



Leveraging PNM to Optimize Plant Performance

Xiaolong Zhang

Huawei Cable Research Engineer

zhangxiaolong66@huawei.com

Contents



PNM Features

- Software Testing
- Common Data Collection
- Machine Learning
- Cloud

D3.1 PNM

- Powerful Measurement
- Intelligent Algorithm
- Use Case

Network Optimization

- Configuration Optimization
- Profile Management

Huawei Simplified O&M Solution

DOCSIS PNM Features

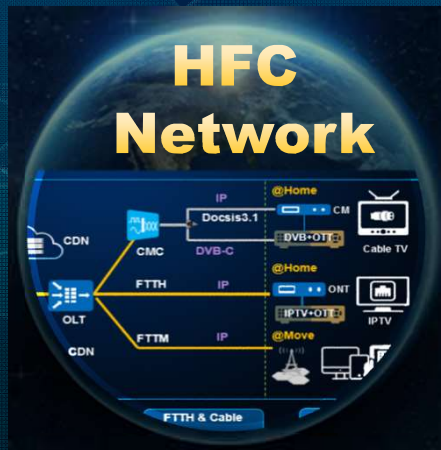
Software Testing

CCAP and CM provide the same capabilities as found in test and measurement equipment.

- CCAP
CM
- ❑ Network Analyzer Functions
 - ❑ Spectrum Analyzer Functions
 - ❑ Vector Signal Functions
 - ❑ Other Test Points

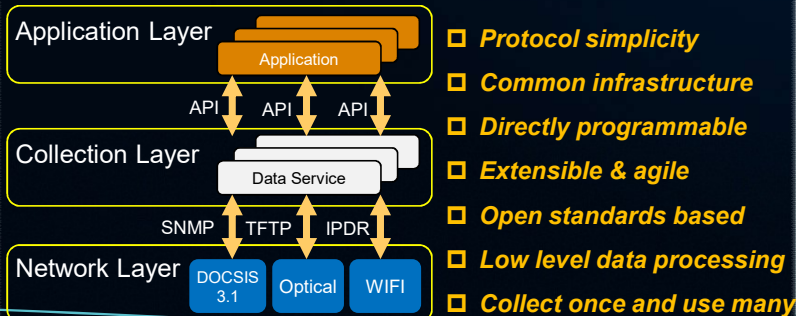


HFC Network



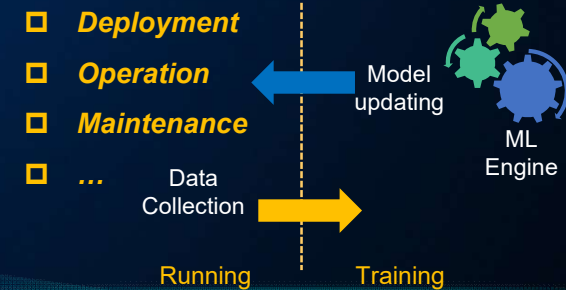
Common Data Collection

XCCF provides a structured approach to the collection of data from standards-based network deployments.



Machine Learning

Learning the ability of RF expert; detecting, identifying, and locating the fault automatically.



Cloud

Cloud provides enough storage and powerful computing ability for the data save and AI algorithm.

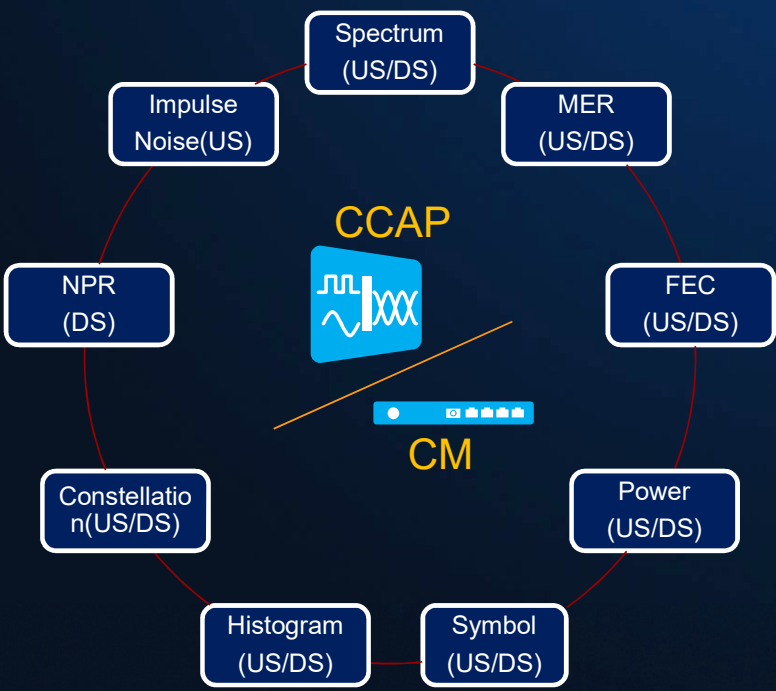


- ❑ More cost effective
- ❑ Flexible capacity
- ❑ Improved collaboration
- ❑ Always-on accessibility
- ❑ Security

Proactive Detection to Identify Potential Faults



D3.1 PNM with Powerful Measurements



Built-in diagnosis, saving hub **space** and **cost**

Cable Fault Identification Automatically

US Ingress	DS Ingress
CPD Fault	Impulse Noise
Linear Fault	Non-linear Fault

FBC Impairments	
Mirco-Reflection	Notch
Roll-Off	Tilt
Filter	High Adjacency
Low Adjacency	Resonant Peaking

Manual → Intelligent Spectrum Analysis Capability:
1 Month → 1 Day 250K per Day

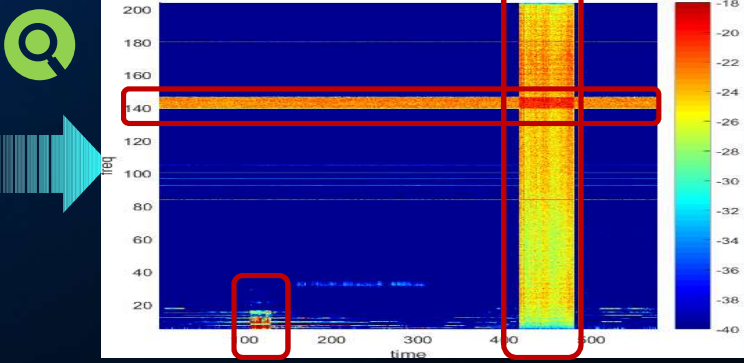
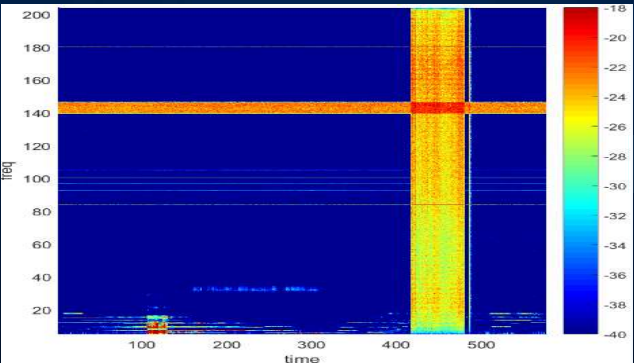
Case 1: Us Spectrum Analyzer to Identify Us Noise



Real-time Spectrum Scanning

24-hour Spectrum Monitoring

Noise Automatic Identification



Period(ms):

100ms

Range(MHz):

0-204

Period(s):

5s

Roll Polling:

All CMC

□ Noise Type Identification

- Ingress Noise
- Impulse Noise
- AWGN
- CPD (Common path distortion)

□ Noise Level & Freq Band

□ Occurrence Time/Prediction

Case 2: Full Spectrum Analyzer to Locate Us/Ds Faults



Us Noise Identification & location

- ✓ Ingress Noise
- ✓ Impulse Noise

Ds Impairment Identification & location

- ✓ High adjacency
- ✓ Low adjacency
- ✓ Notch
- ✓ Resonant
- ✓ Tilt
- ✓ Filter
- ✓ Roll-off
- ✓ Micro-reflection
- ✓ FM ingress
- ✓ LTE ingress
- ✓ More...

Machine Learning (Classification)



Detection

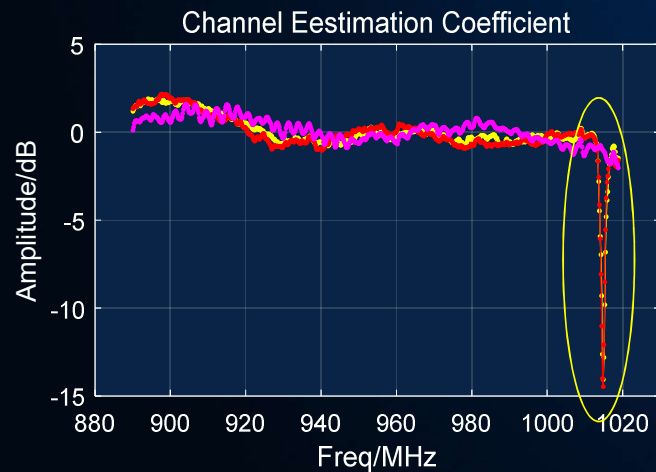
Feature Exaction

Identification

Location

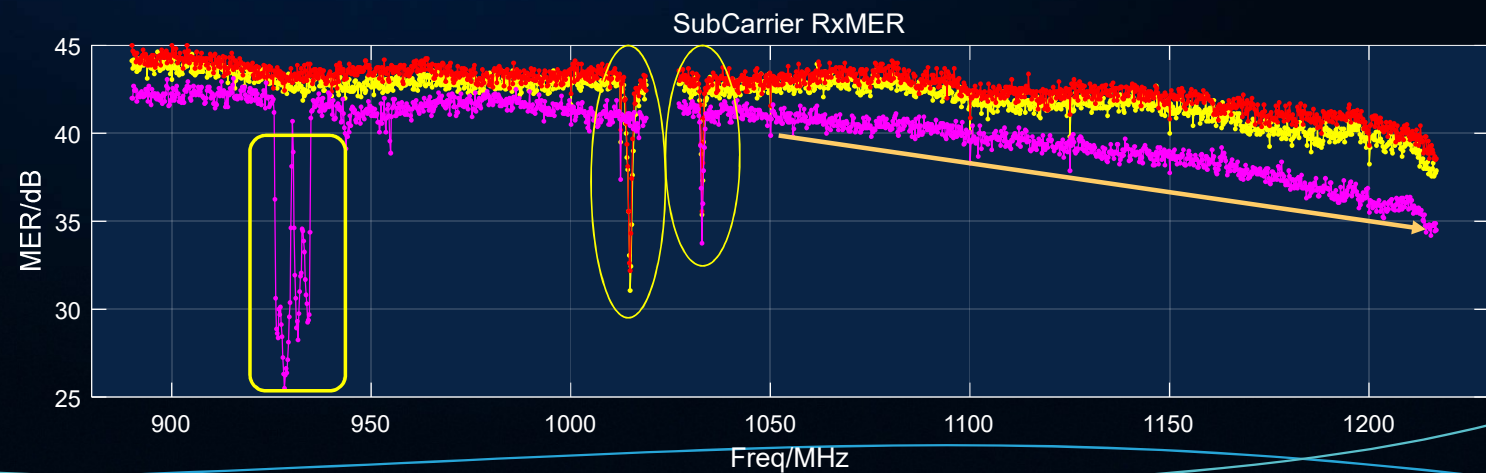
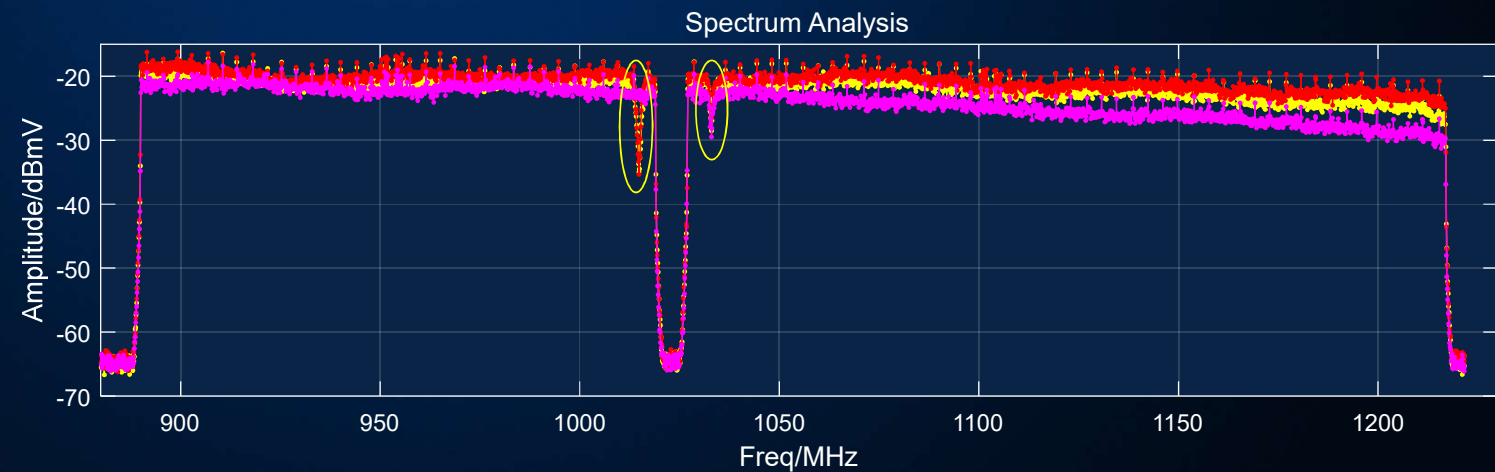
Correlation analysis
Topology analysis

Case 3: Multiple Measurements to Identity Faults



□ Impairments

- LTE ingress at 925~935MHz
- Notch at 1014~1017MHz
- Notch at 1032~1035MHz
- Roll-off at 1100~1218MHz
- Negative tilt



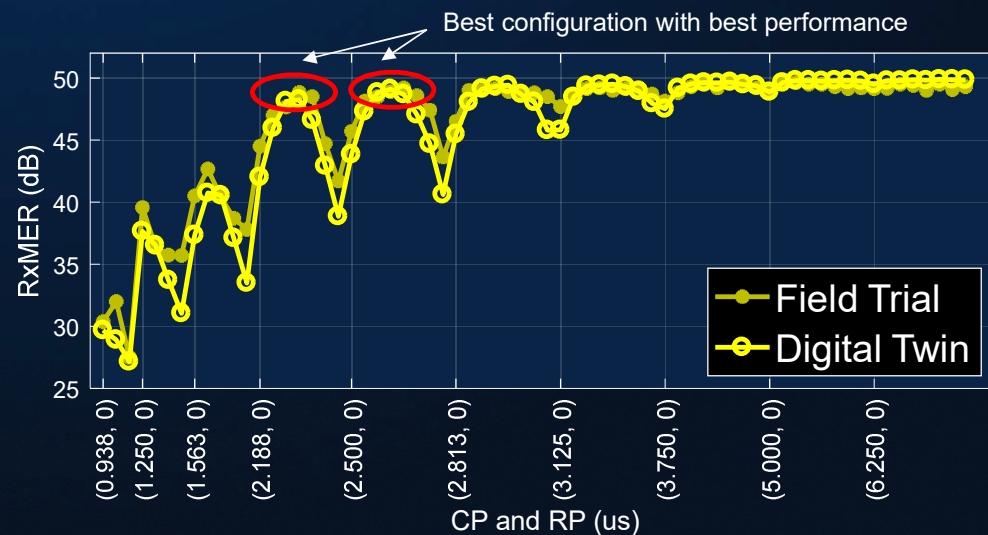
D3.1 configuration optimization

- ✓ OFDM channel placement
- ✓ Power spectral density
- ✓ Windowing
- ✓ Cyclic prefix
- ✓ Roll-off
- ✓ FFT size
- ✓ Interleaving depth
- ✓ Pilot mode
- ✓ Guard band
- ✓ Adjacent channel interference
- ✓ Profile assignment

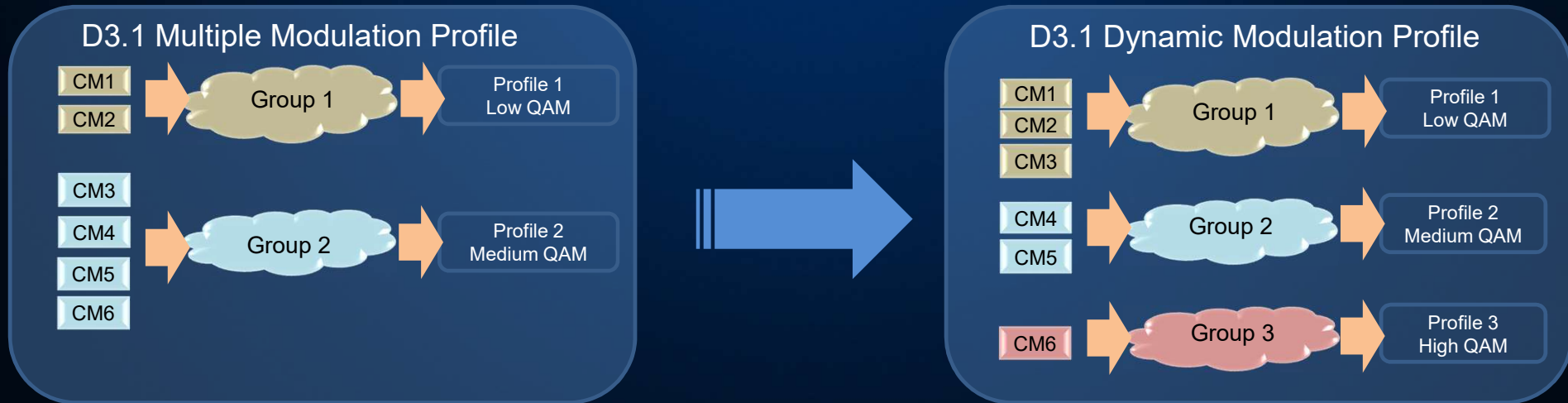
Example: Performance with different CP and RP

A network with group-delay (-10dB@1us) and micro-reflection (-15dB@1.5us), the performance of field trial and digital twin.

- Digital twin result is similar to the field trial result.
- Best performance when CP=2.1875 and RP= 0.9375us.



D3.1 Dynamic Modulation Profile Enhance Reliability and Efficiency



● Intelligent Adjustment



Automatic profile adjustment according to real network quality

● High Efficiency



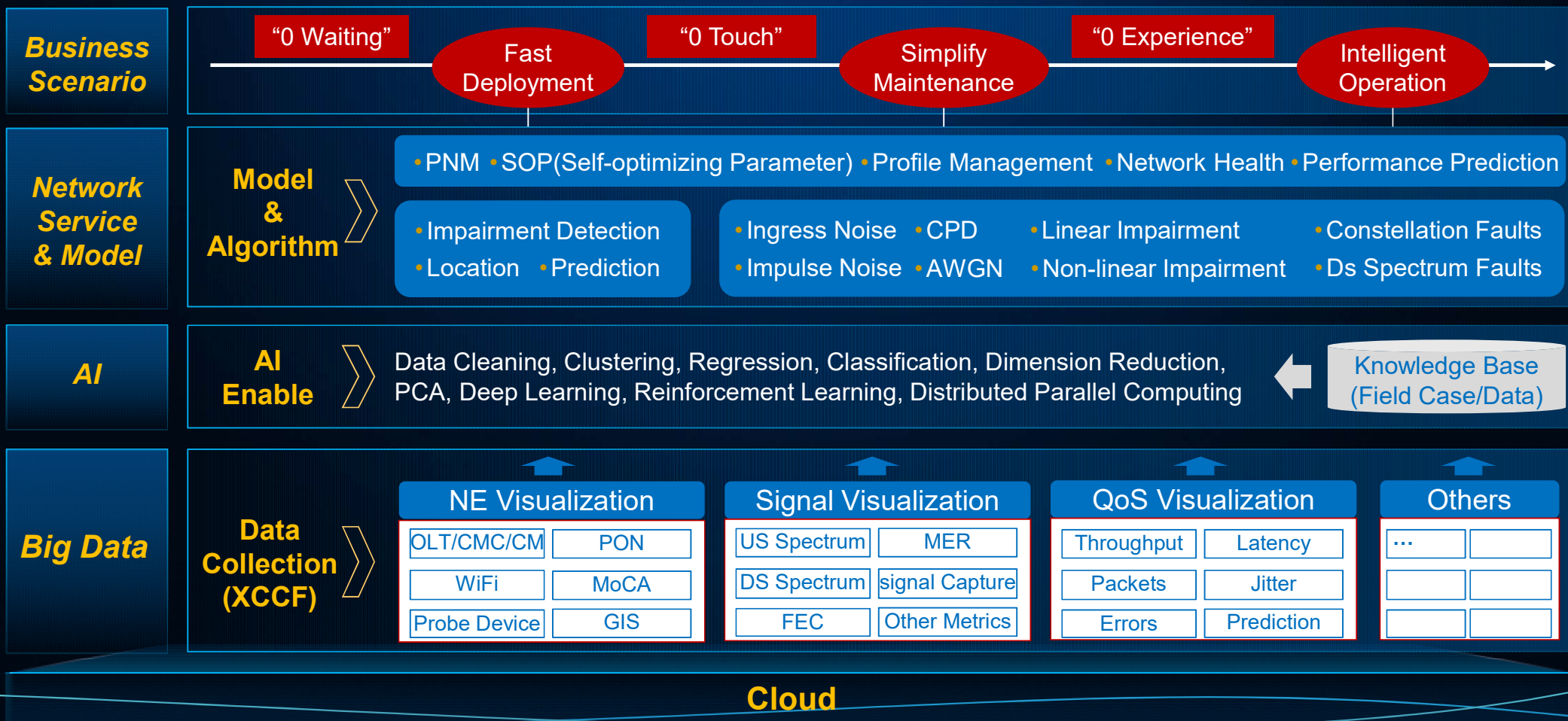
Spectrum efficiency improved by **30%-80%**

● Stronger Reliability



Less CMs offline when circuit interruption occurs

Simplified O&M Solution





THANK YOU

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