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A Bit Of History

Previous Work

- User Controlled Light-Paths (UCLP)[†] (around 2005)
 - Concept of the Articulated Private Network, APN
 - Built around Grid computing and SOA
- IaaS Framework (evolution of UCLP)
 - Generalisation of UCLP/Argia to any kind of resources
 - Engine + Resource + Capability + Service and Tools
- Cloud Computing (IaaS)
 - Following the pay-per-use model for infrastructure resources
 - Definition of IaaS for networks is still unclear, mostly depends on technology
- Manticore (2009), NaaS (2010), OpenNaaS (>2011)
 - Inherits from IaaS Framework, but newer programming technology
 - EU FP7 Mantychore, EU FP7 GEYSERS projects

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NaaS: Motivation

NaaS: Motivation

- The network counterpart for IaaS
 - What do I get serviced?
 - What's the granularity of the service?
 - What are the requirements for this?
 - What about the unbounded range of net techs and protocols?
- More information (DANA blog post):
 - www.OpenNaaS.org
 - On Keywords related to Cloud, services and virtualisation:

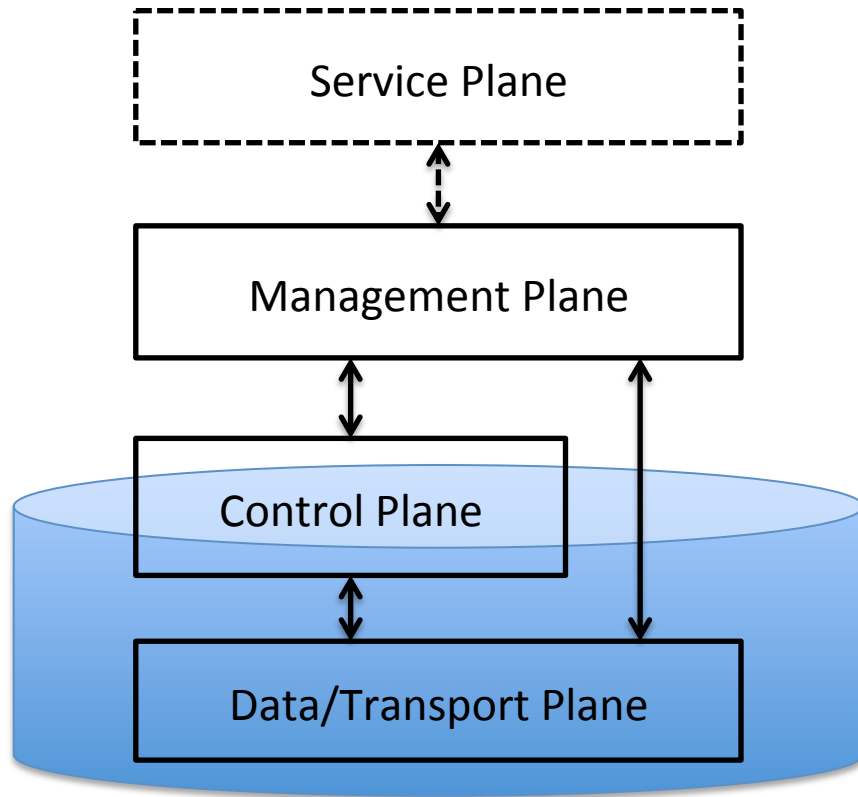
<http://dana.i2cat.net/on-keywords-related-to-cloud-services-and-virtualisation/uncategorized/>

IaaS (server oriented) implementation



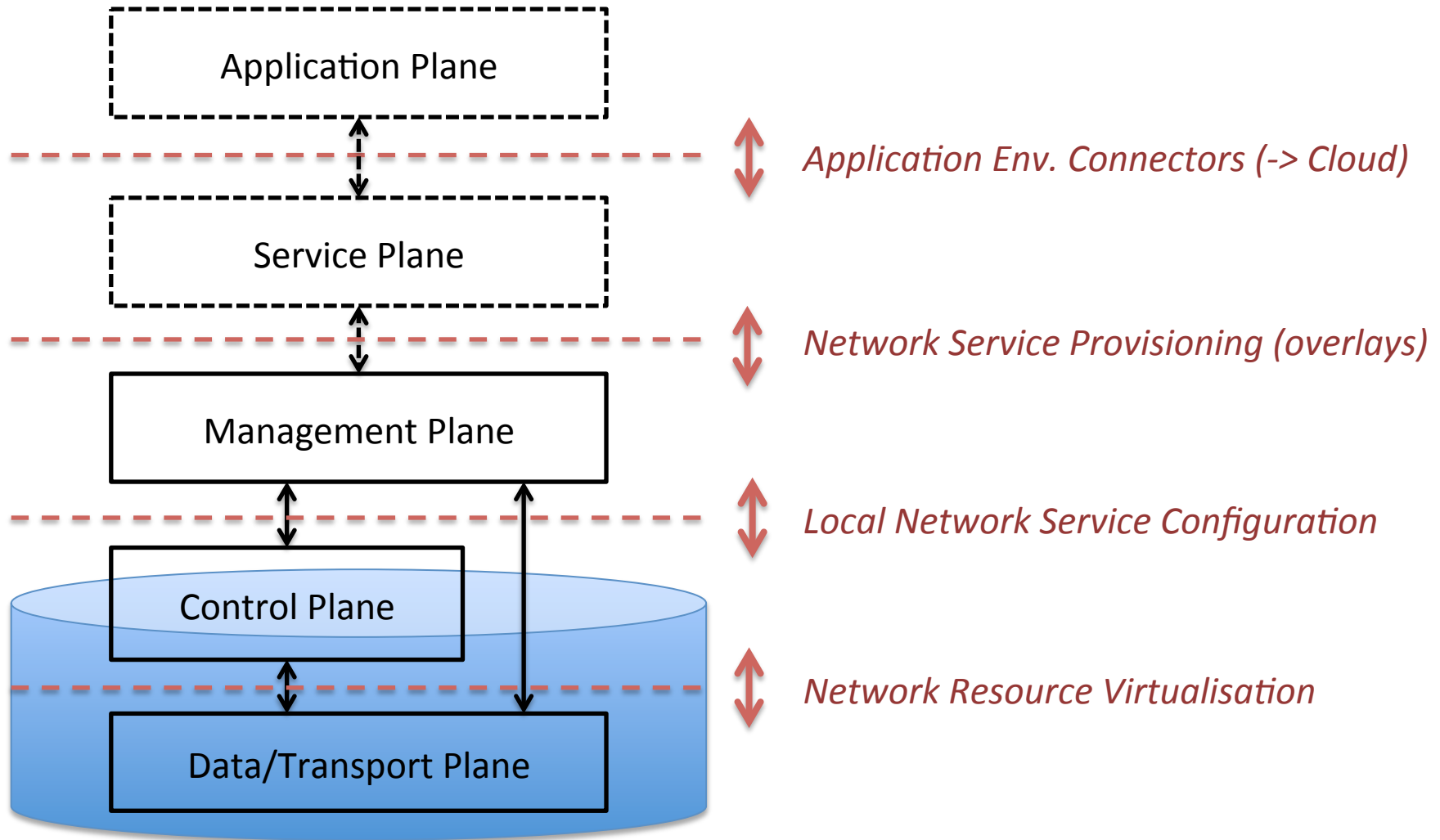
Simplified NE Model Limitations

Vertically Plane Separation



- *Service Plane* is normally replaced by human-assisted functions in telco environments
- *Management Plane* abstracts control functions for human interaction
- *Control Plane* can be:
 - In-box (e.g. MPLS)
 - Mixed (e.g. GMPLS w/PCE)
- *Data/transport Plane* or the plethora of network technologies

NaaS Decoupling Points

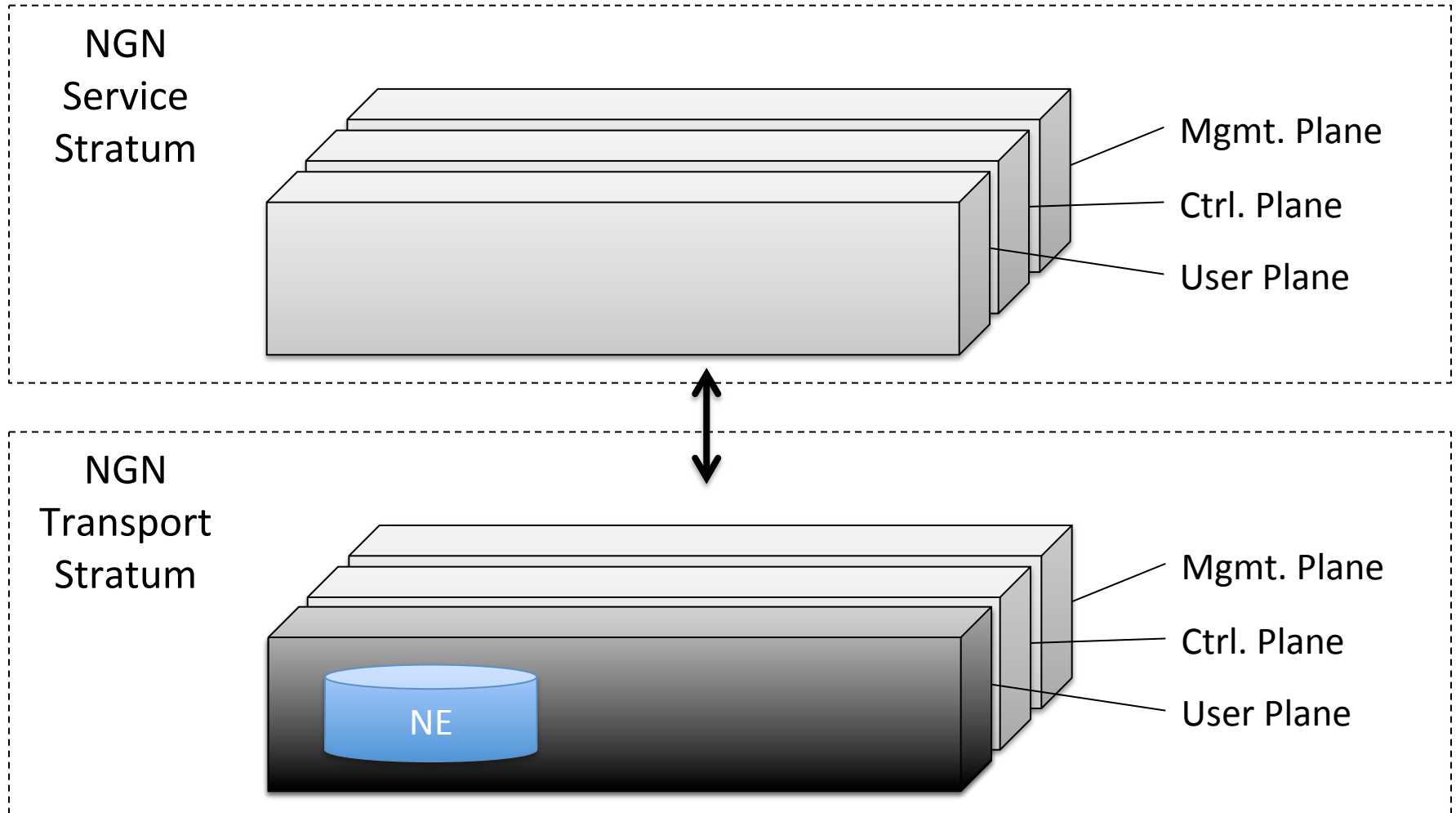


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ITU's NGN Strata Model

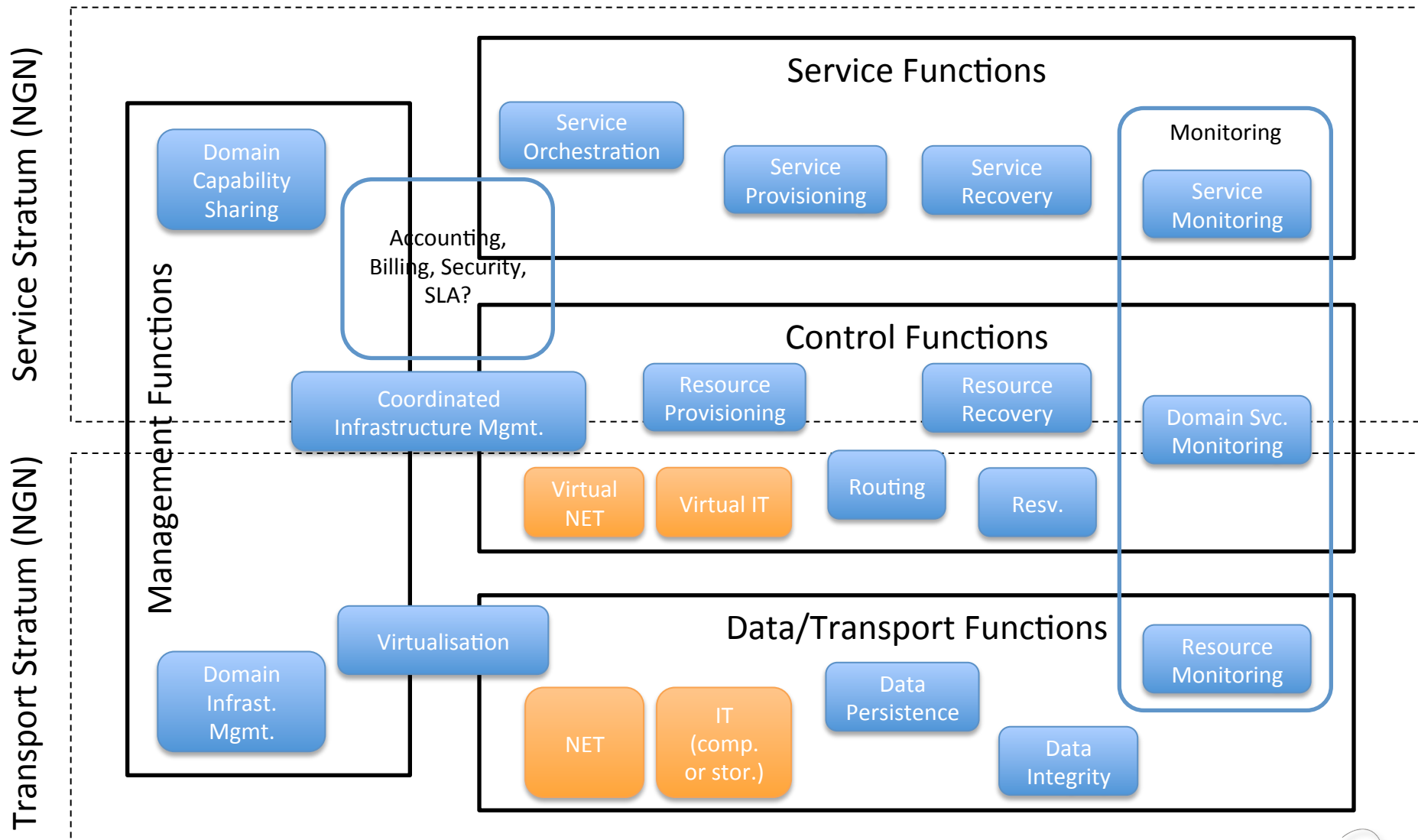
ITU Y.2011 (10/2004)

Basic Functional Separation



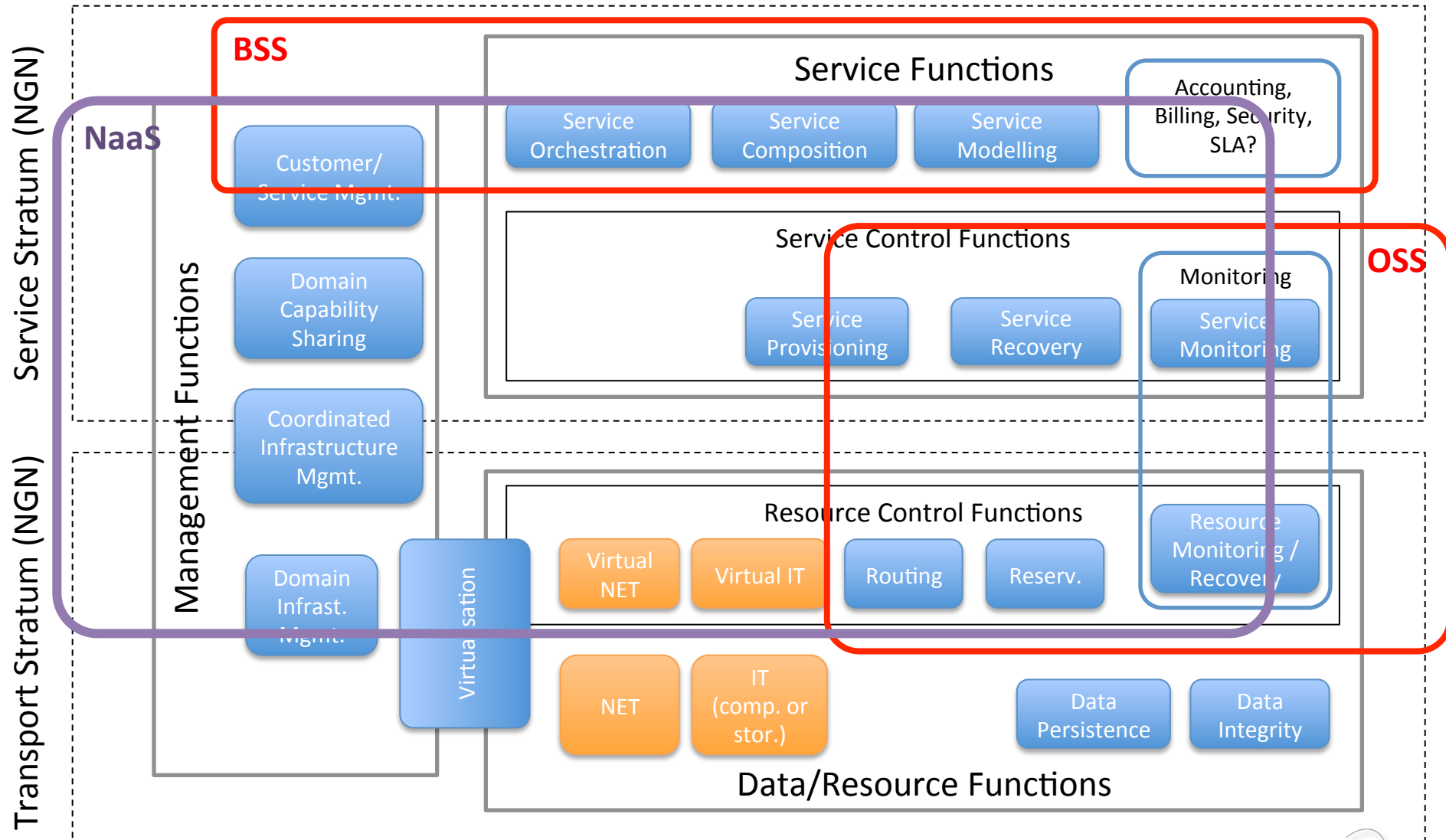
ITU Y.2001 NGN (12/2004)

NGN Strata Model – Abstracted View



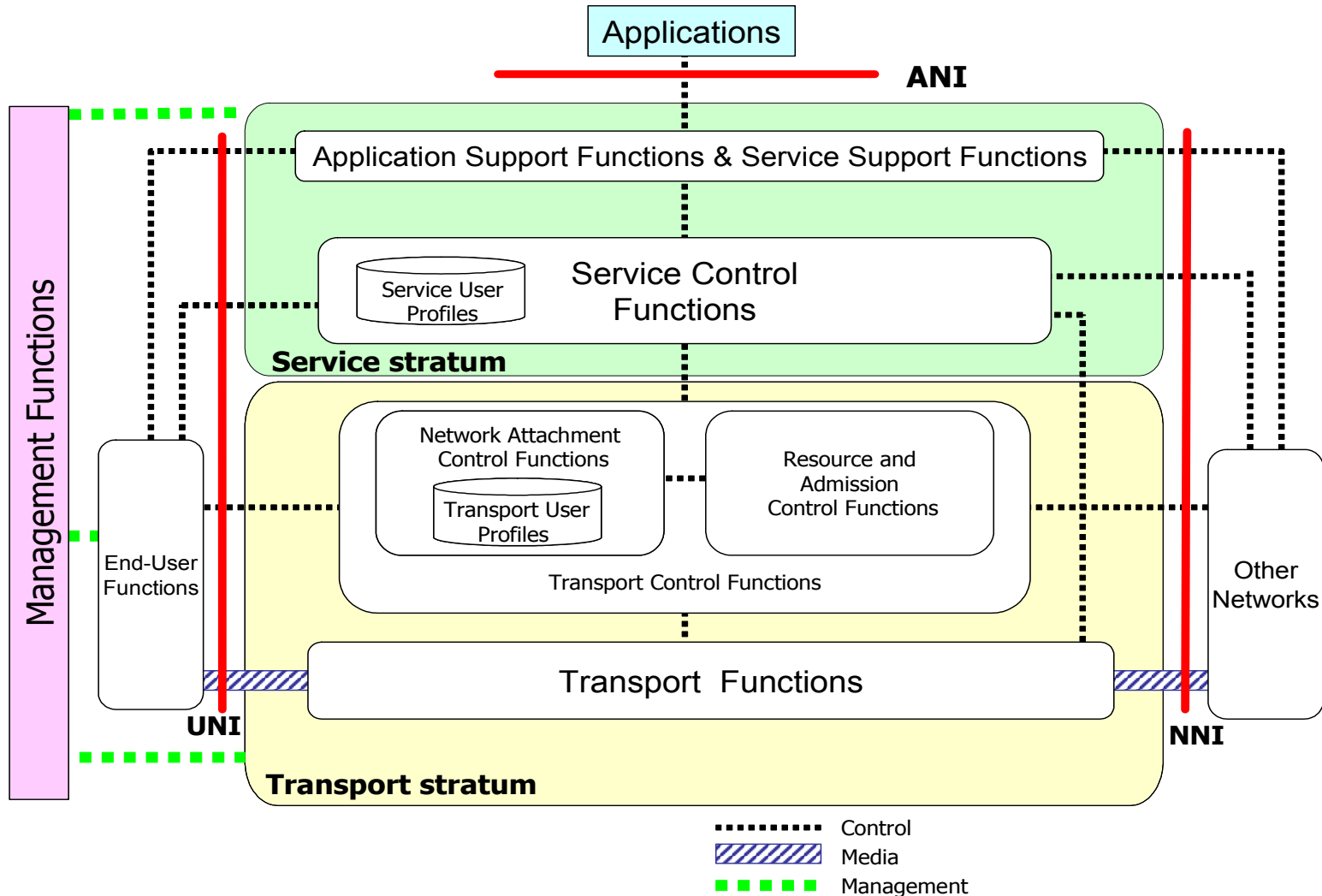
ITU Y.2001 NGN (12/2004)

NGN Strata Model – Abstraction for BSS/OSS and NaaS



ITU Y.2007 NGN (01/2010)

NGN Architecture Overview



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NaaS Vision

Fundamentals

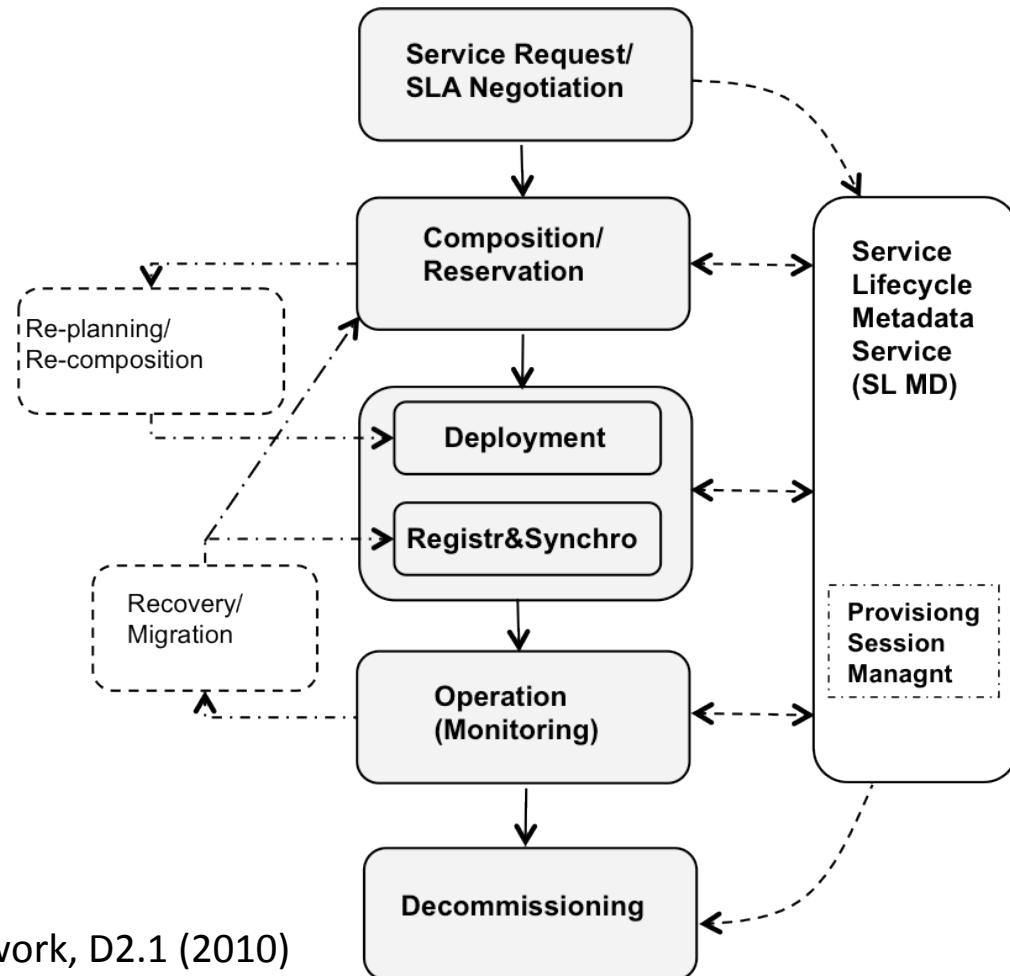
- NaaS is a business model related to network infrastructure servicing, analogous to IaaS for servers
- The four pillars for NaaS:
 - **Decoupled** network resource mgmt./ctrl. from actual services delivered
 - **Abstracted** mgmt./ctrl. functions for logical manipulation in the service stratum
 - **Coordinated** mgmt. and ctrl. functions along different strata (x-stratum)
 - **Policed** resource and capabilities access, depending on different resource access rights and ownership patterns
- The previous confer NaaS biz/tech flexibility and adaptability to Cloud computing needs.

(Network) Infrastructure Virtualisation

- Nowadays, computer virtualisation is a step ahead of network virtualisation
 - Cloud is built on top of IaaS model, with advanced interfaces
 - A number of virtualisation technologies, with remarkable interoperation capabilities
- Cloud essential characteristics to be addressed:
 - On-demand self-service
 - Extended (virtual) resource manipulation rights
 - Resource pooling
 - Flexibility and elasticity
 - Dynamic service management

Service Delivery

- FI Architectures are adopting service-oriented approach
- IT and Network coordination is a must for ensuring:
 - Full Dynamicity
 - Automation
 - Optimisation
 - Elasticity
- How can infrastructure virtualisation help?



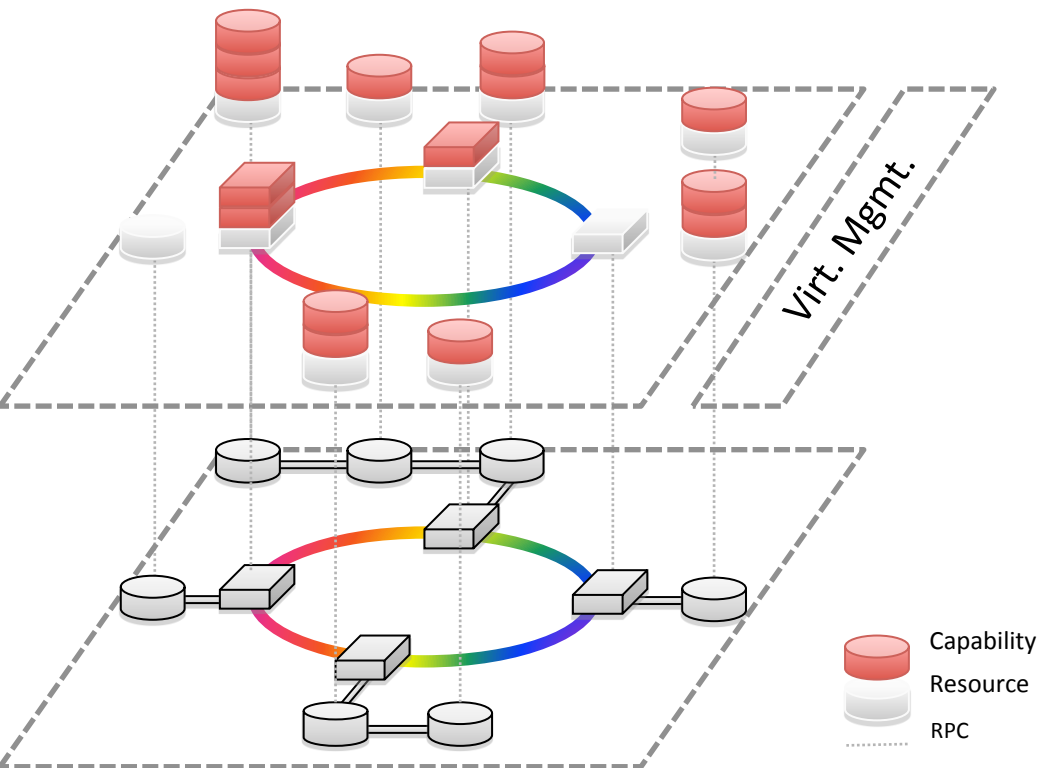
Source: GEYSERS Service Delivery Framework, D2.1 (2010)

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OpenNaaS: An Implementation

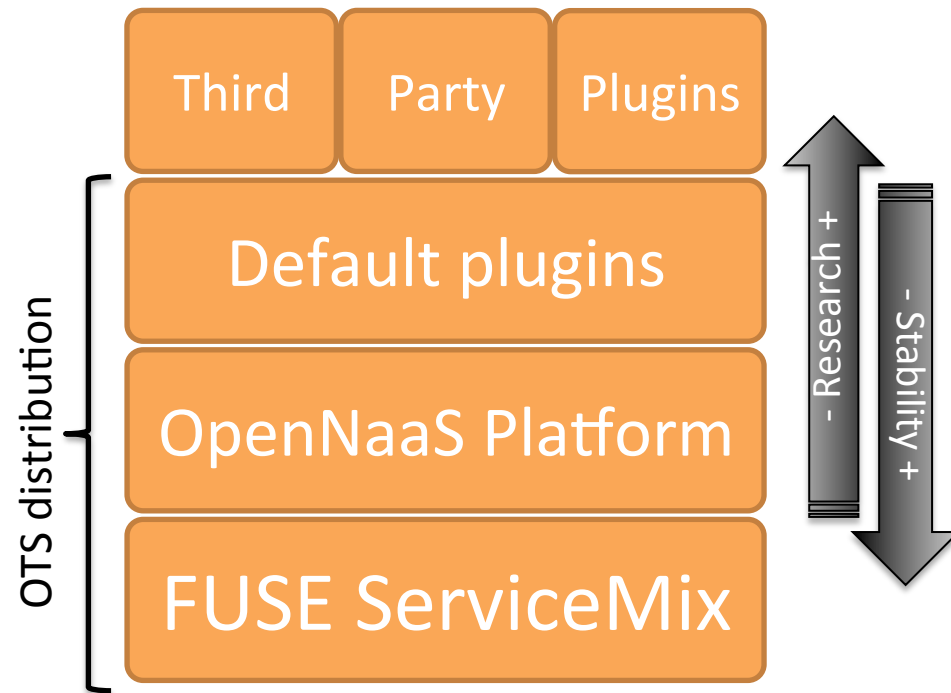
NaaS Lightweight Abstraction

- On demand (user-triggered) provisioning of network resources
- Recursive delegation of access rights over managed resources
- Lightweight Abstracted operational model.
 - Decoupled from actual vendor-specific details.
 - Flexible enough to accommodate different designs and orientations
 - Fixed enough so that common tools can be build and reused across plugins
 - Security
 - Lifecycle
 - Monitoring
 - Deployment and upgrade



OpenNaaS Stakeholders

- Network Operators with an interest on NaaS:
 - NREN.
 - Cloud Datacenter.
 - New services for ISP's.
- ISV and integrators
 - Swiss Army Knife for middleware-network integration.
- Developers and network researchers.



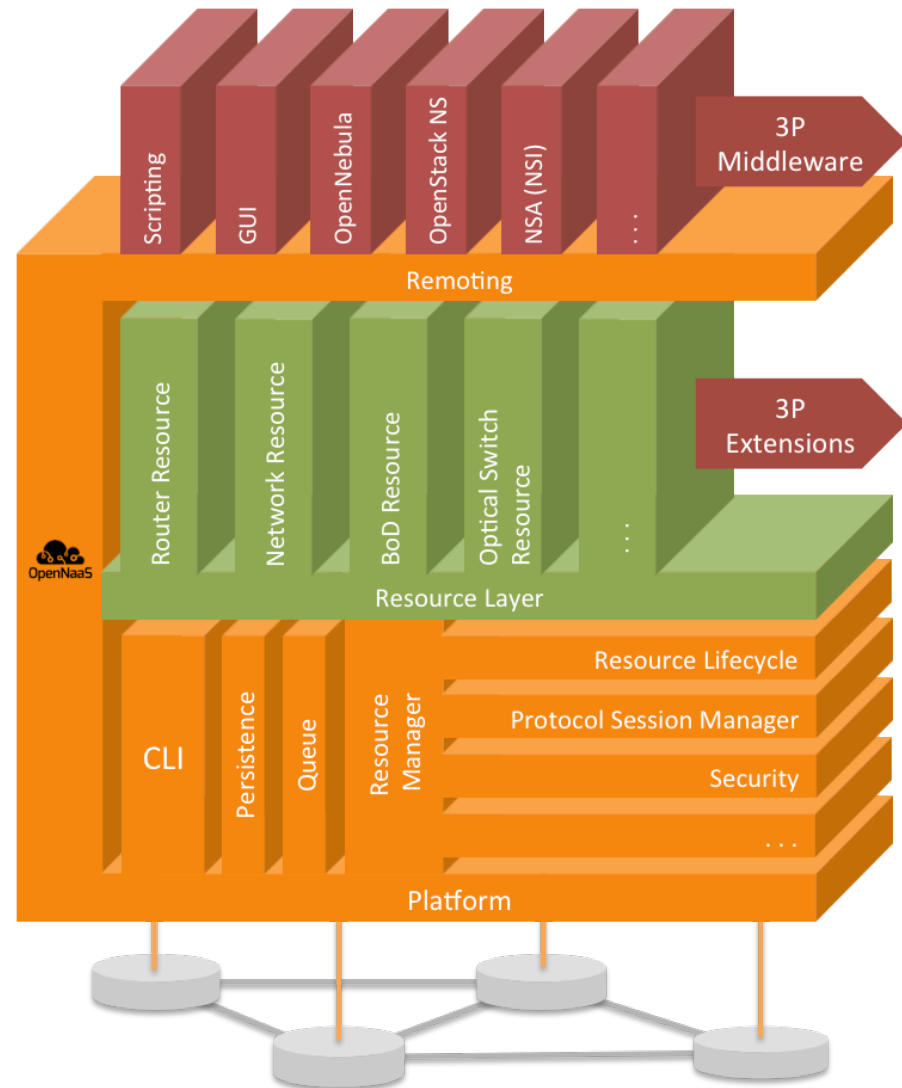
OpenNaaS Architecture

- **OpenNaaS v0.10** – NREN support (FP7 Mantychore)
- OpenStack **Quantum** – under development
- **OpenNebula** Network Control – from v3.0
- Nicira **Network Virtualisation Platform**
- Cisco **Open Net Environment**
- Juniper **QFabric**
- ...

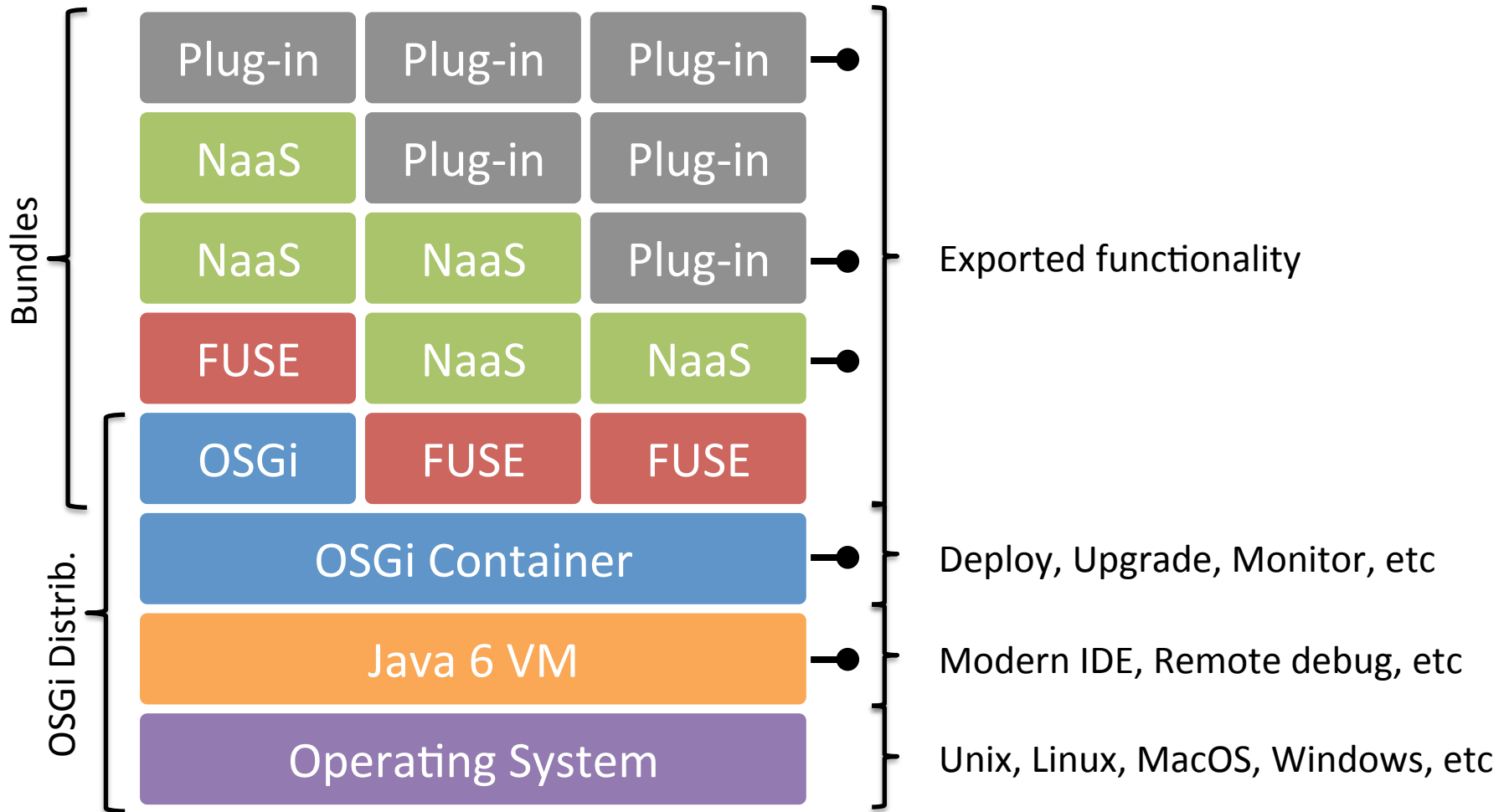


Source: MANTYCHORE project (2012)

<http://dana.i2cat.net/opennaas-announcement/software>



OpenNaaS Component Architecture





Extensions

Done	Current	Short-term (<6m)	Mid-Term (>6m)
L1 ROADM			
L2 BoD Domain client • AutoBAHN		BoD Domain Server • Porting Harmony IDB	BoD Domain Server • NSI interface.
	L2 / L3 Router		
	L3 Network		
			Manager GUI
		Security Manager • SAML Idp	
		Cloud Manager connectors • OpenStack NetworkService drop-in replacement • OpenNebula 3.0	• Energy consumption metrics. • Infrastructure Marketplace.
			OpenFlow Controller

Thank you!

Gràcies!

Joan A. García-Espín
jage@i2cat.net

i2CAT Foundation, Barcelona.ES
(+34) 93 553 2518 
janange 

www.OpenNaaS.org



BACK UP

OpenNaaS Platform Details

- For developers:
 - Modern IDEs available
 - Maven based build system and dependency management
 - Plugin howto documentation
 - Several available open source plugins as reference
 - An open OpenNaaS community
 - Comercial support for underlying technologies
- Leverage building blocks, both using existing resources or for creating new ones.
 - Resource Respository and Manager
 - Protocol Session Manager
 - Standard Capabilities
 - Protocol Endpoints for remoting (SOAP, REST, etc).
 - Platform manager
 - *.apache.org deployment ready libraries.
 - While plugins can chose to use technologies like hibernate, spring or ESB, they don't have to.

```
graph TD
    Start(( )) -- install --> INSTALLED
    INSTALLED -- resolve --> RESOLVED
    RESOLVED -- update refresh --> INSTALLED
    RESOLVED -- uninstall --> UNINSTALLED
    RESOLVED -- start --> STARTING
    STARTING -- stop --> STOPPING
    ACTIVE -- stop --> STOPPING
    STOPPING -- stop --> UNINSTALLED
    STOPPING -- start --> RESOLVED
    INSTALLED -- update refresh --> INSTALLED
```

Capabilities Map

Layer3BasicsIPv4

AddStaticRouteCommand
DeleteStaticRouteCommand
ModifyStaticRouteCommand
ConfigureIPv4Command

Layer3BasicsIPv6

AddStaticRouteCommandForIPv6
DeleteStaticRouteCommandForIPv6
ModifyStaticRouteCommandForIPv6
ConfigureIPv6Command

Layer3OSPFIPv4

ConfigureOSPFCommand
DeleteOSPFCommand
ModifyOSPFCommand

Layer3OSPFIPv6

ConfigureOSPFV3Command
DeleteOSPFV3Command
ModifyOSPFV3Command

Layer3Policies

CreatePolicyCommand
DeletePolicyCommand
ModifyPolicyCommand

Layer3BGPIPv4/IPv6

ConfigureEBGPCommand
DeleteEBGPCommand
ModifyEBGPCommand
ConfigureIBGPCommand
DeleteIBGPCommand
ModifyIBGPCommand

Layer3RIPIPv4

ConfigureRIPCommand
DeleteRIPCommand
ModifyRIPCommand

Layer3RIPIPv6

ConfigureRIPngCommand
DeleteRIPngCommand
ModifyRIPngCommand

Queue

AddActionCommand
ExecuteActionCommand
EraseActionCommand

Layer1Chasis

CreateLogicalRouter
DeleteLogicalRouter
GetLogicalRouters

Layer1Information

GetExtraInformation
GetSoftwareInformation
GetInterfacesInformation

Layer2Chasis

CreateSubInterface
DeleteSubInterface
ModifySubInterface
GetPeerUnitParameter
SetVLANTagging