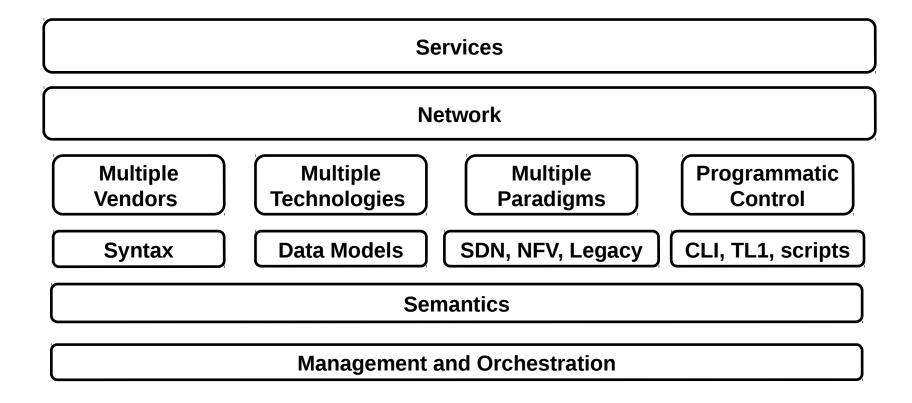


SUPA Proposition

Maxim Klyus, NetCracker John Strassner, Huawei Technologies

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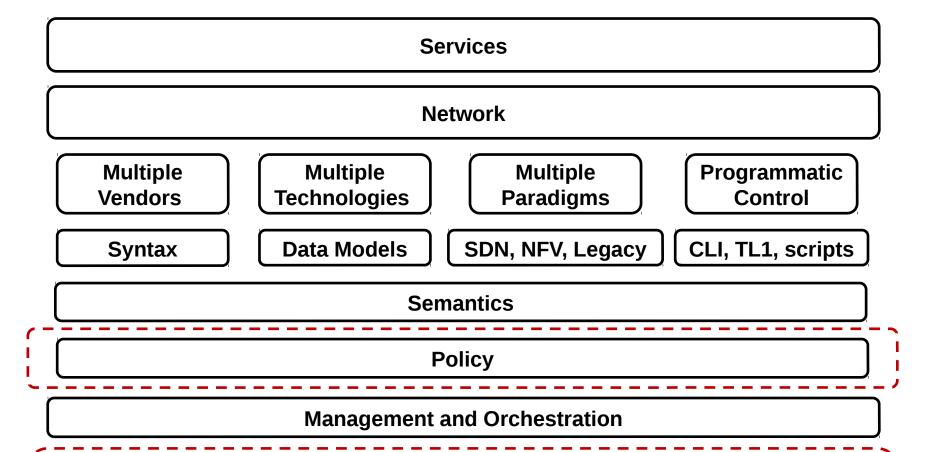
Problem Statement



Challenges

- Complicated network infrastructure operation and management
- Hard to deploy new and manage existing network services
- Difficult to adapt new technologies to existing network operation and management ecosystem

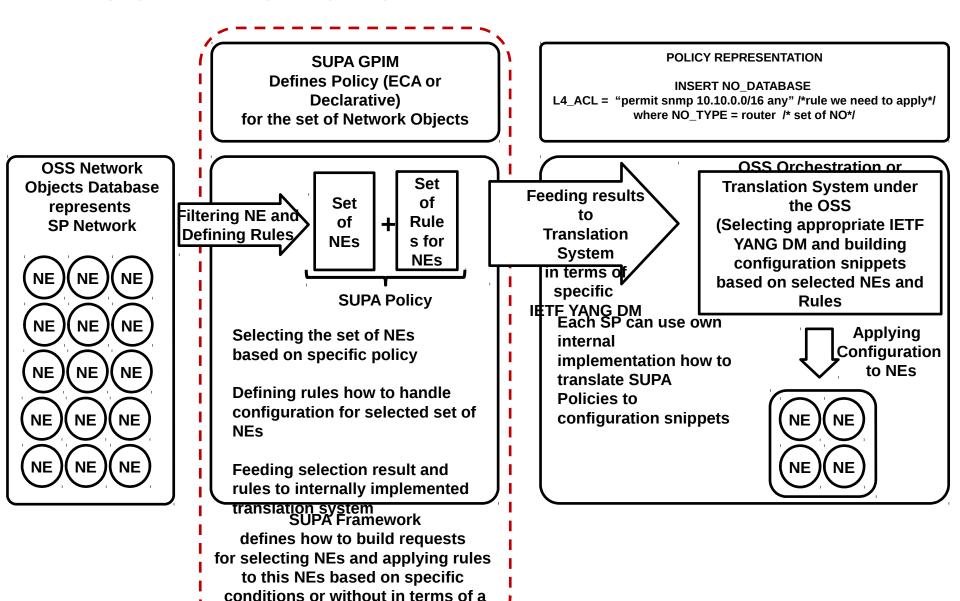
Problem Statement



SUPA GPIM – Generic Policy Information Model

Unified technology independent operation and management framework based on declarative (intent) and/or ECA policies will help to solve the challenges and improve existing SP network

SUPA Framework



specific IETF YANG Data Models

Generic Policy Informational Model



Declarative

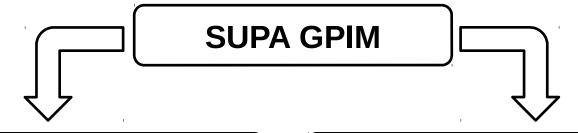
Imperative

- Intent-based
- Logic clauses
- Technology-agnostic

 Goal-based network management

- Rule-based
- Event, Condition, and Action clauses
- Technology-agnostic
- Reactive network management

GPIM Application Examples



Declarative



Deny SNMP if request is not sourced from management network



Select all aggregation switches from OSS database. Send SNMP Deny Rules to internally implemented Translation System / OSS Orchestration for these switches, which generates configuration snippets by using appropriate IETF YANG Data Models

Imperative



Balance inbound traffic on edge-links in case of edge-interface load more than 70%



Select all edge routers from OSS database where interface utilization with incoming traffic is more than 70%. Send Load Balancing Rules for these routers to internally implemented Translation System / OSS Orchestration, which generates configuration snippets by using appropriate IETF YANG Data Models

Value and Benefits of SUPA

Vendor and Technology Independent Policy Framework

Network Policy independence reduces complexity and vendor lockin. Helps unify network management. Simplifies deployment of new Network Function and Services.

Unified Centralized Network Logic and Capacity Control

Increased abstraction enables simpler management for operators
The network functions and capacities can changes flexibly based on SP requirements and needs

Real-time and event-based Network Management

The network can automatically changes based on context monitored by policy at the current moment of time

Intent-based Network Management

The network can be managed based on intent – simplified and effective network management, similar effect can be achieved by using policy in terms of the different technologies

New Independent Network Management Layer

Policy can help to build intermediate layer between SP and Subscribers, between different SPs or between different administrative domains within one SP in terms of unified and shared management purpose. Policy-holders can provide an instruments to Policy-users for their network resource management.

Deliverables and goals

- Generic Policy Informational Model
- SUPA GPIM defines a generic structure for imperative and declarative policies. This is converted to generic YANG data models. The IETF produces the models, and IANA is used to register the model and changes.
- Generic Policy Framework
- Define how to construct Generic Policies for Network Infrastructure (Functions, Services and Intermediate layer)
- Define a set of YANG data models that express the concepts defined in the generic policy information model in concrete data models. These models will be designed to be generic and extensible.

The SUPA is a way to make the alignment for the Network Infrastructure Management based on Unified Policy approach