

Towards Automated RAN Configuration Tuning in Cellular Networks with Causal Learning

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Cellular RAN Configuration Tuning

- **Configuration tuning drives RAN performance**

- Throughput, reliability, energy, and user experience

- **Today it is heavily relied on human expertise**

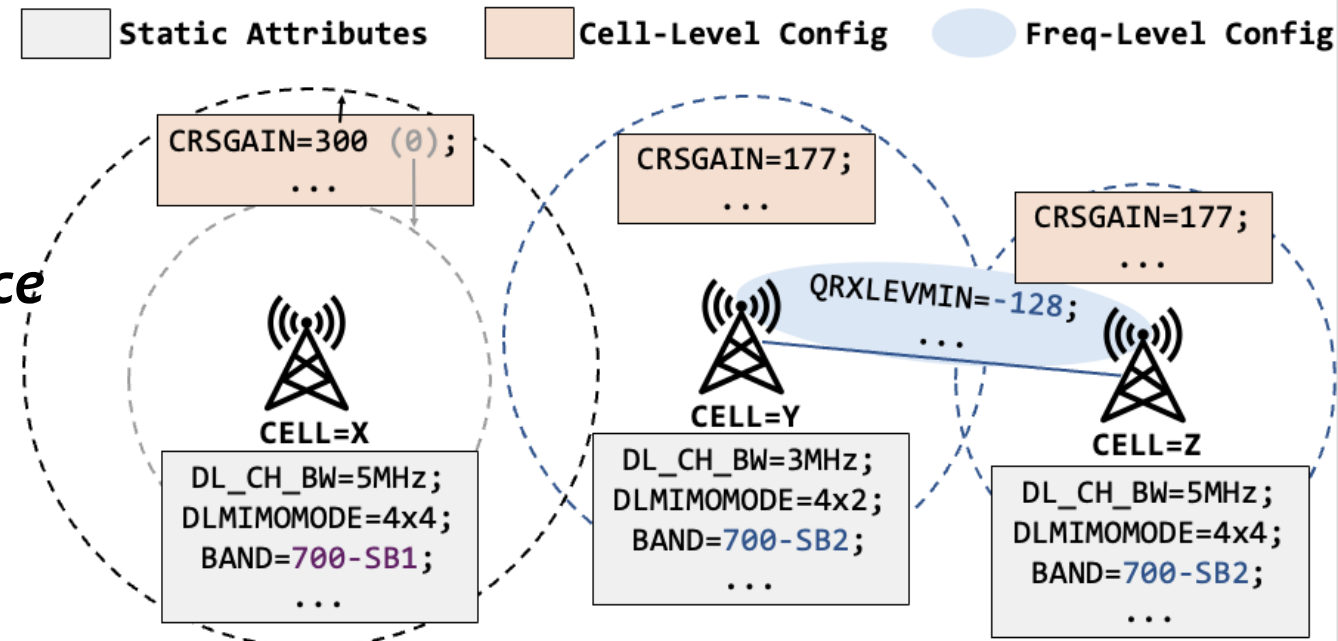
- Low risk tolerance on live networks
- Reliability and user experience guaranteed

- **Massive scale and high-dimensional space**

- Over 1M cells across the nation
- **Hundreds** of tunable parameters per cell

- **Diverse static attributes across cells**

- Morphology, Cell Type, Freq-Band, MIMO mode, DLCHBW
- Configs behave differently across the context



Challenges

- **Confounding factors obscure the true impact of configuration changes on KPIs**
 - e.g., traffic demand, mobility patterns, weather
- **Sparse Exploration of configuration space**
 - Some knobs change more often
 - Knob values is region specific
 - Many knob values remain **underexplored**
- **Configuration parameters are inter-dependent:**
 - Single knob change behaves differently with multi-knob change

Limitations of Existing Approaches

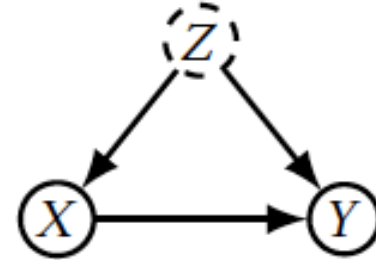
- **Manual tuning and verification by RAN engineers**
 - Dominant approach in practice
 - Leans heavily towards conservative/safe settings $\Rightarrow$ vastly underexplored configuration space
- **Correlation based methods (e.g., Auric [SIGCOMM'21], Aurora [IMC'22])**
- **Change based methods (e.g., Iridescence [CoNEXT'25], Chroma [MobiCom'23])**

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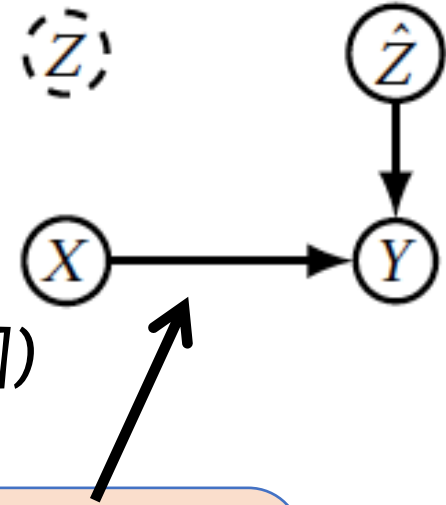
- **Correlation based methods (e.g., Auric [SIGCOMM'21], Aurora [IMC'22])**
 - Take expert tuning as the gold standard and aims to reuse configurations across similar cells via collaborative filtering or conformity-based recommendations
 - Ignores confounder effects, limited interpretability and generalization

- **Change based methods (e.g., Iridescence [CoNEXT'25], Chroma [MobiCom'23])**



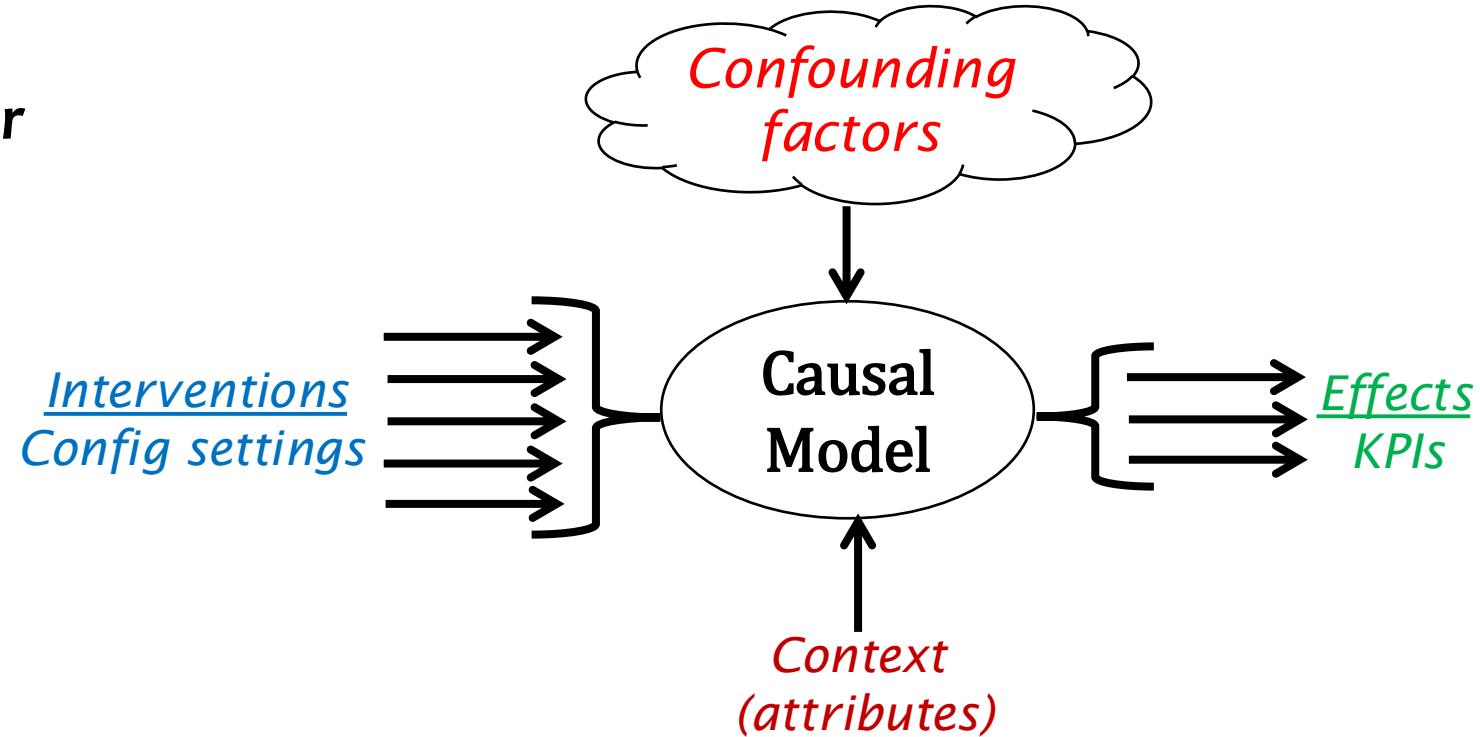
Limitations of Existing Approaches

- *Manual tuning and verification by RAN engineers*
- *Correlation based methods (e.g., Auric [SIGCOMM'21], Aurora [IMC'22])*
- *Change based methods (e.g., Chroma [MobiCom'23], Iridescence [CoNEXT'25])*
- *Forecast ΔKPI around the change events*
 - *Very few measured samples for change events*
 - *Affected by concurrent changes in confounding factors*



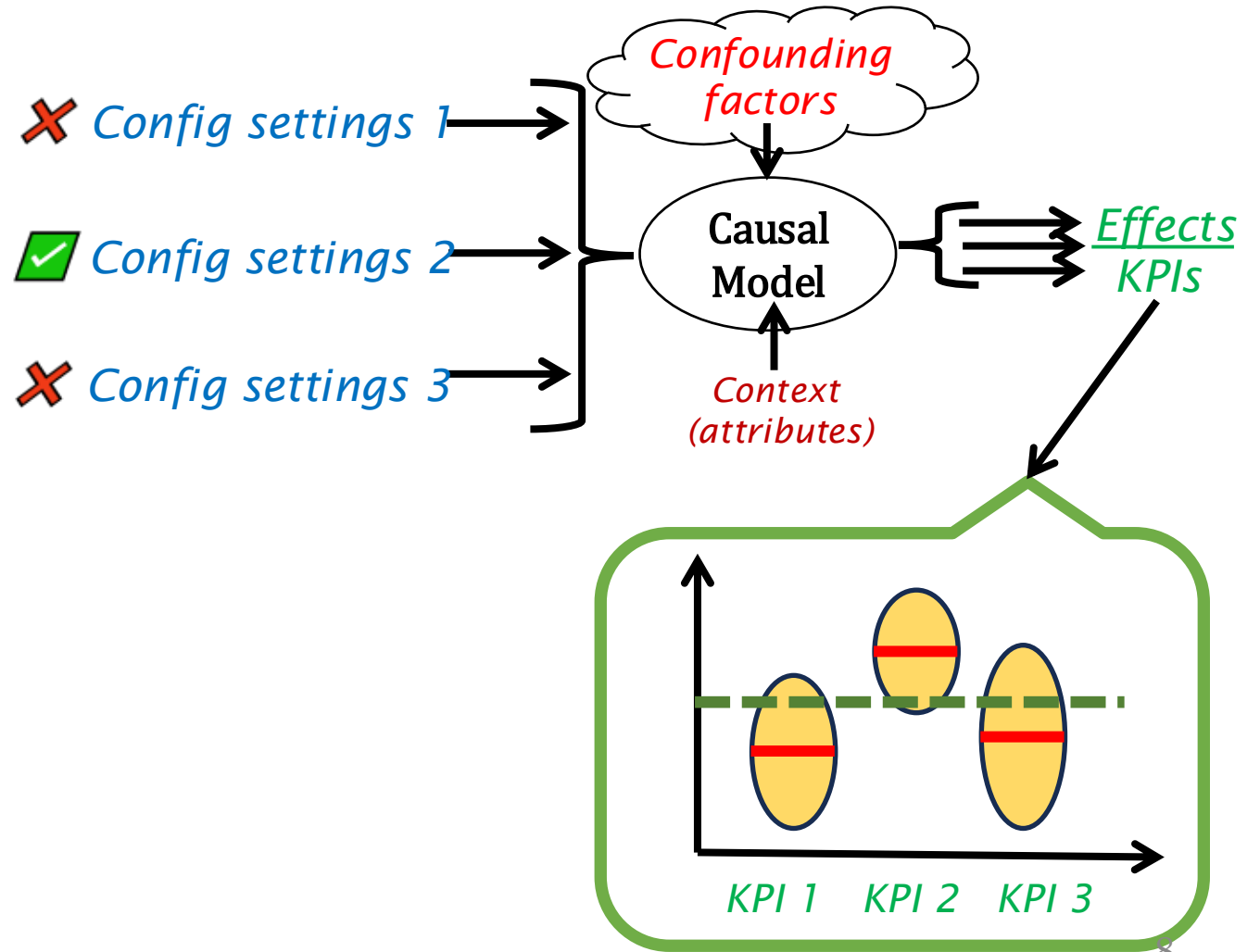
Our Approach: Causal Learning

- Introduced for the **first time** in cellular RAN domain
- Offers a **principled approach** to:
 - learn true & holistic config-KPI relationships
 - Enable counterfactual reasoning (“what-if analysis”)



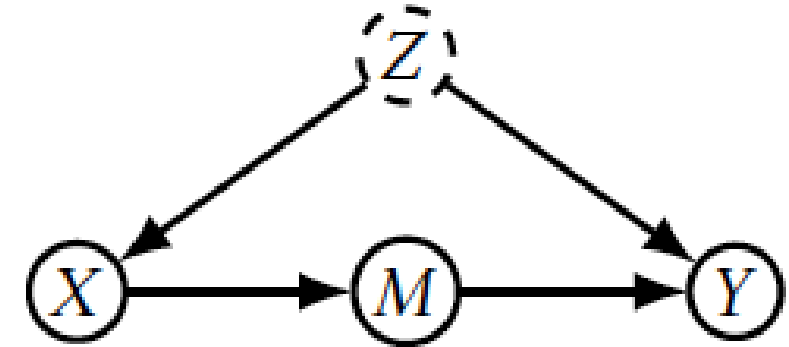
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 - **Learn true & holistic config-KPI relationships**
 - **Enable counterfactual reasoning (“what-if”)**
- By design, it supports confounder handlings, unseen generalization, and reliable recommendations

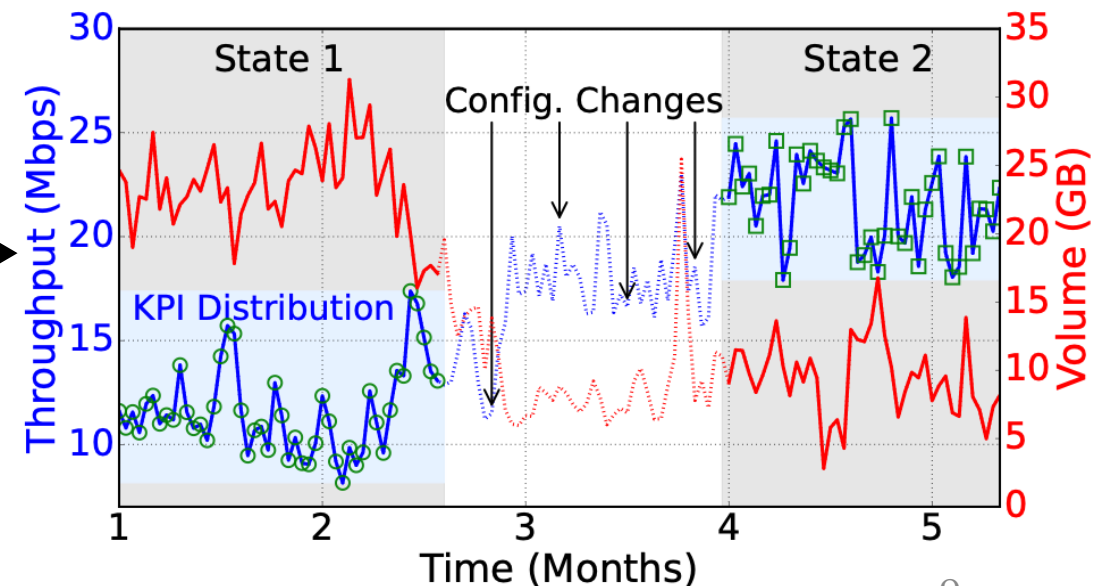


Two Key Design Choices

1. Given confounders are latent or only partially observed, adopt a **front door causal learning** method with a mediator M

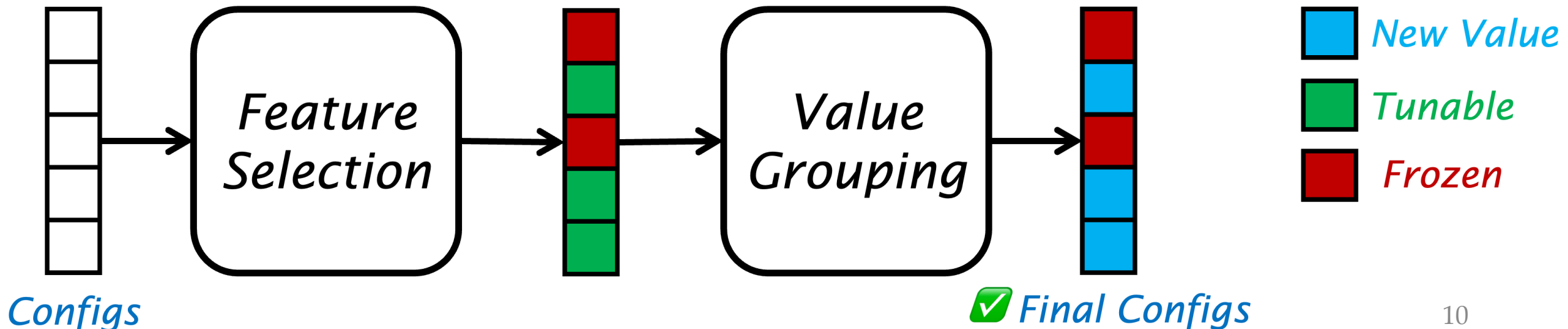


2. M is KPI distribution across stable configuration periods or **configuration snapshots**



Tailored Causal Framework for RAN Configuration Impact Modeling

- **Feature selection:** Which configuration parameters causally affect KPIs?
 - Feature-level causal discovery
- **Value grouping:** What configuration value combinations lead to improved KPI outcomes?
 - Value-level causal effect estimation



Evaluation: Dataset

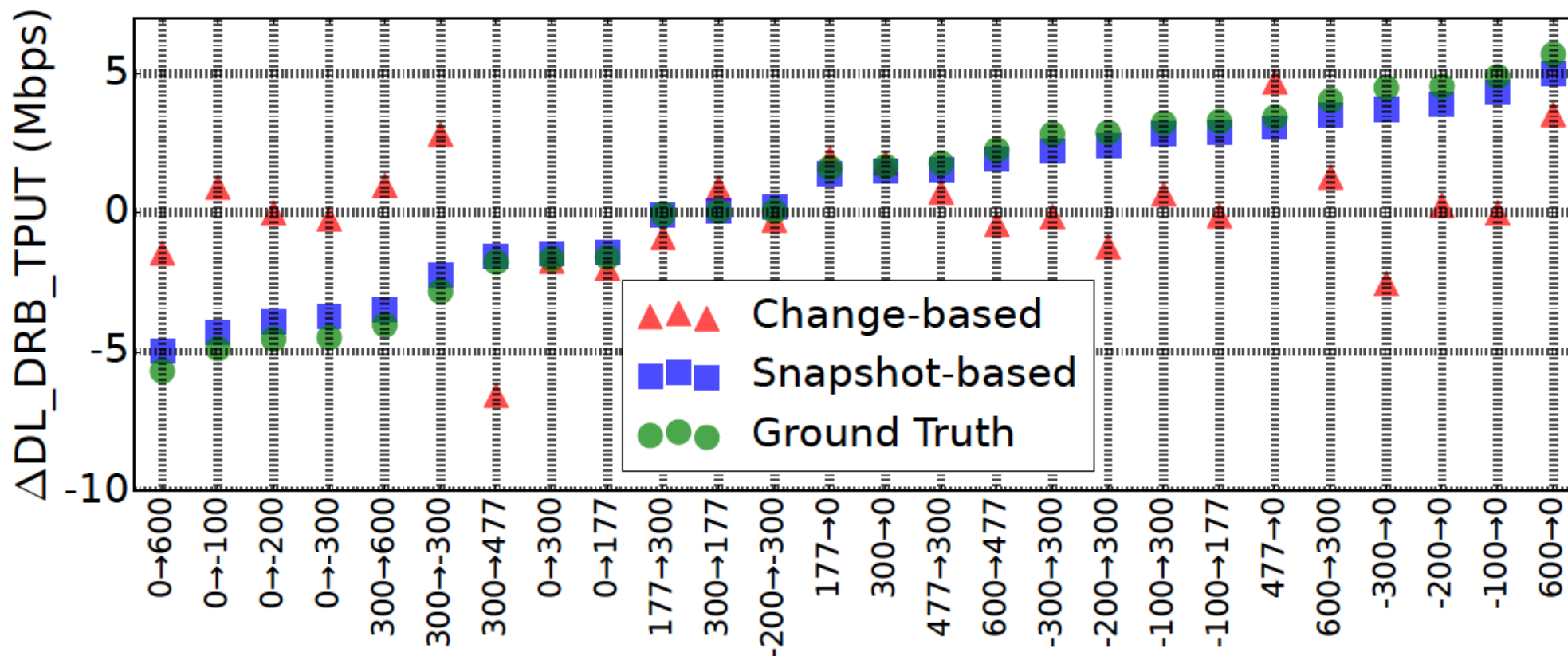
- ***Spans 6 months at daily granularity from an operational cellular network comprising of over 1M cells***
- ***275 distinct config parameters per cell***
- ***7 static attributes***
- ***Focus on 1 KPI - downlink cell throughput***

Evaluation Methodology

- Demonstrate the effectiveness and benefits of proposed causal learning approach via multiple experiments and case studies:
 - Learned causal weight validation
 - Importance of value grouping
 - What-if analysis with single or multiple configuration parameters
 - Generalization to unseen configuration values
 - Transfer learning from data-rich to data-sparse regions
 - Computational requirements for training and inference

What-If Analysis: Impact of Changing Config Parameter(s)

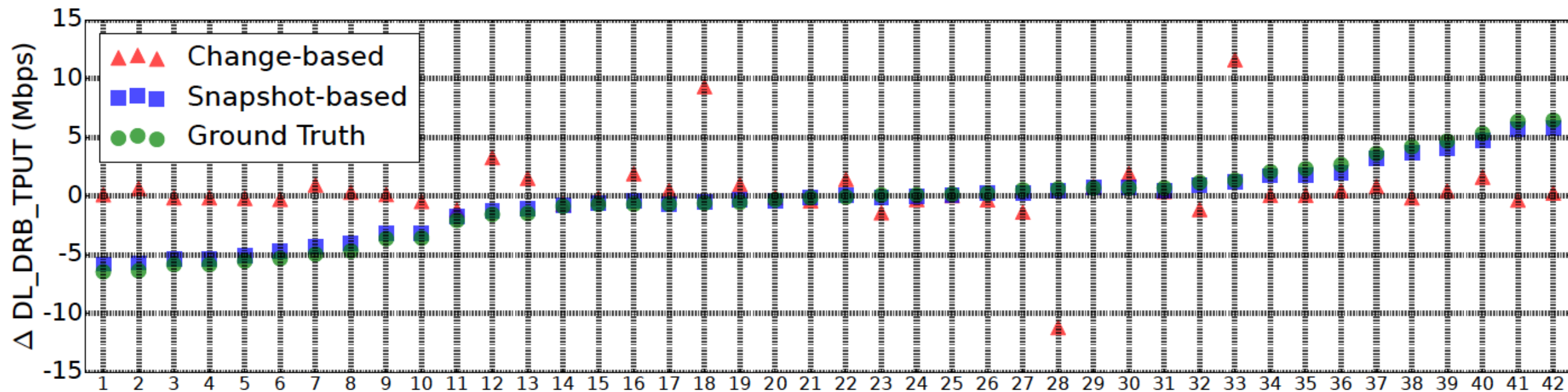
- **6x improvement in reliability** over state-of-the-art change-based method (Iridesence [CoNEXT'25])



Changing a single parameter (CRSGAIN)

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Changing multiple configuration parameters

Summary: Causal Learning makes Config Tuning Automatable

- The first RAN configuration tuning with **front-door causal learning** at operational scale
- **Feature Selection + Value Grouping** under safety and sparsity constraints
- **6x** performance improvement than SOTA baselines
- Building on these results, our extended work has been accepted at **SIGCOMM'26**

Q & A ?