Comparison: Traditional vs. NFV

NIL

EXAMPLE	TRADITIONAL APPROACH	NFV
FUNCTIONALITY	Design solution, buy equipment, learn, implement, operate: + Full control over features of solution	Design solution, buy service: + Fast deployment - Limited by service capabilities
AVAILABILITY	Proper design with redundant devices	Unknown, unless published by SP; SP can offer a service option with redundant devices; Generally, any VNF relies upon restart of VNF after failure detection
PERFORMANCE	Buy appropriately sized device(s)	Select performance options from service catalog when ordering the service
SECURITY	Part of design and implementation	Depends on SP;
SCALABILITY	Replace with more powerful device Add devices to cluster	Reconfigure VNF for more power Add VNFs to the cluster
FLEXIBILITY	Very limited	Flexible by design
QUALITY OF SERVICE	Full control in private portions of the network Dependent on SP QoS in transport network	Dependent on SP QoS also in DC
MANAGEABILITY	Depends on device and EMS systems	Depends on service management portal; should be designed for simplicity
FINANCING	CAPEX + OPEX	OPEX only