



E2E Service Slicing Platform for Application-Driven Wireless Network

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Agenda

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5G-ICN Motivation

- 5G Objectives and Target Architecture
- Application Driven Networking (ADN)
- Information-Centric Networking

2

5G-ICN Architecture & Network Slicing

- 5G-ICN Network Architecture
- 5G-ICN Network Slicing
- Cross Layer Vs Overlay Slicing

3

5G-ICN Platform

- Virtual Service Edge Router (VSER) Platform
- Services (Video/IoT)
- ICN Mobile Edge Service Delivery Model



5G Requirements

Requirements have been set in [1]

Application Requirements

- Traditional and Emerging IoT (M2M))
- 1-10ms depending on the application
- >1000x Capacity, >10-100x Bandwidth
- Security, Mobility, Disaster Scenarios

Enable Service Centric Networking

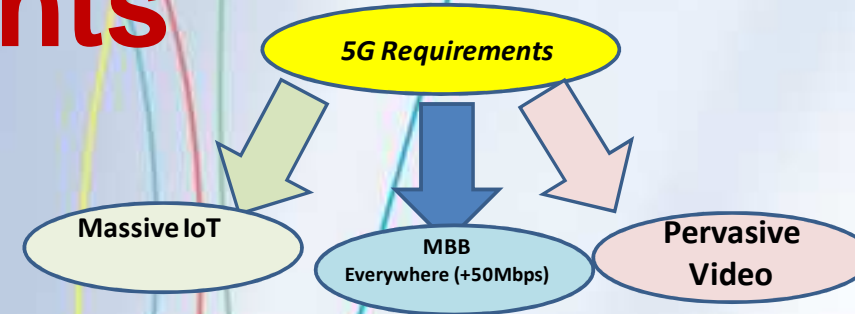
- Allow new Business Models
- XaaS (Naas/SaaS/PaaS)
- Leverage NFV/SDN
- Not only Connectivity Services
- Service Platform for Users and ASPs
- Personalized and Contextualized

Evolving Network Architecture

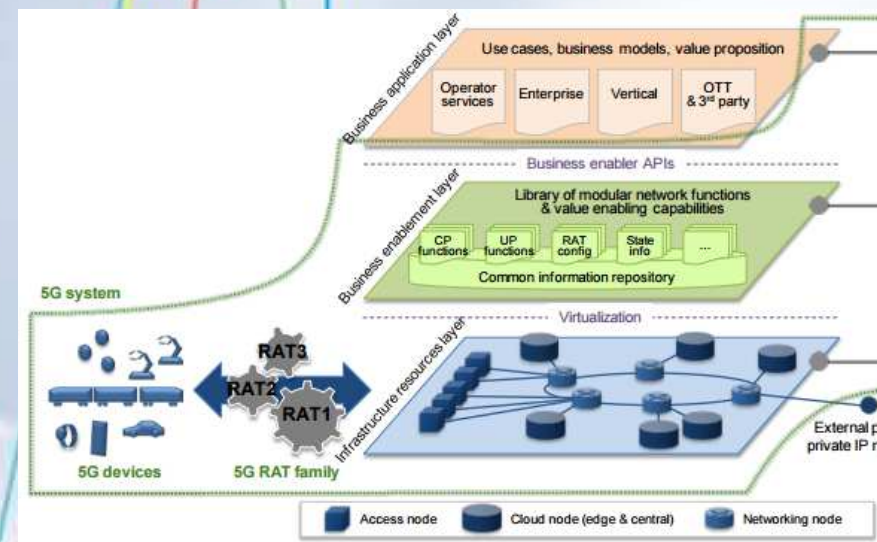
- Network Slicing Frameworks
- Application Driven Networking Vision
- ICN based Network Architecture for ADN

NGMN White Paper on 5G:

http://www.ngmn.org/uploads/media/NGMN_5G_White_Paper_V1_0.pdf

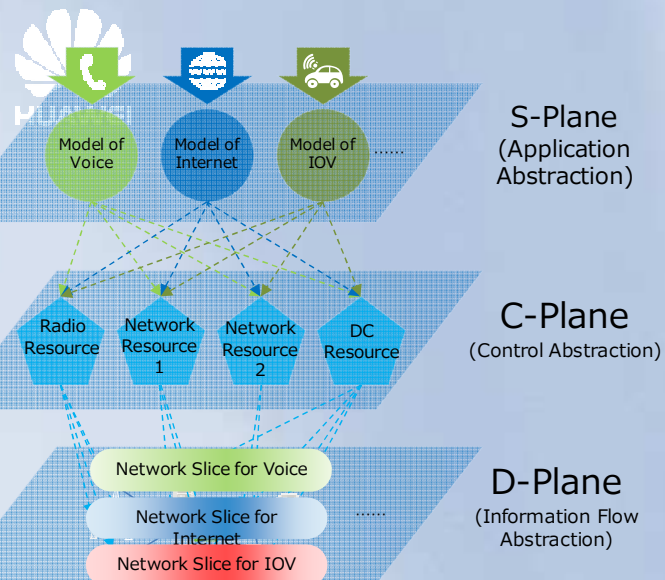


5G Value Creation Capabilities



5G Target Architecture

Application Driven Networking (ADN) Vision



**App Oriented Network
Restructure**



**App Oriented Network
Scheduling**



**App Oriented Layered
Control**

1. Application abstraction
2. App driven management of network and data resources
3. On-demand network reconstruction

1. Fast and slow control to achieve optimal resource allocation for apps

1. Decouple control of different services
2. Guaranteed performance and scalability for apps

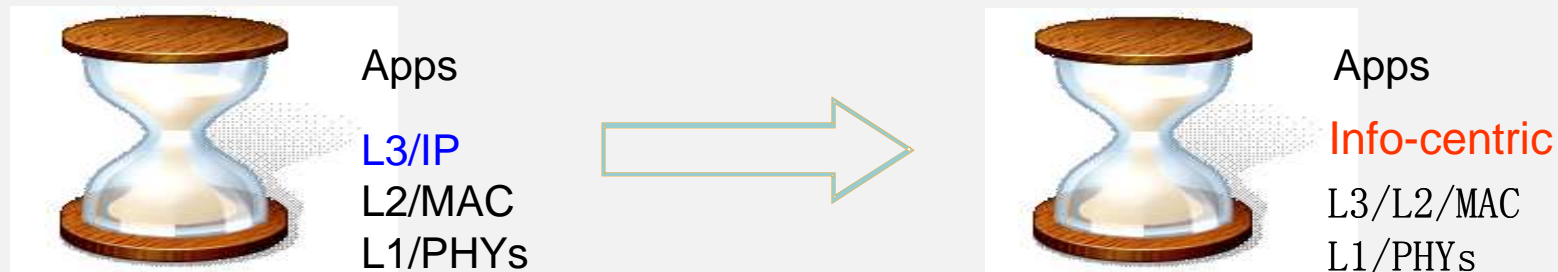
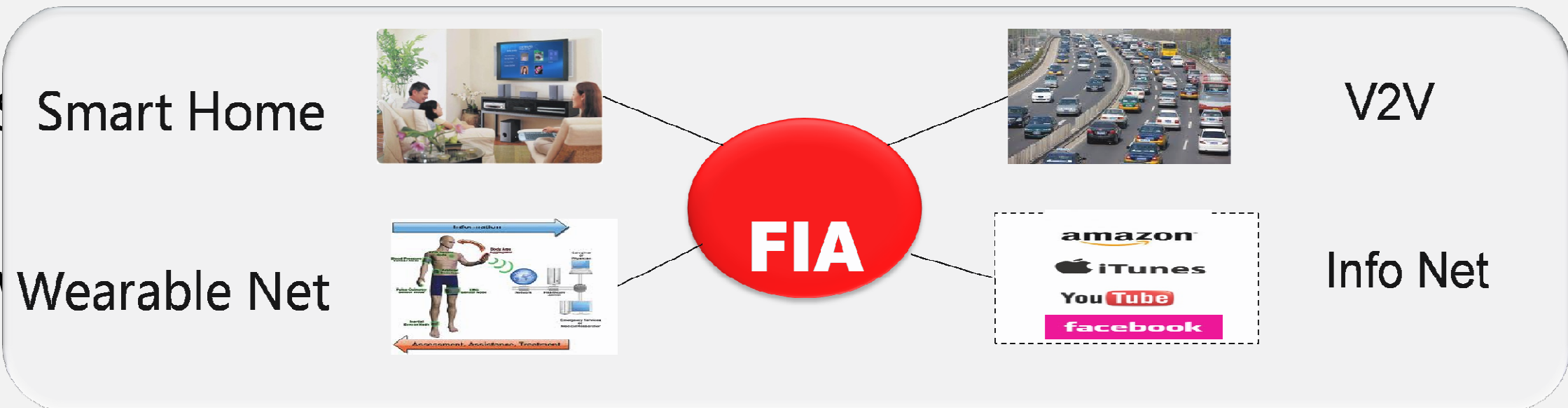
ADN Goals:

1. Application layer abstraction in the Service Plane
2. Application Driven Control Plane
3. Information layer abstraction in the Data Plane
4. Heterogeneous services on a unified infrastructure.

FIA : Design Targets

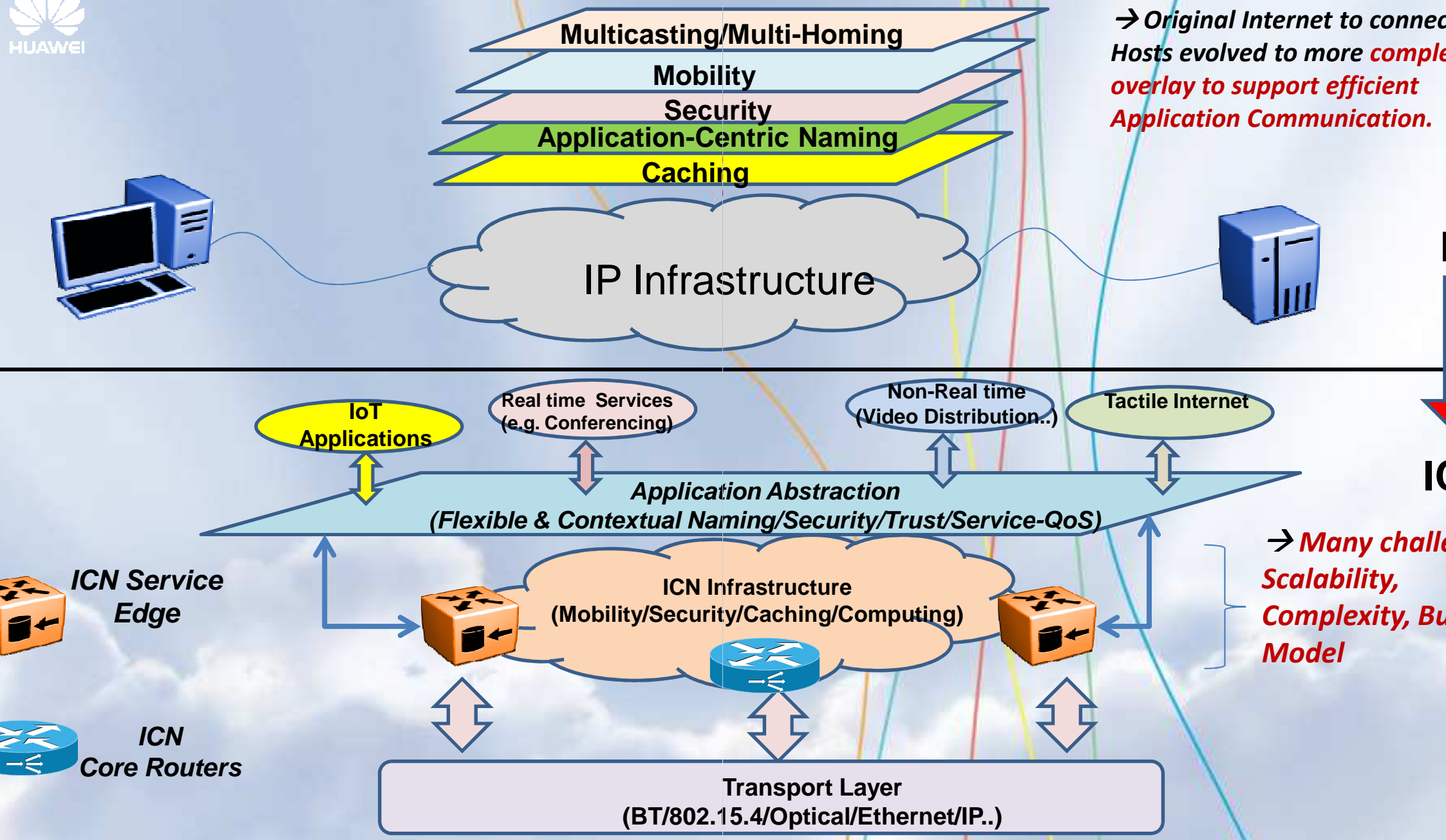
Stochastic design for future Apps, hyper-connection, mobility and security

Internet of (things/service/people/information)



New "waist", New architecture, New Apps

ICN as Application Abstraction Network Layer



5G-ICN Network Architecture

- 5G-ICN Network Slicing Framework**
- Cross Layer Vs Overlay Slicing**



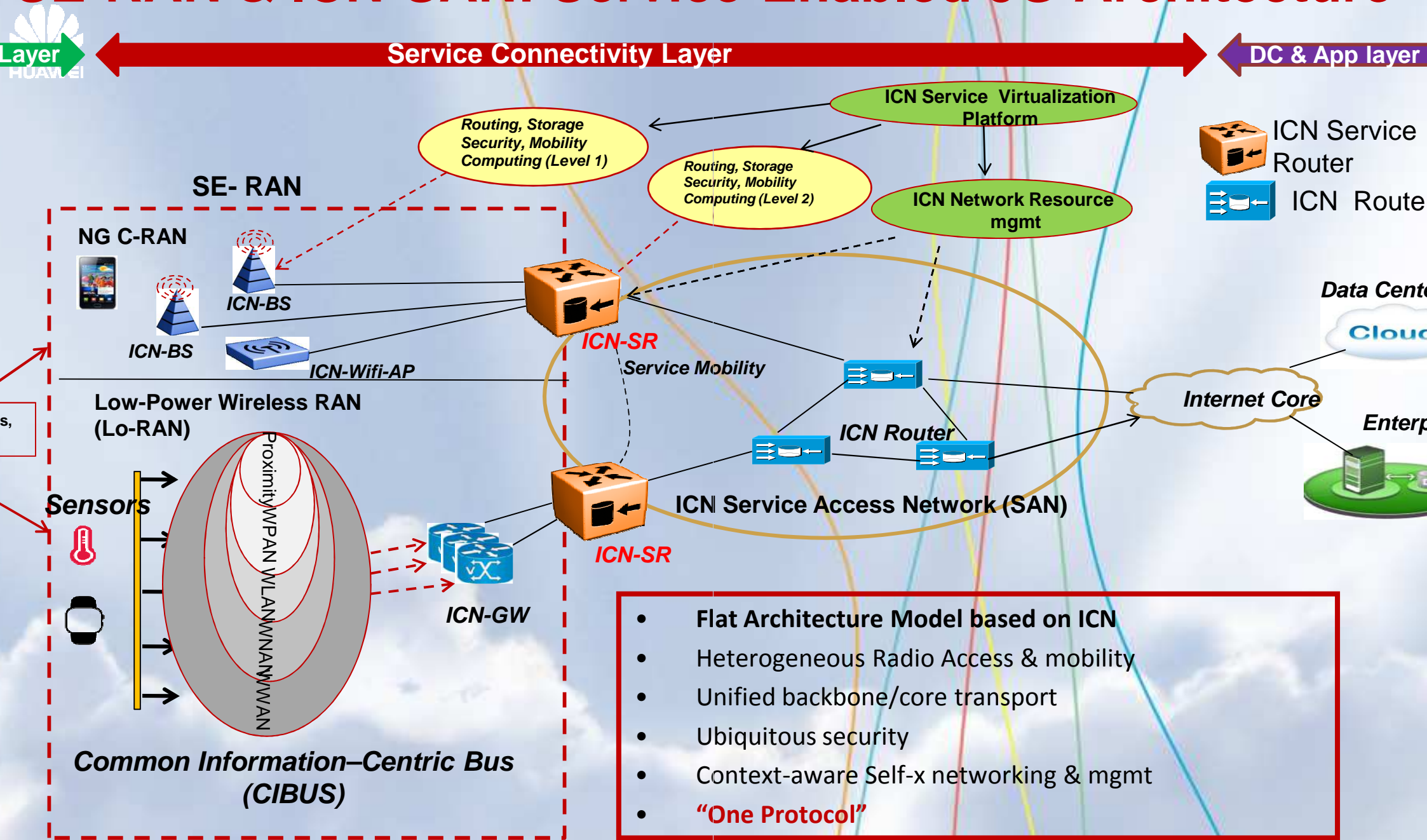
- Hybrid 3GPP & IP Arch
- Complex Control interfaces.
- Technology Specific (2G/3G/4G)
- IP Tunneling in Data Path
- Application Gateways
- Bottlenecks, Sub optimal routing

5G-ICN Architecture

The diagram illustrates the 5G-ICN Architecture. A large blue arrow on the left points towards a central cloud labeled "Mobility/Security/Content -Centric Future Internet Arch.". The cloud contains several orange nodes with "NETFLIX" labels and a "Server Control" box. A smartphone is connected to the cloud via a lightning bolt labeled "(Licensed/Unlicensed)". The cloud is also connected to a "Server Control" box and a "NETFLIX" box. The background features a blue sky with colorful streaks.

- ✓ **Flat Application-centric Network Architecture.**
- ✓ **No Gateways or Tunnels**
- ✓ **In-build Mobility**
- ✓ **In-build Security, Storage and Computing**
- ✓ **Technology Neutral (any RAN)**
- ✓ **Application-centric Control**
- ✓ **Plugin Radio, Licensed/Unlicensed**

SE-RAN & ICN-SAN: Service-Enabled 5G Architecture





SE-RAN Functional Features

Flat Architecture and Heterogeneous Radio Access

ICN Edge Cloud Intelligence all the way to the BS and UE

Distributed Routing, Storage/Caching, Computing, Mobility Functions

Application/Services Binds to Names

Name Based Routing/Forwarding

Mobility/Migration

Multi-homing/Multicasting

Data based Security and Trust (Enforceable on the Infrastructure)

D2D/P2P/MP2MP

Adaptable and Service Centric (Low Latency, High Throughput etc.)

Common Information-Centric BUS (CIBUS)

Addresses the need for next 50B IoT devices on 5G

Middleware over Constrained and Non-Constrained Devices

Enables Self-X (Discovery, Routing, Service Point Attachment)

Contextualized Device/Service Discovery & Processing

Heterogeneous Radios (WPAN, LORAN, WLAN etc.)

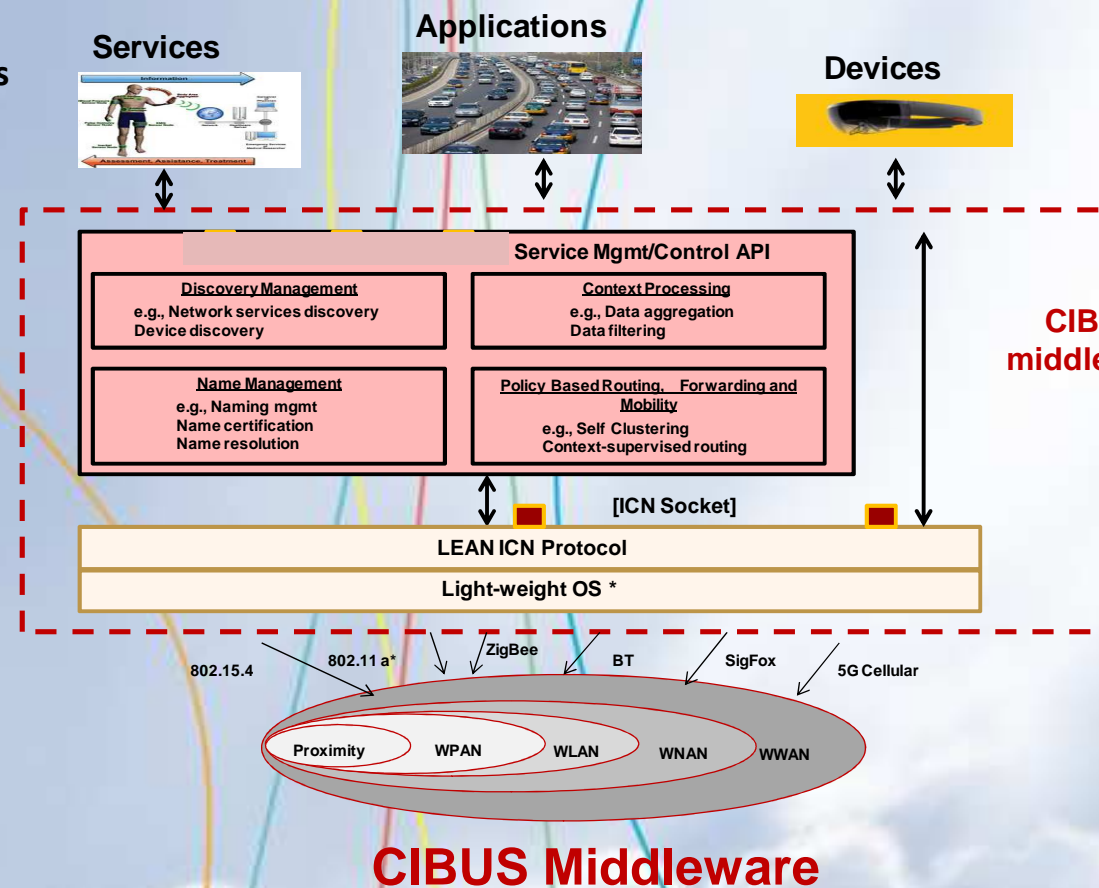
Local/Global Naming Service

Hierarchical Data Processing

Security/Trust Management

PUB/SUB System for Large scale Content Distribution

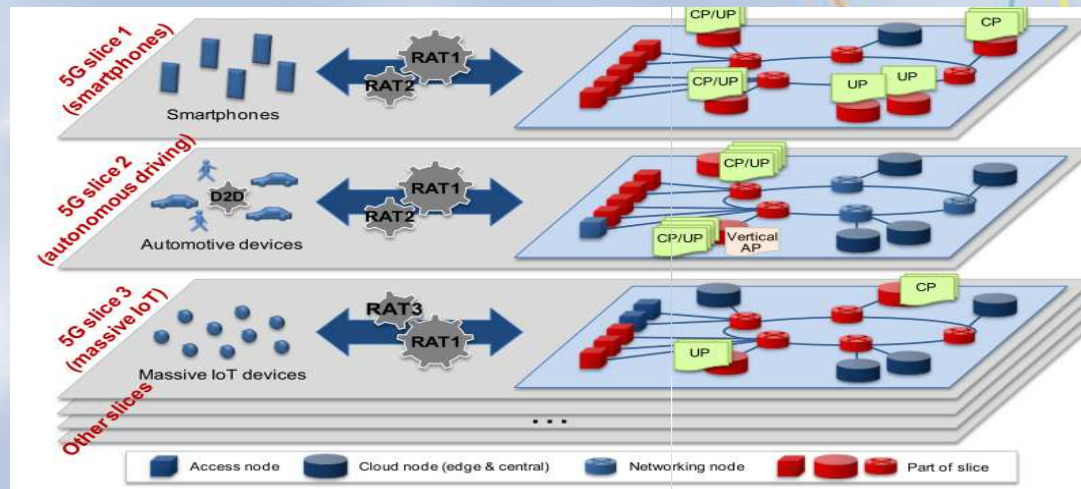
Open-APIs for Inter-IoT system connectivity



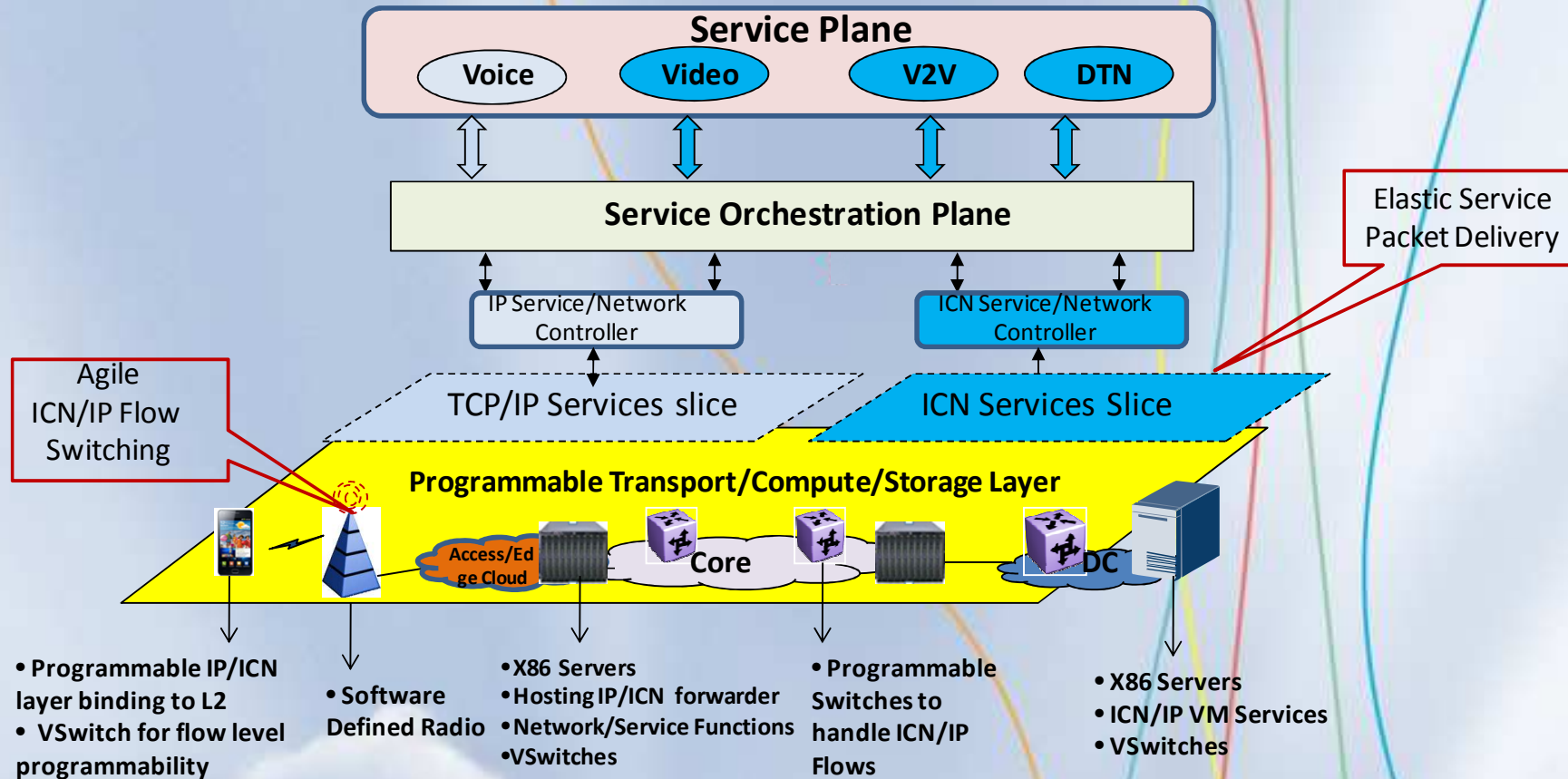
5G Network Slicing



- Realize end-to-end dedicated network for specific service scenario.
 - Spans UE, RAT, Infrastructure, Edge Clouds, DCs
- Meet specific service objectives of Security, Latency, Throughput, Reliability etc.
- End-to-end virtualization of Compute, Bandwidth, Storage, Data , Device resources.
 - Virtualization allows resources to be efficiently flexibly managed among various slices.
 - **Multi-modal delivery connectivity: M2M, P2P, P2MP and MP2MP**
 - **New APIs and Service Functions in the Network Architecture**
- Specialized Control Plane and Service Control functions to enable rich services.
 - E.g. Mobility-as-a-service, Security-as-a-service , Context Processing etc.
- **Creates scope for new network Architectures like ICN to address 5G Challenges**



5G-ICN Network Slicing Framework



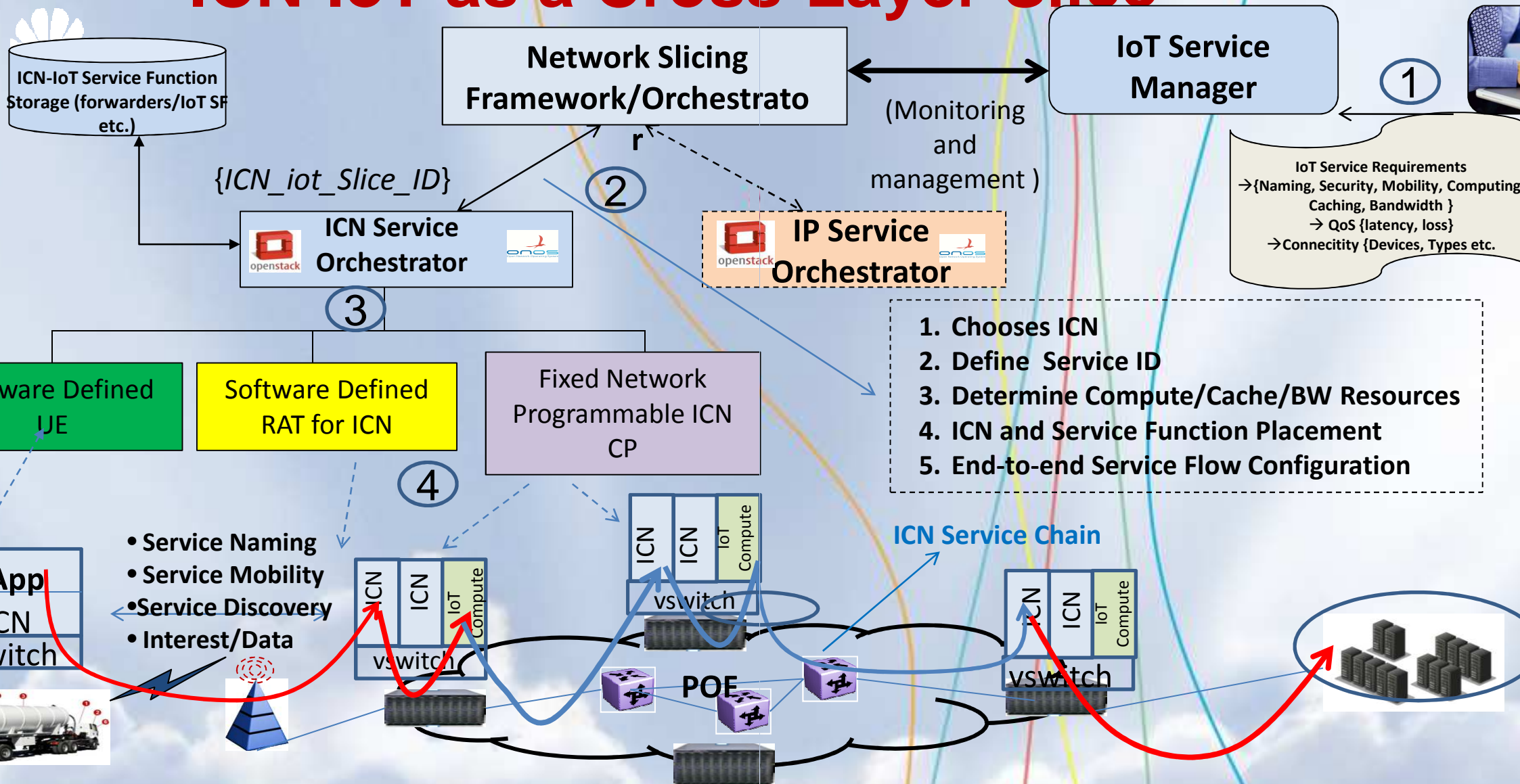
Network Slicing framework requires programmability at Transport/Compute/Storage levels.

Realizes the objective of Application Driven Networking with a Bare Transport

The objective is to create elastic ICN/IP slices and its associated control/service plane on demand.

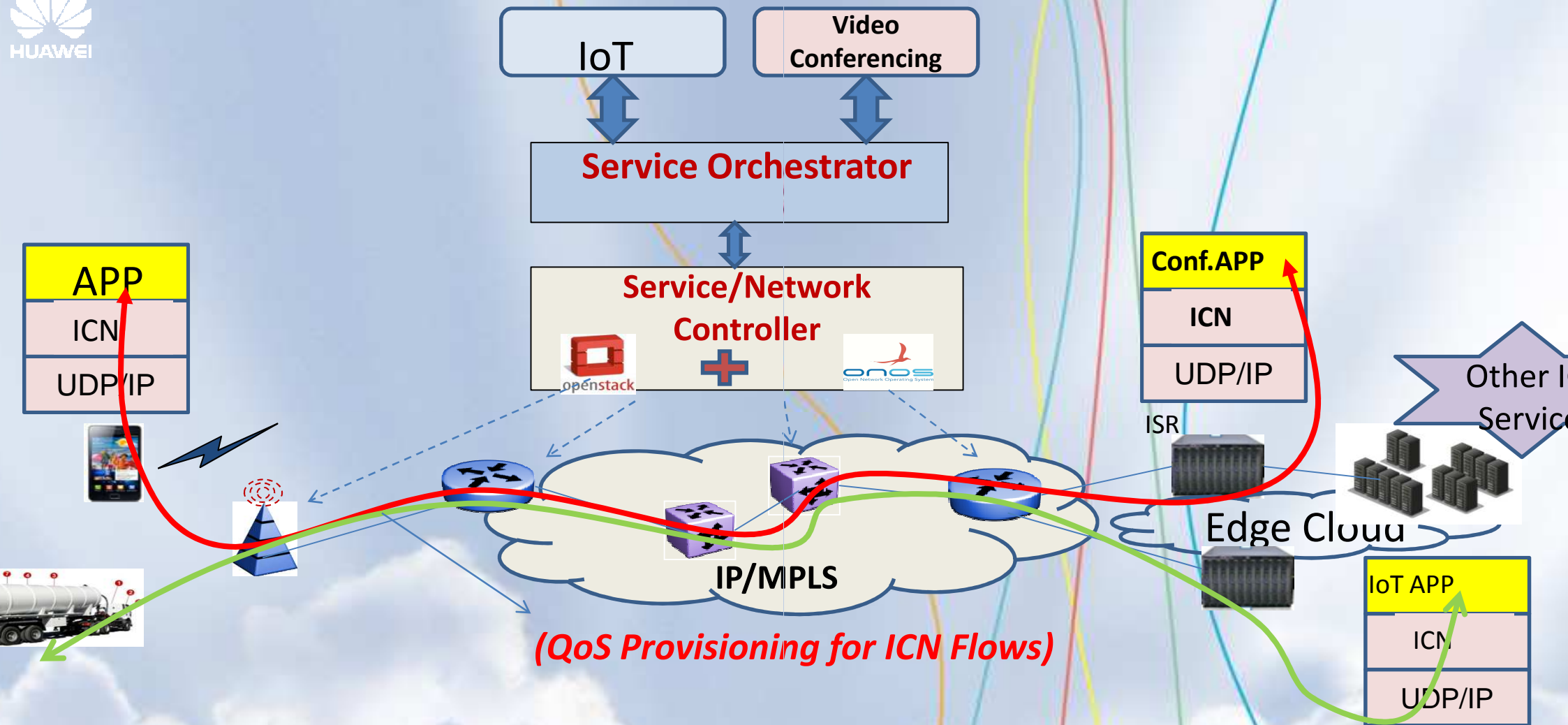
Identified are also some of the end-to-end technology enablers

ICN-IoT as a Cross-Layer Slice



End to end slicing results in ICN slice across multiple transport substrate (IP/L2)
 Mobility for IoT applications handled by ICN.
 Per-Hop ICN state allows granular QoS to ICN flows.

Software Defined ICN Service Overlay

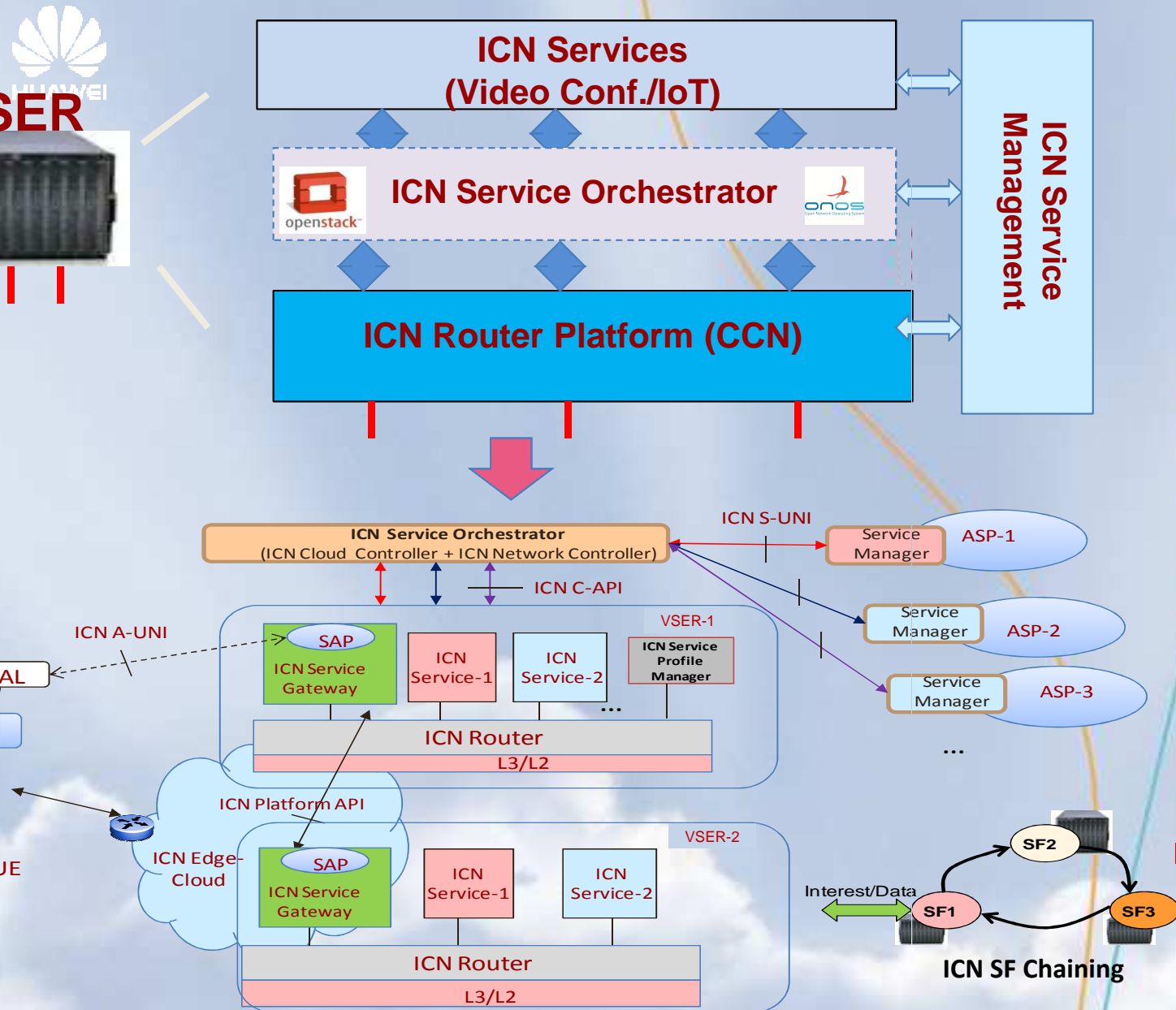


Fine grained ICN slicing limited to end points, UE, Radio and the Cloud.
Transport multiplexes IP and ICN flows. Further IP flows can be marked to identify ICN flows.
Extensions to Service Orchestrator to control ISR and support ICN Service Applications.

5G-ICN Platform

- VSER Platform
- Services (Video/IoT)
- ICN Mobile Edge Service Delivery
- ONS Demo

VSER Platform: Virtual Service Edge Router



VSER Platform Highlights

- COTS Platform
- ICN Service Virtualization
- ICN Service Function Life Cycle Orchestration and Management (by OpenStack and Floodlight)
- ICN Based Service Function Chaining
- Service Discovery, Service Contextualization over UE to VSER i/f
- PULL/PUSH, MP-to-MP communication
- Unified control functions interworking with SDN/NFV
- Optimized software stack using Multi-threaded CCNx forwarders

akraborti, Ravi Ravindran et al, "A Scalable Conferencing framework over ICN Based VSER Platform", ICN, Sigcomm, 2015

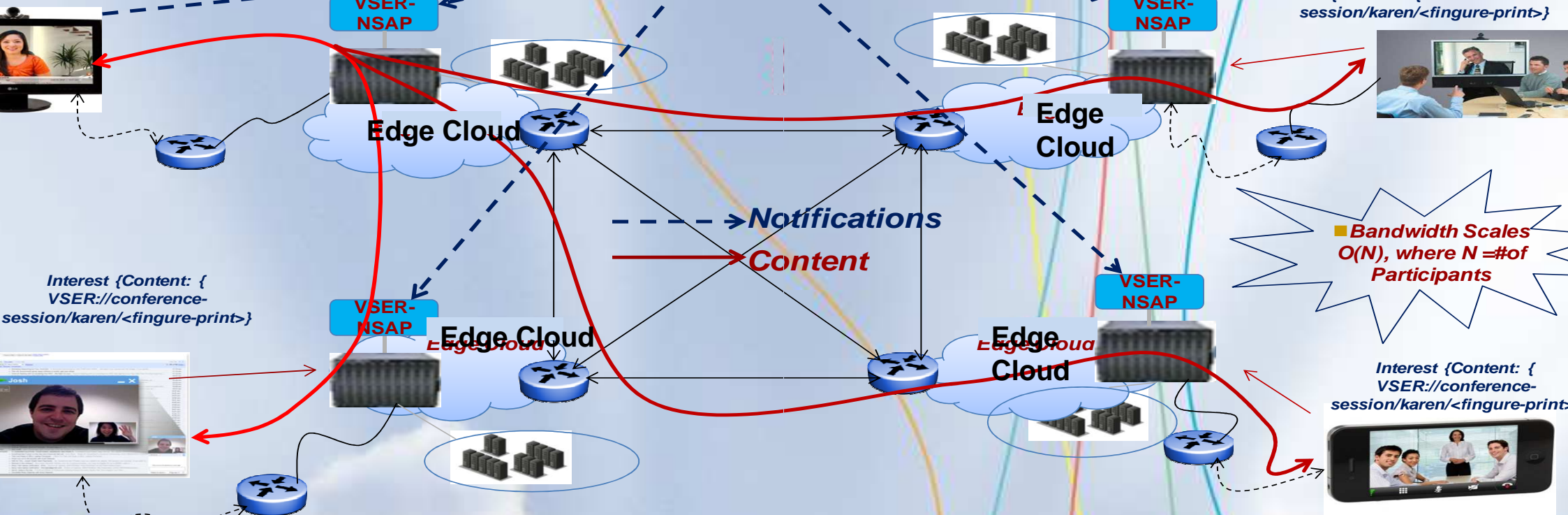
avindran et al, "Towards Software Defined ICN Based Edge Cloud Services" IEEE, CloudNet, 2013

bifard, R. Ravindran et al, "An Information Centric Networking Approach Towards Contextualized Edge Service ", IEEE, CCNC, 2015

Serverless Scalable Audio-Video Conferencing over VSER



Interest {Notify: { VSER://conference-session/karen/<figure-print>}}



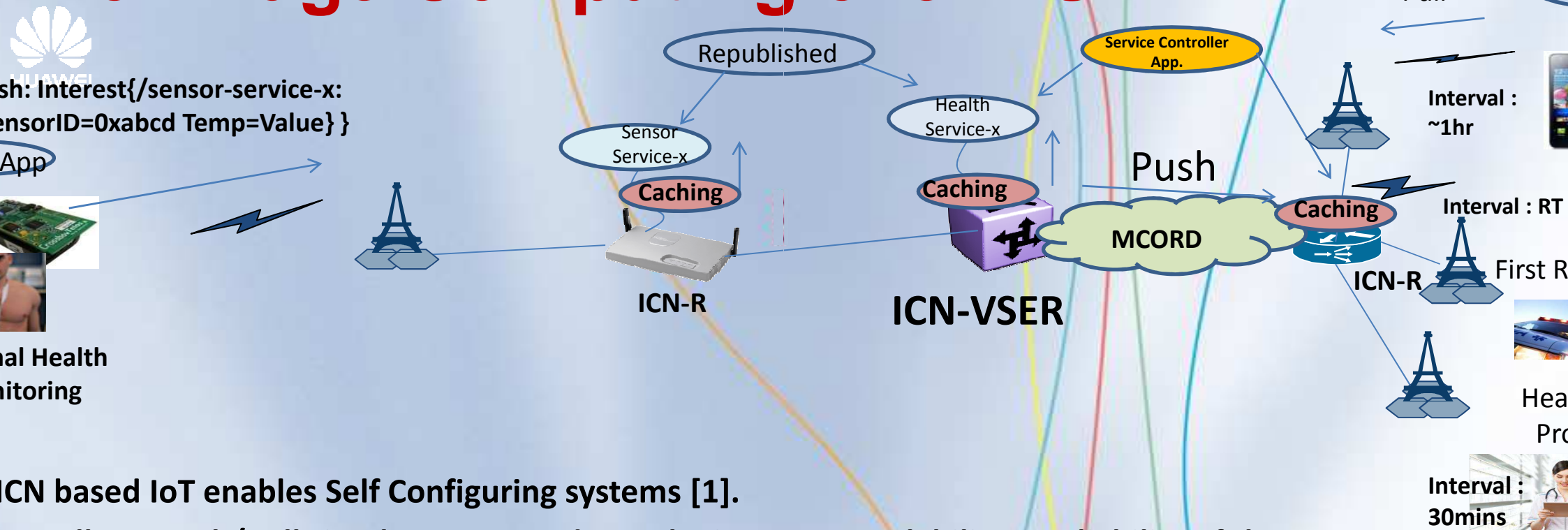
Conference Controller Functions

- Enable MP-2-MP Connectivity
- Conference Level Virtualization : **Multiple Simultaneous Conferences , Service Scaling, Dynamic Name Based Routing, Conference Monitoring and Management.**
- Context level Adaptation

Chakraborti, Ravi Ravindran et al, "ICN Based Scalable Audio/Video Conferencing over Virtual Service Edge Router (VSER) Platform" ICN Sigcomm, 2015

Chakraborti, Ravi Ravindran et al, "Realtime Multi-Party Video Conferencing Service over Information-Centric Network", Workshop on Multimedia Streaming in ICN (MuSIC), 2015

N-IoT Edge Computing over VSER



ICN based IoT enables Self Configuring systems [1].

ICN Allows Push/Pull simultaneous mode, Cache improves Scalability + Reliability of the system

Here consumers need to be notified based on their varying criticality

- E.g. User/First-Responder/Healthcare Provider

Less critical consumers can rely on cache while more critical consumers rely on notification.

Notifications lost cannot be reproduced, cache helps from this perspective too.

Increases the Scalability + Reliability of the IoT system.

S., Zhang, Y., Raychaudhuri, D., Ravindran, R., Zheng, Q., Wang, GQ., and L. Dong, "IoT Middleware over Information-Centric Network", Global Communications Conference (GLOBECOM) ICN Workshop, 2015.

Mobile Edge Service for Operators



Mobile Edge Cloud Services

Virtualized CO

Open Service APIs

Contextualized Service Delivery

Network-as-a-DataCenter

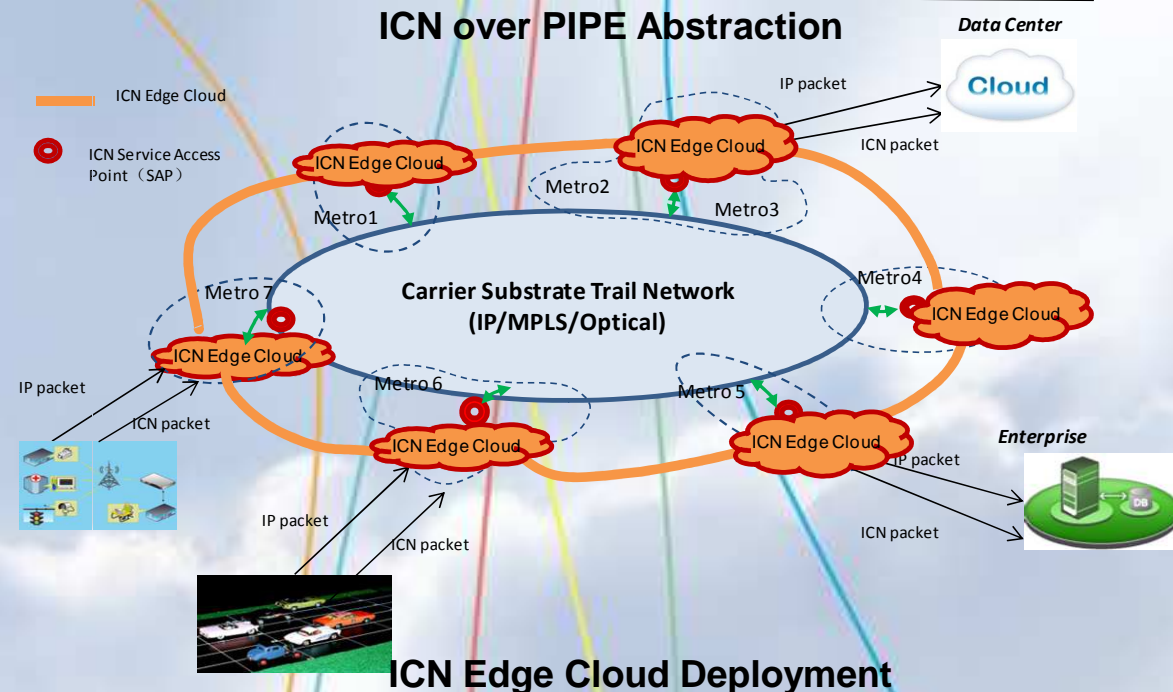
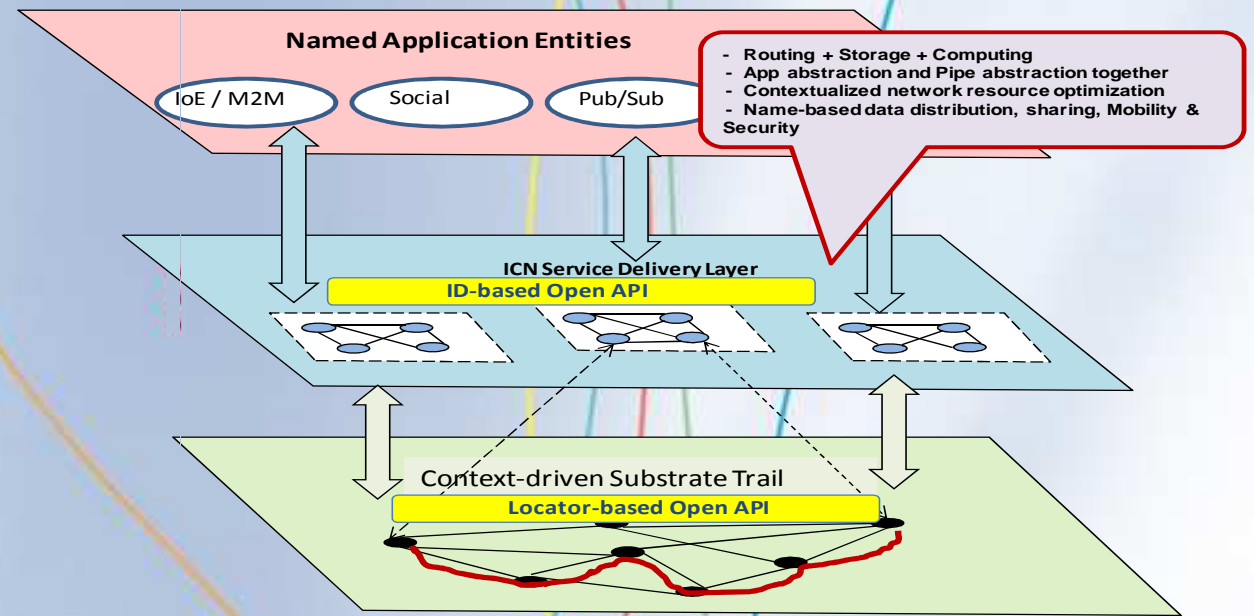
Smart Pipe & Better policing, and QoS

Access-Service to Service-access

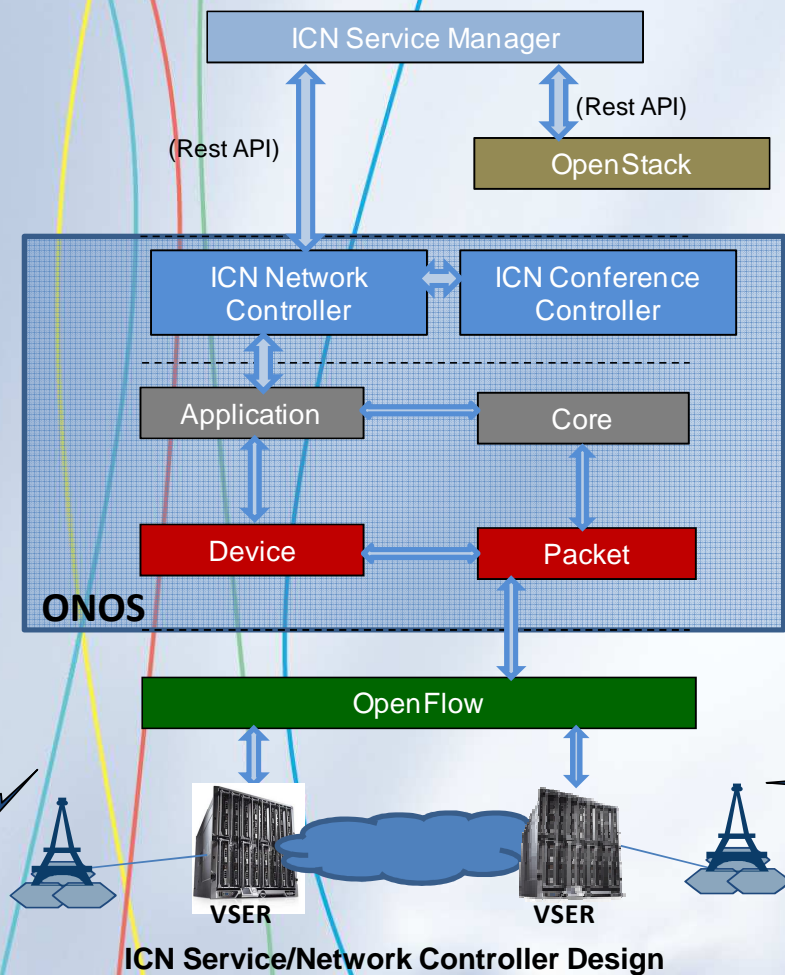
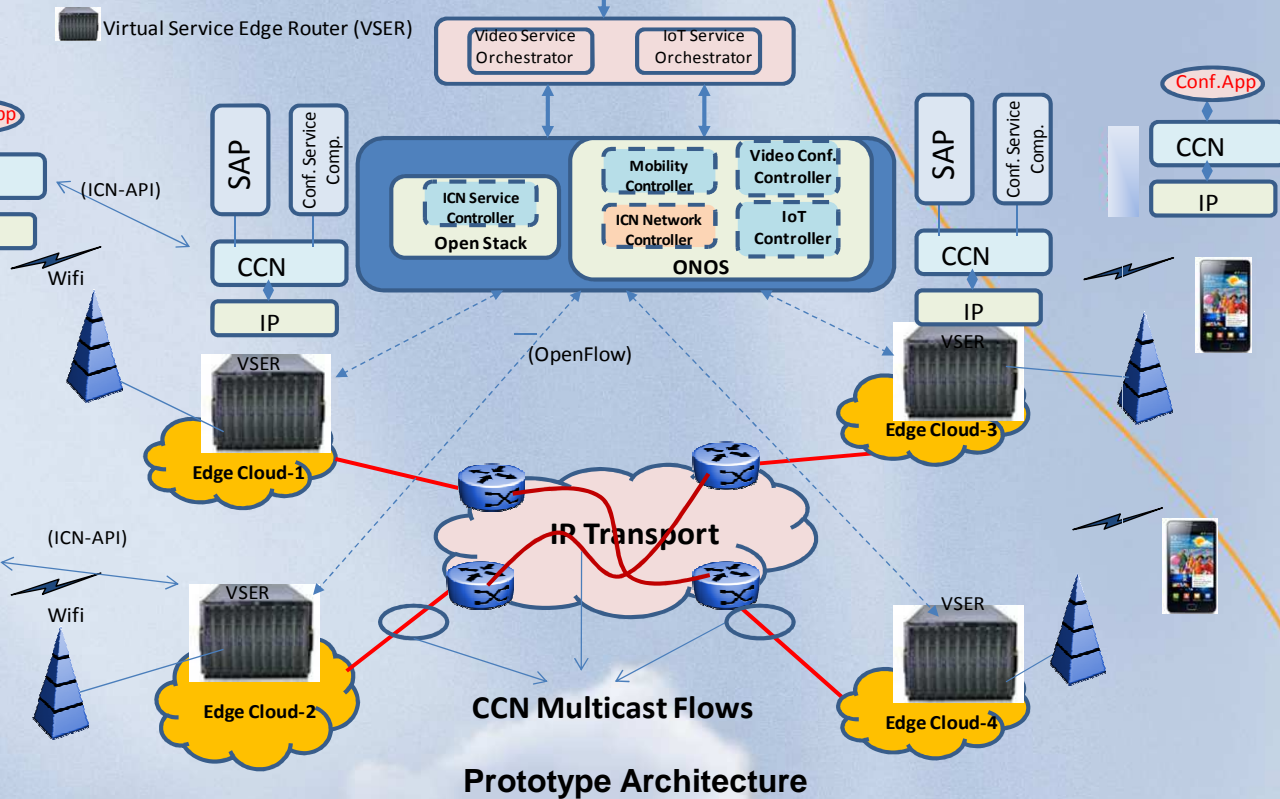
Seamless Service Mobility

Scale backbone

Simplified network architecture



Demo: "Network Slicing and ICN Service Orchestration for Future Applications"



End-to-end orchestration of ICN based Video Conferencing Service
programmable CCN layer with OS and ONOS

- Conf. Service discovery, Service Function Placement, CCN FIB configuration to bootstrap participant join/leave etc.
- application-independent multicasting feature which CCN enables in the backbone of the network.

Summary



- **Future 5G target architecture is based on top-down service-oriented networking objectives.**
- **ICN provides a good application abstraction based networking layer to meet ADN & 5G objectives**
- **5G-ICN networking enables in-network mobility, security, caching, computing desirable by applications.**
- **Network Slicing in 5G allows new network architectures such as ICN to deliver services and to utilize resources efficiently.**
- **ICN based Mobile Edge Cloud Services is a immediate benefit to operators.**

Thank you

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