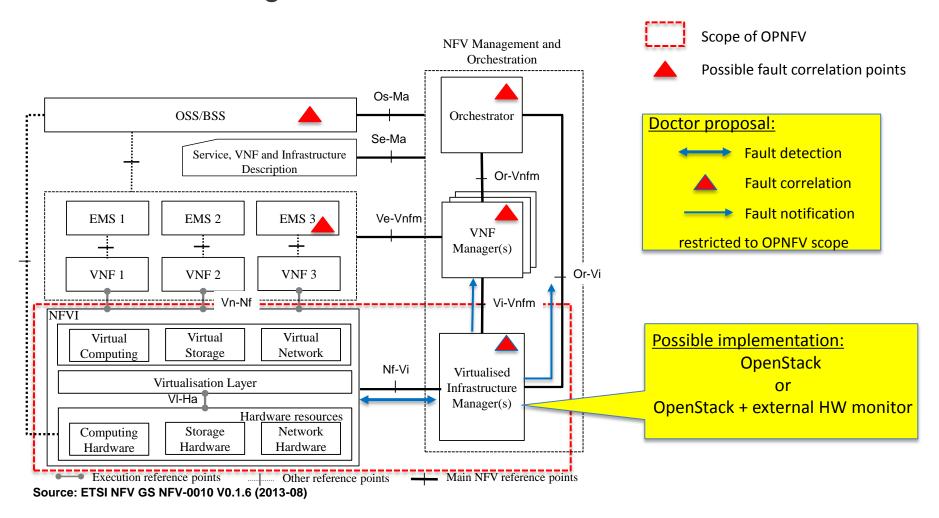
Fault Management in NFV E2E Architecture Framework

- The decoupling of software from hardware by means of virtualization changes the way how fault was managed in software-hardware tightly coupled node deployments
 - Management of hardware and software becomes independent, ideally
 - VNFM detects VNF application level faults, VIM detects NFV Infrastructure level faults.
 - Fault correlation would be performed at multiple management functional blocks
 - · Fault is delegated to a higher layer management entity only when it is needed to get involved
 - Post fault notification, and fault recovery action based on notification are two different issues
 - E.g., VNFM/VIM, upon detection of a fault, already takes recovery actions
 - OSS could be informed about the incident later for completeness (case by case issue)
 - or, VNFM/VIM can delegate to higher layer entities e.g. NFVO, OSS if it cannot take care of a fault
 - These also depend on Operators operational policy

This is an open issue and being discussed in different communities. However, in OPNFV Doctor project, fault detection and notification at/from VIM is the scope. This is an indispensable feature for Operators and whatever may be the fault correlation architecture is, a management functional block (e.g. VIM) needs to detect faults in the entity it is managing (e.g. NFVI) and inform impacted entities (e.g. VNFM/NFVO)

DOCTOR using ETSI NFV E2E Arch. Framework



Respecting OPNFV scope, only NFVI fault detection and VIM northbound I/Fs are the focus
The complete Fault Management Arch. and mechanism for NFV E2E Arch. is outside scope

ETSI NFV Fault Management Flows

