

A Multiplane Architecture Proposal for the Quantum Internet

draft-lopez-qirg-qi-multiplane-arch-00

D. López, L.M. Contreras (Telefónica),
V. Martín (UPM),
B. López (IMDEA Networks)

Why an Architecture Framework

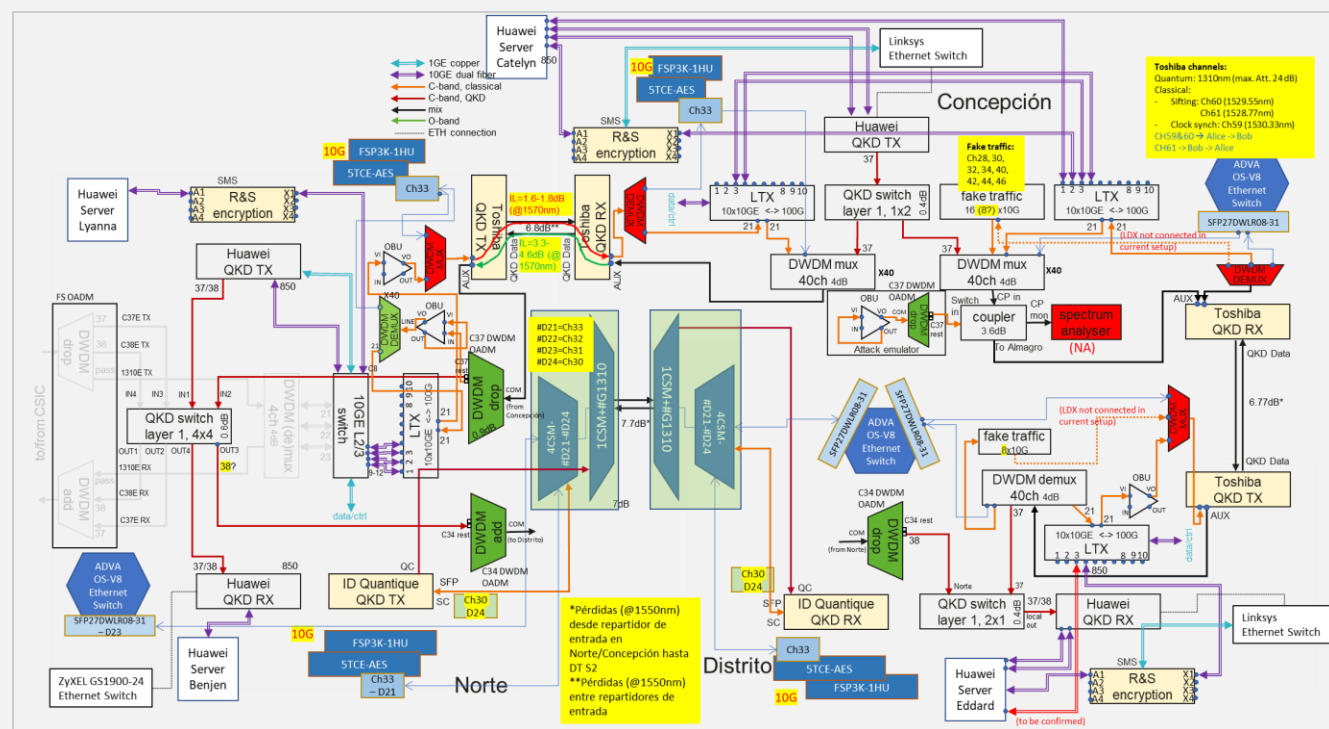
- Provide a reference for further protocol and interface definition
 - Technology evolution
 - The relationships among them
- Seek for the application of architecture principles
 - Foundational ones
 - Operational experience
- Support convergence
 - Use cases
 - Applications
 - Technologies
 - OAM
 - Scale
 - Research effort

Goals and Essential Properties

- The three goals to achieve a Quantum Internet
 - Universality, accommodating any application
 - Transparency, sharing physical media with classical networks
 - Scalability, so quantum networking protocols can support the growth of the network
- Via three essential properties of the framework architecture
 - Agility, with general enough abstractions
 - Avoiding a tight coupling with specific (physical) technologies
 - As they evolve
 - Sustainability, at all levels and in full scale
 - Open availability in technological and economical terms
 - Foster infrastructure reuse
 - Pliability, seamless integration with classical
 - Network operational procedures
 - (Adapted) best practices in use by the Internet community

Operational Experience. The QKD Case

- Running infrastructures at a sufficient scale
 - Including (general) users and admins
- Beyond achieving pure quantum communication
 - Application interaction
 - Classical infrastructure
 - OAM issues

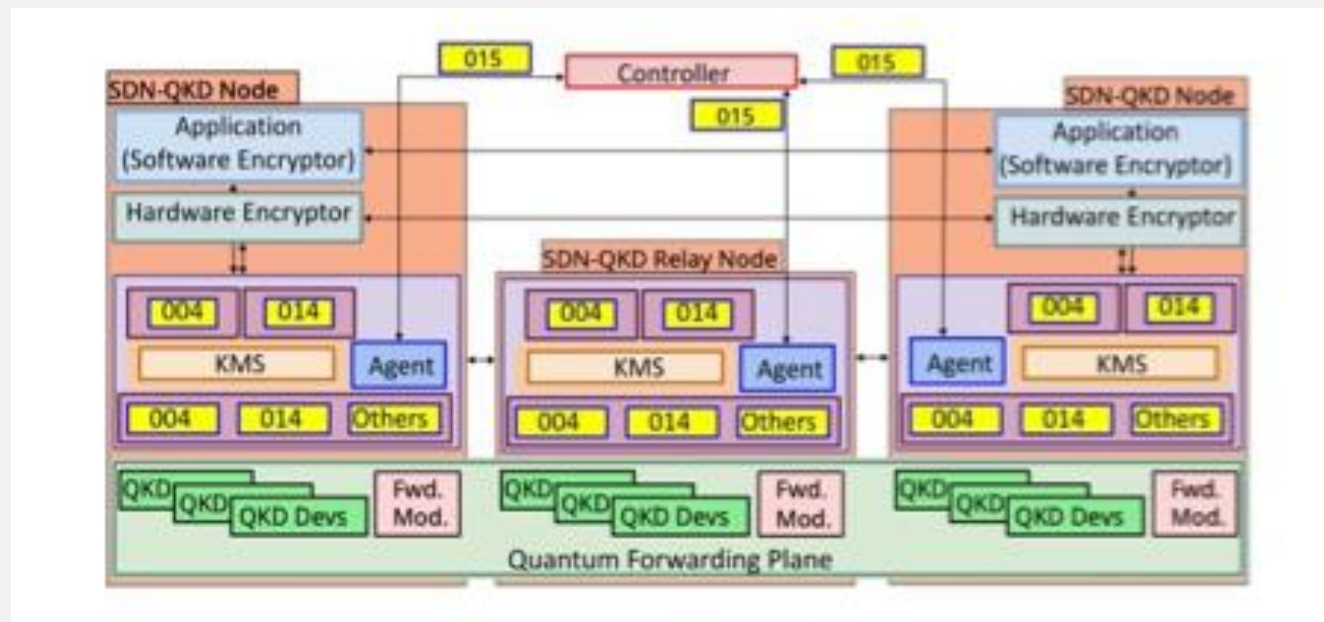


A General QKD Framework

- Addressing matters related to
 - Interfacing applications
 - Service semantics
 - Operational issues
 - Interaction with classical networks

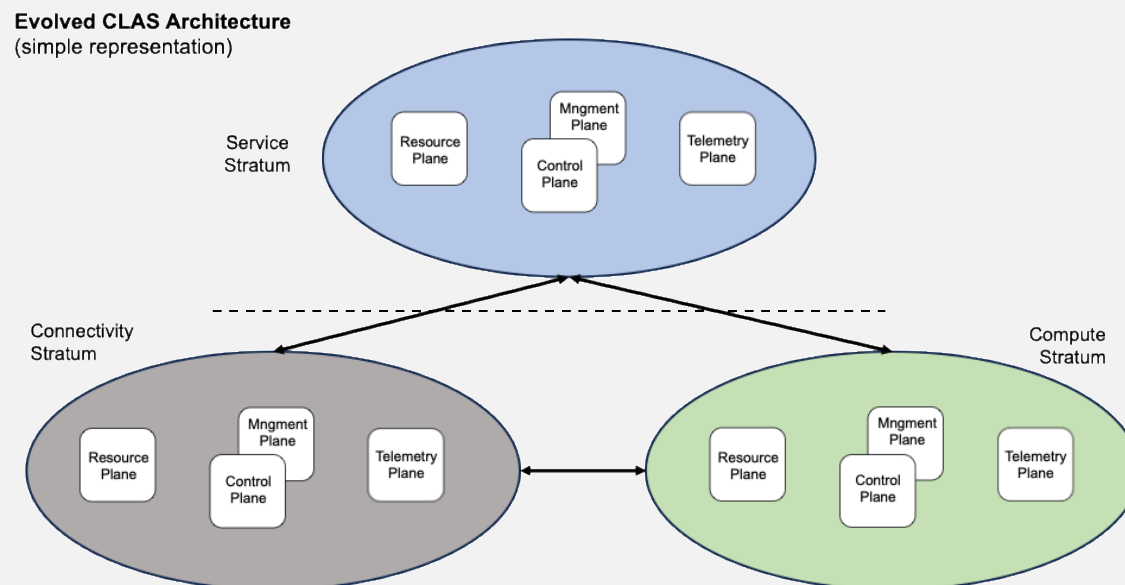
- Three planes

- The QFP (Quantum Forwarding Plane) ensures the forwarding of quantum signals or enable the utilization of persistent quantum resources
- The SOP (Service Overlay Plane) supports the use of the keys derived from the QFP by applications
- The CMP (Control and Management Plane) is made of the elements that create and supervise network state. Based on SDN



Generalizing. The CLAS Architecture

- Cooperating Layered Architecture for Software-Defined Networking (RFC8597)
- Leveraging SDN concepts to address
 - Service provisioning and capabilities offered to applications
 - Data transfer among endpoints
- Structured around strata, with a regular set of planes
 - A further extension under discussion within COINRG
- Essentially compatible with the architectural lessons learned within the QKD fields
 - Stronger formalization and alignment with OAM best practices
- Integration of control mechanisms, and the interplay with the (shared) infrastructure
- Incorporate general trends
 - Cloud nativeness
 - Zero-touch management
 - Intent



CLAS Strata for Quantum Networks

- A Service Stratum, dealing with the functionality related to the purpose of the quantum network
 - Generation of management of keys in QKD
 - Others: time synchronization, identity assurance, sensing...
 - Entanglement distribution in a general quantum network
- A Quantum Forwarding Stratum, in charge of the direct application of quantum protocols and algorithms
 - Between any two endpoints of a quantum link
 - Even when it is a multi-hop one, whatever the nature of *repeaters*
- A Connectivity Stratum, taking care of providing the paths to support the quantum links
 - Supported by OTN infrastructure, via fiber and/or open-space links
 - Follow a common connectivity paradigm
 - From current circuit-based approaches to any other potential *classical encapsulation*

What We Have

- Incorporated operational experience with QKD networks
 - With some relevant additions
- Provided additional degrees of freedom
 - Independent resource and control planes at each stratum.
 - Support the coordination of different strata via SDN
 - Different aggregation patterns: multi-stratum, multi-domain...
 - Different models: federated, hierarchical...
 - Focus on agility
- Addressed current trends to network automation
 - Whatever the flavor including AI and intent expressions
 - In support of pliability
- Considered issues related to the connectivity of quantum links
 - And its interaction with the support of quantum network services
 - Address sustainability goals

And What Comes Next

- Identify interfaces and protocols
 - Among current proposals
 - And potential gaps
 - A framework, not a solution
- Explore the implementation side
 - As a combination of real, emulated and simulated components
 - Along the NDT approach
- Gather QIRG comments and support
 - And make this a useful reference for the coming QI