

**System, mobile communication unit and method for testing a
receiver performance**

The invention regards a system and a method for testing a
5 receiver performance and a respective mobile communication
unit.

When the performance of a receiver of a mobile
communication unit is tested it is often necessary to
10 transmit information to the mobile communication unit
under test and analyze the reaction of a respective mobile
communication unit. The information transmitted to said
communication unit contains for example a "power up" or
"power down" information. In consequence of this
15 information derived from a signal received by the mobile
communication unit the parameter settings for the
connection of the mobile communication unit with a base
station are set.

20 The information that is given by the base station is
included in a transmission signal which is transmitted in
a downlink from the base station to the mobile
communication unit. In order to achieve the information
itself the transmission signal which is received by the
25 mobile communication unit is analyzed and the information
analysed from the received transmission signal builds the
basis for setting new parameters by the mobile
communication unit.

30 When such a mobile communication unit is tested a testing
device is used for simulation of a base station for
example. Information concerning the setting of parameters,
broadcast or multicast information is transmitted from the
testing device to the mobile communication unit by way of

a unidirectional channel. Such unidirectional channels are established for any information which does not require a directly related data response by the mobile communication unit. In order to analyze the receiver performance with respect to such information the reaction of the mobile communication unit is therefore analyzed by the testing device by detecting particular parameters of an unrelated signal transmitted from the mobile communication unit to the testing device. Such "unrelated" signals do not contain the information which is analyzed from the received transmission signal received via the unidirectional channel but the information as detected by the mobile communication unit is reflected by any parameter or content of the signal which is transmitted from the mobile communication unit to the testing device. In case that the information that is originally generated by the testing device concerns for example the power settings of the mobile communication unit, any signal which is afterwards transmitted by the mobile communication device is analyzed by the testing device by measuring the power level of the signal transmitted by the communication unit.

Thus, an analysis of the receiver performance of such unidirectional channels in terms of the error rate is only possible by using statistical methods which means that a lot of transmission signals have to be transmitted to the mobile communication unit and consequently a lot of signals transmitted by the communication unit have to be measured and analyzed afterwards by the testing device.

Such testing algorithms are explained for example in the technical specification 3GPP TS34.121. Other examples for such unidirectional channels are a channel in which "ACK"

and "NACK" bits are transmitted from the testing device to the mobile communication unit. The reaction of the mobile communication unit is to start a retransmission of already transmitted data if a NACK-signal is received. One problem
5 of testing the reaction of the mobile communication unit is that competing processes may disturb the analysis of the reaction of the mobile communication unit. If for example the retransmission of a data packet is not successful even if the maximum number of retransmissions
10 is achieved this results in transmitting a new data packet by the mobile communication unit although a "NACK" was received from the testing device.

It is even more difficult to analyze the receiver
15 performance if the reaction of the mobile communication unit is ambiguous. This is the case for example if a serving cell and a non serving cell are both connected to the mobile communication unit via a unidirectional channel and transmit information concerning the allowed data
20 volume per block. The different possibilities of combining "up", "hold" and "down" information by either of the two base stations result in a total of six different possibilities. Each of these six possibilities are associated with a well defined reaction of the mobile
25 communication unit. But the mobile communication unit reacts only by either transmitting more data or by restricting the data transmission to a reduced amount of data. Therefore, it is only possible for the testing device to observe two reactions. Hence this receiver
30 performance test is ambiguous by nature.

It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide a testing system, a mobile communication unit and a method for testing the receiver performance of a mobile

communication unit that allows the direct analysis of the receiver performance for unidirectional channels.

The problem is solved by a system according to claim 1, a
5 mobile communication unit according to claim 6 and a method for testing a receiver performance according to claim 9.

According to the present invention a testing device which
10 simulates at least one base station in communication connection to a mobile communication unit generates information to be transmitted to a mobile communication unit. The mobile communication unit is connected to the testing device by way of the unidirectional channel. The
15 testing device generates a transmission signal including the information generated. The transmission signal is transmitted via the unidirectional channel and is received by the mobile communication unit.

20 The received transmission signal is analyzed by the mobile communication unit and the information resulting from the analysis of the received transmission signal is the basis for a backtransmission signal. Therefore, the received transmission signal is demodulated and decoded by the
25 mobile communication unit and is backtransmitted to the testing device. The backtransmission signal is generated by the mobile communication unit on the basis of the information analyzed from the received transmission signal. The backtransmission signal is then transmitted by
30 the mobile communication unit over an independent channel for backtransmission. The testing device receives the backtransmission signal over the independent channel and supplies both the original information and the information

analyzed from the backtransmission signal to a comparison unit.

In order to realize such a test system the mobile communication unit comprises a loopback entity for connecting the receiving section of the mobile communication unit to a transmitting section and for controlling the transmitting section to transmit the information received over the unidirectional channel over the independent channel.

The advantage of the new test system, the method of testing receiver performance in terms of error ratio and the new mobile communication unit is that the receiver performance can be tested directly without the need of analysing a reaction of the mobile communication unit. It is possible to compare the information analysed from the received transmission signal which would normally form the basis for a reaction of the mobile communication unit directly with the information originally generated by the testing device. This results eventually in a shorter testing time, as test time, consumed for the competing process need not to be excluded from the statistical evaluation. If the correct reaction of the mobile communication unit is the test target, time consuming repetitions for statistical significance are not any more necessary.

Advantageous embodiments of the present invention are subject to the dependent claims.

It is especially advantageous to use an already existing independent channel for the backtransmission of the information analyzed from the received transmission

signal. The use of an independent channel for backtransmission does not affect the unidirectional channel in any way. Furthermore, it is possible to use an independent channel with a very high quality in order to
5 suppress any errors that occur during the backtransmission of the information from the mobile communication unit to the testing device.

In another advantageous embodiment an independent channel
10 is established by the mobile communication unit for looping back the information analyzed from the received transmission signal.

Furthermore, it is an advantage to analyze in addition to
15 the comparison of the returned information with the originally generated information the reaction of the mobile communication unit as well.

In particular if the mobile communication unit
20 systematically performs erroneous settings according to a given information which may be analyzed directly from the transmission signal such systematic errors can be detected by analyzing the reaction of the mobile communication unit with respect to the returned information and its
25 comparison with the originally generated information by the testing device.

Preferred embodiments of the present invention are illustrated in the drawings and are subsequently explained
30 in detail.

Fig. 1 shows a schematic overview over a system for testing a receiver performance according to a first embodiment;

Fig. 2 shows a schematic overview over a second embodiment of the system for testing a receiver performance; and

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Fig. 3 shows a flow chart for testing a mobile communication unit according to the present invention.

10 Fig. 1 shows a system 1 according to the present invention. The system 1 comprises a testing device 2 for testing a device under test which is in the illustrated embodiment a mobile communication unit 3 such as a cellular telephone. In order to establish a communication
15 between the testing unit 1 and the mobile communication device 3 the testing device 1 comprises a system simulator 4 that simulates at least a part of a regular base station that usually communicates with a mobile communication unit 3.

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In the illustrated embodiment the system simulator 4 comprises emulation units for simulating a serving cell and a non serving cell, both being connected to the mobile communication unit 3 by separate unidirectional channels
25 6, 7. Each of the unidirectional channels 6, 7 is provided for supplying the mobile communication unit 3 with information given by the serving cell and the non serving cell of the system simulator 4.

30 Such an information which is supplied by the testing device 1 to the mobile communication unit 3 is for example that in accordance with an available capability of a traffic channel the length of the data packets may be

adapted in order to enlarge or reduce the data amount that can be transferred via the corresponding traffic channel.

According to the present invention the system simulator 4
5 comprises a generating unit 40 for generating the
respective information which is to be transmitted from the
testing device 1 to the mobile communication unit 3. When
the information concerning the parameter settings of the
mobile communication unit 3 are generated a transmission
10 signal is generated including the information generated by
the generating unit 40 of the system simulator 4. The
generation of the transmission signal includes for example
a "data volume per block"-down on one channel and a "data
volume per block"-hold step.

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The transmission signal is then transmitted by either of
the unidirectional channels 6, 7 and is received by a
digital receiver 8 under test. The digital receiver 8
under test is the unit of the mobile communication unit 3
20 which is to be tested by the present system 1 for testing
receiver performance. When the receiver 8 receives a
transmission signal by either of the unidirectional
channels 6 or 7 the transmission signal is being analysed
in order to obtain the information that was originally
25 generated by the system simulator 4. The analysis of the
transmission signal comprises for example a "data volume
per block"-down step on one channel and a "data volume per
block"-hold step. When the information is obtained which
was transmitted by the transmission signal via the
30 unidirectional channels 6 or 7 the information that is
analyzed from the transmission signal is supplied to a
loopback entity 9 which is connected to the receiver 8
that is to be tested.

The loopback entity 9 of the present invention is adapted to process two data packets with different information simultaneously, the two data packets being obtained from two transmission signals that were transmitted from the system simulator 4. Each of the transmission signals corresponds to an information of the serving cell and the non serving cell and is transmitted by either of the unidirectional channels 6 or 7. The treatment of the two data packets that are obtained by analyzing the received transmission signal are treated in parallel in order to keep the information distinguishable so that an analysis of an error rate can be performed in very detail. The information that was obtained by analysing the received transmission signal is then supplied to a modulator 11.

The information is then the basis for generating a backtransmission signal. Thus, the information has to be modulated and a backtransmission signal is supplied by the modulator 11 via a connection line 12 to a transmitter 13. The transmitter 13 transmits back the backtransmission signal via an independent channel 14. The backtransmission signal which is transmitted via the independent channel 14 is received by the testing device 2. The testing device 2 thus comprises a receiver 5 for receiving the backtransmitted signal. The receiver 5 is furthermore adapted to analyze the received backtransmission signal thereby obtaining the information that was conveyed in the backtransmission signal. As the uplink which is in the illustrated embodiment the independent channel 14 is especially configured with respect to quality. It is assumed that the backtransmission of the backtransmission signal does not add any errors to the information that is obtained from the backtransmission signal. Thus, the information that is obtained by analyzing the backtransmission signal in the receiver 5 is assumed to be

identical to the information that is obtained from the transmission signal or transmission signals in receiver 8 of the mobile communication unit 3.

- 5 An error rate that reflects the performance of receiver 8 can therefore be calculated after a comparison of the information obtained from the backtransmission signal in receiver 5 and the originally generated information of system simulator 4. The generated information and the
10 information of the back transmission signal are compared to each other in the bit comparison unit 16.

- In order to analyze the information that is obtained by the receiver 8 of the mobile communication unit 3 an
15 independent channel 14 is used for backtransmission of the information obtained by the receiver 8. This independent channel 14 is called independent as it is usually not established or not used for looping back any information which is received via the unidirectional channels 6, 7.
- 20 The information which is transferred to the mobile communication unit 3 by the unidirectional channels 6, 7 is normally terminated in the receiver 8 of the mobile communication unit 3. It results in setting parameters for example, a displaying information but without any
25 transmission of information back from the mobile communication unit 3 to the testing device 2 or the base station during regular use.

- Thus, an "independent channel 14" denotes a channel which
30 is either used for transferring information received via a unidirectional channel 6, 7 or that is especially generated and established by the loopback entity 9.

The loopback entity 9 may either terminate the processing of the information obtained by the receiver 8 or in addition to looping back the information also further process or supply any application unit 15 with the obtained information for further processing. Such further processing application may be a display for example that displays the information included in the information of the transmission signal.

10 Another example is illustrated in Fig. 2.

Contrary to Fig. 1 the system simulator 4' of the testing device 2 of Fig. 2 is adapted for generating only one information which is transferred to the mobile communication device 3. Such an information that is transmitted from the testing device 2 to the mobile communication unit 3 is for example a "power up" or "power down" or an "ACK" or "NACK" bit. In the same way as it was illustrated with respect to Fig. 1 the information generated by the system simulator 4' is generated in accordance with the requirements of the relevant protocol and therefore a bit stream with data packets that contain the information to be transmitted is generated by a signal generator. This bit stream with the information to be transferred to the mobile communication unit 3 is then processed within the testing device 2. The transmission signal is generated and eventually transmitted. The transmission signal is transmitted via the unidirectional channel 6 and is received by receiver 8 as it has already been explained.

If the information which was generated by the signal generator of the system simulator 4' is a broadcast information for example, the information that is obtained

by analysing the received transmission signal in receiver 8 may for example be forwarded to the respective application 15'. If the broadcast information is for example a cell information concerning tariff rate when
5 calling to certain area codes, the information can be displayed by a display device. Displaying the information is not accessible to automatic testing. Thus, according to the present invention the information obtained from the received transmission signal in receiver 8 is looped back
10 by a loopback entity 9. The information is supplied to modulator 11 that further forwards the modulated information which corresponds to a backtransmission signal via connection 12 to transmitter 13. The backtransmission signal is then transmitted back to the testing device 2 by
15 the independent channel 14. The calculation of an error rate corresponds to the calculation as explained with respective Fig. 1.

In Fig. 1 and 2 the analysis of the error rate or more
20 general the receiver performance is illustrated in a very general way. According to the present invention the loopback entity 9 may be located in any of the different levels of an OSI-reference model that reflects such a mobile communication unit 3.

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In Fig. 3 there is shown a flow chart for illustrating the inventive method again. First in step 20 the information to be transmitted from a testing device 2 to the mobile communication unit 3 under test is generated by a
30 generating unit 40 of the testing device 2. On the basis of the generated information the transmission signal is generated in step 21. The generated transmission signal is then transmitted via a unidirectional channel 6 and is received by receiver 8 of the mobile communication unit 3.

Furthermore, the received transmission signal is analysed in order to obtain the information originally generated by the generating unit 40 of system simulator 4 or 4' of the testing device 2.

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On the basis of the obtained information from the received and analysed transmission a backtransmission signal is being generated in step 23. Before the backtransmission signal can be transmitted back to the testing device 2 by the mobile communication unit 3 it is determined (step 24) if an independent channel 14 for backtransmission is available. If there is already established an independent channel 14 then the answer to the request is "yes" and an existing independent channel 14 is being selected. In case that there is more than one independent channel available for the backtransmission of the backtransmission signal an appropriate selection is performed.

If the answer to the request is "no" then a new independent channel 14 is established between the mobile communication unit 3 and the testing device 2.

If either an independent channel 14 is selected or newly established the backtransmission signal is transmitted back (step 27).

The back transmitted backtransmission signal is then received by receiver 5 of the testing device 2 and is being analyzed in order to obtain the information included in the backtransmission signal. After the backtransmission signal was received and analyzed by the receiver 5 in step 28 the result of the analysis of the backtransmission signal is compared to the originally generated information in the generating unit 40 of the system simulator 4 (step

29). Finally (step 30), an error rate is calculated from a counted number of errors that is known from the comparison of the obtained information from the backtransmission signal and the information originally generated in the signal generator of the system simulator 4, 4'.

The receiver performance test may either be limited to the method as it was just explained with respect to steps 20 - 30 but it furthermore may comprise an analysis of the reaction of the mobile communication unit 3 as well. For this purpose the parameters for example that are to be set after receiving a "power up" or "power down" information in the transmission signal are set in step 31. On the basis of the newly set parameters any information that is then transmitted from the mobile communication unit 3 to the testing device 2 and which may not be related to the originally generated information in any way can be analyzed by measuring in the explained example the power level of the signal which is transmitted from the mobile communication unit 3 to the testing device 2. Thus, the newly set parameters of step 31 are applied (step 32) to a power control unit of the mobile communication unit 3.

The characteristics of the signal which is transmitted from the mobile communication unit 3 to the testing device 2 is measured (step 33). In the given example the information originally generated in the testing device 2 results in an adaption of the transmission power of any signal which is transmitted from the mobile communication unit 3 back to the testing device 2. If the output power of the mobile communication unit 3 is measured by the testing device 2 the result of the measurement is then compared to an expectation value which is built on the basis of the originally generated information and a power

level measured before. Based on the result of the comparison of the expectation value and the measured characteristic the type of error can be analysed in step 35.

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The method and system for analysing a receiver performance and the mobile communication unit is not limited to the illustrated preferred embodiments but may also include a combination of single features thereof.

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Claims

1. System for testing a receiver performance of a mobile communication unit (3) with a unidirectional channel (6, 7) established between a testing device (2) and the mobile communication unit (3), the unidirectional channel (6, 7) being provided for transmitting information from the testing device (2) to the mobile communication unit (3) in a transmission signal,

characterized in that

an independent channel (14) for transmitting a backtransmission signal generated from an information analyzed from the received transmission signal by the mobile communication unit (3) is provided between the mobile communication unit (3) and the testing device (2) and that the testing device (2) comprises a comparison unit (16) for comparing the information transmitted over the unidirectional channel (6, 7) and the information received over the independent channel (14) for backtransmission.

2. System according to claim 1,

characterized in that

the mobile communication unit (3) comprises a loopback entity (9) for looping back the information analyzed from the transmission signal in a backtransmission signal via an existing independent channel (14).

3. System according to claim 1,

characterized in that

the mobile communication unit (3) comprises a loopback entity (9) for establishing an independent channel (14) and for looping back the information analyzed from the

transmission signal in a backtransmission signal via this independent channel (14).

4. System according to any of the preceding claims,
5 **characterized in that**

the testing device (2) comprises a measuring means for measuring characteristics of any signal transmitted by the mobile communication unit (3), the characteristics being a result of the information transmitted over the
10 unidirectional channel (6, 7).

5. System according to claim 4,
characterized in that
the testing device (2) comprises a analyzing unit for
15 analyzing a statistical calculation of errors and an output of the comparison unit (16).

6. Mobile communication unit comprising a receiver (8) for receiving information over an unidirectional
20 channel (6, 7) and a transmitter (13),
characterized in that
the mobile communication unit (3) comprises a loopback entity (9) for connecting the receiver (8) to the transmitter (13) and control the transmitter (13) to
25 transmit the information analysed from a transmission signal received over the unidirectional channel (6, 7) over an independent backtransmission channel (14).

7. Mobile communication unit according to claim 6,
30 **characterized in that**
existing independent backtransmission channels (14) that are established by the mobile communication unit (3) are selectable by the loopback entity (9) for backtransmission of the information analyzed from a

transmission signal received over the unidirectional channel (14).

8. Mobile communication unit according to claim 6,
5 **characterized in that**
the loopback entity (9) is capable of establishing an independent backtransmission channel (14).

9. Method for testing a receiver performance of a
10 mobile communication unit (3) comprising the steps of:
generating an information (20) and a transmission
signal (21) containing the information by a testing
device (2)
transmitting the transmission signal to a mobile
15 communication unit (3) under test via a unidirectional
channel (6, 7)
receiving and analyzing (22) the transmission signal
for obtaining the information included in the
transmission signal
20 transmitting back (27) the information analyzed from
the transmission signal by the mobile communication
unit (3) under test in a backtransmission signal via an
independent backtransmission channel (14)
receiving and analyzing (28) the backtransmission
25 signal by the testing device (2) for obtaining the
information included in the backtransmission signal and
comparing the information analyzed from the
backtransmission signal with the generated information
(29).

30
10. Method according to claim 9,
characterized in that
the independent backtransmission channel (14) is
selected from any of already established channels (25)

capable of transmitting data from the mobile communication unit (3) to a testing device (2).

11. Method according to claim 9,

5 **characterized in that,**

an independent backtransmission channel (14) is established (26) for transmitting the backtransmission signal from the mobile communication unit (3) to the testing device (2).

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12. Method according to any of the claims 9 to 11,

characterized in that

a reaction of the mobile communication unit (3) upon analyzing the transmission signal is detected by the
15 testing device (2) and compared to an expectation value.