

# SLICES

European Scientific Large-Scale Infrastructure  
for Computing/Communication Experimental  
Studies

SLICES at INDIS Workshop SC23

November 2023

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# Outline

- SLICES Overview
- Research prioritization and Post 5G experimental facilities and testbed
- Experimental Research Reproducibility in SLICES
- SLICES Data Management Infrastructure

# From mid-Scale (~100M€) to Large-Scale (~B€)



## The European ESFRI framework

European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures

Supporting a scientific methodology

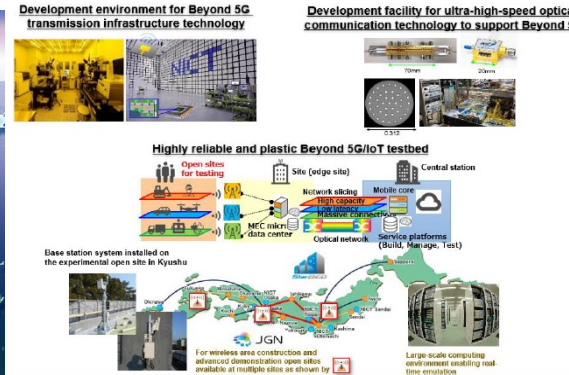
**MAKING SCIENCE HAPPEN**

A new ambition for Research Infrastructures in the European Research Area

<http://www.esfri.eu/>



# Third generation Mid-Scale Test Platforms



**USA NSF PAWR** (Platforms for Advanced Wireless Research): NSF + Industry, 100M€, 2017-2022

**NSF Fabric:** NSF, 20 M€, 2019-2023

**Colosseum:** NSF-DARPA, 20+7,5M\$, 2017-2025.

**BRIDGES:** NSF, 2.5M€, 2020-2023

**EU Horizon Europe**  
ICT 17-19-52, 2018-2022,  
205 M€  
SNS Stream C, first call,  
2022-2025, 25M€

**Japan NICT R&D**  
**Shared Open Platform**  
200 M\$

**China CENI**  
Chinese Experimental National  
Infrastructure  
2018-2022  
190 M€



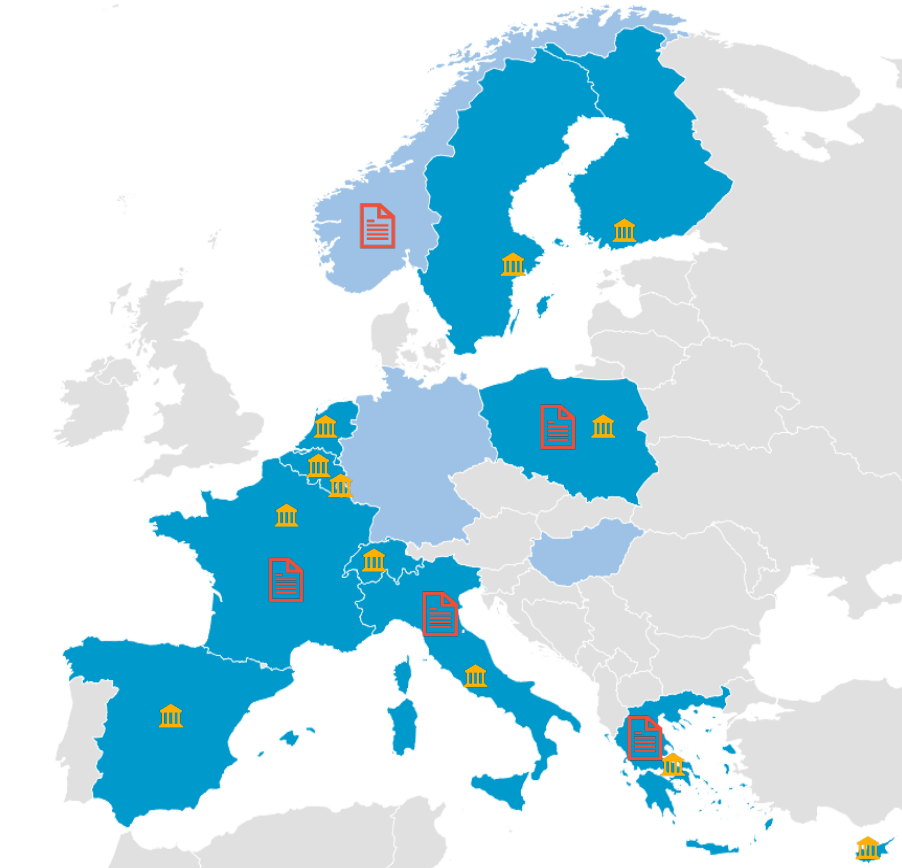
# SLICES for research on Digital Infrastructures



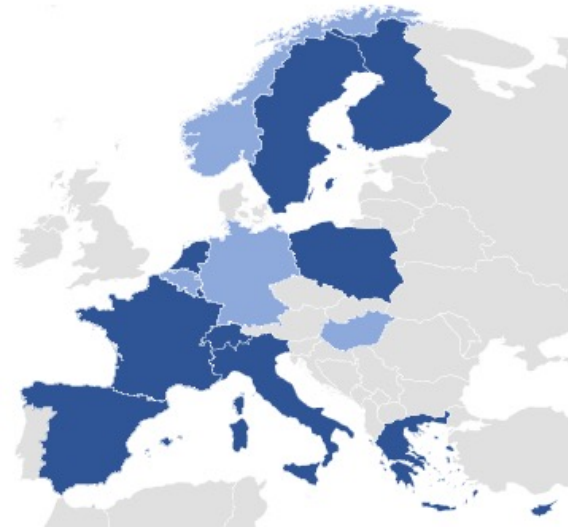
Initiated in 2017, **25 partners** from 15 countries:

- **12 political support** from National Ministries 🏛️
- included in **5 national roadmaps** 📄

SLICES will enable **scientific excellence and breakthrough** and will **foster innovation in the ICT domain**, strengthening the **impact of European research**, while contributing to European agenda to address **societal challenges**, and in particular, the twin transition to a sustainable and digital economy.



# Current status of the partnership



**SLICES**  
ESFRI successful application – 2020

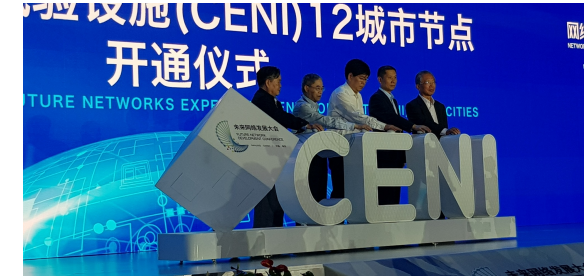


Countries	Government	Research and Academia		Industry	Clusters, networks and others	NRENs	Worldwide support
	National support	Partners	Support				
	<i>Local support confirmed</i>						

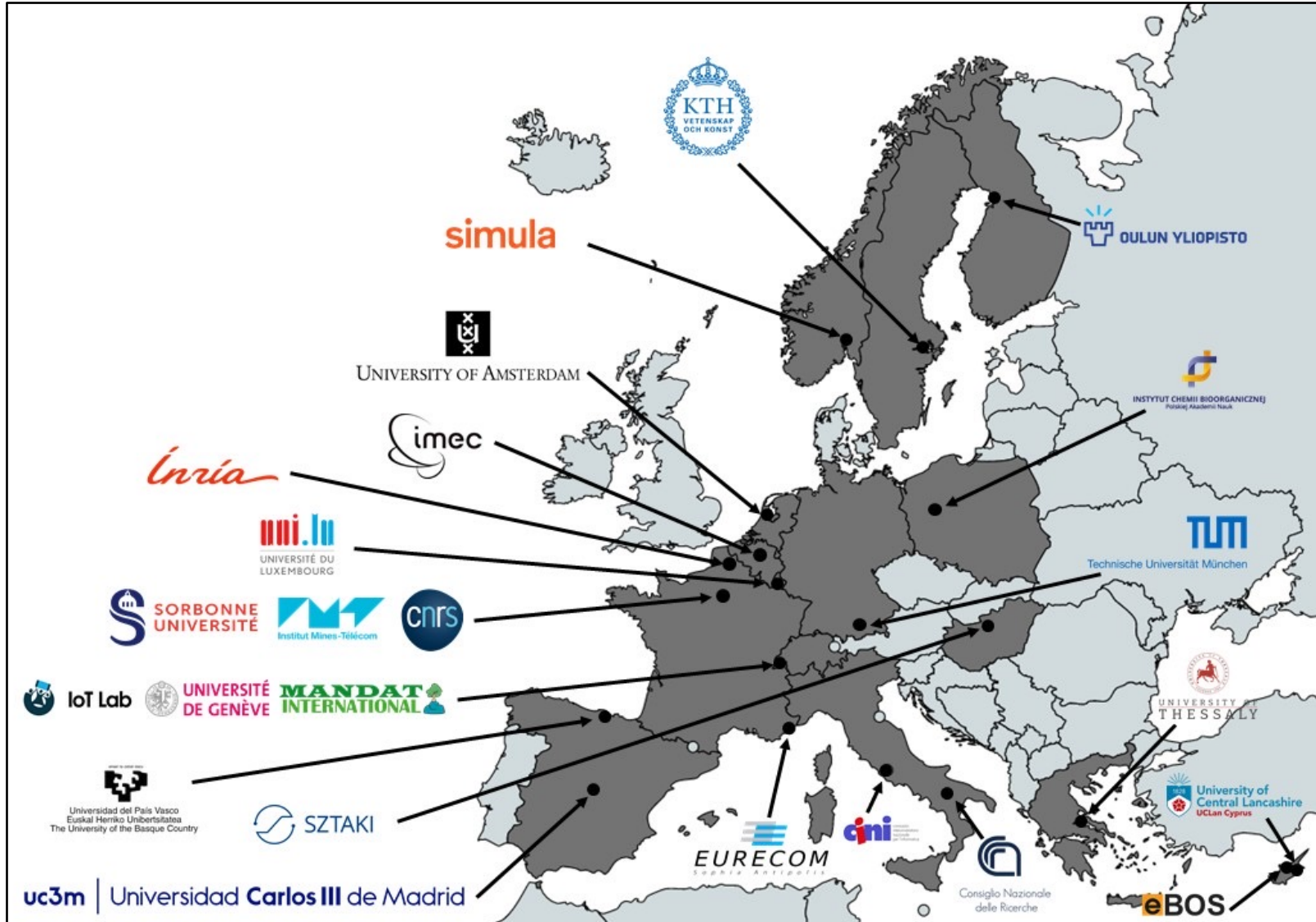
## Countries (15)

- France
- Belgium
- Cyprus
- Finland
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Italy
- Luxemburg
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Poland
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland

# Worldwide Cooperation



# SLICES-PP (2022-2025): Consortium members



25 Partners from 15 countries

- INRIA, FR
- Sorbonne University (SU), FR
- **Univ of Amsterdam (uvA), NL**
- Univ of Thessaly (UTH), GR
- CNR, IT
- PSNC, PL
- Mandat International (MI), CH
- IoTLAB, FR
- UC3M, ES
- IMEC, BE
- UCLan, CY
- EURECOM, FR
- SZTAKI, HU
- CINI, IT
- CNIT, IT
- Univ Luxemburg, LU
- TUM, DE
- EHU, ES
- KTH, SE
- Univ Oulun, FI
- EBOS, CY
- SIMULA, NO
- IMT, FR
- Univ Geneve, CH

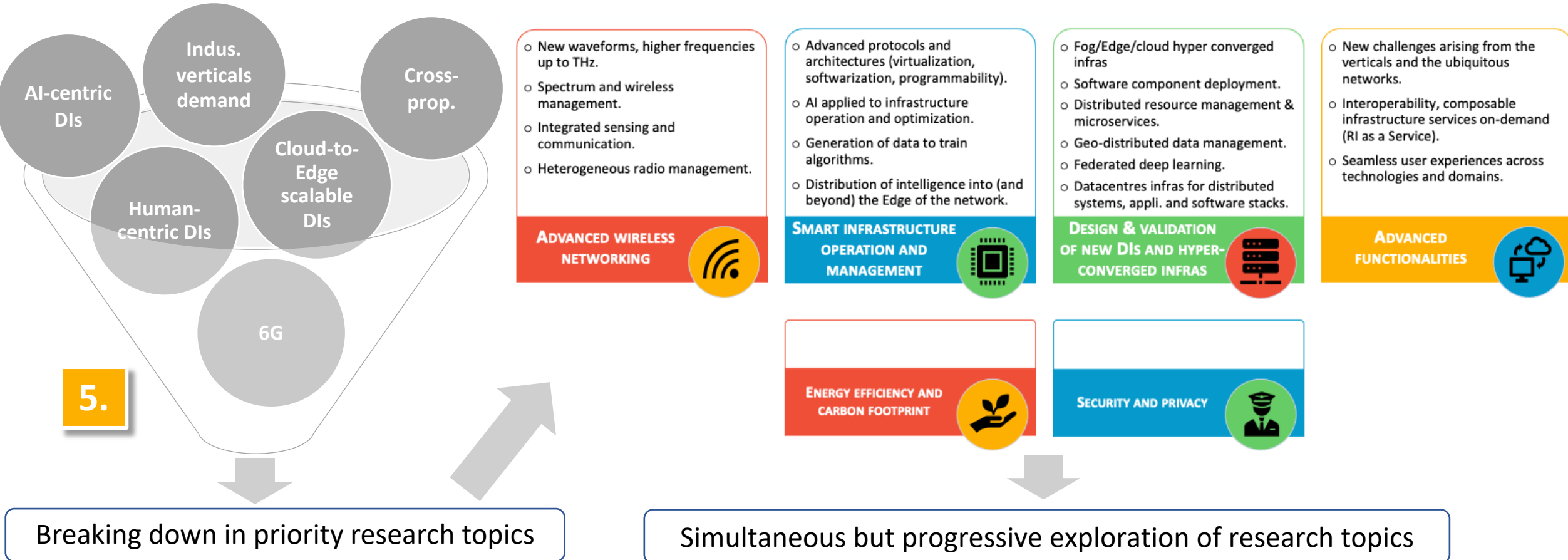


# Testbeds running by SLICES-RI Partners

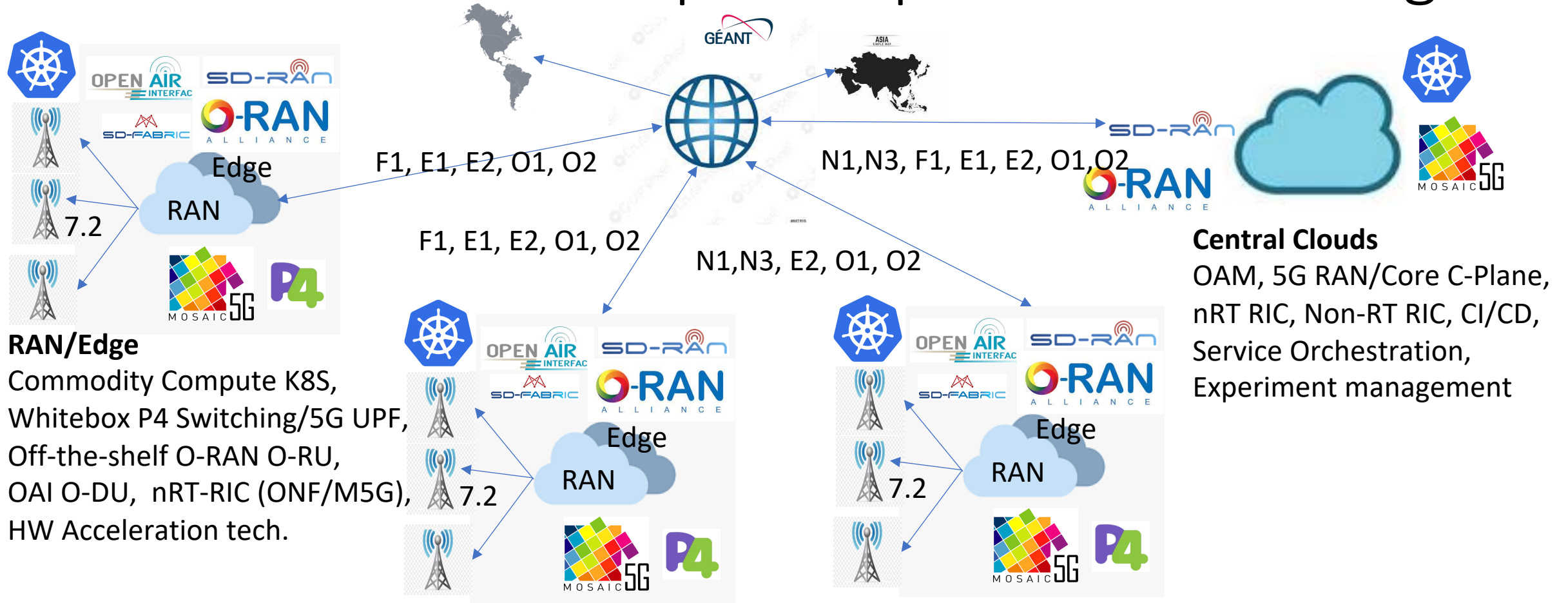
- OneLab: Cloud Infrastructure for Researchers (LIP6, Sorbonne University)
- imec testbed for networking, cloud, AI and IoT research (Ghent Uni)
- IoT Lab (Mandat International, CH)
- 5TONIC Lab (Uni Carlos III of Madrid)
- LeonR&Do Lab (COSMOTE, GR)
- NITOS testbed 5G (University of Thessaly)
- Open5G Lab, SOPHIA-NODE: Beyond-5G cloud-native network (INRIA)
- SN4I Lab Smart Network for Industry 4.0 (Uni Basque Country)

# Prioritisation of research topics

What's the methodology behind it?



# SLICES-RI PoC Blueprint – post5G Cloud-Edge



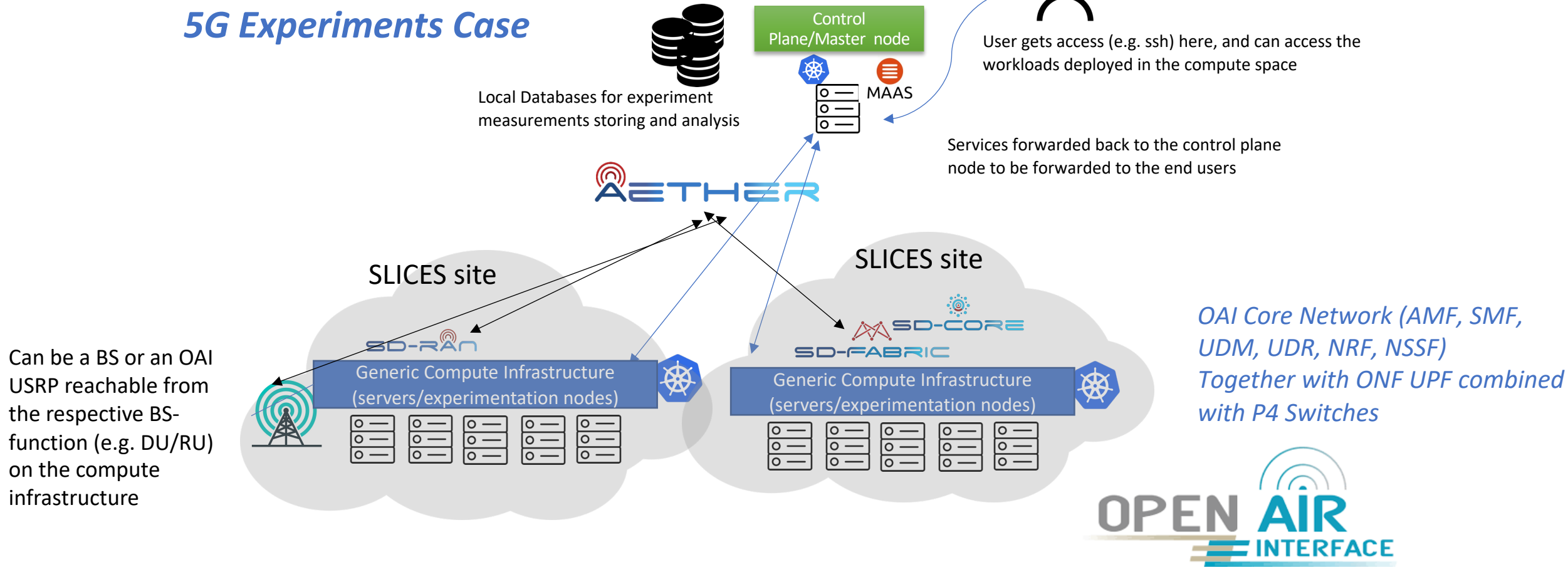
**RAN/Edge**  
 Commodity Compute K8S,  
 Whitebox P4 Switching/5G UPF,  
 Off-the-shelf O-RAN O-RU,  
 OAI O-DU, nRT-RIC (ONF/M5G),  
 HW Acceleration tech.

**Central Clouds**  
 OAM, 5G RAN/Core C-Plane,  
 nRT RIC, Non-RT RIC, CI/CD,  
 Service Orchestration,  
 Experiment management



# SLICES Node preliminary blueprint – User Plane

## 5G Experiments Case



Can be a BS or an OAI USRP reachable from the respective BS-function (e.g. DU/RU) on the compute infrastructure

# Blueprint User Perspective/Services

# User Perspective - Experiments

## *Joint use of Post5G infrastructure services and SLICES-RI HPC resources*

- **Example 1: Real-time Digital twin of radio network**
  - GPU farms can be used as real-time 3D radio emulators. When interconnected with radio and core network infrastructure can make a digital twin of a deployed network
  - This requires tight interconnection between radio processing infrastructure and the GPU farm but can be used to perform experiments not possible on the real network (large number of terminals).
  - Novel aspect, joint radio and digital twin. This requires proximity of HPC and real radio infrastructure
- **Example 2: Code analysis and bug fixing**
  - Protocol implementations are bug-ridden. In the CI/CD Type 3 experiment, developers of OSS networking software can make use of SLICES-RI GPU farms for code analysis and bug fixing.
  - Today in projects like OAI, CI makes use of “simple” tools like `cppcheck` to analyze community contributions. Use of AI/ML tools will take this to another level.



# Roadmap: Post 5G Testbed and Experimental Facilities

- **July 2023 - Initial PoC**
  - IEEE HPSR Tutorial (USA)
  - EUCNC demo
  - SLICES-SC Summer School tutorial
- **June 2023 - December 23 lessons / Deployment . Consolidation . Lessons learned**
  - Buildup of initial SLICES-RI post-5G sites (Targeting 6 countries – 10 physical sites)
  - Blueprint will provide input for planning new sites
  - Alignment with O-RAN NGRG platform activities and SNS Streams C/D
  - Alignment with other International activities (OpenRANGym, Japan, Brazil, 6G hubs in Germany)
- **January+ 2024 – SLICES-RI Pre-operation**
  - Development of required interfaces for SLICES-RI (portal, central cloud services, contribution to API development)
  - CD activities



# Experimental Research Reproducibility in SLICES



# Motivation for Reproducibility

## Problems with reproducibility

- Two workshops at SIGCOMM conference dedicated to reproducible research:
  - SIGCOMM'03: MoMeTools workshop
  - SIGCOMM'17: Reproducibility workshop
  - Problems remained the same over 14 years
- Best solution so far...
- Artifact Evaluation Committees & Reproducibility Badges
- Problems:
  - High effort
  - Potentially low robustness (CCR Apr. '2021 [1])



ACM's badges awarded by the  
Artifact Evaluation Committee

[1] N. Zilberman, "An Artifact Evaluation of NDP", Comput. Commun. Rev., vol. 50, no. 2, pp. 32–36, 2020

# What is Reproducibility?

3-stage process according to ACM [2]:

1. **Repeatability:** *Same* team executes experiment using *same* setup
2. **Reproducibility:** *Different* team executes experiment using *same* setup
3. **Replicability:** *Different* team executes experiment using *different* setup

A testbed-driven approach targets the experimental setup:

- Focus on **repeatability** and **reproducibility**
- **Replicability** requires additional effort by others

[2] <https://www.acm.org/publications/policies/artifact-review-and-badging-current>



# Experimental Research Reproducibility as a Service

SLICES to support experiments reproducibility to comply with Open Science

- Focus on **repeatability** and **reproducibility** with the future support of **replicability**

Robust, reproducible experiments

- Documenting all relevant parameters and environment for experiments
- Automate the documentation of experiments
- **Well-structured experiment workflow may serve as documentation**

Benefits for research community

- Reduce amount of work for experimenters to create reproducible experiments
- Reduce amount of work for other researchers to recreate and re-run experiments
- Make reproducibility an integral part of experiment design
- **Automate entire experiment (setup, execution, evaluation)**

## Experimental research stages

- Experiment Planning
- Experiment setup, Equipment configuration
- Load (test) data
- Execute workflow
- Collect data
- **Evaluate and re-run experiment if needed**
- Process/analyse data
- Produce report
- Archive/publish data



# Testbed-driven Experiments

The plain orchestrating service (pos) [3], a framework for reproducible experiments:

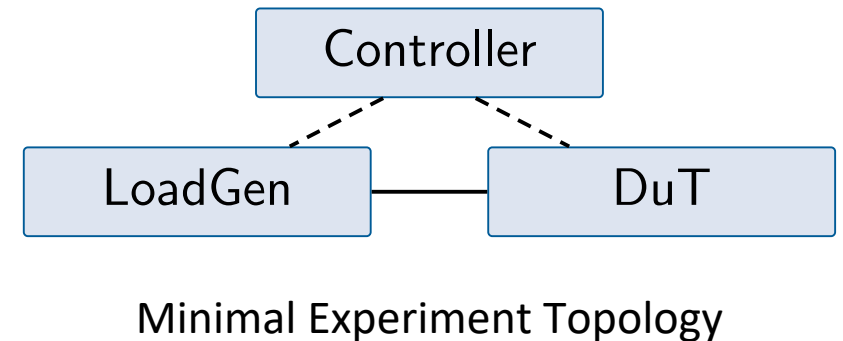
1. A testbed management system
2. A well-defined experiment workflow

## Achieving Repeatability

- Automation & Linux Live Images
  - Researchers **must** automate configuration
  - No residual state between reboots
- Experiments become **repeatable**

## Achieving Reproducibility

- Providing access to experiment infrastructure
- Other researchers can easily (re-)run experiment
- Experiments become **reproducible**



Minimal Experiment Topology

[3] S. Gallenmüller, D. Scholz, H. Stubbe and G. Carle, "The pos Framework: a Methodology and Toolchain for Reproducible Network Experiments," in ACM CoNEXT'21, <https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/3485983.3494841>

# Plain Orchestration Service (pos) by Technical University Munich

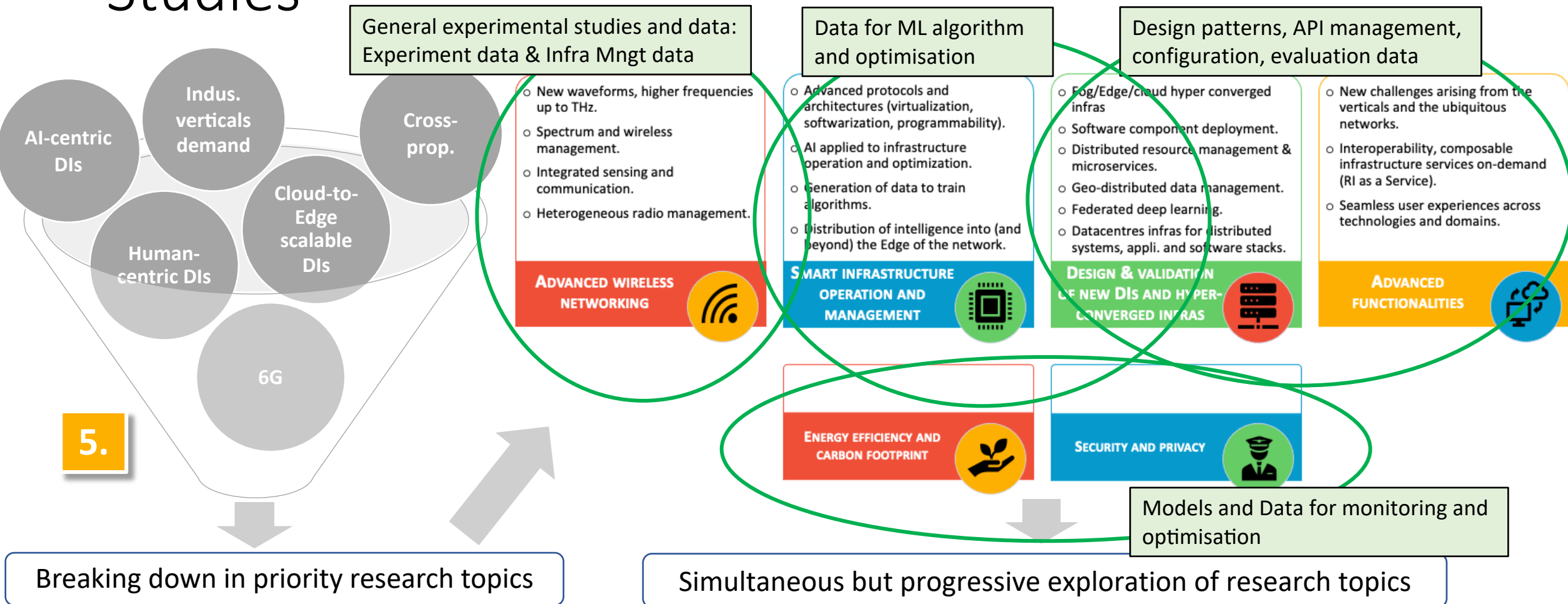
- The plain orchestrating service (pos) provides two components:
  - Testbed controller and Experiment workflow
- The testbed controller takes care of the allocation and management of experimental resources
  - It provides bare-metal access to the experiment nodes
  - Images for the experiment nodes are provided in the form of live Linux images
- Using live images for experiments has two benefits:
  - First, rebooting an experiment node helps reset the system to a well-defined state.
  - Second, testbed users are aware of the non-permanence of their configuration, gently pushing users towards documenting and automating experiment configuration.

# SLICES to provide the Robust Data Infrastructure for Experiment/Data Driven Research

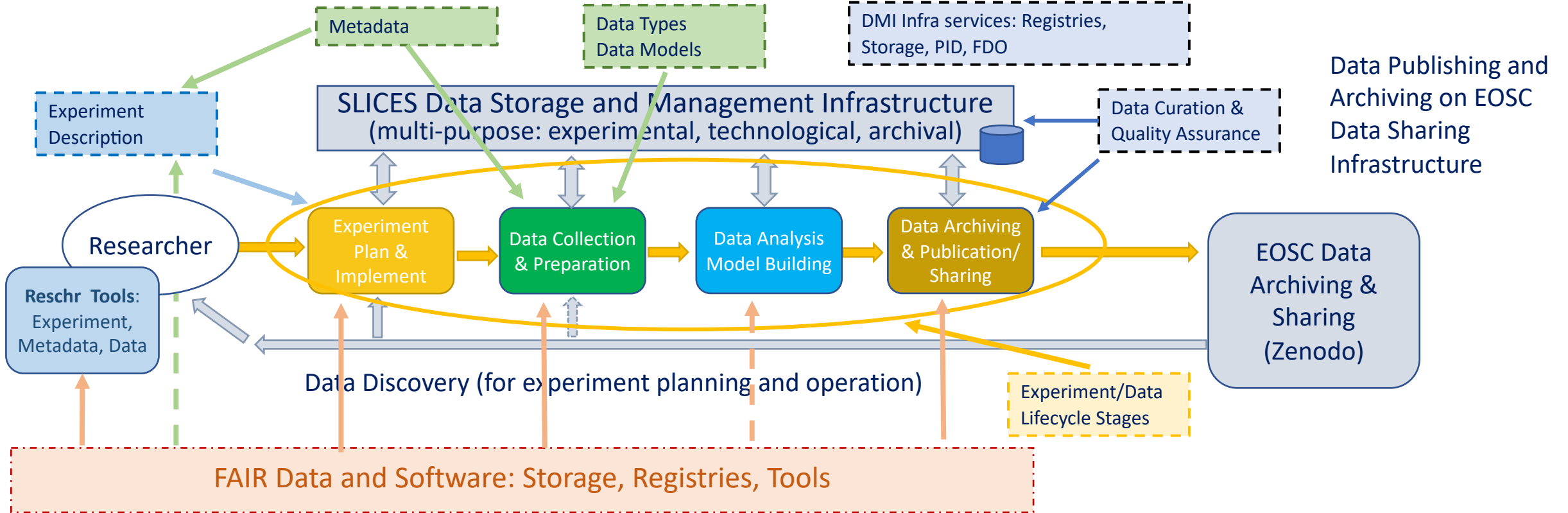
- **Experimental data are big, distributed, domain specific, serving specific communities**
  - **Require effective models and infrastructure services for Research Data Management and secure data sharing**
- **Support the whole data lifecycle**
  - **Connected to research/experiment lifecycle or workflow**
- Distributed data storage and experimental data(set) repositories
  - Supporting recognized data interoperability standards (data formats and metadata)
  - Eventually certified: RDA endorsed Maturity and certification practice
  - **Interoperability and integration with EOSC as Federated data infrastructure**
- Data management and data curation and quality assurance
  - **FAIR data principles and SLICES metadata profiles (interoperable with EOSC)**
- Linked data and data discovery using semantic search and knowledge graph
  - **PID (Persistent Identifier) and FDO (FAIR Digital Object) infrastructure (interoperable with EOSC)**
- (Trusted) Data exchange and secure transfer protocols



# Different Types of Data for Different Experimental Studies



# SLICES Experimental Data Lifecycle Model and Dataflow



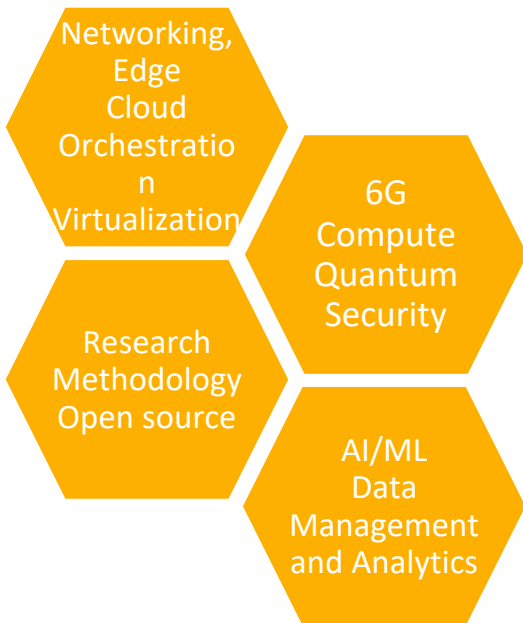
- **Each Data Lifecycle stage** – experiment, data collection, data analysis, and finally data archiving, works with own **data set**, which must be **linked**.
  - All data sets need to be stored and possibly re-used in later processes.
- Many experiments and research require already existing datasets that will be available in SLICES data repositories or can be obtained/discovered in EOSC data repositories



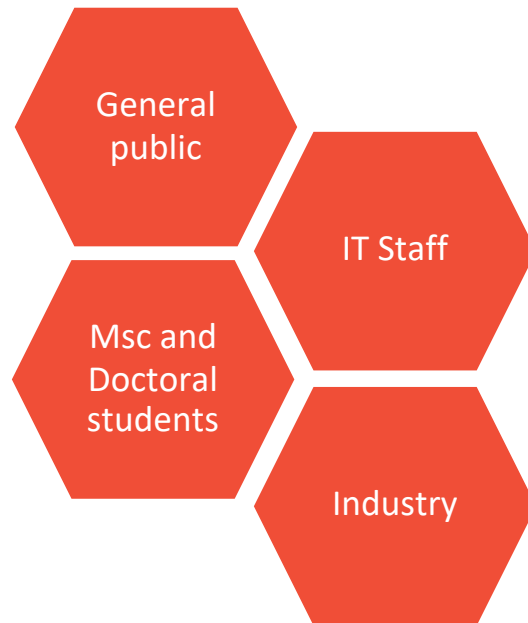
# SLICES Academy

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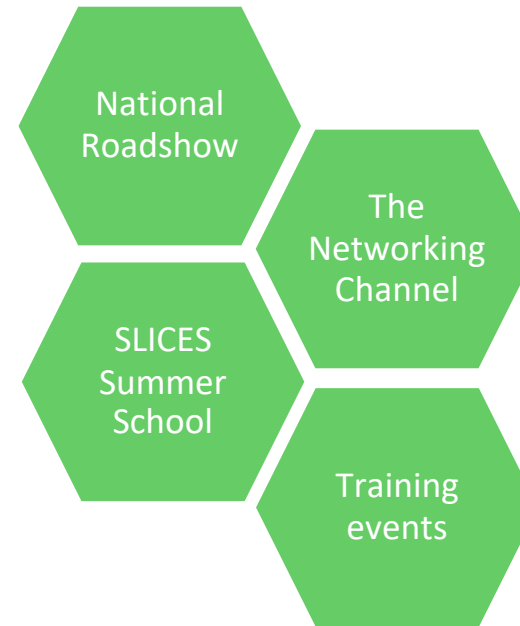
## Skills



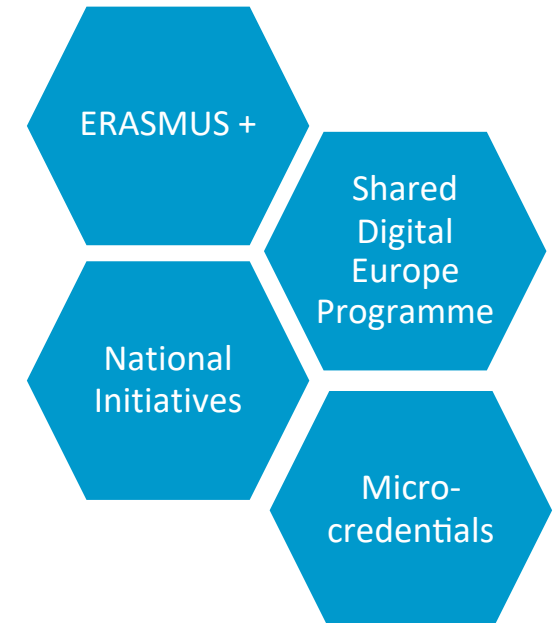
## Audience



## Tools



## Funding



# Thank you

[www.slices-ri.eu](http://www.slices-ri.eu)

On behalf of SLICES consortium



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