

# 5G Energy Efficiency- Metrics, Models, and System Tests

NTIA Grant # 06-60-IF008

Sarat Puthenpura  
Principal Investigator

Chief Architect, Open RAN - ONF

# Project Summary

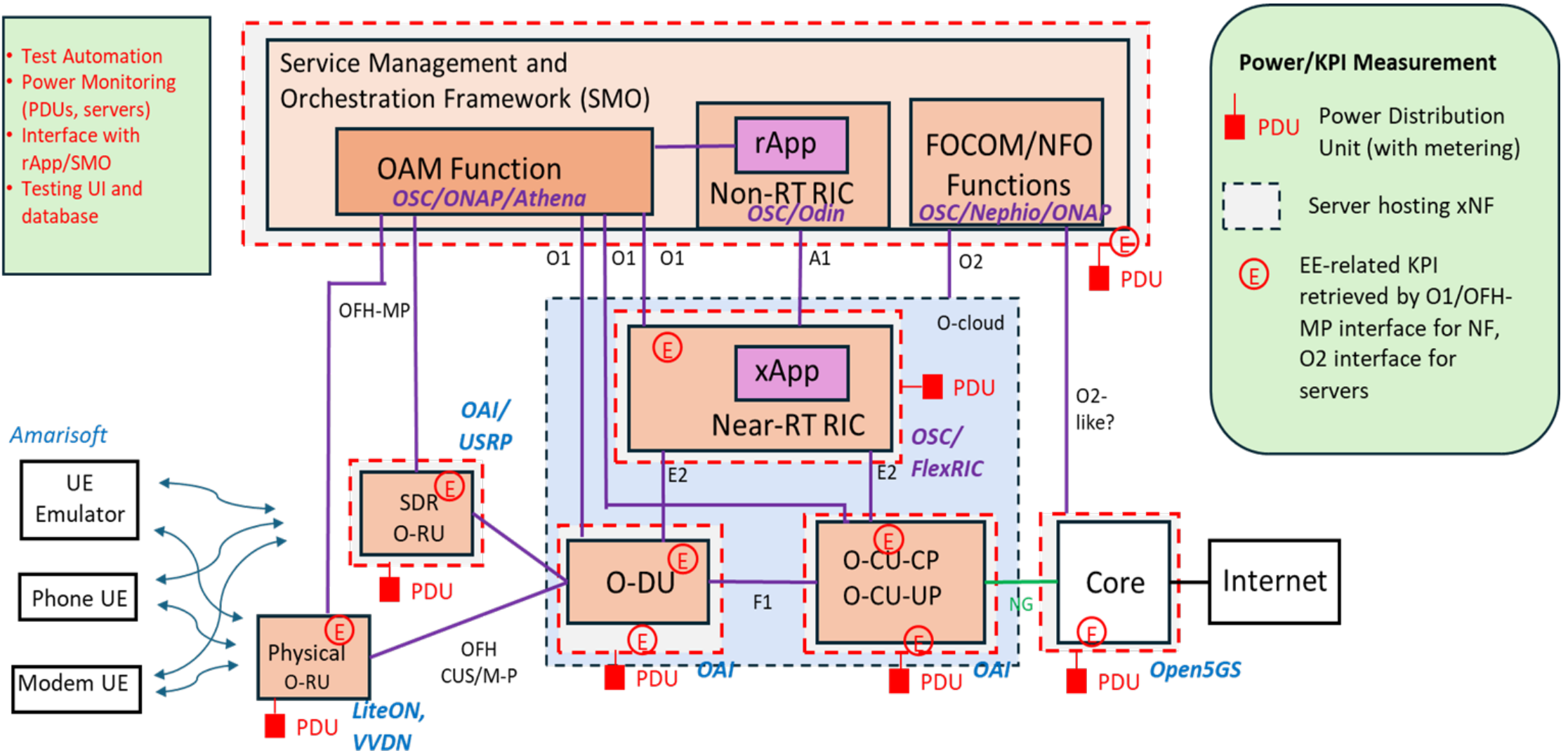
- Joint effort between ONF (grantee) and Rutgers WINLAB (sub-grantee)
- Research, develop, and validate accurate and effective test methods:
  - To measure the energy efficiency of 5G network components
  - Effectiveness of end-to-end Open RAN energy optimization strategies
- Find a minimal set of parameters and scenarios need to achieve effective results, in the context of Open RAN networks
- Experimental research will be conducted in established test labs leveraging synergy with other multi-vendor Open RAN projects.
- The expected outcome is to develop and validate:
  - Innovative effective measurements for energy consumption of various RAN and core components
  - Energy consumption metrics, KPIs, APIs to be supported by RAN and core equipment
  - Energy consumption models which can be used in simulation and analytics studies, and
  - Methods to assess end-to-end energy efficiency of different algorithms and dedicated applications
- Stretch goal – SMO application which can be used to monitor and optimize energy consumption

# Project Deliverable - Summary

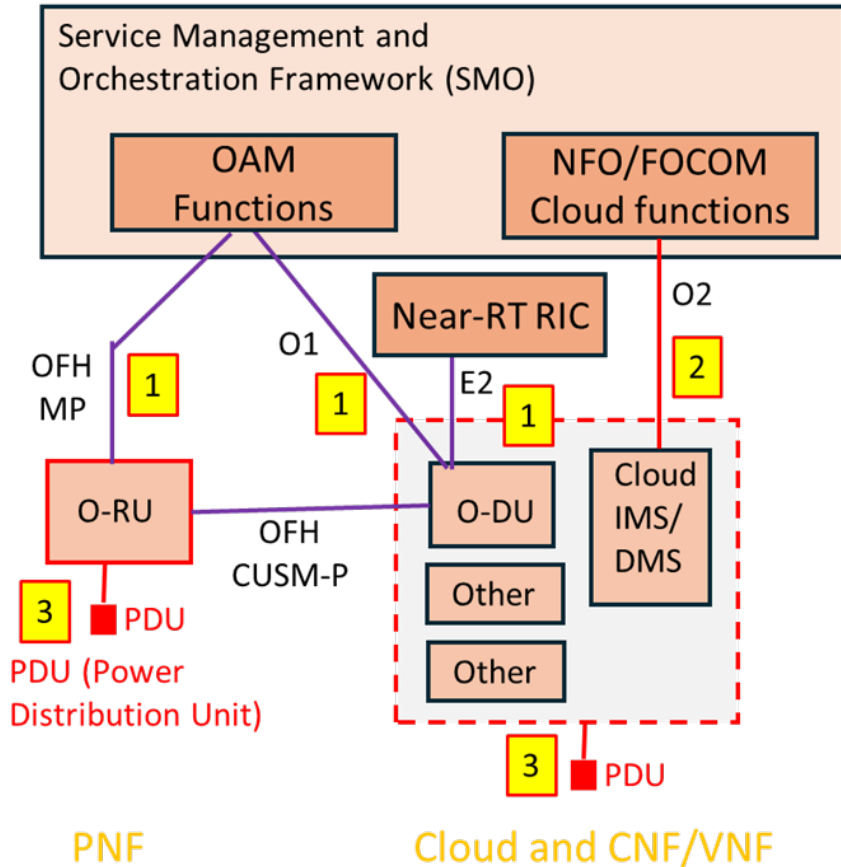
Timeline	Research & Analysis (a) EE test methodology, EE metrics/KPIs (b) Energy consumption models RAN & Core	Lab Testing & Validation for Energy Efficiency	Community Engagement: Engage, align, contribute to O-RAN and other communities (O-RAN SC, ONF, OAI etc.)
T0+0.5 yr.	Commence research. Document detailed research test plan.	Prepare lab for testing. Perform initial tests.	Active community engagement. Seek ideas and suggestions.
T0+1 yr.	Year 1 project report on EE metrics/KPIs, EE test results, methods, and energy consumption models. Identify gaps.	Execute EE tests, iterate with different test approaches to improve testing efficiency and accuracy.	Active community engagement; demo of initial results, seek ideas and suggestions.
T0+1.5 yrs.	Refine and update EE metrics/KPIs, tests, and candidate power models and comparisons.	Execute EE tests with Core equipment included. Scale testing.	Active community engagement; demo of results, seek ideas and suggestions.
T0+2yrs.	Final project report on EE metrics/KPIs, EE test results, methods, and energy consumption models.	Iterate with different test approaches (RAN +Core) to improve testing efficiency and accuracy.	Active community engagement. Provide contributions and propose industry recommendations.

# Test System Architecture

- Test Automation
- Power Monitoring (PDUs, servers)
- Interface with rApp/SMO
- Testing UI and database



# Collecting energy and performance metrics



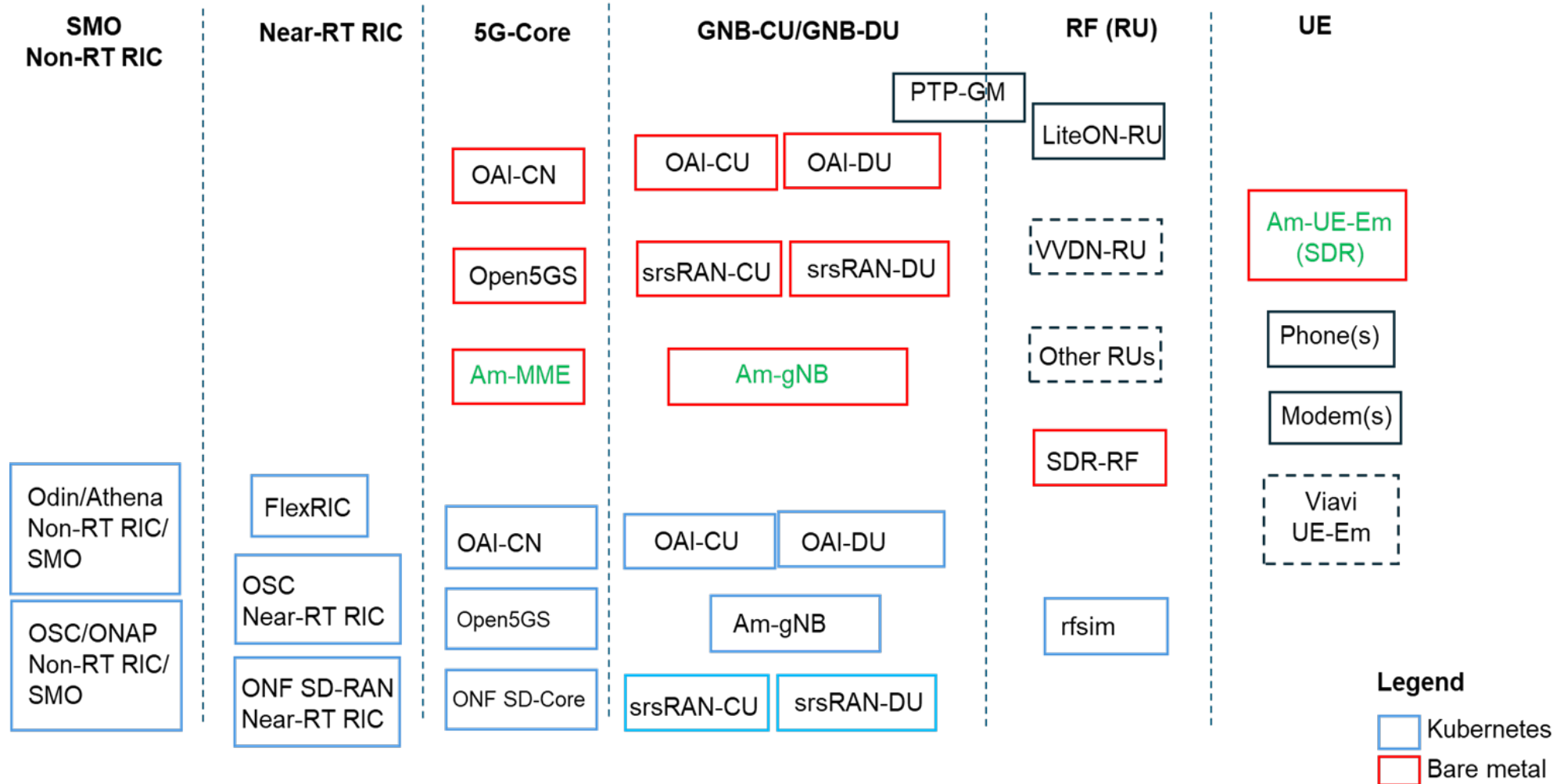
- Test System gathers and analyzes metrics from three sources

- 1 Power/energy and performance metrics reported by NF over northbound interface (e.g., O1, OFH-MP, E2)
  - power/energy for RU and PNF
  - performance kpi (e.g., #ue, data volume, throughput, latency, #prb etc.) for CU, DU
- 2 Power/energy metrics for cloud/server infrastructure and estimates for CNF/VNF reported over northbound interface (e.g. O2)
  - Server metrics (e.g., ipmitool)
  - Cloud tools (e.g., Kepler, Scaphandre)
- 3 Metrics for actual power/energy supplied by PDU (power distribution unit)



- Ongoing discussion for standardization of metrics
- Will use proprietary interfaces as needed, and provide input into standards discussion

# Deployment Scenarios



# Testing Methodology (will be evolving)

After conducting significant literature surveys and investigations, the following initial approach is being implemented:

- Testing under different user traffic and load scenarios. This includes energy tests at idle (zero-load), low-load (e.g., 20% utilization), medium-load (e.g., 60% utilization), high-load (e.g., 90% utilization), and full-load (100% utilization) conditions.
- Testing under different radio scenarios (e.g., frequency bands, channel bandwidth, path loss, MIMO modes, sleep modes etc)
- Testing different types of RU (e.g., indoor/outdoor, low-power/high-power) and CU/DU (e.g., with and without accelerator)
- Gathering metadata about the system setup and test scenario including hardware configuration (e.g., server resources)
- Automating the collection of power/energy and performance KPIs
- Automating the analysis and reporting of results including test scenario metadata

# Initial Energy/Power Measurements

Initial measurements for a PNF (E.g., the O-RU) as well as any O-RAN VNF or CNF (Cloudified NF):

Measurement	Description
$E_{PNF,PS}$	Energy supplied to the PNF by the power supply (PS), as measured by smart PDU
$E_{PNF,INT}$	Energy consumed by the PNF as reported by internal measurement. This may be provided via proprietary commands
$E_{PNF,NB}$	(As supported) Energy consumed by the PNF as reported over M-plane, O1 or equivalent NB interface. This may be the same as $E_{PNF,INT}$
$E_{OCNF,PS}$	Total energy supplied to an O-RAN CNF server by the power supply (PS), as measured by smart PDU.
$E_{OCNF,INT}$	Energy consumed by the O-RAN CNF as reported by internal measurement/estimate by the cloud infrastructure (e.g. O-RAN DMS/IMS). This may be an estimate for the energy consumed by the O-RAN CNF as a portion of the total energy consumed by the server hosting the O-RAN CNF. This needs to include the power consumed by hardware accelerators, GPU etc. This may be estimated using tools such as Scaphandre, Kepler etc.
$E_{OCNF,NB}$	(As supported) Energy consumed by the O-RAN CNF as reported over an O2 interface or equivalent NB interface. This may be similar to $E_{OCNF,INT}$

- The plan is to compare the measurement of the energy supplied (e.g.  $E_{RU,PS}$ ) and the estimated/reported measures of energy consumption (e.g.  $E_{RU,NB}$ )
  - Determine a calibration factor to get the total supplied power from the reported estimates.
  - Initial estimates for  $E_{OCNF,INT}$  based on estimates of CPU usage, learned models and server power consumption
- Implement/compare different methods
- As the support for northbound interfaces improves, validate these metrics



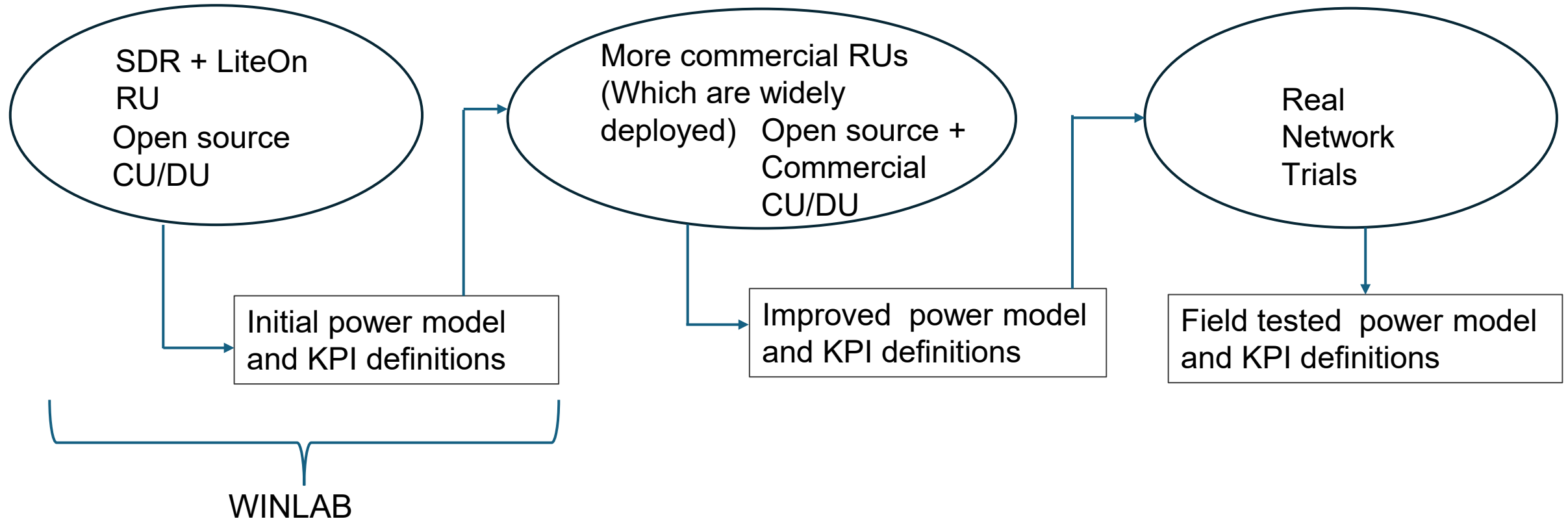
# Energy Efficiency Metrics

- $Energy\ Efficiency = \frac{\text{Measure of desired network performance}}{\text{Energy consumed in relevant portion of network}}$
- For the denominator, the plan is to collect the total energy/power consumption from all modules (as described before)
- For the numerator, network performance is a “loaded term”, and depending on the context, its definitions can vary.
  - For the purposes of developing testing methodology, we will be limited to the support available in the equipment
  - Our plan is to collect performance measures below, and research the correlation to energy consumption:
    - Number of UEs / RRC connections per cell
    - DL and UL PRB utilization per cell
    - DL and UL throughput (Mbps) per cell and per UE
    - DL and UL data volume (bytes) per cell and per UE
    - Latency: per UE and aggregate across UEs per cell
    - MCS value: per UE and aggregate across cell
    - Characteristics of UE traffic mix

# Community Engagement

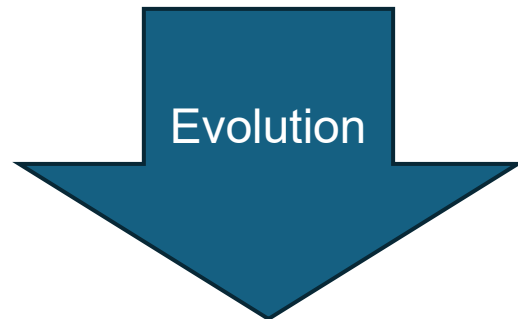
- Continued interactions with the following industry forums for establishing relevance, scope, and collaboration for participation and adoption of results
  - ONF SMaRT-5G initiative
  - O-RAN Interest groups and its members
    - SuFG – Sustainability Focus Group, esp. Task Group TG2 on Energy Measurements
    - TIFG – Test and Integration Focus Group, esp. Test Task Group
  - Open Air Interface (OAI)
  - O-RAN Software Community (open source for O-RAN)
  - ONF (LF-Aether)
- Linkage with industry players for participation, collaboration and/or adoption
  - BubbleRAN
  - Cognizant
  - DISH
  - Mavenir
  - Viavi
  - Radisys
  - ACCoRD/ORCID/VALOR

# Evolution Path – Validation with Real Network

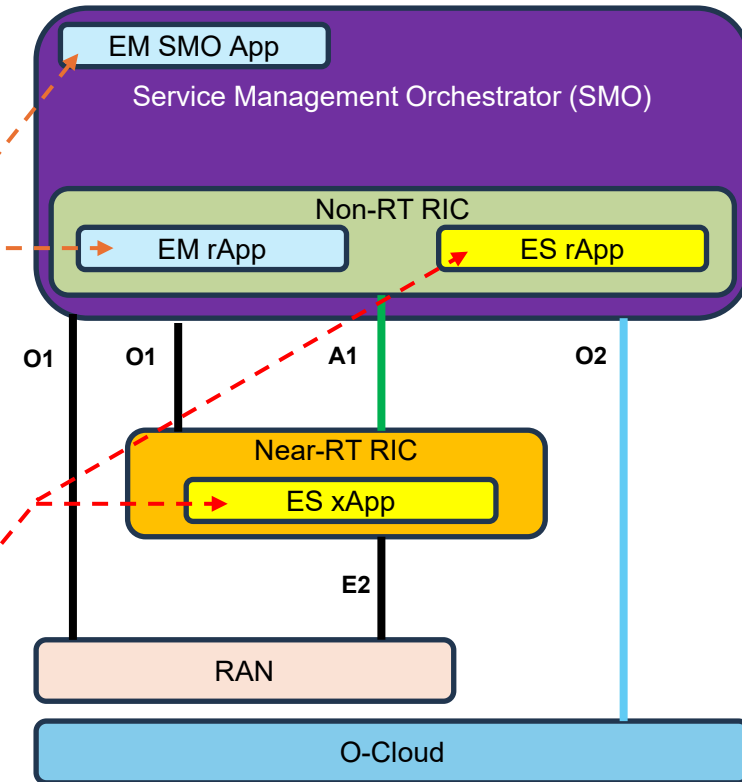


# Evolution Path – Develop Energy Management/Optimization Capabilities Using R&D Results

- Create a power model (scope of the current work):
  - Energy consumption =  $f(\text{parameter-1, parameter-2, } \dots \text{ parameter-n})$ 
    - May not be a simple function, could be an algorithm



- Use the model and associated results to:
  - Monitor and assess energy efficiency of the network
    - EM rApp or EM “SMO app”
  - Create energy optimization RIC applications (ES x/rApps)



**This will bring the full benefits of the current R&D effort to the industry**

THANK YOU