

What is OSM?

Gerardo García de Blas (TSC Chair, Telefónica)





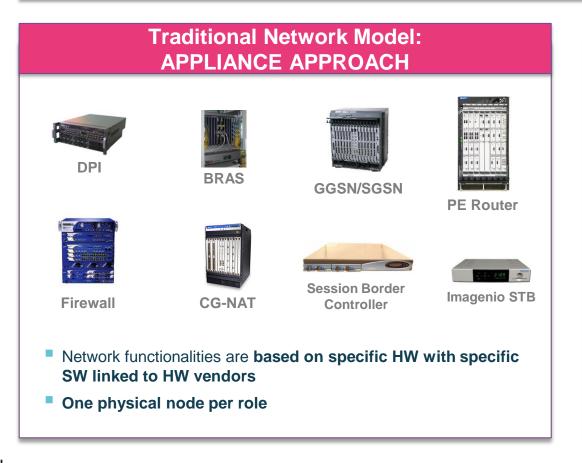
Introduction to NFV

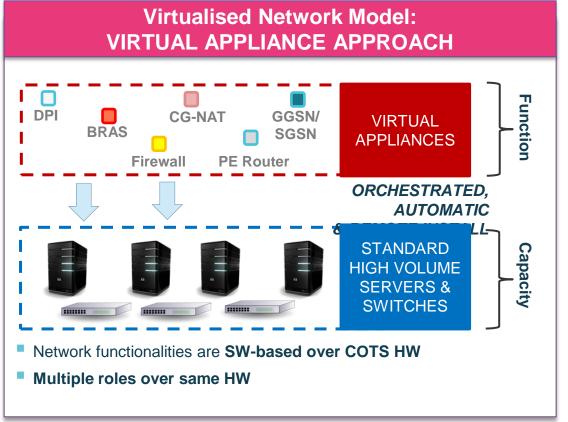


Network Function Virtualization provides a mean to make the network more flexible by minimizing dependence on HW constraints...



Network functionalities are fully defined by SW, minimising dependence on HW constraints





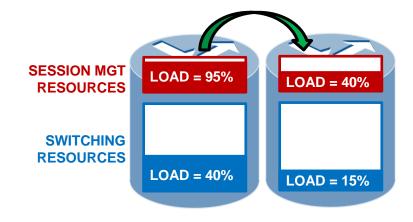
... helping to reduce network management complexity, as HW can be treated as a pool of resources



APPLIANCE APPROACH

- Node sizing is determined by the bottleneck of its functionalities
- Capacity growth often leads to node growth or silo HW purchase

SESSION MGT LIMITATIONS PER NODE LEADING TO 2nd NODE PURCHASE



Vs.

VIRTUAL APPLIANCE APPROACH

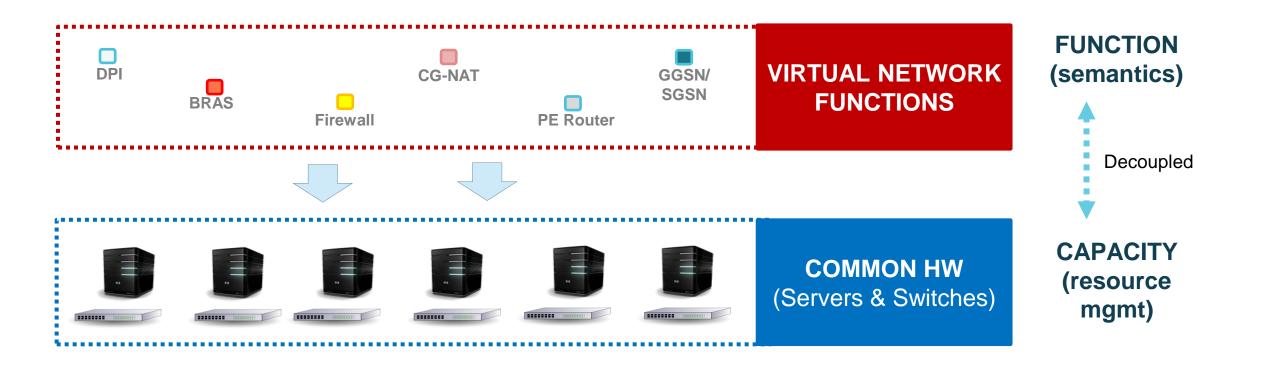
- HW becomes interchangeable and aggregatable (pool)
- Resource assignation becomes fully flexible and dynamic

PROCESSING CAPACITY BECOMES
COMMODITY & MANAGED AS A CONTINUUM



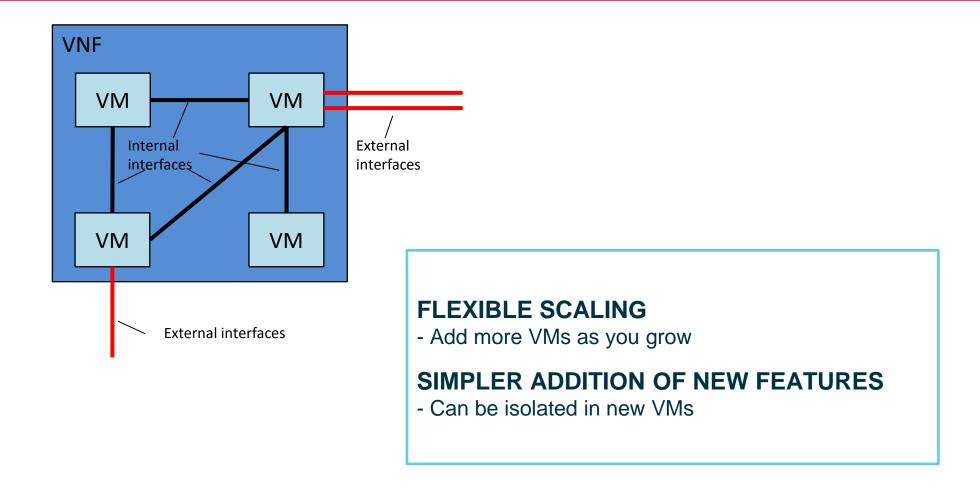
NETWORK FUNCTIONS VIRTUALISATION (NFV) implies the separation of the **FUNCTION** from the **CAPACITY**





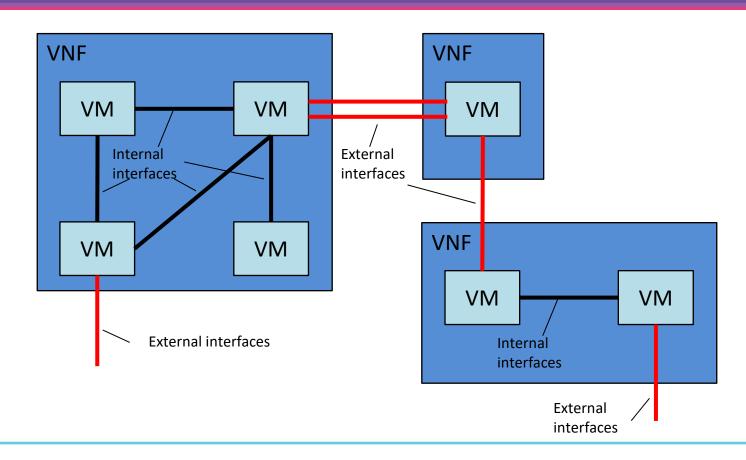
VIRTUALIZED NETWORK FUNCTIONS (VNFs) are composed of a set of interconnected VMs...





... and VIRTUALIZED NETWORKS are built of a set of interconnected VNFs.

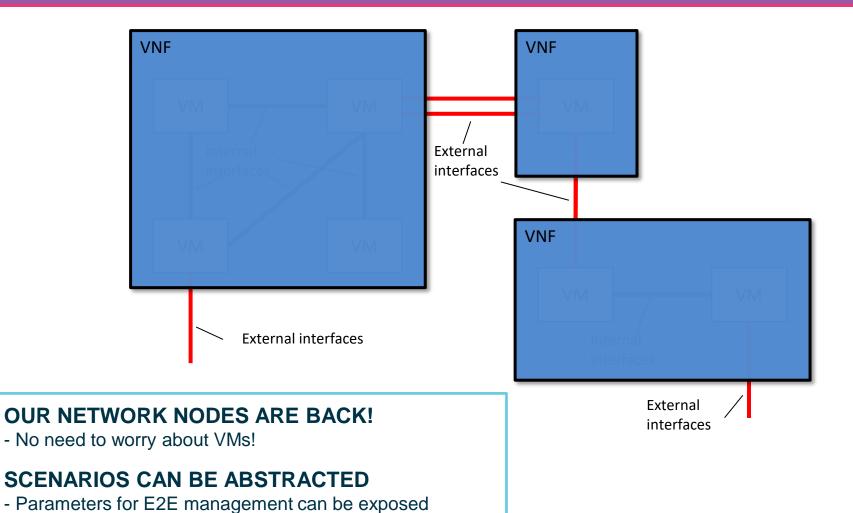




FULL NETWORK SCENARIOS/TOPOLOGIES CAN BE EASILY CLONED, MOVED, RESIZED, etc.

Fortunately, the NFV ORCHESTRATION (NFV-O) not only automates network deployments, but also hides that complexity







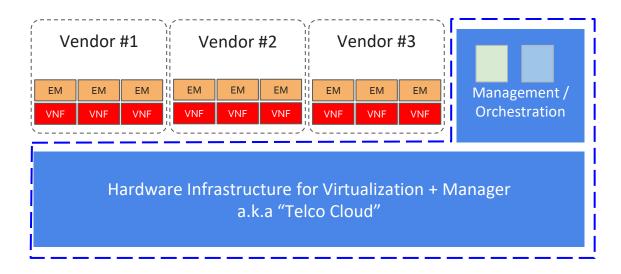
ETSI NFV ISG: NFV architecture under standardization



Benefits of a standard NFV architecture



We are looking for a **unified and generic virtualization infrastructure**, compatible with any vendor's Virtual Networking Function (VNF), so **standardization is a must**.



Common
Operator's
Infrastructure

How was this originated?



A <u>white paper</u> was written in 2012 by the world's leading telecom network operators.

This group evolved to the ETSI NFV ISG (Industry Specification Group), formed today by 300+ companies.

Their main motivation had to do with the increasing TCO of building a network with proprietary hardware appliances.

Network Functions Virtualisation - Introductory White Paper

Issue 1

Network Functions Virtualisation

An Introduction, Benefits, Enablers, Challenges & Call for Action

OBJECTIVES

This is a non-proprietary white paper authored by network operators.

The key objective for this white paper is to outline the benefits, enablers and challenges for Network Functions Virtualisation (as distinct from Cloud/SDN) and the rationale for encouraging an international collaboration to accelerate development and deployment of interoperable solutions based on high volume industry standard servers.

CONTRIBUTING ORGANISATIONS & AUTHORS

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PUBLICATION DATE

October 22-24, 2012 at the "SDN and OpenFlow World Congress", Darmstadt-Germany

ETSI Working Groups



Release 1 (2013-2014): pre-standard studies

Relevant specs and recommendations:

NFV Architectural Framework (NFV002)

NFV Infrastructure Overview (INF001)

NFV Management and Orchestration (MAN001)

NFV Performance and Port. Best Practises (PER001)

Industry Specification Group (ISG)

Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) & its Working Groups (WGs)

Evolution and Ecosystem (EVE)

Interfaces and Architecture (IFA)

Network Operators Council (NOC)

Reliability & Availability (REL)

ACTIVE

Security (SEC)

Solutions (SOL)

Technical Steering Committee (TSC)

Testing, Implementation, and Open Source Working Group (TST)

Architecture of the Virtualisation Infrastructure (INF)

Management & Orchestration (MAN)

Performance & Portability (PER)

FINISHED

Software Architecture (SWA)

Source: ETSI. Web: https://www.etsi.org/technologies/nfv

ETSI Working Groups



Release 2 and Release 3 (2015-2018):

Relevant WG:

IFA (stage 2 specifications): development of architecture, interfaces and information model aspects

SOL (stage 3 specifications): specification of the implementable protocol and data model solutions

TST: API conformance testing, interoperability testing guidelines

Industry Specification Group (ISG)

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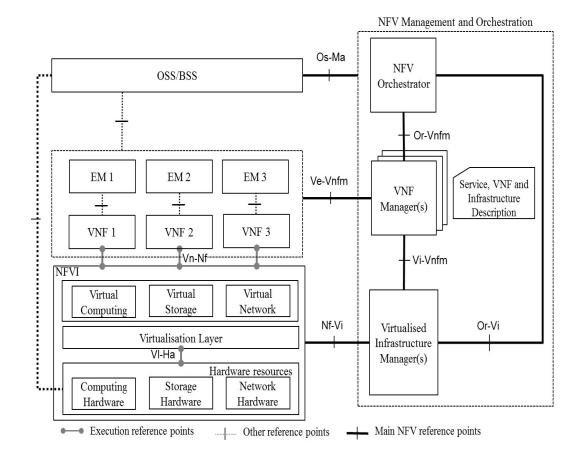
Software Architecture (SWA)

Source: ETSI. Web: https://www.etsi.org/technologies/nfv

The ETSI NFV Architecture



The NFV architecture is described in the NFV Architectural Framework GS (NFV002)

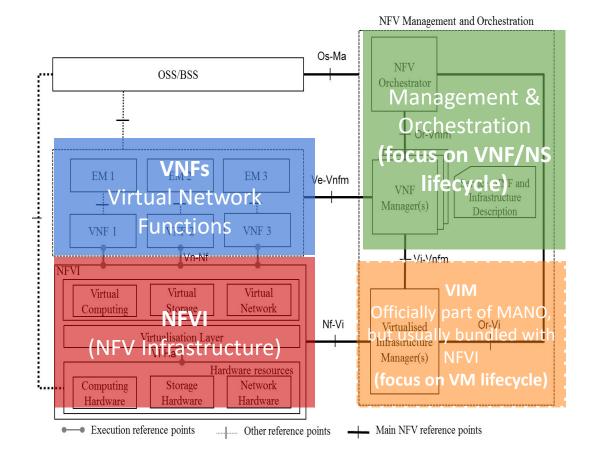


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The ETSI NFV Architecture



The NFV architecture is described in the NFV Architectural Framework GS (NFV002)

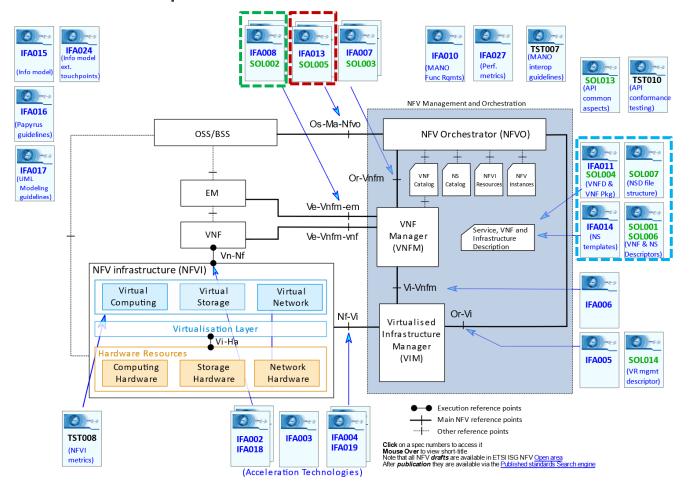


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ETSI NFV architecture and specifications



All you need is a map



Os-Ma-Nfvo reference point (interface between OSS/BSS and NFVO)

Ve-Vnfm-em/vnf reference points
(interface between VNFM and EM/VNF)

VNF and NS descriptors and packages

Source: ETSI. Web: https://www.etsi.org/images/articles/NFV%20Architecture.svg



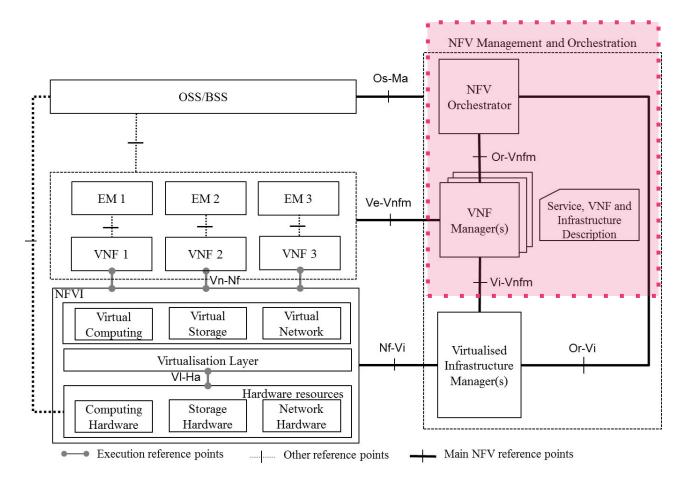
ETSI OSM: the orchestration layer



The Open Source MANO Project



Where does OSM fit in the NFV architecture?



We are here!

Open Source MANO is an ETSI-hosted project to develop an Open Source NFV Management and Orchestration (MANO) software stack aligned with ETSI NFV.

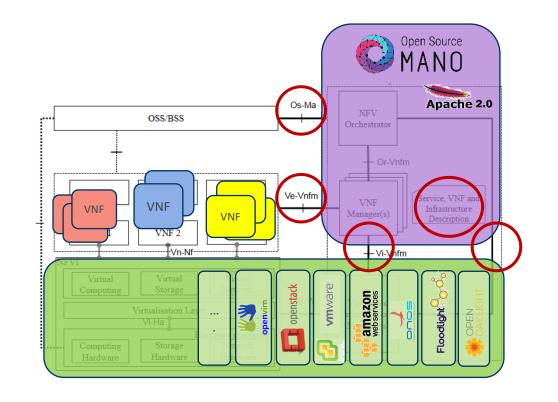
ETSI NFV & ETSI OSM



OSM and NFV are not the same, but they complement each other

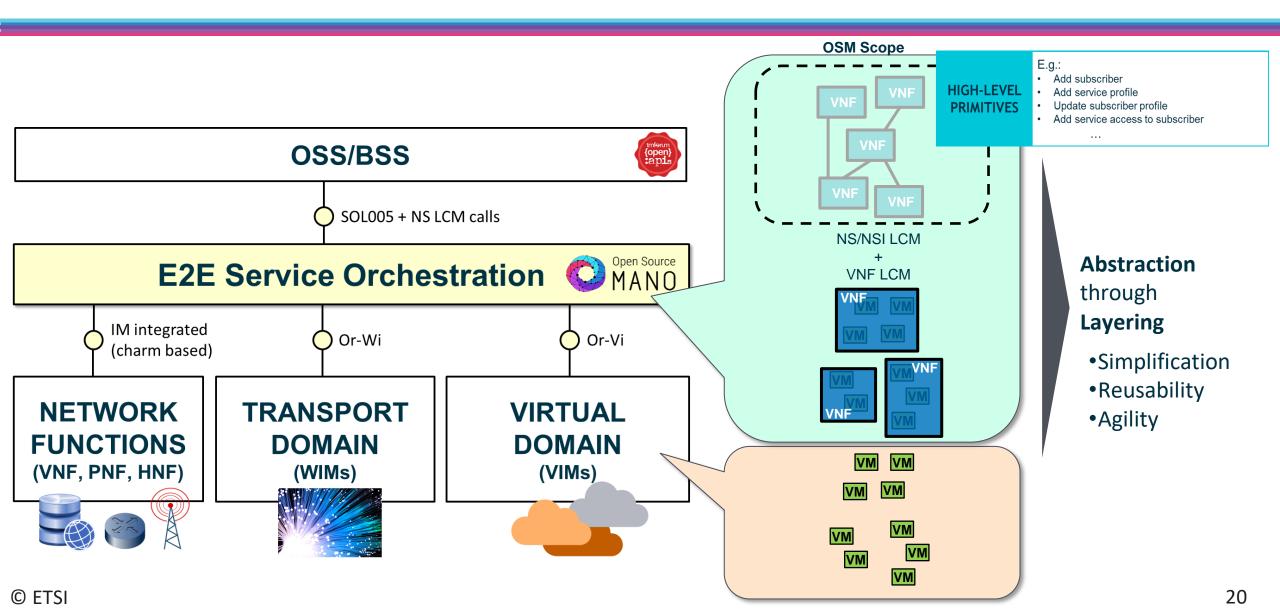
ETSI NFV: Industry Specification Group that elaborates specifications on Network Functions Virtualization

ETSI OSM: Open Source Group developing a Management and Orchestration (MANO) stack aligned with ETSI NFV Architectural Framework and Information Models



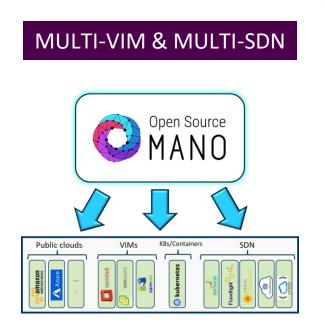
OSM provides a platform to create **Networks as a Service** and to manage them conveniently later

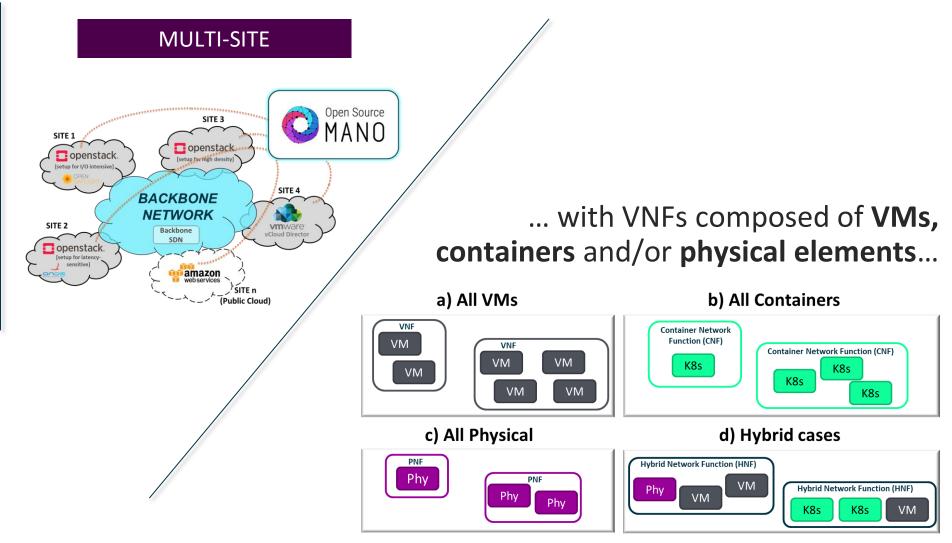




... on different types of infrastructure and across different locations...







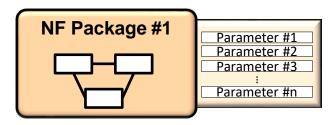
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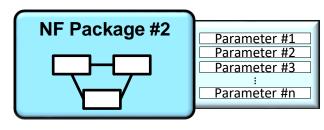
All in OSM is model-driven to make VNFs and scenarios as portable and reusable as possible

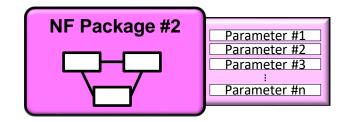


(V)NF PACKAGES:









- Provided by the vendor, fully describe their own product:
 - Topology
 - Parametrized
 - Actions for Day-0, Day-1, and Day-2
- Doesn't need to know any detail about :
 - The target infrastructure
 - Other components that will be part of the scenario

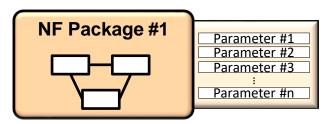
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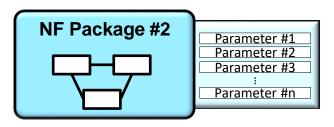
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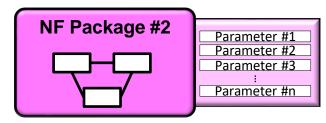


(V)NF PACKAGES:

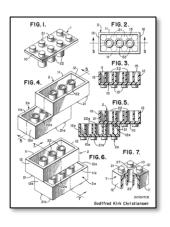


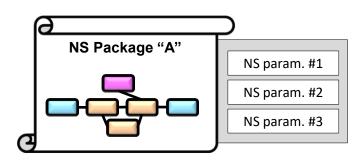






NS PACKAGES / SLICE PACKAGES:





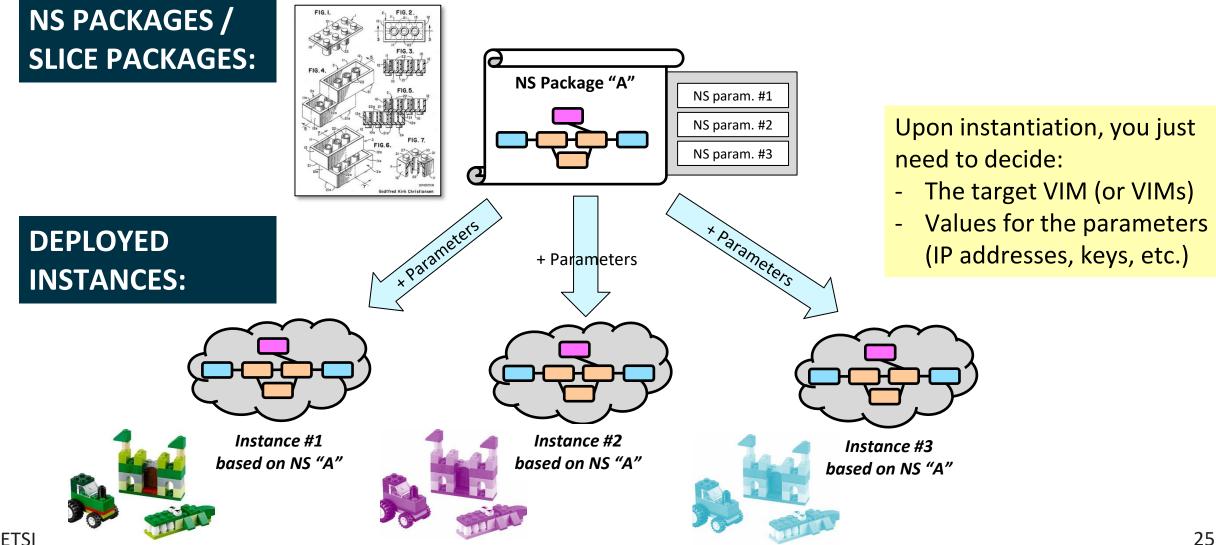
- Describes how to combine a set of NF packages to create a specific scenario.
- Parametrized.
- Have actions for Day-0, Day-1, and Day-2.

Slice Packages work similarly, but using NS as building blocks^(*)

^(*) NS instances play the role of Slice Subnets of a given slice. Some of them may be shared by more than one slice instance. This is taken into account by OSM, so a slice is more sophisticated than just a "NS of NS".

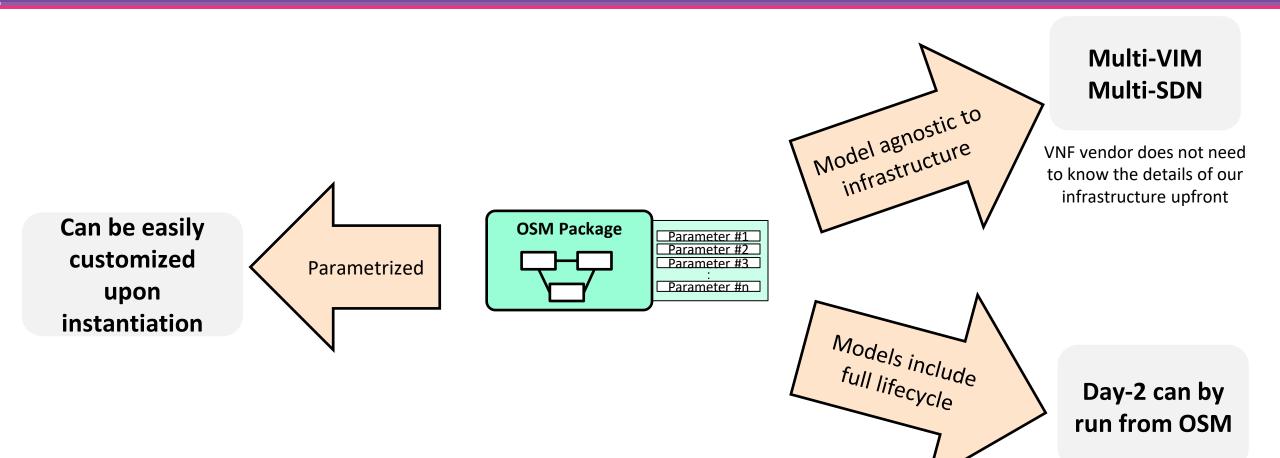
All in OSM is model-driven to make VNFs and scenarios as portable and reusable as possible





All these OSM packages are oriented to maximize reusability for multiple scenarios



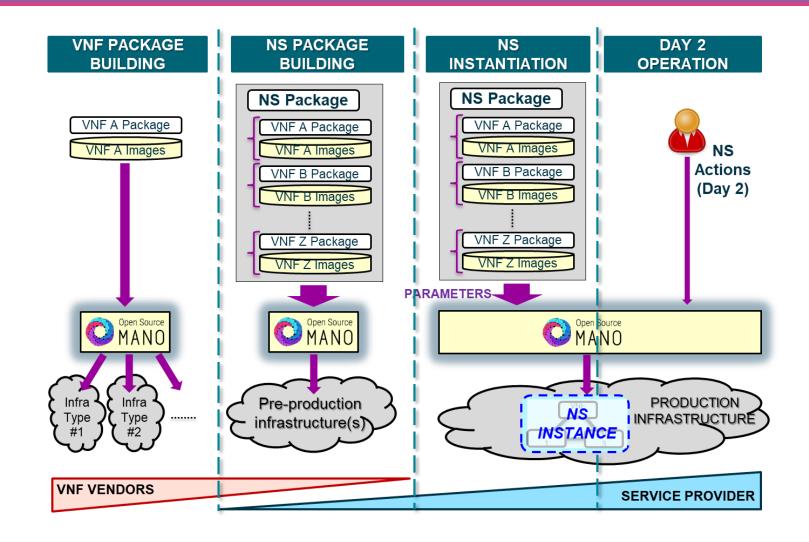


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Recurrent operations are greatly simplified

VNF Packages are a key asset to enable the delivery chain

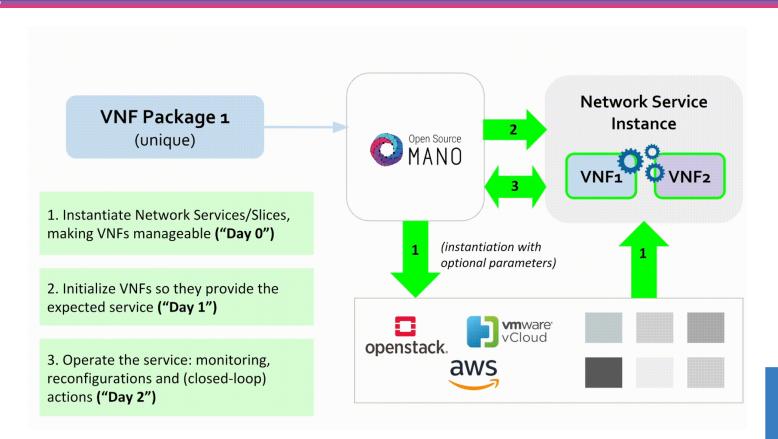




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VNF Onboarding: best practices and main techniques have been consolidated in "VNF Onboarding Guidelines"







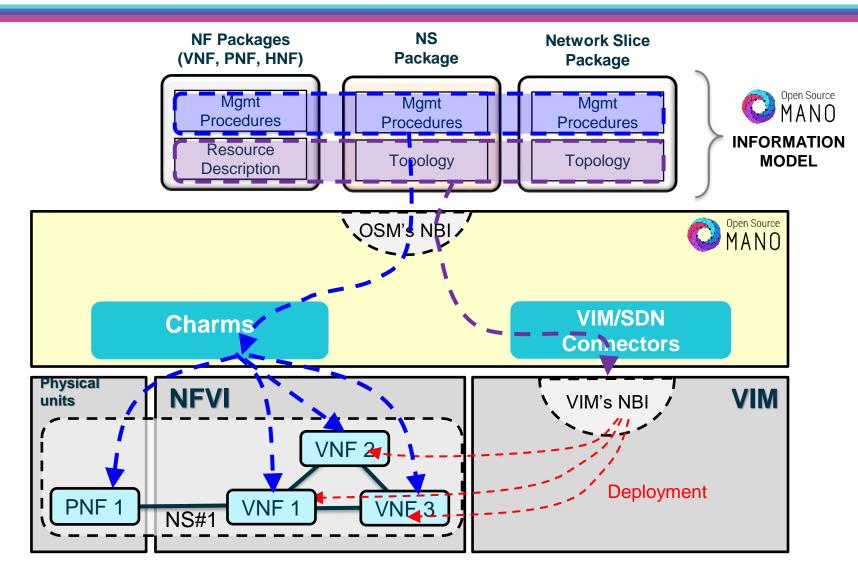
... the document is in continuous evolution, keeping & increasing its relevance

https://osm.etsi.org/docs/vnf-onboarding-guidelines/

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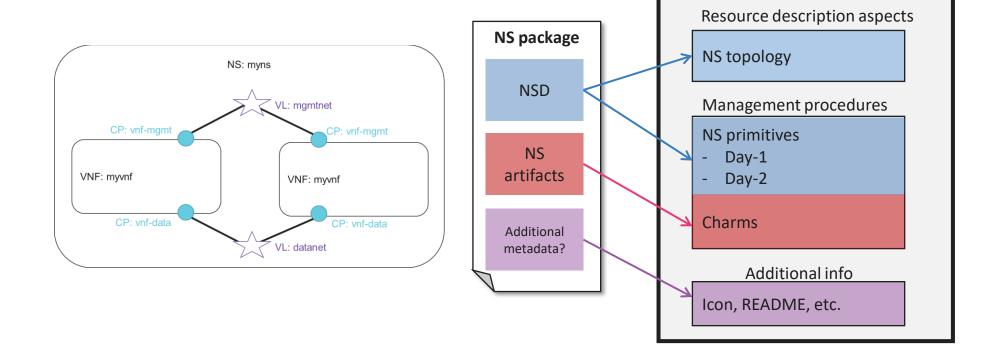
The Information Model embeds resource description and operational procedures





A glimpse to the VNF package

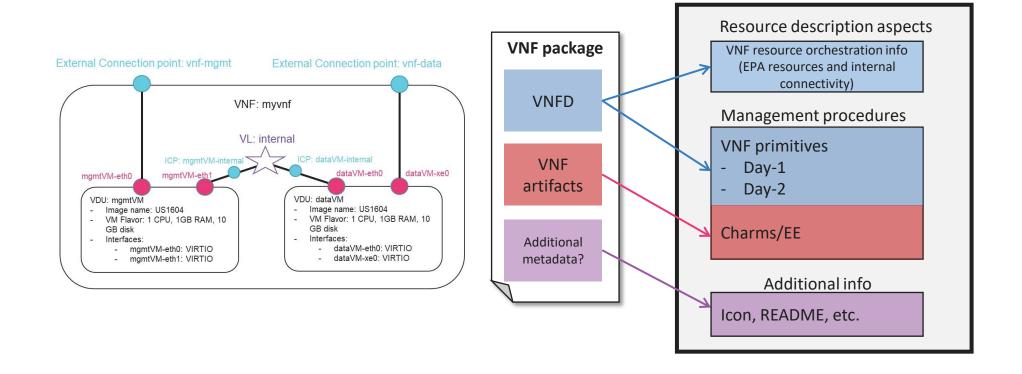




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A glimpse to the NS package





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A vibrant and thriving community



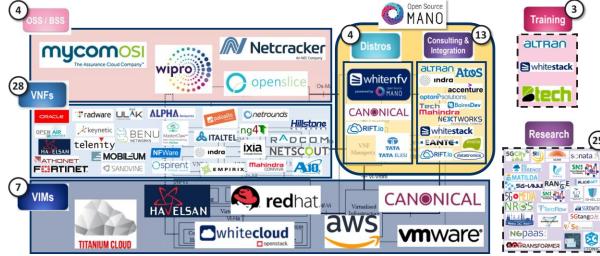


ETSI OSM community is really LARGE AND DIVERSE, with 150 members today



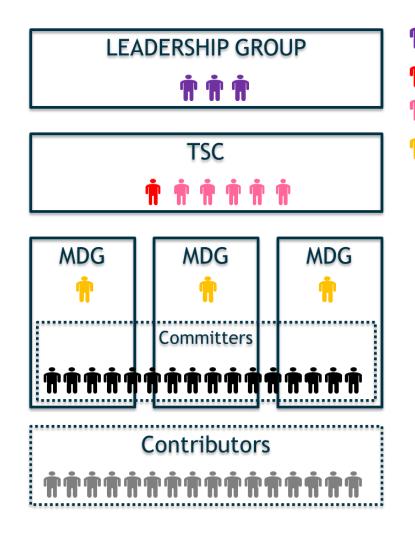


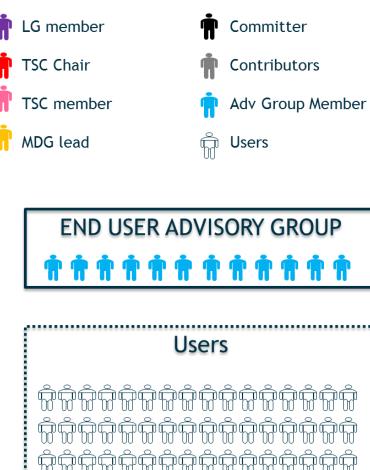
... with a significant number of commercial offers related to OSM ("OSM Ecosystem")



OSM organization







While production deployments keep growing



02/12/2020



2021

- + 4 new deployments
- + 2 deployments planned for 2022

... and growing

Release TEN brought new features to foster current and new deployments...





Release TEN

Available at: osm.etsi.org

Brand-new support for Azure clouds

- Support of latest laaS developments
- Improved networking
- Better coherence with OpenStack's behaviour



Better access to OSM's subscription API

 OSM client extension



Support of distributed VCA

- VCA can run in multiple remote locations
- Useful to secure special clouds and edge deployments



Monitoring of availability of VIM resources

 OSM's portal now provides visibility on available resources



... and other improvements in usability and stability derived from the learnings of latest OSM production deployments

And Release ELEVEN brings some new features





Release ELEVEN

Available at: osm.etsi.org

SOL004 and SOL007 package formats



Brand-new support for Google Cloud



 Completing the infrastructure support for 3 largest public clouds

Google Cloud

Fine-grained operations in CNFs

- Start and stop services
- Run one-shot commands
- Files API



Better coordination across PNFs, VNFs, and CNFs

 Enhanced data exchange between NFs in the NS.



CNF monitoring from Kubernetes metrics

 Metrics collection from K8s clusters in centralized Grafana dashboard.



Enhanced installation process

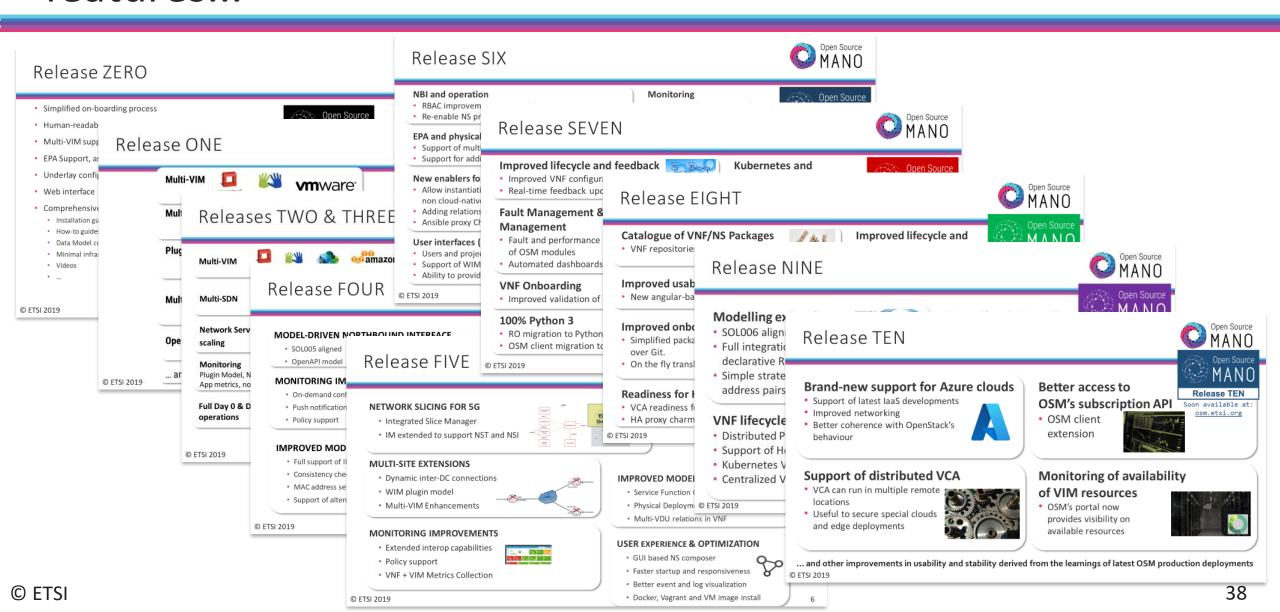
 Support of Ubuntu 20.04 and better tracking of the installation process.



... and other improvements in usability and stability derived from the learnings of latest OSM production © deployments

... to be added on top of an already long set of features...

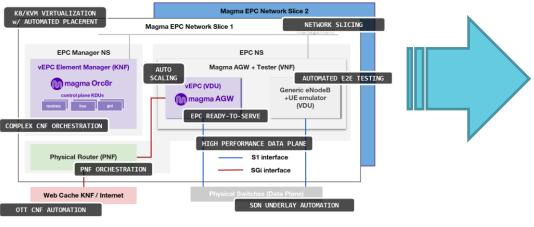




At this point, it is becoming easier explaining OSM features in practice



MAGMA EPC DEMO (2020)



OSM#11 Hackfest

11 teams onboarding 8 NFs in just one week!











 $\underline{https://osm.etsi.org/gitlab/vnf-onboarding/osm-packages/tree/master/magma}$

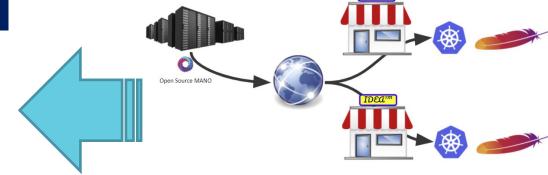
Release TEN Webinar Edge orchestration with OSM

Multi-Cloud Deployments



OSM-MR#11 Hackfest





More info on ETSI OSM Further reading



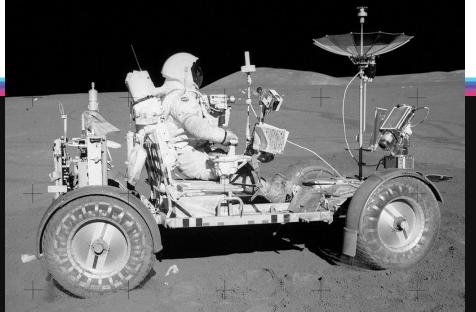
- Main page: https://osm.etsi.org
- User guide: https://osm.etsi.org/docs/user-guide/
- Developer guide: https://osm.etsi.org/docs/developer-guide/
- VNF Onboarding guide: https://osm.etsi.org/docs/vnf-onboarding-guidelines/
- Code:
 - https://osm.etsi.org/gerrit
 - https://osm.etsi.org/gitlab
- OSM Slack: https://join.slack.com/t/opensourcemano/shared_invite/zt-4fkraa92-7VGPbFtOQn6pJSWzVV8Bxw

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For more information:

osm.etsi.org osm.etsi.org/wikipub osm.etsi.org/docs/user-guide







Openstack: the reference VIM With subtitle



Openstack: Open source laaS for public and private clouds



- Openstack is a cloud computing project aimed at providing Infrastructure as a Service (laaS)
- Cloud computing, also known as on-demand computing: shared resources, data and information are provided to computers and other devices ondemand
- It's Open Source!
- Oriented both for public and private clouds
- Massively scalable

Terminology

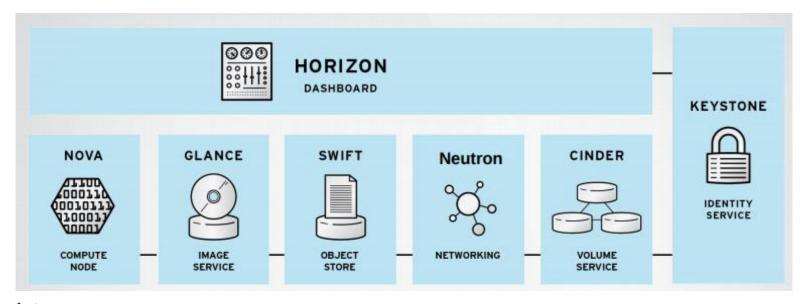


- Instance: virtual machine running in Nova node
- Image: an attribute of a virtual machine which represents an ephemeral disk
- Flavor: virtual HW templates which defines the hardware characteristics of a virtual machine (tiny, small, medium, large)
- Volume: virtual disk attached to a VM instance (mostly refers to block device)
- Tenant/project: logical entity that represents the base unit of "ownership" for resources (instances, images, flavors, volumes and virtual networks). All resources in OpenStack should be owned by a specific project. Resources available for a project are controlled through quotas

Openstack architecture



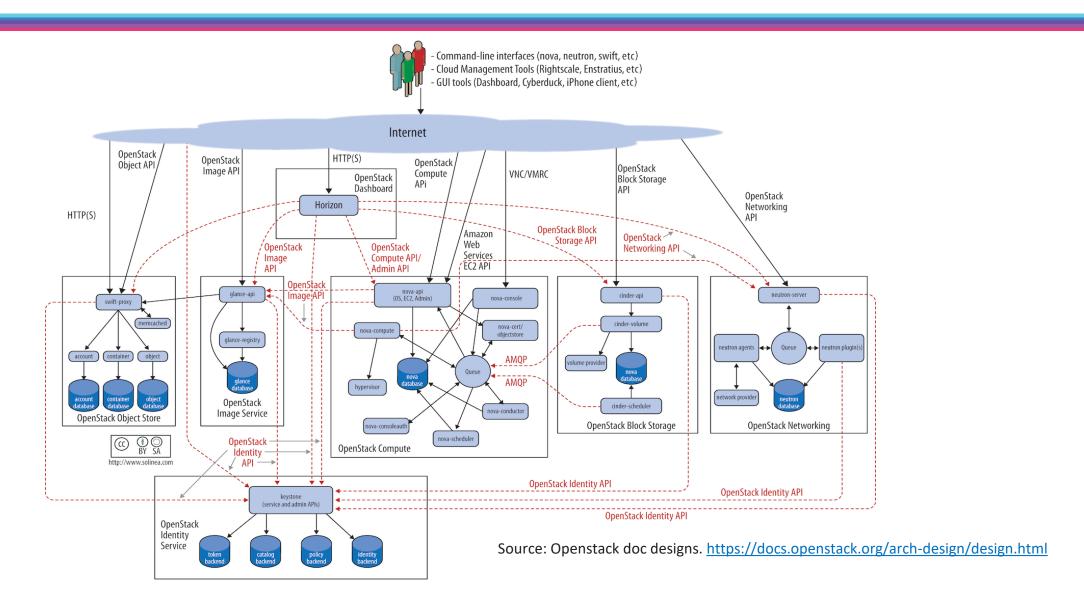
Core services



- Modular architecture
- Designed to easily scale out
- Based on (growing) set of core services

Openstack architecture (advanced)





Openstack example: creating a VM



