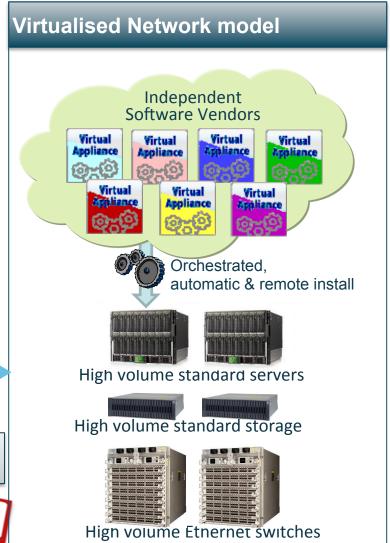


Setting the Ground

Traditional Network model Network functionalities are based on specific HW&SW One physical node per role Reduction of geographical Effect of scale (better statistical multiplexing) dispersion of HW Reuse same HW for

different role when no

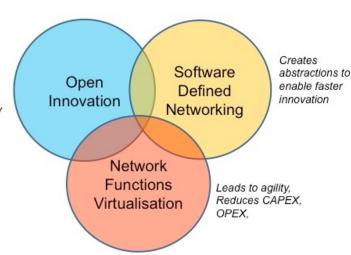
longer applicable



The ETSI NFV ISG

- Industry Specification Group (ISG) under the auspices of ETSI
 - More than 100 member organisations
- Open membership
 - ETSI members sign the "Member Agreement"
 - Non-ETSI members sign the "Participant Agreement"
 - Opening up to academia
- Operates by consensus
- Deliverables: White papers addressing challenges as inputs to SDOs
 - Not a standardisation body by itself
 - Recognized ETSI/IETF collaboration







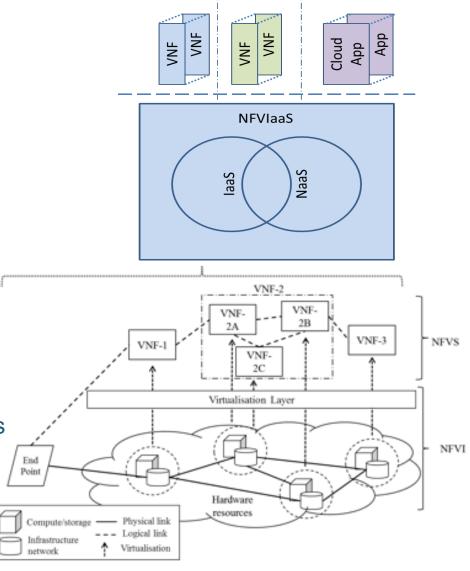
The Progress So Far

- Architectural working groups
 - Infrastructure INF
 - Software architecture -SWA
 - Management and orchestration – MANO
- Transversal working groups
 - Reliability and availabilityRFI
 - Performance and portability PER
 - Security SEC

- Focused activity on E2E, ISG-wide aspects
 - Going public by this October
 - Use cases
 - Requirements
 - Architecture
 - Terminology
- A new goal oriented to PoCs
 - Trade shows
 - Labs
 - Experimental networks

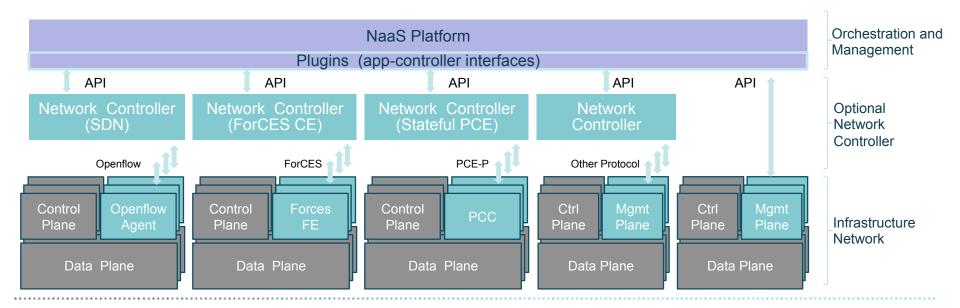
Use Cases and Architecture

- General service models
 - Forwarding graphs (a.k.a. service chains)
 - VNFaaS / VNPaaS / NFVlaaS
- Specific NF virtualization
 - Mobile environment (base stations, EPC, IMS...)
 - Access network and home environment
 - CDNs
- Framework elements
 - Virtualised Network Functions
 - NFV Infrastructure
 - NFV Management and Orchestration
- E2E services based on forwarding graphs
- Reference architecture
 - Functional blocks
 - Reference points



Relation to I{E,R}TF – Network Abstractions

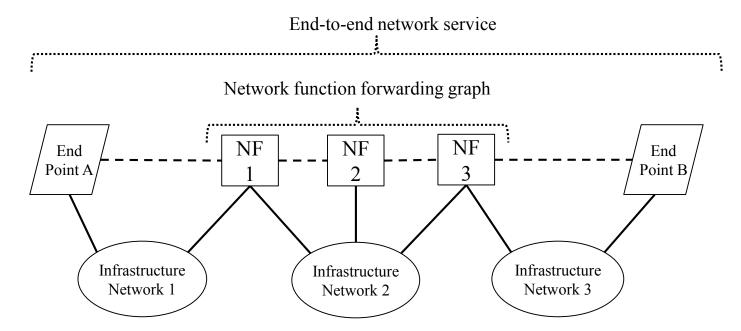
- The double dimension of networking in NFV
 - The functions being virtualized
 - The infrastructure network supporting VNFs
- Abstractions are required
 - Orchestration
 - Lifecycle management
 - Attachment points
- WGs related to network abstraction and programmability
 - SDNRG
 - FORCES
 - I2RS
 - ...





Relation to I{E,R}TF – Service Chains

- An end-to-end network service can be defined as a forwarding graph of network functions and end points/terminals
 - "What" an operator provides to customers



- First direct connection between NFV and a (potential) IETF work area
 - Including the key cohabitation aspects

Relation to I{E,R}TF – Use Cases and PoCs

- CDN
 - The obvious connection to CDNi
- Access networks and home environment
 - HOMENET
 - PCP
 - ANCP
- Name your favorite virtualization target
- PoCs on these and other environments
 - Bits-and-Bites
 - PoC reporting
- Will a section on "Virtualization Considerations" eventually appear?

Telefonica