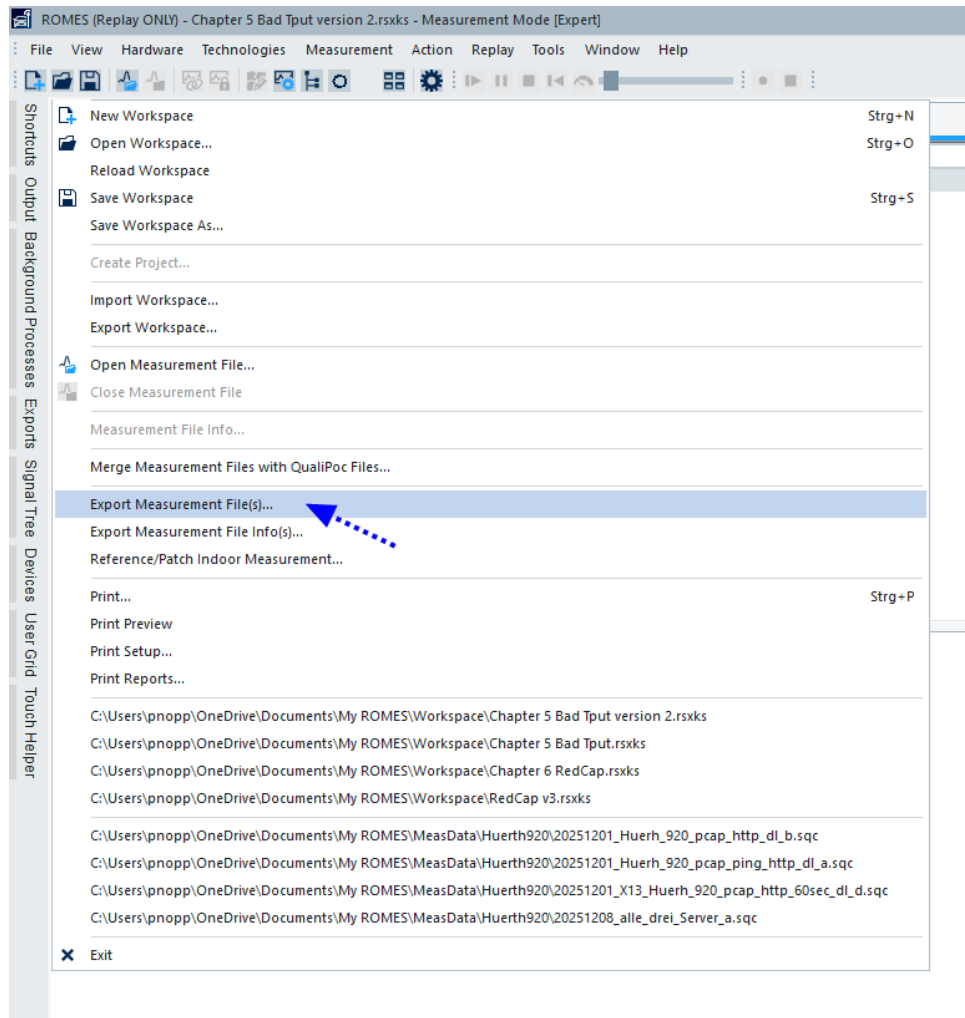


5G DL Spectral Efficiency

Spectral Efficiency (SE) is the user downlink throughput per unit of used radio bandwidth, expressed in bits/s/Hz.

With ROMES Export Measurement Files (s), it is possible to export data to calculate the theoretical Spectral Efficiency using:

1. MCS/Layer (gNB perspective)
2. CQI/RI (UE perspective)



Picture 1 illustrates the ROMES Exporting Measurement Files.

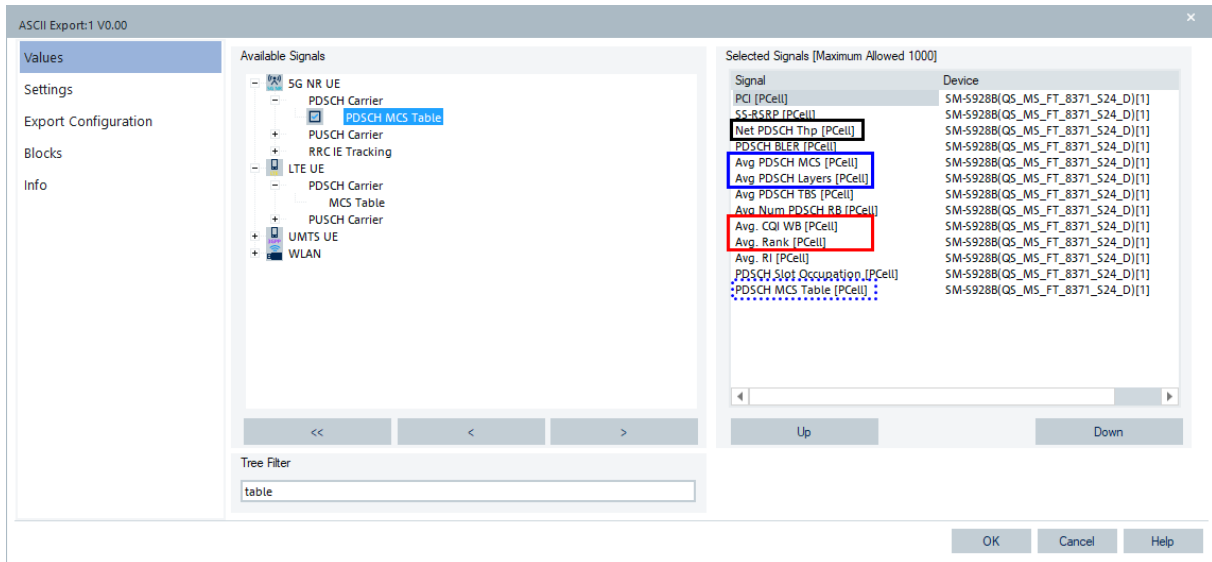
The export result is saved under .asc which is required to be converted with "Text to Columns" in Excel.

The example of exported values is shown below. It is important to include parameters under "5G NR UE" for PCell (i.e. in EN-DC mode, SCG-PSCell) :

- Net PDSCH Thp
- Avg. PDSCH MCS

- Avg. PDSCH Layers
- Avg. CQI WB
- Avg. Rank

Other parameters e.g. PCI, SS-RSRP, PDSCH BLER and so on would be optional for individual interests or other purpose of evaluations.



Remark:

Although ROMES supports exporting the "5G NR UE/ PDSCH MCS Table", the values should be treated with caution. The logfile measured with ROMES older than version 25.3 [Build 4759- Dated: Sep 30 2025], numerous entries contain "?", denoting that the corresponding information was not available.

Once the data is successfully converted, there are 2 tasks need to be processed before the spectral efficiency can be calculated.

1. VLOOKUP Table for MCS Values
2. VLOOKUP Table for CQI Values

VLOOKUP Table for MCS

The exported PDSCH MCS data (Column G) must be converted to the corresponding Spectral Efficiency using Excel VLOOKUP function. See example in Picture 3.

The Avg PDSCH MCS in Column G, example G28, MCS = 19 --> its Spectral Efficiency = 5.1152 when the MCS Table is 256QAM.

Note:

The below example logfile was measured using ROMES Version 24.02 which does not contains the PDSCH MCS Table value in the exported file, hence, it is required an extra look-up into the ROMES L3 View.

Hence, the VLOOKUP table must provide Column A for MCS Index and Column B for Spectral Efficiency for 256QAM table.

	A	B	C	MCS Table 1: 64QAM				H	MCS Table 2: 256QAM				M	MCS Table 3: 64QAM with Low SE			
	MCS Index	Row 2 Spectral		MCS Index	Modulation Order	Target code Rate	Spectral		MCS Index	Modulation Order	Target code Rate	Spectral		index	on Order	Rate	
	I_{MCS}			I_{MCS}	Q_m				I_{MCS}	Q_m				I_{MCS}	Q_m		
2	0	0.2344		0	2	120	0.2344		0	2	120	0.2344		0	2	30	0.0586
3	1	0.3770		1	2	157	0.3066		1	2	193	0.377		1	2	40	0.0781
4	2	0.6016		2	2	193	0.377		2	2	308	0.6016		2	2	50	0.0977
5	3	0.8770		3	2	251	0.4902		3	2	449	0.877		3	2	64	0.125
6	4	1.1758		4	2	308	0.6016		4	2	602	1.1758		4	2	78	0.1523
7	5	1.4766		5	2	379	0.7402		5	4	378	1.4766		5	2	99	0.1934
8	6	1.6953		6	2	449	0.877		6	4	434	1.6953		6	2	120	0.2344
9	7	1.9141		7	2	526	1.0273		7	4	490	1.9141		7	2	157	0.3066
10	8	2.1602		8	2	602	1.1758		8	4	553	2.1602		8	2	193	0.3770
11	9	2.4063		9	2	679	1.3262		9	4	616	2.4063		9	2	251	0.4902
12	10	2.5703		10	4	340	1.3281		10	4	658	2.5703		10	2	308	0.6016
13	11	2.7305		11	4	378	1.4766		11	6	466	2.7305		11	2	379	0.7402
14	12	3.0293		12	4	434	1.6953		12	6	517	3.0293		12	2	449	0.8770
15	13	3.3223		13	4	490	1.9141		13	6	567	3.3223		13	2	526	1.0273
16	14	3.6094		14	4	553	2.1602		14	6	616	3.6094		14	2	602	1.1758
17	15	3.9023		15	4	616	2.4063		15	6	666	3.9023		15	4	340	1.3281
18	16	4.2129		16	4	658	2.5703		16	6	719	4.2129		16	4	378	1.4766
19	17	4.5234		17	6	438	2.5664		17	6	772	4.5234		17	4	434	1.6953
20	18	4.8164		18	6	466	2.7305		18	6	822	4.8164		18	4	490	1.9141
21	19	5.1152		19	6	517	3.0293		19	6	873	5.1152		19	4	553	2.1602
22	20	5.3320		20	6	567	3.3223		20	8	682.5	5.332		20	4	616	2.4063
23	21	5.5547		21	6	616	3.6094		21	8	711	5.5547		21	6	438	2.5664
24	22	5.8906		22	6	666	3.9023		22	8	754	5.8906		22	6	466	2.7305
25	23	6.2266		23	6	719	4.2129		23	8	797	6.2266		23	6	517	3.0293
26	24	6.5703		24	6	772	4.5234		24	8	841	6.5703		24	6	567	3.3223
27	25	6.9141		25	6	822	4.8164		25	8	885	6.9141		25	6	616	3.6094
28	26	7.1602		26	6	873	5.1152		26	8	916.5	7.1602		26	6	666	3.9023
29	27	7.4063		27	6	910	5.332		27	8	948	7.4063		27	6	719	4.2129
30	28			28	6	948	5.5547		28	2	reserved			28	6	772	4.5234
31	29			29	2	reserved			29	4	reserved			29	2	reserved	
32	30			30	4	reserved			30	6	reserved			30	4	reserved	
33	31			31	6	reserved			31	8	reserved			31	6	reserved	

VLOOKUP Table for CQI

The exported Avg. CQI WB data (Column M) must be also converted to the corresponding Spectral Efficiency using Excel VLOOKUP function. See example in the picture below.

The Avg. CQI WB in Column M, example M28, Wideband CQI = --> its Spectral Efficiency = 5.5547 when the MCS Table is 256QAM.

The X-axis shows Spectral Efficiency (0 - 30 bps/Hz)

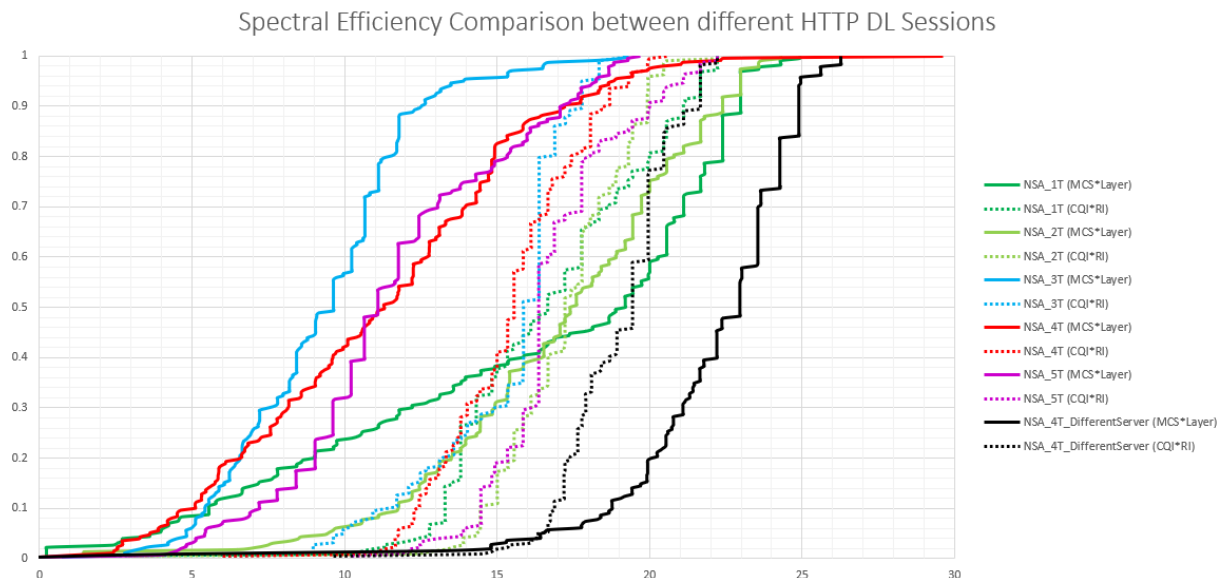
The Y-axis show CDF (0-1)

Each color represents a different number of parallel HTTP DL sessions:

NSA_1T, 2T, 3T, 4T, 5T

For each scenario, two estimation methods are plotted:

- Solid lines: Spectral Efficiency derived from MCS * PDSCH Layer
- Dotted lines: Spectral Efficiency derived from CQI * RI



Key Observation

- Servers plays roles in the above measurement files, as we can see **NSA_4T** and **NSA_4T_DifferentServer** shows significant gap in spectral efficiency.
- With default server, increasing number of parallel HTTP DL sessions does not guarantee higher spectral efficiency. In the measurement, NSA_3T case shows the lowest spectral efficiency distribution, while NSA_1T and NSA_2T provide better spectral efficiency.