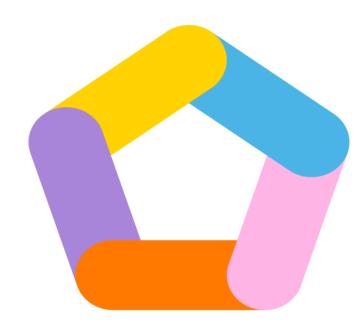
E2E Network Slicing Management using ONAP

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Context: What is important for network operators?

Provide **services tailored** to customers needs → dynamicity, adaptability of the network

Automating the life-cycle management of slices:

network efficiency, OPEX savings, and time-to-market acceleration.

We are interested on

the modeling

the orchestration and

the enforcement

of an end-to-end (E2E) network slice which involves the RAN and Core networks.

How do we define a slice?

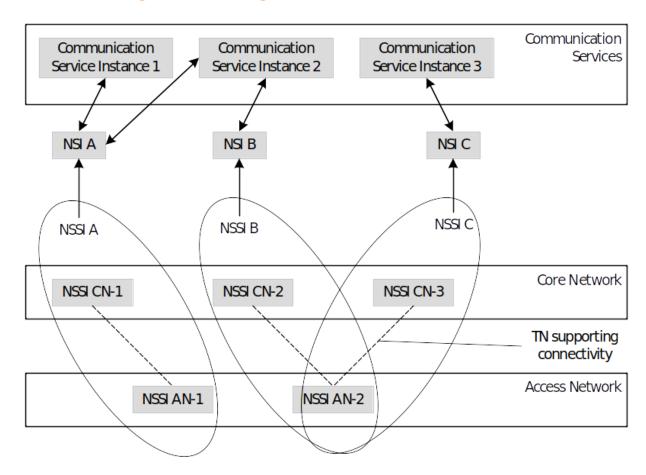
A network slice is established via a negotiation between the **customer** and the network **operator**

A network slice is fundamentally defined as a bundle of <u>network</u> services (a logical network)

A slice requires the **coordination** of the various network **segments** (core, access and transport networks) and aims at meeting **specific requirements** (e.g., vertical markets)

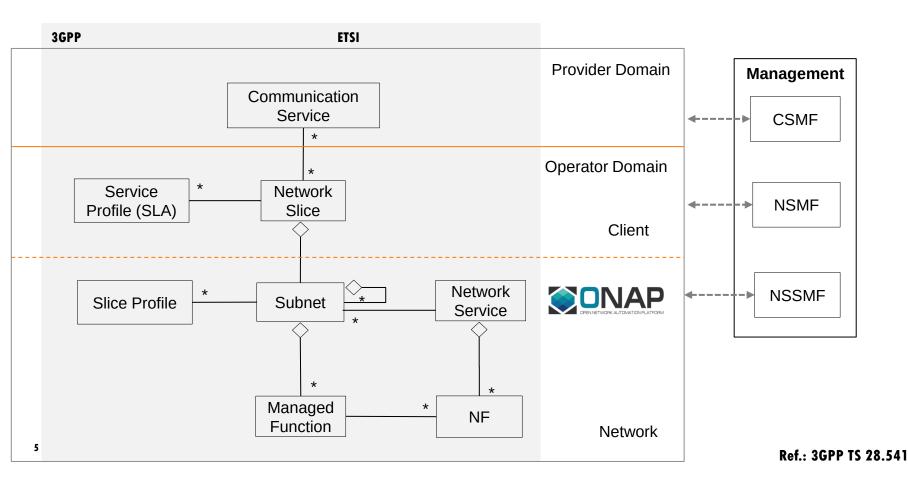
3GPP has introduced network slices according to 3 QoS classes: eMBB, uRLLC, and mMTC.

Network Slicing according to 3GPP



Ref.: 3GPP TS 28.530

Network slicing model (3GPP)



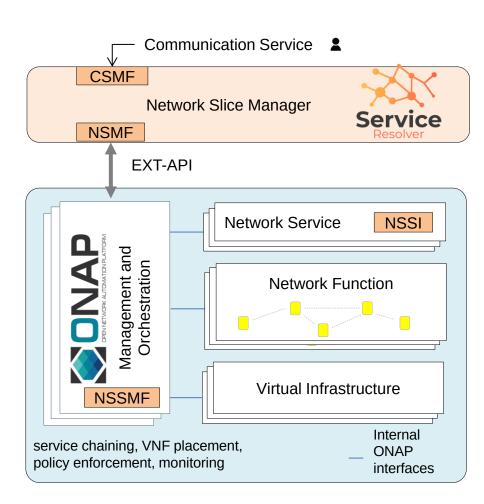
Slice management architecture

We propose a **slice manager placed on the top** of the service orchestration platform.

Motivation: develop a global view of a network slice via monitoring and implementing rules in order to maintain negotiated SLAs.

The end-to-end slice performance is given by the **conjunction of individual performances** of the various network services composing a slice.

Maintaining negotiated SLAs requires an enforcement infrastructure: monitoring, analytics, actions. They are supported by ONAP.



Proposed scenarios (arc subcommitte)

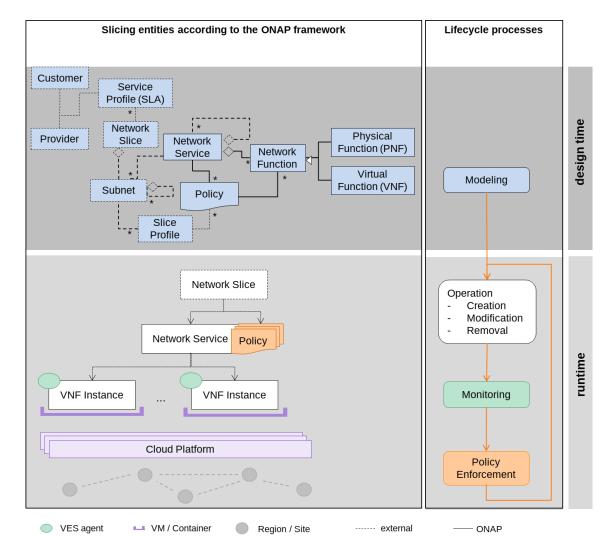
Scenario	CSMF	NSMF	NSSMF*
1	ONAP	ONAP	ONAP
2	3 rd party	ONAP	ONAP
3	3 rd party	ONAP	3 rd party
4	ONAP	ONAP	3 rd party

? 3 rd party	Service Resolver*	ONAP*
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Note: Hybrid NSSMF mapping is also possible, i.e., some NSSMFs within ONAP and some outside ONAP.

E2E Network Slicing use case: Frankfurt scope and future steps Lin Meng (China Mobile), Wei Chen (Tencent), Chuanyu Chen (Huawei)

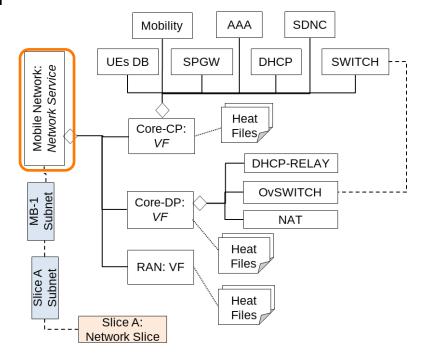
Slicing Lifecycle

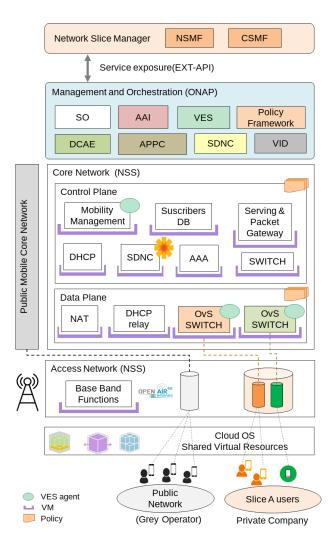


A network slice constitutes one or various network services enriched by policies

Slicing usecase: A Private Mobile Network: Wireless Edge Factory (WEF)- b<>com Testbed Architecture

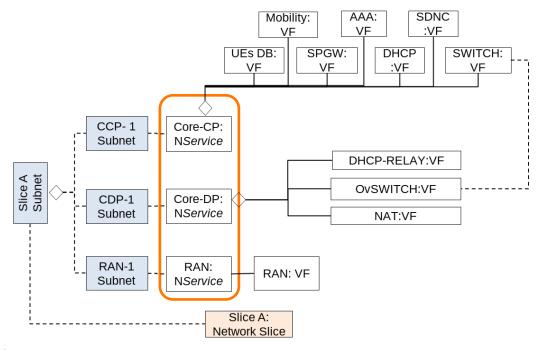
Model

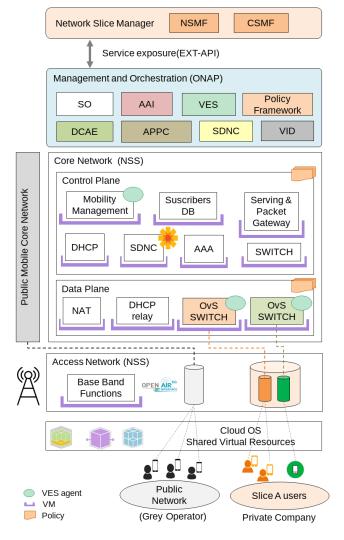




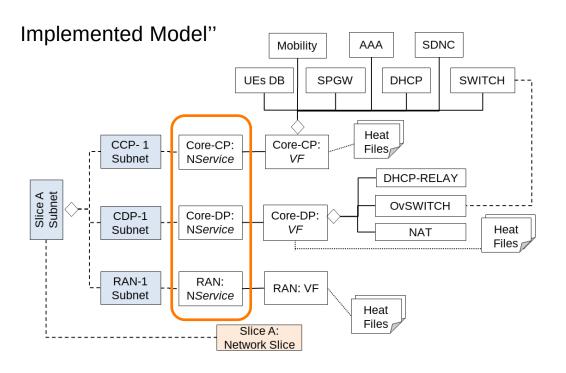
Slicing usecase: A Private Mobile Network: Wireless Edge Factory (WEF)- b<>com Testbed Architecture

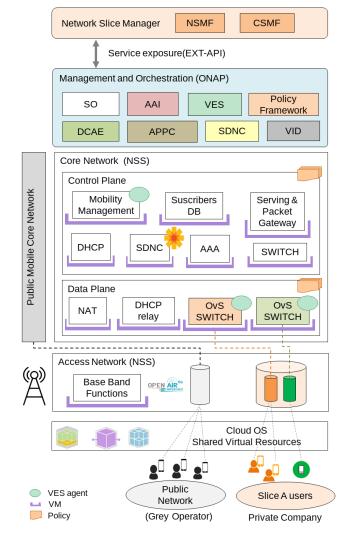
Model'

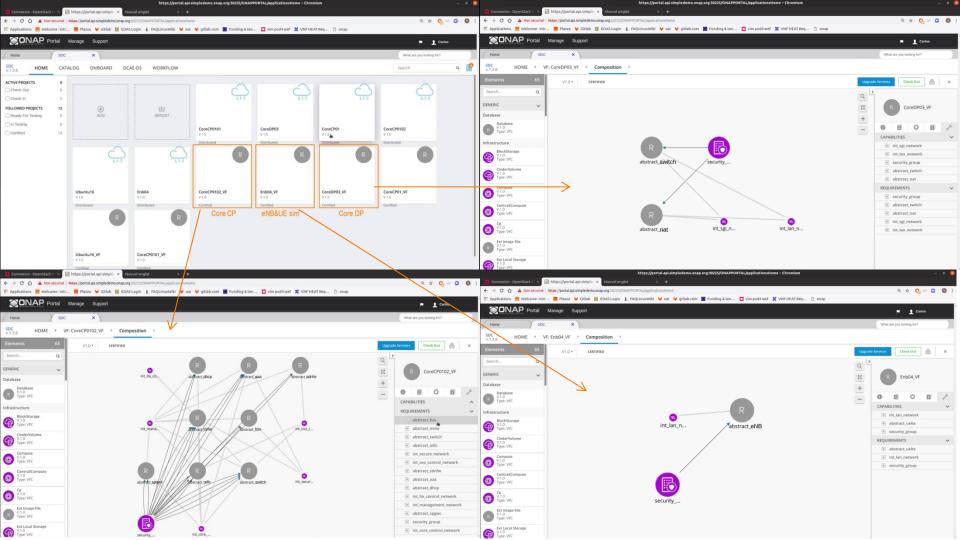


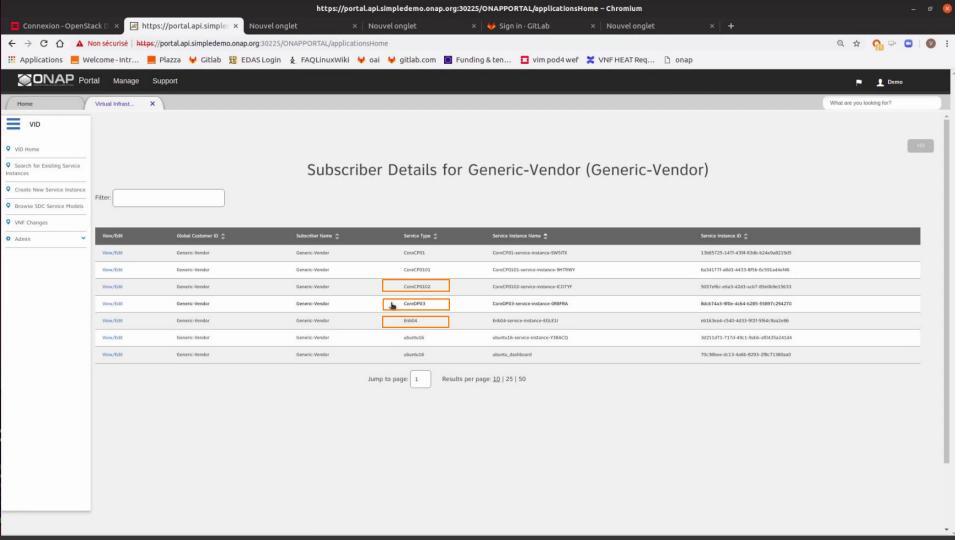


Slicing usecase: A Private Mobile Network: Wireless Edge Factory (WEF)- b<>com Testbed Architecture

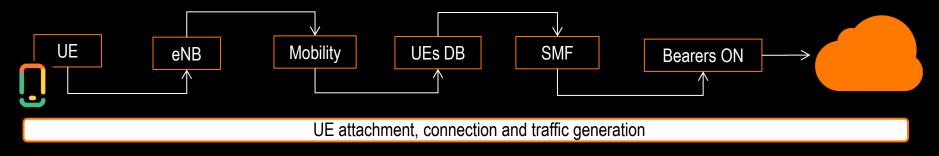








End-to-end Validation:



	1	Current Stat	us	Added since	last display	Removed
Connected eNBs	ı	1	-1		8	1
Attached UEs	Ĺ	1	-1		0	1
Connected UEs	ī	1	-1		0	1
Default Bearers	1	1	-1		0	1
S1-U Bearers	ı	1	- 1		0	1

p com



Conclusions:

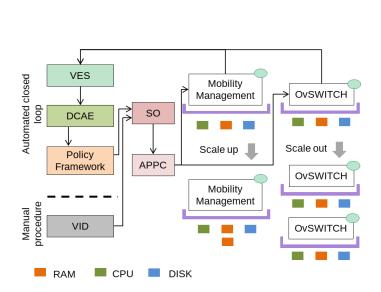
A slice manager (~ service resolver) on the top of ONAP for specifying end-to-end network slices and deploying them with ONAP

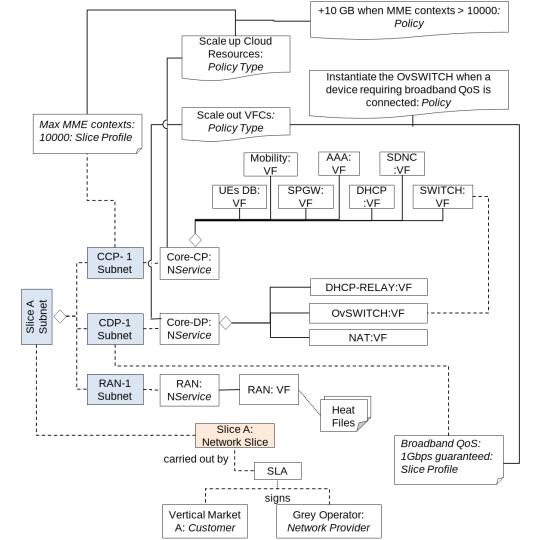
The **real challenge** in network slicing, beyond the design and the deployment, is to define **adequate policies to monitor and to guarantee** the end-to-end slice behavior.

ONAP actually offers **all the features** in terms of monitoring and policy enforcement to maintain the negotiated SLAs of end-to-end slices → KPIs aggregation from individual NSs, NFs, infra.

Next Steps

Model





Thank you

