **** 1TSL 2TSL 3TSL 4TSL	1TSL 2TSL 3TSL 4TSL	(%) **** 1TSL 2TSL 3TSL 4TSL
RD06 KIILA002 BSC7SALO (6)	938 578	938 578	0	80 20 0 0	80 20 0 0	38 32 30 0	38 32 30 0
HATANP3001 HATANP001 BSC3TRE (1)	92 163	92 163	0	99 1 0 0	99 1 0 0	48 37 15 0	48 37 15 0
61HERMIA6KRS4 Hermia 6C 4 GSM BSC4TRE (61)	9	9	0	100 0 0 0	100 0 0 0	60 0 40 0	60 0 40 0

Figure 148. Cells by multislot requests and allocations (228)

19.6 TBF PI (254)

```
TBF PI

Network: PLMN

Area: All BTSs selected

From 20020927 to 20020927

Hours selection: all hours counted

Time aggregation: whole period
Object aggregation: BTS
```

This report shows the TBF related PIs.



The list is sorted by the number of UL TBFs but in case of daily or hourly time aggregation by the object and time.

Measurement used: PCU

Note: To see raw counters run report 213 for the BTS concerned.

=======	:=====	===	======	====	=====	====		:=====	====	=====	=====	
BSC	!id !	BCF		! id	!BTS			! ! ! ! ! BTS! ! id!				
BSC7SALO BSC7SALO BSC7SALO BSC7SALO BSC7SALO	!74910! !74910! !74910! !74910!	BSC BSC BSC BSC	75ALO ! 75ALO ! 75ALO ! 75ALO !	! 13 ! 8 ! 2 ! 7	!KAMPA !SIILO !RD06 !SIILO	36 24 21		! 36! ! 24! ! 6! ! 21!				
establ! ! c72000!	peak du (sec c7200	r!)! 1!	all ***! avg dur! (sec)! tbf_5a!	peal c'	k sim! ! 72002!	avo per tbf	TBF! tsl! 37b!	peak T per t c721	BF! sl! 03!			
1605! 857! 845! 666! 73!	2. 18. 13. 7. 6.	6! 6! 4! 5!	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.5		1! 5! 12! 5!		0.0! 0.0! 0.0! 0.0!		0! 0! 0! 0! 0!			
	***** []	! T. !	release*	! k*!*:	*****	! **!*	****	*****	!	****		! ! !
0! 0! 0! 0! 0!		1! 1! 0! 2!		0! 0! 1! 0!		0! 0! 0! 0!		0 0 0 0	! ! !		0 ! 0 ! 2 ! 0 !	! ! !
establ! !	peak du (sec	r!)!	all ***! avg dur! (sec)! tbf_6a!	! peal	k sim! !	avç pei	TBF!	peak T per t	BF!			
7! 191! 152! 102!	10. 209. 104. 143.	1! 2! 9! 6!	4.4 5.7 4.3 5.4 5.3	 	1! 4! 11! 5!		0.0! 0.0! 0.0!		0! 0! 0! 0! 0!			
! *****! CS traf! c72054!	no re c720	sp! 56!	c7205	sh! 58!	suspe c720	nd!I 60!			!TBF	'estab	fail 172093	
0! 0! 0!		! 1! 3! 0!		1! 3! 1!		!- 0! 0! 0!		0	! !! !!		0 ! 0 ! 0 !	! !

0!

6!

0!

0!

6!



0!	1!	1	! :	3!	0!	0!
*****!	**** UL !ur	nack **!*	******!*	**** !		
establ!	peak dur! a	avg dur!pe	eak sim!	TBF!		
!	(sec)!	(sec)!	!	EGPRS!		
c72010!	c72011!	tbf_7!	c72012!	c72090!		
!	!	!	!	!		
0!	0.0!	0.0!		0!		
317!	162.0!	0.4!	2!	0!		
0!	0.0!	0.0!		0!		
148!	82.0!	0.4!	1!	0!		
0!	0.0!	0.0!	0!	0!		
*****!	***** DL!ı	mack **!	*****	****	UL!	DL
	peak dur!					TBF
!				EGPRS!		EGPRS
c72015!	c72016!	tbf 8!	c72017!	c72091!	c72088!	c72089
!	!	- -!	!	!-	!	
0!	0.0!	0.0!	0!	0!	0!	0
127!	3064.0!	3.9!	2!	0!	0!	0
0!	0.0!	0.0!	0!	0!	0!	0
58!	1607.0!	3.4!	1!	0!	0!	0
0!	0.0!	0.0!	0!	0!	0!	0

Figure 149. TBF PI (254)

19.7 Frame relay, detailed (240)

Table 8. Columns in report 240, Frame relay (detailed)

Column description	Counter/ formula	Explanation
.send	frl_7	Sending to SGSN (busiest measurement period in sending)
rec	frl_8	Receiving from SGSN (busiest measurement period in receiving)
to unoper	c74006	Bearer is changed unoperational because of N392 errors in N393 polling events
ret oper	c74007	Bearer returns operational (N392 pollings without errors)
unava (%)	uav_12	Percentual share of time when bearer is unoperational
HDLC errors per kbyte:Check seq.	frl_3	Frames received with frame check sequence error divided by total of kbytes in received frames



Table 8. Columns in report 240, Frame relay (detailed) (Continued)

Column description	Counter/ formula	Explanation
Other	frl_4	Frames received with an error that differs from counters c74000 and c74001 divided by total of kbytes in received frames
Wrong DLCI	c74001	Frames with wrong DLCI.
Status msg:		
wrng send sn	c74004	Received STATUS message has an unexpected send sequence number.
wrng rec sn	c74005	Receive sequence number of a STATUS message does not correspond to the send sequence number of the last STATUS ENQUIRY.
PVC uknown	c74008	STATUS messages with an unknown PVC status information element
sent too oft	c74008	STATUS messages sent too often.
T391 expir	c74003	No response to the last STATUS ENQUIRY is received. T391 expires.
Sent frames	c74012	
Discar sent frames	c74016	Frame cannot be sent on the PVC (PVC inactive)
Recvd frames	c74014	Frames received without errors.
Discar recvd frames	c74018	Frame is received on an inactive PVC.
Kbytes in sent frames	c74013	
Bytes in discar sent frames	c74017	Bytes in discarded sent frames (PVC inactive)
Kbytes in recvd frames	c74015	Frames received without errors.
Bytes in discar recvd frames	c74019	Bytes in discarded received frames (PVC inactive)
Bytes in discar UL NS data	c74022	Discarded uplink NS unit data due to uplink congestion



19.8 Frame relay, short (243)

Table 9. Columns in report 243, Frame relay (short)

Column description	Counter/ formula	Explanation
send	frl_7	Sending to SGSN (busiest measurement period in sending)
rec	frl_8	Receiving from SGSN (busiest measurement period in receiving)
to unoper	c74006	Bearer is changed unoperational because of N392 errors in N393 polling events.
ret oper	c74007	Bearer returns operational (N392 pollings without errors)
unava (%)	uav_12	Share of time (%) when the bearer is unoperational.
HDLC errors per kbyte:Check seq.	frl_3	Frames received with frame check sequence error divided by total of kbytes in received frames
Other	frl_4	Frames received with an error that differs from counters c74000 and c74001 divided by total of kbytes in received frames
Wrong DLCI	c74001	Frames with wrong DLCI
Status msg:		
wrng send sn	c74004	Received STATUS message has an unexpected send sequence number.
wrng rec sn	c74005	Receive sequence number of a STATUS message does not correspond to the send
ENQUIRY.		
PVC uknown	c74008	STATUS messages with an unknown PVC status information element.
sent too oft	c74009	STATUS messages sent too often.
T391 expir	c74003	No response to the last STATUS ENQUIRY is received. T391 expires.
Sent frames	frl_9	Frames sent without errors.
Discarded sent frames	frl_11	Frame can not be sent on the PVC (PVC inactive)
Recvd frames	frl_10	Frames received without errors.
Discarded received frames	frl_12	Frame is received on an inactive PVC.



Table 9. Columns in report 243, Frame relay (short) (Continued)

Column description	Counter/ formula	Explanation
Kbytes in sent frames	frl_1	Kbytes in frames sent without errors.
Bytes in discarded sent frames	frl_5	Bytes in discarded sent frames (PVC inactive)
Kbytes in recvd frames	frl_2	Kbytes in frames received without errors.
Bytes in discarded received frames	frl_6	Bytes in discarded received frames (PVC inactive)
Bytes discarded UL NS-VC congestion	frl_13a	Bytes discarded UL NS_VC congestion

19.9 **GPRS** counters (235)

```
______
                GPRS COUNTERS
                           test-plmn
                Network:
Area:
Period:
                              All BTSs selected
                             from 2002102000 to 2002103113
______
This report gives the sum (or maximum in the case of peak value counter) of
all GPRS counters. These figures can be used for verifying the KPI formulas or
learnig about the basic counter level.
If you need hourly counter values per cell, use report 213.
______
                 PCU MEASUREMENT
                 Measurement used: p_nbsc_packet_control_unit
______
UL TBF WITH RETRY BIT SET:
NBR_OF_UL_TBF :
UL_TBF_UNACK_MODE:
                          240
UL TBF RE ALLOCATIONS:
                          648
UL_TBF_REALLOC_FAILS: 768
UL_TBF_REALLOC_DUE_SIM_DL_TBF: 720
REQ_UL_TBF_DURING_DL_TBF:
EGPRS_TBFS_UL:
                          1776
                          2112
EGPRS TBFS UL IN UNACK MODE:
                         2160
NBR OF DL TBF:
                          120
DL_TBF_UNACK_MODE:
DL_TBF_RE_ALLOCATIONS:
                          360
                          672
DL TBF REALLOC FAILS:
                         792
DL_REALLOC_DUE_TERR_DOWNGR: 252
DL_TBF_REALLOC_DUE_SIM_UL_TBF: 744
                          2520
```



REQ_DL_TBF_DURING_UL_TBF:	1800
EGPRS_TBFS_DL: EGPRS_TBFS_DL IN UNACK MODE:	2136 2184
	_
MAX_DUR_UL_TBF: MAX_DUR_UL_TBF_UNACK_MODE:	1 11
MAX DUR DL TBF:	6
MAX_DUR_DL_TBF_UNACK_MODE:	16
AVE DUR UL TBF SUM:	72
AVE DUR UL TBF DEN:	964
AVE DUR UL TBF UNACK MODE SUM:	312
AVE_DUR_UL_TBF_UNACK_MODE_DEN:	1204
AVE DUR DL TBF SUM:	192
AVE DUR DL TBF DEN:	1084
AVE_DUR_DL_TBF_UNACK_MODE_SUM:	432
AVE_DUR_DL_TBF_UNACK_MODE_DEN:	1324
MAX_NBR_SIM_UL_TBF:	48
MAX_SIM_UL_TBF_UNACK_MODE:	288
MAX_SIM_DL_TBF:	7
MAX_SIM_DL_TBF_UNACK_MODE:	17
AVE_UL_LLC_PER_TBF_SUM:	504
AVE_UL_LLC_PER_TBF_DEN:	1396
AVE DL LLC PER TBF SUM:	552
AVE_DL_LLC_PER_TBF_DEN:	1444
MAX_UL_LLC_PER_TBF:	25
MAX_UL_LLC_PER_TBF: MAX_DL_LLC_PER_TBF:	26
AVER_TBFS_PER_TSL_UL_SUM:	2376
AVER_TBFS_PER_TSL_UL_DEN:	3268
AVER_TBFS_PER_TSL_DL_SUM:	2424
AVER_TBFS_PER_TSL_DL_DEN:	3316
MAX TBFS PER TSL UL:	103
MAX_TBFS_PER_TSL_DL:	104
REQ 1 TSL UL:	816
REQ_2_TSL_UL:	840
REQ_3_TSL_UL:	864
REQ_4_TSL_UL:	888 912
REQ_5_8_TSL_UL:	912
ALLOC_1_TSL_UL:	1056
ALLOC_2_TSL_UL:	1080
ALLOC_3_TSL_UL: ALLOC_4_TSL_UL:	1104 1128
ALLOC 5 8 TSL UL:	1152
NO RADIO RES AVA UL TBF:	1896
	1000
UL_TBF_REL_DUE_CSW_TRAFFIC: UL_TBF_REL_DUE_NO_RESP_MS:	1296 1344
UL TBF REL DUE TO FLUSH:	1392
UL_TBF_REL_DUE_TO_FLUSH: UL_TBF_REL_DUE_TO_SUSPEND: UL_TBF_ESTABLISHMENT_FAILED:	1440
UL_TBF_ESTABLISHMENT_FAILED:	2208
UL_EGPRS_TBF_REL_DUE_NO_RESP:	2256
DL_TBF_REL_DUE_CSW_TRAFFIC:	1320
DL_TBF_REL_DUE_NO_RESP_MS:	1368
DL TBF REL DUE NO RESP MS: DL TBF REL DUE TO FLUSH: DL TBF REL DUE TO SUSPEND:	1416
DL_TBF_REL_DUE_TO_SUSPEND:	1464
DL TBF ESTABLISHMENT FAILED:	2232



```
DL EGPRS TBF REL DUE NO RESP:
                                            2280
REQ 1 TSL DL:
                                            936
REQ_2_TSL_DL:
REQ_3_TSL_DL:
                                             960
                                             984
REQ_4_TSL_DL:
                                            1008
REQ 5 8 TSL DL:
                                            1032
ALLOC_1_TSL_DL:
ALLOC_2_TSL_DL:
                                            1176
                                            1200
ALLOC_3_TSL_DL:
ALLOC_4_TSL_DL:
ALLOC_5_8_TSL_DL:
                                            1224
                                            1248
                                            1272
NO RADIO RES AVA DL TBF:
                                            1920
REALLOC DUE TERR DOWGR:
                                            696
RLC_DATA_BLOCKS_UL_CS1:
RLC_DATA_BLOCKS_UL_CS2:
                                            1488
                                            1536
BAD_FRAME_IND_UL_CS1:
BAD_FRAME_IND_UL_CS2:
IGNOR_RIC_DATE_R
                                           1824
                                            1680
IGNOR RLC DATA BL UL DUE BSN: 1728
DISC UL LLC DATA:
                                            1944
RLC_DATA_BLOCKS_DL_CS1:
RLC_DATA_BLOCKS_DL_CS2:
RLC_MAC_CNTRL_BLOCKS_DL:
                                            1560
                                            1848
RETRA_RLC_DATA_BLOCKS_DL_CS1: 1632
RETRA_RLC_DATA_BLOCKS_DL_CS2: 1656
RETRA_RLC_DATA_BLOCKS_DL_CS2: 2544
DISC LLC BLOCKS DUE TO EXP:
                                            1872
RLC DATA BLOCKS UL UNACK:
BAD FRAME IND UL UNACK:
                                            1752
RLC_DATA_BLOCKS_DL_UNACK:
                                            1608
PACKET CH REQ:
                                            1968
PAC PAG REQ FOR CS PAG:
                                            1992

        PAC PAG REQ FOR CS PAG:
        1992

        PACKET IMMED ASS MSG:
        2016

        PACKET IMMED ASS ACK MSG:
        2040

        PACKET IMMED ASS NACK MSG:
        2064

        PACKET IMMED ASS REJ MSG:
        2088

        PACKET IMMED ASS DL DRX MSG:
        2328

        PACKET IMMED ASS DL NON DRX:
        2352

        PACKET IMMED ASS UL MSG:
        2304

______
                             TRAFFIC MEASUREMENT
=
                             Measurement used: p_nbsc_traffic
______
GPRS TER_UPGRD_REQ:
                                                    0
INCOMPL_SERV_GPRS_TER_UPGR_REQ:
GPRS TER UG REJ DUE LACK PSW:
GPRS TER UG REJ DUE LACK PSW:
GPRS TER UG REJ DUE LACK PCU:
GPRS_TER_UG_DUE_DEC_CSW_TR:
                                                   Ω
GPRS TER DOWNGRADE REQ:
                                                    0
GPRS TER DG DUE INC IN CSW TR:
______
```



```
RESOURCE ACCESS MEASUREMENT
                  Measurement used: p nbsc res access
______
AVE DRX AGCH LOAD AIR DEN:
                                6668
AVE DRX AGCH LOAD AIR SUM:
AVE NON DRX AGCH LOAD AIR DEN:
AVE NON DRX AGCH LOAD AIR SUM:
                                6832
                                4510
AVE_PAGING_GB_BUF_DEN:
                                6258
AVE PAGING GB BUF SUM:
AVE PAGING LOAD AIR DEN:
AVE PAGING LOAD AIR SUM:
AVE PCH GB LOAD ON CCCH DEN:
                                4182
                                6094
AVE_PCH_GB_LOAD_ON_CCCH_SUM:
                                3772
CS PAGING MSG SENT:
                                 4756
MAX PAGING GB BUF:
                                 50
PS_PAGING_MSG_SENT:
                                 4674
______
                  RESOURCE AVAILABILITY MEASUREMENT
                  Measurement used: p_nbsc_res_avail
______
AVE ADD GPRS CH HOLD TIME DEN: AVE ADD GPRS CH HOLD TIME SUM:
                                 9648
AVE_GPRS_CHANNELS_DEN:
                                1189347
AVE GPRS CHANNELS SUM:
                                8784
AVE_PERMANENT_GPRS_CH_DEN:
AVE_PERMANENT_GPRS_CH_SUM:
                                1189779
                                9216
PEAK_GPRS_CHANNELS:
                                 63
PEAK PERMANENT GPRS CH:
                                 66
```

Figure 150. Report 235: GPRS counters

19.10 Cell related SGSN counters (700)



= = =	MOBILITY MANAG	GEMENT MEASUREMENT COUNTER STATISTICS
=======================================	-========	
SUCC_GPRS_ATTACH: FAIL_GPRS_ATTACH:		117 8
SUCC_COMBINED_ATTACH		36 14
SUCC_IMSI_ATTACH: FAIL_IMSI_ATTACH:		0 0
GENERAL_UNDEF_ATTACH	H_FAILURE:	0
SUCC_INTRA_PAPU_RA_UFAIL_INTRA_PAPU_RA_U		1305 551
SUCC_INTRA_PAPU_RA_I FAIL_INTRA_PAPU_RA_I	_	4 0
SUCC_INTRA_PAPU_RA_UFAIL_INTRA_PAPU_RA_U		1 0
SUCC_INTER_PAPU_RA_UFAIL_INTER_PAPU_RA_U		0 0
SUCC_INTER_PAPU_RA_I FAIL_INTER_PAPU_RA_I	-	0 0
SUCC_INTER_PAPU_RA_UFAIL_INTER_PAPU_RA_U	-	0 0
SUCC_INTER_SGSN_RA_UFAIL_INTER_SGSN_RA_U		0 1
SUCC_INTER_SGSN_RA_I FAIL_INTER_SGSN_RA_I	-	0 0
SUCC_INTER_SGSN_RA_UFAIL_INTER_SGSN_RA_U	-	0 0
SUCC_PERIODICAL_RA_UFAIL_PERIODICAL_RA_U		16 0
SUCC_PERIODIC_RA_LA_FAIL_PERIODIC_RA_LA_		0 0
SUCC_OUTG_INTER_PAPTFAIL_OUTG_INTER_PAPT		0 0
SUCC_OUTG_INTER_SGSNFAIL_OUTG_INTER_SGSN		0 0
GENERAL_UNDEF_RA_UPI SUCC_POWER_OFF_DETAC		0 82
SUCC_MO_GPRS_DETACH: SUCC_MO_COMBINED_DET SUCC_MO_IMSI_DETACH:	TACH:	1 0 0
SUCC_NWR_GPRS_DETACH SUCC_NWR_COMBINED_DE SUCC_NWR_IMSI_DETACH	ETACH:	0 0 0
SUCC_IMPL_GPRS_DETAG	CH:	32



```
SUCC IMPL COMBINED DETACH:
GENERAL UNDEF DETACH FAILURES:
INCOMING CELL UPDAT:
                              291
OUTGOING_CELL_UPDAT:
                              934
______
               SESSION MANAGEMENT MEASUREMENT COUNTER STATISTICS
SUCC MO PDP CONTEXT ACT:
                            101
FAIL_MO_PDP_CONTEXT_ACT:
SUCC NWR PDP CONTEXT ACT:
FAIL NWR PDP CONTEXT ACT:
SUCC_MO_PDP_CONTEXT_DEACT:
                             46
FAIL MO PDP CONTEXT DEACT:
SUCC_NWR_PDP_CONTEXT_DEACT:
FAIL_NWR_PDP_CONTEXT_DEACT:
                              0
                              0
SUCC PDP CONT MODIFY SERVICES:
FAIL PDP CONT MODIFY SERVICES:
SUCC PDP CONTEXT PARAM CHANGES:
                              0
FAIL PDP CONT PARAM CHANGES:
                              0
SUCC PDP CONT DEACT SERVICES:
                            39
FAIL_PDP_CONT_DEACT_SERVICES:
SUCC IMPL PDP CONTEXT DEACT:
                              Ω
FAIL IMPL PDP CONTEXT DEACT:
______
               SMS MEASUREMENT COUNTER STATISTICS
______
SUCCESSFULLY SENT MO SMS:
SUCCESSFULLY RECEIVED MT SMS:
FAILED_MO_SMS_DELIVERIES:
FAILED_MT_SMS_DELIVERIES:
```

Figure 151. Report 700: Cell related SGSN counters

19.11 Find cells having GPRS enabled TRXs (051)

This report provides a list of GPRS BTS and their parameter settings.

244 (320)



```
Network: PLMN
                                 BSC - 50264
                      Area:
                      Area: BSC - 50264
Period: from 20030120 to 20030124
                      Filter:
                                 BTS having GPRS TRXs
______
This report provides a list of GPRS BTSs and their parameter settings.
                            Master BTS of the segment
Unl TRXs
                            All TRX that are unlocked
GENA
                            GPRS enabled
GPRS TRXs
                            Number of GPRS enabled TRXs
Avail tsl
                            Average available timeslots for GPRS and speech
                            in normal TRXs ( ava_28 + ava_16a )
CDED (%)
                            Dedicated GPRS capacity. Parameter setting.
PS dedic (%) /trf_88b Share of TCH (normal TRX) capacity dedicated for GPRS.
                            Note: counted over 3-4AM.
PS dedic (tsl) /ava 17a TCH (normal TRX) capacity dedicated for GRPS.
                            Note: counted over 3-4AM.
CDEF (%)
                            Default GPRS capacity. Parameter setting.
PS territ (%)
                 /trf 87b Share of TCH (normal TRX) capacity used as GPRS territory
                            Note: counted over 3-4AM.
PS territ (tsl) /ava 16a TCH (normal TRX) capacity used as GPRS territory.
                            Note: counted over 3-4AM.
Addit.ch.seizures /ach 3 Number of additional channel seizures.
                            Note: counted over 3-4AM.
                             Prefer BCCH TRXs in GPRS TCHs allocation
BFG
                            TRX priority in channel allocation
TRP
Priority
                            Defined based on the settings of BFG and TRP
                            GPRS territory upgrade guard time (BSC parameter)
GTUGT sec
ATIPHA
                            POC parameter
                            POC parameter
GAMMA
                             Idle mode signal strength period. POC parameter
TFP
TFP
                             Transfer mode signal strength period. POC parameter
AG
                            Number of blocks for AGCH
Note: territory sizes are counted using hour 3-4AM only in order to get default values
(low traffic -> smaller probability for downgrades or upgrades)
______
                        !!!
           - 1
               - 1
         !BCF!BCF
 ! ! ! ! ! PS! PS! ! PS! Avail! ! !GPRS! Unl! Avail!CDED! dedic! dedic!CDEF!territ! PS!

      10001!
      1!
      11!Yes!
      2!
      2!
      15.0!
      40!
      40.0!
      6.0!
      40!
      40!
      6.0!

      10002!
      1!
      11!Yes!
      2!
      2!
      15.0!
      40!
      40.0!
      6.0!
      40!
      40!
      6.0!

      10003!
      1!
      11!Yes!
      2!
      0!
      0.0!
      40!
      0.0!
      0.0!
      40!
      0!
      0.0!

      10006!
      1!
      11!Yes!
      2!
      2!
      9.2!
      50!
      69.6!
      6.4!
      50!
      70!
      6.4!

      10007!
      1!
      11!Yes!
      2!
      2!
      14.0!
      50!
      50.0!
      7.0!
      50!
      50!
      7.0!
```



!!	!	!	!	!	!!-	!	
0!no !	0!no	priority!	2!	0.8! 36	.0! 9!	13! 1	_
0!no !		priority!		0.8! 36	.0! 9!	13! 1	_
0!no !	0!no	priority!	2!	0.8! 36	.0! 9!	13! 1	_
0!no !	0!no	priority!	2!	0.8! 34	.0! 9!	13! 2)
0!ves!	0!no	priority!	2!	0.8! 36	.0! 9!	13! 2)

Figure 152. Report 051: Find cells having GPRS enabled TRXs

19.12 Routing areas (103)

The **Routing areas** (103) report generates a list of routing areas and the number of BTSs in them.

		BTS	BTS
LAC	RAC	nus	usd
1	11	2	15
1	71	0	6
2	22	0	2
2	72	1	5
2	255	42	7

Figure 153. Report 103: Routing area

19.13 EGPRS Parameters (055)

```
EGPRS PARAMETERS
                  Network: PLMN
                           BSC -
                                   50264
______
EGPRS link adaptation parameters:
EGPRS Enabled, Attribute enables or disables EGPRS on BTS level. All TRXs of
             the BTS have to be EDGE capable. The GPRS must be enabled
             in the segment in order to enable EGPRS in the BTS.
MSC Ack mode, Indicates the Modulation and Coding Scheme (MCS)
             at the beginning of a TBF for knowledgedack mode.
MSC Unack mode Indicates the MCS used at the beginning
             of a TBF for unacknowledged mode.
             Indicates the maximum block error rate in unacknowledged mode.
Max Bler Ack
             The unit is parts per thousand.
Max Bler Unack Indicates the maximum block error rate in unacknowledged mode.
             The unit is parts per thousand.
```



Beb gmsk	This is the before BEF	Adjusts MCS and modulation preferences. This is the offset added to the reported GMSK mean BEP values before BEP table look ups. The value applies to both uplink and downlink directions.							
Beb 8psk	added to t	he reported	8PSK mea	ferences. This n BEP values l nk and downlis	oefore BE	P table lockups.			
=========	========	:=======		========	======	========			
BSC ! IN	! BSC!BCF T_ID!id !	!BCF	! !	!	! !BTS !id !	! ! ! -!			
BSC1KUTOJA! BSC1KUTOJA! BSC1KUTOJA! BSC1KUTOJA! BSC1KUTOJA!	3208!1 3208!6 3208!7 3208!7 3208!7	!BSC1KUTOJA !BSC1KUTOJA !BSC1KUTOJA !BSC1KUTOJA	! ! ! !	1!KUTOJA000 10!LAAJALAHTI: 11!TELEKARA06 12!TELEKARA17	!1 270!10 0 !11 0 !12 0 !13	! ! ! !			
bbeing room.	3200.7	. 250111010011	•	13.11111111111	.13	•			
KUTOJA000 LAAJALAHTI270	! 3620!Di ! 3398!Di	nabled! ! .sabled!							
TELEKARA060 TELEKARA170 TELEKARA300	! 3408!Di ! 3409!Di ! 3410!Di	sabled! sabled! sabled!							
	mode!	Max! Bler! Ack !	Unack !	Beb!					
9! 9! 9! 9!	6! 6!	90! 90! 90! 90! 90!	10! 10!		0 0 0 0				
9!	6!	90!	10!	0!	0				

Figure 154. Report 055: EGPRS Parameters

19.14 PBCCH availability (255)

```
= PBCCH AVAILABILITY PI
= Network: test-plmn
= Area: All BTSs selected
= Period: from 20020922 to 20021120
= Hours selection: all hours counted
= Time aggregation: whole period
= Object aggregation: BTS
=
```

This report shows statistics for PBCCH availability.



You can choose the time (total,day,hour) and object aggregation level (BTS,BSC,whole area,MR).

Performance Indicators used in this report:

```
c91000 Number of PRACH slots
c91003 Number of Busy PRACH
```

c91002 Number of Packet channel requests

Paging requests (DRX):

c91017 Number of discarded paging packets due to shortage of DRX buffer

c91018 Number of CS paging requests sent on the PCCCH c91019 Number of PS paging requests sent on the PCCCH

c91020 Number of Packet Paging Request messages sent on the PCCCH

Assignment messages:

c91021 Number of Packet UL Assignment messages sent on the PCCCH

c91022 Number of non-DRX mode Packet DL Assignment messages sent on the PCCCH

c91023 Number of DRX mode Packet DL Assignment messages sent on the PCCCH

Immediate assignment messages (CCCH):

c91025 Number of Packet Immediate Assignment messages sent due to UL TBF c91026 Number of Packet Immediate Assignment messages sent due to DL TBF

and addressed to a DRX mode MS

c91027 Number of Packet Immediate Assignment messages sent due to DL TBF

. and addressed to a non-DRX mode MS

Non-DRX PPCH buffered messages:

c91004 Maximum number of buffered messages in a PPCH queue c91005/c91006 Average number of buffered messages in a PPCH queue

PAGCH buffered messages:

c91007 Maximum number of buffered messages in a PAGCH queue c91008/c91009 Average number of buffered messages in a PAGCH queue

DRX buffer maximum occupancy:

c91010 Maximum number of buffered DRX messages in a DRX array c91011/c91012 Average number of buffered DRX messages in a DRX array

Deleted messages:

c91013 Number of DRX messages discarded due to shortage of DRX buffer space c91015 Number of messages discarded due to shortage of PAGCH queue space

c91014 Number of non-DRX messages discarded due to shortage of PPCH queue space

c91016 Number of DRX messages discarded due to shortage of DRX buffer space

c91024 Number of Packet Access Reject messages sent on the PCCCH

Measurements associated: p_nbsc_pbcch_avail

Note: The measurement generates statistics only for those BTSs that have PBCCH events.

	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!
	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	1
	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	1
	!	!	!	!	!	!	PRACH!	!
	!BSC	!	!BCF	!	!	BTS!	slots!	RACHs!
BSC	!id	!BCF	! id	!BTS	!	id!	c91000!	c91003!
	!	!	!	!	-!-	!-	!-	!
CARMEN	185964	! CARMEN	!10	!MANSELL1	!	11!	0!	9!
CARMEN	185964	! CARMEN	!10	!MANSELL2	!	12!	0!	9!
CARMEN	185964	! CARMEN	!10	!MANSELL3	!	13!	0!	9!
CARMEN	185964	! CARMEN	!20	! PROST1	!	21!	0!	9!
CARMEN	185964	! CARMEN	!20	!PROST2	!	22!	0!	9!



!	! !	! !	(DDV)	! !	! !	! !	!!!!
P-ahl	******	raging:	reqs(DRX)	! ^ ^ ^ ^ ! * * * * * * * * *	! ^^^^ !******	!**Assign. !****	:msgs.^^ !
						!nonDRX DL	
c91002!						. c91022	
!	!	!		!	!	!	! !
6!							
6!							
6!							
6!							
6!	51!	54!	57	! 60	! 63	! 66	! 69!
	1	1	! **nonDI	XIDDCH**	1	!	1
***Imm	n.!Assian.					AGCH!buffe:	r* !
*****	*!*****	:!*****	*!*****	**!*****	***!***	****!****	****!
	F! DL TBE	! DL TB	F! ma	ax! a	ave!max r	msgs! ave	
	! DRY	! nonDR	X!	! c9100	05/!	! c9	
c9102	5! c91026	5! c9102	7! c9100	04! c910	006! c9:	1007! c	91009!
	-!	!	-!	!	!	!	!
	5! 78			12! 0	.83!	21!	0.89!
	5! 78			12! 0	.83!	21!	0.89!
	5! 78				.83!	21!	0.89!
	'5! 78 '5! 78				.83! .83!	21! 21!	0.89!
/	5! /8	8! 8	Τ;	12: 0	.83!	21!	0.89!
DRX!	buffer	1	1 1	!	1		
max!	occupancy	7! ****	!Deleted!	msgs**!*	*** !		
******!	*****	. ! * * * * * *	!*****	*******!*	*****!]	Access	
max!		e! DRX		nonDRX! I		rej.	
!			! PAGCH!		assign!	msg.	
c91010!	c91012	2! c91013	! c91015!	c91014!	c91016! (c91024	
!	0.00	!	!!	!	!		
30! 30!				42! 42!	48! 48!	72 72	
30!					48!	72 72	
30!					48!	72	
٠.	U - 7/	(! 19	. 47!	42!	48!	12	

Figure 155. Report 255: PBCCH availability



20 Adaptive multirate

20.1 Distribution of call samples by codecs and quality classes (BER) (244)

```
______
                DISTRIBUTION OF CALL SAMPLES BY CODECS AND QUALITY CLASSES (BER)
                                     PLMN
               Network:
                Area:
                                     All BTSs selected
               Period: from 20020514 to 20020514
Hours selection: all hours counted
Time aggregation: whole period
                Object aggregation: whole area
______
This report shows the call sample distribution for AMR and nonAMR modes.
You can choose Time (total, day, hour) and object aggregation level (TRX, BTS, BSC, whole area, MR). On BTS summary level the list is sorted by the number of call samples, otherwise by object names and time.
TRX type indicates if there are extended or normal TRXs or a mixture of them.
                              *******
                              Background information
                             Quality classes
Background information
                                 Quality classes
The quality classes are as defined in GSM recommendation GSM 05.08 (8.2).
The calls are sampled every 480 ms for the quality class. Quality class info is
used on Abis but BSC converts the quality classes into BER % figures
using the default values. (Power control measurement shows BER figures).
Class BER (GSM 05.08)
qua 0 (BER < 0.2%)
qua 1 (BER 0.2 - 0.4%)
qua 2 (BER 0.4 - 0.8%)
qua 3 (BER 0.8 - 1.6%)
qua 4 (BER 1.6 - 3.2%)
qua 5 (BER 3.2 - 6.4%)
qua 6 (BER 6.4 - 12.8%)
qua 7 (BER >12.8%)
```

The rule of thumb is that in quality classes 0-5 the MS user does not yet feel that the quality is bad.



Measurements associated: p_nbsc_rx_qual

Note: Rx Quality measurement generates data only for those TRXs where there is TCH voice traffic, i.e. TRXs without voice calls are not visible in this report.

PART 1
Distribution of call samples by codecs and quality classes

	!Call	!!!	!	!	. !		!!!		!	!!!	
	!samples	!!!	!	!	. !		!!!		!	!!!	
	! * * * *	!!!	***!*	*****!	*****!	UL .	.*****	*****	!*****	!*** !	
TRX	!nonAMR	!!!	q0 !	q1 !	q2 !	q3	! q4 !	q5	! q6	! q7 !	
type	! AMR	!!!	(왕) !	(%) !	(왕) !	(%)	! ([~] 용) !	(왕)	! (웅)	! (응) !	
	!	!!	!-	!	!		! !		!	! !	
normal	! 4792	79!NoAMR!	98.4!	0.3!	0.5!	0.3	. 0.2	0.1	. 0.0	! 0.3!	
	!	2!FR M1!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0	. 0.0	0.0	. 0.0	. 0.0!	
	!	!FR M2!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0	. 0.0	0.0	. 0.0	. 0.0!	
	!	!FR M3!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0	. 0.0	0.0	. 0.0	. 0.0!	
	!	!FR M4!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0	. 0.0	0.0	. 0.0	. 0.0!	
	!	!HR M1!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0	. 0.0	0.0	. 0.0	. 0.0!	
	!	!HR M2!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0	. 0.0	0.0	. 0.0	. 0.0!	
	!	!HR M3!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0	. 0.0	0.0	. 0.0	. 0.0!	
	!	!HR M4!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0!	0.0	! 0.0!	0.0	! 0.0	! 0.0!	

:	:						! !	<u>:</u> !
!	***!	*****	*****	DL	*****	*****	*****	***
!	q0 !	q1 !	! q2 !	! q3 !	. q4 !	q 5	! q6 !	! q7
!	(왕) !	(왕) !	! (응) !	! (응) !	. (응) !	(왕)	! (응) !	! (응)
!	!	!	! !	! !	! !		! !	!
NoAMR!	98.0!	0.5	0.5	. 0.3	0.2	0.2	. 0.1	. 0.1
FR M1!	0.0!	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0!	0.0	. 0.0	. 0.0
FR M2!	0.0!	0.0	0.0	. 0.0	0.0!	0.0	. 0.0	. 0.0
FR M3!	0.0!	0.0	0.0	. 0.0	0.0!	0.0	. 0.0	. 0.0
FR M4!	0.0!	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0!	0.0	. 0.0	. 0.0
HR M1!	0.0!	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0!	0.0	. 0.0	. 0.0
HR M2!	0.0!	0.0	0.0!	0.0	0.0!	0.0	. 0.0	0.0
HR M3!	0.0!	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0!	0.0	. 0.0	0.0
HR M4!	0.0!	0.0	0.0	. 0.0	0.0	0.0	. 0.0	. 0.0

PART 2

Bitrates (kbps) and occurrences for each codec set used in the BTS area during given time period.

Note: the occurrences are counted among those records that have AMR data.

Bitrates in FR codec set !Bitrates in HR codec set !

(M4,M3,M2,M1)	! (M4, M3, M2, M1)	!NBR_OF_R	RCDS
	!	!	4
	!4.74	!	4
	!5.15	!	2
	!5.15 4.74	!	1
	17.50 5.90 4.74	!	1

Figure 156. Report 244: Distribution of call samples by codecs and quality classes, S10 (BER)



20.2 Distribution of call samples by codecs and quality classes (FER) (245)

```
DISTRIBUTION OF CALL SAMPLES BY CODECS AND QUALITY CLASSES (FER)
               DYNAMIC TIME AND OBJECT AGGREGATION
               Network:
                                   PLMN
               Area: All BTSs selected
Period: from 20020512 to 20020514
Hours selection: all hours counted
               Time aggregation: whole period
______
This report shows call sample distribution over all used codec types
and FER classes.
You can choose Time (total, day, hour) and object aggregation level (TRX, BTS, BSC, whole area, MR, TRX).
                     cnf_2
                                         Indicates if there are normal or both
TRX type
                                         normal and extended TRXs.
                                         Type of codec
Codec
                    c77002
                                         Total nbr of UL samples per codec type. Percentage of UL samples per class and
UL samples
                     c77015+..+c77022
UL class 0..7 %
                     ulq_3
                                         codec type (matrix)
DL samples
                     c77023+..+c77030
                                         Total nbr of DL samples per codec type.
                                         Percentage of DL samples per class and
DL class 0..7 %
                   dlq_3
                                         codec type (matrix)
DL samples estim %
                                         Share of estimated samples (c77031) out
                                         of total nbr of DL samples
                                         In S10 all DL samples are estimated (FEP).
For styling the report there are two options: with or without indentation.
Indentation makes the report easier to read but difficult to export.
Measurements associated: p nbsc fer
Note: FER measurement generates data only for those TRXs where there is TCH
voice traffic, i.e. TRXs without voice calls are not visible in this report.
Warning: In order to avoid too large reports, do not use object level 'TRX' together with time level 'hour' if you have selected a large BTS area.
______
Distribution of call samples by codecs and quality classes (ulq 3,dlq 3)
              ! !
!BSC_ID !BCF
                                                   !BCF!
BSC
                                                   !id !BTS
BSC1KUTOJA !50264 !GSM800BOCHUM
                                                  !53 !850BOCHUM53
                         !KUTOJA001
                                                   !1 !KUTOJA000
                                                                             !
                          !
                                                   !9 !SATERI270
                                                       !SATERI280
                                                   !12 !TKARACOSITZZZ
```



! ! BTS!TRX id!type	! ! ! ! CODEC	!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!						
53!normal	-!	5.9 ! 7.5 ! 4.75!						
1!normal	!EFR	1						
28!normal	!EFR	!						
29!normal	!EFR	!						
41!normal	!EFR	!						
		,	ı				ı	
: !	: ***!	: ! * * * * *	*****	UL !	*****	*****	*****	!
UL! samples!	(왕) !	(%)!	(%)!	! (응)!	(%)!	(%)	(%)	!class 7! ! (%)! !!
4615!								
18!								
18!								
18!								
18!								
133!	2.76!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00	0.00	! 0.00!
72!	97.22!	0.00!	1.39	0.00!	1.39!	0.00	0.00	! 0.00!
116!	100.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00	0.00	! 0.00!
2313!	99.96!	0.00!	0.00	0.00!	0.04!	0.00	0.00	! 0.00!
344!	100.00!	0.00!	0.00	0.00!	0.00!	0.00	0.00	! 0.00!
1		,	,				ı	! !D

! ! DL!!	-	!	-		•		***** class 6	! !DL ! *** !sample !class 7!estim
samples!	(왕)!							
!	!	! !	!]	!!	!		! !
0!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00	0.00!	0.00!	0.00	! 0.00! na
0!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00	0.00!	0.00!	0.00	! 0.00! na
0!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00	0.00!	0.00!	0.00	! 0.00! na
0!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00	0.00!	0.00!	0.00	! 0.00! na
0!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00	0.00!	0.00!	0.00	! 0.00! na
0!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00	0.00!	0.00!	0.00	! 0.00! na
0!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00	0.00!	0.00!	0.00	! 0.00! na
0!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00	0.00!	0.00!	0.00	! 0.00! na
0!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00	0.00!	0.00!	0.00	! 0.00! na
0!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00!	0.00	0.00!	0.00!	0.00	! 0.00! na

Note: DL sampling needs some time to collect enough data for making the correlations. Therefore the counters may show 0 first.

PART 2



The class boundaries B1..B7 (FER %) and averaging window size (SACCH frames) are defined in the measurement setup. B0 and B8 are fixed. ClassO is between boundary O (BO) and boundary 1 (B1) etc. The Occurrences column shows the number of records where the setting is met. If there are more than one line, then different settings are used in the area.

Figure 157. Report 245: Distribution of call samples by codecs and quality classes ,S10 (FER)

20.3 AMR call time and quality, dynamic time and object aggregation (246)

______ AMR CALL TIME AND QUALITY, DYNAMIC TIME AND OBJECT AGGREGATION Network: PLMN All BTSs selected Area: Period: from 20020529 to 20020529
Hours selection: all hours counted
Time aggregation: whole period Object aggregation: BTS Filter: traffic, ______ This report shows the PIs and KPIs for checking - interference - call time: non-AMR, FR AMR, FR AMR (see report 244 for more details) - BER based quality KPIs (see report 244 for more details) - FER (UL) and FEP (DL) based quality KPIs (see report 245 for more details) Time and object aggregation level can be chosen. On the BTS summary level the list is sorted by traffic (number of UL call samples), otherwise by object names and time. TRX type indicates if there are extended TRXs or just normal TRXs. Measurements associated: p_nbsc_power, p_nbsc_rx_qual, p_nbs_fer (TRX level measurements) Note that p_nbsc_rx power is used as base for joining. Note: Time aggregation 'measurement period' works correctly only if all measurements are set up with the same measurement period. ______ - 1 ! ! ! ! ! ! ! !BCF! ! ! ! ! BTS! !BSC

! id!BTS

BSC

!id

!BCF

! id!



BSC2SAPO BSC2SAPO BSC2SAPO BSC4TRE	-!!	57 57 57 52 BOCHUM57 55 55 55 55 152 BOCHUM60 60 12 34 13 ALMARE39 39
TRX !level type !itf_4	!	R!(%) !(%) !(%) !(%) ! !ulq_6 !ulq_2 !ulq_5 !ulq_4 !
1==!==2== total !nonAMR (%) !(%) dlq_6 !dlq_2! 99.8! 99.9 100.0! 100.0 98.6! 99.3 99.9! 100.0	!q0_5==!==== ! =====!UL	===!==4==!===5 ! 1===! !AMR
(%) !(%) dlq_8 !dlq_9	!==4==!==5 !AMR HR!AMR FR !(%) !(%) !dlq_10!dlq_11 !! !!! !!!	

Figure 158. Report 246: AMR call time and quality, dynamic time and object aggregation

20.4 Transcoder failure ratio (247)

```
TRANSCODER FAILURE RATES

Network: PLMN
Area: All BTSs selected
Period: from 20020526 to 20020528
Hours selection: all hours counted
```



```
= Time aggregation: whole period
= Object aggregation: BTS
= Filter: seizures,
=
```

This report shows seizure and failure statistics for different speech codecs.

You can choose the time and object aggregation level. On the BTS summary level the list is sorted by the number of seizures, otherwise by object names and time.

Measurements associated: p_nbsc_traffic

========	=======================================		
	!!!	!!	!!!
	!BSC !	!BCF!	! BTS!
BSC	!id !BCF	! id!BTS	! id!
	!!	!!	!!
BSC2SAPO	!50265!ULTRA-52	!52 !BOCHUM55	! 55!
BSC2SAPO	!50265!ULTRA-52	!52 !BOCHUM57	! 57!
BSC2SAPO	!50265!ULTRA-52	!52 !BOCHUM59	! 59!
BSC2SAPO	!50265!ULTRA-52	!52 !BOCHUM60	! 60!
BSC2SAPO	!50265!ULTRA-52	!52 !BOCHUM62	! 62!

======!	======!	=Seizures=!	======!	======= ! =	====!=====!
FR!	EFR!	HR!	AMR FR!	AMR HR!FR	!EFR !
c1008!	c1009!	c1111!	c1110!	c1113!dcr	16 !dcr 17 !
!	!	!	!	!	!!
0!	5250!	0!	0!	0!	! 0.0!
0!	4467!	0!	0!	0!	! 0.0!
0!	2014!	0!	0!	0!	! 0.0!
0!	1857!	0!	0!	0!	! 0.1!
0!	1052!	0!	0!	0!	! 0.0!

```
Fail % !=====!====

HR !AMR FR!AMR HR

dcr_18!dcr_19!dcr_20
----!---!
----!----!
----!
----!
----!
----!
----!
```

Figure 159. Report 247: Transcoder failure ratio

20.5 Codec set modification failure ratio (248)

CODEC SET MODIFICATION FAILURE RATIO

Network: PLMN
Area: All BTSs selected
Feriod: from 20020530 to 20020530
Hours selection: all hours counted
Time aggregation: whole period
Object aggregation: BTS

Filter:



=

This report shows seizure and failure statistics for codec set modifications.

You can choose the time and object aggregation level. On BTS summary level the list is sorted by the sum of upgrade and downgrade attempts, otherwise by object names and time.

Measurements associated: p_nbsc_traffic

=========	.============	.==============	
	! !	!!!	!!
	!!!	!!	!!!
	!BSC !	!BCF!	! BTS!
BSC	!id !BCF	! id!BTS	! id!
	!!	! !	!!
BSC1KUTOJA	!50264!KUTOJA001	!1 !KUTOJA000	! 1!
BSC1KUTOJA	!50264!KUTOJA001	!1 !KUTOJA120	! 2!
BSC1KUTOJA	!50264!SUOSAA004	!4 !SUOSAA1006	! 6!
BSC1KUTOJA	!50264!SUOSAA004	!4 !SUOSAA1007	! 7!

!	!Downgra!Upgard	le
Downgrade!	Upgrade!fail !fail	
attempts!	attempts!(%) !(%)	
amr_2!	amr_1!amr_4 !amr_3	
!	!!	
0!	0! !	-
0!	0!!	-
0!	0!!	-
0!	0!!	-

Figure 160. Report 248: Codec set modification failure ratio

20.6 AMR counters summary (249)



```
SUCC AMR CODEC SET DOWNGR:
UNSUCC AMR CODEC SET DOWNGR:
SUCC AMR CODEC SET UPGR:
UNSUCC_AMR_CODEC_SET_UPGR:
HO ATT FOR AMR TO FR:
HO ATT FOR AMR TO HR:
AMR call samples:
AMR FR MODE 1 UL RXQUAL 0:
AMR FR MODE 1 UL RXQUAL 1:
AMR FR MODE 1 UL RXQUAL 2:
AMR FR MODE 1 UL RXQUAL 3:
AMR FR MODE 1 UL RXQUAL 4:
AMR FR MODE 1 UL RXQUAL 5:
AMR FR MODE 1 UL RXQUAL 6:
AMR FR MODE 1 UL RXQUAL 7:
AMR_FR_MODE_2_UL_RXQUAL_0:
AMR FR MODE 2 UL RXQUAL 1:
AMR FR MODE 2 UL RXQUAL 2:
AMR FR MODE 2 UL RXQUAL 3:
AMR FR MODE 2 UL RXQUAL 4:
AMR_FR_MODE_2_UL_RXQUAL_5:
AMR_FR_MODE_2_UL_RXQUAL_6:
AMR_FR_MODE_2_UL_RXQUAL_7:
AMR_FR_MODE_3_UL_RXQUAL_0:
AMR_FR_MODE_3_UL_RXQUAL_1:
AMR FR MODE 3 UL RXQUAL 2:
AMR_FR_MODE_3_UL_RXQUAL_3:
AMR_FR_MODE_3_UL_RXQUAL_4:
AMR FR MODE 3 UL RXQUAL 5:
AMR FR MODE 3 UL RXQUAL 6:
AMR FR MODE 3 UL RXQUAL 7:
AMR_FR_MODE_4_UL_RXQUAL_0:
AMR_FR_MODE_4_UL_RXQUAL_1:
AMR FR MODE 4 UL RXQUAL 2:
AMR FR MODE 4 UL RXQUAL 3:
AMR FR MODE 4 UL RXQUAL 4:
AMR_FR_MODE_4_UL_RXQUAL_5:
AMR_FR_MODE_4_UL_RXQUAL_6:
AMR_FR_MODE_4_UL_RXQUAL_7:
AMR_HR_MODE_1_UL_RXQUAL_0:
AMR_HR_MODE_1_UL_RXQUAL_1:
AMR_HR_MODE_1_UL_RXQUAL_2:
AMR_HR_MODE_1_UL_RXQUAL_3:
AMR HR MODE 1 UL RXQUAL 4:
AMR HR MODE 1 UL RXQUAL 5:
AMR HR MODE 1 UL RXQUAL 6:
AMR_HR_MODE_1_UL_RXQUAL_7:
AMR_HR_MODE_2_UL_RXQUAL_0:
AMR HR MODE 2 UL RXQUAL 1:
AMR HR MODE 2 UL RXQUAL 2:
AMR HR MODE 2 UL RXQUAL 3:
AMR_HR_MODE_2_UL_RXQUAL_4:
AMR_HR_MODE_2_UL_RXQUAL_5:
AMR_HR_MODE_2_UL_RXQUAL_6:
AMR HR MODE 2 UL RXQUAL 7:
AMR HR MODE 3 UL RXQUAL 0:
AMR_HR_MODE_3_UL_RXQUAL_1:
AMR_HR_MODE_3_UL_RXQUAL_2:
AMR_HR_MODE_3_UL_RXQUAL_3:
AMR_HR_MODE_3_UL_RXQUAL_4:
AMR_HR_MODE_3_UL_RXQUAL_5:
```



```
AMR_HR_MODE_3_UL_RXQUAL_6:
AMR_HR_MODE_3_UL_RXQUAL_7:
AMR_HR_MODE_4_UL_RXQUAL_0:
AMR HR MODE 4 UL RXQUAL 1:
AMR HR MODE 4 UL RXQUAL 2:
AMR HR MODE 4 UL RXQUAL 3:
AMR HR MODE 4 UL RXQUAL 4:
AMR HR MODE 4 UL RXQUAL 5:
AMR_HR_MODE_4_UL_RXQUAL_6:
AMR_HR_MODE_4_UL_RXQUAL_7:
AMR FR MODE 1 DL RXQUAL 0:
AMR_FR_MODE_1_DL_RXQUAL_1:
AMR_FR_MODE_1_DL_RXQUAL_2:
AMR_FR_MODE_1_DL_RXQUAL_3:
AMR_FR_MODE_1_DL_RXQUAL_4:
AMR_FR_MODE_1_DL_RXQUAL_5:
AMR_FR_MODE_1_DL_RXQUAL_6:
AMR_FR_MODE_1_DL_RXQUAL_7:
AMR_FR_MODE_2_DL_RXQUAL_0:
AMR_FR_MODE_2_DL_RXQUAL_1:
AMR_FR_MODE_2_DL_RXQUAL_2:
AMR_FR_MODE_2_DL_RXQUAL_3:
AMR_FR_MODE_2_DL_RXQUAL_4:
AMR_FR_MODE_2_DL_RXQUAL_5:
AMR_FR_MODE_2_DL_RXQUAL_6:
AMR_FR_MODE_2_DL_RXQUAL_7:
AMR FR MODE 3 DL RXQUAL 0:
AMR FR MODE 3 DL RXQUAL 1:
AMR FR MODE 3 DL RXQUAL 1:
AMR_FR_MODE_3_DL_RXQUAL_3:
AMR_FR_MODE_3_DL_RXQUAL_4:
AMR FR MODE 3 DL RXQUAL 5:
AMR FR MODE 3 DL RXQUAL 6:
AMR FR MODE 3 DL RXQUAL 7:
AMR FR MODE 4 DL RXQUAL 0:
AMR FR MODE 4 DL RXQUAL 1:
AMR FR MODE 4 DL RXQUAL 2:
AMR FR MODE 4 DL RXQUAL 3:
AMR FR MODE 4 DL RXQUAL 4:
AMR_FR_MODE_4_DL_RXQUAL_5:
AMR_FR_MODE_4_DL_RXQUAL_6:
AMR_FR_MODE_4_DL_RXQUAL_7:
AMR_HR_MODE_1_DL_RXQUAL_0:
AMR_HR_MODE_1_DL_RXQUAL_1:
AMR HR MODE 1 DL RXQUAL 2: AMR HR MODE 1 DL RXQUAL 3:
AMR_HR_MODE_1_DL_RXQUAL_4:
AMR_HR_MODE_1_DL_RXQUAL_5:
AMR_HR_MODE_1_DL_RXQUAL_6:
AMR_HR_MODE_1_DL_RXQUAL_7:
AMR_HR_MODE_2_DL_RXQUAL_0:
AMR_HR_MODE_2_DL_RXQUAL_1:
AMR_HR_MODE_2_DL_RXQUAL_2:
AMR_HR_MODE_2_DL_RXQUAL_3:
AMR HR MODE 2 DL RXQUAL 4:
```

Figure 161. Report 249: AMR counters summary



20.7 AMR parameters (053)

============	========	=======	=======	========	:=======	======
=						
=	AMR PARAME	TERS				
=	Network:	PLMN				
=	Area:	BSC -	50264			
-	=======	=======	=======	========		======
FR Mode Set FR Conf hyst1 FR Conf hyst2 FR Conf hyst3 FR Init Mode FR Start Mode FR thr1 dB FR thr2 dB FR thr2 dB FR thr3 dB HR Init Mode . Defi HR Conf hyst1 HR Conf hyst2 HR Conf hyst2 HR Conf hyst3 HR Init Mode . Defi HR Conf hyst3 FR HO Init Mode . Defi HR Start Mode . Defi HR Start Mode . Defi HR thr1 dB FR HO Intra rxQua FR HO Good CI Ratio FR HO Good CI Ratio FR HO Thr dl RxQual FR HO Thr dl RxQual HR HO Thr dl qua FR POC LoThr dl qua FR POC LoThr dl qua FR POC LoThr dl qua FR POC UpThr dl qua FR POC LoThr ul qua FR POC UpThr ul qua	nes AMR cod ines AMR co ines AMR st AMR Hand AMR Hand AMM AMR Hand Defin	AMR AMR AMR Conf AMR AMR AMR AMR AMR ec mode s De De dec mode art mode art mode D Over Intr . AMR hand AMR hand AMR AMR hand D Over Intr . AMR hand AMR hand BHANDOVE AMR HANDOVE R AMR PO ES AMR PO	Configurat: Config	ion Full Ration Full Ration Full Rate Intion Full Ration	te Hysteres the Hysteres te Hysteres the Hysteres te Hysteres the Hysteres te Hysteres the H	is 1. is 2. is 3. lode. dod 1. dod 1. Rattee.
1 1			!!!		!!	
! BSC! BSC ! INT ID!			! Seg.! ! id!Se	egment	!BTS ! !id !	
!!	!		! !		! !	
BSC1KUTOJA! 3208! BSC1KUTOJA! 3208!				UTOJA000 AAJALAHTI27(!1 !)!10 !	
BSC1KUTOJA! 3208!	7 !BSC1	KUTOJA	! 11!TH	ELEKARA060	!11 !	
BSC1KUTOJA! 3208! BSC1KUTOJA! 3208!				ELEKARA170 ELEKARA300	!12 ! !13 !	
! ! BTS ! INT	! FR! BTS! Mode! '_ID! Set!h	FR! F Conf! Con yst1!hyst	R! FR! f! Conf! Ir 2!hyst3! Mo	FR! FR! nit!Start! t ode! Mode!	FR! FR! hr1! thr2! dB! dB!	thr3! dB!
	620! 149!	2!	2! 2!	0! 0!	8! 14!	
	398! 149!	2!	2! 2!	0! 0!	8! 14!	22!



TELEKARA170	! 3408! ! 3409! ! 3410!	149!	2! 2! 2!	2! 2! 2!	2! 2! 2!	0! 0! 0!	0! 0! 0!		14! 14! 14!	22! 22! 22!
HR! HR! Mode! Conf! Set!hyst1!h!!- 21! 2! 21! 2! 21! 2! 21! 2! 21! 2!	Conf! Conf yst2!hyst3 ! 2! 0 2! 0 2! 0	! Mode! N !! ! 0!	ode! 0! 0! 0! 0!	dB! ! 22! 22! 22! 22!	thr2! t	hr2!In dB!rx ! 0! 0! 0!	Qua! 1 0! 0! 0! 0!	ad CI! Ratio! ! 10! 10! 10!	Good (Rati 1 1 1	CI! Lo!
4! 4 4! 4 4! 4	!Intra!Bad !rxQua! Ra	CI!Good tio! Rat ! 10! 10! 10! 10!	CI!Th:	r dl!Th Qual!Rz ! 4! 4! 4! 4!	nr ul! kQual!					
3! 3 3! 3 3! 3	! UpThr! U !dl qua!ul !! ! 0! ! 0! ! 0!	pThr! Lo: qua!dl d	Thr! Loqua!ul ! 3! 3! 3!	oThr! (qua!d]	JpThr! l qua!u	UpThr l qua				

Figure 162. Report 053: AMR parameters



21 Position based services

21.1 Position based services (260)

= PBS
= Network: PLMN
= Area: All BTSs selected
= Period: from 20020802 to 20020808
= Hours selection: all hours counted
= Time aggregation: whole period
= Object aggregation: BTS

This report shows statistics for Position Based Services.

You can choose Time (total, day, measurement period) and object aggregation level (BTS, BSC, whole area, MR).

Measurements associated: p_nbsc_pbs Note: The measurement generates statistics only for those BTSs that have PBS events.

!	!	!	!	!	!	. !		!	!!!
!	!	!	!	!	!	!		!	!!!
!	!	!	!	!	!	****!	***LCS	!fail**	!**** !
Rejected!	****!	******!	LCS req!	******!	****	*****	*****	!*****	!*****!
due to no!	******!	******!	******!	******!	******	all!	EMG	! MS	! OP!
support!	all!	EMG!	MS!	OP!	unspec!	(왕)!	(%)	! (웅)	! (응)!
c78017!	c78000!	c78002!	c78013!	c78015!	pbs_8!	pbs_1a!	pbs_2a	!pbs_4a	!pbs_5a!
!	!	!	!	!	!	!		!	! !
0!	3766!	0!	0!	0!	3766!	0.1!		!	! !
0!	242!	0!	0!	0!	242!	0.0!		!	! !
0!	12!	0!	0!	0!	12!	25.0!		!	! !



req	! ! !fail	! * * * * * * * * * * !	!*rejected*! !*******!! insuff!! ! BTS info!	********* ********** MS no support	
3321 217 7	50.0	! 0!	. 0!	25	! 0!
Succ cell id+TA c78006 116 84 2	! a: ! ! ** ! ! c78	cand! Stand lone! alone GPS! GPS ****! ***** Req! Fail ! (%) 8007! pbs_6! 0! 0! 0!			

Figure 163. Report 260: Position Based Services (PBS)

22 Quality of service

22.1 Quality of service (270)

```
______
                  QoS PI
                  Network: PLMN
Area: BSC1KUTOJA
                  Period: from 20030201 to 20030204
Hours selection: all hours counted
Time aggregation: whole period
Object aggregation: Segment
Priority class: All priority classes
Sorting selection: TBF Duration
                  RLC blocks threshold: 100
______
QoS Priority Classes:
DL Gold = DL HIGH (Gold) DHP
DL Silver = DL NORM (Silver) DNP
DL Best Effort = DL LOW (Best Effort) DLP
UL Signalling = UL 1 (Signalling) UP1
UL Gold = UL 2 (Gold) UP2
UL Silver = UL 3 (Silver) UP3
UL Best Effort = UL 4 (Best Effort) UP4
Performance Indicators used in this report:
             Number of allocated TBFs.
c90002 Total duration of all the TBFs. (sec)
trf_125 The average transmission rate of DL TBF controlled by MS specific
             flow control algorithm. (kbit/sec)
         Dropped DL LLC PDUs due to either MS or BVC buffer overflow. Dropped DL LLC PDUs due to lifetime expiry.

Total number of RLC blocks transferred.
c90003
c90001
Measurements associated: p_nbsc_qos
           !
BSC1KUTOJA!50264 !56BOCHUM1900 ! 56!DL Silver
```



			~!3
!850BOCHUM53	!	53!DL	Silver!
!56BOCHUM1900	!	56!UL	Signalling!
!SATERI265	!	28!DL	Silver!
!TELEKARA060	!	11!DL	Silver!
		!DL	Best Effort!
!TELEKARA300	!	13!DL	Silver!
!56BOCHUM1900	!	56!UL	Best Effort!
!850BOCHUM54	!	54!DL	Silver!
!850BOCHUM53	!	53!DL	Best Effort!
!SATERI275	!	27!DL	Silver!
!TELEKARA060	!	11!UL	Best Effort!
		!UL	Signalling !

		**** !		!	
******	*******	*******	Dropped!	Dropped!	
Nbr of!	Total!	Avg MS!	DL LLC!	DL LLC!	
Alloc.!	duration!	BSSGP!	PDUs!	PDUs!	
!	!	flow rate!	buffer!	due!	RLC data
!	sec!	kbit/sec!	overflow!	expiry!	blocks
c90000!	c90002!	trf_125!	c90003!	c90004!	c90001
!	!	!	!	!	
2690!	170437!	0.5!	0!	0!	12931
10492!	20193!	0.6!	0!	0!	13214
2413!	18042!	0.0!	0!	0!	3366
92!	16515!	2.2!	0!	0!	10580
2017!	5864!	4.1!	0!	0!	22944
2082!	5403!	0.0!	0!	0!	9763
185!	4590!	0.9!	0!	0!	14862
1621!	3988!	0.0!	0!	0!	52857
773!	3623!	0.0!	0!	0!	0
99!	3599!	0.0!	0!	0!	92807
72!	3527!	2.1!	0!	0!	1536
3054!	3388!	0.0!	0!	0!	5211
1390!	2428!	0.0!	0!	0!	0

Figure 164. Report 270: Quality of service

22.2 Quality survey (800)

The quality survey report provides a set of KPIs that usually are used for network follow-up.

```
= QUALITY SURVEY
= Network: PLMN
= Area: All BTSs selected
= Period: from 20020502 to 20020502
= Time criteria: Whole period
```

This report calculates the basic set of BSS KPIs used to evaluate the quality of the network. $\,$

A more detailed set of KPIs can be found in the benchmark report 204.

Measurements used: p_nbsc_traffic, p_nbsc_ho, p_nbsc_res_access . p_nbsc_res_avail, p_nbsc_rx_qual, p_nbsc_service



	========
Number of cells (counted from measurement tables) : Call attempts (trf_39a) : Handover attempts (ho_13e)	258 3441 378
Nbr of used frequencies	71
. (TRX and its parents are unlocked) Nbr of TRXs per BTS:	1.5
Frequency reuse pattern (effective reuse)/cnf_1 . (frequencies/average nbr of TRX per BTS) . Note: the value makes sense only to large area, eg. more . the value makes sense only in nonhopping or baseba	46.4 e than 50 cells
TRAFFIC ======	mu nopping area.
Average TCH CS traffic/cell (averaged trf_12b): Average SDCCH traffic/cell (averaged trf_11b):	0.02 Erl 0.00 Erl
TCH USAGE	
CS territory usage (trf_3):	0.38 %
RESOURCE AVAILABILITY	
TCH availability (ava_1d)	68.96 % 72.84 %
CALL SUCCESS RATE	
TCH Success Ratio (csf_4v): SDCCH Success Ratio (csf_2m):	98.26 % 99.62 %
QUALITY ======	
Uplink quality (class 0-5, ulq_2)	98.37 % 98.07 %
BLOCKING ======	
TCH Blocking (blck_8d)	0.28 % 48 0 0 1 0.01 %
HANDOVERS ======	
Unsuccessful handovers due to lack of resources (hfr_55): Failed handovers (hfr_54a):	38.89 % 4.76 %
TCH DROPPED CALLS	



Dropped call rate (dcr_3j)..... 1.74 %

Figure 165. Report 800: Quality survey

23 Other measurable qualities

There are numerous measurable features which you can use to analyse the problems in the network. In the following, some of the most frequently used ones are presented:

- uplink and downlink quality and level
- link balance
- cell coverage (distance ranges)
- handover cause
- handover
- BSC clear codes
- troubleshooting
- HSCSD

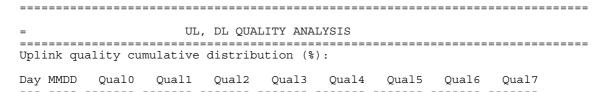
23.1 Uplink and downlink quality and level

BSS Network Doctor provides several optional reports to monitor UL and DL occurrences at various network levels.

23.1.1 Uplink and downlink quality on area level

For daily distribution of UL and DL quality to classes 0-7, choose the report **Performance statistics (benchmark)** (200).

23.1.1.1 Reports based on RX quality





tue 1121	97.53	98.05	98.50	99.01	99.40	99.64	99.89	100.00
mon 1120	98.76	99.03	99.25	99.55	99.72	99.83	99.93	100.00
sun 1119	95.49	96.07	99.02	99.59	99.93	99.93	99.93	100.00

Downlink quality cumulative distribution (%):

Day MMDD	Qual0	Qual1	Qual2	Qual3	Qual4	Qual5	Qual6	Qual7
tue 1121	73.03	83.26	94.14	98.50	99.50	99.87	99.99	100.00
mon 1120	90.81	94.78	97.67	98.73	99.30	99.62	99.77	100.00
sun 1119	91.62	93.96	98.75	99.76	99.86	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note: For a TRX level list, run report 196.

Figure 166. Area level data on UL and DL quality in report 200, Performance statistics (benchmark).

For the average distribution of UL and DL quality, run the report **Network** benchmark statistics (204).

Cumulative uplink quality distribution (ulq $_2$):

Figure 167. Average distribution of UL and DL quality in report 204, Network benchmark statistics.

23.1.1.2 Reports based on RX level statistics

For the average distribution of UL and DL quality versus RX level range, run the report **Network benchmark statistics** (204).

```
Cumulative downlink quality distribution (dlq_2) : Note: For TRX level list run report 196.
```

5 Qual	Qual6	Qual5	Qual4	Qual3	Qual2	Qual1	Qual0
2 100.0	99.92	99.82	99.55	99.14	97.61	95.39	94.27

Figure 168. Average distribution of UL and DL quality versus RX level range in the Network benchmark statistics (204) report.



23.1.2 Uplink and downlink quality on TRX hit list

23.1.2.1 Reports based on RX quality

The report **UL** and **DL** quality and **UL** interference per **TRX**, **24-hour/10-day** breakdowns (196) is based on the optional BSC measurement RX Quality.

UL, DL Quality and UL Inteference per TRX (Part 1)

between 19980530 and 19980608 sorted by bsc_name,bcf_name,bts_name asc

BSC Name (BTS) TRX	BCF Name BTS Name	q 0 (%) *** UL DL	q 1 (%) *** UL DL	(%) *** UL	(%) *** UL	(%) *** UL	(%) *** UL	(%) *** UL	(%) *** UL	Call min	
LINDA (1) trx:1	LINDA Cid 5001	73 85	77 87	82 90	87 93	92 95	95 98		100 100	4051	1.1 chgd
LINDA (30) trx:1	LINDA Cid 5030	99 77	100 84	100 90	100 94	100 97		100 100		149 4	1.0 48
LINDA (66) trx:1	LINDA Cid 5066	74 87	81 90	88 93	93 95	97 96	98 97		100 100	2246 1	1.0 chgd

Figure 169. Report 196: UL and DL quality and UL interference per TRX, 24-hour/10-day breakdowns

23.1.2.2 Reports based on RX level statistics

The report **UL and DL quality per TRX** (197) is based on the optional BSC measurement Rx Level Statistics.

UL and DL quality per TRX between 20010402 and 20010404

BSC Name (BTS) TRX	BCF Name BTS Name	%in q 0 *** UL DL	%in q 1 *** UL DL	%in q 2 *** UL DL	%in q 3 *** UL DL	%in q 4 *** UL DL	%in q 5 *** UL DL	%in q 6 *** UL DL	%in q 7 *** UL DL	Call time (min)
BSC1KUTOJA (1) trx:2	KUTOJA001 KUTOJATALKFAM1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	22
BSC1KUTOJA (1) trx:1	KUTOJA001 KUTOJATALKFAM1	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0
BSC1KUTOJA (10) trx:1	LAAJAL010 LAAJAL1010	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0
BSC1KUTOJA (11) trx:2	KILO007 TKARA11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



BSC1KUTOJA (11) trx:1	KILO007 TKARA11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BSC1KUTOJA (12) trx:4	KILO007 TKARA12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BSC1KUTOJA (13) trx:6	KILO007 TKARA13	100 100	4							
BSC1KUTOJA (13) trx:5	KILO007 TKARA13	100 99	100 100	17						

Figure 170. Report 197: UL and DL quality per TRX

23.1.3 Uplink and downlink quality on BTS level

On the BTS level, choose from BSS Network Doctor the report you need according to what type of measurement the reports are based on.

23.1.3.1 Reports based on RX quality

90.8

For worst values and TRX specific values, run the report Cell analyser (216).

```
______
                      Cell DL, UL quality
               BSC1KUTOJA bts id:20 name:SANDPD1020 from 19990917 to 19990920
              BSC1KUTOJA
______
Note: The used measurement 'Rx Quality' is an optional BSC feature.
                                            period
                                            average
                                            ======
DL call samples in q0-q5, worst value.(TRX level) 18.18 % UL call samples in q0-q5, worst value.(TRX level) 72.73 %
    UL q0-5 DL q01-5 UL q0-5 DL q0-5
                              (%) Traffic
TRX
        (%)
                (%)
                       - (왕)
id Busy Hour Busy Hour average average (%)
```

Figure 171. Worst and TRX specific values of UL and DL quality on the basis of RX quality in report 216, Cell analyser.

This report shows also the hourly breakdown of UL and DL cumulative quality q0-q5.

85.5 82.3 68.5 100.0



 $^{-1}$ = dividor was zero and ratio could not be counted Blank hours are missing data (only hours with TCH samples are reported to OMC).

Hints: For BTS level hit list run the report 196.

Hr	fri 10 SEP	sat 11 SEP	sun 12 SEP	mon 13 SEP	tue 14 SEP	wed 15 SEP	thu 16 SEP	fri 17 SEP	sat 18 SEP	sun 19 SEP	mon 20 SEP
08	98				98			87			
09	51				54	100	100	93			100
10	17			100	82	98	100	100			100
11	94				94		100	68			100
12	100			100	75	72	97	100			
13	100			93	100	17	100	99			
14	87			100		100	100	100			98
15	99			100	95		100	100			
16	100			100			100				18

Figure 172. Cumulative UL and DL quality on the basis of RX quality in report 216, Cell analyser.

For per hour, run the report **Cell doctor** (213).

Downlink quality/level distribution

					Call										
		TRX			time	Rx lev	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	DL	
TRX	TRX	freq			(min)	range	q_0	q1	q2	q3	q4	q5	q6	q7	
id	freq	grp	dd	hh	trf_32b	(dBm)	(%)	(왕)	(용)	(용)	(용)	(용)	(왕)	(용)	
5	83	1	23	00	25	-100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
						-95	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
						-90	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
						-80	39	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	
						-70	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
						> -48	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				01	9	-100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				-	_	- 95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
						-90	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
						-80	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
						-70	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
						> -48	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Uplink quality/level distribution

TRX id	TRX freq	TRX freq grp	dd	hh	time (min) trf_32b	Rx lev range (dBm)	(%) d0 Tr	(%) d1 nr	(%) q2 (%)	(%) d3 nr	UL q4 (%)	UL q5 (%)	(%) de nr	UL q7 (%)
5	83	1	23	00	25	-100	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
						-95	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						-90	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						-80	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						-70	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						> -48	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				01	9	-100	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						-95	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						-90	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



-80	45	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
-70	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
> -48	13	0	0	0	0	0	Ο	Ω

Figure 173. Hourly distribution of UL and DL quality in report 213, Cell doctor.

23.1.3.2 Reports based on RX level statistics

BSC measurements based on RX level statistics are provided by the report **Cell analyser** (216).

```
Cell DL, UL quality/level distribution

BSC7SALO bts id:12 name:MONITORI12

from 20011119 to 20011119

Note1: The used measurement 'Rx Level Statistics' is an optional BSC feature.
Note2: If RX-level sub range[1...5] settings overlap the total quality
distribution may exceed 100 %.

Rx lev range (dBm) = upper boundary (level) of range

Uplink quality/level distribution

Rx lev UL UL UL UL UL UL UL UL UL
TRX range g0 g1 g2 g3 g4 g5 g6 g7
```

	KX Tev	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	
TRX	range	q0	q1	q2	q3	q4	q5	q6	q7	
id	(dBm)	(왕)	(왕)	(왕)	(왕)	(왕)	(용)	(용)	(용)	SAMPLES
5	-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
	-95	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
	-90	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2
	-80	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54
	-70	37.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34
	-47	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0

sum		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Figure 174. BSC measurements based on Rx-level statistics in report 216, Cell analyser.

For UL and DL quality distribution per hour, run the report Cell doctor (213).

Downlink quality/level distribution

TRX id	TRX freq	TRX freq grp	dd 	hh	time (min) trf_32b	Rx lev range (dBm)	d0 (%)	0L (%)	DL q2 (%)	(%) d3 DT	DL q4 (%)	DL q5 (%)	(%) de DP	DL q7 (%)
5	83	1	23	00	25	-100 -95 -90 -80 -70 > -48	0 1 6 39 28 19	0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
				01	9	-100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



						-95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						-90	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						-80	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						-70	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						> -48	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uplin	k qual	ity/le	eve:	l d:	istribut	ion								
					Call									
		TRX			time	Rx lev	UL	UL	\mathtt{UL}	UL	UL	UL	UL	\mathtt{UL}
TRX	TRX	freq			(min)	range	q0	q1	q2	q3	q4	q5	q6	q7
id	freq	grp	dd	hh	trf_32b	(dBm)	(%)	(용)	(%)	(%)	(용)	(용)	(용)	(용)
 5	83		23	00	2.5	-100	9	0	1			0	0	
5	83	Т	23	00	25				_	0	0	-		0
						-95	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						-90	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						-80	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						-70	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						> -48	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

9 -100

-95

-90

-80

-70

> -48

Figure 175. Hourly distribution of UL and DL quality in report 213, Cell doctor.

Ω

23.2 Link balance

Link balance is an important quality factor. A common target is to reach +-3 dB and at least +-5 dB. When analysing the results, note that the BCCH TRX is always on full power and that it affects the results on the BTS level, thus making them difficult to interpret.

23.2.1 Link balance on area level

To obtain the percentage of measurement samples per balance class/power limit class, run the report **Cells by DL and UL level balance** (195). Although not very accurate, it offers an option if the Link Balance measurement is not available.

between 20011016 and 20011016

TRXs by signal level balance

	!	!	!	!	!	ave!	ave!
	!	!	!	!	!	MS!	BS!
	!	1	!	!	!	pwr!	pwr!
	!	BTS!	!	!	!	attn!	attn!
BSC	!	id!BCF	!BTS	17	TRX!	(dB)!	(dB)!
	·! -	!	!	١.	!	!-	!
BSC4TRE	!	10!1900 3Ail	!10HERMIA3A	!	2!	0.0!	12.6!
BSC4TRE	!	75!	!75OULUNMP	!	9!	0.7!	6.6!
BSC4TRE	!	22!3C1krs	!22HERMIA3C1KRS	!	2!	5.0!	2.0!
BSC4TRE	!	73!	!73OULUNMP	!	1!	0.0!	0.0!
BSC4TRE	!	75!	!75OULUNMP	!	10!	0.6!	0.0!



BSC7SALO		! 27!		!MONITORI27 !	1!	0.0!	0.0!
BSC MERK	URIUS	! 121!Ultr	a_BTS2	!JTUOMINENTRSR11!	2!	28.0!	30.0!
1	1	1					
	. !						
ave!	ave!	average!					
UL!	DL!	link!	Nbr of				
str!	str!i	mbalance!	samples				
!-	!-	!-					
13.7!	32.3!	31.2!	46				
10.8!	34.2!	29.3!	61				
0.0!	31.5!	28.5!	2				
16.2!	43.4!	27.2!	92				
10.6!	34.1!	23.0!	559				
0.7!	22.5!	21.8!	79				
43.0!	59.0!	18.0!	4				

Figure 176. Link balance in report 195, Cells by DL and UL level balance

The **Link balance of an area** (199) report is based on the link balance measurement.

Samples	Link balance (dB)	Normal (%)	MS limited (%)	BS limited (%)	Max power (%)
31878057	-20 to -15 -14 to -10 -09 to -06 -05 to -03 -02 to -01 0 01 to 02 03 to 05 06 to 09 10 to 14 15 to 20	0 1 2 2 2 2 2 5 4 6 5 3	0 0 1 1 0 1 2 2 2 5 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1 1 1 2 3 8 13 8

Figure 177. Report 199: Link balance of an area

23.2.2 Link balance on BTS hit list

The report **Cells by DL and UL level balance** (195) is based on Power Control measurement. Although not very accurate, it offers an option if the Link Balance measurement is not available.

The report **Cells having bad link balance** (191) is based on the Link Balance measurement. It provides you with a list to find the cells from an acceptable balance range.



```
______
                   CELLS HAVING BAD LINK BALANCE (DL, UL)
=
                   Network:
                                       PLMN
                                      BSC - BSC1KUTOJA
                   Area:
                                      from 19991117 to 19991117 -5dB ... 5dB
                   Period:
                   Acceptance range:
                   Presence threshold: 100 %
                   Sorting:
                                       Samples in acc. range
______
For each cell the share (%) of samples in the given range is counted. Cell having less than the given % of samples in the range are reported.
Samples in acc. range /lb 2 Share of samples in acceptable
                            balance range (%)
Normal
                      /lb_3 Share of path balance measurements when
                             MS power < MS TX PWR MAX and
                             BS power < BS TX PWR MAX (normal)
MS limited
                      /lb_4 Share of samples when MS full power
                             MS power = min(MS TX PWR MAX, MS MAX PEAK POWER)
                      and BS power < BS TX PWR MAX
/lb_5 Share of samples when BS full power
BS limited
                             MS power < MS TX PWR MAX and
                             BS power = BS TX PWR MAX
                      /lb 6 Share of sample when MS and BS full power
Max power
                             MS power = min(MS TX PWR MAX, MS MAX PEAK POWER) and BS power = BS TX PWR MAX
Measurement used: p nbsc link balance
Note: Running this report takes a while. Patience please.
______
      Cells having less or equal to 100 % of samples in acceptance range between 19991117 and 19991117
                                    Samples
                                                       MS
                                       in
                                                             BS
                                                                  max
        BCF Name
                                 acc. range normal limited limited power
BSC Name
(BTS id)
              BTS Name
                                       (왕) (왕) (왕)
                                                                   (왕)
BSC1KUTOJA KUTOJA001
(2) KUTOJA1002
                                         8
                                               0
                                                            6
BSC1KUTOJA SANDPG009 (18) SANDPG1018
                                                                  100
                                         29
                                                0
                                                        0
                                                                Ω
```

Figure 178. Report 191: Cells having bad link balance

30

The report Link balance per cell (208) is based on Power Control measurement.

0

0

20

80

= LINK BALANCE PER TRX
= Network: PLMN

BSC1KUTOJA SUOSAA004

(6)



=	Area:	All BTSs selected	
=	Period:	from 20000608 to 20	000608
=	Sorted by:	Balance difference	
=	Combiner loss (sing		-2.1
=	Combiner loss (mult	i TRX cells) :	-5.2
=	BTS RX diversity ga	in: 0	
=	Threshold for balan	ce : 0	
=			
================	=======================================	=======================================	=======================================

This report counts the power loss balance between UL and DL for each TRX of each cell of the selected area. In this report it is assumed that the max BS power is 44.7 dBm.

For each TRX the following data is displayed.:

DL loss factors:

/pwr_2 Average BS power level (max.power is 44.7)
Depends on network. Given by user for single TRX

BS power (dBm)combiner loss (dBm) and multi TRX cases.

. DL sig st (dBm) /lev 1 Average DL signal strength measured by MS.

Counted based on the factors above. (BS power - combiner loss - DL sig st) DL path loss (dBm)

UL loss factors:

. MS power (dBm)
. UL sig str (dBm) /pwr_1b Average MS power level. /lev_2 Average UL signal strength measured by BTS.

UL path loss (dBm) Counted based on the factors above.

(MS power - UL sig st)

Balance

DL-UL (dB) The difference between DL and UL path losses. Difference between balances of TRXs having Delta the biggest and smallest balance with a cell

Measurement periods without traffic are excluded in calculation.

Measurement used: p_nbsc_power

Running this report takes a few minutes. Patience please.

Link balance per TRX between 20000608 and 20000608 in PLMN network

BCF BTS BSC	BCFtype BTS id TRX id	DL loss factors ********** BS power combiner loss DL sig str	path	UL loss factors ********** MS power UL sig str	_	Balance ***** DL-UL Delta
PP PPSOUTH5W BSC MERKURIUS	InSite 23	32.9 -5.2 -82.4	110.1	28.2	111.8	-1.7 11.2
PP PPSOUTH5W BSC MERKURIUS	InSite 23 2	44.7 -5.2 -110.0	149.5	30.0 -110.0	140.0	9.5 11.2
TL A TLANORTH	InSite 28	38.7 -5.2	105.5	30.0	107.0	-1.5 11.0



BSC MERKURIUS	3	-72.0		-77.0		
TL A	InSite	44.7 -5.2	149.5	30.0	140.0	9.5 11.0
BSC MERKURIUS	4	-110.0		-110.0		11.0
KILO007	TalkFamily	44.7	131.3	30.0	130.3	1.0
TKARA12 BSC1KUTOJA	12 3	-5.2 -91.8		-100.3		4.1
KILO007	TalkFamily	44.7	124.4	30.0	127.5	-3.1
TKARA12	raini amiriy	-5.2	121.1	30.0	127.3	4.1
BSC1KUTOJA	12 4	-84.9		-97.5		

Figure 179. Report 208: Link balance per cell

23.2.3 Link balance on BTS level

For information on link balance breakdown on the BTS level over a period of time, run the report **Cell analyser** (216).

Samples	MS power levels path balance (dB)	Normal (%)	MS limited (%)	BS limited (%)	Max power (%)
2959	-20 to -15	0	0	0	0
	-14 to -10	0	0	0	0
	-09 to -06	0	0	0	0
	-05 to -03	0	0	0	0
	-02 to -01	0	0	0	1
	0	0	0	0	1
	01 to 02	0	0	0	7
	03 to 05	0	0	0	18
	06 to 09	0	0	0	40
	10 to 14	0	0	0	30
	15 to 20	0	0	0	2

Figure 180. BTS level data on link balance as shown in report 216, Cell analyser.

The report **Cell doctor** (213) provides the best time resolution, but normally, due to the load on the network, the measurement period is set to 24 or 12 hours, and so the resolution is not any better than that of the **Cell analyser** (216) report.

MS	BS	Max				
		Link balance	Normal	limited	limited	power
dd hh	Samples	(dB)	(왕)	(웅)	(왕)	(왕)
22 00	6169	-20 to -15	0	0	0	0
		-14 to -10	0	0	0	0
		-09 to -06	0	0	0	1
		-05 to -03	0	0	0	6
		-02 to -01	0	0	0	3
		0	0	0	0	2
		01 to 02	1	1	0	5



03	to	05	1	1	0	9
06	to	09	2	2	1	11
10	to	14	1	3	4	27
15	to	20	0	1	3	10

Figure 181. BTS level data on link balance as shown in report 213, Cell doctor.

In the **Cells by dominant link balance range** (198) report the cells are listed according to the dominant path balance range, i.e the range having biggest share of the path balance measurement samples.

Cells by dominant Path Balance range

BSC (BTS id)	BTS/BCF NAME	MS pwr lev path bal (dB)	
BSC41 (6)	84 Brown Hill	10 to 14	51
BSC41 (63)	15168 Newcastle	10 to 14	52
BSC41 (49)	116 Arrow head	15 to 20	80
BSC44 (52)	259 Museum	15 to 20	53

Figure 182. Report 198: Cells by dominant link balance range.

23.3 MS speed

MS Speed reports are based on the MS Speed measurement which is an optional BSC feature.

In the **Cell doctor** (213) report the MS Speed per measurement period is shown for one BTS.

```
BTS - MS SPEED

BSC4TRE bts id:75 name:750ULUNMP

from 20020814 to 20020814

Note:

The used measurement 'MS SPEED' is an optional BSC feature.

BTS version DF3.0 or B10 needed.

Speed class limits can be modified by MML command ZEGI (S6) and EEQ (S7).
```

Speed Speed Speed Speed Speed



DD	HR	class 1 samples	class 2 samples	class 3 samples	class 1 (km/h)	class 2 (km/h)	class 3 (km/h)	
14	0.0	33901 (98%)	523 (2%)	1(0%)	020	2160	61512 -	

Figure 183. MS speed per measurement period in report 213, Cell doctor.

23.3.1 Cells by MS speed (233)

= CELLS BY MS SPEED

= Network: PLMN

= Area: All BTSs selected

= Period: from 19980714 to 19980714

= Sorted by: by Speed Class 1

Note:

- The used measurement 'MS SPEED' is an optional BSC feature.
- BTS version DF3.0 or B10 needed.
- Speed class limits can be modified by MML command ZEGI (S6) and EEQ (S7).
- Speed classes are average values in this report. If limits have been changed,
- . decimal values might be displayed.

Measurement used: p_nbsc_ms_speed

Cells by MS Speed between 19980714 and 19980714

BTS BCF BSC (BTS id)	Speed class 1 (km/h)	Speed class 1 samples	Speed class 2 (km/h)	Speed class 2 samples	Speed class 3 (km/h)	Speed class 3 samples
KILO1012 KILO007 BSC1KUTOJA (12)	020	100.00%	2160	0.00%	61512	0.00%
KILO1013 KILO007 BSC1KUTOJA (13)	020	100.00%	2160	0.00%	61512	0.00%
HER3AP3014 HERMIA005 BSC3TRE (14)	020	100.00%	2160	0.00%	61512	0.00%

Figure 184. Report 233: Cells by M



23.4 Handover

23.4.1 TRHO handovers (155)

TRHO HANDOVERS (AMH)

Network: test-plmn
Area: BSC - 85964
Period: from 20030127 to 20030205
Time aggregation: whole period
Object aggregation: BTS

This report shows the counters related to Advanced Multilayer Handling for those cells that have either TCH requests for a BSC controlled TRHO or HO attempts to another cell due to BSC controlled TRHO.

```
TRHO att (src) c4035 HO attempts to another cell due to BSC controlled TRHO (triggered in the source cell whereas other counters are triggered in the target cell)

TRHO req (tgt) c1167 TCH requests for a BSC controlled TRHO TRHO seiz(tgt) c1168 Successful TCH seizures for BSC controlled TRHO TRHO rej (tgt) c1169 Rejected TCH requests for a BSC controlled TRHO due to exceeded load in the target cell
```

tgt = target, src=source

Measurement used: Traffic, Handover

Note: Running this report takes a while. Patience please.

Figure 185. Report 155: TRHO handovers



23.4.2 **DADLB** handovers (156)

= DADLB handovers
= Network: PLMN
= Area: BSC - 50264
= Period: from 20010703 to 20010703
= Time aggregation: whole period
= Object aggregation: BTS

This report shows the counters related to DADLB (Direct Access to Desired Layer or band) per selected object level (area/BSC/BTS) and per selected time aggregation (total/daily/hourly).

Cell as HO source:
DADLB start (src) c1172 BTS load threshold is execeed and a HO is asked c4129 HO attempt started.

Cell as HO target:

DADLB succ seiz (tgt) c1170 Successful TCH seizures due to DADLB HO DADLB rej (tgt) c1171 TCH requests in DADLB HO rejected due to lack of TCH

Measurement used: Traffic, Handover

Note: Running this report takes a while. Patience please.

BSC	! ! ! ! !BCF	! ! ! ! !BTS	! ! ! !BT:	! ! ! ! !	DADLB! start! (src)! c1172!	DADLB! HO! att! (src)! c4129!	DADLB! succ! seiz! (tgt)! c1170!	DADLB rej (tgt) c1171
BSC1KUTOJA BSC1KUTOJA BSC1KUTOJA BSC1KUTOJA BSC1KUTOJA	!KUTOJA001 !KUTOJA001 !SUOSAA004 !SUOSAA004	!KUTOJATALKFAM1 !KUTOJATALKFAM2 !SUOSAA1006 !SUOSAA1007 !TKARA11	!1 !2 !6 !7	-!- ! ! !	1! 0! 0! 0!	1! 0! 0! 0!	0! 2! 0! 0!	0 0 0 0

Figure 186. Report 156: DADLB handovers

23.4.3 Intra BSS HO observation statistics (158)

= INTRA BSS HO OBSERVATION STATISTICS

Network: PLMN

Objects: BTS int_id = 3456

Period: from 19981125 to 19981125

This report counts the HO attempts, failure % and drop % for various HO cases.



HO Drop % $100*(sum of HOs with ho_fail_cause = 6) / nbr of HOs HO Fail % <math>100*(sum of HOs with ho_fail_cause != 0) / nbr of HOs$

Observation used: p_nbsc_int_ho_obs

Source BSC/BTS/TRX	Target BTS/TRX	HO drop%	HO fail%	HOS
BSCSBC/39/5	39/11	0.0	0.0	1
,	39/12	0.0	0.0	1
BSCSBC/39/6	39/5	0.0	0.0	5
BSCSBC/39/11	39/5	0.0	0.0	4
BSCSBC/39/12	39/11	0.0	0.0	1

5 rows selected.

no rows selected

Source BSC/BTS/TRX	Target BTS/TRX	HO drop%	HO fail%	HOS
BSCSBC/39/5	39/11	0.0	0.0	1
BSCSBC/39/6	39/12 39/5	0.0	0.0	1 5
BSCSBC/39/11	39/5	0.0	0.0	4
BSCSBC/39/12	39/11	0.0	0.0	1

5 rows selected.

Intra site, asynchronous:

no rows selected

Source	Target	НО	HO	1100
BSC/BTS/TRX	BTS/TRX	drop%	fail%	HOS
BSCSBC/39/5	29/3	0.0	0.0	36
	29/4	0.0	0.0	18
	39/11	0.0	0.0	15
	39/12	0.0	0.0	15
BSCSBC/39/6	39/5	0.0	0.0	75
BSCSBC/39/11	29/4	0.0	5.6	18
	39/5	0.0	0.0	60
BSCSBC/39/12	39/11	0.0	0.0	15

Figure 187. Report 158:Intra BSS HO observation statistics



23.5 Cell coverage

Cell coverage reports are based on the Timing Advance measurement.

23.5.1 Dominant distance range on BTS list

In the report **Cells by dominant distance range** (231), BTSs are listed according to the distance range where most of the measurement samples are.

CELLS BY DOMINANT DISTANCE RANGE

Network: PLMN
Area: BSC - BSC1KUTOJA
Feriod: from 19991117 to 19991117
Threshold: 0 % of samples
Order by: Distance Range upper limit,
share in range

In this report the cells are listed according to the dominant distance range, in other words the range having the biggest share of the meas. samples. The Distance Range is based on Timing Advance.

Share in range (%) Percentual share of path balance measurements

Measurement used: Timing Advance

Instructions: Use Cell Analyser (216) to study the details.

Note: Running this report takes a while. Patience please.

Cells by dominant Distance Range

BSC (BTS id)	BTS/BCF NAME	Distance range lower limit (km)	Distance range upper limit (km)	Share in range (%)
BSC1KUTOJA	KUTOJA1002 KUTOJA001	0.550	1.100	100
BSC1KUTOJA (18)	SANDPG1018 SANDPG009	0.550	1.100	100
BSC1KUTOJA (11)	KILO1011 KILO007	0.550	1.100	100
BSC1KUTOJA	SUOSAA004	0.550	1.100	98
BSC1KUTOJA (16)	KKALLI1016 KILONKALLIO008	0.550	1.100	61



BSC1KUTOJA SANDPD1019 2.750 3.300 78 (19)SANDPD010

Figure 188. Report 231: Cells by dominant distance range

23.5.2 Distance ranges on BTS hit list

The report **Distance range distribution per cell** (232) offers a detailed distribution of occurrences to distance ranges and power classes. The output is typically very long and therefore you should run it for a limited area only.

		Distance upper		Share in	min	max	ave
TRX type	EXT (km)	range (km)	Freq of reports	range (%)	power (dBm)	power (dBm)	power (dBm)
normal	0	1.10	7065	99.69	20	30	
normal	0	2.20	22	0.31	30	30	
normal	0	3.30	0	0.00			
normal	0	4.40	0	0.00			
normal	0	5.50	0	0.00			
normal	0	8.25	0	0.00			
normal	0	11.00	0	0.00			
normal	0	16.50	0	0.00			
normal	0	22.00	0	0.00			
normal	0	34.65	0	0.00			

normal 0 34.65 BSC:BSC4TRE BTS:8HERMIA3A (8) BCF:1800_3Ail (3)

BSC:BSC4TRE BTS:7HERMIA3A (7) BCF:1800 3Ail (3)

TRX type	EXT (km)	Distance upper range (km)	Freq of reports		min power (dBm)	max power (dBm)	ave power (dBm)
normal	0	1.10	6732	100.00	2	30	
normal	0	2.20	0	0.00			
normal	0	3.30	0	0.00			
normal	0	4.40	0	0.00			
normal	0	5.50	0	0.00			
normal	0	8.25	0	0.00			
normal	0	11.00	0	0.00			
normal	0	16.50	0	0.00			
normal	0	22.00	0	0.00			
normal	0	34.65	0	0.00			
BSC:BS	C4TRE	BTS:1HE	RMIA3C (1) BCF:	1800_3Ci	il (1)	

Figure 189. Report 232: Distance range distribution per cell

23.5.3 Distance range distribution on BTS level

The report Cell analyser (216) provides you with the distribution of measurements in distance ranges and power classes.



TRX type	Distance upper range (km)	Freq of reports	Share (%)	min power (dBm)	max power (dBm)	ave power (dBm)
normal	1.10	49032	100.00	24	30	27
normal	2.20	49032	0.00	24	30	27
		-				
normal	3.30	0	0.00			
normal	4.40	0	0.00			
normal	5.50	0	0.00			
normal	8.25	0	0.00			
normal	11.00	0	0.00			
normal	16.50	0	0.00			
normal	22.00	0	0.00			
normal	34.65	0	0.00			

Figure 190. Distance range distribution on the BTS level as shown in report 216, Cell analyser.

The report **Cell doctor** (213) shows you the percentage distribution of measurements in distance ranges and power classes in chronological order. Normally the measurement is set for the 24-hour or 12-hour reporting interval due to heavy load on Nokia NetAct and therefore the time resolution is usually only slightly better than in the report **Cell analyser** (216).

23.6 Handover cause

BSS Network Doctor provides a set of reports for investigating handover cause at various network levels.

23.6.1 Handover cause on area level

For handover causes on the area level, run the report **Network benchmark** statistics (204).

Causes:				
UL quality/c4023	9	(1.28	왕)
UL level/c4024	107	(15.22	왕)
DL quality/c4025	38	(5.41	왕)
DL level/c4026	174	(24.75	왕)
Distance/c4027	0	(0.00	왕)
MSC invocation (traffic reason)/c4028	0	(0.00	왕)
UL interference/c4029	17	(2.42	왕)
DL interference/c4030	188	(26.74	왕)
Umbrella/c4031	0	(0.00	왕)
Pbdgt/c4032	170	(24.18	왕)
OMC (forced by user)/c4033	0	(0.00	왕)
Directed retry/c4079	0	(0.00	왕)
Pre-emption/c4086	0	(0.00	왕)
Rapid field drop/c4087	0	(0.00	왕)
Low distance/c4088	0	(0.00	왕)
Bad CI/c4089	0	(0.00	왕)
Good CI/c4090	0	(0.00	왕)



Aif circuit type change (S5)/c4099	0	(0.00 %)
Slow moving MS (S5)/c4091	0	(0.00 %)
MS slow speed (S6)/c4105	0	(0.00 왕)
MS high speed (S6)/c4106	0	(0.00 왕)
Bad rxlev on super (S7)/c4109	0	(0.00 왕)
Good rxlev on reg (S7)/c4110	0	(0.00 왕)
Direct access (S7)/c4128	0	(0.00 왕)
Enhanced rapid field drop (S7)/c4111	0	(0.00 왕)
BSC controlled TRHO (S8)/c4035	0	(0.00 %)
DADLB (S8)/c4129	0	(0.00 %)
GPRS (S9)/c4130	0	(0.00 %)
HSCSD (S10)/c4141	0	(0.00 %)

Note: For a cell level list, run report 154.

Figure 191. Area level data on handover causes in report 204, Network benchmark statistics.

23.6.2 Handover cause on BTS hit list

For handover causes on the BTS hit list, run the report **HO attempt cause** distribution by cells (154).

```
HO ATTEMPT CAUSE DISTRIBUTION BY CELLS

Network: PLMN
Area: All BTSs selected
Feriod: from 20020415 to 20020415
Sorting: by Nbr of HO
Special terms:
```

The cells are listed in the order of selected cause. Value $^{\prime}$ 0 $^{\prime}$ in all columns means that there has been no handovers.

```
The distribution (%) of HO attempts by causes are shown for each cell:
         /c4023
UL qua
                                 UL quality
UL lev
               /c4024
                                 UL level
               /c4029
UL itf
                                 Uplink interference
               /c4025
                                 Downlink quality
Downlink level
DL qua
DL lev
                /c4026
DL itf
               /c4030
                                 Downlink interference
Dist high
                /c4027
                                 Distance exeeds limit
Dist low
                                Low distance (S4)
                /c4088
                                 MSC invocation (traffic reason)
MSC
                /c4028
Umbr
                /c4031
                                 Umbrella
OMC
                /c4033
                                 Operation and maintenance (forced by user)
Pbgt
                /c4032
                                 Power Budget
                                Directed retry
DR
                /c4079
                                 Rapid field drop (S4)
RFD
                /c4087
                                 Enhanced Rapid field drop (S7)
ERFD
                /c4111
SMM
                /c4091
                                 Slow Moving MS (S5)
                                 Pre-emption (S3)
PrEm
                /c4086
                                Bad C/I ratio (S4)
CI Bad
                /c4089
CI Good
                                 Good C/I ratio (S4)
                /c4090
MS spee slow
                /c4105
                                 Slow speed of MS (S6)
MS spee high
                /c4106
                                High speed of MS (S6)
                                 BSC controlled TRHO (S8)
TRHO
                /c4035
                                 DADLB (S8)
DADL
                /c4129
GPRS
                                HO to enable GPRS territory upgrade (S9)
                /c4130
```



CTC	/c4099	HO to change Aif circuit type (S5)
HSCSD	/c4141	Intracell HO attempt for a single slot call
		for enabling upgrade for an HSCSD call (S10)
Nbr of HO att	/ho_13f	Number of HO attempts

The numbers are counter references used in Nokia documents.

Measurement used: p nbsc ho

Cells by HO cause between 20020415 and 20020415

BTS BCF BSC (BTSid)	{UL *** qua lev itf (%)	DL *** qua lev itf (%)	Dist *** high low (%)	MSC Umbr OMC (%)	PBGT DR HSCS (%)	PrEm RFD ERFD	CI *** Bad Good (%)	SMM ChAd CTC(TRHO DADL GPRS (%)	Nbr of
74OULUNMP ULTRA OULUNMP BSC4TRE (74)	0 8 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	92 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0 0	24
11HERMIA3A 1900_3Ail BSC4TRE (11)	17 83 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	6
3HERMIA3C 1800_3Cil BSC4TRE (3)	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	100	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	4

Figure 192. Report 154: HO attempt cause distribution by cells

23.6.3 Handover cause on BTS level

To obtain the averages for handover causes over the whole period and the busy hour and for the share of each cause, run the report **Cell analyser** (216).

```
_______
                            BTS - HO MEASUREMENT
=
               HANDOVER CAUSE (CONT.) AND OTHER HO COUNTERS
=
                  BSC4TRE bts id:23 name:23HERMIA3C1KRS
                    from 20000119 to 20000119
______
NOTE: Only hours with HO attempts are shown.
                        c4087
                                  Rapid field drop.
                               Enhanced rapid field drop. (S7)
ERFD
                        c4111
Low dist
Bad CI
                       c4088 Low distance
c4089 Bad C/I ratio on super-reuse frequency.
                      c4090 Good C/I ratio on super-reuse frequency
c4109 Bad RX level on super-reuse frequency . (S
c4110 Good RX level on a regular frequency. (S7)
Good CI
Bad lev
Good lev
Slow MS c4091 Handover due to the slow moving MS in Macro. (S5) MS slow speed c4105 Handover due to the MS slow speed. (S6) MS high speed c4106 Handover due to the MS high speed. (S6)
```



Adj ID Error CTC	c4100 c4099	Adjacent cell ID error when there is wrong BSS radio network configuration database. (S5) Handover attemps caused by the changing of Aif circuit type (S5) Direct access attemps to super reuse TRX. (S7) Intracell handover attempt for a single slot cal					5)	
	04099							
Dir Acc	c4128							
HSCSD	c4141	Intracell	handover	attempt	for	a sing	gle slot	call in
•		order to e	nable an	upgrade	for	an HS	CSD call	(S10)
			MS speed					
			****	Adj				
Lo	w Bad CI	Bad Good	slow	ID		Dir		
dd hh RFD ERFD dis	t Good CI	lev lev	high	Error	CTC	Acc	HSCSD	
15 04								
15 04 0 0	0 0	0 0	C	0	0	0	0	
	0		C)				

Figure 193. BTS level data on handover cause in report 216, Cell analyser.

For hourly handover cause counts, run the report **Cell doctor** (213).

```
BTS - HO MEASUREMENT
                   HANDOVER CAUSE (CONT.) AND OTHER HO COUNTERS BSC4TRE bts id:23 name:23HERMIA3C1KRS
=
                          from 20000119 to 20000119
NOTE: Only hours with HO attempts are shown.
RFD
                              c4087
                                          Rapid field drop.
ERFD
                              c4111
                                           Enhanced rapid field drop. (S7)
Low dist
                             c4088
                                         Low distance
                            c4089
Bad CI
Good CI
                                        Bad C/I ratio on super-reuse frequency.
Good C/I ratio on super-reuse frequency
                            c4109 Bad RX level on super-reuse frequency . (S
c4110 Good RX level on a regular frequency. (S7)
Bad lev
                                                                                                  (S7)
Good lev
Slow MS c4091 Handover due to the slow moving MS in Macro. (S5) MS slow speed c4105 Handover due to the MS slow speed. (S6) MS high speed c4106 Handover due to the MS high speed. (S6) Adi ID Error
                                          Adjacent cell ID error when there is wrong BSS radio network configuration database. (S5)
Adj ID Error
                             c4100
                            c4099
                                          Handover attemps caused by the changing of Aif circuit type (S5)
CTC
Dir Acc
                            c4128
                                          Direct access attemps to super reuse TRX. (S7)
HSCSD
                              c4141
                                           Intracell handover attempt for a single slot call in
                                           order to enable an upgrade for an HSCSD call (S10)
```

Figure 194. Hourly handover cause counts in report 213, Cell doctor.

23.7 BSC clear codes

Clear code measurements take place on the BSC level.



23.7.1 BSC clear codes on network level

For BSC clear codes on the network level, run the report **Clear code statistics** (220).

______ CLEAR CODE STATISTICS Network: All BSCs BSC: Period: from 19970819 to 19970830 ______ This report displays for the selected BSC: - The number of calls per a clear code counter - The number of calls per phase and clear code. Running this report takes a moment. Wait please. ______ ______ Clear Codes from 19970819 to 19970830 This report gives the sums for each clear code over the network. Please refer to the Nokia NetAct database description if the counter description is missing. Measurement used: p_nbsc_cc, p_nbsc_cc_pm ______

Counter	Description	Nbr of calls	Share %
1	External HO source failures	27	0.000
	Internal inter HO failures	29808	0.018
4	Internal intra HO failures	11856	0.007
5	Call failures	557481	0.340
6	Setup failures	488470	0.298
	Dropped calls	110702	0.067
8	TCH fails	614018	0.374
	Ext.HO source succ.	1206294	0.735
	Ext.HO target succ.	1206090	
	Int. inter HO succ.	7908879	
	Int. intra HO succ.	1323225	
	Call succ	27172019	
	Setup succ	27096737	
	Conversation started	9058877	
	TCH seizures	21901001	
	Location update attempts	12134240	
	Location updates	11998525	
	FACCH emerg.call	2	0.000
	Emergency call attempts	5498	
	Re-establishment attempts	40057	
	Answers to paging attempts	3451560	
	MO speech call attempts	8717360	
	Other procedure attempts	2266508	
	Basic emerg.call	4883	
43	Basic answer to paging	3324202	2.026



```
44 Basic MO speech call 2984 0.002
46 Basic other procedure 2265780 1.381
47 Basic MT data call 461 0.000
59 Inc. ext. HO directed retry 1971 0.001
60 Inc.ext.HO, unexpected 1187546 0.724
74 Ext.inc.HO, DR 2004 0.001
75 Ext.inc.HO unexpected 1204086 0.734
81 Ext.outg.HO, DL Rx lev 151545 0.092
82 Ext.outg.HO, DL Rx qual 185222 0.113
84 Ext.outg.HO, DL Rx qual 83021 0.051
85 Ext.outg.HO, DL interference 95709 0.058
86 Ext.outg.HO, UL interference 12159 0.007
88 Ext.outg.HO, byt 426189 0.260
89 Ext.outg.HO, tumbrella 289 0.000
90 Ext.outg.HO, DR 1955 0.001
91 Ext.outg.HO, Torced 17 0.000
92 Ext.outg.HO, DR 1955 0.001
95 Ext.outg.HO, rapid field drop 2083 0.001
101 Int HO DL Rx Lev succ 941854 0.574
102 Int HO UL Rx Qual succ 787665 0.480
104 Int HO UL Rx Qual succ 424677 0.259
                                                                                         Nbr of
Counter Description
                                                                                          calls
                  ·----

      105 Int HO DL Interf succ
      505831
      0.308

      106 Int HO UL Interf succ
      88461
      0.054

      108 Int HO PBGT succ
      3191118
      1.944

      109 Int HO Umbrella succ
      35500
      0.022

      110 Int HO Forced succ
      166
      0.000

      111 Int HO DR succ
      18786
      0.011

      115 Int HO rapid field succ
      2329
      0.001

      121 Int HO DL interference succ
      595457
      0.363

      122 Int HO UL interference succ
      594824
      0.362

______
                                                    Phases and Clear Codes
                   from 19970819 to 19970830
______
This report gives the sums for pair of phase and clear code over the network.
Measurement used: p_nbsc_cc
                                                  Call phase (see Appendix E of NMS dbase description)
Call Phase
Clear code id
                                               BSC clear code identification
Measurement needed: p_nbsc_cc.
______
 Call Call
                                                                   Clear
                                                  Code
phase phase
code descr
     1 Paging/initial MS 0 1
                                                                          2
4
                                                                         4 2
7 2
12 11
14 110
```



2 MM-signalling	17 21 40 42 44 48 52 0 2 3 4 7 17 18 20 21 27	18 911307 32976 22 676 35810 29 14 15 74 4 2 42061 4110 48708
3 Basic asignment	34 36 39 42 43 50 86 87 88 89 135 141 185 2 3 4 6 7 12 14 17 18 20 21	21 52929 404 4 34 60 207 66177 468 5 9 11 11 22 13 28 42 67 35 22180

Figure 195. Report 220: Clear code statistics

23.7.2 BSC clear codes on BSC level

The **BSC doctor** (212) report is similar to the report above.

23.7.3 Cell analyzer

The **Cell analyzer** (216) shows detailed and versatile information about a cell related to its behaviour. This is the prime report to troubleshoot a cell.

23.8 Troubleshooting

Normally the troubleshooting is initiated by an alarm which then can be used for diagnostics.

Yet, there are many abnormal situations which do not trigger an alarm. To spot the BTSs suspected, BSS Network Doctor provides a variety of BTS hit list reports. Following is a list of some of the more important ones:

• Cells by call success ratio (250)

to change the focus from SDCCH to TCH and from access to success using different sorting keys. See chapter Chapter 9 for a model.

• Cells having high TCH drop call ratio (163)

to spot TCH drop problems and to see directly the distribution to failure types. For a model report, see chapter Chapter 7.

• UL and DL quality and UL interference per TRX, 24-hour/10-day breakdowns (196) and

UL and DL quality per TRX (197)

to spot problems in UL or DL quality per TRX. See chapter Section 23.1.2.1 for model reports.

• Cells having UL interference, 24-hour/10-day breakdowns (190)

For a model report, see chapter Chapter 12.

• Adjacencies having high HO failure ratio (153)

A model report is shown under chapter Section 7.3.3.

• SDCCH drop ratio per cell (166)

to spot SDCCH drop problems and to see directly the distribution to failure types. For a model report, see chapter Chapter 7.

• Cells having most delete indications (202)

to spot access grant (AG) buffer overflow.

You can also use the following reports:

- Cells having SMS establishment failures (132)
- Cells having RACH rejections (134)
- Cells having high HO attempts/call ratio (157)
- Transcoder failures (164)



- Cells having high drop call count in handovers (167)
- Low traffic cell check-up (183)

In the **Low traffic cell check-up** (183) report the cells are analysed to find out the number of hours when the following condition is fulfilled:

- (SDCCH_SEIZ_ATT=0) OR
- (SDCCH_ASSIGN=0) OR
- (TCH_HO_SEIZ=0 AND TCH_NORM_SEIZ>0) OR
- (TCH_NORM_SEIZ=0 AND TCH_HO_SEIZ>0)

The condition means that the hour is counted if there are no SDCCH seizure attempts or assignments or there are only HO bids or only call bids. If there are many hours reported for a cell and the bid amounts are high in the column with non-zero value, the case should be investigated using BSS Network Doctor, for example. A barred cell, for instance, gives zeros for all supervised counters.

Low traffic cells between 19991117 and 19991117 in PLMN network

BSC Name (BTS id)	BCF Name BTS Name	SDCCH seiz att	SDCCH assign	TCH req	TCH norm seiz	TCH HO seiz	with cond.	ADM
BSC1KUTOJA (1)	KUTOJA001 KUTOJA1001	0	0	0	0	0	9	Ū
BSC1KUTOJA (7)	SUOSAA004	0	0	0	0	0	9	U
BSC1KUTOJA (20)	SANDPD010 SANDPD1020	0	0	0	0	0	9	U

Figure 196. Report 183: Low traffic cell check-up

The **Transcoder failures** (164) report shows the sums of failures counted over the given time period.

				TC	TC		
				flrs	flrs		
				in HO	in HO	TCH	TCH
BSC	BTS name	BTS	TC	on	on	norm	HO
(BTS id)	BCF name	NBR	flrs	old TCH	new TCH	seiz	seiz



BSC1KUTOJA KILO1012 12 1 0 0 31 28 (12) KILO007

Figure 197. Report 164: Transcoder failures

The **Cells having RACH rejections** (134) report gives the following figures sorted out by the selected column for all cells meeting the thresholds:

Threshold: Total rejections % >= 1
Sorted by: Channel required msg rcvd

The report gives the following figures sorted by the selected column for all cells meeting the thresholds. For rejections both % value and absolute sum are counted. The % values are counted in ratio to counter c3004 (Channel required msg rcvd).

Distance	c3031	Related to BSS feature BSS5280 Distance Checking.
Illegal estab. cause	rach_6	3
BCSU MCMU prot	/c3041	RACH deleted by BSCU for MCMU protection. There can be max.20 simult. requests per CCCH to MCMU.
BCSU lower limit .	/c3039	Refused accesses (excluding emercency calls, MOC, MTC) when BCSU load exceeds lower limit.
BCSU upper limit unhandled msqs).	/c3040	Accesses (all) refused when BCSU load exceeds upper limit (53
Channel required msg rcvd	/c3004	Nbr of channel required messages received
Total RACH rejection (%)	/rach_7	

Measurement used: p_nbsc_res_access

Note: Running this report takes a while. Patience please.

Cells having RACH rejections between 20010502 and 20010502

BTS BCF BSC (BTSid)	Distance **** (%) nbr	Illegal estab. cause **** (%) nbr	BCSU lower limit **** (%) nbr	BCSU upper limit **** (%) nbr	BCSU MCMU prot **** (%) nbr	Total RACH rejection ratio (%)	Channel required msg rcvd
INSITE LAB2 INSITE BSC MERKURIUS (1	0.0	34.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.8	89



KIILA03	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	63
KIILA001	0	1	0	0	0		
BSC7SALO (3) 5							

Figure 198. Report 134: Cells having RACH rejections

The Cells having high HO attempts/call ratio (157) report shows for each cell:

- HO/calls ratio (%)
- Number of handovers
- Number of calls

Cells having highest HO attempts/call ratio between 19990907 and 19990907

BSC (BTS id)	BCF Name BTS Name	Number of Handovers	Number of Calls	HO/Calls Ratio (%)
BSC3TRE (4)	KANTA2KRS2 KANTA2KRS2	6	1	600.0
BSC1KUTOJA (1)	KUTOJA001 KUTOJA1001	0	0	No calls
BSC1KUTOJA (2)	KUTOJA001 KUTOJA1002	0	0	No calls

Figure 199. Report 157: Cells having high HO attempts/call ratio

The **Cells having high drop call count in handovers** (167) report lists all cells having drop calls in handovers more than the given threshold. The distribution of drop calls is given for each cell.

Cells having high drop call count in intra BSC handovers between 19991107 and 19991116

BSC	BTS NAME BCF NAME	HO att	BSC i HO DC	BSC o HO DC	Intra cell HO DC	Total intra BSC HO DC
BSC4TRE (7)	7HERMIA3A 1800_3Ail	817	1	6	17	24
BSC4TRE (3)	3HERMIA3C 1800_3Cil	508	6	1	2	9



BSC2UPS1	1UPS2004	32	3	0	0	3
(4)	1UPS002					

Figure 200. Report 167: Cells having high drop call count in handovers

The **Cells having SMS establishment failures** (132) report shows cells having SMS establishment failures over a given period.

Cells having SMS establishment failures between 19970201 and 19970210

BSC BTS id	BCF name BTS name	Nbr of SMS est. attempts	%	SMS flr % on SDCCH	Tot SMS flr %
BSC_EAST1	LKPWW 030	236	 .00	3.13	1.69
BSC_EAST1 (8)	LKPQQ 030	398	.90	.00	.50
BSC_EAST1	LKPMM 030	505	.41	.00	.20

Figure 201. Report 132: Cells having SMS establishment failures

23.9 Dual band

For the average distribution of single and dual band MS users, run the report **Network benchmark statistics** (204).

```
TCH dual band
```

Seizures by single band MS/c59002 Seizures by dual band MS/c59003	,	1.17 %) 98.83 %)
Call time by single band MS (minutes)/trf_43/60 Call time by dual band MS (minutes)/trf_44/60	,	4.72 %) 95.28 %)

Note: All % is in ratio to total sum.

Figure 202. Distribution of single and dual band MS users in report 204, Network Benchmark statistics

For the detailed BTS profile, run the report **Cell doctor** (213).



		TCH	TCH		
		single	dual		
		band	band	TCH	TCH
		subsc	subsc	single	dual
		hold	hold	band	band
		time	time	subsc	subsc
DD	HR	(sec)	(sec)	seiz	seiz
14	00	0	59646	0	64

Figure 203. Single/dual band profile in report 213, Cell doctor.

23.10 HSCSD

23.10.1 HSCSD counters (241)

```
______
                     HSCSD COUNTERS
                     Network:
Area:
Period:
                                    PLMN
All BTSs selected
                                        from 2001010100 to 2001040412
______
This report gives the sum (or max in case of peak value counter) of all counters. These figures can used for verifying the KPI formulas or learning about the basic counter level.
If you need these counter values by hours for a cell, use report 213.
Measurement used: p_nbsc_high_speed_data
______
*** Counters from p_nbsc_res_avail ***
AVE HSCSD USERS NUMER:
                                    36335
AVE HSCSD USERS DENOM:
                                    11531402
AVE TCH HOLD TIME HSCSD NUMER: 182037049
AVE TCH HOLD TIME HSCSD DENOM: 73634
trf_58 : AVE TCH HOLD TIME HSCSD: 24.72
                                       24.72 sec
AVE_BUSY_TCH_HSCSD_NUMER: 90807
AVE_BUSY_TCH_HSCSD_DENOM: 11531402
trf_59 : AVE_BUSY_TCH_HSCSD: 0.00
PEAK_BUSY_HSCSD (max):
                                     12
*** Counters from p_nbsc_traffic ***
HSCSD_TRANSP_TCH_REQ:
HSCSD_TRANSP_TCH_SUCC_SEIZ:
                                     487
HSCSD_REQ_CALL_SETUP:
HSCSD_TCH_SUCC_SEIZ_CALL_SETUP:
                                     2629
                                     2629
HSCSD_CON_REL_DUE_FAIL:
                                    161
```



HSCSD_TCH_REQ_HO: HSCSD_TCH_SUCC_SEIZ_HO:	1439 1439	
*** Counters from p_nbsc_ho ***		
INTRA_ATT_HSCSD: INTRA_SUCC_HSCSD: INTRA_SUCC_DEC_HSCSD: INTRA_SUCC_INC_HSCSD:	77 75 6 6	
BSC_O_ATT_HSCSD: BSC_O_SUCC_HSCSD:	1362 1310	
BSC_I_ATT_HSCSD: BSC_I_SUCC_HSCSD: BSC_I_SUCC_DEC_HSCSD: BSC_I_SUCC_INC_HSCSD:	1362 1310 18 18	
MSC_O_ATT_HSCSD: MSC_O_SUCC_HSCSD:	2 2	
MSC_I_ATT_HSCSD: MSC_I_SUCC_HSCSD: MSC_I_SUCC_DEC_HSCSD: MSC_I_SUCC_INC_HSCSD:	0 0 0	
*** Counters from p_nbsc_high_spee	ed_data *	**
ONE_TCH_REQ_HSCSD: TWO_TCH_REQ_HSCSD: THREE_TCH_REQ_HSCSD: FOUR_TCH_REQ_HSCSD:	0 2359 1595 0	
ONE_TCH_SEIZ_HSCSD: TWO_TCH_SEIZ_HSCSD: THREE_TCH_SEIZ_HSCSD: FOUR_TCH_SEIZ_HSCSD:	127 2293 1534 0	
MULTI_TCH_REQ_REJ_HSCSD:	0	
ONE_TCH_REQ_TIME_14400/100: TWO_TCH_REQ_TIME_14400/100: THREE_TCH_REQ_TIME_14400/100: FOUR_TCH_REQ_TIME_14400/100:	256269 362822	
ONE_TCH_SEIZ_TIME_14400/100: TWO_TCH_SEIZ_TIME_14400/100: THREE_TCH_SEIZ_TIME_14400/100: FOUR_TCH_SEIZ_TIME_14400/100:	14579 250622 353890	sec
ONE_TCH_REQ_TIME_9600/100: TWO_TCH_REQ_TIME_9600/100: THREE_TCH_REQ_TIME_9600/100: FOUR_TCH_REQ_TIME_9600/100:	60570 41950	
ONE_TCH_SEIZ_TIME_9600/100: TWO_TCH_SEIZ_TIME_9600/100: THREE_TCH_SEIZ_TIME_9600/100: FOUR_TCH_SEIZ_TIME_9600/100:	58840 34811	
TCH_SEIZ_IN_UPGRADE: TCH_REL_DUE_UNSUCC_UPGRADE:	0	
TCH_SEIZ_IN_DOWNGRADE: TCH_REL_DUE_SUCC_DOWNGRADE:	0	



```
      REQ_PENDED_SLOTS_IN_UPGRADE:
      150

      SERVED_PENDED_SLOTS_IN_UPGRADE:
      0

      ALA_FROM_14400_TO_9600:
      55

      ALA_FROM_9600_TO_14400:
      0

      AVE_PEND_TIME_DUE_CONG_NUMER:
      0

      AVE_PEND_TIME_DUE_CONG_DENOM:
      175

      trf_63: AVE_PEND_TIME_DUE_CONG:
      0.00

      AVE_PEND_TIME_NUMER:
      2834502

      AVE_PEND_TIME_DENOM:
      314

      trf_62: AVE_PEND_TIME:
      90.27 sec
```

Figure 204. Report 241: HSCSD counters

23.10.2 HSCSD KPIs

```
______
            HSCSD KPIs
           Network: PLMN
Area: All BTSs selected
Period: from 20011002 to 20011002
Hours selection: all hours counted
Time aggregation: whole period
            Object aggregation: BTS
______
This report shows the KPIs for HSCSD on BTS or BSC or area level.
The list is sorted by the HSCSD calls.
Measurement used: Traffic, HSCSD
Note: Running this report takes a while. Patience please.
Note: To see raw counters, run report 213 for the BTS concerned.
______
                            !
                                                 !
          !
                            !
                                             !
                                                 1
                                            !
          !
                            !
                                                 1
                                            !
          !
                            !
                    !
!BTS
                                            ! BTS!
BSC !BCF
BSC !BCF !BTS ! id!
HSCSD! HSCSD! HSCSD!main ch.! *****! *****!

call! call!traffic! traffic! 9600! 14400!

req! seiz! (erl)! (erl)! (%)! (%)!

c1160! c1162! trf_57! trf_60! hsd_49! hsd_50!
```



!	!	1	!
			0.04! 11.0! 89.0!
			0.44! 0.0! 100.0!
			0.00! 0.0! 100.0!
11:	11:	0.10:	0.00: 0.0: 100.0:
	14400!		
req!			req!seiz !seiz !seiz !
			time!time !time !time !
*****!	*****!	*****!	***** ! **** ! ***** ! ***** !
1 TCH!	2 TCH!	3 TCH!	4 TCH!1 TCH !2 TCH !3 TCH !4 TCH !
(min)!	(min)!	(min)!	(min)! (%)! (%)! (%)!
			c67012!c67009!c67010!c67011!c67012!
			0!! 1432! 69!!
			0!! 101! 75!!
0:	/3:	J:	0!! 75!!
0:	0:	221	0!! 0!!
			9600!9600 !9600 !9600 !
req!	req!	req!	req!seiz !seiz !seiz !
			time!time !time !time !
*****!	*****!	*****!	*****!**** !**** !**** !**** !Truput
1 TCH!	2 TCH!	3 TCH!	4 TCH!1 TCH !2 TCH !3 TCH !4 TCH ! ratio
(min)!	(min)!	(min)!	(min)! (%)! (%)! (%)! (%)
			c67016!c67017!c67018!c67019!c67020!hsd 15
			0!! 100!! 100.0
0.	10.	0.	0!! 100!! 100.0
0:	0:		0!!!! 100.0
U:	U:	U:	0::!! 100.0

Figure 205. Report 242: HSCSD KPIS

24 Benchmark and analysis

BSS Network Doctor provides several reports that give a cross-section of key performance indicators from a large number of measurement counters and formulas:

- Performance statistics (benchmark) (200)
- Network benchmark statistics (204)
- BTS GSM KPI/PI table, dynamic object and time aggregation (205)
- TRX level GSM KPI/PI table, dynamic time aggregation (206)
- Performance profiles for area, 24-hour/10-day breakdowns (207)
- Cell doctor (213)
- Cell analyser (216)
- Base station site check (221)

Sample extracts of these reports are shown in connection with individual performance indicators all over this document.



WARNING

Because of the load caused on Nokia NetAct we recommend you not to run these reports for a large area when the user load on Nokia NetAct is high. It is a good idea to set the reports run from cronjob for periodic generation.

The quality survey (800) in Quality of service reports provides a set of KPIs that usually are used for networkfollow-up. You can find a more detailed set of KPIs in the benchmark report 204.

24.1 Performance statistics (benchmark) (200)

You can select this report to show data from the following areas:



- object information
- basic parameter settings
- daily performance statistics
- adjacency check

This report is meant primarily for the area level. If you use it on the BTS level, some formulas may not be exactly correct. Use report 216 for BTS. Note that the values for the last day may not be full 24-hour values as for the rest of the days.

Note

You should always check that the data you are analysing is consistent.

24.2 Network benchmark statistics (204)

This report provides versatile information about the selected BTS area.

- objects
- key parameters
- Key Performance Indicators

This report is meant primarily for the area level. If you use it on the BTS level, some formulas may not be exactly correct. Use report 216 for BTS.

Rx Quality and Rx Level Statistics measurements are usually run with a measurement period longer than 60 minutes. Therefore applying Busy Period over them may not succeed and no results are shown.

24.3 Performance profiles for area, 24-hour/10-day breakdowns (207)

This report provides 10-day profiles of the indicators listed below.

- SDCCH availability
- SDCCH usage
- TCH availability
- TCH usage



- TCH traffic
- SDCCH access probability
- SDCCH success ratio
- TCH access probability
- TCH success ratio

24.4 BTS GSM KPI/PI table, dynamic object and time aggregation (205)

The report (205) provides a set of KPIs that usually are used for network followup. The default aggregation level is 'BTS/daily' but there are also several other aggregation levels offered to allow drill in and out. Sorting is by SDCCH seizure attempts if time aggregation is total level. Otherwise it is by object names and time

```
______
              BTS GSM KPI/PI table, dynamic object and time aggregation
                               PLMN
              Network:
              Area: BSC - 50264
Period: from 20021229 to 20030117
Hours selection: all hours counted
Time aggregation: whole period
              Object aggregation: BTS
______
This report offers the most practical PIs and KPIs to analyse BTS performance.
The default aggregation level is 'BTS/daily' but there are also several other
aggregation levels offered to allow drill in and out.
With total time aggregation the list is sorted by SDCCH assignments, otherwise
by object names and time.
A filter is offered for you to focus on the most interesting cases of traffic.
Note: ** in column means 'not relevant'.
Note: Some columns are shown only if the object aggregation level is BTS.
Note: The development of this report continues. Feedback is appreciated.
Measurements associated:
p_nbsc_res_avail,p_nbsc_traffic,p_nbsc_ho,p_nbsc_res_access,p_nbsc_service,p_nbsc_packet_control_unit, p_nbsc_rx_qual, p_nbsc_high_speed_data,
Note: Time aggregation 'measurement period' works correctly only if all measurement
have been set up with the same measurement period.
```



BSC	! !BSC !id				! ! !BCF! ! id!!	Seg			!	!				! ! !	
BSC1KUTO BSC1KUTO BSC1KUTO BSC1KUTO BSC1KUTO	JA!5026 JA!5026 JA!5026 JA!5026	4!BS0 4!BS0 4!BS0 4!BS0	C1KUTOJA C1KUTOJA C1KUTOJA C1KUTOJA	A A A A	!9 ! !53 ! !53 ! !53 !	SAT 56B 850 57B	ERI2 BOCHU BOCH BOCHU	75 M190 UM53 M190	! ! 00 ! ! 00	! ! !	27! 56! 53! 57!	SATERI2 56BOCHU 850BOCH 57BOCHU KKALLIO	75 M190 UM53 M190	0 !	27! 56! 53!
msg red	q! pa	cket req	! unava:	CH!ca ==!=: il!	apaci ===2 ava	! ! ty! !	traf *** p	CCH fic *** eak rl)	! ! tr ! * !	raff **** a (er	ve!		e!)!	tir (sed	c)!
8968 6950 6760 5298 4523	0! 0! 3!	3680 1529 2259 1129	! 0 ! 0 ! 0	.0! .0! .0!	4 4 3	.0!	2	8.0	! ! ! !	0. 0. 0.	05! 02!	6.5 2.8 3.4 3.2	3! 0! 2! 5!		00! 00! 00!
SDCCH DYNAMI(RECONI ATT c1154	C! S F! F! 4! c	DCCH SEIZ ATT 1000	! B! ! 21	! ! ! CCH! JSY! ATT!	C	ong t (s cng	! ! OCCH! gest! sime! sec)!	* : H(se **** O se C10	! CCH! eiz! ***! eiz!	imn	SDCCH seiz ****** n.assign c1007	!T31 !exp !(%) !c57	ired 020	= ! ! ! !
169 18	7! L! 3! 9!	8959 6910 6560 5140 4361	! ! ! ! !	0! 0! 0! 0! 69!			0.0! 0.0! 0.0! 0.9! 9.9!			0! 0! 0! 0!		8959 6910 6560 5140 4292	! ! ! ! 8	0.9 2.0 4.3 4.4 3.0	! ! ! !
====== ====2=== location updates (%) c3019	! (6)	! (1	eizures ===4=== upplem. ervices %) 3044	! (る)		: (6)		,	(ヒSエ	. / :	(LSI)	: (L &	Ι)	! ! !== Ext.! !on ext ! !===2==! !CS HR ! !(tsl) ! !ava_31 !
12.5	! 1.5 ! 5.7	! ! !	0.0 0.2 0.6 0.0	! : ! !	0.9	! ! !	76.1 72.1 24.7 1.7 22.5	! ! !		0. 0. 0.	0! 1! 1! 1!	15.0 14.9 14.9 14.9	! * ! * ! *	*	! ** ! ! ** ! ! ** ! ! ** !
! cells !: TRXs ==!: ===3==!: CS FR !((tsl) ! ava_33 !a	==== ====4 CS dual (tsl)	! = ! ! !! !!	=====!: 1====!: navail! (tsl)! uav_13!	====: ====: (==== ==TCH 2==== CS HR (tsl) va_30	! on ! == ! !	== A n nor ===3= CS (t ava	mal === FR sl) _32	! C6 !TRX !=== ! (!	Ks = ==4= CS d (t ava	==== lual :s1) 1_34	:!===== :!====5= .! PS de ! (t !! ava_	===! ===! flt! sl)! 26a!	===== =====6 PS 0	== ! 6 ! dedic! (tsl)! a_17a!
** ! ** ! ** ! ** !	** ** ** **	!	0.0! 0.1! 0.1! 0.1!		0.0 0.0 0.0	! ! !	1	9.0 0.9 8.0 0.9	! ! !		0.0) <u>!</u>) <u>!</u>	5.0! 3.0! 3.0! 3.0!		1.0! 1.0! 1.0! 4.0! 1.0!



** ! **	! 0.	1! 0.	0! 0	.0! 1	4.0!	0.0!	0.0!
==!CS TCH 1==!==2== single! singl FTCH! HTC (erl)! (erl trf_106!trf_10! 0.003! 0.00 0.154! 0.00 0.046! 0.00 0.004! 0.00	e!===3===! e! HSCSD! H!main ch!)! (erl)! 1!trf_60a! -!! 0! 0.000!	==== ! ===4 ! HSCSD! subch! (erl)! trf_92a! ! 0.000! 0.000! 0.000! 0.000!	Sum! CS TCH! traffic! ******! (erl hr): trf_24c!! 1.17! 49.05! 14.75! 1.36!	Sur PS TC: traffi: ***** (erl hr trf_95 12.4 2.0 2.5 0.1	c!******* *! UL!)! (erl)! a!trf_78a! -!! 7! 0.0! 9! 0.0!	PS TCH! traffic! ******! DL! (erl)! trf_79a! ! 0.0! 0.0!	
! ! ! ====!==TC 1===!==== FCS! c1099!	ar_4! t	! !! ls===!==== 3====!==== ormal!	ar_3!	CII48!ac	r_lub!acr_	! os ! er ! Ign ! ! 8b !	
0! 0! 0! 0! 0!	0! 0!	24! 4968!	0! 0! 0! 0! 0!	24! 4962!	0.00! 0 0.71! 0 5.97! 5 7.33! 8	0.00! 0.78! 5.32! 3.97! 0.00!	
Qual !Qual ! UL !DL ! FER !FEP ! q05 !q05 !	Qual !Qua UL !UL BER !BER q04 !q0. (%) !(%) ulq_2 !ulc	!(%) [_2 !dlq_2	!Qual ! !DL !U. !BER !i. !q05 !* !(%) !(! L ! ntrf ! ****! %) ! tf_1 !			
98.2!! 97.9! 99.9! 96.8!! 98.1! 100.0!	95.7! 9 95.9! 9 82.1! 8	9.5! 99.5 7.1! 96.9 9.0! 97.3	99.5! 97.4! 97.6!	0.0! 0.0! 0.0! 0.3! 0.0!			
access !succes (%) !(%) csf_la !csf_2e 	=!==3==! !SDCCH ! s!success! !(%) ! !csf_2n! -!! 8! 0.35! 1! 99.66! 1! 92.34! 7! 97.75!	factors!== ===4==!== TCH !TC access !su (%) !(% csf_31 !cs	=5 ! H !HO/ lccess!***) !(%) if_4v!trf ! 00.00! 99.30! 94.11! 88.51!	!(%) _13e!hfr! 0.0! 100 0.7! 66 2.9! 82 87.4! 68	!drop ** !*****	!(%) 3 !ho_48! 0 ! 4.17 3 ! 1.33 7 ! 10.71 0 ! 1.15	

Figure 206. Report 205: BTS GSM KPI/PI table, dynamic object and time aggregation

TRX level GSM KPI/PI table, dynamic time 24.5 aggregation (206)

The report (206) shows the PIs and KPIs that arer useful on TRX level analysis. Time aggregation level can be chosen.

TRX LEVEL GSM KPI/= PI TABLE, DYNAMIC TIME AND OBJECT A GGREGATION

PLMN Network:

All BTSs selected Area:

Period: from 20020603 to 20020603 Hours selection: all hours counted

Time aggregation: whole period

This report shows the PIs and KPIs that are useful at least on TRX level. You can select time and object aggregation level (the most detailed level being TRX).

On BTS summary level the list is sorted by traffic (number of UL call samples), otherwise by object names and time.

TRX type indicates if there are extended or normal TRXs. The value 'chngd' means that there are both 'extended' and 'normal' values within the period.

Measurements associated:

p_nbsc_res_access, p_nbsc_power, p_nbsc_rx_qual (TRX level measurements)

Note: Time aggregation 'measurement period' works correctly only if all measurements are set up with the same measurement period.

========	======				:====
	!	!	!!!	!	!
	!	!	!!!	!	!
	!	!	!!!	!	!
	!	!	!!!	!	!
	!BSC	!	!BCF!	! BTS	3!
BSC	!id	!BCF	! id!BTS	! id	1!
	-!	-!	!!	!	- !
BSC MERKURIUS	2!85523	1!Ultrasite Q1=70	!100!130TKLAB	! 130)!
BSC MERKURIUS	2!85523	1!69ErjantiTL	!69 !ERJANTITL	! 69)!
BSC MERKURIUS	2!85523	1!68ErjantiTL	!68 !ERJANTITL1	! 68	3!
BSC MERKURIUS	2!85523	l!InsiteMerkurius	!2 !INSITE	! 100)!
BSC MERKURIUS	2!85523	1!1	!40 !INSITE1	! 81	⊥!

!	!!	!	!	!	!!!	!
!	!!!	!	!	!	!!!	!
!	!!!	!	Voice!	!	!UL !	!
!	! Radius!	LU!	calls!	SMS!	Re est!Intrf!	!
!TRX	!extension!	on SDCCH!	on SDCCH!	on SDCCH!	on SDCCH!level!	!
TRX ID!type	! (km)!	c3019!	trf 93!	sms 5!	c3020!itf 4!	!
	-!!	!	!	!	!!	!
1!normal	! 0!	26!	0!	0!	0! 1.0!	!
1!normal	! 0!	0!	0!	0!	0! 1.0!	!
1!normal	! 0!	0!	0!	0!	0! 1.0!	!
1!normal	! 0!	0!	0!	0!	0! 1.0!	!
1!normal	! 0!	3!	0!	2!	0! 1.0!	!

Qual	!Qual	!Qual	!Qual	!Qual	!Qual	!	!	!
UL	! DL	!UL	! UL	! DL	! DL	1	!	1



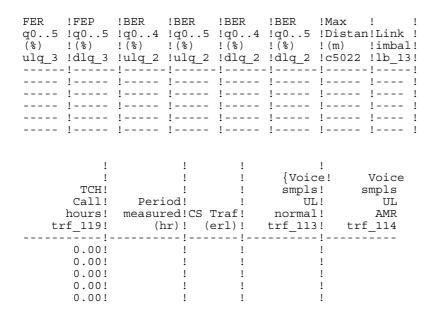


Figure 207. Report 206: TRX level GSM KPI/PI table, dynamic time aggregation

24.6 **Cell doctor (213)**

This report is used to see the details of a BTS on a periodical basis for all counters and also the alarms and parameters across the selected period. Use this information to correlate the events and to make the diagnosis.

24.7 Cell analyser (216)

This report shows detailed and versatile information about a cell in relation to its behaviour. This is the prime report for troubleshooting a cell.

The output can be limited to a part of the report:

- 1. Configuration of the BTS
- 2. Performance of the BTS
- 3. The following 10-day/24-hour charts are produced for the selected BTS:
 - Peak RACH load (rach 3)
 - Average RACH load (rach_5)
 - SDCCH congestion (cngt_2)
 - SDCCH blocking (blck_5)
 - Delete indication msgs



- SDCCH to TCH access success ratio (csf_2i)
- TCH call blocking (blck_8b)
- Average available TCH (ava_28,ava_29)
- Peak busy TCH (trf_19)
- TCH traffic (trf_12a)
- UL calls in q0-q5 (ulq_2)
- DL calls in q0-q5 (dlq_2)
- SDCCH congestion (cngt_2)
- BTS UL (idle TCH) Interference (itf 1)
- Average band of TCH Interference (itf_4)
- TCH drop-out ratio (dcr_10)
- HO failure ratio ratio (hfr_1)
- Normal call seizures on TCH
- DR calls (dr_4)
- DR to other cells (dr 3)
- HO seizures on TCH (ho_15)
- Calls dropped in handovers (dcf_6)
- Successful SDCCH seizures for location updating (lu_1)
- Minimum paging buffer (pgn_2)
- 4. The following checks are executed for the selected BTS:
 - Adjacencies to cells with different LAC (LU affecting)
 - Adjacency discrepancies (HO failure affecting)
 - Non-symmetrical adjacencies (drop call affecting)
 - Adjacent cell frequencies same or f+1 or f-1
 - Adjacent cell frequencies same and BSIC same
 - Two adjacent cells with same frequencyAdjacency synchronisationAdjacencies with HO failure ratio % exceeding 10%
 - A Non unique LAc, CI

24.8 Base station site check (221)

This report allows you to make a quick health check of all cells under the selected BCF. It displays a set of KPIs together with information on alarms, configuration and the administrative state.

= BASE STATION SITE CHECK
= Network: PLMN
= BSC: BSC1
= BCF: SANDPD010 (10)
= Address: SALONKATU
= Period: from 19990914 to 19990914



This report gives basic information about all cells of a BS site.

 ${\tt Measurement\ used:\ p_nbsc_traffic,\ p_nbsc_ho,\ p_nbsc_service,\ p_nbsc_res_avail.}$

	bts_1	bts_2	bts_3
BTS id		(20) 0 22	
. TCH-TCH In Succ/ho_47	35 35 0 0 0	109 128 2 0 0	
Call Success: . SDCCH Access/csf_la . SDCCH Success/csf_2e . TCH Access/csf_31 . TCH Success/csf_4x	100.0 % 100.0 % 100.0 %	100.0 % 100.0 % 99.3 %	
UL Interference/itf_1	0.0 %	0.0 %	

_

BCF Alarms

BTS and TRX Alarms

_

TRX quality and traffic *********

BTS name (BTS id)	TRX	TRX freq	UL q0-5 (%) ulq_2	(%)	Call time (min) trf_32a	Avg Interf band itf_4
SANDPD1019 (19) SANDPD1020 (20)	1 2 3 4	592 601 605 595	99.7 98.6 94.9 90.4	96.1 98.4 90.0 100.0	28 138	-1 -1 -1 -1

-

Configuration data



BCF state:

. Administrative state..... Unlocked . Alarm state...... No active alm

BCF software running:

Package name BTS_DF4_0_2
Status BACK-UP

BTS	State	Alarms	BCC	Barring
SANDPD1019	Unlocked	No active alm	1	Not barred
SANDPD1020	Unlocked	No active alm	1	Not barred

BTS (TRX)	State	Alarms	FRQ	CHN id	CHN state	CHN type
SANDPD1019 (1)	Unlocked	No active alm	592	0 1 2 3 4 5 6	Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked	MBCCHC SDCCB 2 2 2 2 2 2
SANDPD1019 (2)	Unlocked	No active alm	601	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked Unlocked	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

BTS (TRX)	State	Alarms	FRQ	CHN id	CHN state	CHN type
SANDPD1020 (3)	Unlocked	No active alm	605	0	Unlocked	2
				1	Unlocked	2
				2	Unlocked	2
				3	Unlocked	2
				4	Unlocked	2
				5	Unlocked	2
				6	Unlocked	2
				7	Unlocked	2
SANDPD1020 (4)	Unlocked	No active alm	595	0	Unlocked	MBCCHC
				1	Unlocked	SDCCB
				2	Unlocked	2
				3	Unlocked	2
				4	Unlocked	2
				5	Unlocked	2
				6	Unlocked	2
				7	Unlocked	2

Figure 208. Report 221: Base station site check.



Appendix A.

Modified reports

Table 10. Modified reports

Report	Changes
020	Bugs in MR selection fixed.
041	Bugs in MR selection fixed.
051	Segment name&id and Master BTS indicator columns added.
063	Support for band GSM850 added.
068	Support for band GSM850 added.
074	Column widened.
081	Parameter set name column widened.
082	MR Ident. changed from integer to string.
095	MR Ident. changed from integer to string.
099	Bug fix: If there were several BCFs with the same name, they were shown as one BCF, now separately.
121	S10.5 measurements added: p_nbsc_utran_ncell_sig_level p_nbsc_utran_ho_adj_cell p_nbsc_qos p_nbsc_pbcch_avail p_nbsc_dynamic_abis and p_nbsc_coding_scheme
125	Column formatting corrected.
127	S10.5 measurements added: p_nbsc_utran_ncell_sig_level p_nbsc_utran_ho_adj_cell p_nbsc_qos p_nbsc_pbcch_avail p_nbsc_dynamic_abis and p_nbsc_coding_scheme
133	Bugs in MR selection fixed.
136	Bug in MR selection fixed.
153	Support for band GSM850 added.
155	Segment name and id columns added to BTS level report.
156	Segment name and id columns added.



Table 10. Modified reports (Continued)

Report	Changes
157	trf_13d changed to trf_13e
	'HOs' changed to 'Inter-cell HOs'.
162	Bug fix: Decodes added to prevent division by zero.
190	MHA description updated.
191	Bug fix: decodes added to prevent divisions by zero.
195	Bug fix: Some decodes added to prevent division by zero.
198	Bug fix: decode added to prevent division by zero.
200	csf_2j changed to csf_2m.
	trf_13d changed to trf_13e.
204	MHA description updated.
	PCCCH paging counters added (c91017, c91018, c91019, c91020).
	csf_2j changed to csf_2m.
	trf_13e added.
205	Previous hour option added to BH Selection.
	Segment aggregation level added.
	Segment name and id added to BTS level report.
	csf_2n added.trf_13d changed to trf_13e.
207	csf_2j changed to csf_2m.
212	Added counters
	PACKET_IMMED_ASS_UL_MSG
	PACKET_IMMED_ASS_DL_DRX_MSG
	PACKET_IMMED_ASS_DL_NON_DR
213	PBCCH availability measurement added.
	TBF duration accuracy increased to 2 decimals
	Radio link parameters, HYS, TXP, RXP and RLT added.
	QoS module added, which contains Segment configuration and QoS measurement.
	Support for frequency band GSM850 added.
215	Column formatting corrected.
216	Radio link parameters, HYS, TXP, RXP and RLT added.
	trf_13d changed to trf_13e.
	csf_2k changed to csf_2n.



Table 10. Modified reports (Continued)

Report	Changes
229	Bug fix in Busy hour selection.
	tbf_5a and tbf_6a changed to give 2-decimal accuracy.
	trf_123 and trf_124 field length increased.
	Segment aggregation level added.
	Segment name & id added to BTS level report.
	Bug fix: Division by zero problem corrected.
	tbf_37b and tbf_38b added.
231	Column formatting corrected.
234	Bug fix: protect for situation 'no data'.
235	Added counters
	PACKET_IMMED_ASS_UL_MSG,
	PACKET_IMMED_ASS_DL_DRX_MSG and PACKET_IMMED_ASS_DL_NON_DR.
	Report renamed from 'PCU measurement counters' to 'GPRS
	counters'.
	In addition to PCU GPRS counters, this report now also contains GPRS counters from Traffic, Resource access and Resource availability measurements.
242	Segment name and id columns added to BTS level report.
243	Bug fix: Data type comparison problem corrected.
245	Codec column formatting added.
250	csf_2k changed to csf_2n.
251	csf_2k changed to csf_2n.
401	Bug fix: Decode added to prevent division by zero.
502	Parts C_FHS and C_BCF_OUTPUTS removed, because those tables were removed in OSS3.1.
518	BSC ET index field extended from 2 to 4 digits
522	BSC ET index field extended from 2 to 4 digits
800	csf_2j changed to csf_2m.
801	csf_2j changed to csf_2m.

Changes in KPIs used in reports



Table 11. Changes in KPIs used in reports

Report	Changes
157	trf_13d changed to trf_13e
200	'HOs' changed to to'Inter-cell HOs'
204	
205	
216	
200	csf_2j changed to csf_2m.
204	
207	
800	
801	
205	csf_2n added.
216	csf_2k changed to csf_2n.
250	csf_2k changed to csf_2n.
251	csf_2k changed to csf_2n.
229	tbf_37b and tbf_38b added.

NOKIA

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