

Joining network-for-ML and ML-for-networks in a distributed orchestration approach

Holger Karl Hasso Plattner Institute University of Potsdam

A disclaimer instead of an agenda



- No results, just problems and ideas; invitation for discussions
- Goals and approaches of an incipient project
 - KIOps: Künstliche Intelligenz Operations
 - ... specifically for Telco networks
 - BISDN, dfki, HPI, Infosim, KIT, T-Labs
- Two aspects for today
 - Is there a difference between networks-for-AI/ML and AI/ML-for-networks?
 - For training, inference?
 - How to scale up, be resilient?





- Networks for ML
 - Set up networks such that ML training and inference are well supported
 - Can pertain to routing, traffic engineering, congestion management, placement of functions, ...
- ML for networks
 - Use ML approaches to operate networks
 - E.g., to improve traffic engineering, congestion control, orchestration problems, ...
 - Across many time scales, from fast control loops to combinatorial optimization problems

Common claim: Very different things!



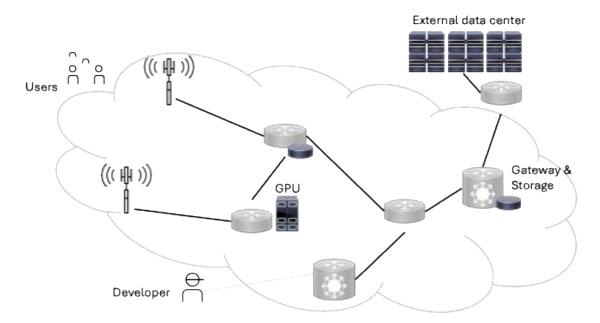
- But are they?
- An ML-based application collects data, trains models, infers actions
 - Immaterial, in principle, where data comes from, what these actions are
 - No matter whether inferred action is an autocompletion or a routing table change
 - ... with obvious caveats
- Challenge: Find a structure where both types of ML applications (ML4networks, networks4ML) can be operated in the same system, without getting in each other ways

An orchestration problem: Ressources



Here: ML applications in telco networks

Hence: Many different types of ressources

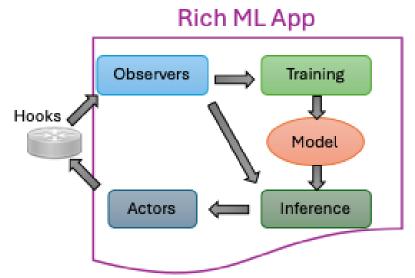


Holger Karl, BOWW 2025





- An ML application should have access to which data sources, which control actions, which model stores?
- Applications hook into their environment, with explicit control over these hooks





An orchestration problem: Annotated applications

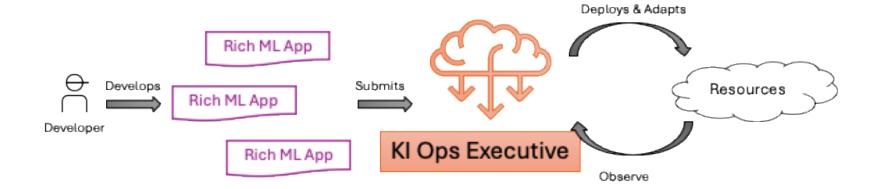
- Hard to know myopically; needs explicit information
 - Inspiration: Meta data for applications in other fields, eg. Microservices or NFV
 - Nick name: "Bill of material"
- Could be provided by application developer
- Should not be trusted, but verified by operator

```
app: beamforming
training:
   observer: read-channel-statistics.sh
     obseration_spots: basestation[*]
  retraining_period: 1d
  training_pattern: parameter_server
  training_algorithm: PPO
     shared obserations: true
  model: beamforming-model # Training output
inference:
  model: beamforming-model # Input for inference
     reusable: true # Multiple copies can be used
   observer: read-current-channel-status
    period: 20 ms
     size: 512 bytes
     observation_sites: basestation[*]
  actions: set-beamforming-parameters.sh
     acts_on: basestation[*].precoding_matrix
     # enables conflict detection
     deadline: 5ms # from observation to action
     size: 1024 bytes
   inference:
     compute: 100 FLops
                                            Holger Karl, BOWW
    memory: 20 KBytes
                                            2025
AAA:
   certificate: xie6eeP7
```

privileged: true

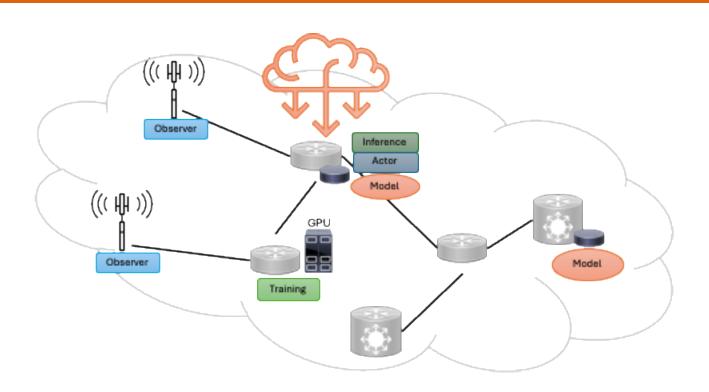
Possible workflow





A single brain?

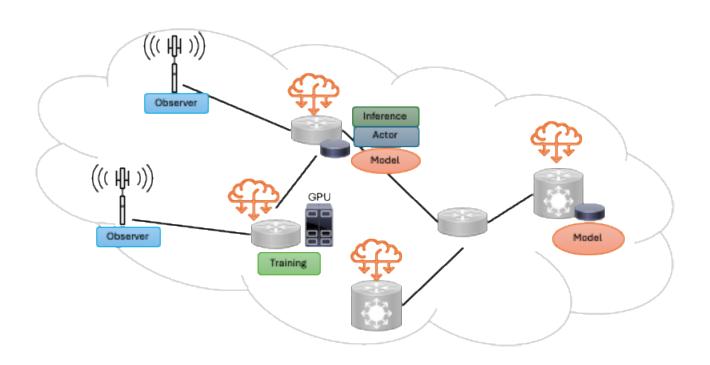




Holger Karl, BOWW 2025

Scaling out the brain?





Holger Karl, BOWW 2025

Obvious multi-brain challenges



- For us: Whether and how to keep multiple brains in sync
- Organization?
 - Hierarchies? Overlapping or strict?
 - Or peer-to-peer-type communication patterns?
 - ...?
- Consistency?
 - Which data structures need to be kept how consistent?
 - Where should we be on the CAP triangle?

KIOps: More aspects



- How to discover resources (hooks for observation or actions), figure out access rights?
- What are useful, yet extensible formats for Bills of Material?
- What are promising business models?
- **.**..?

Thanks!



Please do feel free to reach out

Easiest: holger.karl@hpi.de