

IETF Network Slice NBI YANG

[draft-wd-teas-ietf-network-slice-nbi-yang-02](#)

TEAS WG

Mar 2021

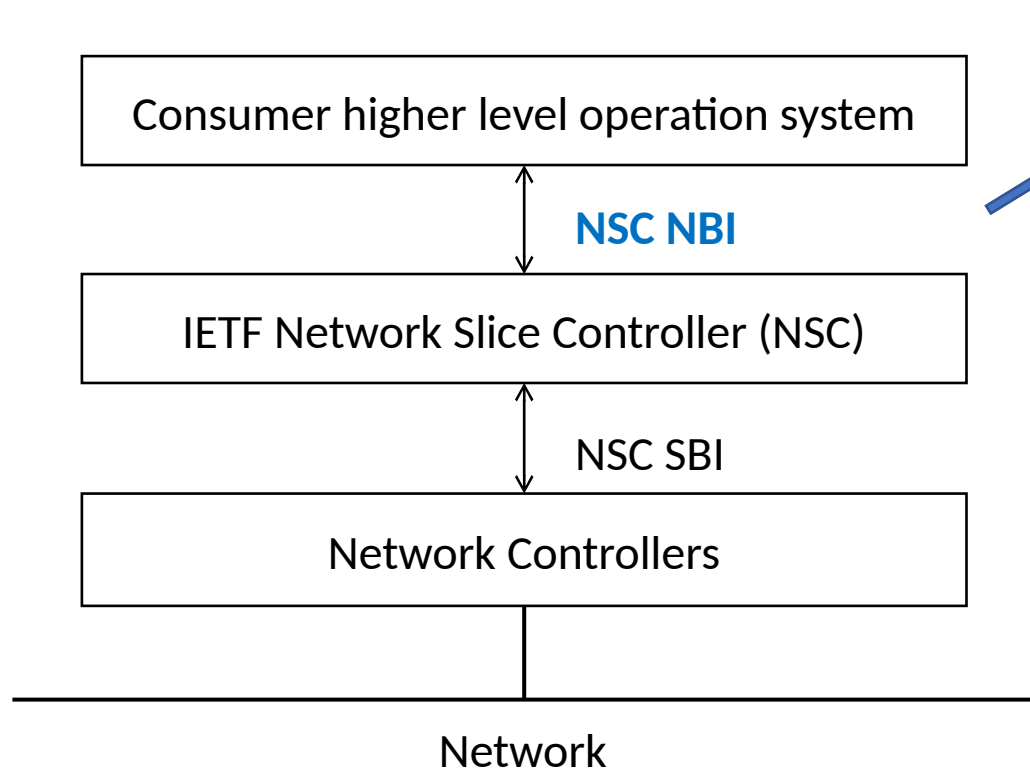
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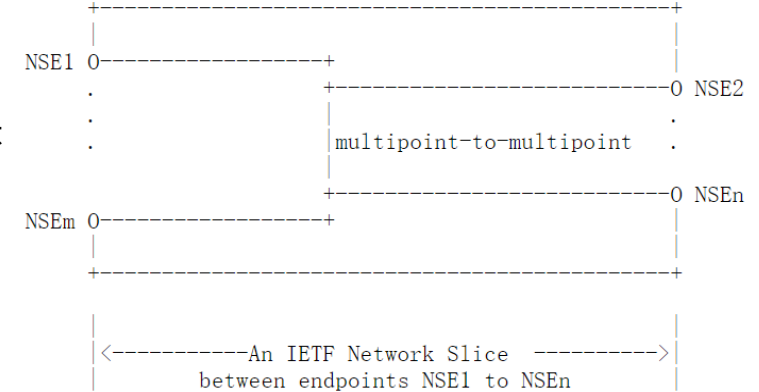
IETF Network Slice NBI YANG Key

components

- This update aims to keep this draft consistent with the IETF Network Slice definition draft.
- Modelling consideration: support IETF Network Slice configuration and monitoring

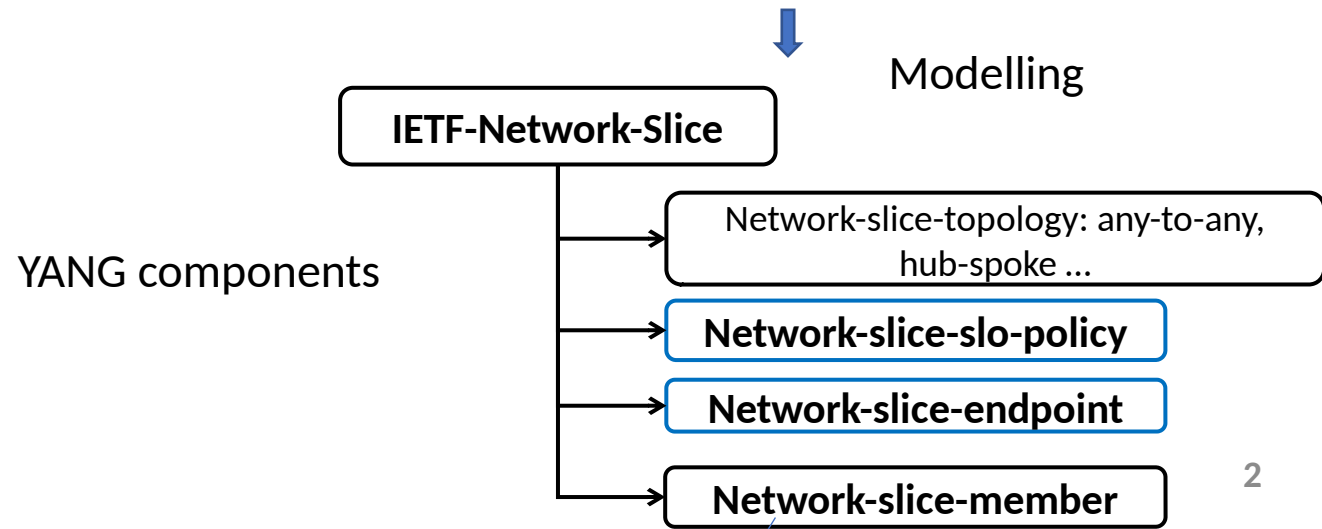


From IETF NS definition WG draft



Legend:
NSE: IETF Network Slice Endpoint
0: Represents IETF Network Slice Endpoints

Figure 2: An IETF Network Slice Example



A connection between a pair of Network-slice-endpoint (NSE)

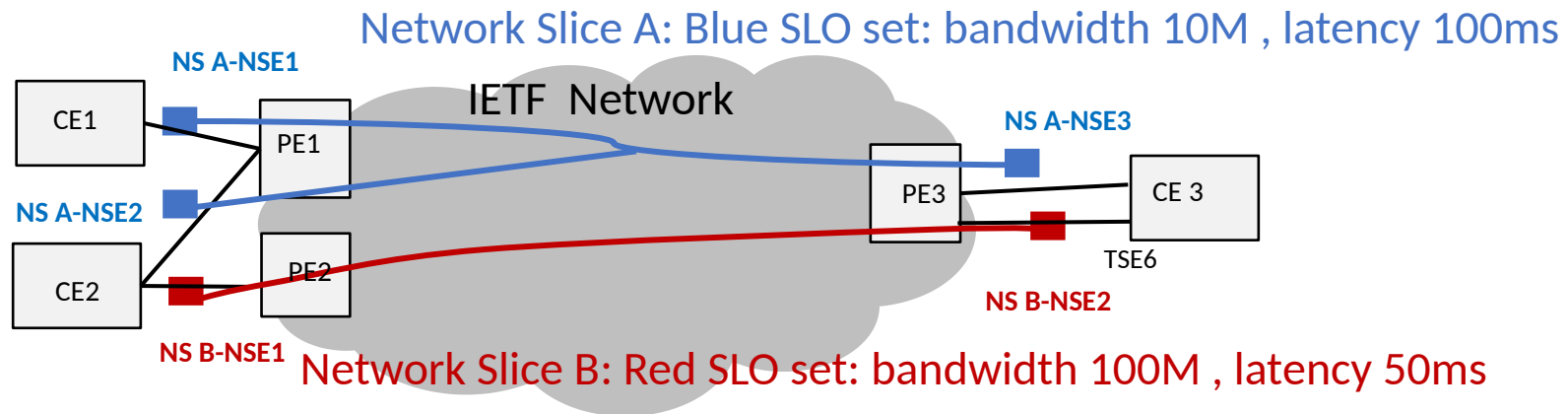
Major updates

- Replace multiple SLO sets per NS into one SLO set - remove modelling concept “connection-group”
- Add CE-facing or PE-facing mapping text to NSE modeling concepts
- Add JSON examples to clarify the usage of the YANG model, NS templates and NS SLO usage

Network Slice SLO Modelling

- An “IETF Network Slice” supports **one** global SLO policy set for a slice.
 - Support the Minimal set in draft-ietf-teas-ietf-network-slice-definition defines: Guaranteed Minimum Bandwidth, Guaranteed Maximum Latency, etc.
 - Be flexible to extend other SLO attributes in future
- When a customer has a service requirement with more than one SLO policy sets, it could create multiple slices using separate API calls, one for each slice with a specific SLO policy set.

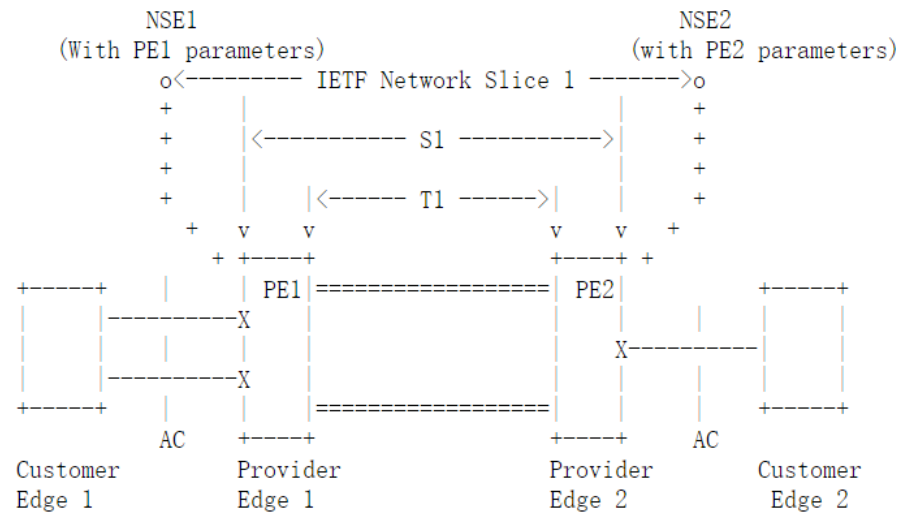
Network Slices examples



Network Slice Endpoint Modelling

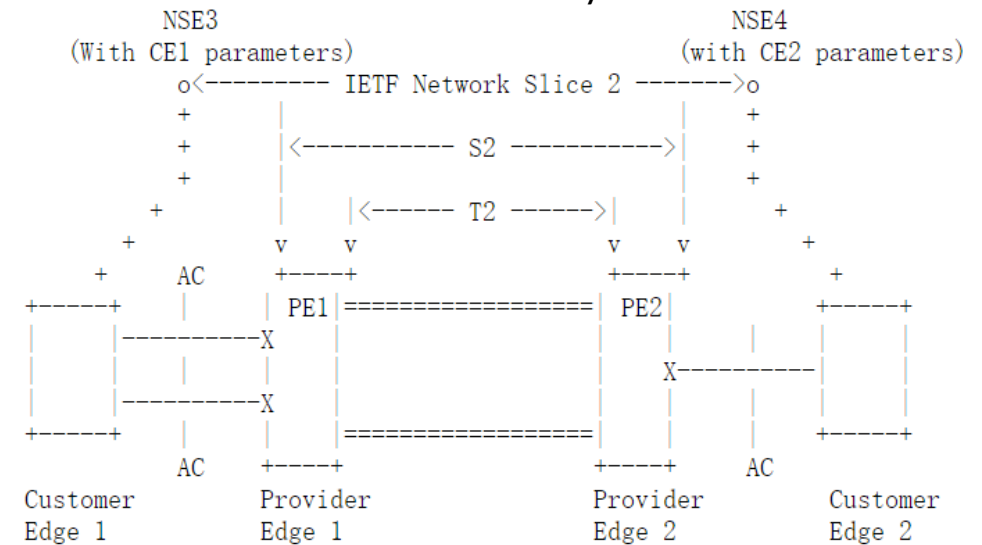
- Modelling Consideration

- An NSE should be uniquely identified.
- An NSE is an abstract entity with attributes that can map to a network node, e.g. CE or PE.
- An NSE can only belong to one single Network Slice.
- Will be aligned to the final definition with WG consensus, the current definition allows for flexibility!



Legend:

- O: Representation of the IETF network slice endpoints (NSE)
- +: Mapping of NES to PE or CE nodes on IETF network
- X: Physical interfaces used for realization of IETF network slice
- S1: L0/L1/L2/L3 services used for realization of IETF network slice
- T1: Tunnels used for realization of IETF network slice



Legend:

- O: Representation of the IETF network slice endpoints (NSE)
- +: Mapping of NES to PE or CE nodes on IETF network
- X: Physical interfaces used for realization of IETF network slice
- S2: L0/L1/L2/L3 services used for realization of IETF network slice
- T2: Tunnels used for realization of IETF network slice

Open issue: Integrate Service Function Chains (SFC) as part of Network Slice

- A slice may require the invocation of service functions (firewall, for example) in a given order
- The relationship with NSE is not clear and draft-ietf-teas-ietf-network-slice-definition and draft-nsdt-teas-ns-framework does not give much detailed description on SF

Next Step

- Solicit comments and reviews from WG
- Solicit WG adoption

Backup


```

module: ietf-network-slice
  +--rw ietf-network-slices
  +--rw ns-templates
  | +--rw slo-template* [id]
  |   +--rw id string
  |   +--rw template-description? string
  +--rw ietf-network-slice* [ns-id]
  +--rw ns-id string
  +--rw ns-description? string
  +--rw ns-tag* string
  +--rw ns-topology? identityref
  +--rw (ns-slo-policy)?
  | +--:(standard)
  | | +--rw slo-template? leafref
  | +--:(custom)
  |   +--rw slo-policy
  |     +--rw policy-description? string
  |     +--rw ns-metric-bounds
  |       +--rw ns-metric-bound* [metric-type]
  |         +--rw metric-type identityref
  |         +--rw metric-unit string
  |         +--rw value-description? string
  |         +--rw boundary? uint64
  +--rw status
  | +--rw admin-enabled? boolean
  | +--ro oper-status? operational-type
  +--rw ns-endpoint* [ep-id]
  | +--rw ep-id string
  | +--rw ep-description? string
  | +--rw ep-role? identityref
  | +--rw location
  | | +--rw altitude? int64
  | | +--rw latitude? decimal64
  | | +--rw longitude? decimal64
  | +--rw node-id? string
  | +--rw ep-ip? inet:host
  | +--rw ns-match-criteria
  | | +--rw ns-match-criteria* [match-type]
  | |   +--rw match-type identityref
  | |   +--rw value? string

```

```

  | +--rw ep-network-access* [network-access-id]
  | | +--rw network-access-id string
  | | +--rw network-access-description? string
  | | +--rw network-access-node-id? string
  | | +--rw network-access-tp-id? string
  | | +--rw network-access-tp-ip? inet:host
  | +--rw ep-rate-limit
  | | +--rw incoming-throughput
  | | | +--rw maximum-throughput? te-types:te-bandwidth
  | | +--rw outgoing-throughput
  | | | +--rw maximum-throughput? te-types:te-bandwidth
  | +--rw ep-protocol
  | +--rw status
  | | +--rw admin-enabled? boolean
  | | +--ro oper-status? operational-type
  | +--ro ep-monitoring
  | | +--ro incoming-utilized-bandwidth?
  | | | te-types:te-bandwidth
  | | +--ro incoming-bw-utilization decimal64
  | | +--ro outgoing-utilized-bandwidth?
  | | | te-types:te-bandwidth
  | | +--ro outgoing-bw-utilization decimal64
  +--rw ns-member* [ns-member-id]
  +--rw ns-member-id uint32
  +--rw ns-member-description? string
  +--rw src
  | +--rw src-ep-id? leafref
  +--rw dest
  | +--rw dest-ep-id? leafref
  +--rw monitoring-type? ns-monitoring-type
  +--ro ns-member-monitoring
  +--ro latency? yang:gauge64
  +--ro jitter? yang:gauge32
  +--ro loss-ratio? decimal64

```