

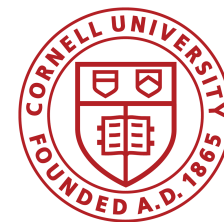
# Resilient Baseband Processing in vRAN with Slingshot

by

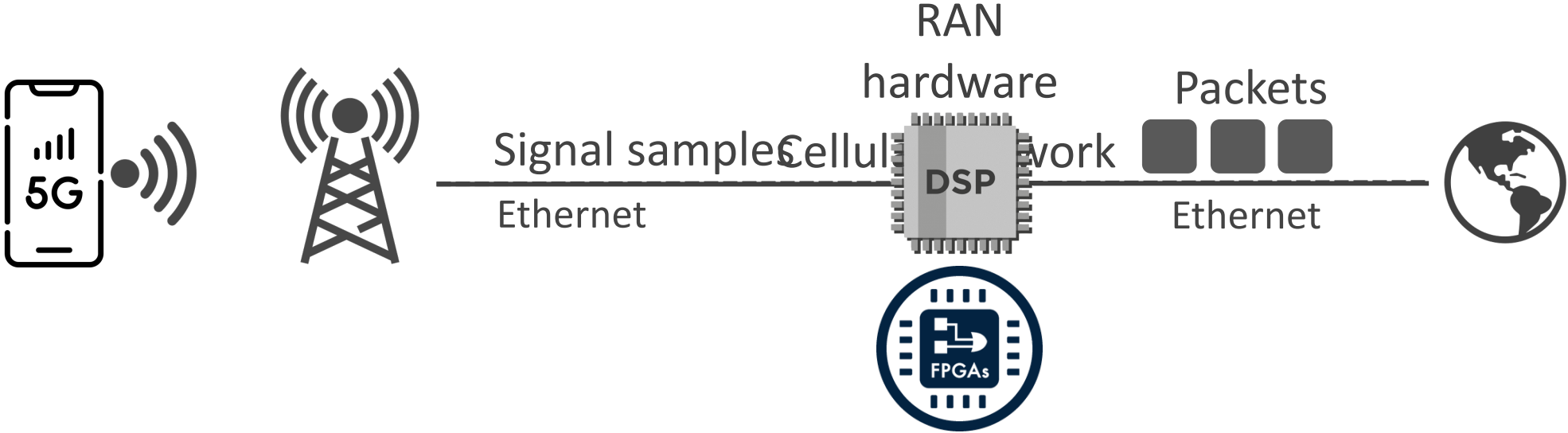
Nikita Lazarev\*, Tao Ji\*, Anuj Kalia, Daehyeok Kim, Ilias Marinos, Francis Yan, Christina Delimitrou, Zhiru Zhang, and Aditya Akella

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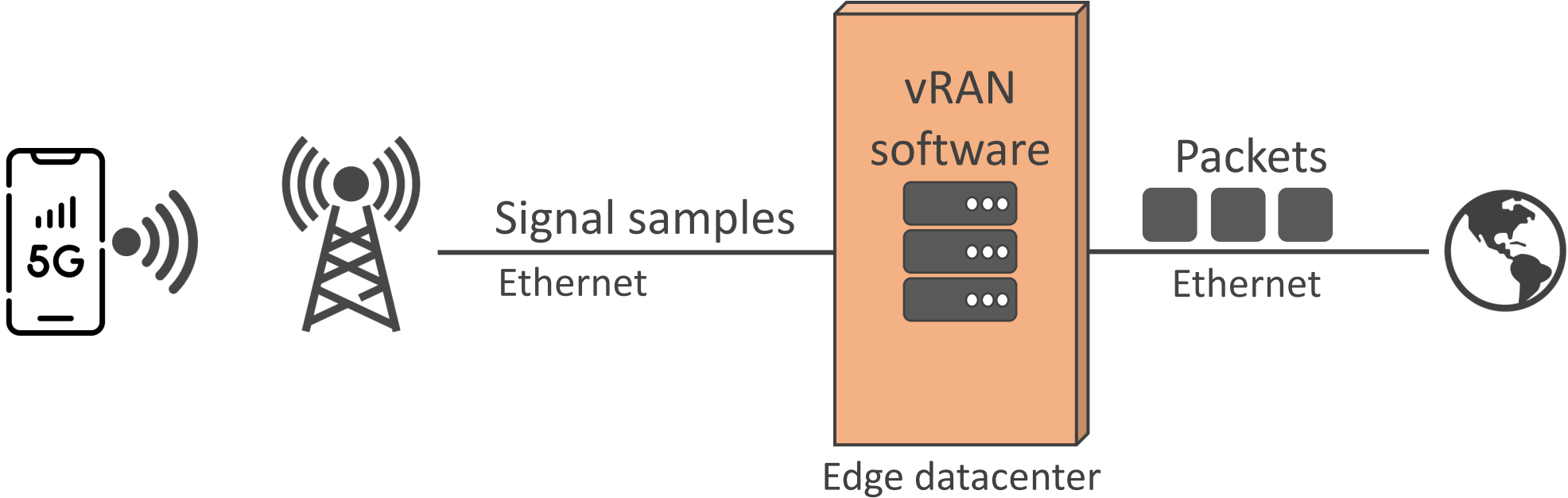
\* Equal contribution



# Context: Softwarization (“Virtualization”) of the RAN

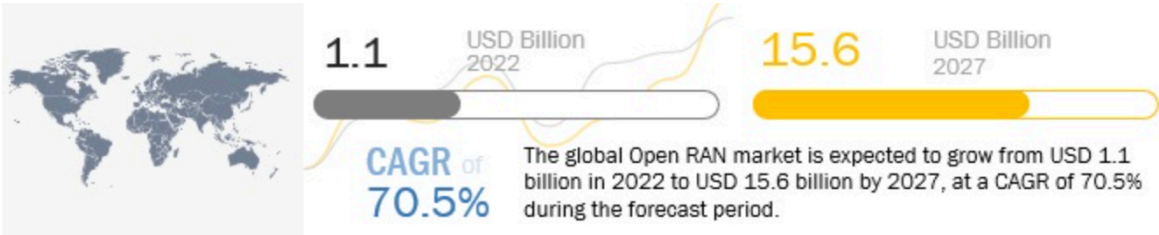


# Context: Softwarization (“Virtualization”) of the RAN



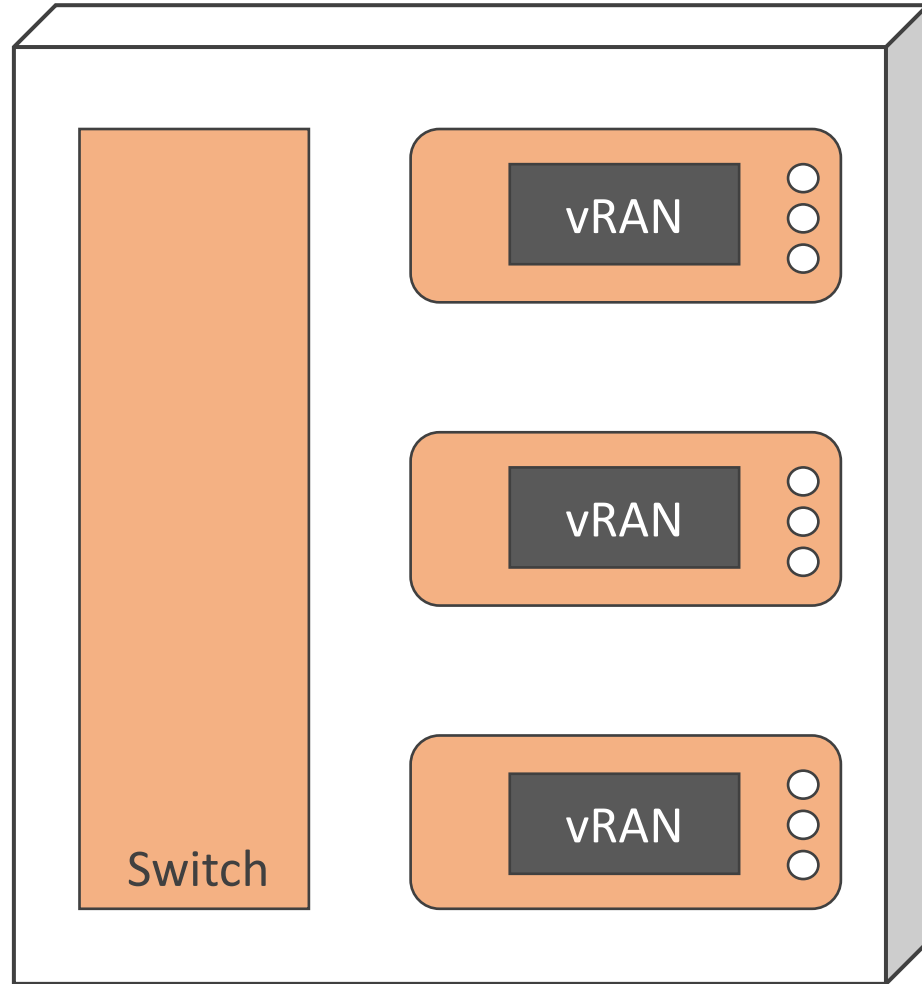
## vRAN offers:

- reduced vendor lock-in
- rapid feature development & upgrades
- easier maintenance



30 000 units to be deployed by Rakuten

# Today's vRANs Lack Resilience

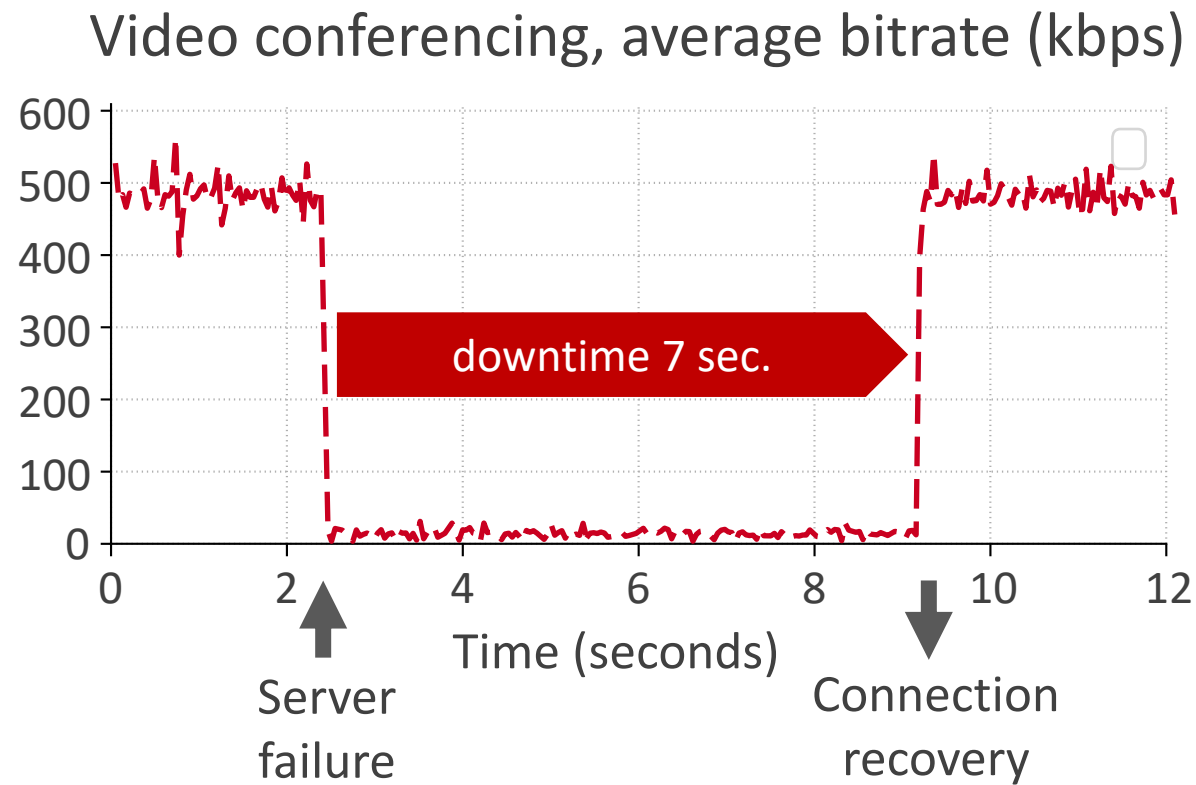
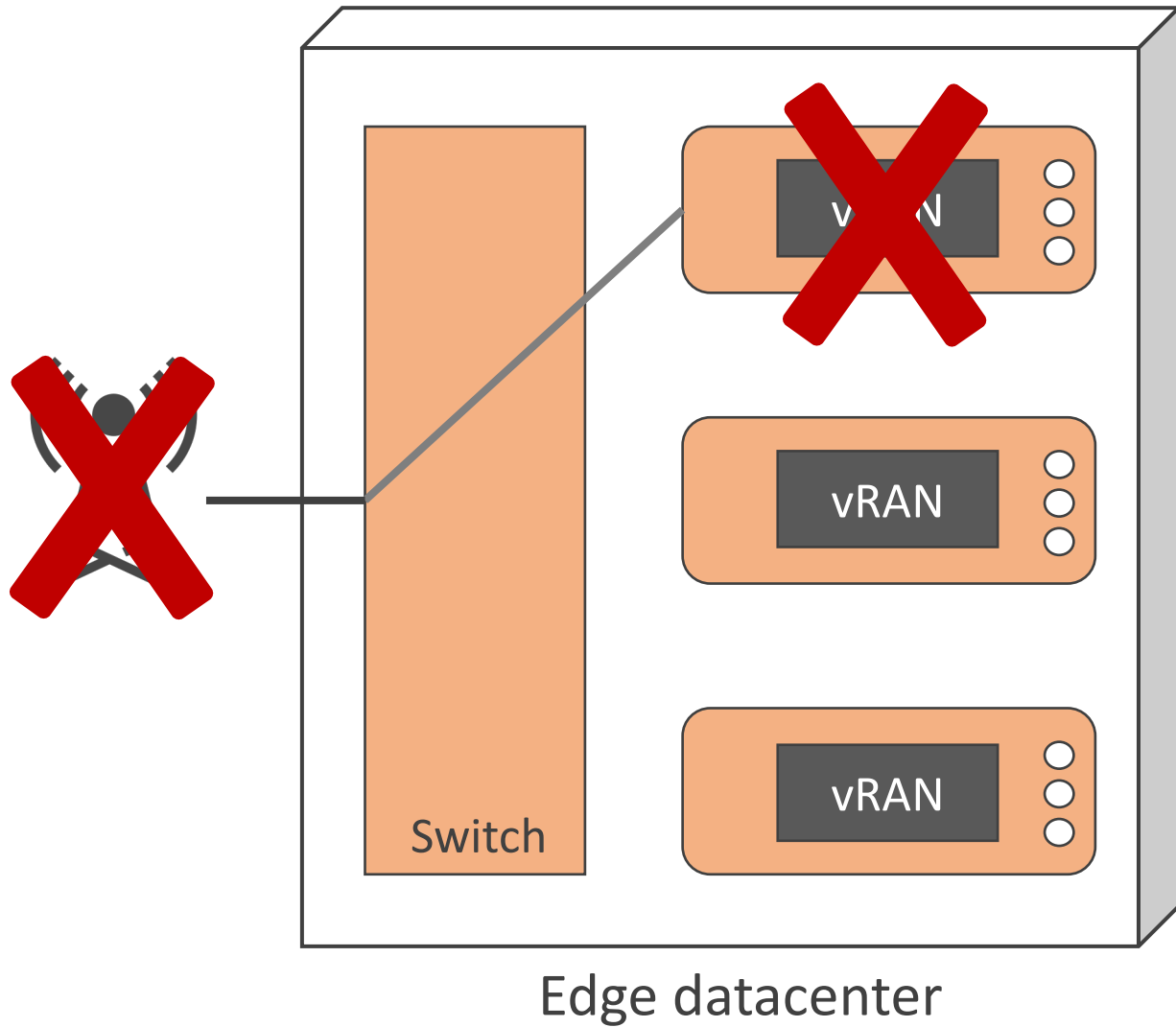


Edge datacenter

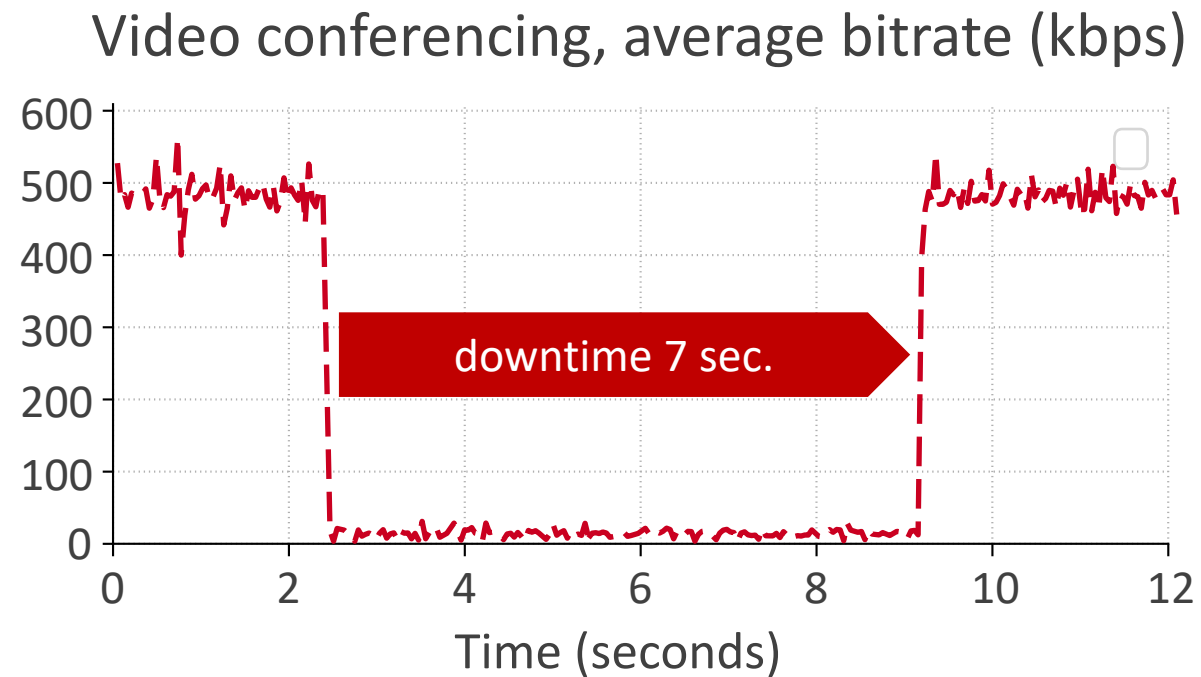
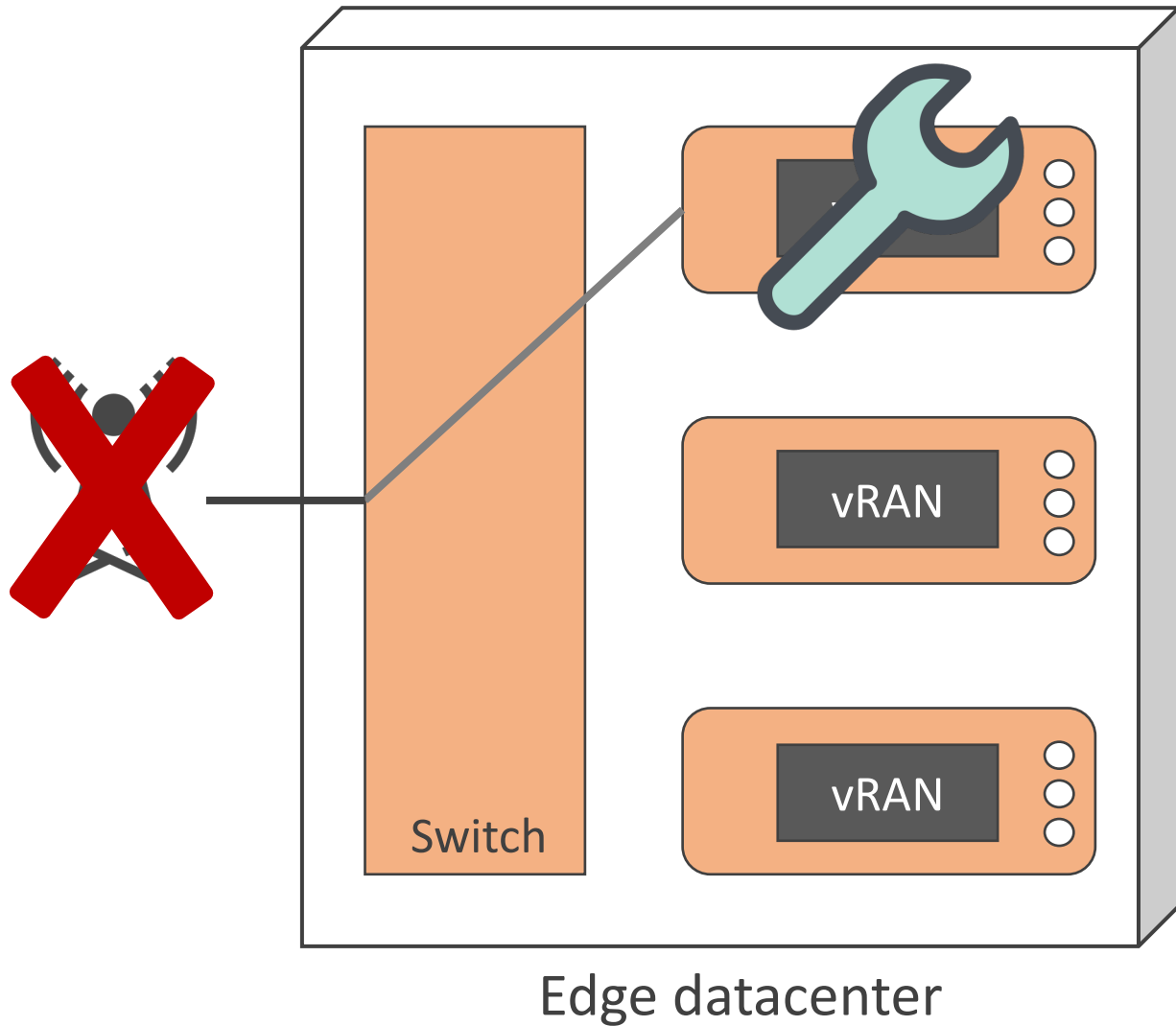


Edge datacenter

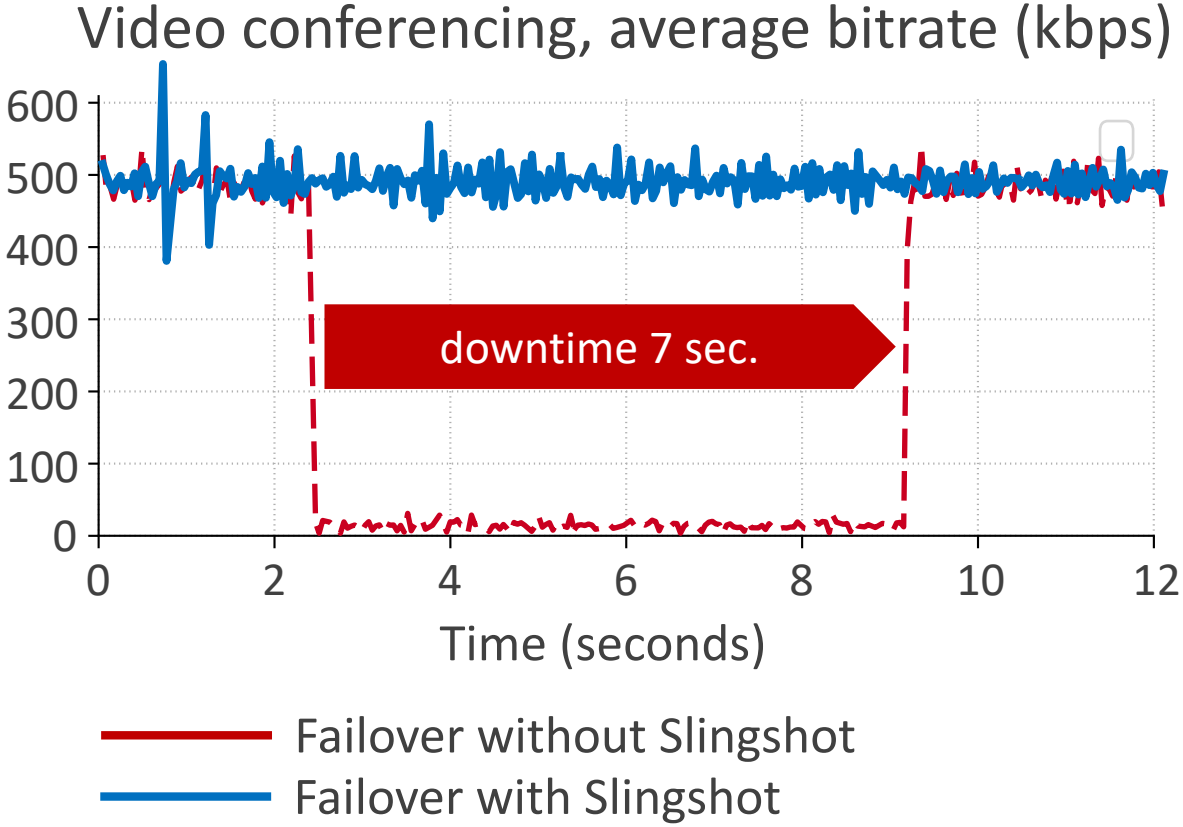
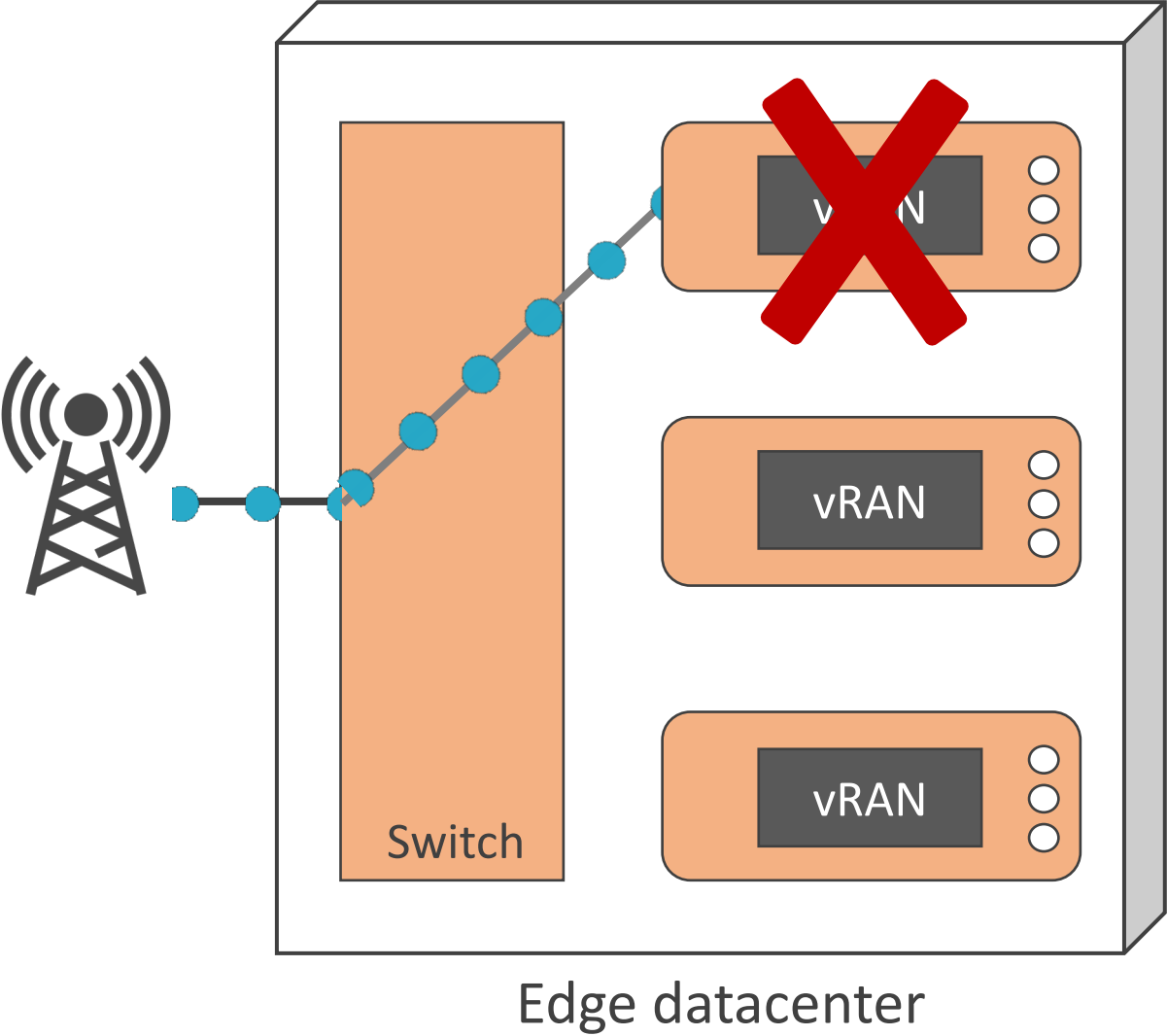
# Today's vRANs Lack Resilience



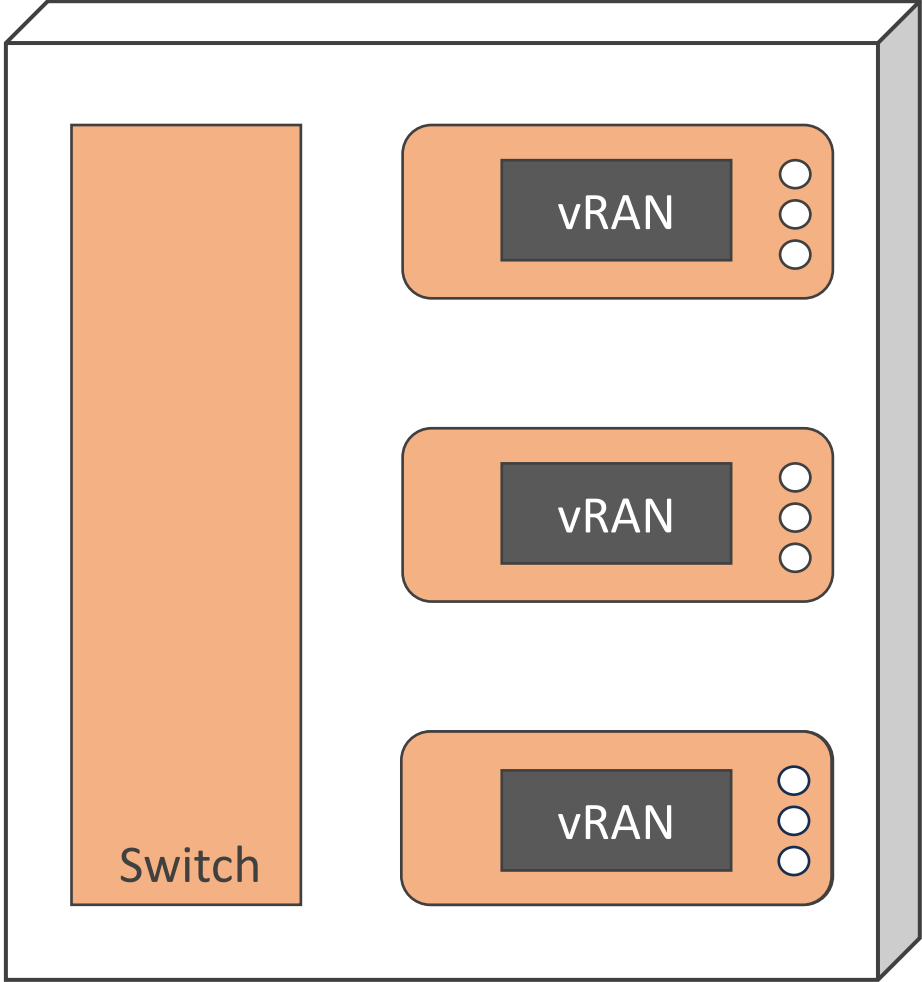
# Today's vRANs Lack Resilience



# Resilience with Slingshot: the Logical View



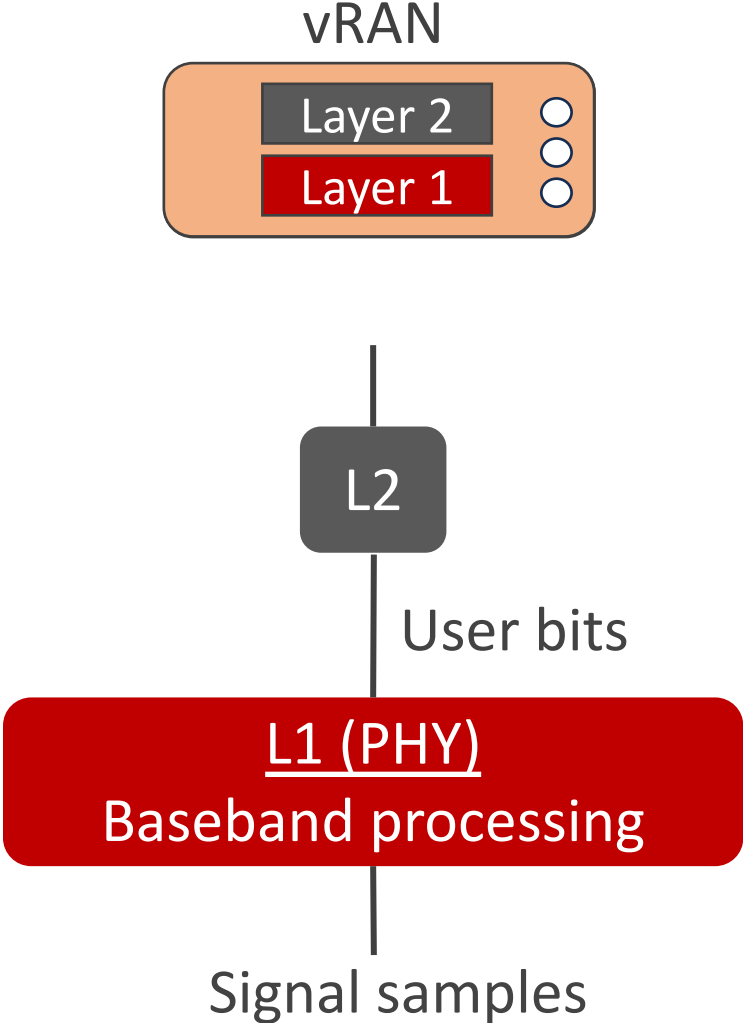
# Focus of This Work



Edge datacenter



# Focus of This Work



**Runs signal processing:**

- Fourier transform
- Error correction

# Existing Resilience Techniques Don't Work

## #1 Real-time requirements

Hard sub-millisecond deadlines for signal processing tasks

## #2 Transparency and Interoperability

Co-existence with standard vRAN infrastructure and protocols

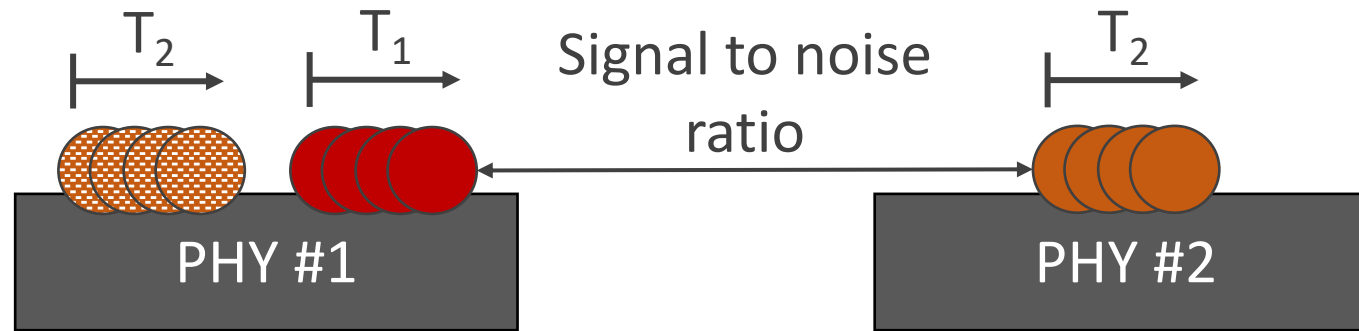
**✘ VM live migration:**  
takes at least 100 ms

**✘ Reliable state store:**  
too much state + transparency

# Challenge 1: Migration under Real Time Requirements

## Insights:

(1) view baseband processing unit as a stateless functional executor

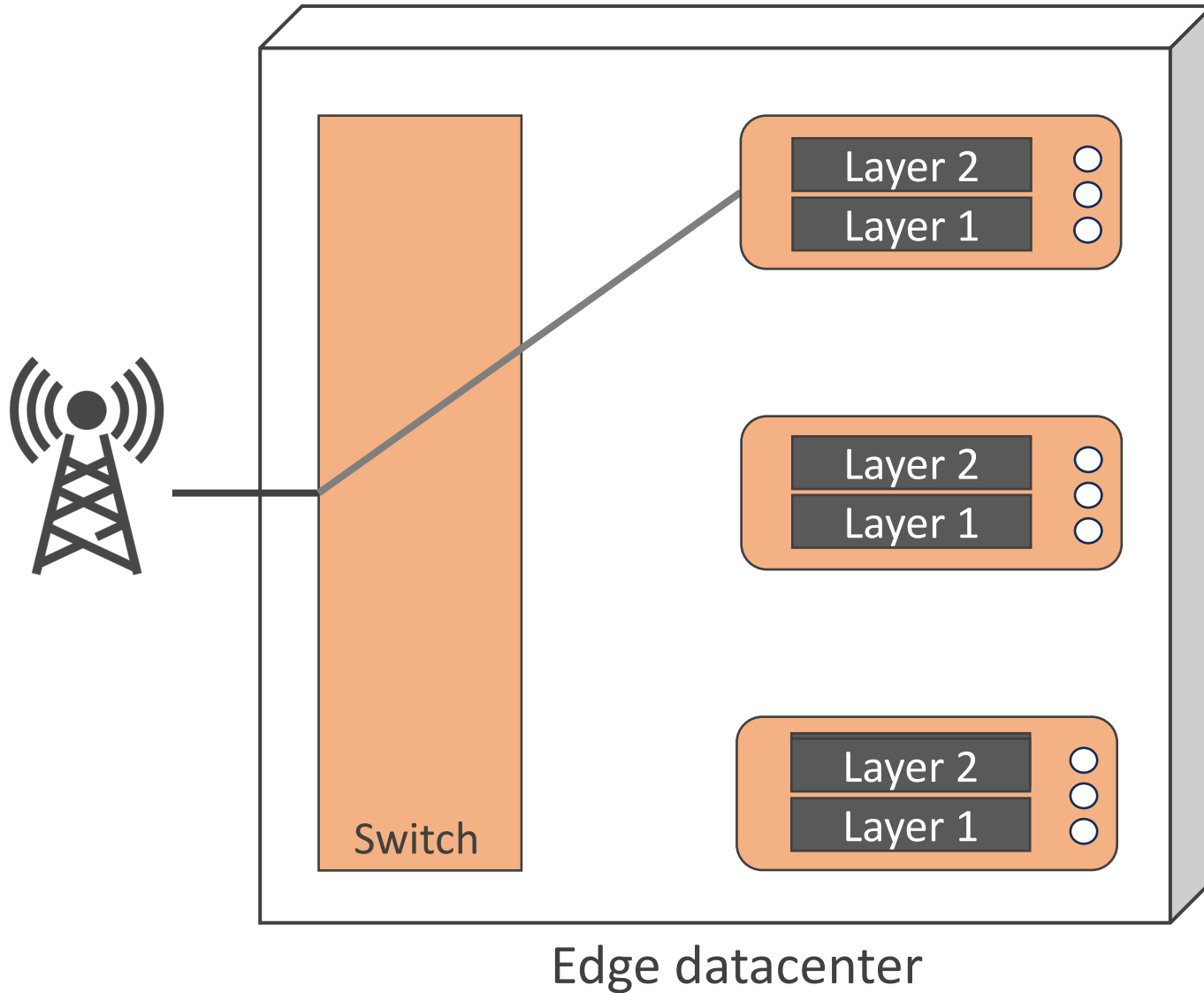


(2) treat little state inconsistency as regular wireless impairment

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Performance impact of discarding PHY state  $\sim$  impact of normal wireless impairments

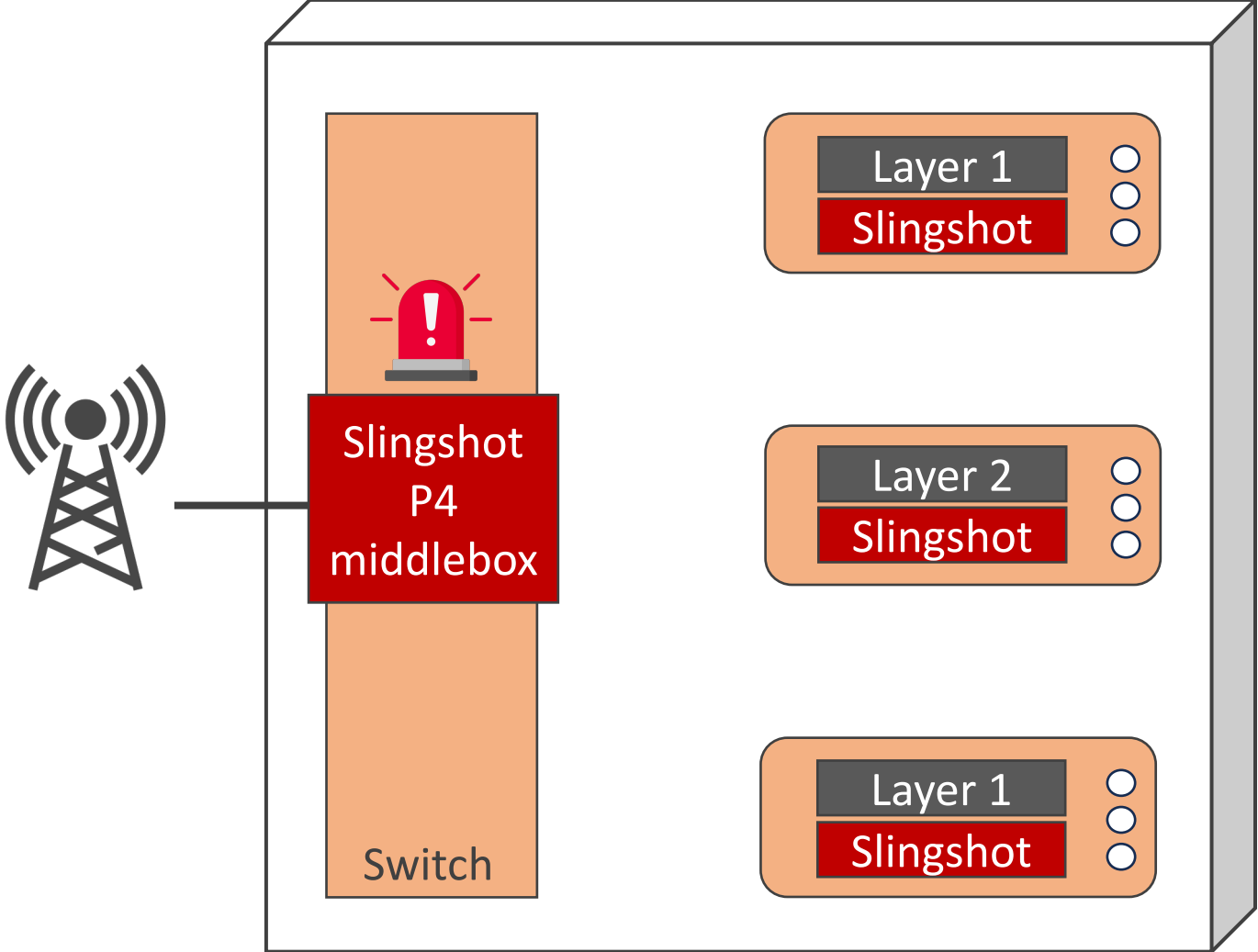
## Challenge 2: Transparency with New Middleboxes



### Issues:

- fixed mapping of cell sites
- 1-on-1 mapping of layers

# Challenge 2: Transparency with New Middleboxes



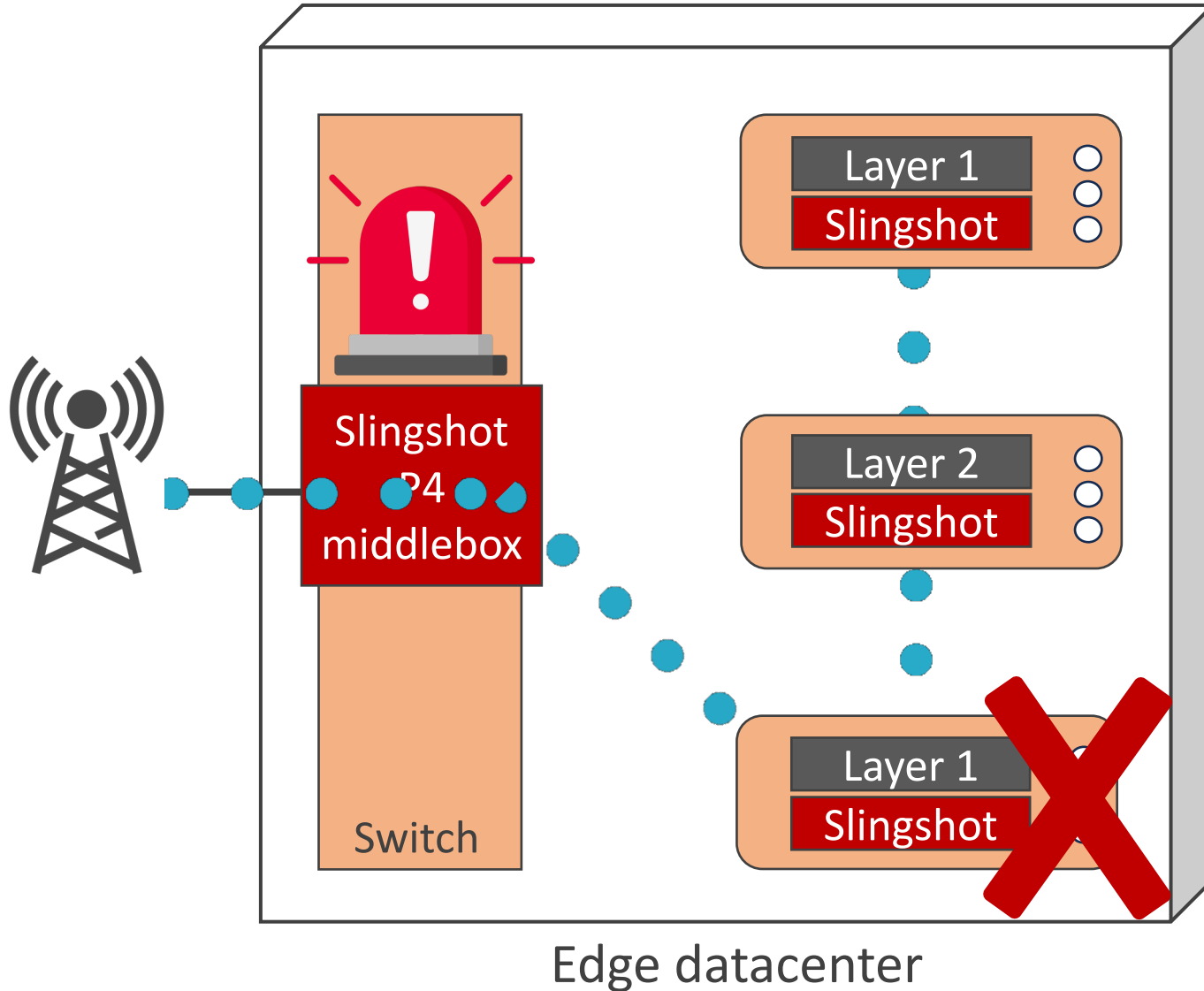
### Layer 1/Layer 2 middlebox:

- disaggregate MAC and PHY
- reroute MAC-to-PHY messages

### Fronthaul middlebox:

- reroute connections with cell sites
- runs PHY failure detection in dataplane

# Putting All Together



## Layer 1/Layer 2 middlebox:

- disaggregate MAC and PHY
- reroute MAC-to-PHY messages

## Fronthaul middlebox:

- reroute connections with cell sites
- runs PHY failure detection in dataplane

# System Deployment: Production-Grade 5G vRAN Testbed

## Hardware:

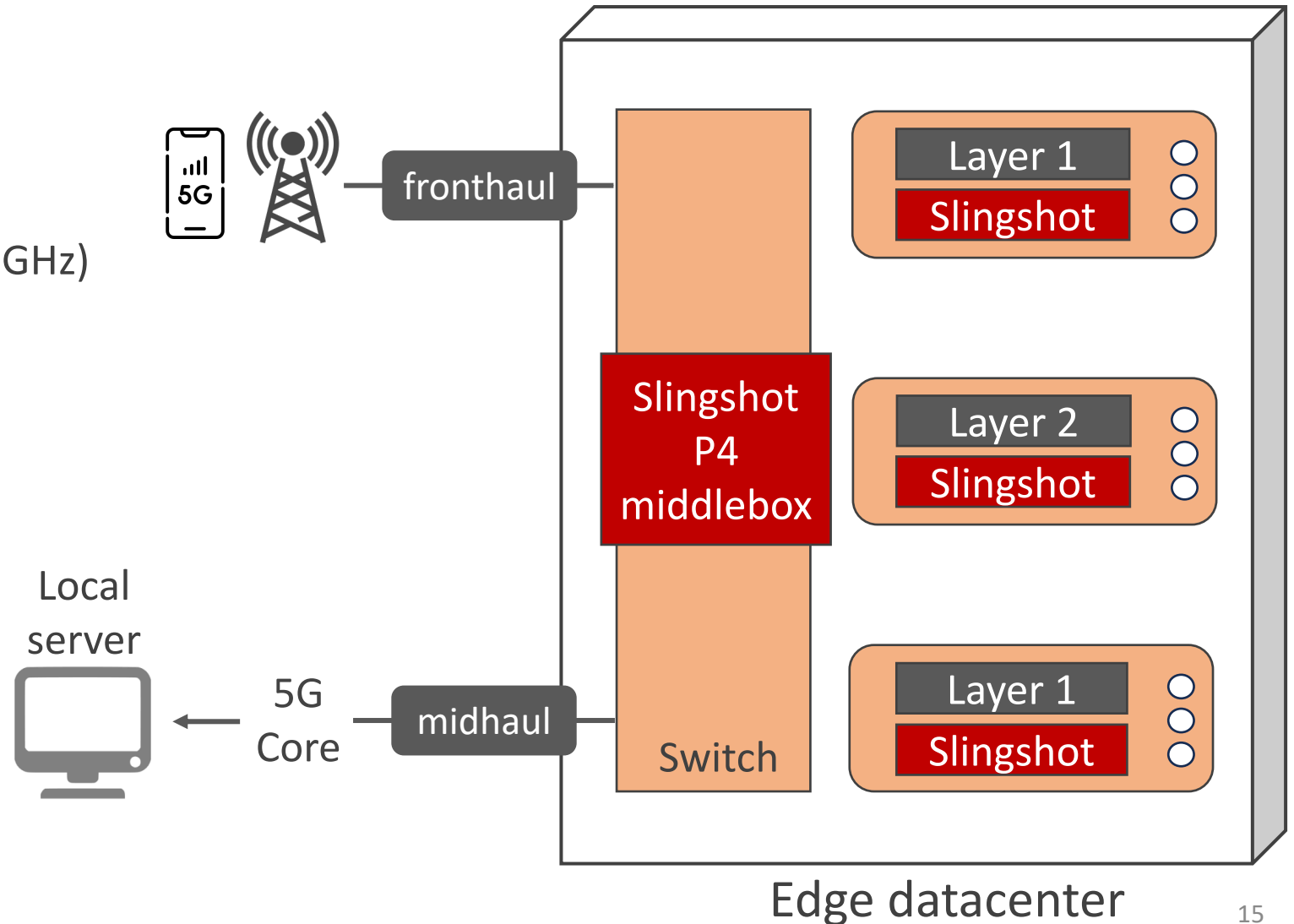
- x86 servers
- 100G NICs
- Tofino-based Arista P4 switch
- Foxconn 4x4; 100 MHz (3.3 – 3.4 GHz)

## Software:

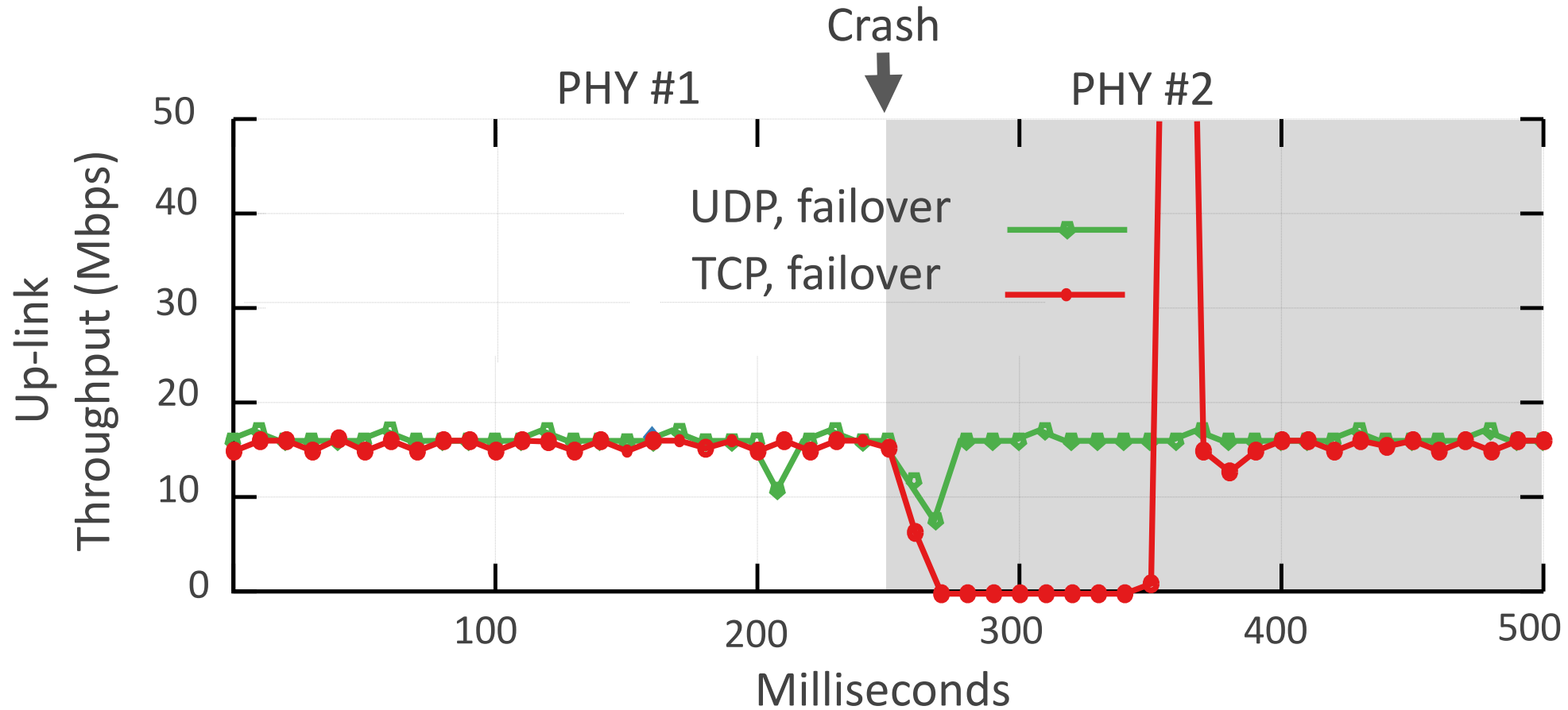
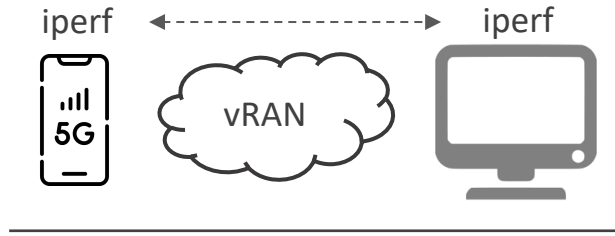
- Intel FlexRAN
- Capgemini Altran
- Metaswitch's Fusion Core

## User devices:

- Samsung A52
- OnePlus 10
- Raspberry Pi

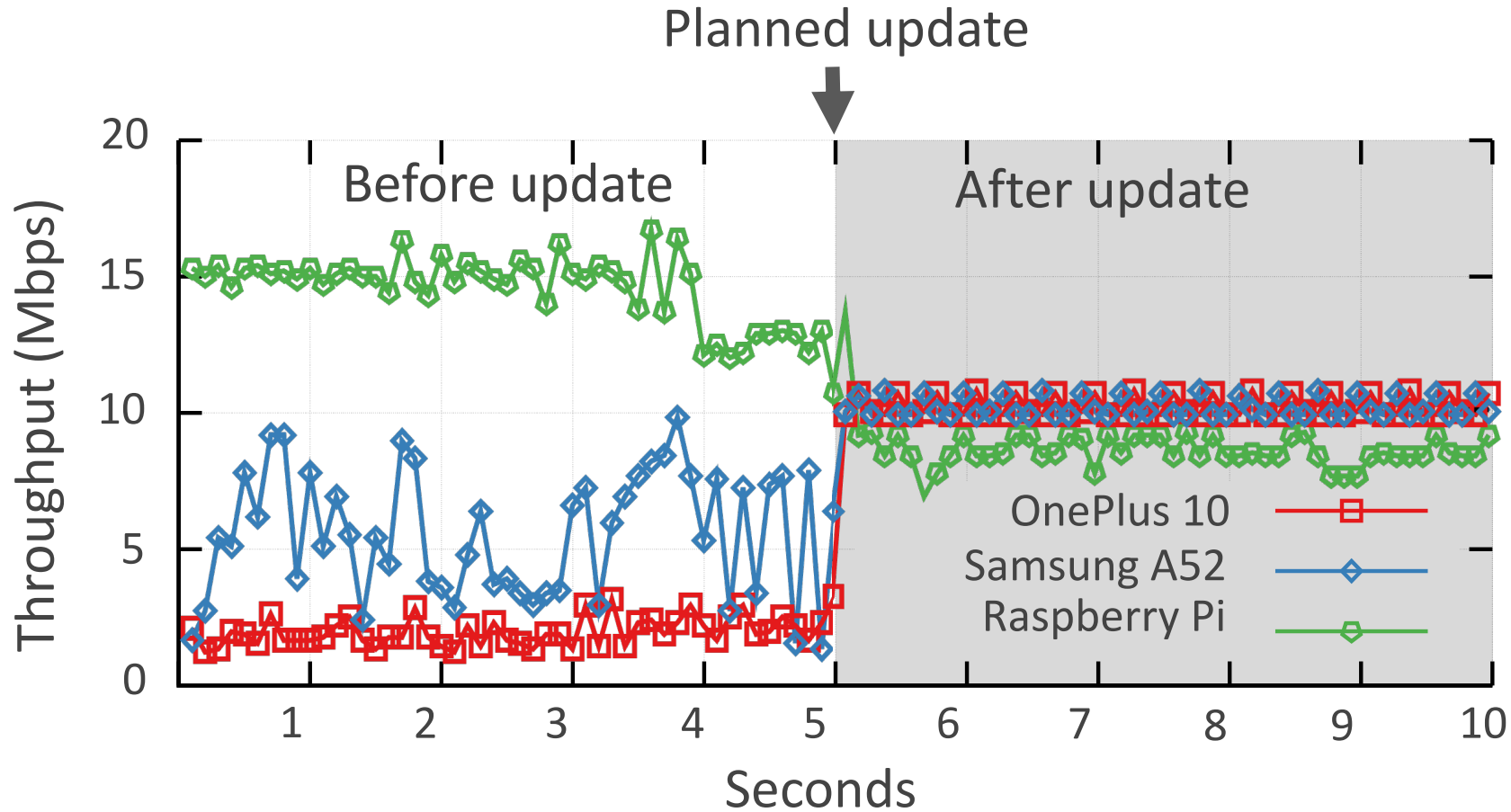
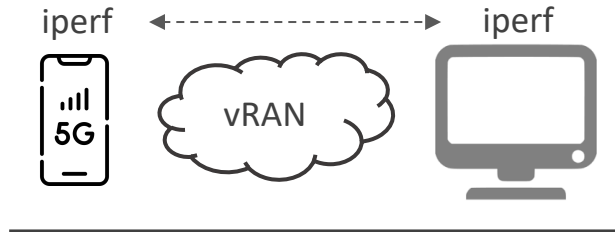


# Evaluation: PHY Failure Recovery in < 100 ms





# Evaluation: PHY Live Migration with Zero Downtime



# Conclusion

- vRAN is missing resilience – a must have feature of cloud applications.
- Slingshot is the first attempt to enable resilience in vRAN's baseband processing.
- Observation: PHY's state inconsistency ~ wireless impairment.
- Slingshot implements stateless failover to satisfy PHY's realtime requirements.
- Slingshot works transparently through the two new vRAN middleboxes.