

Changes, Challenges and Case studies in the fronthaul network for C-RANs

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RAN world 2015

Session : working group “Fronthaul – Backhaul working group”

29th September, 2015, Cologne, Germany



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1.C-RAN and fronthaul trials context

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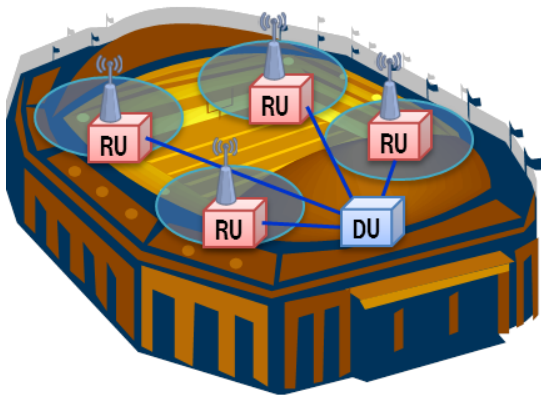
4.Conclusions



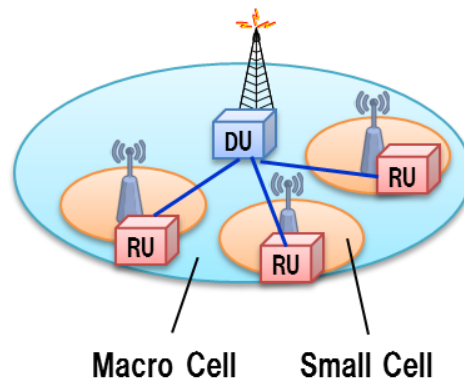
Different C-RAN architectures

- Wide C-RAN
 - Macrocells + Hetnets
- Private and Local C-RAN
 - Micro or small cells
 - Outdoor: Local C-RAN
 - Indoor: Private C-RAN

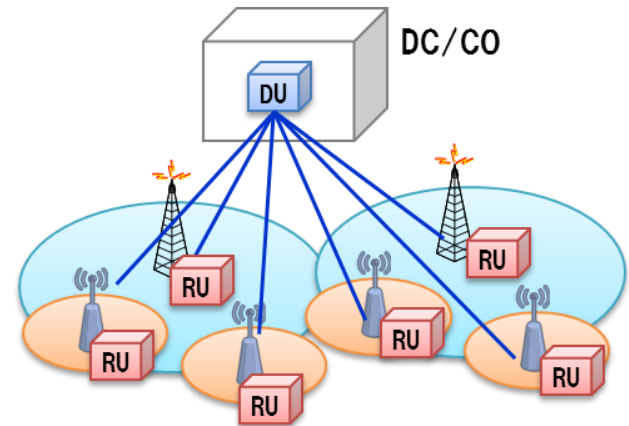
DC: Data Center
CO: Central Office



① Private C-RAN



② Local C-RAN
(Fronthaul Extension)



③ Wide C-RAN
(CO-based C-RAN)

C-RAN drivers

- ❖ Interest coming from network operational teams: **site engineering solution** due to increased network rollout difficulties
- ❖ **Antenna site simplification**: footprint reduction, renting cost reduction, reduced time to install
- ❖ Contribute to RAN strategies on tower sharing
- ❖ **Better radio performances**: thanks to very low latency between BBUs:
 - Better performance in mobility
 - Improved uplink coverage
 - Higher capacity and improved cell edge performance with inter-site CoMP
- ❖ BBU **pooling and aggregation gains** possible across a number of sites
- ❖ **Energy efficiency**
- ❖ **Future proof** for **LTE-A** and beyond
- ❖ In case of **hetnets: improved interference control**
- ❖ BBUs are in a secured location: **no need for IPsec**



Drivers = cost reductions & ease of deployment

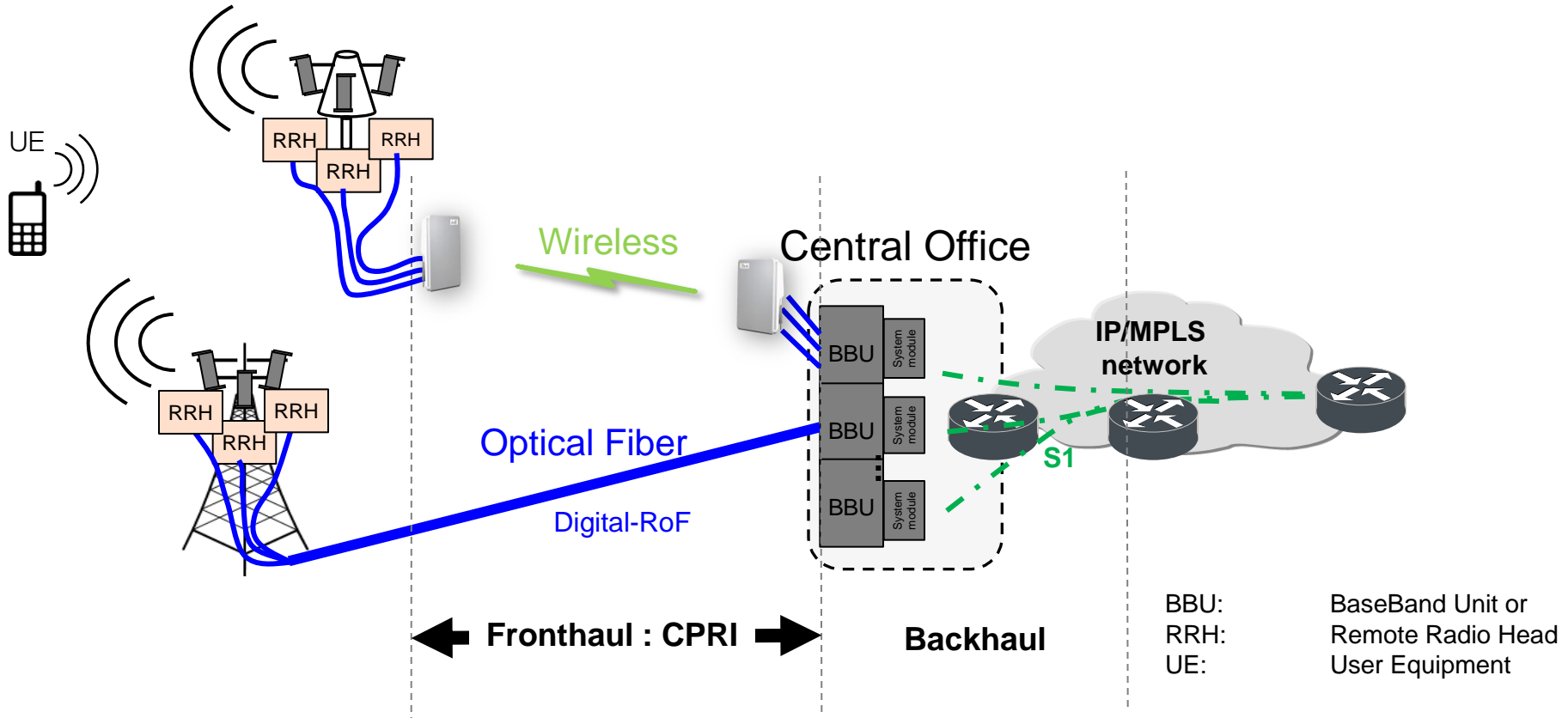
Fronthaul trials drivers

- ❖ Save or built new sites which are identified by operational teams, as **problematic in regular process** (Distributed RAN with backhaul)
- ❖ Be **compatible** for a full site fronthaul swap : **2G, 3G and 4G** (for all carriers) and **5G** tomorrow
- ❖ Identify **OPEX** and **CAPEX** savings with existing Radio Access Technology equipment (2G, 3G, 4G)
- ❖ **Initialize the learning curve of fronthaul network segment production:** technologic choice, vendors pre-selection, installation process, Information System description, integration in the Operation Support System
- ❖ Measurements of **Energy consumption**
- ❖ Measurements, in a second step, of **Data traffic** impact (CoMP release)

Drivers = co-construction with operational teams



Fronthaul: a new segment that comes with Centralised Radio Access Network



Fronthaul interfaces: CPRI, OBSAI, ORI

Fronthaul media:

- **Optical Fiber** : Single Mode Fiber with or without color flavors
- **Wireless** : several RF bands possible with or without spectral efficiency

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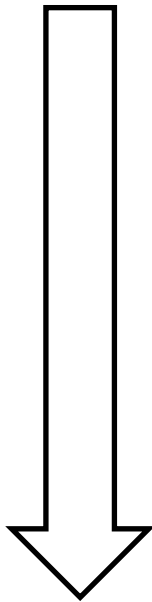


Optical fronthaul (CPRI)

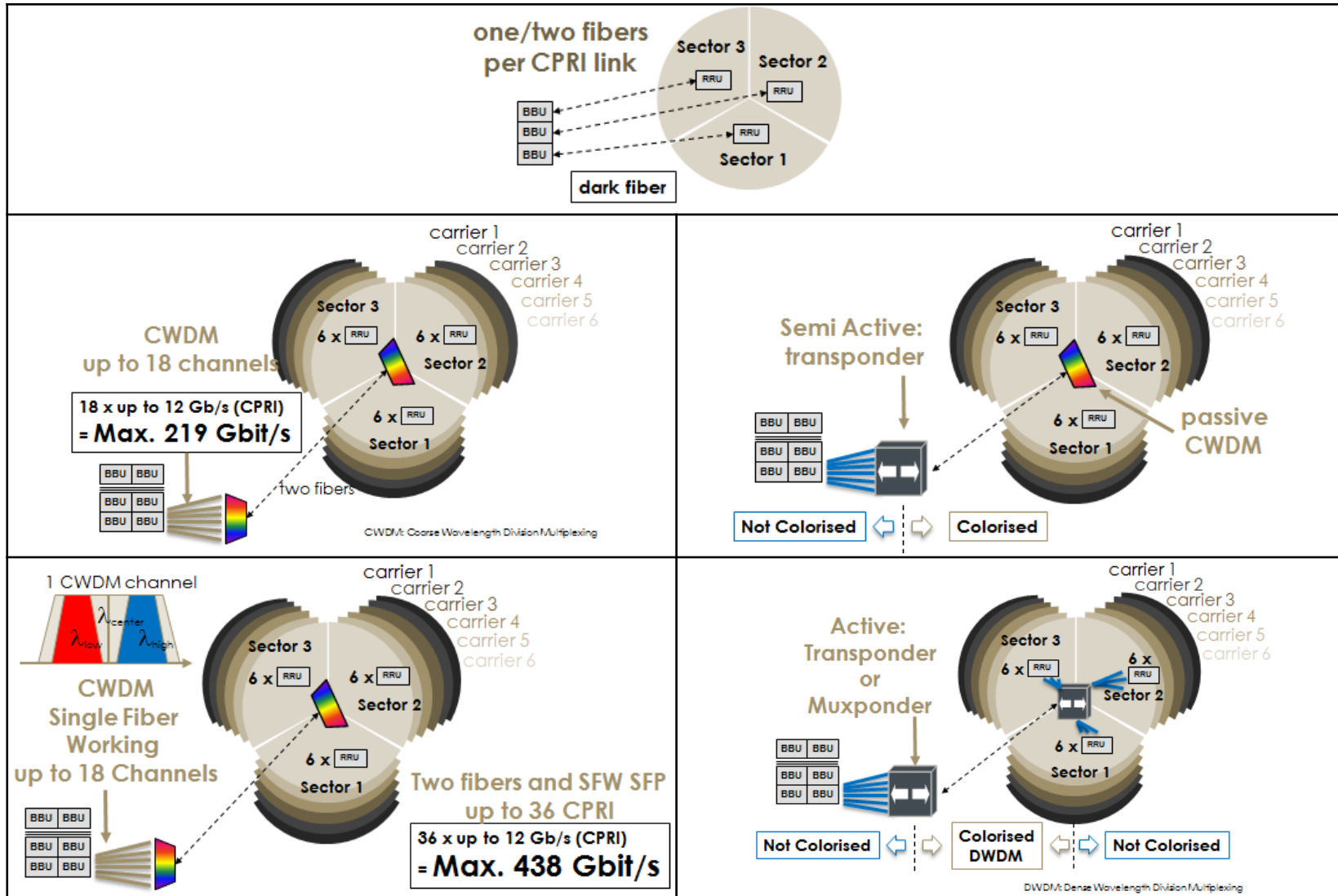
Passive

Active & Semi Active

Fiber-rich network



to shared fiber

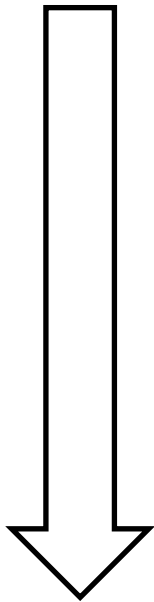


Optical fronthaul (CPRI)

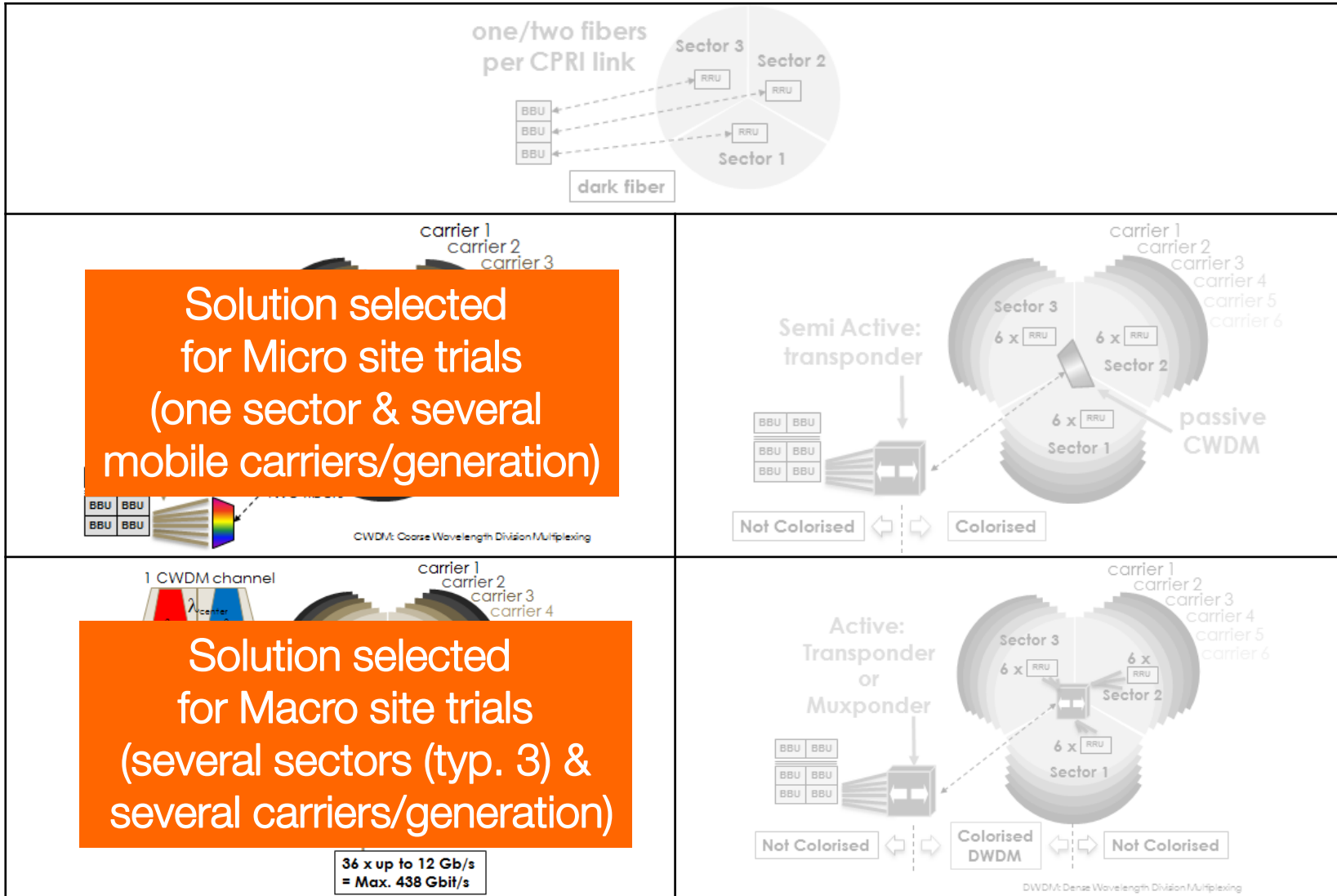
Passive

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Fiber-rich network



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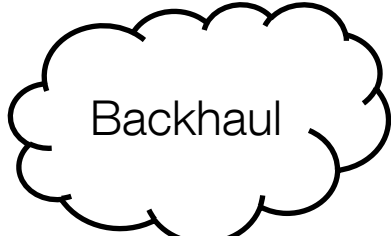


What is a passive optical fronthaul solution?

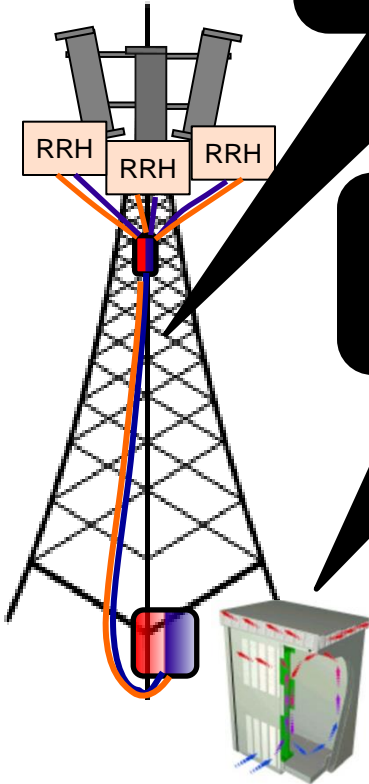


FTTA & PTTA hybrid cable

BBU Hotel
Data center area
for a cells cluster

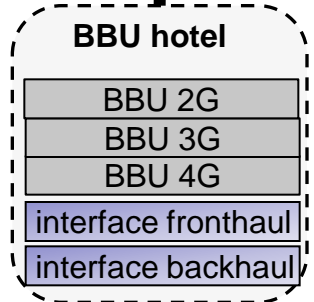


Hardware sharing



Low foot print cabinet
Energy and passive fiber

Passive CWDM
MUX & DeMUX



optical fiber

Radio configuration vs. fronthaul configuration

- **Micro** sites configuration (one sector)
 - 2G : 900 & 1800 MHz
 - 3G : 2100 & 900 MHz
 - 4G : 2600, 800, 1800 MHz
 - Total : maximum 7 CPRI links
 - Mux/DeMUX : 8 wavelength channels with two fibers
 - SFP : CWDM outdoor compatible CPRI3 (ready to CPRI5), two fibers
- **Macro** site configuration (three sectors or more)
 - three times more CPRI links :
 - Total : 21 CPRI links and 3 more with coming 700MHz
 - Mux/DeMUX : 16 wavelength channels with two fibers
 - SFP : CWDM outdoor compatible CPRI3 (ready also to CPRI5), **single fiber working** (SFW)
 - SFP SFW allows to support 32 links with 16 CWDM channel pairs

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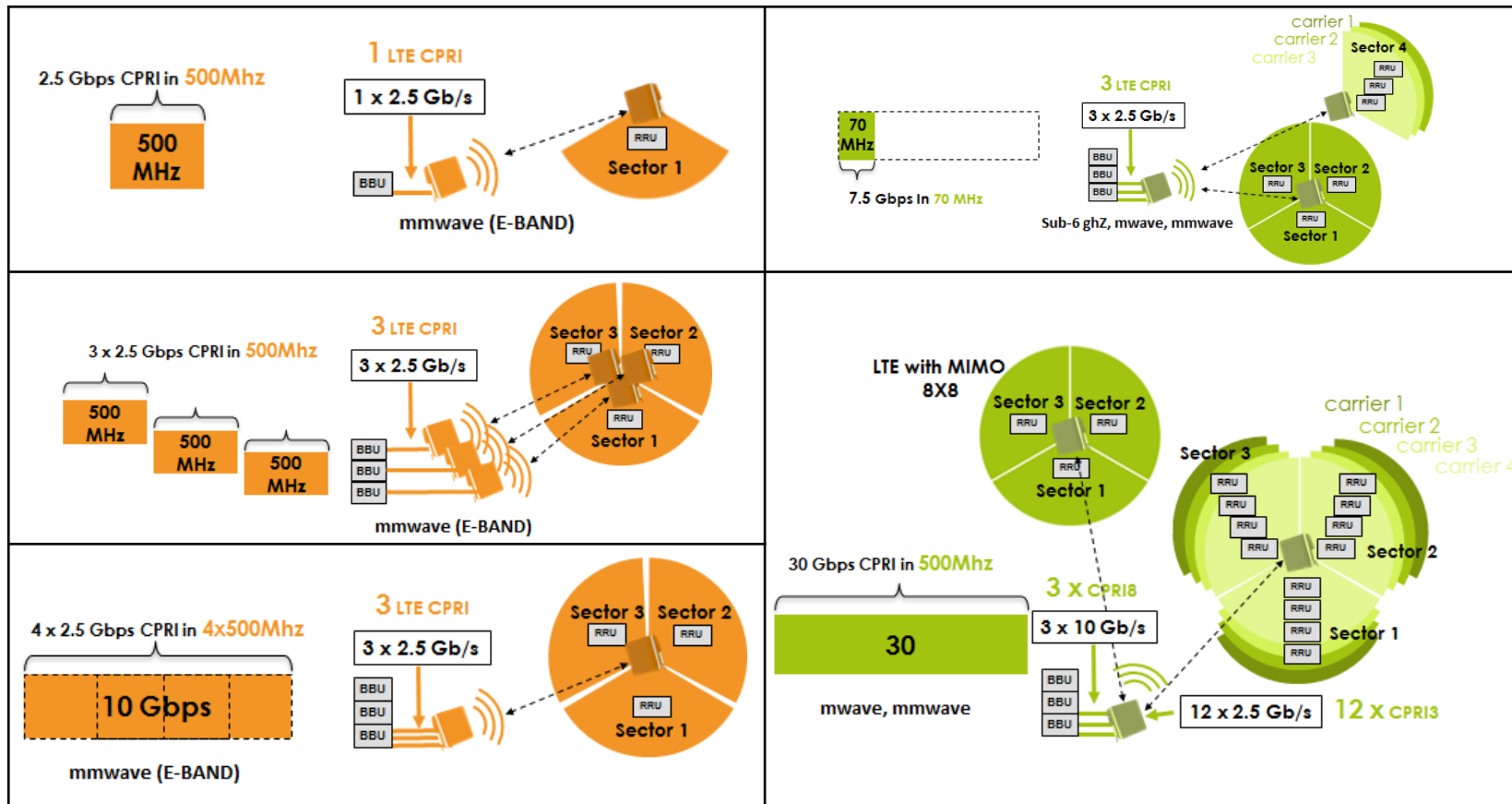


Wireless fronthaul (CPRI)

From
Small cell
or 4th sector

Native wireless

with spectral efficiency



With wireless fronthaul, turn existing macro site into local C-RAN

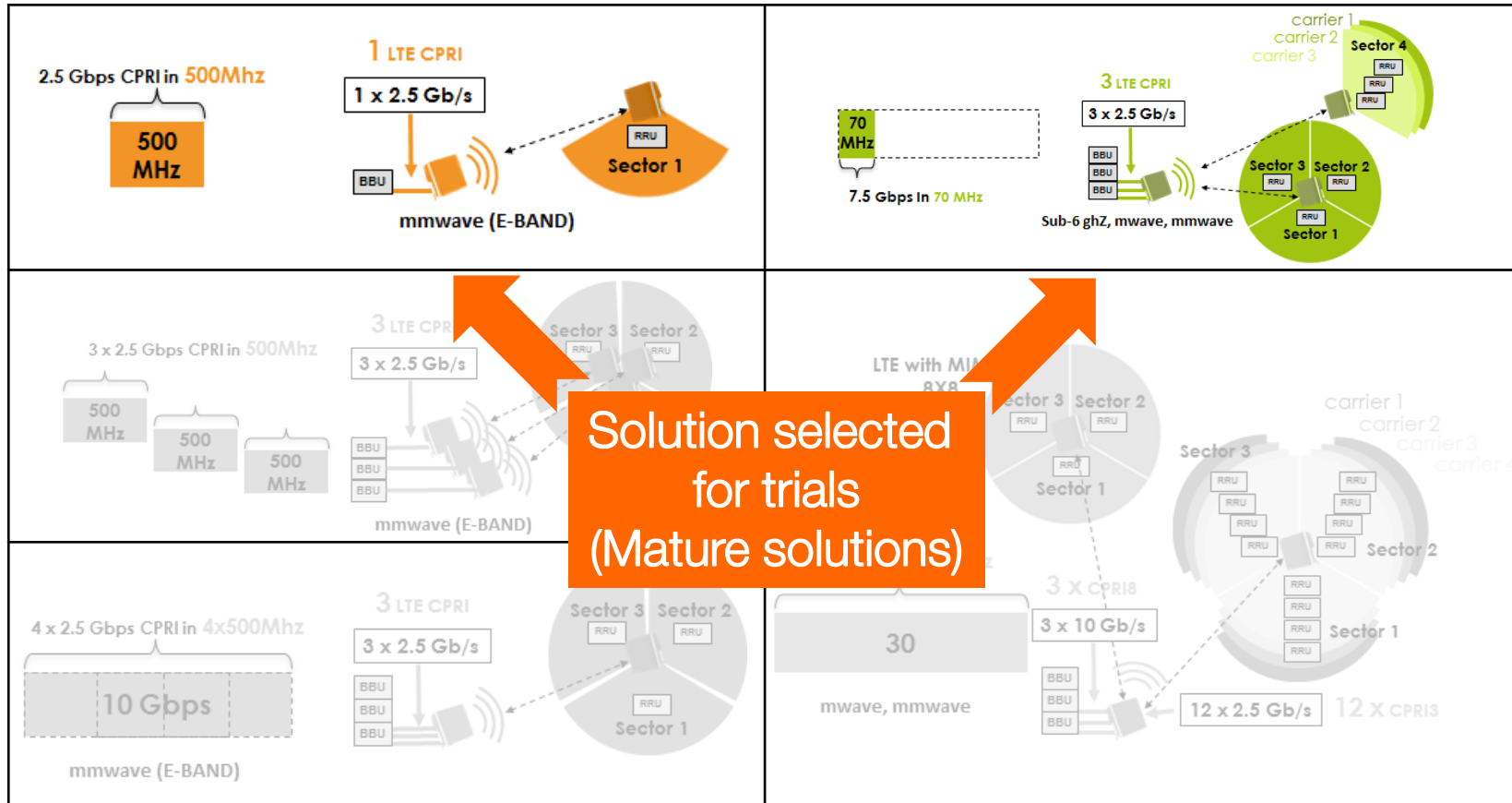
Easier and faster deployment, same network architecture, better radio performance

Wireless fronthaul (CPRI)

From
Small cell
or 4th sector

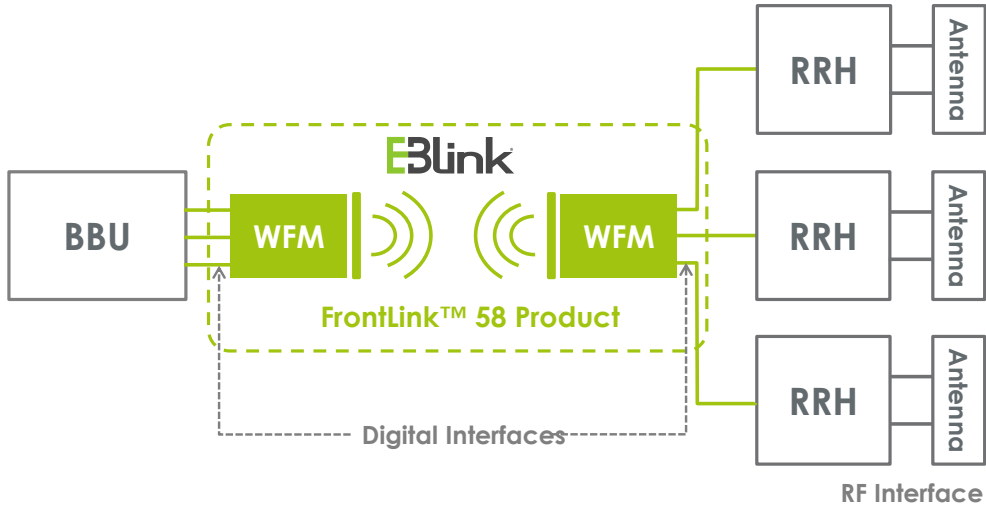
Native wireless

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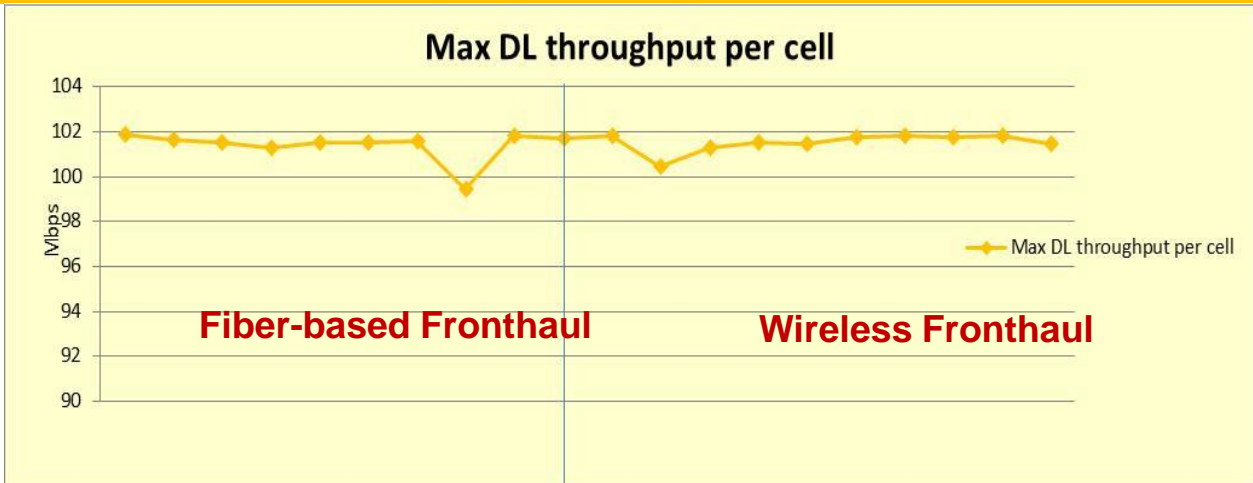
Other country than France should have better business case for wireless fronthaul

Wireless fronthaul: on Orange France network



Wireless fronthaul on Orange commercial network with FrontLink™ solution from Eblink

Three sectors LTE 2600 MIMO 2x2 → 3x2.457Gbit/s CPRI on a wireless fronthaul link
→ In less than 70 MHz bandwidth

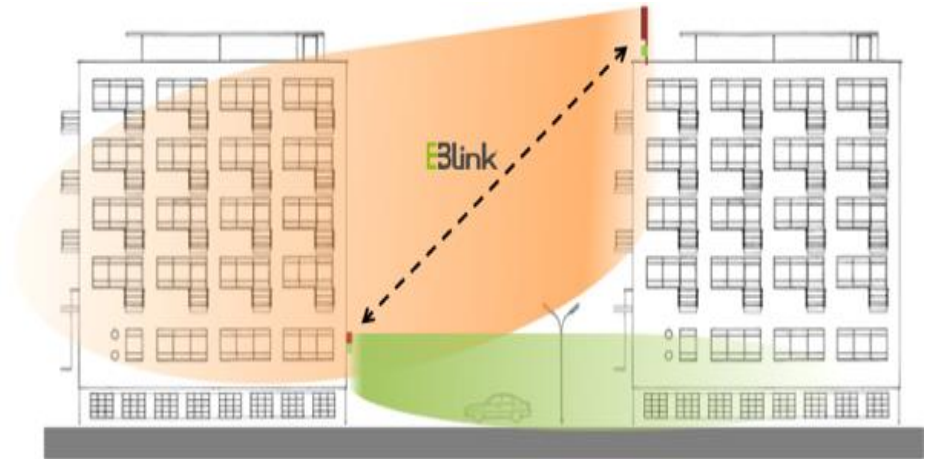


Some use cases of wireless fronthaul

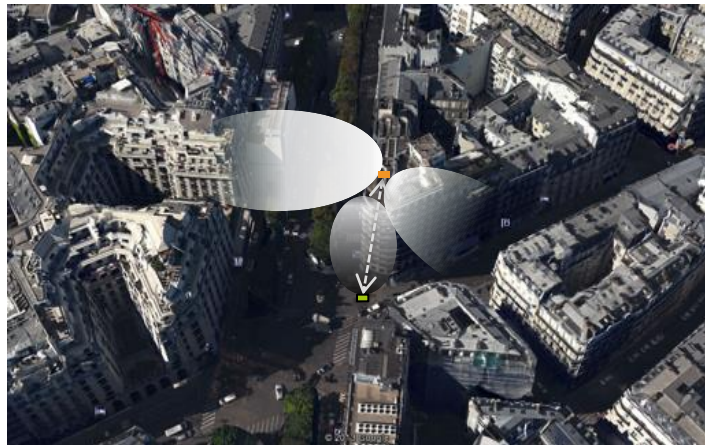
Use Case :
Optimized coverage with a macro sector



Use Case :
Improved coverage in VIP zones / Indoors
Macro, Micro or Repetear



Use Case : Improved coverage in VIP zones / Indoors



Conclusions and next steps (1/2)

C-RAN drivers and global perspective

- **Radio Site engineering solution & hardware sharing**
- Radio performance improvements and future proof for LTE-A
- Hybrid Fronthaul/Backhaul solution needed to address **HetNets**
- C-RAN to co-exist with regular RAN architecture

Wireless Fronthaul

- Wireless fronthaul **commercially available today** for network densification and **local C-RAN**
- Use of millimetric bands in future for **massive small cells**

Fiber Fronthaul

- **CWDM ready**: simple, passive, cost effective and future proof
- **CWDM single fiber working**: increase fiber sharing and operational simplification
- **Transponder** if wavelength management is an issue
- Supervision and OAM of fronthaul by RAN

Fronthaul

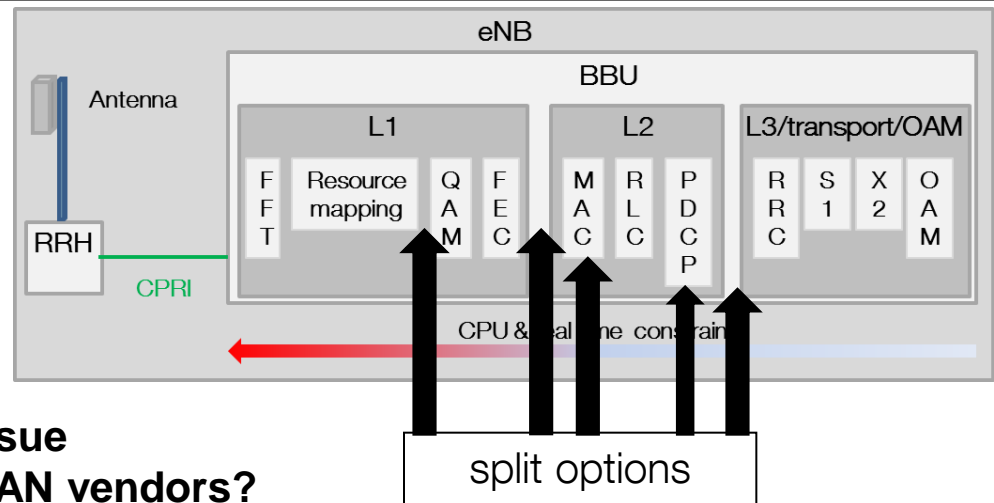
- RAN OSS to support fronthaul link (Fiber and wireless)

CPRI redefinition if needed

- **CPRI transport**: include natively the OAM of the medium
- **New functional split interface to reduce bandwidth?**
- **Reference configuration including demarcation point**
- **Sleep mode for energy efficiency?**
- **Packetized fronthaul?**
- **Why not Radio over Ethernet but do we want to include active transport equipment inside the RAN BBU-RRH links?**

Conclusions and next steps (2/2)

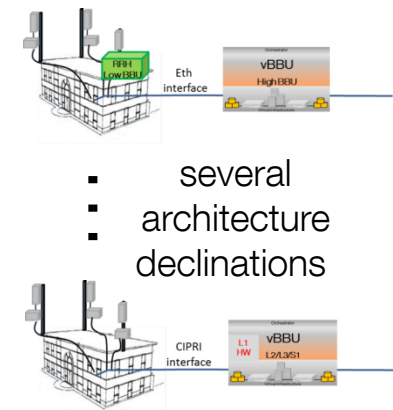
New functional split



- Multi-criteria issue
- One split per RAN vendors?
- No consensus between RAN vendors and SDO
- The existing CPRI is slightly vendor dependent but constant transport requirement

Architectures

- New functional splits could introduce several transport networks architectures
- Re-used existing backhaul equipment (switch, router,...) is not obvious
- Several QoS need to be manage
- Operators needs a simple and single (compatible with all RAN vendors) fronthaul architecture



Acknowledgements:



Trugarez
Thank you

Merci

Danke

Grazie

Tack

谢谢

감사합니다

ありがとうございました

