



# Virtuális Hálózati Funkciók

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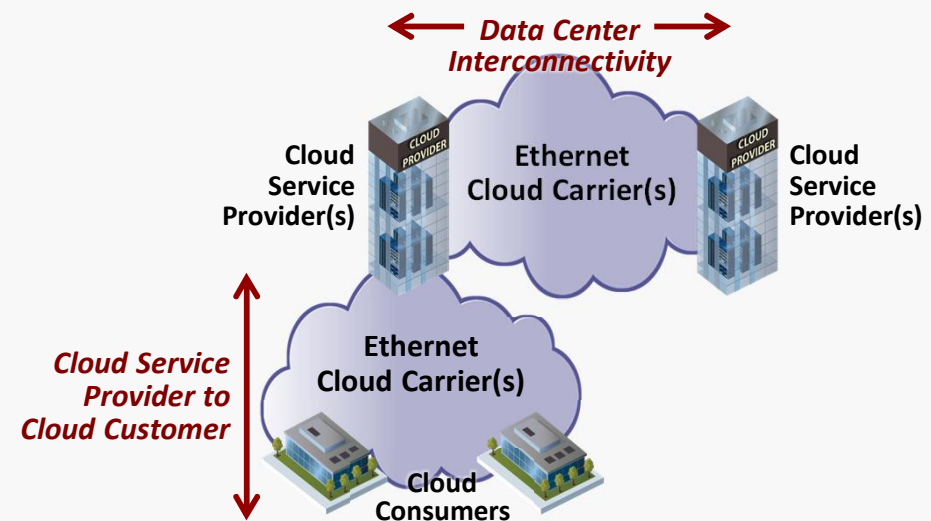
# Cloud Networking – the big picture again

## Dynamic / automatic / virtualized hardware and networking

- » NaaS / IaaS / CaaS / SaaS / PaaS / NFaaS
- » Programmability

## Hierarchy of data centers

- » Mega data centers
- » Enterprise-oriented data centers
- » Distributed data centers
- » Communication data centers
  - » Cloud-RAN data centers
  - » Traditional local exchange becomes a data center



## Growth in Capacity, Users and Connections

- » Annual IP traffic is expected to reach a record two zettabytes by 2019, growing at a compound annual rate of 23%.
- » The number of Internet users will jump from 39% of the global population in 2014, to 51% in 2019.
- » There are expected to be 24 billion connected devices by 2019, or just over three connected devices per user.
- » IP video will make up 80% of all global IP traffic by 2019, an increase from 67% in 2014.
- » Cellular connections will make up more than 14% of IP traffic in 2019, while WiFi connections will account for 53% globally.

“ **Metro-only traffic** (traffic that traverses only the metro and bypasses long-haul traffic links) surpasses long-haul traffic in 2014, and will account for 62% of total IP traffic by 2019.

”

“ **Metro-only traffic will grow nearly twice as fast as long-haul traffic from 2014 to 2019.**

”

*Cisco Visual Networking Index 2015*

## Motivation: Why SDN / NFV? (Telecom vs IT)

### Operating Expenses (Persons per Server)

Google 1 per 10,000

TELCO:  
1 per 100

### Time to Revenue

amazon seconds

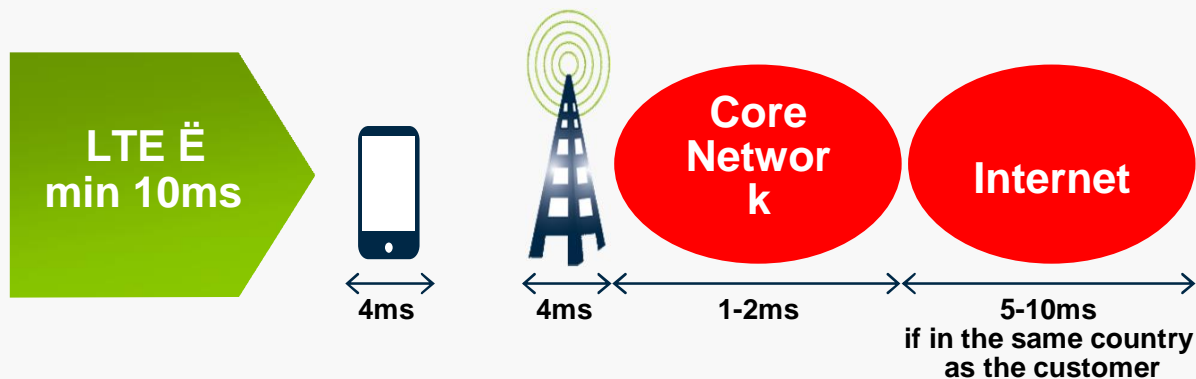
TELCO:  
Months

### Operational Complexity (Number of Configurations)

Google 10 configs

TELCO:  
Thousands configs

# Mobile – 5G Technology Requirements



Source: GSMA

- » 1-10 Gbps connections to end points in the field (i.e. not theoretical maximum)
- » 1 millisecond end-to-end round trip delay (latency)
- » 1000x bandwidth per unit area
- » 90% reduction in network energy usage

# 5G: From hardware to software

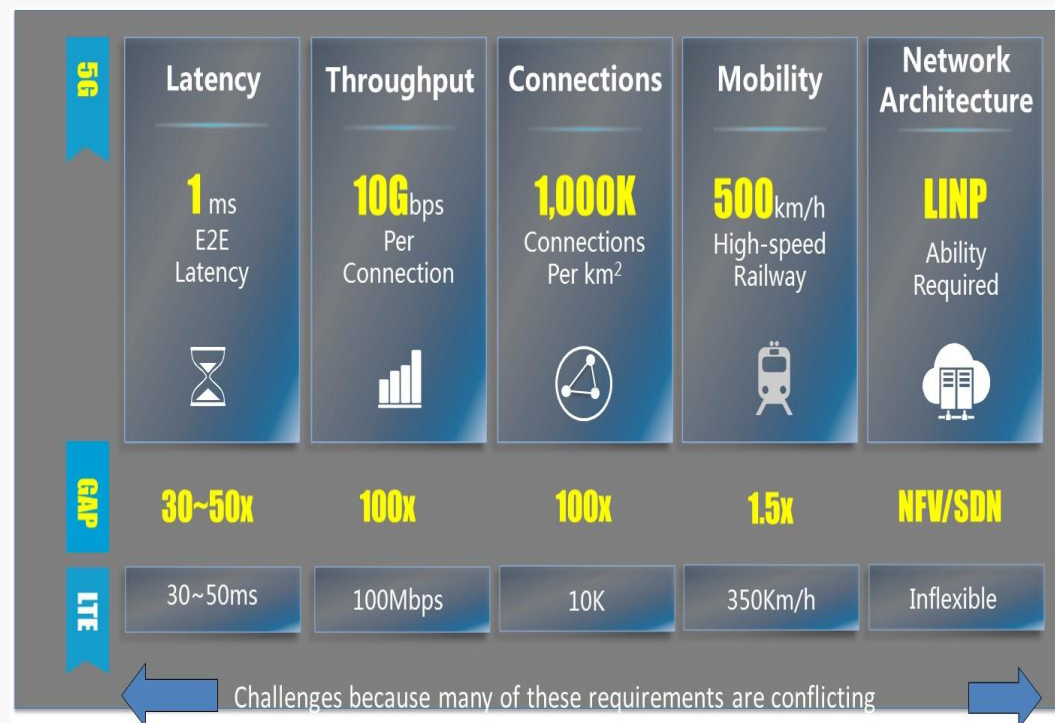
HW world

Dedicated appliances +  
Dedicated wire/radio



SW world

Virtual functions +  
virtual links  
on generic server /  
storage / network pool

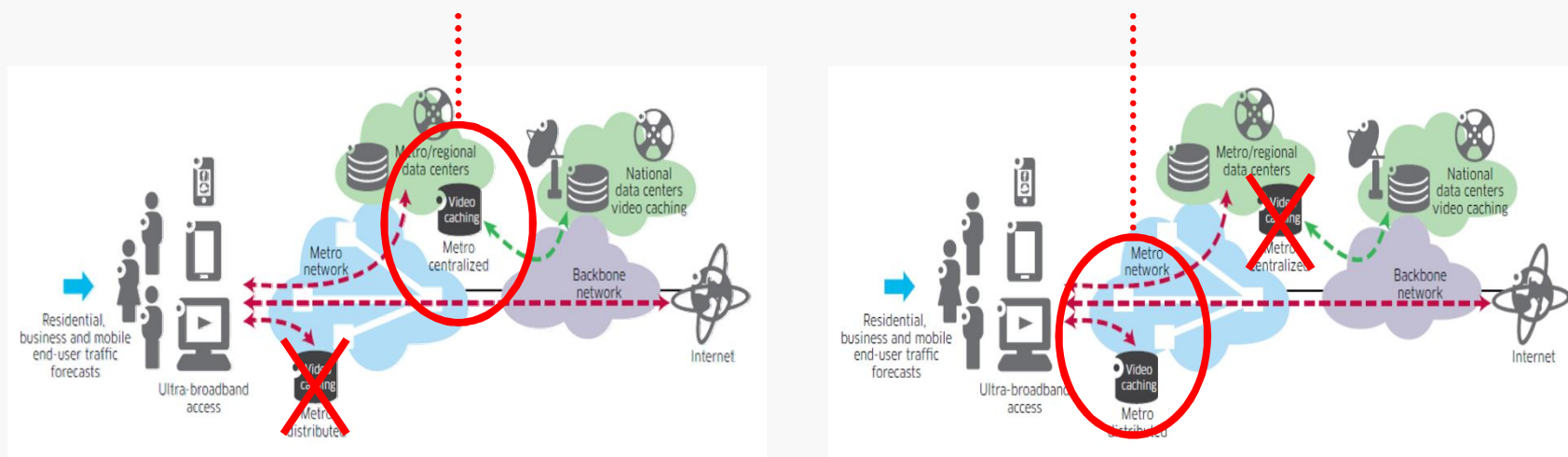


# Motivation: More traffic stays in the metro

*Content closer to the users – distributed metro with distributed cloud*

- More local services available
- More bandwidth in the metro

Centralized ..... Distributed



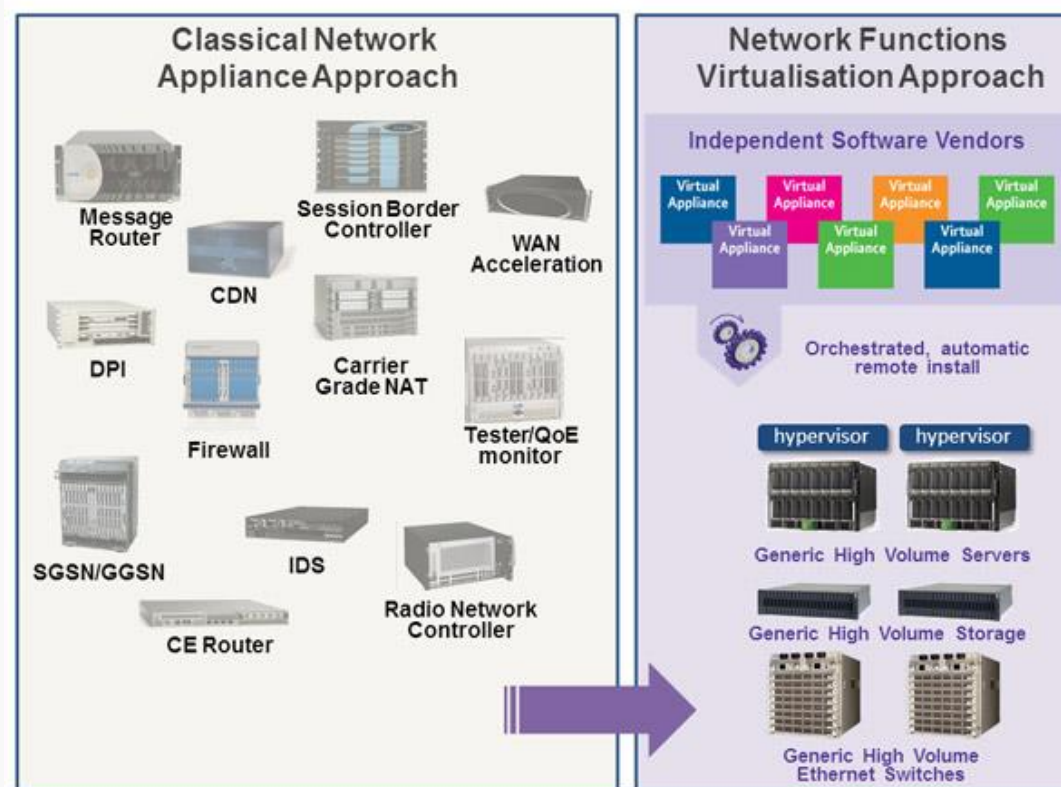
Source: Bell Labs Report

# VIRTUÁLIS HÁLÓZATI FUNKCIÓK



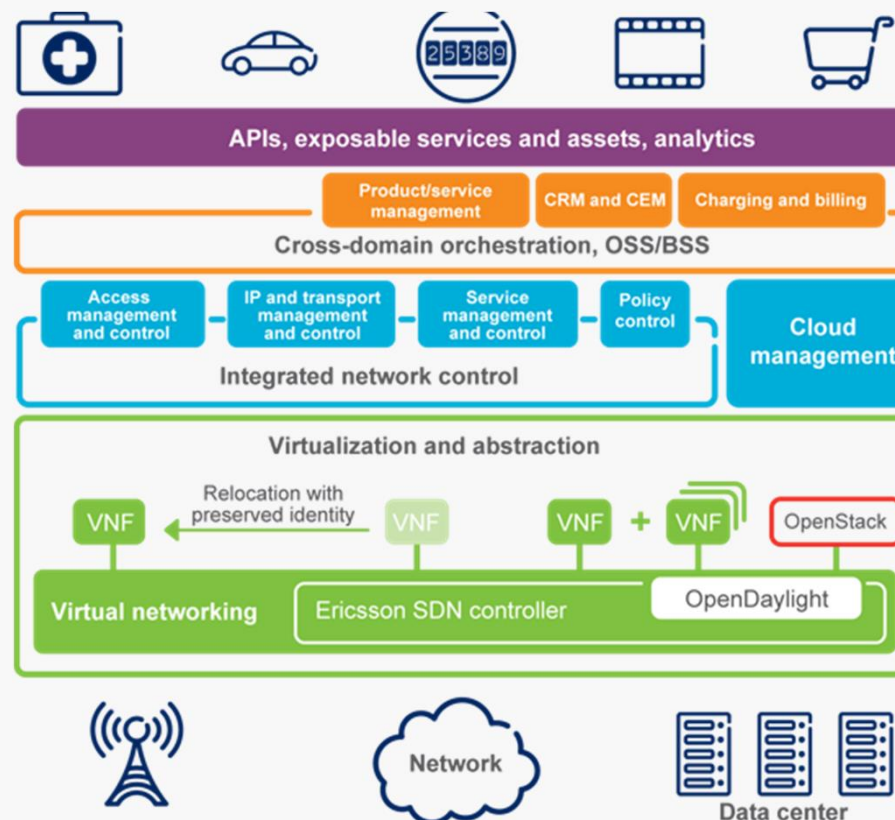
## Hálózati funkciók virtualizálása

- ▶ Network Functions Virtualization – NFV
  - ” hálózati funkció (pl. gyorsító-tárazás, tűzfal) leválasztás a célhardver berendezéstől
  - ” szoftverben megvalósított hálózati funkció
  - ” tetszőleges általános szerver architektúrán futhat
- ▶ Szolgáltatói szempontok
  - ” CapEx/OpEx költségek csökkentése
  - ” gyorsabb szolgáltatás letesítés
  - ” igazodás a változó igényekhez
- ▶ Fórumok
  - ” ETSI NFV
  - ” Open Platform for NFV (OPNFV)



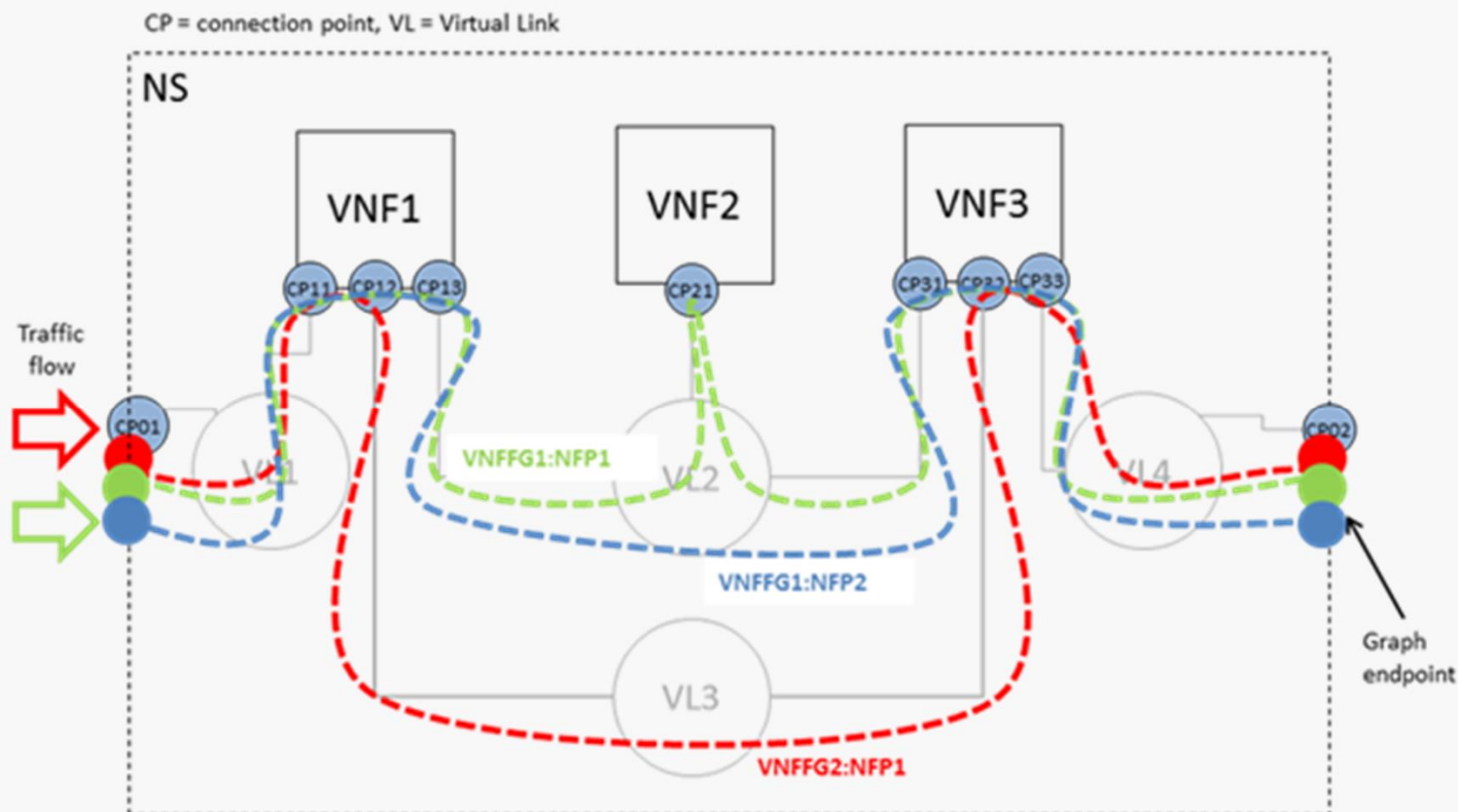
# Távközlési felhő

- ▶ Virtualizált távközlési funkciók
  - “ csomagkapcsolt maghálózat (EPC)
  - “ IMS/VoLTE komponensek (CSCF, HSS, stb.)
  - “ tartalomszolgáltató hálózat (CDN)
  - “ csomagtartalom vizsgálat (DPI)
- ▶ Teljesítmény
  - “ terheléskegyenlítés, skálázhatóság
  - “ virtuális funkciók közel mozgatása a felhasználási pontokhoz
  - “ távközlési szintű szolgáltatás
    - “ létesítés, monitorozás, helyreállítás, számlázás
  - “ hardveres gyorsítás szükségessége
    - “ hálózati kártya, virtuális kapcsoló
- ▶ Ericsson: valós-idejű távközlési felhő
  - “ SDN, NFV és felhő kombinációja



# Dinamikus szolgáltatás láncolás

- ▶ Egy új szolgáltatás (NS) = VNF-ek összekötése  
 ” Gráffal lehet leírni



## Major Drivers for the 5G wireline architecture

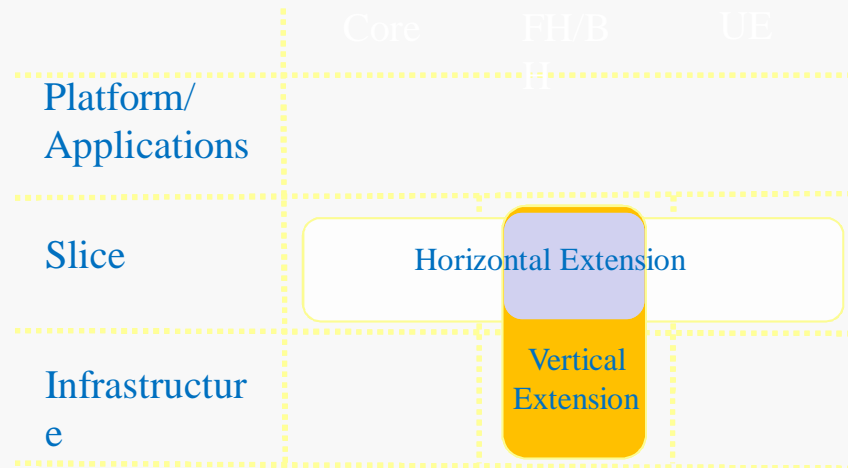
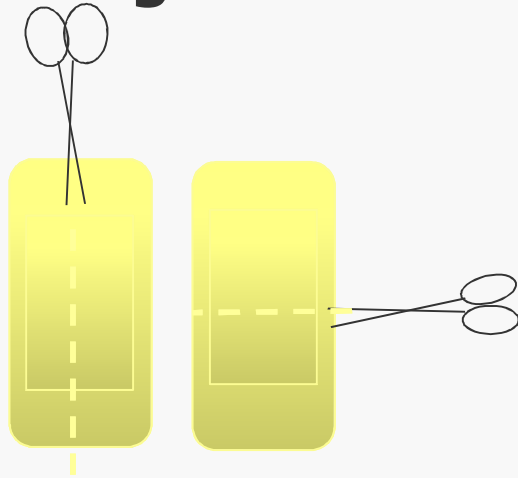
- “ *End to end virtualization* ó obvious operational savings for ötidalö effects
- “ *Cloud RAN* ó opex/capex savings, CoMP, CA, cell edge interference, migration, performance.
- “ *Mobile Edge Computing* ó operators low delay advantage over the OTTs.
- “ *Fixed Mobile Convergence* ó access side also looking for virtualization savings tooí can they be combined?
- “ *Slicing* ó differences between RAT<sub>s</sub>/CORES etc rather than a one size fits all allows ultra low delay etc. RATS.
- “ *SDN and Orchestration* ó hard to implement all of above with distributed protocols and too complex for manual operation.
- “ *NFV* ó use of general purpose compute as much as possible (but not everywhere) 4G vEPC, 5G-PacketCore<sub>[slice]</sub>, í MEC + some of RAT
- “ *Better operations/mgmt*, more Cloud-Style, auto problem detect/fix etc.

## (Key wireline standardization issues)

- “ **Fronthaul** ó Fronthaul ties CRAN to Antennas, major downstream effects.
  - Is it sliced, where, how.
- “ **Backhaul/IDC** ó latency, jitter, loss at packet layer, flexible data paths
- “ **NFV** ó concept needs to be made broader. Cover some of DSP and all of MEC
- “ **MEC** ó ETSI approach ridged. Any F any CPU + RAT (merge into NFV?)
- “ **Orchestration** ó does not exist yet. Understand AT&T to build in-house
  - Danger of orchestration/mgmt duplication (virtual/physical)
- “ **Softwarization** ó high level programming model, profiles, scripts, end to end
- “ **OA&M** ó need cloud like approach. Continuous test/repair not just report.

# NETWORK SLICING

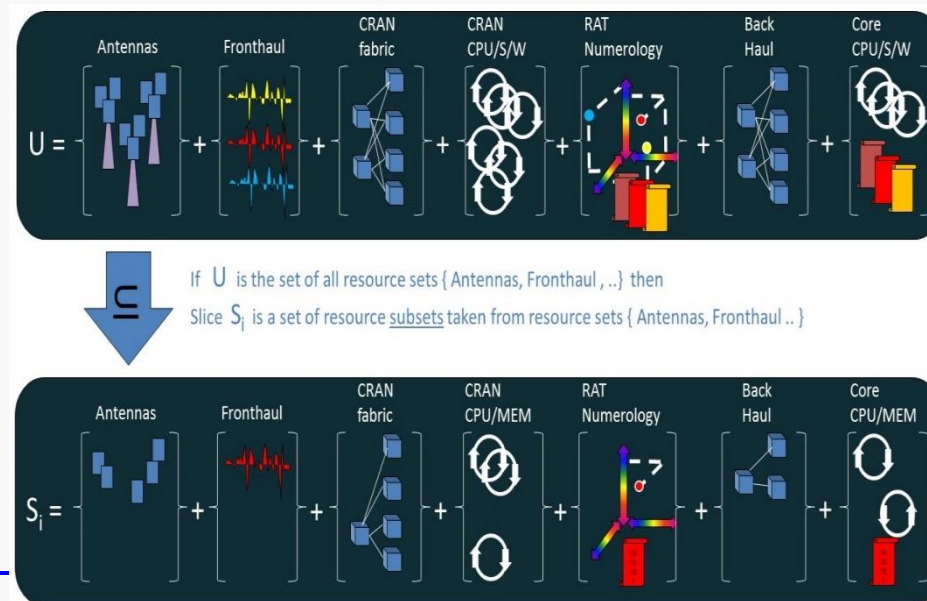
# Slicing



FG IMT2020

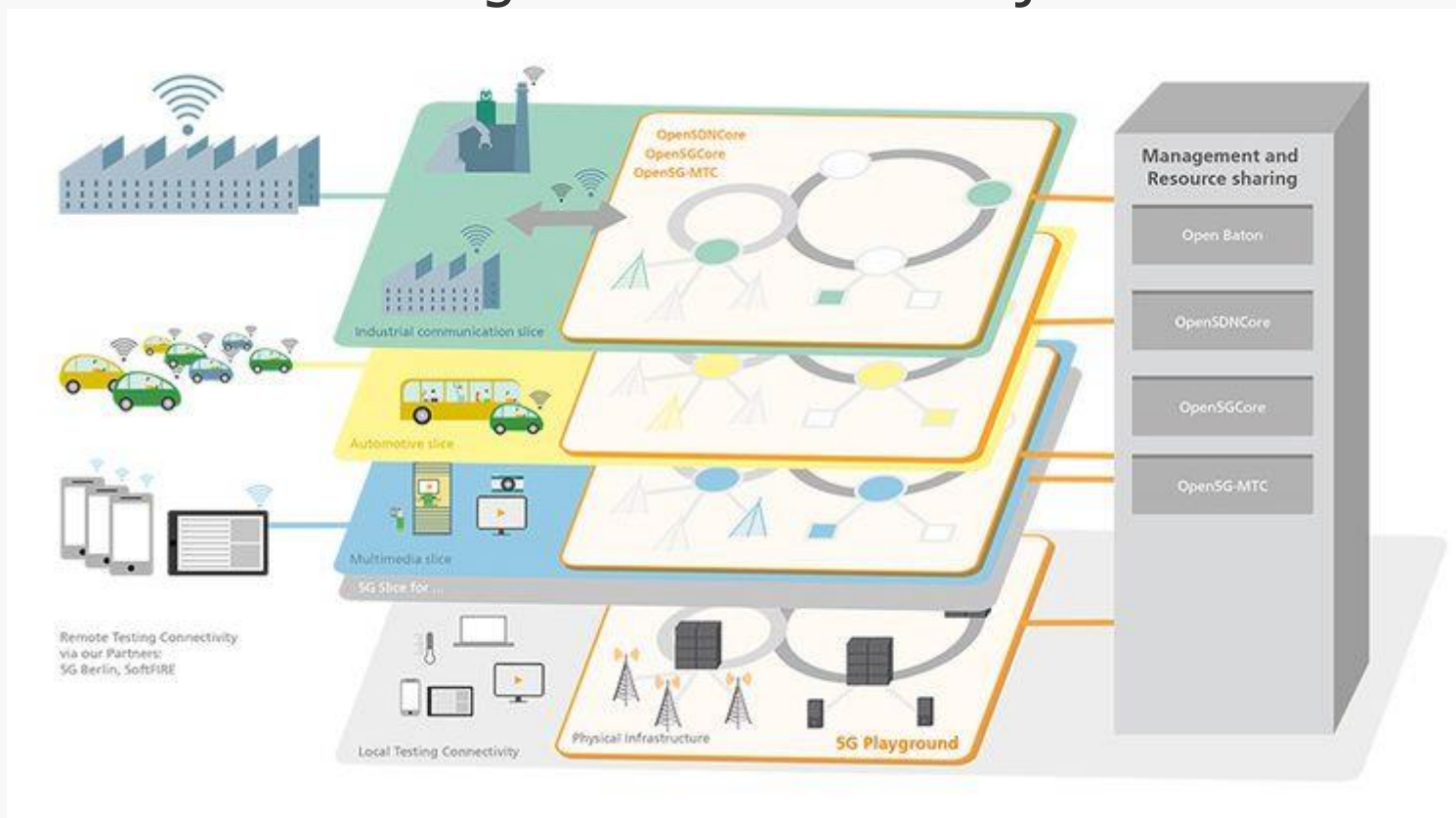
UE-Slicing  
Horizontal or  
Vertical

Example:  
5G concept of end to  
end slice



# Network Slicing (hálózati szeletek)

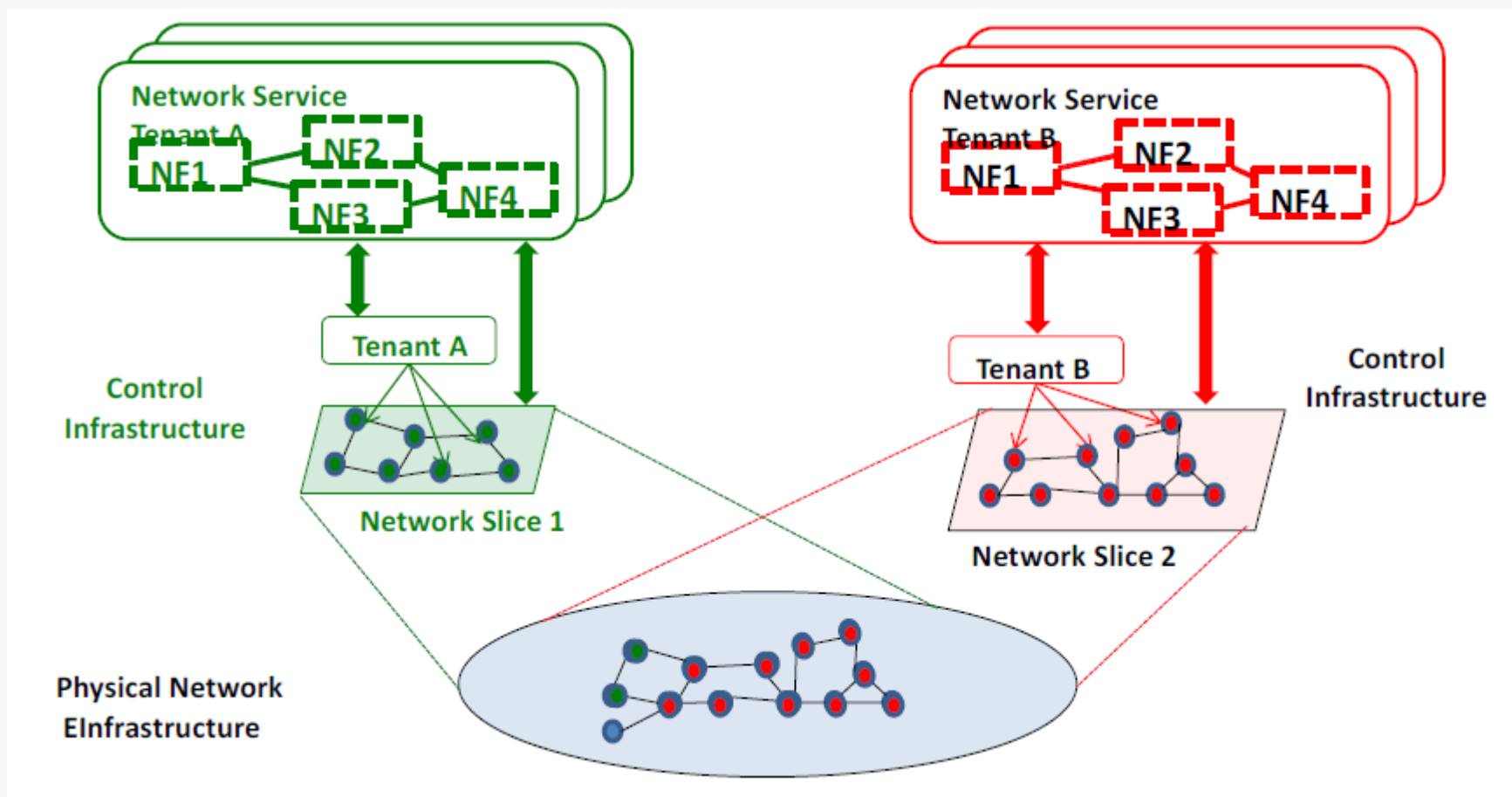
- » Végső felhasználók (retail users)
  - » Slice felhasználója = szolgáltató
  - » End-user = szolgáltató felhasználója





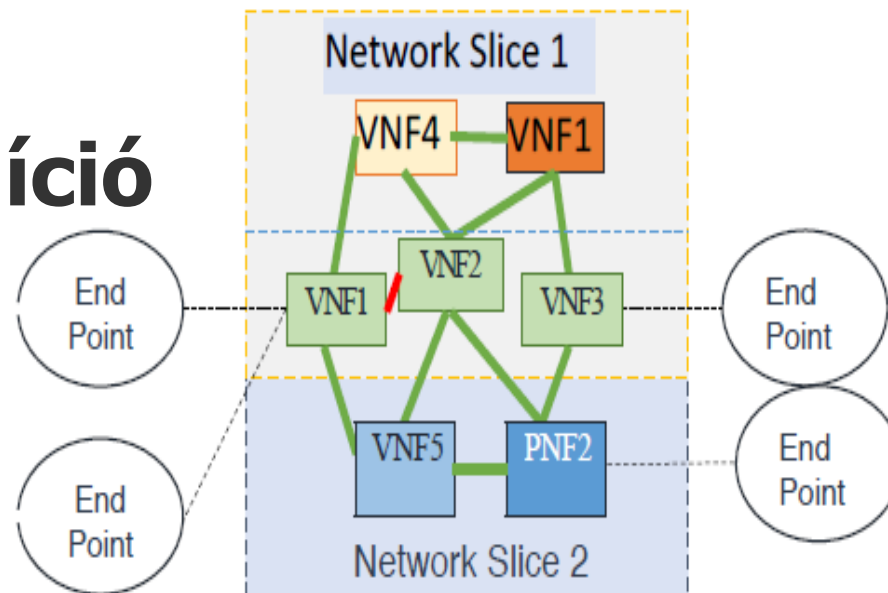
# Slicing koncepció

- » NF – hálózati funkciók
  - » Virtualizált eset: NFV
- » Egyazon fizikai hálózat felett



# Network slicing definíció

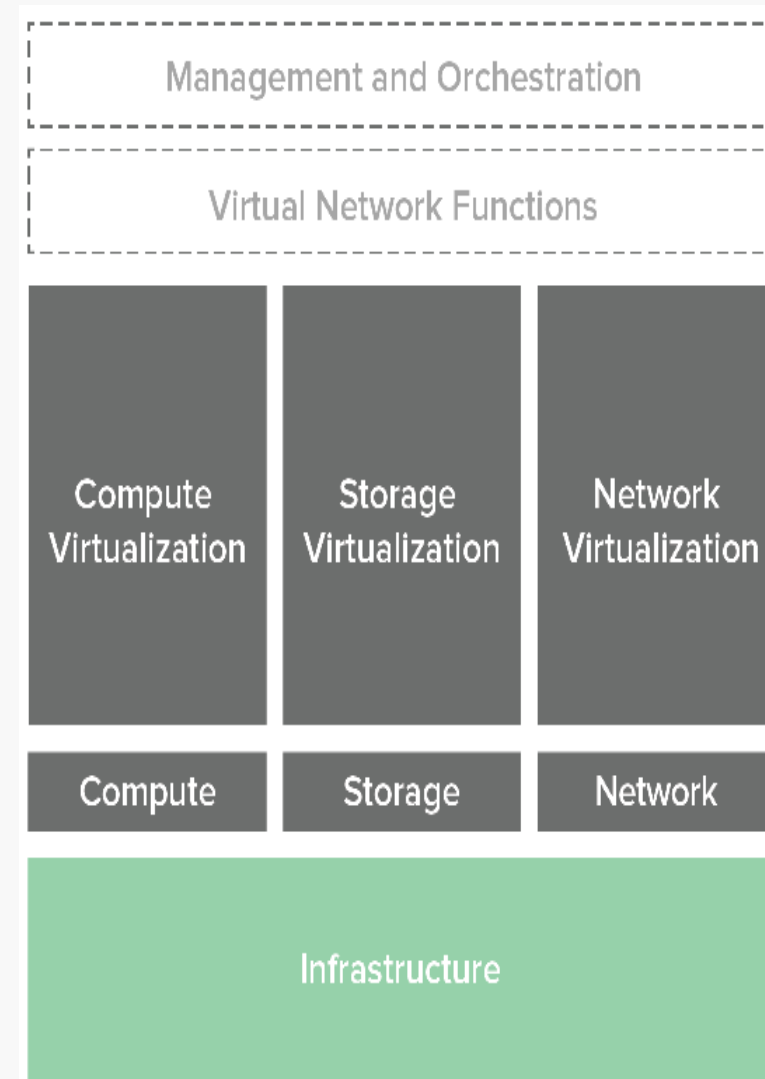
- » ITU-T Y.3011
  - » Hálózati szoftverizáció alap koncepciója
  - » Logikai izoláció: (logically isolated network partitions - LINP)
- » ETSI NFV
  - » Funkciókat összekötő gráf
    - » Network Functions (VNF, PNF)
  - » End-to-end hálózati szolgáltatás nyújtás céljából
  - » Specifikus elvárások és képességek



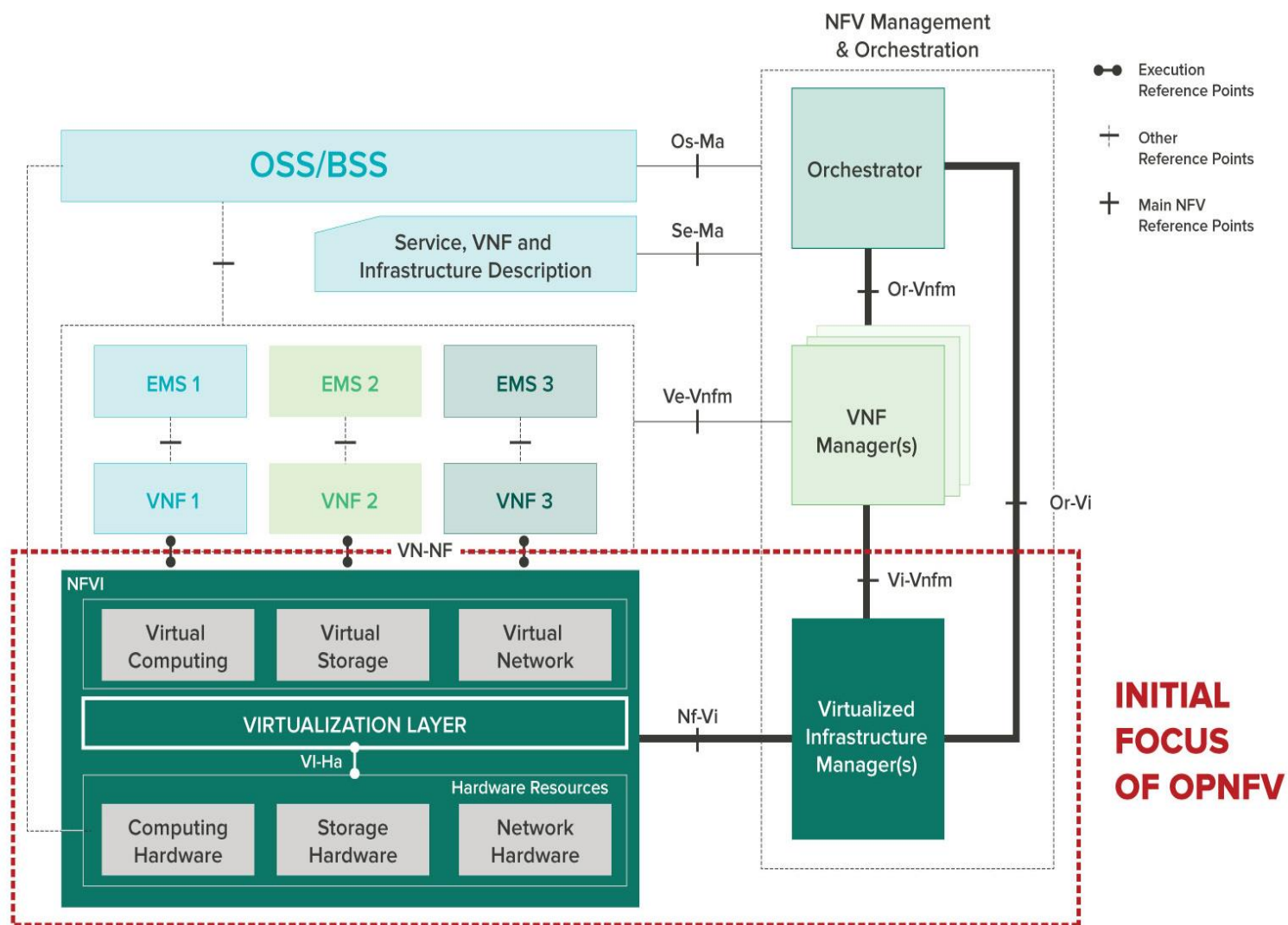
# 5G ARCHITEKTÚRA

# Virtualizált telco infrastruktúra

- » Minden kész van, mi kell még?
  - » Menedzsment + NFV egy közös keretrendszerben
- » 2 külön világ egyesítése:
  - » Szolgáltatások (NFV)
  - » Infrastruktúra (cloud native)



# ETSI OPNFV - Felhő alapú NFV környezet



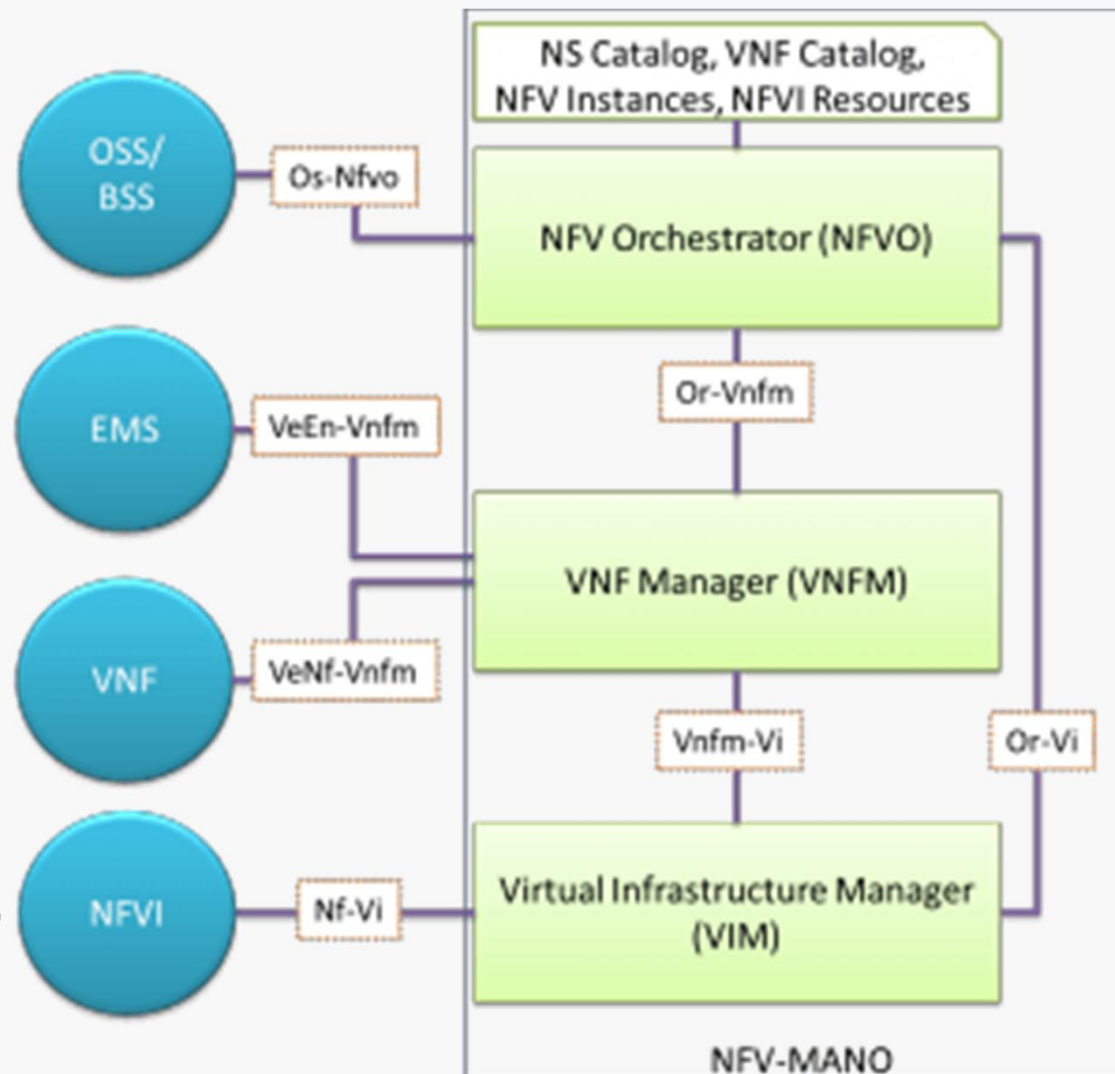
# ETSI NFV MANO – a rendszer orkesztrációja

Business/Operation Support System

Element Manager (per-VNF)

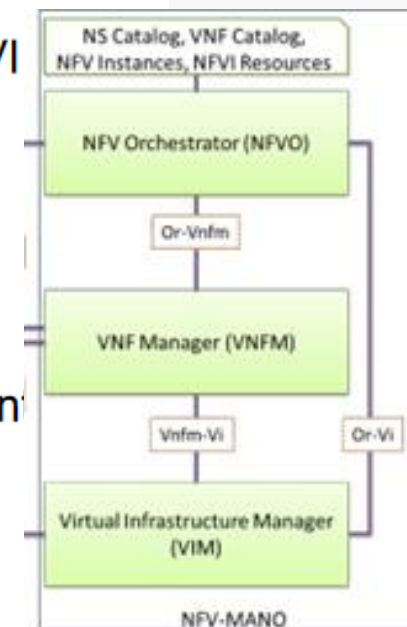
Network Functions

Infrastructure (resources)



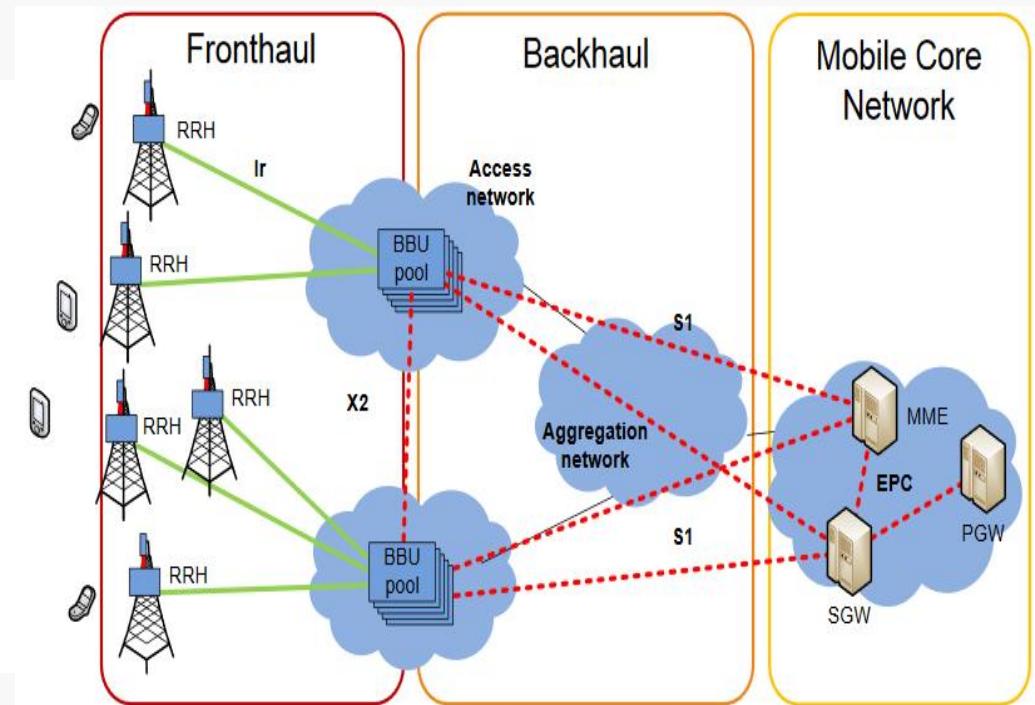
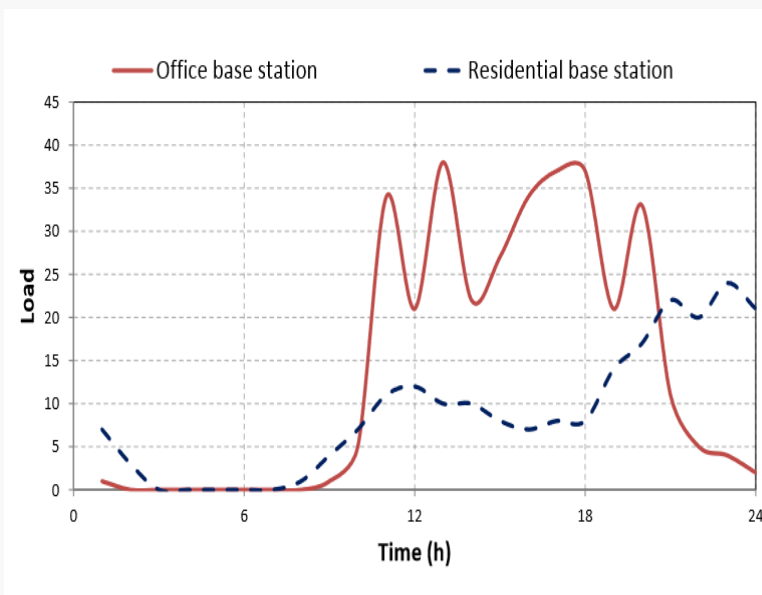
# ETSI NFV MANO

- **NFV Orchestrator:**
  - on-boarding of new Network Service (NS), VNF-FG and VNF Packages
  - NS lifecycle management (including instantiation, scale-out/in, performance measurements, event correlation, termination)
  - global resource management, validation and authorization of NFVI resource requests
  - policy management for NS instances
  
- **VNF Manager:**
  - lifecycle management of VNF instances
  - overall coordination and adaptation role for configuration and even reporting between NFVI and the E/NMS
  
- **Virtualised Infrastructure Manager (VIM):**
  - controlling and managing the NFVI compute, storage and network resources, within one operator's infrastructure sub-domain
  - collection and forwarding of performance measurements and events



# Cloud RAN

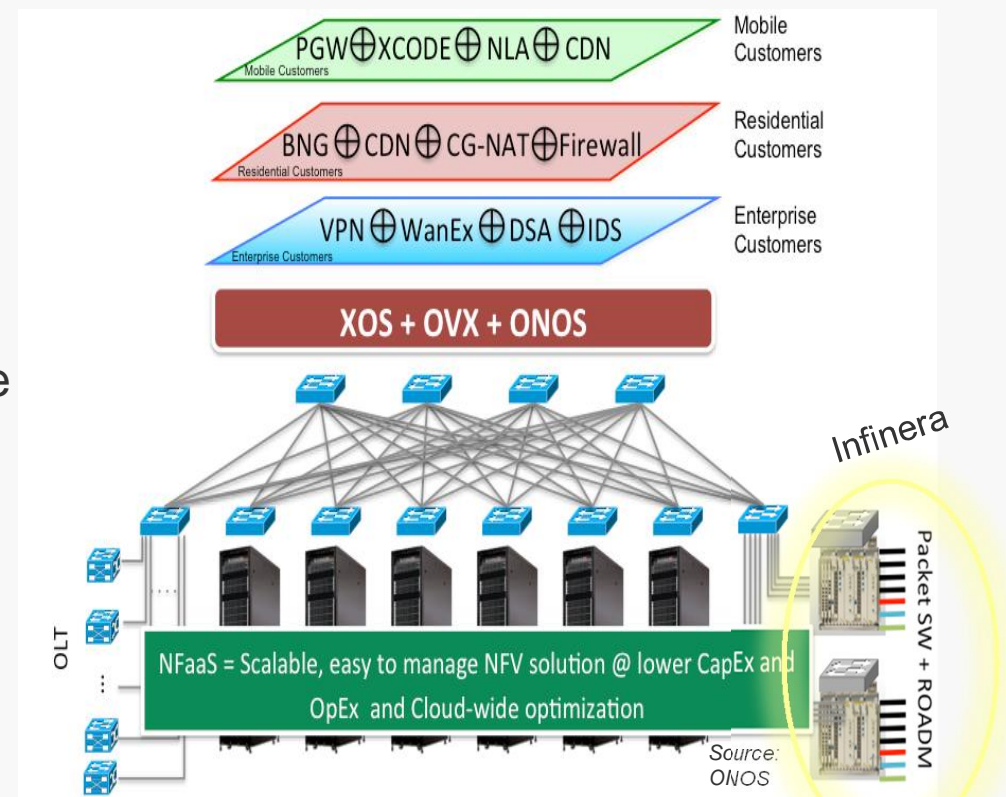
- » Goal: optimize BBU utilization between heavily and lightly loaded base stations





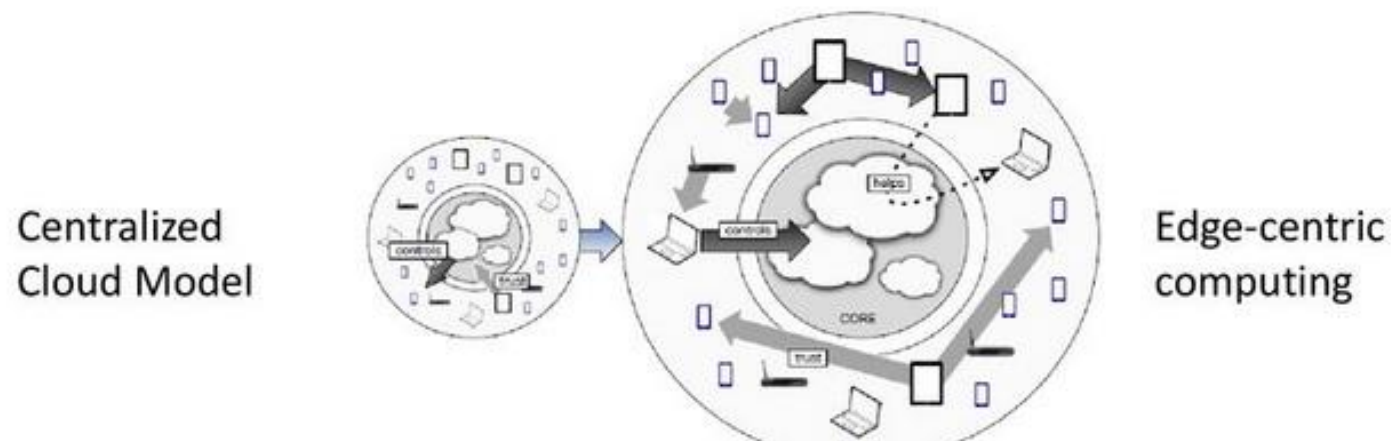
# NFaaS (Network Function as a Service)

- Simplified architecture
  - Specialized middle boxes are replaced with common hardware i.e. uniform infrastructure
- Reduced CapEx
  - Specialized components are replaced by common hardware and open source software
- Decreased OpEx
  - Through automation
- Flexibility
  - Through infrastructure virtualization and the ability to manage functions at the service level



## Edge Computing – def.

- Service to be hosted close to the UE's access point of attachment
  - Achieve an efficient service delivery
  - Reduced end-to-end latency and load on the transport network



## MEC feladatok

- To be performed in the edge
  - Proximity
    - Physical and logical
  - Intelligence
    - Autonomous decision making
  - Trust
    - Personal and social sensitive data
  - Control
    - Management and coordination
  - Humans
    - Human-centered design for applications

## MEC jellemző felhasználási eset

- Process the video data to detect/notify specific configured events
  - Safety, public security, smart cities
- Video data → low-bandwidth metadata

