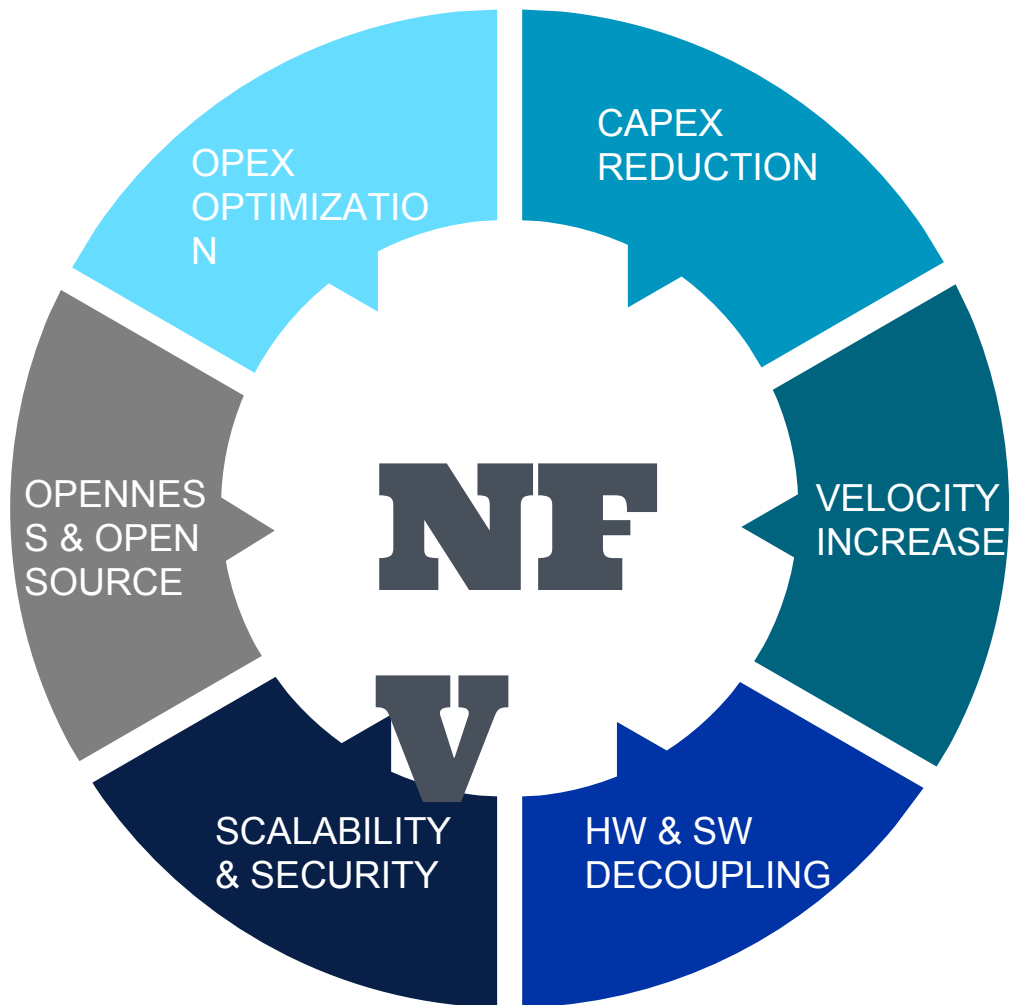


Beginner's Guide to Carrier Grade Services in the Cloud

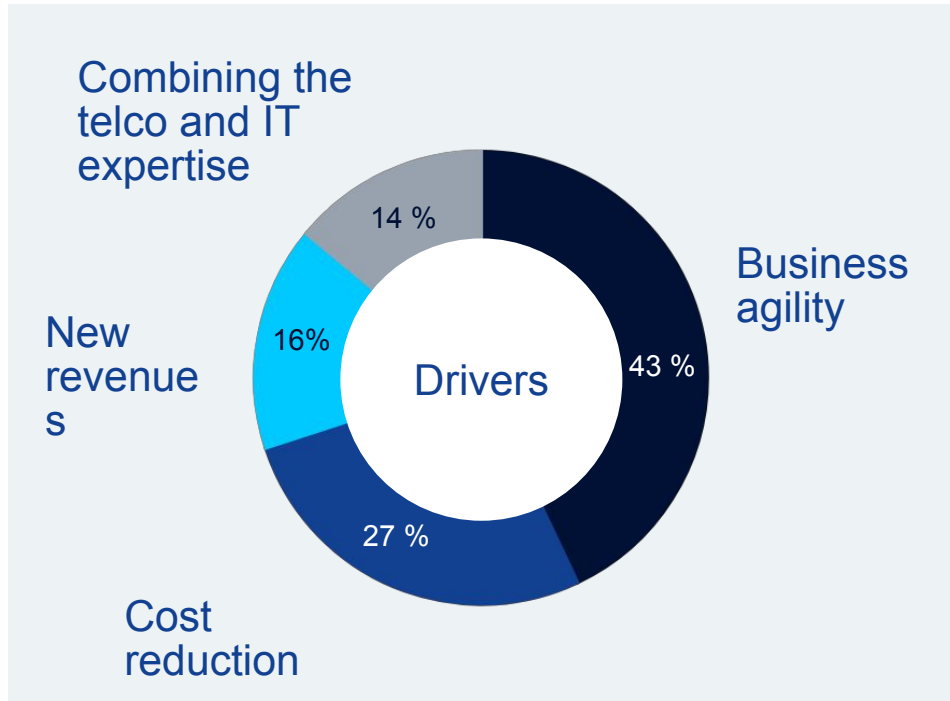
Ohad Shamir
Product Manager, CloudBand, Nokia
November 14th, 2017

Forces Shaping the NFV Market



Main Drivers for the telco cloud

Business agility drives the market



Source: Nokia market study, April 2015

“Having the agility to scale up and down instantly will allow us to be more flexible towards our customers needs. They will be able to pay for what they need, and then ask for more capacity when their app or service becomes successful”

- operator in USA

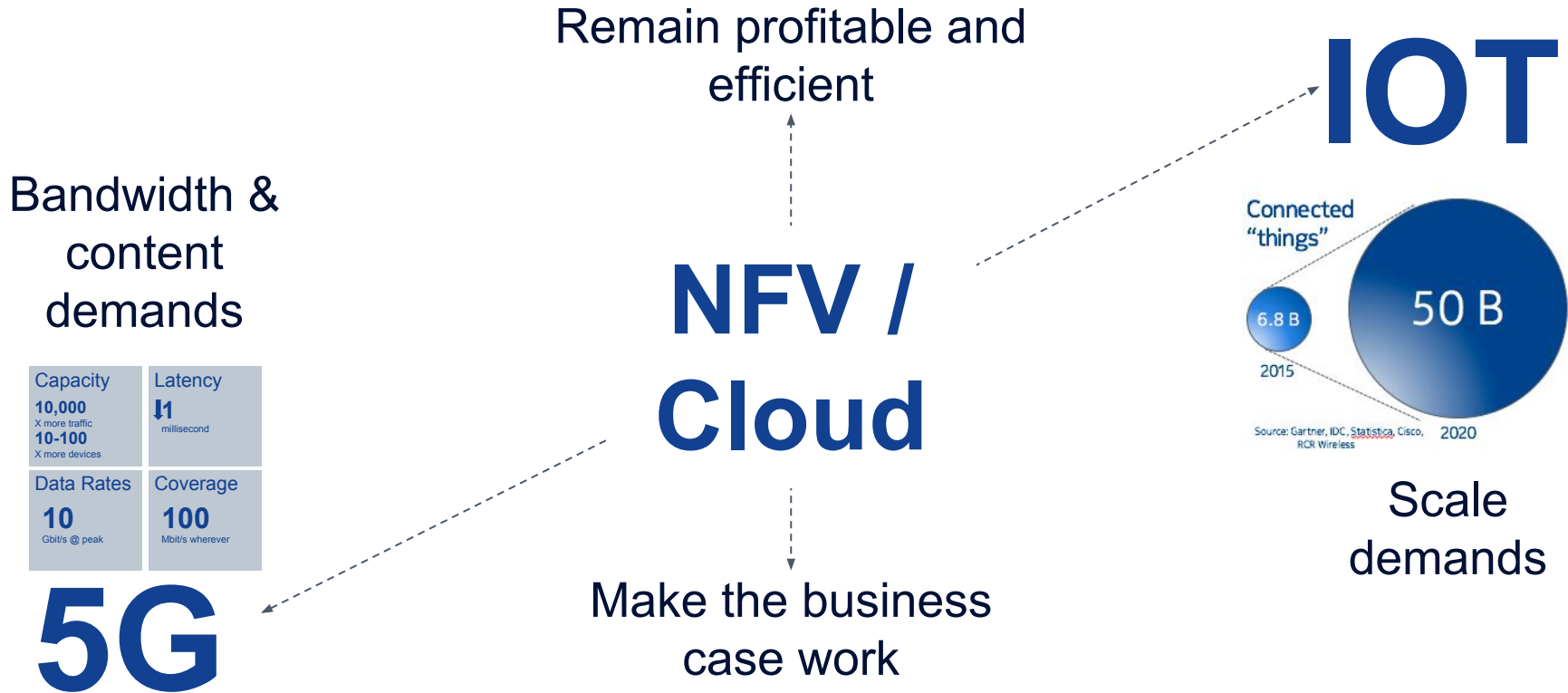
“Telco cloud has the ability to create a more efficient and a more reliable network, delivering a much better user experience to the consumer”

- operator in UK

“The number one objective for telco cloud is to save on costs – both on the cost of new hardware and the costs associated to managing the network”

- operator in India

Key market shift which will need to be accommodated in your networks



Today's reality

Cloud goes commercial

2017

vEPC, vVoLTE, vCPE

#1

Vertical: vendor-specific, service-specific clouds

Pre-integrated, end-to-end, for confident first step into NFV

Operators can experience digital networks, operations & benefits

Vendors can focus on addressing key challenges

It works

Stable platform, Standard
& Vendor agnostic
modelling, Orchestrated,
automated service chains

Its evolving

Nokia MANO
commercial
deployments

Live service

33%

MANO deployments

66

Generic-VNFM

33%

Multi-vendor MANO

28%

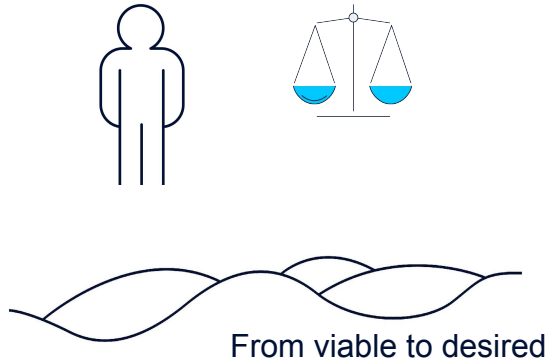
EPC
VoLTE
vCPE
Cable VoIP
Fixed VoIP
Government Cloud
NFV Platform
RAN
Public Safety

60%

40%

Decision factors

Technical and business



Decision factor	Viable	Desired
Approach	Turnkey pre-integrated	NFV platform
Software	Working and proven SW	Open source and vendor supported
Design, composition and cloud capacity	Single-service, single-vendor, small cloud, Over-dimensioned	Multi-service, multi-vendor, large cloud, scalable
VNFM	Specific	Generic
Orchestration	Centralized VNF LCM	Network Service orchestration

Approach

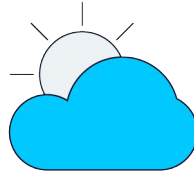
Primarily a business choice weighed against business benefits



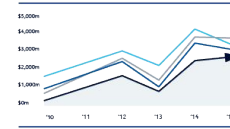
Turnkey

Influenced by:

- Timeline pressure
- Design composition
- SLA transformation
- Reliable, capable and proven prime integrator
- Balancing between short term goals & long term vision



NFV platform



NFV platform's challenges do payoff:

- Flexibility in choosing suppliers
- Agility in experimenting
- Speed in rolling out new services
- Adaptability in new business models

NFV platform is ideal when:

- Business conditions do not rule it out
- Adding new virtualized services
- Expanding already virtualized services



Design, composition and cloud capacity

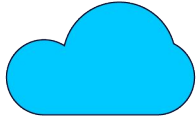
Today's vertical deployments; Tomorrow's multi-purpose clouds



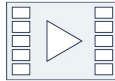
Single-service,
Single-vendor,
Small cloud



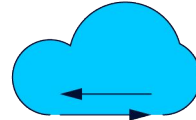
Service-based peak
capacity funded by
business manager



Multi-service,
Multi-vendor,
Large cloud



Multi-service shared **capacity**
relies on cost-allocation
methods & internal SLAs



Expand current cloud asset, or build a new one?

- Service-specific demands (media, reliability, storage, security)
- Reliability & resiliency (avoid national outage)
- Geographic latency
- Traffic grooming
- Capacity planning

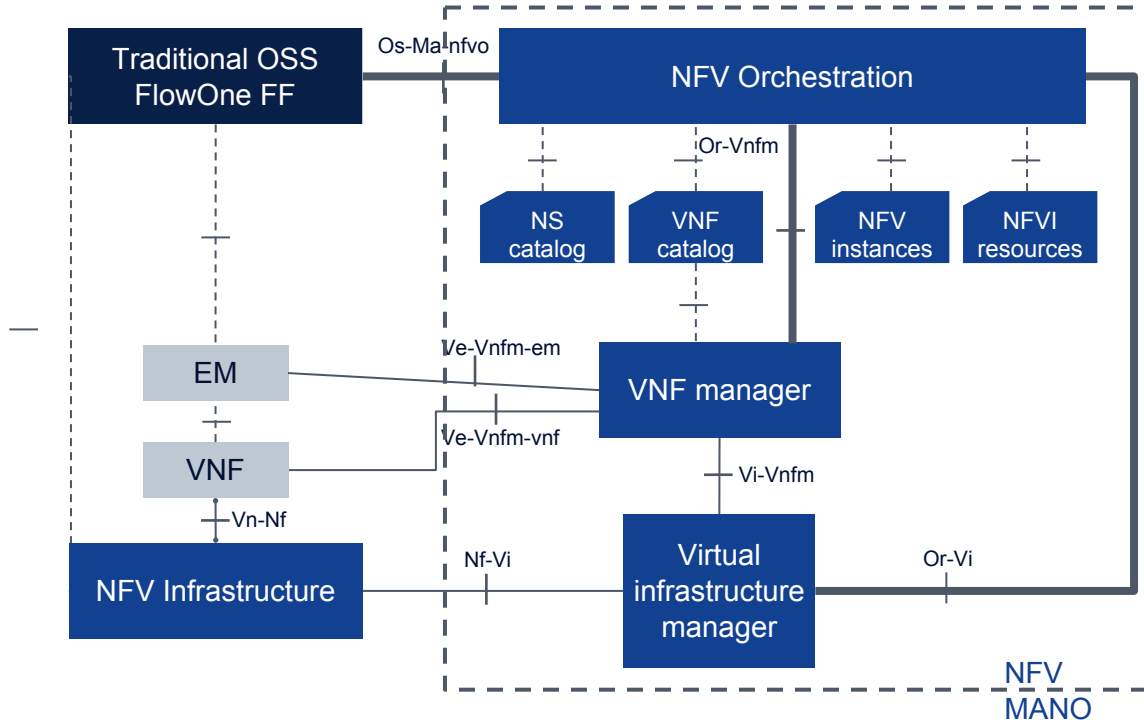
Decouple hardware capacity from service capacity:

- More efficient, requires fewer overall resources
- Unblocks capacity to experiment for what is next
- Gateway for converting silos to scalable platform

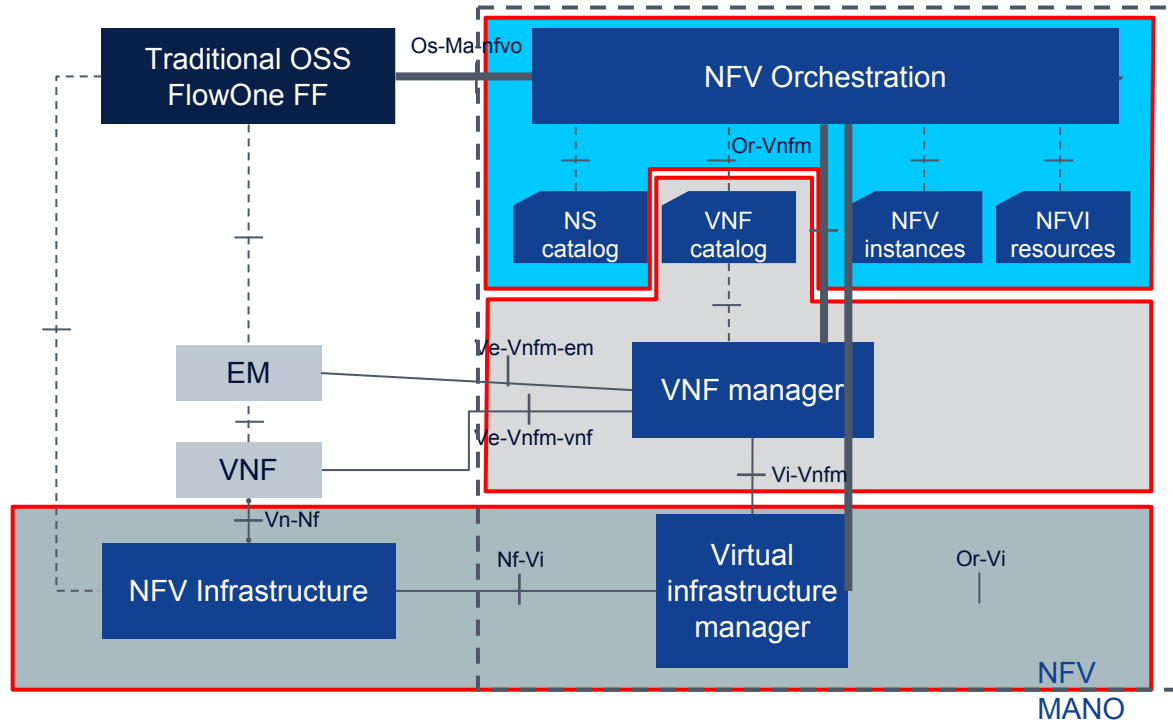
CloudBand Infrastructure Software



ETSI NFV-MANO Architecture Framework



ETSI NFV-MANO Architecture Framework



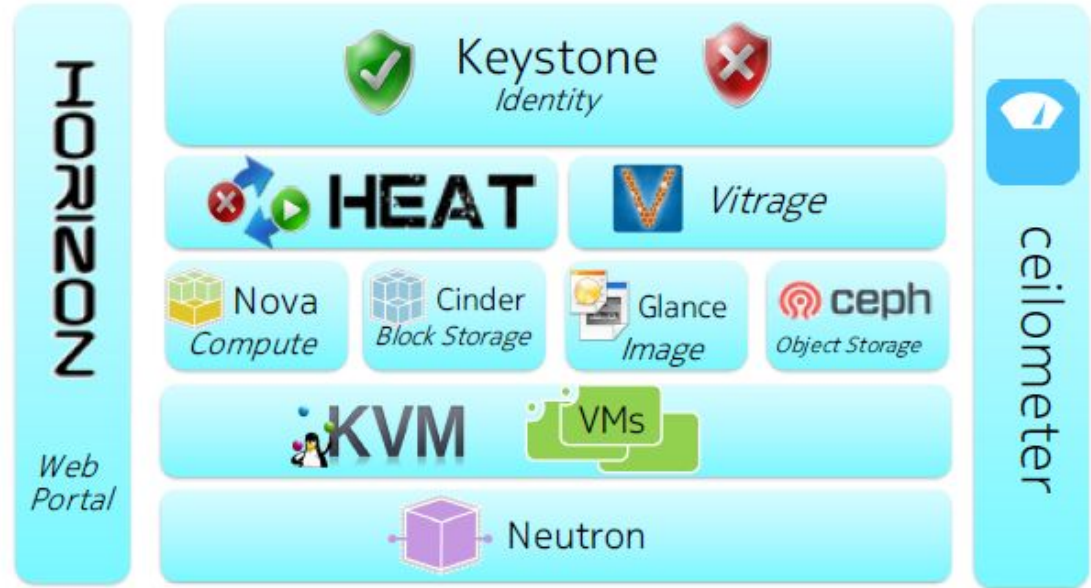
CloudBand Network Director
Automates network services delivery operations (LCM events) in a distributed multitenant-multivendor environment while optimizing and governing platform resource utilization

CloudBand Application Manager
Manages the lifecycle of VNF instances, including processes such as instantiation, deployment, scaling, healing, monitoring and upgrades

CloudBand Infrastructure Software
Software infrastructure for virtualization and management of compute, storage and networking, providing flexibility, performance, robustness, security, visibility and operational efficiency

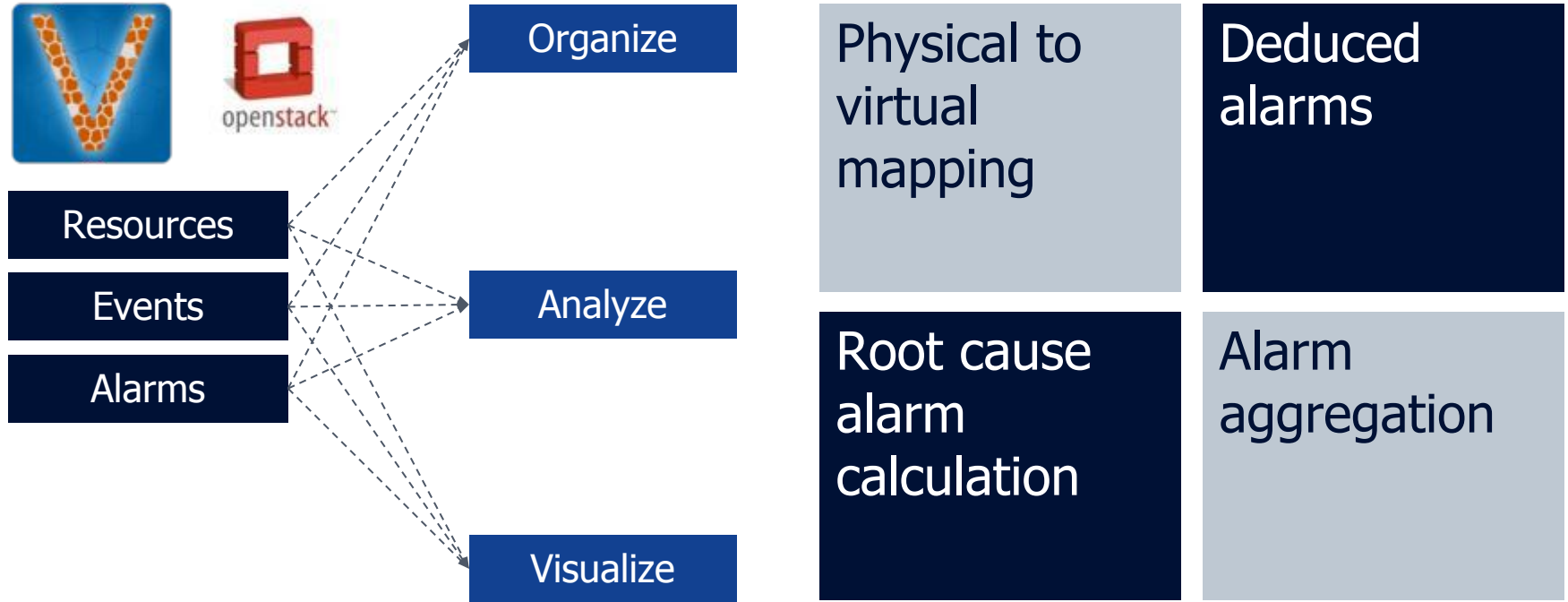
CBIS OpenStack Functional Architecture

- Implementing standard OS architecture – RHOSP 10 (Newton)
- Neutron based on
 - Vanilla OVS, DPDK
 - Nuage SDN
- Full HA architecture
- Vitrage project added for RCA



OpenStack Vitrage – an **official** project in OpenStack

Contributing to improve OpenStack operational simplicity



<https://wiki.openstack.org/wiki/Vitrage>

OpenStack Vitrage – an **official** project in OpenStack

Contributing to improve OpenStack operational simplicity



Resources

Events

Alarms

Vitrage CV

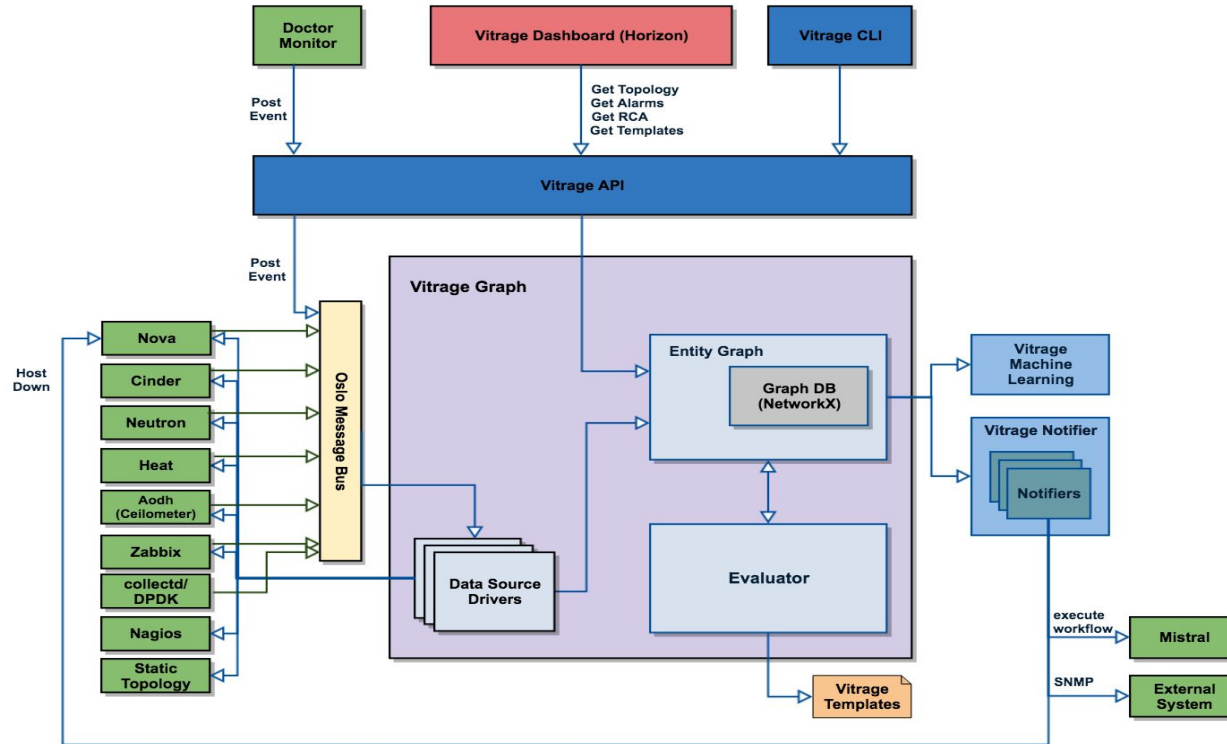
- Initiated in November 2015
- Accepted into the Big Tent in June 2016
- First official version – Newton, in October 2016
- 2017 – available in RDO
- 2017 - Running in production



VITRAGE
an OpenStack Community Project

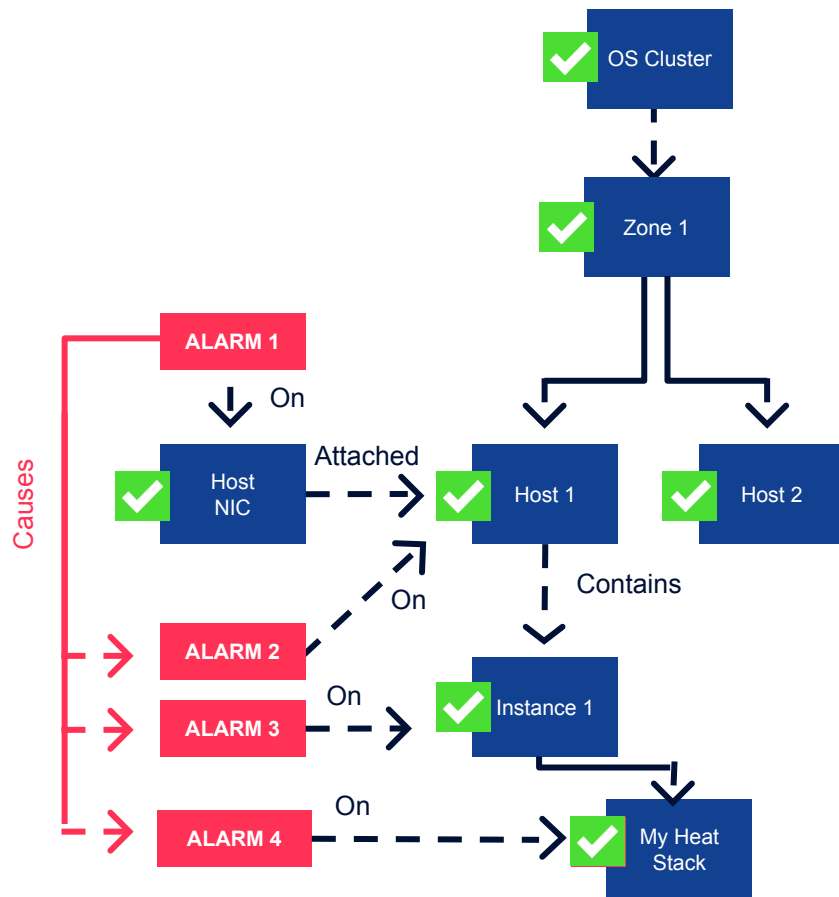
<https://wiki.openstack.org/wiki/Vitrage>

Vitrage High Level Architecture



Vitrage example: Host NIC failure

- Monitor host NIC (public/ tenant network) by Zabbix, raise an alarm when failed
- Vitrage will receive alarm from Zabbix, add it to the entity graph, connected to the Host NIC vertex
- Find matching scenario (template) and perform the following actions:
 - Raise deduce alarm on host (and add it to the entity graph)
 - Change host state in Vitrage (may trigger also calling Nova API to modify state)
 - Add causal link between alarms
- Once the deduced alarm on host is added, a similar flow will occur on the hosted instances
- A similar flow will occur on the Heat stack (based on VNF policy and topology as described on Vitrage template (warning, error, etc.)



The NFV Infrastructure Operational Cycle

High Level Challenges

Deployment

Get set up quickly, using automatic deployment

VNF integration

Easily get your VNFs up and running, with top performance, and no hassle, by adapting infrastructure to VNF's needs.

Service Assurance

Detect problems and automatically correlate across the stack

Upgrade, Maintenance

Apply well defined, tested and automated operational procedures to maintain faulty hardware, apply patches, upgrade software, and add compute / storage nodes.

Summary

Good progress made,
NFV's goals are not yet achieved

OpenStack has the maturity to scale

Requires packaging & guarantees beyond vanilla open source

Operational Challenges

- Upgrade and maintenance
- More automation is needed
- More requirements for service assurance, security, etc.
- Integration with open source tools

Plenty of work ahead for the next months

CloudBand: Operationalizing the NFV cloud – reliable, automated, repeatable

NOKIA