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Experiential Networked Intelligence (ENI); ENI requirements

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Foreword

This Group Specification (GS) has been produced by ETSI Industry Specification Group (ISG) Experiential Networked Intelligence (ENI).

Modal verbs terminology

In the present document "**shall**", "**shall not**", "**should**", "**should not**", "**may**", "**need not**", "**will**", "**will not**", "**can**" and "**cannot**" are to be interpreted as described in clause 3.2 of the ETSI Drafting Rules (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

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1 Scope

The present document captures the requirements of how intelligence is applied to the network in different scenarios to improve operators' experience of service provision and network operation as well as how intelligence enables dynamic autonomous behaviour and adaptive policy driven operation in a changing context. The requirements documented in this specification are intended to be used during the architecture design work.

2 References

2.1 Normative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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Not applicable.

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The following referenced documents are not necessary for the application of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area.

[i.1] ETSI GR ENI 001: "Experiential Networked Intelligence (ENI); ENI use cases".

[i.2] ETSI TS 102 165-1 (V5.2.3): "CYBER; Methods and protocols; Part 1: Method and pro forma for Threat, Vulnerability, Risk Analysis (TVRA)".

[i.3] ETSI GR ENI 004: "Experiential Networked Intelligence (ENI); Terminology for Main Concepts in ENI".

[i.4] ETSI GS NFV-MAN 001 (V1.1.1): "Network Functions Virtualisation (NFV); Management and Orchestration".

[i.5] Service Operations Specification MEF 55: "Lifecycle Service Orchestration (LSO): Reference Architecture and Framework".

[i.6] Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation).

[i.7] ETSI GR ENI 003: "Experiential Networked Intelligence (ENI); Context-Aware Policy Management Gap Analysis".

[i.8] ETSI TS 101 158: "Telecommunications security; Lawful Interception (LI); Requirements for network functions".

[i.9]	ETSI GS ENI 005: "Experiential Networked Intelligence (ENI); System Architecture".

# 3	Definitions and abbreviations

## 3.1	Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in ETSI GR ENI 004 [i.3] apply.

## 3.2	Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

AI	Artificial Intelligence
API	Application Programming Interface
BP	Back Propagation
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
DSL	Domain-Specific Language
ENI	Experiential Networked Intelligence
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation
IoT	Internet of Things
IP	Internet Protocol
IT	Information Technology
LI	Lawful Interception
LSO RA	Lifecycle Service Orchestration-Reference Architecture
LSO	Lifecycle Service Orchestration
MANO	Management And Orchestration
MEC	Multi-access Edge Computing
MEF	Metro Ethernet Forum
NFV	Network Functions Virtualisation
OPEX	OPerational EXpenditure
SDN	Software Defined Networking
SLA	Service Level Agreement
SVM	Support Vector Machine
TCO	Total Cost of Ownership
TVRA	Threat, Vulnerability and Risk Analysis
VNF	Virtualised Network Function
WAN	Wide-Area Network

# 4	Introduction

## 4.1	Categorization of the requirements

The present document structure addresses the requirements in the following areas:

1)	Service and network requirements:

-	General requirements

-	Service orchestration and management

-	Network planning and deployment

-	Network optimization

-	Resilience and reliability

- Security and privacy

2)   Functional requirements:

- Data Collection and Analysis

- Policy Management

- Data Learning

- Interworking with Other Systems

3)   Non-functional requirements:

- Performance requirements

- Operational requirements

- Regulatory requirements

- Non-functional policy requirements

5   Service and network requirements

5.1   Overview

The requirements in this clause are addressed from service and network point of view and are derived directly from the related use cases.

5.2   General requirements

This clause captures the requirements that are general and independent from other requirements categorized in other specific clauses.

[GR.1] The ENI framework shall use history data, context, and decisions taken to learn, process and provide responses to events, whether generated from devices or from management systems.

[GR.2] The ENI framework shall use context information as part of the computations that result in recommendations, advisement, predictions, and decisions that are used to assist other network systems, e.g. orchestration and management systems.

NOTE: As an example, MANO (from ETSI GS NFV-MAN 001 [i.4]) or the LSO RA (from MEF [i.5]) are different types of orchestration and management systems.

[GR.3] The ENI architecture shall be flexible enough to support extensibility support new requirements.

5.3   Service orchestration and management

This clause captures requirements related to the ENI framework service provisioning, e.g. how to compile the service intent and orchestrate the service atoms and work flows, as well as automatic service on boarding.

[SOM.1] The ENI framework shall invoke policies based on models that describe and/or define traffic behaviour, such as SLAs (e.g. past or current telemetry).

[SOM.2] The ENI framework shall support the closed loop control model when different orchestration and management systems are used.

NOTE 1:   As an example, MANO (from ETSI GS NFV-MAN 001 [i.4]) or the LSO RA (from MEF [i.5]) are different types of orchestration and management systems.

[SOM.3] The ENI framework should not directly manage, control or orchestrate physical or virtual entities, either at the infrastructure or services level.

NOTE 2:   ENI framework may interact with the Orchestration, EMS or OSS/BSS to influence the state of the resources or services.

5.4   Network planning and deployment

This clause captures requirements related to network planning and deployment, e.g. how to allocate network resources to VNFs, or automatic VNF on boarding.

NOTE 1:   The network resources that can be managed are not limited to the requirements addressed in this clause.

[NPD.1] The ENI framework shall allocate and retrieve network resources, e.g. IPv4 addresses and IPv6 prefixes to end users or service flows, in an intelligent way to improve the efficiency of resource utilization. This ENI framework function may be implemented in a centralized and/or distributed manner, according to what is defined in ETSI GR ENI 004 [i.3] and according to ETSI GS ENI 005 [i.9].

[NPD.2] The ENI framework shall assist the network equipment to use the resource pools that are used for resource allocation (e.g. IP addresses), in an intelligent way in order to improve the efficiency of resource utilization.

[NPD.3] The ENI framework should dynamically and intelligently compute and manage the required network resources, including both IPv4 and IPv6 resources as well as other resources.

[NPD.4] The ENI framework shall compute the network resources required to dynamically and intelligently deploy a given network service efficiently.

[NPD.5] IT resources to enable network services shall be managed within the ENI framework.

NOTE 2:   Similar capabilities within the data centre are outside the network scope of this phase of ENI.

[NPD.6] The ENI framework shall be capable of understanding the context that a set of devices is operating within.

[NPD.7] The ENI framework shall be capable to perform the proper planning and deployment of resources to ensure that applicable deployed policies are not violated.

[NPD.8] The ENI System shall identify different types of rollouts for different types of resources that lead to the upgrade of virtualized software-based resources.

[NPD.9] The ENI System shall, in an efficient and dynamic manner, combine network slices, slice/service prioritization and resource allocation concepts, e.g. in order to resolve resource allocation conflicts between competing network slices deployed on top of a shared infrastructure.

5.5   Network optimization

This clause captures requirements related to network optimization, e.g. how to adjust the network configurations to improve its efficiency and performance, as well as the user experience of the service.

[NO.1] The ENI framework shall collect and process the necessary data according to specific algorithms in order to achieve network optimization.

NOTE: Data collection algorithms for systems will be specified in the Functional Architecture.

[NO.2] The ENI framework shall meet or exceed all performance requirements when improving the target performance.

[NO.3] The ENI framework shall support central optimization, local optimization and distributed joint optimization, according to what is defined in ETSI GR ENI 004 [i.3].

[NO.4] The ENI framework shall support an adaptive optimization process where changes in the environment are reflected in the results of the optimization.

[NO.5] The ENI framework shall use prioritization and other scheduling and traffic shaping techniques to prevent SLA violations related with priority services.

5.6 Resilience and reliability

This clause captures requirements related to resilience and reliability of the network, including fault diagnosis and prediction, high availability and back up, conflict detection, and rolling back to previous policies and status.

[RR.1] The ENI framework shall intelligently allocate and retrieve IP addresses without causing route oscillation.

[RR.2] The ENI framework shall intelligently allocate and retrieve IP addresses without causing any interruption in the offered services.

[RR.3] The ENI framework shall support root cause analysis to diagnose existent faults and potential faults caused by new cases, according to what is defined in ETSI GS ENI 005 [i.9].

[RR.4] The ENI framework shall support the use of one or more AI algorithms to perform network service fault prediction.

[RR.5] The ENI framework shall learn and predict the pattern of resource requirements of services.

[RR.6] When optimization of energy use is required, which implies a switch of servers, the ENI framework shall trigger the reallocation of services to appropriate resources in another server.

[RR.7] The ENI framework shall wake up an appropriate number of servers in time to meet the growing resource needs required by services, after learning and predicting the pattern of resource requirement of those services.

[RR.8] The ENI framework shall provide the operators with the ability to define services that are critical or prioritized.

[RR.9] The ENI framework shall allow the on-going services in a server to be moved from this server to another without interruption, e.g. during reallocation for energy saving purposes.

[RR.10] The ENI framework shall not interrupt the on-going services on the target servers, e.g. when reallocation of services from other servers takes place for energy saving purposes.

[RR.11] Energy saving need not be the only criterion for moving a service.

[RR.12] The ENI system shall calculate and propose proper backup actions to the operators in order to prevent or to mitigate a service degradation or disruption when a planned operation occurs.

5.7 Security and privacy

This clause captures requirements related to security and privacy issues (e.g. it is recommended that data collection shall be captured in a secure way and not add more security risks). In addition, it is recommended that the collected data shall be accessible by authorized accounts, and that the privacy of both subscribers and operators are protected.

The requirements indicated in the present document have been derived from application of the ETSI TVRA method defined in ETSI TS 102 165-1 [i.2], the details of the analysis leading to the requirements have been examined with respect to the use cases defined in ETSI GR ENI 001 [i.1] and with respect to the terminology defined in ETSI GR ENI 004 [i.3].

[SP.1] The ENI framework shall use AI (e.g. Machine Learning) to detect abnormal traffic patterns that can lead to service disruptions or security threats as well as to carry out the identification of abnormally operating devices.

[SP.2] The ENI framework shall provide means to detect a corrupted device.

[SP.2A] The ENI framework shall provide means to identify a corrupted device.

[SP.2B] The ENI framework shall provide means to isolate and remove from the system a corrupted device.

[SP.3] The ENI framework should provide means to indicate to authorized parties the occurrence of potential and confirmed security threats by using appropriate mechanisms, (e.g. via dedicated interfaces).

[SP.4] The ENI framework shall provide means to invoke policies to isolate threats.

[SP.5] The ENI framework shall be designed in such a way that it complies to the provisions of the GDPR [i.6], when processing of data (traffic or signalling).