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Outlook for operator adoption of 5G Private Networks

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5G-VINNI AT 5GROWTH



Drivers for 5G Private Networks

- Guaranteeing coverage
 - Often in locations with harsh radio frequency (RF) or operating conditions or where public network coverage is limited/nonexistent (e.g., remote areas).
- Gaining network control
 - For example, to apply configurations that are not supported in a public network.
 - Security and data privacy are also important. The ability to retain sensitive operational data on-premises is crucial to high tech industrial companies.
- Meeting a performance profile
 - Specifically, a profile that will support demanding applications. 5G has a clear performance advantage over LTE and Wi-Fi in cyber-physical industrial systems.

Two categories for 5G Private Networks, aka Non-Public Networks (NPNs)					
Standalone NPN (S-NPN)	Public Network Integrated NPN (PNI-NPN)				







A wide variety of deployment scenarios

From single-site NPNs...



A wide variety of deployment scenarios

...to multi-site NPNs



- Mobility support allows the device to connect to the public mass-market radio when going out from private radio coverage. This requires...
 - The use of public IMSI range for private networks
 - The use of public PLMN ID for private networks configured in the SIM as preferred ID







PNI-NPN as the medium-term goal

- S-NPN as a first step
 - Full 5G network in-house, with indoor coverage
 - No mobility support
 - CAPEX and OPEX extremely high only affordable by large-sized enterprises
- PNI-NPN as the next natural step
 - Much more cost-efficient, facilitating the entry of new customers.
 - Mind your business principle: customer focusing on use case (service logic), while relying on MNO expertise for network related issues.



• Simplifying stages and reducing times in the pipeline with network slicing





PNI-NPN provisioning with network slicing



- Network Slice as-a-Service (NSaaS)
 - Slice *à la carte*, in terms of capacity and functionality
 - Provided by the MNO

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Allowing tailored capability exposure to industry verticals

- Experimenting within 5G-PPP
 - ICT-17 facility operator as public network operator
 - ICT-19 facility operator as private network operator





PNI-NPN: WAN connectivity services

Allowing conveying the data, control and management traffic between the private site and PLMN nodes (telco edge node) hosting non-public VNFs/CNFs.

Solution	Topology	OSI	Technology	Underlay	QoS	Cost (per BW unit)
IPSec	PtP, MP, Mesh	Layer 3	IP	Shared	Low	Low
SD-WAN	PtP, MP, Mesh	Layer 3-7	SDN	Shared	Low-Mid	Low-Mid
Metro Ethernet	PtP	Layer 2	SONET	Dedicated	High	Low-Mid
EPL	PtP	Layer 2	SONET	Dedicated	High	High
MPLS VPN	PtP, MP, Mesh	Layer 2-3	MPLS	Shared	Low-Mid	Mid-High
EVPL	PtP, MP	Layer 2	MPLS	Shared	Low-High	Mid-High
VPLS	PtP, MP, Mesh	Layer 2	MPLS	Shared	Low-High	Mid-High
Wavelength	PtP	Layer 1	DWDM	Dedicated	High	Low





PNI-NPN: Capability Exposure

Network Exposure Function (NEF)

- Network monitoring, network control & configuration, payload interfaces for customers
- Transforming NEF APIs to user-friendly APIs to hide complexity is a MUST



Building the data system for PNI-NPN scenarios

Beyond 3GPP scope

• Enriching NEF with data from other sources, including infrastructure nodes, SDN controllers, OSS (e.g., performance measurements, fault alarms) and even O-RAN defined RAN Intelligent Controller (RIC)



The Core Element: 5Growth Data Aggregator









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