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# Instantiation of IETF Network Slices in service providers networks

draft-barguil-teas-network-slices-instantation-02

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### Scope of the of the work

• Motivation

"This document describes the architecture, communication process, models, used between the Network Slice Controller and a network controller for a IETF network slice creation".

- Intention of the work
  - How to use existing IETF "machinery" to operate IETF Network Slices in Service Provider Networks
  - Evaluate existing Yang models (RFCs, WGs, individual drafts), identify where they apply in the network slicing architecture and find gaps vs the IETF network slice requirements.
- NOT our Intention
  - Defining new YANG models
  - Redefining architecture, terminology, or adding new requirements
- Reference documents:
  - Requirements: Even there is not a formal IETF requirements document, the requirements are being obtained from framework and NBI drafts (draft-ietf-teas-ietf-network-slices and contreras-teas-slice-nbi).
  - The Network Slice Architecture is being worked in [draft-ietf-teas-ietf-network-slices-03] Framework for IETF Network Slices
  - The slice attributres and functionalities expected from use cases are being documented in [draft-contreras-teas-slice-nbi-05] IETF Network Slice Use Cases and Attributes for Northbound Interface of IETF Network Slice Controllers
  - The IETF has produced several YANG data models to support the Network Automation:
    - <u>Service Models:</u> Capture the customer requirements (i.e. LXSM, ...)
    - <u>Network Models:</u> Capture the Network requirements to deliver a service. (i.e. LXNM)
    - <u>TE Models</u> and <u>Service Mapping</u>: Maps the TE data models and the service/network models.
    - ACLs and Routing Policies
  - Existing architectures and frameworks for Network Automation and SDN:
    - [RFC 8969] A Framework for Automating Service and Network Management with YANG
    - [RFC 8453] Framework for Abstraction and Control of TE Networks (ACTN)

### Updates from -00 version

- Editorial Updates:
  - Updated structure of the document including new sections, naming alignment and ordering to increase readability and consistency:
- Sections renamed:
  - IETF Network Slice Requirements and Data Models
  - Section renamed: IETF Network Slice Procedure
  - Network Controller Operation
  - Operational considerations.
  - Network Slice Procedure
- **New section:** Reference Architecture and Components
  - Explains how IETF Network Slice Controller (NSC) can be implemented in operator's network based on [I-D.ietf-teas-ietf-network-slice-definition].

## Updates from -00 version

Update in the IETF Network Slice Requirements and Data Models including additional operational requirements:

NFV-based services	Network sharing
Incoming and outgoing bandwidth	Maximum and Guaranteed Bit Rate
QoS metrics	Bounded latency
Directionality	Packet loss rate
MTU	L2/L3 reachability
Protection scheme	Recovery time
Connectivity mode	Secure connection

- **New section:** Operational Considerations
  - Outlines the compliance and operational aspects of Network Controller models with IETF Network slice requirements.
    - Availability
    - Downlink throughput / Uplink throughput.
    - Protection scheme
    - Delay
    - Packet loss rate

#### Next Steps

- Continue to work on implementation options and, security and operational considerations.
- Collect additional deployment requirements for the gap analysis.
- Provide feedback to architecture and solution works.
- Collect feedback / comments from the WG to enhance the document.
- <u>Question for WG</u>
  - Is this an I-D that is useful activity for the WG, and should we continue?