

# Anuket Release Process

Issues and Objectives

# Release Process Objectives

- › For the Reference Model (RM) and each Reference Architecture (RA), deliver a compliant<sup>†</sup> Reference Conformance (RC) suite, and a Reference Implementation (RI) for use by the telecom industry for VNF / CNF development.
  - › <sup>†</sup> Compliance is based on RM/RA/RC/RI specifications.
- › Provide appropriate release artifacts, including documentation, such that the RM, RA, RC, and RI may be readily consumed by the telecom industry.
- › Provide a path for release for projects that do not *currently* contribute directly to RC or RI.
- › Coordinate releases with marketing and events to promote the Anuket project, bring awareness to the industry, encourage deployment, and attract contributors.

# Overview

- › Should specifications and software have an integrated, lock-step release process, or a loosely coupled release process?
- › What should the release cadence be?
- › What specific release artifacts will be delivered?
- › What's the best means for software developers to provide input to specification development prior to publication/release?
- › What level of compliance between software and specification is sufficient?
- › What cross-project integration testing is required and how will it be accomplished?
- › How should projects be released that do not *currently* have a direct contribution to RC or RI?
- › What is the role of installers?
- › Unified release names. What naming scheme?

# Integrated vs. Loosely Coupled Release Process

- › Integrated definition: a single release process for specifications and software.
- › Integrated Pros:
  - › Simple
  - › Each release includes RC + RI, as well as associated specifications.
  - › Immediate feedback between spec and sw development
- › Integrated Cons:
  - › Develop and agree upon new process steps and milestones
  - › Possibly throttles specification development

# Integrated vs. Loosely Coupled Release Process

- › Loosely Coupled definition: separate release processes for specifications and software.
- › Loosely Coupled Pros:
  - › Separate release processes already exist
  - › Specification development can proceed at its own pace
- › Loosely Coupled Cons:
  - › Over time, could have a broad divergence between specifications and software
  - › Which specifications are selected for implementation?
  - › Feedback between software and specification dev is less direct
  - › Potentially confusing to consumers/doesn't present a unified project stance.

## Notes (TSC 01/12)

- › Upstream dependencies? Loosely coupled less affected.
- › RC and RI not coupled. Should have separate release streams.
- › RC  $\Rightarrow$  RA  $\Rightarrow$  RM.
  - › If no change to RA or RM, then RC stays the same (except for compliance improvements or bug fixes)

# Release Cadence

- › Should specifications and software have the same cadence? What is the implication if they have different cadences?
- › OPNFV software has traditionally been released on a ~6 month cadence (twice per year). Continue?
- › CNTT has released two major releases and two minor (optional) releases per year.

# Release Artifacts

- › Specifications (RM, RA, RC, RI)
  - › RM/RA have requirements and specifications
  - ›  $RM \Rightarrow RA \Rightarrow RC$
  - ›  $RA \Rightarrow RI$
  - › RA and RI may have more than one instance
  - › One RC per RA, but multiple possible RIs
  - › Specification related documentation
- › Software
  - › RC test suite and RI (one or more)
  - › Project releases (Barometer, etc.)
  - › Manifest (documents compliance of RC & RI to specifications)
  - › RC and RI software documentation (user guide, installation, etc.)
  - › Project documentation



# Input to Specification Development

- › What's the best means for software developers to provide input to specification development prior to publication/release?
  - › Why? Avoid delays and change management overhead of discovering issues after publication.
  - › Methods
    - › Informal?
    - › PR Process?

# Level of Compliance

- › What level of compliance between software and specification is sufficient?
  - › Another way to ask this is, what is the MVP?
- › For example, what if compliance is only 50%. Is it even worth releasing?

# Integration Testing

- › What cross-project integration testing is required and how will it be accomplished?
  - › Jerma example

# Projects Not Contributing to RC/RI

- › How should software projects be released that do not *currently* have a direct contribution to RC or RI?
  - › Self-release process? What would that look like?

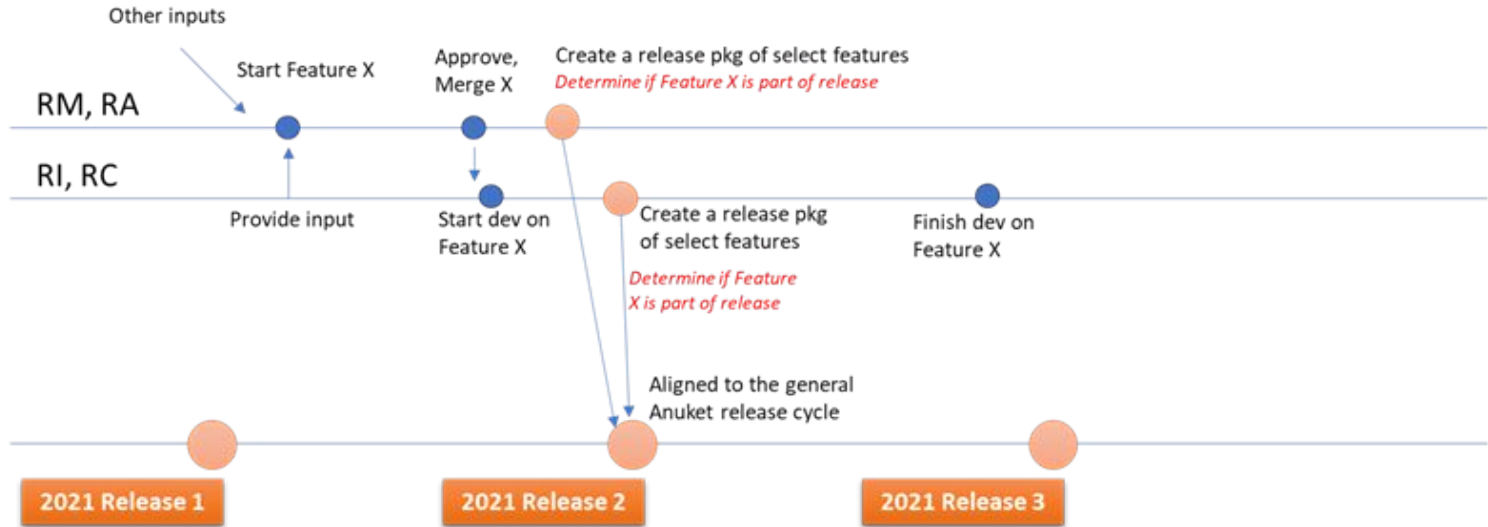
# Installers

- › What is the role of installers?
  - › Currently, Airship is the only stand-alone installer project
    - › BMRA being used by Kuberef for RI2 deployment
  - › In the past, OPNFV had as many as 6 or 7 installers participating
  - › Should installers be stand-alone projects?
  - › What if another installer project wants to join Anuket? Does it depend?

# Unified Release Naming

- › What release naming scheme should we use?

# Anuket Release Input



NOTE: This release cycle doesn't have to be 3 releases – TBD (eg, could be 2 or 4)

NOTE: May need to release in different "packages", such as Spec vs Impl vs Conformance