

Traffic Steering xApp

SD-RAN based design and implementation

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All things wireless ●

Outline



TS xApp

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O-RAN Traffic Steering Use Case

Initial Simulation Results – Reference Scenario (Local)

RANSim and SD-RAN Implementation

Future Directions

Summary



Spin-off at Poznan University of Technology in Poland

Established in 2020

Core competences: Applied Research, Consulting, Training (e.g., O-RAN System Training) and Technical Content Delivery

Areas – regular networks domain: regular networks (LTE, 5G, 6G, IoT, Wi-Fi)

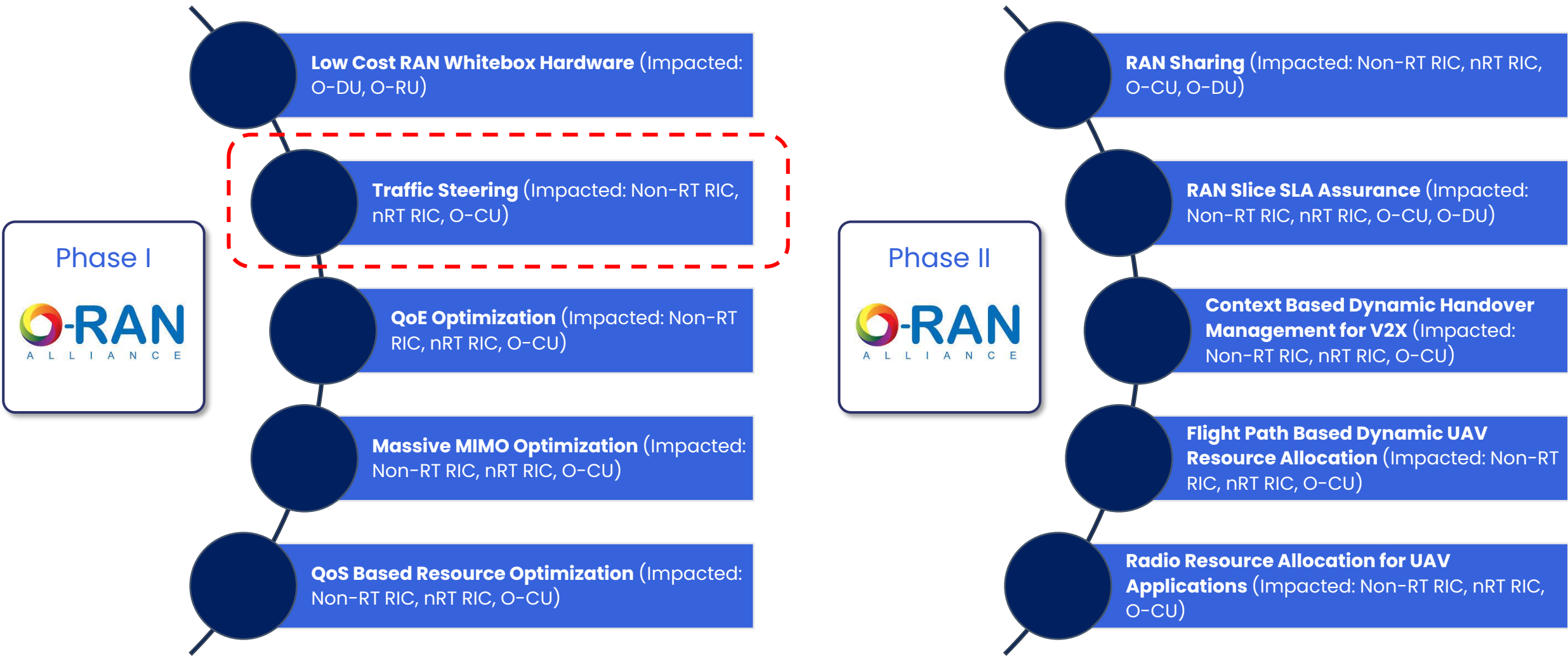
Areas – subject matter: spectrum sharing and management (CBRS), RRM, AI for wireless systems, private mobile networks, V2X

Strategic goal: xApp development

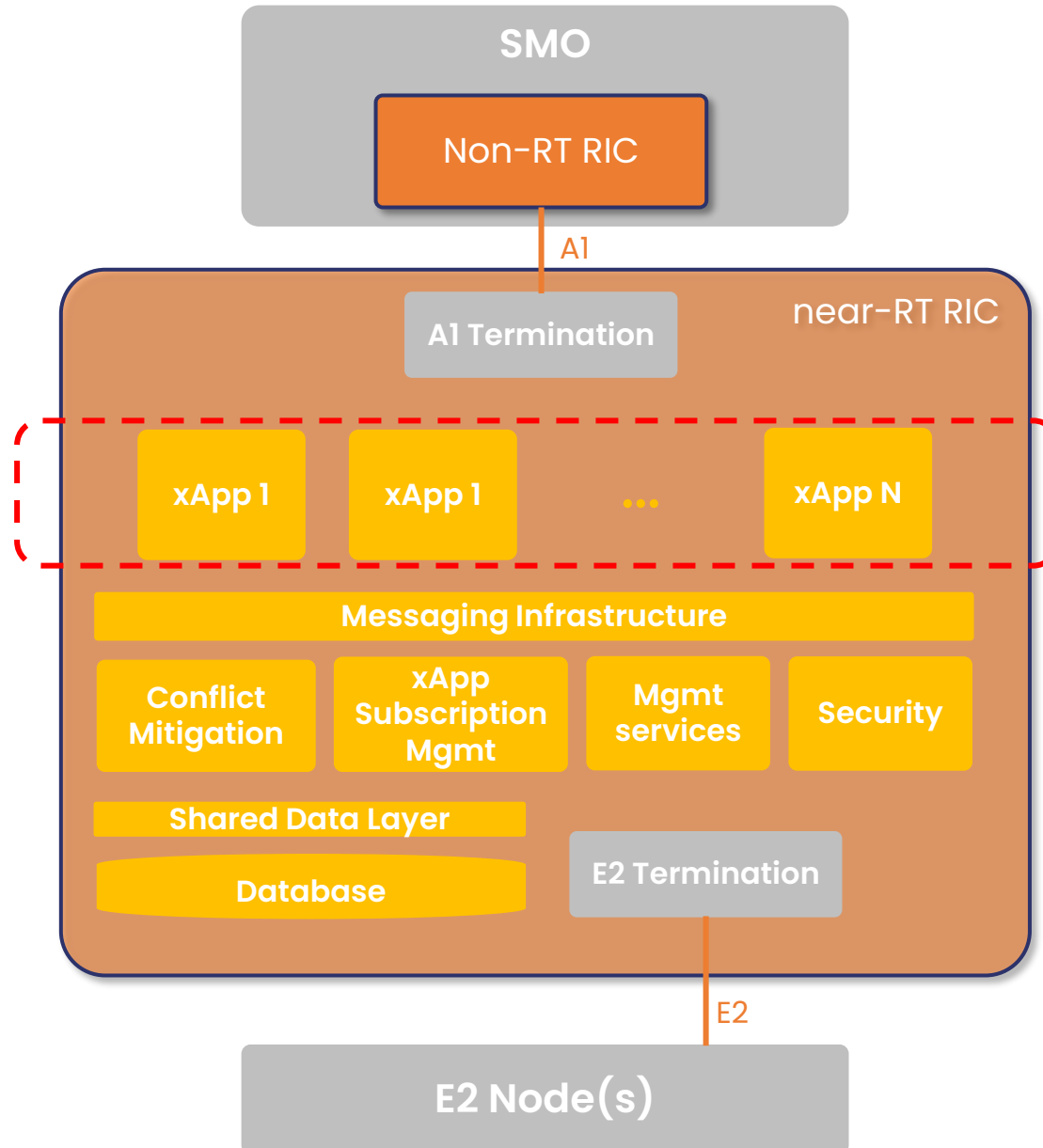


Use Case Selection

O-RAN Use Cases



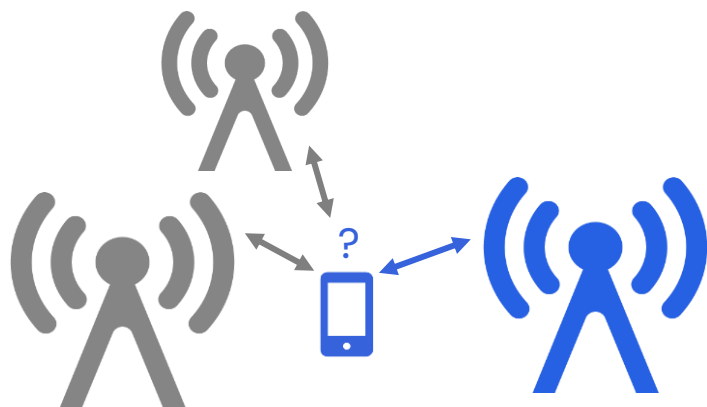
O-RAN near-RT RIC – Internal Architecture



A world map composed of small, repeating text characters, likely "O-RAN", arranged to form the continents. The map is centered on the Atlantic Ocean.

O-RAN Traffic Steering Use Case

O-RAN Traffic Steering – Use Case Description



TS – directs traffic to specific cell(s)

Challenge:

- Typical TS mechanisms:
 - use radio conditions of cell by **treating all UEs in the same way** with average values,
 - are **limited to adjusting** the cell reselection, handover parameters, cell priorities.

Aims/Objectives:

- **Customization** of UE-centric strategies and proactive optimization by predicting network condition
- Allow operators to **specify** different **objectives** for traffic management: by optimizing the network/UE performance, achieving balanced cell load, etc.
- Allow operators to **flexibly configure** desired optimization **policies**, utilize right performance criteria, leverage ML to enable intelligent and proactive TS control.

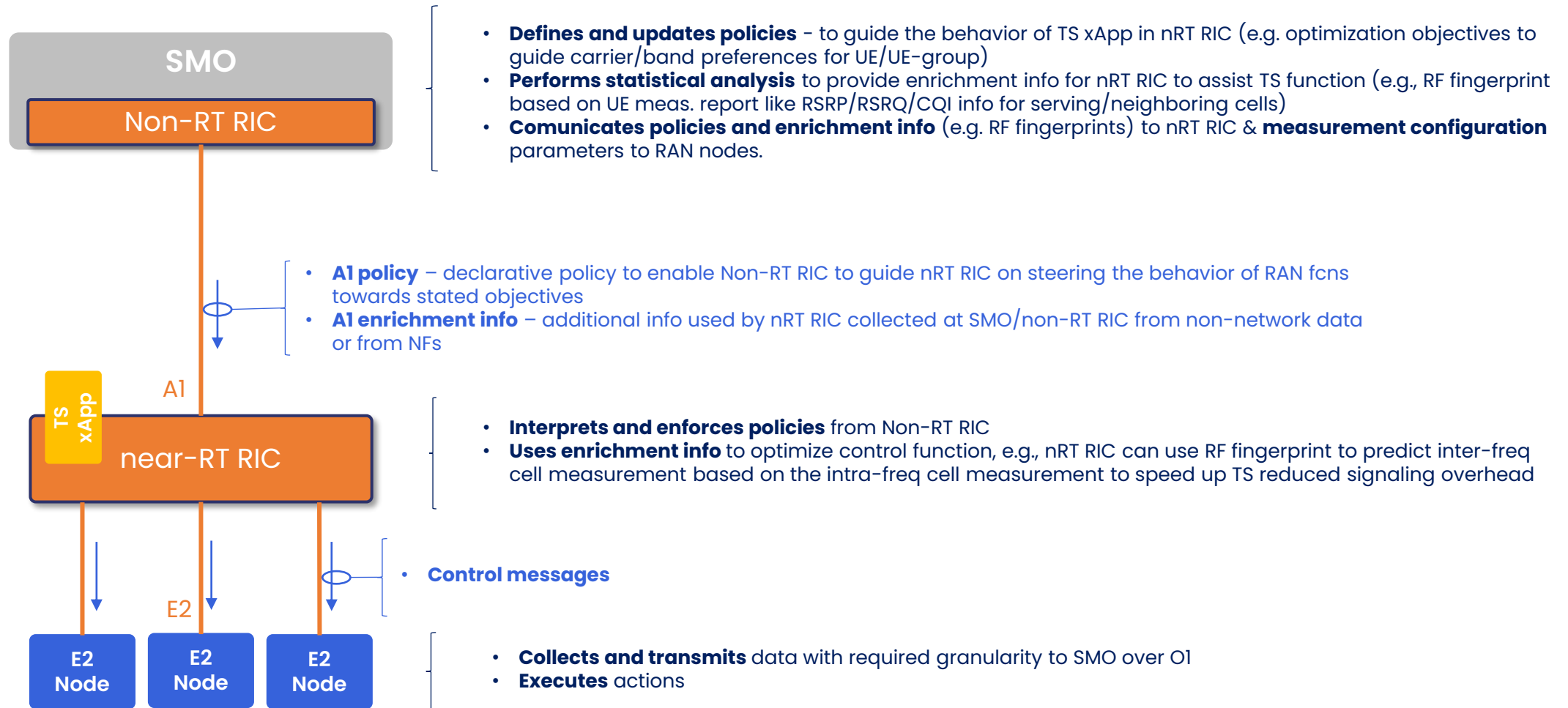
Realization:

- **RIC to control** the **adaptation** of diverse scenarios and objectives.
- **Non-RT RIC and nRT RIC control TS strategies** through AI/ML learning from data collected by O1 I/F from O-CU and O-DU

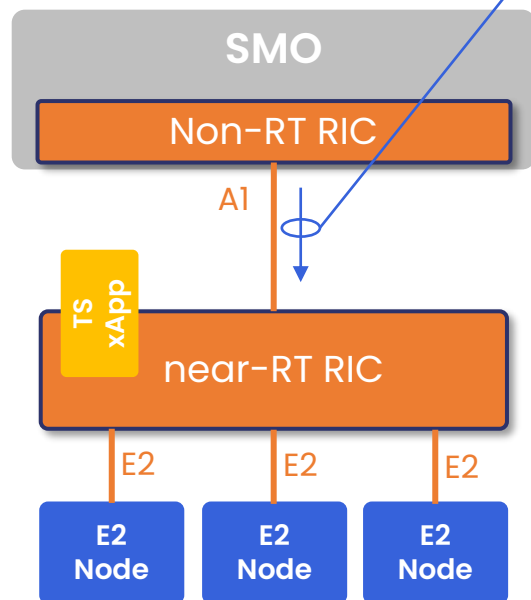
Required data:

- **Measurement reports** – RSRP/RSRQ/CQI of serving and neighbor cells, cell quality thresholds, measurement gaps on per-UE/layer/freq basis, etc.,
- **Connection and mobility/HO stats** – indication of successful and failed HOs, etc.,
- **Cell load stats** – # active users/connections, # scheduled active users per TTI, PRB utilization, etc.,
- **Per UE performance stats** – PDCP thrpt, RLC/MAC latency, etc.

O-RAN TS Use Case – Node Responsibilities



A1: TS Policies



B.1.3 Traffic Steering Preferences

PolicyTypeId: ORAN_TrafficSteeringPreference_1.0.1

```
{
  "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-07/schema#",
  "description": "O-RAN standard Traffic Steering Preference policy",
  "type": "object",
  "properties": {
    "scope": {
      "anyOf": [
        {
          "type": "object",
          "properties": {
            "ueId": {"type": "string"},
            "sliceId": {"type": "number"},
            "qosId": {"type": "number"},
            "cellId": {"type": "number"}
          },
          "additionalProperties": false,
          "required": ["ueId"]
        },
        {
          "type": "object",
          "properties": {
            "sliceId": {"type": "number"},
            "qosId": {"type": "number"},
            "cellId": {"type": "number"}
          },
          "additionalProperties": false,
          "required": ["sliceId"]
        }
      ]
    }
  }
},
```

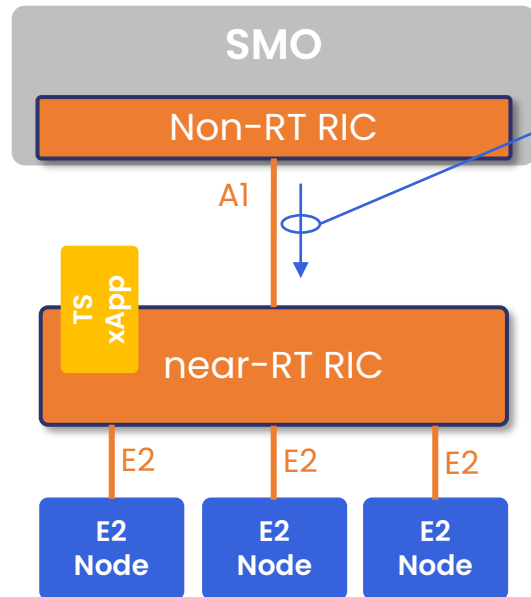
Policy can relate to:

- Single/group UE ID
- Slice ID
- QoS ID
- Cell ID

```
"tspResources": {
  "type": "array",
  "items": {
    "type": "object",
    "properties": {
      "cellIdList": {
        "type": "array",
        "minItems": 1,
        "uniqueItems": true,
        "items": {
          "type": "string"
        }
      },
      "preference": {
        "type": "string",
        "enum": [
          "SHALL",
          "PREFER",
          "AVOID",
          "FORBID"
        ],
        "primary": {"type": "boolean"}
      },
      "required": ["cellIdList", "preference"],
      "additionalProperties": false
    },
    "minItems": 1
  }
},
"additionalProperties": false,
"required": ["scope", "tspResources"]
}
```

e.g. which cell shall be preferred

A1: TS Policies Examples



B.2.3 TSP

B.2.3.1 Traffic steering per-UE

```
{
  "scope": {
    "ueId": "855"
  },
  "tspResources": [
    {
      "cellIdList": [
        "39",
        "40"
      ],
      "preference": "PREFER"
    },
    {
      "cellIdList": [
        "81",
        "82",
        "83"
      ],
      "preference": "FORBID"
    }
  ]
}
```

B.2.3.2 Traffic steering per-slice

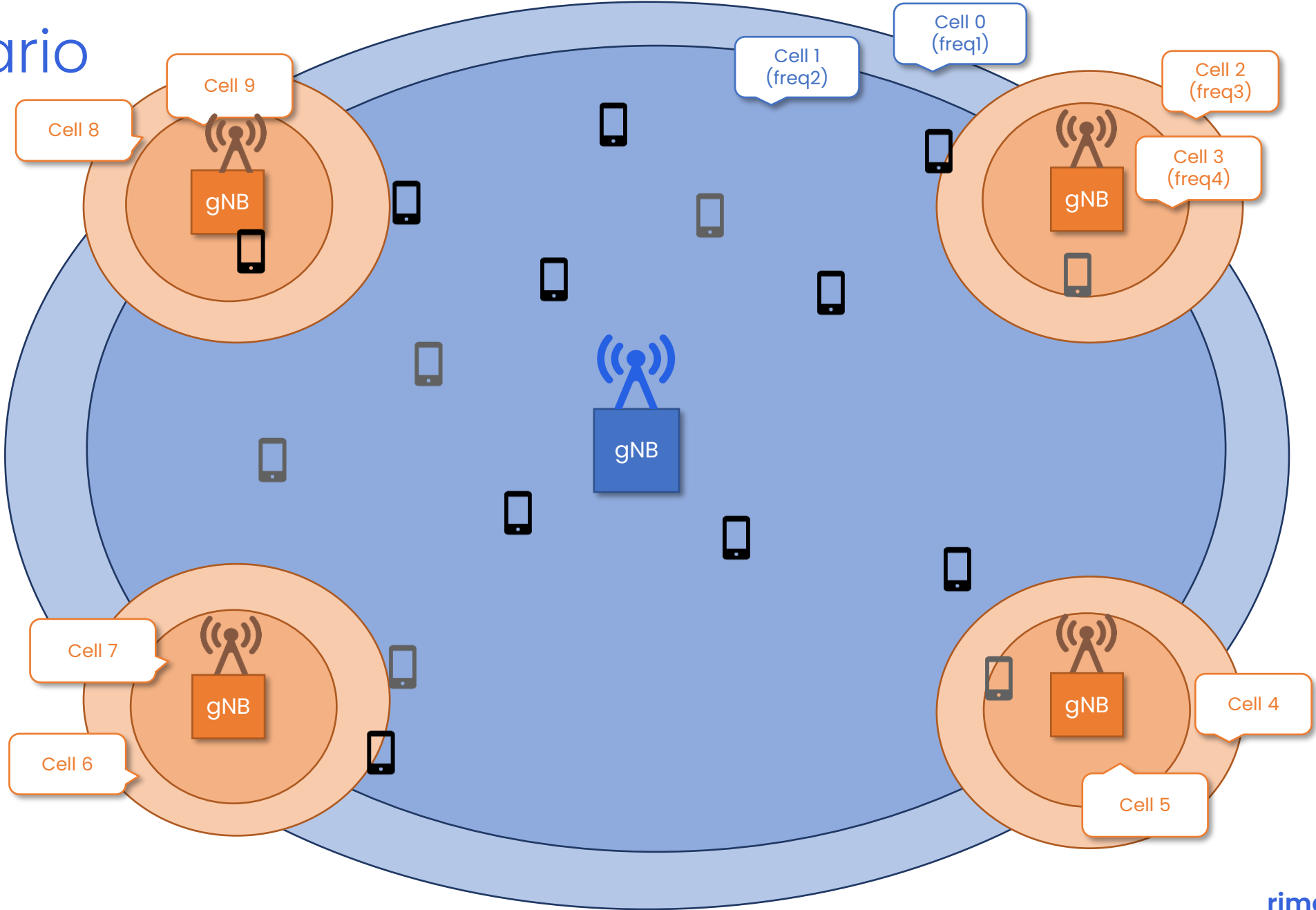
```
{
  "scope": {
    "sliceId": "11",
    "qosId": "67"
  },
  "tspResources": [
    {
      "cellIdList": [
        "55",
        "65"
      ],
      "preference": "SHALL"
    },
    {
      "cellIdList": [
        "01",
        "02",
        "03"
      ],
      "preference": "AVOID"
    }
  ]
}
```



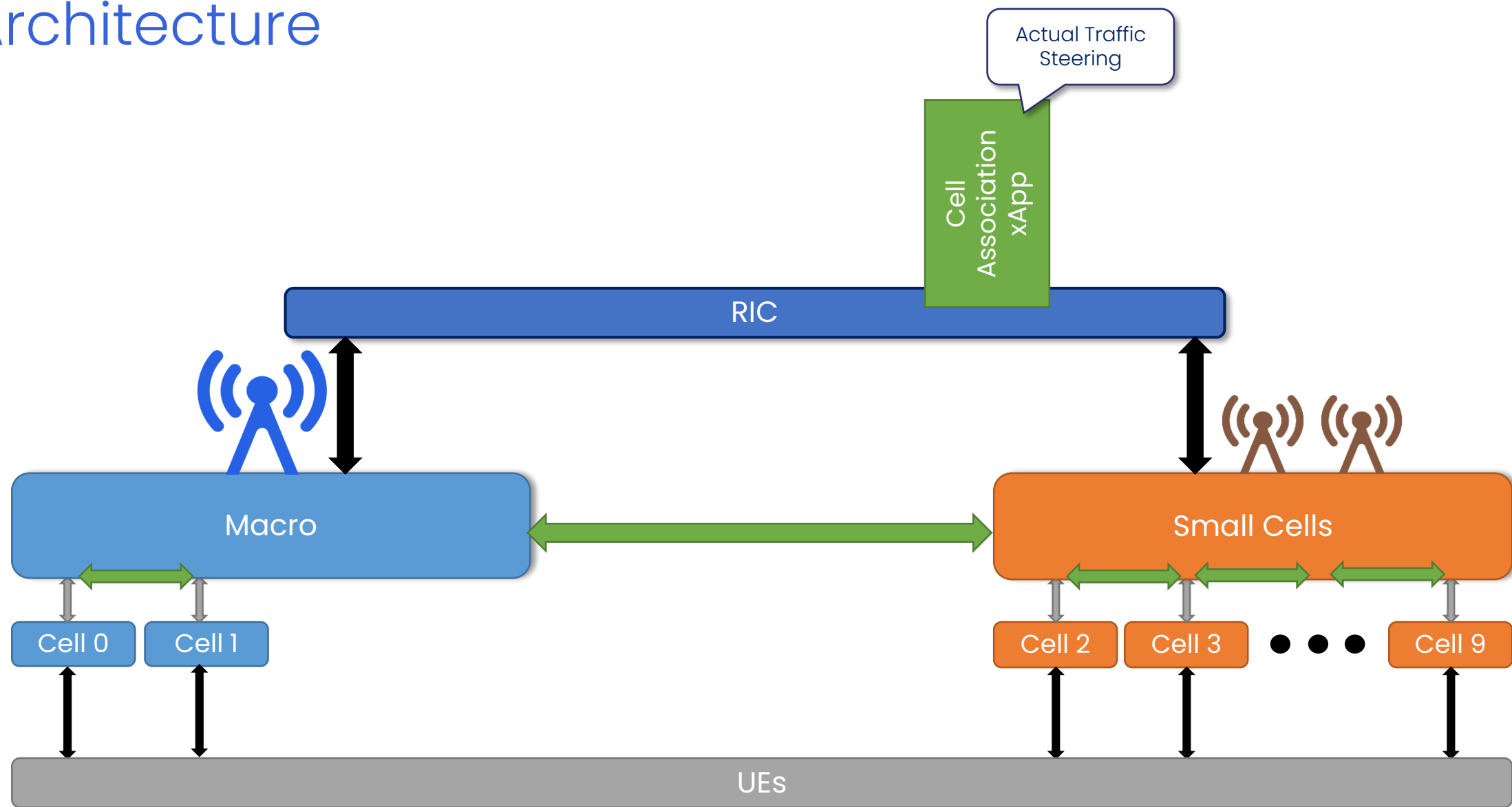
Traffic Steering Example Implementation

Scenario

Voice UE
MBB UE



Architecture

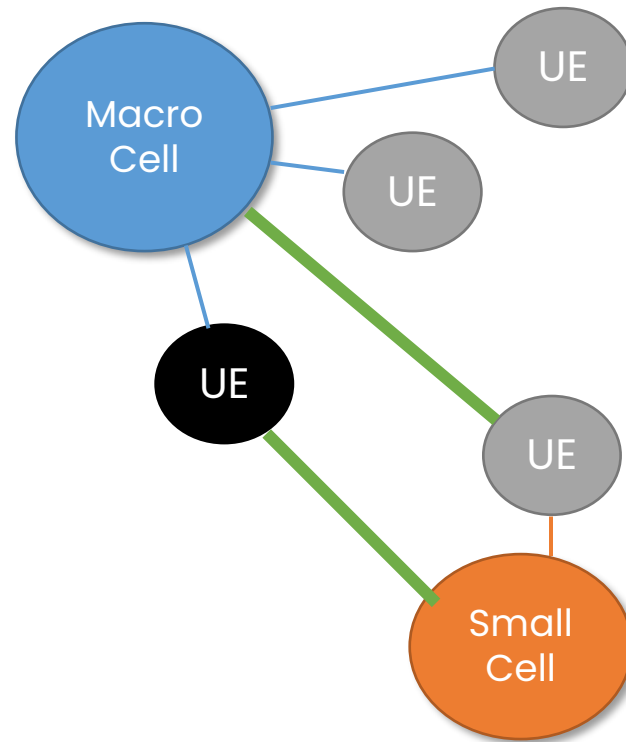


Cell Association xApp Operation

CA xAPP

Voice UE

MBB UE



Cell Association xApp

CA xAPP

```
# IN:
# - ue_rx_power - [no_of_cells, no_of_UEs] - received power for each UE from each cell [dBm]
# - cell_cre    - [no_of_cells]           - CRE value set for each cell [dB]
# - cell_class  - [no_of_cells]           - class of each cell [index]
# - ue_class    - [no_of_UEs]             - class of each UE [index]
# - association_policy - [1]              - object of class: PolicyAssociation (selected policy)
# OUT:
# - association - [no_of_UEs]             - association table with indexes of selected cells
```

Vendor One

```
POLICY_WEIGHT = {
  "DEFAULT": 0,
  "PREFER": 10,
  "AVOID": -10,
  "SHALL": 1000,
  "FORBID": -1000
}
```

Vendor Two

```
POLICY_WEIGHT = {
  "DEFAULT": 0,
  "PREFER": 10,
  "AVOID": 0,
  "SHALL": 1000,
  "FORBID": 0
}
```

```
1 policies:
2 - id: 0
3   label: DEFAULT
4   name: defaultPolicySet
5   rules:
6     - user_type_id: 0 Voice
7       cell_type_id: 1 Pico
8       preference: DEFAULT
9     - user_type_id: 1 MBB
10      cell_type_id: 1 Pico
11      preference: DEFAULT
12 - id: 1
13   label: OFFLOAD
14   name: offloadingPolicySet
15   rules:
16     - user_type_id: 0 Voice
17       cell_type_id: 1 Pico
18       preference: AVOID
19     - user_type_id: 1 MBB
20       cell_type_id: 1 Pico
21       preference: PREFER
22 - id: 2
23   label: SEPARATE
24   name: separatingPolicySet
25   rules:
26     - user_type_id: 0 Voice
27       cell_type_id: 1 Pico
28       preference: FORBID
29     - user_type_id: 1 MBB
30       cell_type_id: 1 Pico
31       preference: SHALL
```

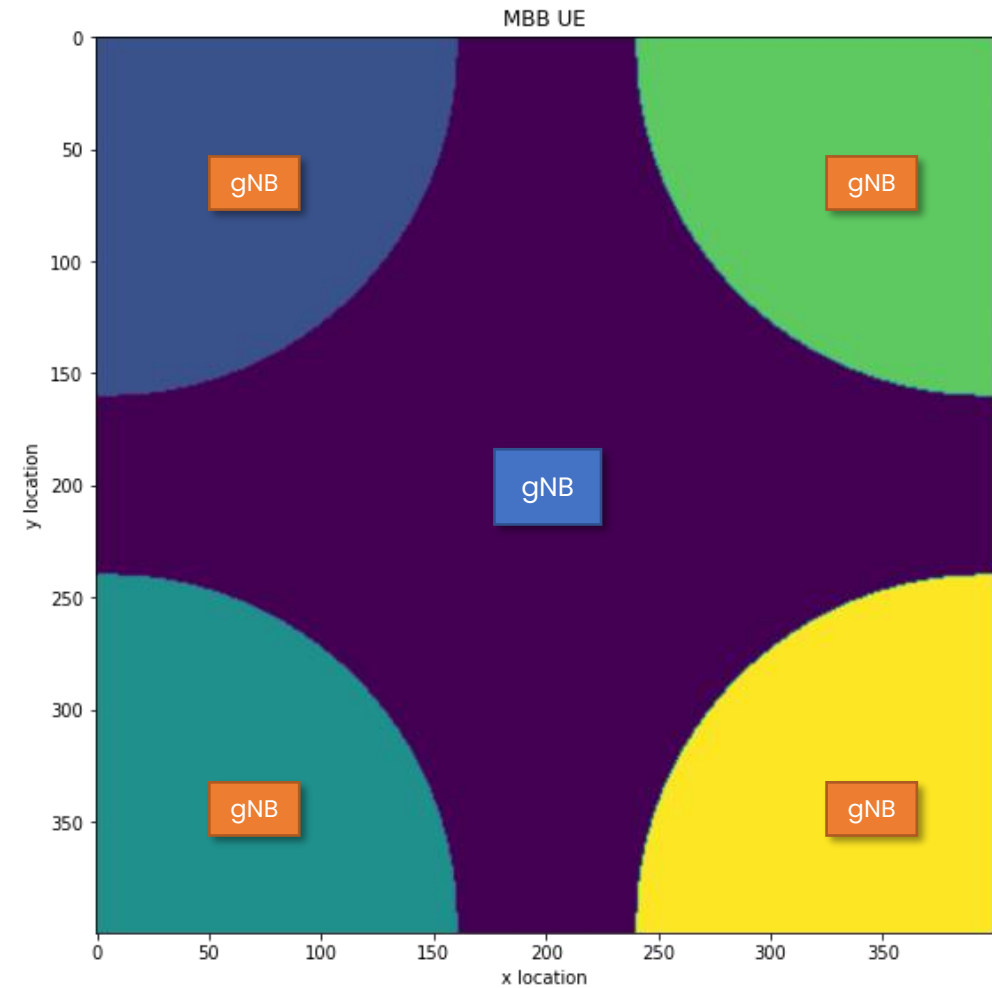
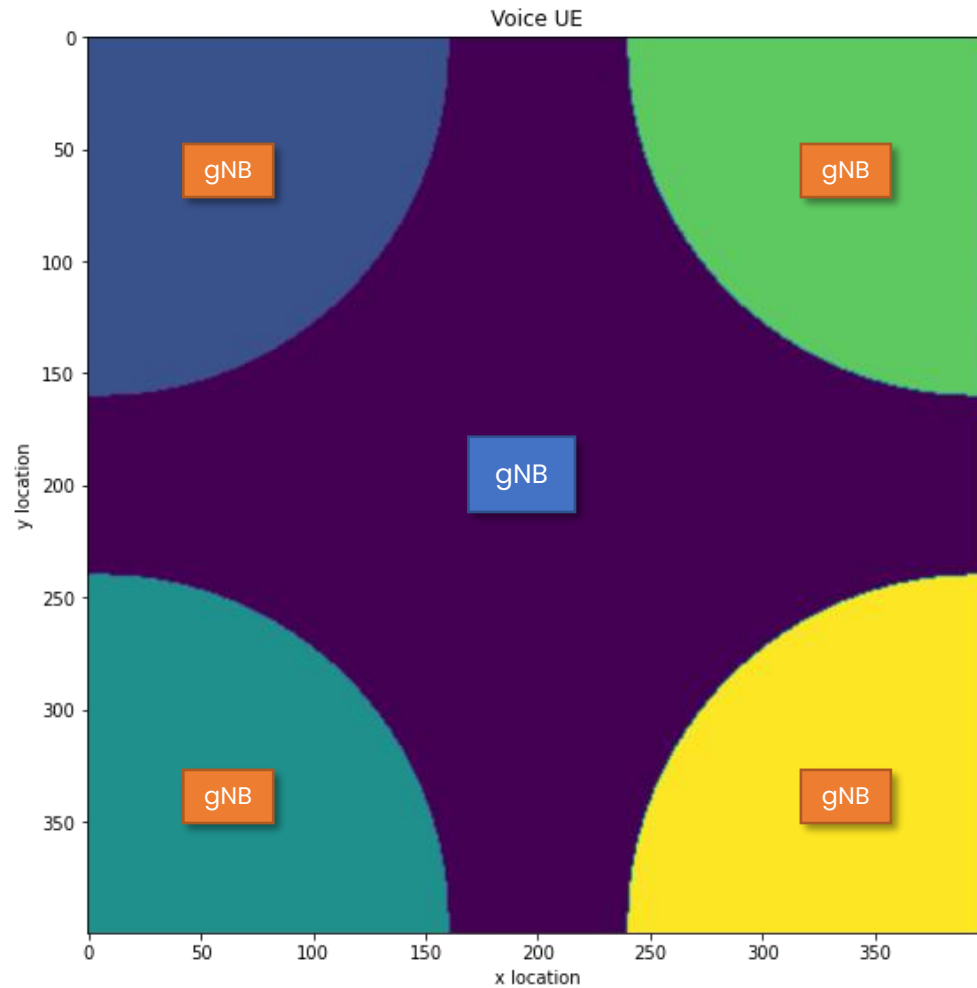




Initial Simulation Results – Reference Scenario (Local)

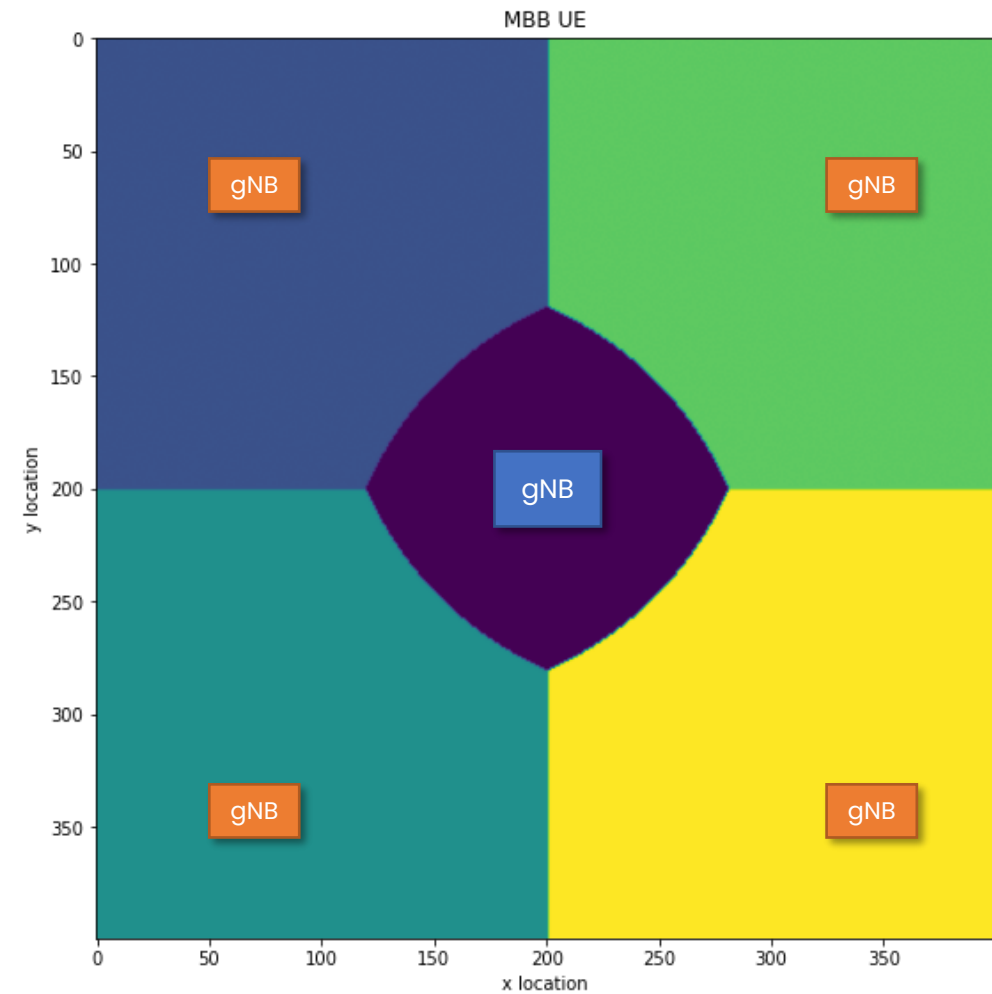
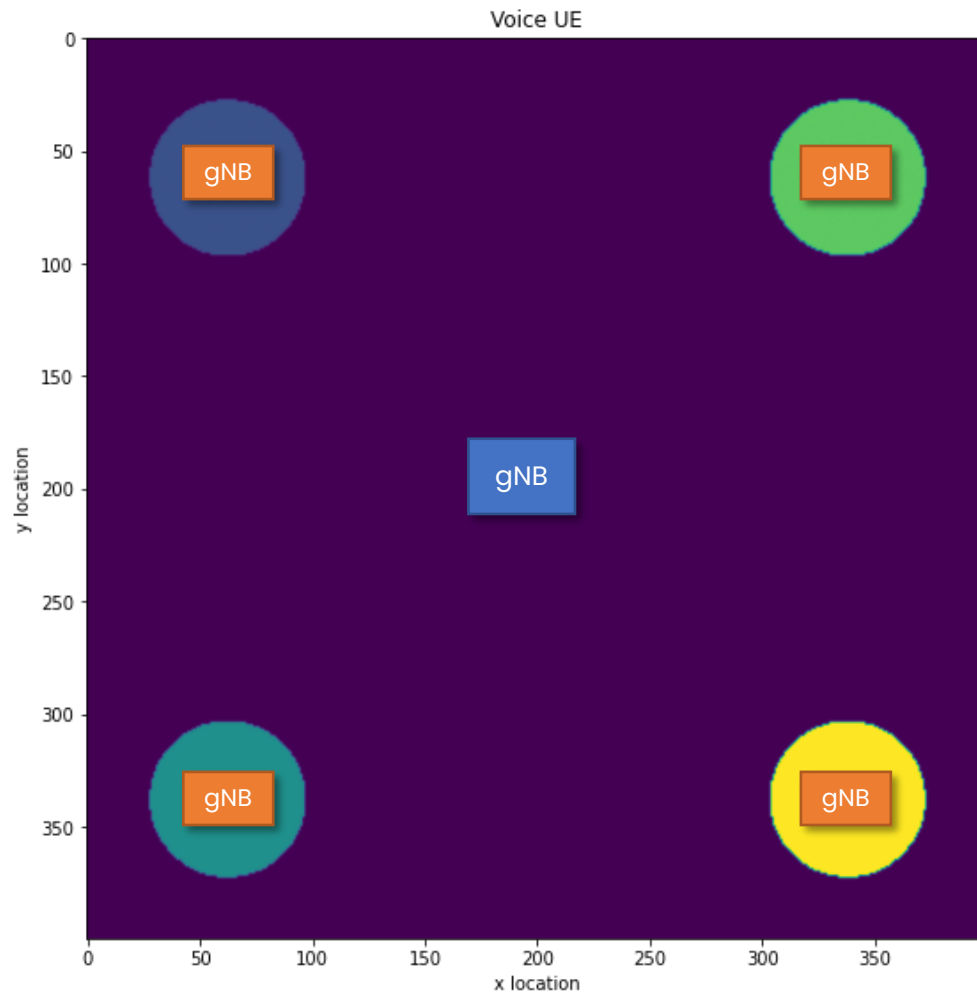
Simulation Results – Association Map

Policy: "Default"



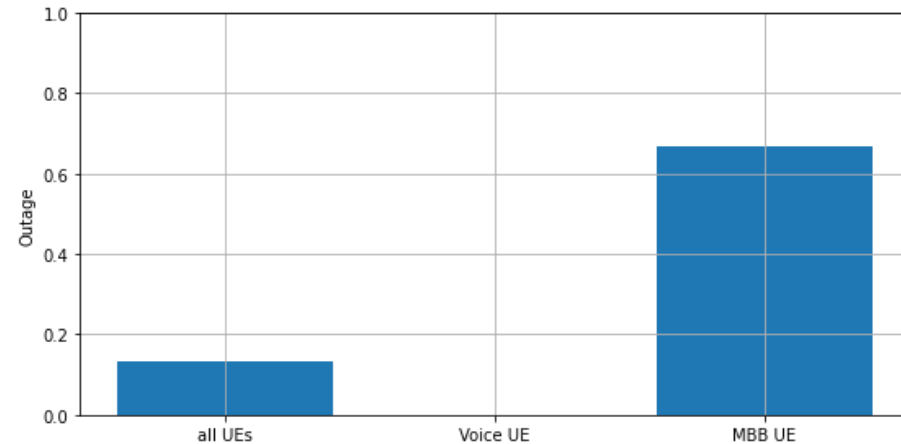
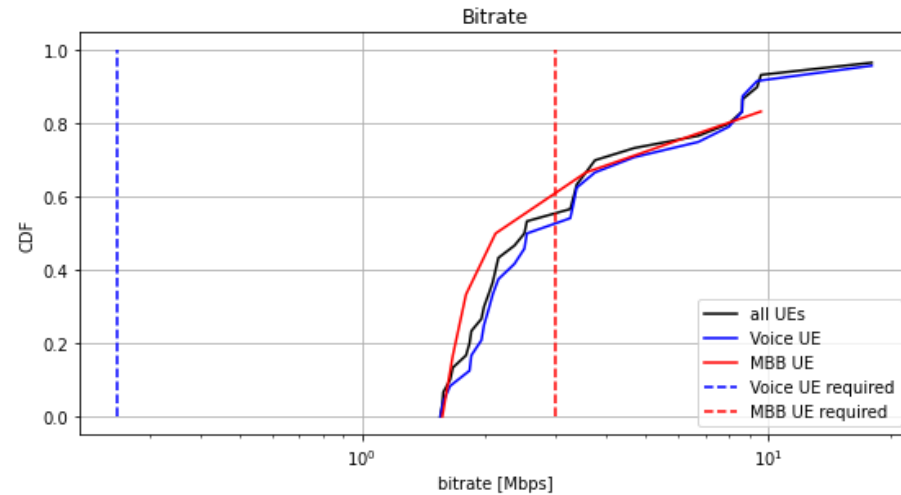
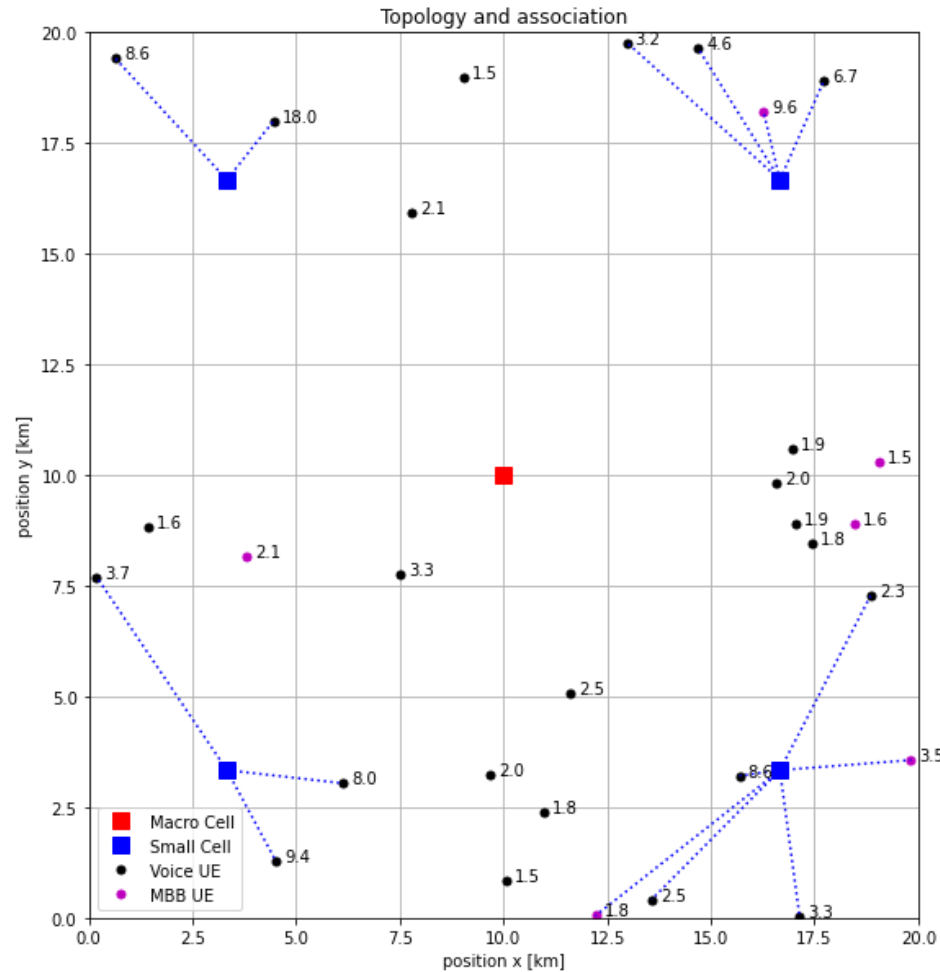
Simulation Results – Association Map

Policy: "Offload"



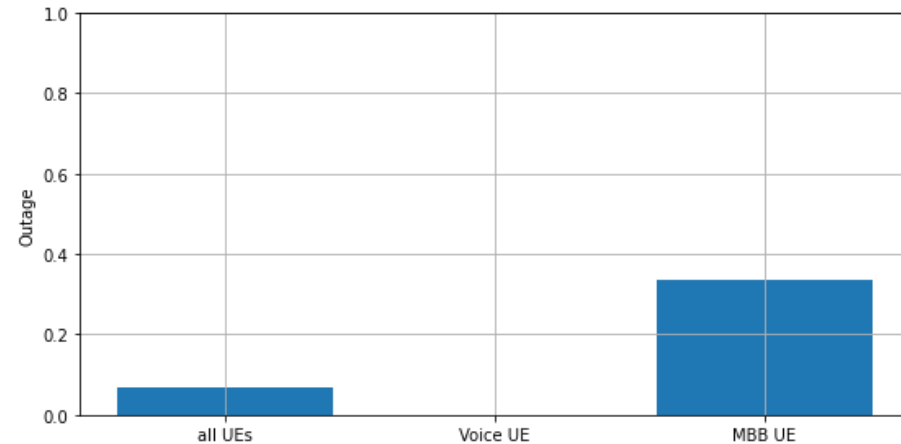
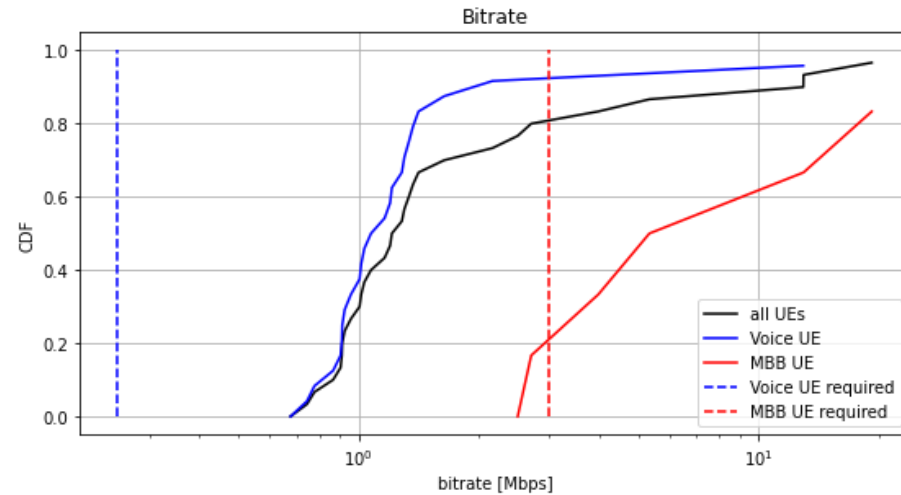
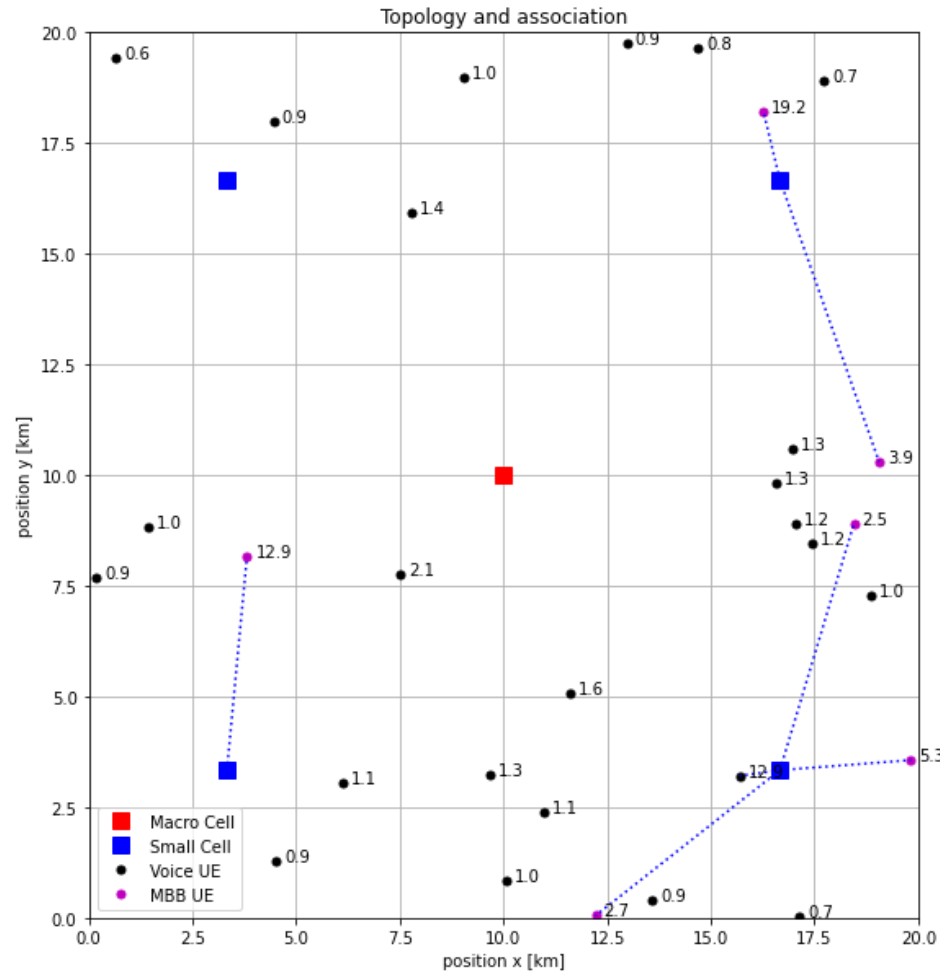
Simulation Results – Single Shot Performance

Policy association: "Default"



Simulation Results – Single Shot Performance

Policy association: "Offload"



RANSim and SD-RAN Implementation



Open Networking Foundation SD-RAN Project



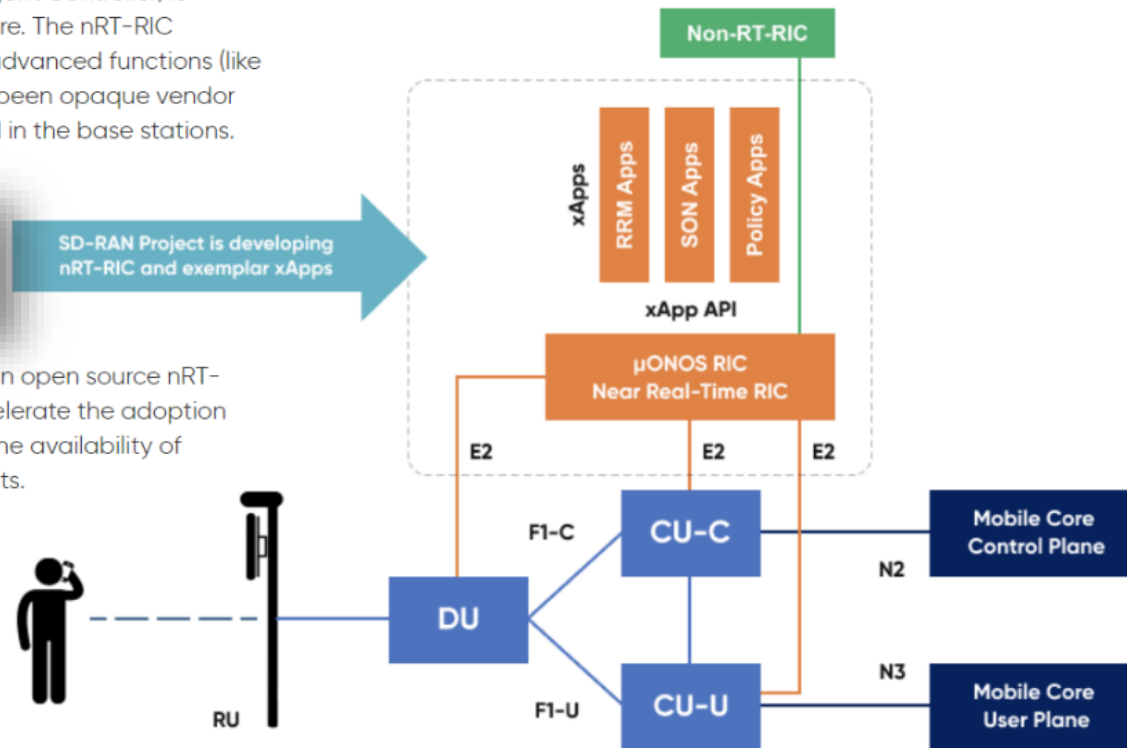
O-RAN Architecture

A near real-time RIC (RAN Intelligent Controller) is integral to the O-RAN architecture. The nRT-RIC supports xApps responsible for advanced functions (like handover) that historically have been opaque vendor proprietary functions embedded in the base stations.



SD-RAN Project is developing nRT-RIC and exemplar xApps

The SD-RAN project is building an open source nRT-RIC and exemplar xApps to accelerate the adoption of the O-RAN architecture and the availability of interoperable O-RAN components.



Open Networking Foundation SD-RAN Project



μONOS RIC

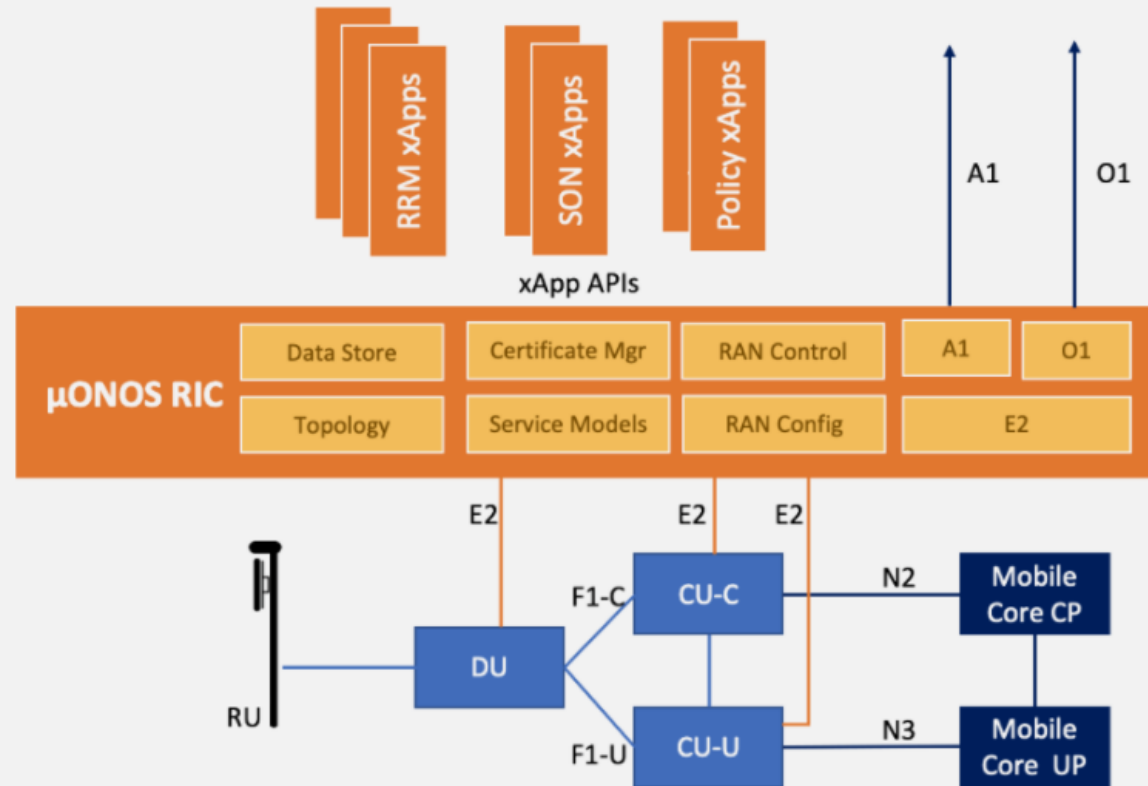
At the heart of ONF's SD-RAN architecture is the μONOS RIC, based on ONOS, the leading open source SDN control plane for operators.

ONOS RIC is a cloud-native, carrier-grade SDN controller that enables:

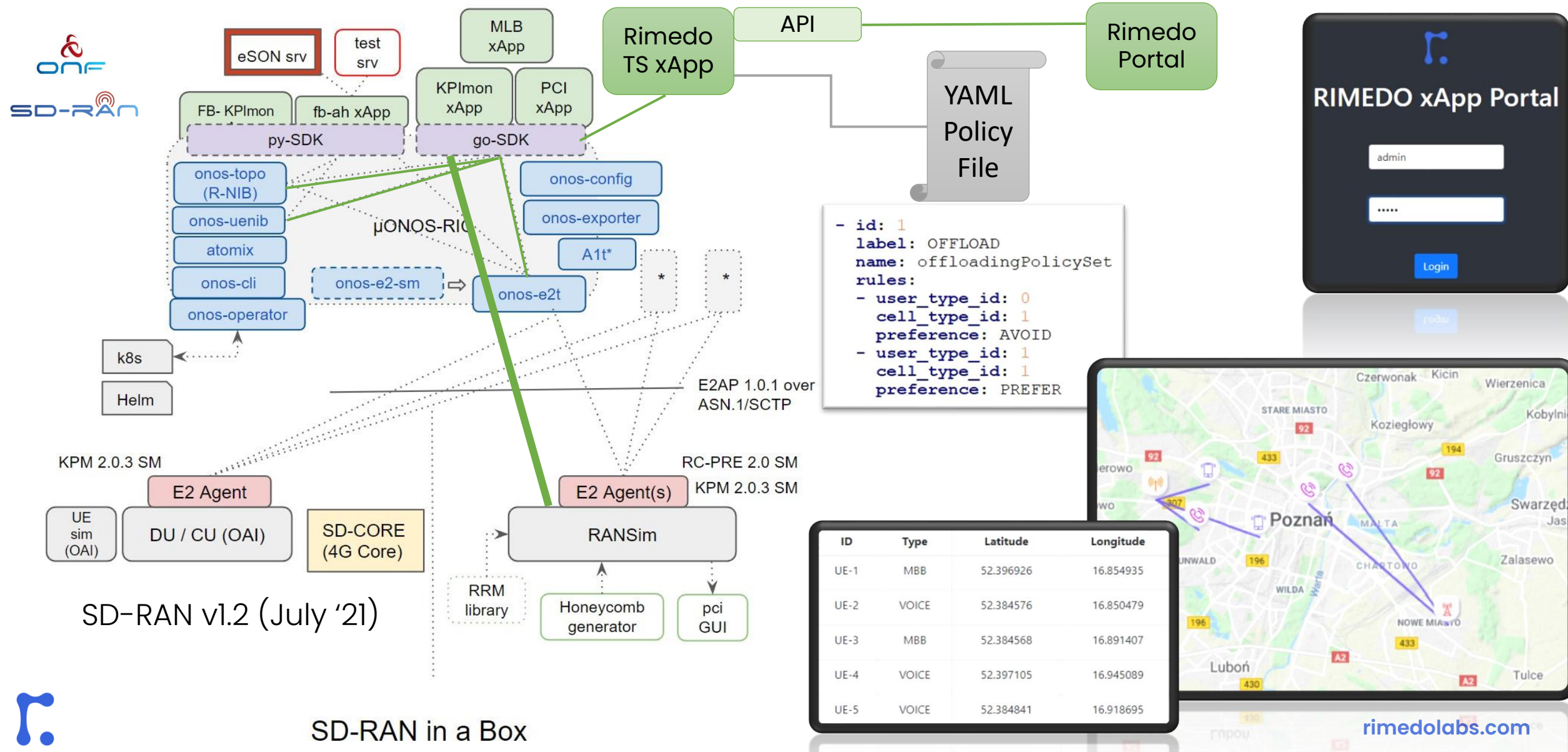
- Ease in scalability
- High performance
- High availability
- Support for multi-vendor equipment

The μONOS RIC uses a microservices architecture that includes the following elements:

- Certificate Manager
- Topology Manager
- Configuration Manager
- RAN Control Manager
- Distributed Store



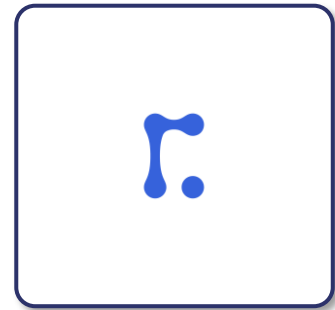
RANSim-based Implementation





Future Directions

What's Next



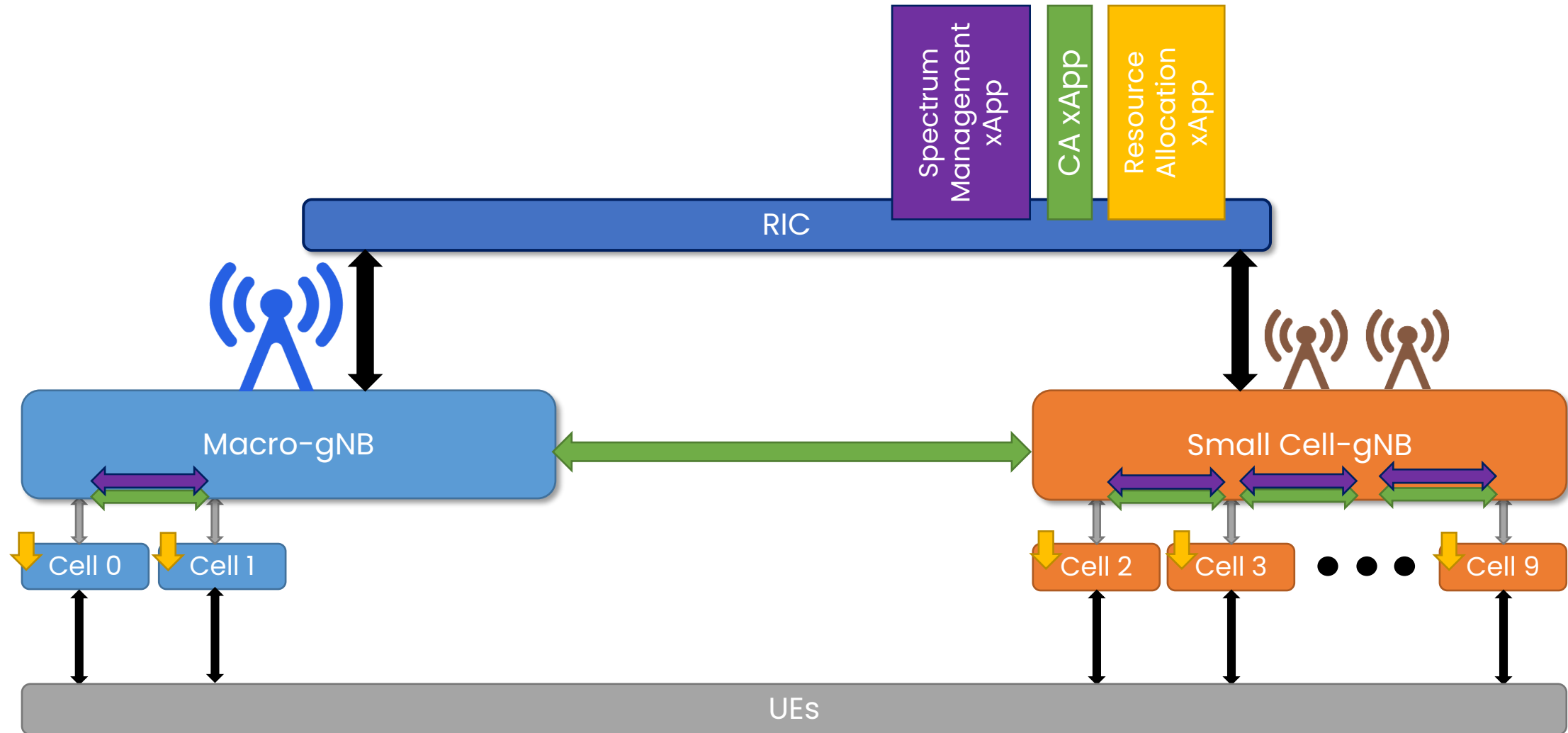
Prospective tighter integration with SD-RAN

Implementation of advanced TS (including RRM and SM)

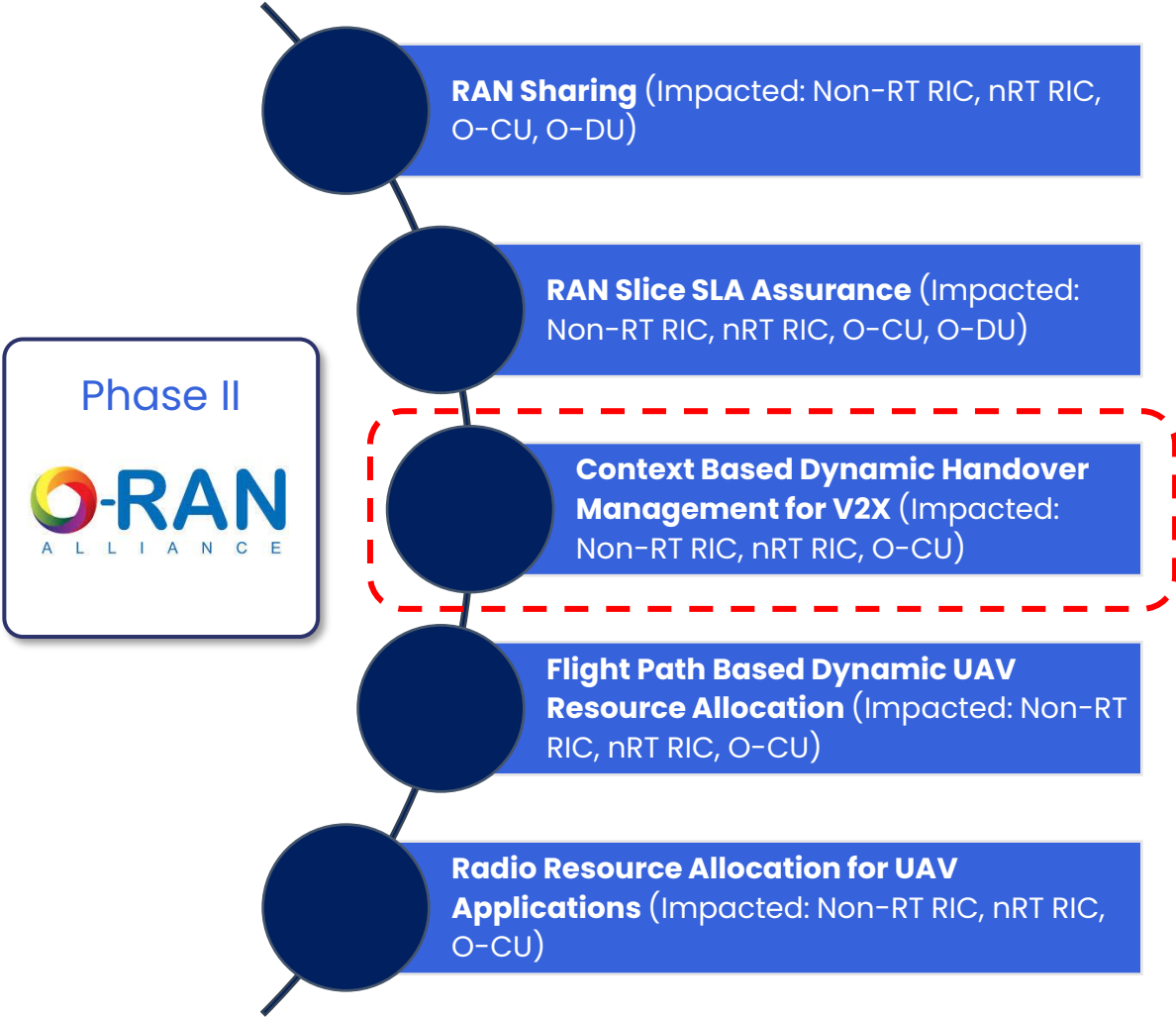
Other xApps



Traffic Steering Use Case – Adding More xApps



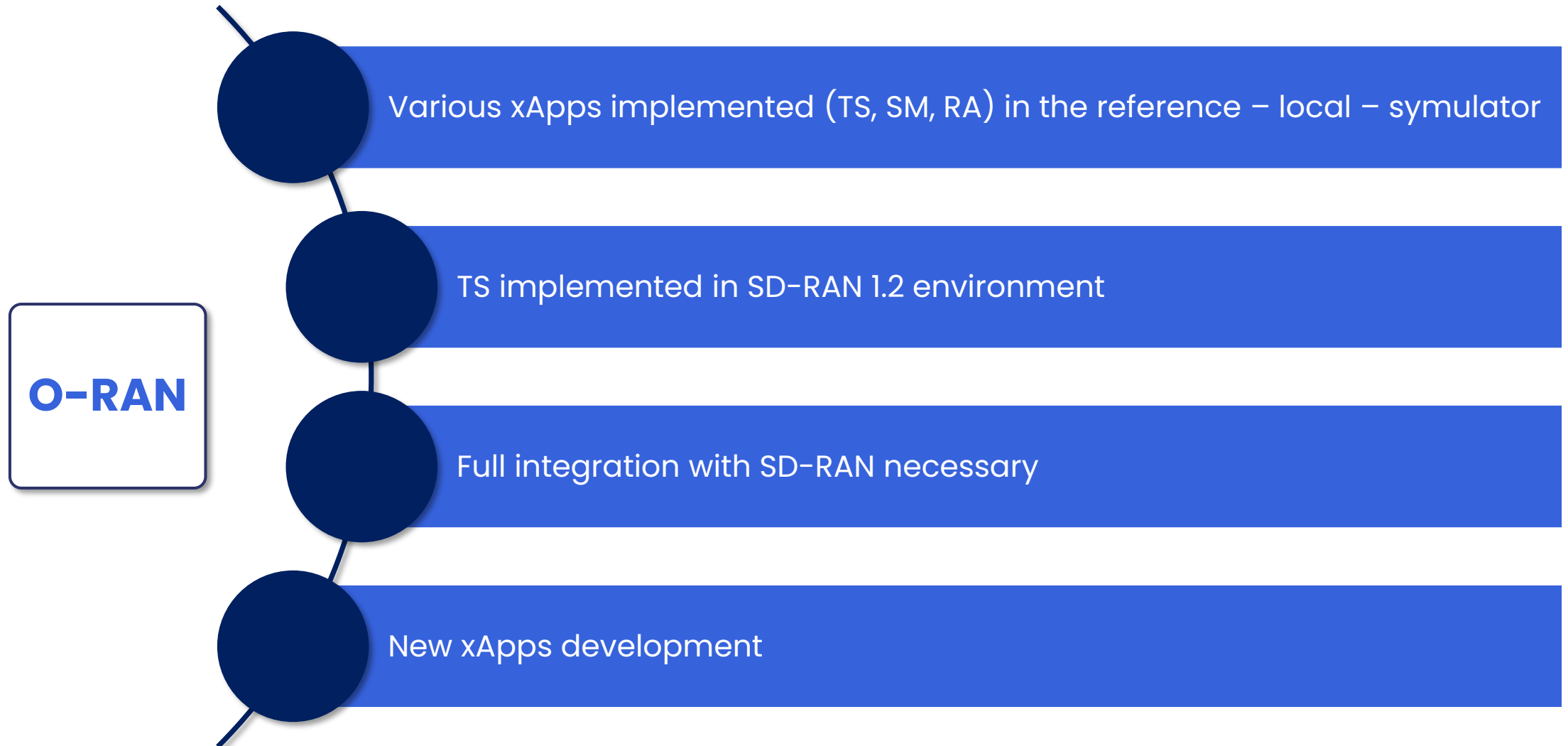
O-RAN Use Cases

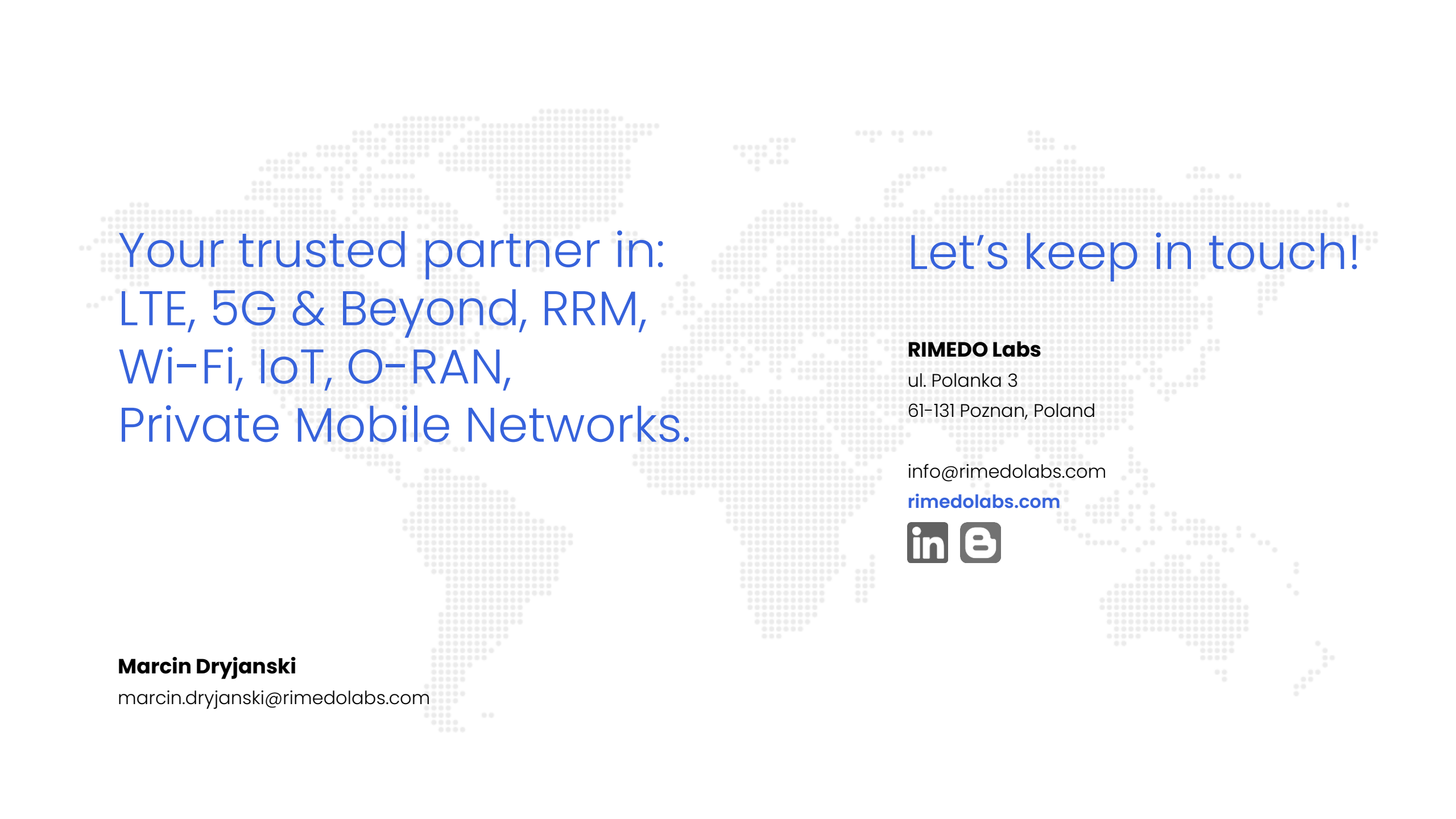




Summary

Using O-RAN Approach





Your trusted partner in:
LTE, 5G & Beyond, RRM,
Wi-Fi, IoT, O-RAN,
Private Mobile Networks.

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