

Common Public Radio Interface

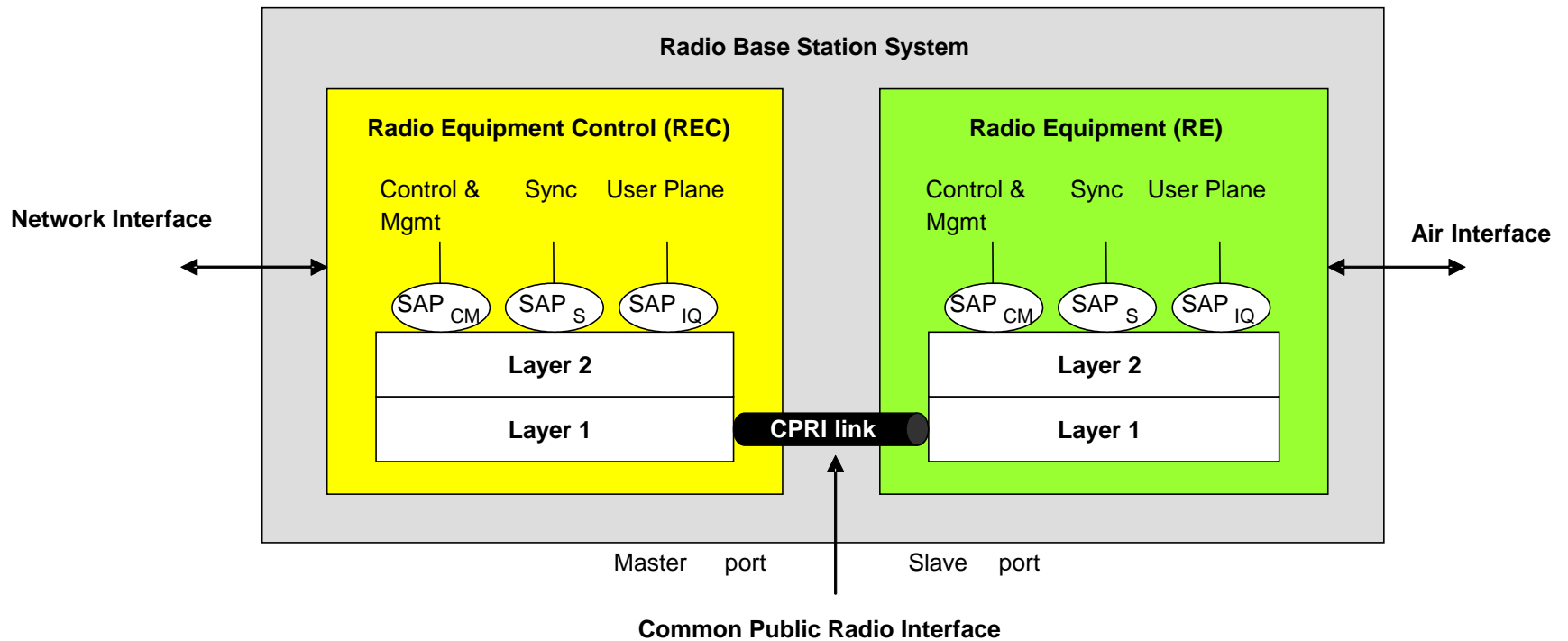
CPRI functional decomposition requirements

Introduction

- CPRI requirements given in this document are based on the assumption of a base station using CPRI functional decomposition between REC and a RE exchanging IQ data in time domain.
- CPRI does not want to provide requirements on the TSN network architecture but only on the access point to this network: the TSN network is seen as a black box.

Introduction

CPRI Basic System Architecture reminder



Informative CPRI background

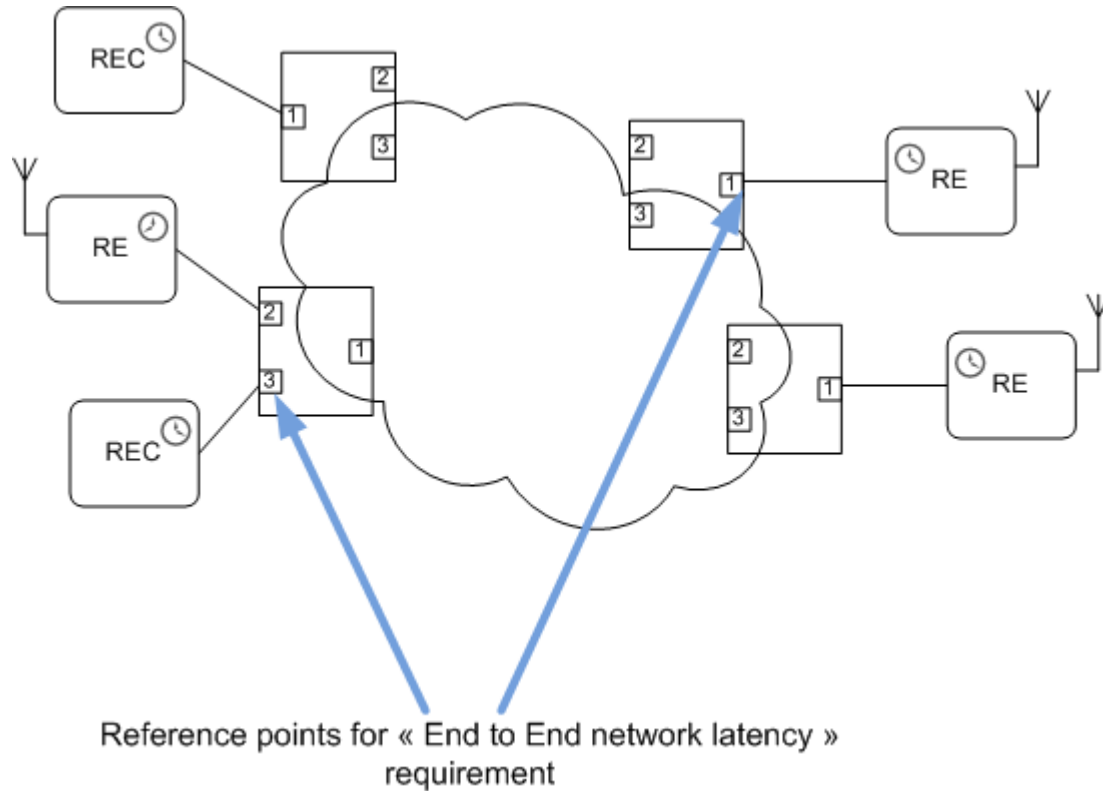
	Synchronization Stream	IQ Data	C&M Data
Traffic type repartition	-	> 90%	< 10%
Traffic pattern	-	Constant Bit Rate	Burst

Requirements summary

	Synchronization Stream	IQ Data	C&M data
Traffic QoS type	Very High	High	Best Effort
Security	Under study	Under study	-
End-to-End Latency	-	<100µs	-
FDV	-	Not specified	-
FLR	-	<10 ⁻⁷	<10 ⁻⁶
Synchronization timing error	Class A+ ¹⁾ : TE < 10 ns Class A ¹⁾ : TE < 45 ns Class B ¹⁾ : TE < 110 ns Class C ²⁾ : TE < 1.36 µs Class D ³⁾ : TE < TBD	-	-
Synchronization frequency error	- ⁴⁾	-	-

- 1) To a common GM (or common TC/BC)
- 2) To any GM
- 3) To any GM , mobile network without radio interface timing requirements
- 4) see CPRI Open Issues

End to end latency



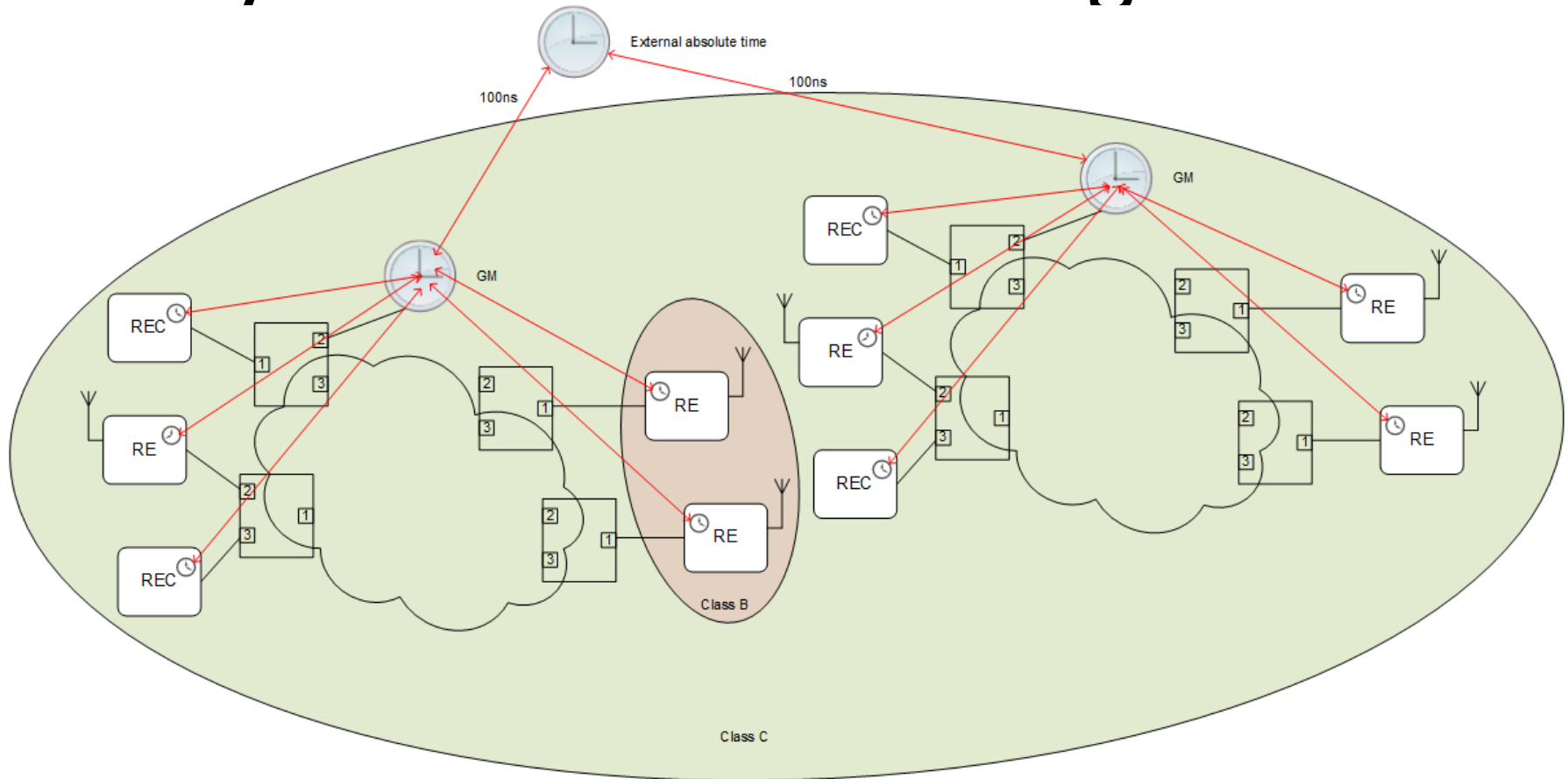
Synchronization timing error

- Class A+: $|TE| < 10$ ns Nice to have
 - **MIMO, Tx-diversity**
- Class A: $|TE| < 45$ ns Must have
 - **CA Intra Contiguous.**
- Class B: $|TE| < 110$ ns Must have
 - **CA Intra Non-Contiguous, CA Inter**
- Class C: $|TE| < 1.36$ μ s Must have
 - **LTE TDD**
- Class D: $|TE| < TBD$ Must have
 - **LTE FDD**

Synchronization timing error

- Class A+, A and B: The timing error of the slave clock in the RE compared to a common GM clock.
(No REC need to fulfill Class A+, A or B)
- Class C and D: The timing error of the slave clock in the RE or REC compared to any GM clock.
 - Here we have allocated 100 ns to the error of the GM clock compared to the real absolute time.

Synchronization timing error



- Example where all REs and RECs need to fulfill Class C and two REs running a feature that require Class B
 - One RE may need to fulfill several classes, see also following slides for an alternative view on Class A+, A and B.

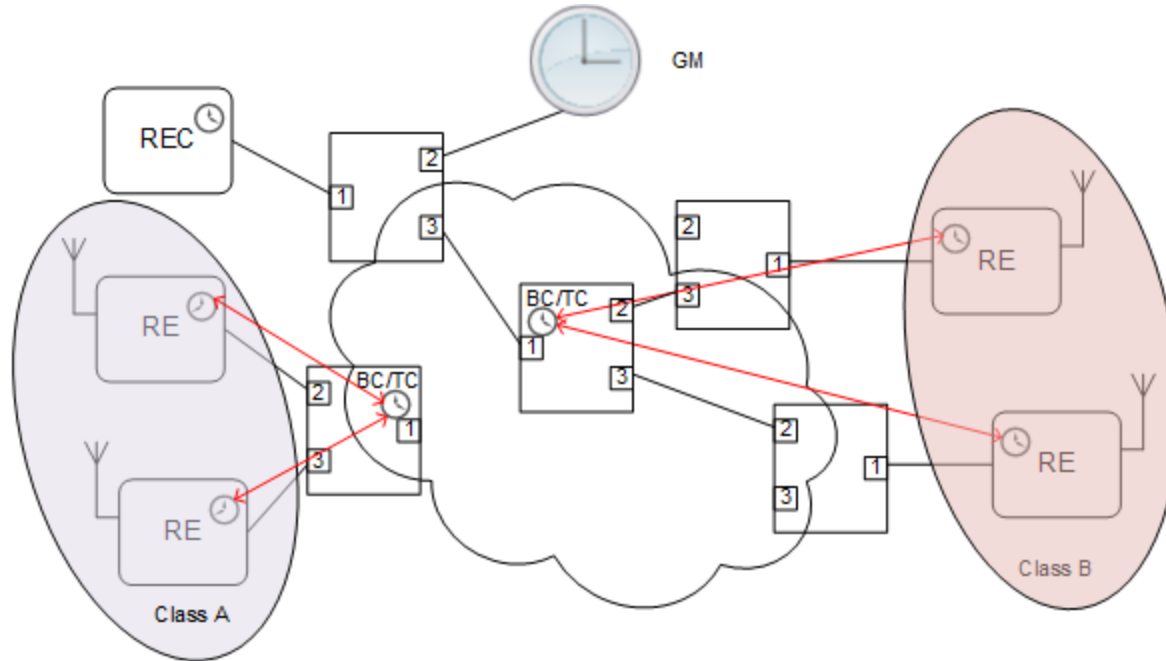
Synchronization timing error

Class A+, A and B

- Alternative informative definition for Class A+, A and B: The timing error of the slave clock in the RE compared to the nearest common BC or TC (between the REs that running a feature that require the specific class).

Synchronization timing error

Class A+, A and B



- Two REs running a feature that require Class A but they have a common BC/TC in the first switch
 - This switch is probably located in the same site as the two REs.
- Two other REs are running a feature that requires Class B and have a common BC/TC further down in the network but much closer than the GM.

CPRI open issues

- Frequency accuracy
 - required frequency accuracy at air interface is 50ppb (measurement time 1ms)
 - at least one timing accuracy class A(+), B, C has to be fulfilled, i. e. :
 - long term average frequency error relative to GM is 0
 - maximum timing deviation is given by accuracy class limits
 - higher frequency jitter/wander components are filtered
 - are additional requirements for the network (frequency accuracy/jitter/wander/PDV) needed to meet the frequency accuracy at air interface or are existing telecom profiles sufficient?

CPRI open issues

- Security
 - Is there any restriction in this domain that may prevent users to ensure data protection and privacy?



NEC

NOKIA