IBN for Whole-of-System Automation

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Key references

IRTF:

RFC 9315 Intent-Based Networking: Concepts and Definitions

RFC 9316: Intent Classification

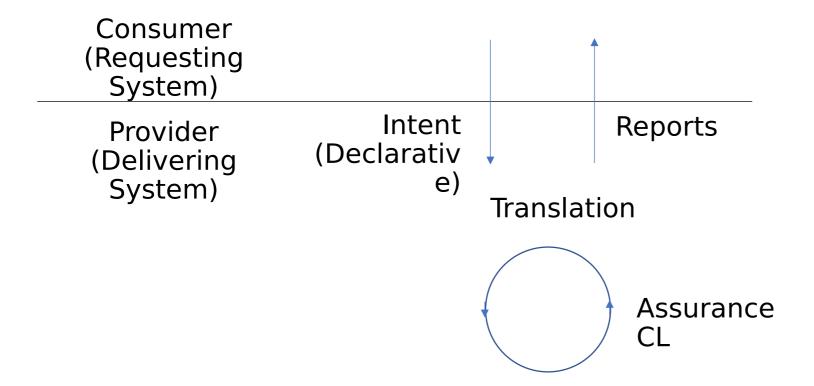
Coming (draft): Use Cases and Practices for Intent-Based Networking

ETSI ZSM:

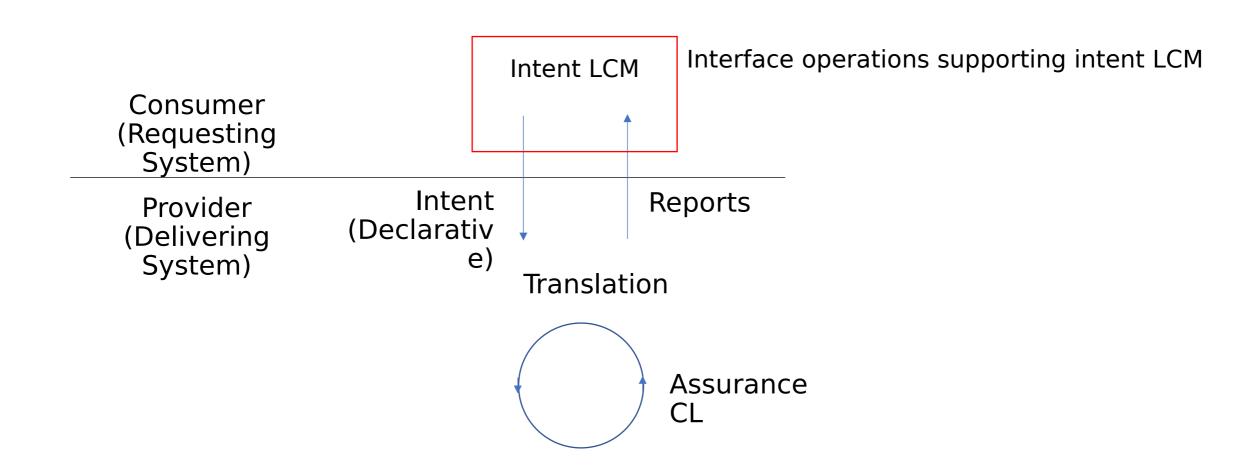
ETSI GR ZSM 011: Intent-driven autonomous networks: Generic aspects

ETSI GS ZSM 016: Intent-driven closed loops

Key aspects in common



Additional aspects from ZSM



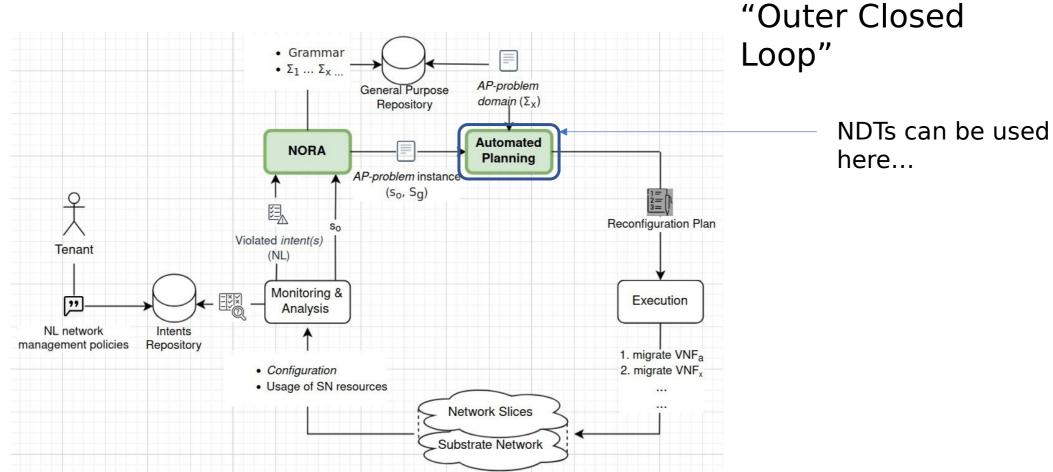
Corollaries: Whole-of-System Automation The consumer is strictly a "demand system"

- It plays *no role* in network operations
- Intent is declarative as a consequence
- Receives *only reports* indicating intent compliance or lack of it
- Reaction to reports limited to LC responses
- his creates a strict role separation between consumer and producer
- As is generally characteristic of the role separation between buyers and vendors
- also enables whole-of-system, top-to-bottom automation
- consumer-vendor interaction may be automated by automating intent LC decision-making
- delivery is automated by assurance closed loop
- ntent is the functional target for major system interfaces in automated systems
- · Directly between automated, intelligent network and demand generation/management syste
- Intent is a set of mechanisms working in concert, not a model
 - Any appropriately abstracted model may be compatible with use in an intent-based syste

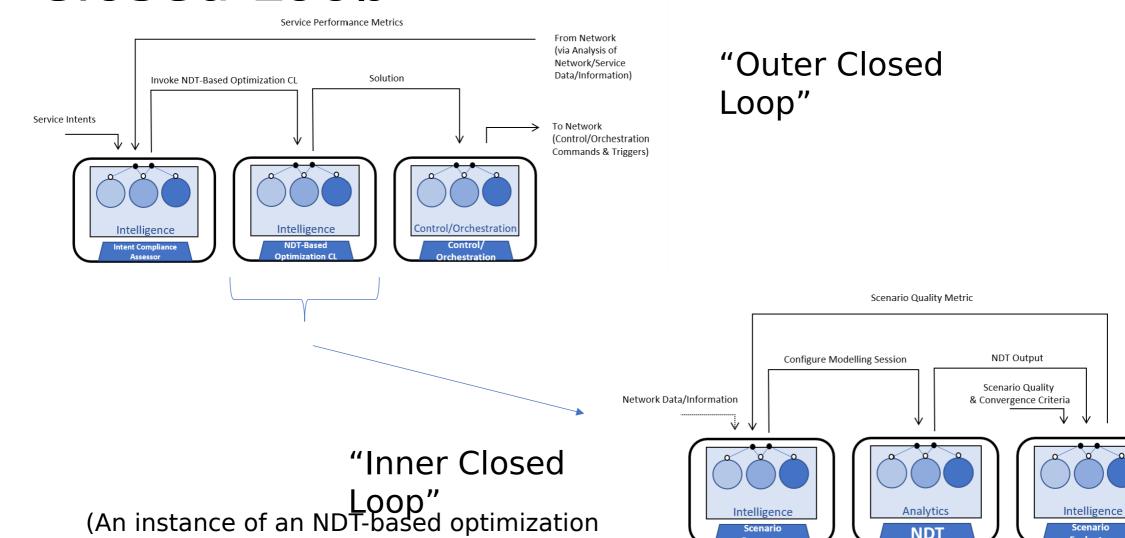
Assurance Closed Loops in IBNs

E.g. from: "An Autonomic Control Loop with Al-planning and NLP for achieving self-reconfiguration in a sliced network"

(Angela Vivas et al, presented in NMRG session IETF 121)



From ZSM 016: NDT-Based Inner Closed Loop



CL)

From NMRG C&A Draft

https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-irtf-nmrg-network-digital-twin-arch/

