

5GEN: A tool to generate **5G infrastructure graphs** 30th October, 2019

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- 1 Introduction
- 2 Motivation
- 3 Generating the graphs
- 4 Use case
- 5 Conclusions

A R package¹ to generate 5G network infrastructure graphs.

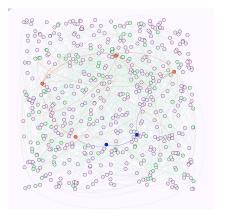


Figure 1: A graph generated by 5GEN.

 $^{^{1} \}verb|https://github.com/MartinPJorge/mec-generator/tree/5g-infra-gen|$

The network infrastructure **up** to the core.

- Active Antenna Units (AAUs);
- M1, M2 and M3 switches;
- Servers; and
- Fog nodes

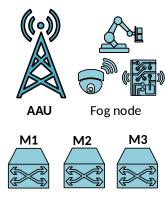


Figure 2: Some 5GEN graph components

To validate solutions for the Virtual Network Embedding (VNE) problem:

"The problem of embedding virtual networks in a substrate network" ([1])

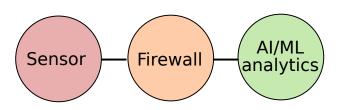


Figure 3: VNE example

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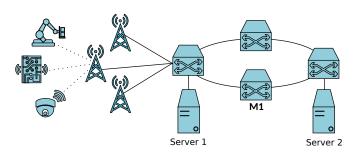


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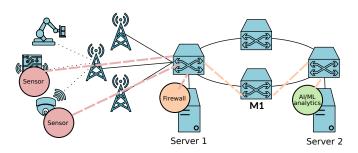


Figure 3: VNE example

Open questions:

- AAUs per switch?;
- Switches per "level"?;
- Interconnections; and
 - Hierarchical;
 - Ring; and
 - Redundancy;
- Traffic rates;

Use analysis in [2], based on ITU-T study group analysis [3]

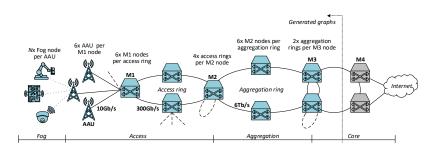


Figure 4: 5GEN reference topologies

- Specify AAUs' locations;
- 2 Calculate required M1 switches and access rings;
- 3 Calculate required M2 switches and aggregation rings;
- 4 Derive how many M3 switches; and
- 5 Attach user-defined elements:
 - Fog devices;
 - Servers & where (M1, M2, M3);

5GEN assumes a set of AAUs distributed across an area, e.g., Granada.

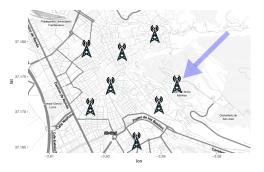


Figure 5: Location of an AAU in Granada

```
granadaCells[1,]$lat; granadaCells[1,]$lon
[2] [1] 37.1716524
[3] [2] -3.5932497
```

CSV with AAUs locations at

https://github.com/MartinPJorge/cscn19/blob/master/granada-cells.csv

- 12 AAUs/km²
- 10m repulsion radius

$$\mathbb{E}[N(C)] := \int_{C} e^{-\int_{B(x,r)} \mathbb{1}(\lambda(u) > \lambda(x))\lambda(u)du} \lambda(x) \ dx \qquad (1)$$



Figure 6: AAUs generated with a Matérn II PPP [4]

```
Data: AAUs
   Result: access and aggregation graph
1 levels = [AAUs, access, aggregation];
2 distances = [10km, 20km, 40km];
3 foreach (I, d) in (levels, distance) do
       H = hierarchical clustering(N);
       C = \text{cut dendrogram}(H, d);
        if I = AAUs then
            for R_i \in R do
                M1_n = \min_{M1} \sum_{r \in R_i} Vicenty(M1, r);
10
                connect(r, M1_n), \forall r \in R_i;
11
           ond
12
       olso
13
           connect(r_i, r_{i+1 \mod 6}), \forall r_i \in R_i, \forall R_i \in R;
14
15
           g = 4 if I = M1 else 2;
           G = \left\{ \{R_{i+gj}\}_{i=0}^{\min\{R-1-gj,g-1\}} \right\}_{i=0}^{\lfloor R/g \rfloor};
            for G: \in G do
                 upper=M2 if / =M1 else M3:
18
                connect'(R, upper). \forall R \in G_i:
22 end
```

Algorithm 1: build5GScenario

It executes clustering to:

- Group AAUs;
- Create the access ring; and
- Create aggregation ring.

R package **mecgen** performs everything underneath inside function **build5GScenario**.

```
1 H = \text{hierarchical\_clustering}(N);

2 C = \text{cut\_dendrogram}(H, d);

3 R = \bigcup_{C' \in C} \left\{ \left\{ C'_{i+6j} \right\}_{i=0}^{\min\{C'-1-6j,5\}} \right\}_{j=0}^{\lfloor C'/6 \rfloor};

4 for R_j \in R do

5 \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{M1}_n = \min_{\text{M1}} \sum_{r \in R_j} \text{Vicenty}(\text{M1}, r);} \\ \text{connect}(r, \text{M1}_n), \ \forall r \in R_j; \\ \text{7 end} \end{array}
```

```
\begin{array}{ll} 1 & H = \mathsf{hierarchical\_clustering}(N); \\ 2 & C = \mathsf{cut\_dendrogram}(H,d); \\ 3 & R = \\ & \cup_{C' \in C} \left\{ \left\{ C'_{i+6j} \right\}_{j=0}^{\mathsf{min}\left\{C'-1-6j,5\right\}} \right\}_{j=0}^{\lfloor C'/6\rfloor}; \\ \\ 4 & \mathsf{for} \ R_j \in R \ \mathsf{do} \\ 5 & M \mathbf{1}_n = \\ & \mathsf{min}_{M1} \sum_{r \in R_j} \mathsf{Vicenty}\left(\mathsf{M1},r\right); \\ 6 & \mathsf{connect}(r,\mathsf{M1}_n) \ , \ \forall r \in R_j; \\ 7 & \mathsf{end} \end{array}
```

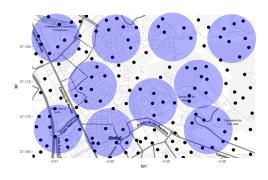


Figure 7: AAUs clustering representation²

¹6 AAUs per cluster, none of them left out

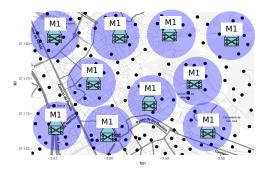


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 $H = \text{hierarchical_clustering}(N);$ $C = \text{cut_dendrogram}(H, d);$ $R = \bigcup_{C' \in C} \left\{ \left\{ C'_{i+6j} \right\}_{i=0}^{\min\{C'-1-6j,5\}} \right\}_{j=0}^{\lfloor C'/6 \rfloor};$ $\text{connect}(r_i, r_{i+1 \mod 6}), \forall r_i \in R_j, \forall R_j \in R;$

- 1 H = hierarchical clustering(N);
- 2 C = cut dendrogram(H, d);

3
$$R = \bigcup_{C' \in C} \left\{ \left\{ C'_{i+6j} \right\}_{i=0}^{\min\{C'-1-6j,5\}} \right\}_{j=0}^{\lfloor C'/6 \rfloor};$$

4 connect $(r_i, r_{i+1 \mod 6})$, $\forall r_i \in R_i, \forall R_i \in R$;

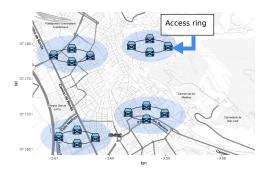


Figure 8: Access rings representation

```
1 H = \text{hierarchical clustering}(N);
 2 C = \text{cut dendrogram}(H, d);
3 R = \bigcup_{C' \in C} \left\{ \left\{ C'_{i+6j} \right\}_{i=0}^{\min\{C'-1-6j,5\}} \right\}_{\cdot \cdot \cdot}^{\lfloor C'/6 \rfloor};
 4 connect(r_i, r_{i+1 \mod 6}), \forall r_i \in R_i, \forall R_i \in R;
 5 g = 4 if I = M1 else 2;
6 G = \left\{ \{R_{i+gj}\}_{j=0}^{\min\{R-1-gj,g-1\}} \right\}_{j=0}^{\lfloor K/g \rfloor};
 7 for G_i \in G do
 8 | upper=M2 if I = M1 else M3;
    connect'(R, upper), \forall R \in G_i;
10 end
```

```
 \begin{array}{ll} 1 & H = \mbox{ hierarchical\_clustering}(N); \\ 2 & C = \mbox{ cut\_dendrogram}(H, d); \\ 3 & R = \cup_{C' \in C} \left\{ \left\{ C'_{i+6j} \right\}_{i=0}^{\min\{C'-1-6j,5\}} \right\}_{j=0}^{\lfloor C'/6\rfloor}; \\ 4 & \mbox{ connect}(r_i, r_{i+1 \mod 6}), \ \forall r_i \in R_j, \ \forall R_j \in R; \\ 5 & g = 4 \mbox{ if } I = \mbox{M1 else 2}; \\ 6 & G = \left\{ \left\{ R_{i+gj} \right\}_{i=0}^{\min\{R-1-gj,g-1\}} \right\}_{j=0}^{\lfloor R/g\rfloor}; \\ 7 & \mbox{ for } G_i \in G \mbox{ do} \\ 8 & \mbox{ upper=M2 if } I = \mbox{M1 else M3}; \\ 9 & \mbox{ connect}'(R, \mbox{ upper}), \ \forall R \in G_i; \\ \end{array}
```

10 end

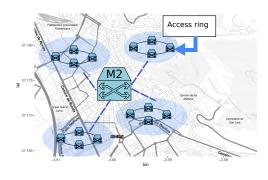


Figure 9: M2 switch handling x4 access rings' traffic

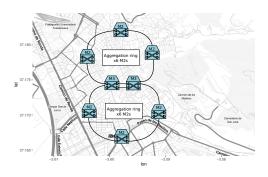


Figure 10: Aggregation rings' representation

Just invoke build5GScenario with AAUs' locations

```
granadaCells <- read.csv('granada-cells.csv')
assocs <- build5GScenario(lats = granadaCells$lat,
lons = granadaCells$lon)</pre>
```

assocs contains dataframes with:

- AAUs to M1s;
- M1s to M1s;
- Access rings to M2;
- M2s to M2s; and
- Aggregation rings to M3s.

E.g., add server nodes

```
graph <- attachServers(nodes = graph$nodes,</pre>
                           links = graph$links,
3
                           numServers = 3,
4
                           bandwidth = 12,
5
                           bandwidthUnits = "Mbps",
6
                           distance = 0.
                           distanceUnits = "meter",
8
                           switchType = "m2",
9
                           idPrefix = "dell",
10
           properties = list(cpu=2, mem=20, disk=100))
11
12
```

Servers are equally distributed across the switches they are attached to.

Fog nodes generation inside an area

```
graph <- attachFogNodes(..., numNodes = 100,
latB = plazaNuevaLatB,
latT = plazaNuevaLatT,
lonL = plazaNuevaLonL,
lonR = plazaNuevaLonR, ...)</pre>
```

Other methods:

- Modify/add graph nodes (e.g., swithes or servers) properties: addNodeProps(); and
- Modify/add graph links (e.g., fiber) properties: addLinkProps().

mecgen is being used by UC3M netcom research group:

- 5G-CORAL fog oriented european Project;
- vRoute FPTAS algorithm³;
- Ongoing research:
 - closed loop 5G orchestration; and
 - mobility orchestration scenarios (ETH, BME + UC3M).

³submitted to INFOCOM2020

VNE algorithms of 5G-CORAL OCS (Orchestration system), on top of volatile fog architecture (generated with **5GEN**)

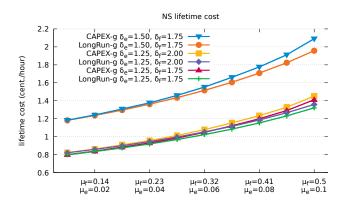


Figure 11: Evaluation on VNE on top of **5GEN** graph

- stores the graph as GML (easy to parse);
- Arbitrarily big graphs;
- SDNlib has small reference abstracted graphs;
- it is based on ITU [3];
- open source: https://github.com/MartinPJorge/
 mec-generator/tree/5g-infra-gen; and
- Given the AAUs it creates the whole infrastructure.

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Repository

https://github.com/MartinPJorge/mec-generator/tree/ 5g-infra-gen

Slides

https://github.com/MartinPJorge/cscn19



A. Fischer, J. F. Botero, M. T. Beck, H. De Meer, and X. Hesselbach, "Virtual network embedding: A survey," *IEEE Communications Surveys & Tutorials*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1888–1906, 2013.



L. Cominardi, L. M. Contreras, C. J. Bernardos, and I. Berberana, "Understanding QoS Applicability in 5G Transport Networks," in 2018 IEEE International Symposium on Broadband Multimedia Systems and Broadcasting (BMSB), June 2018, pp. 1–5.



ITU-T Study Group 15, "Consideration on 5G transport network reference architecture and bandwidth requirements."



J. Martín-Pérez, L. Cominardi, C. J. Bernardos, A. de la Oliva, and A. Azcorra, "Modeling mobile edge computing deployments for low latency multimedia services," *IEEE Transactions on Broadcasting*, vol. 65, no. 2, pp. 464–474, June 2019.