

Smart 5G Control with Al and RIC

Suneet Kumar Singh, Stanislav Lange, Thomas Zinner

Department of Information Security and Communication Technology, NTNU Trondheim

1) Motivation

- Private 5G networks need adaptive control for changing traffic and latency demands
- Al-driven intelligence enables real-time optimization and boosts network performance

2 Research Goals

- Develop Al-based methods for adaptive 5G network control and optimization
- Improve QoS, QoE, and automation across private 5G setups

Al-Driven Private 5G Testbeds

- Combines SDR, srsRAN and Open5GS for hands-on experimentation
- Support AI/ML-based automation and QoS/QoE optimization
- Include A1, O1 and E1 interfaces for AI-based policy updates and telemetry monitoring

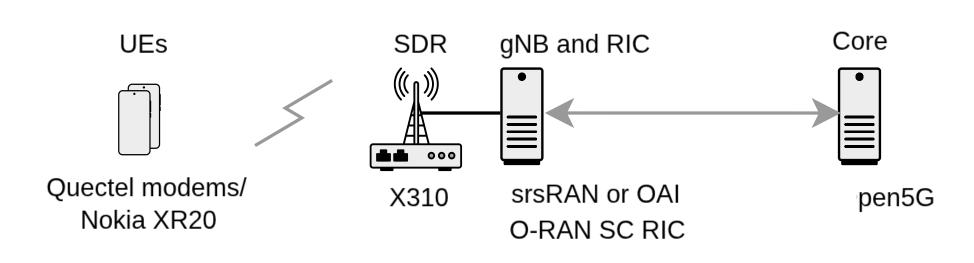


Fig. 1. Physical Testbed for 5G Network Experiments.

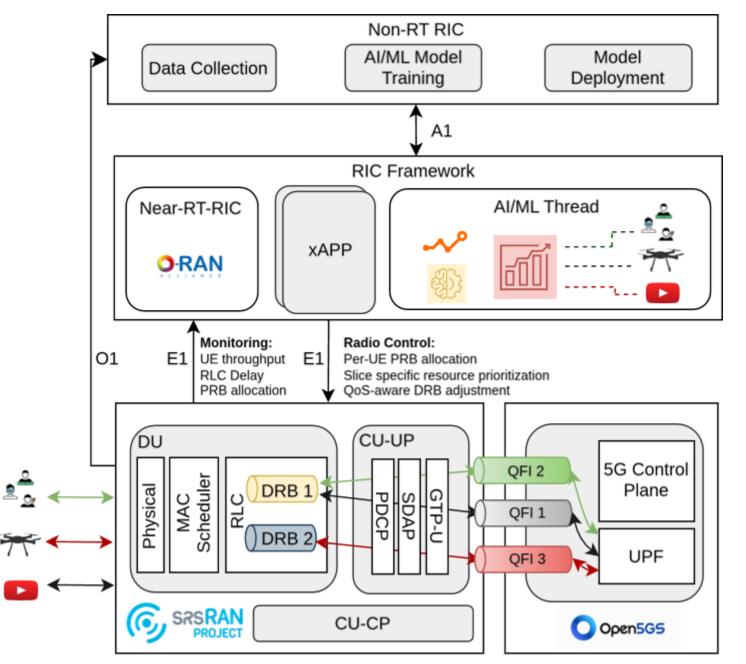
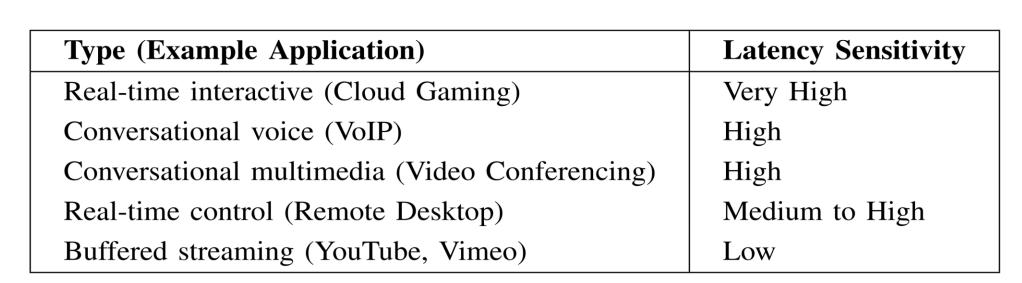


Fig. 2. AI/ML-Driven RAN Resource Control.

)Use Cases & Applications

- Demonstrates smart resource allocation for different traffic types
- Enables optimized performance and reliability for key use cases:
 - Smart grids
 - Industrial IoT
 - Mission-critical Communication (MCX)
 - Security:
 - Network intrusion detection
 - Network threat detection
 - Automated policy enforcement



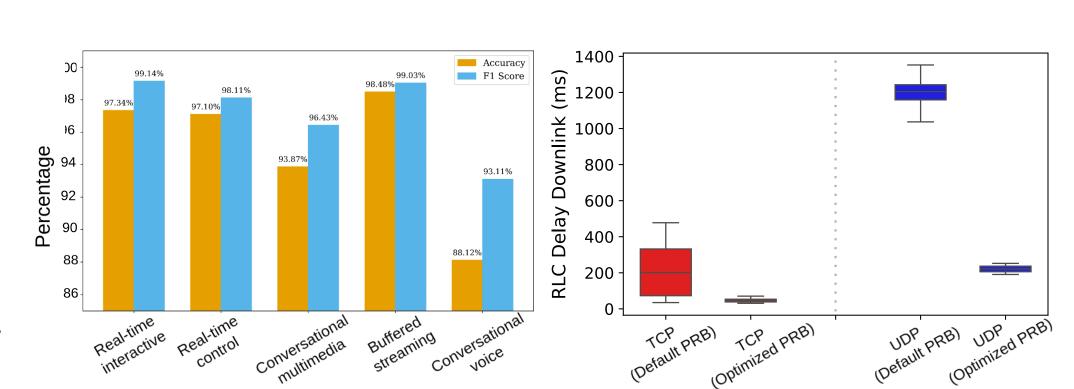


Fig. 3 & Tab 1. Application and Runtime Classification Results

Fig. 3.

Collaboration & Next Steps

- Reusable Al-driven testbed available for further research and experimentation
- Open to integrate with security, ML and edge computing studies
- Goal: build a shared foundation for adaptive, secure, and intelligent 5G network

