### NetNumber 5G 101 Things We Need To Know

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#### NetNumber



NetNumber is changing the future of telecom services by enabling an InterGENerational network transformation, lowering the cost and complexity of essential routing, signaling, security, and data management solutions



InterGENerational Signaling, Routing, Security and Subscriber Data Management solutions for 2G, 3G, 4G and 5G



One platform delivering operational efficiency with unified provisioning and management functions



Integrated, customizable, network data and analytics tools



Highly experienced team, responsive customer-focused culture with deep subject matter expertise

#### **NetNumber by the Numbers**







Founded 1999 Boston, MA

290 Employees Located in 22 Countries



20 Years of Telecom Experience: Routing, Security, Subscriber Data Management



>25% Customer Growth Cross Tiers and Market Segments



**Global Offices:** Boston Munich Toronto Warsaw Prague

#### **280+ Customers / 60+ Countries**

**Deployed in all of the top 10 Carriers and Major IPXs** 

Mobile Fixed Interconnect MVNO MSO Wholesale Enterprise CPaaS FinTech Government

#### **Operators Top Concerns**



0 Introduction New technologies that will enable 5G



**5**G

InterGENerational Converge Platforms



Multiple Deployment Models, Migration, Cloud-Native



Platform

#### **Key 5G Technologies**





#### 5G is designed to enable entire new industries



There is no easy way to enable these new markets

Introduction



There is an order of magnitude of new protocols

The infrastructure model that 5G is built upon is completely different than those of the past



Automation will be a key factor to a rapid and operationally viable 5G solution

### Why 5G At All?



Opening new markets and opportunities...not just new phones

Enhanced Mobile Broadband Mission Critical Services

Massive Internet Of things (IoT)



#### Extreme Throughput Ultra-Low Latency Uniform Experience

3D Tactile Telepresence Tactile Internet <u>Fixed Wireless Access to the home and business</u> Virtual reality streaming

#### High Reliability Ultra-Low Latency High Availability

Autonomous Vehicles Aviation Robotics Medical Smart Grid Power Efficient Low Complexity Long Range

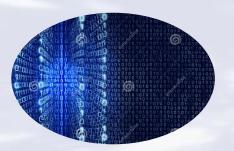
Factories Shipment Staging Home Devices Office Devices

#### **How Do We Get There**





**Distributed edge computing:** Move services and intelligence closer to the user, reducing latency increasing availability - higher node density, smaller cells: orders of magnitude increaser in shorter distances, with higher frequencies and faster speeds



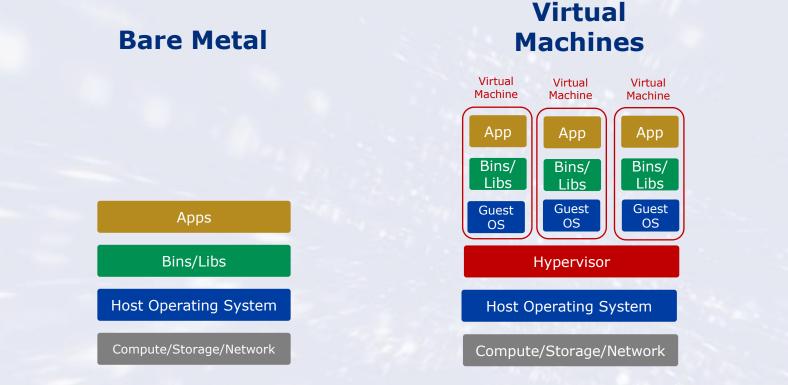
**New infrastructure and protocols**: network slicing, distributed architectures, virtualization, containers, automation/orchestration, cloud-native, service-based interface design, control plane – user plane separation (CUPS)



**Better transmission strategies**: Massive MIMO antennas, Beam Forming, more spectrum (licensed, unlicensed, shared spectrum) & denser wireline, standalone and non-standalone radio/core

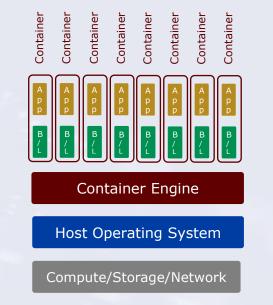
### **How Applications Are Deployed**





Does Not Scale No overhead High speed Large blocks of code No resource/user separation Low user security OTS SW Allows Scale, boots new OS High overhead – wastes resources Slower speed Large blocks of code Virtual resource/user separation Good user security Flexible application control <u>Off The Shelf SW</u> Higher Complexity

#### Containers



<u>Ultra-high Web Scale, boots in seconds</u> <u>Less overhead – better resource utilization</u> High speed Miro-service code design Virtual resource/user separation Good user security Most flexible application control Containerized SW Higher Complexity

## Cloud Ready Vs. Cloud Native Network Functions (NF)



#### Cloud Ready – think Virtual Network Functions (VNF)

- Cloud-ready applications were once local-only programs
- Their features are built for static environments instead of the dynamic abilities of the cloud, but they have been tweaked and modified enough so that they can run in the cloud
- However, they do not have the innate flexibility that comes with programs designed to take advantage of operating in a cloud environment
- A good example of Cloud Ready is a legacy application that has been shoehorned onto a VMware

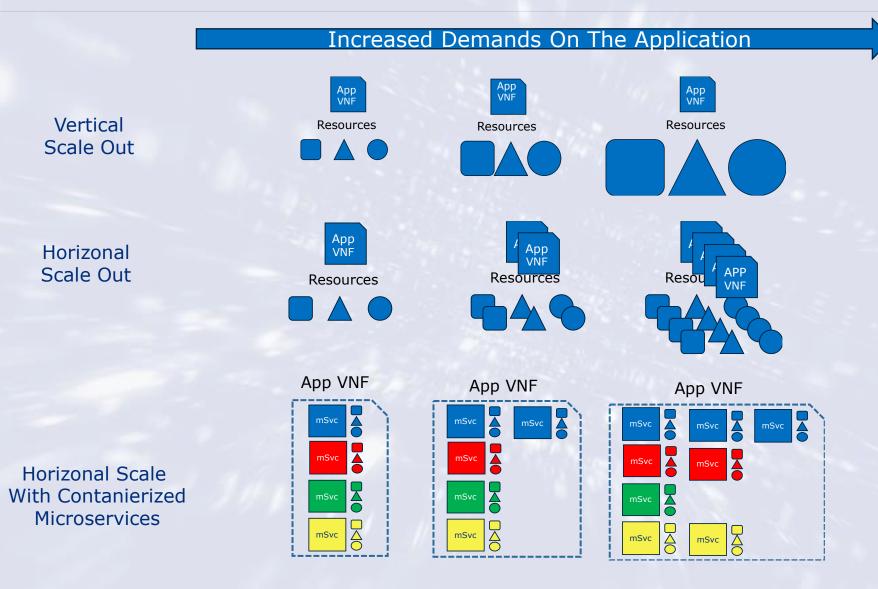


#### **Cloud Native - think Containers and Cloud Network Functions (<u>CNF</u>)**

- Cloud-native applications use a distributed design with, containers, microservices, multitenancy, and elastic scale baked into the recipe
- There's no shoehorning necessary to make them work in the cloud they were born to be there and function smoothly and cleanly in that environment

### **Scaling Applications**



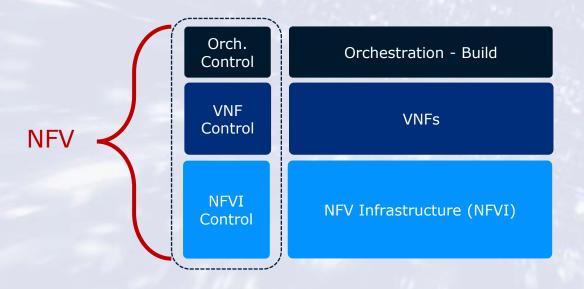


### **"Simple" Network Function Virtualization**



With virtualization, new challenges arise... "NFV is a framework for deploying <u>Services</u> in a virtualized world"

Control that manage other resources in the stack



Tools that build and deploy the services (service Layer)

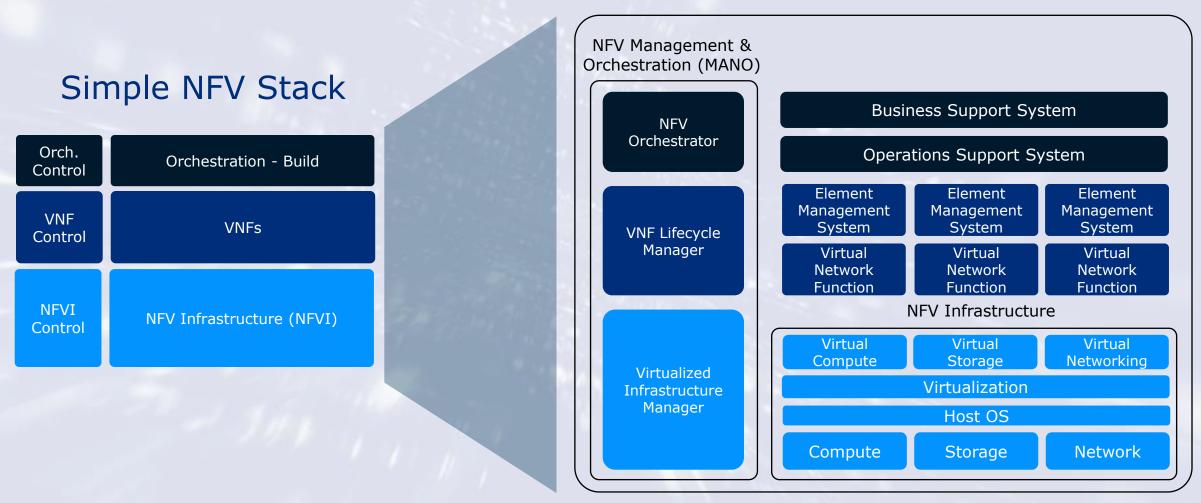
The VNFs that make up the services

HW/SW resources that feed the VNFs

#### What It Really Looks Like\*



#### NFV Stack – ETSI Model



Note: these are functional blocks not products. Some products can encompass multiple blocks at a time \* Lots of detailed definition slides in backup – contact hsears@netnumber.com

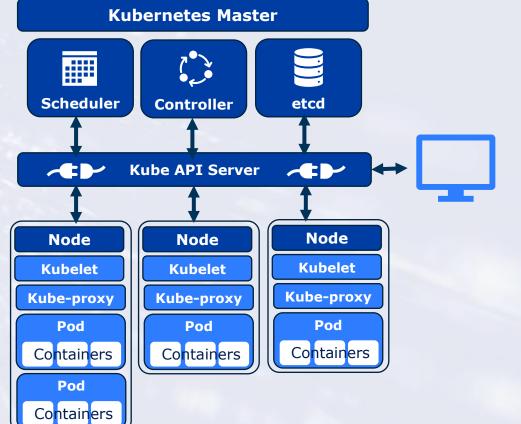
### **Kubernetes (K8S) - High Level Component View\***



- **Kubernetes** is an open-source platform, created by Google, for **managing containerized workloads** and services, supporting automation and orchestration
- This is not a 1 for 1 mapping of ETSI-NFV to containers
- Master manages the Kubernetes Cluster
  - Etcd maintains database that maintains <u>state information</u> pertaining to the entire cluster, when and where things are loaded, node states, metadata
  - **Kube Scheduler** identifies the right kind of <u>node placement for containers</u>, depending on container needs, node capabilities and configured policies
  - Controller manager maintains "container" life cycle management, onboarding, fault, availability and replication/scaling
  - Kube API Server primary management interface that <u>coordinates all</u> <u>communication</u> between the master, worker nodes and the rest of the world
- Each **Worker Node** (sometimes just called nodes) help to segregate working containers
  - They have Pods that house groups of containers
  - A Kubelet <u>maintains the pods and functions</u> as a local agent that manages pod conditions
  - The **Kube-proxy** is responsible for <u>routing traffic between containers</u>, pods and nodes

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#### 5G Migration – Market Needs Unified Platform, InterGENerational





Domain-based applications and multiple generations of functions must coexist using a non-siloed resource pool



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A "bundled" approach - security, routing, subscriber data management, core 5G under a unified operations mode



Cloud native requirements span a large spectrum from simple to fully blown

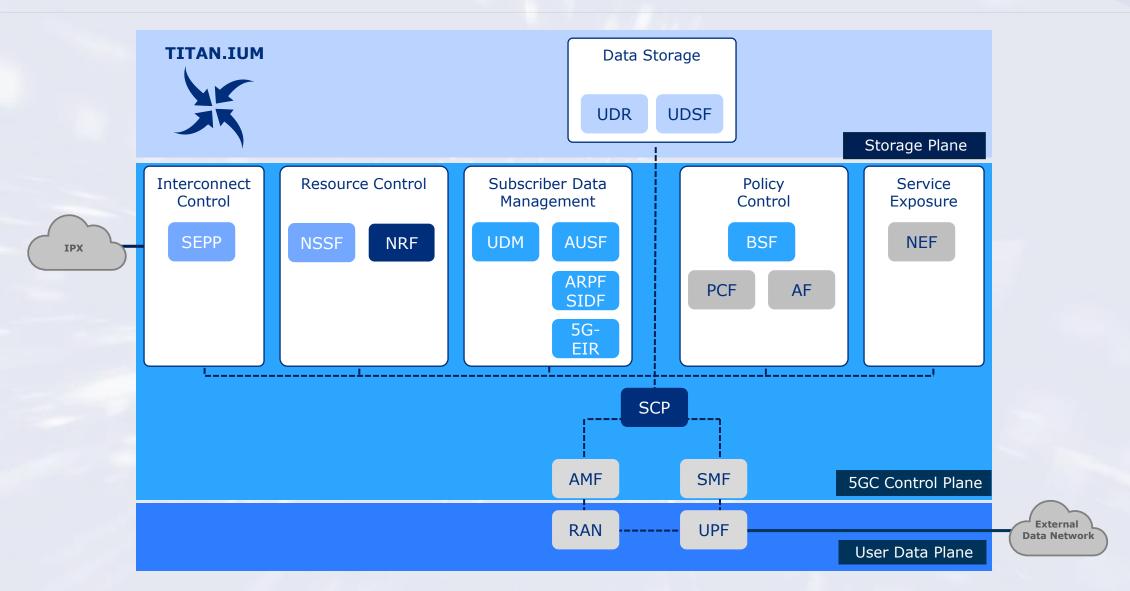
Solutions must support multiple deployment models, older and newer



Suppliers must have a firm grasp on customer's integration needs

#### **5G Architecture\***



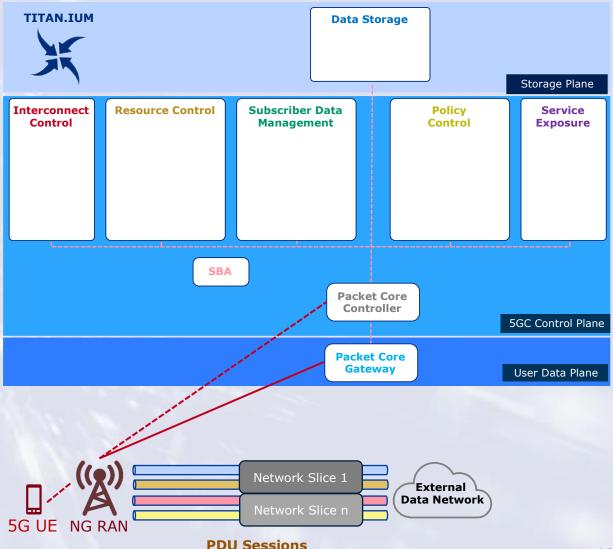


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### **RAN Connected Functions**

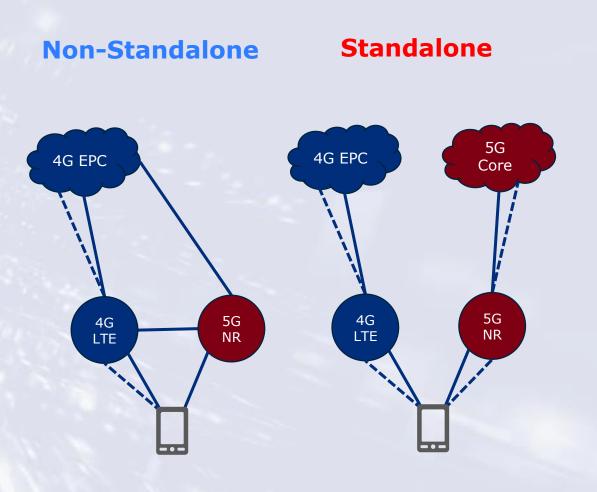


- Components are separated into separate entities following CUPS principles
- Packets flow across the packet core data path to many different Data Networks including
  - Internet Protocol Media Subsystem (IMS)
  - Internet
  - 5G providers' network
  - Public clouds
- All user traffic flows are called Packed Data Unit (PDU) sessions
  - There can be multiple flows with different qualities of service (QoS) used in different network slices
  - PDU flows will be typically be IP flows, but the specification allows for non IP-based dataflows and refers to them as unstructured data flows
- The Packet Core Gateway receives packets and forwards them based on rules asserted by the control plane
- The **Packet Core Controller** makes the key forwarding decision and programs the Packet Core Gateway accordingly
- NetNumber does not make Packet Core Controller/Gateway products



#### **Radio Deployment Modes**

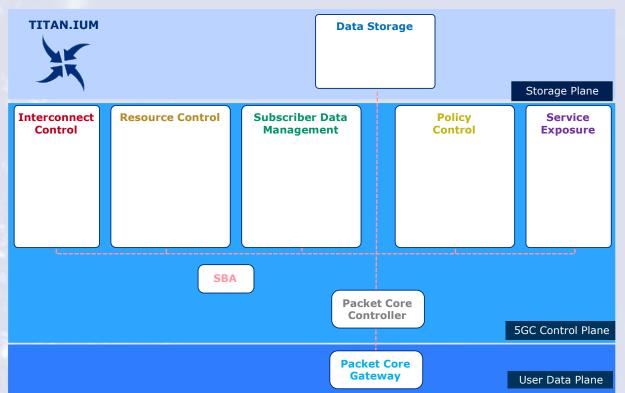
- The Non-Standalone (NSA) mode of 5G New Radio (NR) refers to an option of 5G NR deployment that depends on the control plane of an existing LTE network for control functions, while 5G NR is exclusively focused on the user plane
- **Standalone** (SA) mode of 5G NR refers to using 5G cells for both signaling and information transfer.
- It includes the new 5G Packet Core architecture instead of relying on the 4G Evolved Packet Core



### **Services Make Up The Core Control Plane**



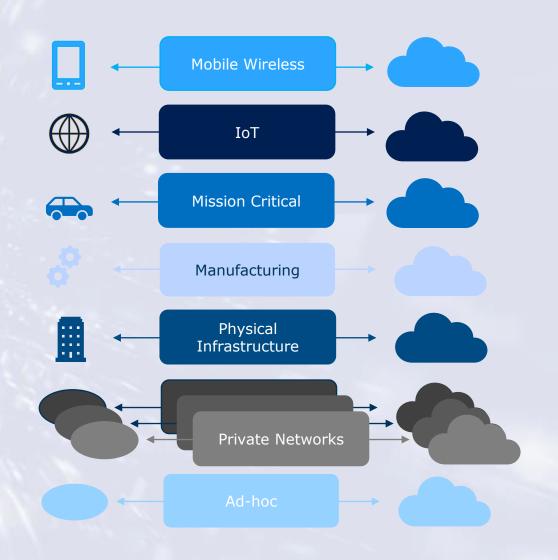
- Before we start user there is a steady state of service connections on the Service Based Architecture (SBA) bus using the HTTP/2 protocol
- All VNFs, for which there may be <u>multiple instances</u> of each, will <u>register</u> with Network Repository Function (NRF) that is part of the **Resource Control** Block
- The <u>User Data Management (UDM)</u> function, part of the Subscriber Data Management block, maintains user data which is stored in the Data Storage block, functions along with any Authentication functions and credentials
- Policy Control Functions, found in the Policy Control Block, will map user sessions to policy control mechanisms
- <u>Inter-provider communication</u> will be secured via the Cloud Interconnect Control
- <u>Non-SBA-connected functions</u>, for example OSSs, can communicate policy control via the **Service Exposure**
- Each of these functional blocks have multiple components defined in the 5G specification



### **Network Slicing – Network Creativity**



- Used to differentiate characteristics and resources for different broad classes of services
- Can create separate virtual networks on shared or separate network resources
- Can be offered as shared slices for common traffic types or dedicated to a particular customer
- Network slicing can allow for "traffic splitting" across networks (5G, 4G, and WiFi-fixed wireless) and is very flexible



#### **Infrastructure Modernization – Market Requirements** Cloud Native With Multiple Deployment Models





Cloud Native architecture and services are in most RFPs, but time frames to deploy are well into 2H 2021



Significant increase in requests for legacy services moving to a new architecture



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Looking for an integrated InterGENerational approach

Focus on reducing resources and operational siloes



**Operators accelerating plans for integrating their CI/CD pipelines with multiple suppliers** 

#### **Orchestration & Automation**





- Automation replaces a human action for a single task (a task may have more than one step)
  - Deploying an application
  - Adding a new customer to a service
  - Stopping, turning down, a service
  - Upgrading



- Orchestration is a type of automation that performs a workflow, automating multiple tasks – this is a massively overloaded term
  - Not only deploying an application, but also connecting it to the network so it can communicate with users and other apps
  - Building a service chain and deploying an entire service
  - Pulling multiple SW applications from a repository, packaging them and loading them on multiple devices

#### **Cloud Native Capabilities – The Right Way**



Containerized Kubernetes

- One platform, with autoscaling, multi-container micro-services
- Data pipelines and databases for distributed multiregional scale
- Low-latency, data replication/synchronization
- Declarative APIs



Open

Flexible

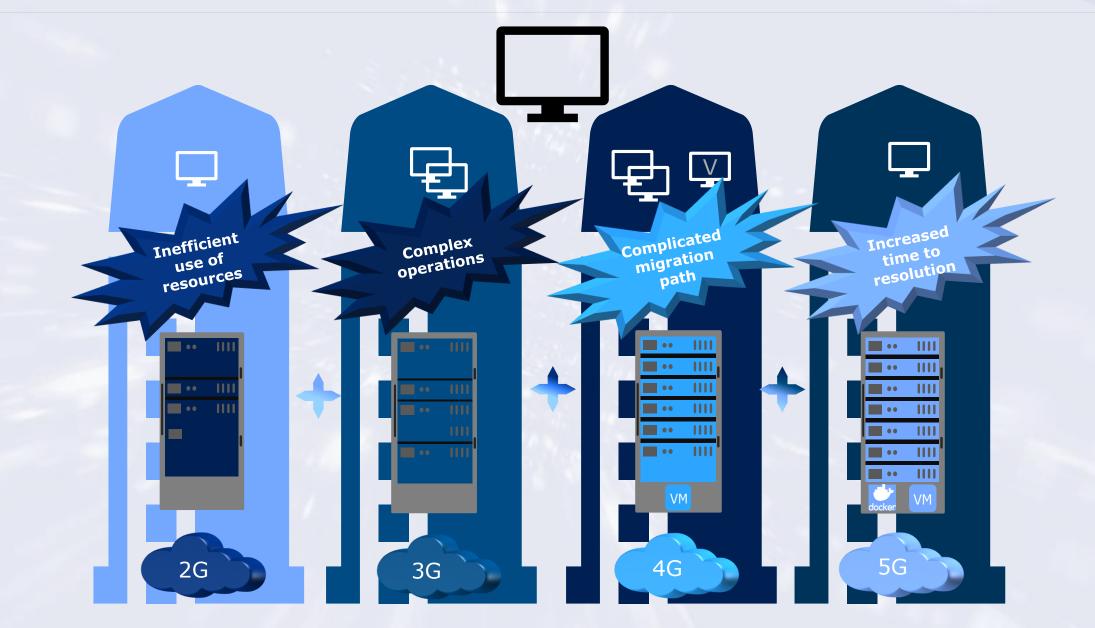
- Built in analytics
- Flexible and adaptive Dev-Ops CI/CD model
- Wide range of container, OS and tools support

Deploy Anywhere Portable

- Deploy in any cloud
  - Containers
  - Virtual Machines
  - Pre-integrated HW-SW bundle
- Fully automated deployments

#### **Hiding Siloes Under A Management Platform**





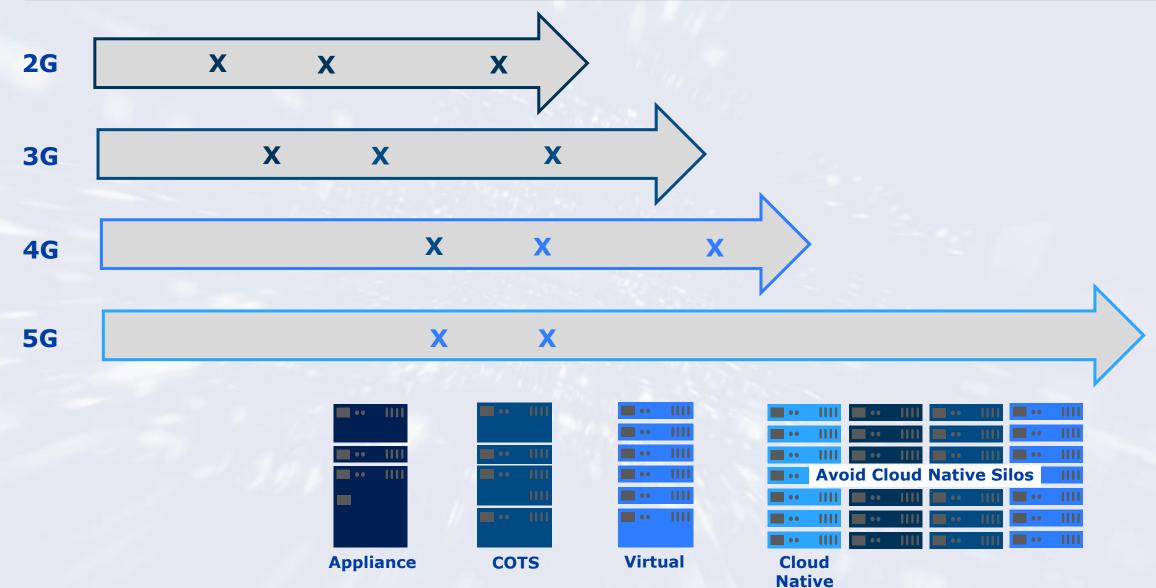
#### **Containerization To the Edge With vRAN**





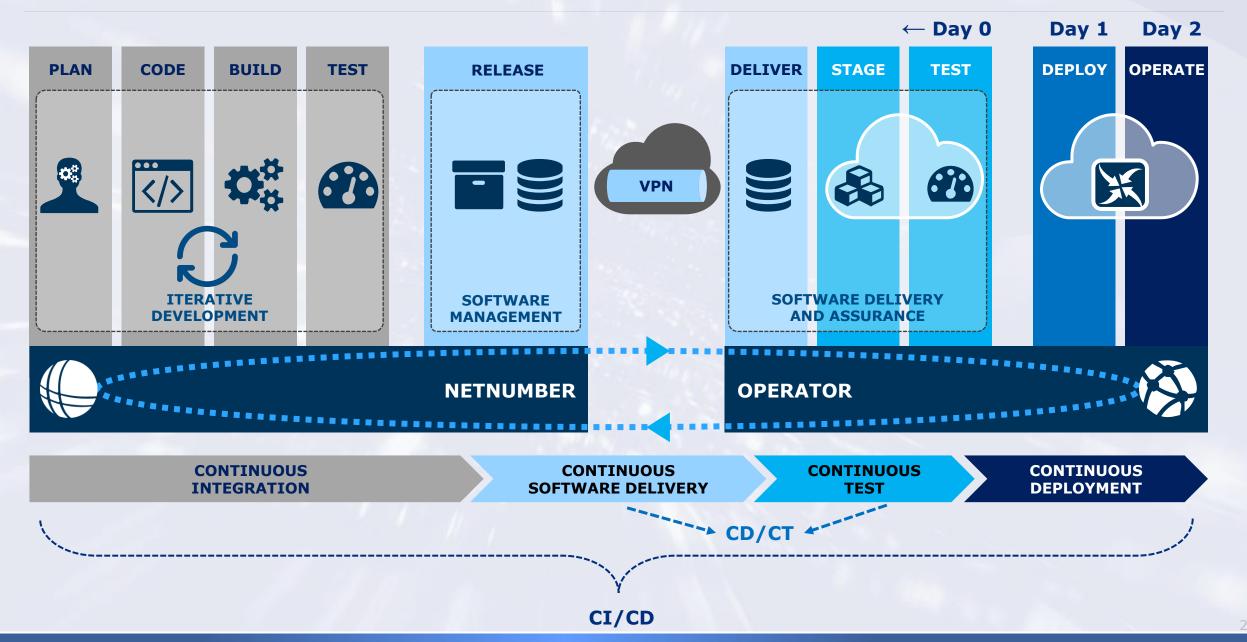
#### Not A Rip And Replace New Networks Come And Old Networks Stay





#### **CI/CD Service Pipeline**







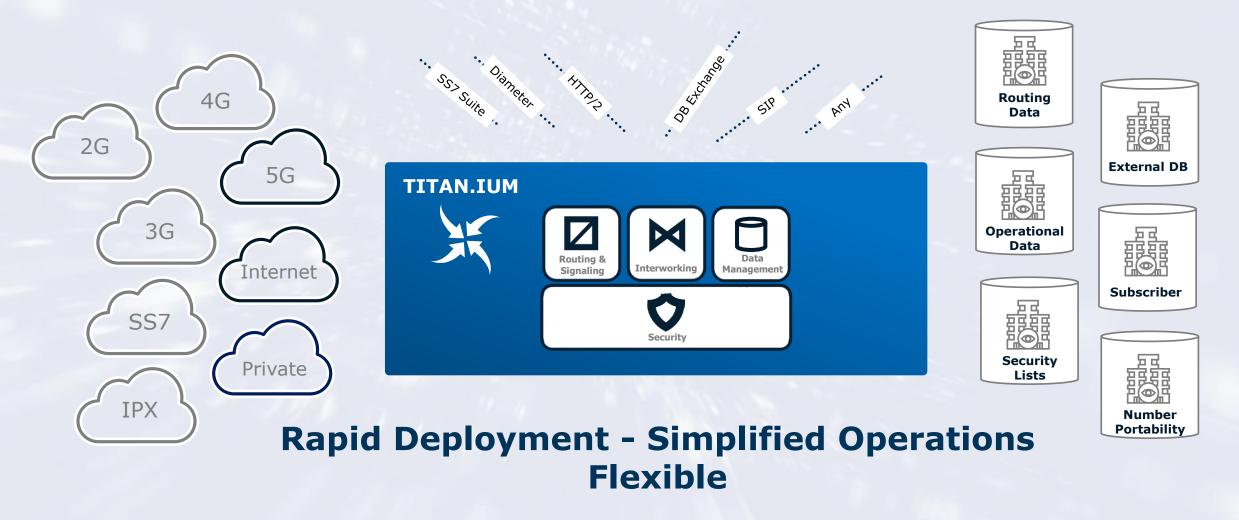


# NetNumber TITAN.IUM

#### **TITAN.IUM** The Bridge Between Generations, Protocols, Data And Security

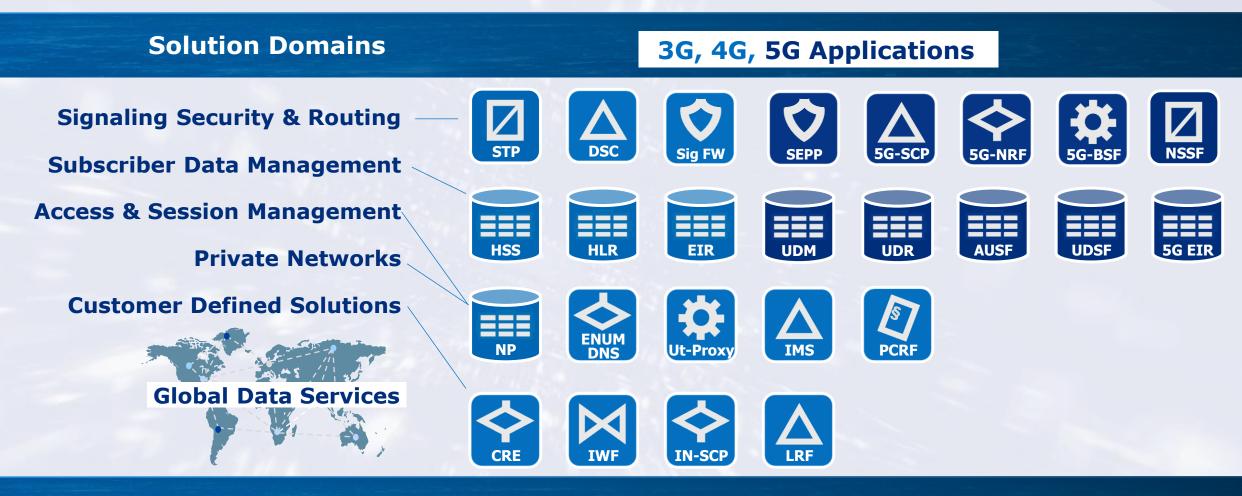


#### Built from the ground up, harmonizing together



#### **TITAN.IUM Solution Portfolio**





**TITAN.IUM, Integrated Management System, Reporting & Analytics** 





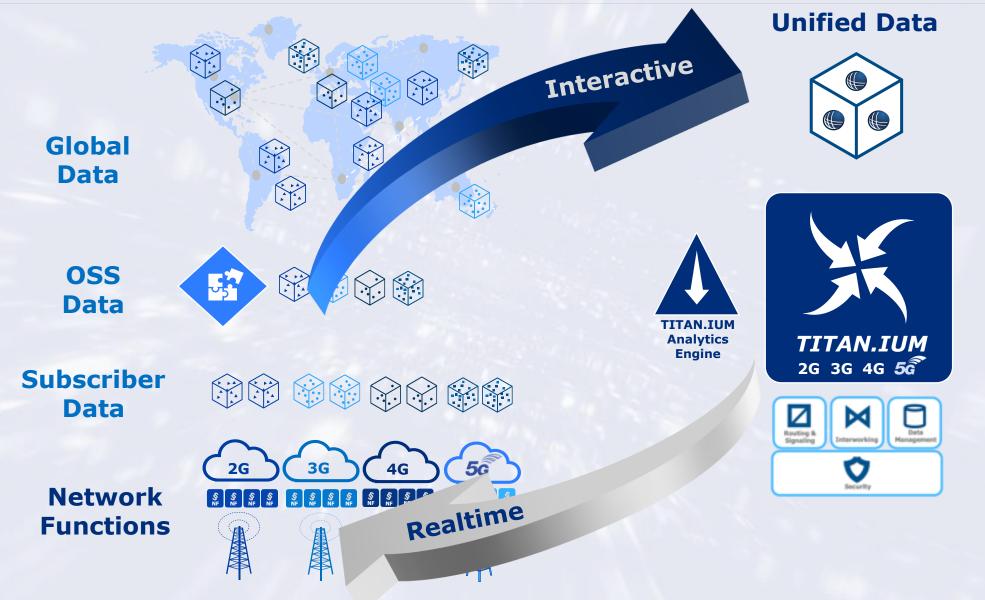
KVM







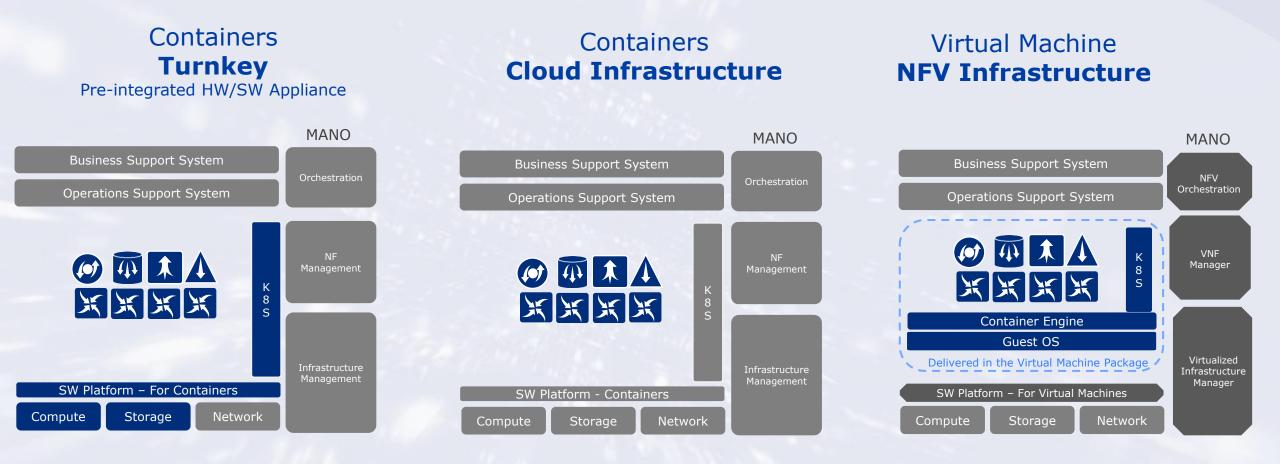
#### Unified Data And Services Enabling Streamlined CI/CD And An Easy Cloud Native Migration And Solution Evolution



### **TITAN.IUM Consumption Models**

These are not architecture reference models





#### **The Company Is The Platform**





Collaborative Collaborative



- Deep subject matter expertise
- Custom features, applications & data

Turning your DevOps methodologies into

Automated, Customized, CI/CD solutions

Support for multiple deployment models

Adaptive culture

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- Full Agile Operations
- Requirements, Validation & Delivery
- Organizational Change
- Built from the ground up to enable
  InterGENerational, Kubernetes-based
  cloud-native, continuous solution
  delivery





#### **TITAN.IUM Benefits**

TITAN.IUM





Enables both new 5G & legacy markets on a single platform, built from the ground up

**Simplifies InterGENerational migration to a single Cloud-Native architecture** 



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**Deploy and Upgrade "Anywhere" – Fully Automated** Workflows – Containers, VMs, Appliance

Multiple, flexible, CI/CD options



**Engineered for high Performance and Scale – Analytics, Data replication toolbox, Container based, Kubernetes orchestration** 

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