

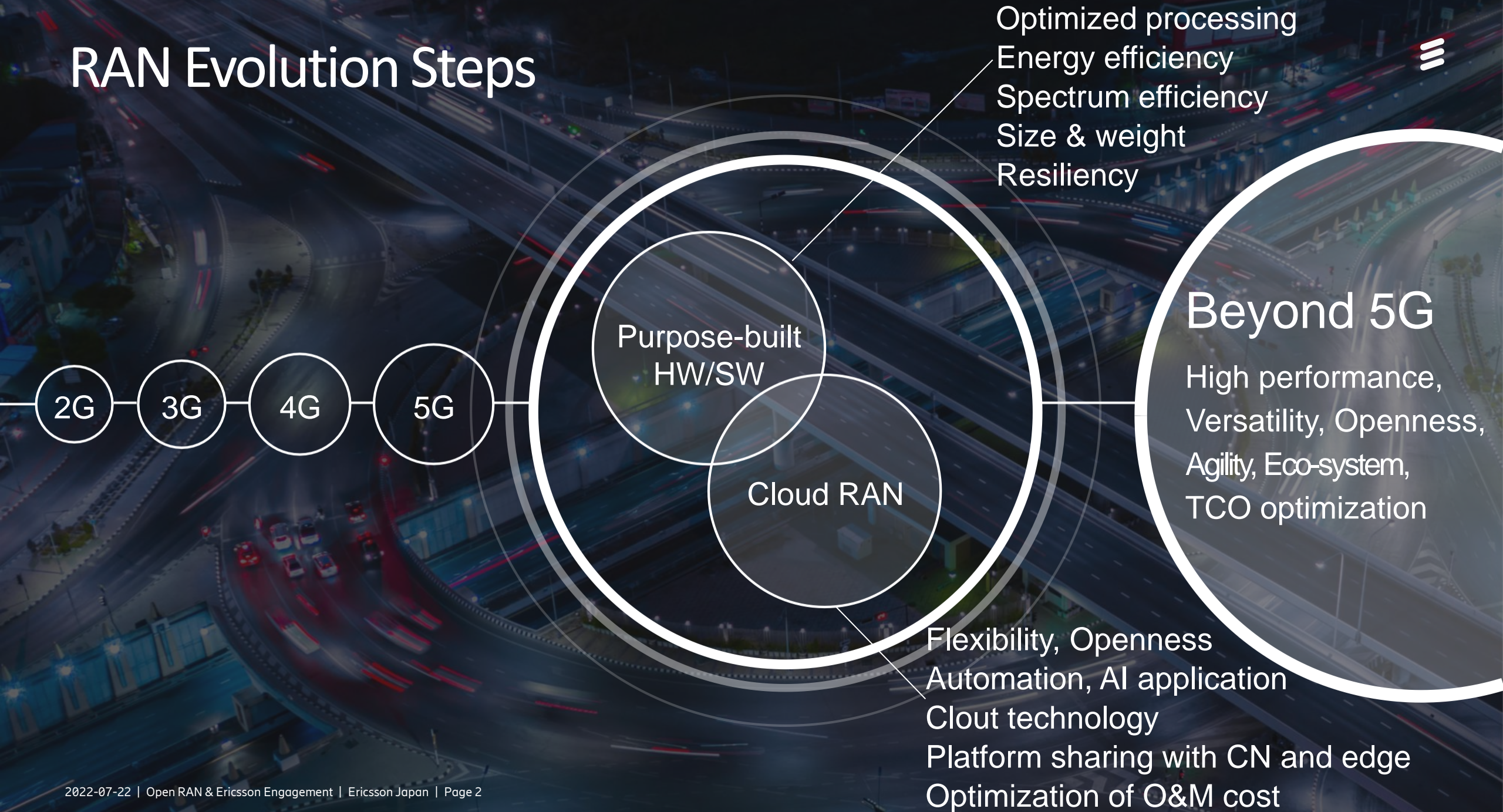


Open RAN and Ericsson Engagement



Ericsson Japan
July 22, 2022

RAN Evolution Steps

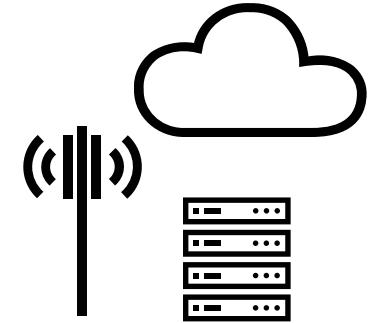


Scope of Open RAN from Ericsson Perspective



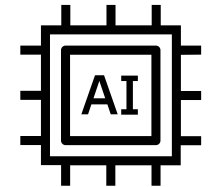
1. Cloudification/Virtualization

- ❑ Disaggregation of hardware and software
- ❑ Implementation of RAN apps as cloud-native network functions (CNF)



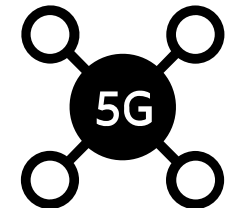
2. RAN intelligence and automation

- ❑ Openness of control functions and orchestration
 - SMO (Service Management and Orchestration)
 - Non-RT RIC (Non-Real-Time Radio Intelligent Controller)
- ❑ Openness of RAN automation interfaces (A1, O1, O2)
- ❑ Use of external AI/ML capabilities

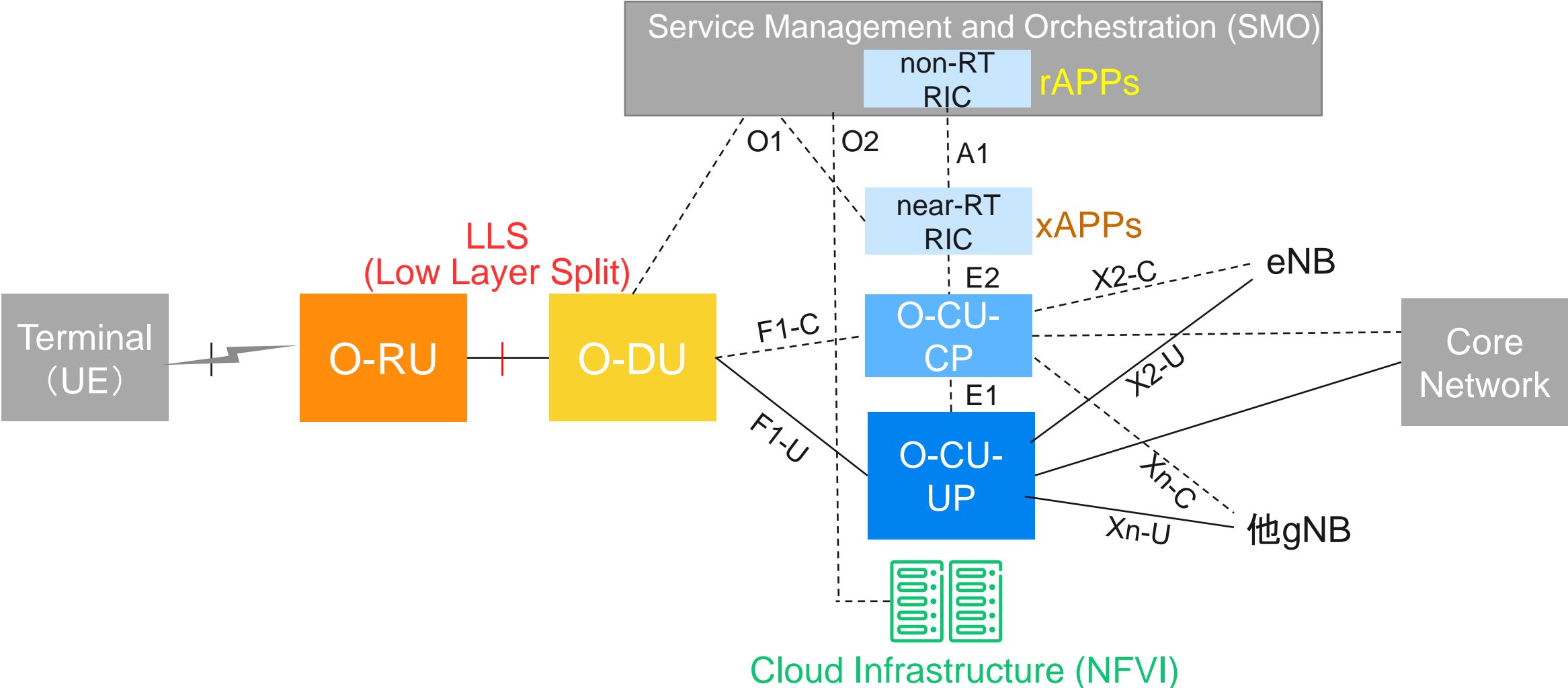


3. Openness of internal RAN interfaces

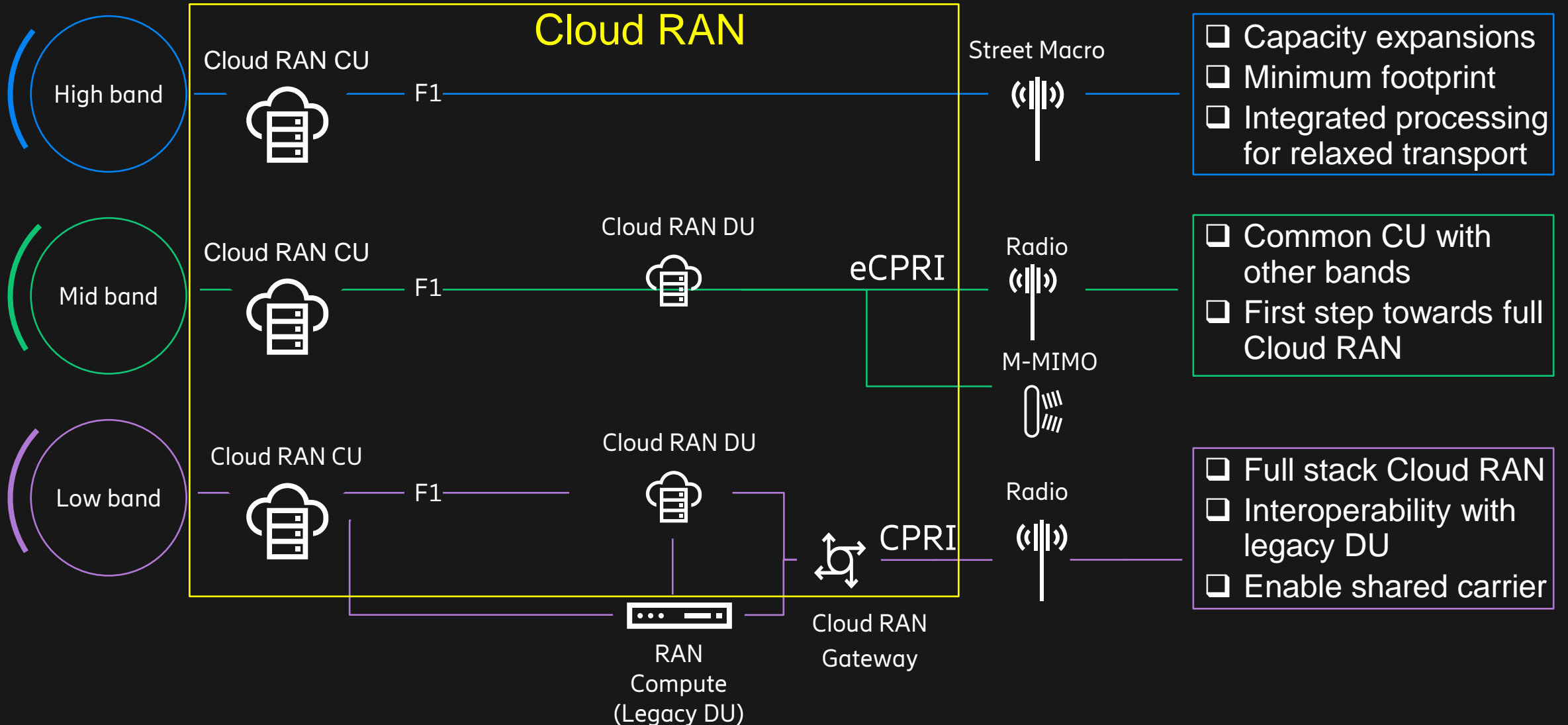
- ❑ 3GPP interfaces:
 - F1 between CU and DU and E1 between UP and CP of CU
 - X2 between gNB and eNB, Xn between gNBs
- ❑ Openness of fronthaul (Lower Layer Split)



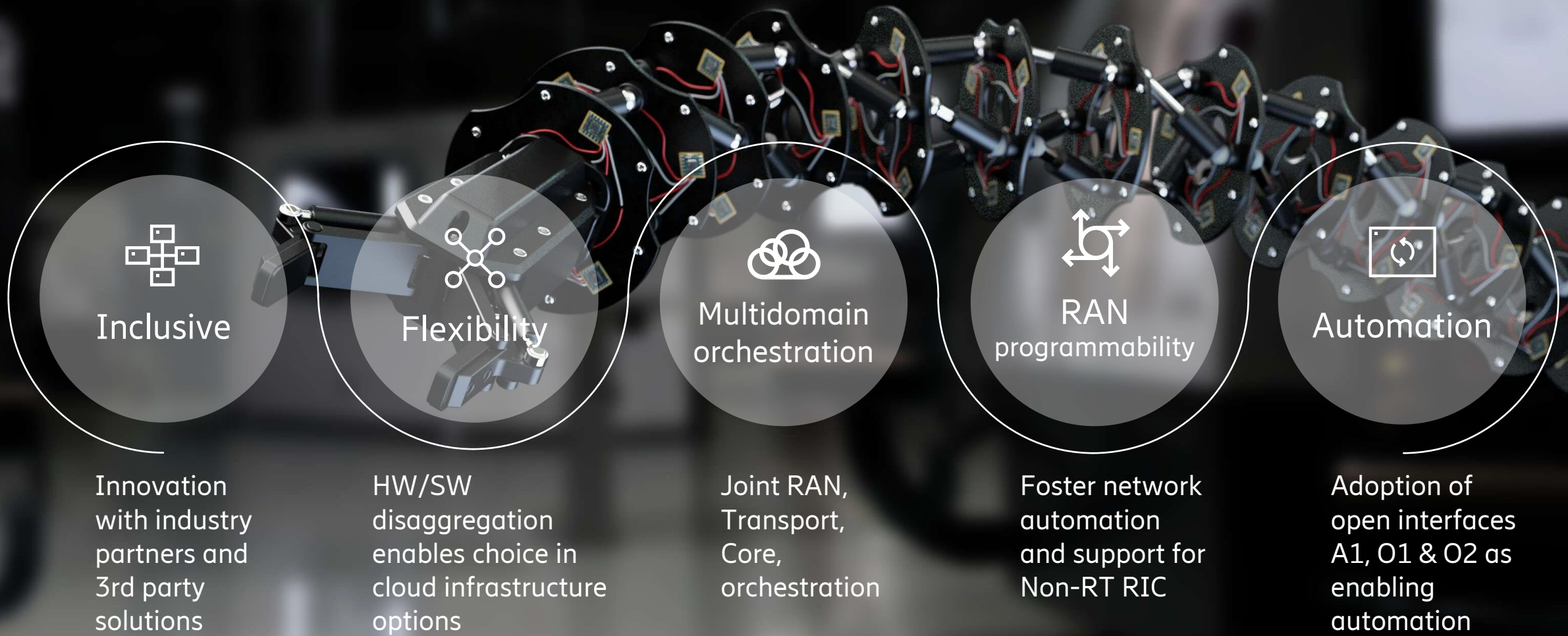
Open RAN Architecture



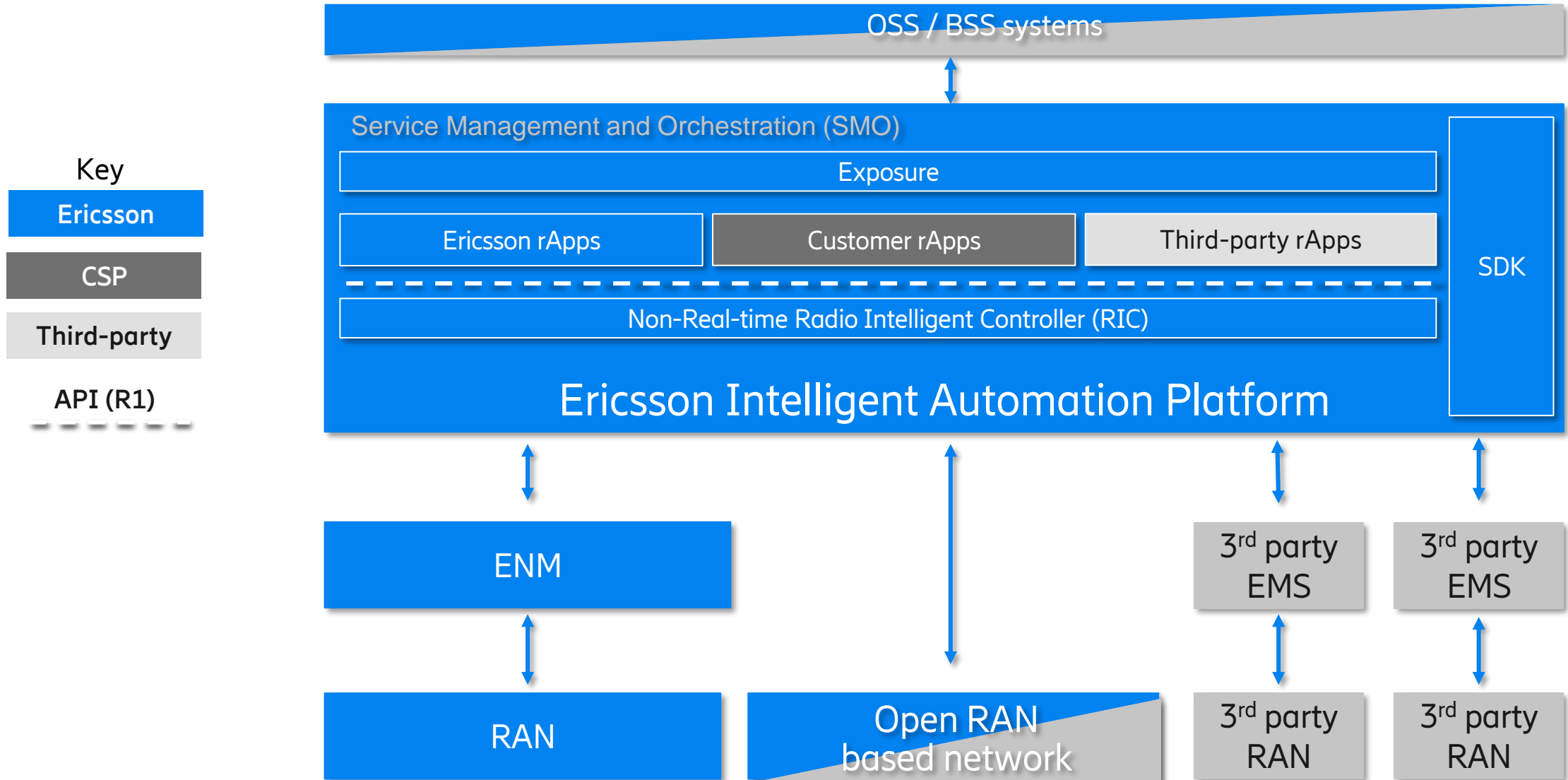
Ericsson Engagement in Cloud RAN



Cloud RAN Enabling Openness



SMO: Ericsson Intelligent Automation Platform



Ericsson Intelligent Automation Platform Features



Ericsson Intelligent Automation Platform goes beyond Open RAN principles for Service Management and Orchestration (SMO)

Empowers RAN automation development ecosystem with a software development kit (SDK)

Supports Ericsson's, CSPs and third-party RAN automation applications

Solution

Open

Multi-
technology

Supporting
multi-vendor
RAN

Cloud native

Applications

- Energy saving
- Provisioning
- Optimization
- Fault prediction
- Self healing

Revenue increase
increased TTM and innovative
services

RAN opex savings
improved operations, planning
and optimization

Improved Network
NPS
improved network experience

Contributions to O-RAN Alliance



- WG1: Use cases and overall architecture
 - Editor architecture specification
- WG2: Non-RT RIC, A1 and R1 interface
 - Co-Chair Vendor
- WG5: Open 3GPP interfaces (F1/W1/E1/X2/Xn)
 - Co-Chair Vendor
- WG6: Cloudification and Orchestration
 - Editor O2 specification
- WG11: Security
 - SMO, Non-RT RIC Rapporteur
- OSFG: Open Source Focus Group
 - Non-RT RIC Project Lead
- nGRG: Next Generation Research Group
 - Co-Chair Vendor

Issues of Open RAN



- Complexity of system integration due to disaggregation and openness
 - To satisfy SLA/KPI with new multi-vendor interfaces by testing and coordination
 - To secure continuous interoperability through the lifecycle of the base station
- Satisfaction of performance requirements with virtualization
 - High-speed wideband data processing with software optimization and using accelerator
- Performance of Massive MIMO
 - Risk of sacrificing performance due to limitation in functional split between DU and RU
- Vulnerability in security
 - Increased security risks due to opening more interfaces
- Energy consumption
 - Risk of increase in energy consumption due to usage of general-purpose hardware

Ericsson Open Lab



- Environment with Cloud RAN system for variety of testing on-site or on-line
- Development and verification of new use cases in cooperation with operators and partners
- Technical development for control and orchestration, and testing/verification of machine learning, automation, optimization etc.



