

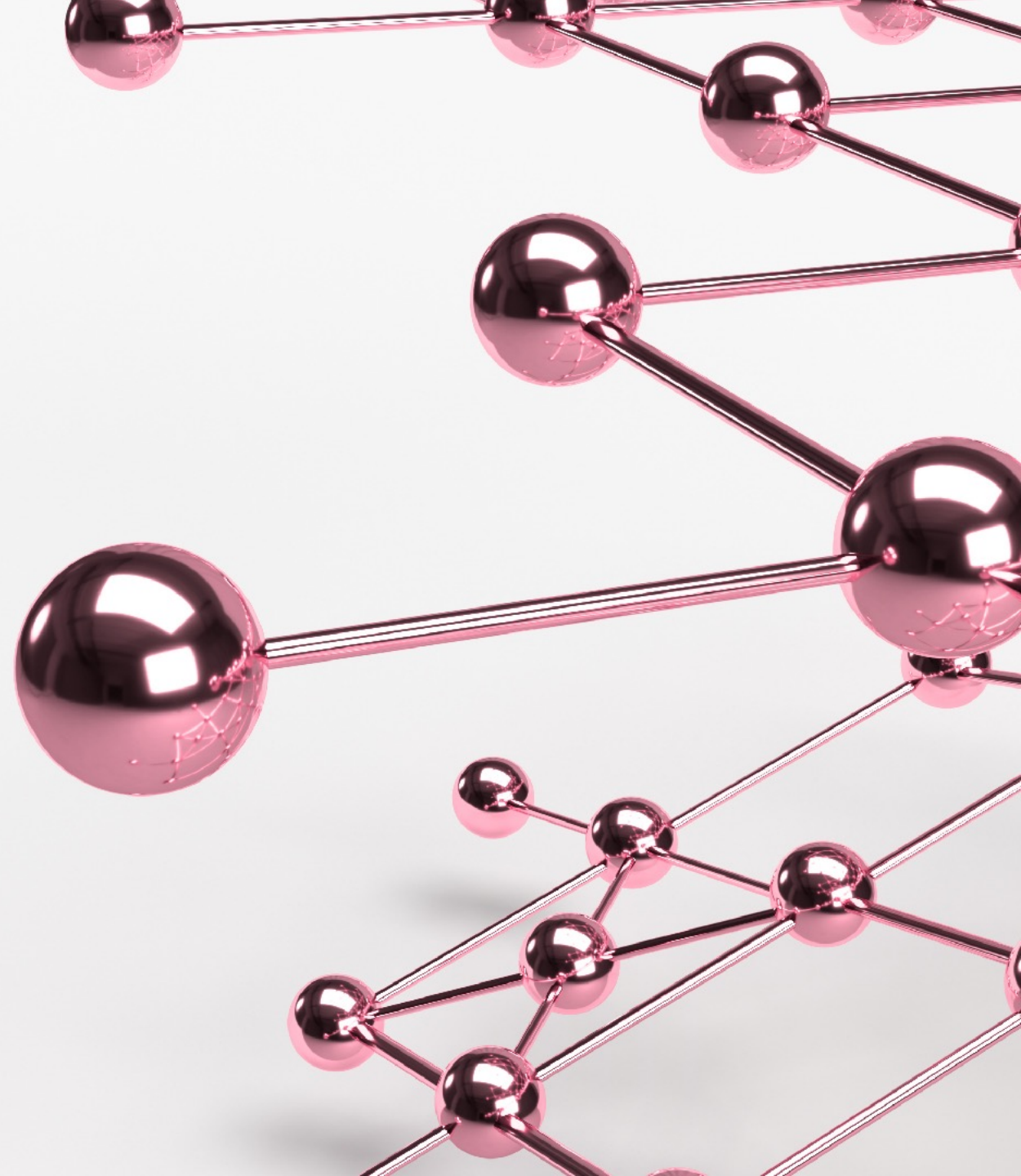


# TOWARDS EXTREME NETWORK KPIS WITH PROGRAMMABILITY IN 6G

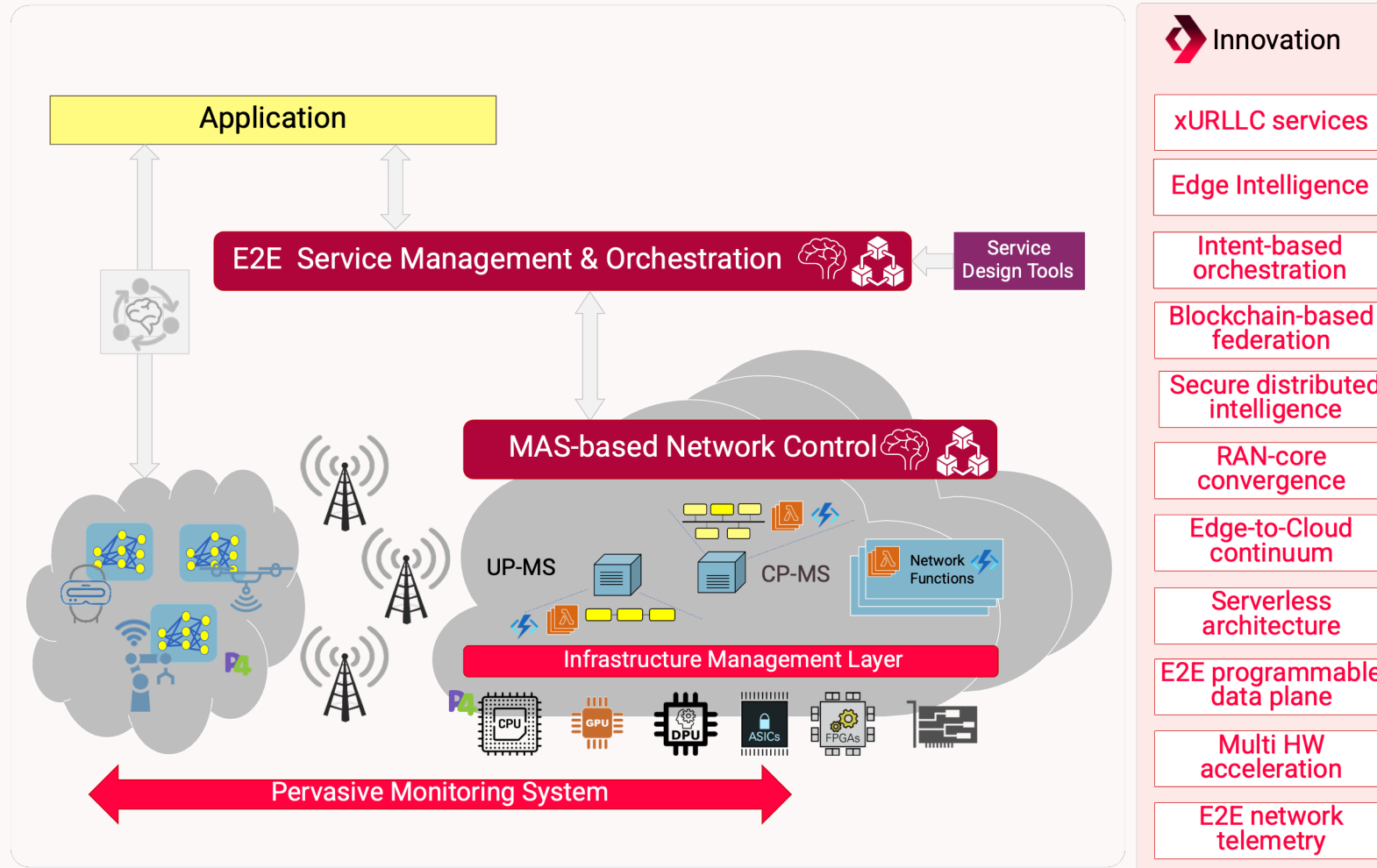
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Sándor Laki (Faculty of Information Systems, Eötvös Loránd University)  
Anastasios Nanos (Nubis S.A.)  
**Chrysa Papagianni (Informatics institute, University of Amsterdam)**



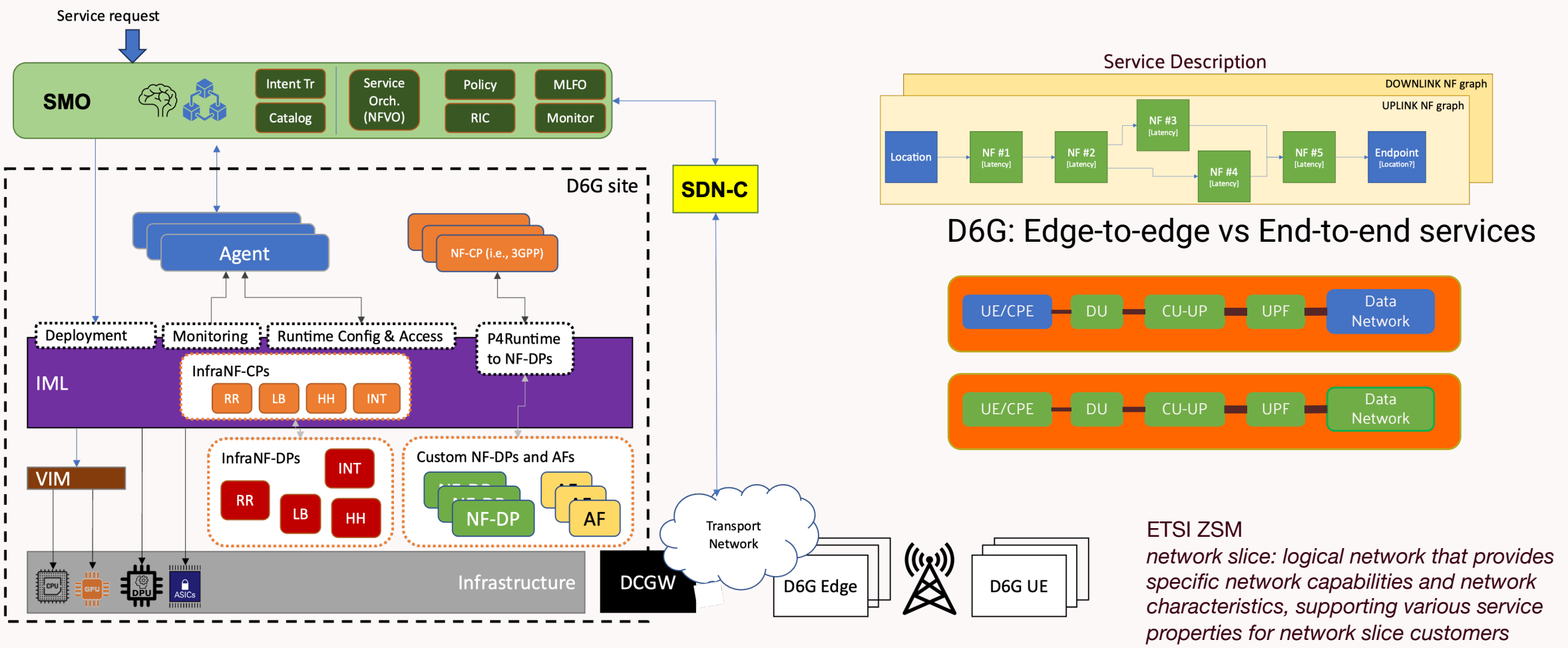
Co-funded by  
the European Union



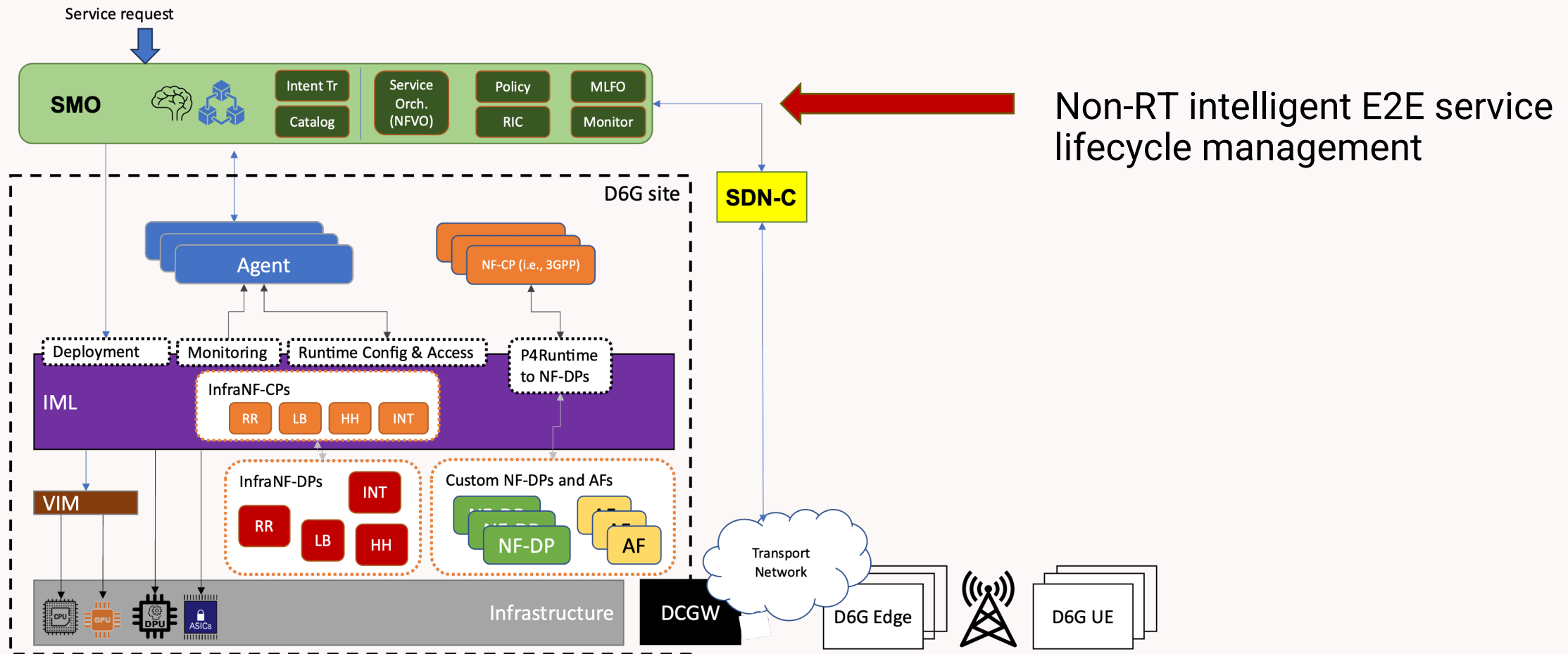
# D6G KEY INNOVATIONS



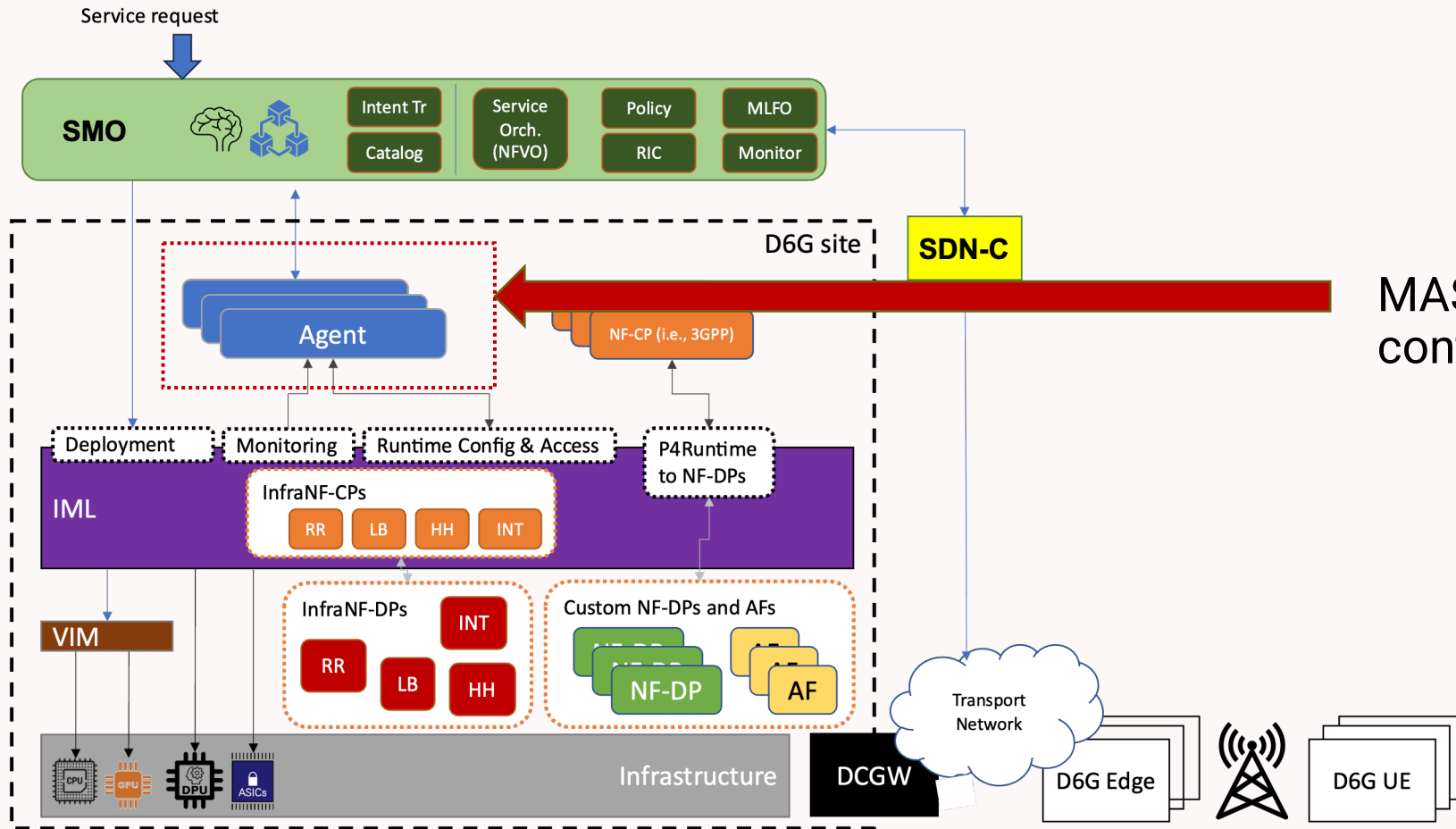
# D6G ARCHITECTURE AND SERVICES



# SERVICE MANAGEMENT & ORCHESTRATION



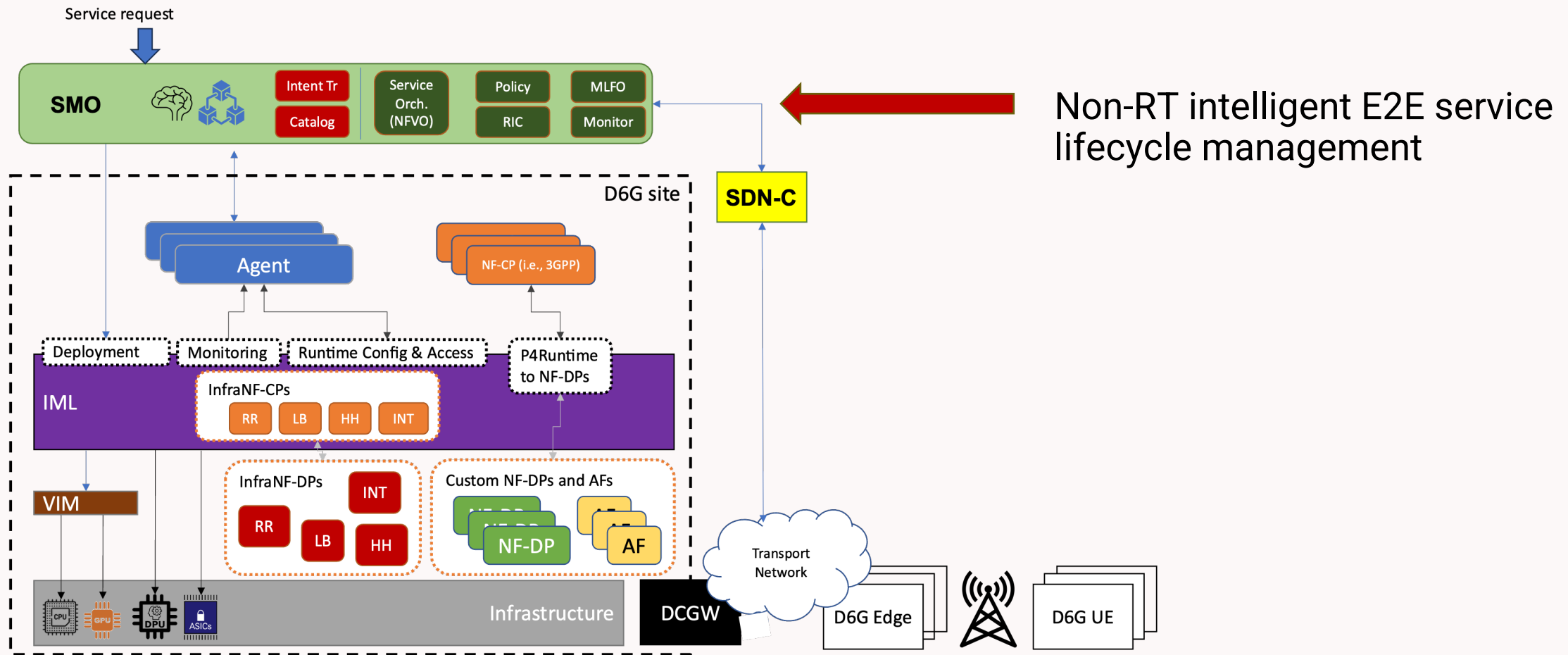
# MULTI-AGENT SYSTEM



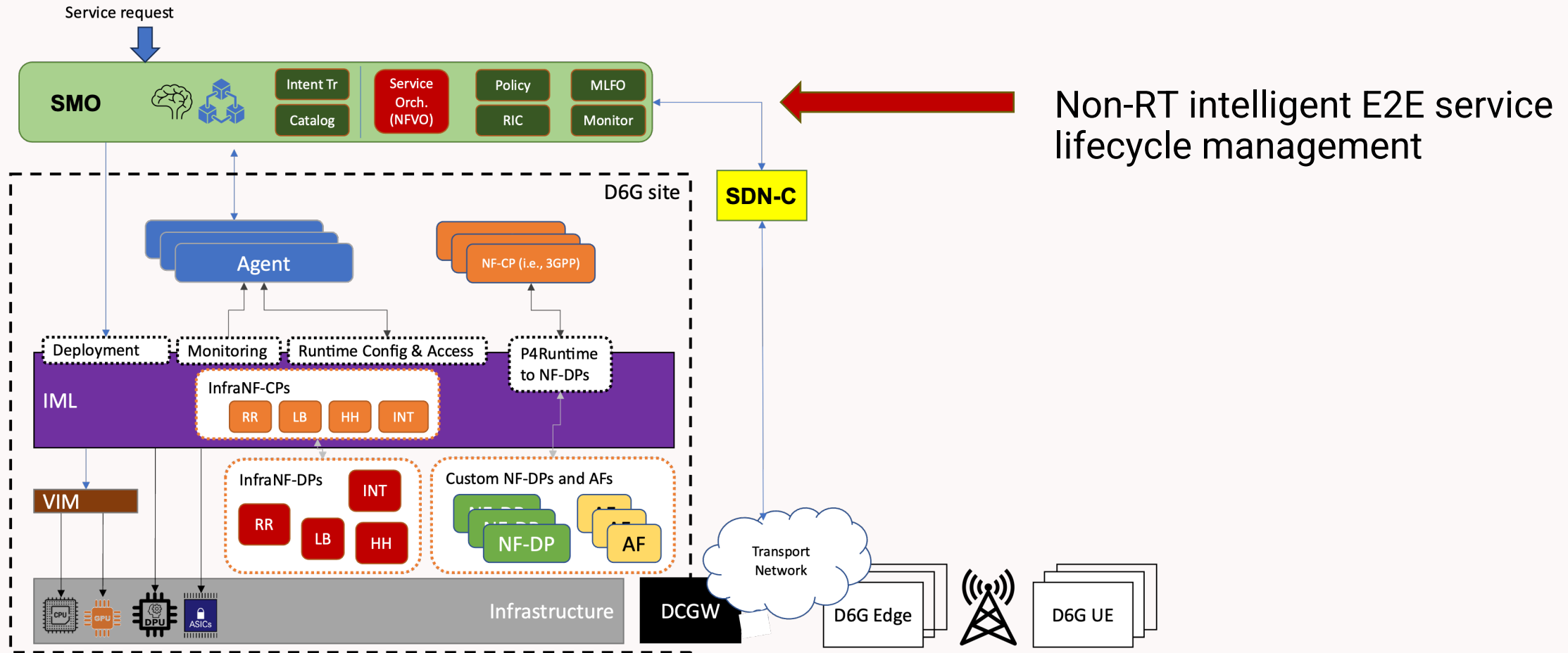
MAS enables NRT distributed control

- Telemetry collection
- AI-driven decision making
- Actuation / reconfiguration

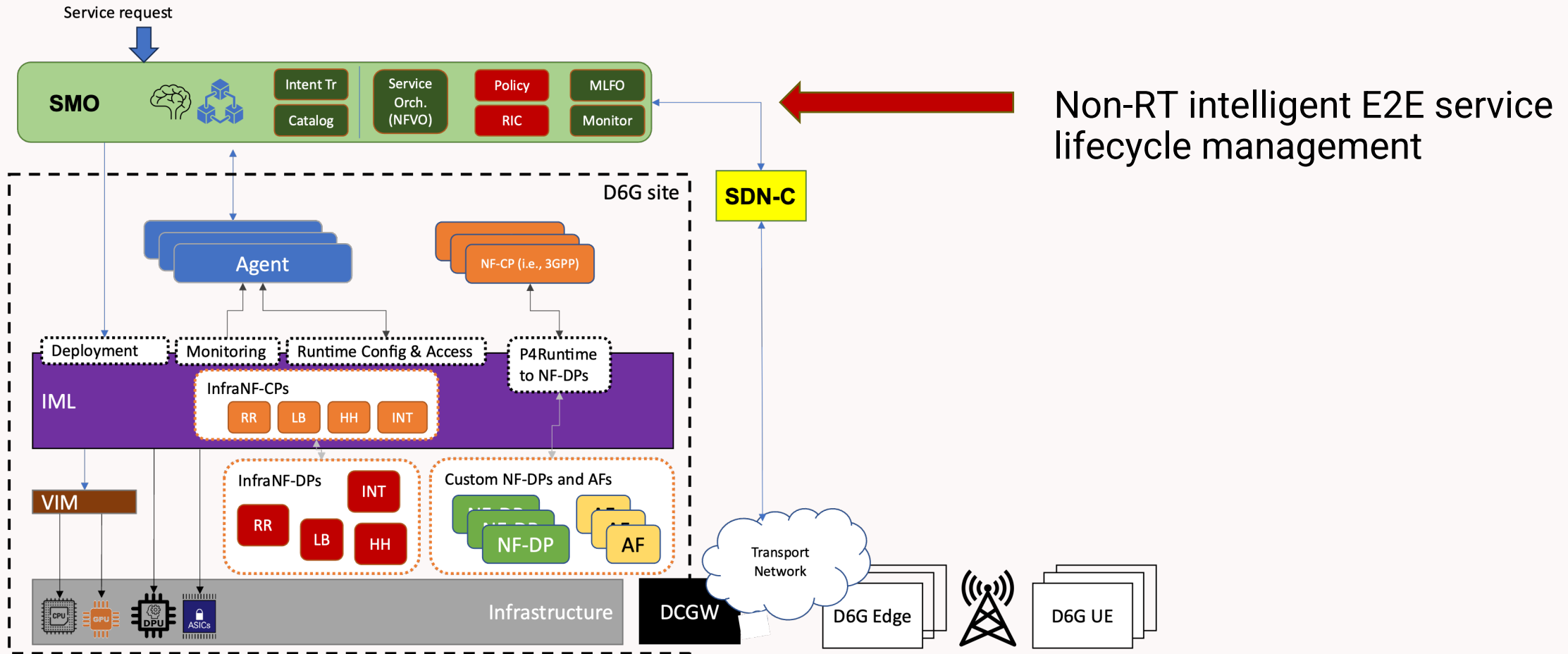
# SERVICE MANAGEMENT & ORCHESTRATION



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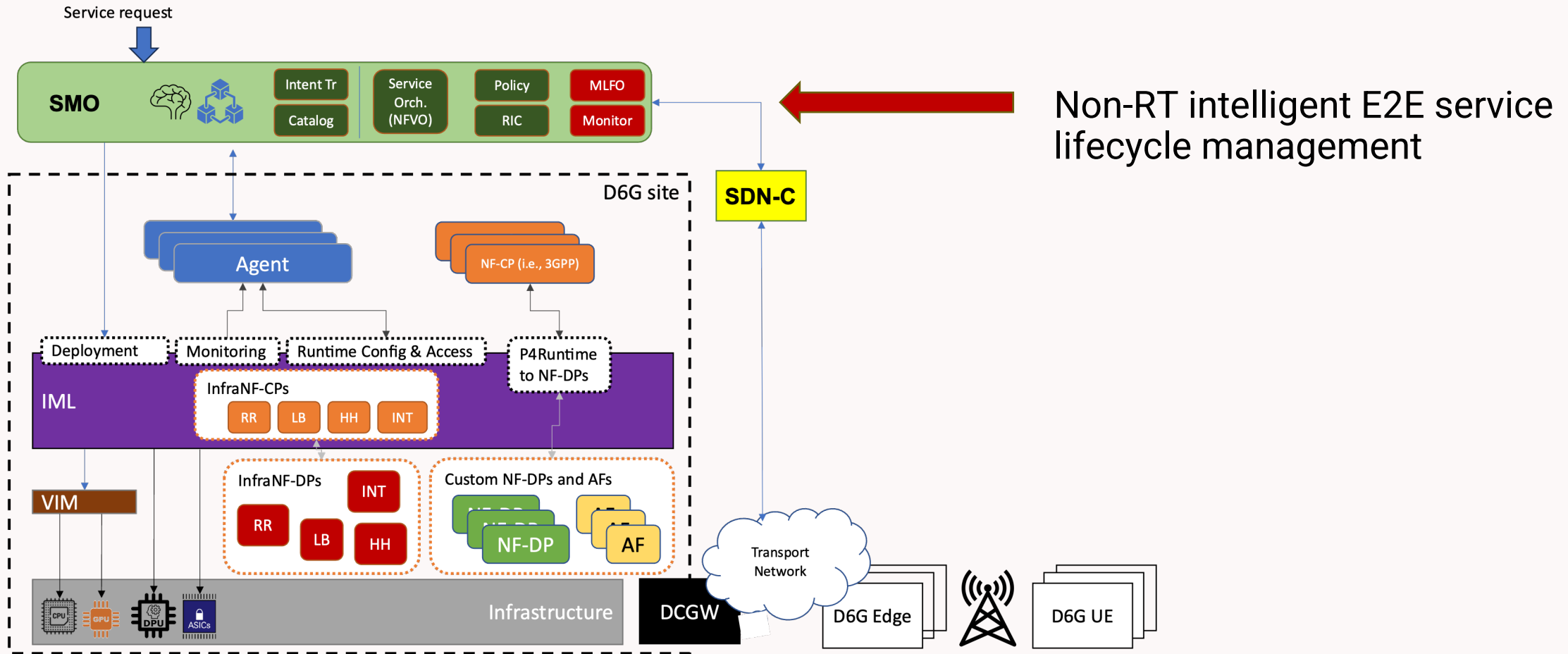


# SERVICE MANAGEMENT & ORCHESTRATION

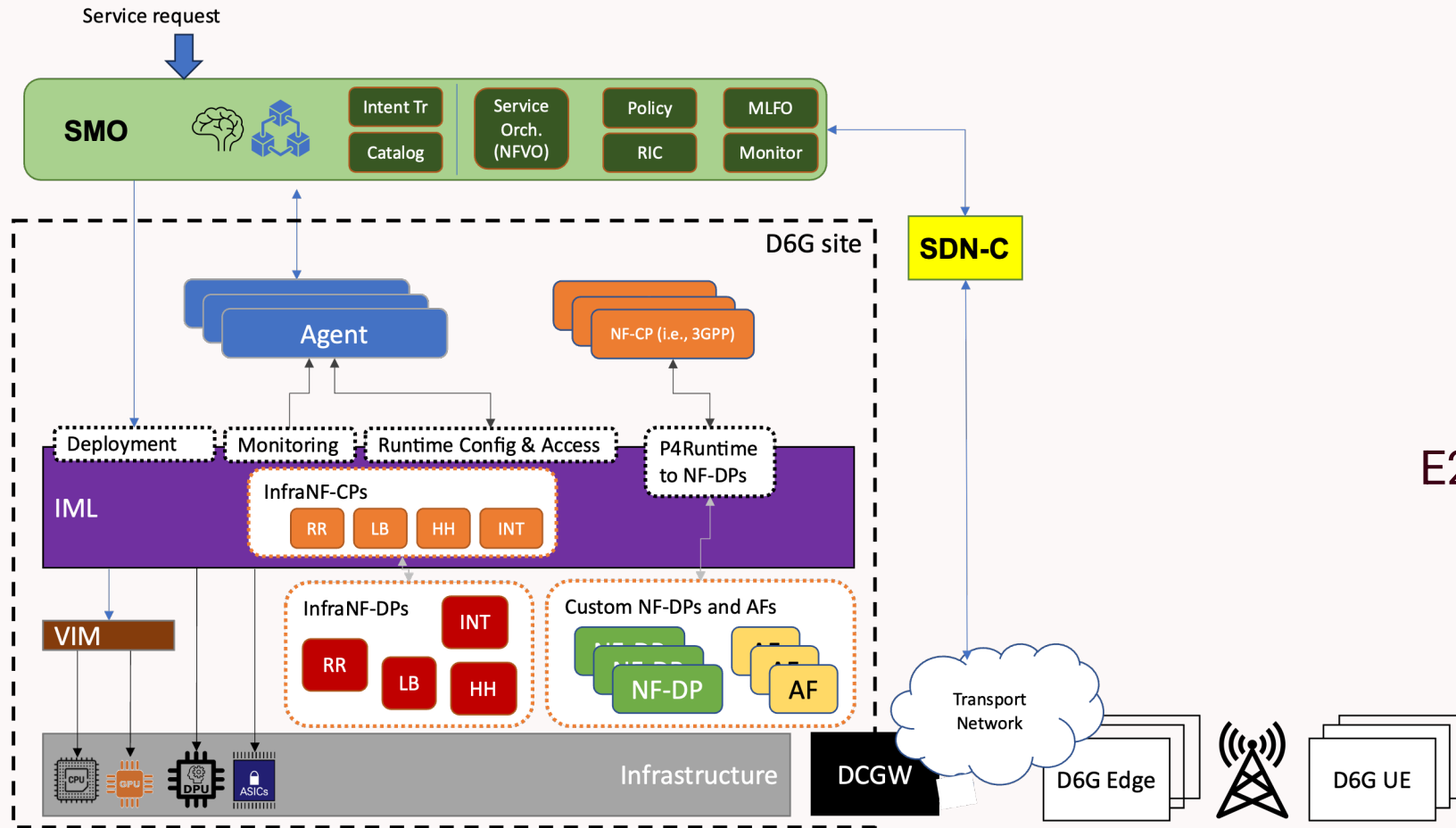




# SERVICE MANAGEMENT & ORCHESTRATION



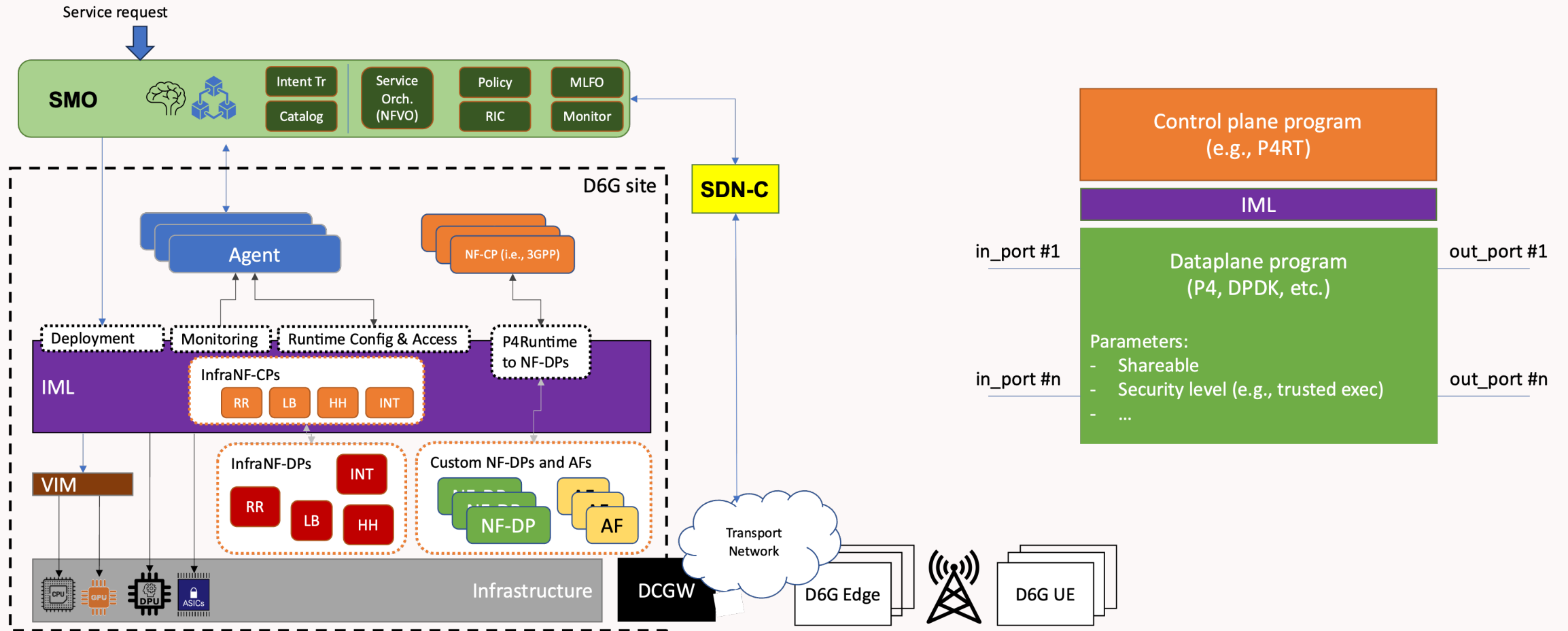
# PROGRAMMABLE DATA PLANE



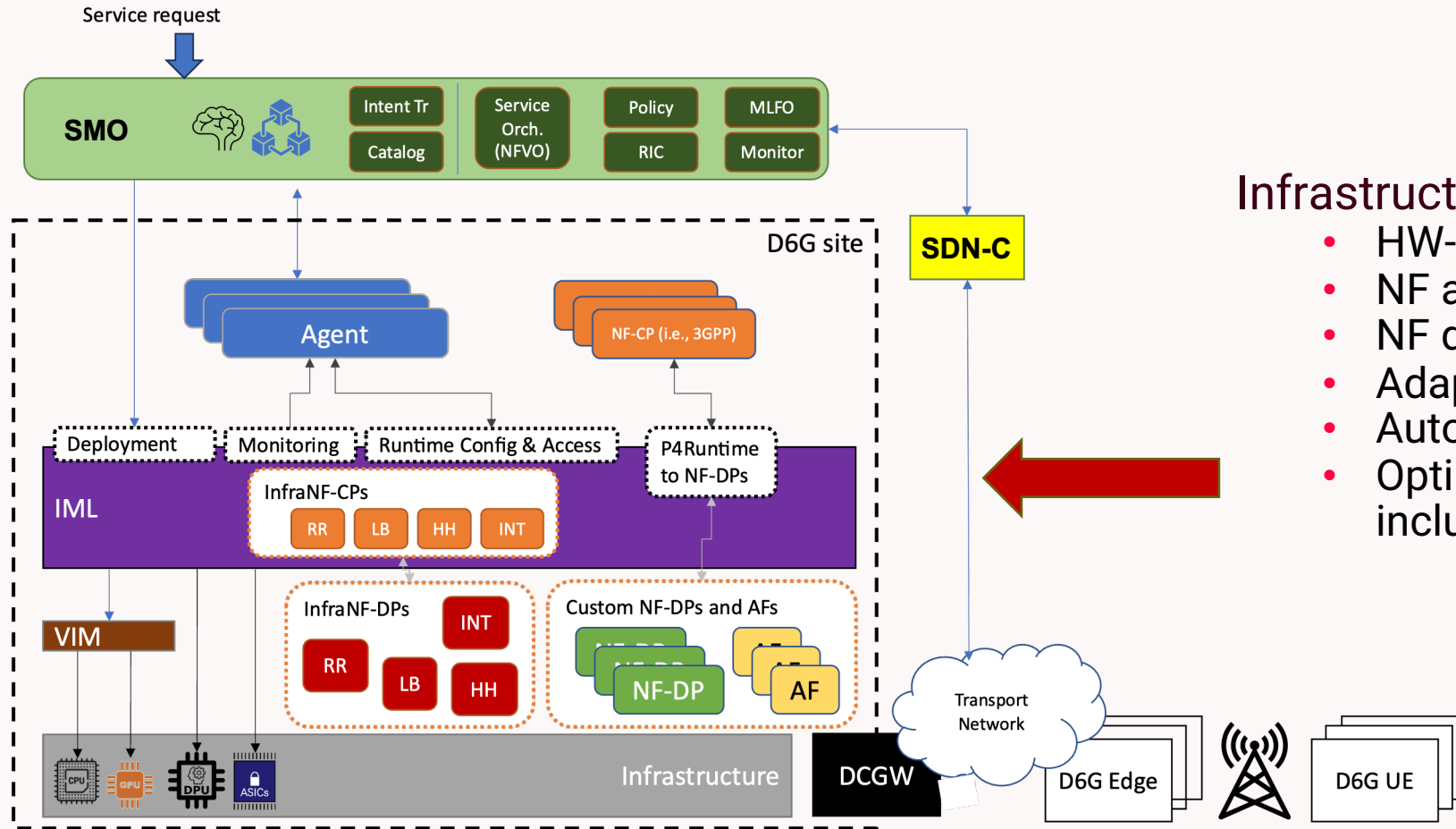
- E2E programmable data plane
- Flexible, customized packet processing operations and protocol support
  - (In band) Network Telemetry



# PROGRAMMABLE DATA PLANE



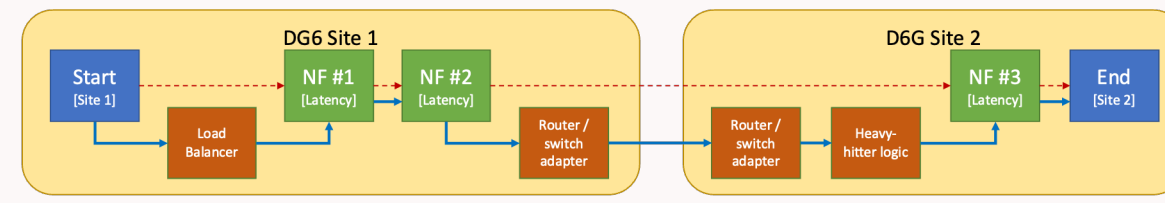
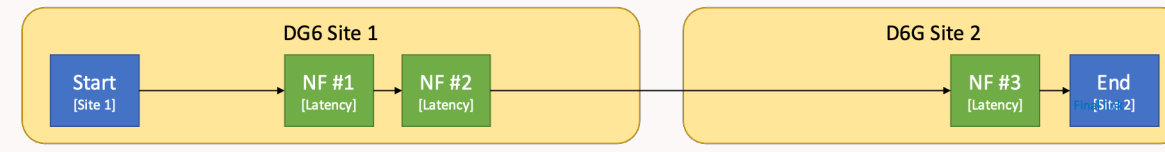
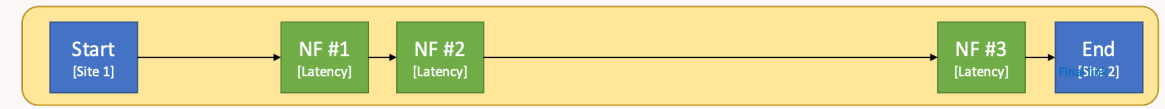
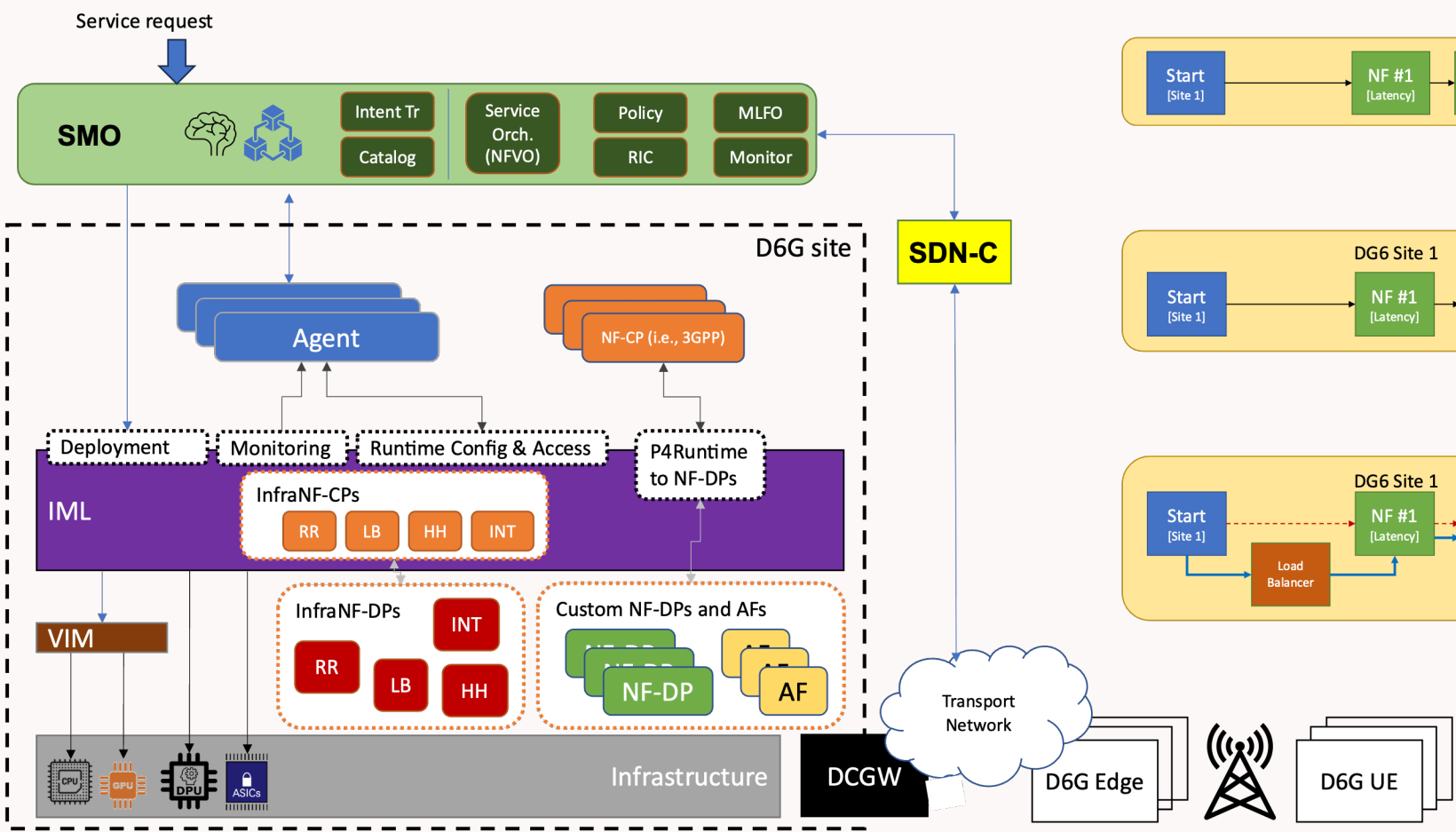
# INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT LAYER



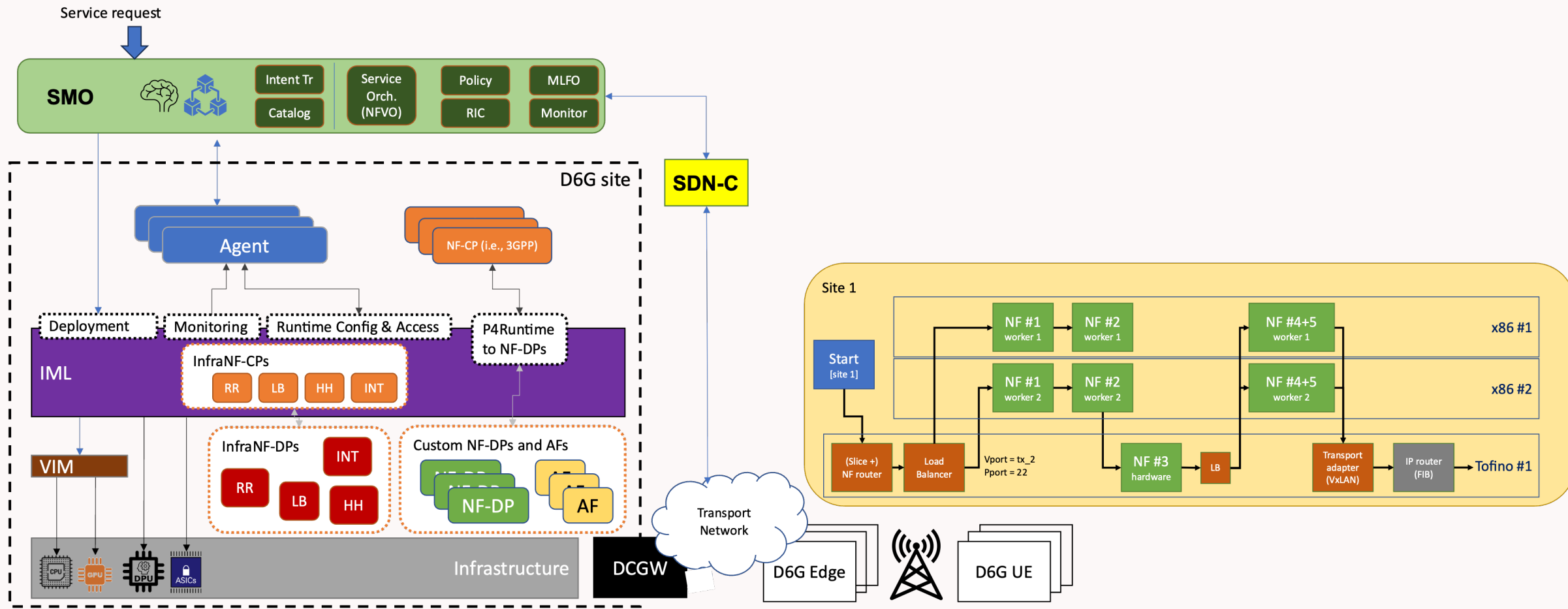
## Infrastructure Management Layer

- HW-offload in CP-agnostic way
- NF aggregation with CP separation
- NF disaggregation
- Adaptation to non-PDP domains
- Automatic heavy-hitter offload
- Optimal routing between NF-DPs, including collocation optimization:

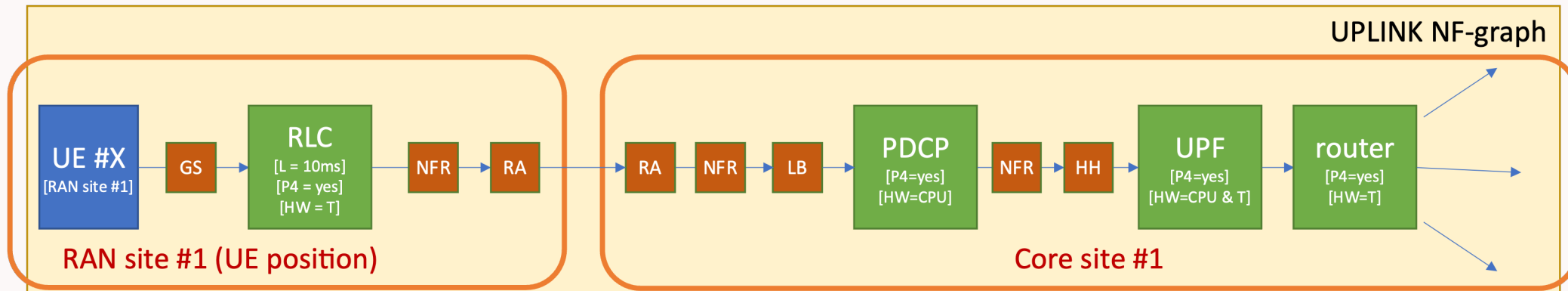
# SERVICE DEPLOYMENT



# SERVICE DEPLOYMENT



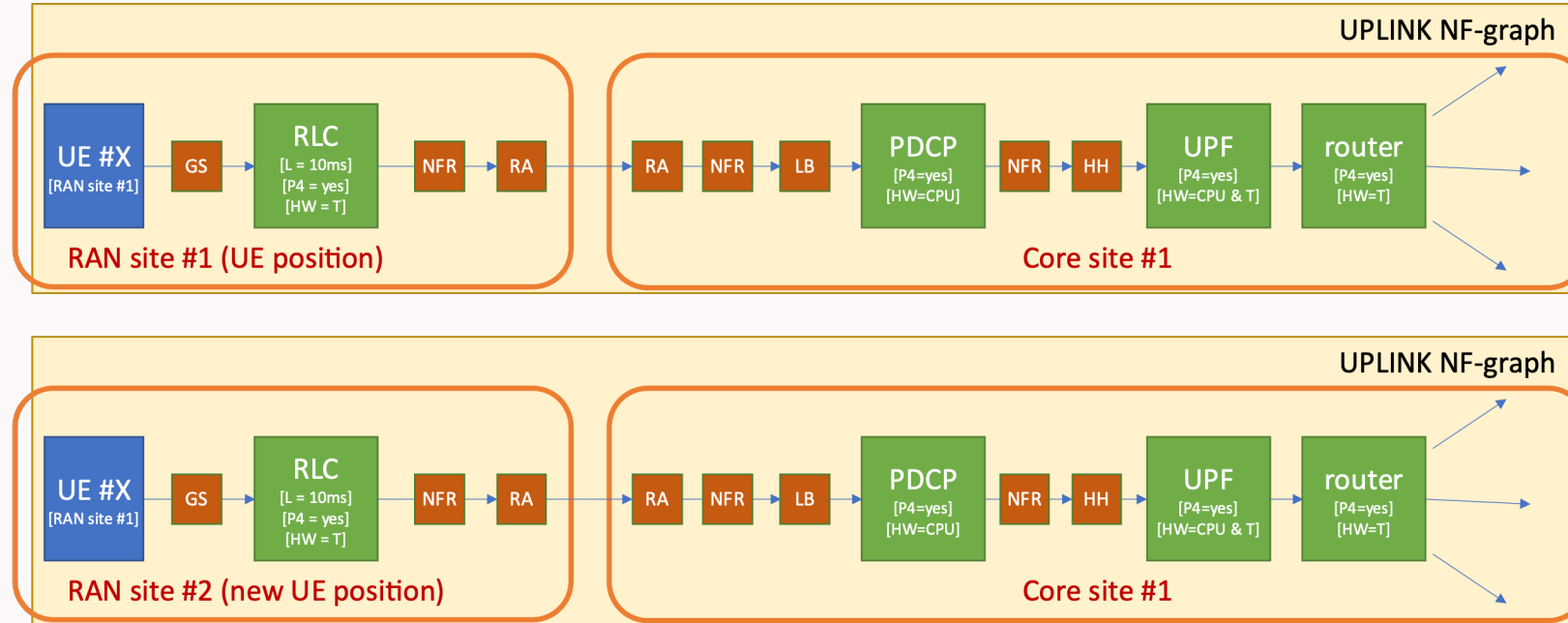
# RUNTIME PROCEDURE: NF ROUTING



Two main components:

- Graph / service selector (**GS**) – at the entry of the D6G system
  - Incoming “normal” packet → D6G-internal packet
  - UE-specific or even service flow specific classification
  - Saves service ID and other routing/handling information (e.g., UE/RAN site location id, QoS tags, etc.) into packet header
- NF-routing (**NFR**) – between different network functions
  - Routes on {service id, in\_port (previous NF’s out\_port)} pairs
  - Sends packet to next NF’s in\_port
  - Between sites it uses the routing adaptation (RA) logic to tunnel traffic to next site

# RUNTIME PROCEDURE: HANDOVERS



UE moves to RAN site #2: RAN sub-graph has to “follow” ← can be independent from service logic

- Uplink is usually non-critical
- Downlink: either site-site routing learns new UE position (preferred)
  - ... or it is set via CP



# TAKE-AWAY

**Simplicity and high-performance: they are not necessarily enemies!  
In 6G we'll need both.**

We answer the following questions:

- How to have cloud-native-like behavior also for user plane (PDP, IML)
  - Transparent acceleration
  - Automatic load balancing and heavy-hitter handling
  - These mechanisms are independent from the business logic / NF-CP
- How to maintain performance KPIs dynamically (MAS)
  - On-demand in-network telemetry
  - Multi-agent-based service optimizers
- How to offer simplicity towards users (SMO)
  - Intent-based, simple external APIs
  - Translation logic to create internal, more complex structures



# THANKS!

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