



DMTF Network Management Initiative - NETMAN

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Disclaimer

- The information in this presentation represents a snapshot of work in progress within the DMTF.
- This information is subject to change. The Standard Specifications remain the normative reference for all information.
- For additional information, see the Distributed Management Task Force (DMTF) Web site.





Synopsys and Outline

- Why NETMAN?
- Why DMTF?
- NETMAN Goals
- NETMAN Methodology
- Network Management Profile Architecture
- Relevant Management Profiles
- NETMAN DMTF Alignment Areas
- NETMAN and Peer SDOs and Forums
- NETMAN Governance



Why NETMAN?

- Rapid development of cloud, virtualization and software defined networks magnified the management challenges for service providers
 - Without seamless network management the consumers will not be able to fully benefit from the dynamic, cost-effective and fault tolerant services these environments enable
- Existing and emerging network management standards still do not attempt to integrate across server, virtualization and cloud management
 - Narrowly focused on the individual domains
 - Customer facing service management still requires expensive integration between various individually standard-compliant systems
- The goal of the DMTF Network Management Initiative is to develop and promote the network management standards that spawn across these technology domains



Why DMTF?

- DMTF already has a solid foundation in the area of compute and storage management
 - Starting from non-virtualized environment
 - Supporting virtualized environment and cloud ecosystems
- We can expand the same principles towards the management of the virtualized, physical and hybrid **network** environments
 - Enabling the creation of the management ecosystem across technology domains
 - Compute
 - Network
 - Storage
 - Allowing creation of complete management stacks across management viewpoints
 - Virtualization System and Network Management Profiles
 - OVF
 - CIMI



NETMAN Goals

- Facilitate interoperable management across multiple network environments
 - Physical, Virtual and Hybrid
 - Including support for the ETSI NFV requirements
- Enable creation of a common management infrastructure for network resources and services
 - Across technology domains
 - Across management viewpoints
 - Spanning across multiple implementations, including open source solutions
- Deliver effective management of the network environment within Software Defined Data Center (SDDC)



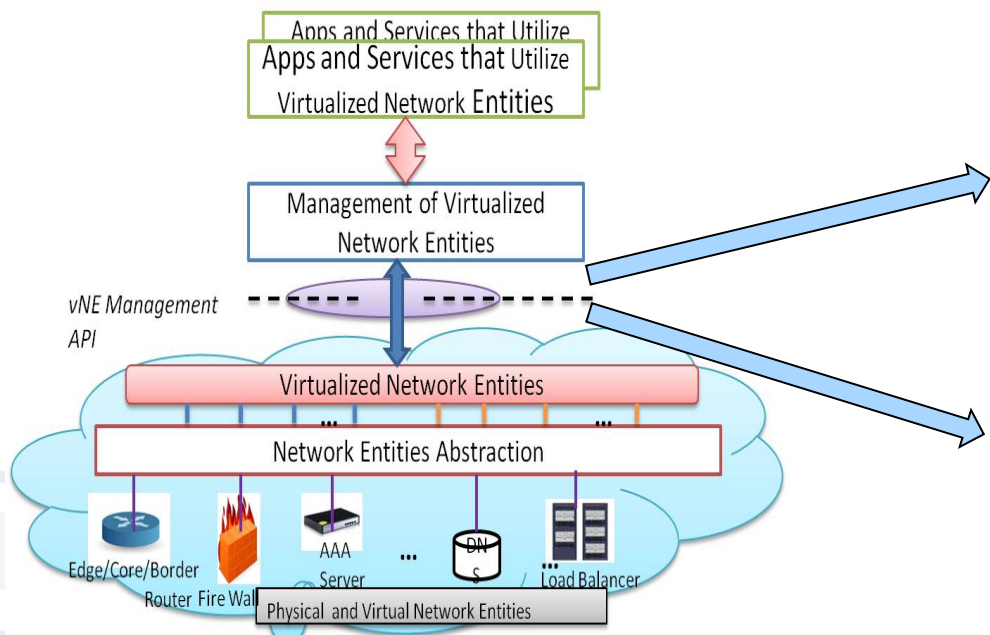
NETMAN Methodology

- Development of the relevant management profiles
 - The Network Services Management WG (NSMWG) is already working on the number of management profiles
- Alignment within DMTF on all network management related work
 - The goal is to make sure that all the specs that are touching the network management aspects are harmonized across DMTF
 - Virtualization management
 - Cloud Management
 - OVF
 - Security
- Work with the peer SDOs and forums on
 - Use and adoption of DMTF standards
 - Harmonization of standards

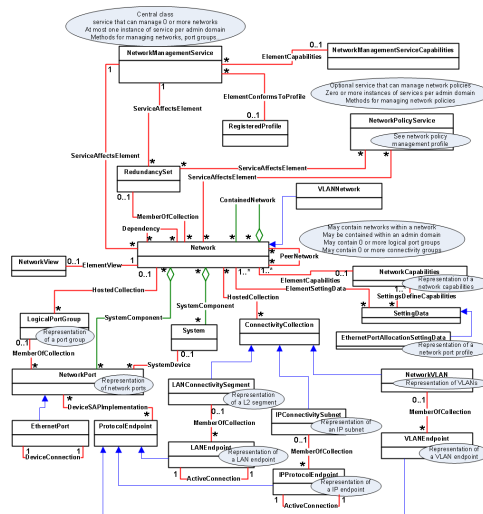


Network Management Profiles Architecture

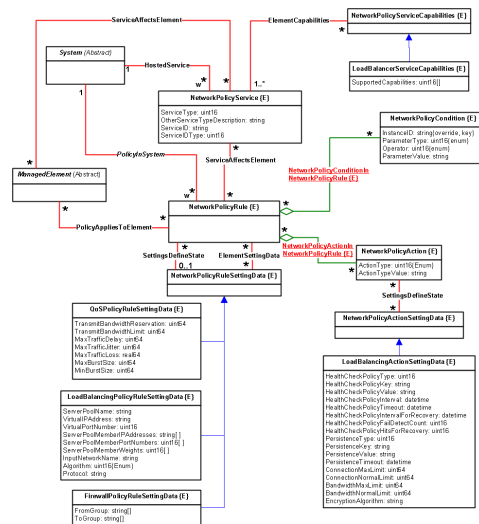
Network entities (resources and services) abstraction, virtualization and management



Network Management



Network Policy Management





The Management Profiles

Published

| DSP# | Title | Document Name | Publication Date |
|---------|---|-------------------|------------------|
| DSP2034 | Network Services Management Use Cases White Paper | DSP2034_1.0.0 | 2013-06-12 |
| DSP1050 | Ethernet Port Resource Virtualization Profile | DSP1050_1.0.0.pdf | 2010-10-14 |
| DSP1097 | Virtual System Ethernet Switch Profile | DSP1097_1.1.0.pdf | 2012-06-21 |
| DSP2025 | Virtual Networking White Paper | DSP2025_1.0.0.pdf | 2012-02-14 |

Work in Progress – publicly available

| DSP# | Title | Document Name | Expiration Date |
|---------|---|--------------------|-----------------|
| DSP1063 | Network Management L3 Interface Management Profile | DSP1063_1.0.0b | 2014-07-13 |
| DSP1065 | Network Policy Management – Virtual Routing and Forwarding Management Profile | DSP1065_1.0.0a.pdf | 2014-07-13 |
| DSP1046 | Network Management Profile | DSP1046_1.0.0b | 2014-07-13 |



The Management Profiles, Contd.

In Development

| DSP# | Title | Completion Date |
|---------|---|-----------------|
| DSP1046 | Network Management Profile | Q3 2014 |
| DSP1048 | Network Policy Management Profile | Q3 2014 |
| DSP1062 | Network Policy Management – Access Control List Profile | Q4 2014 |
| DSP1063 | Network Management L3 Interface Management Profile | Q3 2014 |
| DSP1064 | Network Management – BGP Profile | Q3 2014 |
| DSP1065 | Network Policy Management – Virtual Routing and Forwarding Management Profile | Q3 2014 |
| DSP1066 | Network Management – Routing Service Profile | Q4 2014 |
| DSP2035 | Network Policy Management White Paper | Q3 2014 |
| DSP1060 | Network Policy Management – Network Resource Security Group Profile | Q4 2014 |
| DSP2036 | Topology Management Whitepaper | Q4 2014 |
| DSPxxxx | Network Management Whitepaper | Q4 2014 |
| DSP1068 | DHCP Service Management Profile | Q4 2014 |
| DSP1069 | DNS Service Management Profile | Q4 2014 |
| DSPxxxx | Network Management – Tunneling Management Profile | Q1 2015 |



NETMAN Alignment Areas

- Use Case alignment
 - Consider the levels of abstractions and show how the concepts are connected together in each model and between the models
 - Consider different user roles – user, admin, network admin – each user needs different management view into a system, different level of abstractions.
 - Need to take storage into account as well
- Relationships between CMWG, OVF and CIM network edge models
 - Network edge specification differences between CIMI and OVF and the relationships to the CIM network model
 - Network termination point model differences
 - Network ports and machine network interfaces and where to apply CoS and measure QoS
- Network model differences
 - Network and Network Forwarding groups. Currently in CIMI there are very simple representation of routing between L2 broadcast domains
 - Forwarding/internetworking in OVF. The representation of Virtual Network Devices in OVF and the corresponding CIMI abstraction
- Networking above L2 in CIMI
 - There are at least 2 Use Cases related to the OVF import and CIMI needs to support this as well
 - Need to have an acceptance of the OVF Use Cases in CIMI/CMWG
- Concepts or Private/Public/Guest in CIMI and how they map to OVF
- Alignment with OpenStack

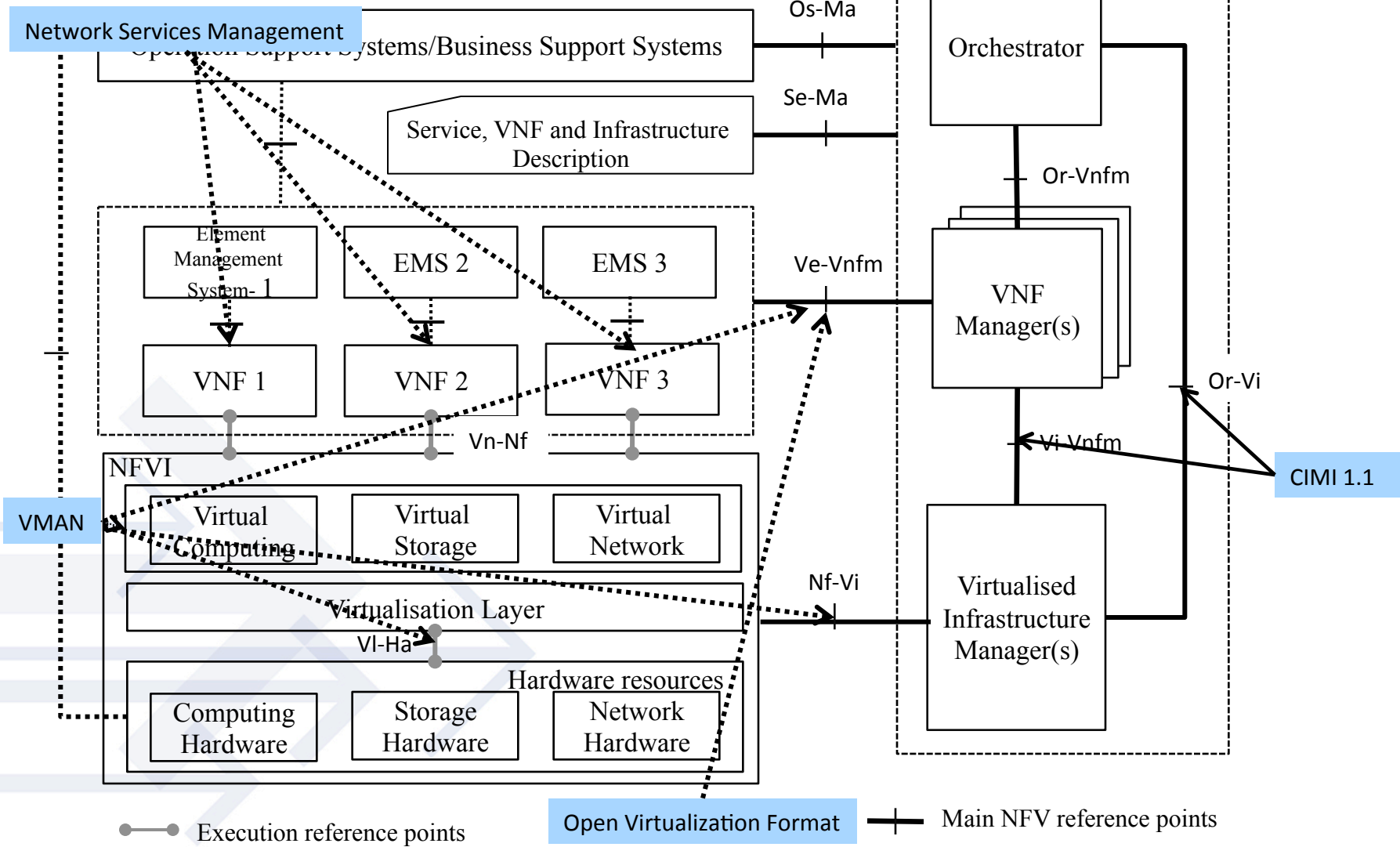


NETMAN and Peer SDOs and Forums

- To accelerate the development and adoption of standards across the industry NETMAN will conduct work with peers SDOs and Forums
- On use and adoption of DMTF standards
 - ETSI Network Function Virtualization ¹
 - ODCA ¹
 - ISO
 - GICTF ¹
- On standards harmonization
 - TM Forum ¹
 - ONF
 - IETF (for management)



Example - Network related standards and ETSI NFV



Open Virtualization Format



NETMAN Initiative Governance

- The NETMAN Initiative has the following components:
 - Technical Committee is responsible for Technical Components and Definition of Network Management. These Will Include:
 - The TC Approved NETMAN Implementation Requirements Specification (i.e. the wrapper spec)
 - The Specifications referenced by the NETMAN Implementation Requirements Specification
 - An NETMAN White Paper that defines NETMAN's technical components
 - Marketing Committee is responsible for the Messaging Components of NETMAN. These Will include:
 - Web Page Content for the NETMAN Web Pages
 - Press Releases, Tech Note development, Web Page messaging, organization & content, and Event Coordination for the messaging of the NETMAN Management Initiative
 - The Interoperability Committee is responsible for the Compliance & Interoperability Components of NETMAN. These may include
 - Plugfests, Demonstrations, Compliance Specification Development & Test Suites



Questions, Ideas, Thoughts?

