

How to slice network, a slicing for the IETF

Key issue of network slicing for the IETF

Hannu Flinck 12.03.2017

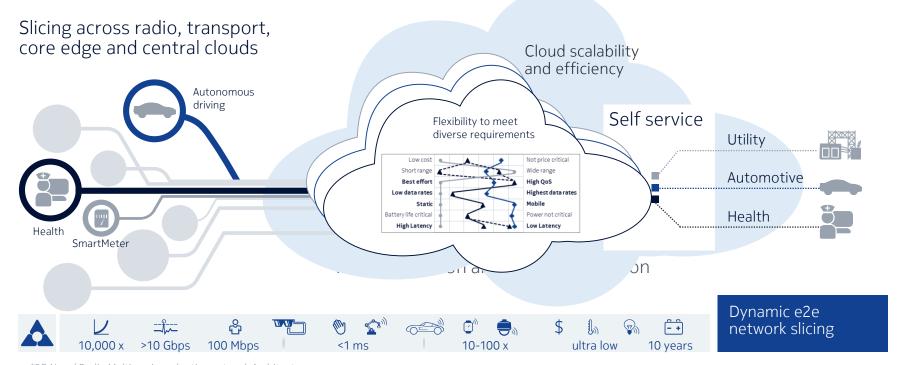
Agenda

- Motivation for Network Slicing
- Network Slicing work ongoing in various SDOs and research projects
- Key topics Network Slicing for the IETF
- Slice management
- Orchestration and slice management



Network Slicing | Optimized service delivery for heterogeneous use cases Multiple independent instances on one physical network

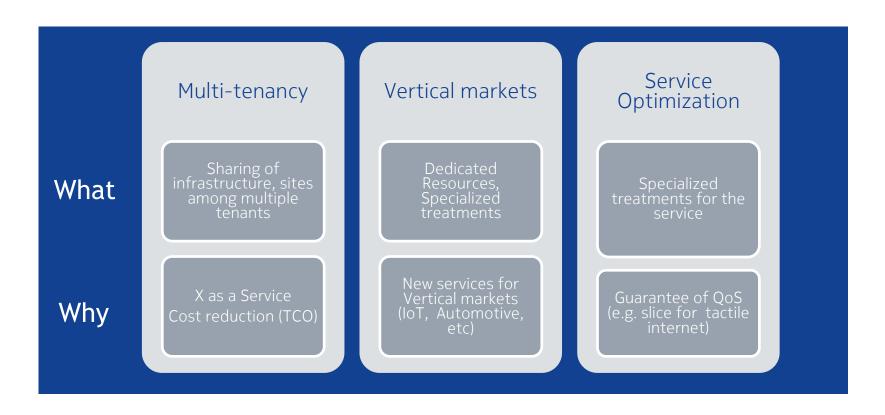








Motivation for Network Slicing





Network slicing and slice management

Network Slicing is B2B concept across multiple administrative domains

End to end network slicing

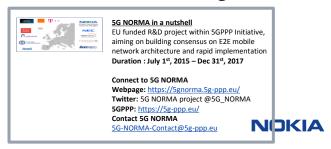
- Service concept to share network infrastructure to create a number of dedicated (virtualized) networks.
- Combines a set of infrastructure resources and network functions, management applications and business applications that is required to deliver network slices to different parties.
- Multi-tenancy and multi-domain needs to be supported.

Slice management refers to the set of applications that are required to automate the life-cycle of network slices.



Network Slicing work ongoing in various SDOs and research projects

- NGMN WS1 and NMWO.
- 3GPP SA1: SMARTER: TS 22.261 (approval 03.2017).
- 3GPP SA2: TR 23.799 Study Item, key issue#1 'Network Slicing', TS: 23.501 and 23.502.
- 3GPP SA5: TR 28.801 SI, Management & Orchestration of Network Slicing'.
- 3GPP RAN: 3GPP RAN: TR38.801 (RAN3), TR38.804 (RAN2)
- Transport is not in the scope of 3GPP:
 - 3GPP SA5 seeks guidance on the cooperation with external bodies on Transport Network slicing management. This natural area for the IETF to work on.
- ETSI-NFV.
- TM Forum: Customer Facing Service and Resource Facing Service.
- ONF Technical Recommendation TR-526, entitled Applying SDN Architecture to 5G Slicing.
- 5GPPP: 5G NORMA (e2e Network Slicing), METIS II (RAN Slicing)
- 5GPPP PII: 5G MonARCH, SEMA5, others



Key topics Network Slicing for the IETF

Key Topics

Slicing of Transport layer services

Multi site slices, Low latency slices. How to manage and orchestrate Network slices

Multi-domain support, Slice recursion, Subnetwork slice. Composing slices from network functions

Slice template, Service Function Chaining, IP/MPLS, VPLS.

Relation to SDN and NFV



Potential transport use cases building on top of IETF specifications

Multi-site slice use case?

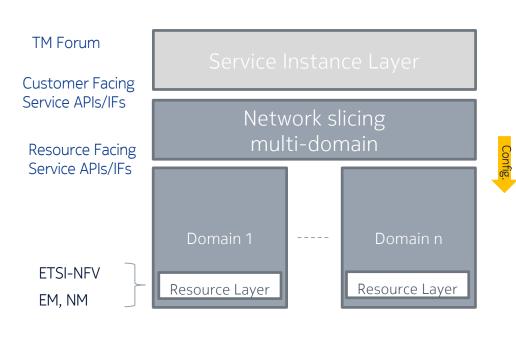
- Can be based for example to multisite EVPN/RFC 7209/RFC7432.
- The EVPN multihoming enables to connect a customer site to two or more PE devices to provide redundant connections.
- However, to qualify as a network slice the EVPN should be associated with network functions (e.g. caching, Load Balancers, Session Border Controller) and means to customize and manage them by a tenant => slice management.
- Side note: 3GPP core and RAN cases not likely to need multi-site slicing.

Low latency slice use case?

- DetNet use cases in https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-detnet-use-cases-11
- For example Cellular Radio Networks (section 6 of detnet-use cases) complemented with
- Mobile edge computing bringing processing closer to the edge
- Different domains: access, transport and core network segments



Network slicing in multi domain



Ngmn definition:

- Network slicing concept consists of 3 layers:
 - 1. Service Instance Layer,
 - 2. Network Slice Instance Layer, and
 - 3. Resource layer.
- A Network Slice Instance may be composed of Sub-network Instances, which as a special case may be shared by multiple network slice instances
- How much control is given to the tenants (slice consumers)?



3GPP: Study on management and orchestration of network slicing for next generation network. TR 28.801

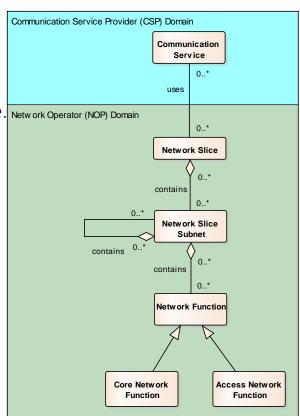
Network slice

A network slice instance may be fully or partly, logically and/or physically, isolated from another network slice instance.

- The Network Slice Instance is defined by a Network Slice Template.
- Instance-specific policies and configurations are required when creating a Network Slice Instance.
- Network characteristics examples are ultra-low-latency, ultrareliability etc.

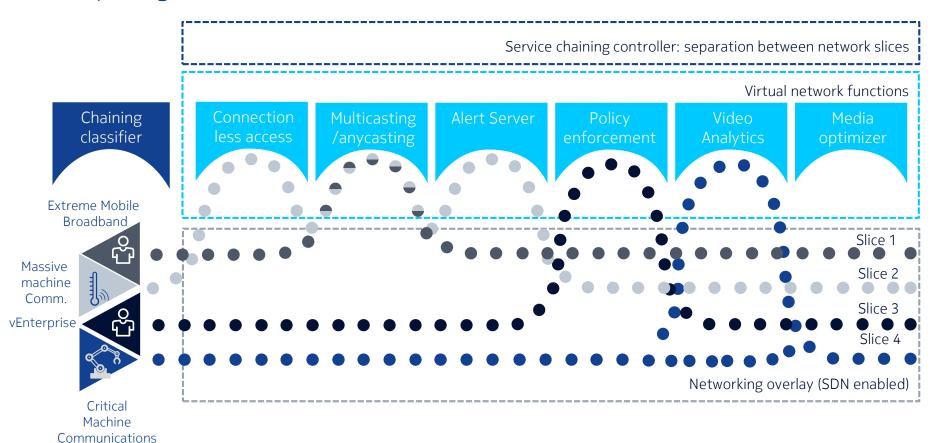
Sub-network slice

- The life cycle of a network slice subnet instance is independent of the life cycle of a network slice instance(s) served by the network slice subnet instance
- A network slice subnet instance may contain other network slice subnet instances.





Composing a slice as service chain of network functions





NOKIA