4th ETSI NFV Plugtests
Summary & Learnings for ONAP

ONAP DDF at Stockholm Kista
Sandeep Sharma
ssharma@aamanetworks.com
Overview

- 4th ETSI NFV Plugtests was held from June 3-7, 2019
- We participated with Aarna Networks ONAP Distribution 2.0 (100% pure-play ONAP Casablanca)
What Did We Achieve?

- We are not allowed to share vendor names as per ETSI rules (without the 3rd party vendors’ permission)
- But we can instead provide a summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Passed</th>
<th>In-progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VIM interop</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singe VNF interop</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 VNF chain interop</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What Was Our Approach?

- We used HEAT VNF-D and used SO to directly orchestrate the VNF(s)
- At this Plugtests, we did not focus on SOL003 testing; we plan to do this at the next Plugtests
What Are Our Learnings?

- Documentation needs improvement.
- Could not make scaling work.
- The ESR GUI used for on boarding the underlying VIM needs improvement. It worked only for one cloud, out of the two we worked with.
- Also there was a situation where the cloud vendor offered the Openstack Queen version but the ESR GUI gives option only for Ocata.
Our Learnings (cond)

- The HEAT template with larger number of VF components along with virtual routers required for the service caused issues:
  - The distribution of the service failed in the ONAP SO
  - Failure was root caused to the fact that SO DB VF modelling table could not handle a large record that was generated by HEAT template
  - The problem was solved by increasing the column size in the SO table