NeoTec Use Case Discussion

Nabeel Cocker Red Hat Luay Jalil Verizon

March 19th, 2025



Edge computing

- Architecture that provides cloud computing capabilities at the edge of the network
- Placement of small footprint of compute resources closer to the end users or sources of data
- Main use case is reduced latency for delay sensitive services

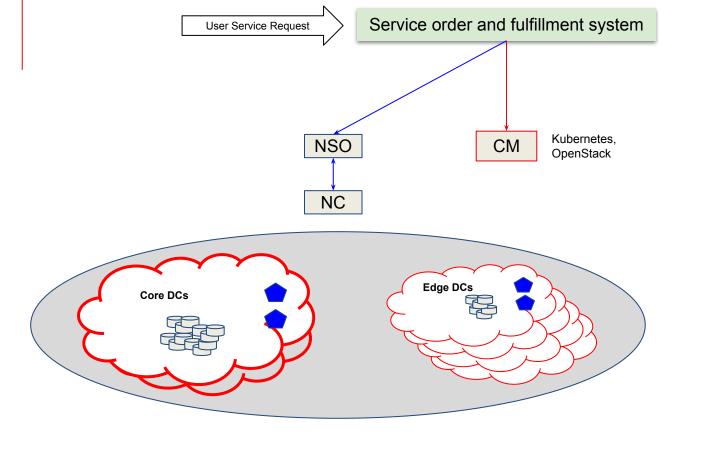


Example services

- Al
 - Online inference
 - Model instantiated close to the data
 - Facial/voice recognition at security checkpoints or building access (offices, malls etc)
 - Traffic patterns vary during the day and week
 - Office hours, weekends
 - Latency sensitive, interactive
 - Dynamic scaling based on traffic volume
- UPF
 - Scheduled and unscheduled traffic increase
 - Dynamic scaling at ports, docks, event venues
- Caching on-demand (content, scheduled/event based)

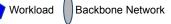
Common theme is dynamic service instantiation and life cycle management

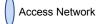




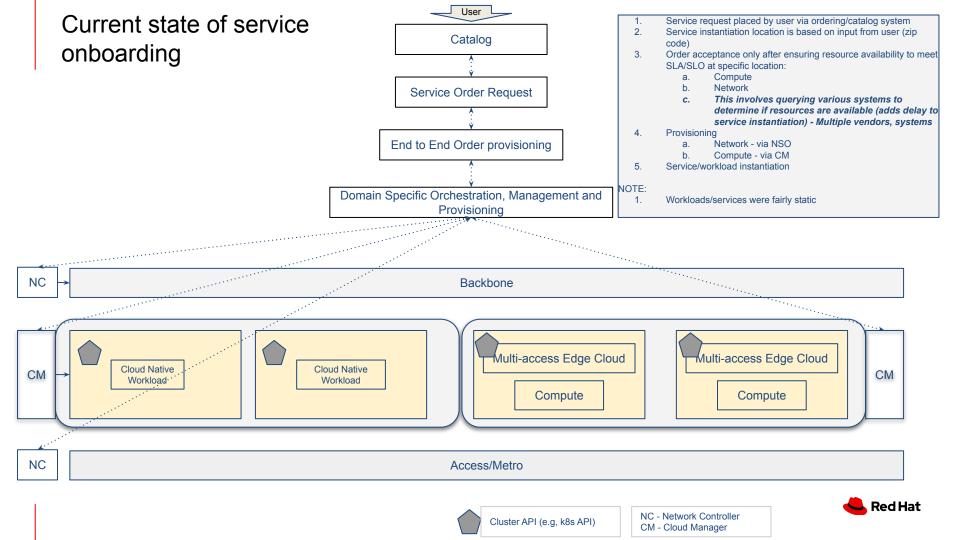


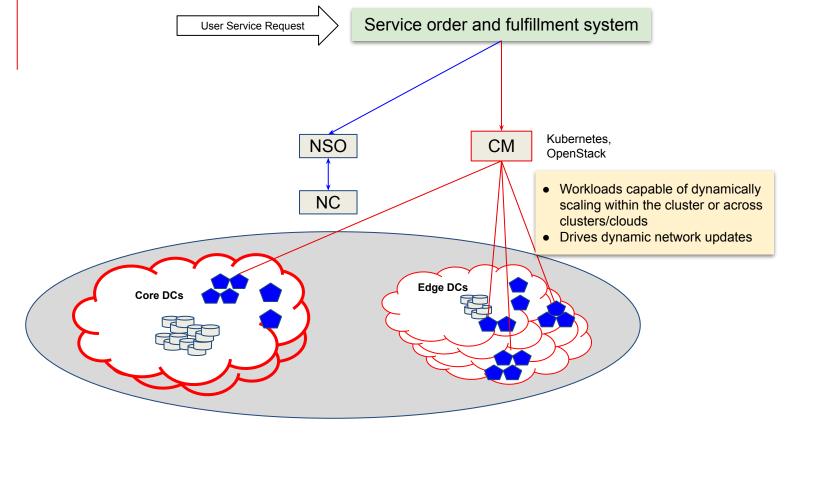






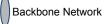


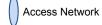






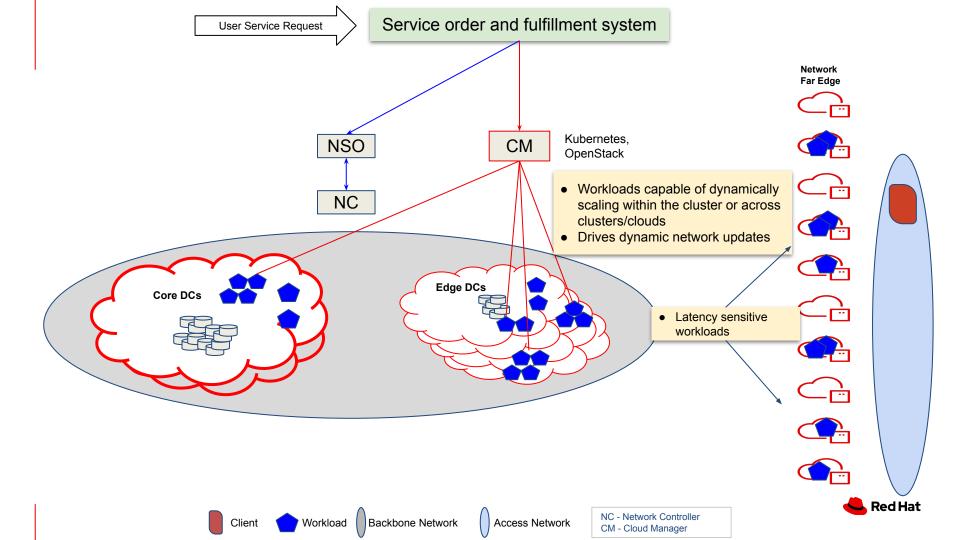


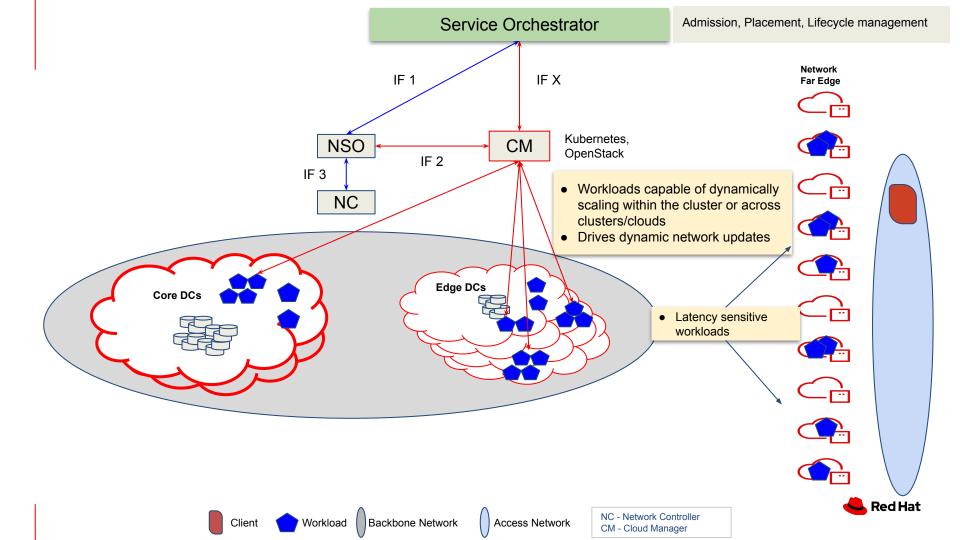




NC - Network Controller CM - Cloud Manager







Telco cloud manager and network service orchestrator

- Cloud manager
 - Life cycle management of workload/service
 - Scheduling and placement of service/workload on specific cloud/cluster and/or node Pool of resources that are allocatable for workloads

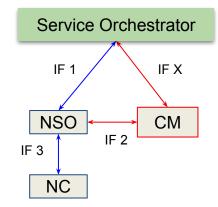
 - Placement and scheduling based on workload resource requirements
- Workload can scale upto limit/quota (example trigger: CPU, queue occupancy)
 - Cloud:
- Service scaled up e.g., replicas/deployment/stateful set scaled up OR service instantiated on a different cluster/cloud

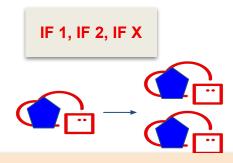
 NOTE: currently the placement of the workload does not take into account network path metrics but rather compute metrics only
 - Network:
 - Scale up bandwidth, instantiate additional path with same network requirements, updates to DNS, network load balancer, FW

IF 2, IF X



Scale up on the same cluster >>> IF 2 increase in path bandwidth >>> IF X resource update to service orchestrator





Scale up on a different cluster

>>> IF 2/IF 1 Add path, network load balancer, DNS, FW etc

>>> IF X instantiate service, resource updates

Service Orchestrator to CM and NSO

- Orchestrator determines placement based on:
 - Service requirements, available cloud capabilities, etc
 - Can the workload/service be instantiated at the required SLA/SLO without impacting existing services?
 - Requires current network resource availability information (based on metrics/telemetry or API)
 - Cloud vs node
 - Requires current compute resource availability information (based on metrics/telemetry or API)
 - Cloud vs node espécially when it comes to NUMA awareness
 - Note: this is location dependant information
 - Business logic:
 - Pricing
 - priority vs other workload/customer workloads for preemption
 - If there is a mix of GPUs, prioritize using GPUs with a higher performance delivered per unit of power
 - Green energy
 - If admissible

IF1

IF X

- Trigger workflow:
 - NSO to provision path/network service
 - CM to reserve compute resources, instantiate service, LCM of application
- Orchestrator enters the lifecycle management state for the service



What is the ask?

- Definition of network resources that can be exposed to the CM to facilitate more optimized workload/service placement/scheduling
 - How are these exposed/consumed (API?)
- Definition of cloud resources to be exposed to the network orchestrator

- The above requires working through specific use cases to get a better understanding on the specifics
 - Complete life cycle of a service



Support the initiative and will actively participate