

International Network Generations Roadmap -2021 Edition-

Systems Optimization



An IEEE 5G and Beyond Technology Roadmap futurenetworks.ieee.org/roadmap

Wi-Fi® and Wi-Fi Alliance® are registered trademarks of Wi-Fi Alliance.

The IEEE emblem is a trademark owned by the IEEE.

"IEEE", the IEEE logo, and other IEEE logos and titles (IEEE 802.11TM, IEEE P1785TM, IEEE P287TM, IEEE P1770TM, IEEE P149TM, IEEE P1720TM, etc.) are registered trademarks or service marks of The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated. All other products, company names, or other marks appearing on these sites are the trademarks of their respective owners. Nothing contained in these sites should be construed as granting, by implication, estoppel, or otherwise, any license or right to use any trademark displayed on these sites without prior written permission of IEEE or other trademark owners.

Copyright © 2021

This edition of the INGR is dedicated to the memory of Earl McCune Jr., who left us tragically and too soon on 27 May 2020. Earl was a microwave/RF guru, brilliant technologist, major industry/IEEE contributor, global visionary, keen skeptic, and all around fantastic human being. He was a major contributor to the INGR's early work on energy efficiency, millimeter-wave, and hardware. He worked for a technologically advanced yet more energy efficient world, and the contents of the INGR are a tribute to that vision. Rest in peace, Earl!



1. TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Intro	oduction	1
2.	Wor	king Group Vison	2
	2.1. 2.1.1. 2.1.2. 2.1.3.	Self-Organization and Emergence	3 3
	2.2.	Linkages and Stakeholders	5
3.	Tode	ay's Landscape	6
	3.1.	Current State of Technology and Research	6
	3.2.1. 3.2.1. 3.2.2. 3.2.3.	Traffic Variance	6 7
	3.3. 3.3.1. 3.3.2. 3.3.1.	RAN Disaggregation	8 9
4.	Futu	re State (2030)	12
	4.1.	Vision of Future Technology	12
5.	4.2.1. Roa e	Architectural Framework Systems Optimization for the 5G era	13
	5.1.	Summary	17
		Dynamic Optimization Methods	18
	5.2. 5.2.1. 5.2.2.	•	21
	5.3. 5.3.1. 5.3.2.		22
	5.4. 5.4.1. 5.4.2.	Models for Fabrics of Autonomic Systems Challenges	23
	5.5. 5.5.1. 5.5.2.		25
	5.6. 5.6.1. 5.6.2.		26
6.	Stan	dardization Landscape and Vision	29

7. Cor	nclusions and Recommendations	32
7.1.	Summary of Conclusions	32
7.2.	Working Group Recommendations	32
8. Cor	ntributors	33
9. Ref	ferences	34
10. A	Acronyms/abbreviations	37
11. A	lppendices	40
11.1.	Self-Organizing Systems and Control	40
11.2.	System of Systems Engineering	41
11.3.	ETSI Generic Autonomic Networking Architecture (GANA)	42
11.4.	Example DEDS Modeling of Handoff	47

Tables

Table 1. Overall Needs	
Table 2. Challenges Associated with "Need #1"	
Table 3. Potential Solutions to Address "Need #1"	
Table 4. Challenges Associated with "Need #2"	21
Table 5. Potential Solutions to Address "Need #2"	21
Table 6. Challenges Associated with "Need #3"	22
Table 7. Potential Solutions to Address "Need #3"	23
Table 8. Challenges Associated with "Need #4"	23
Table 9. Potential Solutions to Address "Need #4"	24
Table 10. Challenges Associated with "Need #5"	
Table 11. Potential Solutions to Address "Need #5"	26
Table 12. Title TBA	
Table 13. Description of Places and Transitions for Handoff	50
Table 14. Resource consumption for sub-operation	
Figures Figure 1. Examples of Self Organizing Systems	3
Figure 2. Current State	
Figure 3. Service Variance	0 7
Figure 4. Traffic Variance	
Figure 5. Control Variance	8
Figure 6. Example of disaggregated RAN functional entities and interfaces	0
Figure 7. Future State	
	14
Figure 9. Distributed Connect Fabrics - Federated SDIDA Behavior	
Figure 10. Distributed Cloud Fabrics - Federated SDIDA Behavior	
Figure 11. Self-Optimizing Fabrics - Emergent SDIDA Behavior	16
Figure 12. Snapshot of the GANA Reference Model and Autonomics Cognitive Algorithms for	Artificial Intelligence (AI),
and illustration of the notion of increasingly varying complexity of AI from within an NE/NF α	' (Network
Element/Function) up into the Knowledge Plane	
Figure 13. A generalized high level Timed Petri Net Model for Handoff	48
Figure 14. Hierarchical decomposition of Petri net-based handoff model	49

ABSTRACT

Fifth generation (5G) networks represent the first step from evolutionary to revolutionary networks. Use cases driving this transition for 5G networks focus on the need to support heterogeneous traffic such as enhanced Mobile Broad Band (eMBB), massive Machine-Type Communications (mMTC), and Ultra-Reliable Low-Latency Communications (URLLC). On the software and control side, 5G and beyond networks are expected to support SDN and NFV technologies and will leverage the merging of communication and computing through the "wireless edge". With the deployment of novel applications and the expected increase in their usage and demand, the scope of innovation within future networks will be governed by: (a) limitations and boundaries of available resources; (b) limitations of the adaptability of legacy solutions (scalability and flexibility); (c) limitations of available decision making entities (network slice orchestrators and SDN-controllers will not be enough); and (d) lack of intelligent management and control solutions for multi-variate optimization.

Technologies are available for efficient use and self-adaptive optimization of resources using enablers such as AI-powered autonomic control loops. With ever increasing complexity expected for beyond-5G networks, there is a necessity for novel design, planning and operations paradigms. There is a need for assessment of legacy tools versus new Artificial Intelligence solutions for applicability to systems optimization, and a need for introduction of novel methods to model and study the behavior of highly complex systems developed for the realization of 5G and beyond networks. The goal of this working group (WG) is to assess complexity challenges for the 5G era and beyond, explore novel design, planning and operations techniques for networks and services, and explore intelligence sciences to create the roadmap of the IEEE Future Networks Initiative (FNI) Systems Optimization WG.

Key words:

Systems Optimization, Traffic Variance, Control Variance, Service Variance, Confluence, Dependency, Complex Systems, Self-Organizing Networks, Self-X, Autonomics, Autonomic Management & Control (AMC), Emergence.

This file is a free sample of this chapter.

The full chapter is available exclusively to signed-in participants of the IEEE Future Networks Community.