

A decorative graphic element on the left side of the slide, consisting of a series of overlapping, semi-transparent geometric shapes (triangles and polygons) in various shades of blue, creating a starburst or crystalline effect.

The Self-Driving *Edge* Network™

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Let's Talk About Cars!



Birth of the Modern Automobile (1885)



- **Benz Patent-Motorwagen**
This was patented in 1886 (depicted here is v2)
- The car had a 954cc single-cylinder, four-stroke 0.9hp engine with **trembler coil** ignition and **evaporative carburetor** with **sleeve valve** to regulate speed and a manual **leather shoe** brake
- Very, very manual!
- **The Bertha Benz Memorial Route:**
194km from Mannheim via Heidelberg to Pforzheim

Automation for the Automobile

Manual starting with a crank

→ electronic starter (1914)

Manual transmission

→ automatic transmission (1940)

Manual control of engine

→ cruise control (1948)

→ adaptive CC (1997)

→ intelligent ACC (2015)

Manual braking

→ antilock brake system (1971)

Manual steering

→ power steering → active steering

Manual parking

→ autonomous parking

- These are all excellent innovations that make driving easier
- The primary goal is mainly **convenience** and **safety**

Is that basically it?

Are we done with innovation in cars?



The DARPA Grand Challenge

BUILD A FULLY AUTONOMOUS GROUND VEHICLE

GOAL

- Drive a pre-defined 240km course in the Mojave Desert along freeway I-15

PRIZE

- \$1 Million

RESULT

- **2004: Fail** (best was less than 12km!)
- **2005: 5/23** completed it

2007: “URBAN CHALLENGE”

- Drive a 96km urban course following traffic regulations & dealing with other cars
- 6 cars completed this

IMPACT:

- **Programmers, not drivers**
- No cops, lawyers, witnesses
- Quadruple highway capacity
- Glitches, insurance?
- Ethical Self-Driving Cars?

POSSIBILITIES (2)



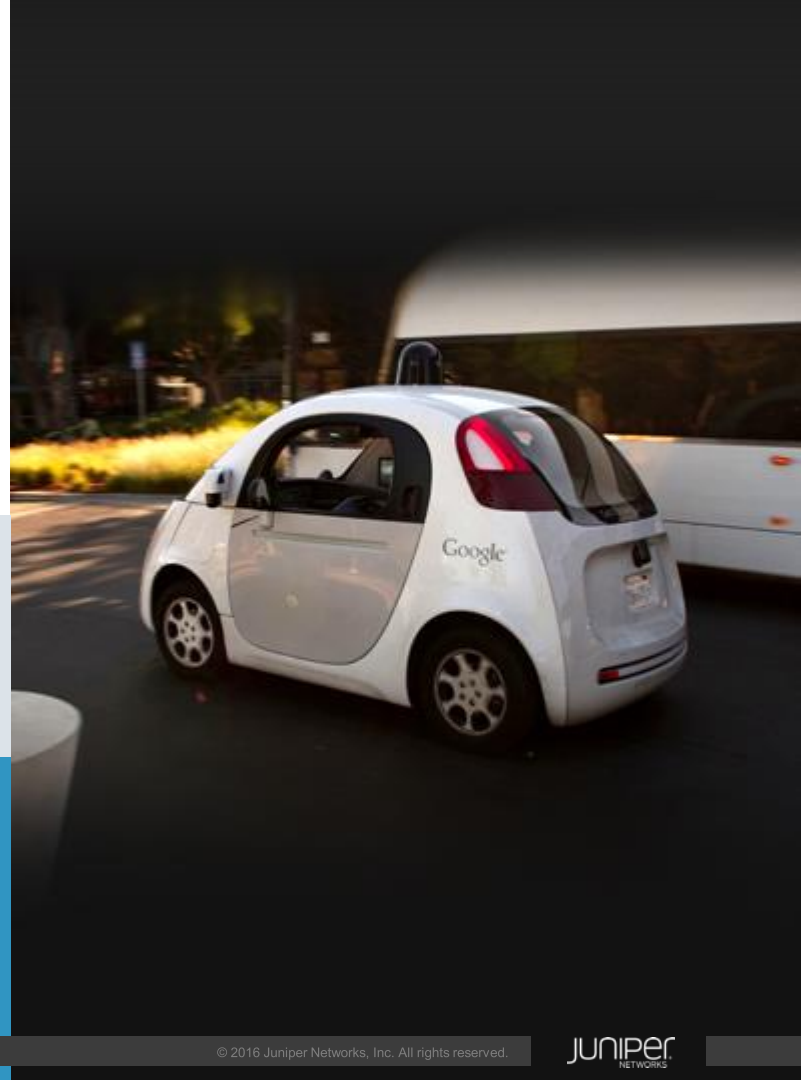
The Self-Driving Car: Grand Result (2009, 2014)

- No steering wheel, no pedals—a completely autonomous car
- Not just an incremental improvement

This is a **DISRUPTIVE** change in automotive technology!

Auto Correct—*New Yorker* (2014)

The Massive Economic Benefits of Self-Driving Cars—*Forbes*



THE NETWORKING GRAND CHALLENGE

BUILD A SELF-DRIVING NETWORK

GOAL

- Self-Discover—Self-Configure—Self-Monitor—Self-Correct—Auto-Detect Customers—Auto-Provision—Self-Diagnose—Self-Optimize—Self-Report

RESULT

- Free up people to work at a higher-level: new service design and “mash-ups”
- Agile, even anticipatory service creation
- Fast, intelligent response to security breaches

CHALLENGE

- Build and operate a self-driving edge network that greatly increases service agility and vastly improves service quality by proactive maintenance
- Autonomously run the end-to-end life-cycle of a service
- Learn user behavior and anticipate changing user requirements

IMPACT:

- **New skill sets required**
- **New focus**
 - BGP/IGP policies → AI policy
 - Service config → service design
 - Reactive → proactive
 - Firewall rules → anomaly detection

POSSIBILITIES





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FIVE TECHNOLOGIES FOR SELF DRIVING

1. DECLARATIVE INTENT

2. TELEMETRY

3. CORRELATION

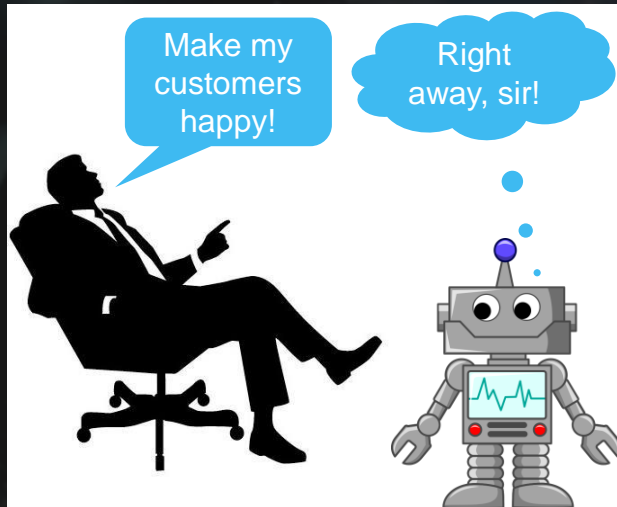
4. AUTOMATION

5. DECISION MAKING

A. RULE-BASED

B. MACHINE LEARNING

1. INTENT: “Say *What You Want*, Not *How to Do It*”

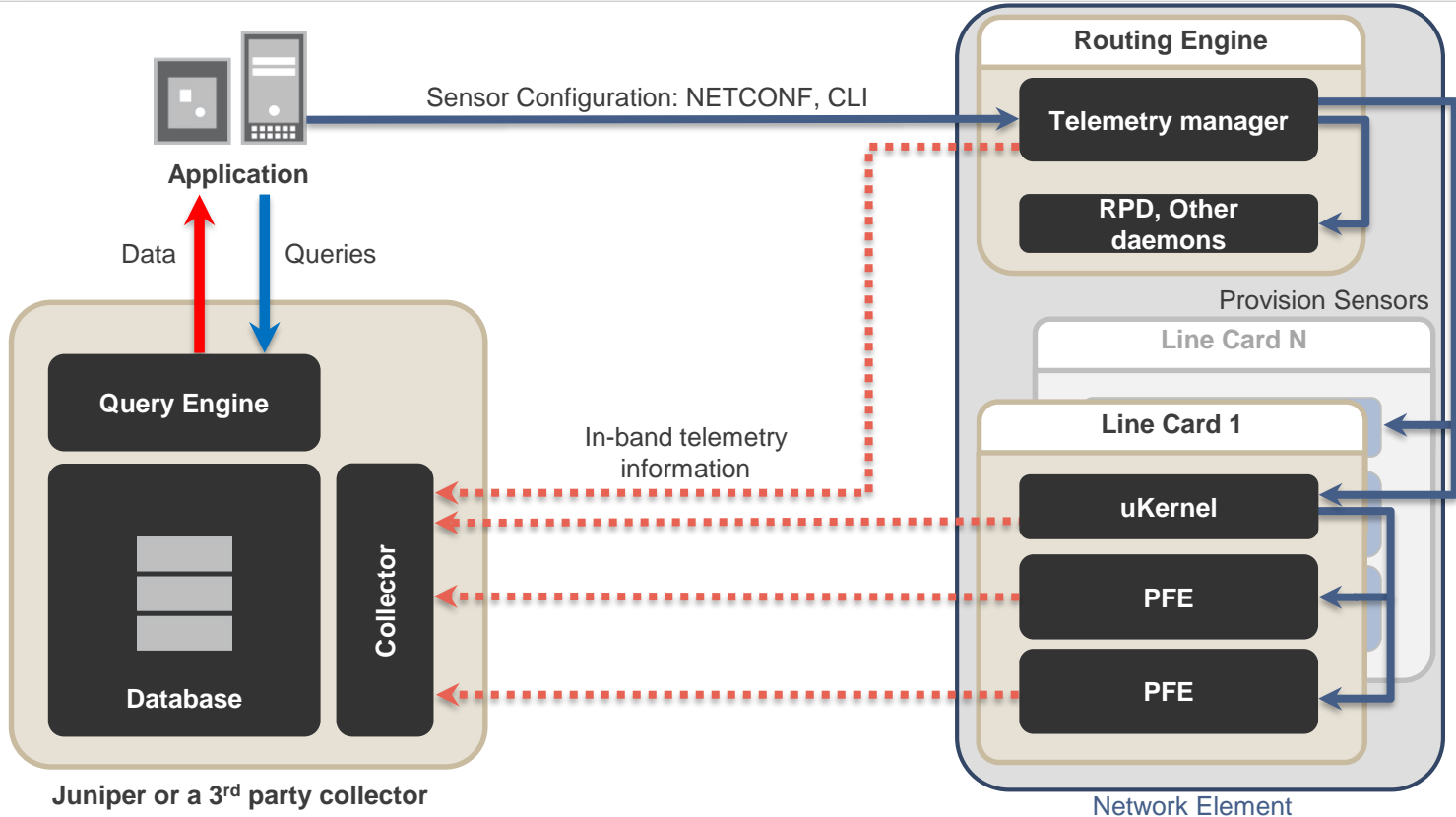


Juniper products with *Intent*:

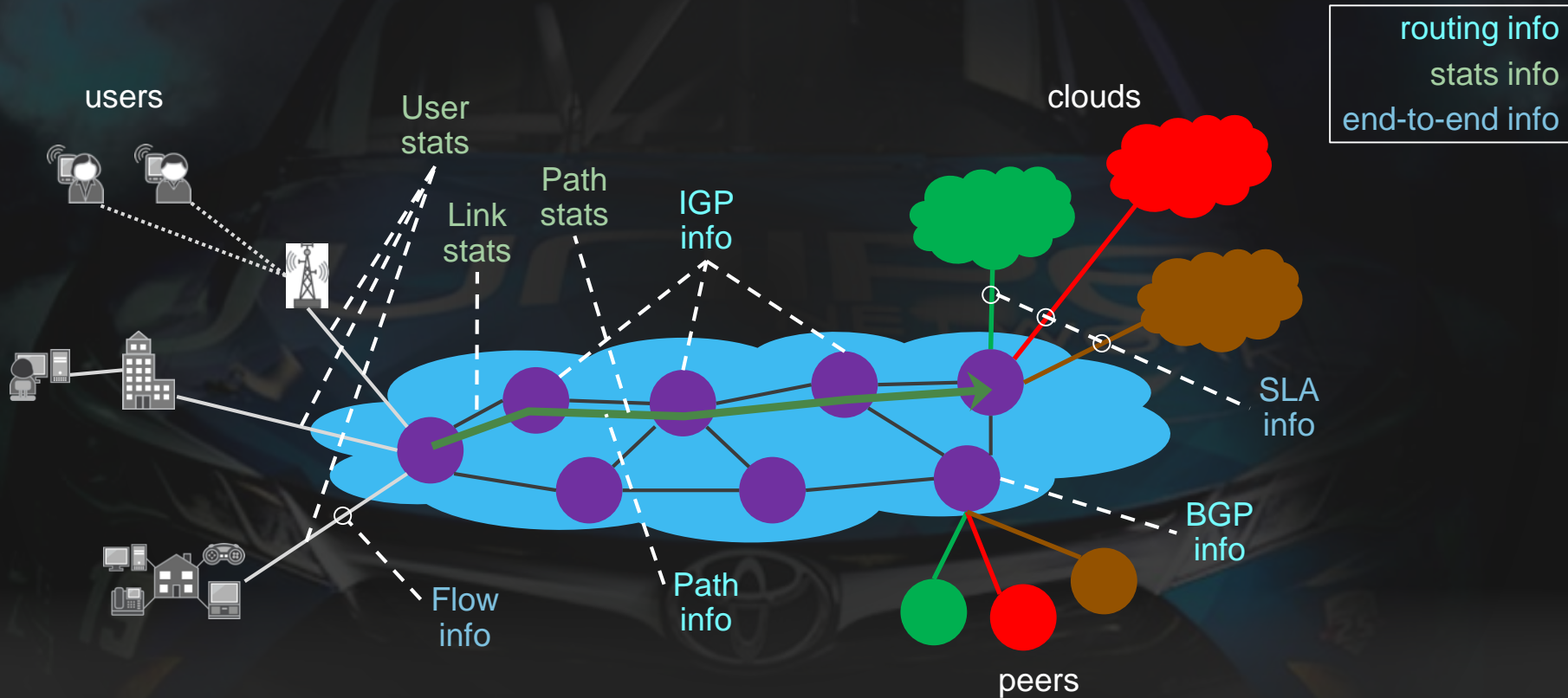
Contrail: specify your intent regarding **Virtual Networks interactions**. A new or moved VM automatically gets the right policies and rules

NorthStar: specify your WAN connectivity requirements – **bandwidth, resilience, QoS**. These are automatically implemented.

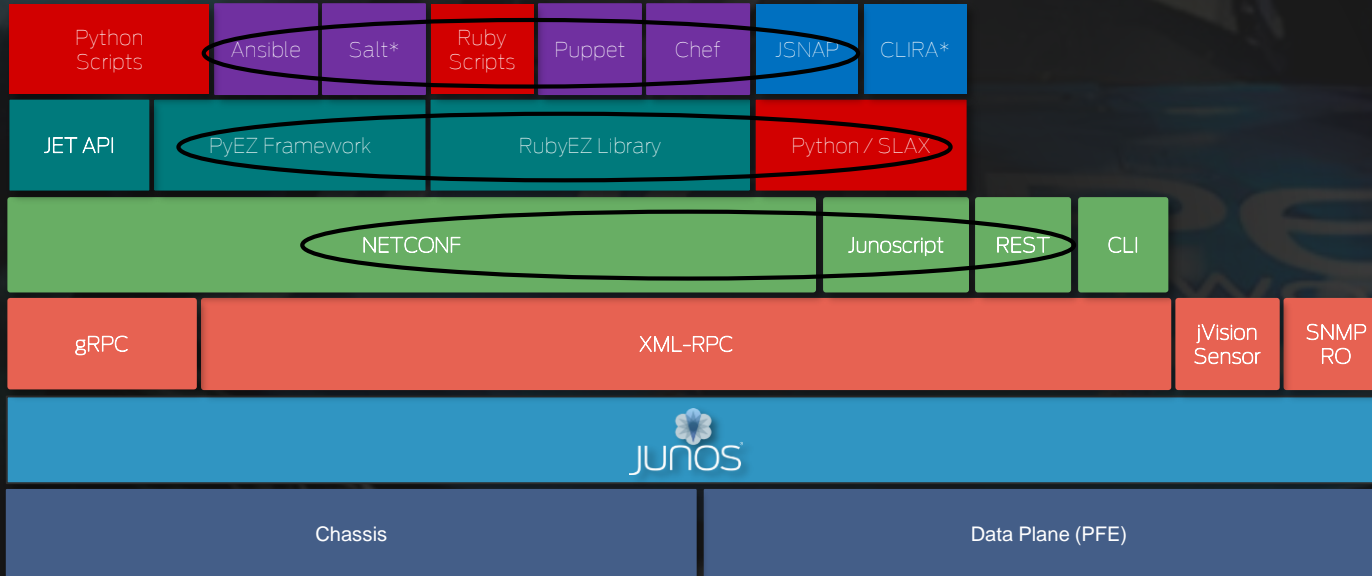
2. TELEMETRY—“networking big data”



3. CORRELATION—“networking analytics”



4. NETWORKING AUTOMATION: generalize, replicate



Junos Platform Automation Stack

* In development

5. DECISION MAKING—RULE-BASED VS. MACHINE LEARNING

RULE-BASED LEARNING

If X happens, do Y; avoid big rocks

- “if this then that” – IFTT

+Straightforward programming

+Easy to predict and refine

- Slow, painstaking work
- Complexity with scale

MACHINE LEARNING

“Essence of artificial intelligence”
—Alan Turing

+Can become “creative”

+Fastest way to learn complex behavior

- Can come to strange conclusions
- Hard to know what it knows, debug

5. NETWORKING DECISION MAKING—what decisions?

SERVICE PLACEMENT: which device should offer a given service?

- 1 Specify Service Intent Don't worry about where it will be
- 2 Where best to place the service? Let the controller work this out
- 3 Things change: is placement still optimal? Streaming real-time data
- 4 Service Motion: move service to a new location Update service in real-time

Break the mold! Update service placement often, to keep it optimal

ANALOGY: Compute Orchestration vs Service Orchestration

OLD: Same (or very similar) servers running dedicated apps



Finance

DB

Web

Apps

OLD: Same (or very similar) routers running dedicated services



BNG

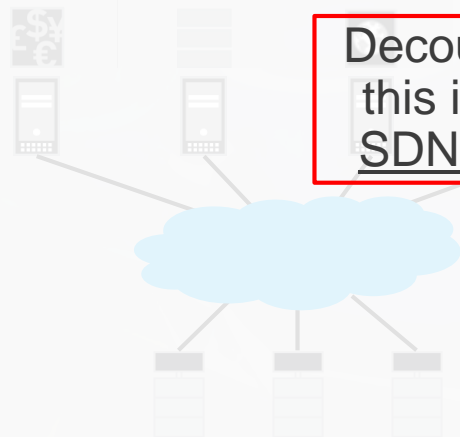
CMTS

BizPE

Peering

ANALOGY: Compute Orchestration vs Service Orchestration

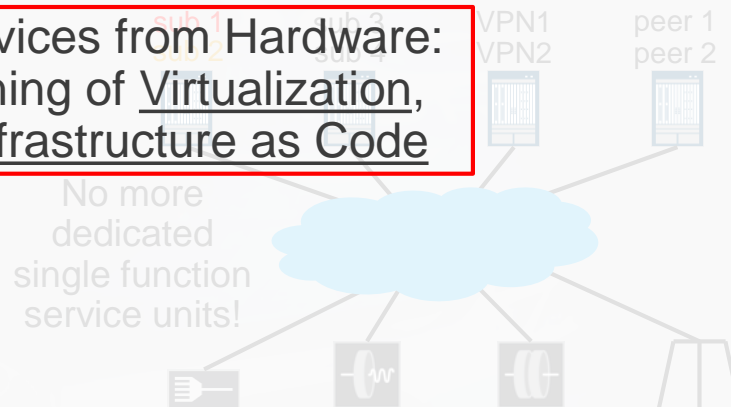
NEW: Apps decoupled from servers;
storage available to all servers;
servers are now identical



Decoupling Apps/Services from Hardware:
this is the True Meaning of Virtualization,
SDN, NFV, Agility, Infrastructure as Code

No more
dedicated
single function
servers!

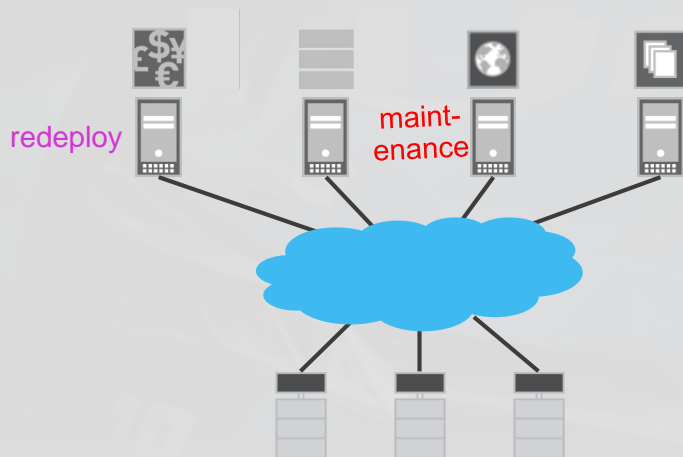
NEW: Services are decoupled from routers;
access devices available to all routers;
routers are now identical



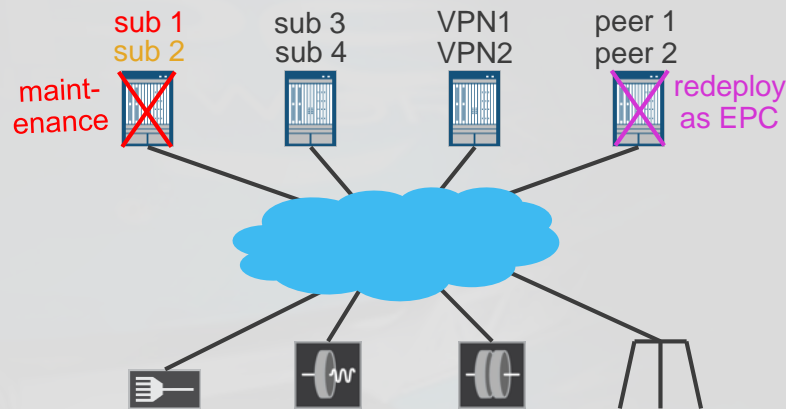
No more
dedicated
single function
service units!

ANALOGY: Compute Orchestration vs Service Orchestration

NOW POSSIBLE: “vMotion” of individual apps across servers; app placement is now a thing



NOW POSSIBLE: “sMotion” of individual services across routers; service placement is now a thing



FIVE STAGES OF SELF DRIVING

1. MANUAL

2. VISUALIZATION

← from here

3. PREDICTION

4. RECOMMENDATION

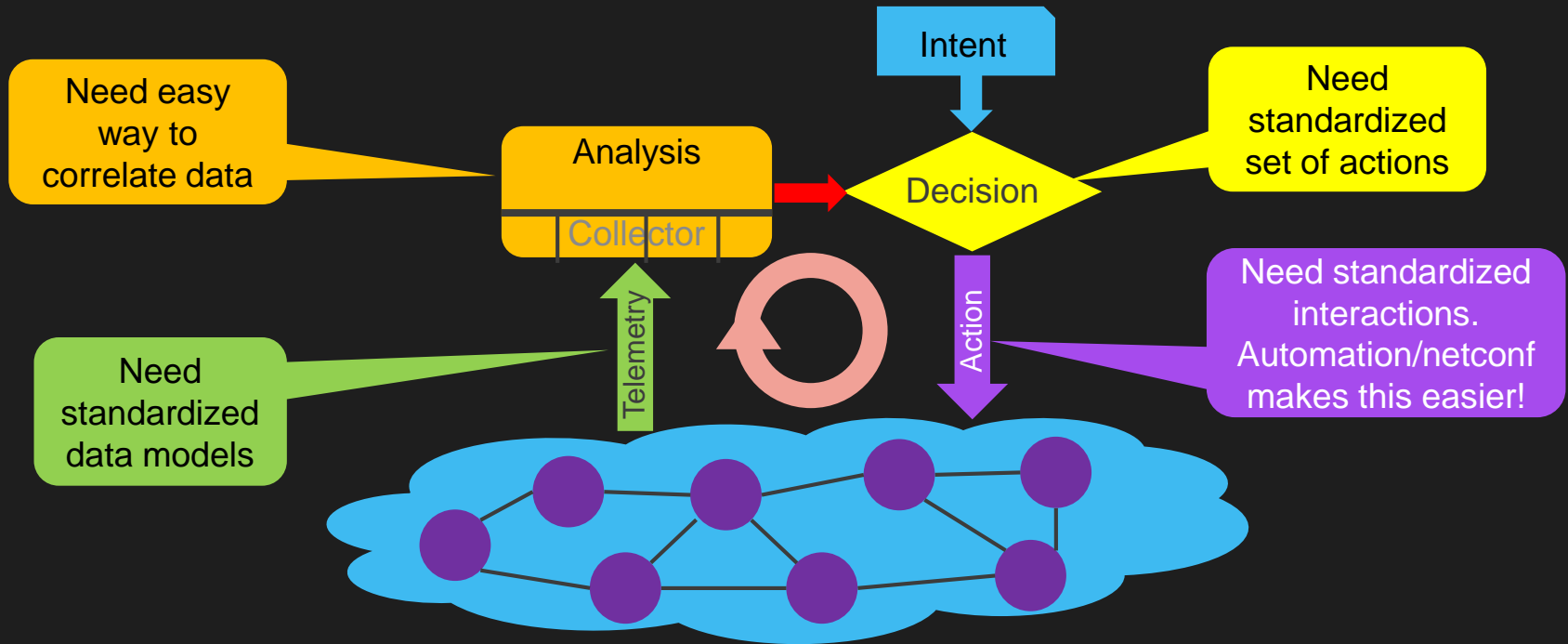
← to here!

5. AUTONOMY

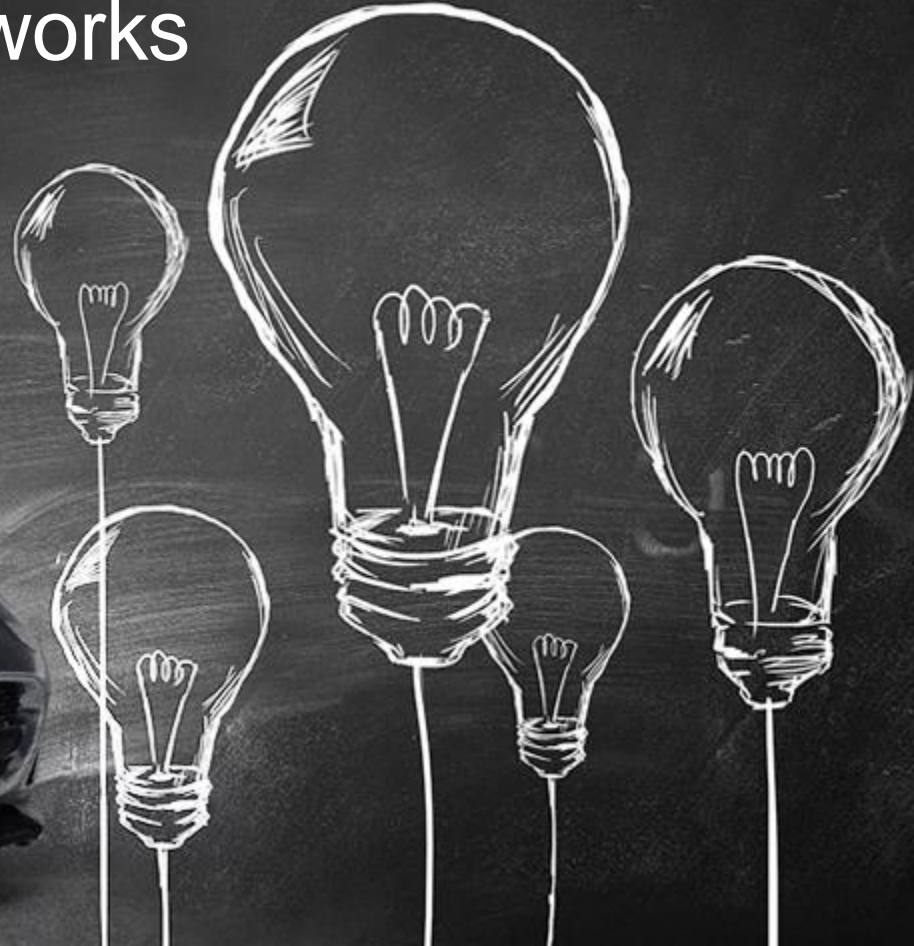


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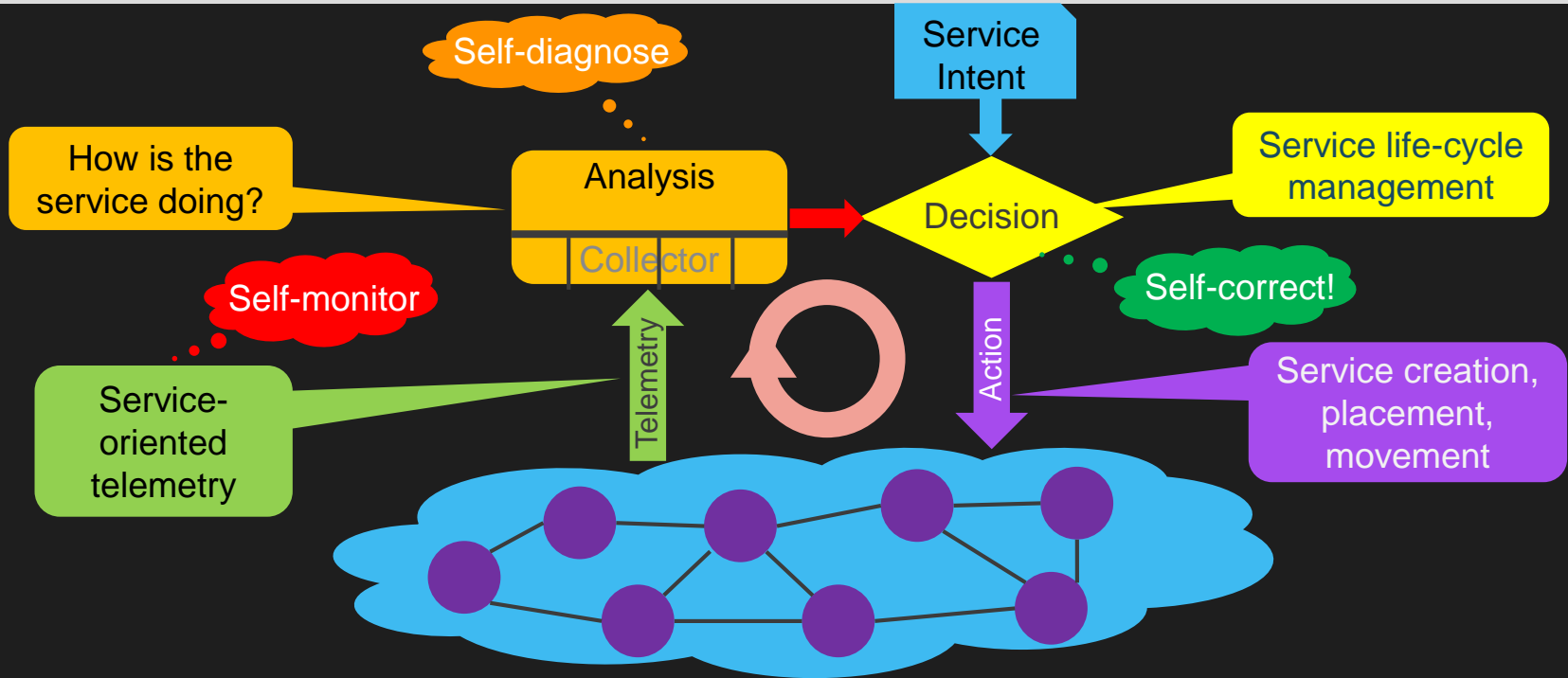
HIGH-LEVEL ARCHITECTURE: (nearly) Closed Loop Control



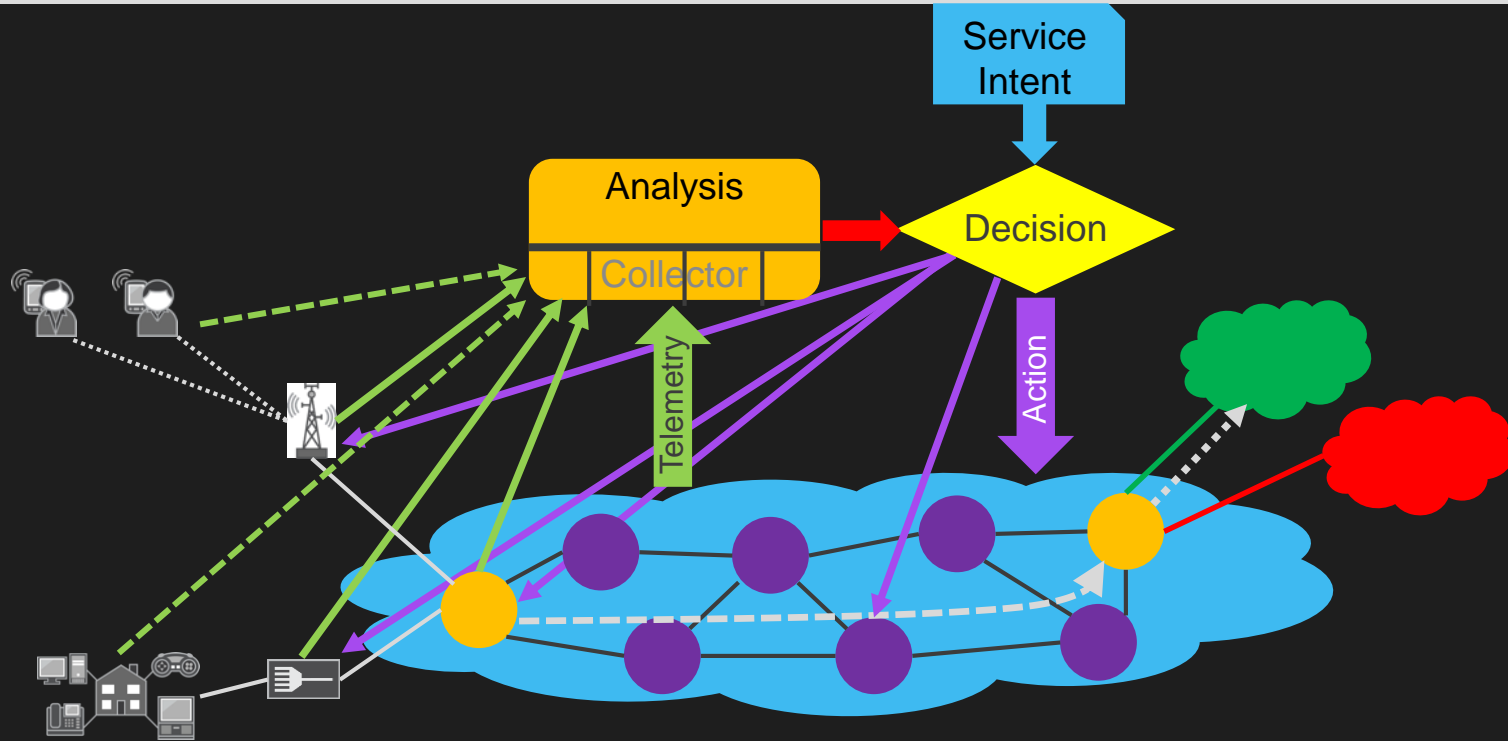
Self Driving EDGE Networks



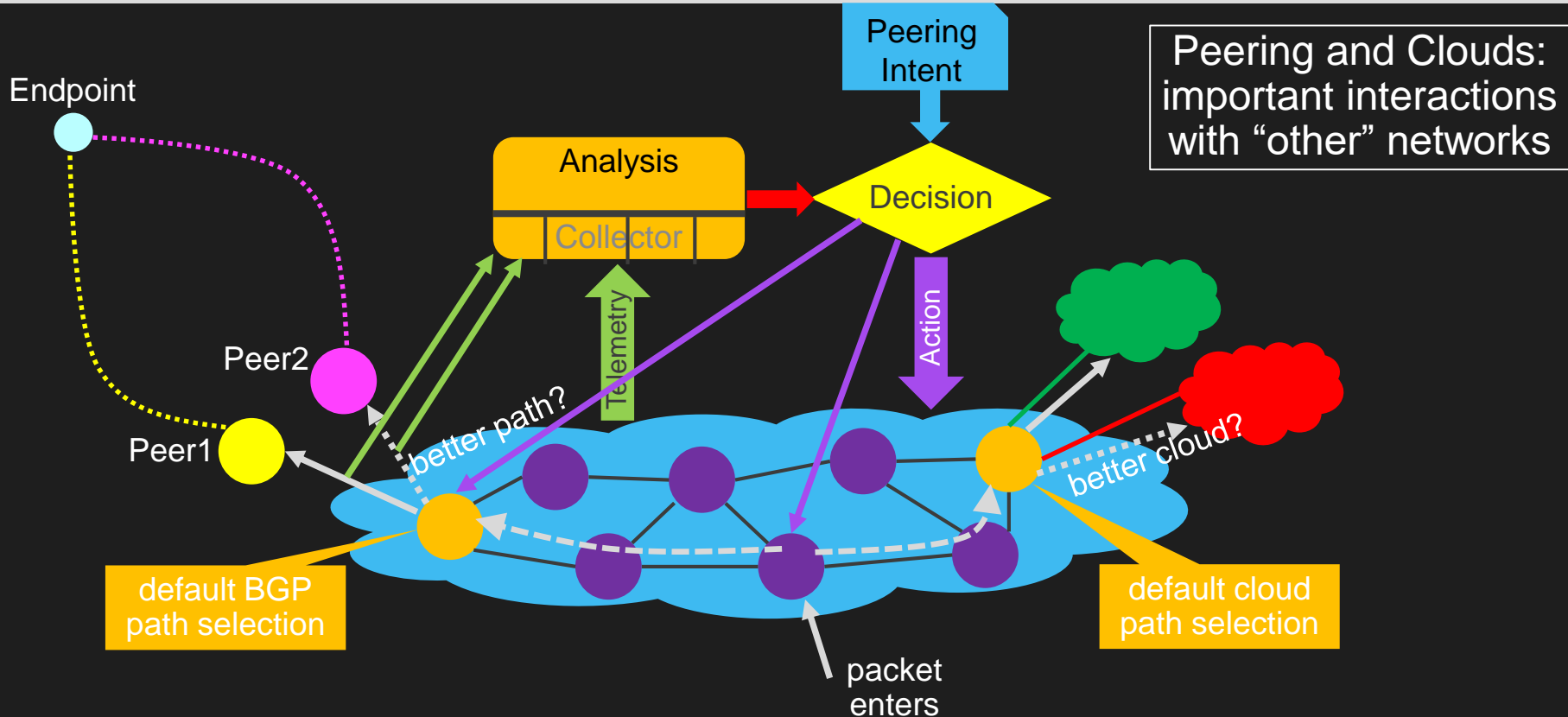
Closed Loop Control of a Service Edge Network



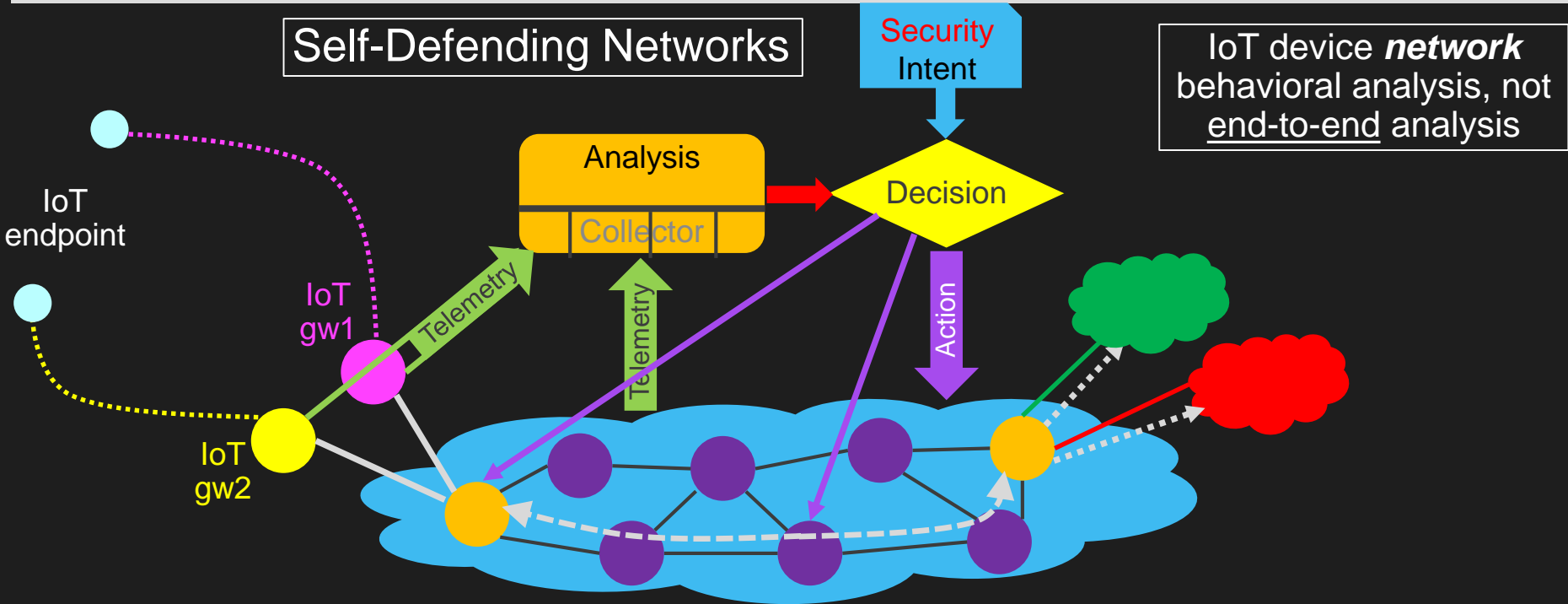
APPLICATION: BNG/mobile services



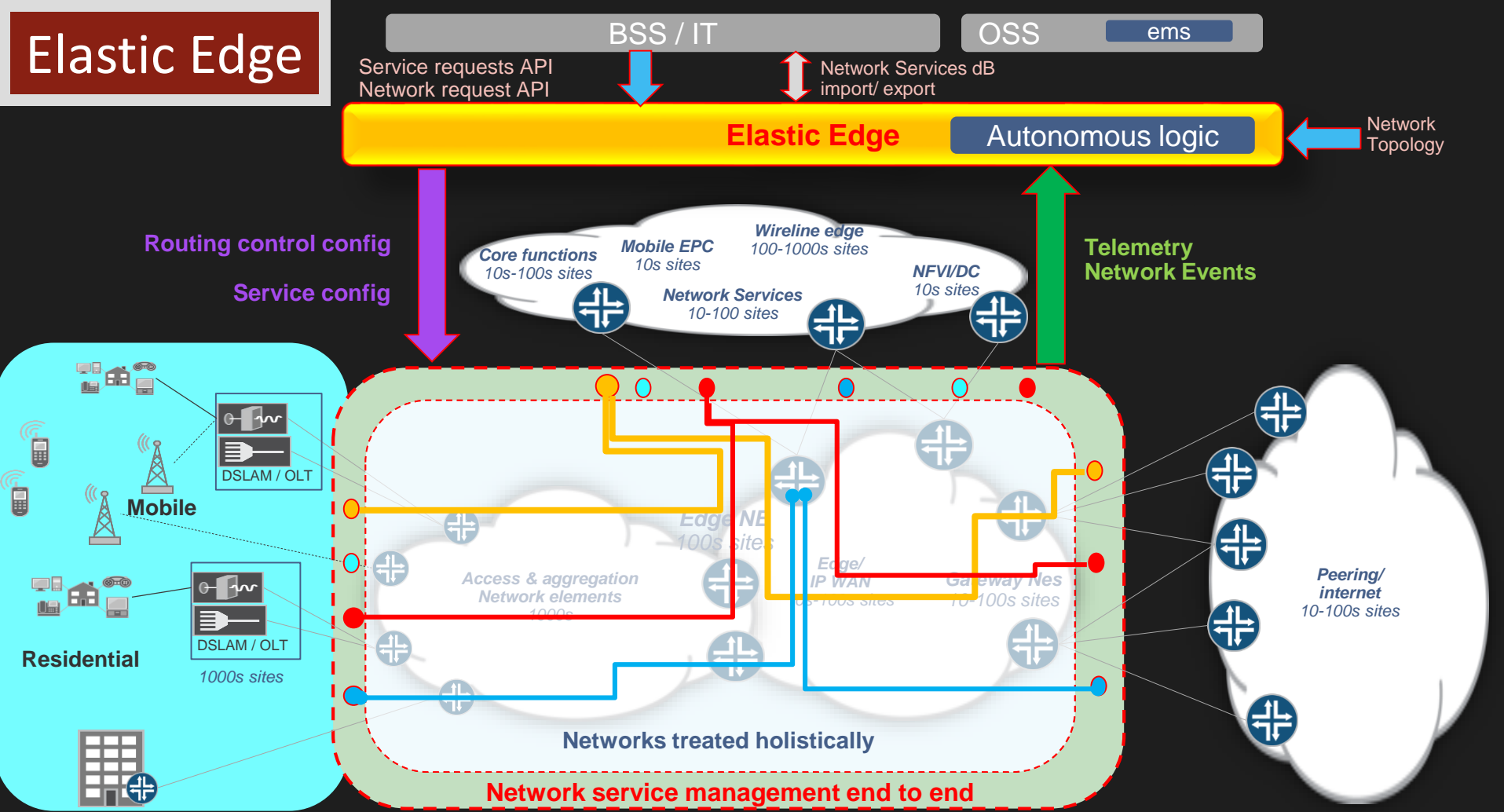
APPLICATION: Intelligent Peering/Multi-Cloud



APPLICATION: IoT Security via Network Behavioral Analysis



Elastic Edge





FIVE BENEFITS OF THE SELF DRIVING SERVICE NETWORK WITH *ELASTIC EDGE*

1. HIGH-LEVEL, INTENT-BASED SERVICE DESCRIPTION
2. END-TO-END, DEVICE INDEPENDENT SERVICE MGMT
3. OPTIMAL, TELEMETRY-BASED SERVICE PLACEMENT
4. REAL-TIME SERVICE OPTIMIZATION via SERVICE MOTION
5. AUTOMATIC MGMT OF UNDERLAY TO MATCH SERVICES

CONCLUSION

“The main challenge is competencies.” In other words, [OBS] is finding it hard to recruit enough people with the right skills. “We are running out of competent staff.”

OBS CEO Thierry Bonhomme, in the April 2017 issue of Global Telecoms Business

We need a compelling vision in networking, one really worth pursuing

- Current thought reflects the networking industry’s fear of bold ideas
- The demand for service agility is unmet
- The need for proactive service mgmt is unmet
- There is an economic imperative for this
- There is a skill-set imperative for this
- There is a security imperative for this

Here is a vision worth pursuing: **The Self-Driving Network**

And the place to start: **The Network Service Edge**