# Applicability of ACTN to Packet Optical Integration (POI)

<u>draft-ietf-teas-actn-poi-applicability-01</u>

```
Fabio Peruzzini - fabio.peruzzini@telecomitalia.it
```

Jean-Francois Bouquier - <a href="mailto:jeff.bouquier@vodafone.com">jeff.bouquier@vodafone.com</a>

Italo Busi - <u>Italo.busi@huawei.com</u>

Daniel King - daniel@olddog.co.uk

Daniele Ceccarelli - daniele.ceccarelli@ericsson.com

Sergio Belotti - sergio.belotti@nokia.com

Gabriele Galimberti - ggalimbe@cisco.com

Zheng Yanlei - zhengyanlei@chinaunicom.cn

Anton Snitser - antons@sedonasys.com

Washington Costa Pereira Correia - wcorreia@timbrasil.com.br

Michael Scharf - michael.Scharf@hs-esslingen.de

Young Lee - younglee.tx@gmail.com

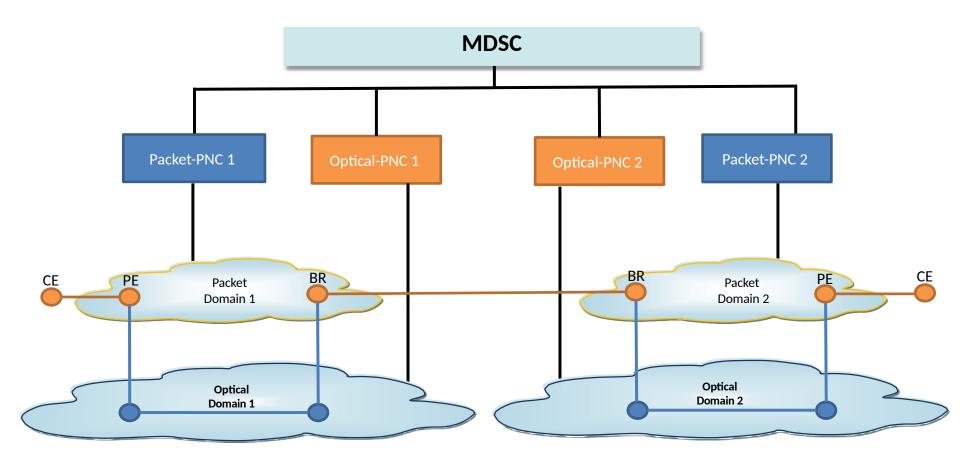
Paolo Volpato - paolo.volpato@huawei.com

Jeff Tantsura - jefftant.jetf@gmail.com

#### The Motivation for this Work

- The document provides key use cases for Packet Optical Integration (POI), described both from the point of view of the optical and packet layer, reflecting operator intentions
  - Thanks to contributions from Telecom Italia, Vodafone and TIM Brazil
  - Thanks to contributions from several vendors
- We identified the IETF protocols and data models that may be used for ACTN-based infrastructure to control of POI networks, specially:
  - the MDSC (Multi-Domain Service Coordinator) and
  - underlying Packet and Optical Domain Controllers (P-PNC and O-PNC)
- The intention of the work was to understand the current level of standardization and, highlight gaps, if any:
  - Are the procedural steps clear?
    - If not, what is missing?
  - Are the existing data models suitable?
    - If not, what is missing?
  - Any management issues?
    - Deployment, operational and security

### Document Reference Topology



#### Current state of the Document

- Provides procedure and method for
  - discovering existing links and IP tunnels
  - populating topology
  - inter-domain link discovery
- Documents the YANG models and options used for the reference topology and scenarios
  - common YANG models used
  - models used at the Optical MPIs
  - models at the Packets MPIs
- Documents procedure for Service Coordination for Multi-layer Networks
  - network and service orchestration and components
  - example usage of the L2NM, L3NM and VN, YANG models

## Multi-layer and Multi-domain Service Scenarios

Scenario 1: Network and Service Topology Discovery	
4.1	Network and Service Topology Discovery
4.1.1	Inter-domain Link Discovery
4.1.2	<ul> <li>IP Link Setup Procedure</li> <li>This topic is ongoing, need to decide where it will sit in the document.</li> </ul>
Scenario 2: L2VPN and L3VPN Establishment	
4.2	<ul> <li>Packet Service Setup</li> <li>This includes L2VPN and L3 VPN establishment as the idea is to define a L2VPN/L3VPN with some TE constraint (e.g. Latency, SRLGs) for MDSC to coordinate both IP and OP PNCs to fulfil the TE constraints.</li> </ul>
4.2.1	Packet VPN Model Usage and PNC Coordination  • To be added shortly.

## Next steps for the Document

- Issue tracking and current version available on Git
  - Currently we are tracking 10 open issues <a href="https://github.com/FabioPeruzzini/actn-poi">https://github.com/FabioPeruzzini/actn-poi</a>
- Several sections are being developed, hot topics/issues include
  - Issue #4 MDSC Initiated IP Link Setup
    - Partially addressed
  - Issue #15 Provisioning of LAG (for increasing bandwidth)
    - A complex issue and further discussion required.
  - Issue #16 Discovery and Inventory Management
    - Discussing suitable/likely methods for population and maintenance.
  - Issue #23 Level of isolation (hard & soft)
    - Synch with TEAS outcome on the topic of isolation.
  - Issue #27 Inclusion of text on the applicability of the PCE to inter-layer path computation
    - Thanks Dhruv, text currently being reviewed.
  - Issue #29 UNI-TOPO vs CLIENT-TOPO
    - Based on the recent discussions around L2NM/L3NM in OPSAWG
- Need to discuss Operational and Security in more detail
  - Applicability of management and telemetry methods and relevant models.
  - Developing security and trust considerations.