

Introduction of ETSI ISG NFV

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- Introduction to NFV: NFV concepts and architecture
- ETSI NFV working methods and Releases

NFV concepts



Network Functions Virtualization (NFV) is about

- Decoupling network functions functionality from infrastructure and relocating the network functions from dedicated appliances to pools of resources leveraging commodity-of-the-shelf (COTS) hardware.
- "Softwarization" of the network enabling automation of deployment and operations.

Enablers

- General purpose processor (GPP) advances enabling COTS.
- Compute, storage and network virtualization technologies.
- Cloud computing.
- Artificial intelligence/machine learning, policy management, etc.
- Model-driven management, etc.

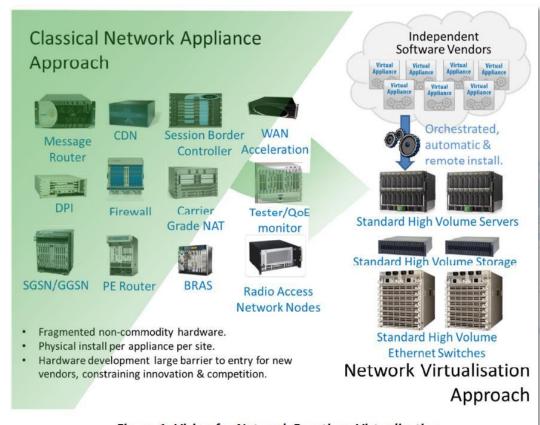


Figure 1: Vision for Network Functions Virtualisation

Source: "Network Functions Virtualisation" white paper [Online: https://docbox.etsi.org/ISG/NFV/Open/Publications_pdf/White%20Papers/NFV_White_Paper1_2012.pdf]

NFV journey with partners and communities









NFV ZSM















































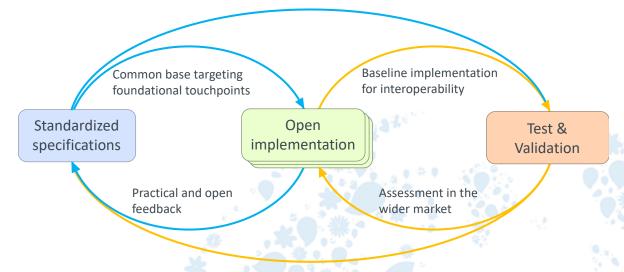




NFV in the network transformation landscape: what can ETSI NFV offer you

A unified architectural framework enabling an open ecosystem where virtualised network functions can be

- Lifecycle-managed by independently developed management and orchestration systems
- Hosted on independently deployed and operated NFV infrastructure platforms,
 - multiple virtualisation technologies
 - resources distributed across various locations (e.g. centralised data centres, edge clouds, end user premises, etc.)
- Dynamically composed into network services and function chains



ETSI NFV key areas of activity



Based on the Terms of Reference (ToR) of the ETSI NFV (last updated Dec. 8, 2022):

- Resource virtualization (storage, compute, network),
- Hardware and software acceleration,
- Network slicing,
- Management and orchestration,
- Performance, reliability and resiliency,
- Security, trust, attestation, and regulation,
- Testing, benchmarking, CI/CD processes, and
- Architecture, interfaces, information modeling, protocols, API and data modeling.

Latest ToR updates considered advances in:

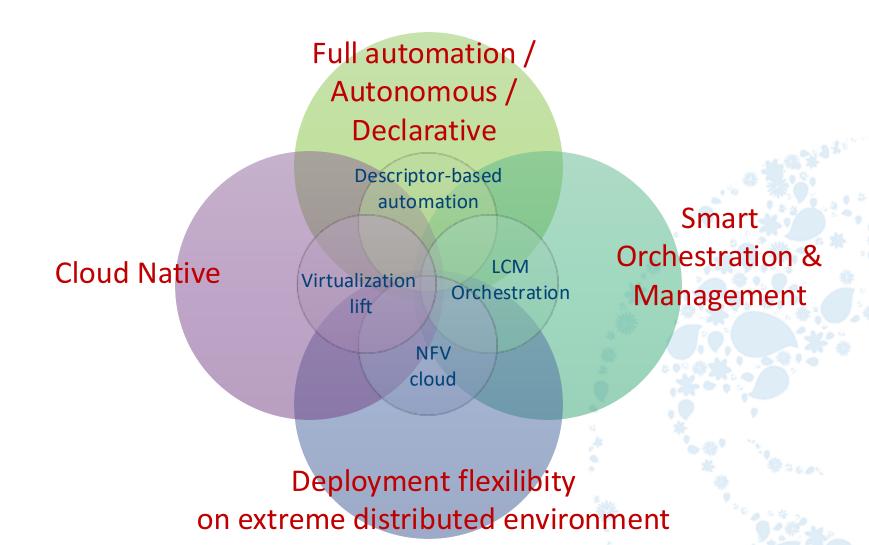
Network resources and connectivity technologies

Cloud-native/Cloud technologies

HW and other infrastructure

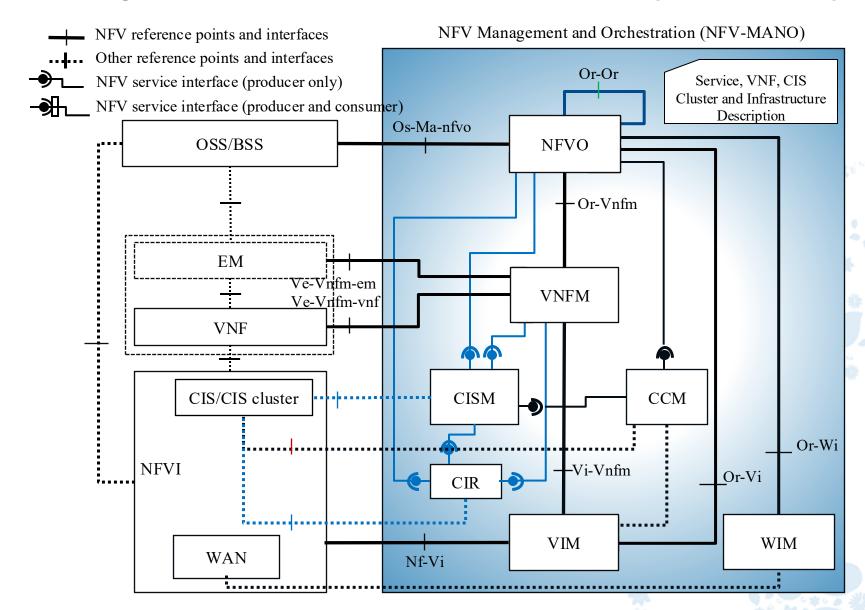
NFV is key to realize network transformation







NFV after 10 years: Reference Architecture (Release 5)

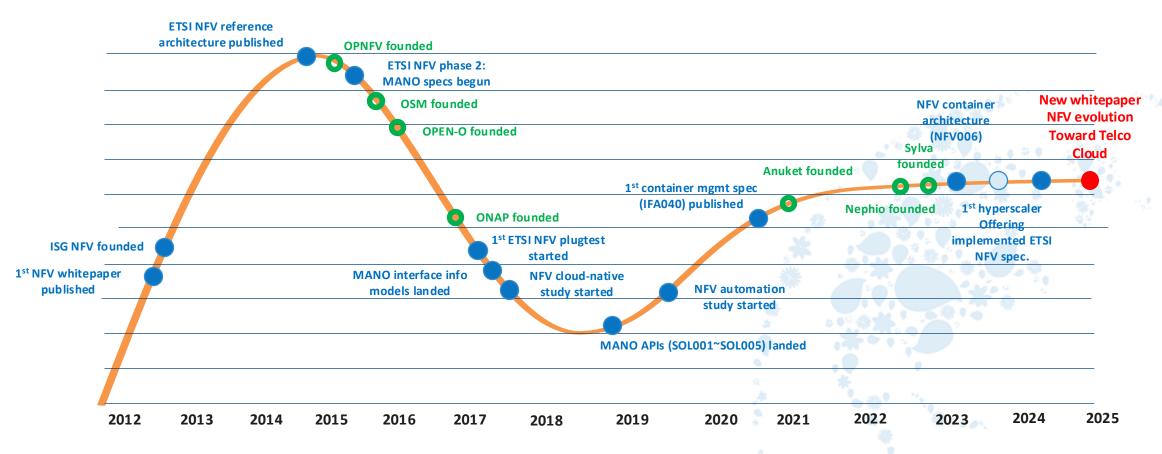


Major Milestones of NFV







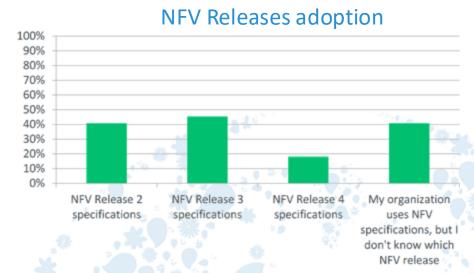


Adoption of NFV (survey in September 2021)



NFV commercial deployments exist in all network domains, most in mobile/fixed core and radio access networks.

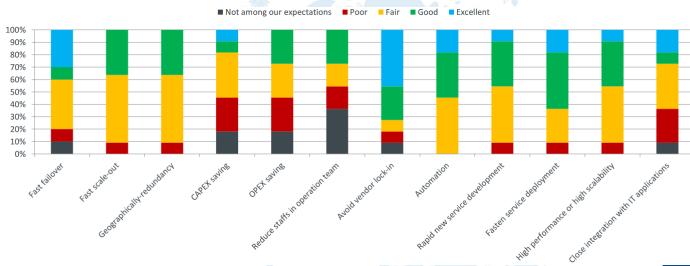
- Higher-than-expected results in avoiding vendor lock-in, fast failover of service, automation and speeding up service deployment.
- Specifications from all developed NFV Releases are being leveraged.



Deployments in network service providers

■ Planning ■ Field trials ■ Commercially available 100% 90% 80% 60% 50% 40% 20% 10% CPE (including SD- Other consumer Mobile core Fixed core Radio access network network network (eNB, WAN) data and network gNB, CN/DU) services.

Expectations achieved by network service providers



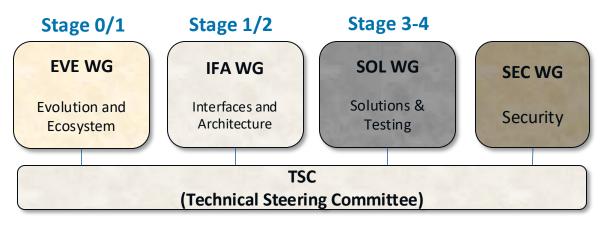
ETSI NFV: overview of the ISG



ETSI NFV follows (practically) a staged specification approach in the development of the standards:



ETSI NFV is comprised of the following working groups:



ETSI ISG NFV Specifications

Deliverables are named as "ETSI GS/GR NFV[-WG] YYY"

- NFV-EVE: produced by the EVE WG
- NFV-IFA: produced by the IFA WG
- NFV-SOL: produced by the SOL WG
- NFV-SEC: produced by the SEC WG

GS: Group Specification. It includes normative provisions.

GR: Group Report. It includes informative descriptions.

YYY: A number that identifies a specific deliverable.



Today ETSI NFV Releases

Release 2 Release 3 Release 4 Release 5 Release 6 Release 1

- Focus: the feasibility of NFV.
- Delivered the baseline studies and specifications.
- Set the NFV Architecture:
 - Infrastructure (NFVI),
 - Virtualized network functions (VNF),
 - Integration of the **VNFs into Network** Services (NS), and
 - **NFV Management** and Orchestration (NFV-MANO) aspects at different layers.

- Focus: interoperability of NFV solutions.
- **Details requirements** and specification of interfaces and descriptors.
- Realizes the interoperability of solutions based on the NFV Architecture. detailing
- **VNF** Package and **VNF** and **NS** Descriptors,
- Acceleration.
- Internal and external **NFV-MANO** interfaces.

- Focus: feature enriching the NFV Architectural Framework, readving NFV for deployment and operation.
- Interfaces, modeling, etc. to support new features such as (not exhaustive list):
 - Policy framework,
 - VNF snapshot,
 - NFV-MANO management,
 - Multi-site.
- Cloud-native, etc.

- Focus: orchestration. cloudification and simplification of network deployment and operations.
- Interfaces, modeling, etc. to support new features such as (not exhaustive list):
 - Container-based deployments,
 - Further 5G support,
 - **Autonomous** management and automation.
 - Generic OAM functions, etc.

- Focus: consolidation and ecosystem.
- Interfaces, modeling, etc. to extend current features and new features such as (not exhaustive list):
 - VNF configuration,
 - Green NFV,
- NFV for vRAN.
- Flexible VNF deployments,
- Service-based architecture concepts,
- Cloud-native VNF reliability, etc.

- Focus: new architecture and infrastructure
- Interfaces, modeling, etc. to extend current features and new features such as (not exhaustive list):
 - Architecture evolution and simplification
 - New infrastructure
 - New virtualization forms

Open

Open

Latency aspects

Study work Closed Closed Closed Open Specifi cation Closed Closed Stage 1/2 Closed Open stages state Closed Closed Not started 12 Stage 3 Closed Open

Standards, industry challenges, and way forward



Collaboration in standards is key

- It is perceived that other organizations and ETSI NFV have several common activites.
- To achieve consistency between other organizations and ETSI NFV standardization, vendor and network operator implementation, selection and discussion based on existing standards are efficient methods.

Challenges

- Understand the scope of each SDO and open source project related to virtualization and cloudification of telecom networks.
- Identify common working areas.

Way forward

- Establish collaboration to discuss and align common use cases and requirements.
- Evaluate gap analysis study work done by each SDO and open source project.
- Determine reusable specifications from preceding standards and identify working areas for collaboration.

Where to find further information



NFV Bits on YouTube:

https://www.youtube.com/user/ETSIstandards

ETSI NFV drafts and Releases documentation:

https://docbox.etsi.org/ISG/NFV/Open/

ETSI NFV published standards:

https://www.etsi.org/committee/1427-nfv

ETSI NFV blog:

https://www.etsi.org/newsroom/blogs/blog-nfv

ETSI NFV webpage:

https://www.etsi.org/technologies/nfv







Thank you for your attention











Any further questions?

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