

I E T F[®]

Instantiation of IETF Network Slices in service providers networks

draft-barguil-teas-network-slices-instantation-06

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Context

[I-D. barguil-teas-network-slices-instantiation]

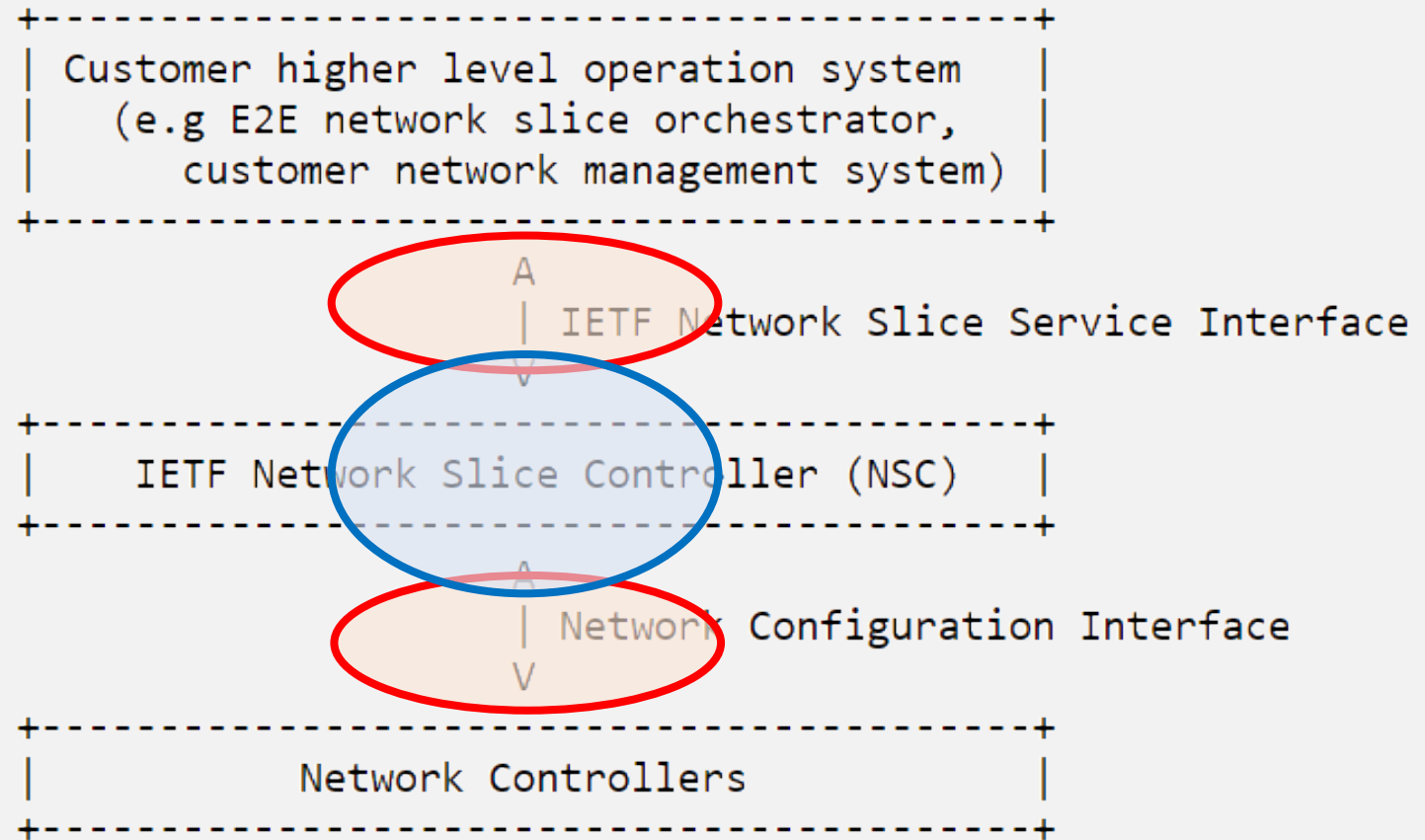
Scope:

- How NBI Slice YANG model relates to LxSM and LxNM models

[I-D. contreras-teas-slice-controller-models]

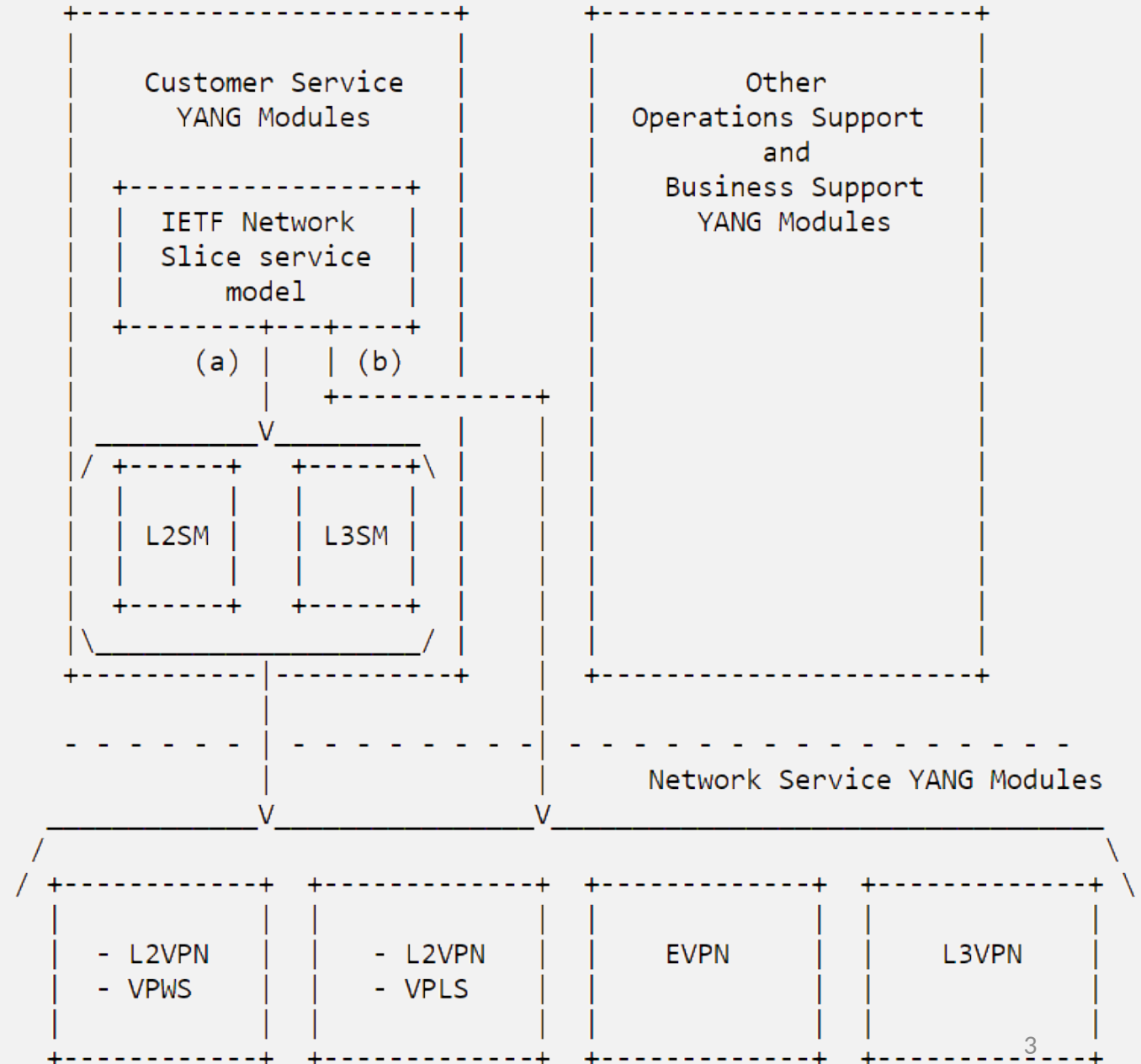
Scope:

- How the different slicing models relate each other



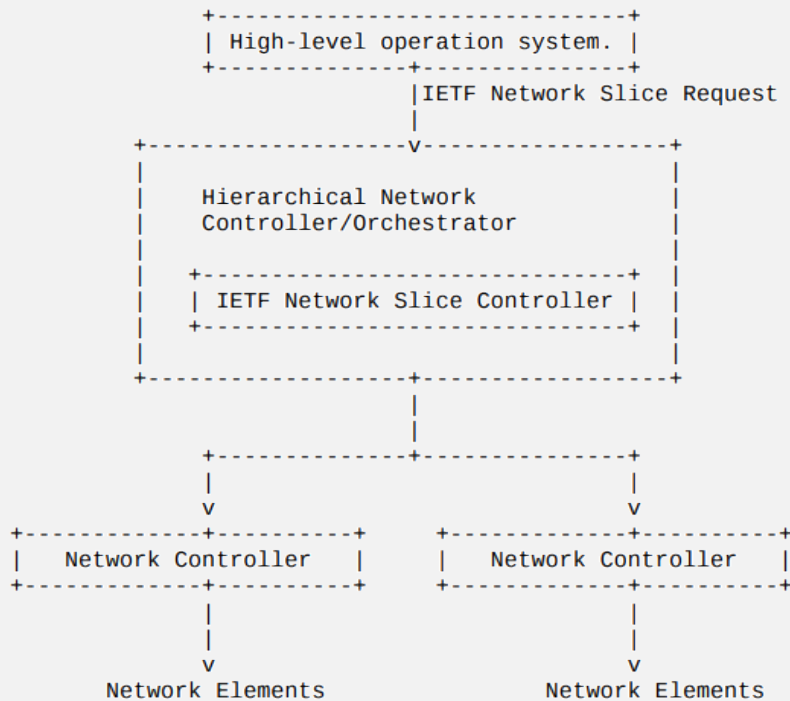
Relationship between models (reminder)

- Based on RFC 8309 models relationship
- Realization of IETF NS service model could be mapped either to a Service model (i.e., LxSM) or to a Network model (i.e., LxNM)

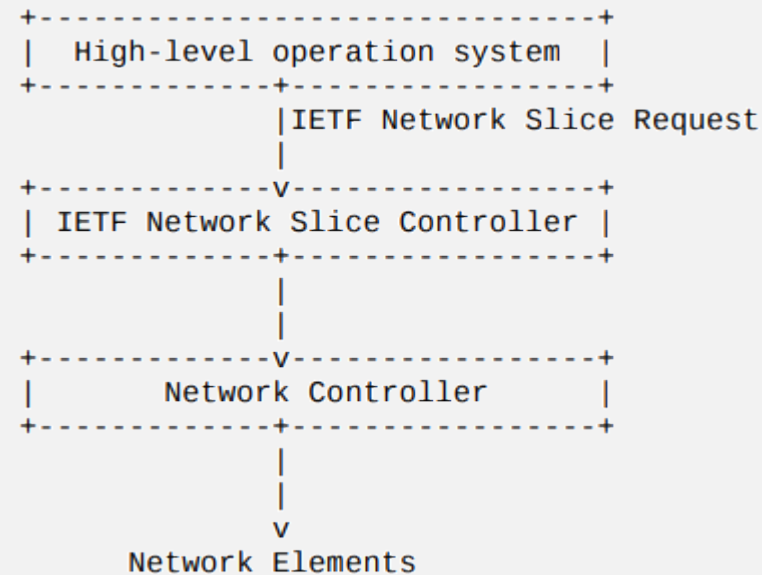


Possible architectural options (reminder)

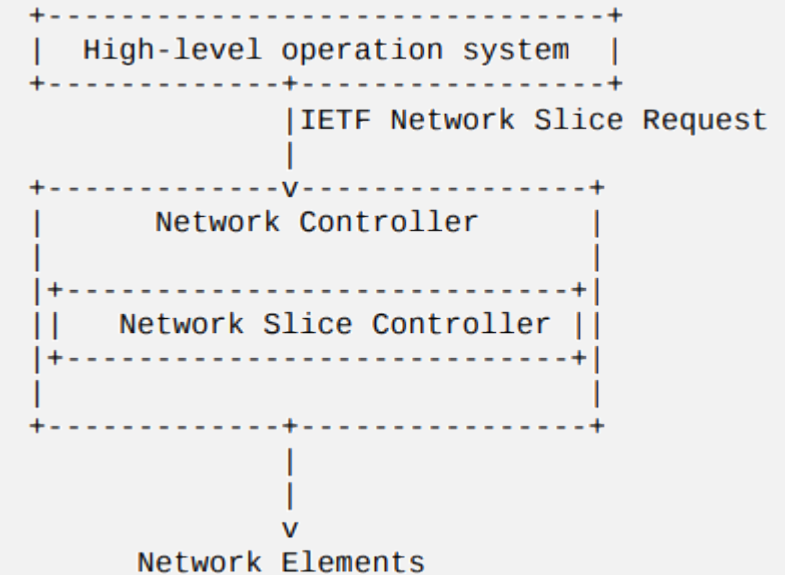
IETF NSC as a module of the Hierarchical SDN controller



IETF NSC as a stand-alone entity



IETF NSC as a module of the Network controller



Updates from -05 version

- Text clean-up and editorial pass through document structure
- Daniel as co-author
- Added the analysis of Relationship between IETF NBI model parameters and L3NM and L2NM

Relationship between IETF NBI model parameters and LxNM model parameters

L3NM (RFC 9182)	L2NM (RFC 9291)	IETF NSC NBI YANG model
Bandwidth between CE and PE.	Bandwidth between CE and PE. Different types: per CoS, per VPN network access, per site, etc.	Sum of bandwidth SLO per NSE counting all connections
MTU (layer 3 service)	MTU (layer 2 service and link MTU)	MTU attribute in SLE
<p>QoS</p> <p>.....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - QoS classification policy (based on layer 3 and 4 info) <p>.....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - QoS profile (not defined) 	<p>QoS</p> <p>.....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - QoS classification policy (based on layer 2 info) <p>.....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - QoS profile (not defined) 	<p>QoS</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Defined in the model as network-access-qos-policy-name to be applied per access-point</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Defined in the model as incoming/outgoing rate-limits per end-point (or access-point)</p> <p>One-way / Two-way latency SLO</p> <p>One-way / Two-way delay variation SLO</p> <p>One-way / Two-way bandwidth SLO</p>
Multicast	Broadcast, Unknown, Unicast and Multicast (BUM)	The need of replication can be inferred from ns-connectivity-type. Further details are not available (e.g. source or receiver role)
N/A	N/A	Availability as the ratio of up-time to total_time(up-time+down-time)

Next Steps

- Version -07 will provide further updates
 - Alignment with latest version of [I-D.ietf-teas-ietf-network-slice-nbi-yang]
 - Better describe the implications of not full alignment between parameters in NBI slicing YANG model and the ones in LxSM and LxNM
 - (Text clean up is yet needed)
- Pending from -05
 - Evaluation of a new architectural option where a service model is further mapped/realized to a IETF NS service (e.g., to an OTN slice)
- Collect feedback / comments from the WG to enhance the document.