



Challenges for Network Slicing in O-RAN

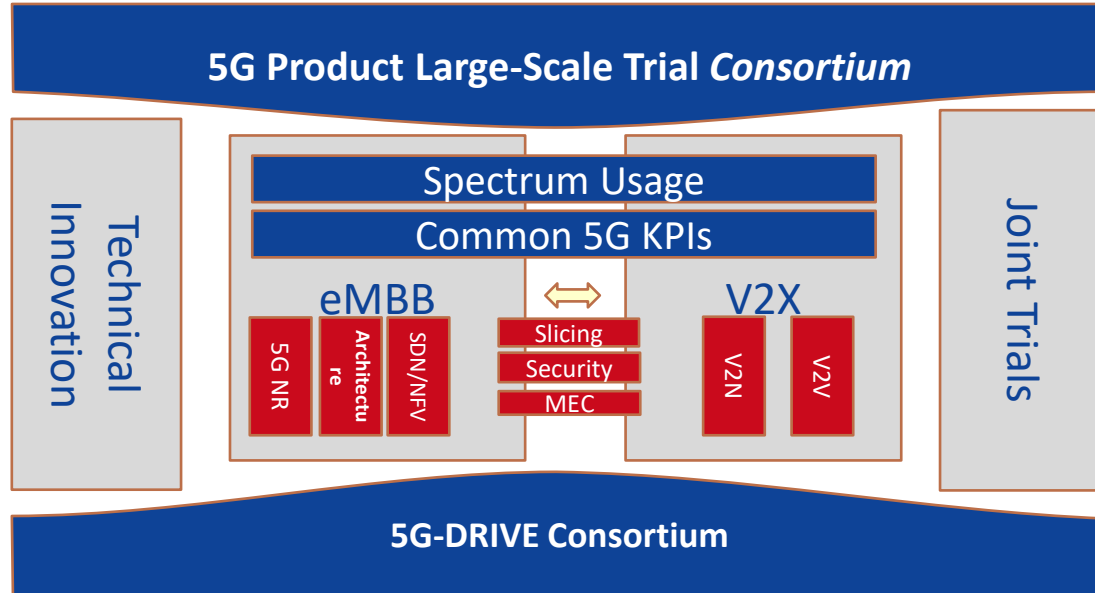
Based on work done in 5G-DRIVE

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5G-DRIVE in a nutshell



- ▶ 5G DRIVE aims to bridge current 5G developments in **Europe** and **China** through joint trials and research activities in order to facilitate technology convergence, spectrum harmonisation and business.
- ▶ 30-month (September 2018 – February 2021) Research and Innovation Action project, funded under the Horizon 2020 Framework programme.
- ▶ 17 partners from 10 European countries (Germany, Finland, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland, Poland, Greece, Portugal, United Kingdom and Luxembourg).



- ▶ 3GPP 5G SA allows for dynamic creation of separate logical networks, known as network slices
- ▶ 3 basic network slice classes have been defined: URLLC, eMBB, mMTC

Slice Type	Bandwidth	Latency	Reliability	Connection density
eMBB	20 Gbps (DL) 10 Gbps (UL)	10 ms	-	-
URLLC	-	< 1 ms	99.9999%	-
mMTC	-	< 10 s	-	1 M/km ²

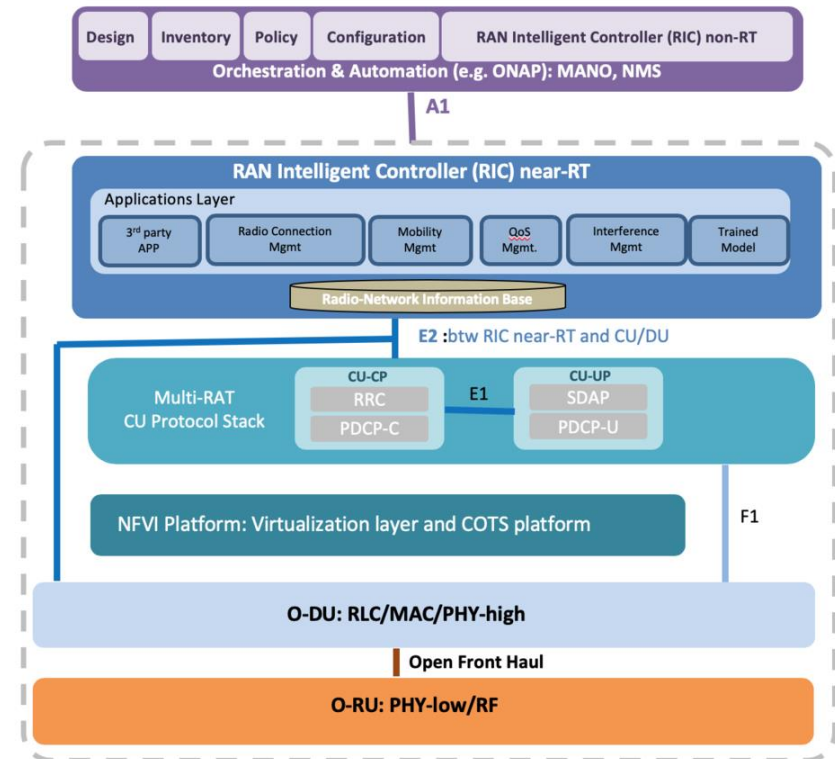
- ▶ Affects both 5GC and RAN
- ▶ Basic principles concerning RAN slicing are established in 3GPP, but no plans for defining how to implement RAN slicing

- ▶ O-RAN Alliance approach of „openness“, disaggregating eNB/gNB into multiple modules with defined standard interfaces appears very attractive
 - Enabling multi-vendor, best of breed flexibility
 - Move away from proprietary hardware to off-the -shelf general purpose platforms
 - Allows leveraging the Open Source community
 - Greater agility, enables faster innovation
 - Reduces complexity
 - lowers CAPEX/OPEX
- ▶ But
 - Only few documents on slicing released by O-RAN Alliance so far

5G-DRIVE Cooperation with Chinese twin project



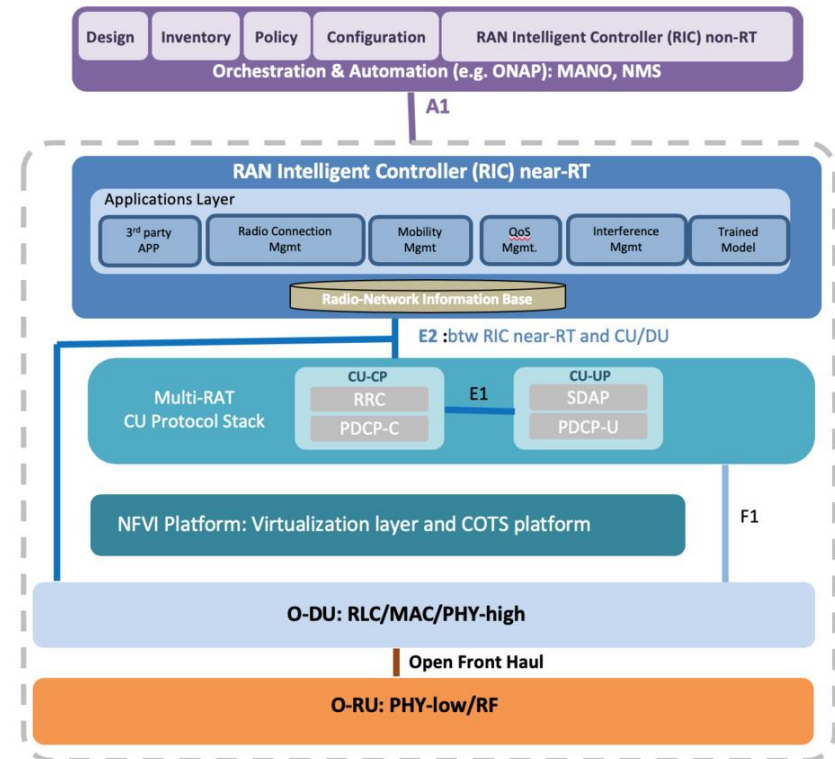
- ▶ Several O-RAN related topics have been chosen for cooperation, including work on RAN slicing and the feedback-loop based control over E2 interface.
- ▶ First concepts for slicing extensions to O-RAN have been proposed by 5G-DRIVE and shared with the Chinese twin project
- ▶ NB: Significant (overall) research on RAN slicing already done in the community, with various concepts proposed.



Challenges for O-RAN Slicing



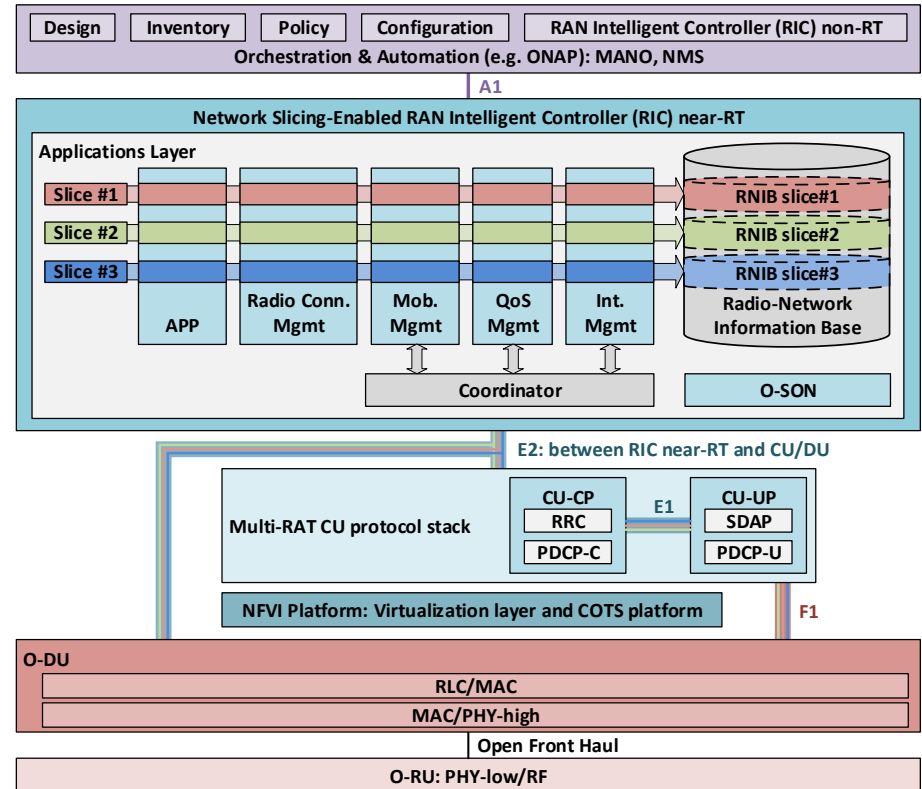
- ▶ Even though RAN slicing not implemented in O-RAN currently, the platform seems a very promising solution
- ▶ Little „guidance“ from 3GPP and O-RAN Alliance on RAN slicing implementation
- ▶ Difficult to involve verticals (due to complexity) to capture requirements
- ▶ Significant changes to the current O-RAN architecture required
 - modification of MAC to support scheduling of different traffic types (eMBB, URLLC, etc.)
 - A different split for different slice types
 - customization of the RRM to obtain per slice behaviour as complementary mechanism to scheduler (packet scheduling, admission control)
 - proactive provisioning of appropriate radio coverage and radio link quality on a per slice type level by using R-NIB and slice information.
 - partitioning of the Application Layer of the near-RT RIC to separate slice operation spaces and their privileges and restrictions
 - Support for multiple verticals at the Application Layer of the near-RT RIC



NS Enabled O-RAN - concept principles



- ▶ **Near-RT RIC functions are sliced** in the way in which all its functional elements (e.g. QoS Management, Radio Connection Management) are partitioned and each slice has **full constellation** of these partitions composing the „virtual RIC” dedicated to the slice and connected with the „master RIC”.
 - ▶ The components are **piggy-backed** to the main component that realizes the function, for example Main Mobility Management Application
 - ▶ The **Coordinator** (AI-driven) is trying to increase the orthogonalization’ of APP requests
 - ▶ Each slice has isolated R-NIB partition relevant only to this slice (i.e. about UEs that are attached only to this slice)
 - ▶ Easy integration with updated MEC is possible
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- ▶ Several joint whitepapers planned by 5G-DRIVE and Chinese twin project
 - ❑ RAN slicing survey
 - ❑ RAN slicing enabled near real-time RIC
 - ❑ O-RAN near real-time RIC functions coordination



Thank you for your attention!



Find us at www.5g-drive.eu

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