ONAP NF Modeling in SDC for Casablanca (R3, 4Q 2018)

- NF (VNF/PNF) Modeling for R3
- SDC Project

ONAP Links

PAGE	LINK
Use case proposal: 5G- RAN deployment, Slicing, SON	https://wiki.onap.org/display/DW/Use+case+proposal%3A+5G-+RAN+deployment%2C+Slicing%2C+SON
5G Functional Requirements Tracking	https://wiki.onap.org/display/DW/5G+Functional+Requirements+Tracking
Casablanca Release Requirements	https://wiki.onap.org/display/DW/Casablanca+Release+Requirements

PNF PnP: MODELING ENHANCEMENTS

DESCRIPTION

(1) PNF MODELING – Modeling enhancements to support 5G PNF in ONAP. Model Inheritance definitions for PNF. SDC modeling improvements from Beijing PnP use case.

(2) PNF SHARING – SDC model updates for PNF characteristics focusing on PNF inter-connectivity.

(3) PNF-SDK – SDK provided from Vendors. This will help modeling the Physical "Box" (PNF) and network functions.

(4) CDT ENHANCEMENTS - Improving CDT to handle complex config templates, multiple templates per PNF, identify different sources for template data, integrating CDT into SDC, expanding CDT usage to other controllers.

PROJECTS

SDC, CDT

PNF ONBOARDING / PNF PACKAGE

DESCRIPTION

PNF Onboarding and PNF Package

(1) PNF PACKAGE DEFINITION – Defining *PNF Onboarding Package*. Extending framework to work with PNFs. Defining PNF Package framework.

    A. PNF ARTIFACTS DEFINITION – Vendor specific/provided artifacts to add to the (new PNF) package.
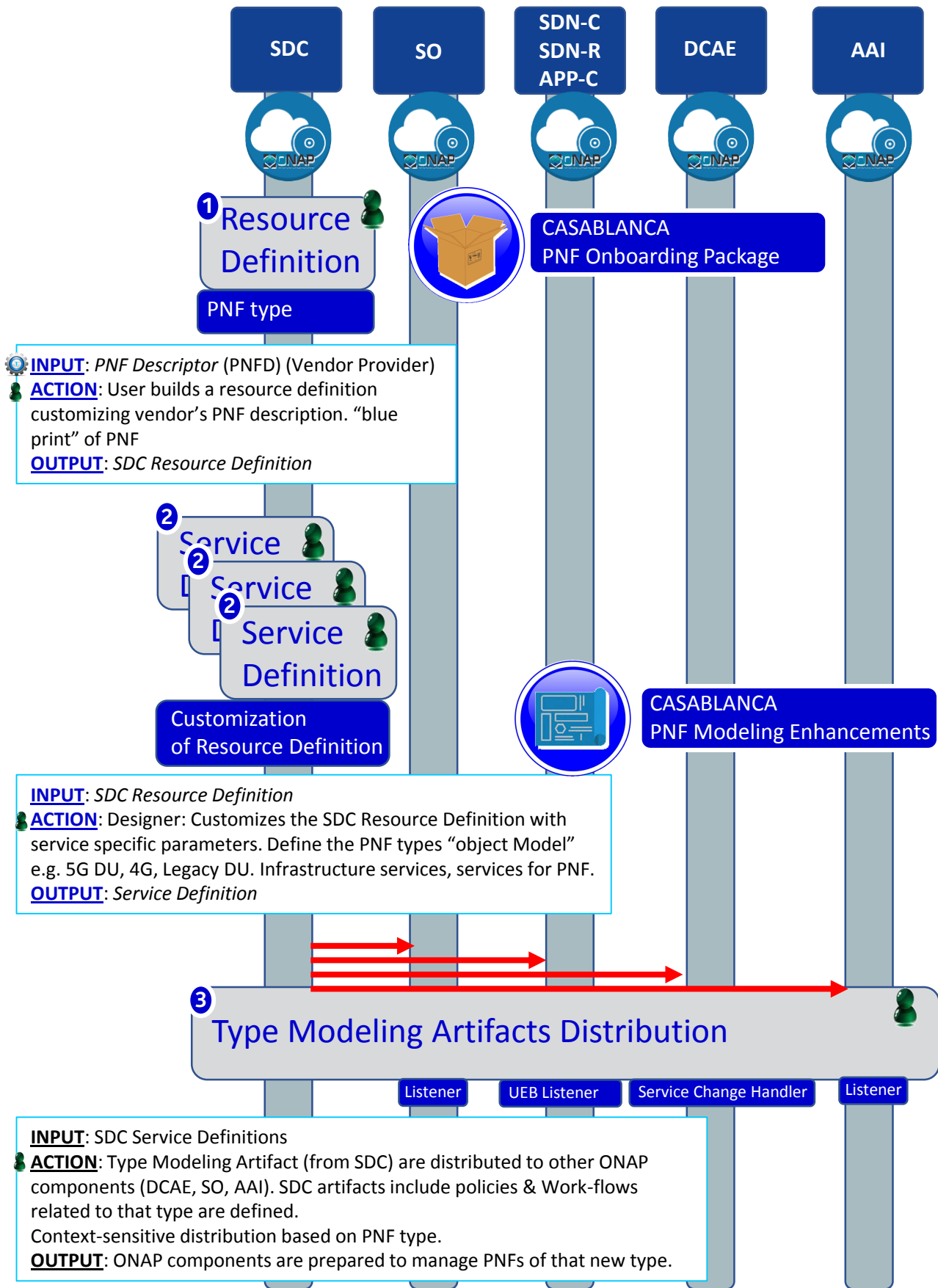
    B. PNF ARTIFACTS DISTRIBUTION

PROJECTS:
SDC, APP-C

NF Modeling in SDC
IN CASABLANCA (R3)

- ONAP and NF Plug and Play for 5G RAN

- 5G Use Case Team

Design Time (ONAP)

SDC

SO

SDN-C SDN-R APP-C

DCAE

AAI

① Resource Definition

PNF type

CASABLANCA
PNF Onboarding Package

INPUT: *PNF Descriptor* (PNFD) (Vendor Provider)
ACTION: User builds a resource definition customizing vendor's PNF description. "blue print" of PNF
OUTPUT: *SDC Resource Definition*

② Service Definition
② Service Definition
② Service Definition

Customization
of Resource Definition

CASABLANCA
PNF Modeling Enhancements

INPUT: *SDC Resource Definition*
ACTION: Designer: Customizes the SDC Resource Definition with service specific parameters. Define the PNF types "object Model" e.g. 5G DU, 4G, Legacy DU. Infrastructure services, services for PNF.
OUTPUT: *Service Definition*

③

Type Modeling Artifacts Distribution

Listener | UEB Listener | Service Change Handler | Listener

INPUT: SDC Service Definitions
ACTION: Type Modeling Artifact (from SDC) are distributed to other ONAP components (DCAE, SO, AAI). SDC artifacts include policies & Work-flows related to that type are defined.
Context-sensitive distribution based on PNF type.
OUTPUT: ONAP components are prepared to manage PNFs of that new type.

Vendor Specific Step

PNF PnP: MODELING ENHANCEMENTS

DESCRIPTION

(1) PNF MODELING – Modeling enhancements to support 5G PNF in ONAP. Model Inheritance definitions for PNF. SDC modeling improvements from Beijing PnP use case.

(2) PNF SHARING – SDC model updates for PNF characteristics focusing on PNF inter-connectivity. DCAE-DS Micro-service modeling.

(3) PNF-SDK – SDK provided from Vendors. This will help modeling the Physical "Box" (PNF) and network functions.

(4) CDT ENHANCEMENTS - Improving CDT to handle complex config templates, multiple templates per PNF, identify different sources for template data, integrating CDT into SDC, expanding CDT usage to other controllers.

PROJECTS

SDC, CDT

PNF ONBOARDING / PNF PACKAGE

DESCRIPTION
PNF Onboarding and PNF Package

(1) PNF PACKAGE DEFINITION – Defining *PNF Onboarding Package*. Extending framework to work with PNFs. Defining Package framework.
   A. PNF ARTIFACTS DEFINITION – Vendor specific/provided artifacts to add to the (new PNF) package.
   B. PNF ARTIFACTS DISTRIBUTION

TOSCA Meta data - main service template, TOSCA template.
Artifact Package. Separated by types of artifacts. Separations by folder for different types. Place artifacts in categories. Anyone can choose which artifacts to receive.
Definitions – Specifies definitions such as CM, FM and PM definitions
(1) Protocols Supported – PNF package. CM Protocol is in PNF onboarding package. (Chef, Ansible, NetConf)
(2) Controller – What is the PNF controller

PROJECTS:
 SDC, APP-C

STEP	DESCRIPTION
1	**RESOURCE DECLARATION** – A user on the VID performs a Resource Declaration. This uses the Service definition created in SDC. The user on the VID can define known information about the PNF. The user can (optional) provide the following information **PNF RESOURCE Definition** **Resource Type** – Type of Resource. NEW type: PNF (pre-defined in SDC) **NAME** – Name of the PNF type **CATEGORY** – e.g. Infrastructure **TAGS** – User-definable tags (default name of the PNF) **DESCRIPTION** – Textual description **CONTACT ID** – Designer (user of ONAP) **VENDOR** – PNF Vendor (e.g. Nokia) **VENDOR RELEASE** – Vendor release **VENDOR MODEL NUMBER** – PNF Model value (link to A&AI) **EVENTS** – Monitoring Event definitions. Define design-time templates. CLAMP (runtime monitoring), DCAD (design time design template attach to VNF). Define templates & attach them. Note: The user may provide whatever information in the above fields they know. Note: Consumer vs Enterprise deployments. Consumer systems pre-registered, distributed throughout a region. For a consumer deployment you might not know the MAC address/Serial number (PND IF) until the PNF connects to ONAP.
2	**SERVICE Definition (uses a PNF)** **NAME** – Name of the Service (mandatory) **CATEGORY** – e.g. Network L1…L4, VOIP call Control, Mobility **TAGS** – User-definable tags (default name of the PNF) **DESCRIPTION** – Textual description of service (mandatory) **CONTACT ID** – Designer (user of ONAP) (mandatory) **PROJECT CODE** – ID (mandatory) **Ecomp-Generated Naming** – Name **Naming Policy** – Policy to be used to assign a name to a service by SO/SDNC **SERVICE TYPE** – Type of service **SERVICE ROLE** – The Role of this service. **ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT** – distributed environments **Specific Service**(?) – PNF, allotted resource from a CU Service The "basic" model are extended. Inherit (OO) from existing model. Vendor takes standard node types and creates their own extension. CDT (Configuration Design Tool) (GUI) to build artifacts to be used by APP-C (Tosca models) for a configure Template.
3	**DISTRIBUTION** – Event Monitoring Templates distributed. (?)

VNF vs PNF Comparison

TOPIC	VNF	PNF
Concept	Application fulfills the role of a network function.	It is a network element, a physical entity, which can implements the role of a network function.
Physical Characteristic	Application without dedicated hardware; Virtualized applications require specific capabilities; Run on different vendor servers. SRIOV, Inter-DPDK. Hardware capabilities.	Has an actual physical asset that is deployed and associated directly with the PNF.
On-boarding	To onboard a VNF is to "bring it into ONAP" i.e. the VNF images, component VNF-C provide descriptors of these NFs. Deployment model, # components, functions. Configuration parameters. VNF is not tied or optimized for a specific hardware, only requiring perhaps some capability to be supported.	For PNF provide the descriptors. Only provide the meta-data. PNF S/W specifically optimized to run on dedicated hardware. (Now) Not the software image. (Future) ONAP will provide the software image repository.
Plug and Play	The model triggers the orchestration.	(See this slide package for PNF Plug and Play) at the end of PnP the PNF can provide service.
Characteristics	5G CU could be a VNF since there is no need to have an association to a physical environment.	5G DU must be PNF. PNFs are Elements which may need to interact with the physical environment. PNF is "High-Touch" technology. E.g. Emit radio waves in a geographical area.
Configurability & Deployment	Easily adaptable to functions that you expect. E.g. Packet gateway to reconfigure as different NFs. Services easily create instances reconfigures including deployments (for different applications). Use a different instances of the VNF to provide a new service. For a VNF you can easily "delete" and "create" a new VNF to perform a new function. Configured dynamically.	PNF has a "fixed" set of capabilities but can't easily reconfigure it. One PNF in multiple services. Different capabilities exposed by the PNF. Reuse the same PNF with different services configuration. For a PNF you would not "destroy" a PNF but rather re-configure it. Can be configured dynamically.
ONAP Interaction	ONAP is started with VNF. VNF is "deployed" on-demand. Control from the ONAP perspective when a deployment of a VNF happens. DCAE – same Configure – Chef, Ansible	PNF do not "deploy" application. Do not use multi-VIM. Only "configure" the application, the PNF is deployed. A technician goes to site and "deploys" a PNF. DCAE – same Configure –Implementation of PNF client. Communication protocol, Client
Design Time Modeling	Model VNF. Templates. Onboarded before. In Run-time. Make sure properly identify specific PNF instance already deployed. Vs a dynamically created instances. VNF instances could be created & instantiated dynamically. SDC may assumed instantiation of network function.	PNF cannot be instantiated, a PNF is only instantiated when it "powers up" and connects to ONAP. Service Orchestration. PNF is instantiated by nature of a PNF installation & commission procedure.
Service Orchestration	VNF cloud, #VM resources consumption, define components implement different functions. Where & What will be deployed.	Physical location, pre-provisioned capabilities, performance monitoring. Components installed. RUs for specific functions.
Resources	VNF dynamically assigned resources.	PNF statically associated (hardware) resources.
Capacity	VNF Capacity can be dynamically changed	PNF is static (number of cells supported)

NF SDC & Modeling
Project Impacts

- ONAP and SDC NF Modeling for 5G RAN

- 5G SDC Project

MODELING PRINCIPLES

Planner Personnel
Optimization
Network Planning

Provider Personnel
Operators
Technicians

Vendor Personnel
Technician
Developers
Product Support

SERVICE MODEL

Services
Application Data
Operational Operator
Functional Aspects
Run-Time
ONAP Service vs ETSI/OPENO/3GPP Service
Orchestrating ONAP component & resources

RESOURCE MODEL

Physical Resources
Application Data
Operational Operator
Physical Aspects
Run-Time

ONAP Personnel
(Operator
Governor
Designer
Administrator
Tester)

PLATFORM MODEL

NF Interconnectivity
ONAP Platform-level information
Design-time Operator
Templates
Meta-data
SDC Design Studio Catalog

ASSETS MANAGED (WIKI)

Resource: a fundamental capability, implemented either entirely in software, or as software that interacts with a hardware device. Each Resource is a combination of one or more Virtual Function Components (VFCs), along with all the information necessary to instantiate, update, delete, and manage the Resource. A Resource also includes license-related information. There are three kinds of Resource:

> Infrastructure (the Cloud resources, e.g., Compute, Storage)
> Network (network connectivity functions & elements); example: a Virtual Network Function (VNF)
> Application (features and capabilities of a software application); *e*xample: a load-balancing function

Service: a well formed object comprising one or more Resources. Service Designers create Services from Resources, and include all of the information about the Service needed to instantiate, update, delete, and manage the Service

Product: includes one or more Services packaged with commercialization attributes for customer ordering, billing, and issue resolution. Products are created by Product Managers, and can have one or more "category" attributes assigned by Product Strategists.

Offer: bundling of Products with specific Marketing configurations for selling to customers

SDC COMPONENTS (WIKI)

There are four major components of SDC:

The **Catalog** is the repository for assets at the Resource, Service and Product levels. Assets are added to the Catalog using the Design Studio.

The **Design Studio** is used to create, modify, and add Resource, Service, and Product definitions in the Catalog.

The **Certification Studio**, available in a future release, is used to test new assets at all levels. It will be used for sandbox experimentation, and will include support for automated testing.

The **Distribution Studio** is used to deploy certified assets. From the Distribution studio, new Product assets, including their underlying Resources and Services, are deployed into lab environments for testing purposes, and into production after certification is complete. In a future release, there will be a way to export Product information to external Business Support Systems for customer ordering and billing.

PROJECT IMPACTS FROM ONBOARDING

ONAP Project	IMPACT
SDC/ Modeling	Modeling Project - (No License management impact – See **Futures** Section) [See follow-on Slides "MODELING"]
VNF-SDK (PNF-SDK) Validation	**PNF PACKAGE DEFINITION** PNF packages similar to VNF packages. PNF Descriptors, artifacts. In PNF not doing deployment process in SDC. Only PNF configuration. Model a PNF. Onboard PNFs (create templates service configuration). Orchestrate a service on a PNF. Service provisioning. Life cycle: Template/service orchestrated. For PNF every PNF vendor makes this package. Need specific PNF properties. Image details. ONAP updates the image. **VALIDATION OF A SDK PACKAGE** VNF-SDK (validation, Package definition, verification tool) – package compliant. Allows creation/validation of packages. PNF-SDK *validates* the package.
WORK FLOW (SDC)	Create work-flow for PNF (Srini) SDC Impacts related to work-flow. ACTION: Sample Work-flow for PNF.
MONITORING (SDC)	Monitoring definitions – SDC has a side monitoring template designer. Way to define monitoring alarms etc; In AT&T there is a project; IN ONAP code is there finalizing code; pluggable modeler for monitoring. DCAE as part of onboarding specify what VES template. DCAE-DS [Design Studio] define microservices for monitoring. How is PNF monitored & correlated. If [x] goes down how is this correlated. SDC would define the Modeling what needs to be monitored and how they would correlated with other events from other NE. Thresholds. [Baby step to process get an alarm from PNF, YAML file describes fault VES event, Fault meta-data; alarms generate]. Alarms raises are documented in SDC. Upload an "Artifact" file (Alarm Dictionary / Fault Meta-data / YAML, YANG). Vendor Specific. Demo and separate discussion. How monitored – processing in DCAE-DS (Design Studio time). Based on design time data DCAE is done in.

DCAE-DS IMPACTS

OVERVIEW - DCAE-DS generates the **templates** for monitoring the models. DCAE-DS is model-driven. It specifies which monitoring microservice are utilized in monitoring a specific service model. Cloudify blueprints specify the requirements on micro-service and are configured by a user. Configurations are distributed to components who subscribe to that specific type of artifact.

DCAE-DS TEMPLATES – monitoring templates composition of micro-service to be used (open/closed loop). The templates are *Cloudify Blueprints*. E.g. Micro-Service collectors, analytics, monitoring. VES collectors, holmes. A micro-service that is part of a monitoring flow that a designer can design that can be reused for difference service models. A building block represented by TOSCA models. First needs to be represented by development team. Monitoring template certified.

DCAE-DS GUI - DCAE-DS is a pluggable designer in SDC provides a GUI to the user that selects/composes the micro-services, or use predefined templates, for specific flows. E.g. SNMP type of flow or different protocol. User can configure different micro-services according to requirements to the model.

PNF PLUG AND PLAY – Cloudify Blueprints (for a [1:X] service) has (UUID, Micro-service values, Properties, service specific policies). What are we trying to Monitor? SDC Service-Package attached to VF-Level.

MODELING IMPACTS

Notes:

1) **EXTERNALS** - Not trying to model the internals of PNFs. What is exposed by the box is what is modeled.
2) **INTERRELATIONS** - Focus on relations of PNFs/VNFs. Interworking between PNFs/VNFs.
3) **VISIBILITY** - CP/UP visibility
Not M-Plane (as this is 3GPP standardized)
4) **MODELING ANALYSIS** - Modeling activity to assess PNF, and _check SDC model is sufficient to cover Casa use cases_ if additional parameters need to be added (e.g. relations between other NFs). Expanding the "Release 0 model" for Casa. PNF type vs PNF instance. Design-time vs Run-time model.

Suggested VES Event Entry - Fault' Domain Datatypes
For Alarm Dictionary Index (in **Dublin**)

Alarm Dictionary Index	number	No	Alarm Dictionary Index, (since optional if left blank would mean dictionary is not used)

PNF PACKAGE

PNF has no onboarding package.
Just model the PNF from the modeling screens.
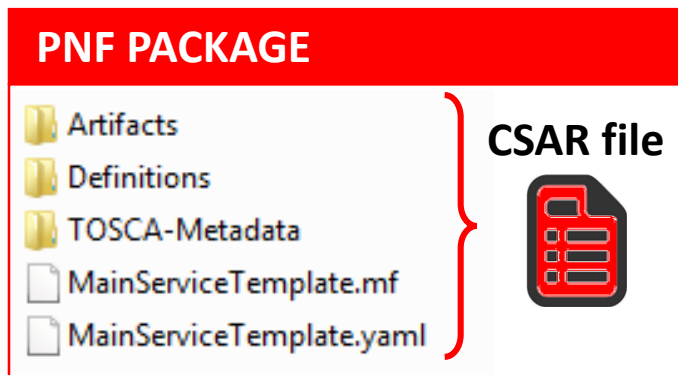
CSAR – decompile info stored in SDC model.
In VNF flow. Onboard the VNF. VNF cataloged as a version to be used. Check-in/check-out. After onboarding can add more artifacts and certify the VNF. A "building block" to be used in different services. Generic, the structure will be the same. E.g. 2000 ports vs 10 ports. "Ports". How to comm w/ PNF what to do w/ PNF. Specific work-flow or configuration. PNF & VNF similar. SO will orchestrate, already exists in ecosystem.

Modeling of the Service. E.g. Connection point what will connect to the PNF.

ARTIFACTS

DEFINITIONS

PNF – 5G Base Stations
Backhaul Ports – PNF & VNF and want to communicate. In a VNF can describe a port a TOSCA. Model onboarded understand what can connect to what. CP connections. Can see they can connect. Model needs to capture info for modeling parts representing connections. Model allow someone designing service to connections. Or requirements from VNF/PNF from the model. A virtual link. One VNF & PNF connected via virtual network/link.
PNF Work-flows – initialization, triggered when connecting to PNF. Configuration/registration that needs to be done. DNS pre-loaded. Location. Policies attached to PNF, High volume # of PNF deployments, port-allocation. *Capabilities. Triggered by orchestrator as part of the instantiation.*
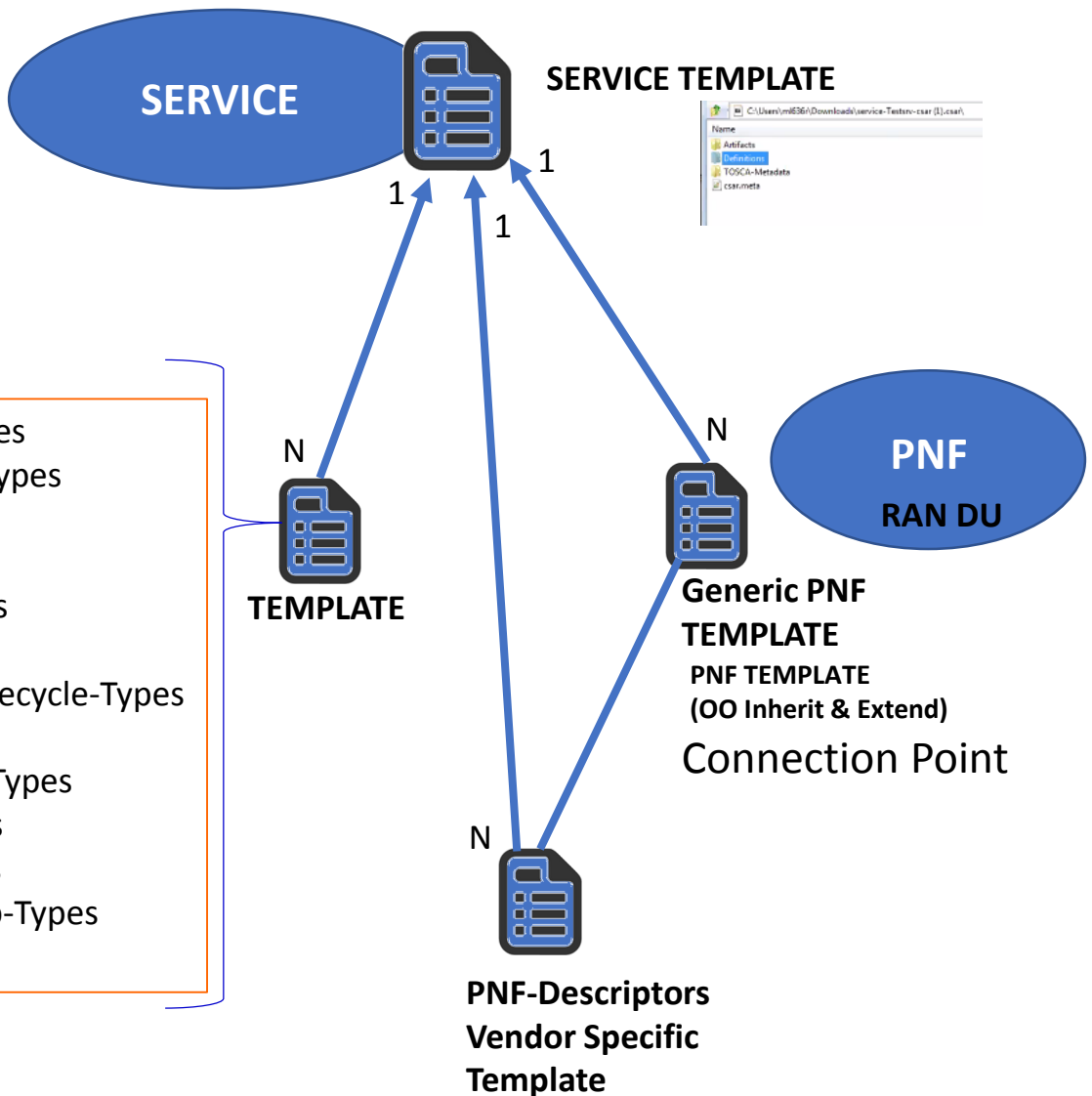PNF Policies -
Tilt – (Antenna Tilt - RF) – not related to PNF / VNF communicate.
Software Version

Modeling Project, VNF-SDK (validation, Package definition, verification tool) – package compliant

SDC MODELING (Design Time)

SERVICE

SERVICE TEMPLATE

1

1

1

1

N

N

TEMPLATE

PNF

RAN DU

Generic PNF
TEMPLATE
 PNF TEMPLATE
 (OO Inherit & Extend)

Connection Point

Artifact-Types
Capability-Types
Categories
Data-Types
Group-Types
Heat-Types
Interface-Lifecycle-Types
NFV-Types
Normative-Types
ONAP-Types
Policy-Types
Relationship-Types
Users
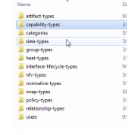
N

PNF-Descriptors
Vendor Specific
Template

```
tosca_definitions_version: tosca_simple_yaml_1_0_0
node_types:
   org.openecomp.resource.abstract.nodes.PNF:
      derived_from: tosca.nodes.Root
      properties:
         nf_function:
            type: string
         nf_role:
            type: string
         nf_type:
            type: string
```

Controller Type
["common fields"] ...
Vendor-field1

PNFD Definition in ETSI-NFV-IFA014v242

Attribute	Qualifier	Cardinality	Content	Description
pnfdId	M	1	Identifier	Identifier of this Pnfd information element. It uniquely identifies the PNFD.
functionDescription	M	1	String	Describes the PNF function
provider	M	1	String	Identifies the provider of the PNFD.
version	M	1	Version	Identifies the version of the PNFD.
pnfdInvariantId	M	1	Identifier	Identifies a PNFD in a version independent manner. This attribute is invariant across versions of PNFD.
name	M	1	String	Provides the human readable name of the PNFD.
pnfExtCp	M	1..N	PnfExtCpd	Specifies the characteristics of one or more connection points where to connect the PNF to a VL. See clause 6.6.4.
security	M	0..1	SecurityParameters	Provides a signature to prevent tampering.
geographicalLocationInfo	M	0..1	Not specified	It provides information about the geographical location (e.g. geographic coordinates or address of the building, etc.) of the PNF. The cardinality 0 is used when the location is unknown.

*From Potential PNF template for PNF S/W management &
change management (Lixiang,YaoguangWang, ChangMing
Bai Hwawei)*

Basic Content of PNF template PNF-D (DESCRIPTOR)

Contents	Description
pnfdId	Identifier of this Pnfd information element. It uniquely identifies the PNFD.
provider	Identifies the provider of the PNFD.
PNFD version	Identifies the version of the PNFD.
~~pnfdInvariantId~~	~~Identifies a PNFD in a version independent manner. This attribute is invariant across versions of PNFD.~~ (pnfdInvariatnId would be inside the meta-data in ONAP)
name	Provides the human readable name of the PNFD.
security	Provides a signature to prevent tampering.
pnfInformation	Describes the PNF information
pnfSoftwareVersion	Software Version supported PNFD.

VERSION MODELING

Diagram of Software Version Management for a PNF
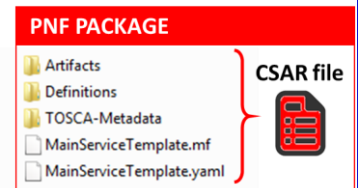
PNF-Descriptor (version)
Vendor Provided
PNFD version = 6

PNF-Package (version)
Minimal PNFPackage version = 7.1
(SDC Versions the Package)

PNF PACKAGE
- Artifacts
- Definitions
- TOSCA-Metadata
- MainServiceTemplate.mf
- MainServiceTemplate.yaml

CSAR file

PNF Software (version)
[Detected Software, Expected Software]
DETECTED PNF S/W [Part 1] 2.1 [Part 2] 2.2 (A&AI)
ONAP EXPECTED PNF S/W 3.0 (modeling)

PNF Hardware (version)
Hardware Version
Firmware Version
Product Model version

Vendor Release – VID match PNF avail in system
S/W version management – Use casa
　Troubleshoot
　Network Analysis
　Correlation Version
　Error Checking
　Modeling informational
　Network Planning

OPENStack – Image Repository in Glance. In VNF service designer request different version of S/W than is one in PNF itself

PNF MODELING Information (IN SDC)

Contents	Description
pnfId*	Identifier of this Pnf information element. CORRELATIONID (A&AI). ACTION: Discuss further
pnfType (template)*	Type of Resource. NEW type: PNF (pre-defined in SDC)
Category*	PNF category, e.g. infrastructure
Vendor (template)*	Identifies the vendor of the PNF. MANDATORY
Name*	Provides the human readable name of the PNF.
vendorrelease *	Vendor release. MANDATORY
vendormodelNumber*	PNF Model value (link to A&AI)
functionDescription*	Describes the PNF function
pnfExtConnPt (modelling def. of connection pt not a template)	Specifies the characteristics of one or more connection points where to connect the PNF to a VL. Align ETSI SOL-001. **ML: connection pt model in TOSCA TEMPLATE not as properties.**
contactId (metadata)	Designer (user of ONAP) ML: Need for this, Audit/tracking, User creates audit log not associated with model itself. 19-Jul – REMOVE THIS PARAMETER
pnfSWversionList (opt)	The **EXPECTED** software to be supported by the PNF.
PackageVersion (Dublin+)	The version of the PNF Package. 19-Jul – Not going to onboard the PNF, model it from scratch. Define in SDC.
NF Controller	Controller for PNF (APP-C, SDN-R, SDN-C, VF-C)

- ## Content of PNF software version List

Contents		Description
softwareList	**description**	Describes the main feature of the this software version
	swVersion	Software version

*Already supported in Beijing

From Potential PNF template for PNF S/W management & change mgmt. (Lixiang,YaoguangWang, ChangMing Bai Hwawei)

Name
- Artifacts
- Definitions
- TOSCA-Metadata
- csar.meta

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Add Extract Test Copy Move Delete Info

C:\Users\ml636r\Downloads\service-Testsrv-csar (1).csar\Definitions\

SERVICE LEVEL PACKAGE

Name	Size	Packed Size	Modified	Created
artifacts.yml	3 098	1 169	2018-03-19 09:55	
capabilities.yml	8 306	1 748	2018-03-19 09:55	
data.yml	45 549	6 222	2018-03-19 09:55	
groups.yml	3 527	1 257	2018-03-19 09:55	
interfaces.yml	1 019	486	2018-03-19 09:55	
nodes.yml	130 477	11 667	2018-03-19 09:55	
policies.yml	3 631	861	2018-03-19 09:55	
relationships.yml	5 360	1 560	2018-03-19 09:55	
resource-Extneutroncp-template.yml	3 064	1 060	2018-03-19 09:55	
resource-Neutronnet-template.yml	2 223	846	2018-03-19 09:55	
resource-Neutronport-template.yml	3 145	1 074	2018-03-19 09:55	
resource-Vfw-template-interface.yml	246 202	7 771	2018-03-19 09:55	
resource-Vfw-template.yml	78 154	7 255	2018-03-19 09:55	
resource-VfwComputeNodesHeatVfw-template.yml			2018-03-19 09:55	
resource-VfwComputeNodesHeatVpg-template.yml	788	394	2018-03-19 09:55	
resource-VfwComputeNodesHeatVsn-template.yml			2018-03-19 09:55	
resource-VfwNodesVfwcvfc-template-interface.yml			2018-03-19 09:55	
resource-VfwNodesVfwcvfc-template.yml	31 443	3 862	2018-03-19 09:55	
resource-VfwNodesVpgcvfc-template-interface.yml		1 745	2018-03-19 09:55	
resource-VfwNodesVpgcvfc-template.yml		3 529	2018-03-19 09:55	
resource-VfwNodesVsncvfc-template-interface.yml	24 733	1 763	2018-03-19 09:55	
resource-VfwNodesVsncvfc-template.yml	25 508	3 553	2018-03-19 09:55	
service-Testsrv-template-interface.yml	243 220	7 143	2018-03-19 09:55	
service-Testsrv-template.yml	63 014	5 295	2018-03-19 09:55	

Template, TOSCA level template representing some iter
On-boarded VNF want instance of that virtual firewall
Place inside all the orchestrator needs

0 object(s) selected

```
topology_template:
  node_templates:
    vfw 0:
      type: org.openecomp.resource.vf.Vfw
      metadata:
        invariantUUID: fa9f72b3-d656-4e08-ae5e-9482ab165d5c
        UUID: 0a9e817b-4c98-455a-95d4-71e24713f73d
        customizationUUID: f7432b08-ad4a-43fa-b179-40d2c5ff1b1e
        version: '0.2'
        name: vfw
        description: saad
        type: VF
        category: Network L4+
        subcategory: Common Network Resources
        resourceVendor: example
        resourceVendorRelease: '1.0'
        resourceVendorModelNumber: ''
      properties:
        nf_naming:
          ecomp_generated_naming: true
        multi_stage_design: false
        availability_zone_max_count: 1
        vfw_flavor_name: 4 GB General Purpose v1
        public_net_id: 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
        vfw_image_name: Ubuntu 16.04 LTS (Trusty Tahr) (PVHVM)
      capabilities:
        network.incoming.bytes.rate_vpg_vpg_private_1_port:
          properties:
            unit: B/s
            description: Average rate of incoming bytes
            type: Gauge
            category: network
        disk.read.bytes_vpg:
```

Not secure | 104.239.130.6:8285/sdc1#!/workspace/c6e78c2e-fe63-47eb-bd8c-d589c5e2681d/resource/composition/details

V0.1 ▾   ◻ IN DESIGN CHECK OUT   Submit for Testing   Check in   🗑   ✕

R   examplepnf

Port 0

Port 1

ⓘ   ⚙   🗑   🔧

GENERAL INFO

Type: RESOURCE
Resource Type: PNF
Version: 0.1
Category: Allotted Resource
Sub Category: Allotted Resource
Creation Date: 07/19/2018
Author: Carlos Santana
Vendor Name: 12344
Vendor Release: 1243235
Vendor Model Number: 1232454
Contact ID: cs0008

Description: 123123

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

TAGS

examplepnf

```
metadata:
    invariantUUID: 53f8b494-6e84-4f2f-9445-5793a603e2e6
    UUID: 37f956eb-3c54-4d93-8ba9-f1638248e71c
    name: examplepnf
    description: '123123'
    type: PNF
    category: Allotted Resource
    subcategory: Allotted Resource
    resourceVendor: '12344'
    resourceVendorRelease: '1243235'
    resourceVendorModelNumber: '1232454'
```

```
    file: resource-Examplepnf-template-interface.yml
- resource-Port:
    file: resource-Port-template.yml
topology_template:
  inputs:
    nf_function:
      type: string
    nf_role:
      type: string
    nf_type:
      type: string
  node_templates:
    Port 0:
      type: tosca.nodes.network.Port
      metadata:
        invariantUUID: 941e0b80-67df-4866-95dd-3a841a2861a8
        UUID: 20da15c2-22c8-4cf8-a6ad-eb974d87f6c8
        customizationUUID: f5aae209-2d33-4651-9a12-0ac16d6b17cb
        version: '1.0'
        name: Port
        description: Represents a logical entity that associates between Compute and Network normative types.
        type: CP
        category: Generic
        subcategory: Network Elements
        resourceVendor: ATT (Tosca)
        resourceVendorRelease: 1.0.0.wd03
        resourceVendorModelNumber: ''
      properties:
        is_default: false
        order: 0
  substitution_mappings:
    node_type: org.openecomp.resource.pnf.Examplepnf
    capabilities:
      port0.feature:
    file: resource-Port-template.yml
topology_template:
  inputs:
    nf_function:
      type: string
    nf_role:
      type: string
    nf_type:
      type: string
  node_templates:
    Port 0:
      type: tosca.nodes.network.Port
      metadata:
        invariantUUID: 941e0b80-67df-4866-95dd-3a841a2861a8
        UUID: 20da15c2-22c8-4cf8-a6ad-eb974d87f6c8
        customizationUUID: f5aae209-2d33-4651-9a12-0ac16d6b17cb
        version: '1.0'
        name: Port
        description: Represents a logical entity that associates between Compute and Network normative types.
        type: CP
        category: Generic
        subcategory: Network Elements
        resourceVendor: ATT (Tosca)
        resourceVendorRelease: 1.0.0.wd03
        resourceVendorModelNumber: ''
      properties:
```

Left sidebar palette items:

ext ZTE VL — V.1.0 — Type: VL
extControlCP — V.1.0 — Type: CP
ExtCP — V.1.0 — Type: CP
ExtCP2 — V.1.0 — Type: CP
extNeutronCP — V.1.0 — Type: CP
ExtVL — V.1.0 — Type: VL
Generic Neutron... — V.1.0 — Type: VL
NeutronNet — V.1.0 — Type: VL
NeutronPort — V.1.0 — Type: CP
Port — V.1.0 — Type: CP
subInterface — V.1.0 — Type: CP
VDU Cp — V.1.0 — Type: CP

Infrastructure

Network — V.1.0 — Type: VL
VnfVirtualLink — V.1.0 — Type: VL
VnfVirtualLinkDesc — V.1.0

A&AI (Reference)

- ONAP and PNF Plug and Play for 5G RAN

- 5G Use Case Team

ACTIVE INVENTORY (A&AI) IMPACTS

ACTIVE & AVAILABLE INVENTORY (A&AI) PROJECT IMPACTS	
New A&AI PNF Parameters	~~PNF GEOLOCATION~~ - geographical location (e.g. coordinates or address of the building, etc.). Latitude/Longitude. ***THIS ALREADY EXISTS VIA ASSOCIATION TO THE "COMPLEX" OBJECT.*** The Complex Object represents a BUILDING or location with geographical information. The AAI PNF will have a UML association to the Complex object. QUESTION: ALTITUDE (is that in the Complex Object?)
Software Version	**DETECTED SOFTWARE PNF VERSION(S)** – in Run-Time when PNF registers with ONAP it can report its (list) of PNF Software that is currently has installed. This will be tracked in A&AI entry for that PNF. Entry will also have *Active/Passive.* A&AI already has PNF active S/W version. Graceful roll-out, Fallback. VNF v1.0 restore it (amount of time to maintain S/W)
Homing ⚠️	**PNF [#1:CU/#2:ONAP] CLOUD HOME (CLOUD SERVER LOCATION)** – PNF is served by some regional ONAP cloud servers. Serves in "Rehome" PNF. **CLLI Code** (specifies location, street address, **CloudID**, physical server is deployed). [Potentially a list of locations] OOF determine the homing of a NF. Anything you home is determined in the context of a deployment. (Homing) Policy used as a f(service). Data center might have been divided into cloud regions. Service VMME running in NE area (distances, regions, tenants where to instantiate PNF). AAI has COMPLEX node. "Physical Location ID" (8 char CLLI code, lat/long = geolocation info of data center. Cloud region doesn't span data centers. CLLI code used to set PS1 to identify OPs machine.
Manager IP Address ⚠️	**Manager IP Address** – provides an additional IP address for the NF that is vendor-specific and relevant to the OAM management of the NF. SUGGESTION (from Christina A&AI PTL) model the NMS as a NF itself (and the NMS will have parameters to represent itself; and then NF can be associated with it). "Manager" != APP-C, SDN-C … "Manager" NMS (EMS).
S/W Image Repository ⚠️	**S/W Image Repository** – Where the S/W is located

(within Software Version cell:)

List of PNF software version List

		Description
softwareList	**description**	Describes the main feature of the this software version
	swVersion	Software version

Christina: This will require schema changes in A&AI to support Passive S/W

ACTIVE INVENTORY (A&AI) IMPACTS

PNF A&AI ENTRY (From Beijing)

• PNF has a "*pnf-name*" = Key in AAI.

Pnf-name is first 3 letters of vendorName concatenated with serialNumber for a unique PNF instance ID = PNFid = PNF Correlation ID = pnf-name. Example: PNFid = NOK123451ZW3. The PNFid is in A&AI pnf-name field.

   PNFid = [VENDOR][SERIALNUMBER]

equip-type (PNF Type). *equip-vendor* (optional); *equip-model* (optional); *pnf-id* (PNF ID) = UUID

(Step 33) adds *ipaddress-v4-oam*; *ipaddress-v6-oam* This is the "manager IP Address" which for a DU might be a CU IP address. IP address on the PNF address itself.
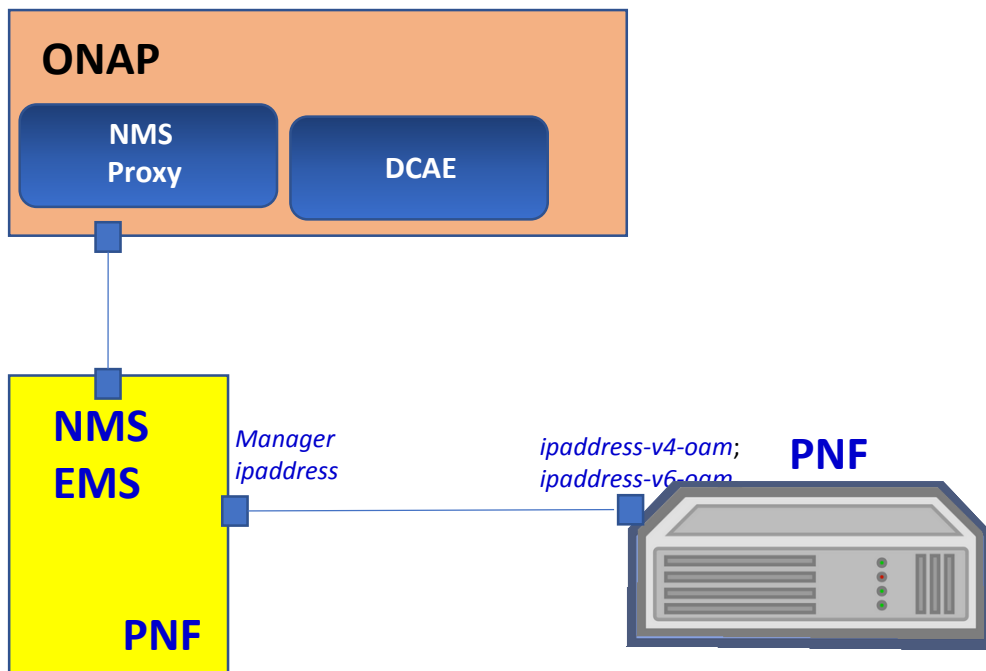
(FYI/ *ipaddress-v4-loopback-0*).

mac-address & *serial-number,*

PNF:: proxy IP address

Active Software Version

Image Repository (Directory URL, S/W image, URI in OpenStack)

Manager (NMS/EMS) to PNF

ONAP

NMS Proxy

DCAE

NMS EMS

Manager ipaddress

ipaddress-v4-oam; ipaddress-v6-oam

PNF

PNF

OAM
FCAPS
Logging
SWM
Identity

1. ONAP -> NMS command
2. Relay (NMS trusted source)
3. Network Analytics – (DCAE AA)

COMPLEX OBJECT
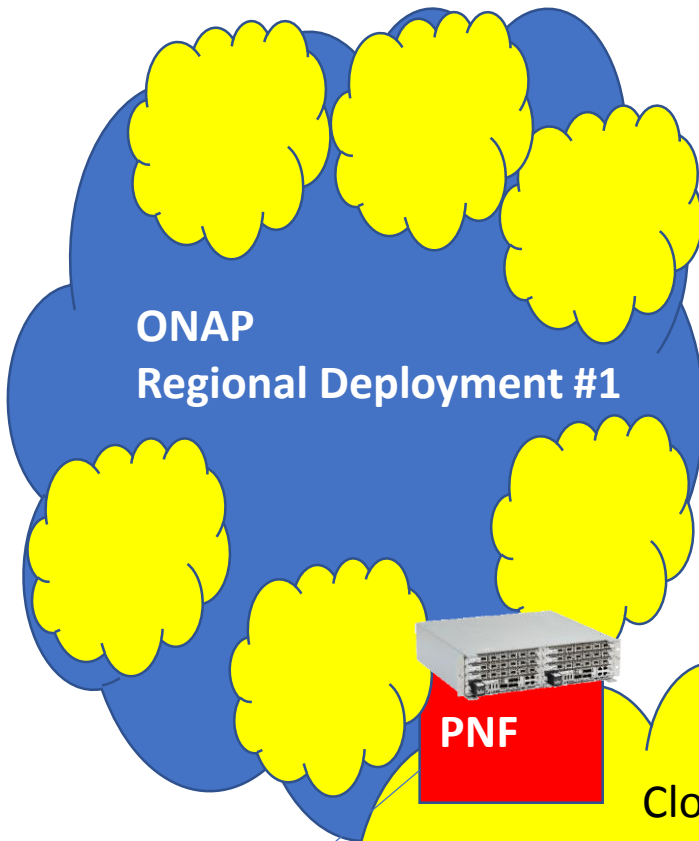Physical Location

ONAP
Regional Deployment #1

Manhattan
Freedom Tower
123 Main St.

Staten Island

LATA

PNF

Cloud Region
Object

PNF
Controller

Cloud Region #1

Complex
Object

Complex
Object

Complex
Object

PNF Plug and Play
ROADMAP (After Casablanca)

- ONAP and PNF Plug and Play for 5G RAN

- 5G Use Case Team

PNF PACKAGE

ALARM DEFINITIONS

Alarm Dictionary
(Vendor provided)

YAML Definitions
(Vendor provided)

MEASUREMENT DEFS

Measurement
Dictionary
(Vendor provided)

Measurement
Schema
(Vendor provided)

YAML Definitions
(Vendor provided)

CONFIGURATION DEFS

Configuration
Schema
(Vendor provided)

YAML Definitions
(Vendor provided)

PNF Alarm #22
#22 S/W problem xyz
VES = fault fields; "fault' domain publish DMaaP
Clamp, Analytic, Holmes – [#22 event]
Dictionary looks up #22 ->

NF PACKAGE

Artifacts
Definitions
TOSCA-Metadata
MainServiceTemplate.mf
MainServiceTemplate.yaml
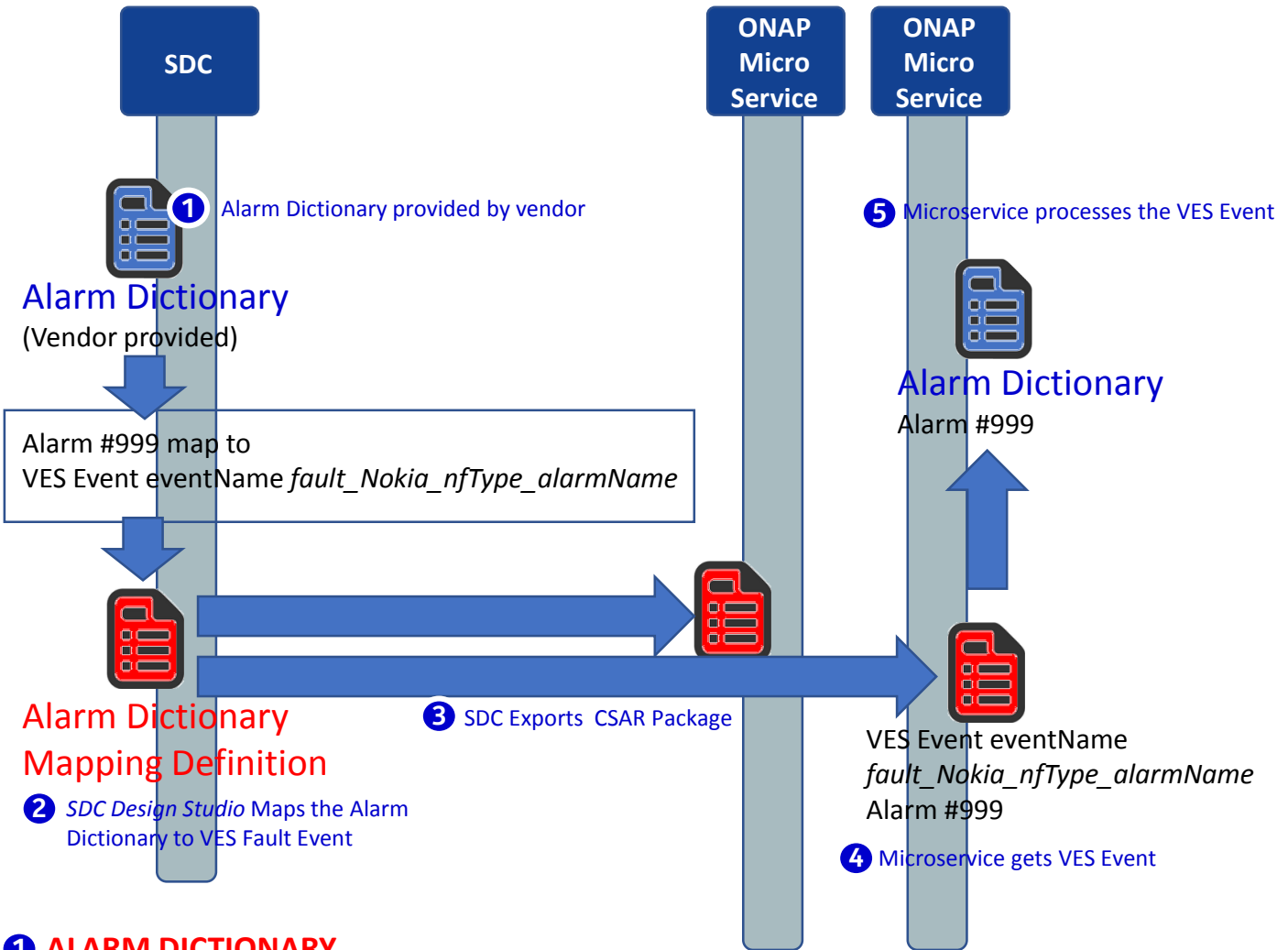
CSAR file

Need to define a common "template" that all vendors
Provide dictionaries for. DCAE-DS responsible for
reading these files. Closed Loop. Vendor describe
alarms being sent. Definition what alarms correlated
to (collecting, triggers). CLAMP performs analysis,
design of who uses it is SDC. Holmes monitoring
micro-services (to receive alarms).

Communication STANDARDS we want to support?
[Data Format]

Alarm Dictionary Usage

SDC

ONAP Micro Service

ONAP Micro Service

① Alarm Dictionary provided by vendor

⑤ Microservice processes the VES Event

Alarm Dictionary
(Vendor provided)

Alarm #999 map to
VES Event eventName *fault_Nokia_nfType_alarmName*

Alarm Dictionary
Alarm #999

Alarm Dictionary
Mapping Definition

③ SDC Exports CSAR Package

VES Event eventName
fault_Nokia_nfType_alarmName
Alarm #999

② *SDC Design Studio* Maps the Alarm
Dictionary to VES Fault Event

④ Microservice gets VES Event

① **ALARM DICTIONARY**
Alarm Dictionary defines all alarms/faults published by xNF (x=V or P)
Based on 3GPP TS32.111, ETSI, and VES document (v6.0)

② **SDC DESIGN STUDIO MAPS VES FAULT Event to Alarm Dictionary**
SDC Design studio does mapping of Alarm dictionary entries to VES Fault Events to
produce a "mapping" definition in the CSAR package. (RATHER than mS doing the
mapping because it is more model driven)

③ **SDC DISTRIBUTES DEFINITIONS**
SDC creates a definition of how to start-up service. SDC exports the *CSAR package* with
the VES Fault to Alarm dictionary mapping definitions.
DEFINITIONS & ARTIFACTS (CSAR PACKAGE)
1. VES-Alarm mapping definition passed by SDC (CSAR Package) to ONAP components
2. DCAE micro-service gets CSAR package

④ **MICRO SERVICE GETS FAULT EVENT**
Microservice has subscribed to fault domain DMaaP Topic and receives the VES Fault
Event from xNF in run-time.

⑤ **MICRO SERVICE PROCESSES EVENT**
Microservice processes the VES Event using the Alarm Dictionary

Alarm Dictionary Usage

ALARM DICTIONARY PURPOSE

(1) DICTIONARY - it allows for a readily accessible body of the entire set of alarms & faults that are managed by a PNF. It would allow for an operator to see all of the alarms & faults of a PNF without having to wait for individual alarms & faults to arrive in ONAP.

(2) Analytics facilitator – A dictionary would allow for a variety of vendor specific (or vendor agnostic) analytics applications to be developed. There are a variety of fields in the Alarm Dictionary that would facilitate such analytics capabilities as correlation, escalation, isolation, recovery actions, self-healing, and life cycle management functions.

(3) GENERAL ANALYTICS – The strength of ONAP is the potential ability to coordinate information from multiple sources, different vendors, and disparate types of NFs. A dictionary can form the foundation for generalized analytics that are vendor agnostic.

FAULT DICTIONARY PURPOSE

(1) FAULTS vs ALARMS - Fault can be a condition encountered in run-time that does not necessarily create a customer-facing alarm. An alarm is intended to result in a visual notification to a service provider to take action. An analogy would be the "Check engine" light in your car which would correspond to an Alarm. A solenoid, a carburetor, or distributor fault all might lead to a "Check engine" light. A driver (service provider) may not be able to directly act on the specific fault (or indeed care about the fault); but when the "check engine" light went on would know to take some action (go to the service station).
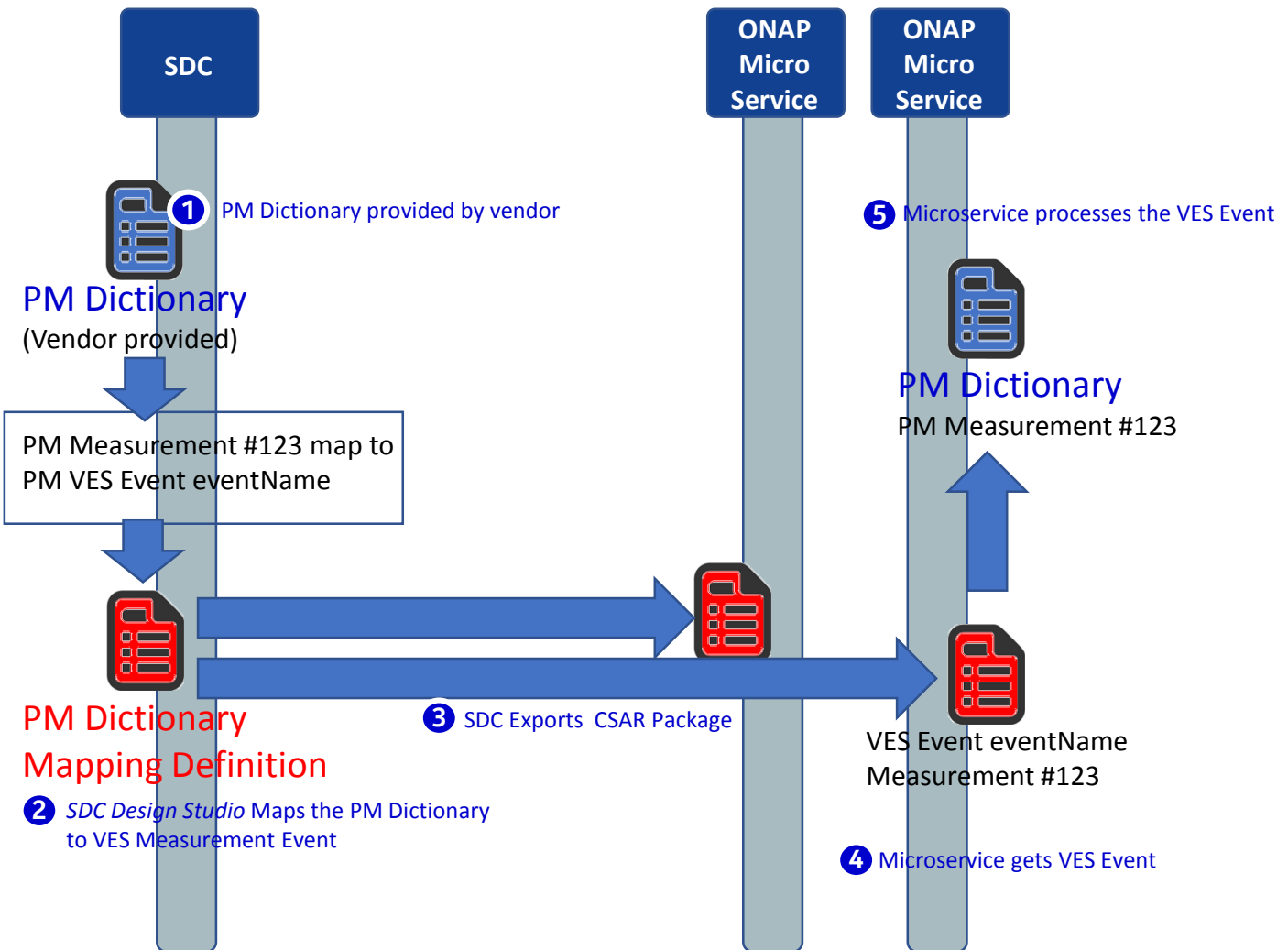
NF ALARM DICTIONARY FIELDS (Template)

ALARM FIELD	DESCRIPTION
Alarm Dictionary Index	Gives the Identifier for the alarm. This is also the Identifier that is used in the VES event so it can be used to associate the event with the definition entry. The VES Event *EventID* would encode the Alarm number which will correspond to the Alarm Index. EXAMPLE: 12345
Alarm Name	Alarm Name which will be used in the Event Name. **Note** *this maps to the alarmCondition in the VES Fault Event in faultevent fields.* EXAMPLE: Synchronization Lost
Event Type	Indicates the type of alarm. The types are: Communications Alarm, Processing Error Alarm, Environmental Alarm, Quality of Service Alarm, Equipment Alarm, Integrity Violation, Operational Violation, Physical Violation, Security Service Violation, Mechanism Violation, or Time Domain Violation. **Note** *this maps to the eventCategtory in the VES Fault Event in faultevent fields.* EXAMPLE: Quality of Service Alarm
Meaning of Alarm	Provides a descriptive meaning of the alarm condition. This is intended to be read by an operator to give an idea of what happened. EXAMPLE: Synchronization has been lost
Effect of Alarm	Provides a description of the consequence of the alarm condition. When this alarm condition occurs. This is intended to be read by an operator to give a sense of the effects, consequences, and other impacted areas of the system. EXAMPLE: Loss in Quality of Service
Managed Object(s)	Managed object (MO) associated with this Alarm. **Note** *this maps to the eventSourceType in the VES Fault Event in faultevent fields.* EXAMPLE: Clock (MO)
Probable Cause	Provides the probable cause qualifier for the alarm. Probable causes are found in 3GPP TS 32.111 Annex B drawn from ITU-T M.3100 and from ITU-T Recommendation X.721, X.733, and X.736 EXAMPLE: lossOfSynchronisation
Probable Cause Number	Probable Cause Number the numeric value associated with the Probable Cause EXAMPLE: 76
Specific Problem	(Optional) It provides further qualification on the alarm than probable Cause. This attribute value shall be single-value and of simple type such as integer or string. Defined in ITU-T Recommendation X.733 Clause 8.1.2.2. **Note** *this is the 3GPP Specific problem not be confused with the specificProblem field of the VES Fault Event in faultevent fields.*
Proposed Repair Actions	It indicates instructions for proposed repair actions. These are defined in ITU-T Recommendation X.733 clause 8.1.2.12. EXAMPLE: Reset the BTS, ONAP Controller does x
Clearing Type	Indicates whether the alarm is automatically or manually cleared EXAMPLE: Automatic
Additional Text	This field contain further information on the alarm. This attribute provides *vendor specific* alarm information. A specific condition for this optional population is when an alarm presented by the EM has different values of perceived severity, and / or alarm type. EXAMPLE: Specific data 10
Associated Fault(s)	Indicates the associated faults that triggered this alarm. List of fault(s) associated with the alarm cross indexed against a vendor provided fault information. EXAMPLE: Fault 99999

NF FAULT DICTIONARY FIELDS (Template)

DEFINITION FIELD	DESCRIPTION
Fault Id	Gives the Identifier for the alarm. This is also the Identifier that is used in the VES event so it can be used to associate the event with the definition entry. EXAMPLE: 99999
Fault Name	Alarm Name which will be used in the Event Name. **Note** *this maps to the alarmCondition in the VES Fault Event in faultevent fields.* EXAMPLE: Loss of Synchronization
Fault Description	Provides a descriptive meaning of the alarm condition. This is intended to be read by an operator to give an idea of what happened. EXAMPLE: Synchronization due to PTP IEEE1588 Failure
Managed Object(s)	Managed object (MO) associated with this Alarm. **Note** *this maps to the eventSourceType in the VES Fault Event in faultevent fields.* EXAMPLE: Clock (MO)
Effect of Fault	Provides a description of the consequence of the alarm condition. When this alarm condition occurs. This is intended to be read by an operator to give a sense of the effects, consequences, and other impacted areas of the system. EXAMPLE: Loss of synchronization affect QoS
Associated Alarm(s)	Indicates the associated faults that triggered this alarm. List of fault(s) associated with the alarm cross indexed against a vendor provided fault information. EXAMPLE: 12345
Proposed Repair Actions	It indicates instructions for proposed repair actions. These are defined in ITU-T Recommendation X.733 clause 8.1.2.12. EXAMPLE: Reset BTS
Additional Text	This field contain further information on the alarm. This attribute provides *vendor specific* additional fault information.

PM Dictionary Usage

SDC

ONAP Micro Service

ONAP Micro Service

① PM Dictionary provided by vendor

⑤ Microservice processes the VES Event

PM Dictionary
(Vendor provided)

PM Dictionary
PM Measurement #123

PM Measurement #123 map to
PM VES Event eventName

PM Dictionary Mapping Definition

③ SDC Exports CSAR Package

VES Event eventName
Measurement #123

② *SDC Design Studio Maps the PM Dictionary to VES Measurement Event*

④ Microservice gets VES Event

❶ **PM DICTIONARY**
   PM Dictionary defines all measurements published by xNF (x=V or P)
   Based on 3GPP TS32.503, ETSI, and VES document (v6.0) [has Cloud scaling counters]

❷ **SDC DESIGN STUDIO MAPS VES FAULT Event to PM Dictionary**
   SDC Design studio does mapping of PM dictionary entries to VES Fault Events to
   produce a "mapping" definition in the CSAR package.

❸ **SDC DISTRIBUTES DEFINITIONS**
   SDC creates a definition of how to start-up service. SDC exports the *CSAR package* with
   the VES Fault to PM dictionary mapping definitions.
   DEFINITIONS & ARTIFACTS (CSAR PACKAGE)
   1. VES meas mapping definition passed by SDC (CSAR Package) to ONAP components
   2. DCAE micro-service gets CSAR package

❹ **MICRO SERVICE GETS MEASUREMENT EVENT**
   Microservice has subscribed to fault domain DMaaP Topic and receives the VES Fault
   Event from xNF in run-time.

❺ **MICRO SERVICE PROCESSES EVENT**
   Microservice processes the VES Event using the PM Measurements Dictionary

APPENDIX
& Meeting Notes

NOTES: July 17th Modeling Discussion

Seshu
We have talking of a TOSCA event-based flavor given
To the WF entity-based;
SO Trying to adapt – The NF controller modeled-
User on client side selects the controller (also has problems)
If not the UI, the modeler who can understand this is the case
Information that something is a missing point – trying to
Can we have a understanding in des-time; for the controller
SDN-C, APP-C, VF-C, GNF-C etc
Resources compatible w/ this resource type
A designer driven
Designer may not know
PNF PNP does not use OOF
This is a RECURRENT problem (also encountered in Scaling use case)

Alex Vul
PLACEMENT POLICY – POLICY FRAMEWORK
Design times generic, bind specific VNF
Map to OOF.
Mechanism exists.
Log des; phys infrastructure; binding between 2 (by OOF)
Heirarchical orchestration
Policy design by a Human Operator, designs the policy of PNF.
Designer doesn't know controller;

Chaker AlHakim
Restate the problem
Add an attribute in A&AI
Register a SERVICE. Add service in A&AI.
Best way to register the service controller is providing.
Creating the service don't know physical/virtual resources.

Srini Vellanki
Workflow designer
SERVICE MODEL – which controller to use