

ETSI GS NFV-IFA 010 v3.2.1 (2019-04)



GROUP SPECIFICATION

Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Release 3; Management and Orchestration; Functional requirements specification

Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Management and Orchestration Functional requirements specification

Disclaimer

The present document has been produced and approved by the Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) ETSI Industry Specification Group (ISG) and represents the views of those members who participated in this ISG. It does not necessarily represent the views of the entire ETSI membership.

Reference
RGS/NFV-IFA010ed321

Keywords
functional, management, MANO, NFV,
orchestration, requirements, virtualisation

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° 7803/88

Important notice

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 2019.
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	8
Foreword.....	8
Modal verbs terminology.....	8
1 Scope	9
2 References	9
2.1 Normative references	9
2.2 Informative references.....	9
3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations.....	10
3.1 Terms.....	10
3.2 Symbols.....	10
3.3 Abbreviations	11
4 General Description.....	11
4.1 Introduction	11
4.2 Overview	11
5 General functional requirements	12
5.1 General functional requirements for virtualised resource management	12
5.2 General functional requirements for multi-tenancy.....	13
5.3 General requirements for the management of NFV-MANO functional entities.....	15
5.4 General functional requirements for management of connectivity for Multi-Site services.....	16
5.5 General requirements to support network slicing.....	16
6 Functional requirements for NFVO	17
6.1 Functional requirements for virtualised resource management.....	17
6.1.1 Functional requirements for general virtualised resource management.....	17
6.1.2 Functional requirements for VNF-related resource management in indirect mode	18
6.1.3 Functional requirements for VNF-related resource management in direct mode	18
6.1.4 Functional requirements for NS-related resource management performed by the NFVO.....	18
6.1.5 Functional requirements for resource reservation management.....	19
6.1.6 Functional requirements for virtualised resource and NFVI capacity management	19
6.1.7 Functional requirements for virtualised resource performance management	20
6.1.8 Functional requirements for virtualised resource fault management	20
6.1.9 Functional requirements for virtualised resource information management.....	21
6.1.10 Functional requirements for Network Forwarding Path (NFP) management	21
6.1.11 Functional requirements for quota management.....	21
6.1.12 Functional requirements related to permitted allowance management	22
6.2 Functional requirements for VNF lifecycle management.....	22
6.2.1 Functional requirements for VNF lifecycle management	22
6.2.2 Functional requirements for VNF instantiation	23
6.2.3 Functional requirements for VNF scaling.....	23
6.2.4 Functional requirements for VNF termination.....	23
6.2.5 Functional requirements for VNF/VNFC Snapshots	23
6.2.6 Functional requirements for changing the current VNF Package	23
6.3 Functional requirements for NS lifecycle management	24
6.3.1 Functional requirements for NS lifecycle management.....	24
6.3.2 Functional requirements for NS instantiation	24
6.3.3 Functional requirements for NS scaling.....	24
6.3.4 Functional requirements for NS updating.....	25
6.3.5 Functional requirements for NS termination.....	25
6.4 Functional requirements for VNF configuration management	25
6.5 Functional requirements for VNF information management.....	26
6.5.1 Functional requirements for VNF Package management	26
6.5.2 Functional requirements for VNF instance information management.....	26
6.6 Functional requirements for NS information management	26
6.6.1 Functional requirements for NSD management.....	26

6.6.2	Functional requirements for NS instance information management.....	27
6.6.3	Functional requirements for PNF Descriptor (PNFD) archive management.....	27
6.7	Functional requirements for NS performance management	27
6.8	Functional requirements for VNF fault management	27
6.8.1	Functional requirements for virtualisation-related fault management	27
6.9	Functional requirements for NS fault management.....	28
6.10	Functional requirements for infrastructure resource management	28
6.11	Functional requirements for security consideration	28
6.12	Functional requirements for software image management.....	28
6.13	Functional requirements for NFV acceleration management	29
6.14	Functional requirements for multi-tenancy	30
6.15	Functional requirements for compute host reservation management	30
6.16	Functional requirements for policy management	31
6.17	Functional requirements for management of network services in a multiple administrative domain environment.....	31
6.18	Functional requirements for management of connectivity for Multi-Site services.....	32
6.19	Functional requirements related to the support for network slicing	33
7	Functional requirements for VNFM	33
7.1	Functional requirements for virtualised resource management	33
7.1.1	Functional requirements for virtualised resource management	33
7.1.2	Functional requirements for VNF-related resource management in indirect mode	33
7.1.3	Functional requirements for VNF-related resource management in direct mode	34
7.1.4	Functional requirements for resource reservation management.....	34
7.1.5	Functional requirements for virtualised resource performance management	35
7.1.6	Functional requirements for virtualised resource fault management	35
7.1.7	Functional requirements for virtualised resource information management.....	35
7.1.8	Functional requirements for quota management.....	35
7.1.9	Functional requirements related to permitted allowance management	36
7.2	Functional requirements for VNF lifecycle management	36
7.2.1	Functional requirements for VNF lifecycle management	36
7.2.2	Functional requirements for VNF instantiation	37
7.2.3	Functional requirements for VNF scaling.....	37
7.2.4	Functional requirements for VNF termination.....	37
7.2.5	Functional requirements for changing the current VNF Package	38
7.3	Functional requirements for VNF configuration management	38
7.4	Functional requirements for VNF information management.....	38
7.4.1	Functional requirements for VNF Package management	38
7.4.2	Functional requirements for VNF instance information management	39
7.5	Functional requirements for VNF performance management	39
7.6	Functional requirements for VNF fault management	39
7.6.1	Functional requirements for virtualised resource-related VNF fault management	39
7.6.2	Functional requirements for virtualisation-related fault management	40
7.7	Functional requirements for security consideration	40
7.8	Functional requirements for software image management.....	40
7.9	Functional requirements for NFV acceleration management	40
7.10	Functional requirements for multi-tenancy	41
7.11	Functional requirements for VNF indicator management	41
7.12	Functional requirements for policy management	41
7.13	Functional requirements for VNF/VNFC Snapshots.....	42
7.14	Functional requirements for management of connectivity for Multi-Site services.....	42
8	Functional requirements for VIM.....	42
8.1	General considerations	42
8.2	Functional requirements for virtualised resource management	43
8.2.1	Functional requirements for virtualised resource management	43
8.2.2	Functional requirements for resource reservation management.....	43
8.2.3	Functional requirements for virtualised resource and NFVI capacity management	44
8.2.4	Functional requirements for virtualised resource performance management	44
8.2.5	Functional requirements for virtualised resource fault management	45
8.2.6	Functional requirements for virtualised resource information management.....	45
8.2.7	Functional requirements for virtualised resource configuration management	45

8.2.8	Functional requirements for NFP management	46
8.2.9	Functional requirements for quota management.....	46
8.3	Functional requirements for infrastructure resource management	46
8.3.1	Functional requirements for infrastructure resource performance management.....	46
8.3.2	Functional requirements for infrastructure resource fault management.....	47
8.4	Functional requirements for security consideration	47
8.5	Functional requirements for software image management.....	47
8.6	Functional requirements for NFV acceleration management	47
8.7	Functional requirements for multi-tenancy	48
8.8	Functional requirements for compute host reservation management	48
8.9	Functional requirements for policy management	48
8.10	Functional requirements for virtualised resource Snapshots	48
8.11	Functional requirements for management of connectivity for Multi-Site services.....	49
9	Architectural level Requirements	49
9.1	General guidelines for NFV management and orchestration interface design	49
9.2	General requirements to NFV management and orchestration interface design	49
9.3	General requirements for NFV management and orchestration services	50
9.4	General requirements for multi-tenancy.....	50
10	Functional requirements for NFV-MANO as managed entities.....	51
10.1	Functional requirements for management of NFVO as a managed entity.....	51
10.2	Functional requirements for management of VNFM as a managed entity.....	51
10.3	Functional requirements for management of VIM as a managed entity.....	51
11	Functional requirements for WIM.....	52
11.1	General considerations	52
11.2	Functional requirements related to virtualised resource management.....	52
11.2.1	Functional requirements for virtualised resource management	52
11.2.2	Functional requirements for resource reservation management.....	52
11.2.3	Functional requirements for virtualised resource fault management	52
11.2.4	Functional requirements for virtualised resource information management.....	53
A	Annex A (informative): Resource management additional information	54
A.1	Quota based resource management	54
A.1.1	Overview	54
A.1.2	Summary of key aspects.....	54
A.1.3	Assignment of consumer identifiers.....	55
A.1.4	Setting of quotas.....	55
A.1.5	NFVO awareness of NFVI resource consumption	55
A.1.6	NFVI resource acquisition.....	55
A.1.7	Resource contention mitigation	56
A.1.8	Data centre resource utilization efficiency	56
A.1.9	Resource management evolution and interoperability.....	56
A.1.10	Co-existence of resource quota enforcement and resource management with reservation.....	56
A.2	Management of resource reservations	56
A.2.1	Introduction	56
A.2.2	Use cases	56
A.2.2.1	Use case for securing resources for several tenants	56
A.2.2.2	Use case for securing resources with detailed capabilities	57
A.2.2.3	Use case for securing resources during NS instantiation	57
A.2.2.4	Use case for securing resources during NS scaling	57
A.2.2.5	Use case for securing resources related to a scheduled event	57
A.2.3	Summary of key aspects.....	57
A.2.4	Resource reservation management by NFVO	58
A.2.5	Resource reservation handling by the VNFM	59
A.2.6	Resource reservation contention mitigation	59
A.2.7	Co-existence of reservation with quota	59
A.2.8	Resource reservation types	59
A.3	Management of permitted allowance	60
A.3.1	Introduction	60

A.3.2	Summary of key aspects	60
A.3.3	Setting of permitted allowance	60
A.3.4	Permitted allowance management by NFVO	61
A.3.5	Permitted allowance awareness by the VNFM	61
A.3.6	Permitted allowance contention mitigation	61
A.3.7	Co-existence of permitted allowance and resource quota enforcement	61
A.3.8	Co-existence of permitted allowance and resource management with reservation	61

Annex B (informative): Virtualised resources capacity management62

B.1	Introduction	62
B.2	Virtualised resources capacity information management by the VIM	62
B.2.1	Functionality	62
B.3	Virtualised resources capacity management by the NFVO	62
B.3.1	Functionality	62

Annex C (informative): VNF management64

C.1	Introduction	64
C.2	Use cases	64
C.2.1	Use case for stopping a VNF instance	64
C.2.1.1	Introduction	64
C.2.1.2	Steps	64
C.2.2	Use case for starting a VNF instance	65
C.2.2.1	Introduction	65
C.2.2.2	Steps	65

Annex D (informative): Network service management additional information66

D.1	Introduction	66
D.2	General use cases	66
D.2.1	Use case for creating a NS instance	66
D.2.1.1	Introduction	66
D.2.1.2	Trigger	67
D.2.1.3	Actors and roles	67
D.2.1.4	Pre-conditions	67
D.2.1.5	Post-conditions	67
D.2.1.6	Operational Flows	67
D.2.2	Use case NS scaling	68
D.2.2.1	Introduction	68
D.2.2.2	Trigger	68
D.2.2.3	Actors and roles	68
D.2.2.4	Pre-conditions	69
D.2.2.5	Post-conditions	69
D.2.2.6	Operational Flows	69
D.2.3	Use case: Re-instantiation of multiple NS instances with different priorities after NFVI failure	71
D.2.3.1	Introduction	71
D.2.3.2	Trigger	71
D.2.3.3	Actors and roles	71
D.2.3.4	Pre-conditions	72
D.2.3.5	Post-conditions	72
D.2.3.6	Operational Flows	73
D.2.4	Use case: Instantiation of NS in parallel to other LCM operations	74
D.2.4.1	Introduction	74
D.2.4.2	Trigger	75
D.2.4.3	Actors and roles	75
D.2.4.4	Pre-conditions	75
D.2.4.5	Post-conditions	75
D.2.4.6	Operational Flows	76
D.2.5	Use case: Resolve resource allocation conflict by pre-empting a lower priority NS instance that is up and running	78

D.2.5.1	Introduction.....	78
D.2.5.2	Trigger	78
D.2.5.3	Actors and roles	78
D.2.5.4	Pre-conditions	79
D.2.5.5	Post-conditions	79
D.2.5.6	Operational Flows.....	79
D.3	NS management supporting network slicing.....	81
D.3.1	Introduction	81
D.3.2	NS instance sharing between Network Slices and tenants	81
Annex E (informative):	Policy management in NFV-MANO.....	82
E.1	Introduction	82
E.2	Scope of polices in NFV-MANO reference point.....	82
Annex F (informative):	VNF Snapshots.....	83
F.1	Introduction	83
F.2	VNF Snapshot lifecycle.....	83
F.3	VNF/VNFC Snapshot procedures	84
F.3.1	Introduction	84
F.3.2	Create VNF Snapshot procedure	84
F.3.3	Query VNF Snapshot information procedure.....	88
F.3.4	Revert-To VNF Snapshot procedure	89
F.3.5	Delete VNF Snapshot information procedure	93
Annex G (informative):	NFV-MANO and integration of management and connectivity for Multi-Site services.....	95
G.1	Introduction	95
G.2	Architecture options	95
G.2.1	Architecture option #A: WIM integration into NFV-MANO framework as specialized VIM	95
G.2.2	Architecture option #B: WIM integration as external entity to the NFV-MANO framework managing WIM functionality of OSS/BSS with Os-Ma-nfvo reference points	96
Annex H (informative):	Authors & contributors.....	98
Annex I (informative):	Change History	100
History	101	

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 Group Specification (GS) has been produced by ETSI Industry Specification Group (ISG) Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV).

Modal verbs terminology

In the present document "shall", "shall not", "should", "should not", "may", "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.

*https://standards.etsi.org/drafts/4e96-8ef1d55bc1ef28/etsi-gs-nfv-ifa-010-v3.2.1-2019-04
Full standard:
https://standards.etsi.org/catalog/standards/sist/4165b94-ecds/
Standards Review*

1 Scope

The present document specifies functional requirements for NFV management and orchestration, and general guidelines and requirements for NFV management and orchestration interface design.

The scope of the present document does not cover the functional requirements on interfaces.

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 <http://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.

Not applicable.

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 004: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV); Virtualisation Requirements".
- [i.4] ETSI GS NFV-MAN 001: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV); Management and Orchestration".
- [i.5] ETSI GS NFV-SWA 001: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV); Virtual Network Functions Architecture".
- [i.6] ETSI GS NFV-REL 001: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV); Resiliency requirements".
- [i.7] ETSI GS NFV-INF 001: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV); Infrastructure Overview".
- [i.8] ETSI GS NFV-PER 001: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV); NFV Performance & Portability Best Practises".
- [i.9] ETSI GR NFV-IFA 023: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV); Management and Orchestration; Report on Policy Management in Mano; Release 3".

- [i.10] ETSI GR NFV-TST 005: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV); Continuous Development and Integration; Report on use cases and recommendations for VNF Snapshot".
- [i.11] ETSI GR NFV-IFA 022: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Release 3; Management and Orchestration; Report on Management and Connectivity for Multi-Site Services".
- [i.12] ETSI GR NFV-EVE 012 (V3.1.1): "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Release 3; Evolution and Ecosystem; Report on Network Slicing Support with ETSI NFV Architecture Framework".
- [i.13] ETSI GS NFV-IFA 013: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Release 3; Management and Orchestration; Os-Ma-Nfvo reference point - Interface and Information Model Specification".
- [i.14] ETSI GS NFV-IFA 005: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Release 3; Management and Orchestration; Or-Vi reference point - Interface and Information Model Specification".
- [i.15] ETSI GS NFV-IFA 007: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Release 3; Management and Orchestration; Or-Vnfm reference point - Interface and Information Model Specification".
- [i.16] ETSI GS NFV-IFA 008: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Release 3; Management and Orchestration; Ve-Vnfm reference point - Interface and Information Model Specification".
- [i.17] ETSI GS NFV-IFA 014: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Release 3; Management and Orchestration; Network Service Templates Specification".
- [i.18] ETSI GR NFV 001: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV); Use Cases".
- [i.19] ETSI GS NFV-IFA 011: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Release 3; Management and Orchestration; VNF Descriptor and Packaging Specification".

3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Terms

For the purposes of the present document, the terms given in ETSI GS NFV 003 [i.2] and the following apply:

NOTE: A term defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same term, if any, in ETSI GS NFV 003 [i.2].

composite network service: network service containing at least one network service

compute host: whole server entity, part of an NFVI, composed of a HW platform (processor, memory, I/O devices, internal disk) and a hypervisor running on it

NOTE: This definition is from ETSI GS NFV-PER 001 [i.8].

NS healing: procedure that includes all virtualisation related corrective actions to repair a faulty Network Service (NS) instance including components/functionalities which make up the instance, and have been associated with this fault situation

NOTE 1: In a virtualised environment network service healing focuses only on the virtualised components/functionalities. In case of a NS consisting of virtualised and non-virtualised parts a procedure able to handle both parts is needed. This will be done in connection with components/functionalities that are located outside the virtualised environment.

NOTE 2: "Virtualisation related corrective actions" refers to action(s) toward virtualised resource(s) and associated NS instance.

3.2 Symbols

Void.

3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in ETSI GS NFV 003 [i.2] and the following apply:

BSS	Business Support System
CP	Connection Point
DF	Deployment Flavour
EM	(Network) Element Manager
FB	Functional Block
FPGA	Field Programmable Gate Array
IP	Internet Protocol
LCM	LifeCycle Management
NFP	Network Forwarding Path
NSD	Network Service Descriptor
NUMA	Non Uniform Memory Access
OS	Operating System
OSS	Operation Support System
PCIe	Peripheral Component Interface express
PM	Performance Management
PNFD	Physical Network Function Descriptor
SAP	Service Access Point
URI	Uniform Resource Identifier
VL	Virtual Link
WIM	WAN Infrastructure Manager

4 General Description

4.1 Introduction

Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) adds new capabilities to communications networks and requires a new set of management and orchestration functions to be added to the current model of operations, administration, maintenance and provisioning. The NFV Management and Orchestration (NFV-MANO) architectural framework has the role to manage the infrastructure and orchestrate the resources needed by the Network Services (NSs) and Virtualised Network Functions (VNFs).

In order to guide the development of the specification of the interfaces exposed between the NFV-MANO Functional Blocks (FBs), it is important to have a clear and consolidated set of functional requirements to be addressed by the NFV-MANO. The present document is providing functional requirements on NFV MANO e.g. VNF lifecycle management (LCM), NS LCM, virtualised resource management, etc.

The functional requirements specified in the present document are mainly derived from functional requirements identified in ETSI GS NFV 002 [i.1], ETSI GS NFV 003 [i.2], ETSI GS NFV 004 [i.3], ETSI GS NFV-MAN 001 [i.4], ETSI GS NFV-SWA 001 [i.5], ETSI GS NFV-REL 001 [i.6] and ETSI GS NFV-INF 001 [i.7] or derived from concepts defined in these documents.

4.2 Overview

In order to provide systematic functional requirements, the present document arranges the functional requirements by categorizing the requirements according to key operational functions of NFV-MANO, which are documented in ETSI GS NFV-MAN 001 [i.4].

Key operational function categories which are used to organize the requirements on NFV Orchestrator (NFVO), VNF Manager (VNFM) and Virtualised Infrastructure Manager (VIM) in the present document are listed below:

- Virtualised resource management.
- VNF LCM.
- NS LCM.

- VNF information management.
- NS information management.
- NFV performance management.
- NFV fault management.
- Security considerations.
- Software image management.
- NFV acceleration management.
- Multi-tenancy.

NOTE: This categorization groups related functional requirements together. Actual interface requirements derived from the functional requirements may be grouped differently, and/or individual interface requirements may be placed into a group that is different from the category of the related functional requirement.

5 General functional requirements

5.1 General functional requirements for virtualised resource management

The NFV-MANO architecture shall provide support to permit service providers to partially or fully virtualise the Network Functions (NFs) needed to create, deploy and operate the services they provide. In case of partial virtualisation, performance, management and operations of the non-virtualised NFs shall not be impacted.

The NFV-MANO architecture shall enable support for network slicing according to operator policies and SLAs, see clause 5.5.

The NFV-MANO architecture shall be able to support a NS composed of Physical Network Functions (PNFs) and VNFs implemented across multivendor environments.

The NFV-MANO architecture shall be able to manage NFV Infrastructure (NFVI) resources, in order to provide NSs and related VNFs and PNFs with the resources needed. Management of resources for PNFs shall be restricted to provisioning connectivity, e.g. necessary when a NS instance includes a PNF that needs to connect to a VNF.

The NFV-MANO architecture shall enable the NFVO and the VNFM to manage the virtualised resources needed for LCM of the VNFs. The NFV-MANO architecture shall enable deployments and implementations where:

- the NFVO is the only FB to manage the virtualised resources needed for the LCM of the VNF (**VNF-related Resource Management in indirect mode**);
- the VNFM is the only FB to manage the virtualised resources needed for the LCM of the VNF (**VNF-related Resource Management in direct mode**);
- the NFVO and the VNFM, both, manage the virtualised resources needed for the LCM of the VNF.

NOTE: This is a decision per VNFM whether it is the NFVO or the VNFM that manages the virtualised resources.

It is a deployment and implementation decision whether one option or both are deployed and implemented. All VNFs managed by one VNFM shall use the same option for virtualised resource management. The detailed requirements on the NFVO and the VNFM for each case are depicted in clauses 6.1 and 7.1.

In addition to managing the VNF-related virtualised resources as explained above, the NFV-MANO architecture shall enable the NFVO to manage the virtualised resources (i.e. network resources) that are needed for LCM of the NS(s).

Additionally, the NFV-MANO shall enable different models, per resource type, to facilitate availability of resources and to avoid resource contention. It shall be possible for the network operator, on a per NS basis, tenant basis or VNF basis, to select one of the following resource commitment models, or a combination of them:

- **Reservation** model, where resources are committed, but not allocated, to a particular consumer or consumer type. A reservation can have one of the following types (see details in clause A.2.8):
 - 1) reserving a set of resources considering particular virtualised resource configurations, i.e. reserving a number of virtualised containers, virtual networks, network ports and/or storage volumes;
 - 2) reserving virtualised resource capacity without considering particular resource configurations, i.e. reserving virtualised resource capacity of compute, storage and network resource types.
- **Quota/Allowance based** model, where the number of resources to be consumed by a particular consumer is limited to a defined amount or a percentage of resources; in this model, resources are committed upon demand from the consumer when a VNF or a NS is instantiated or scaled out, as long as those are within the limits established by the quota/allowance for that consumer or consumer type.
- **On demand**, where resources are committed when a VNF or a NS is instantiated or scaled out, as long as there are available resources for consumption.

NFV-MANO shall be able to manage resources (service resources and infrastructure resources) taking in account priorities based on operator policies and SLAs.

The permitted allowance concept should be distinguished from the quota concept:

- Quota: enforced by the VIM. Quotas are usually used to prevent excessive resource consumption in the VIM by a given consumer.
- Permitted allowance: maintained at NFVO level. Permitted allowances might vary in granularity (VNFM, VNF, group of VNFs, NS, etc.) and are used to control resource consumption by VNFM in relation to the granularity associated with the permitted allowance.

The detailed requirements on the affected FBs are depicted in clauses 6.1, 7.1 and 8.2.

5.2 General functional requirements for multi-tenancy

Multi-tenancy can be applied to all infrastructure and service resources which can be consumed from an NFV system and managed by NFV-MANO. NFV provides isolation between the infrastructure resources and/or isolation between the service resources allocated to different tenants. As described in ETSI GR NFV 001 [i.18], clause 6.6, the NFV infrastructure is responsible for providing appropriate isolation. NFV-MANO shall provide the necessary information to the NFVI to allow the appropriate isolation.

NOTE 1: The term "resource" as used in the present clause goes beyond the definition of NFV-Resource as specified in the NFV Terminology document (ETSI GS NFV 003 [i.2]).

NOTE 2: NFV-MANO provides some capabilities to achieve such isolation, e.g. anti-affinity rules, resource-zones, etc. It is up to the Consumer to make proper use of these capabilities.

Figure 5.2-1 shows the entities relevant to multi-tenancy for any kind of resources.