

# Multi-layer Multi-domain Network Topology Abstractions Using ONF Transport API

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\*animated slides

# **ONF Transport API (TAPI): Functional Architecture**





# OIF Transport API Interop Demo (2014, 2016, 2018)



## MEF: Lifecycle Service Orchestration Reference Architecture (LSO RA)



**CUS**: Customer Application Coordinator **BUS**: Business Applications

BOS. Busiliess Applications

**SOF**: Service Orchestration Functionality

ICM: Infrastructure Control and Management

ECM: Element Control and Management



#### Simple Physical Network Example to illustrate T-API



- A Network Provider (Blue) with two Customers (Red and Green)
- All UNI interfaces are ETH (e.g. 10GE), I-NNI interfaces are OTU (e.g. 100G OTN)
- All PE-NE are ODU/ETH switch capable, while P-NE is only ODU switch capable



# **T-API Contexts for the Simple Network Example**

(based on ONF Architecture v1.1)



# Example Topology Abstractions in the Shared Context









#### Client-1 (Red) Shared Context: Single Node Topology

- Single Node abstraction example
- Node and its NodeEdgePoints provide some approximation of the network capabilities
- ConnectivityService can be requested between ServiceInterfacePoints
- Connections appear as cross-connections across node, no visibility of underlying route





#### Client 2 (Green) Shared Context: Multi-Node Topology

- Multiple *Nodes* (PEs) *Topology* example
- Node and its NodeEdgePoints provide reasonable information of their capabilities
- ConnectivityService can be requested between ServiceInterfacePoints
- Top-level Connection is recursively decomposed into lower-level Connections, 1 per Node
- Connection route can be traced over the exposed Topology





#### Admin (Pink) Shared Context: Multi-layer Topology

- Each physical device is represented by a separate Node per supported layer (ETH & ODU)
- Node and its NodeEdgePoints provide information of their capabilities at that layer
- Transitional Links interconnect the NodeEdgePoints at different layers
- Top-level Connection is recursively decomposed into lower-level Connections, 1 per Node
- Top-level Connections at lower (server) layer result in Links at upper (client) layer



### Recursive Node & Topology aspects of Forwarding Domain





## Recursive Connectivity & Topology aspects of Forwarding





### TAPI Topology & Connectivity Instances Tree view (example1)









#### TAPI 2.2 Example 1: Single-level Topology, Network-Node (Single) abstraction



#### TAPI 2.2 Example 2a: Single-level Topology, Network abstraction w/ implicit Node



#### TAPI 2.2 Example 2b: Single-level Topology, Network abstraction /w multi-level implicit Nodes



#### TAPI 2.2 Example 3: 2-level Topology, Network abstraction w/ Explicit Node



### TAPI 2.2 Example 4: Multi-level Topology Partitioning abstraction



# TAPI 2.2 v/s RFC8345 Topology Models: Simplified View



Augment (YANG augment + uses) Augment (YANG augment + uses + container) Composition (YANG list) Shared (YANG leafref + require\_instance=true) Association (YANG leafref + require\_instance=false)

\* all TAPI & RFC 8345 associations not shown

Tapi 2.2 Topology (Partitioning & Layering) RFC 8345 Topology (View mapping)



## TAPI 3.0 augments RFC8345 Topology Model (under discussion)



Tapi 2.2 Topology (Partitioning & Layering) RFC 8345 Topology (View mapping)



### TAPI 3.0 Example 5: Multi-level Topology Partitioning via Mapping abstraction



### TAPI 3.0 Example 6: Multiple Topology Views via Mapping abstraction



# **ONF ODTN (Open Disaggregated Transport) Architecture**

With OLS Controller





### Operator Domain Topology – Partitioning to abstract layer network



# **Operator Domain Connectivity Service & Resources**





Logical Termination Points shown
Service Interface Point
Node Edge Point (Network Edge)
Node Edge Point (Network Internal)
Connectivity Service End Point
Connection / Connection End Point
Photonic Connection
Photonic Media Channel





# Thank You

# Follow Up Links: https://wiki.opennetworking.org/display/OTCC/TAPI