

A Holistic View of Telco Clouds

Cloud Computing in the Telecom environment, bridging the gap

Miyazaki, 4 March 2012

(A workshop in conjunction with World Telecom Congress 2012)

Authors:

- *Lóránt Németh, lorant.nemeth@nsn.com*
- *József Bíró, jozsef.biro@nsn.com*

Agenda

1. Introduction

2. End User Services

Telecom Benefits

3. Telecom Applications

Cloud Management

Network Management

4. Related Research at Nokia Siemens Network

5. Summary

Who we are?

NSN Research

- *Ensure that NSN has the technology base to be competitive and can serve its customers well in the future*

Research and Technology covers

- All communications technologies
- Systems research for new standards, architectures and features
- Hardware and software technologies including new product concepts
- End to end features like security
- Network and Service management

Disclaimer

- *Paper represents the authors' view only*
- *Not harmonized across the whole company*



Lóránt Németh

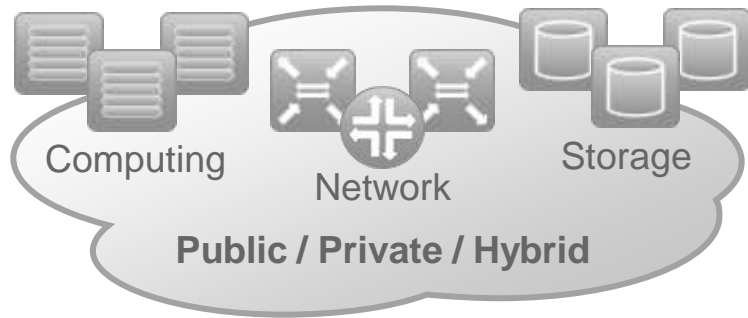
- R&D Manager
- Transport, Aggregation and Fixed Access
 - Transport Networks
 - OpenFlow
 - Software Defined Networking
- lorant.nemeth@nsn.com



József Bíró

- Senior Research Engineer
- SW Technologies
 - Virtualization
 - Cloud Computing
 - Runtime Architectures
 - Dependable Computing
- jozsef.biro@nsn.com

Cloud Computing and Infrastructure as a Service



Infrastructure
as a Service (IaaS)

Cloud computing

A style of computing in which dynamically scalable (and often virtualized) resources are provided as a service over the internet

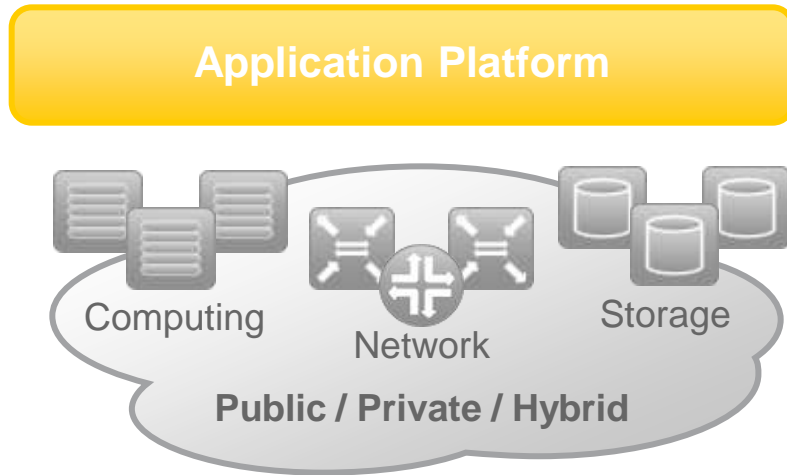
(Source: [NIST](#))

Infrastructure as a Service

Scalable computing infrastructure exposed as a service, driven through APIs

(Source: Nokia Siemens Networks)

Cloud Computing and Platform as a Service



**Platform
as a Service (PaaS)**

**Infrastructure
as a Service (IaaS)**

Cloud computing

A style of computing in which dynamically scalable (and often virtualized) resources are provided as a service over the internet

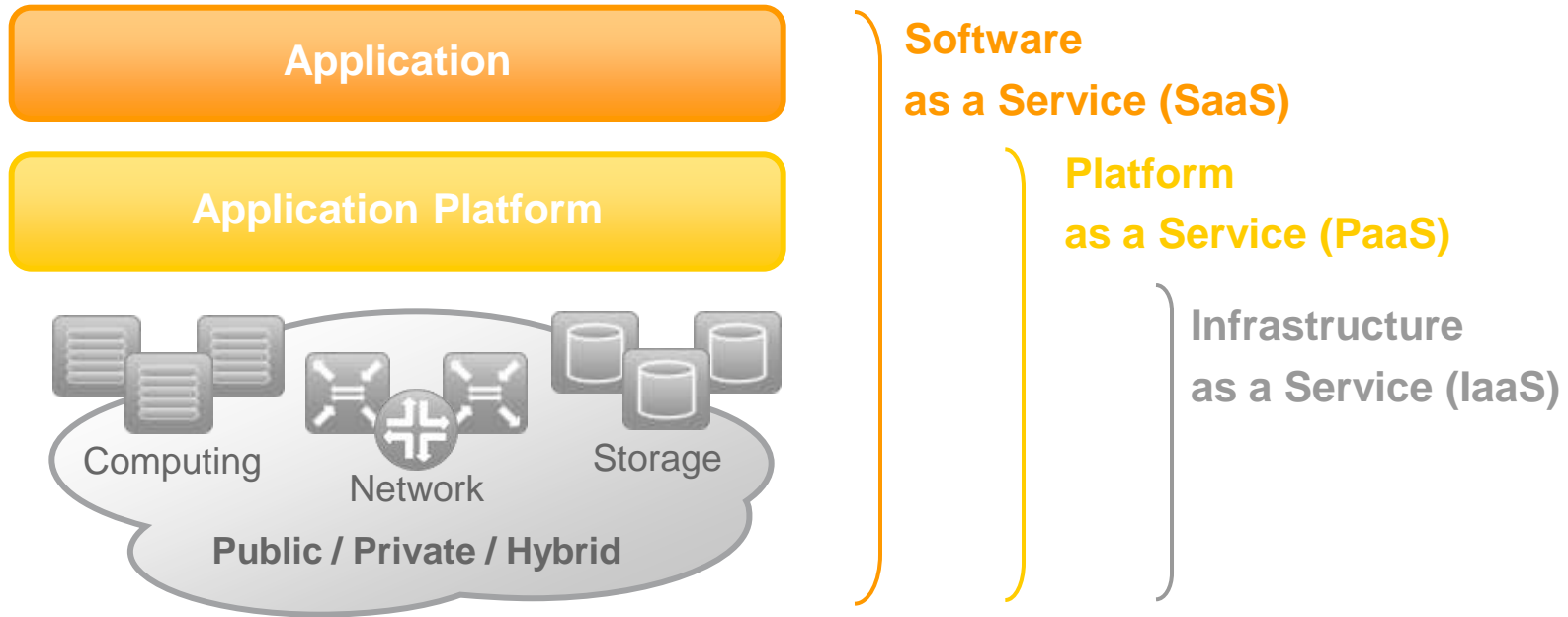
(Source: [NIST](#))

Platform as a Service

Web-based application development, deployment and configuration environment.

(Source: Nokia Siemens Networks)

Cloud Computing and Software as a Service



Cloud computing

A style of computing in which dynamically scalable (and often virtualized) resources are provided as a service over the internet

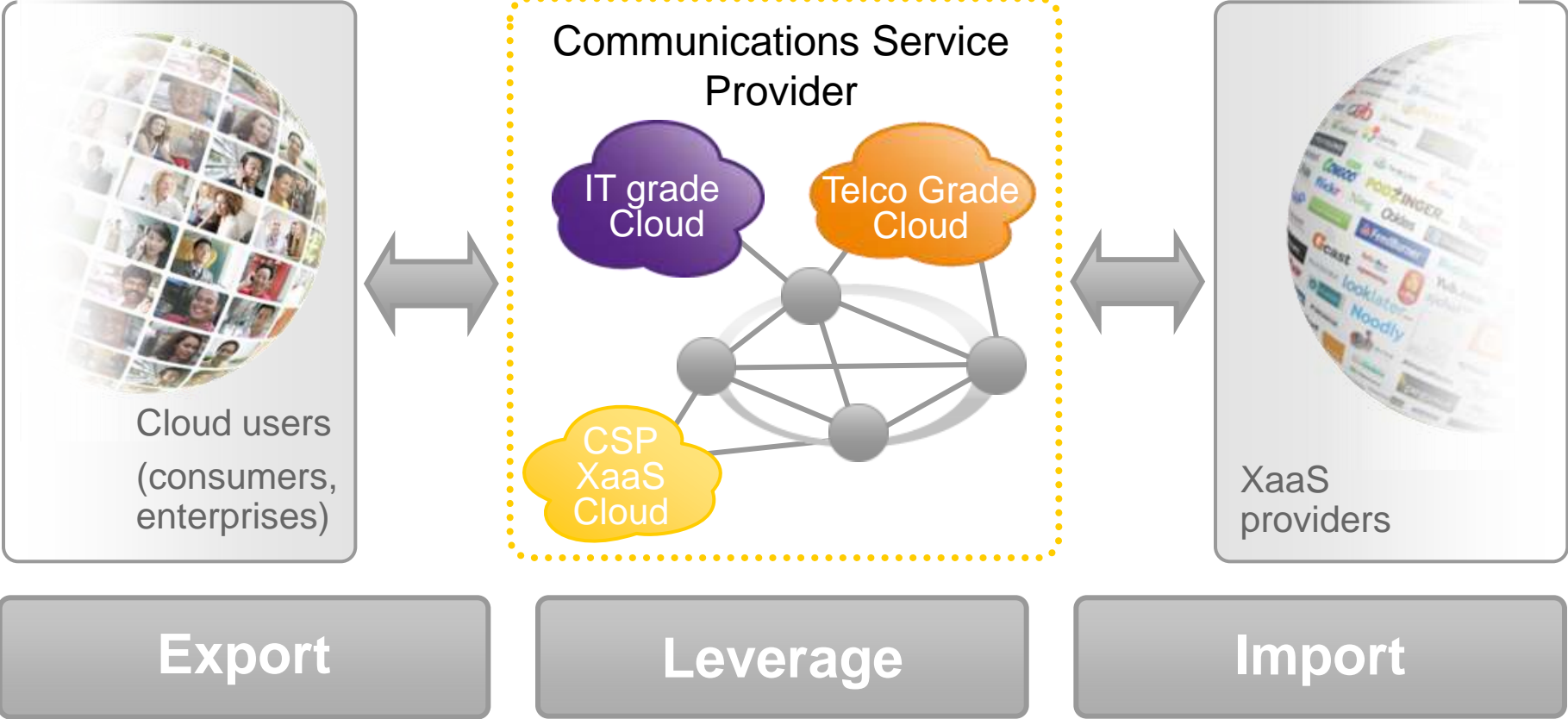
(Source: NIST)

Software as a Service

Use applications running in the cloud via thin client interfaces (typically web browsers)

(Source: Nokia Siemens Networks)

Impact of Cloud Computing on CSPs

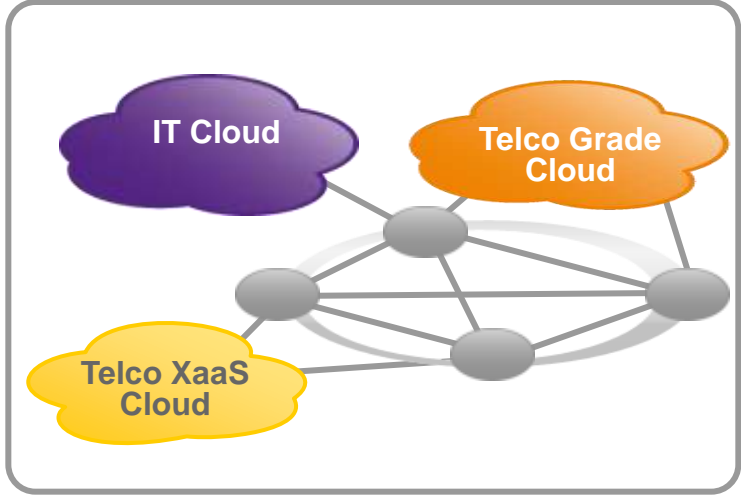


What is a Telco Cloud?

Looking for a definition...

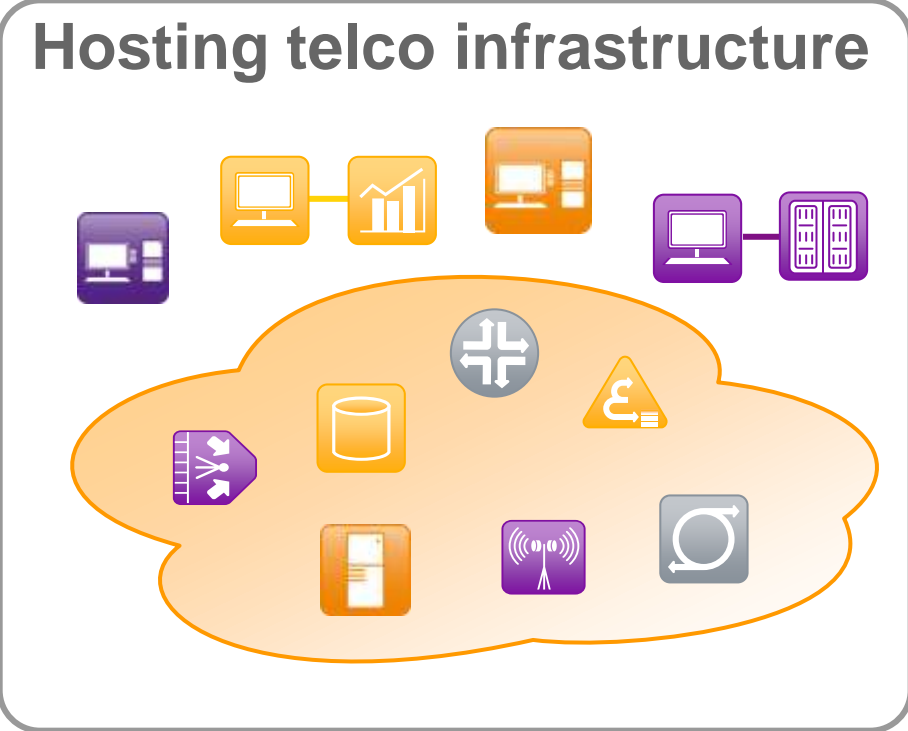


- Ownership
- Functionality
- Quality
- Service models
- Deployment models



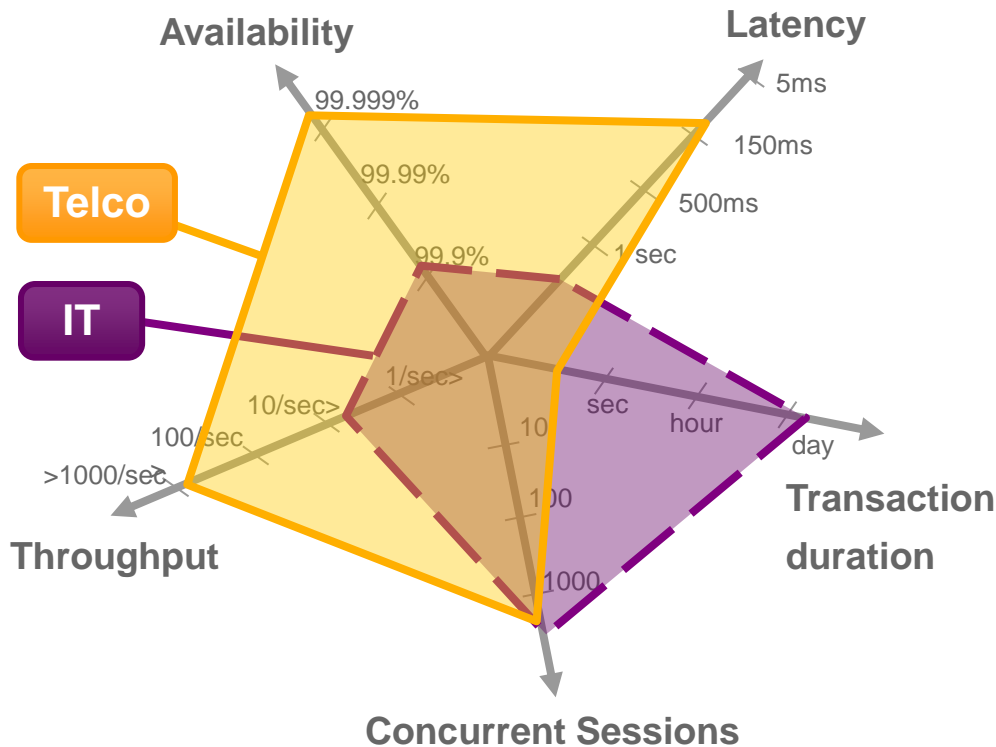
What is a Telco Cloud?

Telco cloud defined by functionality



What is a Telco Cloud?

Telco cloud defined by quality



A Telco Grade (aka Carrier Grade) Cloud will be a cloud that can support telco grade applications

Telco Grade requirements

- High availability (5-7 nines)
- High performance (large number of transactions, scalability)
- Serviceability
- Long life time (5-10 years)
- Security
- Real-time behavior (soft)
- Standard-compliant HW

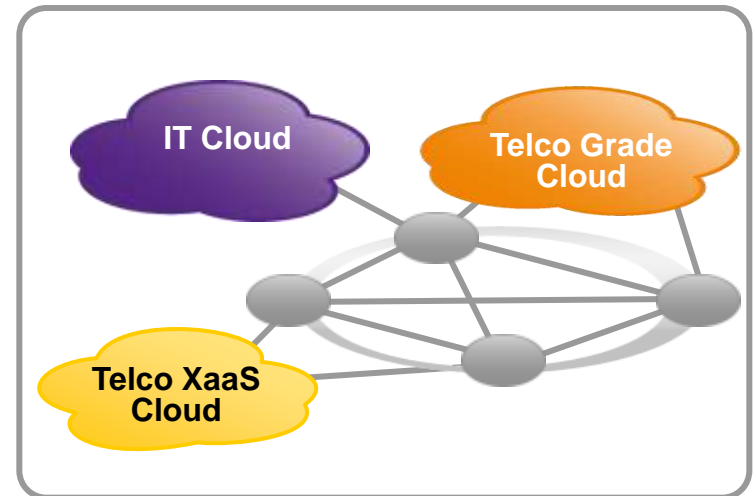
(Source: [Scope Alliance](#))

What is a Telco Cloud?

Looking for a definition...



- **Several valid definitions**
 - **BTW, a taxonomy of telco aspects in cloud computing would be desirable**
- **Do not expect a complete taxonomy**
 - **Some initial thoughts**
 - **A few specific aspects mentioned**



Agenda

1. Introduction

2. End User Services

Telecom Benefits

3. Telecom Applications

Cloud Management

Network Management

4. Related Research at Nokia Siemens Network

5. Summary

End User Services

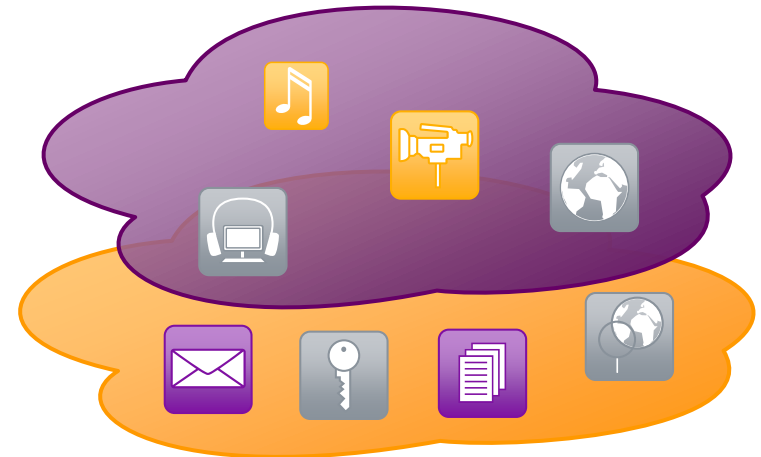
SaaS

- Gaming
- Video-On-Demand
- Video conferencing
- Augmented Reality Navigation
- Location-based services
- Etc.



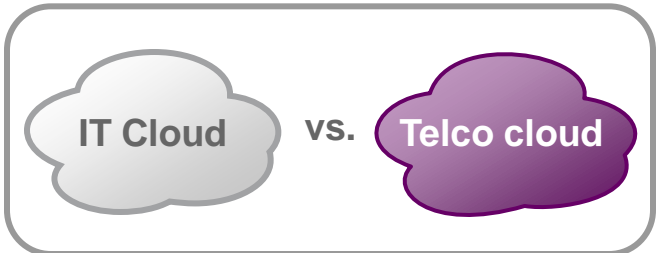
PaaS

- Messaging (SMS/MMS)
- Location
- Authentication
- User data
- Connectivity / Connectivity Control
- Proxies/Caches (bandwidth)



End User Services

- These application could work on a „pure” IT cloud as well
- Role of telco cloud:
 - Application uses telco network
 - Application uses mobile terminal
 - Application uses telco assets
 - See the list of previous slide
 - *(strictly speaking, the network and the terminal are "assets", too)*
 - Telco services restricted to telco cloud (e.g. financial/security/reliability reasons)
 - Local telco cloud available in every country: supports distributed service model well (may not be economically viable for an IT Cloud provider to do the same...)



Agenda

1. Introduction
2. End User Services

Telecom Benefits

3. Telecom Applications
 - Cloud Management
 - Network Management
4. Related Research at Nokia Siemens Network
5. Summary

End User Services: telecom benefits

Benefit for the operator:

- Better utilization of existing assets
- New service/charging models



Benefit for the users (as opposed to an IT-only application):

- Mobile terminal
 - Mobile terminal can be “internet-enabled”
 - Wi-fi does mean concurrency, though
- Telco network
 - Certain functionality available only in the telco network (e.g. location)
- Combination of components results in enhanced quality for the service
 - E.g. ATM authentication enhanced by mobile location info from operator
- Better quality, higher SLAs
 - Telco grade cloud



Agenda

1. Introduction
2. End User Services

Telecom Benefits

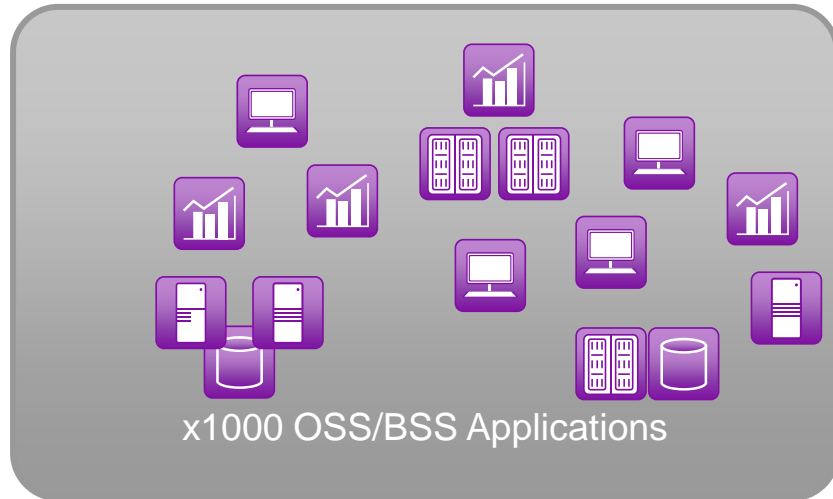
3. Telecom Applications

Cloud Management

Network Management

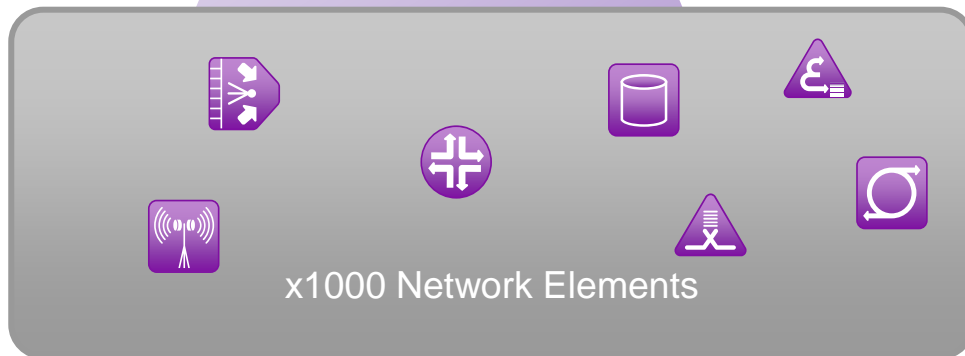
4. Related Research at Nokia Siemens Network
5. Summary

Telecom Applications

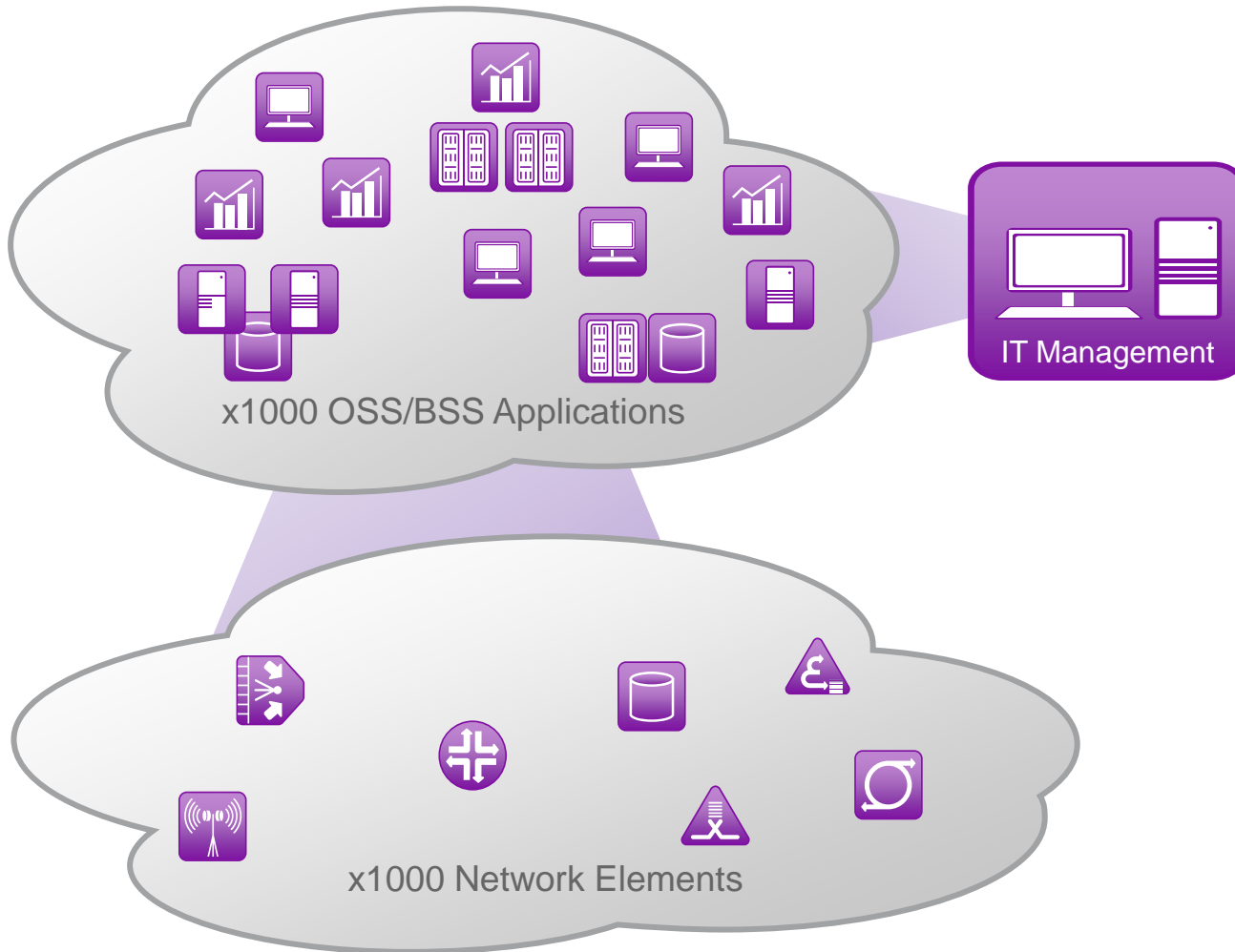


Today

- Monolithic network elements
- Monolithic OSS/BSS systems



Telecom Applications



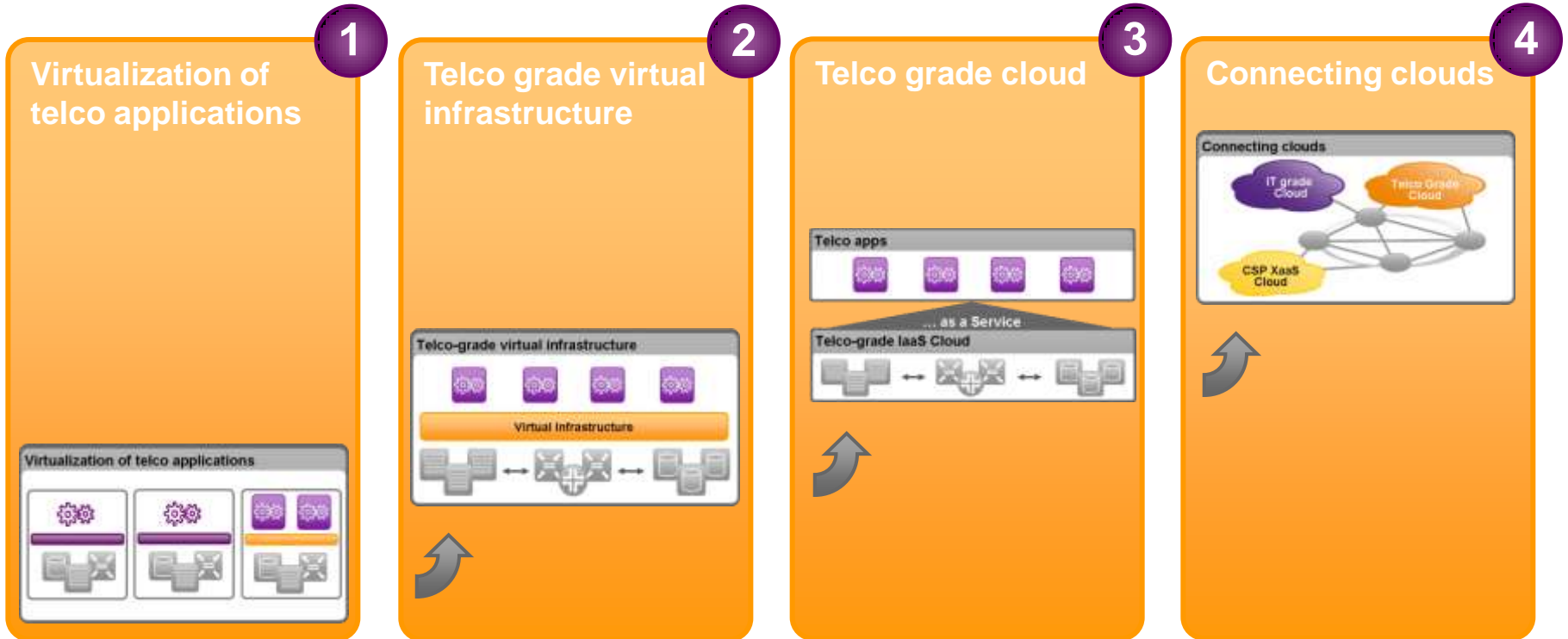
Tomorrow

- Self-service deployment
- Resource pooling
- Rapid elasticity



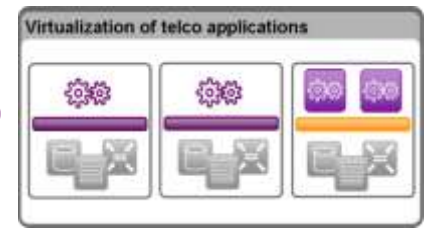
Telecom Applications

Stepwise towards telco clouds The phased approach



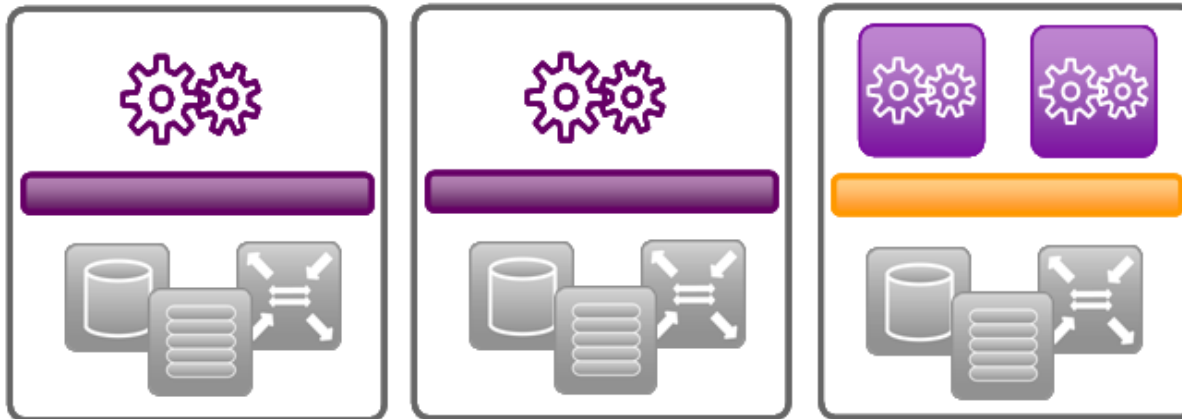
Telecom Applications

1



Apply virtualization techniques for selected telco applications on a case by case basis

Virtualization of telco applications

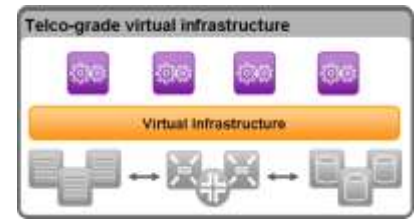


Benefits

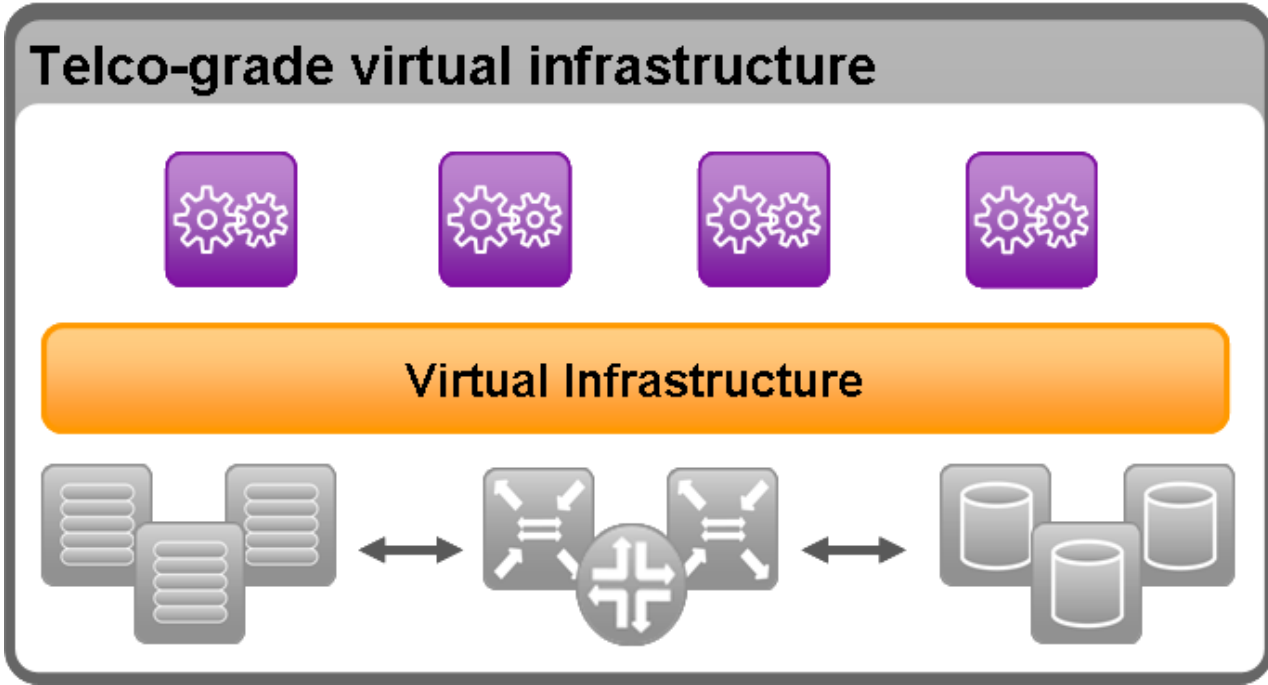
- Legacy applications on modern multicore hardware
- Eliminate dependencies and version conflicts on legacy HW/OS
- Ease HW & SW maintenance

Telecom Applications

2



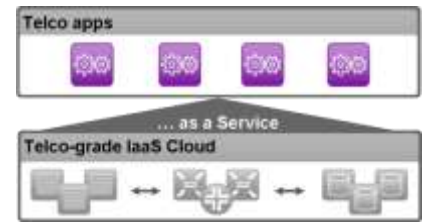
Create a virtualized infrastructure designed for hosting telco applications



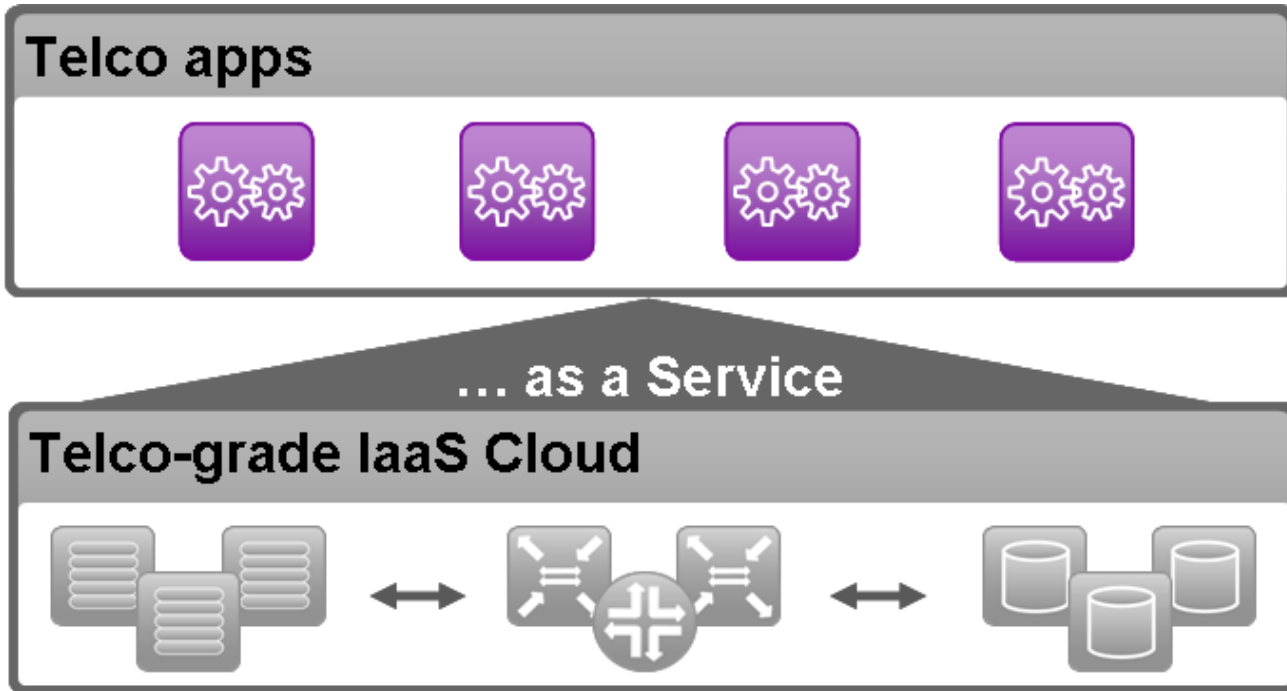
- ### Benefits
- Co-deployment of telco applications
 - Flexible and effective resource utilization
 - Security
 - Multi-tenant capable infrastructures

Telecom Applications

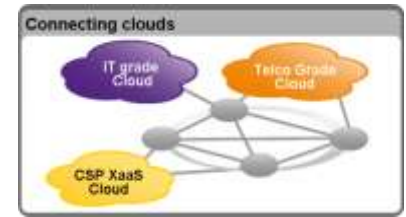
3



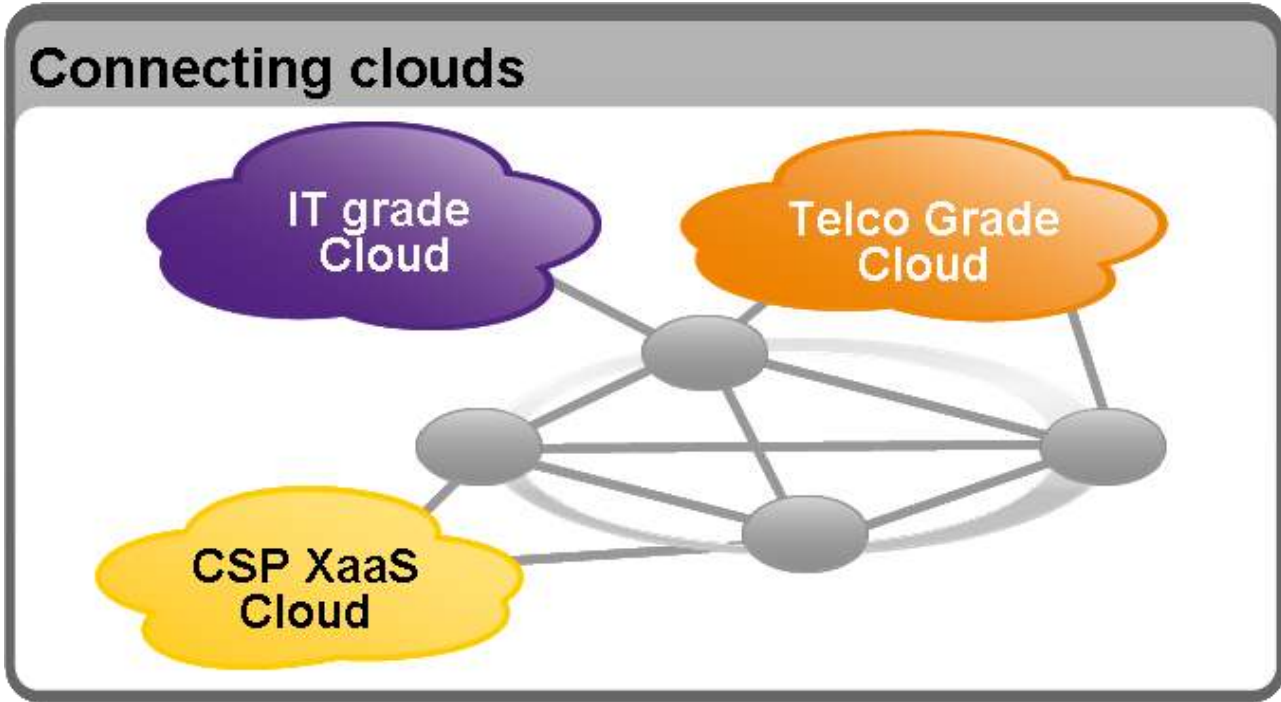
Open the telco grade virtualized infrastructure via suitable service interfaces



- ### Benefits
- Telco resources offered on demand
 - Cross-vendor harmonization for application requirements
 - Elasticity
 - Efficiency



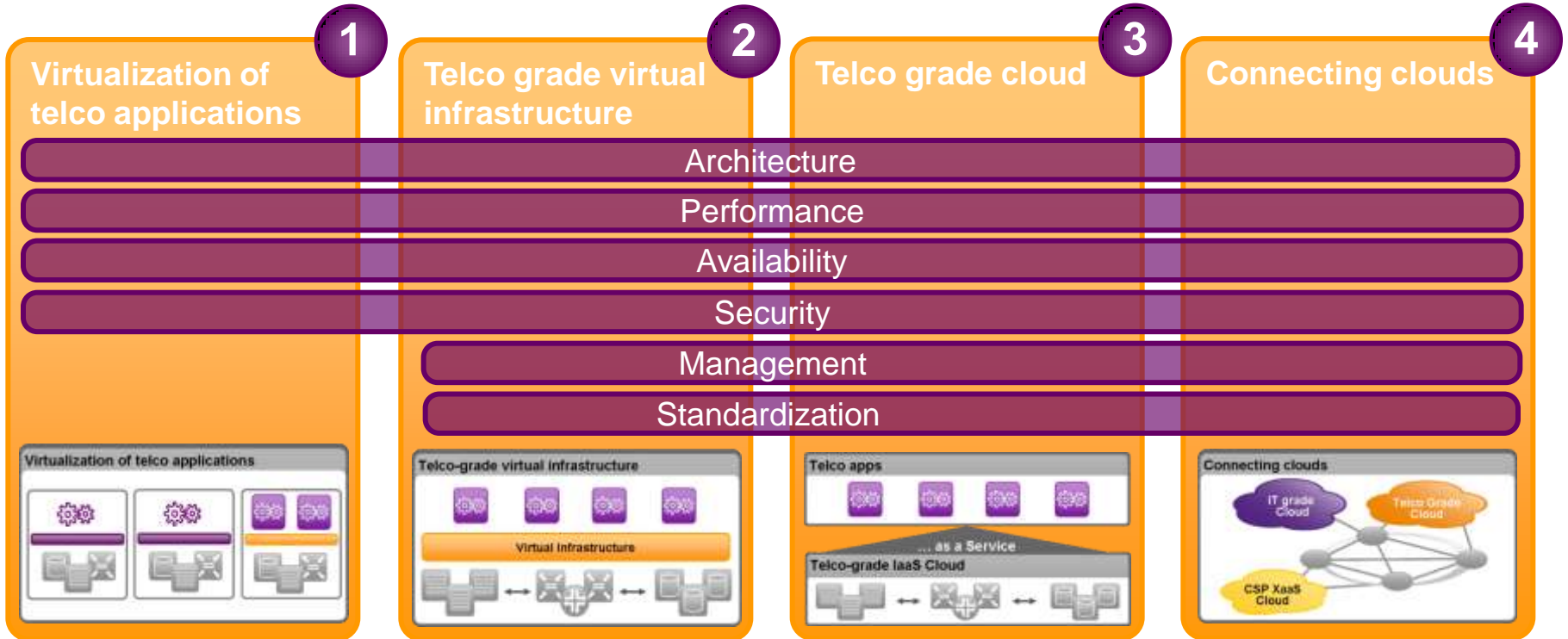
Create an infrastructure for seamless cloud interoperability



- ### Benefits
- Achieve **richer user experience** by combining resources of multiple clouds
 - Ensure **quality of service** is maintained even if a single cloud is overloaded or breaks down

Telecom Applications

Stepwise towards telco clouds Key challenges



Agenda

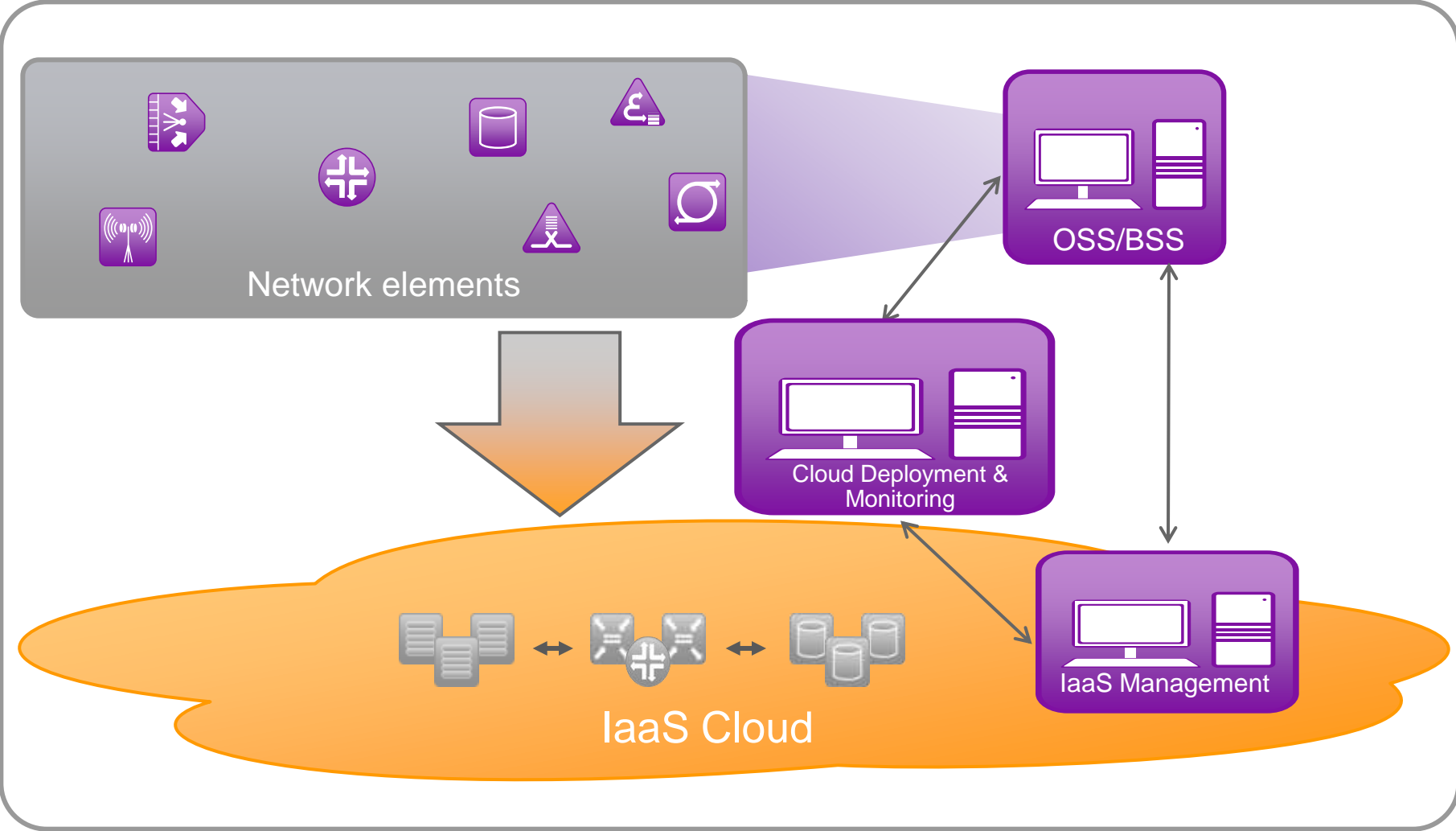
1. Introduction
2. End User Services
Telecom Benefits
3. Telecom Applications

Cloud Management

Network Management

4. Related Research at Nokia Siemens Network
5. Summary

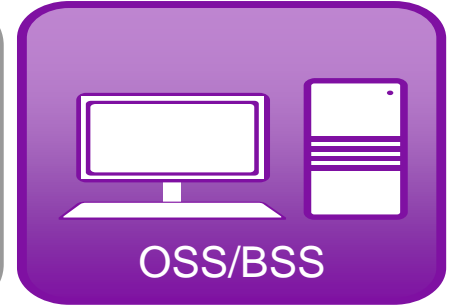
Cloud Management



Cloud Management

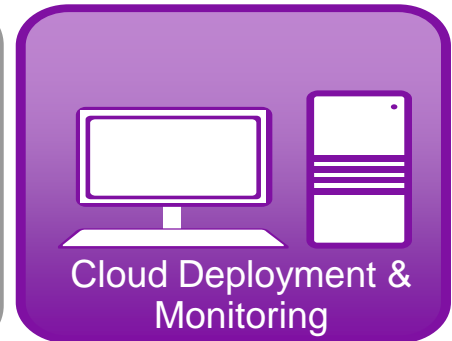
OSS/BSS:

- Management by Cloud Consumer
- Includes NE Mgmt (i.e. complete knowledge about NE)
- Largely deployment agnostic



Cloud Deployment & Monitoring:

- Management by Cloud Consumer
- Limited knowledge about NE (largely deployment specific)
- Limited knowledge about physical infrastructure



IaaS Management:

- Management by Cloud Provider
- Very limited knowledge about NE
- Detailed knowledge about infrastructure

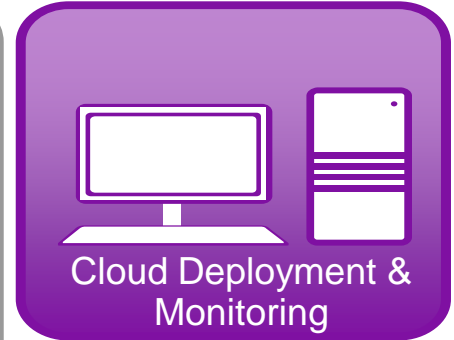


Cloud Management

Cloud Deployment & Monitoring:

- **Ability to manage complex applications**
 - Multiple cooperating VMs
 - Complex storage and networking options
 - Application blueprints & templates
- **Monitoring & troubleshooting**
 - Performance metrics (*both for VMs and physical nodes*)
 - Faults
- **Automated services**
 - Dynamic resource allocation
 - Availability
- **Multi-cloud support**

This management layer must be telco grade, too!



Availability

- HA support at IaaS layer (if any?)
 - HA support at cloud deployment & monitoring (this layer)
 - HA support at application level
- Orchestration needed!**

Cloud Management

IaaS Management:

Cloud APIs

- IaaS Provider APIs
 - vCloud
 - tCloud
 - OCCi
 - AWS
 - Rackspace
- Aggregator APIs
 - deltaCloud
 - Dasein
 - libCloud



Current cloud APIs support only basic IT functions

Telco grade API extensions needed!

IT Grade functions

- Provisioning
- Lifecycle
- Configuration
- Security (basic)



Telco grade functions

- Monitoring
- QoS / SLA
- Availability
- Security (more)



Architecture

(HW layer visibility)

- **Virtualization Infrastructure** vs.
- **Cloud**

Agenda

1. Introduction
2. End User Services
Telecom Benefits
3. Telecom Applications
Cloud Management

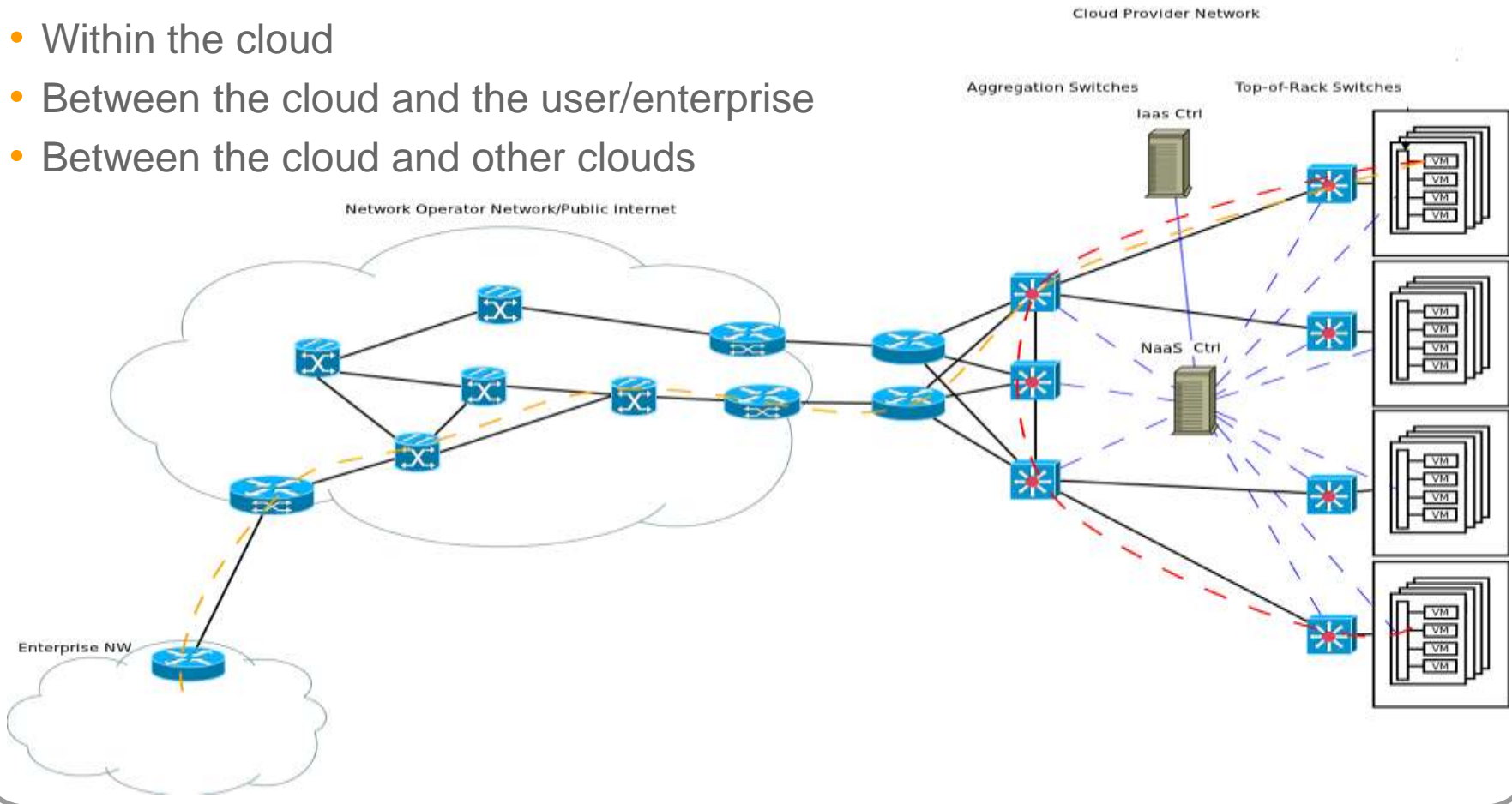
Network Management

4. Related Research at Nokia Siemens Network
5. Summary

Network Management

Network Resource Management Use Cases

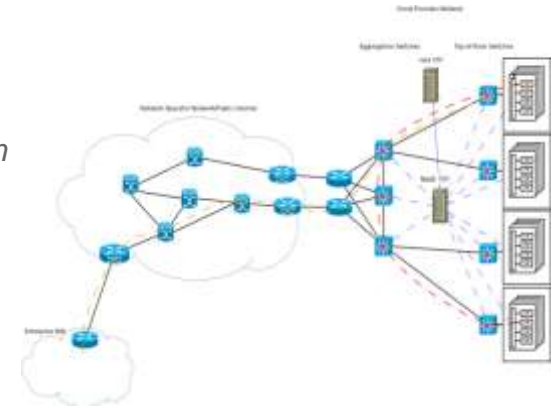
- Within the cloud
- Between the cloud and the user/enterprise
- Between the cloud and other clouds



Network Management

Requirements

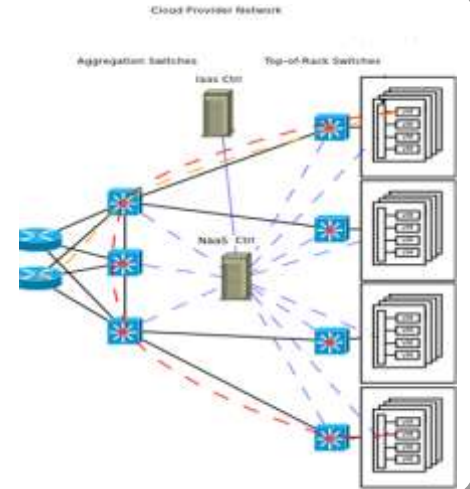
- A standard way of network resource allocation is needed
(avoid the virtualization technology phenomenon – i.e. VMs not migrating between different platforms)
- Technology independent solution
(Even in a single network domain several technology domains might exist)
 - packet/circuit switched
 - should allow the reservation to happen across multiple layers (MPLS, OTN, DWDM)
- QoS
 - Trial-and error
 - Resource reservation transactions (Complex app: QoS provided + price)
- Location
 - The closer the application is deployed to the user the less bandwidth needs to be reserved in the network
 - Finding a globally optimal solution for service deployment will be hard, but considering location and networking bandwidth is a very important aspect!
 - Concentrate on intra-operator domain in the beginning
 - Multi/-operator domain cases are even more complex



Network Management Decision making

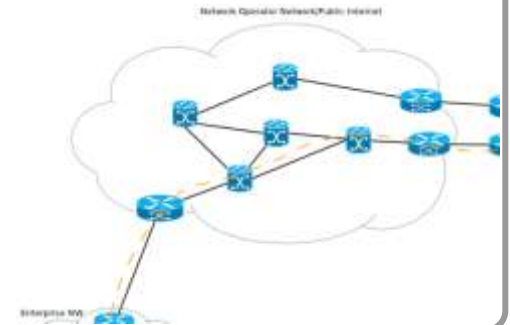
Cloud internal network

- Cloud Management:
 - complete view on infrastructure resources
 - centralized decision making (NaaS only hides technology details)
- NaaS Management
 - Partial view on infrastructure resources (only network)
 - Decision making in a trial and error manner
 - Shall the network be virtualized?



Transport network(s)

- Request for a virtual network
- Overlay model: physical path hidden from the service provider (it's the virtual network providers responsibility - and interest - to optimally utilize the physical infrastructure)



In theory, if the transport network and the cloud internal network is in the same hand (which may be the case for telco clouds) a global optimum can be found

Agenda

1. Introduction

2. End User Services

Telecom Benefits

3. Telecom Applications

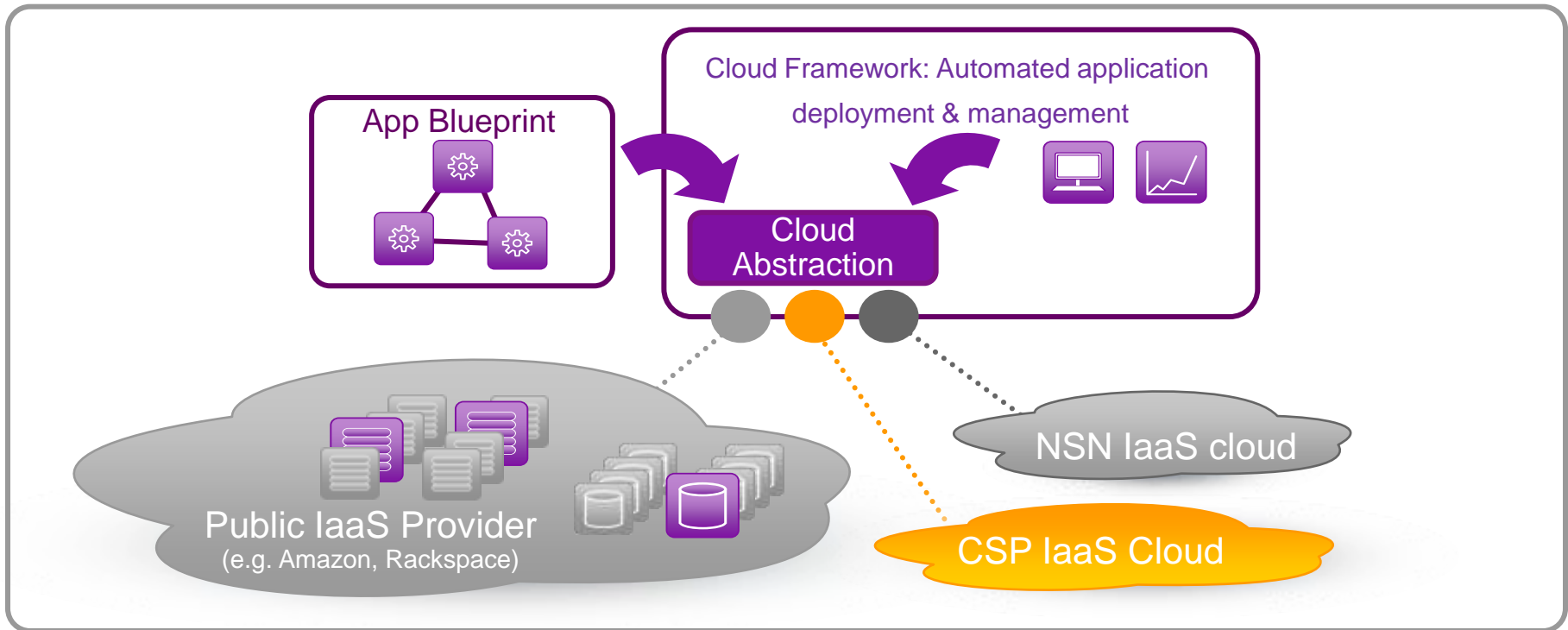
Cloud Management

Network Management

4. Related Research at Nokia Siemens Network

5. Summary

NSN Research projects Cloud Framework



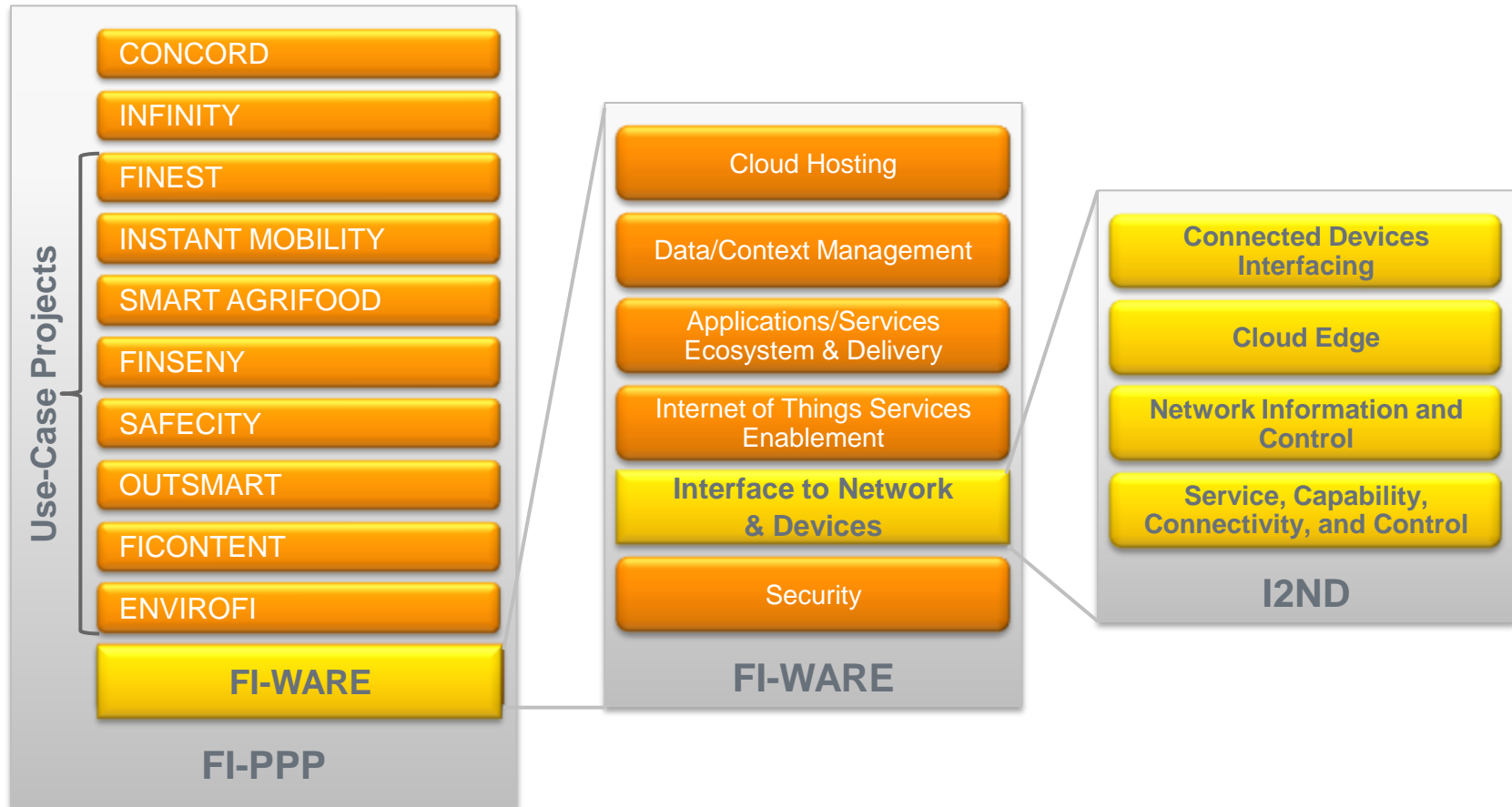
One-click deployment of multi-tier applications based on blueprints

Dynamic and automated resource management

Multi-cloud and mixed public / private cloud deployments via flexible cloud abstraction layer

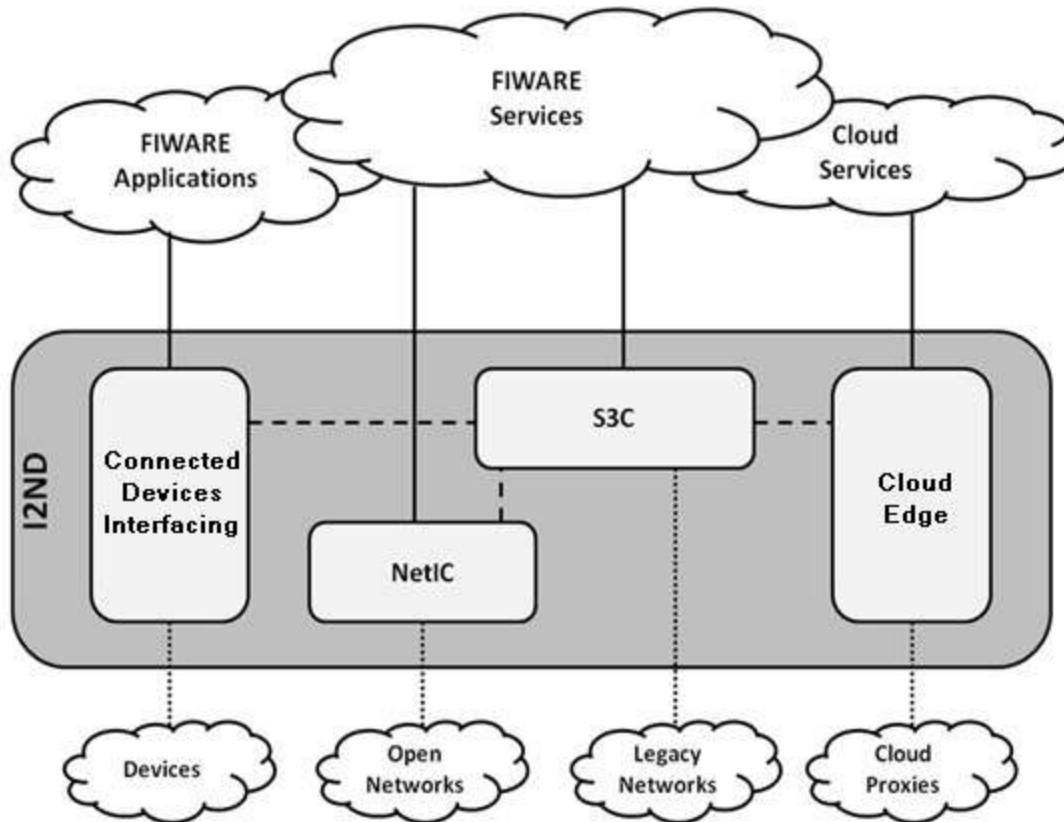


SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME
Internet of Services, Software and Virtualisation
FI-WARE
Future Internet Core Platform (ICT-285248)



Check out the project website for more info: <http://www.fi-ware.eu/>

I2ND Vision: Four Classes of Interfaces (FI-WARE Generic Enablers)

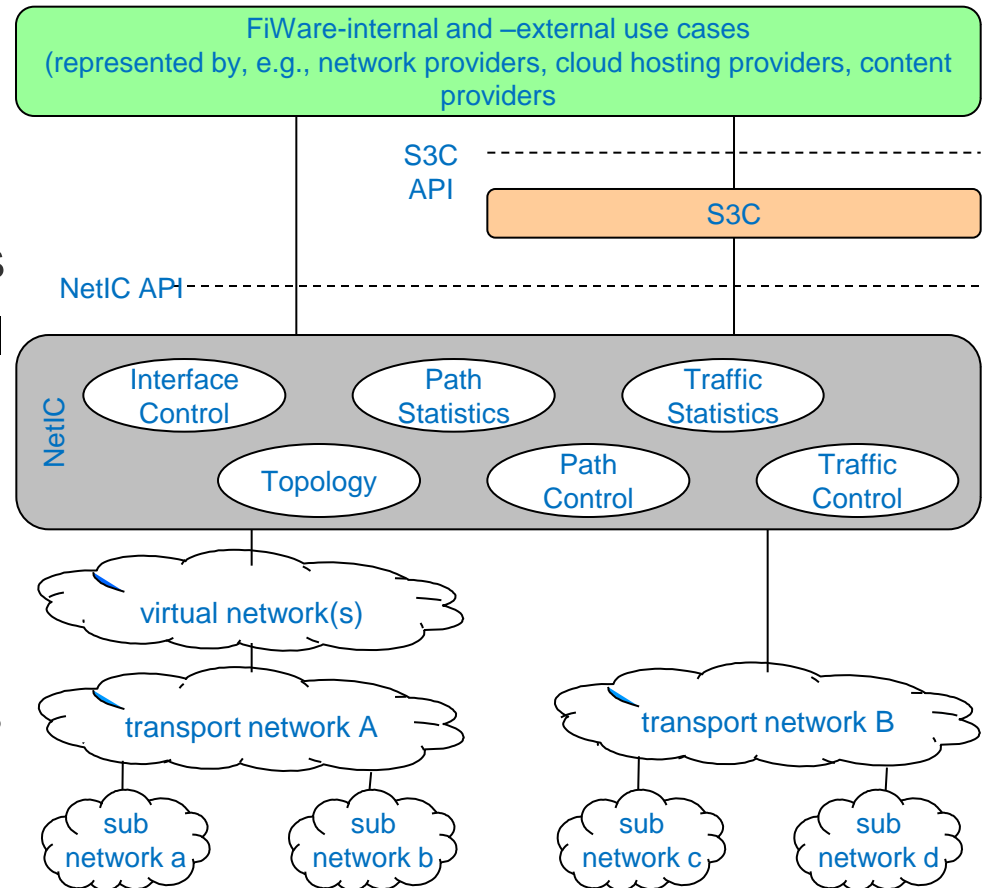


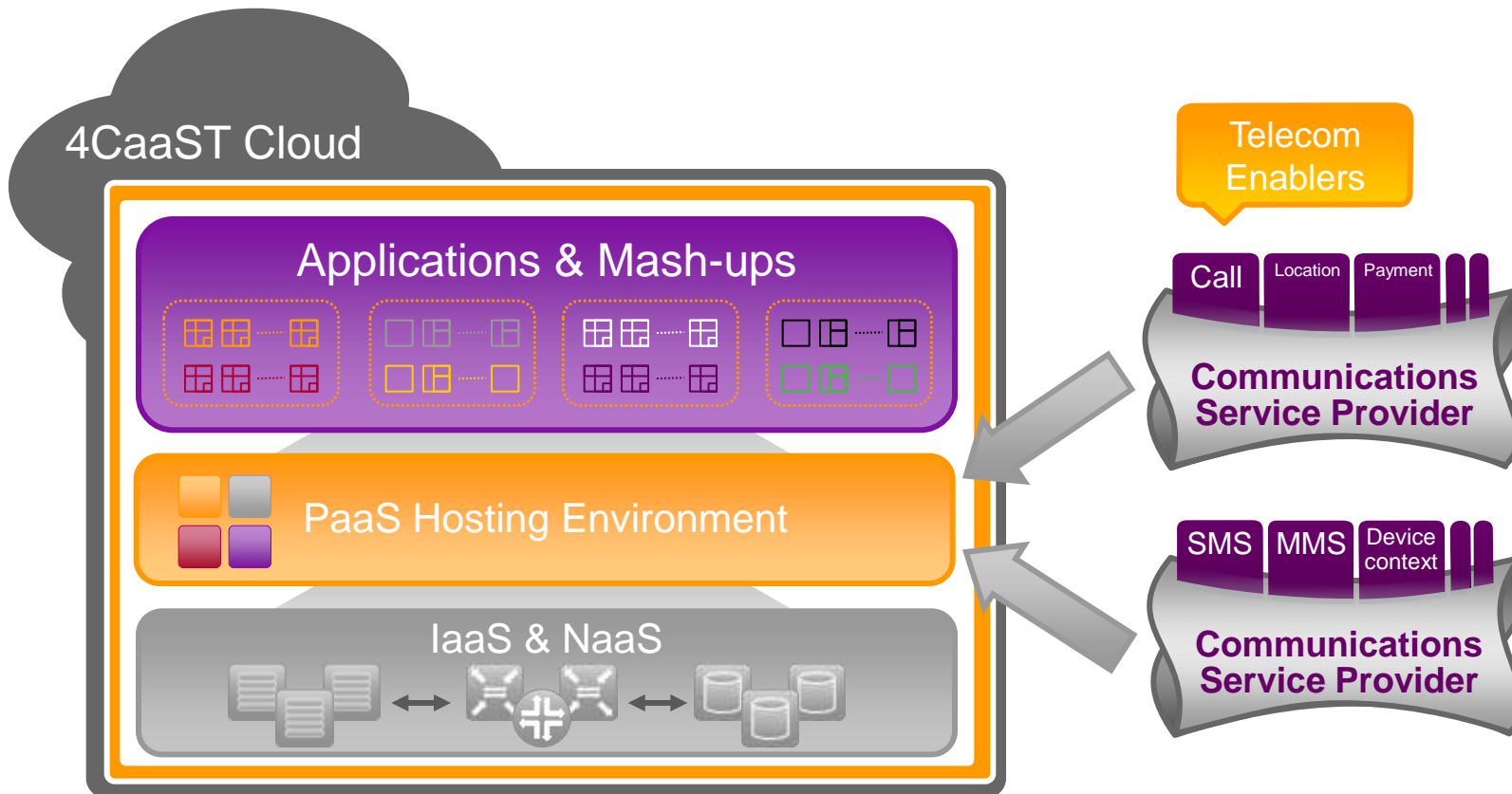
The interfaces

- Expose corresponding network state information to the user
- Offer a defined level of control and management
- Aim to overcome limitations of today's network and device interfaces
- Combining different worlds:
 - Telecommunication services (Session Initiation Protocol – SIP – speaking)
 - Web-services (Simple Object Access Protocol – SOAP – speaking)
 - Openness to other Future Internet worlds

The NetIC Generic Enabler

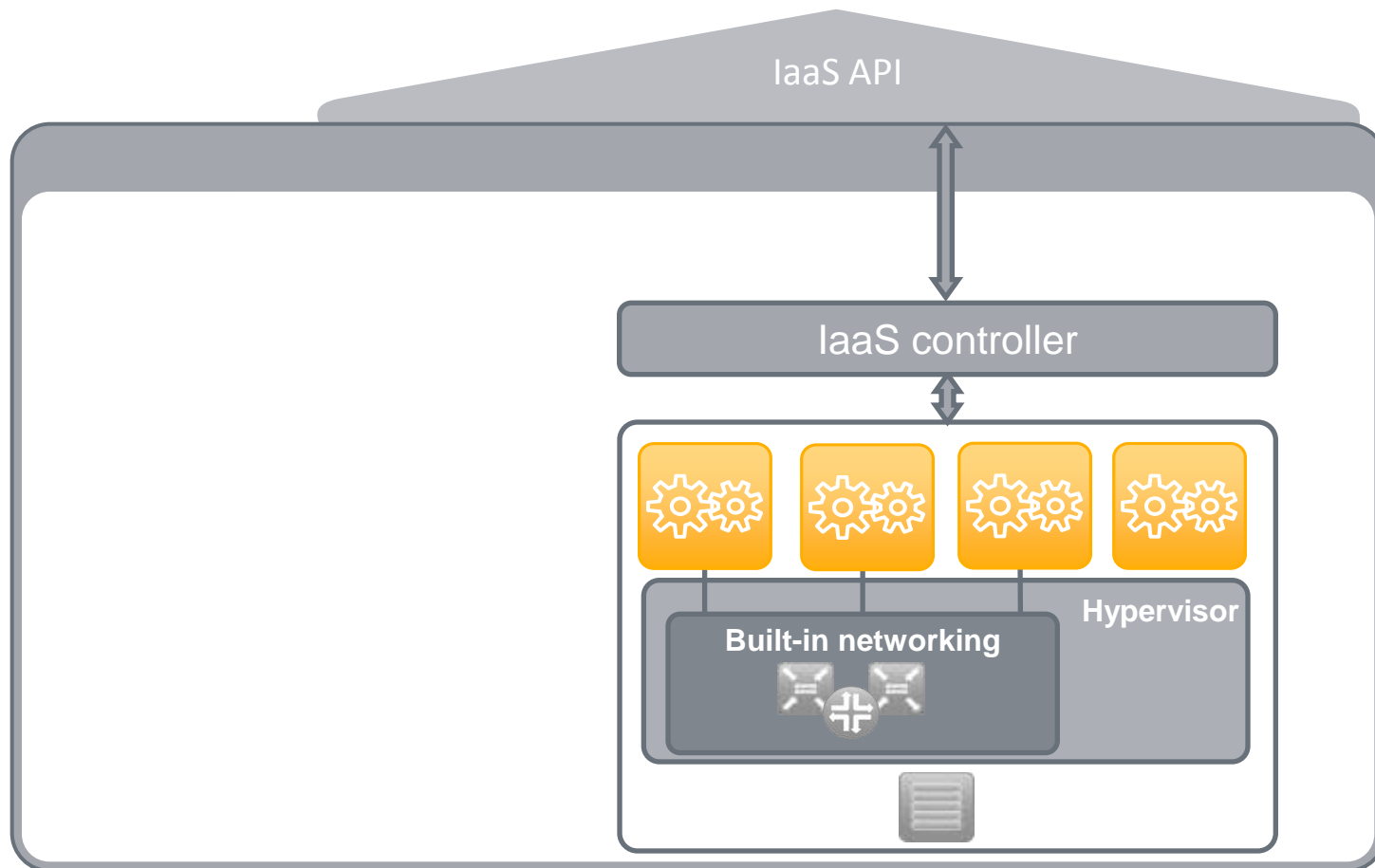
- Open Networking concept enabling network nodes to provide intelligent network connectivity by dynamic configuration via open interfaces
- Network Information and Control
 - Programmability enablement within the network
 - Flow processing, Routing, Addressing
 - Resource management
- Homogeneous access to heterogeneous open networking devices
- Network virtualisation enablement



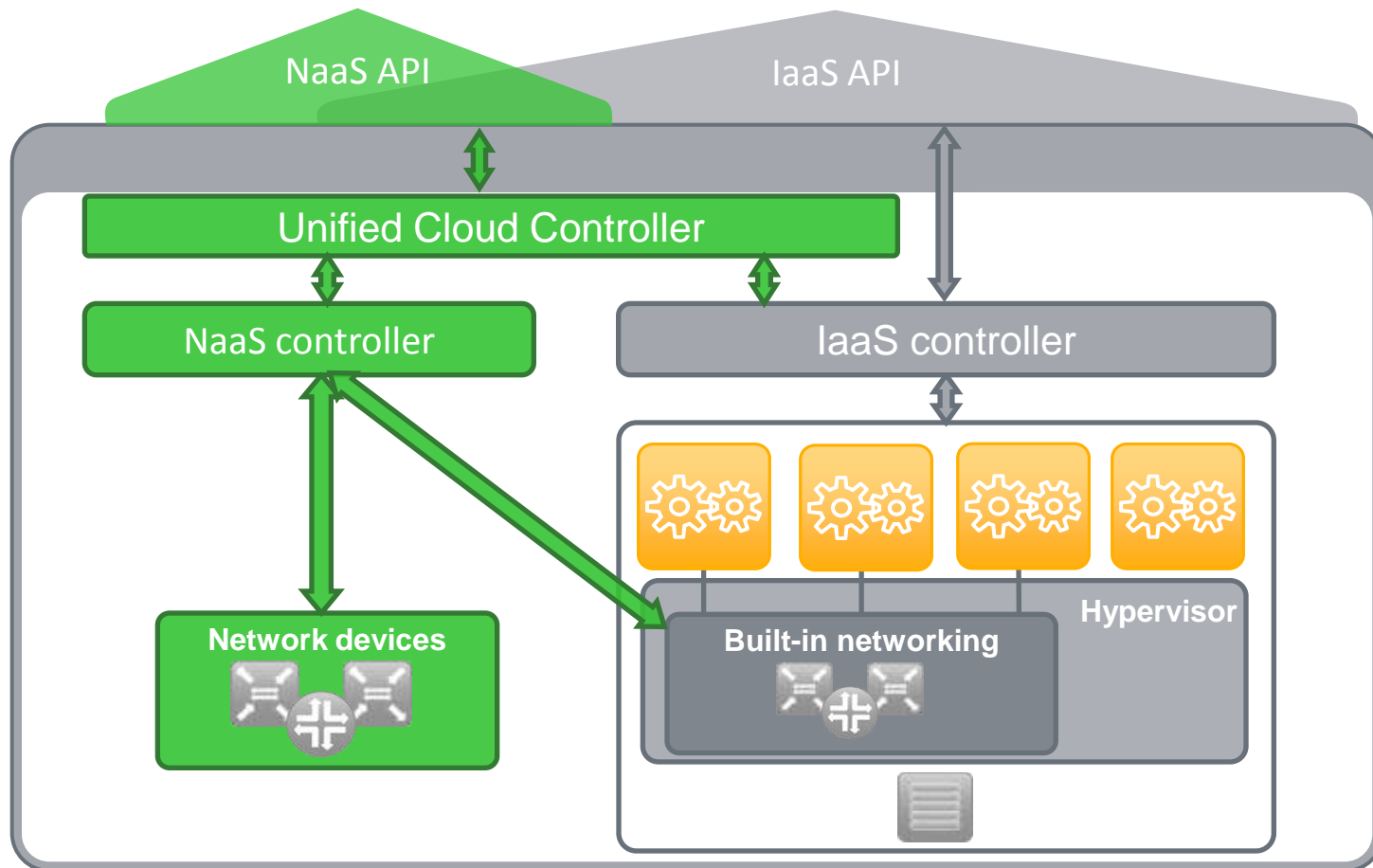


Check out the project website for more info: <http://www.4caast.eu/>

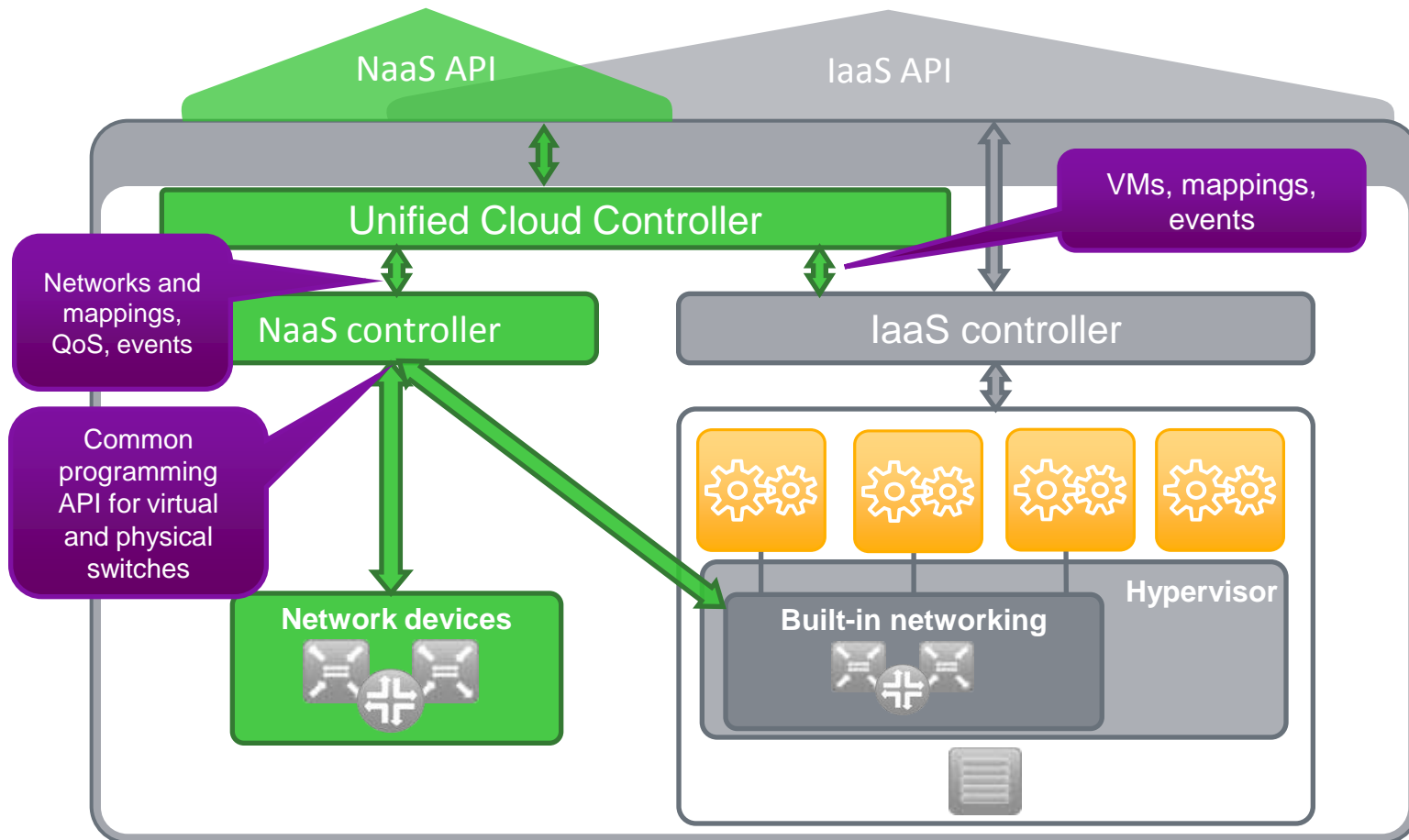
Network as a Service



Network as a Service



Network as a Service



Agenda

1. Introduction

2. End User Services

Telecom Benefits

3. Telecom Applications

Cloud Management

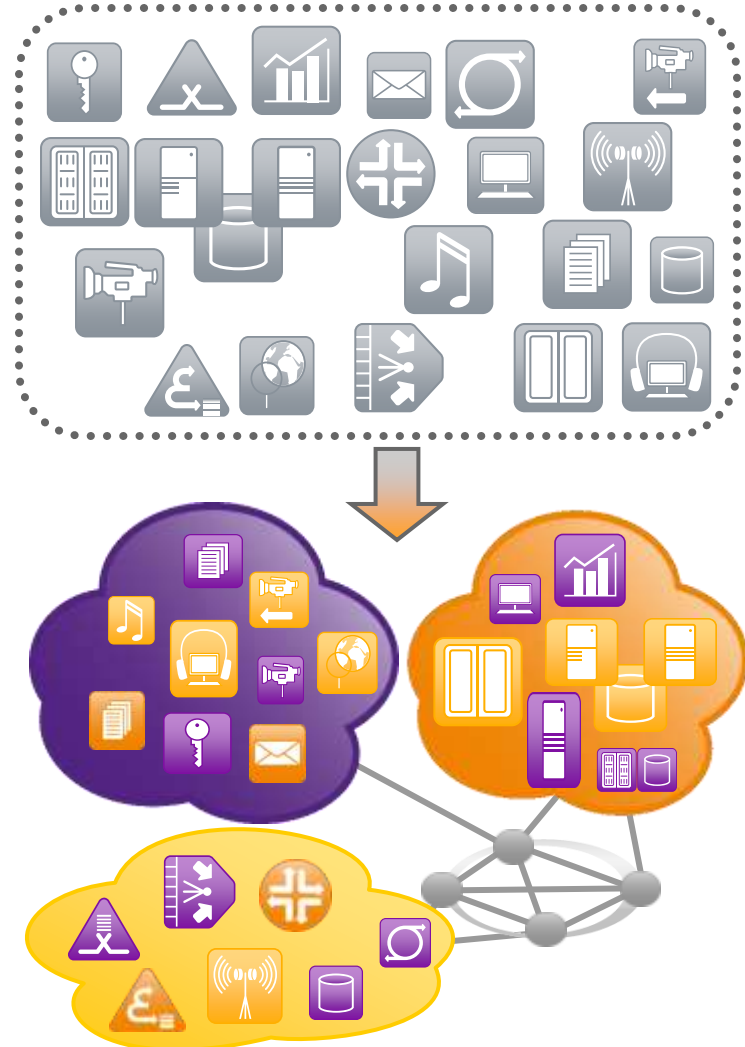
Network Management

4. Related Research at Nokia Siemens Network

5. Summary

Challenging research areas

- **Architecture**
 - How the concept fits into the future CSP cloud architecture?
 - IT-Telco cloud convergence-integration
 - Multi-cloud scenarios
- **Management**
 - Layering
 - Orchestration
 - Holistic view of resources
- **Network**
 - Network configuration technologies for telco grade
 - QoS/performance optimizations
- **Security**
 - Definition of a global security architecture for cloud platforms with homogeneous security management
- **Telco cloud APIs:**
 - What and how to expose? (e.g. HA & networking options, telco functionality)
 - SLA management
 - Standardization!



The logo consists of a stylized wave shape composed of many thin, parallel lines. The left side of the wave is purple, and it transitions through blue and green to yellow and orange on the right side. The text "Nokia Siemens Networks" is positioned to the right of the wave.

**Nokia Siemens
Networks**

**Questions?
Comments?**



**Nokia Siemens
Networks**

Thank You!