

Antagonist

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-netana-nmop-network-anomaly-antics/>
<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-netana-nmop-network-anomaly-lifecycle/>

IETF 121 - Dublin

3rd November 2024

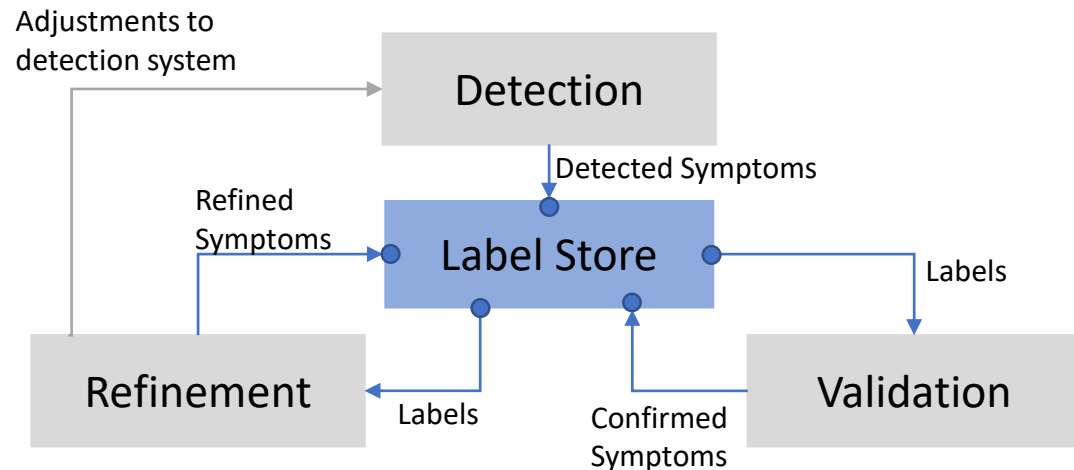
NMOP WG

Presenter: Vincenzo Riccobene

Team: Vincenzo Riccobene, Antonio Roberto, Thomas Graf, Wanting Du, Alex Huang Feng

Antagonist – ANomaly TAGging ON hISTorical data

- Antagonist is a **Label Store** for network anomaly detection
- It addresses two main challenges in the network anomaly detection domain:
 - The **creation of labelled datasets** to train and evaluate anomaly detection algorithms and technologies
 - The **support for the human-in-the-loop paradigm** for what concerns the automated anomaly detection process.



Detection: Continuous monitoring of the network through Network Telemetry [RFC9232] and runtime identification of symptoms.

[Validated with Human-based, Rule-based, ML-based]

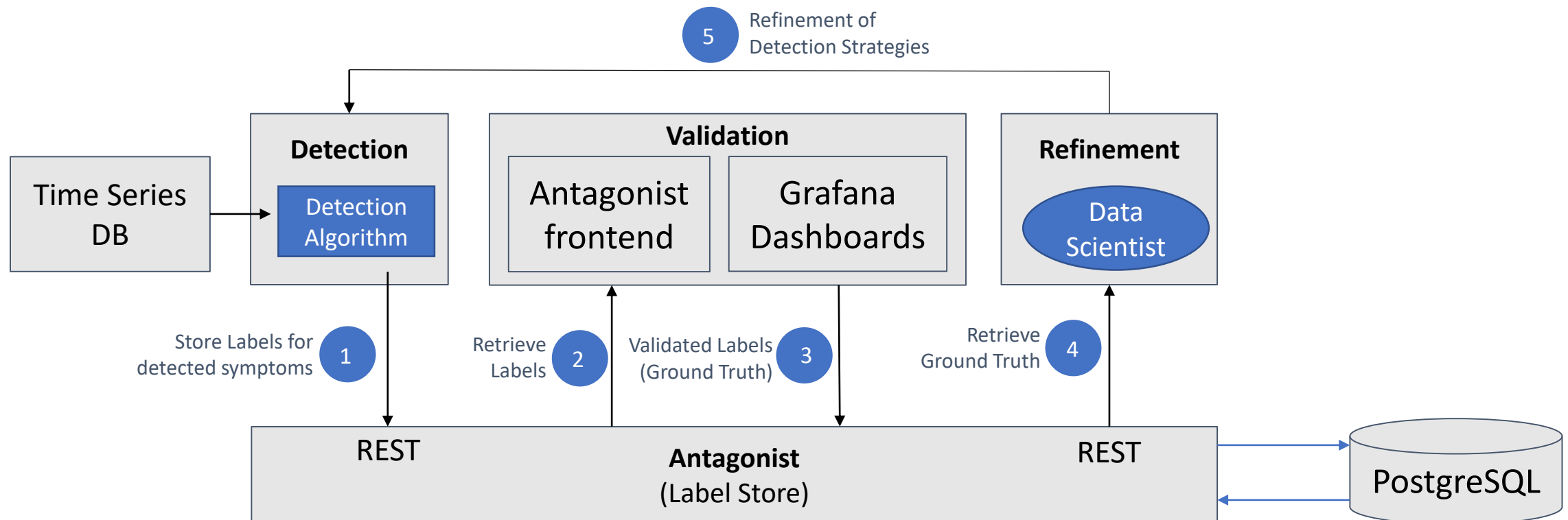
Validation: Verify if the detected symptoms are actually associated to a network incident or issue.

Refinement: Adjustment of the detection mechanism, to improve accuracy. This can include: update of the symptom expressions for SAIN, and retraining AI-based Network Anomaly Detection models

Work previously done on Antagonist

Antagonist – Development of Backend and Frontend to enable network experts to provide labels

- ✓ Implement Anomaly Label persistency and retrieval on PostgreSQL
- ✓ Implement REST API
- ✓ Integrate with timeseries data (via plugin mechanism)
- ✓ Implement Frontend GUI for data exploration, validation and refinement
- ✓ Implement automatic dashboard generation



What was done for the hackathon

- ✓ Continued working on the integration of Antagonist with our implementation of RFC 9418 (rule-based anomaly detector).
- ✓ Identified gaps in the YANG data models for the Label Store API and updated them for the notification of relevant states
- ✓ Extended YANG main data model enabling an augmentation-based extension mechanism to support the different analysed use cases

Next Steps:

- Update the REST API to reflect the new YANG data model
- Integrate with Swisscom Lab

Anomaly Label Data Model

```
module: ietf-relevant-state
  +--rw relevant-state
    +--rw id          yang:uuid
    +--rw description? string
    +--rw start-time  yang:date-and-time
    +--rw end-time?   yang:date-and-time
    +--rw anomalies* [id version]
      +--rw id          yang:uuid
      +--rw version     yang:counter32
      +--rw state       identityref
      +--rw description? string
      +--rw start-time  yang:date-and-time
      +--rw end-time?   yang:date-and-time
      +--rw confidence-score score
      +--rw (pattern)?
        +--:(drop)
        | +--rw drop?      empty
        +--:(spike)
        | +--rw spike?     empty
        +--:(mean-shift)
        | +--rw mean-shift? empty
        +--:(seasonality-shift)
        | +--rw seasonality-shift? empty
        +--:(trend)
        | +--rw trend?     empty
        +--:(other)
        | +--rw other?     string
      +--rw annotator!
        +--rw name          string
        +--rw (annotator-type)?
          +--:(human)
          | +--rw human?    empty
          +--:(algorithm)
          | +--rw algorithm? empty
      +--rw symptom!
        +--rw id          yang:uuid
        +--rw concern-score score
      +--rw service!
        +--rw id          yang:uuid
```

Generated YANG models

Symptom Semantic Data Model

```
augment /rsn:relevant-state/rsn:anomalies/rsn:symptom:
  +--rw action?      string
  +--rw reason?      string
  +--rw cause?       string
  +--rw (plane)?
    +--:(forwarding)
    | +--rw forwarding? empty
    +--:(control)
    | +--rw control?    empty
    +--:(management)
    +--rw management?  empty
```

Service Data Model

```
augment /rsn:relevant-state/rsn:anomalies/rsn:service:
  +--rw vpn-service-container
    +--rw vpn-service* [vpn-id]
      +--rw vpn-id      string
      +--rw vpn-name?   string
      +--rw site-ids*   string
```

```
augment /rsn:relevant-state/rsn:anomalies/rsn:service:
  +--rw vpn-node-termination-container
    +--rw vpn-node-termination* [hostname route-distinguisher]
      +--rw hostname      inet:host
      +--rw route-distinguisher string
      +--rw peer-ip*      inet:ip-address
      +--rw next-hop*     inet:ip-address
      +--rw interface-id* int32
```

Thanks to the Team

Vincenzo Riccobene (Huawei) – vincenzo.riccobene@huawei-partners.com

Thomas Graf (Swisscom) - thomas.graf@swisscom.com

Alex Huang Feng (INSA Lyon) - alex.huang-feng@insa-lyon.fr

Wanting Du (Swisscom) - wanting.du@swisscom.com

Benoit Claise (Huawei) – benoit.claise@huawei.com

Fancy more info about it?

→ NMOP WG on Tuesday @9.30am (drafts)

→ NMOP WG on Tuesday @6pm (hackathon)