



The bridge to possible

Monolithic or Polylithic Packet Cores?

The case for specialized use-case-based mobile
packet cores

Derick Linegar, Technical Solutions Architect

Cisco Webex App

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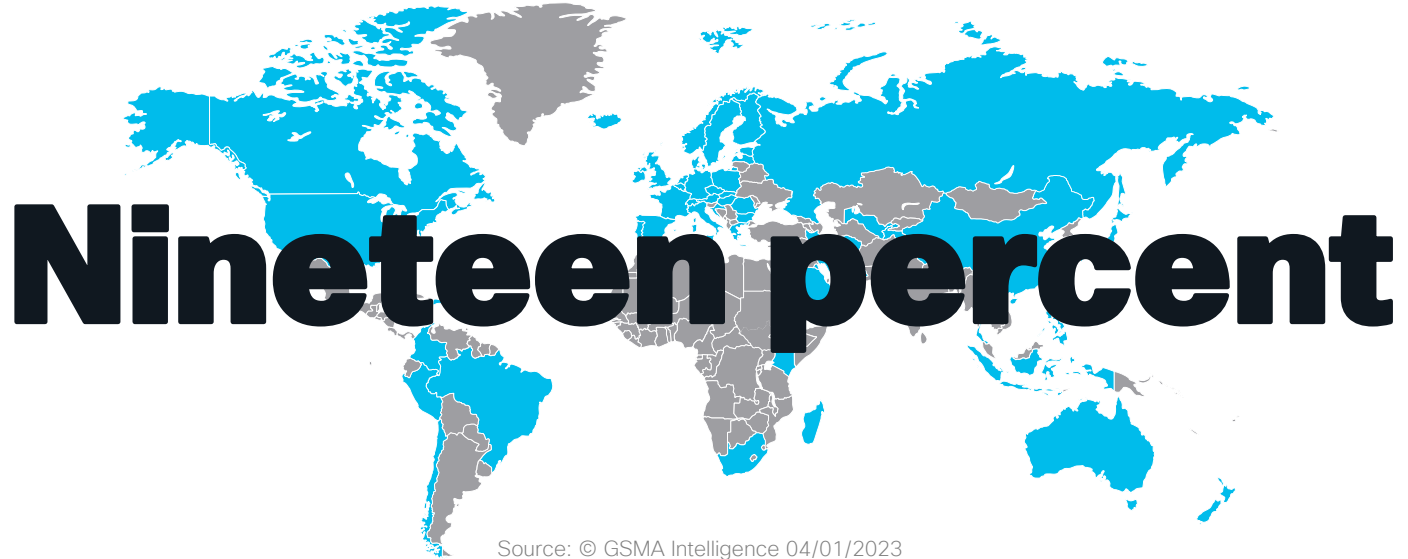




Agenda

- 5G Status & Deployment challenges
- 5G Monolithic Core using Slicing for Services
- Polyolithic Cores as an alternative
- Example PWN Service Creation

5G Commercialization



189 operators in 68 markets launched mobile 5G
63 operators in 46 markets have plans to launch mobile 5G

5G SA Commercialization



23 operators in 17 markets operate commercial 5G SA
11 operators in 9 markets have plans to launch 5G SA service

What's Going on? Analysts' data points

- “Major 5G Standalone deployments are experiencing delays...”, STL Partners, September 2022, [article](#)
- “Why is 5G SA taking so long?”, LightReading, September 2022, [article](#)
- “Worsening global uncertainties and lack of 5G business cases beyond mobile broadband continue to cripple the migration to 5G SA”, LightCounting, July 2022, [article](#)
- “Industry Headwinds to Decrease Mobile Core Network Market Growth”, Dell’Oro Group, July 2022, [report URL](#)
- “5G SA adoption not living up to hype”, LightReading, January 2022, [article](#)
- “How’s 5G standalone doing in the U.S.?”, Fierce Wireless, October 2021, [article](#)
- “Mobile operators failing to come up with a strong marketing story for standalone 5G”, GlobalData, August 2022, [article](#)
- “Carriers With 5G Cores Remain Lonely”, SDX Central, January 2022, [article](#)
- “5G: A Standalone Future?”, EE Times, December 2021, [article](#)
- “5G SA Launches Remain Elusive, LightCounting Laments”, LightCounting, August 2022, [article](#)

5G Cloud-Native Mobile Core based Subscriber Services

The Future for Service Creation and Business Evolution

Architectural Improvements

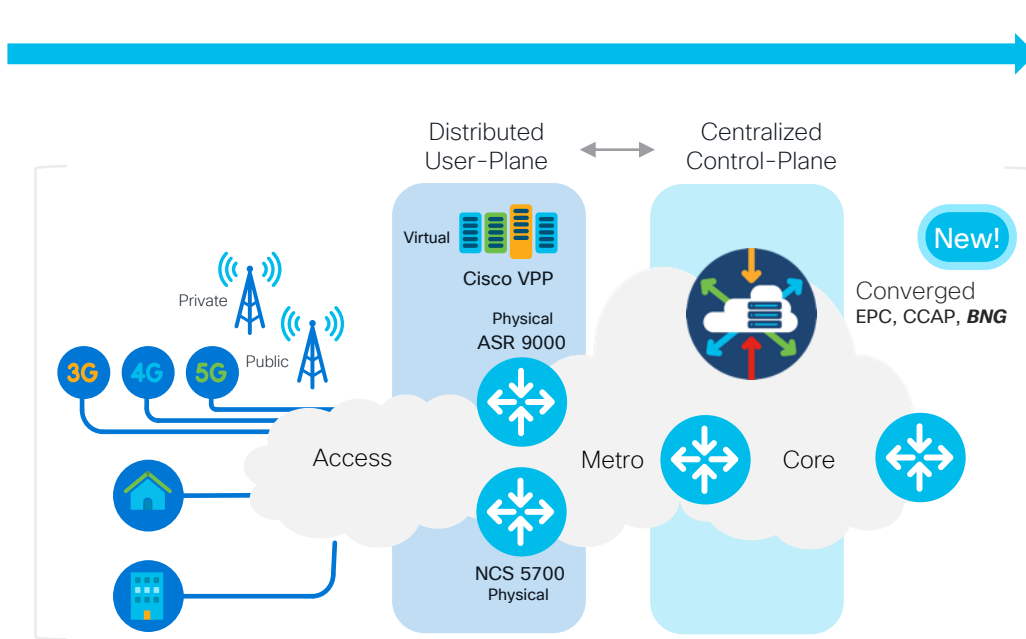
Centralized Control Plane for Mobile, Cable, **Wireline** on Common Infrastructure

Distributed User Plane for Optimization and Resiliency

Physical for Scale

Virtual for Agility

Integrated visibility, control: ACI, AppDynamics for Operational Insights

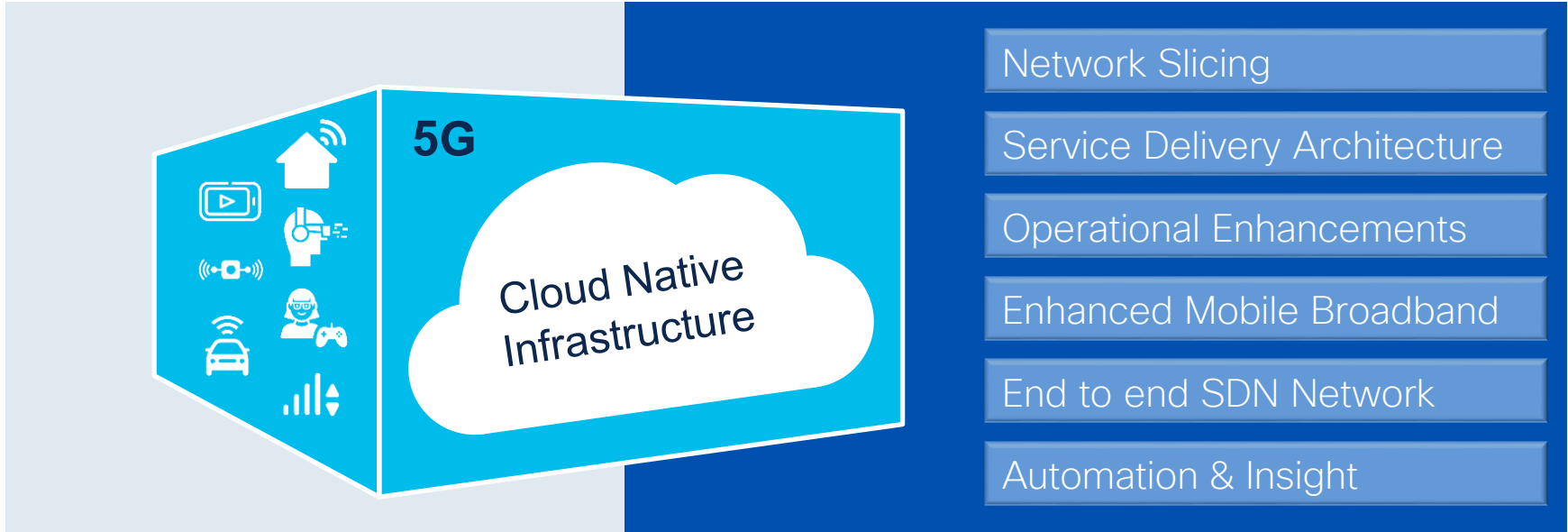


New Outcomes

Cross-Domain Services
Expand to MNO or MVNO
Enterprise Use-cases
Private LTE & 5G

Use cases enabled by 5G

Cloud-Native Distributed Architecture



Scalable

Distributed

Programmable

5G Adopted New Architecture Deployment Principles

Radical Change for 3GPP Mobile Cores



New Access

5G Radio's, WiFi-6
"traditional" access
Higher Flexibility
High BW, low latency
Massive MIMO



Decomposition

Open Interfaces
Mobile Core
Converged Core
Disaggregation



SW-Centric

Virtualization
Cloud Native
Edge Computing
Programmable



Convergence

Any Access
Common Sub Mgmt.
Converged Transport
Common Policy



Automation

Closed Loop
Multi Domain
Network Slicing
Service Assurance

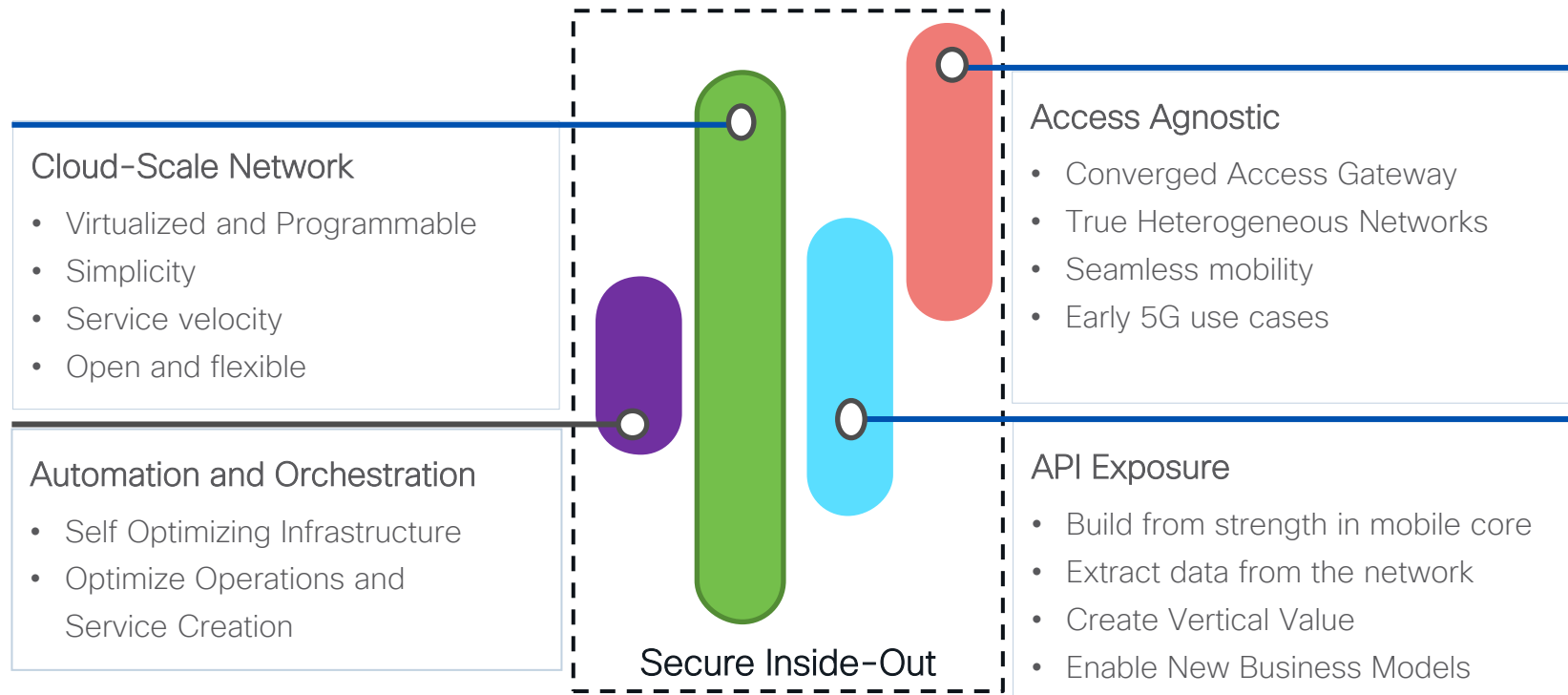
5G & WiFi-6

3GPP Mobile Core

Recipe for today's Next Generation SP Networks

3GPP 5G Architectural Deployment Tenets

Focus is on taking advantage of Cloud Native Principles



Typical Cloud Native Components for Mobile Cores

Sampling of Elements used

Cloud Native Constructs

- Release Engineering
- Release Automation
- Release Scheduling
- Architecture (3-tier)
- Life Cycle mgmt.
- Telemetry
- Configuration and CLI
- Data Storage

Cloud Native Components

- Docker, Kubernetes
- EFK, Prometheus, Grafana,
- ISTIO Service mesh
- Calico, Weave
- Kafka, NATS
- AppD, ConfD, etcD
- Redis,
- Helm, Tiller
- Internal (Jenkins, jFrog, GIT)

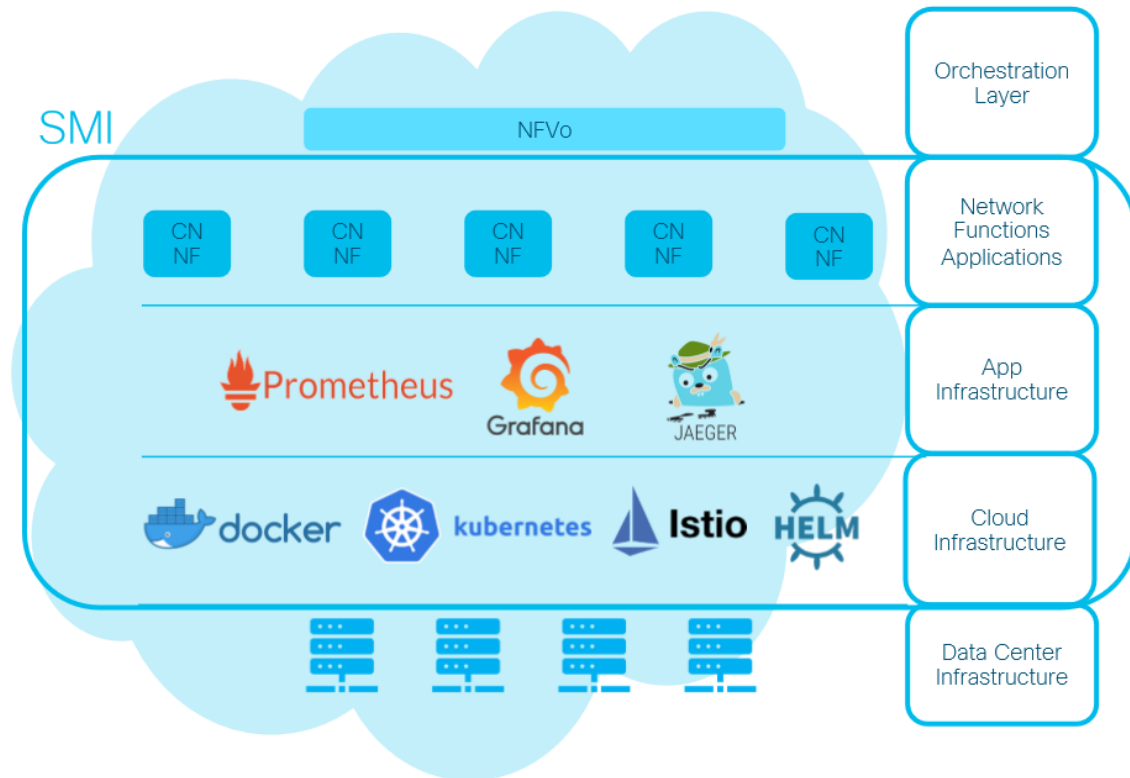


Example: Cisco 5G SA Mobile Core

Cloud Native based Common Execution Environment

Vertical stack designed specifically for high performance, low latency, GeoHA applications

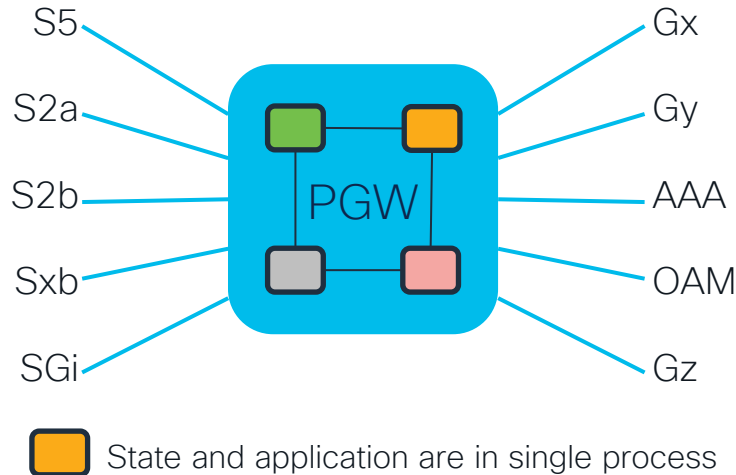
Validated Kubernetes ecosystem and integrated utilities – deployed as private, on-prem cloud.



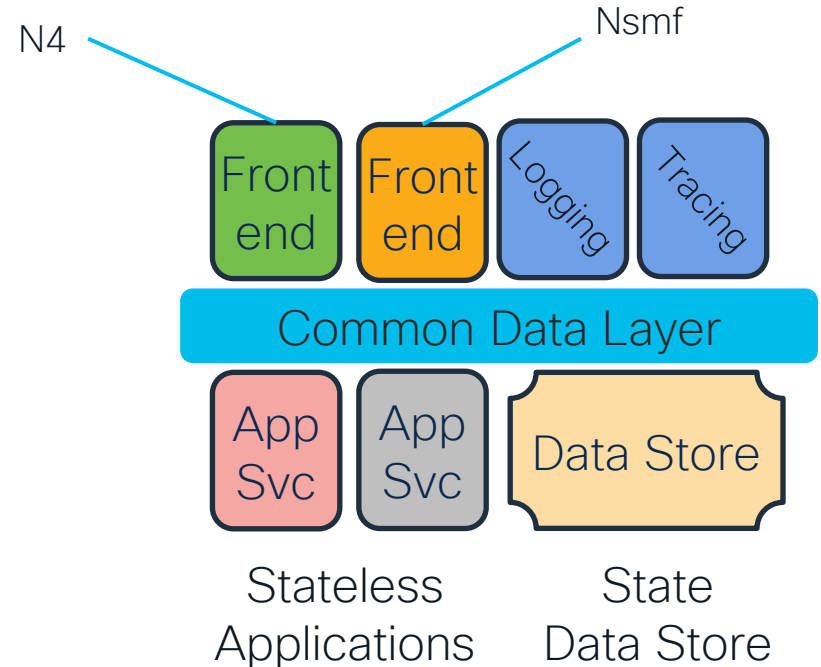
Result: 5G Cloud Native Core Deployment Principle

Software Process Separation

Monolithic Software



Microservice Container Software



Result: Loads of Micro Services

"kubectl get pods -n cee-global -o wide"

Cloud Native Pod List

- Example: The Cisco "Common Execution Environment" combines all the applications and services that are used by all network functions (such as logging, alerting, collecting of statistics etc.)
- This is not 5G per-se, just an environment that 5G NF's can use
- Pods marked with "*" in the node column run on all nodes (shortened here for visibility)

| NAME | READY | NODE |
|---|-------|-------------|
| alert-logger-74446c8fd6-9krdt | 1/1 | oam-2 |
| alertmanager-0 | 1/1 | oam-2 |
| alertmanager-1 | 1/1 | oam-3 |
| alertmanager-2 | 1/1 | oam-1 |
| api-cee-oam-ops-center-846d87578-2p599 | 1/1 | oam-1 |
| bulk-stats-0 | 3/3 | oam-3 |
| bulk-stats-1 | 3/3 | oam-1 |
| cee-oam-product-documentation-b6b45c98-2qrnk | 2/2 | oam-2 |
| core-retriever-2j2dr | 2/2 | * |
| documentation-86bcc95bd9-cb9b2 | 1/1 | oam-3 |
| fluentbit-2qctp | 1/1 | * |
| fluentd-6dd5ccd89b-t74wn | 1/1 | sess-data-3 |
| grafana-6b4f4947db-stz49 | 5/5 | oam-2 |
| grafana-dashboard-metrics-b6cccb454-88ddj | 1/1 | serv-data-4 |
| kube-state-metrics-6c9b445b9b-lbjbz | 1/1 | oam-1 |
| logs-retriever-5qn7v | 1/1 | * |
| loki-0 | 1/1 | sess-data-4 |
| node-exporter-5gbrn | 1/1 | * |
| ops-center-cee-oam-ops-center-6b68b6494f-qmlwf | 5/5 | oam-3 |
| path-provisioner-6sfbt | 1/1 | * |
| pgpool-647454fdb8-bxrtb | 1/1 | oam-2 |
| pgpool-647454fdb8-r46hh | 1/1 | oam-3 |
| postgres-0 | 1/1 | oam-2 |
| postgres-1 | 1/1 | oam-1 |
| postgres-2 | 1/1 | oam-3 |
| prometheus-hi-res-0 | 4/4 | oam-1 |
| prometheus-hi-res-1 | 4/4 | oam-3 |
| prometheus-hi-res-2 | 4/4 | oam-2 |
| prometheus-rules-685ff55bfd-pfpns | 1/1 | oam-1 |
| prometheus-scrapeconfigs-synch-6fd89f7768-kkp17 | 1/1 | serv-data-4 |
| pvc-manager-5d7548f785-w8b45 | 1/1 | oam-1 |
| pv-provisioner-6f654d885b-dprng | 1/1 | oam-1 |
| show-tac-manager-5f4cc946db-j9ghj | 2/2 | oam-3 |
| smart-agent-cee-oam-ops-center-6f8589765-5wb14 | 1/1 | oam-2 |
| swift-cee-oam-ops-center-69b68bd7dc-lvqdr | 1/1 | oam-1 |
| thanos-query-hi-res-5f5577f865-m8rvf | 1/1 | oam-1 |
| thanos-query-hi-res-5f5577f865-n6zbn | 1/1 | oam-2 |
| thanos-query-hi-res-5f5577f865-t62n2 | 1/1 | oam-3 |

Result: 5G NF Micro Services

SMF NF Pod List

- Each NF (SMF shown) will have its own “zoo” of micro services.
- The number of nodes and replicas for most NF Services is configurable
- Services of the same type use anti-affinity to be deployed on different worker nodes

“kubectl get pods -n smf-data -o wide”

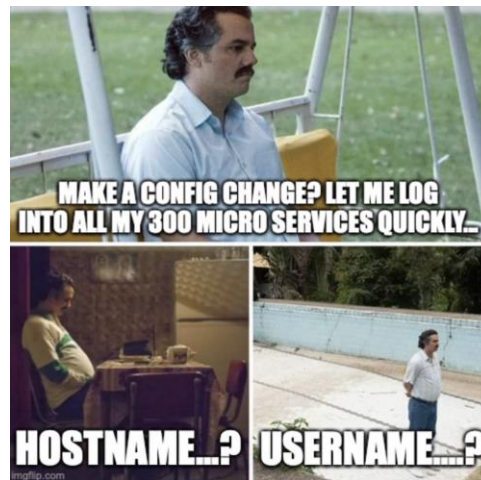
| NAME | READY | NODE |
|---|-------|--------------|
| api-smf-data-ops-center-5958fd5974-n2z1s | 1/1 | oam-1 |
| cache-pod-0 | 1/1 | proto-data-2 |
| cache-pod-1 | 1/1 | proto-data-4 |
| cdl-ep-session-c1-544bb68dfd-9cwxw | 1/1 | sess-data-1 |
| cdl-ep-session-c1-544bb68dfd-kg7c9 | 1/1 | sess-data-2 |
| cdl-index-session-c1-m1-0 | 1/1 | sess-data-1 |
| cdl-index-session-c1-m1-1 | 1/1 | sess-data-2 |
| cdl-slot-session-c1-m1-0 | 1/1 | sess-data-1 |
| cdl-slot-session-c1-m1-1 | 1/1 | sess-data-2 |
| documentation-7f98b9d685-prf48 | 1/1 | oam-1 |
| etcd-smf-data-etcd-cluster-0 | 1/1 | oam-1 |
| etcd-smf-data-etcd-cluster-1 | 1/1 | oam-2 |
| grafana-dashboard-app-infra-f8968f559-ktwwv | 1/1 | oam-1 |
| grafana-dashboard-cdl-78dd8f455-bhsz5 | 1/1 | proto-data-4 |
| grafana-dashboard-smf-64b9b76b5-plczp | 1/1 | oam-2 |
| gtpc-ep-n0-0 | 1/1 | proto-data-1 |
| gtpc-ep-n0-1 | 1/1 | proto-data-2 |
| kafka-0 | 1/1 | sess-data-1 |
| kafka-1 | 1/1 | sess-data-2 |
| oam-pod-0 | 1/1 | oam-1 |
| ops-center-smf-data-ops-center-548446b4bd-2t4r5 | 5/5 | oam-2 |
| smart-agent-smf-data-ops-center-d59b8b99c-b7vd6 | 1/1 | oam-1 |
| smf-nodemgr-n0-0 | 1/1 | serv-data-2 |
| smf-nodemgr-n0-1 | 1/1 | serv-data-1 |
| smf-protocol-n0-0 | 1/1 | proto-data-2 |
| smf-protocol-n0-1 | 1/1 | proto-data-1 |
| smf-radius-dns-n0-0 | 1/1 | proto-data-2 |
| smf-rest-ep-n0-0 | 1/1 | proto-data-2 |
| smf-rest-ep-n0-1 | 1/1 | proto-data-1 |
| smf-service-n0-0 | 1/1 | serv-data-1 |
| smf-service-n1-0 | 1/1 | serv-data-2 |
| smf-udp-proxy-0-7f57c7984b-b7b6c | 1/1 | proto-data-2 |
| smf-udp-proxy-1-6f94dfc6d5-hqx55 | 1/1 | proto-data-1 |
| swift-smf-data-ops-center-6f46b78f8-z6xcm | 1/1 | oam-3 |
| zookeeper-0 | 1/1 | oam-3 |
| zookeeper-1 | 1/1 | oam-1 1/1 |

State Management
Services

Protocol Load
Balancer Services

Application
Services

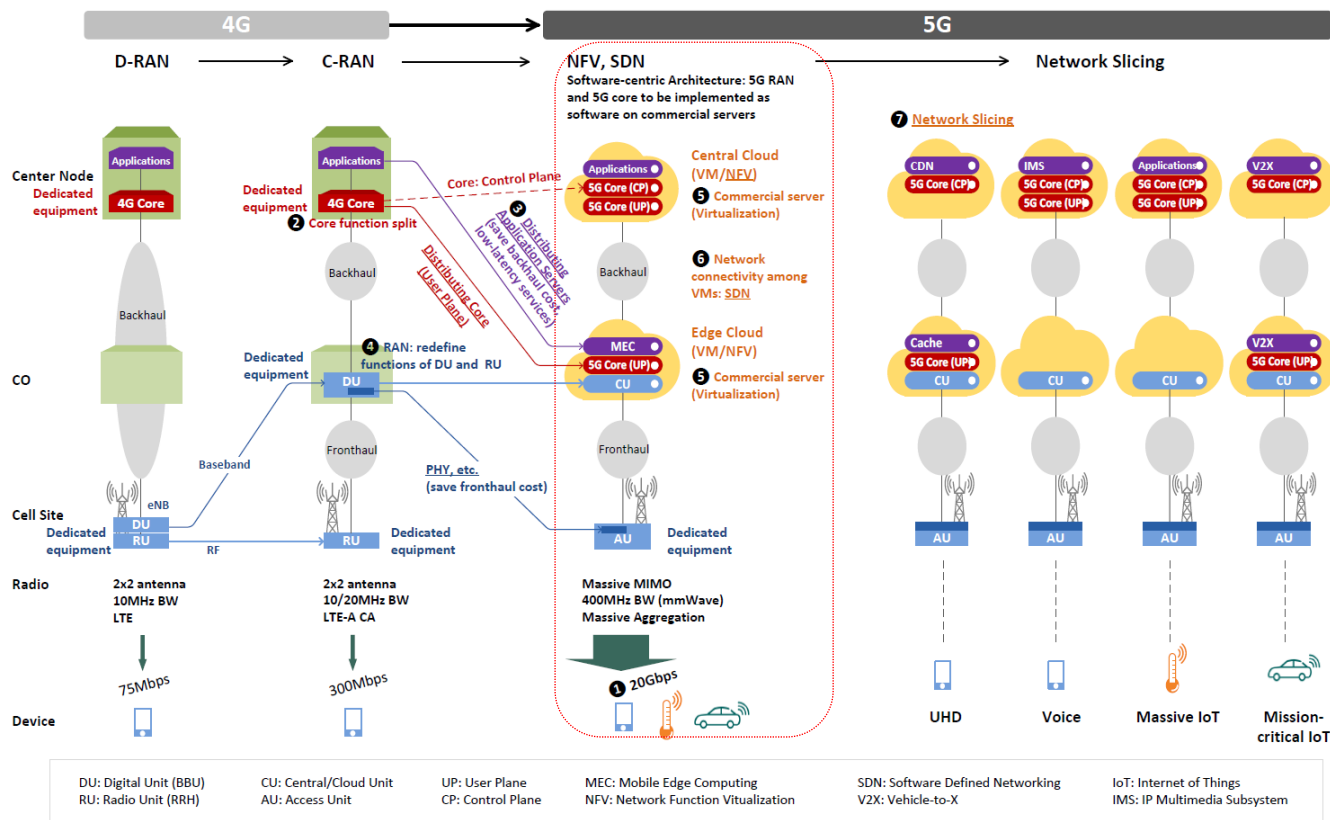
Result: Seismic Shift in how MSP Operate Networks



- API != OAM
- Horizontal Scaling == Cost (Uncontrolled?)
- Having a Zoo of (micro) Services == No Pets!
- Scale of (micro) services == Complexity and Risk

And... How to deal with Multiple Use-Cases?

5G-SA Core + Network needs to "slice"...

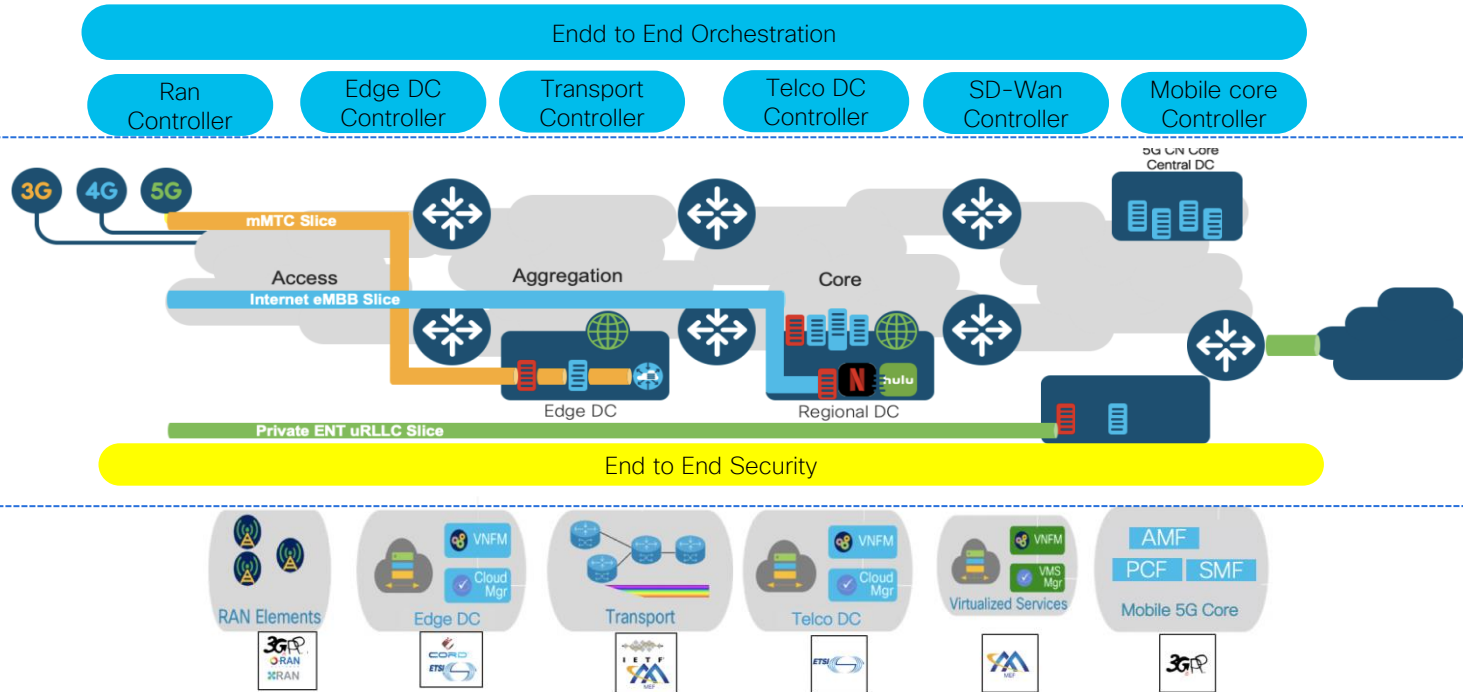


MSP has to consider:

- Use-Cases drive conflicting Network, Core and Operational requirements
- To "Slice" a core, and associated Network (IP Transport, RAN etc) requires coordination
- To "Slice" a core, and associated Network (IP Transport, RAN etc) requires a service "contract"
- If Dynamic slicing is required, excess underlying network H/W resources required
- How many slices? 2 ... 2000?
- Slice architecture complexity increases with dis-aggregation.

5G Services to be based on End-to-End Slicing

Network Slicing is fundamentally an end-to-end **partitioning of the network resources and network functions** so that selected applications/services/connections may **run in isolation** from each other **for a specific business purpose driven by the Orchestration capabilities**



Orchestration offering Network as a Service

Control / User Plane
Separation,
Distributed physical
& Virtual Function
Based on Slice
attributes, Service
isolation and
security

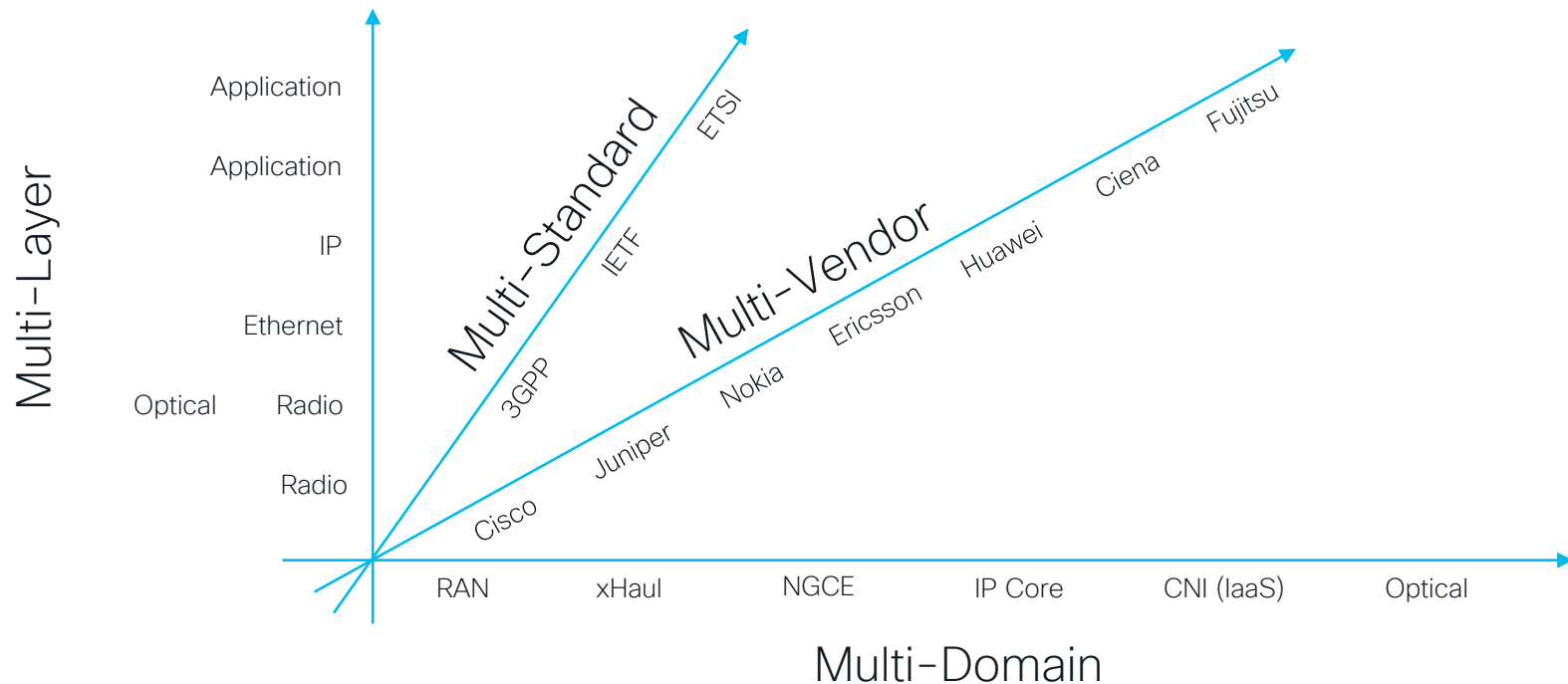
Cross Domain Service based on Multiple standard

Status of Slicing for a “Multi-Core” approach

- Eco-System is still developing
- Handsets/UE not implementing optional parameters
- Slicing has to be implemented EVERYWHERE to be ready...
- Automation/Orchestration complexities
- Multi-Standard Cooperation and Coordination
- Cost...



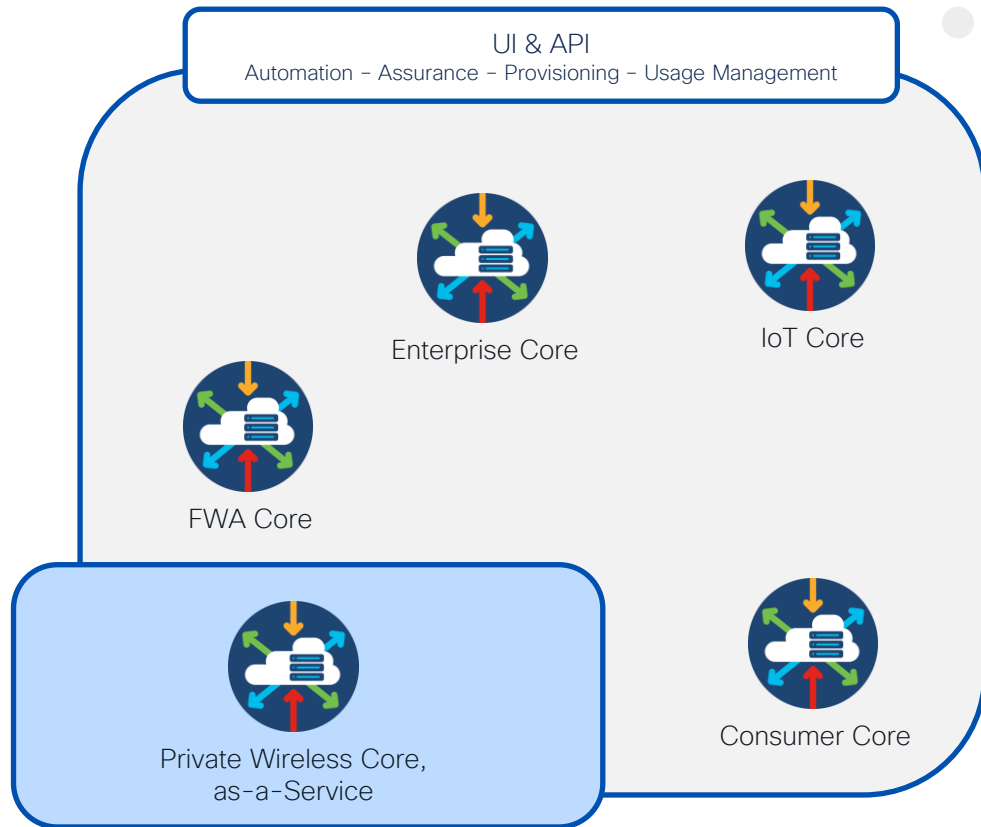
The 4D of Slicing: Lots of Moving Parts



Alternative Approach: Polyolithic Mobile Cores

Utilize a “best-of-breed” approach

- Use multiple “standalone”, or Polyolithic (Cloud Native-based) Mobile Cores focused on specific use cases (FWA, PWN, URLLC, IoT)
- Complexities of having a fully-backed slicing infrastructure are not needed
- Automation “solves” the many core operational costs → No slicing is required! MSP can now pick those solutions that fit their operations the best.
- Outsourcing the physical cost/ownership of these Polyolithic Mobile Cores via SaaS models de-risks the MSP’s TTM, Space, Skill-set and Revenue/Market Penetration to those providers with proven Service Creation Platforms.



Polylithic Cores facilitates adoption SaaS Cores

Massive Time to value improvement

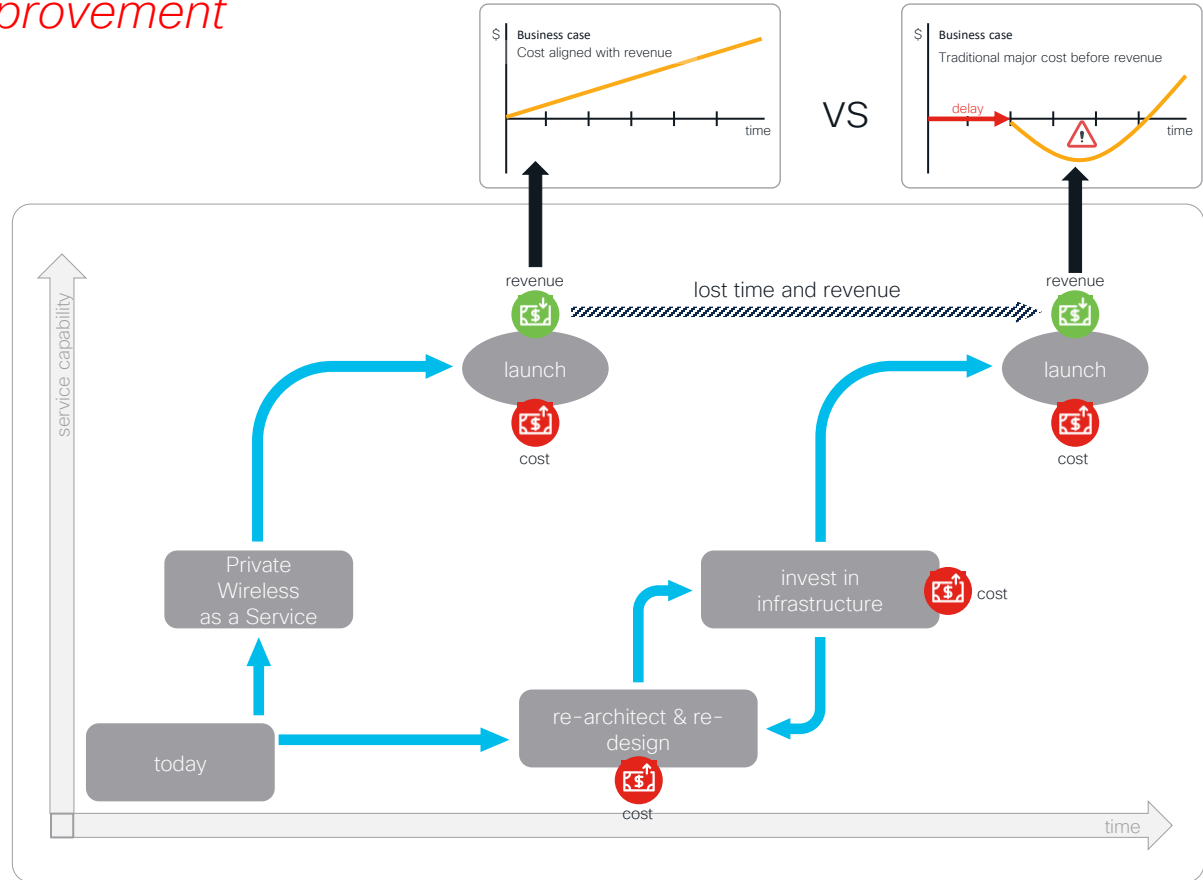
Benefits:

Flexible service creation for MSP & rapid prototyping → **TTM & Business Case Validation**

High level of service control and visibility via APIs → **Lowered Cost of System Integration**

Service and customer insights and tooling to enable new segments and increase customer satisfaction → **Market Relevance, differentiation**

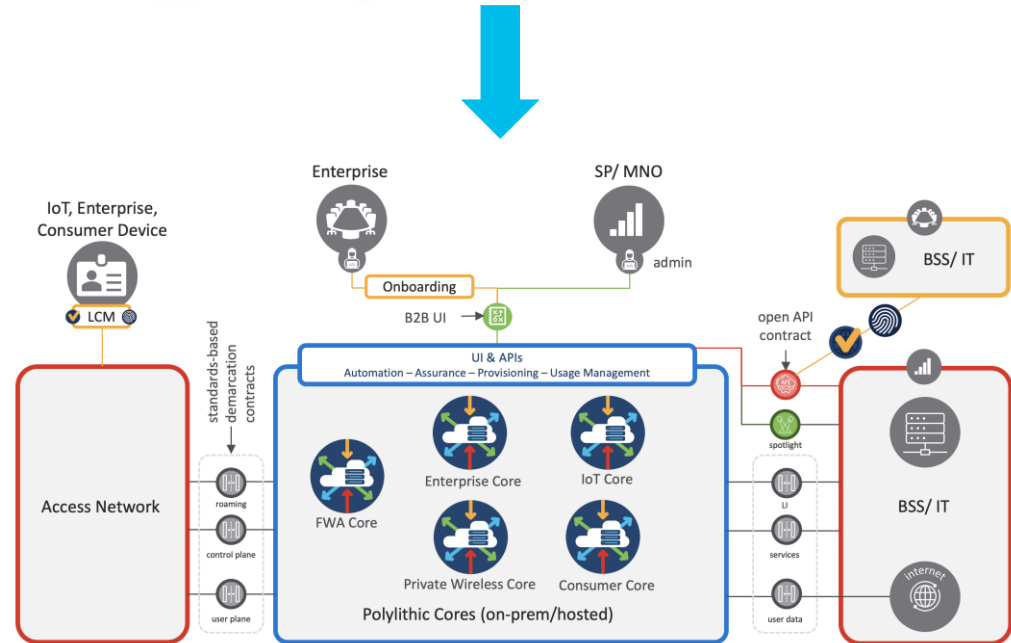
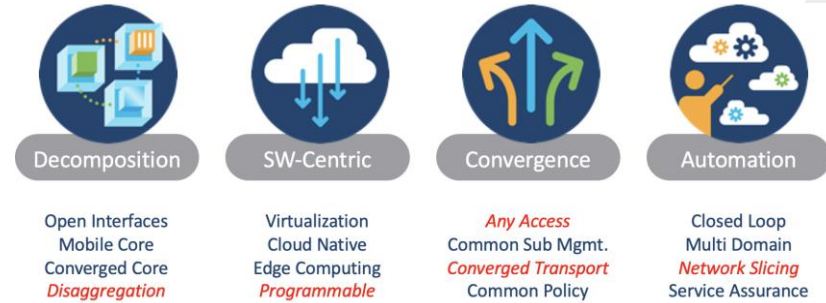
It is not about Technology Religion (Mobile Core, Containerization, 3GPP standards, etc) but about **Service Creation & Adoption** (How/what to launch, ARPU etc)



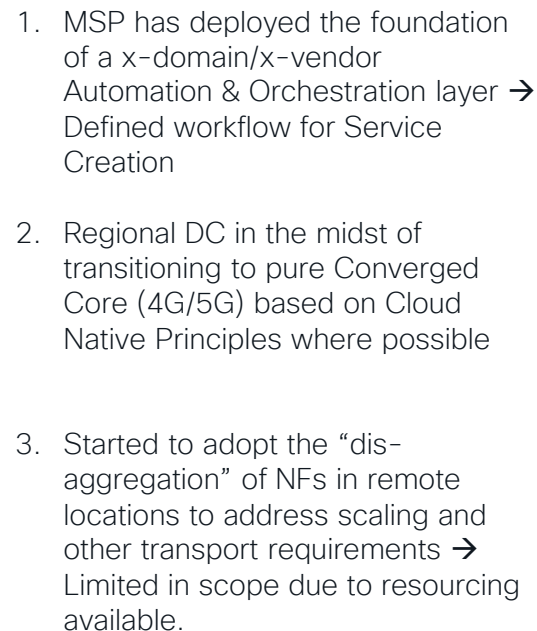
Polyolithic Cores Deployments

Benefits

- The approach is not new (done in 4G/EPC) successfully.
- Focus is more on efficiency, cost and revenue.
- Slicing Eco-system is still in development → Risk & Cost for MSP
- TTM (outsourcing) of Cores tied to market penetration and revenue.
- Allows MSPs to be agile and proceed with lower Risk and Cost Structure.

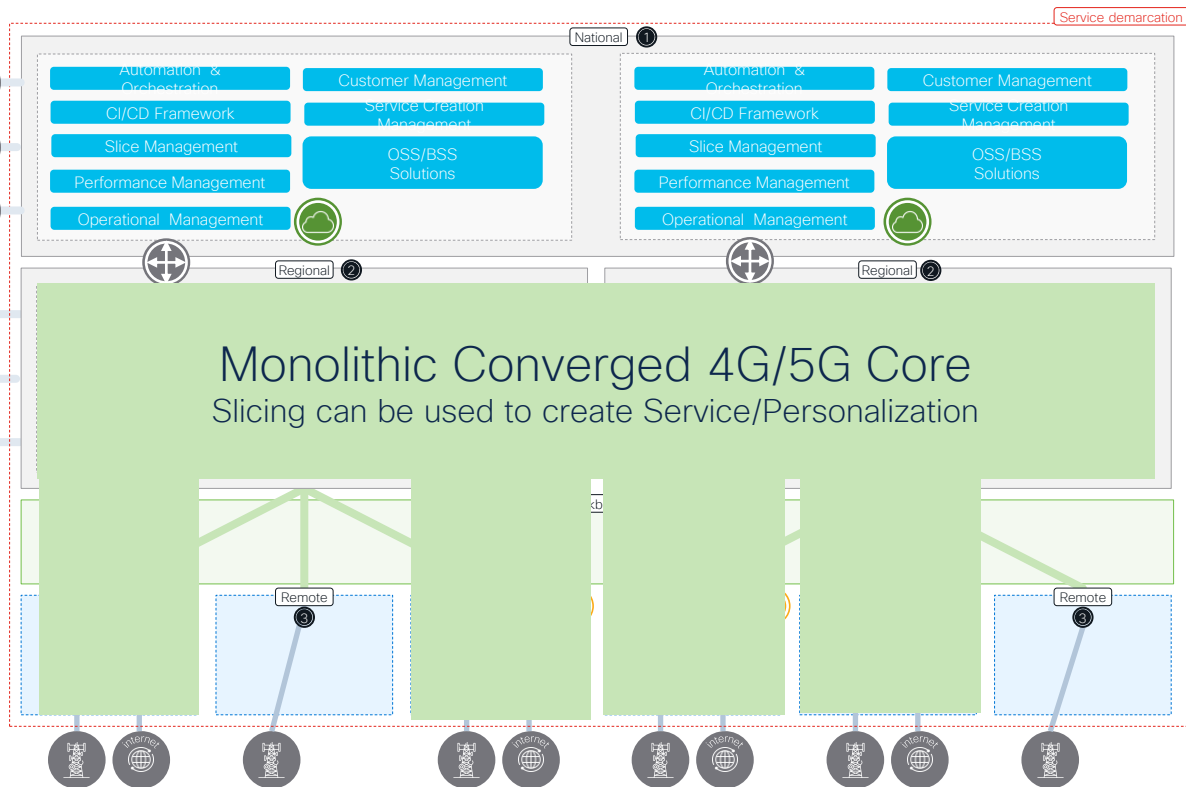


Representative Architecture



Typical Converged Core MSP as of Today

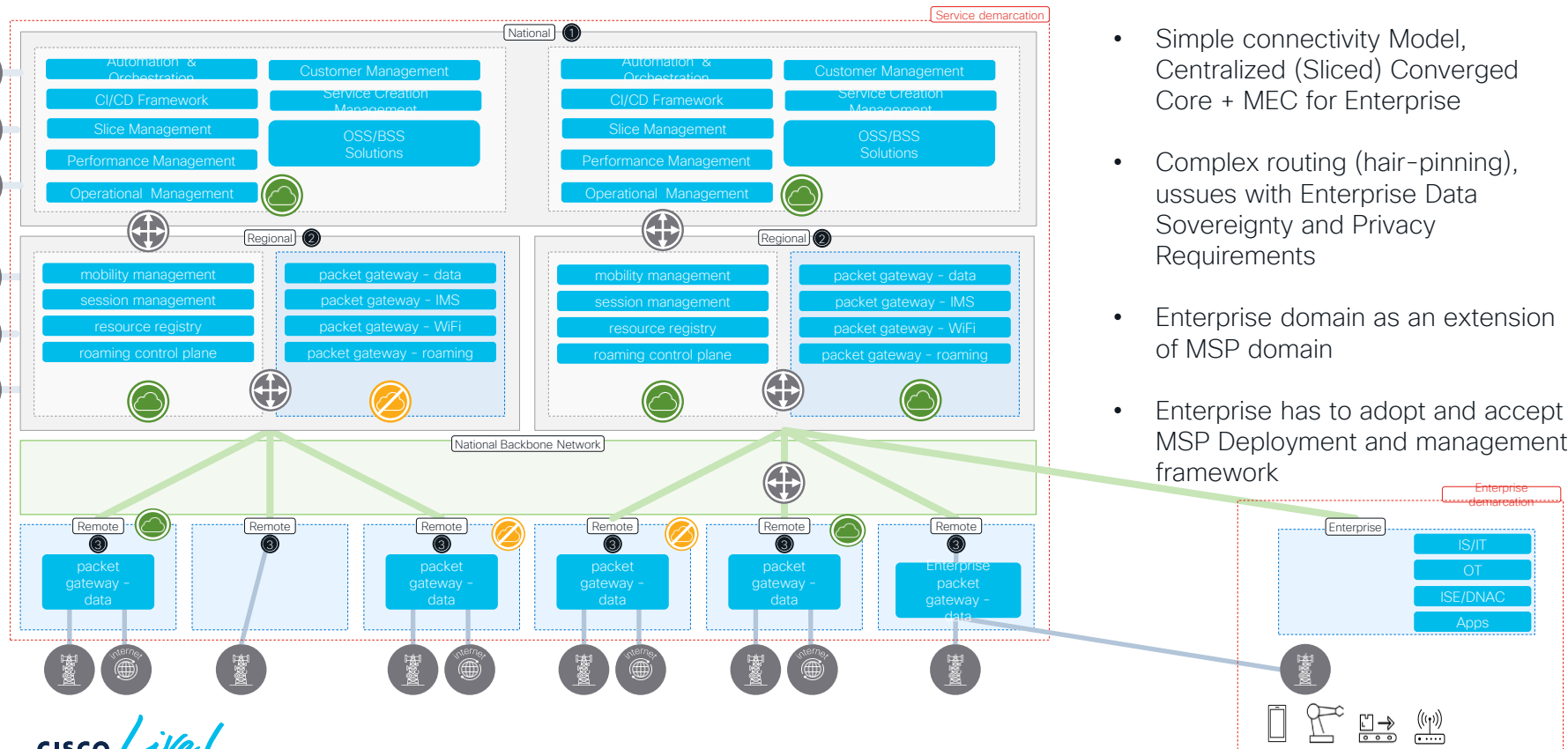
Services & Personalization based on a Slicing Architecture



- Idea is to use Slicing to create service and personalization, across the deployment
- Still very much in development and concerns persists with respect to the maturity of the slicing ecosystem.

Introduction of Private wireless Service

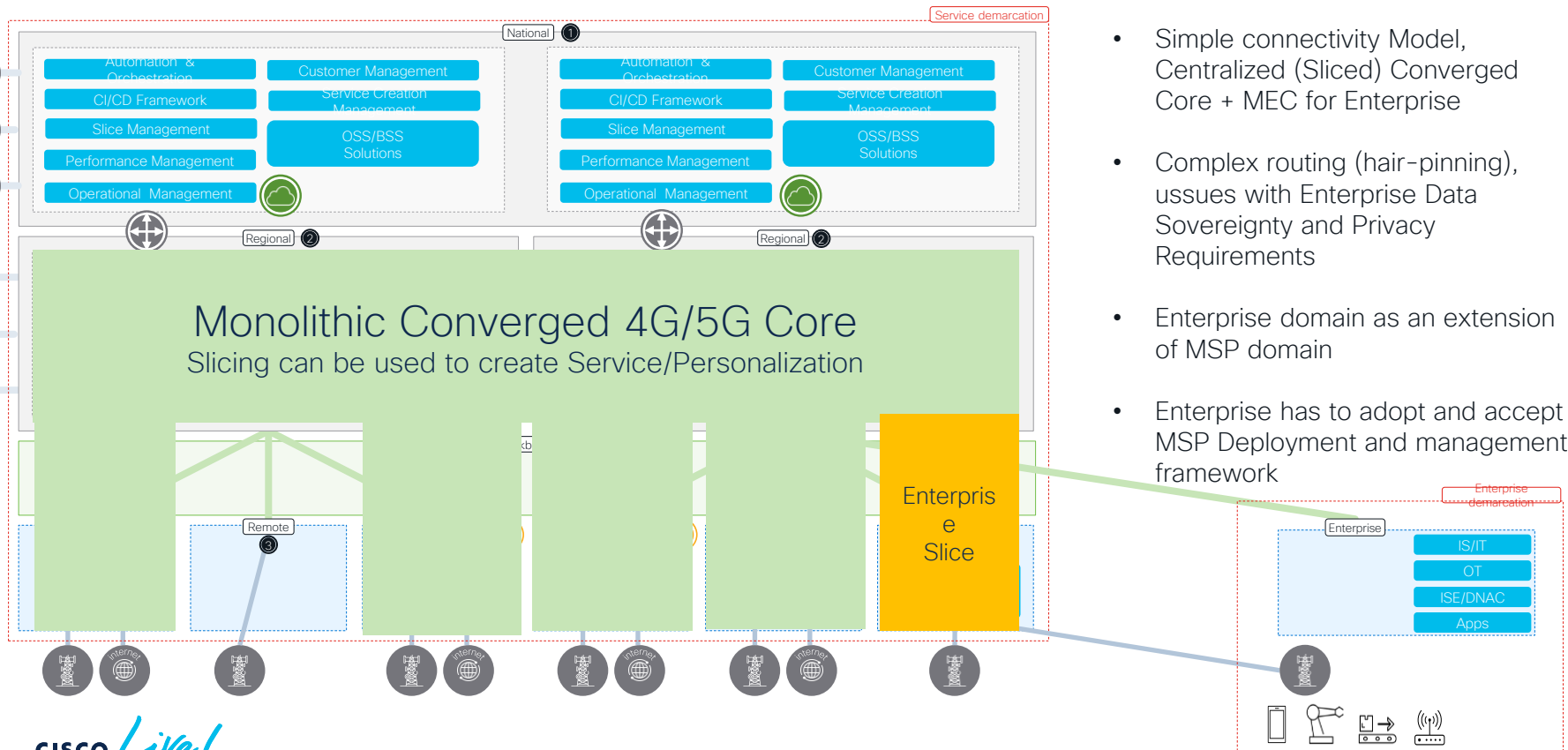
Services & Personalization based on an Enterprise Slice approach



- Simple connectivity Model, Centralized (Sliced) Converged Core + MEC for Enterprise
- Complex routing (hair-pinning), issues with Enterprise Data Sovereignty and Privacy Requirements
- Enterprise domain as an extension of MSP domain
- Enterprise has to adopt and accept MSP Deployment and management framework

Introduction of Private wireless Service

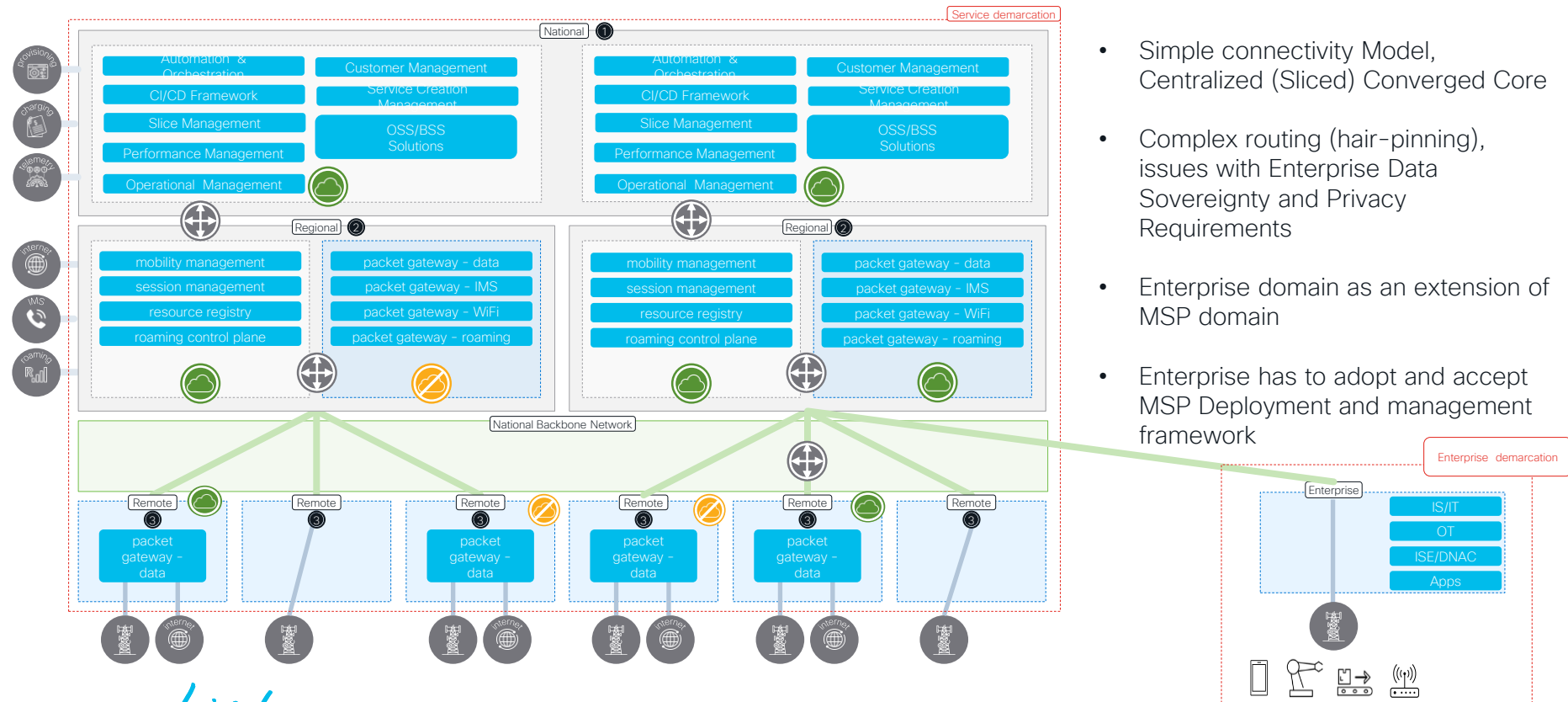
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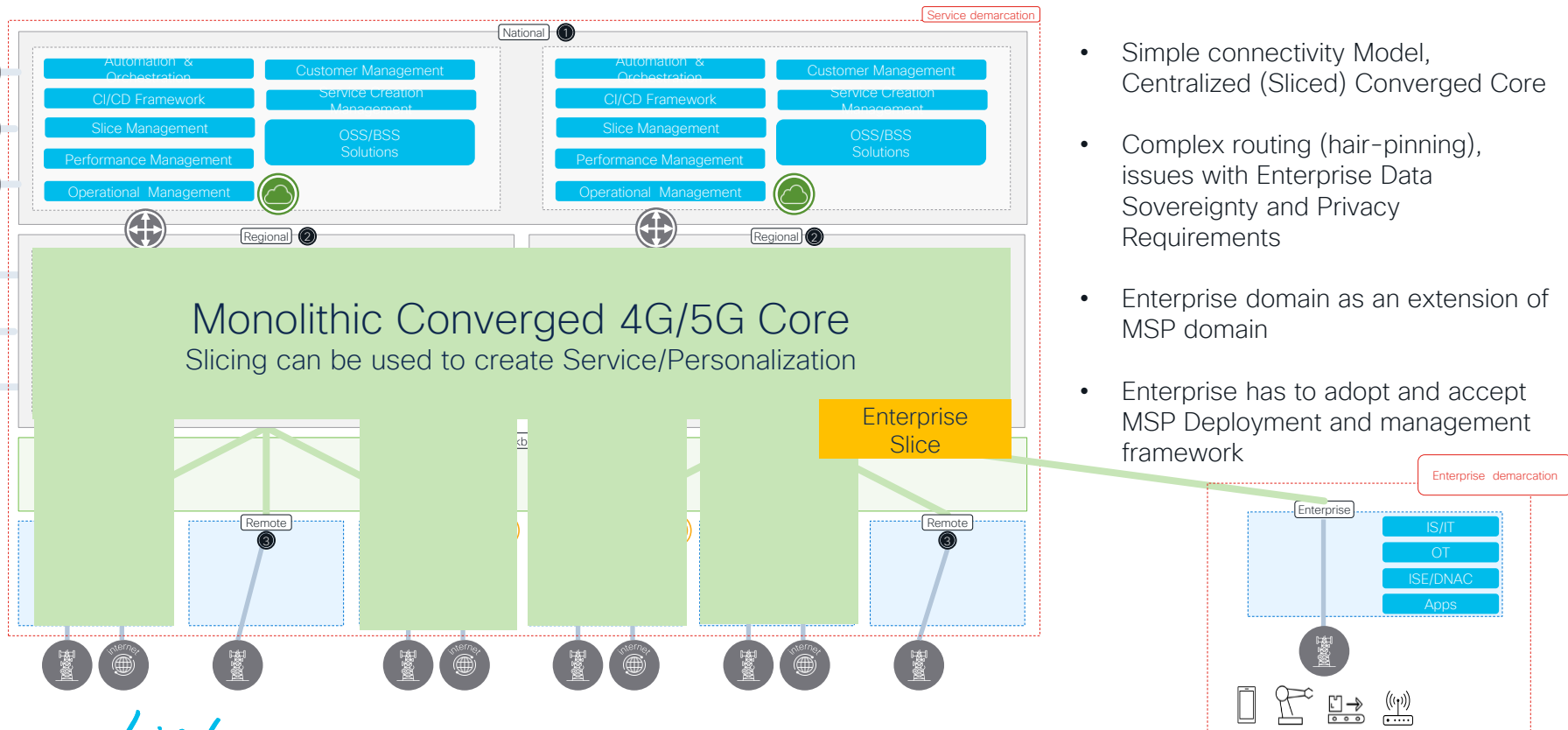
Services & Personalization based on a Slicing + Private Radio Architecture



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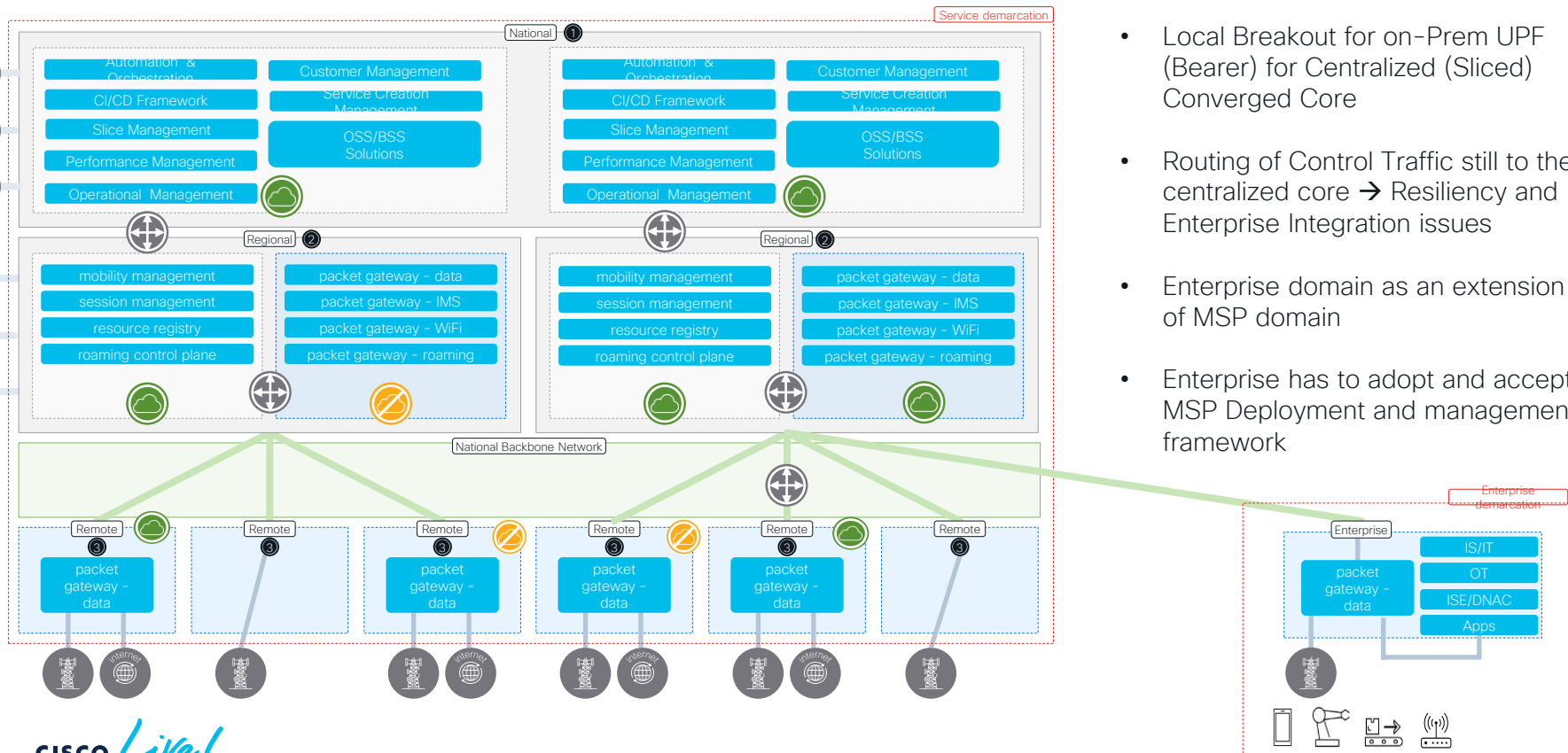
Introduction of Private wireless Service

Services & Personalization based on a Slicing + Private Radio Architecture



Introduction of Private wireless Service

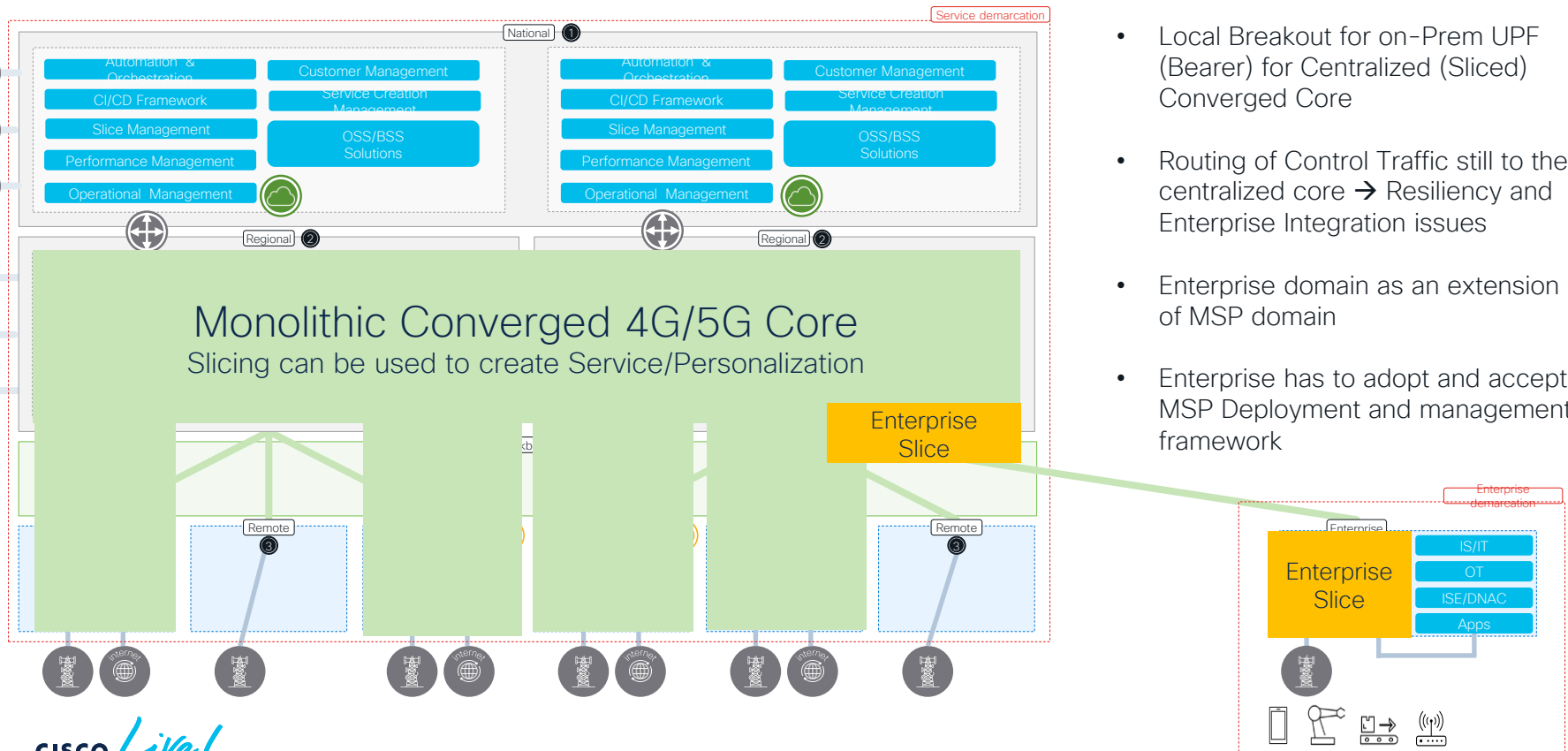
Services & Personalization based on a Slicing/UPF on Prem Architecture



- Local Breakout for on-Prem UPF (Bearer) for Centralized (Sliced) Converged Core
- Routing of Control Traffic still to the centralized core → Resiliency and Enterprise Integration issues
- Enterprise domain as an extension of MSP domain
- Enterprise has to adopt and accept MSP Deployment and management framework

Introduction of Private wireless Service

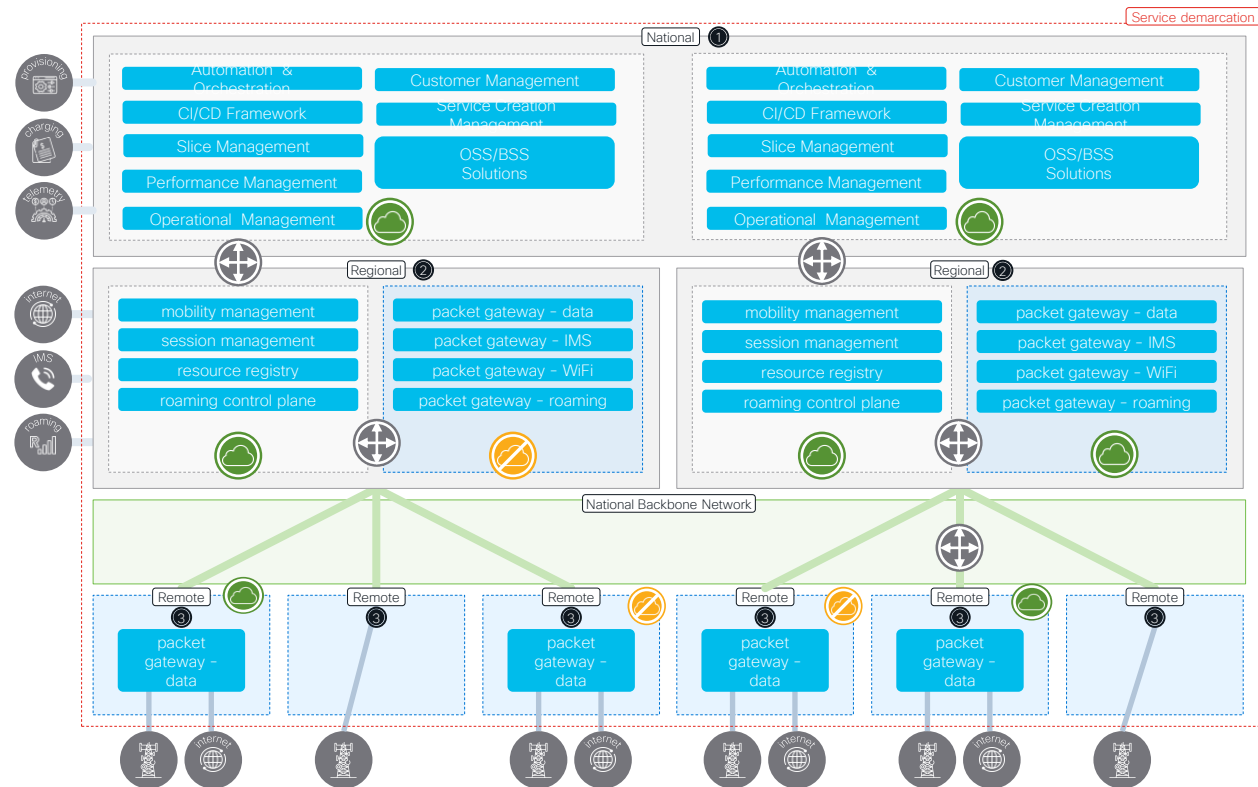
Services & Personalization based on a Slicing/UPF on Prem Architecture



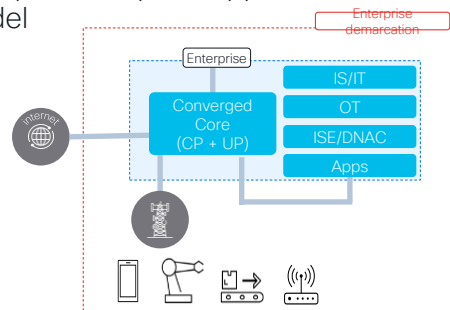
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Introduction of Private wireless Service

Services & Personalization based on a Polyolithic Core Architecture

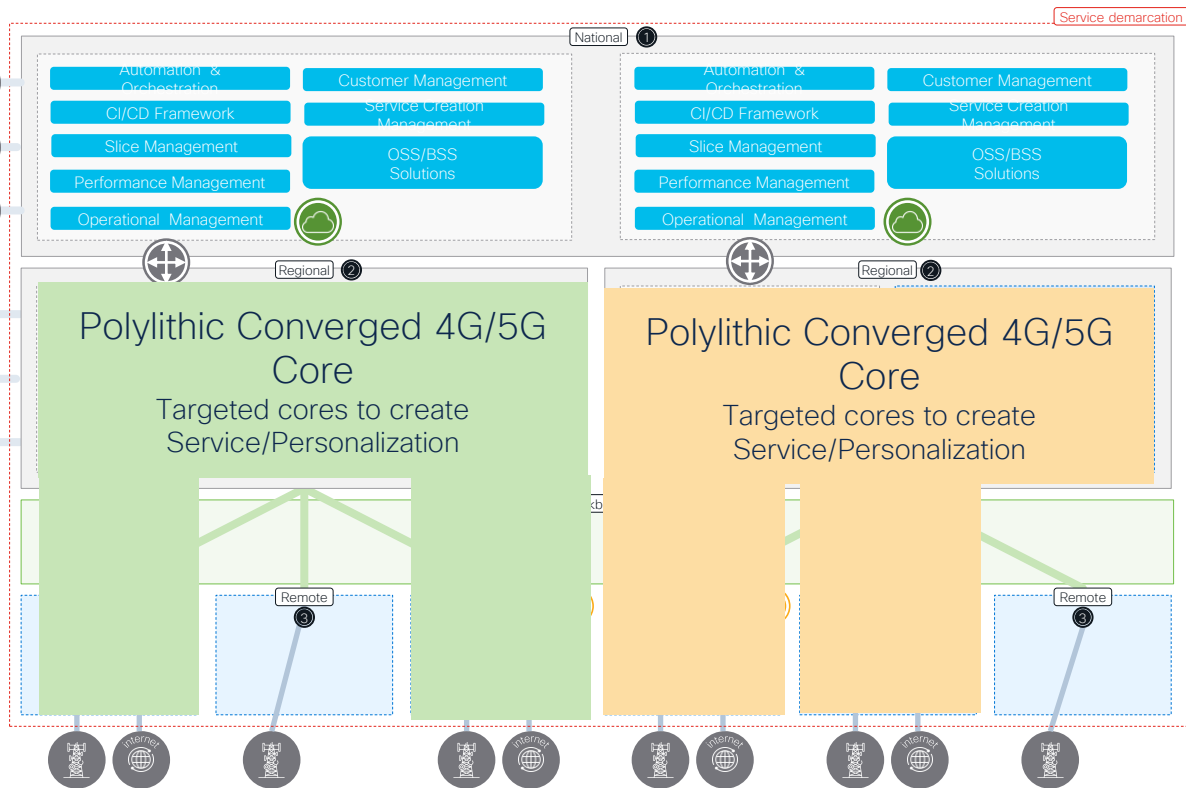


- Polyolithic Converged Core, 1 per Enterprise customer --> Personalized
- Control Plane + User Plane traffic now part of the Enterprise Customer domain
- Service Creation and Management is now external to the service delivery → Follow a multi-tenant-based Portal management framework.
- MSP does not have to integrate their backbone network with Enterprise Customer
- Enterprise adoption approaches a SaaS model

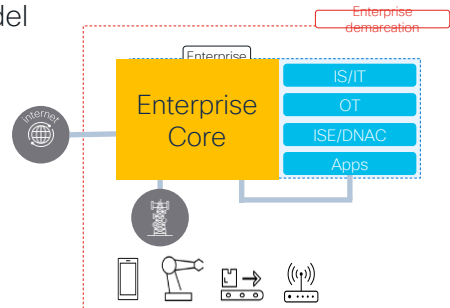


Introduction of Private wireless Service

Services & Personalization based on a Polythitic Core Architecture

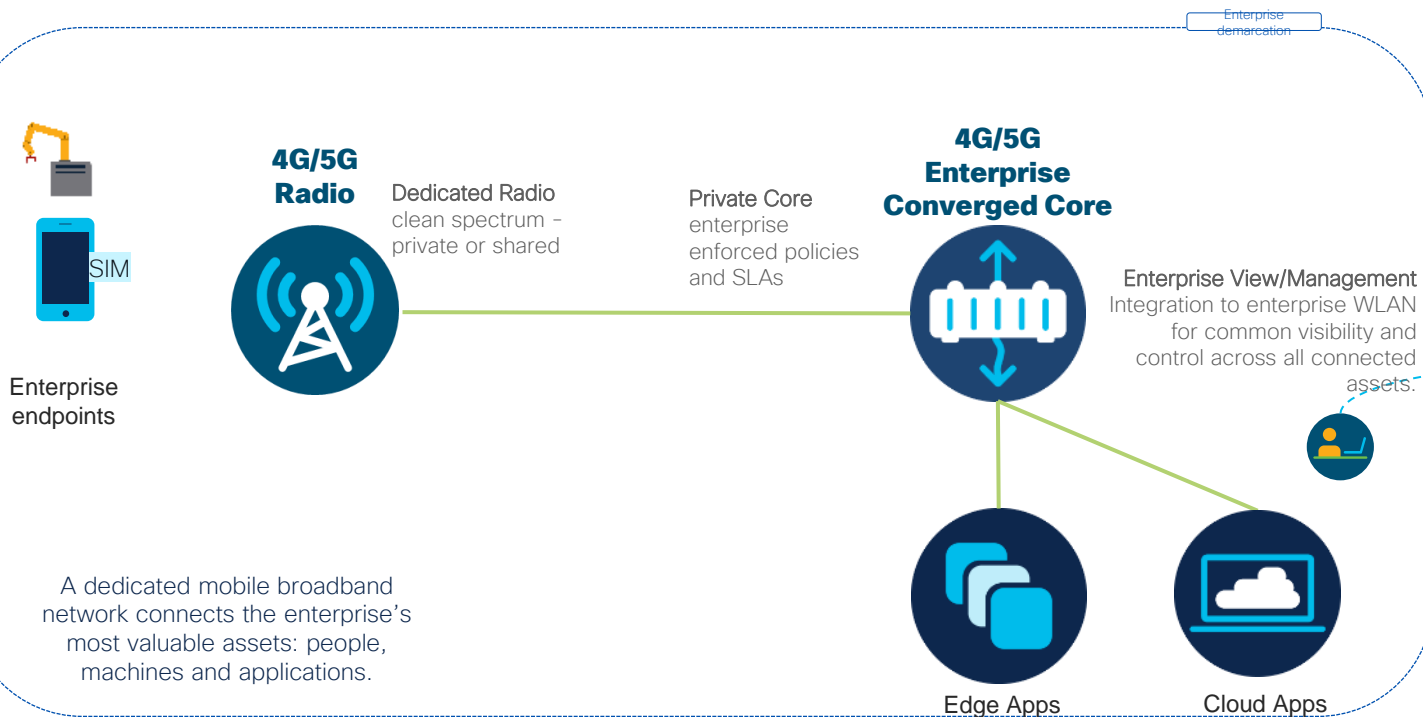


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Cisco P5GaaS Offer

Based on Polyolithic Cores + SaaS model



Cisco P5GaaS Control Center

Constant Upgrades & Enhancements
SaaS model enables rapid launch of new services

Network and Device Management

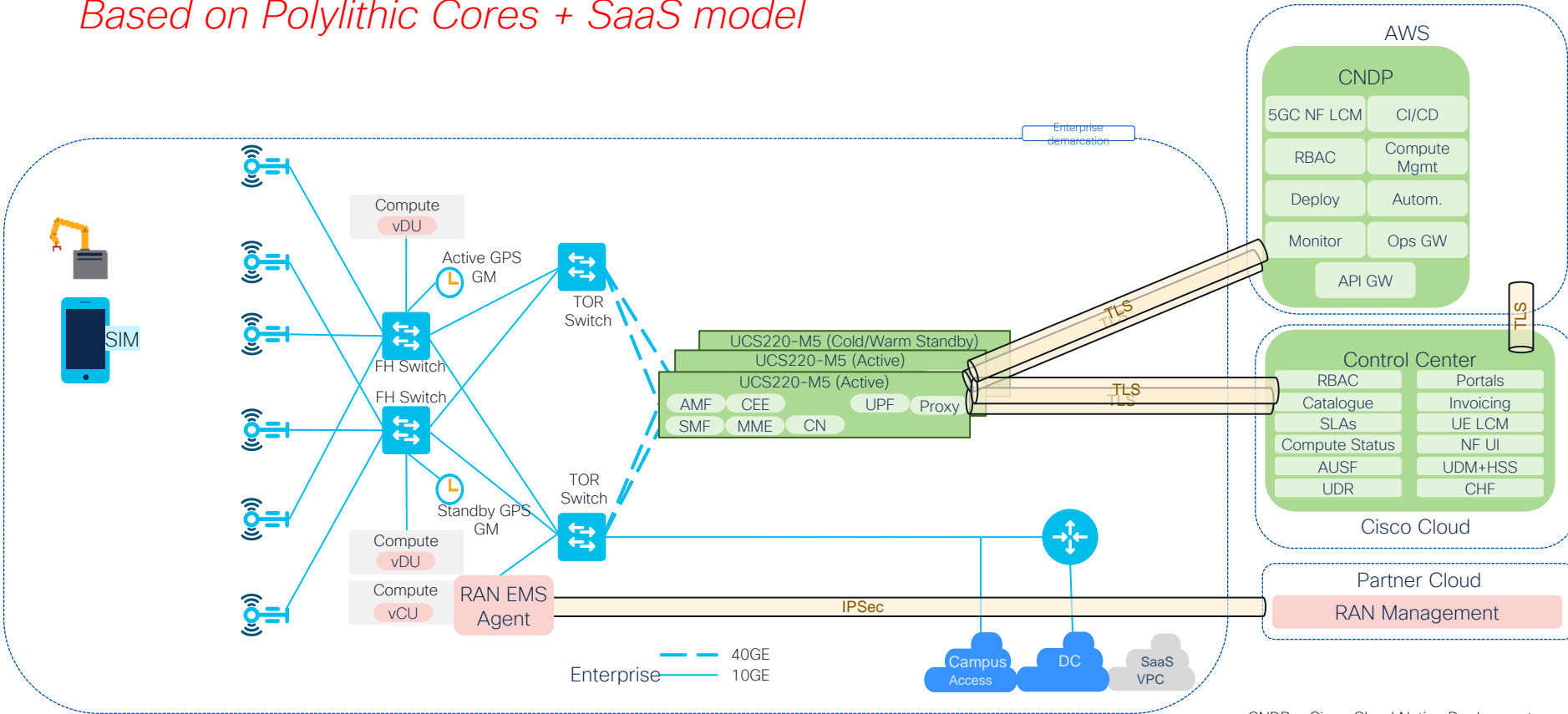


Simplified Management UX/API
Project Carrier functions & Capabilities to Enterprise.

Cisco Cloud

Cisco P5GaaS Offer (Detailed)

Based on Polyolithic Cores + SaaS model



As a Result: Polylithic Cores & SaaS Models

Alternative Deployment Models

Use case driven

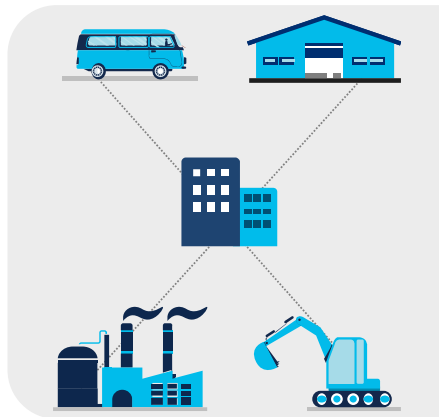
Start from the use cases,
focus on cost, complexity and TTM
don't not force-fit technology

Polyolithic Cores

Every "solution" has its best
applicable domain & Cost/Profit formulae
which leads to rapid deployment & profits

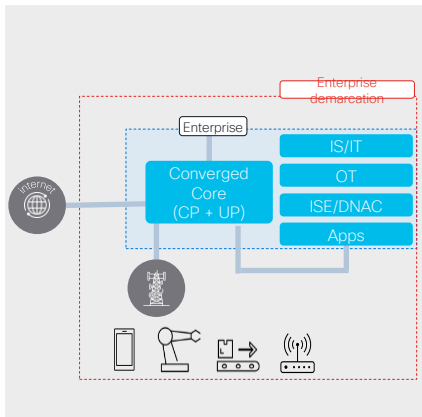
SaaS Model

MSP are on a constant Build-Cycle:
Rise of SaaS deployment strategies allows
MSP to control both OpEx and CapEx

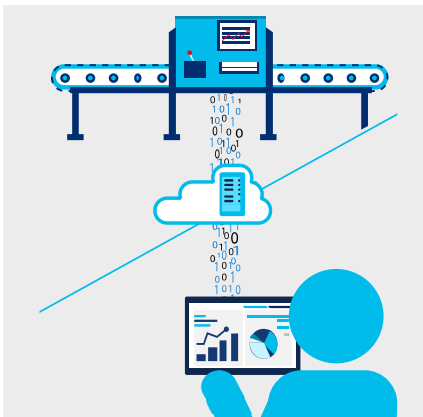


Where's the ARPU? Diverse use cases naturally asks for to multi-access technologies & distinct "Core" functions to optimize cost

CISCO *Live!*



Each use-case represents a different approaches & constraints, a "one-size" fits all might be ideal, but not timely



Market adoption of services is based on results: IT and OT integration mean private and personalized (core) services



Consumption of services by high-ARPU customers needs to focus on a SaaS model as the leading adoption model

Questions?



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- Please complete your session survey after each session. Your feedback is important.
- Complete a minimum of 4 session surveys and the Overall Conference survey (open from Thursday) to receive your Cisco Live t-shirt.
- All surveys can be taken in the Cisco Events Mobile App or by logging in to the Session Catalog and clicking the "Attendee Dashboard" at <https://www.ciscolive.com/emea/learn/sessions/session-catalog.html>



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