



ns-O-RAN: Simulating O-RAN 5G Systems in ns-3

A. Lacava, M. Bordin, M. Polese, R. Sivaraj, T. Zugno,
F. Cuomo and T. Melodia

Institute for the Wireless Internet of Things
Northeastern University, Boston, MA | Sapienza, University of Rome

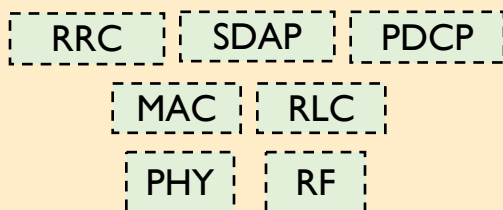
lacava.a@northeastern.edu | andrea.lacava@uniroma1.it

From monolithic to Open RAN

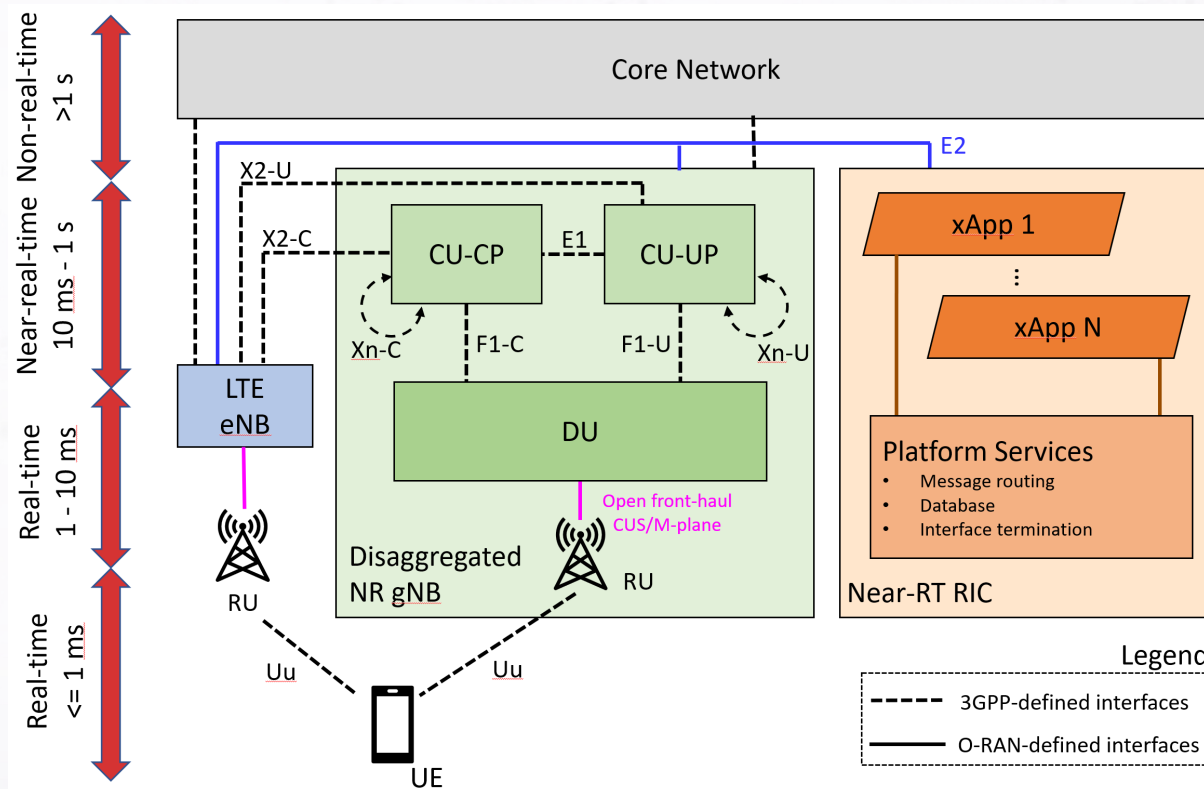
Traditional “black-box”



«Black Box» RAN

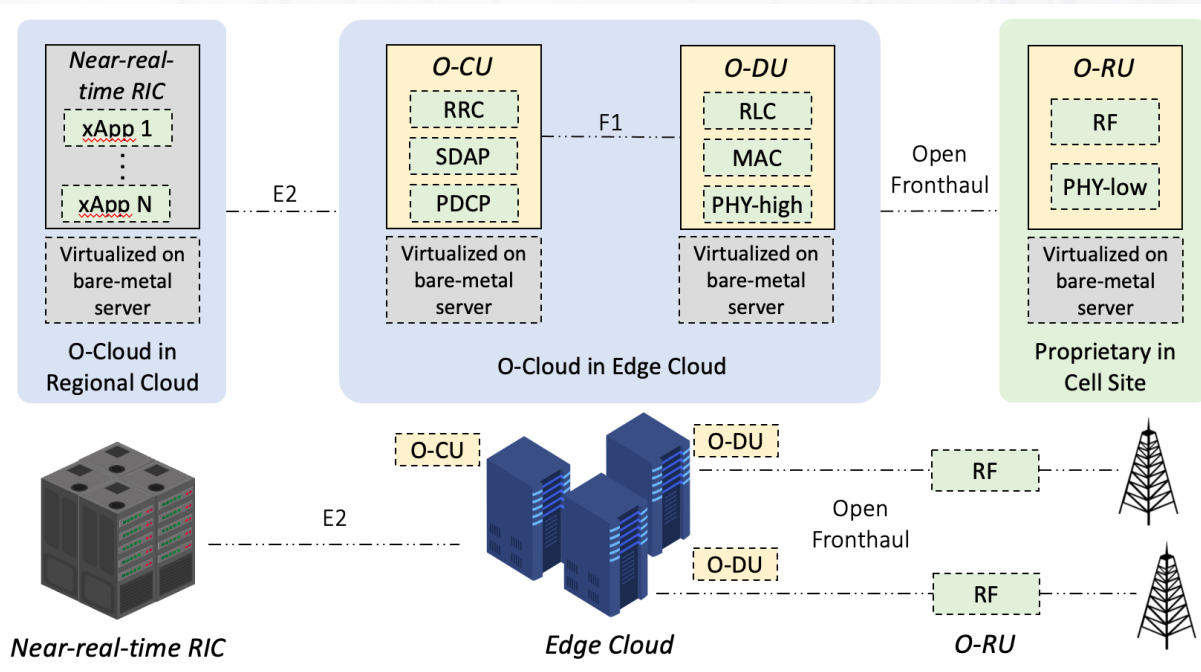


Open, programmable and virtualized



RIC: Disaggregation and Programmability

- New game changing entity: RAN Intelligent controller (RIC)
 - Centralized abstraction of the network;
 - Open interfaces enabling full control for the operators;
 - AI agents implemented over RAN;
- Base stations functionalities of classical RAN are:
 - Virtualized as network functions (programmability and modularity);
 - Divided across multiple nodes (disaggregation toward scalability);
- Enable interoperability with different wireless networks;



L. Bonati, M. Polese, S. D'Oro, S. Basagni, and T. Melodia, "Open, Programmable, and Virtualized 5G Networks: State-of-the-Art and the Road Ahead," *Computer Networks*, vol. 182, Dec 2020.

Open Challenges toward Intelligent Open RAN



Datasets, platforms, development and testing



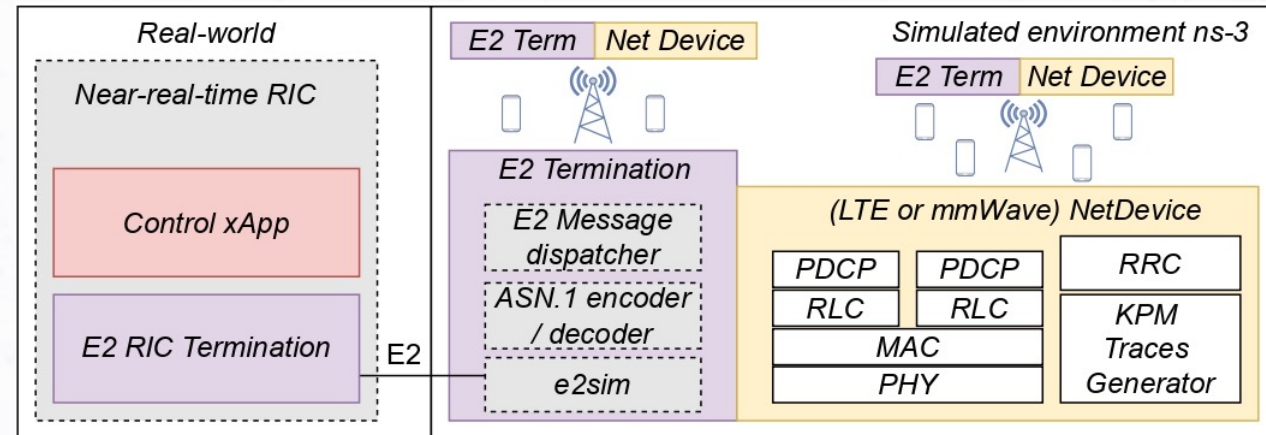
AI/ML that generalizes to different deployments and scenarios



Agile spectrum, infrastructure, and AI management

ns-O-RAN: Simulating O-RAN 5G Systems in ns-3

- Integration of a real-world RIC with a simulated RAN in ns-3
 - Enabling large scale simulations for O-RAN
 - KPI and Control messages exchange supported
 - Realistic dataset generation
- No infrastructure expenses
 - Highly customizable
 - Implement custom use cases
- O-RAN compliant
 - Create the xApp on ns-3 and use it on a real RAN with no software changes

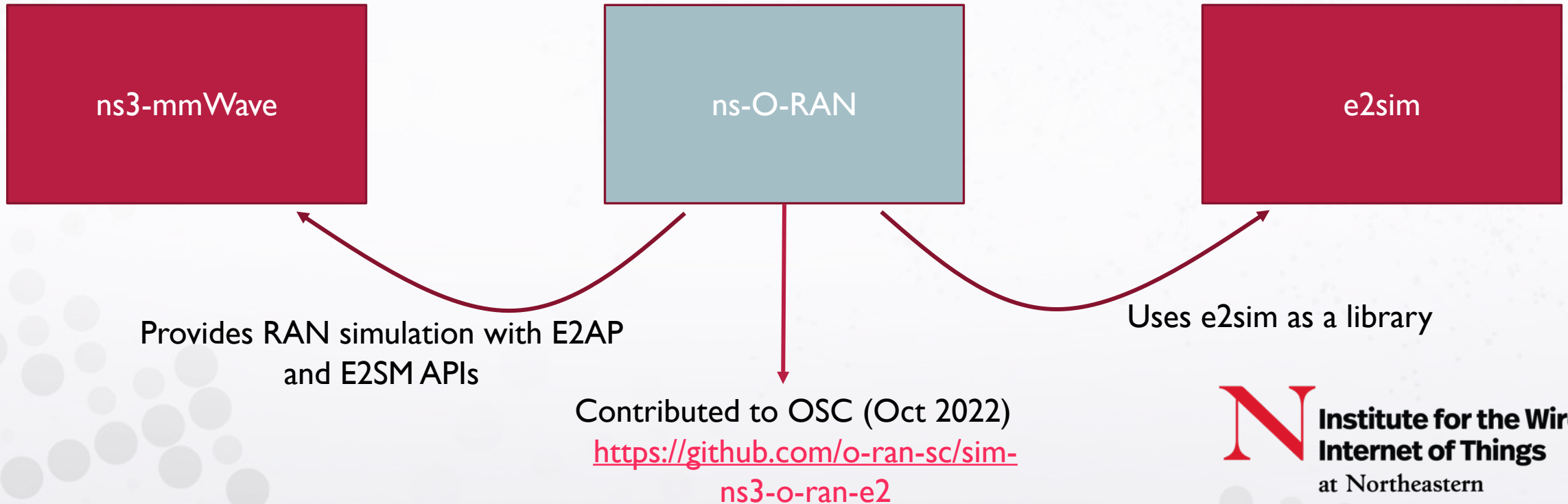


Codebase structure

- 3 different repositories

RAN functional simulator, fork of <https://github.com/nyuwireless-unipd/ns3-mmwave> (aligned to latest updates)

Fork of <https://github.com/o-ran-sc/sim-e2-interface> in Dec. 2020 – commit a8f2a

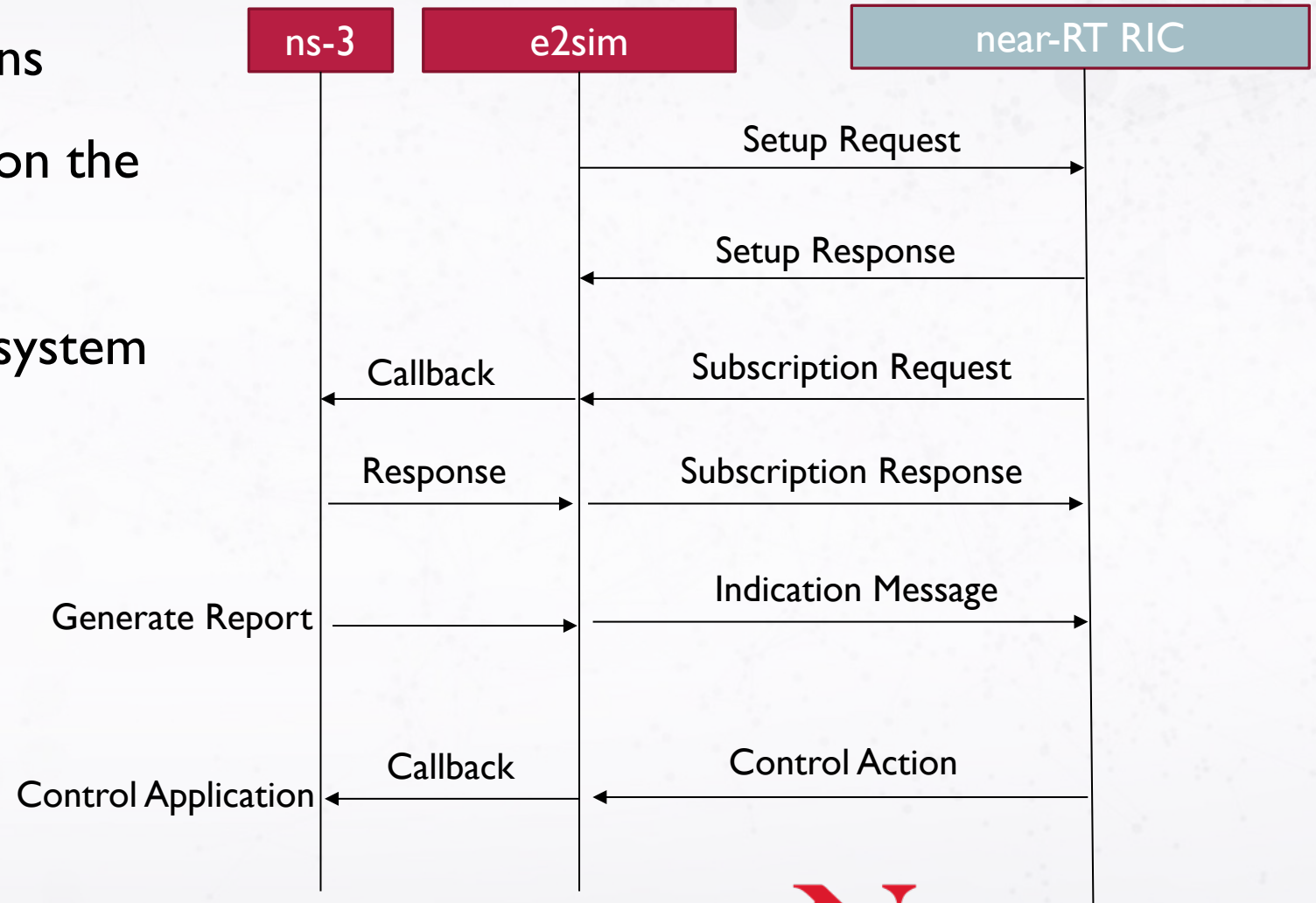


oran-e2sim

- Fork of OSC E2sim
 - <https://github.com/o-ran-sc/sim-e2-interface>
- Originally a framework to develop xApp with no RAN side
 - Connection to the near-RT RIC was the only one supported
 - Only support replay of messages and reading control actions

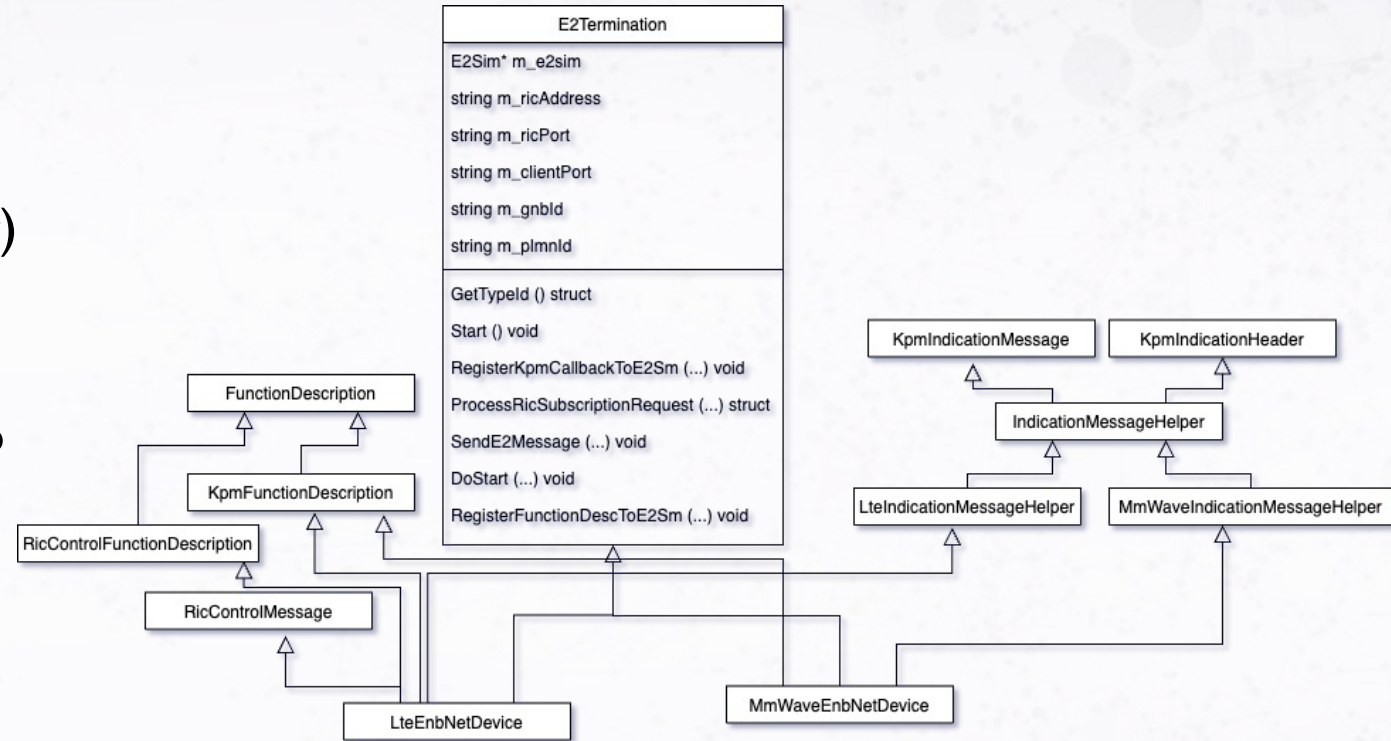
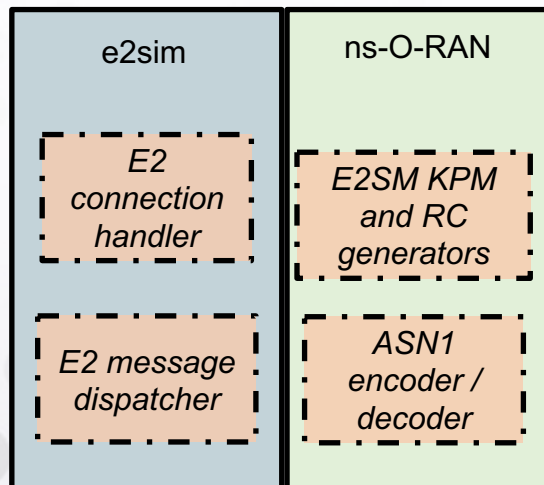
oran-e2sim

- Update of latest ASN.1c definitions
- Enables multiple E2 connections on the same process
- Implements parsing and callback system for control messages



ns-O-RAN

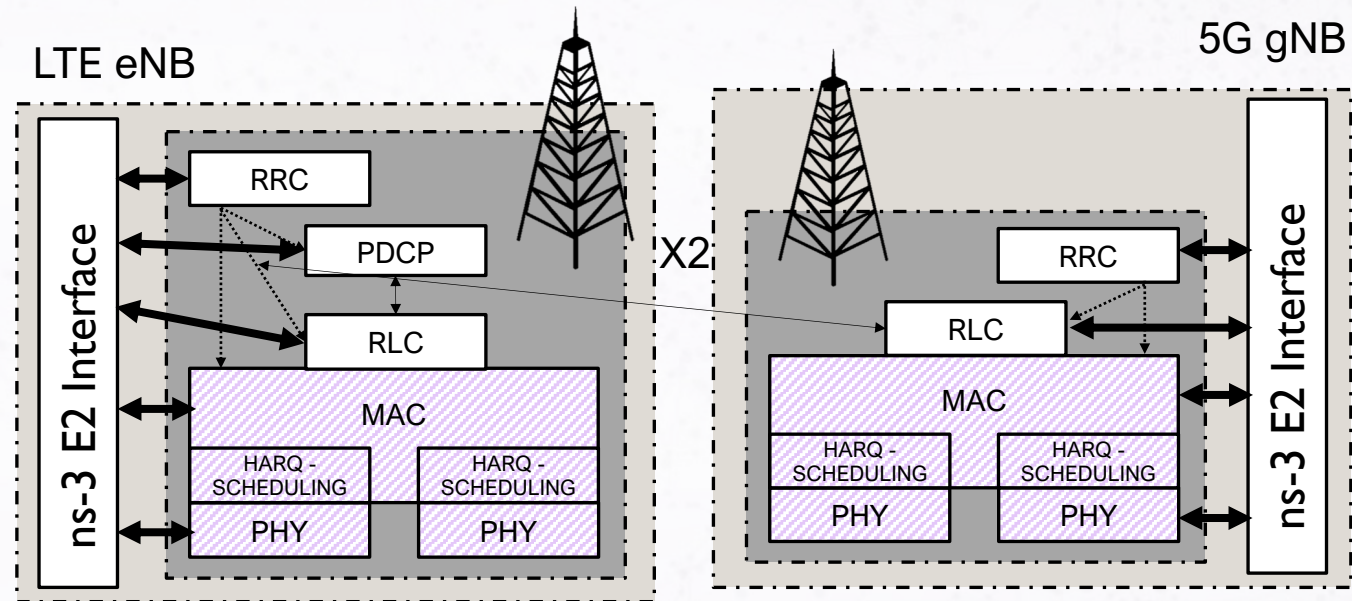
- Wrapper on e2sim library for ns-3
 - Agnostic from RAN module
 - Uses code from ns-3 (Ptr, Object, Simulator)
- Enables O-RAN E2AP and E2SM:
 - Anybody can implement their own scenario using O-RAN



```
def configure(conf):  
    conf.env.append_value('CXXFLAGS', '-I/usr/local/include/e2sim')  
    conf.env.append_value("LINKFLAGS", ["-L/usr/local/lib"])  
    conf.env.append_value("LIB", ["e2sim"])
```

ns-3 mmWave module for O-RAN

- Customized fork of the ns-3 mmWave module [1]
 - Each NetDevice (eNB or gNB) has its own E2 Interface connected to the RIC;
 - NetDevices can send reports about their status;
 - The RIC can control dynamically the NetDevices;
- Our contribution:
 - Adapted to develop oran-e2sim and use cases
 - Implemented subset of standard KPMs
 - Helper classes that can be extended to support newer ASN.1c definitions
- It will be upstreamed to the original project

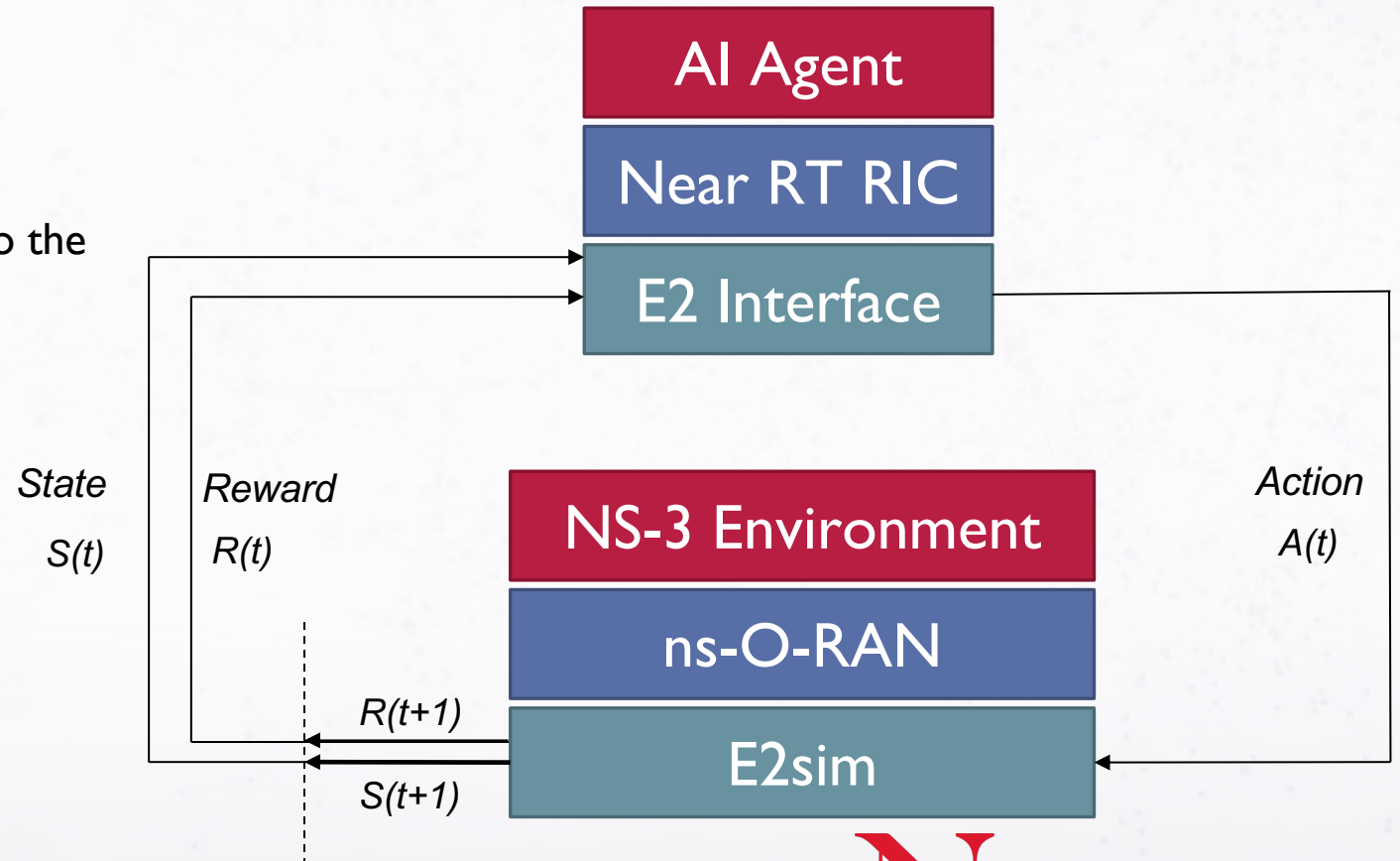


[1] M. Mezzavilla et al., "End-to-End Simulation of 5G mmWave Networks," in IEEE Communications Surveys & Tutorials, vol. 20, no. 3, pp. 2237-2263, thirdquarter 2018

Building xApps with ns-O-RAN and Simulated Control Loops

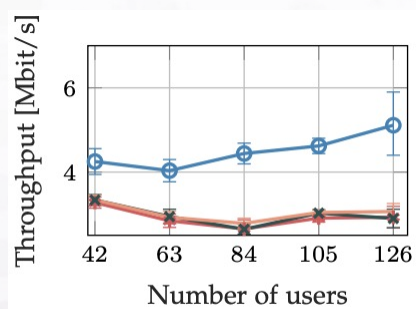
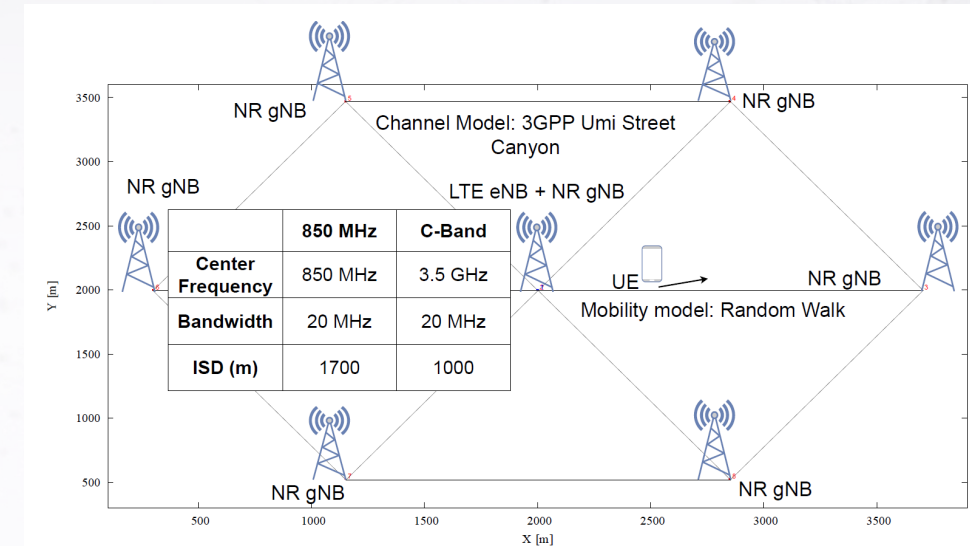


- Complete framework for xApps
 - Design of E2SM
 - Study of the TS use case from the scenario to the solution
- Quality of datasets
 - Scalable scenarios
 - 3GPP-based channel conditions
- Enabling AI
 - Offline dataset collection
 - Online simulated inference

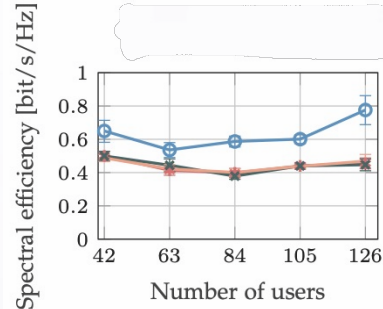


Programmable and Customized Intelligence for Traffic Steering in 5G Networks Using Open RAN Architectures

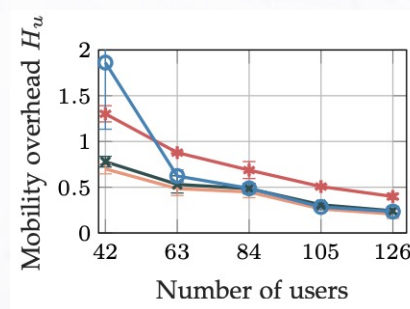
- Optimization of Handover Management using a data-driven approach
- Control over hundreds of UEs and dozens of BSs
- Issues on implementation:
 - Deploy cost
 - No standard framework to support the use case;
 - Need of a LOT of datasets with different policies implemented to train the AI agent;



(a) Average UE throughput (LTE+NR).



(b) Average spectral efficiency, per cell.



(d) UE mobility overhead H_u .

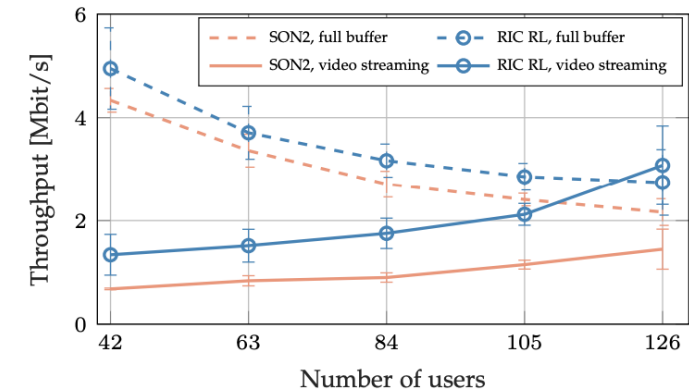
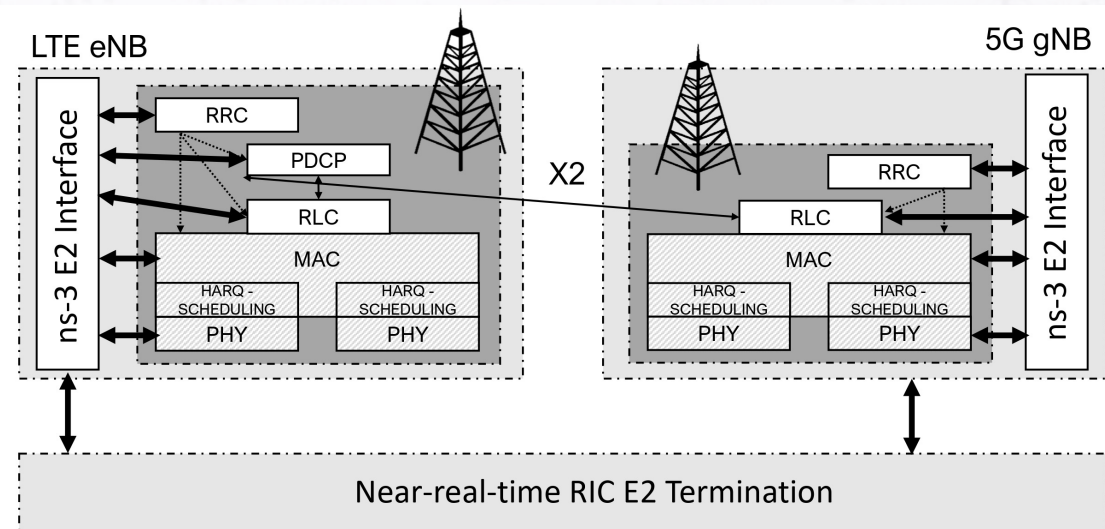
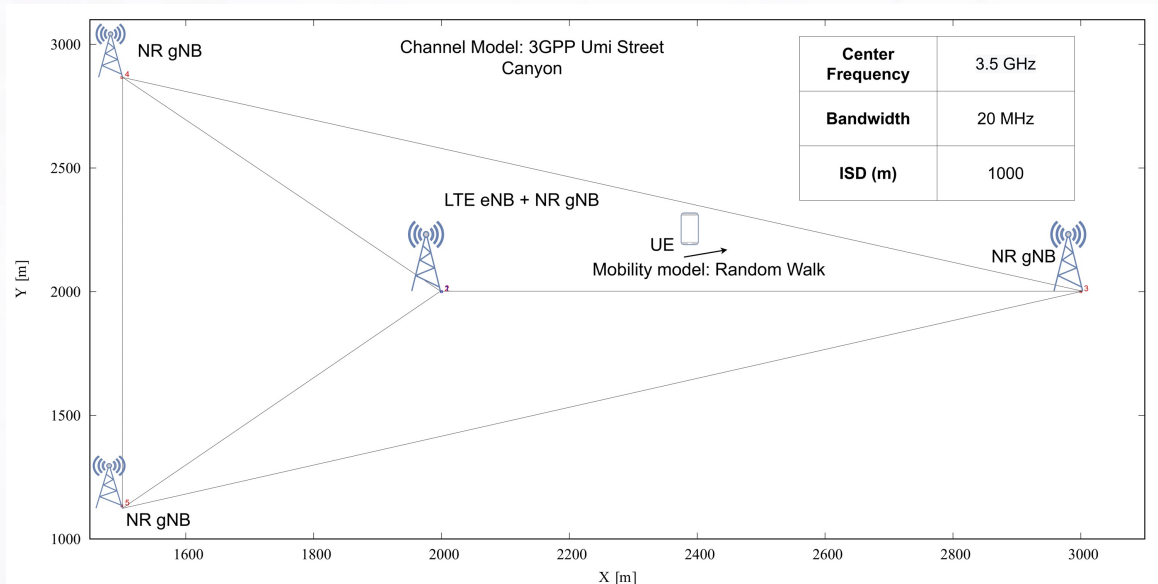


Fig. 9: Comparison between the average UE throughput for RIC RL and SON2 for different kinds of source user traffic (full buffer, video streaming).

[1] Lacava, Andrea, Michele Polese, Rajarajan Sivaraj, Rahul Soundrarajan, Bhawani Shanker Bhati, Tarunjeet Singh, Tommaso Zugno, Francesca Cuomo, and Tommaso Melodia. "Programmable and customized intelligence for traffic steering in 5g networks using open ran architectures." IEEE Transactions on Mobile Computing (2023).

Hands on ns-O-RAN with Scenario Zero

- Integration of ns-O-RAN with the OpenRAN Gym near-RT RIC
- Tutorial on OpenRAN Gym website:
 - <https://openrangym.com/tutorials/ns-o-ran>



Scenario Zero Results

```
[DEBUG] NR plmiid 111 gnbId 2 nrCellId 2
[DEBUG] Timestamp 1666627698834
<RICIndicationMessage>
30 80 00 00 60 31 31 33 32 00 B7 F0 00 8B 00
8B 02 31 31 31 00 00 01 84 00 00 04 31 31 31
32 05 01 60 54 42 2E 54 6F 74 4E 62 72 44 6C 49
```

ns-O-RAN

```
{ "ts":1666628185508, "crit":"DEBUG", "id":"E2Terminator", "ndc":{"thread id":"197625600"}, "msg":{"After Encoding E2AP PDU for : gnb:131-133-32000000, Read time ls : 0 seconds, 204958 nanoseconds"}
{"ts":1666628185509, "crit":"DEBUG", "id":"E2Terminator", "ndc":{"thread id":"197625600"}, "msg":{"Encoding E2AP PDU past : InitiatingMessage ::= { procedureCode: 5 criticality: 1 (ignore)
RICIndication ::= { protocolIEs: ProtocolIE-Container ::= { RICIndication-IEs ::= { id: 29 criticality: 0 (reject) value: RICrequestID ::= {
ricRequestID: 24
value: 200
RICIndication-IEs ::= { id: 15 criticality: 0 (reject) value: 1
RICIndication-IEs ::= { id: 5 criticality: 0 (reject) value: 1
RICIndication-IEs ::= { id: 27 criticality: 0 (report) value: 0 (report)
RICIndication-IEs ::= { id: 25 criticality: 0 (reject) value: 00 00 00 01 84 0A
value: 56 B7
RICIndication-IEs ::= { id: 26 criticality: 0 (reject) value: 32 05 01 60 54 42 2E
value: 30 80 00 00 60 31 31 33 32 00 B7 F0 00 8B 00
RICIndication-IEs ::= { id: 28 criticality: 0 (reject) value: 32 05 01 60 54 42 2E
value: 4E 62 72 44 6C 49
RICIndication-IEs ::= { id: 25 criticality: 0 (reject) value: 70 54 42 2E 54 6F 74 4E 62 72 44 6C 49 6E 69 74
value: 69 61 6C 2E 31 36 51 61 6D 00 01 75 01 70 54 42
```

RIC E2 Termination

```
In Process RIC Indication
ID gnb:131-133-32000000
{"ts":1666628186570, "crit":"DEBUG", "id":"hw_xapp_main", "ndc":{"thread id":"197625600"}, "msg":{"Decoded E2AP PDU: InitiatingMessage ::= { procedureCode: 5 criticality: 1 (ignore) value: RICIndication ::= {
protocolIEs: ProtocolIE-Container ::= { RICIndication-IEs ::= { id: 29 criticality: 0 (reject) value: RICrequestID ::= {
requestID: 24
value: 200
RICIndication-IEs ::= { id: 15 criticality: 0 (reject) value: 1
RICIndication-IEs ::= { id: 5 criticality: 0 (reject) value: 1
RICIndication-IEs ::= { id: 27 criticality: 0 (reject) value: 0 (report)
RICIndication-IEs ::= { id: 25 criticality: 0 (reject) value: 00 00 00 01 84 0A
value: 52 00 31 31 31 00 00 00
value: 30 80 00 00 60 31 31 33 32 00 B7 F0 00 8B 00
RICIndication-IEs ::= { id: 28 criticality: 0 (reject) value: 32 05 01 60 54 42 2E 54 6F 74 4E 62 72 44 6C 49
value: 6E 69 74 69 61 6C 2E 51 70 73 68 00 02 04 3B 01
value: 70 54 42 2E 54 6F 74 4E 62 72 44 6C 49 6E 69 74
value: 69 61 6C 2E 31 36 51 61 6D 00 01 75 01 70 54 42
```

xApp

```
</value>
<RICIndication-IEs>
<RICIndication-IEs>
<id>26</id>
<criticality><reject></criticality>
</value>
<RICIndicationMessage>
30 80 00 00 60 31 31 33 32 00 9C F0 00 8B 00
8B 02 31 31 31 00 00 00 01 84 00 00 04 31 31 31
32 05 01 60 54 42 2E 54 6F 74 4E 62 72 44 6C 49
6E 69 74 69 61 6C 2E 51 70 73 68 00 02 04 3B 01
70 54 42 2E 54 6F 74 4E 62 72 44 6C 49 6E 69 74
69 61 6C 2E 31 36 51 61 6D 00 01 75 01 70 54 42
2E 54 6F 74 4E 62 72 44 6C 49 6E 69 74 69 61 6C
2E 36 34 51 61 6D 00 02 00 CF 00 00 52 52 55 2E
50 72 62 55 73 65 64 44 6C 00 01 5C 01 10 44 52
42 2E 40 65 61 4E 41 63 74 69 76 05 55 65 44 6C
00 01 06 00 05 40 05 30 30 30 33 01 00 F0 44
52 42 2E 55 45 54 68 70 44 6C 2E 55 45 49 44 20
04 80 00 00 10 40 05 30 30 30 34 01 00 F0 44
52 42 2E 55 45 54 68 70 44 6C 2E 55 45 49 44 20
04 80 00 07 87 40 05 30 30 31 31 01 00 F0 44
52 42 2E 55 45 54 68 70 44 6C 2E 55 45 49 44 20
05 80 01 00 21 07 40 05 30 30 30 36 01 00 F0
44 52 42 2E 55 45 54 68 70 44 6C 2E 55 45 49 44
20 03 80 06 07 40 05 30 30 30 35 01 00 F0 44
52 42 2E 55 45 54 68 70 44 6C 2E 55 45 49 44 20
04 80 01 03 1E 40 05 30 30 31 31 01 00 F0 44
52 42 2E 55 45 54 68 70 44 6C 2E 55 45 49 44 20
04 80 00 02 E3
</RICIndicationMessage>
</value>
<RICIndication-IEs>
<RICIndication-IEs>
<id>20</id>
<criticality><reject></criticality>
<value>
<RICallProcessID>63 70 69 64</RICallProcessID>
</value>
</RICIndication-IEs>
</protocolIEs>
</RICIndication>
</value>
</initiatingMessage>
</E2AP-PDU>
```

The image shows a Wireshark capture of E2AP traffic. The packet list pane shows several E2AP packets, with packet 11565 selected. The packet details pane shows the structure of the E2AP PDU, including the InitiatingMessage field. The packet bytes pane shows the raw hex and ASCII data of the selected packet.

Measurement	All	Single eNB	Single gNB
Wireshark Filter	e2ap	e2ap and sctp.port == 38471	e2ap and sctp.port == 38472
Number of Packets	157	40	40
Time span (s)	439.220	429.324	439.211
Average pps	0.4	0.1	0.1
Average size (B)	396	259	661
Bytes exchanged	62148	10352	26456
Average Data Rate (Bps)	141	24	60
Average Data Rate (bps)	1.131	192	481

Next steps

- Upgrade of the ASN definitions for E2AP and E2SM to version 3.0
- Support to new use cases
- Better support for O-RAN and DRL

Next release

- Upgrade to ns-3 3.38
 - New building system
 - New channel model
- Release of the custom xApps
- Open Issues for contribution

- September 2023

Thanks for the attention!
Questions?