

# A1 Telekom Austria Group @ Intel® Network Builders Summit The Hague – Oct 2019

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# NFV Core Network

# Core Network NFV Status in A1 Group



Operator	Current	Comment	
<b>A1 Belarus</b>	100%	Achieved Jan 2017	Migration within 9 months; very successful
<b>A1 Austria</b>	90%	Achieved in 2017	Due to commercial issues
<b>A1 Bulgaria</b>	50%	Since YE 2018	Waiting for other operators to lead successful implementations
<b>A1 Slovenia</b>	60%	Achieved in 2019	Taking the lead for implementation; issues with Cloud Management Environment
<b>A1 Croatia</b>	50%	Achieved Q1-2109	Waiting for issues to be resolved
<b>VIP Mobile (SRB)</b>	50%	Achieved Q2-2019	Waiting for issues to be resolved
<b>A1 North Macedonia</b>	0		Waiting for other OpCos to finish their migration successfully

**Core Network:** EPC (SGSN/MME, GGSN/P-GW&S-GW), HLR/HSS, PCRF, MSS, IMS, TAS



# Issues with moving towards NFV



- NFV Silos
  - VNF & Cloud Environments (HW & VIM) coupled
- Capacity
  - Cloud Environments performance does not follow Moore's law (although HW does)
  - Multiple vendors for vEPC as a consequence
- OpenStack
  - Complex solution
  - No knowledge internally (i.p. Architects)
  - Knowledge @ vendors also weak
  - More than 6 weeks for establishing Cloud Environment with help of vendor
  - Cloud environments instable, release upgrade go way beyond 4 hour night shifts
- Future OSS
  - EMSs are still around; tied to VNFM; → vendor specific solutions
  - EMS solutions not suited for automation → external automation (expensive RPA) instead of internal automation
- Orchestration
  - No product for end2end orchestration
  - No effective NFV Orchestration
    - ETSI / MANO does not cover all
    - ONAP too complex ?
  - Containers & kubernetes to the rescue ?
- Readiness
  - Some vendors are still not ready; other vendors are ready and are already starting to move to SBA
  - Implement while delivering
  - VNF landscape still patchwork

# Our OpenStack Experiment



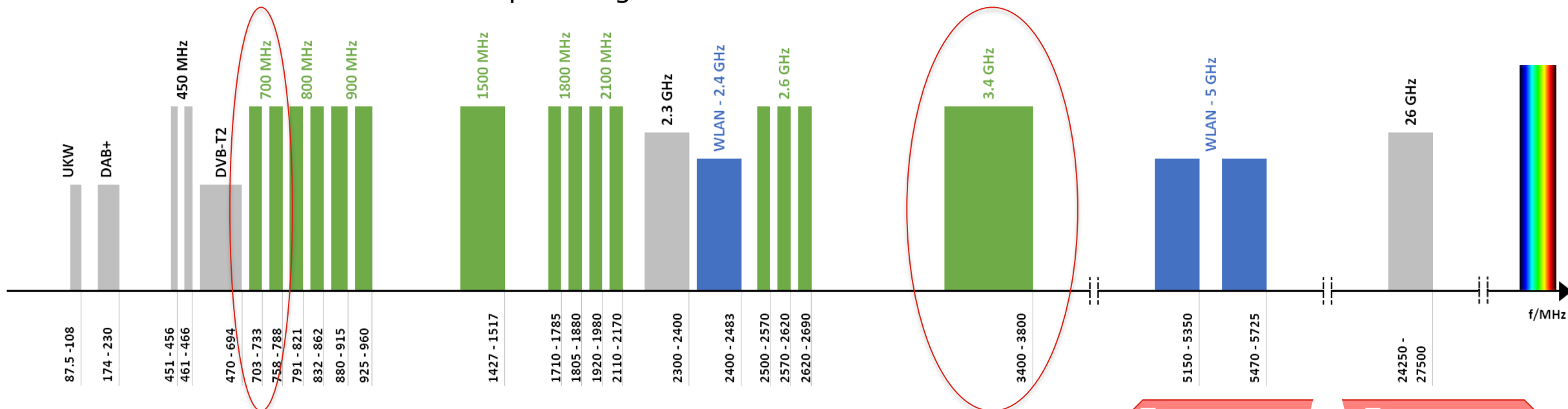
- Set-up
  - 5 people; typical operator folks; prior programming experience; no knowledge about OpenStack
  - 10% of their time only for OpenStack
  - No prior OpenStack experience
  - „free“ laptops
    - No company security measures
    - Work only in the Internet, not in company NW
    - Responsibility of the people
    - Rebuild from scratch if necessary
- Learnings
  - Biggest Hurdles
    - LINUX knowledge
    - Certain LINUX distribution work better than others (w/o being able to explain why)
    - Network (still broken)
  - 6 weeks to be able to install and configure OpenStack
  - Multi-component installations just running in lab environment
  - OpenStack Architect is missing
    - Operators cannot express to vendors what they need
  - OpenStack not the sole tool, it comes immediately with a larger tool environment
  - Each vendor defines his own environment

# 5G Roll-Out

# Spectrum bands for 5G

700MHz (Digital Dividend 2)  
2<sup>nd</sup> 5G band in European region

3.500MHz  
1<sup>st</sup> 5G band in European region



< 1GHz  
**Coverage**,  
good  
propagation  
characteristic,  
little capacity

> 1GHz  
**Capacity**  
Smaller cells  
More spectrum  
available

Frequency  
Range 1  
Sub 6GHz

Frequency  
Range 2  
mmWave

# 5G spectrum deployment



Frequency Band	Today	Tomorrow	Near Future	Far Future
<b>26-28 GHz</b>	n/a	<b>5G</b>	<b>5G</b>	<b>5G</b>
<b>3500 MHz</b>	n/a	<b>5G</b>	<b>5G</b>	<b>5G</b>
<b>2600 MHz</b>	LTE	LTE	LTE / 5G	LTE / 5G
<b>2100 MHz</b>	UMTS / LTE	UMTS / LTE	LTE / 5G	LTE / 5G
<b>1800 MHz</b>	GSM / LTE	GSM / LTE	GSM / LTE / 5G	LTE / 5G
<b>900 MHz</b>	GSM / UMTS / LTE	GSM / UMTS / LTE	GPRS / UMTS / LTE	LTE / 5G
<b>800 MHz</b>	LTE	LTE ↔ 5G	LTE ↔ 5G	LTE ↔ 5G
<b>700 MHz</b>	n/a	<b>5G</b>	<b>5G</b>	<b>5G</b>



# 5G roll-out (Expected)



Country	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>A1 Hrvatska</b>		In Progress	In Progress	Capacity	Capacity
<b>A1 Austria</b>	In Progress	In Progress	In Progress	Capacity	Capacity
<b>A1 Slovenia</b>		In Progress	In Progress	Capacity	Capacity
<b>A1 Bulgaria</b>			In Progress	In Progress	Capacity
<b>A1 Belarus</b>	n/a				
<b>Vip mobile</b>			In Progress	In Progress	Capacity
<b>A1 Macedonia</b>			In Progress	In Progress	Capacity

■ prospective  
■ actual

**Fat letters = commercial**



# Radio Topics



- NSA vs. SA
  - NSA „on the safe side“; watch out for vendor lock-in: radio – core; radio – radio; missing features, e.g. network slicing; 5G core: does it exist? Is it SBA based? Etc.
  - SA better when you are late (2021); heavy dependency on 5G Core – SBA readiness is relevant
  
- Coverage Layer
  - Heavily depends on existing assets and acquirable assets
  - For best performance – nationwide identical (at least for smaller countries in Europe)
  - LTE for NSA: 800, 900, 1800, 2100, 2600 are possible depending on your own assets
  - 5G for SA: 700, 800 – all other frequencies require a swap of the existing technology (which might be desired from you)
  
- 3.5 GHz appears problematic – due to propagation characteristics
  
- What assets to retire? 2G – 3G – 4G? And when?
  - A1 Group: 3G → 2G voice → 2G GPRS – timing still not fixed

# Network Slicing Airport Vienna

# A1 Pre5G Campus Airport Vienna

## Characteristics:

- **First Pre5G „Campus“** Company Mobile Network in Austria
- **Security:** Campus network is physically and logically separated from the public network. All data transferred are encrypted.

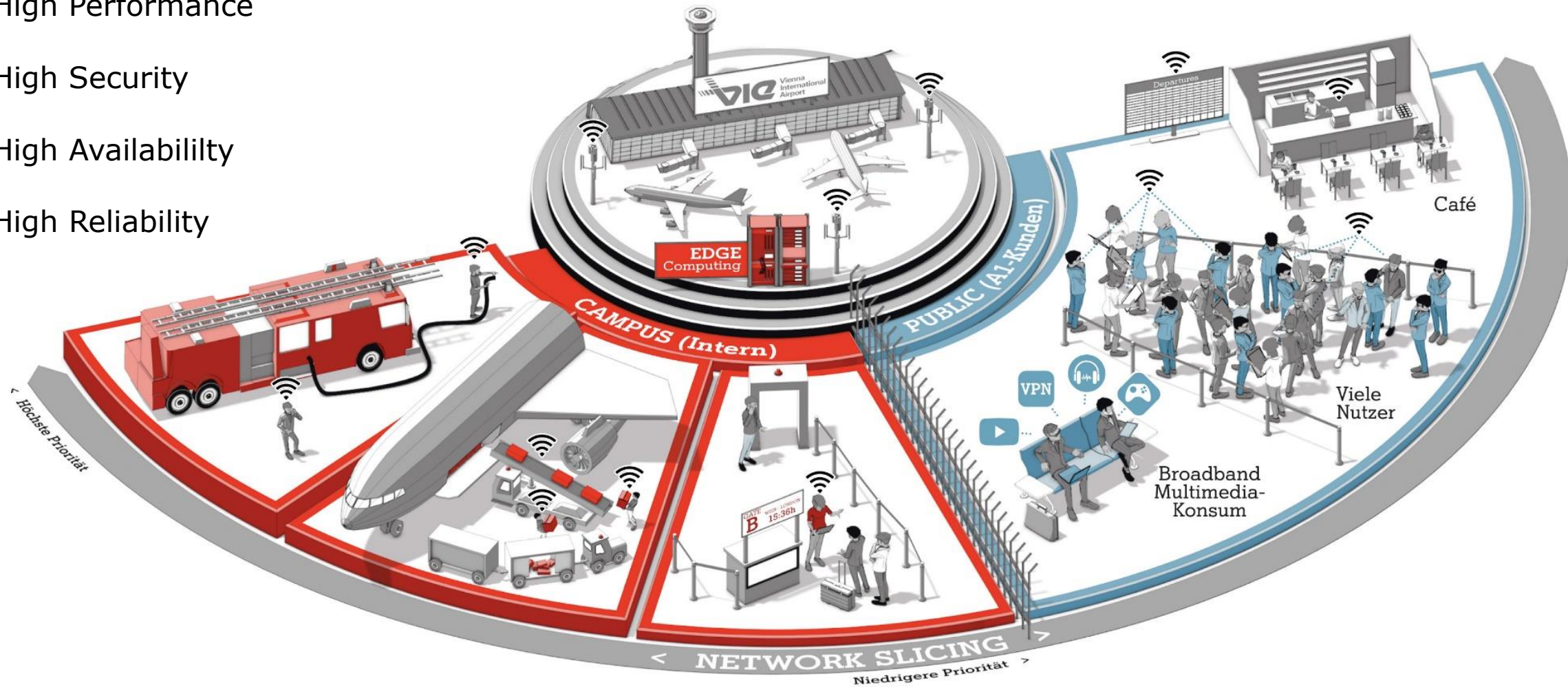
## Technical Features:

- **Network Slicing:** User and Applications can be prioritized, reduced latency
- **Edge Computing:** all traffic remains within the Campus
- **Small Cells:** Fast and reliable data connectivity (compared to WLAN)



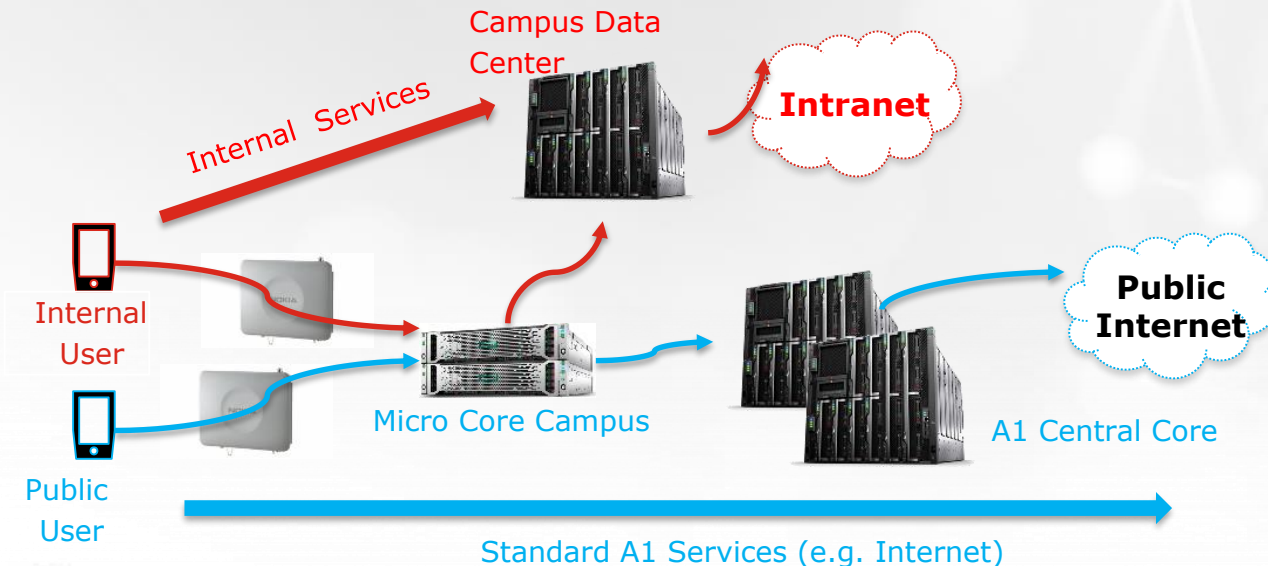
# Advantages of Network Slicing for Airport Vienna

- High Performance
- High Security
- High Availability
- High Reliability



# Building the A1 Pre5G Campus

- Small Cells on light masts
- Autonomous operations due to dedicated HW on Campus location
- Fix allocation of Resource by Network Slicing



# Examples of 5G Projects with A1 Customers

## „NW Slicing“ Campus LTE



### Requirements:

- E2E SLA
- Autonomous NW
- Local Data BO

## 5G „Playgrounds“



### Requirements:

- Early 5G Testing
- uRLLC/NW Slicing
- GHz Interference

## BVLOS

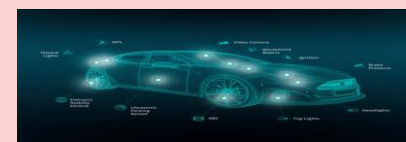
(Beyond Visual Line of Sight)



### Requirements:

- Reliable Location
- Command&Control
- Ultra Broadband

## V2X Automotive



### Requirements:

- uRLLC
- Precise Location
- Dynamic Map

## Smart Grids Time Sync



### Requirements:

- uRLLC
- Sync Time Stamp
- 5G2Grid Interface

# Learnings from Actual 5G Use Cases

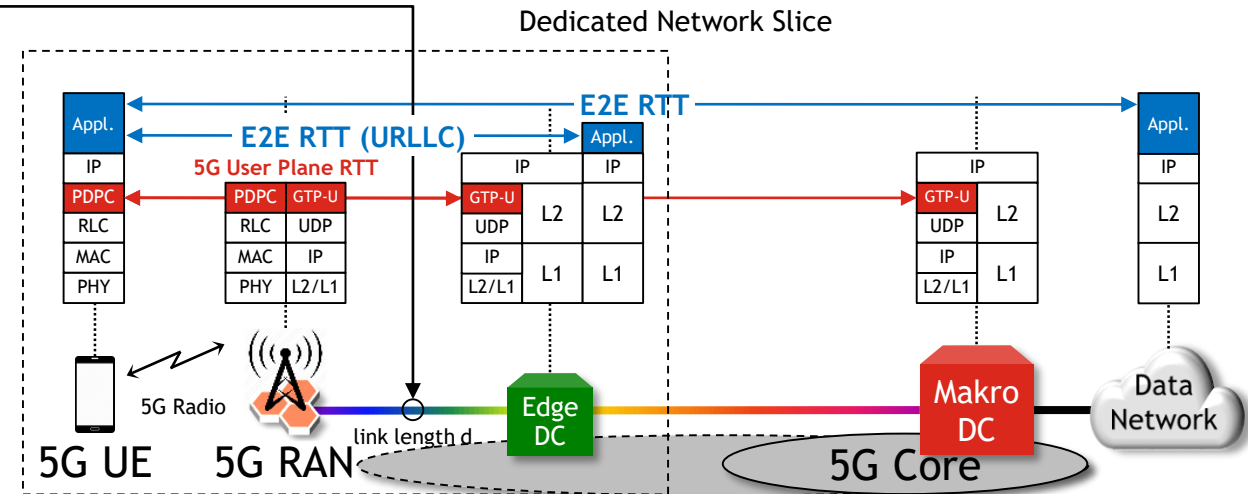


# Round Trip Time in a Mobile Network

RTT increases with the distance between RAN and Core!

Length d of physical link [km]	1	10	25	50	75	100	300	500	1.000	
<b>5G User Plane RTT [ms]</b>	1,11	1,2	1,35	1,6	1,9	2,1	3,6	6,1	11,1	
<b>Target E2E RTT</b>	<b>10 ms</b>	8,89	8,8	8,65	8,4	8,1	7,9	5,9	3,9	-1,1
	<b>5 ms</b>	3,89	3,8	3,65	3,4	3,1	2,9	1,4	0,9	-6,1
	<b>4 ms</b>	2,89	2,8	2,65	2,4	2,1	1,9	0,4	-0,1	-7,1
	<b>3 ms</b>	1,89	1,8	1,65	1,4	1,1	0,9	-0,6	-1,1	-8,1
	<b>2 ms</b>	0,89	0,8	0,65	0,4	0,1	-0,1	-1,6	-2,1	-9,1
	<b>1 ms</b>	-0,11	-0,2	-0,35	-0,6	-0,9	-1,1	-2,6	-3,1	-10,1

**Budget left for Application incl. TCP/UDP**



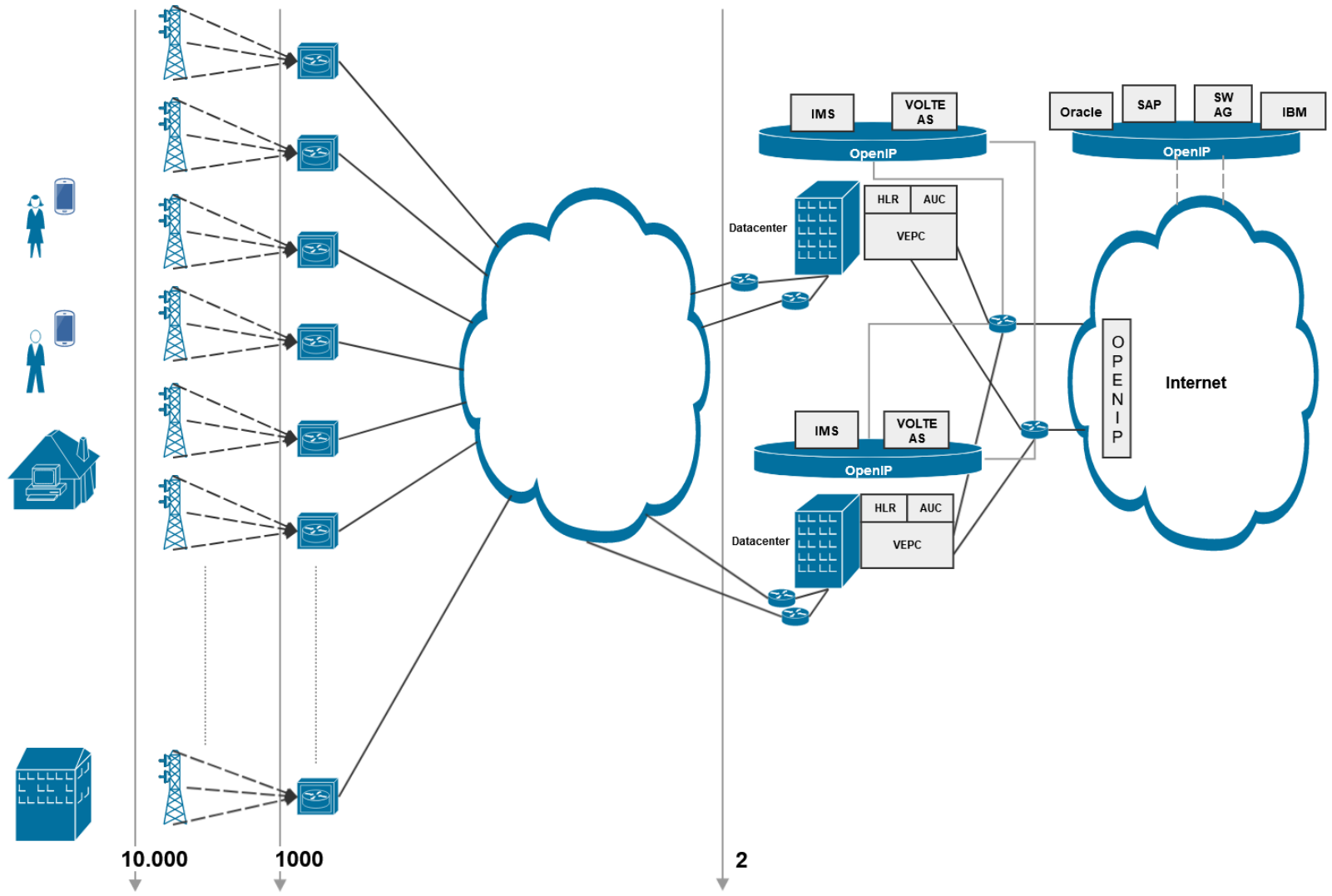
- Target **E2E RTT ≤ 2 ms** will be feasible with initial 5G New Radio in 3GPP Rel. 15, and placing Network Functionalities and content closer to the end user in NFV/SDN based distributed Edge Data Centers.
- Network Slicing shall be used to guarantee the required SLA/QoS performance and reliability for URLLC services and isolation from other (non-critical) network traffic.

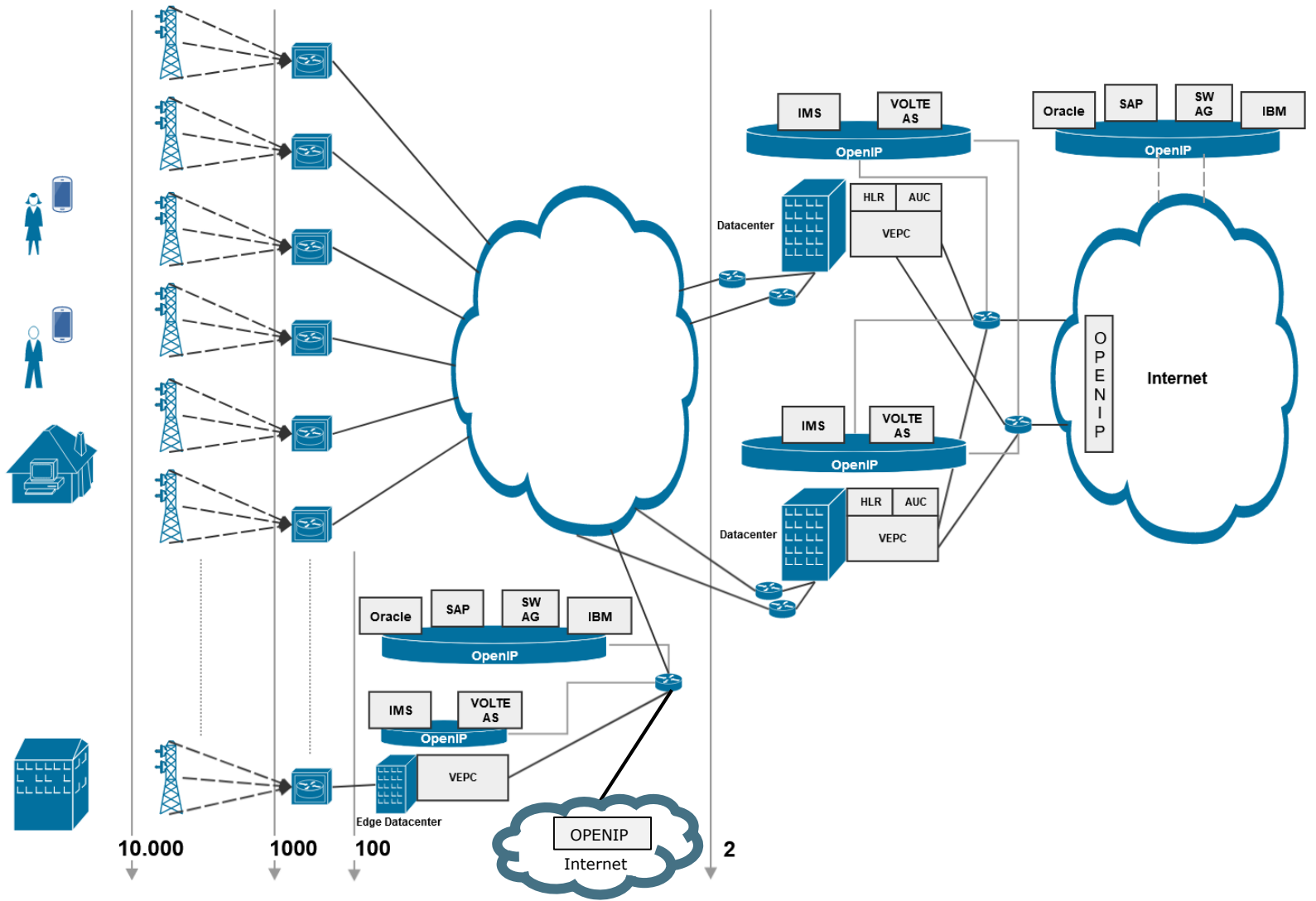
- 5G use cases targeting an **E2E RTT ≤ 1 ms** (e.g. tactile internet) will need further improvements of
  - the 5G Radio interface latency in 3GPP R16+ by shortening the Scalable Transmission Time Interval (TTI) down to 100 μs (per direction) as stated by TU Dresden<sup>[1]</sup> or Qualcomm<sup>[2]</sup>.
  - existing network protocols (TCP/IP was developed in the 1970's!) towards Next Generation Protocols (NGP)<sup>[3]</sup> for the connected society of the 21<sup>st</sup> century
  - processing delay in network endpoints and intermittent transport nodes, switches etc.

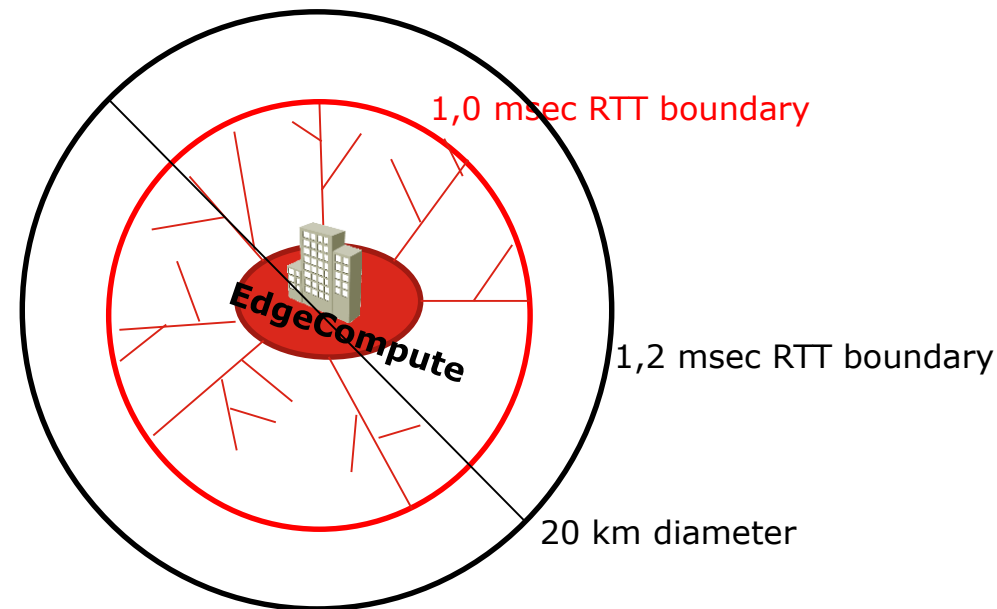
<sup>[1]</sup> [http://5glab.de/wp-content/uploads/20160929\\_5gsummit\\_fettweis\\_wirelesstrack.pdf](http://5glab.de/wp-content/uploads/20160929_5gsummit_fettweis_wirelesstrack.pdf)

<sup>[2]</sup> <https://www.qualcomm.com/documents/making-5g-nr-reality> 17

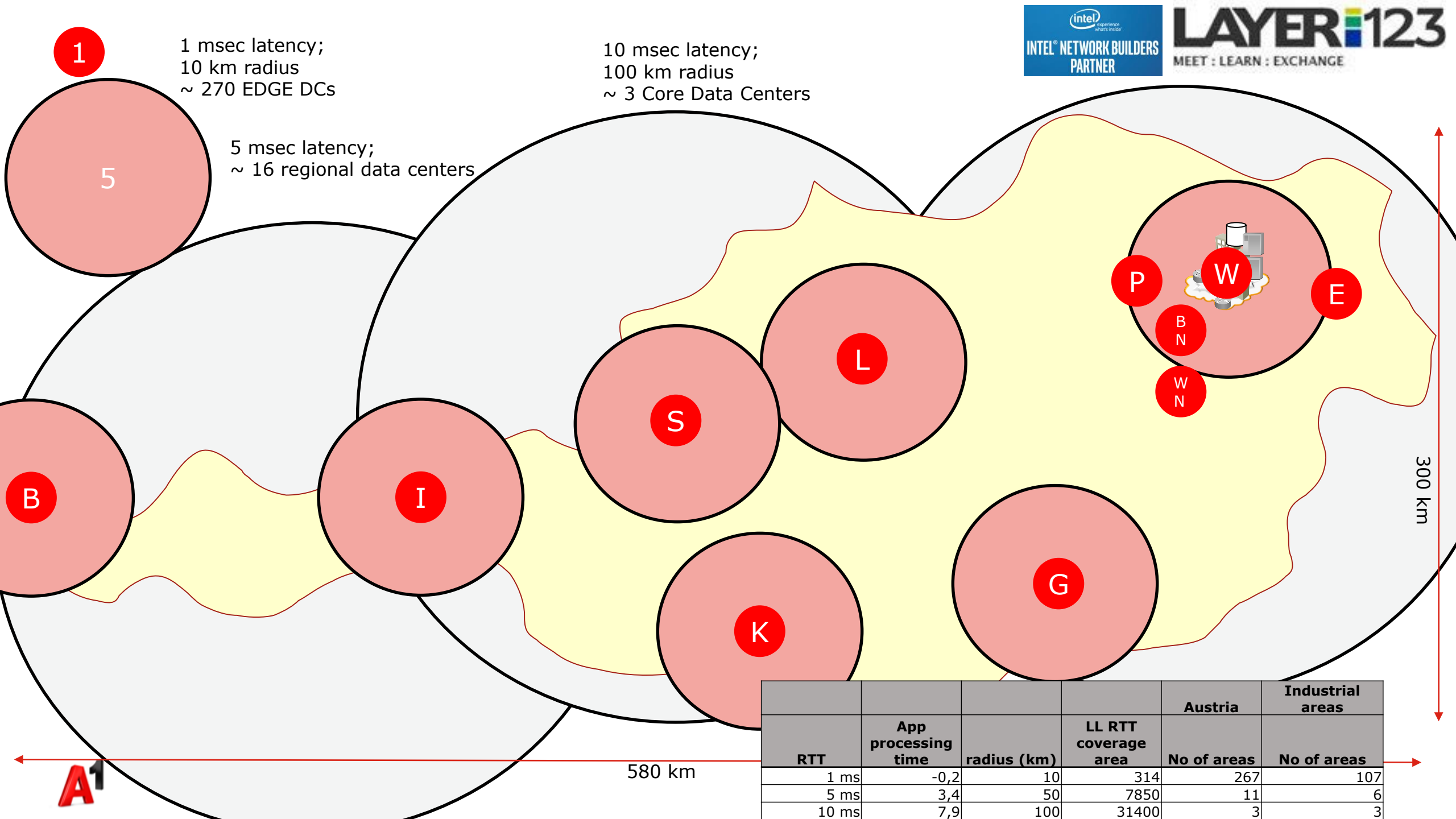
<sup>[3]</sup> <http://www.etsi.org/technologies-clusters/technologies/next-generation-protocols>







Note: each path within a circle needs to be shorter than the desired low latency



1

1 msec latency;  
10 km radius  
~ 270 EDGE DCs

10 msec latency;  
100 km radius  
~ 3 Core Data Centers

5

5 msec latency;  
~ 16 regional data centers

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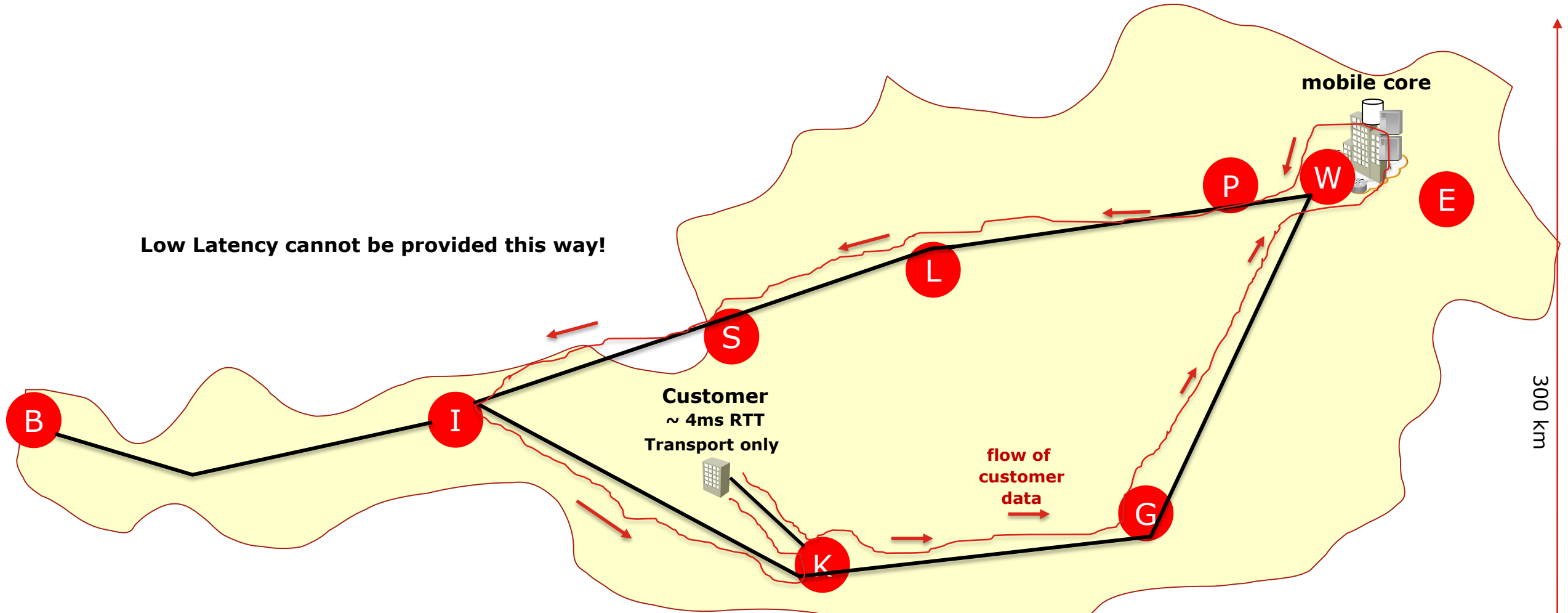
300 km

580 km

A1

RTT	App processing time	radius (km)	LL RTT coverage area	Austria	
				No of areas	Industrial areas
1 ms	-0,2	10	314	267	107
5 ms	3,4	50	7850	11	6
10 ms	7,9	100	31400	3	3

1 1 msec latency;  
10 km radius;  
~ 100 Edge DCs



Low Latency cannot be provided this way!

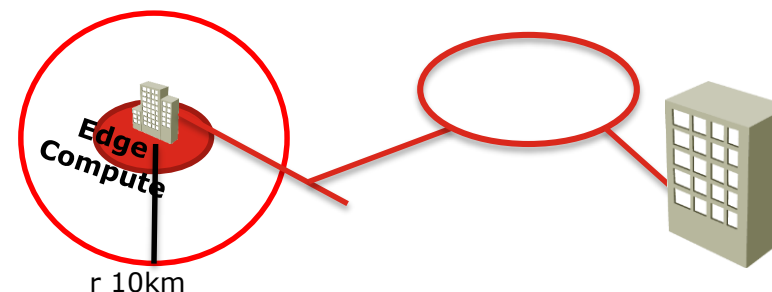
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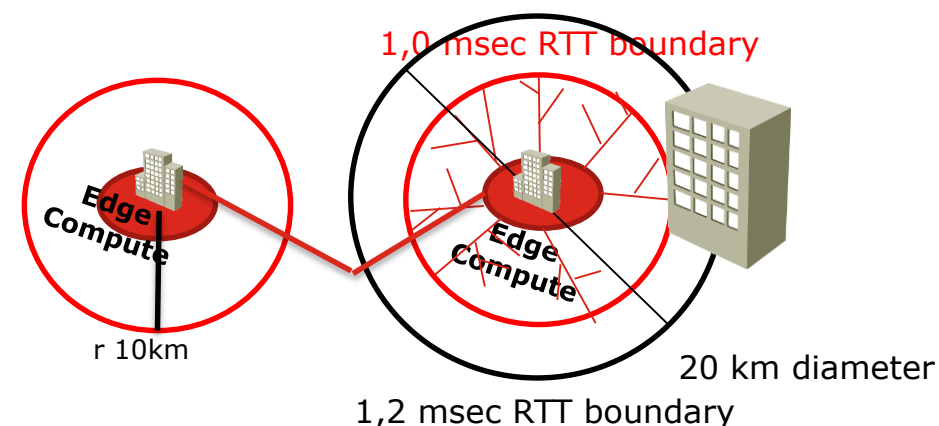
# Concrete Customer Use Case

- An industry partner runs a robotics plant. Robots move freely. For various reasons they learned that robots cannot be only self controlled, but they also need to be controlled from sensors external to the robot. Only around 1 msec RTT for the command – response loop will the robot stop accurately enough to avoid any risk of damages.
  
- ➔ Any IT application providing the control of the robot will need to be located on a compute within a 10 km radius of the robot's deployment location.
  
- ➔ Value for the customer: less waste, safer operations of the plant, no cabling, faster setup times, time to market, flexibility

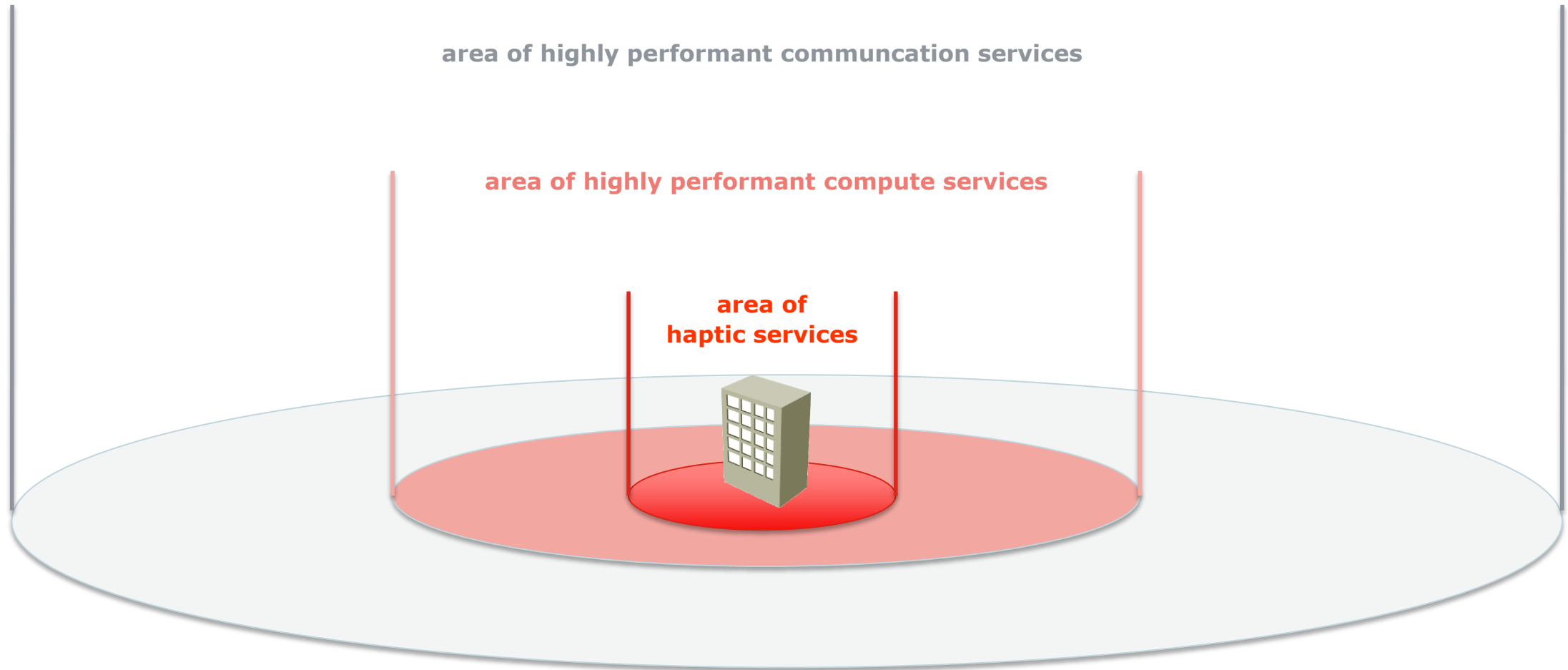
**Will not work**



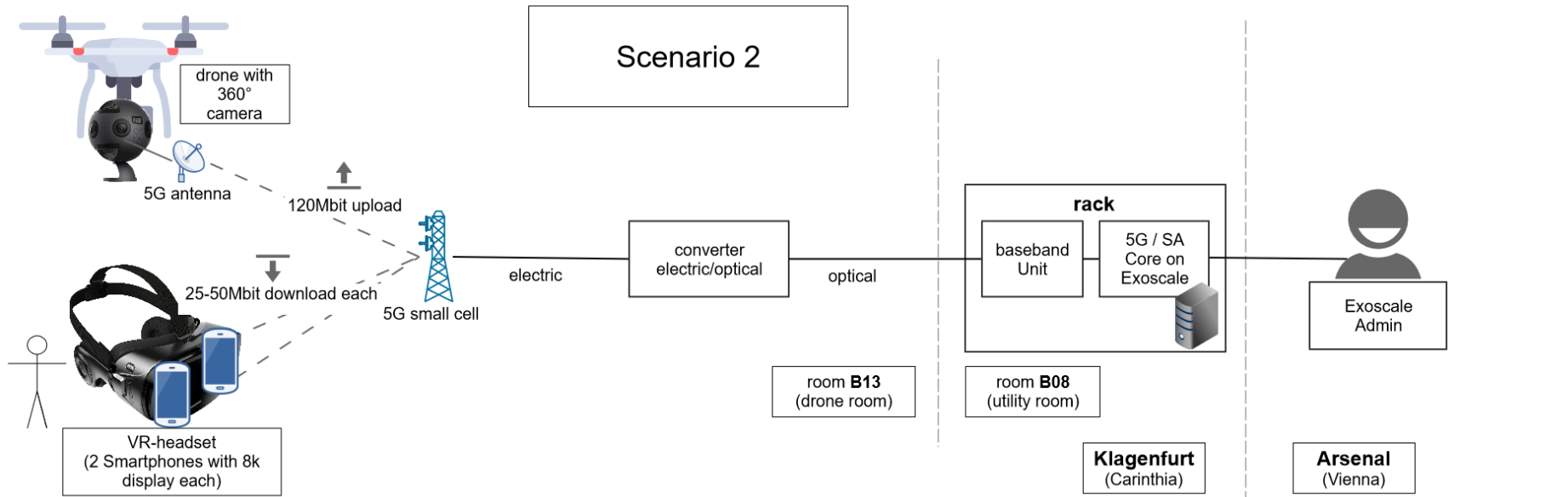
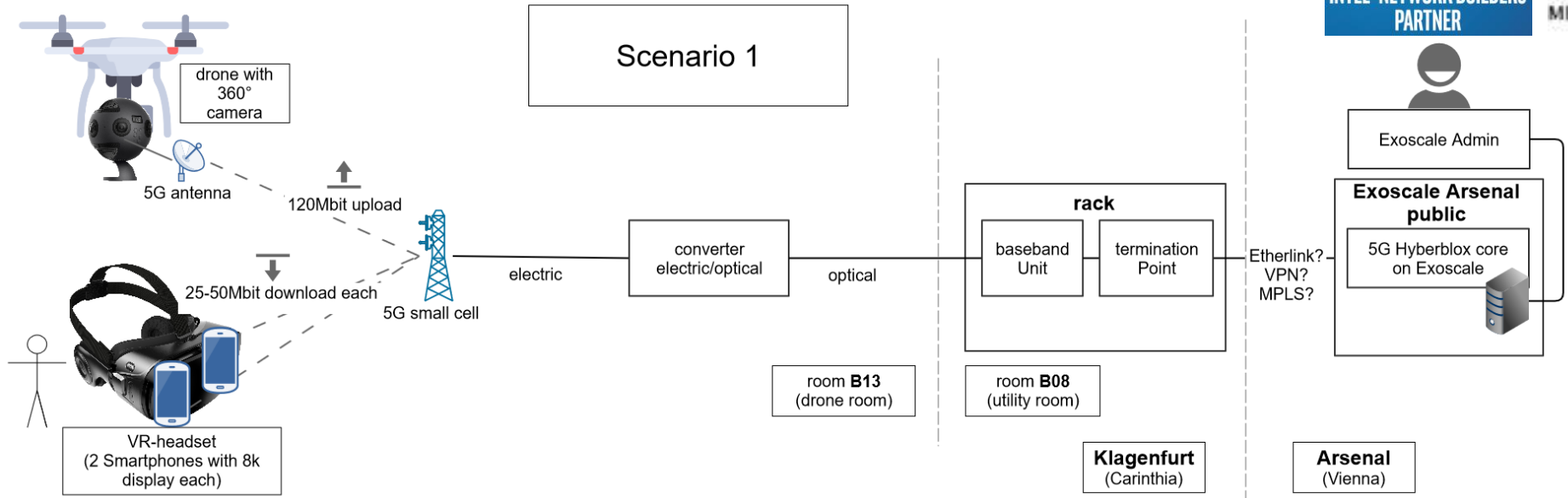
**Will work**



**Not at accurate scale!**







# Summary

- NFV
  - 5G SBA & container will replace NFV
  - NFV never fully embraced by all vendors
- 5G
  - Roll-out fully underway
  - main issues are band availability and auctions
  - NSA as an intermittent step remains an issue
- Network Slicing
  - Works already with 4G
  - A1 Austria realized NW Slicing solution with Vienna Airport
- 5G Learnings
  - Low latency networks
  - 5G Core Networks
  - Network Slicing works automatic with new SW

Thanks a lot for  
your attention!



# Backup Slides

# Mobile Edge Computing (MEC)

