

Software-Defined Networking: A Service Provider's Perspective

`draft-sin-sdnrg-sdn-approach`

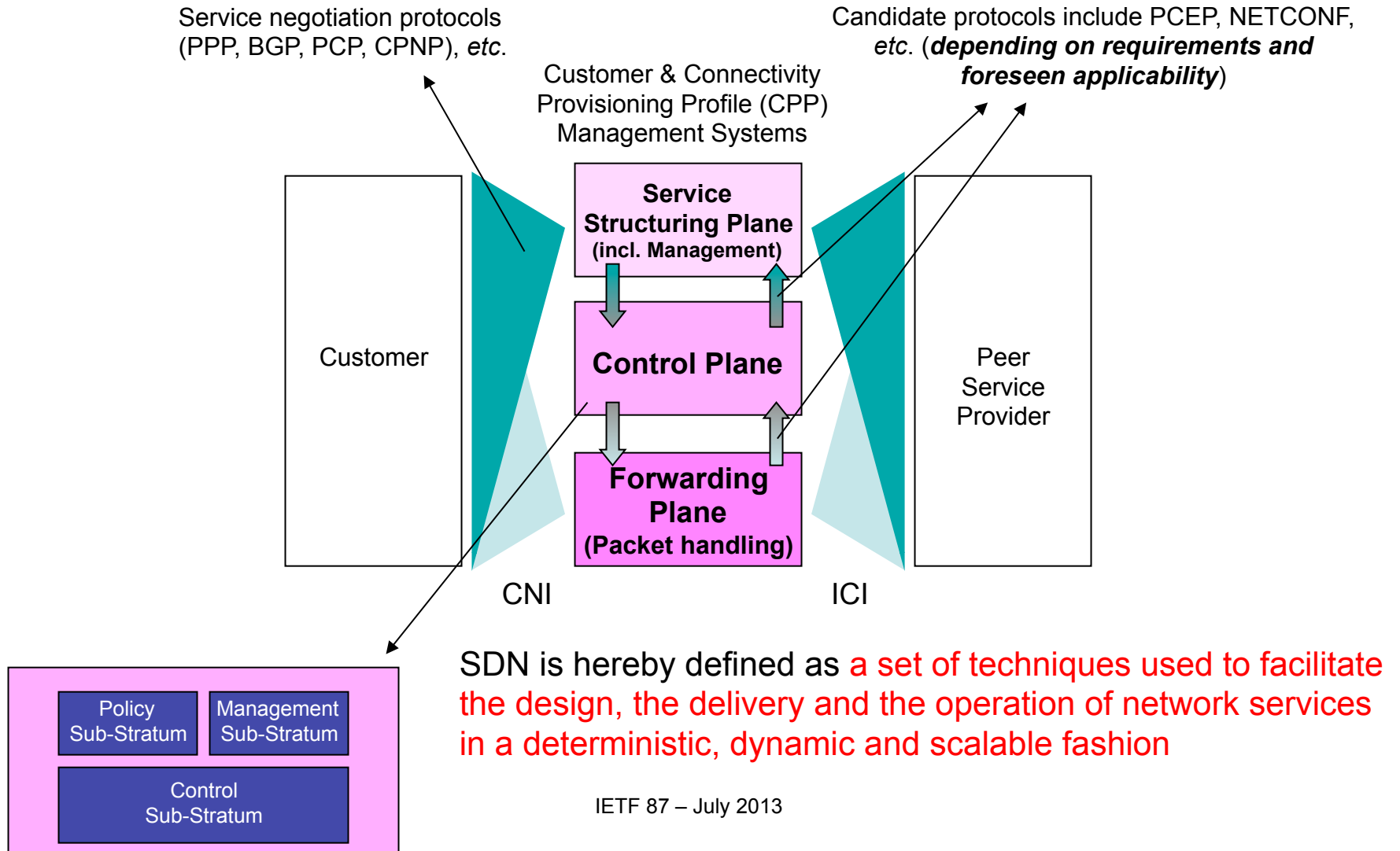
M. Boucadair (mohamed.boucadair@orange.com)

C. Jacquenet (christian.jacquenet@orange.com)

Rationale

- Introduce *robust automation* in complex service delivery for the sake of **cost optimization and improved service production times**
 - Based upon a set of service-specific policies
 - According to customer's requirements, possibly yielding a dynamic negotiation of service parameters
- Exploit *dynamic resource allocation and policy enforcement schemes*
 - Likely based upon the use of **various protocols and tools**, depending on the nature of the service
- Need for *feedback mechanisms* to assess efficiency of service delivery procedure and service parameter compliance
 - For the sake of service assurance and fulfillment

Global Framework



Dynamics Of An SDN Architecture

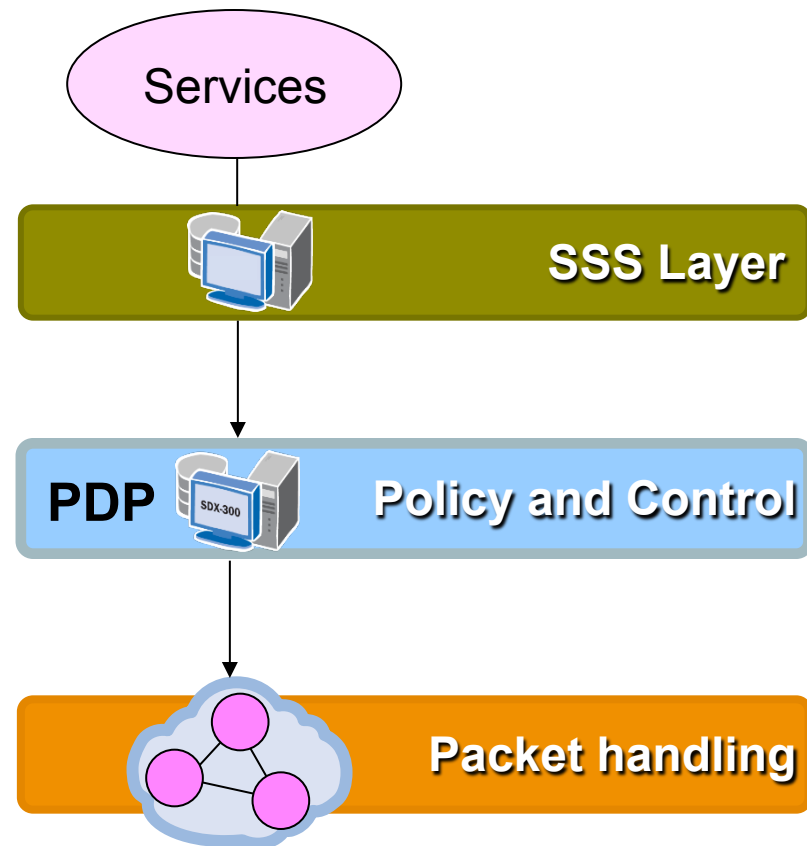
- **Discovery** of network topology, devices and their capabilities
 - Further documented by information models and data
- **Service exposure and parameter negotiation**
 - By means of standard, commonly agreed, Connectivity Provisioning Profile templates
- **Policy enforcement and resource allocation schemes**
 - Based upon automated configuration procedures
- **Feedback** mechanisms
 - To assess how efficiently a given policy (or a set thereof) is enforced from a service fulfillment and assurance perspective

On Automation Challenges (Besides Complexity)

- Self adaptability to new services, features, technologies
 - As a function of performances and scalability
- Test methodologies to assess overall efficiency
 - Hence the importance of feedback mechanisms
 - Test purpose and scope are service-dependent and may yield extra complexity
 - Probe techniques, correlation intelligence, interactions with decision-making components of the SDN architecture, *etc.*

Service Production Chain

- Service orchestration is mastered by Service Provider
 - Based upon abstract Service Components
- CPP Template-derived policy-formatted information is forwarded towards PDP
 - As per negotiation results
- PDP then forwards policy decisions and configuration information to devices
 - Yielding automated service production

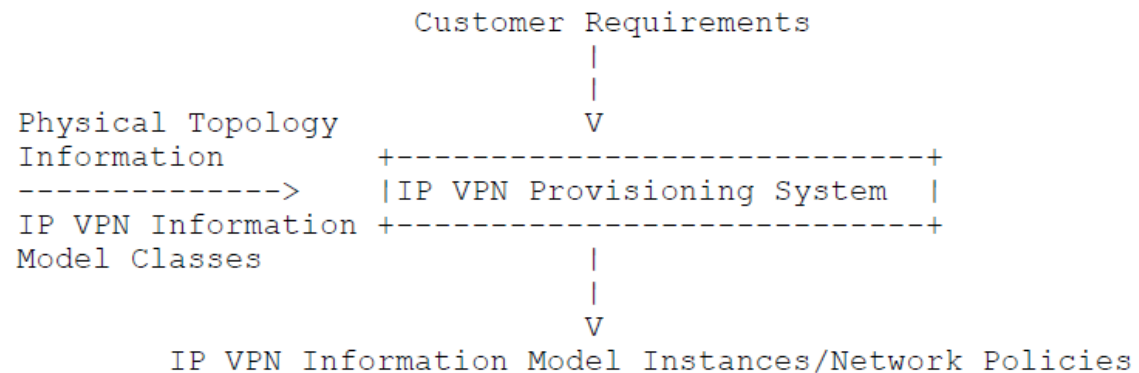


From Service Exposure And Negotiation To Delivery

- *Service level* documents requirements (scope, QoS, security, forwarding)
 - Documented in a CPP template
- *Network level* is where decisions are **made**
 - Details policy provisioning information derived from CPP (Connectivity Provisioning Profile) negotiation
- *Device level* is where decisions are **applied**, *i.e.*, upon receipt of configuration information
 - Whatever the device technology

Need For Standard Information And Data Models

- Dynamic service provisioning relies upon a set of policies, *e.g.*,:
 - Forwarding and routing policies
 - Security policies (automated ACLs, firewall configuration, *etc.*)
 - QoS policies that yield DiffServ-based traffic forwarding policies, for example
 - Traffic engineering policies
 - *Etc.*



Additional Reading Material

- Automation requirements
 - <http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-boucadair-network-automation-requirements-01>
- CPP template and negotiation protocol
 - <http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-boucadair-connectivity-provisioning-profile-02>
 - <http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-boucadair-connectivity-provisioning-protocol-00>

Comments?