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Integrated network control architecture for terrestrial and non-terrestrial network convergence in beyond 5G systems

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Session 1 – Some perspectives on future networks
Paper S1.1



Outline

- Introduction to TN and NTN convergence
- Related works
- Individual network segment control architecture
- Integrated network control architecture
- Features of integrated network control architecture
- Conclusion and future work

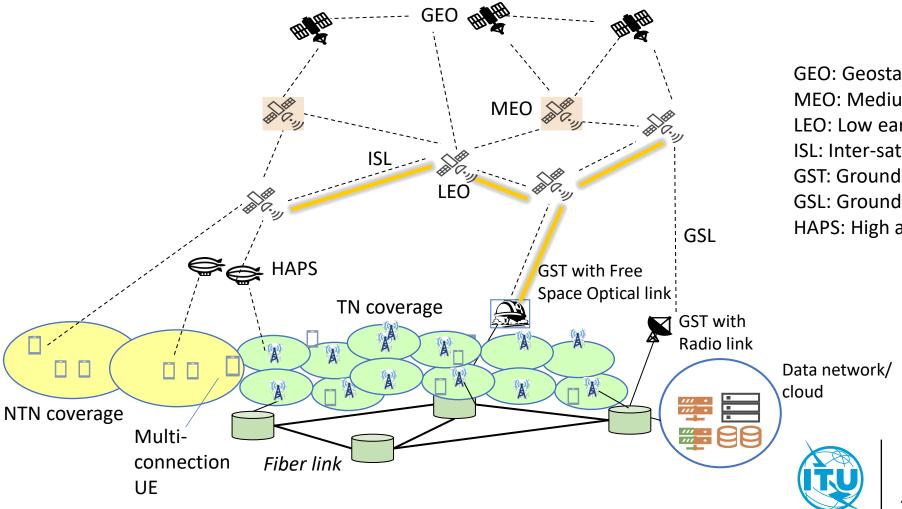
TN: Terrestrial network

NTN: Non-terrestrial network



Introduction to TN and NTN convergence (1/2)

• TN and NTN convergence - a high-level image



GEO: Geostationary earth orbit

MEO: Medium earth orbit

LEO: Low earth orbit ISL: Inter-satellite link

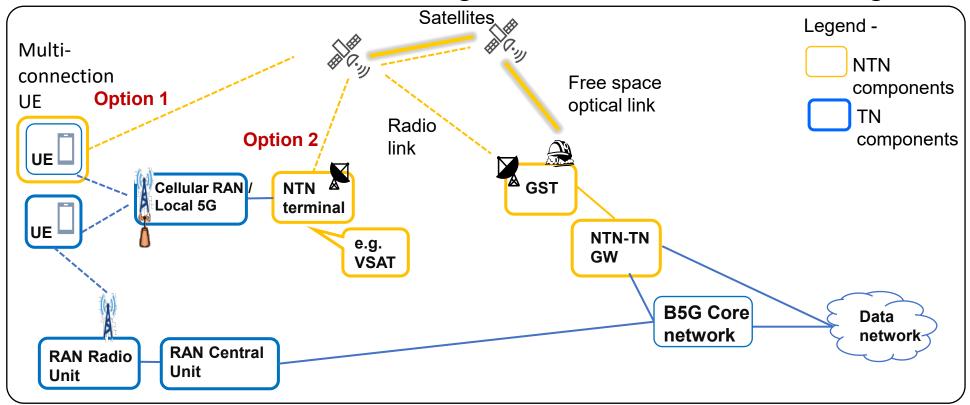
GST: Ground station

GSL: Ground-to-satellite link

HAPS: High altitude platform system

Introduction to TN and NTN convergence (2/2)

• Fixed, mobile, satellite convergence - involved network segments image



GST: Ground station, GW: Gateway, RAN: Radio access network, UE: User equipment

 Integrated network control system architecture still missing (Focus of this research)

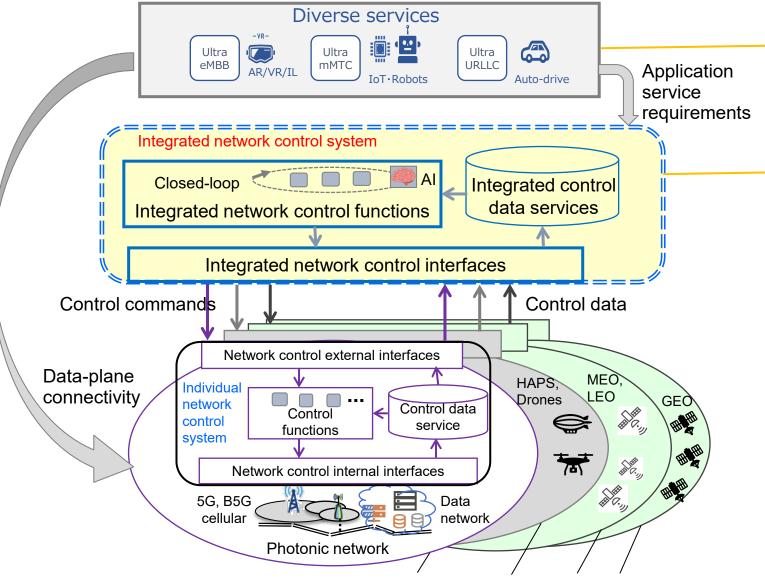


Related works

- European Commission (EC) funded projects
 - Sat5G: Satellite and terrestrial networks for 5G
 - 5G- ALLSTAR: 5G agile and flexible integration of satellite and cellular
 - VITAL: Virtualized hybrid satellite-terrestrial systems for resilient and flexible future networks
- European Space Agency funded project
 - SATis5: Demonstrator for satellite-terrestrial integration in the 5G context
- Research activities in Japan
 - NICT's Beyond 5G6G White paper; Space ICT Promotion Initiative Forum
- 3GPP and ETSI reports
 - 3GPP TR 2.822, TR 28.80, TR 23.737; ETSI TR 103 611
- ITU standardization activities
 - ITU-T SG13 (non-radio aspects of FMSC architecture), ITU-R W5D



Scenario of TN and NTN convergence through integrated network control system

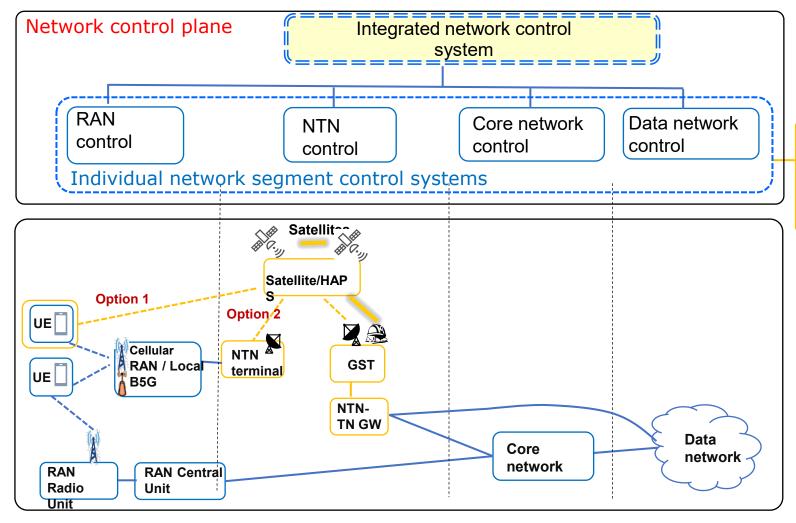


Individual network segments or domains

- Enabling ultra eMBB, ultra mMTC, and ultra URLLC services from anywhere at any time
- TN and NTN collectively monitored and controlled from the integrated network control system in control plane
 - Controlling resources
 - Monitoring performance
- Major functional components
 - Integrated network ctrl func.
 - Integrated ctrl data service
 - Integrated network ctrl interfaces



Individual network segments and their control systems in TN and NTN convergence



• In control plane, each network segment is managed by its own control system.

Individual network segments



Functional architecture of individual network segment control system

Integrated network control system Control Monitoring data Network control external interfaces Application requirements, user intent analysis Network resource Network state allocation, management, optimization analysis Control data service Network control, orchestration Control data Control commands Network control internal interfaces FSO link Satellites, HAPS Radio link SOC NTN-TN NTN UE **GST** GW terminal NOC NTN physical resources

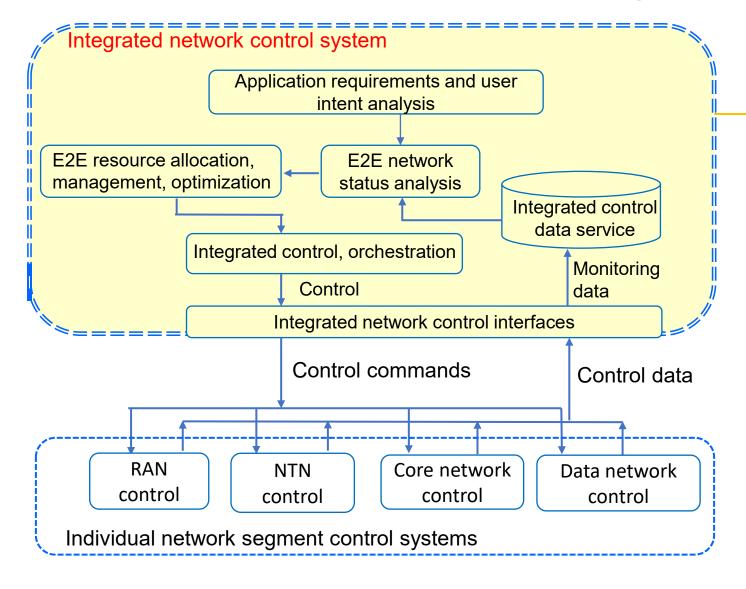
- Individual network control system consists of functions:
 - App requirements, user intent analysis
 - Network resource allocation, management, optimization
 - Network state analysis
 - Control data service
 - Network control, orchestration
- Two sets of interfaces:
 - Network control internal interfaces
 - Control and monitoring of individual network segment
 - Network control external interfaces
 - Providing control data to and obtaining control commands from integrated network control system



Individual network segment control system

Individual network segment (Assuming NTN)

Functional architecture of integrated network control system



E2E: End-to-end

- Integrated network control system consists of functions (similar to individual network segment control system but of E2E scope):
 - App requirements, user intent analysis
 - E2E resource allocation, management, optimization
 - E2E network state analysis
 - Integrated control data service
 - Integrated control, orchestration
- Integrated network control interface
 - Receiving control data from and sending control commands to individual network segment control system



Features of integrated network control architecture

- End-to-end network control and monitoring
 - Integrating network segments in control plane and enabling convergence in data plane for offering high-quality communication services
- End-to-end network resource sharing
 - Resource sharing of both TN and NTN network segments through standard interfaces and functions
- Unified representation of resources
 - TN virtualized network and computing resources and NTN RF link/GST resources
- Technology-agnostic control operations
 - Technology-agnostic control mechanisms and open interfaces
- Promoting network control automation
 - Data-oriented, closed-loop control mechanisms, leading to the automation of individual and integrated network control functions



Summary and future work

- Presented a preliminary design of integrated network control architecture for TN and NTN convergence
 - Enabling end-to-end network control and monitoring for offering reliable services in any place at anytime
- Development of experimental system for verification in an emulation environment is ongoing
- Parallelly, standardization in ITU-T has started
 - Initiated a Recommendation draft on fixed, mobile, satellite convergence Integrated network control architecture in ITU-T SG13 (November 2022)



Thank you!

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