



# Bell Canada Multi-Access Edge Computing (MEC) Success Story:

Declarative GitOps based Zero Touch Provisioning

Wednesday, May 24th, 4:00pm



**Bruno Dias**

**Jérôme Doucerain**



**Kashif Islam**

**Tom Tracey**

# Abstract

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This session will cover the Red Hat Advanced Cluster Management (RH ACM) based Declarative GitOps architecture used to deploy Bell Canada's Edge Cloud using Red Hat OpenShift . The session will be jointly presented by Red Hat and Bell Canada Architects and will outline Bell Canada's Multi-access Edge Compute (MEC) usecase, solution architecture and the declarative approach for MEC deployments at scale.

Multi-access Edge Compute (MEC) infrastructure enables a Communication Services Provider to bring services delivery closer to the end user. However, designing and deploying a Multi-access Edge Compute (MEC) cloud also presents a challenge in the sense this infrastructure may comprise hundreds of remotely located clusters spanning multiple smaller data centers, but they still need to be managed from a central location. CSP needs to streamline their processes for efficient deployment and operations of the infrastructure placed at edge locations.

This session will be structured as follows:

- A recap of Bell Canada's MEC use case, requirements and expected solution (Bell)
- Solution overview: Declarative GitOps based Zero Touch Provisioning for MEC (Red Hat)
- Challenges, solutions and workarounds (Red Hat/Bell)
- Leveraging GitOps ZTP for Continued Cloud Platform deployments (Bell)
- Next steps for Bell

# Meet today's presenters

## Bell



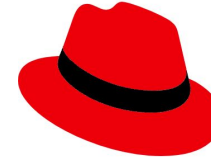
**Bruno Dias**

Product Owner,  
Enterprise Architecture  
[bruno.dias@bell.ca](mailto:bruno.dias@bell.ca)



**Jérôme Doucerain**

Senior Cloud Architect,  
Enterprise Architecture  
[jerome.doucerain@bell.ca](mailto:jerome.doucerain@bell.ca)



## Red Hat



**Kashif Islam**

Principal Telco Architect,  
Red Hat Consulting  
[kislam@redhat.com](mailto:kislam@redhat.com)



**Tom Tracey**

Sr. Container Infrastructure  
Consultant - Red Hat Telco Group  
[ttracey@redhat.com](mailto:ttracey@redhat.com)

# What we'll discuss today

- ▶ MEC @ Bell: Context & Background
- ▶ Bell's Vision and Hypothesis
- ▶ GitOps: The Red Hat Approach
- ▶ Challenges and Solutions
- ▶ Declarative GitOps: What's next at Bell Canada

# MEC @ Bell: Context and Background

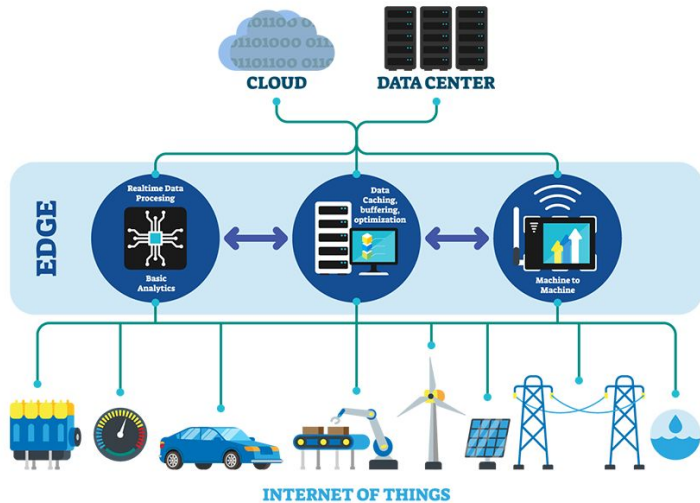
“So much of design is context”

– Steve Madden.

# A Little Bit of Context...

Let's start with a common question: what's the difference between Edge Computing and Multi-access Edge Computing?

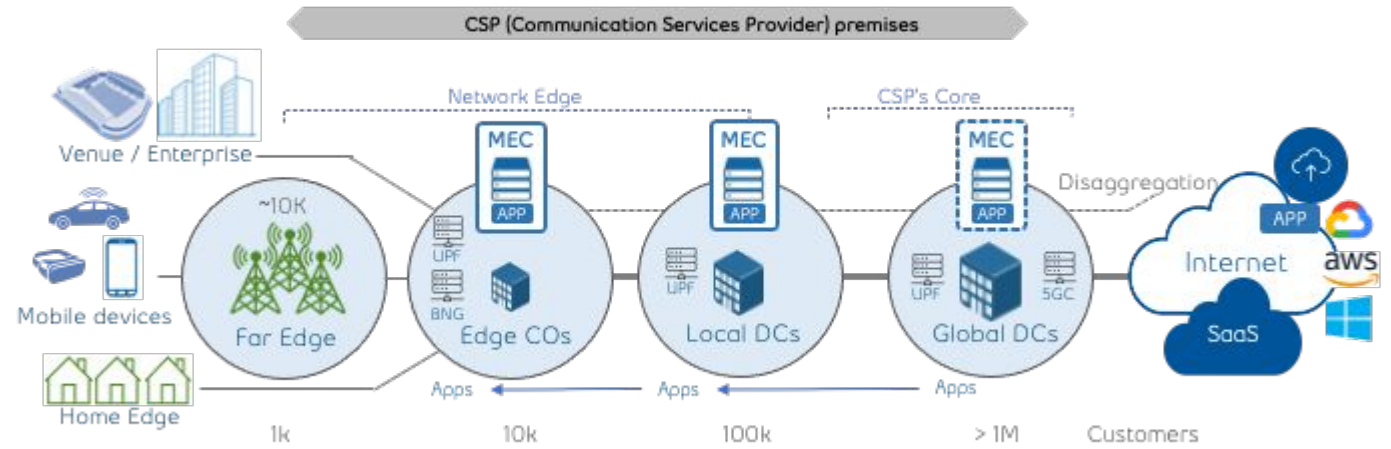
## Edge Computing



Source: IEEE (<https://innovationnetwork.ieee.org/real-life-edge-computing-use-cases/>)

- Edge Computing pre-dates MEC and started with Cloud (i.e. CDN)

## Multi-access Edge Computing



Source: Bell Canada

MEC leverages the proximity of applications to network functions to reduce latency and improve user experience.

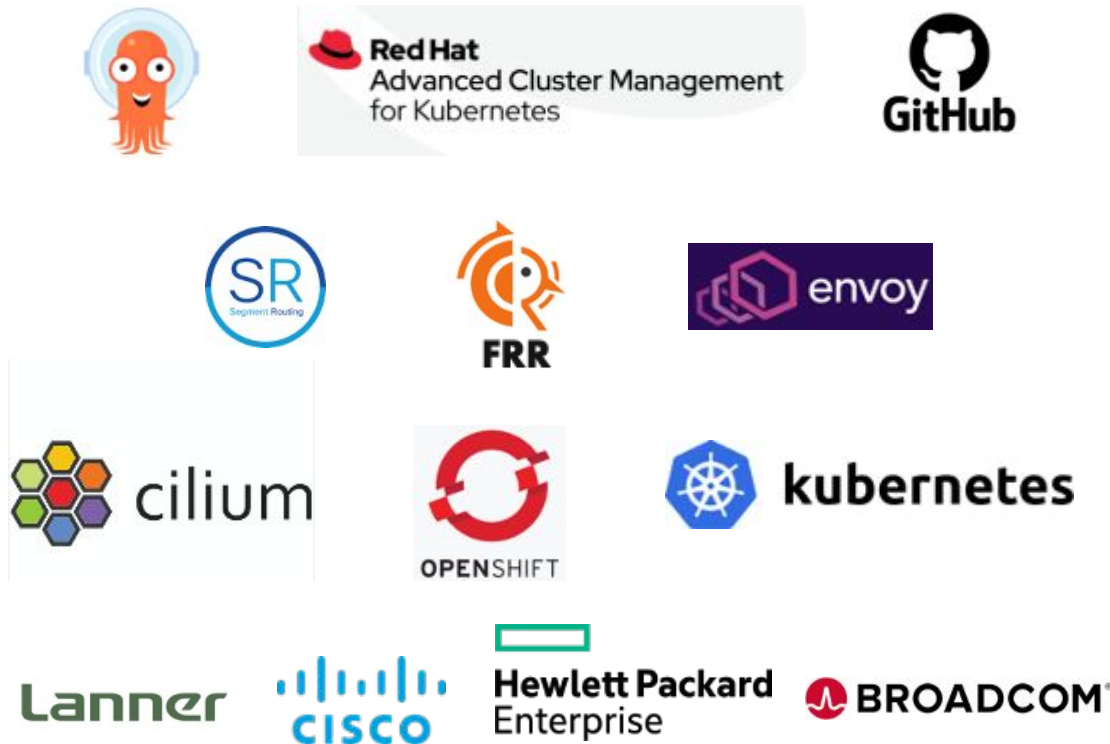
- In 2017, ETSI changes Mobile Edge Computing to Multi-Access Edge Computing to expand the architecture focus to include requirements outside the cellular network.
- 3GPP introduces 5G on its Release 15 already specifying MEC as part of 5G Core architecture

Bell started its MEC journey early to maintain its leadership in the Canadian market during the 5G deployment

# The Beginning of Bell Canada's MEC Journey

- After monitoring the industry for a couple of years, Bell started research in 2020 on the available MEC implementation options: **build** vs. **buy**

**Build:** flexible but complex



**Buy:** simpler but not many choices

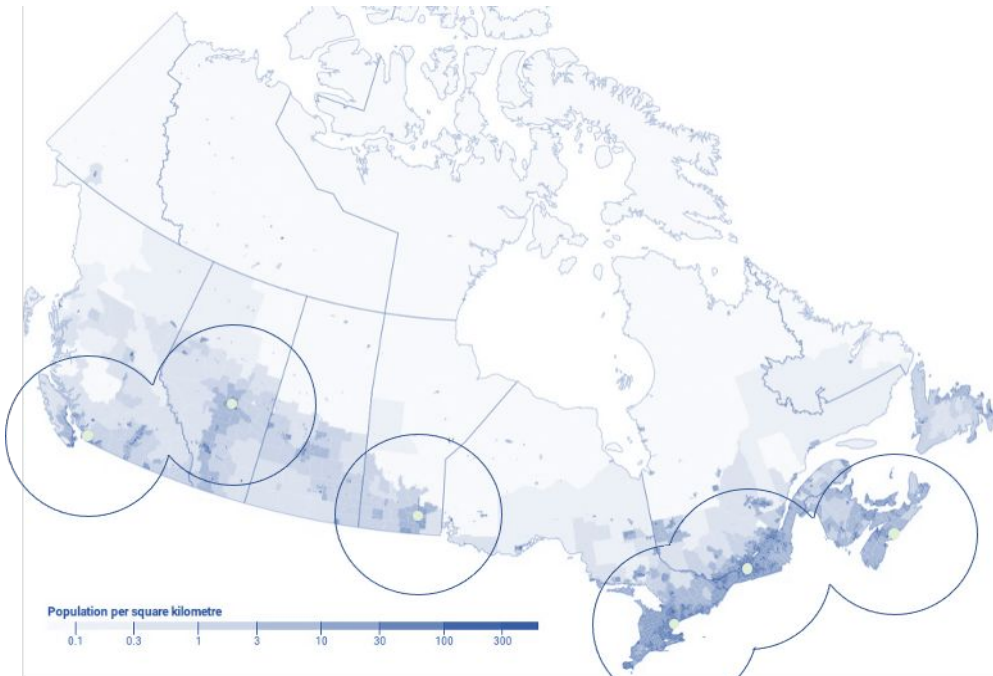


Lack of maturity in hyperscalers products back in 2020 lead to hybrid strategy

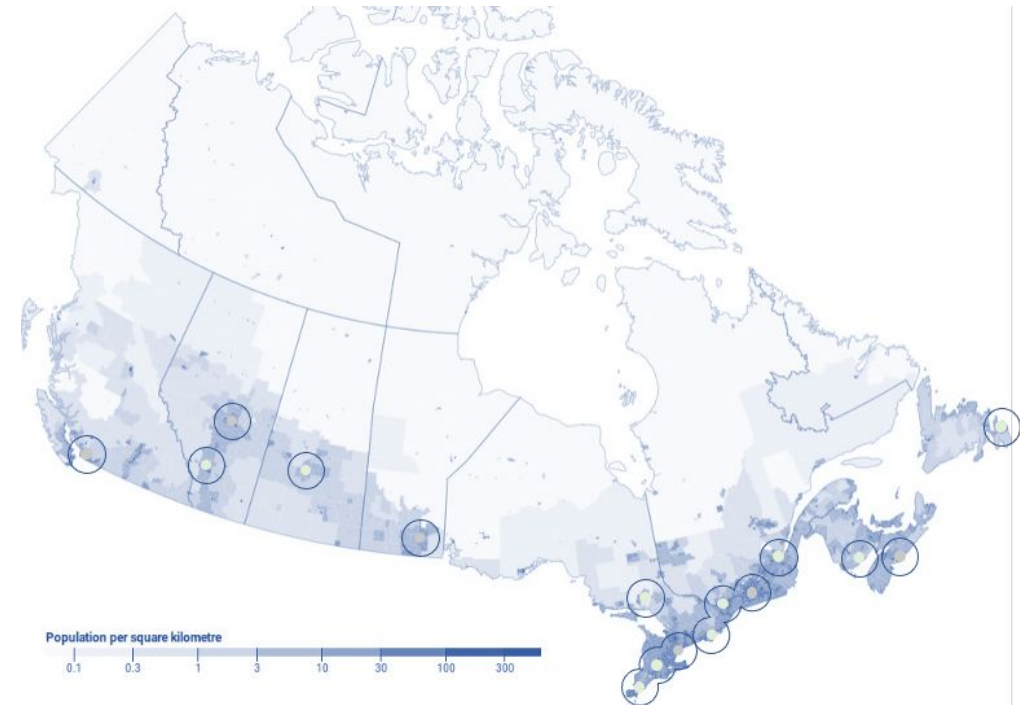


# MEC Fleet Management: The Problem of Scaling Up

- Bell's initial research for a MEC stack that we would **build** led into design challenges related to the scale of our eventual deployment: how to avoid overhead in many more locations for MEC provisioning?
- The goal of "zero-touch provisioning" required a new approach; the first two envisioned were insufficient.



Traditional data centers covering 90% of population with regular latency



Sites covering less than 80% of population:  
lower latency = less coverage area

A much larger MEC fleet is necessary for lower latency, hence central management

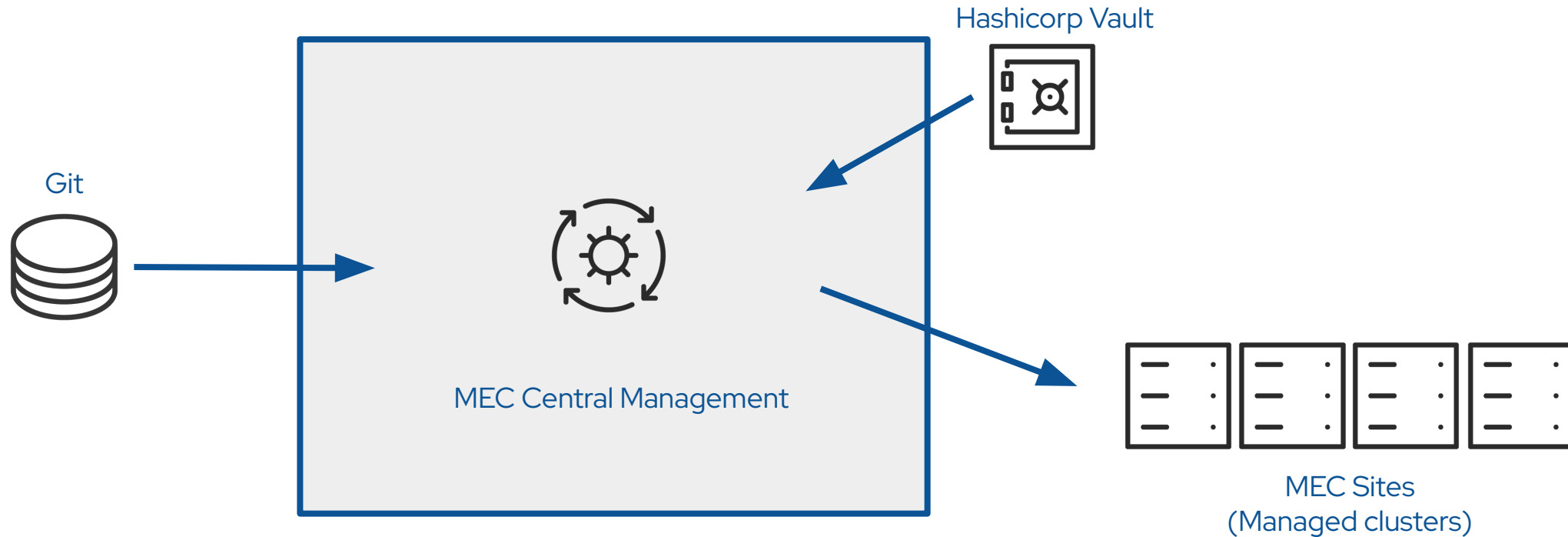


# Bell's Vision and Hypothesis

“The only thing worse than  
being blind is having sight but  
no vision”

– Helen Keller.

# The Bell Vision: a Central Point of Management for MEC



Hypothesis: Red Hat ACM\* can be the MEC central point of deployment and management

*\*RH Advanced Cluster Management*

# Bell's Objectives and Hypothesis to Validate

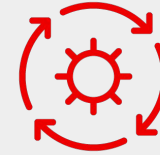
## Objectives



### Be declarative

- GitOps solution based on declarative tooling
- Provision Openshift clusters with all Telco Enhancements (5G Core requirements)
- Enforce policies to comply with Bell Security Controls

## Hypothesis



### Commoditize deployments

- ACM is mature enough to handle MEC Openshift clusters deployment with zero touch provisioning
- Technical support for MEC Openshift cluster provisioning (with Telco Enhancements)

# Bell's objectives and hypothesis to validate

## Objectives



### Accelerate development

- ACM deployed as per RH requirements will not require customizations
- Red Hat can quickly change configs to react to new tenants requirements or Telco enhancements

## Hypothesis



### Facilitate handoff to operations

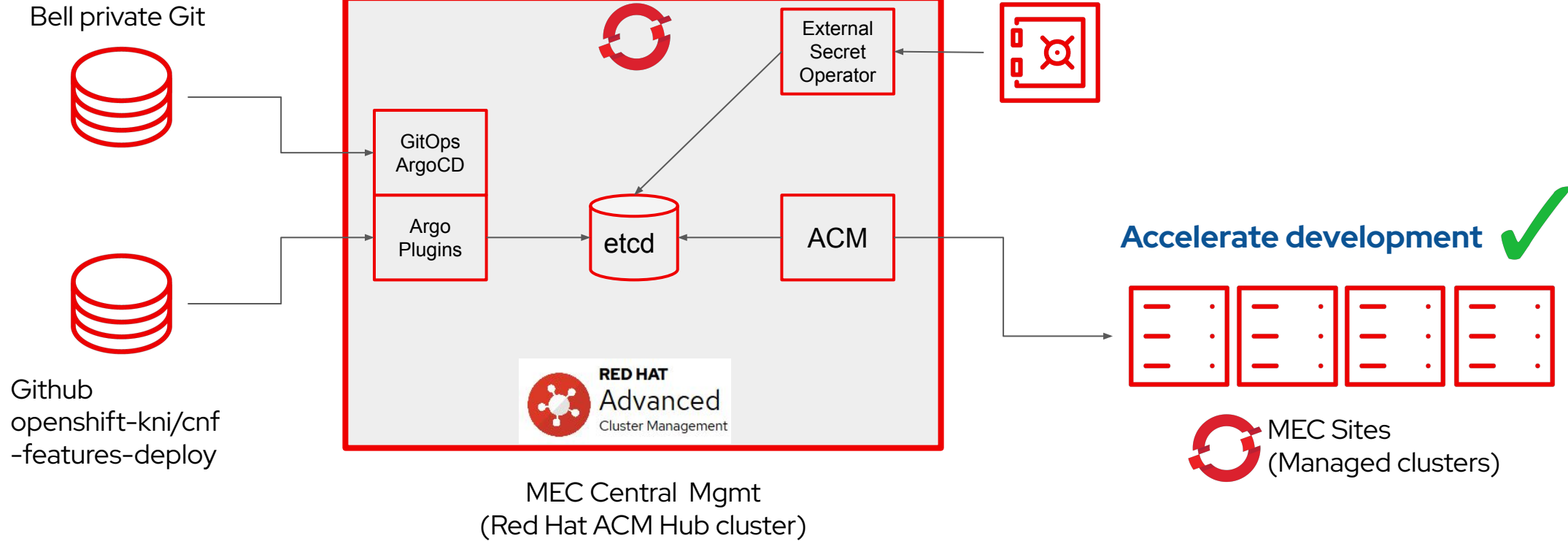
- ACM is mature enough to handle MEC Openshift clusters deployment with zero touch provisioning
- Technical support to the MEC Openshift cluster provisioning (with Telco Enhancements)

# Target Architecture

Be declarative ✓

Commoditize deployments ✓

Hashicorp Vault



Accelerate development ✓

Facilitate handoff to operations ✓

# GitOps: The Red Hat Approach

“Our goals can only be reached through the vehicle of a plan ... There is no other route to success”

– Pablo Picasso.



# Embrace GitOps Principles

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## Declarative

Declare the desired infrastructure as code  
Single source of truth in Git

## Versioned and Immutable

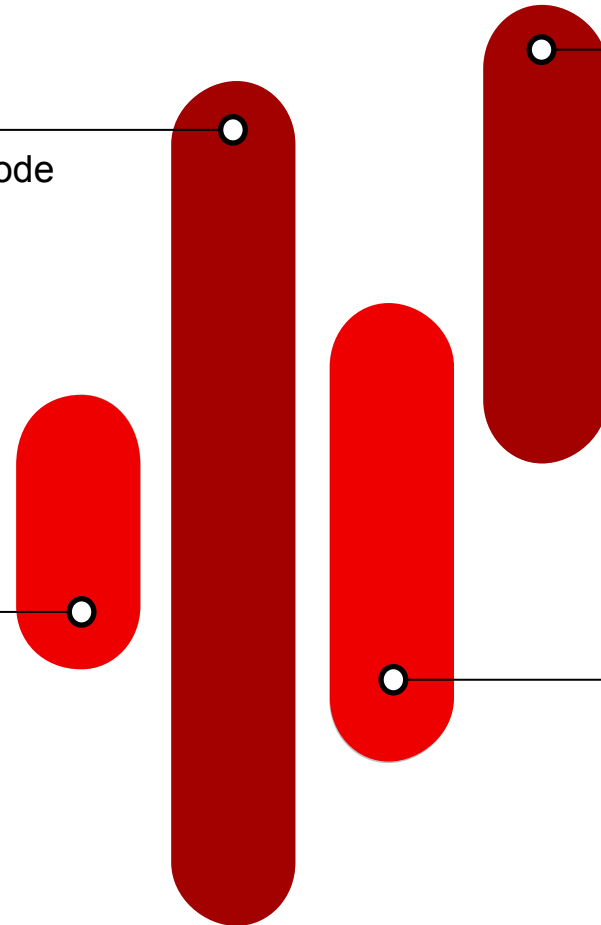
Auditable, version controlled in Git  
enforces immutability

## Automatic Sync

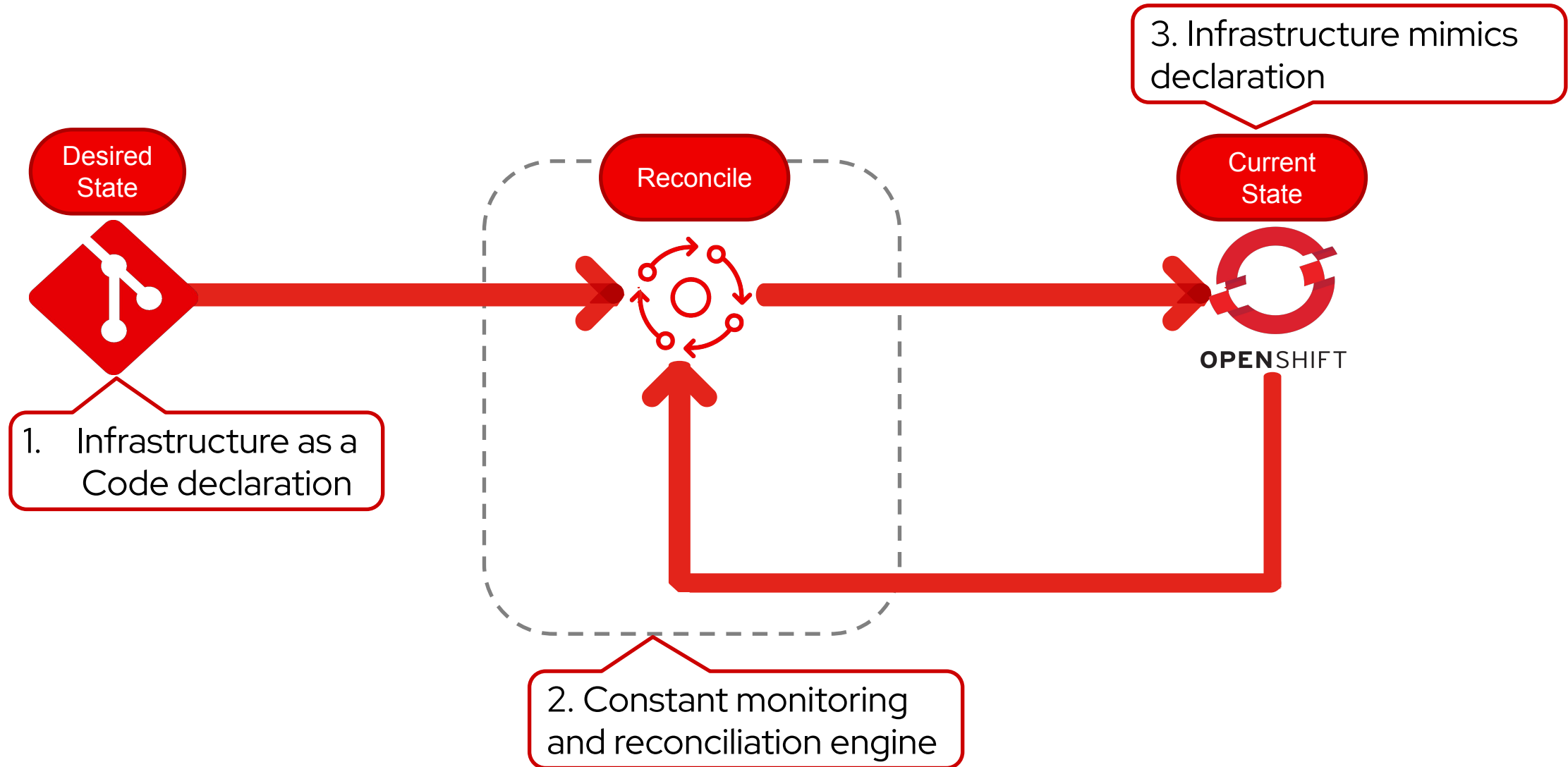
GitOps agents provides  
automatic sync without manual  
intervention.

## Continuous Reconciliation

GitOps Agents learns current state  
and reconcile with declared state

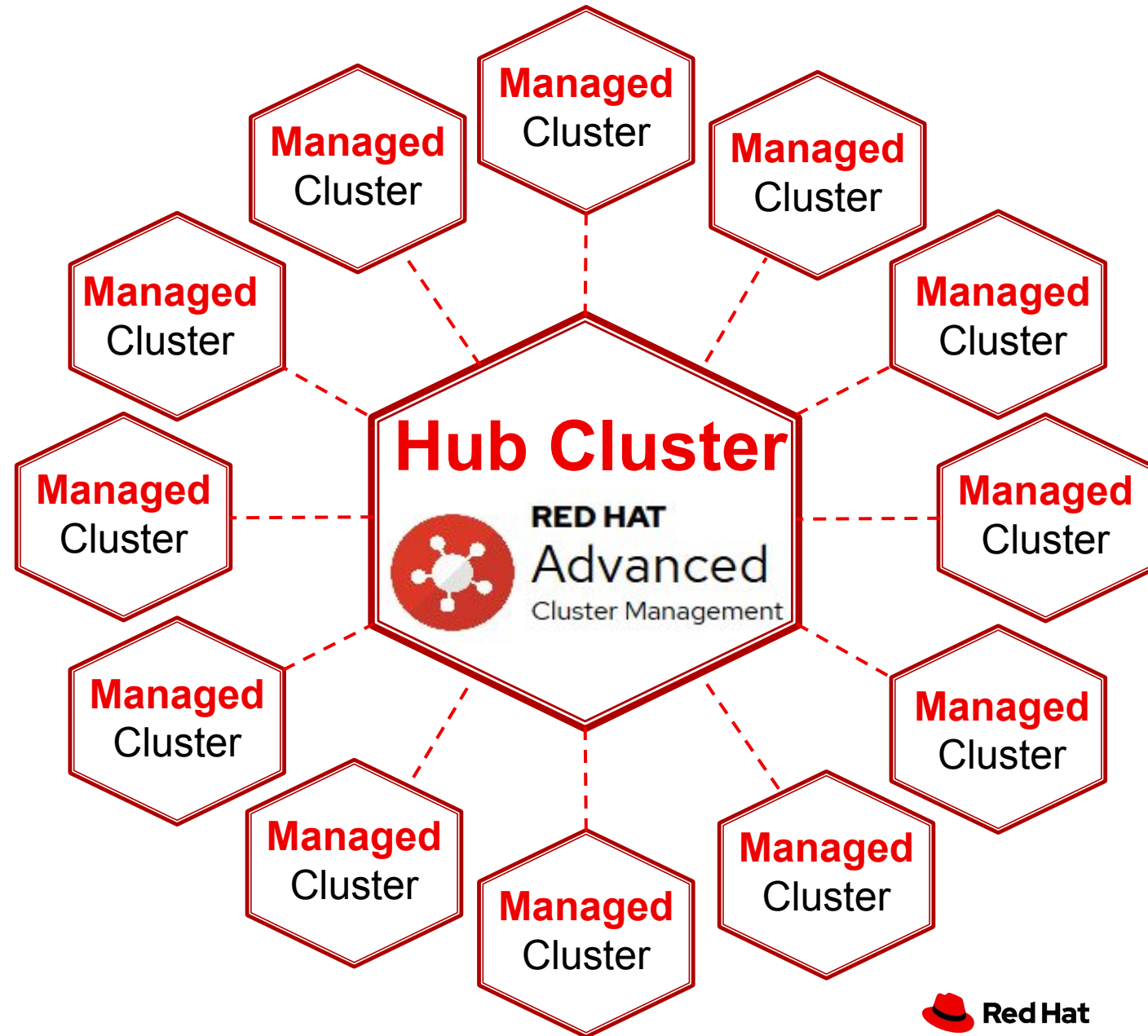


# GitOps – The Approach



# Red Hat Advanced Cluster Management (RH ACM) As Hub Cluster

1000's of Red Hat OpenShift  
Clusters as Managed Clusters



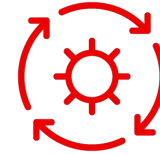
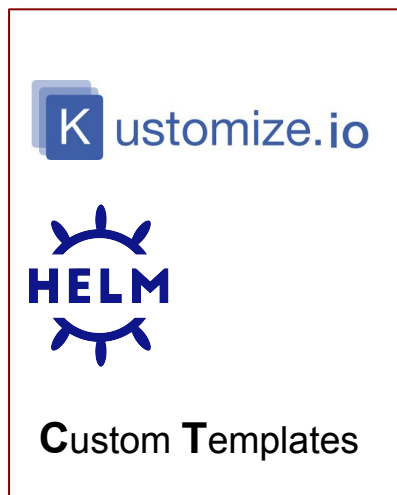
# Deploying OpenShift using GitOps – Building Blocks



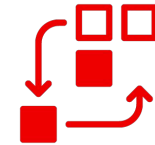
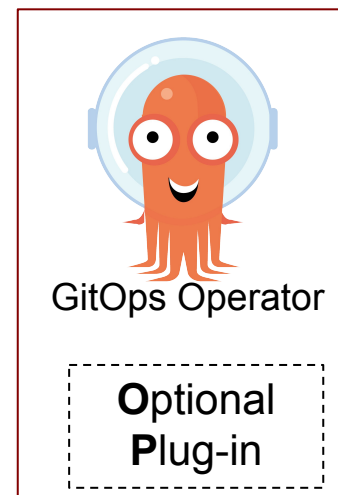
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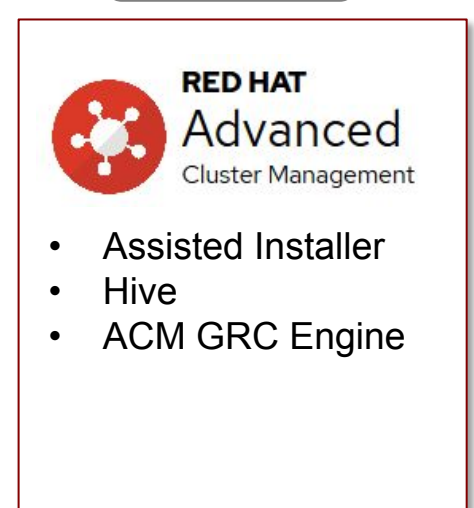
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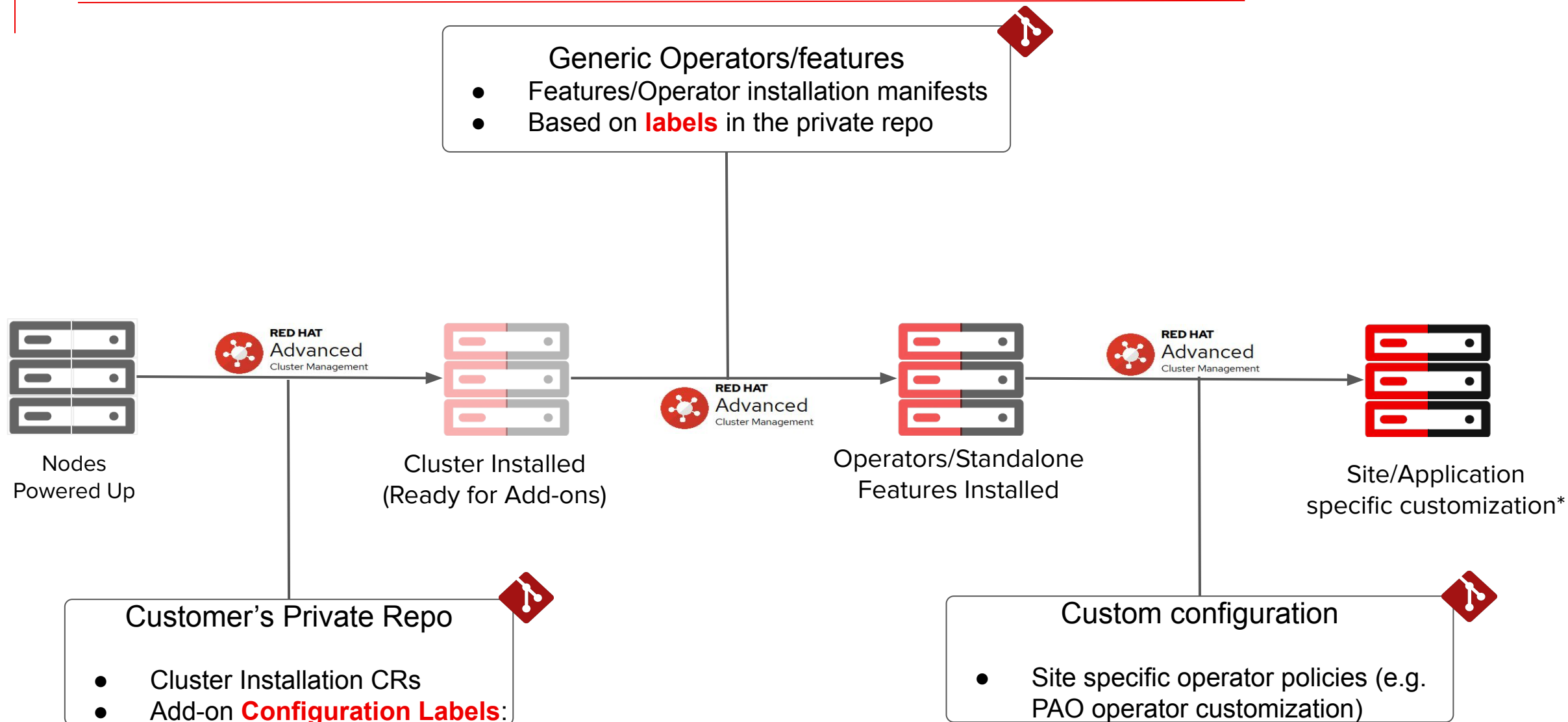
GitOps



Installer



# Zero Touch Provisioning Process for a New Cluster



# Challenges and how we solved them

“Complaining about a  
problem without proposing a  
solution is called whining”

– Teddy Roosevelt.



# Challenges: Integration and Deployment

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## Task Sequencing for Zero Touch Validation

- *Sequencing* is a challenge in a declarative model
  - Need to execute functional tests for every policy once its applied
- Solution: use of operator orientation and Testkube for applying policies (in absence of *sequencing*) and making sure all tests are executed

## Infrastructure Considerations

- Secrets Management:
  - Use of External Secrets Operator for integration with Vault (e.g. HashiCorp)
  - Go Templates for policies interacting with ESO to retrieve secrets

## Optimize Lines of Codes

- *Challenge:* Large number of k8s objects, lines of codes and individual yaml files for (9+ files for each new cluster)
- *Solution:* [SiteConfig](#) and [PolicyGen](#) templates to reduce code duplication
  - Single file per cluster
  - Policy Grouping

## Streamline General vs Custom Configs

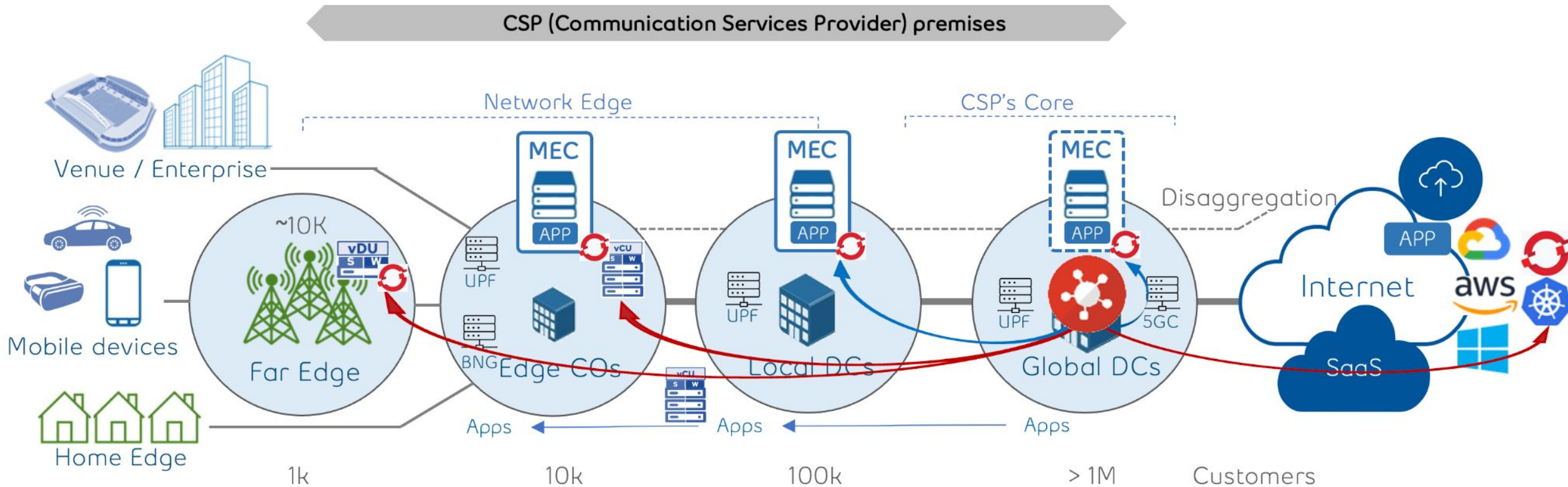
- Careful demarcation between general and customized manifests in Git
- General Manifests: Public vs Private repository concept
  - Base Cluster installation
  - Required operators onboarding and general Telco Enhancements
- Custom Manifests
  - Site and/or application specific configuration
  - Configuring operator for applications

# What's next for ACM and GitOps at Bell Canada

“Ask yourself if what you are  
doing today is getting you  
closer to where you want to  
be tomorrow”

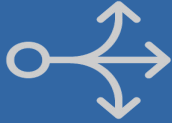
– Anonymous.

# Bell Vision: Expand Kubernetes Central Cluster Management



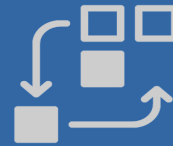
►► Hypothesis: Red Hat ACM can be leveraged by Bell not only to manage vRAN at the Far Edge, but also Cloud k8s engines

# Beyond Edge: Expanding the Role of ACM



## Beyond Openshift management

- ACM managing clusters in Cloud k8s engines (GKE, EKS, AKS)
- Lightweight deployments: ACM + Hypershift



## Proactive Management

- Scaling ACM: growing beyond single Hub (i.e. the Multi-cluster Global Hub concept)
- Telemetry collection with ACM



## Sustainability

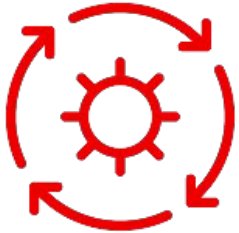
- Improve sustainability of the OpenShift Ecosystem
- ACM to hibernate OCP on Public Clouds (GCP, AWS, Azure)

# Call to Action!

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**Think:** How can Declarative GitOps help you with Red Hat OpenShift deployments at the Edge (and beyond) ?



**Reuse:** The public policies already been made available  
<https://github.com/openshift-kni/cnf-features-deploy>



**Accelerate** your Edge deployments using Red Hat ACM and a Bell Canada proven GitOps deployment methodology



Red Hat  
**Summit**

② Questions?

**Bell**

**Merci!**



**Thank you!**

**Obrigado!**

Red Hat  
**Summit**

# Thank you



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