

Virtualized, Disaggregated 3GPP 5G RAN and Small Cells

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Cyient Inc

About Cyient

A Global Network Planning & Design Engineering services company for Communication Service Providers, both for Fixed Line and Mobile Networks. We work on a Plan, Build and Operate Model. We offer a unique blend of GIS, RF, IT and Systems, knowledge. Some of our North American cliental include AT&T, Verizon, Century Link, SaskTel, TBayTel, Shaw and Rogers.



Program Manager with over 15 years of Engineering, Sales and Operations experience in the wireless Industry. Prior, I was associated with multiple carriers and OEM's in USA.

My team manages 4G/5G communications projects and Customer relationships. Insync with sales and delivery, we are responsible for solutions architecture and presales.

Holds MBA from University Of Maryland and MS in Electrical Engineering from University of Texas at Arlington.



Small Cell's:: Key Ingredient for UDN

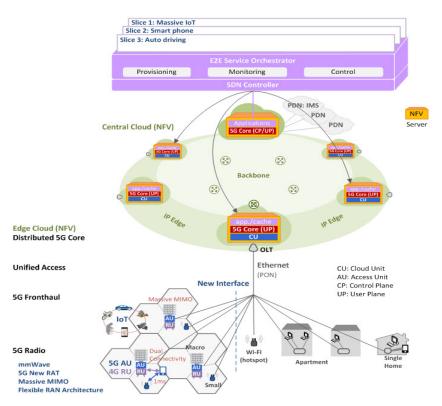


- Thruput per square mile increases to the 3rd power frequency while number of sites increases to the frequency squared.
- Everything else being equal your capital cost per bit decreases by a factor of 10



5G components and architecture

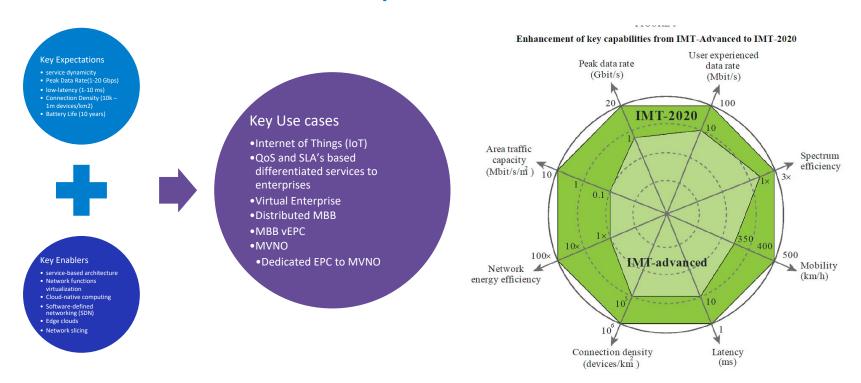
high frequency spectrum above 6 Ghz and new spectrum between 3.4 and 6 Ghz. Spectrum convergence : mmWave spectrum to be used for fixed wireless, mobile access and **New spectrum** transport Flexible and programmable networks SDN, NFV and slicing will enable flexibility, scalability and configurability of networks **Multi-connectivity** 5G to work with LTE, other RAT RAN and core LTE RAN, 5G RAN and core will be virtualized/cloudified, with a combination of centralized and distributed cloud Massive MIMO and beamforming applied to enhance capacity and coverage, reduce interference HetNet and densification More nodes and more small cells in 5G than in previous generations



[Source : Netmanias, KT]



5G promise



5G promises to support diverse industry use cases with varying demands such as service agility, QoS and latency requirements



Software Defined Mobile Networks

From

To

Network Defined and Constrained by RAN

Closed interfaces and Limited Options

Monolithic and Proprietary Systems Flexible radio capacity allocation based on traffic demand

Network Defined by Services and Desired Operational Model

Open Modular Solutions

Flexible, Agile and Software Based Solution Disaggregation simplifies SW and HW

Rapidly Deploy New Capabilities and Services

Infrastructure and Location agnostic

Easier to Stitch together complex service chains

Simpler to standardize Ops Tooling



5G vRAN Architecture-NSA (Non Stand Alone) Option

EPC EMS PGW EMS X2-C/E1 E1 ACPF:AUPF 1:1 ACPF(NR) AUPF(NR) MME SGW F1-C CMC UMC CIC X2-C gNB-U eNB aNB-C (LTE) (PDCP) (NR RRC) S1-U/X2-U CPC1 CPCm gNB#1 DU F1-U DU (NR) DU (NR) F1-C Source: Samsung 4G-Only Capable 4G/5G DC Capable

Figure 1. 5G vRAN Architecture – NSA (Non-StandAlone) option

Legacy UE

NSA UE

The vRAN is deployed in VCP edge as a VNF. CPC and UPC are scalable independently.





Thank You

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