

# Status of the AI Architecture work in ISG ENI & the Service & Network management work in ISG ZSM

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# Network Intelligence Core Standard Group - ETSI ENI (Experiential Networked Intelligence)

About 50 companies, Including 12 T(VDF/TI/PT/CT/NTT...)



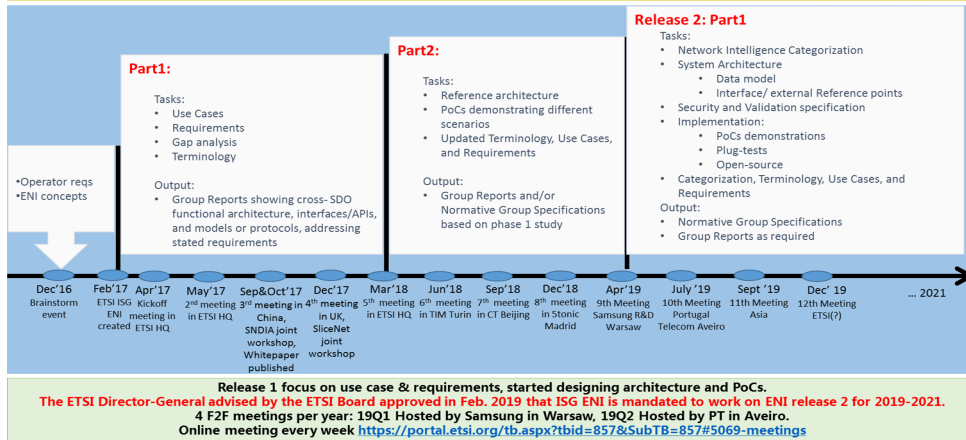
UCs in 4 categories 13 sub-cats

	Level 1	Level 2
Use Case	Network Operations	Policy-driven IP managed networks
		Radio coverage and capacity optimization
	Service Orchestration and Management	Intelligent software rollouts
		Policy-based network slicing for IoT security
Network Assurance	Intelligent fronthaul management and orchestration	
	Context aware VoLTE service experience optimization	
Infrastructure Management	Intelligent network slicing management	Intelligent carrier-managed SD-WAN
		Intelligent network slicing management
	Network fault identification and prediction	Assurance of service requirements
	Policy-driven IDC traffic steering	Handling of peak planned occurrences
	Energy optimization using AI	

PoC - PT  
PoC - TLF

PoC - CT  
PoC - TIM & Samsung

Progress: 17Q1 founded, Q4 WP, 18Q1 UC/Req etc WIs



## Work Items

Name	Rapporteur	Company	Current Status (FEB-2019)
Use Cases	Yue Wang	Samsung	Rel.2 begun (Rel.1 Published 2018-04)
Requirements	Haining Wang	China Telecom	Rel.2 begun (Rel.1 Published 2018-04)
Context Aware Policy Modeling	John Strassner	Huawei	Rel.1 Published
Terminology	Yu Zeng	China Telecom	Rel.2 begun (Rel.1 Published 2018-06)
PoC Framework	Luca Pesando Mostafa Essa	TIM Vodafone	Rel.2 begun (Rel.1 Published 2018-06)
Architecture	John Strassner	Huawei	Early draft v0.0.20
Definition of Networked Intelligence Categorization	Luca Pesando	TIM	Early draft v0.0.9

Key WIs

Leading Core Group: WP and 5 WIs Published are widely referred, 3 PoCs started and 1 proposed, and Intelligence Categorization WIs started

## ENI PoC List

Title	PoC Team Members	Main Contact	Start Time	Current Status (13-Feb-2019)
<b>Intelligent Network Slice Lifecycle Management</b>	<b>China Telecom</b> Huawei,CATT,DAHO Networks,Intel,China Electric Power Research Institute	Haining Wang	Jun-2018	Stage 1 finished
<b>Elastic Network Slice Management</b>	<b>Telecom Italia S.p.A.</b> Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, CEA-Leti, Samsung R&D Institute UK, Huawei	Marco GRAMAGLIA	Nov-2018	Started
<b>Securing against Intruders and other threats through a NFV-enabled Environment (SHIELD)</b>	<b>Telefonica</b> Space Hellas, ORION, Demokritos (NCSR)	Diego R. Lopez Antonio Pastor	Jan-2019	Started
<b>Predictive Fault management of E2E Multi-domain Network Slices</b>	<b>Portugal Telecom/Altice Labs</b> SliceNet Consortium (Eurescom, University of the West Scotland, Nextworks S.R.L, Ericsson Telecomunicazioni SpA, IBM, Eurecom, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, RedZinc Service Ltd., OTE – The Hellenic Telecommunications Organisation, SA, Orange Romania / Orange France, EFACEC, Dell EMC, Creative Systems Engineering, Cork Institute of Technology)	António Gamas Rui Calé	NA	To be Proposed early 2019

# ENI PoC Example: project #1 - Intelligent Network Slice Lifecycle Management

## AI-based predictor:

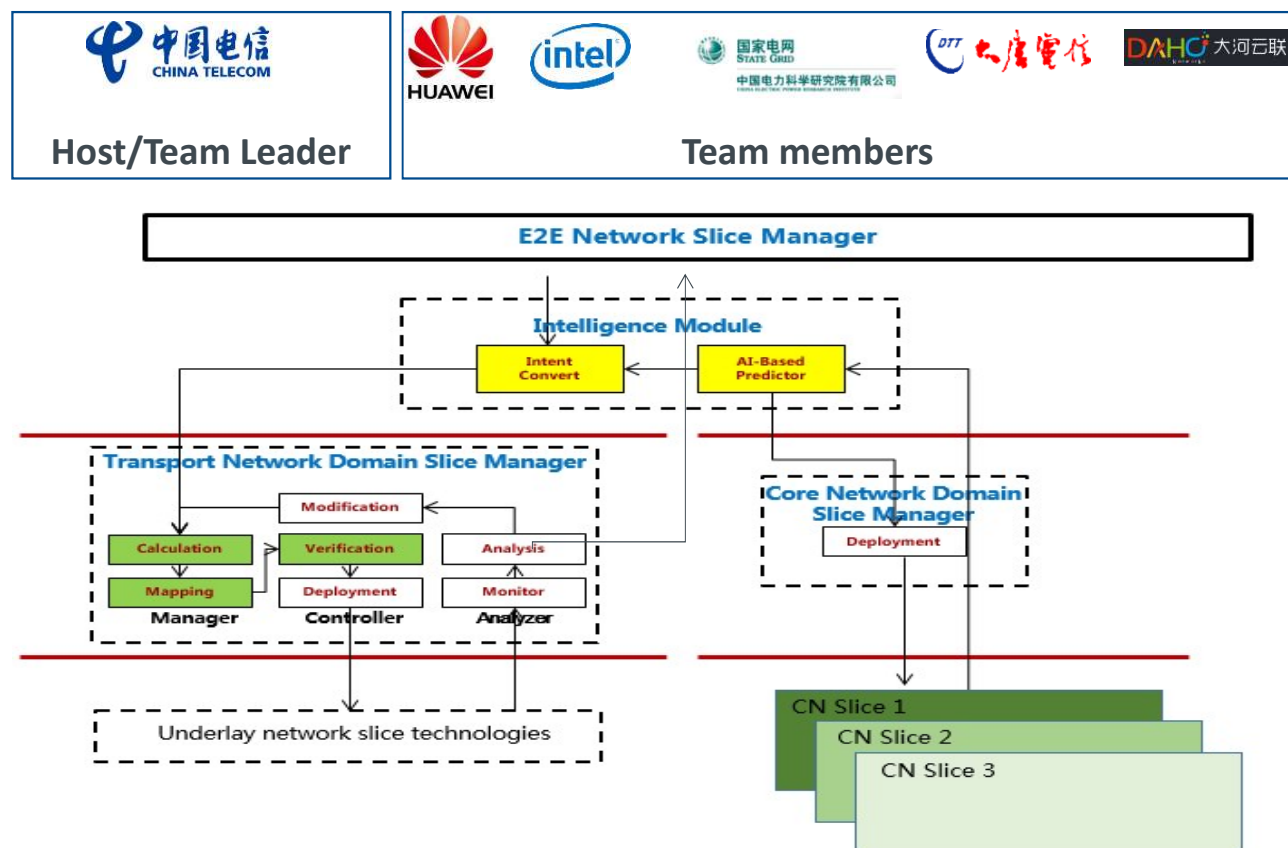
- For generating new scale up/down and converting the intent to suggested configuration.
- LSTM is used for traffic prediction.

## TNSM:

- Provides underlay network control to satisfy the network slice requests.
- FlexE and a FlexE-based optimization algorithm are used for underlay network slice creation and modification.

## CNSM:

- Provides core network control to satisfy the network slice requests



- ✓ **PoC Project Goal #1:** Demonstrate the use of AI to predict the change of traffic pattern and adjust the configuration of network slice in advance.
- **PoC Project Goal #2:** Demonstrate the use of intent based interface to translate tenant requirements to network slice configuration and intelligent network slice lifecycle management on demand.
- Demo showed in ENI#07 and ENI-AIAN workshop, GNTC conference.





# Service & Network management work in ISG ZSM

# ETSI ISG ZSM

Formed in December 2017; first meeting in January 2018



14 founding members



Key objective

Enable future operational processes and tasks to be executed automatically, end-to-end

Goal

Accelerate the definition of the end-to-end service management architecture, spanning both legacy and virtualized network infrastructures

Formed under the auspices of the ETSI ISG

Industry convergence


Facilitate collaboration with the relevant open-source projects, standardization bodies and fora

Interoperability

Provide a common foundation to enable a diverse ecosystem of open source groups to produce interoperable solutions

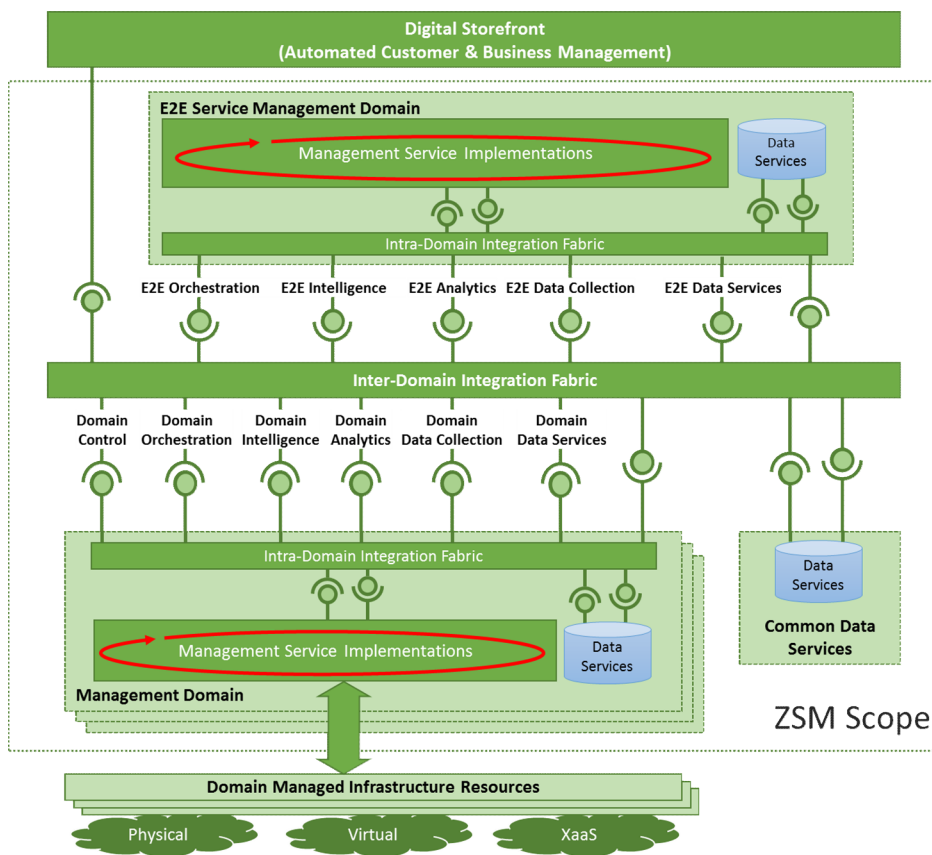
## Work status

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- ✓ The ISG ZSM work has started with the approval of the following seven new Work Items (WIs):
  - ✓ [ZSM 001](#): Requirements based on documented scenarios (specification)
  - ✓ [ZSM 002](#): Reference Architecture (specification)
  - ✓ [ZSM 003](#): End to end management and orchestration of network slicing (specification)
  - ✓ [ZSM 004](#): ZSM Landscape (report)
  - ✓ [ZSM 005](#): Means for Automation (report)
  - ✓ [ZSM 006](#): Proof of Concept Framework (specification) → 
  - ✓ [ZSM 007](#): Terminology

Note: the ZSM DRAFT specifications are publicly available via the ZSM open area ([Link](#)).

# ZSM architecture (ZSM 002\*)



## Architectural principles:

- Modular, flexible, scalable and extensible service-based architecture
- Separation of concerns: network domain management and end-to-end cross-domain service management; resources in multiple domains can be managed separately.
- Support of open interfaces
- Support of model-driven service and resource abstraction
- Support of intent-based interfaces
- Enablement of adaptive closed-loop management automation, where the automated decision-making mechanisms can be bounded by rules and policies
- Support of stateless functional components
- Design for failure

