

O-CU-UP

Service Data Adaptation Protocol

Handles 5G user data by assigning it to the right radio bearer based on its priority and service requirements.

Package Data Convergence (User Plane)

- Handles user data traffic (e.g., Internet, apps, media)
- performs tasks such as header compression, ciphering, sequence numbering and reordering, and duplicate detection.

O-DU

Radio Link Control

Ensures reliable and ordered data delivery by handling segmentation, reassembly, and retransmissions between PDCP and MAC.

Medium Access Control

Schedules resources, manages HARQ, and maps logical to transport channels; located in the O-DU in O-RAN.

O-RU

Physical Layer

- Implements the physical radio interface as defined by 3GPP (e.g., LTE or 5G NR).
- Handles modulation, channel coding and decoding, HARQ, MIMO or resource mapping

Digital-to Analog conversion (DA) & Radio Frequency Equipment

Converts digital baseband signals into analog RF signals

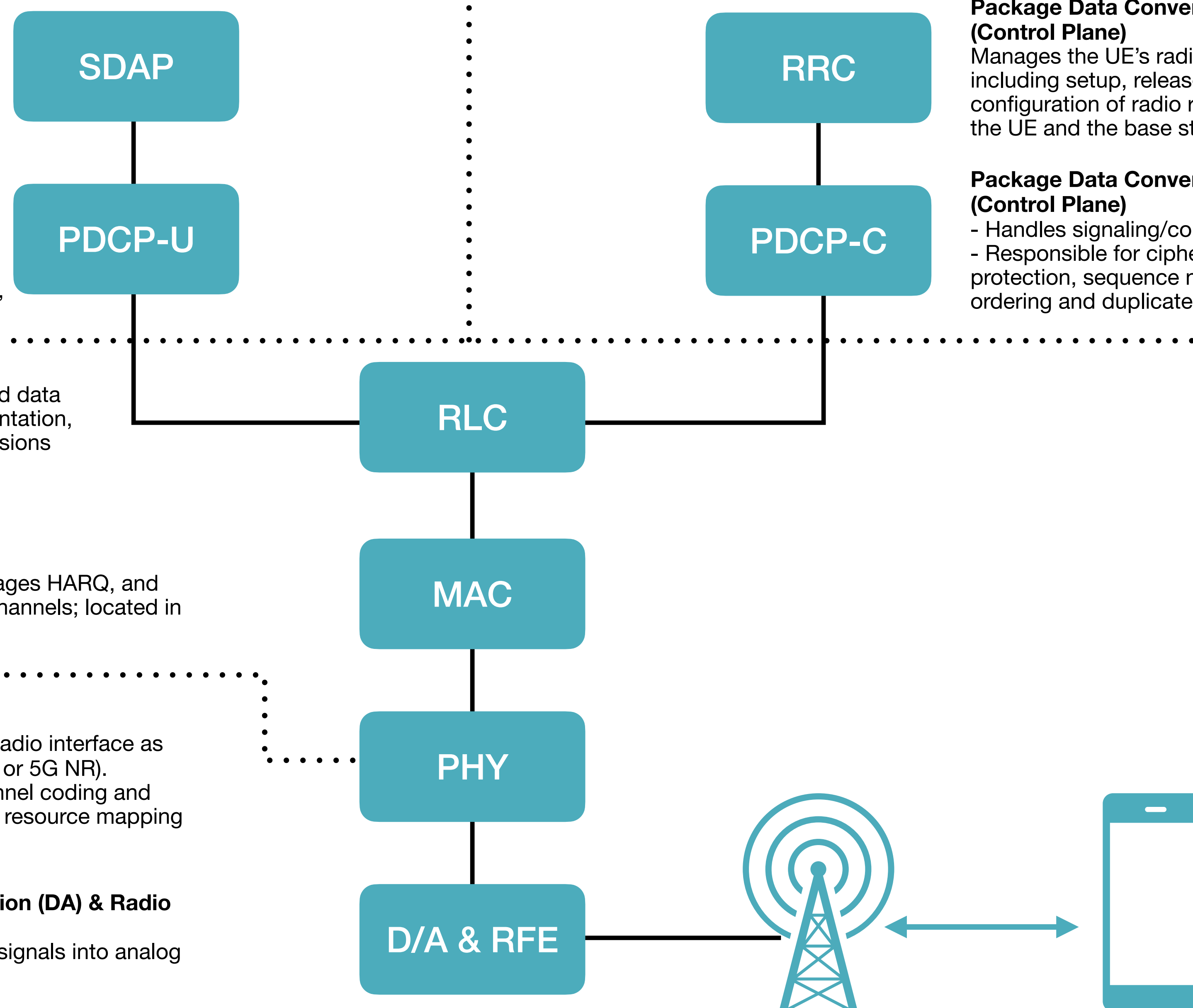
O-CU-CP

Package Data Convergence (Control Plane)

Manages the UE's radio connection, including setup, release, mobility, and configuration of radio resources between the UE and the base station.

Package Data Convergence (Control Plane)

- Handles signaling/controlling messages
- Responsible for ciphering and integrity protection, sequence numbering and ordering and duplicate detection



Scope: Standardized Radio Access technologies across generations (2G, 3G, 4G, 5G)

Responsibilities: Defines protocol stacks (PHY, MAC, RLC, PDCP, RRC, NAS, SDAP), interfaces (N2, N3, E1, F1), UE categories, QoS, signaling, and base station behavior (gNB/eNB) with the core network.

3GPP
(3rd Generation
Partnership Project)

O-RAN
Alliance

- **Scope:** Specifies open, disaggregated RAN architectures and interfaces for multi-vendor interoperability.

- Responsibilities:**
- Defines functional splits (O-CU-CP, O-CU-UP, O-DU, O-RU).
 - Specifies E2, A1, and open fronthaul interfaces.
 - Defines Near-RT RIC and control loops.

Scope: Focuses on software-defined RAN controllers and orchestration.

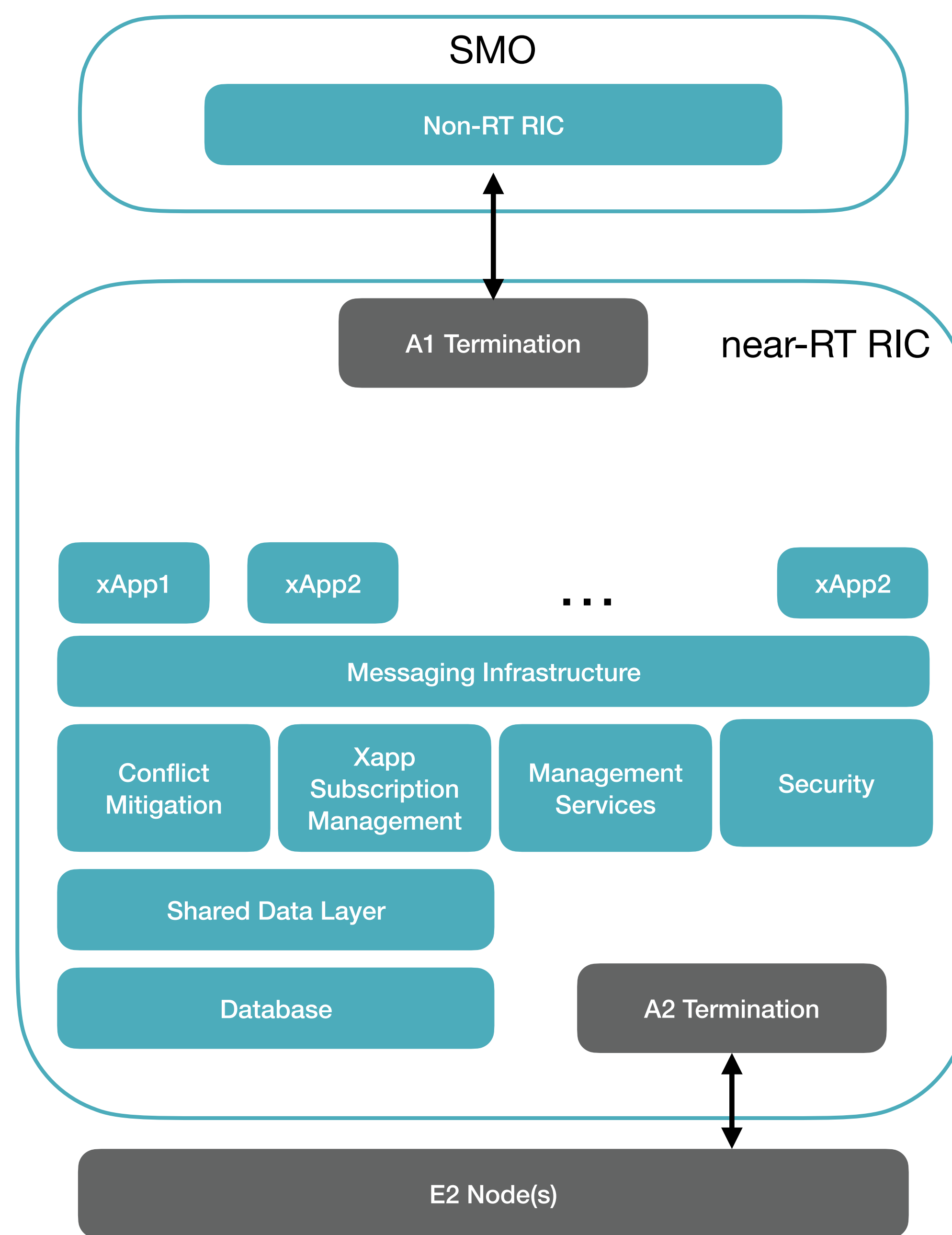
- Responsibilities:**
- Provides software platforms to control and manage disaggregated RAN elements.
 - Implements policy-driven automation, network slicing, and optimization.
 - Interfaces with O-RAN components via standard interfaces.

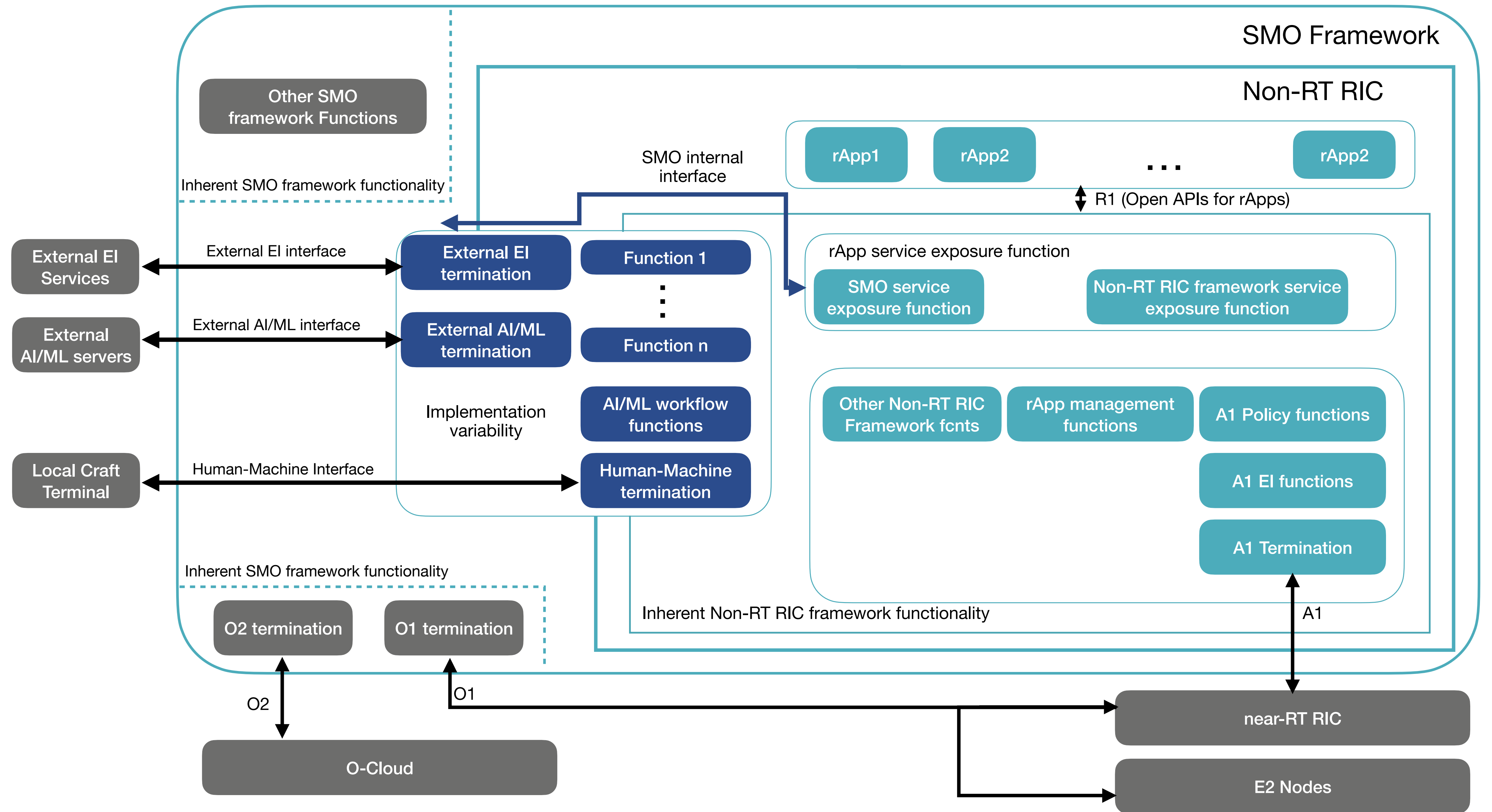
ONF SD-RAN

Telecom Infra

Scope: Physical deployment of RAN components and networking infrastructure.

- Responsibilities:**
- Supply radio units (O-RU), antennas, fiber fronthaul/backhaul, and data centers.
 - Ensure site installation, power, cooling, and maintenance.
 - integrate O-RAN and 3GPP components into a working network.





1.



Conventional Base Station
Combined RF + BB

2.



RRH



CPRI



BBU

Mobile Front-haul Network
Separated RRH and BBU

3.



RRH



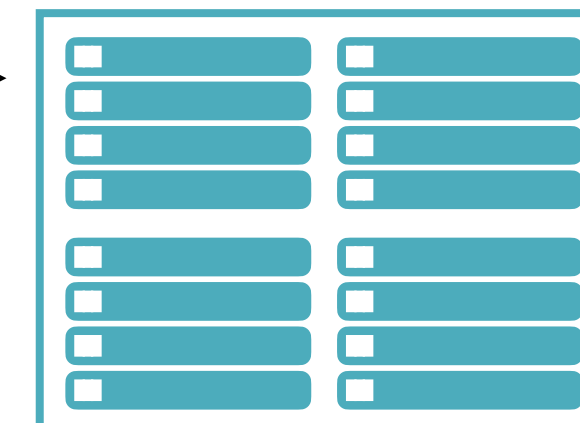
RRH



CPRI



CPRI



BBU Pool

Centralized RAN
Multiple BBUS Combined to Pools (often virtualized)

4.



Remote Radio Head



Fronthaul



Far Edge Data Center



Midhaul



Edge Data Center



Backhaul



Mobile Core

