

Contribution to WTIM-12 session

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SOURCE: Nokia Siemens Network

TITLE:Measuring mobile broadband data traffic – End user and access network centric
approach



ITU ICT Indicators Meeting Measuring Mobile Broadband Data Traffic – End user and access network centric approach

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Table of Contents

1. Introduction: Future of Mobile Communications

2. Mobile Traffic Indicators

- Indicator: Traffic per User
- Indicator: Traffic per Device Model / Device Type
- Indicator: Hourly Share of Daily Traffic
- Indicator: Traffic per Cell/Cluster
- Indicator: Traffic per Technology
- Indicator: Traffic per Access Point
- Indicator: Traffic per Application Protocol / Protocol Category
- Indicator: Traffic per Domain / Service
- Indicator: Mobile Data Service Usage by Age
- **3.** Data Collection and Dissemination
- **4.** Conclusions and Recommendations

The Future of Mobile Communications



Source : NSN consulting; Cisco VNI mobile, 2011; *1EB=1024PB, 1PB=1024TB, 1TB=1024GB

Indicator: Traffic per User

Indicator Definition

- Traffic (UL+DL) in MB per User
- Users' Share of Total Traffic (UL+DL)
 - Users can be further grouped by data usage (i.e. # of users in certain usage range)

- Real-Time Traffic monitoring tools
- Gn/Gi interface probes
- xDRs





Indicator: Traffic per Device Model / Device Type

Indicator Definition

 Traffic (UL+DL) in MB per Device Model / Device Type



- Real-Time Traffic monitoring tools
- Gn/Gi interface probes



Source : NSN customer project

Indicator: Hourly Share of Daily Traffic

Indicator Definition

 Share of Traffic (UL/DL) per Hour of Daily Traffic

Data sources

- OSS PM counters
- Real-Time Traffic monitoring tools
- Gn/Gi interface probes





Source : NSN customer project

Indicator: Traffic per Cell/Cluster

Indicator Definition

- Traffic (UL+DL) in MB/GB per Cell
 - Cells can be grouped into clusters to provide a geographical level for analysis

Data sources

- OSS Performance Management counters
- Real-Time Traffic monitoring tools
- Gn/Gi interface probes
- xDRs



Source : NSN customer project



Indicator: Traffic per Cell/Cluster



10% of cells contribute from 43% to 73% of total traffic (data volume) depending on hour

Approximately **54% of total traffic** is contributed by 15% of the cells during the busy hour

— 19.04.2012 18:00 **—** 19.04.2012 19:00 **—** 19.04.2012 20:00 **—** 20.04.2012 18:00 **—** 20.04.2012 19:00

10% 15% 20% 25% 30% 35% 40% 45% 50% 55% 60%



85% 90% 95% 100%

70% 75% 80%

65%

%of Cells

Source : NSN customer project

100%

98%

96%

94%

92% 90%

88%

86%

84% 82%

80% 78% 76% 74% 72% 70% Volume

68% Total

66% 64%

56%

54% 52% 50% 48% 46% 44%

42%

40%

Data /

.fo 62% 60%

8 58%

Indicator: Traffic per Technology

Indicator Definition

- Traffic (UL+DL) per Radio Access Technology (2G/3G)
- Time spent on 2G/3G per User

Data sources

- Real-Time Traffic monitoring tools
- Gn/Gi interface probes





Share of 3G Usage Time for 3G Devices



Networks

Source : NSN customer project

Indicator: Traffic per Access Point

 Indicator Definition
Traffic (UL+DL) in GB per Access Point

Data sources

- Real-Time Traffic monitoring tools
- Gn/Gi interface probes



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Source : NSN customer project

Indicator: Traffic per Application Protocol / Protocol Category



Category



- Real-Time Traffic monitoring tools
- Gn/Gi interface probes



Source : NSN customer project

Indicator: Traffic per Domain / Service

Indicator Definition

- Total Unique Users per Internet Domain (Service)
- Traffic (UL+DL) in GB per Internet Domain (Service)

- Real-Time Traffic monitoring tools
- Gn/Gi interface probes



Source : NSN customer project



Indicator: Mobile Data Service Usage by Age

Indicator Definition

- Use of Mobile Data Services by Age / Age Group
- Traffic (UL+DL) per Mobile Data Service by Age / Age Group

Data sources

- Surveys
- Real-Time Traffic monitoring tools
- Gn/Gi interface probes
- Customer Relationship Management Systems



Source : NSN study; base: 21,000 mobile phone owner respondents from maturing and emerging markets; multiple answers possible

Data Collection and Dissemination



Henri Helanterä / 25.09.2012

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Data Collection and Dissemination (cont'd)



Conclusions and Recommendations

Mobile data traffic behaves differently from traditional Voice and SMS

- Device evolution and diverse range of applications drive growth in data traffic
- Analysing mobile data usage across different dimensions (user, application/service, device, cell/cluster, time) is important to better understand the relation between traffic and revenue
 - Understand how capacity is utilized in different parts of the network at different times (e.g. Central Business District and sub-urban housing areas)
 - Understand different user profiles and how they drive traffic and revenue
 - Understand how Over-The-Top services and applications contribute to traffic and revenue
 - Applying Fair Usage Policy to balance traffic, revenue and QoS

Sourcing and processing indicator data

- Sourcing and processing the transactional data needed for this analysis sets new requirements for mobile operators' IT systems (big data)
 - Volume of transactional data is far greater than that of traditional Network Management statistics data
 - Analyzed information and insights need to be made available in near real-time for timely and automated decision making and actions

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