



# UK DSIT Open Networks Ecosystem Competition

## Accelerating RAN Intelligence across Network Ecosystems (ARIANE)

Oct 2023 – March 2025

# ARIANE™



TELECOM INFRA PROJECT®

## Accelerating RAN Intelligence across Network Ecosystems (ARIANE)



Department for  
Science, Innovation,  
& Technology



TELECOM INFRA  
PROJECT®  
Programme lead

accenture

amdocs

ARQIT



HCLTech

REPLY  
NET

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vmware®  
by Broadcom

# ARIANE Industry objectives



## OPERATORS

Based on ARIANE learnings, inspire telecom operators to install, test and integrate Open RIC & xAPPs/rAPPs that deliver performance and opex benefit in RAN networks



## RIC MARKETPLACE

With TIP support, expand the number of RIC platforms and application developers in the global ecosystem



## STANDARDS BODIES

Offer technical insights on further standards development in security by design posturing, API flows between RIC platforms and applications, and A1, E2, O1 OpenRAN interfaces (where in scope)



## UK TELECOM ECOSYSTEM

With the support of UK DSIT and UK TIN, to upskill and inspire further innovation in UK based Open RIC and xAPPs/rAPPs development and operator-led trials

# TIP OpenRAN 17 telco prioritised RIA use cases & ARIANE points of focus



UC1 (X1): Multi-User MIMO Pairing



UC2 (X2): Uplink Channel Estimation



UC3 (X3): Inter-frequency & Inter-RAT handover



UC4 (X4): Inter-Cell Interference Co-ordination



UC5 (X5): Accurate Real Time User Location Data based Handovers



UC6 (R1): SSB Beamset Optimization

UC7 (R2): Traffic Steering & Predictive Load Balancing



UC8 (R3): Coverage & Capacity Optimisation

UC9 (R4): Power Saving by Load-Adaptive Mode



UC10 (R5): Atmospheric Ducting Interference Mitigation



UC11 (R6): PCI Configuration & Optimisation



UC12 (R8): Systemwide multi-carrier capacity optimisation



UC14 (R9): QoE Optimisation



UC15 (R10): NSSI Resource Allocation Optimisation

UC16: QoS Based Resource Optimisation



UC17: RAN Slice SLA Assurance

 ARIANE focus

Performance benchmarking of E2 interface across RICs



Cybersecurity across OpenRAN interfaces



# ARIANE Scope

1

Install & simulate a real-world Open RAN small cell deployment scenario in a controlled test environment

2

Arqit led security posturing assessment & report, with options to uplevel security hardening across interfaces and call flows

3

Develop, train and measure the before & after effects of xAPPs/rAPP application on RAN performance in simulated real-world traffic scenarios

4

Gather technical insights on the possible effects on RIC and Radio performance due to xAPPs/rAPPs conflicting & competing for RIC resources

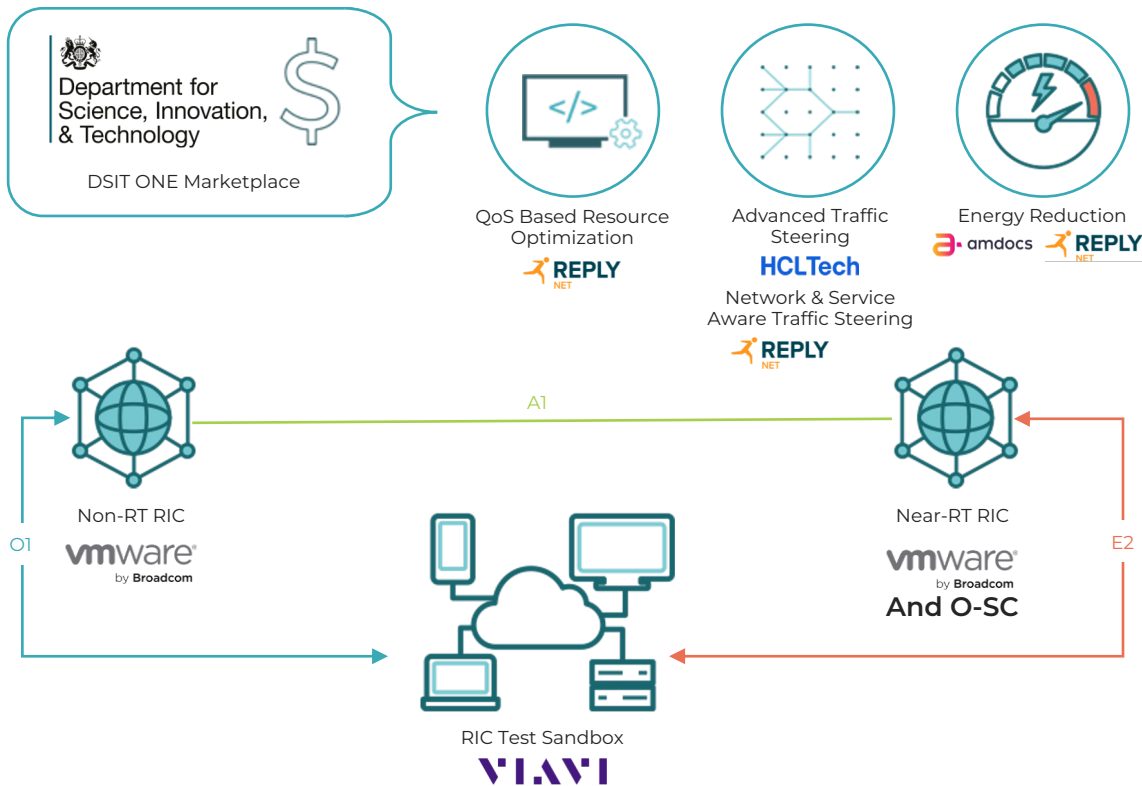
5

Definition & feedback on common API requirements

6

Benchmark RIC platform performance using HCL built bounce application based on messaging across interfaces (A1/E2/O1)

# ARIANE Solution Architecture



## Use Cases:

QoS-Optimization (**Reply**): Near-RT: **VMWare**  
 TS (**Reply**): Hybrid: **VMWare**  
 TS (**HCL**): Hybrid: **VMWare**  
 TS (**HCL**): Near-RT: **OSC-RIC**  
 ER (**Amdocs**): Hybrid: **VMWare**  
 ER (**Reply**): Hybrid: **VMWare**  
 Benchmarking xApp (**HCL**): E2 only for **VMWare** near-RT RIC & **OSC-RIC**

## RIC Platforms:

**OSC** near-RT RIC (1 Release)  
**VMWare** non-RT RIC  
**VMWare** near-RT RIC

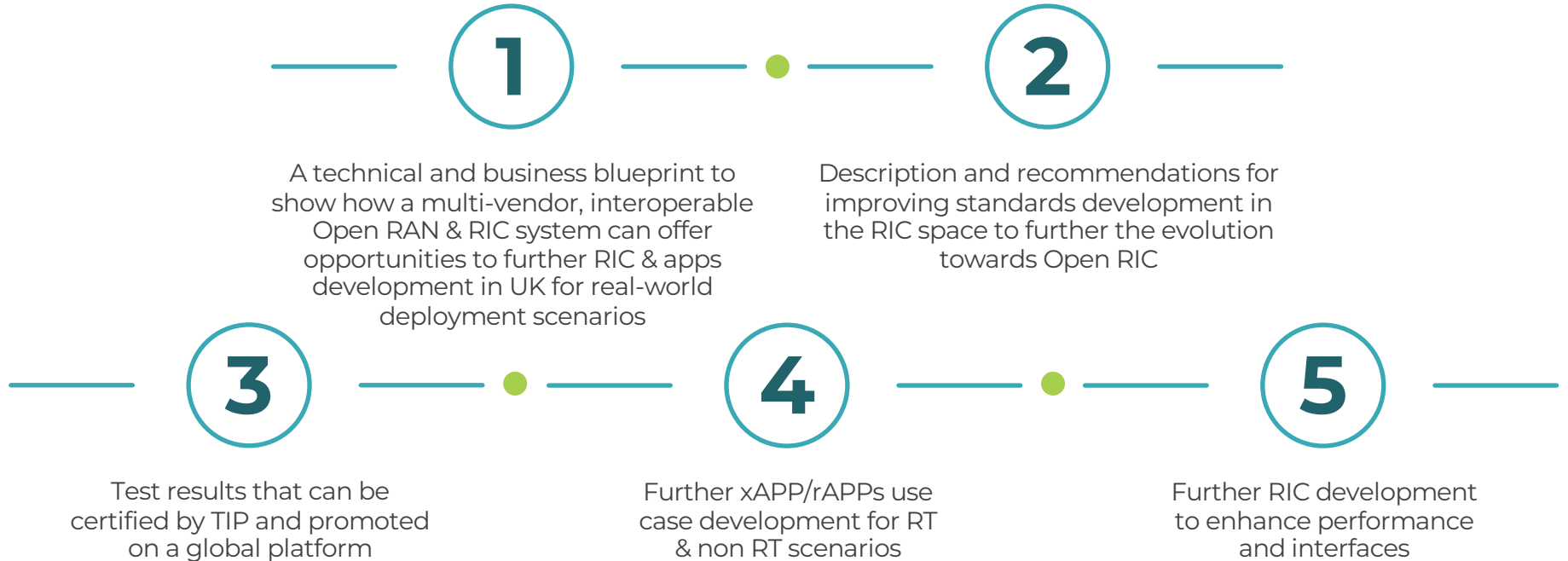
## RIC Test:

Cloud setup (**BT**)  
 Individual instances for each App vendor  
 Same base SW on all instances

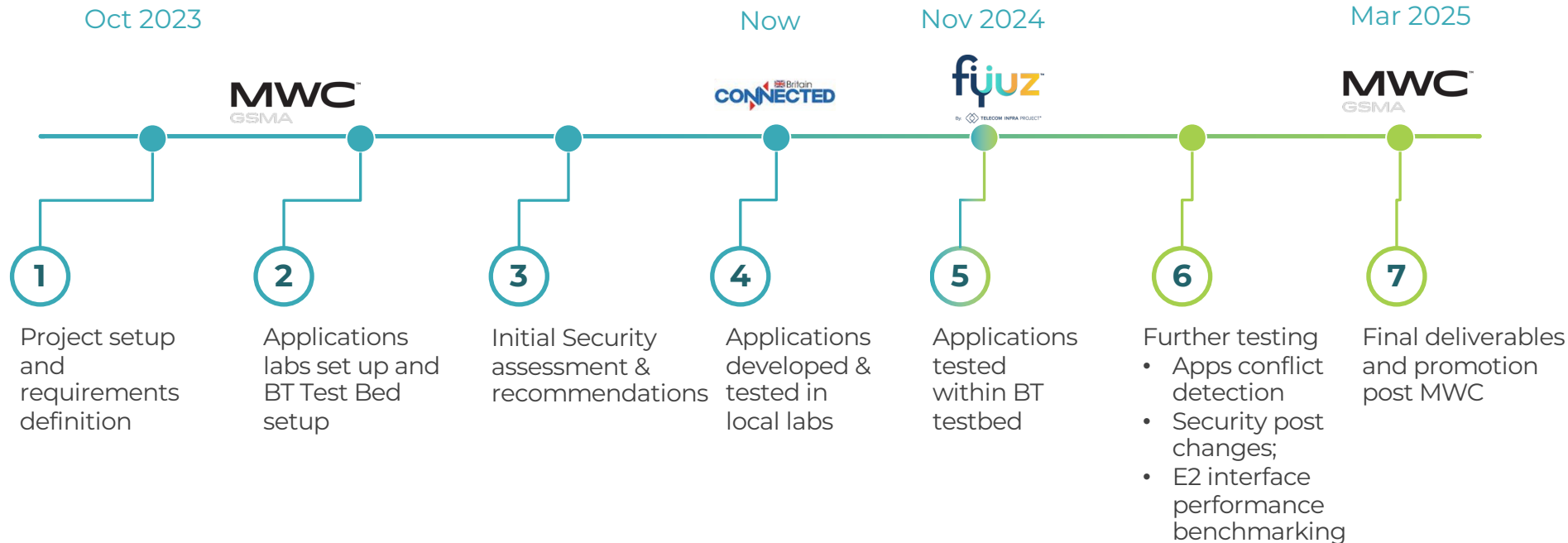
## Adjacent Focus Areas:

- Conflict Detection (**All partners**)
- Interface/API Security (**Arqit**)
- Common APIs definition for apps onboarding & portability (**HCL**)
- E2 Interface Benchmarking (**HCL**)

# Benefits to be realised



# Progress made





# Early successes

## Apps developed and 1<sup>st</sup> indicator test results

### E2 Interface Performance Benchmarking application

HCLTech

**Objective:** O-RAN Compliant E2 interoperability testing, and benchmarking and dimensioning between RICs and RAN in a multi-vendor integration loading the system with different real-world test scenarios

### Approach

Loaded test runs for OSC RIC and VMWare d-RIC using Viavi RIC Test and E2AP Protocol, looking at End-to-End E2 message flows.

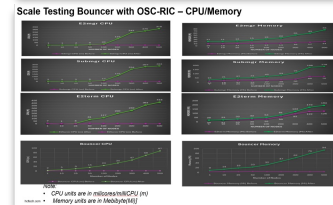
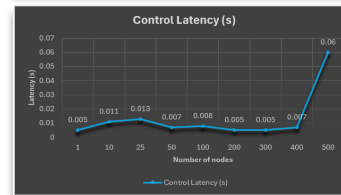
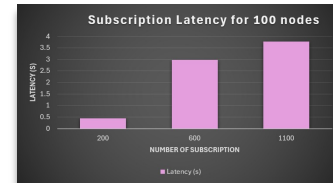
**Outputs:** Round Trip Transaction, Latency, Throughput metrics for different E2 message types and E2E flows

**Benefit:** Operator's ability to benchmark & monitor performance & dimension configuration for different integrated RICs in real-world scenarios

### E2E E2 performance with OSC RIC and VMWare d-RIC for different loads

Tested with max of 500 Nodes - using E2Test in HCL Lab

Number of Nodes	Number of Subscriptions - Actual/Expected (95% throughput/latency)	Number of Applications per node (KPM set + KPM set + 100 per node)
1	20 (2/4KPM + 18K)	3
10	200 (20/4KPM + 180K)	30
10 with 10 Subscription Values	180 (20/4KPM + 160K)	200
25	500 (25/4KPM + 475K)	75
10 with 10 Subscription Values	480 (25/4KPM + 455K)	500
100	2000 (200/4KPM + 1800K)	300
100 with 10 Subscription Values	1800 (200/4KPM + 1600K)	2000
100 with 10 Subscription Values	1600 (200/4KPM + 1400K)	2000
200	4000 (200/4KPM + 3800K)	600
300	6000 (200/4KPM + 5800K)	900
400	8000 (200/4KPM + 7800K)	1200
500	10000 (200/4KPM + 9800K)	1500



# Early successes

## Apps developed and 1<sup>st</sup> indicator test results

### Advanced Traffic Steering xAPP on OSC RIC

HCLTech

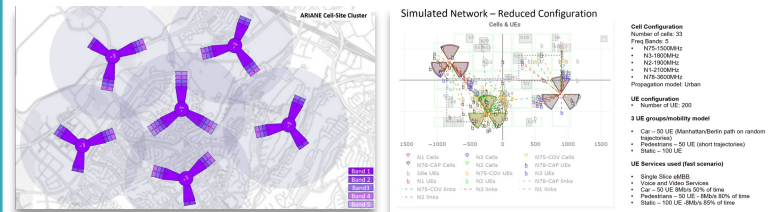
**Objective:** Perform predictive analysis of network and users' traffic using AI/ML algorithms and improve network performance and user experience in a predictive manner.

### Approach

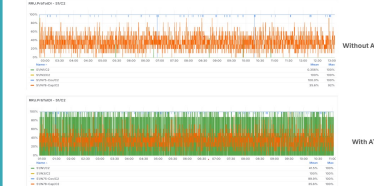
- Near Real Time app solving Traffic Steering problems (e.g. load balancing, handover) by monitoring network traffic (i.e., UE and Cell KPIs)
- Algorithms learn and adapt to dynamic patterns of different services, user, and cells, and optimize throughput & network resources

**Benefit:** Operator's ability to in near real time optimise network throughput and network resources at the RAN edge

## 4.89% average improvement in UE throughput across all spectrum bands in simulated network traffic scenarios



Results - For a sample overloaded sector (Use case Validation)



Results - Average Total UE Throughput Per Band for ALL sectors over 0 hours

Bands	Average throughput per band (Mbps) without ATS (A)	Average throughput per band (Mbps) with ATS (B)	Variation (Mbps) (B-A)	%
N78	47.40	47.2	-0.20	
N75	5.61	5.96	0.35	
N1	13.30	13.3	0	
N2	7.90	7.92	0.02	
N3	1.13	4.65	3.52	
	75.34	79.03	3.69	4.89

# Early successes

## Apps developed and 1<sup>st</sup> indicator test results

### QoS Based Resource Optimisation xAPP



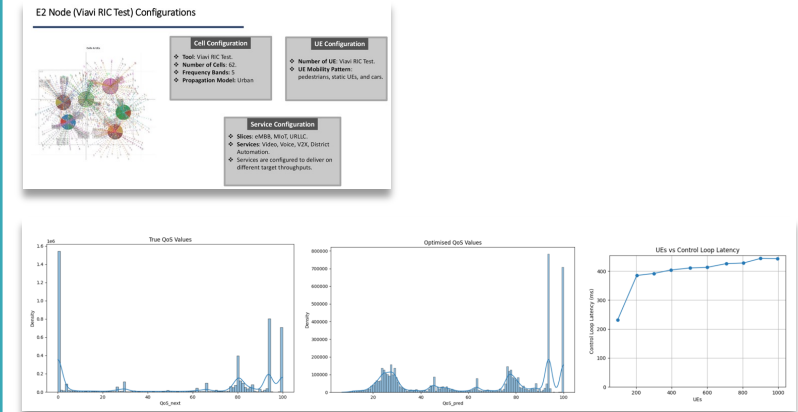
**Objective:** Based on pre-configured Quality of Service policies, isolate network slices and dynamically allocate and continuously monitor network resource allocation for users and services competing for RAN resources

### Approach

- Pre-configured Priority Allocation Policy & Dedicated Resources Reservation Policy for slices, and services during peak time
- Solution includes DRB Control, Radio Access Control, Connection Mobility Control, Radio Resource Allocation
- Test application for dynamic user and service patterns in real world scenarios

**Benefit:** Operator's ability to avoid RAN congestion or degradation of throughput for various services including mission critical services, and end users services

### Real time QoS optimisation for UEs and services against assigned policies whilst continuously monitoring traffic patterns



# Early successes

## Apps developed and 1<sup>st</sup> indicator test results

### Energy saving rAPP

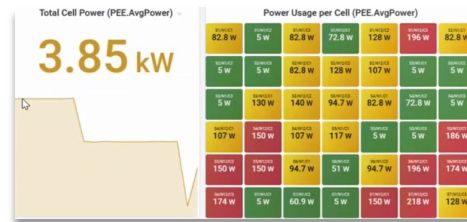
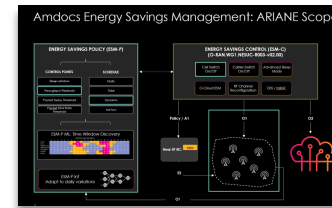


**Objective:** rAPP targeting 15%+ reduction in energy consumption by reducing radio resources during low usage periods whilst minimizing QoS impact of energy reduction through machine learning

### Approach

- Long term learning: AI/ML algorithm continuously monitoring QoS vs. Load
- Energy Savings Policy Discovery to determine optimal time windows and shutoff thresholds
- Energy Savings Control function to implement cell switch off (and other energy reduction mechanisms) in line with policies

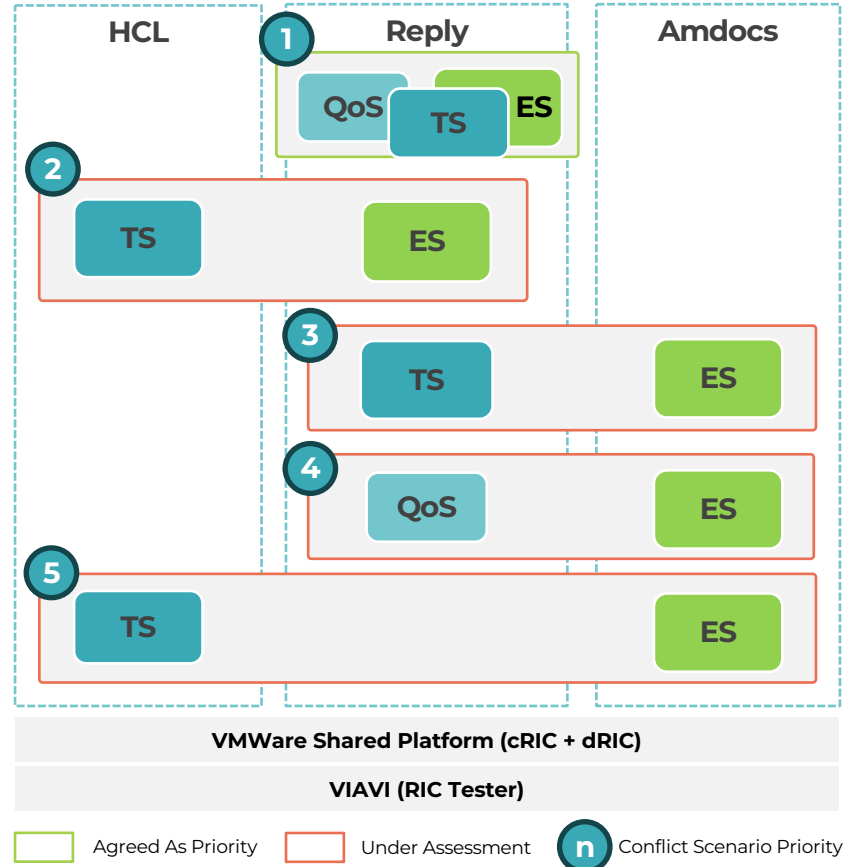
**Lab testing indicates 20% reduction in energy consumption in real world test scenarios**



**Benefit:** Operator's ability to switch off cells and control energy output during low usage periods, to reduce overall energy costs in RAN (which accounts for 19 – 23% of RAN OPEX)

# Conflict detection scenarios

- Candidate scenarios for conflict observation testing, based on each **app function, inputs** and **output network actions**.
- Intra-vendor & inter-vendor scenarios
- Conflict detection testing during two or more apps running concurrently where engineers will be analysing traces and log files to identify conflicted actions, and compared against the baseline results from standalone testing.
- Analysis and results will be used to enrich Conflict Management ORAN Alliance standards.



# The 1st Quantum safe multi-vendor OpenRAN system

Strengthen Authentication between API EPs & Harden Encryption Ciphers for IPsec & TLS



**1. Regularly authenticate each API endpoint**

Strong, mutual authentication & provisioning  
(lowering certificate, key-fill burden & cost)



**2. Harden encryption using quantum-safe configuration**

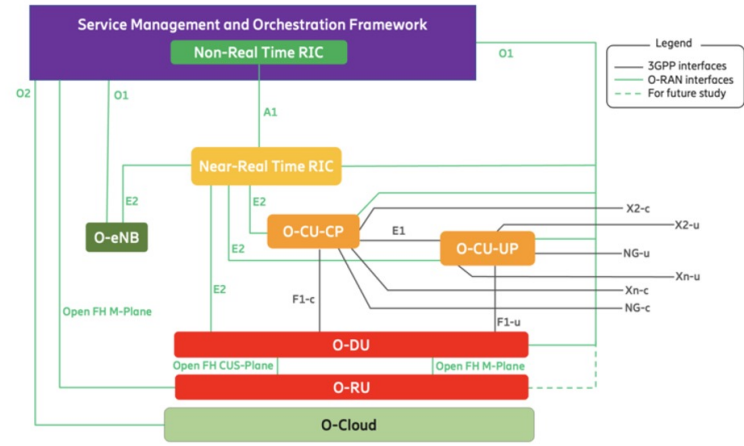
Symmetric Key Encrypted Comms Between Devices  
(keys not known to cloud)

Promote the use of the following in vendor implementations:

- IPsec with RFC8784 (e.g, with strongSwan)
- TLS1.3 with PSK (e.g with OpenSSL)
- 'Secure by Design' security analysis on software in-use

Security Control	A1	O1	O2	E2	Open Fronthaul			
					C-Plane	U-Plane	S-Plane	M-Plane
Authenticity	TLS	TLS	TLS	IPsec				TLS/SSH
Confidentiality	TLS	TLS	TLS	IPsec		PDCP		TLS/SSH
Integrity	TLS	TLS	TLS	IPsec		PDCP		TLS/SSH
Authorization	OAuth	NACM	OAuth					NACM
Data Origination	TLS	TLS	TLS	IPsec				TLS/SSH
Replay Prevention	TLS	TLS	TLS	IPsec		PDCP		TLS/SSH

Mandatory O-RAN interface security controls



# ARIANE™



## More info on TIP

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[ARIANE Project](#)

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