Intent Classification draft-irtf-nmrg-ibn-intent-classification-00

Chen Li, China Telecom Xueyuan Sun, China Telecom Olga Havel, Shucheng Liu (Will), Adriana Olariu, Huawei Technologies Pedro Martinez-Julia, NICT Jeferson Campos Nobre, Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul Diego R. Lopez, Telefonica I+D

July 2020

Brief Intro and Scope

- Goal of this draft is to bring clarity to what an intent represents for different stakeholders, by means of classification on various dimensions, such as solutions, users and intent types.
- This classification would ensure a **common understanding** across all participants and it can be used to identify the scope and priorities of individual projects, PoCs, research or open-source projects.
- This is achieved by proposing initial classification tables and the methodology used for generating them. This **methodology** can be used to update the tables by adding or removing different solutions, users or intent types in order to cater for future scenarios, applications or domains.
- This draft together with draft-irtf-nmrg-ibn-concepts-definitions aims to become the foundation for future intent-related topic discussions where all participants have the same common understanding

Summary

- Analysis of received comments
 - Classification based on complexity (0, 1, 2, 3), comments authors & sections
 - Assignment to Editors
- Draft Updates
 - Git project created for the draft (<u>https://github.com/irtf-nmrg/nmrg-ibn-intent-classification</u>)
 - V.00 to be added to git (Laurent is adding access rights)
 - V.01 created with 0 and 1 complexity addressed and will be added to git
 - Other updates in progress

History



RG Adoption:

- 1st July Intent Classification draft adopted by the RG
- draft-irtf-nmrg-ibn-intent-classification-00 uploaded to IETF

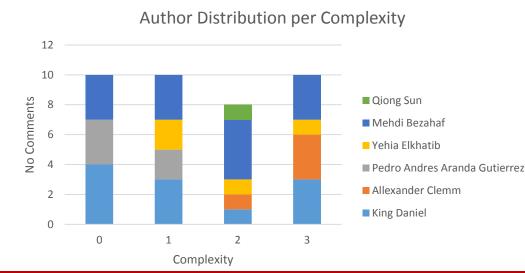
Addressing Comments (draft-irtf-nmrg-ibn-intent-classification-01 in progress):

- 38 comments received since the RG adoption call
 - Mehdi Bezahaf (13)
 - Yehia Elkhatib (4)
 - Pedro Andres Aranda Gutierrez (5)
 - Allexander Clemm (4)
 - Qiong Sun (1)
 - King Daniel (11)

Received Comments Analyzed and Classified

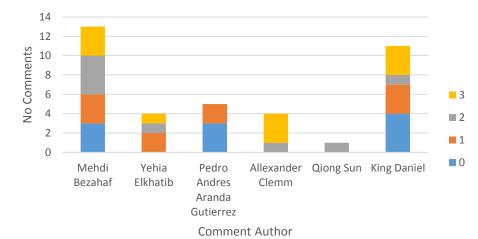
- Comments are split based on 4 complexity levels
 - 0 = Lowest Complexity
 - 3 = Highest Complexity

Overall Number of Comments								
Complexity	Total							
Complexity 0		10						
Complexity 1		10						
Complexity 2		8						
Complexity 3		10						



Number of Comments per Autho	lumber of Comments per Author and per Complexi							
Author / Complexity	0	1	2	3				
Mehdi Bezahaf	3	3	4	3				
Yehia Elkhatib	0	2	1	1				
Pedro Andres Aranda Gutierrez	3	2	0	0				
Allexander Clemm	0	0	1	3				
Qiong Sun	0	0	1	0				
King Daniel	4	3	1	3				





Analysis of received comments finished. Classification based on complexity (0, 1, 2, 3), comments authors & sections.

Updates (1) - Completed

-	Author 🖛	Affiliatic -	High-level comment -	Sectio -	Complexi -	Edito -	Status 🚚	How it was addressed	
1	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster Universitu	Consistent use of words.	ALL	0	Huawei	Completed	As per draft-nmrg-ibn-concepts-definitions, we can use the following: life-cycle, end-users. For the rest: intent-driven (as per SLA-driven in draft), task-based.	Most comments of
2	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Missing acronyms.	2	0	Huawei	Completed	Updated the list in section 2.	complexity 0 and 1
3	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Clarify intent vs. policy confusion.	3	1	Huawei	Completed	Updated as suggested by Yehia." An intent is mistaken by many to be just a synonym for policy, While it is easier for those familiar with different standards to understand what service, CFS, RFS, resource, policy continuum, ECA policy, declarative policy, abstract policy or intent policy is, it may be more difficult for the wider audience. Furthermore, those familiar with policies understand the difference between a business, intent, declarative, imperative, and ECA policy."	addressed
4	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	The authors sees the listed intent solutions more as scenarios or contexts	3	1	Huawei	Completed	This has been addressed through email	 19 in total
5	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Clarify whether intent solutions and intents users are covering all posibilities or are just examples/starting point.	3	1	Huawei	Completed	The following sentence has been added after the table: "These intent solutions and intent users represent a starting point for the classification and are expendable through the methodology presented in Section 5.1."	• 1 outstanding (in
11	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Duplicat entries in the table	5	0	Huawei	Completed	Fixed 5.3.1 table. Removed two entries.	progress by
14	Yehia Elkhatib	Lancaster University	Clarify intent vs. policy confusion.	3	1	Huawei	Completed	Updated as suggested by Yehia." An intent is mistaken by many to be just a synonym for policy. While it is easier for those familiar with different standards to understand what service, CFS, RFS, resource, policy continuum, ECA policy, declarative policy, abstract policy or intent policy is, it may be more difficult for the wider audience. Furthermore, those familiar with policies understand the difference between a business, intent, declarative, imperative, and ECA policy."	Huawei)
17	Yehia Elkhatib	Lancaster University	Clarify that the presented intent scopes are extendable.	4	1	Huawei	Completed	The following sentence has been added at the end of Section 4.3 "These intent scopes are expendable through the methodology presented in Section 5.1."	
18	Aranda Gutierrez	Paderborn University	Verify the distinction between SDOs and non- SDOs solutions.	1	0	Huawei	Completed	Rewritten as "All SDOs, and open source projects, such as IETF [ANIMA]"	
19	Pedro Andres Aranda Gutierrez	Paderborn University	Re-phrasing of text - "Thus, the goal of this document is to bring clarity to what an intent represents for different stakeholders,"	1	1	Huawei	Completed	Updated as suggested "The goal of this document is to clarify what an intent represents for different stakeholders"	
20	Aranda Gutierrez	Paderborn University	Re-phrasing of text: Review usage of would/could or will/can	1	1	Huawei	Completed	"This classification could"	
21	Pedro Andres Aranda Gutierrez	Paderborn University	Re-phrasing of text: Specify the important part of the sentence first: ""This is achieved by proposing initial classification tables and the methodology used for generating them."	1	0	Huawei	Completed	Rephrased as "This is achieved by proposing the methodology and initial classification tables"	_
22	Aranda Gutierrez	Paderborn University	Re-phrasing of text: "This draft together with [CLEMM] aims"	1	0	Huawei	Completed	Together with CLEMM, this draft aims	
28	King Daniel	Lancaster UK	Re-phrasing of text: Paragraph 2	Abstract	1	Huawei	Completed	Updated as suggested: "This document discusses the concept of intent. Specifically, it highlights stakeholder perspectives of intent, methods to classify and encode intent, the associated intent taxonomy, and defines relevant intent terms where necessary. This document provides a foundation for intent related research and facilitate solution development."	
30	King Daniel	Lancaster UK	Section 3 and 6 titles should use capitalised letters for consistency.	тос	0	Huawei	Completed	Capitalized in TOC and Section Name Section 3: Abstract Intent Requirements Section 6: Involvement of Intent in the Application of AI to Network Management	
- 31	King Daniel	Lancaster UK	Missing acronyms.	1	0	Huawei	Completed	Updated the list in section 2.	
32	King Daniel	Lancaster UK	Consistent use of words.	ALL	0	Huawei	Completed	As per draft-mrrg-ibn-concepts-definitions, we can use the following: life-cycle, end-users. For the rest: intent-driven (as per SLA-driven in draft), task-based.	
33	King Daniel	Lancaster UK	Re-phrasing of text: Paragrpah 4	1	1	Huawei	Completed	Updated as: "As it can be observed, each of the aforementioned SDOs came up with their own way of specifying an intent, and with their own understanding of what an Intent is. Each SDO defines a set of terms and level of abstraction, its intended users, and the applications and usage scenarios."	-
36	King Daniel	Lancaster UK	Create Key Words section after Introduction.	1	0	Huawei	Completed	Separated the text "The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119 [RFC2119]." in a new section after Introduction.	6

Updates (2) - Assigned

• China Telecom

	Author 🗸	Affiliation 🕞	High-level comment	Section 🔽	Complexity 🗸	Editor 🧊	Status 🔽
10	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Consistency between intent user types throughout the document.	5	2	China Telecom	
12	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Consistency between intent types throughout the document.	5	2	China Telecom	
13	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Al is out of scope for intent classification topic.	6	3	China Telecom	
15	Yehia Elkhatib	Lancaster University	Provide more details on some of the intents, such as how the intent would manifest for an operational point of view.	5	3	China Telecom	
27	Qiong Sun	China Telecom	Role of AI is section 6 needs more explanation.	6	2	China Telecom	

• Prof. Dr. Jéferson Campos Nobre

🗣 Author 💽	Affiliation 🔽	High-level comment	Section 🔽	Complexity 🗸	Editor 📑	Status 🔽
16 Yehia Elkhatib	Lancaster University	Clarify the aspect of intent conflict resolution.	1	2	Jeferson	
34 King Daniel	Lancaster UK	Create sub-section 1.1 Scope within the Introduction section.	1	3	Jeferson	
35 King Daniel	Lancaster UK	List SDOs scope of work and their output, in order to identify gaps.	1	3	Jeferson	
37 King Daniel	Lancaster UK	Include a Definitions section, along the Acronyms one.	1	3	Jeferson	

Currently in Progress by China Telecom and Prof Dr. Jéferson Campos Nobre

Updates (3) - Assigned

• Pedro Martinez-Julia

-	Author 🔽	Affiliation 🔽	High-level comment	Section 🔽	Complexity 🗸	Editor 📑	Status 🔽
6	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	User type and context alone does not define the intent type.	3	3	Pedro	
7	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Section 3.1 and 3.2 are related. Picking actor, context and use-case presents a clear definition of an intent.	3	2	Pedro	
8	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Title of section 3.3 title mentioning "problems" could be replaced with "benefits" or "improvements"	3	2	Pedro	

• Huawei

*	Author 🔽	Affiliation 💽	High-level comment	Section 🔽	Complexity 🗸	Editor 📑	Status 🗾
9	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Methodology picture is confusing and needs extended description on some of the entities.	5	3	Huawei	
29	King Daniel	Lancaster UK	Update Introduction and Abstract should mention the focus is on "network intent"	Abstract	1	Huawei	

Currently in Progress by Perdo Martinez-Julia and Huawei

Updates (4) – to be assigned

-	Author 🔽	Affiliation 🔽	High-level comment	Section 🔽	Complexity 🗸	Editor 📑	Status 🔽
23		Futurewei	Referencing of CLEMMs draft and our position in	ALL	2	??	
	Alexander Clemm		relation to the draft.				
24		Futurewei	Unclear what is the purpose of the Classification	5	3	22	
24	Alexander Clemm	Tuturewei	Tables. Provide clarification on their usage.	5	5	••	
25		Futurewei	Discussion on how classification might be	F	2	22	
25	Alexander Clemm	Tuturewei	extended/adjusted as technologies evolve.	J	5	::	
			Discussion on whether low-level intents should				
26		Futurewei	be included or excluded. Decision should be	4	3	??	
	Alexander Clemm		made after deliberation.				
38	King Daniel	Lancaster UK	Fix english nits and improve readability.	ALL	2	??	

Not assigned yet, China Telecom and Huawei will address if not other volunteers

Conclusion and Next Steps

- Currently, complexity 0 and 1 comments are addressed.
- Candidate editors identified for most of the comments.
- Next steps:
 - Assign the rest of the comments
 - Continue addressing the comments for v01 of the document
 - Engage with comment authors as needed
 - Submit v01 of the document

Thank You

Received Comments (1)

٠	Author 🗾 🔽	Affiliation 🔹 🔻	High-level comment 🗾 👻	Secti 🔻	Compley 🔻	Candidate Editor 💌	Status
1	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Consistent use of words.	ALL	0	Huawei	Completed
2	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Missing acronyms.	2	0	Huawei	Completed
3	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Clarify intent vs. policy confusion.	3	1	Huawei	Completed
4	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	The authors sees the listed intent solutions more as scenarios or contexts	3	1	Huawei	Completed
5	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Clarify whether intent solutions and intents users are covering all posibilities or are just examples/starting point.	3	1	Huawei	Completed
6	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	User type and context alone does not define the intent type.	3	3	??	
7	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Section 3.1 and 3.2 are related. Picking actor, context and use-case presents a clear definition of an intent	3	2	??	
8	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Title of section 3.3 title mentioning "problems" could be replaced with "benefits" or "improvements"	3	2	??	
9	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Methodology picture is confusing and needs extended description on some of the entities.	5	3	Huawei	Huawei
10	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Consistency between intent user types throughout the document.	5	2	China Telecom	
11	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Duplicat entries in the table	5	0	Huawei	Completed
12	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Consistency between intent types throughout the document.	5	2	China Telecom	
13	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Al is out of scope for intent classification topic.	6	3	China Telecom	

Received Comments (2)

-	Author 🗾 💌	Affiliation 🗾 🔽	High-level comment 🔹	Secti	Comple» 🔻	Candidate Editor 💌	Status
14	Yehia Elkhatib	Lancaster University	Clarify intent vs. policy confusion.	3	1	Huawei	Completed
15	Yehia Elkhatib	Lancaster University	Provide more details on some of the intents, such as how the intent would manifest for an operational point of view.	5	3	China Telecom	
16	Yehia Elkhatib	Lancaster University	Clarify the aspect of intent conflict resolution.	1	2	Jeferson	
17	Yehia Elkhatib	Lancaster University	Clarify that the presented intent scopes are extendable.	4	1	Huawei	Completed
18		Paderborn University	Verify the distinction between SDOs and non- SDOs solutions.	1	0	Huawei	Completed
19	Pedro Andres Aranda Gutierrez	Paderborn University	Re-phrasing of text - "Thus, the goal of this document is to bring clarity to what an intent represents for different stakeholders,"	1	1	Huawei	Completed
20		Paderborn University	Re-phrasing of text: Review usage of would/could or will/can	1	1	Huawei	Completed
21		Paderborn University	Re-phrasing of text: Specify the important part of the sentence first: ""This is achieved by proposing initial classification tables and the methodology used for generating them."	1	0	Huawei	Completed
22		Paderborn University	Re-phrasing of text: "This draft together with [CLEMM] aims"	1	0	Huawei	Completed

Received Comments (3)

*	Author 🗾 💌	Affiliation 🗾 🔽	High-level comment 🔹	Secti 💌	Comples 🔻	Candidate Editor 💌	Status
		Futurewei	Referencing of CLEMMs draft and our position	ALL		77	
23	Alexander Clemm	ruturewei	in relation to the draft.		2		
		Futurewei	Unclear what is the purpose of the	5		77	
24	Alexander Clemm	ruturewei	Classification Tables. Provide clarification on	,	3		
		Futurewei	Discussion on how classification might be	5		77	
25	Alexander Clemm	ruturewei	extended/adjusted as technologies evolve.	ر	3		
			Discussion on whether low-level intents				
		Futurewei	should be included or excluded. Decision	4		??	
26	Alexander Clemm		should be made after deliberation.		3		
27	Qiong Sun	China Telecom	Role of Al is section 6 needs more explanation.	6	2	China Telecom	

Received Comments (4)

•	Author 🗾 💌	Affiliation 📃 🔽	High-level comment 🔹	Sectio	Comples 🔻	Candidate Editor 💌	Status
28	King Daniel	Lancaster UK	Re-phrasing of text: Paragraph 2	Abstract	1	Huawei	Completed
29	King Daniel	Lancaster UK	Update Introduction and Abstract should mention the focus is on "network intent"	Abstract	1	Huawei	
30	King Daniel	Lancaster UK	Section 3 and 6 titles should use capitalised letters for consistency.	тос	0	Huawei	Completed
31	King Daniel	Lancaster UK	Missing acronyms.	1	0	Huawei	Completed
32	King Daniel	Lancaster UK	Consistent use of words.	ALL	0	Huawei	Completed
33	King Daniel	Lancaster UK	Re-phrasing of text: Paragrpah 4	1	1	Huawei	Completed
34	King Daniel	Lancaster UK	Create sub-section 1.1 Scope within the Introduction section.	1	3	Jeferson	
35	King Daniel	Lancaster UK	List SDOs scope of work and their output, in order to identify gaps.	1	3	Jeferson	
36	King Daniel	Lancaster UK	Create Key Words section after Introduction.	1	0	Huawei	Completed
37	King Daniel	Lancaster UK	Include a Definitions section, along the Acronyms one.	1	3	Jeferson	
38	King Daniel	Lancaster UK	Fix english nits and improve readability.	ALL	2	??	

Updates (1)

• All Complexity 0 and Complexity 1 comments have been addressed by Huawei

ID 👻	Author 🔻	Affiliation 🔻	High-level comment	 Section 	Complexi 🖓	Candidate Editor 💌	Completed (YES/NC 🔻	How was it addressed
1	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Consistent use of words.	ALL	0	Huawei	YES	As per draft-nmrg-ibn-concepts-definitions, we can use the following: life-cycle, end- users. For the rest: intent-driven (as per SLA-driven in draft), task-based.
2	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Missing acronyms.	2	0	Huawei	YES	Updated the list in section 2.
3	Mehdi Bezahaf		Clarify intent vs. policy confusion.	3	1	Huawei	YES	Updated as suggested by Yehia " An intent is mistaken by many to be just a synonym for policy. While it is easier for those familiar with different standards to understand what service, CFS, RFS, resource, policy continuum, ECA policy, declarative policy, abstract policy or intent policy is, it may be more difficult for the wider audience. Furthermore, those familiar with policies understand the difference between a business, intent, declarative, imperative, and ECA policy."
4	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	The authors sees the listed intent solutions more as scenarios or contexts	3	1	Huawei	YES	This has been addressed through email
5	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Clarify whether intent solutions and intents users are covering all posibilities or are just examples/starting point.	3	1	Huawei	YES	The following sentence has been added after the table: "These intent solutions and intent users represent a starting point for the classification and are expendable through the methodology presented in Section 5.1."
11	Mehdi Bezahaf	Lancaster University	Duplicat entries in the table	5	0	Huawei	YES	Fixed 5.3.1 table. Removed two entries.
14	Yehia Elkhatib	Lancaster University	Clarify intent vs. policy confusion.	3	1	Huawei	YES	Updated as suggested by Yehia " An intent is mistaken by many to be just a synonym for policy. While it is easier for those familiar with different standards to understand what service, CFS, RFS, resource, policy continuum, ECA policy, declarative policy, abstract policy or intent policy is, it may be more difficult for the wider audience. Furthermore, those familiar with policies understand the difference between a business, intent, declarative, imperative, and ECA policy."
17	Yehia Elkhatib	Lancaster University	Clarify that the presented intent scopes are extendable.	4	1	Huawei	YES	The following sentence has been added at the end of Section 4.3 "These intent scopes are expendable through the methodology presented in Section 5.1."
	Pedro Andres	Paderborn	Verify the distinction between SDOs and non-	1	0	Huawei	YES	Rewritten as "All SDOs, and open source projects, such as IETF [ANIMA]"
	Aranda Gutierrez Pedro Andres Aranda Gutierrez	University Paderborn University	SDOs solutions. Re-phrasing of text - "Thus, the goal of this document is to bring clarity to what an intent represents for different stakeholders,"	1	1	Huawei	YES	Updated as suggested "The goal of this document is to clarify what an intent represents for different stakeholders"
	Pedro Andres Aranda Gutierrez	Paderborn University	Re-phrasing of text: Review usage of would/could or will/can	1	1	Huawei	YES	"This classification could"
	Pedro Andres Aranda Gutierrez	Paderborn University	Re-phrasing of text: Specify the important part of the sentence first: ""This is achieved by proposing initial classification tables and the methodology used for generating them."	1	0	Huawei	YES	Rephrased as "This is achieved by proposing the methodology and initial classification tables"
	Pedro Andres Aranda Gutierrez	Paderborn University	Re-phrasing of text: "This draft together with [CLEMM] aims"	1	0	Huawei	YES	Together with CLEMM, this draft aims
		lancaster UK	Re-ohrasing of text: Paragraph 2	Abstract	1	Huawei	YES	Updated as suggested: "This document discusses the concept of intent. Specifically, it highlights stakeholder perspectives of intent, methods to classify and encode intent, the associated intent taxonomy, and defines