

## Al, IoT & Device Management: the Indispensable Collaboration

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## **Device Management**

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# Definition: Remote administration of connected objects







New challenges and issues brought by IoT Device Management



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## 8 DM use cases related to the three meta use-cases of AI



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## Use cases 1/4

Report Remediate

## 1. Federation of DM systems

Description:

- Federation of heterogeneous DM systems and devices under a single access point
- Modelization of DM business, offering a generic API, however a device is managed

- Semantic model of DM, ETSI SAREF
- Graph models, reasoning, SHACL
- Generic API



## Use cases 1/4

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## Candidate AI Technologies:

- Semantic model of DM, ETSI SAREF
- Graph models, reasoning, SHACL
- Generic API

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#### Detect liagnose

#### 2. Collaborative DM

#### Description:

- Multi-actor environment makes error handling a complex task with implicit device dependencies
- Ensure the sharing of information/knowledge to establish the collaboration between the actors

- Semantic web modeling, ontology
- Graph reasoning

## Adapt to change Autonomic Computing Modeling : MAPE-K

- Monitor : get sensors/context data.
- Analyze : select the correct state.
- Plan : target the transition plan to the desired state.
- Execute : execute the transition.



Autonomic manager representation.

## Use cases 2/4

## 3. Smart and Dynamic Rollouts

## Description:

- Autonomic management of configuration campaign for a device fleet
- Reacting to external events (knowledge base) such as ratio of errors, new firmwares, new devices...
- Multiple applications: adapting migration rate, automatically detect a new campaign, automatic migration for new devices...

## Candidate AI Technologies:

Autonomic computing

Detect Diagnose Report



## 4. Infrastructure Optimization

### Description:

- Automatically compute a deployment target for a DM infrastructure, in reaction to events (new campaign, new server...)
- Consider multiple constraints: RAM/CPU optimization, privacy...

- Constraint programming
- Autonomic computing

## Predict from data Supervised learning & unsupervised



## Unsupervised training example Example of anomaly detection

- For normal data: train to reconstruct
- For anomalies: lost information is not added back during decompression

 $\rightarrow$  Corruption of observed data



<sup>11</sup> Pol, Adrian Alan, Victor Berger, Cécile Germain, Gianluca Cerminara and Maurizio Pierini. "Anomaly Detection with Conditional Variational Autoencoders." 18th IEEE International Conference On Machine Learning And Applications (ICMLA), 2019.

## Use cases 3/4

## 5. Short-time Device Usage Prediction

#### Description:

- Ensure QoE while performing DM operations. E.g., firmware upgrades trigger reboots and unavailability
- Need to estimate usage to schedule DM operations at the right time

## Candidate AI Technologies:

Machine Learning: Markov Models, neural networks

Detect Diagnose Learn

## 6. Device Behavior Analysis

#### Description:

- Identify malfunctions, even on devices that Orange does not manage
- Rely on metadata: description of network traffic
- Model the normal device behavior: what to expect
- Anomalies: expectation != observation

- Machine Learning / Artificial neural networks: autoencoders, transformers
- Self-supervised training

## Use cases 4/4

#### 7. Smart Provisioning

### Description:

- Context-aware device configuration
- Service configuration depending on the user's devices and context

## Candidate AI Technologies:

- Context representation: Semantic modelling
- Adaptation to the user, and learn the previously used configurations: clustering, modelling...



## 8. Preventive Fleet Maintenance

## Description:

- Analyze past corrective operations on a device fleet
- Automatically compute a fix operation on relevant devices
- Create the corresponding campaign

## Candidate AI Technologies:

Supervised and unsupervised modelling: clustering, classification...

## Key players

## Standards & Telcos

- Use-case-driven working groups
- No actual standard on AI implementation yet
- ETSI & oneM2M: architecture (tr\_103674)
- AI & ML for the management and interpretation of IoT devices data
- interoperable, secure and manageable
- Multiple deployments models: Edge + cloud
- Examples of DM-relevant use cases:
- Fault management and isolation for IoT field devices
- Knowledge graphs and semantic reasoning

#### **TMForum**

- Catalyst Project to promote open APIs for AIOps
- Generic use cases:
- -Predicting and preventing poor customer experience
- -Performing preventive maintenance activities



## Conclusion

## DM is an opportunity of differentiation for IoT

- Scalability, operability, end-user QoE are dependent on new features
- AI brings the technologies to develop these features

## But AI development is complicated, with an important initial investment

- Business practices are costly to collect and model
- Need for real-scale experiments, with real data
- Complexity to experiment with new types of data
- Architecture for privacy, security, w/ edge computing

#### And the IoT market is highly fragmented

- Collaboration between actors will become key
- Shared representations, data, best practices and interoperable solutions become mandatory



The combination of DM, IoT and AI is a real opportunity for standards

# Thank you

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