

Towards Data Driven and AI Powered Open RAN

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THE UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH
informatics

icsa

Institute for Computing
Systems Architecture

Traditional Vendor Ecosystem



Emerging Vendor Ecosystem



MAVENIR™

Benetel™



NEC



Radisys

Capgemini



ERICSSON

HUAWEI

FOXCONN®

Acelleran



CableFree
Wireless Excellence



Qualcomm



5G
PEGATRON



O-RAN
ALLIANCE



SRS LTE



Economics the key driver for change:

- cost reduction

- new value addition & revenue generation

“Disaggregation” – the key enabler

Three Levels of Disaggregation

1. Disaggregate network function software from hardware

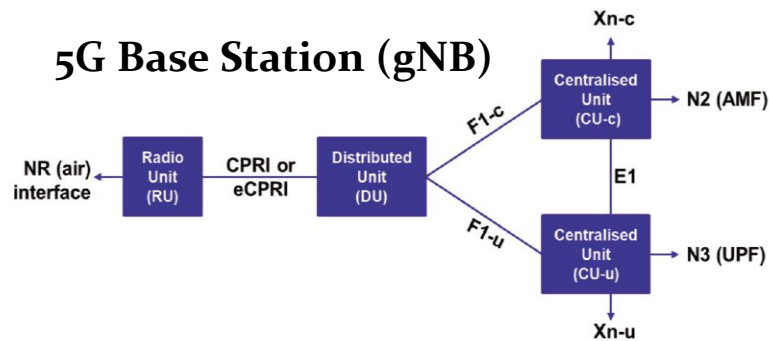
- Run network function software on cheaper commodity hardware *aka* **Network Functions Virtualization (NFV)**
- Deploy on (edge) **cloud** to reduce costs further

2. Disaggregate control plane from data plane *a la* Software-Defined Networking (SDN)

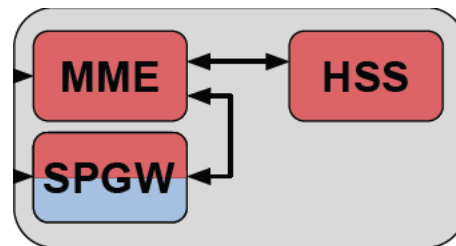
- Flexible (programmable) network control, performant data plane

3. Disaggregate network functions themselves → microservices

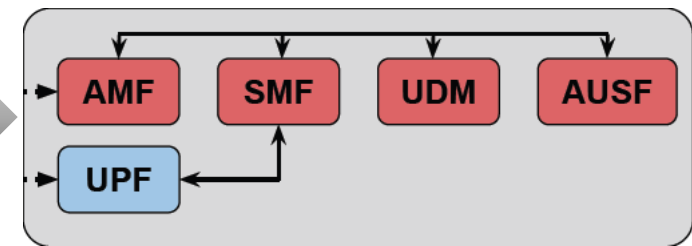
- Modularity, flexible scaling, easier evolution



Standard 4G Core (EPC)



Standard 5G Core (NGC)



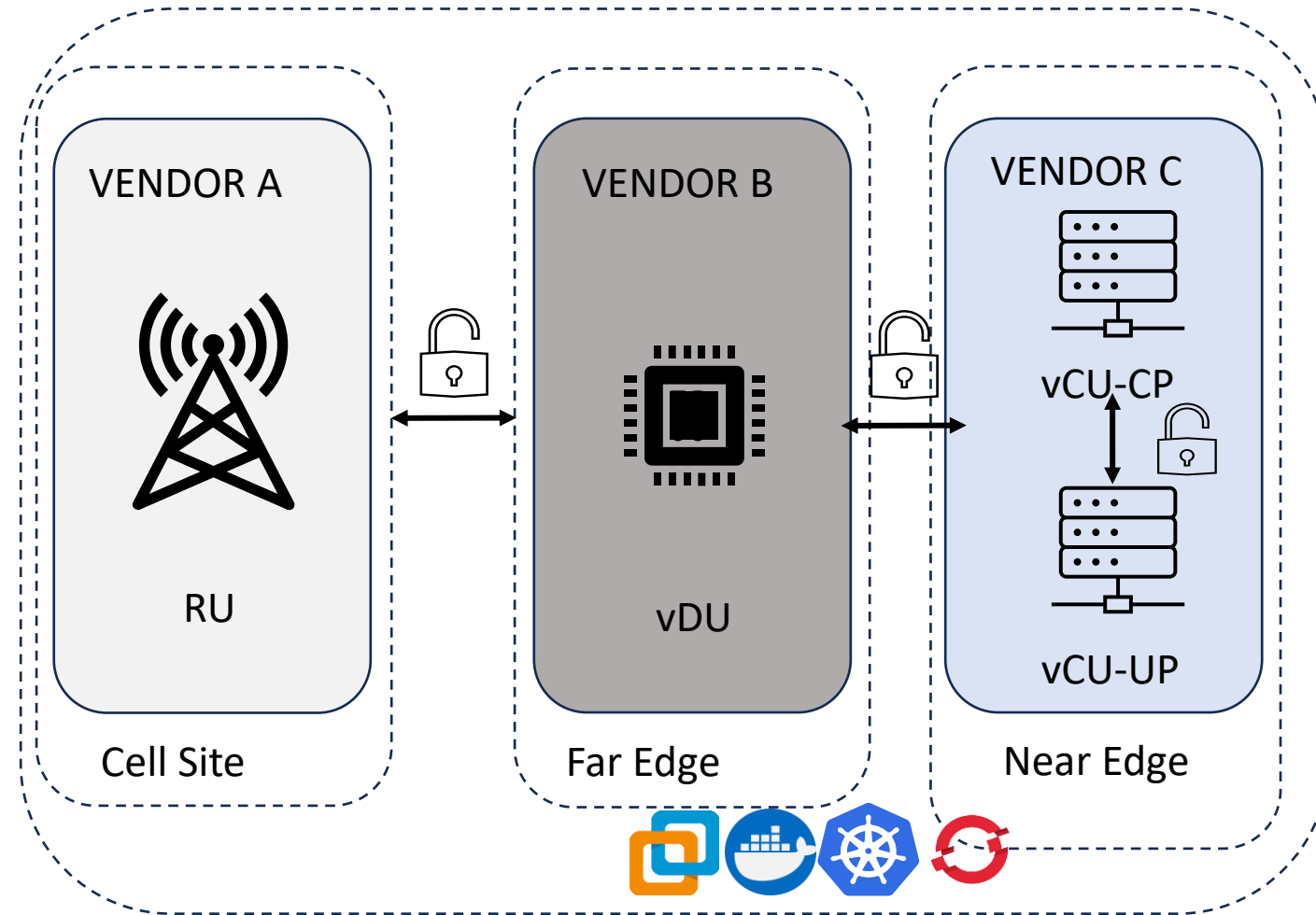
***Disaggregation introduced new
research challenges and opportunities***

Reflected in my own series of works...

- **How to enable programmable RAN control?**
 - FlexRAN software-defined RAN platform [CoNEXT'16]
 - Open source, used by 150+ groups, forerunner to operator-driven O-RAN architecture
- **How to virtualize radio resources?**
 - Orion RAN hypervisor for radio resource virtualization and RAN slicing [MobiCom'17]
- **How to realize intelligent and adaptive resource control applications over the above capabilities?**
 - Iris indoor neutral-host small cell spectrum sharing system, leveraging Orion and FlexRAN systems [JSAC'19]
- **How to enable cost-effective and high-capacity wireless backhaul?**
 - WhiteHaul software-driven white space spectrum aggregation system with commodity radio hardware [MobiSys'20]
- **Can we leverage the cloud for cost-effective digital twins for mobile networks?**
 - Nervion cloud-native RAN emulator for scalable and flexible mobile core evaluation [MobiCom'21]
- **How to design an efficient and scalable virtualized mobile core?**
 - CoreKube message focused and cloud-native mobile core system [MobiCom'23]

Open RAN

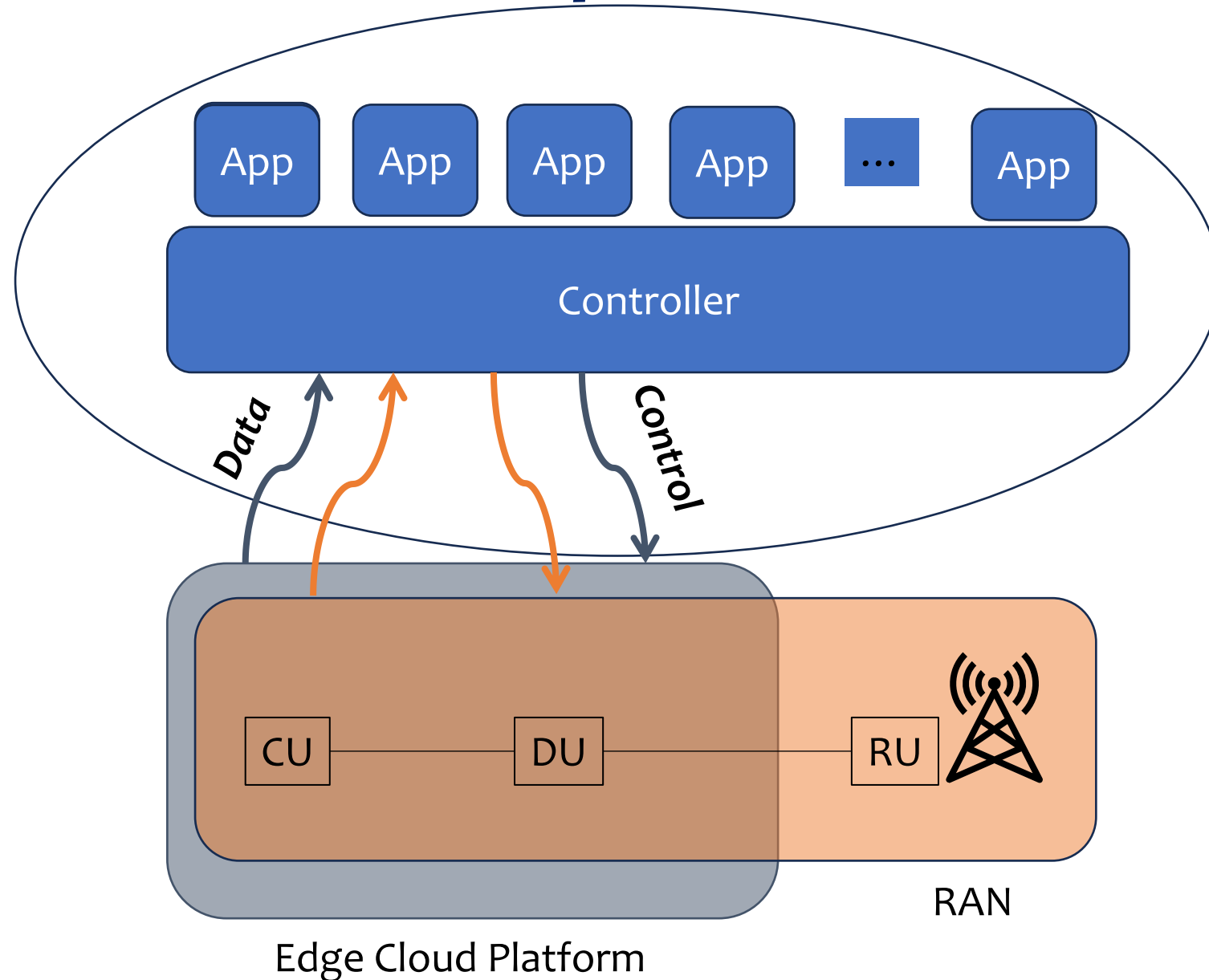
- Features all three levels of disaggregation
- Can be realized with multivendor components → open (diverse) ecosystem
- Got traction in the industry and becoming a reality



***Another transformation in the RAN underway
→ data-driven and AI-powered operation***

Data Driven & AI Powered Open RAN

- Rearchitect RAN control and management to be more disaggregated and App oriented
 - Drive Apps/Controller with RAN & Platform Data
 - Leverage the power of AI in Apps/Controller
- Potential for even more openness and significantly expand the ecosystem



Motivation for Data Driven RAN Operation

- **Cost reduction**

- Automating network management
- Optimizing resource allocation and enhancing QoE
- Enabling energy efficient operation
- Achieving efficient spectrum use
- ...

- **Value addition**

- Data analytics
- Positioning
- Sensing
- ...

Challenges

- Data acquisition seamlessly and efficiently to enable data-driven operation
- Troubleshooting harder with more disaggregation and vendors
- Robustness of AI models to attacks
- Explainability
- Uncertainty quantification
- Generalization
- App architecture
- Edge infra

Generative AI based Solutions

Generative AI in a Nutshell



Let X represents the space of all true data points x .

Data can be of any modality – numerical, text, images, video, ...



Learn the distribution $P_{\text{model}}(x)$ via a generative model that estimates the true but unknown data distribution $P_{\text{data}}(x)$.

Several different generative modeling approaches exist – GANs, VAEs, transformers, diffusion models, ...



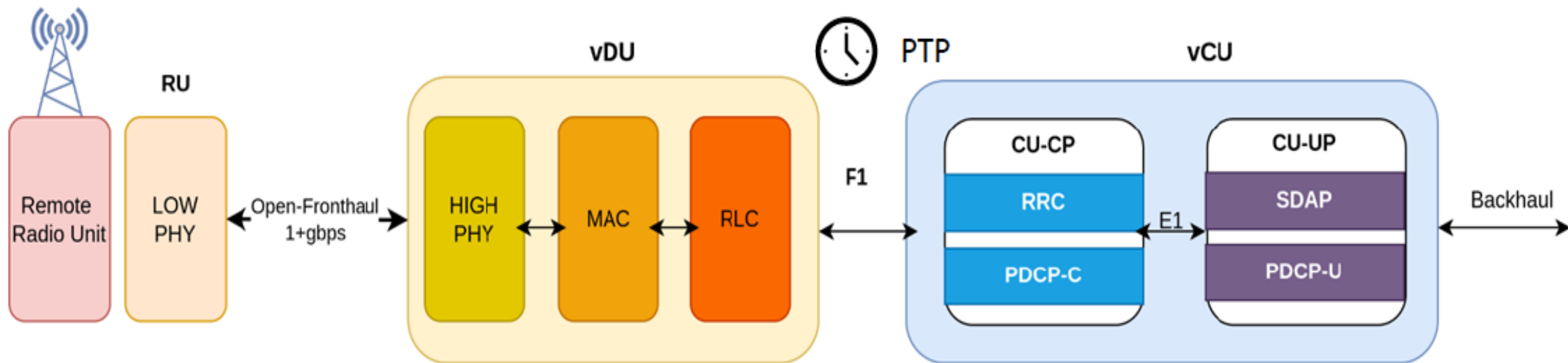
“Sample” from P_{model} to generate/create new data points x' that mimic $x \in X$, i.e., appear to be drawn from $P_{\text{data}}(x)$.

Generative AI for Cellular Networks

- Synthetic cellular network traffic generation:
 - **SpectraGAN** [CoNEXT'21] for spatiotemporal traffic generation
 - **CartaGenie** [PerCom'22] for traffic snapshot generation
 - **AppShot** [TNSM'22] for service-level traffic snapshot generation
- Cost-effective drive test measurement data w/ **GenDT** [CoNEXT'22]
- Open RAN anomaly detection w/ **SpotLight** [MobiCom'24]
- Efficient Open RAN telemetry w/ **NetGSR** [CoNEXT'24]

Open RAN Anomaly Detection Problem

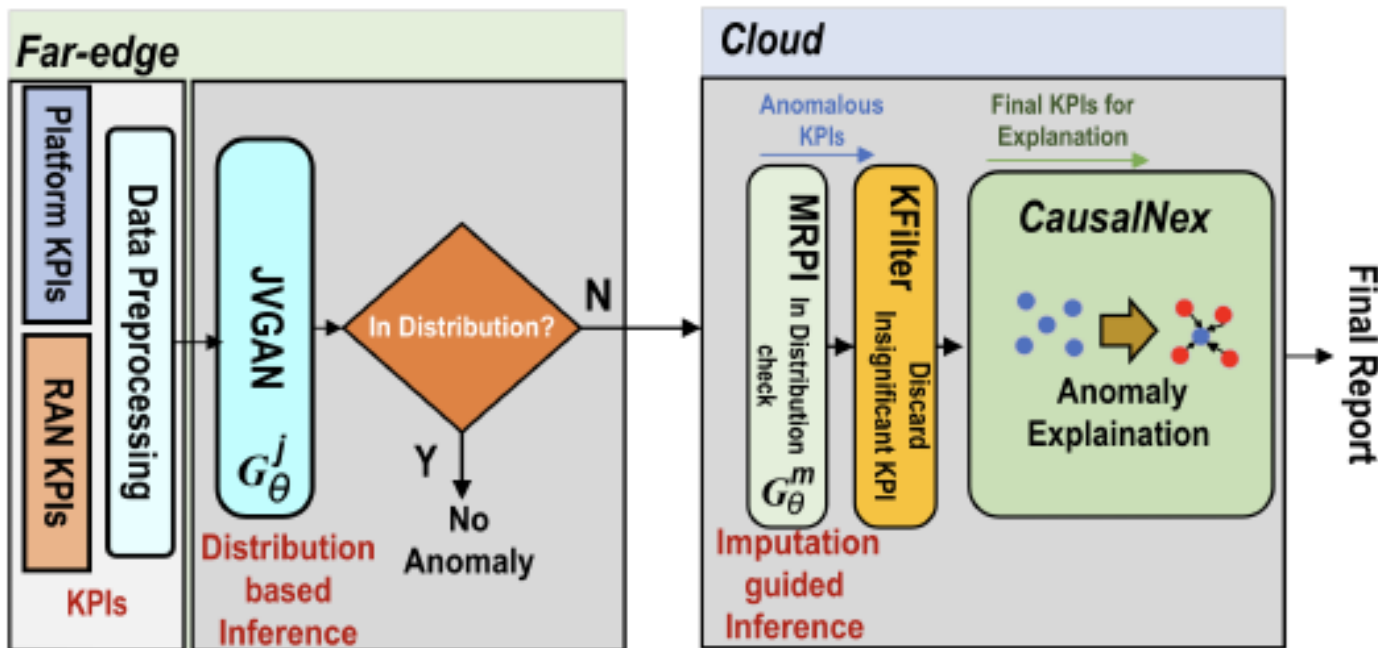
- When operational problems (anomalies) occur, how to reliably detect and pinpoint the root cause?
- In other words, which vendor's component should be blamed?



Questions to tackle...

1. **Data Collection:** What data is needed for anomaly detection in Open RAN?
2. **Accuracy:** How to perform reliable anomaly detection over Open RAN data with minimal false alarms?
3. **Explainability:** When an anomaly occurs, how to ensure that root cause is identified?
4. **Efficiency:** How to make the anomaly detection system deployable by complying with limited compute resources at far edge and limiting bandwidth consumption?

Our Solution: SpotLight [MobiCom'24]



Holistic data collection process to get relevant KPIs from RAN and Platform



New tailored GenAI based 2-stage anomaly detection method

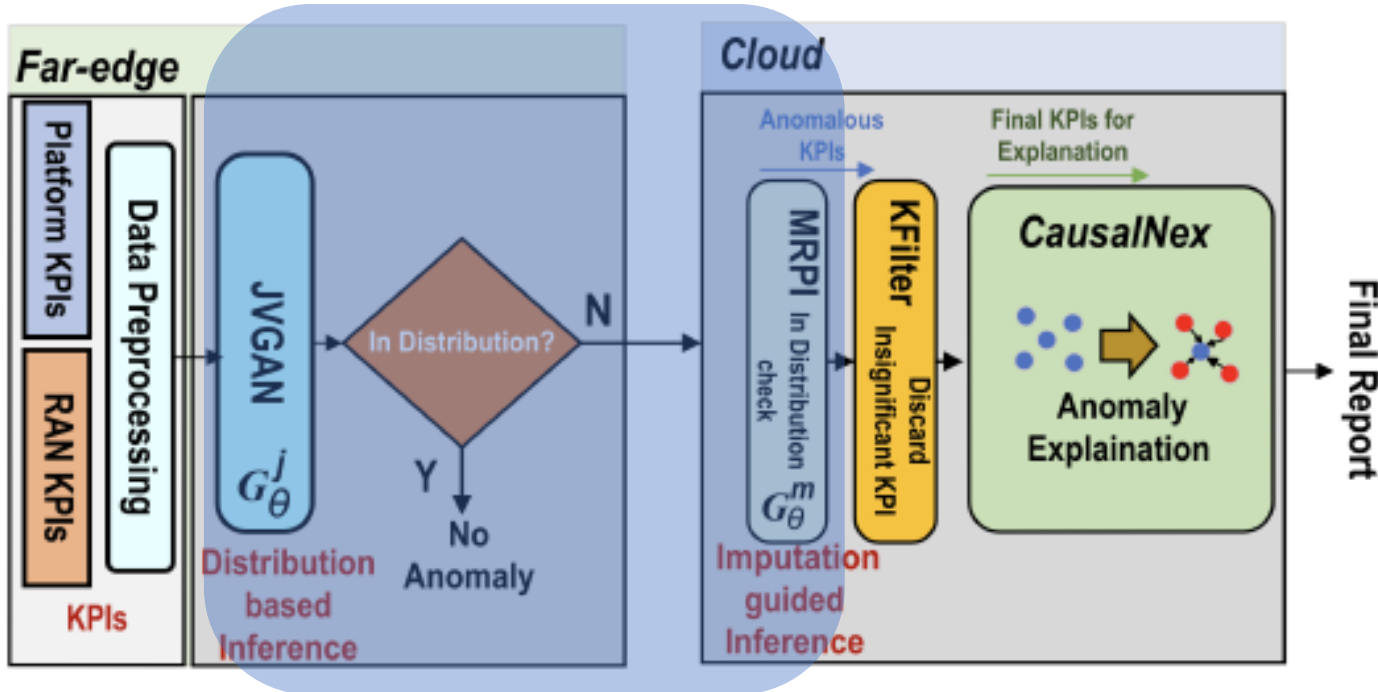


Causal discovery based root cause identification



Distributed pipeline across far-edge and cloud

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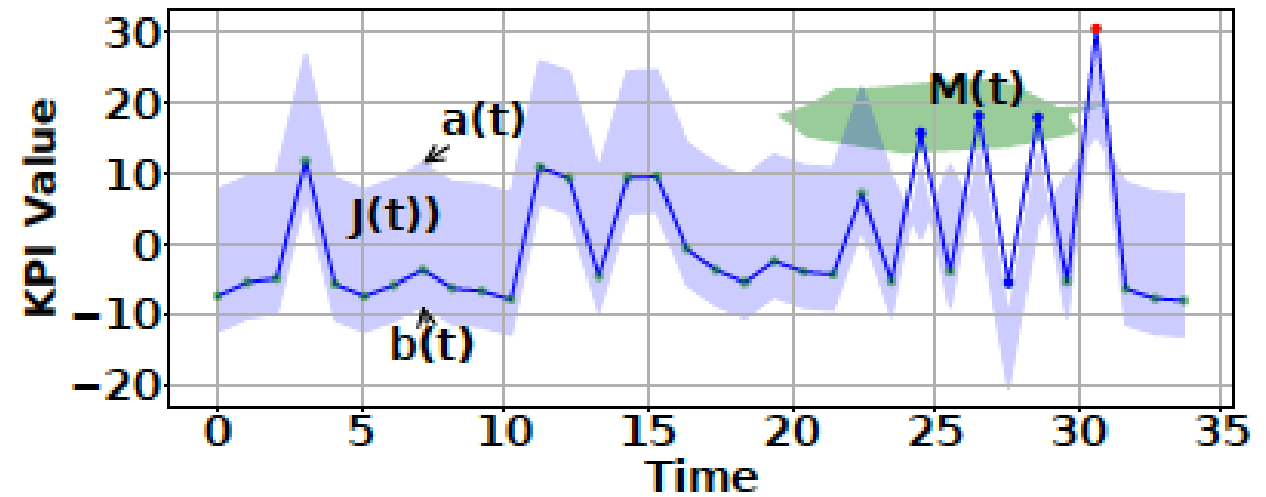
SpotLight Anomaly Detection Illustration

- **JVGAN**

- Learn distribution of normal KPI time series
- **Detect potential anomaly** if observed time series not fully in distribution

- **MRPI**

- Diffusion based imputation model to **confirm anomaly** detected by JVGAN



— KPI • No Anomaly • Anomaly by JVGAN

• Anomaly by JVGAN and MRPI

■ Fixed by MRPI

■ Covered by JVGAN

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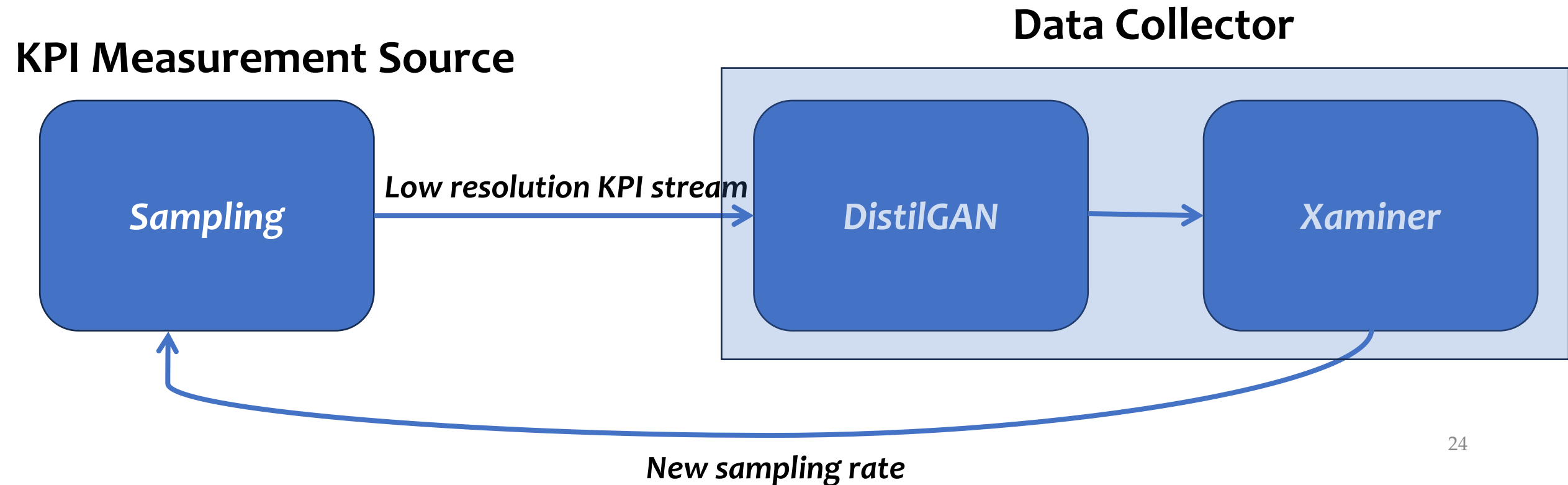
Motivation

- Potential efficiency and automation gains from data-driven operation in Open RAN hinges on scope and granularity of KPIs – “the data”
- Desired granularity KPI and App dependent but generally finer the better
- Fine-grained KPI data collection causes high overhead and can disrupt RAN operation
- Capability to measure any KPI necessary but insufficient

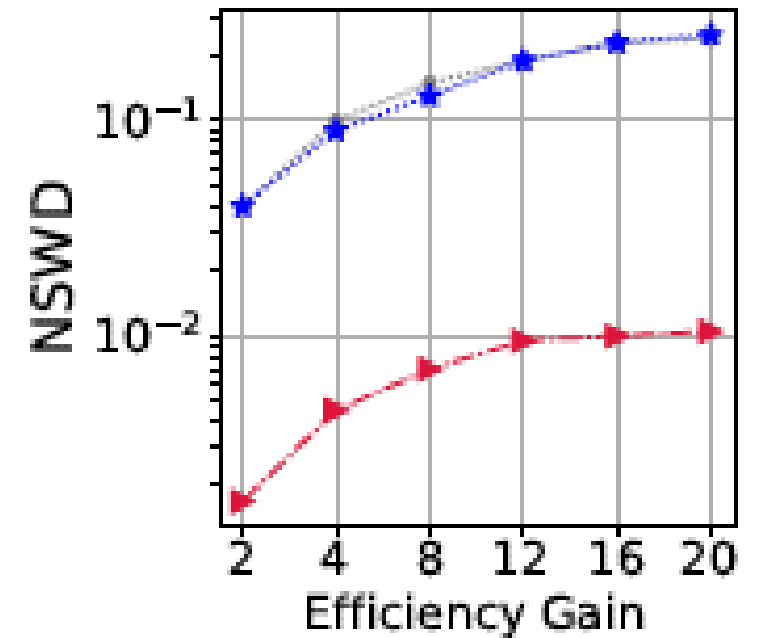
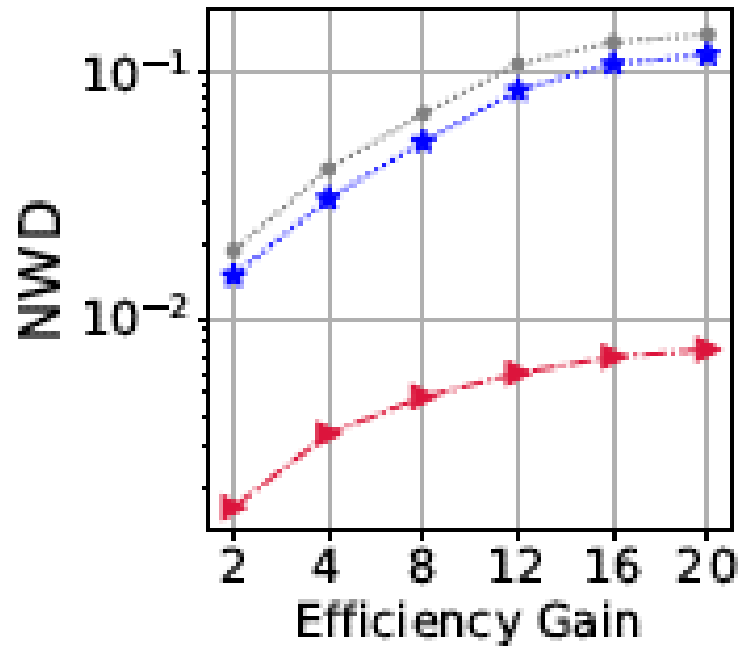
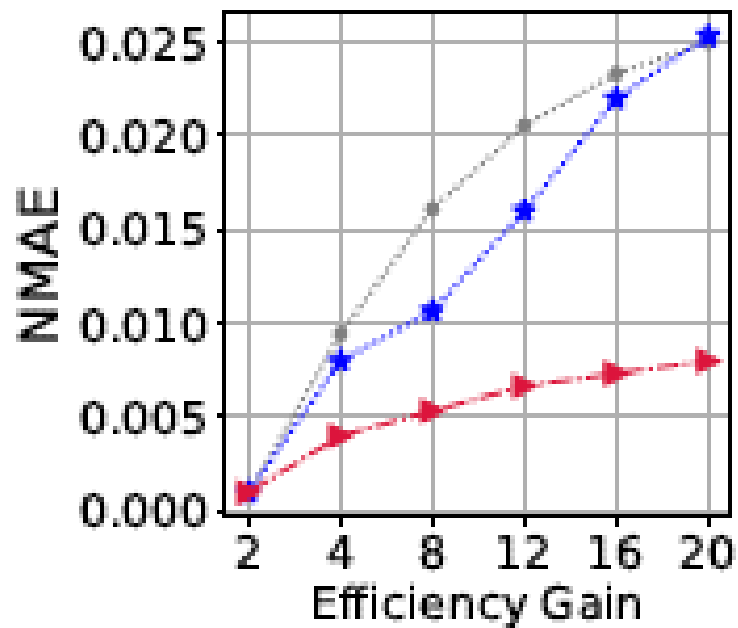
So, can we collect KPI data at desired time granularity without incurring the overhead?

Our Solution: NetGSR [CoNEXT'24]

- NetGSR = DistilGAN + Xaminer
 - DistilGAN – custom-designed generator to recover original high-resolution data stream given a low-resolution version
 - Xaminer for sampling rate adaptation



20x Efficiency Gain with 5G Open RAN KPIs



Summary

- Dramatic transformation of mobile networking system architecture and deployment in the past decade
 - Driven by operator economics
 - Key enabler: Disaggregation (at three levels)
 - Introduced new research challenges and opportunities
- Now amid another such transformation in the RAN towards data driven and AI powered operation
 - Similar motivation as before, more disaggregation and expand openness
 - New challenges to be tackled for this transformation to become a reality
- GenAI can be leveraged to address some of the key challenges:
 - Troubleshooting a disaggregated RAN - SpotLight [MobiCom'24]
 - Efficient acquisition of RAN data – NetGSR [CoNEXT'24]