

# Intent-Based 5G IoT Application Network Slice Deployment

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University of Rome, La Sapienza, Italy

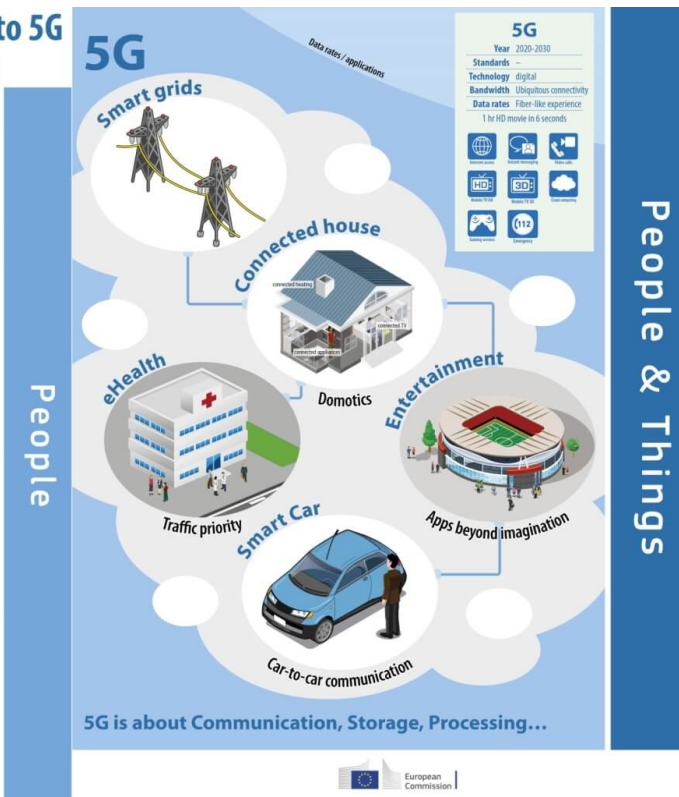
# Presentation Outline

- Motivation
- State-of-The-Art
- Proposed Intent-Based Networking Framework
- DEMO
- Evaluation and Conclusion
- Perspectives

# Motivation

## Mobile communications: from 1G to 5G






Generation	Device	Specifications
1G		<b>1G</b> Year: early 80s Standards: AMPS, TACS Technology: Analog Bandwidth: — Data rates: —
2G		<b>2G</b> Year: 1991 Standards: GSM, GPRS, EDGE Technology: Digital Bandwidth: Narrow Band Data rates: < 80 - 100 Kbit/s
3G		<b>3G</b> Year: 2001 Standards: UMTS / HSPA Technology: Digital Bandwidth: Broad Band Data rates: up to 2 Mbit/s
4G		<b>4G</b> Year: 2010 Standards: LTE, LTE-Advanced Technology: Digital Bandwidth: Mobile Broad Band Data rates: xDSL-like experience 1 bit HD movie in 6 seconds



- Network Infrastructure Complexity
- Multi-vendor equipments
- Network Management Issues
- One size cannot fit all  
**(Network Slicing)**
- Complexity in network slice life cycle management

# What is Intent-Based Networking?

Tell me **WHAT** to do not **HOW** to do it

 <b>Usability</b>	 <b>Efficiency</b>
 <b>Adaption</b>	 <b>Automation</b>
 <b>Control</b>	 <b>Safe</b>

# State-of-The-Art Highlights

## Implementation

- Open Network Operating System (ONOS) Intent Framework

  - > *add-host-intent host-id1 hostid2*

  - > *add-port-intent switchId/InPort switchId/Outport*

- Network Intent Composition (NIC) OpenDay Light

  - > *intent:add -a ALLOW -t 00:00:00:00:00:01 -f 00:00:00:00:00:02 -q QOS -p High\_Quality*

- Network MOdeling Language (Nemo)

  - > *node user01 type logicnw user01*

  - > *flow dcinternet match IPv4src:list(10.1.1.0/24) match IPv4dst:list(10.1.1.0/24)*

## Publication

Intent-based Cloud service management

S. H. Wu Chao, "Intent-based cloud service management," in *21st Innovation in Clouds, Internet and Networks*. IEEE, 2018.

- Focuses on resource allocation for cloud services

- Allows users to specify their service-layer requirements in a language natural i.e user-friendly way.

# State-of-The-Art Highlights

## 4th Generational Languages ( 4GL )

- Aims to provide a higher level of abstraction
- 4GL is subset of Domain Specific Languages (DSL).
- 4GL may include support for database management, report generation, mathematical optimization, GUI development, or web development

## Why a deep into 4GL

- Representation model/format/language

# State-of-The-Art Highlights

## Transformational Languages

- Spoon ( Java )
- C Intermediate Language ( C )
- Coccinelle ( C )
- Stratego/XT ( Lex and Yacc )
- **Turing eXtender Language (TXL)**

## Take-aways

- Standardised Intent Language and expression are a must ( domain specific languages )
- Intent decomposition into various domains

# Research Problems

- Current Intent Frameworks are tailored towards domain experts
  - Knowledge of the network infrastructure is required
- Implementation focuses on network connectivity in fixed networks
- Formal languages for Network Intents are still work in progress.

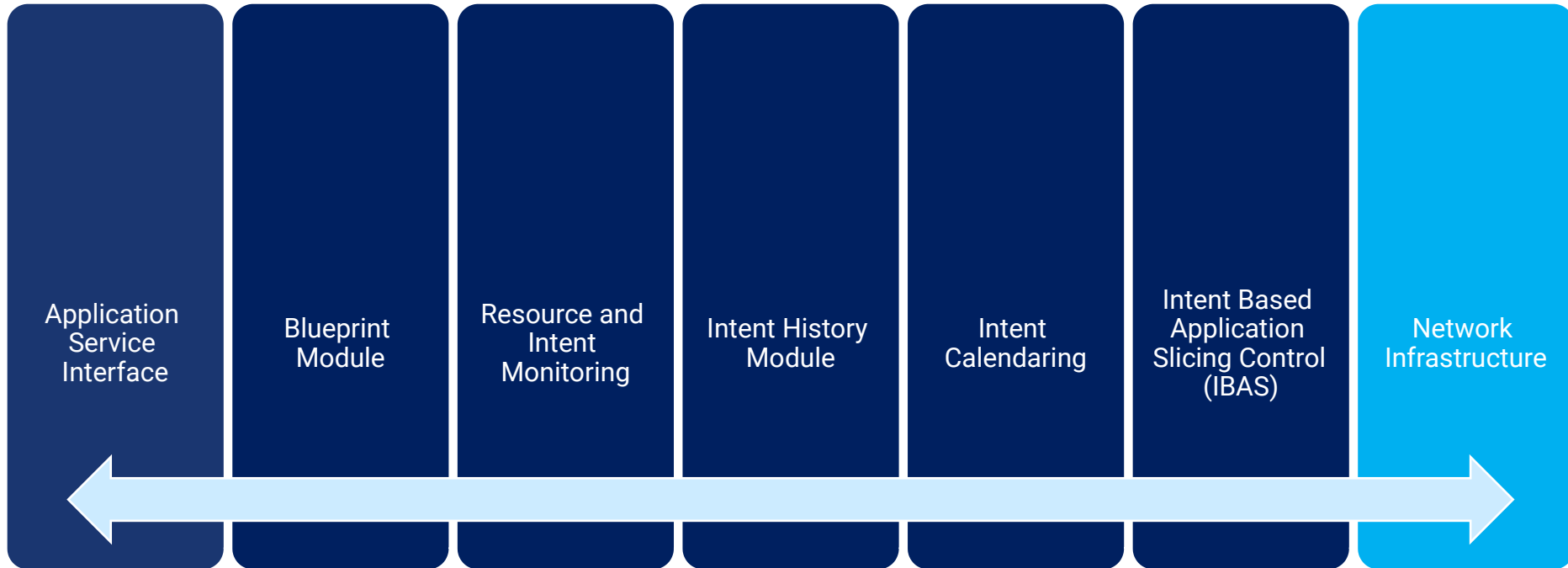


# Proposed approach

## Extend Intent Based networking

- From connectivity to applications
- From network operation to Over –The-Top (OTT) application provisioning
- From fixed networks to cellular & wireless technology
  
- **Current focus**
  - Intent request feasibility check and management
  - Intent network application slice automation

# Proposed Intent Based Networking Framework



# Intent Based Networking Framework Modules

- **Intent-Based Application Service Interface**

Responsible for translation and mapping of Network User requests (Intents)

- **Service Blueprint**

Repository for Network Service Template

- **Resource and Intent Monitoring**

Dimensioning of Intents' resources and monitoring

- **Intent Calendaring**

Scheduling of Intents for future deployment

# Intent Based Networking Framework Modules

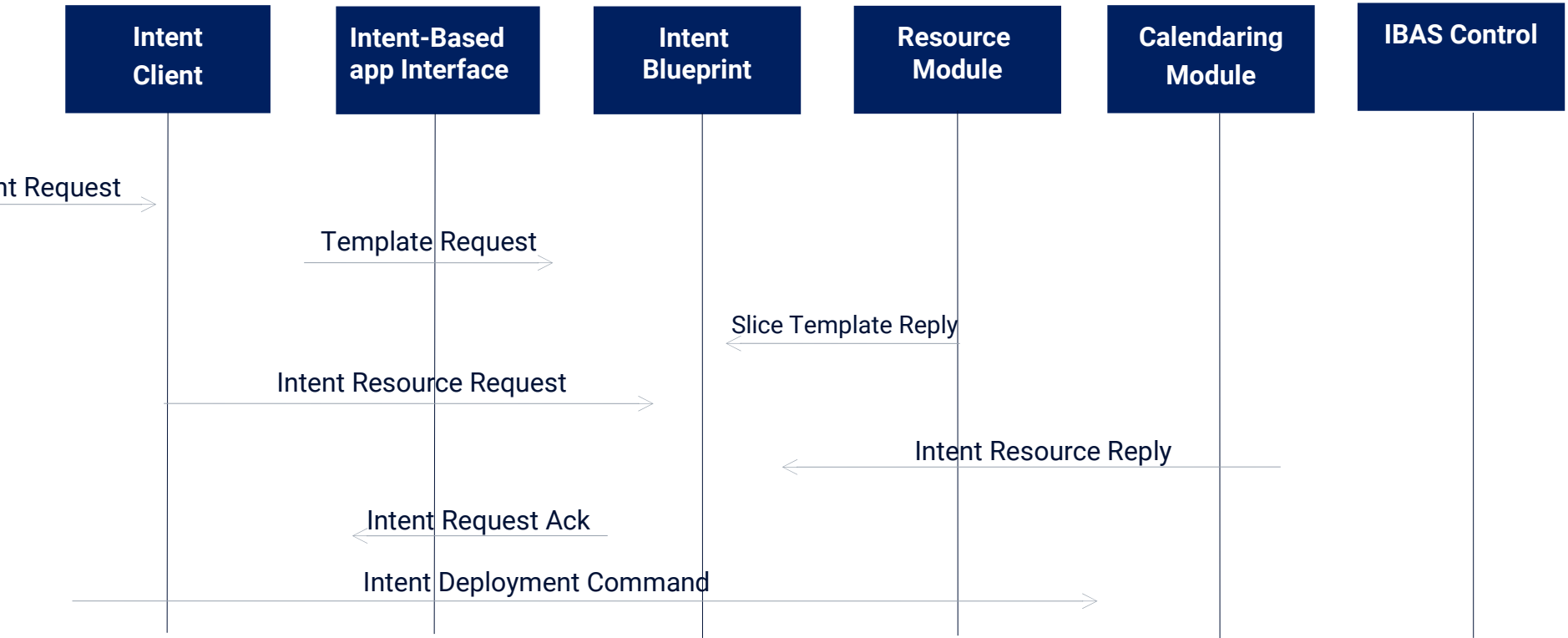
- **Intent History**

Tracks network user Intent behavior for analytics purposes.

- **Intent Based Application Slicing Control Module**

Central hub for communication between underlying physical network infrastructure and the IBN Modules.

# Intent Deployment Process Flow



# Example of Intent-based request expression

```
{  
  service: IoT  
  sensors: 100, 000  
  SLA: {  
    bandwidth: 1  
    latency: 100  
  }  
  location: 15e Paris  
  start: 11h00  
  end: 12h00  
}
```

- Basic Intent definition attributes
- Intent dimension parameters
- Intent performance parameters  
User or system specified
- Intent time/space footprint

# Example of mapped Service Graph Template (Blueprint)

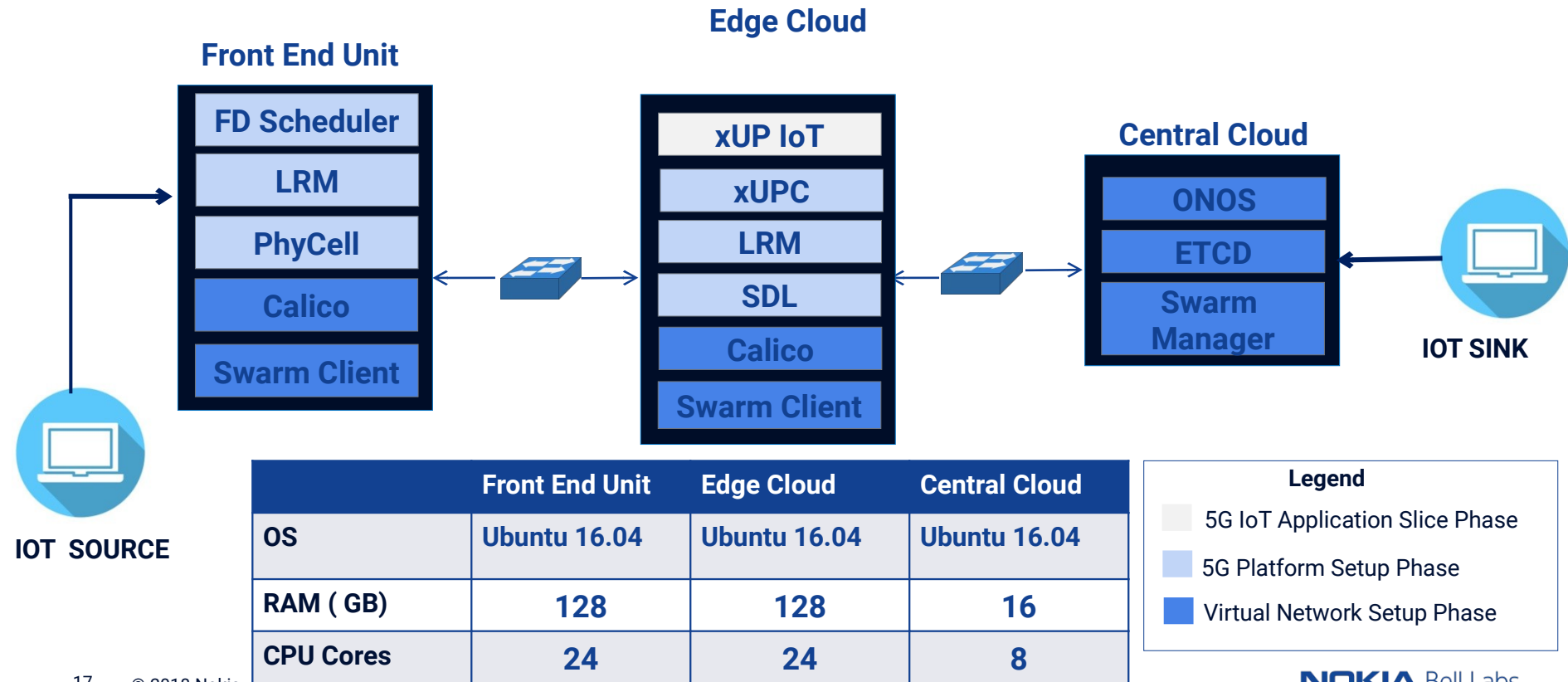
```
{  
  service: IoT  
  components: [ VNF1, VNF2, VNF3 VNF4, VNF5]  
}
```

**NB: components configuration are stored in a DB**

# DEMO



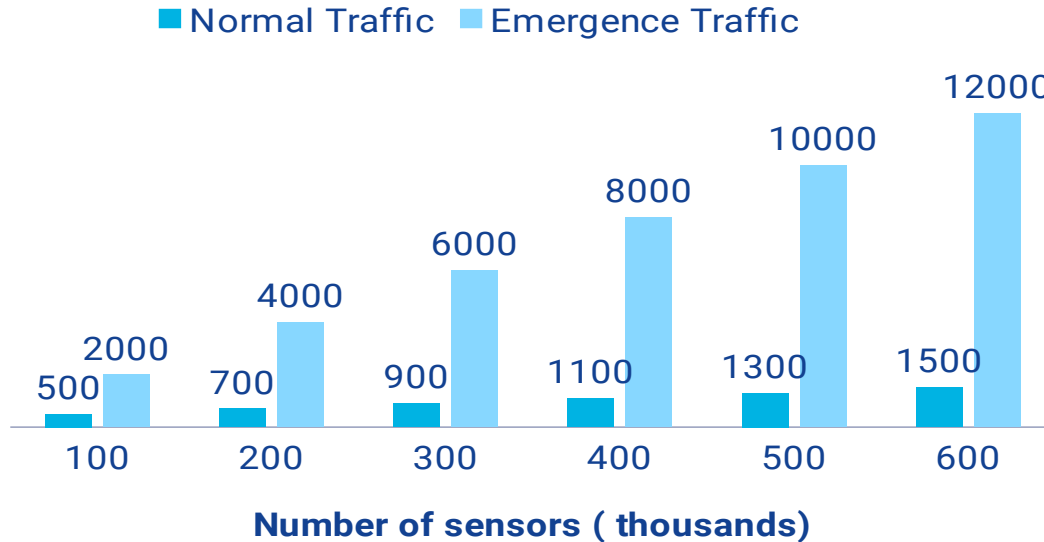
# Use-Case : Intent-Based 5G IoT Application Slice



# Deployment verification: with 5G IoT Traffic Simulation

Throughput (bps)

## IoT Packet Throughput



## IoT Traffic Attributes

- Packet header 46 bytes
- Payload of less than 120 bytes
- Sensor nodes are static, **NO MOBILITY** considered therefore **NO PACKET COLLISIONS** considered

## Results

- **Expected traffic pattern is observed** as traffic sent from source node is received on sink node.

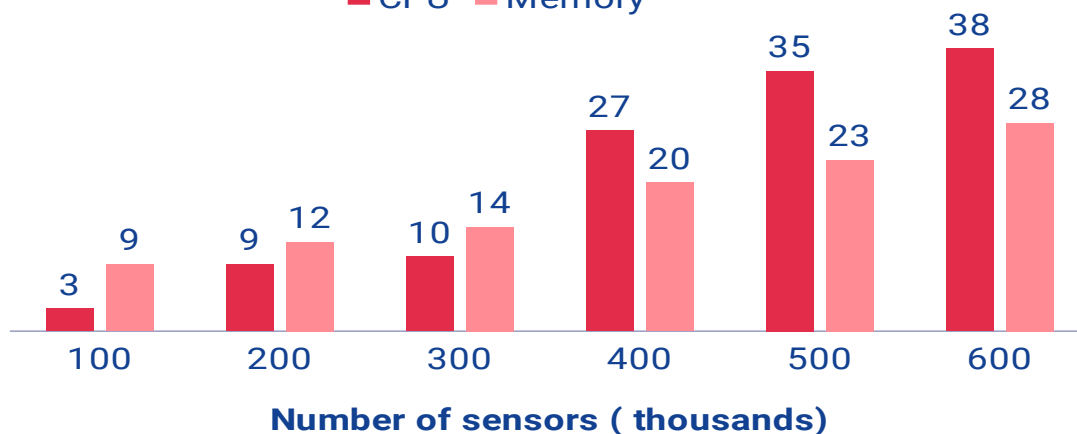
# Resources and Monitoring Validation: using 5G IoT Traffic Simulation

Validation of Resource and Intent Monitoring Module

Avg Utilisation Rate

## Resource Analysis

■ CPU ■ Memory



## IoT Slice Resources Attributes

- Dedicated 2 CPU Cores
- Dedicated 1 GB RAM
- Packet header 46 bytes
- Payload of less than 120 bytes
- Sensor nodes are static, **NO MOBILITY** considered therefore **NO PACKET COLLISIONS** considered

## Results

- No alarming resource consumption increase is observed
- Observations will refine the intent slice resources dimensioning

# Performance Evaluation of Intent Based deployment framework

- Validation of automation efficiency
- Automatic deployment and termination of calendered application slice.
- From service request to system feedback
- Reduction in network service provisioning time, from hours to minutes

	Number of VNFs	Time (secs)
<b>Virtual Network Setup</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>5G Platform Setup</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>5G IoT App Slice</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>86</b>

## Conclusion

- Intent-Based Networking approach abstracts network specificities from network tenants and infrastructure owners or operators.
- The proposed Intent-Based Framework manages the lifecycle of Intents to maintain network tenants' requests.
- Simulation of sensor traffic on the 5G IoT application slice shows no alarming impact on network resources despite different traffic profiles

# Perspectives

- Formal model for Network Applications Intents
  - semantics
  - domain specific parser
- Formal model for Intent operational evaluation
- Adaptive learning approach for « Intent Engine »

Thank you for your attention





**NOKIA**

# Intent Request Form

IBAS PLATFORM

NOKIA BELL LABS INTENT BASED APPLICATION SLICING (IBAS) PLATFORM

### Intent Request Form

Name of Intent

IoT Slice

Select Number of Clients

250000

Start Date

End Date

Intent Description

Schedule Intent

2017-Oct

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11