

CT's AI-based Network Operation

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- **Position:** A state-owned operator and a Fortune Global 500 company.
- **User Base:** 425 million mobile users & 197 million wireline broadband users.
- **Core Technical Strategy:** Pioneering Cloud-Network Convergence, powered by an advanced Cloud-Network Operation System.
- **Services:** A full spectrum including wireline broadband, mobile, voice, leased-line/VPN, IPTV, cloud, IOT, AI, and ICT.
- **Global Reach:** Operations spread across more than 25 countries and regions.

Pain points and challenges

- In cases of involving cross-disciplinary networks, high complexity results in manual localization taking long time.
- Under complex scenarios, trouble shooting requires on-site manual formulation, which highly relies on human expertise and experience.
- The automation level of fault handling is low.
- Verification after fault handling is a time-consuming manual process(Query and Analysis).

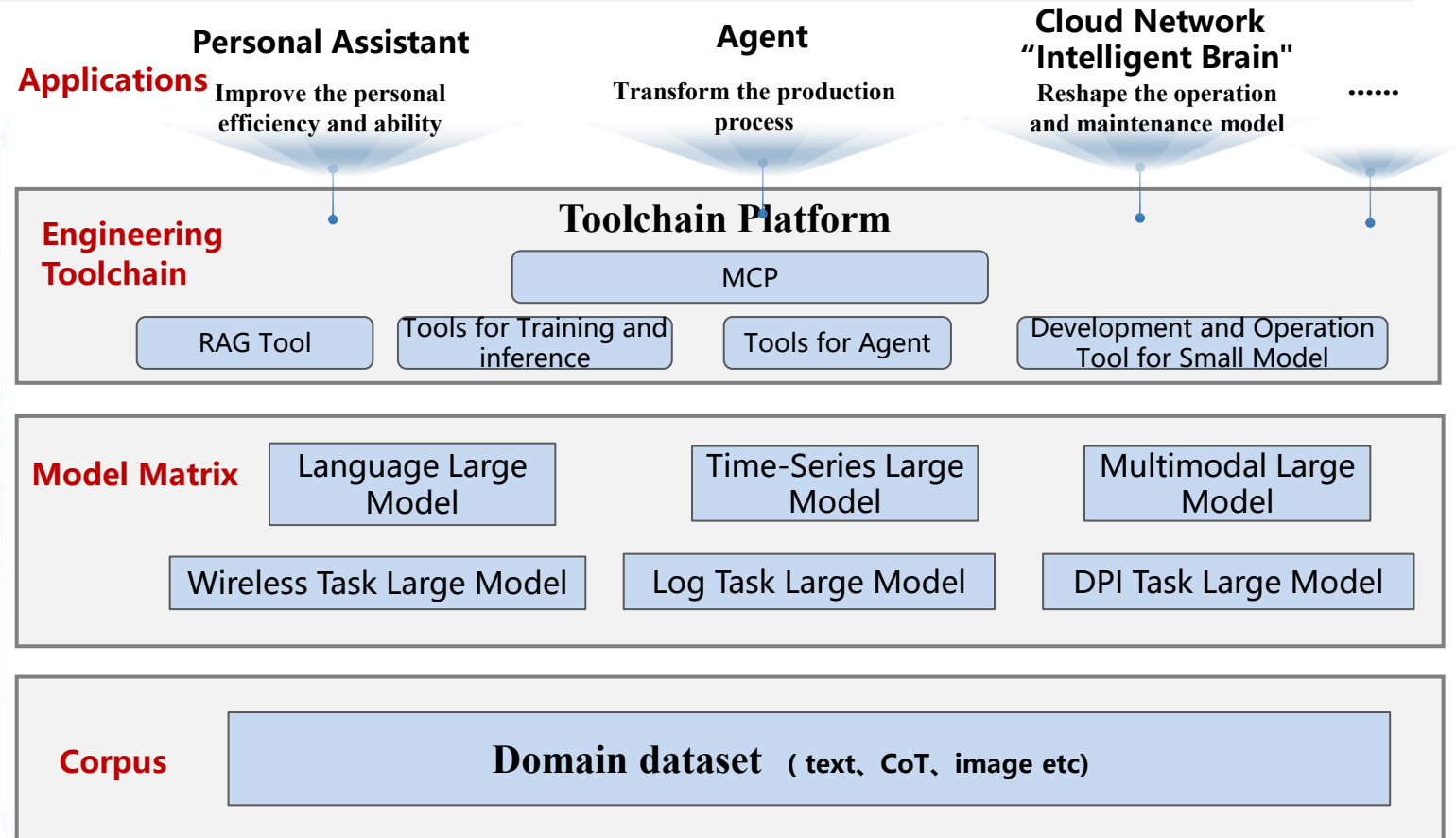


AI-empowered capabilities

- Automatically task tickets assigning based on the intent of NOC.
- Intelligent root cause localization.
- Generating troubleshooting plans and related instructions, recommending resolutions.
- Leveraging AI for expert orchestration and human-machine interaction, enables the automatic execution of task reassignment and suspension.
- Automated verification of fault recovery by querying network and perception metrics through LLM-orchestrated interface calls.

- Built upon open-source general large models, the Network Large Model is a domain-specific large model designed for the autonomous cloud-network operation.
- It covers 5 network scenarios: Network planning, Construction, Maintenance, Optimization, Operation.

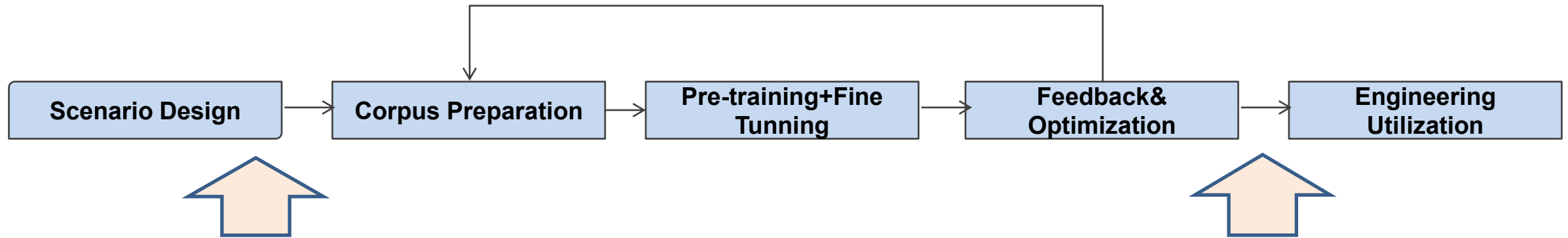
- **Corpus.** Data collection and processing, data augmentation, dataset quality Evaluation
- **Model Matrix.** LLM, Time-Series Large Model, Multimodal Large Model, Model Distillation and Inference Optimization.
- **Full-Process Toolchain.** Platform tailored for network scenarios, Model training and inference, Intelligent orchestration and collaboration



The Lifecycle of Network Large Model Development



Break through the entire process from scenario design to engineering utilization.



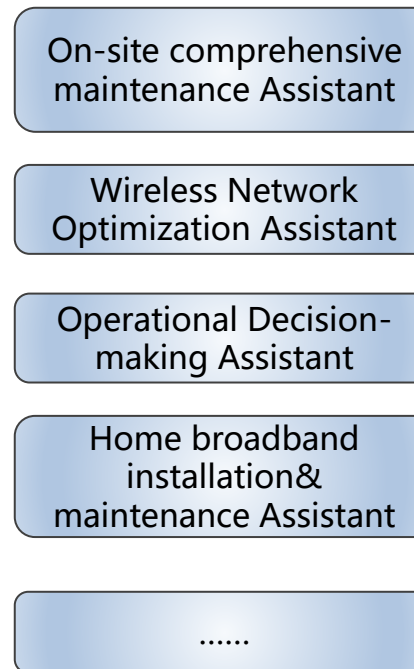
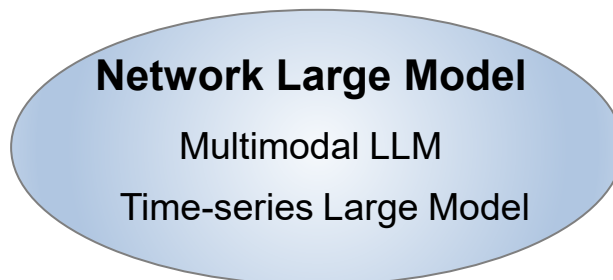
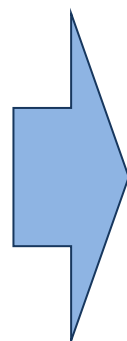
Not only algorithms are needed, but also data processing, optimization of software and hardware deployment, model development, and engineering application etc.

High Quality Corpus is the Foundation



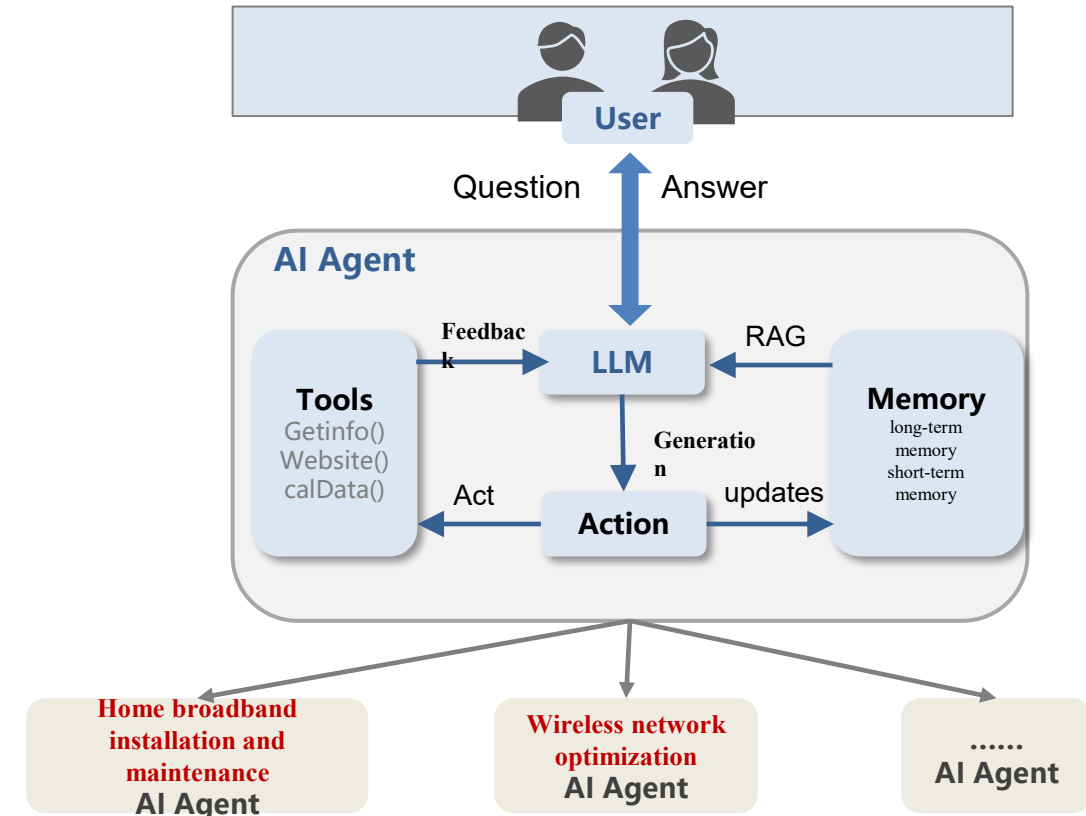
Data quality is important: The development of large-scale, diverse, and high-quality datasets—spanning text, chain-of-thought (CoT), images, domain evaluation data, and professional vocabulary across the cloud and network domains—is crucial for advancing the reasoning capabilities.

Corpus Types and Scale	
Text	More than 9TB
Knowledge graph	334
Image	305GB
Prompt&Response CoT training data	More than 15w items
Task-Oriented CoT Data	614 items/Scenario
Intent recognition corpus	2128 items
Professional Vocabulary	More than 10k items/domain
Domain evaluation data	More than 10k items /domain



AI Agents : Autonomous Learning, Adaptation, and Decision-making

- AI Agents are to perform diverse network operation tasks such as fault management, traffic prediction, and resource allocation.
- The Network Large Model provides intelligent support, offering deep understanding, advanced thinking, and reasoning capabilities.
- Up to now, **930+ AI Agents** have been developed, empower **23** types of **digital employees**

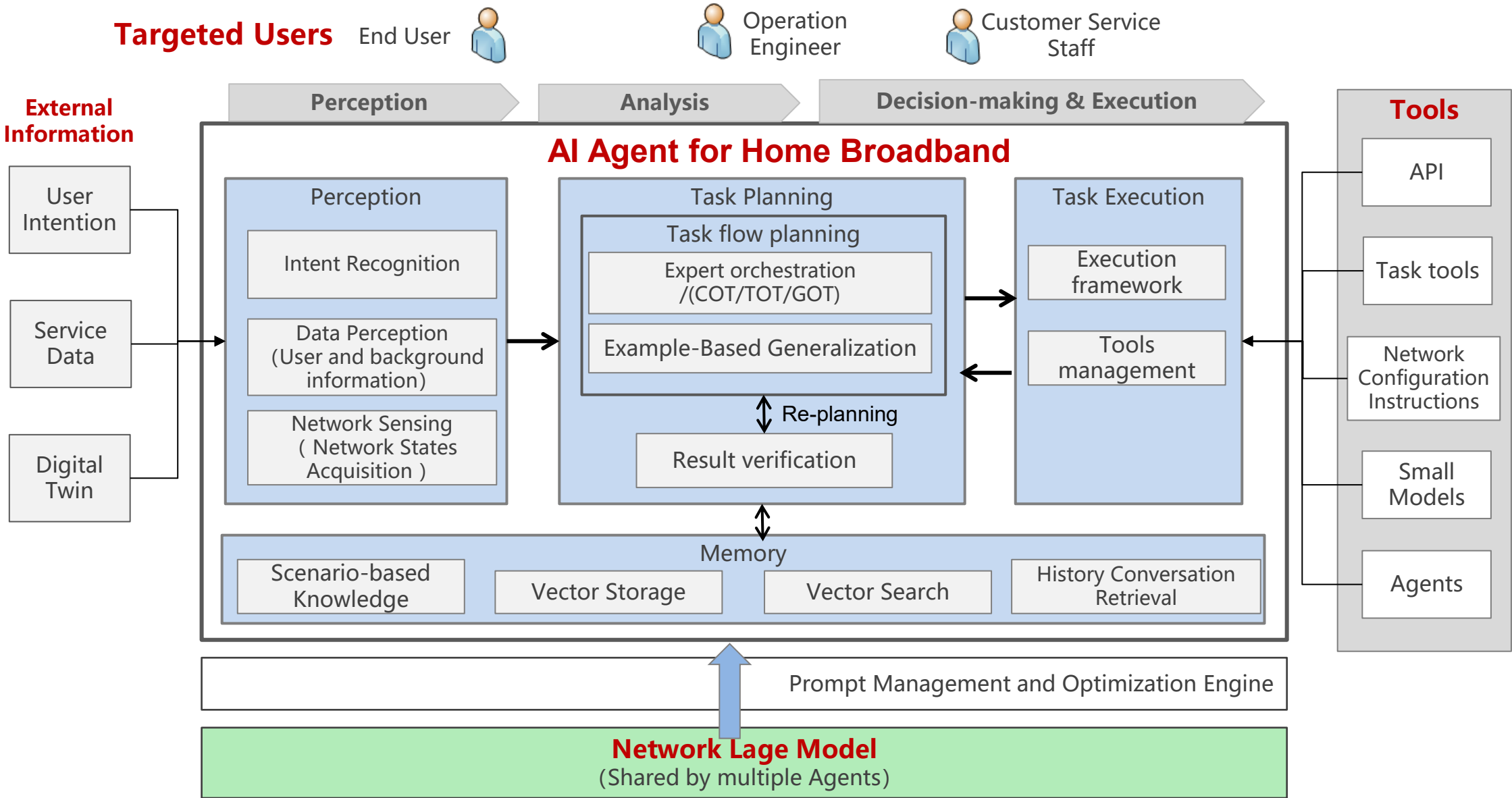


Deployment Status and Key Metrics



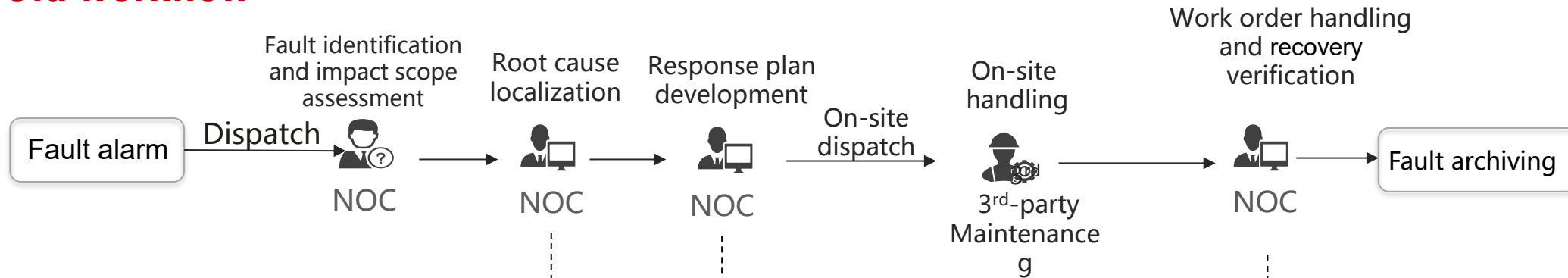
	Status or Metrics
Deployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Centralized deployment with unified planning (Centralized Training, Distributed Inference)
Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Over 2000 GPU cards, unified Scheduling of Network-wide Resources
Coverage Scale	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Nationwide usage, covering all 31 provinces in the country, including remote areas and network blind spots in islandsSupporting services(e.g., fault handling, maintenance scheduling), 930+ AI Agents , 23 types of digital employees
Toolchain Platform	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Knowledge management: CoT+Intent recognition + Image + Knowledge distilling, Modular Text-Image RAG + Image RAGAgent: Multi-Agent + MCPLarge Model Training&Inference+ Small Model Training&Inference
Large Model	<p>LLM+ Time series prediction + Multimodal+ Wireless Network Optimization Large Model</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Model Q&A Accuracy: 90%, Tool Call Accuracy: 80%Task Execution Accuracy: 90%, Temporal Prediction Error: $\leq 7\%$Image Discrimination Accuracy: 75%
Corpus	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Multi-modal Corpus 9.2TB (text, CoT, Intent recognition, Image)

Home Broadband AI Agents

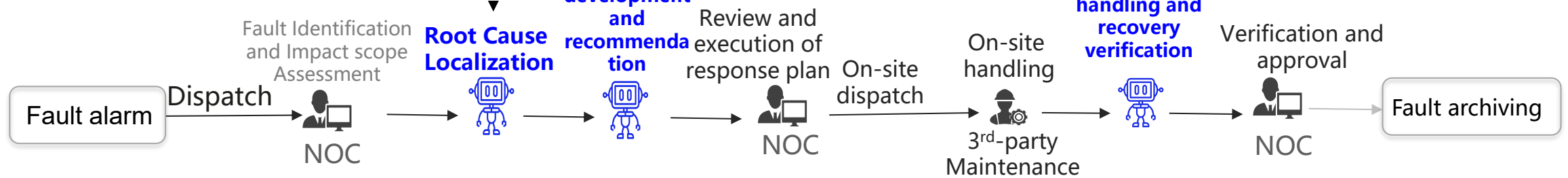


Workflow Change after the Adoption of AI Agents

Old workflow



New workflow

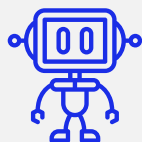


The fault diagnosis and resolution plans are embedded into the overall dispatch work order process, and operations such as reassignment are automatically executed.

AI Agents interact with maintenance engineers to perform management operations such as work order suspension and resumption confirmation.

Results today: AIOPS and LLM

Deployment Effects of Fault Handling Agents



Fault handling time
30mins → **5mins**

Failure count in
critical scenarios
→ **8%**

⊗ 我电脑不能上网了，打不开网页

请您核对下账号信息



⊗ 我的手机号是xxx
我家在xxx
所有的网页都打不开

好的，正在给您处理



您的问题属于自购路由器，请
参考如下指导操作



意图识别：宽带网速慢

状态查询规划
(诊断逻辑规划)

5 ONT在线状态
6 光功率查询
3 路由器状态
4 WIFI状态

状态查询
执行

"ONT": "离线",
"光功率状态": "-26"
"路由器状态": "未知"
"wifi状态": "未知"

诊断结果
推理

诊断结论:
1 自购路由器故障

基于典型样例的流程自动规划与扩展

样例：宽带排障预处理

1 宽带是否停机查询
2 是否群障查询

样例：家庭wifi中断

3 路由器状态
4 WIFI状态

样例：ONT中断状态

5 ONT在线状态
6 光功率查询

基于典型样例与CoT的诊断结果推理

结果状态:

异常: ONT 正常: 光功率正常
正常: 路由器状态 正常: wifi状态

诊断结果:

自购路由器故障

故障操作:

路由器检查图文推荐

NMOP Framework (draft-ietf-nmop-network-anomaly-architecture):

- The main workflow is OK but incomplete
- For CT it lacks the interface and building blocks for AI(Agents and Network Large Model)
- We could improve together

Other suggestions (for NMOP or broader IETF):

- Openness of AI Agent and data
- AI Agent identification and authentication, security guarantee for AI Agent access
- User intent recognition based on multimodal interaction
- Openness of tool capability for AI agents (e.g., MCP)
- AI Agent interconnection protocol (e.g., A2A), multi-agent collaboration (e.g., master-slave, distributed, etc.), to accomplish complex tasks

Thank You