

# 5G Mobile Platform with P4-enabled Network Slicing and MEC

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Yihuan Huang  
National Chiao Tung University

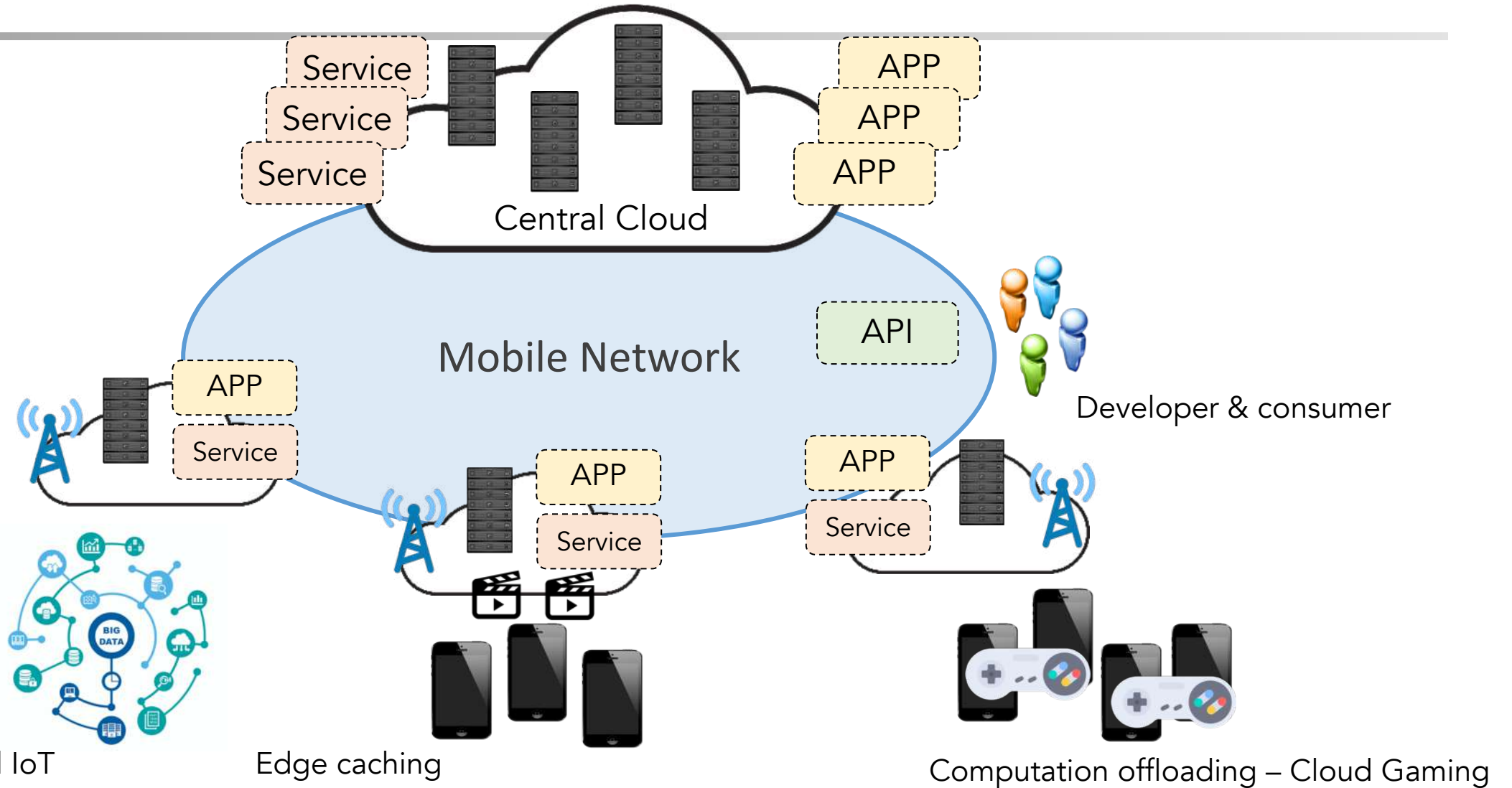
2019/09/11

# Outline

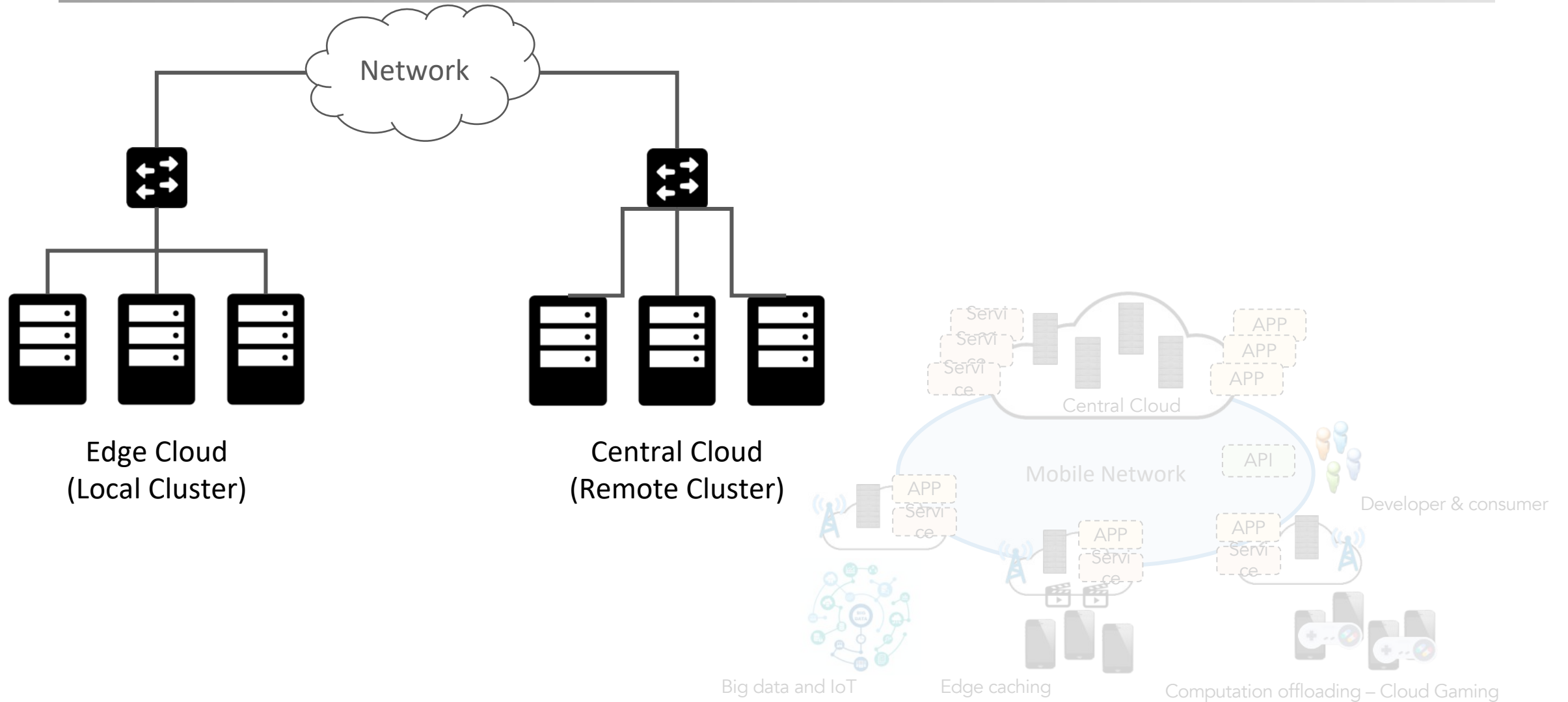
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- ❑ 5G Mobile Platform with free5GC
- ❑ Reduce Loading in MEC with P4 Switch
- ❑ P4-enabled Network Slicing

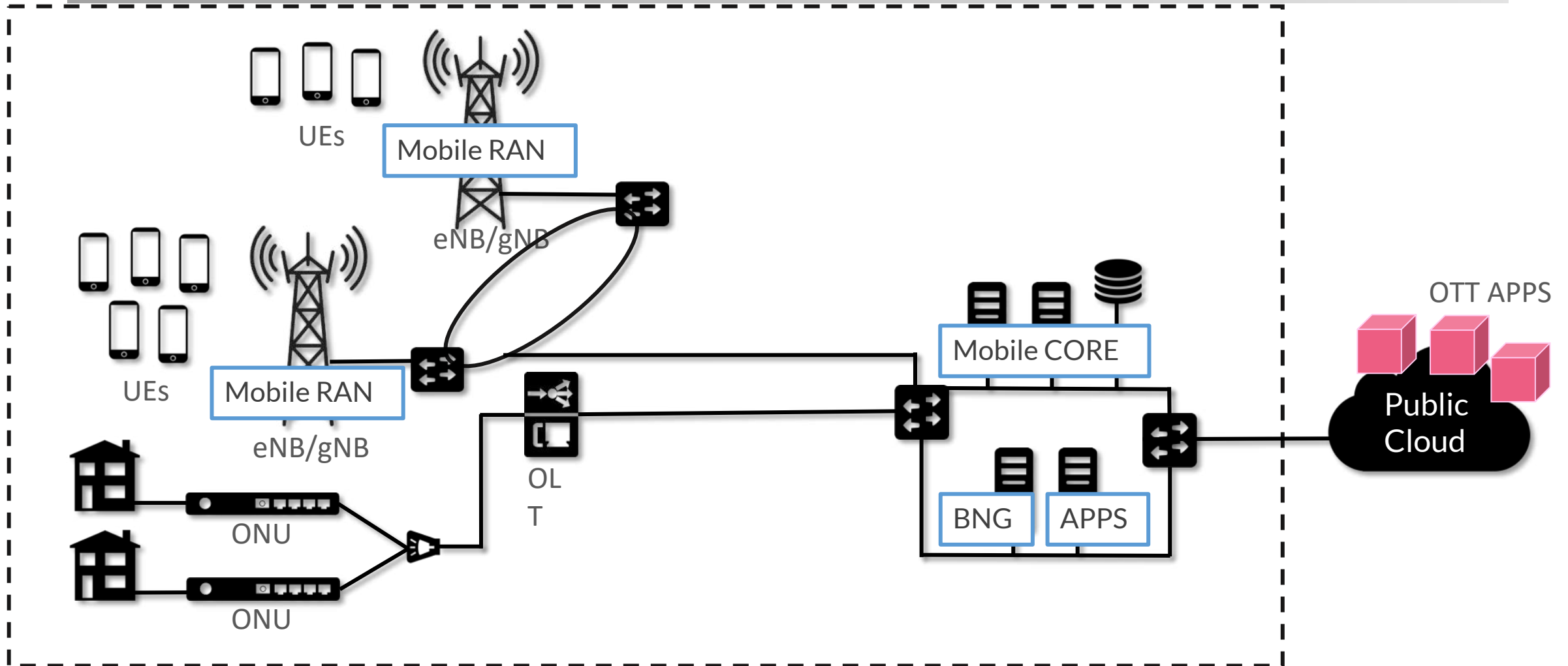
# 5G Requirements



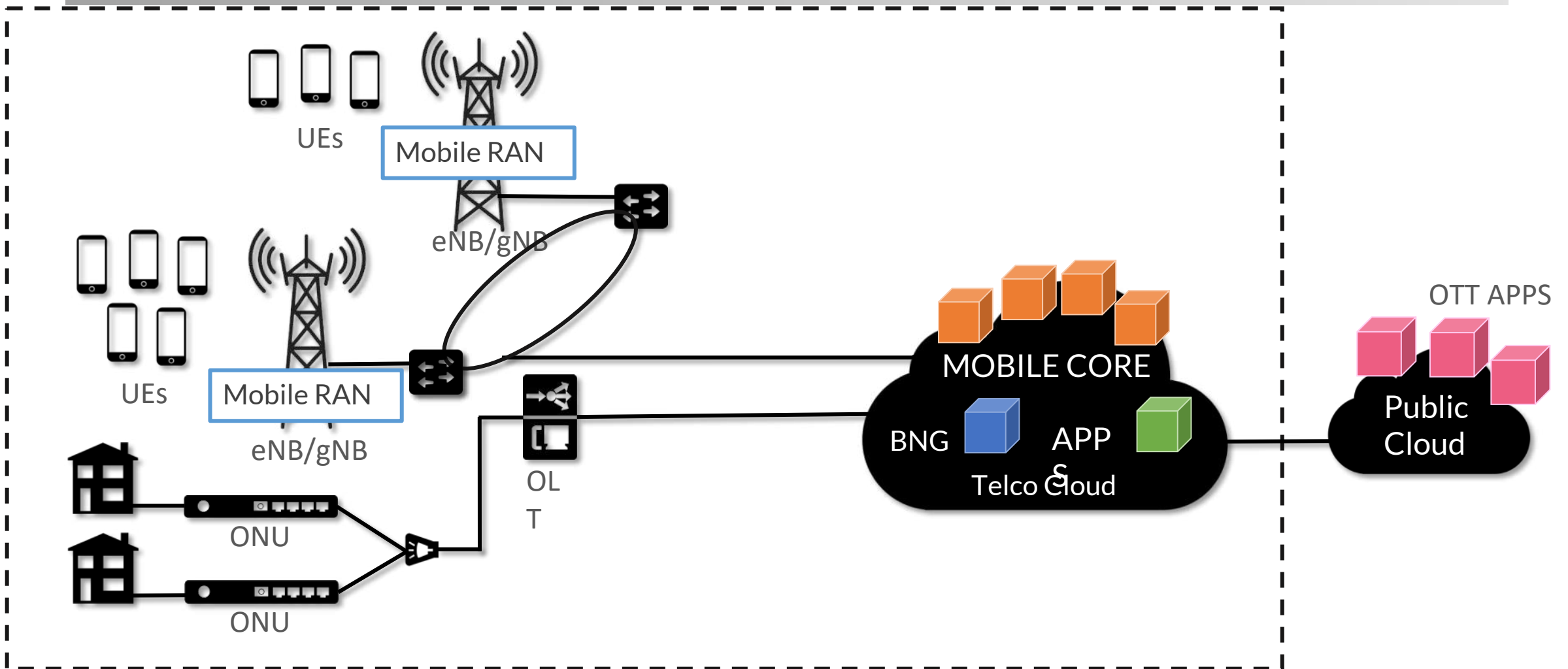
# Multi-cluster Architecture



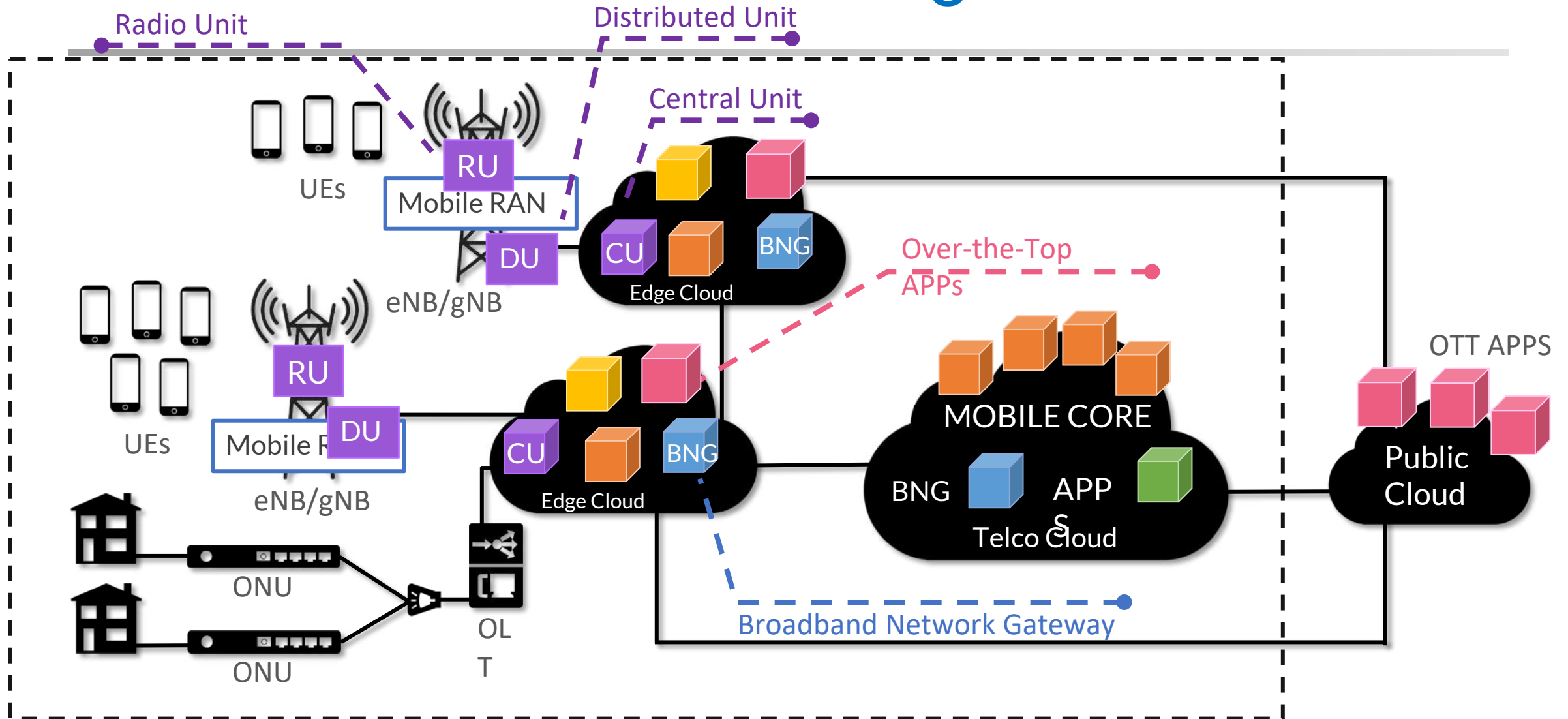
# Legacy Hardware Device

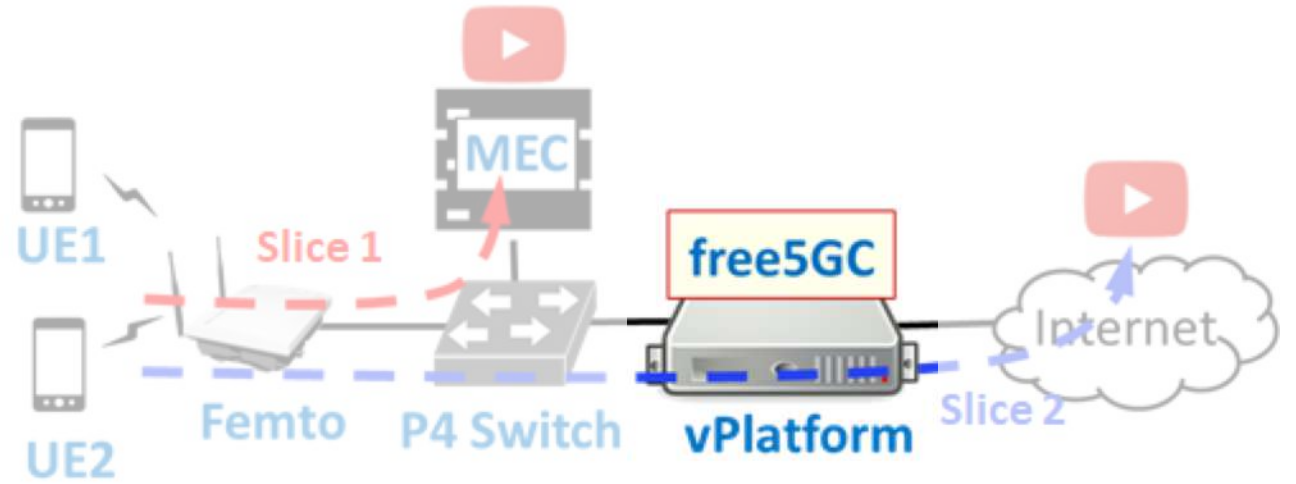


# Virtualization



# Evolution towards the Edge





# 5G Mobile Platform with free5GC

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# Motivation

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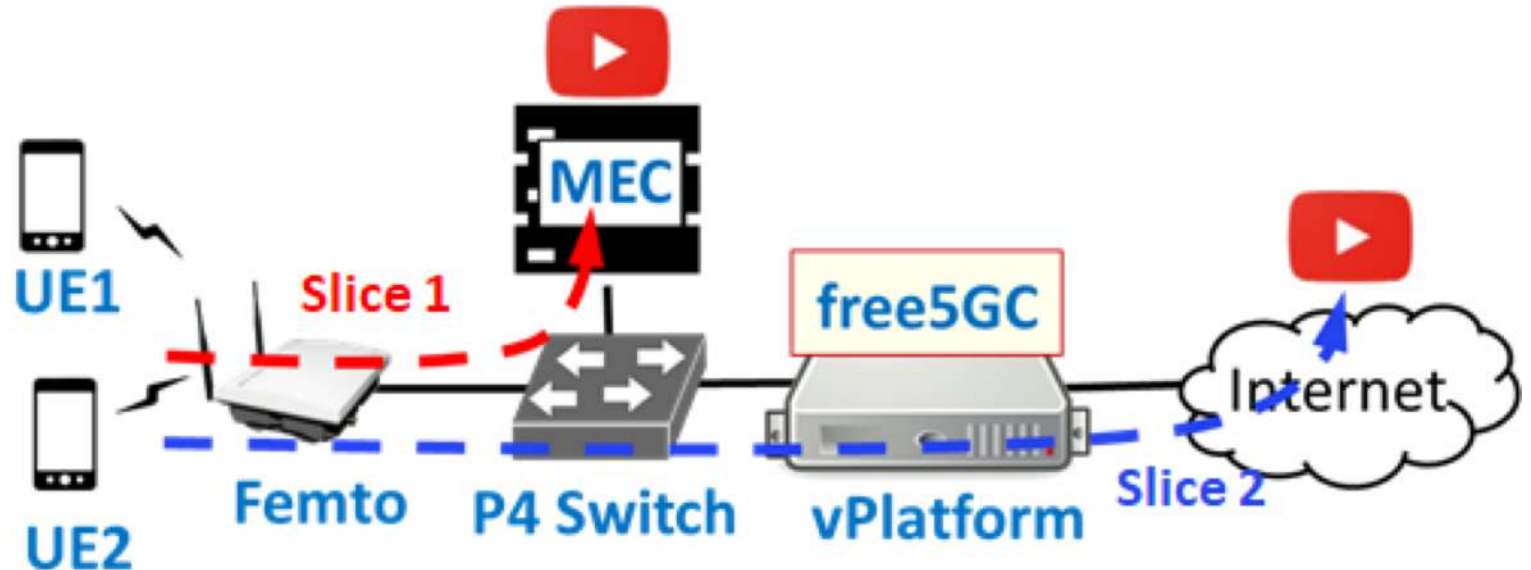
- ❑ 5G need **Virtualized Network Functions (VNFs)**
    - ❑ Flexible and efficient network
  - ❑ **Cloud-Native VNFs (CNF)**
    - ❑ VNFs based on Cloud-Native containerization technology
    - ❑ Lower overhead and higher performance
  - ❑ ETSI proposes **NFV Management and Orchestration (NFV-MANO)** architecture
  - ❑ Many existing NFV-MANO projects
    - ❑ Complex service development
    - ❑ Insufficient support of CNF orchestration
    - ❑ High resource usage, e.g. CPU, memory, disk
- Need a 5G Lightweight NFV-MANO platform

# So we want to

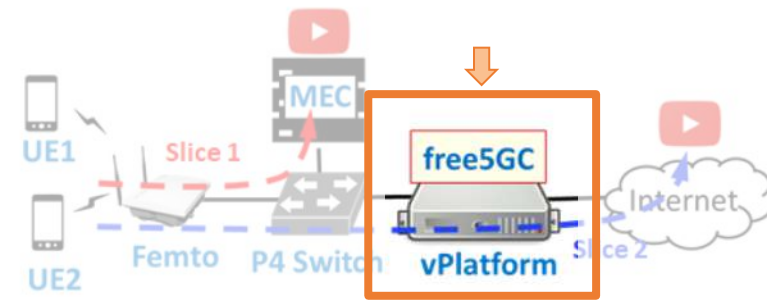
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Propose a 5G Lightweight NFV-MANO Mobile Platform

- ❑ Utilize SDN, NFV, Cloud to provide 5GC flexibility and scalability
- ❑ All open sources
  - ❑ Kubernetes, ONOS, free5GC
- ❑ NFV functionality
  - ❑ Scalable free5GC CNFs
- ❑ Cloud functionality
  - ❑ Agile orchestration
- ❑ SDN functionality
  - ❑ Flexible underlay network



# ETSI NFV-MANO



- ❑ **NFVO: NFV Orchestrator**
  - Management of the instantiation of VNFMs
- ❑ **VNFM: VNF Manager**
  - Manage lifecycle of VNF instances
- ❑ **VIM: Virtualized Infrastructure Manager**
  - E.g. OpenStack, Kubernetes, ONOS
- ❑ **VNF: Virtualized Network Function**
  - **free5GC**
- ❑ **NFVI: NFV Infrastructure**
  - Provide the infrastructure resources
- ❑ EM: Element Management
- ❑ OSS/BSS: Operation/Business System Support

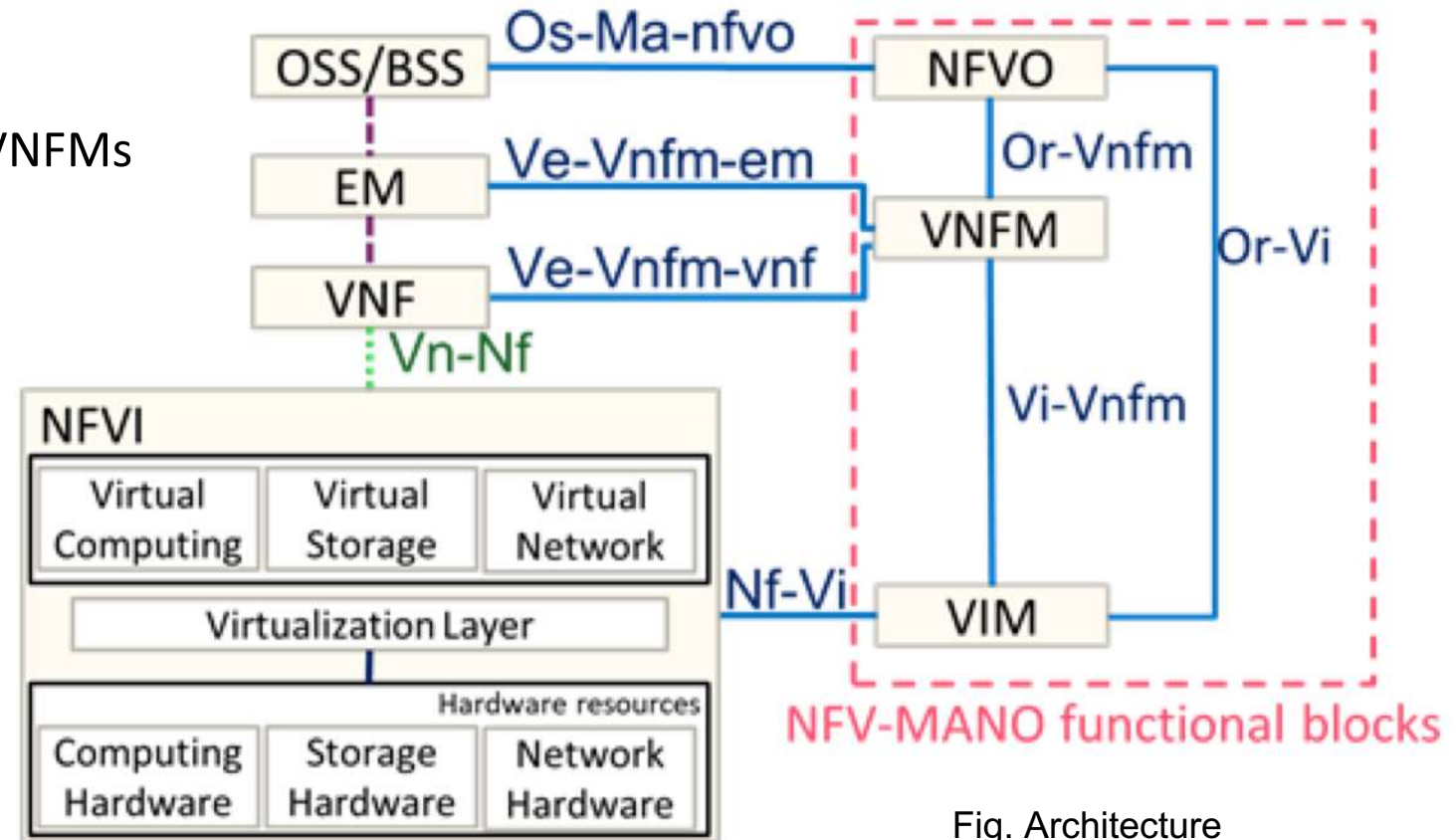
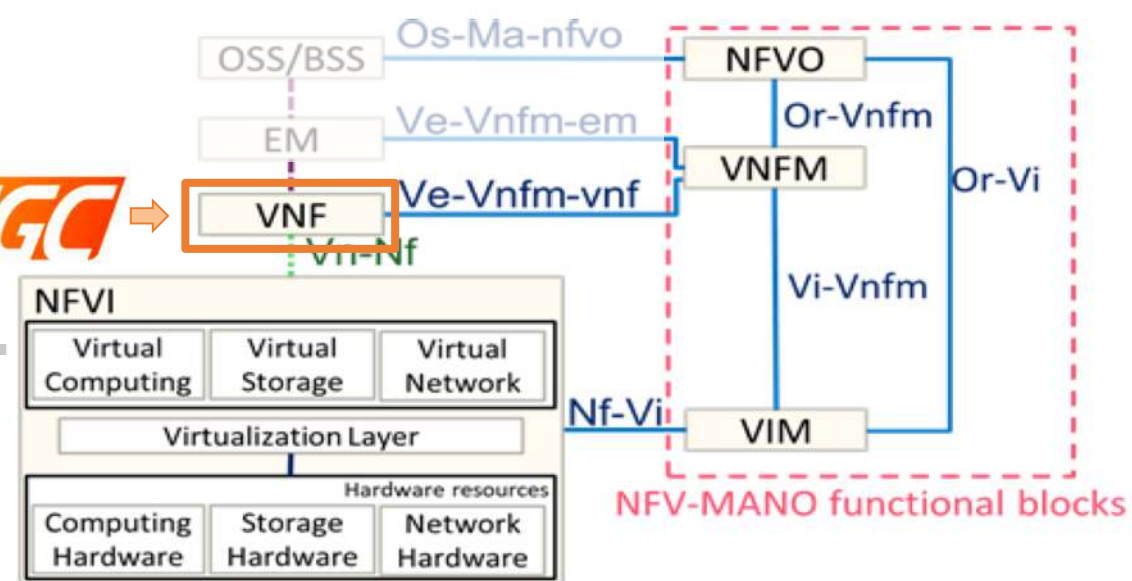


Fig. Architecture

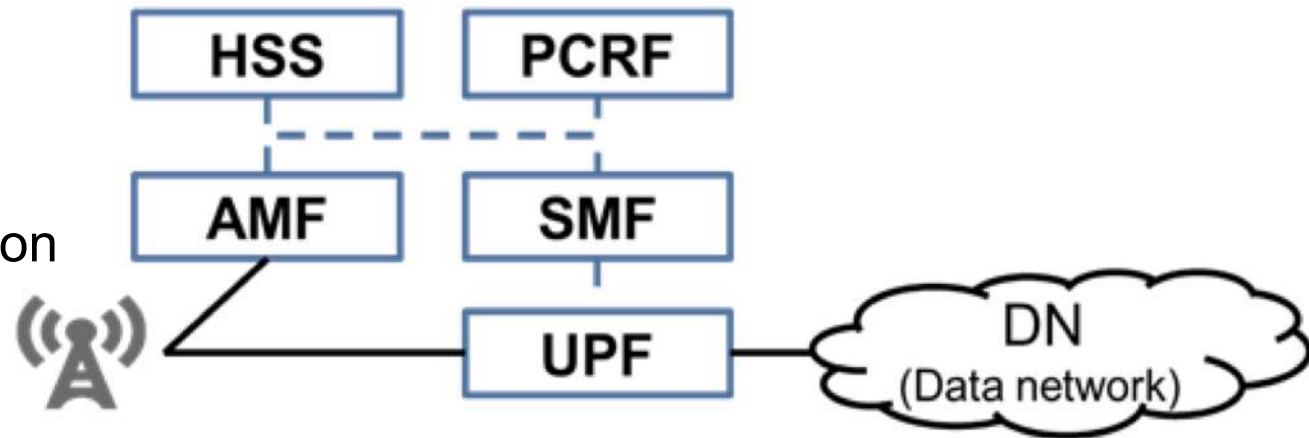
# free5GC



- ❑ The free5GC is an open-source project code for 5G generation mobile core network created by NCTU




- ❑ CNFs (Cloud-Native VNFs)
  - ❑ AMF: Access Management Function
  - ❑ SMF: Session Management Function
  - ❑ HSS: Home Subscriber Server
  - ❑ PCRF: Policy and Charging Rules Function
  - ❑ UPF: User Plane Function

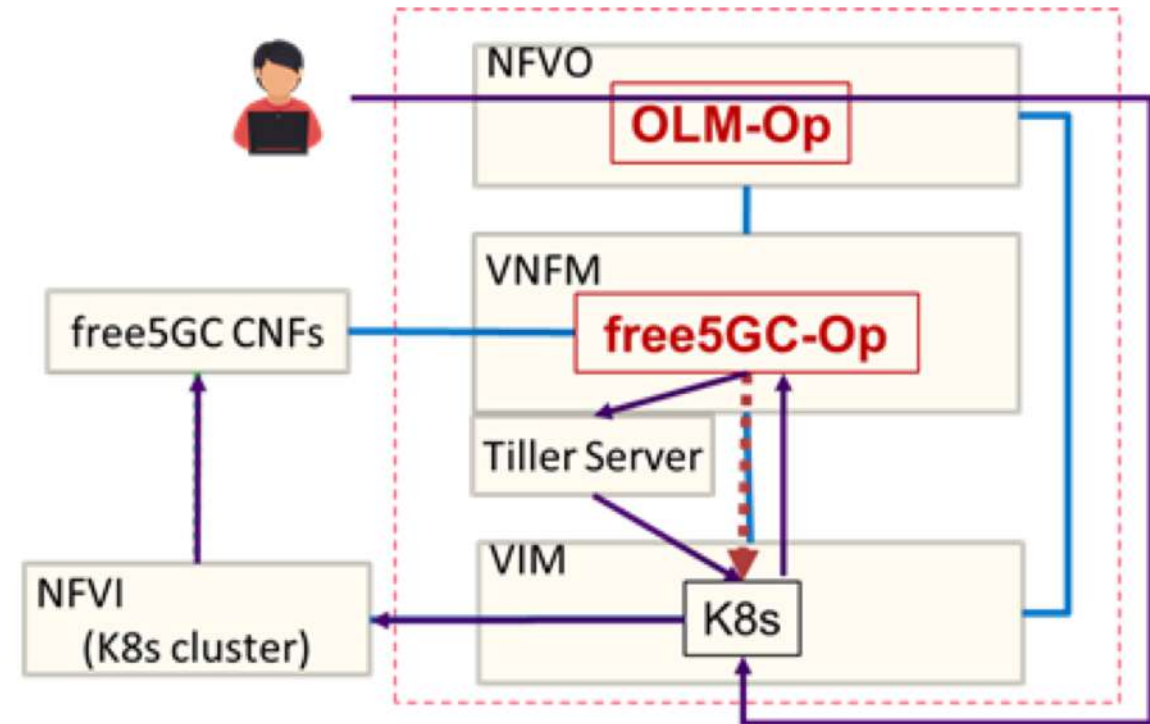
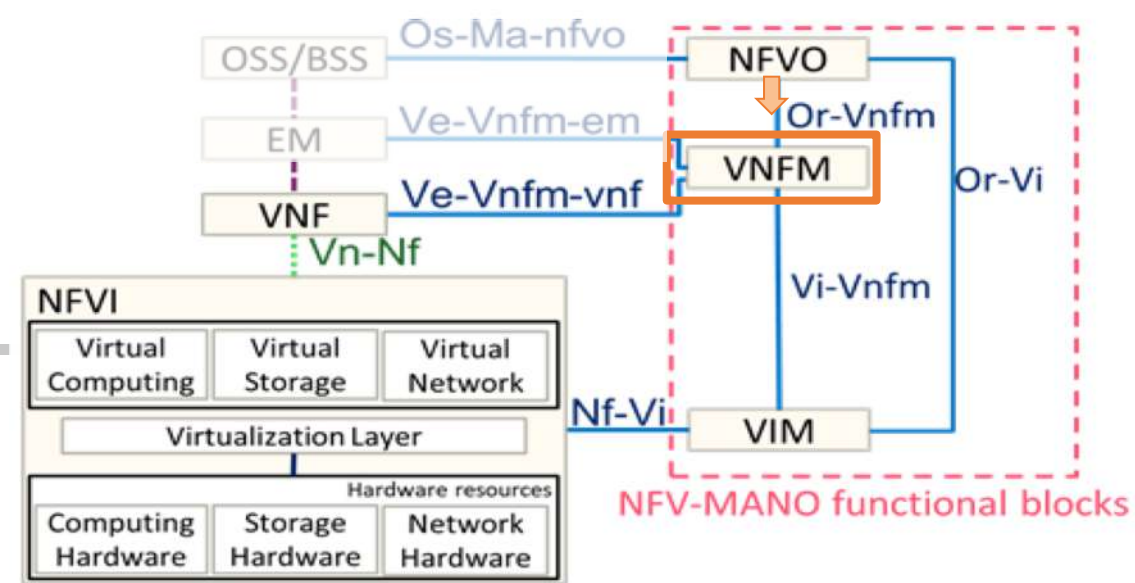


- ❑ All CNFs are containerization and running on K8s cluster

# free5GC-Op

Cloud-Native VNF

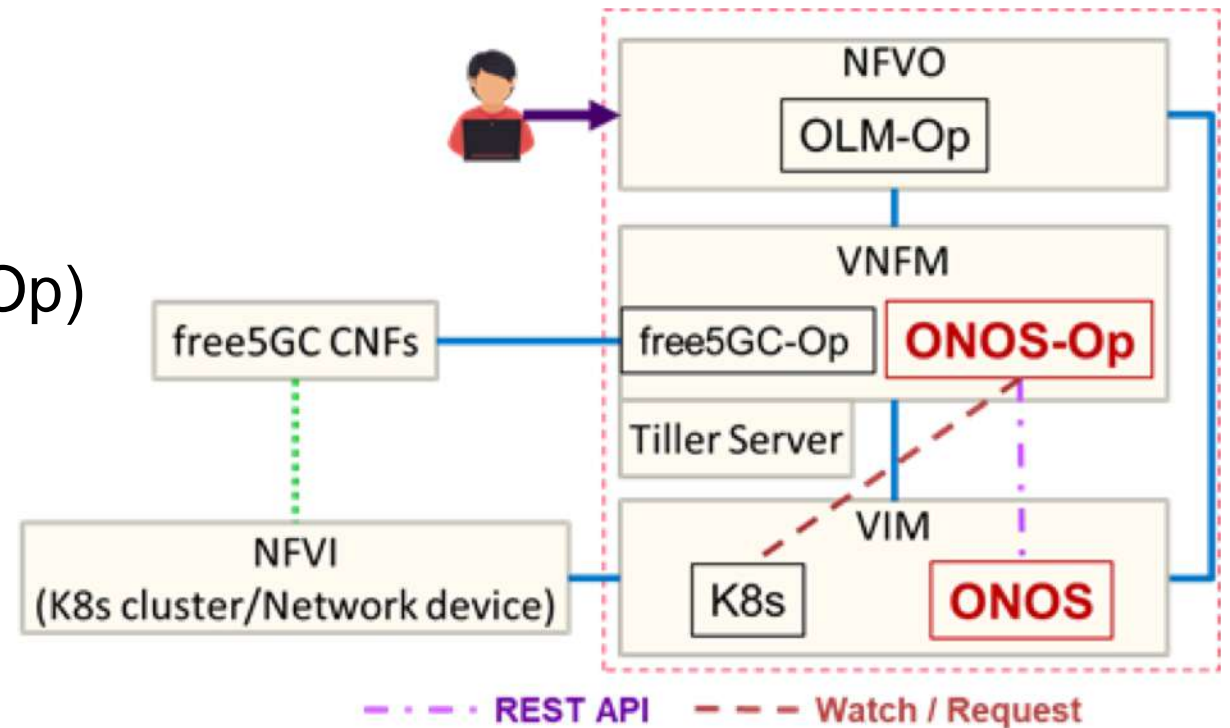
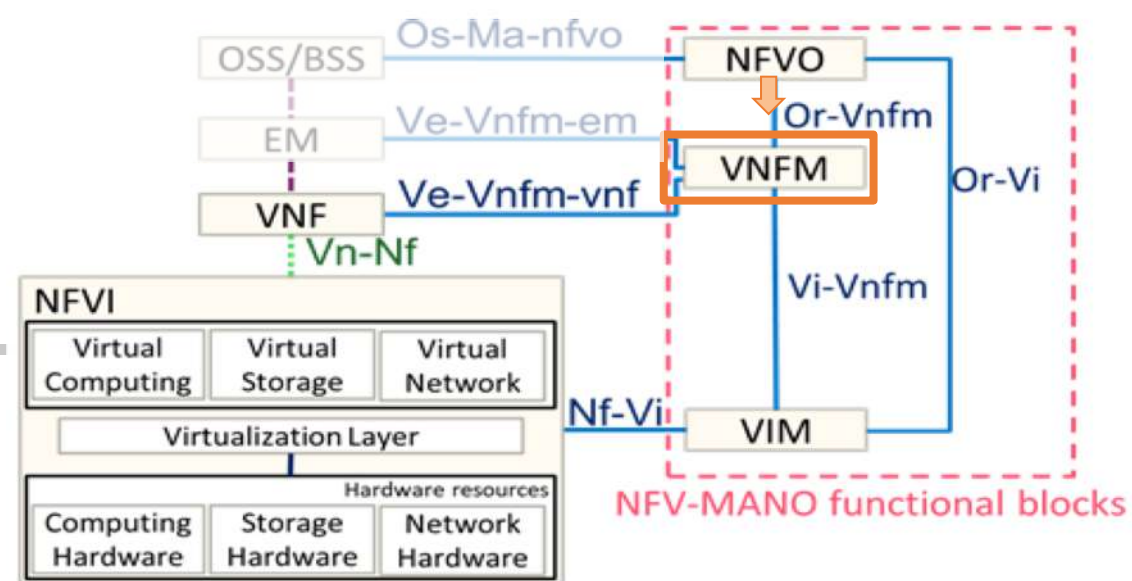
- Each NF of free5GC is a CNF
- May install/update a group of designated free5GC CNFs
  - Using **Helm** 
- ❑ Create Custom Resource Definition (**CRD**) for free5GC CNFs
- ❑ Introduce a free5GC Operator (**free5GC-Op**) as VNFM for free5GC CNFs CR





# ONOS-Op

- ❑ Use **ONOS** to manage underlying SDN network
- ❑ Interact with ONOS
  - ❑ Modify **OLM-Op**
  - ❑ Introduce **ONOS-Op**
- ❑ Introduce a ONOS Operator (ONOS-Op) as VNFM
  - ❑ Implement a ONOS-Op as VNFM for **ONOS REST API**
  - ❑ Create CRD for ONOS REST API
    - ❑ Treat ONOS REST API as CR



# Operator Lifecycle Manager (OLM) ⚡

- ❑ Create Custom Resource Definition for **Custom Operators (C-Ops)**

- ❑ Treat Custom Operator (C-Op) as CR in K8s

- ❑ Employ two operators to manage C-Op CR:

1. **OLM Operator (OLM-Op):**

- ❑ Watch C-Op CR update request
  - ❑ Perform C-Op installation/modification

2. Catalog Operator (optional)

- ❑ Cache of C-Op custom resource

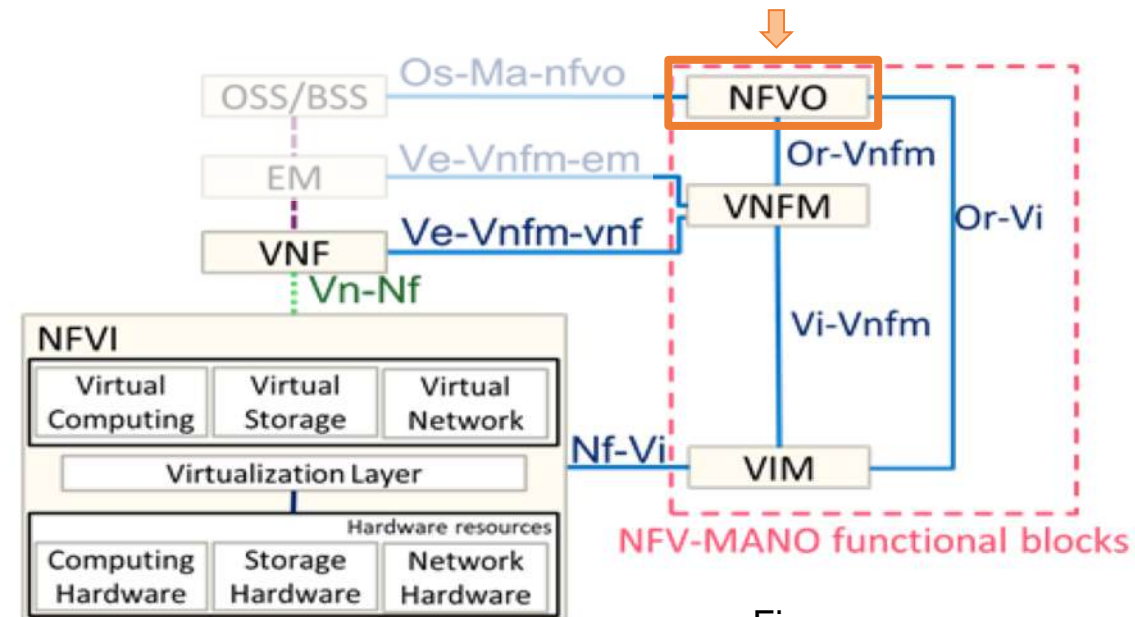


Fig.  
Architecture

# Architecture of 5G Mobile Platform

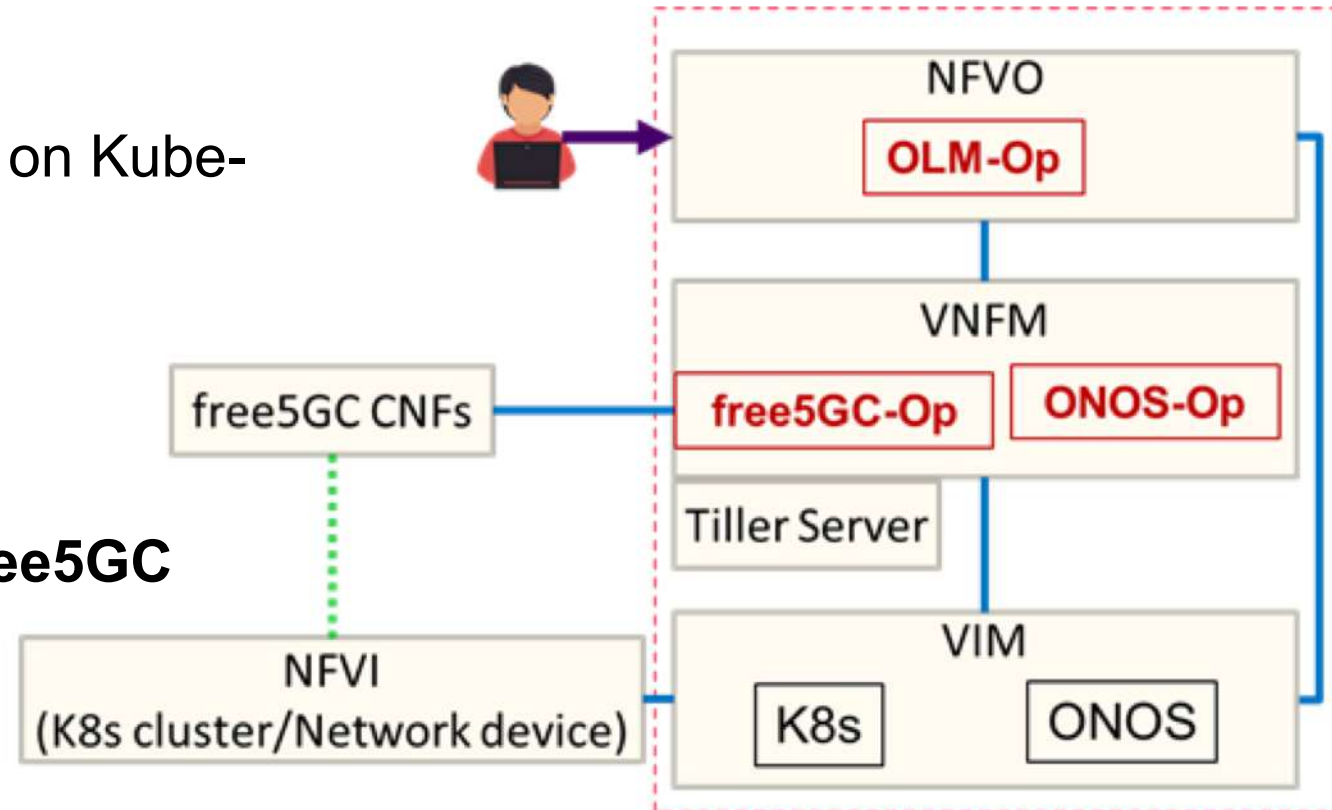
## ❑ NFVO: OLM-Op

- ❑ Watch **CR** update requests of **C-Op** on Kube-apiserver
- ❑ Install / update C-Op

## ❑ VNFMs: C-Ops

- ❑ free5GC Operator (**free5GC-Op**)
  - ❑ Watch **CR** update requests of **free5GC** on Kube-apiserver
  - ❑ Install / update free5GC CNFs
- ❑ ONOS Operator (**ONOS-Op**)

- ❑ Watch **CR** update requests of **ONOS REST API** on Kube-apiserver
- ❑ Call **ONOS northbound REST API**

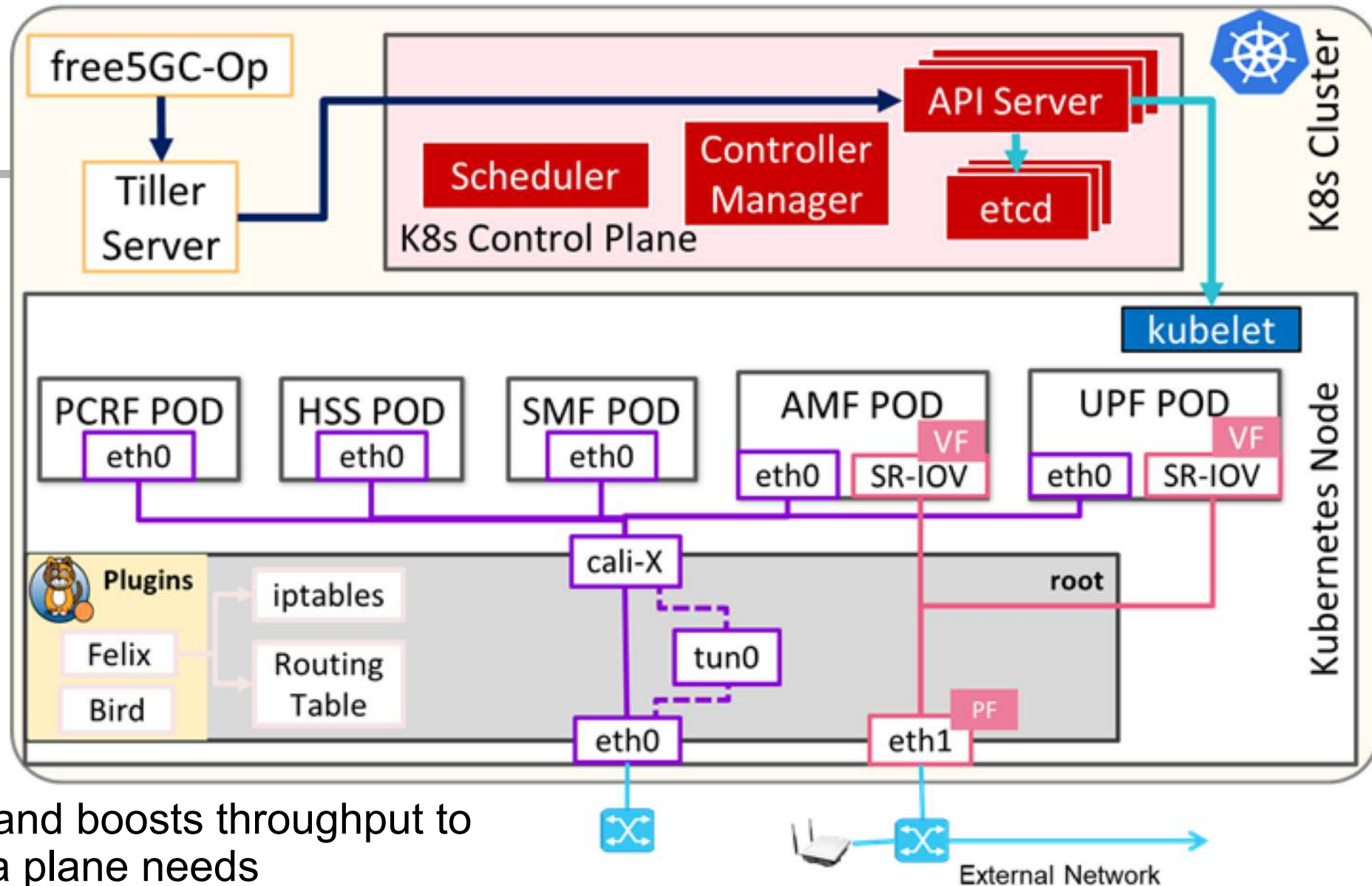


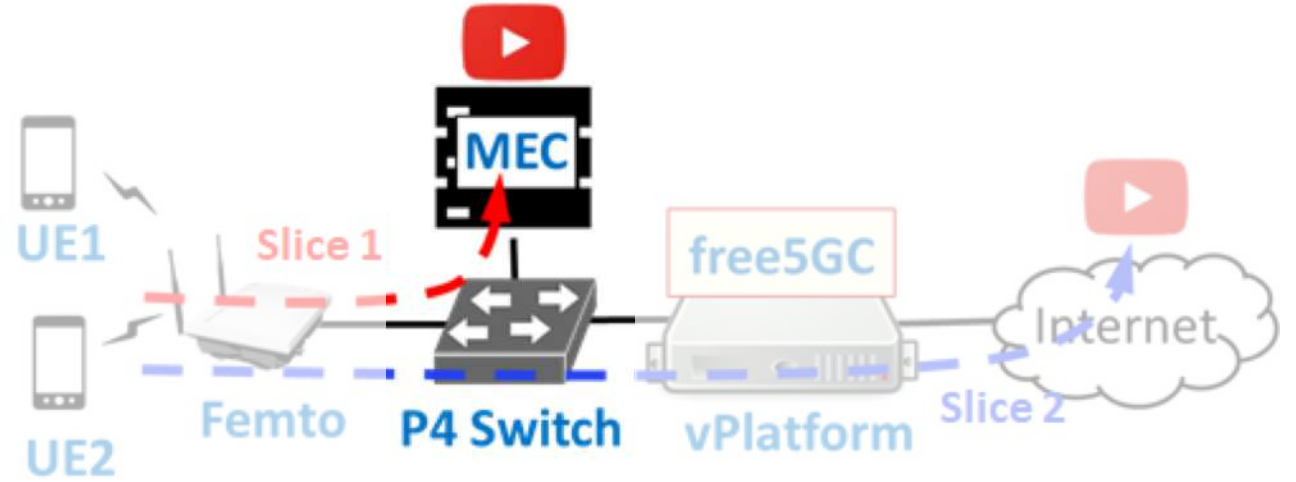


- eth0: Internal
- eth1: external

- # Linux networking dataplane

- satisfy CNF data plane needs

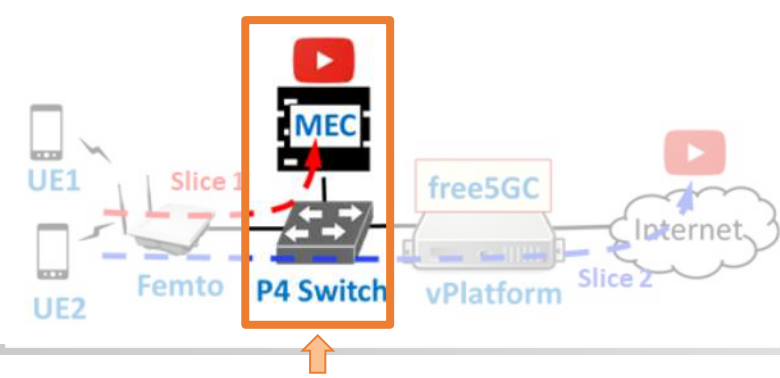




# Reduce Loading in MEC with P4 Switch

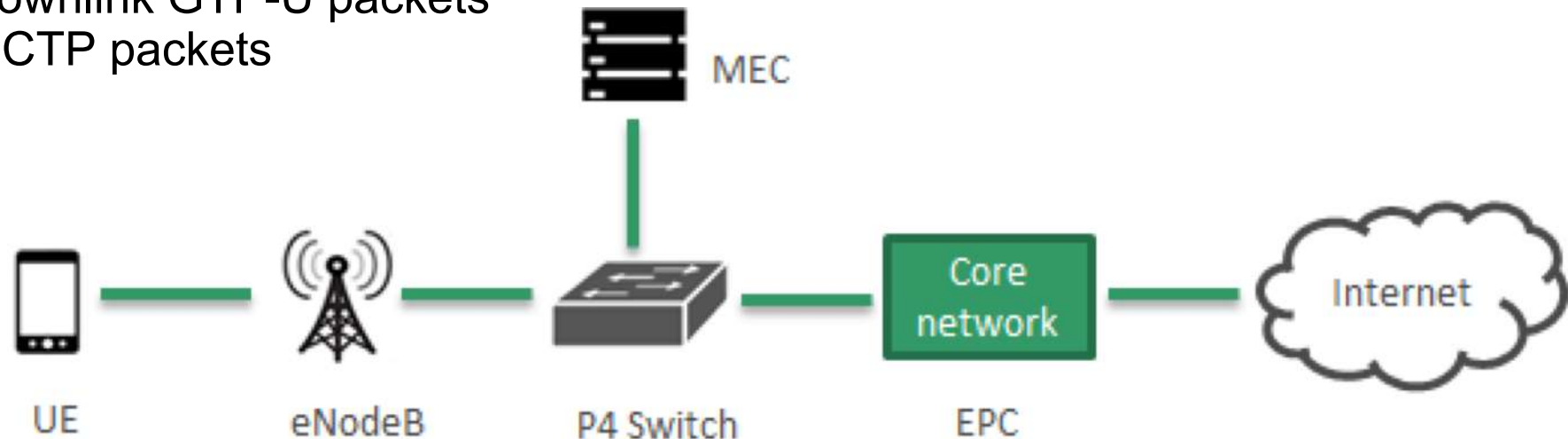
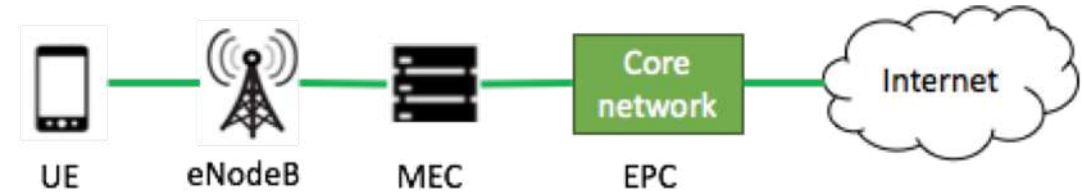
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# P4-based MEC network

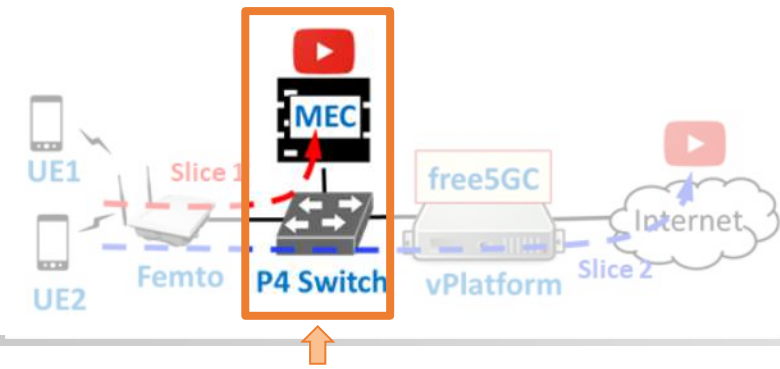


## Network feature

- ❑ Provide better packet I/O with P4 switch
- ❑ Reduce MEC loading from packet encapsulation and decapsulation
  - ❑ Two approaches
    - ❑ Packet-in downlink GTP-U packets
    - ❑ Packet-in SCTP packets
- ❑ Redirect DNS

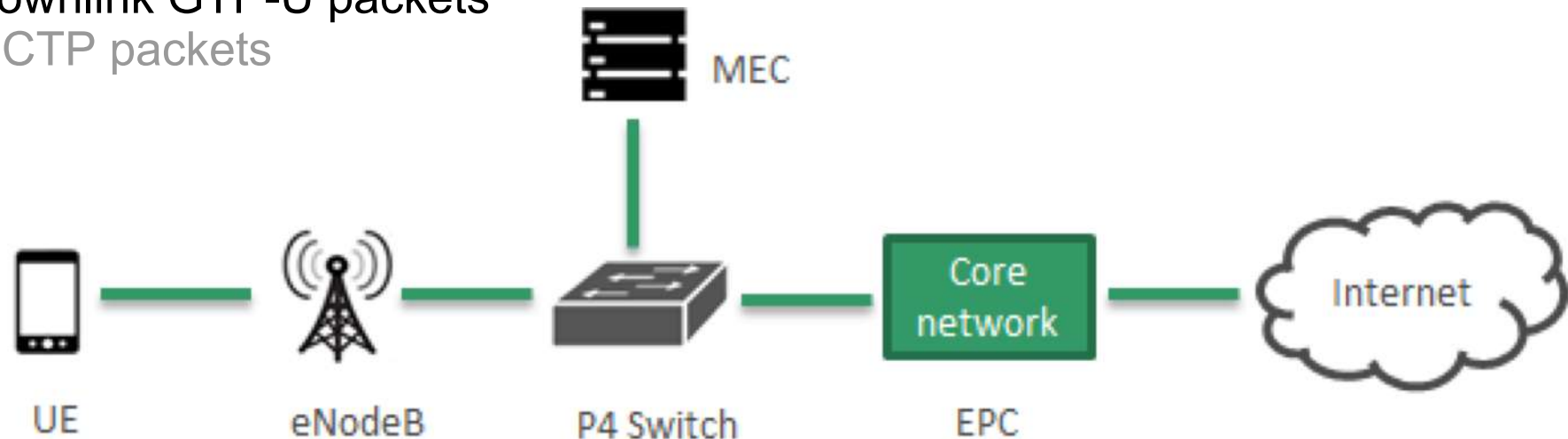


# Outline



## Network feature

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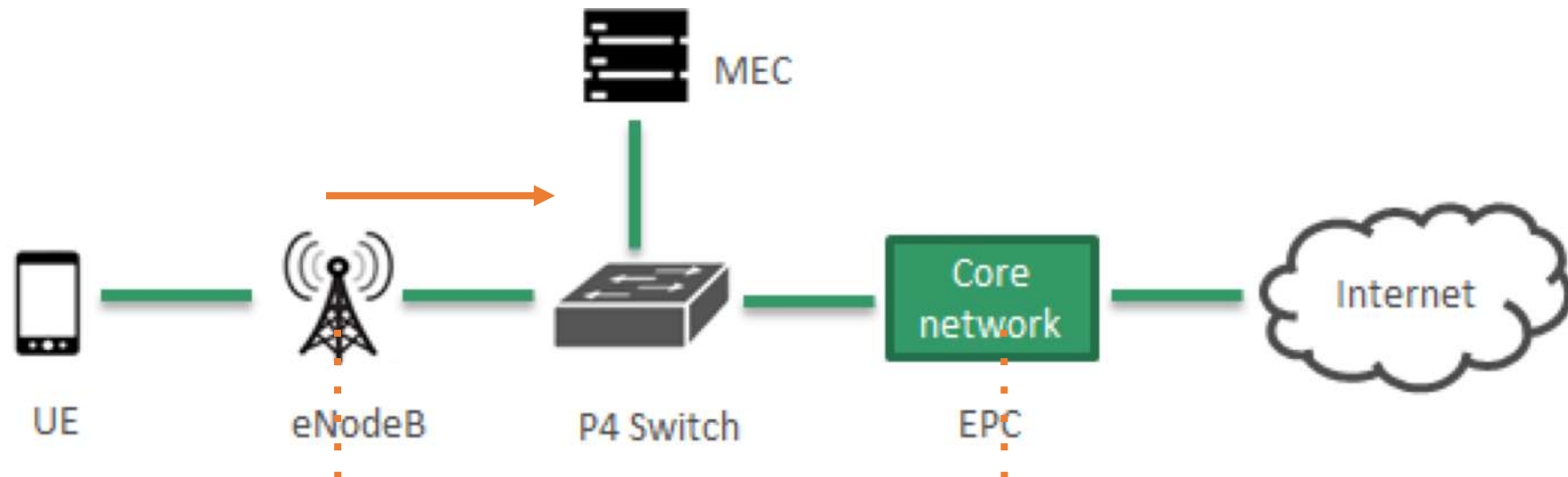


# Stateful GTP packet tracking (1/3)

- ❑ Decapsulate GTP-U header before sending it MEC
- ❑ Encapsulate packet with GTP-U header before sending it to UE
  - ❑ Tracking mapping between **UE IP** and **downlink TEID**

Tunnel endpoint identifier

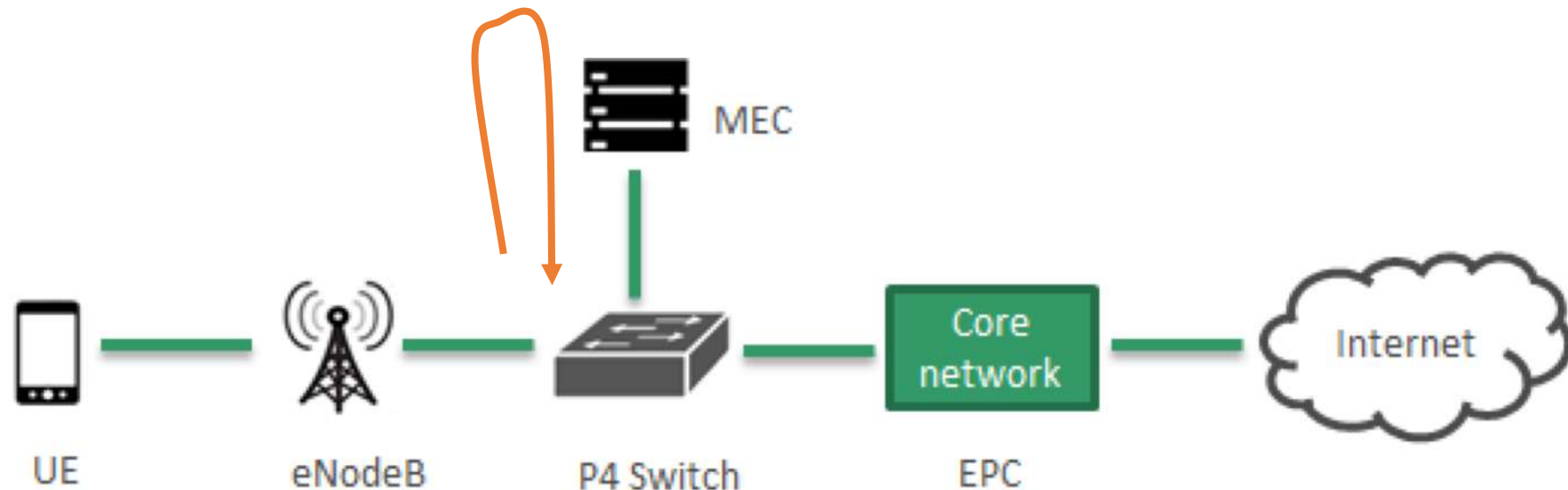
Payload
TCP/UDP
IP
Ethernet
GTP-U( <b>TEID=XXX</b> )
UDP
IP
Ethernet



# Stateful GTP packet tracking (2/3)

- ❑ Decapsulate GTP-U header before sending it MEC
- ❑ Encapsulate packet with GTP-U header before sending it to UE
  - ❑ Tracking mapping between **UE IP** and **downlink TEID**

Payload
TCP/UDP
IP
Ethernet

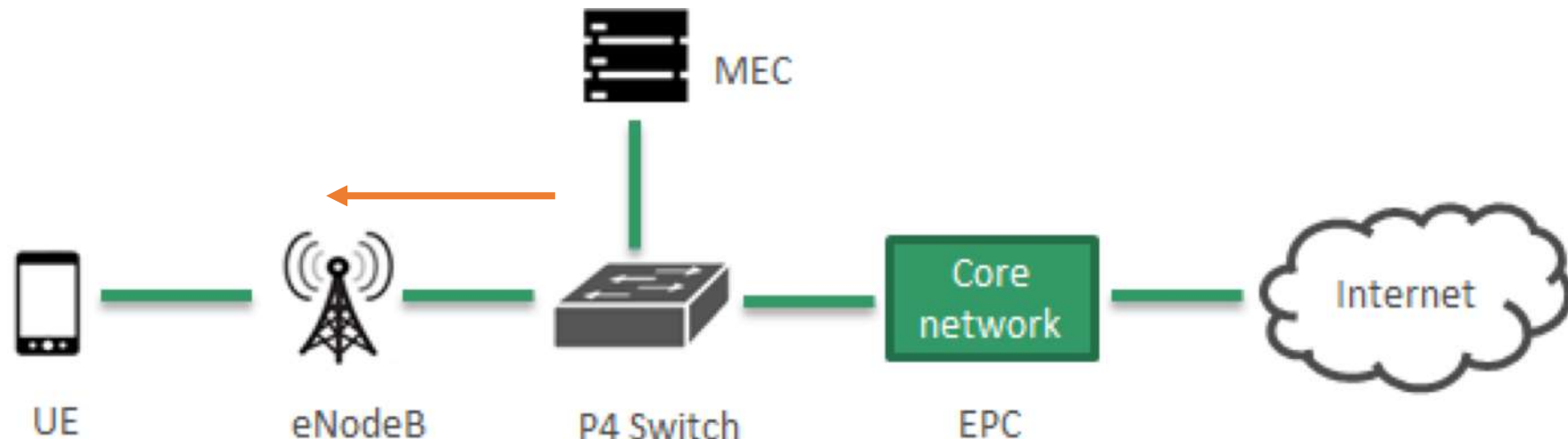


# Stateful GTP packet tracking (3/3)

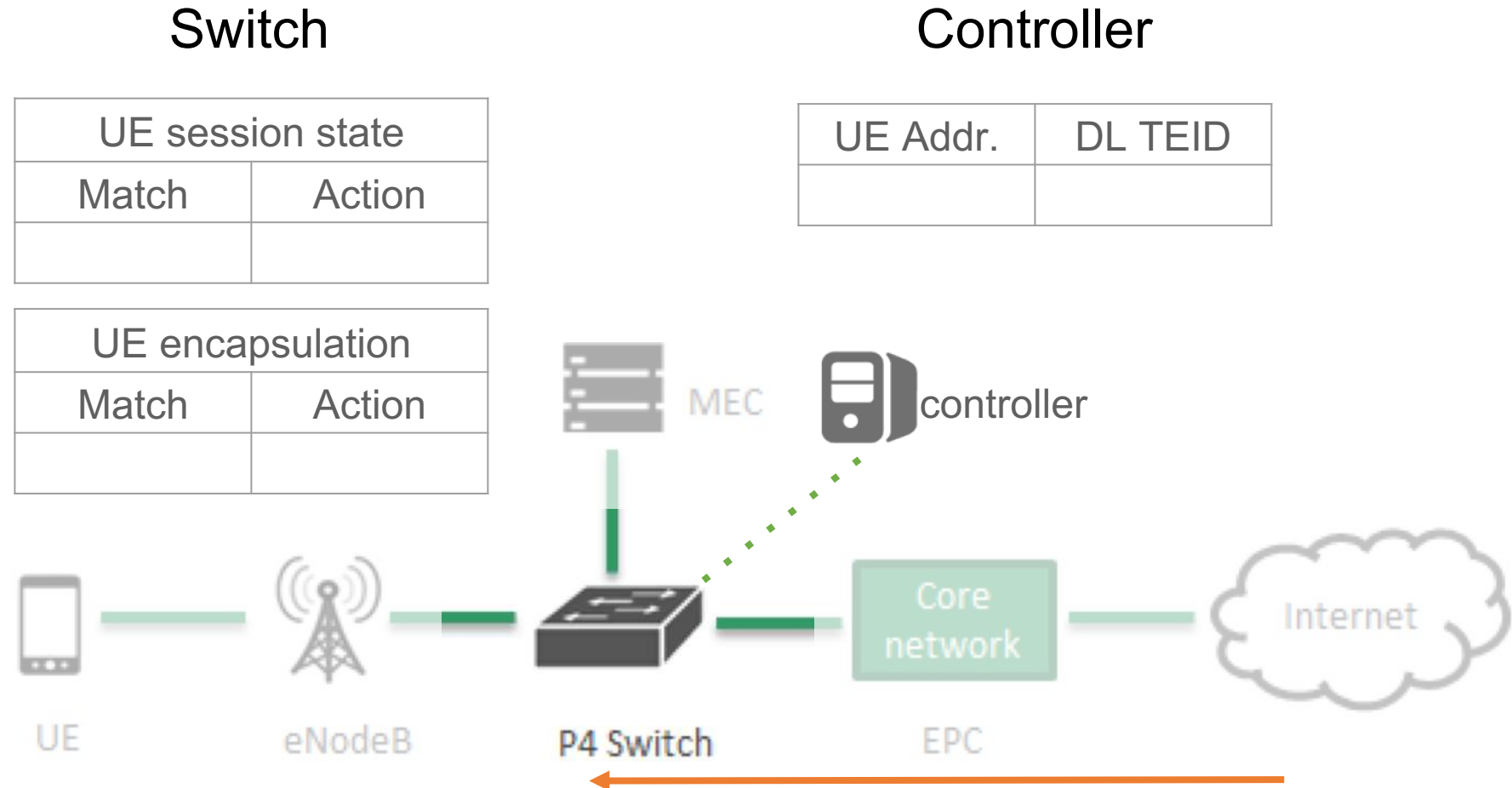
- ❑ Decapsulate GTP-U header before sending it MEC
- ❑ Encapsulate packet with GTP-U header before sending it to UE
  - ❑ Tracking mapping between **UE IP** and **downlink TEID**

Tunnel endpoint identifier

Payload
TCP/UDP
IP
Ethernet
GTP-U( <b>TEID=YYY</b> )
UDP
IP
Ethernet

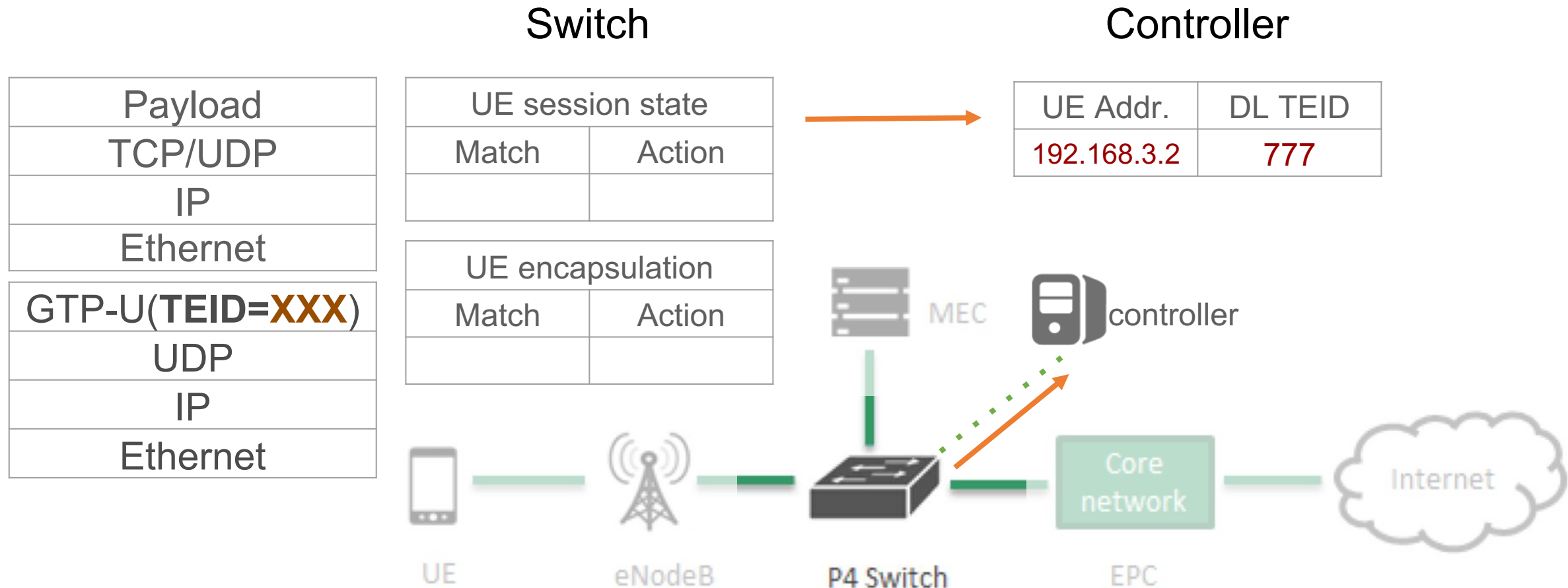


# Packet-in downlink GTP-U packets (1/3)

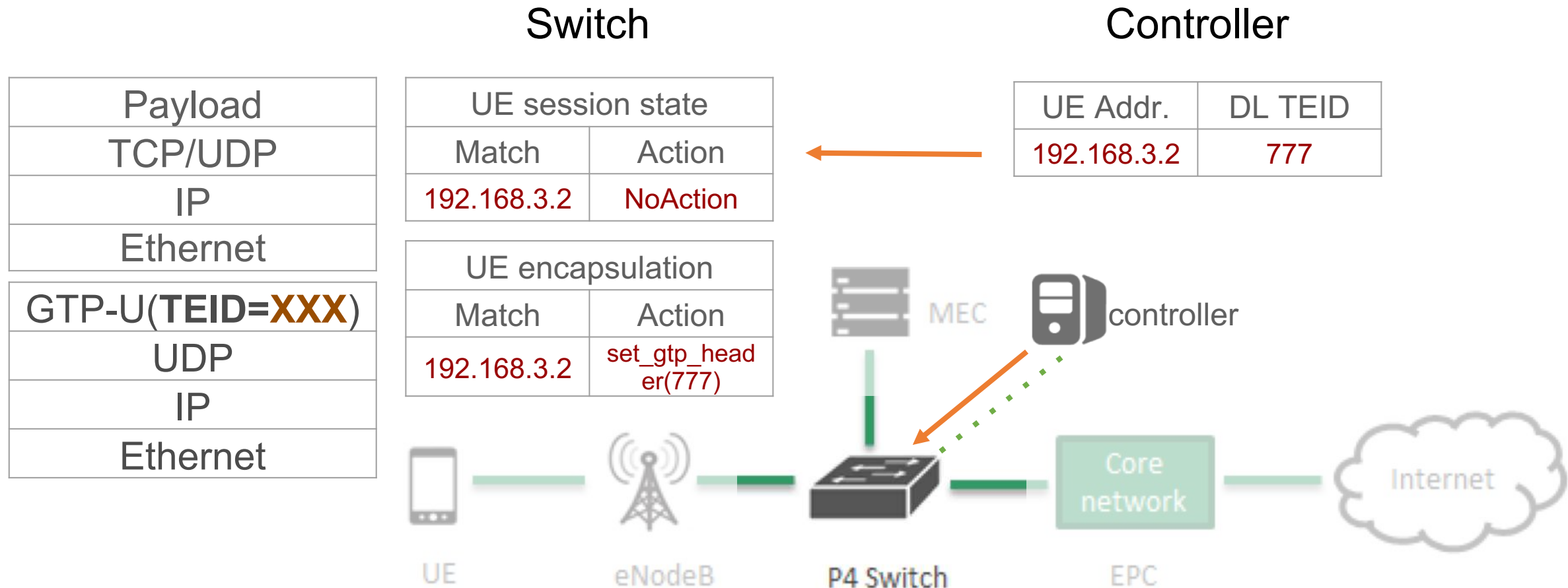




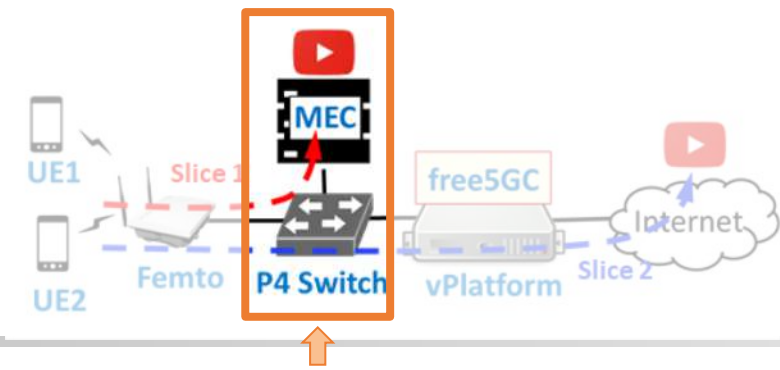
# Packet-in downlink GTP-U packets (2/3)



# Packet-in downlink GTP-U packets (3/3)

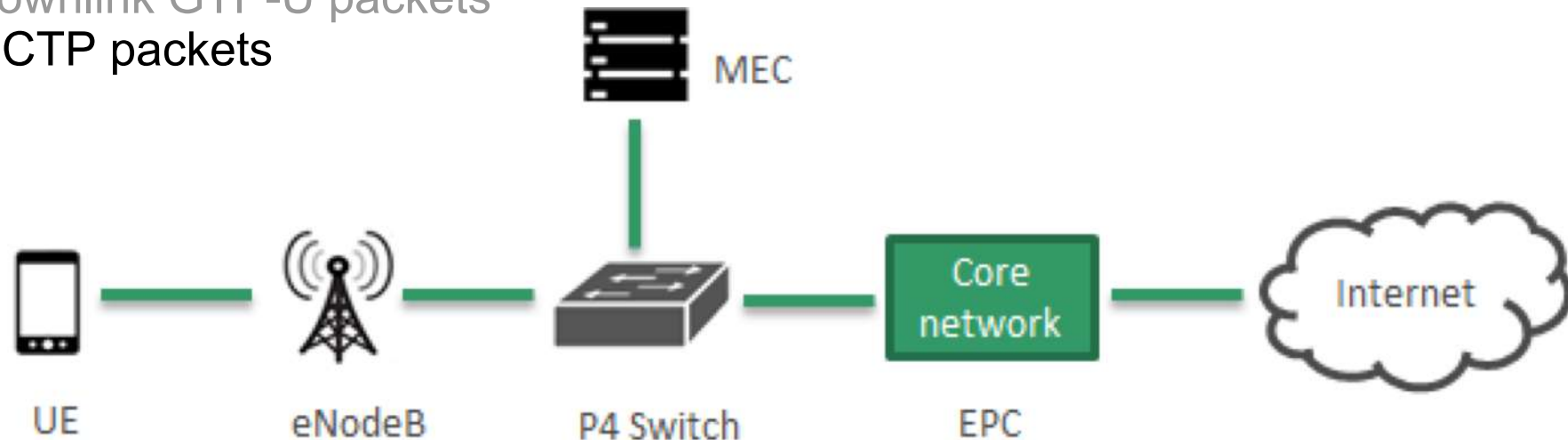


# Outline



## Network feature

- ❑ Provide better packet I/O with P4 switch
- ❑ Reduce MEC loading from packet encapsulation and decapsulation
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    - ❑ Packet-in downlink GTP-U packets
    - ❑ Packet-in SCTP packets
- ❑ Redirect DNS

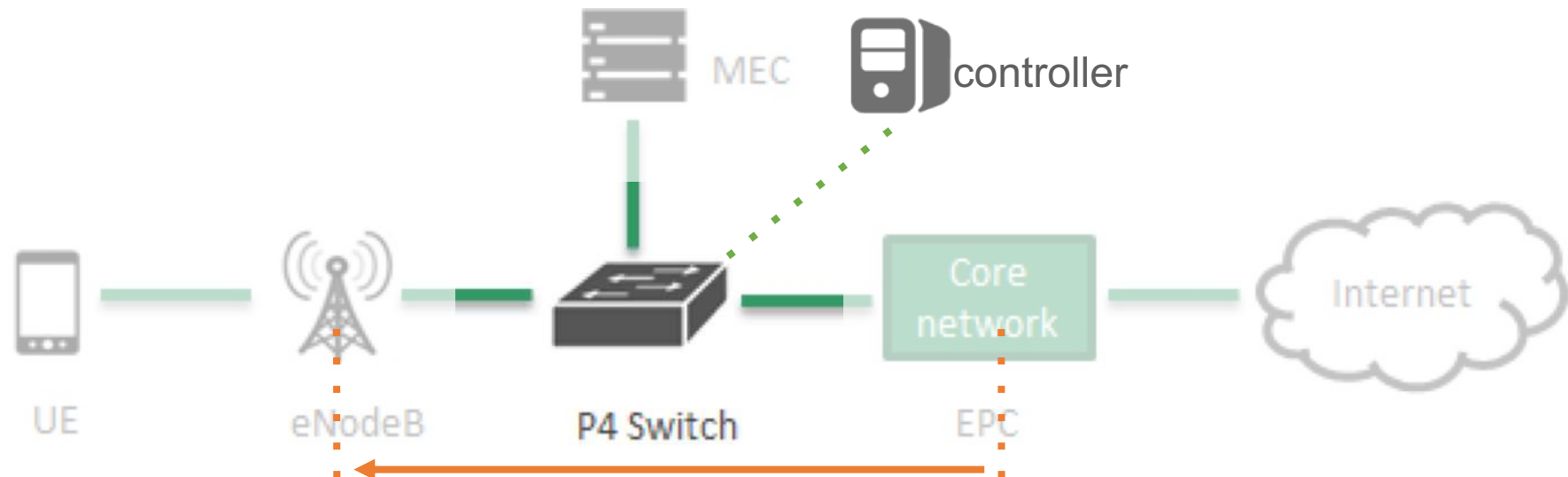


# Packet-in SCTP packets

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Switch

Controller

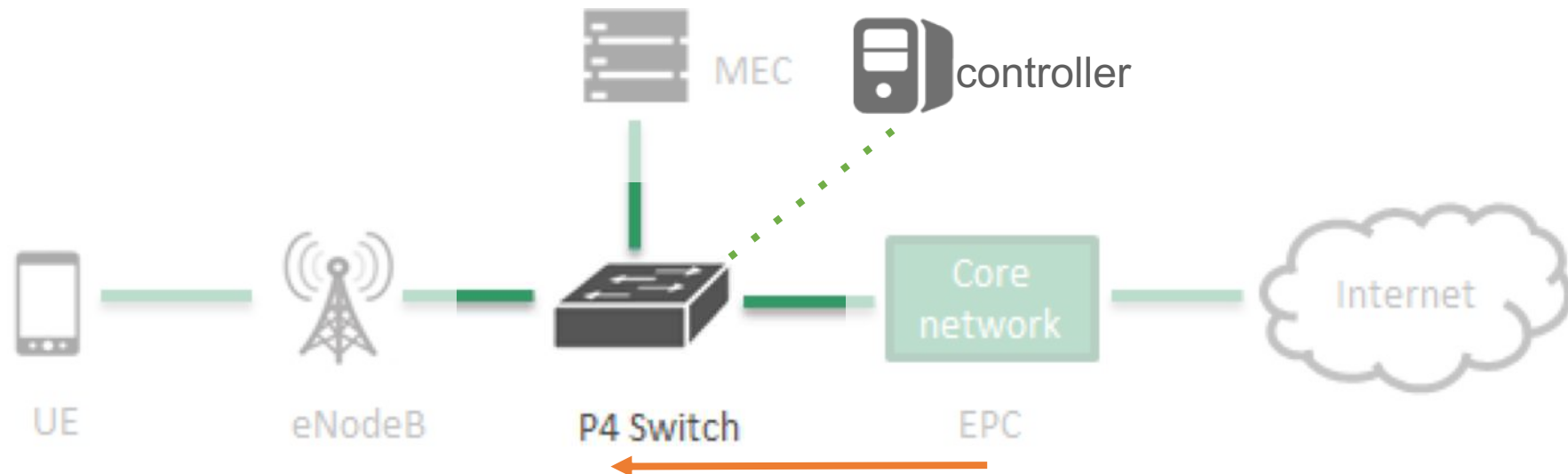


# Packet-in SCTP packets (1/2)

Switch

Controller

Initial Context Setup Request
S1-AP
SCTP
IP
Ethernet



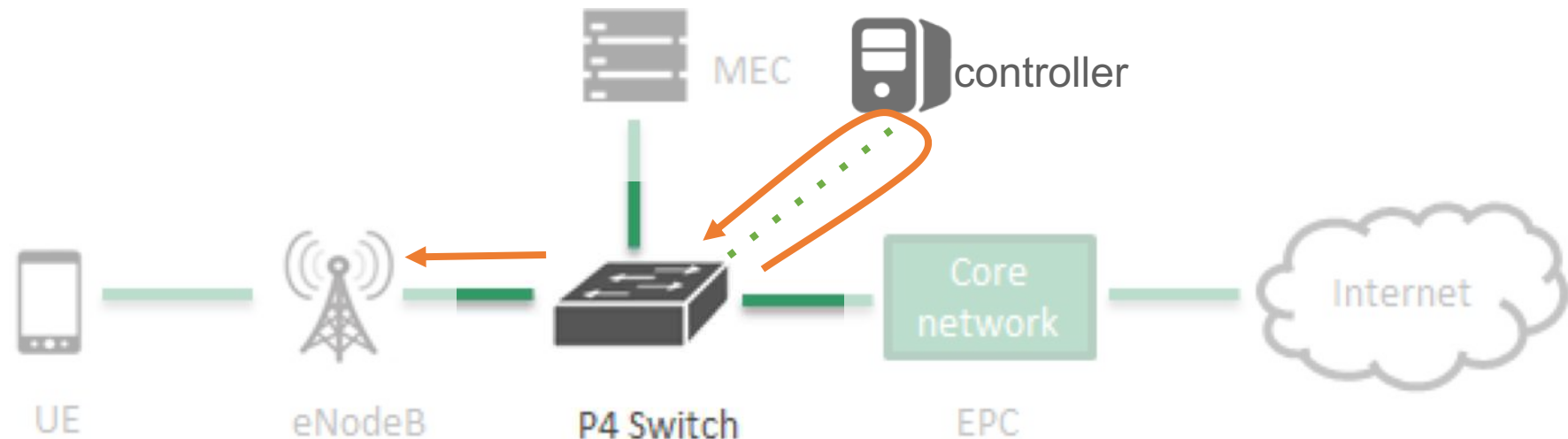
# Packet-in SCTP packets (2/2)

Switch

Initial Context Setup Request
S1-AP
SCTP
IP
Ethernet

Controller

MME-UE-ID	SGW Addr.	ENB Addr.	DNS Addr.	UE Addr.	DL TEID	UL TEID
112233	10.0.9.2		8.8.8.8	192.168.3.2		1

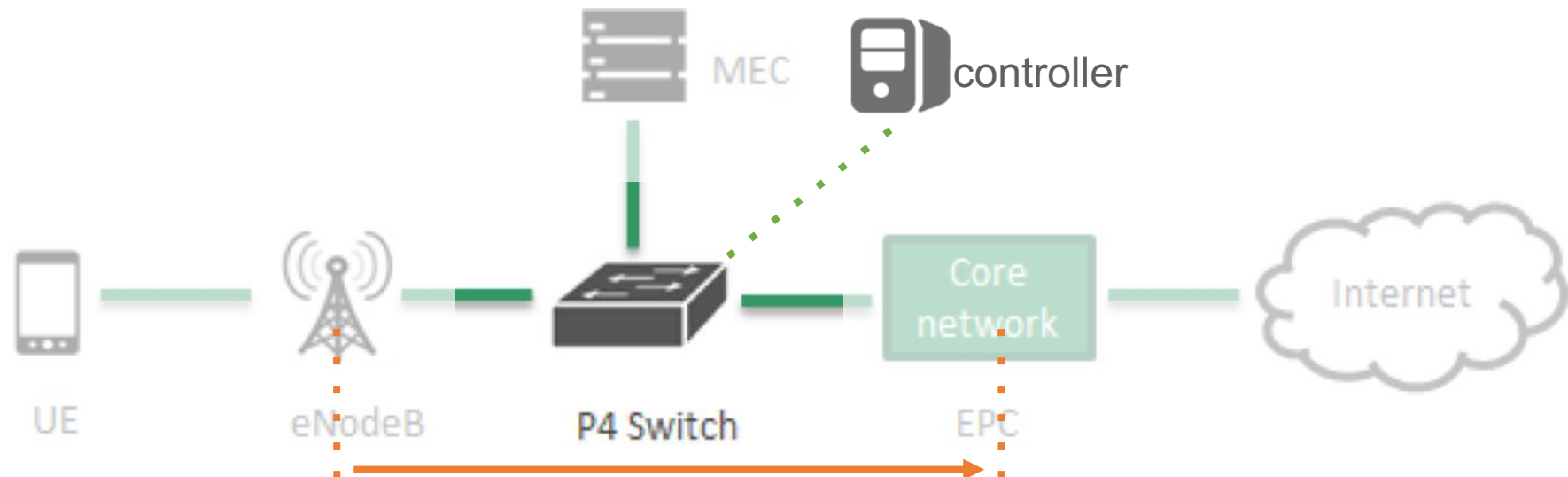


# Packet-in SCTP packets

Switch

Controller

MME-UE-ID	SGW Addr.	ENB Addr.	DNS Addr.	UE Addr.	DL TEID	UL TEID
112233	10.0.9.2		8.8.8.8	192.168.3.2		1



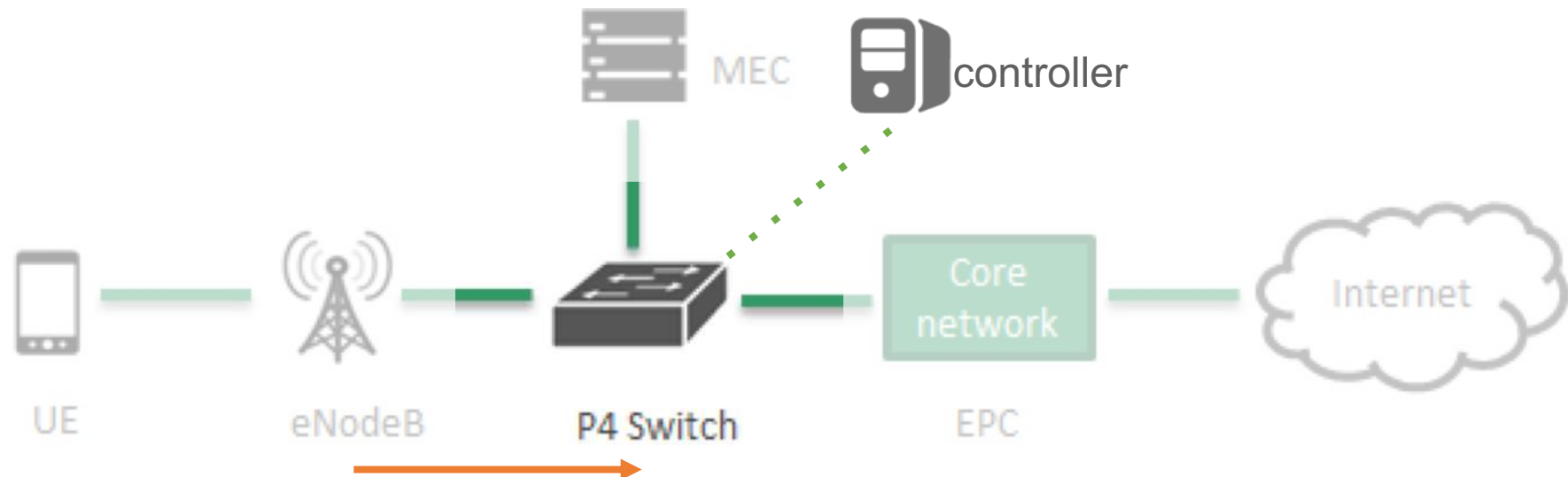
# Packet-in SCTP packets (1/2)

## Switch

Initial Context Setup Response
S1-AP
SCTP
IP
Ethernet

## Controller

MME-UE-ID	SGW Addr.	ENB Addr.	DNS Addr.	UE Addr.	DL TEID	UL TEID
112233	10.0.9.2		8.8.8.8	192.168.3.2		1





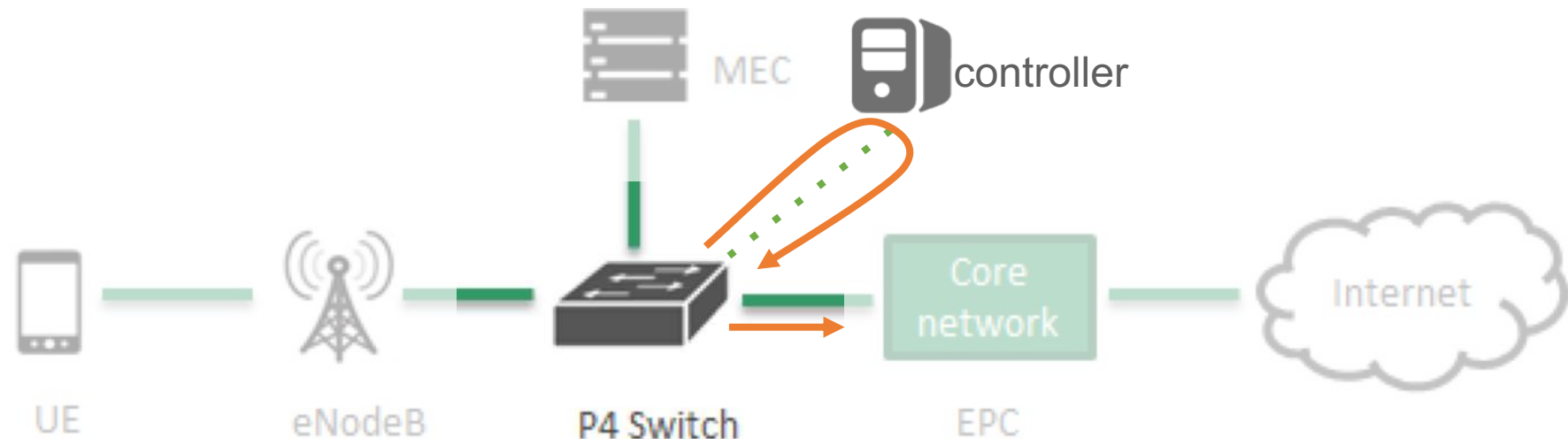
# Packet-in SCTP packets (2/2)

Switch

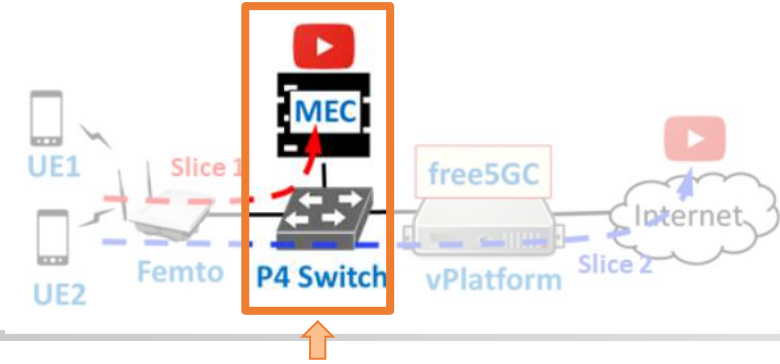
Initial Context Setup Response
S1-AP
SCTP
IP
Ethernet

Controller

MME-UE-ID	SGW Addr.	ENB Addr.	DNS Addr.	UE Addr.	DL TEID	UL TEID
112233	10.0.9.2	10.0.9.100	8.8.8.8	192.168.3.2	777	1

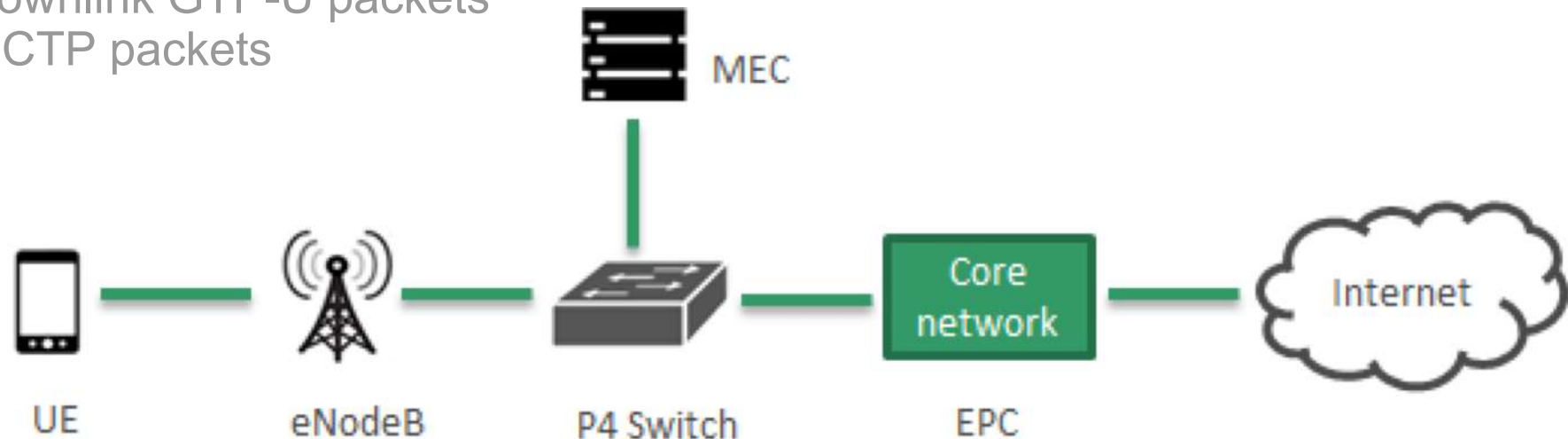


# Outline

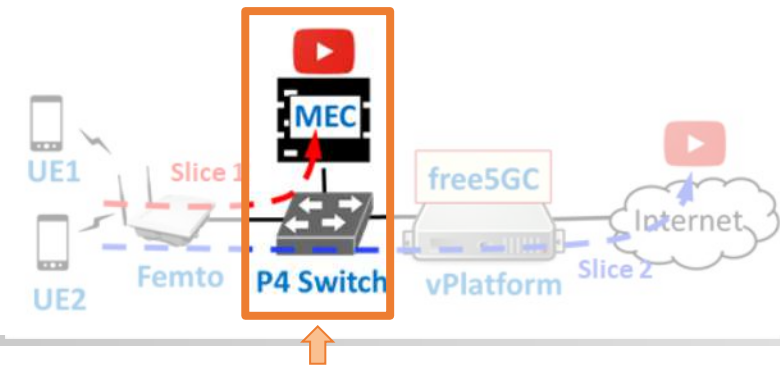


## Network feature

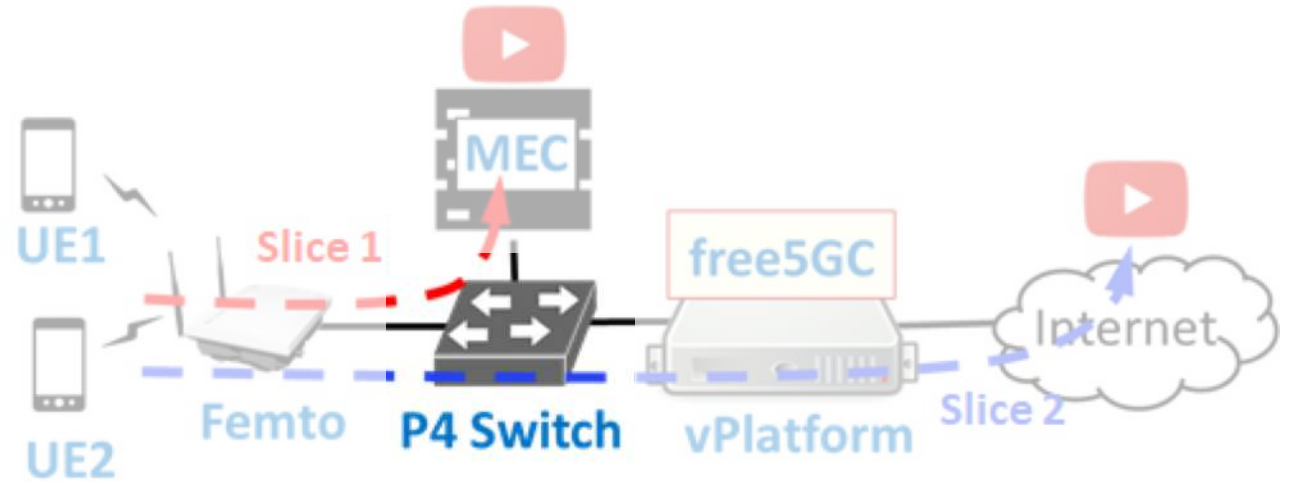
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- ❑ Redirect DNS



# DNS traffic redirection



- ❑ UE sends DNS requests to ask for a specific service on the Internet
- ❑ Switch (P4) redirect the DNS query to MEC
  - ❑ Target service can be provided by MEC
    - ❑ Response the request by MEC address
  - ❑ Target service cannot be provided by MEC
    - ❑ Response the request by real service address
- ❑ UE send normal traffic to service



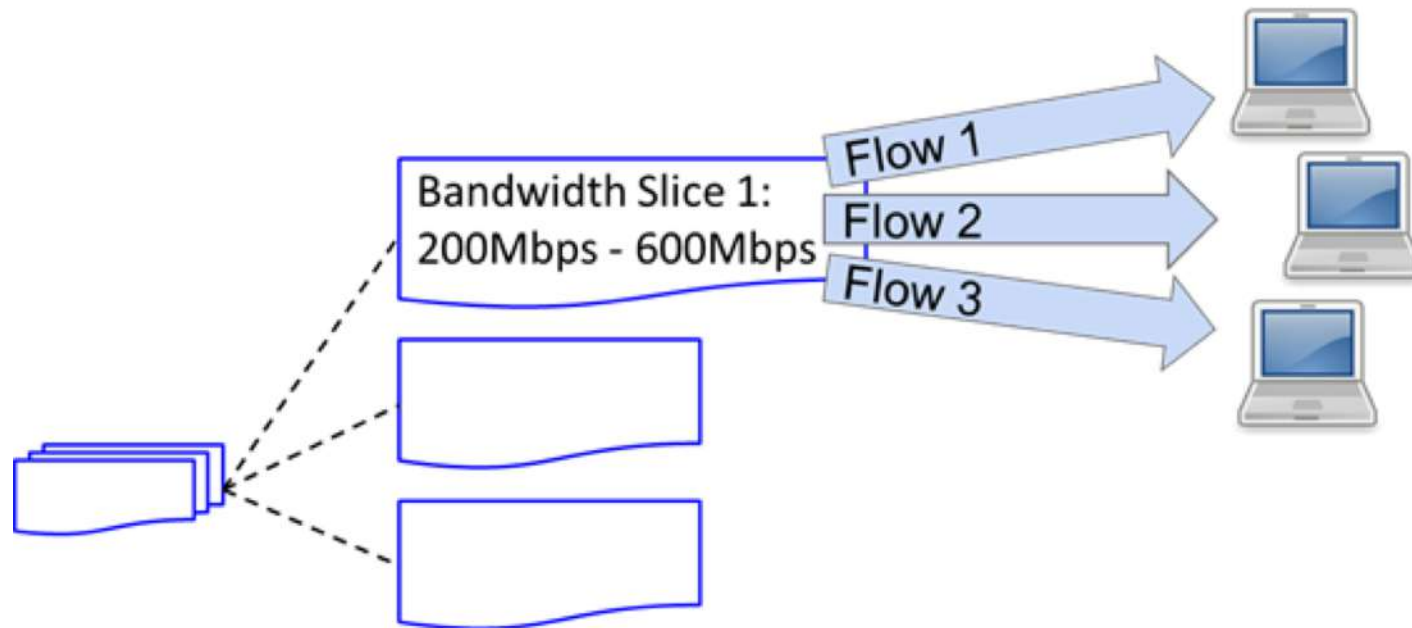
# P4-enabled Network Slicing

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# Design of Bandwidth Slice Management

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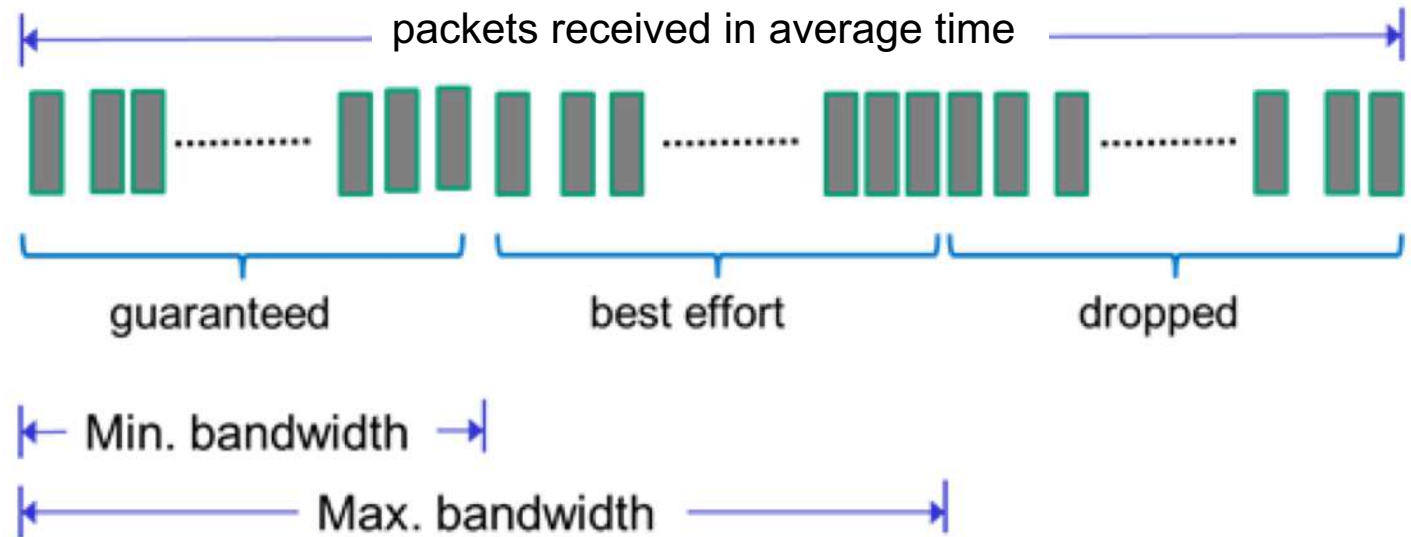
- ❑ Bandwidth slice
  - ❑ Contain disjoint traffic flows identified from user-defined field
  - ❑ Reach isolation of bandwidth resources by priority forwarding
- ❑ Aggregated traffic flow in a slice will share the bandwidth resource



# Policy of Bandwidth Management

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- ❑ Sliced Traffic (aggregated traffic flows)
  - ❑ Guarantee minimum bandwidth
  - ❑ Best effort delivery without any guarantee
  - ❑ Limit maximum bandwidth

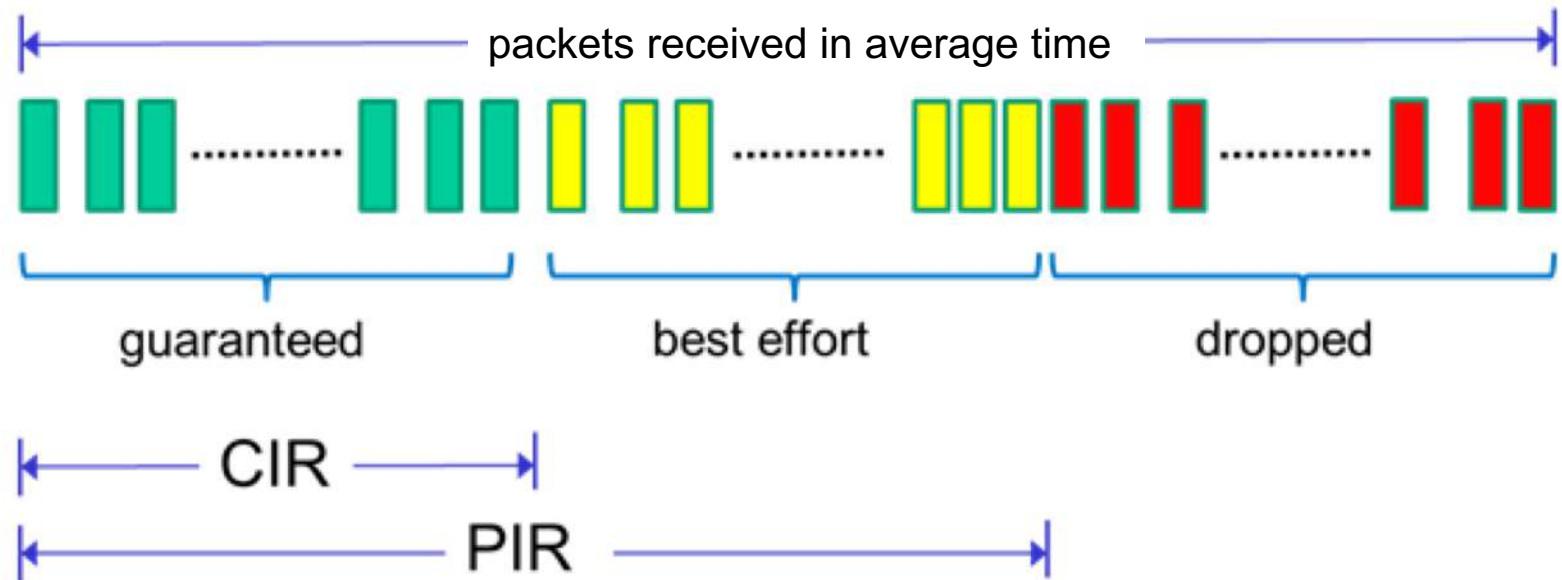


- ❑ Unspecified Traffic
  - ❑ Best effort delivery without any guarantee

# Packet Classification

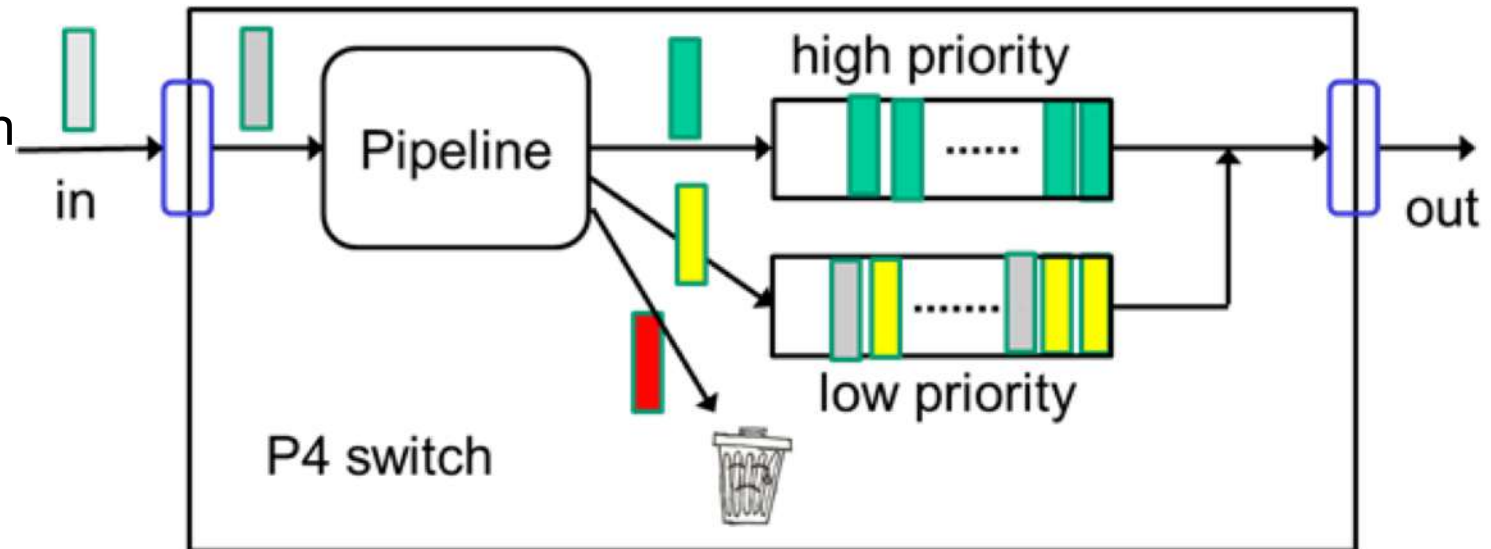
- ❑ P4 Meter with Two Rate Three Color Marker classification
  - ❑ minimum bandwidth: Committed Information Rate (CIR)
  - ❑ maximum bandwidth: Peak Information Rate (PIR)

- ❑ Color result
  - ❑ Green: Guarantee traffic
  - ❑ Yellow: Best Effort traffic
  - ❑ Red: Abandon traffic



# Priority Forwarding

- ❑ Guarantee traffic
  - ❑ Requested bandwidth cannot exceed link available bandwidth
- ❑ Best Effort traffic
  - ❑ Contain unspecified packets
  - ❑ Deliver by residual bandwidth
    - ❑ Maximize bandwidth utilization
- ❑ Abandon traffic





# Implementation of BW-Slicing.p4

- Extension from ONOS Basic pipeline
  - Provides fundamental data-plane functionalities of the switch

mec-spgw.p4 pipeline

Basic.p4 pipeline

BW-Slicing.p4 pipeline

Slicing Table	
Match	Action
Whatever	tag_slice_id
Match	
Fields	
You	
Like	

Classifier Table	
Match	Action
slice_id	set_color
	set_uncolor

Policer Table	
Match	Action
packet_color	set_priority
	drop
	...

Guarantee Forwarding Table	
Match	Action
...	...

Best Effort Forwarding Table	
Match	Action
...	...

(Unspecified fields treated as wildcard)

# Conclusion

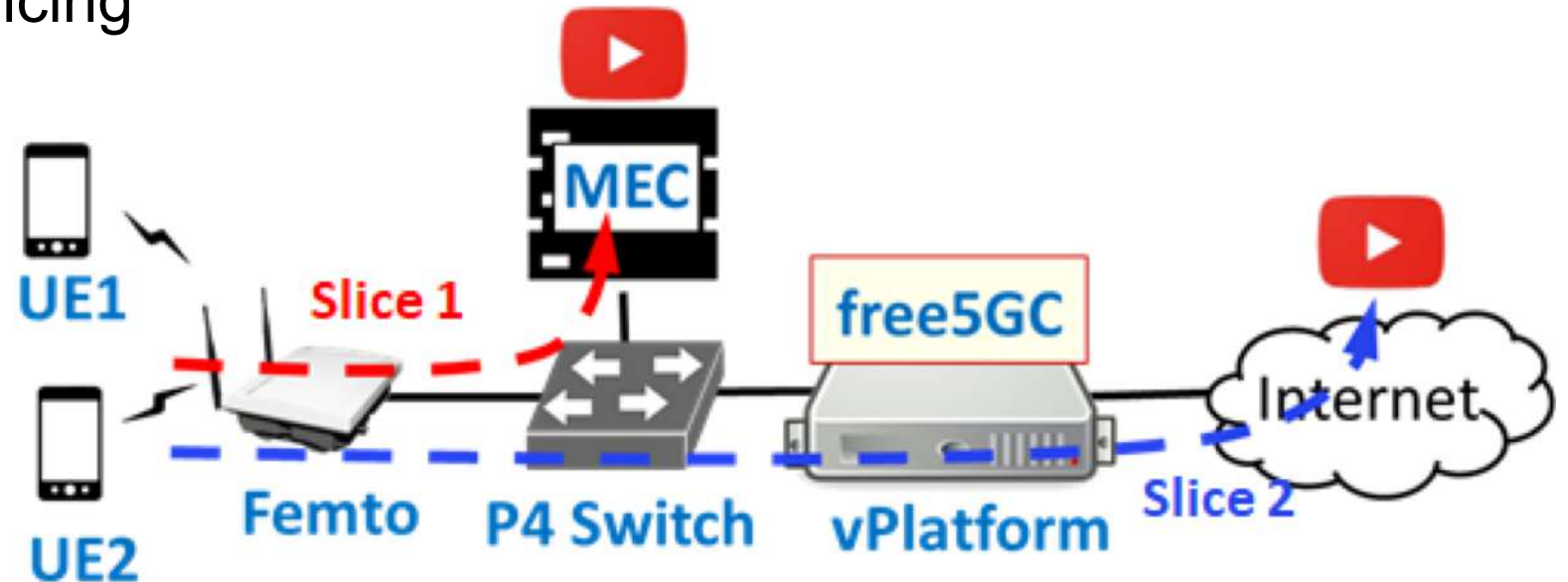
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# Conclusion

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## 5G Mobile Platform with P4-enabled Network Slicing and MEC

- ❑ Compliant with ETSI MANO
- ❑ NCTU free5GC
- ❑ Loading Reduction in MEC with P4 Switch
- ❑ P4-enabled network slicing

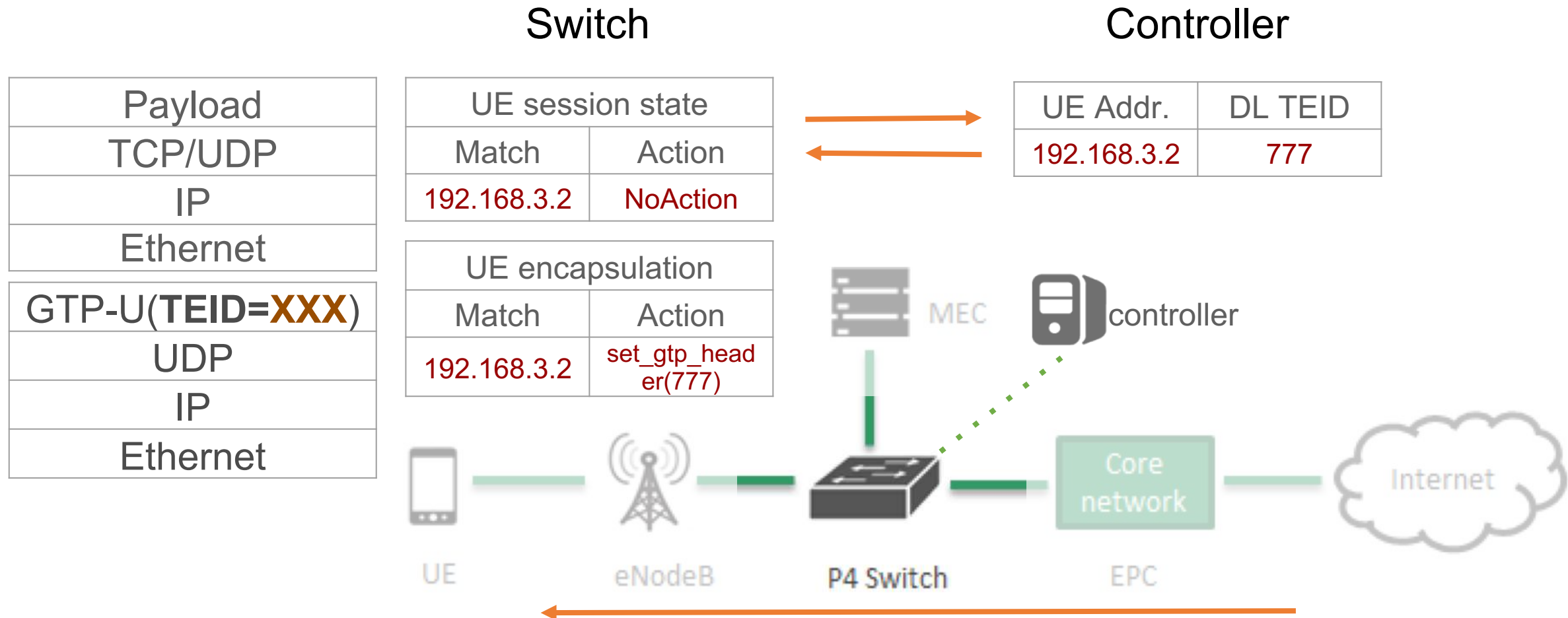


# Thank you.

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Q & A

# Packet-in downlink GTP-U packets



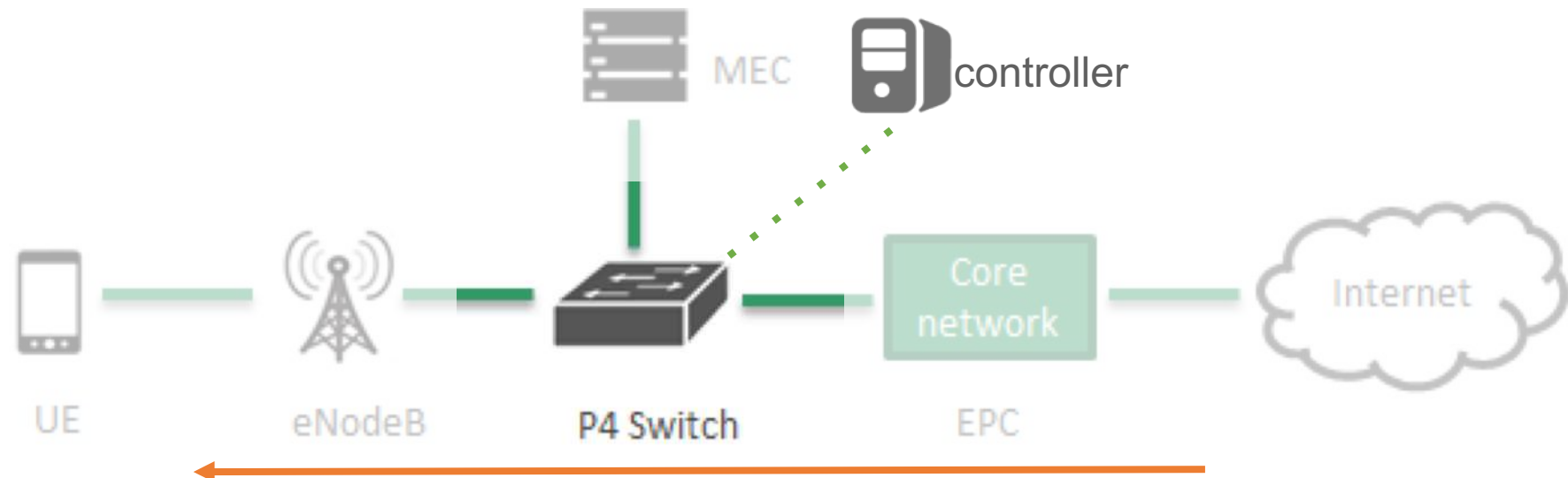
# Packet-in SCTP packets

## Switch

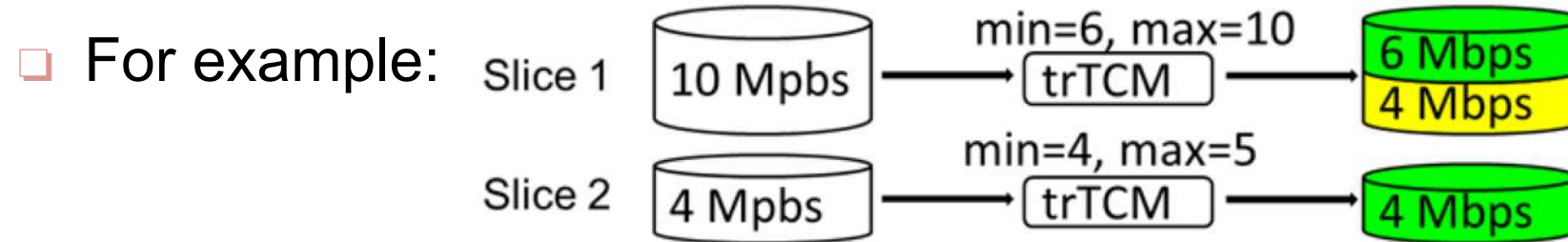
Initial Context Setup Response
S1-AP
SCTP
IP
Ethernet

## Controller

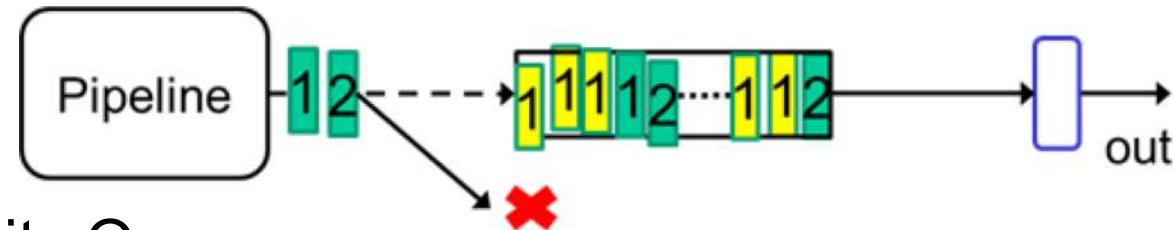
MME-UE-ID	SGW Addr.	ENB Addr.	DNS Addr.	UE Addr.	DL TEID	UL TEID
112233	10.0.9.2	10.0.9.100	8.8.8.8	192.168.3.2	777	1



# Priority Forwarding - Two-Level Priority Queue



- Single Queue: Best effort packet interference



- Two-Level Priority Queue

