



# **NeMo - Network Modeling for Applications**

## **---- An Application API for Intent Driven Networking**

# Topics

- “ Why NeMo?
- “ Status
- “ State machine
- “ Demo Description

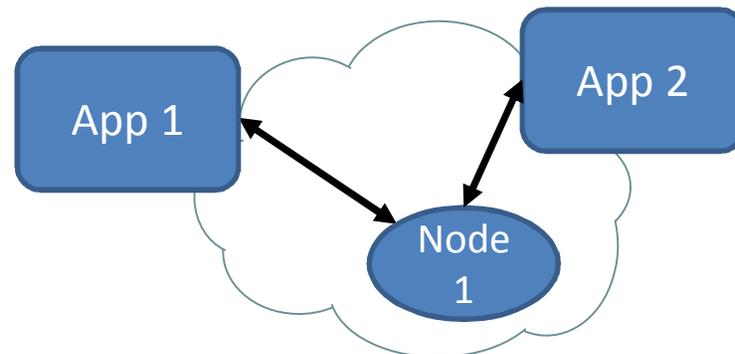
# Why Intent-Driven NeMo?

## Application needs Intent-Driven not prescriptive Control

- “ Application to state:
  - . A connection between two sites with flows
  - . A service flow with SLA
  - . A customer network service chain
- “ Intent Driven: What I want not how to do it
  - . Let network layers figure out how to accomplish intent
- “ High level
  - . Yang is low-level specific to device

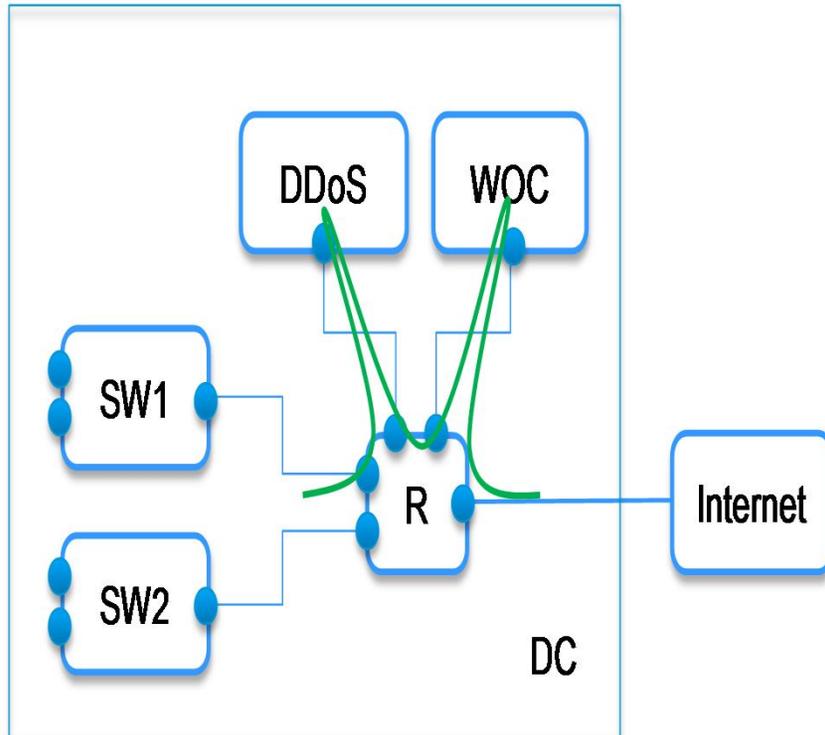
## Applications need a Simple API

- “ Request virtual networks through specific nodes with network services at flow rate,
- “ When applications can aid control of network, storage, compute – can reach 95% utilization of net, storage, compute
- “ **NeMo** has 3 primitive groups, 15 sentences, and 36 key words

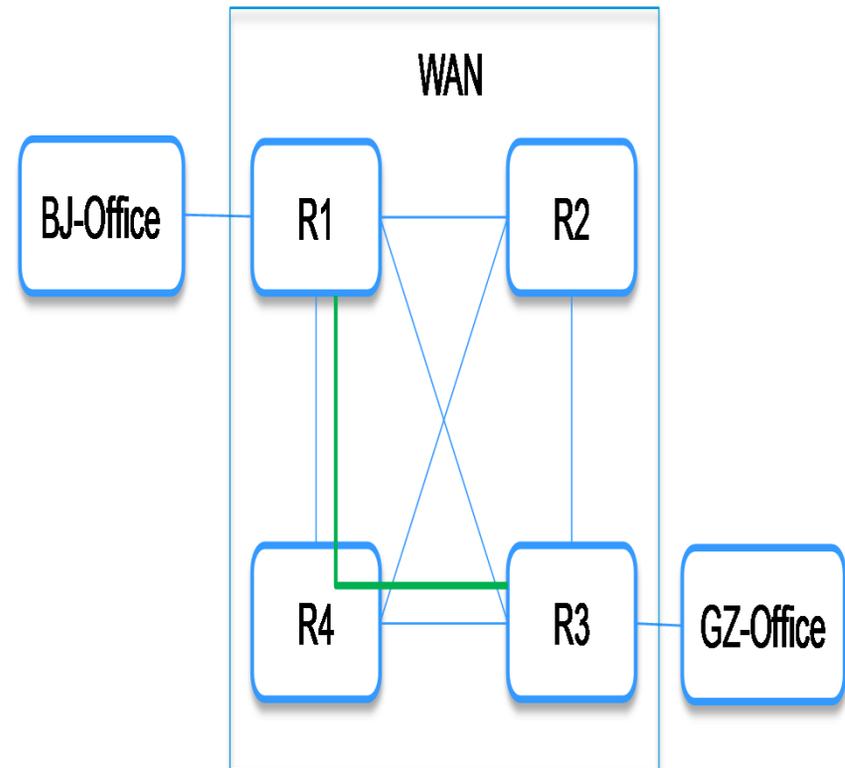


# Use Cases Supported

## Service Chaining



## Virtual WAN with TE



# NeMo can enable Multi-service SDN Controller

## Multi-Service SDNcontroller

### Problem

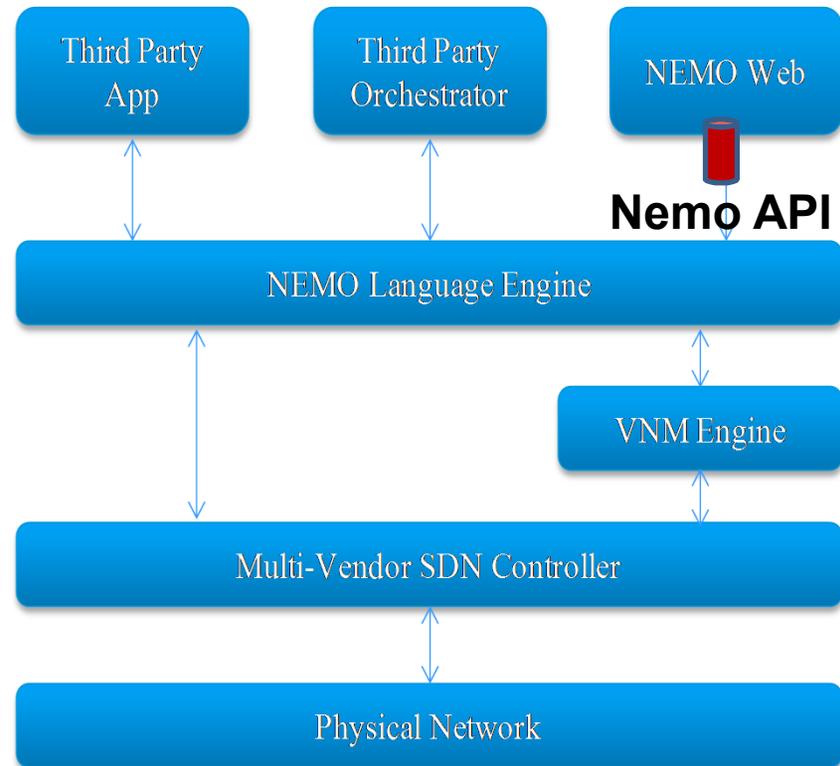
- It's hard to support multiple, independently developed SDN applications or services without **resource conflicts**

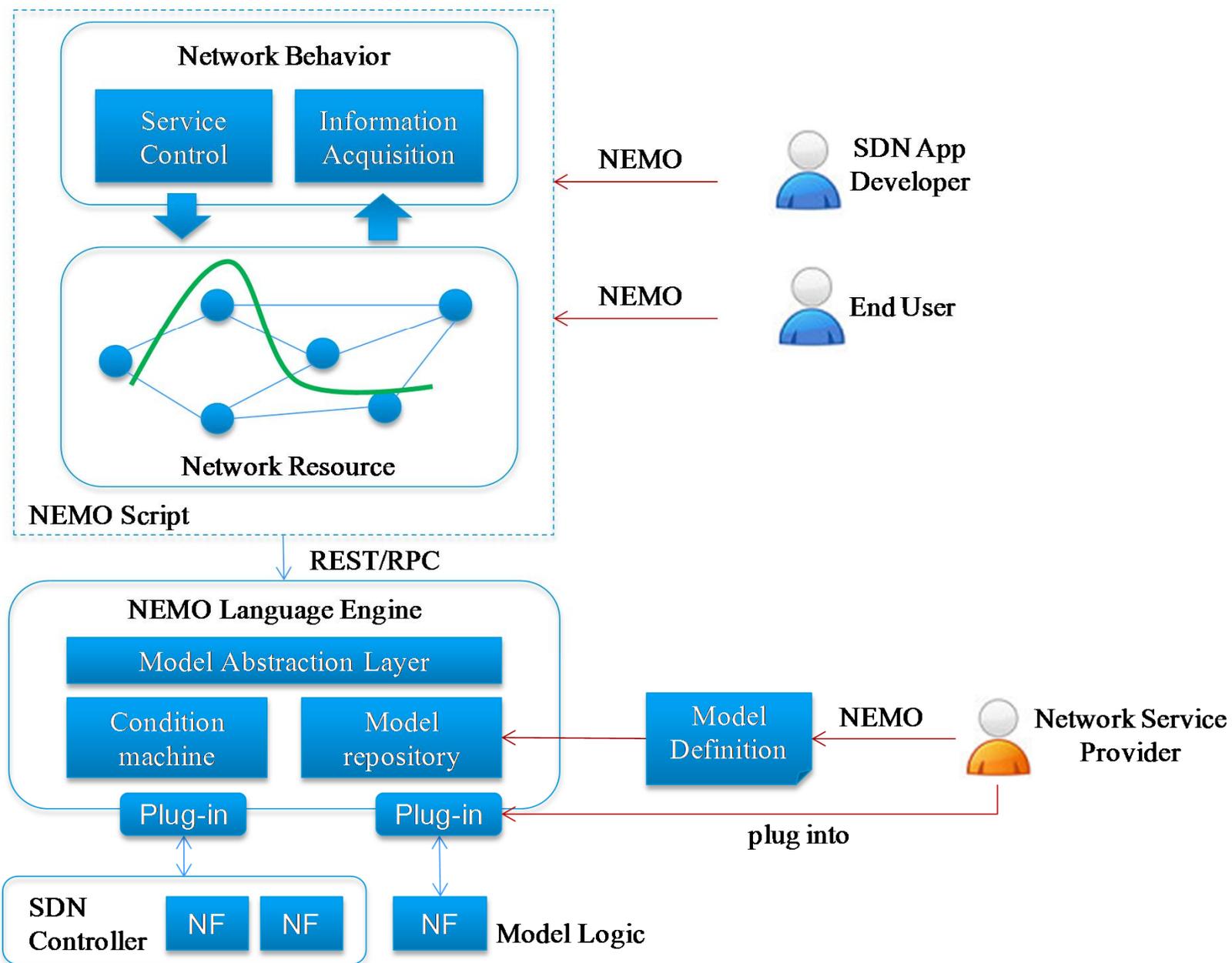
### State of the Art

- ODL Helium has not solved this problem which prevents competing flow writers that can't be run simultaneously.
- It is not possible to run e.g. NetVirt and SFC services in the same controller domain.
- Commercial controllers have not solved this problem either



NeMo's API uses REST/RPC to talk to Nemo Language Engine





# NeMo API at App layer rather than ODL Policy Groups

## OPL Group Policy

### “ Purpose:

- “higher” than neutron policy storage and control

### “ Benefits:

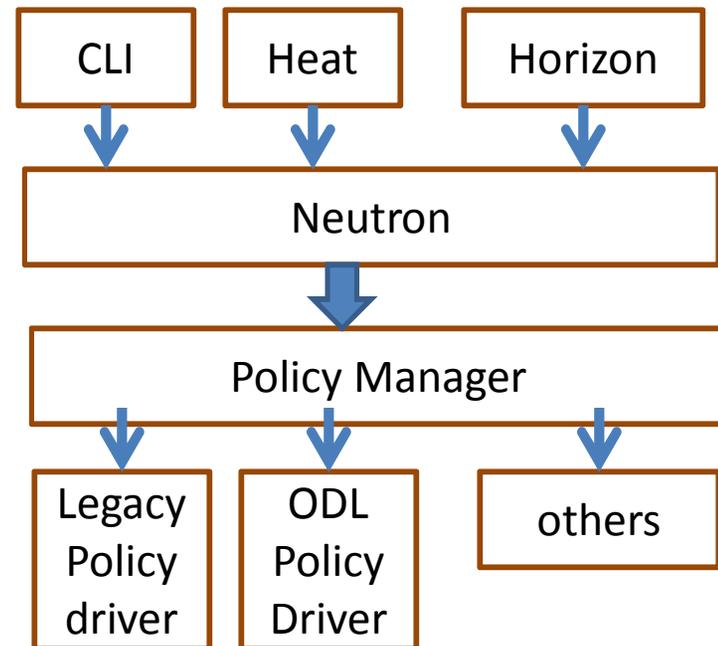
- Intent based
- Use PCIM concepts (RFC3060, 3460, 3644) that combine policy rules into policy groups (aka contracts)

### “ Problem:

- Only Flow behavior, no create node or specify network service so cannot handle NFV devices or TE channels
- Need Network flows, NFV, SFC, TE **plus** compute and storage placement



## Policy Groups architecture



# Status

## **Completed: (July – Nov)**

- “ API presented at network forums
- “ IETF drafts + technical Manual specify language State Machine +
- “ Proof of Concept demo created

## ***Possible Next Steps:***

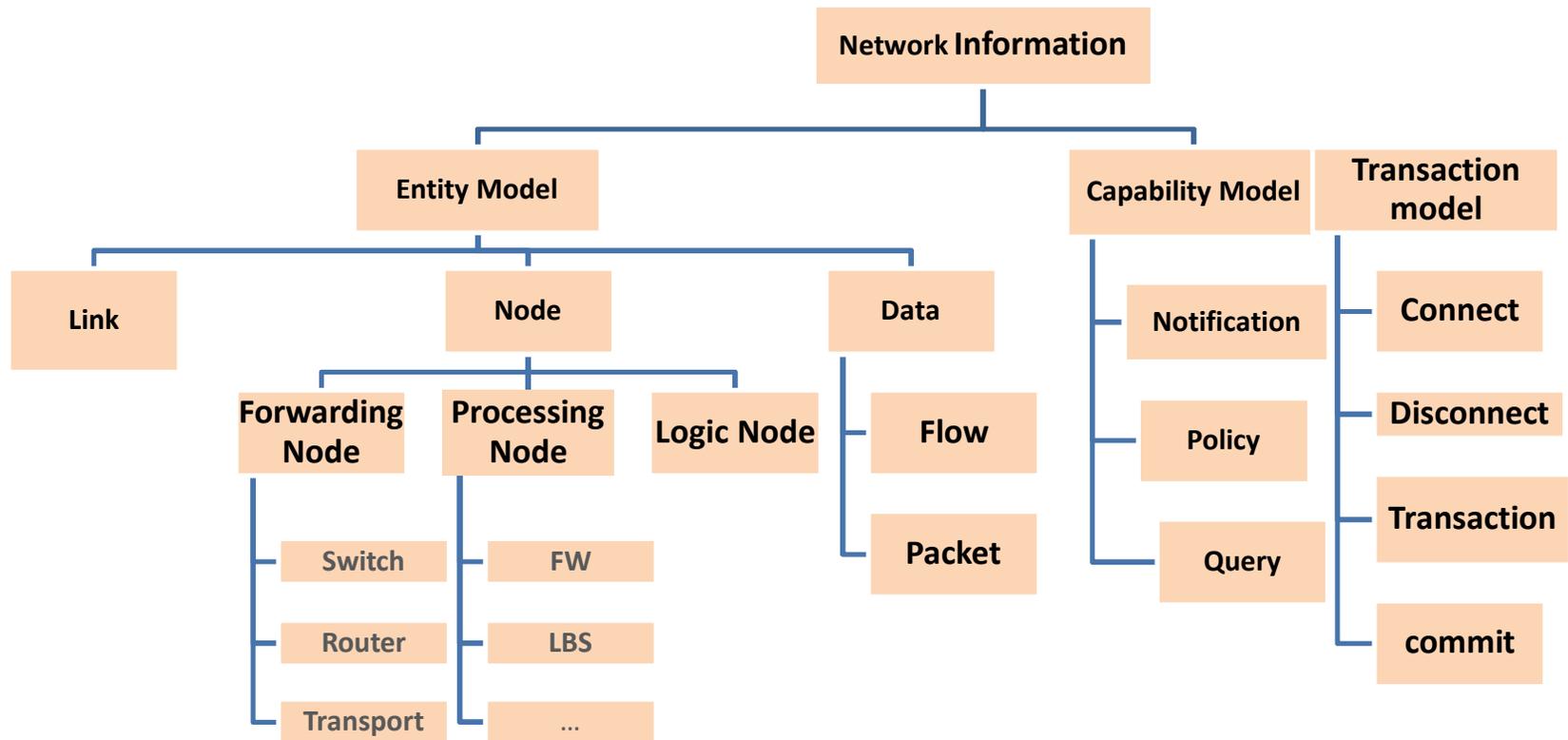
- “ Work with Partners on API
- “ Open Daylight project to integrate NB API + Nemo Engine running over
  - . Open Flow with SFC and SFC chaining,
  - . I2RS yang modules ,

We welcome feedback on NEMO, proof of concept demo, and our next steps.

# NeMo State Machine

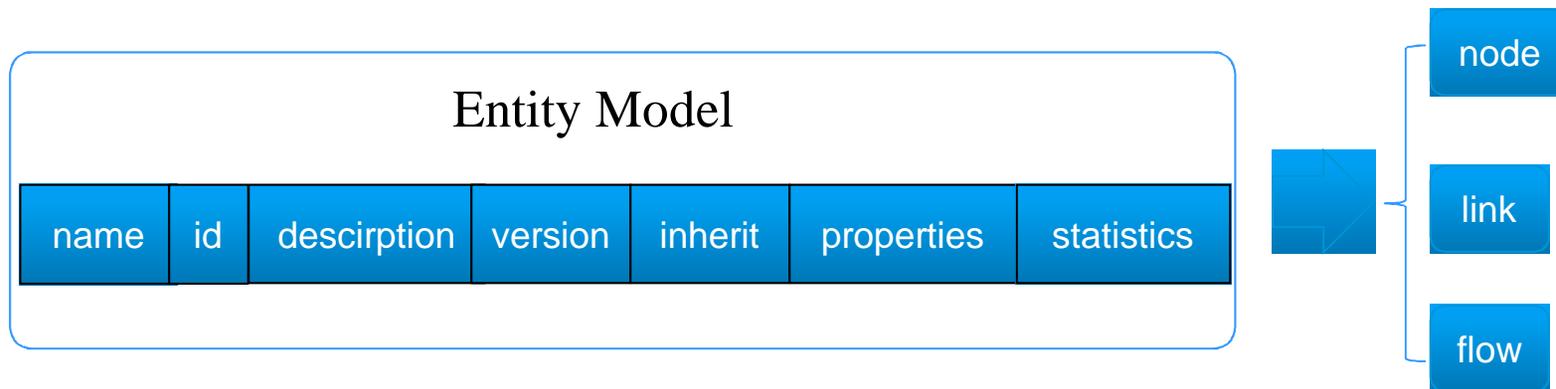
- “ Top down view
- “ Entity Model
- “ Capability Model
- “ Language primitives: 3 groups, 15 sentences, 36 key words)

# Top-Down design Network Abstraction Model



# Entity Model

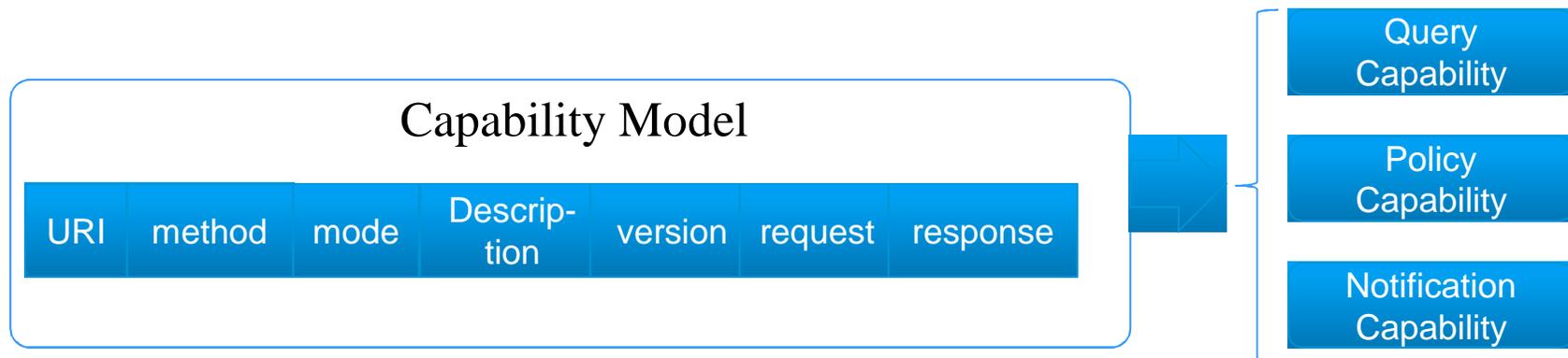
- The entity model provides a fundamental abstraction for both basic network objects (such as basic network element, link, and flow) and extended objects (such as firewall, load-balancer, and DPI).



Entities derived from the entity model

# Capability Model

- Capability model describes a set of network functions and operations that is opened to the user
- Two operation modes are defined in the capability model:
  - Synchronous mode: e.g. a creation of virtual network.
  - Asynchronous mode: e.g. port failure notification.



Capabilities derived from the capabilities model

# NEMO Language: Concise and Flexible

## Resource Access

Entity Model	<b>node</b>	Node/UnNode entity_id Type {FN PN LN} Owner node_id Properties key1 ,value1
	<b>link</b>	Link/UnLink entity_id Endnodes (node1_id,node2_id) SLA key,value Properties key1 ,value1 ....
	<b>flow</b>	Flow/UnFlow entity_id Match/UnMatch key1, value1 Range(value, value)  Mask(value, value) Properties key1 ,value1

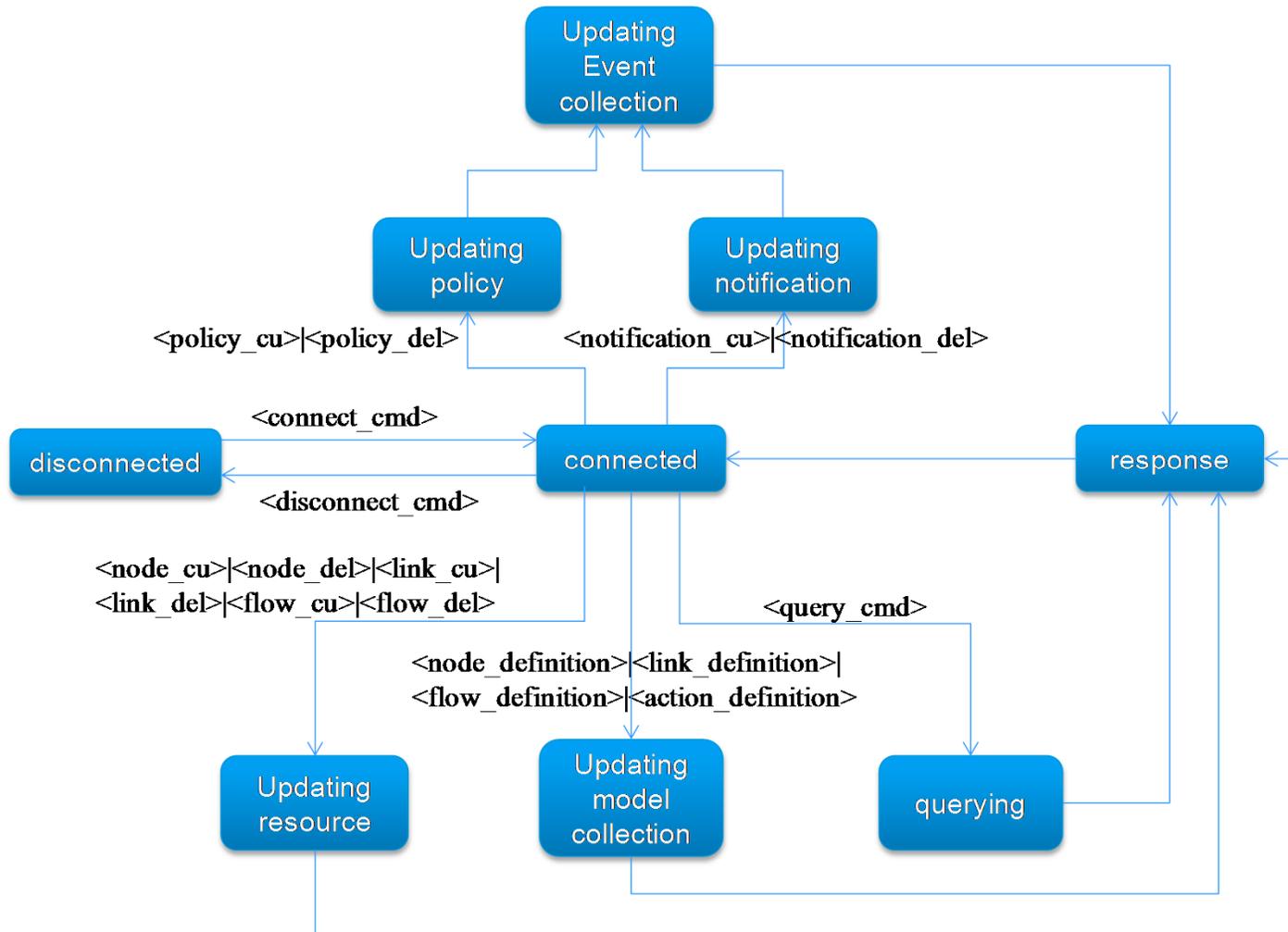
## Policy and Event Handling

Capability Model	<b>Query</b>	Query key Value {value} From entity_id
	<b>Policy</b>	Policy/UnPolicy policy_id Appliesto entity_id Condition {expression} Action { "forwardto"   "drop"   "gothrough"   "bypass"   "guaranteeSLA"   "Set"   "Packetout"   Node   UnNode   Link   Unlink } Commit / Withdraw
	<b>Notifica-tion</b>	Notification entity_id On key Every period RegisterListener callbackfunc

## Model Definition and Transactions Control

<b>Connect</b>	Connect <conn-id> Address <ip-prefix> Port <integer> Disconnect <conn_id>
<b>Transaction</b>	Transaction .... Commit
<b>Node definition</b>	NodeModel <node_type> Property { <data_type> : <property_name> }
<b>Link definition</b>	LinkModel <Link_type> Property { <data_type> : <property_name> }
<b>Action definition</b>	ActionModel <Action_Name> parameter { <data_type> : <property_name> }

# NeMo Language Engine



# Demos and Documents

## Demos – After SDNRG and NFVRG

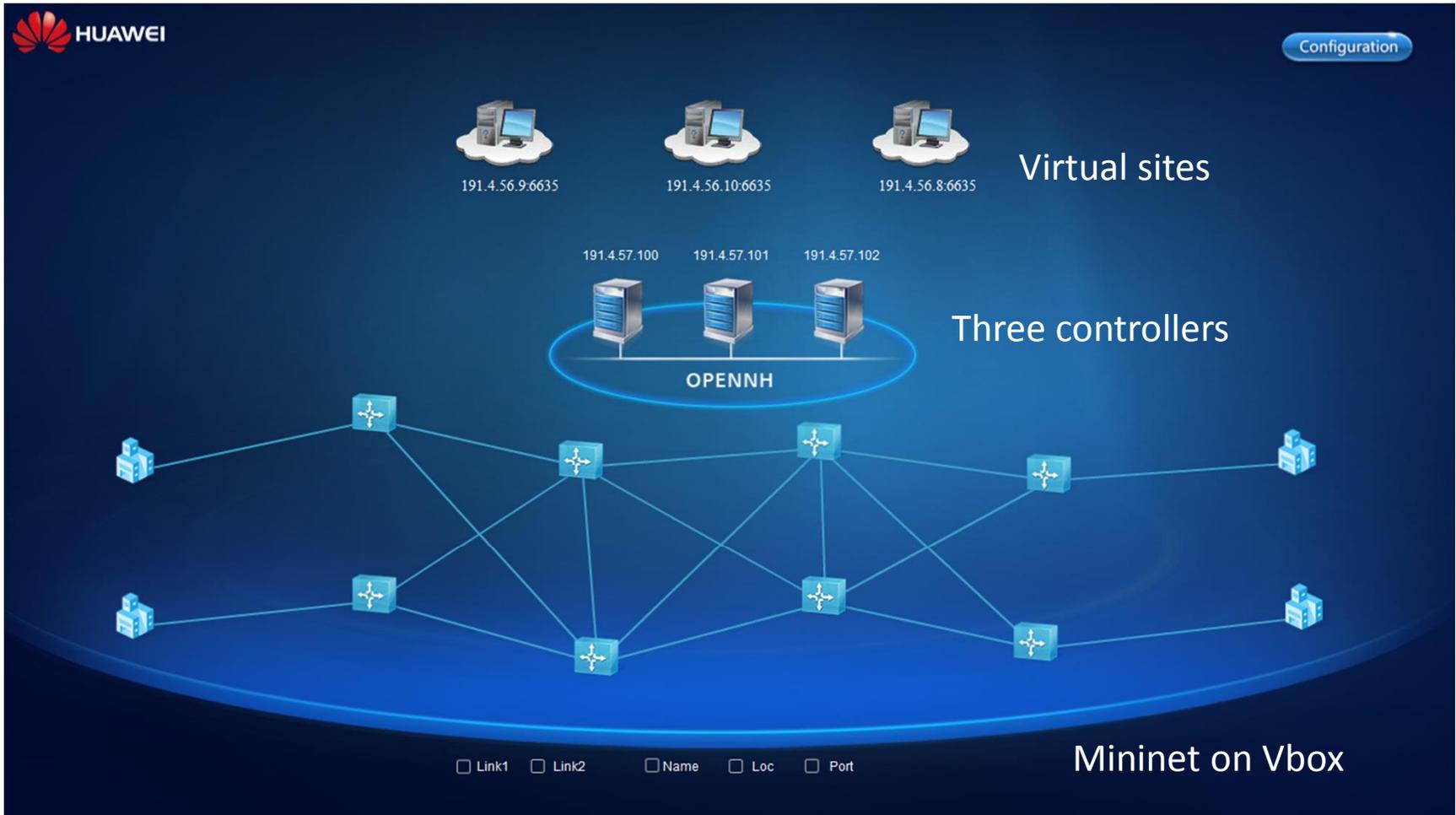
### IETF Drafts:

- [draft-xia-sdnrg-service-description-language-01](#)
- [draft-xia-sdnrg-nemo-language-01](#)

### All Project documentation

- Technical Reference
- 5 page summary
- Status of Code
- Presentations

# Demo



# Apps V-Net

+ New

Delete

^

VN0

VN1

VN2

v



191.4.56.8:6635  
OpenNH  
191.4.57.101



## Overlay to Mininet



Name  Loc  Port

# Example of Service Programming by NEMO

App use NEMO language to programming their service:

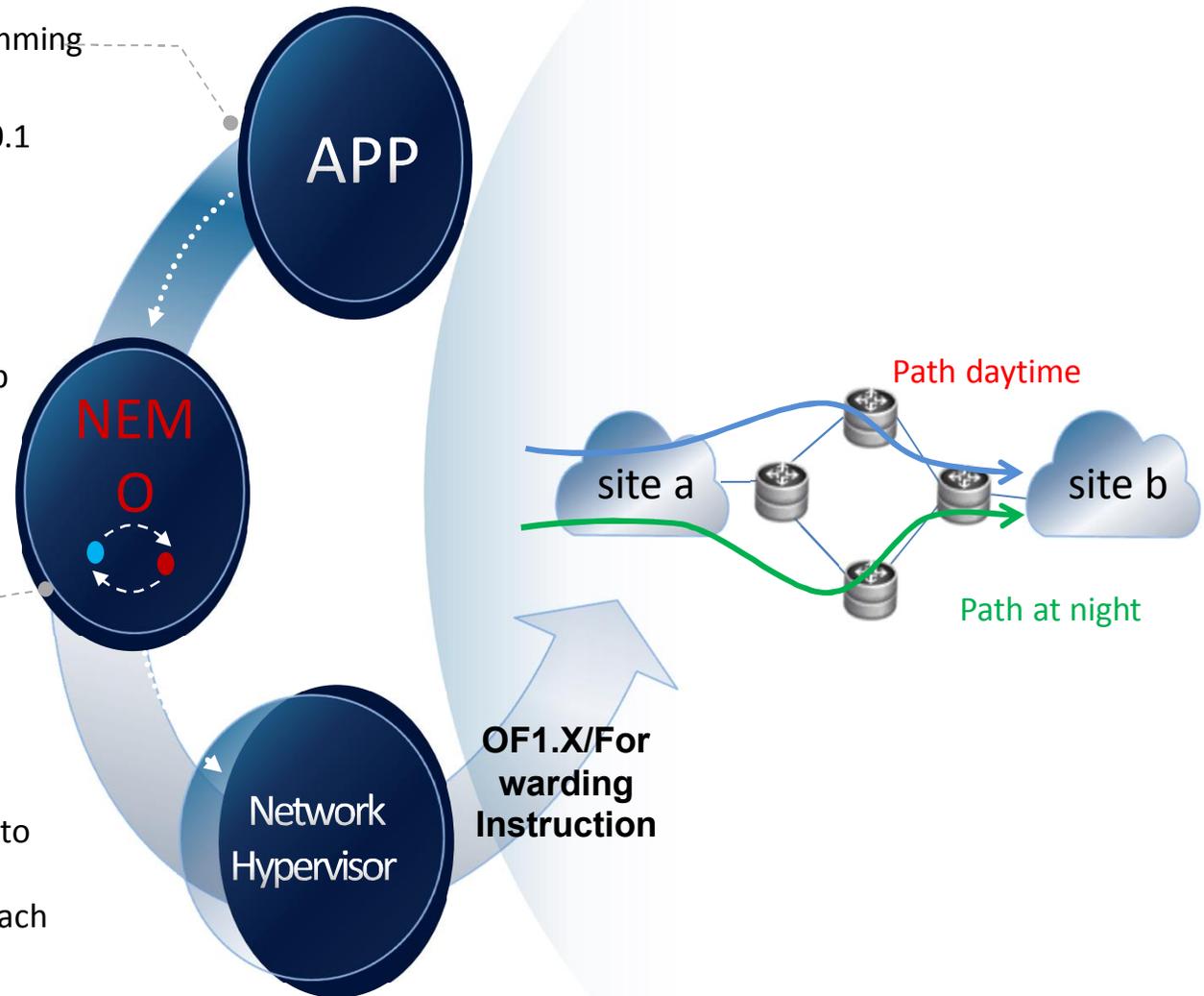
```
Flow sitea2siteb Match srcip:10.0.0.1  
dstip:10.0.1.1;
```

```
Policy day applyto flow sitea2siteb  
condition 0800<time<2000 action  
gothrough {R1,R2,R4};
```

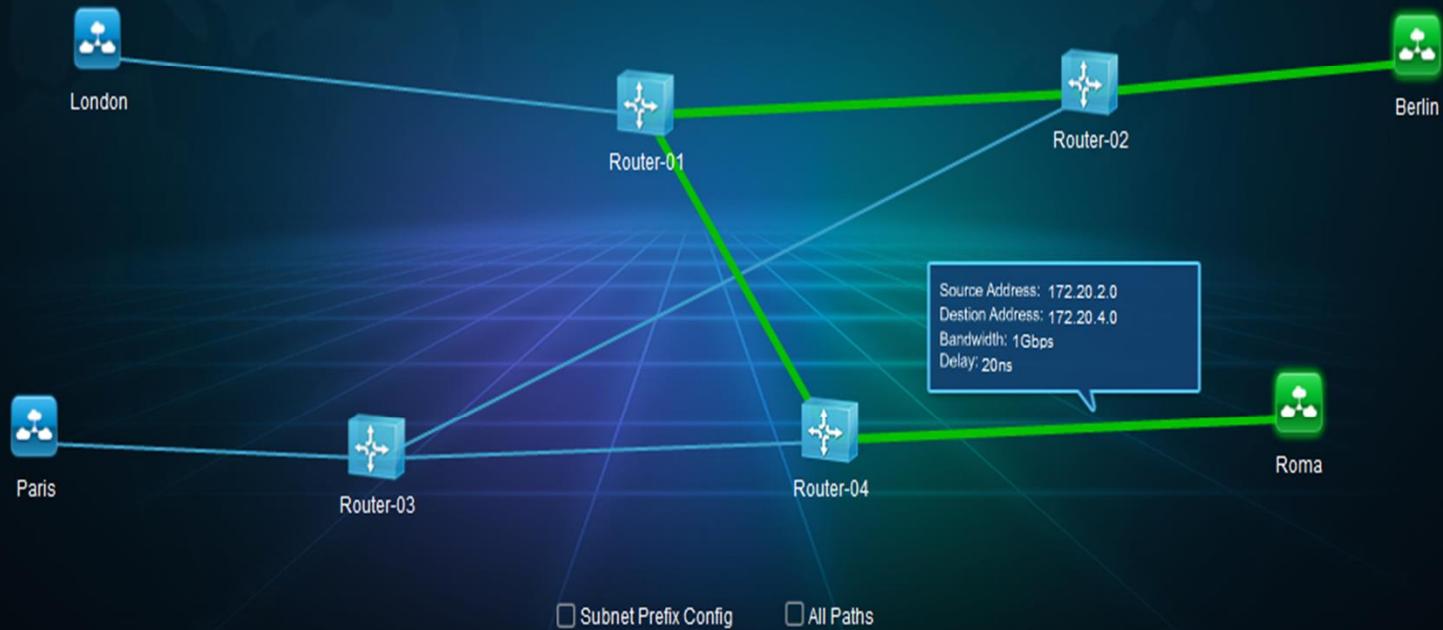
```
Policy night applyto flow sitea2siteb  
condition 2000<time<0800 action  
gothrough {R1,R3,R4};
```

Compiler resolver NEMO code to southbound instruction and maintain a state machine for each app.

At daytime go through path1;



# Flows in Apps Virtual Network



Convergence Time: 5ms

**Q & A**