WHA

To tackle crucial today's shortcomings:

Provisioning network functions and services on-the-fly, running them anywhere in the network, moving them transparently to different locations, and making them portable across multiple hardware platforms.

- location-independence: network services deployable in heterogeneous networks

• time-independence: near instantaneous deployment and migration of services

- hardware-independence: development and deployment irrespective of the

at the mobile edge, empower new business models, and reduce

End results: A cloud-native 5G concept that will enable innovative use cases

Benefits:

The increase of world population and proliferation of new or improved applications and services that need network connectivity pose more and more **demanding requirements to networks**; but revenue growth for telecom operators is expected to halve from now to 2020.

Demand cannot be satisfied by simply increasing network capacity, especially in networks that are becoming always more diverse, dense, mobile and changing unpredictably.

Specific **technical issues**:

long provisioning times

• wasteful over-positioning used to meet variable demand • reliance on rigid and cost-ineffective hardware devices • complexity, emerging from heterogeneity of traffic and sources, services and needs, and access technologies.

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS:

1. Definition of the architecture, based on the concept of Reusable Functional Blocks (**RFB**s).

• **decomposition** of network components and services into elementary and reusable primitives

investments and operational costs.

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- **scale-independence**: transparent service scalability

• native, converged **cloud-based architecture**

• virtualization of radio and network processing tasks

platform-independent abstractions, permitting reuse of network functions across heterogeneous hardware platforms while catering to the vendors' need for closed platforms/implementations

• high performance **software optimizations** along with leveraging of hardware accelerators

underlying hardware.

TWO TESTBEDS:

• Nokia France premises: a hardware and wireless platform allowing to demonstrate innovations (e.g. Cloud RAN, RFB decomposition,...) conducted in the project and made accessible to all partners

- 2. Pro-active monitoring and feedback allowing services to react on demand
- 3. Lightweight virtualization: fast (milliseconds) boot times, ultra-efficient packet processing in modular software routers
- 4. Modelling of network functions through semantic description allowing simulations and verifications for increased security
- 5. Prototype of a Cloud-RAN that is decomposed into RFBs. It includes front-haul and core
- 6. Prototype of a Mobile Edge Computing (MEC) that is decomposed into RFBs; it runs a video delivery application



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WHERE

• **BT UK** premises:

hardware platform consisting of 5 servers and a switch (made accessible to all partners) which allows flexible virtualisation experiments and demonstrations to be run by all partners

TWO DEMONSTRATIONS:

1) Rapid deployment/reconfiguration of a **software-defined wireless network** (C-RAN), integrated with Mobile Edge Computing, for efficient video delivery from the edge.

2) **Demand-driven orchestration** for 5G deployment

WHEN

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