

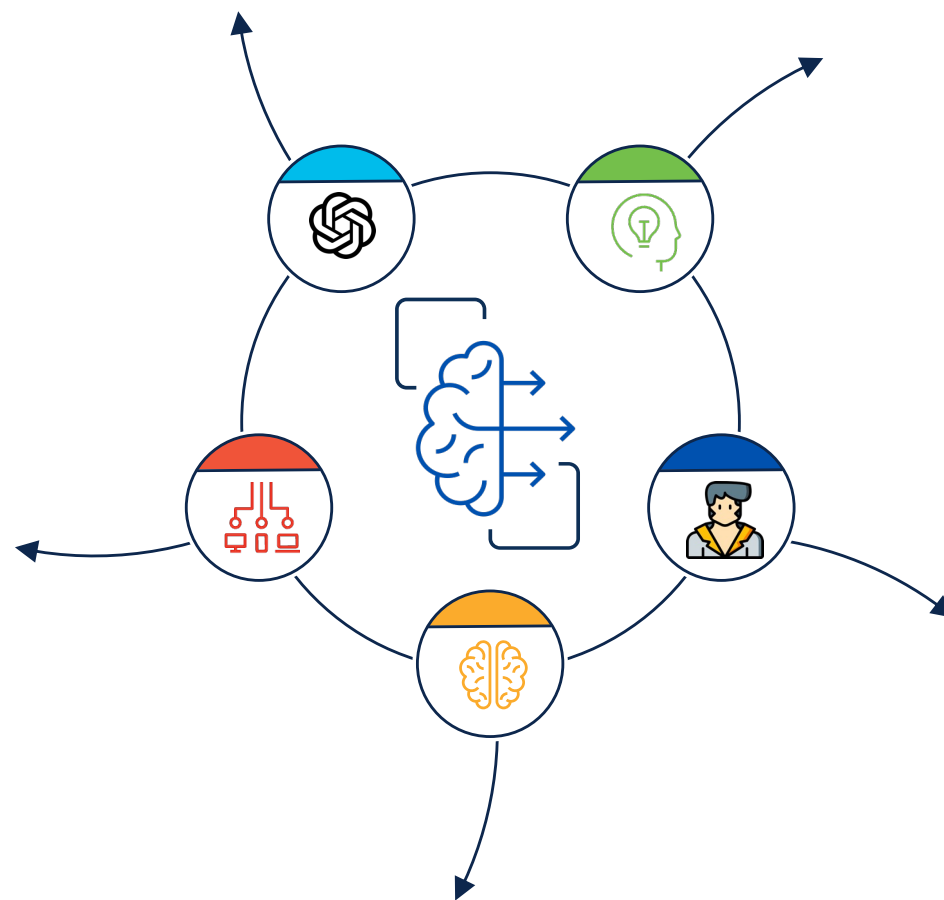


# A 12-year journey developing breakthrough AI products for Networking

ネットワーキングのための画期的な AI製品を開発する12年間の旅路

JP Vasseur, PhD - jpv@cisco.com  
Cisco Fellow, ML/AI

October 2023



# A brief history of AI/ML and its applications

## Research & Demonstrators

Timeline of Research & Demonstrators:

- Turing Test (1950)**: Icon of a circular logo with text.
- Eliza (first chatbot) (1965)**: Icon of a dark circular logo with text.
- Perceptron (1957)**: Icon of a blue circle with arrows pointing outwards.
- Deep Blue (1997)**: Icon of a chessboard.
- Watson Jeopardy! (2008)**: Icon of a person at a podium.
- Convolutional Nets (1989)**: Diagram of a neural network architecture.
- LSTM (1997)**: Diagram of a Long Short-Term Memory cell.
- GANs (2014)**: Icon of a globe.
- AlphaGo (2017)**: Icon of a Go board.
- AlphaFold (2018)**: Icon of a protein structure.
- WaveNet (2016)**: Diagram of a waveform.
- Transformers (2017)**: Diagram of transformer blocks.
- GPT-3 (2020)**: OpenAI logo.
- MT-NLG (2021)**: Icon of a stylized 'M' and 'N'.
- AlphaCode (2022)**: Icon of a code editor window.

## Industrial Applications

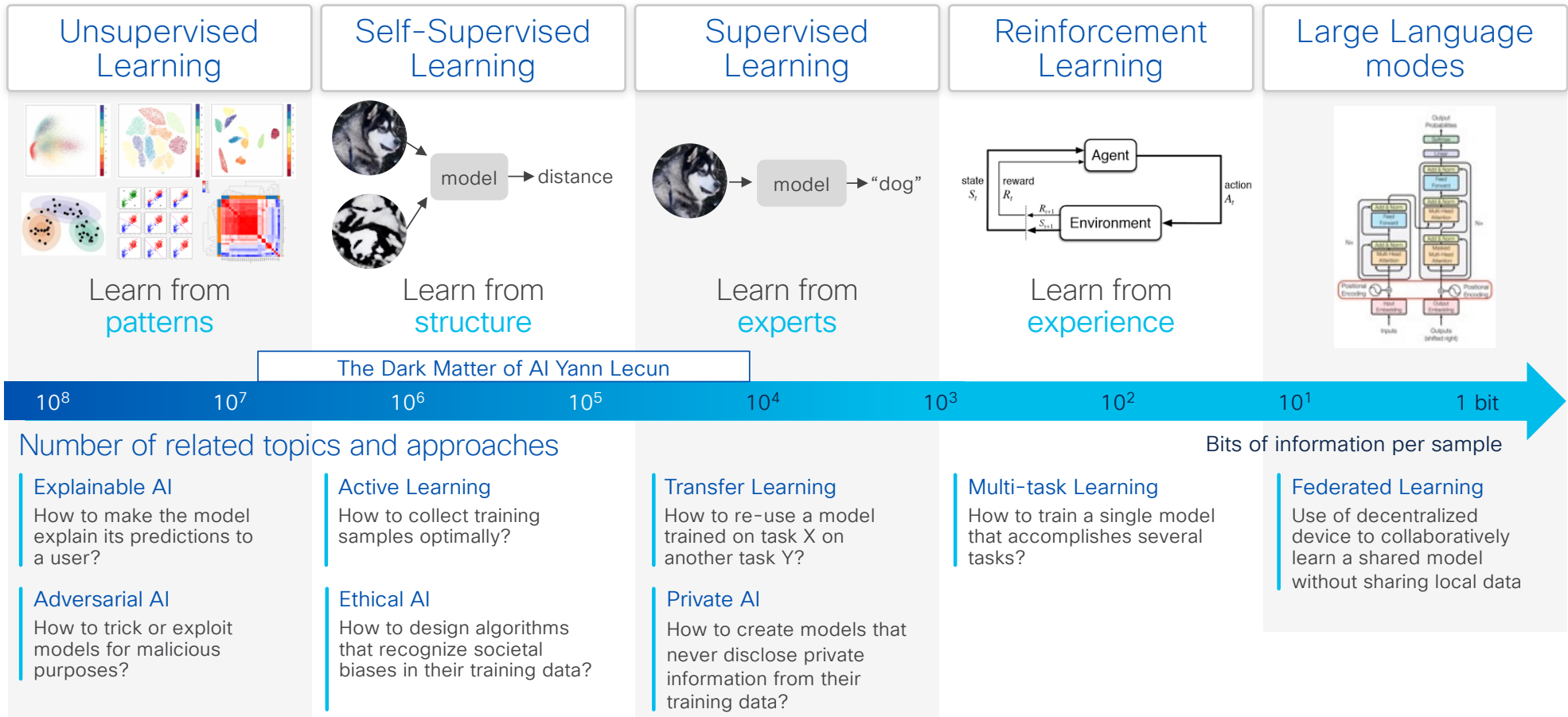
Timeline of Industrial Applications:

- Expert Systems (1990s)**: Diagram of a decision tree.
- AI Winter 1974-1993**: A blue banner with a cloud icon and text.
- iRobot Roomba (2002)**: Icon of a Roomba vacuum.
- Waymo (2009)**: Waymo logo.
- Apple Siri (2011)**: Siri logo.
- IBM Watson (2013)**: IBM Watson logo.
- Arterys CardioAI (2016)**: Arterys CardioAI logo.
- DeepL translate (2017)**: DeepL logo.
- BD Spot (2019)**: BD Spot logo.
- ChatGPT - RLHF (2022)**: OpenAI logo.
- Google Translate (2006)**: Google Translate logo.
- YouTube Auto Captions (2010)**: YouTube logo.
- Amazon Alexa (2014)**: Amazon Alexa logo.
- Tesla Autopilot (2015)**: Tesla Autopilot logo.
- Cisco AI Network Analytics (2019)**: Cisco AI Network Analytics logo.
- GitHub Copilot (2021)**: GitHub Copilot logo.

1950      1970      1990      2000      2010      2015      2018      2020      2022      Today



# Learning Strategies and Key Challenges



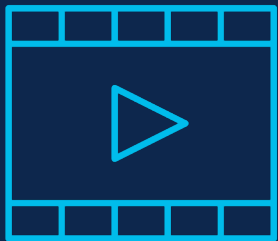
The Dark Matter of AI Yann Lecun



Number of related topics and approaches

Bits of information per sample





# Cisco AI/ML journey



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[Innovation](#) [The PCE](#) [Videos](#) [White Papers](#) [Podcast](#) [Blog](#) [IETF Work](#) [Patents](#) [Research](#) [Books](#)  
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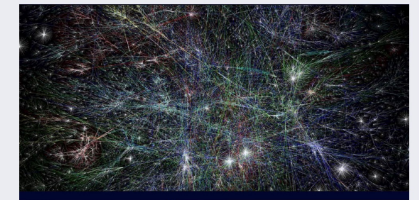
JP Vasseur Web Site

## A Journey Through Innovation: Pioneering the Future of AI (ML, LLM) and Networking / Internet

Welcome to the forefront of innovation, where Artificial Intelligence (AI) intersects with Networking Technologies.

With over 30 years of experience in the field, my career has been centered on pioneering technological advancements. As the co-inventor of many technologies such as the Path Computation Element (PCE), Internet of Things (IoT), MPLS Traffic Engineering, ML/AI for Networking for such the ML for Wifi/Security and Predictive Internet, I hold over 650 patents to my name and I have a true passion for Neuroscience. For the past 12 years, my focus has been entirely dedicated to the application of Machine Learning (ML) and Large Language Models (LLM) in Networking.

This platform is a reflection of my journey, featuring white papers and videos that delve into the intricate world of AI, ML, and LLM, and their profound impact on Networking and the Internet. I've harnessed the power of AI to revolutionize



[www.jpvasseur.me](http://www.jpvasseur.me)

# Our ML/AI Journey since 2012 ...

### IoT: A new set of challenges 2010

**Internet of Things**

- Connectivity is inherently unstable, with limited bandwidth, constrained nodes
- Harsh environment
- Hyper-scale
- Randomness and unpredictability
- Other challenges: determinism
- Subject to (even subtle) attacks

Can we make use of AI/ML to predict performances of the IoT, detect subtle attacks ?

### Security: Distributed Machine Learning for 0-day Attack Detection (Self Learning Networks) 2013-2016

#### Security Enterprise Networks

- Detection of Data ex-filtration in enterprise networks, detection of 0-day attacks
- Complex Multi-layer Security threat detection system
- On Premise ML, with highly constrained environments in terms of Memory & CPU (400MBytes)
- Massively distributed ML, for detection of 0-day approach
- Multi-layer graph anomaly detection
- Anomalies related to graph and behaviors
- Use of Smart filtering thanks to user feed-back loop for anomaly filtering
- Several detection of 0-day attacks proven in the field

#### Hierarchical ML Models

#### Dynamic Clustering

#### System Parameters (Internal)

**SCA**: Max Number apps for cluster, Thresholds, Forgetting rates (graphical, ...), creation of specific clusters (70) ...

**DLA**: Max Number apps for cluster, Thresholds, Forgetting rates (graphical, ...), creation of specific clusters (70) ...

**SOLT**: Max Number apps for cluster, Thresholds, Forgetting rates (graphical, ...), creation of specific clusters (70) ...

**NSC**: Max Number apps for cluster, Thresholds, Forgetting rates (graphical, ...), creation of specific clusters (70) ...

### First Cloud-based ML/AI Platform 2016-2019

#### Cisco DNA Center

**Machine Learning Stack**

- APIs
- Prediction Pipelines
- Training Models
- Feature Constructors
- Multi-Customer Database
- Training Data
- Models
- Batch Pipelines

**Network Infrastructure**

- Office Site
- WAN
- Network Services DC

### Cisco AI Network Analytics 2016-2019

#### Learning, analyzing and transforming how you manage your network

#### Cognitive Issue Detection & Analysis

- AI-Driven Baselineing: Define Normal for a Given Network
- AI-Driven Anomaly Detection: Find + Root Cause Complex Issues

#### Trends and Insights

- AI-Driven Proactive Insights: Find Patterns and Systemic Issues

#### Comparative Analytics

- AI-Driven Peer Comparison: Compare to Peers
- AI-Driven Site Comparison: Compare Across Sites

#### A layered approach for Anomaly Detection

**Issue Separation & Refinement Learning**

- Algorithms combined with heuristics used to build models, shown to the user
- Heuristics are user feed-back used to improve relevancy

**Root-Cause Layers**

- Models are used to determine the Root Cause (continued on demand)

**Composition of ML Models**

- Models are combined for several metrics
- Algorithms per location (learning from 4000+ of enterprise locations) or an issue is predicted (supervised)



**First Predictive Engine for the Internet**  
Mid 2020-Now

**Objectives of a Predictive Internet**

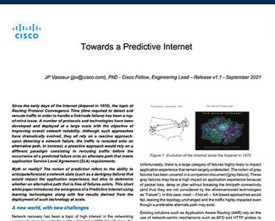
Use of Predictive (combined with Reactive)

Use of Predictive (combined with Reactive)

Self Healing Networks with Trusted Automation

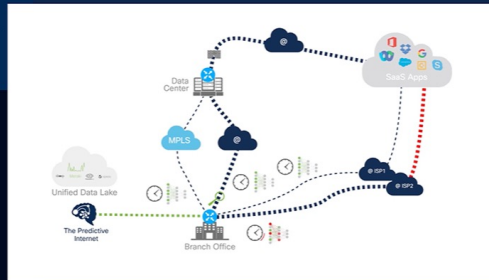


*"It is difficult to make predictions, especially about the future."*  
Niels Bohr



First Predictive Internet paper  
JP Vasquez, published June 2021

**First use case: Predictive SD-WAN**  
Mid 2020-Now



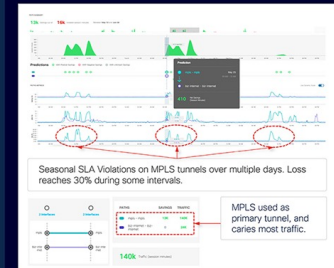
**First Predictive Engine for the Internet**  
Mid 2020-Now

**Predictive Engine**

**Short Term Prediction (STP):**  
"Also predicts Application SLA violation for Voice traffic along Internet path today from 4pm to 6pm"  
=> Reroute to MPLS tunnels  
STP uses several ML algorithms to issue "real-time" predictions.

**Long Term Prediction (LTP):**  
"Analysis shows that using the path P2 instead of P1 for QoS65 between the sites S1 and S2 will lead to 30% of SLA violation"  
LTP looks at historical data combined with a number of metrics (stability, what-if, ...) combined with prediction to make recommendation.

**Real Time Prediction (RTP) is under investigations...**



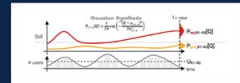
**First Predictive Engine for the Internet**  
Mid 2020-Now

**Predicting in the Internet**

The notion of predicting Application failures implies that the engine predicts before it happens, in contrast with reactive approach that tries to minimize the duration of the failure, but it is too late.

Our system is using various learning strategies:

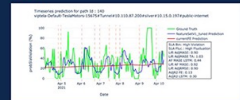
**Statistical Model**



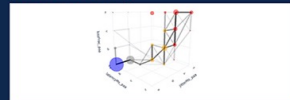
**Dynamic Model**



**LSTM**



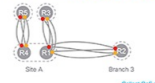
**State Transition Learning**



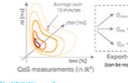
**Predictive Engine Algorithm**  
Mid 2020-Now

**Alto's Forecasting and Control Engine**

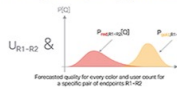
Sample Network (using CIDR representation)



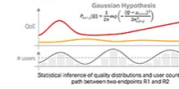
For every path in the network



For every pair of endpoints R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>2</sub> in the network



For every pair of endpoints R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>2</sub> in the network



Send forecasts to QI for every pair of endpoints for a given size

Determine new probabilistic forecasts for every pair of endpoints every N hours (N = 24 for LTP)

**Short Term vs Long Term Predictions & Recommendations**



### Future of Predictive Networks

**Predictive SASE**

Customer Outcomes: saving operations cost, traffic to the cloud, QoS for apps, etc. for experience. Resilience, security, risk and greater control. All of this, with plans to scale and expand mobility to meet the SD-WAN. Ability to manage devices and bandwidth allocation. Scale as a cloud service. Application performance. Application performance used for path selection (live ops).

Technology: Cloud managed, SD-WAN, ML, AI, etc. algorithms. An automation (control) with Vendor on Cloud. Cloud managed by Cisco, VMware, Meraki, etc. (not Cisco).

Risk: Malware, malware engineering work. Two-factor auth, etc. for compliance. 12 months. Differentiation: High with Cisco, Palo, SD-W.

**Predictive Hybrid**

Customer Outcomes: learn and predict which path to send to with better which with better network which is better for SD-WAN to guarantee best user experience.

Technology: Cloud managed, SD-WAN, ML, AI, etc. algorithms. An automation (control) with Vendor on Cloud. Cloud managed by Cisco, VMware, Meraki, etc. (not Cisco).

Risk: High for performance, high control of deployment, etc. (not Cisco).

Differentiation: High with Cisco, Palo, SD-W.

**SP Use Case 1**  
Predictive Routed Optical Networks

**SP Use Case 2**  
Extending Reach with Predictive SLA

**SP Hyperscaler**  
use Case 3  
Predictive best PoP selection

### Cognitive Networks 2022-...

#### Cognitive Network in 1'

Application Performance (QoE) so far...

SESSION
TRANSPORT
NETWORK
DATA LINK
PHYSICAL

### Cognitive Networks 2022-...

#### What are Cognitive Networks?

	How is it done today?	Cognitive Networks
Learn/understand what drives the user experience (QoE)	<p><b>Magic formula</b></p> <p>App Health Score = 15 * (10/10) + 10 * 0.5</p>	<p>Learning with ML/AI using cross-layer telemetry</p>
Determine the root cause of potential poor User Experience (paths quality, network config, SP issues, Local QoS issues, ...)	No solution except using SME rules via manual troubleshooting ...	Use ML/AI to determine root thanks to model inspection
Trigger the appropriate remediation actions in the network (change SP, topology, bandwidth, configuration, ...) automatically under user supervision	Trial & Error (change of configuration, increase bandwidth when possible, ...) with no possibility to correlated with true QoE.	QoE-driven remediation: the system triggers remediation while optimizing QoE

### First QoE Model for the Networking industry 2022-...

Key metrics: 81710, 89.8%, 11.5%

2.3k, 820.71, 32.1%

### Automated actions to improve the QoE 2022-...

#### CogNets Scenarios: Active Speaker: Local WAN Congestion

Original path vs. Remediated path

### Cognitive Networks 2022-...

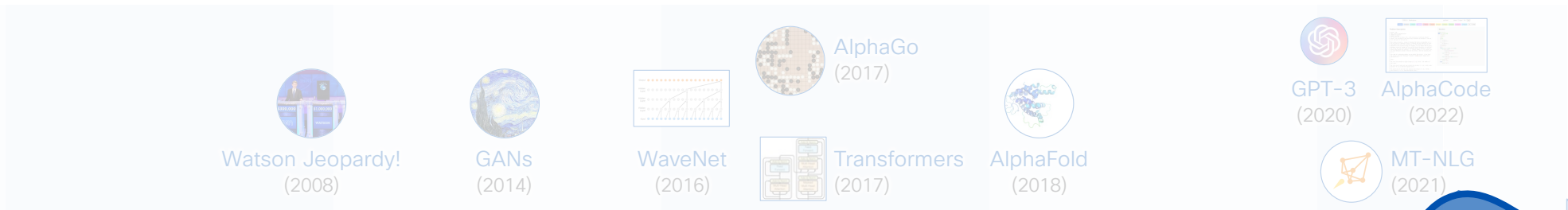
Number of Requests, Values Metrics, Server Region, Pop Type

Future

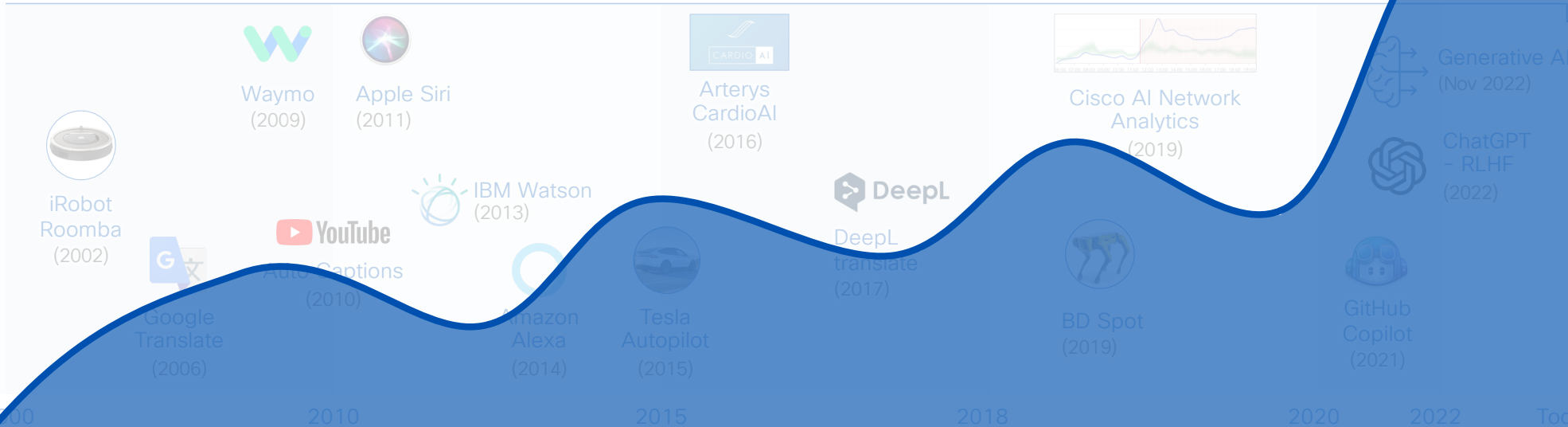


# Level of Interest for ML/AI

## Research & Demonstrators



## Industrial Applications



2000

2010

2015

2018

2020

2022

Today



# Why two camps ?

Pro ML/AI ... who believe that ML/AI is the *only* approach to build (intelligent) useful systems

Anti ML/AI ... who are highly skeptical (ML/AI is a pure fantasy and does not work) and believe the technology is evil and will replace humanity

**OUTDATED**

**OUTDATED**



- Be Pragmatic (need DEEP domain knowledge) when solving a specific issue (AI cannot do)
- Do not build wrong solutions (nothing to do with (human level) intelligence, only useful for a broad range of problems)

Why being  
skeptical about  
ML/AI?

- A bit of fatigue about ML/AI
- Over promise, Over sell

**OUTDATED**

**OUTDATED**

... developing ML  
... go

... decade of  
... it

... approaches  
... (any worked)

... have been deployed

... there and AI/ML for  
... moving to the next phase ....

# What is Generative AI

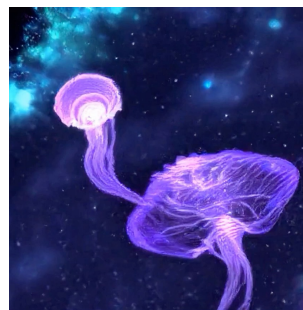
Generative AI refers to a type of artificial intelligence that is capable of generating new and original data, such as images, music, text, or even entire videos, that are similar in style or structure to the data it has been trained on. Unlike other types of AI that are designed to recognize patterns or make predictions based on existing data, generative AI models are designed to create new data that is similar to the input data it has been trained on. .... Definition from a Generative AI 😊



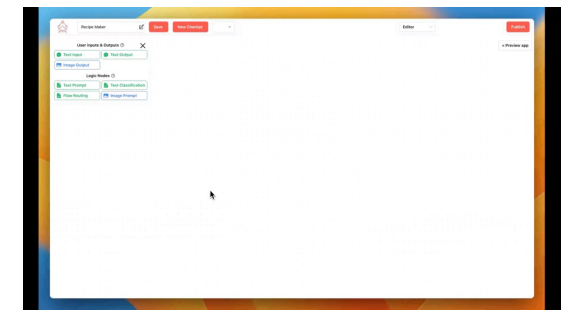
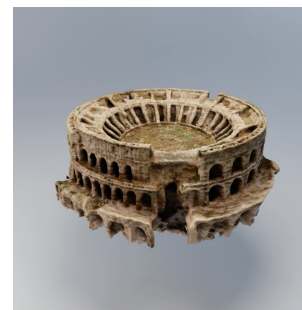
Image Generation



Music Generation  
**(Source MusicLM)**



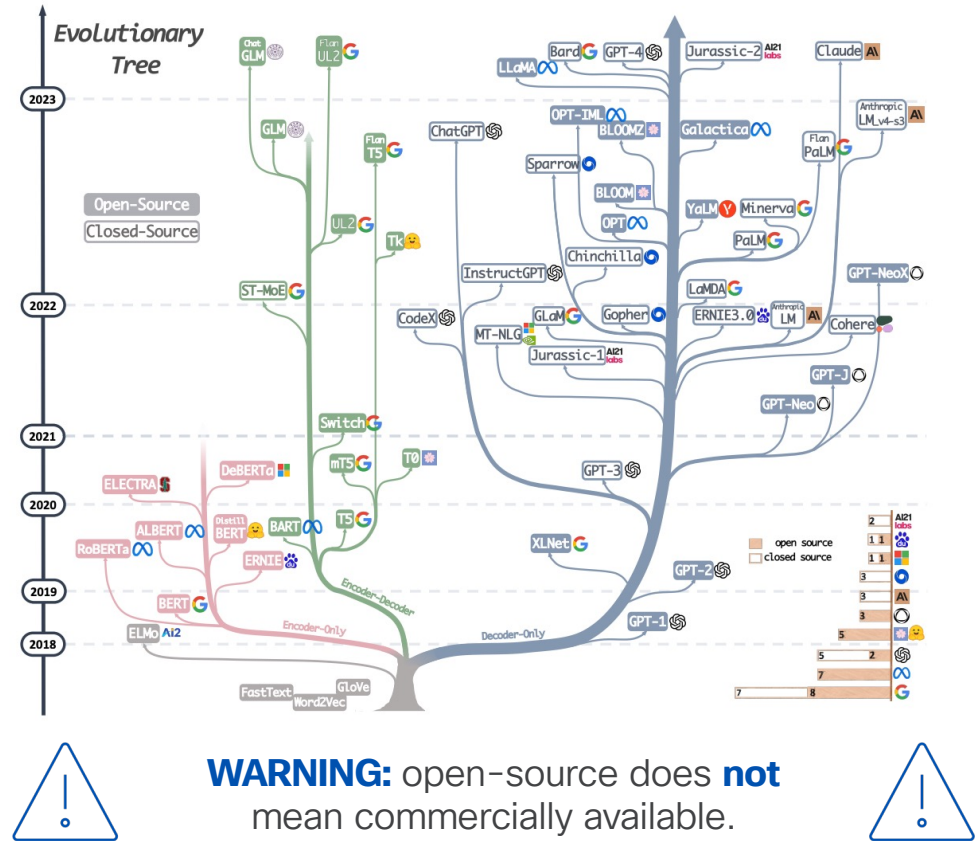
Text to 3d, text to Video  
**(Source NVIDIA Picasso)**



Software/ Code Generation  
**(Source ForgeAI)**

# “Current” state of LLMs (thousands of new models / week)

Model	Release Time	Size (B)	Base Model	Adaptation IT	Adaptation RLHF	Pre-train Data Scale	Latest Data Timestamp	Hardware (GPUs / TPUs)	Training Time	Evaluation ICL	Evaluation CoT
T5 [71]	Oct-2019	11	-	-	-	1T tokens	Apr-2019	1024 TPU v3	-	✓	-
mT5 [72]	Mar-2021	13	-	-	-	1T tokens	Apr-2019	-	-	✓	-
PanGu- $\alpha$ [73]	May-2021	13*	-	-	-	1.1TB	-	2048 Ascend 910	-	✓	-
CPM-2 [74]	May-2021	198	-	-	-	2.6TB	-	-	-	✓	-
T0 [28]	Oct-2021	11	T5	✓	-	-	-	512 TPU v3	27 h	✓	-
GPT-NeoX-20B [75]	Feb-2022	20	-	-	-	825GB	Dec-2022	96 40G A100	-	✓	-
CodeGen [76]	Mar-2022	16	-	-	-	577B tokens	-	-	-	✓	-
Tk-Instruct [77]	Apr-2022	11	T5	✓	-	-	-	256 TPU v3	4 h	✓	-
UL2 [78]	Apr-2022	20	-	✓	-	1T tokens	Apr-2019	512 TPU v4	-	✓	✓
OPT [79]	May-2022	175	-	-	-	180B tokens	-	992 80G A100	-	✓	-
NLLB [80]	Jul-2022	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	51968 h	✓	-
BLOOM [66]	Jul-2022	176	-	-	-	366B	-	384 80G A100	105 d	✓	-
GLM [81]	Aug-2022	130	-	-	-	400B tokens	-	768 40G A100	60 d	✓	-
Flan-T5 [82]	Oct-2022	11	T5	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓
mT0 [83]	Nov-2022	13	mT5	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-
Galactica [35]	Nov-2022	120	-	-	-	106B tokens	-	-	-	✓	✓
BLOOMZ [83]	Nov-2022	176	BLOOM	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-
OPT-IML [84]	Dec-2022	175	OPT	✓	-	-	-	128 40G A100	-	✓	✓
Pythia [85]	Jan-2023	12	-	-	-	300B tokens	-	256 40G A100	72300 h	✓	-
LLaMA [57]	Feb-2023	65	-	-	-	1.4T tokens	-	2048 80G A100	21 d	✓	-
CShard [86]	Jan-2020	600	-	-	-	1T tokens	-	2048 TPU v3	4 d	-	-
GPT-3 [55]	May-2020	175	-	-	-	300B tokens	-	-	-	✓	-
LaMDA [87]	May-2021	137	-	-	-	2.81T tokens	-	1024 TPU v3	57.7 d	-	-
HyperCLOVA [88]	Jun-2021	82	-	-	-	300B tokens	-	1024 A100	13.4 d	✓	-
CodeX [89]	Jul-2021	12	GPT-3	-	-	100B tokens	May-2020	-	-	✓	-
ERNIE 3.0 [90]	Jul-2021	10	-	-	-	375B tokens	-	384 V100	-	✓	-
Jurassic-1 [91]	Aug-2021	178	-	-	-	300B tokens	-	800 GPU	-	✓	-
FLAN [62]	Oct-2021	137	LaMDA	✓	-	-	-	128 TPU v3	60 h	✓	-
MT-NLG [92]	Oct-2021	530	-	-	-	270B tokens	-	4480 80G A100	-	✓	-
Yuan 1.0 [93]	Oct-2021	245	-	-	-	180B tokens	-	2128 GPU	-	✓	-
Anthropic [94]	Dec-2021	52	-	-	-	400B tokens	-	-	-	✓	-
WebGPT [70]	Dec-2021	175	GPT-3	-	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	-
Gopher [59]	Dec-2021	280	-	-	-	300B tokens	-	4096 TPU v3	920 h	✓	-
ERNIE 3.0 Titan [95]	Dec-2021	260	-	-	-	300B tokens	-	2048 V100	28 d	✓	-
GLaM [96]	Dec-2021	1200	-	-	-	280B tokens	-	1024 TPU v4	574 h	✓	-
InstructGPT [61]	Jan-2022	175	GPT-3	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	-
AlphaCode [97]	Feb-2022	41	-	-	-	967B tokens	Jul-2021	-	-	✓	-
Chinchilla [34]	Mar-2022	70	-	-	-	1.4T tokens	-	-	-	✓	-
PaLM [56]	Apr-2022	540	-	-	-	780B tokens	-	6144 TPU v4	-	✓	✓
AlexaTM [98]	Aug-2022	20	-	-	-	1.3T tokens	-	128 A100	120 d	✓	✓
Sparrow [99]	Sep-2022	70	-	-	✓	-	-	64 TPU v3	-	✓	-
WeLM [100]	Sep-2022	10	-	-	-	300B tokens	-	128 A100 40G	24 d	✓	-
U-PaLM [101]	Oct-2022	540	PaLM	-	-	-	-	512 TPU v4	5 d	✓	✓
Flan-PaLM [82]	Oct-2022	540	PaLM	✓	-	-	-	512 TPU v4	37 h	✓	-
Flan-U-PaLM [82]	Oct-2022	540	U-PaLM	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓
GPT-4 [46]	Mar-2023	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	✓
PanGu- $\Sigma$ [102]	Mar-2023	1085	PanGu- $\alpha$	-	-	329B tokens	-	512 Ascend 910	100 d	✓	-



# Examples of LLM Use Cases For Networking

## UI/CLI Replacement

- Interact with various devices and controllers via a ChatBot as opposed to the classic CLI or UI interface.

*Out of scope for now.*

## Troubleshooting

- Suggest potential root causes based on user prompt and proposes a troubleshooting strategy.
- Uses *tools* to interact with network domains and execute troubleshooting steps, interprets outputs and received telemetry to identify issues.
- Proposes remediation steps based on best practices.

## Performance Monitoring

- Analyse large amounts of data and highlight top/worst performers for key network metrics.
- Correlates metrics from different dashboards, tools or controllers (SD-WAN, Thousand Eyes, DNAC, etc) and builds new visualizations.

## Configuration Assistance

- Guidance for accomplishing various configuration tasks (steps, commands etc).
- Reviews existing configuration deployed against best practices. Makes improvement recommendations.
- Builds automation (scripts, playbooks) for common configuration tasks.

# Summary - Generative AI



**(L)LM have been in the works for a long time ('48)**, long list of recent cutting technologies (transformers ('18), RLHF, ...) - first commercial BREAKTHROUGH implementation recently available (Chat-GPT) on Nov '22



**Works "surprisingly well"** for several key tasks (e.g., text summarization, translation, code generation) with emergent properties (can/cannot do)



**Number of use cases:** Networking (conversational, troubleshooting with RCA, analytics, config management), Security & Collaboration, Applications.



**Architecture & Technologies:** prompt tuning (tools, ICL, Thought reasoning, RAG, ...), model tuning (training strategies), generic large vs specialized open-source, knowledge DB with semantic search, agents, ... and overall architecture



**Technical challenges:** Reliability (determinism, hallucinations), Information Sourcing, Privacy, Security (prompt injection, ...), ...



**Are LLMs the long-awaited Bing-Bang?**

- Emerging properties keeps arising (general pattern matching engines, used for complex reasoning, anomaly detection)
- Never-seen before: combination of open innovation and major companies solving issues at unprecedented pace

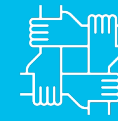
# Lots of exciting AI topics



What have LLMs learned ?



Do LLM understands the world (probing classifier, ...) ?



LLM as general patterns matching



Interpretability (mechanistic, ...)



Tracing factual knowledge, Watermarking



LLM generalization and Grokking



Accessing trillion tokens



LLM and RL



LLM & Security





The bridge to possible