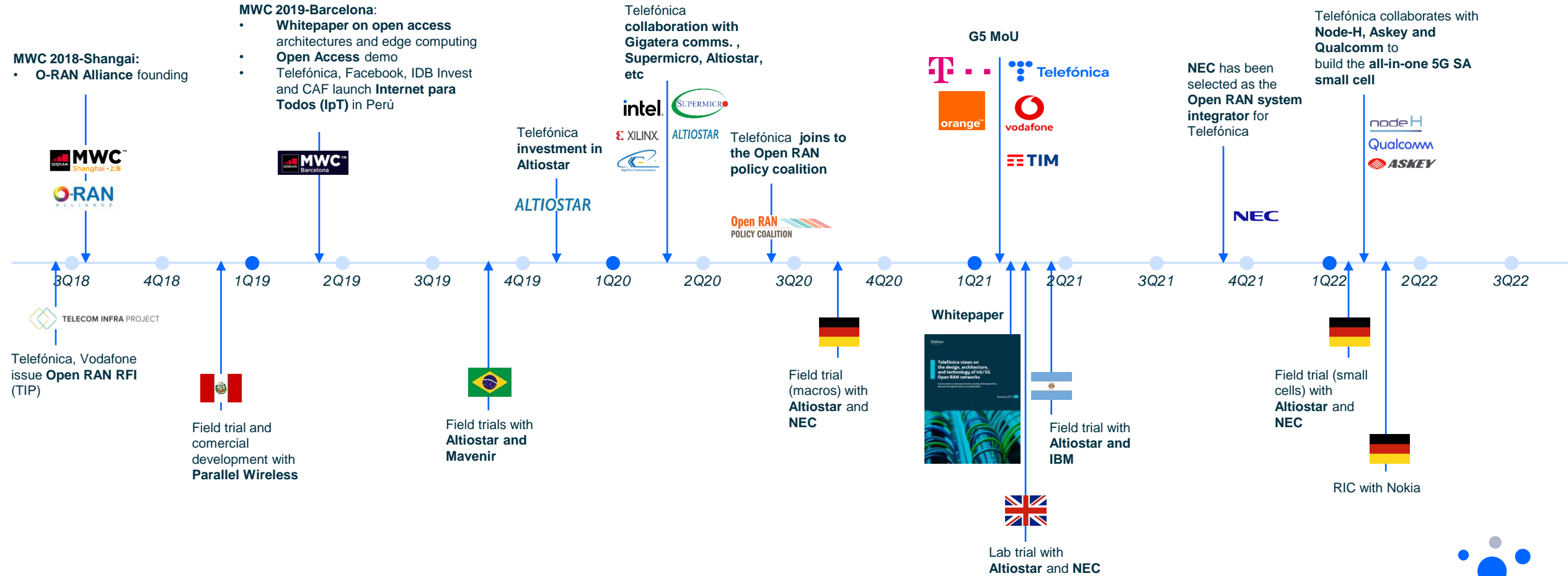


Scaling the network transformation with Open RAN

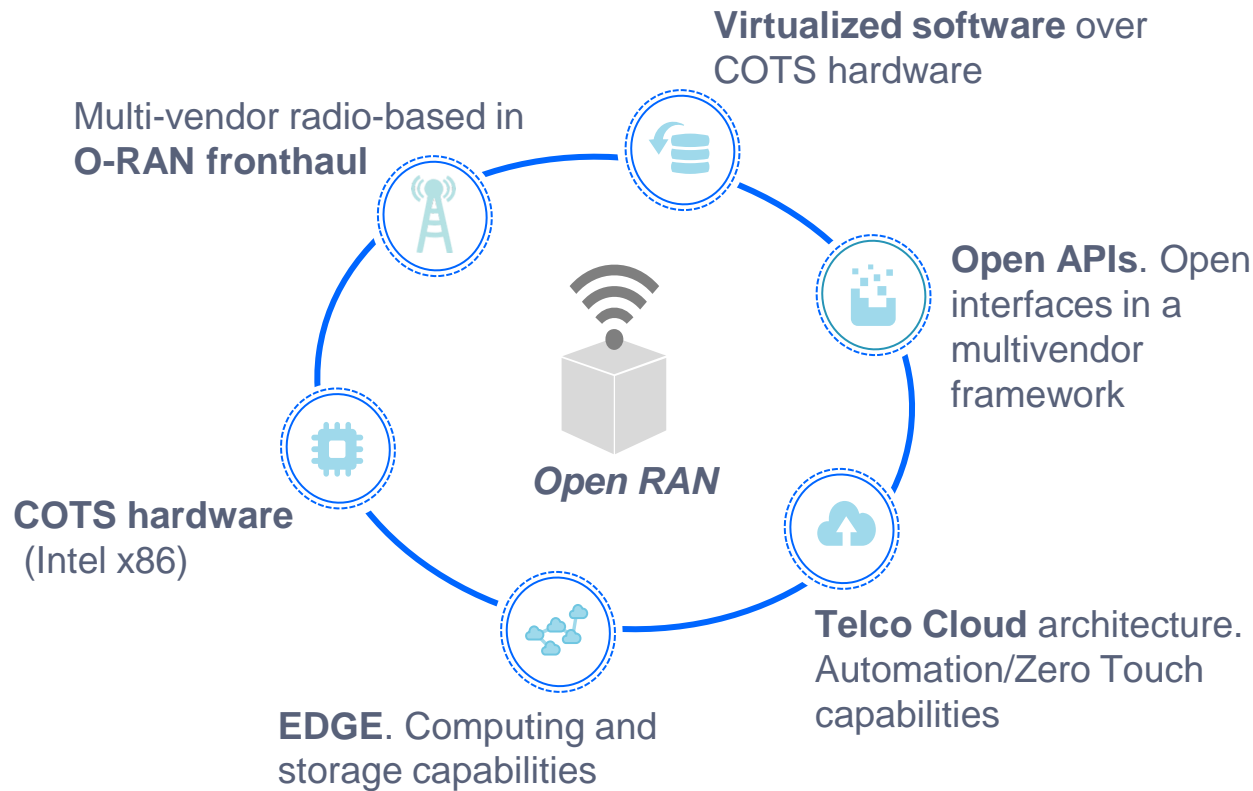
MWC 2022

Transformation is now

A continued activity around Open RAN during the last four years through partnership, trials and architecture definition



Open RAN concept: Enabling the evolution of our access while managing our vendors map



Open RAN will help network operators to expand business models...

- ✓ Reduce the vendor lock-in
- ✓ Enrichment of the RAN ecosystem
- ✓ Virtualized and flexible RAN architectures allowing new **uses cases, differentiated features, automation capabilities and network slicing**
- ✓ **More cost-efficient** (medium/long term)
- ✓ **Boost innovation**

...but has challenges related with the time to market and extra integration costs

- ✗ **Industry readiness**, brownfield solution requires time to be industrialized
- ✗ **Time to carry out interoperability tests** will be significant until the model gets mature
- ✗ **Integration with legacy infrastructure and systems (OSS)** might be complex
- ✗ **New skills** (cloud techniques, integration, etc) and new requirements to service providers



Aligning industry around Open RAN to ensure the readiness of the solution for large scale networks roll-out

Standardization bodies

- Open RAN is made possible through standardized open network interfaces



Operators

- Operators need to provide technical requirements for Open RAN architecture



Vendors

- Roadmap acceleration
- Partnerships that enable e2e Open RAN solution

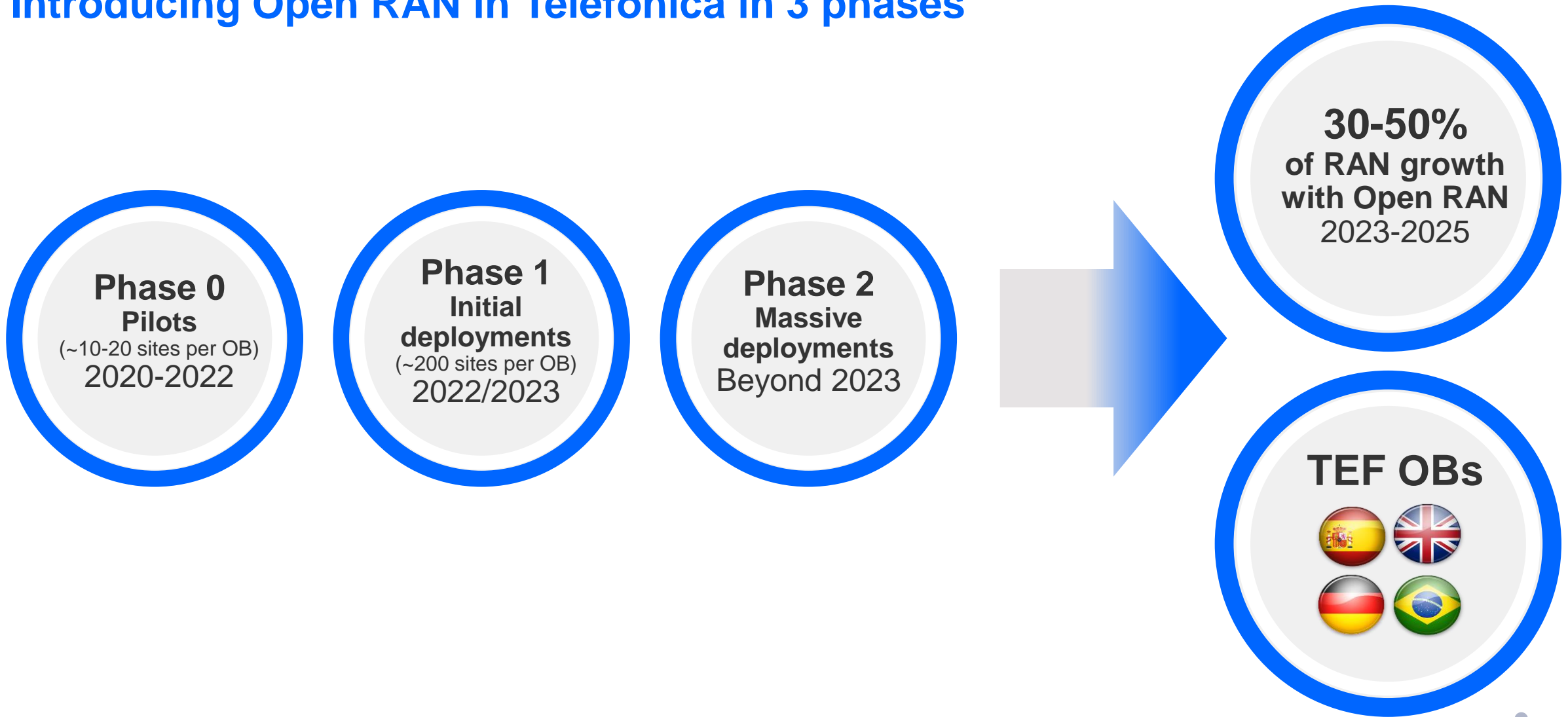


Governments

- Policy measures in support of open RAN
- R&D investment programs



Introducing Open RAN in Telefónica in 3 phases



We have selected initial Open RAN hardware and software vendors to succeed in real deployments

RAN software		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4G/5G features ensuring that performance is on par with current RAN vendors
DU hardware		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DU server with 2U and 300 mm depth, full front access • Hardware accelerator card based on eASIC and Time Sync NIC card
RRU/AAU		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • O-RAN fronthaul solutions • RRU: single/dual/triple frequency bands (category A) • AAU: 32T32R, 64T64R (category B)
Chipset		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ice Lake SP (10 nm) chipsets to build three different DUs (20/32/36 cores) for different 4G/5G scenarios
CU hardware		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synergies with other network functions
CISM		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solution based on containers
System integrator		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of overall project and responsible of e2e solution



The ongoing activities of Open RAN have provided us some “lessons learned”

1. Time to carry out interoperability tests

2. Multivendor environment

3. Site design in high-capacity scenarios

4. Parity of Open RAN software with traditional vendors

5. Containers based solution

6. Effective automation

7. Savings in initial deployments

8. System integrator role

- The intense activity around Open RAN (product design, pilots, industry messages, etc) has given us some **important lessons** indicating that there are **challenges and concerns** that must be solved before the massive adoption of Open RAN
- **Open RAN** is continuously **evolving** and **getting improved** to be on parity with traditional vendors. There is still a journey where we are **learning** and implementing best practices **following standards and industry guidance**





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