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## NSO NFVO

Raj Kamal Software Consulting Engineer - CX 6-June-2020 "The most powerful tool we have as developers is automation."

Scott Hanselman

### Agenda

- NFV ETSI MANO Architecture
- Cisco NSO NFVO Solution
- Use Cases

## History

- The concept of NFV originated from service providers who wanted to make adding new network functions or applications easier and faster.
- A notable standards organization is the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI), was the first major organization to release an NFV standard in October 2013.

### What is NFV?



- NFV decouples network functions from the hardware, replacing dedicated network appliances (such as routers and firewalls) with software running on standard servers.
- Those network functions are called virtual network functions (VNFs)

### Why NFV?

• With NFV, network functions are virtualized, multiple functions can be run on a single server.

 This means less physical hardware is needed, results in physical space, power, and overall cost reductions.

 Provides flexibility to run VNFs across different servers or move them around as needed when needed. This flexibility lets service providers deliver services and apps faster.

### NFV Framework



### VNF

- A VNF is a function of the virtualized network (NFV-Network function Virtualization).
- One or more Virtual Machines
  performing a single network function
- Collection of 1 or more VNFs providing a network service is service chain.
- It increases network scalability, helps in optimal use of network resources.

## VNF Life Cycle



Network Function virtualization-Management and Orchestration (MANO)

- Functional block in NFV architecture stands for Management and Orchestration.
- Consist of three functional components
  - Virtualized Network Function Manager
  - Orchestrator
  - Virtualized Infrastructure Manager
- Manage of virtualized resources
  - Compute: Machines with CPU and Memory
  - Storage: Volumes of storage
  - Networks: subnets, ports, links and rules.

### ETSI VNF MANO High Level Architecture



Cisco Solution for ETSI NFV Architecture

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#### NSO-NFVO One Solution Architecture



### NSO-NFVO

- Cisco's NFVO solution is built on Cisco NSO.
- NSO manages the end-customer specific service configuration and resource orchestration on top of the running virtual machines. This covers both the NFVO and the OSS part.

### NSO-NFVO

- The NFVO Core Function Pack enables use of MANO compliant VNFDs and NSDs according to the SOL006 specification in NSO.
- Enables onboarding and instantiation of these through VNFM.
- Resources like cpu, memory and disk-space in a virtual compute managed with the Resource Orchestration function.
- Further, VNF managed by NSO, in the NSO device tree.

### NSO-NFVO

 The Cisco NFVO solution has been proven to onboard simple and complex (multi VM, multi-virtual deployment units) VNFs from over 20 vendors, supporting a broad range of VNF functions, including routing, load balancers, vEPC and other security functions.

### NSO-NFVO Components

#### Cisco-ETSI-NFVO

- contains the YANG models according to the MANO specification (SOL006)
- implements the instantiation logic of MANO descriptors on VNFMs and OpenStack, e.g VNF-Info and NS-Info.
- Resource Orchestration functionality

#### • ESC NED SOL006 (YANG)

- The NED for the ESC device.
- SOL003 NED Multi-VNFM
  - The NED for ETSI SOL3 compliant devices.
- OpenStack NED
  - The NED for OpenStack, used for the resource orchestration features

### NFVO Alignment

- SOL003
- SOL004 (VNF Packaging)
- SOL006 (YANG)
- SOL001(TOSCA)
- Multi-VNFM
- Multi-VIM
- ESC and NFVIS (NETCONF)

### NFVO Terms

- A VDU references a VM image and runtime requirements
- A VNFD is a deployment template describing the VNF in terms of deployment and operational behavioural requirements.
- An NSD is static information elements used by the NFVO to instantiate a Network Service

- A VNFC is a deployable data referred to VNF under VNF Info.
- A VNF Info is a runtime record created by an NSD instantiating a VNFD
- A NS Info is a runtime record created by an NSD

#### VNFD



#### Working with VNFDs

- A VNF is described using a descriptor format VNFD.
- The VNFD contains all information needed to boot virtual machines and network connection points.
- VNFD consists of one or more Virtual Deployment Units.

- A VDU corresponds to one virtual machine.
- VDU connection point connect to an internal virtual link or and external connection point.
- Deployment flavour and instantiation levels specify which and how many of each VDU to instantiate.

#### Sample VNFD Model and Catalogue

grouping vnfd { leaf id { type string: description "Identifier of this VNFD information element. This attribute shall be globally unique. The format will be defined in the data model specification phase."; reference "GS NFV-IFA011: Section 7.1.2, VNFD information element": leaf provider { type string; mandatory true; description "Provider of the VNF and of the VNFD"; reference "GS NFV-IFA011: Section 7.1.2, VNFD information element": leaf product-name { type string; mandatory true: description "Name to identify the VNF Product. Invariant for the VNF Product lifetime."; reference "GS NFV-IFA011: Section 7.1.2, VNFD information element"; leaf software-version { type string: mandatory true; description "Software version of the VNF. This is changed when there is any change to the software that is included in the VNF Package" reference "GS NFV-IFA011: Section 7.1.2, VNFD information element": leaf version { type string; mandatory true: description "Identifies the version of the VNFD"; reference "GS NFV-IFA011: Section 7.1.2, VNFD information element"; leaf product-info-name { type string: description "Human readable name of the VNFD. Can change during the VNF Product lifetime."; reference "GS NFV-IFA011: Section 7.1.2, VNFD information element";

list vdu { key "id"; min-elements 1; description "The Virtualisation Deployment Unit (VDU) is a construct supporting the description of the deployment and operational behaviour of a VNF component, or the entire VNF if it was not componentized in components."; reference "GS NFV IFA011: Section 7.1.2. VNFD information element": leaf id { type string: description "Unique identifier of this VDU in VNFD.": reference "GS NFV IFA011: Section 7.1.6.2. Vdu information element": leaf name { type string; mandatory true: description "Human readable name of the VDU.": reference "GS NFV IFA011: Section 7.1.6.2. Vdu information element": leaf description { type string: description "Human readable description of the VDU.": reference "GS NFV IFA011: Section 7.1.6.2, Vdu information element":

"data": { "etsi-nfv-descriptors:nfv": { "vnfd": [ "id": "ASA", "provider": "Cisco", "product-name": "virtual ASA", "software-version": "9.4.3", "version": "9.4.3", "vnfm-info": ["netconf"], "vdu": [ { "id": "firewall", "name": "firewall", "int-cpd": [ ł "id": "inside", "layer-protocol": ["etsi-nfv-descriptors:ipv4"], "cisco-etsi-nfvo:interface-id": 1 }, "id": "mamt", "layer-protocol": ["etsi-nfv-descriptors:ipv4"], "cisco-etsi-nfvo:interface-id": 0, "cisco-etsi-nfvo:management": [null] "id": "outside", "layer-protocol": ["etsi-nfv-descriptors:ipv4"], "cisco-etsi-nfvo:interface-id": 2 1, "virtual-compute-desc": "vcd", "virtual-storage-desc": ["root"], "sw-image-desc": "firewall", "cisco-etsi-nfvo:device-type": { "cli": { "ned-id": "asa-id:cisco-asa" ],

NSD



#### Working with NSDs

- A network service is described using a descriptor format NSD.
- Describe a MANO network service consisting of several VNFDs and network service chains between these VNFDs.
- Describes how each VNFD's connection point connects to a NSD service access point (SAP) or a NSD virtual link

- The SAP defines the connection points the network service exposes to applications.
- NSD can contain one or more virtual links.
   SAP or VNFD connection points can connect to these virtual links.

#### Sample NSD Model and Catalogue

grouping nsd { leaf id { type string: description "Identifier of this NSD information element. It Globally uniquely identifies an instance of the NSD.": reference "GS NFV IFA014: Section 6.2.2.2 Network Service Descriptor information element": leaf designer { type string; description "Identifies the designer of the NSD."; reference "GS NFV IFA014: Section 6.2.2.2 Network Service Descriptor information element"; leaf version { type string: description "Identifies the version of the NSD."; reference "GS NFV IFA014: Section 6.2.2.2 Network Service Descriptor information element"; leaf name { type string; description "Provides the human readable name of the NSD."; reference "GS NFV IFA014: Section 6.2.2.2 Network Service Descriptor information element"; У leaf-list nested-nsd-id { must ". != ../id"; type leafref { path "../../nsd/id"; description "References the NSD of a constituent nested NS.": reference "GS NFV IFA014: Section 6.2.2.2 Network Service Descriptor information element"; 3 leaf-list vnfd-id { type leafref { path "../../vnfd/id"; 1 description "References the VNFD of a constituent VNF.": reference "GS NFV IFA014: Section 6.2.2.2 Network Service Descriptor information element":

"data": { "tailf-nfvo:nfvo": { "nsd": [ "id": "fw-router", "version": "1.0", "vnfd": [ "vnfd": "ASA", "connection-point": [ "id": "cp-inside", "virtual-link": "inside-net" }, "id": "cp-mgmt", "service-access-point": "mgmt" }, "id": "cp-outside", "service-access-point": "outside" }, { "vnfd": "CSR1kv", "connection-point": [ "id": "left", "virtual-link": "inside-net" }, "id": "mgmt", "service-access-point": "mgmt" }, "id": "right", "service-access-point": "inside"

### Workflow Hierarchy

#### Onboard VNF To Catalogue

- Virtual Network Function Descriptors (VNFD)
- Virtual link Descriptors (VLD) + Connection Points
- Images + Virtual Compute Resources loaded to VIM

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Network Service Descriptors (NSD)

- Define Network Services Flavors
- VNFDs + VLD + SAP

Instantiate via NS-INFO

 Apply Service Logic to Collect appropriate resources for Network Service and pass VNF-Info to VNFM

#### Instantiate VNFs using VNF-Info

- passing it to appropriate VIM
- Manage LifeCycle of VNF
- Inform NFVO of Live Cycle Events

Instantiation of the VNF on the NFVI

• compute, storage and network

#### Day1 Configuration and NFVO/VNFM

- NSO informed of "service alive" configure DAY1
- VNFM/NSO maintains LCM

## NFVO service

#### NETCONF NFVO service

• NFVO Core work using the NETCONF interface towards an ESC VNFM.

#### SOL003 NFVO service

 The NFVO compliant with the ETSI SOL003 specification defining RESTful communication between the NFVO and VNFM.

#### Resource Orchestration

• To monitor and allocate VIM resources.

### NSO-NFVO Features

#### VNF Lifecycle Management

- Create VNF Identifier
- Instantiate VNF
- Modify VNF Information
- Terminate VNF
- Delete VNF Identifier
- Heal VNF
- Operate VNF
- Lifecycle Notification
  - Subscription
  - Consumption
- VNF Operation Task
  - Rollback
- Cancel
- Retry
- Fail

VNF Lifecycle Operation Granting VNF Fault Management VNF Performance Management VNF Package Management

- Query VNF Packages
- Read VNFD
- Read Package Content
- Fetch Package Artifacts

### NSO-NFVO Benefit

- The complete service (VNF service and MANO service) is managed in one YANG model and one transaction.
- Lifecycle management
- Fast Deployment of services
- Automation using Restful.
- Scale-out architecture.
- High Performance.

# NSO-NFVO Use case

### **VPN** Automation



Add VNF to NSO

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### **VNF** Recovery



#### NSO-NFVO One Solution Mobility 5G Stack



