

## Evolution of Mobile Networks

### Driving factors behind 5G evolution

- Dramatic increases in data traffic
- Emerging communication paradigms like Machine Type Communications
- Support for a diverse set of performance and service requirements through isolated logical networks

### Dimensions of innovation towards 5G

- Scaling capacity (ultra-densification, new radio access technologies, new spectrum bands)
- New more flexible network architectures
- Support of network virtualization and slicing

### Key technology for evolving mobile networks: Software-Defined Networking (SDN) [1]

### Paradigm shifting ideas underlying SDN

- Control and data plane separation through a well-defined API
- Consolidation of the control plane
- Flexibility introduced to the network through its programmability

## SD-RAN in 5G Networking

### Benefits of a Software-Defined Radio Access Network (SD-RAN) design

- Simplified base station coordination that enables strategies and technologies aimed to improve spectrum efficiency and scale system capacity
- Softwarized RAN control that allows easier evolution through programmability and enables a wide range of use cases and novel services considered in the context of 5G, like *virtualization of the RAN* and *Mobile Edge Computing*.

### Existing SD-RAN work

- Largely conceptual (e.g. [2][3])
- No implemented solutions that researchers can use to evaluate their SD-RAN designs and to assess the benefits of new SD-RAN enabled services.

## Our contribution: FlexRAN

FlexRAN is the **first open-source SD-RAN platform** to fill this void. It's **salient features** are:

### Control and data plane separation in the RAN

- Allow operators to open RAN to authorized third-parties
- Deploy innovative applications and service endpoints for mobile subscribers, enterprises and vertical segments

### Centralized & real-time control

- Simplified base station coordination and sophisticated control
- Support for real-time control applications with stringent time constraints (e.g. MAC scheduler)

### Virtualized control functions

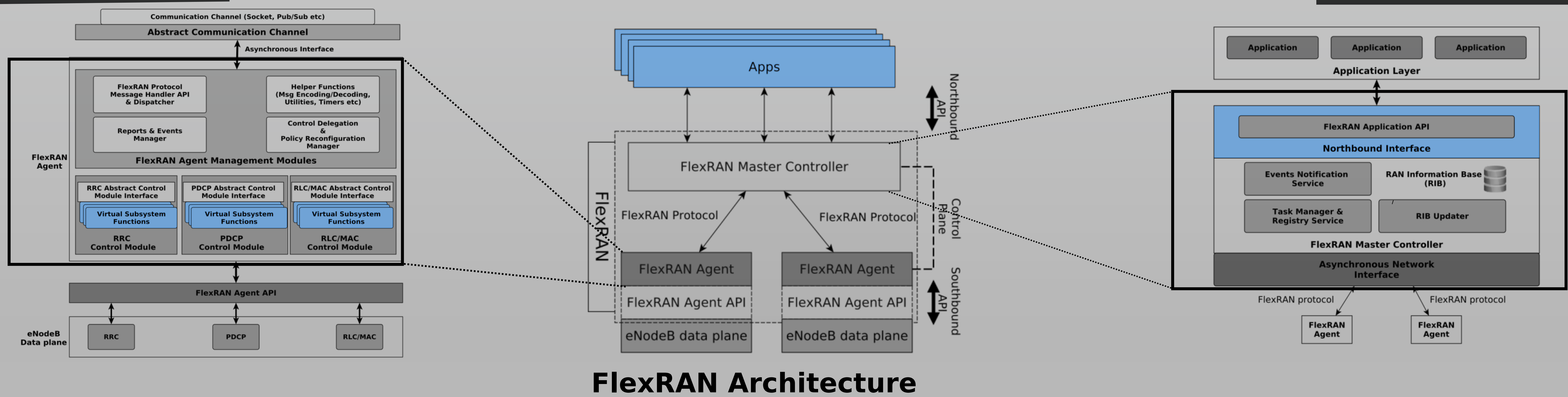
- Control functions with clean structure and well-defined interfaces
- Can be replaced in a flexible manner without affecting the rest of the system

### Control delegation & Policy reconfiguration

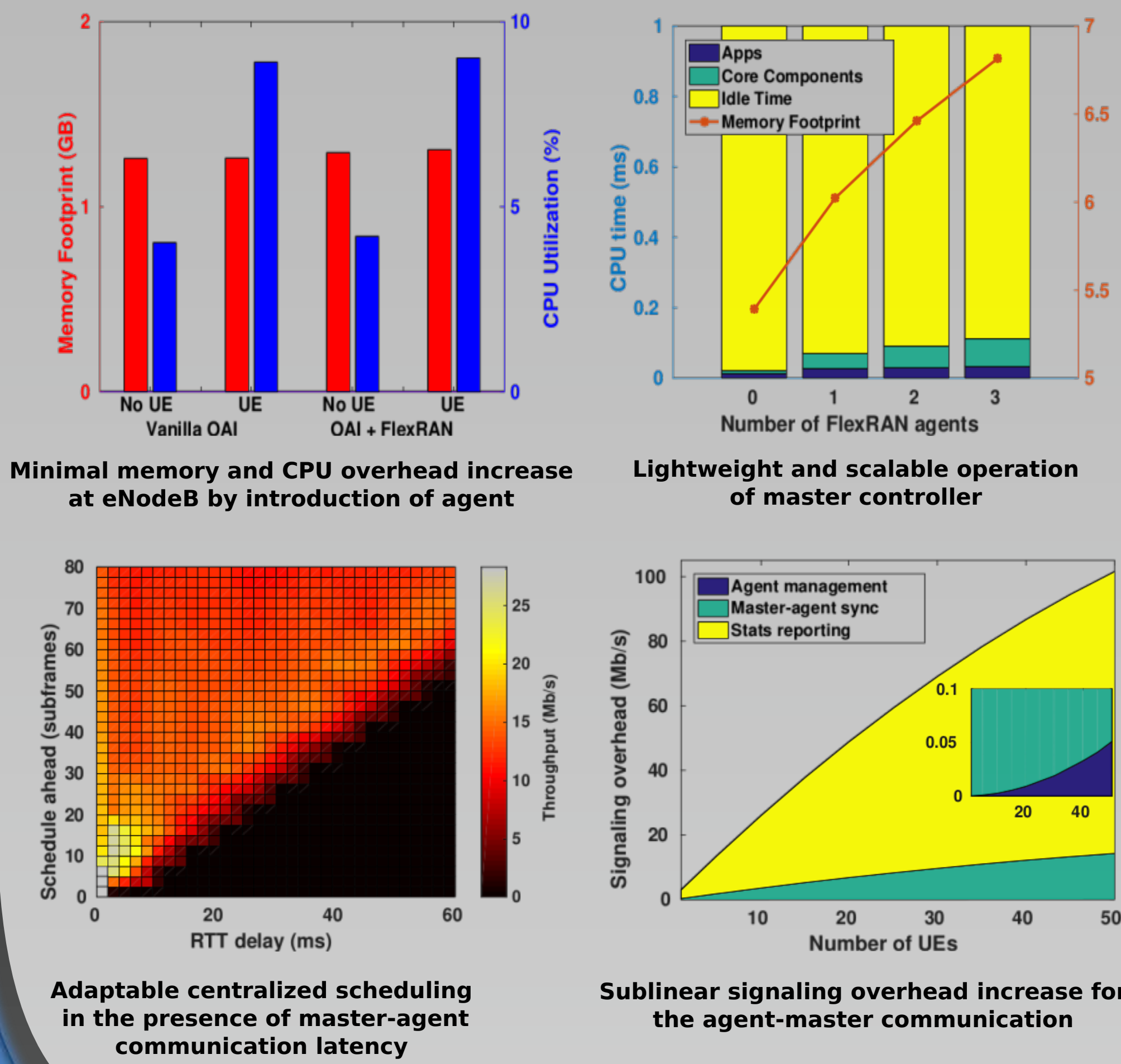
- Delegate control functions from centralized controller to agent at runtime
- Reconfigure the function parameters on-the-fly

# FlexRAN: A Flexible and Programmable Platform for Software-Defined Radio Access Networks

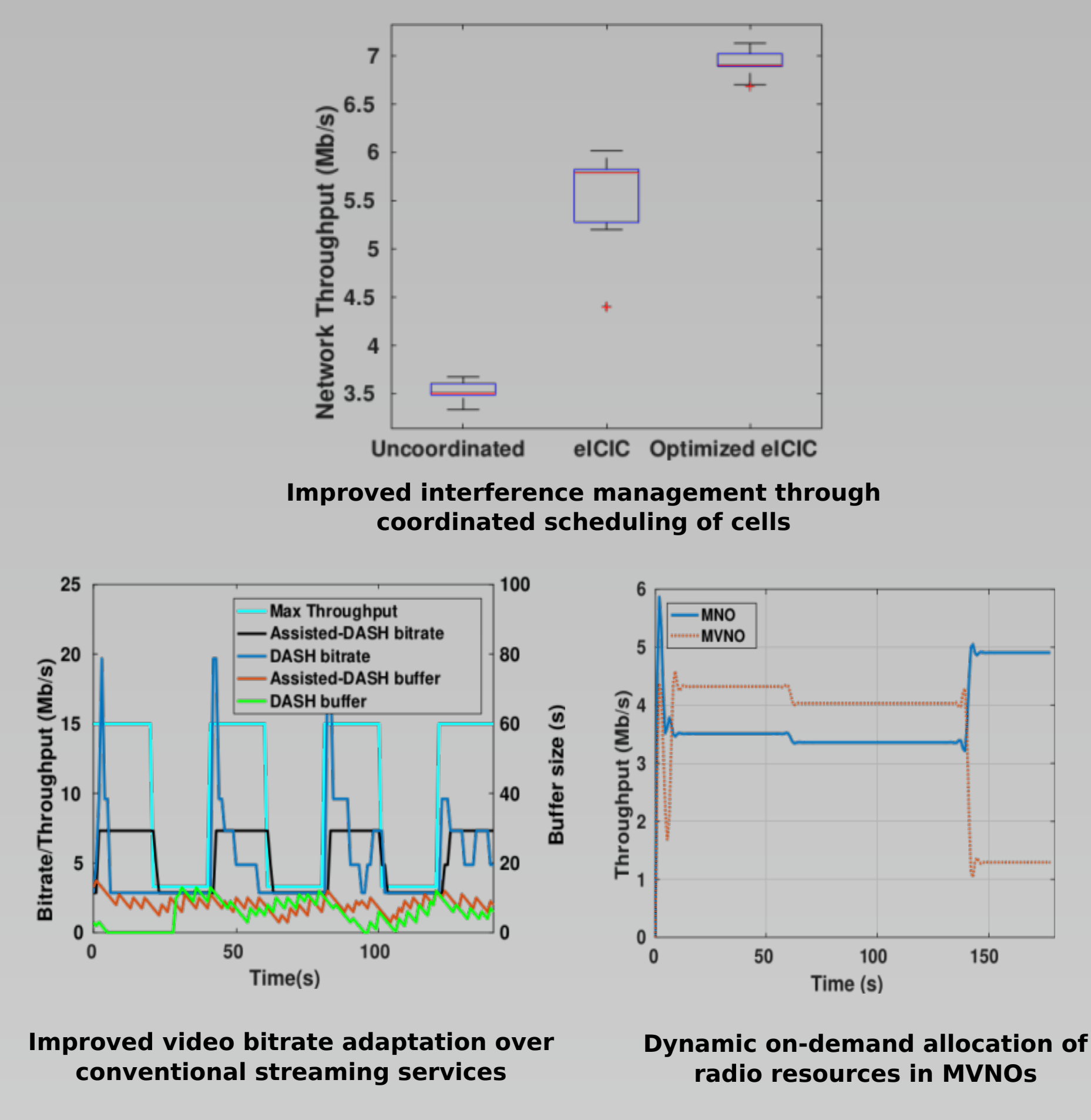
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## FlexRAN Performance



## FlexRAN Use Cases



## FlexRAN Implementation

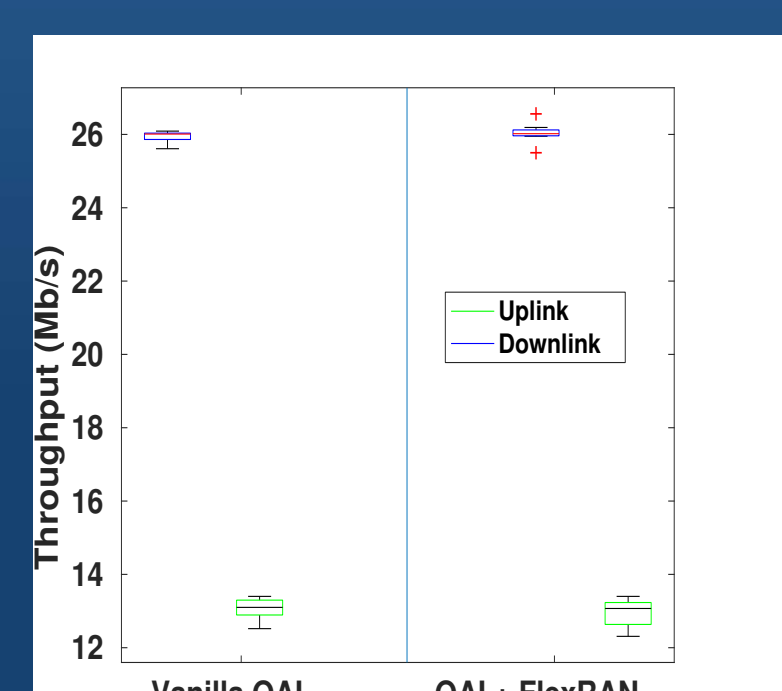
### FlexRAN controller

Linux-based C++ implementation from scratch  
 Real and non-real time modes of operation

### FlexRAN agent

Implemented in C on top of OpenAirInterface (OAI)  
 - Code refactoring for separation of control and data plane  
 - Implementation of FlexRAN agent API

Google Protocol Buffers protocol implementation



## FlexRAN Use Cases

### Improved interference management through coordinated scheduling in HetNet settings

- Real-time centralized MAC scheduler deployed over FlexRAN master controller

### Adaptive bitrate video streaming at the network edge in the context of Mobile Edge Computing

- Mobile Edge Computing application deployed over FlexRAN master controller
- Real-time monitoring of MAC network information for improved bitrate adjustment

### Active RAN Sharing and on-demand resource allocation among Mobile Virtual Network Operators (MVNOs)

- Dynamic introduction of new MVNOs
- On-demand modification of scheduling policy and resource allocation per MVNO

## Acknowledgement

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## References

- [1] L. E. Li et al. Toward software-defined cellular networks. In *European Workshop on Software Defined Networking (EWSN)*, pp. 7-12. IEEE, 2012.
- [2] A. Gudipati et al. SoftRAN: Software defined radio access network. In *Proceedings of the second ACM SIGCOMM workshop on Hot topics in software defined networking*, pp. 25-30. ACM, 2013.
- [3] V. Yazici et al. A new control plane for 5G network architecture with a case study of unified handoff, mobility and routing management. *Communications Magazine*, IEEE, 52(11):76-85, 2014.