Framework and Data Model for OTN Network Slicing

draft-zheng-ccamp-yang-otn-slicing-00

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OTN Slicing Use Cases

- OTN provides hard pipes with deterministic SLA.
- OTN slicing is needed to support OTN-specific use cases like:
 - Leased Line Services with OTN
 - Co-construction and Sharing
 - Wholesale of optical resources
 - Vertical dedicated network with OTN

OTN Slicing Framework

- An OTN slice is a collection of OTN network resources that is used to establish a logically dedicated OTN virtual network over one or more OTN networks
- Some of the SLOs of an OTN slice are expressed in OTN-specific way. Generic SLOs follow the definition in
 - Bandwidth number / type of ODU/OSU slots
 - Resources/labels OTN tributary slots + tributary ports
- Relationship with the IETF network slice YANG model (draft-liu-teas- transportnetwork-slice-yang-01) is for further investigation
 - Possible to augment the model defined by draft-liu-teas- transport-network-slice-yang-01

OTN Slicing Interfaces

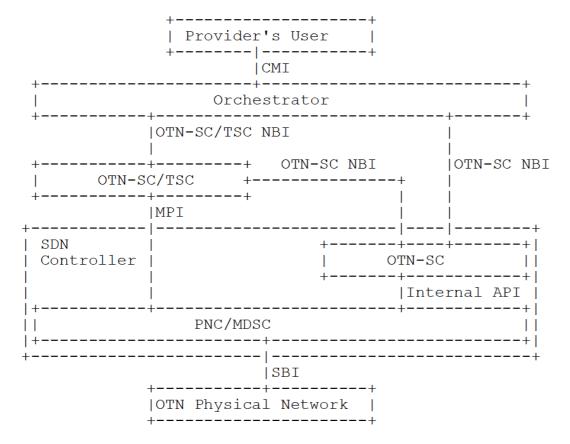


Figure 1 - Positioning of OTN Slicing Interfaces

- OTN slice controller (OTN-SC) may be deployed either outside or within an SDN controller
 - Translating slice configuration into OTN TE topology or TE tunnel requests at the MPI, or
 - Interact with higher- or lower-level slice controller in a recursive manner
- Interaction between OTN-SC and IETF network slice controller is for further study
 - An IETF network slice controller may use an OTN-SC to provision OTN slices to support end-to-end slicing

OTN Slicing Mode

- Link-based slicing
 - A link is dedicated to a single OTN slice
- Tributary slot-based slicing
 - Multiple OTN slices can share an OTN link but use different time slots

YANG models

- TBD
- Considering augmenting draft-liu-teas- transport-network-slice-yang-01

Next Step

- YANG model definitions
- Comments and co-authorship are welcome.

Thanks!