

5G & PNF Use Cases for R7 GuiLin



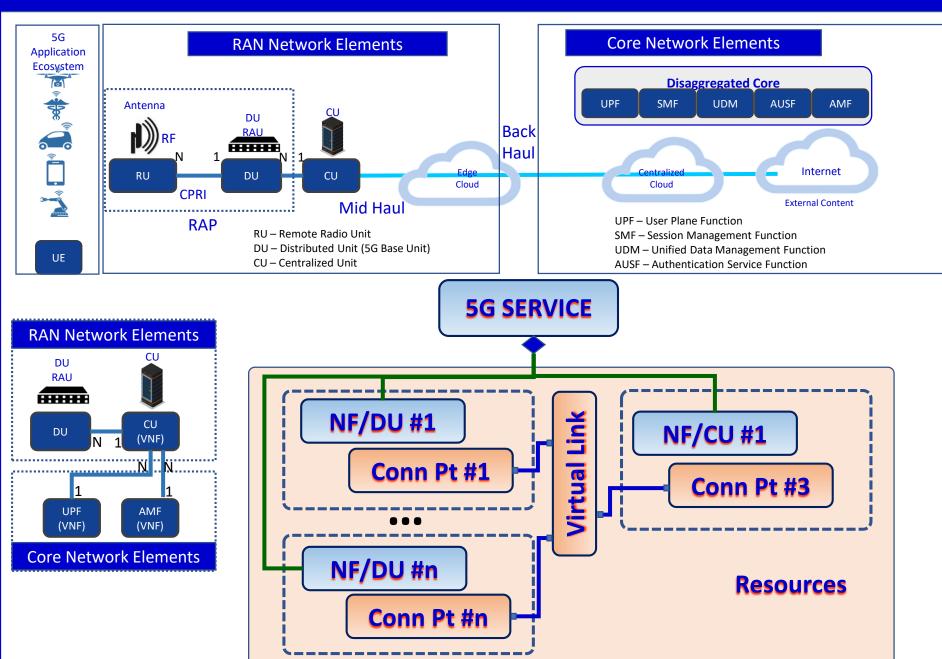
- ONAP 5G Use Case Team
- ONAP Subcommittee Meeting Virtual (Apr 21-23, 2020)

ONAP 5G Use Case Team (Presenters / Ben Cheung, Vimal Begwani)
Apr 22, 2020 version 4a

R7 Guilin 5G USE CASE SUMMARY

5G USE CASE	DESCRIPTION	Req vs U/C	5G Specific
BULK PM	Performance Measurements for 5G RAN Bulk Upload with PM Data Control Extension.	Requirements	General
OOF - SON (5G)	Optimization and SON functions for 5G RAN. Self-optimization, Self-Healing, Self-configuration.	Requirements	5G
5G SERVICE MODELING & DEFINITION (5G)	Defining and modeling a 5G Service (in Design Time) and associated Modeling (Platform Info & Data Model).	Requirements	5G
CONFIGURATION & PERSISTENCY SERVICE	Configuration Persistency Service using internal Database for storing Network related data for use in LCM, OSS, Network, Operational applications.	Requirements	General
LICENSING MANAGEMENT	Introduction of Licensing Management driven from MANO ETSI IFA034. Modeling and architecture work to lay the foundation for ONAP & Licensing handling.	Requirements	General
MOBILITY STANDARDS HARMONIZATION	Introducing the capability to receive, validate and process standards defined notifications encapsulated in VES events in ONAP. Also with A1 Adaptor extension.	Requirements	General
5G NRM (CM)	5G Network Resource Model introducing Configuration Management (CM Updates) using RESTful (HTTPS) Interface (instead of NetConf).	Requirements	5G
NETWORK SLICING (5G Use Case)	Network Slicing defines Slices for 5G RAN systems. Network Slicing is a long-lead (multi-release) development. (will be presented in its own lecture at the Virtual Face to Face)	E2E Use Case	5G

5G SERVICE CREATION & MODELING in R7 Guilin



5G Service Model & Creation – Business Driver

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - This requirement introduces platform information model enhancements to document new ISOMII experimental classes from 3GPP TS28.541, the 5G Network Resource Model (NRM).

BUSINESS IMPACT - The requirement, is a critical because it will serve to lay the ground-work for actually "turning on" a real 5G DU (PNF) that might be installed by a Vendor.

BUSINESS MARKETS - This project applies to any domain (wireless, transport, optical, and wireline) that ONAP may manage.

FUNDING/FINANCIAL IMPACTS - Without the groundwork laid down for information model management of a 5G Service, operators will not be able to "turn on" a real live 5G network using "live" PNF resources. No Network. No Business. High OPEX impact.

ORGANIZATION MGMT, SALES STRATEGIES - There is no additional organizational management or sales strategies for this use case outside of a service providers "normal" ONAP deployment and its attendant organizational resources from a service provider.

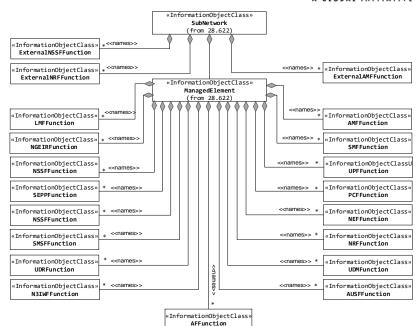
3GPP TS 28.541 V15.4.0 (2019-09)

Technical Specification

3rd Generation Partnership Project; Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects; Management and orchestration; 5G Network Resource Model (NRM); Stage 2 and stage 3 (Release 15)







5G SERVICE CREATION & MODELING in R7 Guilin

This Use Case will introduce support for 5G Service creation and modeling necessary to create a 5G service, and support an actual 5G PNF (Distributed Unit) in the field in order to have it come on-line and setup first call.

https://wiki.onap.org/display/DW/R7+5G+Service+Modeling

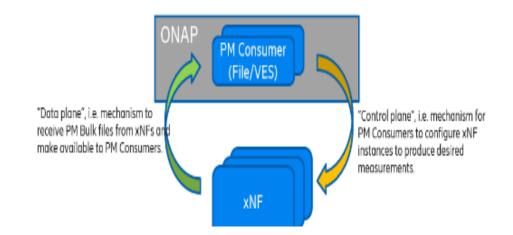
R7 CANDIDATE ENHANCEMENTS	IMPACT
Modelling S/C	Evolution of Platform Info & Data model in support of 5G Service Service from 3GPP TS28.540 and TS28.541 5G NRM standards for modeling a service (might need alignment). Platform data/information model. To introduce one object from the 3GPP TS28.541. even if it is ISOMII Experimental

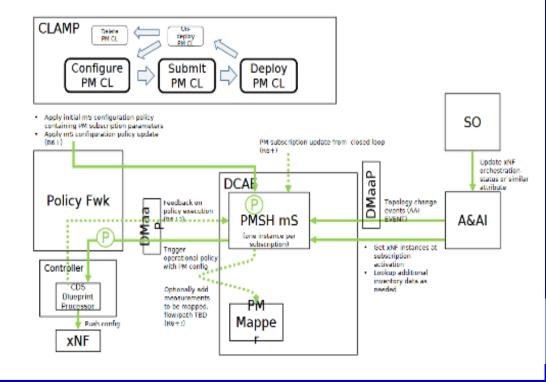
Wiki U/C DESCRIPTION

R7 Guilin CANDIDATE ENHANCEMENTS

Bulk PM – PM Control

- PM Control/"PM Control plane" in ONAP has been introduced in Rel 6 to complete Bulk PM use case enabling configuration of PM jobs/subscriptions on xNFs.
- define PM subscriptions on (sub)network-level, thereby configuring PM on a set (small or large) of xNF instances in a single subscription. Different consumers to manage their own subscriptions, independently of each other





Bulk PM – PM Control for R7 Guilin

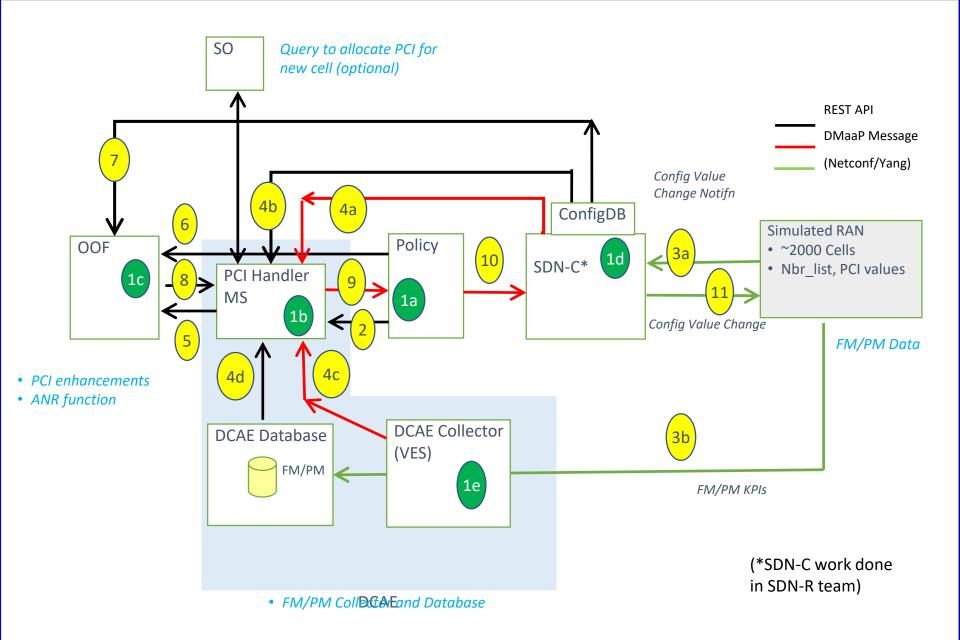
PM data collection control provides 5G network operators with a dynamic and more efficient way to configure performance measurement collection on a selected subset of PNFs/VNFs in the network and complements the existing PM data collection and processing capabilities in ONAP/DCAE. An initial version has been delivered in Rel 6 (5G / Bulk PM / PM Control - REQ-129). Planned enhancements for Rel 7 intend to further increase the capability and the dynamicity of this feature.

Key Contacts: Michela Bevilacqua (Ericsson), Mark Scott (Ericsson)

TBD

R7 CANDIDATE ENHANCEMENTS	DESCRIPTION
DCAE	Improve usability of PMSH instantiation with CLAMP integration and enhanced Policy support. Support for additional A&AI parameters to allow more flexible filtering. Support dynamic modification of subscriptions. Error handling improvements and logging enhancement to comply with DCAE guidelines. Enable PMSH to support N subscriptions

5G Self-Organizing Network using OOF in R7 Guilin



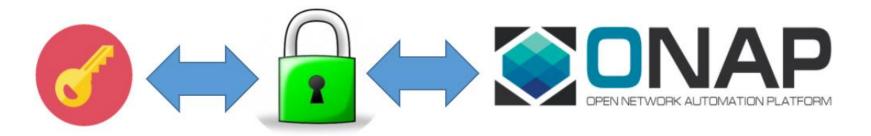
5G Self-Organizing Network using OOF in R7 Guilin

Ju Jeli-Oige	mizing Network using OOF in K7 dullin				
Key areas for requirements & functions for SON/OOF in R7					
O-RAN alignment (VES, O1 interface)	Receive Configuration Management (CM) notifications over VES (instead of netconf)				
RAN Database (Runtime Config DB), including any ne RAN models	 Data models/DB schema and APIs to be generated from yang models; 2. Details of cells to be stored with PNF reference in AAI Modeling of RAN functions and objects 				
Control Loop Coordination (CLC) extensions	Collaborate on CLC extensions (queueing, priority,)				
Integration of SON and PNF onboarding functions	 New cell(s) addition – extension to PNF onboarding & registration scenario, addition of new cell later to a PNF Initial assignment of PCI to a cell 				
New SON function to evolve ONAP platform	1. SON based on data/KPI analysis; 2. CLC interaction and 3. Machine Learning (ML) aspects in DCAE				
SON Lifecycle	Role of SO, SDC, CLAMP (for SON service/feature deployment)				
Real gNB interaction	Interaction with real gNB in lab				
<u>TBD</u>					
R7 ENHANCEMENTS IMPACT					
OOF • Opt	imization enhancements				
SDN-R	 Enhance Yang model to align with 3GPP and O-RAN Receive Configuration Management (CM) notifications over VES 				
D(AF	Solv based on data/kir analysis				
P()H(Y	= descriptions (quedening, priority,)				
S()	The officer of the control of the co				
Persistency Service) • Det	Details of cells to be stored in CPS, along with reference to PNF in AAI				
RAN-Simulators • CM	CM-Notify sending over VES, reporting of necessary PM/FM data				

Wiki U/C DESCRIPTION

R7 Guilin CANDIDATE ENHANCEMENTS

LICENSING MANAGEMENT in R7 Guilin



Executive Summary - Continue use case analysis for xNF License Management and derive any requirements to ONAP. The aim is for ONAP to support various types (simple, complex, vendor specific) commercial licensing models and use cases. These will be reflected as multiple, optional solutions for ONAP. The use cases we started with include xNF onboarding, PNF introduction/ONAP PnP, VNF instantiation. Further use cases to be analyzed, eg. usage monitoring for the purpose of invoicing. Based on agreed use cases review relevant ONAP xNF requirements. Possible SW contributions, eg. in SDC, as well as enhancement of ONAP architecture sequence diagrams.

Business Impact - xNF License Management is a critical business function. Agreed use cases should allow ONAP to flexibly support commercial licensing models.

Business Markets – The requirement applies to any domain (wireless, transport, optical, wireline) that ONAP will manage. It is not a market specific function.

Funding/Financial Impacts - The use case is fundamental for supporting efficiently business agreements between the operator and the vendor.

LICENSING MANAGEMENT in R7 Guilin

Continue use case analysis for xNF License Management and derive any requirements to ONAP. The aim is for ONAP to support various types (simple, complex, vendor specific) commercial licensing models and use cases. These will be reflected as multiple, optional solutions for ONAP. The use cases we started with include xNF onboarding, PNF introduction/ONAP PnP, VNF instantiation. Further use cases to be analyzed, eg. usage monitoring for the purpose of invoicing. Based on agreed use cases review relevant ONAP xNF requirements. Possible SW contributions, eg. in SDC, as well as enhancement of ONAP architecture sequence diagrams.

Key Contacts: Samuli Kuusela (Ericsson), Timo Perala (Nokia)

https://wiki.onap.org/display/DW/LICENSING+MANAGEMENT

R7 CANDIDATE ENHANCEMENTS	IMPACT
SDC	Review and Evaluate xNF Licensing Management enabling multiple optional solutions
Architecture	Define an architecture that support various types (simple, complex, vendor specific) of commercial licensing models and use cases. It will be reflected as multiple optional solutions for ONAP platform
VNF-RQTS	Review esisting and defining new requirements in the VNF-RQTS project related to the xNF Licensing Management architecture
Plug and Play	Introduce xNF Licensing Distribution in PnP Use case

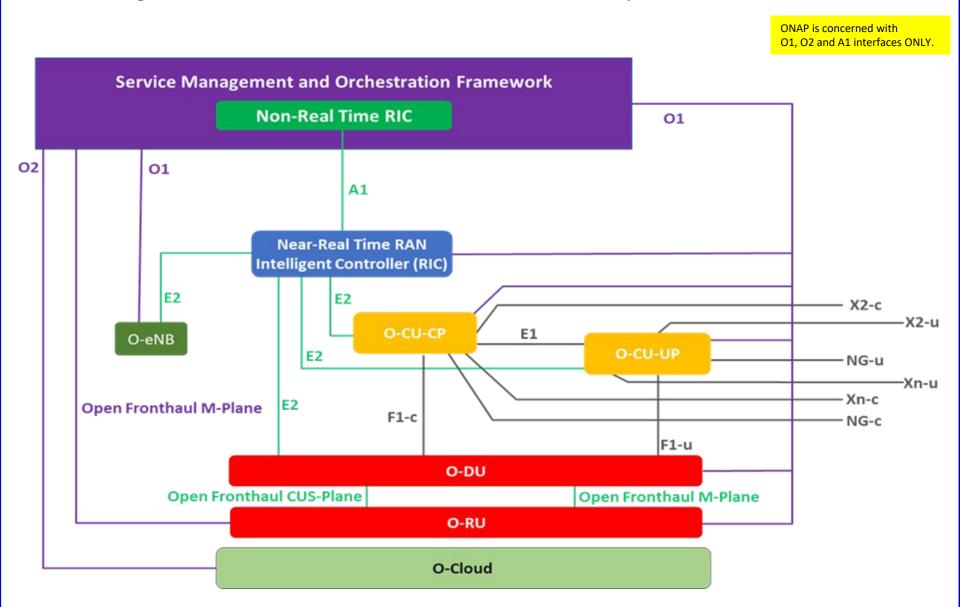
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R7 Guilin CANDIDATE ENHANCEMENTS

MOBILITY STANDARDS HARMONIZATION in R7 Guilin

Logical Architecture of O-RAN—ONAP as O-RAN compliant SMO



Mobility Standards Harmonization – Standards Defined Event in VES

Guilin Enhancements

- 1) Introduce the ability to receive and route events defined by a standards organization (3GPP, IETF etc.) encapsulated in a VES event to an appropriate DMaaP topic
- 2) Provide the optional capability to provide a second stage of validation within DCAE prior to the DCAE responding to the NF to validate the contents of the event against valid schema defined by the standards organization.
- 3) The first use case supported will be the processing of 3GPP defined notifications defined in TS 28.532 encapsulated in VES events

IMPACT

TBD

event.

Add a new domain in DCAE/VES Event Listener, to identify that the data carried in the event is defined by a standards organization. Add a field in the VES Common Header to further

identify the routing path for the

R7 CANDIDATE ENHANCEMENTS

Additional domain supported in the ENUM in DCAE. VES specification updates to document the new domain. To properly identify this event this enhancement would also introduce a new field in the VES Common Header to facilitate the proper routing of the event. The allowed content of this field would be specified by the standards organization that defined the notification and would not be part of the requirements in the VES specification. The VES specification would provide a reference to the document that contains the standardized information to be populated in that field.

Provide second stage validation of the data carried in the proposed stndDefinedFields structure of the event. Introduce a schema broker in DCAE that will contain valid standards defined JSON schemas that can be used to validate the data in the standards defined event. Propose to extend existing DCAE CBS component to store valid, standards defined JSON schemas. Propose to extend existing DCAE components to allow for a second stage of validation.

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U/C DESCRIPTION

R7 Guilin CANDIDATE ENHANCEMENTS

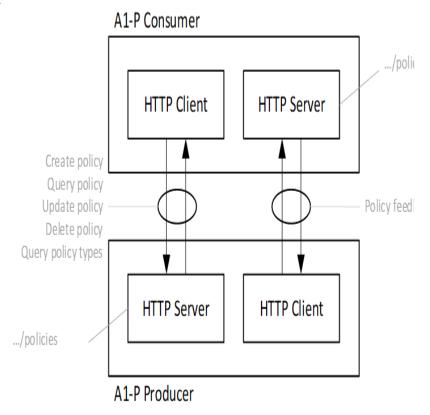
Mobility Standard Harmonization - A1 Adapter Extension

Executive Summary - This requirement enhances the A1 adapter/interface capabilities provided in Rel 6 as part of 5G/ORAN & 3GPP Standards Harmonization requirement (REQ-38). O-RAN has defined A1 interface specification in the context of the management of 5G RAN elements to provide intent based policies for optimization of the RAN network performance. Planned enhancements for Rel 7 include additional support for managing A1 Policies, multiple A1 targets in the RAN, multiversion support for different A1 targets, and secure TLS communication.

Business Impact - Continuing the convergency between ONAP and ORAN initiated in Rel 6, A1 interface can be used by all service providers and avoid duplicate development effort.

Business Markets -Enhanced A1 capabilities, once developed, will be useable by any service provider deploying and using ONAP.

Funding/Financial Impacts - A1 interface provides a flexible way for the operator to manage wide area RAN network optimization, reducing capex investment needs.



O-RAN has defined A1 interface specification in the context of the management of 5G RAN elements to provide intent based policies for optimization of the RAN network performance. This requirement enhances the A1 adapter/interface capabilities provided in Rel 6 as part of 5G/ORAN & 3GPP Standards Harmonization requirement (REQ-38) introducing in ONAP a function for manipulating, maintaining and managing A1 Polices in the RAN network as well as terminating A1 application protocol in ONAP.

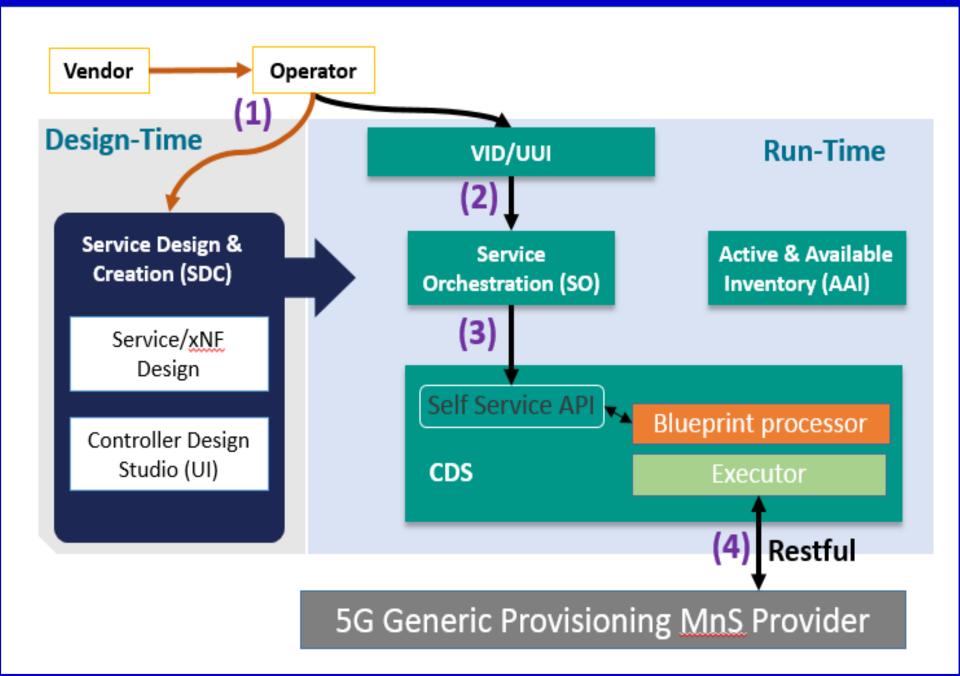
Planned enhancements for Rel 7 include additional support for managing A1 Policies, multiple A1 targets in the RAN, multi-version support for different A1 targets, and secure TLS communication.

Key Contacts: Michela Bevilacqua (Ericsson), John Keeney (Ericsson)

<u>TBD</u>

R7 CANDIDATE ENHANCEMENTS	IMPACT
A1 Adaptor Extension	Take advantage of the A1 adapter evolution progress in OSC Manage A1 policies Enable the support of mulitple A1 targets and mulitple versions Introduce a secure TLS communication and integrate certificate handling in line with ONAP CMPv2 solution.

5G Network Resource Model (NRM) in R7 Guilin



5G Network Resource Model (NRM) in R7 Guilin

New Use Case

1) This use case introduces 5G NRM Configuration Management using a RESTful/HTTPS protocol (instead of NetConf). Certainly some corresponding work need to be done in Integration, such as the provisioning MnS provider (Simulator) and documentation. Good news is we complete all implementation and test cases (tested via CLI, actually that is CDS self-service API).

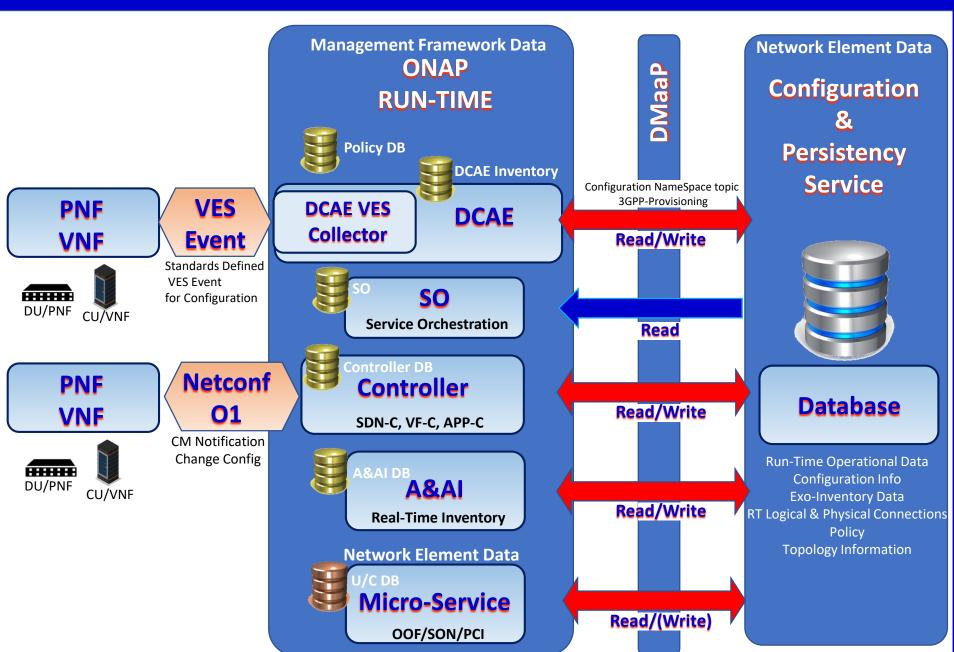
TBD

R7 CANDIDATE ENHANCEMENTS	IMPACT
SO	Add new NRM related data types, corresponding PNF packages and BPMN enhancements as well Use several NR NRM IOCs for demonstrations and enhance the PNFD model BPMN support for NRM configuration
SO	Support SO service/instance management API for NRM configuration Modify or Add additional SO NB APIs Define corresponding NRM IOCs in SO and BBs

Wiki R7 Guilin CANDIDATE ENHANCEMENTS

U/C DESCRIPTION

CONFIGURATION & PERSISTENCY SERVICE in R7 Guilin



CONFIGURATION & PERSISTENCY SERVICE in R7 Guilin

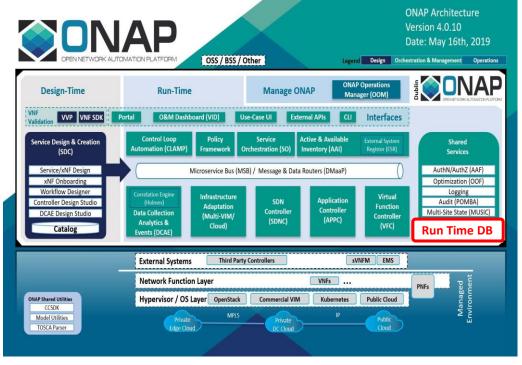
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - The RunTime Configuration Database / Data Persistency Service is a new platform component that is designed to serve as a data repository for Run-time data that needs to be persistent. As a stand-alone ONAP component, this project provides data layer services to other ONAP platform components and use cases that require persistent configuration or operational data. The R6 development will be enhanced as well.

BUSINESS IMPACT - The ability for service operators to visualize and manage data in a RAN network (PNFs, VNFs, and logical constructs) with ONAP is a critical business function because they are key Life Cycle Management (LCM) and OA&M operations. The project has business impacts to enhance the operation of data-handling within ONAP by providing efficient data layer services.

BUSINESS MARKETS - This project applies to any domain (wireless, transport, optical, and wireline) that ONAP may manage. It is not a market or geographical specific capability. It is expected that scaled ONAP installations such as Edge & Core ONAP deployments will also deploy the database across each installation.

FUNDING/FINANCIAL IMPACTS - This project represents a large potential Operating Expense (OPEX) savings for operators because of the ability to configure networks saving time and expenses.

ORGANIZATION MGMT, SALES STRATEGIES - There is no additional organizational management or sales strategies for this use case outside of a service providers "normal" ONAP deployment and its attendant organizational resources from a service provider.



CONFIGURATION & PERSISTENCY SERVICE in R7 Guilin

Data Persistency Service / RunTime Config DB Use Case

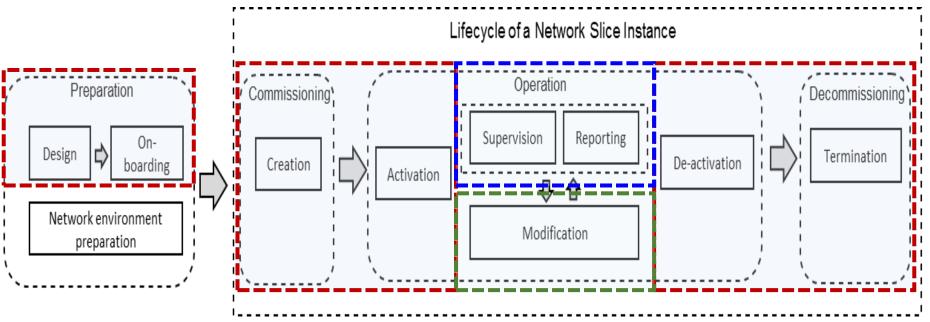
- 1) REPOSITORY The types of data that is stored in the Run-Time data storage repository for:
- (1) CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS used by xNFs in run time. For example 5G Network run-time instance configuration information.
 - (2) OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS used by ONAP and xNFs. Exo-inventory information is information that doesn't belong in A&AI.
- 1) DATA LAKE It is designed to be a common services data layer which can serve as a data lake.
- 2) SYNCING The RunTime DB enables the ability to sync data between ONAP & the xNFs. (The source of truth can be define).

https://wiki.onap.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=81406119

IMPACT
 Provide yang model and database schema setup. NetConf "path" - PNF through Netconf to update database.
 Using the 3GPP Standards-defined VES Event to send Configuration data VES listener update/DCAE Pathway for 3GPP config notification DMaaP Development to publish on 3GPP-Provisioning NameSpace
Design time support for dynamic database schema setup
A&AI Element Sync (new/delete xNF, initial "getall")
API Updates, Interface to CPS Database.
Configuration & Persistency Service (CPS) would be its own Platform Component in R7 Project proposal https://wiki.onap.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=71834216

NETWORK SLICING in R7 Guilin

<u>Objective</u>: Demonstrate e2e slice design, creation, activation, deactivation and termination - including RAN, Core and Transport slice sub-nets. Demonstrate KPI monitoring, simple Closed Loop Control & Intelligent Slicing.



Ref.: 3GPP TS 28.530

- Scope for Frankfurt (with enhancements)

 Additional scope for Guilin (under discussion)

 Initial steps in Guilin (under discussion)
 - Design and pre-provision: Creation of necessary slice/slice sub-net templates.
 - Creation, activation, deactivation and termination of NSI, including its constituent slice sub-nets (RAN, Core and Transport).

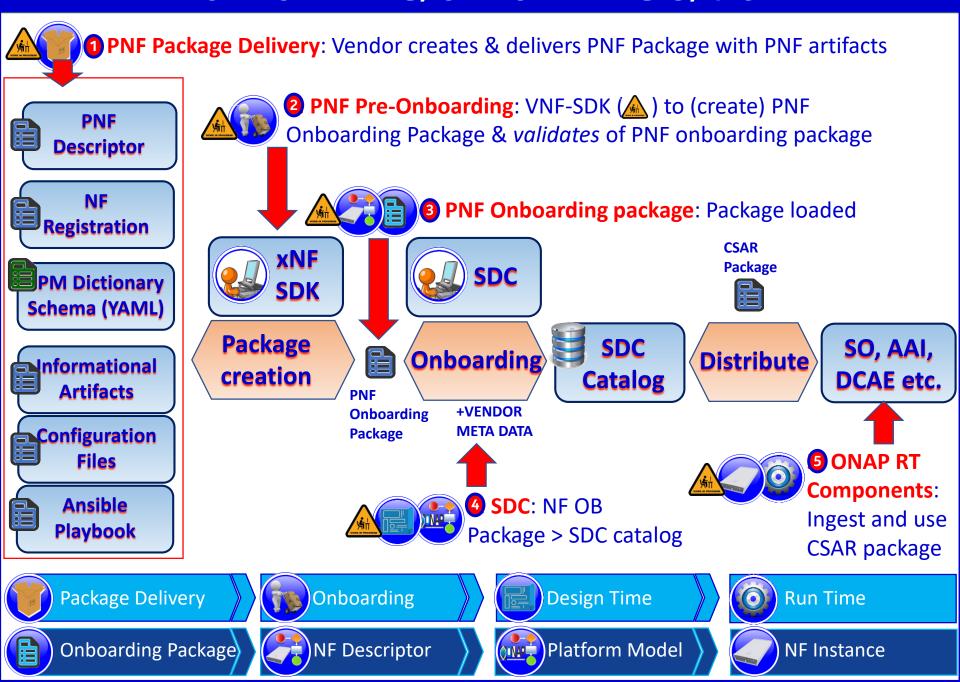
NETWORK SLICING in R7 Guilin

U/C DESCRIPTION	R7 Network Slicing is looking to provide: (1) a full E2E Slicing solution involving RAN and Transport NSSMF, and connecting to external Core NSSMF. (2) KPI monitoring and Closed Loop Control (3) Intelligent Slicing (4) Standardized interfaces (5) Model enhancements, AAI schema updates 1:1 mapping between NSI and NSSI			
Wiki	TBD			
	ENHANCEMENTS	DESCRIPTION		
	SDC	Enhance CST, NST, design of RAN, Transport NSSTs, KPI monitoring		
	UUI	Support of CSMF, NSMF, KPI monitoring, Time base service activation		
	EXT API	Support of standard interfaces for CSMF, NSMF and NSSMF		
ည	SO	NSSMF RAN/Transport subnets. Interface standardization, External Core NSSMF, CLC		
MEN	OOF	NSI selection, NSSI selection, resource reallocation in RAN transport subnets, PM data		
ANCE	DCAE	Data lake, KPI data. uS KPI, Intelligent Slicing, VES enhance, Store AF data		
E EN	Policy	Control loop enhancement, Config. Policies for OOF, SO, DCAE		
Guilin CANDIDATE ENHANCEMENTS	SDN-C	NSSMF functionality for RAN & Transport, CLC functionality.		
	CDS	API mapping on SB interfaces		
' Guilli	A&AI	Schema updates for network slicing, net modes for NSI, NSSI, RAN & transport slice inventory		
R7	C & P Service	RAN configuration data (cell level initial and network slicing related)		

R7 Guilin General PNF Support U/C SUMMARY

5G USE CASE	DESCRIPTION	Req vs U/C	5G Specific
PNF PRE- ONBOARDING & ONBOARDING	PNF Package delivery, Pre-onboarding and PNF Onboarding via SDC.	Requirements	General
PNF PLUG AND PLAY	PNF PnP handles the PNF discovery and registration by ONAP during installation & commissioning. PRH (PNF Registration Handler) enhancements	E2E Use Case	General
PNF S/W UPGRADE	PNF Software upgrade to update the software on a PNF. Use of Ansible/NetConf direct to PNF.	Requirements	General
CMPv2	Certificate Management Protocol (Will be presented in its own Lecture at the Virtual Face to Face)	Requirements	General

PNF PRE-ONBOARDING/ONBOARDING U/C OVERVIEW



PNF PRE-ONBOARDING – Business Driver

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - This requirement enhances the PNF Preonboarding use case. This requirement introduces package security Option2 improvements on Signature per artifact on the Vendor delivered package as defined in ETSI NFV SOL004 v2.7.1. The validation of onboarded PM dictionary data based on schema information will be done. (What is added from existing functionality)?

BUSINESS IMPACT - The enhancement to Onboarding & Preonboarding is a critical business function because they are vital to design-time operation to properly onboard vendor packages.

BUSINESS MARKETS - This project applies to any domain (wireless, transport, optical, and wireline) that ONAP may manage.

FUNDING/FINANCIAL IMPACTS - The PNF Onboarding & Preonboarding use case has Operating Expense (OPEX) savings for operators because of the ability to saving time and expenses during installation and commissioning of PNF resources.

ORGANIZATION MGMT, SALES STRATEGIES - There is no additional organizational management or sales strategies for this use case outside of a service providers "normal" ONAP deployment and its attendant organizational resources from a service provider.

ETSI GS NFV-SOL 004 V2.7.1 (2019-12)



Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Release 2; Protocols and Data Models; VNF Package and PNFD Archive specification

5.2 VNF package manifest and certificate files

In option 1 (see clause 5.1) the manifest file provides the VNF package integrity and authenticity assurance. In this option the manifest contains the digests (hashes) for each individual file locally stored within the VNF package or referenced from it. Each file related entry of the manifest file includes the path or URI of the individual file, the hash algorithm and the generated digest. A consumer of the VNF package shall verify the digests in the manifest file by computing the actual digests and comparing them with the digests listed in the manifest file.

In option1 the VNF package authenticity is ensured by signing the manifest file with the VNF provider private key. The digital signature is stored in the manifest file itself (see clause 5.3). The VNF provider shall include an X.509 certificate [8] in the VNF package. The certificate shall be either placed in a certificate file with extension .cert or, if the chosen signature format allows it, the certificate may be included in the signature container itself. The certificate provides the VNF provider public key.

In option 2 (see clause 5.1), the VNF package authenticity and integrity is ensured by signing the CSAR file with the VNF provider private key (option 2 in clause 5.1). The digital signature is stored in a separate file. The VNF provider shall also include an X.509 certificate. The certificate may be included in the signature itself if the signature format allows it or in a separate file. The signature and certificate files shall be siblings of the CSAR file, i.e. placed in the same folder in the parent archive. The signature file shall have an extension. cms and the same name as the CSAR file. Naming conventions for the certificate file are specified in clause 4.3.6.

In this alternative (option 2 in clause 5.1) it is not required to include digests (hashes) per each individual file or artefact in the manifest file. A consumer of the VNF package can verify the signature of the complete CSAR package with the VNF provider public key.

Table 5.2-1 summarizes the characteristics of the two possible options for integrity assurance.

Table 5.2-1: Options for VNF Package integrity assurance: summary of characteristics

Options	Digest per artifact	Signature per artefact	Support external artifacts	Signature as part of the manifest file	External Signature file for the whole CSAR	Certificate may be part of the signature	Certificate may be in a separate file
Option 1	Yes	Yes (mandatory)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Option 2	No	Yes (mandatory)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The X.509 certificate may contain one single signing certificate or a complete certificate chain. The root certificate that may be present in this X.509 certificate file shall not be used for validation purposes. Only trusted root certificate pre-installed in NFVO shall be used for validation (see clause 5.1).

PNF PRE-ONBOARDING/ONBOARDING in R7 Guilin

This Use Case will introduce the support for PNF pre-onboarding (PNF Package, PNF descriptor support) and PNF onboarding (SDC, Design Time, PNF-SDK).

PNF Package delivery by vendor (during Pre-onboarding activities) and PNF Onboarding via SDC in Dublin.

https://wiki.onap.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=81407399

R7 CANDIDATE ENHANCEMENTS	IMPACT
VNF-SDK (PNF-SDK)	 ETSI SOL004 alignment: Package Validation enhancements notable Package security (option 2 security on entire package) Signatures Hashchecks per artifact (applicable for both Option 1 & 2) – in R4/R5/R6 signature Hashcheck may exist for option 1. License Model Check (not applicable for PNF, only for VNF #@#).

Wiki U/C DESCRIPTION

R7 Guilin CANDIDATE ENHANCEMENTS

PNF PLUG AND PLAY U/C Overview

Design Time



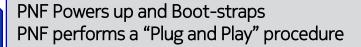
Resources Definition/Services Definition SDC: PNF (physical element) Modeling Distribution of types



PNF Infrastructure Service Declaration First part of PNF instantiation PNF A&AI Entry created







Equipment vendor proprietary steps



PNF connects to ONAP via a Registration Event PNF Registration Handler (PRH) processes the event





Run-Time (Instances)



Connection points configured
Second part of PNF service instantiation
PNF configured and ready to provide service

34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42

PNF PLUG AND PLAY – Business Driver

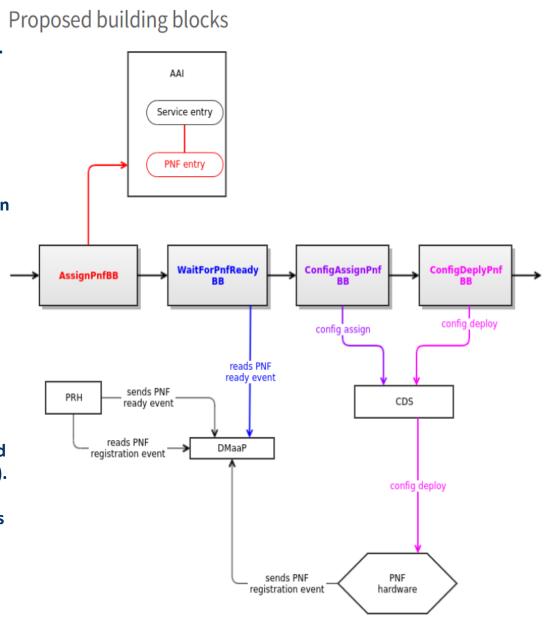
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - This requirement will augment the work-flow to building block management within SO for Plug and Play operation. The continues the work started in R6. The description of the "base" work which will be enhanced is shown in the wiki: PNF PLUG and PLAY in R6 Frankfurt

BUSINESS IMPACT - The enhancement to Plug and Play operation in ONAP is a critical business function because they enhance installation and commissioning activities.

BUSINESS MARKETS - This project applies to any domain (wireless, transport, optical, and wireline) that ONAP may manage.

FUNDING/FINANCIAL IMPACTS - The plug and play project has Operating Expense (OPEX) savings for operators because of the ability to saving time and expenses during installation and commissioning and contributes towards ZTM (Zero touch management).

ORGANIZATION MGMT, SALES STRATEGIES - There is no additional organizational management or sales strategies for this use case outside of a service providers "normal" ONAP deployment and its attendant organizational resources from a service provider.



PNF PLUG AND PLAY for R7 Guilin

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R7 Guilin CANDIDATE ENHANCEMENTS

This Use Case will continue PNF Plug and Play development started in R3 Casablanca. Functionality that was started but not completed, and introduce some enhancements to improve Plug and Play operation.

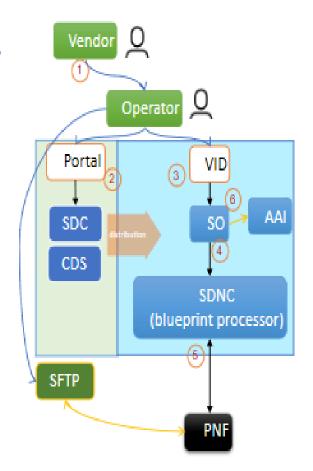
https://wiki.onap.org/display/DW/R7+PNF+Plug+and+Play+PnP

R7 CANDIDATE ENHANCEMENTS	Description
AAF / CMPv2	Security enrollment enhancements integration with DCAE. Code merging with OOM. Using CMPv2. R6 REQ-140 (see later slides)
SO	Service configuration to PNF by controller (Step 37) NetConf. Impact to inventory (A&AI) BB based W/F connected to Configuration Steps to integrate & complete.
Licensing Management	Enhancements for requesting License Key File (LKF) & Licenses from License Service (message exchange)

xNF S/W UPGRADE / with schema update in R7 Guilin

➤ Design time

- Updating the xNF resource template using vendor provided new onboarding package
- ➤ Updating and distributing the network service template with the updated resource template
- ➤ Run Time: executing a new service level workflow
 - Upgrading a service instance and its resource instances based on the updated templates
 - Updating the xNF schema (e.g. software version, artifacts) at xNF instance software upgrade completion
 - Updating the network service schema at network service upgrade completion



xNF S/W UPGRADE / with schema update in R7 Guilin

Support xNF Software Upgrade in association to schema update

A schema update in relation to a xNF software upgrades is a routine for network upgrade to support new xNF features, improve efficiency or increase xNF capacity on the field, and to eliminate bugs. This use case provides to ONAP an advantage in orchestrating and managing the Life Cycle of a Network Services in-line with business and service objectives

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https://wiki.onap.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=81400388

R7 CANDIDATE ENHANCEMENTS	IMPACT
SDC	Updating the xNF resource template from a vendor provided new onboarding package
SO	 Introducing a new service level workflow Upgrading a service instance and its resource instances based on the updated templates Updating the xNF schema (e.g. software version, artifacts) at xNF instance software upgrade completion Updating the network service schema at network service upgrade completion

CERTIFICATE MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL (CMP)

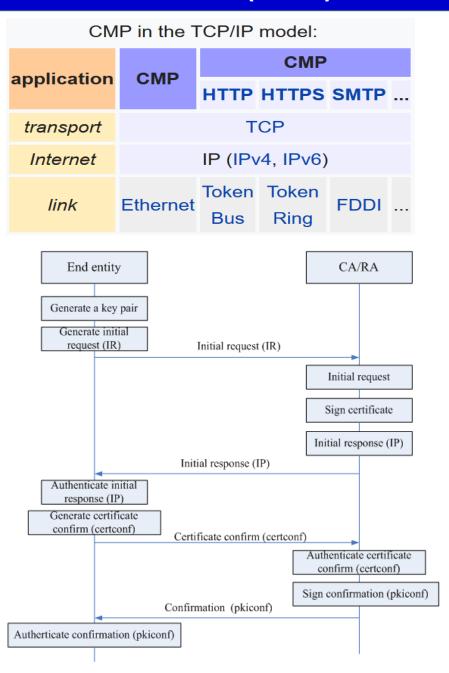
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - This requirement improves ONAP Security with CMPv2. CMP is used by multiple operations including Plug and Play, and NetConf operation. In R6 CMPv2 Certificate Service and basic development was implemented. Integration with server & client to the certificate service will be completed. There are also two ONAP bordering clients to integrate with the certificate service with interfaces to (SDN-C = Done) and DCAE. DCAE interoperation with CMPv2. REQ-140

BUSINESS IMPACT - The enhancement to CMPv2 operation will improve security management within ONAP and affects multiple ONAP functions and use cases, including Plug and Play (PNF registration) and NetConf. As with all security functionality within ONAP, Security is a fundamental aspect of FCAPS, being the "S" for security management.

BUSINESS MARKETS - This project applies to any domain (wireless, transport, optical, and wireline) that ONAP may manage.

FUNDING/FINANCIAL IMPACTS - Potential OPEX savings with enhanced security to prevent breaches and prevent security compromises.

ORGANIZATION MGMT, SALES STRATEGIES - There is no additional organizational management or sales strategies for this use case outside of a service providers "normal" ONAP deployment and its attendant organizational resources from a service provider.



CMP v2 for R7 Guilin

The Certificate Management Protocol (CMP) is an Internet protocol used for obtaining X.509 digital certificates in a public key infrastructure (PKI). It is described in RFC 4210 and is one of two protocols so far to use the Certificate Request Message Format (CRMF), described in RFC 4211, with the other protocol being Certificate Management over CMS (CMC), described in RFC 5273. An obsolete version of CMP is described in RFC 2510, the respective CRMF version in RFC 2511. CMP messages are encoded in ASN.1, using the DER method and usually transported over HTTP. CMP (Certificate Management Protocol) Server & Client (completed in R6)

TBD

R7 CANDIDATE ENHANCEMENTS	IMPACT
CMP v2	Integration of bordering ONAP components – DCAE Enhancements in certificate in CMPv2: (a) DCAE team requests output artifacts should be configurable (P12, PEM) (b) Certificate renewal (Best effort)