

Glasgow Network Functions: From Data Centres to Unmanned Vehicles

About Netlab, University of Glasgow

- University of Glasgow, United Kingdom
 - Fourth oldest university in the English-speaking world and one of Scotland's four ancient universities. Founded in 1451.
- Networked System Research Laboratory "Netlab", School of **Computing Science**
 - Website: https://netlab.dcs.gla.ac.uk
 - Team: 3 academics, 4 researchers, 7 PhD students
 - Director: Dr. Dimitrios P Pezaros
- Research on SDN, NFV, mobile edge, network security and data plane programmability, resilient infrastructure ...
- Project partners include: BT Google @ airbnb # Microsoft ARM













Number of connected devices



Source: Ericsson IoT forecast https://www.ericsson.com/en/mobility-report/internet-of-things-forecast

Increased expectations

- Future networks are expected to support
 - Context-aware
 - Ultra-reliable
 - User-specific network services

- Connected by
 - High-bandwidth and
 - Low-latency connections

Example services: video content caches, user-specific firewalls, DDoS mitigation modules, etc.

Opportunities with Edge NFV

One way to solve these challenges is to bring Network Function Virtualization to the Network Edge

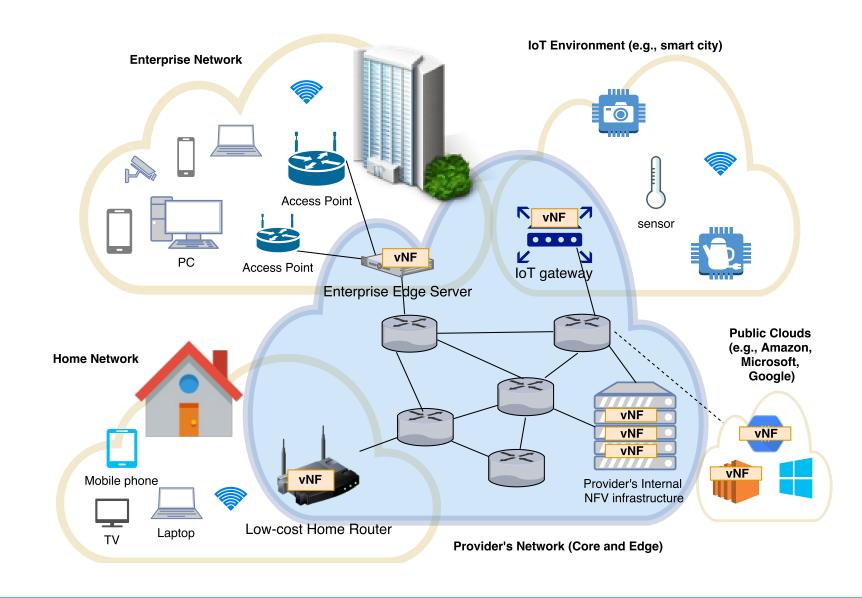
Network Function Virtualization

- Decoupling network services from hardware and running them in software
- Used in data centers, in the core of the network
- Lacks latency-optimal service orchestration

Multi-Access Edge Computing

- Compute infrastructure at the edge of the network
- Also known as "fog computing"
- Close proximity to the user => low latency connectivity
- Services at the edge save utilization for the core

Edge NFV Architecture



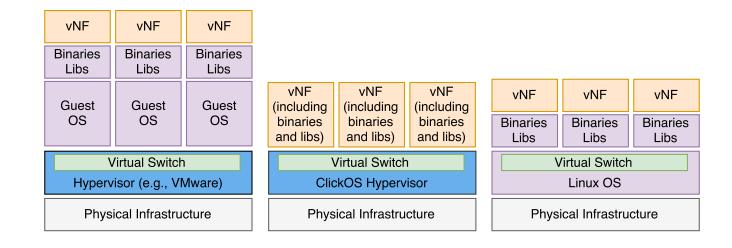




Container vNFs

- Lightweight "virtualization"
- Fast create/start/stop/delete
- High performance: small delay, high throughput, low memory footprint

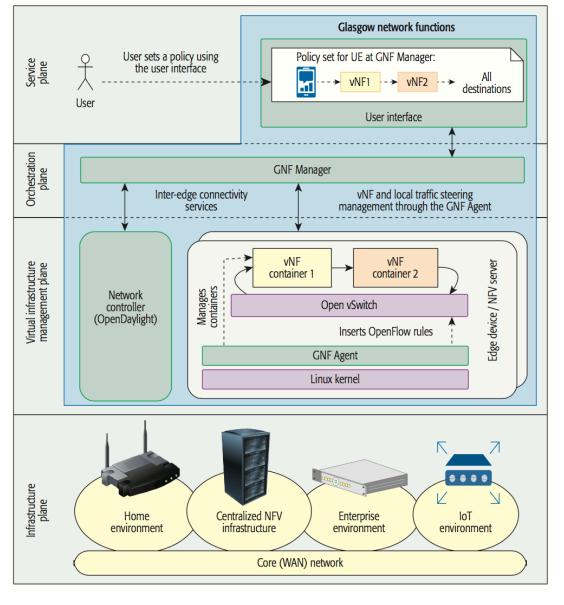
- Reusable / shareable
- Traditional software environment
- Micro-services architecture
- Runs (almost) anywhere!



Glasgow Network Functions (GNF)

Main characteristics:

- Container-based
- 2. Minimal footprint
- Support for vNF roaming
- 4. End-to-end, SDN-based transparent traffic steering

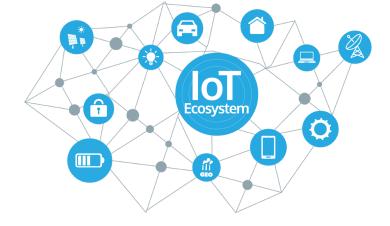


Source: Container Network Functions: Bringing NFV to the Network Edge

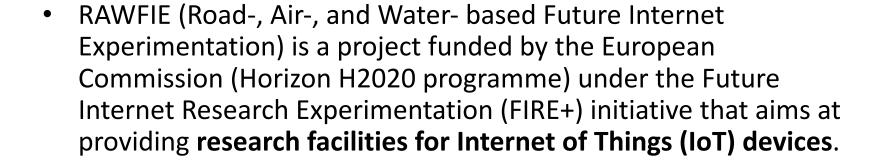
by Richard Cziva and Dimitrios P Pezaros (University of Glasgow), IEEE Communications Magazine, June 2017

Idea: vNFs on unmanned IoT infrastructures

- Focus on: unmanned robots, moving vehicles, sensor nodes
 - Challenges
 - Securing data transmission, malicious activity, fault detection
 - Moving of devices increases complexity of management
 - Networking is hard with moving devices (radio or WiFi?)
 - Opportunities
 - Distributed, closed-loop, low-latency data processing
 - Privacy enhancement (data doesn't have to be transferred to the cloud)
 - Peer-to-peer, ad-hoc networking
 - Increased computational power in the devices (e.g., conventional CPUs, memories)



Source: https://www.sensorsexpo.com/iot-ecosystem





RAWFIE resources: nodes that can run vNFs



PlaDyPos



Robotnik



Flexus



Vamos



Niriis



Base station

GNFUV: Glasgow Network Functions for Unmanned Vehicles

- Identify & Investigate the opportunities of the Network Edge by experimenting with our lightweight, container-based NFV platform: Glasgow Network Functions (GNF)
- **GNF** will be adopted to run and orchestrate virtual Network Functions (vNFs) in the form of container namespaces onto the RAWFIE constrained UxV network;
- Showcase the capabilities of different UxV Devices through GNF to support distributed edge-computing inferential analytics, e.g., outliers detection and predictive regression.





Use-Case: DDoS mitigation in sensor networks

- Imagine sensor nodes being compromised with e.g., Mirai malware, generating malicious traffic
- DDoS mitigation vNFs (e.g., firewall container vNFs) can be deployed in close proximity of these sensors (or on the sensors themselves)

Use-Case: Distributed information processing

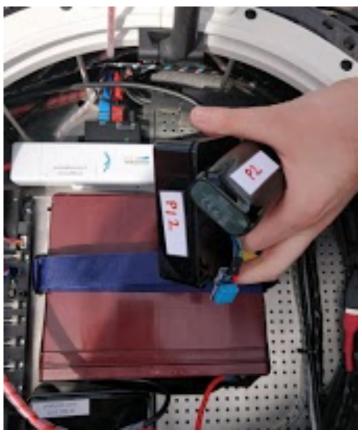
- Data generated by various devices can be consumed, analysed, aggregated on nearby devices without transferring data to the cloud
- This saves battery, network utilisation and maintains a fast feedback loop
- vNF allocation can be managed to equalise battery levels

Experimentation has started









Publication (so far)

- <u>Ali, A., Anagnostopoulos, C.</u> and <u>Pezaros, D. P.</u> (2018) On the Optimality of Virtualized Security Function Placement in Multi-Tenant Data Centers. In: *IEEE International Conference on Communications* (ICC 2018), Kansas City, MO, USA, 20-24 May 2018,
- <u>Cziva, R.</u>, <u>Anagnostopoulos, C.</u> and <u>Pezaros, D. P.</u>, (2018) Dynamic, Latency-Optimal vNF Placement at the Network Edge. *IEEE Conference on Computer Communications* (INFOCOM 2018), Honolulu, HI, USA
- Harth, N. and Anagnostopoulos, C. (2017) Quality-aware Aggregation & Predictive Analytics at the Edge. *IEEE International Conference on Big Data* (IEEE Big Data 2017), December 11-14, 2017, Boston, MA, USA.
- <u>Harth, N.</u>, <u>Pezaros, D.</u>, <u>Anagnostopoulos, C.</u> (2017) Predictive intelligence to the edge: impact on edge analytics. <u>Evolving Systems</u>
- <u>Harth, N.</u>, Delakouridis, K. <u>Anagnostopoulos, C.</u> (2017) Convey intelligence to edge aggregation analytics. In: Yager, R. R. and Pascual Espada, J. (eds.) *New Advances in the Internet of Things.* Series: Studies in computational intelligence (715). Springer, pp. 25-44.
- <u>Cziva, R. Pezaros, D. P.</u> (2017) Container network functions: bringing NFV to the network edge. <u>IEEE Communications Magazine</u>, 55(6), pp. 24-31.

