

# Introduction to Juju Relations

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#### **OSM** orchestrates Network Functions

Physical Virtual Container

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### Understand the challenge of integration

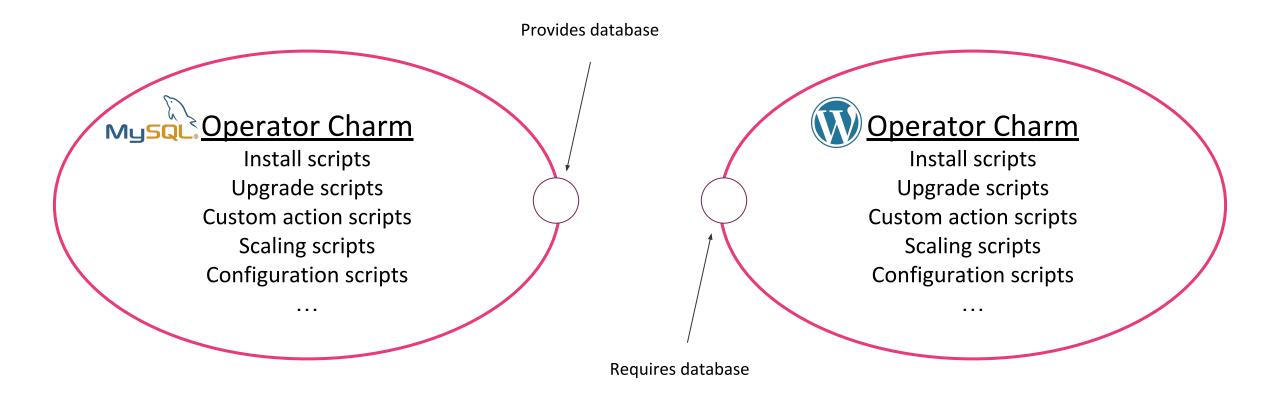


The integrations is done at the operator level



Relations are integration between operators

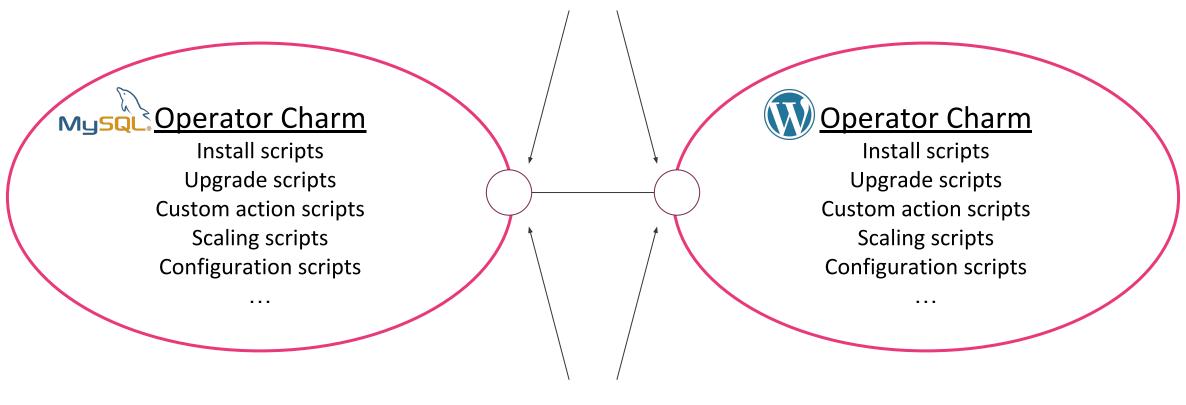




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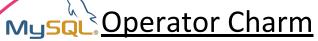


#### Matching endpoints can be related



Typed endpoints





Install scripts
Upgrade scripts
Custom action scripts
Scaling scripts
Configuration scripts

**Integration scripts** 



Install scripts
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**Integration scripts** 

## Endpoint



An endpoint is used to connect to another application's endpoint in order to form a relation.

**Endpoint** 

 Requires: The endpoint can make use of services represented by another charm's endpoint. These can be optional.

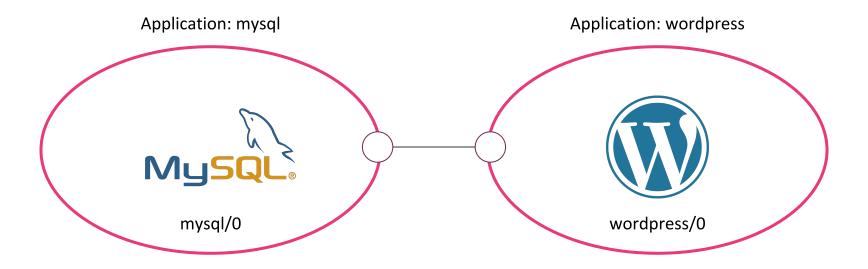
 Provides: Represents a service that another charm can make use of over a given interface

Peers: only used between units of the same application

Operator Charm

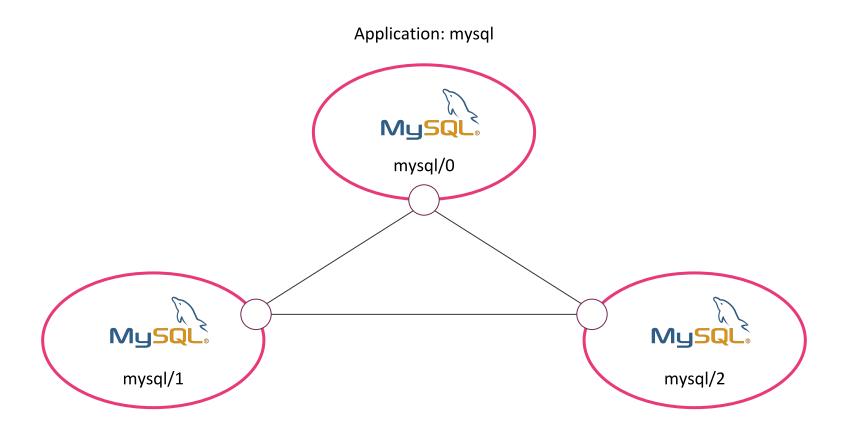
# Relation: Provides-requires





## Relation: Peer



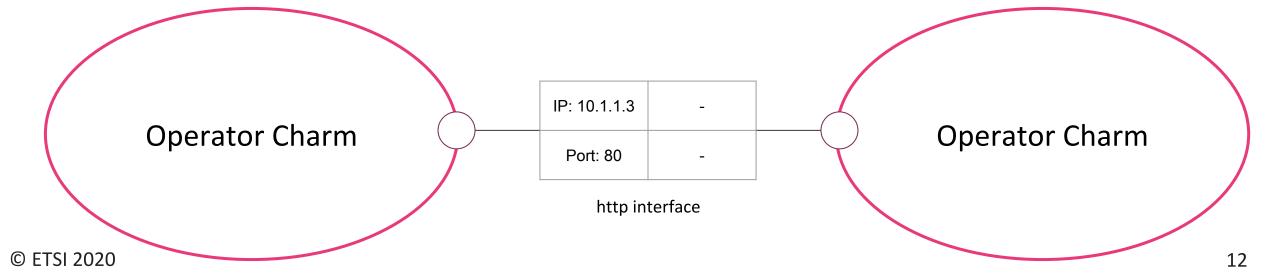


### Interfaces

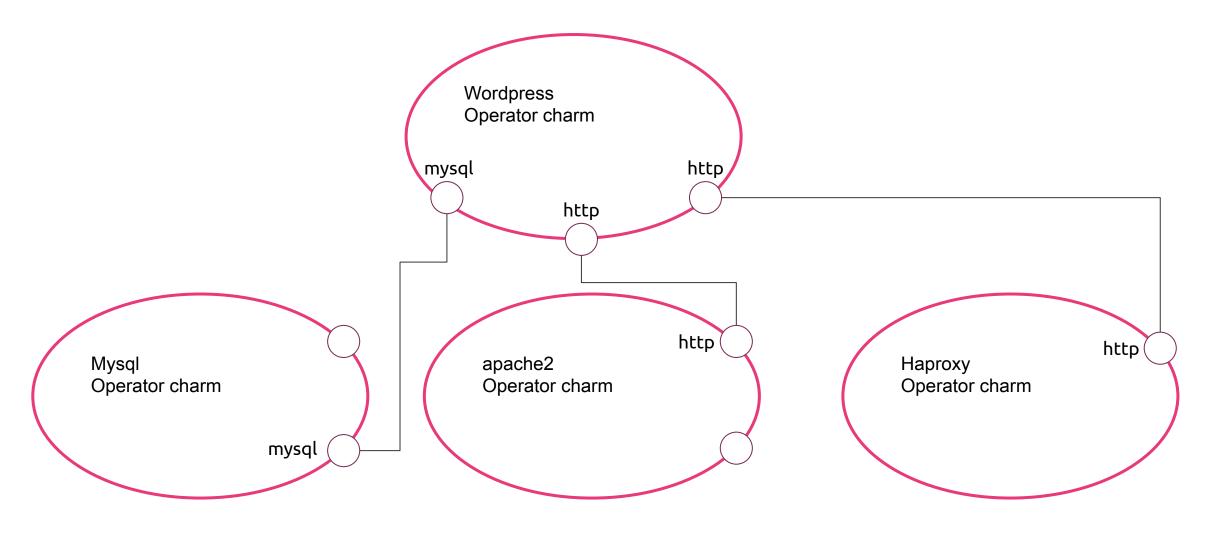


Is the communication protocol used over a relation between applications (i.e. http)

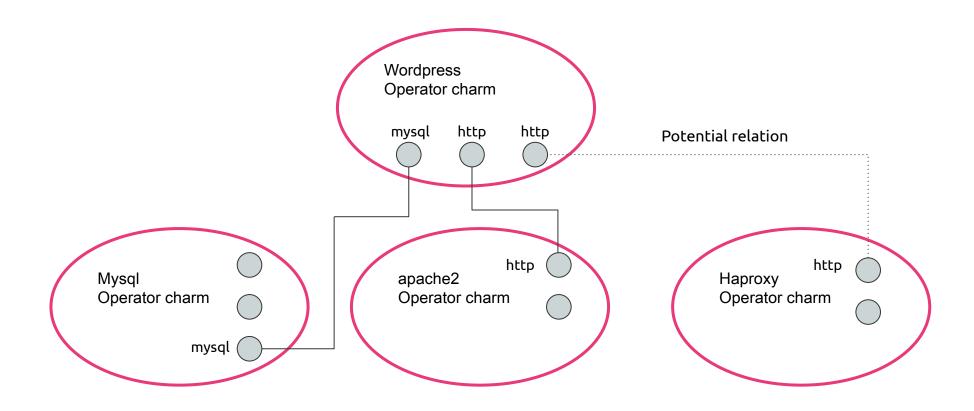
- Interfaces express which data must be exchanged in the relation
- Only endpoints with the same interface can be related



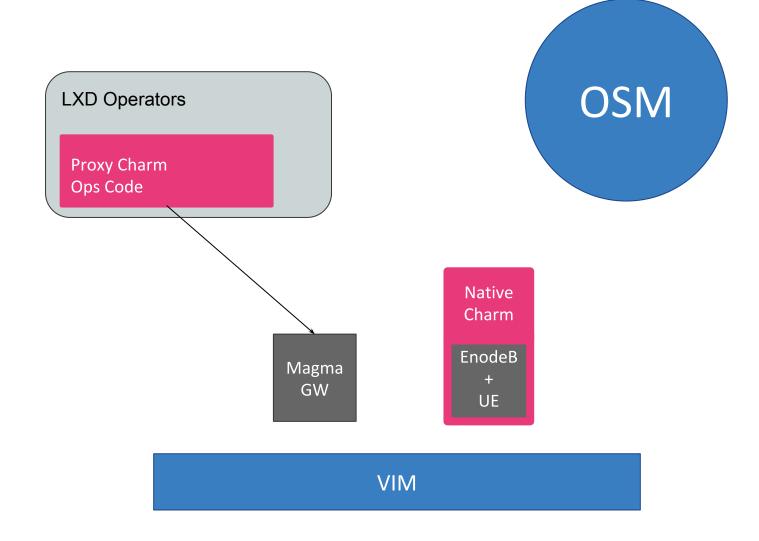




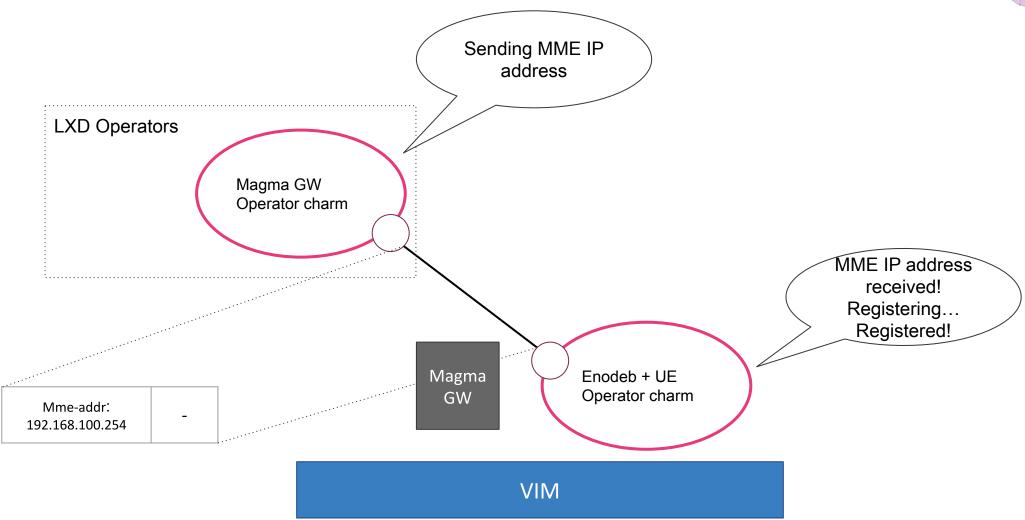


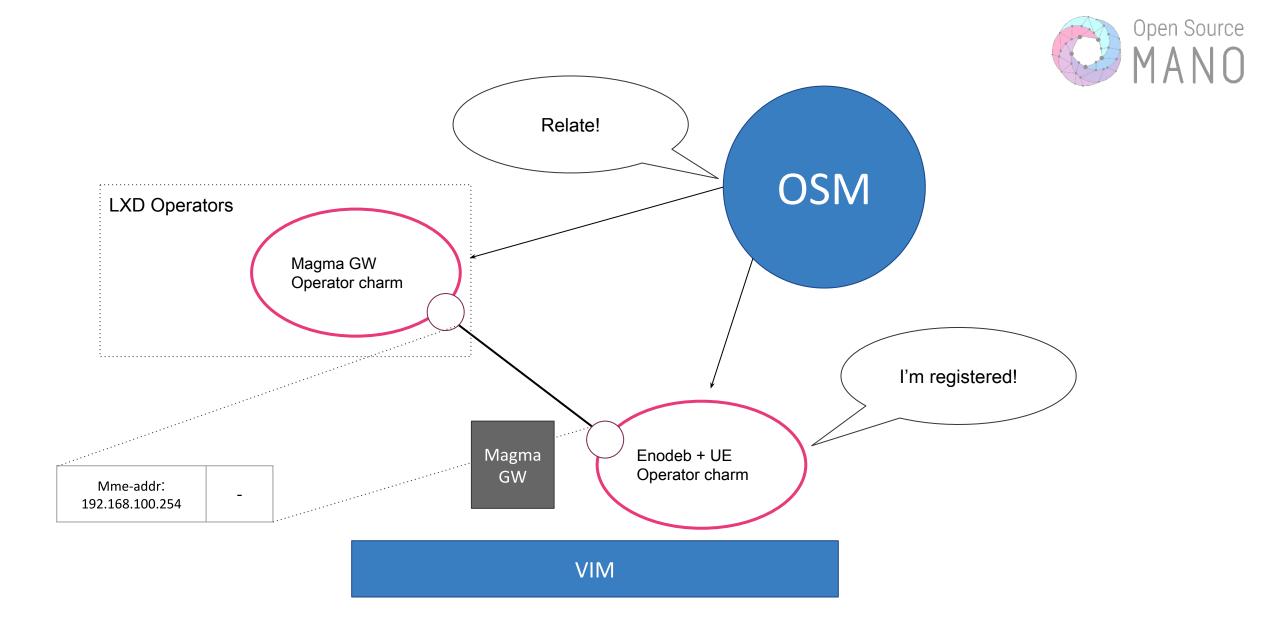








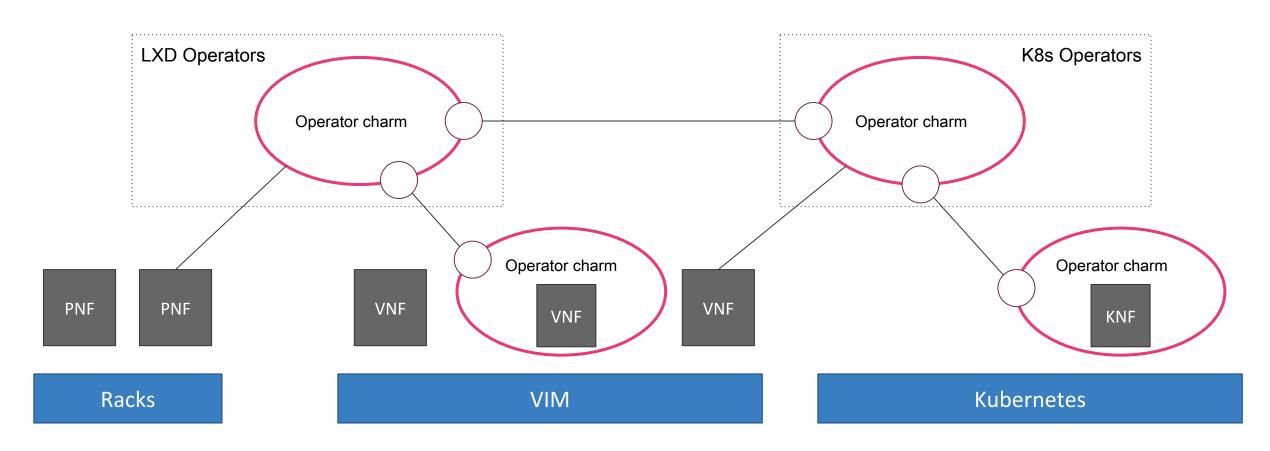




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# Reality is messy and mixed



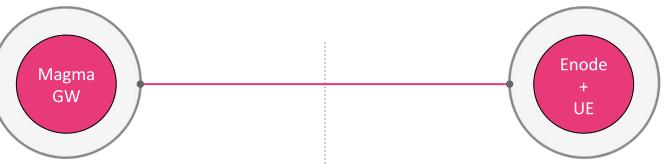




# Charms are universal operators



- When a relation is established, relation\_joined event is triggered in both charms
- After relation\_joined, relation\_changed will be trigger
- Any time a charm writes into the relation\_data,
   relation\_changed event will be triggered in the other side of the relation



```
def on_relation_joined(self, event):
    rel = self.model.get_relation("agw")
    if rel is None:
        event.defer()
        return
    if not self.state.ready:
        return
    rel.data[self.unit]["mme-addr"] = get_ip()
```

```
def on_relation_changed(self, event):
    rel = self.model.get_relation("agw")
    if rel is None:
        event.defer()
        return
    mme_addr = rel.data[event.unit].get("mme-addr")
    if mme_addr:
```





- In the vnf configuration we need to specify the relations we want to add.
- The entities key is a two-element array that includes both endpoints of the relation.
- The id of the entity is the VDU id, and the endpoint is the name of the interface/endpoint provided by the charm

#### vnf-configuration:

#### relation:

- name: agw entities:

- id: srsLTE-vdu
endpoint: mme

- id: magma-agw-vdu
endpoint: agw



Any questions?

