



Network Function Virtualization and Flexible Service Chaining in Multi-Domain/Provider Environments: Recent Developments

Keynote at NetSoft 2016

Robert Szabo, Ericsson Research



Outline

- ETSI NFV MANO Revived
- Technical and Business Implications
- Technical details
- Use-Case:
Multi-Domain Multi-Technology Service Function Chaining
- Summary



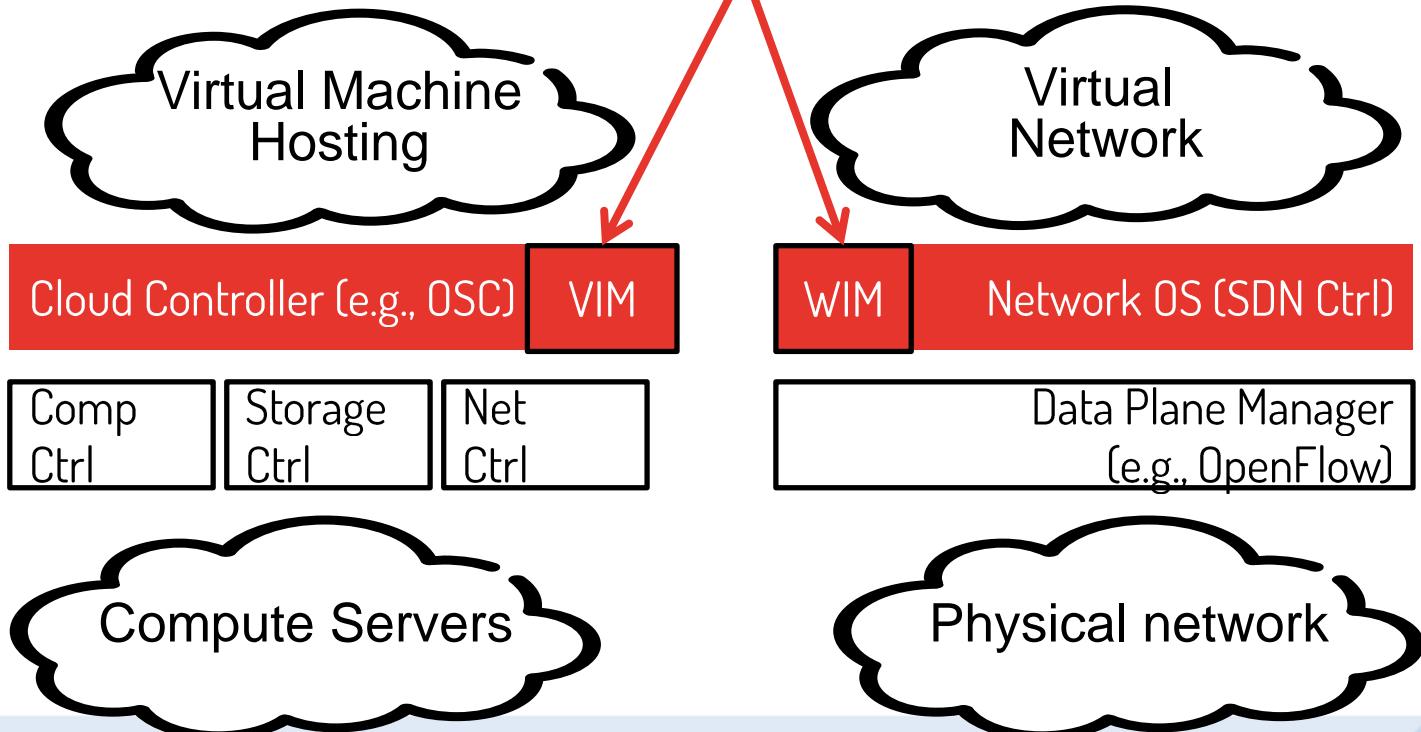
ETSI NFV MANO Revived

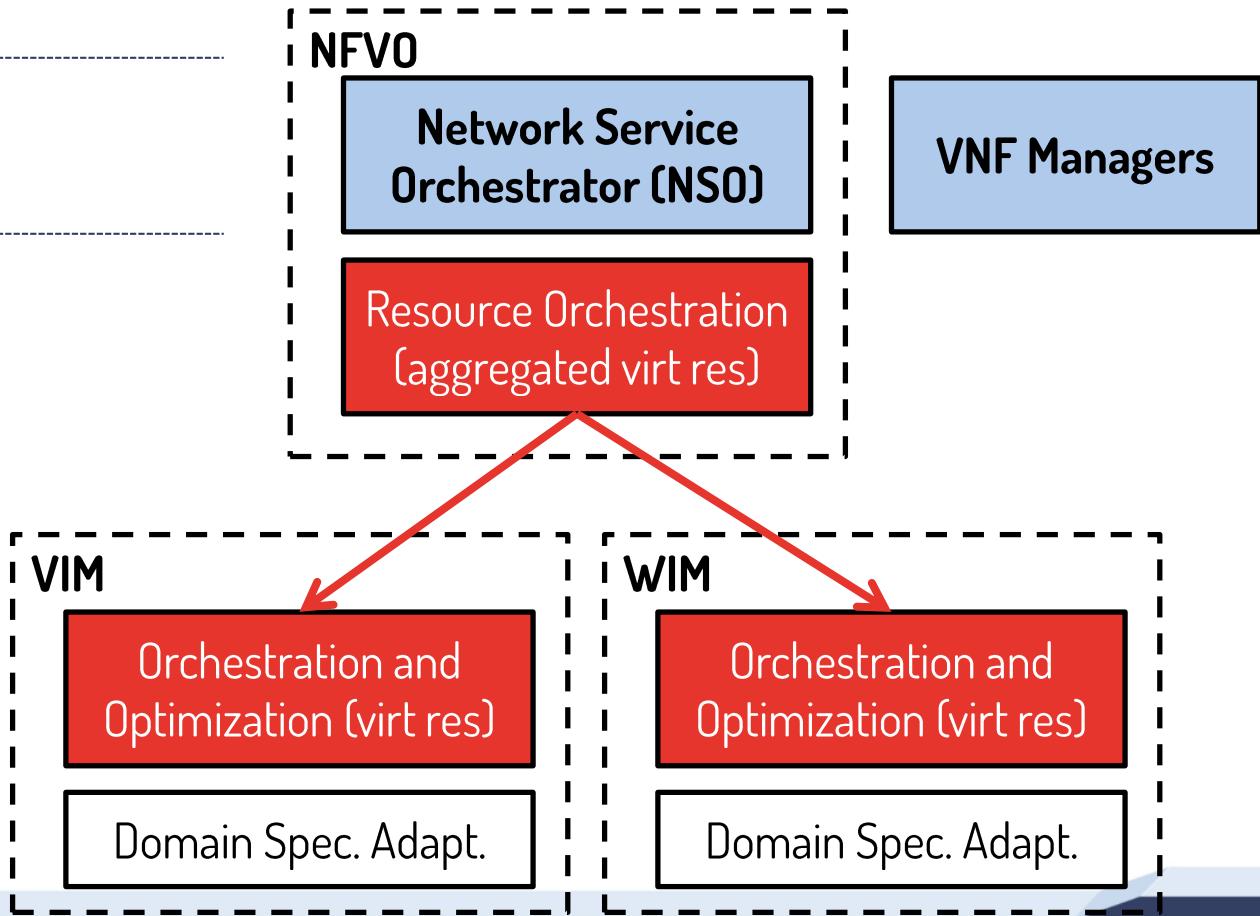
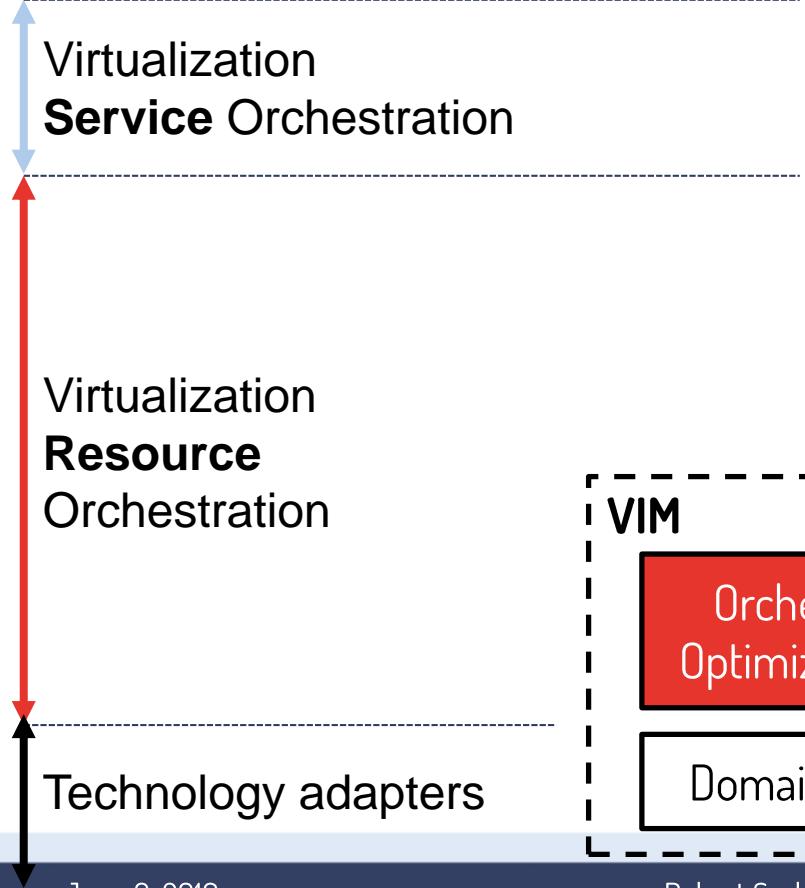
- ETSI NFV MANO Revived
 - Implications
 - Technical details
 - UC-SFC
 - Summary

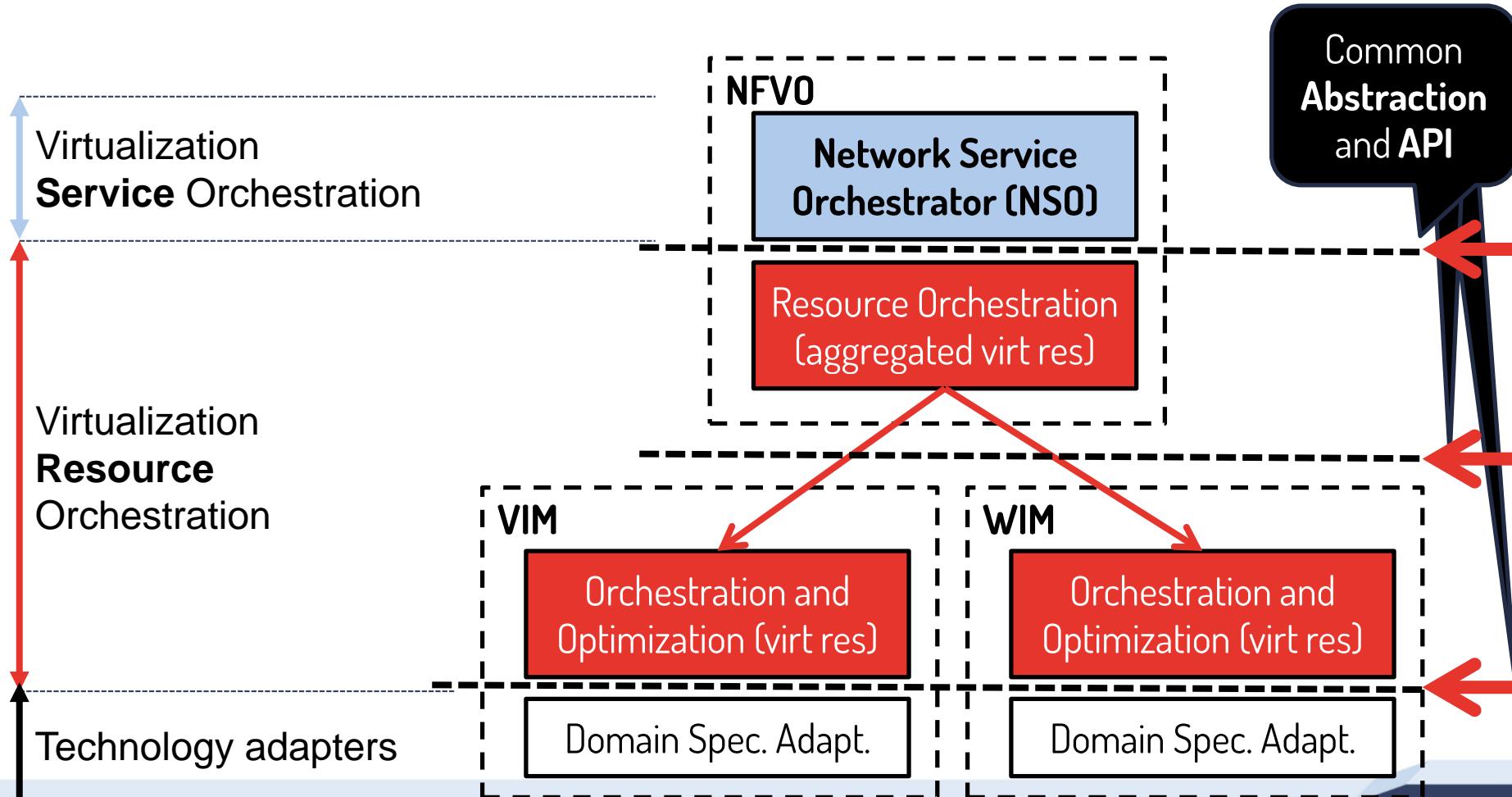


WIM: Wide Area
Infrastructure Manager

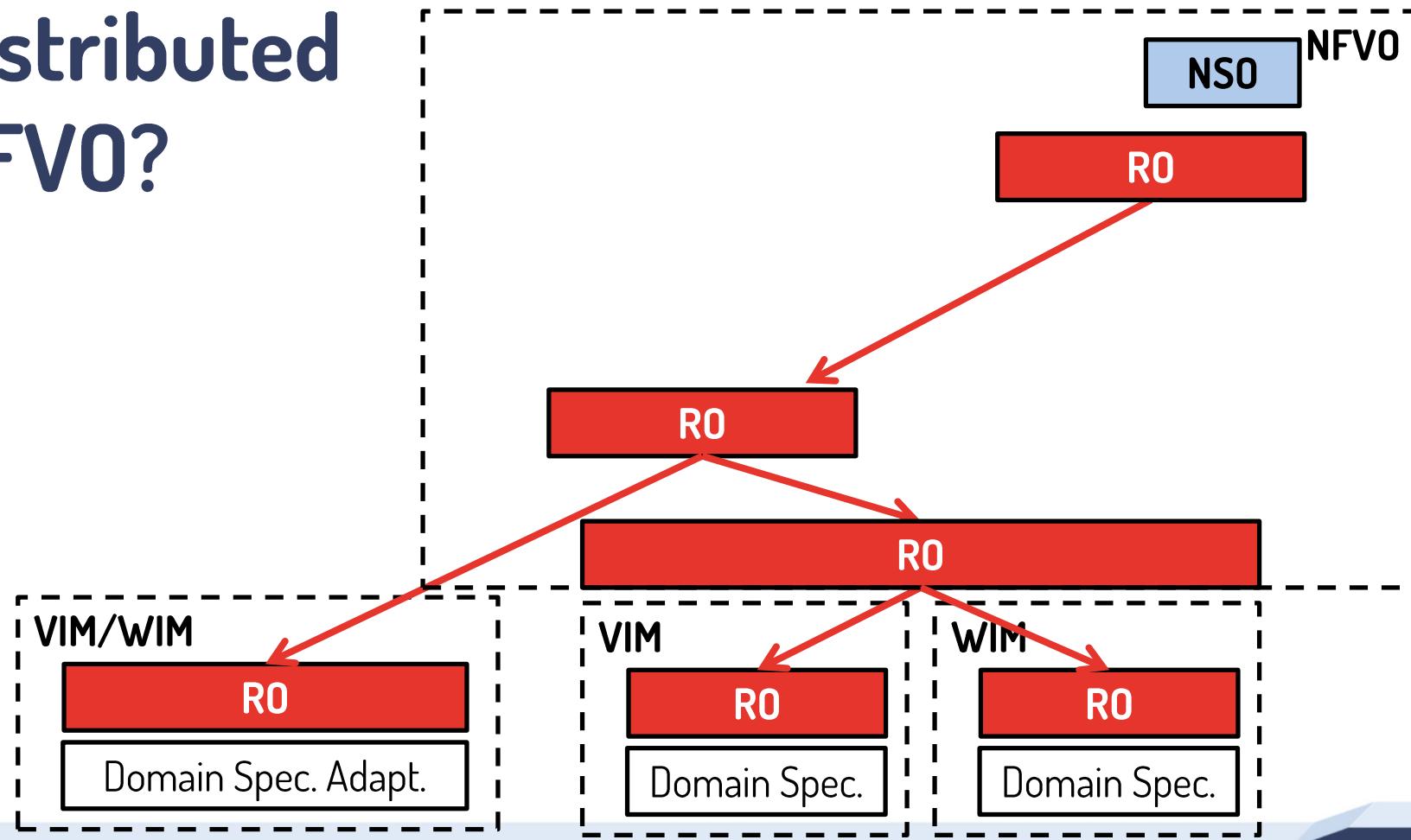
Network Function Virtualization Orchestration (NFVO)



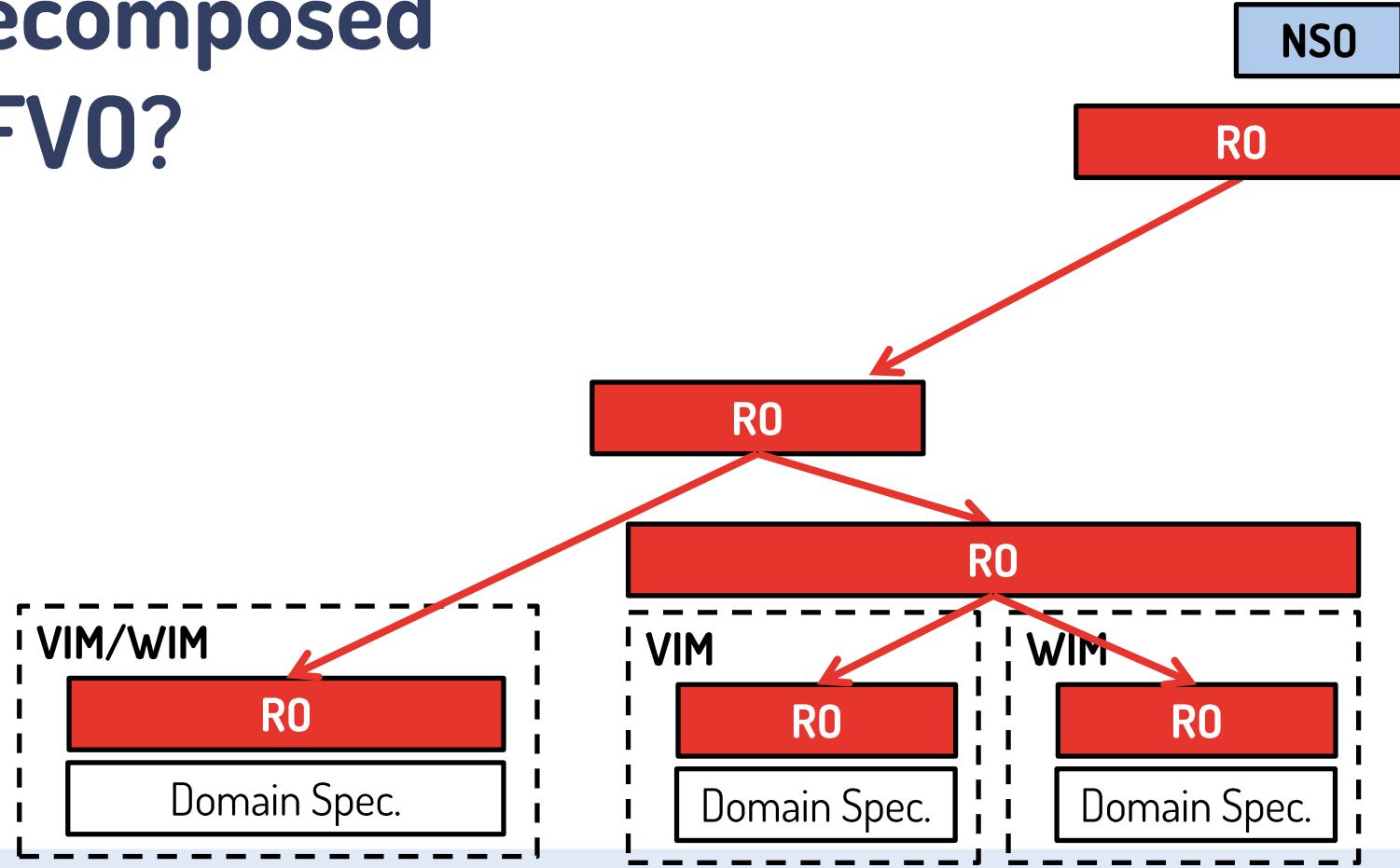




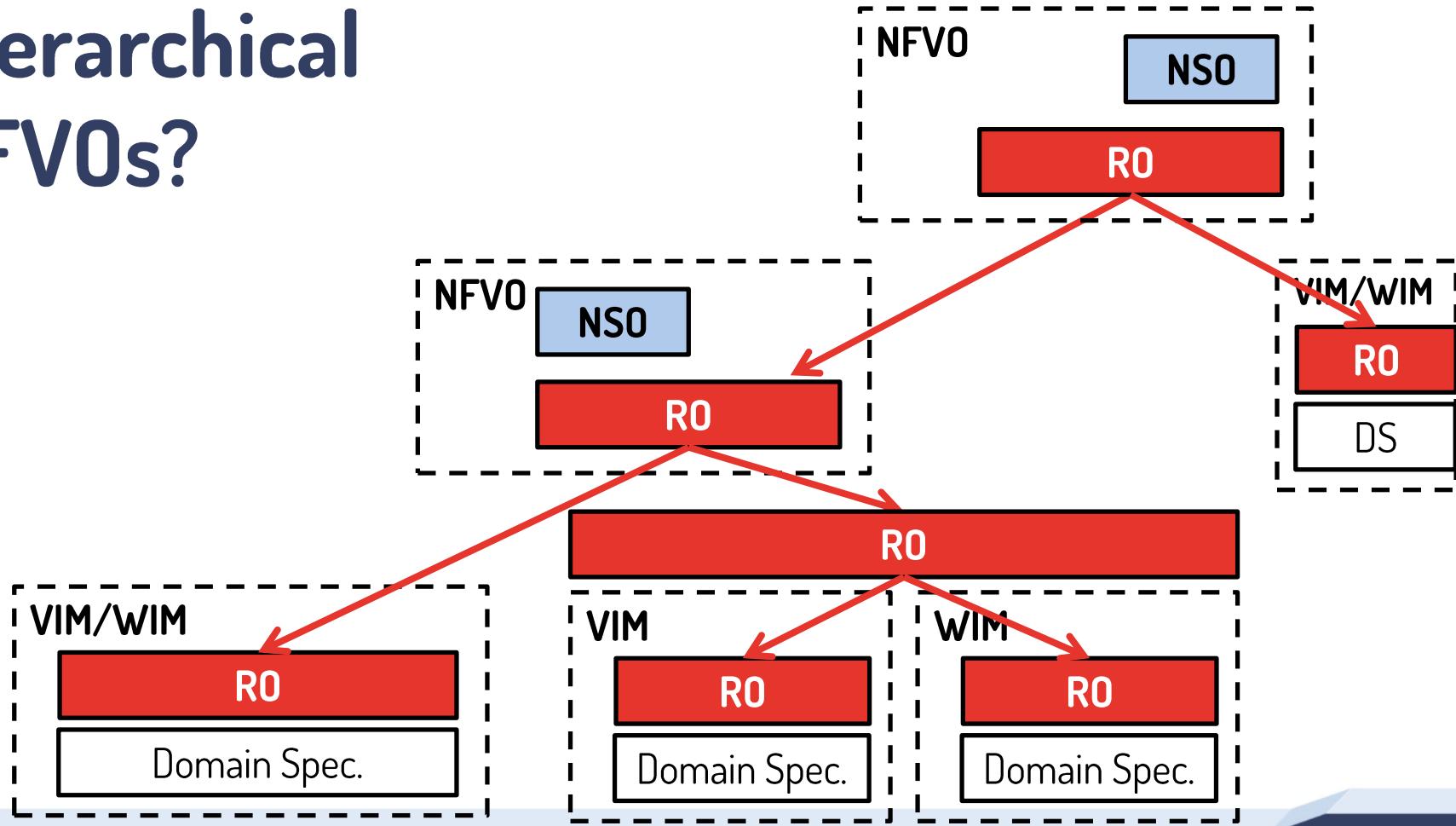
Distributed NFVO?



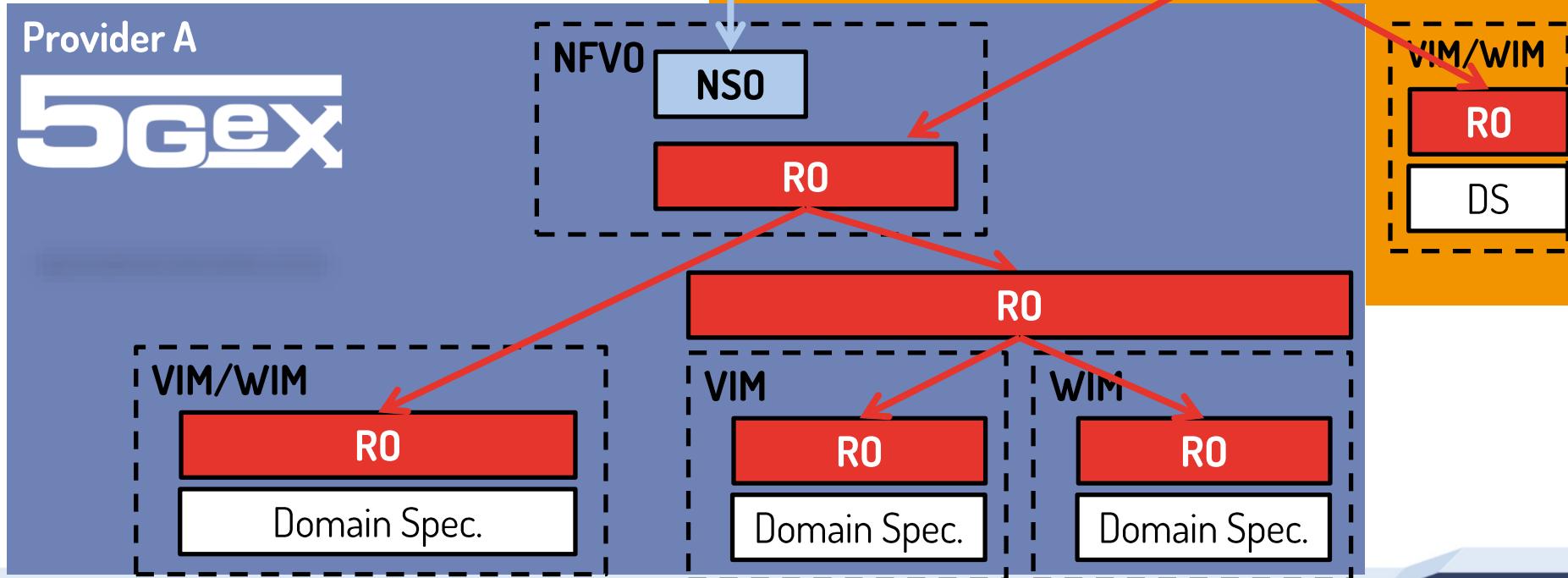
Decomposed NFVO?



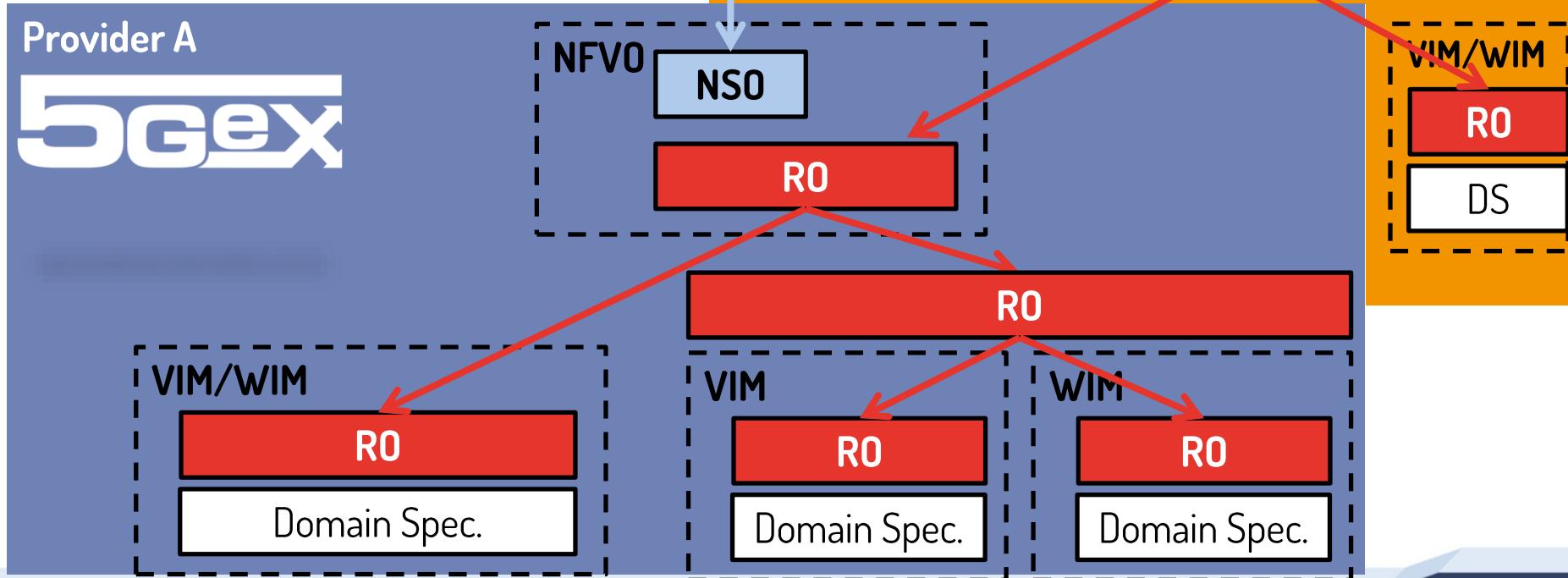
Hierarchical NFVOs?



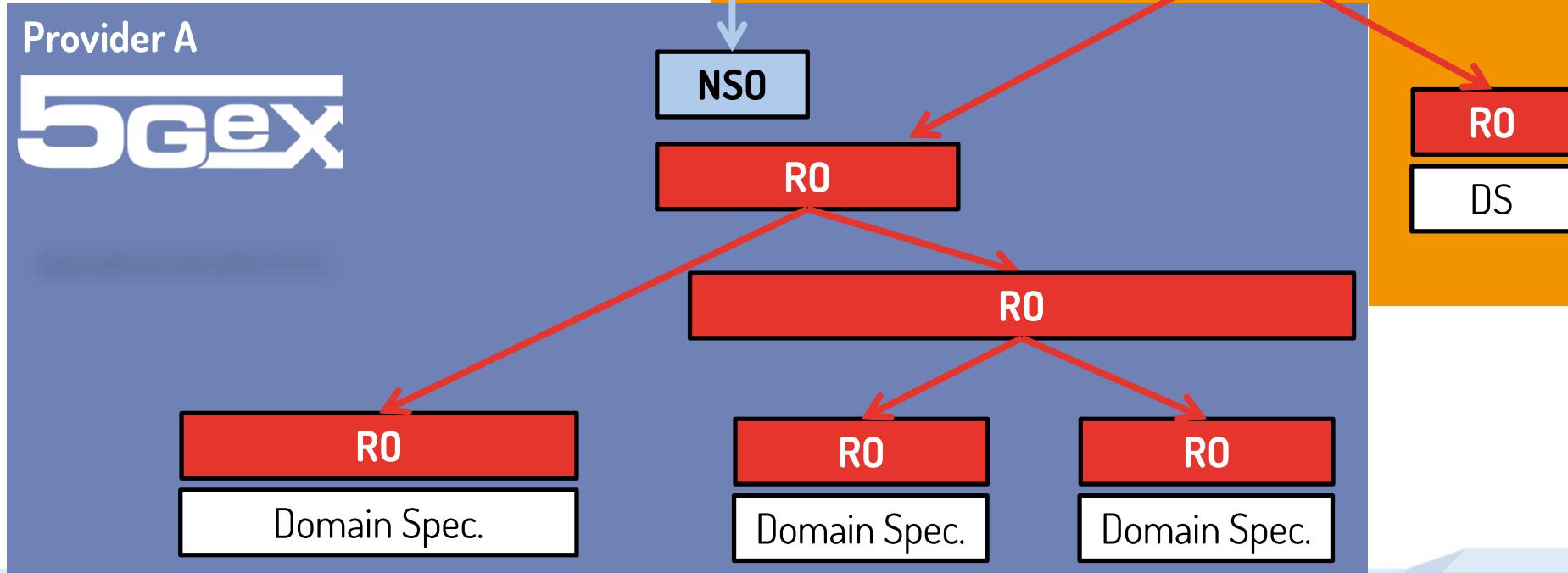
Multi-Provider NFVOs?



Multi-Provider NFVOs?

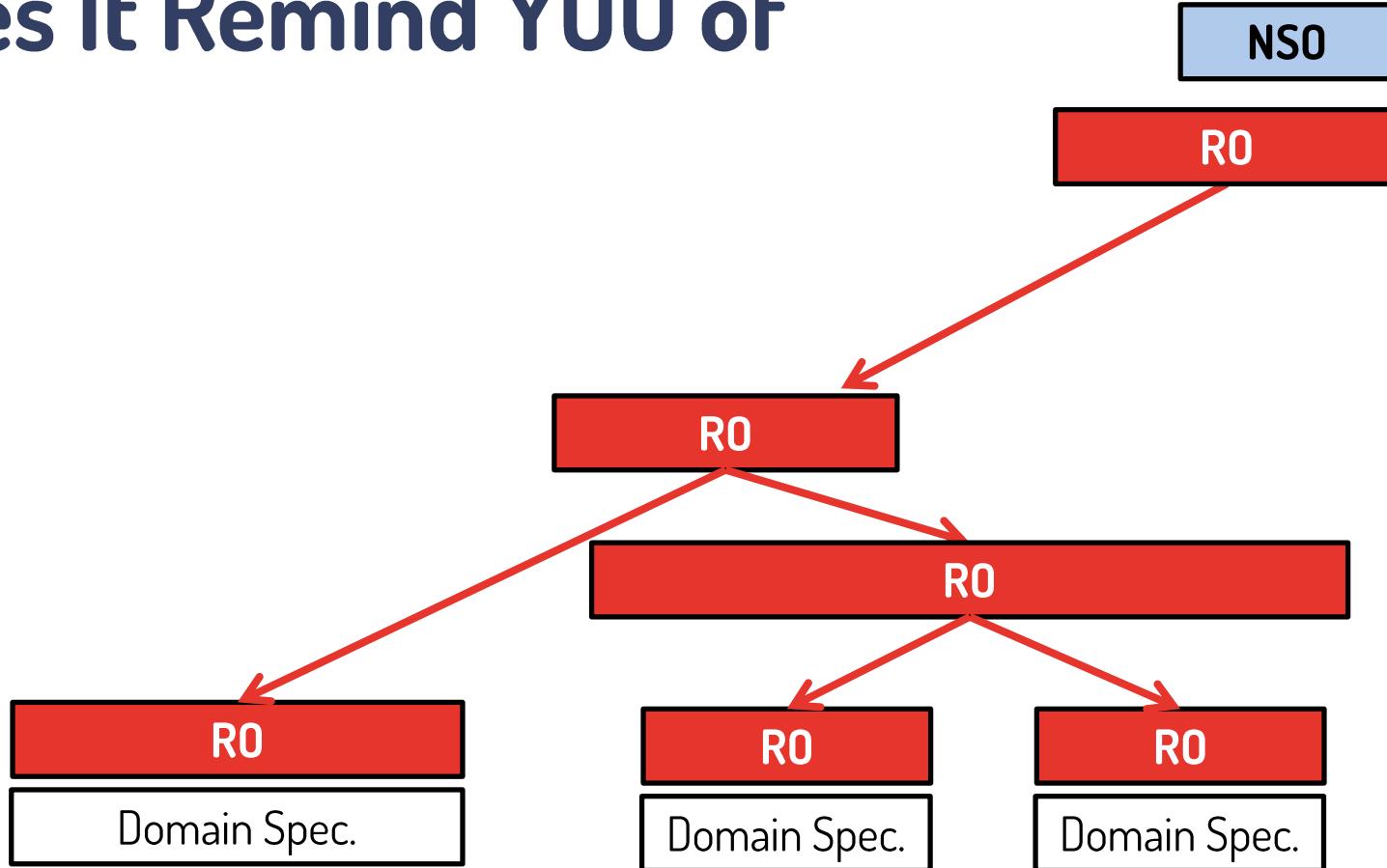


Multi-Provider NFV0s?

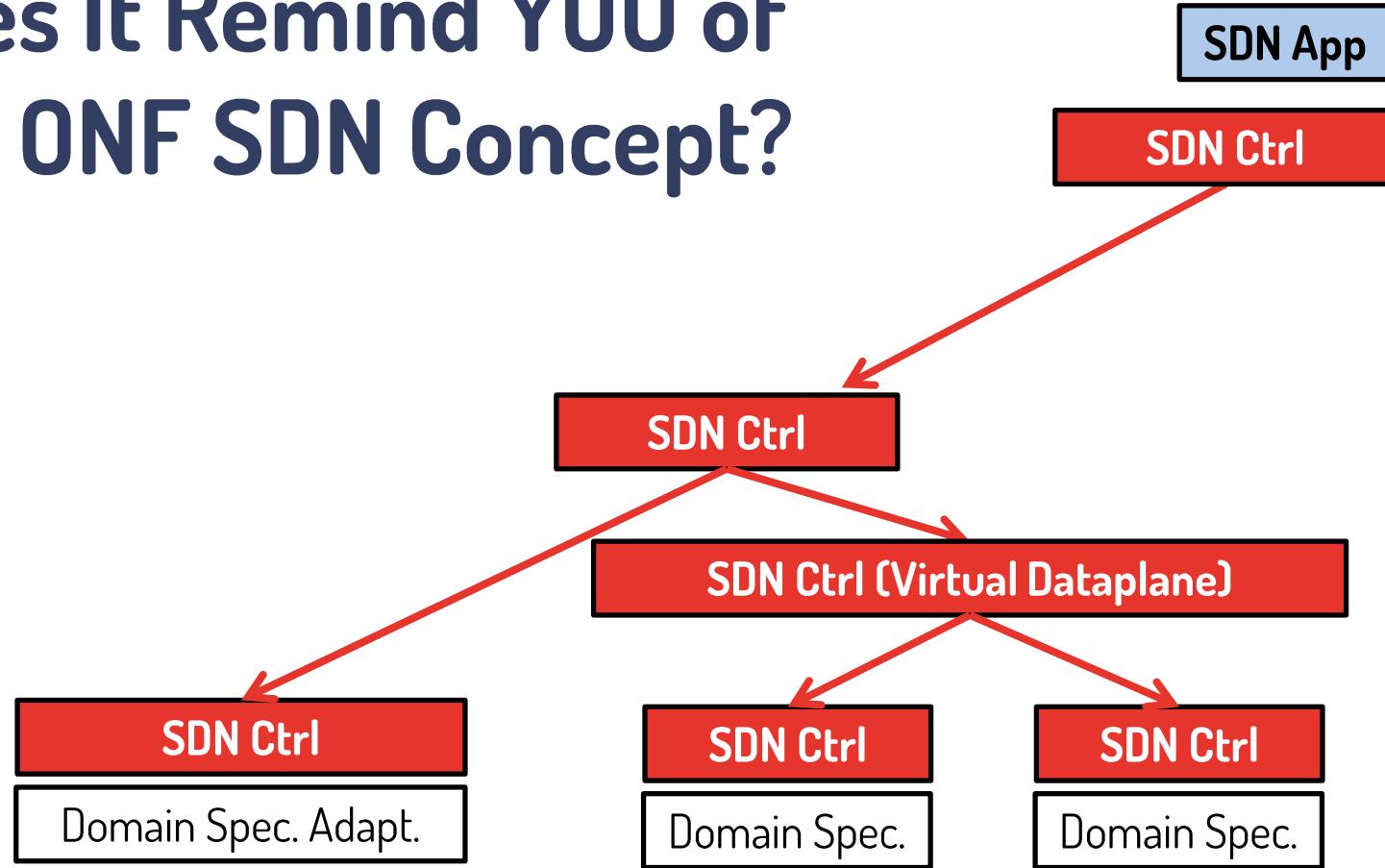


Does It Remind YOU of

...



Does It Remind YOU of the ONF SDN Concept?



Key Messages #1

A **different functional split** of the ETSI MANO architecture enables

- More clear separation of concerns
- Scalability by hierarchies (layers)
 - New business interactions

Implications

- ETSI NFV MANO Revived
 - Implications
 - Technical details
 - UC-SFC
 - Summary



Key Assumptions

- Edge Computing or highly distributed cloud
- Multi-**technology**, multi-**domains** and multi-**provider** environments (e2e)
- **Network can be scarce resource**
 - Somewhere in the e2e path

Technical Implications on

ABSTRACTION

- <Topology of>
 - Resources and
 - Capabilities for both **software** and **networking**

CONTROL API

- <Embedment in the given topology>
- Requirements on
 - Latency, rate
 - CPU, mem, storage (flavor)
 - Locality, affinity, ...

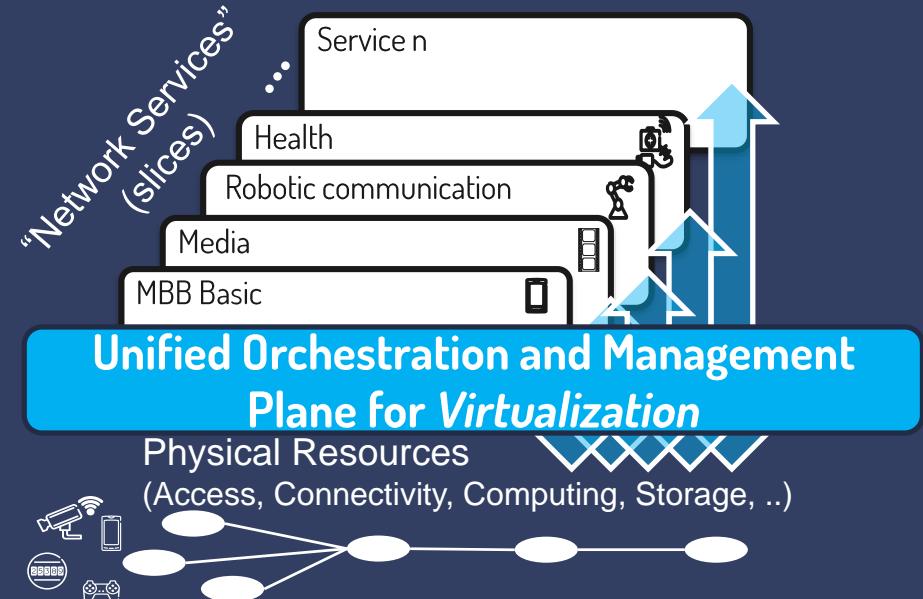
+ context for SLA, pricing, policies, etc...

Vision: One 5G Network – Multiple Industries

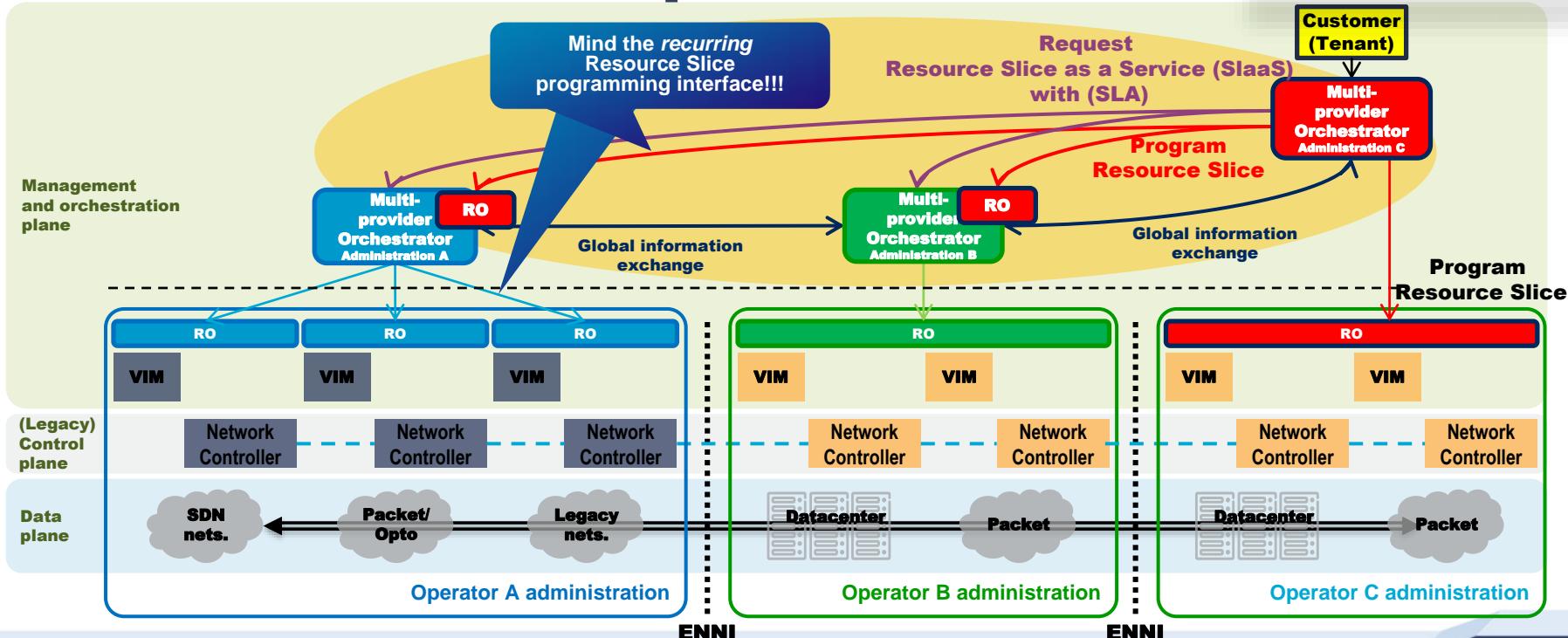
From dedicated physical networks and resources for different applications...



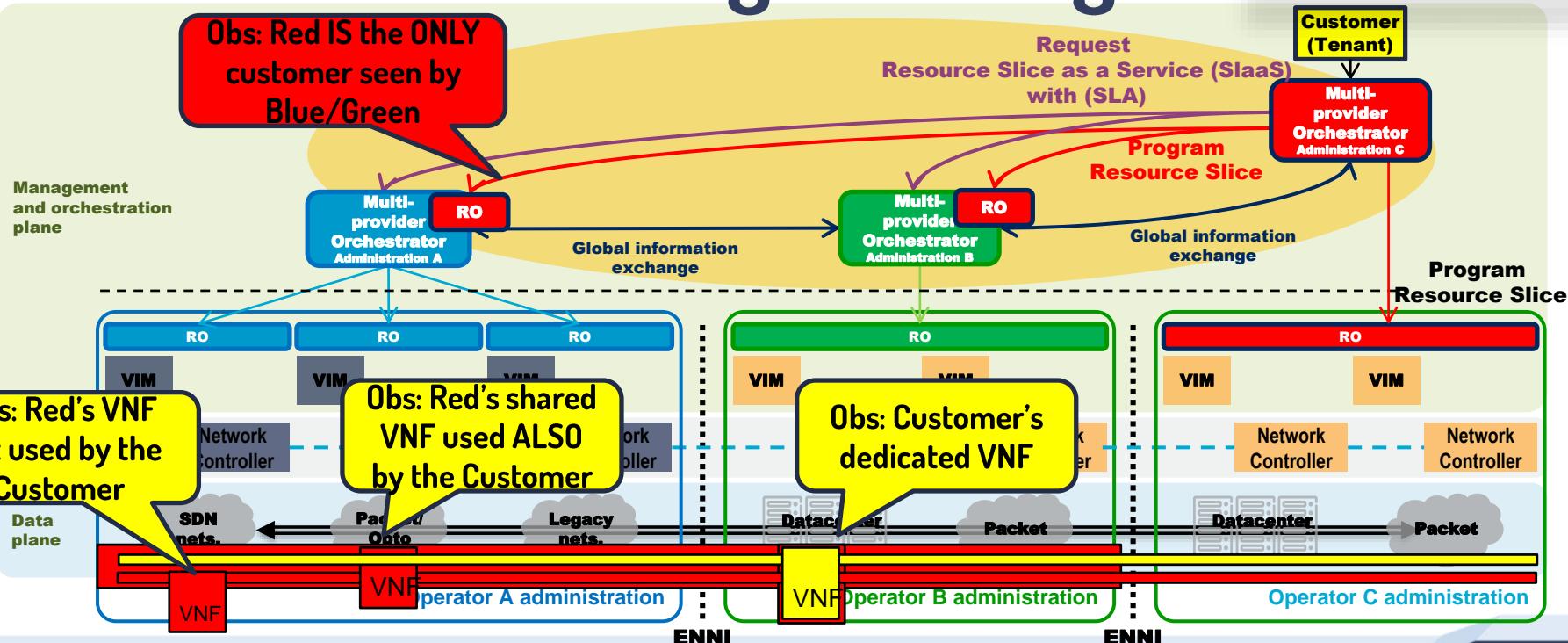
...to a “network factory” where **resources are traded** and new architectures are “manufactured by SW”



EU/5GPPP/ 5G Exchange - Multi-Provider Operation: SlaaS

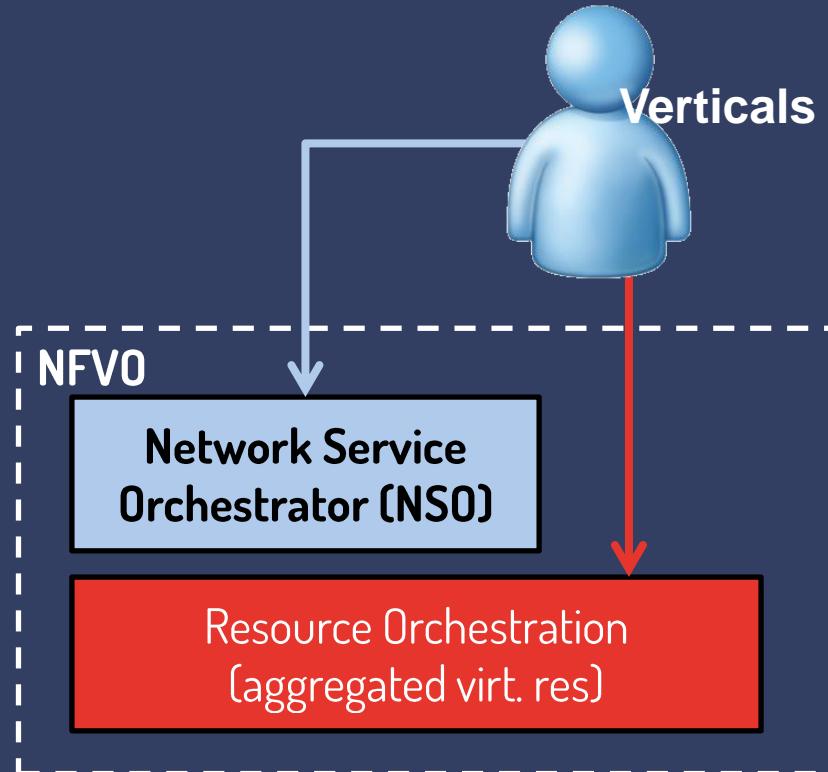


EU/5GPPP/ 5G Exchange - Resource Slice Programming



Key Messages #2: Business Implications

- Outreach to **verticals** (5G)
- (Industry) **automation**
 - Open standardized interfaces
 - Open software (open source)
- **Faster Time to Market and Flexibility**
 - Seamless combination of managed (VNFaaS) and self-operated VNFs





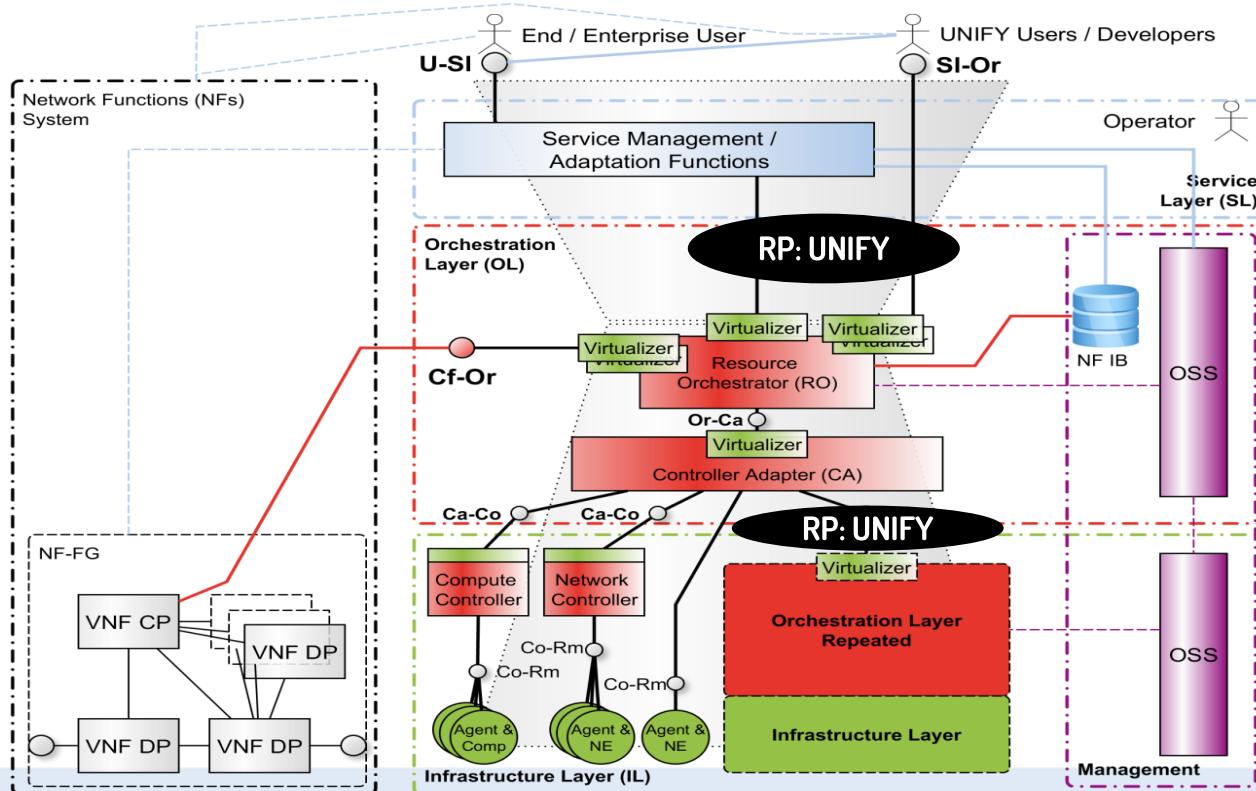
Technical Details

EU - FP7 UNIFY: Unifying Carrier and Cloud Resources

- ETSI NFV MANO Revived
 - Implications
 - Technical details
 - UC-SFC
 - Summary



UNIFY Architecture (Overview)



- **NFV & SDN, as enablers**
- **Multi-level (recursive)**
- **Reference Points for NF-FG:**

RP: UNIFY

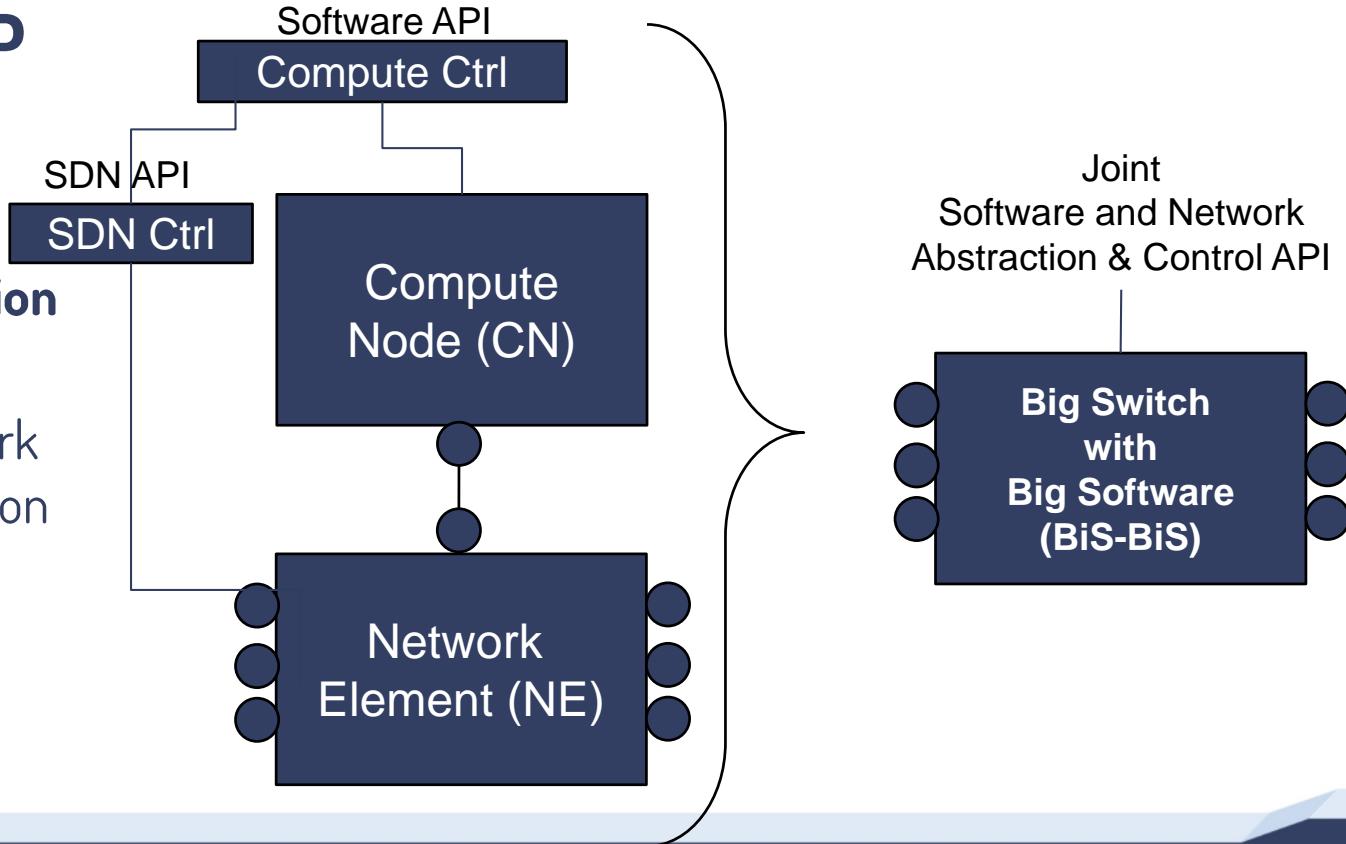
NF-FG: Network Function Forwarding Graph

UNIFY Virtualization & Control

@UNIFY RP

**Top of Big Switch
& Big Software
(BiS-BiS) virtualization**

1. Combined software & network resource abstraction
2. Control API

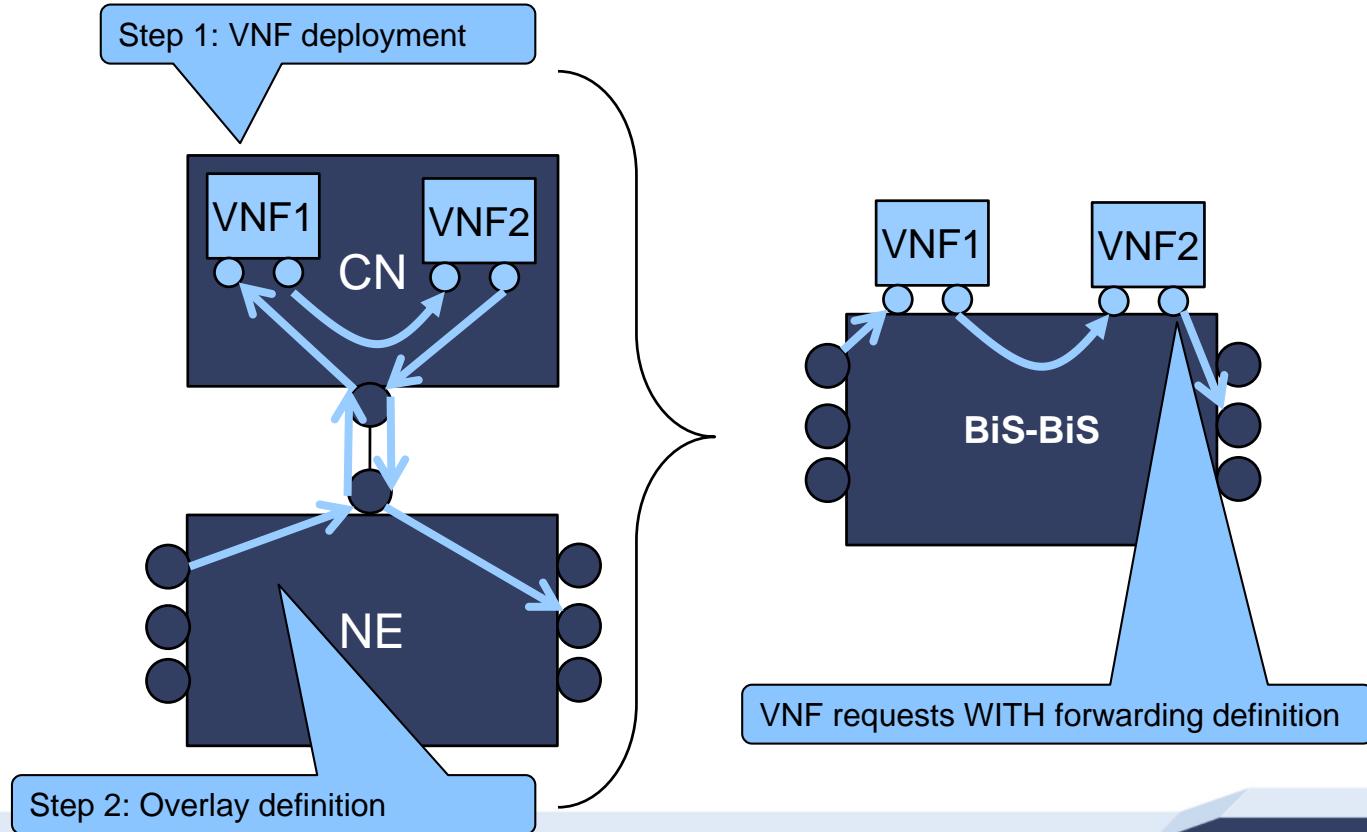


UNIFY Virtualization & Control

@UNIFY RP

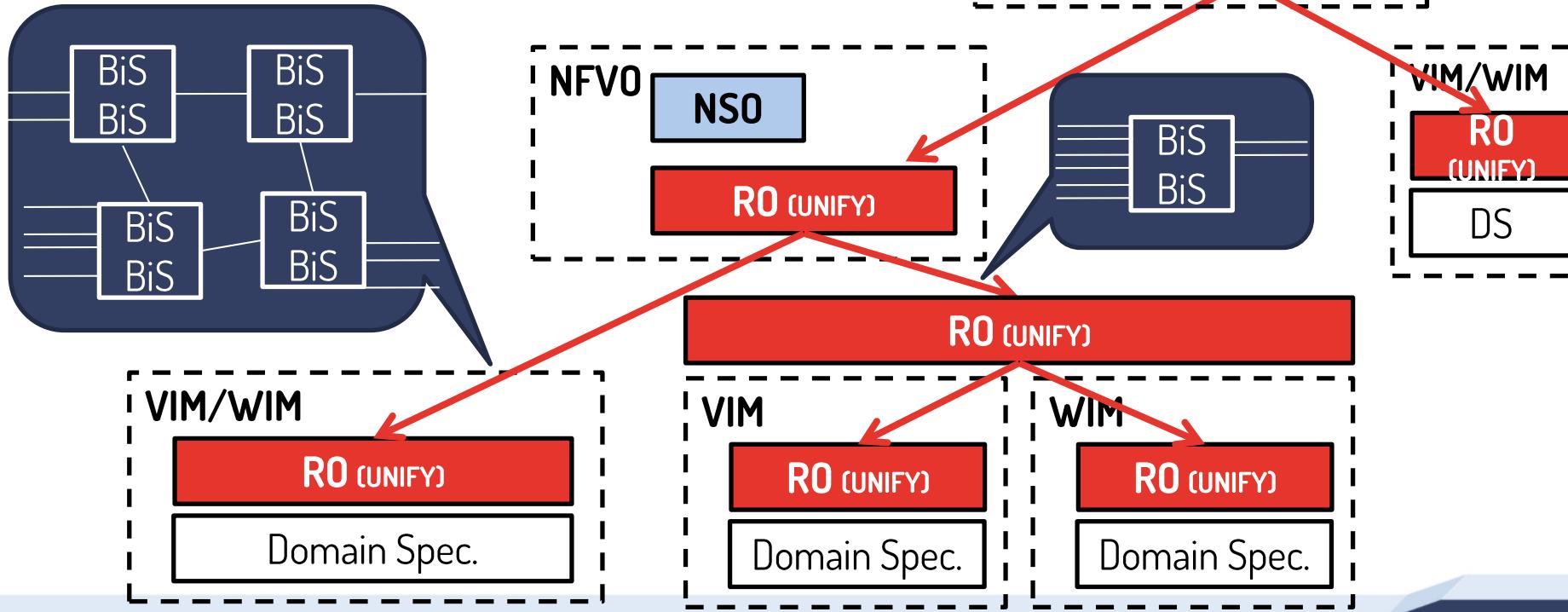
“Atomic” joint configuration of

1. VNF placements
 - Defines **ports!!!**
2. Forwarding definition



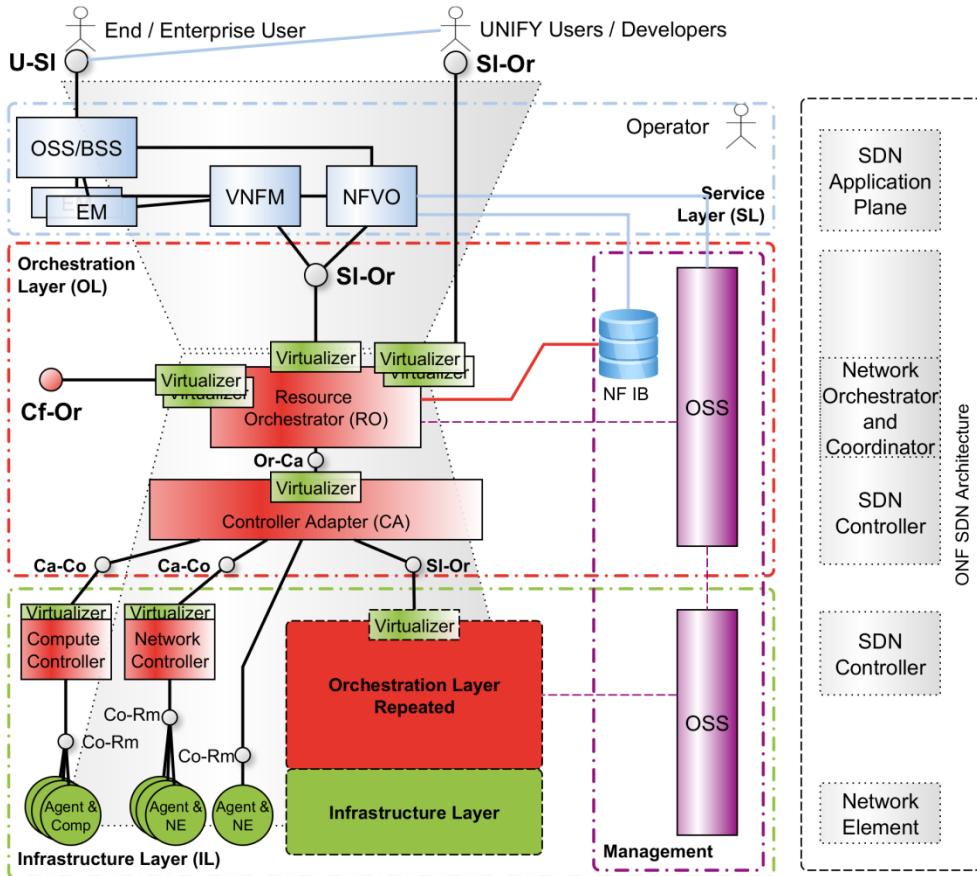
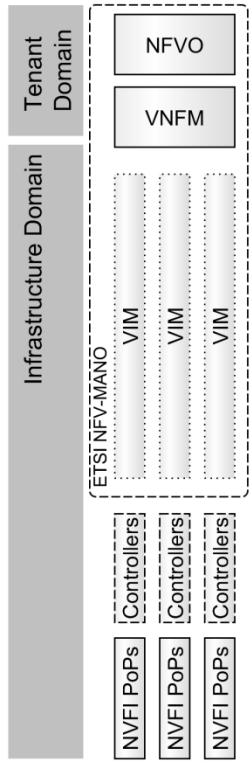
Topology of BiS-BiS

{res: sw & net, cap, ...}



UNIFY Architecture

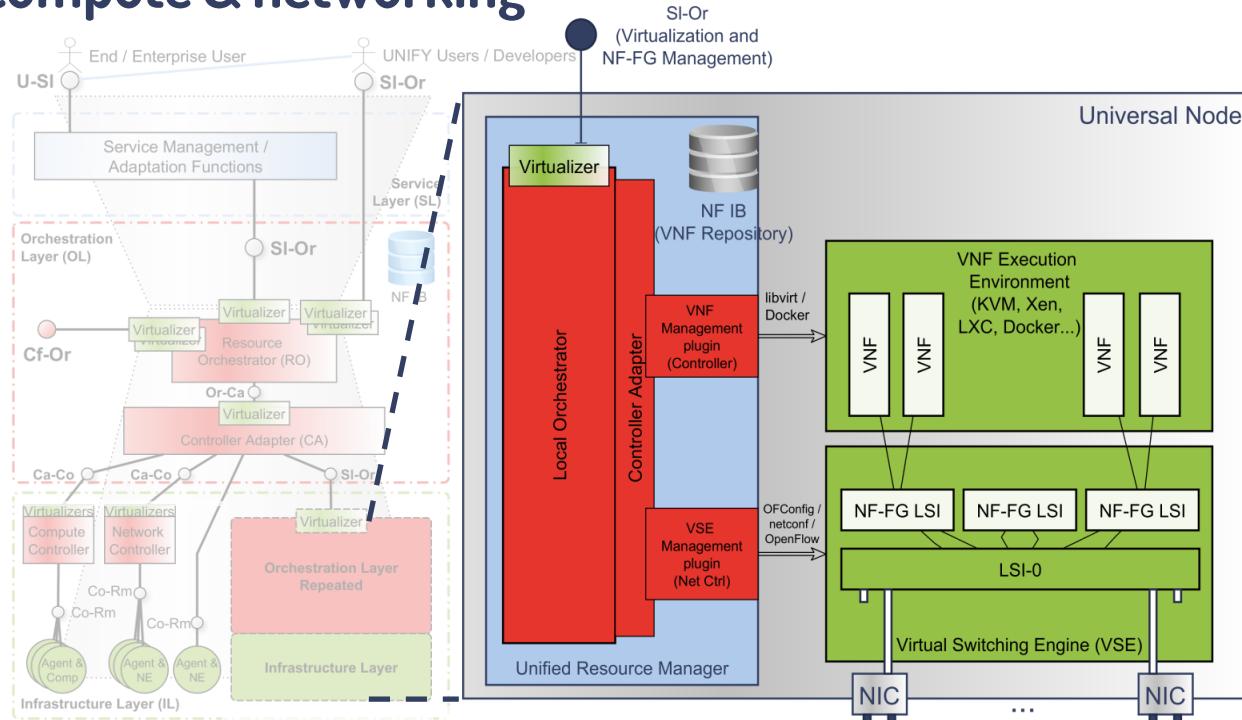
- Logically centralized resource orchestration
- Joint software & network
 - Virtualization
 - Programming
- Multi-level / recursive architecture



Universal Node (UN): the native BiS-BiS node

Bridging gap between compute & networking

- UN hosts VNFs as **full VMs, lightweight containers or enhanced logical switch instances**
 - HW acceleration
- Achieve **high performance** (e.g. by Intel® DPDK) in UN Virtual Switching Engine & optionally in various VNFs.



Physical networking, virtual networking (vSwitch) & VNF (compute) in the same node

Solution Additionally Features

- NF decomposition (e.g., VNF=> VNF-FG)
- Embedding algorithms with joint SW and Network optimization with constraints
- Multi-technology support
 - OpenStack, Docker, Click
 - OpenFlow NE, POX and Ryu SDN Controllers, (ODL)
 - “native” Universal Node
 - HW acceleration by decomposition
- CP-DP split / direct elasticity control [[IEEE Network](#)]
- Open-source proof of Concept Prototype demonstrations
 - SIGCOM 2014, 2015
 - EWSDN 2015
 - BBF 2016 Q1
 - ETSI, May 2016
 - See you at **IETF96 Bits'n'Bites**

Key Messages #3

IT WORKS -- OpenSource PoC prototypes

- Data model published at IRTF / NFVRG
- ETSI NFV compliant solution with NFVO and VIM
(like a middleware)
- Integrating and “packaging” for IETF Bits-N-Bites @Berlin



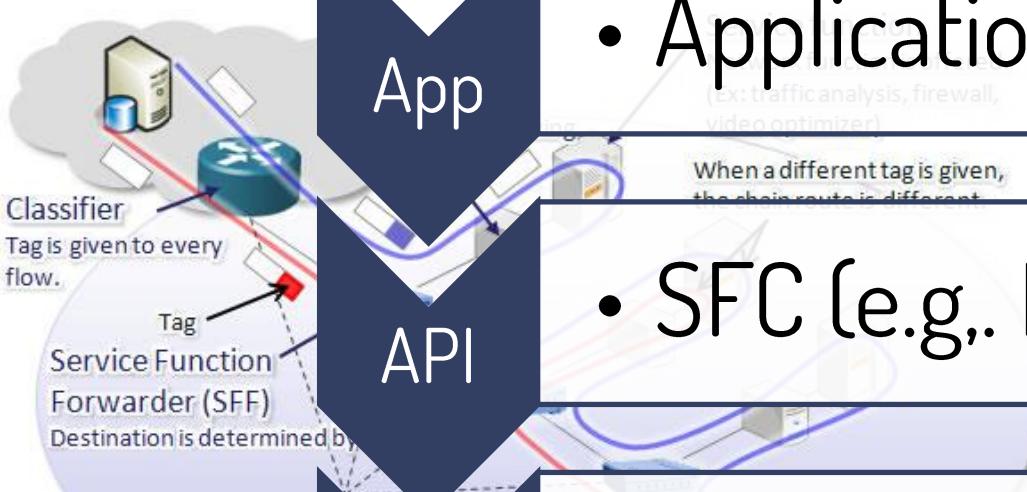
Service Function Chaining

Revived?

- ETSI NFV MANO Revived
 - Implications
 - Technical details
 - UC-SFC
 - Summary



"World's first demonstration of interoperability of new IETF method for service chaining involving six companies" --
February 12, 2015, source NTT <http://www.ntt.co.jp/news2015/1502e/150212a.html>

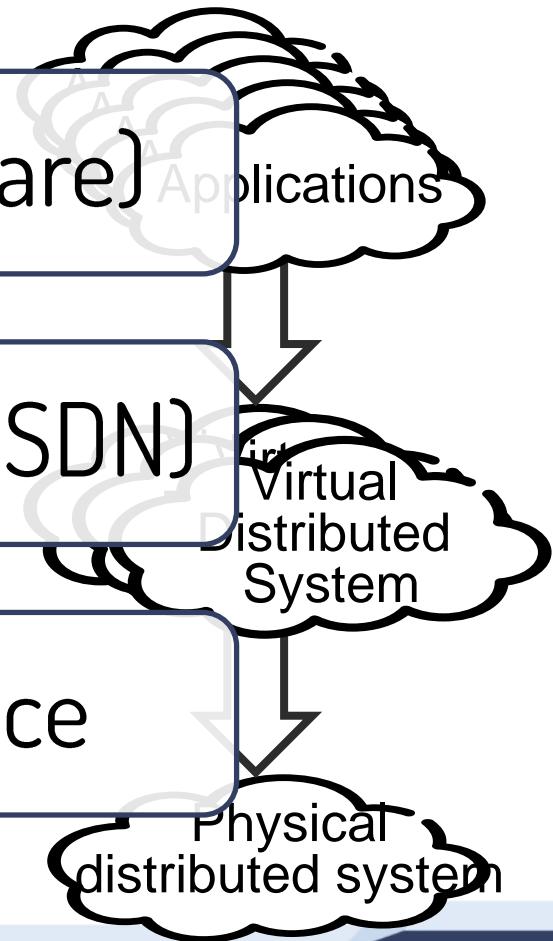


- Application (Software)

(Ex: traffic analysis, firewall, video optimizer)
When a different tag is given,
the chain route is different.

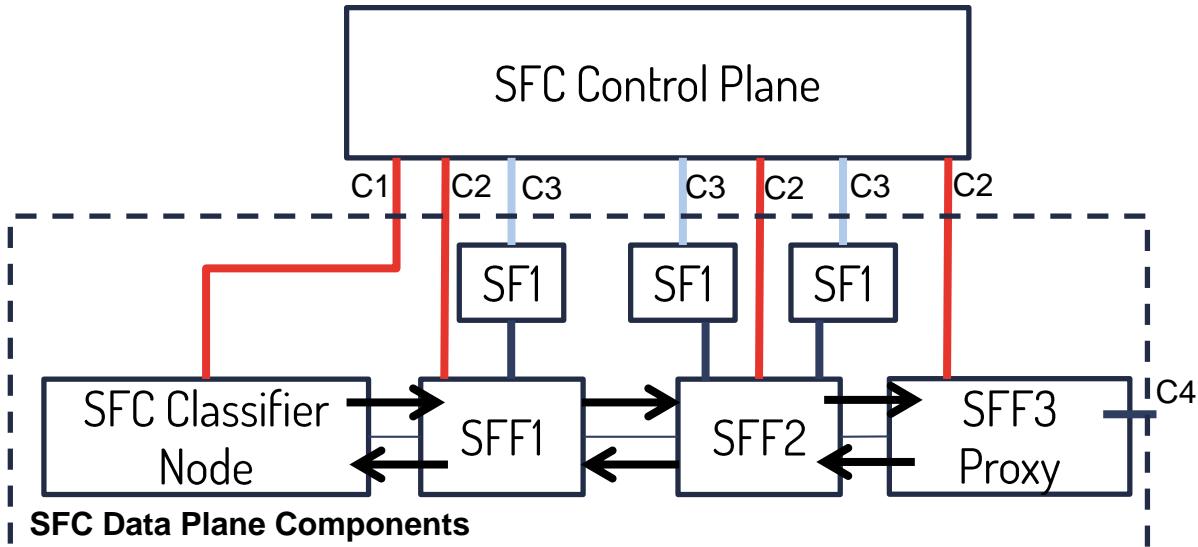
- SFC (e.g., NFV and SDN)

- SW defined NW Slice



SFC Architecture

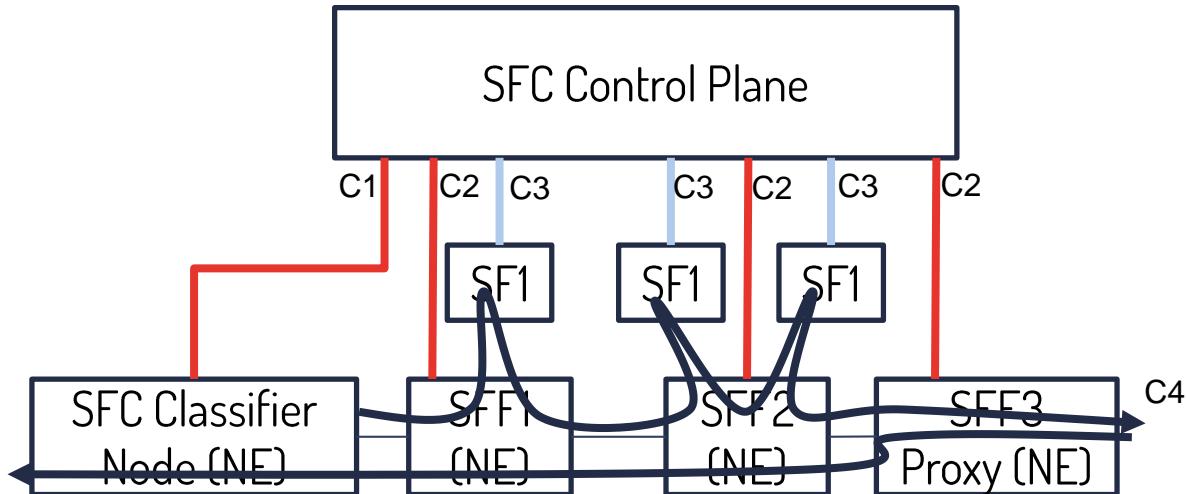
- SF: Service Function
- SFF: Service Function Forwarder
- Control interfaces
 - C1 – Classifier
 - C2 – SFF
 - C3 – SF
 - C4 – SFC unaware SFs



Ref: [\[I-D.ietf-sfc-control-plane\]](#)

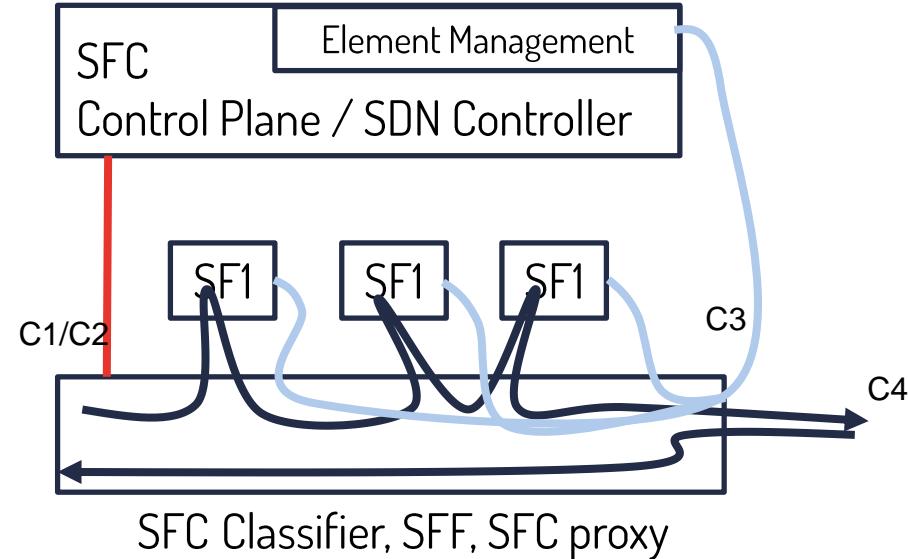
SFC with SDN NEs

- NE : Network Element
- Mind
 - C1, C2: SDN Control
 - C3: Element Management



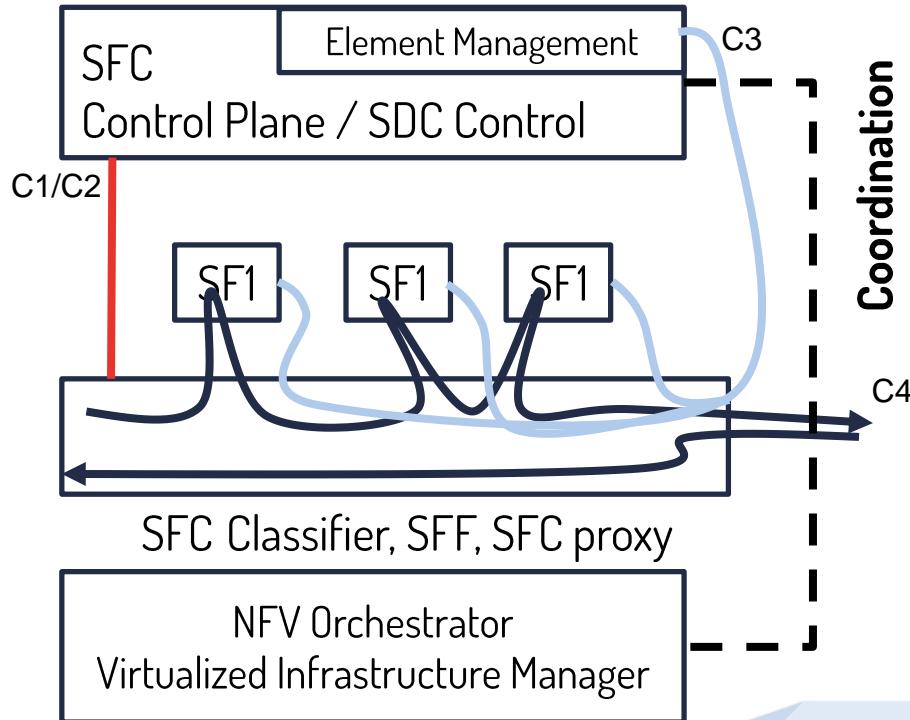
Steering Control (C1/C2) vs SF Configuration (C3)

- SFC Control Plane decomposed
 - SDN Controller
 - Element Management
- Mind
 - **User Plane vs Management Plane** traffic is **situational only**, handled the same



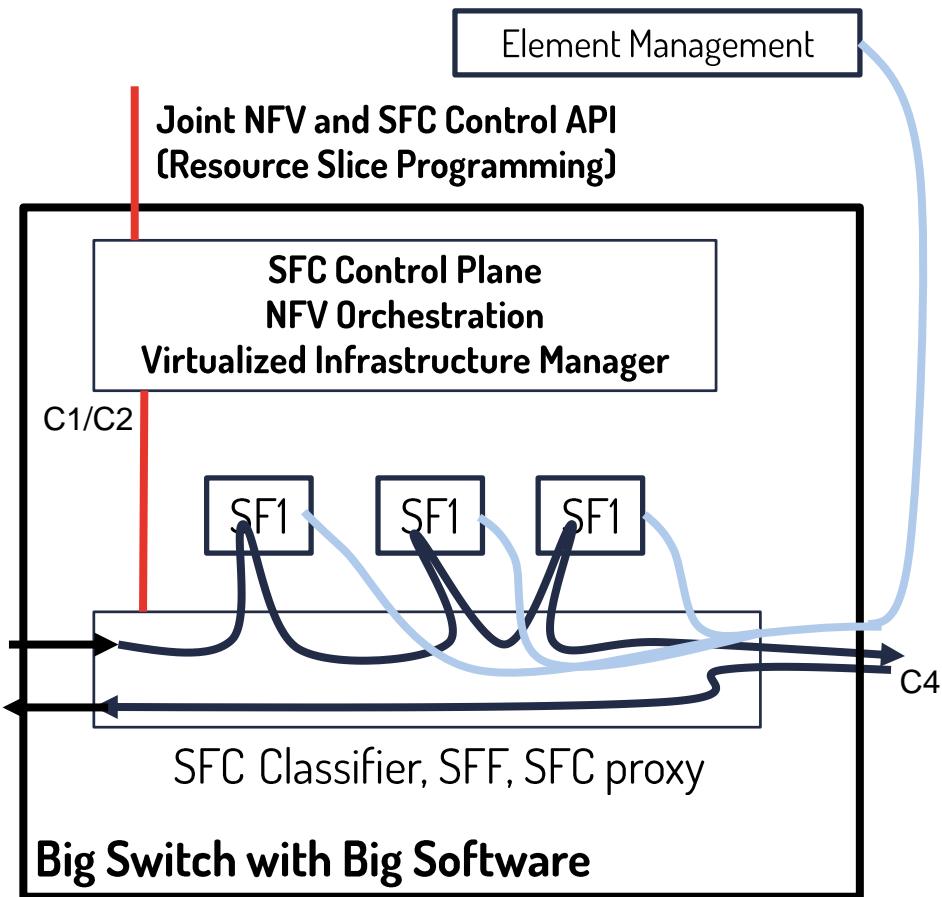
How SFs get Deployed?

- SDN
 - Once there; SFs are just resources (aka port)
- NFV
 - i) SFs go to the cloud, then ii) interconnect → overlay
- Combination needs **coordination**
- Not defined!!!

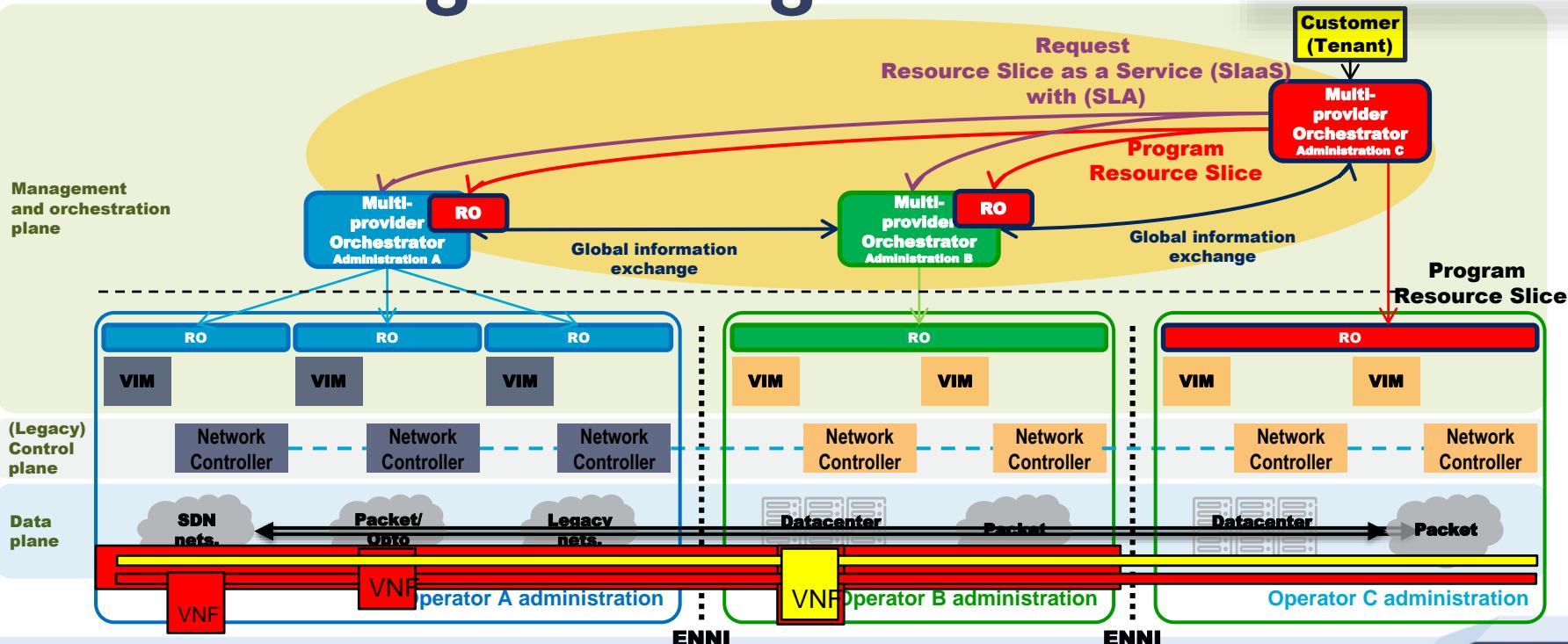


Joint SW and Network Abstraction and Programming API

- Straightforward combination
- Can describe single node, nodes, domains, administrations, ...



Resource Slice Programming == SFC Programming ?!



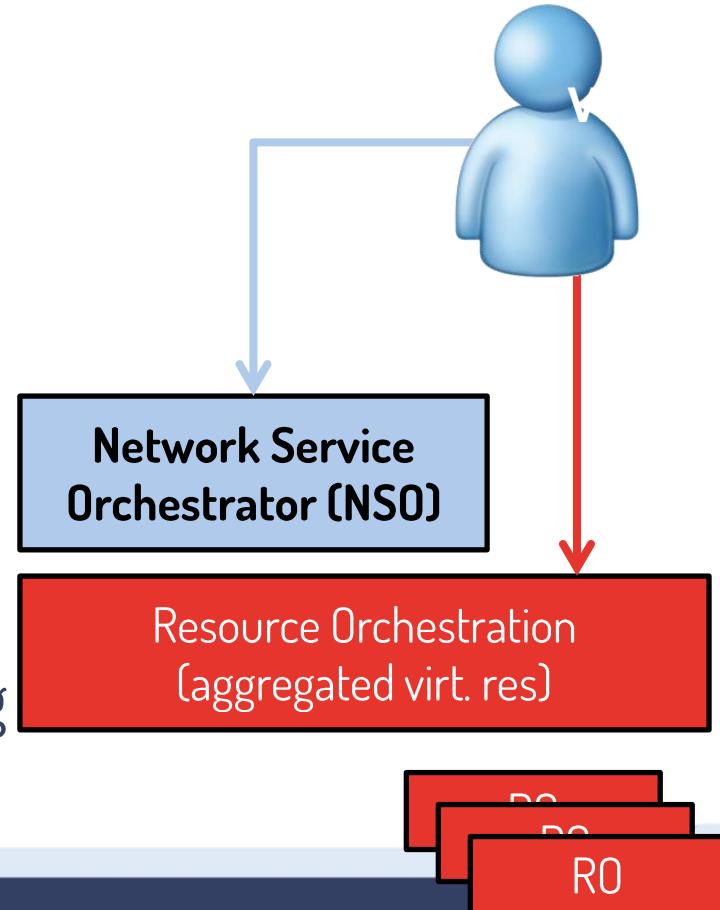
Key Messages #4

Joint Software and Forwarding Abstraction

- Integrates SDN and NFV
- Provides an SFC Control Plane
- Defines a programmatic interface for network slicing

Summary

1. A **different functional split** of the ETSI MANO architecture
2. **Joint Software and Forwarding Abstraction**
3. **Open Source PoC** implementations
4. Outreach to verticals, **automation**, faster TTM
5. SW Apps → Service Function Chaining → Network Slice



EU FP7 UNIFY: Acknowledgement

UNIFY consortium (Nov 2013 – July 2016)

This work is supported by FP7 UNIFY, a research project partially funded by the European Community under the Seventh Framework Program (grant agreement no. 619609). The views expressed here are those of the authors only. The European Commission is not liable for any use that may be made of the information in this document.

Major Service Providers:



Research Institutes:



Major Vendors:

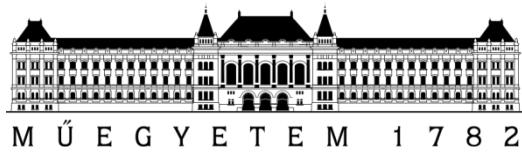


Universities:



EU 5G-PPP: 5G Exchange (5GEx)

(Oct 2015 – May 2018)



Universidad
Carlos III de Madrid



BISDN
Berlin Institute for
Software Defined Networks



This work is partially supported by 5G-PPP 5GEx, an innovation action project partially funded by the European Community under the H2020 Program (grant agreement no. 671636). The views expressed here are those of the authors only. The European Commission is not liable for any use that may be made of the information in this presentation.



Extra: Demo Use-case

A simple robotics app

- ETSI NFV MANO Revived
 - Implications
 - Technical details
 - UC-SFC
 - Summary

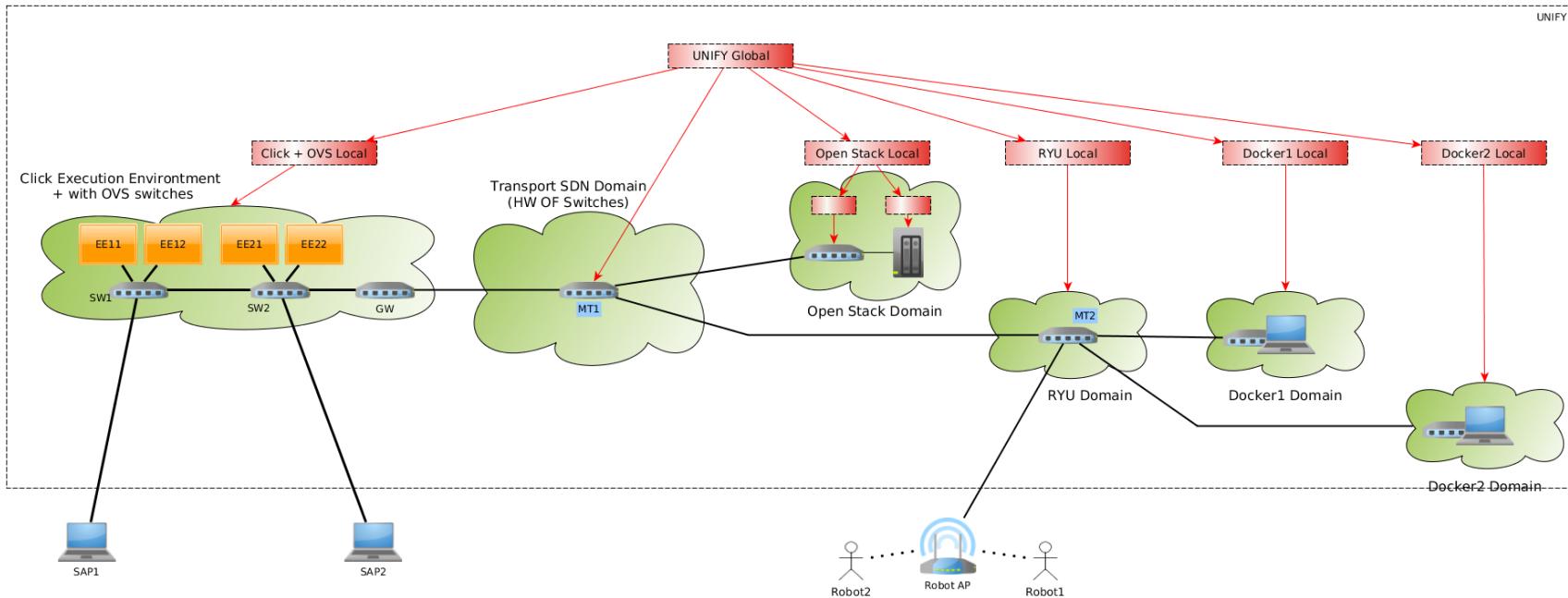


SW App for the Lego Mindstorm Gyroboy

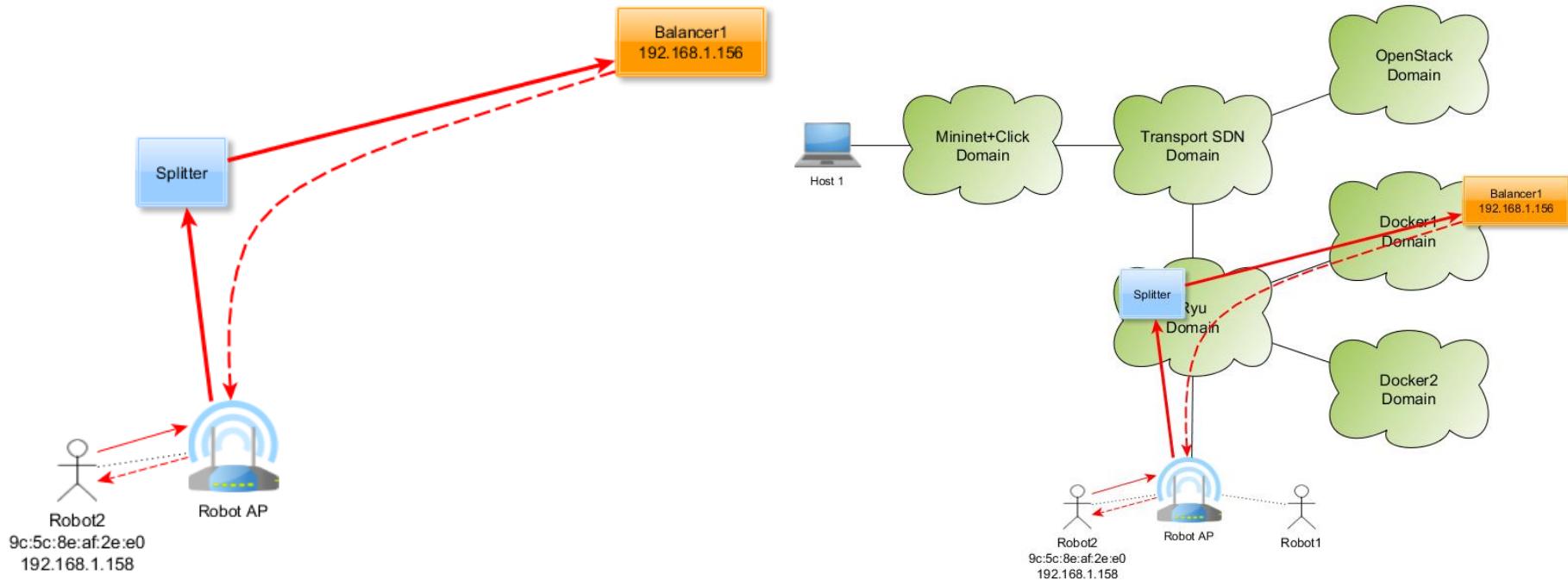
- Sensors and Servos @Robot
- Balancing PID Controller @NetworkCloud
- Requirements: **RTT < 40 msec**
 - Edge Computing
- **Goals**
 - **Slice programming, flexible service creation, automation, fault tolerance**
with a real – industry like – use-case
 - Learn how (SW+NET) API influence the SW APP design



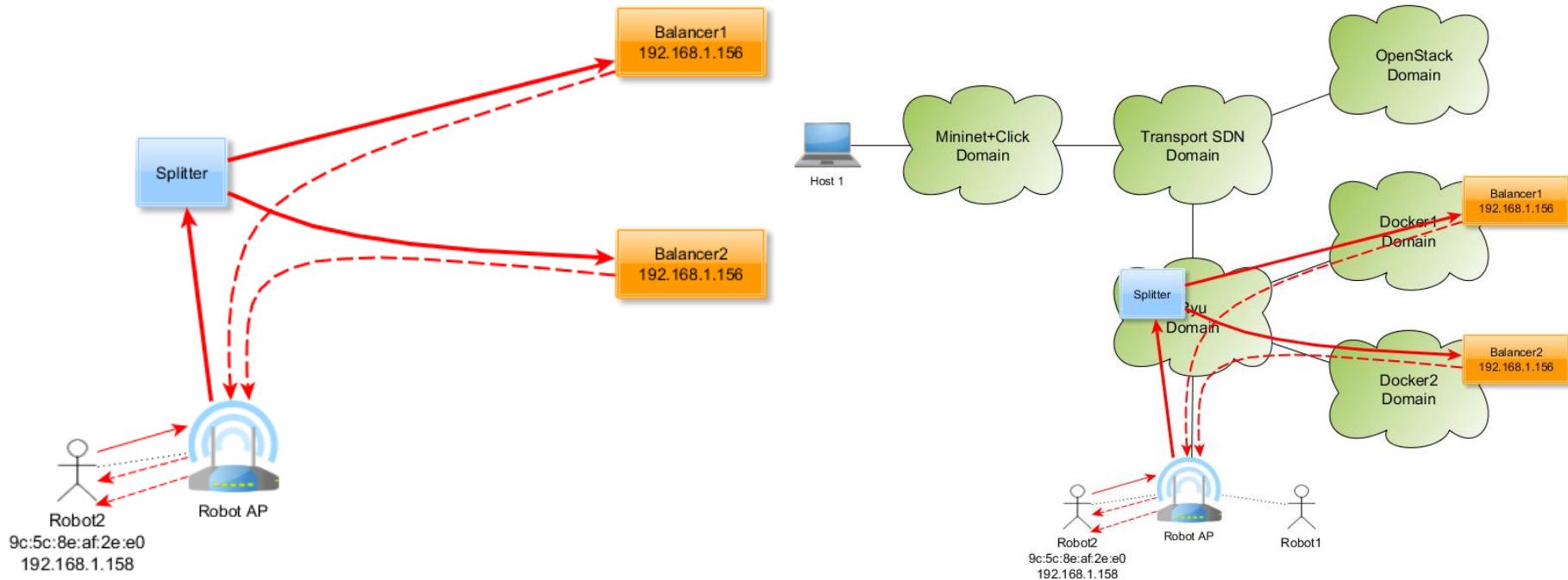
PoC Testbed



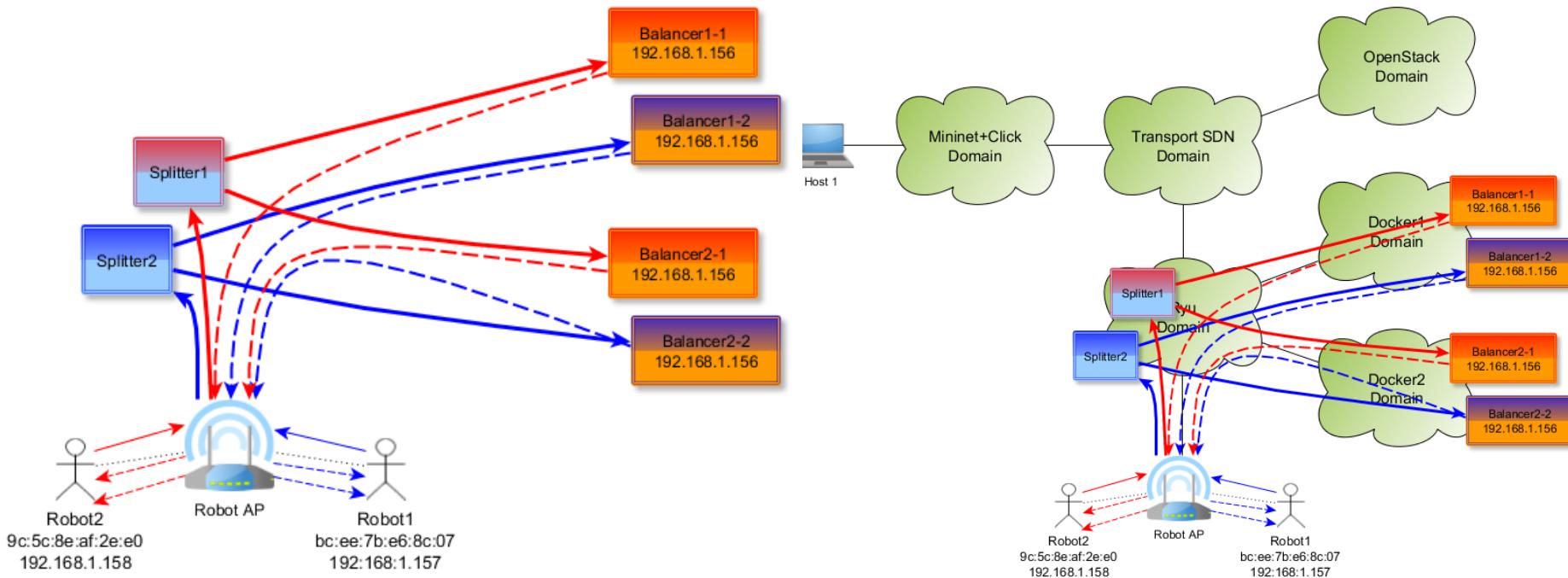
Sw → SFC → Network Slice



Sw → SFC → Network Slice



Sw → SFC → Network Slice



Lego Balancing Conclusions

- Robust SW App design + (SW+Net) programming allow flexibility in service creation
- State sharing / migration
- Full cloning of the SF (incl. MAC + IP) solved ARP issue

Summary

1. A **different functional split** of the ETSI MANO architecture
2. **Joint Software and Forwarding Abstraction**
3. **Open Source PoC** implementations
4. Outreach to verticals, **automation**, faster TTM
5. SW Apps → Service Function Chaining → Network Slice

