

ONAP: Streamlining the process



Magnus Buhrgard, Byung-Woo Jun - Ericsson

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https://lfnetworking.org

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Agenda



Workshop on streamlining the ONAP process based on the new mission statement

- New mission statement
- Short recap
- Right size the ambition level
- Inspiration from other open-source projects
- Some suggestions
- Discussion

New ONAP Mission Statement



ONAP is an open-source **project containing a set of autonomous components** for orchestration, management, and automation of network and edge computing services for network operators, cloud providers, and enterprises.

The components are designed by **self-organizing projects**, evolving in dialogue with code consumers, as well as **adhering to ONAP's global requirements and best practices**. To increase the value of the components to the consumers, **use cases are identified to guide the bundling of components** into packages and integrating components for proof-of-concept demonstrations.

ONAP is **also an industry collaboration** to define, describe and evolve a **reference architecture** for real-time, policy-driven orchestration, management, and automation of physical, virtual, and cloudnative network functions.

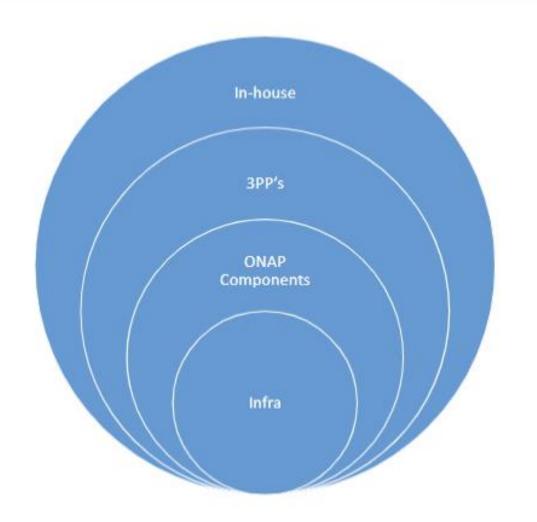


ONAP – Key takeaways from Bell Canada

Ram Krishna Verma

Senior Solutions Architect

How are we using ONAP?



Components Used

- ✓ SDC
- √ SO
- ✓ AAI
- √ Policy Framework
- √ CDS
- ✓ SDNC
- ✓ DMaaP

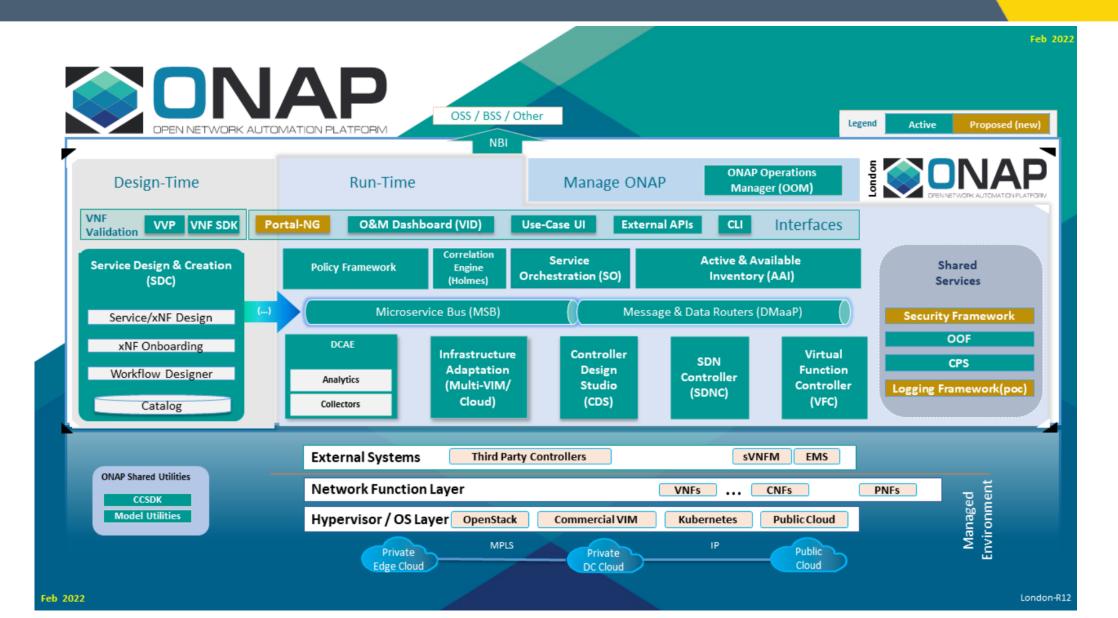
Use Cases

- ✓ Orchestration
 - Network Slicing
 - Zero touch provisioning
- ✓ Automation
 - Closed Control Loop
 - Open Control Loop

London Architecture Overview



LFN Developer & Testing Forum



ONAP benefits to the industry



- ONAP as a platform has shown e2e network automation to the industry.
- Operators, vendors and enterprises have learned how service/network automation (modeling, orchestration, policy-based closed loop, optimization...) works on VM and Cloud-Native environments for VNF, PNF, CNF, NS, Network/RAN Slicing and e2e service thru ONAP.
- Now, the operators, vendors and enterprises want to select and apply ONAP functions to their portfolio. No one needs to take ONAP as a whole.
- In ONAP, there are numerous valuable use cases, that leverage and coordinate clusters of ONAP component functions (e.g., SDC, SO, A&AI, DCAE, Policy, SDNC, SDNR, CPS, CDS...) to achieve objectives, such as:
 - E2E Network Slicing
 - RAN slicing
 - Closed Loop
 - ETSI-based NS & VNF orchestration
 - Helm-based CNF orchestration
 - ASD-based (including Helm) CNF orchestration

- Our goal is to continue to support those use cases efficiently for use in commercial production environments and portfolios.
- We expect the industry wants to pick and choose desired ONAP component functions, swap some of the ONAP functions, and integrate those functions into their portfolios seamlessly, without bringing in a platform.
- ONAP streamlining, which drives individual components and clusters of components guided by use cases, will enable the flexible and dynamic function adoption by the industry.

- ✓ ONAP stakeholders are thinking about connecting ONAP, ORAN, Nephio, EMCO, and other communities for larger objectives.
 - ✓ Reuse of selected ONAP functions
 - ✓ Functional delegations
- ✓ Under these circumstances, ONAP streamlining is more desirable.



Great accomplishments!

What is consumable in ONAP?



- Individual components (run by self organizing teams)
 - The teams dictate their own processes and timelines
 - Centers of excellence
 - Flexible dialogue with users
 - Continuous development and responsive deliverables



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 - Bringing greater value than individual components
 - Useful in marketing, Proof-of-Concept





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 - Useful in marketing, Proof-of-Concept
- Platform
 - No commercial uptake
 - No smooth upgrade
 - Sets expectations for a scope way beyond what can be expected from a "normal" open-source community
 - Based on a corporate development mindset







ONAP needs to get more agile and better at managing expectations

Right size the ambition level



- The individual component teams set the expectations
- Proposals needs to backed up with secured development resources
- Smooth interoperability is a benefit not a default
- Documentation is best-effort complemented by contact information to the developer network
- Governance → Special Interest Groups + Support

Inspiration from other projects



- Cloud Native Computing Foundation (cncf.io)
- CD Foundation

About

Projects

Training

Community

Blog & News

MAKE CLOUD NATIVE UBIQUITOUS

ABOUT CNCF

158 Projects

CNCF is the open source, vendor-neutral hub of cloud native computing, hosting

projects like Kubernetes and Prometheus to make cloud native universal and sustainable.

203K Contributors

12.9M Contributions 188 Countries

CNCF graduated projects



LFN Developer & Testing Forum



*** 12,791** Cloud Native Computing Funding: \$3M Foundation (CNCF)



★ 13,753 Cloud Native Computing Funding: \$3M Foundation (CNCF)



Cloud Native Computing Funding: \$3M Foundation (CNCF)



Cloud Native Computing Funding: \$3M Foundation (CNCF)



Cloud Native Computing Funding: \$3M Foundation (CNCF)



Cloud Native Computing Funding: \$3M



Cloud Native Computing Funding: \$3M

4.731

***** 1,392



★ 19.867 Cloud Native Computing Funding: \$3M



***** 24,171 Cloud Native Computing Funding: \$3M



★ 17.481 Cloud Native Computing Funding: \$3M



Cloud Native Computing Foundation (CNCF)



Cloud Native Computing Funding: \$3M Foundation (CNCF)



Open Policy Agent

Open Policy Agent (OPA) **★** 7 935 Cloud Native Computing Foundation (CNCF)



* 47 774 Cloud Native Computing Funding: \$3M



Cloud Native Computing Funding: \$3M



Cloud Native Computing Funding: \$3M Foundation (CNCF)



Cloud Native Computing Funding: \$3M

Foundation (CNCF)



The Update Framework (TUF) Cloud Native Computing Funding: \$3M

Foundation (CNCF)



***** 12,969 Cloud Native Computing Funding: \$3M Foundation (CNCF)



★ 16,067 Cloud Native Computing Funding: \$3M Foundation (CNCF)

CNCF outreach



CNCF Ambassadors

BROWSE GEOGRAPHICALLY



CNCF TAGs



Technical Advisory Groups

The TOC has approved the formation of TAGs. Currently, the following Technical advisory Groups are active:

- TAG-Security
- <u>TAG-Storage</u>
- TAG-App-Delivery
- TAG-Network
- <u>TAG-Runtime</u>
- TAG Contributor Strategy
- TAG Observability
- TAG Environmental Sustainability

Improving the World's Ability to Deliver Software with Security & Speed



CD.FOUNDATION

CDF Projects





















Special Interest Groups

Best Practices



Interoperability



Events



Software Supply Chain



MLOps





Technical Initiatives



Key Initiatives

Interoperability

Software Supply Chain

Reference Architecture

Best Practices



Ambassador Cohort 2023



Garima Bajpai Ambassador Chair



Play Travel | New Zealand



Jesus Rodriguez



Pawel Piwosz EPAM Systems | Poland



Adam Gardner Dynatrace | Australia



Eduardo Piairo Devoteam



Kais Salhi Hydro Quebec



Raghavendra Guttr Dell EMC



Adetokunbo Ige AWS Community Builder



Enric Forn Jorba CatkabankTech | Spain



Matheus Paes Pereira PicPay | Brazil



Rajat Gupta Jenkins X



Anna Daugherty Armory



Boise State University



Michael Cade Kasten By Veeam



Raminder Rathore **HCLTech**



Ganesh Sharma LambdaTest

Anurag Sharma

Zensar Technologies UK LTD



Moise Kameni Hydro-Québec | Canada



Ricardo Castro FanDuel/Blip.pt | Portugal



Arayind Arumugham Fidelity Investments



Giorgi Keratishvili Georgia



Muktesh Mishra Adobe | USA



Safeer C.M. Flipkart | India



Batuhan Apaydin: Trendyol Group | Turkey



Glovanni Galloro Google



Natale Vinto Red Hat



Santosh Kumar Perumal Tata Consultancy Services |



Bervianto Leo Pratama Mitrais



Gurte| Pal Singh



Oleg Nenashev WireMock Inc.



Savinder Puri TBC Bank, Tbilisi | Georgia



Stephane Montri Palo Alto Networks | France



Suresh Babu OpsMx



Szymon (Simon) Grzebieta Innablr | Australia



Thomas Schuetz WhizUs | Austria





ONAP Developer Wiki

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Created by Anton Baranov, last modified by Thomas Kulik on Jan 19, 2023



This wiki is for developers of ONAP, an open source software platform for the orchestration, management, and automation of network and edge computing services for network operators, cloud providers, and enterprises. Its real-time, policy-driven orchestration and automation of physical and virtual network functions enables rapid automation of new services and complete lifecycle management critical for 5G and next-generation networks.



If you are looking for documentation on administering or deploying ONAP, please head to our official ReadTheDocs site: https://docs.onap.org



Get The Code

Check ReadTheDocs for ...

- Official Documentation
- Release Notes
- Architecture Overview

Upcoming Events

· 2023-02 LFN Developer & Testing Forum (Virtual)

Previous Events

ONAP Projects List

Getting Involved in the ONAP Community

- Code of Conduct
- Slack channel (most contributing company domains should already work)
- LFN Membership Guide

Technical Steering Committee (TSC)

- Community Meetings & Calendar
- How-to articles
- Instant Messaging
- Security Space Wiki Access List
- · Community Offices and Governance
- Intel/Windriver Openstack Lab Access
- Communications, Contacts & Email
- Developer Best Practices
- Community Meetings & Calendar (deprecated)
- 2017 Launch Presentations
- Legacy ONAP event repo
- · Mailing Lists
- · Joining the ONAP Technical Community

Release Planning & Management

- Release Planning
- Project Status

LF Networking - proposal



LF Networking Projects











































ONAP component obstacles, observations & challenges



- ONAP components are designed for ONAP-specific consumption.
 - Instead of a component being graduated, an ONAP component becomes obsolete or unmaintained if ONAP does not have use cases for it.
 - Some ONAP component-specific features tend to be ignored if they are not used by other ONAP components.
 - ONAP component functions should be used by not only ONAP but also non-ONAP.
 - Component design should be generic and extensible in a way that would enable it to be used in non-ONAP
 - If components are more generally applicable, there is the potential to gain more traction.
- Component dependencies and couplings to other ONAP components are in an ONAP-specific way.
 - Those dependencies and couplings could be both syntactic and semantic.
 - Numerous intra-ONAP component interfaces and communications are ONAP-specific.
 - Some limited APIs standardization efforts are in place, such ETSI MANO APIs, ASD, 3GPP...
- Making each ONAP component 'stand-alone' will highlight to potential users that they can take a single component, without getting involved in the whole of ONAP.

ONAP component obstacles, observations & challenges



- Deviating from standards makes integration with other systems problematic, especially for non-ONAP.
 - Aligning with standards where possible should be global requirements.
 - If there must be a deviation, that can be done in an extensible way that enables the standardbased approach
- Component Helm charts in OOM may need to be re-written to build/deploy a component individually.
 - CI build/integration of a vendor/operator could be less compatible with ONAP one.
 - OOM is not used by some vendor/operators.
 - In some cases, a vendor maintains a completely different set of Helm charts for ONAP components.
- Vendor/operator-specific security and logging requirements could be different. It causes integration issues. The current security based on Service-Mesh, Ingress and Keycloak should be maintained.
- Timelines and cadence of the ONAP release are inflexible for accommodating different release strategies.
 - Cannot create a 'Release' in JIRA for the component releases
 - Branching strategies are not aligned with ONAP CMO (Current Mod of Operation)
 - Resulting in an artificial split in functionality between releases

ONAP component streamlining target



- Modularity & independent management
 - Stand-alone component
- Interface abstraction & loose coupling
 - Including standardization where possible
- Extensibility & interchangeability
- Scalability (component addition, update and deletion without distruption)
- Autonomous self management
- Design for general use (ONAP & non-ONAP consumers)
- Conformance to industry security & logging
- Clustering components by use cases
 - Selection of the best components for a particular task in systems
 - Responsive integration and delivery
 - ONAP still can provide reference automation for coordination



































Special Interest Groups (SIG)



- Technical coordination and governance (former TSC)
- Architecture & Interoperability (could be on LFN level)
- LFN security
- LFN common practices
- Modeling
- LFN documentation consistency
- Technical outreach (SDO & Open-source)



- Assuming that we keep coordinated **by CONTAP** releases even when the platform has been discontinued
- Continued review of Release management tasks for further streamlining proposals in the following slides



	M	Project Tasks	Intent / Background	
1	M1	Review Code Coverage goal vs. actuals	Maintain a minimum level of test coverage of code	Removed
2		Update the FOSS (Free and Open Source Software) wiki page (<u>Project</u> <u>FOSS</u> → Project)	Maintain a record of OSS used in the project.	Removed
3	M1	Request an architectural subcommittee review	Make sure that PTLs request a review well in advance of M2.	Keep – SIG Architecture & Interop (LFN level?)
4	M1	Document API issues in the requirement description	Ensure that API changes are documented for any dependencies.	Removed
5	M1	hade and pre-fill information	DOCS project only. Make sure that the documentation tracking page is in place for each release	Change to SIG LFN documentation consistency
6	M1	Complete release planning template	Provides visibility to the TSC and community into the activity planned by each ONAP project for the release.	Simplified Keep
7	M2	Verify information in documentation tracking page. Update as necessary.	Provides visibility to the TSC and community into changes to ONAP documentation.	Moved to M3
			It also enables the DOCS team to track documentation release steps, particularly for new documents.	Move to SIG LFN documentation consistency



	M	Project Tasks	Intent / Background	
8	M2	Update documented risks	Highlight technical, resource, and schedule risks to the release for each project.	Removed
9	M3, RC	Review license scan issues	Prevent releases with licensing violations.	Keep
		(Note: this is typically done 2 - 3 times per release)		SIG Modeling
10		Data models shared with Modeling subcommittee	?	Modified Keep
11		Complete Architectural subcommittee review	Completing the arch review is a key goal of M2. This task helps ensure that the review has been completed.	Keep – SIG Architecture & Interop (LFN level?)
12		Color code Impact View Per Component page	Ensures that PTLs complete the handshake with requirement owners by indicating which requirements they support.	Modified Delegate to UC owners
13		Communicate API changes to other projects	Ensure that projects with dependencies are informed of API changes.	Keep
14		Verify that test coverage goals have been met	Maintain a minimum level of test coverage of code	Keep
15	M3	Resolve all Global Requirement impacts	Promote compliance with global requirements.	Removed



	M	Project Tasks	Intent / Background	
16		Verify that there are no merge requests older than 36 hours	Ensure that milestone status is evaluated with relevant MRs completed.	Removed
			Note: repeated 2 - 3 times throughout release.	
17	M3	Resolve high/highest priority JIRA issues	Don't allow high priority issues to pile up at the end of the release.	Removed
			Ensure that milestone status is evaluated with high priority issues resolved.	
			Note: repeated 2 times throughout the release.	
18		Start OOM review with updated container image	Ensure that PTLs have started a review by M4.	Remove?
19	M4	Assign Jira issues to the release	Ensure that the "fix version" field for issues that are planned to be resolved for the release is set to the current release.	Remove?
20	M4	Complete preliminary documentation	This is primarily for new projects or new documents. The intent is to avoid confusion at the end of the release over basic organization and workflow of docu mentation.	SIG LFN documentation consistency support PTL
21	M4	Review and update INFO.yaml	Prevent INFO.yaml files from becoming stale and irrelevant.	Keep



	М	Project Tasks	Intent / Background	
22	M4	Update integration weather board	Track progress in passing health check, completing pairwise testing, and reaching platform maturity target	Removed
23	M4	Update Release Platform Maturity and CII badging	Track actual progress vs plan.	Remove
24	M4	DOCS: confirm that PTL repo changes in M2 (new/removed repos) and M4 (preliminary doc) are represented in master and RTD	DOCS team only Ensure that new or removed documentation, and preliminary documentation changes are accurately and properly reflected in the master branch and in read-the-docs.	SIG LFN documentation consistency
25	RC	Create a release branch	Self explanatory	Keep
26	RC	Complete key updates page	Provide fodder for ONAP promotion.	Keep
27	RC	Verify that pairwise testing has been completed	Ensure that critical test step has been completed.	Delegate to UC owners
28	RC	Deliver updated container to integration team, if necessary	Ensure that the integration team has the latest container	Removed
29	RC	Complete project testing	Complete the testing that the project proposed to do in their project release plan.	Moved to sign-off Keep
30	RC	Finalize documentation	Ensure that projects complete their documentation for the release.	SIG LFN documentation consistency



	M	Project Tasks	Intent / Background	
31	SO	Verify readiness of release artifacts	Final check that project artifacts are ready for release.	Removed
32	SO	JIRA Cleanup	Close issues assigned to the current release, or reassign them to the	Keep
			next release by updating the "fix version" field.	
33	SO	DOCS: verify that repo branch exists, verify that RTD branch exists, verify that project release notes have been finalized		Moved to RC
		r · · ·	Final evaluation of documentation for release.	SIG LFN documentation consistency