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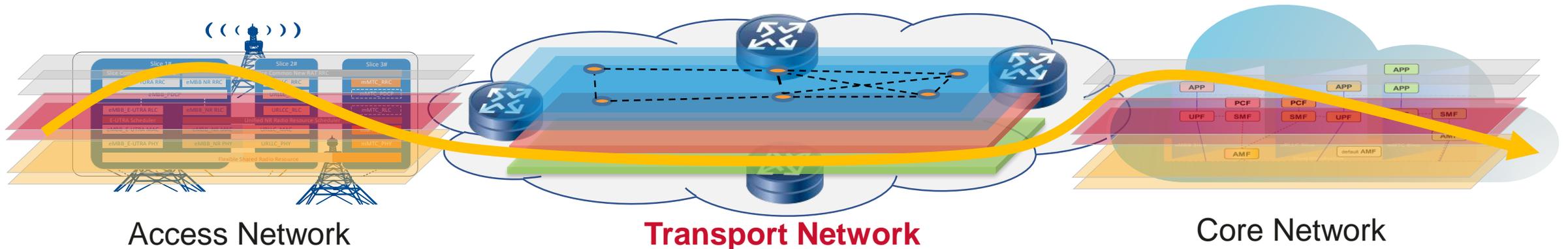
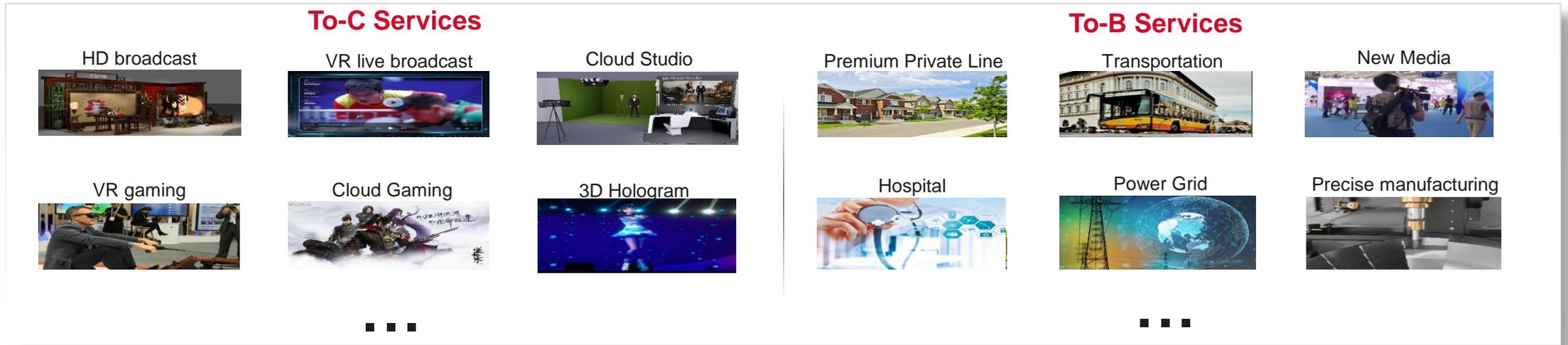
IPv6 Network Slicing: Technologies, Standards and Deployments

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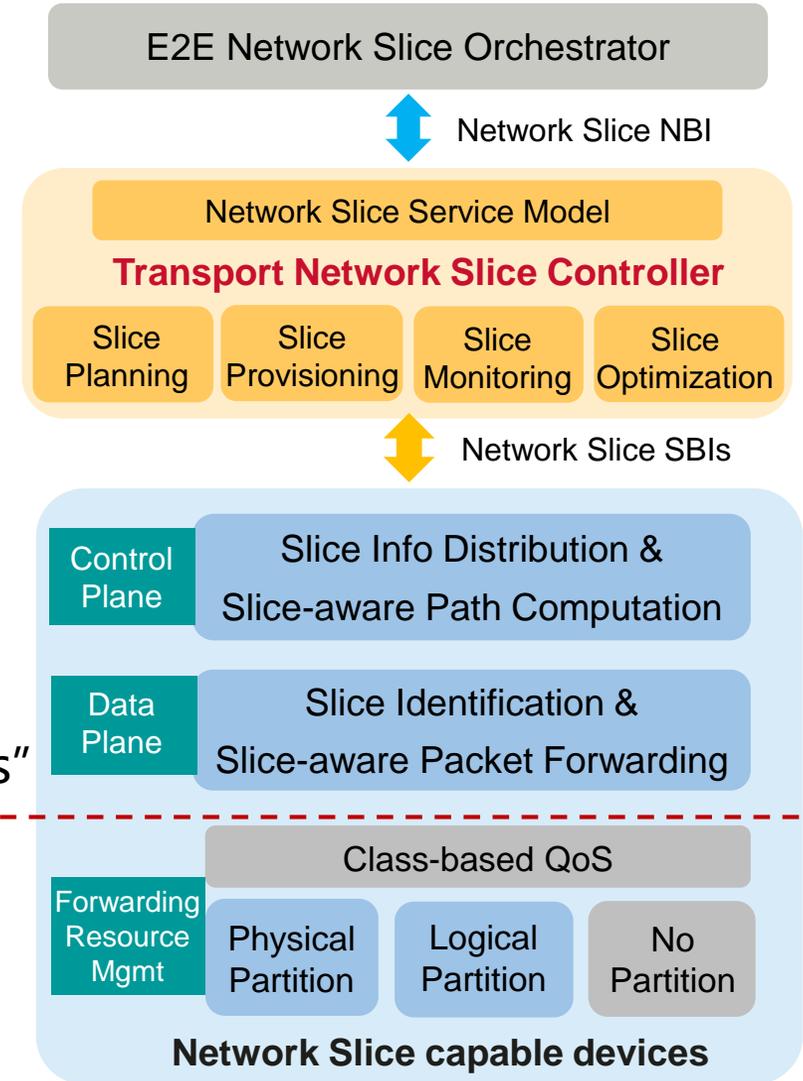
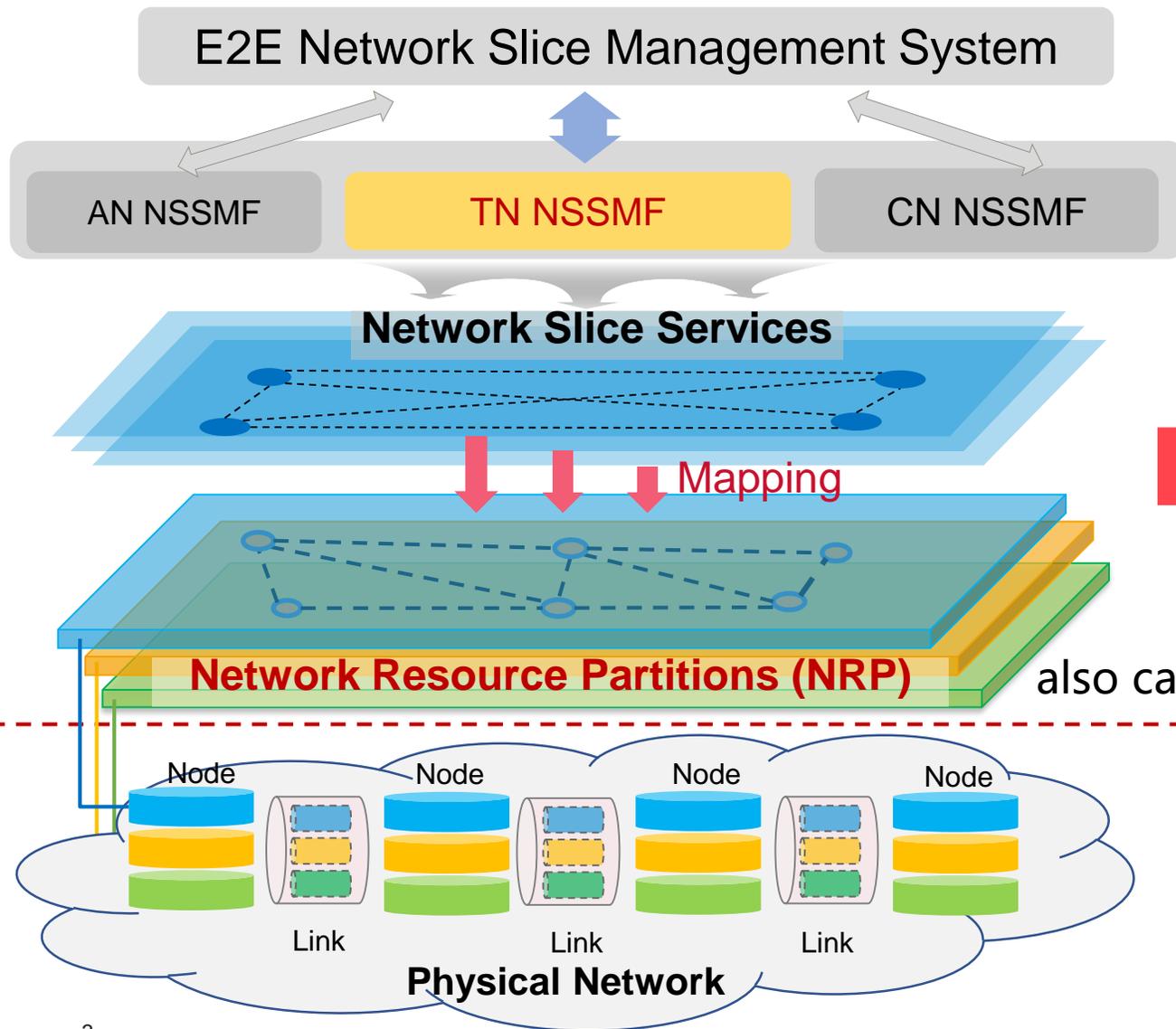
Network Slicing Enables Services with Committed SLA



Network slicing needs to be **end-to-end** to meet the **SLA** of diverse services & customers

(Connectivity + SLO + SLE)

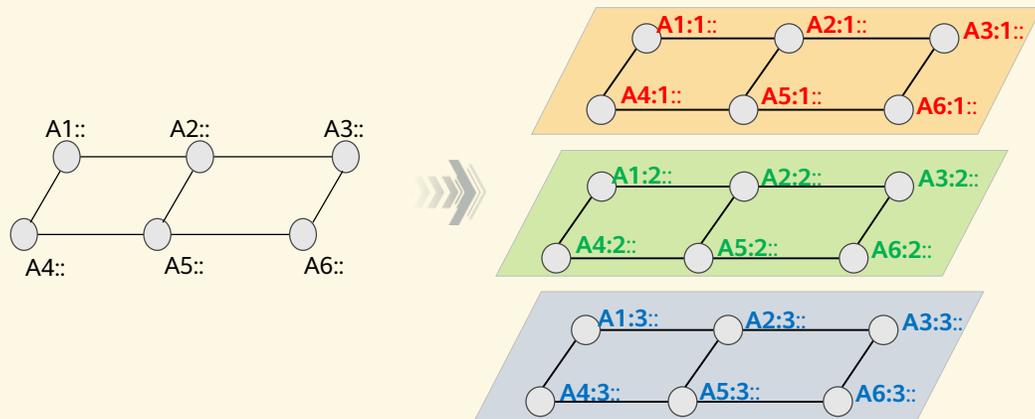
Transport Network Slicing Architecture



Data Plane Encapsulation: Slice Identification in Packets

Per-Slice SR SIDs

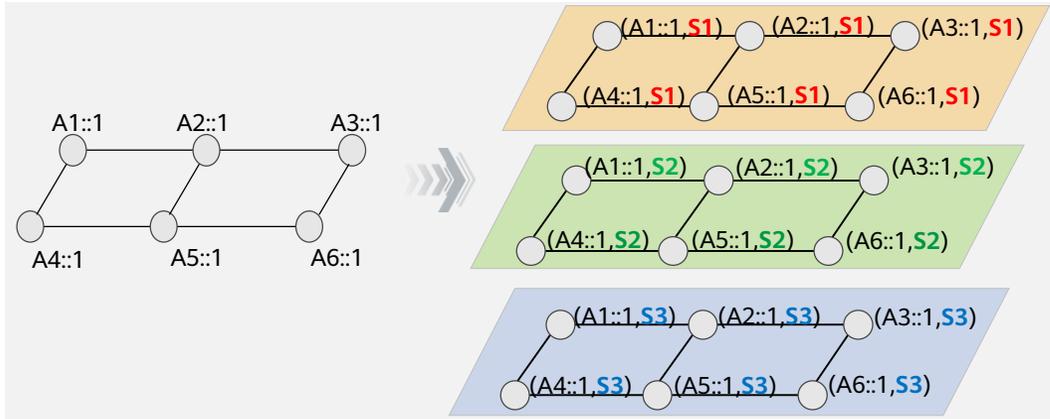
- **Reuse** existing segment routing data plane
 - SR-MPLS and SRv6
- Give additional semantics to SR SIDs
 - **Instructions** and **Resources**
- Allocate different resource-aware SIDs to slices



- **Pros:** Backward compatibility
- **Cons:** Scalability

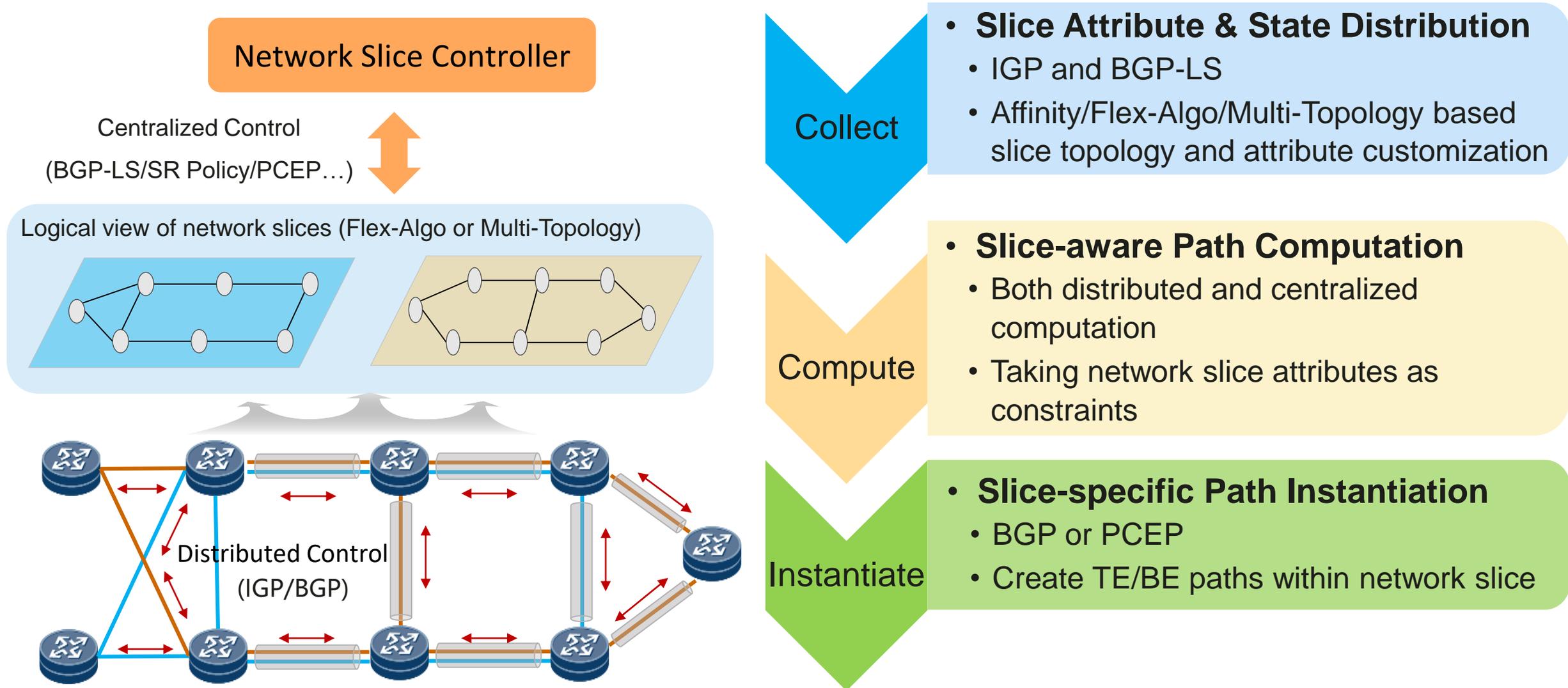
Dedicated Slice-ID

- Introduce dedicated **Slice-ID** into data packet
 - Clear semantics: Slice Resource ID
- Forward packet based on **SIDs and Slice-ID**
 - Make use of IPv6 extension headers
- Avoid the overhead of additional SR SIDs

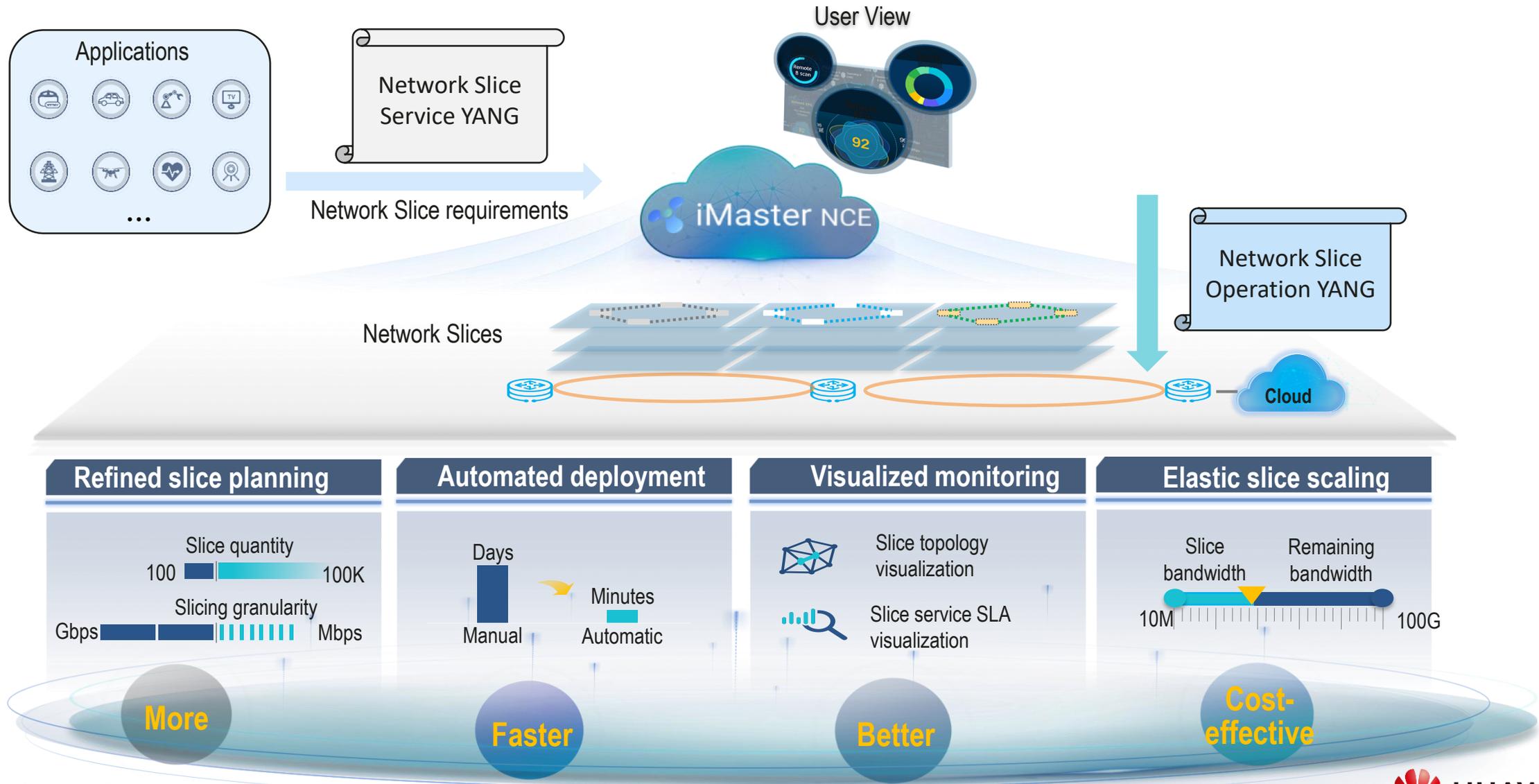


- **Pros:** Flexibility and scalability
- **Cons:** Device capability

Control Plane: Slice Information Distribution & Computation



Management Plane: Full-lifecycle Network Slice Automation



Overview of Network Slicing Related SDOs

 RAN & Mobile Core

- SA2: Network Slicing Architecture
- SA5: Network Slicing Management
- RAN2: The Radio technologies for network slicing
- RAN3: The RAN interfaces for network slicing



 Network & Service Management

- GS ZSM 003:
Zero-touch management and orchestration of end-to-end network slicing



Requirements

Architecture & Technical Specifications for Transport Network Slicing

 **Framework, Management, Control Plane & L3 Data Plane**

- IETF Network Slice Use Cases
- IETF Network Slice Framework
 - Terminology and general framework
 - Network slice realization: VPN+ framework, ...
- IETF Network Slice Application in 5G E2E Slicing
- IETF Network Slice Management Interfaces and Models
- Data Plane encapsulation for Network Slicing
 - Segment Routing, IPv6, MPLS
- Control Plane for Network Slicing
 - IGP, BGP, PCEP, etc.

Support



L2 & Underlay Data Plane

-  **IEEE** Time Sensitive Network (TSN)
 - P802.1 DF: TSN profile for service provider networks
-  **OIF** Flexible Ethernet
 - FlexE 1.0, 2.0, 2.1...
-  **ITU** SG-15 Metro Transport Network
 - G.mtn: Interfaces for a metro transport network

Network Slicing Standards in IETF

Framework

IETF Network Slice concept and general framework

VPN+ Framework for network slice realization

NRP Scalability Considerations

Network Slicing using IP/MPLS

IETF Network Slice Application In 5G E2E Network Slice

Multi-domain and Hierarchical IETF Network Slices

Management Plane

IETF Network Slice Service YANG

NRP YANG for Network Slice Operation

Network Slice Service Mapping

Data Plane

SR based network slicing data plane

IPv6 based network slicing data plane

MPLS based network slicing data plane

Distributed Control Plane

Multi-Topology based network slice info distribution

Flex-Algo based network slice info distribution

Scalable control plane for network slice info distribution

Centralized Control Plane

BGP SR Policy for network slicing

BGP Flowspec for slice traffic steering

PCEP extensions for network slicing

Individual draft

In adoption call

WG draft

- 8 • Huawei is leading the network slicing standardization in IETF

Network Slicing Deployment Status

80+ Network Slicing deployments worldwide

- Fix-Mobile Convergence
- Premium Private Lines/Networks
- Real-time Services
- Vertical Industrial Networks
- Multi-Service Networks
- ...

Slicing for Vertical Industries

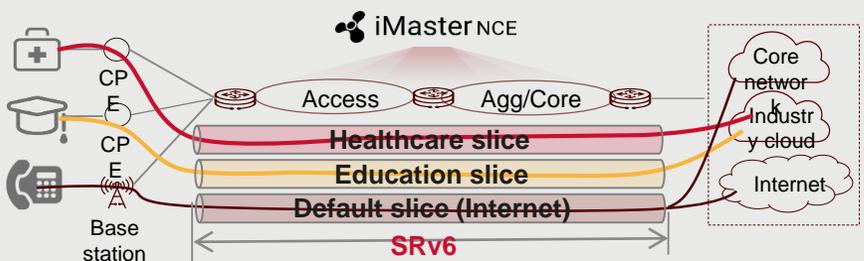
Healthcare



Education



Internet



Slicing for Fix-Mobile Convergence

Mobile



Residential



Enterprise



Slicing for Real-Time Services

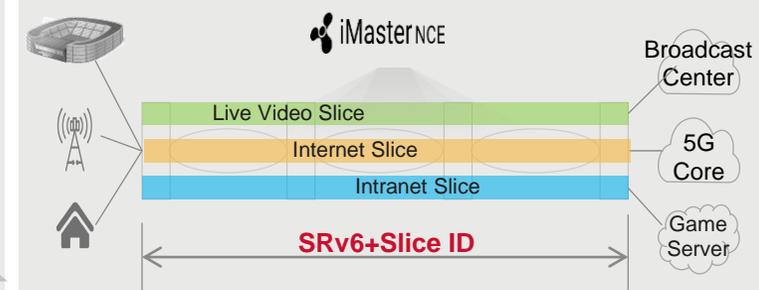
Live Video



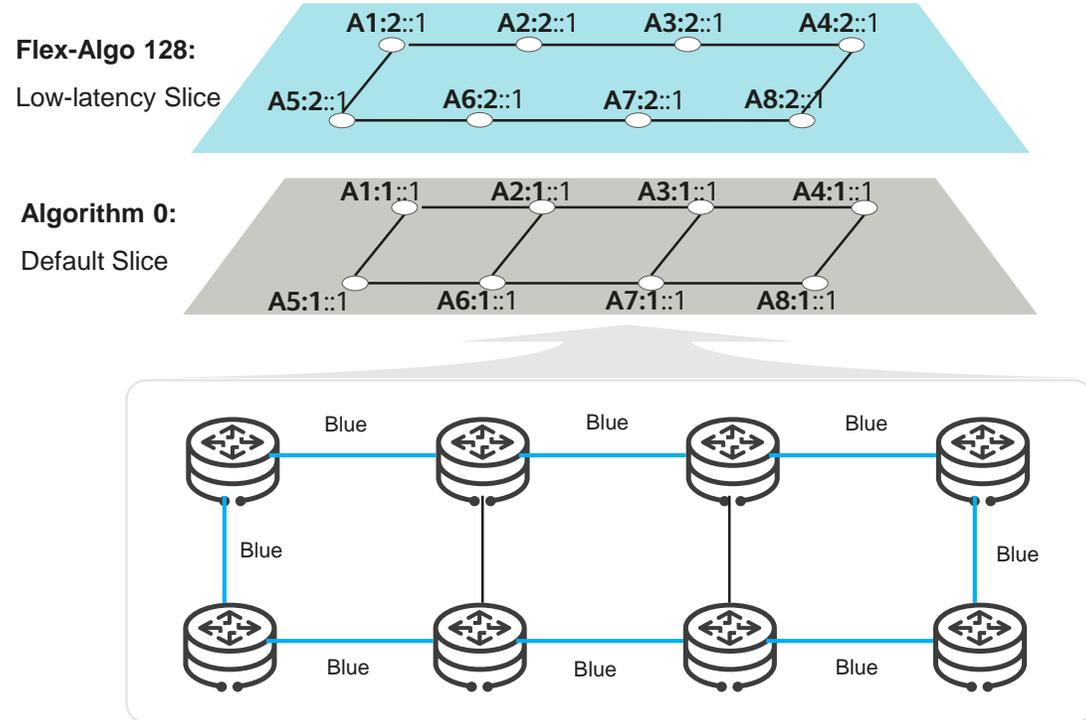
Internet



Intranet



Deployment Case 1: SRv6 Flex-Algo + Class-based QoS



Solution Overview:

- **Resource management:** Class-based QoS
- **Control plane:** Flex-Algo
- **Data plane:** Per-Algo SR SIDs

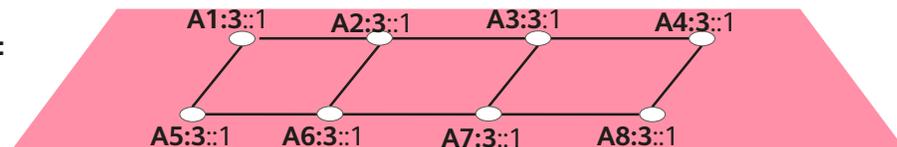
Solution Properties:

- **Typical scenario:** Coarse service differentiation
- **Pros:** Easy to deploy
- **Cons:**
 - No SLA commitment
 - Limited number of slices

Deployment Case 2: SRv6 Flex-Algo + Resource Partition

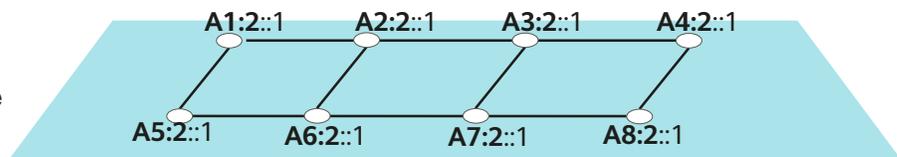
Flex-Algo 128:

Mobile Slice



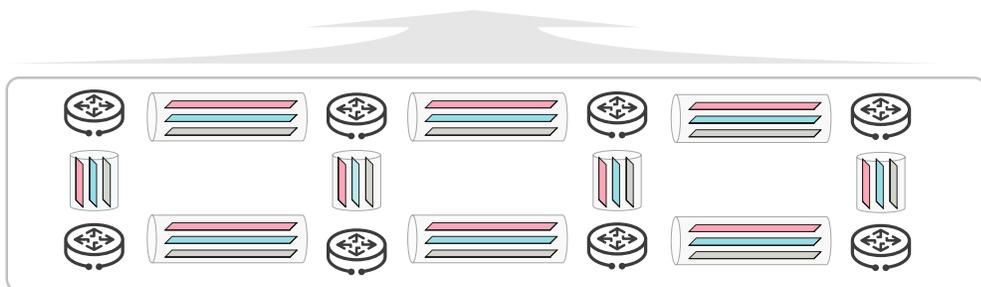
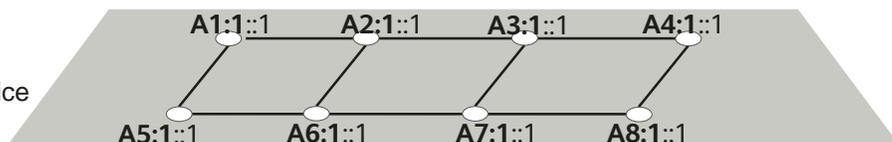
Flex-Algo 129:

Enterprise Slice



Algorithm 0:

Residential Slice



Flex-Algo identifier 128

affinity include-any red

Flex-Algo identifier 129

affinity include-any blue

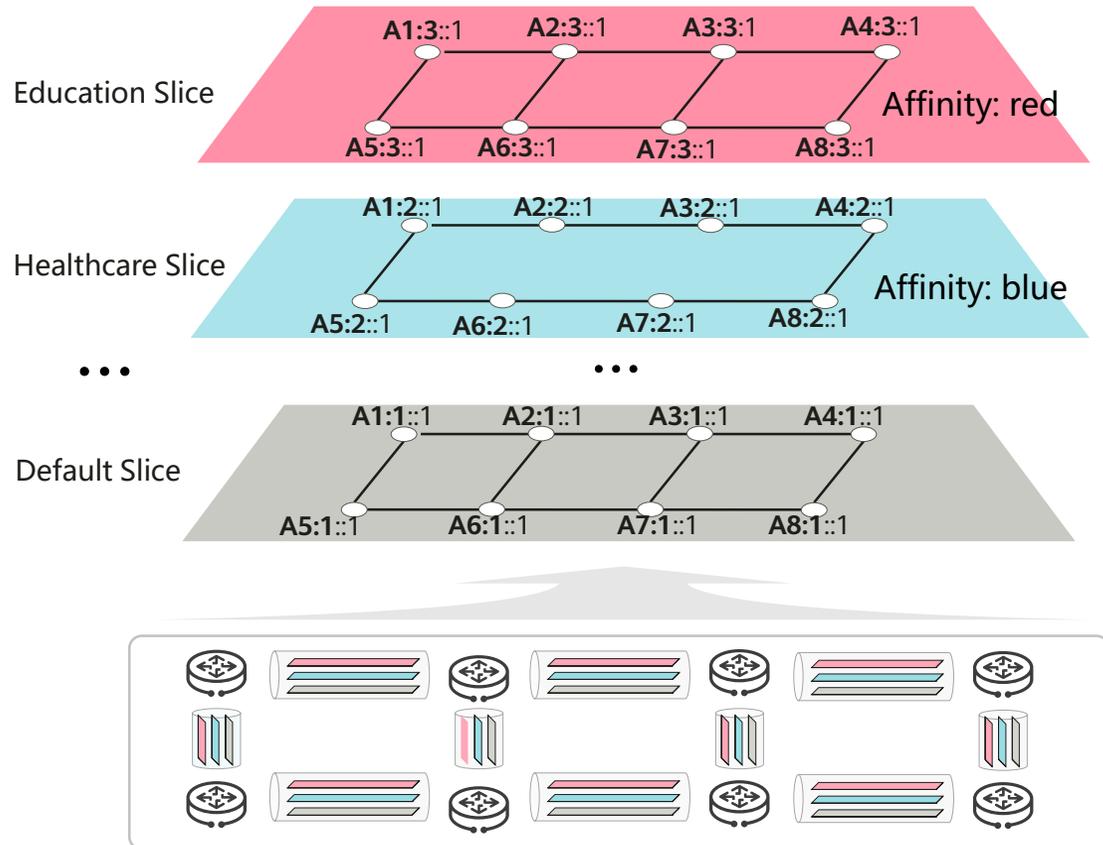
Solution Overview:

- **Resource partition:** FlexE/logical interface/channel
- **Control plane:** Flex-Algo
- **Data plane:** Per-slice Resource SIDs

Solution Properties:

- **Typical scenario:** Fixed-mobile service isolation
- **Pros:**
 - Committed SLA
 - Easy to deploy
- **Cons:** Limited number of slices

Deployment Case 3: SRv6 Policy + Resource Partition



Solution Overview:

- **Resource partition:** FlexE/logical interface/channel
- **Control plane:** Affinity + SRv6 Policy
- **Data plane:** Per-Slice Resource SID

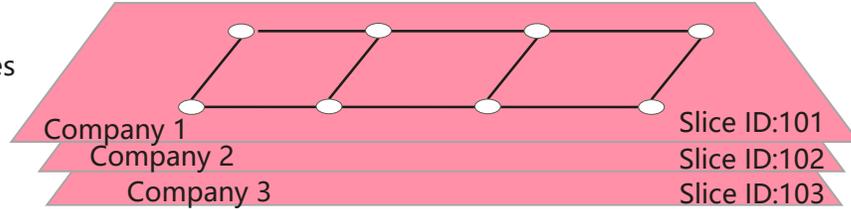
Solution Properties:

- **Typical scenario:** Multi-industrial networks
- **Pros:**
 - Committed SLA
 - SR Policy based traffic engineering
- **Cons:** Dependency on central controller

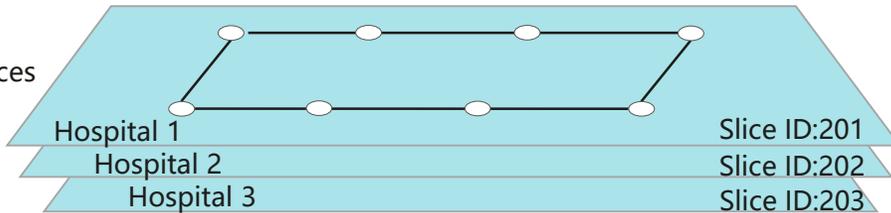
Deployment Case 4: SRv6 + Slice ID + Resource Partition



Industry Slices



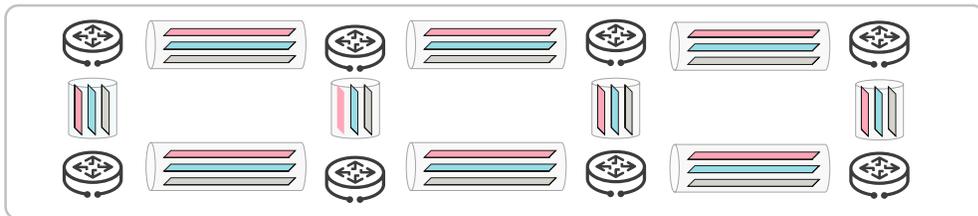
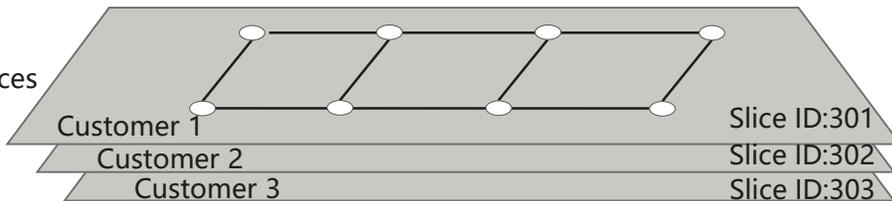
Healthcare Slices



...

...

Wholesale Slices



Solution Overview:

- **Resource partition:** FlexE/logical interface/channel
- **Control plane:**
 - SRv6 Policy/Flex-Algo
 - Scalability optimization with component sharing
- **Data plane:** IPv6 HBH-based Slice ID

Solution Properties:

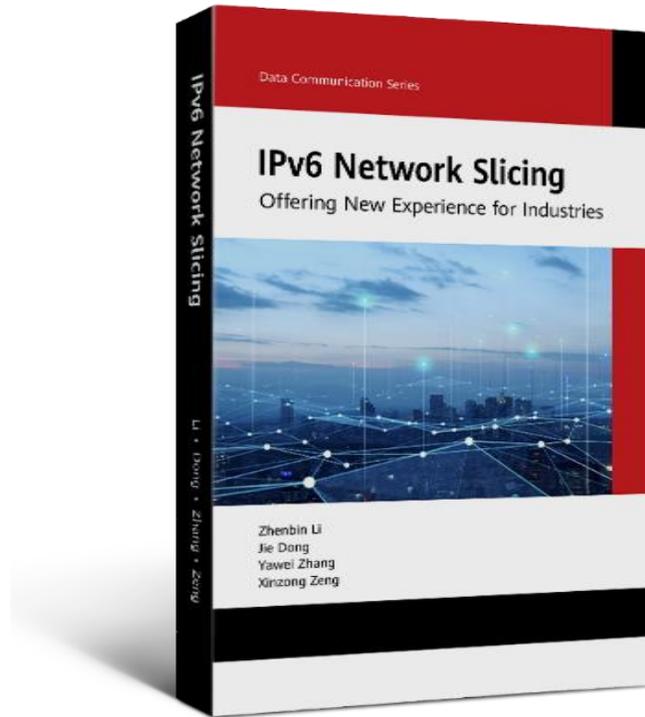
- **Typical scenario:** Per-customer/application slicing
- **Pros:**
 - Committed SLA
 - Support large number of slices
- **Cons:** Device's capability of EH processing

Take Away

- **Network Slicing provides SLA commitment to 5G and many other applications**
 - › Not just connectivity, but also the SLOs and SLEs
- **Network Slicing requires integration of multi-layer network functionalities**
 - › Resource partitioning
 - › Data packet encapsulation
 - › Centralized and distributed control
 - › Automatic life-cycle management
- **IPv6 Network Slicing is easy to deploy and future-proof**
 - › SRv6 Resource-SIDs based solutions for short-term, small number network slice deployment
 - › Slice-ID based solution for long-term and large-scale network slice deployment

New Book on IPv6 Network Slicing

-- Offering New Experience for Industries



To be published in 2023

Compiled by Professional Team

- Members of the IETF Internet Architecture Board (IAB)
- Huawei senior protocol experts
- Huawei senior research and standards experts

Comprehensive Experience Sharing

- Complete collection of IPv6 network slicing principles and technologies
- Authentic stories about the IPv6 network slicing standardization process

Deployment Cases Disseminating

- Suggestions to IPv6 network slicing deployment



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Thank You

Network Slice Definitions

5G Network Slice

(TS 23.501 in 3GPP)

- **Network Slice:** A **logical network** that provides specific network capabilities and network characteristics.
- **Network Slice instance:** A set of **Network Function** instances and the required **resources** (e.g. compute, storage and networking resources) which form a deployed Network Slice.

Transport Network Slice

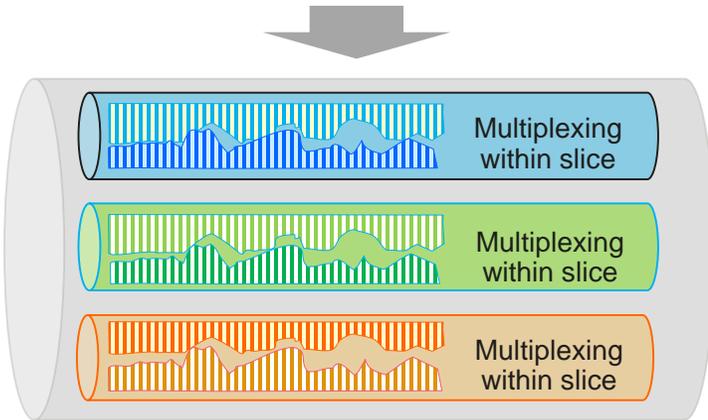
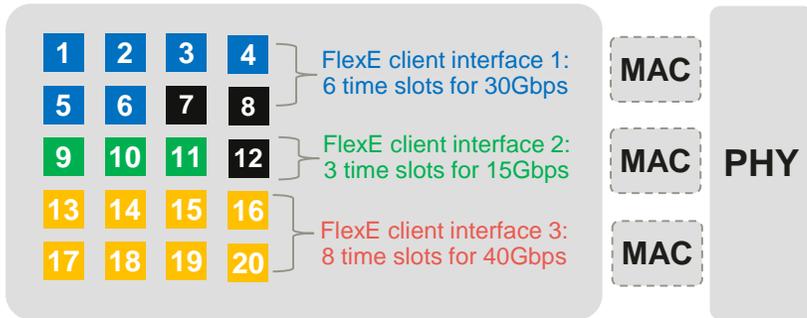
(draft-ietf-teas-ietf-network-slices in IETF)

- **IETF Network Slice** enables **connectivity** between a set of SDPs with specific Service Level Objectives (**SLOs**) and Service Level Expectations (**SLEs**) over a common underlay network.
 - SLOs: Bandwidth, latency, jitter, packet loss, availability, etc.
 - SLEs: Security, **isolation**, diversity, geographic restrictions, etc.

Transport network slice is an **essential component** in delivering network slice services

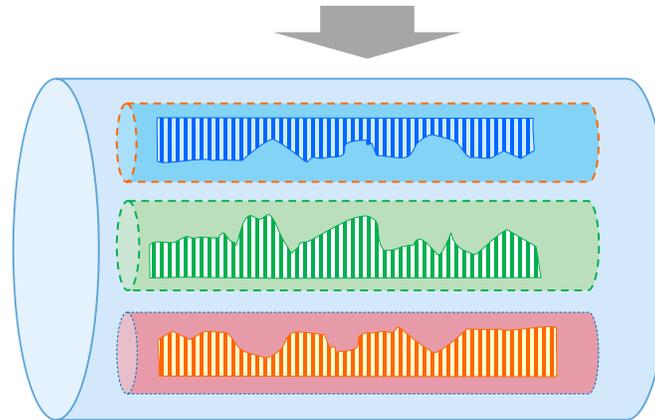
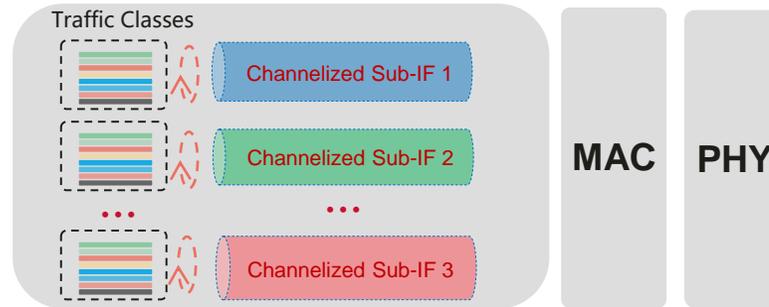
Forwarding Plane: Partitioning of Network Resources

Flexible Ethernet (FlexE)



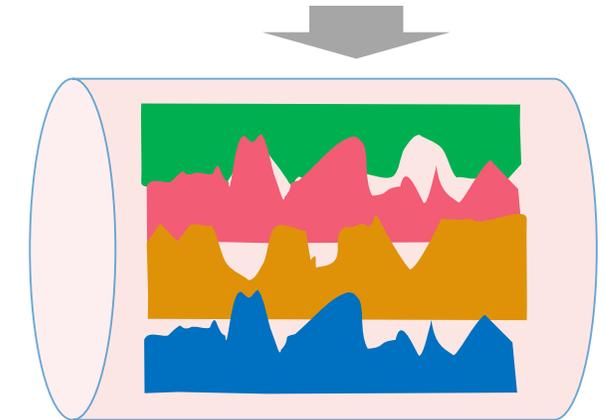
- ◆ Time slot-based resource partition
- ◆ Strict isolation between slices
- ◆ Statistical multiplexing within slice

Logical sub-interfaces/channels



- ◆ Bandwidth resources partition
- ◆ Independent queue scheduling
- ◆ Fine granularity, high scalability

Class-based QoS



- ◆ Coarse traffic classification
- ◆ Network resources competition
- ◆ No end-to-end service assurance