

2023 Japan-US Network Opportunity 3 (JUNO3)

Project Title: Cloud-Carrier Cooperation for Efficient and Ultra-Reliable Programmable Backbone Networks

Award Number: 2210384

Speakers:

Dr. Yusuke Hirota (NICT)

Dr. Sifat Ferdousi (UCDavis)

April 3, 2023

Principal Investigator Meeting

Project Team

- **PIs**

- Biswanath Mukherjee; University of California, Davis; PI
- Sifat Ferdousi; University of California, Davis; Co-PI
- Yoshinari Awaji; NICT (Japan); Team leader (PI Japan side)
- Yusuke Hirota; NICT (Japan); (Co-PI Japan side)

UCDAVIS Complementary expertise 

- Dr. Awaji has long-term R&D experience on optical resilient communication systems
- Dr. Hirota and Dr. Xu brings expertise in future network and optical network architecture
- Dr. Mukherjee has extensive research experience in optical network design and survivability
- Dr. Ferdousi has expertise in resiliency in cloud networks

- **International Collaborators**

- Massimo Tornatore; Politecnico di Milano, Italy (*acted as UC Davis lead PI in JUNO2*)
- Abhijit Mitra, IIIT-Delhi, India

Introduction

- In the light of 5G and beyond, the traditional cloud network architecture need to evolve to accommodate heterogeneous services with stringent ultra-reliability requirements – can be challenging for individual carrier/provider networks especially during *resource crunch*
- Innovative networking solutions such as ***cloud-carrier cooperation*** among multiple entities, aided by advanced network programmability, can allow need-based flexible resource sharing and reliable end-to-end communication within an integrated network-cloud ecosystem

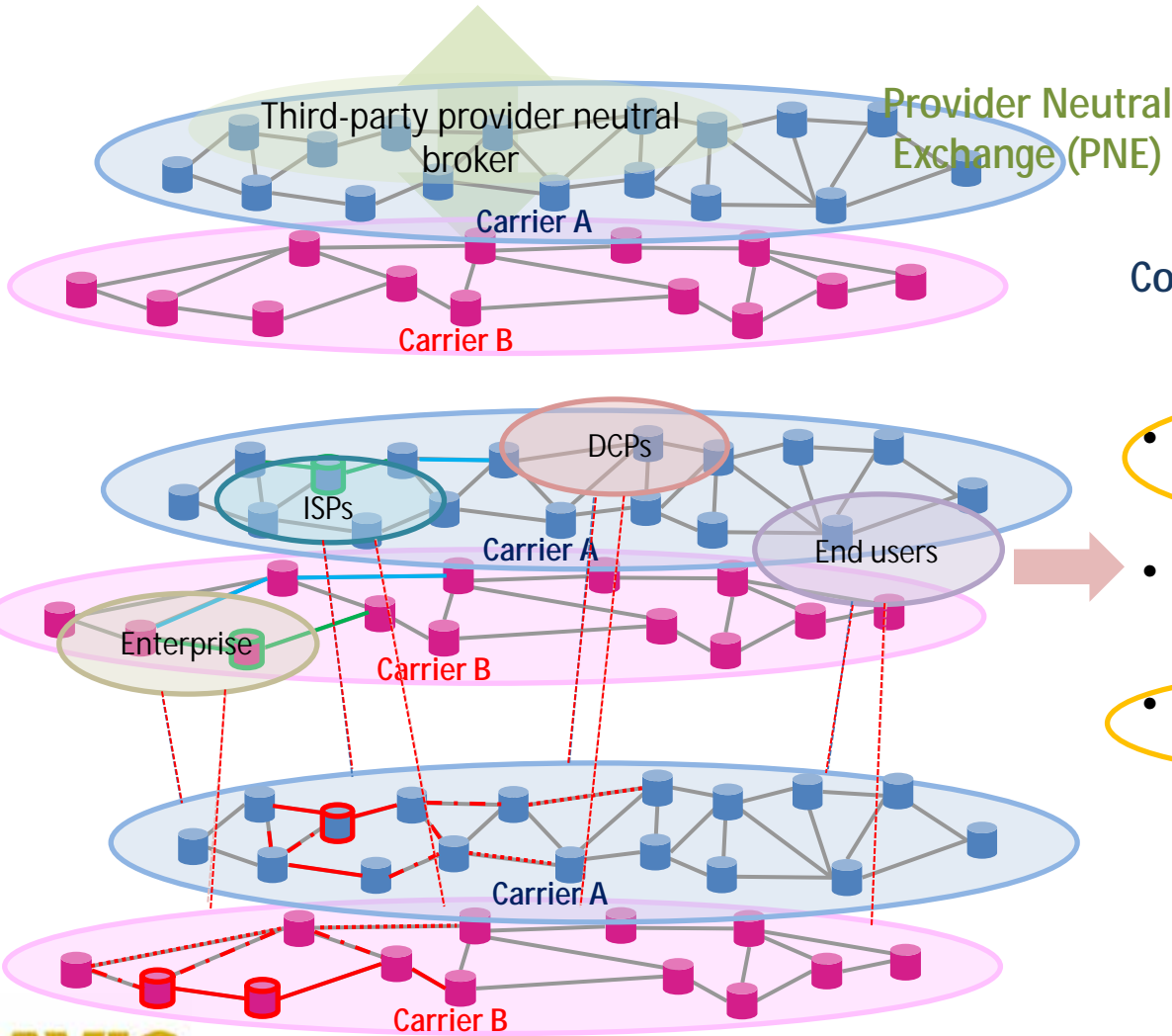
§ Third-party entity

§ Data abstraction

§ Cooperation

§ ...

Why Cooperation?



!POLICY!

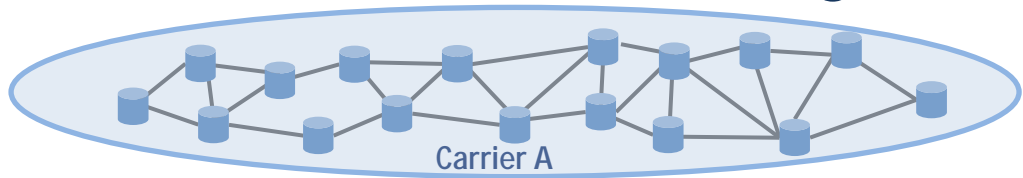
Confidential Information

Cooperation possible?

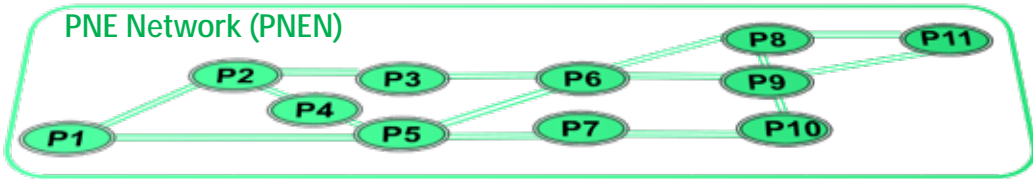
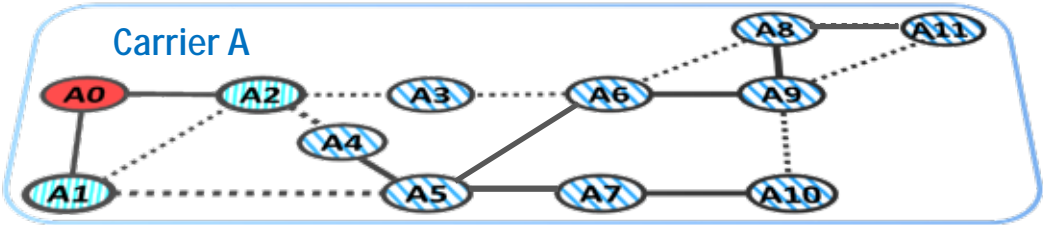
- Un-coordinated recovery planning
- Delayed service restoration
- Inefficient resource utilization

Resource sharing possible?

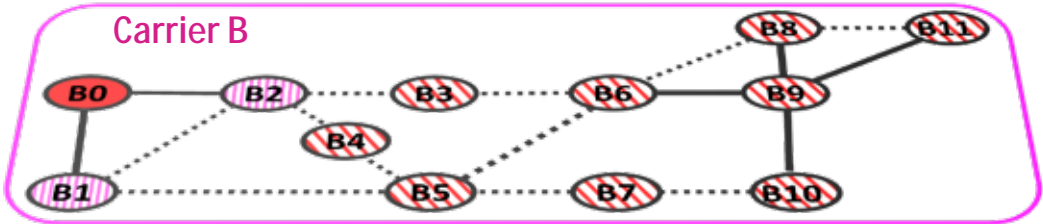
Multi-Entity Ecosystem



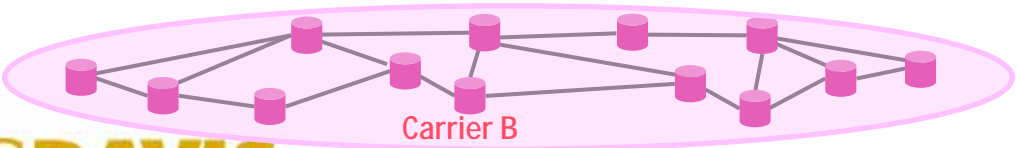
Abstraction ↓

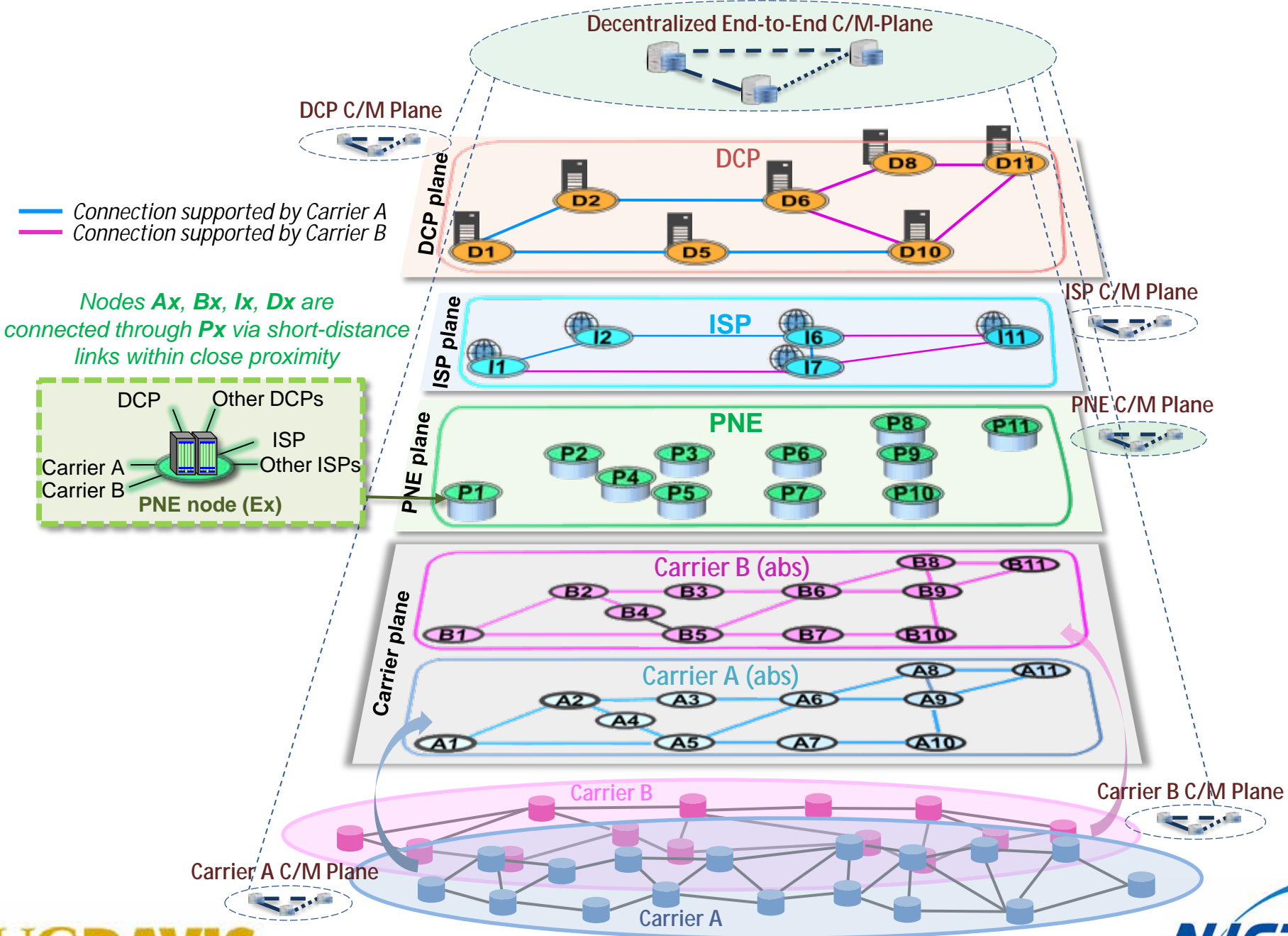


Abstraction is key



↑ Abstraction

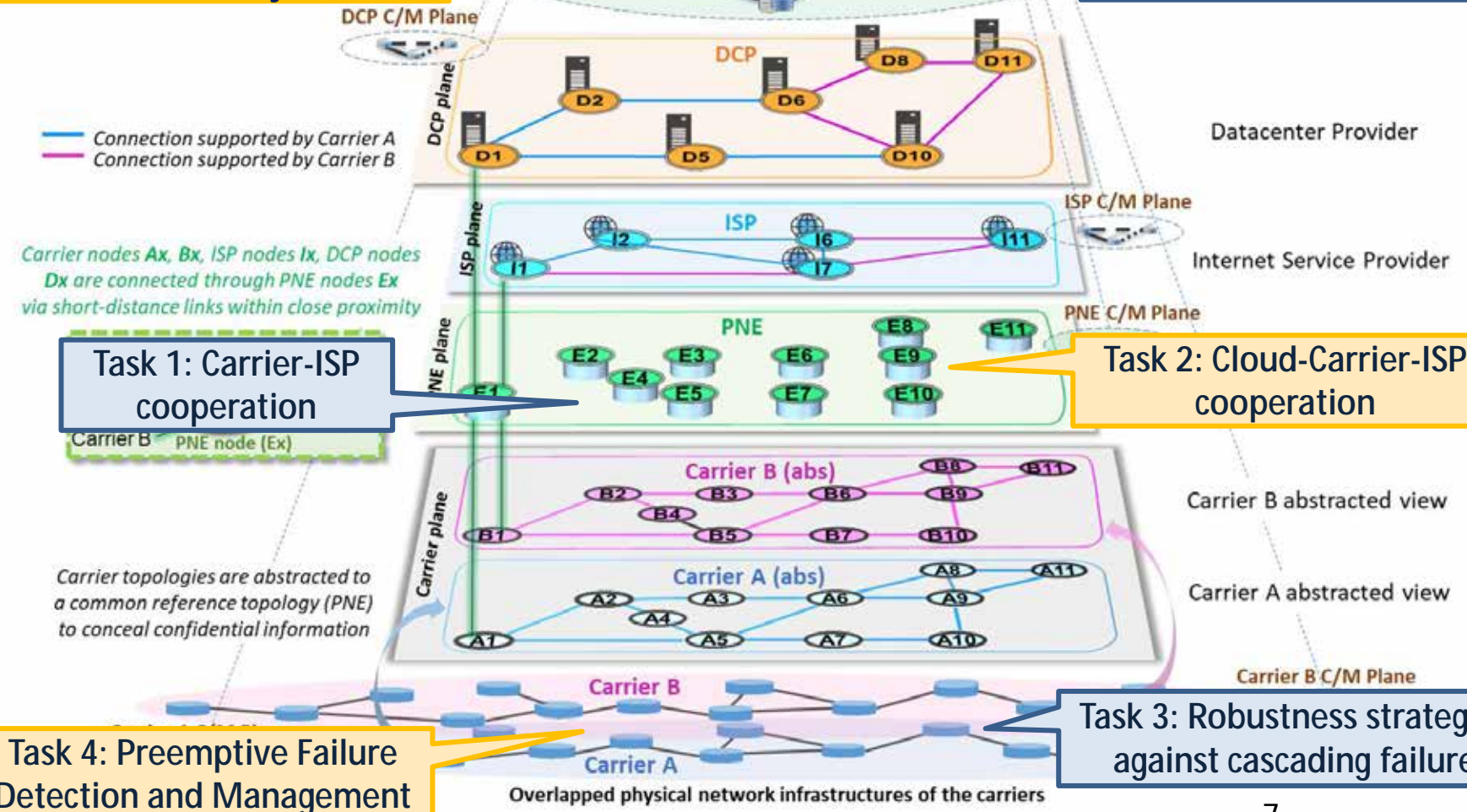




Project Overview

Task 6: ML-based Monitoring and Assessment Framework System

Task 5: Decentralized end-to-end C/M plane



Overall Topics

Cloud-Carrier Cooperation			
Phase	Modeling phase		Implementation phase
Theme	<u>Planning</u> Cooperation framework	<u>Preparedness</u> Failure management	<u>Implementation</u> C/M plane design
Target	Efficient end-to-end service provisioning	Robust networks for reliable cooperation	Reliable C/M-plane to facilitate cooperation
NICT	Task 1 Carrier-ISP cooperation	Task 3 Robustness strategies against cascading failure	Task 5 Decentralized end-to-end C/M plane
UC Davis	Task 2 Cloud-Carrier-ISP cooperation	Task 4 Preemptive Failure Detection and Management	Task 6 ML-based Monitoring and Assessment Framework System

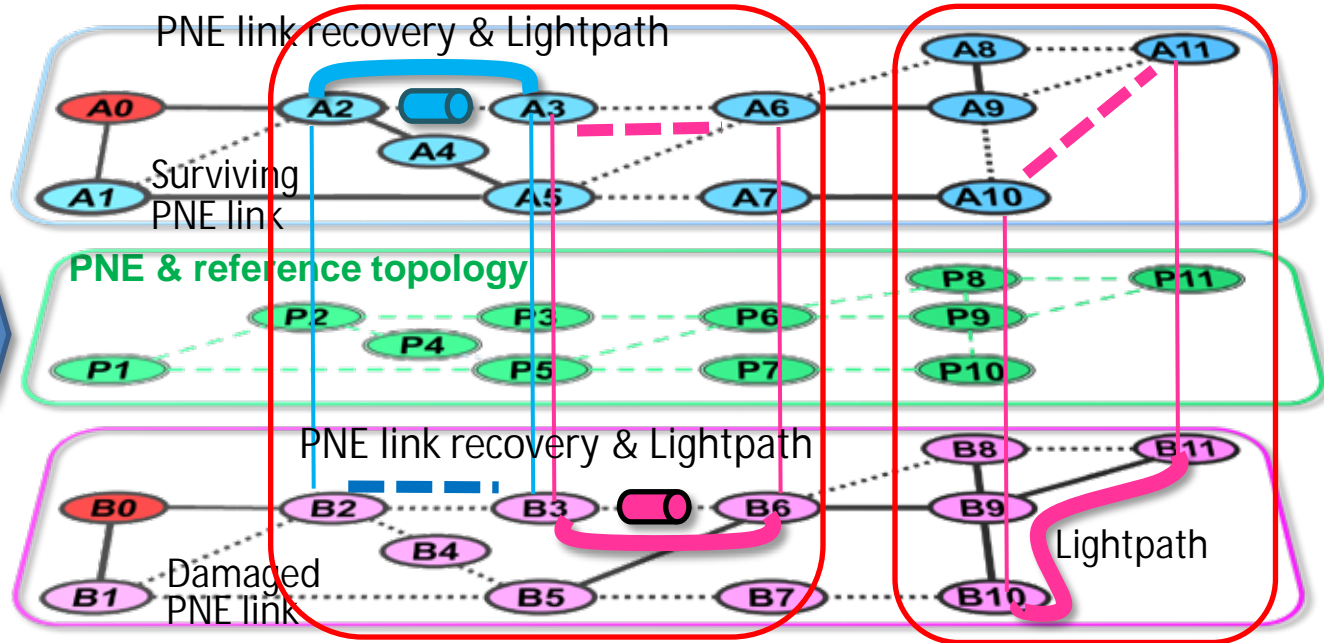
Task 1: Carrier-ISP cooperation

Our interests (Modeling)

- Detailed issues & constraints in Carrier cooperation
- Abstracted information which can facilitate cooperation
- Simple and efficient cooperation mechanisms

Carrier-A optical packet transport network

Recovery task sharing & Lightpath-support (ii) Abstraction Lightpath-support (i)



Abstraction

Carrier-B optical packet transport network

Task 1: Carrier-ISP cooperation

Our interests (Modeling)

- Detailed issues & constraints in Carrier cooperation
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Phase 1:
Damage info collection & initial planning for standalone recovery

Phase 2: (Carrier-side)
Connection price generation per node pair in PNE network

Phase 5:
Reqs confirmation & recovery planning

Inform damage of failed connection services (need recovery)

Price info

Opportunity for cooperation among carriers aided by PNE

Inform recovery planning results

Disaster

Phase 3:
Price info broadcast

Connection Reqs

Implementation of recovery in carriers, PNE and ISPs based on the solutions of cooperative restoration planning

Phase 2: (ISP-side)
IP layer recovery with survived AS links

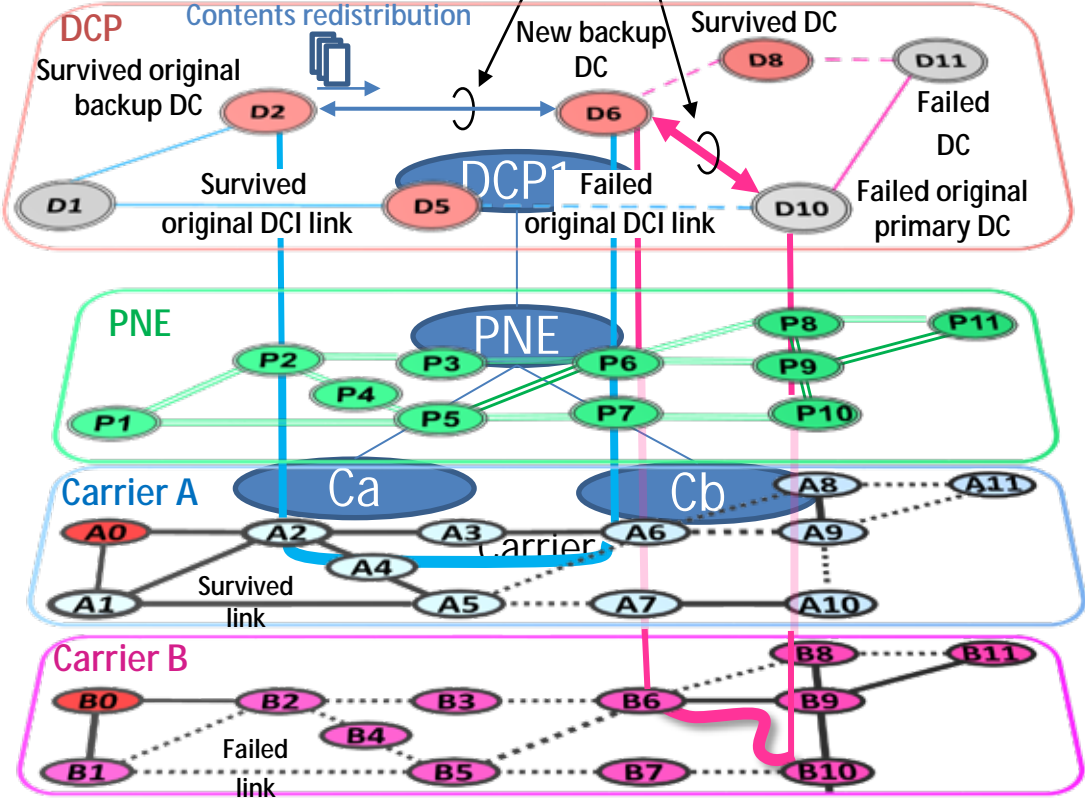
Phase 4:
ISP AS topology re-optimization

Cooperative restoration planning

Cooperative restoration implementation

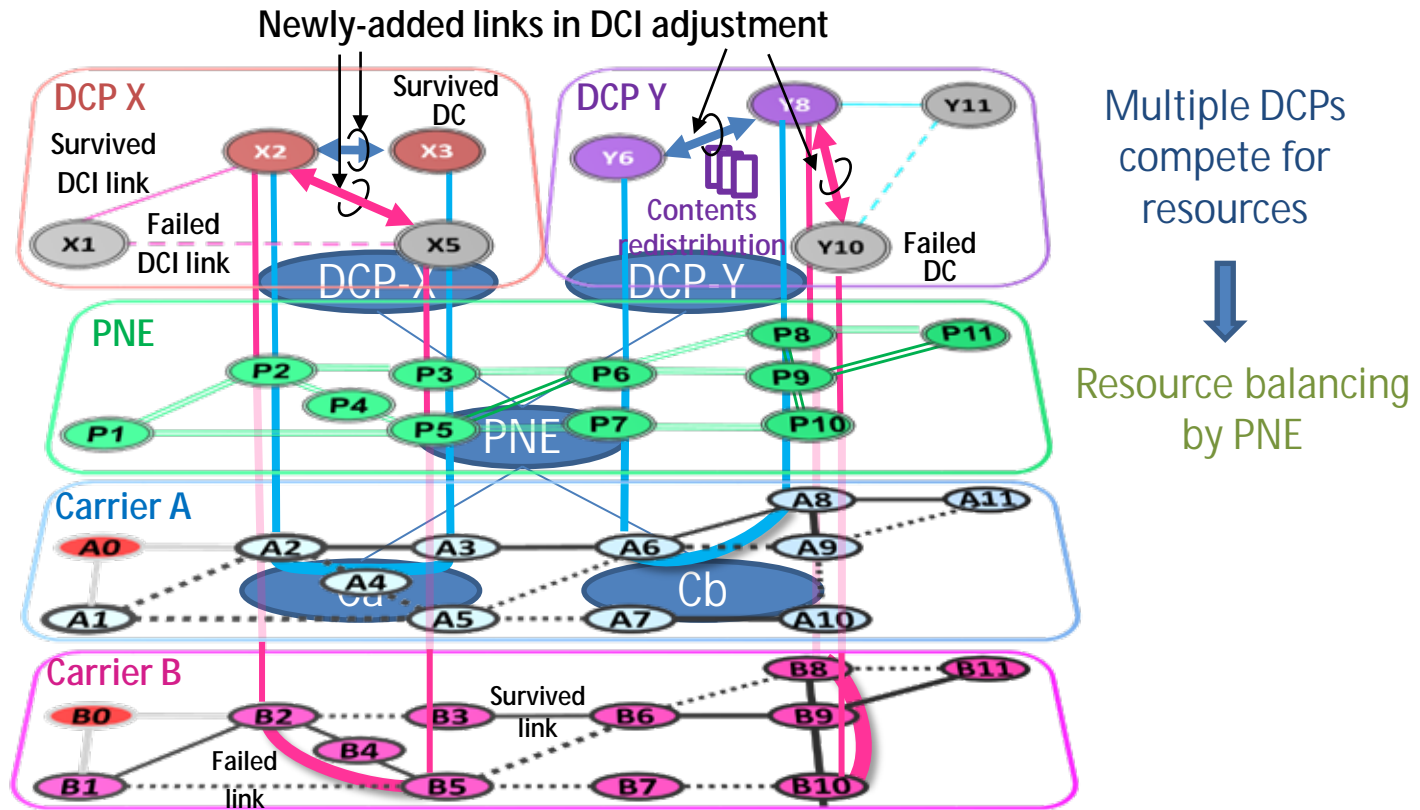
Task 2: Cloud-Carrier Cooperation

Newly added DCI links in DCI optimization (e.g., connections from different carriers with survived resources)



Maximize post-disaster cloud service restoration

Task 2: Cloud-Carrier Cooperation

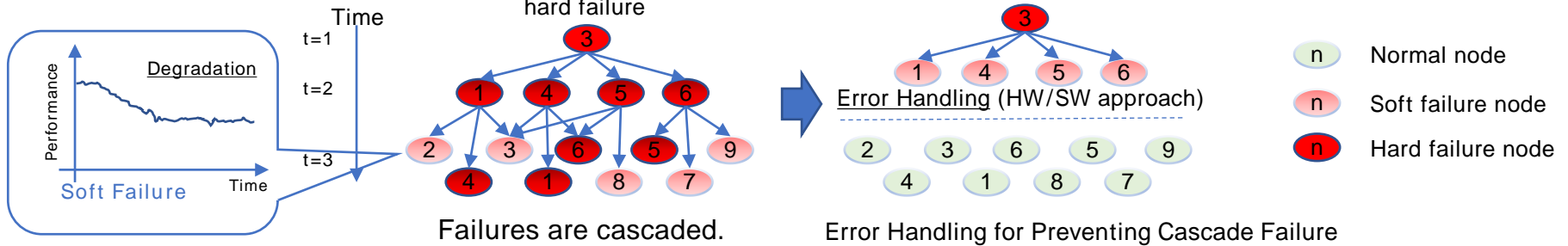


How to best fit/match the *demands* (requests for network resources) from multiple DCPs to the *supplies* (available network resources) of the carriers?

Task 3: Robustness strategies against cascading failure

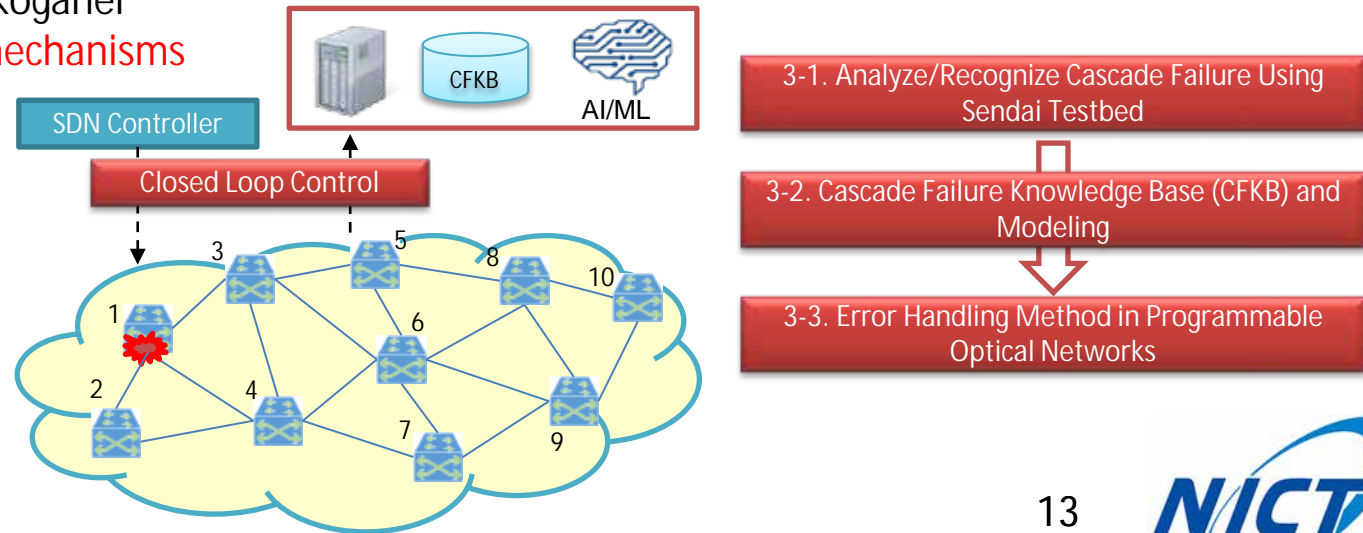
Cascading failure: A failure causes another failure of different part of interconnected system.

Cascade failures may degrade quality of transmission (QoT) as soft failure in optical networks - optical network characteristics need careful consideration



Analyze and recognize cascading failures and

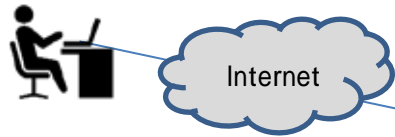
1. Investigate **robust strategies against cascading failure** using **ML-based failure prediction mechanisms** and evaluate its effectiveness using NICT testbed of optical networks in Sendai or Koganei
2. Study **error-handling mechanisms**



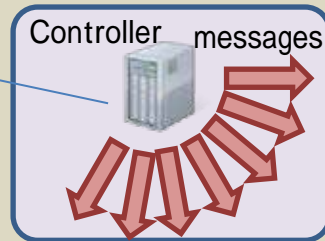
Error Handling
 HW approach: BM-EDFA etc.
 SW approach: **Cascade Failure Prediction** etc.

(SDM) Programmable Optical Network

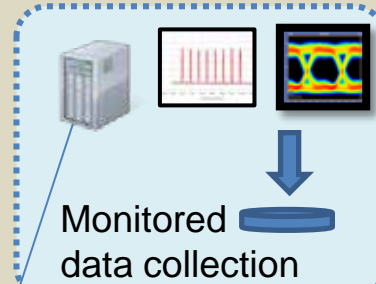
Sendai Testbed for Advanced Network Functionality



User (Remote access) from NICT(Tokyo) or UC Davis



Remotely Measurement System



EDFA: Erbium doped fiber amplifier
 VOA: Variable optical attenuator
 TxRx: Transmitter and Receiver
 OPCI Network: Optical packet and circuit integrated network
 ROADM: Reconfigurable optical add-drop Multiplexer

Optical Networks (4 nodes / 5 nodes)

Case 1: Node Failure

Case 3: Soft Failure

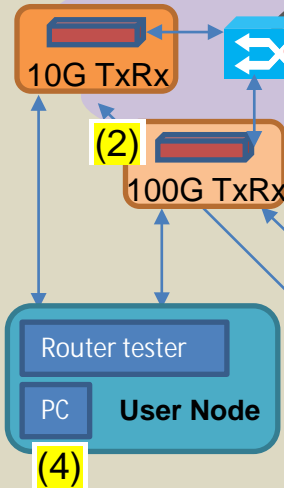
Case 2: Link Failure

Supposed Hard Failure

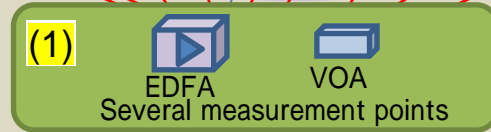
- Node failure (power down etc.)
- Link failure (fiber cut)

Supposed Soft Failure

- Fiber twist
- Noise
- Power fluctuation by path control (add/delete)



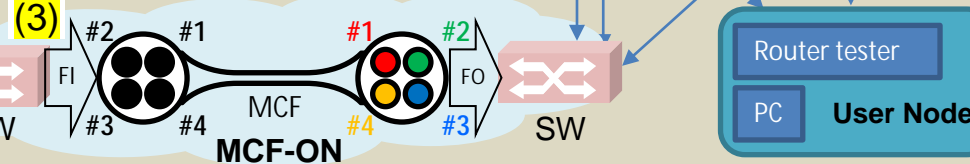
Optical Path



ROADM



MCF: Multi-core fiber
 FI: Fan-in
 FO: Fan-out
 ON: Optical network



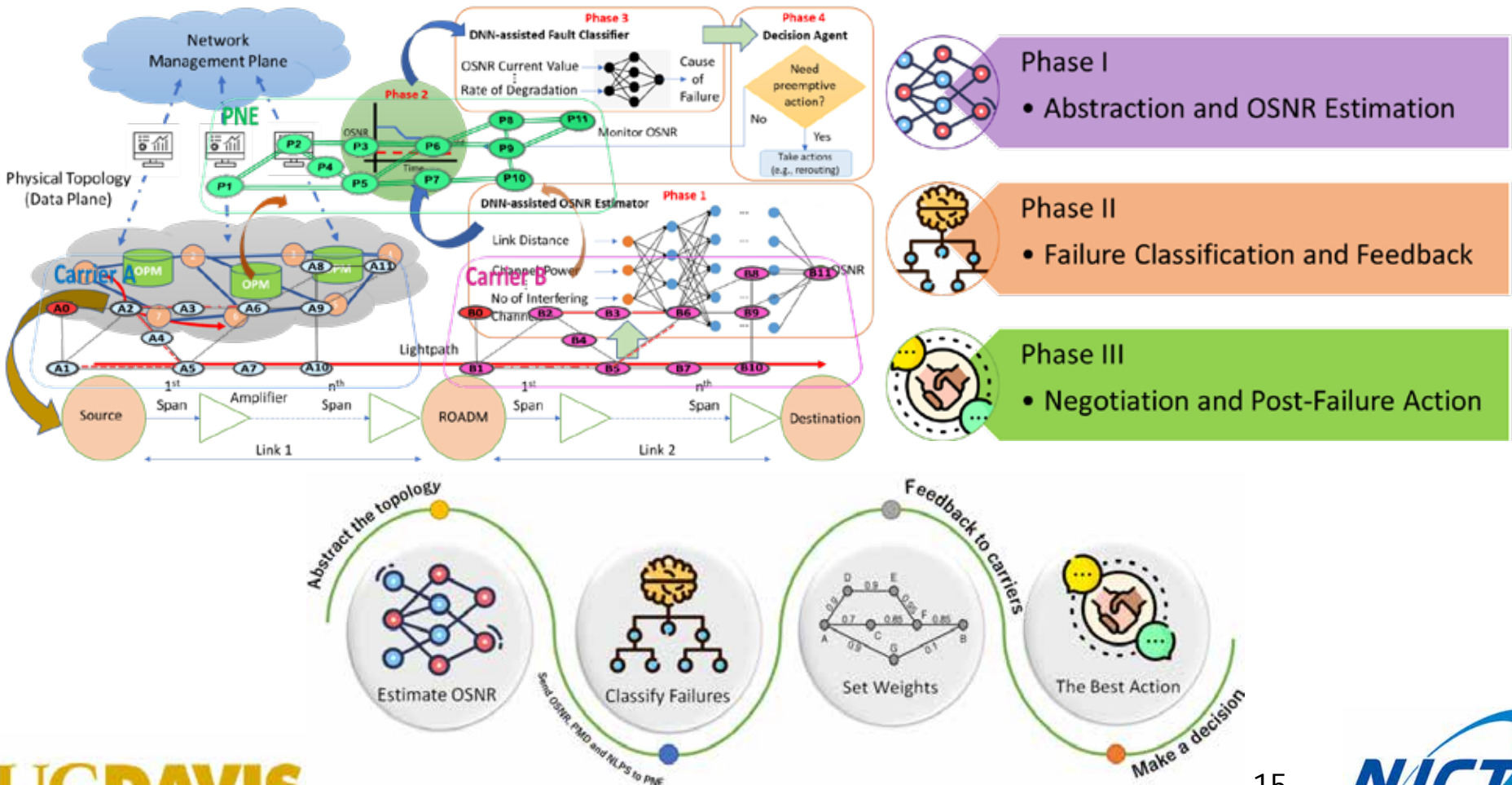
Remote Lab System @ Sendai

- (1) Multipoint measurement system developed for remote data acquisition
- (2) Coherent optical signals generated by 100G transponders
- (3) Multi-core fiber optical network
- (4) End-to-end network performance evaluation using application/IP traffic

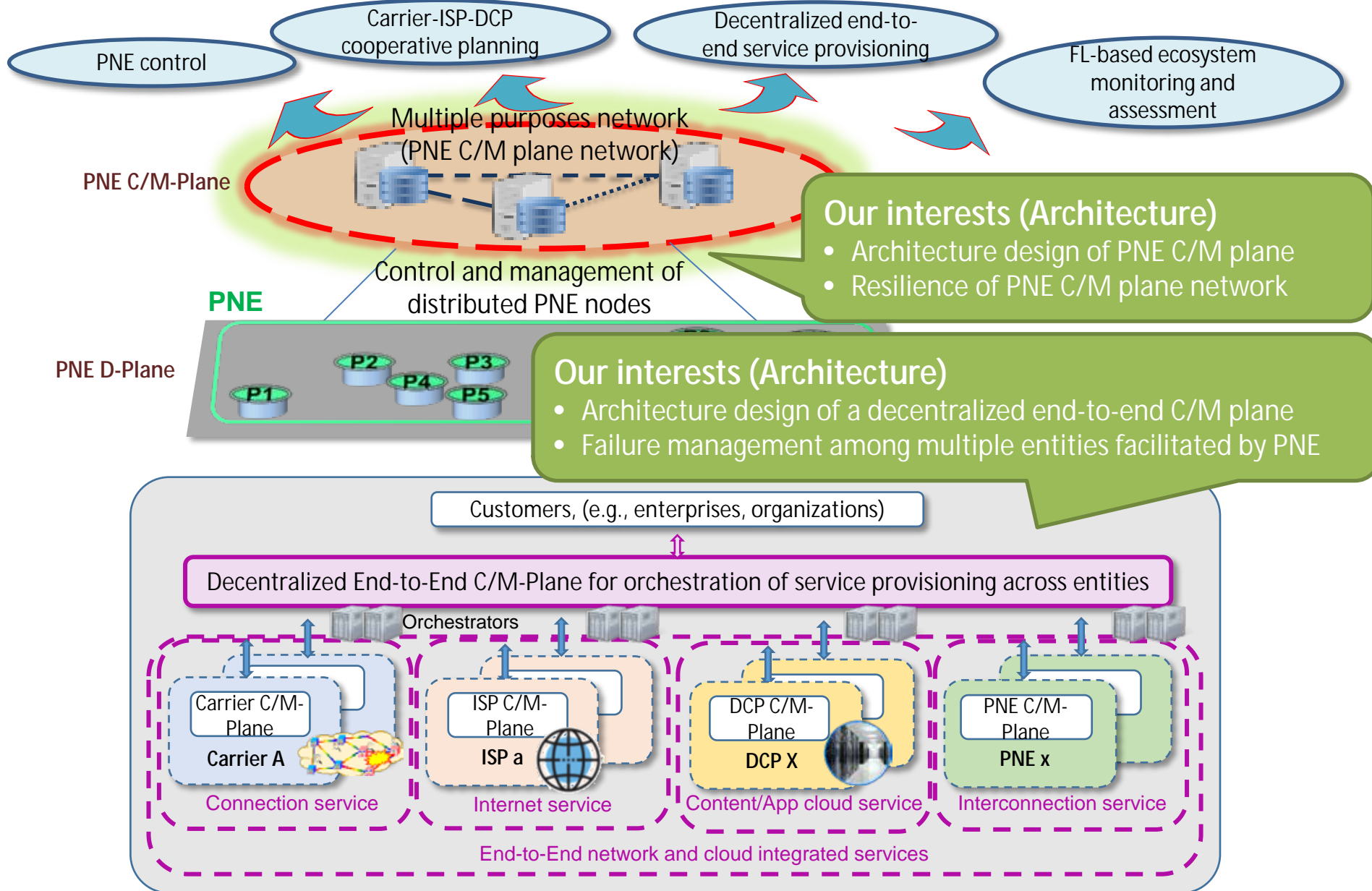


Task 4: Preemptive Failure Detection and Management

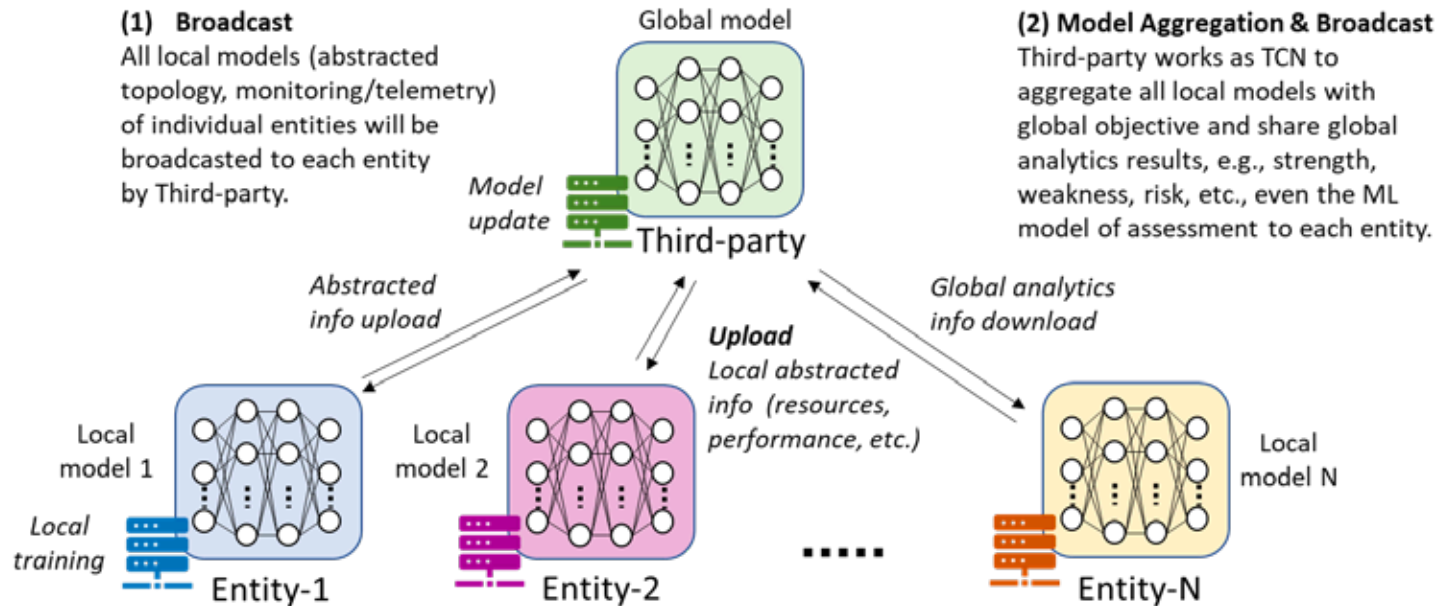
Target: Prevent service disruption and maintain seamless network connectivity among multiple entities (carriers, DCPs/ISPs) during cooperation



Task 5: Decentralized end-to-end C/M plane



Task 6: ML-based Monitoring and Assessment Framework System



Target: Prepare all the entities for better monitoring/telemetry and cooperation

Approach: Federated learning (FL), a geo-distributed ML model can be utilized for privacy preservation

Action plan:

- * Identify crucial data from different entities
- * Develop the MAFS model

Integration

- Integrated US and Japan Team responsibilities (per task)
 - Dr. Mukherjee and Dr. Ferdousi: Tasks 2, 4, & 6 and Dr. Awaji and Dr. Hirota: Tasks 1, 3, & 5
 - Practical examples of research integration (a summary):
 - Tasks 1-2:** UC Davis and NICT will investigate how to design a cooperation framework among multiple carriers/service providers. UC Davis will look into cloud-carrier cooperation and NICT will focus on integration of ISP
 - Tasks 3-4:** UC Davis will model ML-based QoT estimator for failure detection and generate training data set using NICT testbed for fault classifier training. Leveraging the testbed, NICT will investigate robustness strategies against cascading failures
 - Tasks 5-6:** Common topic is “Reliable C/M-plane design”. UC Davis focus is on ML-based monitoring and assessment framework and NICT focus is on decentralized end-to-end C/M plane
- NICT testbed
 - Data generation (for AI/ML) and solution verification (for NICT and UCD design approaches)

- In-person JUNO3 meeting
Davis, March 3, 2023
Pre-OFC visit by
Dr. Awaji, Dr. Hirota, and Dr. Xu



- Online JUNO3 kick-off meeting
September 8, 2022
October 6, 2022

- Several other interactions via email/Zoom



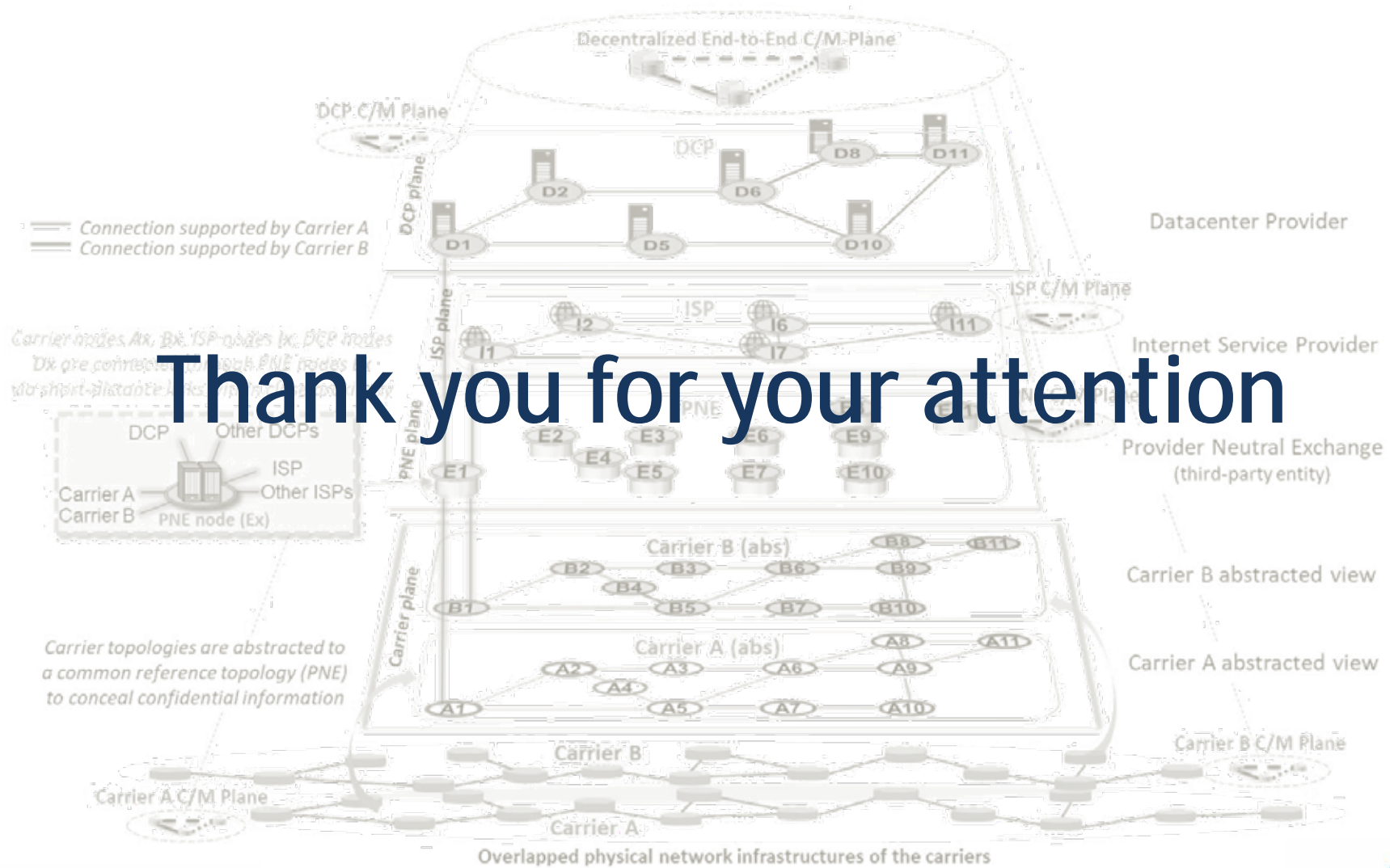
Publications

TASK 1

- § S. Xu, N. Yoshikane, M. Shiraiwa, T. Tsuritani, X. Zhang, Y. Awaji, and N. Wada, "A novel carrier-cooperation scheme with an incentive to offer emergency lightpath support during disaster recovery," *Photonic Network Communications*, vol. 40, no. 3, July 2020.
- § S. Xu, K. Ishii, N. Yoshikane, S. Sahoo, S. Ferdousi, M. Shiraiwa, Y. Hirota, T. Tsuritani, M. Tornatore, Y. Awaji, S. Namiki, and B. Mukherjee, "Enhancement of Network-Cloud Ecosystem Resilience with Openness Disaggregation and Cooperation [Invited]," *Optical Fiber Communication Conference (OFC)*, San Diego, California, USA, Mar. 2023.
- § S. Xu, S. Sahoo, S. Ferdousi, M. Shiraiwa, Y. Hirota, M. Tornatore, Y. Awaji, and B. Mukherjee, "A Novel Strategy of Carrier Cooperation with Coordinated Scheduling for Swift Failure/Disaster Recovery," *Optical Network Design and Modelling (ONDM)*, Coimbra, Portugal, May 2023.

TASK 2

- § S. Sahoo, S. Xu, S. Ferdousi, Y. Hirota, M. Tornatore, Y. Awaji, and B. Mukherjee, "Datacenter-Carrier Cooperation over Optical Networks during Disaster Recovery," *Optical Fiber Communication Conference (OFC)*, San Diego, California, USA, Mar. 2022.
- § S. Sahoo, S. Xu, S. Ferdousi, Y. Hirota, M. Tornatore, Y. Awaji, and B. Mukherjee, "Strategic Cooperation among Datacenter Providers and Optical-Network Carriers for Disaster Recovery," *IEEE Global Communications Conference (Globecom)*, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Dec. 2022.
- q +4 in preparation for journal submission (including IEEE Communications Magazine)
- q 3 invited talks (ICETC 2022, ICM 2022, CPS-SNAP 2023)



Thank you for your attention