

“Approaches for Intent based closed loop management in FG AN”

***interim-2022-nmrg-01,
Mon 2022-01-24***

Vishnu Ram
Independent Expert

Aim of presentation

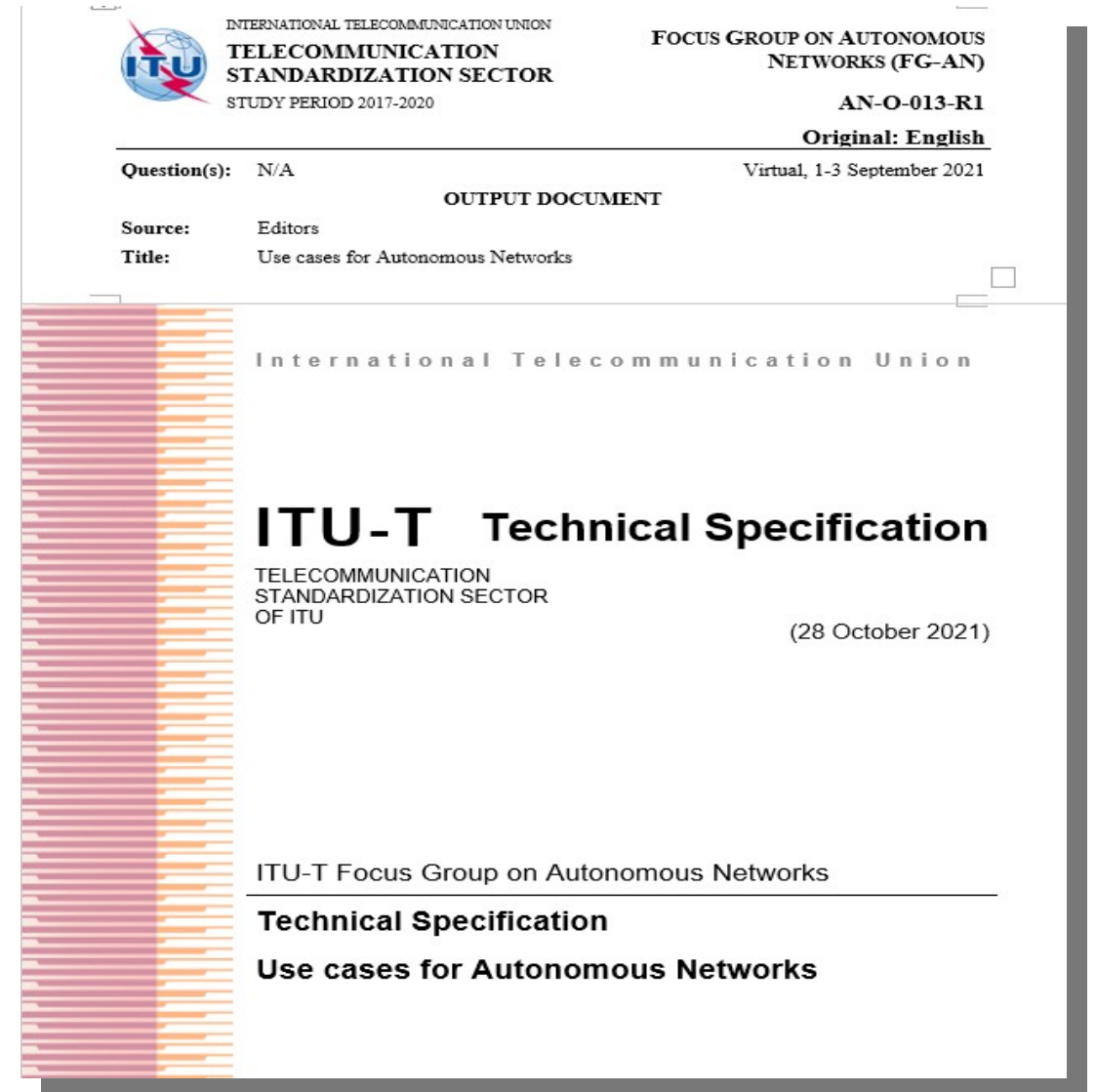
1. Describe the intent based approaches for closed loop (controller) management investigated in ITU-T focus group autonomous networks
2. Describe certain cherry-picked use cases (from [FGAN-O-013-R1](#))
3. Describe the lessons from a PoC implementation ([Build-a-thon](#))
4. Call for information exchange and look for collaboration opportunities

References:

- [FG AN Home: https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/focusgroups/an/Pages/default.aspx](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/focusgroups/an/Pages/default.aspx)
- [FG AN Collaboration site: https://extranet.itu.int/sites/itu-t/focusgroups/an/SitePages/Home.aspx](https://extranet.itu.int/sites/itu-t/focusgroups/an/SitePages/Home.aspx)
- fgan@lists.itu.int , Vishnu.n@ieee.org

FG-AN: Overview

- ITU-T Focus Group on Autonomous Networks was established by ITU-T Study Group 13 at its virtual meeting, 17 December 2020.
- The Focus Group will draft **technical reports and specifications** for autonomous networks, including exploratory evolution in future networks, real-time responsive experimentation, dynamic adaptation to future environments, technologies, and use cases.
- The Focus Group will also identify relevant gaps in the standardization of autonomous networks.



The primary objective of the Focus Group is to provide an open platform to perform pre-standards activities related to AN.

Use case-1: closed loop "repo"

- Initial version of controllers (closed loops) are formed from intent or composition from modules (by evolution controllers)
- These may be stored in the repo labelled as "untested" or candidate controllers
- Experimentation (Ex) manager pulls the candidates from the repo and (uses AN sandbox to) evaluate and test and compare the controllers
- Evolution (Ev) manager uses the open repo to pull and apply ev strategies
- Operational (Op) controllers are stored in the open repo and pulled and deployed in underlays by various closed loop automation frameworks.

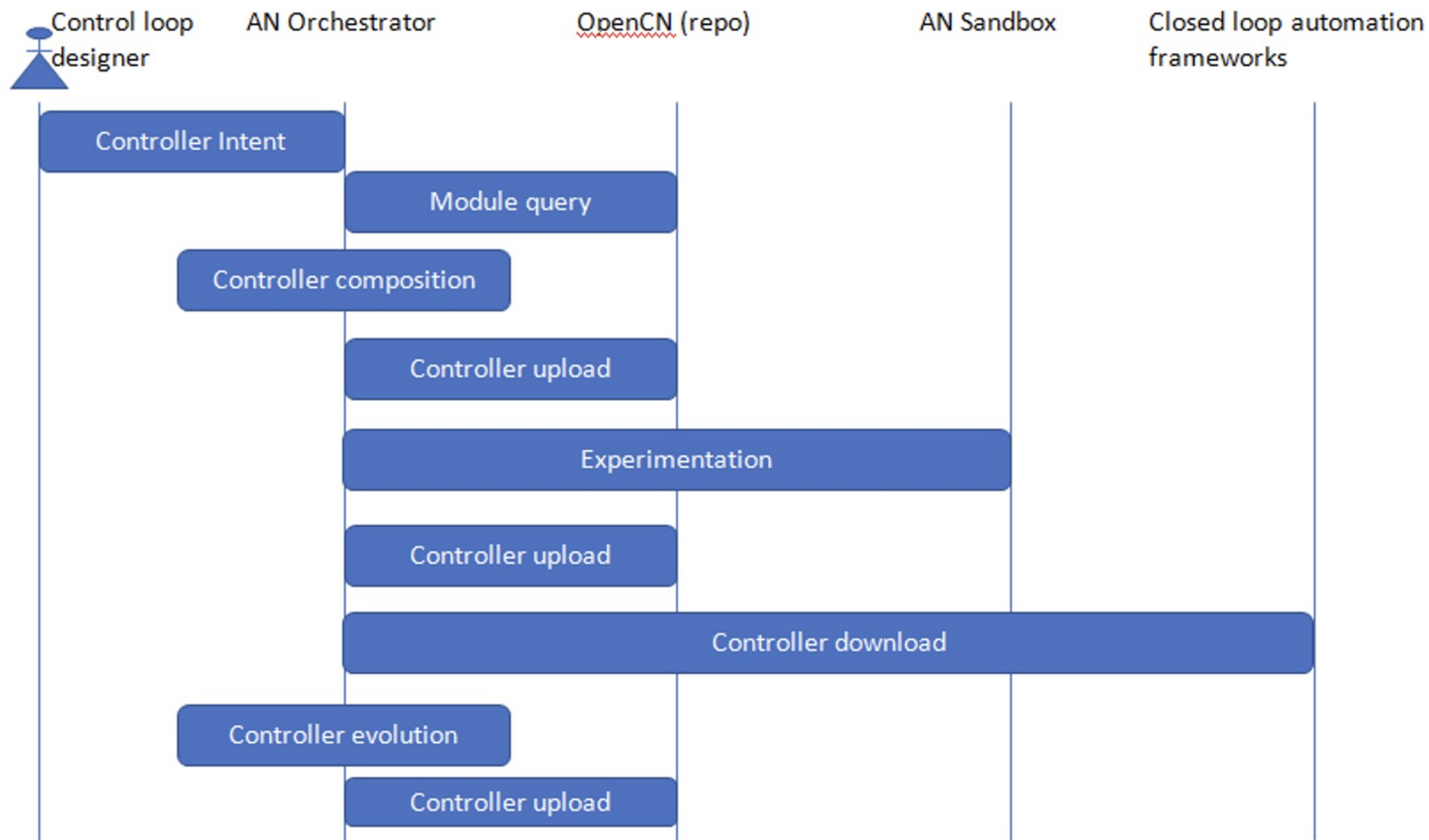
NOTE- Standardized intent formats may be used for storing controllers.

Open issues:

- there is no unified standard format for intents for closed loops
- there are no opensource solutions to convert intents to closed loops.

References:

- Fig 7.30.2 [[FGAN-O-013-R1](#)]



Use case-2: Service automation using workflows

- create or compose workflow
- store in Resource database: workflow specification and execution data are stored in a resource database.
- link Tasks: A task corresponds to a worker utilized in the workflow.
- deploy workflows: Workflows may be deployed on simulated underlays and their performance and benchmarking may be tested and monitored.
- Monitor workflows.

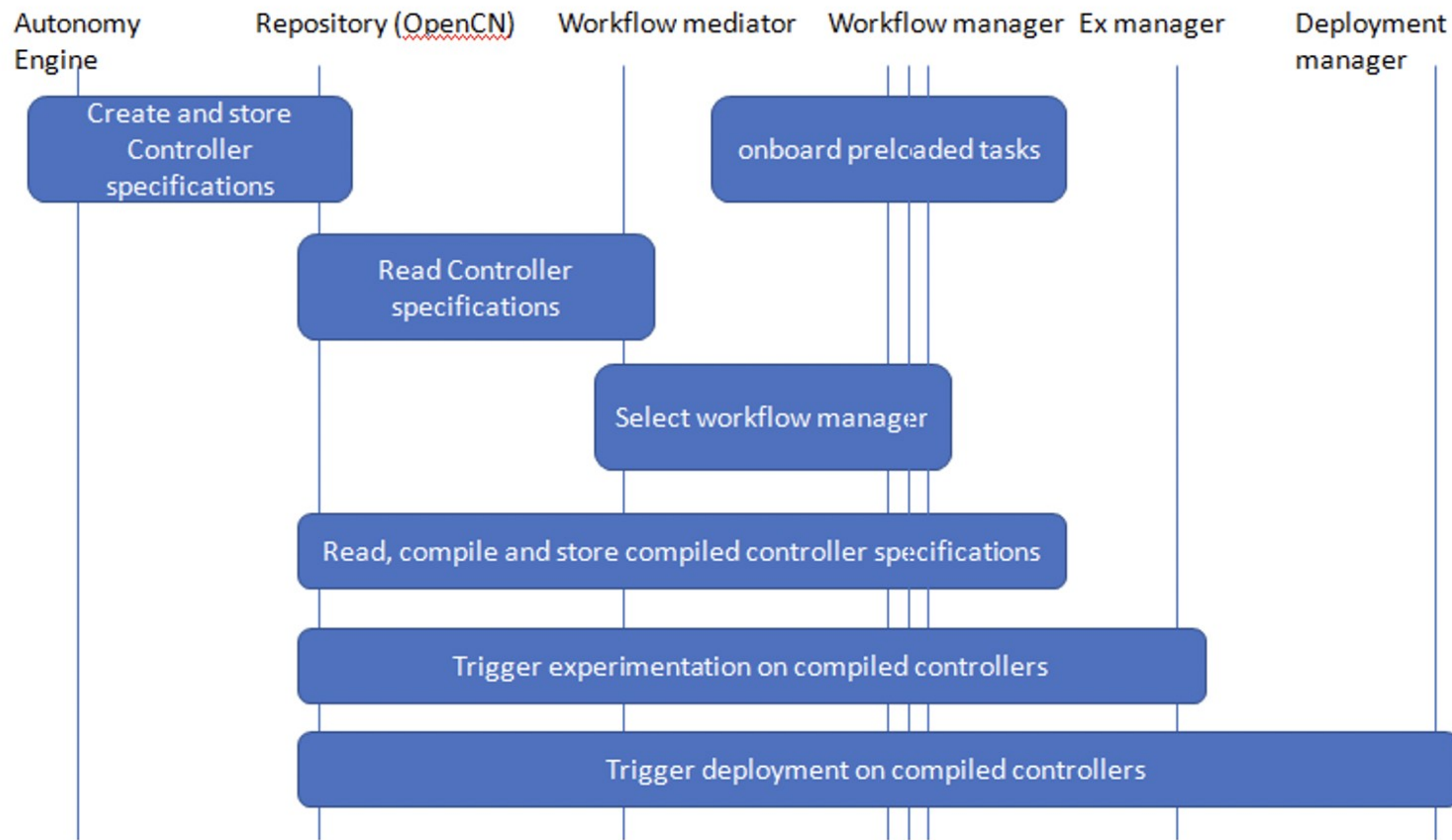
NOTE- controllers (closed loops) are represented as workflows. Modules are modelled as tasks.

Open issues:

- How to plug-in workflow managers?
- Translation of generic to underlay-specific representation of controllers

References:

- Fig 7.33.2 [[FGAN-O-013-R1](#)]

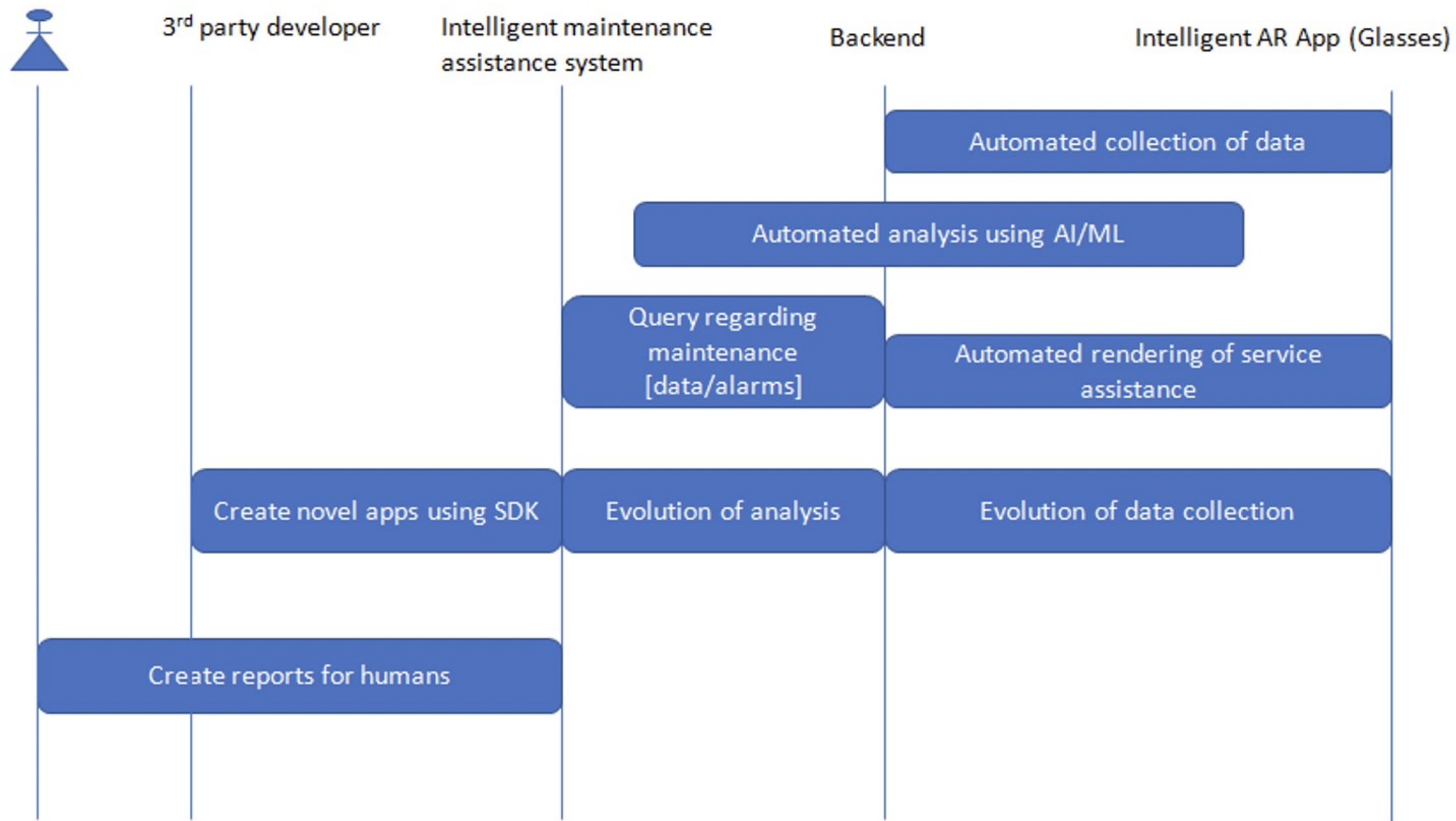


Use case-3: Evolution of data collection

- enable collection of environment data related to network operation and maintenance using automated techniques such as augmented reality (AR) glasses.
- enable analysis of environment data related to network operation and maintenance using cloud and AI techniques link Tasks: A task corresponds to a worker utilized in the workflow.
- provide intelligent assistance, rendered using automated techniques such as AR, for network operation and maintenance.
- update the data collection mechanisms and data analysis mechanisms along with the result rendering mechanisms based on the analysis by AI/ML on the collected data from AR and the evolution of the underlay networks
- enable exposure of programming capabilities to 3rd party developers for creation of novel applications

References:

- Fig 7.29.2 [[FGAN-O-013-R1](#)]



FG-AN: Build-a-thon (PoC) - background

The screenshot shows the website interface for the 'AI for Good Machine Learning in 5G Challenge'. The main header features the 'AI for Good' logo and the text 'Machine Learning in 5G Challenge' and 'Applying machine learning in communication networks'. Below this, the specific challenge is titled 'ITU-ML5G-PS-014: Build-a-thon(PoC) Network resource allocation for emergency management based on closed loop analysis'. It includes a registration period of 2021-06-14 to 2021-09-01 and a progress bar with stages: Competition Phase (6-13), Evaluation (8-31), Final ranking (10, 10-14, 10-31), ITU Judges Panel (1), and G... (12-10). A 'Login' button is visible. The bottom navigation bar includes 'Introduction', 'Player and Team', 'Ranking', 'Description', 'Challenge Track/Theme', 'Evaluation criteria', 'Data source', 'Resources', and 'Any contr >'.

- Code for ITU FG AN Build-a-thon!
- Win prizes!
- FG AN will provide mentoring for participating students.

Winners certificate: Awarded to winning teams in the following categories:

The graphics show three prize categories in circles:

- 1st prize:** ITU AI/ML in 5G Challenge Gold Champion. Cash prize: 5000 CHF.
- 2nd prize:** ITU AI/ML in 5G Challenge Silver Champion. Cash prize: 3000 CHF.
- 3rd prize:** ITU AI/ML in 5G Challenge Bronze Champion. Cash prize: 2000 CHF.



References: <https://challenge.aiforgood.itu.int/match/matchitem/45>

FG-AN: Build-a-thon (PoC) – key learnings

- Usage of TOSCA as a meta-language for Intent for closed loops: - limited support for Abstraction of nodes in open source orchestrators
- E2E workflow with integration to testbed will need interaction with the SDN controller and the VNF placement functions to attend different network requirements. This may need integration with ONAP based implementations of MANO.
- Use of simulators (e.g. simu5g) for traffic pattern generation and analysis - requires APIs exposed by the simulator for control.
- Creating a closed-loop with several modules brings communication and computation problems. Overall integration including A1/O1/E1 interface integrations is critical and which parts of this integration can be realized in an autonomous manner is a question to be addressed.

References:

[FGAN-I-187], [FGAN-I-160]

[FGAN-I-186], [FGAN-I-170-R1]

[FGAN-I-166], [FGAN-I-151-R1]

From <https://extranet.itu.int/sites/itu-t/focusgroups/an/SitePages/Home.aspx>

Collaboration opportunities

1. Pick 1-2 use cases which are of mutual interest
2. Develop the use cases jointly : requirements, architecture, design
3. Joint PoCs – to prove specific problems/solutions in such use cases.

Working methods:

4. Joint meetings [e.g. FG AN had a joint meeting with ETSI ZSM on Nov 30, 2021]
 1. Review comments on documents
 2. Inputs with specific perspectives.
5. Invitations to virtual meetings
 1. **6th Virtual meeting**
26-28 January 2022
12:00 – 16:30 (CET) on each of the three days
 2. [https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/focusgroups/an/Documents/Meeting_announcement%20 2022.pdf](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/focusgroups/an/Documents/Meeting_announcement%202022.pdf)
6. LS – to keep each other updated.