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MEF Specification

Amendment to MEF 55 - TOSCA Service Templates

> Approved Draft 1 July 13 2017

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1 List of Contributing Members

- The following members of the MEF participated in the development of this document and have requested to be included in this list.
- Table below to be populated after Letter Ballot with companies voting in CfCB and opt-in.

Xyz	abc

73 2 Abstract

- This document is an amendment to Lifecycle Service Orchestration (LSO) Reference Architecture (RA), MEF 55 [A5-5]. The changes to MEF 55 are:
 - Changes to Section 3 (Terminology), Section 7.2 (Information Model), 7.3 (Business Process Flows) and Section 12 (References)
 - New Appendix describing TOSCA Service Templates for deployment of MEF Services and the relevant MEF LSO entities that could use such templates. Additionally, example TOSCA Node Types and TOSCA Topology are provided for illustration purposes.

3 Changes to Section 3 of MEF 55 – Terminology and Acronyms

The following entries are added to the terminology table of MEF 55.

Term	Definition	Source	
Topology and Orchestration Specification for Cloud Ap- plications (TOSCA)	A specification defining the structure, properties and behavior expressed by TOSCA Service Templates	TOSCA [A5-1]	
TOSCA Service Template	The combination of a TOSCA Topology Template and TOSCA Plans (or Orchestration processes). In this document, a TOSCA Service Template can be used for Products or Services or Resources in MEF LSO	TOSCA [A5-1]	



Term	Definition	Source
TOSCA Topology Template	A TOSCA Topology Template (also referred to as the topology model of a service) defines the structure of a service. It consists of a set of TOSCA Node Templates and TOSCA Relationship Templates that together define the topology model of a service as a (not necessarily connected) directed graph.	TOSCA [A5-1]
TOSCA Node Type	A TOSCA Node Type defines the properties and the operations available to manipulate a component of a service.	TOSCA [A5-1]
TOSCA Node Template	A node in a topology graph is represented by a TOSCA Node Template. A TOSCA Node Template specifies the occurrence of a TOSCA Node Type as a component of a service.	TOSCA [A5-1], [A5-3]
TOSCA Relationship Type	A TOSCA Relationship Type defines the semantics and any properties of the relationship between TOSCA Nodes.	TOSCA [A5-1]
TOSCA Relationship Template	A TOSCA Relationship Template specifies the occurrence of a relationship between nodes in a TOSCA Topology Template.	TOSCA [A5-1]
TOSCA Plans	TOSCA Plans define the (Orchestration) process models that are used to create and terminate a service as well as to manage a service during its whole lifetime. In this document, TOSCA Plans are similar to the term Business Process Flows in some entities, e.g., SOF or ICM, of LSO RA.	TOSCA [A5-1]

Table A5-1: Terminology and Acronyms

4 Changes to Section 7.2 of MEF 55 – Information Models

- Modify one sentence as shown below Changes are shown as highlighted text:
- The MEF Forum defines management information models supporting LSO, that describe the in-
- formation associated with the generalized management interactions using protocol neutral Uni-
- fied Modeling Language (UML) and TOSCA Service Templates.

5 Changes to Section 7.3 of MEF 55 – Business Process Flows

Modify one sentence as shown below - Changes are shown as highlighted text:

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- The details of the high level Operational Threads outlined in the LSO Reference Architecture
- and Framework are further expanded into more detailed Business Process Flows or TOSCA
- 94 Plans.

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6 Changes to Section 12 of MEF 55 – References

- Add the following references in Section 12 of MEF 55:
- 97 [A5-1] OASIS TOSCA 1.0, http://docs.oasis-open.org/tosca/TOSCA/v1.0/os/TOSCA-v1.0-os.pdf, November 2013.
- [A5-2] OASIS BPEL, Web Services Business Process Execution Language Version 2.0. OA-SIS Standard. 11 April 2007. http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsbpel/2.0/wsbpel-v2.0.html.
- [A5-3] OASIS TOSCA Simple Profile for Network Functions Virtualization (NFV) Version 102 1.0, 17 March 2016. http://docs.oasis-open.org/tosca/tosca-nfv/v1.0/tosca-nfv-v1.0.pdf.
- [A5-4] MEF Forum 7.3, Carrier Ethernet Service Information Model, February 2017.

7 Additional References (This document only)

[A5-5] MEF Forum 55, *Lifecycle Service Orchestration Reference Architecture and Framework*, March 2016.

8 New Appendix in MEF 55

The following section is added as a new Appendix A5-III in MEF 55

Appendix A5-III TOSCA Service Templates

- The TOSCA specification [A5-1] provides an approach for defining the relationships between
- 113 Customers, Service Providers and developers of IT services, and can be applied to many service
- types, including connectivity services. A Service Provider can use a TOSCA Service Template to
- offer and orchestrate the deployment of services for Customers. The use of a standardized inter-
- face with automation tools enables easier interaction between Customers and Service Provid-
- ers/Partners.
- A TOSCA Service Template is a combination of a TOSCA Topology Template and one or more
- TOSCA Orchestration Plans as shown in Figure A5-1 below. The topology includes the TOSCA
- 120 Components (i.e., TOSCA Node Templates) and relationships between them as described in
- 121 TOSCA Relationship Templates.



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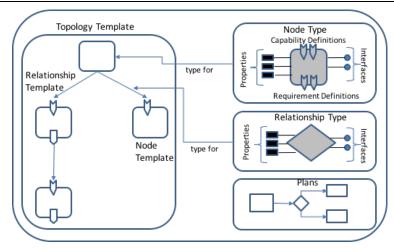


Figure A5-1: TOSCA Service Template (from [A5-1])

The Relationship between TOSCA Nodes, as a graph, can describe the associations between a given Service instance and one or more Service Components, or, between a given Service Component and one or more Resources. For example, Service Components can be Classes of objects and when instantiated in to Service instances, the TOSCA Topology Template can be used to show either a vertical relationship between Service and Resource layers or horizontal relationship within a given layer as shown in Figure A5-2.

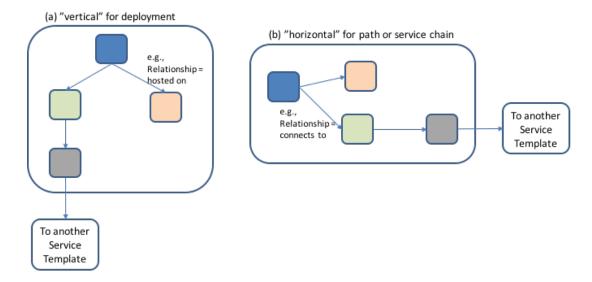


Figure A5-2: Use of TOSCA Topology Template

One example of a TOSCA Topology is in [A5-3]. The TOSCA Topology graph can also be used in a Topology API Service to client systems for sharing details such as graph of Service Components only or include more details such as graph of Resources for a given Service instance.

TOSCA Service Templates could be nested, i.e., a TOSCA Node within a TOSCA Service Tem-

plate can be another TOSCA Service Template.



- TOSCA Plans explicitly define which Nodes will be deployed and how they will be connected. 136
- TOSCA Plans are typically expressed as Business Process Execution Language (BPEL, [A5-2]) 137
- or shell scripts. 138

A5-III.1 **TOSCA Service Templates in MEF LSO RA**

- One possible use of TOSCA Service Templates is in the Service Orchestration Function (SOF) 140
- entity of MEF LSO Reference Architecture (Figure 2) for the orchestration of Service Compo-141
- nents across one or more domains. The templates can also be used in an Infrastructure Control 142
- and Management (ICM) entity for the orchestration of Resources within a domain, in support of 143
- one or more Service Components. Additionally, as discussed in Section 11.1, a Product Offering 144
- in a Product catalog would represent what is externally presented to the market with appropriate 145
- mapping to one or more Services. Thus, a Product can be represented as a TOSCA Node Type 146
- and/or TOSCA Service Template for marketable entities. 147
- TOSCA Service Templates are defined more broadly than MEF Services and can be used to de-148
- scribe more than just MEF Service Components or Forwarding Domains. They includes metada-149
- ta to orchestrate the service lifecyle via the TOSCA Plans, i.e., 'how' to deploy a service, where-150
- as, a MEF Service describes the behavior as seen by an external observer, i.e., the 'what'. In oth-151
- er words, a MEF Service can be shown as a TOSCA Node Type in a TOSCA Topology view and 152
- used, as example for a Virtual Link, in the TOSCA Simple Profile for NFV [A5-3]. Additionally, 153
- a MEF Service can be made up of a hierarchy of TOSCA Nodes and TOSCA Relationships as 154
- shown in Figure A5-2. However, while TOSCA Plans provide for orchestration of the service 155
- lifecyle, Operational Threads and Policy based Management are also required to address behav-156
- iors for the entire lifecycle of the Service. 157
- One key value of using TOSCA Service Templates is interoperability with structure of the Ser-158
- vice, i.e., Service composition/definition, and deployment lifecycle. TOSCA Service Templates 159
- could be part of the Service Catalog in a SOF or Resource Catalog in an ICM. Some TOSCA 160
- Service Templates in a Service Catalog can be exchanged with other Operators across Sonata 161
- (via Business Applications entity) or Interlude reference points to request a specific deployment 162
- configuration. Standardized TOSCA Service Templates as part of a Service Catalog, for exam-163
- ple, can enable interoperable definitions as well as implementations. Standard TOSCA Service 164
- Templates can also allow for Service composition when components are deployed in different
- 165 domains within a Service Provider or different Operators. Service composition can be dynamic, 166
- e.g., at the time of request for a given Service, with choice of suitable TOSCA Node Templates 167
- and TOSCA Relationship Templates. Both the structure of the Service as well as the TOSCA 168
- Plans (or Business Process) could help with interoperability when Services span multiple do-169
- mains. 170
- Section 11 and Section 11.2 describe the Service View as consisting of one or more Service 171
- Components within the Service Provider's infrastructure. Some of the Service Components in a 172
- Service Provider's management system, for example an OVC, maybe viewed as a Service by an 173
- Operator. Additionally, Section 8.2.2 has a number of requirements related to Service configura-174
- tion and activation including topology, determining the necessary Service Components and con-175
- figurations, etc. 176



In particular, Section 8.2.4 identified the need for coordinated execution of the service delivery orchestration plan for Service Components implementation. To enable this coordinated execution, a TOSCA Service Template can be useful since it provides the required set of Service Components, Resources and the relationship as well as dependencies for a given Service in-

stance.

A5-III.2 Example – TOSCA Topology Model for MEF Services

An example TOSCA Topology Model is discussed for illustration purposes only. Formal definition of TOSCA Topology Template, TOSCA Node Template and TOSCA Relationship Template is outside the scope of this document.

A topology model for a MEF Service can be for the Service View as well as the Resource View and the dependencies between them. As example, the TOSCA Node Types for TOSCA Topology of MEF Services can be as shown in Table A5-2 and can be related directly to the classes or objects in MEF Information Model specifications.

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TOSCA Topology	Example TOSCA Node Types	Reference
Service View	 MEF CE Service EVC EVC EndPoints UNIs OVC OVC EndPoints ENNIs 	MEF 7.3 Classes [A5-4]
Resource View	 FCs LTPs Ports VNFs 	ONF TR-512 OASIS TOSCA [A5-3]
Facilities View	Equipment, Media (e.g., Fiber)	

Table A5-2: Example TOSCA Node Types for MEF Services

Node Types can be based on individual Service attributes like EVC Type instead of the entire EVC class. Such granularity could help with dynamic Service composition by choosing suitable TOSCA Node Types and TOSCA Relationship Types. The Node Type definitions are left for further study.

For MEF Services, the TOSCA Topology view is a graph with Relationships between the TOSCA Node Types such as those shown in Table A5-2. The association between Service Components or the dependencies to Resources can be identified with the TOSCA Relationship Templates. As example, TOSCA Topology can be for a Product that might be offered as a bundle of multiple MEF Services (e.g., EVPL-1, EVPL-2 and EVPLAN-3) with TOSCA Relationships between TOSCA Node Types for Product and MEF Services. In this example, the MEF Services might be for different use cases of a given Customer, e.g., EVPL-1 for connecting Head Office to a Backup Site, EVPL-2 for connecting Head Office to peering with Cloud Provider, and,



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EVPLAN-3 for intranet. Each TOSCA Node for MEF Service can then shown to be with TOS-CA Relationship to TOSCA Node(s) for Service Components.

Specifically, in the context of MEF 55, the TOSCA Topology description for Product, e.g., HQ Hub with three MEF Services, could be used at the Business Applications Layer for use across Cantata or Sonata reference points. Likewise, the TOSCA Topology description for each MEF Service could be in Service Orchestration Function for use across Legato reference points. The TOSCA Topology for Product to Service is as shown in Figure A5-3 below:

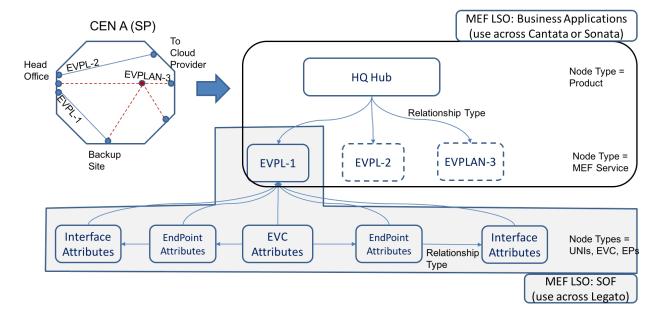


Figure A5-3: Example TOSCA Topology for Product to Service View

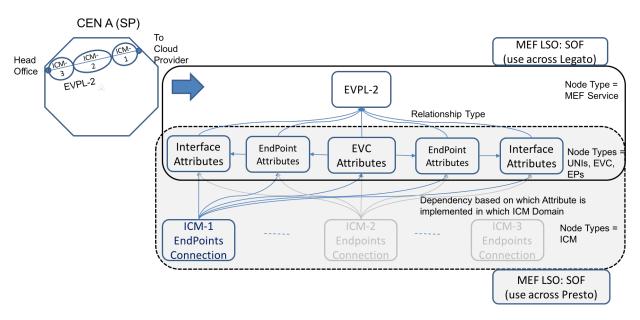


Figure A5-4: Example TOSCA Topology for Service to Domain View

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CEN A might have one or more ICM Domains. For example, EVPL-2 might traverse three ICM domains. In addition to use of TOSCA description across the Legato reference point, SOF can express relationship of Service Components to a given ICM Domain as shown in Figure A5-4.

When the MEF Service is across more than one Operator domain, e.g., 2 CEN Operators, then, the TOSCA Topology view can be shown for each Service Component (OVC) in the EVC as in Figure A5-5 below. For example, EVPL-1 is shown to use OVC-A across CEN A and OVC-B across CEN B. With CEN A's SOF performing Service decomposition, TOSCA Topology descriptions can be used across Legato/Presto reference points within CEN A and across Sonata/Interlude reference points for requesting Service Components in CEN B. Figure A5-5 shows the SOF using Business Applications for sending the initial request for OVC-B related attributes via Sonata while using Interlude for Service Control.

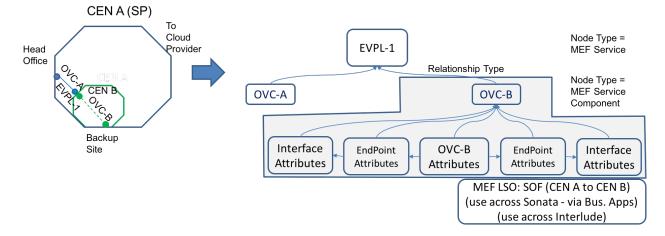


Figure A5-5: Example TOSCA Topology for Service View across 2 Operators

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