
Experience with large STEM models - how to build and how to handle them

Dr. Thomas M. Knoll

Technische Universität Chemnitz

knoll@etit.tu-chemnitz.de

<https://www.tu-chemnitz.de/etit/kn/team/knoll/>

Content

- 1. Cover Story – a large STEM model for LTE networks**
 - 1.1 Techno-economic Modelling with STEM
 - 1.2 Selected Model Structures and Scenarios
 - 1.3 Results
- 2. Look behind the Scenes**
 - 2.1 How to create large STEM models
 - 2.2 How to handle large STEM models
- 3. Summary & Wish List**

A detailed STEM model for LTE networks

- Modelling effort started within the EU Celtic MEVICO project
- Starting from a simple roll-out model, it turned into an universal Germany type LTE model containing:
 - Access region dimensioning (template with up to 60 POPs)
 - ATCA based EPC modelling
 - „snap-in“ bin packing for ATCA blades, shelves and racks
 - Combined CAPEX and OPEX cost & power consumption and energy dissipation figures included
 - Formula based intra-POP and inter-POP transport cost modelling
 - IXP interconnects, Caching and Operator own Services considered
 - Resource collections for telco- and non-telco specific cost tracking
 - Parameter exchange among partners using 7 Excel files
- Following slides cover some details which are normally presented in public

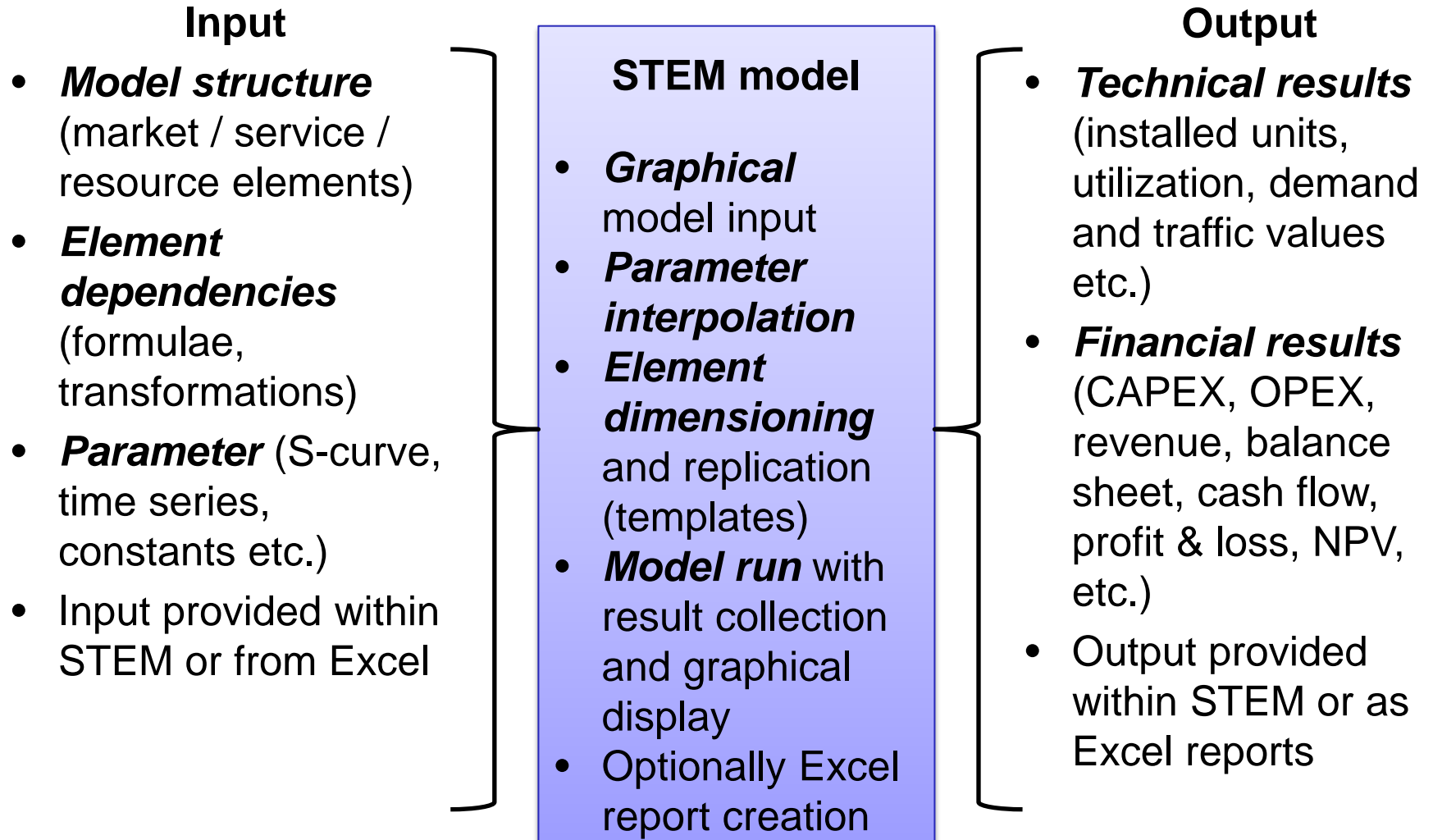
Combined CAPEX & OPEX for Techno-economic modelling

Techno-economic modelling – What is it?

- Business case modelling taking into account the technical dependencies and constraints during the process of cost and revenue calculations
- Long term business planning supporting strategic decisions and medium term operations and management decisions
- Periodic model runs with adopted input for result consolidation, operations controlling and decision valuation
- Sensitivity analysis reveals focus areas/elements for optimization

Techno-economic modelling – What is it not?

- No replacement for network planning
- Normally not inventory based
- No real-time or short term monitoring or controlling



(STEM ... Strategic Telecoms Evaluation Model)

Cost modelling capabilities

- Combined CAPEX + OPEX

Fixed Assets	
Capital Cost	Constant { 25.000,0 }
Residual Value	Constant { 0,00 }
Maintenance Cost	Constant { 3.000,0 }
Churn Cost	Constant { 1.000,0 }
Decommissioning Cost	Constant { 0,00 }

Leased Facilities	
Connection Cost	Constant { 5.000,0 }
Rental Cost	Constant { 0,00 }
Usage Cost	Constant { 0,00 }

Overheads	
Operations Cost	Constant { 0,00 }

Units	
Global Currency Unit	EUR
Cost Period	Year

Cost Trends	
Calibration Period	YO
Use Global Trends	Yes

Template replication

- Assign elements to template
- Define parameters for copies
- Replication during model run



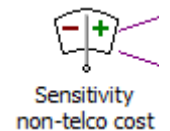
Collections

- Group elements into collection
- Enables result tracking for the group



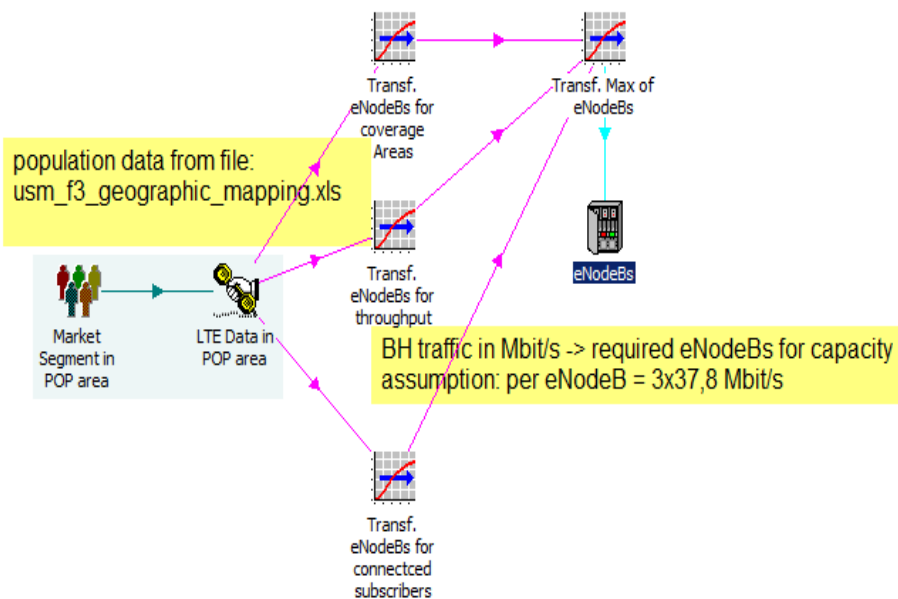
Scenarios and Sensitivities

- Switch model parameters for scenarios
- Vary model parameters by e.g. $\pm 20\%$ for sensitivity analysis



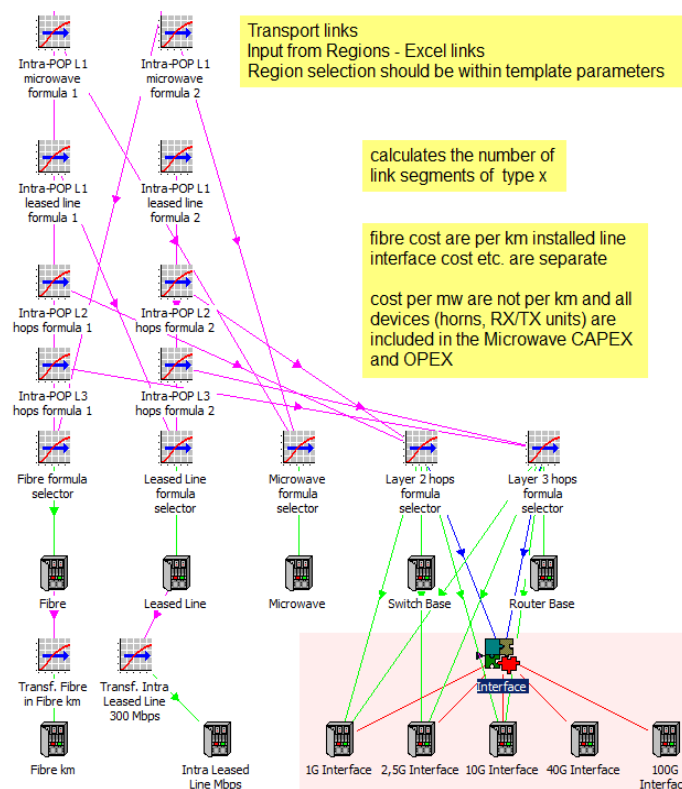
Access network dimensioning

- Market segment
- Service penetration and tariff
- eNodeB demand by:
 - Coverage, Throughput and
 - Signalling



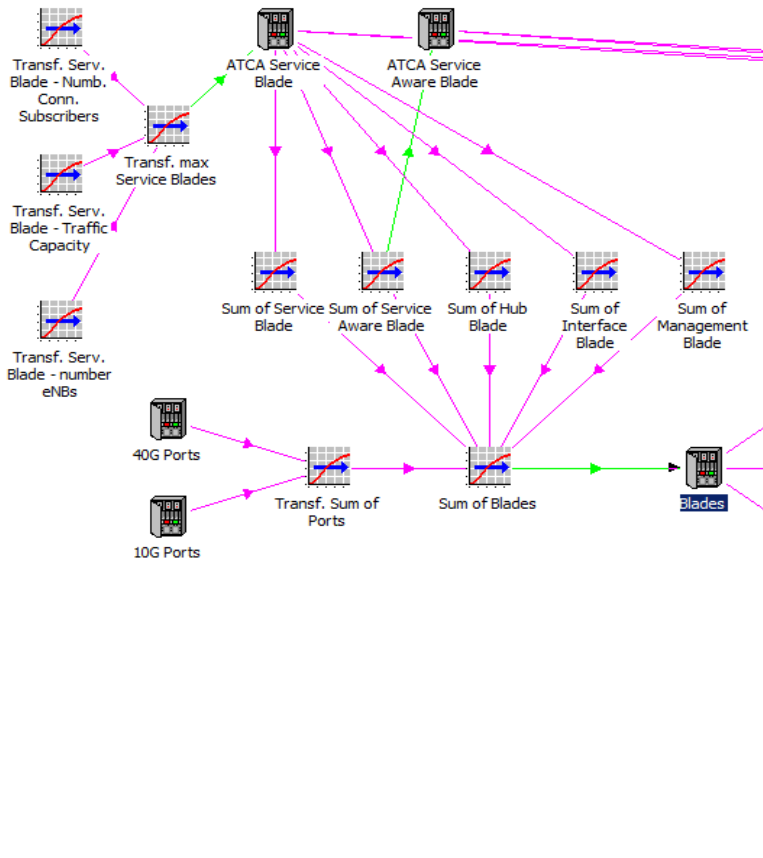
Aggregation network dimensioning

- Intra-POP transport
- Inter-POP transport
- Formula based technology mix



Core network dimensioning

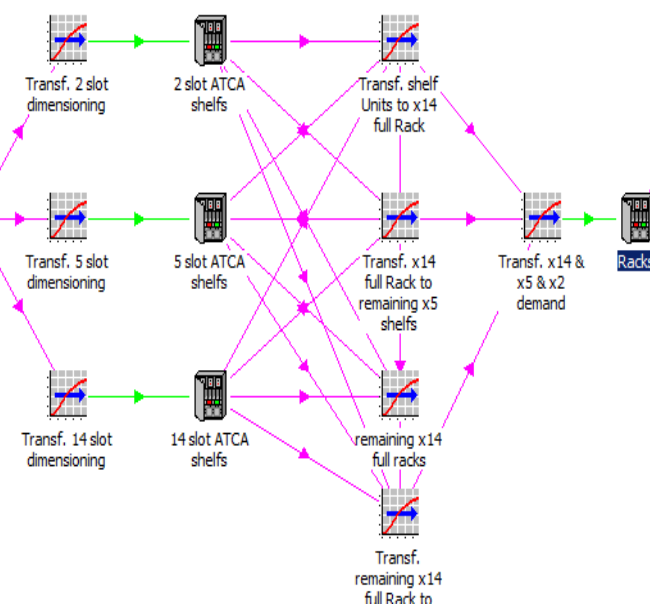
- POP specific EPC modelling
- ATCA based technology



ATCA “snap in” dimensioning

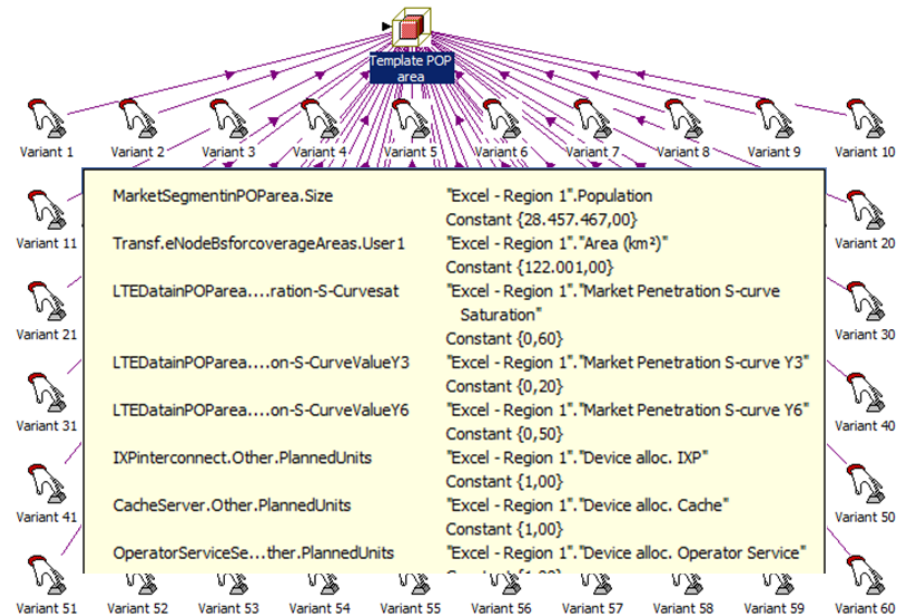
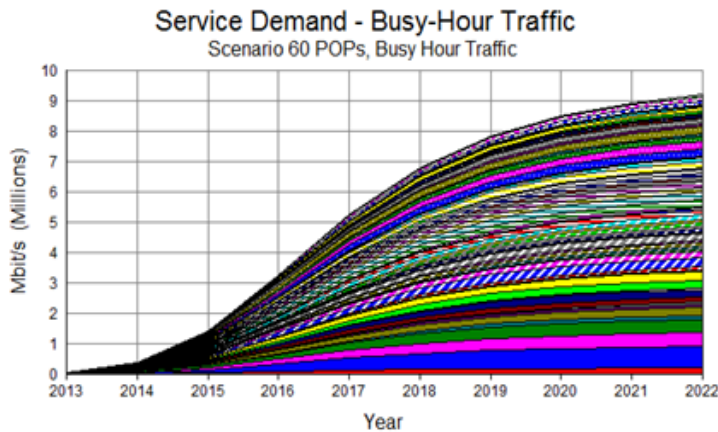
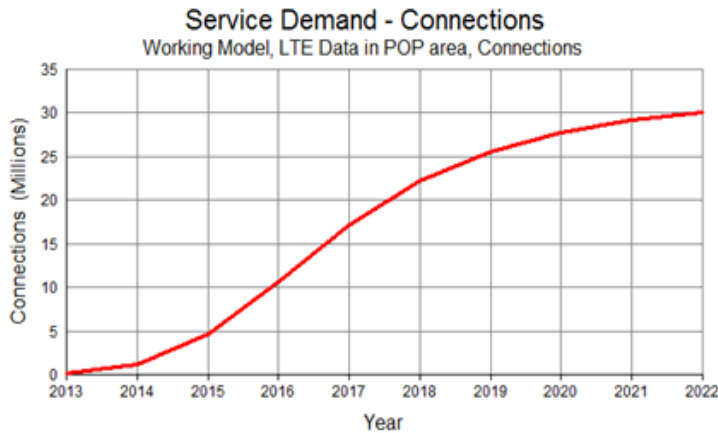
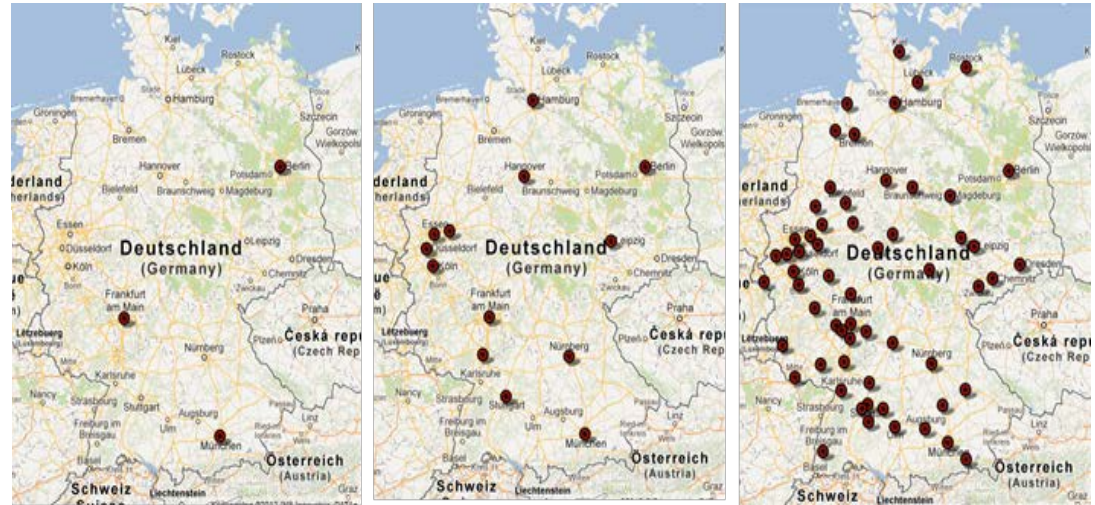
- Shelf upgrade by utilization

# of slots	60%		1,2		3		8,4			
	# of shelf	used slots	usage %	# of shelf	used slots	usage %	# of shelf	used slots	usage %	
"step-up" threshold	2			3			8			
1	1	1	50%							
2	1	2	100%							
3				1	3	60%				
4				1	4	80%				
5				1	5	100%				
6	1	1	50%	1	5	100%				
7	1	2	100%	1	5	100%				
8							1	8	57%	
							1	9	64%	
							1	10	71%	
							1	11	79%	
							1	12	86%	



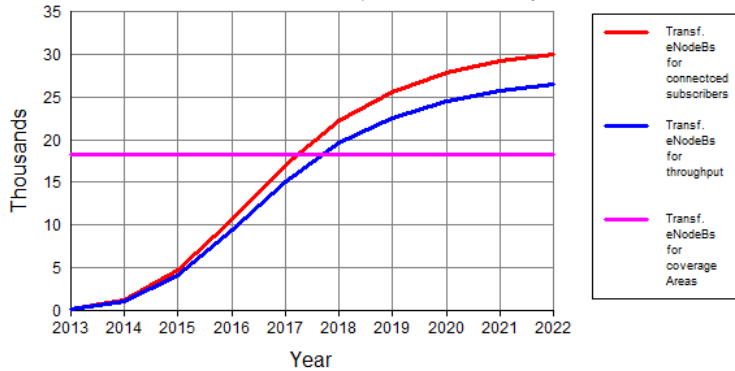
POP location scenarios

3 POP, 13 POP and 60 POP

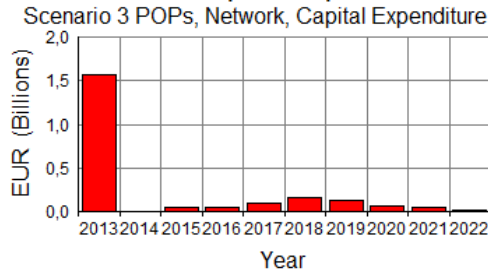


Dimensioning and CAPEX & OPEX results

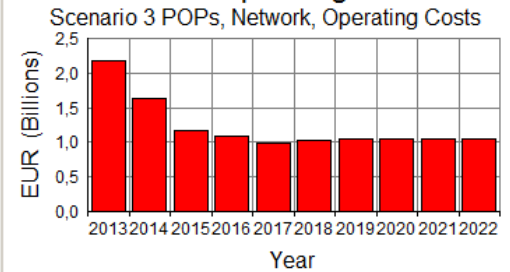
Transformation Instantaneous Output
Scenario 3 POPs, Instantaneous Output



Network Capital Expenditure

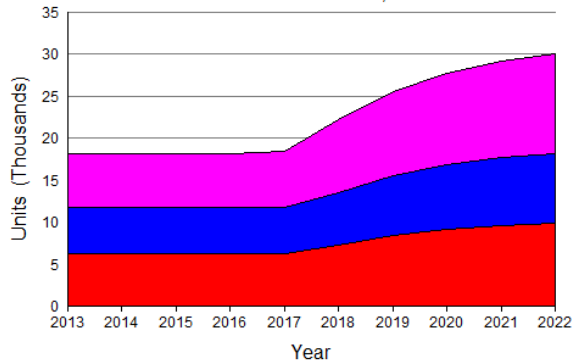


Network Operating Costs

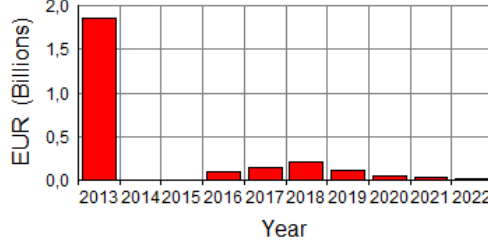


General eNodeB dimensioning

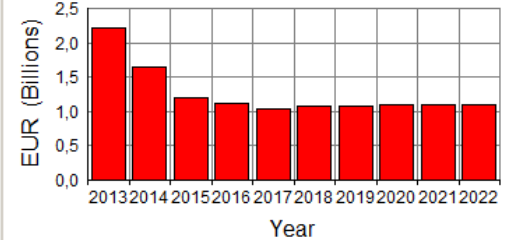
Resource Installed Units
Scenario 3 POPs, Installed Units



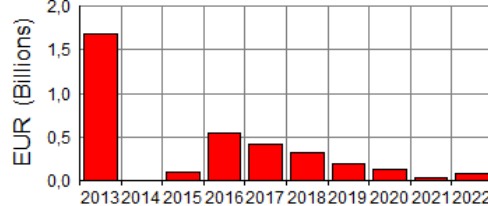
Scenario 13 POPs, Network, Capital Expenditure



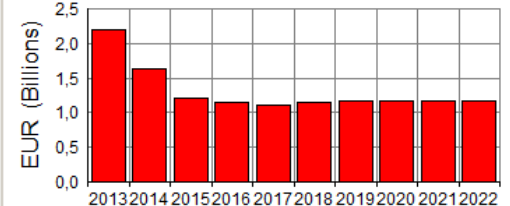
Scenario 13 POPs, Network, Operating Costs



Scenario 60 POPs, Network, Capital Expenditure



Scenario 60 POPs, Network, Operating Costs

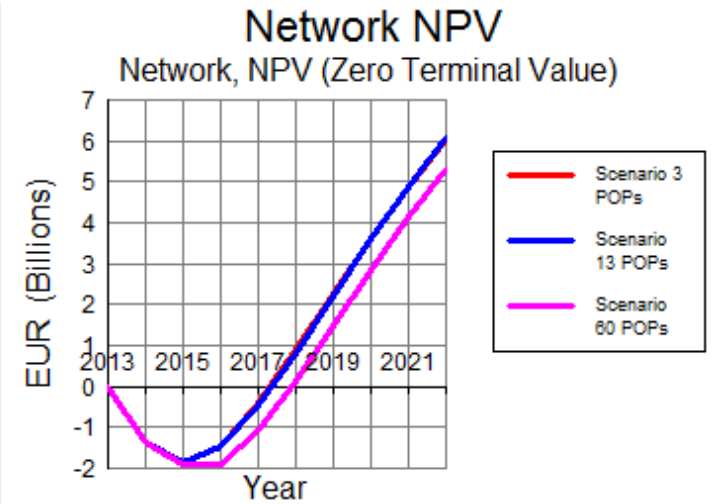
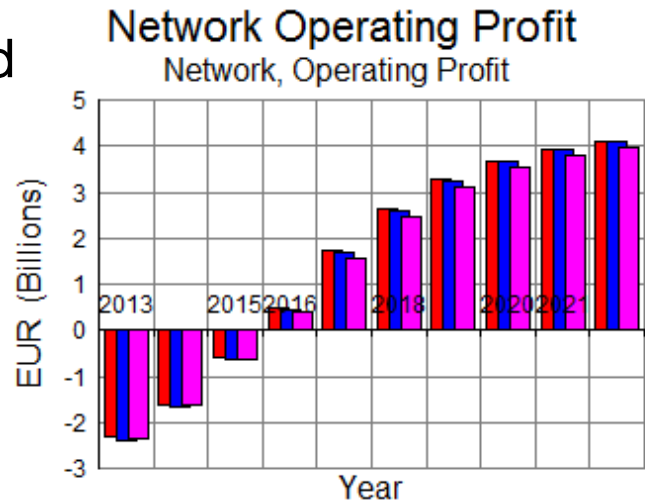


Combined overall CAPEX and OPEX report

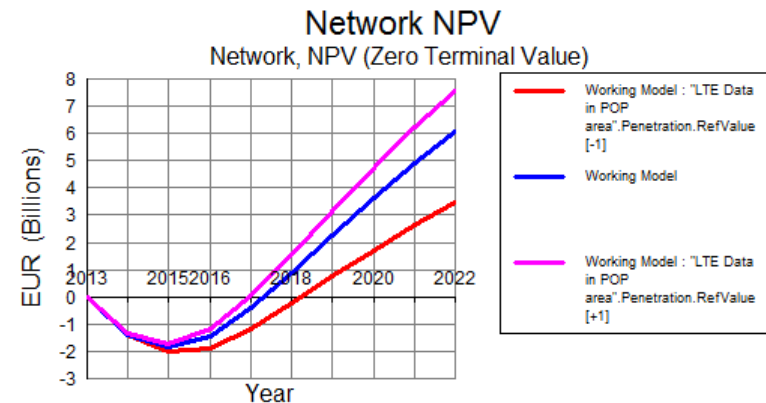
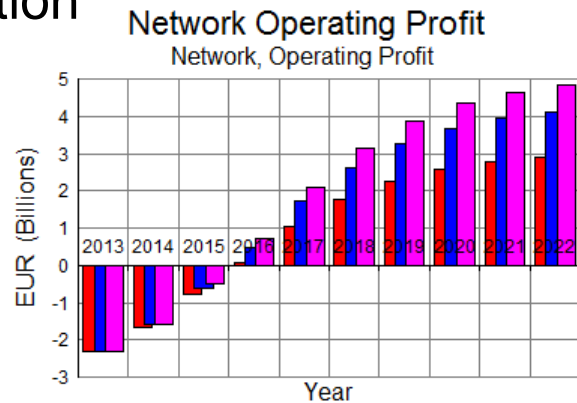
Installed eNodeBs for 3 POP scenario

Network Profit and NPV results

- POP specific



- Sensitivity $\pm 20\%$ service penetration



How to create large STEM models

- Graphical input
- Text based input
- Script programming

How to handle large STEM models

- Powerful machines and Patience
- Excel to control model runs
- Dodgy TU Chemnitz method
- Memory issues

How to create large STEM models

- Graphical input
 - Native input method
 - Left / right mouse click customs....
 - Optimized over the years
 - Element placement,
 - Element selection,
 - Grouped parameter input,
 - Intelligent element linking etc.

How to create large STEM models

- Text based input
 - „*.dtl“ ASCII file structure easily guessed
 - Close the STEM editor
 - Backup the „original“ „*.dtl“ file
 - Open „*.dtl“ in text editor (recommend using Notepad++)
 - Do the manual editing
 - Beware not to destroy its structure
 - destroys the file when opened up
 - therefore the backup
 - Use the edited „*.dtl“ file as usual

```
CostIndex "Excel - Device alloc. S-GW" = {
  next = "Excel - Device alloc. P-GW",
  User1 = {
    Constant = $3!"Allocation (EPC technology)"]$E$8,
  },
  User2 = {
    Constant = $3!"Allocation (EPC technology)"]$E$9,
  },
  User3 = {
    Constant = $3!"Allocation (EPC technology)"]$E$10,
  },
  User4 = {
    Constant = $3!"Allocation (EPC technology)"]$E$11,
  },
  User5 = {
    Constant = $3!"Allocation (EPC technology)"]$E$12,
  },
  ...
}
```

How to create large STEM models

- Script programming
 - **Python or Pearl scripts to generate the „*.dtl“ file**
 - Tedious index and cell counts cry for generation by programmed loops
 - Generate the entire file or
 - Selectively replace placeholders within a given dtl skeleton file
→ **simple string replacement {TAGS} with loop generated text lines**

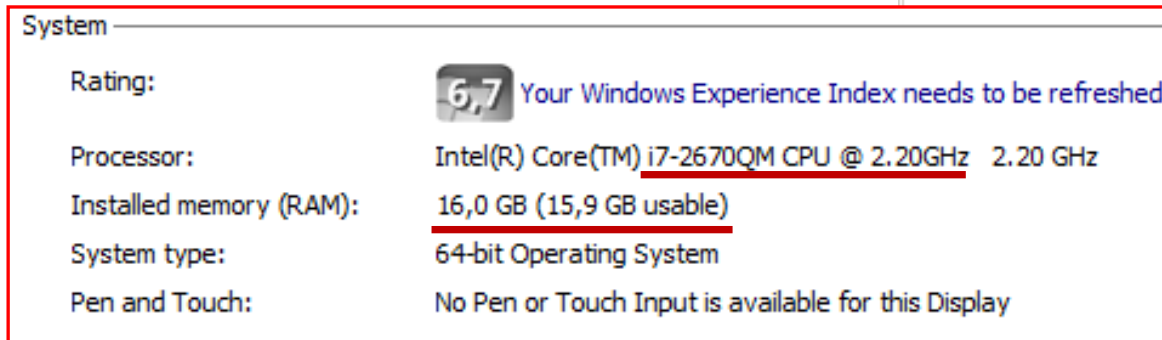
```
CostIndex "Excel - Device alloc. S-GW" = {  
  next = "Excel - Device alloc. P-GW",  
  {USER_DATA_S-GW}  
  ...  
}
```

```
CostIndex "Excel - Device alloc. S-GW" = {  
  next = "Excel - Device alloc. P-GW",
```

```
User1 = {  
  Constant = $3!"Allocation (EPC technology)"]$E$8,  
  },  
User2 = {  
  Constant = $3!"Allocation (EPC technology)"]$E$9,  
  },  
User3 = {  
  Constant = $3!"Allocation (EPC technology)"]$E$10,  
  },  
User4 = {  
  Constant = $3!"Allocation (EPC technology)"]$E$11,  
  },  
User5 = {  
  Constant = $3!"Allocation (EPC technology)"]$E$12,  
  },  
  ...  
}
```

How to handle large STEM models

- **Powerful machines and Patience**



System

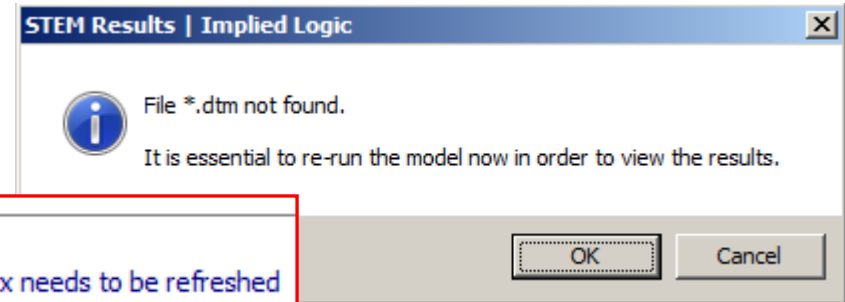
Rating: **6,7** Your Windows Experience Index needs to be refreshed

Processor: Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-2670QM CPU @ 2.20GHz 2.20 GHz

Installed memory (RAM): 16,0 GB (15,9 GB usable)

System type: 64-bit Operating System

Pen and Touch: No Pen or Touch Input is available for this Display

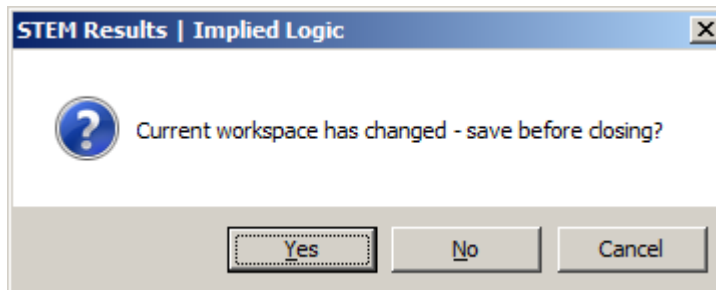


STEM Results | Implied Logic

File *.dtm not found.
It is essential to re-run the model now in order to view the results.

OK Cancel

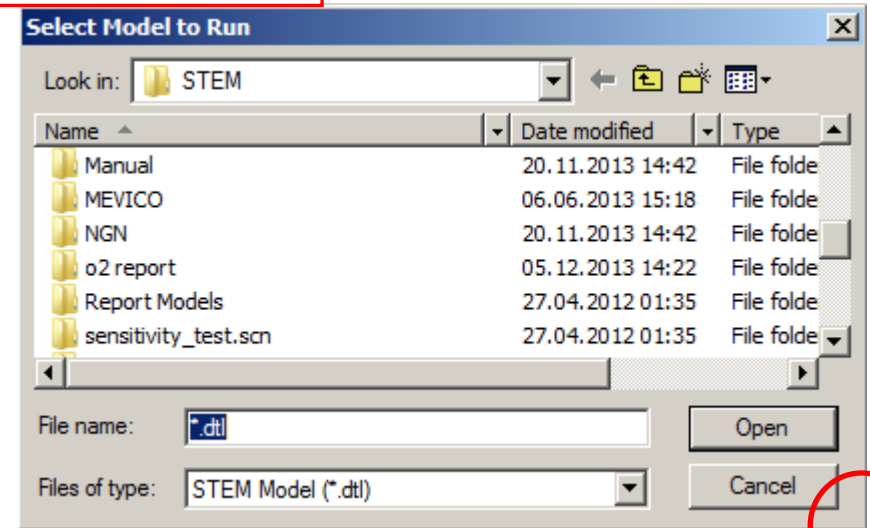
- Keep watching for **intermitted error dialogues....**
- Would be nice to automate the answers



STEM Results | Implied Logic

Current workspace has changed - save before closing?

Yes No Cancel



Select Model to Run

Look in: STEM

Name	Date modified	Type
Manual	20.11.2013 14:42	File folde
MEVICO	06.06.2013 15:18	File folde
NGN	20.11.2013 14:42	File folde
o2 report	05.12.2013 14:22	File folde
Report Models	27.04.2012 01:35	File folde
sensitivity_test.scn	27.04.2012 01:35	File folde

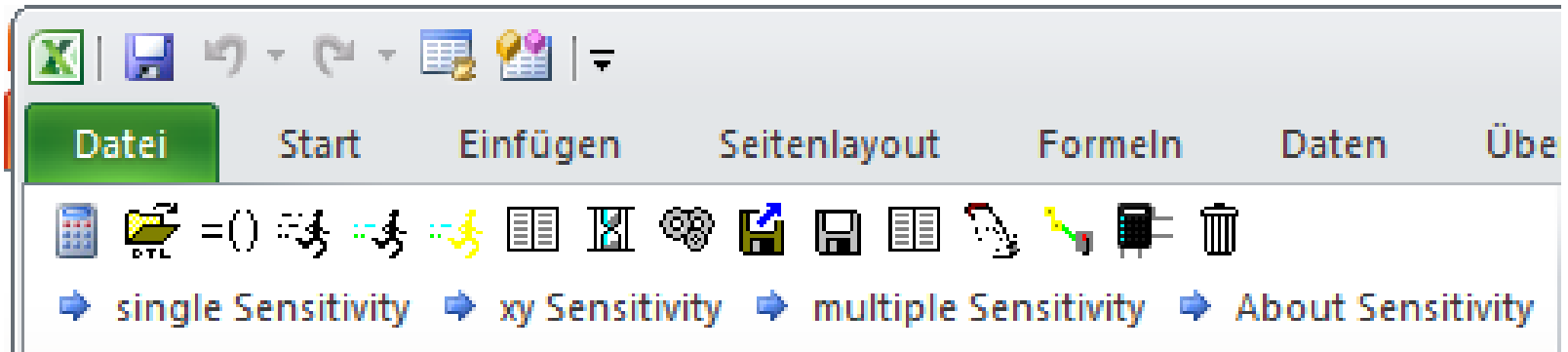
File name: *.dtl

Files of type: STEM Model (*.dtl)

Open Cancel

How to handle large STEM models

- Excel to control model runs
 - Click the STEM Add-In bar within Excel to run STEM models in the background
 - Use Visual Basic programs to trigger the same model runs now by program control and coordinate input feeding and result collection in those VBA macros

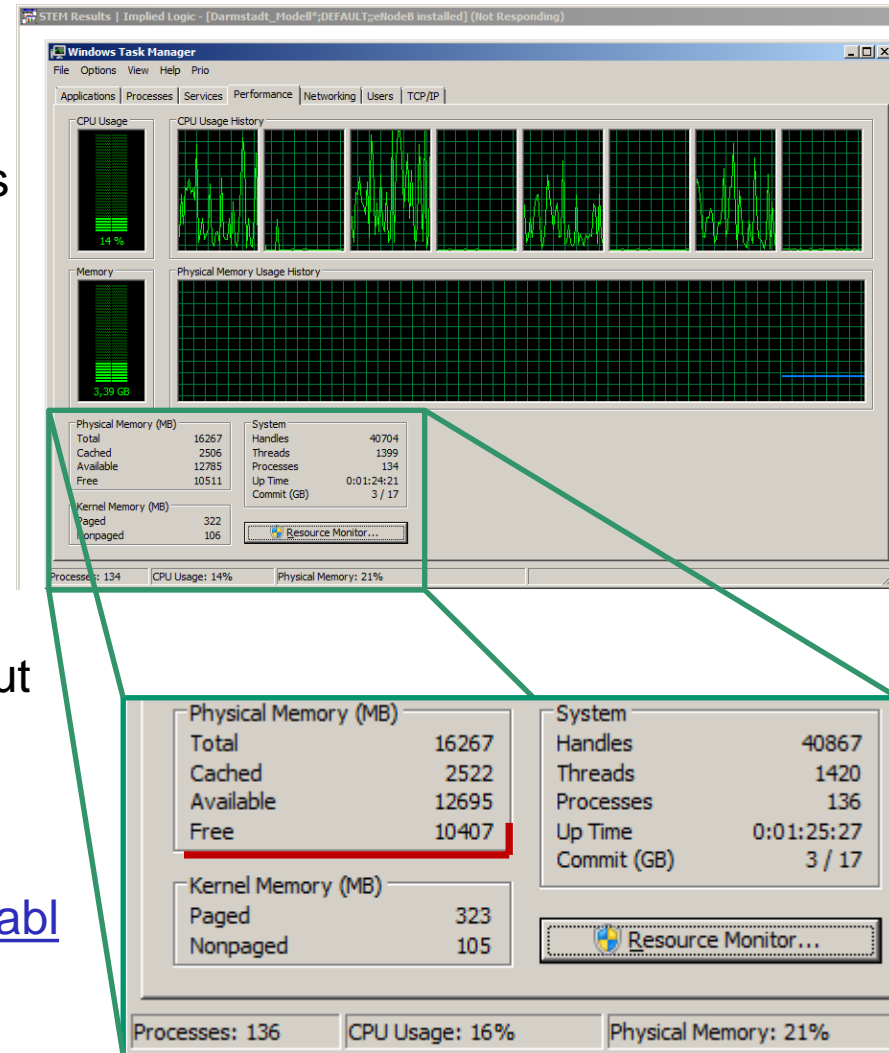


How to handle large STEM models

- Dodgy TU Chemnitz method
 - Windows processes keystrokes and mouse events in event queues
 - **Simulate keystrokes and mouse clicks using Python scripts**
 - **Before and after model runs, copy files** by Python to change input settings, run different models, collect the produced output for later result analysis, etc.
 - Advise Python to **take screenshots before and after each event** to document smooth runs or any error windows popping up
 - If you know which **intermitted dialogues** pop up and how to answer them, you can now put Python into action to **emulate the interaction ...**

How to handle large STEM models

- Memory issues
 - 16 GB RAM is plenty for model runs
 - Still error about insufficient heap space despite „Available “ physical memory
 - Reason: **Windows Super/Prefetch** consumes GBs of RAM for caching
 - **Not required with SSDs** should automatically be disabled, but often is not
 - **Disable** using the registry keys see the link below for details:
<http://www.thewindowsclub.com/disable-superfetch-prefetch-ssd>



- Complex ventures require techno-economic modelling, which often results in large STEM models
- STEM nicely covers CAPEX, OPEX, Financial Statements and Sensitivity analysis at once → keep up this level of detail
- Configurable and generic LTE network model for equipment, transport and energy cost tracking as well a revenue, profit and NPV calculations
- Excel and scripting languages help to prevent tedious input and model run procedures
- Simple knowledge about Windows memory handling and deactivation of useless services speed up model runs

- „% vs. %“ - result reports for sensitivities → suggested last year
- Option for automatic **removal of absolute path references** → exists?
- Automatic **handling options for intermitted dialogue questions**
- Enlarge tiny file selection dialogue

- Biggest show stopper for large models
 - **60 User Data field limitation**
 - **60 Template Variant limitation**

I keep saying: Please, please do something about it!
e.g. double it to 120

Reason: some operators have more than 70 POPs ...

Thank you for your attention.