

# POET: A Platform for O-RAN Energy Efficiency Testing

October 7, 2024

RitiRAN Workshop collocated with IEEE VTC Fall 2024

N. K. Shankaranarayanan, Zhuohuan Li,  
Ivan Seskar, Prasanthi Maddala

WINLAB at Rutgers,  
The State University of New Jersey  
(contact: shankar@winlab.rutgers.edu)

Sarat Puthenpura,  
Alexandru Stancu

Aether  
(Previously ONF)

Anurag Agarwal

Cognizant

- Introduction
- O-RAN Energy Efficiency R&D Program Objectives
- POET: Platform for O-RAN Energy Efficiency Testing
  - Energy Testing Methodology, Metrics, and Models
- POET Testbed
  - Power and Performance KPI Measurement
- Results – Early VNF/CNF power measurements
- Future Work
- Conclusion



# Wireless Network Energy Consumption

- Critical problem – assigned high priority by operators
- Network energy consumption is increasing rapidly
  - Radio Access Network (RAN) consumes more than 70% of the total network energy consumption
- Energy cost can be as high as 20% of telco opex cost
- Energy efficiency is critical for environment and sustainability
- Problem Mitigation
  - Ensure that network components are energy-efficient
  - Optimize network energy consumption by adapting capacity to demand
- => **Accurate and efficient energy testing is needed for:**
  - **Testing components and monitoring network**
  - **To develop models to drive optimization solutions**



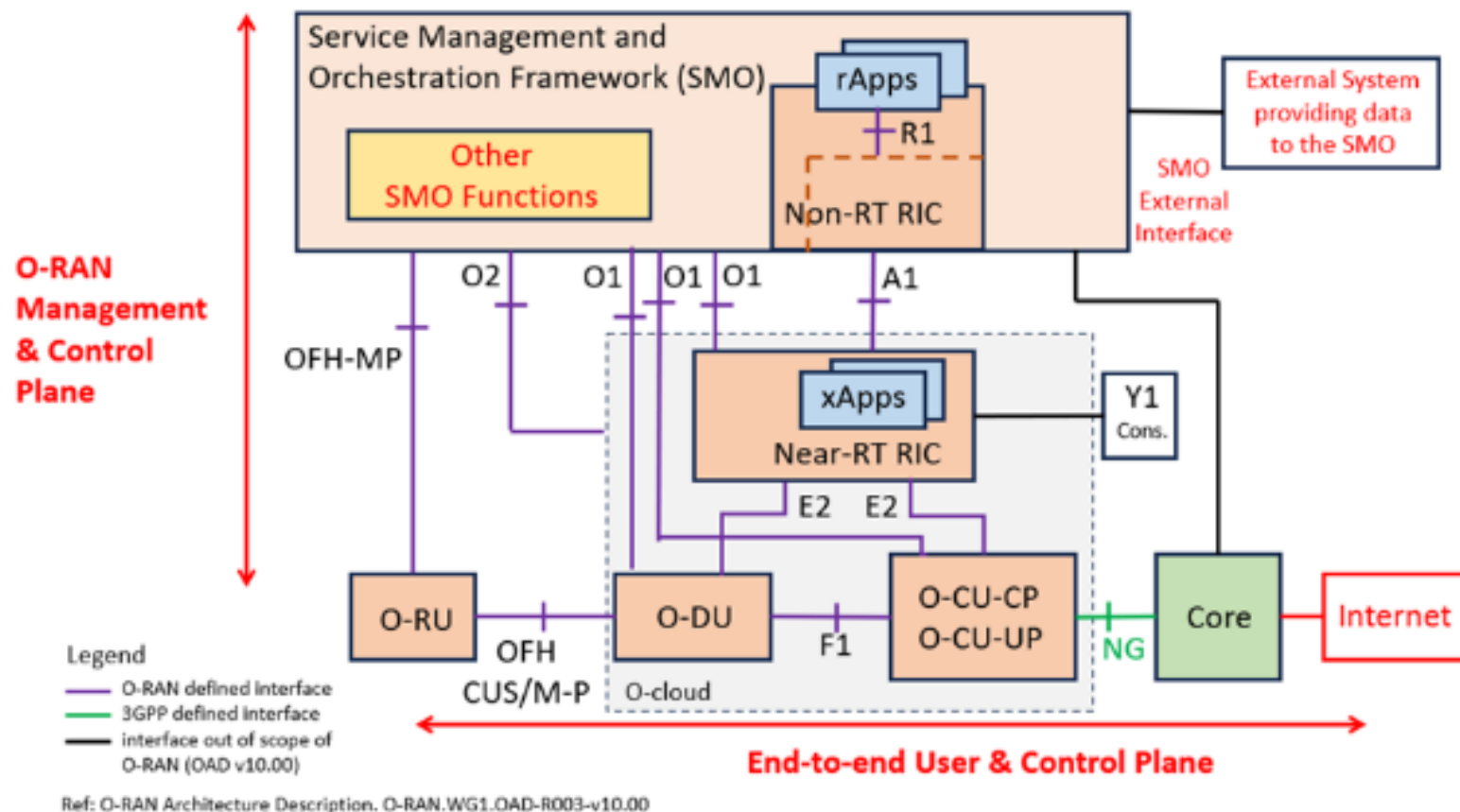
# R&D Program Objectives

- NTIA NOFO-1 Test R&D Project on 5G Energy Efficiency - Metrics, Models, and System Tests
- 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
- The expected outcome is to develop and validate:
  - Innovative effective measurements for energy consumption of RAN and core components
  - Energy efficiency metrics, KPIs to be supported by RAN and core equipment
  - Energy consumption models
  - Methods to assess end-to-end energy efficiency of algorithms and applications
- Stretch goal – SMO application which can be used to monitor and optimize energy consumption



# Energy Efficiency in O-RAN Networks

- O-RAN network includes:
  - PNF – e.g. O-RU
  - VNF – e.g. O-DU
  - CNF – e.g. O-CU, RIC, Core
- NF types need different power/energy measurement approaches
- Lab tests for conformance and calibration
- Power consumption and performance KPI data via standardized O-RAN interfaces (OFH-MP, O1, E2, O2)
- Energy optimization based on rApps and xApps



# Energy Efficiency Metrics

Approach: Follow standards (e.g. 3GPP TS 28.554, O-RAN) and explore improvements

**Overall metric**  $EE = \frac{\text{Desired network performance}}{\text{Energy consumed in relevant portion of network}}$

**Initial focus**  $EE_{MN,DV} = \frac{\text{Total SDU data volume (bits)}}{\text{Energy consumed by participating network elements (Joules)}}$

Objective: Explore correlations with:

- 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

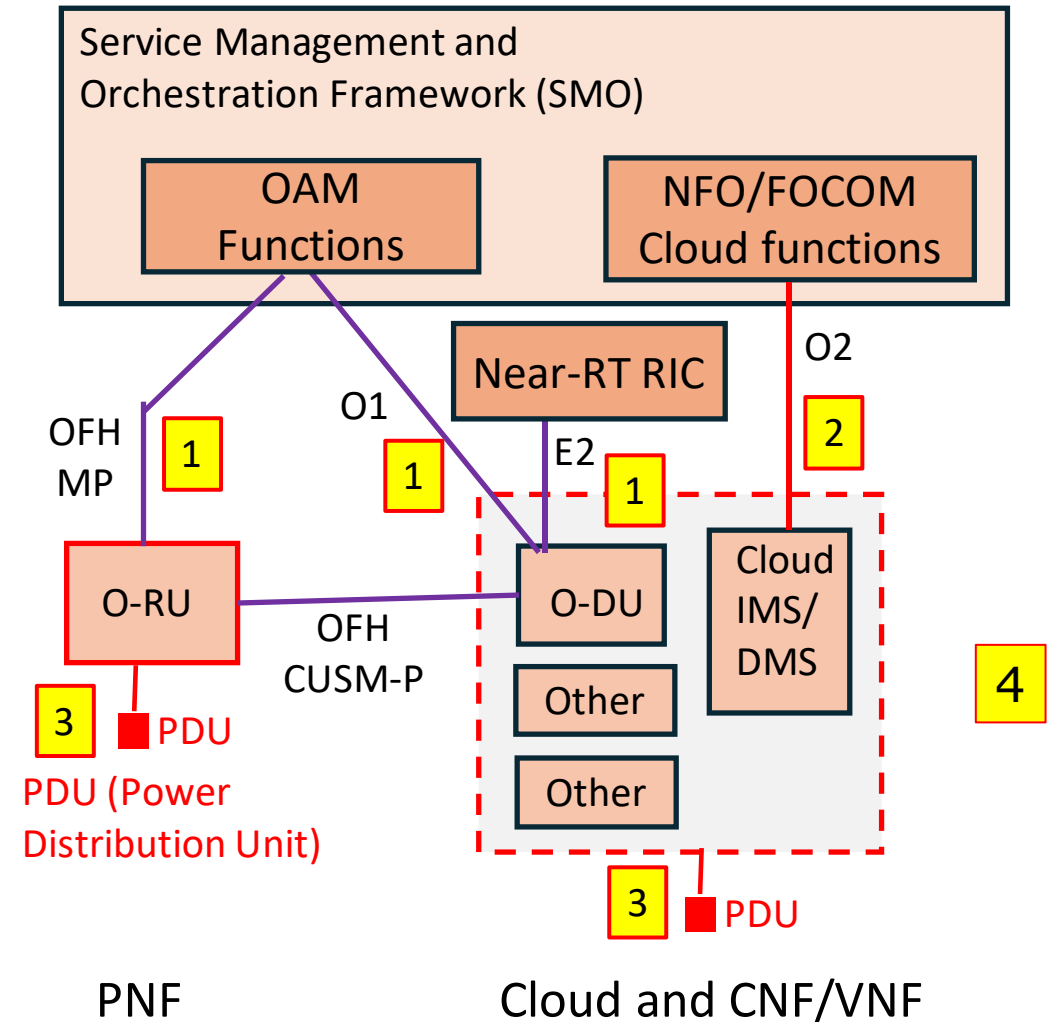


- Align with, and contribute to, O-RAN Test Cases
- Collect energy efficiency related test data for PNFs, VNFs, CNFs
  - Energy consumption data (RU, DU, CU, servers)
  - Performance data (e.g. throughput, data volume, latency)
  - Network state data (e.g. PRB utilization, MCS value, server load)
- Test different types of O-RU (e.g., indoor, outdoor) and servers (e.g., with and without accelerators)
- Test different user traffic and load scenarios
  - e.g. Number of UEs, Downlink/Uplink Traffic, Traffic type
- Test different radio scenarios
  - e.g. TDD/FDD, Channel bandwidth, PRB Utilization, MIMO modes, Tx power level, sleep modes, frequency bands
- Automate the collection of power and performance metrics and test metadata



# Data Collection Opportunities

- 1 O-RAN NF interfaces: OFH-MP, O1, E2:**
  - Network performance KPIs
  - Power consumption estimates
  - O-RAN WGs: 2/3/4/7/10
- 2 O-Cloud interface: O2:**
  - Power consumption for O-cloud servers
  - Power consumption estimate for CNFs
  - Ongoing area of standardization
- 3 Power supplied to physical equipment (servers, physical O-RU)**
  - Monitored Power Distribution Units (PDU)
  - Critical ground truth measurement needed for energy testing R&D.
  - Not currently in scope of O-RAN
- 4 End-to-end performance KPIs:**
  - e.g. iPerf throughput and latency tests
  - Independent of system support
  - Maps to user experience





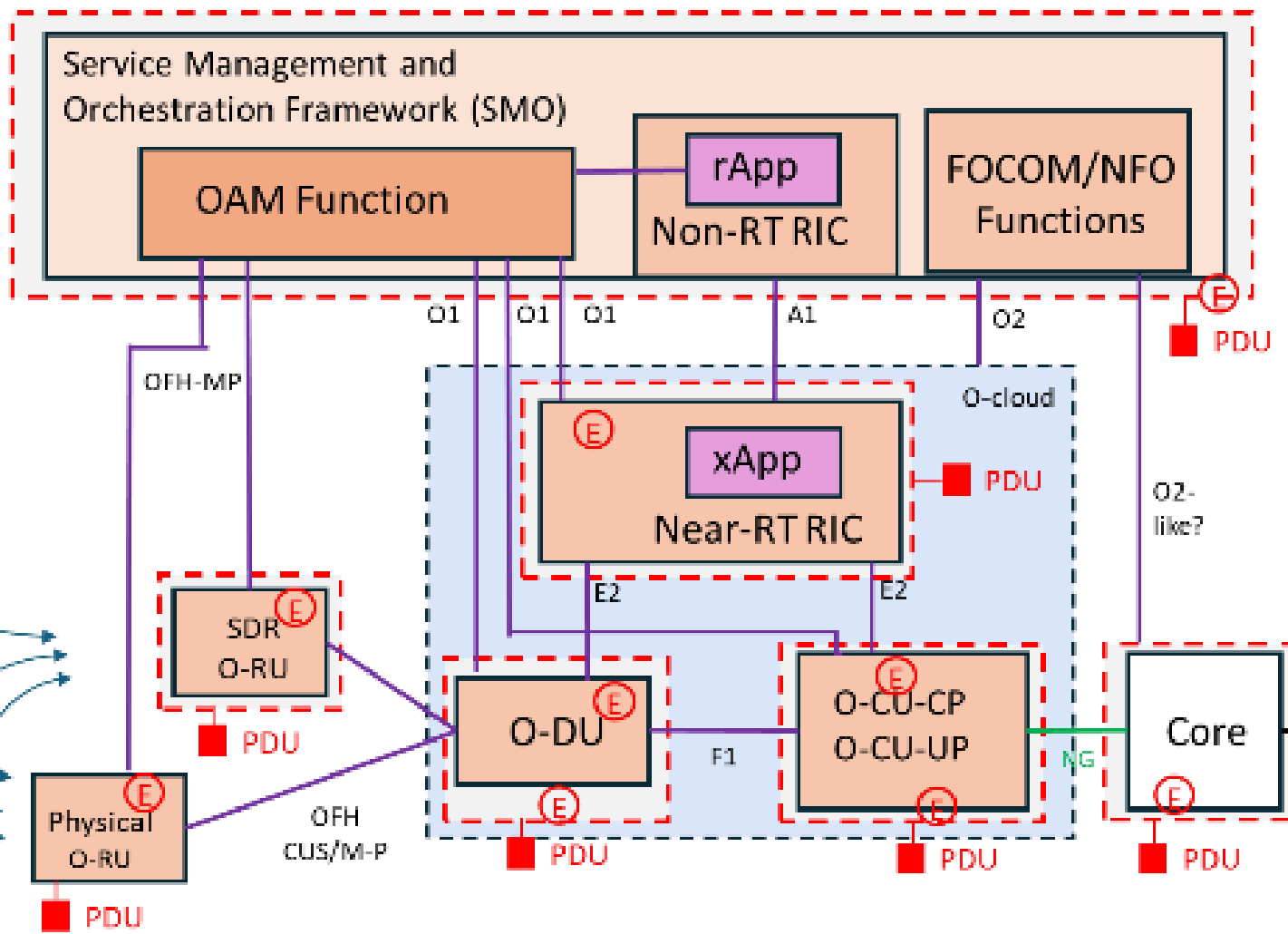
# Energy Consumption Estimation Models

- Models are needed to predict energy consumption
  - Based on component and network parameters
  - Leverage all available energy and performance data
  - Deployed system may not support all standard energy metrics
- R&D Objective: Develop models which can be used for network energy consumption prediction under range of scenarios
  - Exploit opportunities for calibration during initial lab-based tests
- Models are valuable for developing Energy Savings rApp/xApp
- Opportunities for ML methods



# POET Testbed architecture (Target)

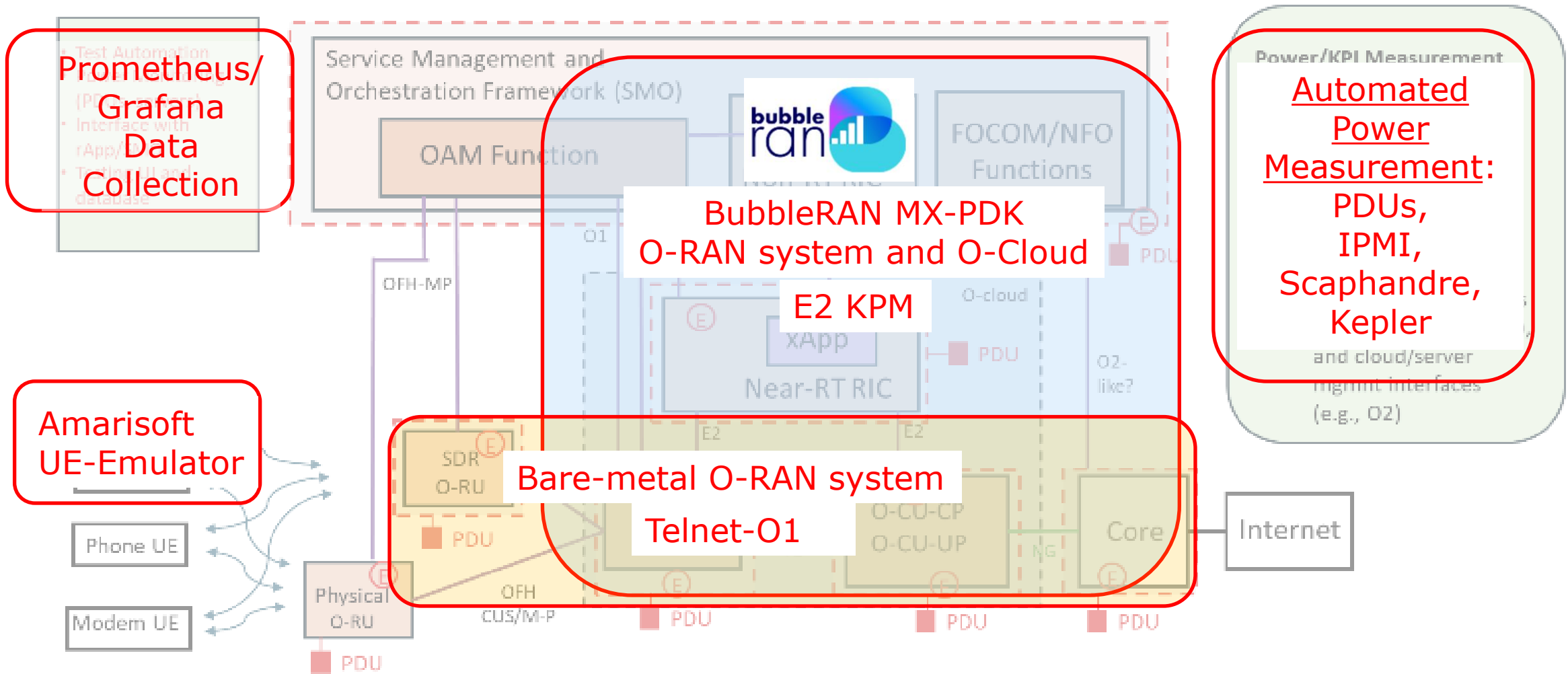
- Test Automation
- Power Monitoring (PDUs, servers)
- Interface with rApp/SMD
- Testing UI and database



**Power/KPI Measurement**

- PDU** Power Distribution Unit (monitored)
- Server hosting xNF
- E** EE-related KPI retrieved via NF northbound interfaces (e.g., O1, OFH-MP, E2), and cloud/server mgmt interfaces (e.g., O2)

# System Used for Early Results



# Data Visualization



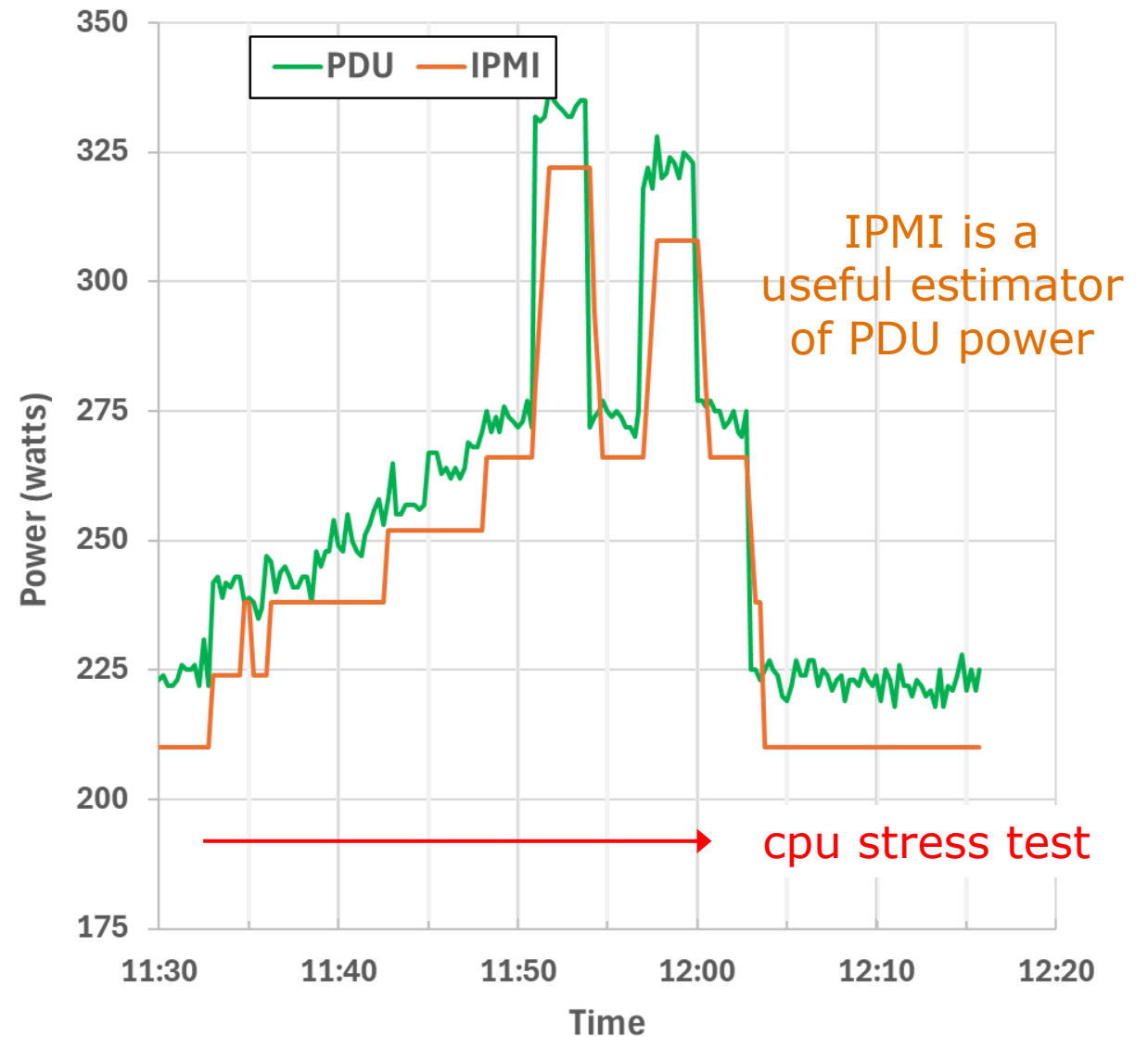
# Power Measurement

- All metrics below exported every 15 sec to Prometheus/Grafana
- Power Distribution Unit (PDU)
  - Power, current, voltage supplied to servers and O-RUs
  - Critical ground-truth measurement of power consumption
- IPMI (Intelligent Platform Management Interface)
  - Power and environment variables from server Baseboard Management Controller (BMC)
- Scaphandre and Kepler – open-source software tools
  - Open-source energy monitoring functionality
  - Scaphandre for Bare-metal servers and processes
  - Kepler for Kubernetes pods/containers
  - Use process cpu utilization (based on Running Average Power Limit (RAPL))
  - Estimates the power consumption of processes



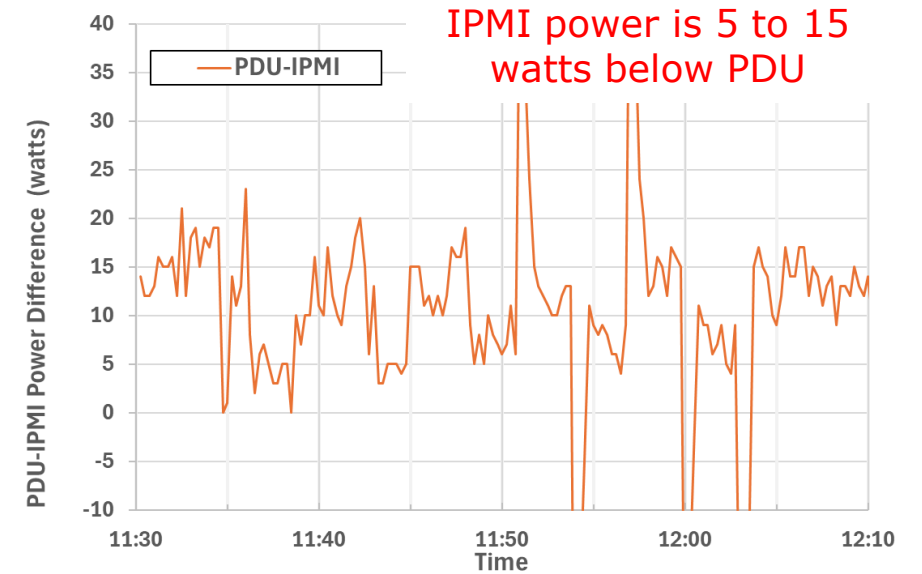
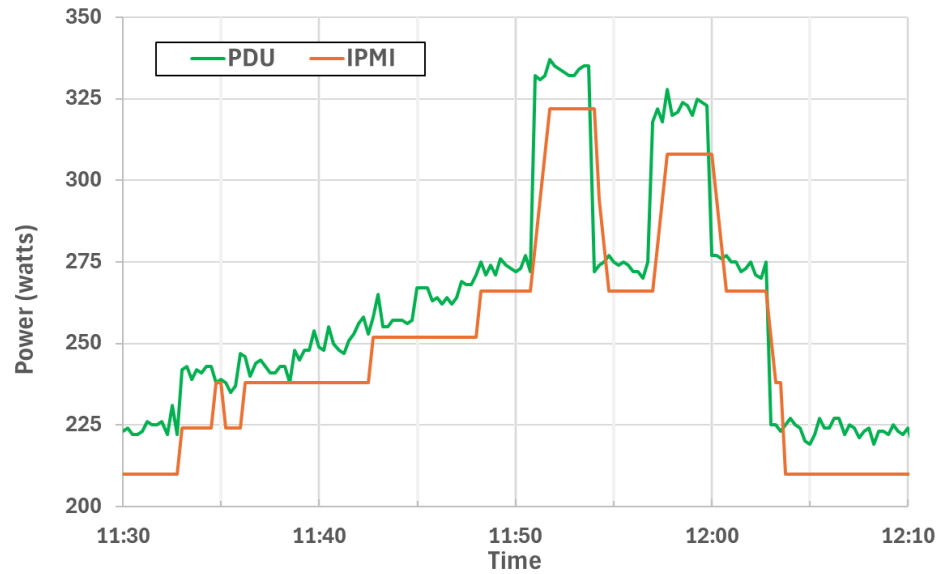
# O-Cloud: Server Power Measurement

- Ongoing O-RAN discussions on power consumption testing of O-Cloud and its NFs
- Monitored PDU provides ground-truth measurement of power supplied to server
- Internal server measurements provided by BMC (Baseboard Management Controller) – queried by IPMI (Intelligent Platform Management Interface)
- IPMI-based model can be calibrated to provide an estimate of PDU power

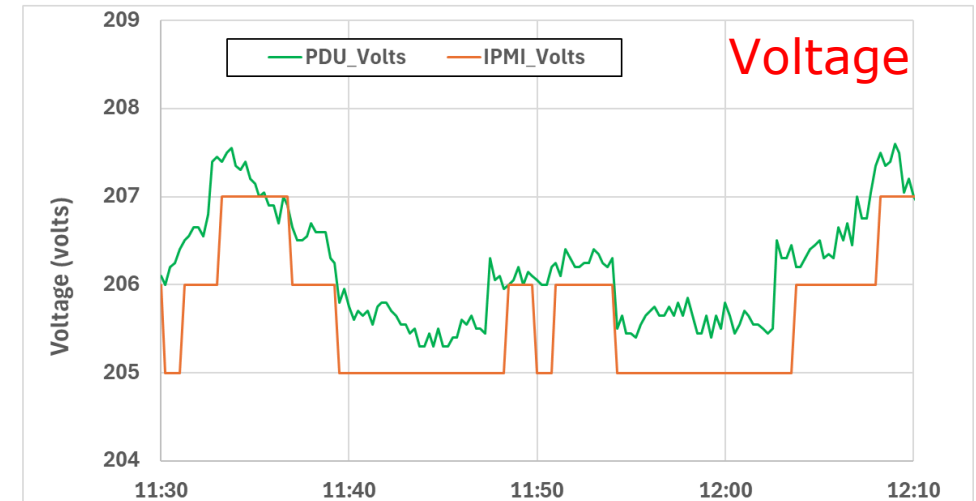
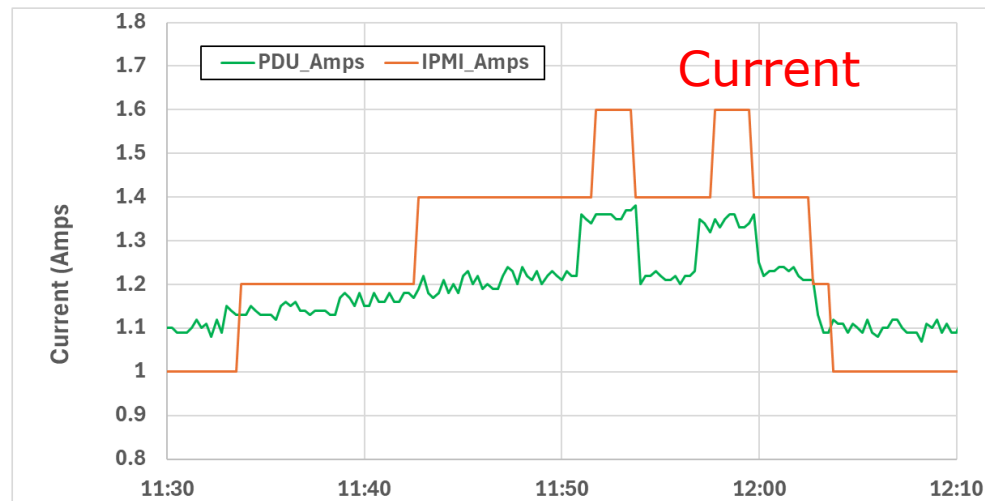


# O-Cloud: Server Power Measurement

IPMI power is more quantized than PDU power

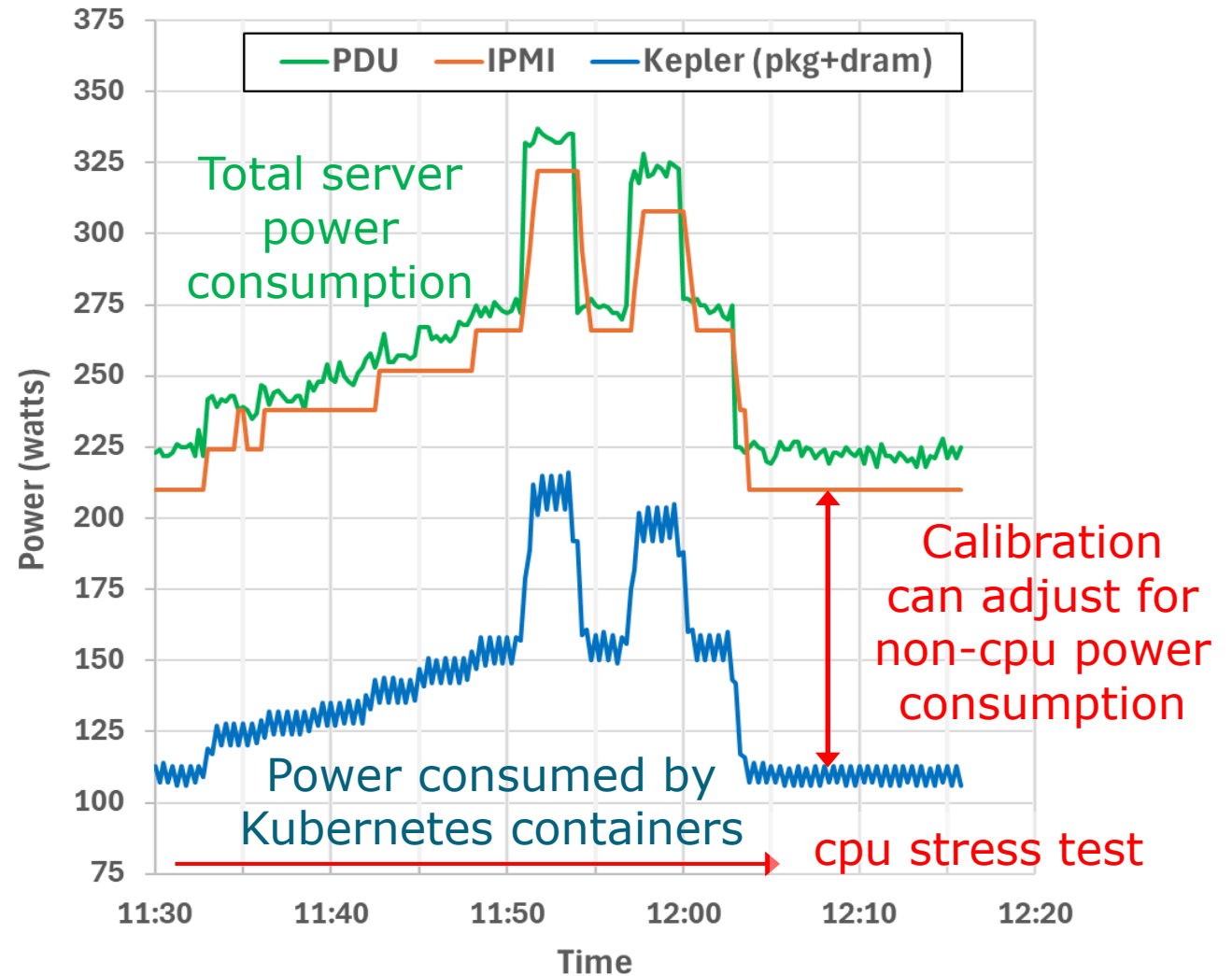


IPMI quantization  
Current: 0.2 A  
Voltage: 1.0 V



# O-Cloud xNF Power Measurement

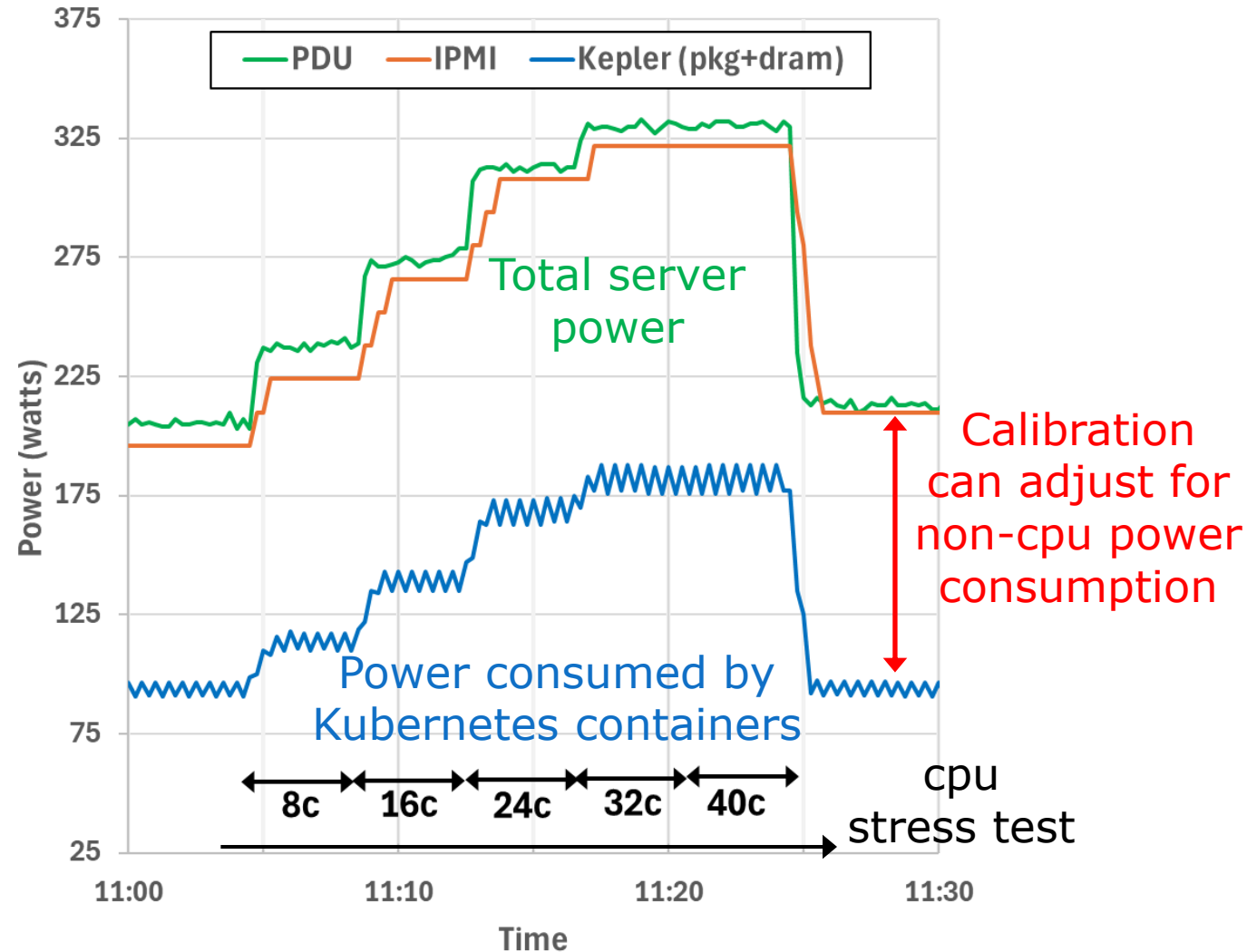
- Measurement of the power consumed by Cloudified Network Function (CNF) is an active area of research and specification
- Used Kepler to get power consumption of Kubernetes containers/pods
  - Based on cpu utilization
  - Models for different cpu/server
  - Details depends on CPU family
- Results here used open-source Kepler models (as-is)
  - Plan to study methods to improve accuracy of models





# O-Cloud/VNF/CNF Power Measurement

- Measurement of the power consumed by Cloudified Network Function (CNF) is an active area of research and specification
- Used Kepler to get power consumption of Kubernetes containers/pods
  - Based on cpu utilization
  - Models for different cpu/server
  - Accuracy depends on CPU family
- Results here used open-source Kepler models (as-is)
  - Plan to study methods to improve accuracy of models



# Performance KPI Measurement

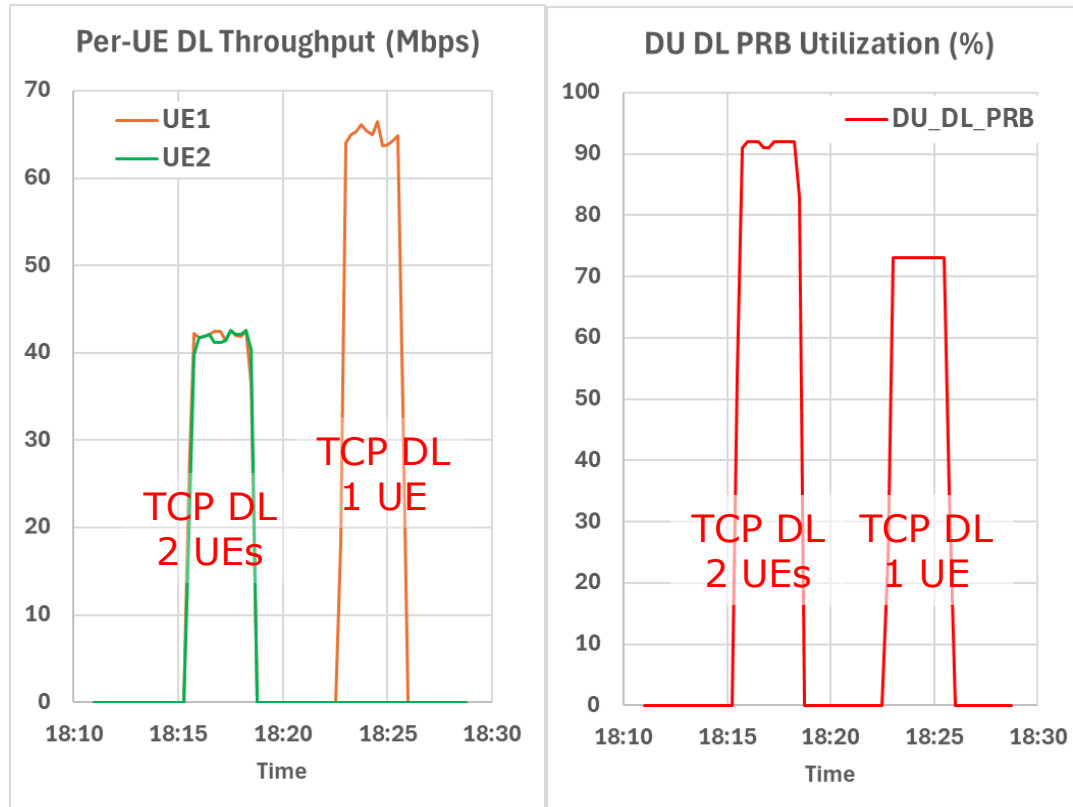
- End-to-end
  - e.g., iPerf end-to-end application provides data volume, throughput
- O1-based KPI:
  - We used the telnet-based OAI DU O1 solution to get uplink/downlink throughput, and downlink PRB load
  - O1 interface spec includes PM data and some energy data
  - Expect more support for O1 in future tests
- E2-based KPI
  - Several KPIs available over E2 interface (e.g. E2-SM KPM)
  - BubbleRAN Kubernetes-based O-RAN system includes:  
KPM xApp on FlexRIC with an E2 interface to the OAI CU/DU



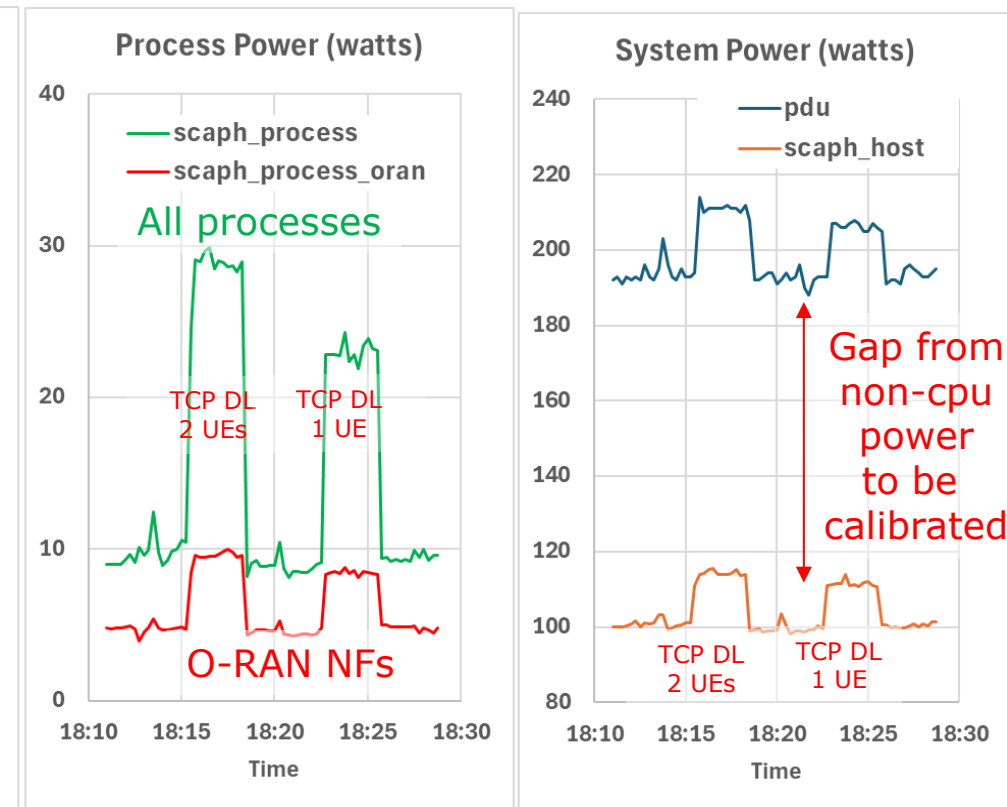
# Power & O1 KPI (Bare-metal O-RAN)

- OAI O-RAN: rfsim/DU/CU/Core
- TCP throughput test: 2 UEs, 1 UE
- Used Scaphandre to get power consumption of O-RAN NF (OAI) & other processes
- Plan to study methods to improve accuracy of models

## O1 Performance KPI (telnet)

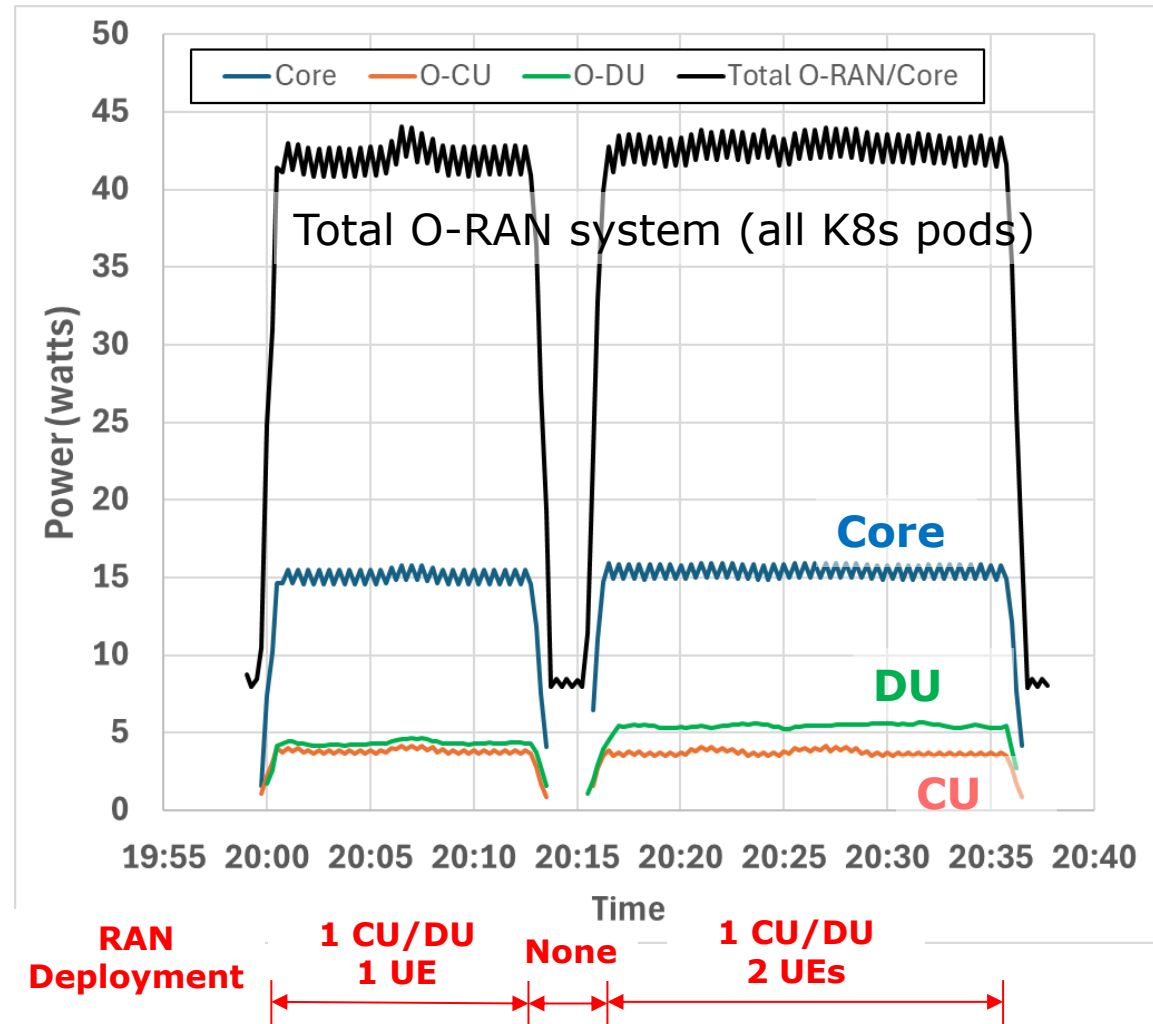


## Power consumption KPI

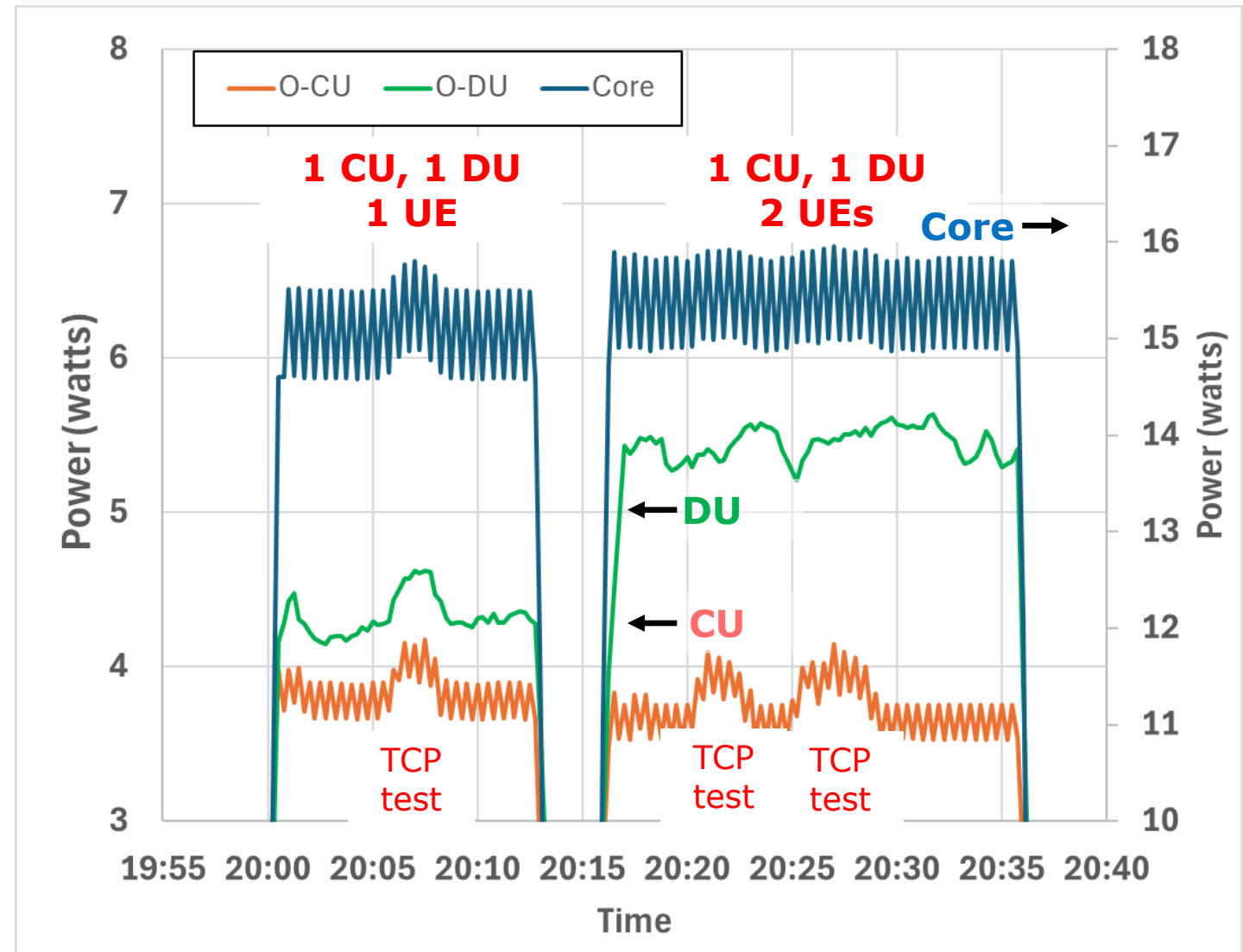
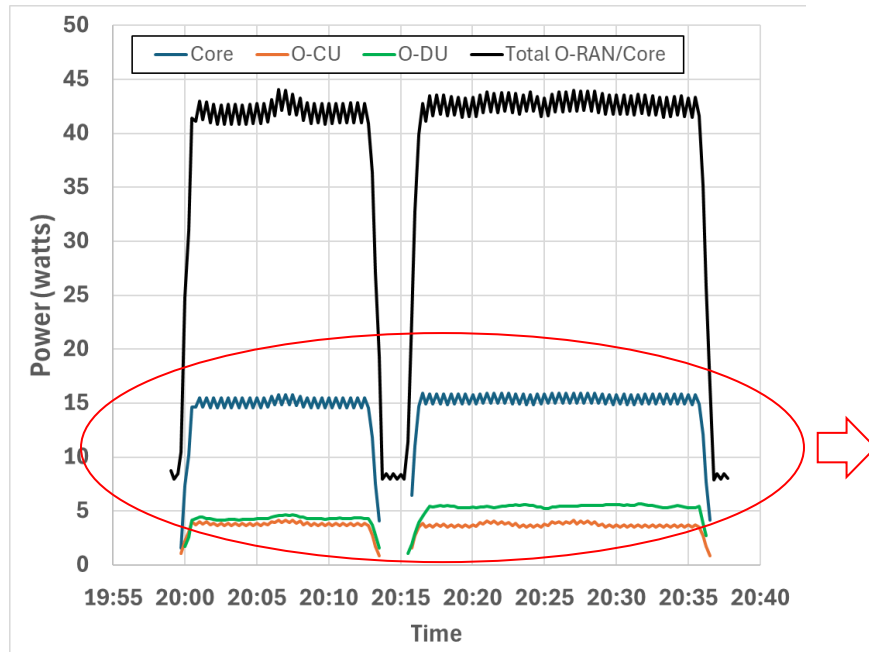


# Power measurement: Kubernetes O-RAN

- BubbleRAN MX-PDK O-RAN System deployed across 4 servers
  - DU, CU, Core
  - FlexRIC, Non-RT RIC, SMO
  - Other: Databases, networking etc.
- Kepler *kepler\_container\_metrics* provides power consumption for Kubernetes containers
  - *package\_joules\_total*
  - *dram\_joules\_total*
- Can filter on container/pods for:
  - Total O-RAN namespace
  - 5G Core (includes different NFs)
  - O-CU
  - O-DU



# Power measurement: Kubernetes O-RAN



- Kepler (used as-is) is promising
- Plan to improve model training
- Can see power increase for:
  - DU, Core supporting 1 more UE
  - CU, DU supporting traffic

# Takeaways

- Testing and quantification of network energy consumption is important for improving energy efficiency
- Our testbed includes both Bare-metal and Kubernetes O-RAN
- IPMI is a useful estimate for total server power
- Kepler, Scaphandre are promising tools for O-Cloud VNF/CNF power estimates

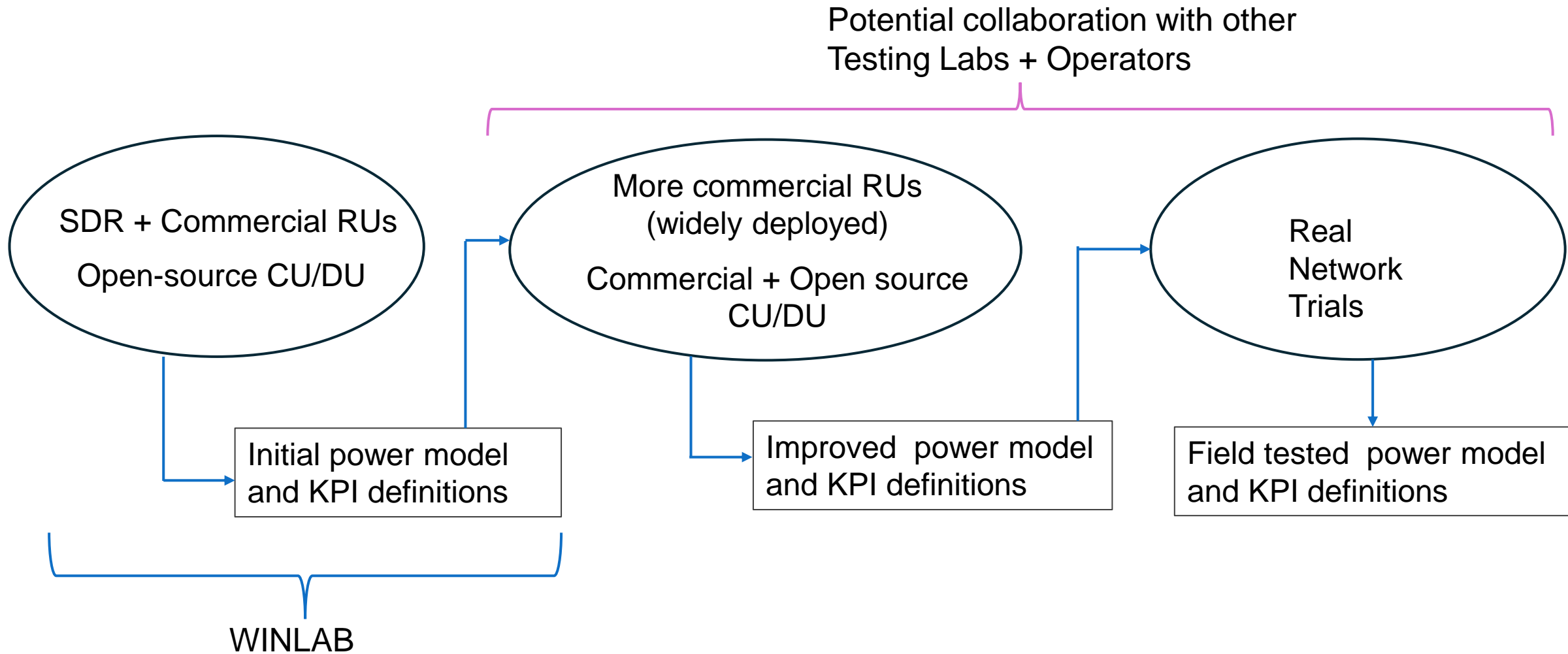


# Future Work

- Collect more power consumption and KPI data
  - O-RU – different types and modes
  - CU/DU – different types (open-source, commercial)
  - Core – different types (open-source)
  - Test Systems: Winlab, other labs, field deployment
- Explore training of Kepler and Scaphandre models
- Develop network power estimation models
  - Opportunity for AI/ML techniques
- Contribute learnings to O-RAN
- Energy optimization rApp/xApp based on model



# Potential Evolution of Current Activities





THANK YOU

# Energy Efficiency in O-RAN Alliance

- WG 1 – Use Case, Architecture
- WG 4/7 – Specs for Open Fronthaul - RU, DU
- WG 10/WG3 – Specs for OAM, O1, E2
- WG6 – Specs for O2
- TIFG – Specs for end-to-end testing
- SuFG – Sustainability, Energy Savings
- MVP-C ES – Overall MVP for Energy Savings
- nGRG – Forward looking work

