



From virtualization, thru' multi- vendor sharing to 5G RAN modularization

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Radio Network Evolution

Hyper Dense Outdoor Network

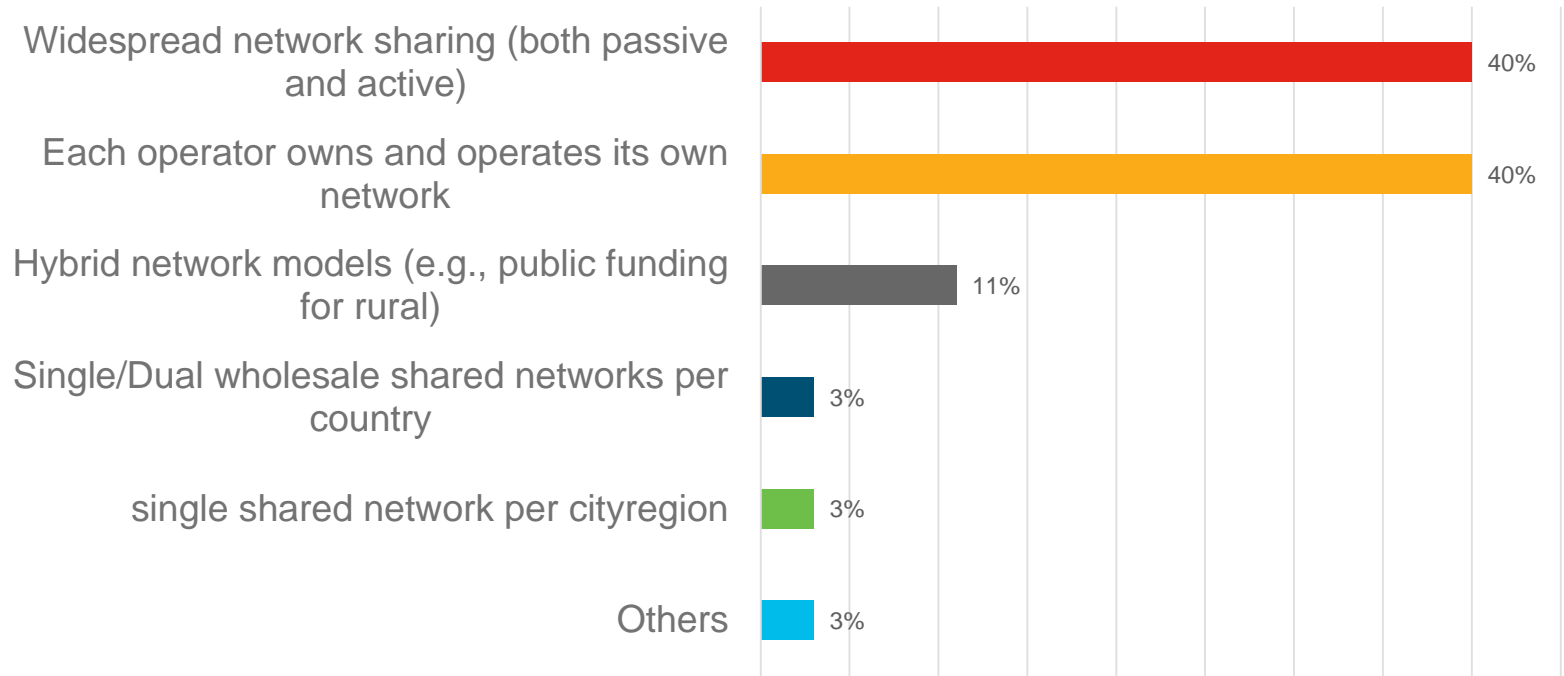
- Coverage and capacity for enhanced mobile broadband
- Higher frequencies, larger bandwidths
- Smaller cell sites (100s per km²)
- Integrated fronthaul transport

Sliced, Virtualized, Orchestrated and Automated

Digitized Enterprise

- Supporting enterprise vertical value chains
- Edge compute with API based value exposure
- Multi-operator/Neutral host
- As-a-service consumption

Indoor and Densification Challenges – the rise in Network Sharing



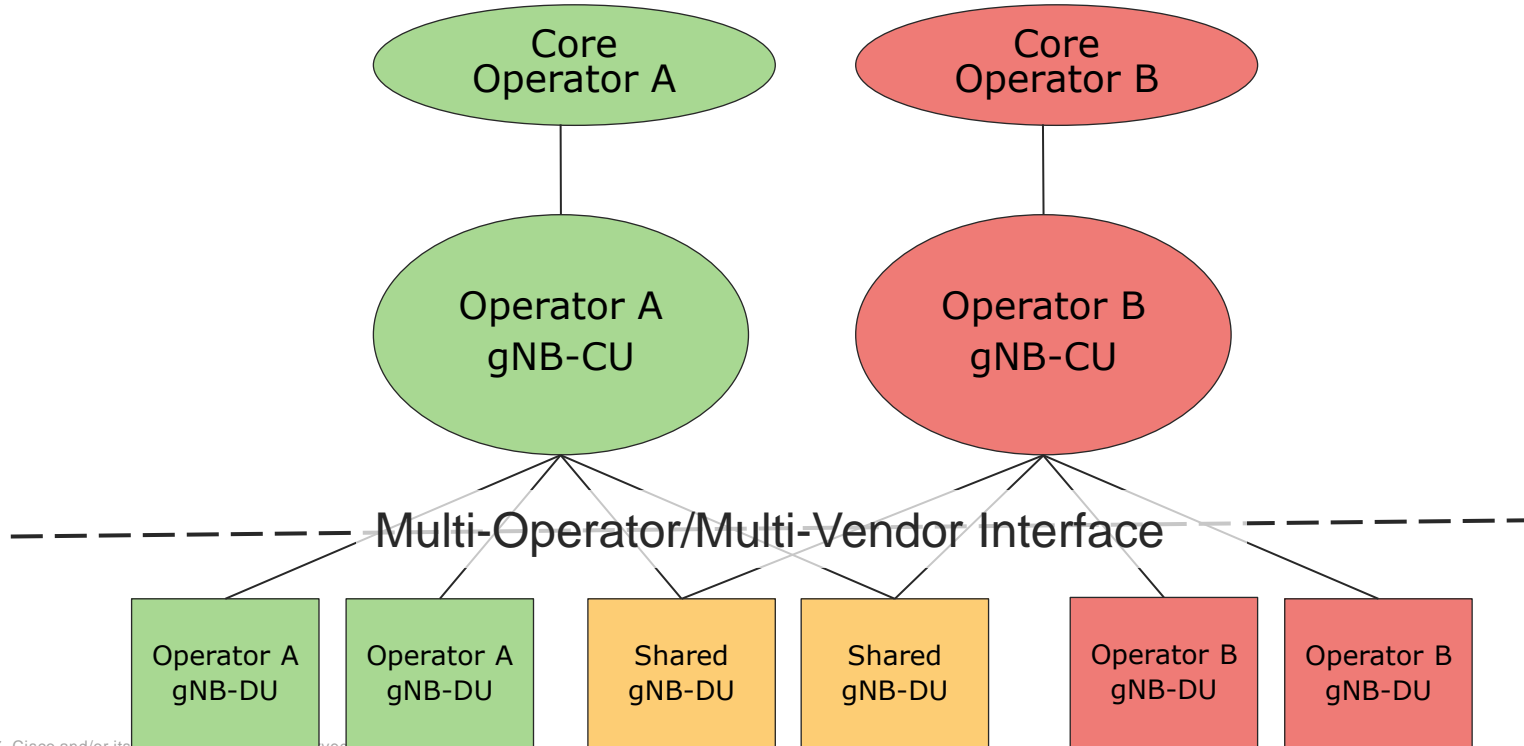
Source: GSMA Survey of 750 Operator CEOs (2017)

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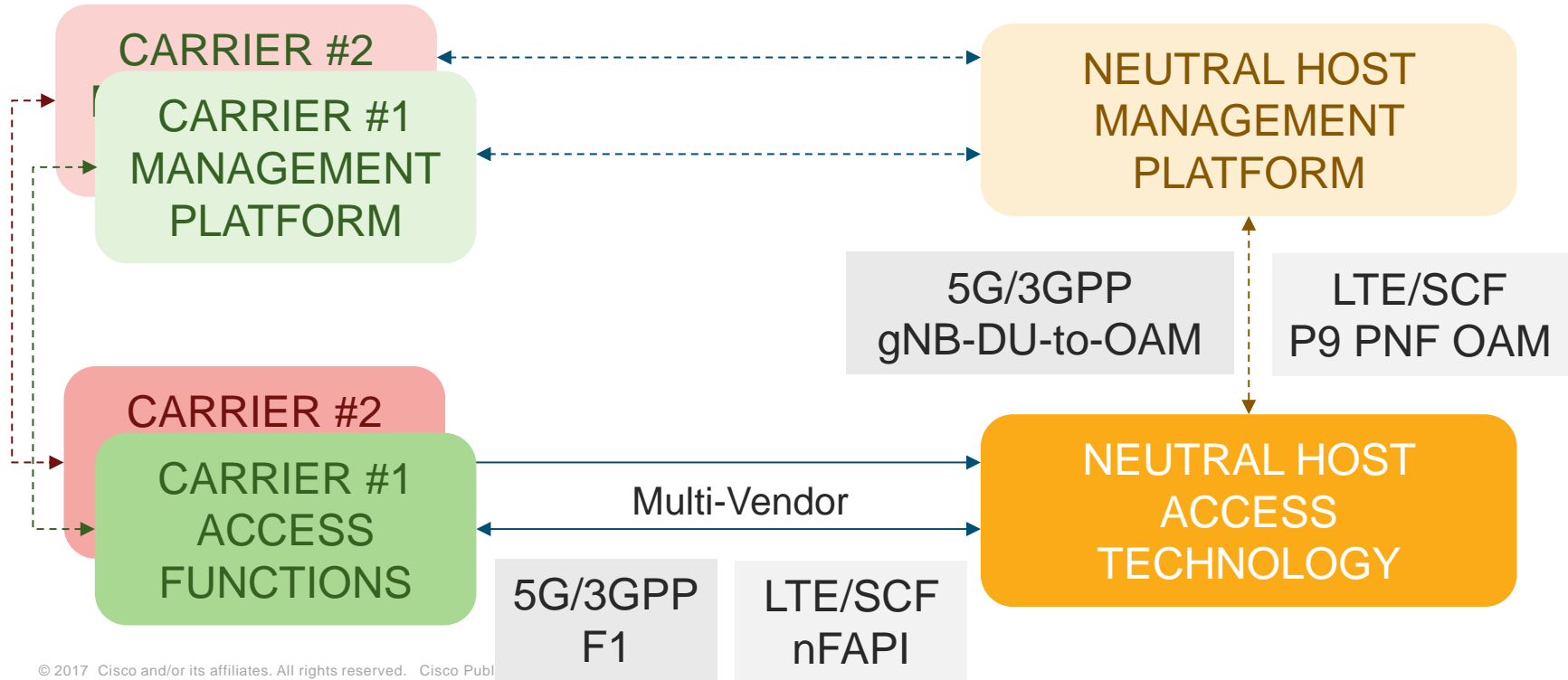
Question on 5G Industry Structure and Infrastructure Ownership

How Best to Share the RAN?

If the RAN splits, then we need to be able to share the PNF

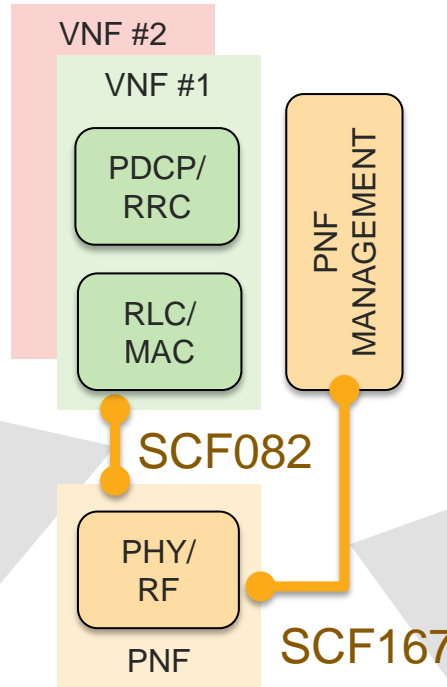


Neutral Host – driving architectural convergence and Multi-Vendor support



nFAPI Multi-Vendor Specifications: SCF082 & SCF167 available from scf.io

- SCF082: “nFAPI” open and extensible interface between VNF and PNF for multi-vendor interoperability and multi-operator use cases



- SCF167: An open and extensible TR-069 based PNF management, enabling a neutral host to manage the PNF and partition/slice resources between multiple operators



NFAPIService:1.0 Data Model

Name	Type	Write	Description	Object Default	Version
X_SCF_org_NFAPIServiceNumberOfEntries	unsignedInt	-	The number of entries in the X_SCF_org_NFAPIService table.	-	1.0
X_SCF_org_NFAPIService {}	object	-	The top-level object for device with nFAPI capabilities. At most one entry in this table can exist with a given value for Alias .	-	1.0
Alias	string(64)	W	A non-volatile handle used to reference this instance. Alias provides a mechanism for an ACS to label this instance for future reference. If the CPE supports the Alias-based Addressing feature as defined in [Section 3.6.1/TR-099a] and described in [Appendix B/TR-099a], the following mandatory constraints MUST be enforced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Its value MUST NOT be empty. • Its value MUST start with a letter. • If its value is not assigned by the ACS, it MUST start with a 'cpe' prefix. • The CPE MUST NOT change the parameter value. 	-	1.0
DNPrefix	string(256)	W	The Distinguished Name prefix (DNPrefix) is an operator-configurable prefix string that is pre-pended to object distinguished names in the ManagedObjectInstance parameters of the [TR-181] FaultMgmt objects. See [3GPP-TS-32.300] for the formal definition and examples of DNPrefix as applied to 3GPP alarm objects.	-	1.0
NFAPIInterfaceNumberOfEntries	unsignedInt	-	The number of entries in the NFAPIInterface table.	-	1.0
X_SCF_org_NFAPIService {} Capabilities	object	-	This object contains parameters relating to the hardware capabilities of the service.	-	1.0

Splits, CoMP and Transport Latency

Advanced RF Combining Capability		PDCP/ RLC	Split MAC	MAC/ PHY	Split PHY
1	Carrier Aggregation		✓	✓	✓
2	Cross Carrier Scheduling		✓	✓	✓
3	High Order MIMO				✓
4	Down Link Joint Processing –Joint Transmission (JT)			✓	✓
5	Up Link Joint Reception (JR) independent PHY decoding			✓	✓
6	Up Link Joint Reception (JR) joint equalization PHY decoding				✓
7	Join Processing – Dynamic Point Selection (DPS)		✓	✓	✓
8	Coordinated Scheduling/Beamforming (CS/CB) UL and DL	✓	✓	✓	✓

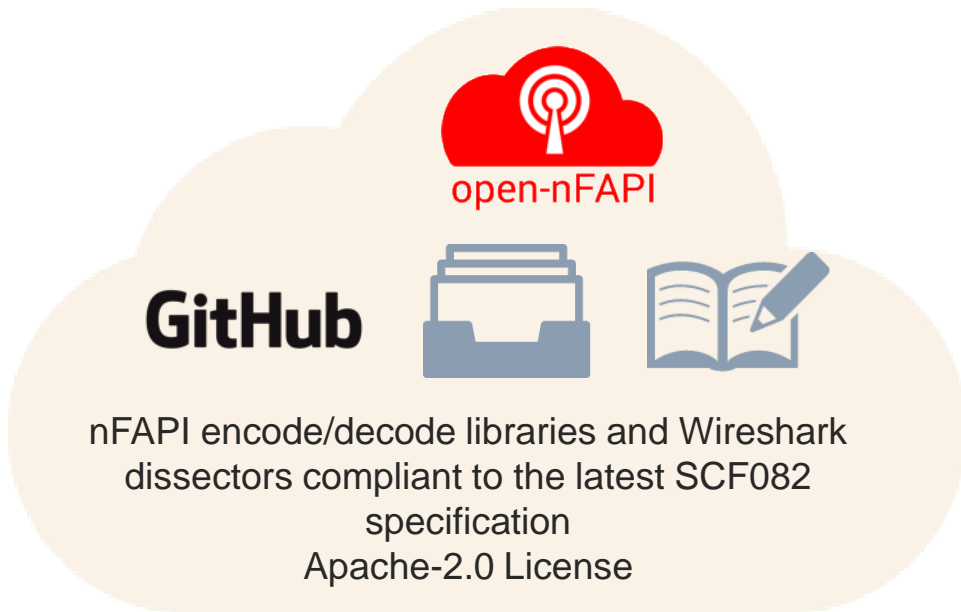
nFAPI 5ms
Autonomous
HARQ

F1
10ms
MIDHAUL

ECPRI
100us
FRONTHAUL

Source: Small Cell Forum SCF106

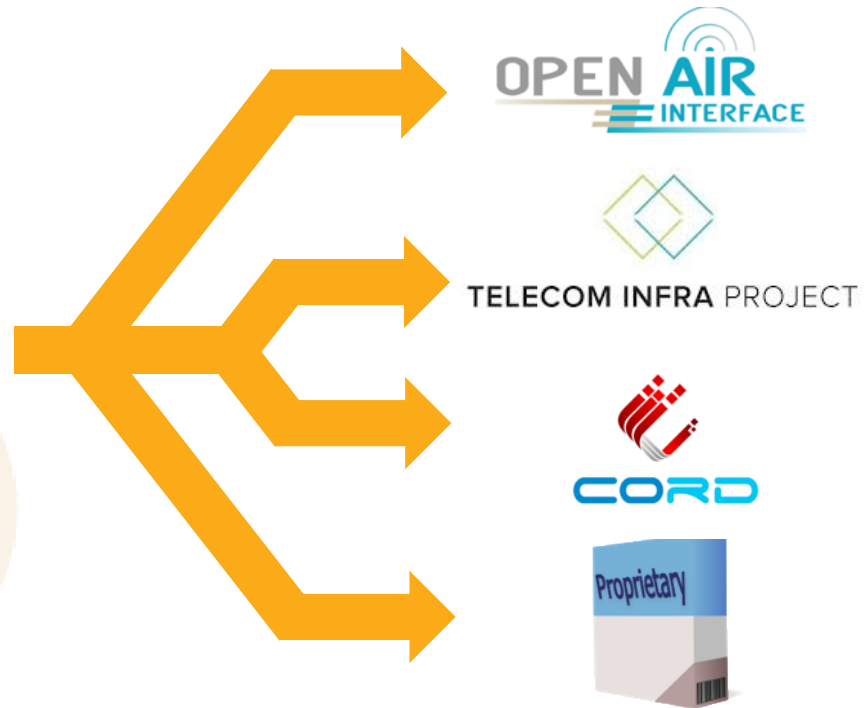
Thinking differently about multi-vendor RANs: How can open source complement standardization to improve market adoption?



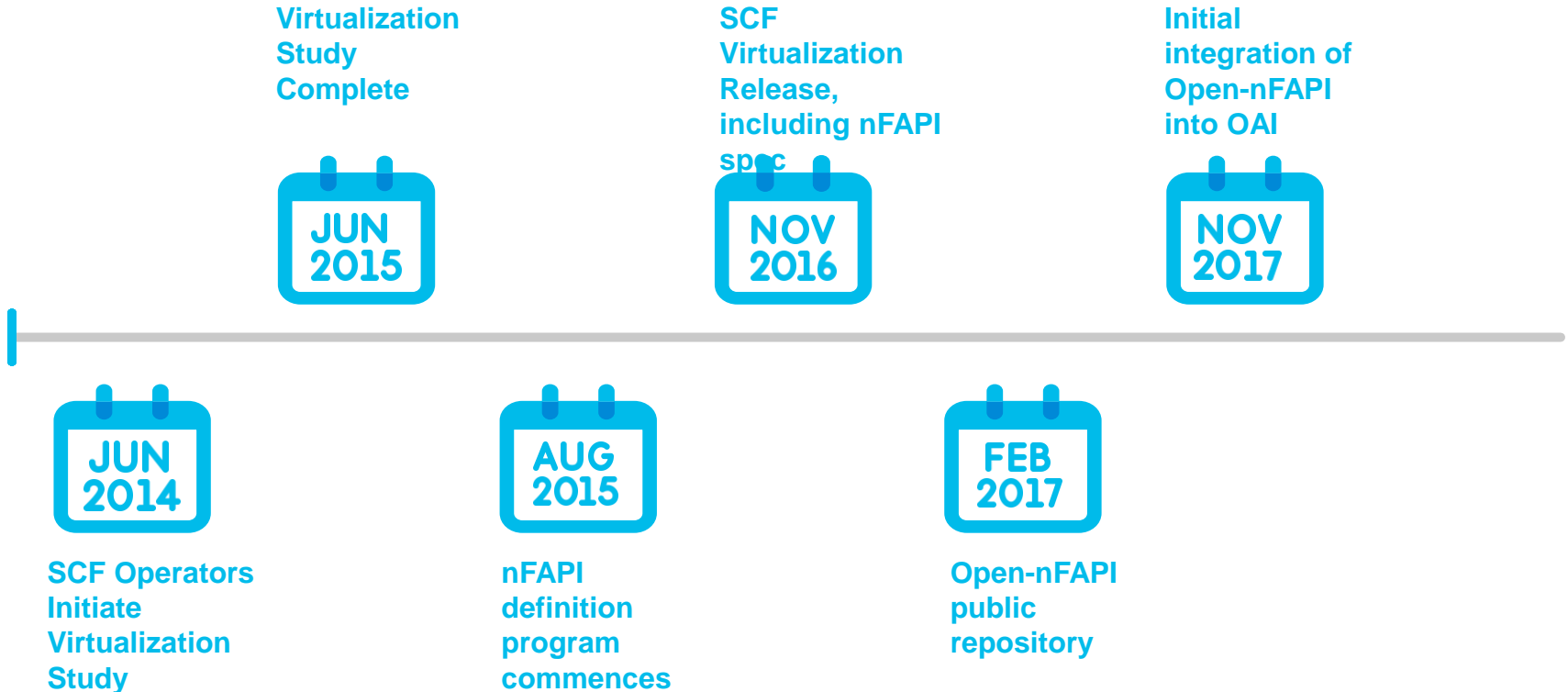
GitHub

open-nFAPI

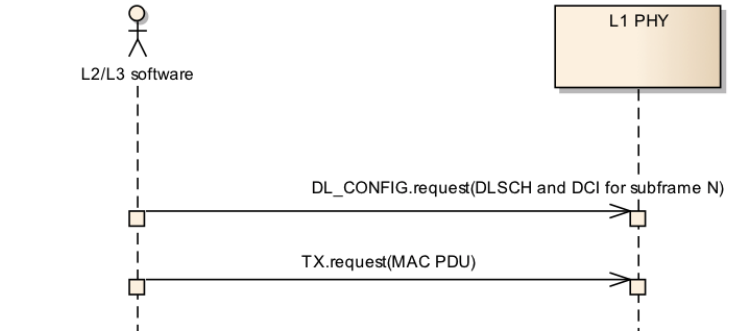
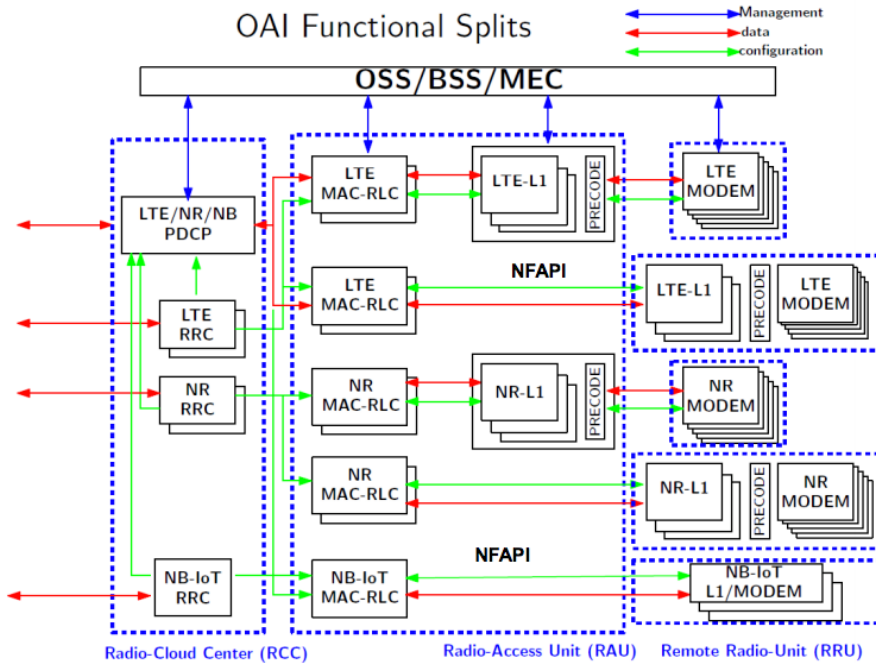
nFAPI encode/decode libraries and Wireshark dissectors compliant to the latest SCF082 specification
Apache-2.0 License



nFAPI Timeline



Moving from open source libraries to Multi-Vendor Implementation



Info	Comment
RACH.indication	RACH
TX.request	
DL_CONFIG.request	
TX.request	MSG2
DL_CONFIG.request	
UL_CONFIG.request	
TX.request	
DL_CONFIG.request	
CRC.indication	
RX_ULSCH.indication	MSG3
TX.request	RRC Connection Setup
DL_CONFIG.request	
HI_DCI0.request	
UL_CONFIG.request	
TX.request	
DL_CONFIG.request	
TX.request	
DL_CONFIG.request	
HARQ.indication	MSG3 - ACK
HI_DCI0.request	
UL_CONFIG.request	
TIMING_INFO	
TX.request	
DL_CONFIG.request	
CRC.indication	
RX_ULSCH.indication	MSG4 / RRC Connection Setup Complete
HI_DCI0.request	MSG4 - ACK

Summary

- 5G needs to focus on lowering the barriers for deploying active sharing in order to support multi-operator deployments
- Issue of multi-vendor interoperability of internal RAN interfaces needs to be addressed
- Open source complements the standardization of RAN splits to enable improved multi-vendor interoperability
- Lessons learned with LTE/nFAPI can then be applied to 5G/F1 and other multi-vendor splits



A KEY Virtualization Question: How best to Split? A real engineering compromise!

- SCF concluded that MAC/PHY split delivers key benefits of centralization, enables 75% of possible CoMP techniques to be re-used, without any requirements to increase transport bandwidths.
- Autonomous Hybrid ARQ processing needed to increase the fronthaul latency budget up to 6ms, BUT there are consequential impacts on the peak single UE throughput.
- The MAC/PHY split is based on the established and successful multi-vendor FAPI platform decomposition

