



5G RAN and Wireless xHaul (formerly WTP) Modeling, Testing, and Implementation in collaboration with O-RAN and Linux Foundation

Contributors (in alpha order; speakers' names underlined)

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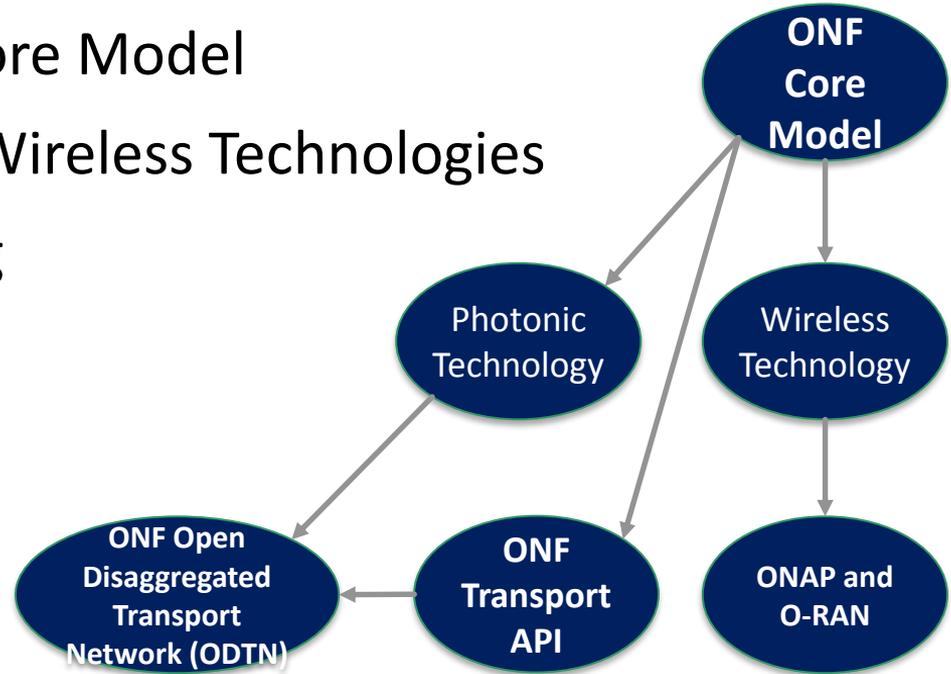
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ONF SDN Models

- Development of the ONF Core Model
- Extension to Photonic and Wireless Technologies
- Implementation and Testing



Modelling SDN

The Core model provides a standardized implementation-neutral representation of things and the relationship between those things in the SDN problem space

- Network functions. *Model focus:*
 - Virtualized termination/forwarding in any network
- Physical Equipment supporting the network. *Model focus:*
 - Field Replaceable Units (FRUs), non-FRUs, strands etc.
- Control functions supporting the network. *Model focus:*
 - Representation of functions related to closure of control loops
 - Presentation of views of the resources for the purpose of control
- Processing functionality supporting/using the network. *Model focus:*
 - Any abstract function
- Resource/System/Scheme specifications. *Model focus:*
 - Constraints, rules and specs for the overall systems
- Software supporting the control
 - Files, Installed Software, Containers, VMs,

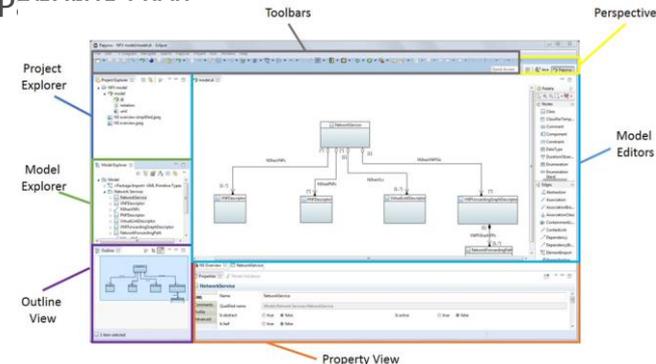
Most recent focus has been on Analogue Guided Media networks, using photonic networks as the key application.

TR-512.A.4 provides the explanation of the use of the Core Model for photonic networks.

This work has been used extensively by OTCC and Facebook TIP

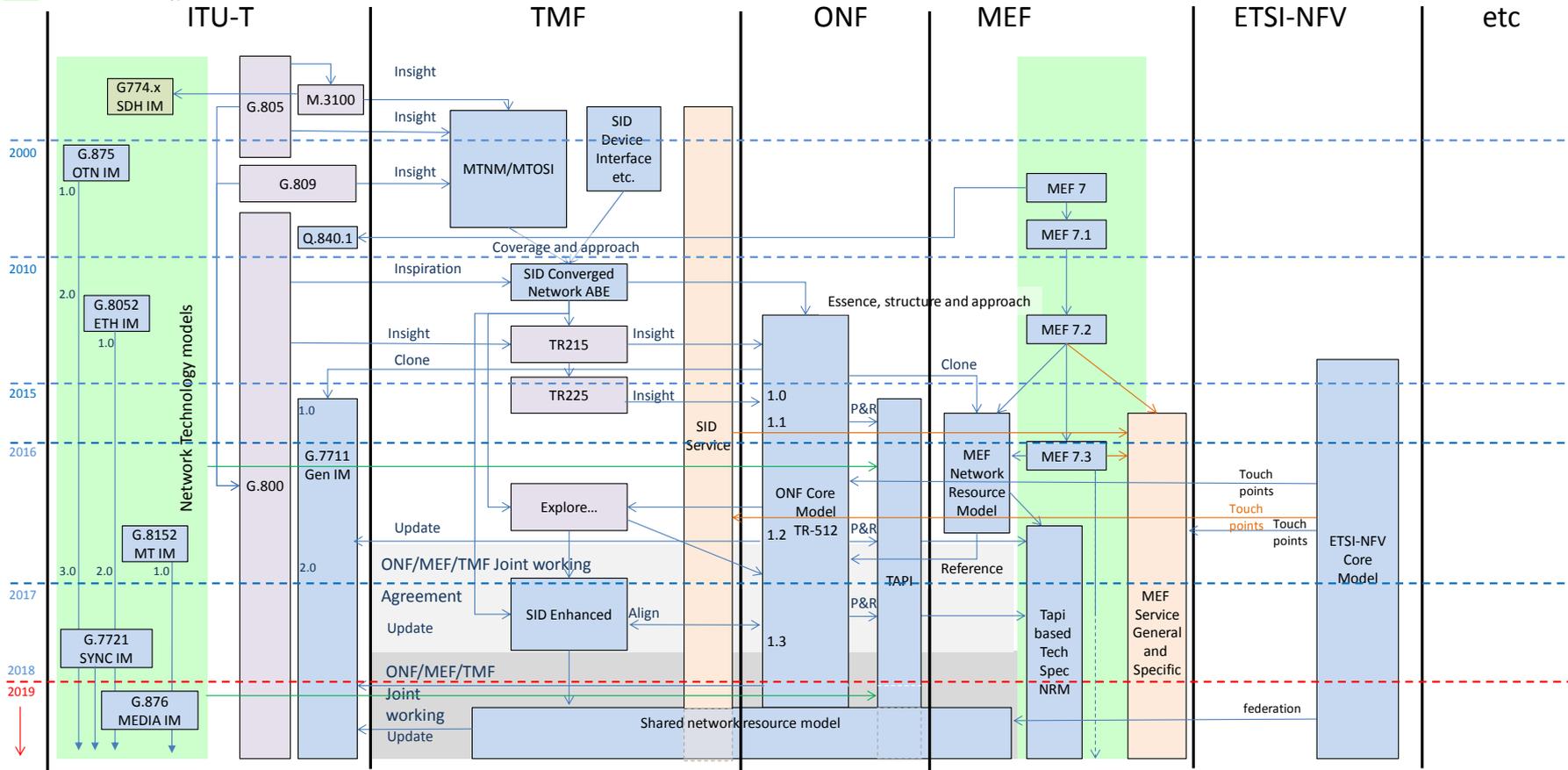
Model to create a common language

- Goals:
 - A well defined widely applicable representation of the *semantics* of managed network functionality that is *lightweight*, has a *modular* architecture and is technology/technique *agnostic*
 - Reduce the formation of overlapping inconsistent implementations which hinder overall progress
- Approach:
 - Leverage industry best-practices, patterns and tools to close the model to implementation round trip loop
 - Use Agile modelling methodology to construct a formal model using Protobuf
 - A graphical modeling language highlights underlying patterns
 - The environment provides a framework for:
 - Development of understanding about control of networks
 - Capturing a representation of the understanding
 - Maintaining growing insight
 - Promote Core Model use/extension
- Use:
 - Derivation of Interface/database models using generators to generate consistent artefacts in JSON, Yang etc.



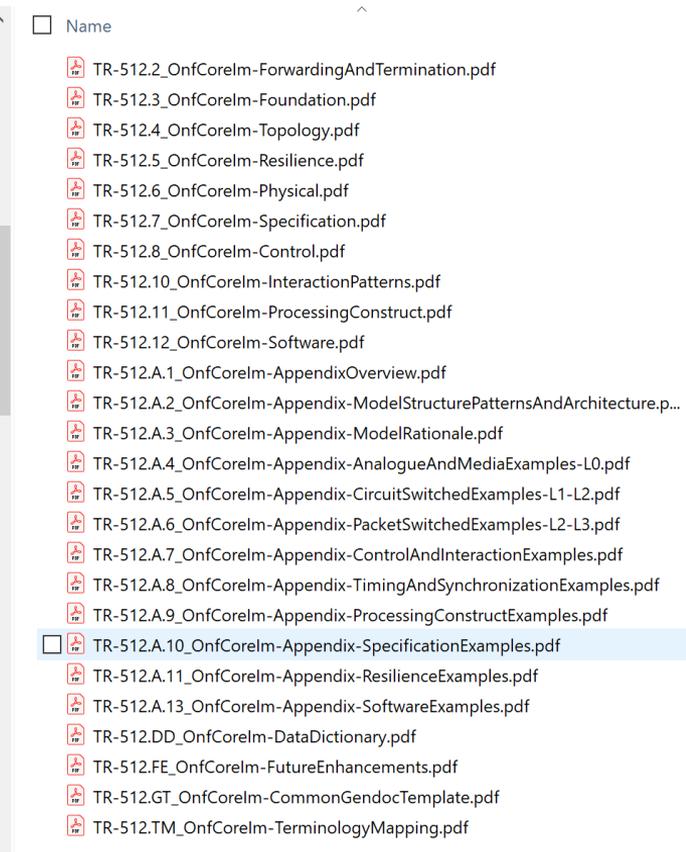
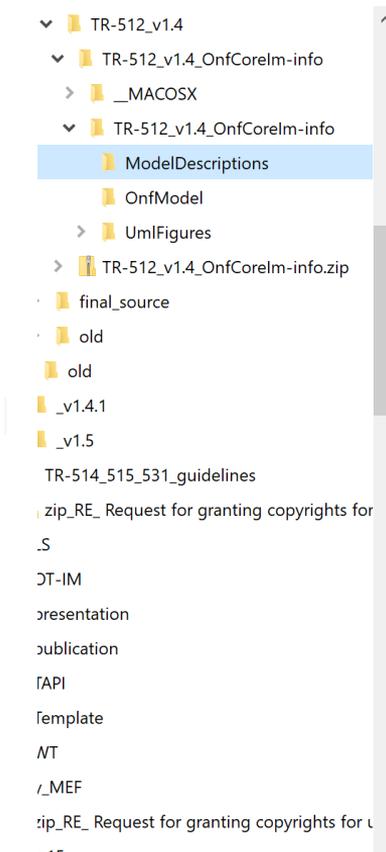
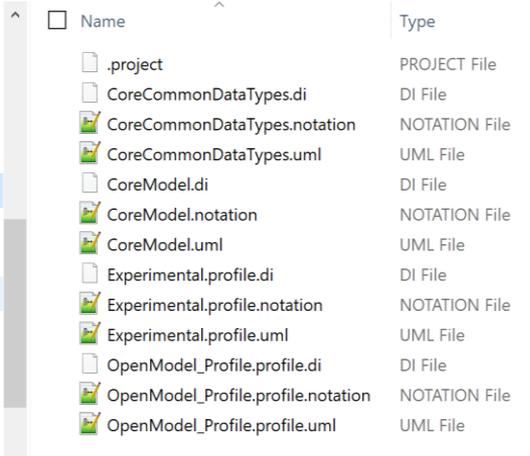
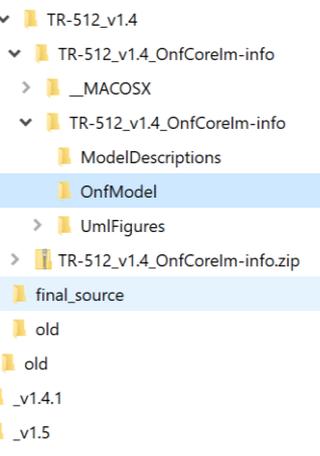
Information Model evolution

- Formal UML model
- Concepts
- Network Technology Definition



Core Model: TR-512 v1.4

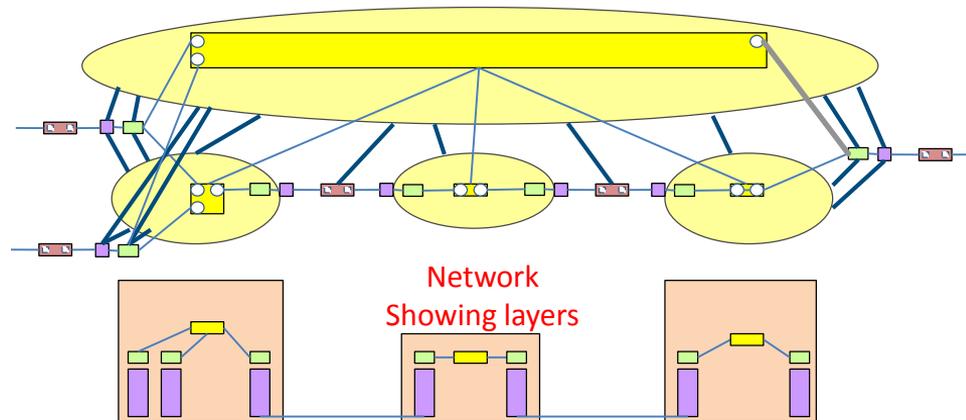
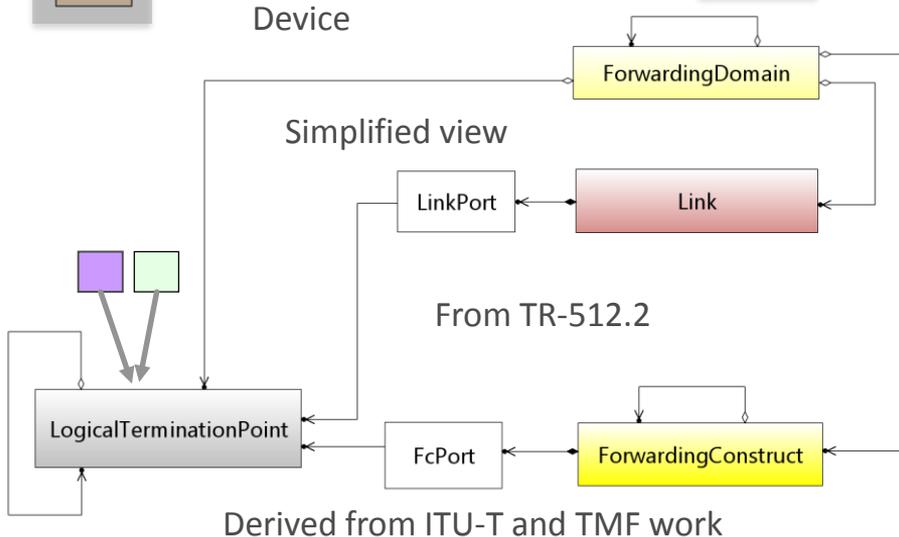
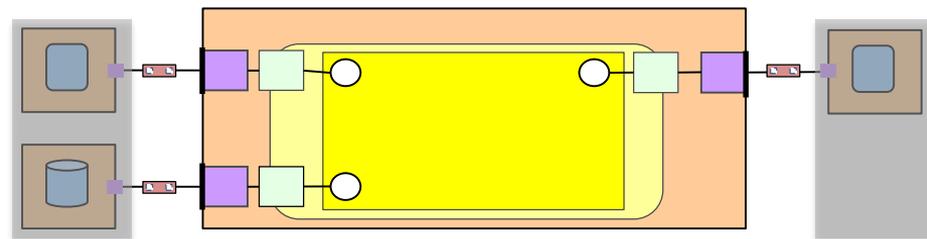
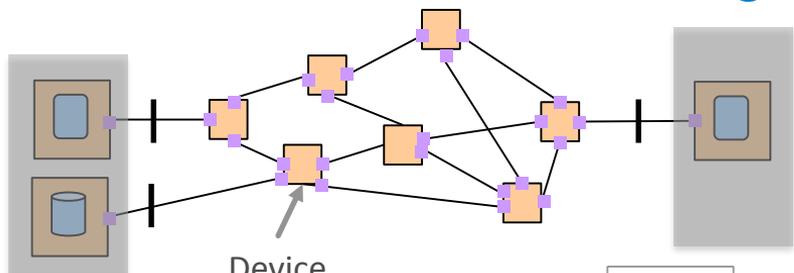
- A suite of description documents and XML encoded UML constructs and diagrams.



Canonical network model (virtualized/functional):

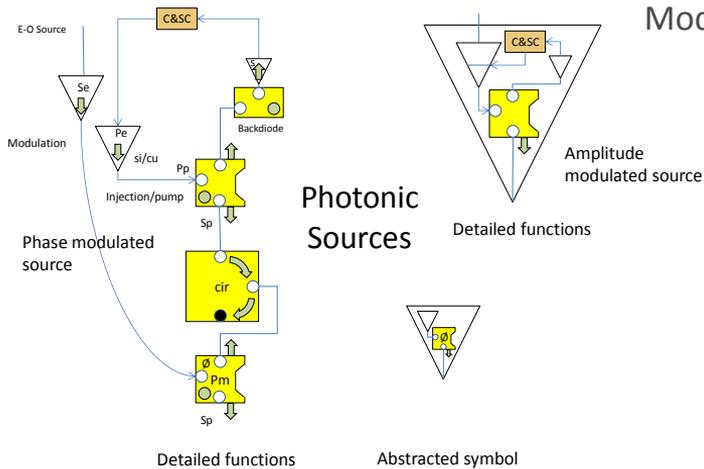
See slide notes

Forwarding, Termination and Topology

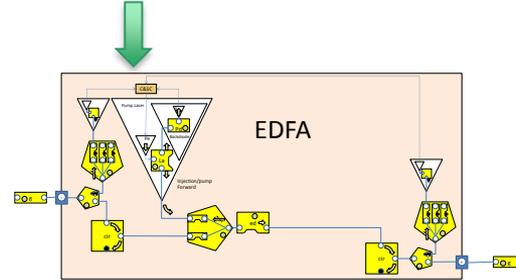


Model for any networking, for any network technology, with any degree of virtualization, at any scale, at any abstraction and in any interrelated view.

Photonic network analysis and modeling



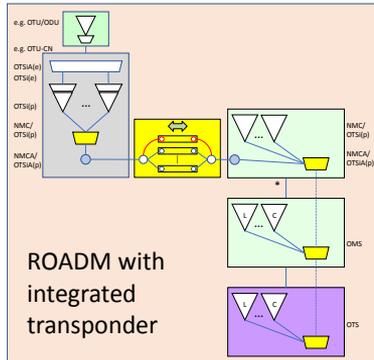
Modelling of fundamental functions



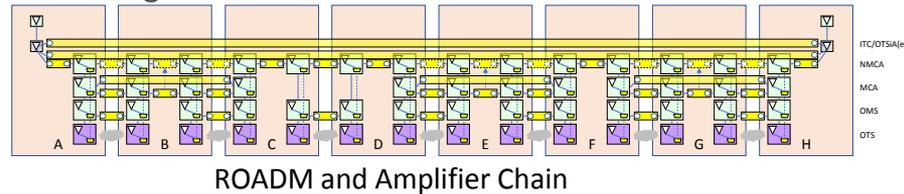
Modelling of Aggregated functions



Modelling of Devices



Modelling of Networks



Key (Core Model Entities)

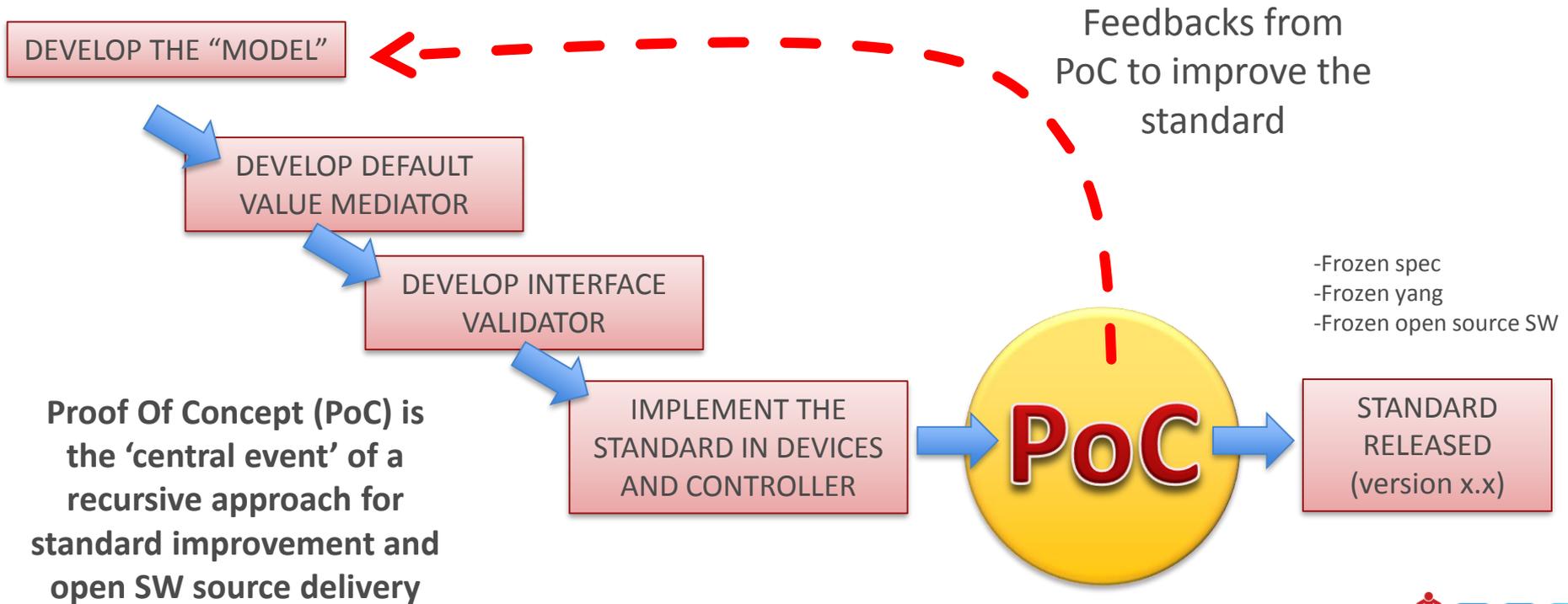
- ForwardingConstruct (FC)
- Intermediate
- LogicalTerminationPoint (LTP)
- Floating
- Tied to physical
- Device etc. (ConstraintDomain)
- Termination (in an LTP)
- Adapter (in an LTP)
- C&SC ConfigurationAndSwitchController

From TR-512.A.4

Using the model entities to represent photonics at all scales gives a consistent model regardless of the degree of aggregation etc.

PoCs & plugfests followed by pilots and/or PIZ (Production Innovation Zone)

- PoC AS FUNDAMENTAL STEP OF 'IMPLEMENTATION DRIVEN STANDARD'



PoC = ONAP (ODL) WIRELESS CONNECTED DEVICES (AS EXAMPLE)

Nodes: 25 | Alarm status: 4 | 8 | 2 | 20 | Sum: 34 | Help

Name	Connection status	IP address	Port	Client	Actions
Ceragon-A	connected	172.29.145.41			
Ceragon-B	connected	172.29.145.41			
Ericsson-A	connected	172.29.145.39			
Ericsson-Z	connected	172.29.145.39			
HUAWEI-136	connected	172.29.145.40			
HUAWEI-137	connected	172.29.145.40			
Infinera_groove-A	connected	172.29.145.182			
Infinera_groove-B	connected	172.29.145.183			
Intracom-Hi	connected	172.29.145.139			
Intracom-Lo	connected	172.29.145.138			
MW11Phy-1	connected	172.29.145.35			

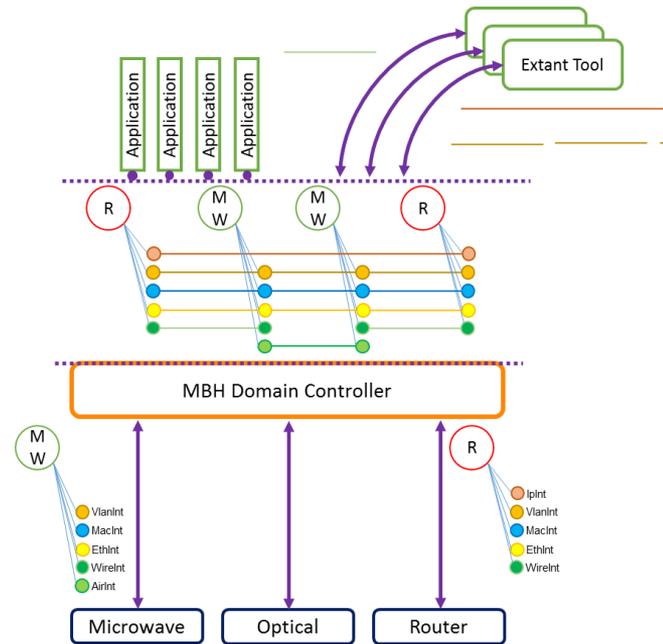
Total Items: 25

Name	Connection status	IP address	Port	Client	Actions
MW11Phy-3	connected	172.29.145.35	12003	172.29.145.7	
NEC-91	connected	172.29.145.150	830	172.29.145.7	
NEC-92	connected	172.29.145.151	830	172.29.145.7	
Nokia-Wavence-144	connected	172.29.145.144	830	172.29.145.7	
Nokia-Wavence-145	connected	172.29.145.145	830	172.29.145.7	
SIAE-148-ECDSA	connected	172.29.145.240	33001	172.29.145.7	
SIAE-149-ECDSA	connected	172.29.145.242	33002	172.29.145.7	
SMO-NE113	connected	172.29.145.174	8300	172.29.145.7	
SMO-NE114	connected	172.29.145.175	8300	172.29.145.7	
ZTE-141	connected	172.29.145.43	2440	172.29.145.7	
ZTE-142	connected	172.29.145.43	2340	172.29.145.7	

Total Items: 25

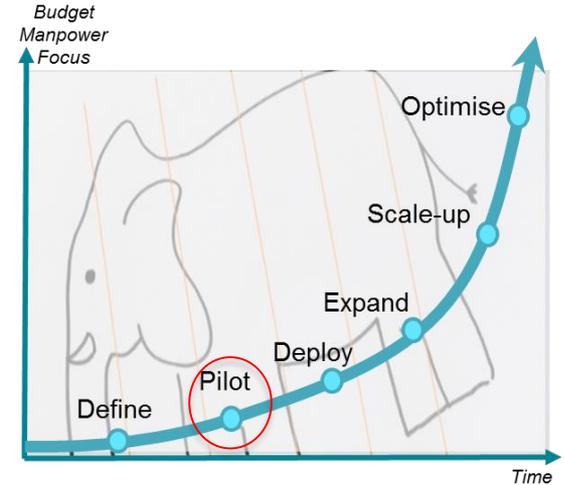
PILOT = 5G xHaul Network Automation

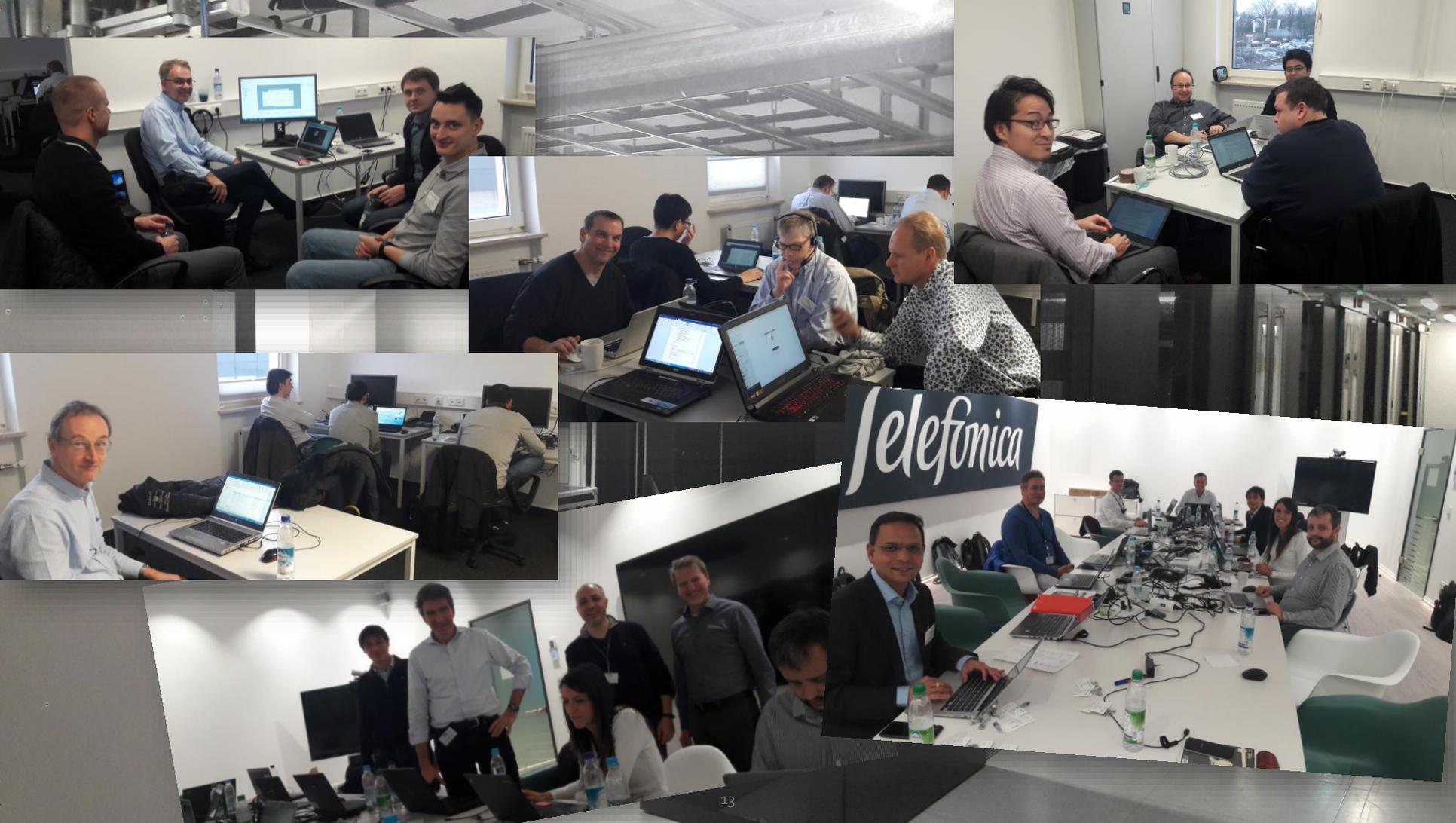
- Automation requires end2end network representation, which consolidates all device types, all vendors and OSI layers 0-4 in a single network topology
- Ceragon, Deutsche Telekom, Ericsson, Huawei, Infinera, Nokia, SIAE Microelettronica and Telefonica commonly defined a set of complementary information models based on the ONF Core IM:
 - Wire Equipment (SFP handling)
 - Radio Interface (ONF TR-532)
 - Wire Interface (based on IEEE 802.3)
 - Ethernet (incl. Queueing, Scheduling, Shaping)
 - Ethernet MAC
 - VLAN (based on IEEE 802.1Q-2018)
 - Basic IP Interface and Layer3VPN



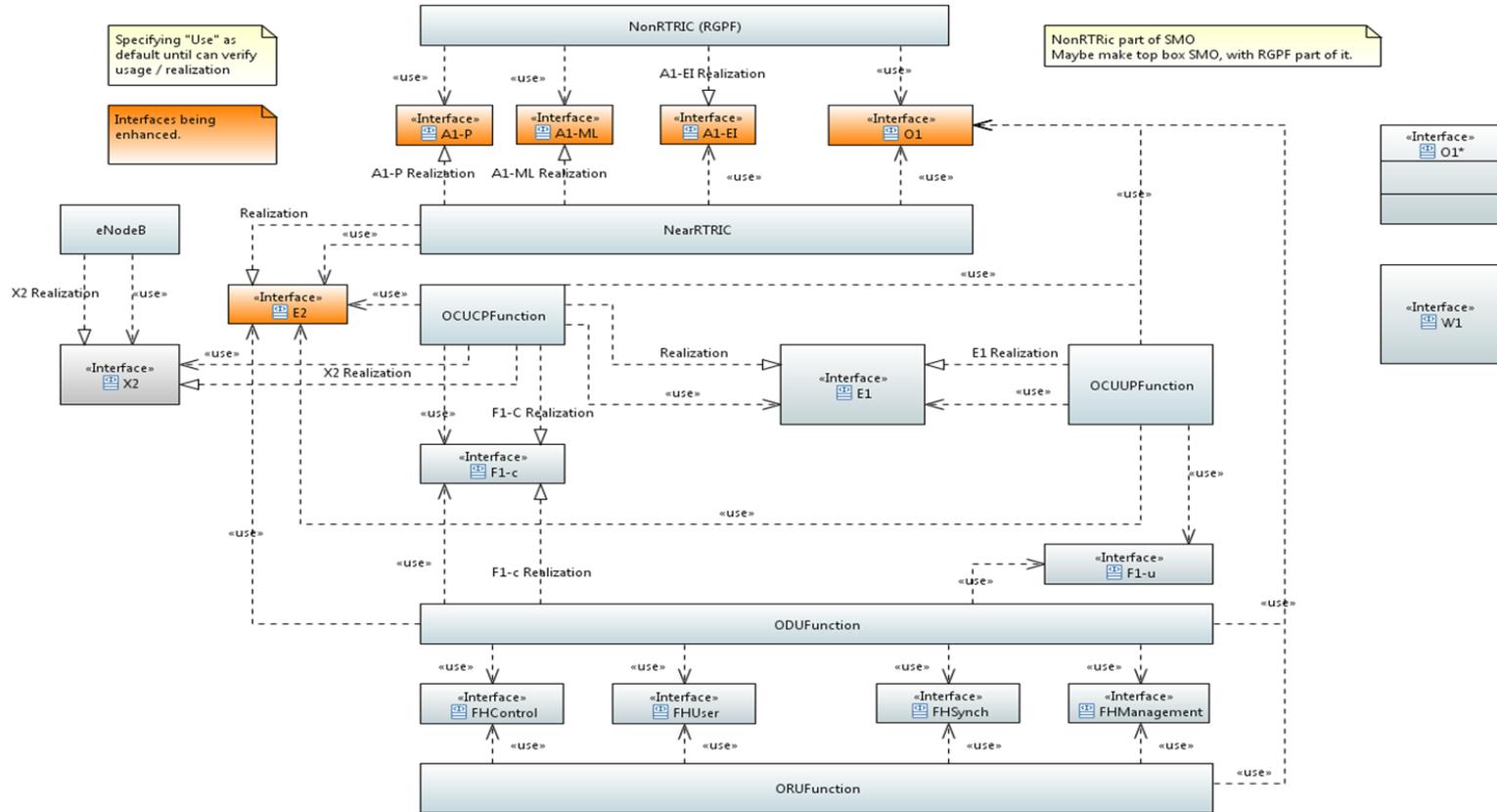
Joint 5G-xHaul SDN Pilot

- AT&T, Deutsche Telekom and Telefonica are inviting Operators for parallel execution of SDN tests, trials and pilots
- Newly defined information models shall be tested
- Components (e.g. mediators, applications) will be re-used and know-how will be shared
- Individual, live network testing (instead of PoC) conforms with increased maturity of the technology and fosters deeper involvement of participating organizations
- Software Providers are invited to present own Applications based on the common information models at participating Operators

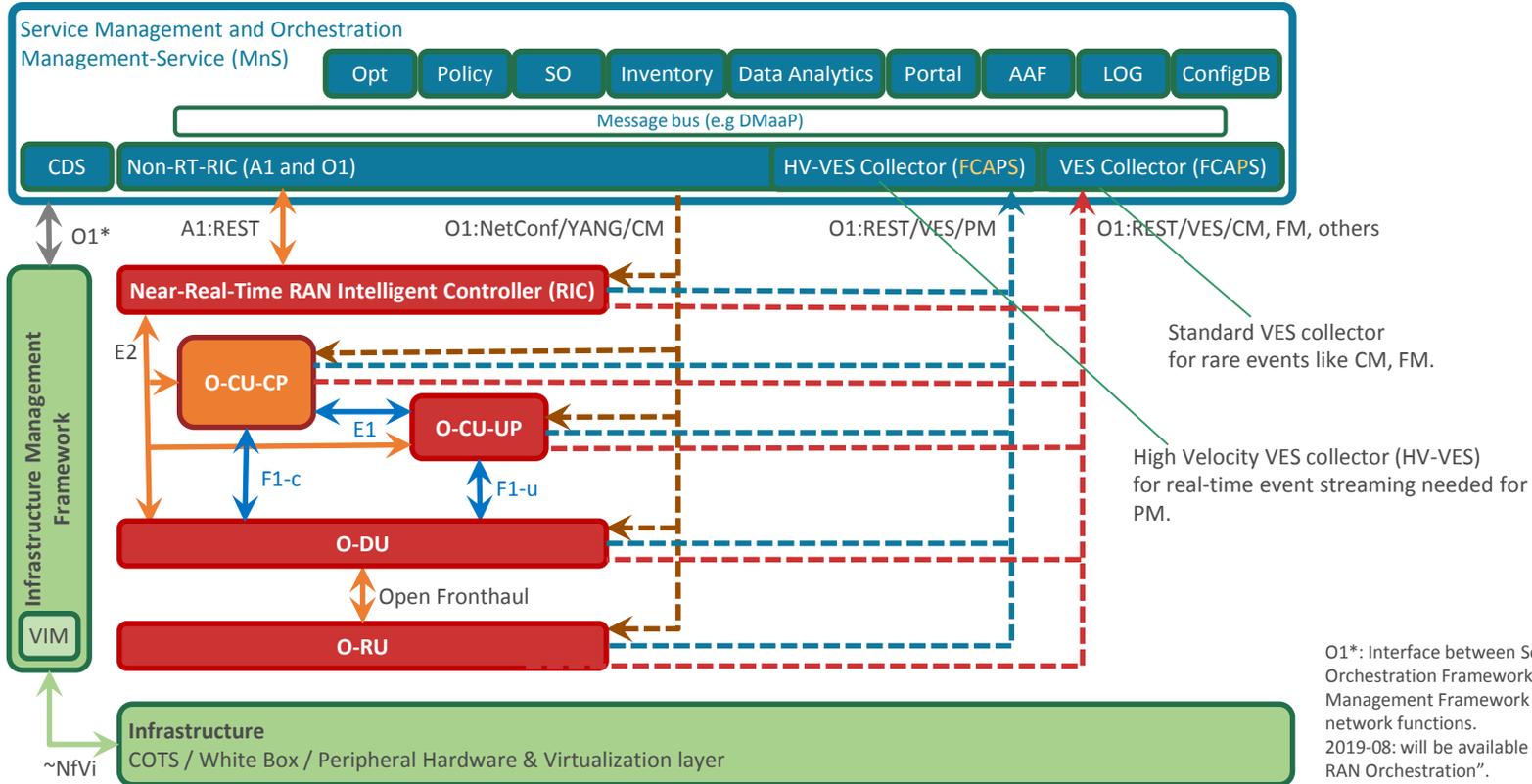




O-RAN component diagram for 5G RAN (3GPP++)



ONF + O-RAN + ONAP (as SMO) integration



Proposed use cases for ONF / LFN PoC week of December 2nd 2019*

- Physical Network Function (PNF) Plug and Play (PnP)

<https://wiki.onap.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=40206485>

- PM Bulk request

<https://wiki.onap.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=40206494>

- Basic fault

- Basic configuration

- Read

- Write

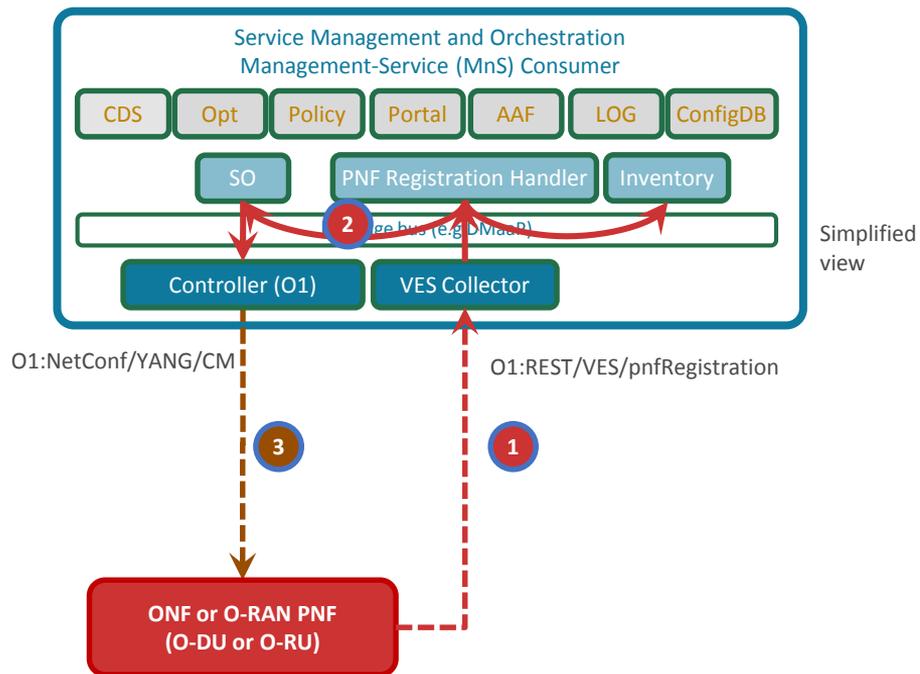
- OOF-based 5G SON use cases

Open topics:

- Dynamic VES subscription mechanism
 - Under discussion by O-RAN and 3GPP
 - Simplification for Demo: pre-configuration of the O-RAN PNF with necessary VES collector information (IP, credentials)

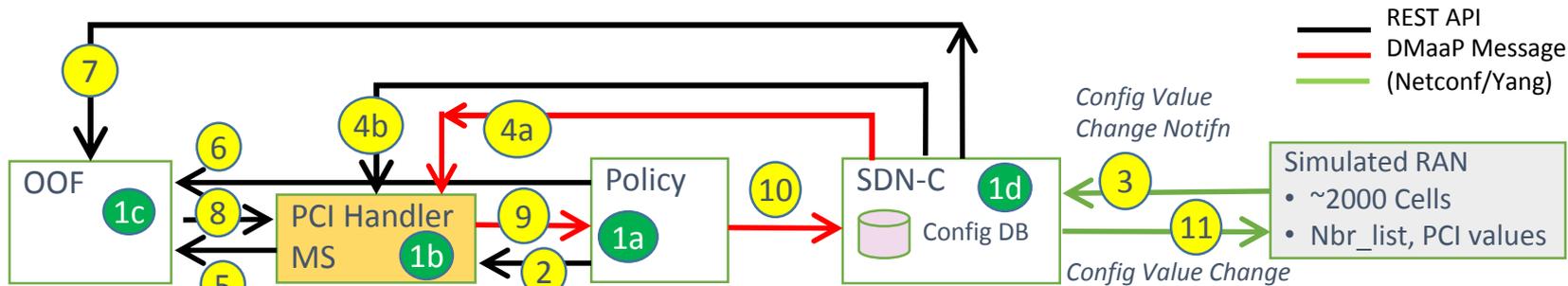
* Coincides with first release O-RAN-SC “Amber” and ONAP rel 5 El Alto (may include add'l ONF entities)

PNF Plug and Play Message flow



1. O-RAN PNF sends VES pnfRegistration – preferred IPv6/TLS
2. Controller (O1) becomes awareness of the new O-RAN PNF via Message bus
3. Controller (O1) checks NetConf end-point on the O-RAN PNF (hello-message) – preferred: IPv6/TLS

5G SON use case example: PCI Optimization using OOF



(SDN-C work done in SDN-R team)

Step	Functionality
1a-1d	All modules loaded to support PCI
2	PCI-Handler MS fetches configuration policies from Policy
3	Config change notification from RAN to SDN-C (e.g. Nbr list change)
4a	SDN-C publishes config data change on DMaP to PCI-Handler-MS.
4b	PCI-Handler MS obtains relevant info from SDN-C (REST API call)
5	PCI-Handler MS invokes OOF for pre-defined workflow for PCI Optimization (REST API call)

Step	Functionality
6	OOF gets PCI optimization policies from Policy
7	OOF queries SDN-C database to fetch data for cells in the region (REST API call)
8	OOF provides PCI Optimization result to PCI Handler MS (REST API call)
9	PCI-Handler-MS provides PCI recommendation to Policy on DMaP
10	Policy sends message to SDN-C with instruction for PCI configuration changes on DMaP
11	SDN-C applies config changes via Netconf

Issues and next steps (a partial list)

- Ongoing efforts to maintain consistency among IM, UML, and YANG (this is non trivial!)
- Reconcile open information models across multiple open source projects, e.g. ONF, ONAP, O-RAN (one can have too many models!)
- Prosumer" relationships among open source projects and SDOs, as one is expected to provide/consume the other's work products (and vice versa)



Thank You

<https://www.opennetworking.org/open-transport/>

www.o-ran.org

www.onap.org

www.o-ran-sc.org