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## **Background**

• With the development of AI technology, the concept of Intelligent Broadband Network Gateway (iBNG) was proposed.

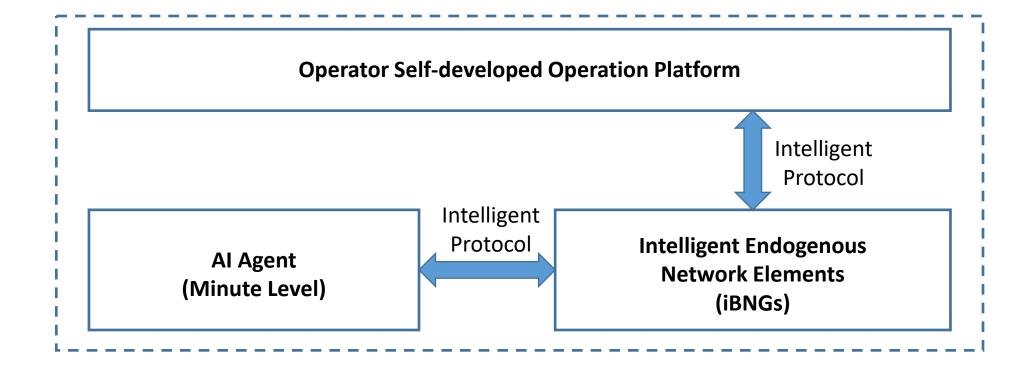
 Regarded as a next-generation broadband network gateway that integrates artificial intelligence (AI) technology.

Provide users with a better network experience.

#### Comparison with Traditional BNG

#### Advantages of the iBNG:

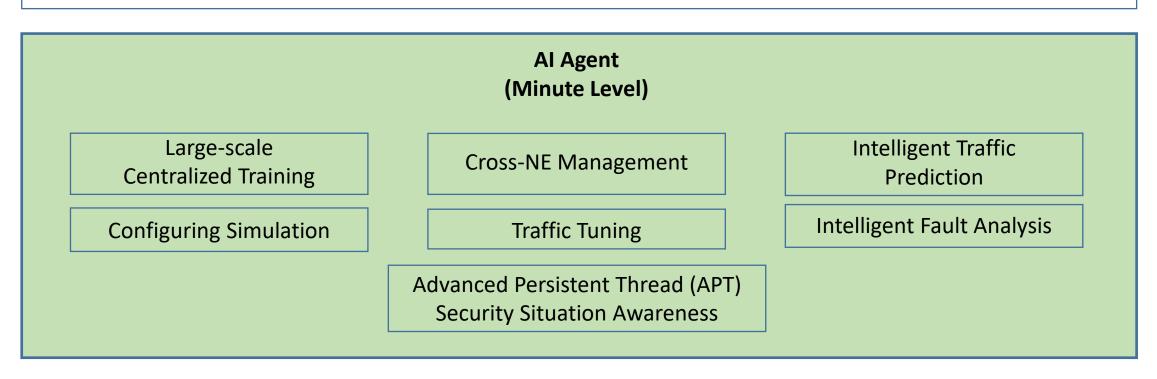
- More efficient and flexible network management and service optimization.
- Higher network performance.
- Lower operating costs.
- Higher security.
- Greater scalability.



- 1 Through Intelligent Protocols, cross-domain AI data interaction is achieved between iBNG and Operator Platform.
- ② Through Intelligent Protocols, iBNG and AI Agent can interact with AI data within a single network domain.

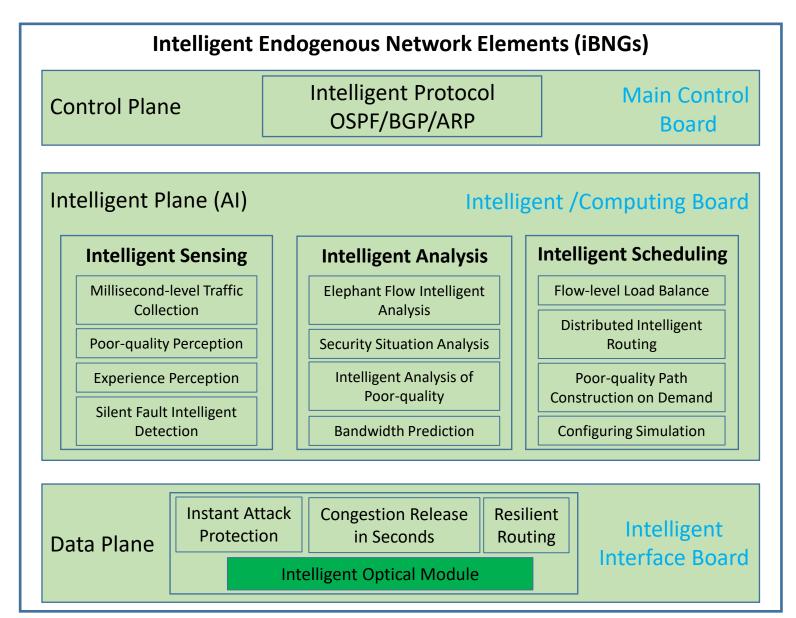
#### -- Al Agent

- ➤ There is only one in a single network domain;
- > Interact with all smart elements in the domain;
- Possessing multiple capabilities.



-- <u>iBNG</u>

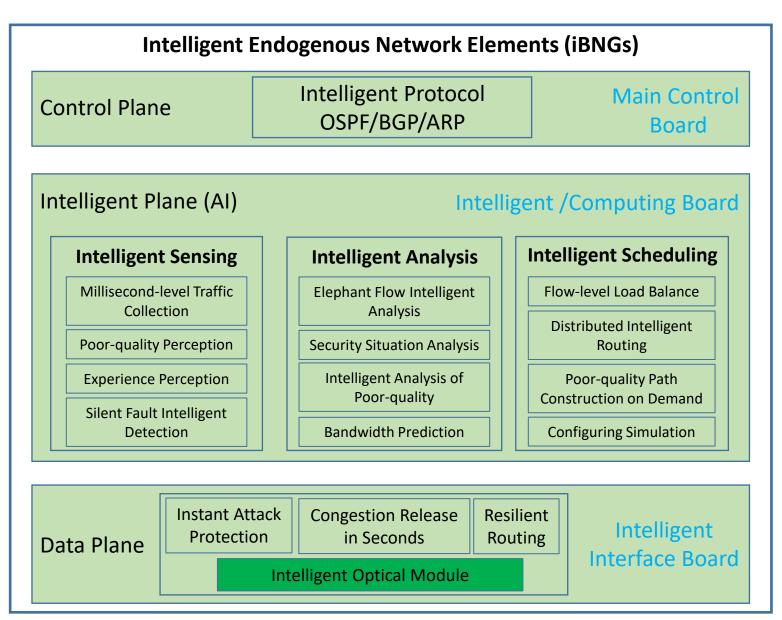
- Consists of three parts: Control plane, Intelligent Plane and Data Plane.
- The control plane includes some Intelligent Protocols, such as BGP, OSPF and ARP, and is located on the Main Control Board.



-- iBNG

➤ The Intelligent plane has AI Computing ability and has three functions, namely intelligent Sensing, intelligent analysis and intelligent scheduling, located on the intelligent or computing board.

The data plane has an intelligent optical module, which is located on the intelligent interface board.



### -- <u>iBNG</u>

However, equipment manufacturers still face many challenges in implementing iBNG.

Challenges in the following 5 aspects:

- Technical complexity
- ◆ Hardware resource limitations
- Data privacy and security
- ◆ Cost and Scalability
- Standardization and industry regulations

### -- iBNG

Key Challenge 1 – Technical Complexity

- ◆ Al algorithms need to be designed and optimized to be applicable to network traffic management, user behavior analysis, and security protection.
- Massive data packets need to be processed in real time, and data processing and decision-making must be completed within milliseconds.

### -- <u>iBNG</u>

Key Challenge 2 – Hardware resource limitations

◆ Al models (especially deep learning models) usually require highperformance hardware support, such as GPUs and TPUs.

High-performance hardware may increase the energy consumption and cost of the device, and a balance needs to be found between performance and cost.

### -- iBNG

Key Challenge 3 – Data Privacy and Security

◆ The training and optimization of AI models requires a large amount of network data, and a compliant data collection and processing mechanism needs to be designed to protect user privacy.

The AI model itself will also become an attack target, and the security and robustness of the model need to be strengthened.

### -- iBNG

Key Challenge 4 – Cost and Scalability

The design of Al-based broadband network gateways will increase hardware and development costs, while also needing to support large-scale deployment.

◆ Under the premise of controlling costs, a scalable solution is needed to meet the needs of networks of different sizes.

### -- <u>iBNG</u>

Key Challenge 5 – Standardization and Industry Regulations

Al-based broadband network gateways lack unified standards and specifications, resulting in the inability of solutions from different manufacturers to communicate with each other.

◆ Also need to actively participate in standard setting to promote the standardization and popularization of technology.

#### Summary:

✓ Although the implementation of iBNG faces many challenges, once it is successfully implemented.

✓ With the continuous advancement of AI technology and network infrastructure, iBNG will play an increasingly important role in future networks.

