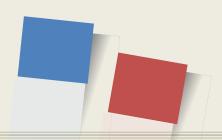
IETF-123 I2ICF Side Meeting



Interface to In-Network Computing Functions (I2ICF): Problem Statement

(draft-jeong-opsawg-i2icf-problem-statement-oo)

July 23, 2025

Madrid in Spain

Jaehoon Paul Jeong, Yiwen Shen, Yoseop Ahn, Younghan Kim, Elias P. Duarte Jr., Kehan Yao

Email: {pauljeong, chrisshen, ahnjs124}@skku.edu, younghak@ssu.ac.kr, elias@inf.ufpr.br, yaokehan@chinamobile.com



Introduction to I2ICF

- Interface to In-Network Computing Functions (I2ICF)
 - I2ICF aims at making a Framework and Interfaces for configuring and monitoring Moving Objects (e.g., Robotic Al Agents) by a user in Cloud.
 - ■In-Network Computing Functions (ICF) within Moving Objects
 - Perception Functions, Reasoning Functions, Action Functions, and Autonomy Functions
 - draft-jeong-opsawg-i2icf-problem-statement-oo
 - I2ICF will work on the standardization of Interface YANG Data Models:
 - Capability of an In-Network Computing Function (ICF) as Service Function
 - Registration Interface, Consumer-Facing Interface, Service Function-Facing Interface, and Monitoring Interface



Service Functions of Moving Objects



Robot Car



Perception Functions: Sensing by Sensors (e.g., Camera)

- Reasoning Functions: Al Inference
- Action Functions: Message Delivery (e.g., Camera Video Data), Moving Robot, and Transaction (e.g., Logging and Monitoring Data Delivery)
- Autonomy Functions: Autonomous Navigation and Actuation

Drone



Goal of I2ICF Group

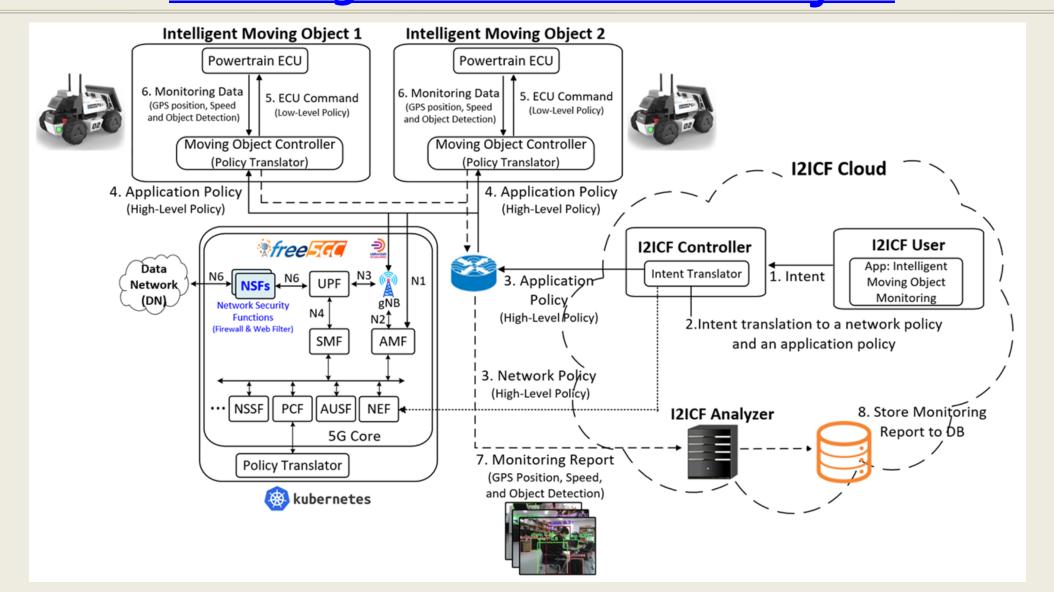
- □ Goal: Standardization of I2ICF for Computing in the Network
 - I2ICF Problem Statement
 - https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-jeong-opsawg-i2icf-problemstatement/
 - □ I2ICF Framework
 - https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-jeong-opsawg-i2icf-framework/
 - □ I2ICF Use Case: Intelligent Transportation Systems
 - https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-ahn-opsawg-i2icf-cits/
 - I2ICF Intent Translator
 - https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-gu-nmrg-intent-translator/



Motivation of this Draft

- Motivation of I2ICF Problem Statement
 - This draft <u>defines</u> the In-Network Computing Functions (ICFs) and Problems for Interface to In-Network Computing Functions (I2ICF).
 - This draft <u>investigates</u> the need for <u>a standard framework with the</u> <u>interfaces for ICFs within a Moving Object</u>, in terms of applications with the need to run AI services by multi-vendor ICFs.
 - Al can enable the creation of dynamic, adaptable network/security/Al policies for Moving Objects.
 - AI can learn from telemetry data collected from those Moving Objects and react to the those monitoring data for the requested services with them.

A Service Scenario for Robotic Al Agents: IETF-123 I2ICF Hackathon Project





Scope of this Draft

- Scope of I2ICF Problem Statement
 - ICF Capability Registration and Intent-Based Service Provisioning
 - The capability of each ICF is registered with an I2ICF Controller.
 - For a given intent, an **Intent Translator** in the I2ICF framework can translate it into policies executable in ICFs in a target Moving Object.
 - For intent assurance, a **Closed-Loop Intent Control** can make sure that the I2ICF framework operates correctly according to the user's intent.
 - □ ICFs to be considered in I2ICF
 - □ ICFs within Moving Objects such as Robotic Al Agents (e.g., Robots, Drones, and Software-Defined Vehicles).

Comparison I2ICF with CATS and NeoTec (1/3)

Computing-Aware Traffic Steering (CATS)

Goal

CATS WG aims at handle how the network edge can steer traffic between clients of a service and sites offering the service.

Assumption

The configuration and monitoring of edge server instances are done by other services, so they are out of scope.

□ I2ICF

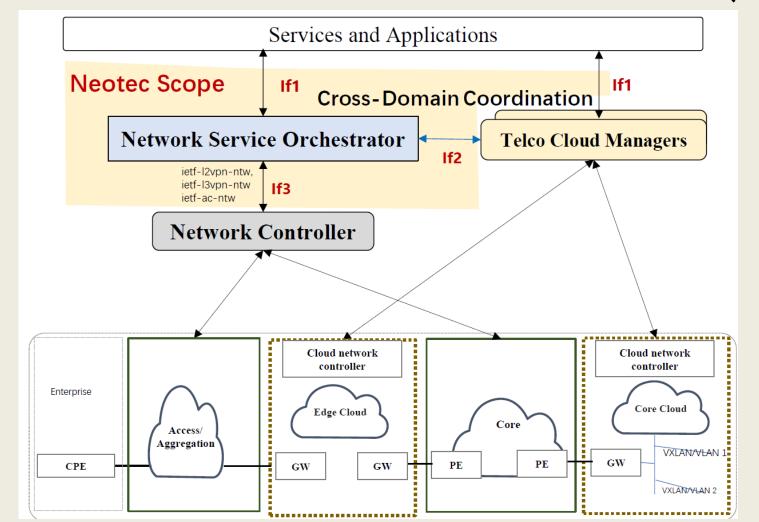
□I2ICF aims the configuration and monitoring of ICFs in a Robotic AI Agent according to a user's intent.

Comparison I2ICF with CATS and NeoTec (2/3)

- □ Network Telco-cloud Orchestration Interfaces (NeoTec)
 - Goal
 - Central Cloud: Elastic Scaling on Demand (Millisecond-Level Scaling)
 - ■Edge Cloud: Deterministic Low Latency (<10ms End-to-End)
 - Global Efficiency: Cross-Domain Resource Utilization Improved, and agile Domain Coordination
 - I2ICF
 - □I2ICF focuses on the <u>configuration and monitoring of</u>
 Robotic AI Agents rather than <u>edge cloud and central cloud</u>.

Comparison I2ICF with CATS and NeoTec (3/3)

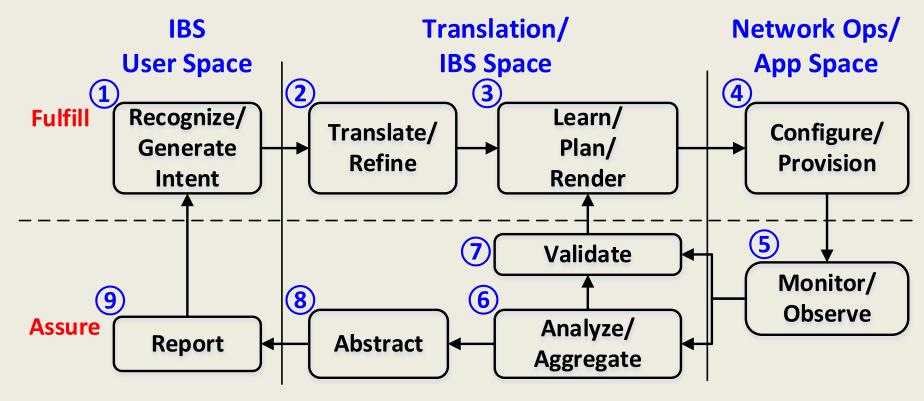
□ Network Telco-cloud Orchestration Interfaces (NeoTec)





Intent-Based Networking (IBN)

□ Intent-Based System (IBS) can be based on RFC 9315 (Intent-Based Networking - Concepts and Definitions).



The Life Cycle of IBS for Intent Management



Problem Statement (1/5)

- ☐ The goal of an Intent-Based System (IBS)
 - To enforce the service corresponding to a user's intent with an appropriate application in a target network in terms of functionality and quality.
- Enforcement Procedure of an Intent
 - □ ① Intent Translation
 - An intent needs to be translated into an application policy (and a network policy) by an intent translator.



Problem Statement (2/5)

- Enforcement Procedure of an Intent (Con't)
 - ② Delivery of Application Policy (and Network Policy)
 - The application policy (and network policy) needs to be delivered to a target controller in a moving object (and another target controller in a network).
 - ③ Application Policy Translation
 - ■The application controller translates the application policy into the application rules for application entities (i.e., AFs).
 - - ■The network controller translates the network policy into the network rules for network entities (i.e., NFs).



Problem Statement (3/5)

- Data Models for ICF Capability and Registration Interface (RI)
 - The Capability Data Model for ICFs (i.e., NFs and AFs) are required to describe the ICF capabilities for usage.
 - A **Registration Interface** is required for a vendor to register the ICF Capability with an I2ICF Controller.
 - YANG Data Models for ICF Capabilities and Registration Interface should be specified to make a registration message for the Vendor's Management System (VMS).



Problem Statement (4/5)

- Data Model for Consumer-Facing Interface (CFI)
 - An IBS user needs an interface to deliver its intent to an IBS Controller (e.g., MO Controller).
 - The IBS Controller translates the intent into an application policy (and a network policy) with an intent translator.
 - It dispatches the policies to appropriate destinations (e.g., AF Controller and NF Controller) with a dispatcher.
 - This interface is called a Customer-Facing Interface (CFI) for the IBS User.
 - A YANG Data Model for the Customer-Facing Interface should be specified.



Problem Statement (5/5)

- Data Model for Service Function-Facing Interface (SFI)
 - Both an AF Controller and an NF Controller need an **SF-Facing Interface** to deliver the <u>application and network</u> rules to the appropriate AFs and NFs, respectively.
- Data Models for Monitoring Interface (MI) and Analytics Interface (AI)
 - Monitoring Interface collects monitoring data from either an NF or an AF to a Data Collector.
 - **Analytics Interface** delivers <u>analysis results</u> to either an AF Controller or an NF Controller.



Planning for WG Scope

■ WG Phase 1

- 12ICF Problem Statement and Use Cases
- □ I2ICF Framework
- A YANG Data Model for ICF Capability
- A YANG Data Model for Registration Interface

■ WG Phase 2 (Re-charter)

YANG Data Models of Consumer-Facing Interface, Controller-Facing Interface, SF-Facing Interface, Monitoring Interface, and Analytics Interface



Next Steps

- □ This draft will include use cases for I2ICF as follows:
 - A Use Case of I2ICF for Cooperative ITS
 - https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-ahn-opsawg-i2icf-cits/
 - An Intent Translation for IoT Devices including Moving Objects
 - https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-gu-nmrg-intent-translator/
- □ I2ICF Group will prepare a WG-Forming BoF in the IETF 124 in Montreal in November in 2025.
- □ I2ICF Group will prepare IETF-124 Hackathon Project to clarify (i) the I2ICF Problem Statement & Use Cases and (ii) the I2ICF Framework.