Yehia Elkhatib-

There is a number of examples spread throughout the draft, but none of them go into any detail so would leave some readers a little lost. I think the draft would benefit from having at least one case study explained in a little more detail. I’ve used some examples in my papers, e.g. : section III in

[https://yelkhatib.github.io/papers/elkhatib2017idn.pdf](https://eur02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https://yelkhatib.github.io/papers/elkhatib2017idn.pdf&data=02|01|y.elkhatib@lancaster.ac.uk|b7dcbe0813b145735fd708d801e087b4|9c9bcd11977a4e9ca9a0bc734090164a|0|1|637261411162193391&sdata=f9+TetWnPIexyrbaMHNWP885vo7/++udgTAvfKfhsRw=&reserved=0)

An alternative would be to just expand a little more whenever each of these examples is thrown in, such as “Request high priority queueing for traffic of class A”. The expansion would be a couple of sentences on how this would be manifested in an operational sense without being tech-specific.

**Added to the list of updates for the next version –**

The examples presented in tables 5.3.1, 5.4.1 and 5.5.1 have been added based on the previous draft comments received. The purpose of these intents is to provide actual examples of intent from the perspective of a user for different solutions, intent user types, and intent types. We agreed that the Use Cases, Intent Formal Definition (DSL) the operational aspects (such as how these intents are decomposed) behind these intents are outside of the scope of this draft and would be addressed by other drafts (Use Cases, Intent DSL, Intent Architecture). But your suggestion to add some expansions is welcome and we will add some clarification in the next draft version.

Thanks for sharing the link, it is excellent reference and should be used when the RG start working on use cases and formal definition and architecture.

6.3.1. Intent Users and Intent Types

1) Customer/ Subscriber-> Customer Service Intent

Customer Self-Service with SLA and Value Added Service

Example: Always maintain high quality of service and high bandwidth for gold level users.

Operational statement: Measure the network congestion status, give different adaptive parameters to stations of different priority, thus in heavy load situation, makes the bandwidth of the high-priority users guaranteed, at the same time ensure the overall utilization of system, improve the overall throughput of the system.

6.4.1.Intent Users and Intent Types

2) Cloud administrator -->opreational task intent

Example:Request upgrade operating system to version X on all VMs in Network N1.

Operational statement: an intent to update a system might reconfigure the system topology (connect to a service and to peers), exchange data (update the content), and uphold a certain QoE level (allocate sufficient network resources). The network, thus, carries out the necessary configuration to best serve such an intent; e.g. setting up direct connections between terminals, and allocating fair shares of router queues considering other network services.

6.5.1 .Intent Users and Intent Types

1. Administrator（internal or MSP） --> network service network

Example: when hosting a video conference, multiple remote access is required. The intent expressed to the network operator: For any user of this application, the arrival time of hologram objects of all the remote tele-presenters should be synchronised within 50ms to reach the destination viewer for each conversation session.

Operational statement: The job of the network layer is to ensure that the delay is between 50-70ms through the routing algorithm. At the same time, the node resources need to meet the bandwidth requirements of 4K video conferences.