



# The first 5G system PoC in conjunction with the PyeongChang winter Olympics

**5G CHAMPION** 

**5G** Communication with a Heterogeneous, Agile Mobile

network in the Pyeongchang wInter Olympic competitioN

Hyun Kyu Chung | September 29, 2017 hkchung@etri.re.kr









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- II. Developed Technologies: Radio Access
- **III. Developed Technologies: Mobile Core**
- IV. PyungChang Olympic Demonstration PoC





# Project Name(acronym): 5GCHAMPION

Project Name (Full): 5G Communication with a Heterogeneous, Agile Mobile network in the Pyeongchang Winter Olympic competioN

## Partners

- Coordinator: Hyun Kyu Chung (KR, ETRI), Emilio Calvanese Strinati (EU, CEA-LETI)
  KR Partners: ETRI, SMRT, SKT, HFR, Cleverlogic, SNU, DKU, HYU, KT, ELUON, iNSOFT, mobigen, GIST
- **EU Partners:** CEA-LETI, Nokia, Intel, TASF, Uoulu univ., HHI, TPZF, iMinds

## **Project Duration**

**2** Years (2016.6. ~ 2018.5.)





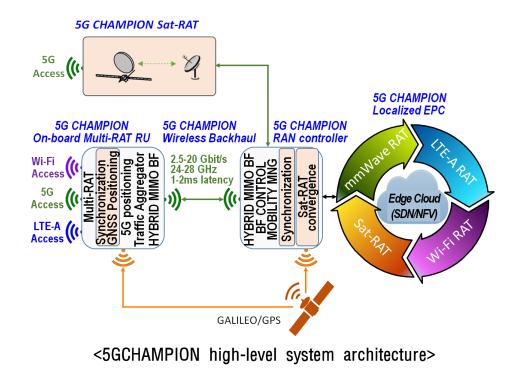
## **5GCHAMPION Concept**

**5GCHAMPION** concept is a system including key building blocks

- for mmWave access and backhaul network,

- for sub 6 GHz direct 5G satellite narrowband access, positioning

- and for a flexible and evolved packet core network managed by SDN interface, to support various 5G use cases and all new and legacy access networks





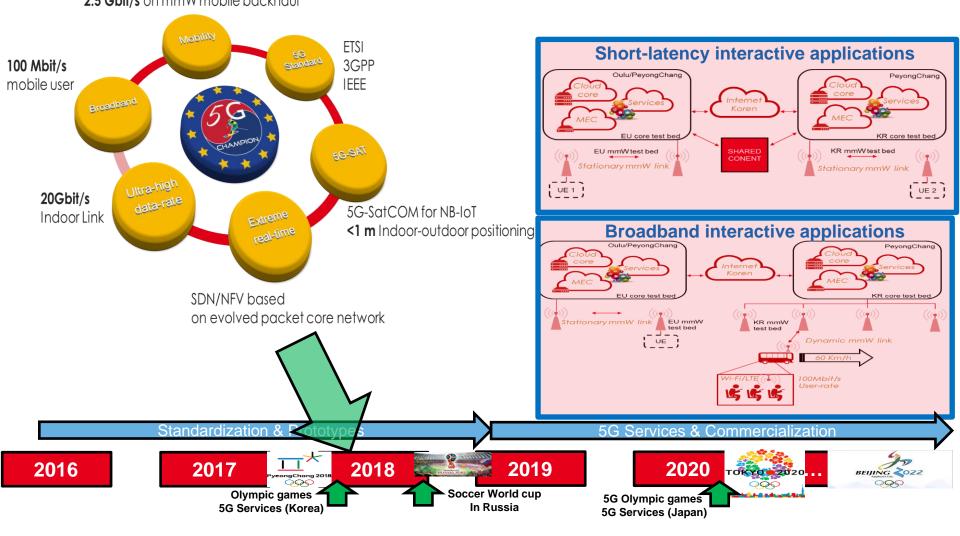




## 5CHAMPION overview 1st 5G SYSTEM PoC at PyeongChang Winter Olympics

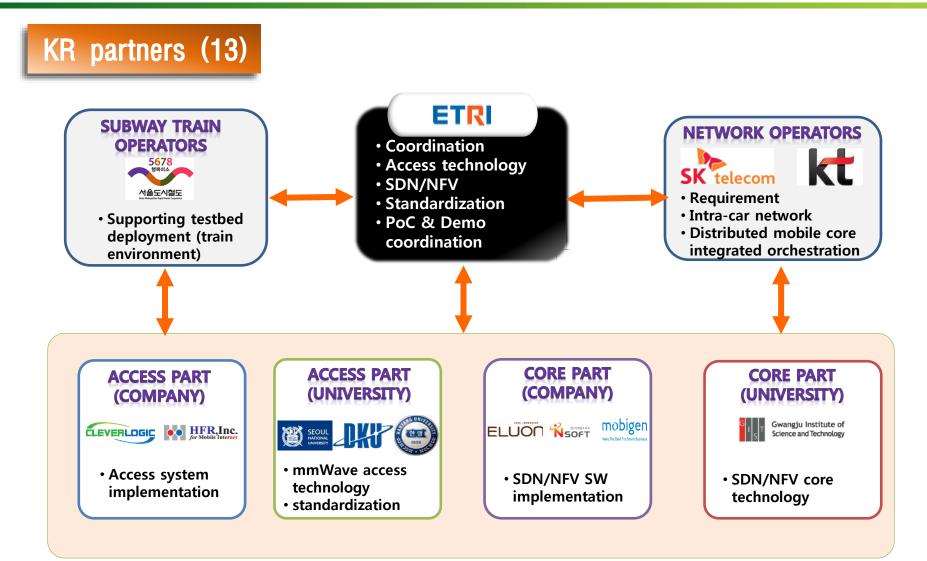


2 ms latency on the air 2.5 Gbit/s on mmW mobile backhaul



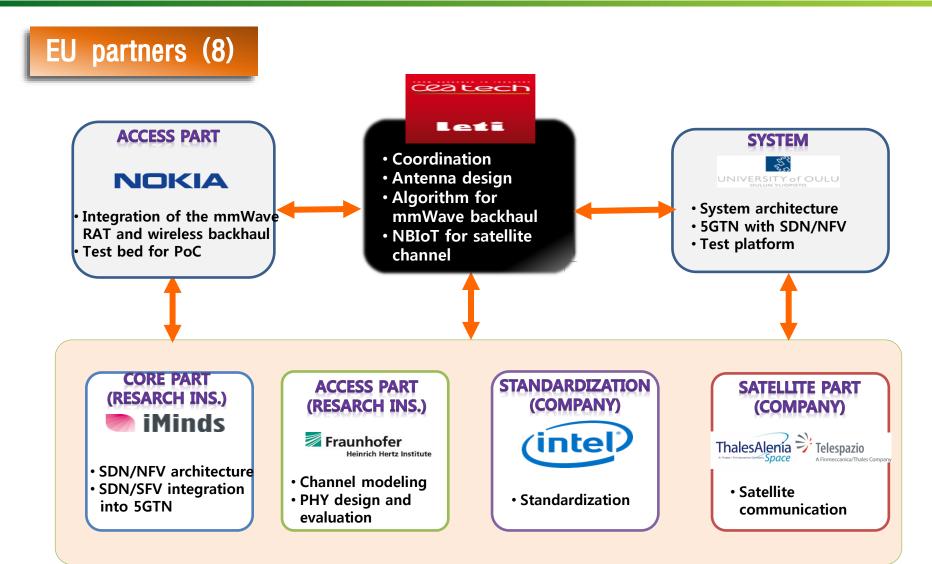








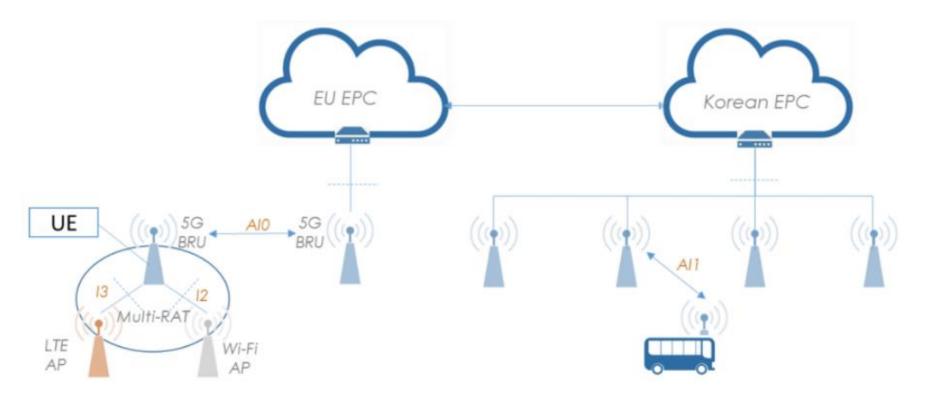








#### **Common radio-access architecture**

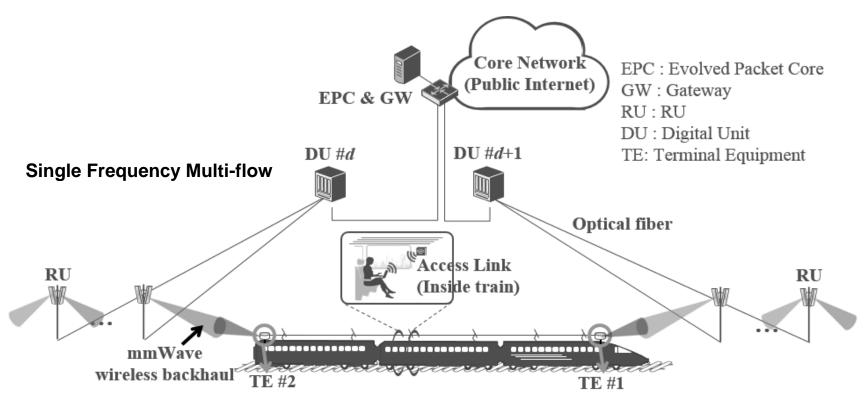


<Common radio-access architecture>



## **KR radio-access architecture**

• Focus on High Speed Mobile (Train, BUS)



<KR Radio Access Concept >

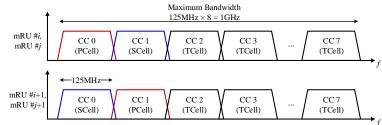




## **KR radio-access architecture**

#### MHN-E system

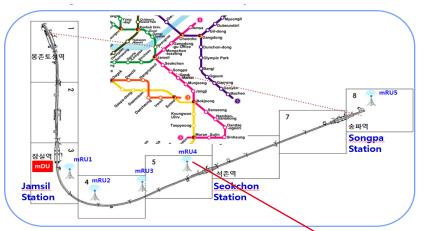
- Numerology targeting up to 500 Km/hr
- Frame structure enabling
  - Carrier aggregation
  - Efficient synch signal structure for fast handover in High mobility
- SFMF (Single Frequency Multi-Flow)
- Antenna configurations and require
  - EIRP ≤ 36dBm @ 25~26GHz (Requirement for FACS in Korea) FACS: Flexible Access Common Spectrum
  - mRU : 2T2R, mTE : 1T2R
  - $G_{TX} \approx 16 \text{ dBi}$
  - $G_{RX} \approx 21 \text{ dBi}$

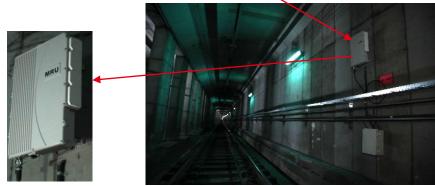


#### <Carrier aggregation (8×125MHz) >



- Demonstration on the running subway train (in Seoul)
  - 1.25 Gbps @ 90 km/hr (500 MHz BW)
  - Seamless handover (5 mRUs, 2.5 km)





<mRU deployed in subway tunnel>





<Preparation of the test in the running train>



<mTE deployed in Engine room of train>

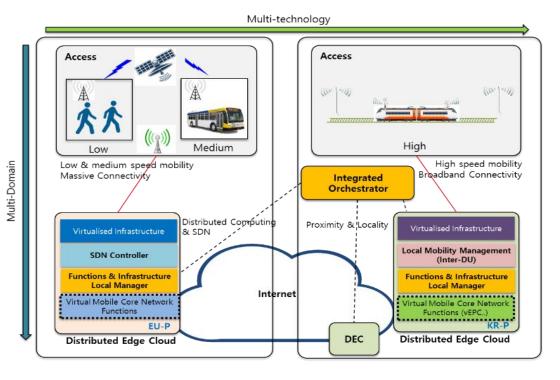




# **NFV/SDN enabled Infrastructure**

- For evolved 5G networks characterized by agility and flexibility
- NFV/SDN Integrated Management/Orchestration
- Real-time monitoring & Fast Isolation/Recovery
- Supports High-Performance Data Plane Acceleration

Distributed packet core functionality to a number of local sites near to the end users for reducing latency and backhaul traffic



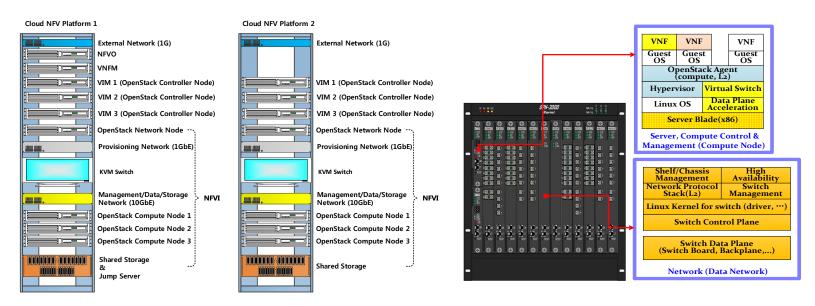
Agile management of the core network functionality and services through an SDN/NFV evolved packet core





## Hardware Infrastructure

- Provides environment for software based Mobile Core Functions
- General purpose appliances including resources for computation, storage and networking
- Employing virtualisation technology for allowing to get more value out of finite resource



<Rack-type Hardware Infrastructure >

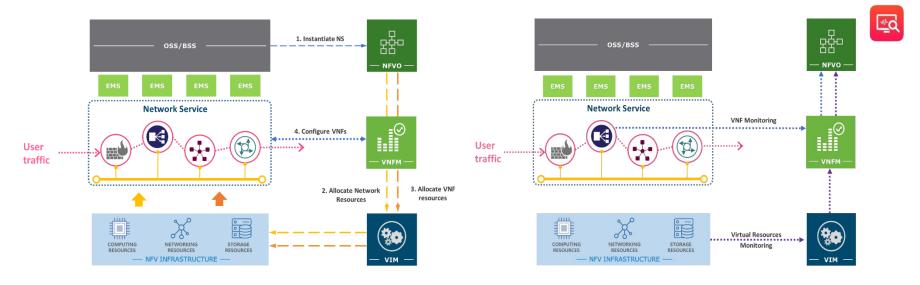
<Blade-type Hardware Infrastructure >





### Mobile Core: Management and Orchestration (MANO)

- NFV Orchestrator (NFVO) is responsible for on-boarding of new network services (NS) and virtual network function (VNF) packages; NS lifecycle management; global resource management; validation and authorization of network functions virtualization infrastructure (NFVI) resource requests.
- VNF Manager (VNFM) oversees the lifecycle management of VNF instances; coordination and adaptation role for configuration and events reported from VNFs.
- Virtualized Infrastructure Manager (VIM) controls and manages the NFVI compute, storage, and network resources



<MANO Operation for Korean 5G Networks>

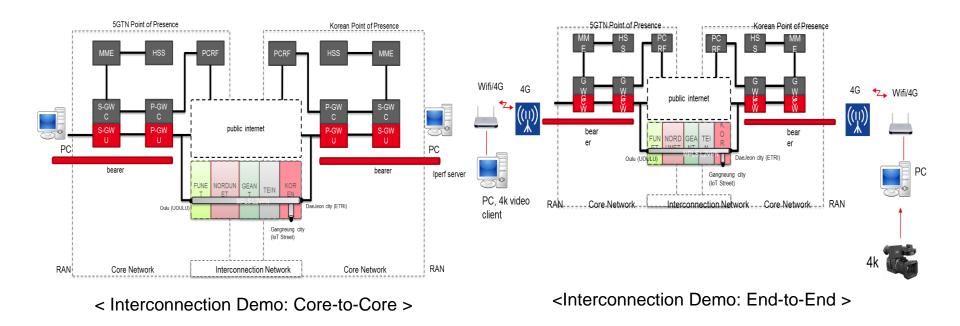




## **Korea-Europe Mobile Core Interconnection**

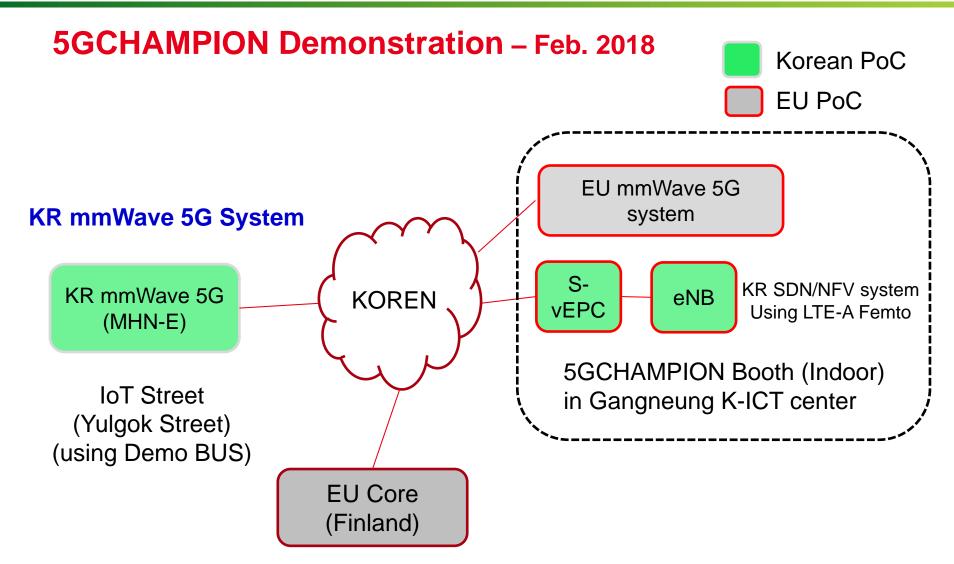
- Core-to-Core: bandwidth of network and latency
  - Bandwidth: up to 10Gbps between Korea and Europe core
  - Latency: assumed to be tenths of ms except propagation delay
- End-to-End: Service Conformance
  - Radio attached to network
  - 4k video streamed from Korea to Finland







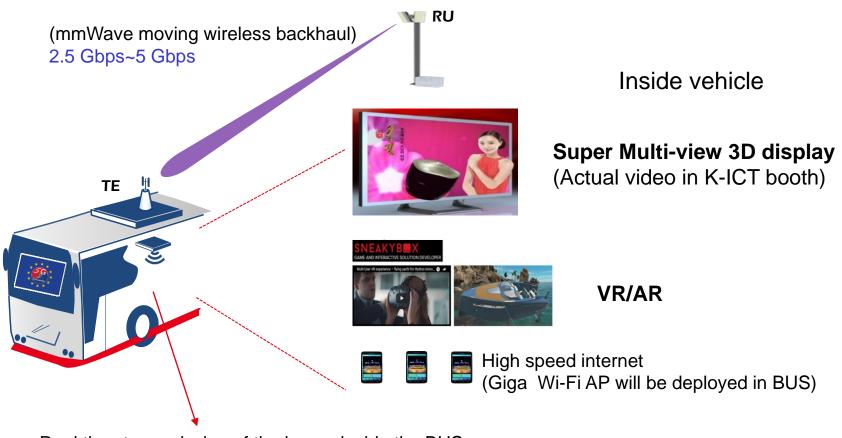








## Services provided KR mmWave 5G system(MHN-E, outdoor)

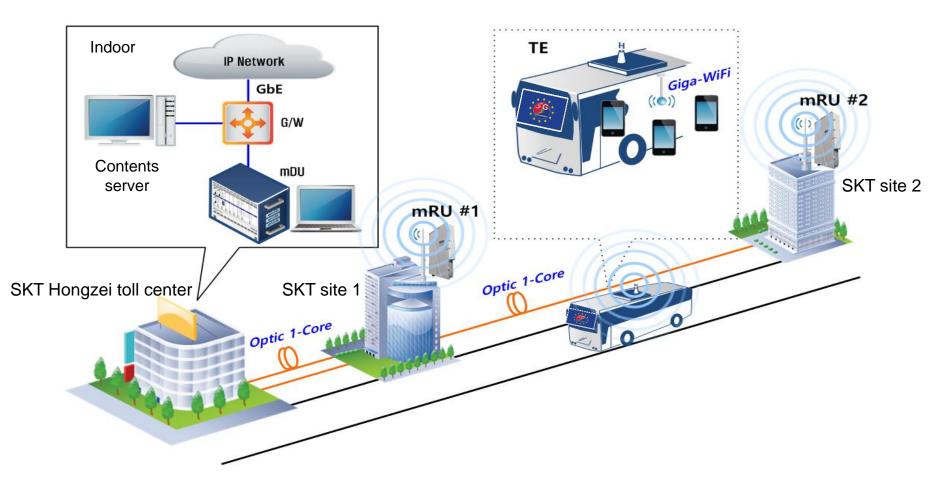


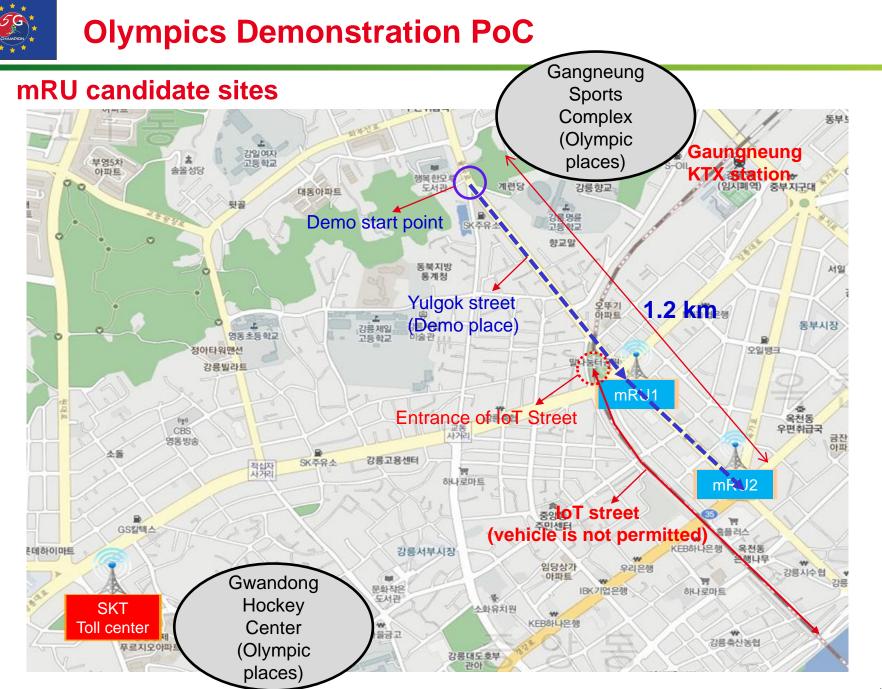
Real time transmission of the image inside the BUS to K-ICT 5GCHAMPION Booth





# KR mmWave 5G system (MHN-E, outdoor) configuration

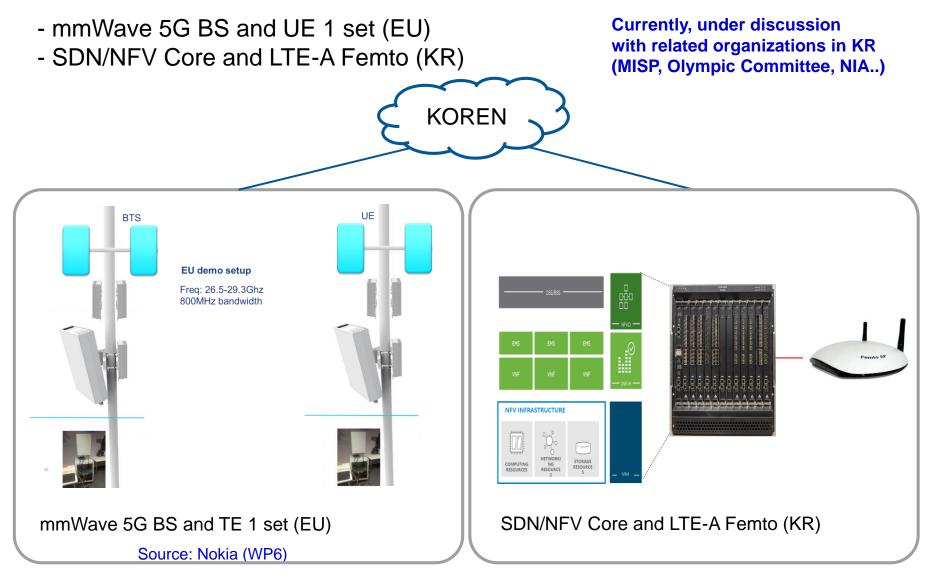








## EU and KR Equipments deployed in K-ICT 5GCHAMPION Booth







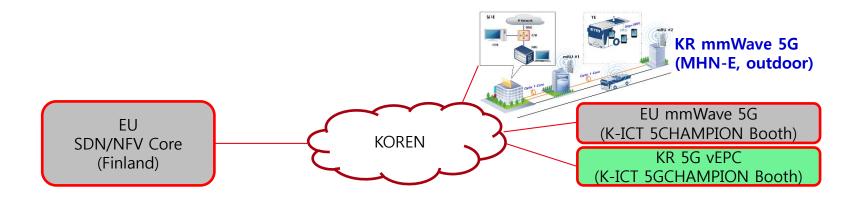
# Services to be provided in K-ICT 5GCHAMPION Booth

- 1) Services
  - VR/AR
  - Super Multiview 3D
  - High Speed Internet



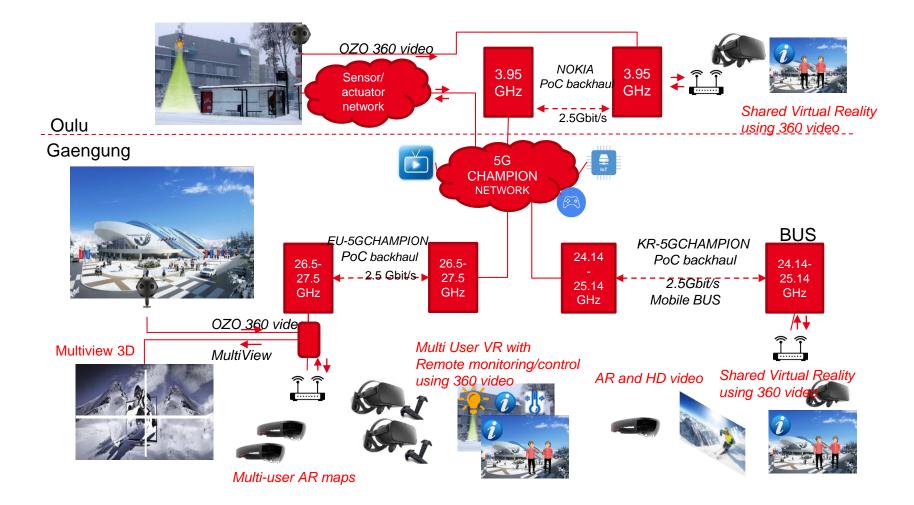
## 2) Service Scenarios

- Scenario A: (Finland) EU 5G <-> (K-ICT 5GCHAMPION booth) KR 5G vEPC
  - ✓ VR/AR and high quality CDN via inter-continental interoperability
- Scenario B: (K-ICT booth) EU 5G <-> (IOT street, outdoor) KR 5G
  - ✓ VR/AR and high quality CDN via moving outdoor system interoperability















## **First Collaborative PoC on 5G:**

- with real-life public transportation (mobility up to 60 Km/h)
- including real-5G interactive services (virtual interactive gaming, VR)
- integrating different technologies (RF, Antennas, Software, HW, ...)
- integrating satellites and terrestrial networks

# Thank you for your attention







