



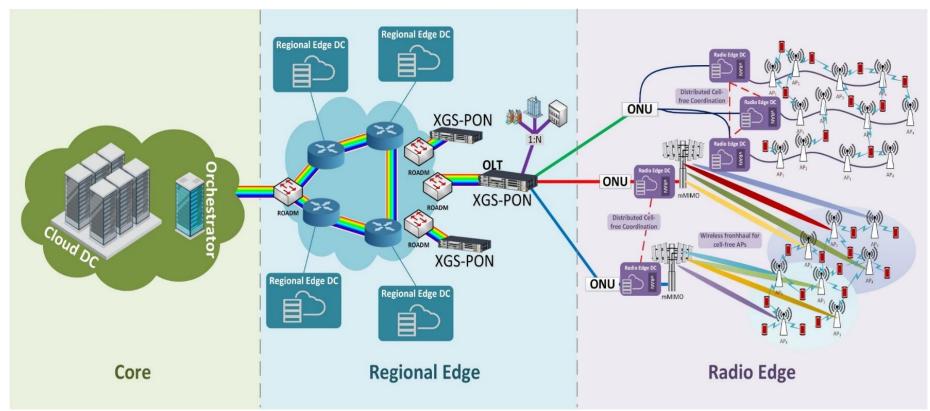
MACHINE LEARNING-BASED, NETWORKING AND COMPUTING INFRASTRUCTURE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT OF 5G AND BEYOND INTELLIGENT NETWORKS: THE MARSAL VISION

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MARSAL project network architecture







MARSAL project concept





MARSAL focuses on three pillars to enable a new generation of ultra-dense, cost-efficient, flexible and secure networks

network design √ distributed processing cell-free concept ✓ wireless mmWave solutions ✓ in-line with the O-RAN **Alliance**

virtual elastic infrastructure design

✓ Elastic Edge Computing
✓ optimization of MEC functionality
✓ optimization of network slicing

ML-based
mechanisms that
guarantee
privacy and
security in multitenancy
environments
✓ both end-users
and tenants

Efficient Network Management





- Dynamic service orchestration & adaptive resource allocation became a necessity for network operators to manage the rapid growth of users and data-intensive applications
- ISPs are required to maintain and to improve the service performance and reduce the operating costs by optimizing the VNFs' placement
- The division of the network infrastructure in multiple domains remains the main obstacle in resource management optimization due to the high complexity required to be.
- ➤ VNFs should be placed in optimal setting → SFC problem becomes complex

SCHEMA III





SCHEMA (Service CHain Energy-Efficient Management):

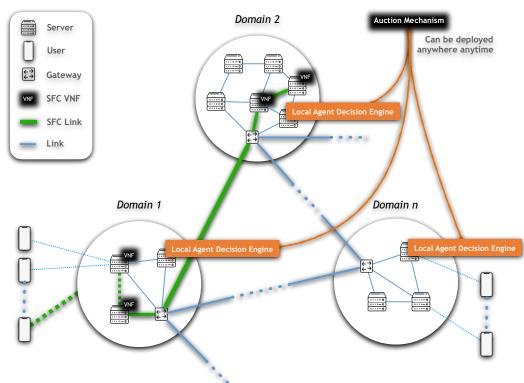
- Multi-agent, energy-aware, distributed RL-based, service orchestration framework
- Minimizes service latency in multi-domain B5G/6G networks. Multiple RL agents are employed that perform VNF orchestration in each network domain
- ➤ Inter-domain migration is achieved, offering benefits of both local and global SFC orchestration.

SCHEMA III





SCHEMA III enables VNF management and orchestration in multi-cloud networks by instantiating intra-domain RL agents for local VNF placement and a shared system that enables inter-domain VNF migration



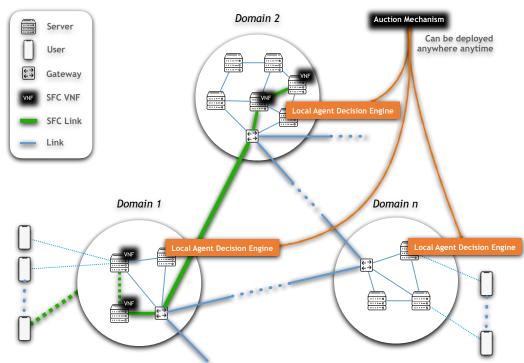
<u>Domains:</u> Servers with finite computational resources and specific energy consumption

SCHEMA III





- Edge Domains provide low latency access to the endusers
- Services are comprised of a chain of VNFs
- SCHEMA is designed to operate in a totally decentralized way
- The Auction Mechanism, is a module introduced to enable inter-domain VNF migration



agents, eliminating a centralized point of failure
as the Auction Mechanism can be instantiated

anywhere in the network

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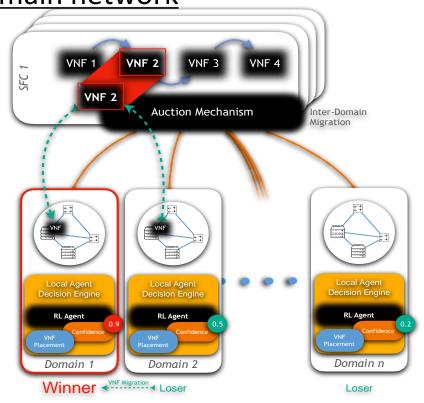




<u>Auction Mechanism enables inter-domain VNF migration in a</u> distributed multi-domain network

Auction Initiation: Selection of the next service VNF and showcase to the distributed domains the requirements of the placement.

Distributed Operation: The distributed RL agents generate their local action to propose a local placement for the showcased VNF.

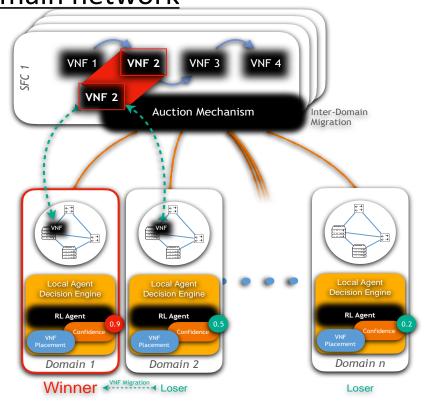






<u>Auction Mechanism enables inter-domain VNF migration in a</u> distributed multi-domain network

Global Operation: The Auction Mechanism receives the Confidence Metric of each domain and selects the highest bidder or the domain with the maximum Confidence Metric as a candidate to receive the VNF currently in auction. The Auction Mechanism notifies the candidate domain with an acknowledgment response.





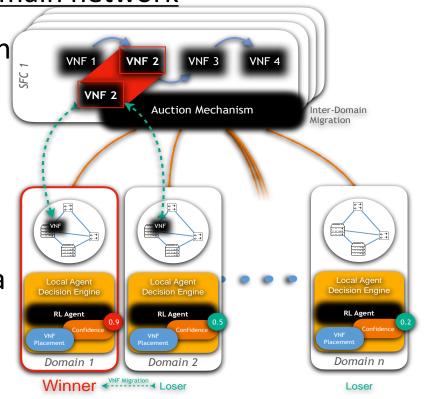


<u>Auction Mechanism enables inter-domain VNF migration in a</u> distributed multi-domain network

Orchestration: If the candidate domain is different from the current domain that hosts the VNF, the inter-domain migration is initiated. In reverse, the domain agent performs an intradomain migration to the node with the highest Confidence Metric with a much lower cost in terms of both energy, time and overall cost.

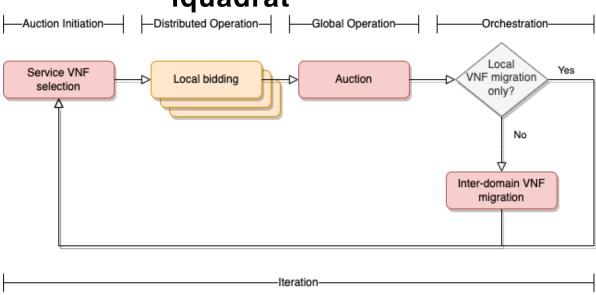
Iteration: The procedure is repeated indefinitely.

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- The Auction Mechanism is responsible for the inter-domain communication making it non-essential for the local domain orchestration.
- > The Auction Mechanism can be deployed quickly at any node of the network eliminating the single point of failure in the system.

Results



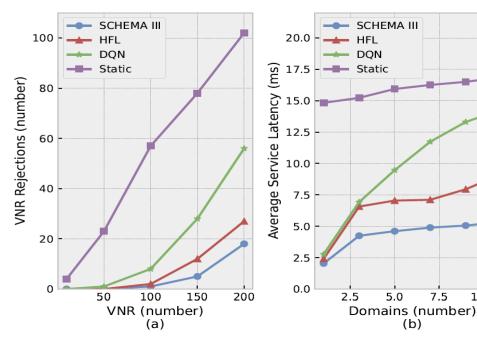


7.5

10.0

SCHEMA III performance is evaluated through the comparison with state-of-the-art VNE algorithms

- Number of rejected VNRs per total number of VNRs
- SCHEMA III has the least rejected VNRs overall
- The service latency is also evaluated
- > The performance superiority of SCHEMA III



can be attributed to the distributed architecture that distributes the state space in multiple agents

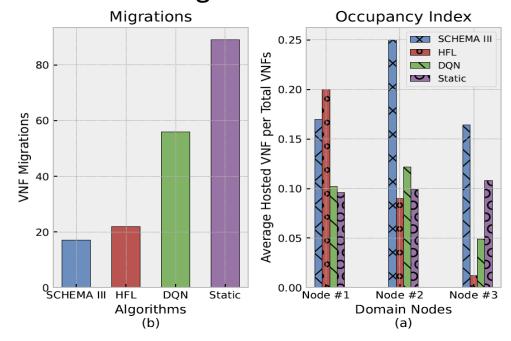
Results





SCHEMA III performance is evaluated through the comparison with state-of-the-art VNE algorithms

- number of VNF migration needed during 1200 simulated iterations
- SCHEMA III prevents VNE re-configurations
- SCHEMA III tends to consolidate the VNFs to minimize the number of

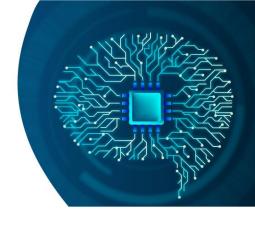


hops to the end-user and, consequently, to reduce the average latency

MARSAL factsheet







✓ Grant Agreement: 871780

Duration: 42 months

✓ Starting date: 01/01/2021

✓ EC funding: 6,126,683.75 Euros

✓ Total PMs: 703.5

✓ URL: https://www.marsalproject.eu/





Thank you!

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