Mobile Cloud Networking (MCN): Motivation, Vision, and Challenges

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SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME



Mobile Cloud Networking

MCN Project



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Mobile Telco Industry: Status Quo





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Options I – Same Service, at lower CAPEX and OPEX









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Optimum – Value Added Services plus lower CAPEX and OPEX





Motivations



From traditional Mobile Network Operators...



... towards Mobile Cloud providers

MNOs concepts today

- Traditional connectivity & voice business
- Few value-added services only, trend towards over-the-top (OTT) provided by competitors
- Infrastructure and Platform sharing (MVNOs)
- Infrastructures, networks, and platforms ...
 - Pre-sized, Pre-provisioned, Pre-customized, Huge CAPEX

MNO concepts tomorrow

- Adopt IaaS and PaaS for network functions
 - Resource pooling, On-demand, Elastic, Pay-asyou-go
- Reduce costs, move from CAPEX to OPEX
 - Exploit cloud principles for network operations
 - New approach to MVNO, new customers for traditional mobile telco business
- New Business: Mobile Network + Computing + Storage
 - End-to-end platform for novel applications
 - Eco-system, developers, new revenue stream



Scenario 1: Using the Cloud

Scenario 2: Extending the Cloud

Cloud-based mobile networks: the concept





offered as a single end-to-end service

- Elastic
- Multi-tenant ٠
- Pay-as-you-go

MCN Enabling Assumptions



MC Physical Intrastructure 3

Micro-Data Centre Deployments

- Local deployments limited resources e.g. suburban, rural areas.
- Workloads can call on additional resource from a macro-data centre or a closely microdata centre.

Macro-Data Centre Deployments

MC Physical Infrastructure 2

- Centralised deployment with access to cheap resources (power) e.g. metropolitan areas.
- Workloads can be migrated near to user on macro-data centre.

MC Physical Infrastructure 1







- System is contained to local resources
- Scaling is limited by local resources
 - Difficult beyond requires rearchitecting
- Many *existing* systems are built like this

... to a cloud-native design



- System is not contained to local resources
- Scaling is adding as many resources/nodes that are available

MCN

- Elasticity enabled grow and shrink as needed
- Existing systems are **not built for this**
- Requires **additional** orchestration and management

Goals of MCN Architecture



Modularity, reusability

- Creation of <u>composed (end-to-end) services</u>
- Adhere to the NIST cloud computing definition
- Enable <u>cloudification of services</u> e.g. EPC
 - keep functional arch, <u>adapt software arch</u>
- Common framework and lifecycle to design services that accommodates all identified scenarios
- No technology specific dependencies
- Leverage & influence suitable/relevant standards to ensure interoperability and integration

Terminology



Service

E.g. CDNaaS

- Service Instance
 - E.g. CDN service instance for customer X

Service Instance Components (SIC)

- E.g. MME or DSS cache
- Resources (Physical/Virtual) build services



Service Category	Description
Atomic	An indivisible service that executes a particular singular business or technical function and generally implemented using a service provider's resources.
Composed	A service that is created by combining two of more services, including atomic or even other composed services.
Support	Platform ¹³ services of MCN that provide targeted, specific functionality for use by any service.
MCN	A service offering implemented within MCN whose implementation consists of a service manager, one or more service orchestrators and it's the service functionality, including other deployables such as VMs, code bundles etc.

Lifecycle of a MCN Service



Termination



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- RANaaS, Wireless-as-a-Service, enabled by RAN virtualisation, that is Remote Radio Head (HW) / <u>Base Band Unit (SW) separation with Base Band Units</u> <u>deployed on-demand on elastic IaaS running on top of micro data centres close to</u> <u>antennas</u>.
- **EPCaaS**, Evolved Packet Core as a Service (EPCaaS) that is on-demand deployment of <u>distributed EPC instances on top of elastic IaaS on micro and/or</u> <u>macro data centres</u> based on individual needs.
- **IMSaaS**, that is on-demand deployment of <u>IMS (IP-Multimedia-Subsystem)</u> instances for complementing voice/video services on top of elastic laaS on microand macro-data centres and based on individual needs.
- On-demand and elastic content / storage / application distribution services, on top
 of IaaS on micro and macro data centres exploiting cloud-storage services
 (Follow-Me cloud).
- End-to-End MCN Service Orchestration (infrastructure, platform, services).
- Mobile Cloud Networking AAA, SLA, Monitoring, Rating, and Charging compliant with XaaS.

MCN Key Arch Elements



Service Manager

- Provides an external interface to the user
- Business dimension: encodes agreements
- Technical dimension: Management Service Orchestrators of a particular tenant

Service Orchestrator

- Oversees E2E orchestration of a service instance
- Domain specific component
- Manages service instance
- 'Runtime & Management' step of the Service Lifecycle
- One SO is instantiated per each tenant within the domain
- SO is associated with a Service Manager
- Monitors application specific metrics and scales (SOE/SOD)

CloudController

- Supports the deployment, provisioning, and disposal of services
- Access to atomic services
- Access to support services
- Configures atomic services (laaS)



Service Manager Internals





Service Orchestrator Internals





Orchestration graphs





CloudController Internals





MCN Key Arch Elements Overview





MCN Services and Arch Elements





How is a MCN service instance deployed?

MCN Mobile Cloud Networking

Scenario

- 4 service providers (C1-C4)
- 3 services orchestrated RAN, Core, CDN
- 1 value added E2E service offered to the enterprise end user
- Both public and private cloud resources

Scenario Assumption

Service designed and implemented



How is a MCN service instance deployed (1)?





How is a MCN service instance deployed (2)?





How is a MCN service instance deployed (3)?





How is a MCN service instance deployed (4)?





How is a MCN service instance deployed (5)?





How is a MCN service instance deployed (6)?







Where are we?

- Deployment phase is completed
- Eventually all services are created
- Not configured however
- Provisioning phase begins...

How is a MCN service instance provisioned?





Provision phase

The SO has access to all other service instance management endpoints Configuration information is supplied to these



How is a MCN service instance provisioned?







Where are we?

- Ready for service
- Deployment & provisioning phase completed
- Service instance management interfaces are available to the EEU
- EUU can use & further customise the service instance
 - degree of configurability is dependent on service provider
- SO of all service instances manage runtime
 - SOD & SOE



Short demo

Orchestration Video

Creating a service with MCN





Deploying a service instance with MCN





Deploying a service instance with MCN























Auto-scaling





MCN Experience

- Microservices principles:
 - loose coupled services with clear boundaries defined by interfaces
 - microservice independence:
 - performance and failure isolation
 - delegation to a single team
 - own release cycle
 - best technology for the task
 - decentralized data management
 - infrastructural automation
 - design for failure
- MCN is more about service composition
- Cloud-native services vs.
 - services depending on specific physical resources (sw replication not enough)
 - services with established communication channels
- Performance (latency) issues in RANaaS

THANK YOU!

