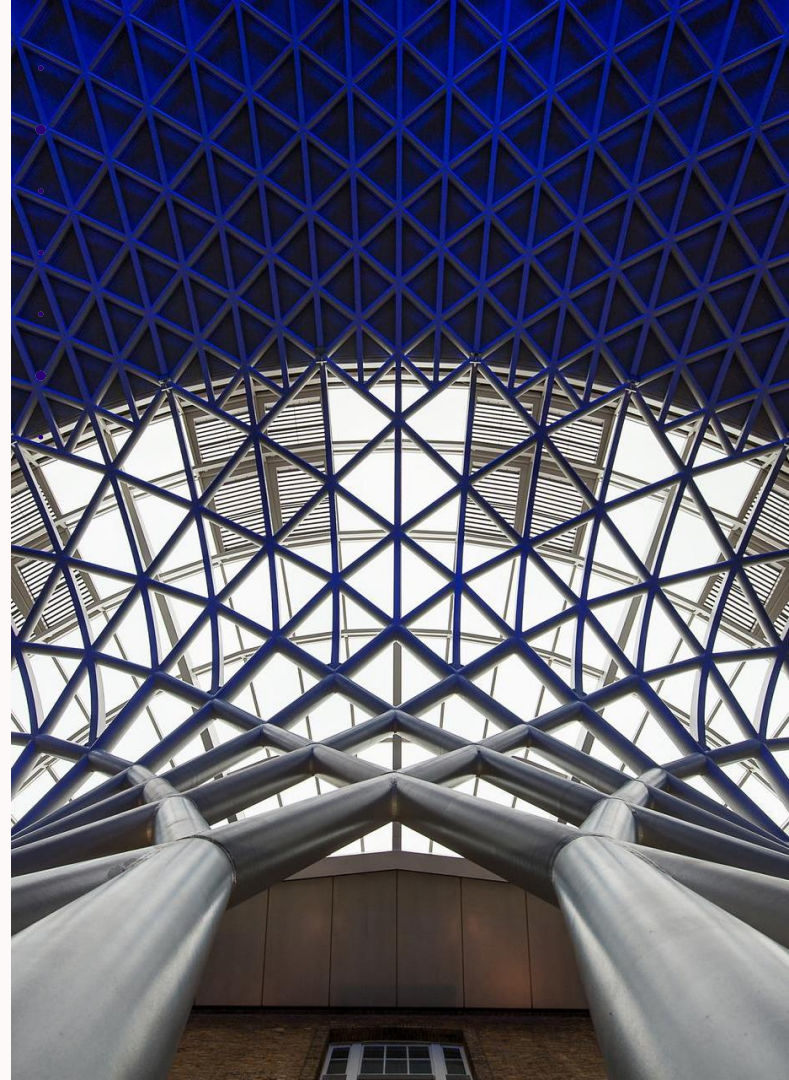




Building CitySim

Digital twin for AI validation in Network management

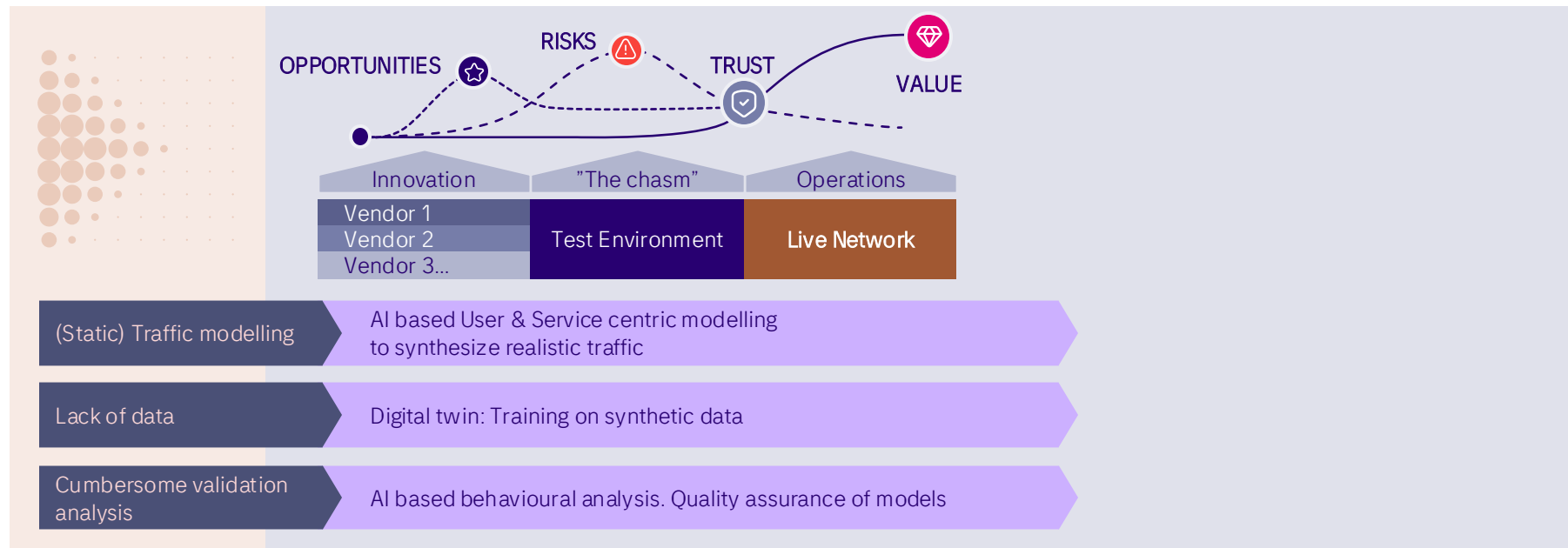
denys.frolov@tietoenvry.com
arne.lundback@tietoenvry.com
johan.forsman@tietoenvry.com
tobias.sundqvist@tietoenvry.com
martin.bjorklund@tietoenvry.com



Summary: A unique validation method for intelligent and autonomous networks

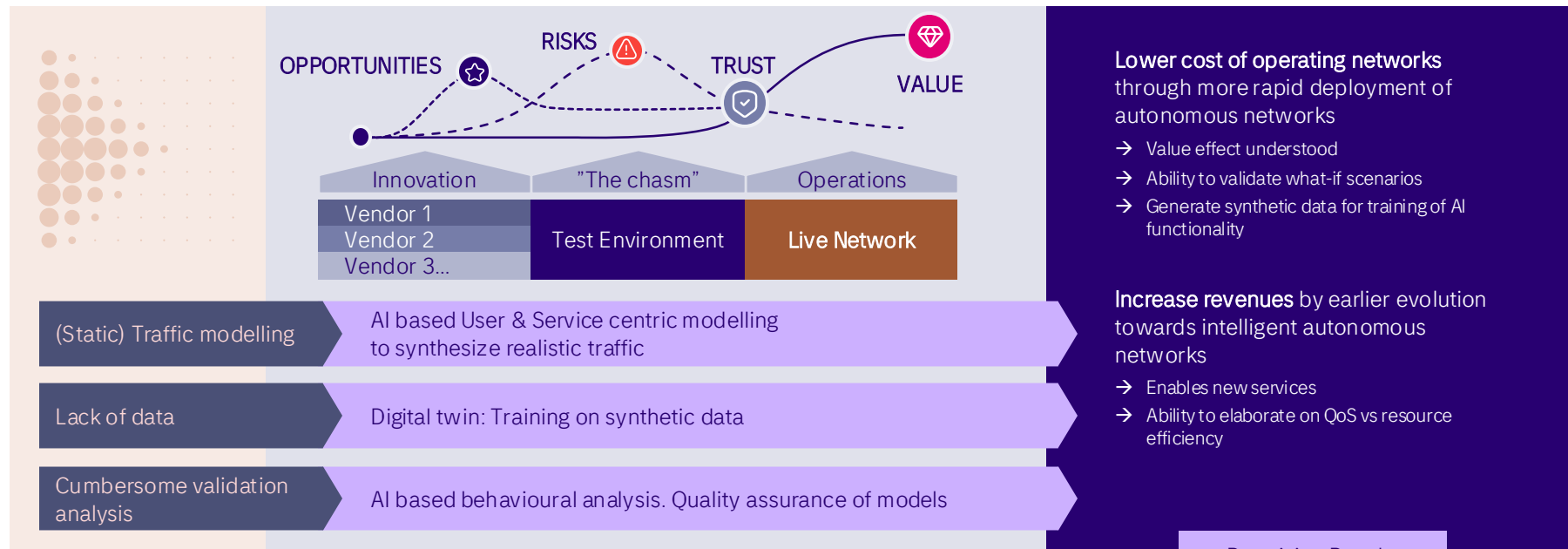
Today

An integrated digital twin based on existing and proven assets



Summary: A unique validation method for intelligent and autonomous networks

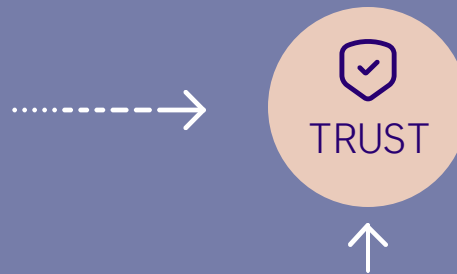
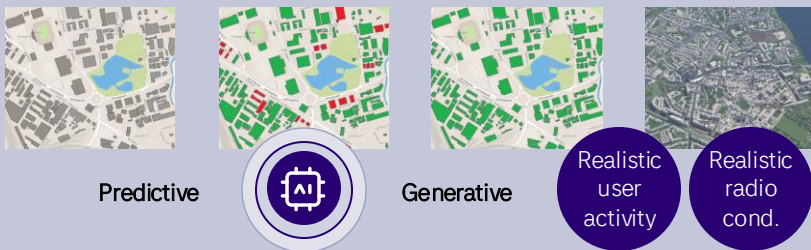
Today An integrated digital twin based on existing and proven assets Impact on Operator



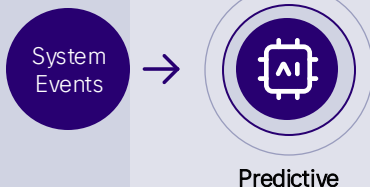
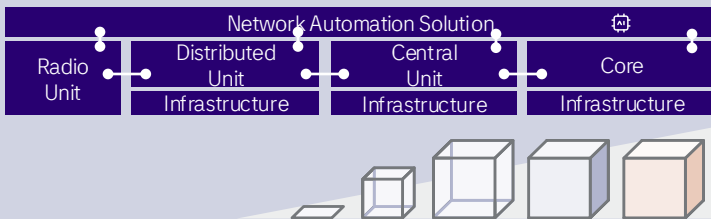
Leverage on Digital Twins and AI to realize the solution

A trinity of models in celestial harmony with AI/ML

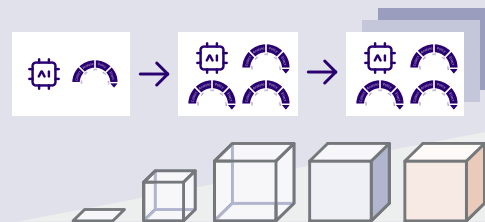
World model evolution



Network model evolution



System behavior model evolution

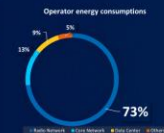


We are good at custom digital twins' development and integration

Energy efficiency - A Crucial Aspect of ORAN

Problems

- The largest percentage of power consumed in a 5G network is related to Radio network (RU, DU, and CU) [data sources](#)



Business Scenario

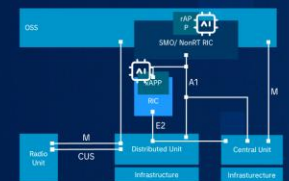
- 5G E2E workload analysis and key performance parameters maintained in ORAN framework
- Auto adjustment of energy cost behavior while ensuring 5G QoS/QoE

Objectives

- Zero-touch platform orchestration based on intelligent power management of RAN via dynamic frequency change (P state) for **energy efficiency**

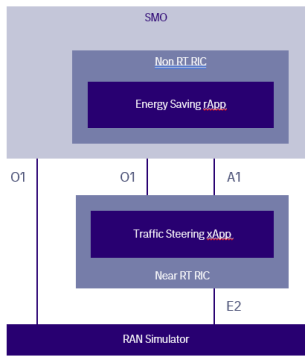
Benefits

- up to **12% savings during low traffic load***
- up to **6% savings during high traffic load***



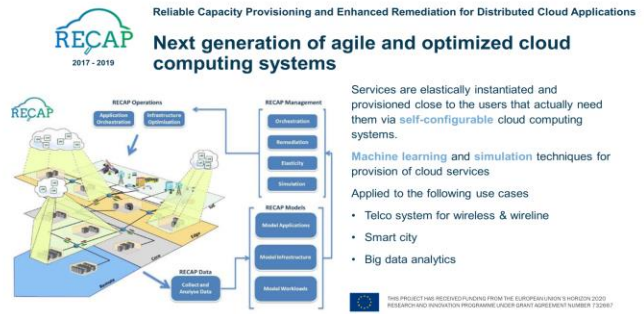
intel tietoevry * See backup for workloads and configurations. Results may vary. Performance and power vary by use, configuration and other factors.

Tietoevry CitySim generated traffic for training the AI model



- Demo led by ONF to showcase energy savings controlled by [rApps/xApps](#)
- Showcased at [Fuyz](#) in Madrid October 9th – 11th
- Rimedolabs energy saving rApp controls cells and power-off is possible. [xApp](#) controls traffic steering to direct traffic to other cells
- Built on ONF SD-RAN software
- Tietoevry contributed **integration services**
 - Development of O1 interfaces
 - Modification of [xApp](#)
 - Testing
- Ongoing work with next phase involving an extended set of partners

Reference: EU Project



Services are elastically instantiated and provisioned close to the users that actually need them via **self-configurable** cloud computing systems.

Machine learning and simulation techniques for provision of cloud services

Applied to the following use cases

- Telco system for wireless & wireline
- Smart city
- Big data analytics

Demo Introduction – Stadium Scenarios



Normal Scenario

- Users entering and leaving Serving Area (cells) according to model
- rApp monitors Serving Area load (PRB usage)

Low load in Serving Area:

- Load is below threshold
→ rApp selects cell according to priority
→ rApp enables cell barring
- Traffic steering moves users to other cells
- Barred cell is empty → rApp turns off cell

High load in Serving Area:

- Load is above threshold
→ rApp selects inactive cell
→ rApp disables cell barring
→ rApp turns on cell

Validator continuously checks rApp behavior and detects no anomaly

Abnormal Scenario 1

Low load in Serving Area:

Barred cell still have users → rApp turns off cell too early

Validator detects anomaly

Abnormal Scenario 2

Low load in Serving Area:

Load below threshold → rApp does not turn off cells

Validator detects anomaly

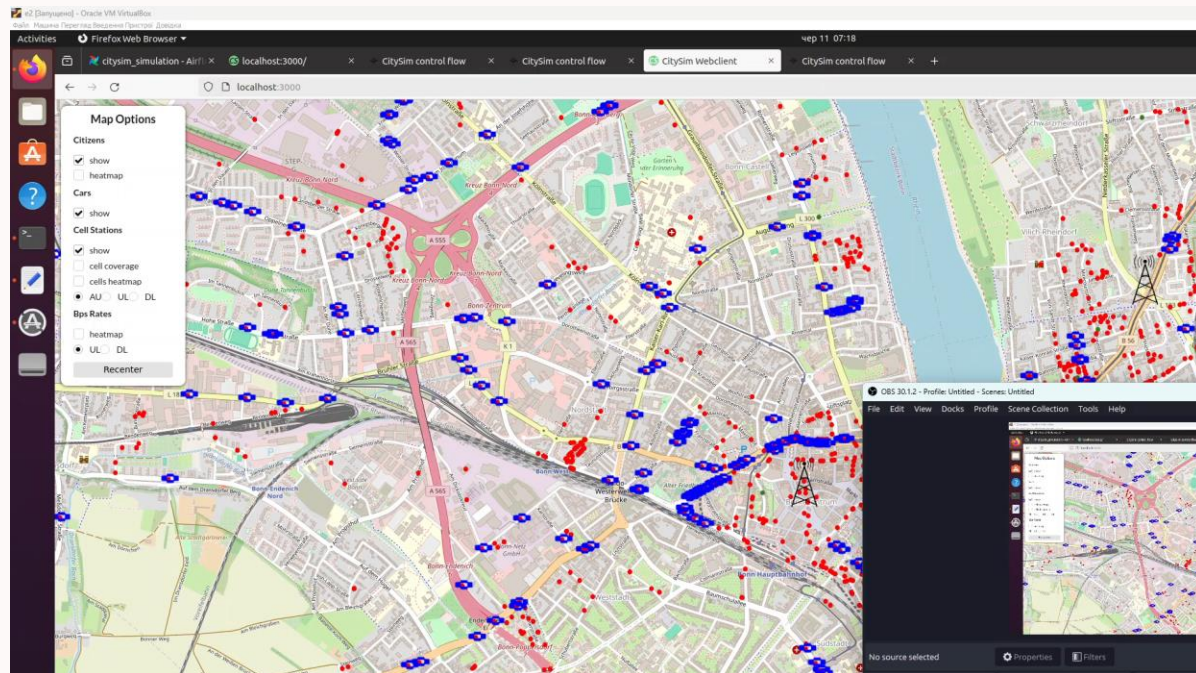
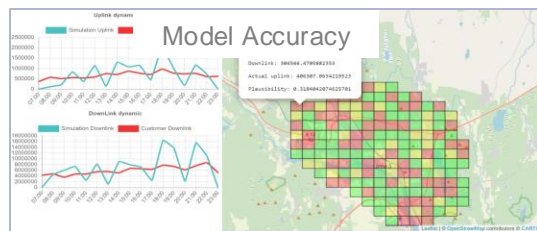
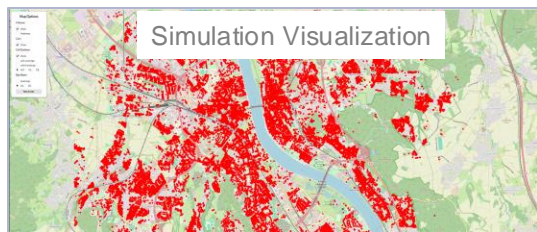
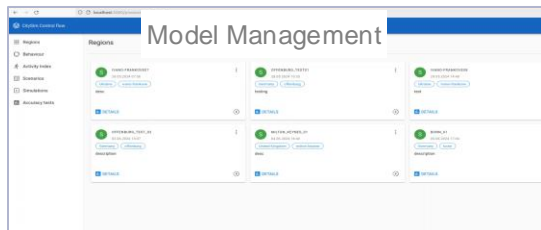
Abnormal Scenario 3

High load in Serving Area:

Load above threshold → rApp does not turn on cell

Validator detects anomaly

Demo: CitySim



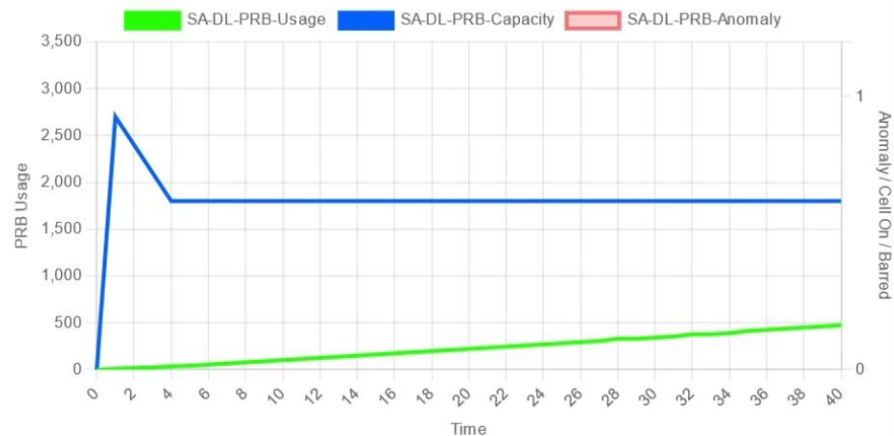
Demo: Normal Scenario

Stop Reset R-App Enabled Speed 3



Zoom in Show Cells

Graph SA-DL-PRB Time window 3



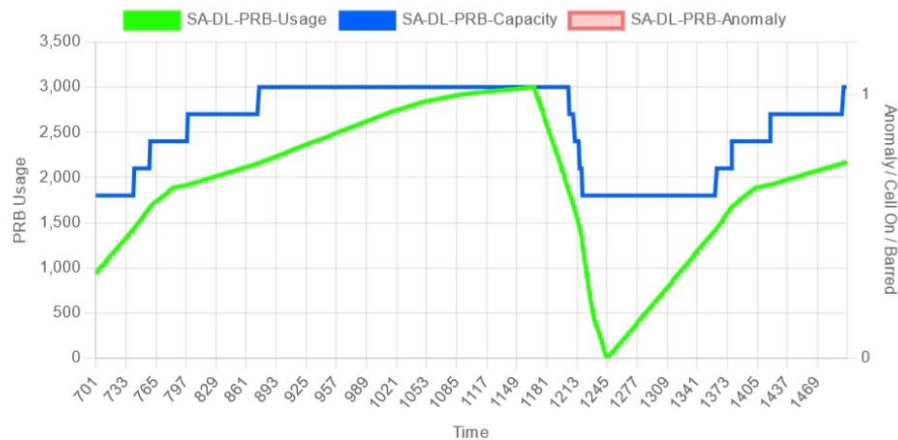
Demo: Abnormal Scenario 1

Stop Reset R-App Enabled Speed 2



Zoom out Hide Cells

Graph SA-DL-PRB Time window 3



Demo Summary – Scenarios

Normal Scenario

Abnormal Scenario 1

Abnormal Scenario 2

Abnormal Scenario 3

Digital Twin

- Serving area with 10 cells
- 10 000 users

Validator detected all anomalies in run-time

- 100% of synthetic anomalies detected
- Detection within 0.5 second

Validator approved the “normal” scenario with no false negatives.

- Effort for adaption: 24 hours (based on existing solution)
- Time for training: 15 seconds on laptop (34 parameters per serving area)

Q&A time



Thank you for your attention

Let's build TRUST in AI
together

Tietoenvy Create, Telecom Practice

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arne.lundback@tietoenvy.com

johan.forsman@tietoenvy.com

tobias.sundqvist@tietoenvy.com

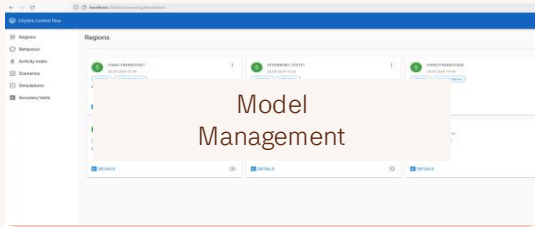
martin.bjorklund@tietoenvy.com



Backup slides

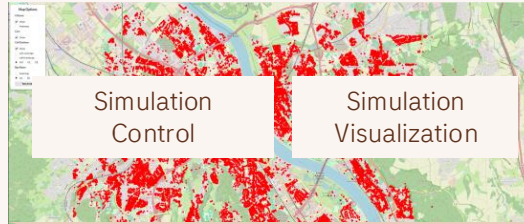
CitySim (as a digital twin)

Modelling



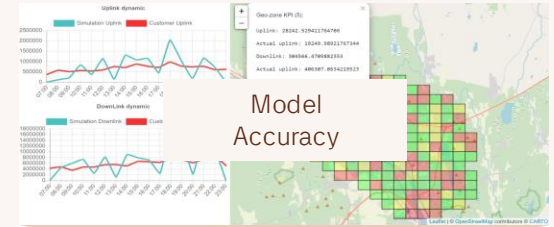
Data Collection & Analytics

Simulation

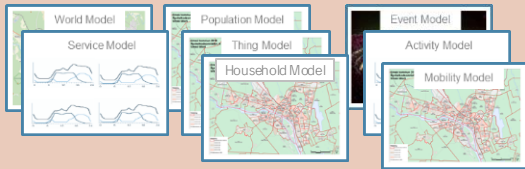


Simulation Core

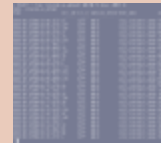
Model Validation



Model Validator



Population
Household distribution
Service Usage
User Mobility
Traffic Model



Trust in Models

Models' KPIs (Space & Time)

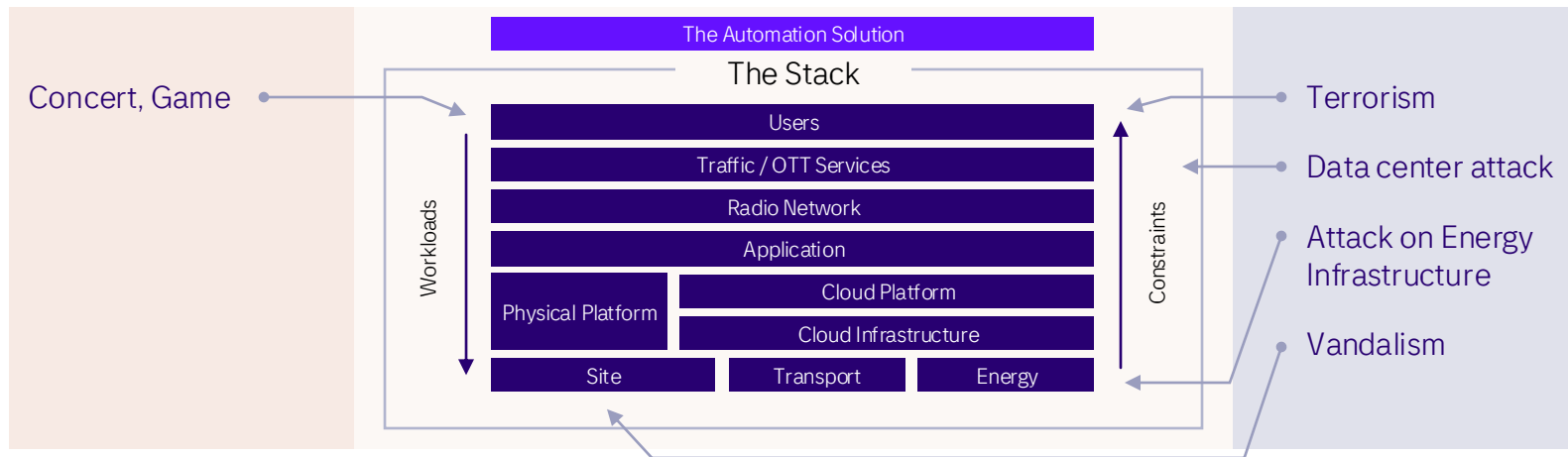
Real-life datasets

What-If-Scenarios

Positive Events



Negative Events



Ongoing projects – System behavior analysis

KPI analysis



Functional behavior analysis



Automatic fault classification



Delay/bottleneck analysis



RAN Simulator realized with TietoEVERY 5G Testbed

Component Overview

Features

User behaviour modelling

- Static, Semi-static, Dynamic traffic models
- Explore what-if scenarios

User experience measurements

Radio condition modelling

RAN network modelling

- Cell plans
- Network function models

RAN dynamics & resilience

- NF placement & scaling
- Load balancing
- Redundancy

Infrastructure modelling

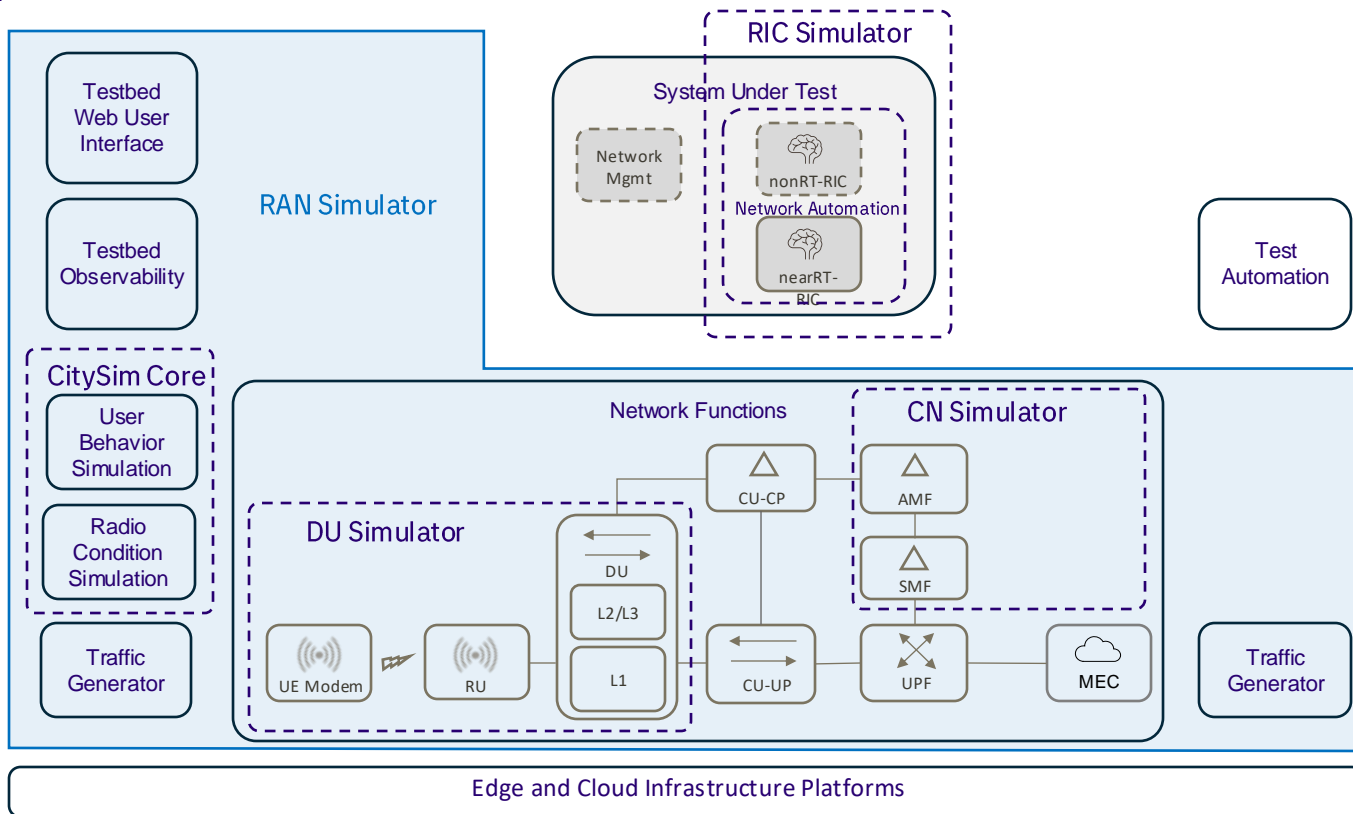
- Data centres
- Transport networks

Capacity

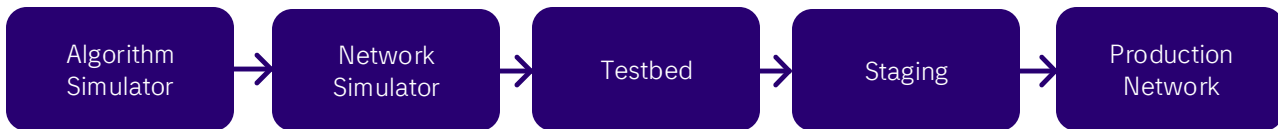
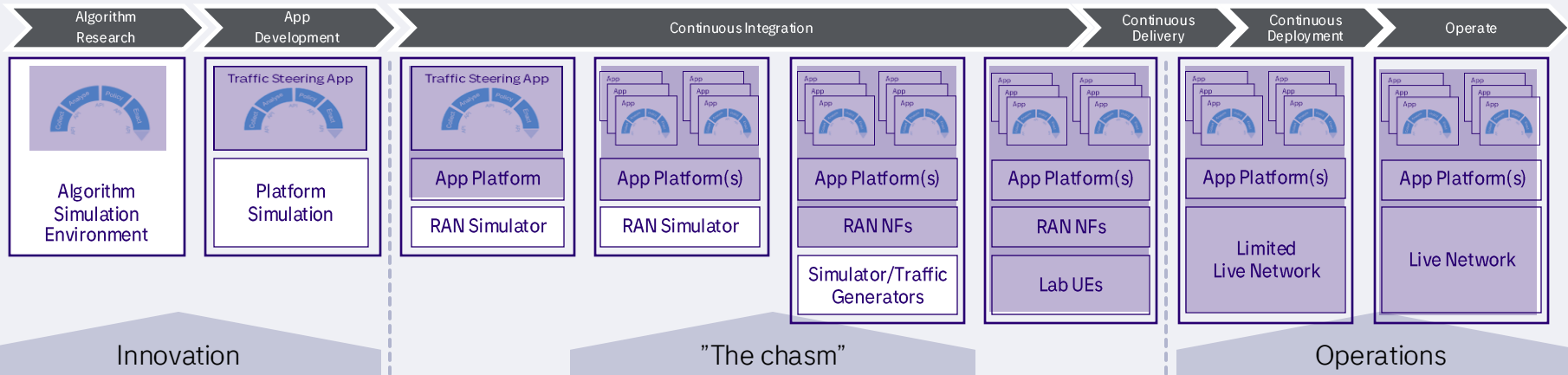
- Cells
- Users
- Network Functions

Performance

- High performance packet processing



Building trust require realistic dynamics, and what-if scenarios to be captured



System behavior analysis (SBA)

2018

2023

Research

Anomaly detection

Root cause analysis

Observability

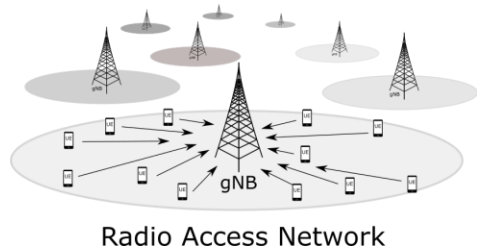
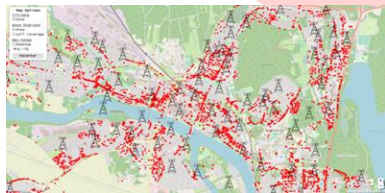
Failure prevention

2021

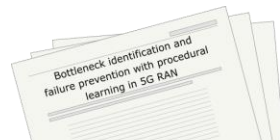
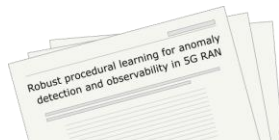
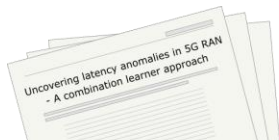
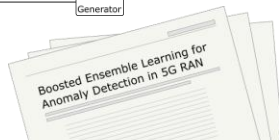
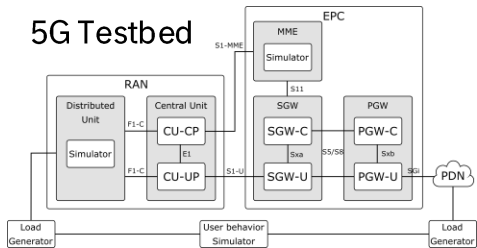
Applied to Cloud RAN

Analysis in Continuous Integration tests

Analysis of Production network



Radio Access Network



Traditional log analysis

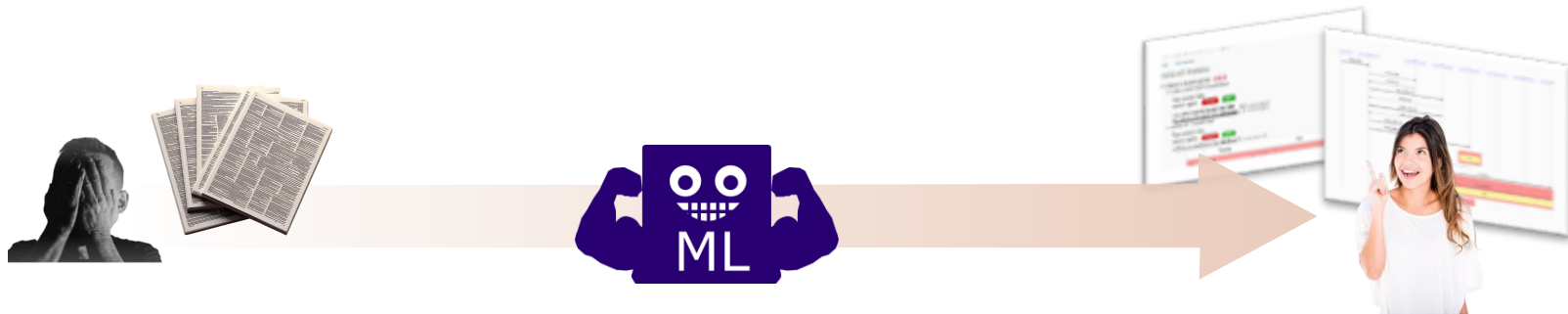


- Manually analysis of large logs.
- Trouble shooters have knowledge of a small part of the system.
- Little or no visibility of the system behavior.
- Experts are needed to analyze and take accurate routing decisions.



System Behavior Analysis (SBA)

ML assisted troubleshooting



SBA learns the behavior from logs and assists end-users in their troubleshooting

Ongoing projects – KPI analysis



KPI analysis



Problem

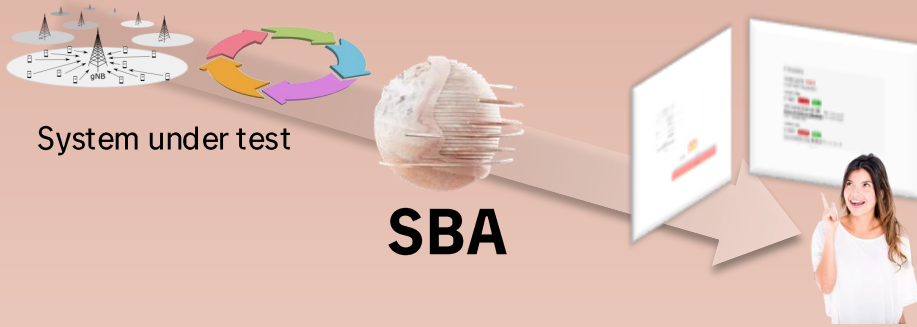
- KPI's are validated manually or by rule based systems.
- Difficult to understand the complex dependencies between KPIs

- **Unsupervised** – Help end-users to find KPI that are deviating. The non-deviating KPI periods can be used to learn the successful functional behavior.
- **Supervised** – Learn characteristics from KPI/metrics when functional behavior is normal. Predict behavior on new test data to help end-users to identify the type of deviations.

Ongoing projects – Functional behavior analysis



Functional behavior analysis



Problem

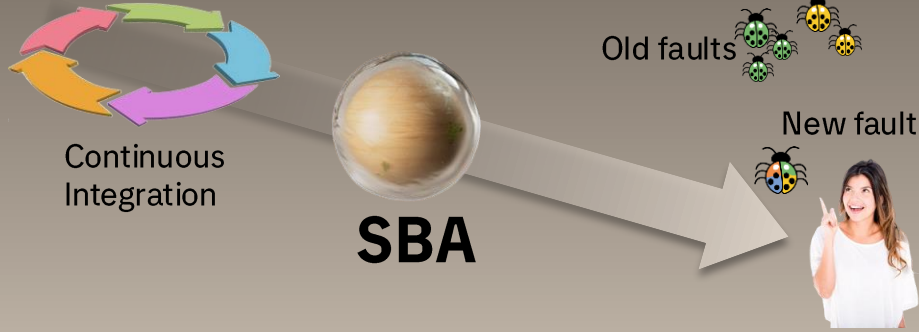
- Large systems require long time in manually analyzing the system logs.
- Most end users only know a part of the system.

- ML algorithms learn the functional behavior of the system.
- Identifies what parts of the system that has deviations in both successful and unsuccessful scenarios.
- Augments the troubleshooters to take more accurate routing decisions and faster find the root cause of faults.

Ongoing projects – Automatic fault classification



Automatic fault classification



Problem

- Some faults occur several times and end-users spend time in analyzing the fault several time.

- ML algorithms compare the deviations found in the functional behavior analysis.
- Faults can automatically be grouped together.
- End-users can focus on new faults and reduce wasted troubleshooting time.
- Faster to find test runs that has the same fault.

Ongoing projects – Delay/bottleneck analysis



Delay/bottleneck analysis



Problem

- Difficult to find where small delays and bottlenecks occur in a large system.
- Delays can be occasional.

- ML algorithms learn the delays in the system by analyzing the functional behavior.
- Automatically identifies where abnormal delays occur between test runs.
- Improves the quality of the product by findings delays that rule-based tests cannot find.
- Decreases the lead time in troubleshooting.



Build TRUST in AI with us

Let's continue with in-booth presentation

Tietoevry Create, Telecom Practice

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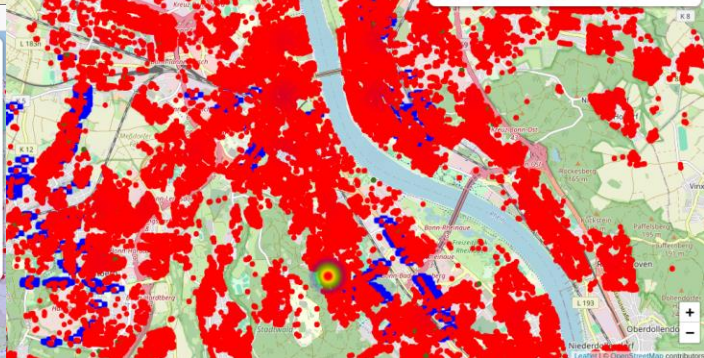
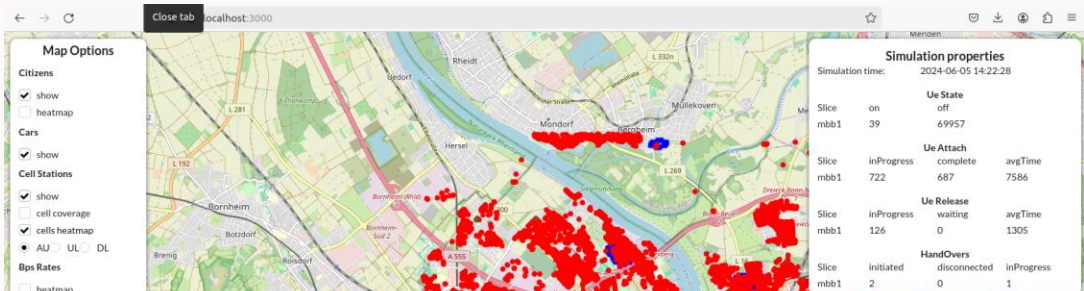
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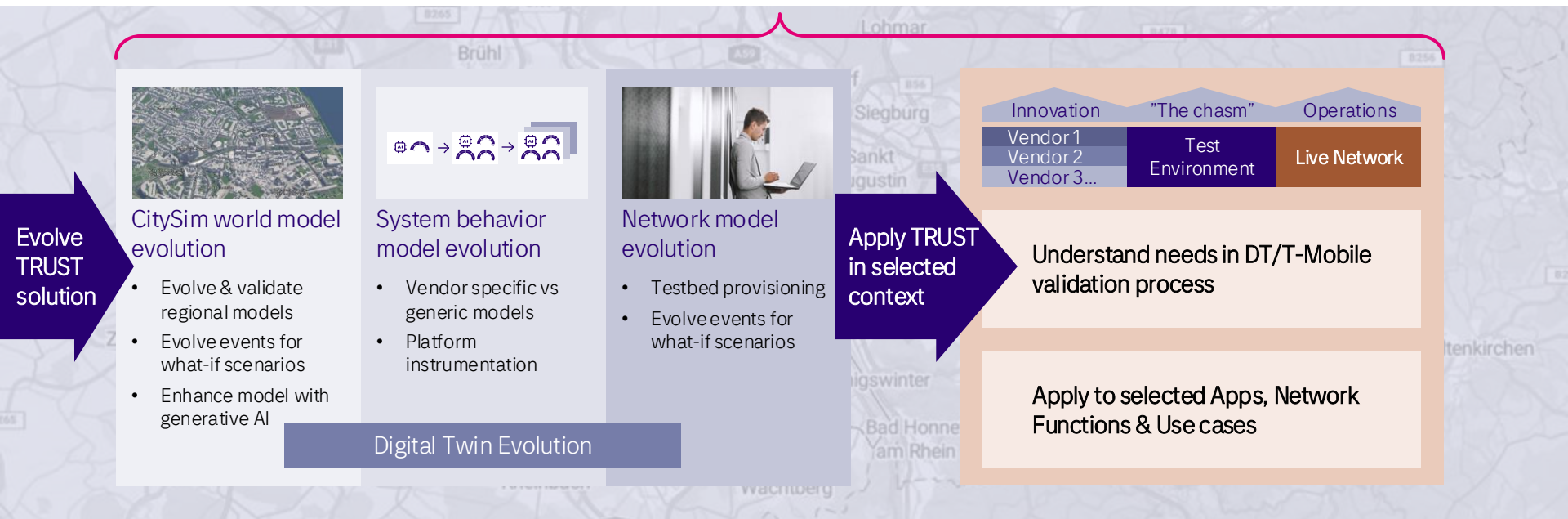
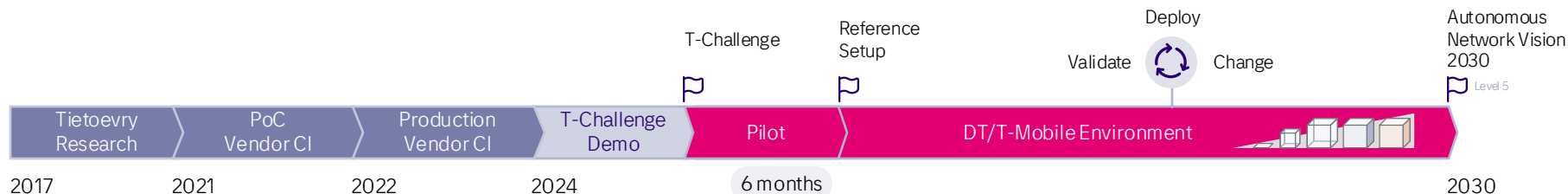


CitySim Screenshots



T-Challenge clean-up slides


Support your journey towards the Autonomous Networks



Call to action: Let's take on a new challenge together

In-booth demo

Let's build TRUST together in...



Purposeful and responsible AI
That's what the technology is for

TRUST in energy optimization

| | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 5G Slicing & beyond | | |
| Industrial IoT | | 1 ST PLACE €150,000 |
| Open RAN Apps | | 2 ND PLACE €75,000 |
| CitySim for Fibre to Home | 3 RD PLACE €35,000 | |
| | SPECIAL AWARD €25,000 | |