DISAGGREGATING THE CELLULAR RADIO ACCESS NETWORK

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WAY BACK IN 2016 ...

- WAS ACTIVELY INVOLVED IN CROSS LAYER WIRELESS RESEARCH.
 - Full duplex, network coding, coexistence, interference cancellation, etc.
 - IMPACT ON PRACTICE WAS LIMITED BEYOND FULL DUPLEX.
 - Most academic research was on wifi while the dominant mode of mobile connectivity is cellular wireless
- What we set out to do: how can we transform the cellular network architecture to be more open to innovation?
 - SELFISHLY, HOW DO WE FIND A WAY TO TRANSFER OUR RESEARCH TO PRACTICE?
- FOUNDED XRAN FORUM IN 2016 WITH AT&T, TMOBILE AND SK TELECOM
- XRAN → O-RAN ALLIANCE IN 2018, A GLOBAL BODY TO DEFINE DISAGGREGATED
 CELLULAR RAN

OPEN RAN IS ALREADY TRANSFORMING 5G ROLLOUTS

DISH commits to Open RAN for US 5G rollout, enters retail mobile market











OPEN RAN

Rakuten Mobile claims 5G open RAN breakthrough













News Analysis KEN WIELAND. contributing editor

8/26/2020

Tareg Amin, CTO of Japan's disruptive Rakuten Mobile, appeared to let slip an announcement he was holding back for next month (but perhaps it wasn't too much of a surprise for seasoned watchers of the open RAN space).

In a conference call with European journalists, Amin flagged an upcoming unveiling of what he called the "world's first" massive 5G MIMO remote radio head (RRH). using a 32T/32R configuration, and which is "fully compliant" with open interface specifications laid out by the O-RAN Alliance.

The new RRH can support a wideband channel of 100MHz, deliver up to 1.7 Gbit/s throughput, and allows digital beamforming. Oh, and it weighs less than 22Kg.

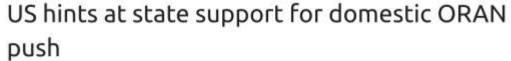


We know how to buil a better 5G network.

news









Written by Scott Bicheno | 05 February 2020 @ 17:44

Telefonica targets industrialised Open RAN "this year"

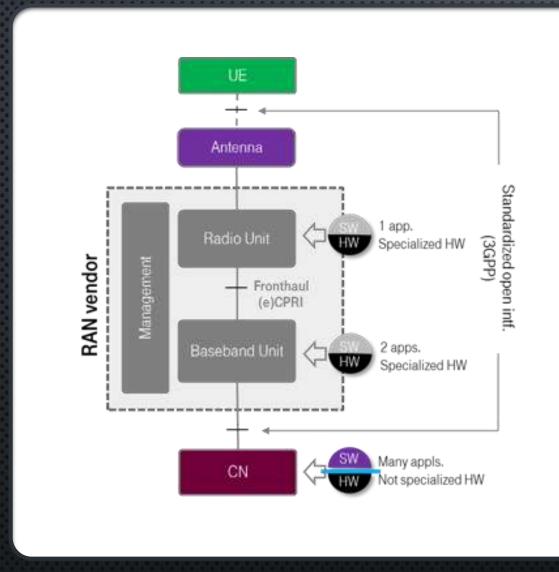
By Keith Dyer // 18 March 2020







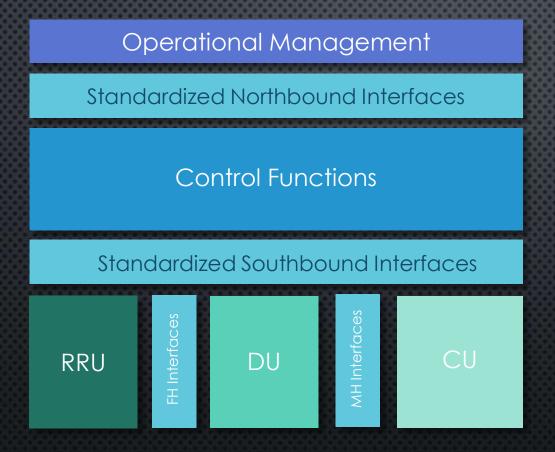




CURRENTLY RADIO ACCESS NETWORKS ARE CLOSED, INNOVATION IS SLOW

- CHALLENGING TRANSFORMATION OF RAN TOWARDS
 CLOUDIFIED AND SOFTWARE-DRIVEN DEPLOYMENT AND OPERATIONS
- LIMITED PROGRAMMABILITY ⇒ LOW FLEXIBILITY FOR 5G NEW SERVICES INTRODUCTION
- VENDOR MARKET RELATIVELY CLOSED (3 MAIN VENDORS), EVEN WITH RAN DOMINATING OVERALL NETWORK CAPEX
- LIMITED INNOVATION

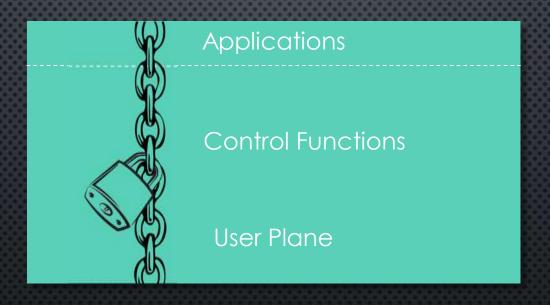
DISAGGREGATED O-RAN ARCHITECTURE



MODULAR RAN INFRASTRUCTURE WITH OPEN INTERFACES

O-RAN'S SOFTWARE DEFINED RAN CONTROL PLANE

EXISTING RAN CONTROL PLANE



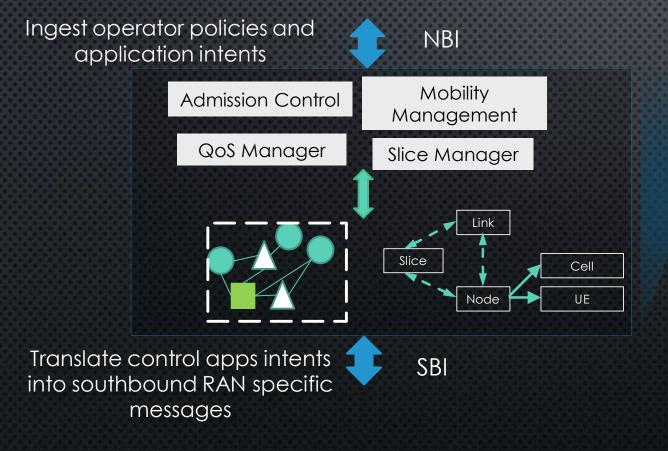
VERTICALLY INTEGRATED, VENDOR SPECIFIC

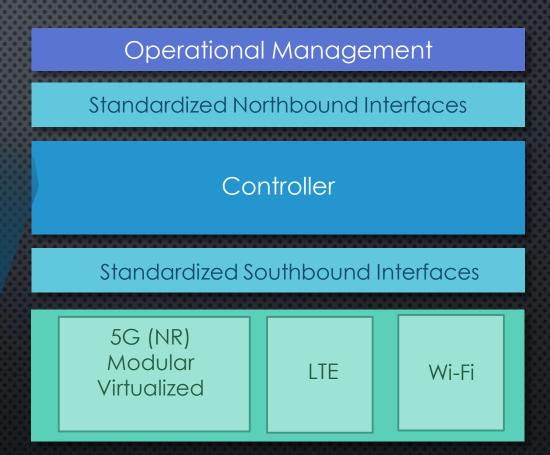
NEXT GENERATION RAN – DECOUPLED CONTROL

Operational Management Standardized Northbound Interfaces **RAN Controller** Standardized Southbound Interfaces 5G (NR) Modular LTE Wi-Fi Virtualized

RADIO ACCESS NETWORK CONTROLLER ARCHITECTURE

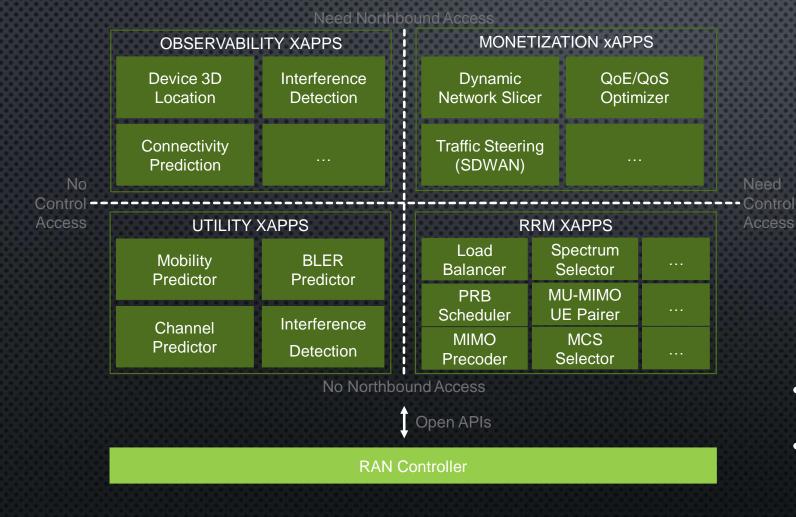
Key Requirements





RAN PROGRAMMABILITY: CONTROLLER XAPPS

Smaller players can provide "xApps" for RAN to create new or improved service capabilities



KEY XAPP CATEGORIES

xApp Category	Need control access?	Need northbound access?
Utility	No	No
RRM	Yes	No
Observability	No	Yes
Optimization	Yes	Yes

- Better mobile user experience.
- New/more powerful service capabilities.

CONCLUSION: OPEN RAN & CALL TO ARMS

DECOUPLED CONTROL PLANE IS MAKING THE RAN PROGRAMMABLE → OPPORTUNITY FOR WIRELESS SYSTEMS ACADEMIA & STARTUPS TO PUSH CROSS LAYER RESEARCH INTO PRACTICE

OPEN RAN BENEFITS:

- MODULARITY REDUCES BARRIER TO ENTRY FOR SMALLER VENDORS; CAN PROVIDE SMALLER SPECIALIZED
 FUNCTIONS INSTEAD OF A GIANT MONOLITHIC STACK
- More competition leads to more and faster innovation; open RAN is expected to introduce new service capabilities like network slicing, 4G/5G spectrum sharing, tactile internet and massive IoT
- Decoupling software and hardware enables software-defined and cloudified RAN
- CLOUD-RAN LEADS TO BETTER UTILIZATION OF COMPUTE & SPECTRUM RESOURCES; LOWERS CAPEX