Towards Integration of Slice Networking in NFV

draft-gdmb-netslices-intro-and-ps-02 draft-galis-anima-autonomic-slice-networking-02

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Content List

- 1. Slices Background and Context
- 2. Initial Reference Models Slices Integration in NFV
- Further Work in NFVRG
- 4. Summary & Concluding Remarks & Acknowledgement

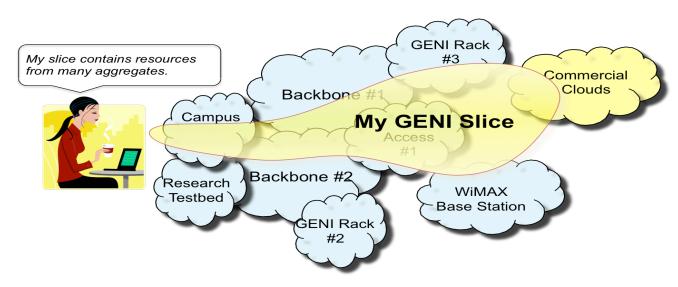
Definitions of Network Slicing & References (I)

Active / Programmable Networks research: node operating systems & resource control frameworks (1995 -2005) (*)

Federated Testbed research: Planet Lab USA (2002), PlanetLab EU (2005), OneLab EU (2007), PlanetLab Japan (2005), OpenLab EU (2012)

GENI Slice (2008): "GENI is a shared network testbed i.e. multiple experimenters may be running multiple experiments at the same time. A GENI slice is:

- The unit of isolation for experiments.
- A container for resources used in an experiment. GENI experimenters add GENI resources (compute resources, network links, etc.) to slices and run experiments that use these resources.
- A unit of access control. The experimenter that creates a slice can determine which project members have access to the slice i.e. are members of the slice.



^(*) Galis, A., Denazis, S., Brou, C., Klein, C. (ed) –"Programmable Networks for IP Service Deployment" ISBN 1-58053-745-6, pp 450, June 2004, Artech House Books, http://www.artechhouse.com/International/Books/Programmable-Networks-for-IP-Service-Deployment-1017.aspx

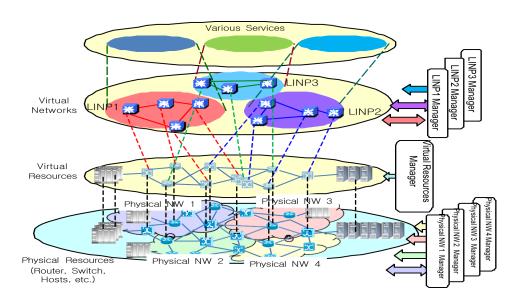
Definitions of Network Slicing & References(II)

Slice capabilities (2009) "Management and Service-aware Networking Architectures (MANA) for Future Internet" – A. Galis et all - Invited paper IEEE 2009 Fourth International Conference on Communications and Networking in China (ChinaCom09) 26-28 August 2009, Xi'an, China, http://www.chinacom.org/2009/index.html

3 Slices Capabilities

- "Resource allocation to virtual infrastructures or slices of virtual infrastructure."
- "Dynamic creation and management of virtual infrastructures/slices of virtual infrastructure across diverse resources."
- "Dynamic mapping and deployment of a service on a virtual infrastructure/slices of virtual infrastructure."
- 17 Orchestration capabilities
- 19 Self-functionality mechanisms
- 14 Self-functionality infrastructure capabilities

ITU-T Slicing (2011) as defined in [ITU-T Y.3011], [ITUTY.3012] is the basic concept of the Network Softwarization. Slicing allows logically isolated network partitions (LINP) with a slice being considered as a unit of programmable resources such as network, computation and storage.

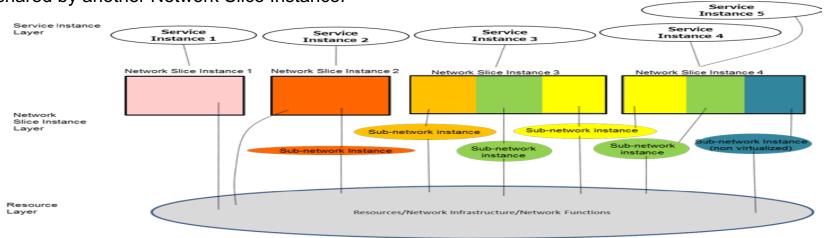


Definitions of Network Slicing & References(III)

NGMN Slice capabilities (2016) - consist of 3 layers: 1) Service Instance Layer, 2) Network Slice Instance Layer, and 3) Resource layer.

- The Service Instance Layer represents the services (end-user service or business services) which are to be supported. Each service is represented by a Service Instance. Typically services can be provided by the network operator or by 3rd parties.
- A Network Slice Instance provides the network characteristics which are required by a Service Instance. A
 Network Slice Instance may also be shared across multiple Service Instances provided by the network
 operator.

 The Network Slice Instance may be composed by none, one or more Sub-network Instances, which may be shared by another Network Slice Instance.



3GPP TR23.799 Study Item "Network Slicing' **2016**

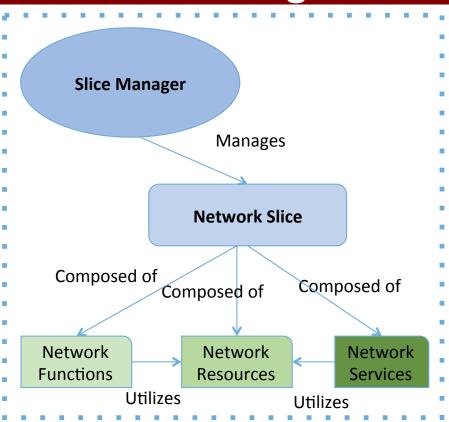
ONF Recommendation TR-526 "Applying SDN architecture to Network Slicing" 2016

EU 5GPPP

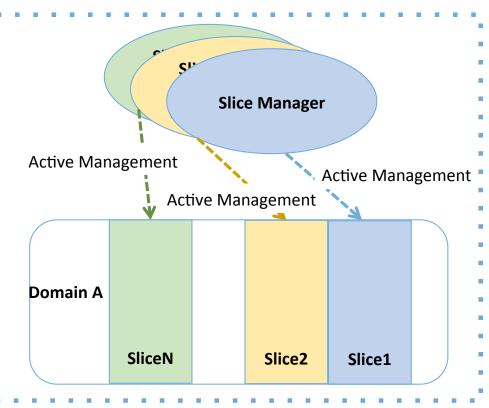
- 15 Large Scale Research projects all based on Network Slicing (https://5g-ppp.eu) (2015- 2018+)
- White Paper on 5G Architecture centered on network slicing (https://5g-ppp.eu/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/5G-PPP-5G-Architecture-WP-July-2016.pdf) (2016)

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Network Slicing Models



Slice as a union of subsets of resources & NFVs at a given time



(Proposal) Unified Slice definition

Slice as a union of subsets of resources & NFVs at a given time

(1) The Service Instance component

- represents the end-user service or business services.
- an instance of an end-user service or a business service that is realized within or by a NS.
- would be provided by the network operator or by 3rd parties.

(2) A Network Slice Instance component

- represented by a set of network functions, and resources
- forms a complete instantiated logical network to meet certain network characteristics required by the Service Instance(s).
- provides network characteristics which are required by a Service Instance.
- may also be shared across multiple Service Instances

(3) Resources component — it includes: Physical, Logical & Virtual resources

- Physical & Logical resources An independently manageable partition of a physical resource, which inherits the same characteristics as the physical resource and whose capability is bound to the capability of the physical resource. It is dedicated to a Network Function or shared between a set of Network Functions;
- Virtual resources An abstraction of a physical or logical resource, which may have different characteristics from that resource, and whose capability may not be bound to the capability of that resource.

(4) Slice Capability exposure component

- allow 3rd parties to access via APIs information regarding services provided by the slice (e.g. connectivity information, QoS, mobility, autonomicity, etc.)
- allow to dynamically customize the network characteristics for different diverse use cases within the limits set of functions by the operator.
- it includes a description of the structure (and contained components) and configuration of Thursday 30th March 2017

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NS Key Characteristics > No1 Engineering Priority in 5G

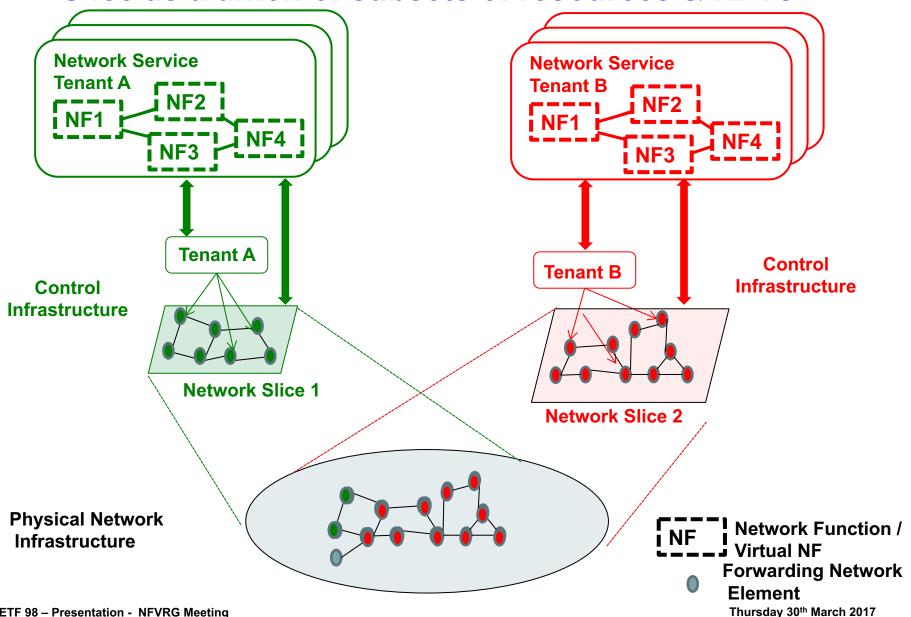
- A managed group of infrastructure resources, network functions and services (e.g. Service Instance component, A Network Slice Instance component, Resources component, Slice Capability exposure component).
- NS is programmable and has the ability to expose its capabilities. The behaviour of the network slice realized via network slice instance(s).
- Concurrent deployment of multiple logical, self-contained and independent, shared or partitioned networks on a common infrastructure platform.
- Supports dynamic multi-service support, multi-tenancy and the integration means for vertical market players.
- Service customized Network Slices (enabled by NFV principles) + Smart Network Fabric for coordinating/orchestration, control of network resource
- NSs simplifies the provisioning of services, manageability of networks and integration and operational challenges especially for supporting communication services.
- Network operators/ ISP can exploit network slicing for
 - reducing significantly operations expenditures, allowing also programmability necessary to enrich the offered tailored services.
 - means for network programmability to OTT providers and other market players without changing the physical infrastructure.
- Considerably transform the networking perspective by
 - abstracting, isolating, orchestrating and separating logical network behaviors from the underlying physical network resources.

Network Slice Usage Scenarios

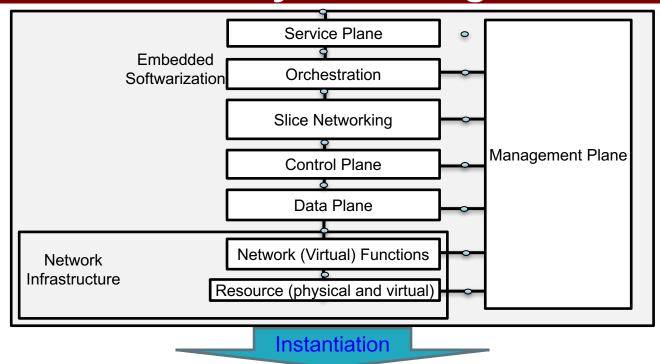
- Mission-critical Ultra low latency communication
- Massive-connectivity machine communication (e.g. Smart metering, Smart grid and sensor networks)
- Extreme QoS
- Independent QoS isolation design
- Independent operations and management
- Independent autonomic management functionality
- Independent cost and/or energy optimisation
- Independent multi-topology routing
- Sharing Infrastructure: Enablers for sharing infrastructure safely and efficiently (Multi-tenant)

Network Slice Representation

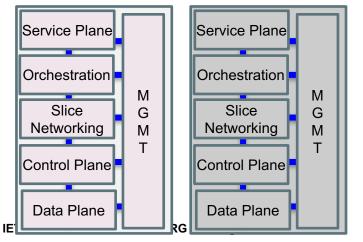
Slice as a union of subsets of resources & NFVs

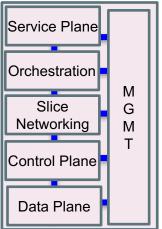


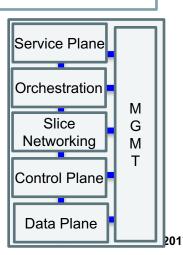
Network Slice Life Cycle Management







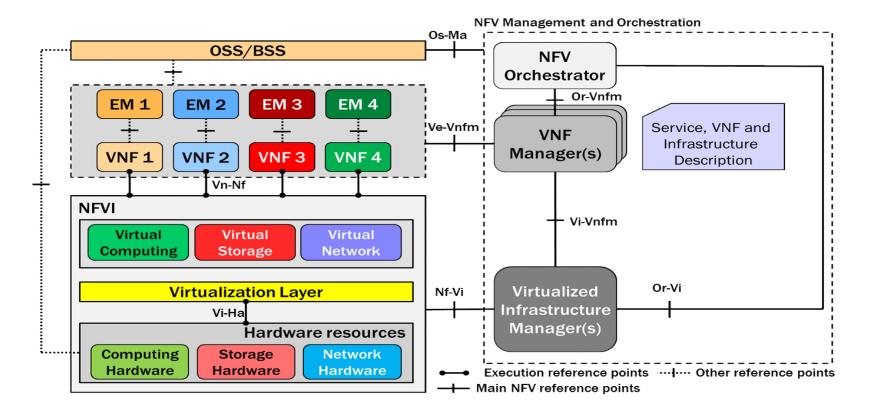




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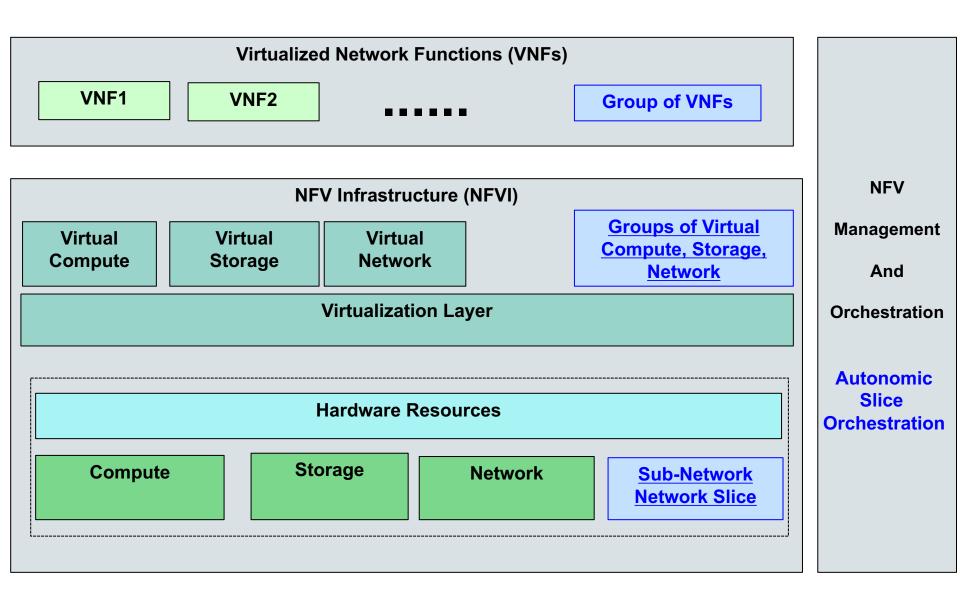
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NFV Reference Model according to ETSI

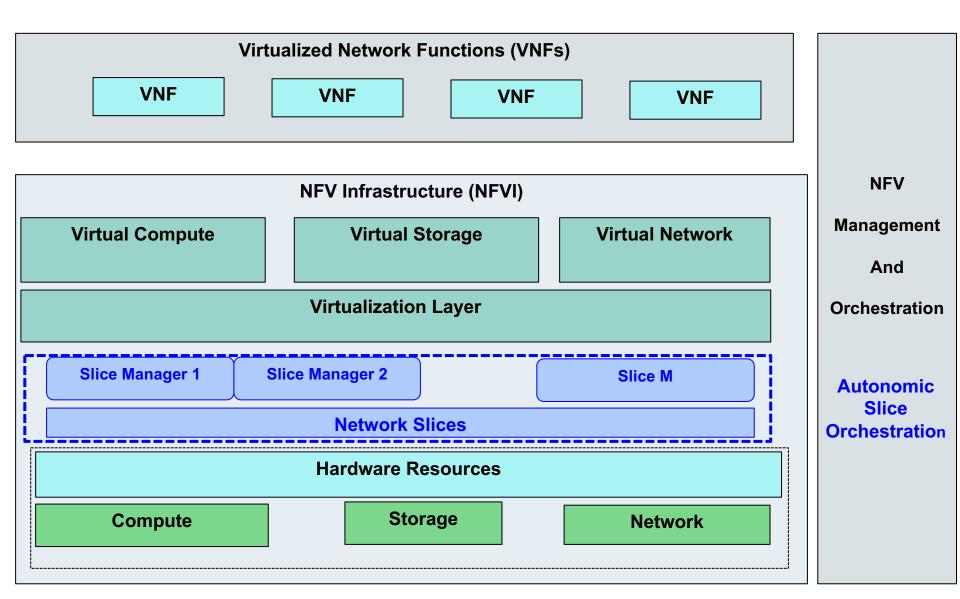


- Interfaces to sub-networks / groups of subnetworks not present in the original architecture
- Deployability enables are not present in the original architecture
- Opportunity to integrate Network Slice itself and Slice manager across almost all the layers in NFV architecture

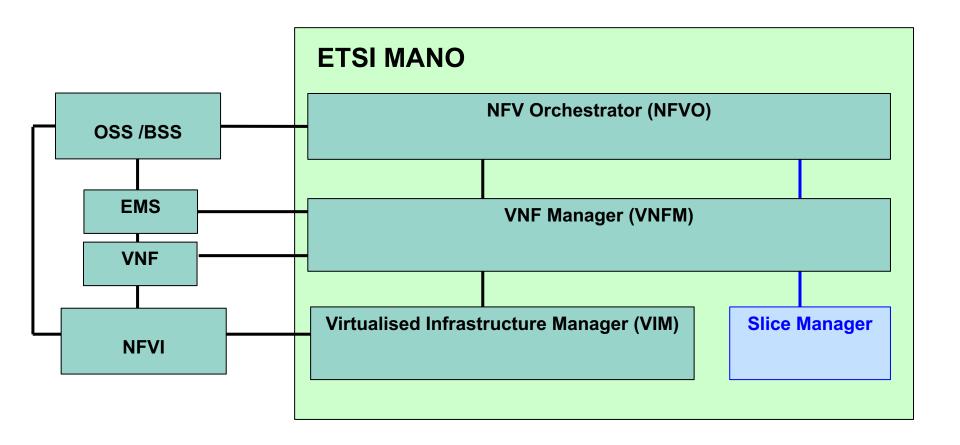
Revisited ETSI NFV Framework- Reference Model(1)



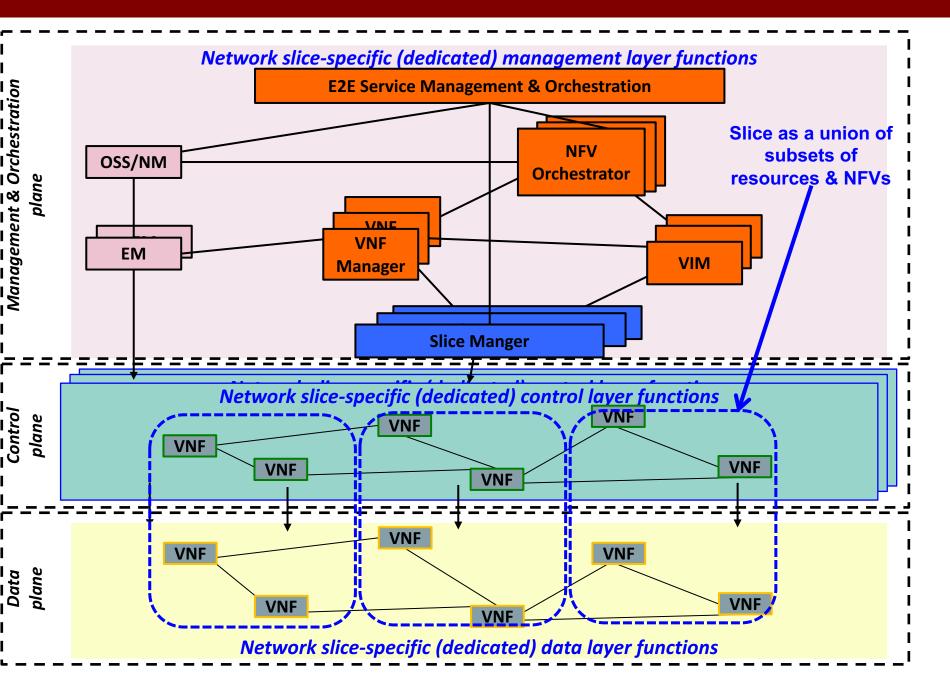
Revisited ETSI NFV Framework-Reference Model(2)



Revisited ETSI MANO Framework- Slice Manager (3)



Revisited ETSI NFV Framework-Slice Manager (4)



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Network Slicing Work Problems

- (1) Uniform Reference NFV Model for Network Slicing (Architecture document): Describes all of the functional elements and instances of a network slice in NFV. Describes shared non-sliced network parts. Establishes the boundaries to the basic network slice operations
- (2) Review common scenarios / Use Cases from the requirements for operations and interactions point of view. Describes the roles (owner, operator, user) which are played by entities with single /multiple entities playing different roles.
- (3) Network Slice capabilities in NFV environment :
- Enablers for safe, secure and efficient multi-tenancy in slices.
- Methods to guarantee/manage for the end-to-end QoS of service in a slice.
- Recursion: methods for NS segmentation allowing a slicing hierarchy with parent child relationships.
- Optimisation: Mapping algorithms & methods for network resources automatic selection for NS;
 global resource view formed; global energy view formed; Network Slice deployed based on global resource and energy efficiency.
- Monitoring status and behaviour of NS in a single and/or muti-domain NFV environment.
- 5) Network slice operations in an NFV environment:
- Slice life cycle management including creation, activation / deactivation, protection, elasticity, extensibility, safety, sizing and scalability of the slicing model per network and per network clouds.
- **Slice management and operation**: namely configuration, composition, monitoring, optimisation, elasticity are carried as part of the slice protocols.
- **E2E Slice stitching / composition in an NFV environment**: having enablers and methods for efficient stitching /composition/ decomposition of slices:
 - vertically (service + management + control planes) and/or
 - horizontally (between different domains part of access, core, edge segments) and /or
 - vertically + horizontally.

Summary & Concluding Remarks

- NS is potentially No1 Engineering Priority in 5G
 - Service customized Network Slices enabled by NFV principles + Smart Network Fabric for coordinating/orchestration, control of network resource
- Slice Networking would considerably transform the networking perspective and enhance NFV architecture by
 - abstracting,
 - Isolating at a sub-network level,
 - separating logical network behaviours from the underlying physical network resources.
 - dynamic management of network resources by managing resource-relevant slice configuration; simplification and reduction of operations expenditures
 - Support for rapid service provisioning
 - Support NFV deployment
- Invitation to participate in the Slice Networking related to NFV drafts

Acknowledgement

5GPPP EU Research Projects:

- 5GEx "5G Multi-Domain Exchange" https://5g-ppp.eu/5gex/
- 5G SONATA "Service Programming and Orchestration for Virtualized Software Networks in 5G" https://5gppp.eu/sonata/.

Thank you

Q&A

