

SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST ES 203 682 V1.1.1:2020

01-julij-2020

Okoljski inženiring (EE) - Zelena abstraktna plast (GAL) - Zmožnosti upravljanja energije v prihodnjih energijskih vozliščih fiksnega telekomunikacijskega omrežja - Izboljšan vmesnik za upravljanje omrežne energije v okoljih z virtualizacijo omrežnih funkcij (NFV)

Environmental Engineering (EE) - Green Abstraction Layer (GAL) - Power management capabilities of the future energy telecommunication fixed network nodes - Enhanced Interface for power management in Network Function Virtualisation (NFV) environments

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST ES 203 682 V1.1.1:2020](#)
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5f810d6a-e508-4993-9761-bf0d995bbbb5/sist-es-203-682-v1-1-1-2020>

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: [**ETSI ES 203 682 V1.1.1 \(2020-02\)**](#)

ICS:

19.040	Preskušanje v zvezi z okoljem	Environmental testing
33.040.01	Telekomunikacijski sistemi na splošno	Telecommunication systems in general

SIST ES 203 682 V1.1.1:2020

en

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST ES 203 682 V1.1.1:2020

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5f810d6a-e508-4993-9761-bf0d995bbbb5/sist-es-203-682-v1-1-1-2020>

ETSI ES 203 682 V1.1.1 (2020-02)



**Environmental Engineering (EE);
Green Abstraction Layer (GAL);
Power management capabilities of the future energy
telecommunication fixed network nodes;
Enhanced Interface for power management in Network
Function Virtualisation (NFV) environments**

SIST ES 203 682 V1.1.1:2020

<https://standards.etsi.org/standards/standard-review/>

<https://standards.etsi.org/standards/standard-review/5f0d995bb5/sist-es-203-682-v1.1.1-2020>

Reference

DES/EE-EEPS22

Keywords

energy management, NFV

ETSI

650 Route des Lucioles
F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - NAF 742 C
Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la
Sous-Préfecture de Grasse 06 N° 7303/88

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

Important noticeSIST ES 203 682 V1.1.1:2020

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5f810d6a-e508-4993-9761-5000952bb5b2/SIST-ES-203-682-V1-1-1-1-2020>
The present document can be downloaded from:
<http://www.etsi.org/standards-search>

The present document may be made available in electronic versions and/or in print. The content of any electronic and/or print versions of the present document shall not be modified without the prior written authorization of ETSI. In case of any existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions and/or in print, the prevailing version of an ETSI deliverable is the one made publicly available in PDF format at www.etsi.org/deliver.

Users of the present document should be aware that the document may be subject to revision or change of status.
Information on the current status of this and other ETSI documents is available at

<https://portal.etsi.org/TB/ETSIDeliverableStatus.aspx>

If you find errors in the present document, please send your comment to one of the following services:
<https://portal.etsi.org/People/CommitteeSupportStaff.aspx>

Copyright Notification

No part may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm except as authorized by written permission of ETSI.

The content of the PDF version shall not be modified without the written authorization of ETSI.
The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

© ETSI 2020.
All rights reserved.

DECT™, PLUGTESTS™, UMTS™ and the ETSI logo are trademarks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members.
3GPP™ and **LTE™** are trademarks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and
of the 3GPP Organizational Partners.

oneM2M™ logo is a trademark of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and
of the oneM2M Partners.

GSM® and the GSM logo are trademarks registered and owned by the GSM Association.

Contents

Intellectual Property Rights	9
Foreword.....	9
Modal verbs terminology.....	9
Introduction	9
1 Scope	10
2 References	10
2.1 Normative references	10
2.2 Informative references.....	10
3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations.....	11
3.1 Terms.....	11
3.2 Symbols	13
3.3 Abbreviations	13
4 Foreground	13
4.1 Green Abstraction Layer	13
4.2 NFV architectural framework.....	14
4.2.0 Generality	14
4.2.1 NFV Management and Orchestration overview	14
4.2.1.0 Generality.....	14
4.2.1.1 Virtualised Network Function scaling.....	15
4.2.1.2 Network Service scaling	17
4.2.2 NFV Infrastructure overview.....	18
4.2.2.0 General overview	18
4.2.2.1 Hypervisor Domain overview	18
5 GALv2 Energy-Aware States definition.....	18
5.0 General description.....	18
5.0.1 Identification of the ETSI NFV entities	18
5.1.0 NFV Entities type	18
5.1.1 Identification of a Network Service	19
5.1.2 Identification of a Virtualised Network Function	19
5.1.3 Identification of a Virtualised Network Function Component.....	19
5.1.4 Identification of a Virtualisation Container	19
5.2 Identification of a given (CD, HD) combination.....	19
5.3 Identification of a given Energy-Aware State of a NFV entity	19
5.4 VNFC Energy-Aware States	20
5.4.1 VNFC Energy-Aware States definition	20
5.4.2 VNFC Energy-Aware States in the Vdu information element.....	21
5.5 VNF Energy-Aware States	21
5.5.1 VNF Energy-Aware States definition	21
5.5.2 VNF Energy-Aware States in the VNFD information element	22
5.5.3 VNF Energy-Aware States in the VnfDf information element.....	22
5.6 NS Energy-Aware States.....	22
5.6.1 NS Energy-Aware States definition	22
5.6.2 NS Energy-Aware States in the NSD information element	23
6 GALv2 Green Standard Interface.....	23
6.0 GALv2 interface generality	23
6.1 Provisioning operations	24
6.1.0 Generality	24
6.1.1 Os-Ma-Nfvo reference point.....	24
6.1.1.1 Instantiate NS operation	24
6.1.1.1.1 Description	24
6.1.1.1.2 Input parameters	24
6.1.1.1.3 Output parameters	25

6.1.1.1.4	Operation results.....	25
6.1.1.2	Scale NS operation.....	25
6.1.1.2.1	Description	25
6.1.1.2.2	Input parameters.....	25
6.1.1.2.3	Output parameters.....	26
6.1.1.2.4	Operation results.....	26
6.1.1.3	Update NS operation.....	26
6.1.1.3.1	Description	26
6.1.1.3.2	Input parameters.....	26
6.1.1.3.3	Output parameters.....	27
6.1.1.3.4	Operation results.....	27
6.1.1.4	Notify operation	27
6.1.1.4.1	Description	27
6.1.1.4.2	NsLcmOperationOccurrenceNotification.....	28
6.1.2	Or-Vnfm reference point	29
6.1.2.1	Instantiate VNF operation	29
6.1.2.1.1	Description	29
6.1.2.1.2	Input parameters	29
6.1.2.1.3	Output parameters	29
6.1.2.1.4	Operation results.....	29
6.1.2.2	Scale VNF operation.....	29
6.1.2.2.1	Description	29
6.1.2.2.2	Input parameters	29
6.1.2.2.3	Output parameters	30
6.1.2.2.4	Operation results.....	30
6.1.2.3	Scale VNF to Level operation.....	30
6.1.2.3.1	Description	30
6.1.2.3.2	Input parameters	30
6.1.2.3.3	Output parameters	30
6.1.2.3.4	Operation results.....	30
6.1.2.4	Change VNF Flavour operation	30
6.1.2.4.1	Description	30
6.1.2.4.2	https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5f810d6a-e508-4993-9761-0d995bhh5/sist-es-203-682-vl-1-1-2020	31
6.1.2.4.3	Input parameters	31
6.1.2.4.4	Output parameters	31
6.1.2.5	Operation results.....	31
6.1.2.5.1	Operate VNF operation.....	31
6.1.2.5.2	Description	31
6.1.2.5.3	Input parameters	31
6.1.2.5.4	Output parameters	31
6.1.2.6	Operation results.....	32
6.1.2.6.1	Modify VNF Information operation.....	32
6.1.2.6.2	Description	32
6.1.2.6.3	Input parameters	32
6.1.2.6.4	Output parameters	32
6.1.2.7	Operation results.....	32
6.1.2.7.1	Notify operation	32
6.1.2.7.2	Description	32
6.1.2.8	VnfLcmOperationOccurrenceNotification	32
6.1.2.8.1	Virtualised Resources Management interfaces in indirect mode	33
6.1.2.8.2	Introduction	33
6.1.3	Virtualised Compute interfaces	34
6.1.3.1	Or-Vi reference point.....	34
6.1.3.1.1	Allocate Virtualised Compute Resource operation	34
6.1.3.1.2	Description	34
6.1.3.1.3	Input parameters	34
6.1.3.1.4	Output parameters	34
6.1.3.2	Operation results.....	35
6.1.3.2.1	Update Virtualised Compute Resource operation	35
6.1.3.2.2	Description	35
6.1.3.2.3	Input parameters	35
6.1.3.2.4	Output parameters	35
	Operation results.....	35

6.1.3.3	Scale Virtualised Compute Resource operation	35
6.1.3.3.1	Description	35
6.1.3.3.2	Input parameters	36
6.1.3.3.3	Output parameters	36
6.1.3.3.4	Operation results	36
6.1.3.4	Notify operation	36
6.1.3.4.1	Description	36
6.1.3.4.2	VirtualisedResourceChangeNotification	36
6.1.4	Vi-Vnfm reference point	37
6.1.4.1	Allocate Virtualised Compute Resource operation	37
6.1.4.1.1	Description	37
6.1.4.1.2	Input parameters	37
6.1.4.1.3	Output parameters	37
6.1.4.1.4	Operation results	37
6.1.4.2	Update Virtualised Compute Resource operation	37
6.1.4.2.1	Description	37
6.1.4.2.2	Input parameters	38
6.1.4.2.3	Output parameters	38
6.1.4.2.4	Operation results	38
6.1.4.3	Scale Virtualised Compute Resource operation	38
6.1.4.3.1	Description	38
6.1.4.3.2	Input parameters	38
6.1.4.3.3	Output parameters	38
6.1.4.3.4	Operation results	38
6.1.4.4	Notify operation	39
6.1.4.4.1	Description	39
6.1.4.4.2	VirtualisedResourceChangeNotification	39
6.1.5	Ve-Vnfm-em reference point	39
6.1.5.1	Instantiate VNF operation	39
6.1.5.1.1	Description	39
6.1.5.1.2	Input parameters	40
6.1.5.1.3	Output parameters	40
6.1.5.1.4	Operation results	40
6.1.5.2	Scale VNF operation	40
6.1.5.2.1	Description	40
6.1.5.2.2	Input parameters	40
6.1.5.2.3	Output parameters	41
6.1.5.2.4	Operation results	41
6.1.5.3	Scale VNF to Level operation	41
6.1.5.3.1	Description	41
6.1.5.3.2	Input parameters	41
6.1.5.3.3	Output parameters	41
6.1.5.3.4	Operation results	41
6.1.5.4	Change VNF Flavour operation	41
6.1.5.4.1	Description	41
6.1.5.4.2	Input parameters	42
6.1.5.4.3	Output parameters	42
6.1.5.4.4	Operation results	42
6.1.5.5	Operate VNF operation	42
6.1.5.5.1	Description	42
6.1.5.5.2	Input parameters	42
6.1.5.5.3	Output parameters	42
6.1.5.5.4	Operation results	43
6.1.5.6	Modify VNF Information operation	43
6.1.5.6.1	Description	43
6.1.5.6.2	Input parameters	43
6.1.5.6.3	Output parameters	43
6.1.5.6.4	Operation results	43
6.1.5.7	Notify operation	43
6.1.5.7.1	Description	43
6.1.5.7.2	VnfLcmOperationOccurrenceNotification	43
6.1.5.8	Set Configuration	44

6.1.5.8.1	Description	44
6.1.5.8.2	Input parameters	45
6.1.5.8.3	Output parameters	45
6.1.5.8.4	Operation results	45
6.2	Release operations	45
6.2.0	Generality	45
6.2.1	Os-Ma-Nfvo reference point	45
6.2.1.1	Update operation	45
6.2.1.1.1	Description	45
6.2.1.1.2	Input parameters	45
6.2.1.1.3	Output parameters	46
6.2.1.1.4	Operation results	46
6.2.2	Or-Vnfm reference point	46
6.2.2.1	Operate VNF operation	46
6.2.2.1.1	Description	46
6.2.2.1.2	Input parameters	46
6.2.2.1.3	Output parameters	46
6.2.2.1.4	Operation results	46
6.2.2.2	Modify VNF Information operation	47
6.2.2.2.1	Description	47
6.2.2.2.2	Input parameters	47
6.2.2.2.3	Output parameters	47
6.2.2.2.4	Operation results	47
6.2.2.3	Notify operation	47
6.2.2.3.1	Description	47
6.2.2.3.2	VnfLcmOperationOccurrenceNotification	47
6.2.2.4	Virtualised Resources Management interfaces in indirect mode	48
6.2.2.4.1	Introduction	48
6.2.2.4.2	Virtualised Compute interfaces	48
6.2.3	Or-Vi reference point	49
6.2.3.1	Update Virtualised Compute Resource operation	49
6.2.3.1.1	Description	49
6.2.3.1.2	Input parameters	49
6.2.3.1.3	Output parameters	49
6.2.3.1.4	Operation results	49
6.2.4	Vi-Vnfm reference point	49
6.2.4.1	Update Virtualised Compute Resource operation	49
6.2.4.1.1	Description	49
6.2.4.1.2	Input parameters	49
6.2.4.1.3	Output parameters	49
6.2.4.1.4	Operation results	49
6.2.5	Ve-Vnfm-em reference point	50
6.2.5.1	Operate VNF operation	50
6.2.5.1.1	Description	50
6.2.5.1.2	Input parameters	50
6.2.5.1.3	Output parameters	50
6.2.5.1.4	Operation results	50
6.2.5.2	Modify VNF Information operation	50
6.2.5.2.1	Description	50
6.2.5.2.2	Input parameters	50
6.2.5.2.3	Output parameters	50
6.2.5.2.4	Operation results	50
6.2.5.3	Notify operation	51
6.2.5.3.1	Description	51
6.2.5.3.2	VnfLcmOperationOccurrenceNotification	51
6.2.5.4	Set Configuration	52
6.2.5.4.1	Description	52
6.2.5.4.2	Input parameters	52
6.2.5.4.3	Output parameters	52
6.2.5.4.4	Operation results	52
6.3	Monitoring operations	52
6.3.0	Generality	52

6.3.1	Os-Ma-Nfvo reference point.....	52
6.3.1.0	Generality.....	52
6.3.1.1	Create PM Job operation.....	52
6.3.1.1.1	Description	52
6.3.1.1.2	Input parameters.....	53
6.3.1.1.3	Output parameters	53
6.3.1.1.4	Operation results.....	53
6.3.1.2	Notify operation	53
6.3.1.2.1	Description	53
6.3.1.2.2	PerformanceInformationAvailableNotification	53
6.3.1.2.3	ThresholdCrossedNotification	54
6.3.2	Or-Vnfm reference point	54
6.3.2.0	Generality.....	54
6.3.2.1	Create PM Job operation.....	54
6.3.2.1.1	Description	54
6.3.2.1.2	Input parameters.....	54
6.3.2.1.3	Output parameters	55
6.3.2.1.4	Operation results.....	55
6.3.2.2	Notify operation	55
6.3.2.2.1	Description	55
6.3.2.2.2	PerformanceInformationAvailableNotification	55
6.3.2.2.3	ThresholdCrossedNotification	55
6.3.3	Virtualised Resources Performances Management interfaces in indirect mode	56
6.3.3.1	Introduction	56
6.3.4	Or-Vi reference point.....	56
6.3.4.0	Generality.....	56
6.3.4.1	Create PM Job operation.....	56
6.3.4.1.1	Description	56
6.3.4.1.2	Input parameters	56
6.3.4.1.3	Output parameters	57
6.3.4.1.4	Operation results.....	57
6.3.4.2	Notify operation	57
6.3.4.2.1	Description	57
6.3.4.2.2	PerformanceInformationAvailableNotification	57
6.3.4.2.3	ThresholdCrossedNotification	57
6.3.5	Vi-Vnfm reference point.....	58
6.3.5.0	Generality.....	58
6.3.5.1	Create PM Job operation.....	58
6.3.5.1.1	Description	58
6.3.5.1.2	Input parameters	58
6.3.5.1.3	Output parameters	58
6.3.5.1.4	Operation results.....	58
6.3.5.2	Notify operation	58
6.3.5.2.1	Description	58
6.3.5.2.2	PerformanceInformationAvailableNotification	59
6.3.5.2.3	ThresholdCrossedNotification	59
6.3.6	Ve-Vnfm reference point	59
6.3.6.0	Generality.....	59
6.3.6.1	Create PM Job operation.....	59
6.3.6.1.1	Description	59
6.3.6.1.2	Input parameters	60
6.3.6.1.3	Output parameters	60
6.3.6.1.4	Operation results.....	60
6.3.6.2	Notify operation	60
6.3.6.2.1	Description	60
6.3.6.2.2	PerformanceInformationAvailableNotification	61
6.3.6.2.3	ThresholdCrossedNotification	61
6.3.6.3	Notify operation	61
6.3.6.3.1	Description	61
6.3.6.3.2	IndicatorValueChangeNotification	61
6.3.6.4	Get Indicator Value operation	62
6.3.6.4.1	Description	62

6.3.6.4.2	Input parameters	62
6.3.6.4.3	Output parameters	62
6.3.6.4.4	Operation results.....	62
6.3.6.5	Notify operation	62
6.3.6.5.1	Description	62
6.3.6.5.2	Trigger Conditions.....	62
6.3.6.5.3	Attributes	62
6.3.6.6	Get Indicator Value operation.....	62
6.3.6.6.1	Description	62
6.3.6.6.2	Input parameters	63
6.3.6.6.3	Output parameters	63
6.3.6.6.4	Operation results.....	63
Annex A (informative):	GALv2 GSI Provisioning operations	64
Annex B (informative):	GALv2 GSI Release operations	65
Annex C (informative):	GALv2 GSI Monitoring operations	66
Annex D (informative):	EAS VNF Configuration Flows	67
D.1	Change of VNF Configurable Properties	67
D.2	Scale to Level of VNF.....	68
History		71

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST ES 203 682 V1.1.1:2020
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5f810d6a-e508-4993-9761-bf0d995bbbb5/sist-es-203-682-v1-1-1-2020>

Intellectual Property Rights

Essential patents

IPRs essential or potentially essential to normative deliverables may have been declared to ETSI. The information pertaining to these essential IPRs, if any, is publicly available for **ETSI members and non-members**, and can be found in ETSI SR 000 314: *"Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs); Essential, or potentially Essential, IPRs notified to ETSI in respect of ETSI standards"*, which is available from the ETSI Secretariat. Latest updates are available on the ETSI Web server (<https://ipr.etsi.org/>).

Pursuant to the ETSI IPR Policy, no investigation, including IPR searches, has been carried out by ETSI. No guarantee can be given as to the existence of other IPRs not referenced in ETSI SR 000 314 (or the updates on the ETSI Web server) which are, or may be, or may become, essential to the present document.

Trademarks

The present document may include trademarks and/or tradenames which are asserted and/or registered by their owners. ETSI claims no ownership of these except for any which are indicated as being the property of ETSI, and conveys no right to use or reproduce any trademark and/or tradename. Mention of those trademarks in the present document does not constitute an endorsement by ETSI of products, services or organizations associated with those trademarks.

Foreword

This ETSI Standard (ES) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Environmental Engineering (EE).

Modal verbs terminology

[SIST ES 203 682 V1.1.1:2020](#)

In the present document "shall", "shall not", "should", "should not", "may", "may not", "need not", "will", "will not", "can" and "cannot" are to be interpreted as described in clause 3.2 of the [ETSI Drafting Rules](#) (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

"must" and "must not" are NOT allowed in ETSI deliverables except when used in direct citation.

Introduction

Green Abstraction Layer (GAL) ETSI ES 203 237 [1] provides means of exchanging information about capabilities and parameter settings between energy-aware networking devices and their network management primitives. It allows hiding the specificities of devices and their internal operations by means of an abstract interface, through which only a description of energy-related parameters can be conveyed, read and configured.

The scenario introduced by the advent of Network Function Virtualisation possibly accompanied by the further increase in flexibility and programmability brought forth by Software Defined Networking, is changing the network paradigms and the associated GAL design. With NFV, network functionalities become virtualised network functions which can be automatically deployed, migrated, re-configured. The same physical machines of a provider's infrastructure may well serve the needs of different VNFs. In this NFV context, establishing a mapping between the Energy-Aware States of logical entities (e.g. virtualised network functions) and the energy consumption of the hardware hosting the Virtual Machines that execute these logical entities is a challenging task. There is therefore the need to adapt the GAL specification ETSI ES 203 237 [1] to the NFV environment (GALv2), and to address the use of GALv2 in the ETSI NFV architectural framework ETSI GS NFV 002 [i.1].

The present document was developed jointly by ETSI TC EE and ITU-T Study Group 5. It is published respectively by ITU and ETSI as ETSI ES 203 682 (the present document) and Recommendation ITU-T L.1362 [i.6], which are technically-equivalent.

1 Scope

The present document proposes an evolved version of the Green Abstraction Layer formulation capable of operating within ETSI NFV environments.

2 References

2.1 Normative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

Referenced documents which are not found to be publicly available in the expected location might be found at <https://docbox.etsi.org/Reference/>.

NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication, ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

The following referenced documents are necessary for the application of the present document.

- [1] ETSI ES 203 237: "Environmental Engineering (EE); Green Abstraction Layer (GAL); Power management capabilities of the future energy telecommunication fixed network nodes".
- [2] ETSI GS NFV-IFA 005: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Release 2; Management and Orchestration; Or-Vi reference point - Interface and Information Model Specification".
- [3] ETSI GS NFV-IFA 006: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Release 2; Management and Orchestration; Vi-Vnfm reference point - Interface and Information Model Specification".
- [4] ETSI GS NFV-IFA 007: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Release 2; Management and Orchestration; Or-Vnfm reference point - Interface and Information Model Specification".
- [5] ETSI GS NFV-IFA 008: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Release 2; Management and Orchestration; Ve-Vnfm reference point - Interface and Information Model Specification".
- [6] ETSI GS NFV-IFA 011: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Release 2; Management and Orchestration; VNF Descriptor and Packaging Specification".
- [7] ETSI GS NFV-IFA 013: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Release 2; Management and Orchestration; Os-Ma-Nfvo reference point - Interface and Information Model Specification".
- [8] ETSI GS NFV-IFA 014: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Release 2; Management and Orchestration; Network Service Templates Specification".

2.2 Informative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication, ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

The following referenced documents are not necessary for the application of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area.

- [i.1] ETSI GS NFV 002: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV); Architectural Framework".

- [i.2] ETSI GS NFV 003: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV); Terminology for Main Concepts in NFV".
- [i.3] ETSI GS NFV-EVE 001: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV); Virtualisation Technologies; Hypervisor Domain Requirements specification; Release 3".
- [i.4] Recommendation ITU-T E.800: "Terms and definitions related to quality of service and network performance including dependability".
- [i.5] ETSI GS NFV-INF 004: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV); Infrastructure; Hypervisor Domain".
- [i.6] Recommendation ITU-T L.1362: "Interface for power management in NFV environments "Green Abstraction Layer 2".
- [i.7] ETSI GS NFV-IFA 027: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Release 2; Management and Orchestration; Performance Measurements Specification".

3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Terms

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms apply:

adaptive rate: technique to dynamically modulate the capacity of a network device or a sub-component in order to meet the traffic requirements **ITeh STANDARD PREVIEW**

NOTE: Available in ETSI ES 203 237 [1].

advanced configuration and power interface: provides an open industrial standard for device configuration and power management by the operating system **SIST ES 203 682 V1.1.1:2020**
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5f810d6a-e508-4993-9761-1bb5/sist-es-203-682-v1-1-1-2020>

NOTE: Available in ETSI ES 203 237 [1].

convergence layer interface: GAL interface designed to map the GAL commands and data into low-level configuration registers/APIs

NOTE: Available in ETSI ES 203 237 [1].

Energy-Aware Entity (EAE): network entity that can adapt its energy consumption such as network performance levels are satisfied

NOTE: Examples include central processing unit (CPU), virtual CPU, virtual machine, virtualised network function.

Energy-Aware State (EAS): data structure containing power, network performance, available functionalities, and responsiveness information characterizing an Energy-Aware Entity

NOTE: It can be configured by control plane processes through the Green Standard Interface.

entity: device or a sub-part of it, of which the GAL constitutes the energy-aware interface

NOTE 1: At the lowest hierarchical levels, an entity can correspond to a chip, a network processor, a link interface. At medium hierarchical levels, it can correspond to line-cards, chassis, etc. At the highest level the entire device corresponds to an entity. Higher level entities can include one or more entities at lower levels. This hierarchical architecture is optional and the relative depth should depend on the specific internal architecture of the network device.

NOTE 2: Available in ETSI ES 203 237 [1].

Green Abstraction Layer (GAL): interface between data and control planes for exchanging data regarding the power of a device

NOTE: Available in ETSI ES 203 237 [1].

Green Standard Interface (GSI): GAL interface designed to exchange power management data in a simplified way among data-plane elements and processes realizing control plane strategies

NOTE: Available in ETSI ES 203 237 [1].

hypervisor: piece of software which partitions the underlying physical resources, creates Virtual Machines, and isolates them from each other

NOTE 1: ETSI GS NFV-INF 004 [i.5]: In essence, the hypervisor can emulate every piece of the hardware platform even in some cases, completely emulating a CPU instruction set such that the Virtual Machine believes it is running on a completely different CPU architecture from the actual CPU on which it is running. Such emulation, however, has a significant performance cost. The number of actual CPU cycles needed to emulate virtual CPU cycle can be large.

NOTE 2: Available in ETSI GS NFV-EVE 001 [i.3].

Hypervisor Domain (HD): general area for focus which includes hypervisors

NOTE: Available in ETSI GS NFV-EVE 001 [i.3].

low power idle: technique to force a device (or a sub-component) to enter low power states when it does not forward/process packets

NOTE: Available in ETSI ES 203 237 [1].

The STANDARD PREVIEW

network performance: ability of a network or network portion to provide the functions related to communications between users (<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/51810dfa-e508-4993-9761-bf0d995b5bb5/ist-es-203-682-v1.1.1-2020>)

NOTE 1: Network performance applies to the network provider's planning, development, operations and maintenance and is the detailed technical part of Quality of Service offered. <https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/51810dfa-e508-4993-9761-bf0d995b5bb5/ist-es-203-682-v1.1.1-2020>

NOTE 2: Network performance parameters are meaningful to network providers and are quantifiable at the part of the network which they apply.

NOTE 3: Available in Recommendation ITU-T E.800 [i.4].

operating mode: operating state of a given entity. The possible values are active or standby

NOTE 1: It is required to distinguish two different types of Energy-Aware Entity (EAE). When the operating states are selected by the EAE itself (internal operating mode) and when the operating states are controlled and selected by external processes (external operating mode). Examples of such processes are Local Control Policies or Network Control Policies.

NOTE 2: Available in ETSI ES 203 237 [1].

standby mode: operating mode characterized by low power and reduced functionality

NOTE 1: The reduction can be done by cutting power to unused entity components. In standby mode, the entity provides a sub-set of functionality depending on the specific power profile.

NOTE 2: Available in ETSI ES 203 237 [1].

Virtualisation Container (VC): partition of a compute node that provides an isolated virtualised computation environment

NOTE: Available in ETSI GS NFV 003 [i.2].

Virtual Deployment Unit (VDU): construct that can be used in an information model, supporting the description of the deployment and operational behaviour of a Virtualised Network Function Component

NOTE: Available in ETSI GS NFV 003 [i.2].

3.2 Symbols

Void.

3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

API	Application Program Interface
BSS	Business Support System
CD	Compute Domain
CP	Connection Point
CPU	Central Processing Unit
DF	Deployment Flavour
EAE	Energy-Aware Entity
EAS	Energy-Aware State
EM	Element Manager
GAL	Green Abstraction Layer
GSI	Green Standard Interface
HD	Hypervisor Domain
LCM	Lifecycle Management
MANO	NFV Management and Orchestration
ND	Network Domain
NFV	Network Functions Virtualisation
NFVI	Network Functions Virtualisation Infrastructure
NFVO	Network Functions Virtualisation Orchestrator
NIC	Network Interface Controller
NS	Network Service
NS DF	Network Service Deployment Flavour
NSD	Network Service Descriptor
OSS	Operations Support System
PM	Performance Management
PNF	Physical Network Function
QoS	Quality of Service
VC	Virtualisation Container
VDU	Virtual Deployment Unit
VIM	Virtual Infrastructure Manager
VL	Virtual Link
VM	Virtual Machine
VNF	Virtualised Network Function
VNF DF	Virtualised Network Function Deployment Flavour
VNFC	Virtualised Network Function Component
VNFD	Virtualised Network Function Descriptor
VNFM	Virtualised Network Function Manager

4 Foreground

4.1 Green Abstraction Layer

Green Abstraction Layer (GAL), see ETSI ES 203 237 [1] provides means of exchanging information about capabilities and parameter settings between energy-aware networking devices and their network management primitives. It allows hiding the specificities of devices and their internal operations by means of an abstract interface, through which only a description of energy-related parameters can be conveyed, read and configured. At the same time, a hierarchical structure is defined in order to propagate a similar abstract representation throughout the component parts of devices (chassis, subsystems, electronic boards, etc.) at the proper level of detail and granularity.