

5G NSA Release Signaling

“Call Drop Failures Possible Causes & Troubleshooting Methods”
NSA Series#2

Optimization



Technology



Mohamed Eladawi



CONTENT

SN Release procedure
"Call Flow"

5G Possible Root Causes
of Retainability Issues

5G NSA Drop
Analysis Guide

Retainability identification
from KPIs

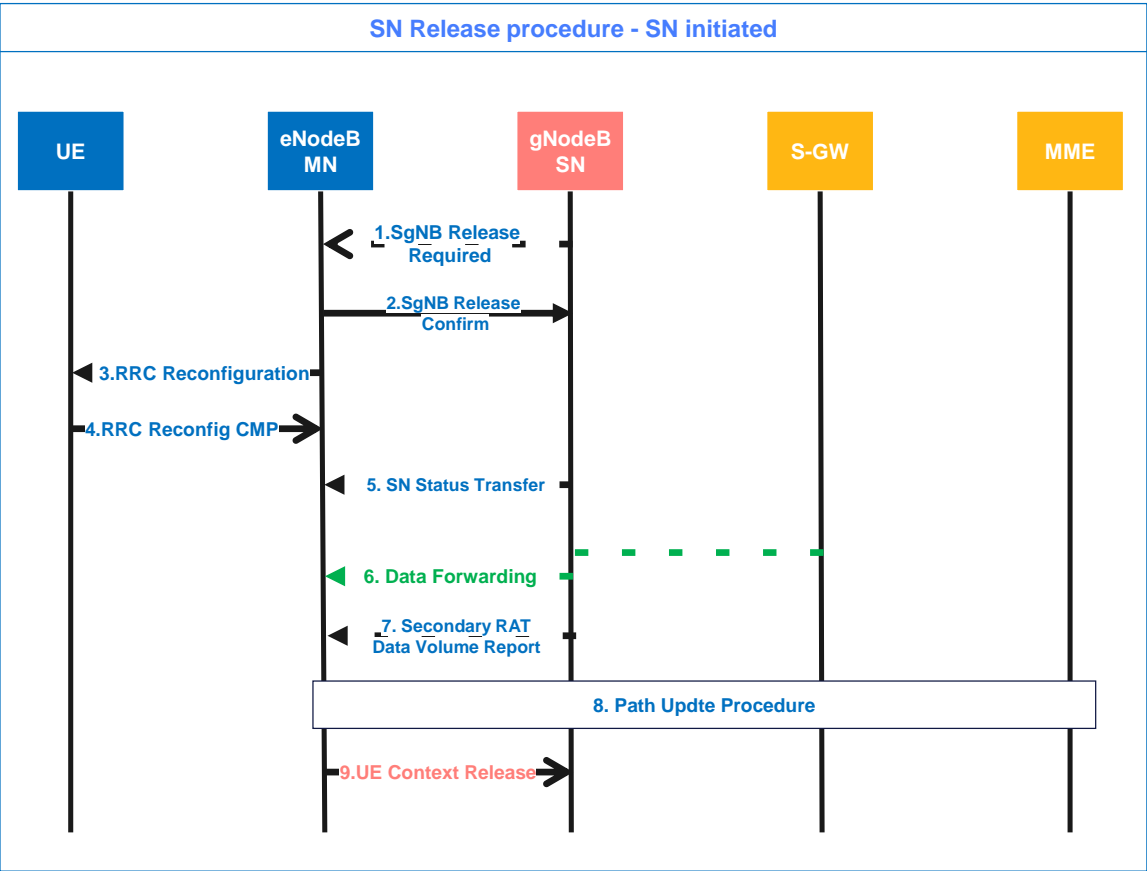
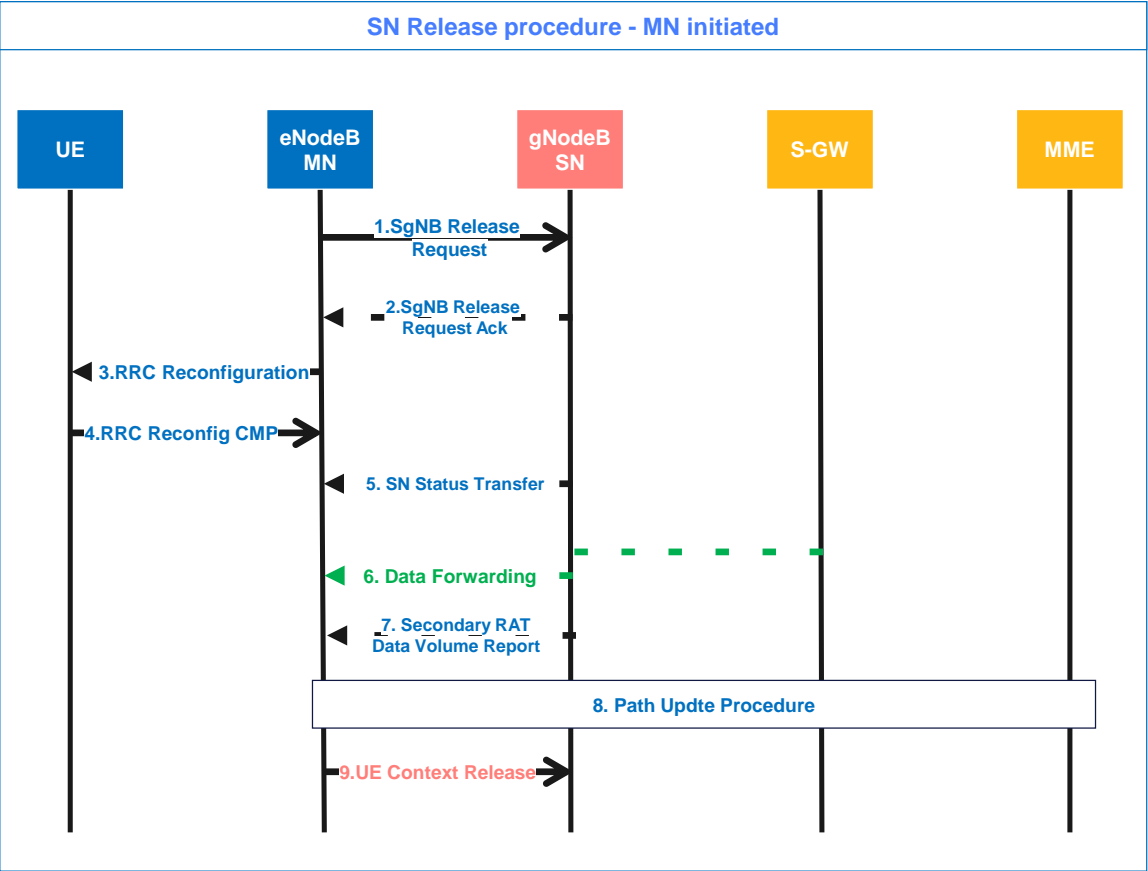
5G Call Drop related
Parameters & Features

SN Release procedure(Normal Release)

The Following is the most common causes for the Normal Release messages

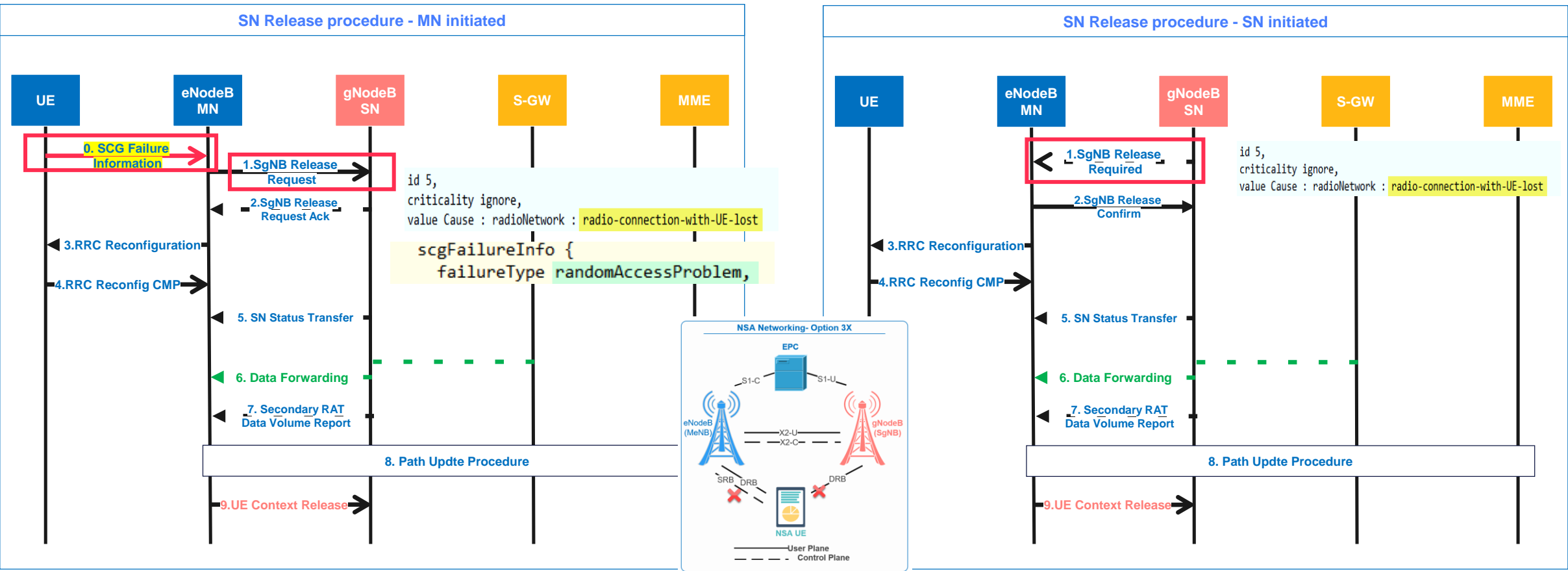
- MN Initiated SgNB Release **Request** includes Value Cause: radioNetwork: "User Inactivity" or "MCG Mobility".
- SN Initiated SgNB Release **required** includes Value Cause: radioNetwork: "User Inactivity" or "SCG Mobility" or "Action Desirable for Radio Reasons".

Or it might include others cause such as "Handover Desirable for Radio Reasons", "Load Balancing", etc.

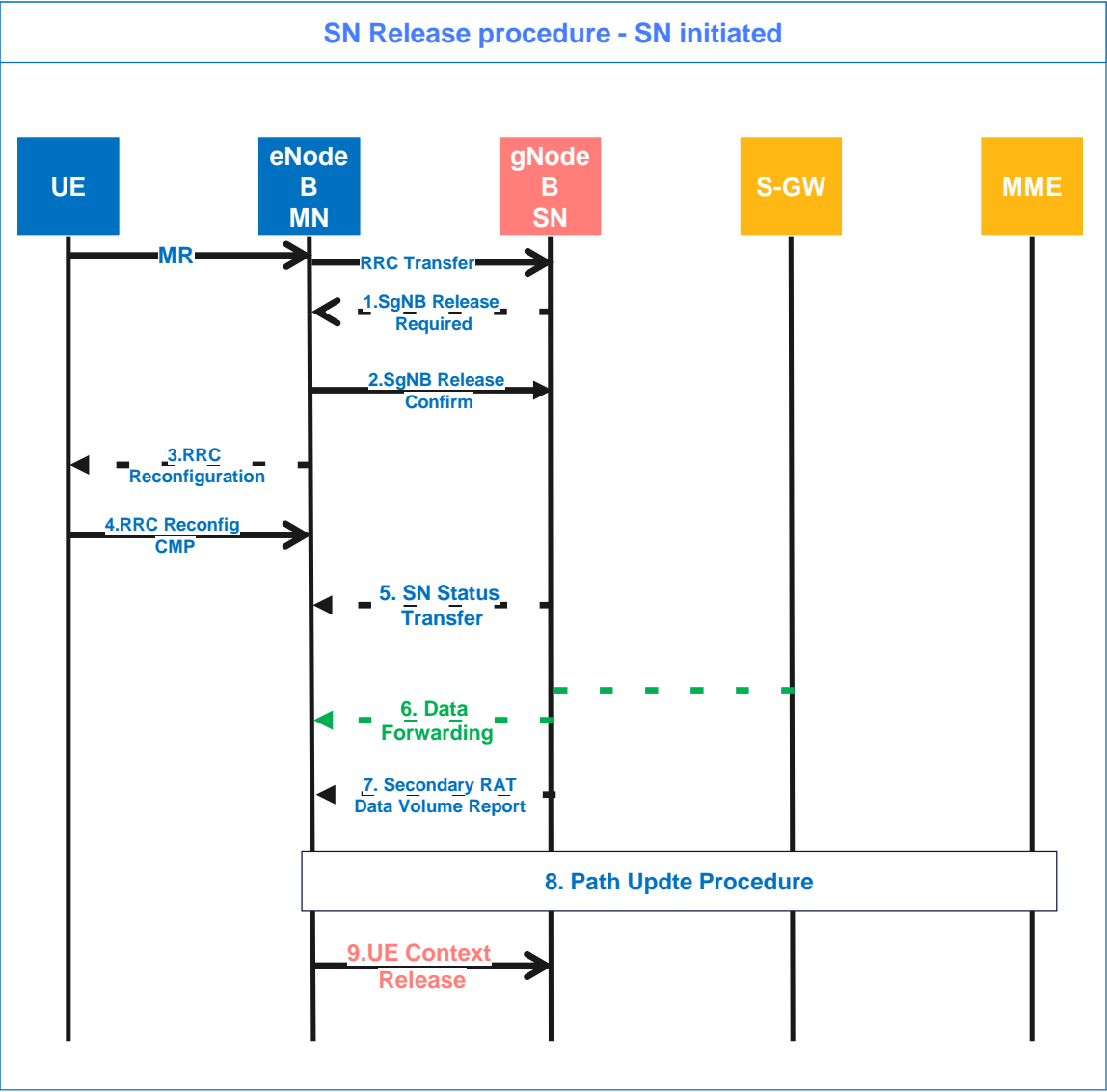


SN Release procedure(Abnormal Release)

- The detection of NR Radio Link Failure (RLF) can be carried out by either the UE(MN) or the gNodeB (SN).
- A 5G Call Drop (RLF) is identified and declared through various factors, including transmission issues, core problems, 5G Downlink (DL) and Uplink (UL) radio frequency (RF) issues, UE capability issues, 4G RF issues (RRC Reestablishment), and lastly, configuration issues.



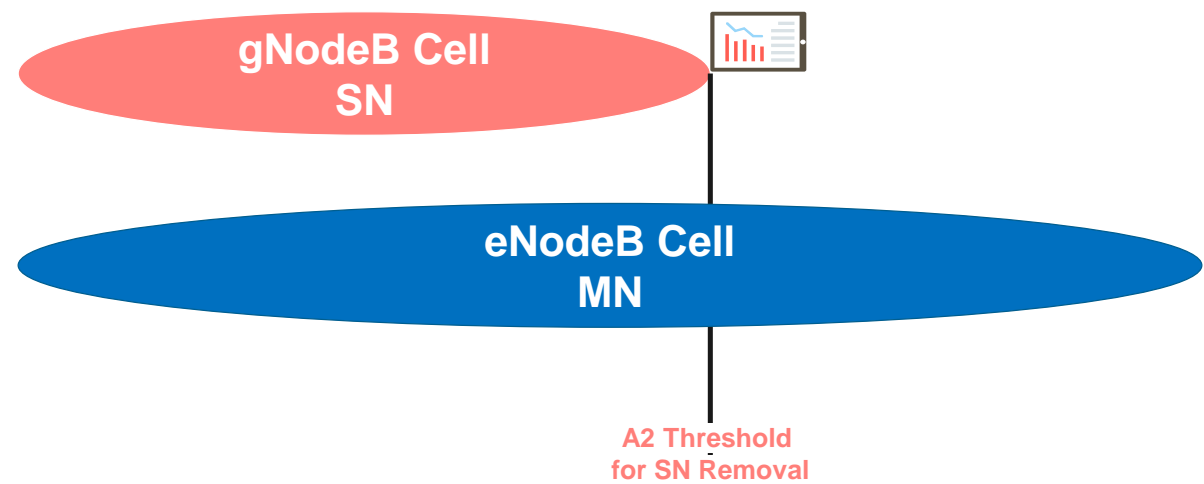
SN Release procedure (Normal Release due to Action-Desirable for Radio Network)



3GPP TS 37.340 version 15.5.0 Release 15 (Page 34 onwards)
3GPP TS 38.423 version 16.2.0 Release 16 (Page 221 to 223)

When the signal quality of the Primary Serving Cell (PSCell) consistently diminishes, and there is no suitable neighboring cell identified for a PSCell handover, the decision to delete the PSCell can be triggered by event A2

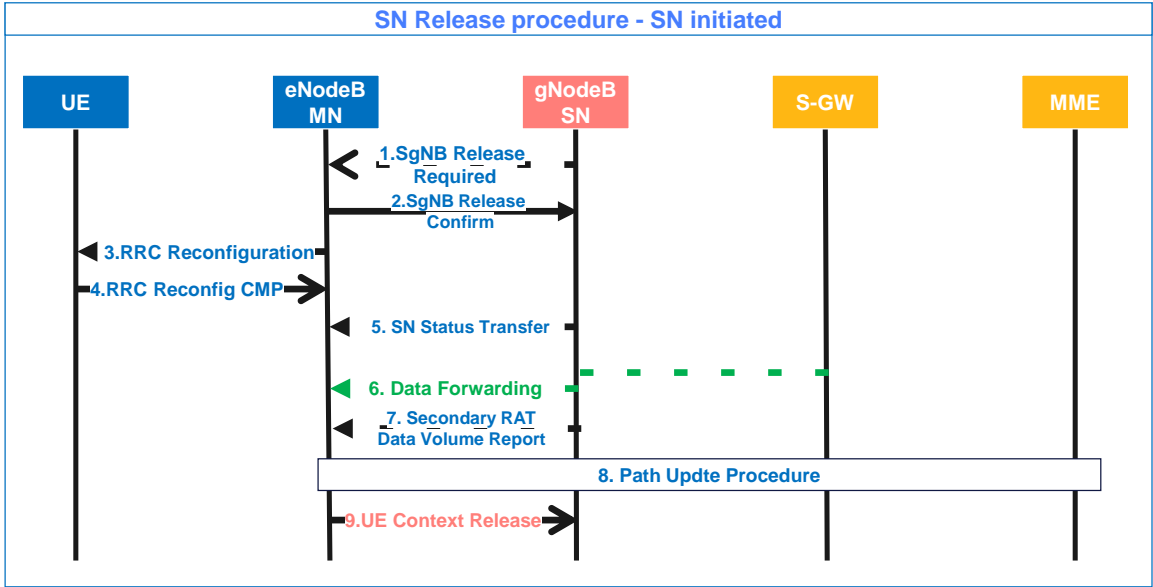
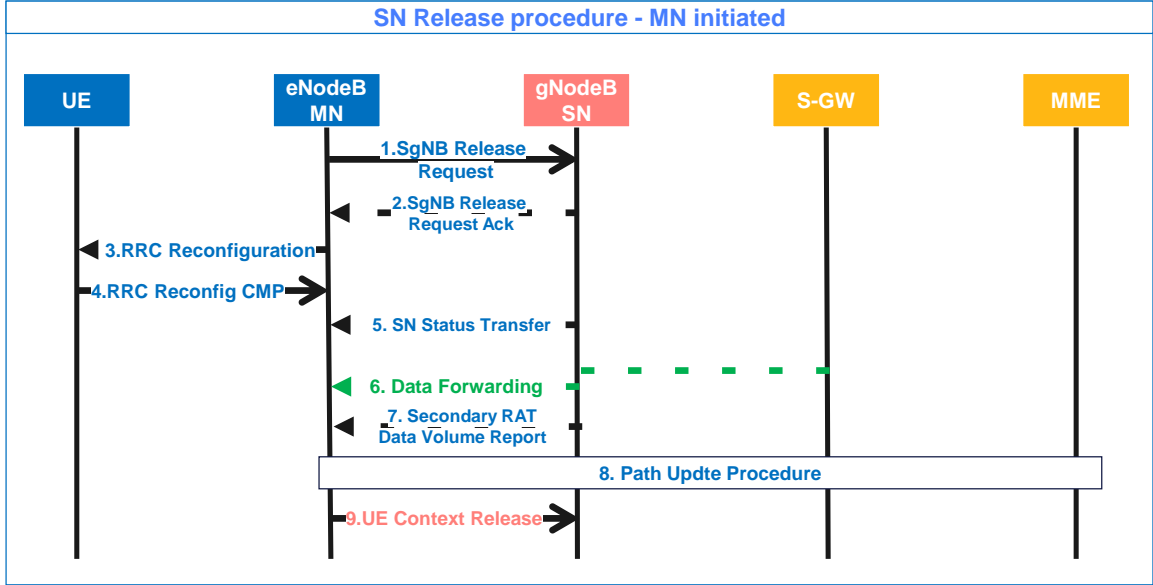
id 5,
criticality ignore,
value Cause : radioNetwork : **action-desirable-for-radio-reasons**



3GPP TS 38.423 definition

Radio Network Layer cause	Meaning
Handover Desirable for Radio Reasons	The reason for requesting handover is radio related.

SN Release procedure (Normal Release due to MCG or SCG Mobility)



id 5,
criticality ignore,
value Cause : radioNetwork : mCG-Mobility

Non-Anchor

id 5,
criticality ignore,
value Cause : radioNetwork : sCG-Mobility

MN or SN

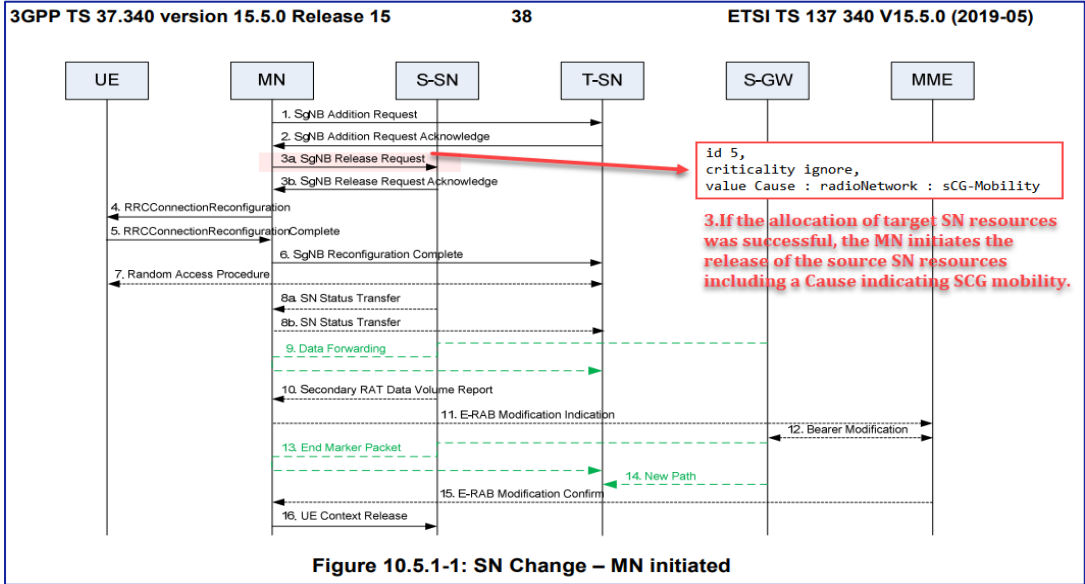
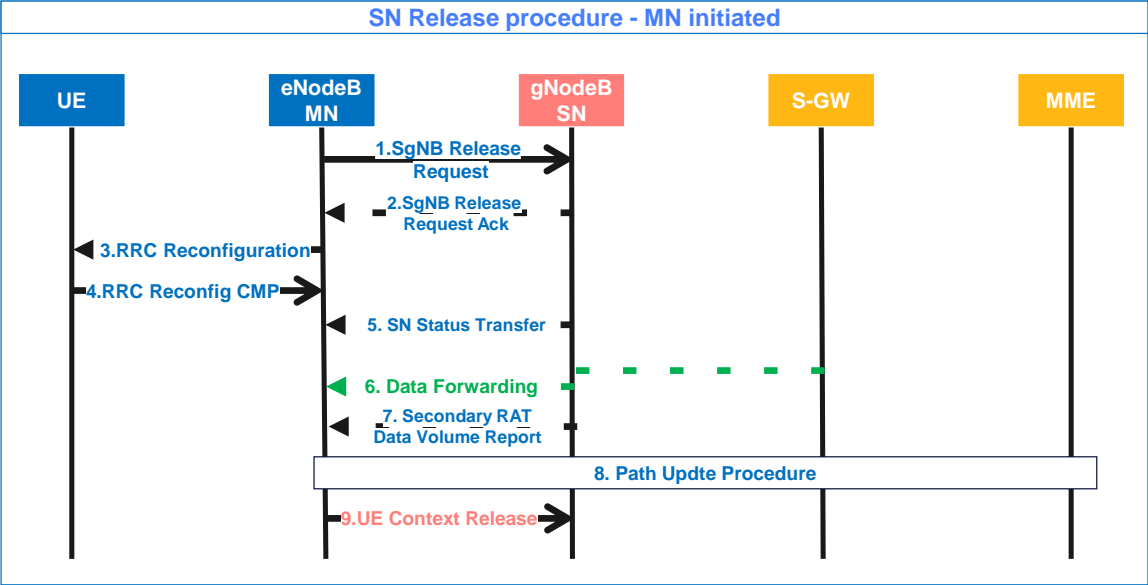


Figure 10.5.1-1: SN Change – MN initiated

3GPP TS 38.423 definition

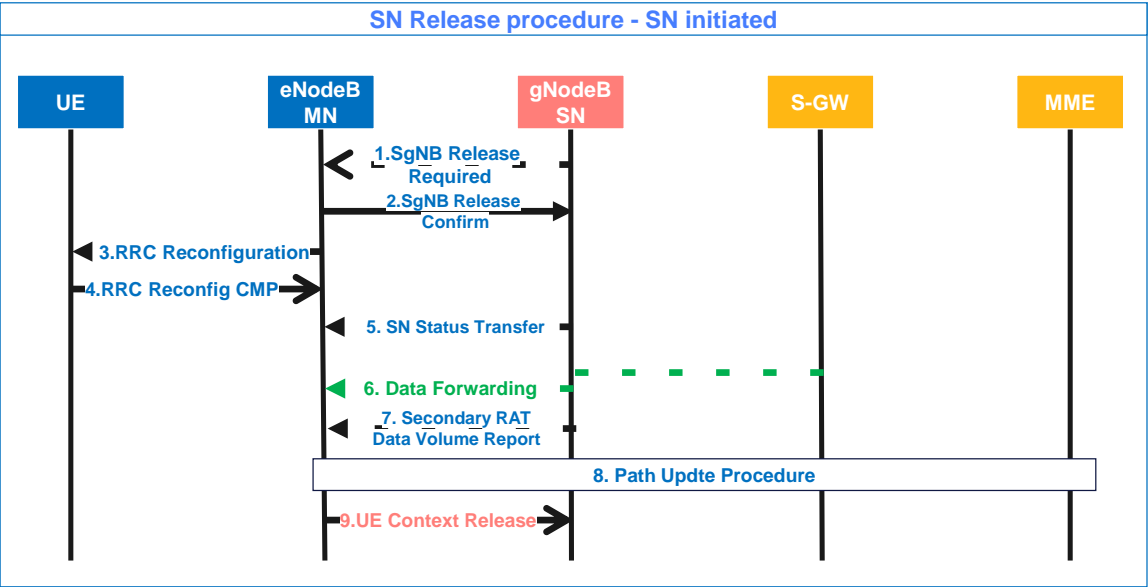
Radio Network Layer cause	Meaning
MN Mobility	The procedure is initiated due to relocation of the M-NG-RAN node UE context.
SN Mobility	The procedure is initiated due to relocation of the S-NG-RAN node UE context.

SN Release procedure (Normal Release due to SgNB User inactivity timer)



The SgNB release due to inactivity timer can be triggered by MN or SN based on the network parameters when the SgNb is in the inactive state

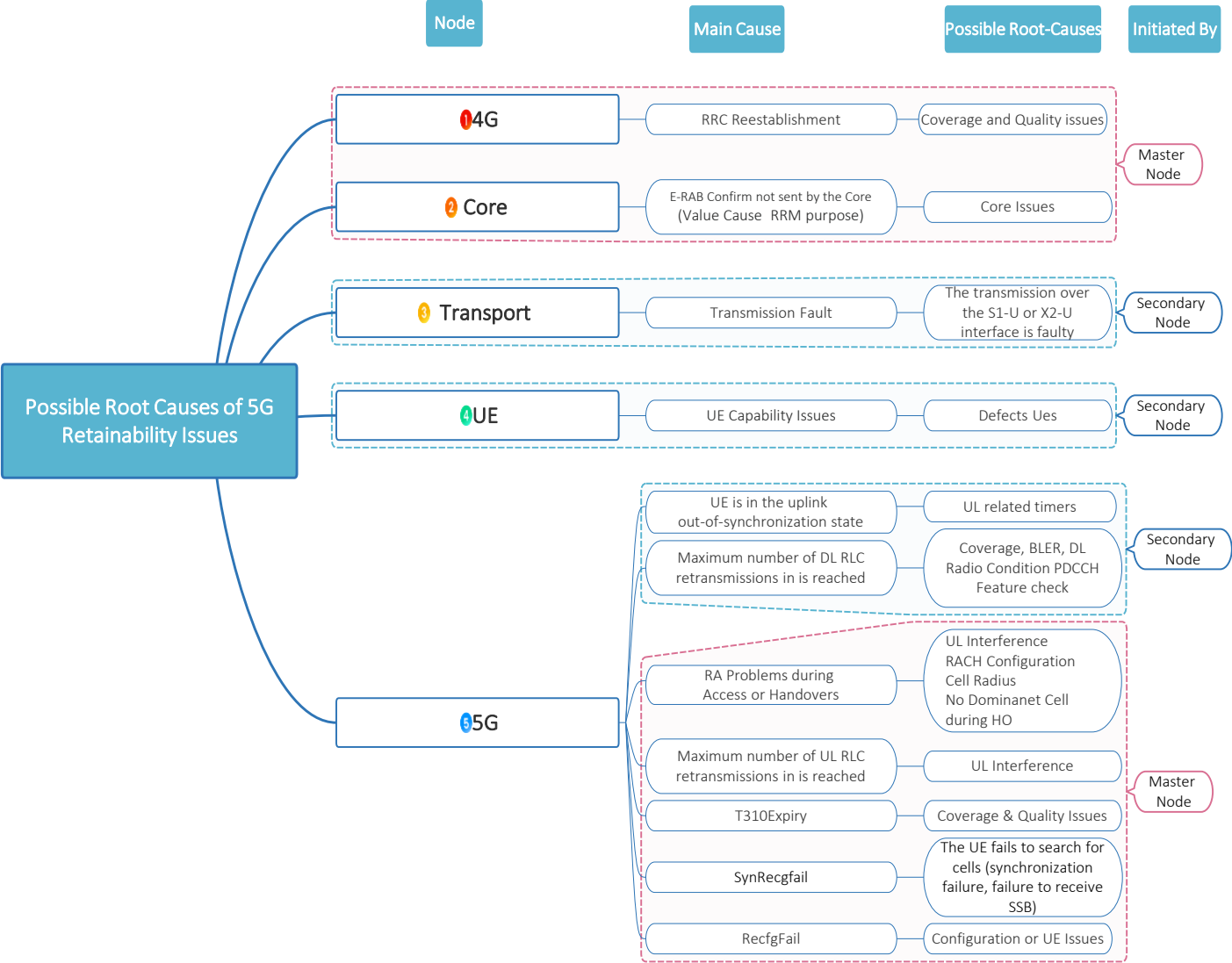
```
id 5,
criticality ignore,
value Cause : radioNetwork : user-inactivity
```



3GPP TS 38.423 definition

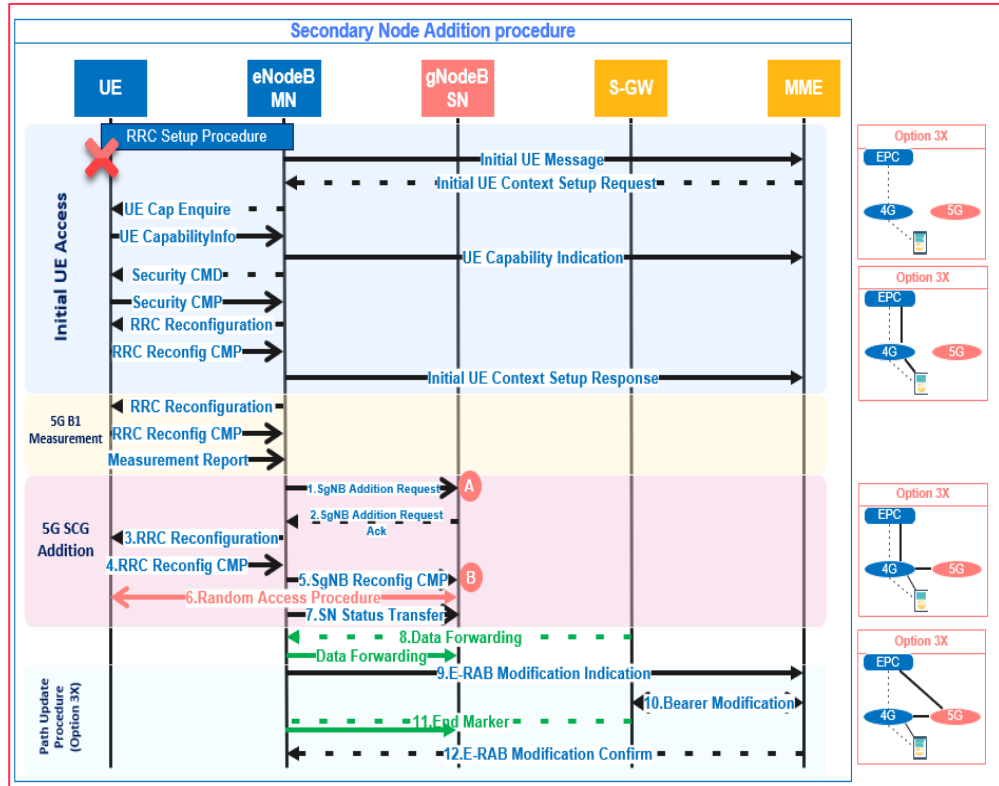
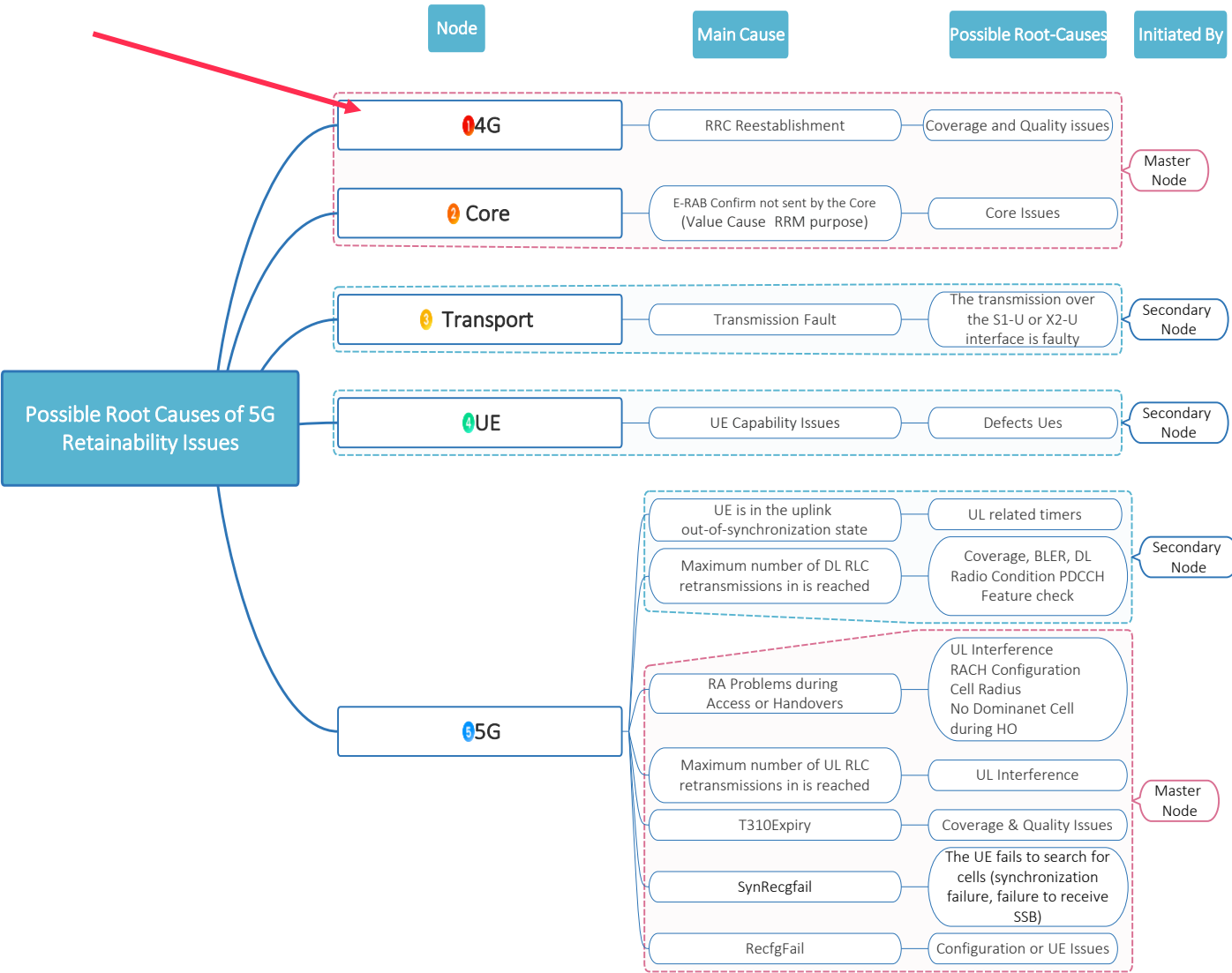
Radio Network Layer cause	Meaning
User Inactivity	<p>The action is requested due to user inactivity on all PDU Sessions. The action may be performed on several levels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• on UE Context level, if NG is requested to be released in order to optimize the radio resources; or S-NG-RAN node didn't see activity on the PDU session recently.• on PDU Session Resource or DRB or QoS flow level, e.g. if Activity Notification indicate lack of activity <p>In the current version of this specification applicable for Dual Connectivity only.</p>

NSA Troubleshooting Guide: Possible Root Causes of Retainability Issues

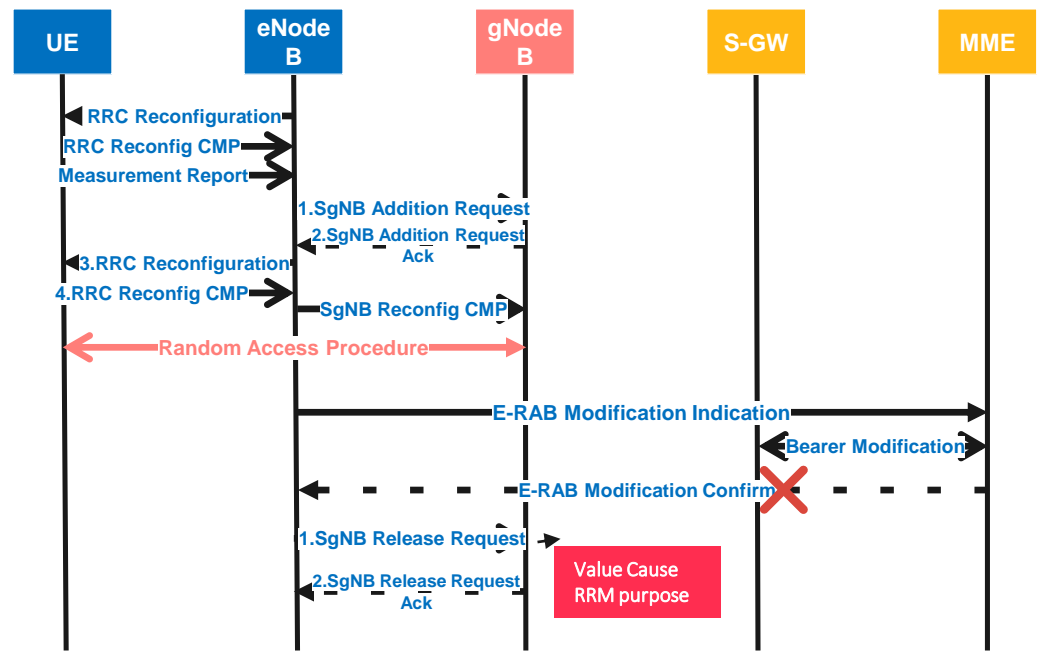
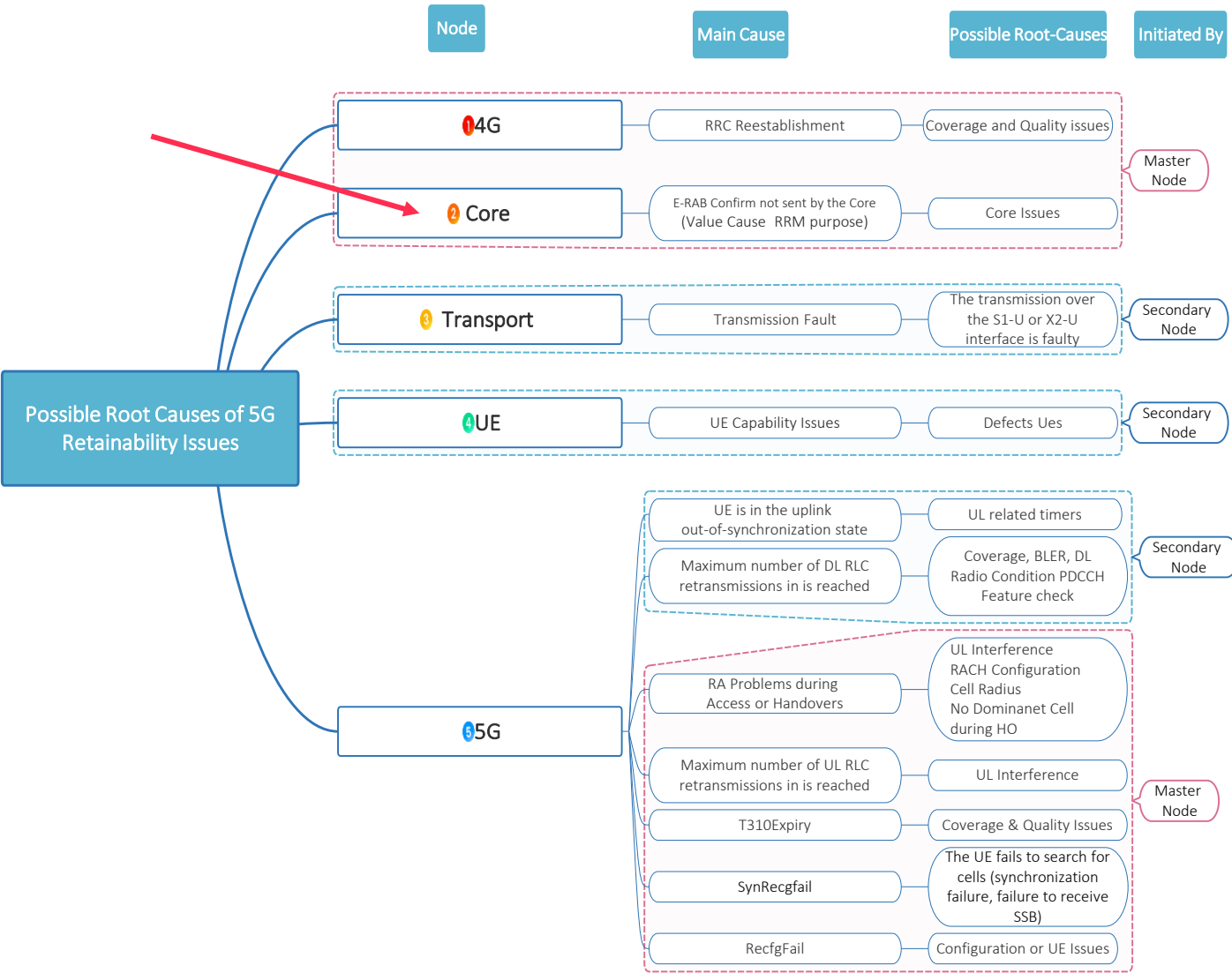


- The detection of NR Radio Link Failure (RLF) can be carried out by either the UE(MN) or the gNodeB (SN).
- A 5G Call Drop (RLF) is identified and declared through various factors, including and not limited to the following:
 - 4G RF issues (RRC Reestablishment)
 - Core problems
 - Transmission issues
 - 5G Downlink (DL) and Uplink (UL) radio
 - frequency (RF) issues
 - UE capability issues
 - Configuration issues.

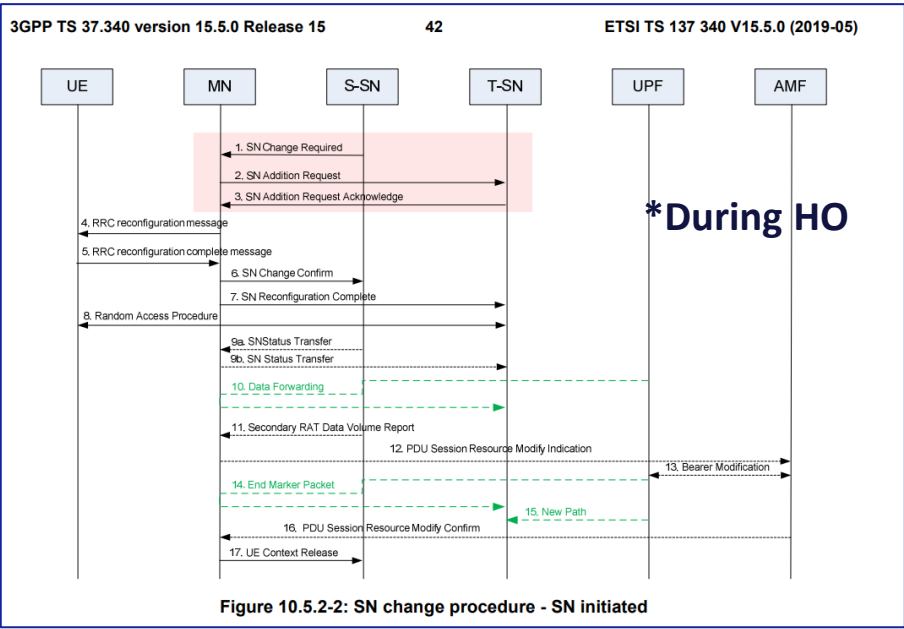
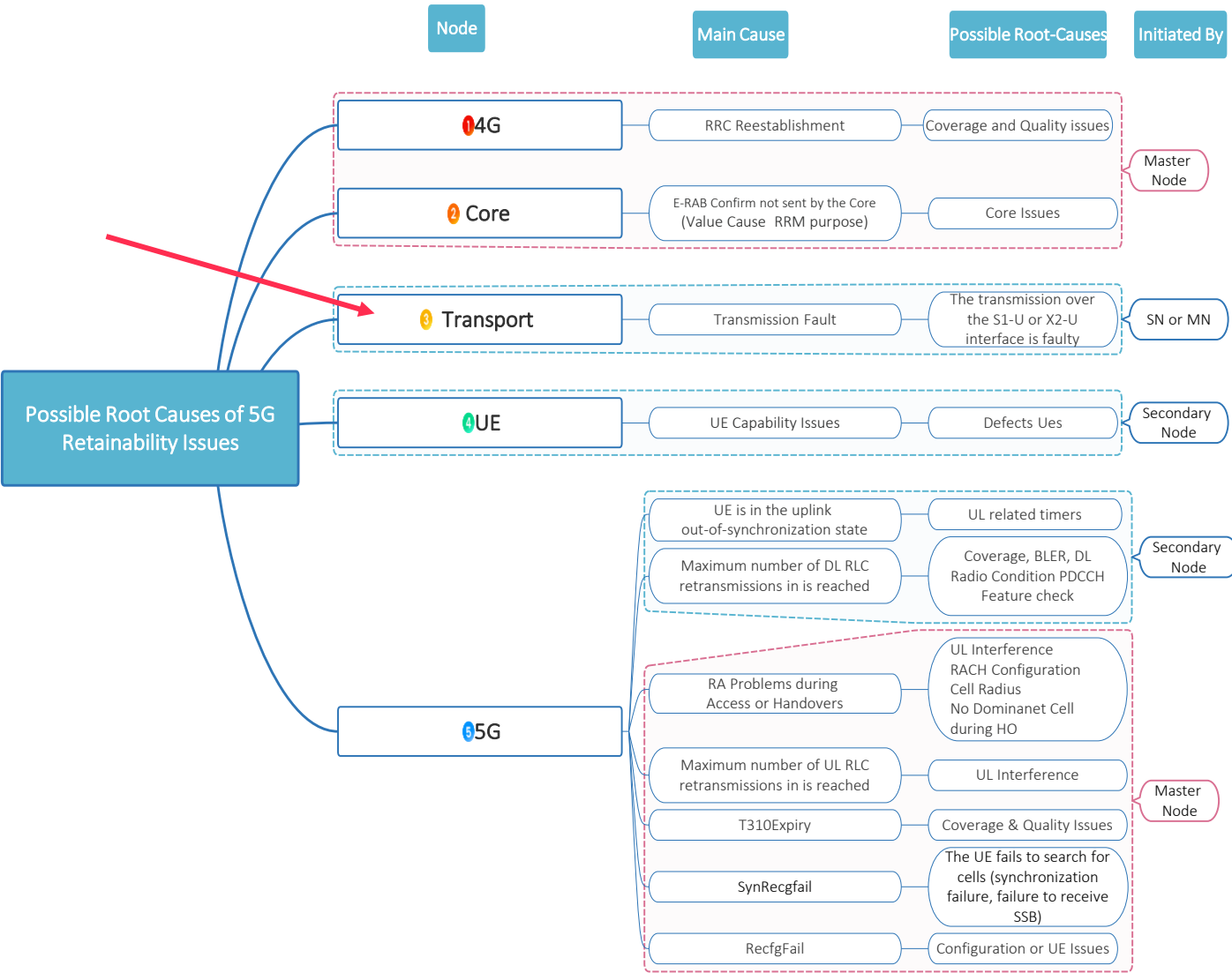
NSA Troubleshooting Guide: Possible Root Causes of Retainability Issues- 4G related



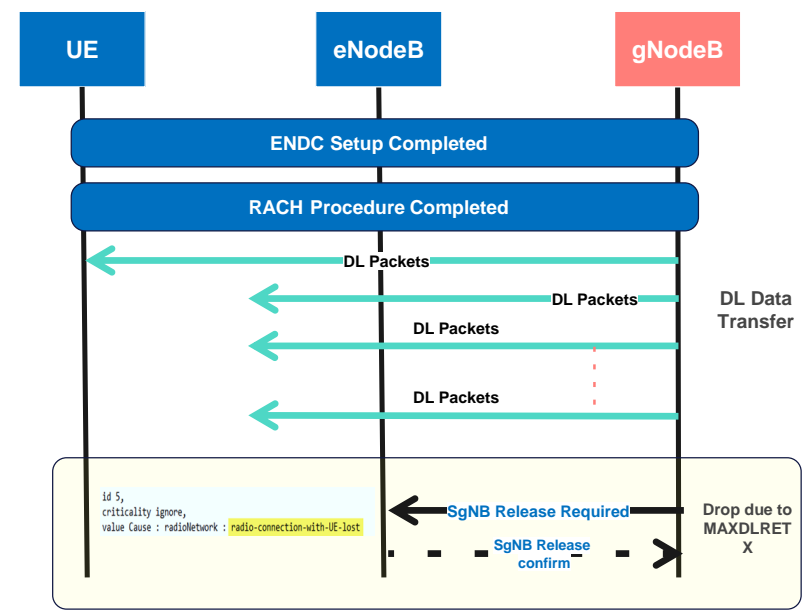
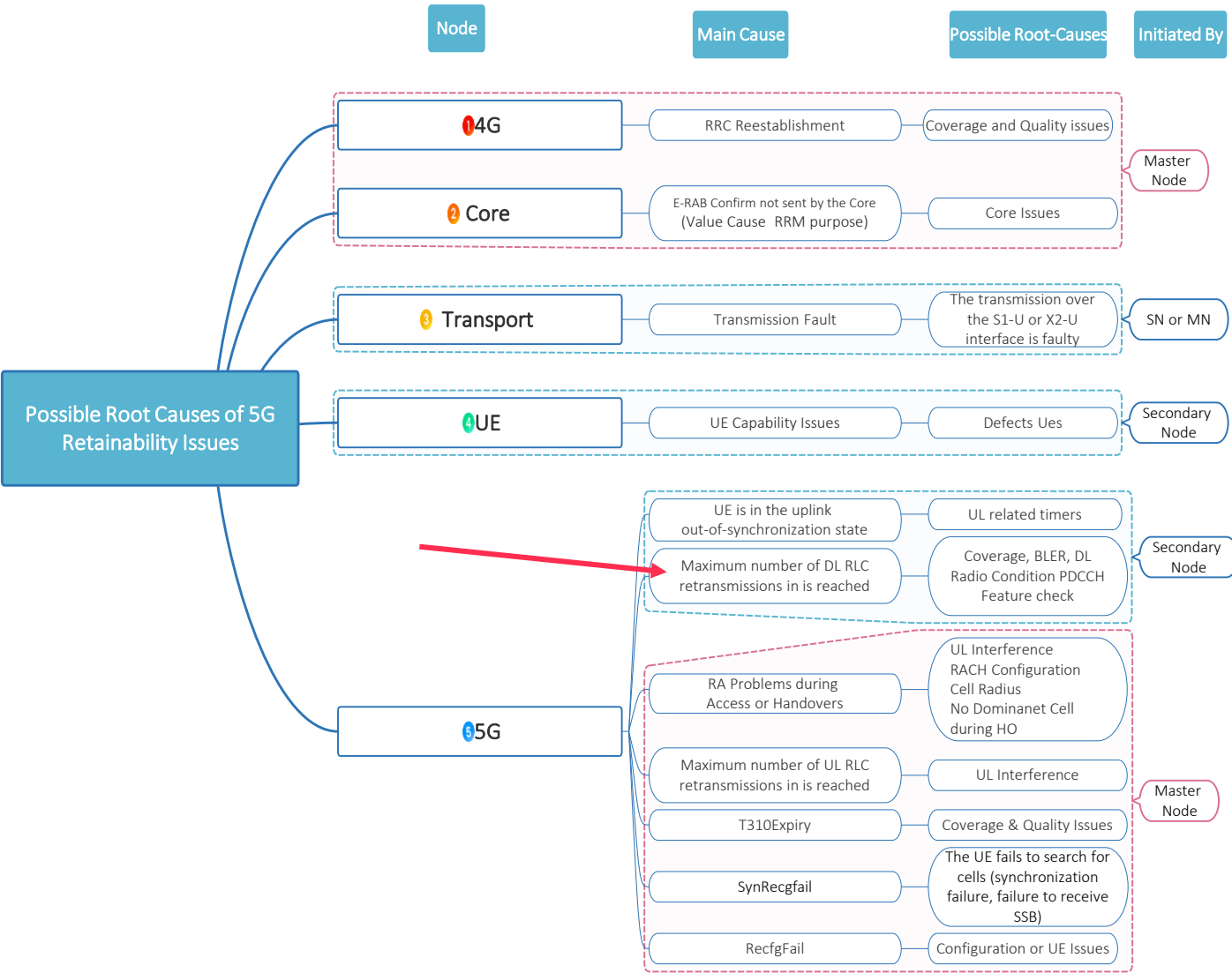
NSA Troubleshooting Guide: Possible Root Causes of Retainability Issues- Core related



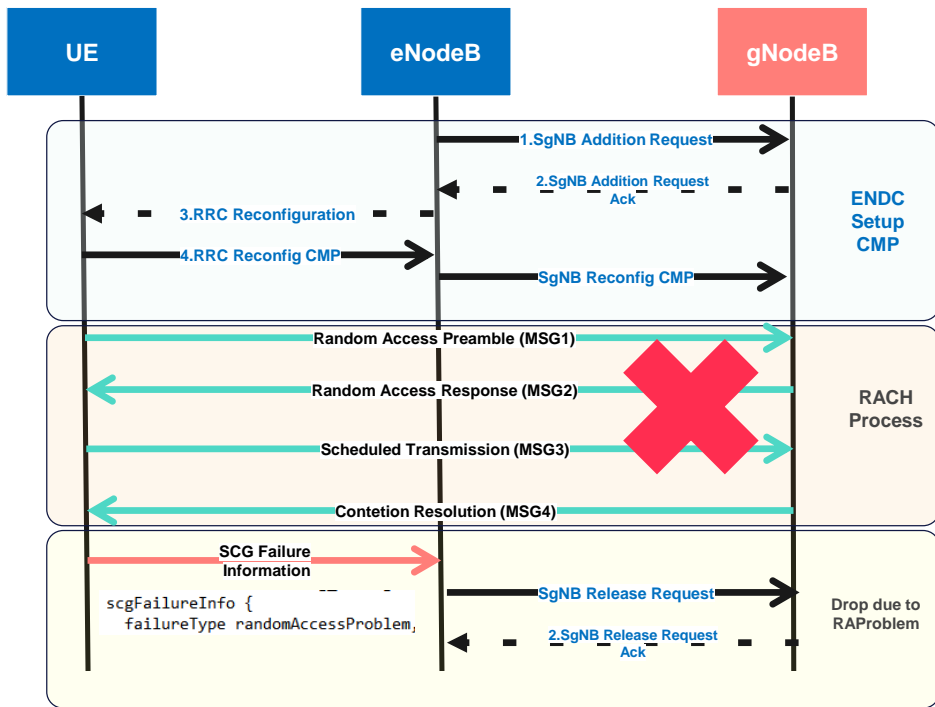
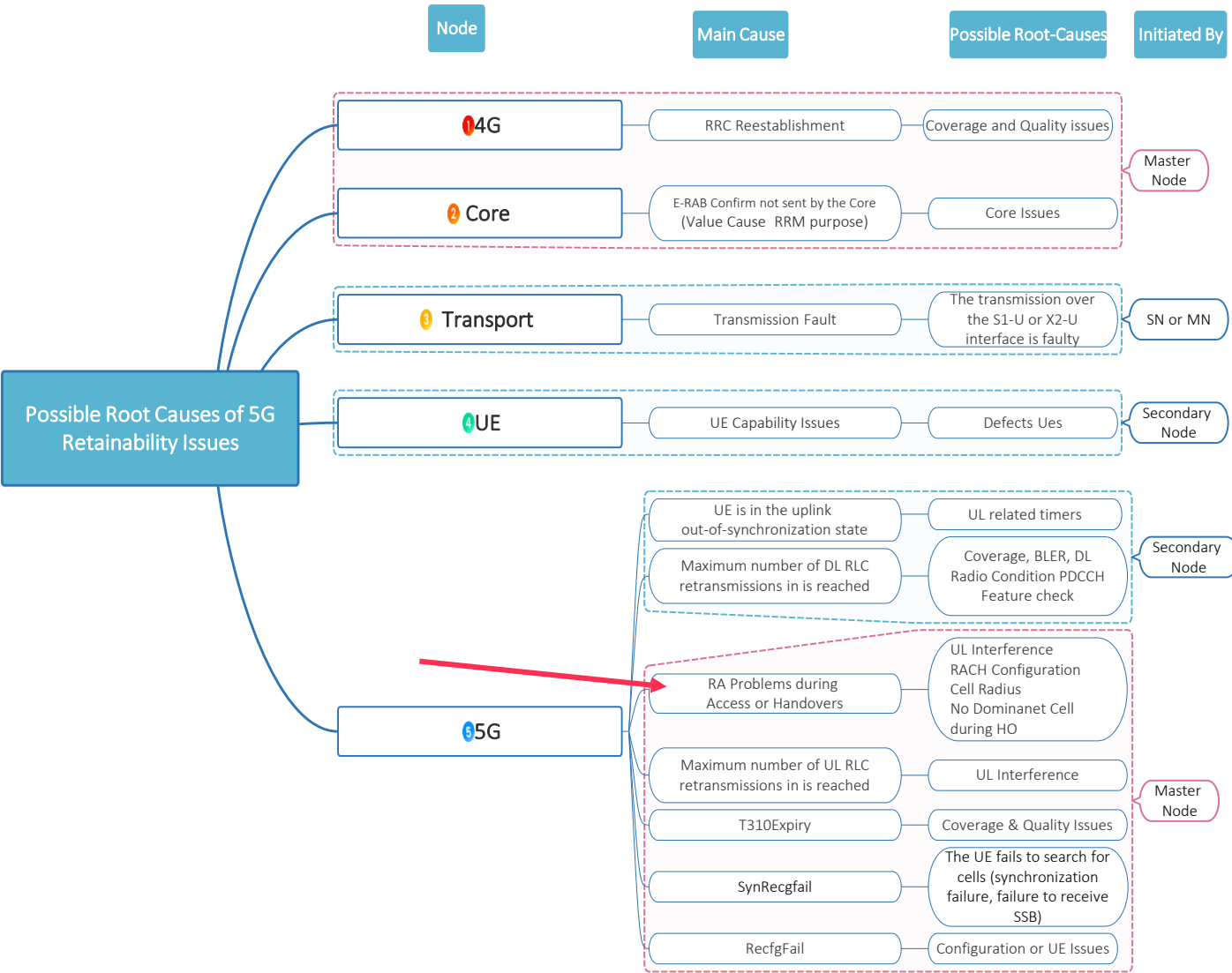
NSA Troubleshooting Guide: Possible Root Causes of Retainability Issues- **Transport**



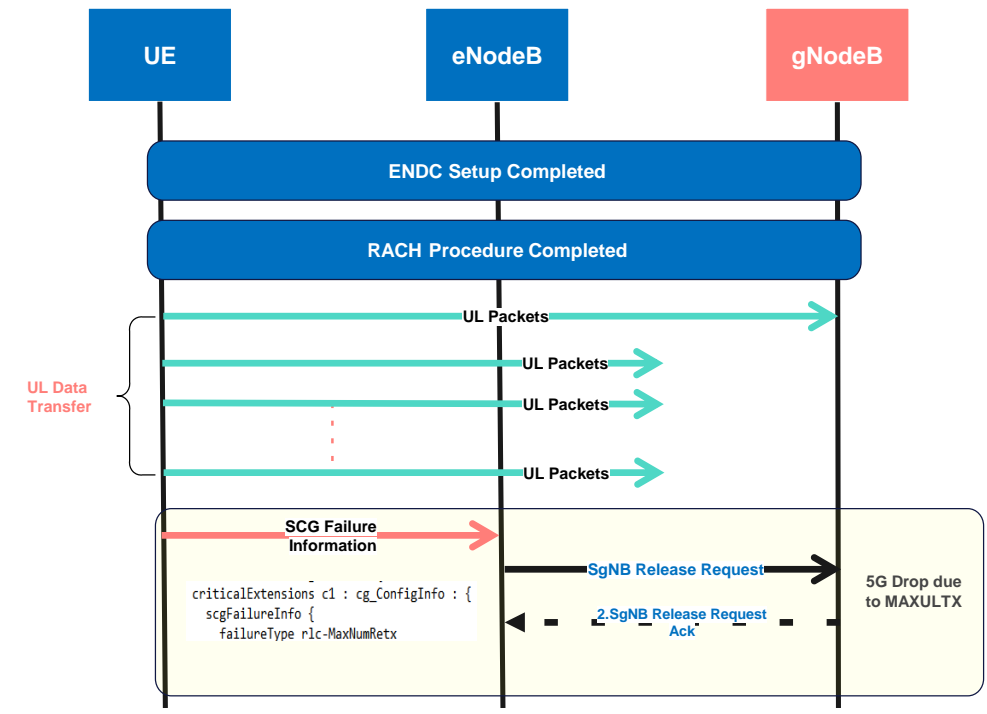
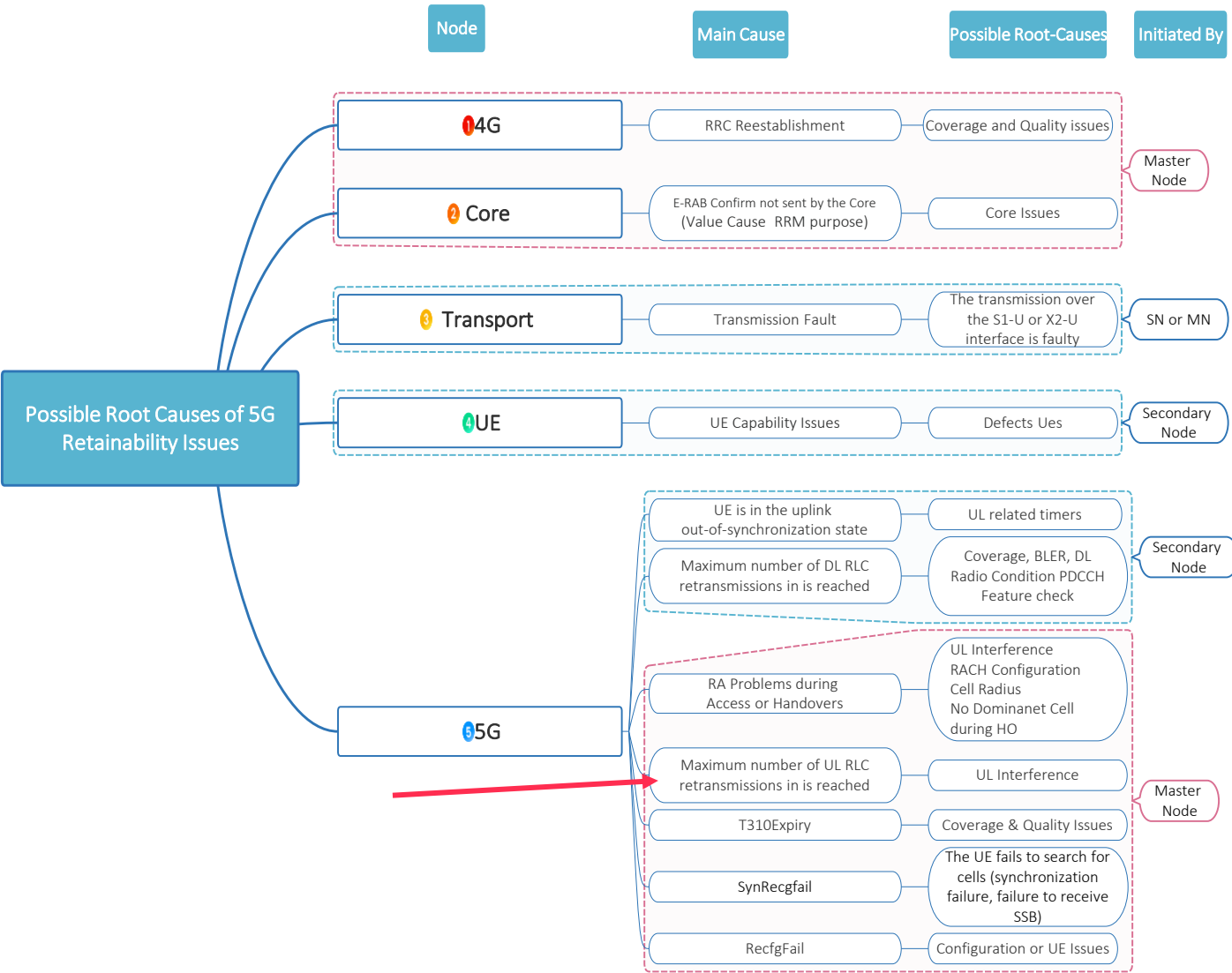
NSA Troubleshooting Guide: Possible Root Causes of Retainability Issues- MAXDLRTXReached



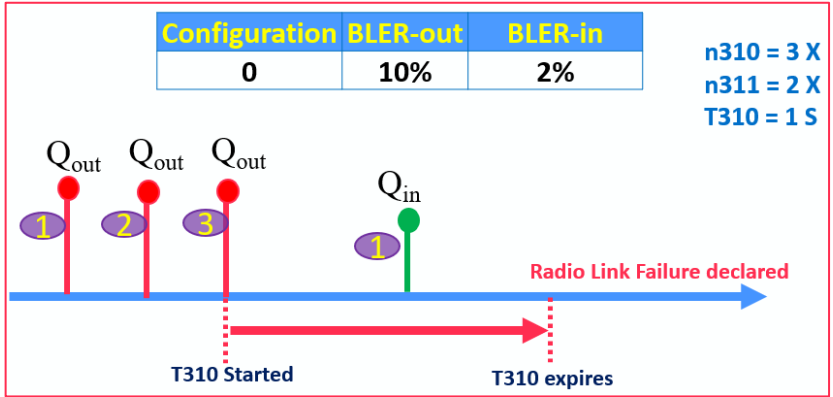
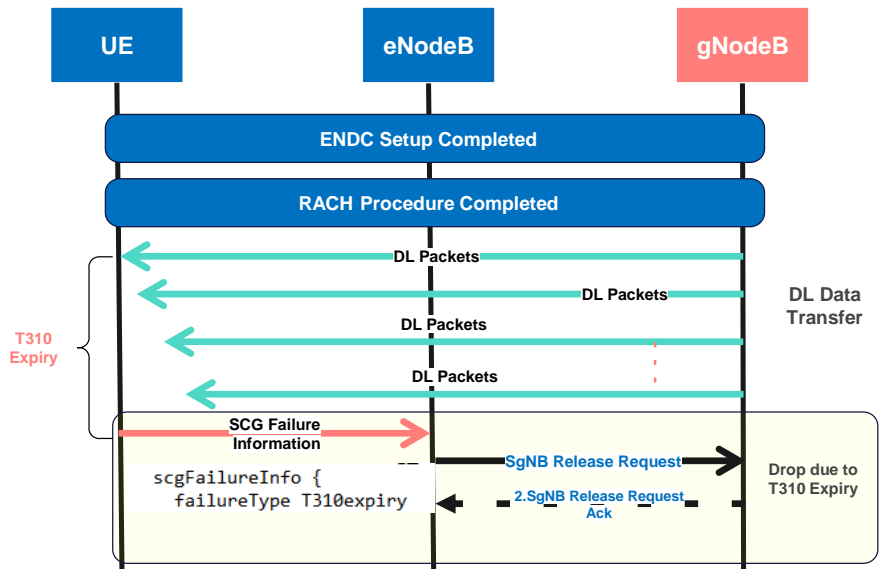
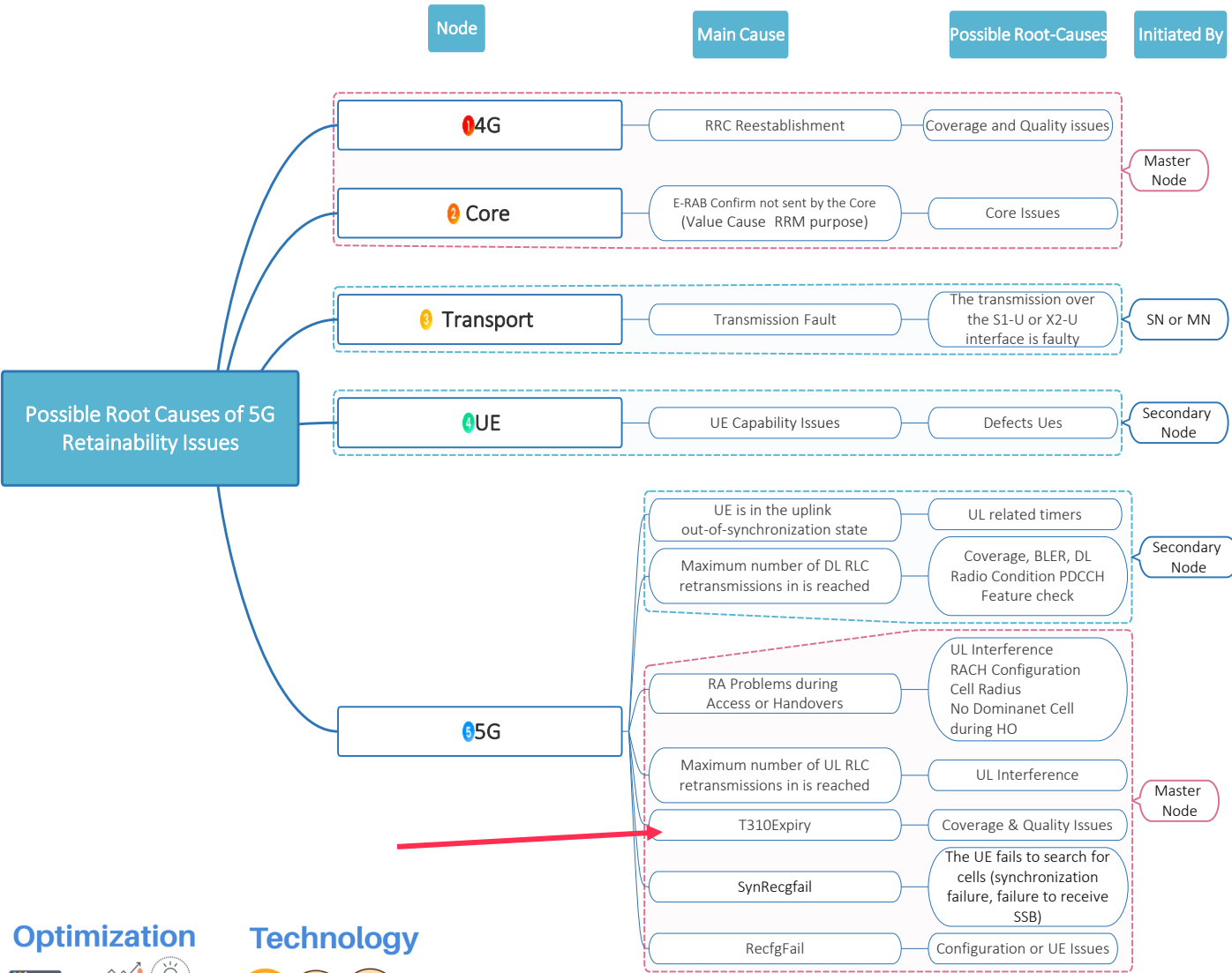
NSA Troubleshooting Guide: Possible Root Causes of Retainability Issues- RA Problems



NSA Troubleshooting Guide: Possible Root Causes of Retainability Issues- MAXULRTXReached

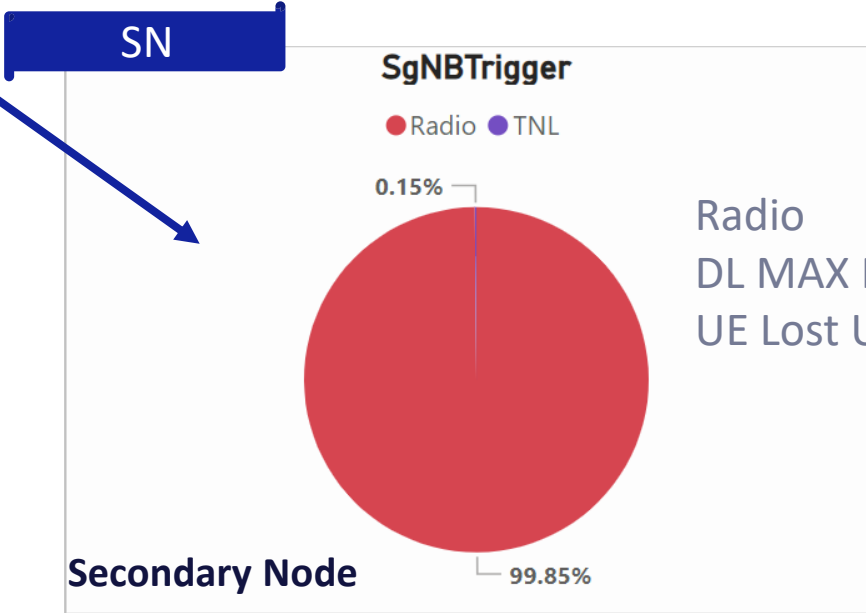
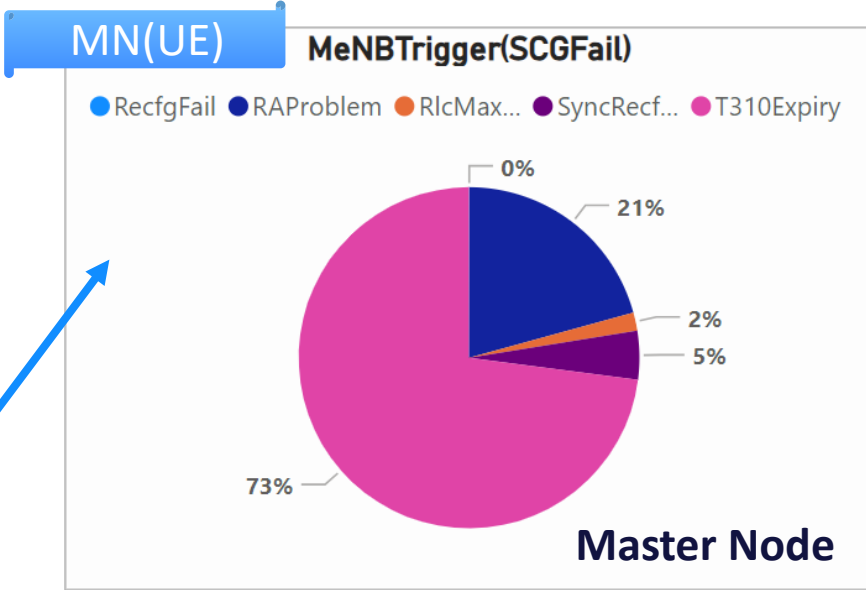
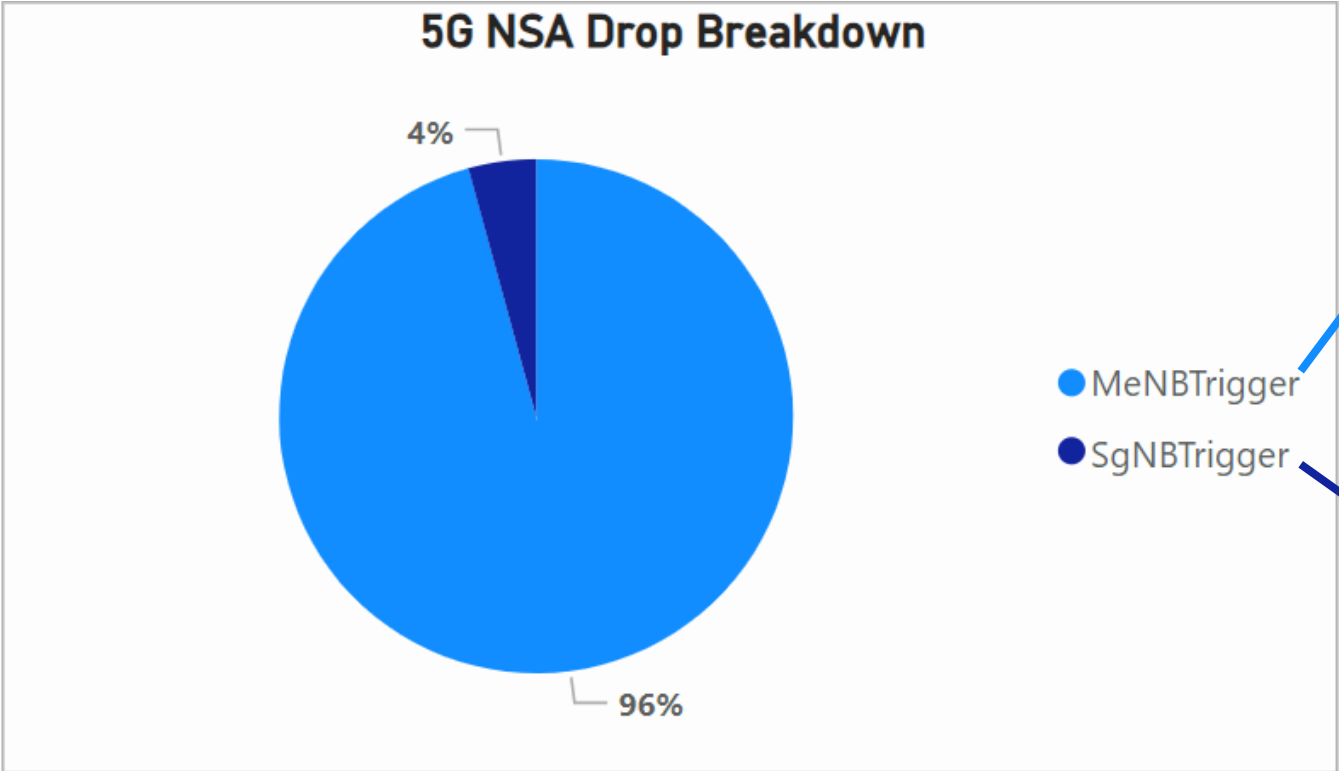


NSA Troubleshooting Guide: Possible Root Causes of Retainability Issues- T310Expiry



NSA Troubleshooting Guide: Retainability identification from KPIs

5G Non-Standalone Drops Breakdown per MN & SN



Random values employed for visualization purposes only.

NSA Troubleshooting Guide: 5G Call Drop related Parameters & Features

RACH Problems

RACH
Format

Cell Radius

preambleReceivedTarget
Power

powerRampingStep

preambleTransMax

Layering Tuning

A2 RSRP for SgNB Release

B1 Threshold for SgNB
Addition

A5 Threshold for PScell
Change

Downlink & UL RF Issues

RF Optimization
(DL & UL)

DL & UL Max Retx
Thresholds

PDCCH Beamforming
Feature(DL)

T310, n310 and n311
Tuning

UptimeAlignmentTimer

Abnormal Devices

Penalty
Timers

Devices Blacklist from
Core
"Mask IMEI-SV"

SPID

Prohibit Access to 5G
NSA from Radio