

Open RAN Studio Mini-Series - 2nd Europe-Asia Edition

Event by BubbleRAN



Tue, Oct 31, 2023, 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM (your local time) [Add to calendar](#) ▼



Online

ORS Mini-Series

Episode 02: 5G Open RAN Observability at Scale

Provided by BubbleRAN

Tuesday, 31 October 2023



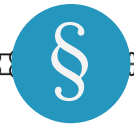


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 3. Please always mute the microphone and disable Video all the time to minimize background noise.
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-

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ORS Mini-Series

Importance, organization, and goals

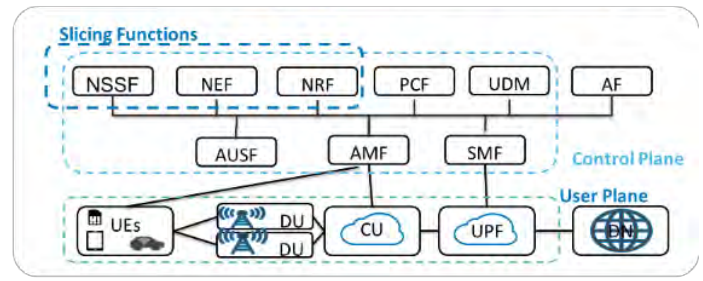
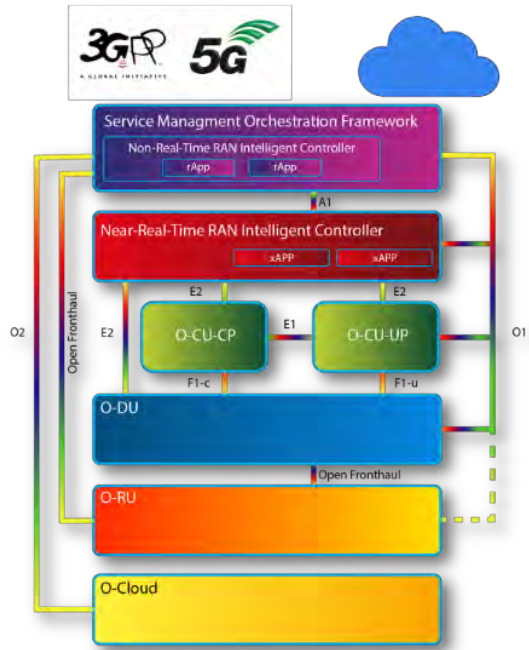




Why Open RAN Studio Mini-Series?

1. Share Knowledge
2. Identify New Challenges/Features
3. Accelerate the R&D lifecycle from Idea to PoC
4. Showcase Ideas and Validate use-cases
5. Foster Academia and Industry Collaboration

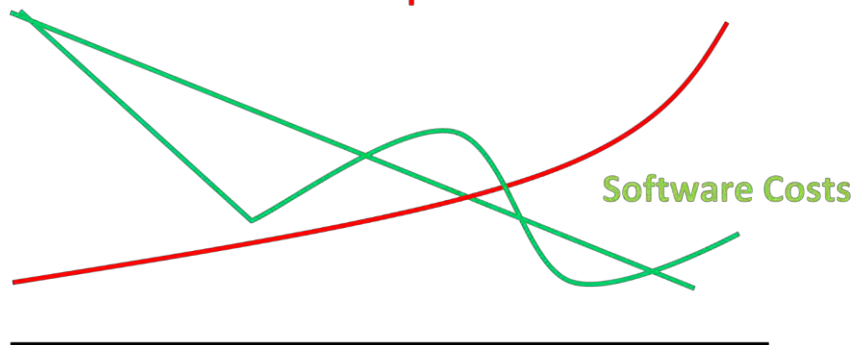




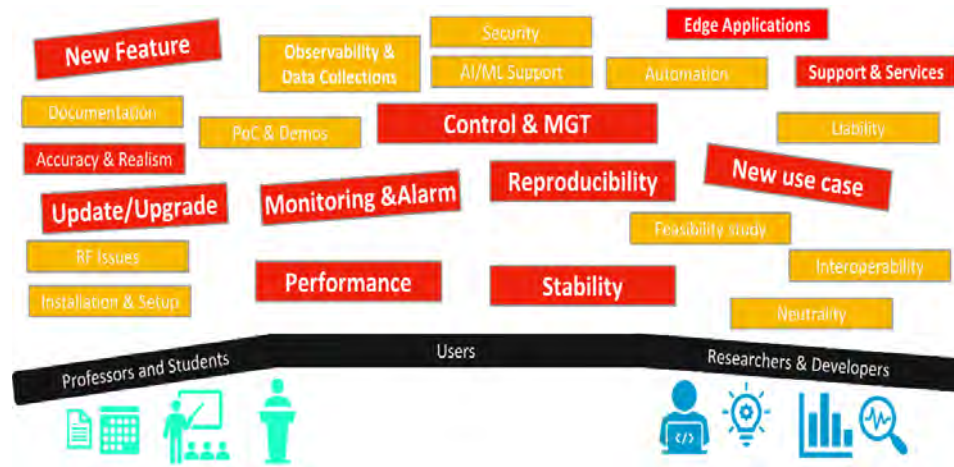
5G/6G Open Source Ecosystem are complex!



Operation Costs & Time

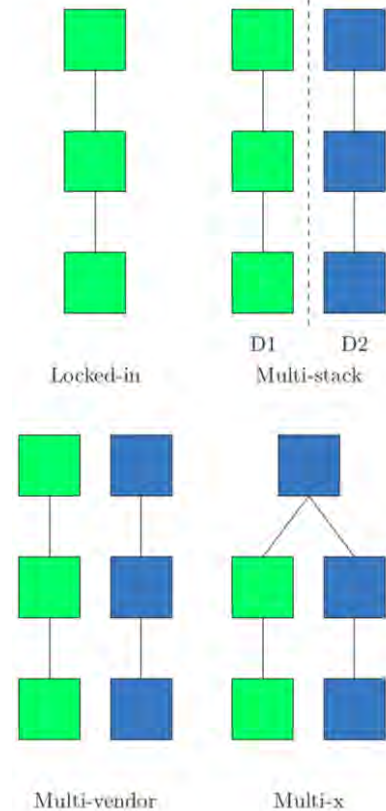
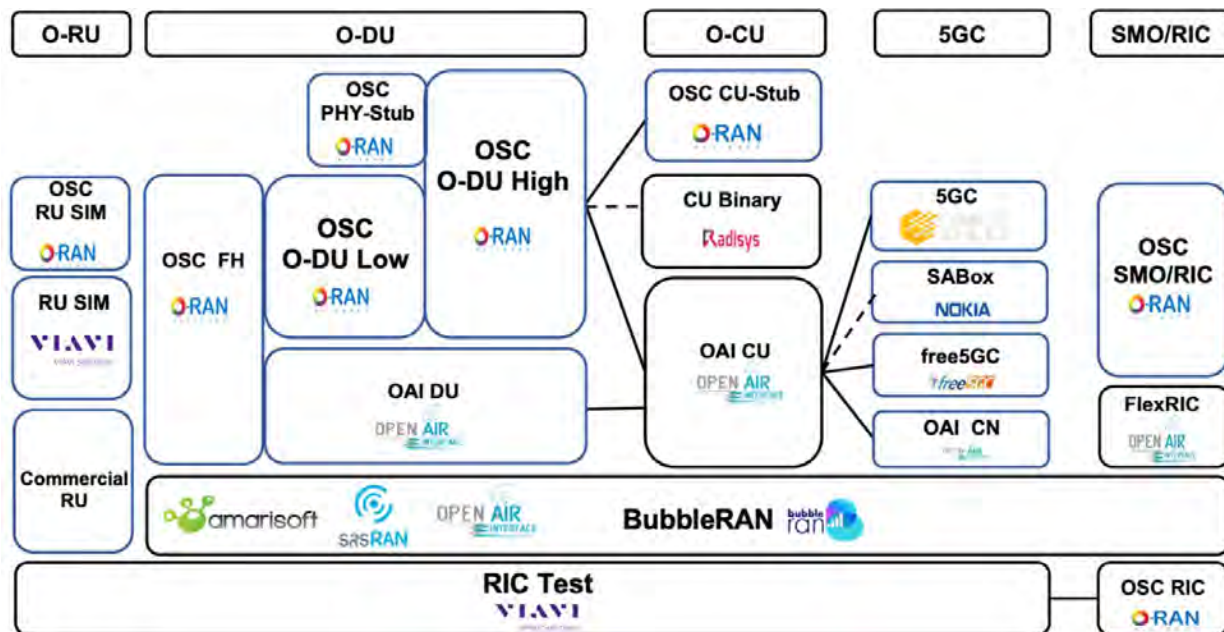


Open Source is not always a **positive sum gain**, for example O-RAN !



Open/Free Source Software are Becoming Expensive!





Example of a testbed at NTUST/NYCU (Taiwan)





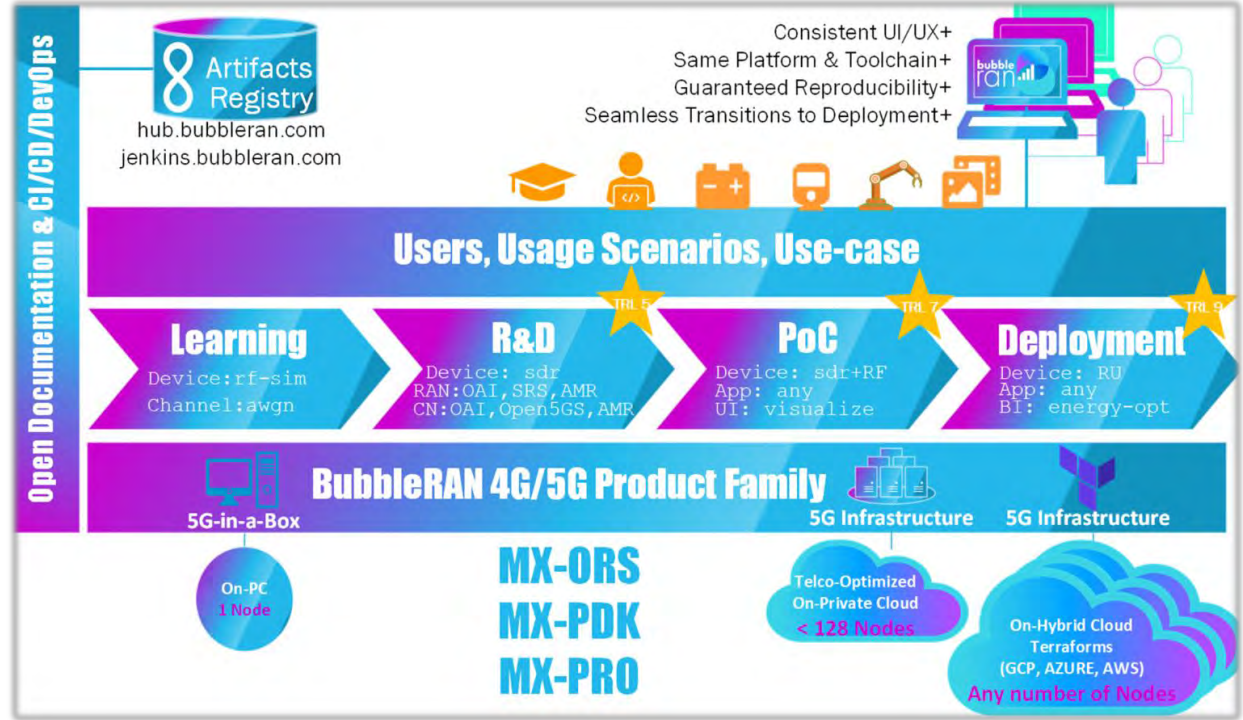
On-Public Cloud



On-Private Cloud



In-a-Box



What is Open RAN Studio?



Open RAN Studio Global Presence (2021-2023)



"Working with open RAN studio was interesting as it is easy to see the different elements of the open RAN and operate them through the CLI"

"I appreciated especially the first part about the traffic generation."

Regarding the labs, I think they helped in understanding the theoretical part. Personally, I have learned a lot from the class because I had very little experience in mobile networking."

"When we started the lab activity everything became much clearer for me and I was able to understand much better the communication and interaction between the different components in 4G and 5G communications."

"I've learnt through this class what are the requirements to connect an UE to the gNB and then the CN and can diagnose what could be the issue in case of failure."

"While the labs were challenging and time-consuming, they proved to be immensely valuable. They were consistent and highly beneficial in reinforcing the theoretical knowledge gained during the lectures. The labs provided a hands-on experience that significantly enhanced my practical skills and understanding of the tool."

Episode title

Backgrounds & Resources

Guided Instructions

Basic + Bonus Questions

Report & Feedbacks





Open RAN Studio Goals



1. Empower communities and organizations to accelerate the adoption of modern technologies
2. Solid ground for tutoring the next generation researchers and engineers
3. Reproducible/verifiable and consistent outcomes for teaching and research
4. Affordable and accessible means for education and research
5. Opening new possibilities and dimensions via multi-disciplinary research
 - a. Cloud, Edge
 - b. AI/ML, Data Science,
 - c. Open RAN, 5G/6G
 - d. Security
 - e. Applications, Use-case, ...





Today's Agenda and Speakers



Part 1 (45 minutes)

1. Open RAN Studio: Features and Bronze Release Notes
2. Non-RT RIC: Architecture and rApps call flow
3. OAM: How to design and deploy a 5G Open RAN network on GKE



Alireza
BubbleRAN
Product Manager



Ilias
Eurecom
SMO expert

Break (5 minutes)

Part 2 (45 minutes)

1. xApp lifecycle: RAN slicing use-cases
2. Data Analytics: Large-scale 5G Open RAN deployment
3. DevOps xApp: Interactive xApp
4. Observability: Data flow processing
5. Guest Demo (10 minutes)
 - a. Interoperability between Open RAN Studio and OSC DU
6. Closing remarks and Q&A (10 minutes)



Chieh-Chun
Eurecom
RIC expert

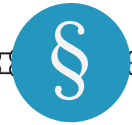


Khoa
Eurecom
Data Scientist



Ian
NTUST-BMWLab
PhD student





Build, Operate, and Automate

A Cloud-native 5G Open RAN Network, **Bottom Up**





00 - Infrastructure

```
terraform apply -auto-approve  
cli extract infra
```

- ★ Automated cluster deployment in one command
- ★ From infrastructure to ORS service, in just 10 minutes, with Pay-as-you-Go
- ★ Deployment of ORS over Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) via Terraform

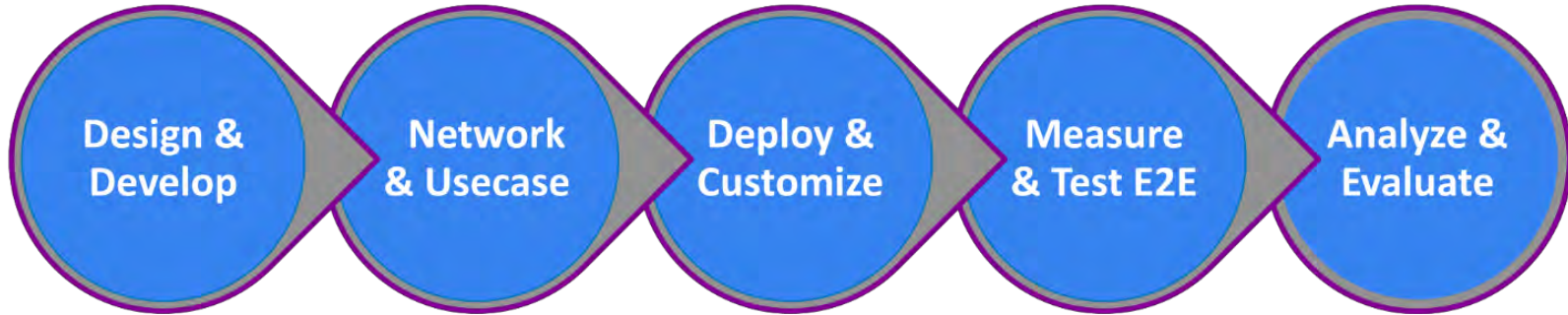


Kubernetes Engine





** - ORS in Nutshell



Open RAN Studio is world-first production-grade cloud-native platform to seamlessly design, operate, experiment an emulated end-to-end 3GPP & O-RAN standard-compliant network with edge services, at scale.





** - ORS features

- ★ Multi-infrastructure support: Bare-metal, On-premise, Public (GKE), Single-node (Microk8s)
- ★ O-RAN compliant SMO and RIC stack including Non-RT RIC, Near-RT RIC, and OAM
- ★ Network design, protocol tracing, log extraction, integrated UE testing
- ★ rApps and xApps for monitoring and control
- ★ End-to-end agile and scalable declarative deployment including UE
- ★ Day-2 features, including network reconfiguration, upgrade, and fault management
- ★ Difference between declarative and imperative deployments
- ★ Multi-vendor support: OAI, SRS, and Open5GS (both LTE and NR)
- ★ Programmable cloud-native observability with Grafana dashboard
- ★ Multi-source data lake, including RAN, Energy, and Infrastructure metrics





Bronze Release (v2.0) is here!

Rollout for current customers starting this week (Week #44)

New customers from December

Installation options available:

- Pay-as-you-Go ⇒
Google Cloud via Terraform
- Small Scale, Single Node ⇒ Microk8s
- Remote installation, Large Scale ⇒ Kubeadm and





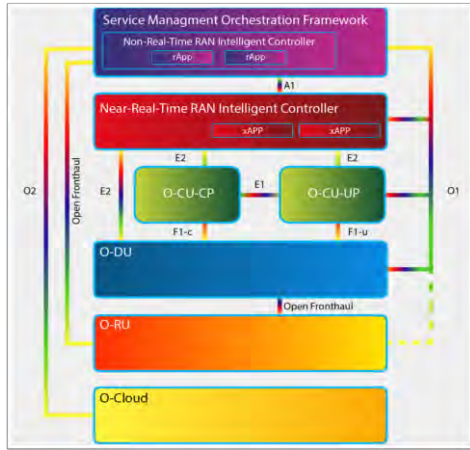
** - ORS use cases

- ★ Education and training
- ★ Data collection and model training
- ★ rApp or xApp design and analysis
- ★ Interoperability testing
- ★ Test and measurements with UE in the loop
- ★ Research validation
- ★ Network simulation and emulation



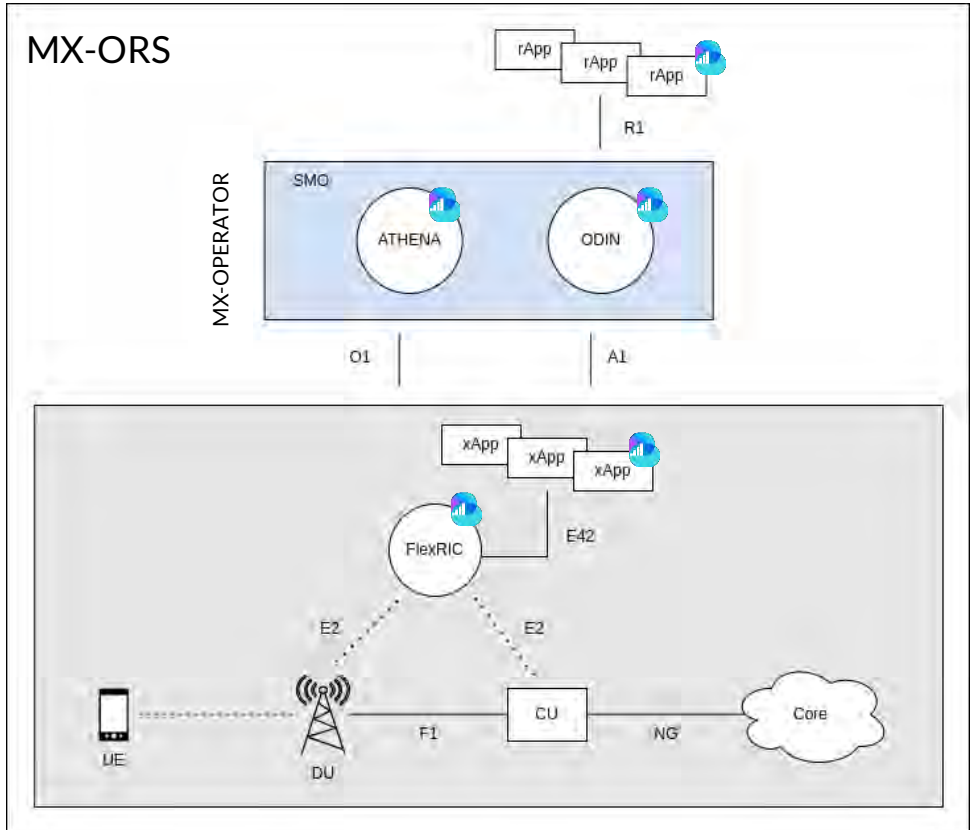


** - Revisiting the O-RAN Ecosystem



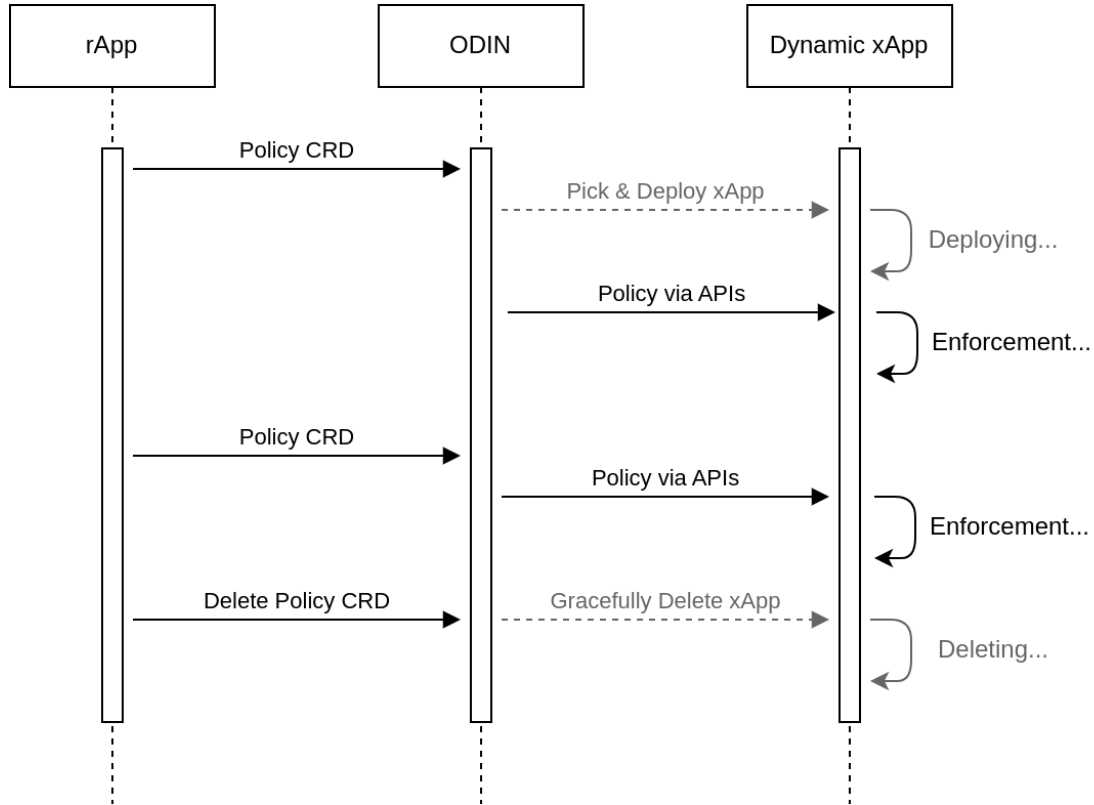
- O1: SMO to all
- O2: SMO to O-Cloud
- A1: Non-RT RIC to Near-RT RIC
- E1: O-CU UP and CP
- E2: Near-RT RIC to E2 Nodes
- F1-C: O-CU CP to O-DU CP
- F1-U: O-CU UP to O-DU UP
- Open Fronthaul(7.2): O-DU to O-RU

ODIN = Observable Distributed Intelligent Networking





** - Revisiting the O-RAN Ecosystem





** - GKE Authentication



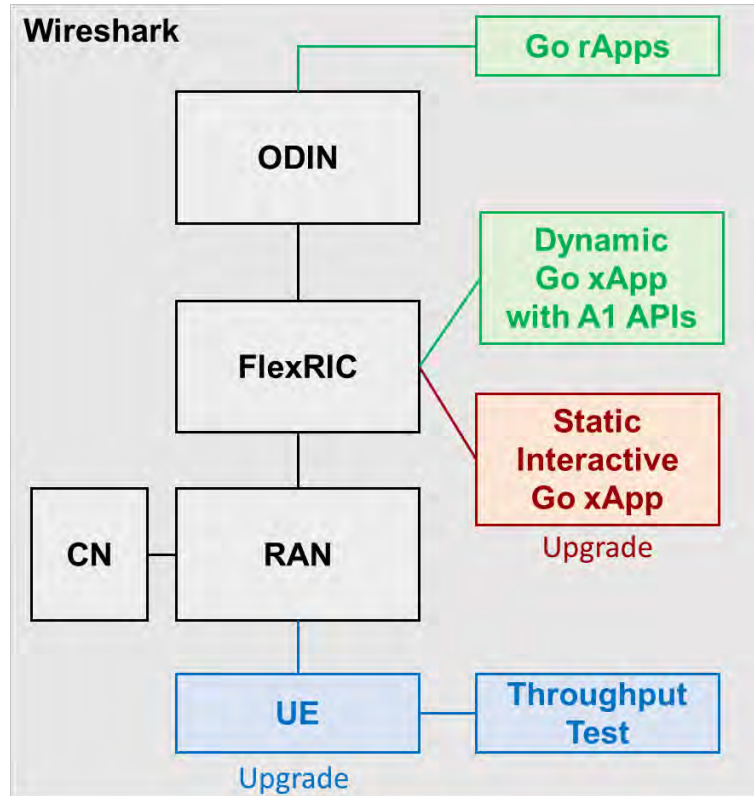
```
export KUBECONFIG=kubeconfig.yaml  
br-t9s.gcloud container clusters get-credentials ors-cluster0 --region europe-west2 --project open-ran-  
studio-test
```

- ★ Get the config generated from Terraform
- ★ Or manually download the config from gcloud





** - Deploy network step by step



- ★ Design a simple network with O-RAN stack
- ★ Step-by-step design
- ★ Day-2 operations
- ★ Test and measurement
- ★ Packet tracing
- ★ xApps and rApps
- ★ UE in the loop

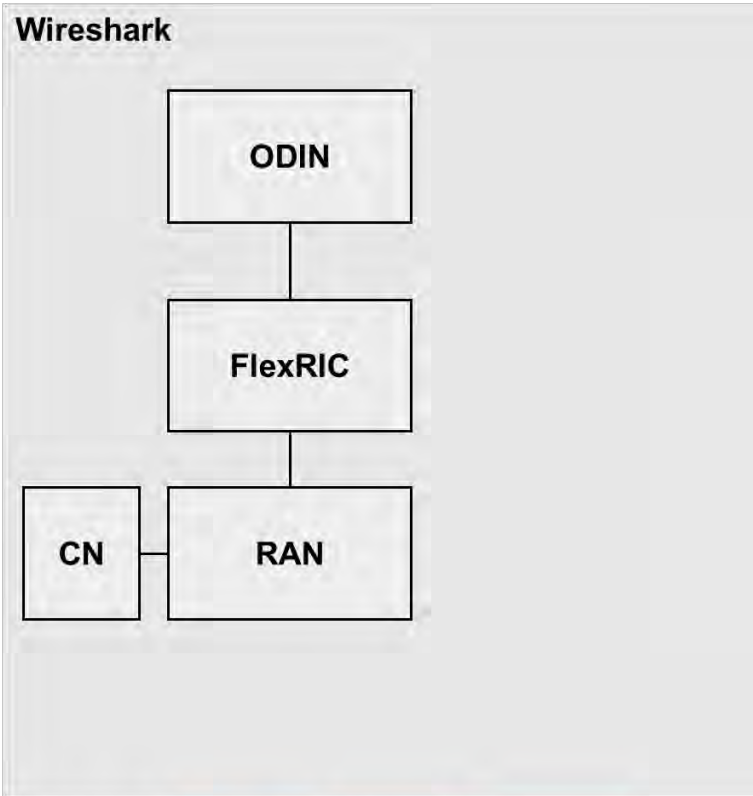


© Dabbiran

Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Step 4



01 - Step-1 Network



```
access:
- name: oai-ran
  stack: 5g-sa
  model: oai-ran/monolithic-gnb
  identity:
    an-id: 30
    tracking-area: 1
  radio:
    device: rf-sim
  cells:
    - band: n78
      arfcn: 641280
      bandwidth: 40MHz
      subcarrier-spacing: 30kHz
      tdd-config:
        period: 5ms
        dl-slots: 7
        dl-symbols: 6
        ul-slots: 2
        ul-symbols: 4
  core-networks:
    - oai-cn.oai-sim
  controller: flexric.oai-sim
core:
- name: oai-cn
  stack: 5g-sa
  model: oai-cn/minimal
  identity:
    region: 128
    cn-group: 4
    cn-id: 5
edge:
- name: flexric
  stack: 5g-sa
  model: mosaic5g/flexric
```



Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4



01 - Step-1 Network

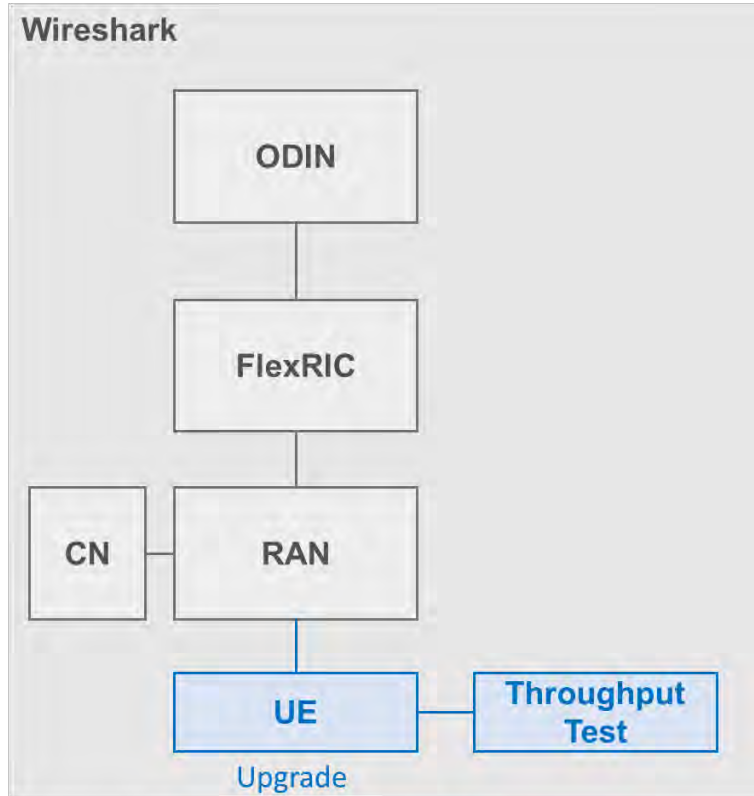
```
cli install network step-1.yaml
cli observe
cli extract pcap oai-gnb.oai-ran.oai-sim -- 'not tcp' | wireshark -k -i -
cli extract logs flexric.flexric.oai-sim
```

- ★ OAI gNB 5G-SA
- ★ OAI 5GC
- ★ BR-FlexRIC [FlexRIC with enhanced functionality]
- ★ Wireshark trace for following the UE messages later
- ★ Log extraction to verify E2 connection





02 - Step-2 Network



```
apiVersion: athena.trirematics.io/v1
kind: Terminal
metadata:
  name: ue1
  namespace: trirematics
spec:
  vendor: oai
  stack: 5g-sa
  model: terminal/nr-rfsim
  preferred-access: oai-ran.oai-sim
  target-cores:
    - oai-cn.oai-sim
  identity:
    imsi: "00101000000001"
    pin: "1234"
    opc: "0xc42449363bbad02b66d16bc975d77cc1"
    key: "0xfec86ba6eb707ed08905757b1bb44b8f"
    sqn: "0xff9bb4000001"
  slice:
    dnn: "operator"
    network-mode: "IPv4"
    service-type: eMBB
    differentiator: 0x000000
  radio:
    bands:
      - n78
  readiness-check:
    method: ping
    target: google-ip
    interface-name: oaitun_ue0
```





02 - Step-2 Network

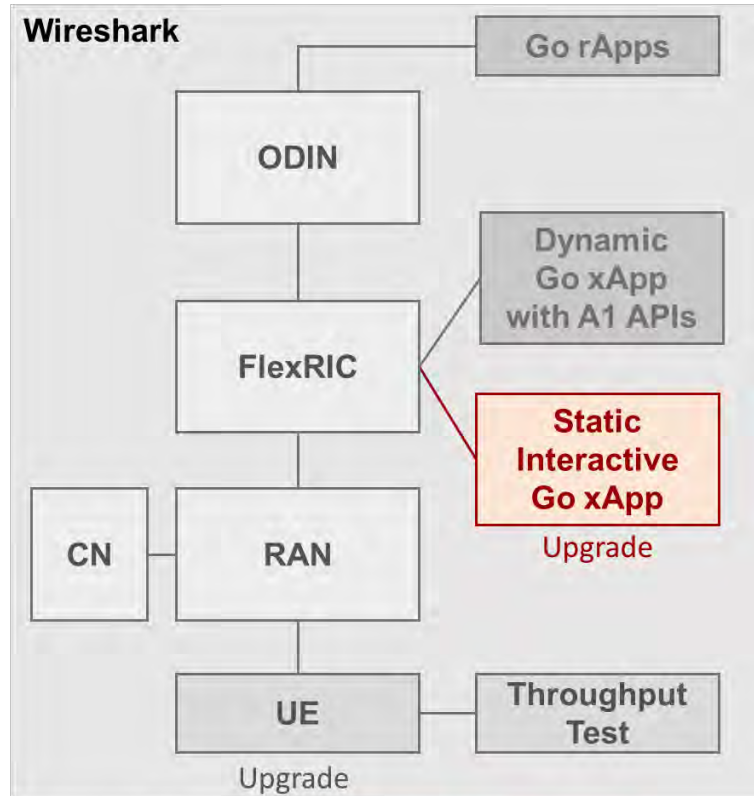
```
cli install network step-2.yaml
cli test rtt ue1 -- gateway
cli test rtt ue1 -- -c 10 8.8.8.8
```

- ★ Add UE in the loop
- ★ Checkout the UE messages in Wireshark
- ★ RTT test with the UE





03 - Step-3 Network



```
edge:
- name: flexric
  stack: 5g-sa
  model: mosaic5g/flexric
- name: slice-cui-go
  stack: 5g-sa
  model: mosaic5g/slice-cui-go
  profiles:
  - mac-sm
  - slice-sm
  annotations:
    extras.trirematics.io/mac-period: "10_ms"
```





03 - Step-3 Network

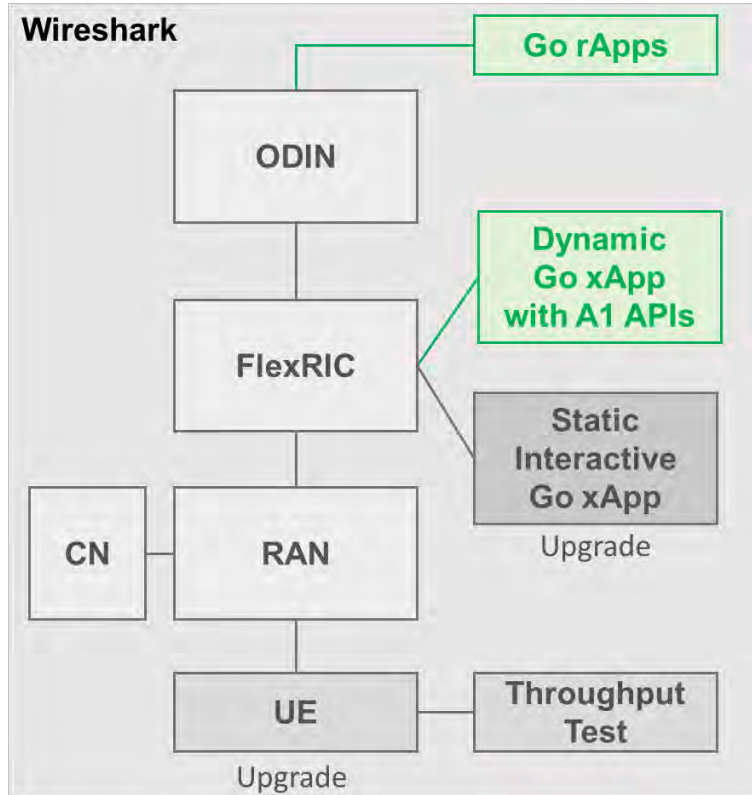
```
cli install network step-3.yaml
cli cic slice-cui-go.slice-cui-go.oai-sim run --follow -- go-xapp slice-cui
cli test throughput ue1 dl --plot -- 12.1.1.1 --udp --bitrate 70M --time 600
cli test throughput ue1 dl --plot -- 12.1.1.1 --time 600
```

- ★ Day-2: Add xApp
- ★ Open access to interactive xApp
- ★ Run throughput tests with plotting
- ★ Check the PRB utilization from the xApp





04 - Step-4 Network



```
apiVersion: odin.tirematics.io/v1
kind: PolicyJob
metadata:
  name: policyjob-sample
spec:
  policyObject:
    scopeIdentifier:
      sliceid:
        sst: 1
        sd: "000000"
        plmnId:
          mcc: "001"
          mnc: "01"
  policyStatements:
    policyObjectives:
      lbObjectives:
        targetPrbIsg: 80
```



Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4



04 - Step-4 Network

```
~/t9s/odin-dir/odin/rapp/go/rapp-max-prb-utlization
~/t9s/odin-dir/odin/rapp/go/rapp-slice-enforce

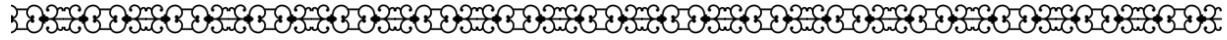
cli extract logs flex-policy.dynamicxapp-sample-policy-flexric.oai-sim
```

- ★ rApps and dynamic xApps
- ★ Policy 1 → Maximum PRB Utilization ⇒ Control Action 1 → RAN Slicing
- ★ Policy 2 → Slice Enforcement ⇒ Control Action 2 → RAN Slicing, User Association





** - Step-∞ Destroy



```
cli remove network step-3.yaml  
terraform destroy -auto-approve
```

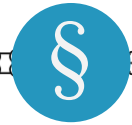
- ★ Remove the network
- ★ Release the infrastructure
- ★ View the costs



Short break
5 minutes

“





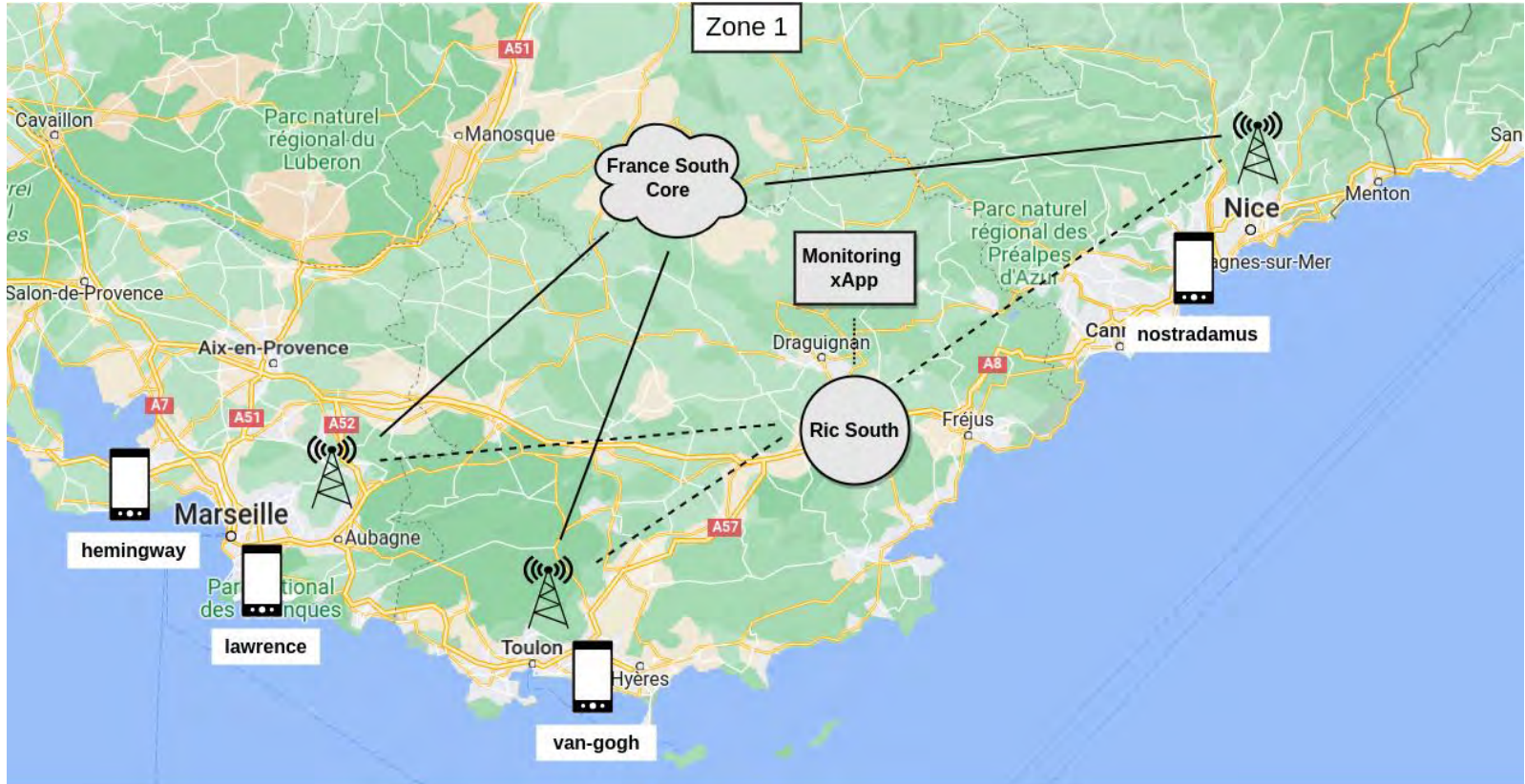
Large Scale Open RAN

ORS Observability for large scale networks



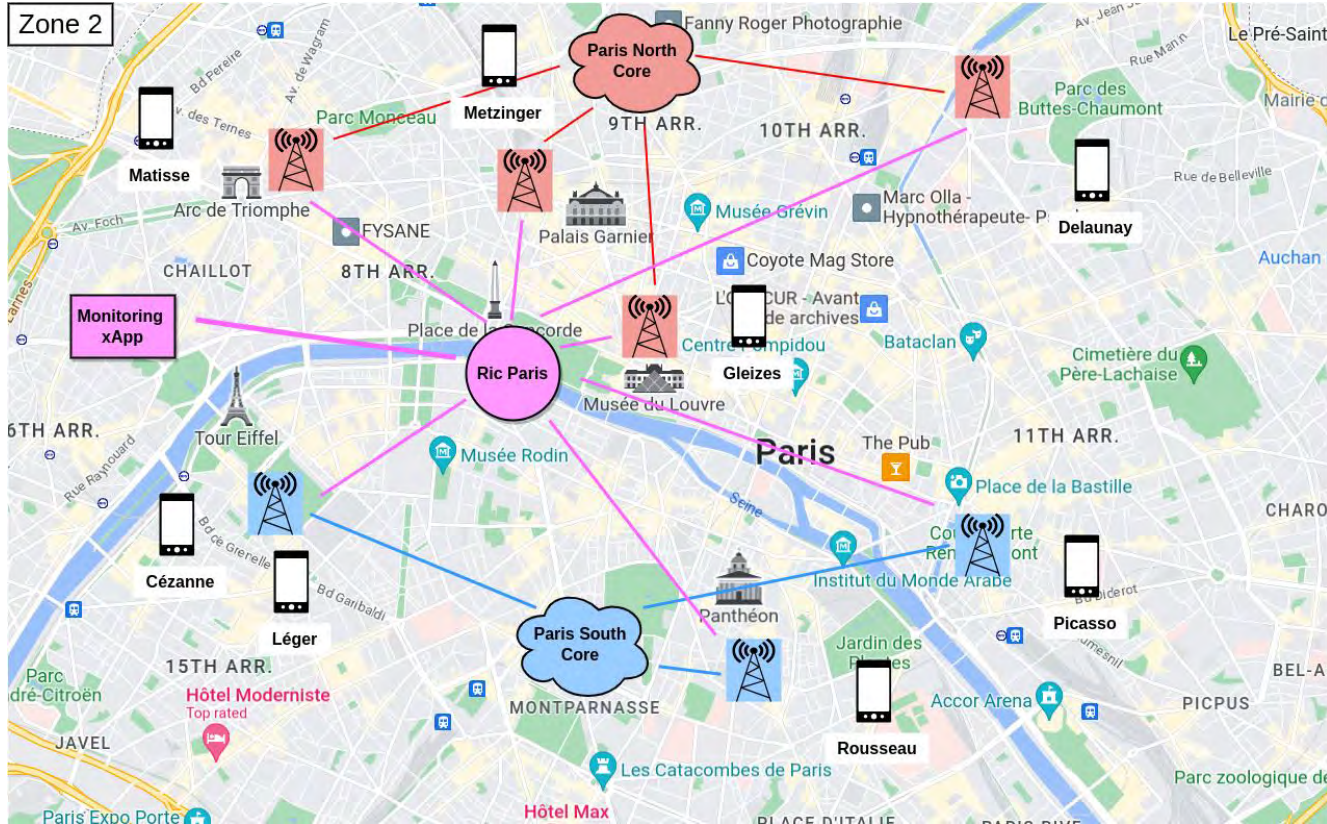


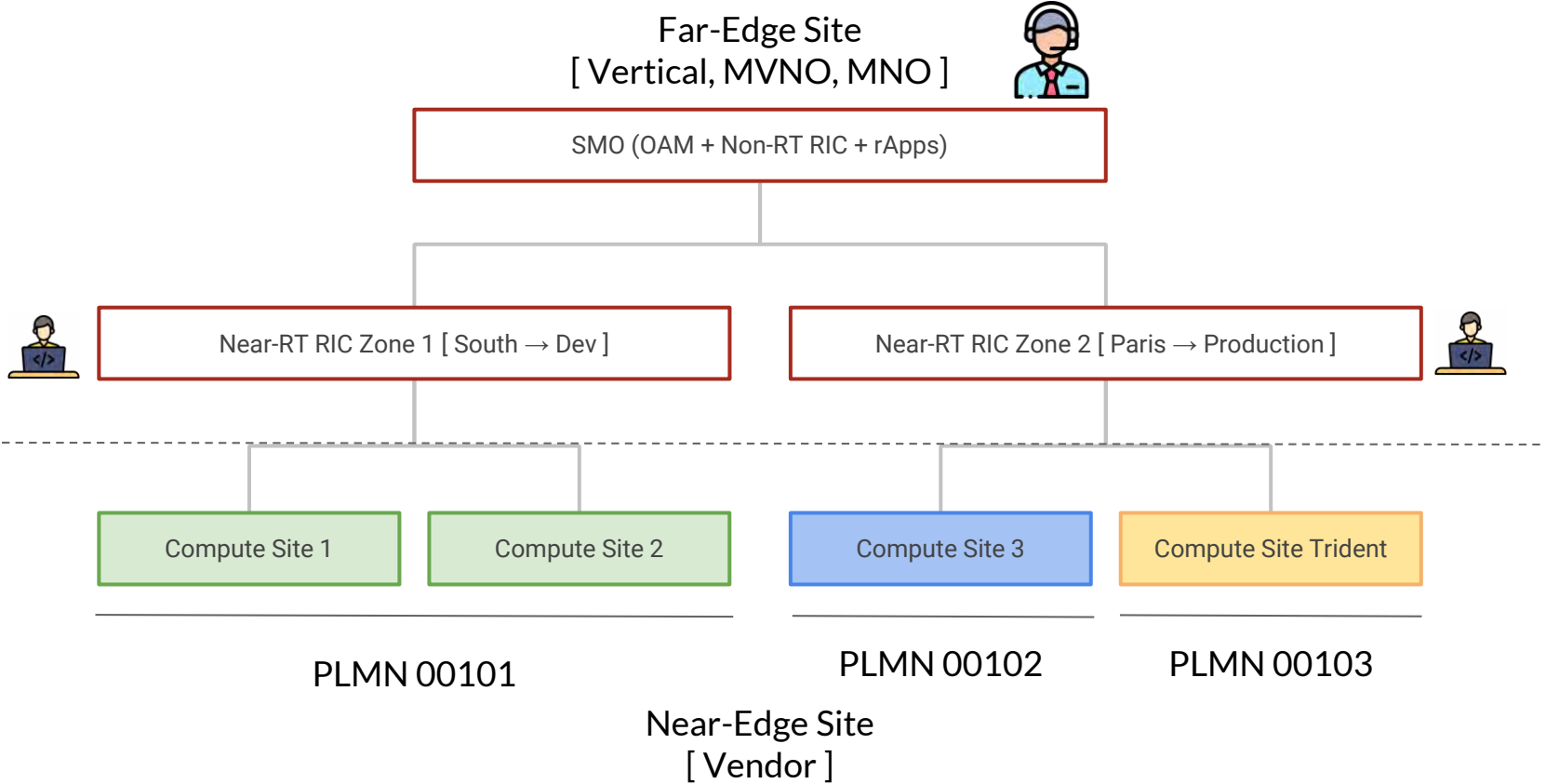
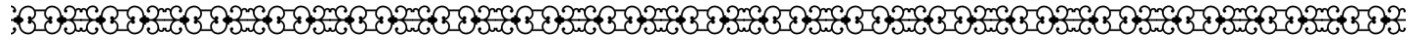
Storyline

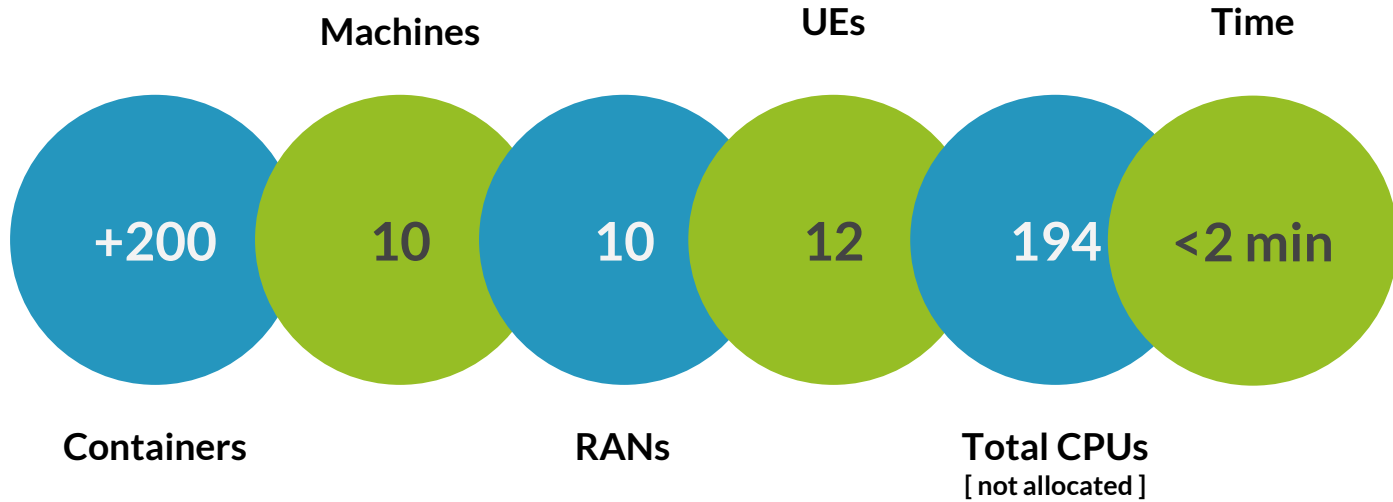




Storyline







Open RAN enables management and **control** of such large networks by utilizing different range of **xApps** and **rApps**

“

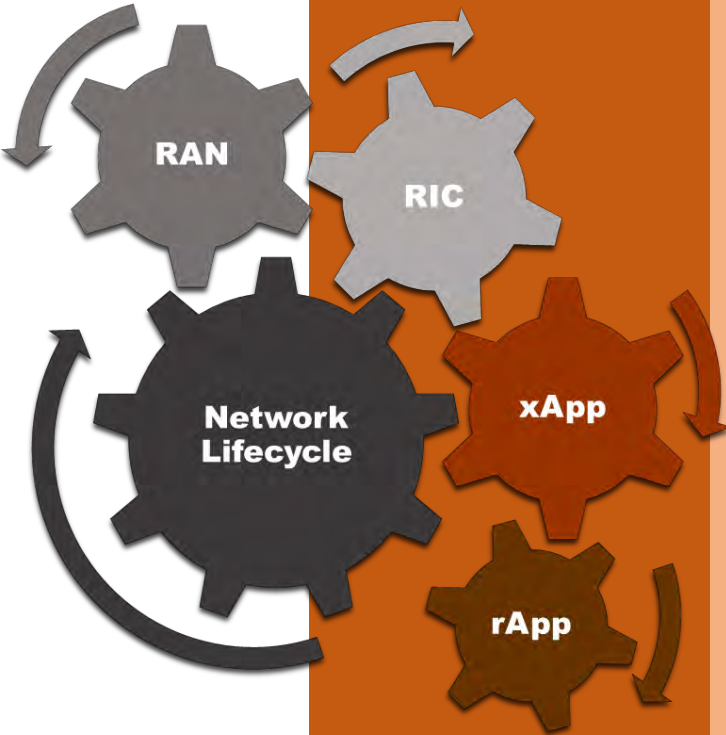


Open RAN
Ecosystem

xApp



rApp



Independent xApp Lifecycle

- Accelerating innovative xApp development
- Operating xApp dynamically through SMO
- Leading the way of xApp evolution in O-RAN ecosystem
- Bridging xApp and rApp seamlessly
- Enabling a smooth transition from RAN to data



xApp DevOps

Data & ML

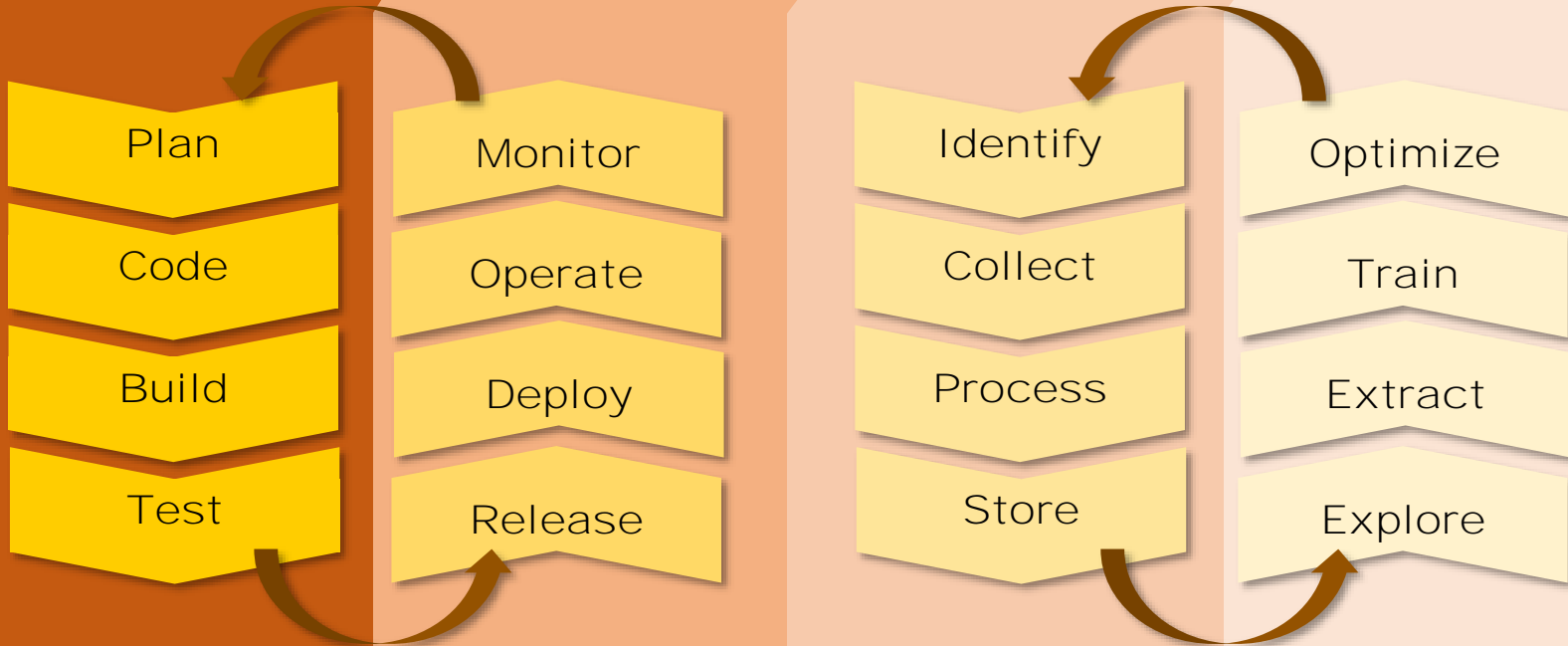
Open RAN
Ecosystem

Binary xApp

Containerized xApp

Integrated xApp

rApp



xApp DevOps

Data & ML

Open RAN
Ecosystem


Binary xApp

Containerized xApp

Integrated xApp

rApp

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Roles | Developer | Maintainer | Vertical User | Business intelligent & Data analyst |
| Participants | Vendor | Operator | Application Provider | Stakeholder |
| Usage Scenario | Research & Develop | Testing & Measurement | Production | Analysis & Optimize |
| Knowledge of NearRT-RIC APIs | Proficient | Moderate | Basic | None |
| Knowledge of SMO APIs | None | Basic | Moderate | Proficient |
| Actions | Develop new functionalities | Interact with network | Apply & Enforce policy | Define network intent & Create policy |

| | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|---|-------------|
| Programming Languages | C/C++, Python, Go | Python, Go | Python, Go | Any |
| Network Configuration | Manual | Automatic | Automatic | Automatic |
| Network Deployment | Static | Static | Dynamic | Dynamic |
|  Demo by 10/2023 © BubbleRAN | C xApp with monitor service | Python & Go xApp with Interactive module | Go xApp with A1 APIs & Programmable Python xApp | Coming soon |

xApp DevOps

Data & ML


Open RAN
Ecosystem

Binary xApp

Containerized xApp

Integrated xApp


rApp

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Binary xApp

C xApp with monitor service

1. Develop xapp.c by using NearRT-RIC APIs provided by FlexRIC

```
  
// init arguments from .conf  
init_fr_args()  
  
// init connection with RIC  
init_xapp_api()  
  
// get the list of connected E2-Nodes  
e2_nodes_xapp_api()  
  
// Write customized functions  
// ex: Call back function of each service model  
// ex: Action definition function of KPM SM  
  
// send subscription request  
report_sm_xapp_api()  
  
// send subscription request delete  
rm_report_sm_xapp_api()  
  
// stop the xApp  
try_stop_xapp_api()
```



Binary xApp

C xApp with monitor service

2. Build xapp.c with SQLite3

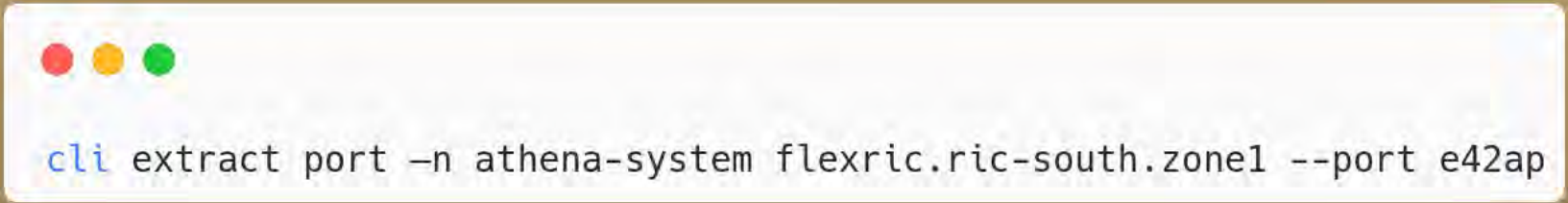
```
cmake -DXAPP_DB=SQLITE3_XAPP ..; make -j
```



Binary xApp

C xApp with monitor service

3. Get IP address and port number of existing RIC from the cluster

A terminal window with a white background and three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) in the top-left corner. The terminal displays a CLI command in a monospaced font.

```
cli extract port -n athena-system flexric.ric-south.zone1 --port e42ap
```



Binary xApp

C xApp with monitor service

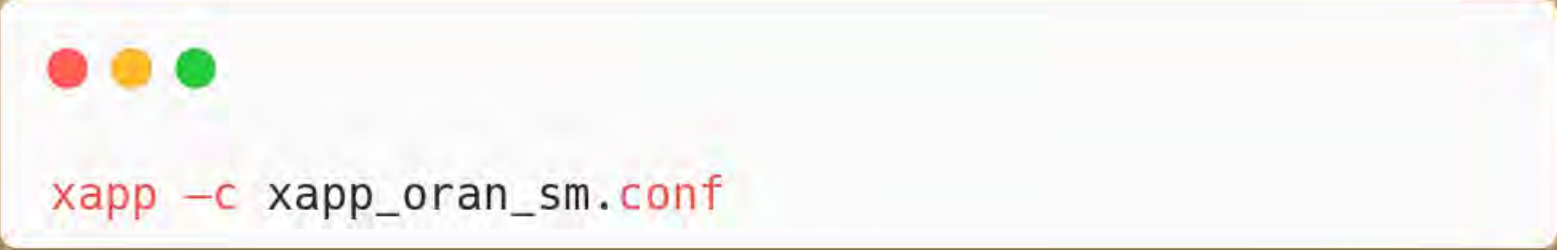
4. Configure xapp_oran_sm.conf

```
SM_DIR = "/usr/local/lib/flexric/"
NearRT_RIC_IP = "10.244.60.92"
E42_Port = 36422
xApp_DB = {
    enable = "ON"
    ip = "127.0.0.1"
    dir = "/tmp/"
    filename = "testdb"
```

Binary xApp

C xApp with monitor service

5. Run xApp

A terminal window with a white background and a dark border. At the top left, there are three colored circles: red, yellow, and green. Below them, the text 'xapp -c xapp_oran_sm.conf' is displayed in a monospaced font. The 'xapp' and '.conf' parts are in red, while '-c xapp_oran_sm' is in black.

```
xapp -c xapp_oran_sm.conf
```



Binary xApp

C xApp with monitor service

6. Run UEs throughput test

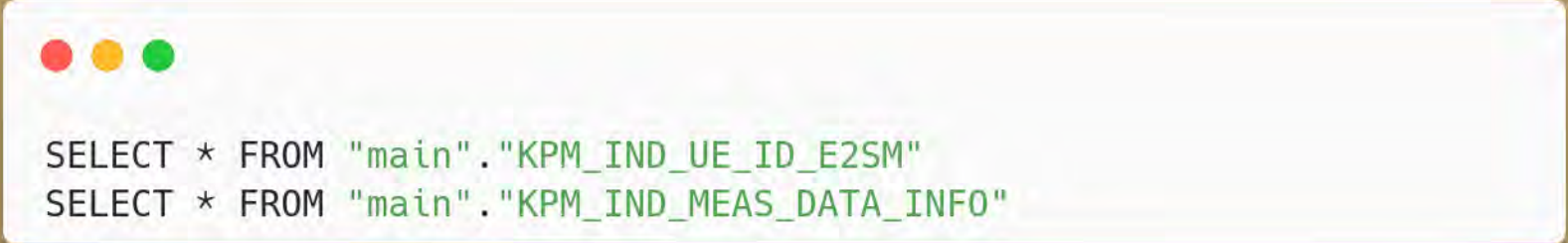
```
cli test throughput -n athena-system lawrence --plot dl -- gateway --udp --bandwidth 50M --time 100  
cli test throughput -n athena-system hemingway --plot dl -- gateway --udp --bandwidth 100M --time 100
```



Binary xApp

C xApp with monitor service

7. Open SQLite3 database to query the collected KPM data

A terminal window with a white background and a brown border. It has three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) in the top-left corner. The text inside is green and shows two SQL queries.

```
SELECT * FROM "main"."KPM_IND_UE_ID_E2SM"  
SELECT * FROM "main"."KPM_IND_MEAS_DATA_INFO"
```



xApp DevOps

Data & ML


Open RAN
Ecosystem

Binary xApp

Containerized xApp

Integrated xApp

rApp

| | Binary xApp | Containerized xApp | Integrated xApp | rApp |
|---|-----------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|
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|  Demo by 10/2023 © BubbleRAN | C xApp with monitor service | Python & Go xApp with Interactive module | Go xApp with A1 APIs & Programmable Python xApp | Coming Soon |



Demo by 10/2023

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Containerized xApp

Python xApp with interactive module

1. Access to deployed running xApp

```
cli cic -n athena-system interactive.interactive-xapp.zone2 run --follow -- python-xapp interactive
```



Containerized xApp

Python xApp with interactive module

1. Show the functionalities provided by xApp to do the testing



```
>>> xapp.print_funcs_usage(xapp.init)
```

Containerized xApp

Python xApp with interactive module

2. Strat xApp



```
>>> xapp.init("path_to_xapp_conf")
```



Containerized xApp

Python xApp with interactive module

3. Subscribe SM in E2-Node

```

>>> xapp.print_funcs_usage(xapp.subscribe_sm)

# KPM SM
>>> xapp.subscribe_sm(E2Idx, xapp.ServiceModel.KPM, xapp.SubTimeInterval.ms1000, xapp.ex_kpm_actions_gnb_du)
# Slice SM
>>> xapp.subscribe_sm(E2Idx, xapp.ServiceModel.SLICE, xapp.SubTimeInterval.ms10, 0)

```



Containerized xApp

Python xApp with interactive module

4. Print subscribed SMs' stats

```
# KPM SM
>>> xapp.print_kpm_stats(E2Idx)
>>> xapp.print_kpm_stats_ue(E2Idx, UEIdx)

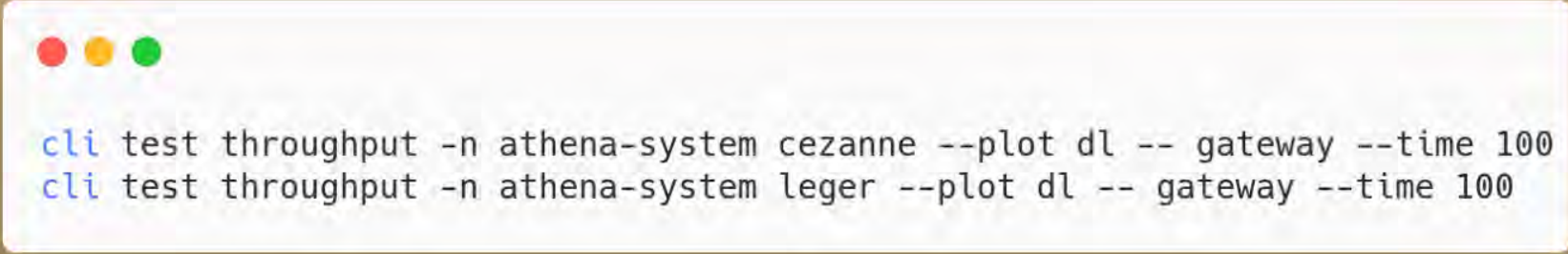
# Slice SM
>>> xapp.print_slice_stats(E2Idx)
```



Containerized xApp

Python xApp with interactive module

4. Run UEs throughput tests




```
cli test throughput -n athena-system cezanne --plot dl -- gateway --time 100
cli test throughput -n athena-system leger --plot dl -- gateway --time 100
```



Containerized xApp

Python xApp with interactive module

5. Print the slice configuration example

```
  
>>> xapp.print_funcs_usage(xapp.print_slice_conf)  
  
# Add/modify slice  
>>> xapp.print_slice_conf(xapp.SliceType.ADDMOD, xapp.ex_slice_conf_addmod_nvs_cap2)  
# Associate UE to slice  
>>> xapp.print_slice_conf(xapp.SliceType.ASSOC_UE, xapp.ex_slice_conf_assoc_ue)
```


Containerized xApp

Python xApp with interactive module

6. Send control message

```

>>> xapp.print_funcs_usage(xapp.send_slice_ctrl)

# Create 2 slices
>>> xapp.send_slie_ctrl(E2Idx, xapp.SliceType.ADDMOD, xapp.ex_slice_conf_addmod_nvs_cap2)
# Print current slice stats
>>> xapp.print_slice_stats(E2Idx)

```



Containerized xApp

Python xApp with interactive module

7. Modify the slice configuration and send control message



```
# Modify slice configuration to associate UE to another slice
```

```
>>> xapp.ex_slice_conf_assoc_ue
```

```
>>> xapp.send_slice_ctrl(E2Idx, xapp.SliceType.ASSOC_UE, xapp.ex_slice_conf_assoc_ue)
```

```
>>> xapp.print_slice_stats(E2Idx)
```



Containerized xApp

Python xApp with interactive module

8. Open MySQL database to query the collected Slice data

```
cli cic -n athena-system mysql-db.sdl.zone2 --follow run -- sql
xapps> SELECT tstamp,len_slices,sched_name,id,slice_algo_param0 FROM SLICE ORDER BY tstamp DESC LIMIT 50;
```



xApp DevOps

Data & ML


Open RAN
Ecosystem

Binary xApp

Containerized xApp

Integrated xApp

rApp

| Roles | Developer | Maintainer | Vertical User | Business intelligent & Data analyst |
|--|-----------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| Participants | Vendor | Operator | Application Provider | Stakeholder |
| Usage Scenario | Research & Develop | Testing & Measurement | Production | Analysis & Optimize |
| Knowledge of NearRT-RIC APIs | Proficient | Moderate | Basic | None |
| Knowledge of SMO APIs | None | Basic | Moderate | Proficient |
| Actions | Develop new functionalities | Interact with network | Apply & Enforce policy | Define network intent & Create policy |
| Programming Languages | C/C++, Python, Go | Python, Go | Python, Go | Any |
| Network Configuration | Manual | Automatic | Automatic | Automatic |
| Network Deployment | Static | Static | Dynamic | Dynamic |
|  Demo by 10/2023 © BubbleRAN | C xApp with monitor service | Python & Go xApp with Interactive module | Go xApp with A1 APIs & Programmable Python xApp | Coming Soon |

Integrated xApp Programmable Monitoring

9. Deploy a monitoring job request to ODIN



```
apiVersion: odin.trirematics.io/v1
kind: MonitoringJob
metadata:
  name: monitoringjob-sample
  namespace: odin-system
spec:
  tasks:
    - networksMetricsMap:
        zone1.nice:
          - prb
          - sdu
```





OPEN

A multi-source dataset of urban life in the city of Milan and the Province of Trentino

SUBJECT CATEGORIES

- » Complex networks
- » Sociology
- » Geography
- » Computational science

Gianni Barlacchi^{1,2,*}, Marco De Nadai^{2,*}, Roberto Larcher¹, Antonio Casella¹,
 Cristiana Chitic¹, Giovanni Torrisi², Fabrizio Antonelli², Alessandro Vespignani³,
 Alex Pentland⁴ & Bruno Lepri²

A comparative study for Time Series Explainability Methods for Identifying Root-Cause within software 5G network of SLA Violation Prediction in 5G Network

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- ★ Even for the same scenario, optimal learner of A does not translate to optimal of A'.
- ★ We couldn't collect data on the "real" testbed like big labs, stick to this 2011 dataset...

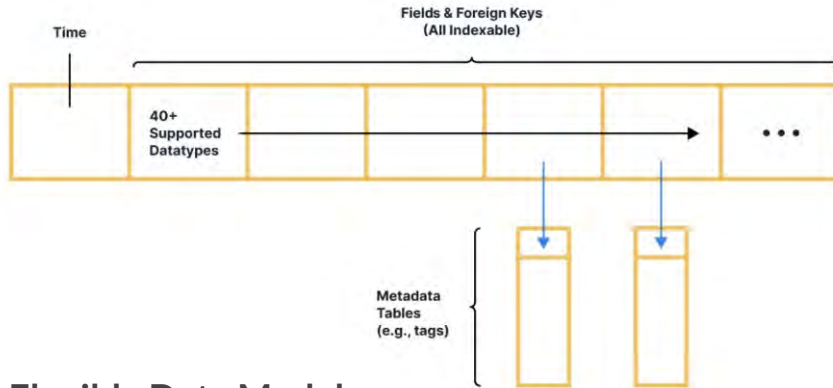




FlexMon: Goals & Architecture

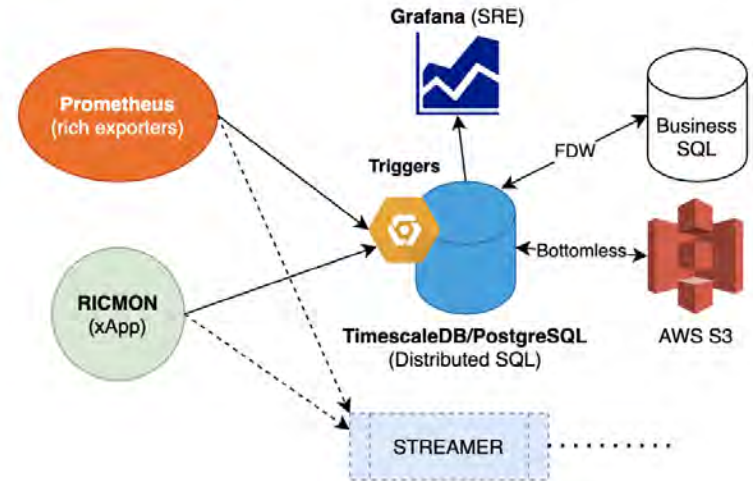


- 1) Get ALL the data you want, **plus programmability**, in the simplest way.
- 2) Worry-free about Multi-source Schema & Scaling: Reliability + FDW + S3.
- 3) Beyond Jupyter Notebooks into Production: SRE + Streamer.



Flexible Data Model:

- *Ingestion w/o knowing the schema.*
- *Preprocess with few assumptions.*





FlexMon - DEMO



- ★ Programmable Monitoring as simple as Copy-and-Paste.
- ★ **Lake, act 1:** PromQL for EZ Visualization (network monitoring).
- ★ **Lake, act 2:** SQL for Precise Data Analysis (machine learning).

- ★ *Will Python dynamicity affect our performance?* Testing FlexMon at Scale.

Hint: 4x Wikipedia at ½ Latency.





Today's Agenda and Speakers



Part 1 (45 minutes)

1. Open RAN Studio: Features and Bronze Release Notes
2. Non-RT RIC: Architecture and rApps call flow
3. OAM: How to design and deploy a 5G Open RAN network on GKE

Break (5 minutes)

Part 2 (45 minutes)

1. xApp lifecycle: RAN slicing use-cases
2. Data Analytics: Large-scale 5G Open RAN deployment
3. DevOps xApp: Interactive xApp
4. Observability: Data flow processing
5. Guest Demo (10 minutes)
 - a. Interoperability between Open RAN Studio and OSC DU
6. Closing remarks and Q&A (10 minutes)



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BubbleRAN
Product Manager



Ilias
Eurecom
SMO expert



Chieh-Chun
Eurecom
RIC expert



Khoa
Eurecom
Data Scientist



Ian
NTUST-BMWLab
PhD student





Closing Remarks



- **Open RAN Mini-Series are a forum to share knowledge and foster academia-industry collaboration**
 - We value your feedback to improve the quality, format and the content of upcoming series

- **To this end, Open RAN Studio platform is designed with the following objectives**
 1. Empower communities and organizations to accelerate the adoption of modern technologies
 2. Solid ground for tutoring the next generation researchers and engineers
 3. Reproducible/verifiable and consistent outcomes for teaching and research
 4. Affordable and accessible means for education and research
 5. Opening new possibilities and dimensions via multi-disciplinary research



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Q & A

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