

OpenAirInterface developer doc

- Provide OpenAir information for a new project
 - Aim to use and modify OAI

OpenAir features status

- OAI development
 - Basic 4G working with commercial UE or OAI UE, commercial EPC or OAI EPC
 - 4G features
 - FDD & TDD
 - 5/10/20MHz SISO
 - MIMO has been working, transmission modes partially coded
 - Carrier aggregation (Partially coded)
 - Handover, paging (partially)
 - HARQ
 - Multi-UE: working but unstable, static declaration of max UE
 - radio scheduling: basic
 - QCI and bearers: not developed
 - RLC UM: working, AM (acknowledged mode): existing but bugged
 - The introduction of NFAPI (small cells forum API) disturbed a lot the OAI eNB
- A lot of pending work to merge (expecting this NFAPI version progress) from all OSA members
 - 5G, new radio
 - NB-IoT
 - Multi-UE improvements
 - Several private versions or branches exist

OpenAir Code availability

- All eNB+UE code is in a dedicated gitlab repository
 - specific FRAND for eNB and UE licence
 - Fair, Reasonable and Non Discriminatory (FRAND) is the general way to use 3GPP standards. These standards embed “essential patents”. 3GPP standard implementation must use these patents.
- EPC migrated to Github
 - Apache 2 licence
- Third party
 - Run in Linux, several distributions
 - Extensive usage of other open source

OpenAir RAN source management

- <https://gitlab.eurecom.fr/oai/openairinterface5g>
- GitLab process
 - Issues, merge, ... as per GitLab process
 - Continuous integration in a Jenkins server
<https://oailab.eurecom.fr:8083/jenkins/job/eNb-CI/>
 - Master branch is called “develop”
 - Master branch contains old major releases

OpenAir RAN binary generation

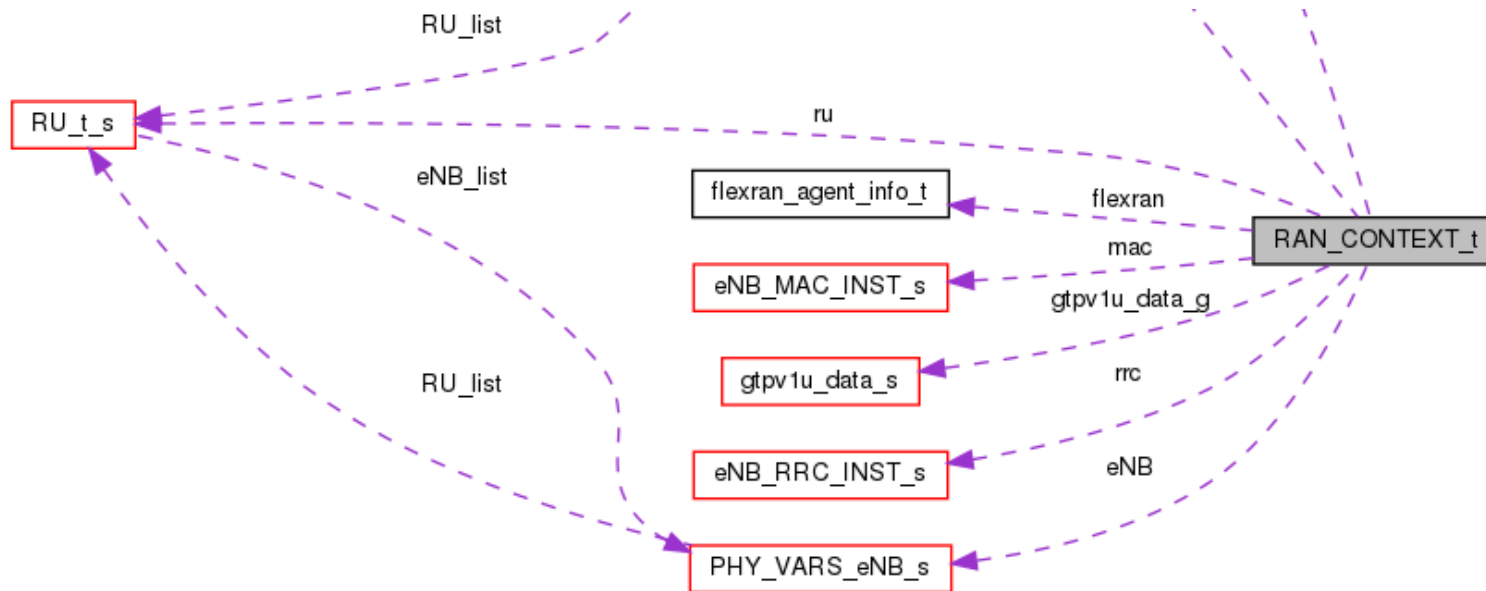
- Cmake driven
 - the directory cmake_targets
 - Cmake file that drives the compilation.
- Head script
 - build_oai script creates a set of specific build trees from the cmake file to produce each use case binaries
 - simulation,
 - RF boards,
 - reduced versions (like without the 3GPP core network)

OpenAir RAN source tree

- Openair1
 - Contains the L1 code
- Openair2
 - L2 code and most of common code
- Openair3
 - L3 code
- Common
 - Common services
- Targets
 - Main function (process entry) C code
 - Per RF board code (targets/ARCH)
 - Runtime configuration files: In source tree, the directory cmake_targets contains a Cmake file that drives the compilation.
 - A script build_oai creates a set of specific build trees from the cmake file to produce each use case binaries: simulation, RF boards, reduced versions (like without the 3GPP core network)

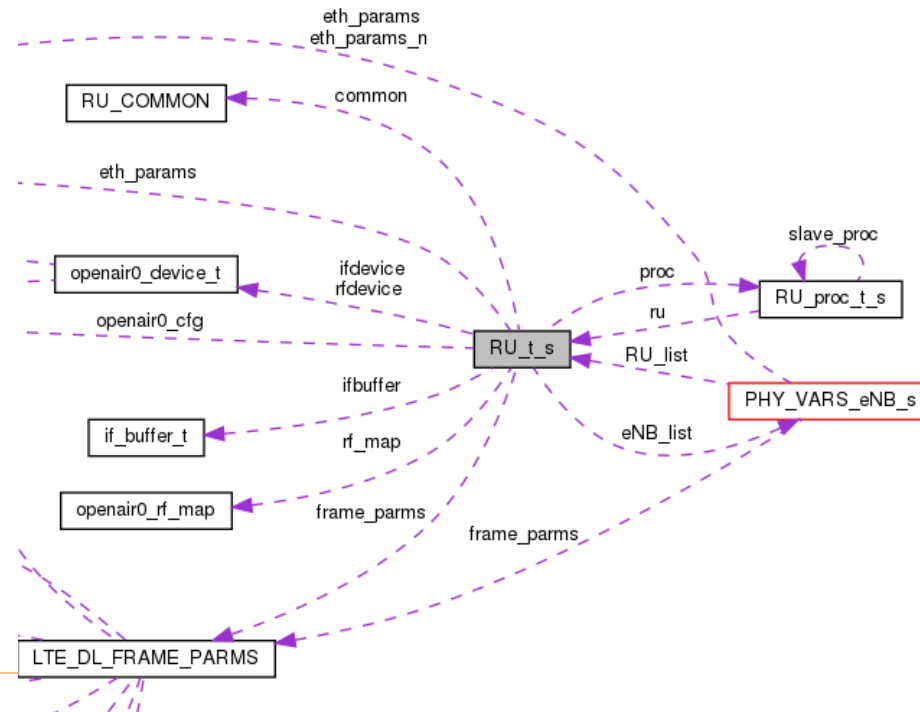
OpenAir RAN datamodel

- All pieces of code access a global structure
 - RAN_CONTEXT_t RC;



OpenAir data model per layer

- Each layer has structures pointed under “RC”
- Example
- See doc



OpenAir RAN multi-thread

- A Middleware called “itti” (interthread interface)
 - Classical send/receive message queues
 - Able to manage in the main loop
 - external sockets
 - Timers
- Dedicated hard coded threads in L1
 - Example: fep (front end processing)
 - Creates a second thread to process in // the two halves of a LTE sub-frame

OpenAir itti (middleware)

- All queues are created in .h files, as static permanent queues
 - The queues are called tasks because it is often read in a single thread that have the same name
- itti_send_msg_to_task, itti_receive_msg, itti_poll_msg
 - Standard messages queues, thread safe
 - The reader is responsible of freeing the message
- itti_subscribe_event_fd, itti_get_events
 - Add external sockets to itti based main loop
- timer_setup timer_remove
 - When a timer expire, it adds a message in a itti queue
- itti_terminate_tasks
 - Calling this function push a “terminate” message on each itti queue

OpenAir generic main loop

```
Thread_aLayer_main(void * context) {  
    // initialize the layer data  
    // and register in itti the external sockets (like S1AP, GTP)  
    aLayer_init();  
    while (1) {  
        MessageDef * msg  
        itti_receive_msg(TASK_aLayer, &msg);  
        // itti receive released, so we have incoming data  
        // Can be a itti message  
        if ( msg != NULL) {  
            switch(ITTI_MSG_ID(msg)) {  
                case ...:  
                    processThisMsgType1(msg);  
                    break;  
                case ...:  
                    processThisMsgType2(msg);  
                    break;  
            }  
            Itti_free(msg);  
        }  
        // or data/event on external entries (sockets)  
        Struct eppol_events* events;  
        int nbEvents=itti_get_events(TASK_aLayer, &events);  
        if ( nbEvents > 0)  
            processLayerEvents(events, nbEvents);  
    }  
}
```

Threads running itti design pattern

- UDP, SCTP
 - Simple threads that interface itti internal messages to Linux
- GTPV1-I, S1AP
 - Threads to implement S1QP and GTP protocols
- PDCP
 - Pdcpc is not following itti design pattern, but it uses itti internally
- RRC
 - Implements 3GPP Rrc features
 - Interfaces the layer 1 and the above itti tasks
- X2, ENP_APP (configuration), L1L2
 - Are declared itti queues with a dedicated thread, but they are almost empty

Layer 1 design

- General conception
 - No threads/messaging
 - Functions calls, may vary by setting function pointer
 - Example: RF board interface
 - `trx_xxxx_func` where `xxxx` can be start, read, write, end
 - These functions implements the RF broad interface
 - Main loop
 - Is the thread “`ru_thread`”

Layer 1 main loop

- In `ru_thread`, `while(!oai_exit) {`
 - Increment the sub-frame counter
 - OpenAir RAN processes sub-frames, all the code is organized for this
 - Read input data: `ru→fh_south_in` reads the input
 - Either sends dedicated posix signals (`pthread_cond_signal()`) or calls directly processing functions
 - `ru→north_out()` sends output data
 - Loop back on the `while()`

L1 on multi-core CPU

- L1 pieces are multi-threaded as in above L1 main loop description
- Example: “fep” is doing “front end processing” work
 - It can be a call to “fep_full()”
 - that do all work in sequence
 - Or it can be a call to “ru_fep_full_2thread()”
 - That send a signal to thread fep_thread() to process a slot (half of the sub-frame)
 - Process the second slot inside the main thread
 - Wait the thread fep_thread() processing end signal to continue in sequence

OpenAir RAN initialization

- 3GPP implementation leads to create a lot of constants tables, of look-up tables
 - Some tables are generated of line by matlab code
 - Some non parameter dependent tables are generated in `init_lte_top()` (but rarely uses parameters)
 - Some are generated in various functions depending on where is processed the configuration file information
- Memory allocation
 - 95% of the code uses permanently allocated memory chained behind the global variable “RC”
 - It is initialized in many places

OpenAir RAN eNB configuration

- The eNB uses a configuration file
 - TBD