7th SG13 Regional Workshop for Africa on "ITU-T Standardization Work on Future Networks: Towards a Better Future for Africa" (Abuja, Nigeria, 3-4 February 2020)

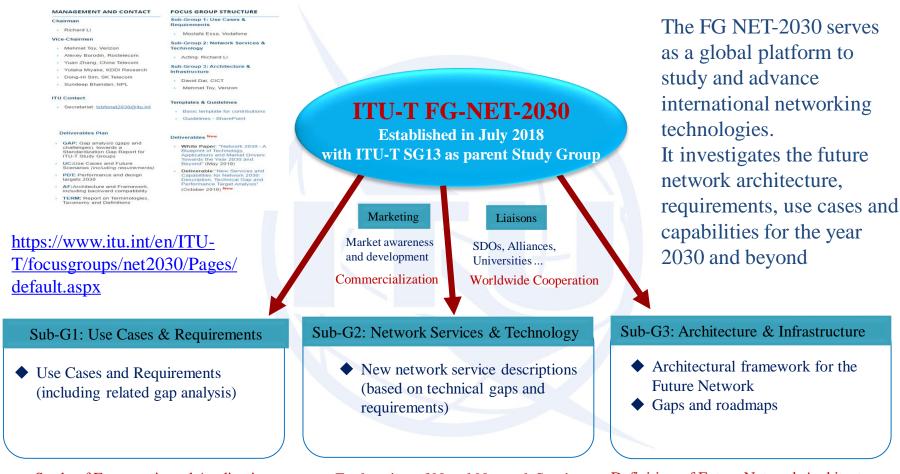
Achievements of ITU-T Focus Group on Network 2030 (FG NET-2030)

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FG NET-2030 organization

Structure and target outputs



Study of Future-oriented Application Scenarios and their Network Requirements Exploration of Novel Network Services and Enabling Technologies Definition of Future Network Architecture (including Protocol advancements)

FG Network 2030: international team, global platform, forward-looking orientation and consensus building



FG NET-2030 leadership

Chair: Richard Li (Futurewei)



Vice Chairs:

Yuan Zhang (CT), Mehmet Toy (Verizon), Yutaka Miyake (KDDI Research), Alexey Borodin (Rostelecom), Dong-Hi Sim (SK Telecom), Sundeep Bhandari (NPL)



Sub-G1 Chair: Mostafa Essa (Vodafone)

Sub-G2 Acting Chair: Richard Li (Futurewei) Sub-G3 Co-Chairs: Mehmet Toy (Verizon) David Dai (Fiberhome)











FG NET-2030 statistics

Statistics for FG NET-2030 Meetings



U Worldwide participation from Providers, Vendors, Research Institute and Academies, Administrations

Every FG meeting is complemented by a preliminary Workshop (1 or 1.5 days)

- o numerous interesting presentations (accessible via the FG Web page)
- relevant outcomes of the workshops have been/are taken into consideration in Sub-groups' activities

7th FG meeting planned in Tokyo, 20-22 May 2020 [7th Workshop on 20 May] – To be confirmed

NOTE – At Oct 2019 SG13 meeting, upon FG members' request, SG13 agreed to extend the FG life time till 31 Oct 2020 with same ToR

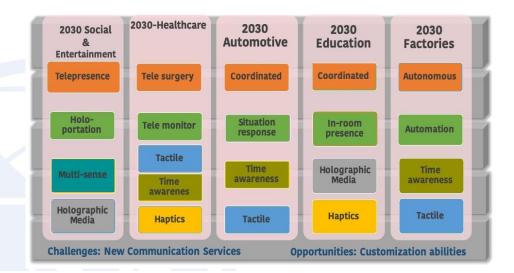
"Network 2030: A pointer to the new horizon for the future digital society and networks in the year 2030 and thereafter" – Dr. Richard Li



Network 2030 Vision

Source: FG White Paper

"Enabling new verticals within the emerging holographic society, a future digital society empowered by holographic technologies through a wave of innovations in networks to provide new communication services over federated, new infrastructures."



Enabling Vertical Markets with Network 2030 Source: FG White Paper

"Enabling new services which in turn will foster creation of cutting-edge applications in a wide variety of industries.

Customization via the flexibility offered through customization and programmability of the utilized resources.

Network communication industry boost by widening applicability across many vertical markets"

Sub-Groups: activities and deliverables (1/2)

Electronic meetings held regularly by the three Sub-Groups

• Usually bi-weekly (Sub-G1, Sub-G2), weekly (Sub-G3) [<u>https://extranet.itu.int/sites/itu-t/focusgroups/net-2030/Lists/Calendar/calendar.aspx</u>]

Sub-G1 deliverables

- Summary report "Representative use cases and key network requirements for Network 2030" (TR approved at last FG meeting, Jan 2020; it is now passed over to SG13)
- "Use Cases and Requirements for Future Networks towards 2030" (ongoing, May 2020 target)

Sub-G2 deliverables

- "New Services and Capabilities for Network 2030: Description, Technical Gap and Performance Target Analysis" (TR approved in 2019 and passed over to SG13; Q2/13 initiated at Oct 2019 SG13 meeting the "Supplement on Network 2030 Services: Capabilities, performance and design of new communications services for the Network 2030 applications")
- Sub-G2 decided at Jan 2020 FG meeting to extract the gap analysis from above Sub-G2 deliverable and deliver as standalone document to next FG meeting

Sub-G3 deliverables

- "Network 2030 Architecture Framework" (ongoing, target TBC [May meeting or final meeting])
 - Various Sub-G3 teams (post-3rd meeting) are working on different architectural aspects: team-specific deliverables might be possible produced

Sub-Groups: activities and deliverables (2/2)

Cross Sub-Group deliverables

"Terms and Definitions" – TR initial draft at Jan 2020 FG meeting

"Description of Demonstrations for Network 2030 on Sixth ITU Workshop on Network 2030 and Demo Day" – TR launch approved at Jan 2020 FG meeting

White Paper

"Network 2030 - A Blueprint of Technology, Applications and Market Drivers Towards the Year 2030 And Beyond" – published in May 2019 (accessible on the FG home page)



Sub-G1: Use cases for Network 2030

Use cases identified in ongoing Sub-G1 deliverable (O-025 output Oct 2019 meeting)

| <u>8.1</u> | New media supported use cases |
|------------|---|
| <u>8.</u> | 1.1 Holographic type communications (UC-HTC) |
| <u>8.</u> | 1.2 Light Field 3D (UC-LF3D) |
| <u>8.</u> | 1.3 Ultra-realistic immersive VR (UC-URVR) |
| <u>8.</u> | 1.4 Digital avatar (UC-DA) |
| <u>8.2</u> | <u>New or enhanced network capability enabled use cases</u> |
| <u>8.</u> | 2.1 Cognition in Het-Nets (UC-CHN) |
| <u>8.</u> | 2.2 Tactile capability (UC-TC) |
| <u>8.</u> | 2.3 Intelligent operation network (UC-ION) |
| 8. | 2.4 Flexible addressing (UC-FlexAdd) |
| 8. | 2.5 Real-time alert (UC-RtAt) |
| <u>8.</u> | 2.6 Flexible multicast (UC-Mcast) |
| <u>8.</u> | 2.7 Virtual time machine service (UC-VTM) |
| <u>8.</u> | 2.8 Usable security (UC-USec) |
| <u>8.</u> | 2.9 Deep-edge service access (UC-DESA) |
| <u>8.</u> | 2.10 New transport capability (UC-NTC) |
| | 2.11 Computing and networking convergence (UC-CNC) |
| <u>8.</u> | 2.12 Edge computing (UC-ECp) |
| <u>8.</u> | 2.13 Edge cloud (UC-ECd) |
| <u>8.</u> | 2.14 Digital twin (UC-DT) |
| <u>8.</u> | 2.15 Others |
| 8.3 | New or enhanced vertical industries and applications |
| 8. | 3.1 Industrial applications (UC-IIoT & UC-CPLC) |
| 8. | 3.2 Emergency and disaster recovery (UC-Emergency) |
| | 3.3 Tele-medical applications (UC-TMed) |
| 8. | 3.4 Smart agriculture (UC-SAgr) |
| 8. | 3.5 Space-terrestrial integrated network (UC-STIN) |
| | 3.6 Smart grids (UC-Grid) |
| <u>8.4</u> | Other use cases from workshop presentations |
| 8 | 4.1 Smart city (UC-SC) |
| | 4.2 Future smart IoT applications (UC-SIoT) |
| | |
| 8. | 4.3 Future IP networks (UC-FIP) |
| <u>8.</u> | 4.4 Networld2020 views (UC-N2020) |
| <u>8.</u> | 4.5 Beyond IP: Network Protocols to Meet the Demands of 2030 (UC-BIP) |

The 7 representative use cases included in the approved Sub-G1 Summary report

- Holographic-type communications (HTC)
- Tactile Internet for Remote Operations (TIRO)
- Intelligent Operation Network (ION)
- Network and Computing Convergence (NCC)
- Digital Twin (DT)
- Space-Terrestrial Integrated Network (STIN)
- Industrial IoT (IIoT) with cloudification



Sub-G1: Requirement Gaps Analysis of the use cases

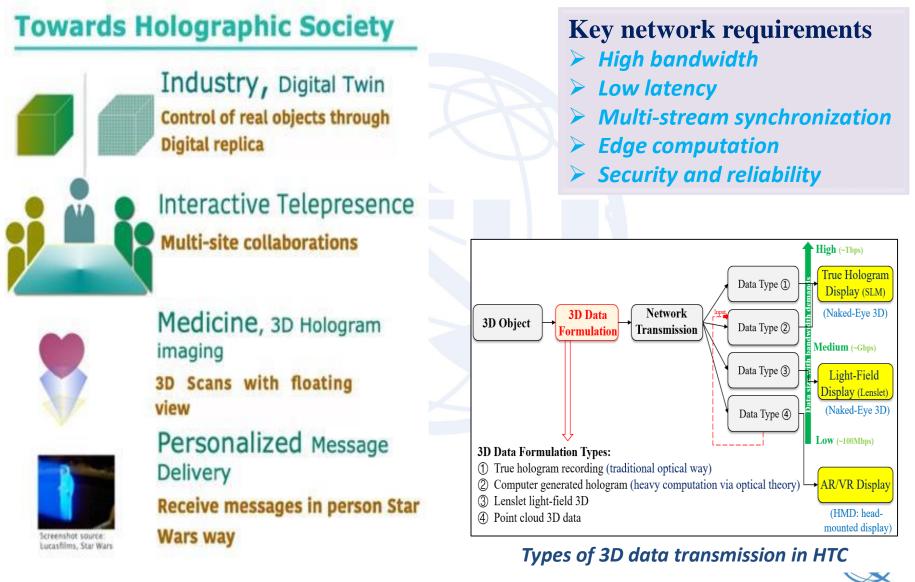
a) Analysis of the use cases for different requirements dimensions and identification of gaps with respect to current network vision and/or existing capabilities

| Dimensions | Current vision | <u>Network</u> | <u>Gaps for</u> |
|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| <u>from</u> | and/or existing | <u>2030</u> | <u>network</u> |
| <u>requirements</u> | <u>capabilities (e.g.</u> | <u>goals</u> | <u>requirements</u> |
| <u>gaps</u> | expected to be | (Matching | <u>(where</u> |
| <u>perspective</u> | <u>supported by</u> | <u>ToR)</u> | <u>applicable)</u> |
| | <u>existing</u> | | |
| | <u>networks)</u> | | |
| | | | |

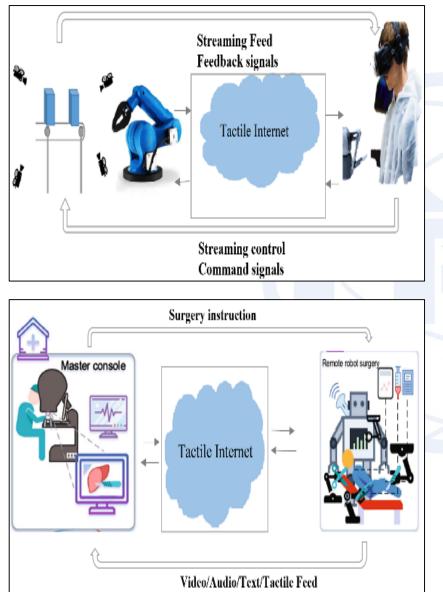
b) Association of the representative use cases (use cases having some prominent requirements) to the different dimensions



Sub-G1 Use Case examples [from Sub-G1 Summary Report] Holographic-type communications (HTC)



Sub-G1 Use Case examples [from Sub-G1 Summary Report] Tactile Internet for Remote Operations (TIRO)



Typical use case A: remote industrial management (involves real-time monitoring and control of industrial infrastructure operations)

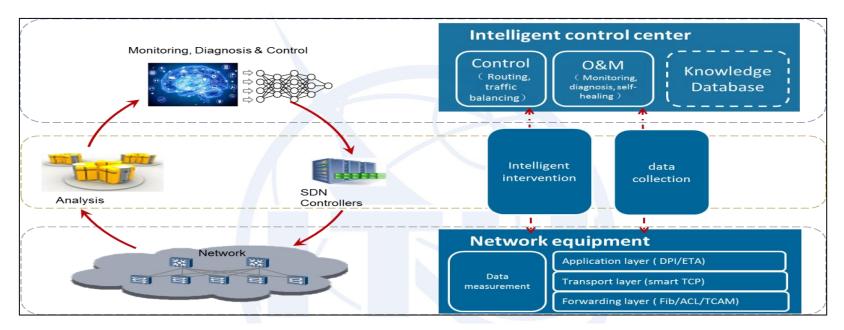
Key network requirements

- Ultra-low latency
- Ultra-low loss
- Ultra-high bandwidth
- Strict synchronization
- Differentiated prioritization levels
- Reliable transmission
- > Security

Typical use case B: remote robotic surgery



Sub-G1 Use Case examples [from Sub-G1 Summary Report] Intelligent Operation Network (ION)



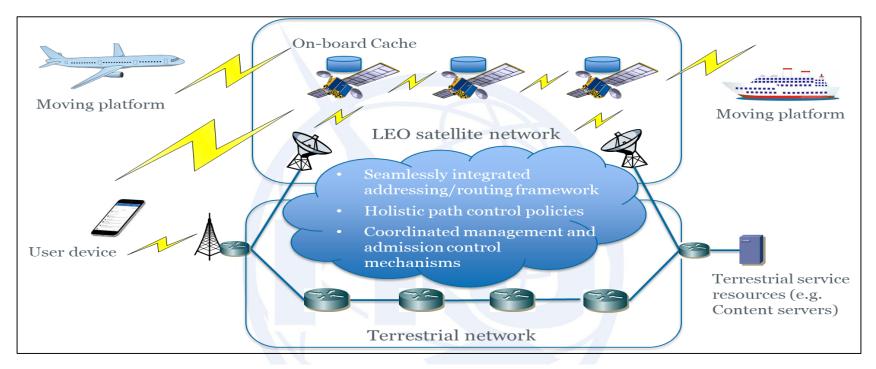
Example framework for fully automated and intelligent closed-loop control for ION-type applications

Key network requirements

- Intelligent closed-loop control
- Instantaneous high-volume data collection for network status
- Programmability and softwarization
- Low latency event driven response with data prioritization



Sub-G1 Use Case examples [from Sub-G1 Summary Report] Space-Terrestrial Integrated Network (STIN)



The trend of satellite and terrestrial Internet integration

Key network requirements

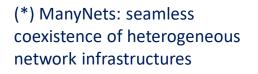
- New addressing and routing mechanisms
- Bandwidth capacity at the satellite side
- Admission control by satellites
- Edge computing and storage

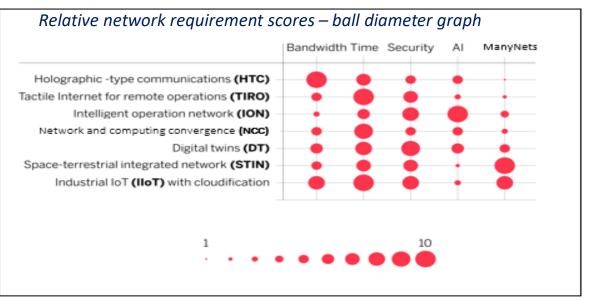


Sub-G1 Representative Use Cases (Sub-G1 Summary Report): abstract network requirement dimensions and graphic representation of relative network requirements

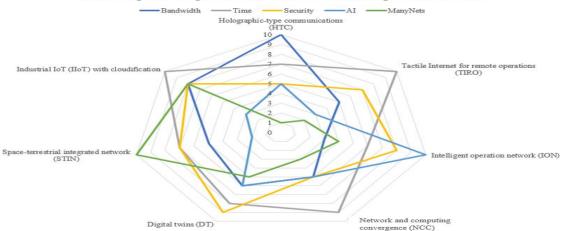
5 ABSTRACT NETWORK REQUIREMENT DIMENSIONS

- Bandwidth, Time, Security, Artificial Intelligence (AI), ManyNets (*)
- abstracted over more than 20 network requirement dimensions considered within Sub-G1
- scored according to relative importance of specific network requirement [1 to 3 (low), 4 to 6 (medium), 7 to 9 (high), 10 (extremely high)]





Reverse Spider Graph: Use Cases with Relative Requirement Scores



Sub-G2: New Network Services (1/2)

New Network Services [services below - defined in the approved Sub-G2 deliverable - focus on data plane services]

- In-time and on-time services -> see next slide
- Coordinated services -> see next slide
 - o guarantee of delivery of multiple flows in a dependent manner
- > Qualitative communication services
 - allowing applications to differentiate between different portions of packet payload (chunks) and describe their relative priority to the network [discarding of lower priority packets, if needed, can then reduce congestion and continuity of delivery of critical data to the application, while minimizing the need for retransmission, can be ensured]
- Compound services (depending on more than a single constraint)

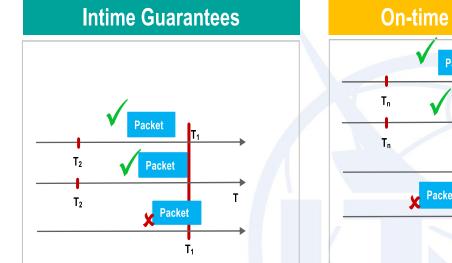
Compound Services

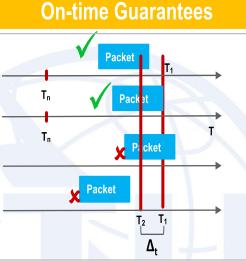
| Compound Service | Criteria | Use cases | Time scales* |
|------------------------------------|---|---|--------------|
| Qualitative Service | Conditional to network state | High throughput multimedia such as Holographic applications | ~ 40 ms |
| Holographic Type Communications | Coordinated, time dependence and high bandwidth | High bandwidth requirements, different encoding for teleconferencing vs 3D medical imaging | ~30 ms |
| Digital Teleportation | Coordinated, synchronized, | Digital replicated live- environment | ~30ms |
| Tactile communications | Time dependence and reliability (zero packet- loss) | Variable encodings of haptics, optionally high bandwidth requirements, fast responses. | < 10ms |

*note: Time scales depend on physical distances between the end points; numbers here represent general guidelines

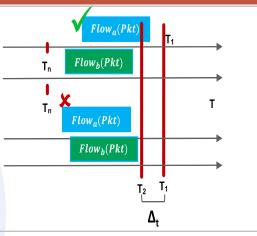
Sub-G2: New Network Services (2/2)

Time Engineered Services





Coordinated Guarantees



Time Engineered service criteria

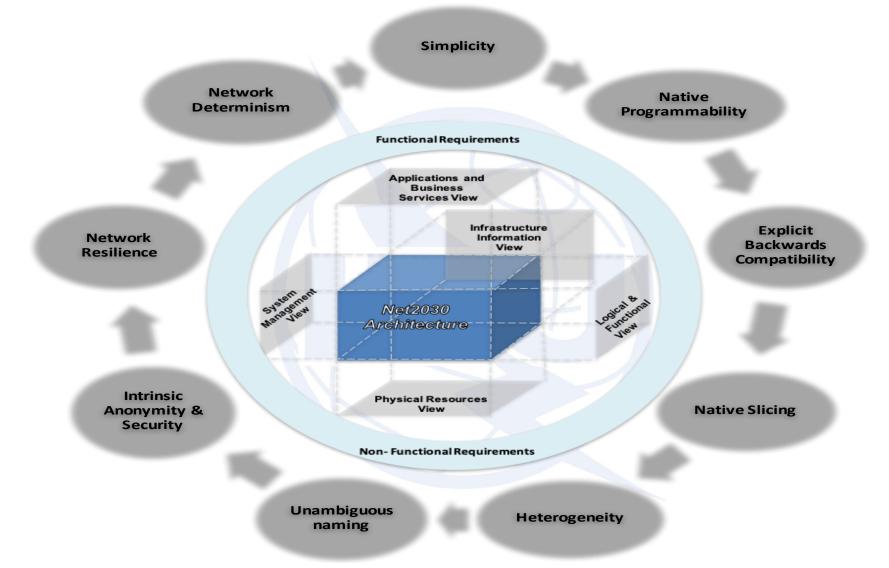
| Time centric | Criteria | Use cases | Time scales |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------|
| In-time service | no later than requested time | Manufacturing automation Remote surgery | t ~ 1-10 ms |
| On-time service | at a requested time | Instantaneous response to emergency situation Synchronized operations such as drone swarms | ∆t ~ 1 ms |
| Coordinated service | Relative time | Multi-sense communication Autonomous Traffic communication | t < 5ms |

Coordinated guarantees based services:

- ✓ Source aggregation cooperative transmission service
- Challenge: time synchronization, resource synchronization, network assurance



Sub-G3 Network 2030 Architecture Framework (1/3)

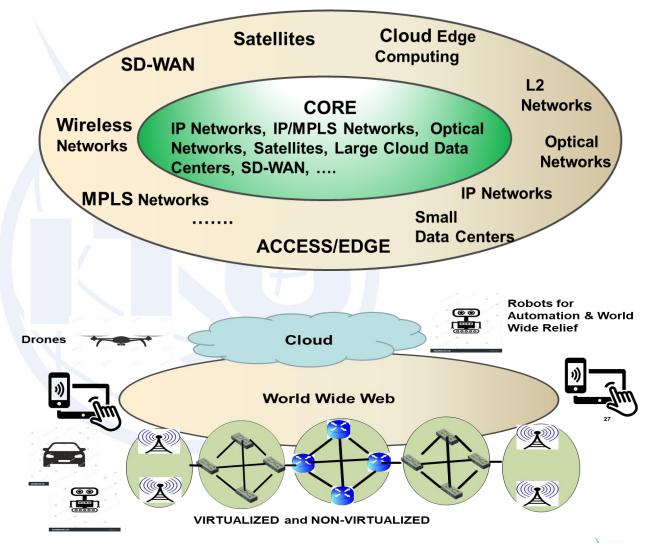


Relationships between Network 2030 principles, requirements and architecture(s) Extract from Sub-G3 ongoing draft

Sub-G3 Network 2030 Architecture Framework (2/3)

Network2030infrastructureisexpectedtofixedandwirelessnetworks,cloudspacecommunicationsinfrastructures

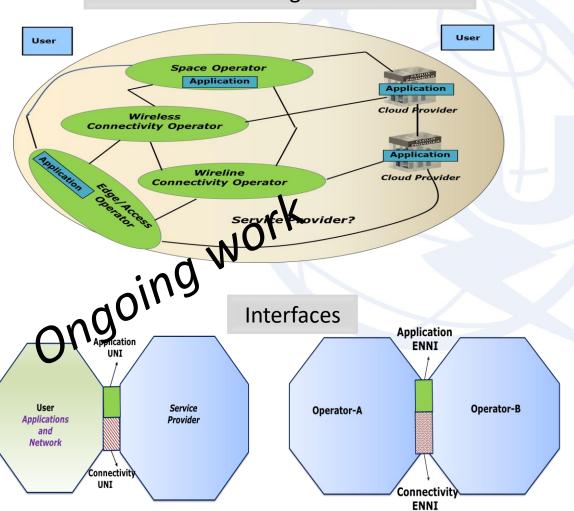
Network 2030 is expected to be used by various devices including robots, selfdriven cars, and drones



Example of future network infrastructure and end devices

Sub-G3 Network 2030 Architecture Framework (3/3)

The future integrated network will comprise highly automated and intelligent one or more Operator networks supporting compute, storage, and applications, and connectivity among them, that may be accessed by a user from one or more locations



Actors of future integrated network

Sub-G3 architectural teams:

- > Principles
- Addressing
- > Security
- > Routing
- > Mobility
- > QoS
- Access Network and Edge Computing
- Network Management and Orchestration
- Space Networking
- Resiliency, reliability and high availability
- Microservices and Control Plane, Softwarization

Steps forward

- **Sub-G1**
 - Completion of the use cases for the main Sub-G1 deliverable (in addition to the 7 representative use cases described in approved TR), including clustering, gap analysis and graphical representation
 - Aggregation, consolidation and appropriate formulation of the requirements for all identified use cases
 - To be confirmed: mapping of the requirements to Sub-G2 Networking Services and Sub-G3 Architectural framework dimensions
 - Sub-G2
 - Development of a gap analysis deliverable based on Sub-G2 deliverable findings (to be coordinated with Sub-G1 gap analysis findings)

Sub-G3

- Progress of the work of the various Sub-teams (each with focused scope) and integration of different findings in the draft
- It is expected that in the final document further study be recommended on different aspects of the architecture
- Cross Sub-Group deliverables
 - Progress of the deliverables on terminology and on description of demonstrations for Network 2030



Thank you very much for your attention



