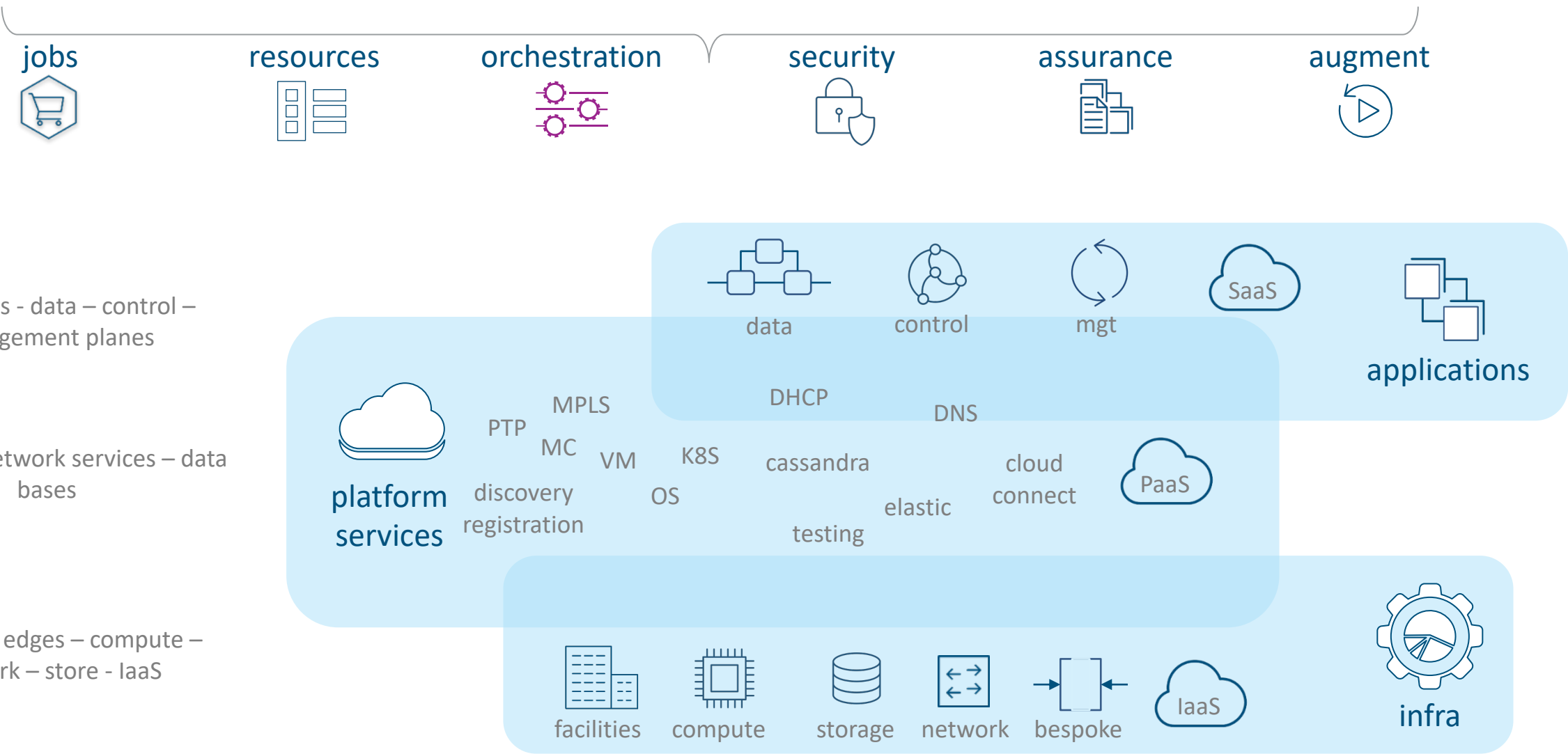


Media Platform Automation

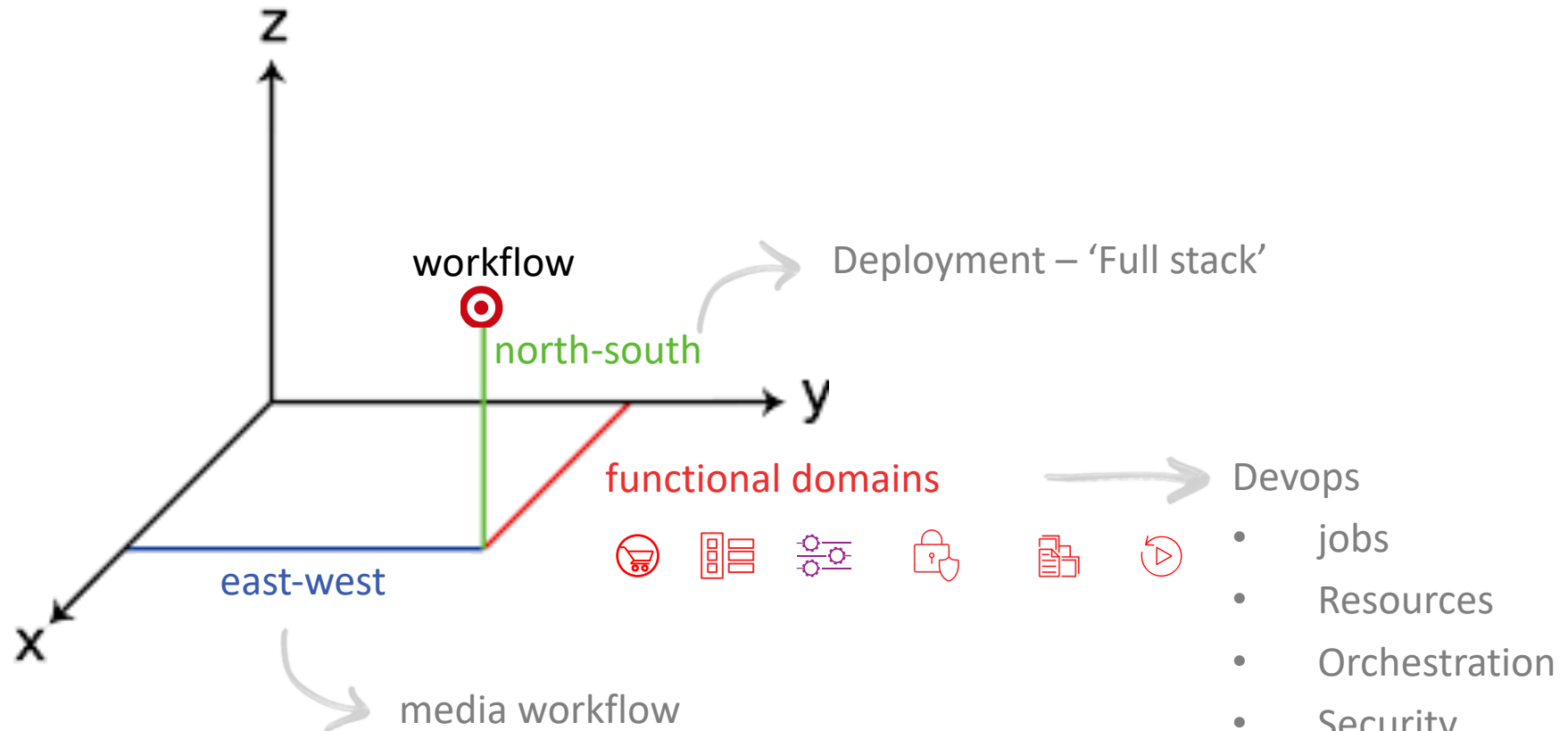
Steven Soenens, Skyline Communications

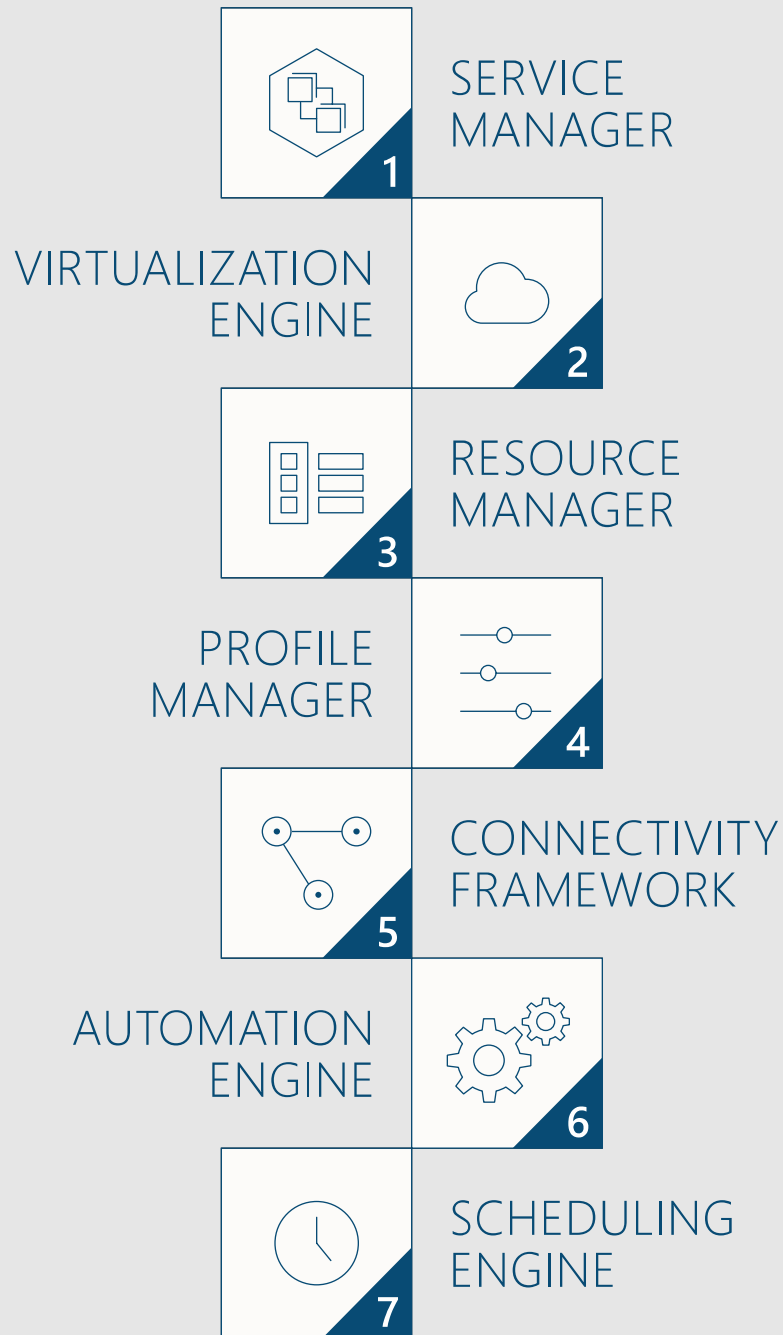


media services platform – eco system



media platform automation



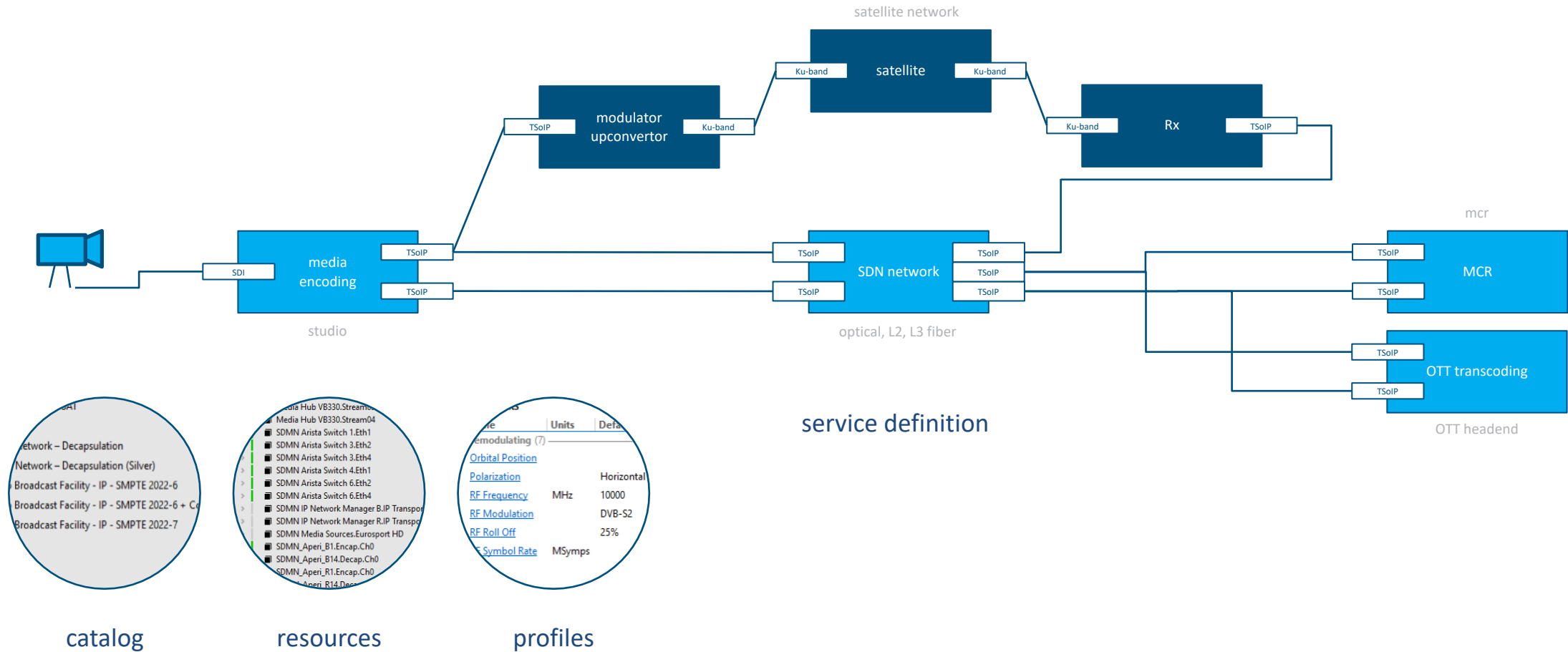


(deterministic) orchestration - technology -

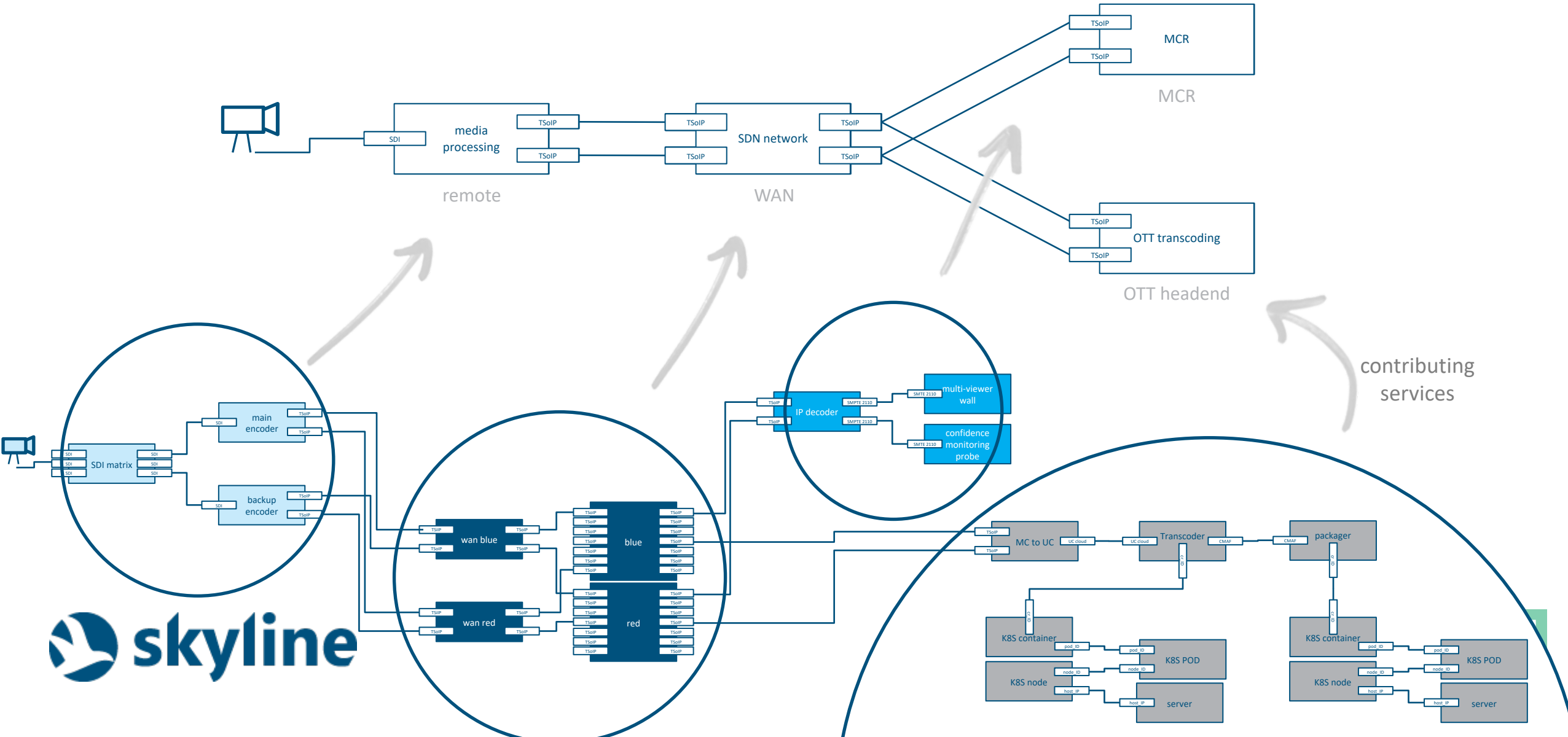
1. Service catalog with LSO lifecycle definitions
2. Virtualization of management API (!) – proprietary / industry std
 - Across all technology suppliers and models
3. Resource management
 - PNI, VNI, public, virtual pools (IP addresses, VLAN tags, licenses, ...)
 - Identified with availability, capacity, capability
4. Templated LSO using state-profiles
 - Templated configuration by reference or by value
5. Connectivity model
 - Physical connectivity (LLDP, CMDB...)
 - Logical connectivity : actual path E-W and N-S (MC, VLAN, MPLS tag, K8S...)
6. Automation
 - Lifecycle Service Orchestration (LSO) : devops
 - Customized Data Transfer Rules (DTR) @ event setup and during LSO
7. Internal or external scheduling system



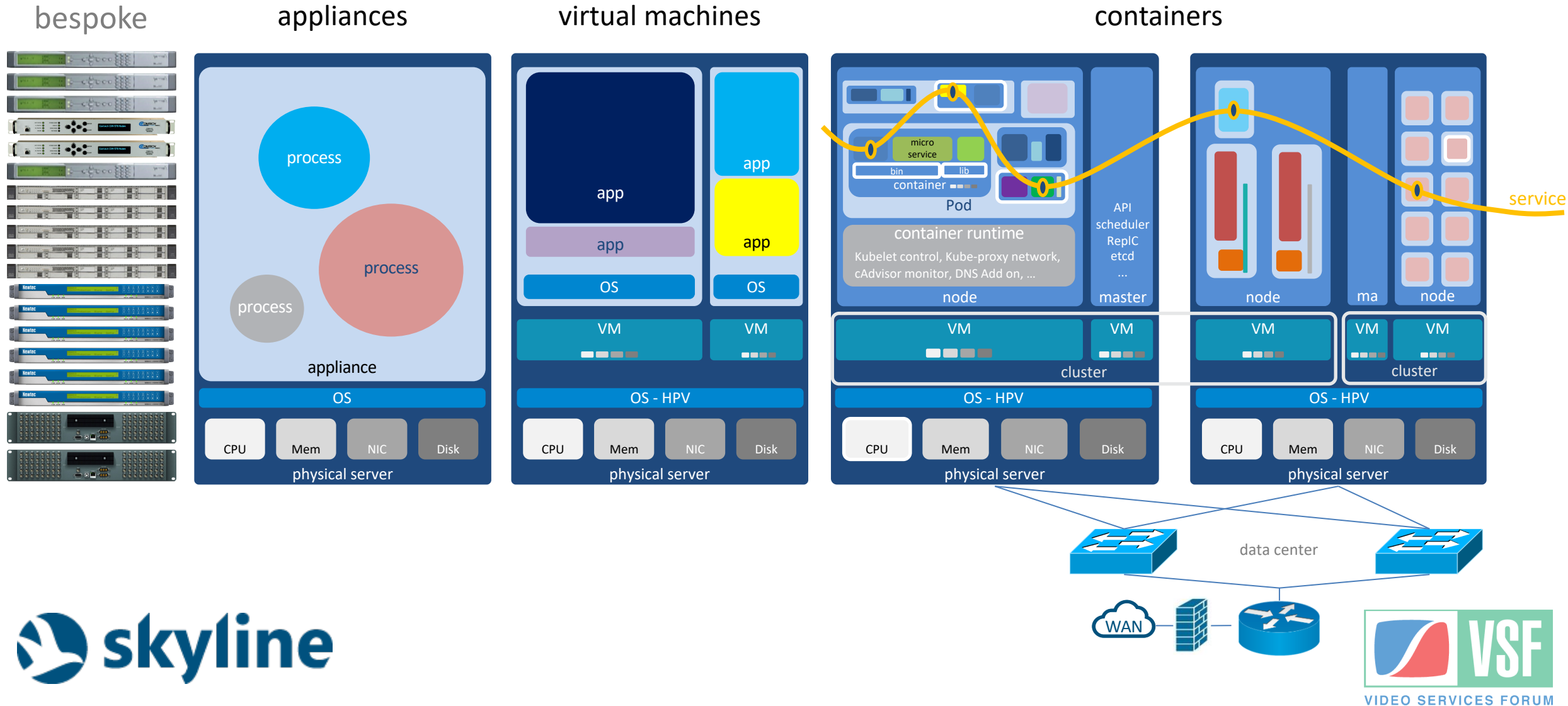
service and resource catalog



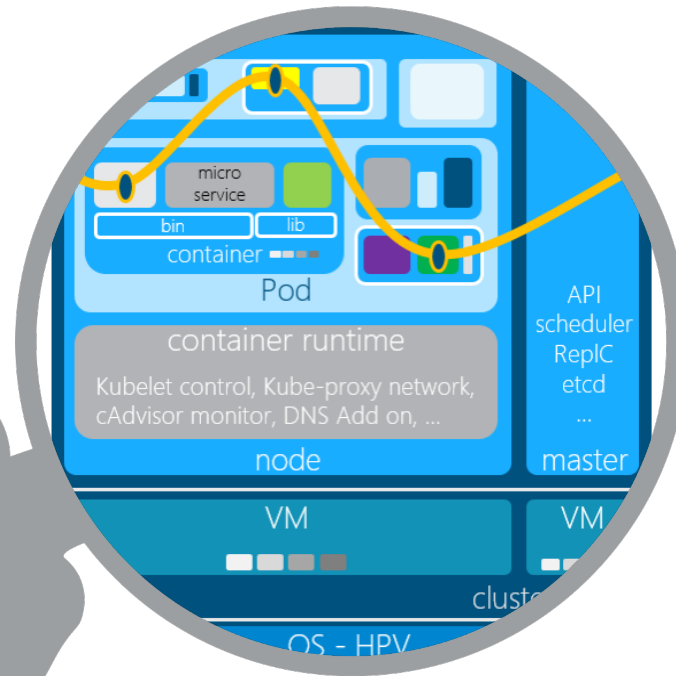
service instantiation



example



challenges in a multi-vendor environment

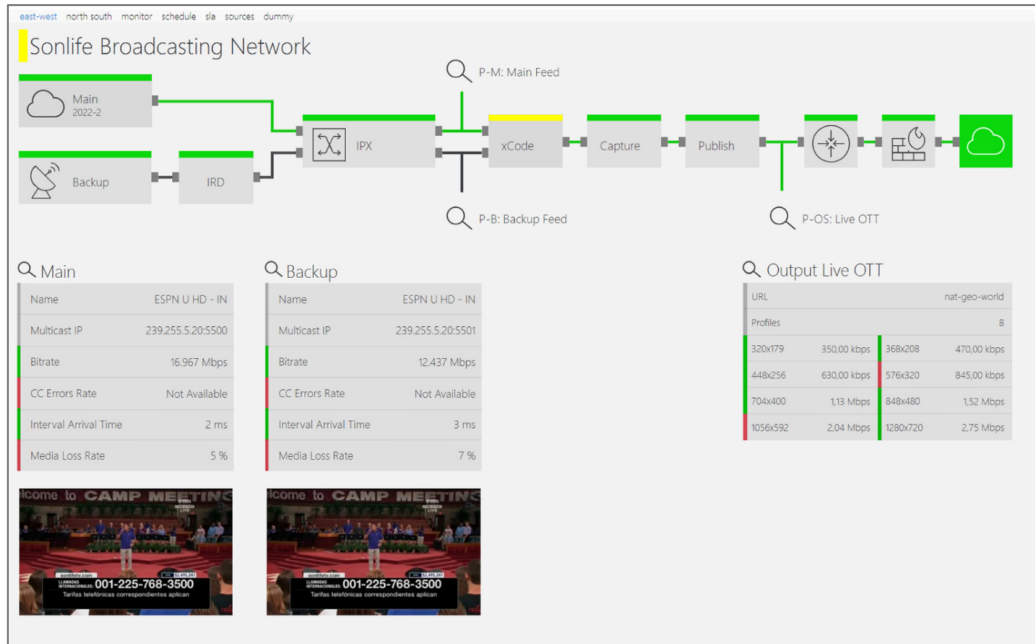


WHERE IS MY ...

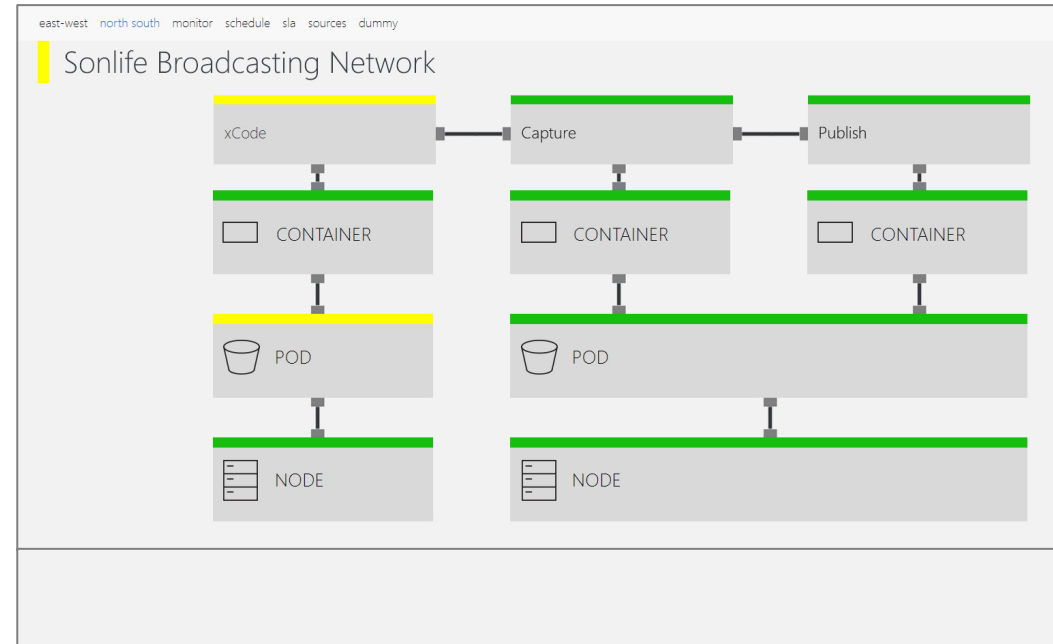
- specification
- application SW
- service configuration
- service routing
- capacity management
- capability management
- licenses
- service monitoring
- hardware monitoring
- redundancy
- support contract
- etc.

e2e orchestration / full stack

EAST-WEST SERVICE VIEW



NORTH-SOUTH SERVICE VIEW



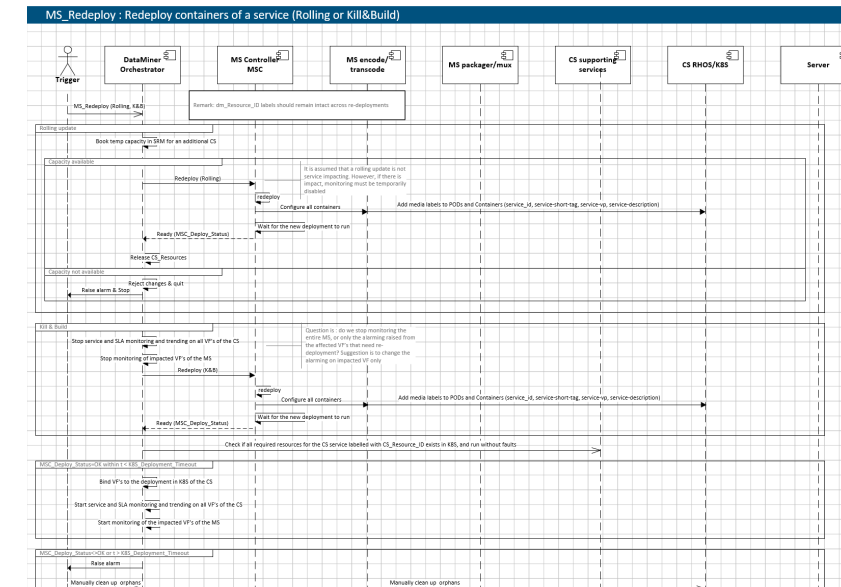
CS_Pre-roll
 CS_Start
 CS_Post-roll
 CS_Stop
 MS_Configure
 MS-Pre-roll
 MS_Start
MS_Redeploy
 MS_Redeploy_MSC
 MS_Update_Image
 MS-Pause
 MS-Monitor
 MS_Post-roll
 MS_Stop
 MS_Red_1+1
 MS_Red_N+M+X
 MS_Pre_roll_Deploy
 MS_Post-roll_Undeploy
 MS_Stop_Undeploy
 MS_Deploy_all_Channels
 CL_Greenfield_Deploy
 CL_Node_Evacuation
 CL_Node_Reactivation
 CL_Evacuation
 CL-Resource_Change
 ENG_Profile_Change
 ENG_Service_Definition_Change
 ENG_Protocol_Version_Update
 OP_Book_Service

VNI PLATFORM AND SERVICE MANAGEMENT

new set of multi-vendor workflows

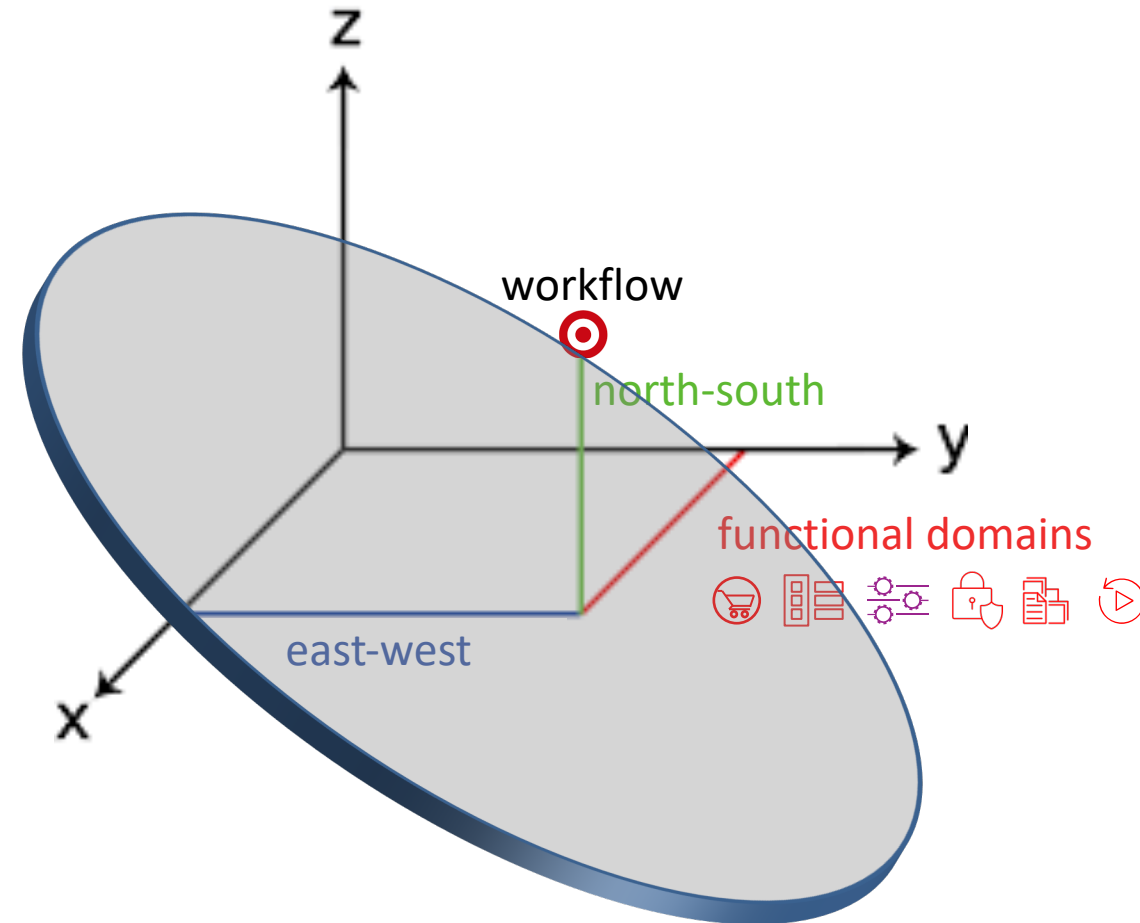
new monitoring strategies

- > new workflows for
 - > “staging”, canary upgrades, roll back
 - > redundancy : N+M+X
 - > technology redundancy
 - > platform service management (deployment)
 - > confidence monitoring
 - > image management – system release management
 - > cluster management
 - > capacity management
 - > maintenance workflows (hybrid cloud)
 - > ... and others yet unknown
- > remember that a container environment has high availability by nature ... but if it fails, it fails big time!
- > defining and monitoring dependencies across deployment layers and technologies is a critical to operations



importance of metadata in automation

- creates virtual and dynamic “objects”
 - e-w : connections and x-pts
 - n-s : service – application- IT platform services – infra
 - domains : service to jobs, bookings, SLA’s, resources, security
- producers can be
 - part of any layer and management domain
 - static data sources : name, router port labels, config files ...
 - dynamic : schedules, profiles, UMD tags, virtual sources ...
 - ad-hoc: PODs, UID’s, cloud capacity cost, ...
- system master / slave role to be defined for each use case
- metadata can represent resource capabilities and capacity
- volatile or non-volatile
- orchestrator enriches, uses, shares and attaches metadata
 - inherently part of LSO
 - attaching <> sharing
- consumers can be : anyone !
 - even specialist tools should make use of those
- makes AI so much more powerful



K8S Naming and label conventions - objectives

- What
 - a. enable operations teams to easily identify what kind of functions are deployed in a K8S cluster
 - b. enable operations teams to easily identify the supplier of those microservices
 - c. enable operators to relate microservices to media services
 - d. enable teams to keep on using specific tools for each domain
 - e. multi-vendor support : technology redundancy
- How
 - create a multi-vendor convention for identifying PODS, CONTAINERS and NODES in a media data center
 - use human readable strings where appropriate
 - use standard K8S constructs
 - ensure that the identification remains intact even after re-deployment

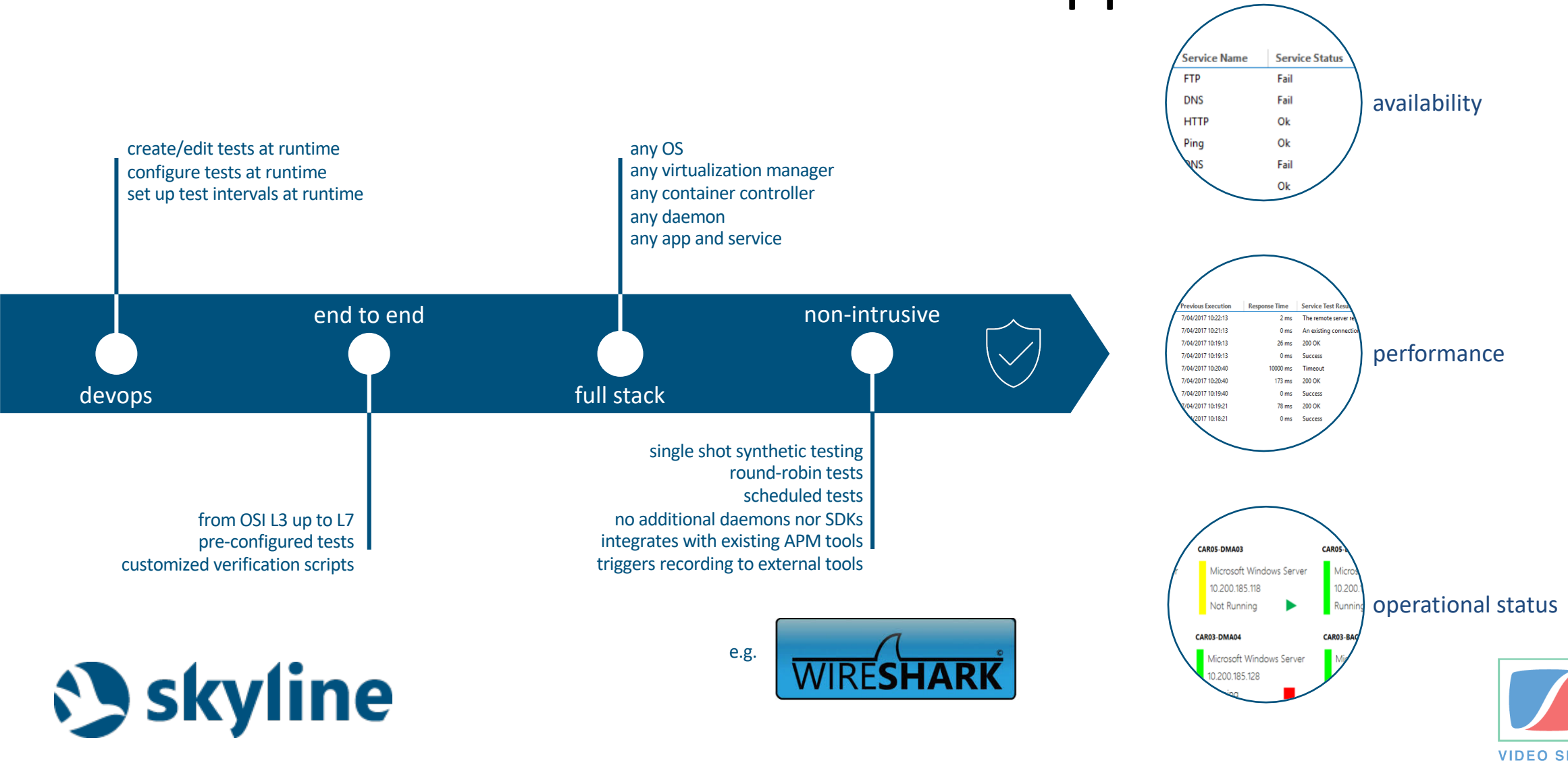
K8S Naming and label conventions - Proposal

- Semantics : `VENDOR.FUNCTION.DETAIL`
 - the expression needs to follow the K8S rules
 - orchestrator will interpret dots as separating character
 - It is preferred but not obliged not to use dashes in the naming
 - be aware that in the cluster, additional identifiers will be added to the names by K8S, starting with a dash
 - to be created by orchestrator (optionally using extended vendor deployment scripts)
- Example configuration
 - POD : `myvendor.transcoder.pod1`
 - CONTAINER : `myvendor.transcoder.worker1`
- Example deployment
 - POD : `myvendor.transcoder.pod1-767dc7d4d-ltbl4/...`
 - CONTAINER : `myvendor.transcoder.worker-867dc7d4d-ltbl4/...`

K8S Naming and label conventions - Proposal

- Labels added during deploy (non-volatile)
 - dm_contr_resource_id : unique identifier generated by DataMiner and added by the vendor deployment scripts
 - To be applied only to those PODs and Containers that are relevant in the media service context, e.g. workers. Only those PODs and containers that have a dm_contr_resource_id will be mapped by DataMiner into the media service topology
- Media service labels added during orchestration (volatile)
 - By orchestrator (and optional vendor script)
 - service_id : unique SP service identifier, e.g. “123456”
 - service-short-tag, e.g. “ZDF”. Service- other-tags (platform, regional variant, etc.)
 - service-virtual platform, e.g. “OTT”
 - service-description, e.g. “playout 1”
- In the event of redeployment, orchestrator will detect missing labels, and add them again using the dm_contr_resource_id key.
 - This may take some time to do though, so there will be cases during which operations will not see labels

Enhance insights with synthetic tests (ASV) : check what is there ... and not supposed to be there



PTP – common sources of error



configuration issues (ordinary clock, grandmaster clock, slave only clock, boundary clock, transparent clock)

- PTP parameters & BMCA settings (domain, priority1, priority2, profiles, delay mechanism, etc.)
- messaging rate intervals (announce message, announce timeout, sync message, delay request, delay response, etc.)
- communication mode (unicast, multicast, mixed)

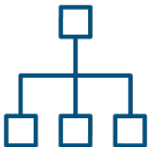


automate PTP configuration



product issues

- grandmaster, boundary clock failure
- loss of external reference
- badly implemented BMCA or PTP master election process



network issues

- missing or corrupted event messages
- increased packet delay variations (PDV)
- multicast issues



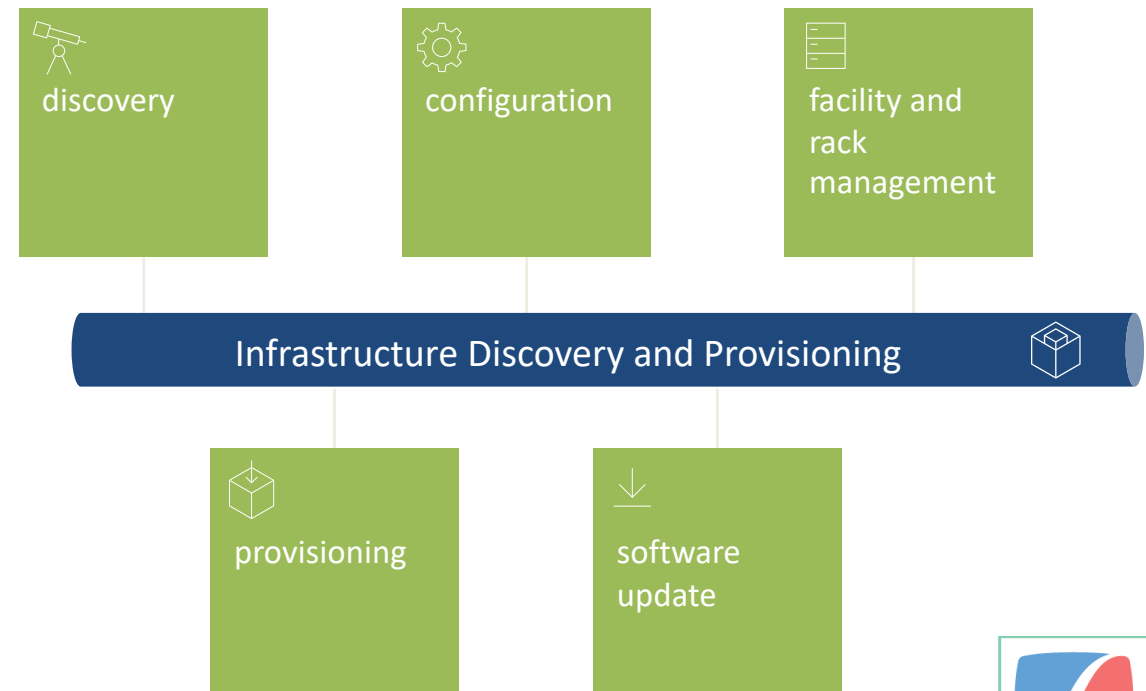
monitor & control PTP environment

automate PTP provisioning

- automatically detect ANY new PTP-aware devices (IS-04 / proprietary protocols) – FUTURE PROOF
- automatically extract e2e PTP topology (LLDP)
- apply standard PTP settings/profiles to ANY grandmaster, switch, slave device
- compare PTP configurations (and detect changes made under the hood)
- avoids conflicting configurations

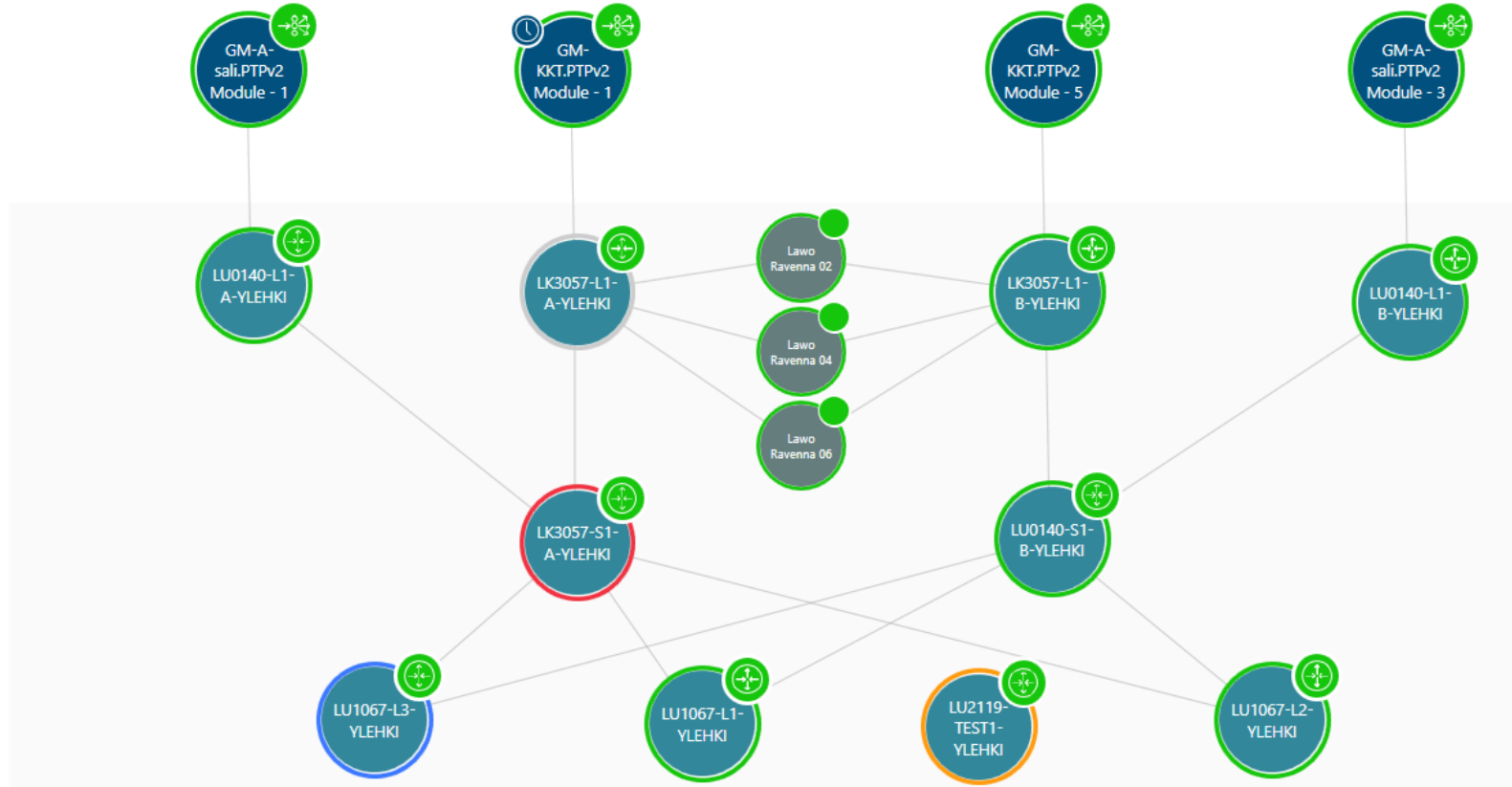


automate workflows :



PTP automated topology mgt

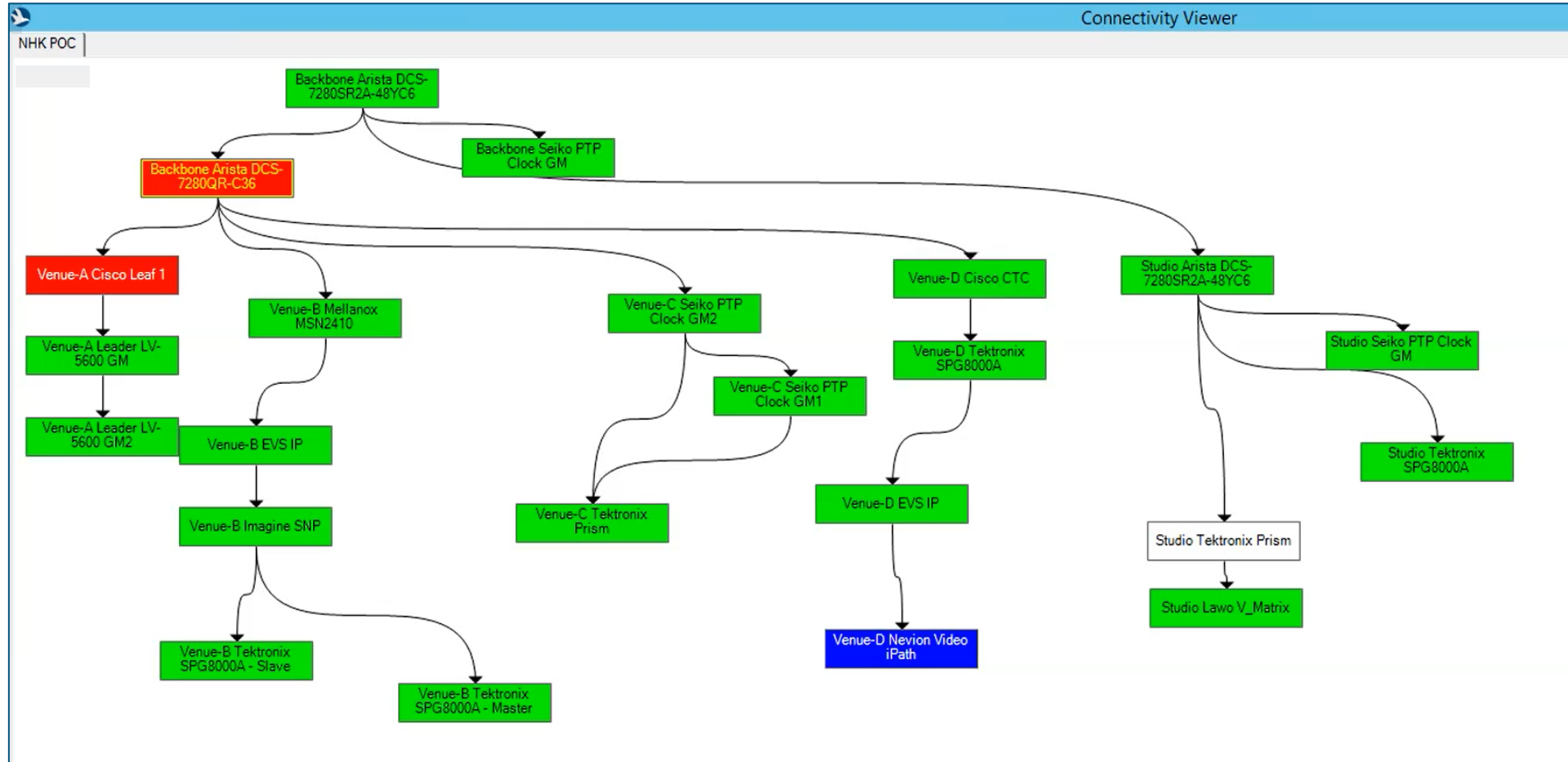
summary nodes [ptp topology](#) grandmasters boundary clocks slaves analyzers admin how to



extract and display
PTP topology

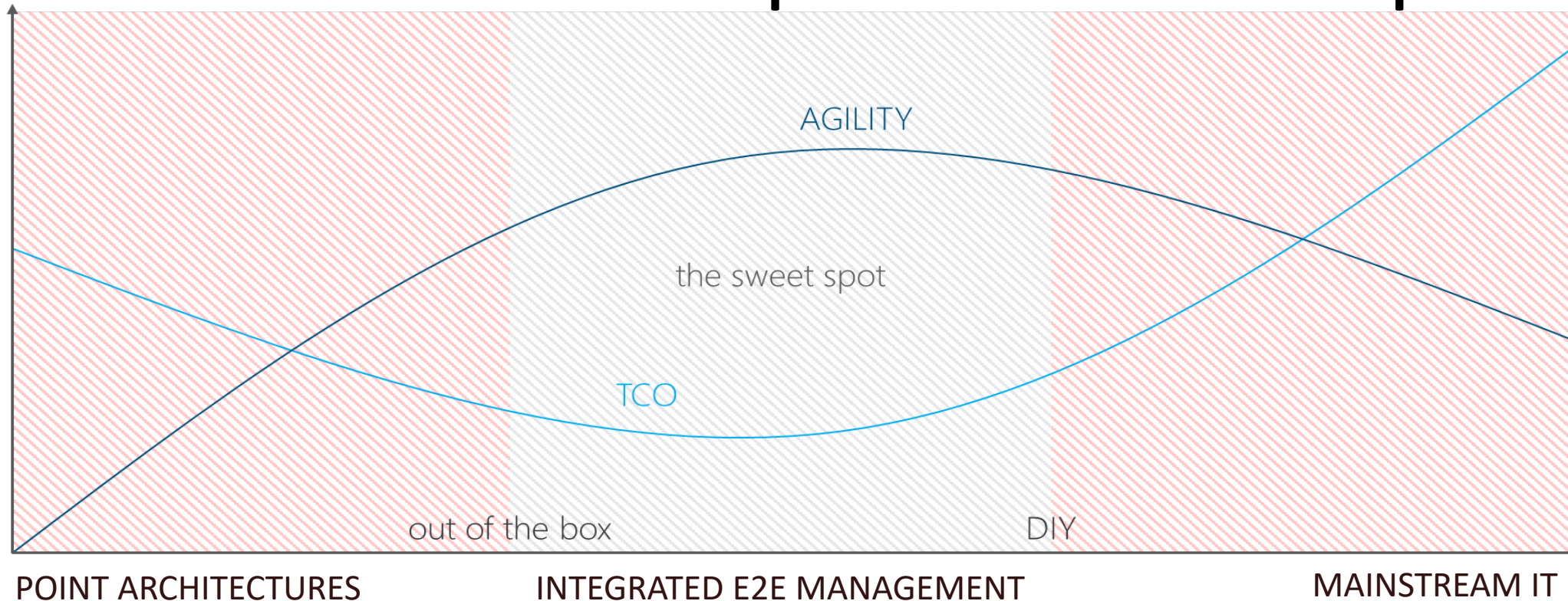
indicate current
GrandMaster

automated PTP root cause analysis



DataMiner
tracks down to
the root cause
of a PTP issue

orchestration platform : the options



bespoke tools
vendor & domain specific controllers
siload deployments
point architectures

quick & easy
not agile
increased TCO

open architecture
vendor & domain agnostic
monitoring & orchestration

maintain freedom & flexibility
highly integrated solution
focus knowledge on key operation
expertise

custom software stacks

top-heavy
huge dependency on expertise
extremely expensive over time

THANK YOU



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