Network Measurement Intent

draft-yang-nmrg-network-measurement-intent-05

https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-yang-nmrg-network-measurement-intent/

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Some Problems and Suggestions

A total of 8 members agreed and raised questions and suggestions

P1:Is there any change of the sampling rate within a threshold? For instance, the linear growth related to the network delay or an independent constant value.

A:Whether the sampling rate changes within a threshold depends on specific requirements and algorithms. In other words, the sampling rate within a threshold may remain unchanged or change linearly or nonlinearly in the face of different requirements or algorithms used.

P2:In Chapter 6, NMI is divided into static and dynamic cases. And for the dynamic NMI, since the measurement process is changing in terms of the network status/external environment dynamically, how do we ensure that the measurement results meet the requirements?

A: Although the measurement process of dynamic NMI changes dynamically according to the network state/external environment, its corresponding measurement parameters are determined after the intent translation, and through closed-loop verification, it can also determine whether it meets user needs.

Some Problems and Suggestions

P3:As described in section 6, the network measurement intent is break down into static NMI and Dynamic NMI. Unfortunately I fail to see the key difference between Static NMI and Dynamic NMI? I can see in most cases, it will be static NMI, which can be seen as SLO or SLA requirements requested by the customer. Are dynamic NMI more related to real time network performance measurement which is actually not the intent?

A:What we want to express is that the “static NMI” means the measurement is independent of the network state, let’s say when we want to know the network delay of the pkt, the IBN system will continuously sampling whatever the network behaves, and the system will report us periodically. In contrast, “dynamic NMI” means the measurement is corresponding to the network state. For example, We want to know the network delay of the busy time, the IBN will adaptively change the sampling rate when it detects that the network state seems busy, and IBN system will report us differently compared to “static NMI”.

P4: Regarding the interaction between NMI pre-verification module and NMI compliance assessment, I am not sure whether modify the execution time of the policy is the only way to adjust the NMI policy. It seems in most cases, when the policy is configured,
it will be executed forever unless you revoke the policy or change the policy parameters, No?

A: There are many ways to adjust the NMI policy, and modifying the execution time is just one of them. If the NMI Compliance Assessment module determines that the policy meets user requirements, the policy will be executed forever until the policy execution is complete. If the policy does not meet requirements, the policy will be adjusted or a new policy is issued.

Main Updates

- Add references

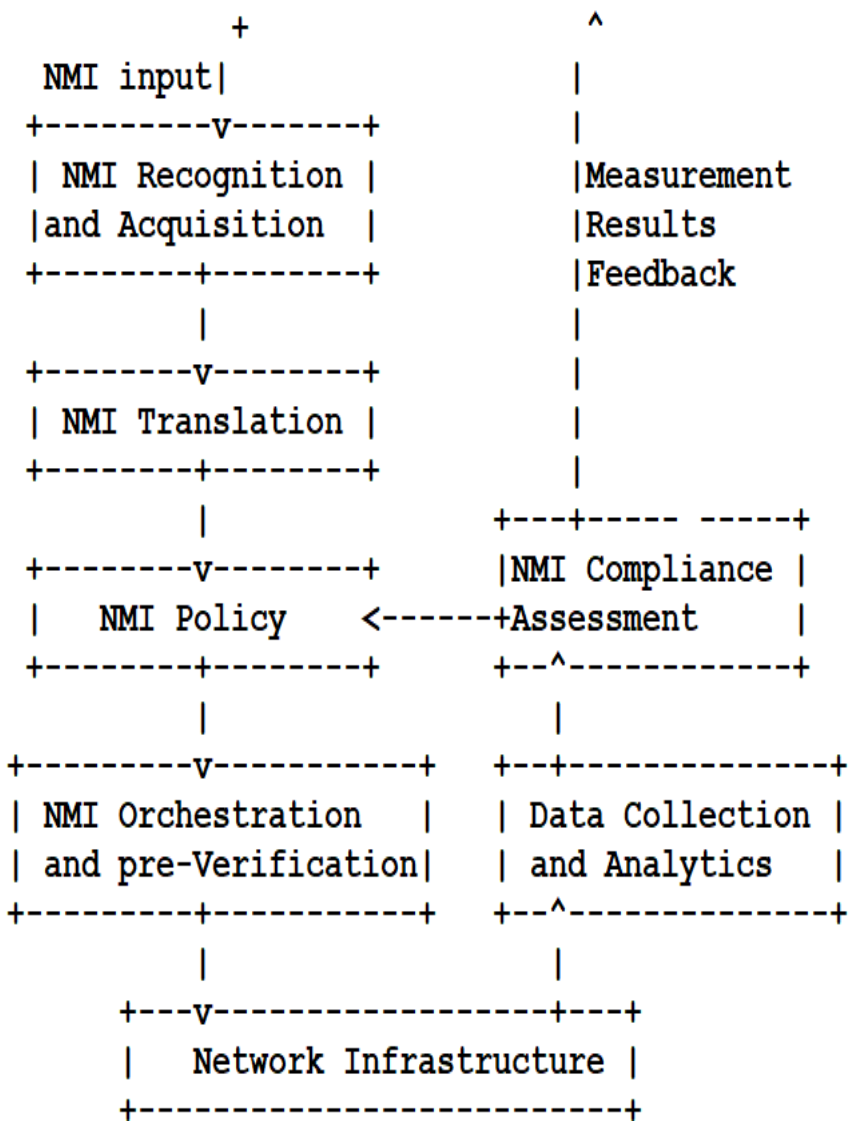
9 RFC (RFC2679, RFC2680, RFC7799, RFC8194, RFC8299, RFC8466, RFC8639, RFC8641,RFC8969) and 2 drafts (draft-ietf-netconf-adaptive-subscription and draft-ietf-netmod-eca-policy).

- Corresponding questions and suggestions are updated

➢ Figure update

➢ Updates for misreferences: Section 3. [I-D.irtf-nmrg-ibn-concepts-definitions] change to [I-D.irtf-nmrg-ibn-intent-classification]

➢ Statement writing problems



Next Steps

- Associate with other IBN use case drafts.
- Received as an IBN use case draft.
- **Looking forward to the comments, suggestions and questions.**

Thanks!