

# AI-Native Communication for 6G Site-Specific RAN Solution

# Agenda

## Background

- 6G Vision
- “AI-Native” Wireless Networks

## Developing AI for the Physical Layer

- AI Channel Estimation
- Lab-to-Field Methodology

## Implementation and Validation

- ARC-OTA Testbed
- Results

## Conclusions and Next Steps

# 6G Vision

- Differs from 4G/5G's pursuit of 10x data rate/latency enhancement
- Focus on AI-native wireless, better efficiency and coverage, lower CapEx/OpEx

## Future-Proof and Sustainable User Experience



# AI-Native Communication Systems

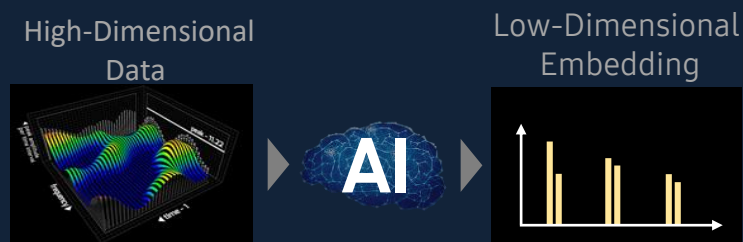
- AI can enhance user experience, lower power consumption, and better performance
- AI is naturally capable of optimizing highly nonlinear and complex systems

## Working with Partial Info



Predicts missing info by learning prior distribution

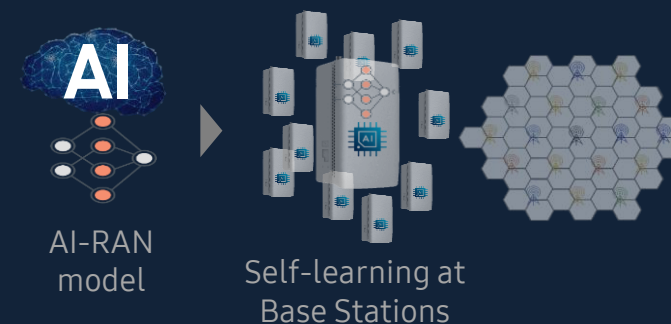
## High-Dim. Data Handling



Efficient representation of high-dim. data using low-dim. manifold

## Self-Adaptive Learning

A million solutions for a million base stations

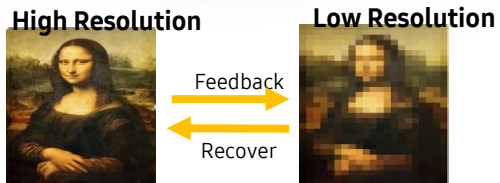


Enables site-specific optimization

# AI Applications and Use Cases for 5G/6G

- AI-enhanced, site-specific PHY/MAC
- End-to-end automation

## AI for L1/L2 Radio



AI Channel  
Estimation & Prediction

AI Precoding & Scheduler

## AI for Network Automation



Network Analytics

Network Parameter  
Optimization

## Telco LLM

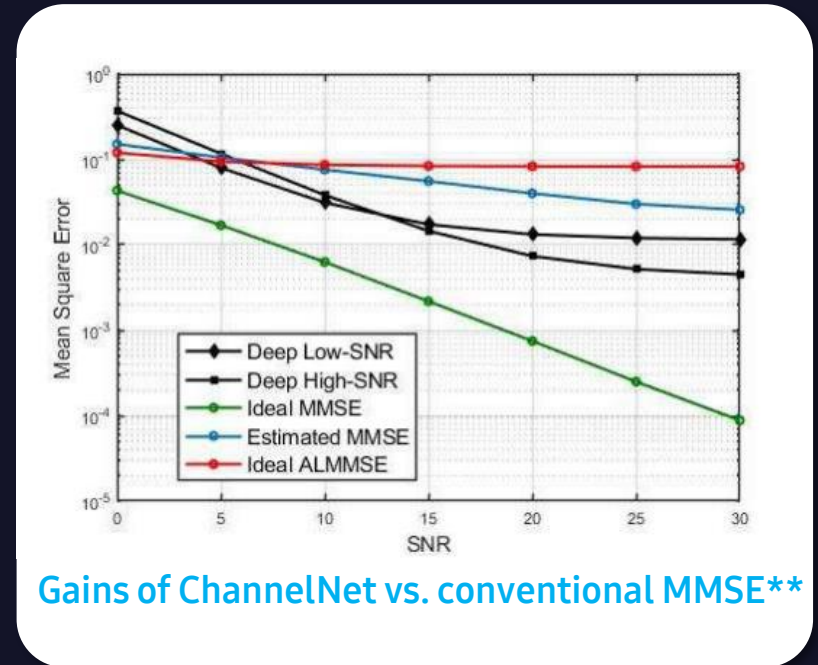
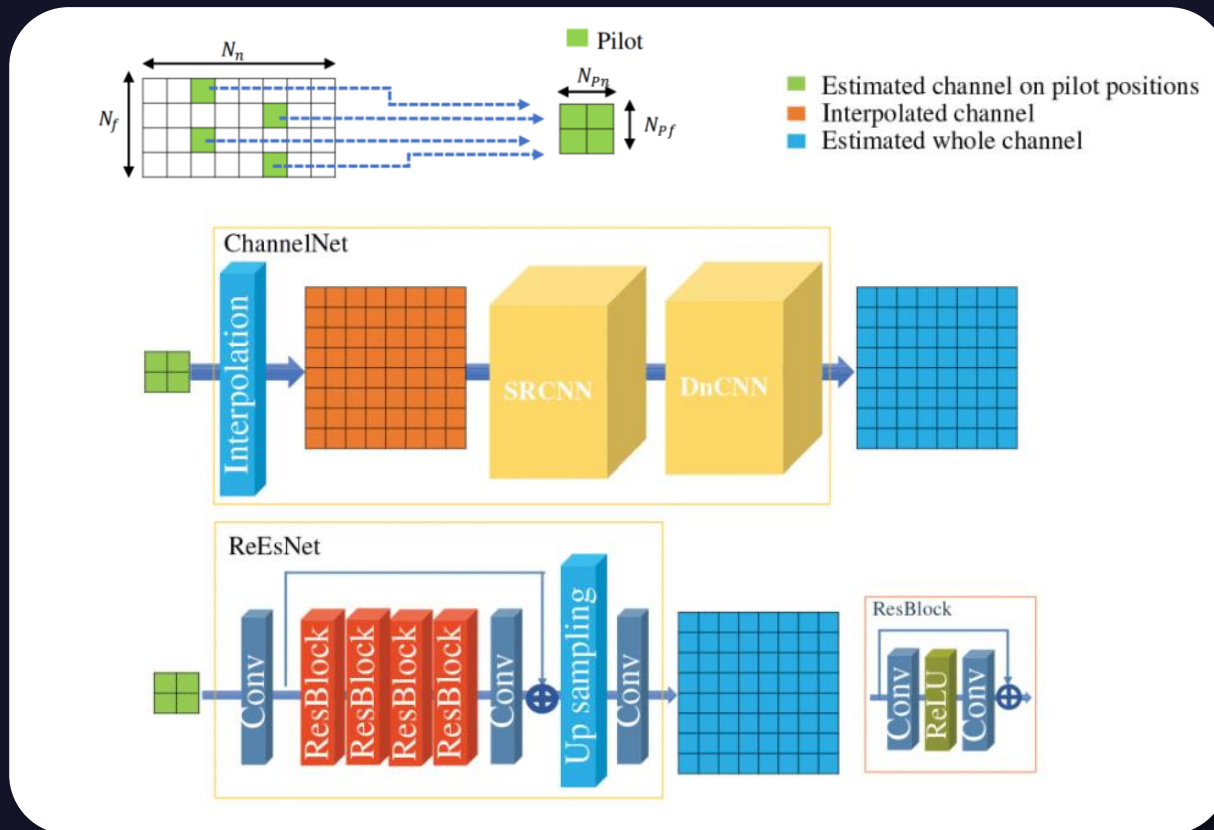


Intent-based Optimization

Multi-tenancy LLM

# AI Channel Estimation

- Example: CNN-based OFDM channel estimation\*
- Shows gains vs. conventional methods on simulated channels
- Not yet validated in real world



\* Li. et al., Deep Residual Learning Meets OFDM Channel Estimation (2020)

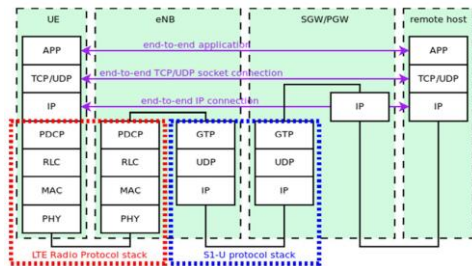
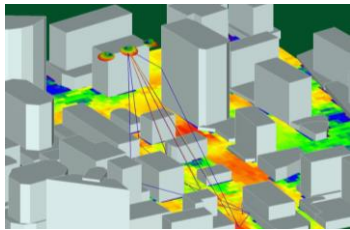
\*\* Soltani et al., Deep Learning-Based Channel Estimation (2019)

# Challenges for AI RAN

## How to train AI models that perform well in real networks?

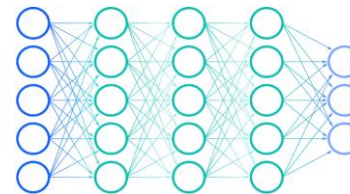
- Reality gap: Domain shift between simulated and real-world distributions
- Ground truth labels difficult to obtain
- Online training in live network not practical
- High-fidelity simulations have high computation cost
- Balancing complexity vs. performance

### Network/Channel Simulation



Simulated Training Data

### AI/ML Model



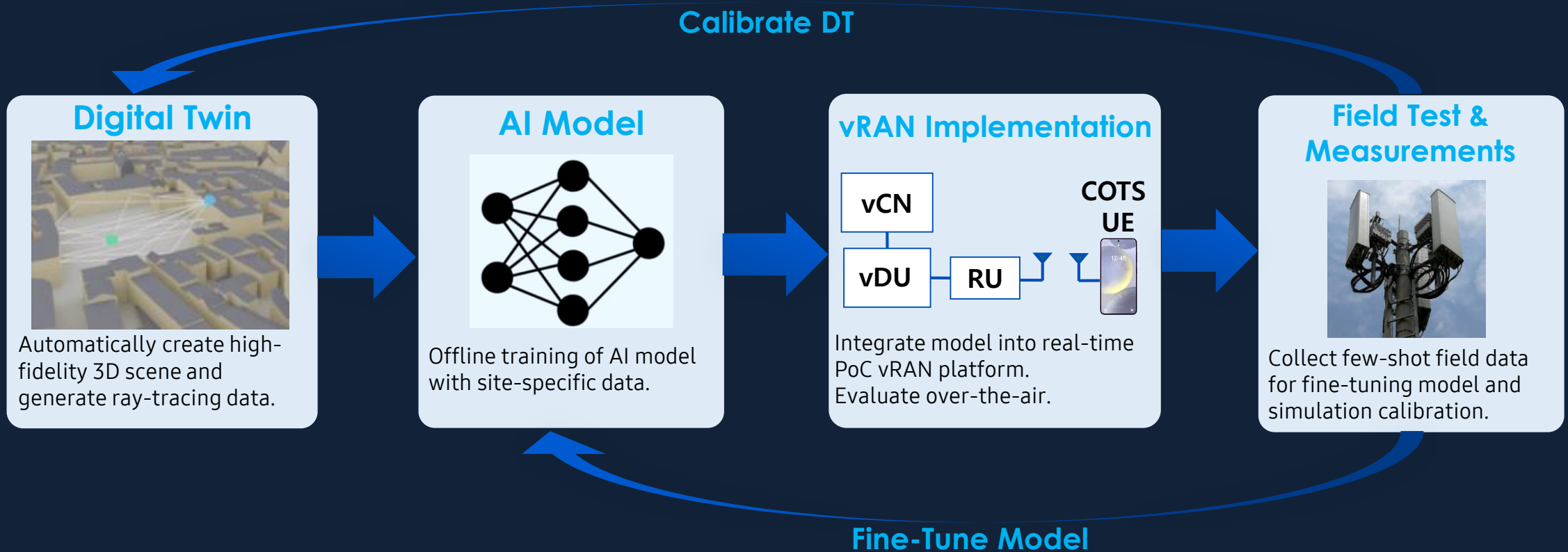
Apply to Real Network

### Operator Network



# Lab-to-Field Approach

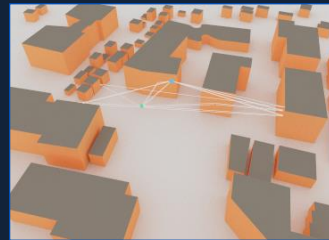
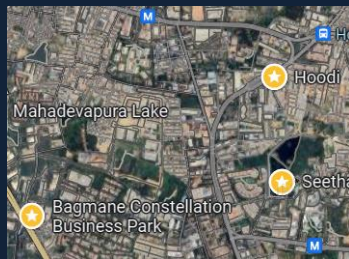
- Combine accurate Digital Twins with limited field data
- Validate with testbed implementation and commercial devices



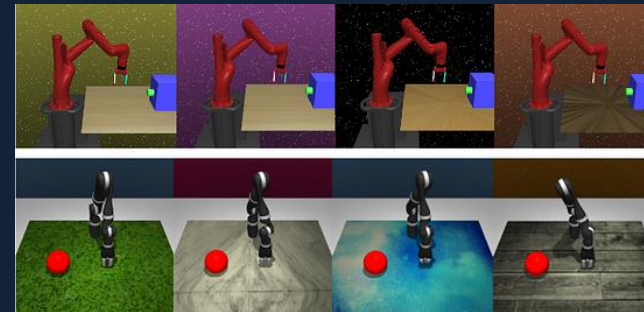


# Channel Data Generation with Sionna

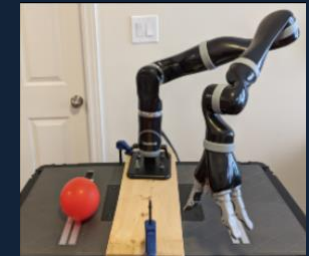
- Statistical channel models: Generate data over range of parameters
- GPU acceleration: Can generate large datasets quickly
- Ray Tracing: Model 3D indoor/outdoor environments
- Domain randomization to introduce random variations → Improve generalizability



Ray Tracing Scenarios



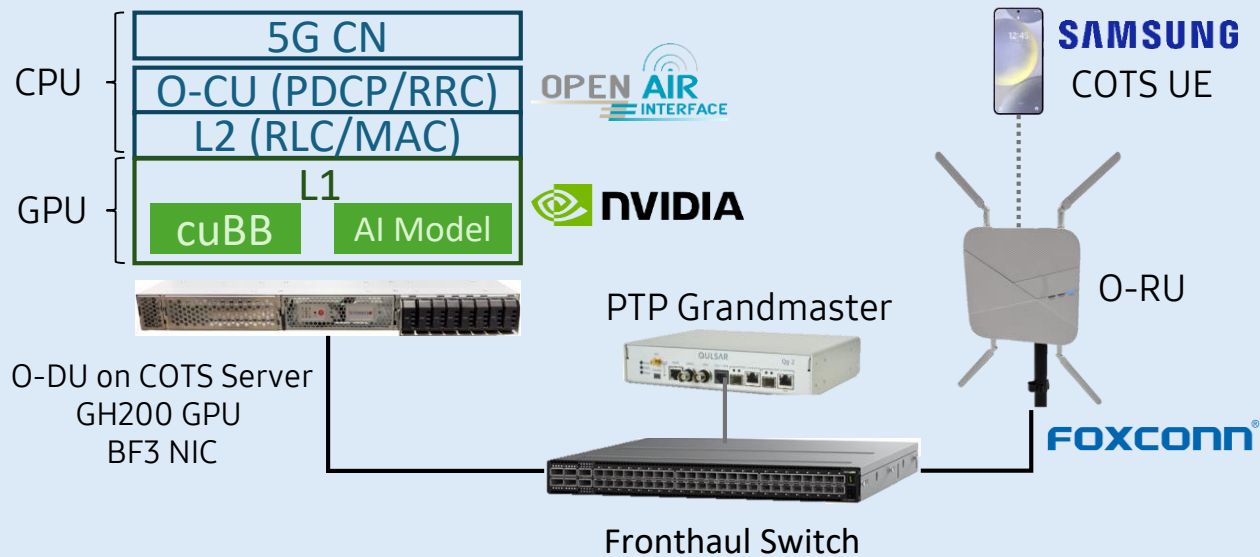
from Mozifan et al., *Intervention Design for Effective Sim2Real Transfer* (2020)



Domain Randomization

# OTA Testbed

- Aerial L1 combined with OAI L2+ offers high degree of flexibility
- Can be modified to implement custom algorithms
- In-line GPU acceleration enables high data rates, massive MIMO
- 3GPP and O-RAN compliant: Compatible with commercial O-RU and Ues
- Significant gain observed.

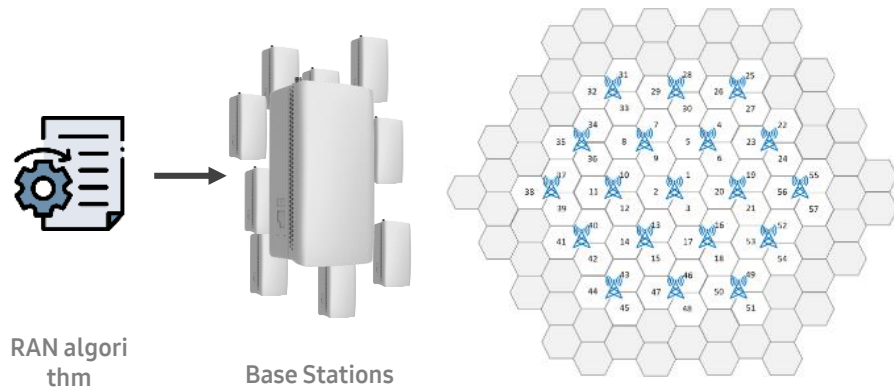


# Self-learning B5G/6G network with AI

AI enables customized design for each cell with site-specific optimization

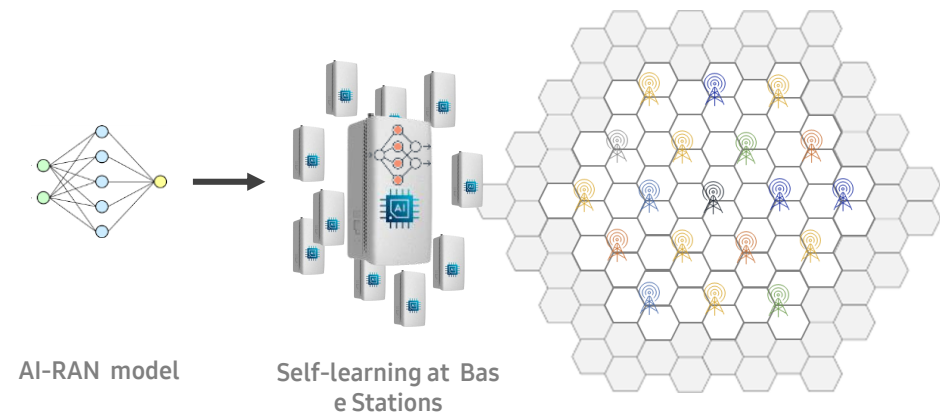
Today

One solution for millions of base stations



Future

A million solutions for a million base stations



# Thank You & Questions

Samsung Research