



# NETWORK SLICING IN 5G

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# WHY WE NEED 5G!

## SATISFACTION OF FUTURE USE CASES

Broadband access everywhere

50+ MBPS  
EVERYWHERE



Broadband access in dense areas

PERVASIVE  
VIDEO



Higher user mobility

HIGH SPEED  
TRAIN



Massive Internet of Things

SENSOR  
NETWORKS



Extreme real-time communications

TACTILE  
INTERNET



Lifeline communications

NATURAL  
DISASTER



Ultra-reliable communications

E-HEALTH  
SERVICES



Broadcast-like services

BROADCAST  
SERVICES



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# THE MOST IMPORTANT USE CASE - THE UNKNOWN ONE!

## WE CANNOT SEE INTO A CRYSTAL BALL!



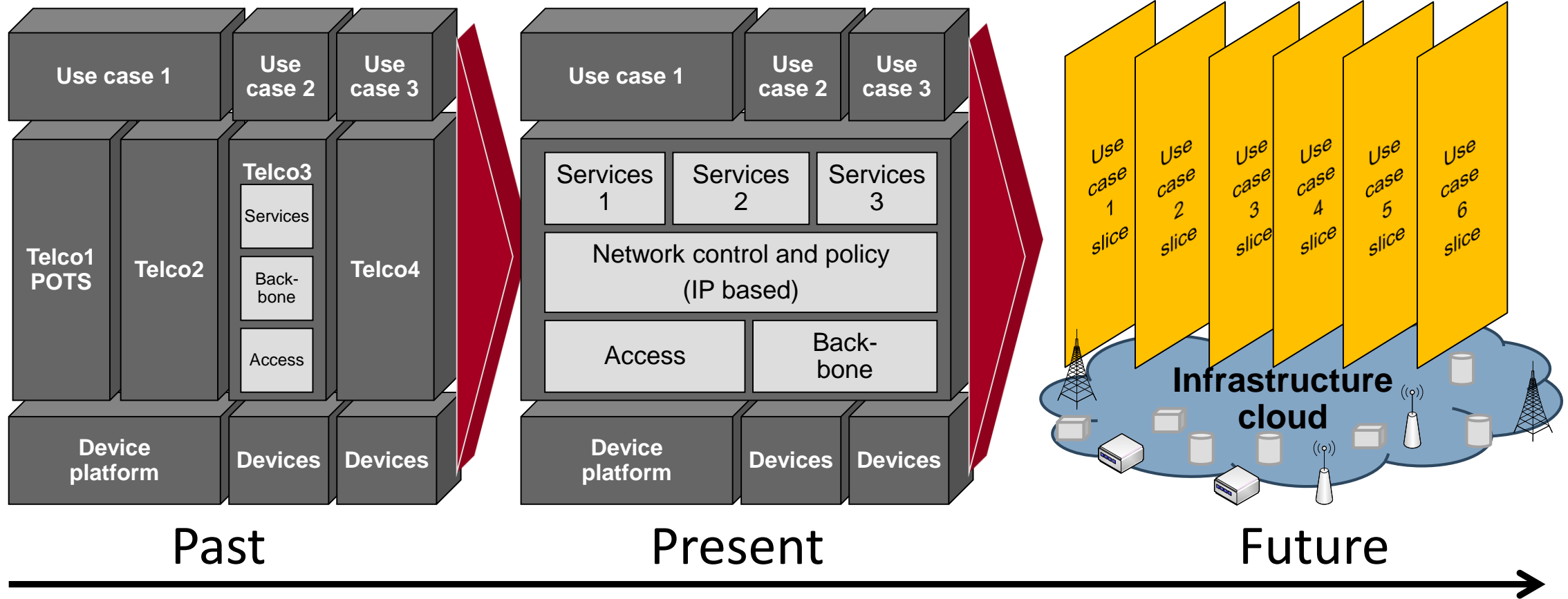
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# EVOLUTION OF THE NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE

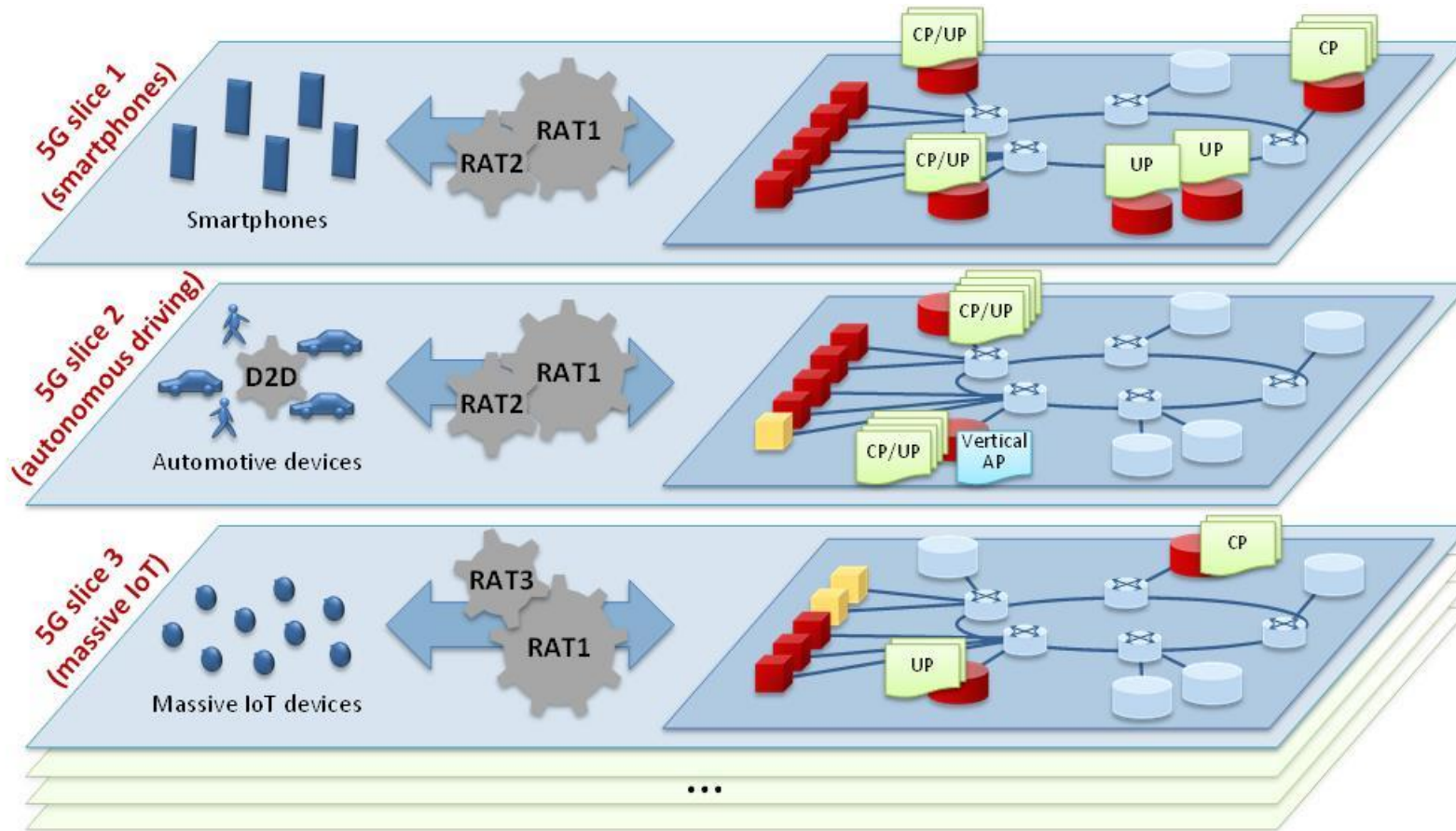
## FROM SILOS OVER MONOLITHS TOWARDS SLICES





# USE CASES MAPPED TO NETWORK SLICES

## REQUIREMENTS WILL DEFINE THE NETWORK SLICES

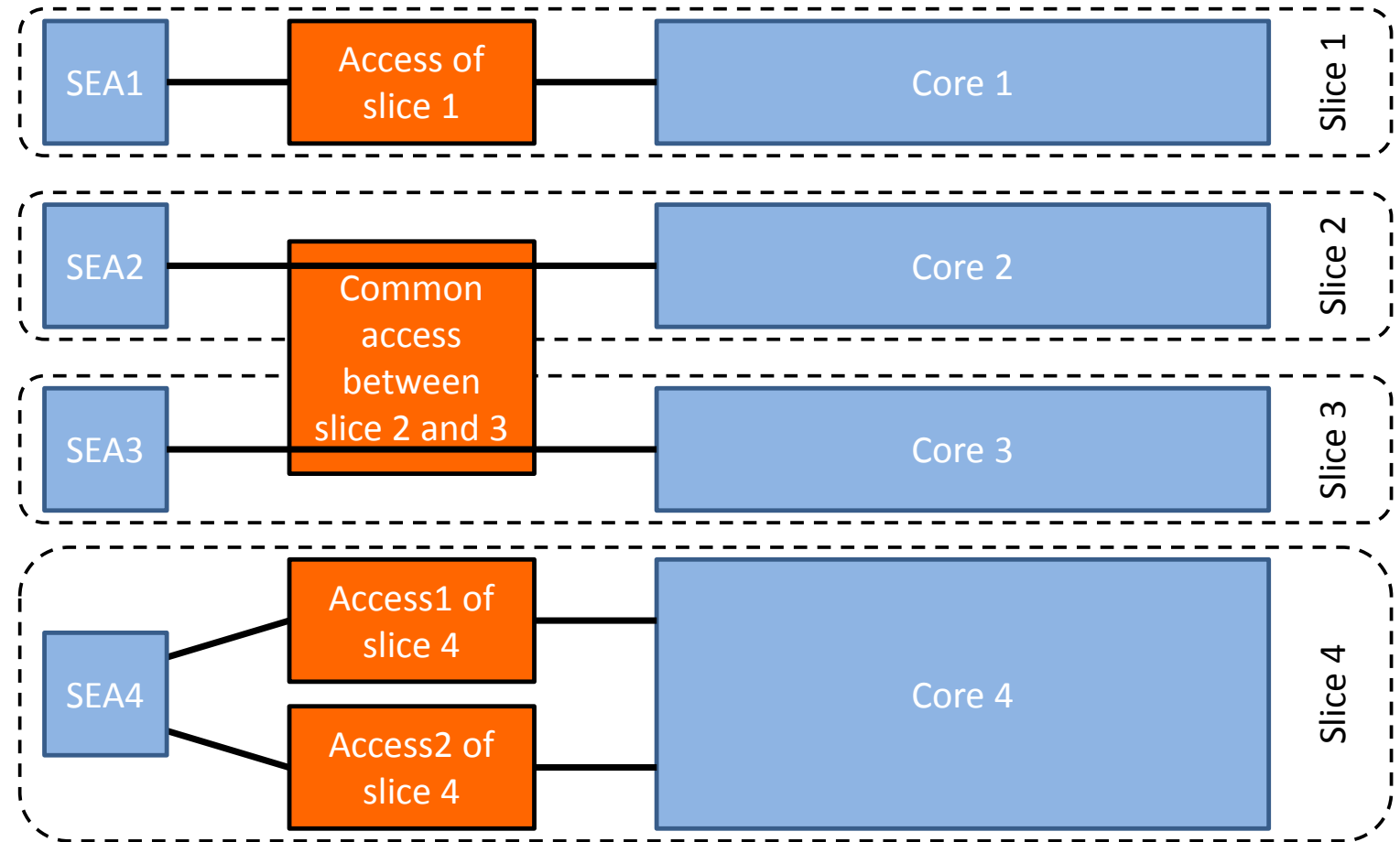


RAT= Radio Access Technology; CP = Control Plane; UP= User Plane; AP= Access Point; IoT= Internet of things; D2D = Device to Device

# SLICES – A SERVICE DRIVEN APPROACH

## NEW VIEW ON NETWORKING - ESPECIALLY ON THE END-SYSTEMS

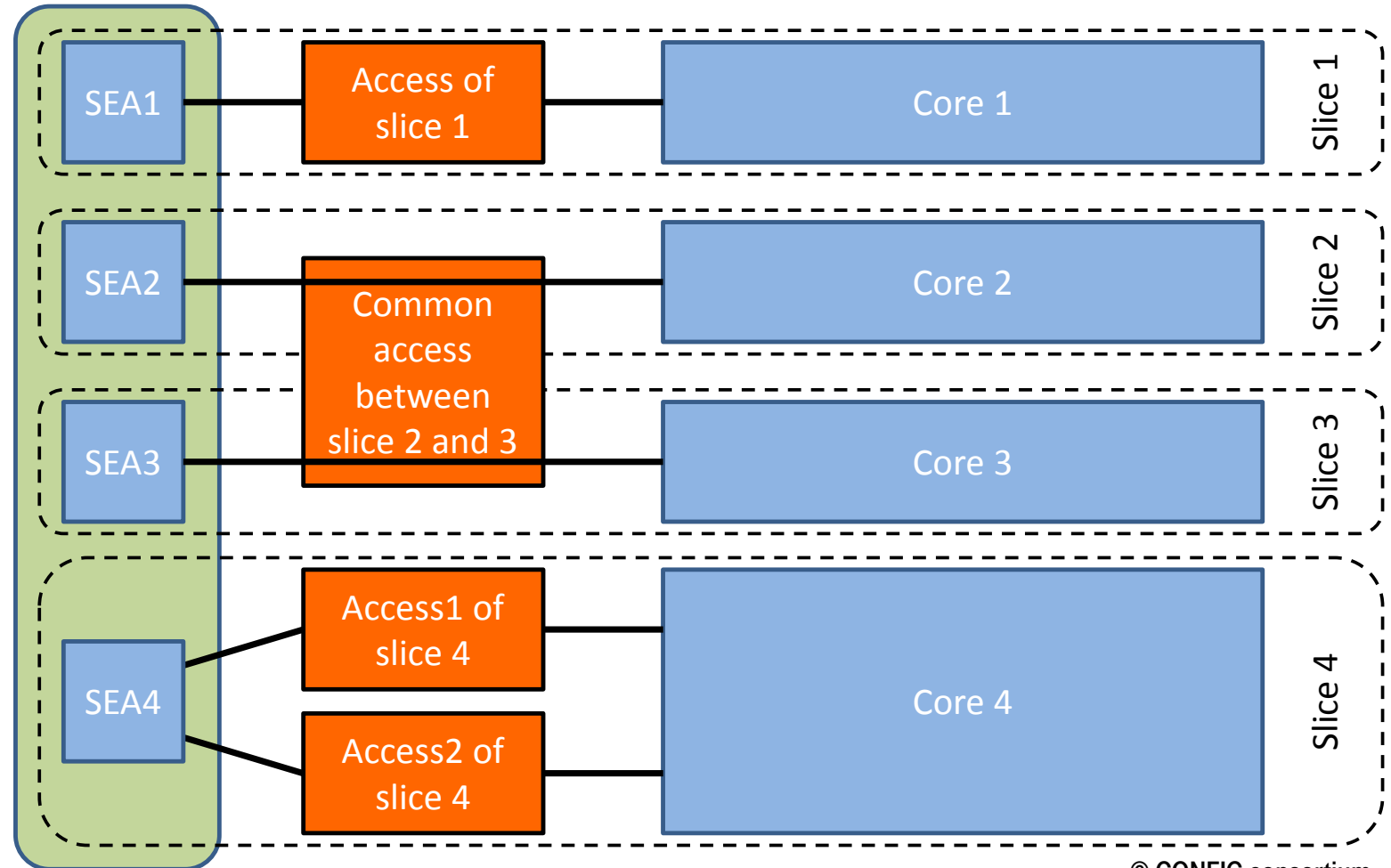
- Different possibilities to implement slices
- End systems (terminals) are part of the slice
- 3GPP and ETSI expression User Equipment (UE) misleading therefore new expression needed – proposal: Service End-point Agent (SEA)



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# IMPORTANT SLICE ISSUE: SERVICE END-POINT AGENT END-SYSTEMS NOT SEPARATED FROM THE NETWORK

- End-system (physical node) can be part of different slices as long as the end-system hosted different SEAs
- SEA has to be addressed through name or identifier
- ID management become very important in slicing

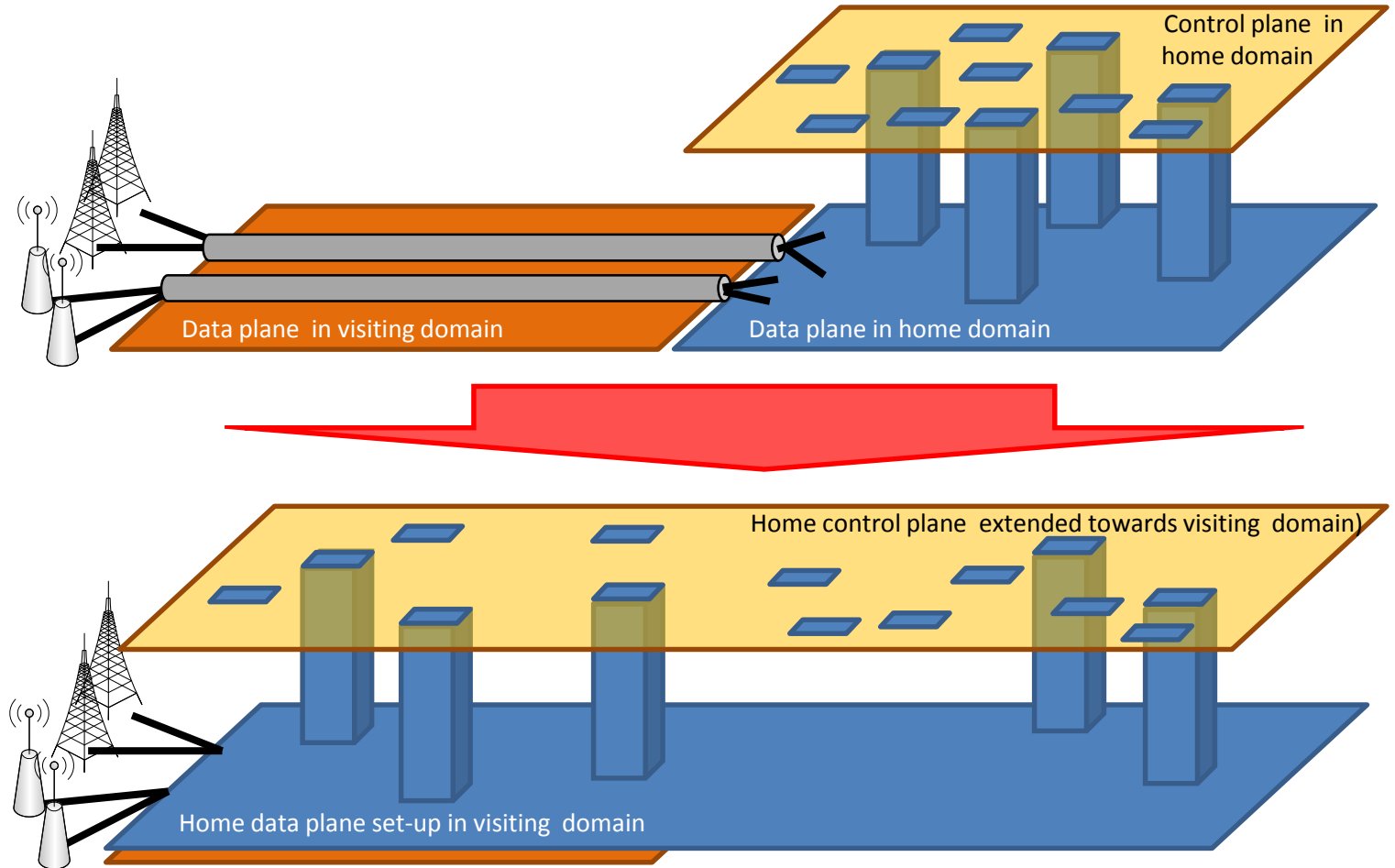


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# SLICING OFFERS INTERESTING OPPORTUNITIES (1)

## ROAMING IN VISITING DOMAINS

- Local infrastructure can be extended towards other operator domains – visiting domains
- Some control and data plane functions will be moved into the visiting domain
- Legal interception control points (control and data plane) can stay in the home domain

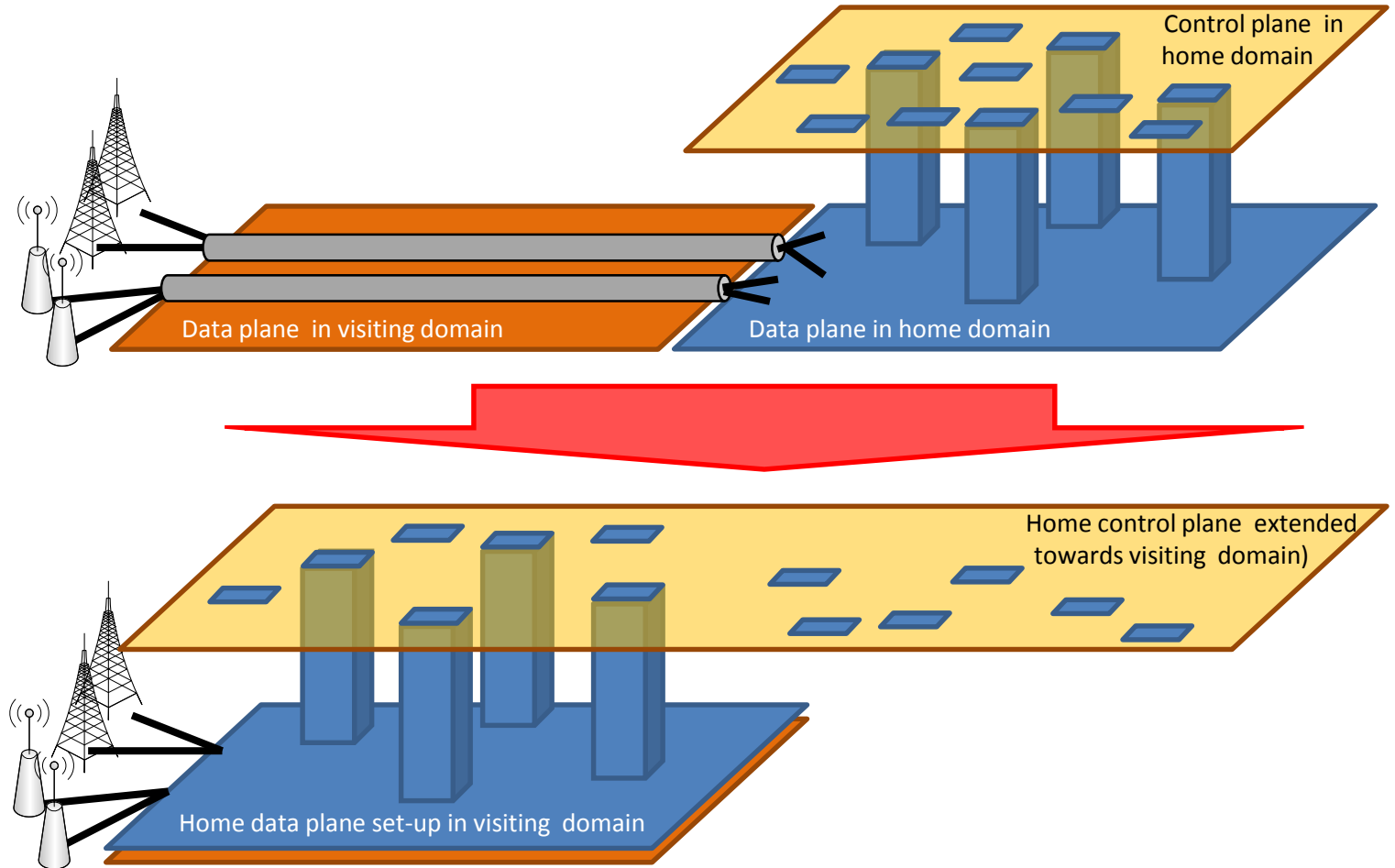




# SLICING OFFERS INTERESTING OPPORTUNITIES (2)

## LOCAL BREAK-OUT

- Operator become a virtual operator in the visiting domain
- Some control functions will stay into the home domain
- All data plane function will be moved to the visiting domain
- Legal interception control plane function will stay in the home domain, data plane function will be in the visiting domain



# MODULARIZATION AND CONTEXT AWARENESS IS NEEDED

## TWO SUCCESS STORIES

- Modularization:
  - TR23.799 v0.8.0 is included in “Solutions for Key Issue 7: Network function granularity and interactions between them”, Section 6.7.4.
- Context awareness:
  - Key points included as text in Section 5.9 “Key Issue 9: 3GPP architecture impacts to support network capability exposure and context information awareness”.

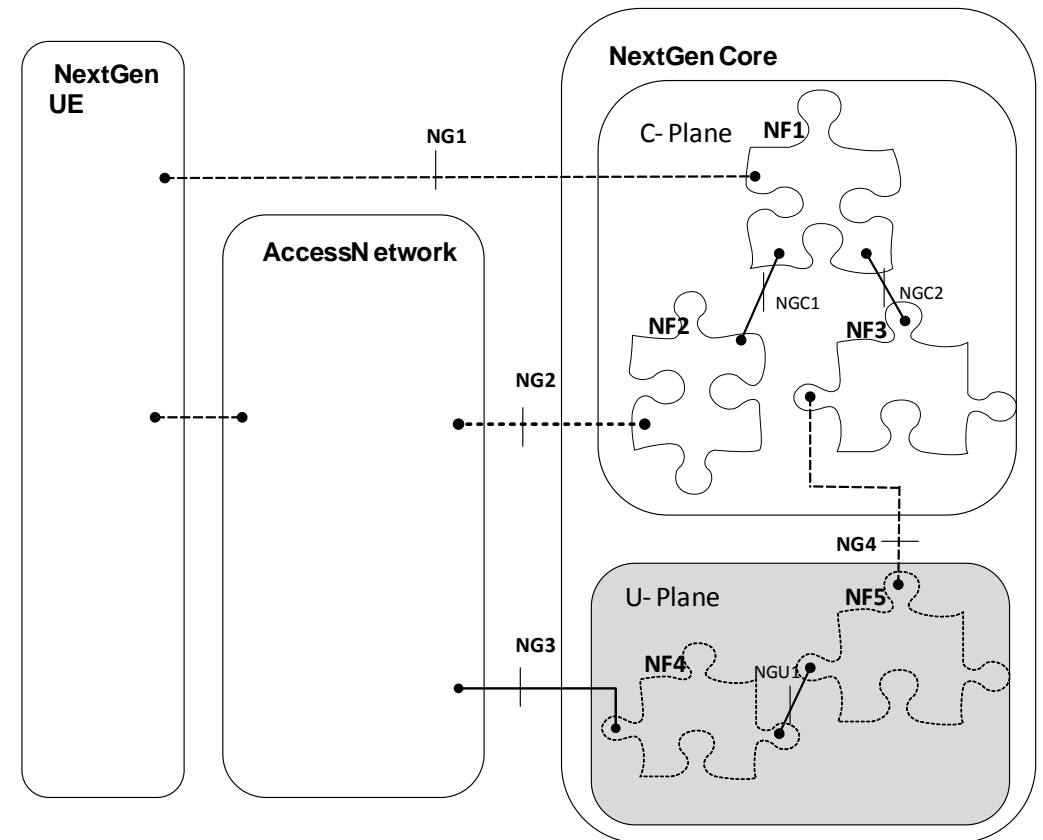


Figure 6.7.4.1-1: Architecture Modularization Reference Model

Source: 3GPP SA2 TR.23.799 v0.8.0

# WHERE ARE WE NOW?

## THREE OPTIONS – WHICH IS THE RIGHT ONE?

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
<b>Pros</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No changes to 4G RAN</li> <li>No need for revolutionary 5G NW functions design</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No changes to 4G RAN</li> <li>5G NW functions/ new RAT design can be optimized to fully benefit from new technologies (e.g., virtualization)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5G NW functions/ new RAT design can be optimized to fully benefit from new technologies (like virtualization)</li> <li>Solves mobility issues of option 2</li> <li>Provides a sound migration path</li> </ul>
<b>Cons</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tied to the legacy paradigm for all the use cases (which may be expensive)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New design could only be utilized where there is new RAT coverage</li> <li>Potential signalling burden due to mobility if the new RAT does not provide seamless coverage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impact on 4G RAN to support connections to EPC functions and 5G NW functions</li> </ul>

NW Network  
 EPC Evolved packet core  
 RAN Radio access network  
 RAT Radio access technology

— Defined interface/ reference point  
 ... Potential interface/ reference point

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# CONCLUSION

## 5G WILL BE A MODULAR PLUG AND PLAY INFRASTRUCTURE

- **Modular and flexible network architecture: No one-size-fits-all approach**
- **Virtual networks/network slices depending on use case requirements**
- **Context awareness will offer the possibility to optimize the infrastructure and the services**
- **ID management will be important not only to address the customer/end-system, it will also address the interconnection to the slice, the service execution environment**
- **End-systems become part of the network slice through Service End-point Agent (SEA)**
- ➔ **Future telecommunication infrastructure will be**
  - **modular,**
  - **software driven,**
  - **access agnostic,**
  - **virtualized, and**
  - **sliced**





# PARTICIPANTS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

## JOINED WORK OF INDUSTRY AND ACADEMIA



### Current participants



<http://www.5g-control-plane.eu/>



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# THANK YOU!



LIFE IS FOR SHARING.