

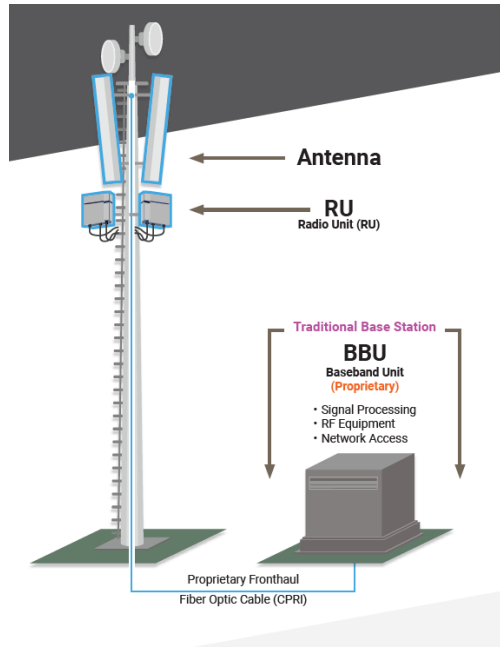


Democratizing innovation in the 5G era

Florian Kaltenberger (Eurecom)



Traditional RAN → Open RAN



Proprietary



Closed &
Embedded
Interfaces

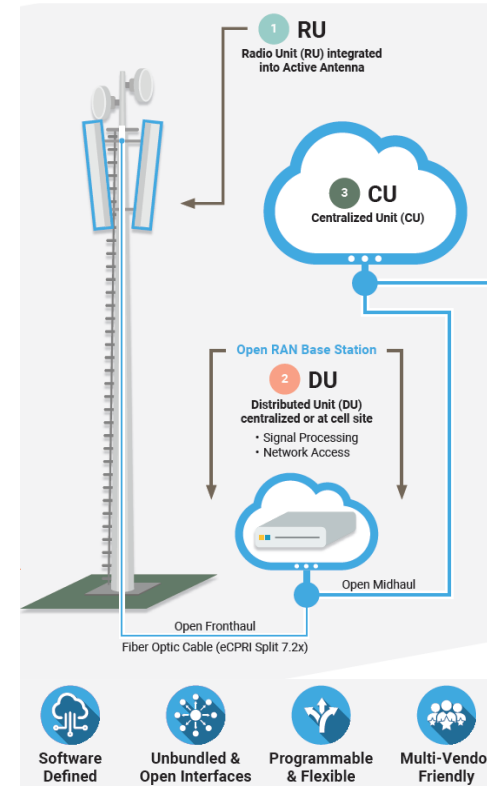


Pre-Defined
Functionality



Single
Vendor

Source: open RAN
policy coalition



Software
Defined



Unbundled &
Open Interfaces



Programmable
& Flexible



Multi-Vendor
Friendly

Open RAN ≠ Open Source

- But combination of both is a powerful tool to build **sovereign networks**
- **OpenAirInterface** (OAI) is the **most complete, open-source** implementation of 3GPP 4G/5G RAN and EPC/5GC
- Other types of open-source software
 - ORAN OSC (partially open-source RAN, 3GPP-friendly licensing)
 - srsLTE/srsRAN (4G/5G RAN, OSI licensing)
 - OMEC (EPC, OSI Licensing)
 - Magma (EPC/5GC, OSI Licensing)
 - Free5gc (5GC, OSI Licensing)
 - Open5gs (EPC/5GC, OSI Licensing)

The OpenAirInterface Software Alliance

- Launched in 2014 as an endowment fund (French “Fonds de Dotation”)
- Current strategic members



- Many associate members
- Goals:
 - Promote OpenAirInterface and its open-source licensing model
 - Support the community of developers and users
 - Accept donations to maintain engineering support team

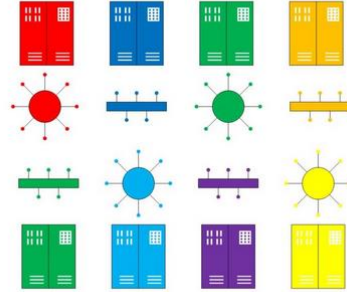
OAI Projects



5G RAN

OAI 5G RAN PROJECT GROUP
OpenAirInterface 5G Radio Access Network
Project The scope of the OAI 5G RAN project is to build...

[Read more](#)



5G CORE NETWORK

5G CORE NETWORK The scope of 5G CN project developments is to deliver a 3GPP compliant 5G Core Network under the OAI...

[Read more](#)



MOSAIC5G

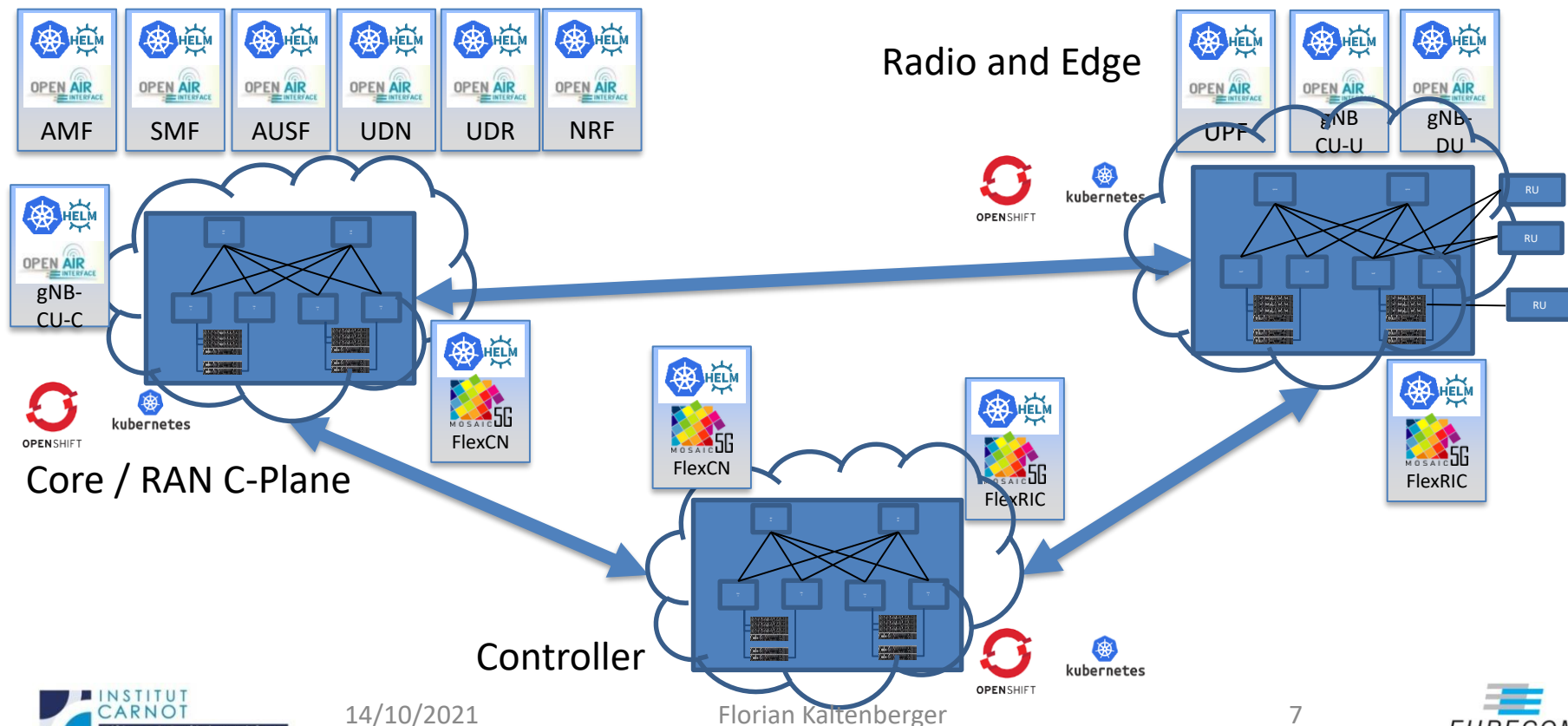
OAI MOSAIC5G PROJECT GROUP
OpenAirInterface MOSAIC5G Project Group
The newly created MOSAIC5G (M5G) PROJECT GROUP aims to transform radio access (RAN) and...

[Read more](#)

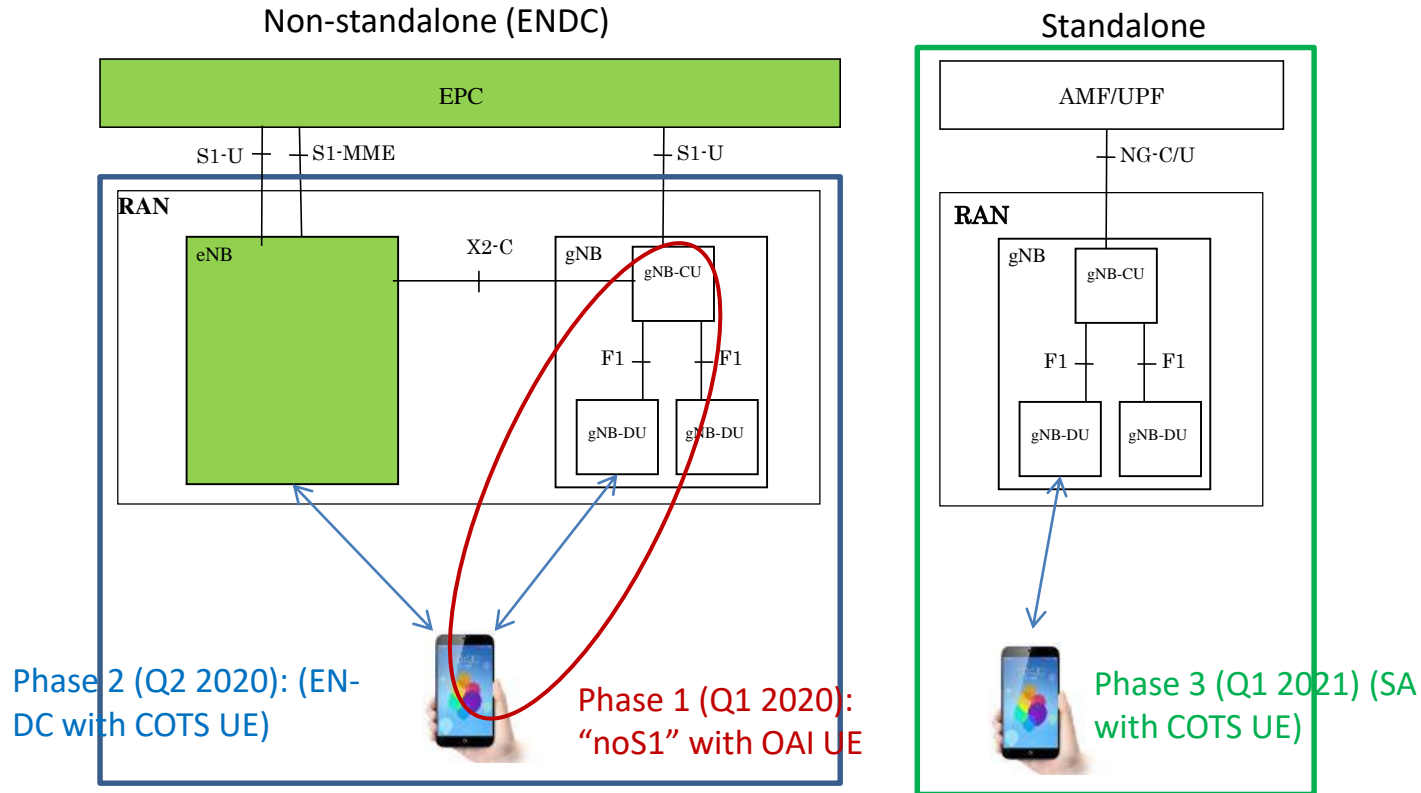
OAI License

- OAI Public License Components
 - 4G / 5G RAN : eNB/gNB/UE L1/L2 Network functions, RF modeling
 - 5G Core : 3GPP Service-Based Architecture Network functions
 - Mosaic5G : RAN and Core Controller functions, Orchestration and Management
- 3-Clause BSD Components
 - Rel16 MME (4G/5G NSA) as part of Magma Foundation

OAI cloud native deployment



OAI 5G deployment options

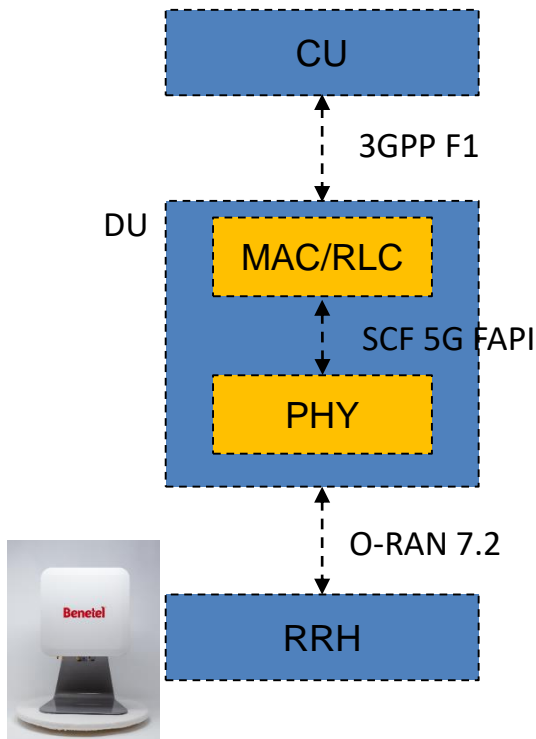


OAI supported hardware platforms

- Tested RRUs
 - USRP B210, X310, and N310 (for LTE and NR)
 - Benetel RRU (NSA bands 7 and n78 only): O-RAN 7.2 split
 - AW2S (LTE and NR): eCPRI
 - Tested UEs
 - Oppo Reno 5G
 - Samsung A90 5G
 - Samsung A42 5G
 - Google Pixel 5G
 - Simcom SIMCOM8200EA
 - Quectel RM500Q-GL
 - Huawei Mate 30
- NSA only
- SA & NSA



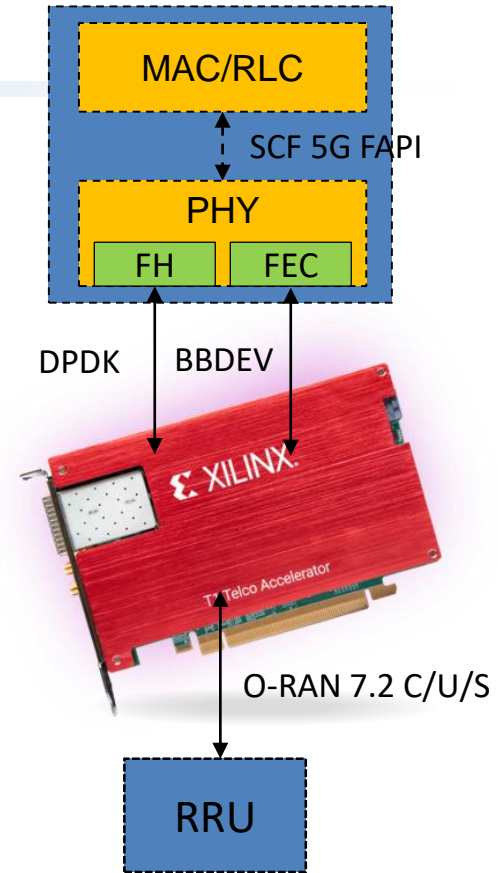
Functional splits in OAI 4G/5G



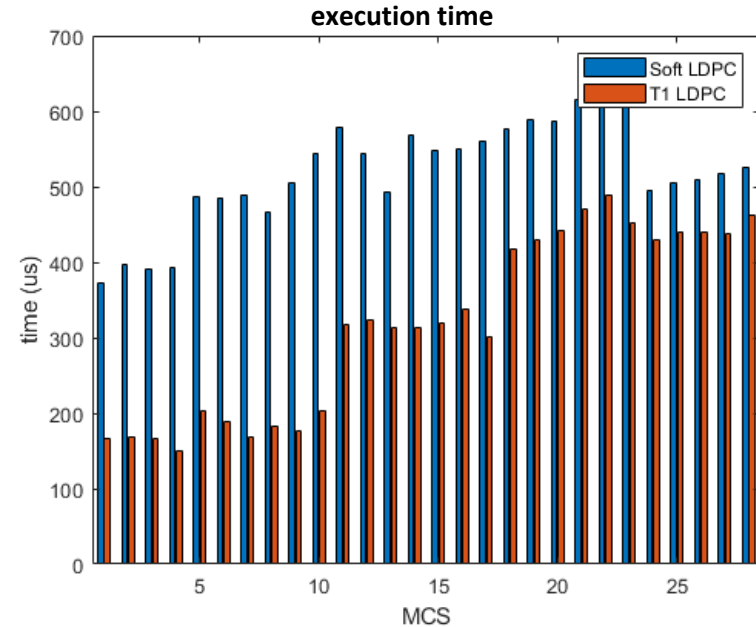
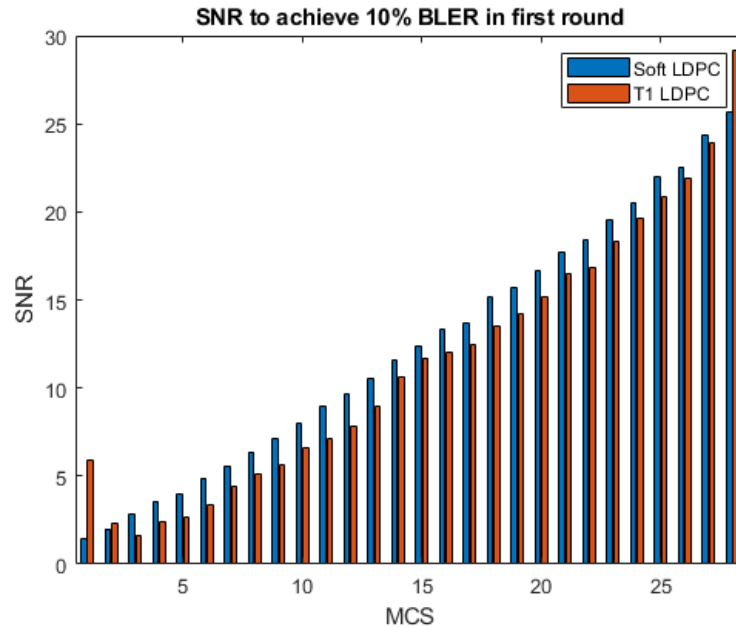
- F1-C and F1-U
 - Revised implementation under integration
 - Interoperability testing with Acceleran ongoing
- 5G FAPI
 - today all L1 procedures compliant with SCF 5G FAPI
 - 5G nFAPI
- Fronthaul
 - O-RAN 7.2 U-plane done (with Benetel)
 - Interoperability with other RRUs planned for 2H 2021
 - Integration of Xilinx T1 card

T1 LDPC Offload

- Channel coding/decoding consumes most energy/processing time
 - 91% of total RX processing time in OAI
- Xilinx T1 accelerator card
 - Contains ZU19EG MPSoC and ZU21DR RFSoc
 - Offload of forward error correction and fronthaul
 - Bitstream and drivers provided by VVDN
- LDPC channel decoding integrated in OAI
 - Works with nr_ulsim and nr-softmodem

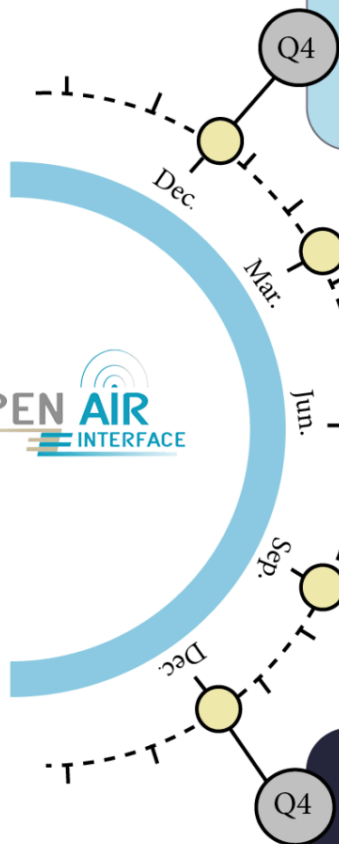


T1 LDPC Offload



NR-PUSCH, SCS 30kHz, 106PRB, 12OFDM symbols, 1 DRMS, SISO, TDL-C channel

Florian Kaltenberger, Hongzhi Wang, Saktivel Velumani, "Performance evaluation of offloading LDPC decoding to an FPGA in 5G baseband processing," Workshop on Smart Antennas (WSA2021), Sophia-Antipolis, France, 10-12.11.2021.



- Stabilize X2 and S1 procedures in NSA
 - To recover from errors on 4G or 5G link failures
- Improve throughput
 - Target 1: 100/200Mbps DL, 30Mbps UL
 - Target 2: 200/400Mbps DL, 60Mbps YL
- DL MIMO: 2x2 (COST UE): improved link adaptation based on CQI/RI
- E2 agent for OAI RAN

- Support for flexible bandwidth & subcarrier spacing
 - 60kHz SCS
 - 10/20/40/50/60/80/100 MHz bandwidth part
 - Support for multiple bandwidth parts
- LDPC offload to T1 card
- SDAP support
- F1AP integration validated with commercial CU solution (Accelleran)
- Basic O-RAN 7.2 support

2021

2022

- DL MIMO 4 layer: improve DL throughput
 - Target 1: 400Mbps DL, (106 PRB) (USRPs)
 - Target 2: 800Mbps DL, (273 PRB) (high-end RRU)
- E1AP and CU-C/U separation
- nFAPI interoperability testing

- Support for SRS
- Support for DL localization signals (Rel 16)
- Support O-RAN interfaces (E2, 01)

- FR2 Basic NSA interoperability
 - Including beamforming procedures
 - Ongoing, debugging initial access procedure

- Support O-RAN 7.2 fronthaul
 - Control and user plane
 - Using T1 card and commercial RRU
- UL MIMO support (2x2)

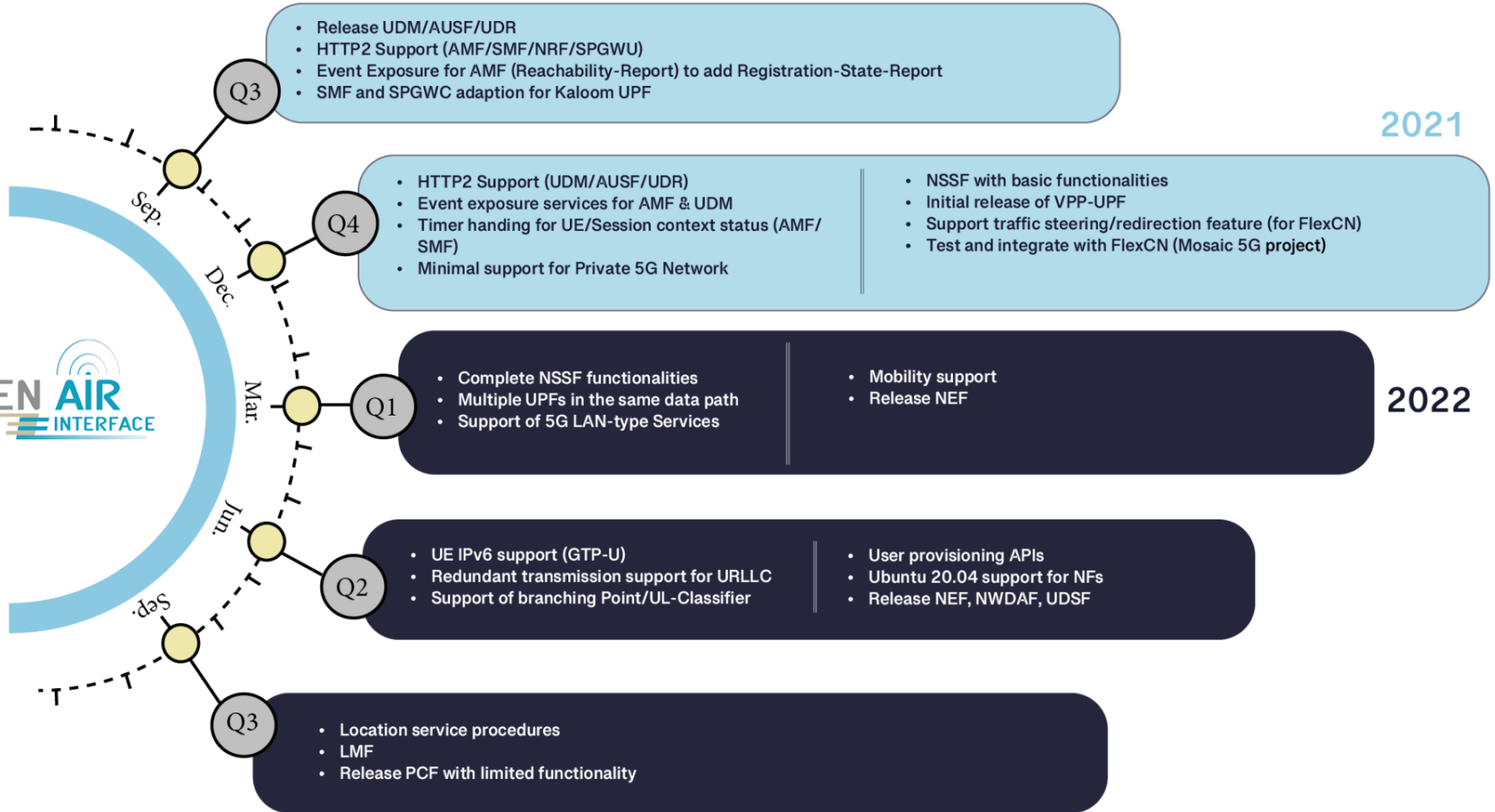
- FR2 SA support
- Handover Procedures (Xn)
- URLLC

- Support for Non-terrestrial networks (Rel 17)
- UL MIMO support (4x4)

5G CORE

5GC Component Implementation Status

- AMF: <https://gitlab.eurecom.fr/oai/oai-cn5g-amf>
- SMF: <https://gitlab.eurecom.fr/oai/oai-cn5g-smf>
- UPF: <https://github.com/OPENAIRINTERFACE/openair-spgwu-tiny>
- Docker containers and deployment: <https://gitlab.eurecom.fr/oai/cn5g/oai-cn5g-fed>
- Support basic call flows:
 - Connection and registration procedures: UE registration/de-registration, service request
 - Session management procedures: PDU session establishment, modification, release
- Validated with
 - a professional tester (DsTester) (<https://youtu.be/ENQiwI2EYI8>)
 - Amarisoft gNB + COTS UE (<https://youtu.be/N5wuhh-1dxk>)
 - OAI gNB + COTS UE or OAI UE (<https://youtu.be/ZD4tEgCNv9E>)
- CI/CD framework:
 - Deployment of AMF, SMF and UPF in docker containers (Ubuntu bionic)
 - Validation with DsTester



THANK YOU

