



The Standards People

NFV AN presentation on management data analytics function (MDAF)

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For: TM Forum AN MSDO session

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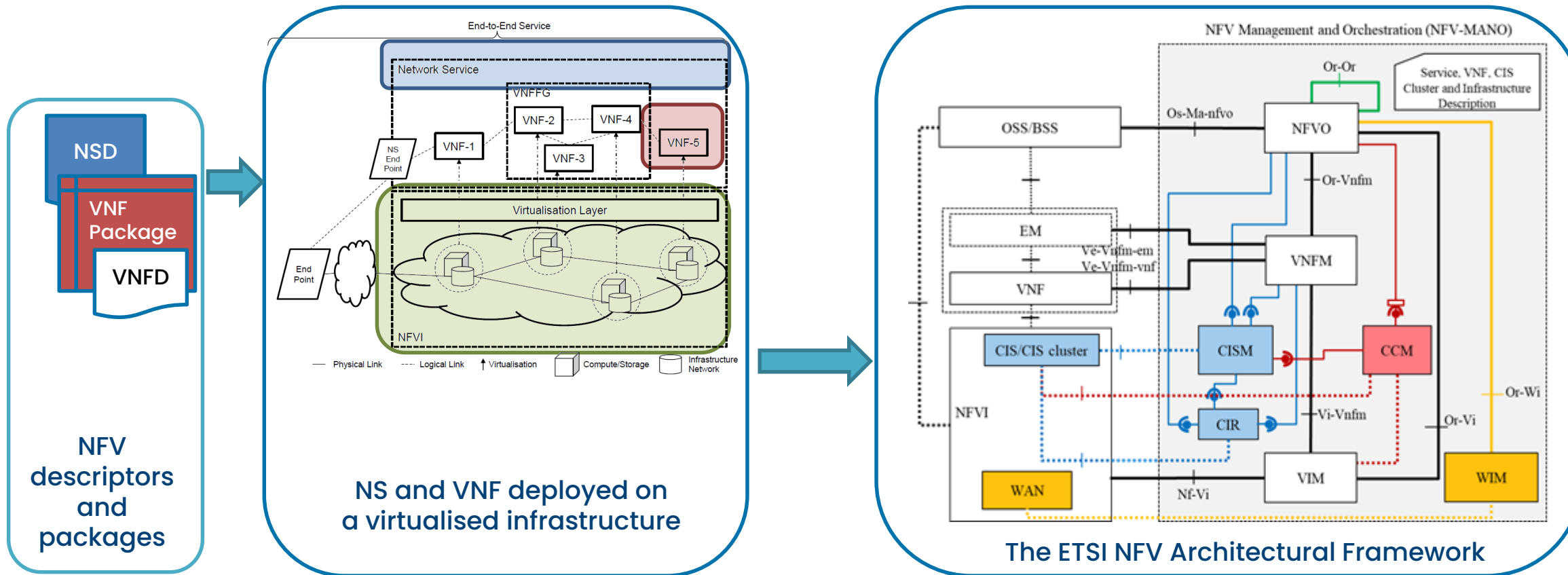


A reminder on NFV concepts

From design

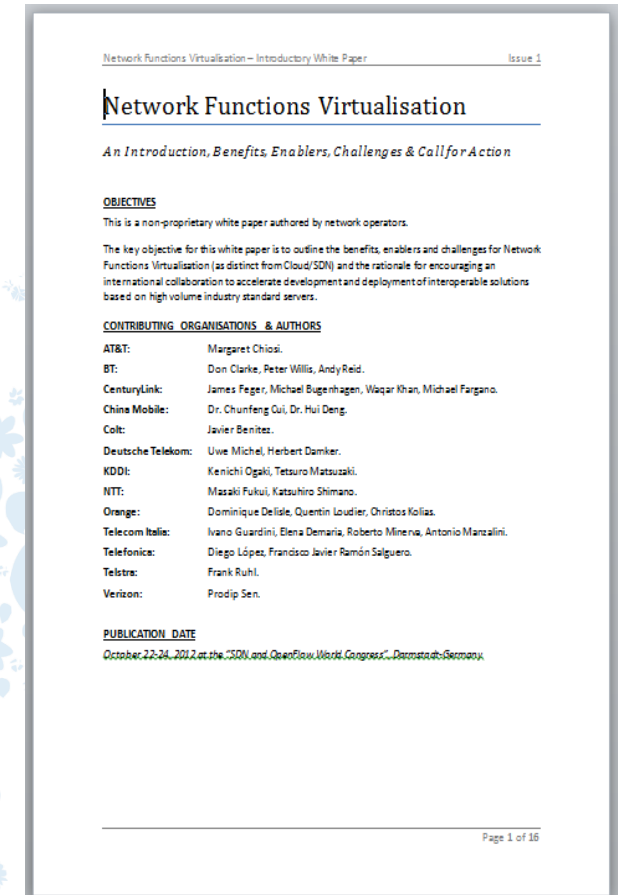
to runtime

through NFV-MANO



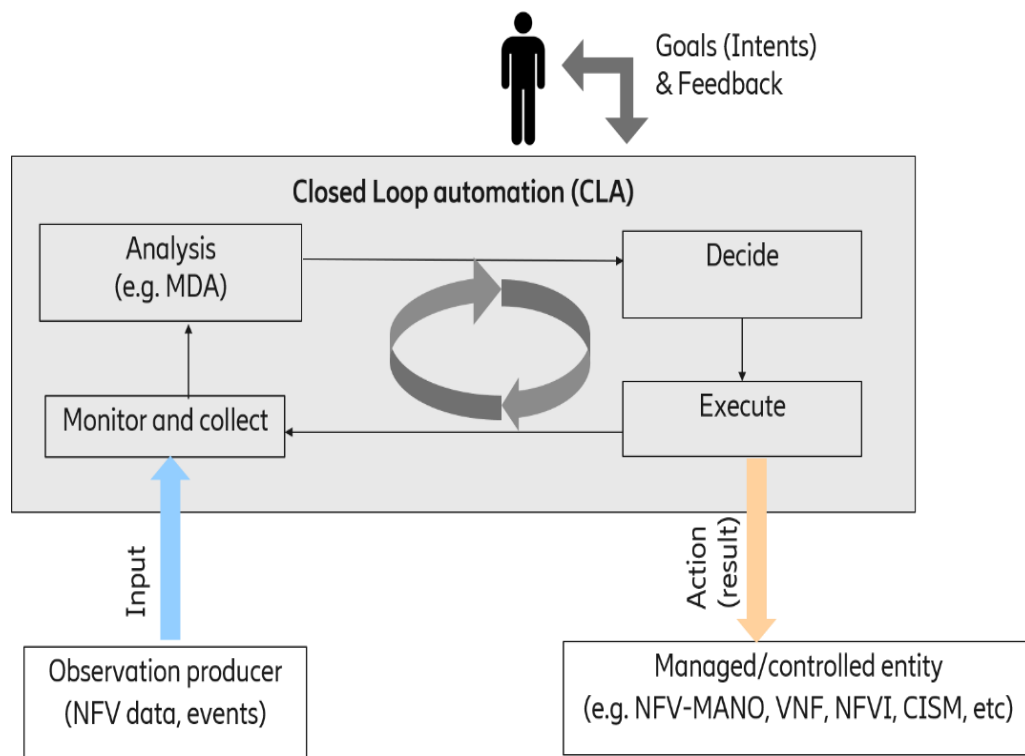
Overall view of automation in NFV

- NFV Management and Orchestration functions (NFV-MANO) provide automation features from their inception.
- A policy management framework was added in Release 3.
- Unprecedented operational agility and efficiency requirements bring the need for a higher degree of automation.
- Release 4 develops features and capabilities to increase the levels of automation of the NFV-MANO
 - Management data analytics
 - Intent management
- Release 5 studies the use of cognitive techniques on operations data for reliability purpose



“NFV will only scale if all of the functions can be automated.”
From the Seminal NFV White Paper, 2012

Closed loop automation in NFV domain

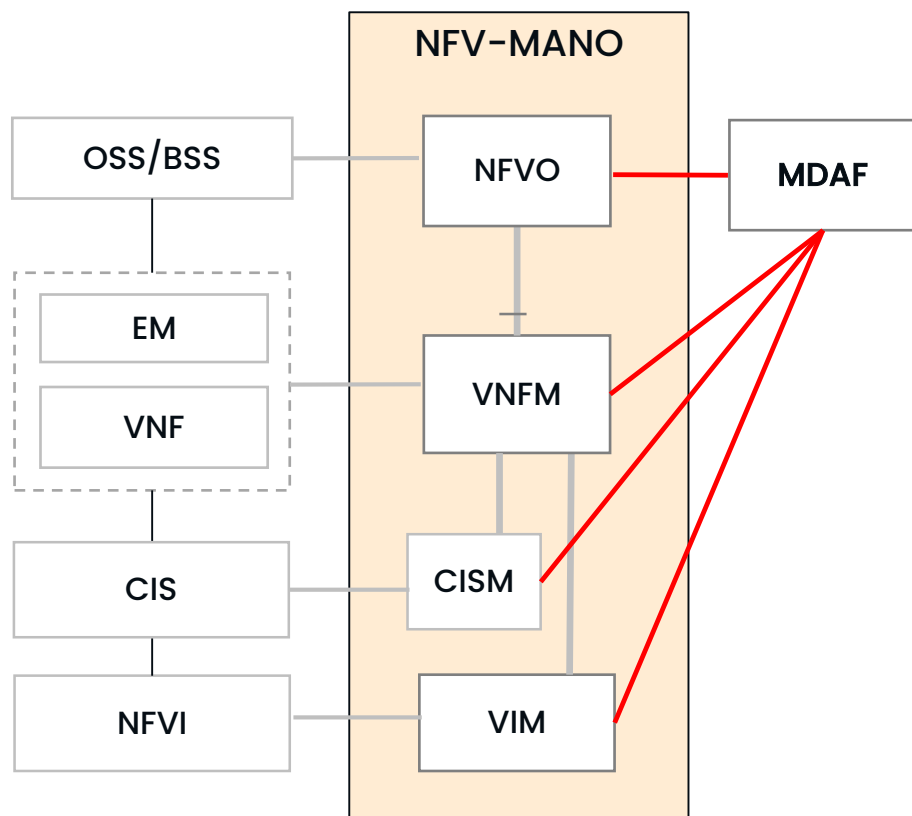


- Under the Autonomous Network umbrella, functionality in NFV domain can be part of closed loop automation (CLA).
- CLA consists of circular steps of
 1. Monitoring and management data collection (input)
 2. (Any number of) analysis and decision-making
 3. Execution of actions (output)
- MDA function (MDAF), in conjunction with AI and ML techniques, brings intelligence and automation to NFV-MANO, especially for NS management and orchestration.
- Decision making of NFV-MANO can be improved with the MDAF, which results in reduced on-demand requests from the OSS/BSS, and increased self-detection/self-recovery operations in NFV domain.

Source: ETSI GR NFV-IFA 041 v4.1.1

“ Report on enabling autonomous management in NFV-MANO ”

Architectural aspects of the MDAF



- The MDAF can be located in NFV-MANO, or external to NFV-MANO.
- The MDAF collects management data from multiple sources (e.g., NFVO, VNFM, CISM, VIM), as input to its internal MDA process.
 - Alarm notifications
 - Performance measurements
 - States of managed objects
 - Configuration of managed objects
 - VNF indicators
- The MDAF receives MDA requests from its consumer (e.g., NFVO, or other OSS), executes the MDA process, and returns the analytics output to the consumer.

NOTE: This figure is simplification of the NFV architecture framework (in Slide 2) focused on depicting known potential interactions of the MDAF.

MDA service interface specification

- MDA service interface and information model specification in ETSI GS NFV-IFA 047 (v4.4.1), is just published in March 2023.
- MDA service requirements and corresponding service interface requirements are defined.
- Current version specifies one interface, the "Data Analytics" interface, which adopts asynchronous operations to respond to MDA requests.
- Key information elements
 - Control attributes (as input), guide the output to the data analytics process
 - time interval of management data to be used (in the MDA process),
 - location areas from which available management data is to be involved
 - NFV MANO object instances
 - Analytics output, returns the output info of a data analytics process
 - the time when the Data Analytics output is generated
 - recommended actions to follow up

Correlated work: enhanced alarm models

CPU_CRITICAL ↵

- a) **Alarm definition identifier:** CPU_CRITICAL ↵
- b) **Description:** One or multiple CPUs supporting the virtual CPU used by the virtualised compute resource have service affecting conditions and the CPU is not fully operational. ↵
- c) **Managed object type:** VirtualCpu ↵
- d) **Event type:** EQUIPMENT_ALARM ↵
- e) **Perceived severity:** CRITICAL ↵
- f) **Probable cause:** One of the probable causes specified in table 7.2.1.1-1 for the applicable managed object type. ↵
- g) **Fault details:** Depending on the value of the probable cause, zero, one or multiple occurrences of the following strings: ↵
 - "cpuId=\$cpuId", wherein "cpuId" indicates the CPU id associated to the issue. ↵

An example of virtual CPU alarm specification with severity “CRITICAL”

- To allow better data analytics, the MDAF needs to collect high-quality management data with rich semantics.
- With this regards, and also other purpose such as interoperability, ISG NFV is working on alarm modelling enhancement in NFV domain, as specified in draft NFV-IFA045.
- Alarm modelling is specified in a new template (see example) to better categorize NFV managed objects and their associated alarms in a fine granular way.

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>



Any further questions?

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