



# Towards a Carrier Grade ONAP Platform FCAPS Architectural Evolution

## Key Contributors:

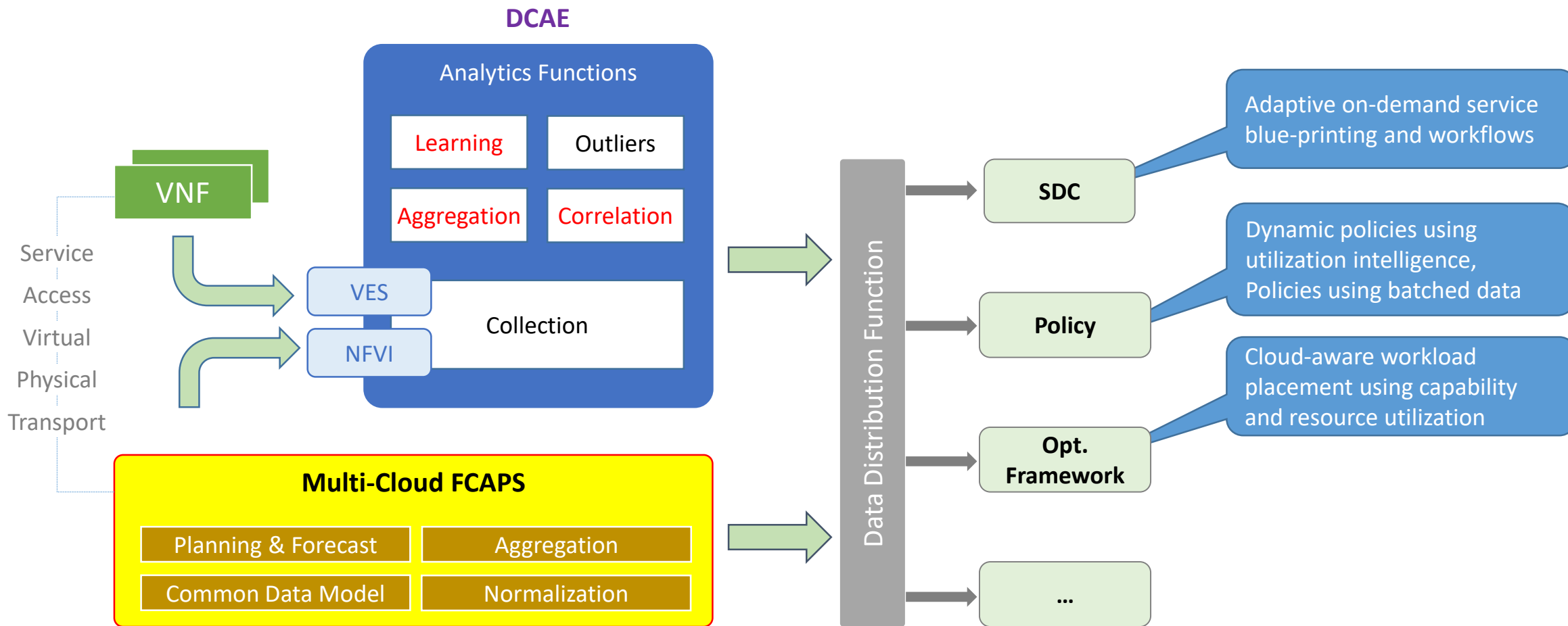
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# Agenda

- Operational Intelligence for Dynamic Orchestration
- MC FCAPS Architecture – Common Data Model & Data Distribution
- MC Impact - VoLTE, vCPE VNF Placement (Homing) Use Case
- MC<->OF Interaction for VNF Placement (Homing)

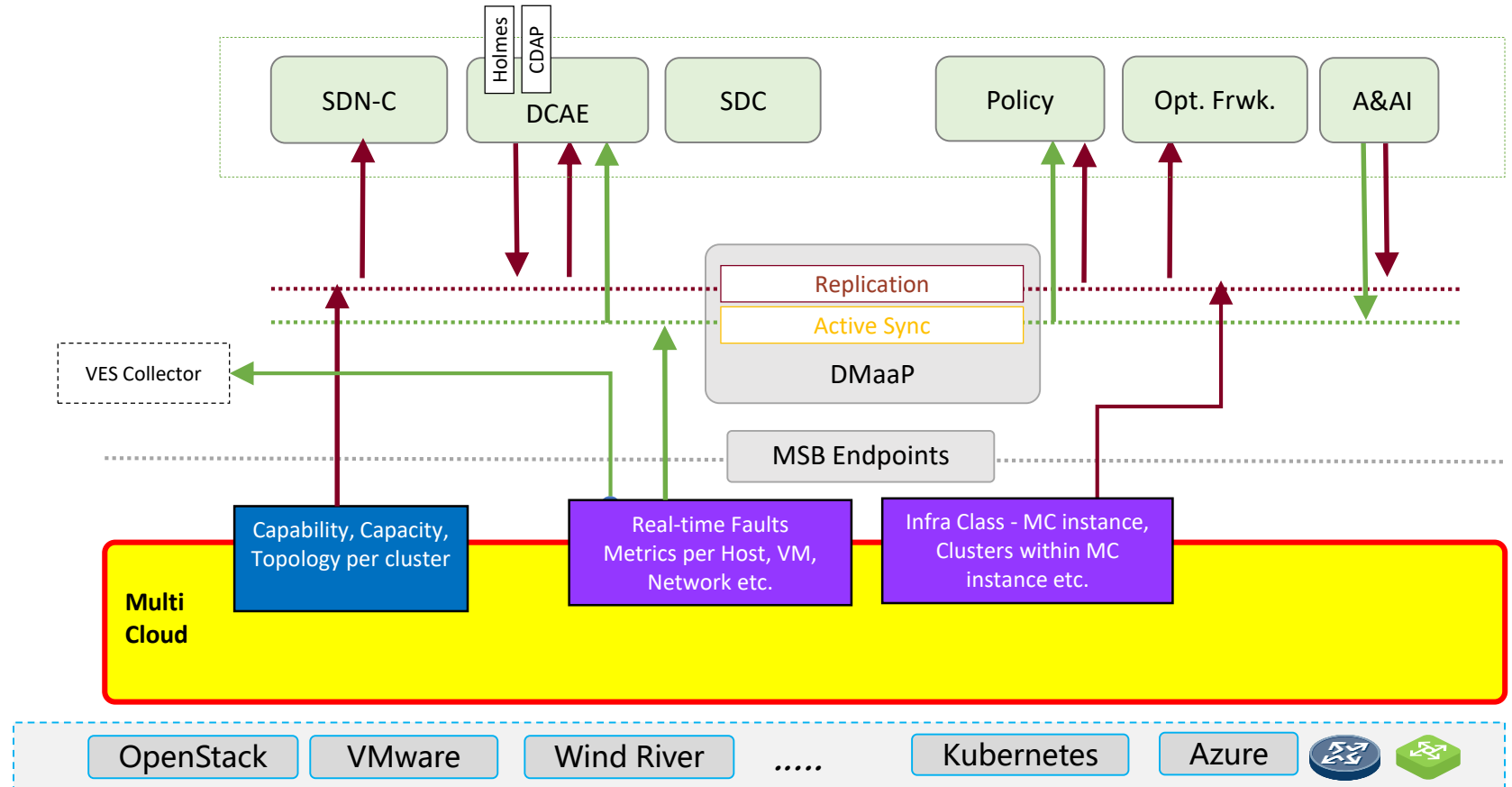
# Operational Intelligence for Dynamic Orchestration

Application and Infrastructure correlated context is key...



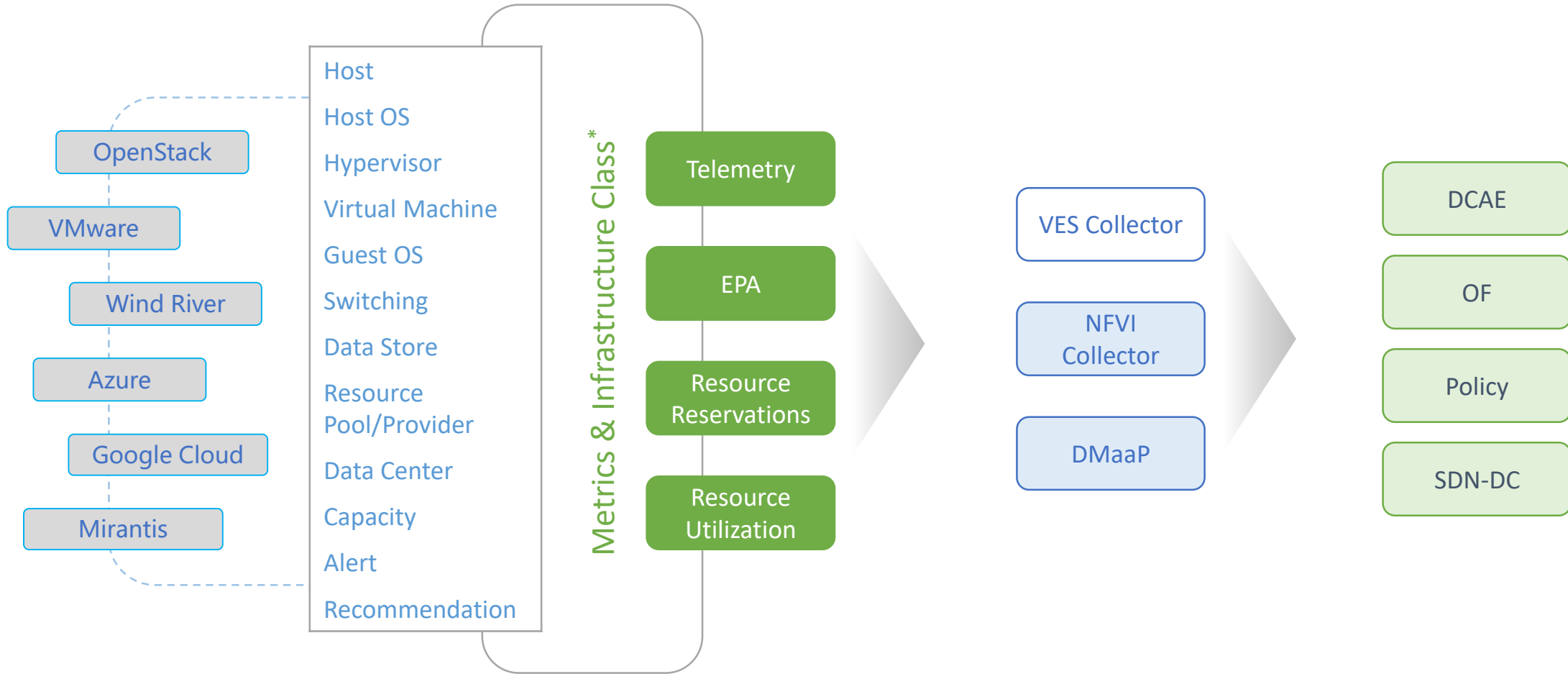
# MC FCAPS Architecture

- **Standardized Common Data Model across Cloud Providers** - Various cloud providers have disparate data structures, representations, middle-wares and more for infrastructure telemetry collection and management
- **Composite NFVI Intelligence** at atomic, aggregate and infrastructure capability granularities to enable cloud-aware decisioning by OF, DCAE, SO
- **Enable Continuous Service Deployment** with run-time resource reservations and utilization telemetry
- **FCAPS Data Distribution** to enable simplified and scalable many-many communications using DMaaP pub-sub



# FCAPS Common Data Model, Distribution & Integration

\*Joint collaboration between VMware, Intel, AT&T, China Mobile, WindRiver



# Infrastructure Class Example

Cloud Provider | Multi-Tenancy | Multi-Device Access | U/P Disaggregation | Business Model | Cost

## Cloud Agnostic Data Model

Capability

- Hardware encryption
- Hardware transcoding
- NUMA nodes available
- Storage class
- CPU, Memory, NIC class
- WAN interconnects and protocols

Cluster Topology

Resource Utilization

- Number of hosts currently active
- Number of running VMs
- Total number of vCPU's powered
- VM density per host
- Available bandwidth per host
- NUMA utilization

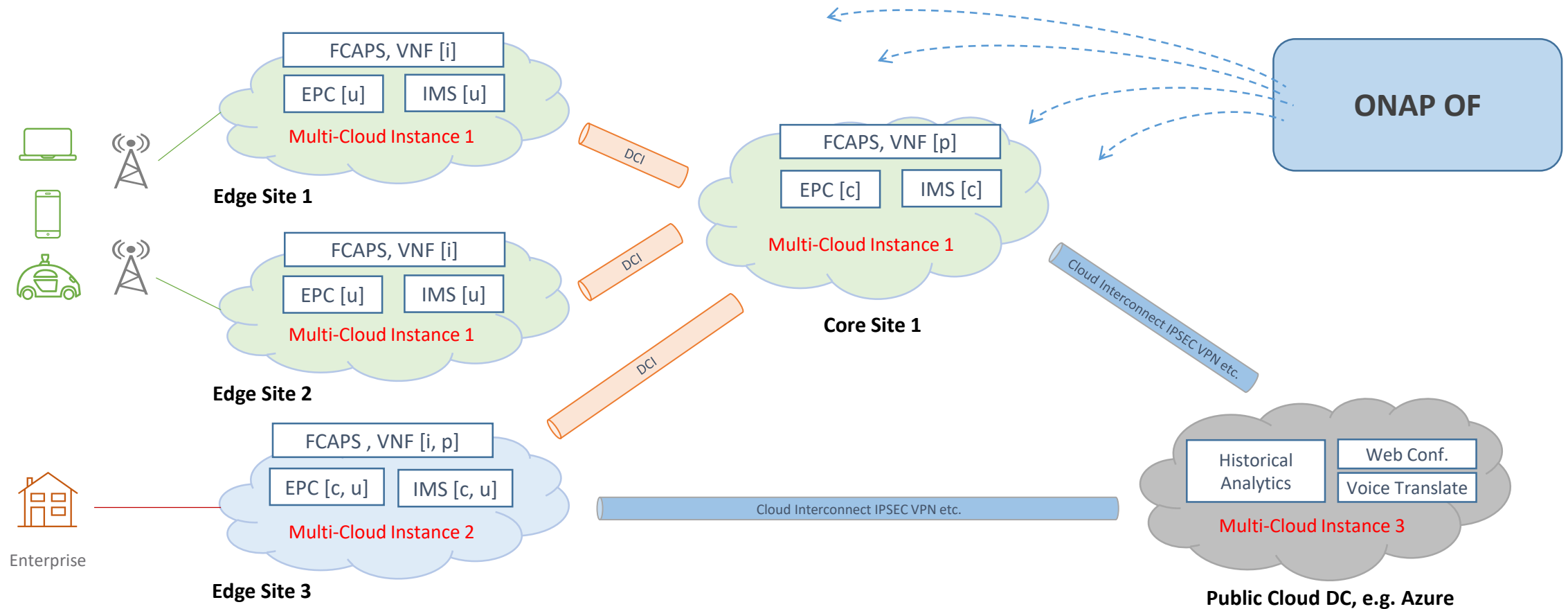
Resource Reservation

- Number of tenants
- MC instances per data center
- Maximum number of VM's
- Total number of clusters
- Total number of hosts
- Total number of CPU, MEM
- Total number of data stores

- Network Fabric type
  - CLOS etc., 2 level, 3 level
- Interconnect BW
  - Max, Min

# VoLTE: Distributed DC VNF Placement (Homing) Use Case

Workflow: Continuous Deployment - Day 1 & Beyond



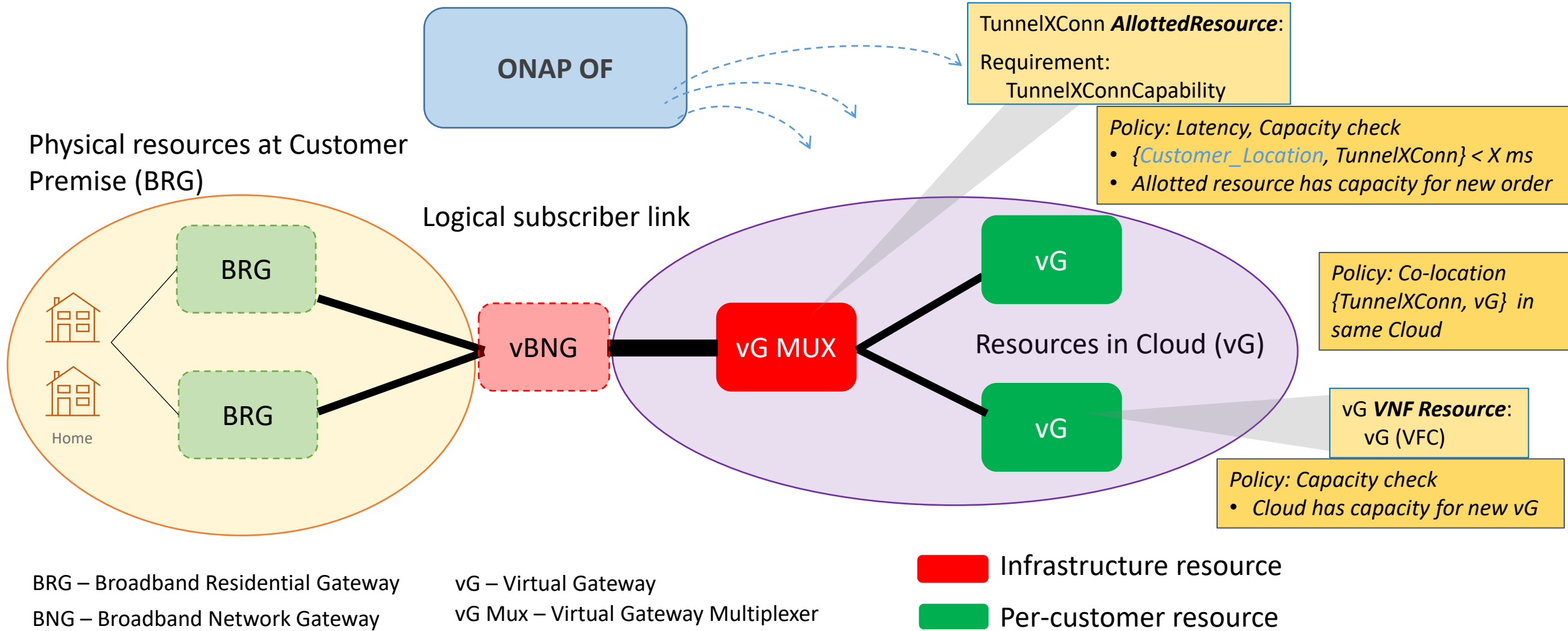
**Current ONAP Challenge:** Static MC instance selection for workload placement leading to higher cost due to under-utilization or poor application QoE due to over-subscription of infrastructure

**Value Proposition:** OF to deliver the best VNF placement solution in terms of Cost, Security and Application QoE by dynamically determining the appropriate multi-cloud instances leveraging aggregate infra data from MC

[u] – User Plane  
[c] – Control Plane  
[i] – Data Ingestion  
[p] – Data processing

# Residential vCPE: Distributed DC Placement (Homing) Use Case

Workflow: Continuous Deployment - Day 1 & Beyond



BRG – Broadband Residential Gateway  
 BNG – Broadband Network Gateway

vG – Virtual Gateway  
 vG Mux – Virtual Gateway Multiplexer

■ Infrastructure resource  
■ Per-customer resource

ONAP OF targeted for R2 to address R1 use cases (VoLTE, CPE) and upcoming use cases (5G etc.)



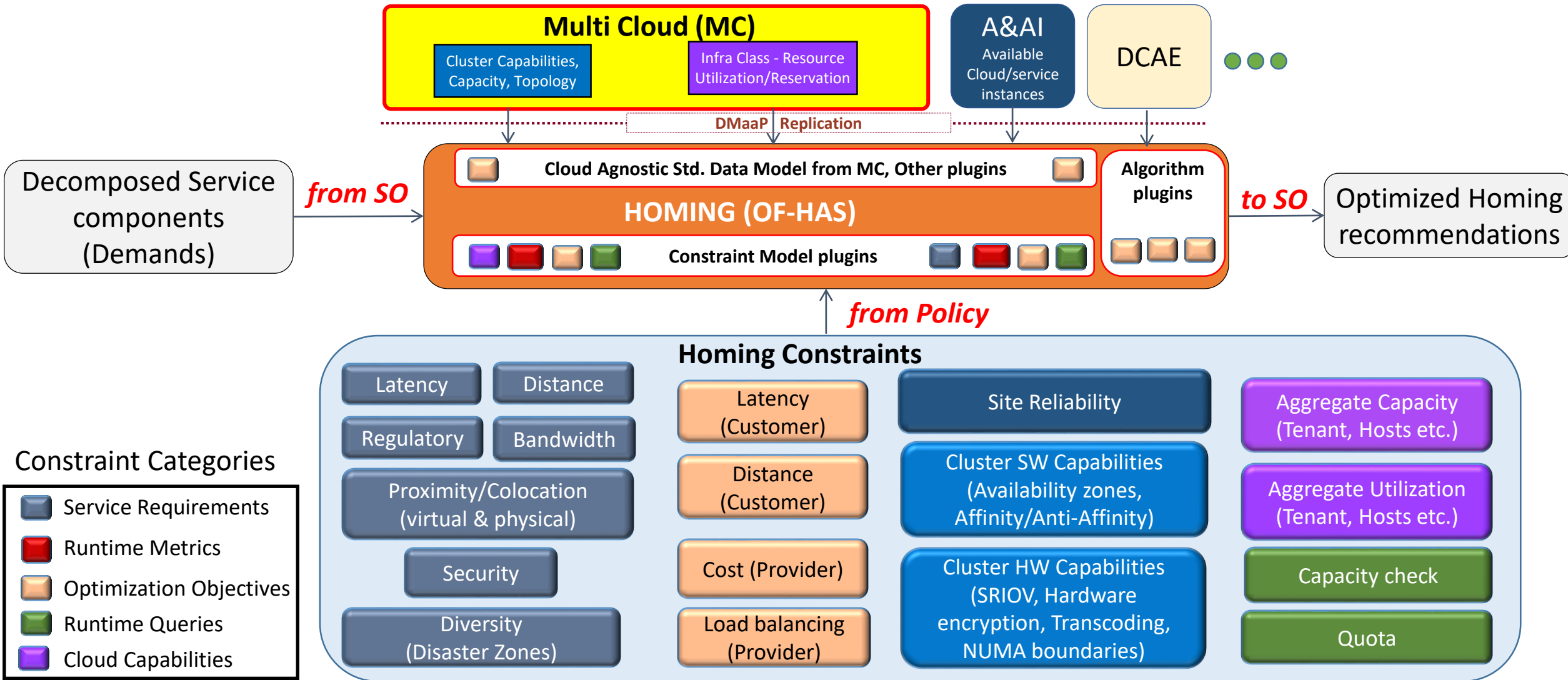


# MC <-> OF Interaction

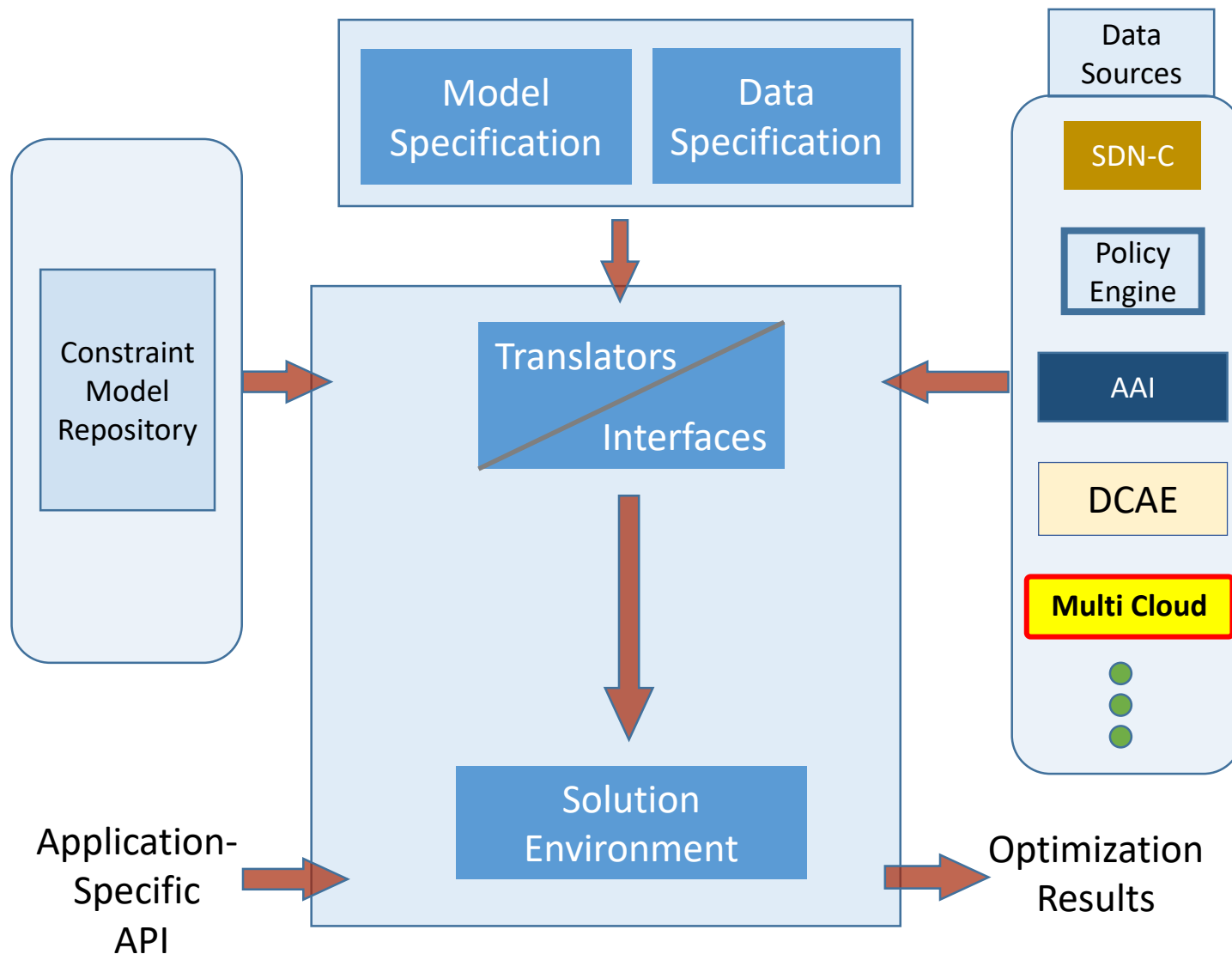
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# Policy Driven Homing



# OF Model-Driven Approach

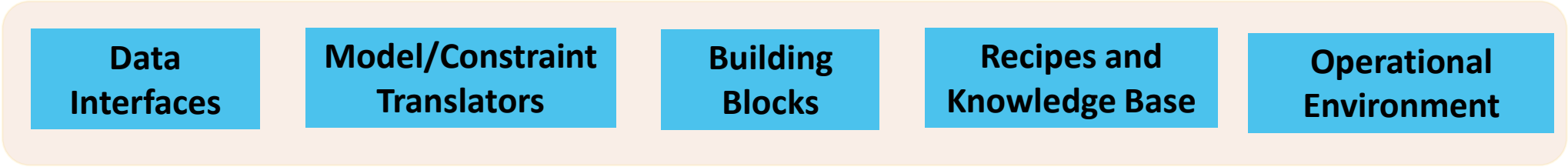


*Goal: provide a platform that facilitates model-driven optimization*

- Model-driven (Declarative)
- Library of building blocks (as SDC models, policy models, etc.)
- Reuse models from OF-contrib library
- Recipes for model composition
- Adapt at operation time (no new code) (new constraints, objectives, runtime flags)
- Op-ex benefits – reducing software dev costs
- Rapid analyses – what-if scenarios via config
- Platform can seamlessly provide new functionality/advances to application

# ONAP-OF Based on Standardized Constraint Modeling

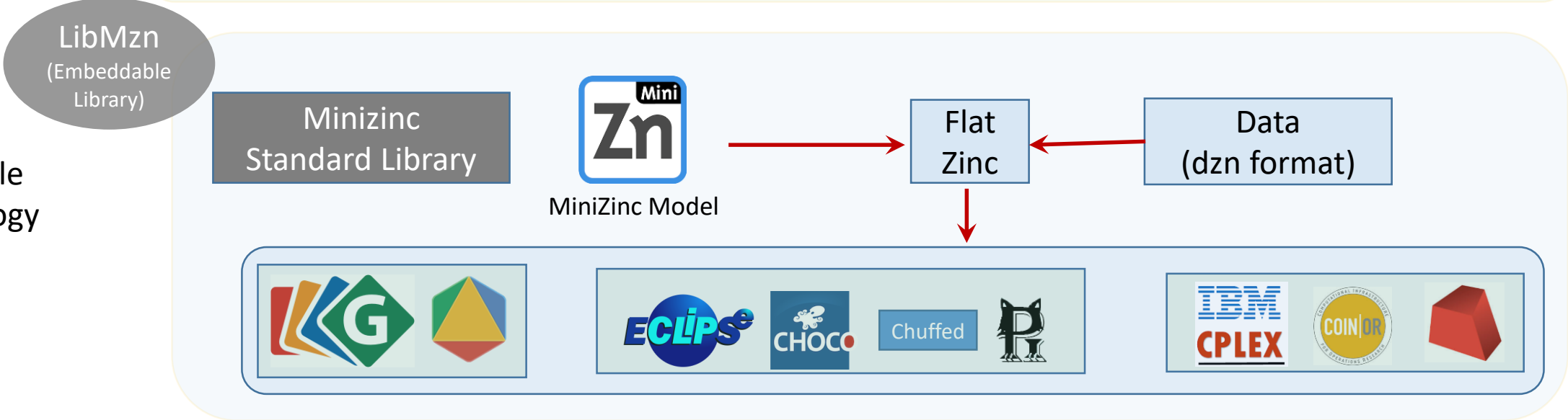
ONAP-OF Contributions



Available Extensions



Available Technology





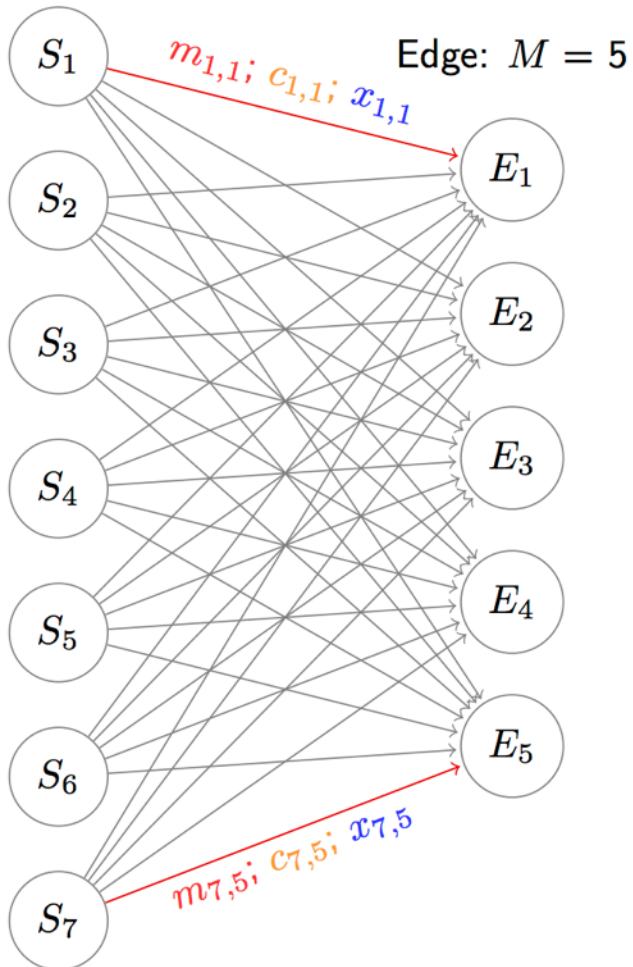
**ONAP**

OPEN NETWORK AUTOMATION PLATFORM

**BACKUP**

# Example Problem: Budget-Constrained Max Flow

Router:  $N = 7$



## Terms

$x_{ij}$	Utilization of link $S_i \rightarrow E_j$
$c_{ij}$	Cost/unit for using link $S_i \rightarrow E_j$
$m_{ij}$	Maximum bandwidth of link $S_i \rightarrow E_j$
$p_i$	Maximum amount of traffic from node $S_i$
$q_j$	Maximum amount of traffic to node $E_j$
$B$	Budgeted funds

## Objective

Maximize:  $\sum_{j=1}^M \sum_{i=1}^N x_{ij}$

## Constraints

$0 \leq x_{ij} \leq m_{ij} \quad i = 1, \dots, N \quad j = 1, \dots, M$  (flow limits)

$\sum_{i=1}^N x_{ij} \leq q_j \quad \forall j \in 1, \dots, M$  (node capacity)

$\sum_{j=1}^M x_{ij} \leq p_i \quad \forall i \in 1, \dots, N$  (node capacity)

$\sum_{j=1}^M \sum_{i=1}^N c_{ij} x_{ij} \leq B$  (budget)

# Example Problem: Budget-Constrained Max Flow

```
int: N; % input nodes
int: M; % output nodes
int: maxbw; % max bandwidth (for convenience)
float: budget;
```

**Model**

```
set of int: inNodes = 1..N;
set of int: outNodes = 1..M;
```

```
array[inNodes] of int: inCap; % capacities for input nodes
array[outNodes] of int: outCap; % capacity for output nodes
```

```
array[inNodes, outNodes] of int: bw; % max bandwidth of link
array[inNodes, outNodes] of float: cost; % unit cost for the link
array[inNodes, outNodes] of var 0..maxbw: x; % amount through this link
```

```
constraint forall (i in inNodes) (sum (j in outNodes) (x[i,j]) <= inCap[i]);
constraint forall (j in outNodes) (sum (i in inNodes) (x[i,j]) <= outCap[j]);
constraint forall (i in inNodes, j in outNodes) (x[i,j] <= bw[i,j]);
```

```
constraint sum (i in inNodes, j in outNodes) (x[i,j] * cost[i,j]) <= budget;
```

```
% another "stringent" service-specific policy
constraint sum (i in inNodes, j in outNodes) (x[i,j] * cost[i,j]) <= 0.8 * budget;
```

```
% each link cannot have more than 20% of traffic from a customer
var flow = sum (i in inNodes, j in outNodes) (x[i,j]);
constraint forall (i in inNodes, j in outNodes) (x[i,j] <= 0.2 * flow);
```

```
solve maximize sum (i in inNodes, j in outNodes) (x[i,j]);
```

```
N = {{inNodes}};
M = {{outNodes}};
maxbw = {{ max(max(bw)) }}; % this can be automatically inferred anyway
budget = {{ budget }};

inCap = {{ inCap }}; % arrays in jinja templates and mzn have same format
outCap = {{ outCap }};

{% macro matrix(v) -%}
"[" + "\n".join("{}".format(y)[1:-1] for y in x) + "]"
{%- endmacro %}

bw = {{ matrix(bw) }} |];
cost = {{ matrix(cost) }};
```

**Data Template**

Templating Support  
from OSDF

Macros from OSDF

Data from A&AI, SDN,  
DCAE or Multi-Cloud

Constraints from model designer

Constraints from developer  
or from service provider/vendor  
(can be from SDC or Policy Engine)