

Deutsche Telekom Deploys ONAP in O-RAN TOWN

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LIFE IS FOR SHARING.

PRESENTERS



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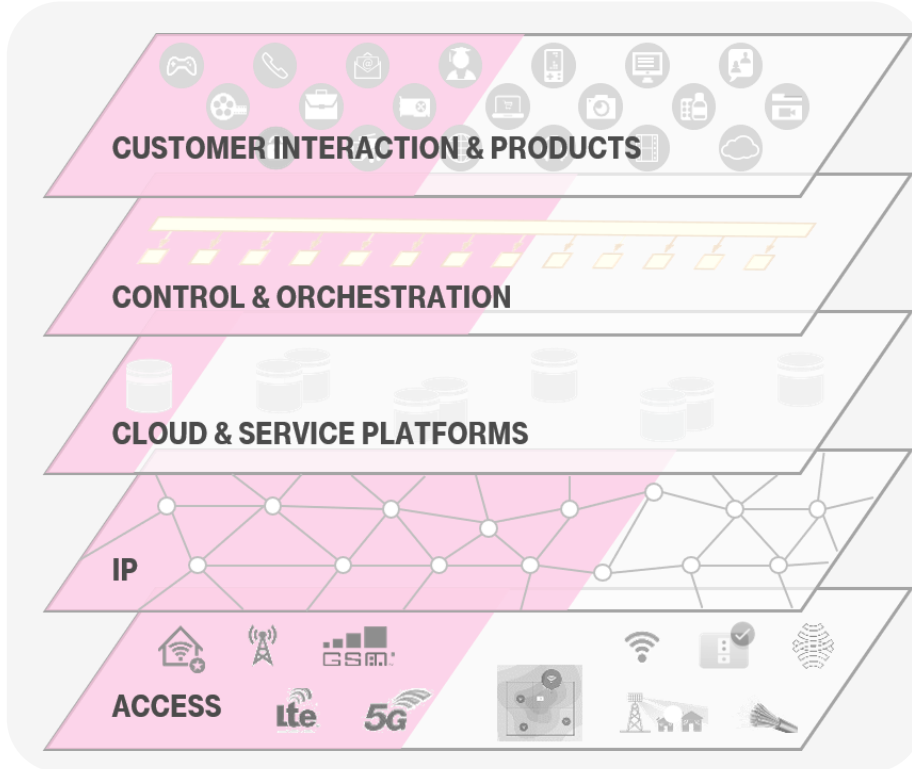


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NETWORK DIFFERENTIATION – DEUTSCHE TELEKOM'S JOURNEY TO BECOME A SOFTWARE TELCO



DISAGGREGATION

to drive flexibility and scalability - and renewal of supply ecosystem

CLOUDIFICATION

NT and IT production in fully virtualized and eventually cloudified way

SOFTWARE DEFINED NETWORKS

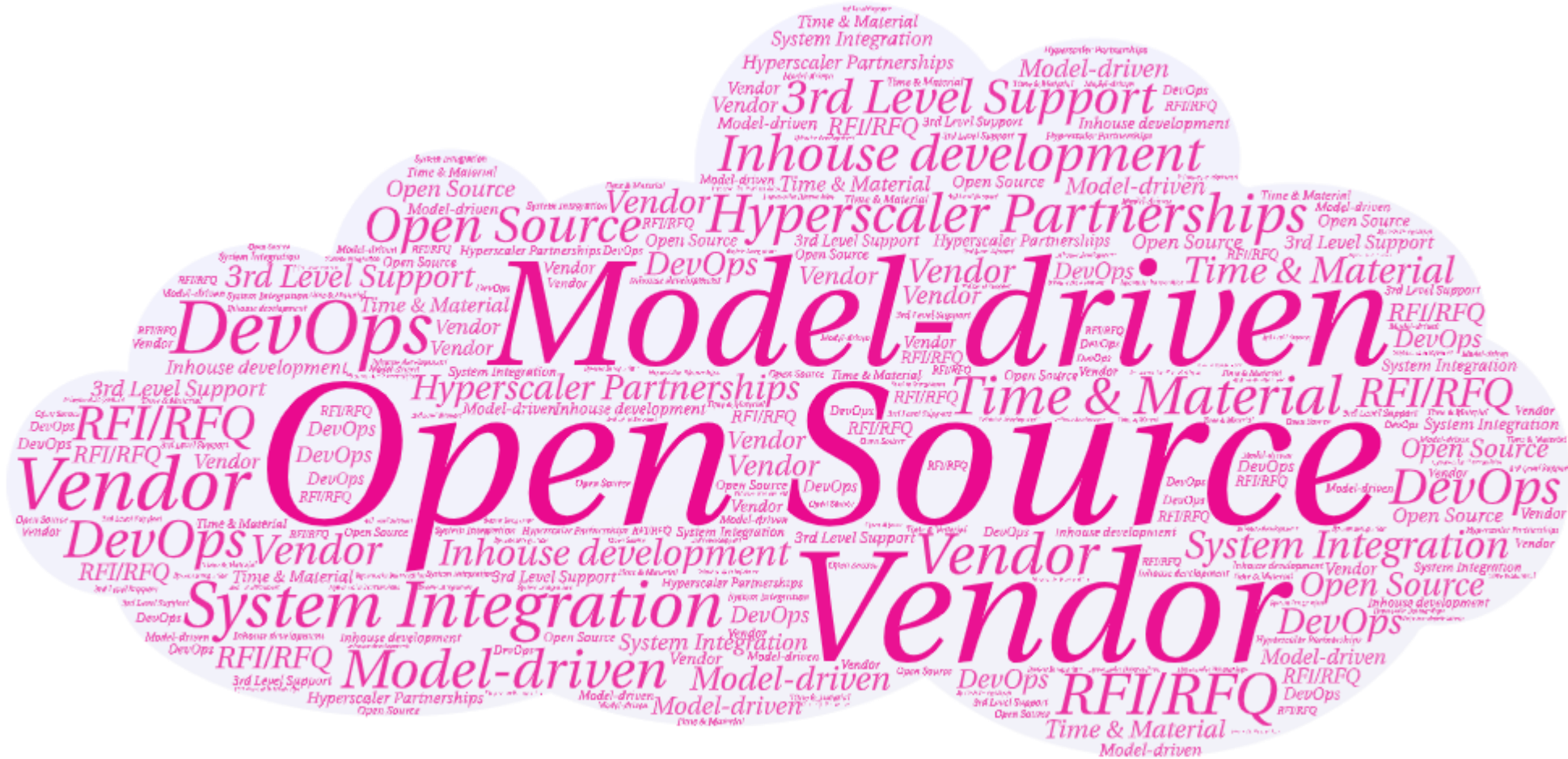
across domains for quicker lifecycles and efficient ops

OPEN APIS

to optimize TCO, push innovation, enable global reach and direct network monetization

Mastering the network Automation is key to enable benefits of software-defined, cloudified, disaggregated networks

What is the best automation sourcing/production model?



As a leading Telco we want to be able to provide the best services for our customers



Key Challenges in RAN

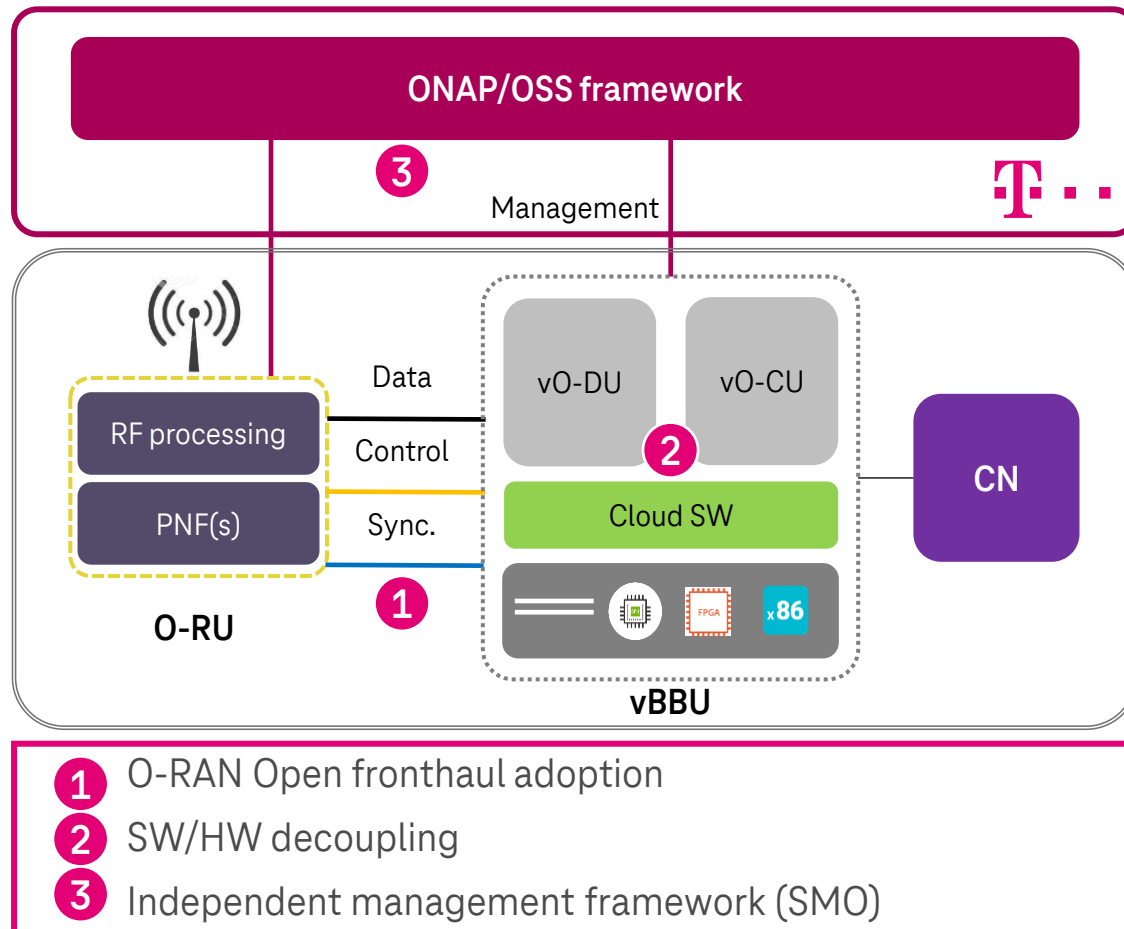
Ecosystem challenge

Deployment cost & flexibility

Cumbersome & costly RAN swap

Low flexibility limits innovative power

What do we expect from RAN Disaggregation/O-RAN



- ➔ Enrich the vendor landscape, avoid vendor lock-in effect
- ➔ Less complex and shorter RAN modernization
- ➔ New use cases via intelligence and programmability
- ➔ Lower TCO vs. S-RAN (to be proven)

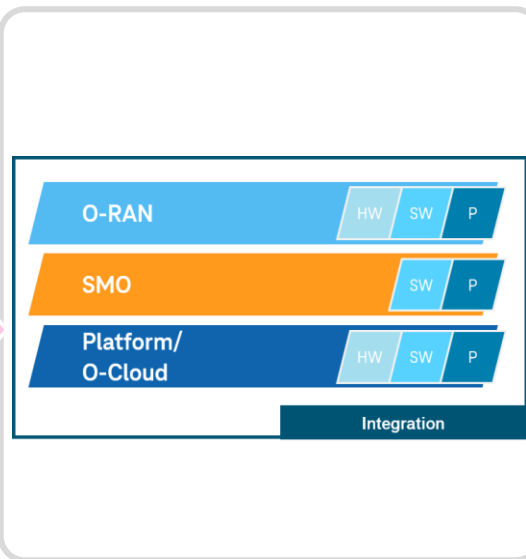
Operating model: integration responsibility moves towards the operator

1 O-RAN Vendor/Supplier

ILLUSTRATIVE

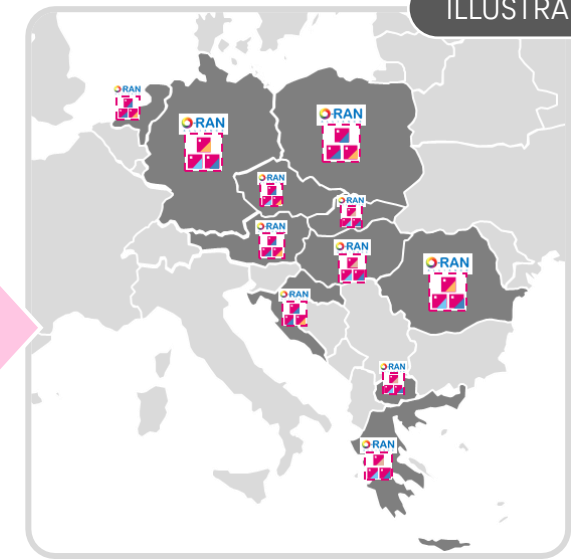
- RU vendor A, B, C, ...
- vDU/vCU vendor A, B, C, ...
- O-Cloud vendor A, B, C, ...
- Server vendor A, B, C, ...
- SW xyz vendor A, B, C, ...

2 Integration and Testing according to DT requirements



3 NatCo specific deployment scenario/vendor combination

ILLUSTRATIVE



INTEGRATION RESPONSIBILITY TODAY

INTEGRATION RESPONSIBILITY TOMORROW



Integration by Vendor

Integration by DT

DT SMO introduction strategy

01

Open Standards

O-RAN and 3GPP have defined (open) standards to manage cloud network functions in the radio access network.

02

Open interfaces / models

DTs network services will be based on aligned data models and interfaces to manage the upcoming complexity.

03

State of the art technology

The management of PNF, VNF and CNF functions requires a future proof architecture of network service management functions.



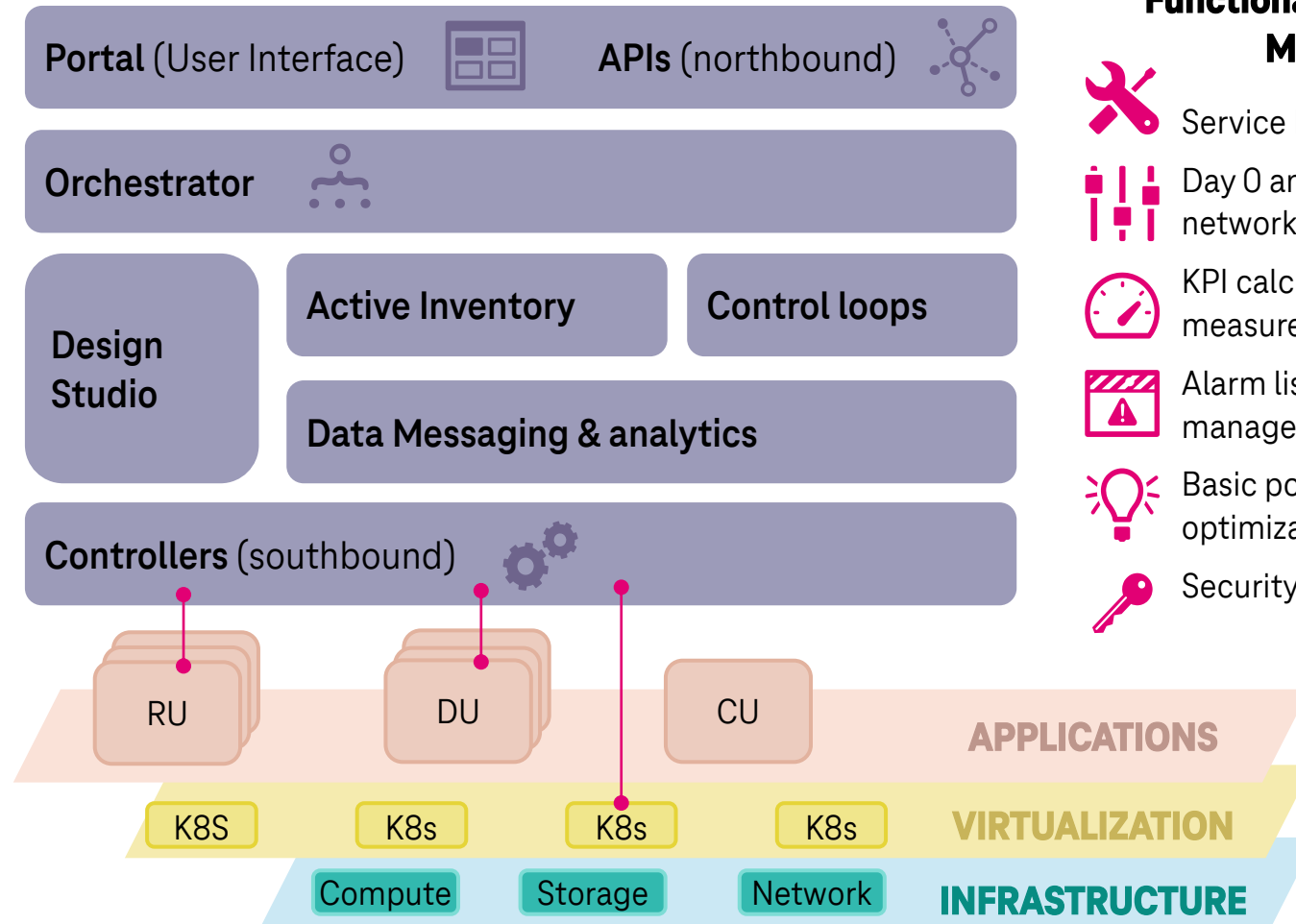
Goal

DT wants to leverage the benefits of an independent, integrative approach of the management of our future network functions.

T-NAP pilots the SMO concept for O-RAN Town.

Platform for Service Management and Orchestration (SMO)

- Integration with O-RAN cloud native functions (CNF)
- Integration with O-RAN compliant RUs as physical network functions (PNF)



Functionalities for Lifecycle Management



Service Design 4G and 5G



Day 0 and Day 1 Configuration of network elements



KPI calculation and Performance measurement



Alarm list and dashboard for fault management

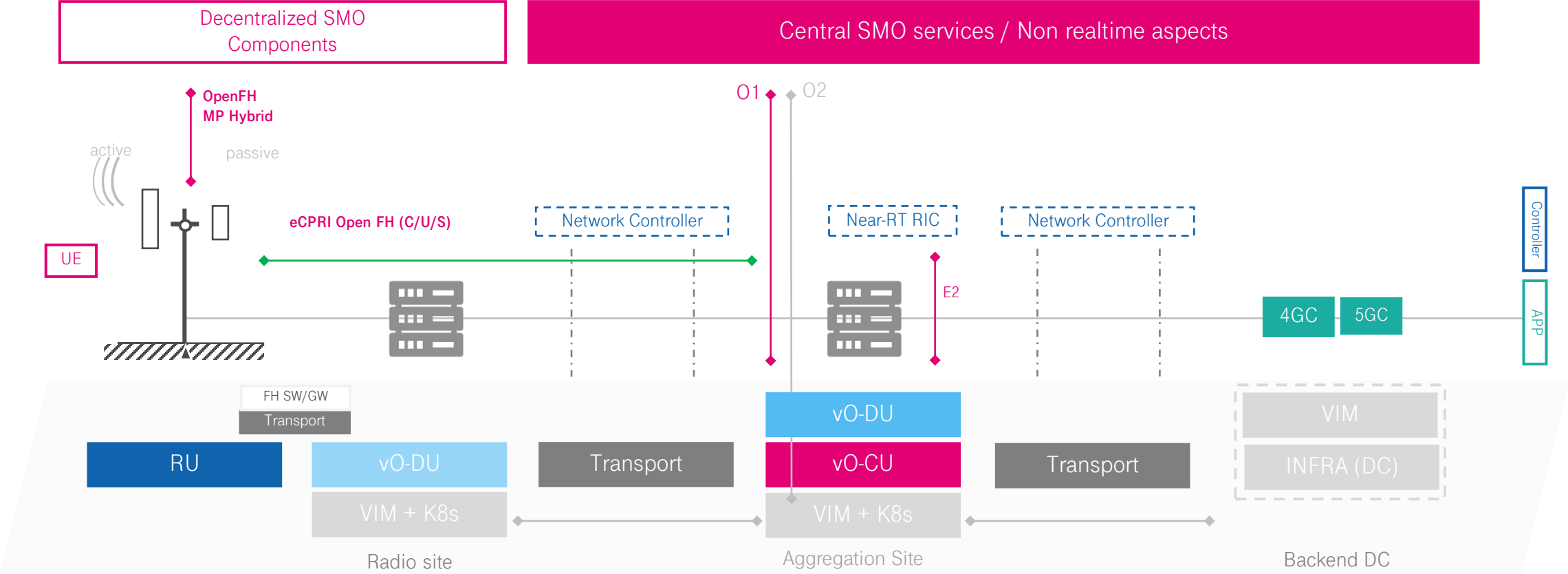


Basic policies for Network optimization

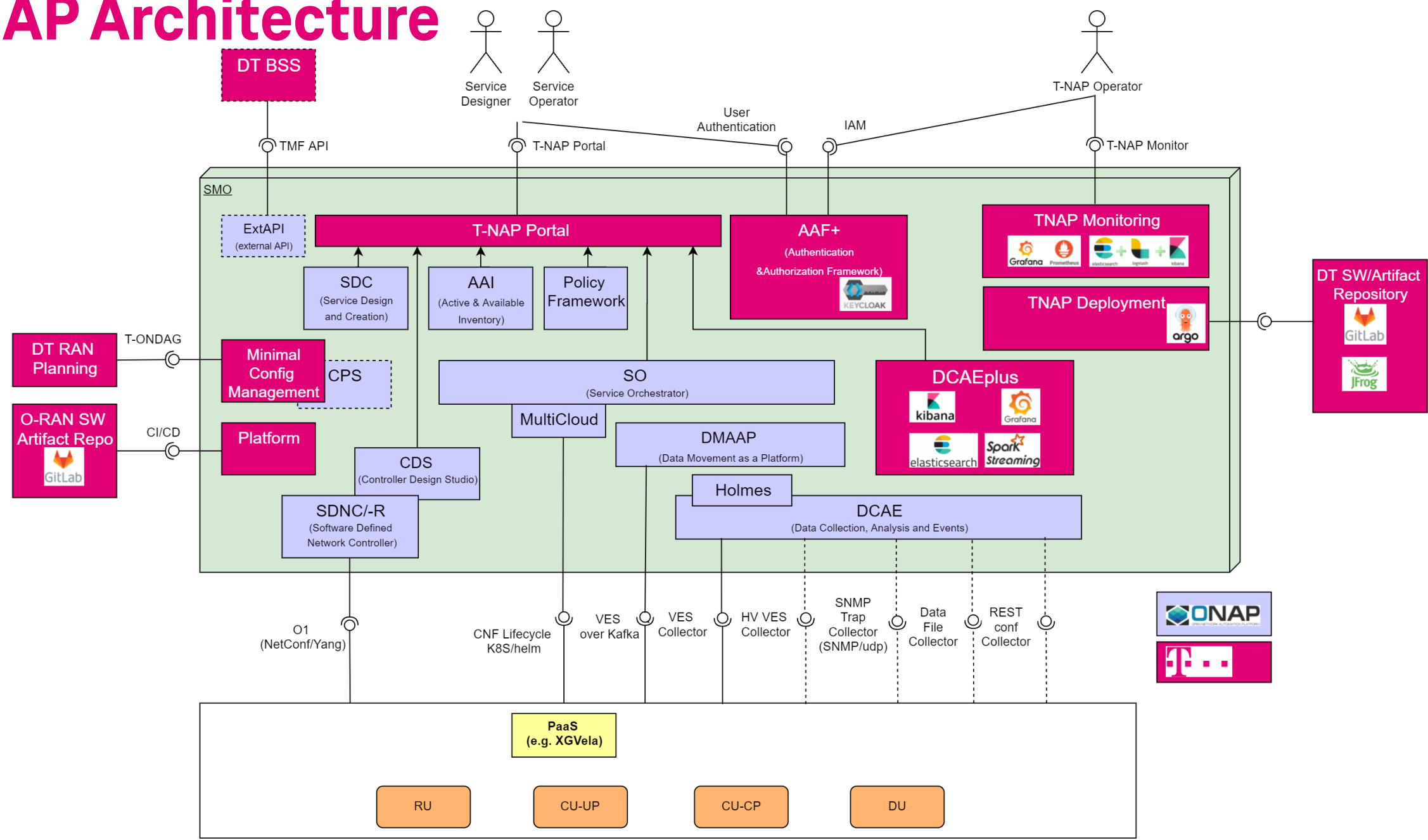


Security and access management

O-RAN SMO architecture



TNAP Architecture



Key take-aways

01

What is good

- ONAP platform can be used in several different network domains / contexts
- Platform has matured over the releases
- Open Source is one means to lowering the implementation efforts

02

What we've learned

- Mastering the automation is key
- NT & IT skills need to be combined for proper network automation
- Agile development is an imperative
- Partnerships are helpful

03

What we wish for

- Richer eco-system (developers, startups, etc.)
- Plug & Play integration of network functions into the platform
- Truly cloud-native network functions

Network Differentiation

In a software-defined network a relevant part of the customer experience is defined on the automation layer

Questions & Answers