

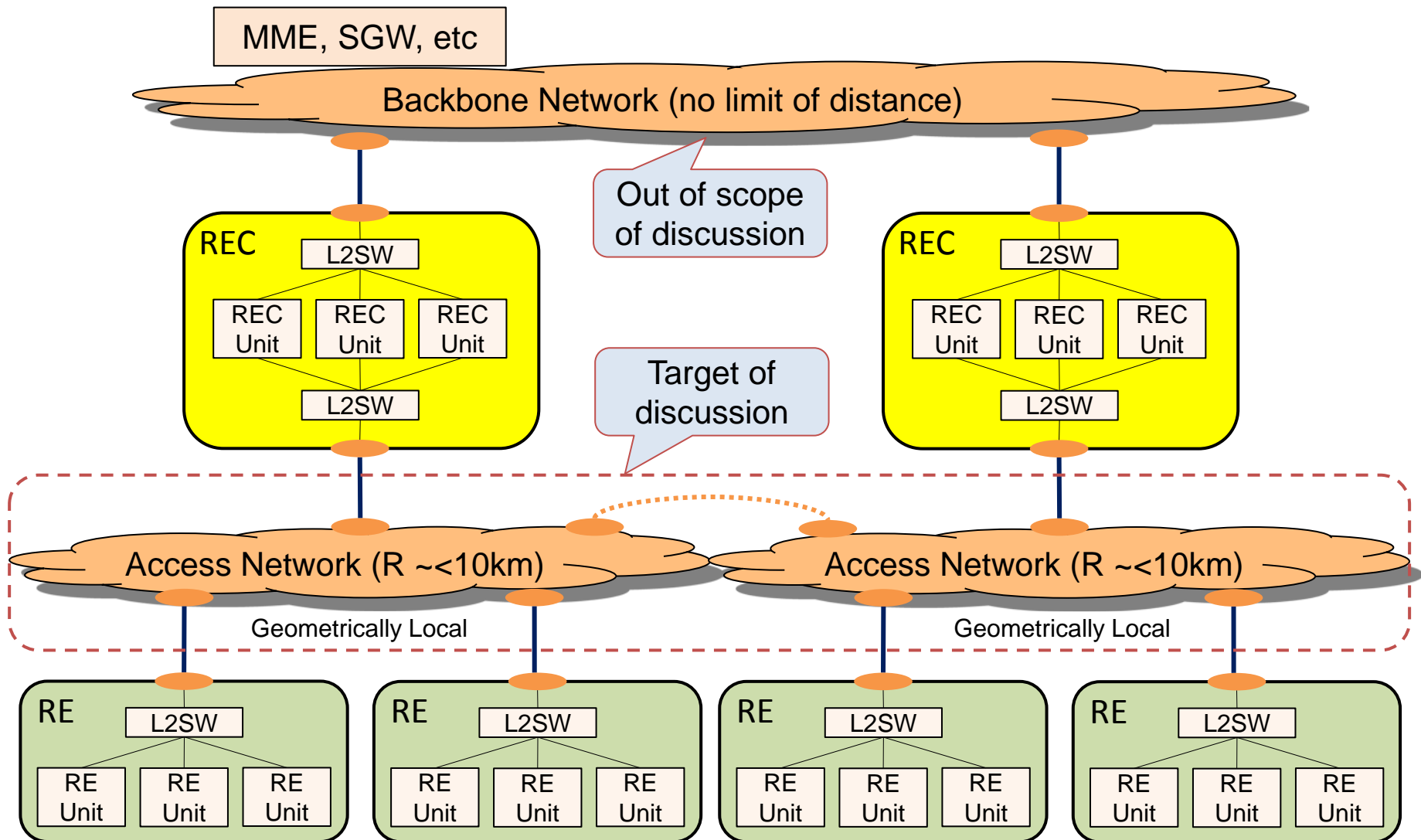
802.1CM conference call

CPRI requirements for Ethernet Fronthaul
CPRI TWG Status of Work

Assumed Types of Traffic

- Synchronization
 - Timing synchronization of Radio Access Network (RAN) wide
 - Frequency synchronization of Radio Access Network (RAN) wide
 - Master node of synch may not be REC but other node (e.g. PTP grand-master)
- User Plane
 - “IQ data” (and Real-Time vendor specific control signal) for current CPRI function split between REC and RE
 - No CPRI framing encapsulation assumed
 - One QoS type is required for now
 - Different function split(s) may be necessary for next step
 - Multiple QoS types may be necessary
- C&M Plane
 - Control and Management signal between REC and RE
 - “best effort” type QoS is assumed
- Link management
 - Ethernet OAM
 - “best effort” type QoS is assumed
- Background traffic
 - Only “best effort” type QoS is assumed for a first profile

The simplest but the most typical (useful) network model



User Plane Requirement Work Status

- Maximum End to End Latency :
 - 100 μ s (including fiber length, PDV, bridges delay,...)
 - Minimum maximum distance* to be supported for full performance RE/REC system:
 - CPRI current working assumption: 10km
 - Such requirement should be given by operators
- Maximum PDV :
 - 5 μ s or 10% of the E2E latency
 - Further discussions needed
- PLR :
 - Actual PLR caused by bit error, congestion, out of delay packet : 10^{-6} .. 10^{-9}
 - Further studies required to evaluate the impact on the performance

*Geographical distance between REC and RE, not fiber length accumulation between REC and RE

Next steps

- Frequency synchronization
 - Agree on possible solutions and derive requirements
- Time alignment
 - Agree on the time alignment goals and derive requirements
- Latency/PDV/PLR
 - Balance these interacting requirements
 - Evaluate the PLR impact on the performance
- Remaining requirements