



**UPB** — Computer Networks Group

# **Management of ServiCes Across MultipLE clouds**

SCrAMbLE — Scalability Challenges



## **Agenda**

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Effects of Scaling
- 3 Scalability Techniques
- 4 Scalability Approaches



## **Definition of Scaling**

- Ability to handle service loads
- Addition of resources
- o Meeting demands of distributed systems



# Why do we need MANO Scaling?

- o System Load
- o Lifecycle management and service provisioning



## Heterogeneity as an effect of Scaling

- Administration in MANO
  - Infrastructure domain based on type of resources like networking,compute, and storage environments.
  - o Tenant domain based on type of the network services.
- Multi-MANO interworking
  - o Two service platforms cooperate.
  - o One orchestrator interface on the other orchestrator.

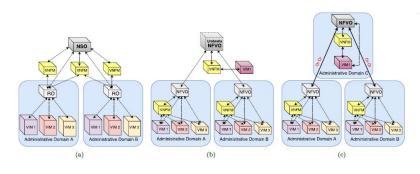


Figure: ETSI Approaches for Multiple Administrative domains [?]



## **Scalability Techniques**

- Service replication
  - Clone services on other nodes.
  - Additional resources are provided to handle larger service loads.
- Service migration
  - Placing service on a different node.
  - Migrated service performs same role as the unstable node.

#### Service system scaling

- o Monitoring the status of all nodes in a distributed system.
- o Dynamic scaling.
- Global Scalability Management (GSM) current status of the nodes.
- Regional Scalability Management (RSM) installed on all service nodes.



## **Scalability Approaches**

- o Proactive Scaling scheduled scaling
- o Reactive Scaling auto scaling
- Predictive Scaling predicts traffic based on machine learning models.
- Heirarchical service placement split into Execution Zones(EZ).



## **Types of Orchestration**

- Peer-to-Peer orchestration
- Hierarchical orchestration

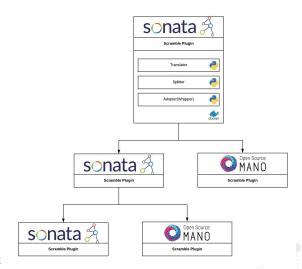


#### **Hierarchical Orchestration**

- Using Hierarchical service placement technique.
  - o Split of EZs based on Resolution Domains(RDs).
  - o Higher level orchestrator makes the placement decision.
- Minimum number of levels and number of MANOs required can be determined.



## SCrAMbLE depicting hierarchical orchestration





#### References

- Nathan F Saraiva de Sousa, Danny A Lachos Perez, Raphael V Rosa, Mateus AS Santos, and Christian Esteve Rothenberg. Network service orchestration: A sur- vey. arXiv preprint arXiv:1803.06596, 2018. ii, 10
- Raul Muoz, Ricard Vilalta, Ramon Casellas, Ricardo Martnez, Felipe Vicens, Josep Martrat, Vctor Lpez, and Diego Lpez. Hierarchical and recursive nfv service platform for end-to-end network service orchestration across multiple nfvi domains. In 2018 20th International Conference on Transparent Optical Networks (ICTON), pages 15. IEEE, 2018. 7