

Cellular Expert Radio Links module features

Tasks	Features
Network data management	Site, sector, construction, customer, repeater management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add • Edit • Move • Copy • Delete • Site re-use patterns for nominal planning
Point-to-point analysis	Free space path loss: ITU-R P.525-2 Fresnel zone ellipsoids: ITU-R P.526-11 Path clearance: ITU-R P.530-13 Specific attenuation: ITU-R P.676-8 using input from ITU-R P.837-5, ITU-R P.838-3 and ITU-R P.839-3 Rain attenuation: ITU-R P.530-13 Diffraction algorithms: Single knife-edge (ITU-R P.526-11) Deygout (ITU-R P.526-11) Average (ITU-R P.530-13) Path loss models: Line-of-sight Hata Diffraction Macro Adaptive SUI Reflection analysis Multipath analysis Anti-correlation analysis Antenna height optimization Reporting

<p>Radio equipment data management</p>	<p>Antenna, feeders, combiners, modulation performance tables, carriers, radios, spectrum masks management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add • Edit • Copy • Delete • Create/Edit antenna pattern • Vertical antenna pattern every 1° • Horizontal antenna pattern every 1° • 3D pattern creation, display, export • Import/Export of antennas <p>Parabolic and sector antenna editors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tabular radiation pattern representation with inplace editing • Graphical radiation pattern representation in linear and logarithmic scales • Modulation performance editor • Tabular and graphical representations of the BER vs. signal-to-noise ratio dependencies, approximation by formula • Defined curves for BPSK, QPSK, DQPSK, M-FSK, M-QAM modulations • Carriers list editor • Frequency plans for simplex and duplex channels • Tabular and graphical representations of frequency carriers • Spectrum mask editor • Spectrum density mask editing • Automatic mask generation for predefined bandwidth • Tabular and graphical representations of spectrum masks • MIMO configuration
<p>Radio link management</p>	<p>Creating Editing Deleting Visualization</p>
<p>Radio link budget analysis</p>	<p>Point-to-point systems radio relay lines</p> <p>Point-to-multipoint systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed WiMAX • LMDS • MMDS • WLL
<p>Radio link performance analysis</p>	<p>ITU-T G.821 recommendation targets Parameters: ESR, SESR, unavailable time ratio; Local grade portion (ITU-R F.697-2) Medium grade portion (ITU-R F.696-2) High grade portion (ITU-R F.557-4)</p> <p>ITU-T G.826 recommendation targets Parameters: ESR, SESR, BBER</p>

	<p>National portion (ITU-R F.1189-1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access network • Short haul network • Long haul network <p>International portion (ITU-R F.1092-1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terminating countries • Intermediate countries <p>ITU-T G.827 recommendation targets Parameters: UATR</p>
Radio Links Interference Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interference level prediction • Net filter discrimination • C/I protection ratios for co- and adjacent-channels • Fade margin loss objectives
Automatic Radio Link Frequency Planning	<p>Selects the minimum number of carriers required to serve selected radio links within given interference threshold</p>
Prediction Model tuning	<p>Evaluation of prediction accuracy</p> <p>Hata model:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9999 model parameters adjustment • Macro model parameters adjustment • Clutter loss offset determination for each type of clutter <p>Walfish – Ikegami model tuning</p> <p>SUI model tuning</p> <p>Line of sight model:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One slope model tuning • Dual slope model tuning
<p>Propagation Models:</p> <p>HATA</p>	<p>Basic algorithm: Okumura-Hata equation Type: Point-to-multipoint Frequency: ~ 150 MHz - 2 GHz Distance: up to 100 km</p> <p>Hata Model Parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard (ETR 364, COST 231 and ITU-R P.529-3) • Macro Model • 9999 Model (Ericsson) <p>Effective Antenna Height methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absolute • Profile • Average

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relative • Slope <p>Diffraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single knife-edge (ITU-R P.526-11) • Deygout (ITU-R P.526-11) • Spherical Earth (ITU-R P.526-11) • Average (ITU-R P.530-13)
Line of Sight	<p>Basic algorithm: ITU-R P.452-14 Type: Point-to-point and Point-to-multipoint Frequency: about 700 MHz - 40 GHz Distance: up to 100 - 150 km Percentage of Time: 0.001 to 50. Specific attenuation: ITU-R P.676-8 using input from ITU-R P.837-5, ITU-R P.838-3 and ITU-R P.839-3. Diffraction: Deygout method of ITU-R P.526-11 Rain attenuation: ITU-R P.530-13</p>
Walfish-Ikegami	<p>Basic algorithm: COST 231 Model (ETR 364, COST 231 Final Report) Type: Point-to-area (multipoint) Frequency: about 800 MHz - 2 GHz Distance: up to 5 km</p>
SUI	<p>Basic algorithm: IEEE 802.16 Type: Point-to-area (multipoint) Frequency: about 2 GHz - 5 GHz Distance: up to 70 km</p>
Best Server calculation	<p>N^{th} best servers coverage, number of servers coverage N^{th} best servers field strength coverage</p>
Prediction Model tuning	<p>Evaluation of prediction accuracy</p> <p>Hata model:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9999 model parameters adjustment • Macro model parameters adjustment • Clutter loss offset determination for each type of clutter <p>Walfish – Ikegami model tuning</p> <p>SUI model tuning</p> <p>Line of sight model:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One slope model tuning • Dual slope model tuning
Automation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automated task processing • Parallel calculations on multicore processors



<p>Visibility calculation</p>	<p>Line of Sight Path clearance Fresnel zone clearance Minimum antenna height</p>
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