



**Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Release 3;
Protocols and Data Models;
Report on protocol and data model solutions for
Multi-site Connectivity Services**

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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.....	11
3.1 Terms.....	11
3.2 Symbols.....	11
3.3 Abbreviations	11
4 Overview of protocols and data models for network connectivity.....	12
4.1 Introduction	12
4.2 Summary of ETSI GS NFV-IFA 032.....	12
4.2.1 Overview	12
4.2.2 Summary of MSCS Management interface	12
4.2.2.1 Overview of interface operations	12
4.2.2.2 Overview of information elements.....	13
4.2.3 Summary of Capacity Management Interface	14
4.2.3.1 Overview of interface operations	14
4.2.3.2 Overview of information elements.....	14
4.2.4 Summary of Fault Management Interface	15
4.2.4.1 Overview of interface operations	15
4.2.4.2 Overview of information elements.....	15
4.2.5 Summary of Performance Management Interface	16
4.2.5.1 Overview of interface operations	16
4.2.5.2 Overview of information elements.....	16
4.3 Referenced protocol and data model standards	17
4.3.1 Introduction.....	17
4.3.2 Abstraction and Control of TE Networks (ACTN).....	17
4.3.2.1 Introduction.....	17
4.3.2.2 Key aspects	17
4.3.2.2.1 Overview	17
4.3.2.2.2 Summary of the ACTN Interfaces.....	19
4.3.2.2.3 Summary of the ACTN Data Models	19
4.3.2.3 Mapping of concepts, terminology and other.....	21
4.3.3 Transport API (TAPI).....	22
4.3.3.1 Introduction.....	22
4.3.3.2 Key aspects	22
4.3.3.2.1 Overview	22
4.3.3.2.2 Summary of the TAPI Interfaces.....	23
4.3.3.2.3 Summary of TAPI Functional Interface Reference Points	23
4.3.3.2.4 Summary of TAPI Data Model Entities	24
4.3.3.3 Mapping of concepts, terminology and other.....	25
5 Gap analysis	26
5.1 Introduction	26
5.2 MSCS management interface	27
5.2.1 Overview	27
5.2.2 Gap analysis with respect to ONF's TAPI YANG Data Model	27
5.2.2.0 Introduction	27
5.2.2.1 Analysis of the MSCS Management interface operations.....	27
5.2.2.2 Analysis of Create MSCS operation	28
5.2.2.2.1 Analysis of Create MSCS operation Input Information model.....	28
5.2.2.2.2 Analysis of Create MSCS operation Output Information model.....	29

5.2.2.3	Analysis of Create/Query/Update/Terminate MSCS Reservation operation	30
5.2.2.4	Analysis of Query MSCS operation.....	30
5.2.2.4.1	Analysis of Query MSCS operation Input Information model	30
5.2.2.4.2	Analysis of Query MSCS operation Output Information model	31
5.2.2.5	Analysis of Update MSCS operation	31
5.2.2.5.1	Analysis of Update MSCS operation Input Information model	31
5.2.2.5.2	Analysis of Update MSCS operation Output Information model.....	32
5.2.2.6	Analysis of Terminate MSCS operation	32
5.2.2.6.1	Analysis of Terminate MSCS operation Input Information model.....	32
5.2.2.6.2	Analysis of Terminate MSCS operation Output Information model.....	33
5.2.2.7	Analysis of Notify operation	33
5.2.2.8	Analysis of Subscribe operation.....	34
5.2.2.8.1	Analysis of Subscribe operation input information model	34
5.2.2.8.2	Analysis of Subscribe operation output information model	34
5.2.2.9	Analysis of Query Subscription operation	34
5.2.2.9.1	Analysis of Query Subscription Info operation input information model	34
5.2.2.9.2	Analysis of Query Subscription Info operation output information model	35
5.2.2.10	Analysis of Terminate Subscription operation.....	35
5.2.2.10.1	Analysis of Terminate Subscription operation input information model.....	35
5.2.2.10.2	Analysis of Terminate Subscription operation output information model.....	35
5.2.2.11	Analysis Comments for MSCS Management Interface Operations	35
5.2.3	Gap analysis with respect to IETF Network YANG Data models.....	37
5.2.3.0	Introduction	37
5.2.3.1	Profiling of Information elements	38
5.2.3.1.1	Introduction	38
5.2.3.1.2	MscsData Information element	38
5.2.3.1.3	MscsEndPointData Information element.....	39
5.2.3.1.4	MscsProfile Information element	40
5.2.3.1.5	Mscs Information element.....	41
5.2.3.1.6	Msnc Information element.....	42
5.2.3.1.7	MsncProfile Information element.....	43
5.2.3.1.8	MscsEndPointInfo Information element.....	43
5.2.3.1.9	MscsChangeNotification	44
5.2.3.1.10	Analysis comments for MSCS Management interface operations	45
5.2.3.2	Profiling of MSCS Management interface operations	46
5.2.3.2.1	Introduction	46
5.2.3.2.2	Create MSCS operation	46
5.2.3.2.3	Query MSCS operation	48
5.2.3.2.4	Update MSCS operation.....	49
5.2.3.2.5	Terminate MSCS operation.....	50
5.2.3.2.6	Subscribe operation	51
5.2.3.2.7	Notify operation.....	51
5.2.3.2.8	Query Subscription Info operation	52
5.2.3.2.9	Terminate Subscription operation.....	52
5.3	Capacity management interface	52
5.3.1	Overview	52
5.3.2	Gap analysis with respect to ONF's TAPI YANG Data Model	52
5.3.2.0	Introduction	52
5.3.2.1	Analysis of Capacity Management operations	53
5.3.2.2	Analysis of Query Capacity operation	53
5.3.2.2.1	Analysis of Query Capacity operation Input Information model	53
5.3.2.2.2	Analysis of Query Capacity operation Output Information model.....	54
5.3.2.3	Analysis of Create Capacity Threshold operation.....	55
5.3.2.4	Analysis of Delete Capacity Thresholds operation	55
5.3.2.5	Analysis of Query Capacity Threshold operation	55
5.3.2.6	Analysis of Query Topology Information operation	55
5.3.2.6.1	Analysis of Query Topology Information operation Input Information model	55
5.3.2.6.2	Analysis of Query Topology Information operation Output Information model.....	56
5.3.2.7	Analysis of Query Node Information operation	56
5.3.2.7.1	Analysis of Query Node Information operation Input Information model	56
5.3.2.7.2	Analysis of Query Node Information operation Output Information model	57
5.3.2.8	Analysis of Query Link Information operation	58

5.3.2.8.1	Analysis of Query Link Information operation Input Information model	58
5.3.2.8.2	Analysis of Query Link Information operation Output Information model	59
5.3.2.9	Analysis of Query Network Edge Point Information operation	59
5.3.2.9.1	Analysis of Query Network Edge Point Information operation Input Information model	59
5.3.2.9.2	Analysis of Query Network Edge Point Information operation Output Information model.....	60
5.3.2.10	Analysis of Subscribe operation.....	61
5.3.2.10.1	Analysis of Subscribe operation input information model	61
5.3.2.10.2	Analysis of Subscribe operation output information model	61
5.3.2.11	Analysis of Terminate Subscription operation.....	62
5.3.2.11.1	Analysis of Terminate Subscription operation input information model.....	62
5.3.2.11.2	Analysis of Terminate Subscription operation output information model.....	62
5.3.2.12	Analysis of Query Subscription Info operation.....	62
5.3.2.12.1	Analysis of Query Subscription Info operation input information model	62
5.3.2.12.2	Analysis of Query Subscription Info operation output information model	63
5.3.2.13	Analysis of Notify operation	64
5.3.2.14	Analysis Comments for Capacity Management Interface Operations	65
5.3.3	Gap analysis with respect to IETF's YANG Data Model	67
5.3.3.0	Introduction	67
5.3.3.1	Profiling of Capacity Management interface operations	67
5.3.3.1.1	Introduction	67
5.3.3.1.2	Query Topology Information operation.....	68
5.3.3.1.3	Query Node Information operation	69
5.3.3.1.4	Query Link Information operation.....	70
5.3.3.1.5	Query Network Edge point Information operation.....	70
5.3.3.1.6	Subscribe operation	71
5.3.3.1.7	Notify operation.....	71
5.3.3.1.8	Query Subscription Info operation.....	72
5.3.3.1.9	Terminate Subscription operation.....	72
5.3.3.2	Profiling of Information elements	72
5.3.3.2.1	Introduction	72
5.3.3.2.2	CapacityInfo Information element.....	72
5.3.3.2.3	CapacityValueEntry Information element.....	73
5.3.3.2.4	TimePeriodInformation Information element.....	73
5.3.3.2.5	CapacityThreshold Information element.....	73
5.3.3.2.6	NetworkCapacityChangeNotification.....	74
5.3.3.2.7	NetworkInfo Information element.....	74
5.3.3.2.8	TopologyInfo Information element	74
5.3.3.2.9	NodeInfo Information element	74
5.3.3.2.10	LinkInfo Information element	75
5.3.3.2.11	NetworkEdgePointInfo Information element	75
5.3.3.2.12	ConnectivityServiceEndPointInfo Information element.....	76
5.3.3.2.13	TopologyChangeNotification	76
5.3.3.3	Profiling of Capacity measurements referred in Capacity Management interface	76
5.3.3.3.1	Introduction	76
5.3.3.3.2	Network measurements	76
5.3.3.3.3	Topology measurements.....	77
5.3.3.3.4	Node measurements.....	78
5.3.3.3.5	Link measurements.....	78
5.4	Fault management interface	79
5.4.1	Overview	79
5.4.2	Gap analysis with respect to ONF's TAPI YANG Data Model	79
5.4.2.0	Introduction	79
5.4.2.1	Analysis of the Fault Management interface operations	79
5.4.2.2	Analysis of Subscribe operation.....	80
5.4.2.2.1	Analysis of Subscribe operation Input Information model.....	80
5.4.2.2.2	Analysis of Subscribe operation Output Information model	81
5.4.2.3	Analysis of Notify operation	81
5.4.2.4	Analysis of Terminate Subscription operation	82
5.4.2.4.1	Analysis of Terminate Subscription operation Input Information model	82
5.4.2.4.2	Analysis of Terminate Subscription operation Output Information model	82
5.4.2.5	Analysis of Query Subscription Info operation.....	82
5.4.2.5.1	Analysis of Query Subscription Info operation Input Information model.....	82

5.4.2.5.2	Analysis of Query Subscription Info operation Output Information model	83
5.4.2.6	Analysis of Get Alarm List operation	83
5.4.2.6.1	Analysis of Get Alarm List operation Input Information model	83
5.4.2.6.2	Analysis of Get Alarm List operation Output Information model.....	84
5.4.2.7	Analysis of Acknowledge Alarms operation.....	84
5.4.2.8	Analysis Comments for Fault Management Interface Operations	85
5.4.3	Gap analysis with respect to IETF's YANG Data Model for Alarm Management	85
5.4.3.0	Introduction	85
5.4.3.1	Profiling of Fault Management interface operations.....	85
5.4.3.1.1	Introduction	85
5.4.3.1.2	Subscribe operation	86
5.4.3.1.3	Notify operation.....	87
5.4.3.1.4	Terminate Subscription operation.....	87
5.4.3.1.5	Query Subscription Info operation	87
5.4.3.1.6	Get Alarm List operation.....	87
5.4.3.1.7	Acknowledge Alarms operation	88
5.4.3.2	Profiling of Information elements	88
5.4.3.2.1	Introduction	88
5.4.3.2.2	Alarm Information element	89
5.4.3.2.3	AlarmNotification.....	89
5.4.3.2.4	AlarmClearedNotification	90
5.4.3.2.5	AlarmListRebuiltNotification.....	90
5.5	Performance management interface	90
5.5.1	Overview	90
5.5.2	Gap analysis with respect to ONF's TAPI YANG Data Model	90
5.5.2.0	Introduction	90
5.5.2.1	Analysis of Performance Management operations	90
5.5.2.2	Analysis of Create PM Job operation.....	91
5.5.2.2.1	Analysis of Create PM Job operation Input Information model	91
5.5.2.2.2	Analysis of Create PM Job operation Output Information model	92
5.5.2.3	Analysis of Delete PM Jobs operation	92
5.5.2.3.1	Analysis of Delete PM Jobs operation Input Information model	92
5.5.2.3.2	Analysis of Delete PM Jobs operation Output Information model	93
5.5.2.4	Analysis of QueryPM Job operation gr-nfv-sol-017-v3-3-1-2021-05	93
5.5.2.4.1	Analysis of Query PM Job operation Input Information model	93
5.5.2.4.2	Analysis of Query PM Job operation Output Information model.....	94
5.5.2.5	Analysis of Create Threshold operation.....	94
5.5.2.5.1	Analysis of Create Threshold operation Input Information model	94
5.5.2.5.2	Analysis of Create Threshold operation Output Information model	95
5.5.2.6	Analysis of Delete Threshold operation.....	95
5.5.2.6.1	Analysis of Delete Threshold operation Input Information model	95
5.5.2.6.2	Analysis of Delete Threshold operation Output Information model	96
5.5.2.7	Analysis of Query Threshold operation	96
5.5.2.7.1	Analysis of Query Threshold operation Input Information model	96
5.5.2.7.2	Analysis of Query Threshold operation Output Information model.....	96
5.5.2.8	Analysis of Subscribe operation.....	97
5.5.2.8.1	Analysis of Subscribe operation input information model	97
5.5.2.8.2	Analysis of Subscribe operation output information model	98
5.5.2.9	Analysis of Query Subscription Info operation.....	98
5.5.2.9.1	Analysis of Query Subscription Info operation input information model	98
5.5.2.9.2	Analysis of Query Subscription Info operation output information model	99
5.5.2.10	Analysis of Terminate Subscription operation.....	99
5.5.2.10.1	Analysis of Terminate Subscription operation input information model.....	99
5.5.2.10.2	Analysis of Terminate Subscription operation output information model.....	100
5.5.2.11	Analysis of Notify operation.....	100
5.5.2.12	Analysis Comments for Performance Management Interface Operations	101
5.5.3	Gap analysis with respect to IETF's YANG Data Model for Network Performance Monitoring.....	102
5.5.3.0	Introduction	102
5.5.3.1	Profiling of Performance Management interface operations.....	103
5.5.3.1.1	Introduction	103
5.5.3.1.2	Create PM Job operation	104
5.5.3.1.3	Delete PM Jobs operation.....	105

5.5.3.1.4	Query PM Job operation.....	105
5.5.3.1.5	Create Threshold operation	105
5.5.3.1.6	Delete Threshold operation	106
5.5.3.1.7	Query Threshold operation.....	106
5.5.3.1.8	Subscribe operation	106
5.5.3.1.9	Notify operation.....	106
5.5.3.1.10	Terminate Subscription operation.....	106
5.5.3.1.11	Query Subscription Info operation	106
5.5.3.2	Profiling of Performance measurements referred in Performance Management interface.....	107
5.5.3.2.1	Introduction	107
5.5.3.2.2	MSCS measurements.....	107
5.5.3.2.3	MSNC measurements	108
6	Recommendations for Stage 3.....	109
6.1	Introduction	109
6.2	Evaluation of referenced protocol and data models.....	109
6.2.1	Introduction.....	109
6.2.2	Evaluation	109
6.3	Recommendations	113
6.3.1	Recommendations for ETSI GS NFV-IFA 032 maintenance	113
6.3.2	Recommendations for stage 3 development	113
6.3.2.1	General	113
6.3.2.2	ONF TAPI.....	114
6.3.2.3	IETF ACTN	115
7	Conclusion.....	116
Annex A:	Gap analysis of ETSI GS NFV-IFA 032 Information Model with IETF's YANG models	117
A.1	Introduction	117
A.2	MSCS management interface	117
A.2.1	Examples with IETF L3NM YANG model	117
A.2.1.0	Introduction.....	117
A.2.1.1	Create MSCS operation example with IETF L3NM model.....	118
A.2.1.2	Query MSCS operation example with IETF L3NM model	119
A.2.1.3	Update MSCS operation example with IETF L3NM model.....	120
A.2.1.4	Terminate MSCS operation example with IETF L3NM model.....	120
A.2.2	Snippets from IETF L3NM YANG model used in gap analysis	120
A.2.3	Snippets from IETF L2NM YANG model used in gap analysis	126
A.2.4	Snippets from IETF TE and Service mapping YANG model used in gap analysis	129
A.3	Capacity management interface	130
A.3.1	Examples with IETF TE Topology YANG model	130
A.3.1.0	Introduction.....	130
A.3.1.1	Query Topology Information operation example with IETF TE topology model	131
A.3.1.2	Query Node Information operation example with IETF TE topology model	131
A.3.1.3	Query Link Information operation example with IETF TE topology model	132
A.3.1.4	Query Network Edge Point Information operation example with IETF TE topology model	132
A.4	Fault management interface	133
A.4.1	Snippets from IETF YANG model used in gap analysis.....	133
Annex B:	Change History	135
History	138	

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Foreword

[ETSI GR NFV-SOL 017 V3.3.1 \(2021-05\)](#)

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1 Scope

The present document reports about the network connectivity protocols and data model solutions that are available in the industry (as specified by other organizations) and analyses the extent to which these solutions address the functional, interface and descriptor requirements specified in ETSI GS NFV-IFA 032 [i.2], ETSI GS NFV-IFA 010 [i.3], ETSI GS NFV-IFA 005 [i.4], ETSI GS NFV-IFA 007 [i.5], ETSI GS NFV-IFA 013 [i.6] and ETSI GS NFV-IFA 014 [i.7] for the management and support of multi-site connectivity services.

The present document concludes with a set of recommendations about the protocol and data model specification work required for addressing the gaps and requirements set specified in the above mentioned specifications.

2 References

2.1 Normative references

Normative references are not applicable in the present document.

2.2 Informative references

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- [i.1] ETSI GS NFV-0035 "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV); Terminology for Main Concepts in NFV".
- [i.2] ETSI GS NFV-IFA 032: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Release 3; Management and Orchestration; Interface and Information Model Specification for Multi-Site Connectivity Services".
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- [i.5] ETSI GS NFV-IFA 007: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Release 3; Management and Orchestration; Or-Vnfm reference point - Interface and Information Model Specification".
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NOTE: Available at <https://github.com/OpenNetworkingFoundation/TAPI/tree/v2.2.0/YANG>.

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(standards.iteh.ai)**
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- [i.31] IETF RFC 7951: "JSON Encoding of Data Modeled with YANG".
- [i.32] IETF RFC 8342: "Network Management Datastore Architecture (NMDA)".
- [i.33] IETF RFC 8632: "A YANG Data Model for Alarm Management".
- [i.34] IETF RFC 8795: "YANG Data Model for Traffic Engineering (TE) Topologies".
- [i.35] IETF draft-www-opsawg-yang-vpn-service-pm-01 (work in progress): "A YANG Model for Network and VPN Service Performance Monitoring".
- [i.36] IETF draft-ietf-teas-actn-pm-telemetry-autonomics-03 (work in progress): "YANG models for VN/TE Performance Monitoring Telemetry and Scaling Intent Autonomics".
- [i.37] IETF RFC 8650: "Dynamic Subscription to YANG Events and Datastores over RESTCONF".
- [i.38] IETF RFC 8641: "Subscription to YANG Notifications for Datastore Updates".
- [i.39] IETF RFC 8639: "Subscription to YANG Notifications".
- [i.40] IETF RFC 6241: "Network Configuration Protocol (NETCONF)".
- [i.41] IETF RFC 6020: "YANG - A Data Modeling Language for the Network Configuration Protocol (NETCONF)".

- [i.42] IETF RFC 8407: "Guidelines for Authors and Reviewers of Documents Containing YANG Data Models".
- [i.43] ETSI GS NFV-SOL 003: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Release 3; Protocols and Data Models; RESTful protocols specification for the Or-Vnfm Reference Point".
- [i.44] IETF RFC 4364: "BGP/MPLS IP Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)".
- [i.45] ETSI GS NFV-SOL 013: "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV) Release 3; Protocols and Data Models; Specification of common aspects for RESTful NFV MANO APIs".
- [i.46] IETF RFC 8776: "Common YANG Data Types for Traffic Engineering".
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NOTE: Available at <https://github.com/OpenNetworkingFoundation/TAPI/releases/tag/v2.2.0>.

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.1] and ETSI GS NFV-IFA 032 [i.2] apply.

3.2 Symbols *iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW* (standards.iteh.ai)

3.3 Abbreviations <https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/62fd736f-e89d-41db-adcb-a68351d5401d/etsi-gr-nfv-sol-017-v3-3-1-2021-05>

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in ETSI GS NFV 003 [i.1], ETSI GS NFV-IFA 032 [i.2] and the following apply:

ACTN	Abstraction and Control of Traffic Engineered Network
CE	Customer Edge
CNC	Customer Network Controller
FD	Forwarding-Domain
L2NM	L2VPN Network Model
L2SM	L2VPN Service Model
L3NM	L3VPN Network Model
L3SM	L3VPN Service Model
MDSC	Multi-Domain Service Coordinator
ONF	Open Networking Foundation
OTCC	Open Transport Configuration & Control
PE	Provider Edge
PNC	Provisioning Network Controller
SBI	South Bound Interface
TAPI	Transport API
TE	Traffic Engineering
TEAS	Traffic Engineering, Architecture and Signalling
VNS	Virtual Network Services

4 Overview of protocols and data models for network connectivity

4.1 Introduction

As specified in ETSI GS NFV-IFA 032 [i.2], a multi-site connectivity service between different NFVI-PoPs is realized by establishing connectivity between the virtual resources in different NFVI-PoPs via the WAN resources connecting these NFVI-PoP sites. Virtual resources at each NFVI-PoP are managed by a VIM and WAN resources and connectivity are managed by WAN Infrastructure Manager (WIM) and as part of end-to-end connectivity, coordination takes place between the VIMs and WIM. An overview of different network connectivity protocols and data model solutions that are available in the industry (as specified by other organizations) for supporting multi-site connectivity services and a summary of interface operations in ETSI GS NFV-IFA 032 [i.2] are listed in clause 4.

4.2 Summary of ETSI GS NFV-IFA 032

4.2.1 Overview

ETSI GS NFV-IFA 032 [i.2] specifies the following interfaces for multi-site connectivity services (MSCS), which are produced by the WAN Infrastructure Manager (WIM):

- 1) MSCS Management interface.
- 2) Capacity Management interface.
- 3) Fault Management interface.
- 4) Performance Management interface.

[ETSI GR NFV-SOL 017 V3.3.1 \(2021-05\)](#)

ETSI GS NFV-IFA 032 [i.2] further highlights the requirements applicable to these interfaces and describes the operations and information elements exchanged over them.

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These interfaces are produced by the WIM to enable consumers (e.g. NFVO) to request the establishment of network connectivity between different end-points of different NFVI-PoPs. The WIM can rely on underlying network controllers to handle the fulfilment of the requested connectivity at lower level, potentially making use of different network technologies and protocols. However, such interactions between the WIM and the network controllers are not specified in the ETSI GS NFV-IFA 032 [i.2]. The WIM, via these interfaces, thus exposes/offers the consumers an abstraction of the underlying network connectivity to ease its provisioning and monitoring.

The WIM interfaces and information elements as described in ETSI GS NFV-IFA 032 [i.2] are summarized in the subsequent clauses.

4.2.2 Summary of MSCS Management interface

4.2.2.1 Overview of interface operations

This interface allows an authorized consumer to perform operations related to MSCS.

The following operations are defined for this interface in ETSI GS NFV-IFA 032 [i.2]:

- **Create MSCS operation:** This operation allows an authorized consumer to request the creation of a MSCS from the WIM.
- **Query MSCS operation:** This operation allows querying information about instantiated MSCSs from the WIM.

- **Update MSCS operation:** This operation allows updating the information of an instantiated MSCS, e.g. name and description, as well as properties of the instantiated MSCS, such as adding/removing MSCS endpoints or changing the MSCS profile.
- **Terminate MSCS operation:** This operation allows terminating one instantiated MSCS.
- **Subscribe operation:** This operation enables an authorized consumer to subscribe with a filter in order to receive notifications sent by the WIM which are related to MSCS changes or MSCS reservation changes.
- **Notify operation:** This operation distributes notifications to subscribers. It is a one-way operation issued by the WIM that cannot be invoked as an operation by the consumer. In order to receive notifications, the consumer is expected to have a subscription.
- **Query Subscription Info operation:** This operation enables the consumer to query information about subscriptions
- **Terminate Subscription operation:** This operation enables the consumer to terminate a particular subscription.
- **Create MSCS Reservation operation:** This operation allows an authorized consumer to request the reservation of MSCS from the WIM.
- **Query MSCS Reservation operation:** This operation allows querying information about reserved MSCS that the consumer has access to.
- **Update MSCS Reservation operation:** This operation allows updating MSCS reservations, such as the timing schedule (start, end and expiry time), adding/removing MSCS endpoints to the reserved set or changing the MSCS profile of the reserved MSCS.
- **Terminate MSCS Reservation:** This operation allows an authorized consumer to request the termination of MSCS reservations.

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4.2.2.2 Overview of information elements

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/62fd736f-e89d-41db-adcb->

The following information elements (that encapsulate information related to MSCS) are specified in ETSI GS NFV-IFA 032 [i.2]:

- **MscsData:** This information element encapsulates information needed for creating or updating a MSCS.
- **MscsEndpointData:** This information element encapsulates information about the MSCS endpoint and the network configuration necessary to setup the connectivity to/from MSCS endpoint to the multi-site (WAN) network edge point.
- **MscsProfile:** This information element encapsulates information determining the connectivity constraints and requirements for the MSCS.
- **Mscs:** This information element encapsulates information about an established MSCS.
- **Msnc:** This information element encapsulates information about an established Multi-site Network Connection (MSNC) on the multi-site network, partly or fully, realizing the MSCS.
- **MsncProfile:** This information element encapsulates information about the connectivity constraints and requirements of a particular MSNC realizing the MSCS.
- **MscsEndpointInfo:** This information element encapsulates information about network configuration of the MSCS endpoint of an MSCS. The MSCS Endpoint relates a connectivity service endpoint with the MSCS.
- **MscsReservationData:** This information element encapsulates information for creating a MSCS reservation.
- **ReservedMscs:** This information element provides information about the properties of a reserved MSCS including references to the MSCS endpoints, profile, protocol layer information, etc.
- **MscsChangeNotification:** This notification informs the receiver of changes related to the MSCSs managed by the WIM.

- **MscsReservationChangeNotification:** This notification informs the receiver of changes related to the MSCS reservations managed by the WIM.

4.2.3 Summary of Capacity Management Interface

4.2.3.1 Overview of interface operations

This interface allows providing to the Consumer information about the resources capacity (e.g. bandwidth, virtual network identifiers, etc.), topology, and network edge points of the network in between different NFVI-PoPs.

The following operations are defined for Capacity Management interface in ETSI GS NFV-IFA 032 [i.2]:

- **Query Capacity operation:** This operation enables a Consumer to retrieve information about the capacity of the network in between the NFVI-PoPs.
- **Create Capacity Threshold operation:** This operation enables a Consumer to create a threshold and specify threshold levels on the capacity of the network resources managed by the WIM.
- **Delete Capacity Thresholds operation:** This operation enables a Consumer to delete one or more existing threshold(s) managed by the WIM about capacity management.
- **Query Capacity Threshold operation:** This operation enables a Consumer to query the details of one or more existing capacity thresholds on the WIM.
- **Query Topology Information operation:** This operation enables a Consumer to query information about the one or more topologies of the network in between the NFVI-PoPs.
- **Query Node Information operation:** This operation enables a Consumer to query information about a node participating in a topology of the network in between the NFVI-PoPs.
(standards.iteh.ai)
- **Query Link Information operation:** This operation enables a Consumer to query information about a link participating in a topology of the network in between the NFVI-PoPs.
(standards.iteh.ai)
- **Query Network Edge Point Information operation:** This operation enables a Consumer to query information about network edge points of the network between the NFVI-PoPs.
- **Subscribe operation:** This operation enables the Consumer to subscribe with a filter for the notifications related to capacity and topology changes sent by the WIM.
- **Notify operation:** This operation distributes notifications to subscribers. It is a one-way operation issued by the WIM and cannot be invoked as an operation by the Consumer.
- **Terminate Subscription operation:** This operation enables the Consumer to terminate a particular subscription.

Query Subscription Information operation: This operation enables the Consumer to query information about subscriptions.

4.2.3.2 Overview of information elements

The following information elements and notifications related to capacity and topology management are specified in ETSI GS NFV-IFA 032 [i.2]:

- **CapacityInfo:** This information element encapsulates information about capacity of the network in between the NFVI-PoPs (sites).
- **CapacityValueEntry:** This information element encapsulates values about a capacity metric.
- **TimePeriodInformation:** This information element specifies a time period for which capacity is queried.
- **CapacityThreshold:** This information element defines threshold for triggering capacity change notifications.

- **CapacityChangeNotification:** This notification informs the receiver of changes in the capacity of the network in between the NFVI-PoPs managed by the WIM.
- **NetworkInfo:** This information element encapsulates information about a network in between the NFVI-PoPs (sites).
- **TopologyInfo:** This information element encapsulates information about a topology of the network in between the NFVI-PoPs (sites).
- **NodeInfo:** This information element encapsulates information about a node of the network in between the NFVI-PoPs (sites).
- **LinkInfo:** This information element encapsulates information about a point to point link in between two nodes of the network in between the NFVI-PoPs (sites), or a point to point link at the edge of the network enabling the connectivity between the connectivity service endpoint of the NFVI-PoP and the WAN.
- **NetworkEdgePointInfo:** This information element encapsulates information about a network edge point of the network in between the NFVI-PoPs (sites). The network edge points represent the ingress/egress ports of the network in between the NFVI-PoPs.
- **ConnectivityServiceEndpointInfo:** This information element encapsulates information about a connectivity service endpoint of an NFVI-PoP on which a MSCS can be terminated.
- **TopologyChangeNotification:** This notification informs the receiver of changes in the network in between the NFVI-PoPs managed by the WIM in terms of topology, nodes and/or links.

4.2.4 Summary of Fault Management Interface iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

4.2.4.1 Overview of interface operations (standards.iteh.ai)

This interface allows the WIM to provide alarms related to the MSCSs visible to the consumer.

[ETSI GR NFV-SOL 017 V3.3.1 \(2021-05\)](#)

The following operations are defined for Fault Management interface in ETSI GS NFV-IFA 032 [i.2]:

- **Subscribe operation:** This operation enables the consumer to subscribe with a filter for the notifications related to MSCS alarms sent by the WIM.
- **Notify operation:** This operation distributes notifications of alarms or alarm state change to subscribers.
- **Terminate Subscription operation:** This operation enables the consumer to terminate a particular subscription.
- **Query Subscription Info operation:** This operation enables the consumer to query information about subscriptions.
- **Get alarm list operation:** This operation enables the consumers to query the active alarms from the WIM.
- **Acknowledge Alarms operation:** This operation enables the consumer to acknowledge alarms at WIM.

4.2.4.2 Overview of information elements

The following information elements and notifications related to fault management are specified in ETSI GS NFV-IFA 032 [i.2]:

- **Alarm:** This information element encapsulates information about an alarm.
- **AlarmNotification:** This notification informs the receiver of alarms related to the MSCSs managed by the WIM.
- **AlarmClearedNotification:** This notification informs the receiver of the clearing of an alarm related to the MSCSs managed by the WIM.