

Lecture A

Source:

<https://www.slideshare.net/kairosfox/cordcentral-office-rearchitected-as-a-datacenter>

CORD

(Central Office Re-architected as a Datacenter)

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Five Requirements of CORD

- ❖ **Economies of Commodity Hardware**
- ❖ **Enable Innovative Services**
- ❖ **Extensible and Controllable**
- ❖ **Multi-Domain Security**
- ❖ **Operational Robustness**

CORD (Central Office Re-architecture as a DC)

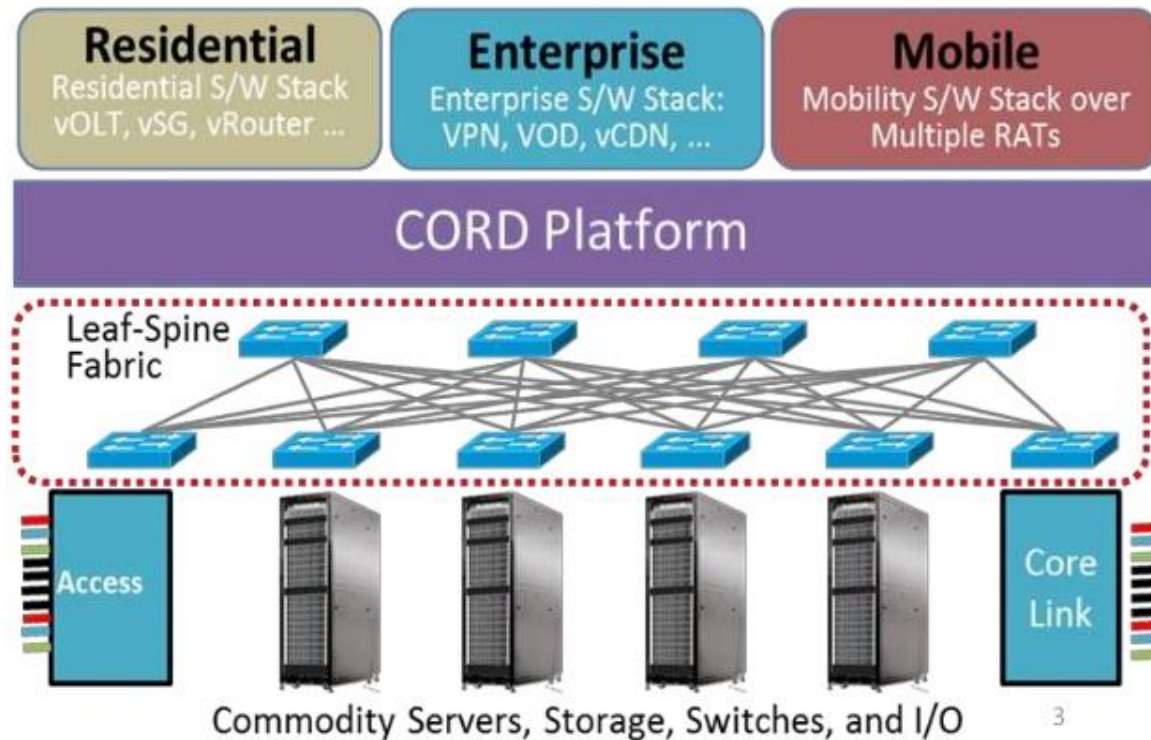
❖ CORD is a **platform** that combines SDN, NFV and Cloud to deliver to Service Providers.

▪ Economies of a datacenter

- Infrastructure built with commodity building blocks using **open source software** and **white boxes**

▪ Agility of a cloud provider

- Software platforms that enable rapid creation of new services



CORD (Central Office Re-architecture as a DC)



Control

Fabric

Fast IO

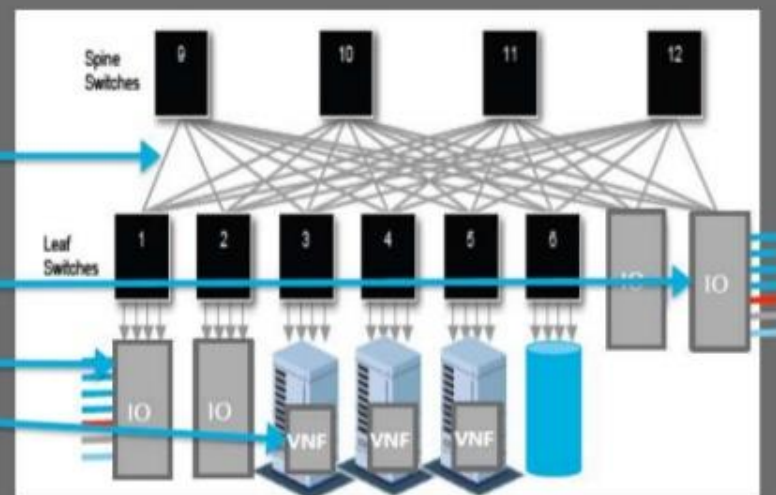
Slow IO

Apps

CORD

SDN
Control

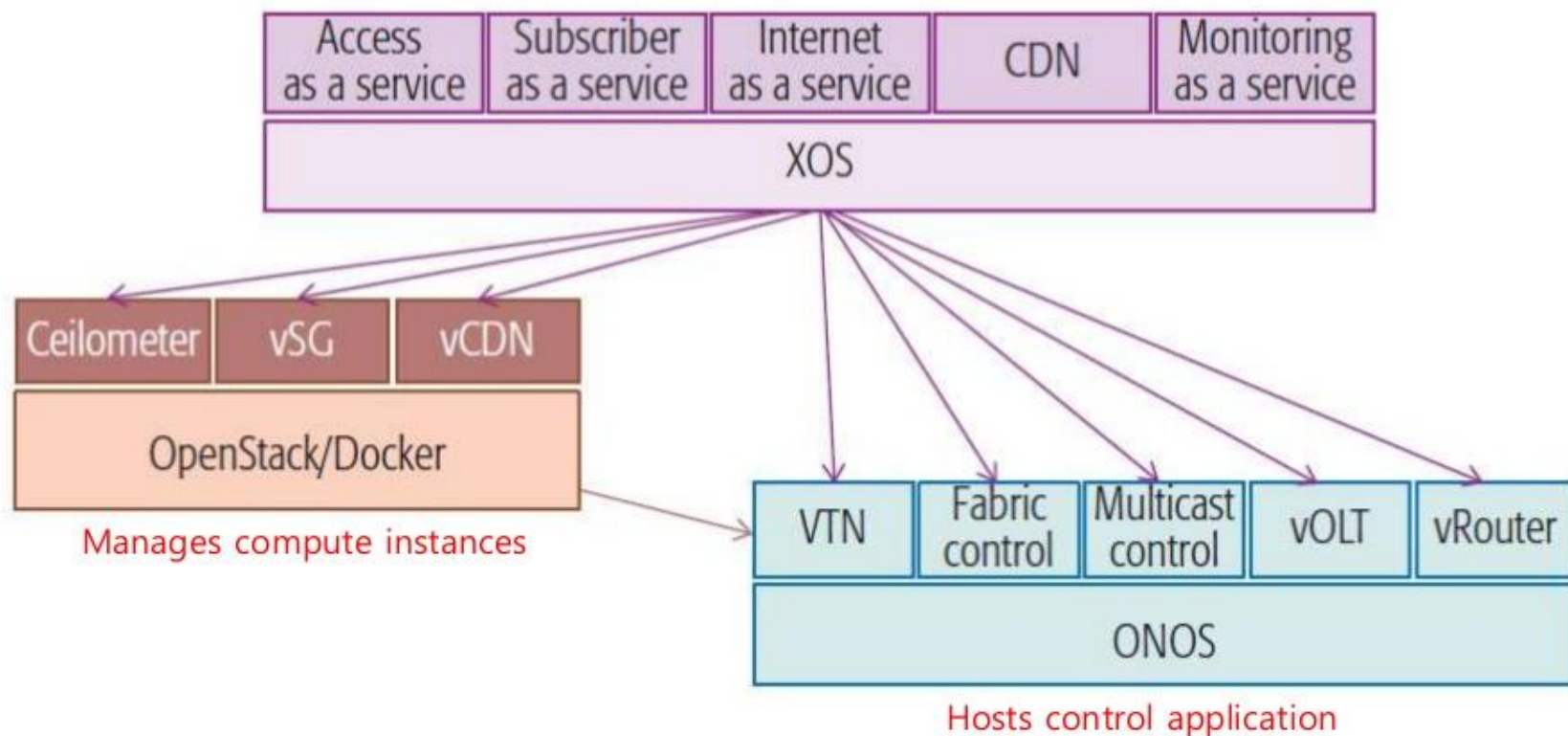
NFVI
MNGR



Two step of CORD

1. **To disaggregate and virtualize the devices**, turn each purpose-built hardware device into its software counterpart running on commodity hardware.
 2. To provide a framework into which the resulting disaggregated elements can be plugged, producing a coherent end-to-end system.
-
- ❖ unifying abstraction that forge this collection of hardware and software elements into a **scalable and agile system**.

Open Source Components in CORD



Software Building Block

❖ OpenStack

- Cluster management suite that provides the core Internet as a service(IaaS) and is responsible for creating and provisioning virtual machines and virtual networks

❖ Docker

- Container-based means to deploy and interconnect services. It also plays a role in deploying CORD itself.(e.g., the other management elements are instantiated in Docker container)

❖ ONOS

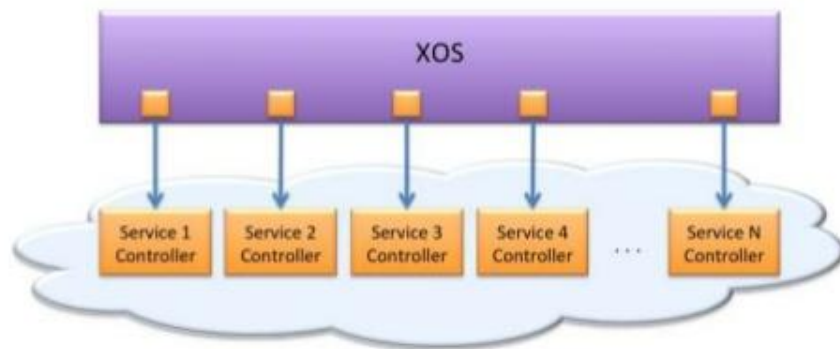
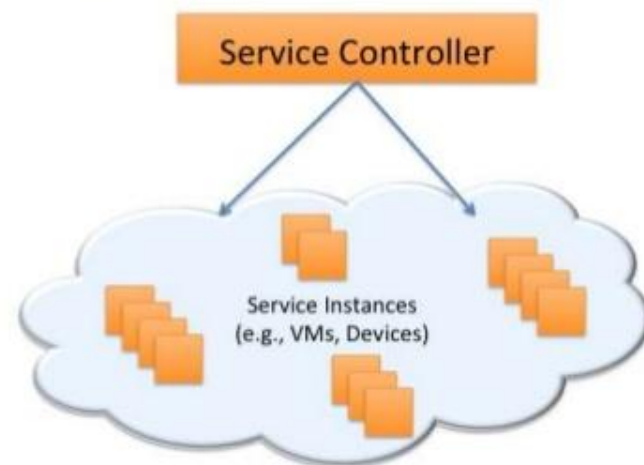
- It hosts a collection of control applications and manages both software switches and the physical switching fabric.

❖ XOS

- Framework for assembling and composing services. It unifies **infrastructure services**(provided by OpenStack), **control plane services**(provided by ONOS), and **any data plane or cloud services**(running in VMs or containers)

XOS : The CORD Controller

- ❖ Everything-as-a-Service
- ❖ Controller for CORD
- ❖ Make CORD both extensible and controllable.
- ❖ It is not an independent open source project, it is managed under CORD's project governance.



Two roles of ONOS in CORD

- ❖ **Interconnects VMs**

implementing virtual networks and managing flows across the switching fabric

- ❖ **Provides a platform for hosting control programs that implement CORD services.**

Type of CORD

- ❖ M-CORD(Mobile CORD)
- ❖ E-CORD(Enterprise CORD)
- ❖ R-CORD(Residential CORD)
- ❖ A-CORD(Analytics for CORD)

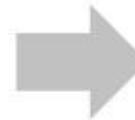


M-CORD

A New Future in Networking with Mobile Edge Mashing up SDN & NFV

Mobile CORD POC

- **Disaggregated and virtualized RAN**
 - Simple programmable Remote Radio Heads
 - vBBU on commodity servers
- **Disaggregated and virtualized EPC**
 - Data plane management by ONOS
 - P-GW, S-GW, MME as “VNFs as a Service”
- **Mobile edge service**
 - Select EPC processing at the edge + eSON/A-CORD
 - Caching and other services from the edge
 - Customized for enterprises and applications



On-demand RAN/EPC deployment

Better user QoE

Efficient Resource Utilization

Programmable Infrastructure:
White Boxes + Open Source

M-CORD (Mobile CORD)

❖ M-CORD is a CORD platform for Mobile Service Providers aim to deliver.

▪ Virtualization of Mobile Infrastructure: NFV

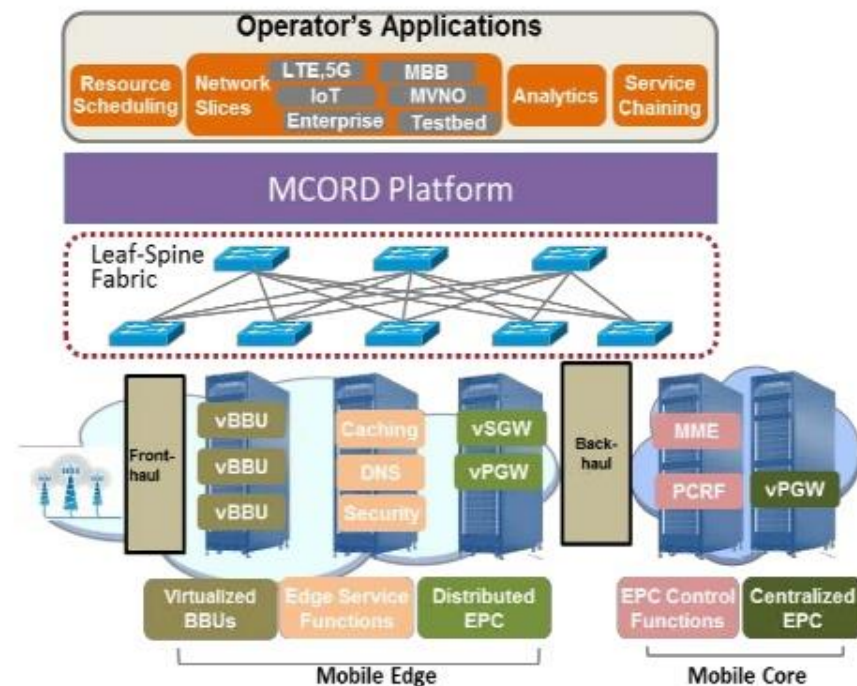
- Virtualize RAN and EPC using commodity components and open source software
- Drive cost down and leverage IT's fast revolution

▪ Disaggregation of Functions: SDN

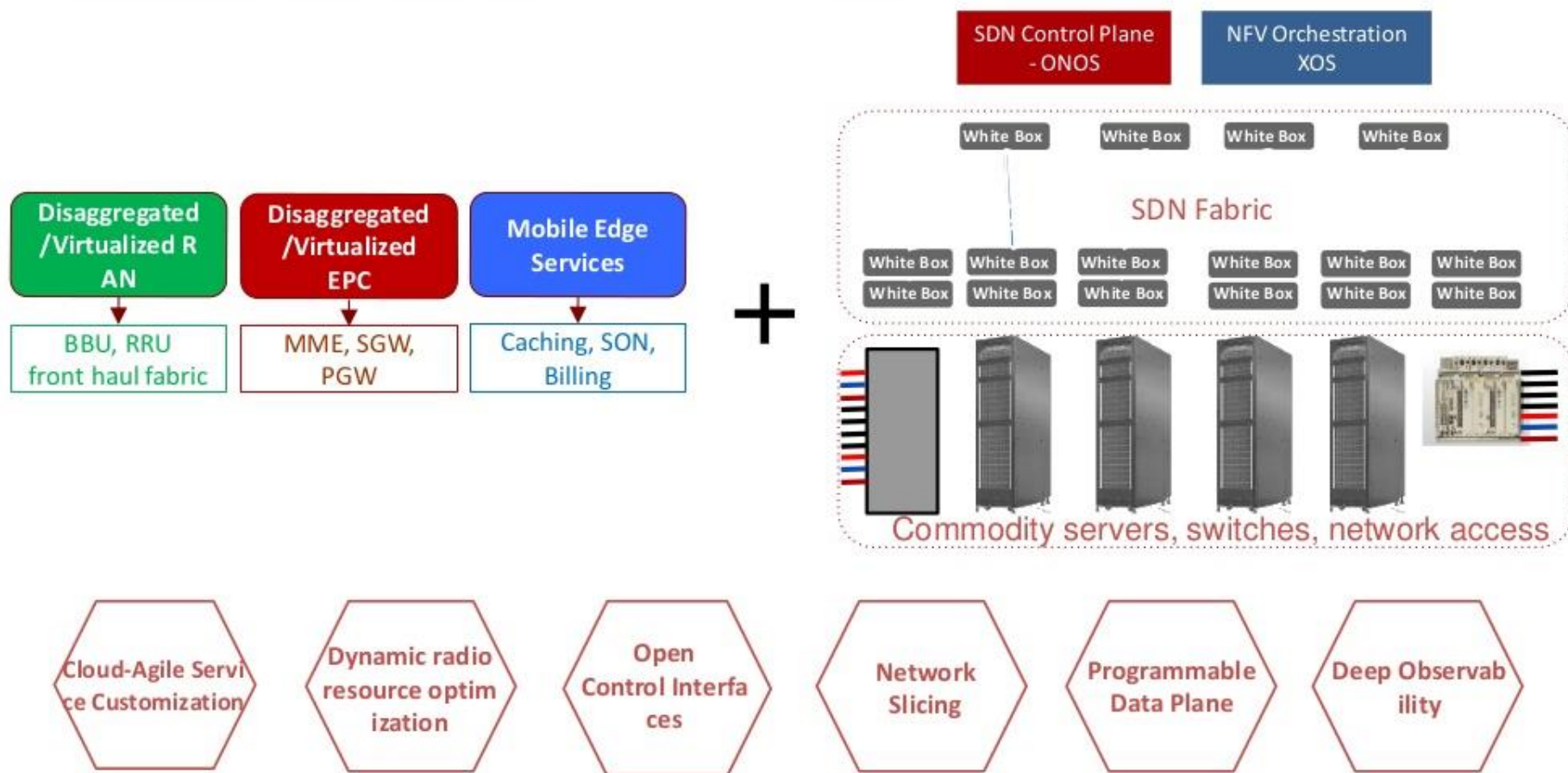
- Decouple CP^{Control Plane} from DP^{Data Plane} of RAN and EPC for better Flexibility, Controllability and Scalability
- Open interface for differentiated control applications

▪ Mobile Edge Services

- On-demand deployment: 'Mobile edge as a Service'
- Resource optimization and Increased capacity at Edge
- Low latency for critical applications
- Innovative and Customized service environment for new Revenue creation

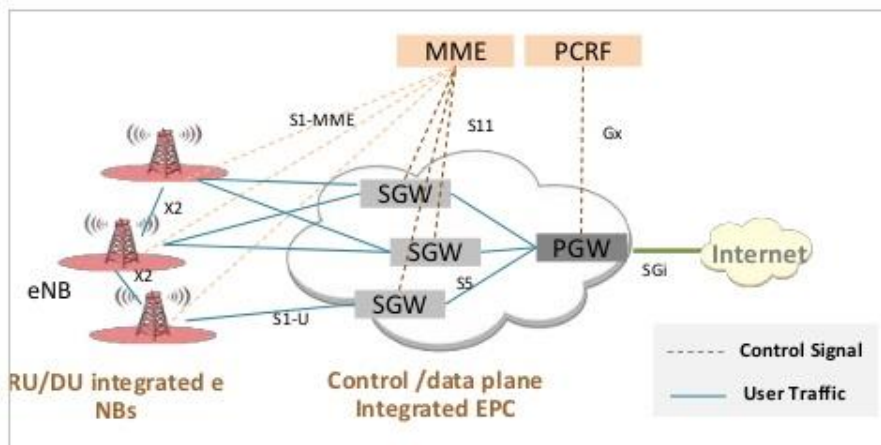


M-CORD = Best of Mobile + CORD



Disaggregated/Virtualized RAN and EPC

Traditional Architecture



with proprietary boxes & solutions

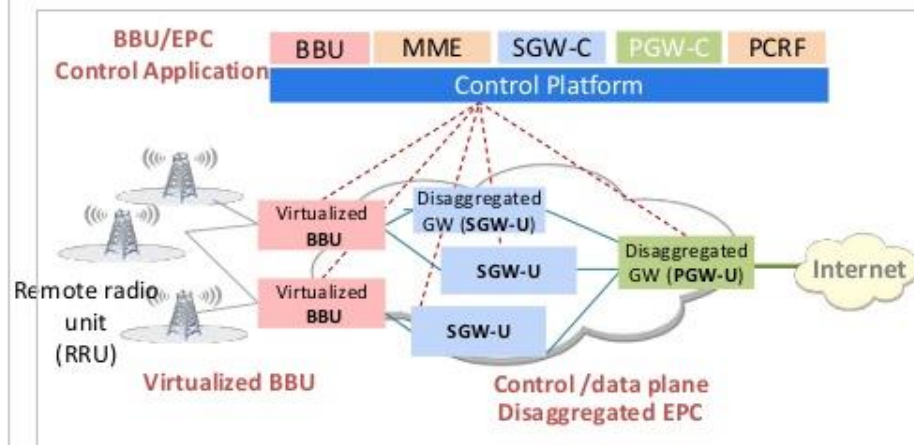
RU/DU integrated RAN

- Limited Scalability
- Inefficient coordination
- Sub-optimal spectrum usage
- High Cost

Control/data plane integrated EPC

- Limited scalability
- Discrete control
- Proprietary H/W for all-purpose
- High Cost

Target Architecture



with commodity H/W & open source/open API

Disaggregated & Virtualized RAN

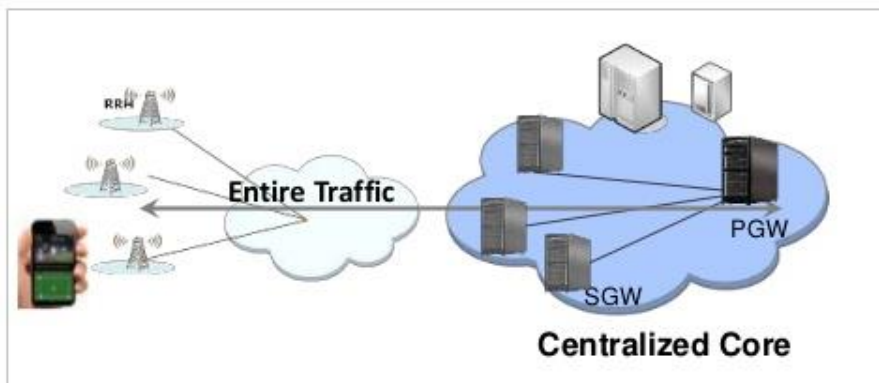
- High Flexibility & Scalability
- Centralized Coordination
- Spectrum usage optimization
- Reduced Cost

Disaggregated EPC

- Independent Scalability
- Centralized Control
- Choice of H/W best fits the SLA
- Reduced Cost

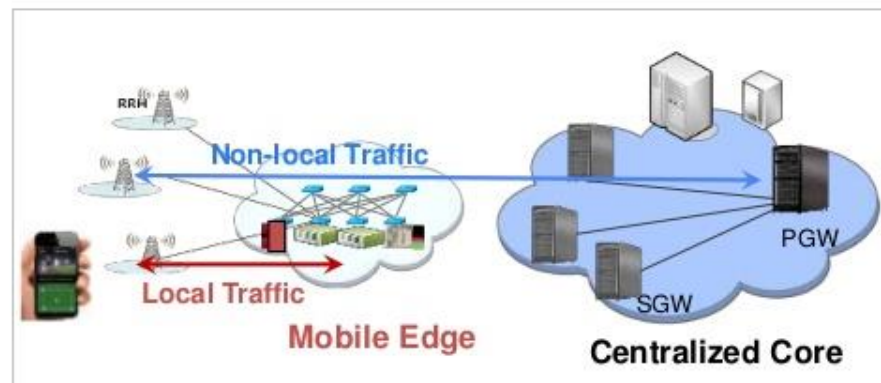
Mobile Edge

Traditional Mobile Service Processing



- Overload on backhaul, transport and core EPC
- Inefficient use of network resources
- Deterioration on QoE of the users
- Overprovisioning to handle peak traffic

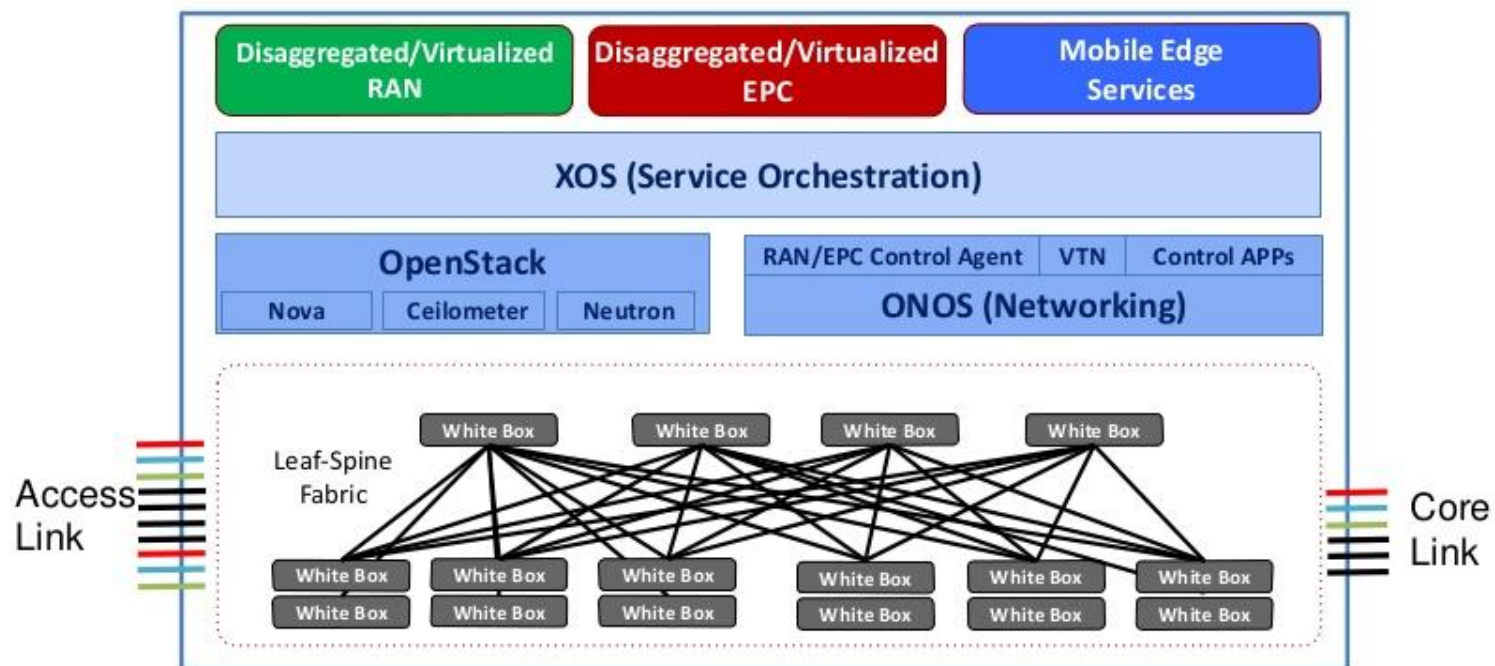
Mobile Edge Service Processing



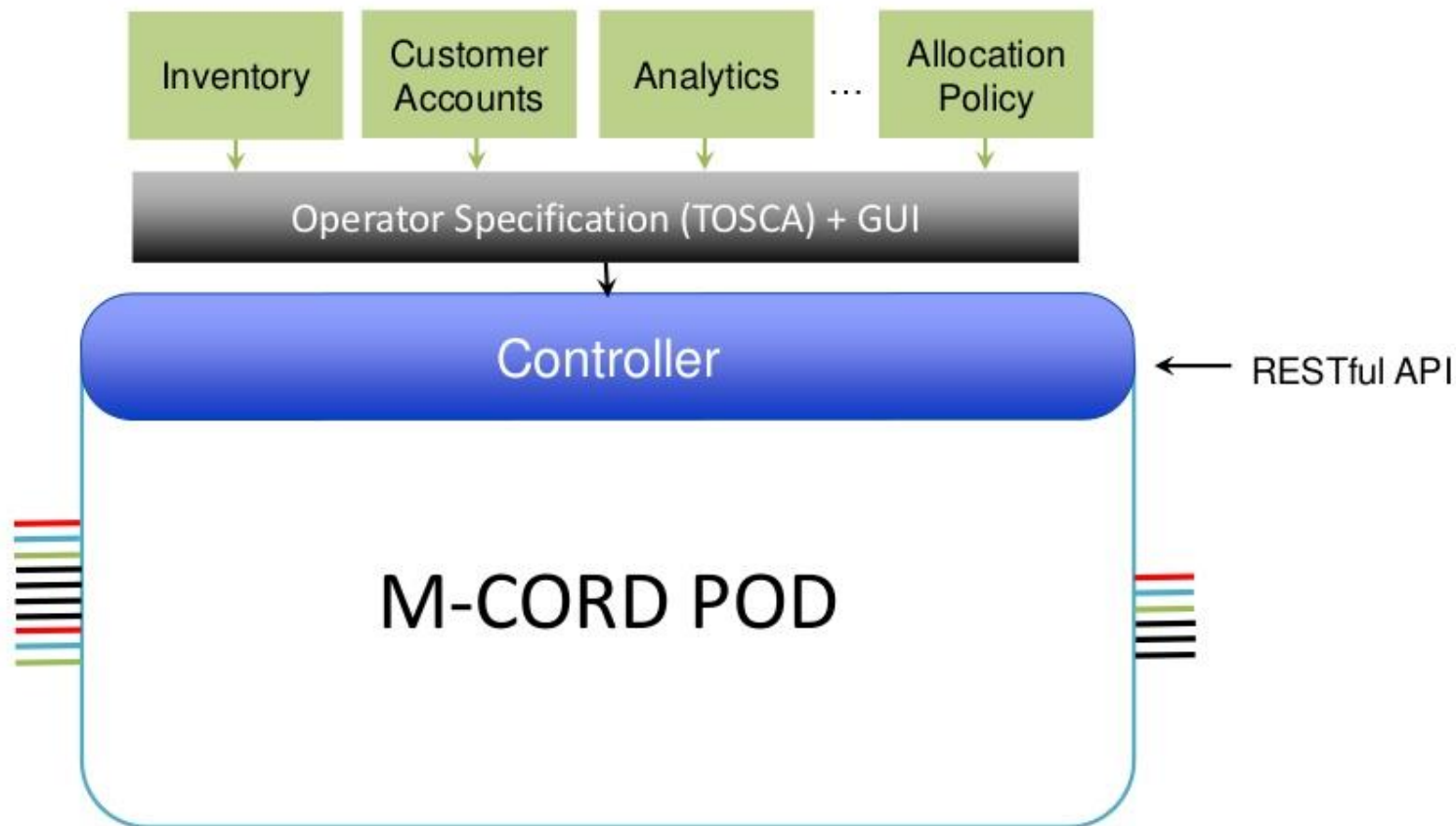
“Mobile edge, where operators can leverage their core competencies to overcome their limitations”

- Mobile edge’s best advantage is ‘Proximity to End Users’
- Services can be processed at mobile edge
- Suitable for customized services to target customers
- Net Result: Better efficiencies for operators and better QoE for users

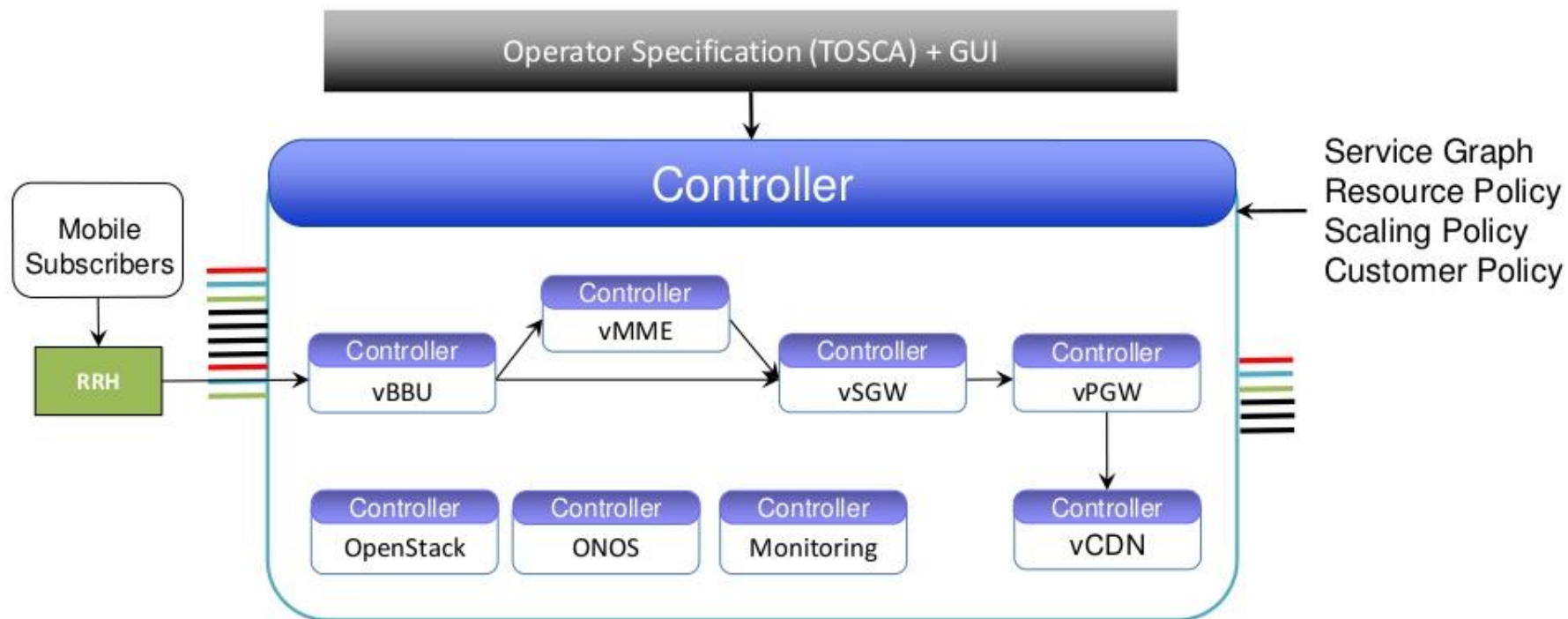
M-CORD Architecture Framework



M-CORD : External view

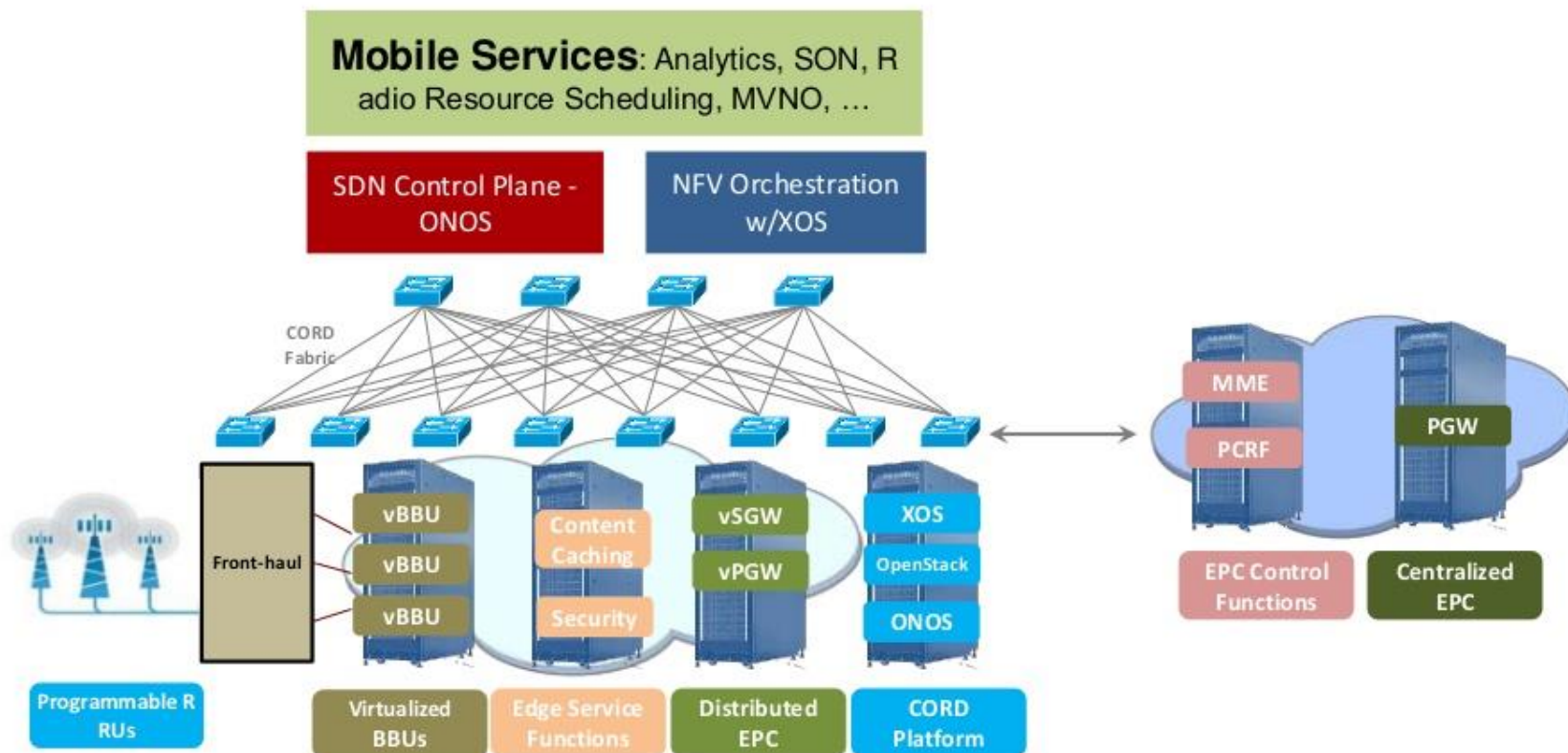


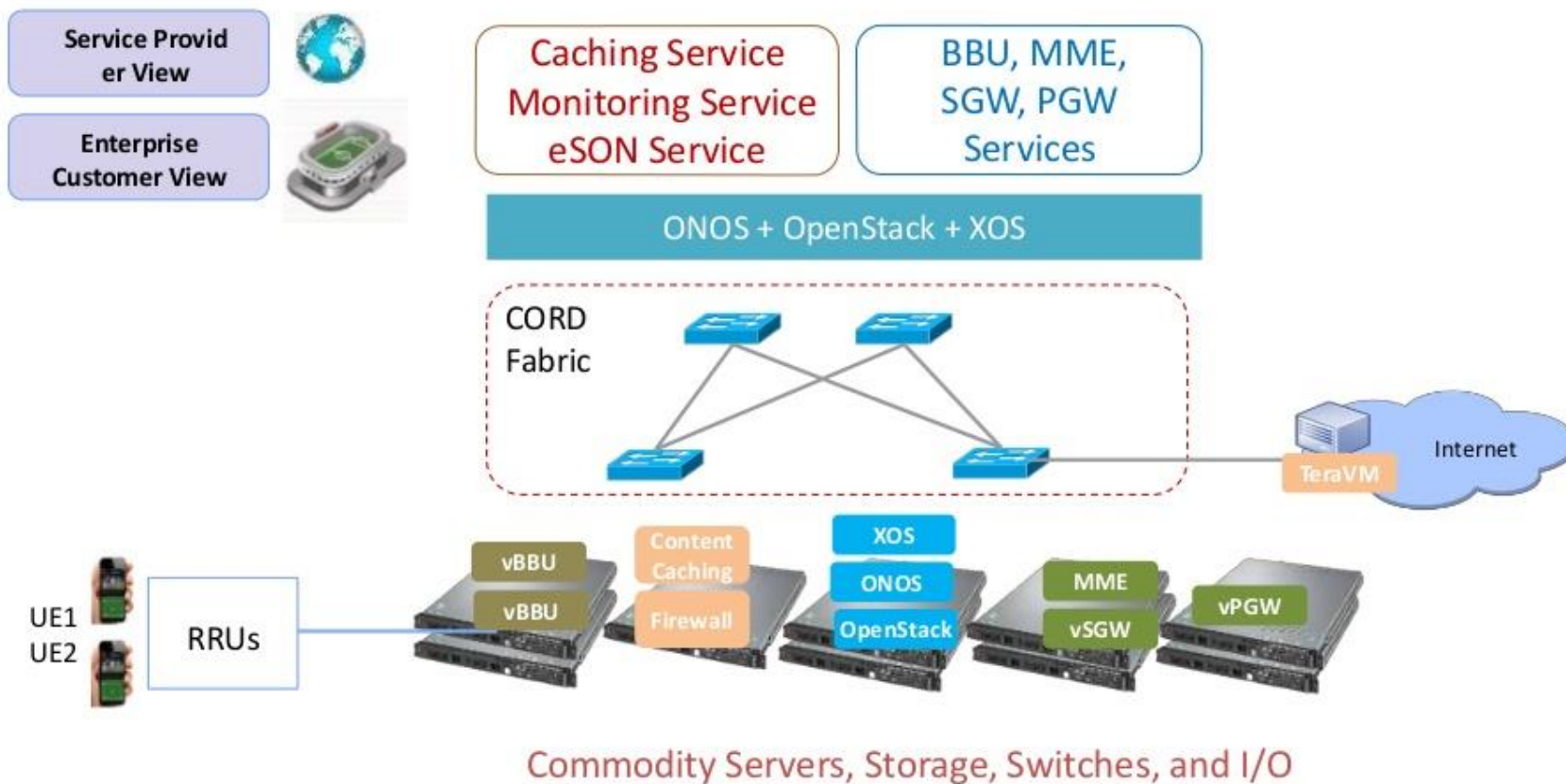
M-CORD : Internal view



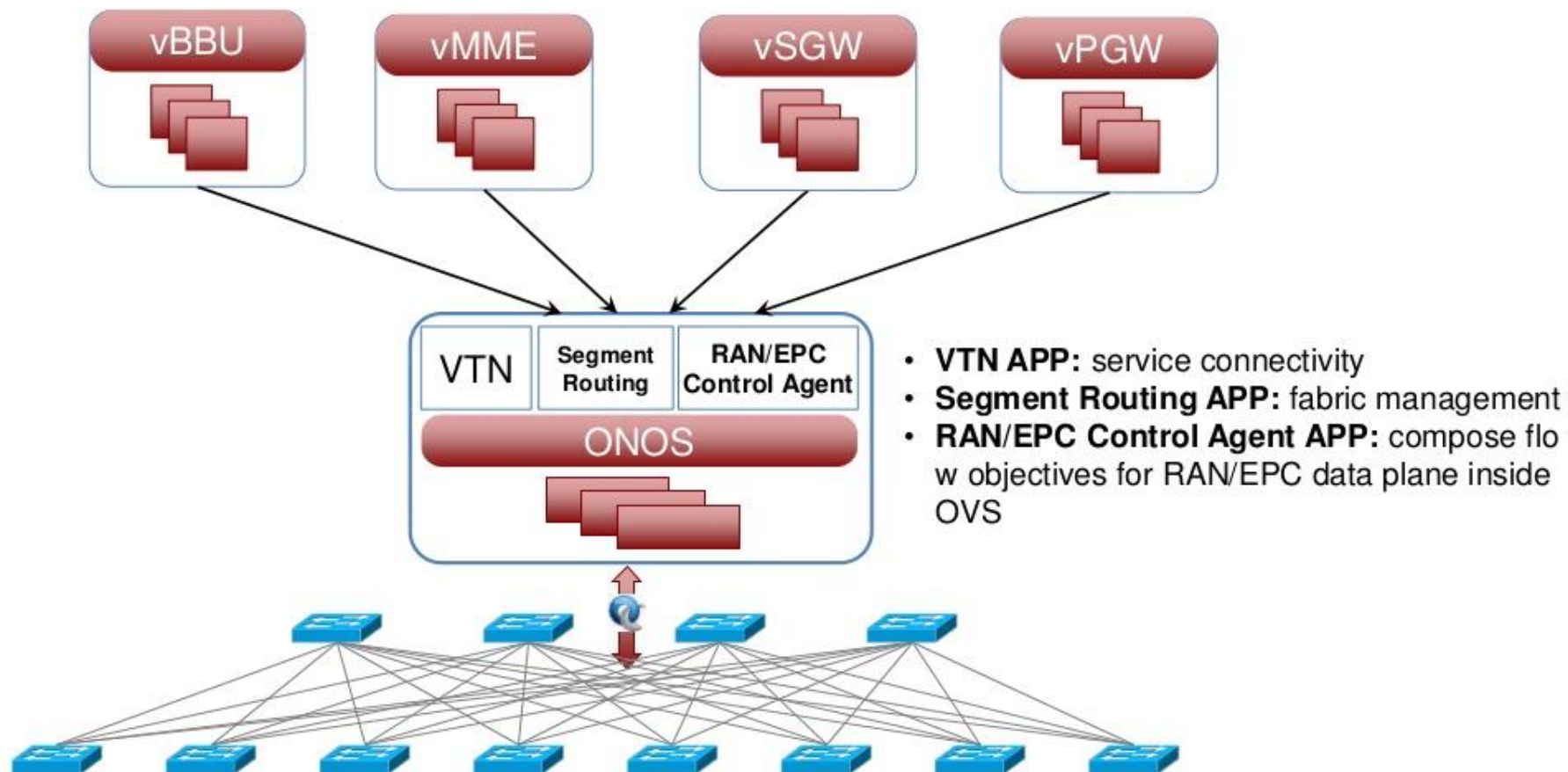
Everything-as-a-Service (XaaS) / Micro-Services Architecture

M-CORD Implementation





Role of ONOS





E-CORD

Enterprise WAN connectivity and innovative carrier grade services

- ❖ Enterprise connectivity services over metro and wide area networks
- ❖ Built on commodity HW and open source software
 - Disaggregated ROADM(Re-configurable Optical Add-Drop Multiplexer)
- ❖ SDN/NFV-based elasticity of commodity clouds to bring datacenter economics and cloud agility to the Telco Central Office.

Enterprise perspective : An Enterprise Wants

❖ Customized “network on demand” service

- For different apps or user groups
- With bandwidth on demand
- Secure & isolated from other networks

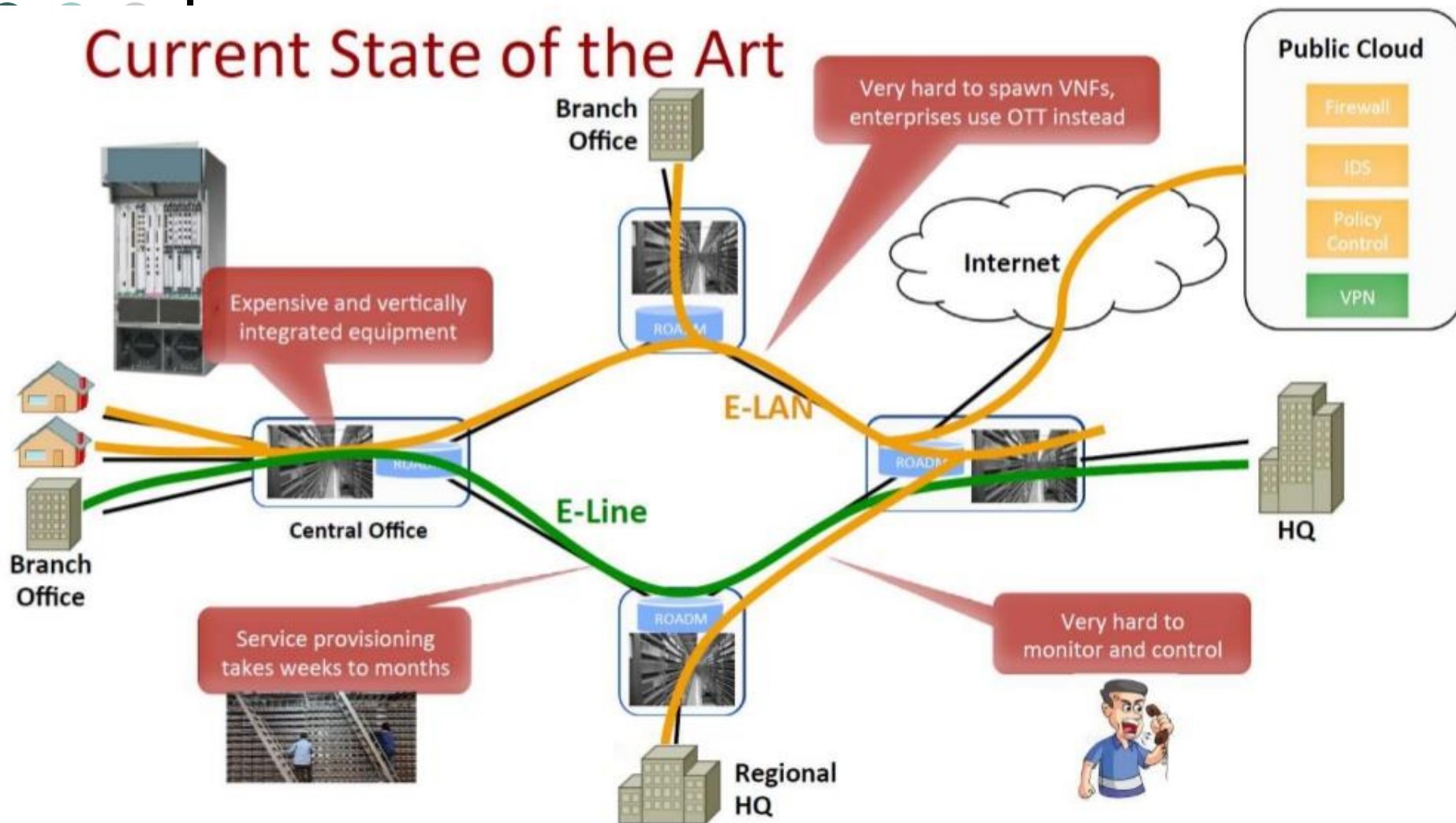
❖ Software defined to observe, control, and adapt

- With own portal and programmatic interface

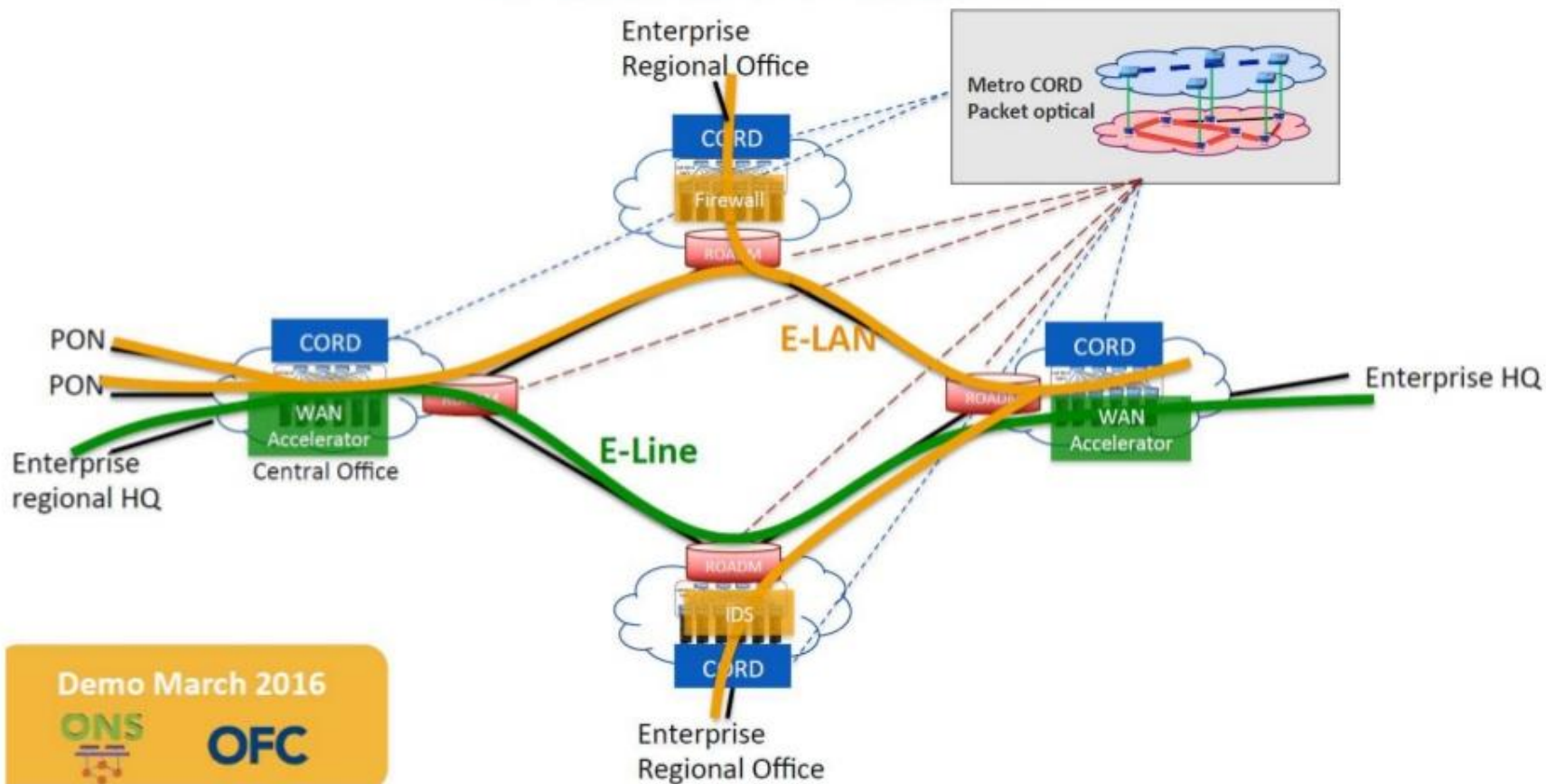
❖ Ability to handle with increasing complexity

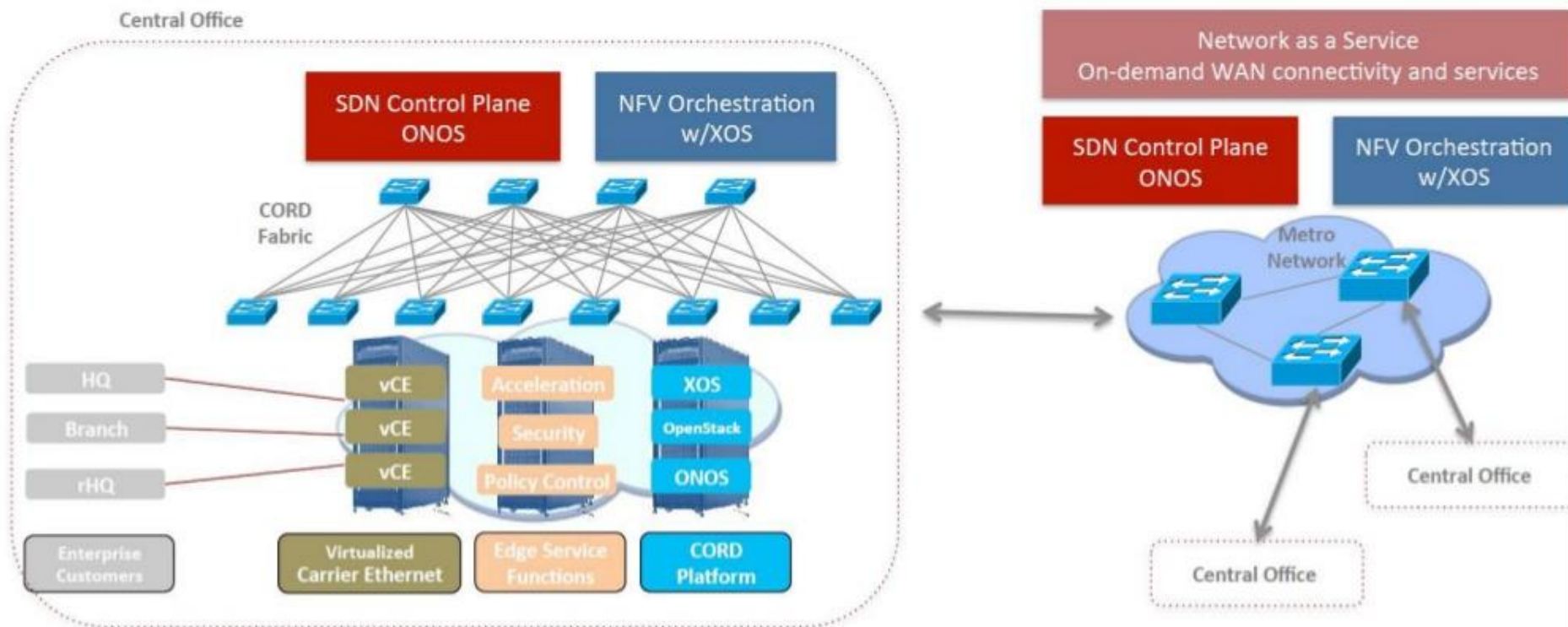
❖ Lower cost

Current State of the Art

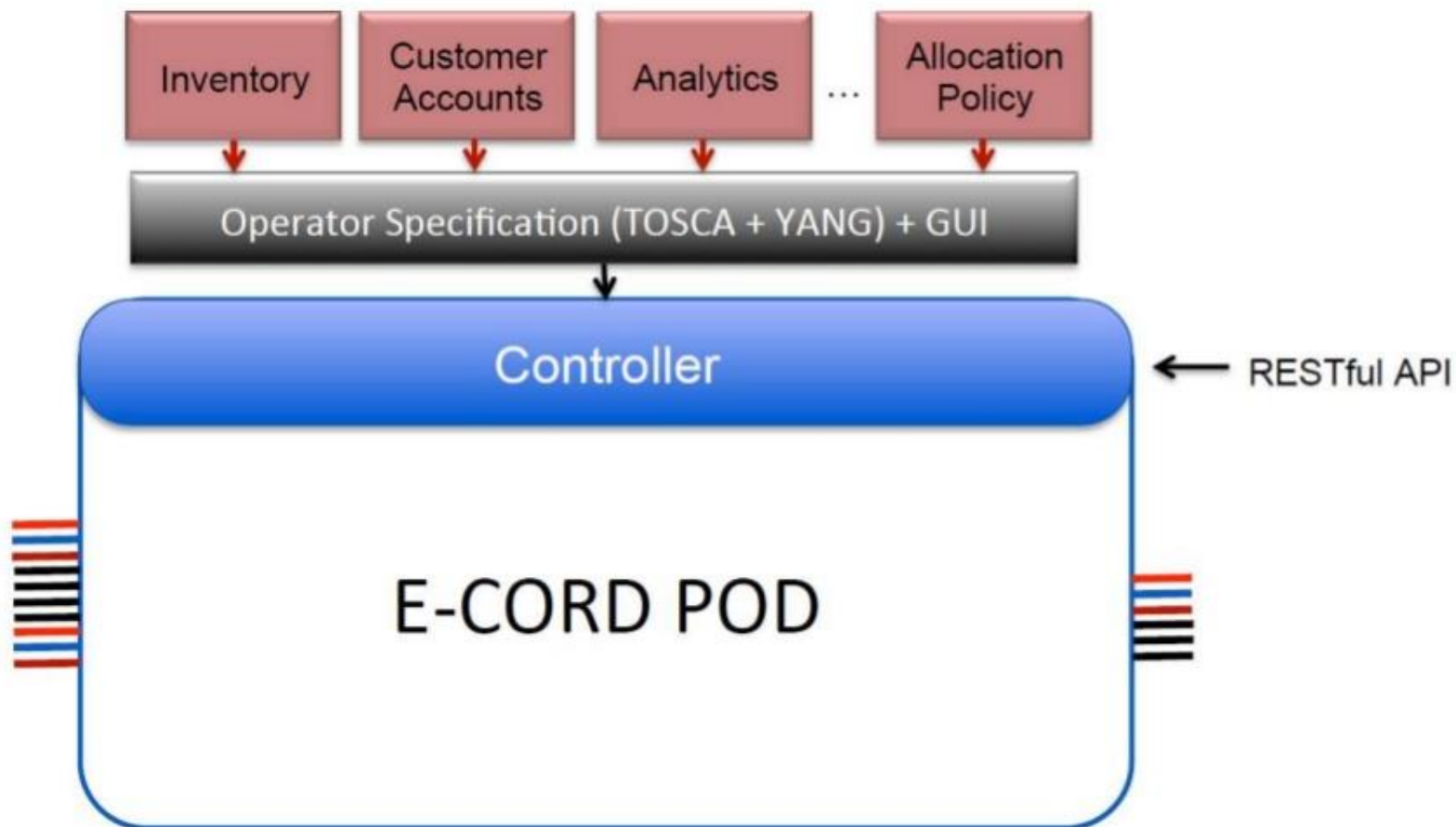


E-CORD in Metro

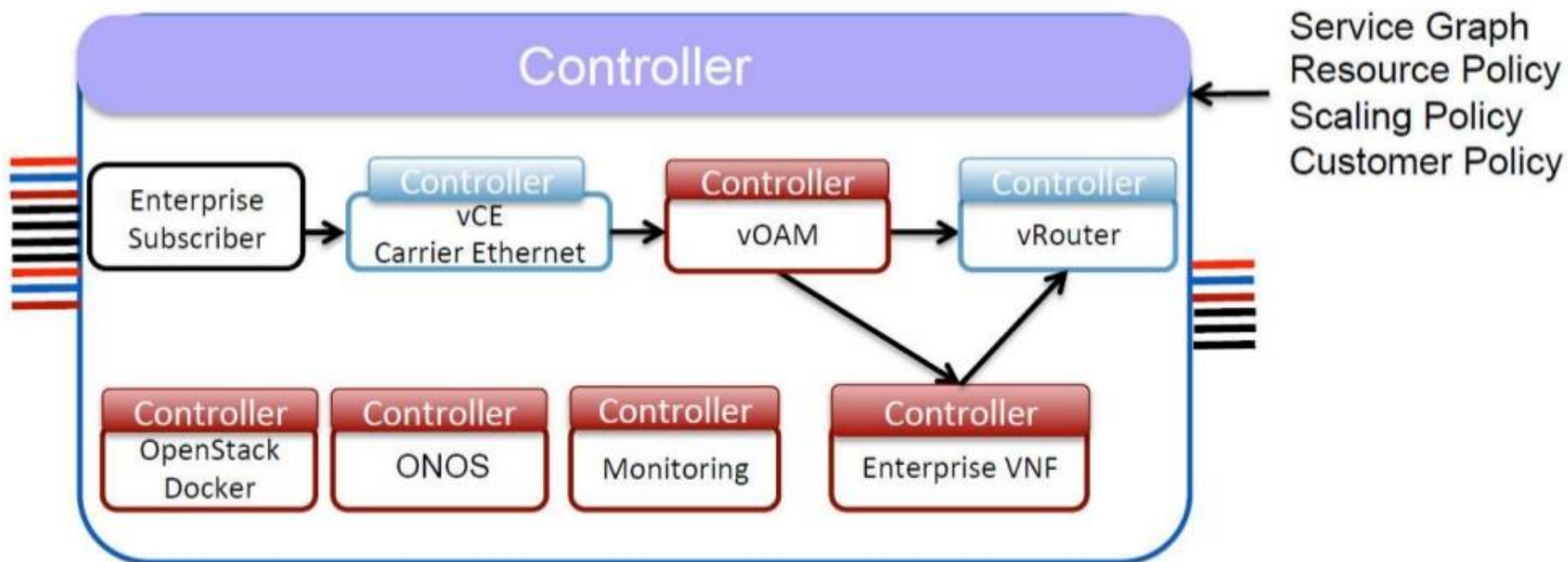




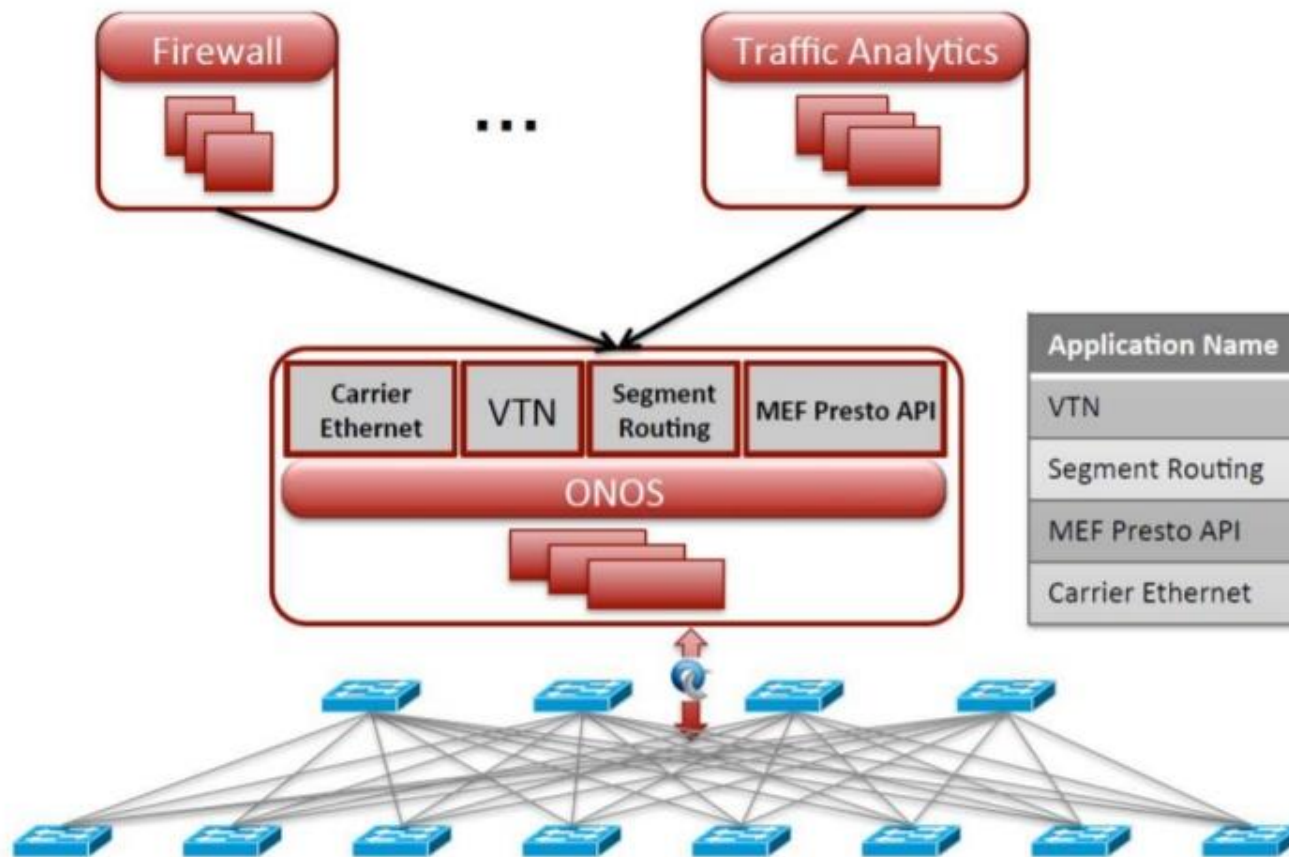
E-CORD : External view



E-CORD : Internal view



Role of ONOS



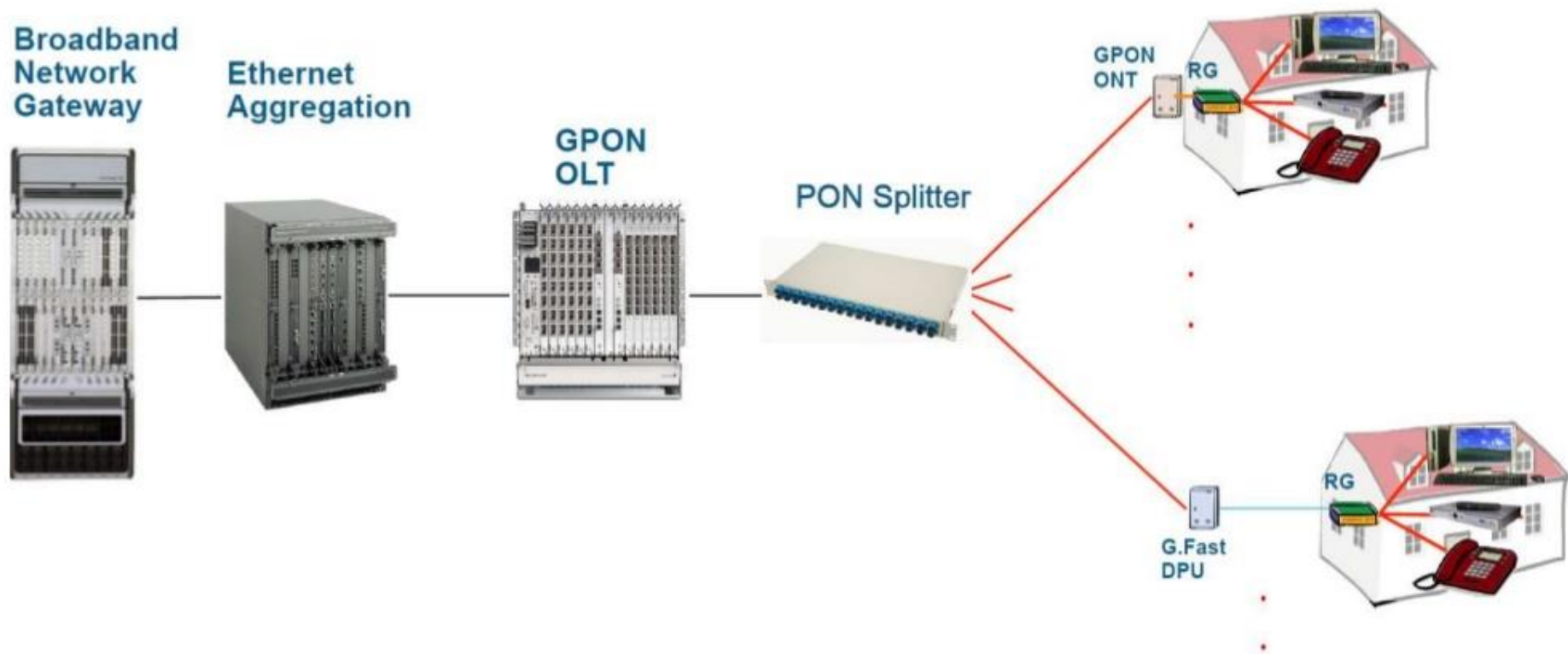
Application Name	Description
VTN	Service connectivity
Segment Routing	Fabric Management
MEF Presto API	Ethernet services API
Carrier Ethernet	Encapsulation and metering



R-CORD

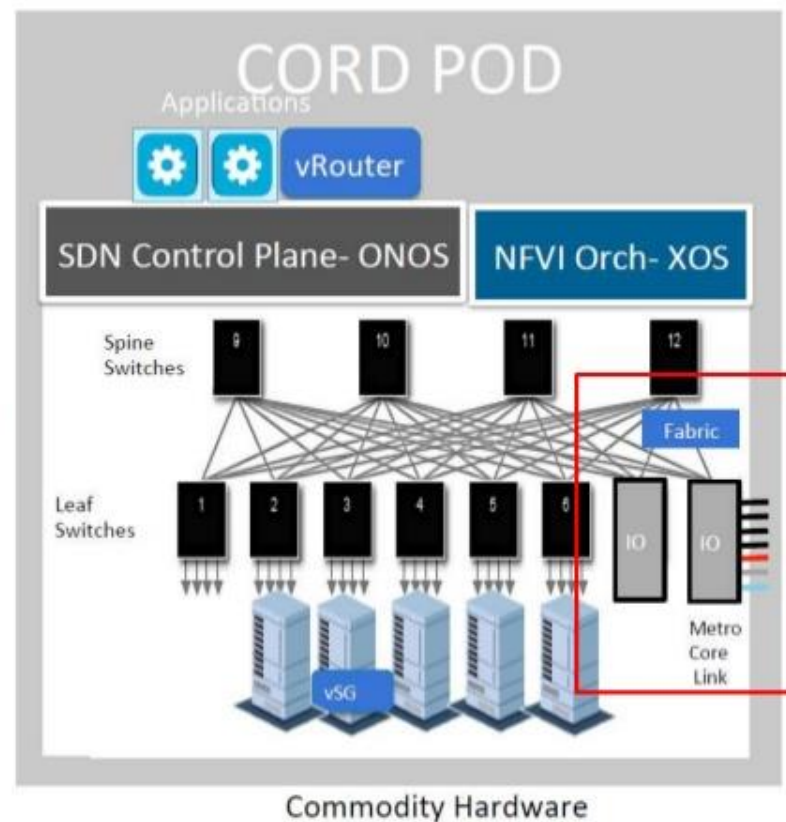
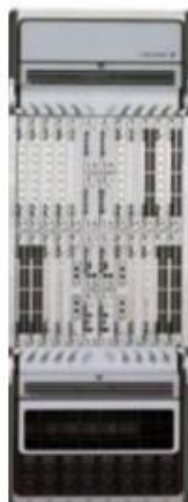
Add applications and equipment that supports: Mobility, Metro Ethernet, Transport

Legacy broadband access architecture using GPON

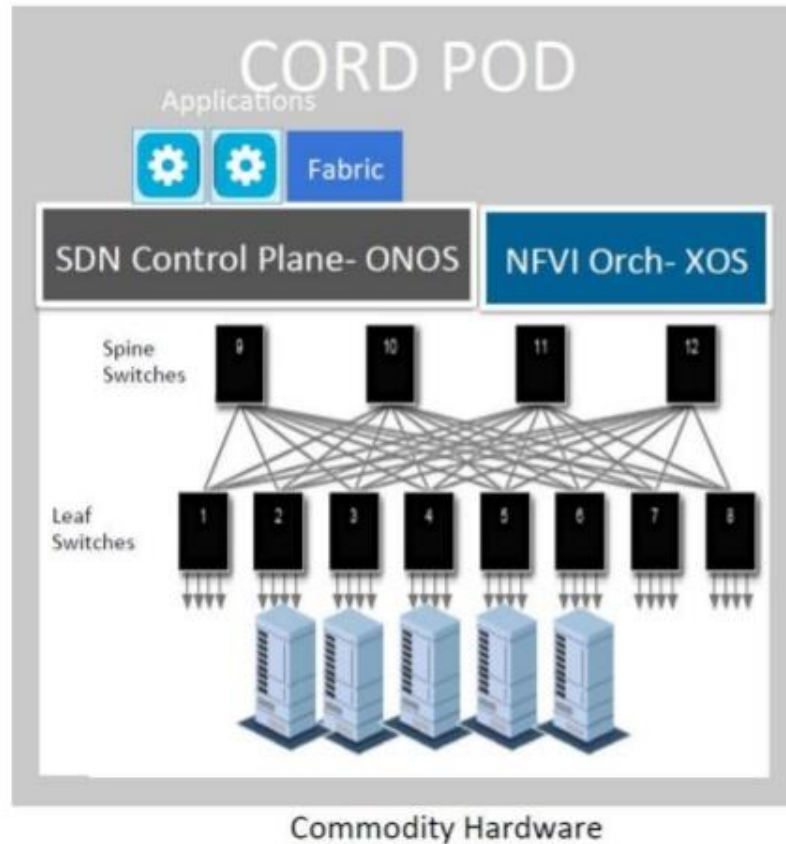


Virtualizing Broadband Network Gateway(BNG)

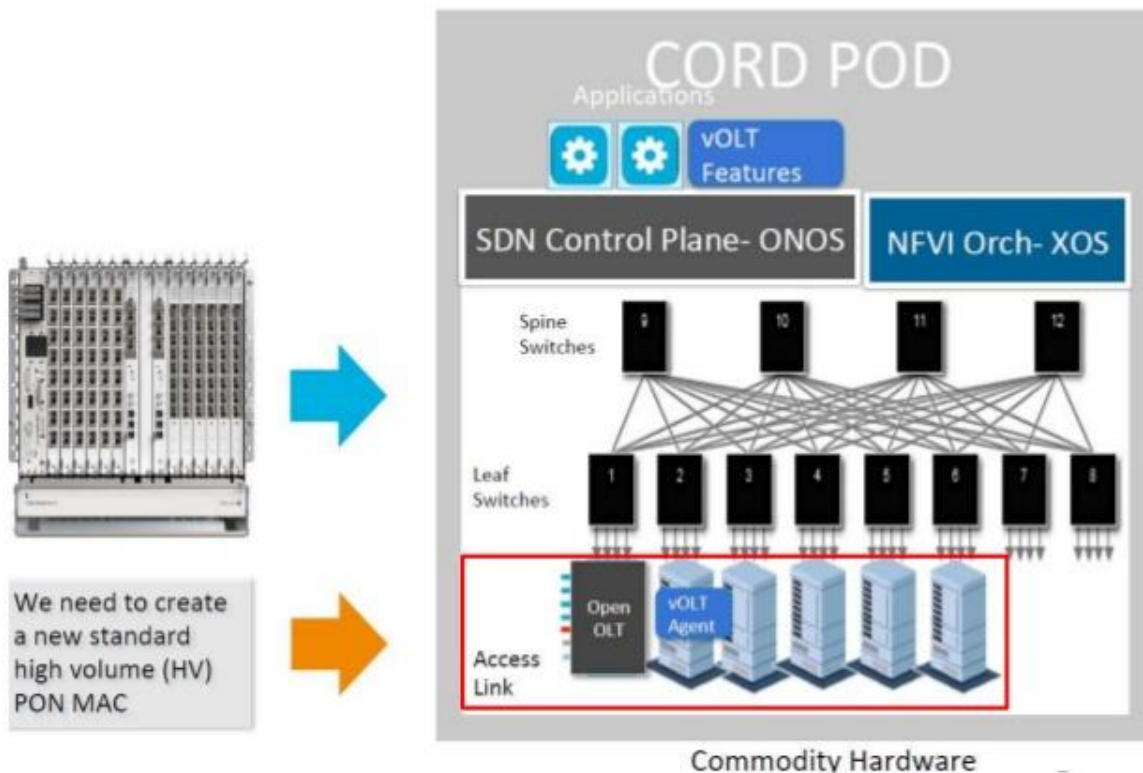
- ❖ Fabric switches
- ❖ Subscriber management VNFs
- ❖ SDN control and agent SW
- ❖ Routing VNF
- ❖ Servers



Virtualizing Ethernet Aggregation Switch



Virtualizing OLT(vOLT)



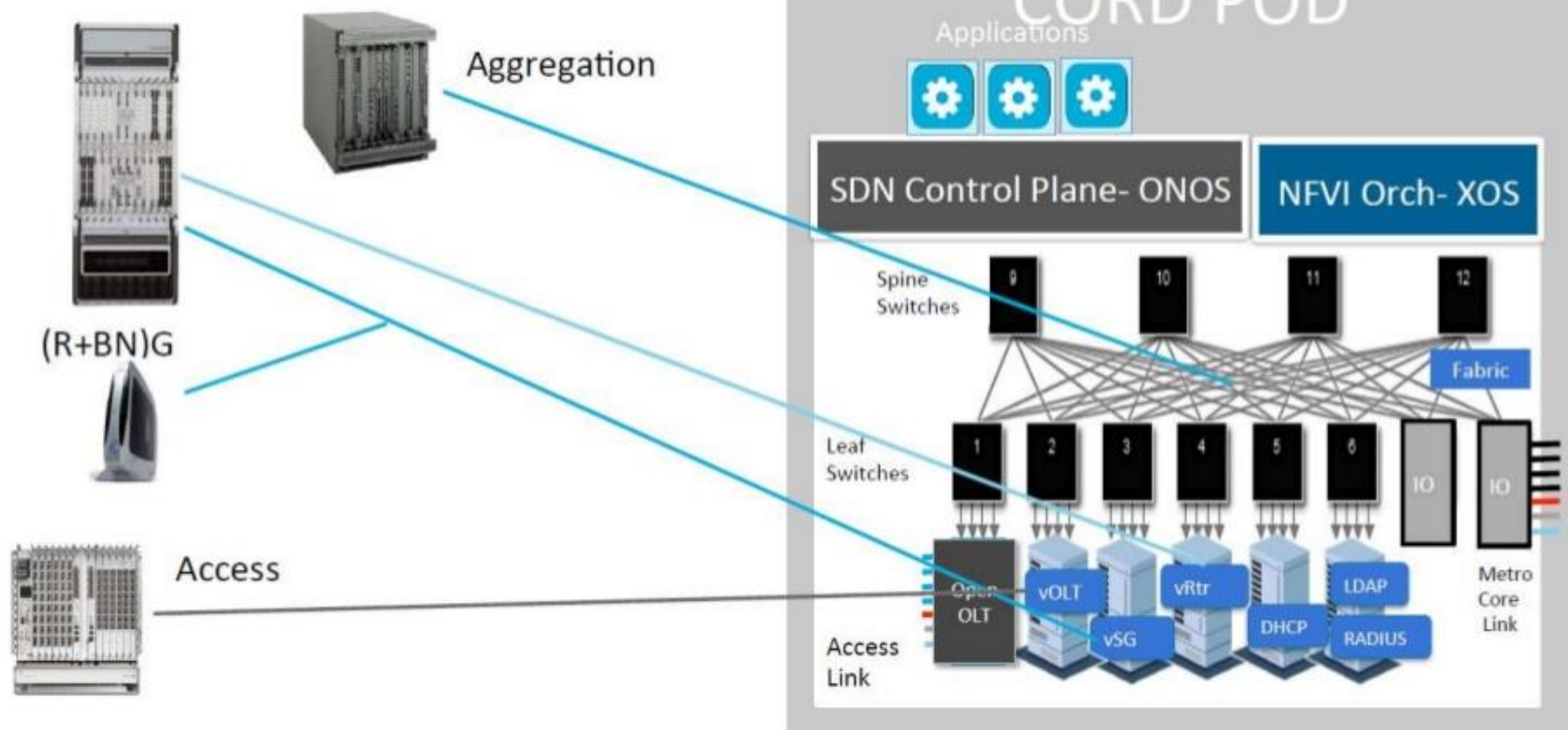
OLT(Optical Line Termination) (광선로 종단장치) - 국사 내에 설치되어 백본망과 가입자망을 서로 연결하는 광가입자망 구성 장치. 가입자 광 신호를 국사측에서 종단하는 역할

Virtualizing Customer Premises Equipment(CPE)

- ❖ 표준 SoC 및 OEM에 따라 만들어진 High Volume device로서 CPE가 존재
- ❖ The physical interfaces must remain in CPE at the home to be useful
- ❖ Controlling and orchestrating CPE cooperating with the NFVI
- ❖ CPE may host VNFs

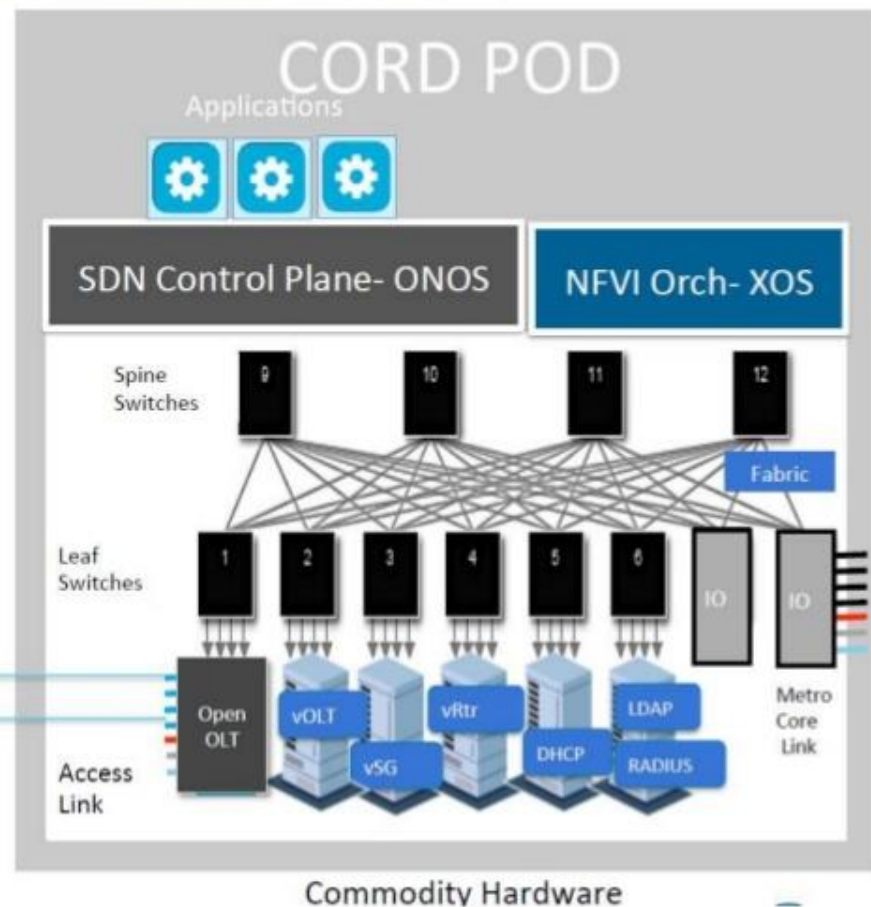
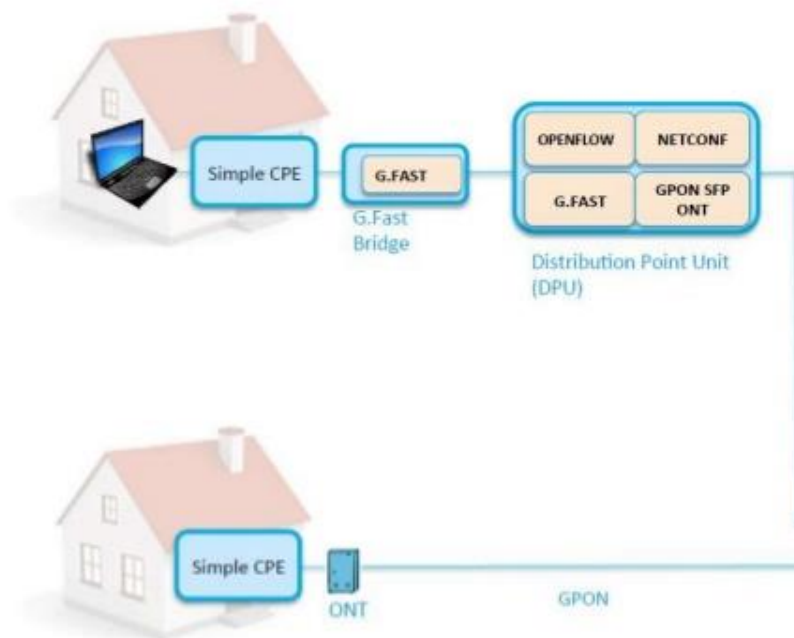


Mapping all the legacy elements into CORD



Access using R-CORD

n Summary: Access Using R-CORD



❖ CORD 내의 물리 장치와 소프트웨어를 위한 범용 모니터링 프레임워크

