

5G Network Slicing Management for Challenged Network Scenarios

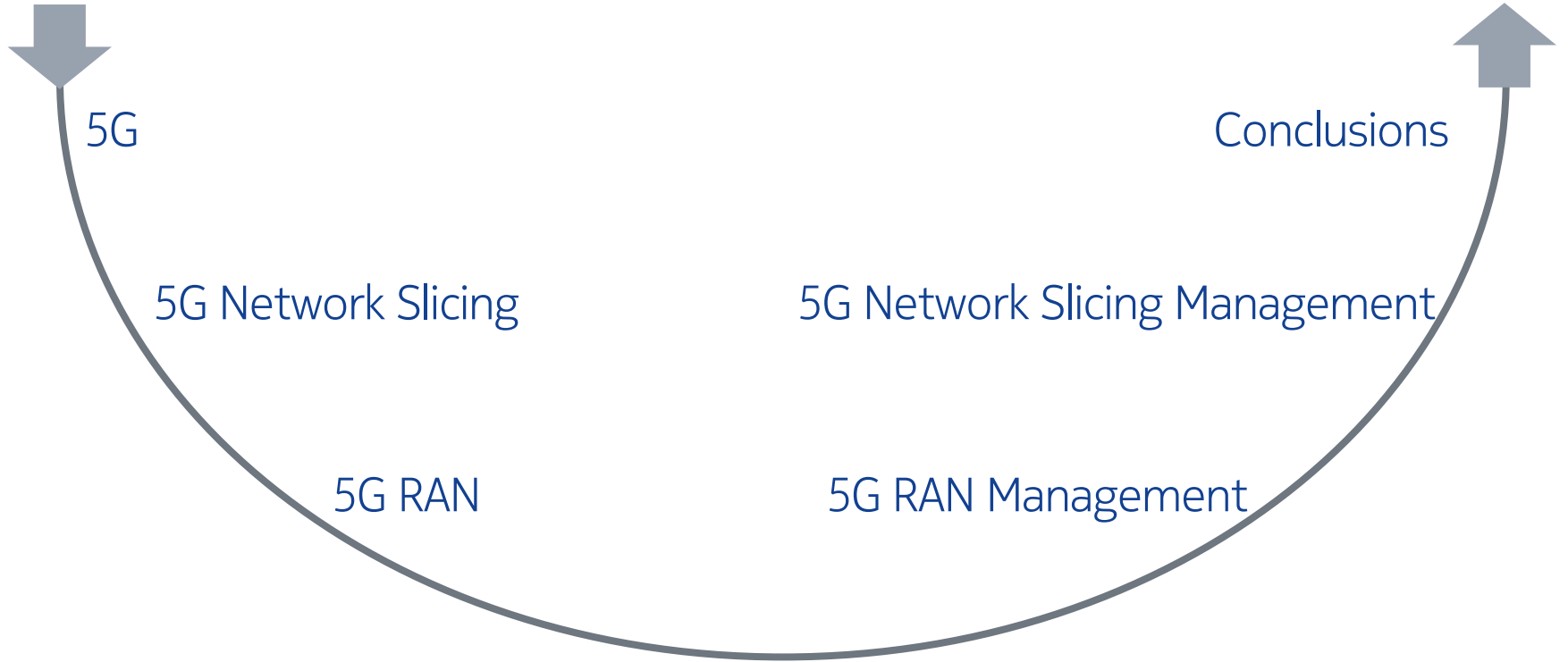
Industry keynote 12th Workshop on Challenged Networks, ACM CHANTS, October 20, 2017

Henning Sanneck

E2E Mobile Network Solutions, Nokia Bell Labs Research, Munich, Germany

with contributions from C. v. Hardenberg, C. Mannweiler, M. Naseer-ul-Islam, C. Sartori, C. Schmelz et al.

Outline



5G: just yet another “G” ?



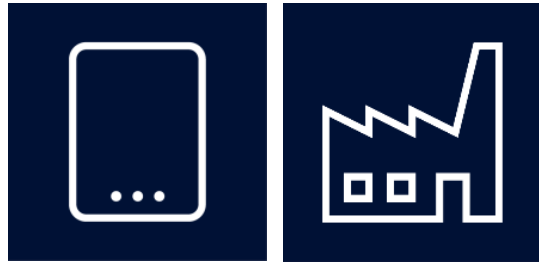
Prof. Carle, TUM

Dr. Tsvetkov, TUM

Prof. Stadler, KTH

5G Cellular Networks

New user demands with extremely diverse requirements



Devices
1.5 GB/day

Smart Factories
1 PB/day



Billions of sensors
connected



Autonomous driving
1ms latency

Capacity

>10 Gbps
peak data rates

1,000,000
devices per km²

Ultra low cost
for massive
machine coms.

10 years
on battery

Connectivity

“Unlimited experience”

100 Mbps
whenever needed

10 000
x more traffic

Extreme
mobile
broadband

<1 ms
radio latency

Latency



Massive
machine
communication



Critical
machine
communication

Ultra
reliability
< 10⁻⁵ E2E outage

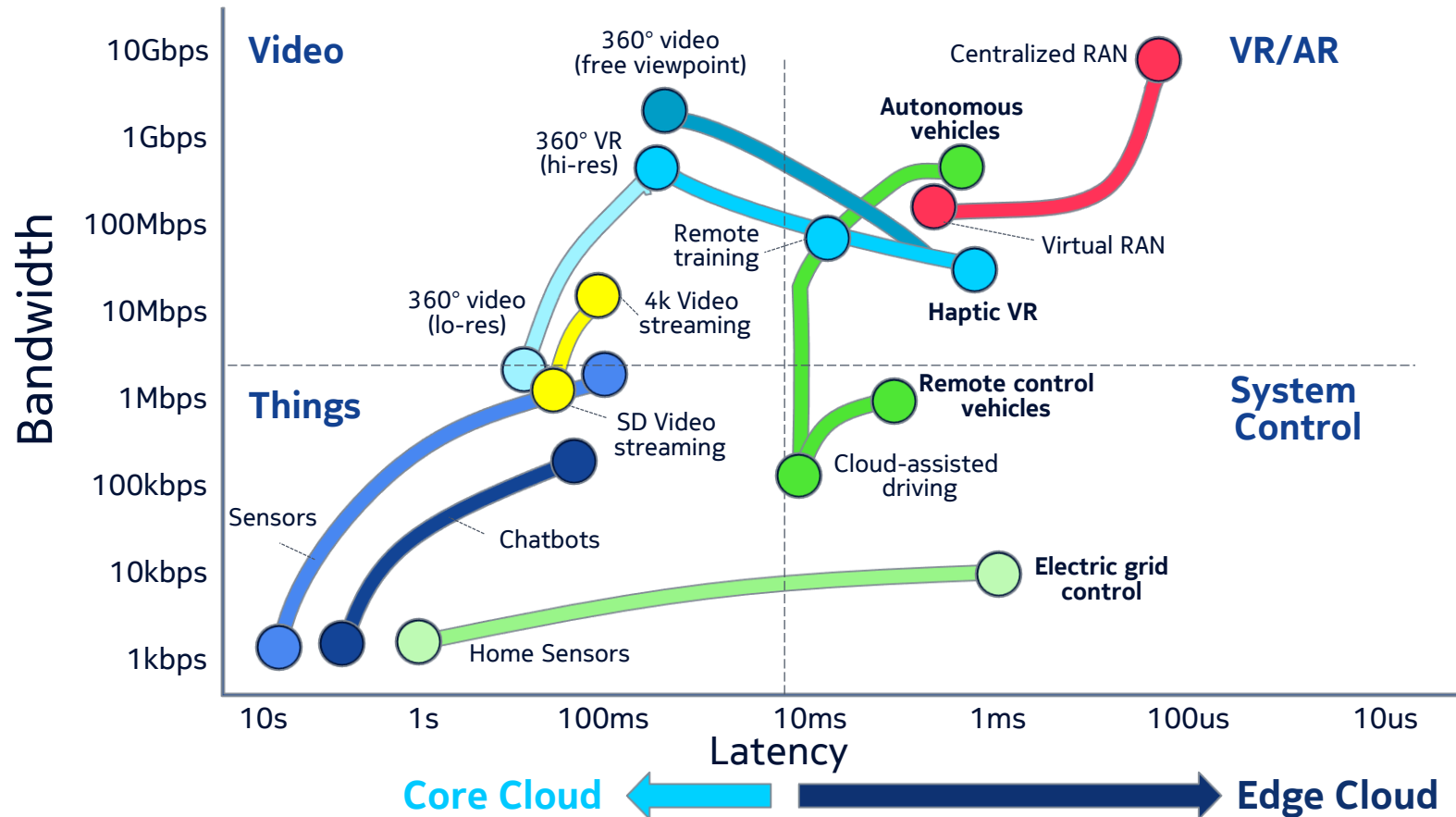
Reliability

“For everything”

“Instant action”

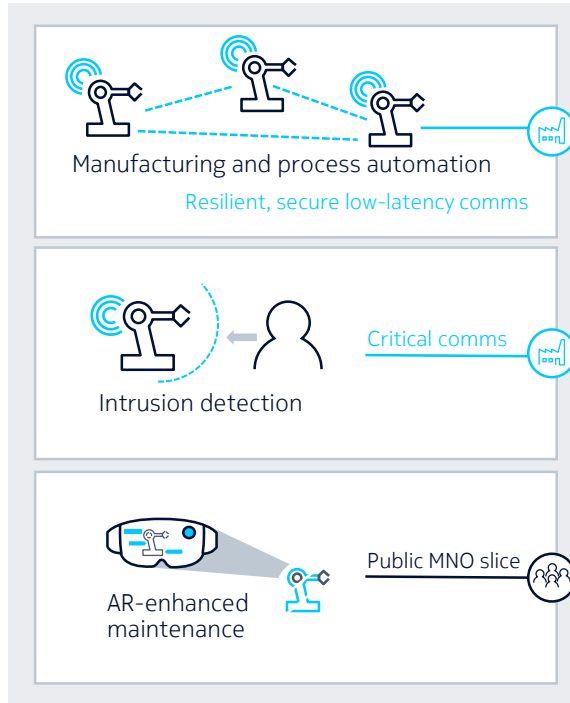
Zero
mobility
interruption

5G: Diversity of Use Cases - The 4 Key Business Value Dimensions



5G challenged network scenario: Industrial Internet / Industry 4.0

Resilient, secure low-latency communication



Overall costs for greenfield 2-5 times lower	# of sensors \uparrow = Payback period \downarrow	Business case
Break even for wireline replacement 1 year	Reconfiguration cycle \downarrow = Payback period \downarrow	

Low / deterministic latency
<1ms; 99.999% reliability

Inherent security
by dedicated network slices

Single company network
for all kinds of industrial applications

Removing cost
of cabling installation and maintenance

Less reconfiguration time

Less production capacity overprovisioning

Benefits

Slicing

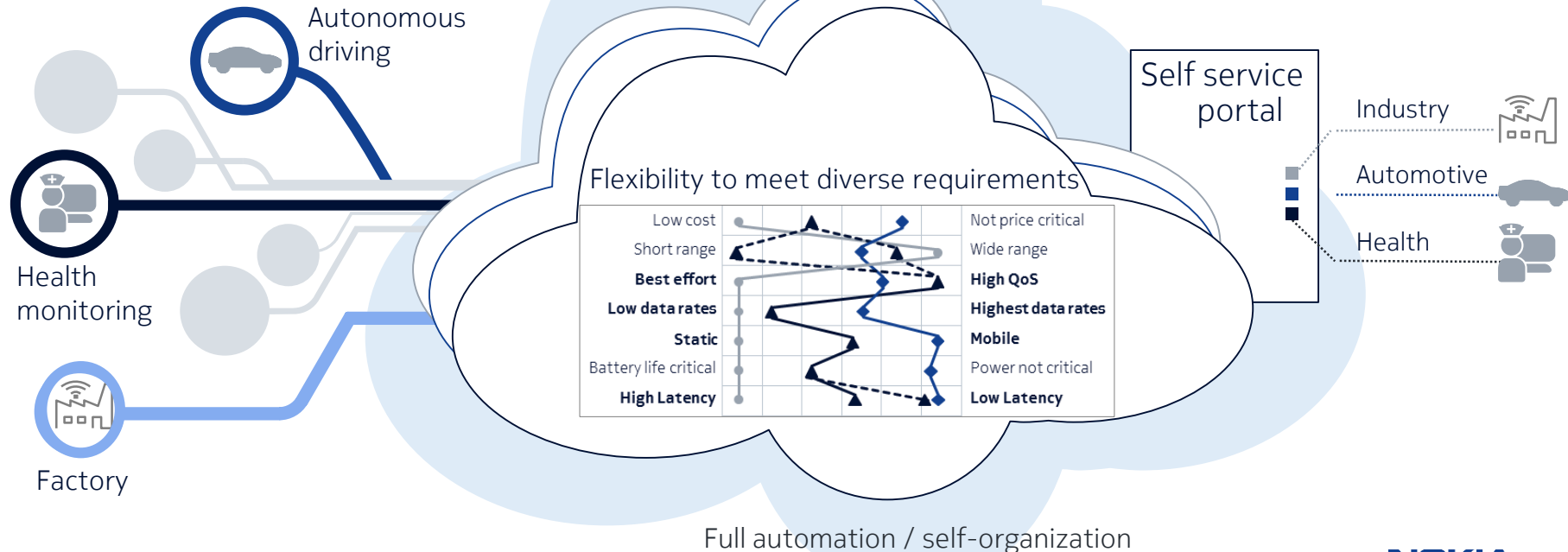


5G Network Slicing | Optimized service delivery for heterogeneous use cases






Multiple independent network instances on one physical network

Slicing across radio, transport, core / edge and central clouds

Cloud scalability and efficiency



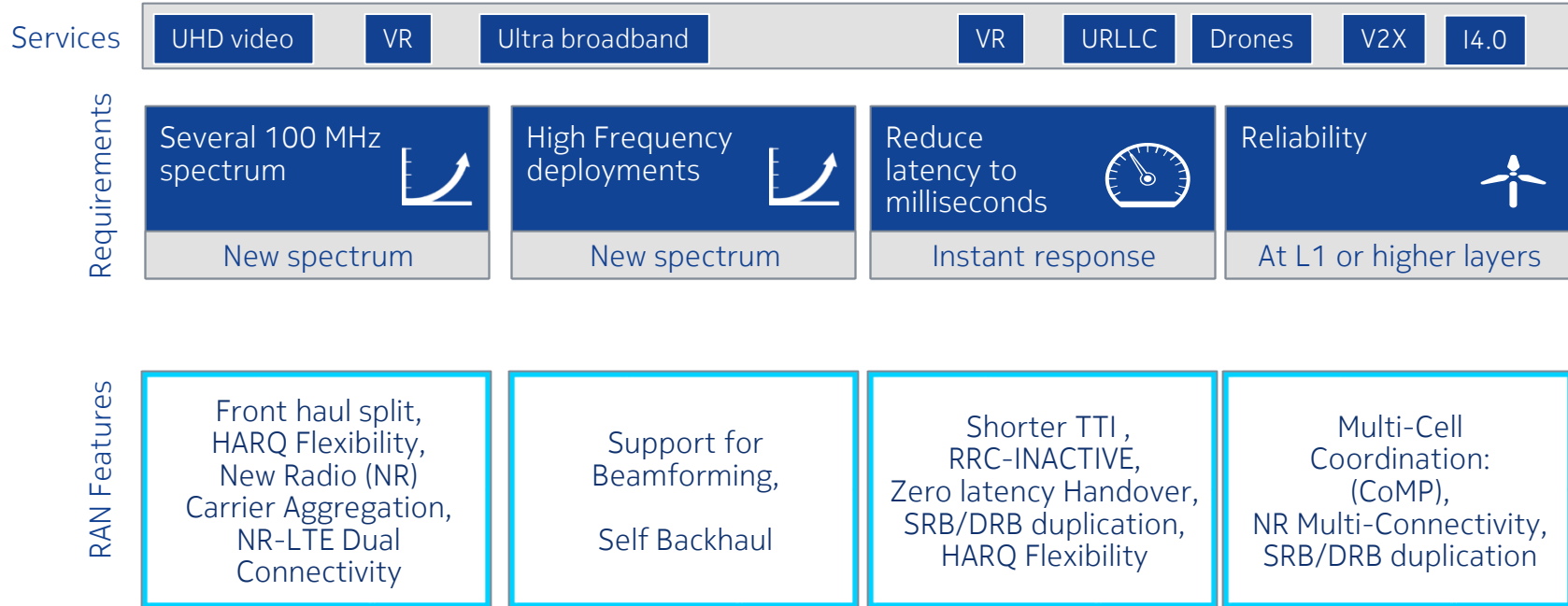
Different use case requirements → different slice characteristics

		SMF/Control Plane Capacity	Mobility Frequency	UPF/ Forwarding Capacity	Latency Challenge	Resiliency need
Smart Meters 		LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
Car to Car 		HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH
Fixed Wireless 		LOW	LOW/None	Ultra HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
Mobile Broadband 		MEDIUM	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
Industrial IoT 		LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

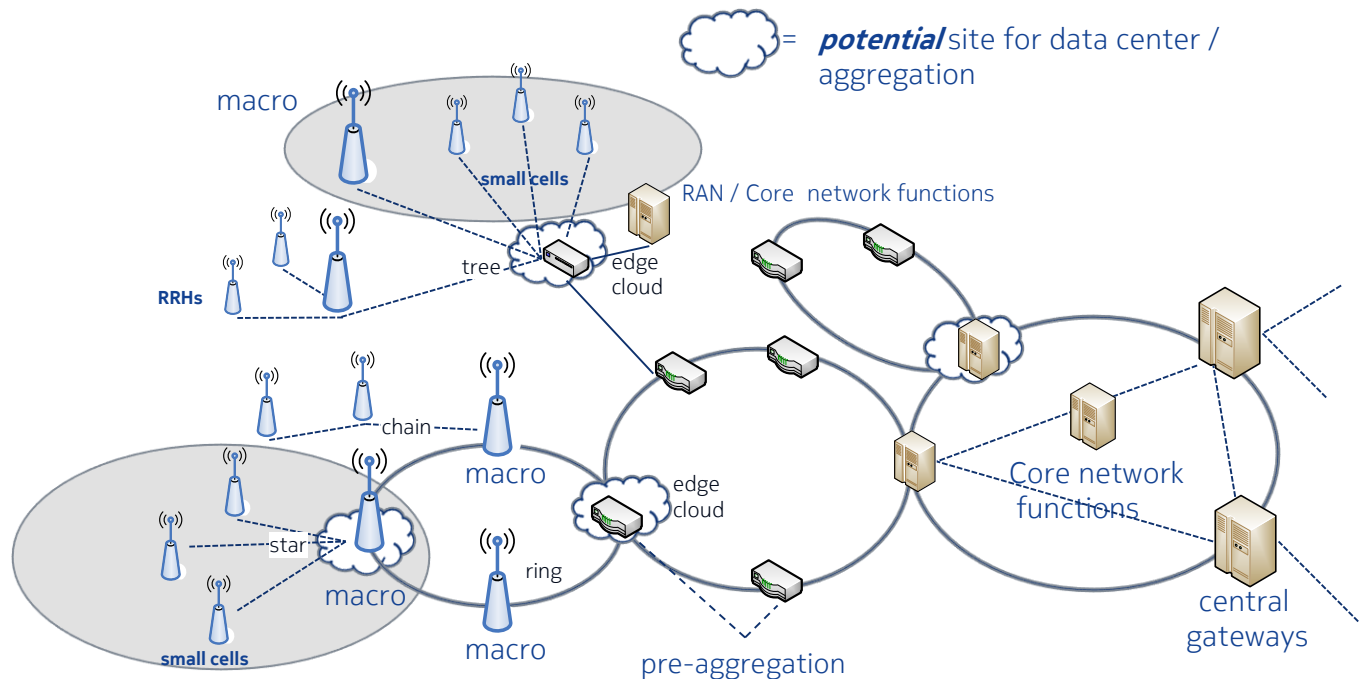
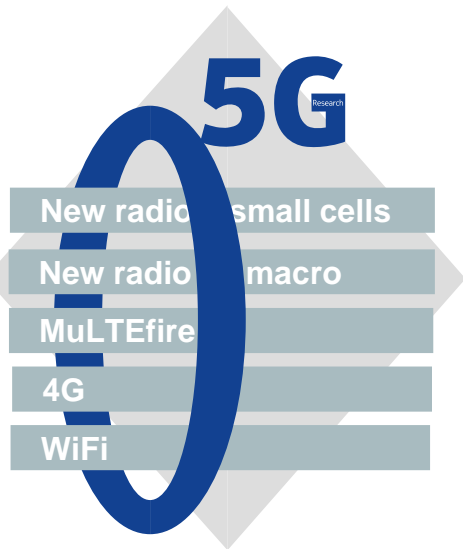
SMF: Session Management Function

UPF: User Plane Function

5G RAN: Requirements and Features

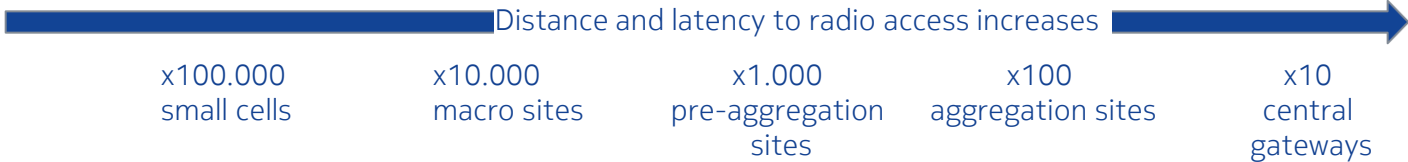


5G RAN structure



Heterogenous environment:

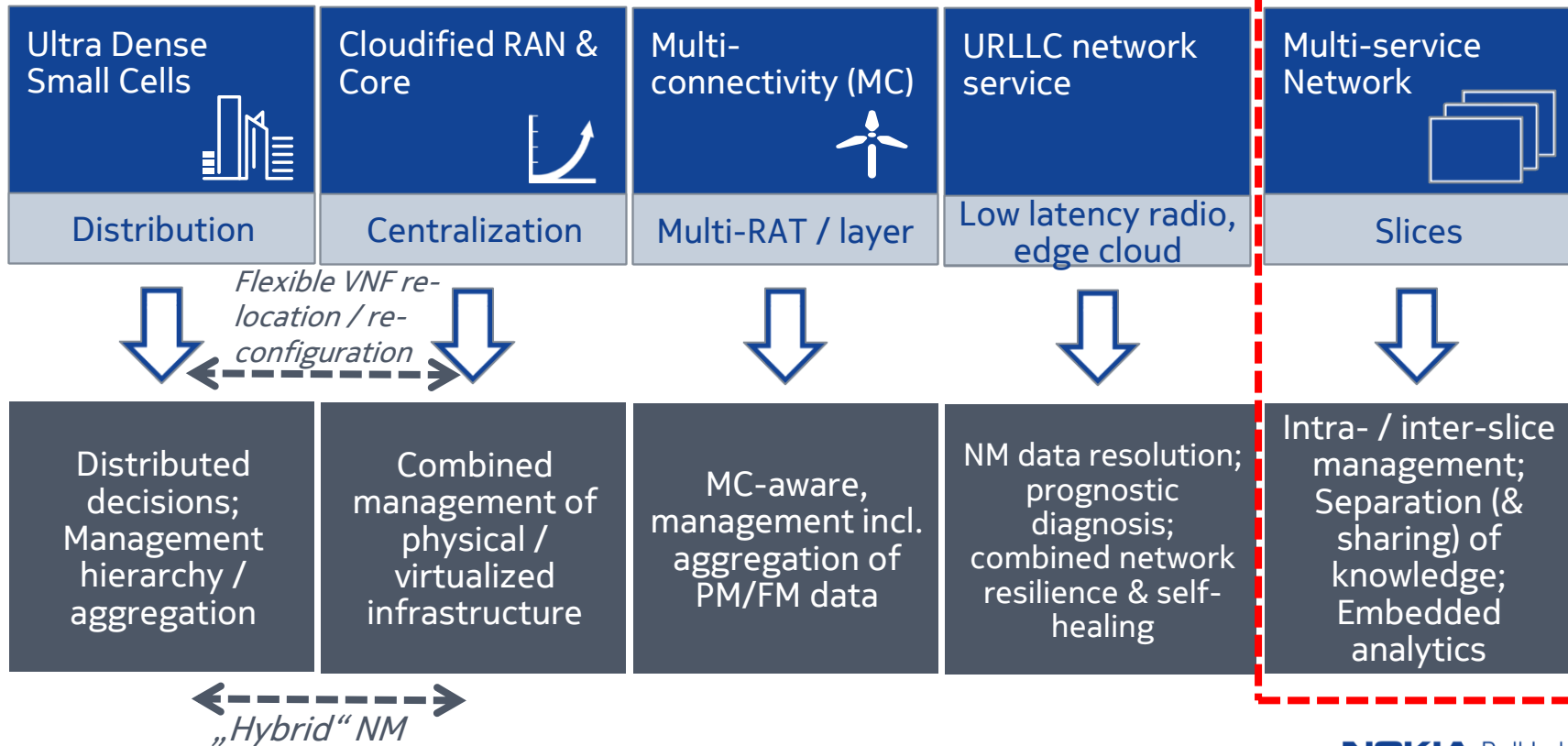
- Multi-RAT, multi-layer
- Small cell ↔ cloud RAN
- Physical and virtualized Network Functions
- Multi-vendor



→ **Very flexible, but also very complex RAN structure**

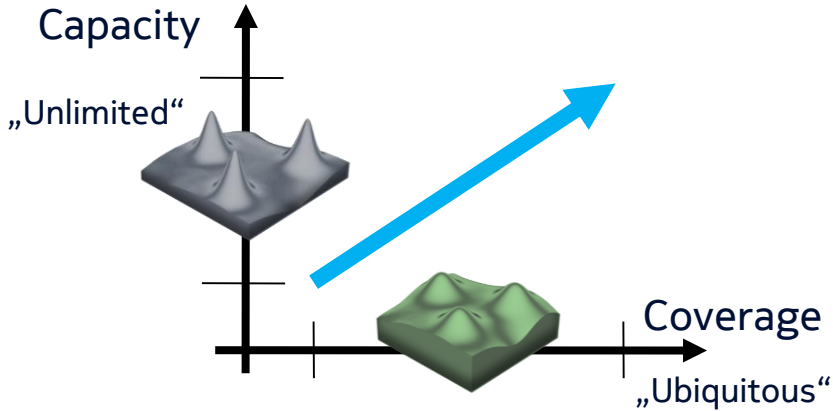
5G RAN Management

Addressing the challenges



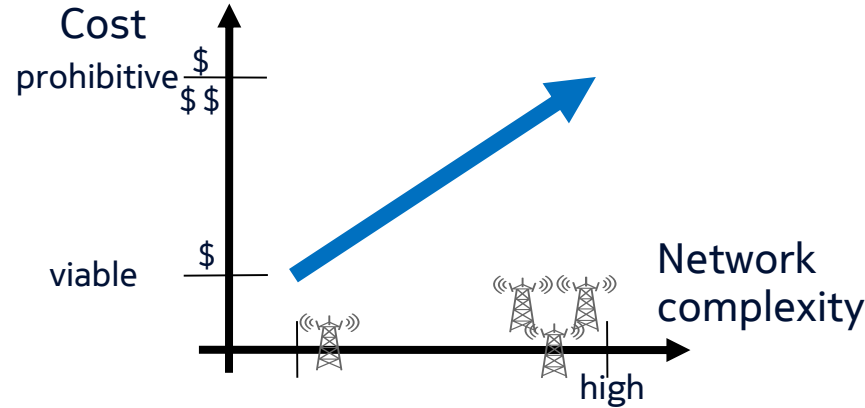
5G RAN Management: Opportunity vs. Risk

Opportunity: ubiquitous, unlimited connectivity for a wide range of services



Characteristic: Scale (# users, # applications)
Manifestation: network usage data

Risk: complexity of the network infrastructure (dense small cells, mixed physical / virtualized infrastructure)



Characteristic: Scale (# cells, # (V)NFs)
Manifestation: network operation data

Cognition: drive opportunity, limit risk by “mastering data” → mastering complexity

Cognition & Self-Organization

applied to infrastructure networks ?

Cellular macro network

- Tightly planned, infrequent physical topology changes, automated operation
- Single operator
- Single vendor equipment per OAM domain



5G Cellular Heterogeneous Network

- Some parts only coarsely planned, frequent virtual topology changes, highly automated operation
- Multi-tenant (shared infra)
- Multi-vendor per domain

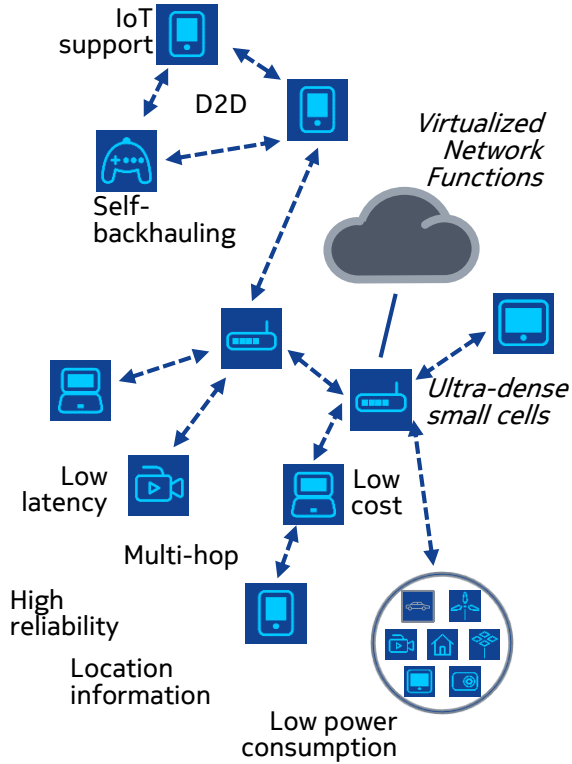
Ad-hoc / mesh network

- Uncoordinated deployment, frequent physical topology changes, autonomous operation
- Only node operator
- Open environment, standardized protocols between nodes



“Self-organization is a process where the organization (constraint, redundancy) of a system spontaneously increases, i.e., without this increase being controlled by the environment or an encompassing or otherwise external system.” (F. Heylighen, Principia Cybernetica Web, 1997)

5G RAN Management



verticals

Cognitive Network Management System
(multi-vendor, multi-tenant)

Optimization

Troubleshooting / Healing

Configuration

Analytics

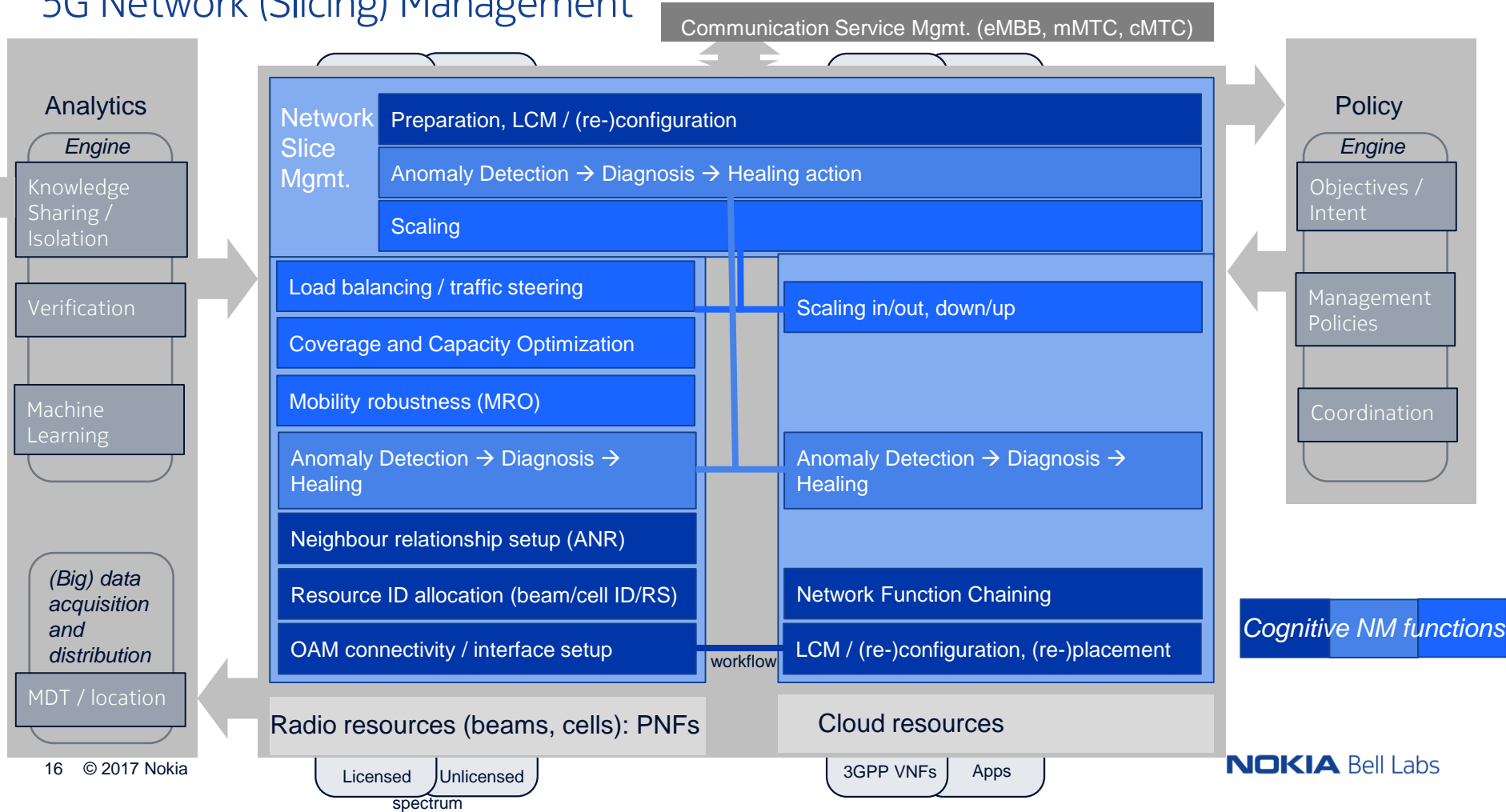
Policy

(Trained) telco-centric knowledge models & context

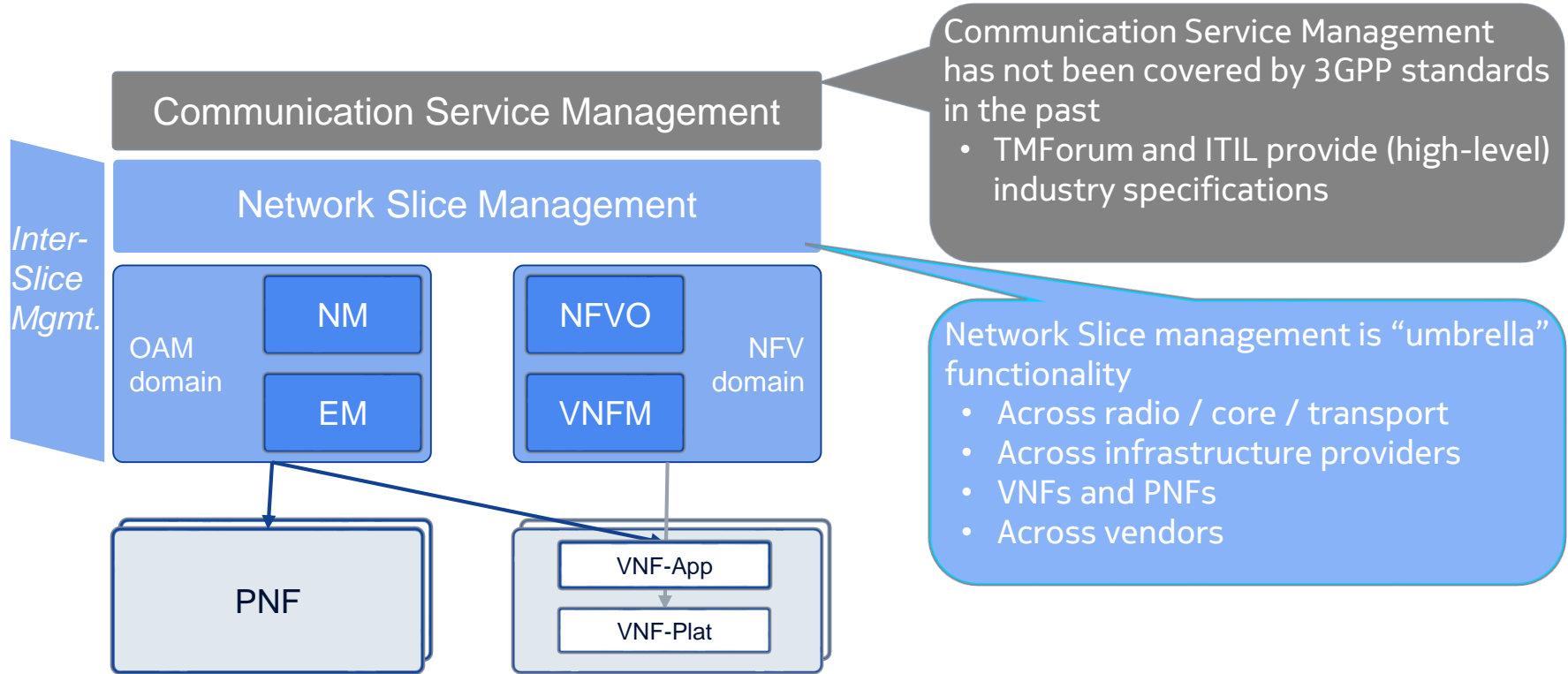
network data

(challenged) network scenarios

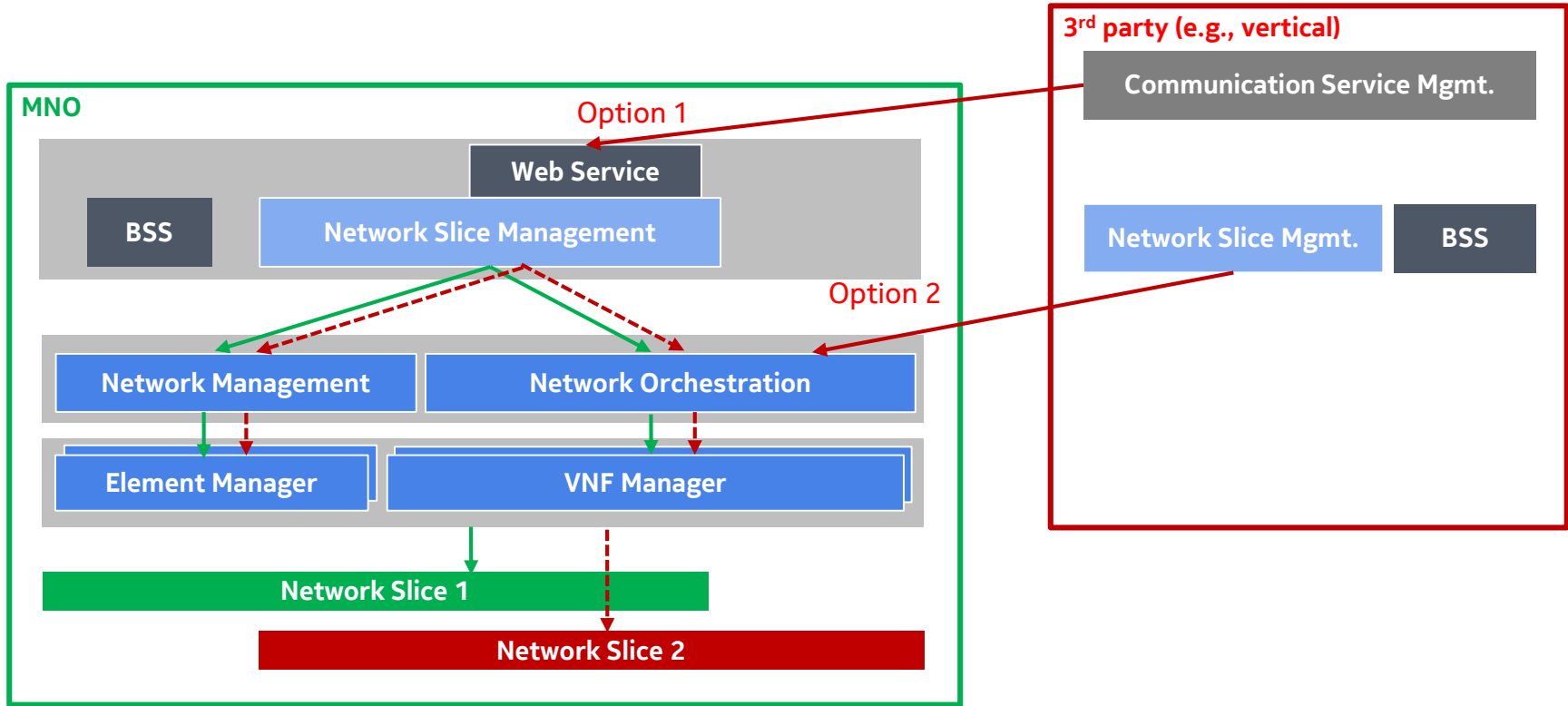
5G Network (Slicing) Management



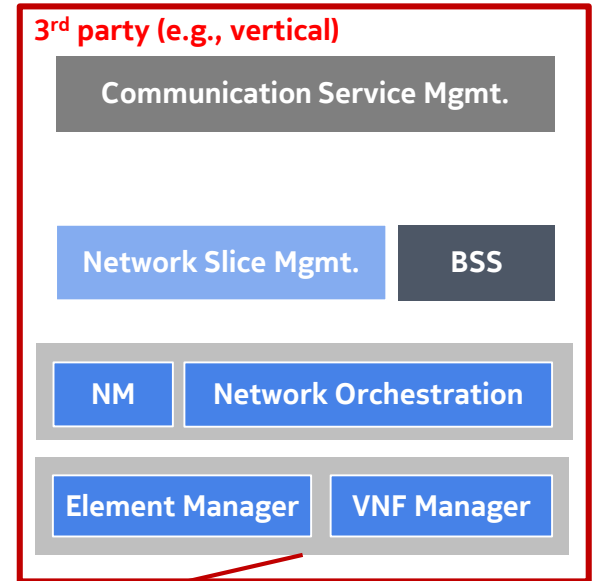
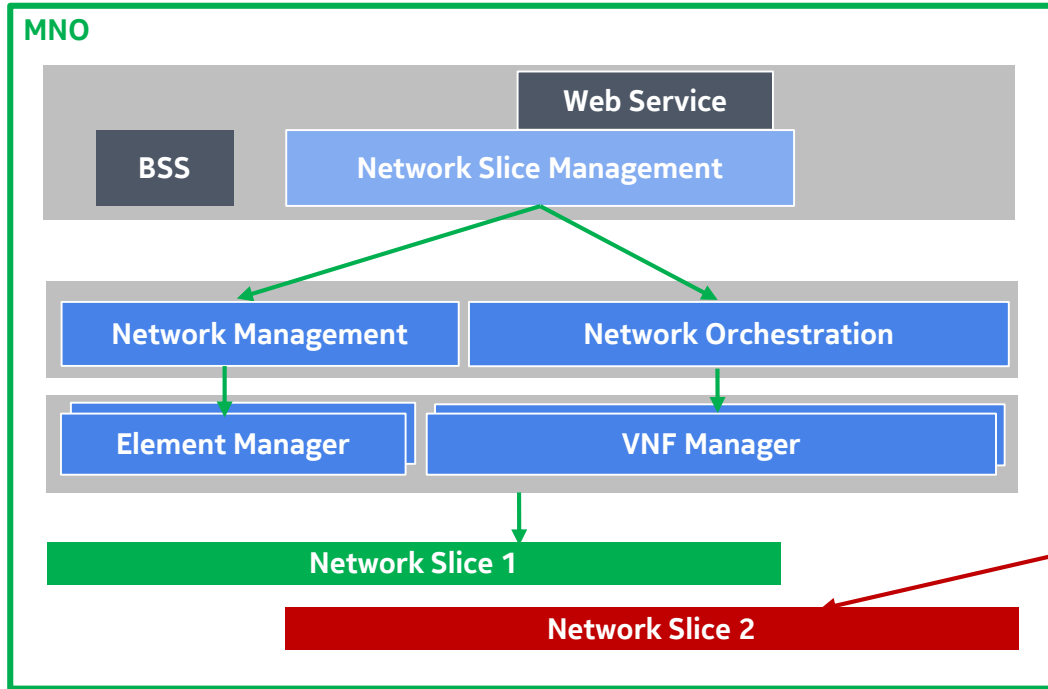
5G Network Slicing Management: system architecture



Depth of control and entry levels of 3rd party



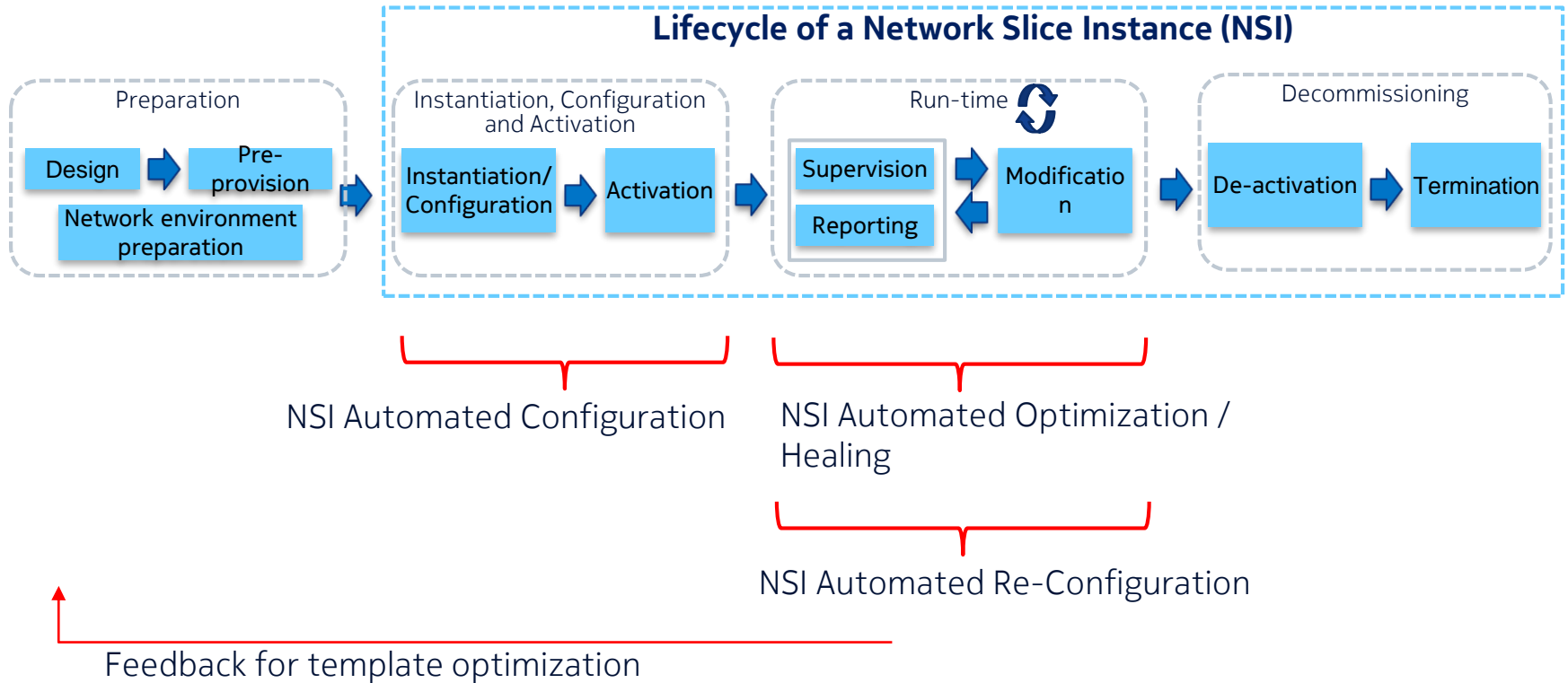
Depth of control and entry levels of 3rd party



Option 3

Network Slice Lifecycle

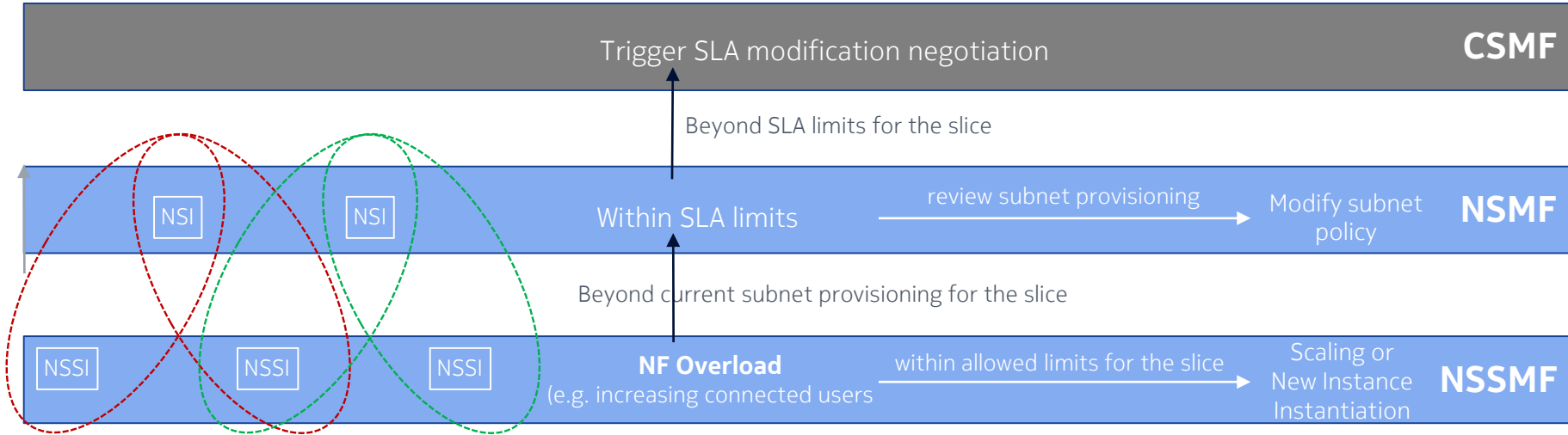
3GPP 28.801



Run-time optimization, reconfiguration

Example of NF Overload detection

CSMF = Communication Service Management Function
NSMF = Network Slice Management Function
NSSMF = Network SubNetwork Slice Management Function



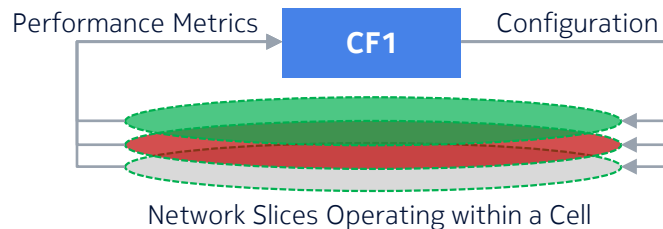
Each layer monitors and checks possible actions within its scope according to SLA. Otherwise „escalate“ to next higher level

5G Cognitive NM function design

Impacts of Multi-Tenancy and Multi-Service

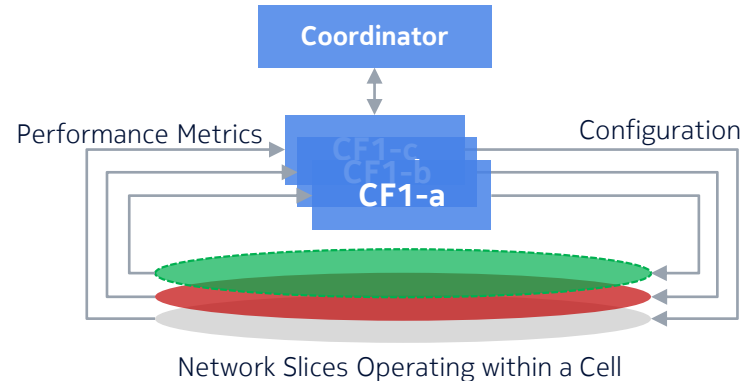
Cell-Specific Function Instance

- Differentiate input (performance metrics) for different slices
- Coordination among requirements of different slices
- Cognitive NM function policy update when slice is (de)activated



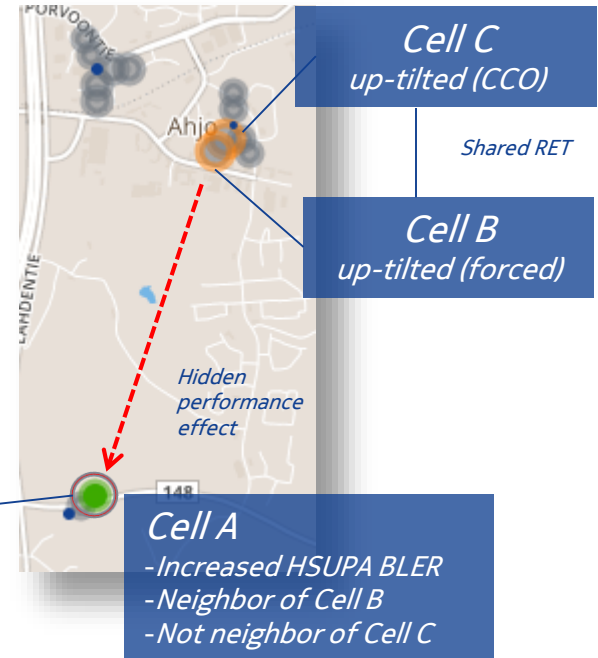
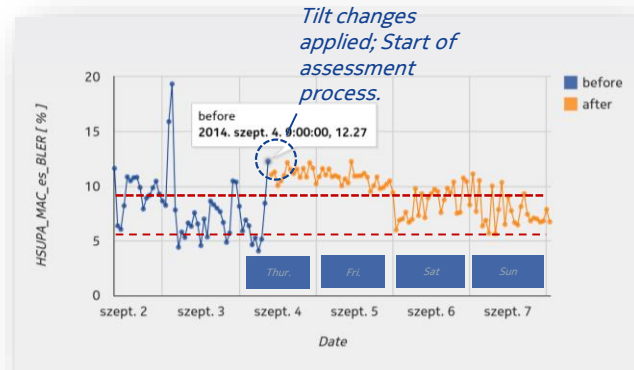
Slice-Specific Function Instance

- Multiple instances per cell
- Coordination between different function instances of same type operating on the same cell
 - Parameters adjustable per UE
 - Parameters adjustable only at cell level



5G Cognitive NM functions: example CCO / verification

- Observed effect in real network data:
Cell B up-tilt 2° → Cell A shows increased values of KPI “BLER in the HSUPA MAC layer”
- Cause: Coverage and Capacity Optimization (CCO) algorithm triggered Cell C up-tilt → Cell B forced to up-tilt due to being on the same RET module as Cell C
- Example case solved with hierarchical „network intelligence“:
CCO (tilt optimization) function plus verification function with wider network view



5G Network Slicing Management for Challenged Network Scenarios

Conclusions

- **5G addresses some “challenged network” scenarios (factory, UAV, disaster response, V2X)**
 - **5G Network characteristics (ultra dense, cloudified, multi-service / -tenant) impose new RAN operability challenges**
 - **Functional:**
 - per service- / tenant- instrumentation and *dynamic* operation (multiplicity of *virtual* network configurations)
 - data: higher resolution of measurements; new external sources / context
 - higher degree of autonomy in management
 - **Architectural:**
 - new building blocks slicing management, analytics & policy engine
 - higher degree of distribution, cooperation / coordination and abstraction
- **Cognitive NM functions to master network data → mastering network complexity**

5G Network Slicing Management for Challenged Network Scenarios

Conclusions

- **5G Network Slicing Management**
 - Different levels of control by tenant required (high-level vertical vs. MVNO)
 - Slice run-time optimization / healing → slice-aware Cognitive Functions → managing Physical and Virtual NFs
 - Coordination across different slice's requirements
- **Enable the management of diverse service types in diverse network scenarios**

Research challenges

- Dynamic slice instantiation and management (for unpredicted events)
- Slice management knowledge sharing & isolation
- Cognitive Function placement
- 5G URLLC management: instrumentation, prognostic diagnosis

Nokia & Challenged Networks today



Nokia Saving Lives

An Innovation and
Non-Profit Initiative



NOKIA

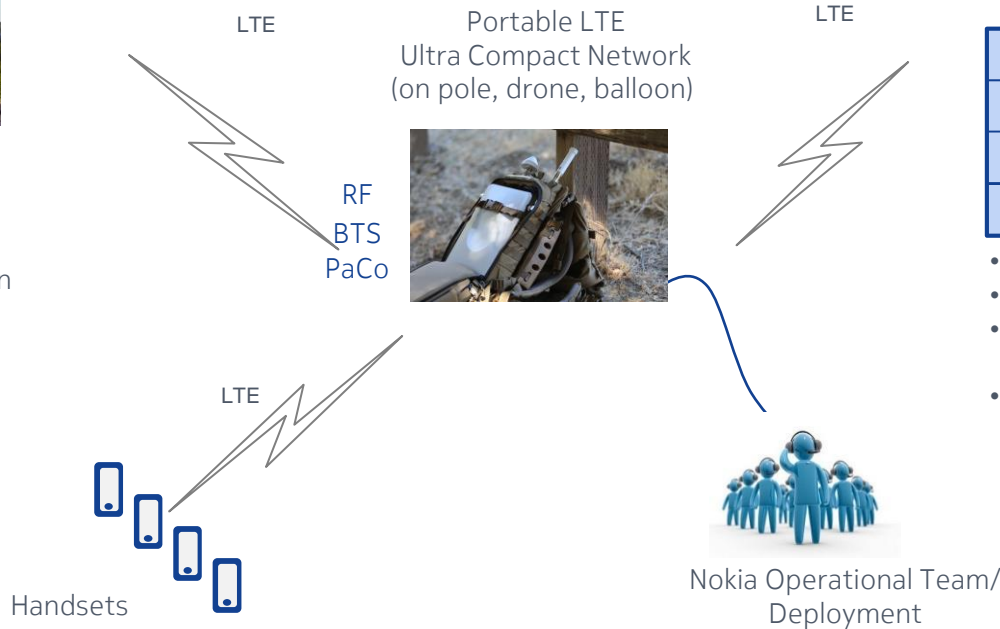
Nokia Saving Lives – <https://networks.nokia.com/innovation/nokia-saving-lives>



- HD/IR/Thermal Cameras
- Loudspeaker / Microphone
- Gas Sensor
- Delivery System
- LTE data and control connection

Local NGO / International Crisis Management Organization
(Mission Training, Storage, deployment)

Local Operator
(Frequency License)



Portable Control Center



Connectivity / PaCo
Flight management
Rescue Apps
Data Storage

- Video streaming
- 3D map creation
- Object detection/People count
- Flight management automation





NOKIA