

EU 5GPPP Project: 5G-Crosshaul The 5G Integrated Fronthaul/Backhaul

Xi LI, Andres Garcia-Saavedra, Xavier Costa Pérez

5G Networks Group NEC Laboratories Europe Heidelberg, Germany

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Outline

5G-Crosshaul Overview

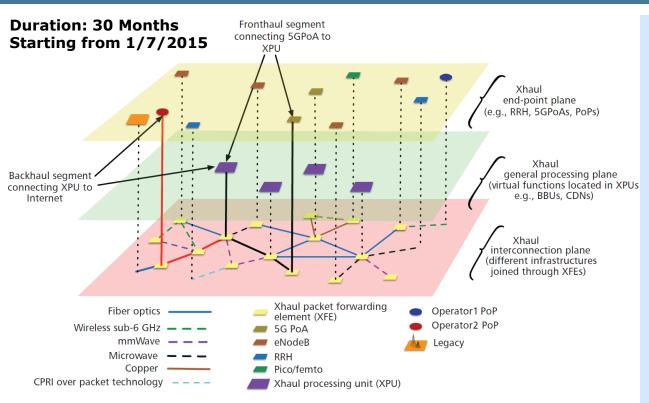
5G-Crosshaul Concept Design

5G-Crosshaul Architecture

Example of Applications & Use Cases

Summary and Next Steps

5G-Crosshaul Overview



Project Consortium

Operators

Orange, Telefonica, Telecom Italia

Vendors

ATOS, Ericsson, Interdigital, NEC, Nokia

Broadcaster/ Tech. Provider

Visiona, Telnet

SMEs

Eblink, Nextworks, CND,

R&D Centers

Create-net, CTTC, Fraunhofer HHI, ITRI

Universities

Univ. Carlos III, Univ. Lund, Pol.Torino **PM** – Arturo Azcorra (UC3M) **TM** - Xavier Costa (NEC)

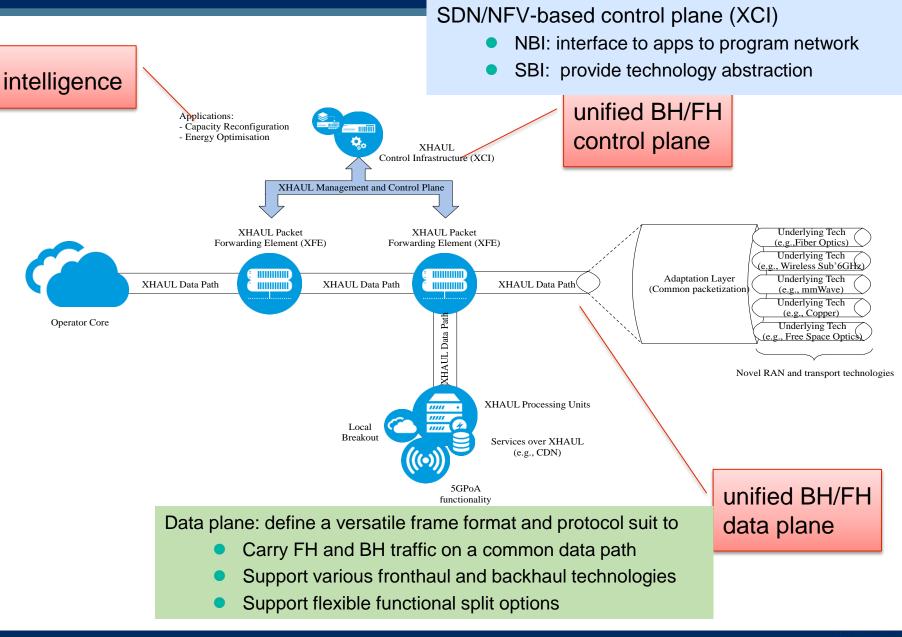
R&D Areas

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Unified control plane for fronthaul/backhaul SDN/NFV-based (XCI)
Unified data plane for fronthaul/backhaul technologies (XCF, XFE)
5G-enabling transmission techs, e.g., mmWave, uWave, optical and copper
Use cases: Dense Urban Society, Multi-Tenancy, Media Distribution, MEC, Vehicular
Crosshaul 5G demonstration testbeds in Berlin, Madrid, Barcelona, Taiwan



5G-Crosshaul Concept Design





5G-Crosshaul Functional Structure

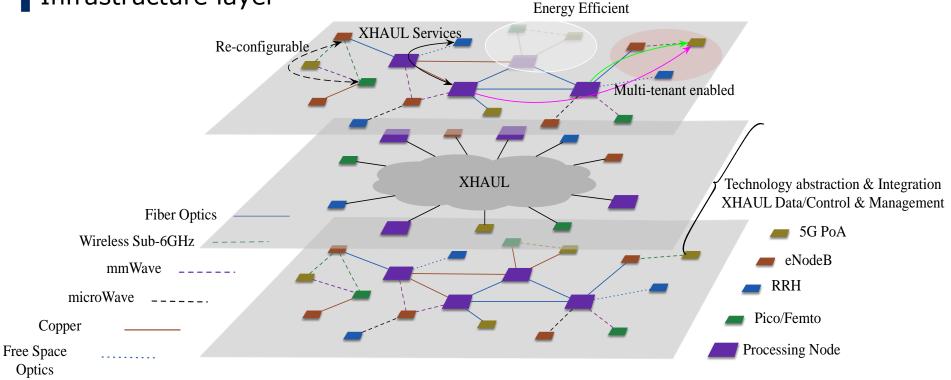
Application layer

• e.g. resource management, network re-configuration, energy efficiency, multi-tenancy

Network function layer

- Technology abstraction & integration
- Unified FH/BH data plane
- Unified FH/BH control plane

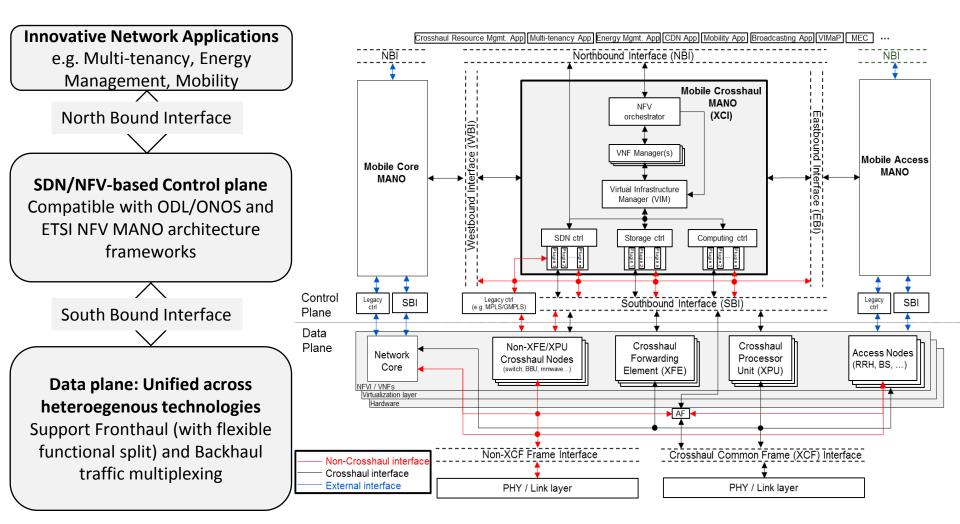
Infrastructure layer



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5G-Crosshaul Architecture

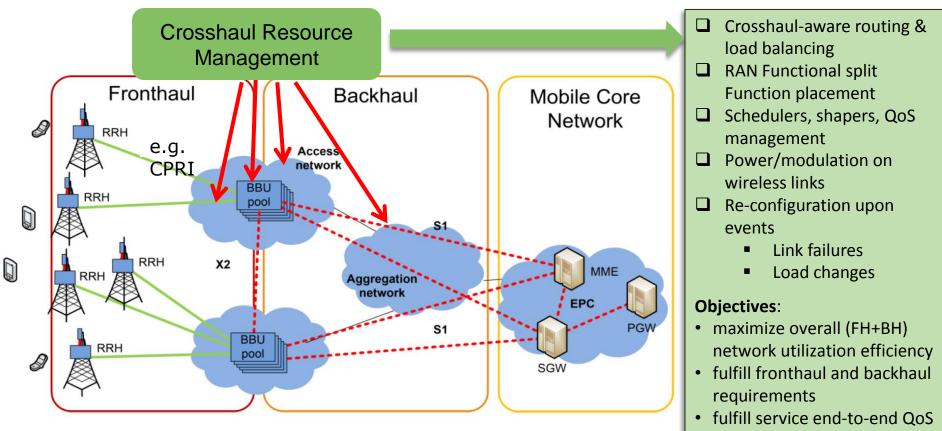


5G-Crosshaul Resource Management

Multi-Tenancy

5G-Crosshaul Resource Management

Fronthaul: Dark fiber/DWDM, Wireless (e.g. mmWave, wireless optics), etc. **Backhaul:** Optical fiber, wireless (Microwave), Carrier Ethernet, PON, etc.

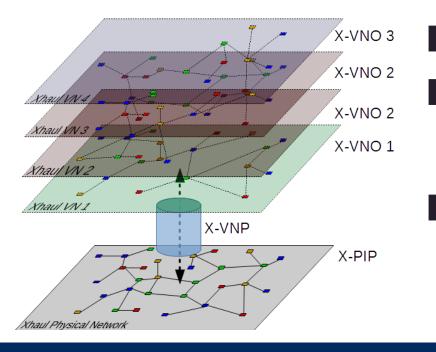


• improve energy efficiency



Multi-Tenancy

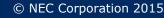
- Flexible sharing of Crosshaul Networking + IT resources among network operators
- Tenants providing a slice of virtual resources are provided concurrently and seamlessly
- Virtual domains are isolated across tenants
 - Tenants may use their choice of network OS, SDN and IT controller, and even VIM (virtual infrastructure manager)
 - Tenants have their own virtual topology
- Virtual slices are allocated dynamically
 - Seamless scaling up (and down) to multiple tenants



- X-PIP: Crosshaul Physical Infrastucture Provider
 - Owns the physical substrate
- X-VNP: Corsshaul Virtual Network Provider
- Assemble physical resources from one or more X-PIPs to provide a virtual topology
- Provision and manage virtual networks for different operators and service providers

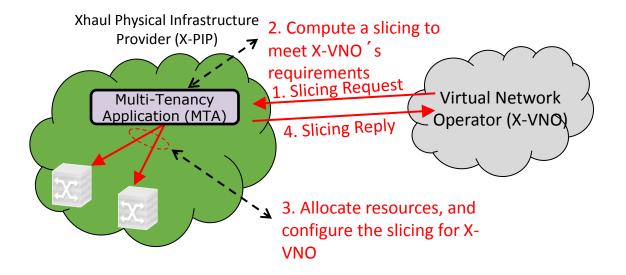
X-VNO: Crosshaul Virtual Network Operator

- Maintains and controls a virtual crosshaul network to support a Service Provider
- May use multiple virtual networks for different Service Providers



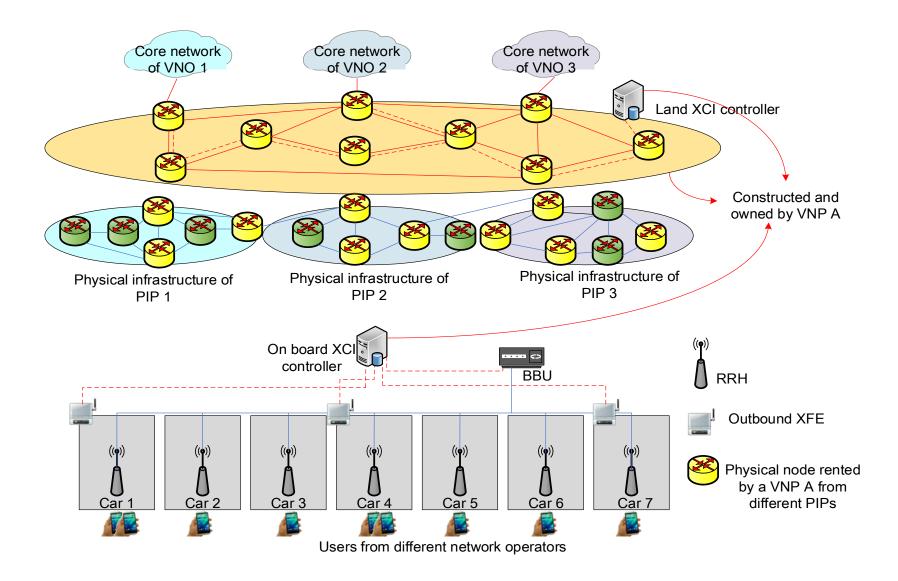
Dynamic provisioning and automated scaling of virtual Crosshaul network infrastructure for VNO

- A X-VNP can rent resources from one or multiple X-PIPs and assemble these physical resources into a virtual network infrastructure
- An X-VNO will send a request for a network slicing to X-VNP; the request contains the description about his Virtual Network (VN), e.g., topology
- The X-VNP computes and allocates the optimal slicing to meet X-VNO requirements
- The X-VNP configures/instantiates a slicing with appropriate resource for a VNO
- The X-VNP can update the slicing for a X-VNO on demand





Use Case: Infrastructure sharing in high speed train



5G-Crosshaul project aims at integrating Fronthaul and Backhaul for envisioned 5G Virtualized RAN architectures

The integration is tackled in both the control and data planes

- A common SDN/NFV-based control infrastructure (compatible with ODL/ONOS SDN and ETSI NFV architecture frameworks)
- A unified data plane with common switching of FH and BH traffic across heterogeneous technologies

The data plane focuses on Ethernet-based packet switching but also supports circuit-switching for extremely low latency use cases

Standardization roadmaps include relevant working groups in IEEE, ITU-T, 3GPP, IETF, ONF, and ETSI (amongst others)

A set of 5G-Crosshaul applications are being developed to support the 5G use cases and first proof-of-concept demonstrations are planned for 2016

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