Overview

"Antonio Matencio Escolar has a degree in Computer Engineering from the University of Murcia (Spain). Currently, he is a researcher and PhD candidate at the University of the West of Scotland in UK where he is actively involved in the H2020 5G-PPP Slicenet project. His main research interests include network slicing, software datapath, SDN, 5G mobile networks and network control and management, among others."

Employment

**Doctor of Philosophy, Research - Eng &Computing**
School of Computing, Engineering and Physical Sciences
University of the West of Scotland
1 Oct 2018 → 1 Jan 2023

Research outputs
Adaptive network slicing in multi-tenant 5G IoT networks

The Fifth Generation (5G) mobile networking coupled with Internet of Things (IoT) can provide innovative solutions for a wide range of use cases. The flexibility of virtualized, softwarized and multi-tenant infrastructures and the high performance promised by 5G technology are key to cope with the deployment of the IoT use cases demanded by various vertical businesses. Such 5G IoT use cases incur challenging Quality of Service (QoS) requirements especially connectivity for millions of IoT devices to achieve massive Machine-Type Communication (mMTC). In addition, network slicing is a key enabling technology in 5G multi-tenant networks to create logical virtualized networks for delivering customised solutions to meet diverse QoS requirements. This work presents a 5G IoT framework with network slicing capabilities able to manage a vast number of heterogeneous IoT network slices dynamically on demand. The proposed solution has been empirically tested and validated in five realistic vertical-oriented IoT use cases. The achieved results demonstrate a excellent stability, isolation and scalability while being able to meet extreme QoS requirements even in the most congested and stressful scenarios.
2. **SliceNetVSwitch: definition, design and implementation of 5G multi-tenant network slicing in software data paths**

Network slicing is a primary Fifth-Generation (5G) mobile networking technology to create virtualised and softwarised logical networks for various vertical businesses with diverging Quality of Service (QoS) requirements. Meanwhile, there is a clear gap in providing network slicing capabilities in 5G multi-tenant networks to enable guaranteed QoS in terms of well-defined network metrics for the multiple tenants sharing the same physical infrastructure. This paper designs and implements novel software data path architecture that enables such network slicing with assured QoS in 5G multi-tenant networks. Highly flexible and customisable definition of network slicing is also allowed to be aligned with different existing definitions on demand and at run time. The proposed architecture has been prototyped based on the popular Open Virtual Switch (OVS), and empirically validated to demonstrate the deployment and management of network slices with the above capabilities. Intensive scalability results are provided where more than 8,192 network slices are achieved simultaneously with warranted QoS through performance isolation in terms of bandwidth and delay in a real softwarised 5G multi-tenant infrastructure at speeds of up to 10 Gbps.

**General information**

Publication status: Published  
Organisations: School of Computing, Engineering and Physical Sciences  
Corresponding author: Matencio Escolar, A., Wang, Q., Alcaraz Calero, J. M.  
Number of pages: 14  
Publication date: 8 Oct 2020

**Publication Information**

Journal: IEEE Transactions on Network and Service Management  
Volume: 17  
Issue number: 4  
ISSN (Print): 1932-4537  
Original language: English  
Keywords: 5G, network slicing, network management, network control  
Electronic versions: 2020 09 06 Matencio-Escolar et al SlicenetVSwitch accepted  
DOIs: 10.1109/TNSM.2020.3029653
Highly-scalable software firewall supporting one million rules for 5G NB-IoT networks

There is a significant lack of software firewalls for 5G networks especially when the support for the Internet of Things (IoT) technologies such NB-IoT are considered. The main contribution of this research work is an advanced software firewall based on the Open Virtual Switch (OVS), which is able to provide firewall capabilities over these 5G IoT devices. The proposed software firewall is able to significantly scale up the number of rules to fulfill the 5G Key Performance Indicator of controlling 1 million IoT devices per square kilometer. Intensive experimental results are achieved in this work, validating the suitability of the proposed architecture for this remarkable level of scalability. In the most demanding conditions, where more than 1 million of firewall rules are installed and 1 million NB-IoT devices are sending traffic, yielding a total of 4 Gbps, the system shows only 8% of packet loss and 4 ms delay.

General information
Publication status Published
Organisations School of Computing, Engineering and Physical Sciences
Contributors Matencio Escolar, A., Alcaraz Calero, J. M., Wang, Q.
Number of pages 6
Publication date 27 Jul 2020

Host publication information
Title of host publication ICC 2020 - 2020 IEEE International Conference on Communications (ICC)
Place of publication Piscataway, NJ
Publisher IEEE
ISBN (Print) 9781728150901
ISBN (Electronic) 9781728150895

Publication series
Name IEEE Conference Proceedings
Publisher IEEE
ISSN (Print) 1550-3607
ISSN (Electronic) 1938-1883
Keywords 5G, NB-IoT, OpenVSwicth, software datapath, firewall
Electronic versions 2020 03 02 Escolar et al Highly accepted
DOIs 10.1109/ICC40277.2020.9149152
An analysis of multicast inefficiencies in multi-tenant MEC infrastructures for 5G networks

Communication and data networks require the efficient and timely delivery of packets with little or negligible latency in the transmission. This is especially important of 5G mobile networks where mission critical communications and applications are reliant on fast and efficient communications. It has long been understood that using multicasting, as a method of sending multiple packets simultaneously, over a medium will improve the efficiency of a communication. This is achieved by only transmitting multicast packets once to multiple recipients who will then receive the (multicast) packets. This paper identifies the inherent inefficiencies of multicasting when having to encapsulate packets in overlay networks such as those in the Multi-Access/Mobile-Edge to Core 5G infrastructure networks and demonstrate such inefficiencies empirically.

General information
Publication status Published
Organisations Database and Knowledge Management Research Group, School of Computing, Engineering and Physical Sciences, Artificial Intelligence, Visual Communications and Networks Research Centre
Contributors Eager, S., Matencio Escolar, A., Alcaraz Calero, J. M.
Number of pages 6
Publication date 21 Jul 2020

Host publication information
Title of host publication 2020 IEEE International Conference on Communications Workshops (ICC Workshops)
Place of publication Piscataway, NJ
Publisher IEEE
ISBN (Print) 9781728174419
ISBN (Electronic) 9781728174402

Publication series
Name IEEE Conference Proceedings
Publisher IEEE
ISSN (Print) 2474-9133
ISSN (Electronic) 2474-9133
Keywords multicast, unicast, encapsulation, cloud, multi-tenant, core, 5G

Electronic versions 2020 06 01 Eager et al Multicast accepted
DOIs 10.1109/ICCWorkshops49005.2020.9145140
Multi-domain orchestration of 5G vertical services and network slices

This paper presents an orchestration framework for the delivery of 5G vertical services and end-to-end network slices in a multi-domain scenario. The proposed architecture relies on a business model where verticals and service providers take the roles of digital service consumers, digital service providers and network service providers, each acting in its administrative domain. The interactions and delivery procedures among these entities leverage on standard solutions for interfaces and information models defined by ETSI and 3GPP. The paper also presents proof-of-concept applications of the proposed architecture in two H2020 European research initiatives.

General Information

Publication status: Published
Organisations: School of Computing, Engineering and Physical Sciences, Polytechnic University of Catalonia, Altice Labs, Nextworks s.r.l., Creative Systems Engineering Monoprosopi Epe
Contributors: Bernini, G., Giardina, P. G., Spadaro, S., Agraz, F., Pagès, A., Cabaça, J., Neves, P., Koutsopoulos, K., Matencio, A.
Number of pages: 6
Publication date: 21 Jul 2020

Host publication information

Title of host publication: Proceedings of the 2020 IEEE International Conference on Communications Workshops (ICC Workshops)
Publisher: IEEE
ISBN (Print): 9781728174419
ISBN (Electronic): 9781728174402

Publication series

Name: IEEE Conference Proceedings
Publisher: IEEE
ISSN (Print): 2474-9133
ISSN (Electronic): 2474-9133
Keywords: 5G, orchestration, vertical services, network slices

Electronic versions: 2020 03 02 Bernini et al Orchestration accepted
DOIs: 10.1109/ICCWorkshops49005.2020.9145221
Service Function Chaining (SFC) is a key enabler for network slicing in the Fifth-Generation (5G) mobile networks. Despite the ongoing standardisation activities and open source projects in addressing SFC, built-in 5G network support for SFC has not been sufficiently addressed on 5G Multi-tenant infrastructures. This paper proposes an Service Function Forwarder (SFF) and Classifier which is able to provide network slicing capabilities to the Service Data Plane in this type of infrastructures. The proposed prototype has been implemented as an extension of the popular Open Virtual Switch (OVS). The results of the empirical validation demonstrate that the proposed prototype is able to deal simultaneously with up to 8192 network slices with a maximum delay of 11 microseconds and 0% packet loss processing traffic at speeds up to 20 Gbps in a 5G architecture. The performance values achieved in this work are compliant with the 5G KPI expectation.
Toward hardware-accelerated QoS-aware 5G network slicing based on data plane programmability
The diverging requirements from various vertical industries have driven the paradigm shift in the next-generation (5G) mobile networks, where network slicing has emerged as a major paradigm for this purpose by sharing and isolating resources over the same 5G physical infrastructure. To truly fulfill the different quality-of-service (QoS) requirements imposed by different network slices for different vertical applications, it is essential to introduce a programmable data plane that is aware of QoS and is configurable to enforce the QoS commitments. In this paper, we focus on designing, prototyping, and evaluating a novel QoS-aware data-plane network slicing framework for the edge and core network segments of a 5G network. The proposed framework is capable of dealing with differentiated services through hardware-based traffic classification, priority configuration, and traffic scheduling. By leveraging the latest open-source field-programmable gate array platform, we prototype the proposed framework and empirically evaluate the performance of the prototyped system. Experiment results demonstrate the capabilities of the proposed framework in terms of achieving QoS-aware network slicing at the data plane.

General information
Publication status Published
Organisations School of Computing, Engineering and Physical Sciences, Construction Innovation and Built Environment Research Group, Artificial Intelligence, Visual Communications and Networks Research Centre, Database and Knowledge Management Research Group, UPM
Contributors Sanchez, R., Malagonb, P., Matencio Escolar, A., Wang, Q., Alcaraz Calero, J. M.
Number of pages 19
Publication date 28 Aug 2019
Peer-reviewed Yes

Publication information
Journal Transactions on Emerging Telecommunications Technologies
ISSN (Print) 2161-3915
Original language English
Electronic versions 2019_07_19_Ricart_Sanchez_et_al_QoS. Embargo ended: 28/08/20
DOIs 10.1002/ett.3726