



Embracing Openness and Disaggregation: Our Journey with OpenRAN@Brasil

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Agenda



- Who are we?
- What is Open RAN?
- The OpenRAN@Brasil Program
- Next Steps
- Final Remarks

Who are we?



- Rede Nacional de Ensino e Pesquisa (RNP)
 - Brazilian Network for Education and Research
 - Helped to bring the Internet to Brazil in 1992
 - Today, our network reaches all states of the country
 - Interconnected to other NRENs in Latin America, North America, Africa and Europe

800
connected
organizations

+4 million
users

50
community
connections

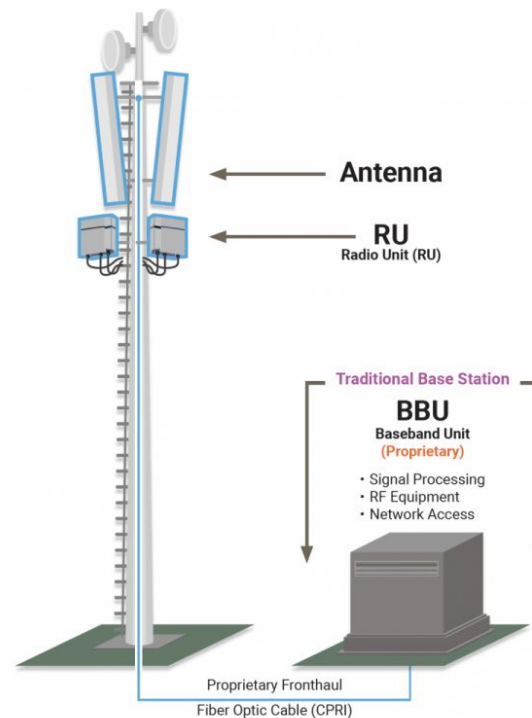
+100 Gbps
connections

What is Open RAN?

What is Open RAN?



- RAN (Radio Access Network)
 - Users' entry point to the network
 - In general, composed of three elements
 - Antenna
 - Radio Unit (RU)
 - Baseband Unit (BBU)



Source: <https://www.mavenir.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Open-RAN-Infographic-FINAL.pdf>

What is Open RAN?

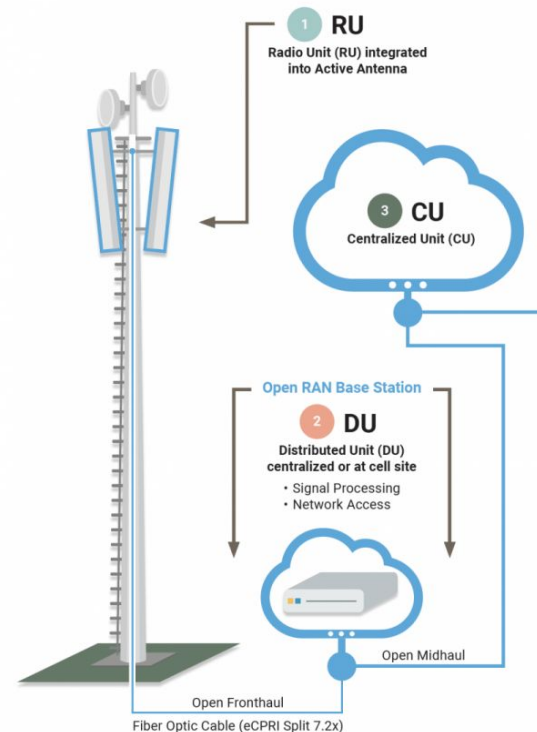


- Traditional Operator Networks
 - Proprietary hardware and software
 - Closed and proprietary interfaces
 - Single vendor
 - Makes the network operator a "hostage" of the vendor
 - Performance reduction when deploying cells from different vendors
 - Barrier for innovation

What is Open RAN?



- Three main elements
 - Radio Unit (RU)
 - Distributed Unit (DU)
 - Centralized Unit (CU)
- Programmable and software-defined operation
 - DU and CU run as virtualized SW functions on off-the-shelf HW
- Open and standardized interfaces
 - Makes network deployment more modular
 - Multivendor
- "Disaggregated RAN"
 - Network agility and flexibility
 - Increased innovation
 - Cost savings



Source: <https://www.mavenir.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Open-RAN-Infographic-FINAL.pdf>

Open RAN Initiatives



- O-RAN Alliance
 - Founded by AT&T, China Mobile, Deutsche Telekom, NTT DOCOMO and Orange
 - Architecture for open, intelligent, virtualized and fully interoperable RAN
- Telecom Infra Project (TIP)
 - A Meta initiative
 - Non profit organization focused on advance global connectivity
- Open Network Foundation (ONF)
 - Proposed the Software-Defined RAN (SD-RAN)
 - 3GPP compliant
 - Consistent with the O-RAN architecture
- Open Air Interface (OAI)
 - Flexible platform towards an open cellular ecosystem
 - Includes different projects (5G RAN, 5G Core Network, Mosaic5G)

The OpenRAN@Brasil Program

The OpenRAN@Brasil Program



- **Aspiration:** to accelerate the development of an open network ecosystem from research, development, innovation and workforce training in technologies and applications related to 5G and beyond
 - Stimulating interaction between actors from industry, academia and government
 - Promoting different application scenarios
 - Promoting collaborative development models (mainly open source)
 - Promoting the innovation ecosystem through the experimentation and demonstration space
 - Promoting workforce training

The OpenRAN@Brasil Program



- Cornerstones
 - **Research, develop, deploy and validate** innovative solutions for intelligent management and control of open and disaggregated networks in different technological domains
 - **Build and make available** experimentation infrastructures in different technological domains that adopt openness and disaggregation
 - **Train** professionals and **engage** academia/industry

OpenRAN@Brasil - Phases



2022-2024

Phase 1

R&D on management, control and automation layers

- Service Management and Orchestration (SMO)
- RAN Intelligent Controller (RIC)
- SDN, P4 and DWDM in the transport layer
- SD-PON in the Fronthaul
- CLOUD/EDGE computing orchestration

Testbed building

- 2 sites
 - Campinas (CPQD)
 - Rio de Janeiro (RNP)
- Composed of open and disaggregated domains (packet, optical and wireless)

Academia and startup open calls

Status: running
Duration: 36 months

2023-2025

Phase 2

P&D on Hardware

- Development of own Radio Unit (RU)
- Motivation:
 - Most expensive part of the architecture
 - Few vendors

R&D in Software

- RIC xApps/rApps

R&D in Cybersecurity

Status: running
Duration: 30 months

2025-2027

Phase 3

Testbed expansion

















- At least one site in each region in Brazil
- Relevant market verticals

Status: submitted
Duration: 36 months

Total Budget: ~21M USD

OpenRAN@Brasil - Partners



| Execution | |
|---|--|
| Phase 1 | Phase 2 |
|  <small>ORGANIZAÇÃO SOCIAL DO MCTI</small> |  <small>ORGANIZAÇÃO SOCIAL DO MCTI</small> |
|  |  <i>Inatel</i> |
|  UNICAMP |  ELDORADO |
|  UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO PÁRA |  UNISINOS |
|  |  UFG |
|  |  |
|  |  UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE MINAS GERAIS |
| |  UFCG <small>SUPRA OMNIBUS EURE LUCIS</small> |
| Coordination | |
|  <small>ORGANIZAÇÃO SOCIAL DO MCTI</small> | |

The OpenRAN@Brasil Phase 1

Phase 1



- Objective:
 - R&D to build an open and programmable infrastructure (testbed)
 - Disaggregated equipments
 - Offered to different communities (academia, industry and service providers)
 - Foster RD&I in open RAN
 - Working groups & Startups
 - Train specialized workforce in different open RAN technologies

Phase 1 - Testbed



- Testbed characteristics

- Open hardware
- Open software
 - Developed by international communities/initiatives
- Paradigms
 - Softwarization, Virtualization and Disaggregation

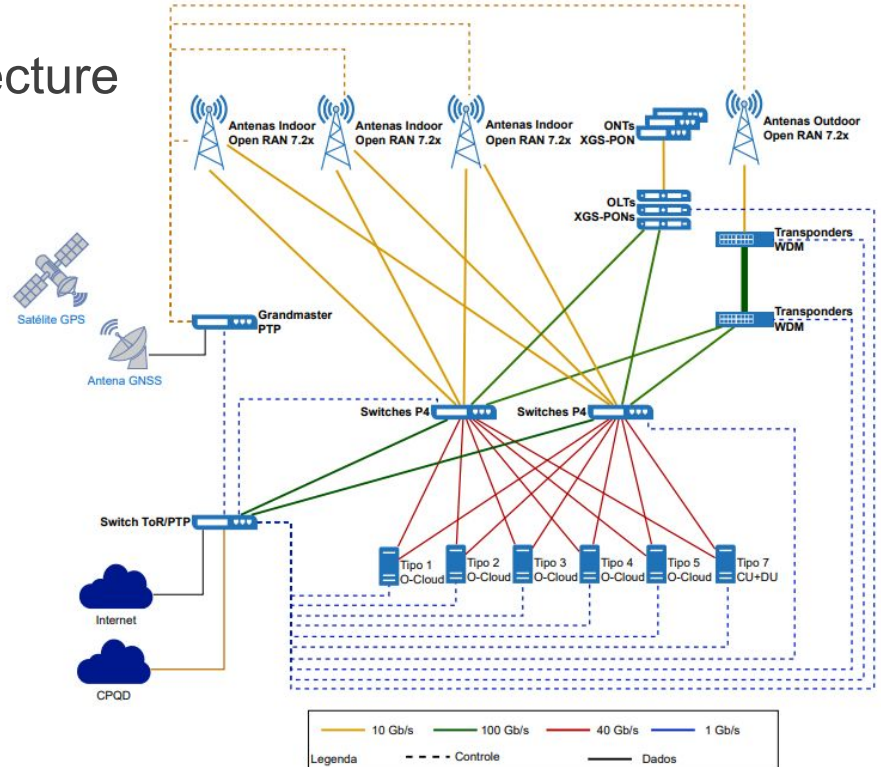
- Testbed resources

- multiple technological domains
 - Edge/central cloud, packet (P4), optical (PON and DWDM networks) and wireless (Open RAN 5G)
- multiple RICs
 - SD-RAN (ONF) and O-SC (O-RAN Alliance)

Phase 1 - Testbed



- O-RAN Alliance Split 7.2X architecture
 - O-RU disaggregated from O-DU
- Computing
 - 6 to 7 servers
- O-RAN antennas
 - 3 indoor 5G O-RAN antennas
- Packet domain
 - Leaf-spine topology
 - P4 switches
- Optical domain
 - PON (XGS-PON and GPON)
 - DWDM



Phase 1 - Testbed



- Sites

- Two sites deployed in Phase 1
 - CPQD - Campinas, SP
 - RNP - Rio de Janeiro, RJ
- Both located in the southeast
 - Geographical distance: 397 km (~246.7 miles)
 - Road distance: 493.1 km (~306.4 miles)
- Connected by a 10 Gbps link



Phase 1 - Open Calls



| WGs & Startups | Topic |
|-----------------|--|
| ORAN-QoS | QoS for open RAN |
| Plateou | Slicing orchestration |
| OIRAN | High availability, low power orchestration |
| FAIR-5G | 5G security |
| AGIR | Intent-based management for open RAN |
| IQoS | Smart Management for QoS |
| Acta Robotic | Robotics |
| Anlix | Monitoring |
| Quickium | Computer vision |
| Ring-0 Networks | Security |

The OpenRAN@Brasil Phase 2

Phase 2



- Objectives:

- R&D of a 5G O-RAN Alliance compliant Radio Unit (O-RU)
- R&D of smart SDN applications for the Open RAN domain (xApps/rApps)
- Open RAN cybersecurity risk analysis

- Hardware

- 8T8R (40W each)
- N78 Band

- O-RU management software

- NETCONF protocol/YANG models



xApps and rApps



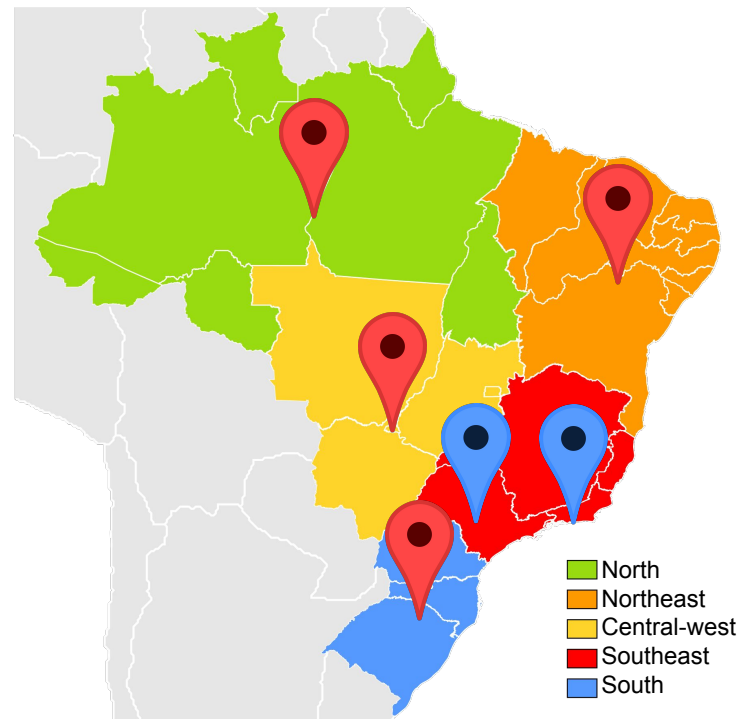
- What are they?
 - Automation and optimization tools
 - Control and management features
- Differences
 - xApp: near-real time
 - Optimize radio spectrum efficiency
 - rApp: non-real time
 - ML for establishing policies
- Four xApps in development
 - RIC distribution
 - Energy consumption
 - Network slicing
 - Self-organizing RAN
- Different RICs being explored
 - Open Network Foundation: SD-RAN
 - O-RAN Alliance: SC

The OpenRAN@Brasil Phase 3

Phase 3



- Objectives:
 - Expand the testbed infrastructure to every region in Brazil
 - North, Northeast, Central-west, South
 - R&D on applications



Phase 3 - Open Calls



- Testbed expansion
 - Selecting proposals from Institutes of Science and Technology
- R&D on applications
 - Focus on application/use cases in:
 - Industry
 - Agriculture
 - Health
 - Education
 - Cities
 - Gaming

Next steps



- Testbed release
 - October 2023
 - Incremental release
 - v1.0: 5G open RAN network capabilities
 - v2.0: Smart orchestration capabilities
 - v3.0: New capabilities (under investigation)
 - use of GPUs for ML/AI
 - Improved Wi-Fi capabilities

Next steps



- Incorporate additional partners
 - New ICTs want to be part of the program
 - Build a community of open RAN research in Brazil
 - Put together different infrastructures
 - commercial and open source Open RAN stacks
 - Test interoperability
 - Knowledge exchange

Final Remarks



- Open RAN stimulates competition in the communication industry
 - Open the market for new hardware/software vendors
 - Cost reduction for operators
 - Single vendor dependency reduction
 - Interoperability between different components allows the adoption of more suitable solutions for specific scenarios

Final Remarks



- Open RAN can boost advances in innovative applications
 - Flexibility and interoperability facilitate the appearance of new services and business models
 - New apps/services for advanced scenarios (smart cities, industrial automation, digital health, ...)
 - Driving digital transformation in different sectors
 - Health, agriculture, education, among others...

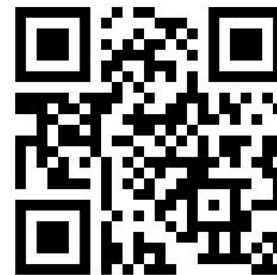
Final Remarks



- The OpenRAN@Brasil Program has the potential of
 - Fostering innovation
 - Reducing costs
 - Strengthening national industry
 - Expanding connectivity
 - Promoting global collaboration

Thanks!

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www.openranbrasil.org

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