

Automating SLA negotiation: a policy-based approach

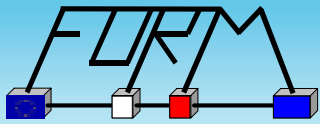
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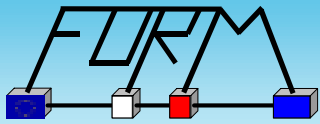
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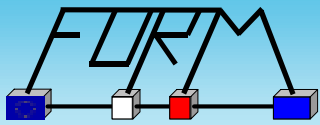


Presentation Outline

- The FORM project environment
- Current policy issues
- Towards a generic policy model
- Automating SLA negotiation
 - The SLA negotiation process
 - A SLA negotiation engine
 - SLA negotiation policies
- Technical issues
- Further work



FORM



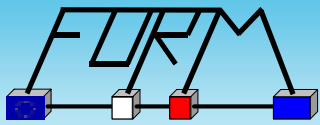
FORM: Main Goal and Approach

GOAL

To enable FORM's industrial partners to exploit services, software systems and software components for the management of an outsourced Inter-Enterprise Service (IES) supporting B2B communication requirements

Approach

Definition of an Open Development Framework addressing operational needs for IES management and development of management systems based on software components (Building Blocks)



FORM: Anatomy of an Open Development Framework

Business Roles + RPs (TINA)
Business Processes (TMF)
BBs in 3 tiers
BB platform services
BB contracts

Map BB to specific technologies:
• BBs to EJB
• BB platform to container services
• Contract specs to interface implementation (IDL, HTTP/XML..)
Mediation - multi-protocol BBs

Open Development Framework

Logical
Architecture

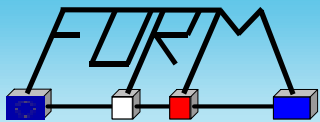
Technology
Architecture

Development
Methodology

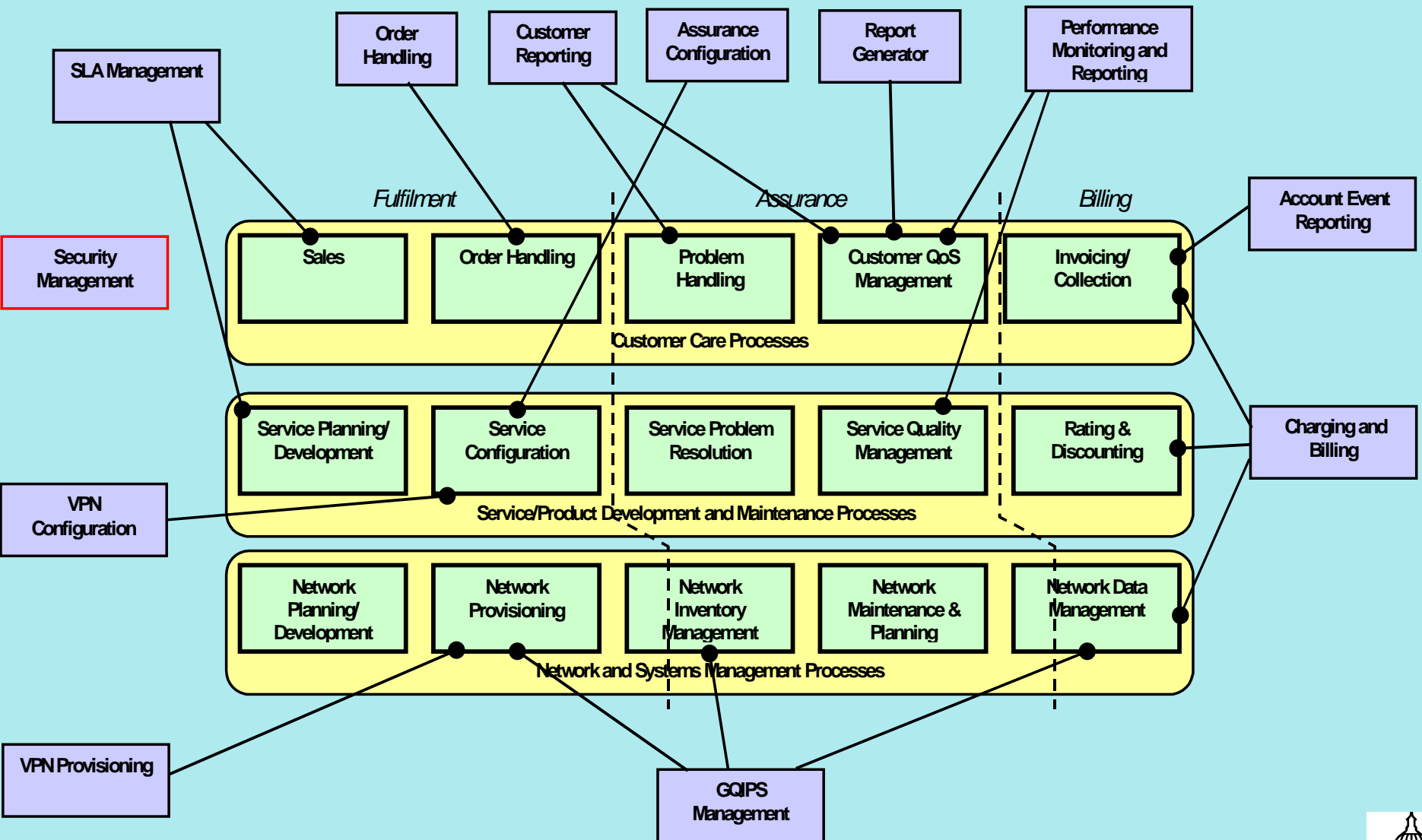
Reusable
Element

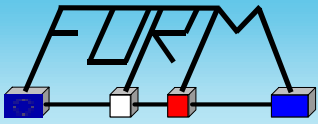
Business models
Business process
OOAD
Contract/BB definition
RUP
Notation:
UML + XML?

RPs, Contracts and BB definitions:
• Bindings
• Implementation independent specs
• Packaged with analysis and design info
• Variability and Constraint specs

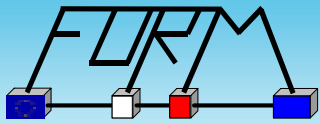


FORM: Mapping to TM Forum Business Processes



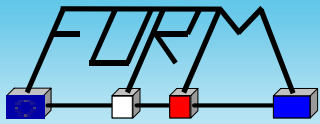


Policies



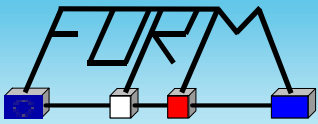
Background

- TMF SLA Group
- Imperial College work
 - Ponder language
- DMTF: PCIM and CIM
- IETF
- IST project Tequila
- Other IST projects (CADENUS, AQUILA, etc)
- Active Networks

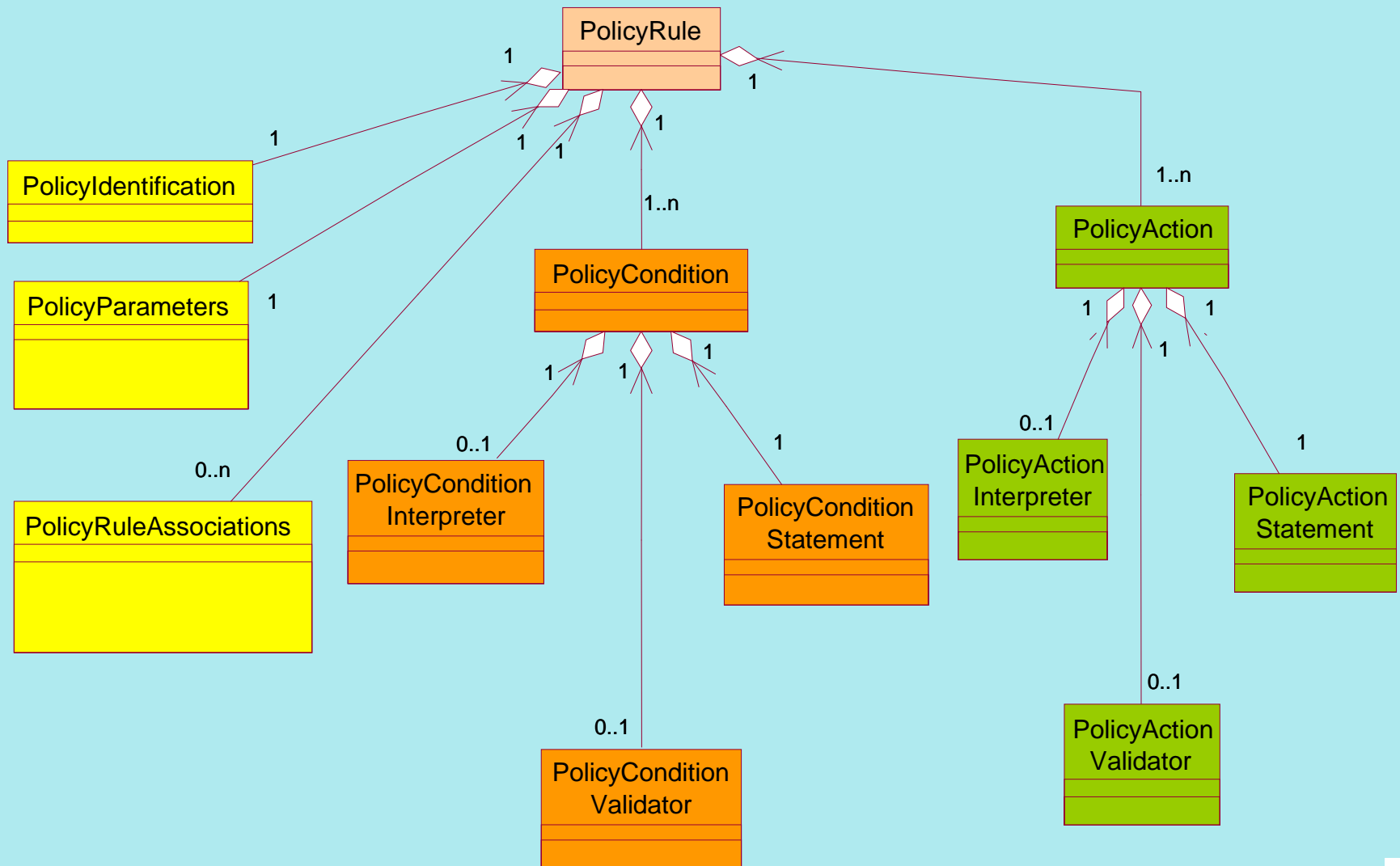


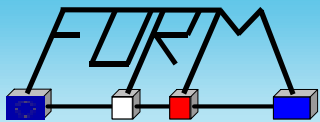
Policy Issues

- Are policies useful? Why?
- What functionality can be policy-based?
- Generic policy language
- O-O Policies
- Hierarchical policy organisation
- Transformation from high to low level policies
- Transformation from low to high level policies
- Policy meta-model
- Policy semantics
- Security concerns

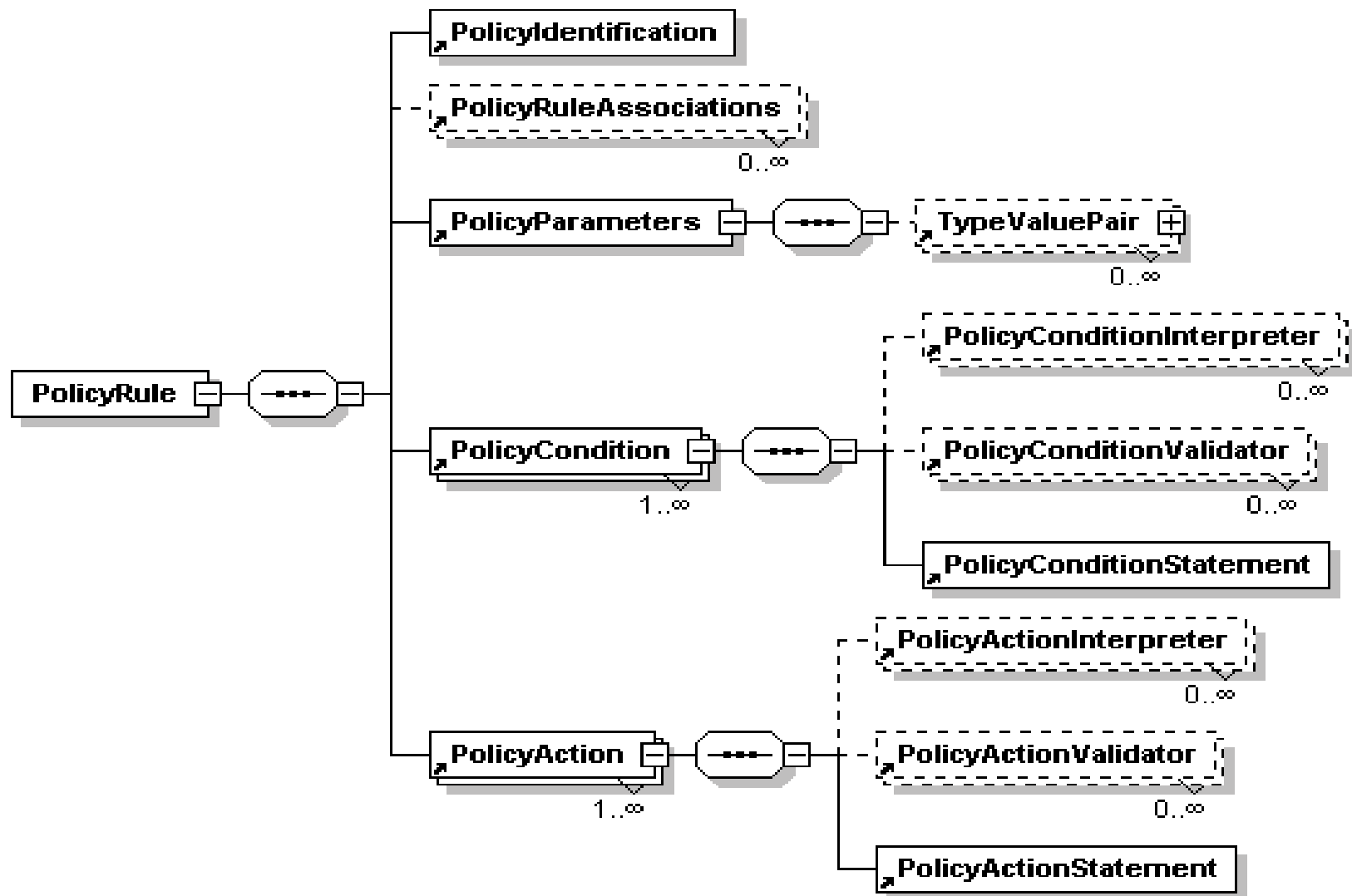


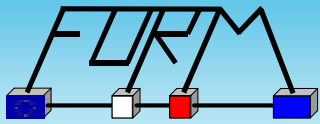
Generic Policy Model (GPM)





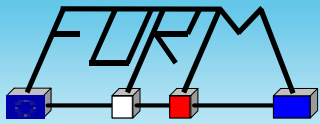
polML: Generic Policy Model DTD





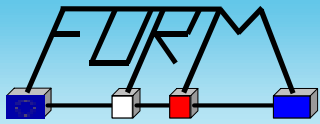
GPM Features

- Meta-model
- Policy language independent
- Applies to different application areas
- Provides for hierarchical policy organisation
- Provides for policy transformation functions
- Policy semantics are out of the model
- Security information can be added
- Compatible with current IETF/DMTF policy models
- A base for the implementation of policy-independent PDP/PEPs
- Separation between PDP/PEP infrastructure and policy specification, interpretation and enforcement



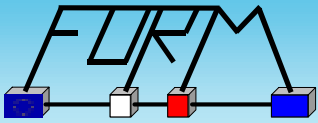
Relating the GPM to the DMTF/IETF Policies

- Policy Identification
 - Rule usage description
- Policy Parameters
 - Enabled, priority, mandatory, condition list type, sequenced action, policy roles
- Policy Rule Associations
 - Policy roles?
- Policy Condition(s)
 - Policy condition(s), time period
- Policy Action(s)
 - Policy action(s)

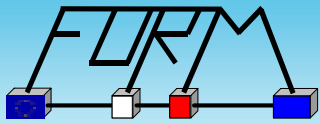


FORM: Areas of Policy Use

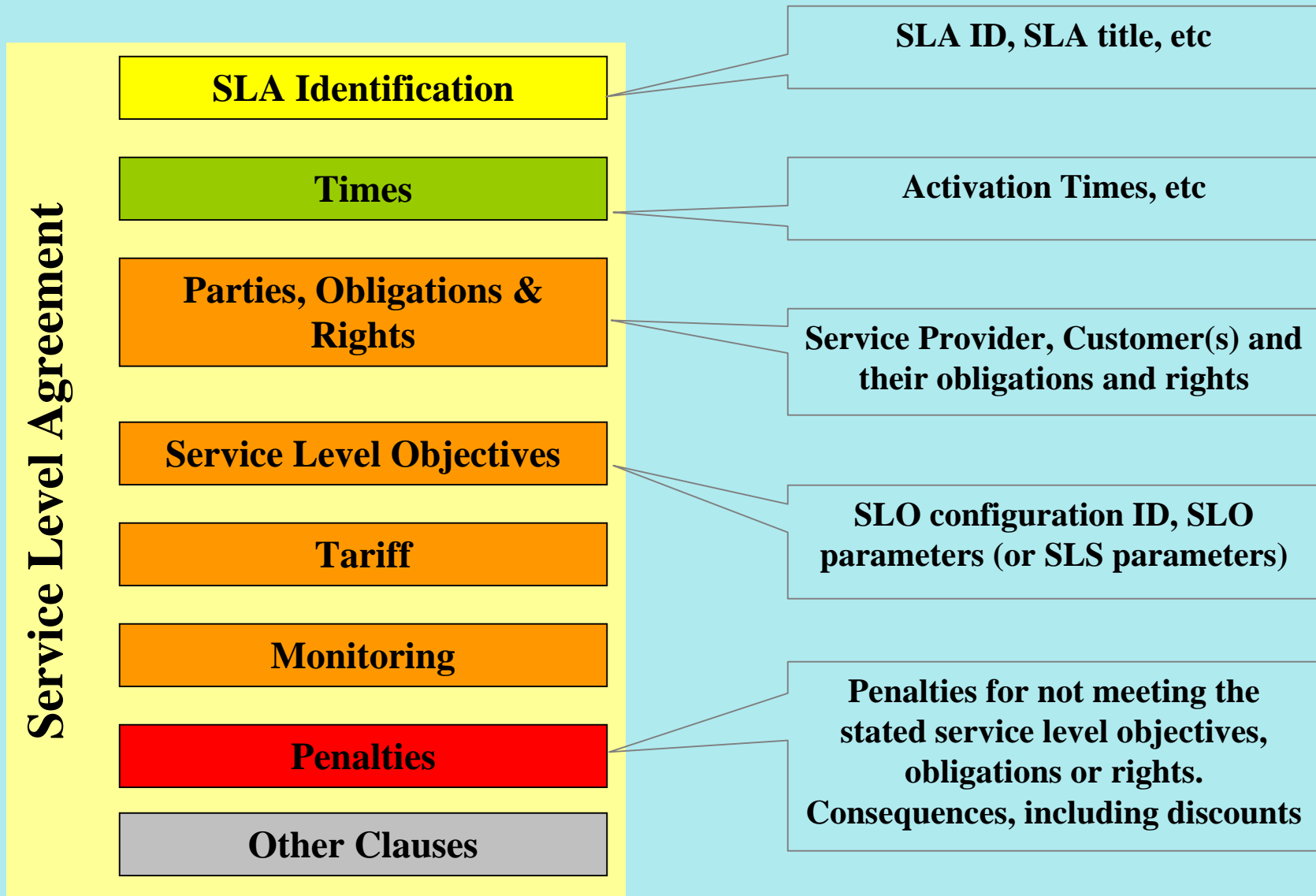
- Automating the SLA negotiation process
- Generalising use of policies for controlling BB behaviour in general
- Policy-based SLS negotiation
- Policy-based network configuration and monitoring (assurance)
- Policy-based configuration of the IPSEC tunnel

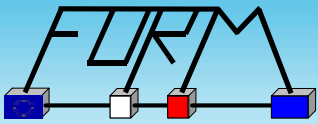


SLA Negotiation



Structure of a SLA





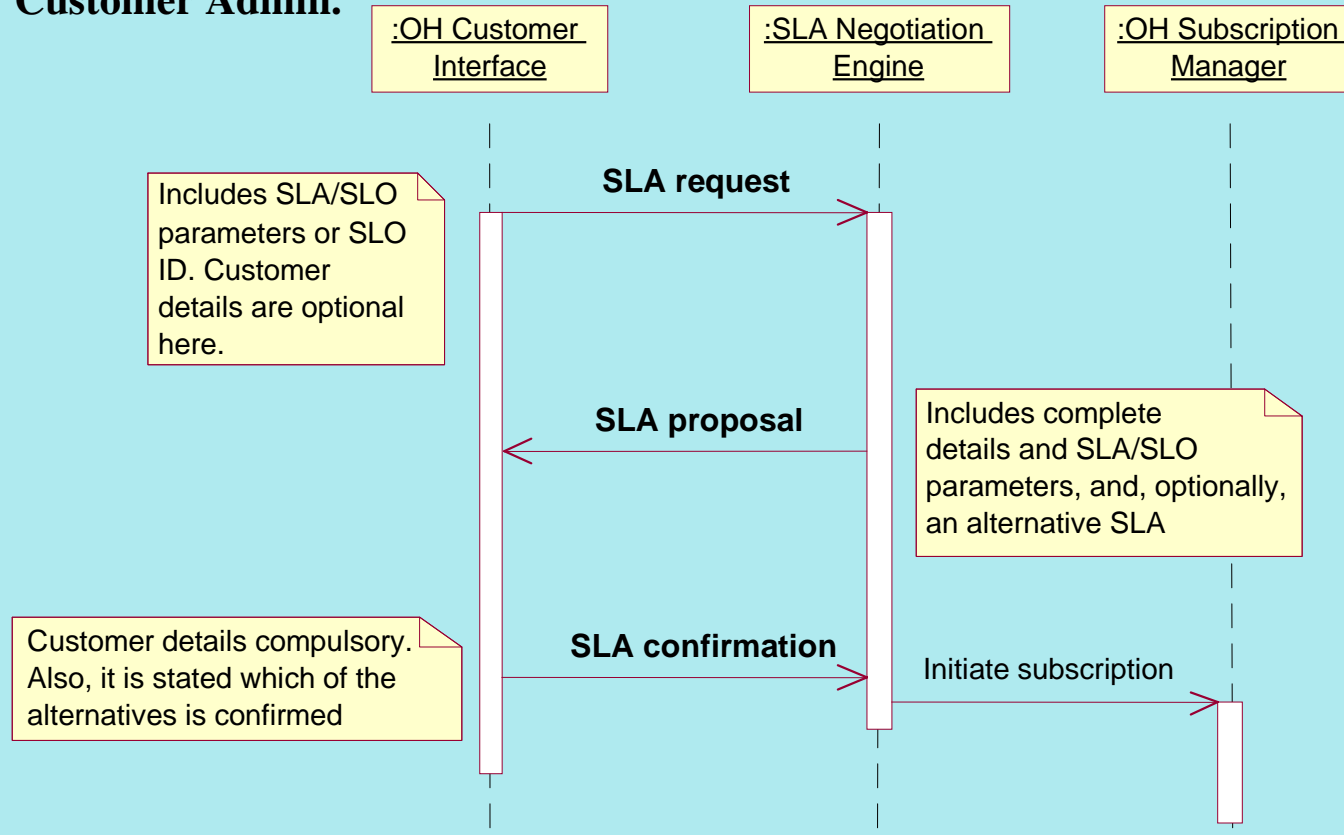
SLA Negotiation Process

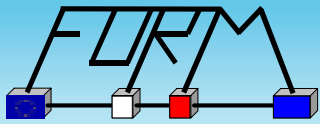


Customer Admin.

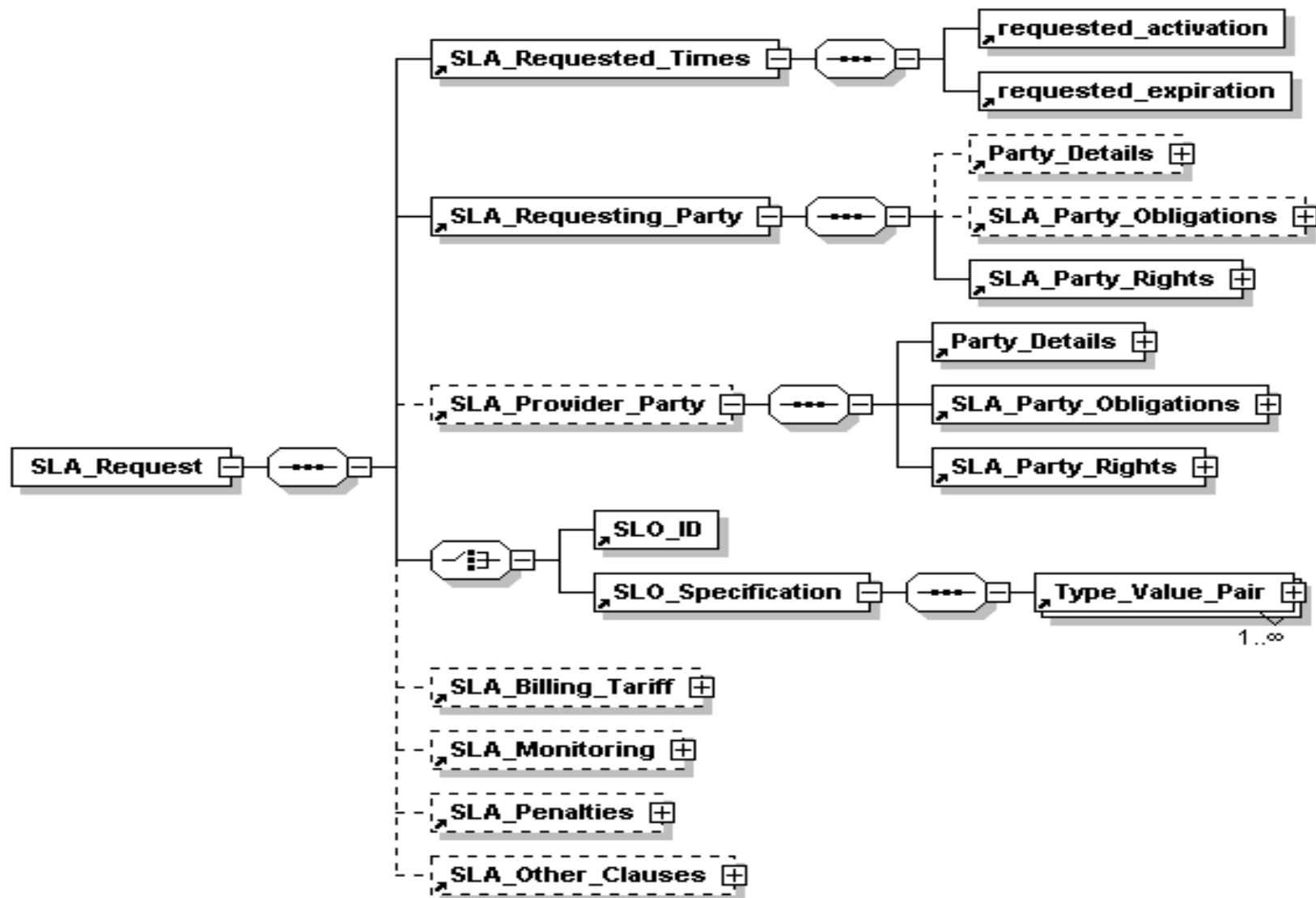


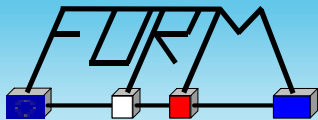
Service Provider Admin.



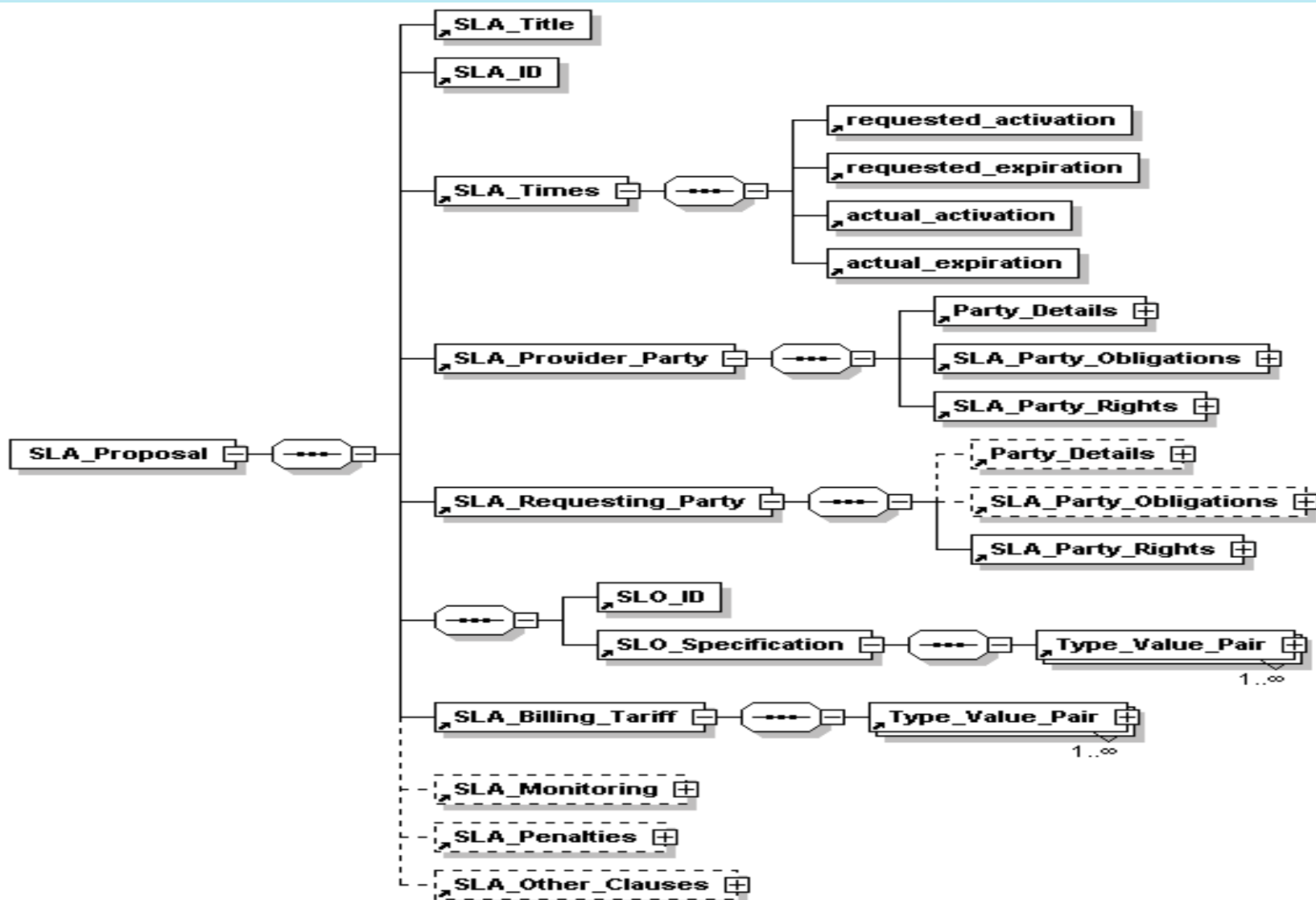


slaML: SLA Negotiation Request

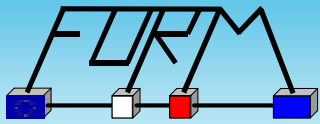




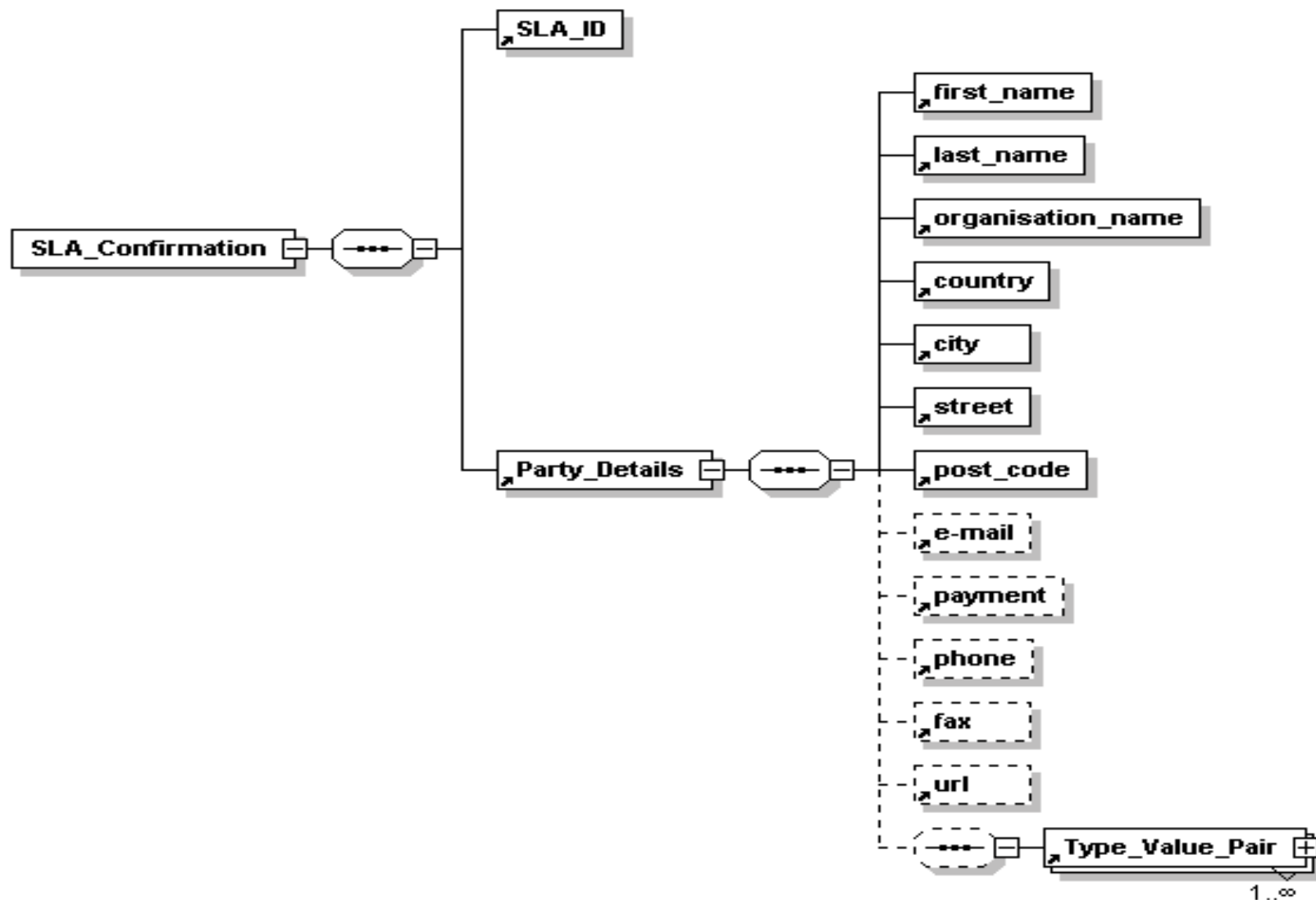
slaML: SLA Proposal



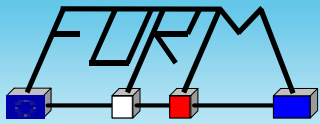
Generated with XMLSpy Schema Editor www.xmlspy.com



slaML: SLA Confirmation



Generated with XMLSpy Schema Editor www.xmlspy.com



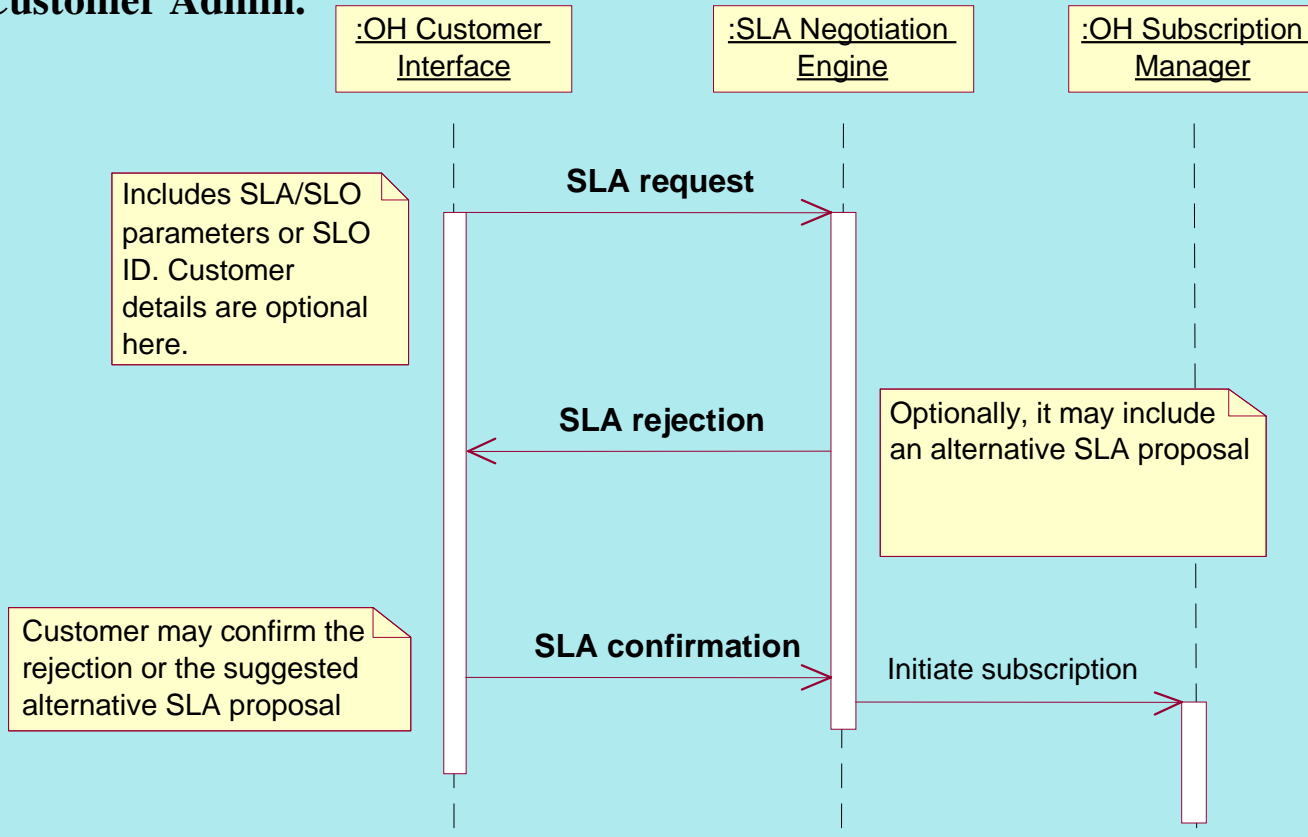
SLA Negotiation Process (2)

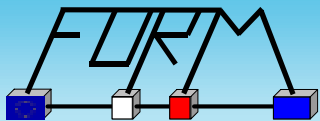


Customer Admin.

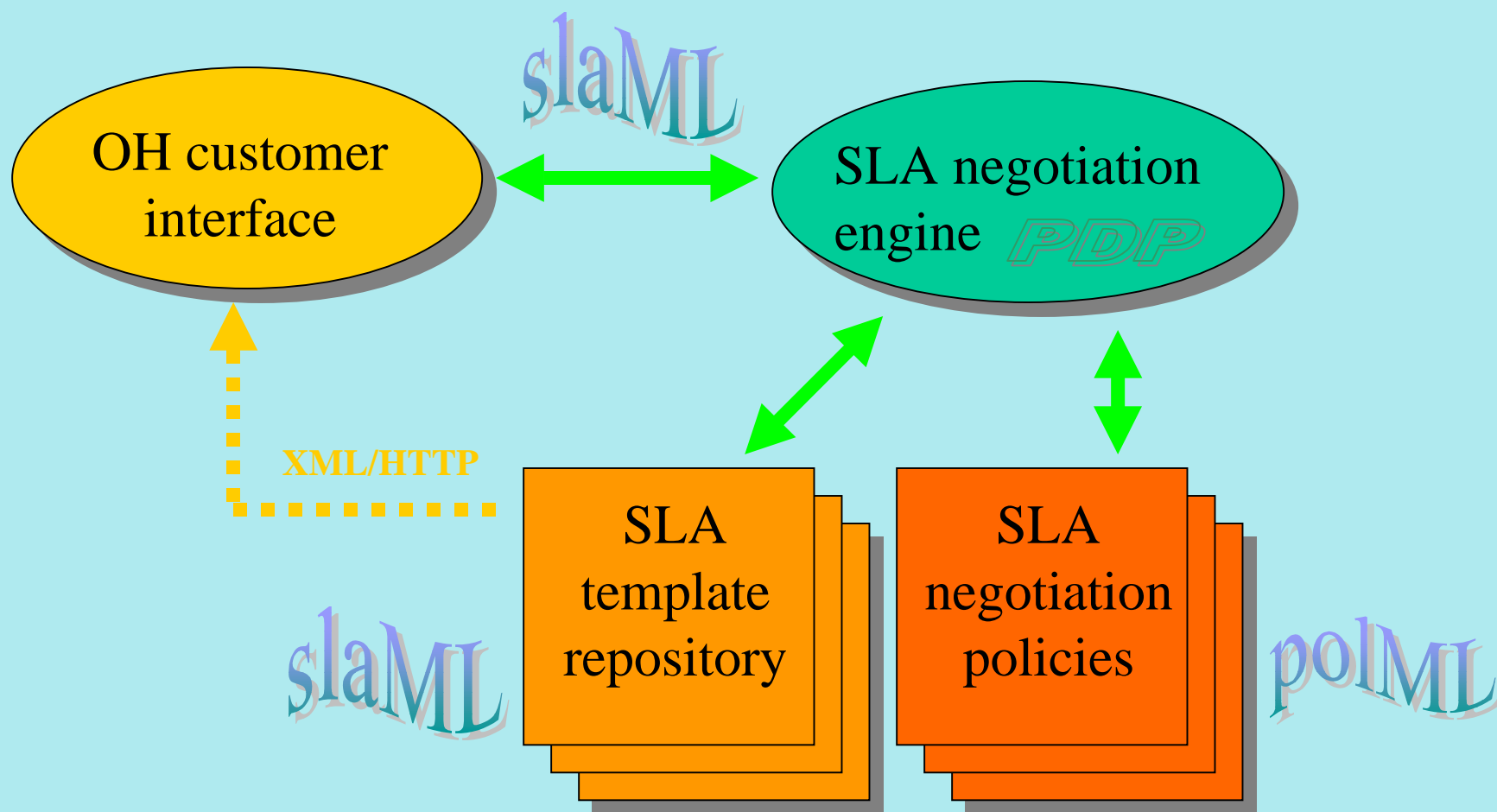


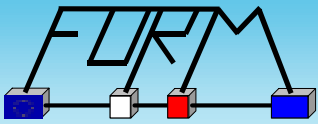
Service Provider Admin.



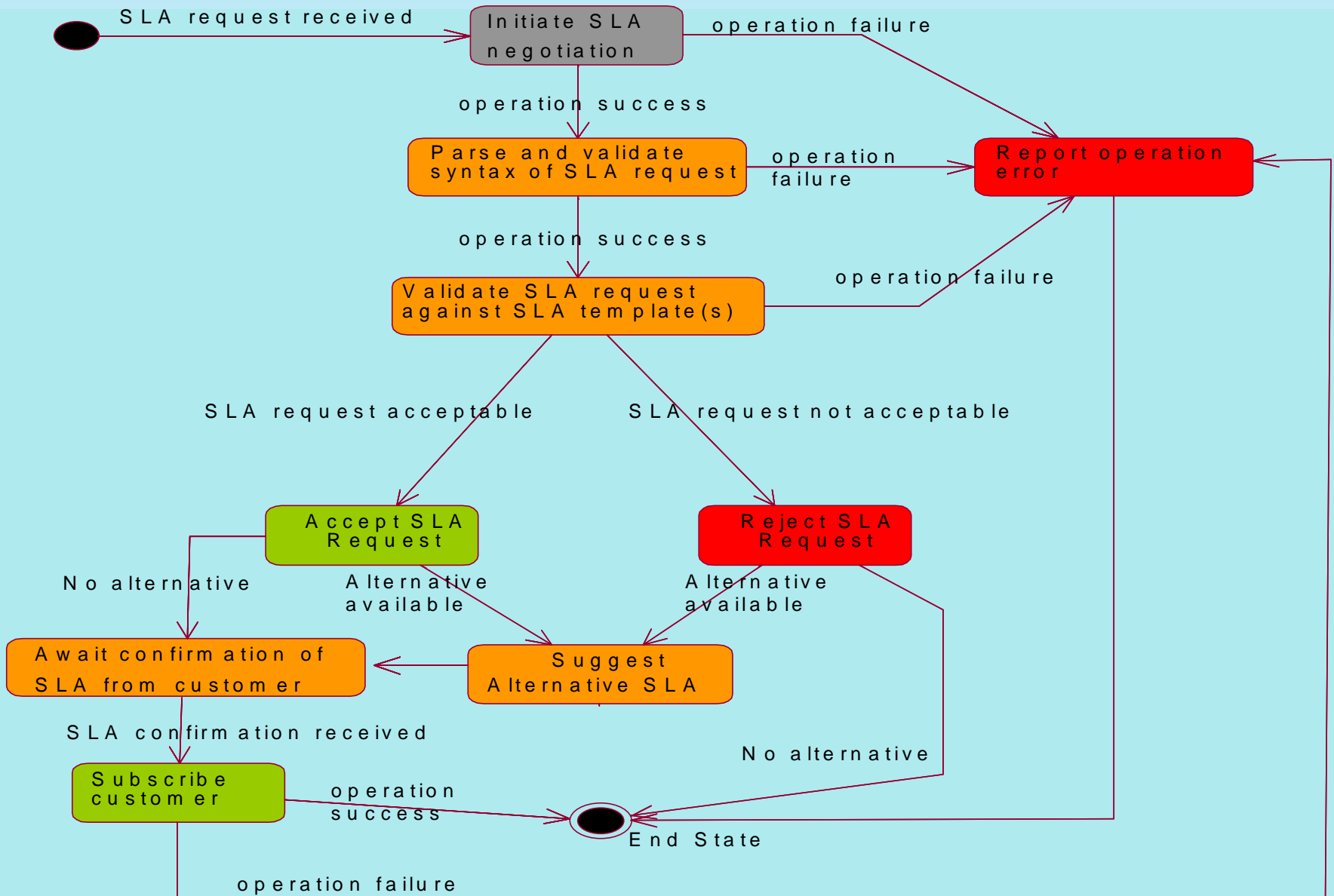


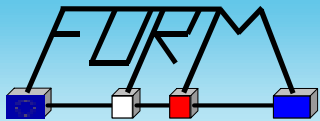
Main SLA Negotiation Components





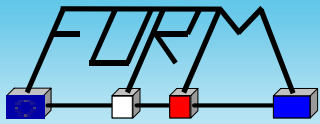
Operation of the Negotiation Engine





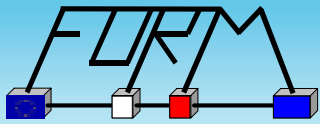
SLA Negotiation Policy Examples

- SLA Negotiation Policies
 - If *SLASuccessfullyProccessed* then (*AcceptSLA*, *ConcludeSLANegotiation*)
 - If *SLANegotiationConcluding* then *CheckForAlternativeSLA*
 - If *SLOParameterRejected(bw)* then *CreateAlternativeSLA(bw, 2Mbps)*
- SLO Processing Policies
 - If *SLOParameter(bw) ≥ 2Mbps* then *RejectSLOParameter(bw)*



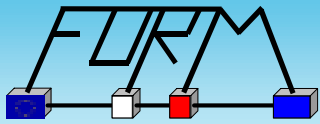
Technology Issues

- XML for policy specification
 - Portable policies
 - Human readable policies
 - Interoperability with applications/databases
 - Definition of meta-policies as DTDs
 - Efficient policy processing, presentation and transformation (XPath, XSLT)
 - No O-O
 - Semantics?
- XML over HTTP for SLA negotiation
 - Efficient negotiation using a web browser, bypassing firewalls
 - SLA in human-readable form

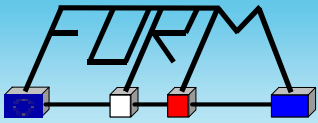


Open Issues and Further Work

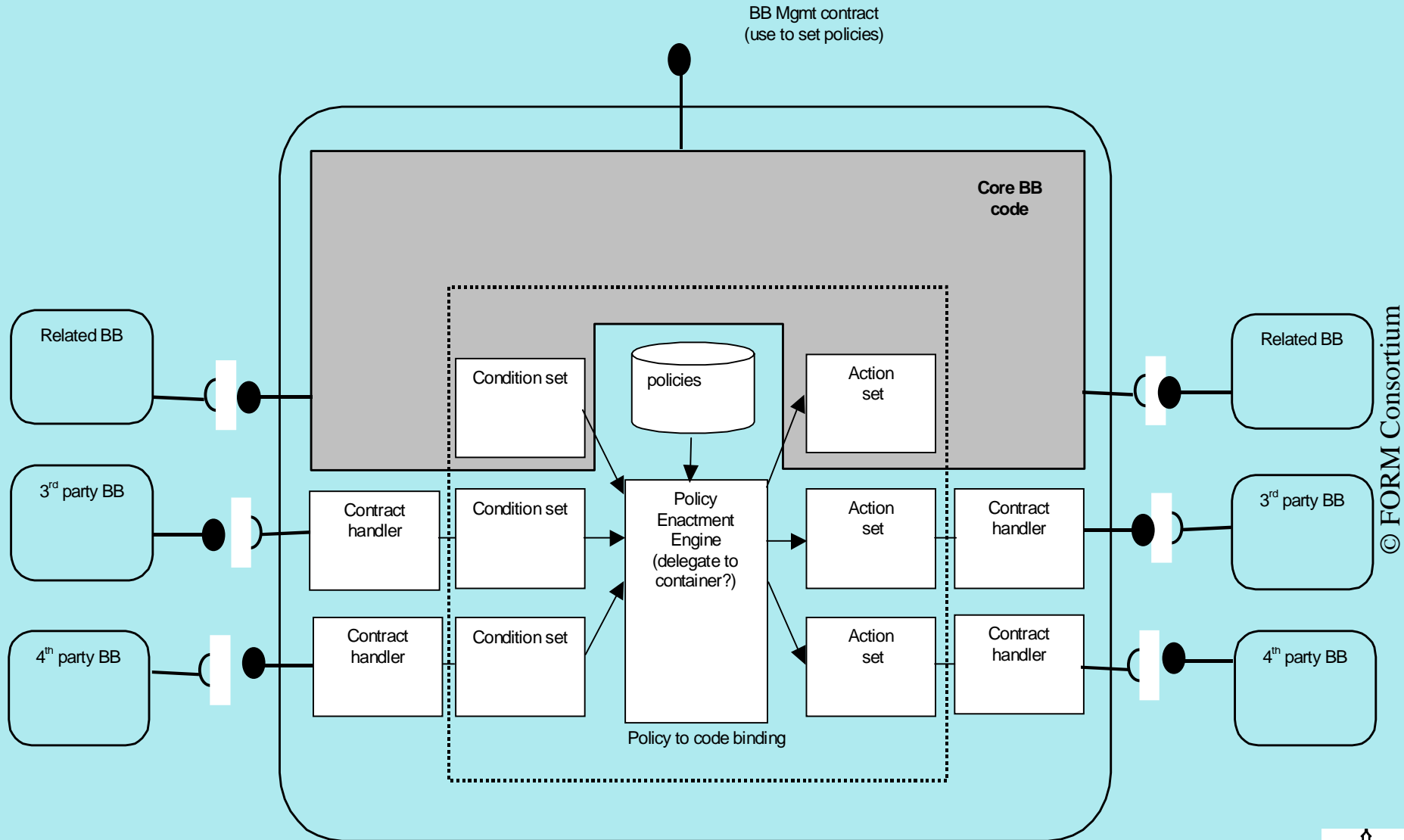
- Work on a policy specification language, parsing and enforcement components
- Develop a generic PDP/PEP based on the Generic Policy Model
- Develop a SLA policy negotiation engine based on the generic PDP/PEP engine
- Provide a policy transformation function for specific SLA policies
- IETF/DMTF policy parsers and enforcers
- Investigate using a generic PDP/PEP for IETF/DMTF policy processing
- Address security concerns



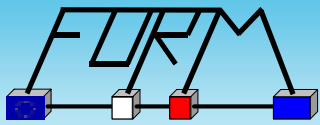
Backup Slides



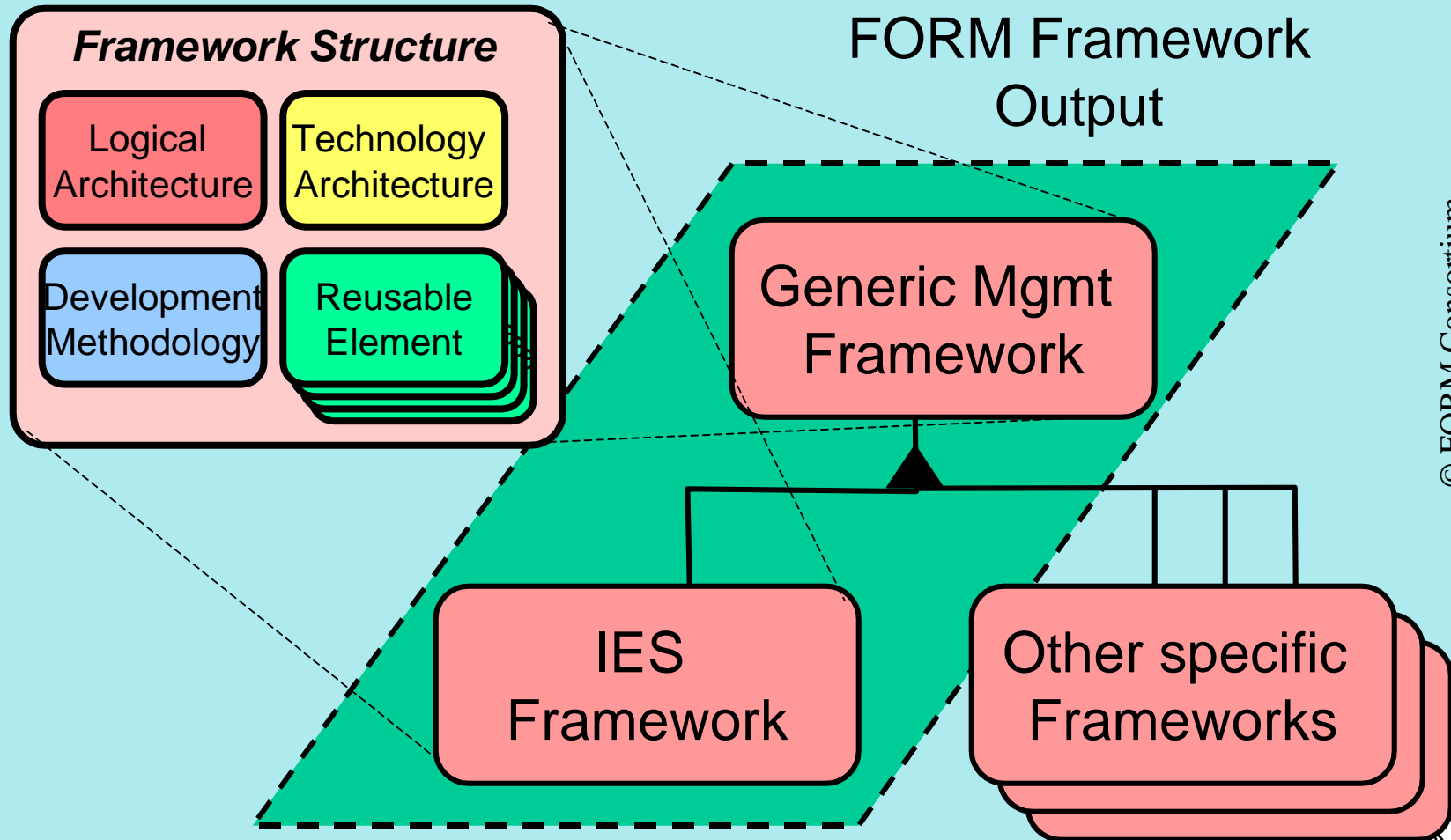
Policy-based BB behaviour

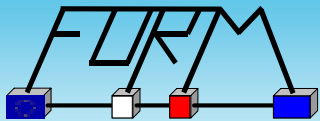


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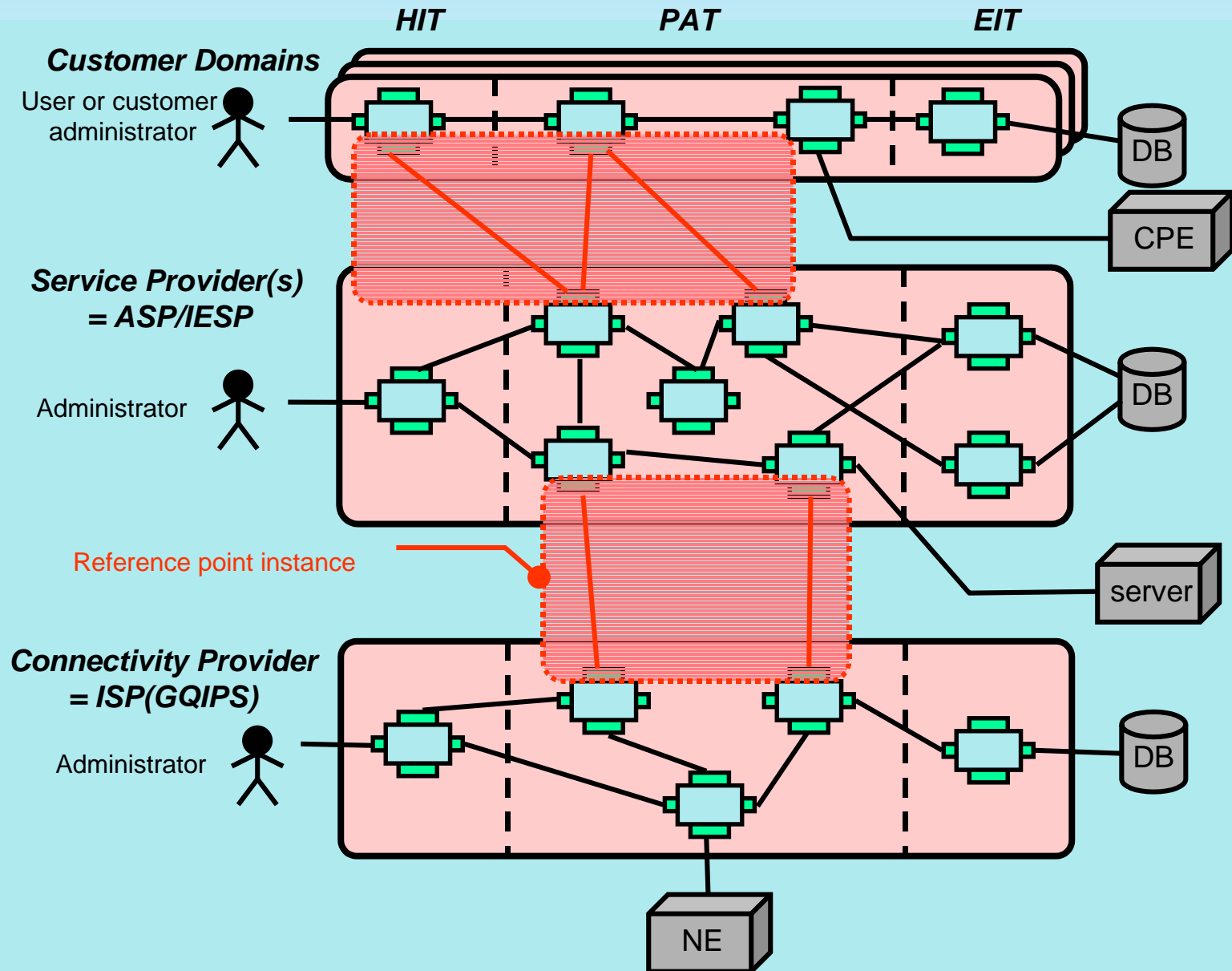


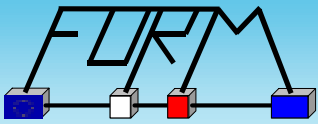
FORM: Scope of the Open Development Framework



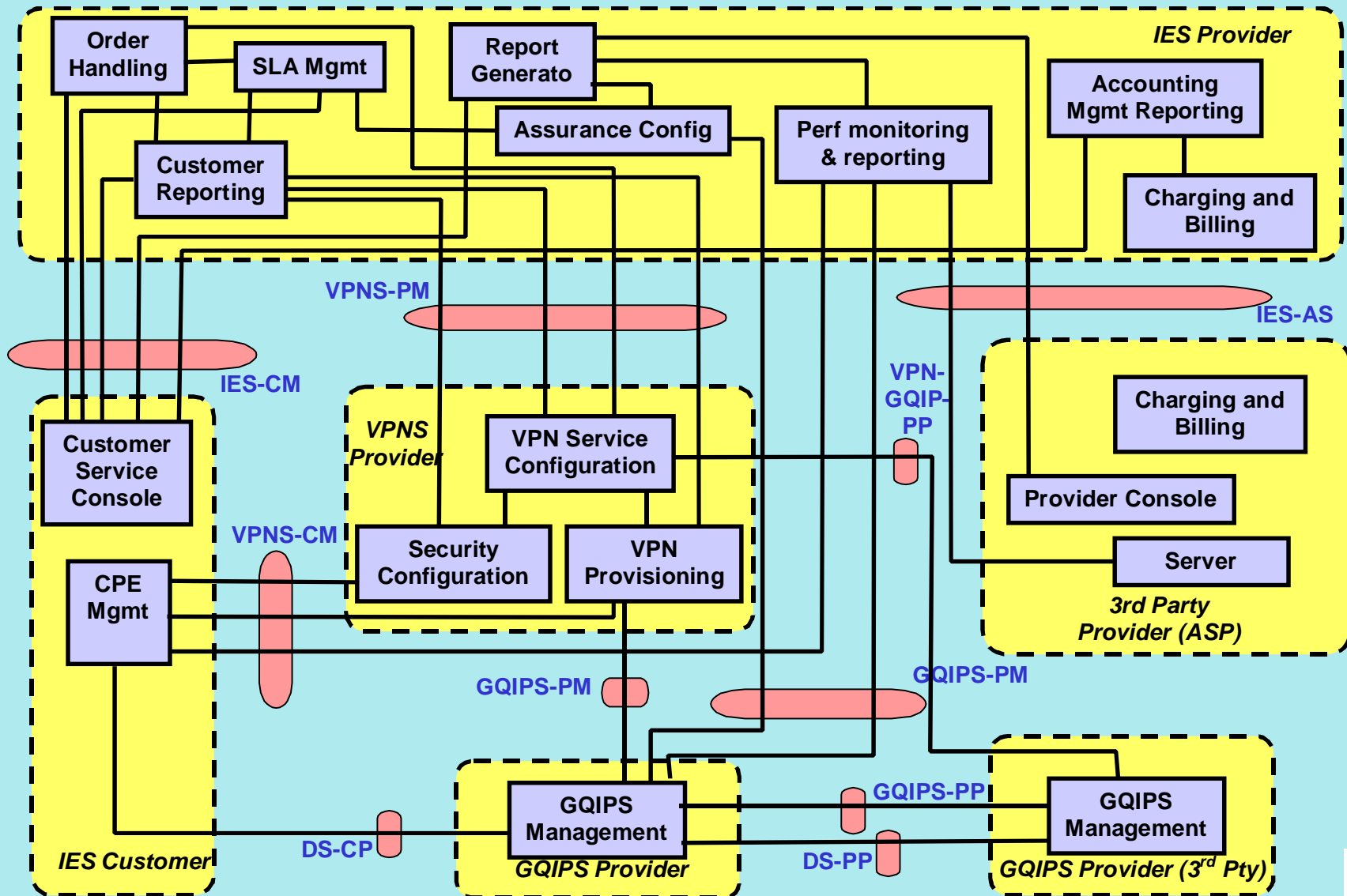


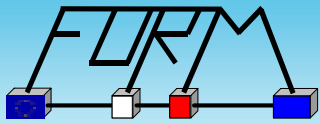
Architecture Bindings





Refined Business Processes





slaML: SLA Template

