

가상 네트워크 (SDN/NFV for Telecom)



2018. 12.
(2019년 5월까지 사용 권장)

안종석
james@jslab.kr
JS Lab

-
- I. 개요
 - II. SDN 트렌드
 - III. Use Case
 - IV. Case Study
-

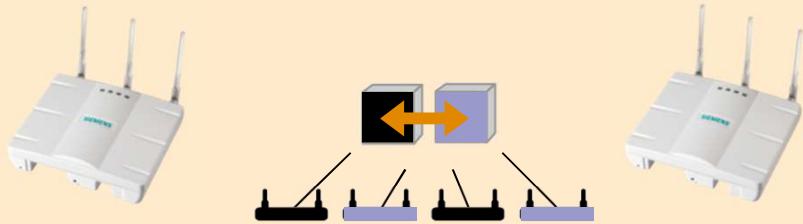
0. 소개 – My history for 200x

❖ Eterasys Networks

드래곤 IDS/IPS

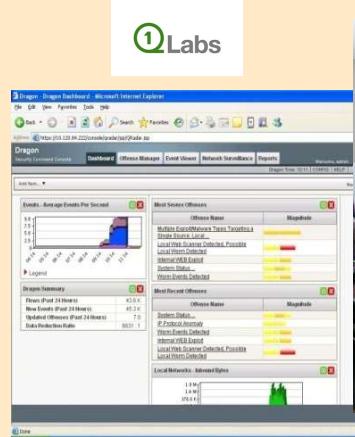


통합 WLAN+Wireless IDS/IPS



My History for 2000

SIEM



플로우 기반 유/무선 네트워크 구축 및 관리

AP X 2대 (wIPS)



데모 서비스 서버
(VMware, WAN Controller, wIPS,
IDS/IPS, NAC, NMS Server)



PC X 2대



PoE 스위치



iPad X 2대
iPhone 1대



VoIP Test for Software based
PBX

1.2K views • 5 years ago

My virtual router Vyatta test.

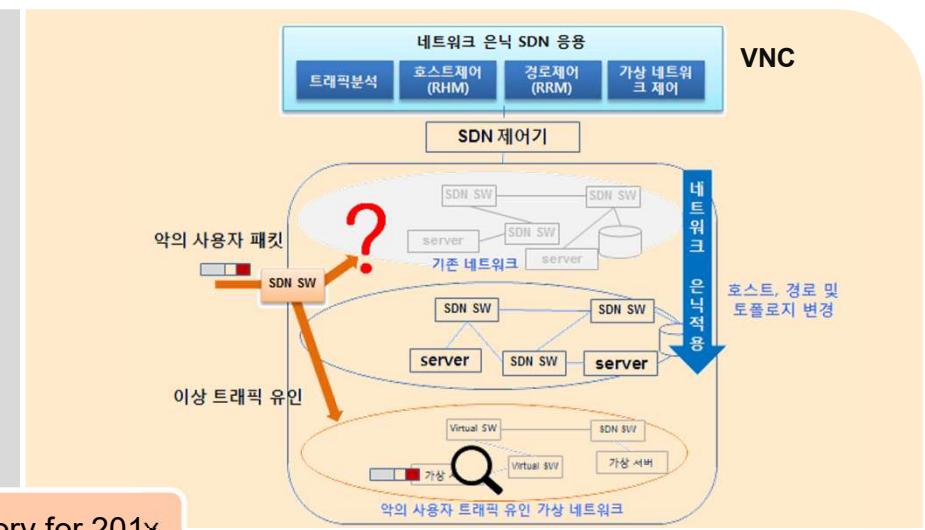
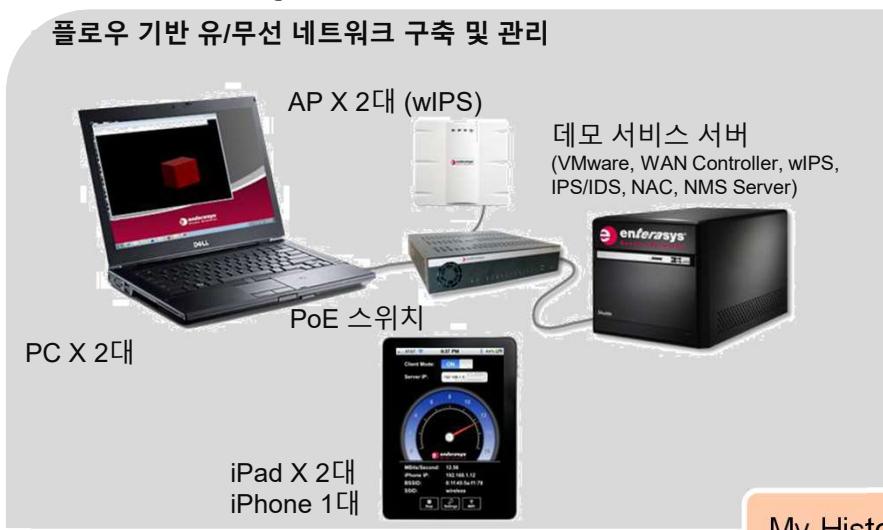
14K views • 5 years ago

JS Lab

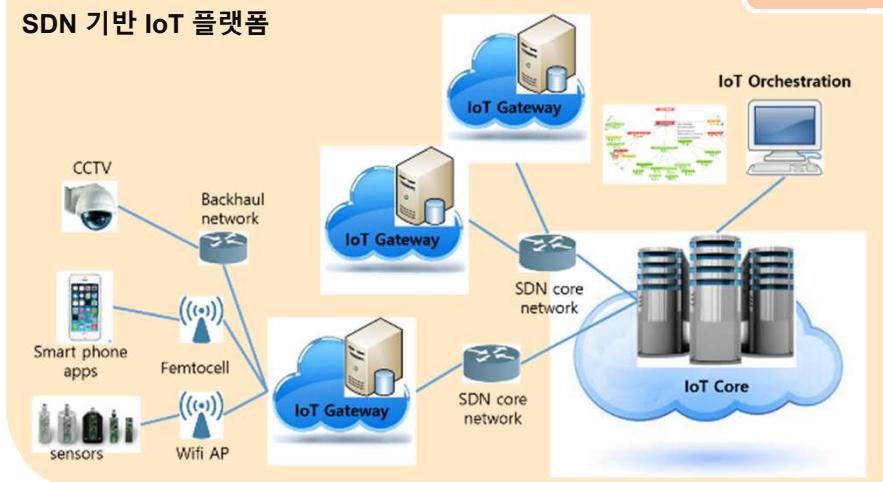
0. 소개 – My history for 201x

❖ Enterasys Networks, NAIM Networks, SDN/NFV 포럼, ONF, JS Lab

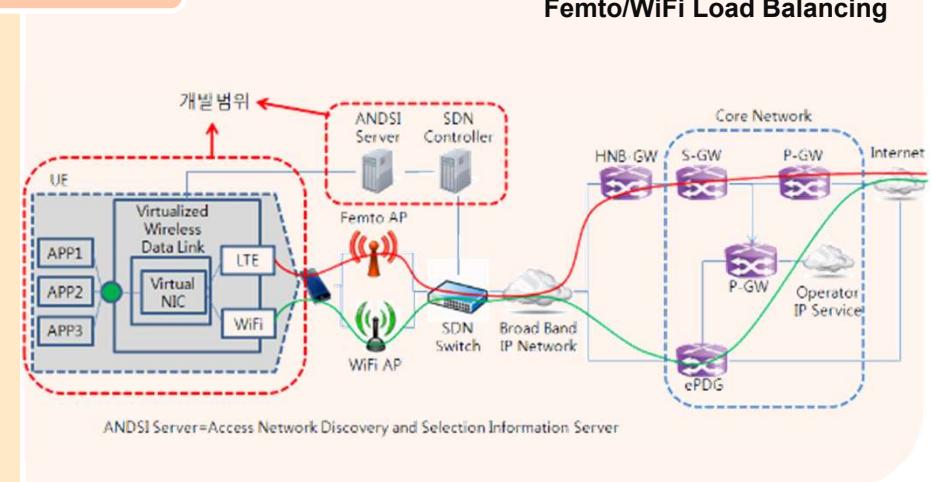
플로우 기반 유/무선 네트워크 구축 및 관리



SDN 기반 IoT 플랫폼



Femto/WiFi Load Balancing

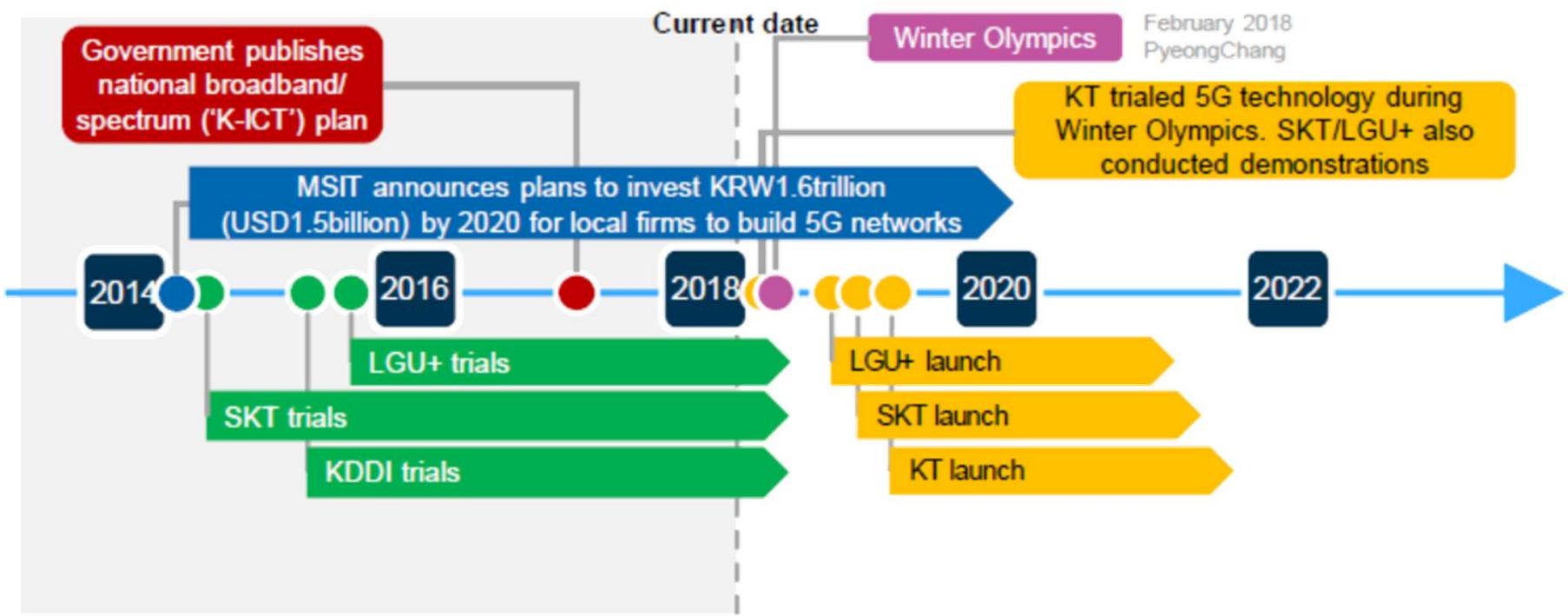


JS Lab

I. 개요

I. 개요

❖ 5G Roadmap



South Korea – 5G launch timeline [Source: Analysys Mason, 2018]

I. 개요

❖ Avatar 2009년 개봉, 1994년 시나리오 .. SDN/NFV는?



I. 개요

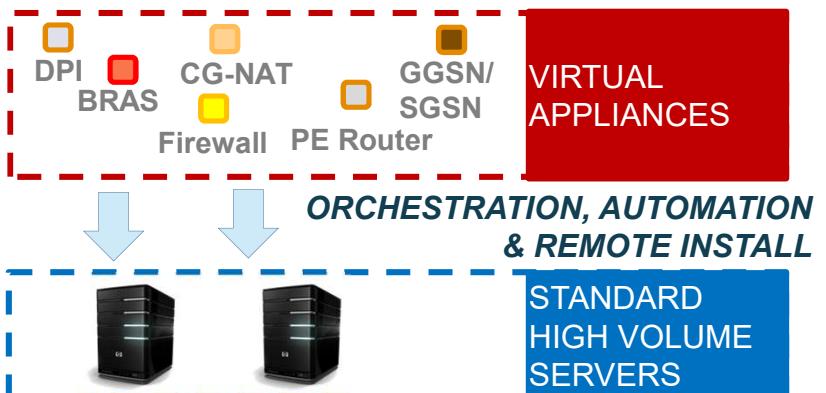
❖ NFV 개념: 하드웨어 의존성을 최소화 하는 네트워크 가상화로
독립적이며 유연하고 단순한 네트워크를 만드는 도구 제공

Traditional Network Model: APPLIANCE APPROACH



- Network Functions are based on specific HW&SW
- One physical node per role

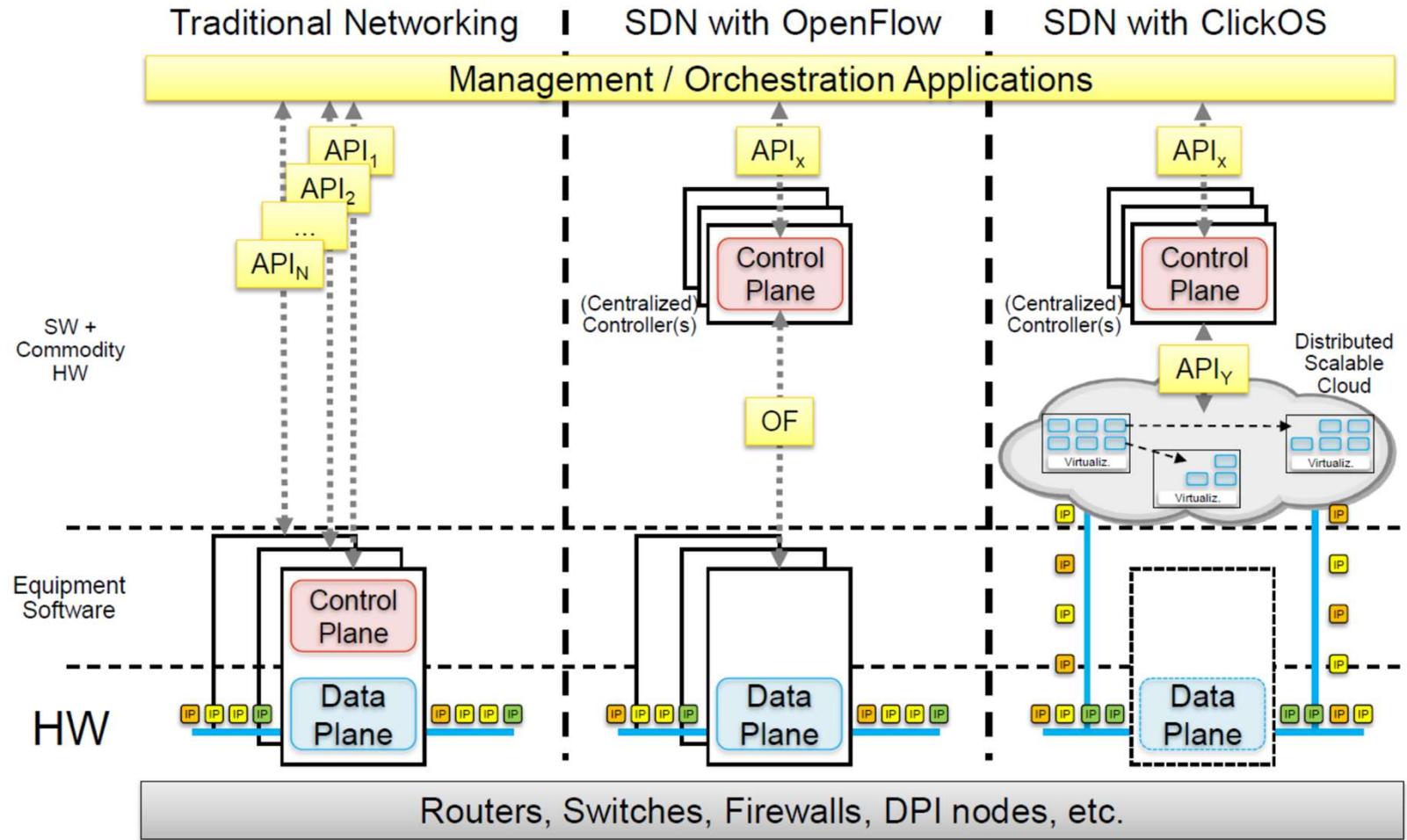
Virtualised Network Model: VIRTUAL APPLIANCE APPROACH



- Network Functions are SW-based over well-known HW
- Multiple roles over same HW

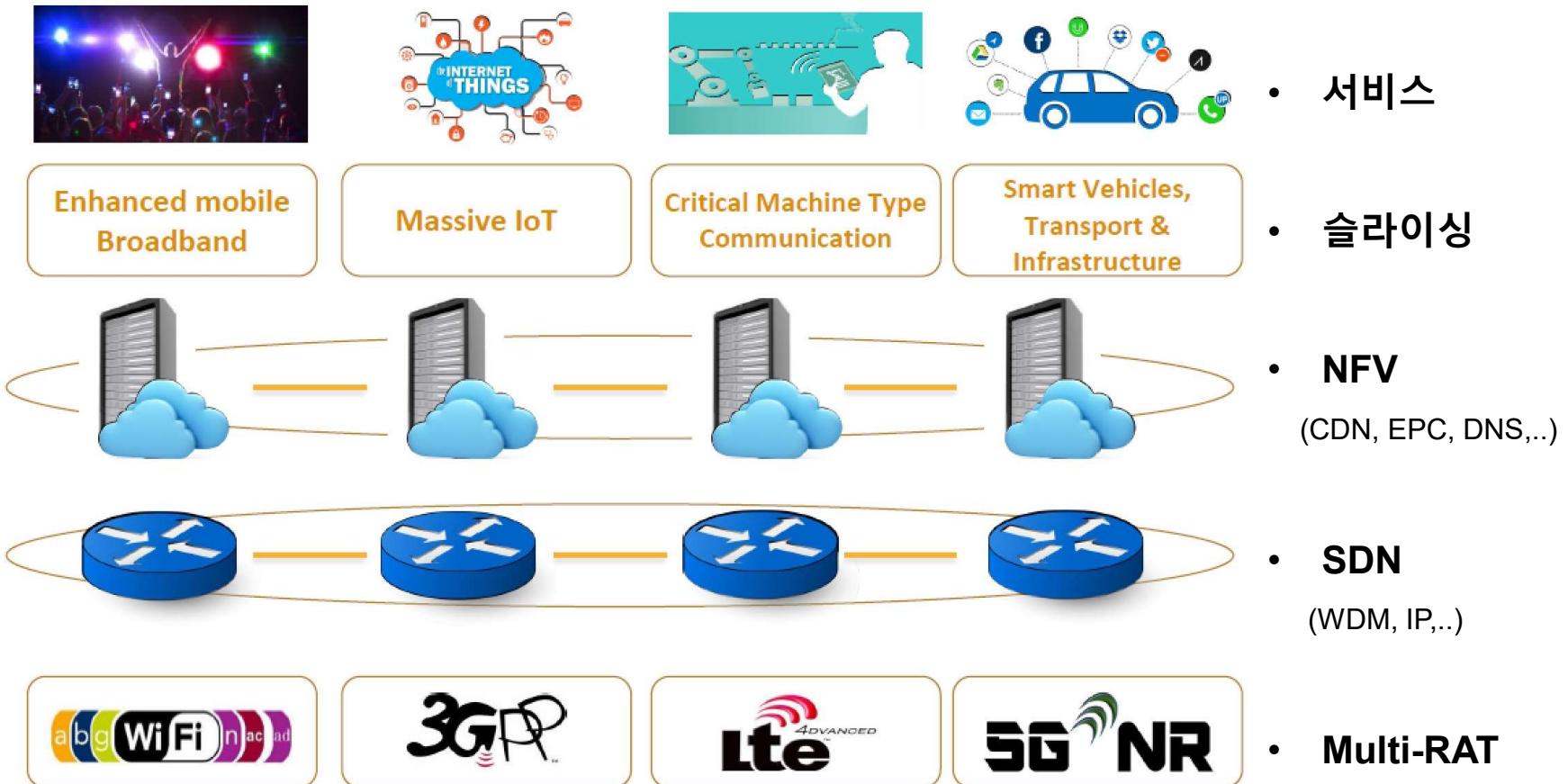
I. 개요

- ❖ NFV 와 SDN은 독립적이며 상호 보완
- ❖ SDN 역할: 과금 가능한 D2D, NFV 성능 개선, DevOps, ...



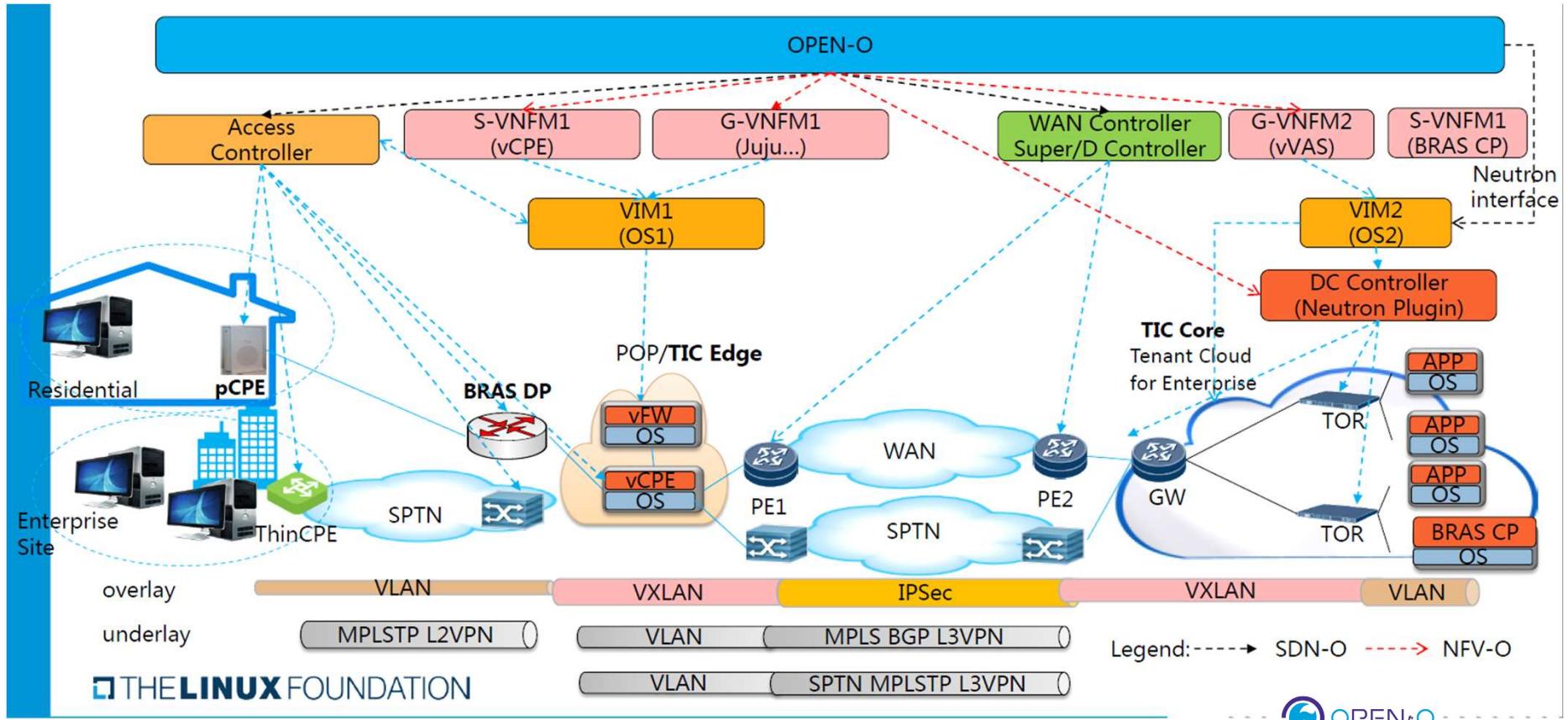
I. 개요

- ❖ 5G 코어의 SDN/NFV
- ❖ 필요 기능 구현을 위한 기술 설계



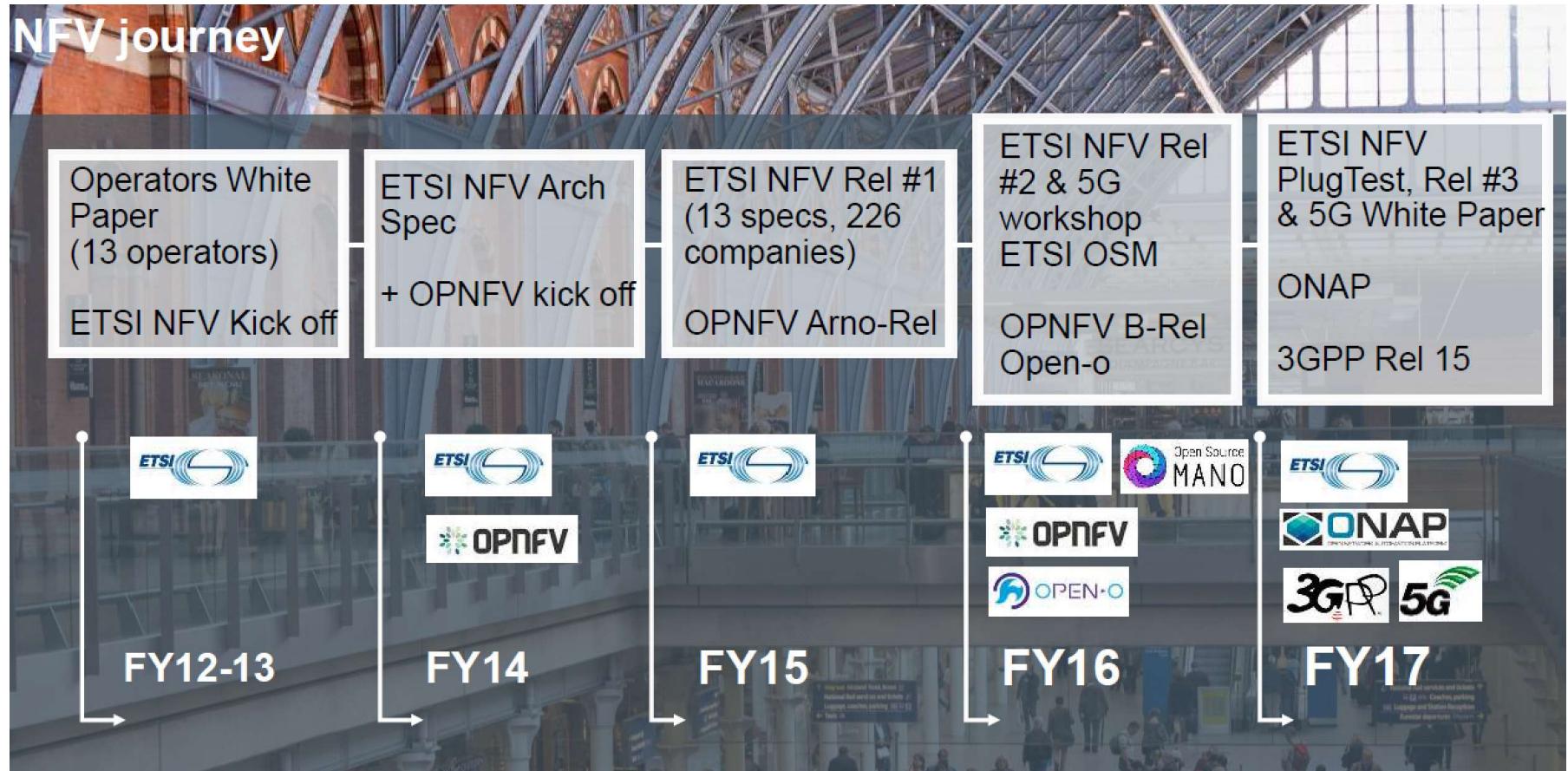
I. 개요

- ❖ 종단간 SDN/NFV 서비스를 위한 오케스트레이터 필요 (OPEN-O)



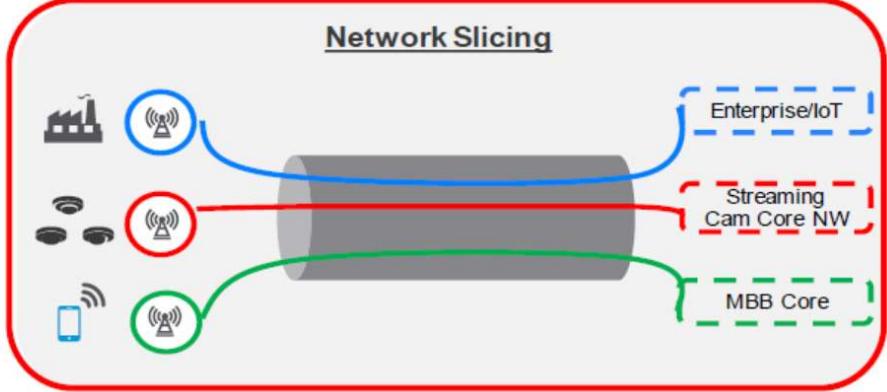
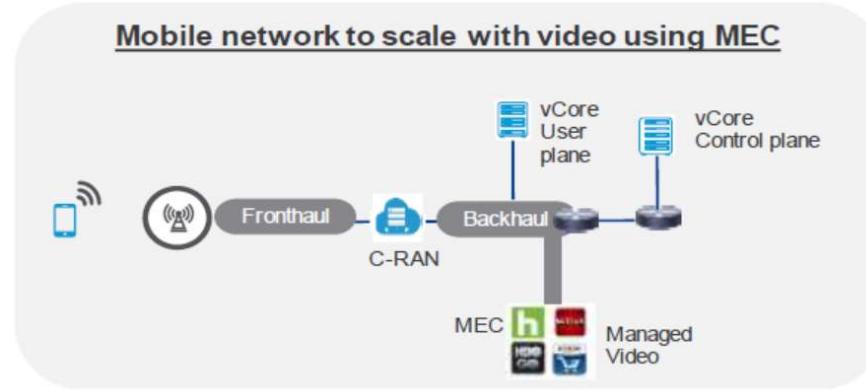
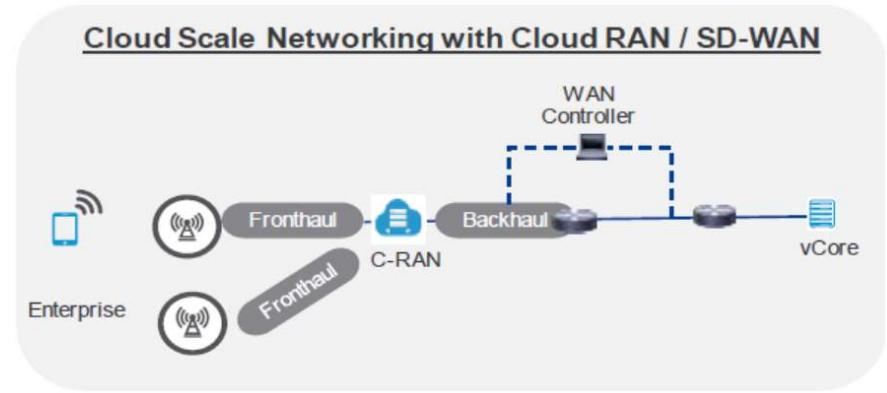
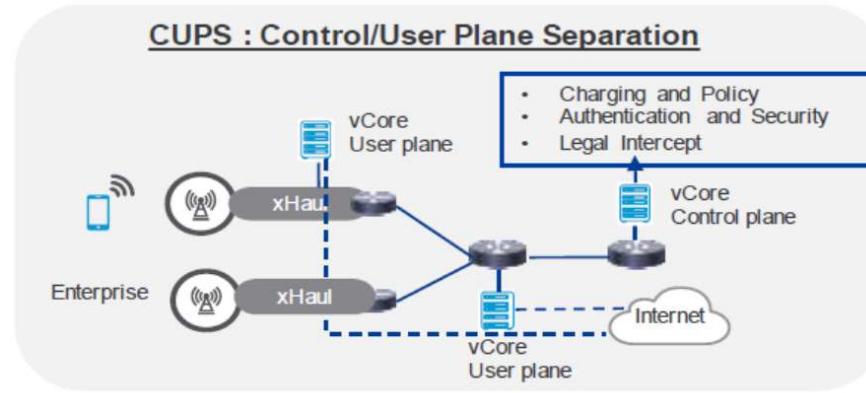
I. 개요

- ❖ SDN/NFV 발전
- ❖ Container 기반 Cloud 기술 도입 가속화



I. 개요

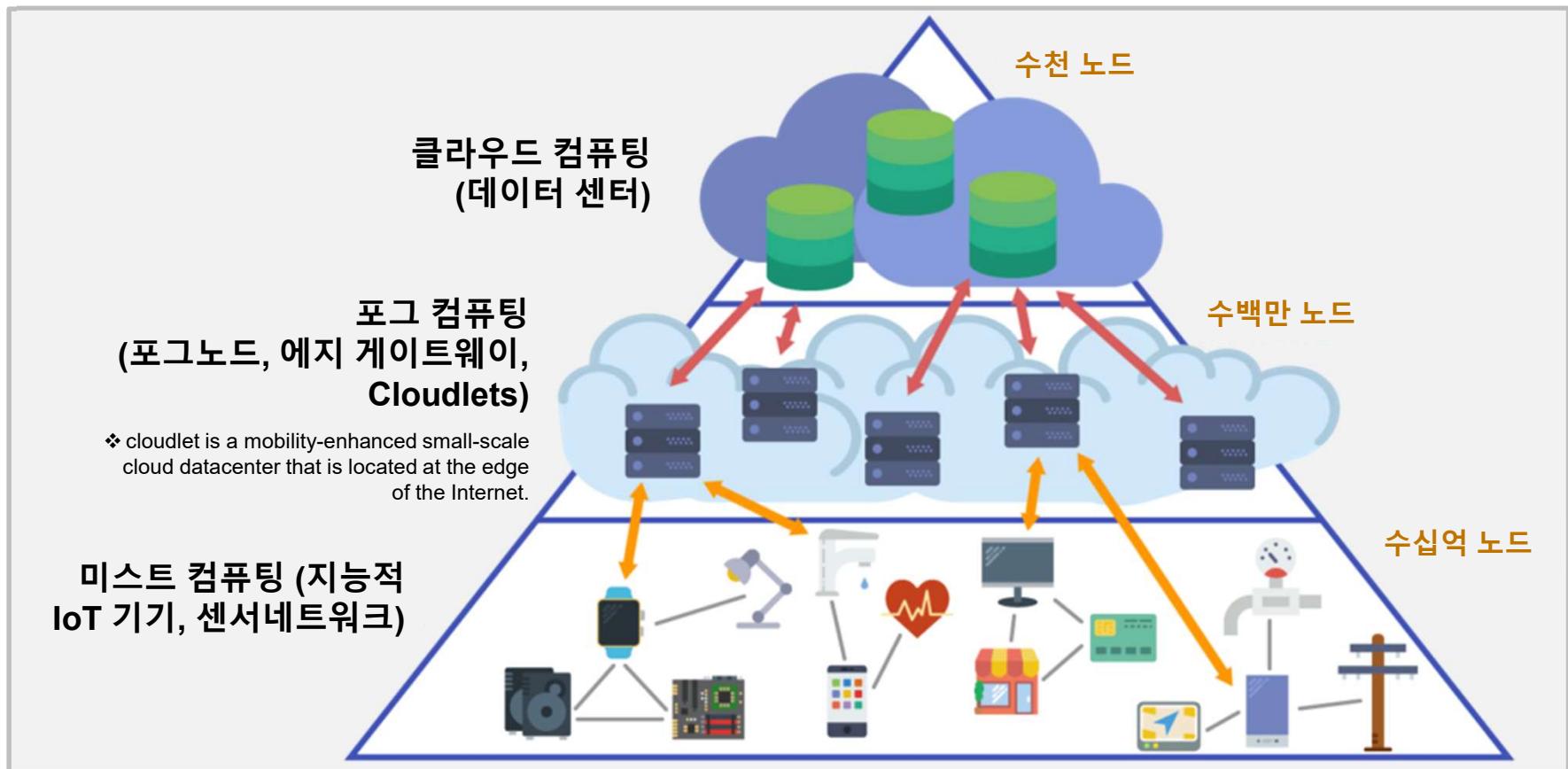
❖ 5G Enabling Technologies: CUPS, Cloud Scale, MEC, Network Slicing



I. 개요

❖ 클라우드 서비스 기술 응용 영역의 확장

1. 클라우드 컴퓨팅 (Cloud Computing)
2. 포그 컴퓨팅 (Fog Computing)
3. 미스트 컴퓨팅 (Mist Computing)



I. 개요

❖ 관리 표준과 오픈소스

표준



Advancing open standards for the information society



Topology and Orchestration Specification for Cloud Applications (TOSCA)



오픈소스

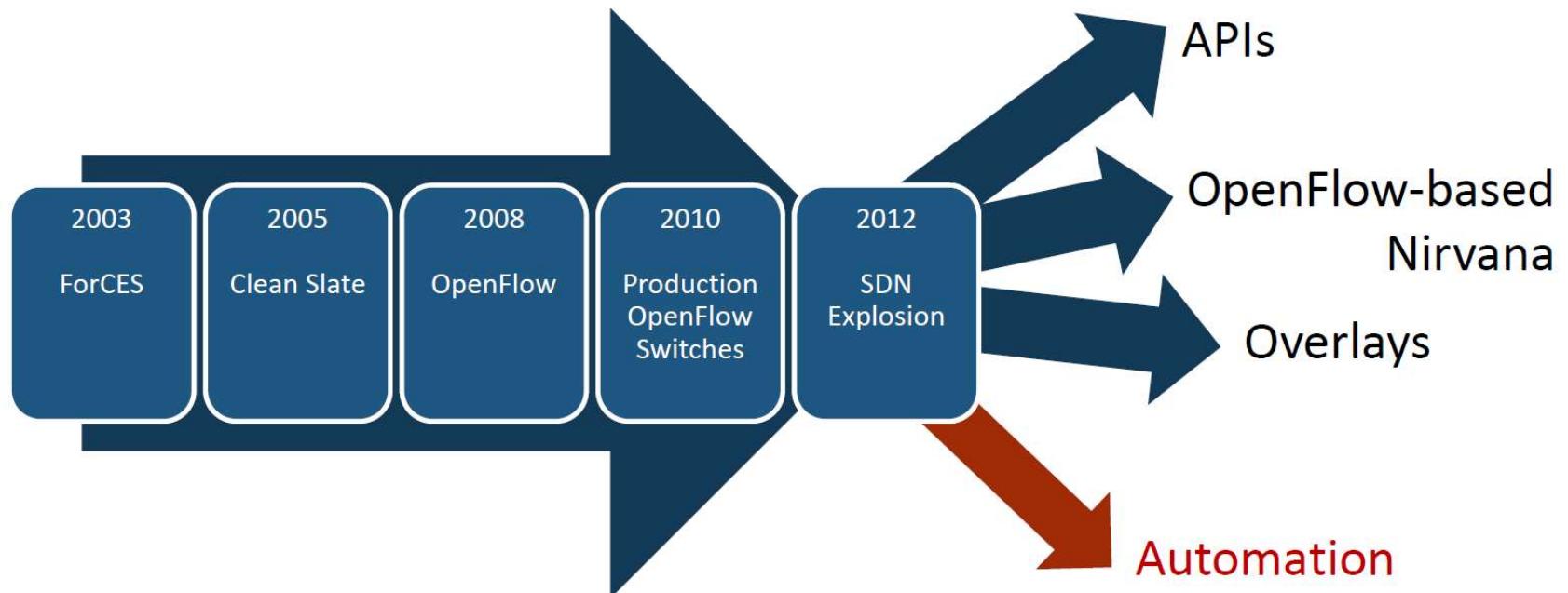


II. SDN 트렌드

II. SDN 트렌드

❖ A Brief History of SDN

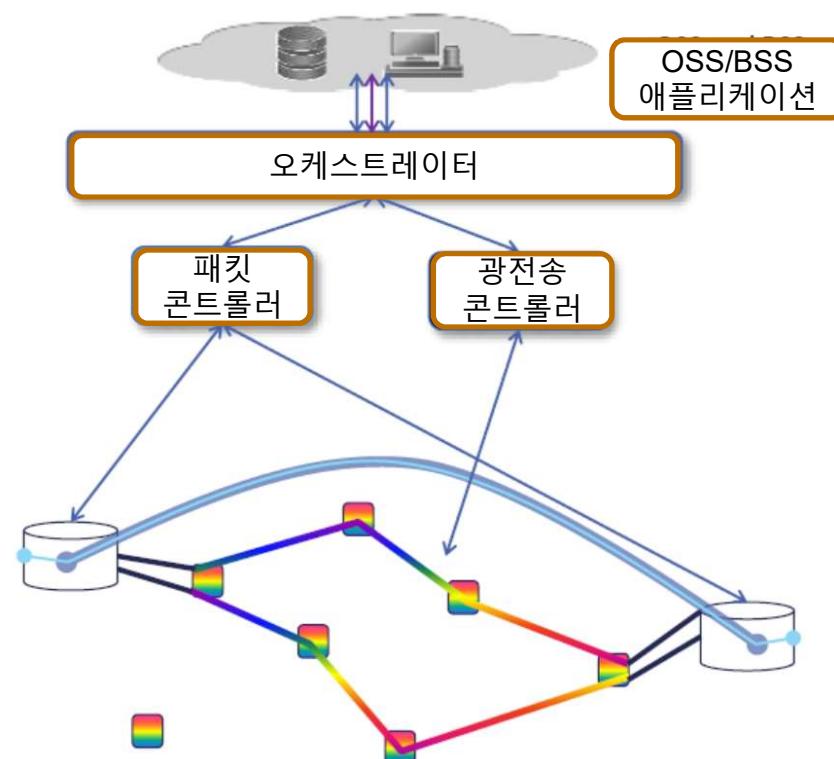
- API
- Overlays
- OpenFlow-based Nirvana
- Automation



II. SDN 트렌드

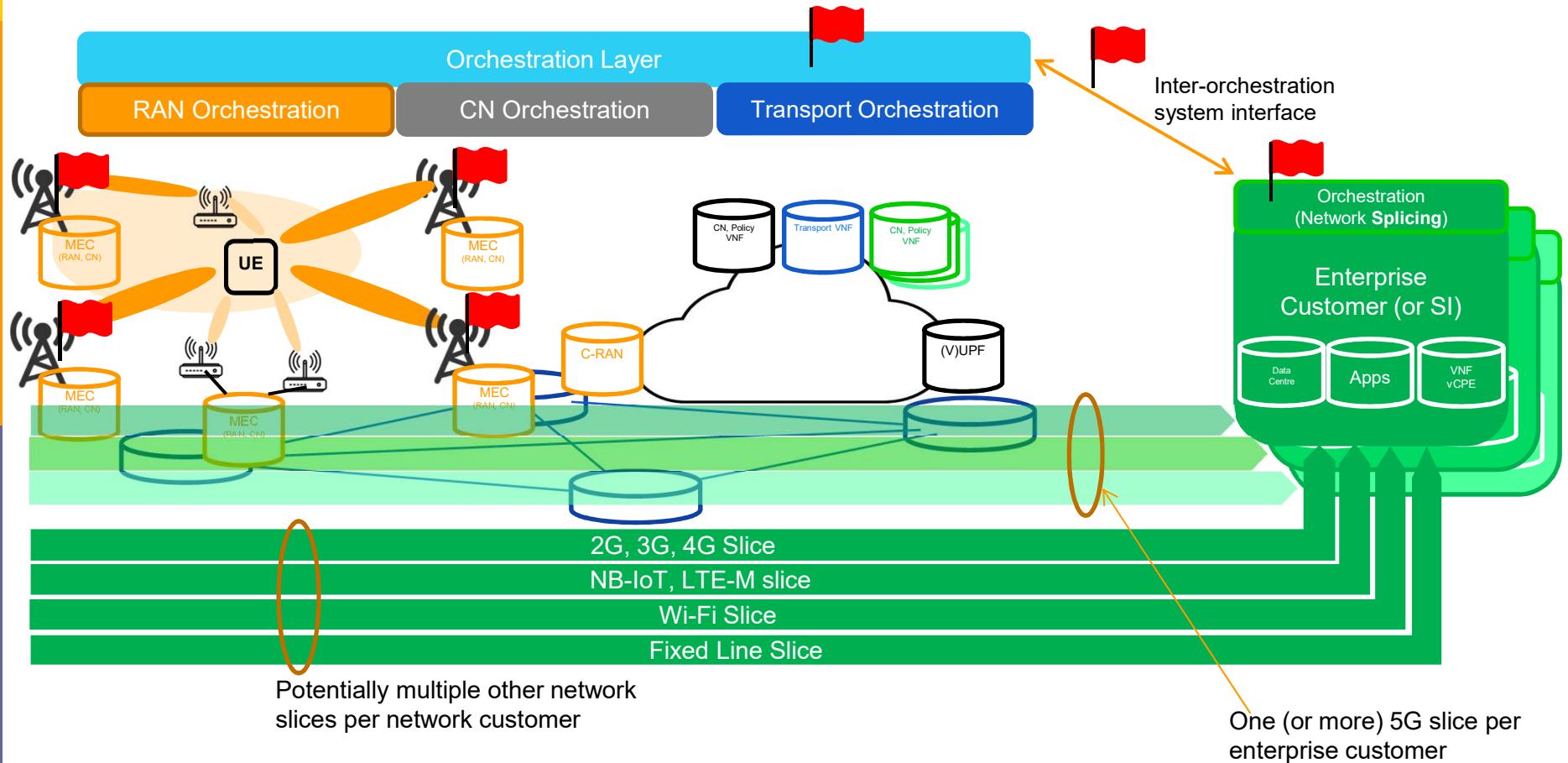
❖ Telecom 환경의 SDN 구성 : 전송(Transport) 영역 예

- Packet-Optical 멀티레이어 구성
- 레이어별 컨트롤러 사용
- 중앙 집중 오케스트레이터



II. SDN 트렌드

- ❖ Technical Gap
- ❖ Pain points for commercial slicing (by Samsung)
- ❖ 코어의 All IP 기반 제어 → SDN/NFV 기반 제어



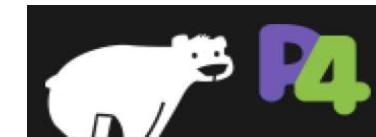
II. SDN 트렌드

❖ Baerfoot Networks의 P4



Target Binary

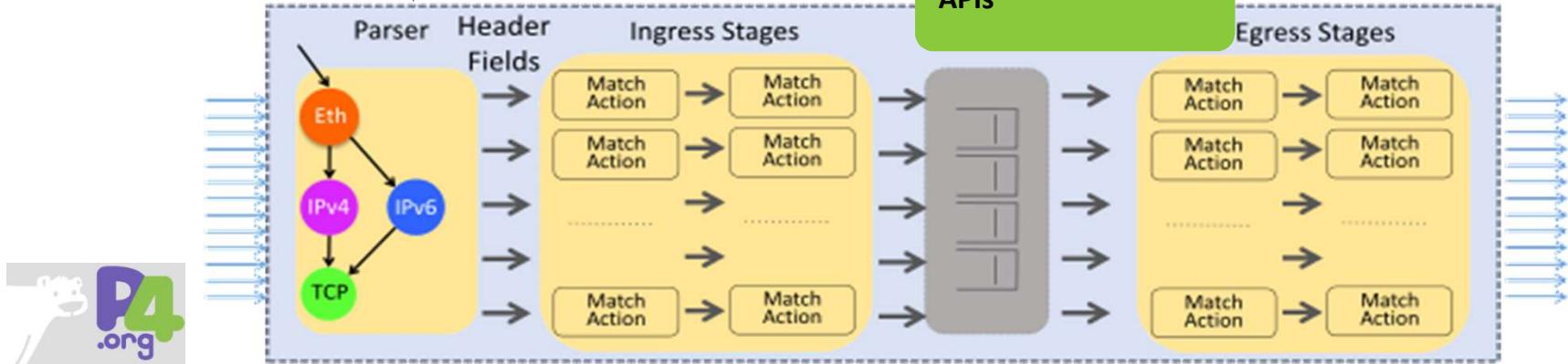
P4
Program



컴파일러 (Compiler)

Auto-Generated

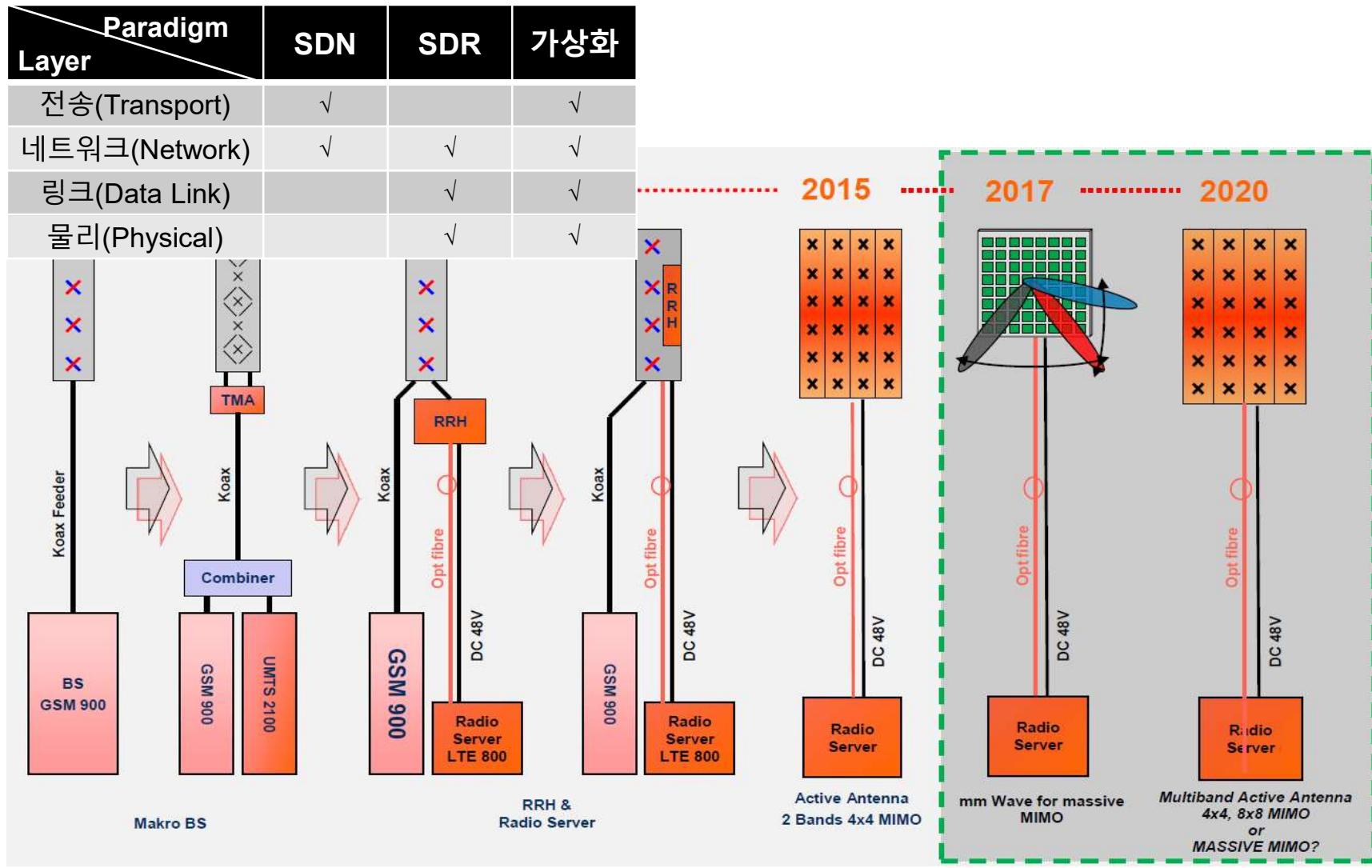
APIs



JS Lab

II. SDN 트렌드

❖ 무선 통신의 소프트웨어 정의화



III. Use Case

III. Use Case

- ❖ ETSI의 PoC: Use Case 사용하여 2018년 12월 현재 43개 진행
- ❖ NFV Wiki: https://nfvwiki.etsi.org/index.php?title=Main_Page

- PoC#1: [CloudNFV Open NFV Framework](#)
- PoC#2: [Service Chaining for NW Function Selection in Carrier Networks](#)
- PoC#3: [Virtual Function State Migration and Interoperability](#)
- PoC#4: [Multi-vendor Distributed NFV](#)
- PoC#5: [E2E vEPC Orchestration in a multi-vendor open NFVI environment](#)
- PoC#6: [Virtualised Mobile Network with Integrated DPI](#)
- PoC#7: [C-RAN virtualisation with dedicated hardware accelerator](#)
- PoC#8: [Automated Network Orchestration](#)
- PoC#9: [VNF Router Performance with DDoS Functionality](#)
- PoC#10: [NFV Ecosystem](#)
- PoC#11: [Multi-Vendor on-boarding of vIMS on a cloud management framework](#)
- PoC#12: [Demonstration of multi-location, scalable, stateful Virtual Network Function](#)
- PoC#13: [SteerFlow: Multi-Layered Traffic Steering for Gi-LAN](#)
- PoC#14: [FORCES Applicability for NFV and integrated SDN](#)
- PoC#15: [Subscriber Aware SGi/Gi-LAN Virtualization](#)
- PoC#16: [NFVaaS with Secure, SDN-controlled WAN Gateway](#)
- PoC#17: [Operational Efficiency in NFV Capacity Planning, Provisioning and Billing](#)
- PoC#18: [VNF Router Performance with Hierarchical Quality of Service Functionality](#)
- PoC#19: [Service Acceleration of NW Functions in Carrier Networks](#)
- PoC#20: [Virality based content caching in NFV framework](#)
- PoC#21: [Network Intensive and Compute Intensive Hardware Acceleration](#)
- PoC#22: [Demonstration of High Reliability and Availability aspects in a Multivendor NFV Environment](#)

- PoC#23: [Demonstration E2E orchestration of virtualized LTE core-network functions and SDN-based dynamic service chaining of VNFs using VNF FG](#)
- PoC#24: [Constraint based Placement and Scheduling for NFV/Cloud Systems](#)
- PoC#25: [Demonstration of Virtual EPC \(vEPC\) Applications and Enhanced Resource Management](#)
- PoC#26: [Virtual EPC with SDN Function in Mobile Backhaul Networks](#)
- PoC#27: [VoLTE Service based on vEPC and vIMS Architecture](#)
- PoC#28: [SDN Controlled VNF Forwarding Graph](#)
- PoC#29: [Service orchestration for virtual CDN service over distributed cloud management platform](#)
- PoC#30: [LTE Virtualized Radio Access Network \(vRAN\)](#)
- PoC#31: [STB Virtualization in Carrier Networks](#)
- PoC#32: [Distributed Multi-domain Policy Management and Charging Control in a virtualised environment](#)
- PoC#33: [Scalable Service Chaining Technology for Flexible Use of Network Functions](#)
- PoC#34: [SDN Enabled Virtual EPC Gateway](#)
- PoC#35: [Availability Management with Stateful Fault Tolerance](#)
- PoC#36: [Active Video Monitoring in an L3VPN](#)
- PoC#37: [Demonstration high availability vEPC and SDN controlled Service Chain](#)
- PoC#38: [Full ISO 7-layer stack fulfilment, activation and orchestration of VNFs in carrier networks](#)
- PoC#39: [Virtualised service assurance management in vGi-LAN](#)
- PoC#40: [VNFaaS with end-to-end full service orchestration](#)
- PoC#41: [Network Function Acceleration with resource orchestration](#)
- PoC#42: [Mapping ETSI-NFV onto Multi-Vendor, Multi-Domain Transport SDN](#)
- PoC#43: [Toward an efficient dataplane processing](#)

III. Use Case

❖ 제조사, 통신사 참여 PoC

PoC	NFV Use Case **	Carriers	Vendors
CloudNFV Open NFV Framework	Use Case #5 Virtualization of the Mobile Core and IMS	Sprint Telefonica	6Wind, Dell, Enterprise Web, Huawei, Mellanox, Overture, Qosmos
Service Chaining for NW Function Selection in Carrier Networks	Use Case #2 Virtual Network Function as a Service (VNFAaaS), Use Case #4 Virtual Network Forwarding Graphs	NTT	Cisco, HP, Juniper
Virtual Function State Migration and Interoperability	Use Case #1, NFV Infrastructure as a Service (NFVIaaS)	AT&T BT	Broadcom, Tieto
Multi-vendor Distributed NFV	Use Case #2 VNFAaaS, Use Case #4 Virtual Network Forwarding Graphs	CenturyLink	Certes, Cyan, Fortinet, RAD
E2E vEPC Orchestration in a multi-vendor open NFVI environment	Use Case #1 NFVIaaS, Use Case #5 Virtualization of the Mobile Core and IMS	Sprint Telefonica	Connectem, Cyan, Dell, Intel
Virtualised Mobile Network with Integrated DPI	Use Case #2 VNFAaaS, Use Case #5 Virtualization of the Mobile Core and IMS, Use Case #6 Virtualisation of Mobile base station	Telefonica	HP, Intel, Qosmos, Tieto, Wind River
C-RAN virtualisation with dedicated hardware accelerator	Use Case #6 Virtualisation of Mobile base station	China Mobile	Alcatel-Lucent, Intel, Wind River
Automated Network Orchestration	Use Case #1 NFVIaaS	Deutsche Telekom	Ericsson, x-ion
VNF Router Performance with DDoS Functionality	Use Case #2 VNFAaaS	AT&T, Telefonica	Brocade, Intel

III. Use Case

❖ SDN 사용 NFV PoC

ETSI NFV POC with SDN	SDN NE	SDN Controller	Comment
POC#1 - Open NFV Framework Project			
POC#2 - Service Chaining for NW function selection in Carrier Networks	OpenFlow	RYU	
POC#8 - Automated Network Orchestration	OpenFlow	OpenDaylight	
POC#13 - Multi-Layered Traffic Steering for Gi-Lan	OpenFlow	Vendor SDN controller	
POC#14 - Forces applicability for NFV and integrated SDN	Forces		
POC#15 - Subscriber Aware Sgi/Gi-lan virtualisation	OpenFlow	OpenDaylight	
POC#16 - NFVIaaS with Secure SDN-controlled WAN Gateway	OF 1.3	RYU	
POC#21 - Network intensive and compute intensive hardware acceleration	OpenFlow	Floodlight (POF)	
POC#23 - E2E orchestration of Virtualised LTE Core-Network functions	OpenFlow	Proprietary controller	
POC#26 - Virtual EPC with SDN functions in Mobile Backhaul Networks	OpenFlow	Ryu	
POC#27 - VoLTE Service based on vEPC and vIMS architecture	OpenFlow, OF-epc		
POC#28 - SDN Controlled VNF Forwarding graph	OpenFlow	Vendor SDN controller	
POC#34 - SDN-enabled Virtual EPC Gateway	OpenFlow	OpenDaylight	With extensions for GTP
POC#38 - Full ISO-7 layer stack fulfilment, activation and orchestration of VNFs in carrier networks	OpenFlow	Vendor SDN controller	

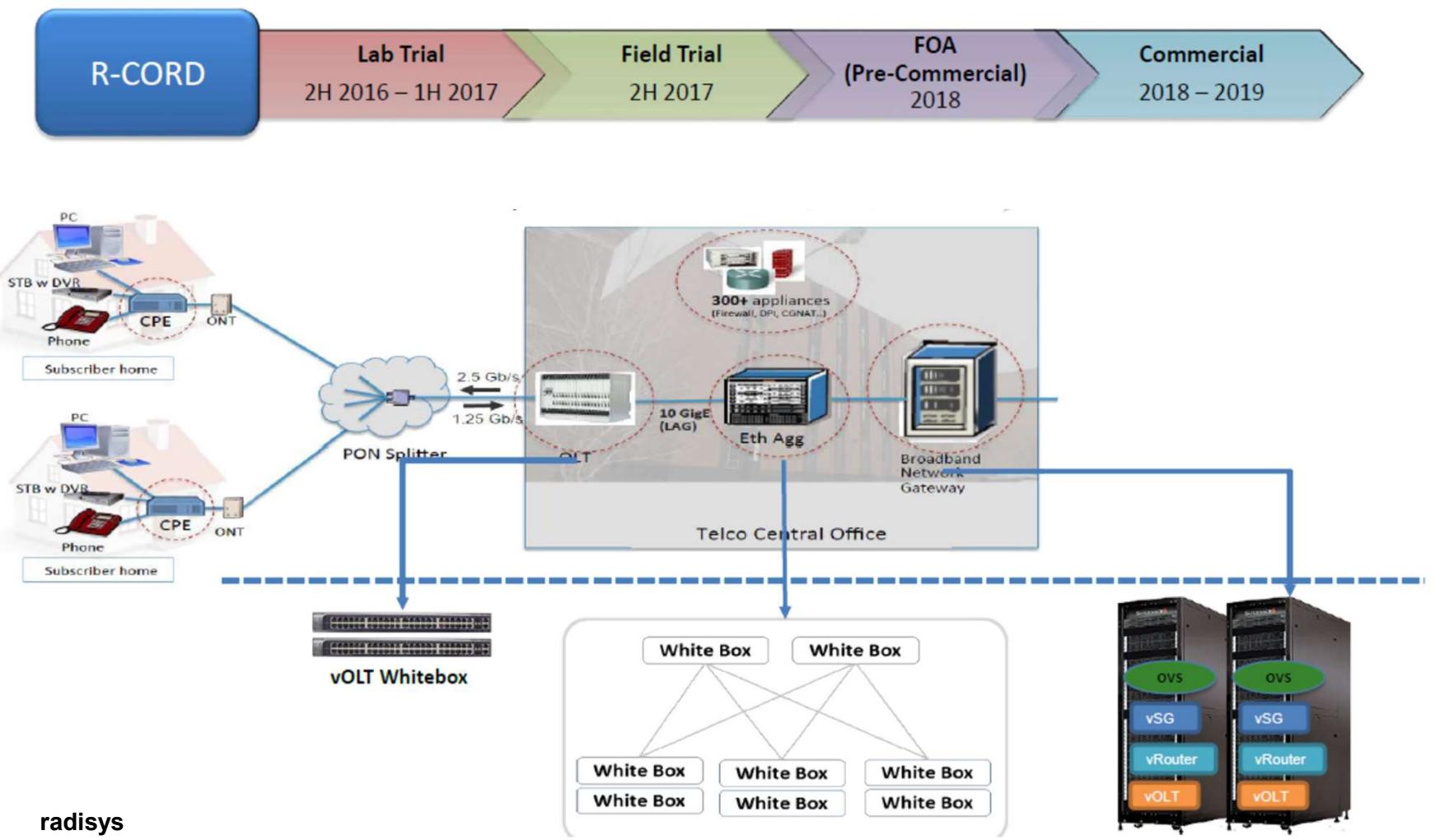
III. Use Case

- ❖ Ericsson 참여 PoC / Use Cases
- ❖ NFV Wiki에서 PoC/Use Case Report 공개 중
- ❖ NFV Wiki: https://nfvwiki.etsi.org/index.php?title=Main_Page

PoC	Main Contact	e-mail	PoC team	Use Cases
#8: Automated Network Orchestration	Christoph Meyer	christoph.meyer@ericsson.com	Deutsche Telekom Ericsson X-ion	UC#1: Network Functions Virtualisation Infrastructure as a Service
#19: Service Acceleration of NW Functions in Carrier Networks	Bob Monkman	Bob.Monkman@arm	AT&T Ericsson Avago Technologies ARM Tieto Procera	UC#2: Virtual Network Function as a Service (VNFaaS) UC#4: VNF Forwarding Graphs

III. Use Case

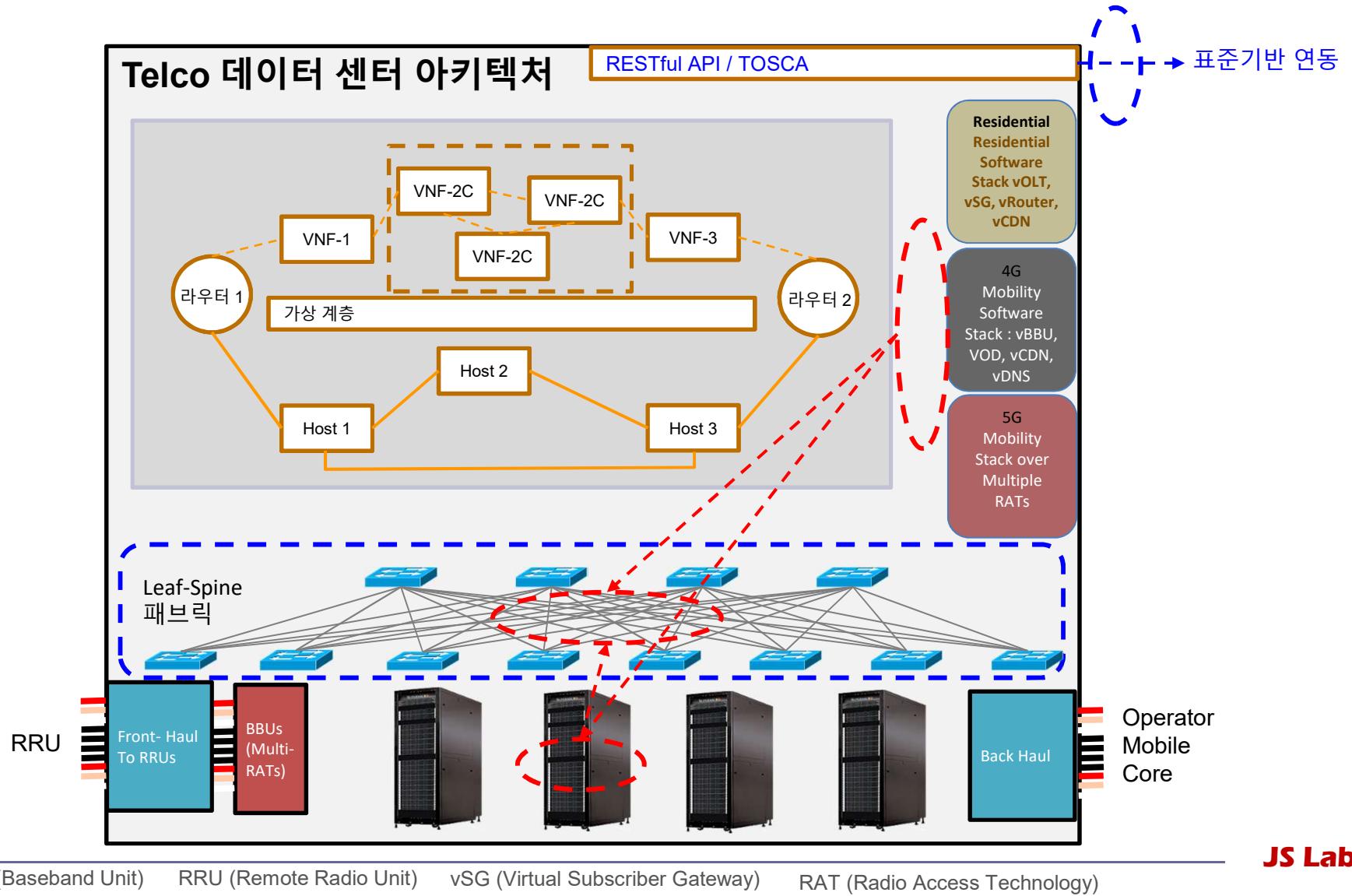
❖ 통신 시설의 변화 (데이터센터化)



CORD (Central Office Re-architected as a Datacenter)

III. Use Case

❖ 데이터센터화 하는 통신국사: SDN 제어기, OpenStack, XOS and more



III. Use Case

❖ 5G 코어(Core) 네트워크 아키텍처 변화

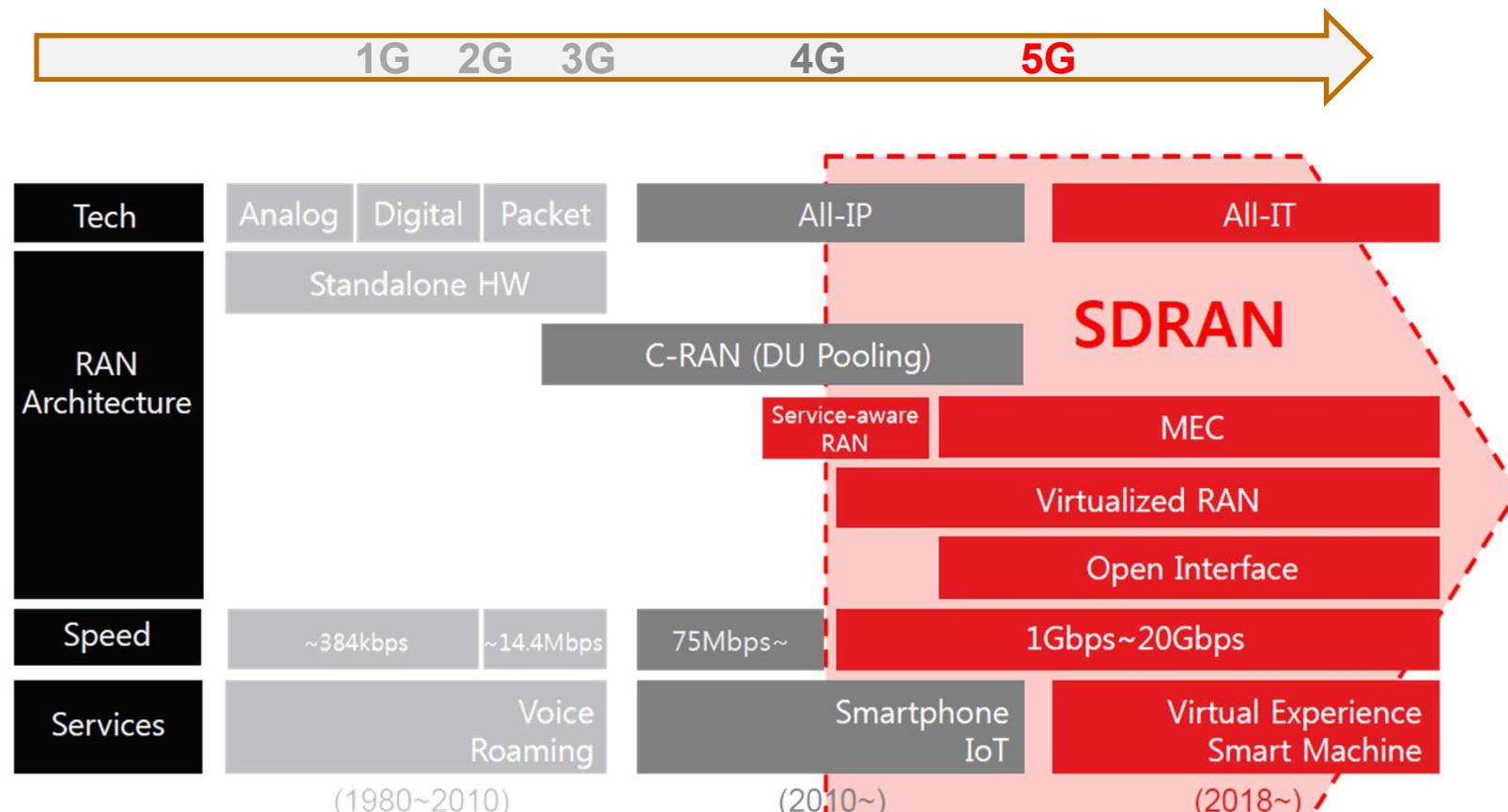


- Functional entities
- Single Core
- Dedicated protocols
- Service Based (SBA/SBI/NAPS)
- Virtualization & Slicing
- Softwarization/ Cloudification
- Application Programming Interfaces
- Harmonized protocols (HTTP ...)
- Exposure to 3rd Parties
- Backward & Forward Compatibility

Source: Georg Mayer
<https://cloudifynetwork.com>

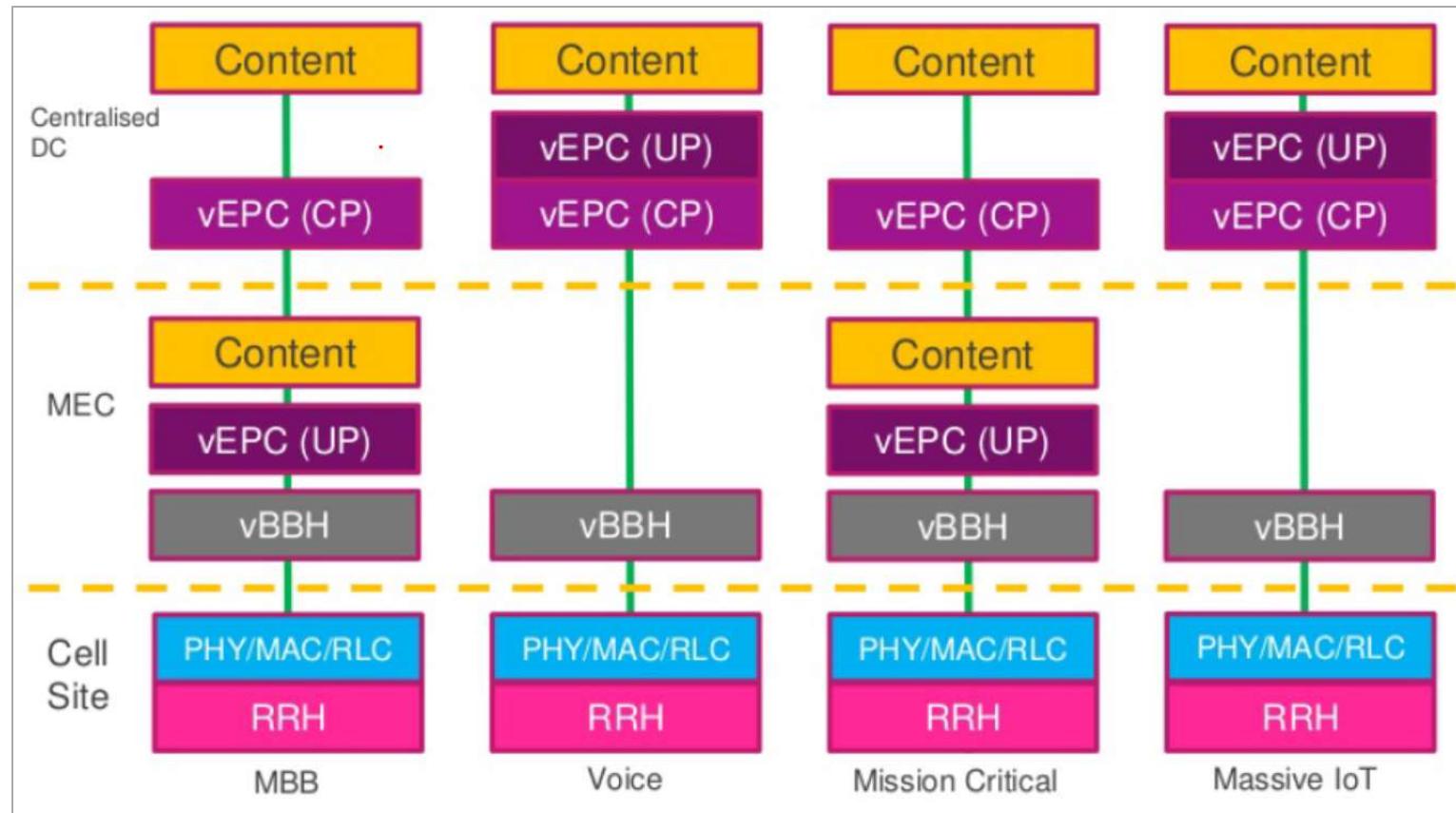
III. Use Case

❖ 소프트웨어 정의 무선 통신 환경



III. Use Case

❖ Network Slicing (네트워크 슬라이싱)



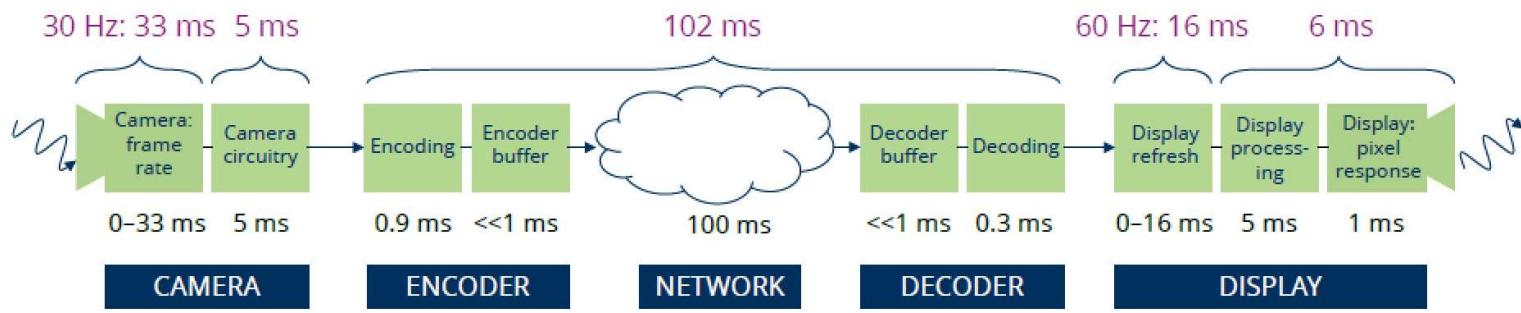
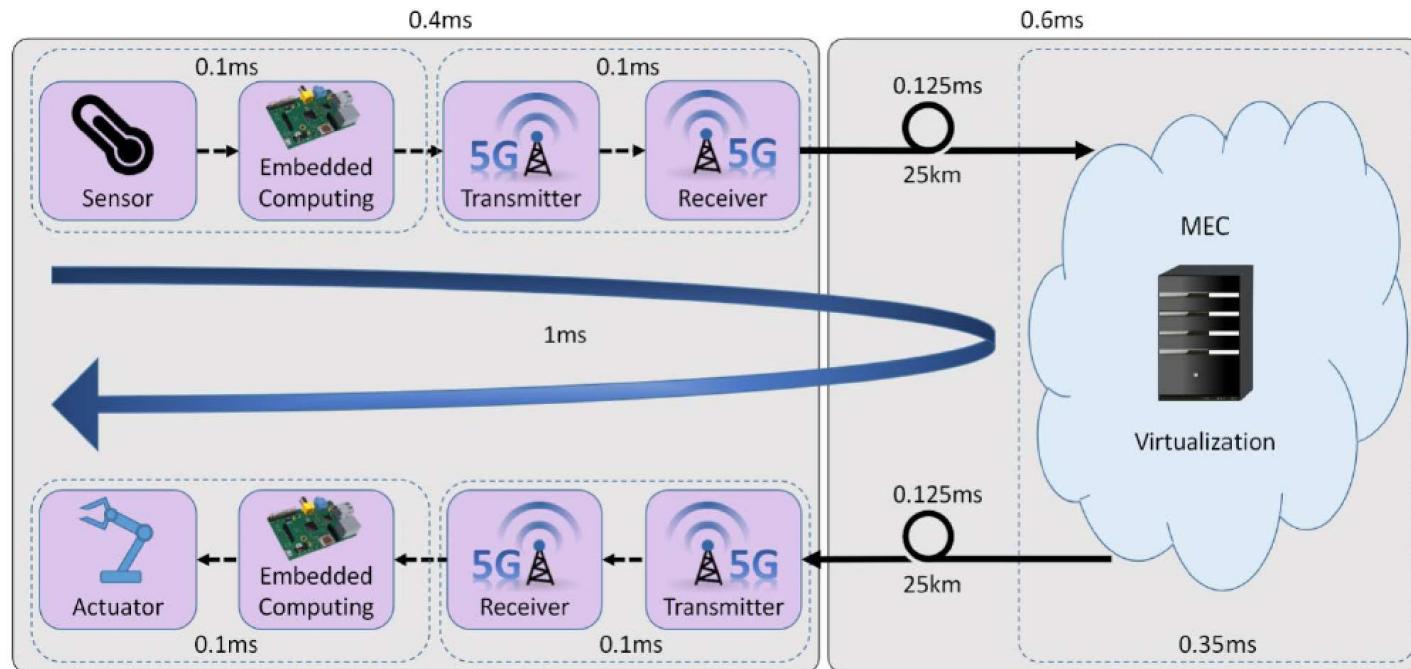
III. Use Case

❖ 권장 사용자 경험치(UE Requirement: Data rate, Latency, Mobility)

Use case category	Connection Density	Traffic Density			
		Use case category	User Experienced Data Rate	E2E Latency	
Broadband access in dense areas	200-2500 /kr	Broadband access in dense areas	DL: 300 Mbps UL: 50 Mbps	10 ms	On demand, 0-100 km/h
Indoor ultra-high broadband access	75,000 / km ² (75/1000 m ²)	Indoor ultra-high broadband access	DL: 1 Gbps, UL: 500 Mbps	10 ms	Pedestrian
Broadband access in a crowd	150,000 / km ² (30.000 / star)	Broadband access in a crowd	DL: 25 Mbps UL: 50 Mbps	10 ms	Pedestrian
50+ Mbps everywhere	400 / km ² in cities 100 / km ² in rural areas	50+ Mbps everywhere	DL: 50 Mbps UL: 25 Mbps	10 ms	0-120 km/h
Ultra-low cost broadband access for low ARPU areas	16 / km ²	Ultra-low cost broadband access for low ARPU areas	DL: 10 Mbps UL: 10 Mbps	50 ms	on demand: 0-50 km/h
Mobile broadband in vehicles (cars, trains)	2000 / km ² (500 active users in trains, or 1 active user in cars)	Mobile broadband in vehicles (cars, trains)	DL: 50 Mbps UL: 25 Mbps	10 ms	On demand, up to 500 km/h
Airplanes connectivity	80 per plane 60 airplanes	Airplanes connectivity	DL: 15 Mbps per user UL: 7.5 Mbps per user	10 ms	Up to 1000 km/h
Massive low-cost/long-range/low-power MTC	Up to 200,000 users	Massive low-cost/long-range/low-power MTC	Low (typically 1-100 kbps)	Seconds to hours	on demand: 0-500 km/h
Broadband MTC	See the requirements for the Broadband access in dense areas and 50+Mbps everywhere categories	Broadband MTC	See the requirements for the Broadband access in dense areas and 50+Mbps everywhere categories		
Ultra-low latency	Not critical	Ultra-low latency	DL: 50 Mbps UL: 25 Mbps	<1 ms	Pedestrian
Resilience and traffic surge	10,000 / km ²	Resilience and traffic surge	DL: 0.1-1 Mbps UL: 0.1-1 Mbps	Regular communication: not critical	0-120 km/h
Ultra-high reliability & Ultra-low latency [*] (*) the reliability requirement for this category is described in Section 4.4.5	Not critical	Ultra-high reliability & Ultra-low latency	DL: From 50 kbps to 10 Mbps; UL: From a few bps to 10 Mbps	1 ms	on demand: 0-500 km/h
Ultra-high availability & reliability [*] (*) the reliability requirement for this category is described in Section 4.4.5	Not critical	Ultra-high availability & reliability	DL: 10 Mbps UL: 10 Mbps	10 ms	On demand, 0-500 km/h
Broadcast like services	Not relevant	Broadcast like services	DL: Up to 200 Mbps UL: Modest (e.g. 500 kbps)	<100 ms	on demand: 0-500 km/h
Broadcast like services	Not relevant		Not relevant		

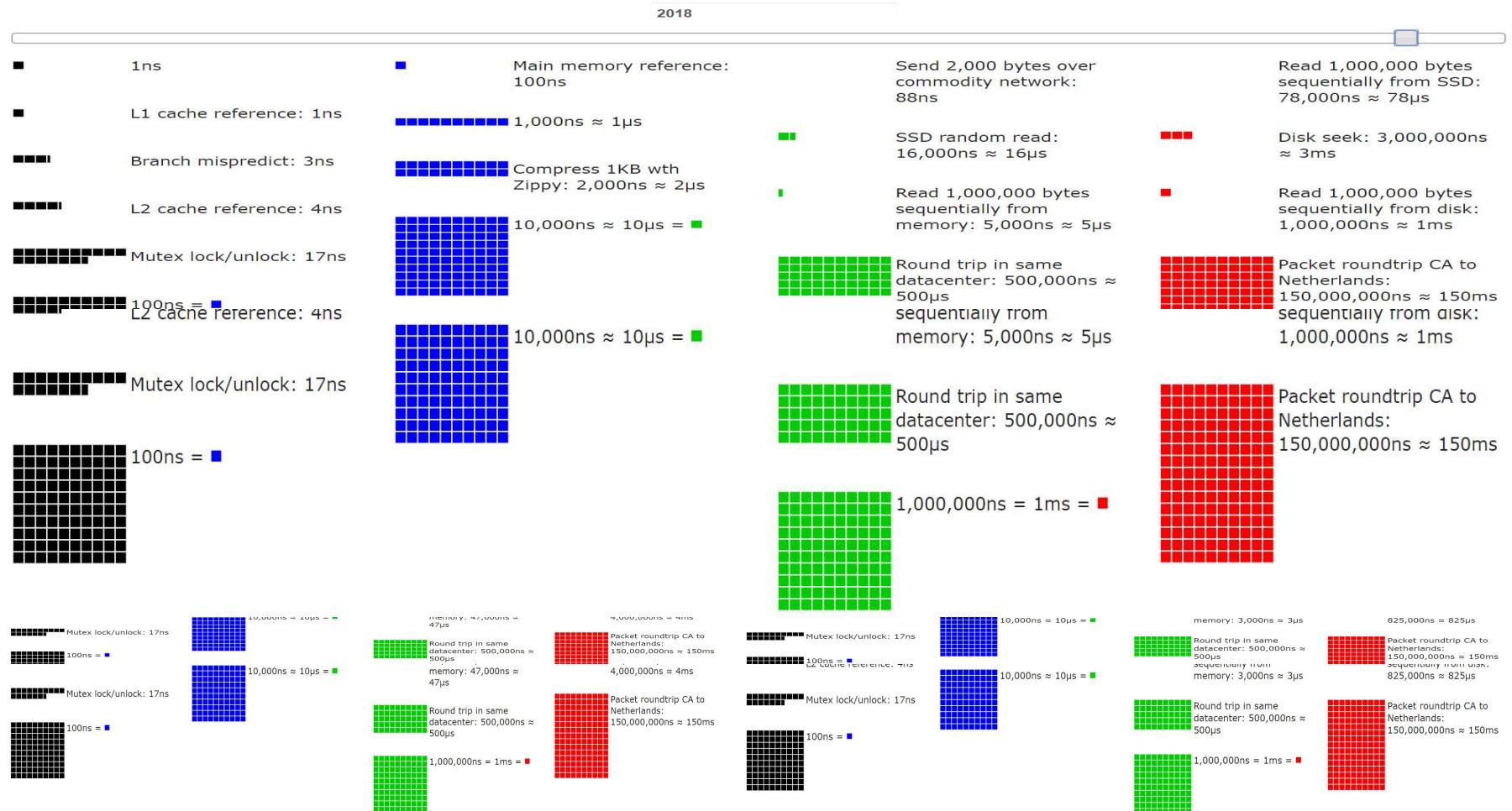
III. Use Case

❖ Latency 고려 Use Case 별 인프라



III. Use Case

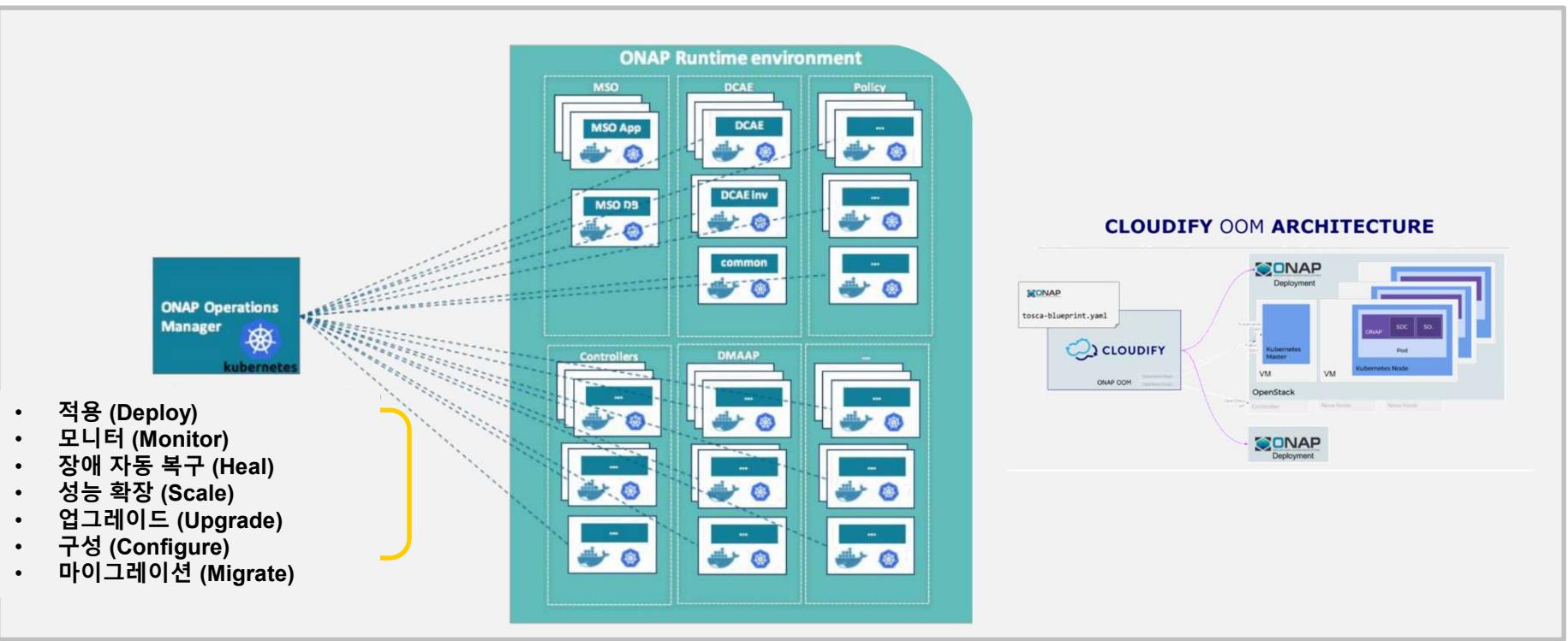
❖ Latency 고려 Core 설계 (Data Plane과 Control Plane의 위치 고려)



III. Use Case

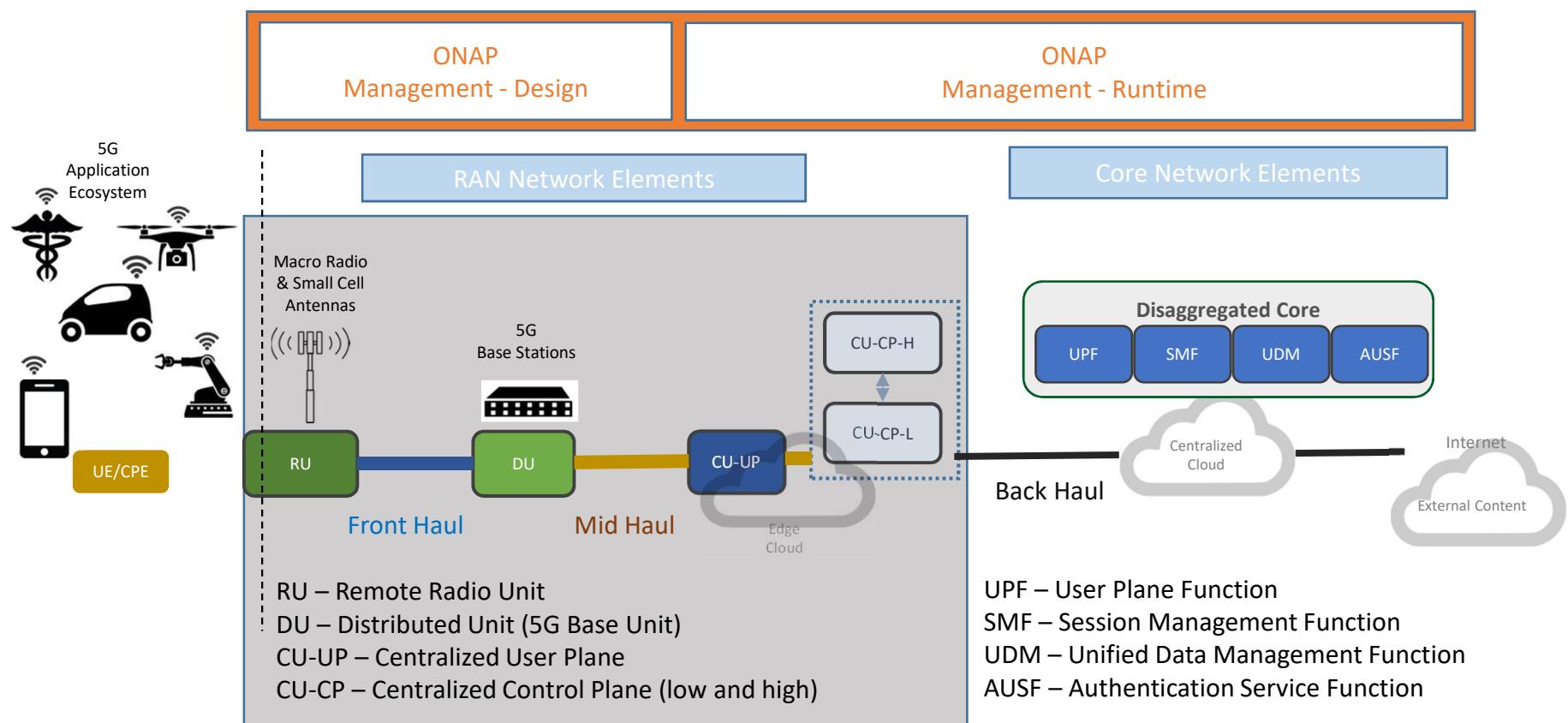
❖ ONAP Operation Manager (OOM)

- 리눅스재단 프로젝트: AT&T 제안 ECOMP
- 도커(Docker)와 쿠버네티스(Kubernetes) 사용 마이크로서비스 구성
- 멀티스택 / 멀티클라우드



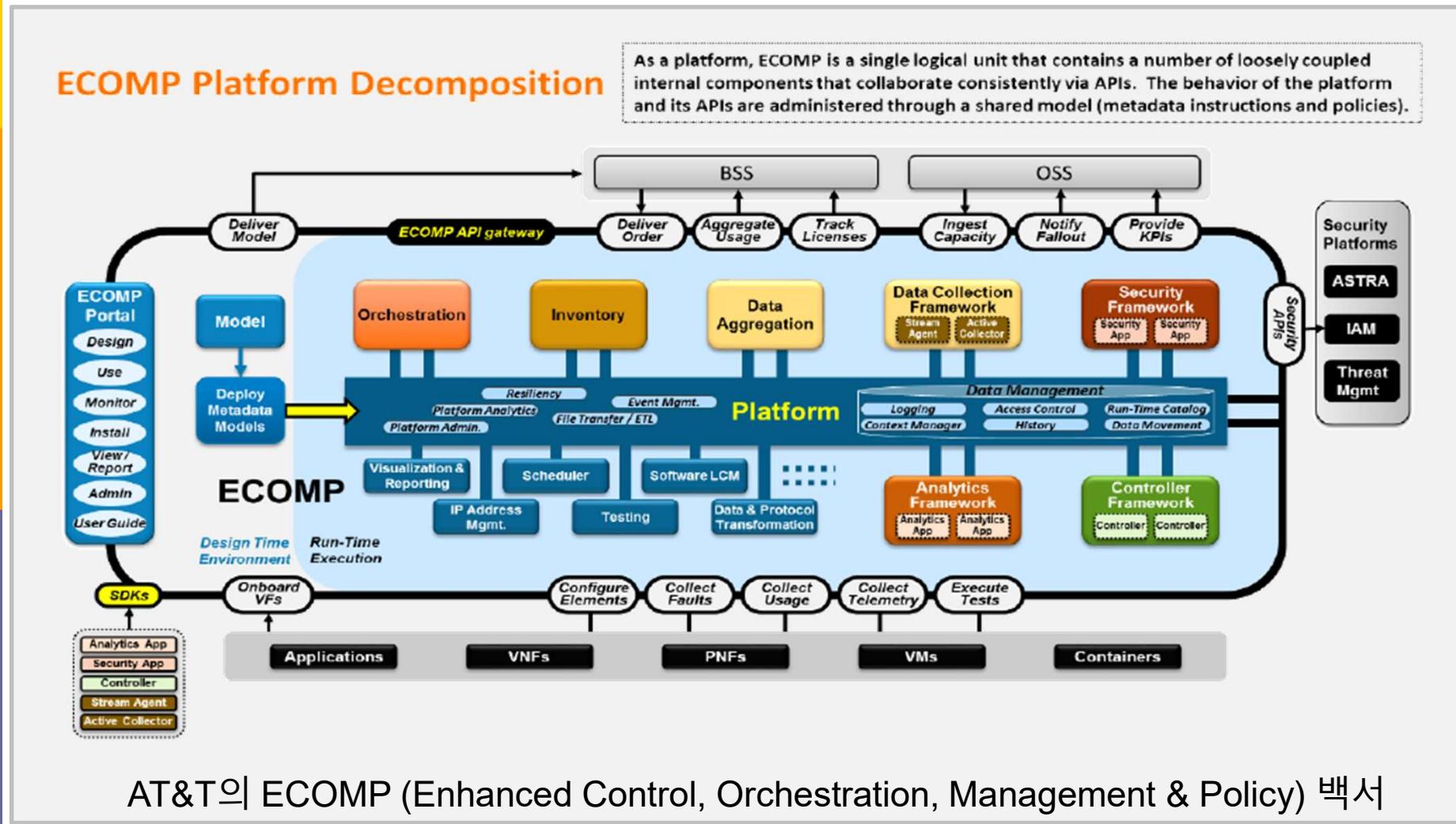
III. Use Case

❖ 5G Radio Access by ONAP – Network Architecture



III. Use Case

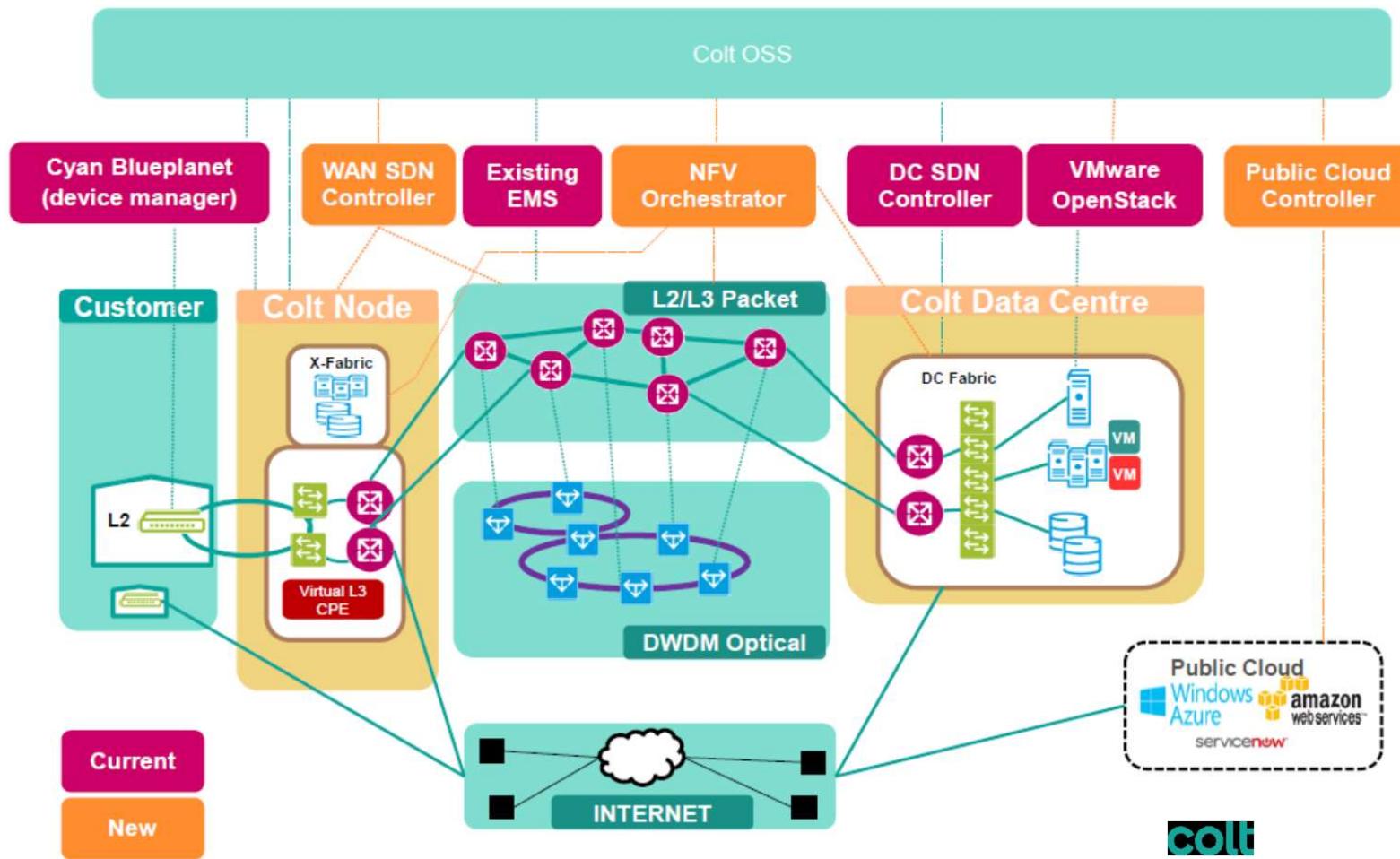
❖ ONAP Operation Manager (OOM)을 위한 ECOMP 프레임워크



AT&T의 ECOMP (Enhanced Control, Orchestration, Management & Policy) 백서

III. Use Case

❖ Colt의 종단간 오케스트레이션과 자동화

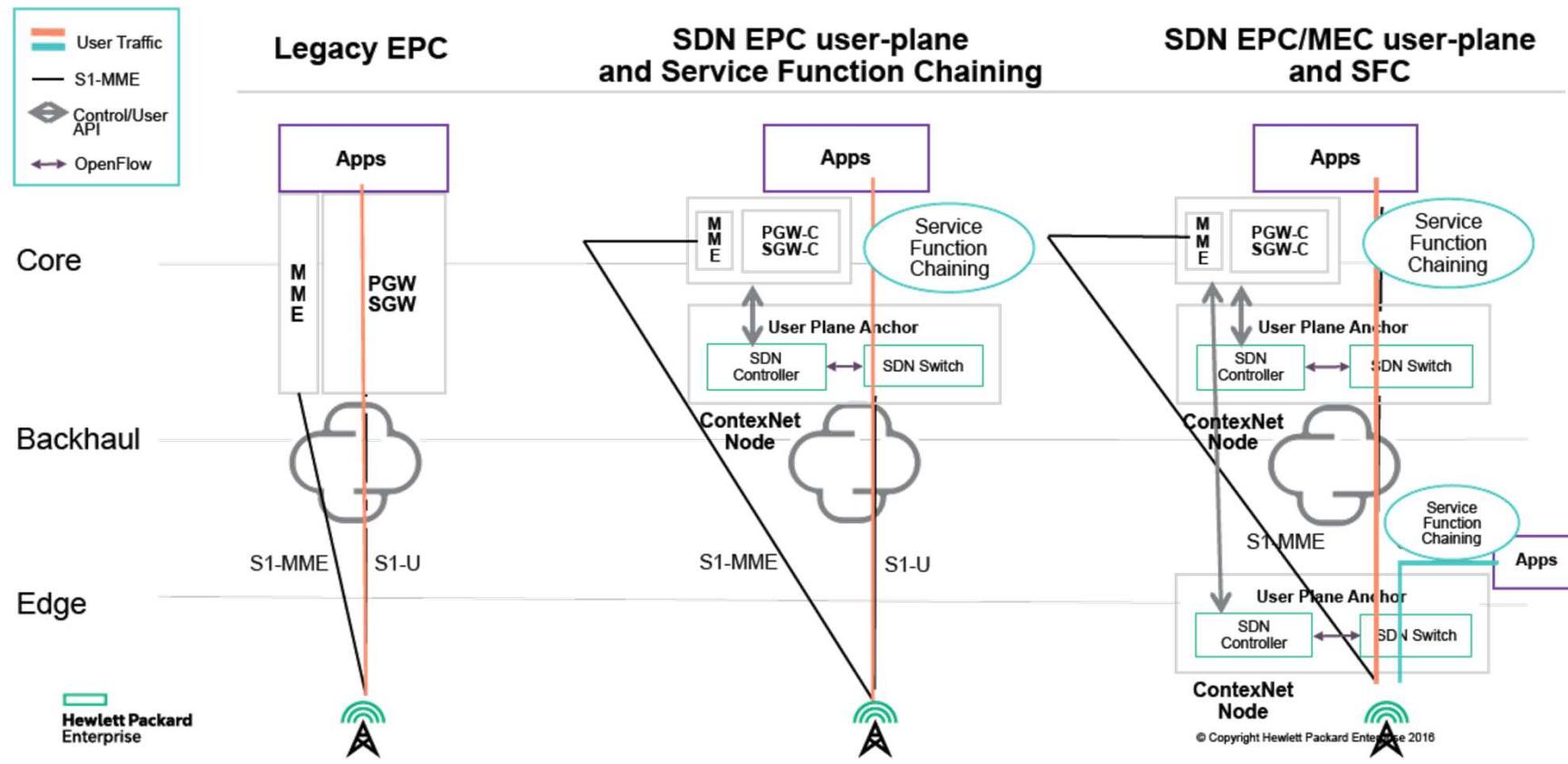


colt

JS Lab

III. Use Case

❖ Telecom 환경의 SDN 구성 : HPE의 무선(Radio) 영역 제시



III. Use Case

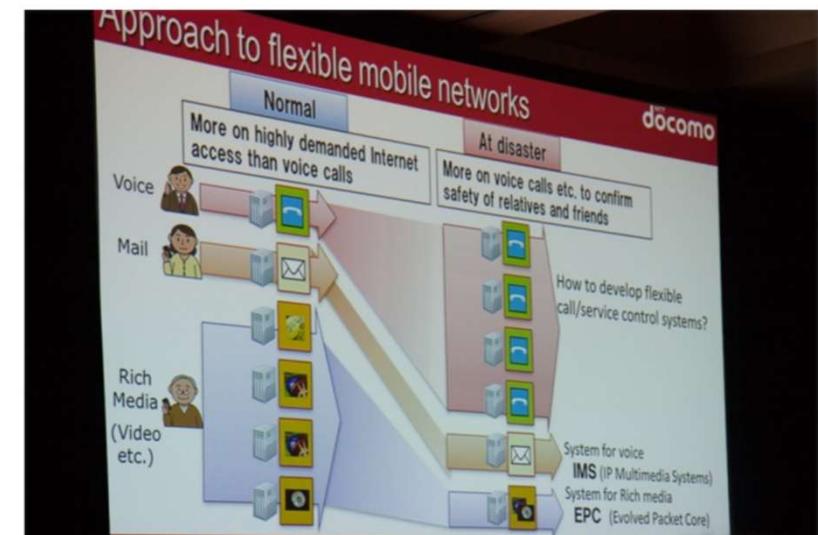
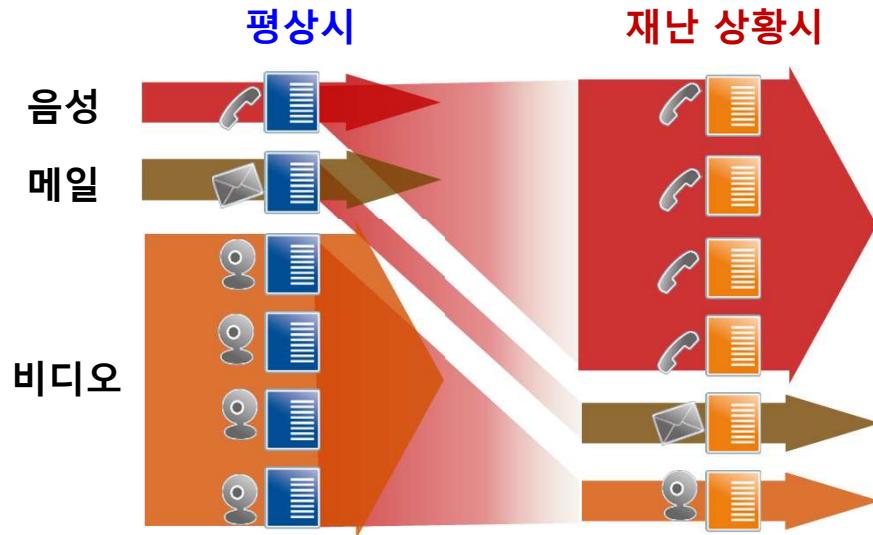
❖ NFVI의 가상 계층 선택 종류

					Application	Application
Application		Bin/ Libs			Bin/ Libs	
GuestOS e.g. Ubuntu, RHEL, SUSE		Application		Light GuestOS e.g. Atomic, Alpine, CoreOS		ClearLinux
Hypervisor e.g. KVM, vSphere		Bin/ Libs		Hypervisor e.g. KVM, vSphere		Light Hypervisor: KVMv4 + QEMU-lite
HostOS* e.g. Ubuntu, RHEL, SUSE	Light HostOS e.g. Atomic, Alpine, CoreOS	HostOS* e.g. Ubuntu, RHEL, SUSE	ClearLinux based mini-OS	Light HostOS e.g. Atomic, Alpine, CoreOS		
Server	Server	Server	Server	Server	Server	Server
Virtual Machine	Container	Container in VM	Clear Container	Unikernel		

IV. Case Study

IV. Case Study

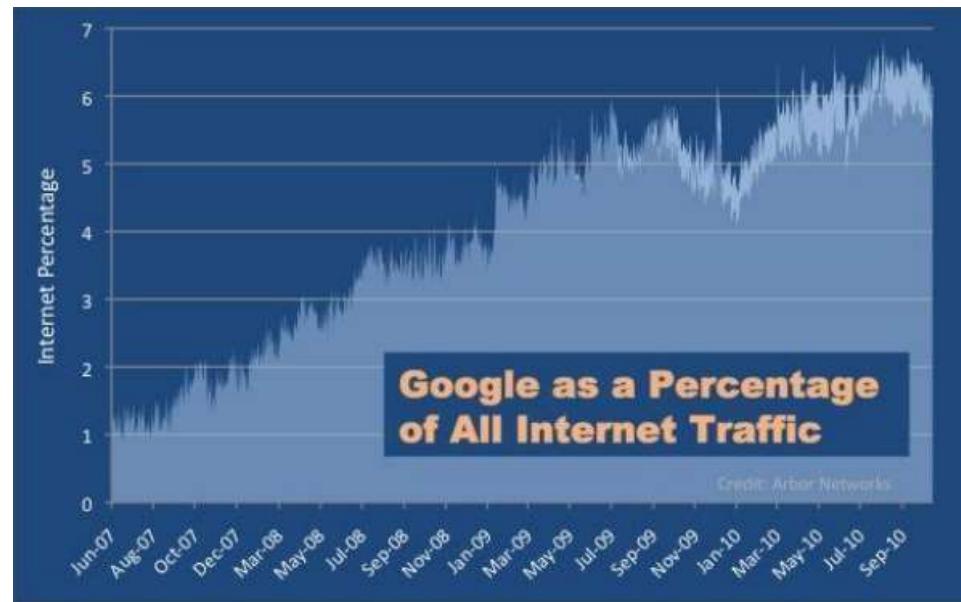
- ❖ 일본의 국가재난 안전통신망 (NTT docomo)
- ❖ NFV 표준 발표 이전에 네트워크 가상화 기능 적용



IV. Case Study

❖ 구글

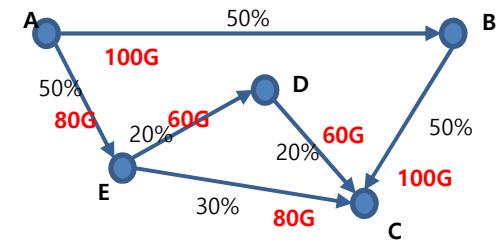
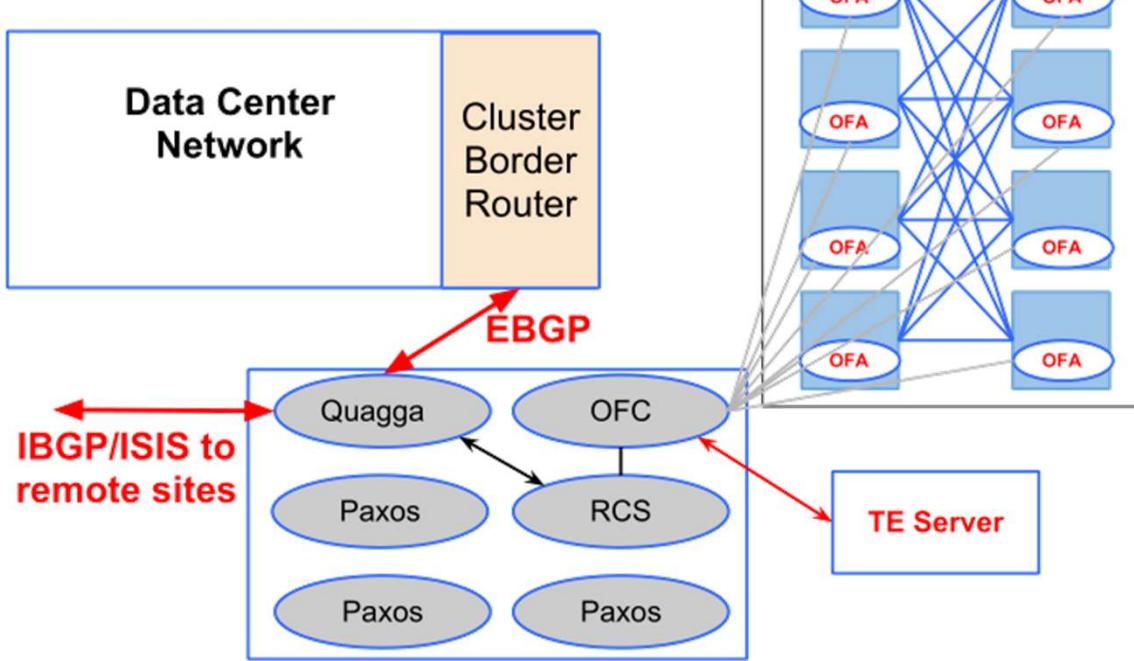
- 대용량 백본망 운영
- 요구사항 및 트래픽 특성에 따라 논리적인 망 운영
- 대용량 트래픽 처리
- 다양한 요구사항/트래픽



IV. Case Study

❖ 구글

- 하드웨어 자체 제작
- 오픈소스 소프트웨어 사용
- 단계별 도입

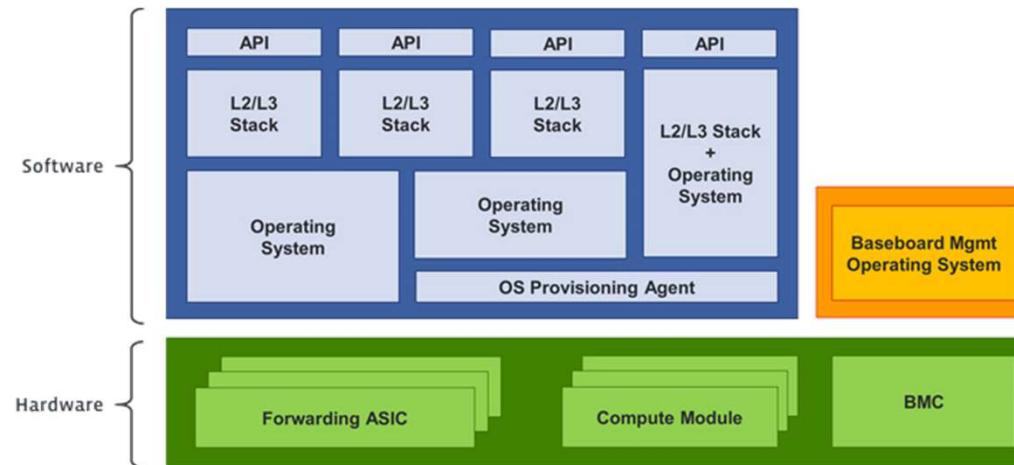


JS Lab

IV. Case Study

❖ Facebook

- 6-pack 스위치 구현에 대한 내용 공개(2015년 2월)
- 데이터센터 인프라에 대한 범용화 적극 추진
- 데이터센터용 ToR 스위치 자체 개발



Facebook 2017



IV. Case Study

- ❖ 페이팔(PayPal): 2015년 오픈스택 기반 SDDC 이전 완료 발표

PayPal Declares It's 100% OpenStack Cloud

After a three-year migration, PayPal says it has implemented its own OpenStack cloud for close to 100% of its operations, making it one of the largest financial services OpenStack clouds in production.

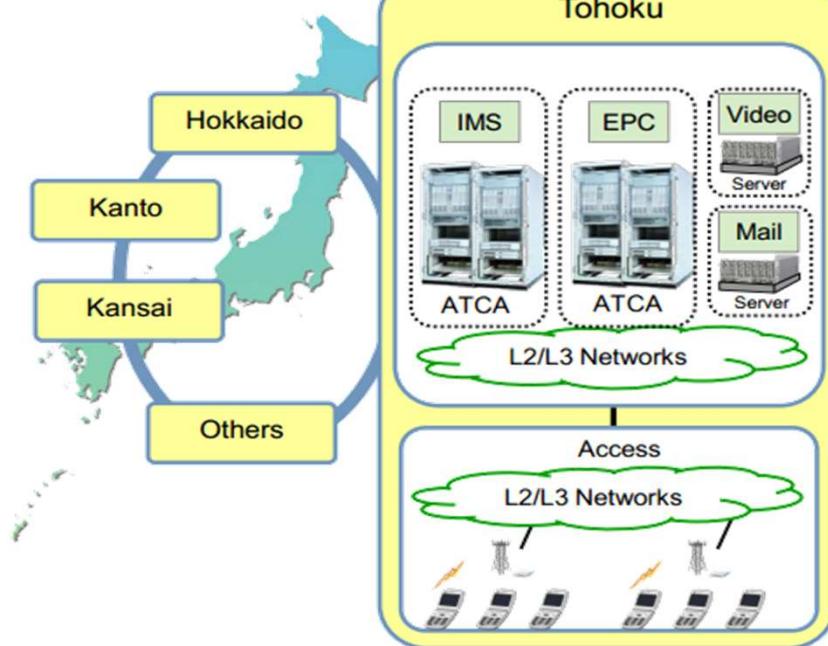
3/31/2015 , Charles Babcock, an editor-at-large for InformationWeek



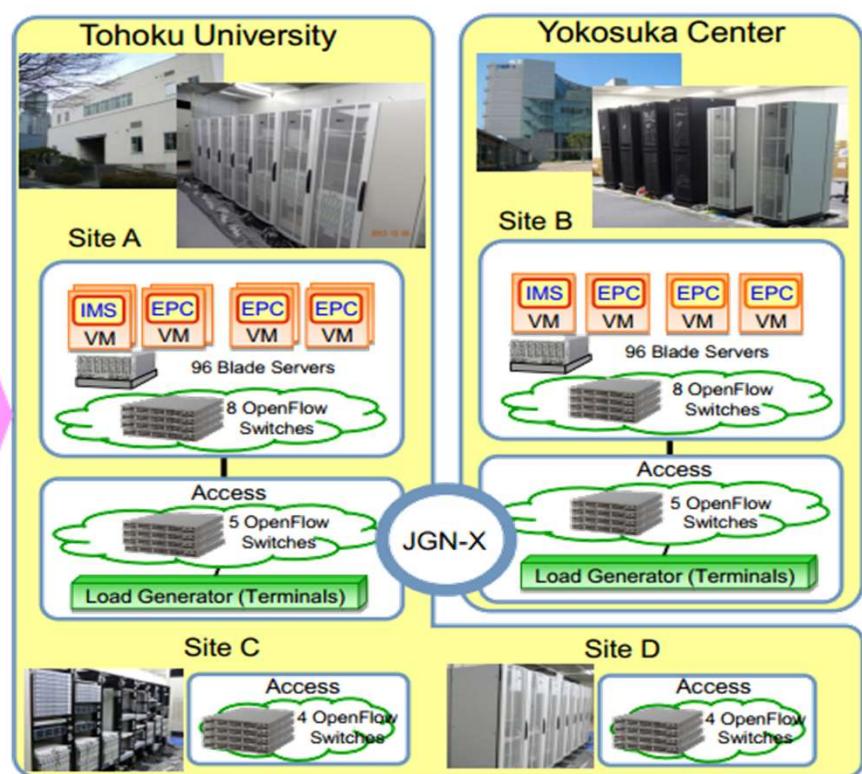
IV. Case Study

❖ 일본의 국가재난 안전통신망

Present Standard Facilities



Evaluation Facilities

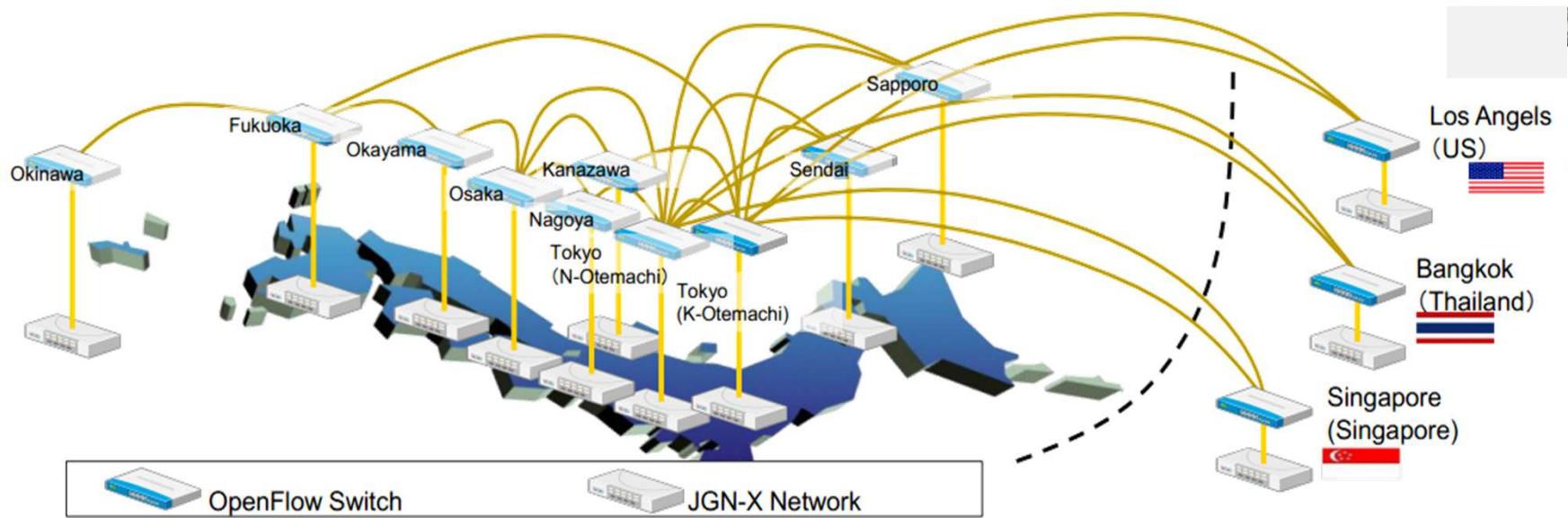


IMS: IP Multi-media Subsystem, EPC: Evolved Packet Core

Able to emulate congestions happened
in an area supporting 500,000 customers

IV. Case Study

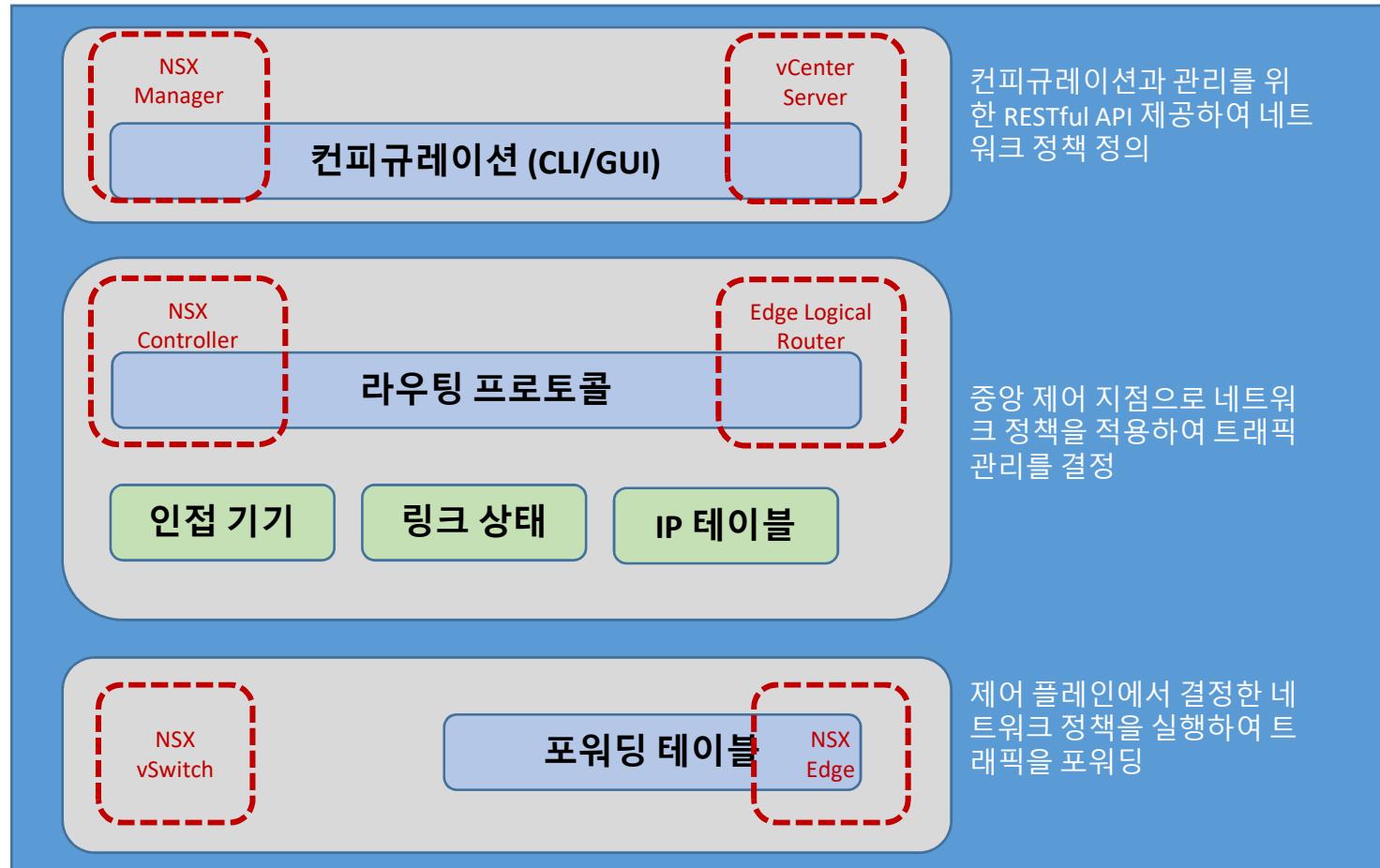
- ❖ 2013년 삿포로 Snow Festival 생중계
- ❖ O3 프로젝트: 2020년 도쿄올림픽을 위한 8K HD 비디오 서비스 제공



IV. Case Study

❖ VMware의 NSX 제품 솔루션

관리 플레인

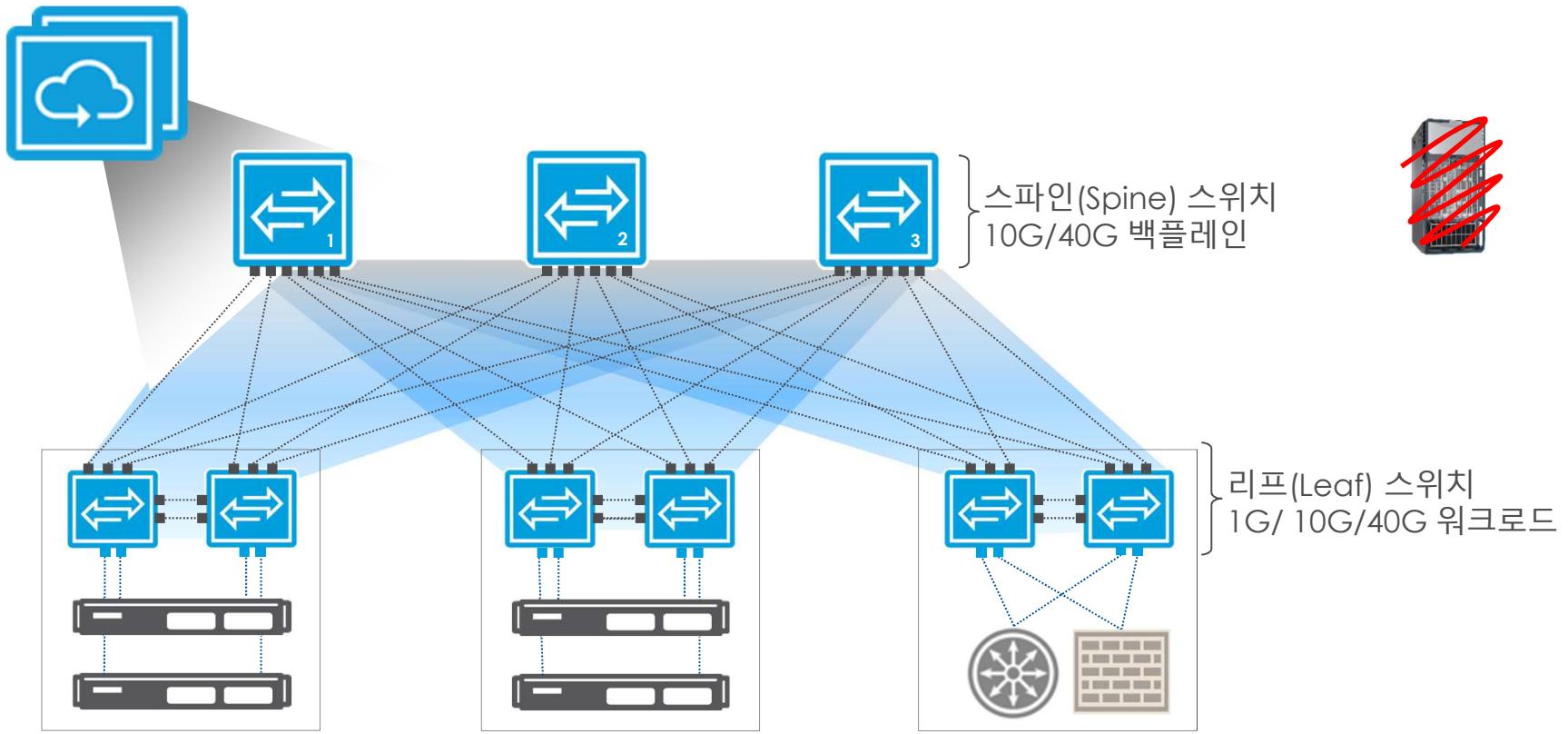


제어 플레인

데이터 플레인

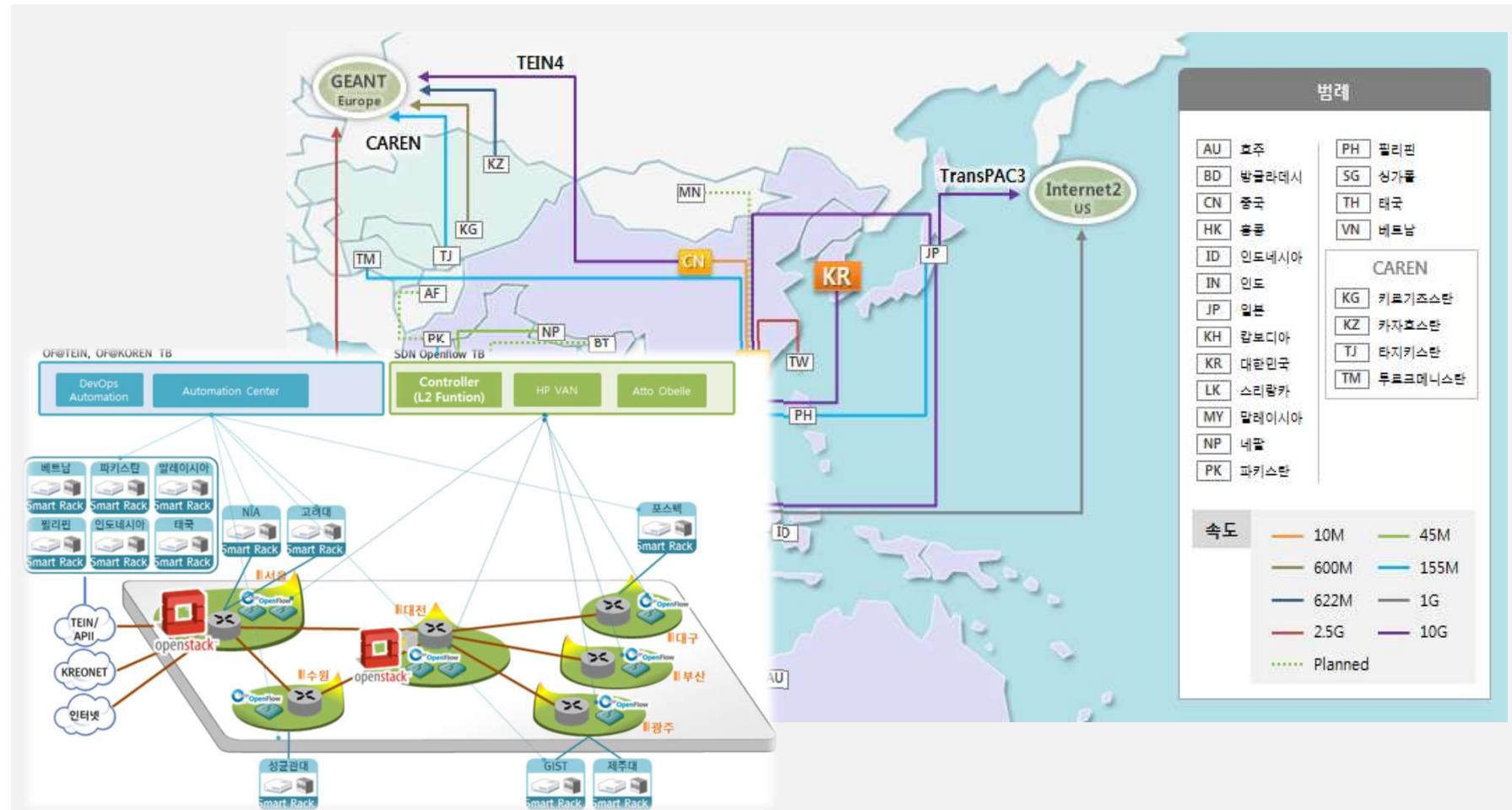
IV. Case Study

- ❖ BigSwitch: SDN 기술 상용화 구성 'BCF'(Big Cloud Fabric)



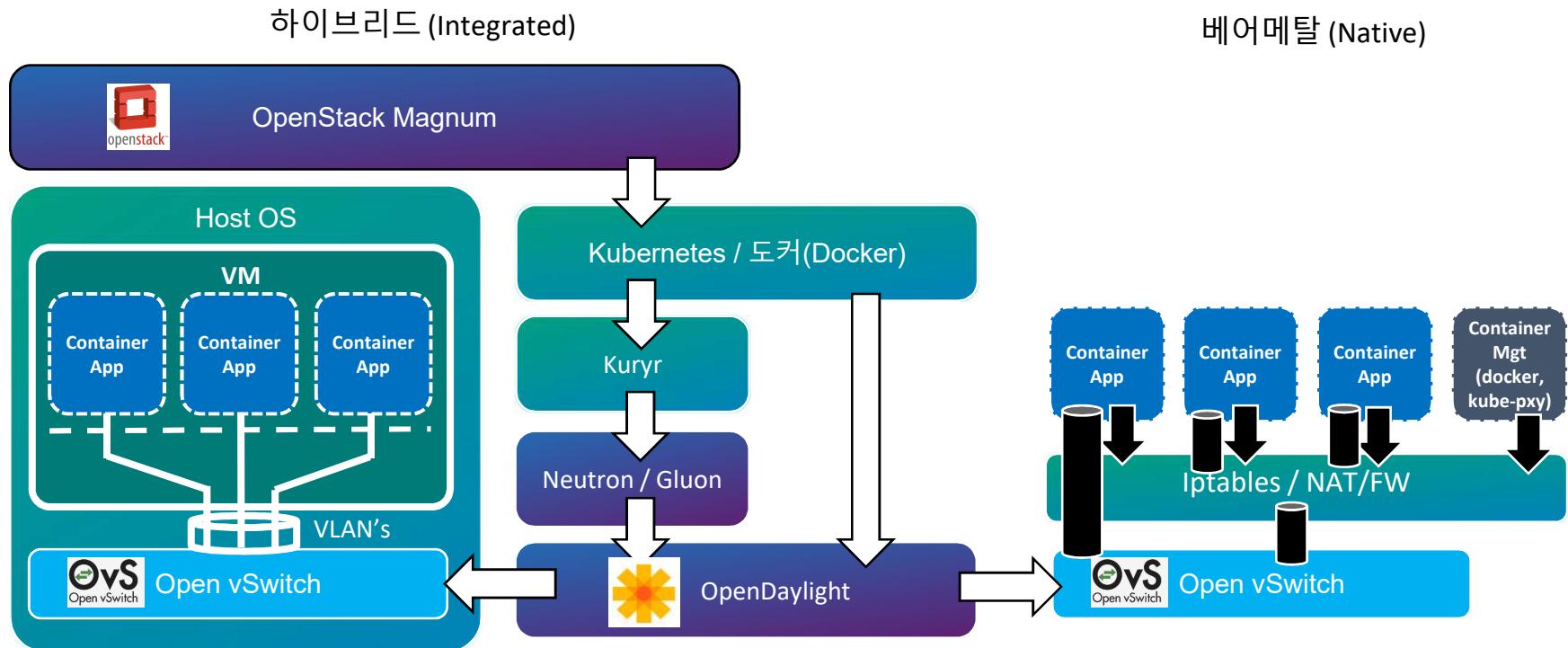
IV. Case Study

- ❖ OF@KOREN (미래네트워크연구시험망),
- ❖ OF@TEIN (국제연구망)



IV. Case Study

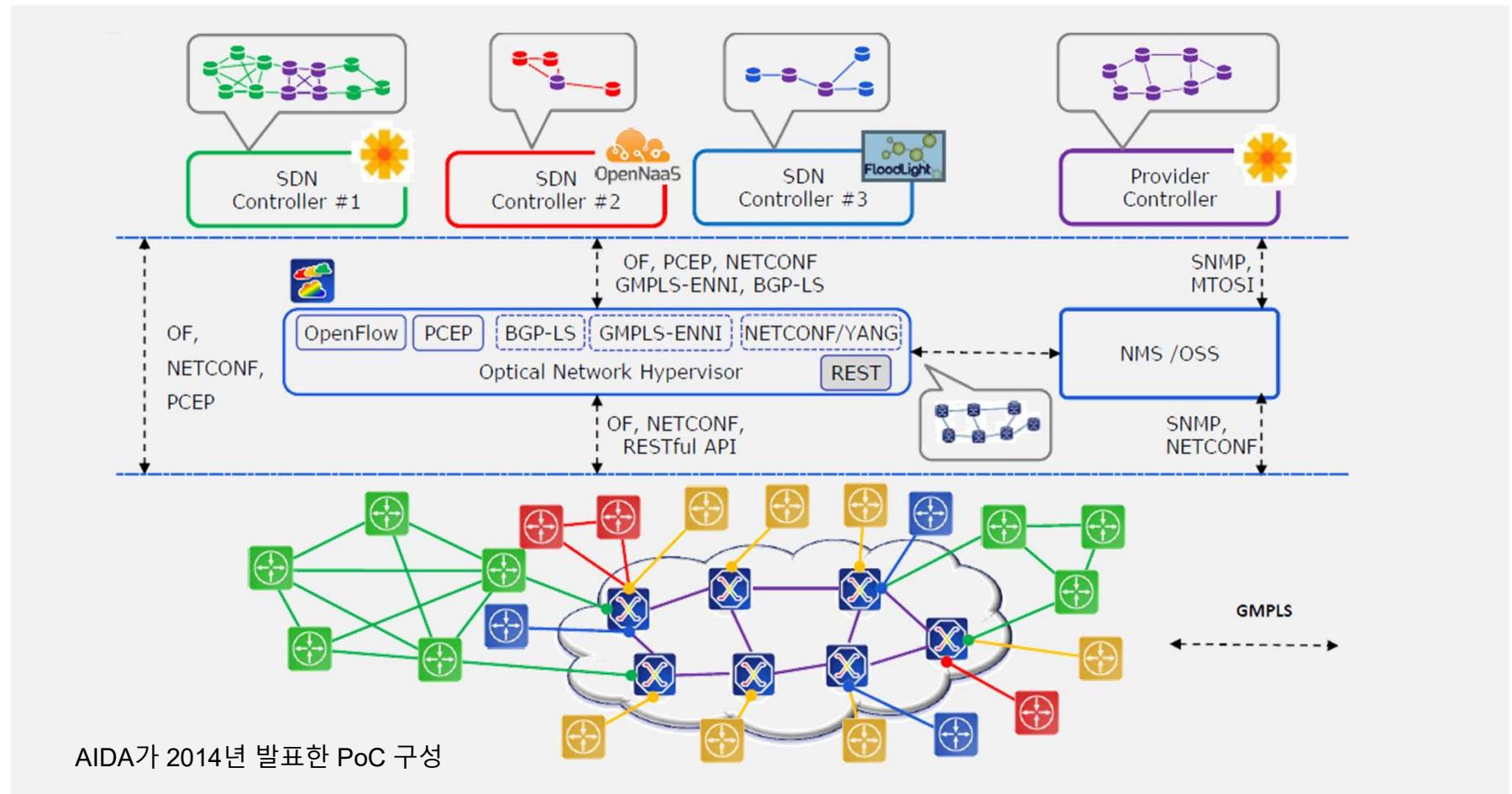
- ❖ ODL의 컨테이너 네트워킹을 위한 2가지 적용 방법
 - 하이브리드
 - 베어메탈



IV. Case Study

❖ 광전송망의 하이퍼바이저 아키텍처 (SDN 계층 구조)

- WAN 은 OpenFlow 나 Restful API를 사용하는 가상 토플로지로 표현



IV. Case Study

❖ 링크 추상화 모델

- NE당 OF 가상 스위치 1대에 맵핑
- 추상화한 링크는 SDN 컨트롤러에서 자동으로 탐지
- 광신호는 2개의 양방향 플로우 또는 4개의 단방향 플로우 맵핑

Modelling of static constraints

Geography

✓ Yes

Optical performance (Reach)

✓ Yes

Feasible Port Connectivity

✗ No

Optical parameters (Tunability)

● Some (OF 1.4)

Modelling of dynamic optical constraints

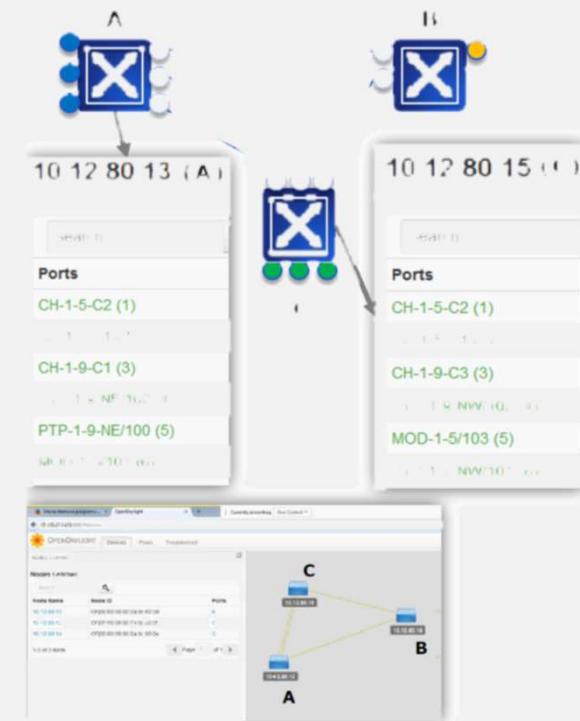
WL-Blocking

✓ Yes

Internal contention

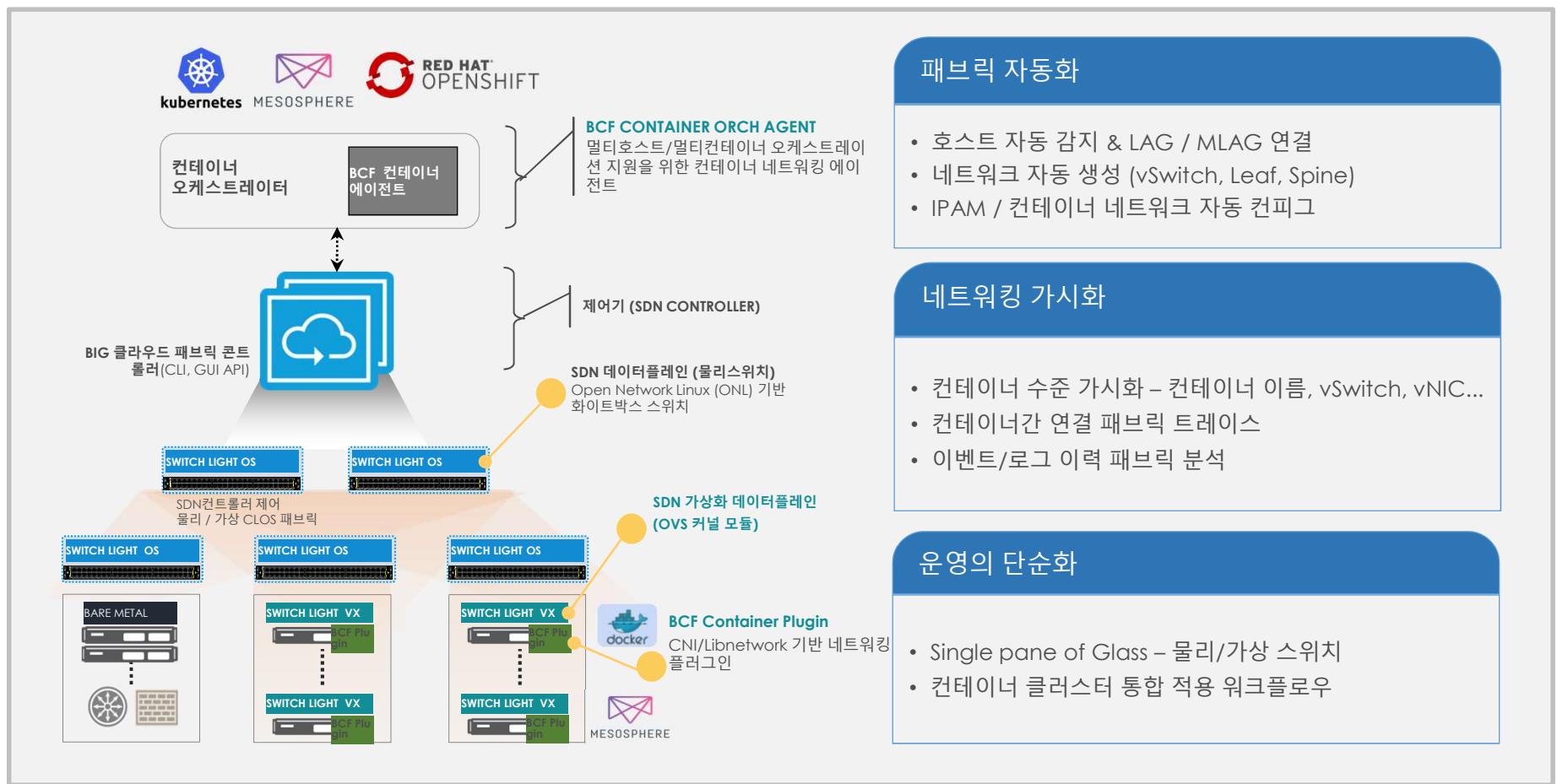
● Partly

AIDA가 2014년 발표



IV. Case Study

- ❖ BigSwitch/오픈스택(OpenStack)의 뉴트론(Neutron)연동 (예)
- ❖ 분산라우팅, Heat, LBaaS, 방화벽, VM-to-VM 경로/정책 가시화
- ❖ 프라이빗 클라우드를 위한 하드웨어 플랫폼

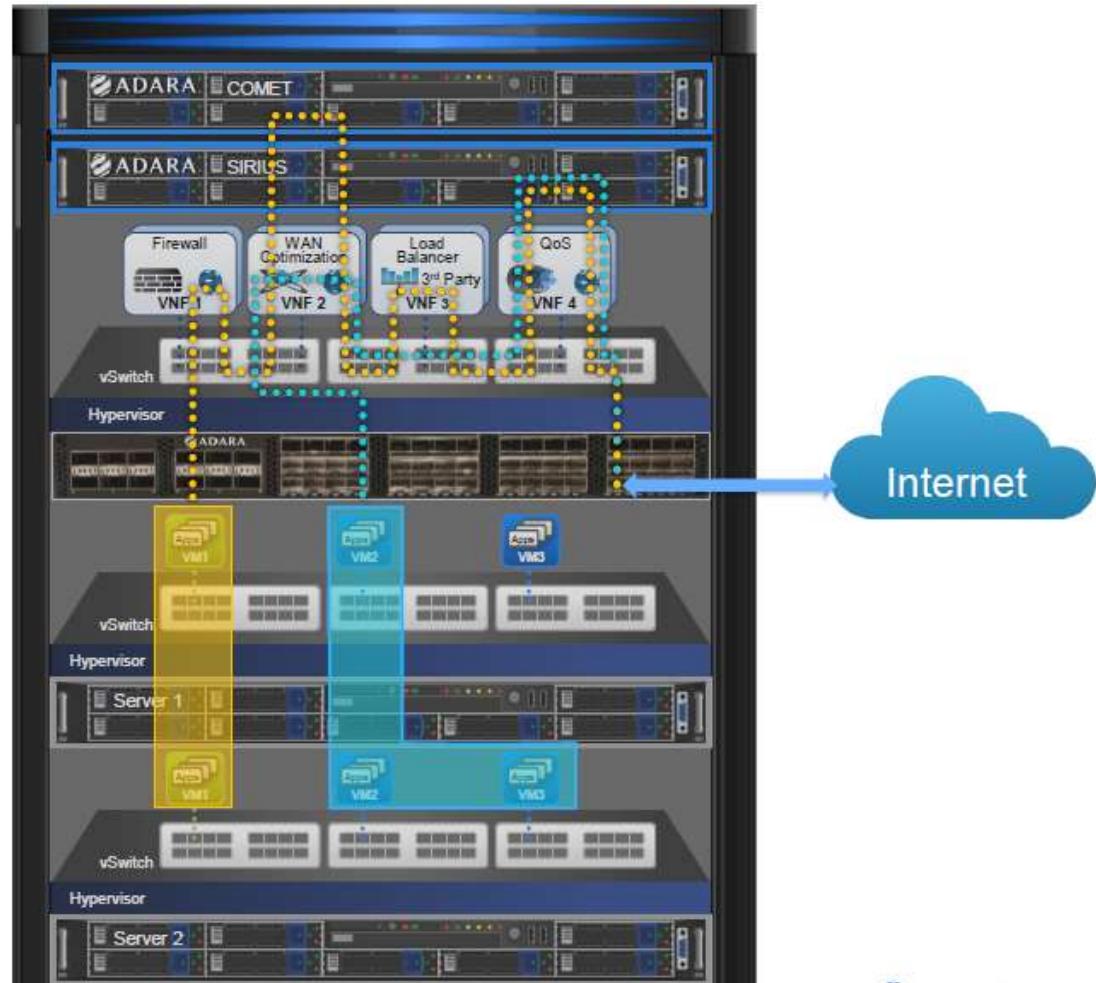


IV. Case Study

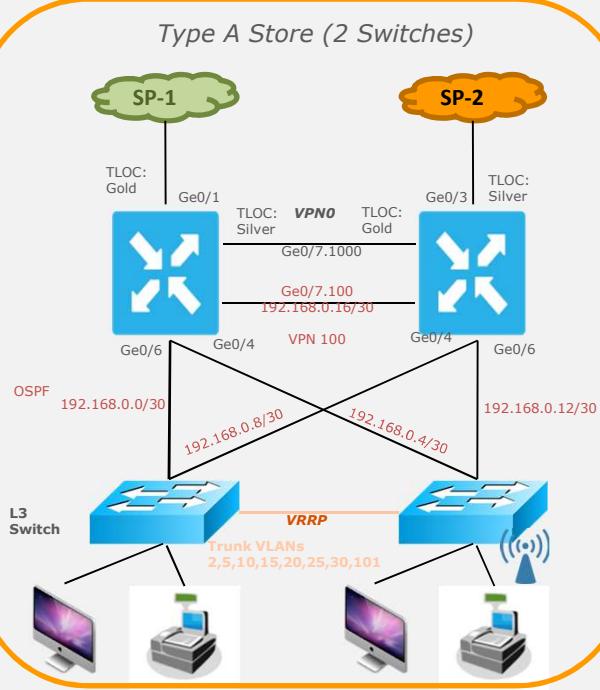
❖ Adara Networks - VMs in a Rack

NFV + SDN

- OpenFlow as the Service Chaining Protocol
- Enterprise Network Functions such as Firewall, WAN Optimization, Load Balancer and QoS
- Traffic Classification using OpenFlow
- Service Chain is a list of input and output ports (Virtual & Physical) connecting VNFs



IV. Case Study



ZTP – Zero Touch Provisioning
(장비를 연결하여 전원을 On)

SD-WAN 전송은
Full-mesh, scalable encryption
(MPLS, Internet, LTE 기반)

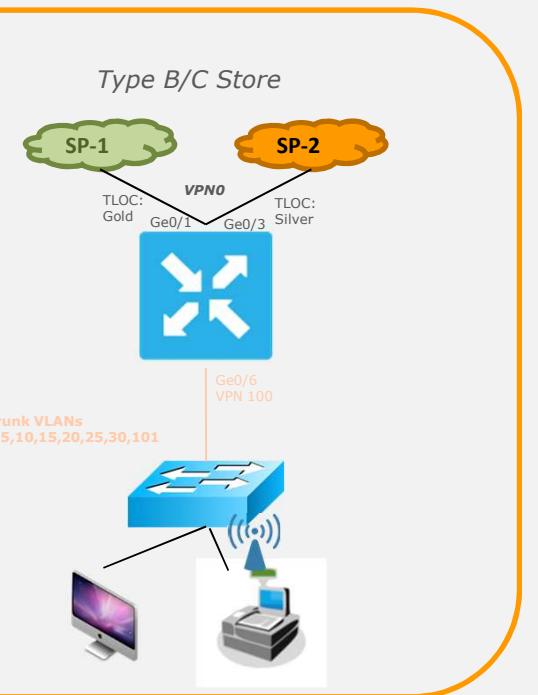


vEdge

서비스별 토플로지 생성
Global VPN 영역 분리

처리용량 기반의 라우팅
(app-aware)

애플리케이션 인식 (DPI)



Store Main - 100
(VLANs 1,5,10,15,20,25)

- Store-to-DC
- Routing Policies pre-configured DC prefixes
- Hub-n-Spoke policy in effect
- QoS policies for critical traffic
- Performance Routing

Loss Prevention – 135
(VLAN 35)

- Store-to-Store
- BFD Tunnels established for regional stores
- Video traffic can be routed directly from one store to another without having to hit DC

Kiosk - 130
(VLAN 30)

- Local NAT Exit for internet traffic
- Kiosk mgmt traffic still accessed via Stores VPN

Guest WiFi– 201
(VLAN 101)

- Local NAT exit for Internet traffic
- OpenDNS for Guest WiFi CF, etc
- DHCP Server local for Guest-WiFi VLAN

Voice – 121
(VLAN 21)

- Store-to-VoIP provider
- Groups of stores can be enabled for direct connectivity (any to any)

PCI - 115
(VLAN 300)

- Store-to-DC
- Similar policies as store traffic – but Tx can be an independent VPN
- Additional security for end-to-end segmentation
- Map to PCI VRF in DC core

IV. Case Study

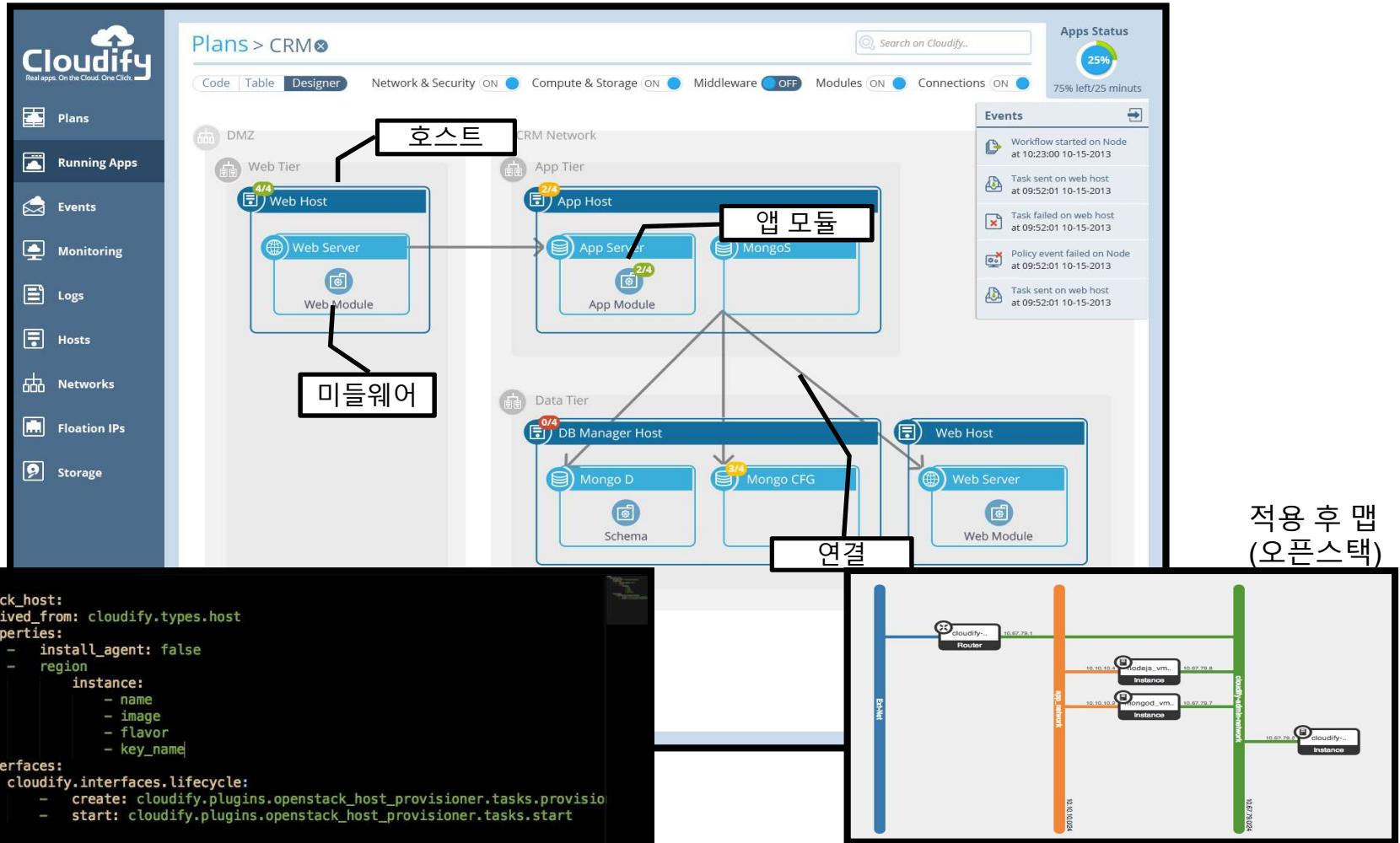
❖ 멀티 클라우드 오케스트레이션 : 표준 TOSCA 기반 GUI 서비스 (TOSCA 표준 적용 오픈소스 Cloudify 예)

생성 소스
(TOSCA)

```

1 types:
2   openstack_host:
3     derived_from: cloudfy.types.host
4     properties:
5       - install_agent: false
6       - region
7         instance:
8           - name
9           - image
10          - flavor
11          - key_name
12
13 interfaces:
14   cloudify.interfaces.lifecycle:
15     - create: cloudfy.plugins.openstack_host_provisioner.tasks.provision
16     - start: cloudfy.plugins.openstack_host_provisioner.tasks.start

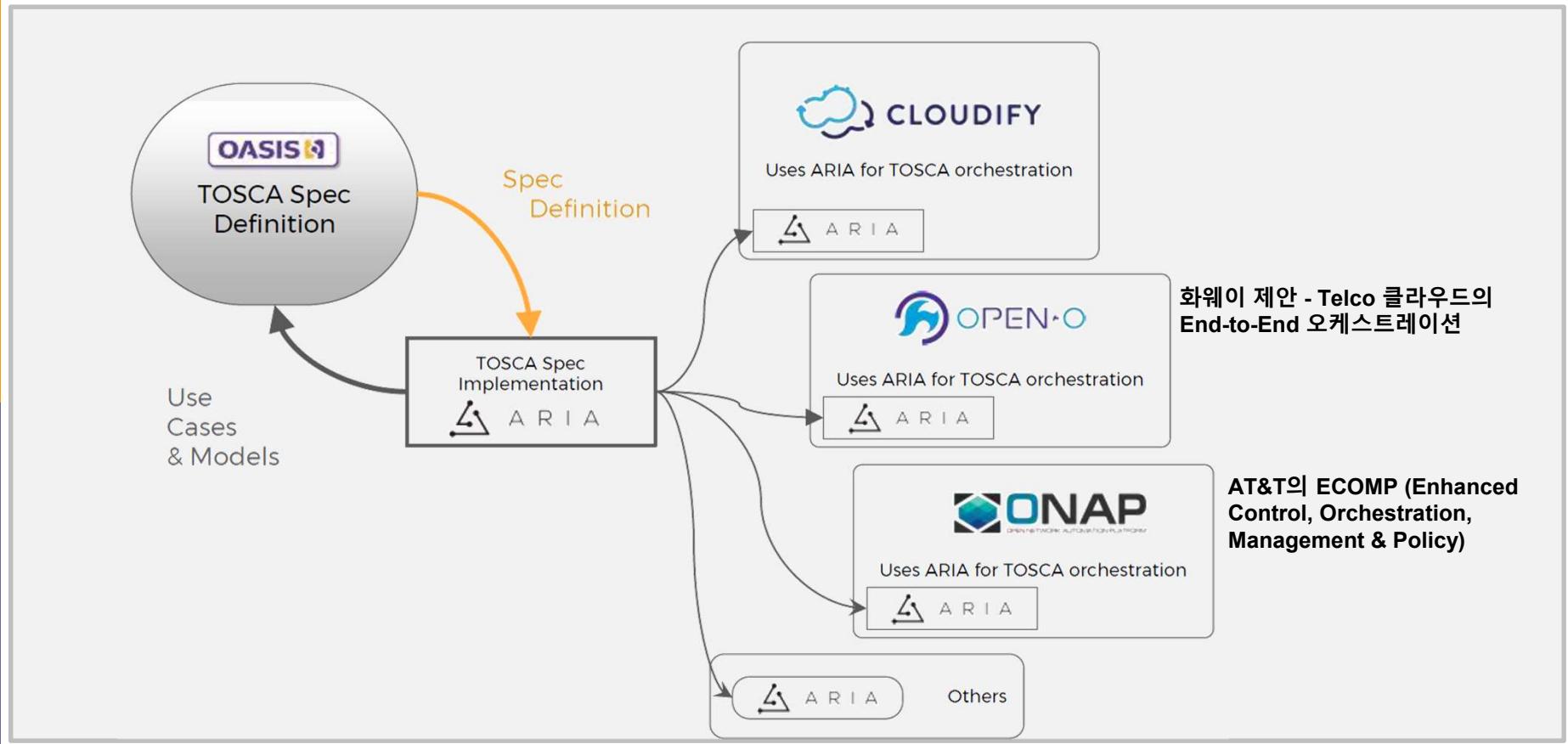
```



IV. Case Study

❖ 표준 TOSCA 스펙 적용 오픈소스 'ARIA'

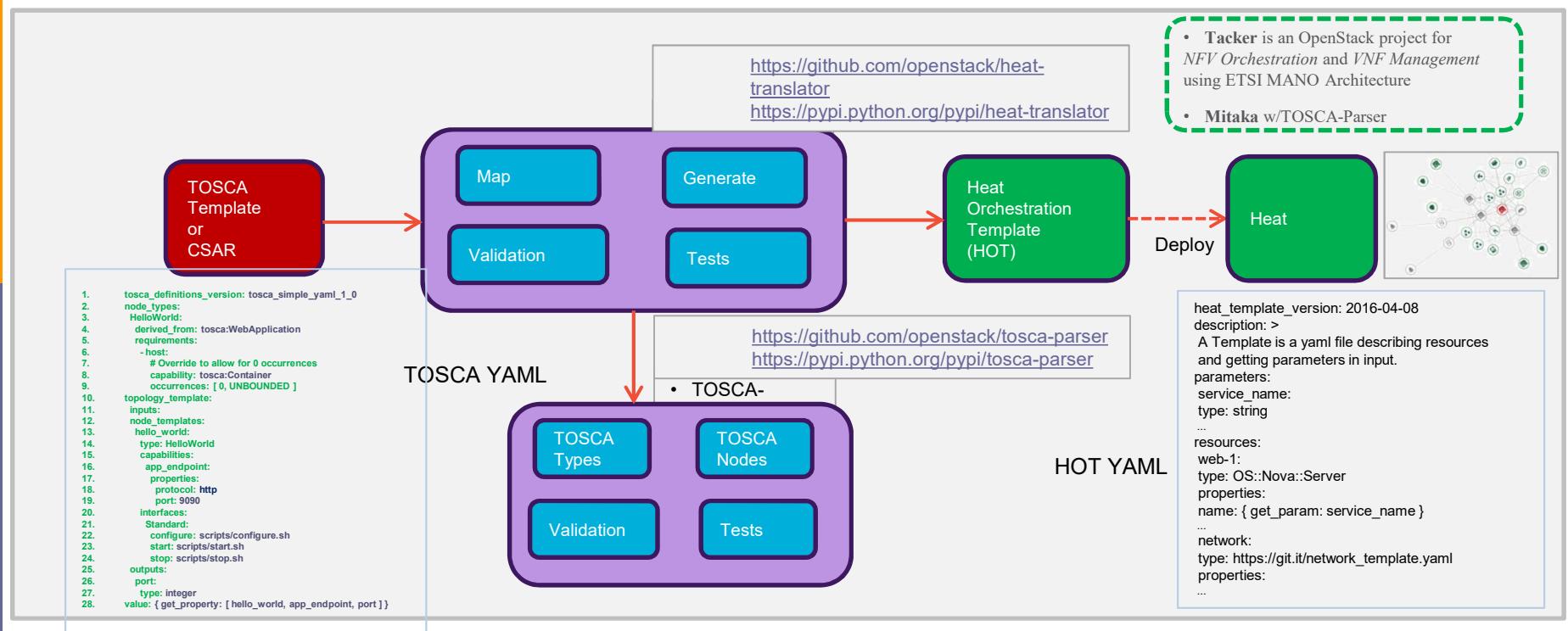
1. 오케스트레이션이 TOSCA 프로파일 지원을 위한 Python 라이브러리
2. TOSCA 애플리케이션 생성을 위한 SDK
3. CLI Tools: 오케스트레이션을 위한 TOSCA 템플릿



IV. Case Study

❖ TOSCA 처리 과정 (오픈스택 예)

- TOSCA Simple Profile for Network Functions Virtualization (NFV) Version 1.0 Committee Specification Draft 03 (17 March 2016)
- 토스카 파서(TOSCA-Parser): Parser for TOSCA Simple Profile in YAML
- 히트번역기(Heat-Translator): An OpenStack project to map and translate non-Heat (e.g. TOSCA) templates to Heat Orchestration Template (HOT)



IV. Case Study

❖ SDN/NFV 포럼(www.sdnnfv.org)

① SDN/NFV 포럼 2014년 10월 1일 출범

② 목표 : SDN/NFV 등장으로 산업 격변기에 있는 국내 인터넷인프라 산업을 활성

차세대 네트워크 국가 미래 비전 전략 및 미래 성장 동력 개발

인터넷 신산업 글로벌 주도권 확보를 위한 SDN/NFV 포럼 구축

차세대 기술 표준화 및 미래 비전 수립의 추진체계 필요

SDNNFV FORUM

ICT 패러다임 변화 가속화

- IT 환경이 급변함에 따라 하드웨어 중심에서 소프트웨어 중심으로 네트워크 진화 가속

공급자 중심의 **하드웨어** **변화 가속화** 사용자 중심의 **소프트웨어**



- ICT 패러다임을 변화의 핵심으로 SDN/NFV와 Cloud Computing 기술이 최대 화두로 등장

패러다임 변화에 선제적 대응 요구 증대

- 기존 네트워크컴퓨팅 구조의 한계성을 극복하고 네트워크 구성의 유연성 및 효과적인 관리 기능의 요구 증대
- 효율적인 트래픽 유통구조 확립을 위한 지능화된 네트워크 플랫폼에 대한 연구 필요성 제기
- 미래 ICT 융합산업에 대한 신규 국가 네트워크 중장기 발전 계획 수립의 필요성 제기

