

Service Orchestration and **Federation for Verticals**

IEEE WCNC'18: The First Workshop on Control and management of Vertical slicing including the Edge and Fog Systems (COMPASS)

Barcelona, Spain

15-04-2018

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Outline

- Overview of 5G-TRANSFORMER
- 5G-TRANSFORMER System Architecture
- Mapping to 3GPP/ETSI NFV
- SO Functionalities and Architecture options
- Federation
- Conclusions



5G-TRANSFORMER Overview

5G-TRANSFORMER aims to transform rigid mobile transport networks into an SDN/NFV-based 5G Mobile Transport and Computing Platform (MTP)

Technical approach:

- Enable Vertical Industries to meet their service requirements within customized MTP slices
- Aggregate and Federate transport networking and computing fabric, from the edge up to the core and cloud, to create and manage MTP slices throughout a federated virtualized infrastructure



5G TRANSFORMER Concept



Vertical Slicer (5GT-VS)

• logical entry point for verticals to support the creation of their transport slices in a short time-scale

Service Orchestrator (5GT-SO)

 federation of transport networking and computing resources from multiple domains and allocation to slices

Mobile Transport and Computing Platform (5GT-MTP)

• underlying unified transport stratum for integrated fronthaul and backhaul networks, including compute resources

From Vertical Service to Network Slice to NFV Network Service Instantiation



Architecture in 3GPP and ETSI NFV

• 3GPP TR 28.801 - Architecture

- CSMF: Translates the communication service requirements to network slice requirements
- NSMF: Manages the NSIs, including their lifecycle and their mapping with the NSSIs that compose them
- NSSMF: Manages the NSSIs and their lifecycle
- Map to NFV architecture
 - CSMF, NSMF and NSSMF are part of the OSS/BSS
 - An additional «mapping function» is required to translate between Network Slices and Network Services and interact with the NFVO





5G-T Architecture Mapping to 3GPP/ETSI NFV

Vertical Slicer:

- CSMF (extended to deal with requirements of generalized services, not only communication ones)
- NSMF & NSSMF
- Mapping function
- Service Orchestrator:
 - NFVO (NSO + RO)
 - VNFM
- MTP:
 - VIM/WIM
 - NFVI (extended to Mobile Edge Hosts)
 - May also include its own NFVO

15 April 2018





across multiple technology domains (TDs)

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SO Key Functionalities

Service Orchestration

- Orchestration of E2E NFV Network services to fulfill the requirements of the vertical services requested through the VS
 - De-composition of NFV network services to multiple segments, deployed in different technical or administrative domains
 - Provisioning of E2E NFV networks service
- Resource Orchestration optimum decisions on
 - VNF(s) Placement
 - Resource to be allocated
- Federation with other administrative domains through EBI/WBI
 - Resource federation (NFVIaaS)
 - Service federation (NSaaS)



Use case 1: NFVIaaS

- The NFVIaaS consumer is a service provider that wants to run VNF instances inside an NFVI provided as a service by a different administrative entity: the NFVIaaS provider
 - The NFVIaaS consumer has the control of the VNF instances and virtual resources
- NFVIaaS consumer and NFVIaaS provider belong to different administrative domains
- The NFVI of the NFVIaaS provider is structured in several VIMs





Use case 2: Network services over multiple administrative domains

- Each administrative domain includes one or more NFVI PoPs, VIMs, VNFMs and an NFVO
- Distinct specific sets of Network Services are instantiated on each administrative domain





Hierarchical interaction between NFVOs

- ETSI IFA 028 proposes a hierarchical architecture:
 - The NFVO of the administrative domain offering the composite NS interacts with the NFVOs of the administrative domains offering the constituent nested NSs through a new reference point, called Or-Or, based on IFA013



5G-TRANSFORMER architecture based on hierarchical paradigm





5G-TRANSFORMER architecture based on peer-to-peer paradigm



5GTRANSFORMER



- Defined on the SO-SO interface for sharing of resources and/or services
- Can be formed as
 - Pre-established federation
 - Relationship agreement is previously established (offline) as a business agreement
 - Open federation
 - Established between entities that advertise their resources publicly
- Key difference is level of abstraction applied to resources/services



Conclusions

- 5G-TRANSFORMER architecture is based on SDN-NFV
 - 5GT-VS:
 - Logical entry point for verticals to support the creation of vertical services
 - Creation of network slicing tailored to specific needs of vertical industries
 - 5GT-SO: Service/resource orchestration and federation
 - 5GT-MTP: Evolved Mobile Transport and Computing Platform plus MEC
- 5G-T architecture mapping to 3GPP/ETSI NFV
- SO architecture options
 - NFVIaaS
 - Network services over multiple administrative domains (hierarchical and P2P)





The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Community's H2020 Programme under grant agreement № H2020-761536.

