

Six Years After the NFV White Paper...

PROGRESS:

A detailed architecture and large open-source codebases

PROBLEMS:

Adoption and innovation much slower than expected

PARADOX:

Why has this been so hard?

NFV Involves Three Basic Components

- Infrastructure Manager (VIM++):
 - Oversees the computational infrastructure
- Virtual Network Functions (VNFs):
 - Largely based on existing implementations
- NFV Manager (VNFM+NFV-O):
 - Oversees lifecycle management

Integration is the Problem

- Connected these components in complicated ways
 - Embedded NFV management in compute infrastructure
 - New features often require modifying pairwise APIs
- Makes deployment hard
 - Must change existing computational infrastructure
- Makes onboarding even harder
 - No useful guidance for how to easily integrate VNFs
- Makes innovation almost impossible
 - Because these pieces are so tightly interwoven

How Do We Fix This?

- Focus exclusively on integration
 - Provide universal integration mechanism (key-value store)
 - Do not require NFV-specific features in the VIM
 - Recognize that this is all we need to specify!
- Leave the rest of the design open for innovation
 - Components can evolve independently
 - Deployment barriers are greatly reduced
- This creates a lean, extensible, multi-vendor NFV ecosystem

Accelerating Innovation with Lean NFV



SYLVIA RATNASAMY

The Lean NFV Approach



CONSTANTINE POLYCHRONOPOULOS

Impact on the Ecosystem



SCOTT SHENKER

Next Steps for Lean NFV

NFV Involves FOUR Basic Components

- Infrastructure Manager (VIM++):
 - Overseeing the computational infrastructure
- Virtual Network Functions (VNFs):
 - Existing code moved into a VM
- NFV Manager (VNFM+NFV-O):
 - Overseeing lifecycle management
- Key-Value (KV) Store
 - Universal point of integration

Key-Value (KV) Store

Simple and general abstraction

Key	Value
K1	AAA,BBB,CCC
K2	AAA,BBB
К3	AAA,DDD
K4	AAA,2,01/01/2015
K5	3,ZZZ,5623

put(key,value) value=get(key) notification=watch(keys)

Key-Value (KV) Store

- Simple and general abstraction
- Many open source implementations & extensive deployment experience



















Why a KV Store?

Crux of integration is allowing components to discover/exchange state

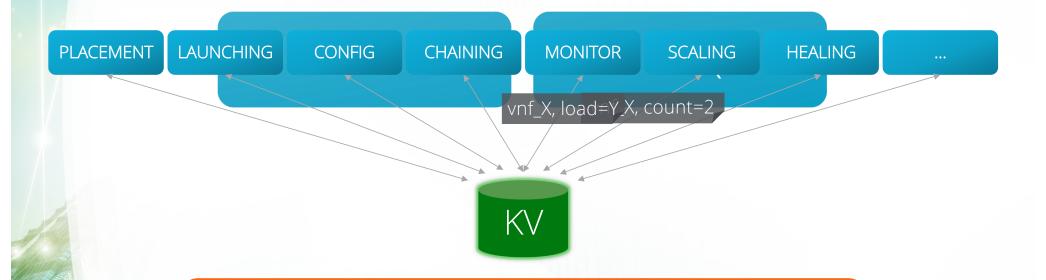
- VNF status
- chain definition
- resource map

- configuration
- service load

events

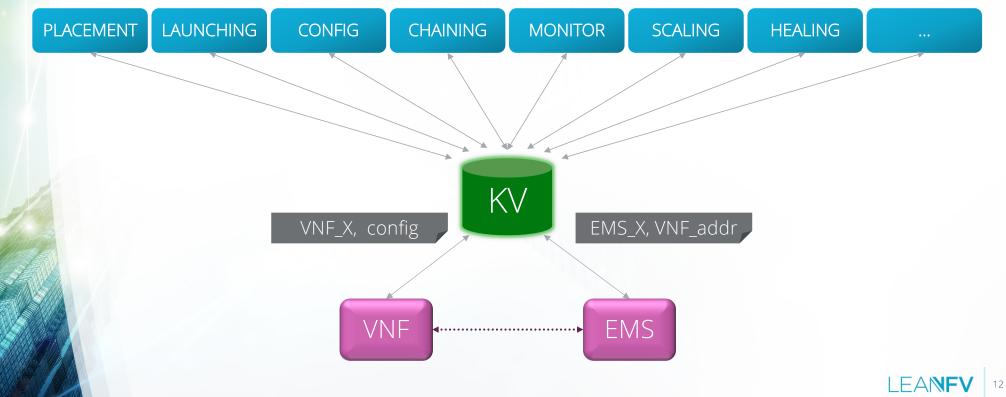
KV store enables this in a manner that is lean and extensible

Integration with the NFV Manager

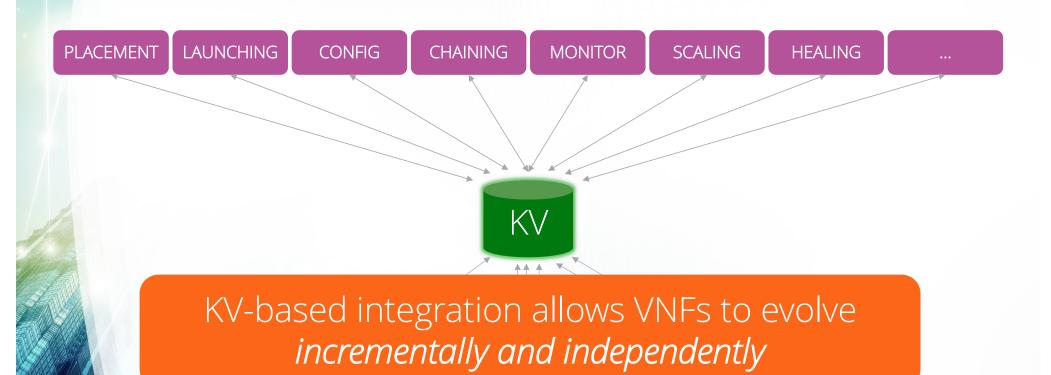


KV-based integration enables NFV MANO that is lean, extensible, and multi-vendor

Integration with the VNFs



Integration with the VNFs



Integration with Infrastructure Managers

NFV manager

Specialization of Infrastructure Managers leads to a new form of lock-in!



NFV should rely on COMMON infrastructure management features

Infrastructure Manager FABRIC



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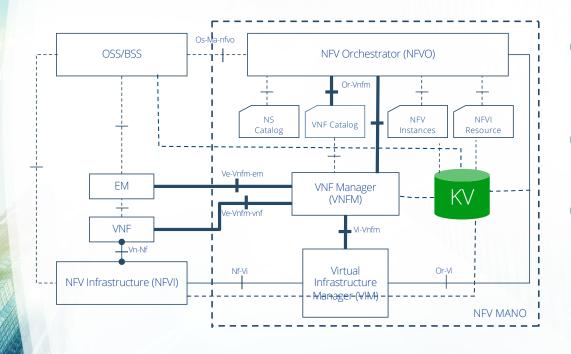
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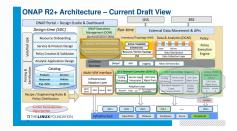
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Next Steps for Lean NFV

Lean NFV is Synergistic to ETSI MANO & ONAP



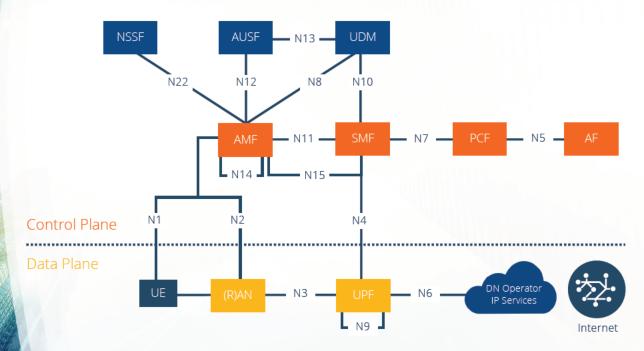
- Existing NFVI and VNF deployments can co-exist with Lean NFV based NFs and higher-level functions (O/M)
- Incremental integration into a Lean NFV framework
- Enabling value-add service creation around KV Store that can be instantaneously available to all VNFs and NFV infrastructure





Lean NFV: Enhanced flexibility for 5G

Core NFs and Reference Points TS 23.501



- Aligned with SBA req/repl & subscribe/notify architecture
- Support for microservices
- Highly distributed, vendorindependent framework
- Asynchronous architecture supports faster integration, less constrained NF development and new innovations (callback framework in KV Store?)
- Aligned with DevOps and cloud native strategy

Network Slicing & MEC Support in Lean NFV

 Decisive move toward distributed networks/infrastructure – key requirement for 5G

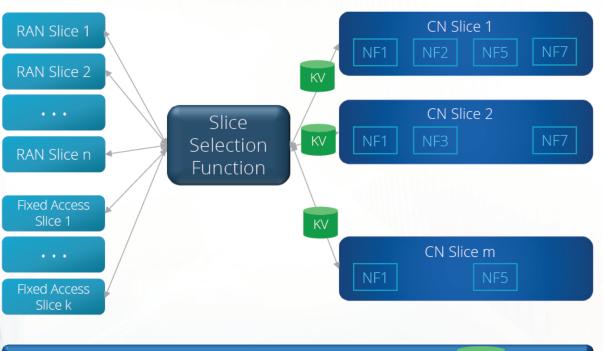
- NFV facilitates access aggregation, which in turn accelerates adoption of MEC
- By design, Lean NFV is suitable for highly distributed networks and infrastructure (MEC and Network Slicing)
 - Distributed KV Store for autonomous edge NFVI operations
 - Hierarchical organization of Keys and Values for distributed environments
 - KV store reads/updates on a need-to-know basis





Enhanced Segmentation in Network Slicing

Isolation of KV Store per slice greatly improves security



- SP KV Store: Part of common infrastructure and provisioning framework
- Tenant (Slice) KV Store: Private/shared options depending on security requirements

Common Physical Infrastructure







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The Lean NFV Approach



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Impact on the Ecosystem



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Next Steps for Lean NFV

Summarizing Lean NFV

- Main technical points
 - Use key-value store as universal point of integration
 - Remove need for specialized VIMs
- Lean NFV is an open architecture
 - Lean, extensible, multi-vendor
- We expect many realizations of this architecture
 - Commercial, open-source, and combinations of both

Advantages of this Approach

- The minimal design that enables easy integration
 - Leaving the rest open for innovation
- Allows us to solve the problems of today...
 - Complementary to today's codebases and VNFs
- ...and the problems of tomorrow
 - Compatible with cloud-native, 5G, and beyond
- This is the path to increasing adoption and innovation

Next Steps...

- Learn the basics:
 - Read white paper at LeanNFV.org (endorsed by ten experts)
 - Visit demo in booth #605
- Explore more deeply:
 - Read more detailed technical documents (forthcoming)
 - Inspect demonstration code (forthcoming)
 - Attend future workshops (sign up at web site)

