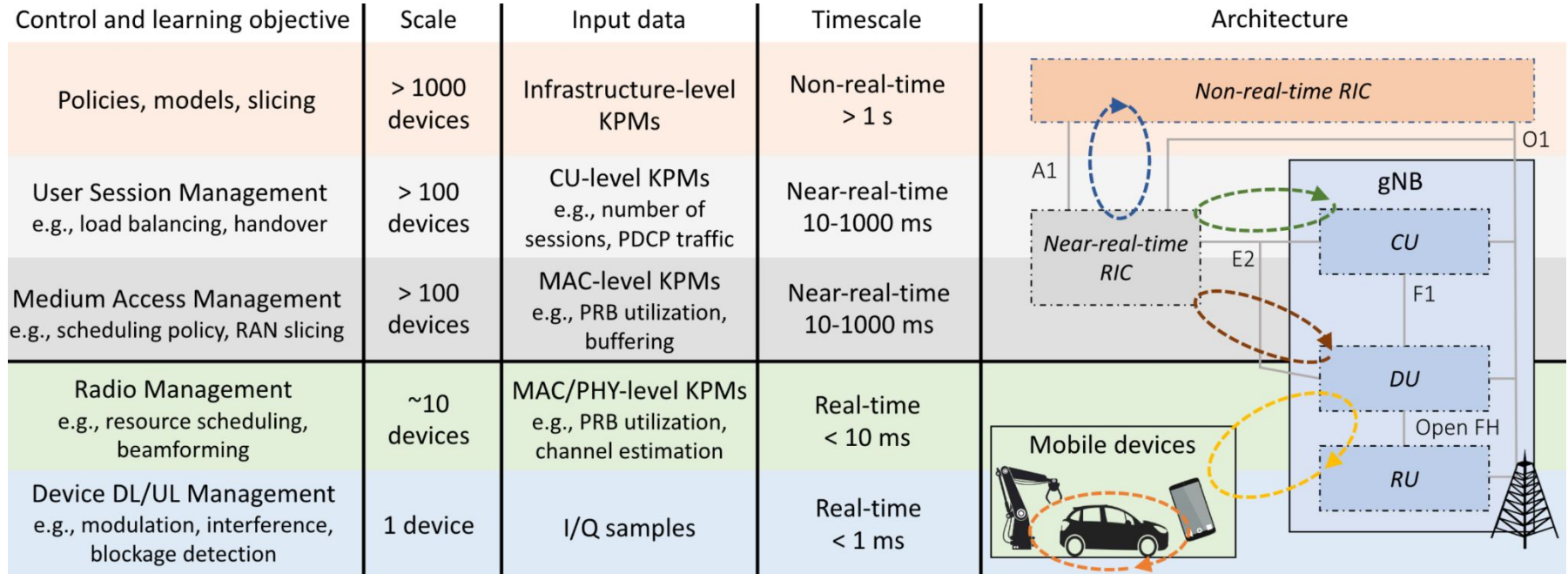


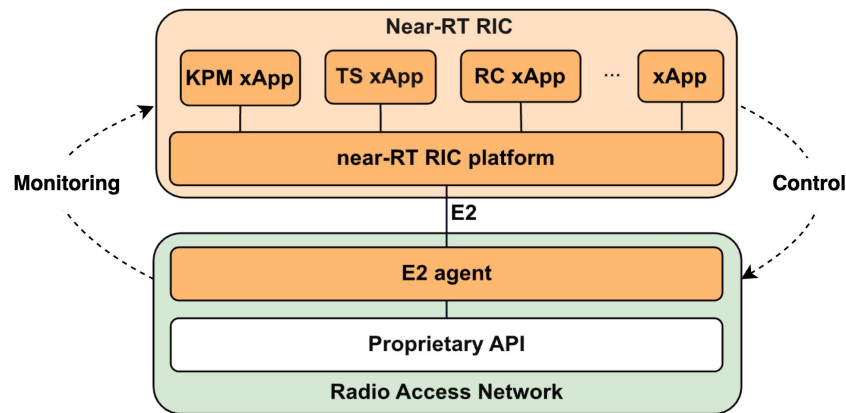
Closed-loop Control in ORAN



[Polese et al]

Near-real-time Radio Intelligence Controller (Near-RT RIC)

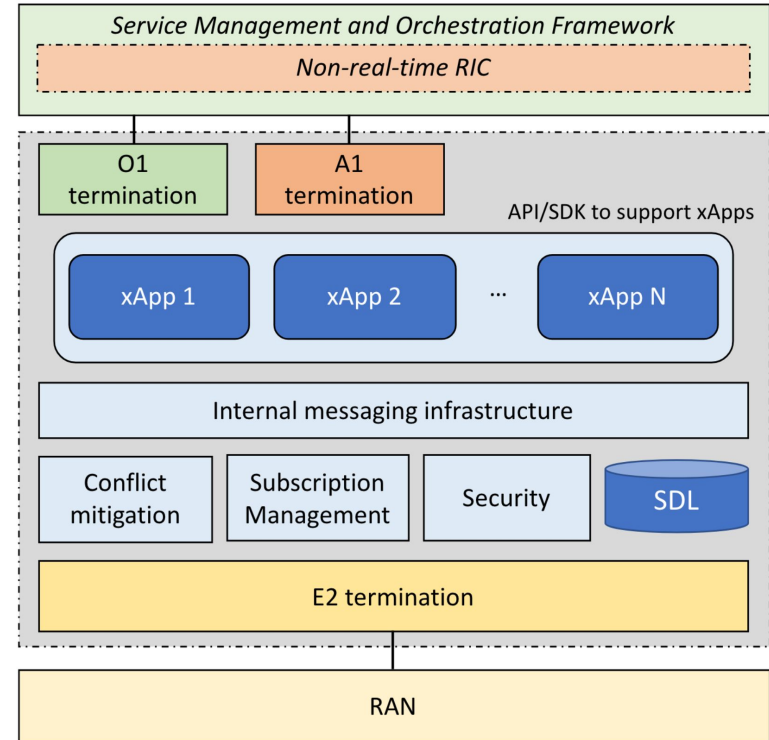
- **Near-RT RIC:** A logical function that enables near-real-time control and optimization of RAN elements and resources via fine-grained (e.g. UE basis, Cell basis) data collection and actions over E2 interface
- The logic of monitor and control is implemented in **xApps**
- **E2 interface** regularizes communication b/w RAN and RIC, offering interoperability among vendors



[Ngo et al]

Near-RT RIC Architecture

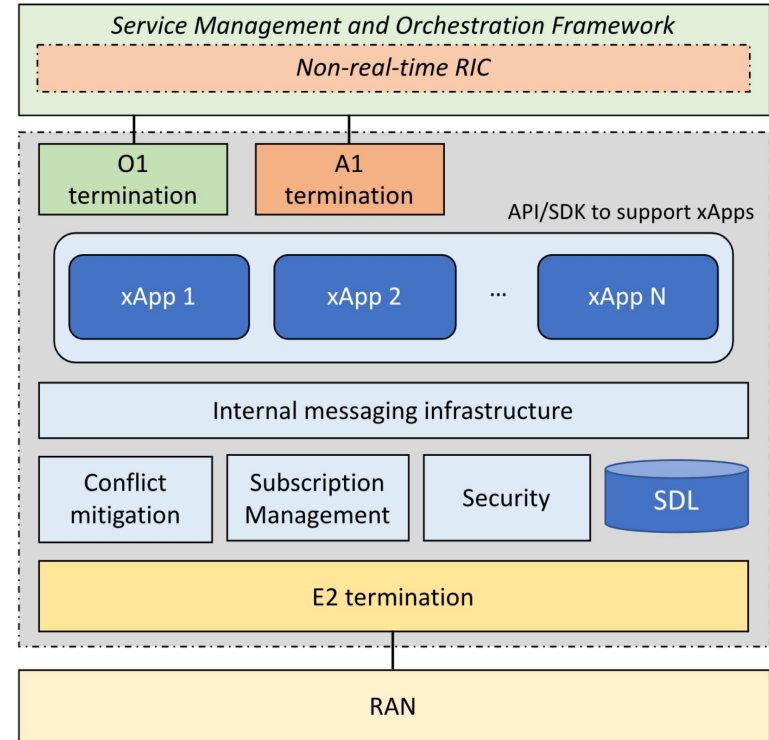
- **Internal messaging infrastructure**
 - connects xApps, platform services, and interface terminations to each other
- **Conflict mitigation**
 - addresses possible conflicts emerging among different xApps
- **Subscription manager**
 - allows xApps to connect to RAN functions



[Santos et al]

Near-RT RIC Architecture (Cont'd)

- **Security**
 - prevent malicious xApps from leaking sensitive RAN data or from affecting the RAN performance
- **Database and Shared Data Layer API**
 - stores information on the E2 nodes, and the UE-NIB contains entries for the UEs and their identity

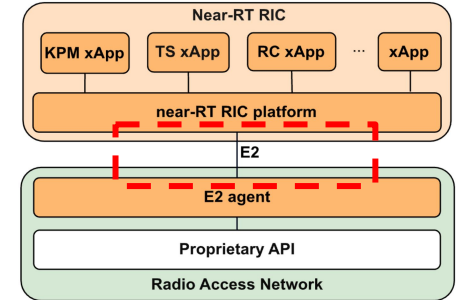


[Santos et al]

E2 Interface

E2 Interface

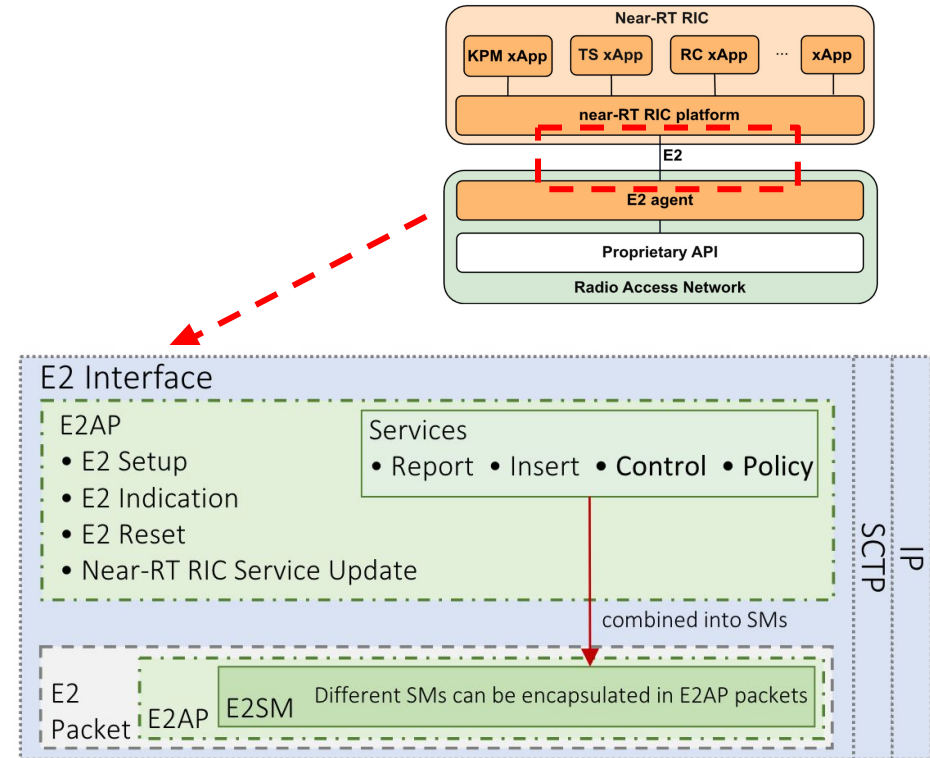
- **Governs communication between Near-RT RIC and the underlying RAN nodes**
 - Connectivity between Near-RT RIC and E2 Node (gNBs, eNBs, or O-RU/O-DU) supplied by different vendors
 - Exposure of E2 Node data (e.g. configuration information, network measurements, etc.) towards the Near-RT RIC
 - Enables the Near-RT RIC to control selected functions on the E2 Node



[Ngo et al]

E2 Interface: Main Components

- **E2 Application Protocol**
 - A procedural protocol that is the building block of communication over E2
- **E2 Service Model**
 - A combination of different E2AP procedures
 - Formalizes the interaction with the RAN Functions

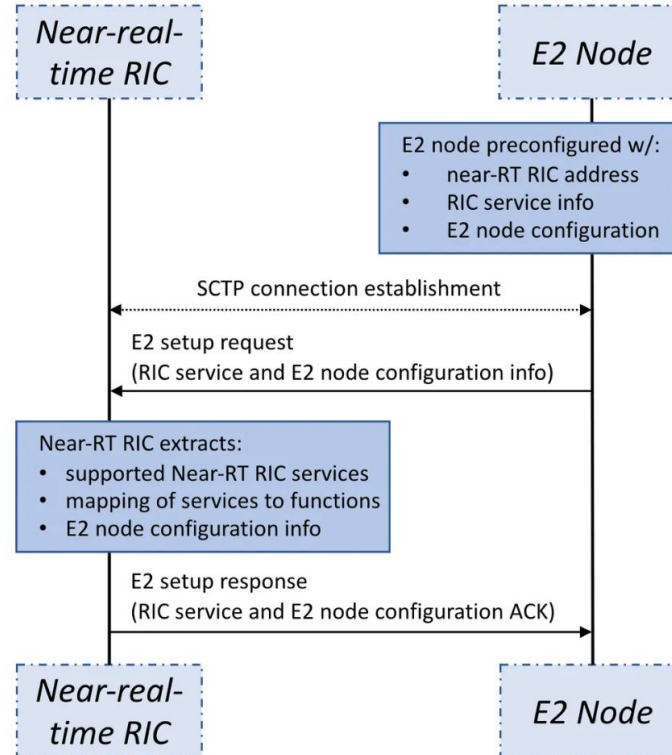


[Santos et al, Polese et al]

E2AP Procedures

- Procedures are well-defined sequences of messages exchanged between entities over the E2 interface to achieve specific tasks or functions
- **Type 1: RIC Functional Procedures**
Procedures used to pass application specific messages between Near-RT RIC applications and a target RAN Function
 - RIC Subscription: establish RIC Subscriptions on E2 Node
 - RIC Indication: report metrics to RIC
 -
- **Type 2: Global Procedures**
Procedures that are not directly related to a specific application
 - E2 Setup: connecting RAN to the RIC (covered in Lab 1)
 - Error Indication: initiated by either the E2 Node or the Near-RT RIC to report detected errors in one incoming message
 -

E2AP Global Procedure Example: E2 Setup



E2 Interface Hands-on

- **Objective**

- Introduction to Flexric and its connection to OAI
- Introduction to E2 interface and the exchanged packets

- **They'll be provided with**

- Deployed RAN and core with simulated UEs (covered in TEP workshop 1)
- Deployed Flexric

- **Lab1**

- Connect RAN to RIC: running two commands and observing the logs
- Investigate the exchanged E2 packets (in the form of .pcap files that already captured)
 - Getting familiar with E2 packets structure
 - Getting familiar with E2 Setup procedure and the functionalities that RAN advertises

Resources and References

1. Polese, M., Bonati, L., D'oro, S., Basagni, S., & Melodia, T. (2023). Understanding O-RAN: Architecture, interfaces, algorithms, security, and research challenges. *IEEE Communications Surveys & Tutorials*, 25(2), 1376-1411.
2. Ngo, M. V., Yoo, H. M., Pua, Y. H., Le, T. L., Liang, X. L., Chen, B., ... & Quek, T. Q. (2024). RAN Intelligent Controller (RIC): From open-source implementation to real-world validation. *ICT Express*.
3. Santos, J. F., Huff, A., Campos, D., Cardoso, K. V., Both, C. B., & DaSilva, L. A. (2024). Managing O-RAN Networks: xApp Development from Zero to Hero. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2407.09619*.
4. Chen, C.-C., Chang, C.-Y., & Nikaein, N. (2023). FlexSlice: Flexible and real-time programmable RAN slicing framework. In *GLOBECOM 2023-2023 IEEE Global Communications Conference* (pp. 3807-3812). IEEE.