MEC User manual

catalogue

1	Product ove	erview2
	1.1 Proc	duct appearance2
	1.2 Tech	nnical specifications4
	1.	2.1 Hardware specifications4
	1.	2.2 business specifications4
	1.	2.3 Environmental specifications5
2	Configuratio	on6
	2.1 MEC	CHardware setup6
	2.2 lp a	ddress configuration7
3	Provisionin	g of execution and configuration8
	3.1.0	Provisioning of execution and configuration8
	3.1.1	Execution of L1&L28
	3.1.2	Configuration for config file9
	3.1.3	MIMO (multiple input, multiple output) configuration10
	3.1.4	Troubleshooting11
4	UHD UPGRA	DE14
	411	Prerequisite 14
	4.1.2	REBOOT MEC Gnb
	4.1.3	FCC Regulations and RF Exposure16

1 Product overview

1.1 Product appearance



Figure 1-1 Equipment appearance

Table 1-1 shows the interface description of MEC.

Interface name	Number of Ports	Interface type	Interface Capablity	remarks
LS	4	RJ45	100/1000Base-T, RJ45	
AC SOCKET	1	AC socket	90-264V AC, 3-6 amp	
HDMI	1	HDMI	User interface display	Disabled
USB	2	USB	USB 2.0, 480 Mbps	
HS	3	RJ45	100 / 1000/ 10000 Mbps Base-T, RJ45	

Table 1-2 MEC LED/ indicator

LED	Power switch with LED	Blue: On, the system starts normally Blue: Off, system not started						
	Alarm LED	Red: on, any failure on gNB side						
	LAN port	100 / 1000 adaptive, green and yellow LEDsGreen (link): on, light port worksnormally Green (link): off, faulty or not workingRed (ACT): flashing, with data transmission Red (ACT): off, no data transmission NOT support 10Mbps						
	RF1	When RF cell -1 is up						
	Sync	When UE is attached with RAN						

1.2 Technical specifications

1.2.1 Hardware specifications

Project	Describe
Installation mode	Indoor lab equipment
Power consumption (Max)	850W
Power module	240V AC
CPU Spec	SUPERMICRO MBD-X12DPL-NT6 Motherboard Dual Socket with Dual Processor
RF card	N310
SSD	500GB
RAM	128GB
LAN management port	4X1G RJ45, 1X10G RJ45

1.2.2 Technical specifications

Project	Description							
	1. Support 1 radiation surface							
Performance	2. Carrier bandwidth: single carrier 100MHz							
	3. Backhaul: 1G Optical interface SFP+							
Compatible design	Supports distributed base stations							
Superior mode		1. IEEE1588V2	2 synchronizati	on				
Synchronization mode		2. SyncE sy	nchronization					
Heat management		4X 120) mm Fan					
neat management	Aluminum passive heat blocks on each side							
	Support standard 5G-NR rel-15							
Band and bandwidth	Support FDD and TDD band. 10,20MHz for n2, n5, n66, n77 band & 40MHz for n2, n66, n77 band & 100MHz for n77 band							
	n2	n5	n66	n77				
Frequency Range (MHz)	1930-1990	869-894	2110-2200	3700-3980				
Tune up Tolerance	+/- 2dB	+/- 2dB	+/- 2dB	+/- 2dB				
Tx Spec	For N310 USRP device has four TX/RX port. For TX/RX port TX power 19.76dBm max RX power -15dBm							
Rx Spec	For N310 USRP device has four RX port. For RX port RX power -15dBm							

Project	Description						
Storage temperature / humidity	The equipment shall be able to work or store normally within the following temperature and humidity range: Operating temperature: - 5 ° C to + 30 ° C Storage temperature: - 40 ° C to + 70 ° C Relative humidity: 5% ~ 95% (no condensation)						
Heat dissipation mode	Natural convection heat dissipation						
Atmospheric pressure	86 Kpa~106 Kpa						
Protection level	IP30						
Surge	Indoor products, no surge requirements						

2. Configuration

2.1 MEC Hardware Setup

Cables should be connected as shown in the image.



2.2 Ip address configuration (Optional)

The default configuration is static with IP address 192.168.2.16, and you canchange this IP following below operations.

- → Login via SSH user: miab password: root@123
- → Edit IP configuration file with below command sudo vi /etc/netplan/01-netcfg.yaml Save file and exit



➔ To apply new configuration, use below command sudo netplan apply

3 Provisioning of execution and configuration

3.1.0 Provisioning of execution and configuration for RF1

Provision

- 1. Open terminals as required (min 3)
 - i. Run the command in all the terminals ssh root@192.168.2.16 pass- root@123

3.1.1 Execution of L1&L2

For 4x4 Transmission

For L1

2. Perform following steps for run processes: i. To run L1 binary enter following command: > Go to first tab of terminal and enter path for L1 cd /opt/FCC_DEV0/L1/script

Some Details required for running L1

Now first open the L1_NR.cfg by using the command vi ../cfg/L1_NR.cfg Go to the insert mode by pressing i key and edit the parameter.

To change the Sampling Rate parameter

Uncomment (Remove #) the samplingRate_kHz value according to the channel bandwidth as shown in below picture.

<pre>#samplingRate_kHz = 15360; //</pre>	/10MHz
<pre>#samplingRate_kHz = 30720; //</pre>	20MHz
<pre>#samplingRate_kHz = 61440; //</pre>	40MHz
<pre>samplingRate_kHz = 122880; //</pre>	/100MHz
#sdrCallTargetChunk us = 40:	//Added to fix 61440
#sdrCallDrougetEcocostation	Folger //Debug coof
#SorcattPreventFragmentation	= Talse; //Debug cont

To assign antenna port value

Set the sdrTxSubdevSpec and sdrRxSubdevSpec should be given in the picture. If it is not similar to configuration in the L1 config file, then make it like this:

	//4*4 For band
٢	<pre>sdrTxSubdevSpec = "A:0 A:1 B:0 B:1";</pre>
ļ	<pre>sdrRxSubdevSpec = "A:0 A:1 B:0 B:1";</pre>
	<pre>#sdrTxSubdevSpec = "B:0 B:1 A:0 A:1";</pre>
	<pre>#sdrRxSubdevSpec = "B:0 B:1 A:0 A:1";</pre>

Once done, save the file press ESC and type command :wq then press ENTER.

Now Run L1 by using this command ./runL1.sh dpdk

For L2 To run MAC_NR binary enter the following commands in second terminal -> Go to second tab and change path for MAC_NR cd /opt/FCC_DEV0/L2/src -> To edit config file of L2 refer point (c) Configuration from page number 5 (Use another terminal) -> Run L2 by using this command taskset -ac 20,21,84,85 ./MAC_NR 0

Once done, both L1 and L2 are live. Now just press **ctrl+c** after at least 10 seconds on the L2 terminal. Go to the L1 terminal, comment (Add # at the starting of command) on the previous sdrTxSubdevSpec and sdrRxSubdevSpec parameter, and uncomment (Remove #) the sdrTxSubdevSpec and sdrRxSubdevSpec, which are shown in the below picture. After that, just save the file, press **ESC**, type command **:wq** then press **ENTER**.

<pre>//4*4 For band #sdrTxSubdevSpec #sdrRxSubdevSpec</pre>		=	"/	A: A:	0 ∩	A A	:	1 1	B R	:0 :0	B	:	1 1	";
sdrTxSubdevSpec sdrRxSubdevSpec	=		'B 'B	:0 :0) E	3: 3:	1 1	A A		0 0	A: A:	1 1		;;
***		##	t#1				#				##	#	#	, / # 1

Once done, run L1 and L2. Wait for some time until **"L1 is now live"** is visible on the terminal, then both processes are up. Once all LEDs are glowing on RF1, you are able to take observations on the 4 TX ports.

Note: Whenever you want to change frequency and band, you need to repeat the above process.

3.1.2 Configuration for config file

3. Perform following steps for opening configuration file :-

i. Go to the third tab of terminal

- ii. Enter cd /opt/FCC_DEV0/L2/cfg for config path
- iii. Enter **vim config.cfg** to open config file in vim text editor.
- iv. After completion of vim command a list of parameters will appear as shown below.



Note : When you want to change frequency according to band, first edit the config file of L2 (above picture), then save it. After saving, first run L1 by using ./runL1.sh and then L2 by using taskset -ac 20,21,84,85 ./MAC_NR 0

4. Perform following steps to modify configuration file :-

i. Go to the insert mode by pressing i key and edit the parameter.

ii. To save the file press ESC and type command :wq then press ENTER

iii. If don't want to save file, press ESC and enter command :q! then press ENTER

3.1.3 MIMO (multiple input, multiple output) configuration

Note : It is already defined 4x4 MIMO in config file of L1.

i. Open new terminal and do **ssh root@192.168.16** and provide password **root@123** and the command below

ii. sudo vim /opt/FCC DEV0/L1/cfg/L1 NR.cfg



iii. After running this command L1_NR.cfg file will open shown in the picture below

run

```
numTxAntennas = 4;
numRxAntennas = 4;
txGainScalingFactor = 0.05;
timingOffsetThreshold_nsec =1000;
//sdrSendAdvance_ns = 9000;
//sdrSendAdvance_ns = 14000;
sdrSendAdvance_ns = 12000;
#sdrTxSubdevSpec = "B:0 B:1";
#sdrRxSubdevSpec = "B:0 B:1";
#sdrTxSubdevSpec = "B:0";
#sdrRxSubdevSpec = "B:0";
sdrTxSubdevSpec = "B:0 B:1 A:0 A:1";
sdrRxSubdevSpec = "B:0 B:1 A:0 A:1";
#sdrTxSubdevSpec = "A:0 A:1 B:0 B:1";
#sdrRxSubdevSpec = "A:0 A:1 B:0 B:1";
```

iv. As mention above in the picture the highlight portion, we can change MIMO configurations here.

6. Perform following steps to modify L1_NR.cfg configuration file :-

- i. Go to the insert mode by pressing i key and edit the parameter as required.
- ii. To save the file press ESC and type command :wq then press ENTER
- iii. If don't want to save file, press ESC and enter command :q! then press ENTER

3.1.4 Troubleshooting

In any case if you are not able to do the ssh or getting trouble while accessing hardware then connect monitor through HDMI/VGA cable. You will get username window then enter Username as miab and Password root@123.

If you get blue screen then enter ctrl+alt+f3. Enter username as miab and Password is root@123. Once the authentication done enter command ipconfig for checking the IP address.



Now First do sudo su and password - root@123



If you want to change the IP then enter vi /etc/netplan/00-network-manager-all.yaml. Once you enter, press insert and change the IP address mention in the below picture.

# This is the netw network: version: 2	ork config	g written by 'subiquity'
renderer: networ	kd	
enp111s0		
	optional: addresses:	true
000000	mtu: 9000	192.168.20.1/24
chipaso:	optional: dhcp4: no	true
	addresses:	: 192.168.10.1/24
enp110s	0:	
	optional: dhcp4: yes addresses:	true s :
	nameserver	192.168.2.102/24
*	gateway4: mtu: 1500	- addresses: [8.8.8.8, 8.8.8.4] 192.168.2.1
	#addresses	s:
enxône	# .	- 192.168.6.251/24
Chinolog	optional: dhcp4: no	true
~		- 192.168.40.1/24

4.UHD UPGRADE

4.1.1 Prerequesit:

- 1. Sub_6GHz Hardware should be connected with internet
- 2. Command: vim /*etc*/resolve.conf nameserver 127.0.0.53 change it to 8.8.8.8 save and close file.
- 3. Now check ping google.com it's output should be like below

64 bytes from del03s16-in-f14.1e100.net (172.217.167.46): icmp_seq=1 ttl=117 time=7.05 ms Steps to upgrade UHD

if your are facing error something like -:

{

Reading package lists... Done

Building dependency tree

Reading state information... Done E: Unable to locate package uhd-packages

root@phluido-NUC9i9QNX:~# apt-get purge libuhd-dev

Reading package lists... Done

Building dependency tree

Reading state information... Done

You might want to run 'apt --fix-broken install' to correct these.

}

run this command -: apt --fix-broken install

run below given command

- 1. sudo apt-get remove uhd-host
- 2. sudo apt-get remove --auto-remove uhd-host
- 3. sudo apt-get purge uhd-host
- 4. sudo apt-get purge --auto-remove uhd-host

while running these commands it will ask for permission Y/n then enter Y.

• dpkg -l | grep uhd

apt-get purge uhd-packages

vim /etc/apt/sources.list

deb https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/ettusresearch/uhd/ubuntu bionic main deb-src https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/ettusresearch/uhd/ubuntu bionic main

append above two lines, sva e& close files.

Now run command: apt-get update

while updating it sometimes throws error for key then

apt-key adv --keyserver keyserver.ubuntu.com –recv-keys received keys Now again run apt-get update

run apt-get install libuhd-dev uhd-host -y

run uhd_find_devices

it's output should look like below screen shot:



4.1.2 REBOOT MEC gNB

Note: In case you face the problem like that uhd is not found or you you just want to restart the hardware

Run the below command for rebooting the hardware **reboot -f**

4.1.3 FCC Regulations and RF Exposure

FCC Regulations

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

RF Exposure Information

This device meets the government's requirements for exposure to radio waves. This device is designed and manufactured not to exceed the emission limits for exposure to radio frequency (RF) energy set by the Federal Communications Commission of the U.S.Government. This device complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. In order to avoid the possibility of exceeding the FCC radio frequency exposure limits, human proximity to the antenna shall not be less than 87cm (34 inches) during normal operation.

Amantya Technologies, inc 2803, Philadelphia Pike, Suite B 304,Claymont, DE 19703, United States Anuradha Gupta anuradha@amantyatech.com

This MEC, model no: 5GTP202SSMECn256677 requires training professionals qualified by Service Provider to configure and install the product. This device complies with FCC rules and regulations for fixed-mounted on indoor permanent structure in commercial/business premises excluding private resident/property. This device is distributed through controlled distribution channel and requires that trained professionals to install this product, and this device will not be sold directly to the general public through retail stores.

This MEC, model no: 5GTP202SSMECn256677 must be installed to provide at least87cm separation distance from bystanders to comply with the General Population /Uncontrolled MPE limit and requirements. RF exposure compliance may need to be addressed at the time of licensing, as required by the responsible FCC bureau(s) includingmitigation actions for fixed RF sources to the extent necessary to ensure compliance withFCC exposure limits per section.