

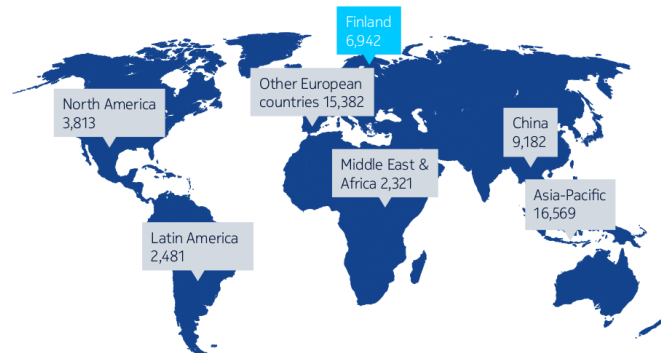
Dynamic Control of Real-Time Communication (RTC) using SDN: A case study of a 5G end-to-end service

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Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, Illinois

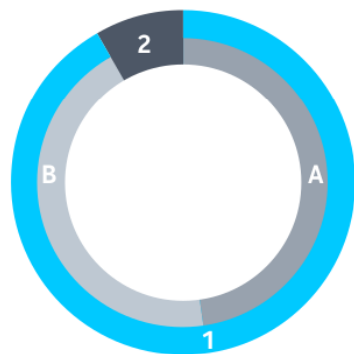
About Nokia

Average number of employees by region in 2015



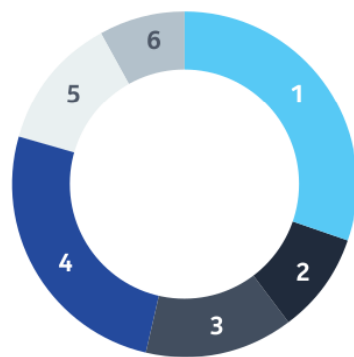
After the acquisition of Alcatel Lucent in early 2016, we have approximately 106,000 employees, including more than 40,000 employees in R&D.

Net sales 2015 by business



1 Nokia Networks	€11,490m	(+3%)
A Mobile Broadband	€ 6,064m	(0%)
B Global Services	€ 5,422m	(+6%)
2 Nokia Technologies	€ 1,024m	(+77%)

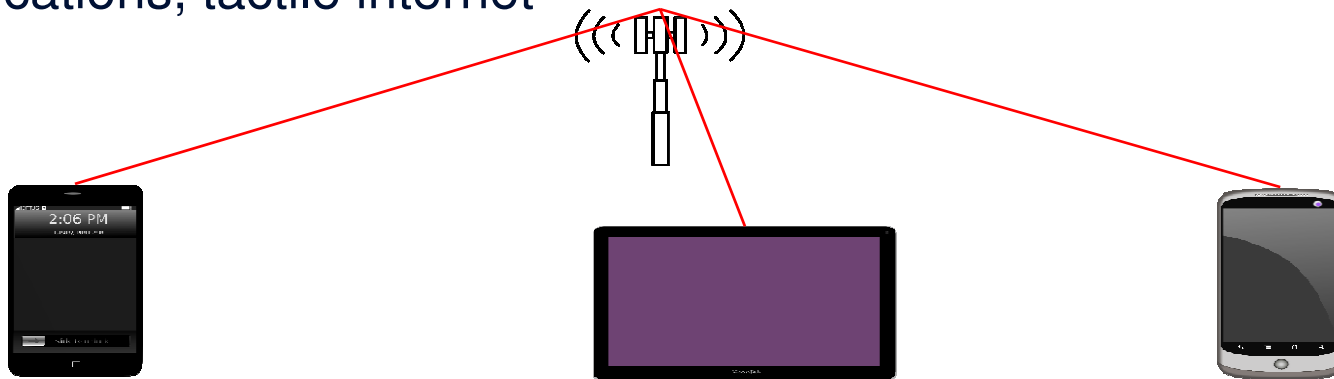
Net sales 2015 by region



1 Europe ⁽¹⁾	€ 3,813m	(+9%)
2 Middle East & Africa	€ 1,177m	(+12%)
3 Greater China	€ 1,712m	(+24%)
4 Asia-Pacific	€ 3,230m	(-2%)
5 North America	€ 1,594m	(+4%)
6 Latin America	€ 973m	(-4%)

Mobile networks

- Faster, better connections than ever before
- Demand for bandwidth and connectivity continues to grow
 - 69% increase in 2014
 - 560% increase by 2017
- Drivers: streaming video, interactive video sessions, data center applications, tactile internet



5G: The next generation mobile network

Greatly increased range of applications and requirements

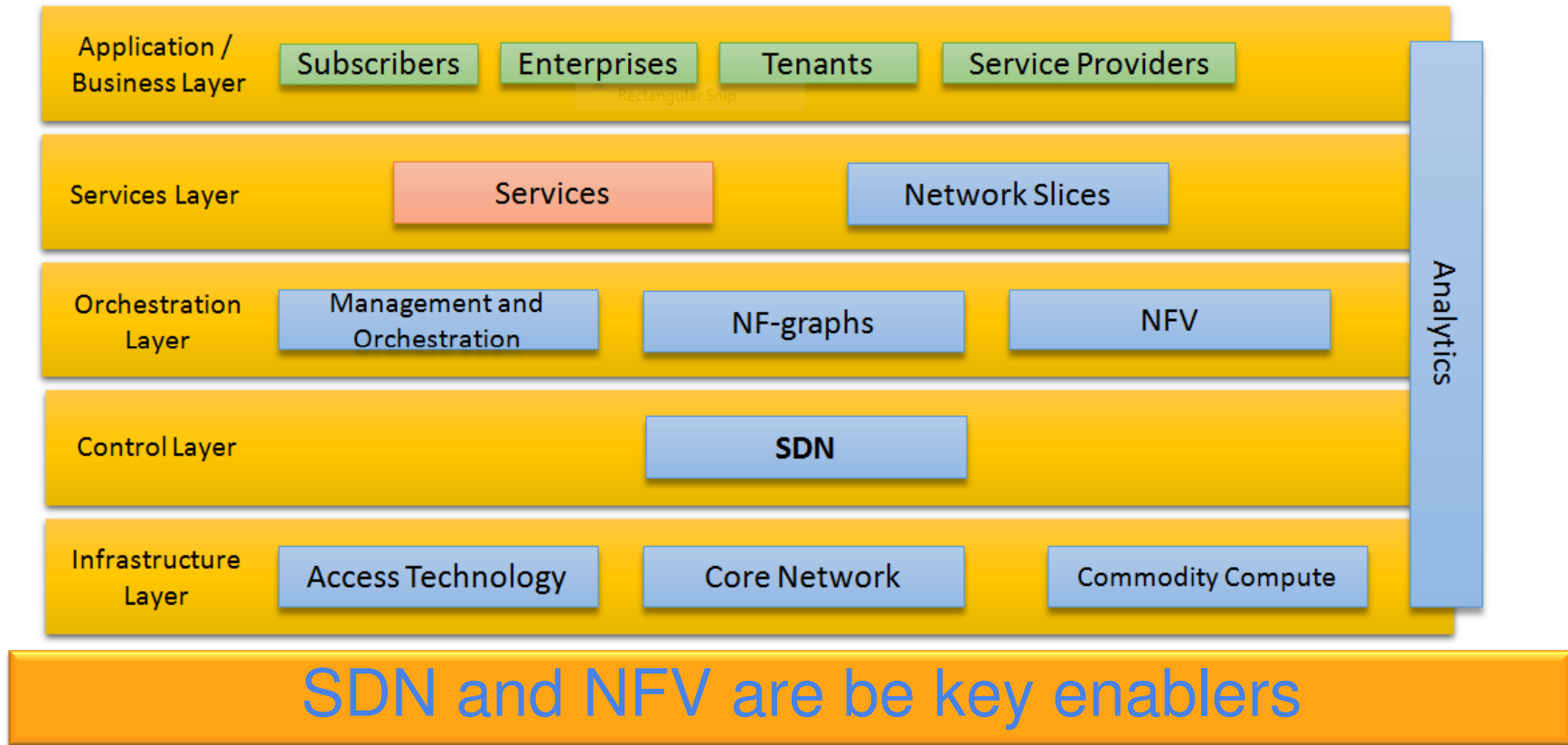
- Devices: Power-limited sensors, smart phones, tablets, virtual reality, cars, industrial applications, and others
- Data Rates: sensor data to 8K UHD video
- Latency: down to sub-millisecond
- Packet Sizes: tinygrams to jumbograms

Key Trends:

- Network performance indicators will include higher level QoE
- The network should adapt to the application, not the other way around

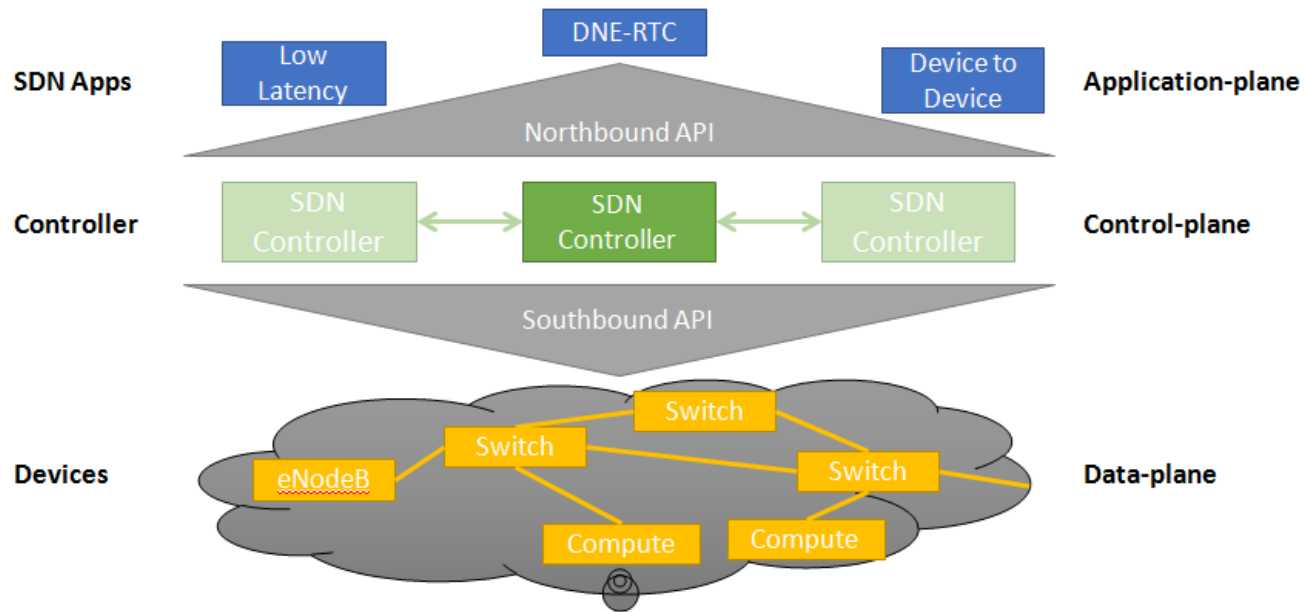
Flexibility and adaptability are key!

Our vision of the 5G architecture



SDN

- Centralized control of the network
- Separation of the Data and Control planes



Our work [1]

- Understand the interactions between the network and dynamic services
 - Dynamic services: services that demand a wide variability in network bandwidth and expectations
- Approximate a 5G network by introducing an SDN controller into a 4G/LTE testbed
- Consider an case study dynamic network service: DNE-RTC
- Identify key takeaways for the design of 5G

[1] Dynamic control of real-time communication (RTC) using SDN: A case study of a 5G end-to-end service, Samuel Jero, Vijay K. Gurbani, Ray Miller, Bruce Cilli, Charles Payette and Sameer Sharma, to appear in Proceedings of IEEE/IFIP Network Operations and Management Symposium (NOMS), 2016.

OTT and NE-RTC



Audio and Video Communication in the browser

WebRTC is an OTT service that allows real-time communications between users over the Internet

- No plugins, no apps
- Poor video quality and/or extreme latency at sub-100kbps rates
- Unfair competition: devices in similar network conditions may have rates that differ by $> 2x$
- Cell load changes impact random users

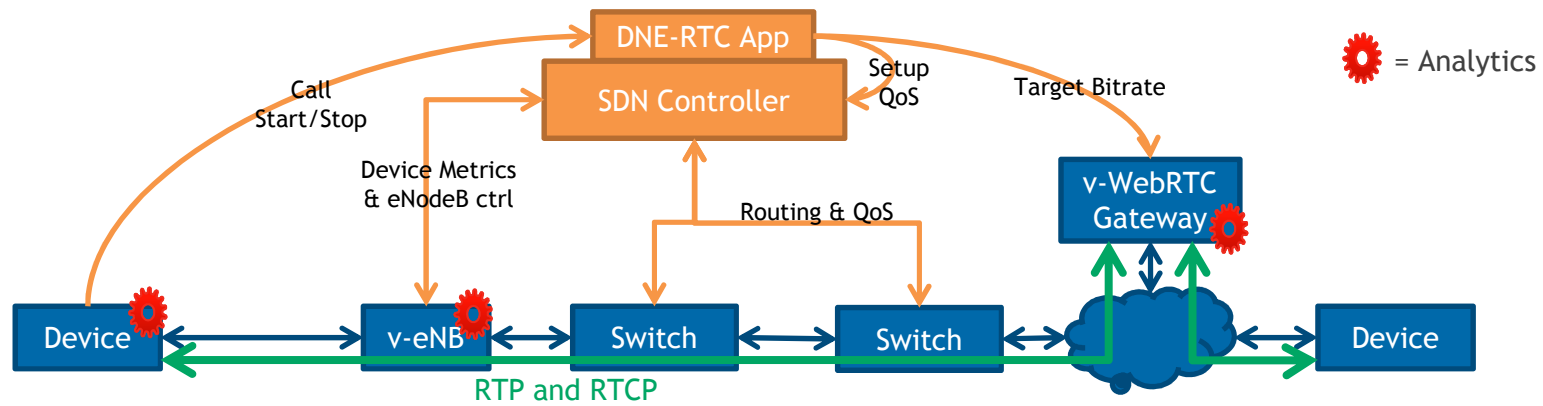
Network-enabled WebRTC (NE-RTC)

Network service developed by Bell Labs to provide improved, consistent video call quality

- Calculates target bitrate for video flows on base station based on SINRs and number of users
- Provides feedback to device about target bitrate
- Special radio scheduling algorithm designed for guaranteed bitrate flows
- Allocates resources across the network to provide desired bitrate

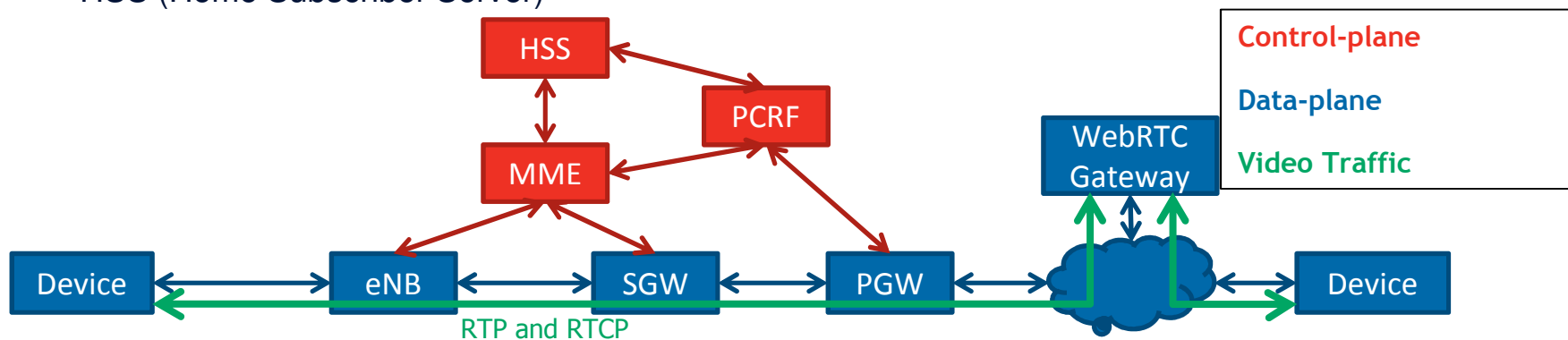
Dynamic Network-Enabled RTC (NE-RTC)

- Dynamically enable NE-RTC only when it will be useful for video calls currently in progress
 - Limiting usage of resources to only those times and calls that will benefit
 - Key character of an adaptable network, like 5G
- DNE-RTC App running on SDN Controller receives device metrics from analytics
- NE-RTC enabled/disabled based on metrics indicating its usefulness



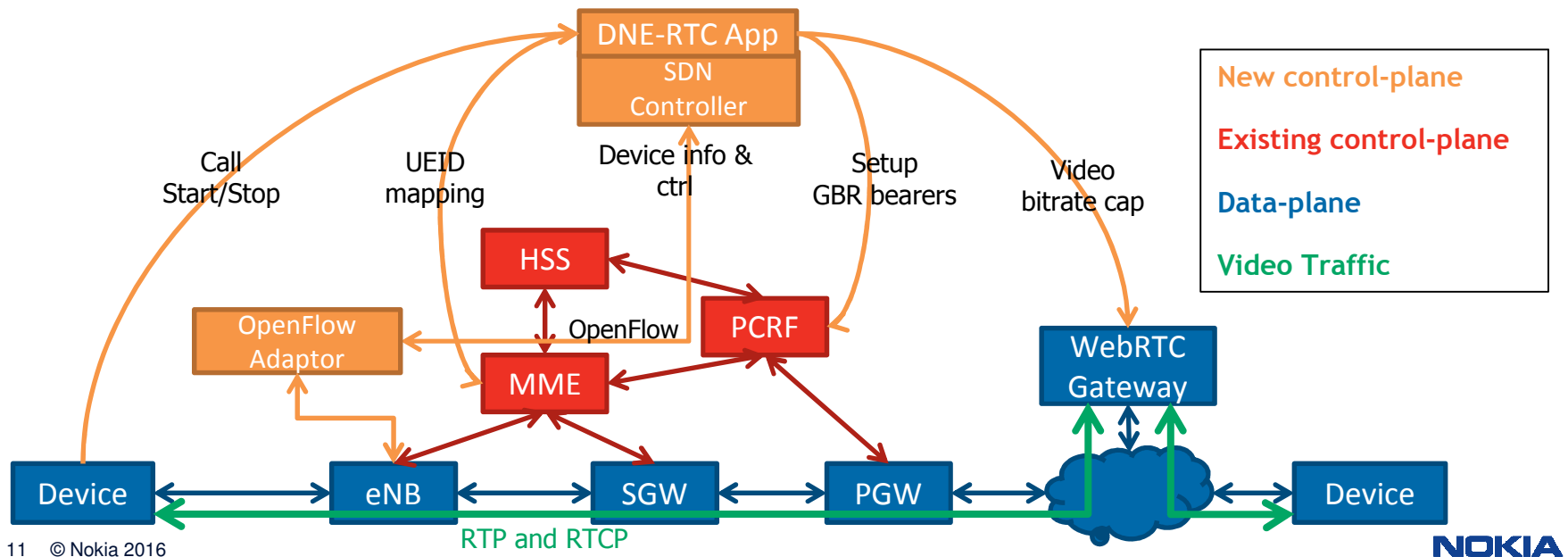
The 4G/LTE Network

- Since no 5G testbeds exist yet, we base our proof of concept on a 4G/LTE testbed
- The 4G/LTE Network consists of a number of interacting components:
 - eNB (eNodeB) or radio base station
 - SGW (Serving Gateway) –establishes bearers for data flows
 - PGW (Packet Gateway) –policy enforcement and packet routing
 - MME (Mobility Management Entity) –key mobility control node
 - PCRF (Policy and Charging Function)—sets network policy
 - HSS (Home Subscriber Server)



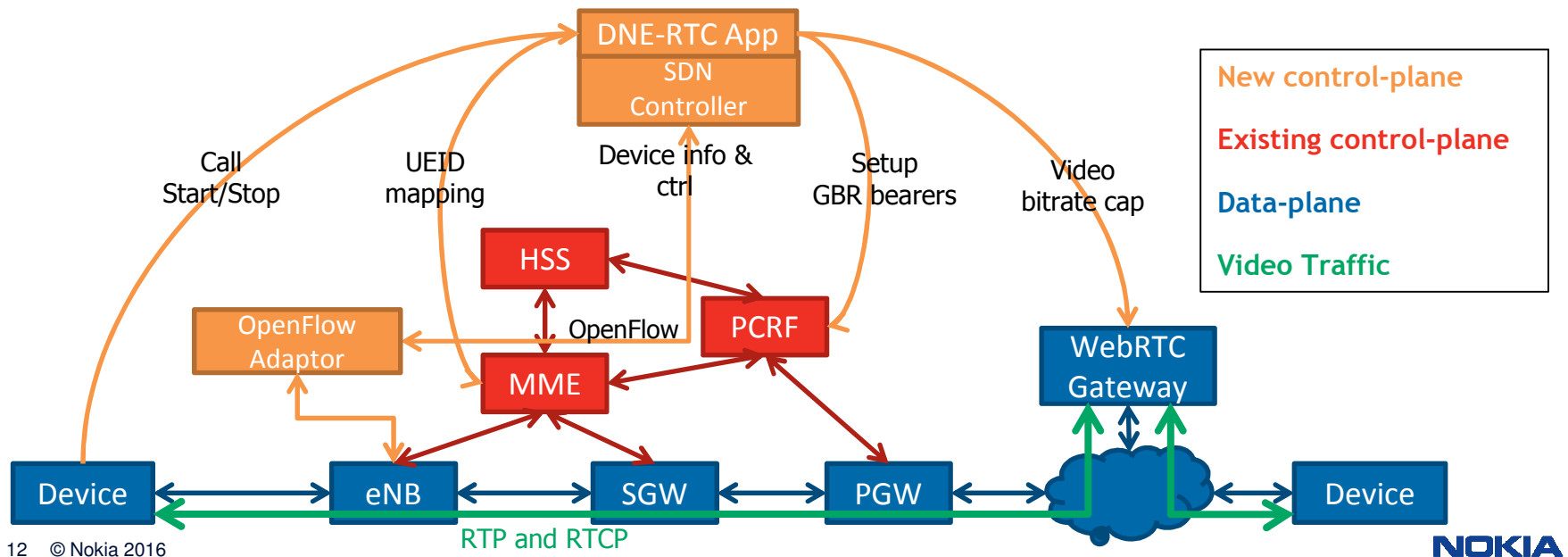
Our Proof-of-Concept 5G Network

- We simulate a 5G network by introducing an SDN controller into a 4G/LTE testbed
- An OpenFlow adaptor enables SDN Controller to control the eNodeB
 - Adaptor maps between OpenFlow and the base station's CLI commands
 - Sends device throughput info to controller and enables/disables NE-RTC



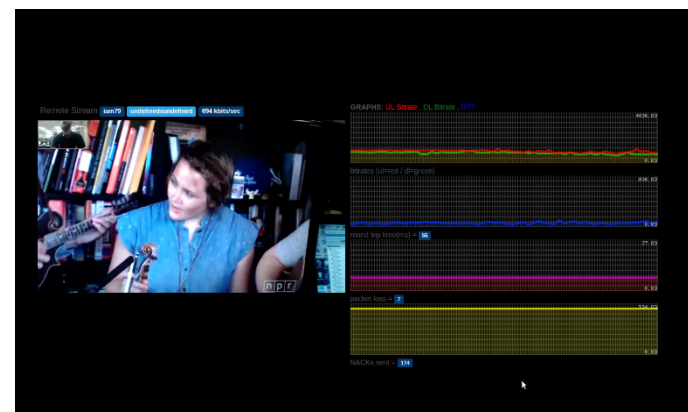
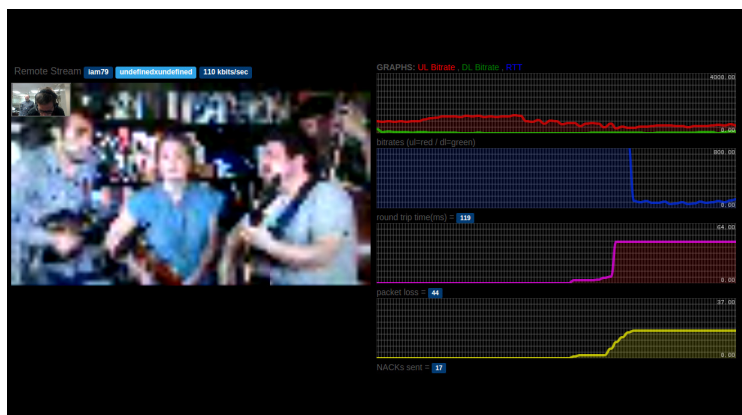
Our Proof-of-Concept 5G Network

- DNE-RTC app runs on SDN controller and uses device throughput to decide when to enable or disable NE-RTC
- App communicates with many existing components:
 - MME to map between different device identifiers
 - PCRF to setup guaranteed bitrate bearers for video flows
 - WebRTC gateway to set target bitrates
 - Device to determine when a call is occurring



DNE-RTC App

- Computes an exponentially weighted moving average of each device's throughput
- NE-RTC is enabled when the device is in a call and its throughput drops below a low threshold
 - Enables target bitrate computation and scheduling algorithm
 - Sends target bitrate info to WebRTC gateway
 - Sets up guaranteed bitrate bearers across the network
- A second higher threshold determines when to disable NE-RTC again
 - Disables target bitrate computation and scheduling algorithm
 - Releases guaranteed bitrate bearers for this flow



Lesson 1: Horizontal SDN interactions are common

- Mobile Networks are usually separated into a number of domains: RAN, Edge, and Core
- Network services need to frequently communicate and configure components across all of these domains
 - RAN: base station throughput info and scheduling algorithm
 - Edge/Core: guaranteed bitrate bearers
 - App: target bitrate
- Thus horizontal communication between controllers in different domains **MUST** be efficient



Lesson 2: Identifier proliferation complicates services

- The existing 4G/LTE network components use many different identifiers for the same device
 - IMSI, S1APID, IP address, SIP URI
- Implementing the DNE-RTC service required mapping between 4 of these
 - Hardest part of the implementation
- Need to minimize the number of identifiers needed in 5G service APIs and enable easy mapping
 - The centralized information and control of SDN will help here

IP: 203.0.113.15

IMSI: 241100754492889

S1APID: 0x57143

SIP: bob@example.com

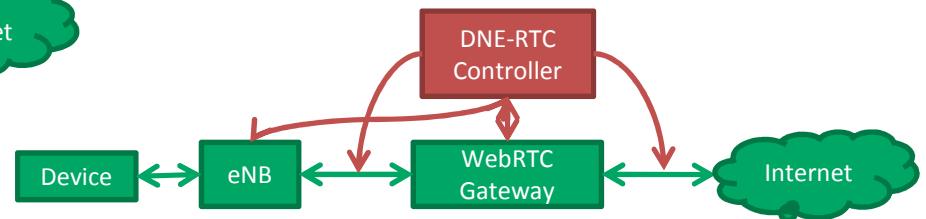
Lesson 3: Network function graphs have control plane elements

- Network function graphs provide a way to define services in terms of connected network elements
 - Being standardized by ETSI and IRTF
- Usually discussed in terms of data plane elements
 - Firewalls, load balancers, IPS, IDS, etc
- These graphs need to be able to include control plane elements in addition to data plane elements
 - The new components in DNE-RTC are control plane

Best Effort Network Function Graph:



DNE-RTC Network Function Graph:



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Summary

- We developed a proof of concept dynamic network service by introducing an SDN controller into a 4G/LTE testbed to study the dynamics of network and service interactions
- We identified three key takeaways for future work in 5G
 - Horizontal SDN-controller interactions are common
 - Identifier proliferation complicates service development
 - Network function graphs need to be able to contain control plane elements

SDNs in Nokia Bell Labs

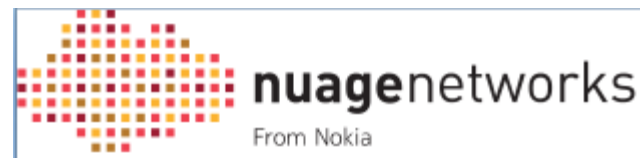
- Path Switching is a new data plane forwarding technology that eliminates per-flow forwarding state from intermediate routers in an SDN network while providing end2end per-flow routing.
- Path Switching works by replacing each packet's existing source/destination header with the packet path encoded in a sequence of labels, where each label represents the current hop's outgoing interface.
- Path Switching has been implemented in the OVS Open vSwitch softswitch in the Linux kernel.

Reference:

Path Switching: Reduced-State Flow Handling in SDN Using Path Information, Adishesu Hari, T.V. Lakshman and Gordon Wilfong, ACM CoNEXT 2015.

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1145/2716281.2836121>

- Security of the SDN application plane.
- Nuage networks: SDN for Enterprises and Service Providers



<http://www.nuagenetworks.com>

- SDN controllers in 5G.

Questions

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