

Network Virtualization Problem Statement

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Objective

- Discuss the problems and requirements for network virtualization in several contexts

Virtualization

- The abstraction of computer resources
 - Hide the physical characteristics of computing resources from the way in which other systems, applications, or end users interact with those resources
- Benefits of virtualization
 - Abstraction: To simplify the use of the underlying resource
 - Partitioning: To create multiple instances of the resource
 - Isolation: To separate the uses of the underlying resource

Network virtualization

- Definition
 - Enables the creation of logically isolated network partitions over shared physical network infrastructures
 - Multiple heterogeneous virtual networks can simultaneously coexist
 - Support aggregation of multiple resources so as to appear as a single resource
- Goal
 - Reduce total cost by sharing network resources while still maintaining secure separation

Motivation

- Complete isolation of virtual networks over physical infrastructure
 - Different virtual networks may use different network technologies without interference
- Easily programmable
 - Can experiment on any layer(s) according to user's requirements
 - Define a new layering architecture without interfering the operation of other virtual networks
- Reduce the total cost by increasing the utilization of resources

Problem description

- Not complete isolation between multiple network services
 - Unexpected behavior of a service may affect other coexisting services
 - Security problems, performance degradation of other services
- Provided network resources' capabilities are bound to the physical capability of the resources
 - Hard to provide resources encompassing the physical capability of the resources
- Restriction on the network scalability
 - User's demands on network (ex. number of routers, switches, etc) are physically limited
 - Network providers are hard to offer more numbers of routers than they have

Network virtualization requirements

- Creating network topologies easily and rapidly and reconfiguring them dynamically
- Providing the complete performance isolation among virtual networks
- Utilizing lower-layer transmission technologies provided by a transport network
- Abstracting the physical network information and providing the simple interface for resource control
- Regulating the upper limit of resource consumption by each virtual network in order to maintain the overall utility and performance

Network virtualization use cases

- Isolation perspective
 - Separate network facility provider and service provider
 - Customized logical network based on the service providers' requirements
 - Provide services and applications without building its own network infrastructure
 - Increase utilization and reduce operational cost
 - Reduce the cost for building network infrastructure and utilize the flexibility
- Aggregation perspective
 - Logically aggregate multiple resources into a single resource
 - Logical network element can support various functions and can easily expand its capability by aggregating multiple network elements

Next steps

- Status: Problem statement document covers problems, requirements and basic use cases
 - Anything missing?
 - Solicit more comments
- Investigating problems and challenges in virtual network is within the scope of RG
 - Adopt RG document and use it as a starting point for discussion?