Network service orchestration

1. Orchestration

Workflow optimization -- makes sure the workflow execution is in the correct order from the beginning to end of life cycle of a workflow

1. Management

Responsible for maintaining and healthiness of infrastructure. Its role consists of activities such as alarms for event detection, backups of critical systems, upgrades and license management

1. Automation

It is a simple task that does not involve human intervention. For example, launching a web server and stopping a server. Note that both Orchestration and Management use automation in the execution of their tasks

**Single and Multi-domain Orchestration:**

In a single domain orchestration, the orchestrator has the control of all services and resources in that domain. The orchestrator not only controls the VNFs, but also controls the use of network, compute and storage resources. Basically the scope of the orchestrator is limited by the administrative boundaries.

In a multi-domain orchestration, local orchestrators do not know the resources and topologies used by other providers. This is complex because it requires cross-domain information exchange features to provide end-to-end services. Typically, the orchestration is split into two ways -- service and resource orchestration.