

PoC on “Automation across multi-site and multi-stakeholder environments”



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PoC Participants:
UBI, UOP, PNET, NOVA, K3Y, CTTC, WINGS, LMI, TID, UPM



ETSI ISG ZSM#32 Plenary meeting



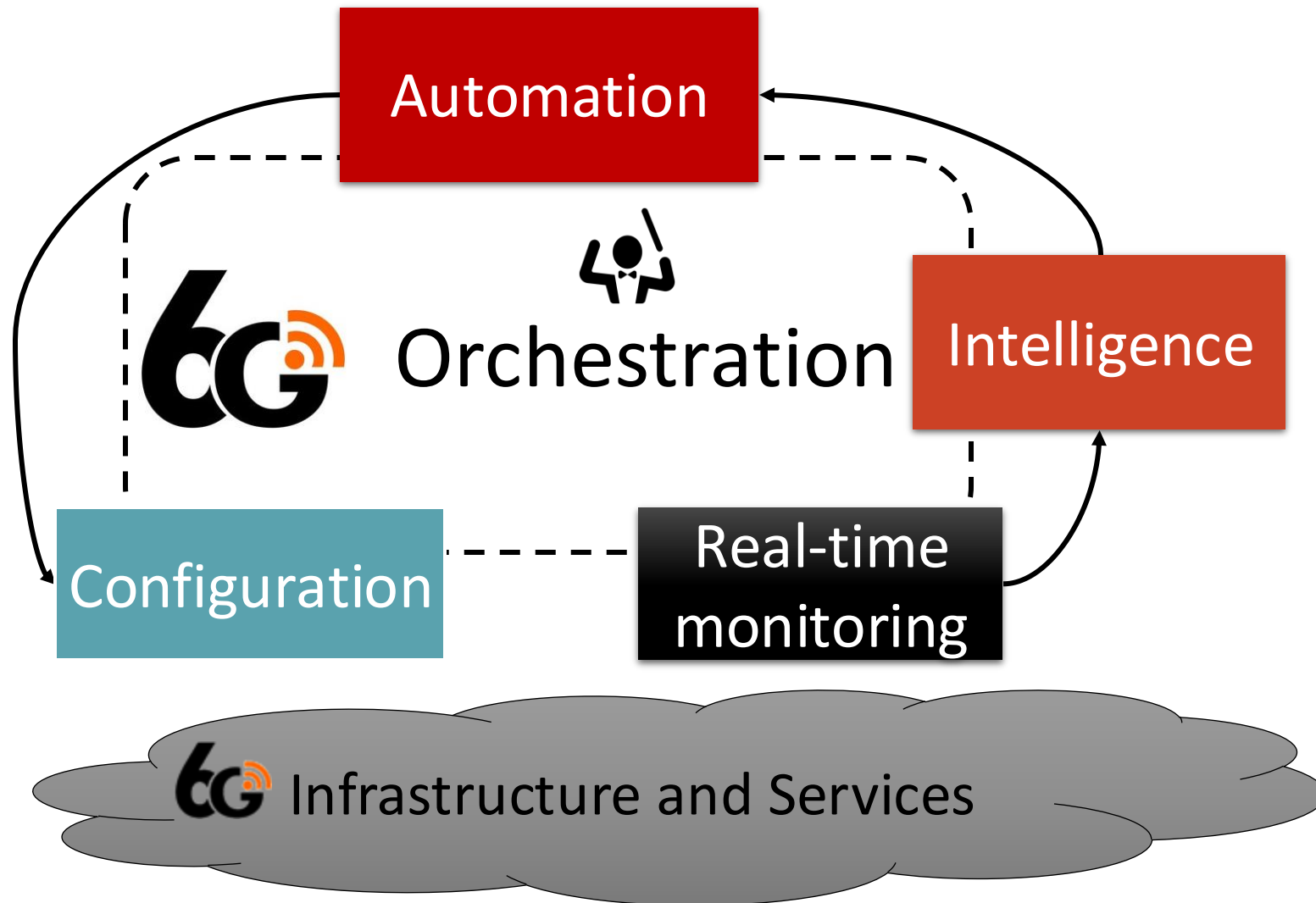
ETSI HQ, Sophia Antipolis, France



September 09, 2025

Introduction

Introduction



PoC Objective

PoC Objective

Showcase a comprehensive orchestration use case deployed across multiple administrative domains with minimal manual configuration

Platform
Lifecycle



● Expansion of the infrastructure to a new **private** domain

● Dynamic service provisioning over **on-demand** compute and network resources



● End-to-end (multi-domain) **SLA-driven service management**

Service
Lifecycle


PoC Infrastructure




Domain A
Athens, GR

PoC Domains' Locations

Domain B
Patra, GR



Domain C
Madrid, ES



End-to-end service management

+

Zero-trust connectivity fabric

Domain A
Athens, GR

PoC Domains'
Roles

Domain C
Madrid, ES

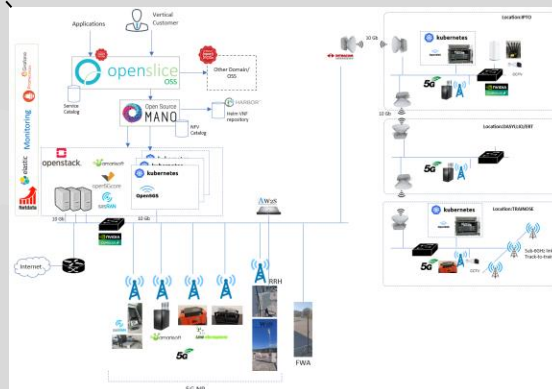
Domain B
Patra, GR

**Private edge infrastructure
and end users**

Network planning



PoC Domains' Capabilities



PoC Setup

PoC Setup – Initial testbeds' state



Outline the state of the platform before the PoC

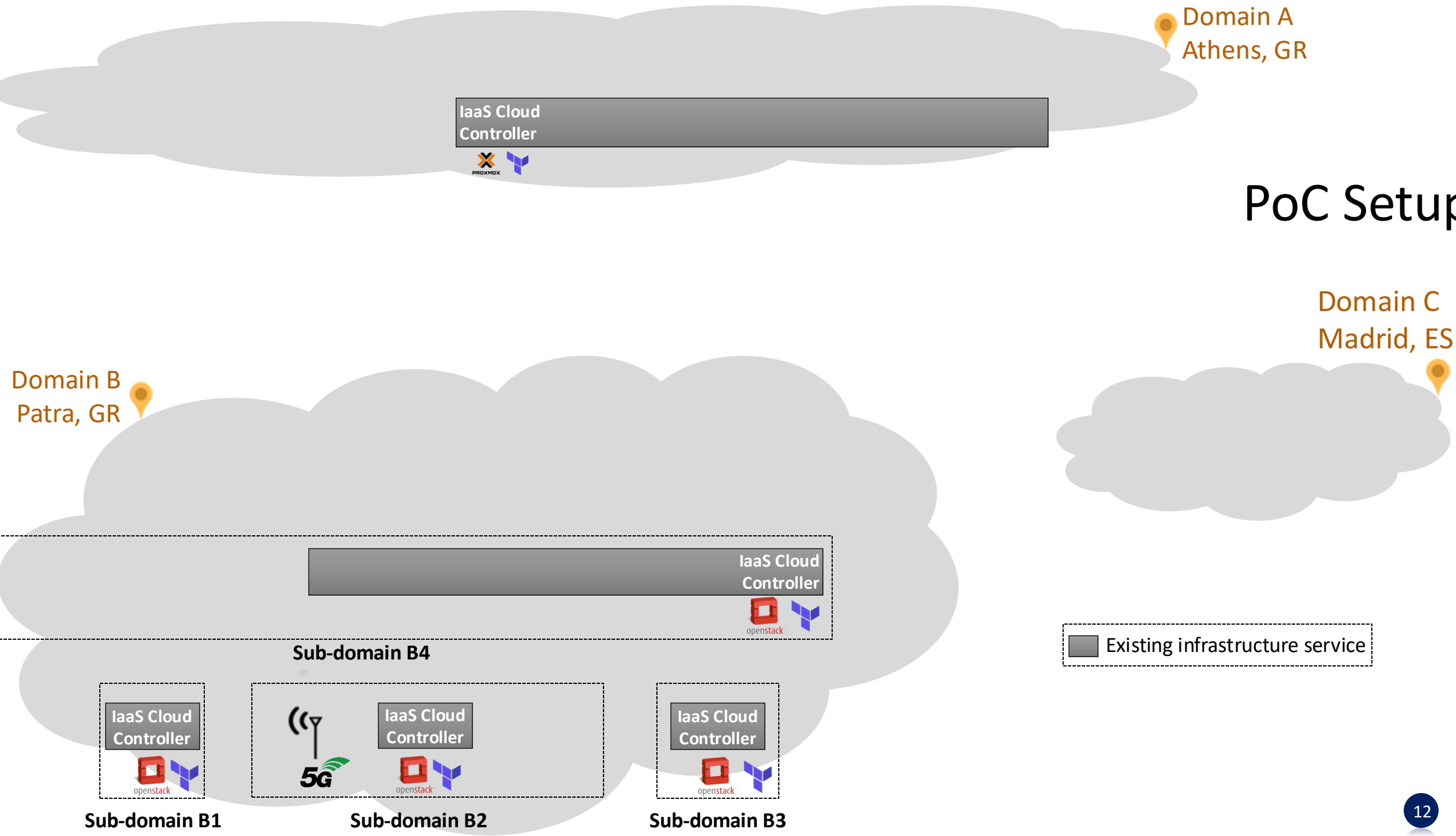
Domain A serves as the central domain for the platform

Domain C is used by the platform for offline network planning

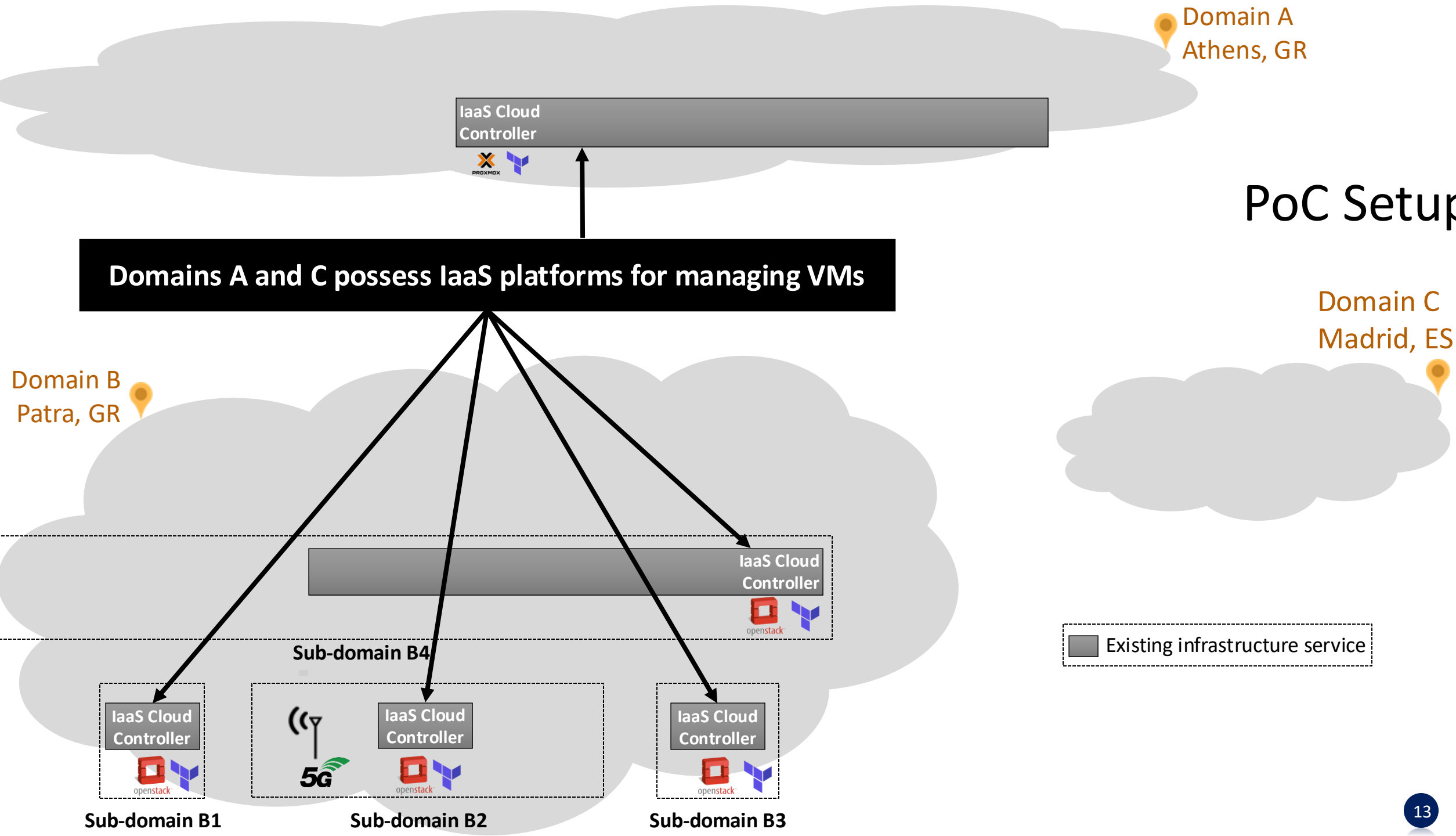


Let's see what components are deployed in advance, where, and why?

PoC Setup



PoC Setup



Domain A
Athens, GR

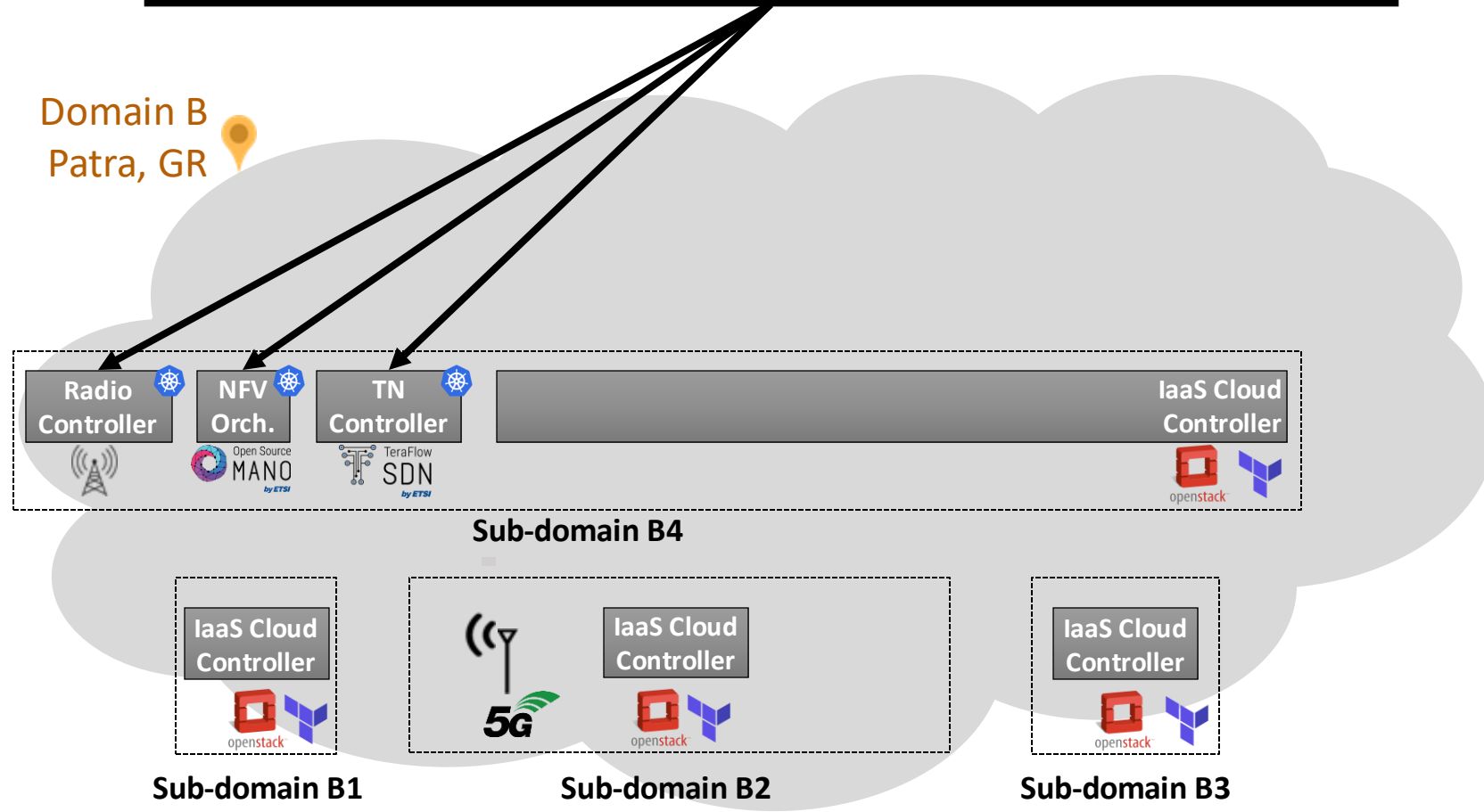


PoC Setup

Radio, transport, and NFV controllers are in place in Domain C

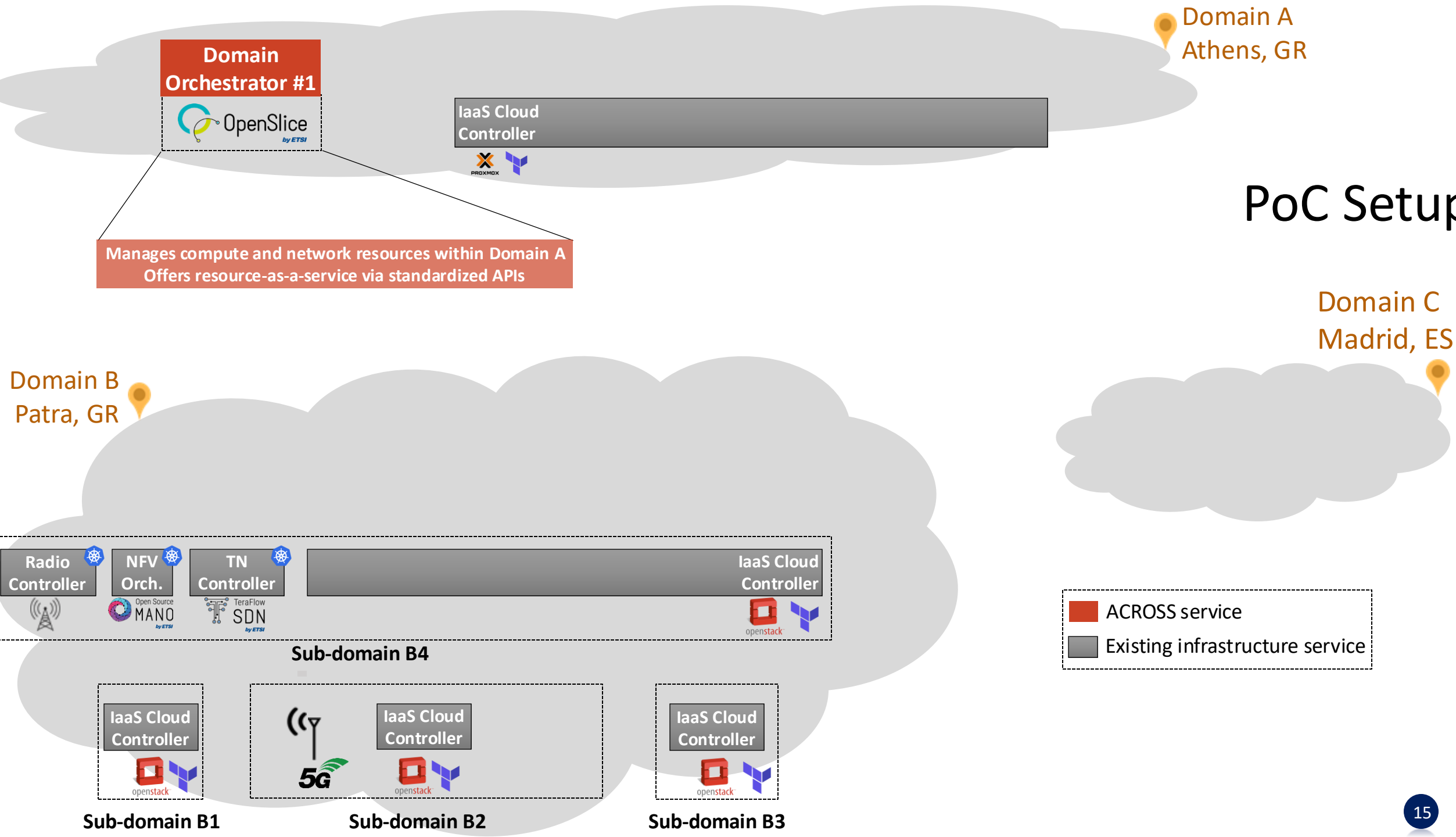
Domain B
Patra, GR

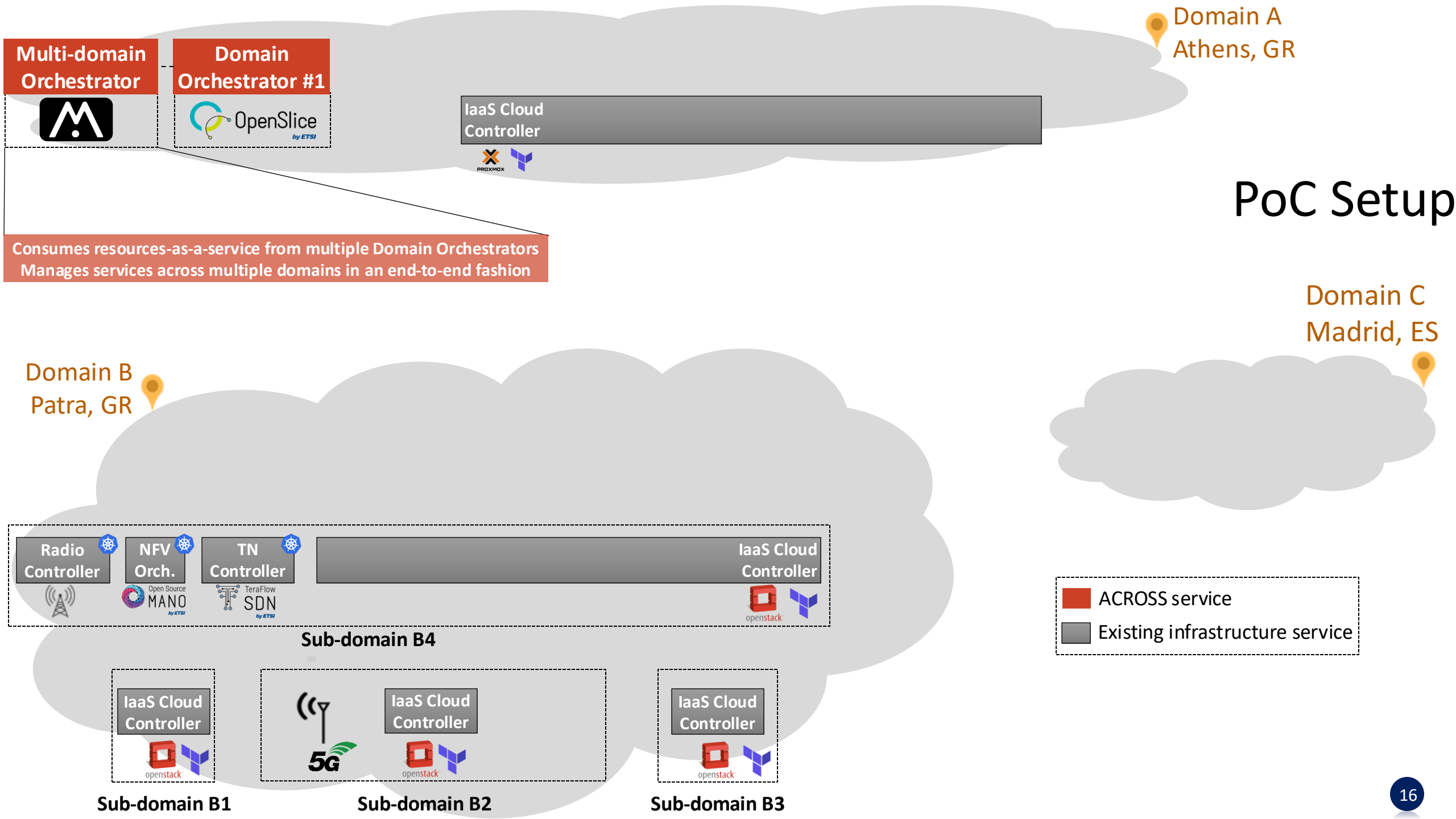
Domain C
Madrid, ES

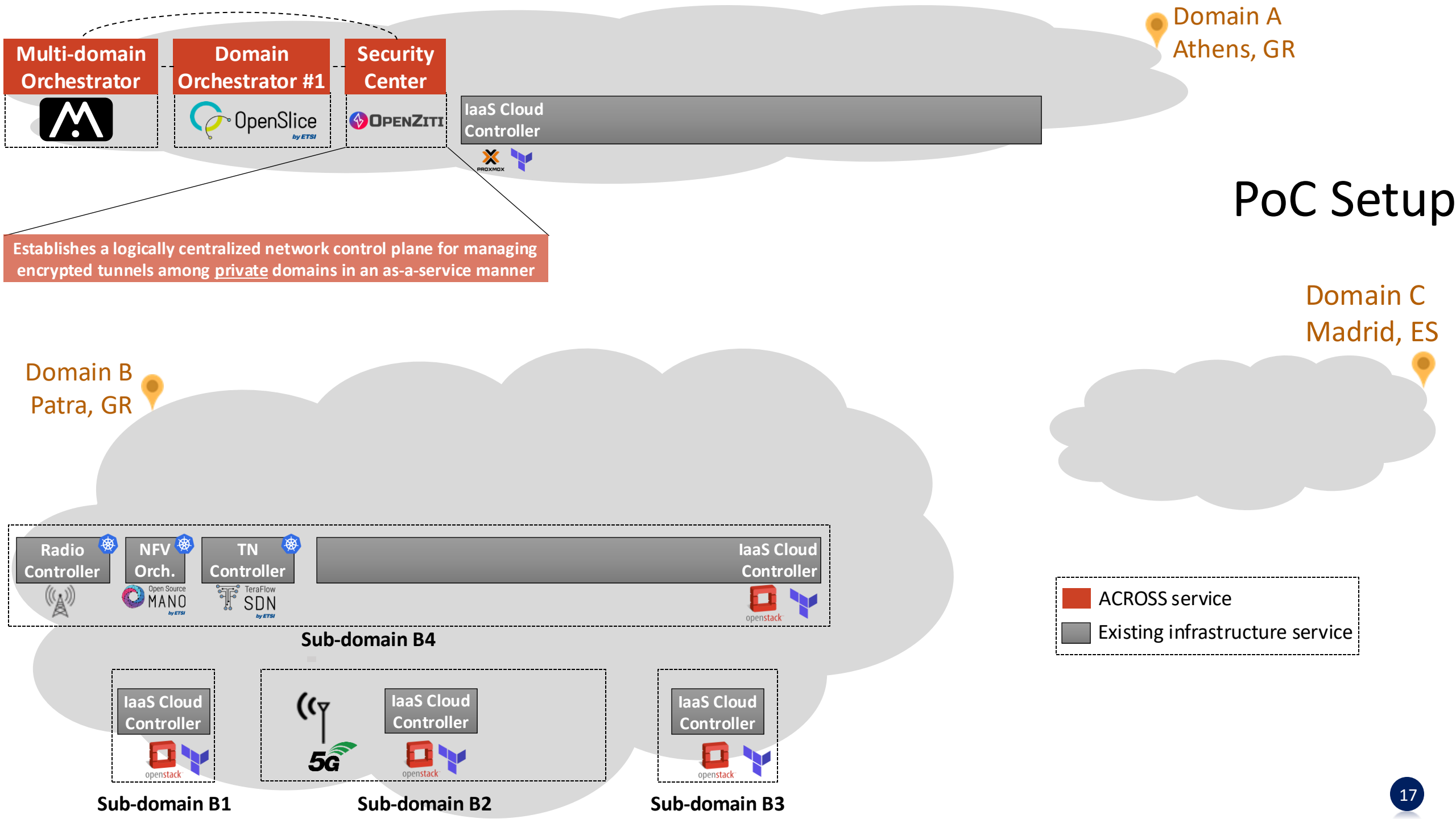


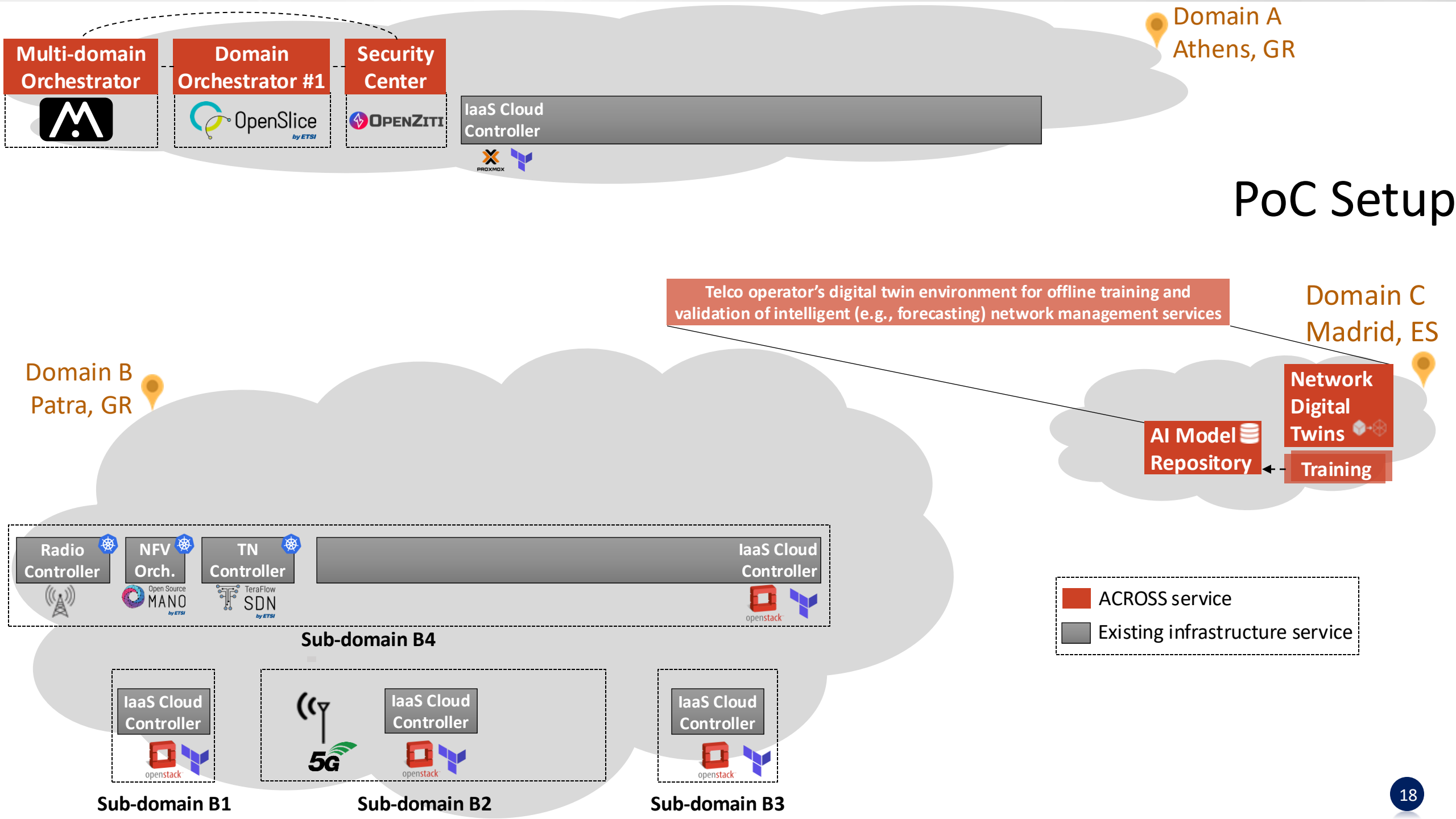
Existing infrastructure service

PoC Setup









PoC Setup – Remarks

Explains the basic environment before starting the PoC

- Domain A is equipped with orchestrators and the network fabric to connect to other domains
- Domain C has the necessary NDT services for network planning purposes
- Domain B is not yet associated with the platform (non-orchestrated), but contains the necessary infrastructure services to do so

PoC Stories – Scenario #1

PoC Scenario #1 – Platform expansion to private domain



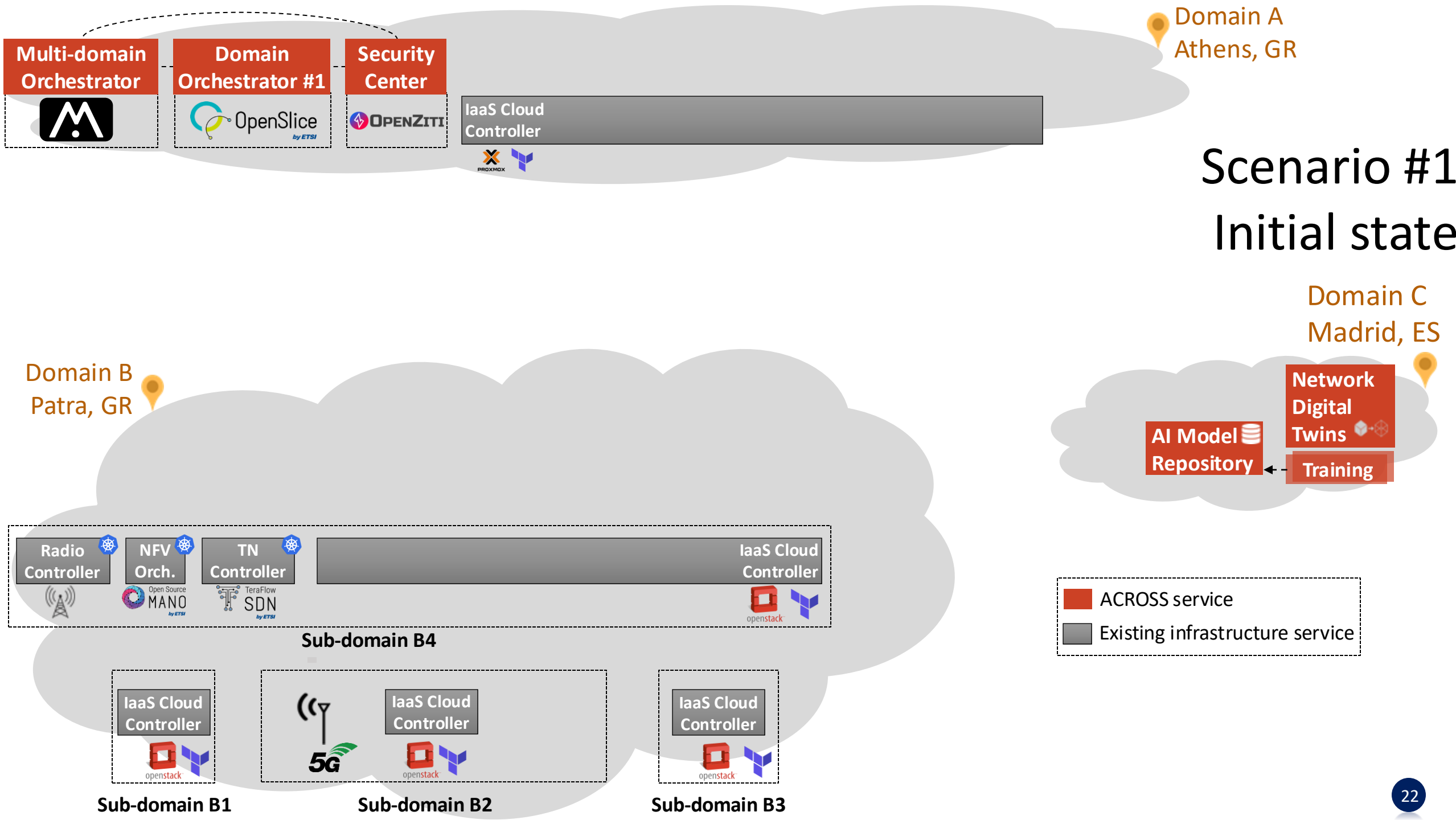
The owner of a new private edge domain (domain B) wants to add this domain under the platform's realm

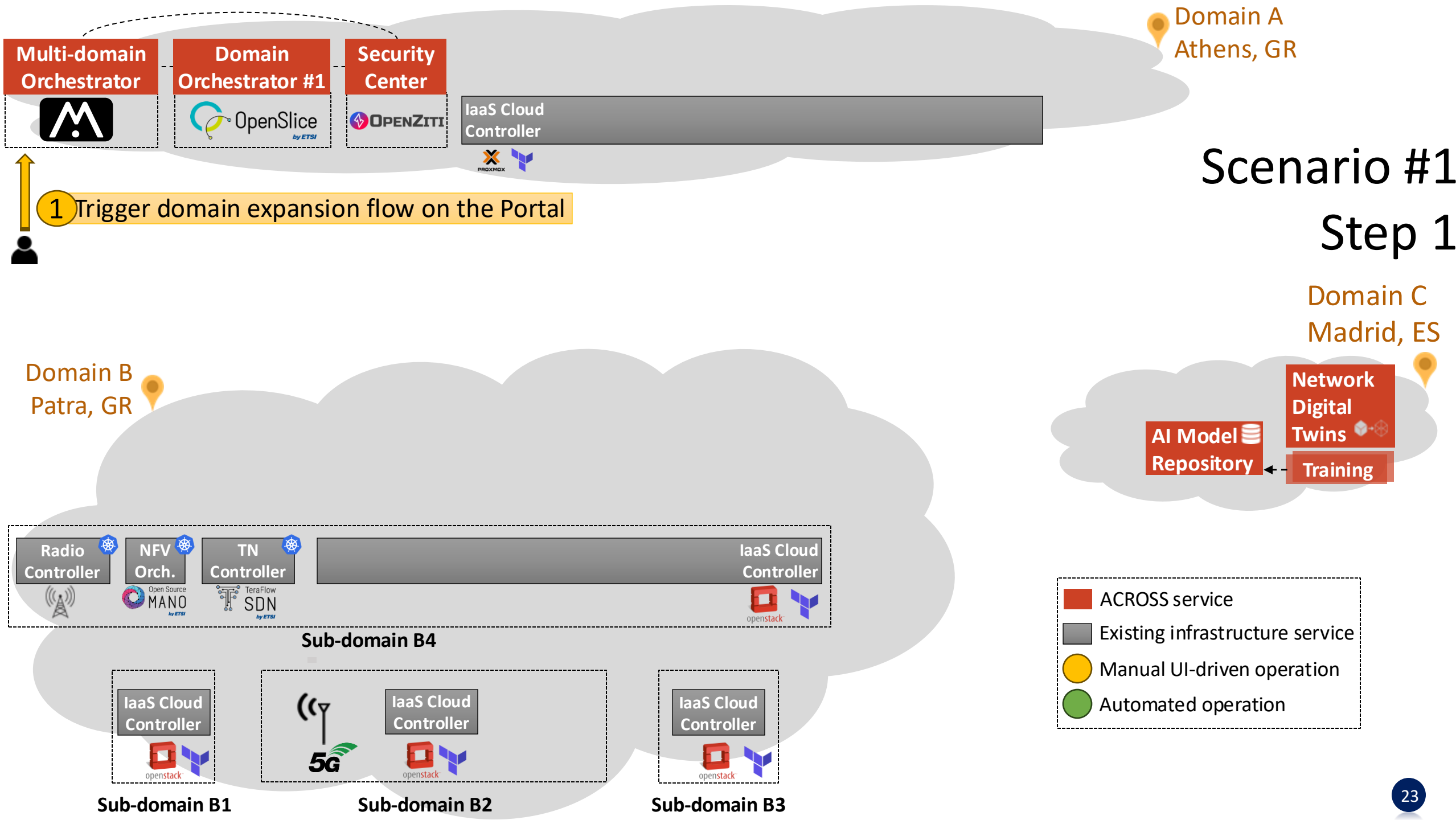


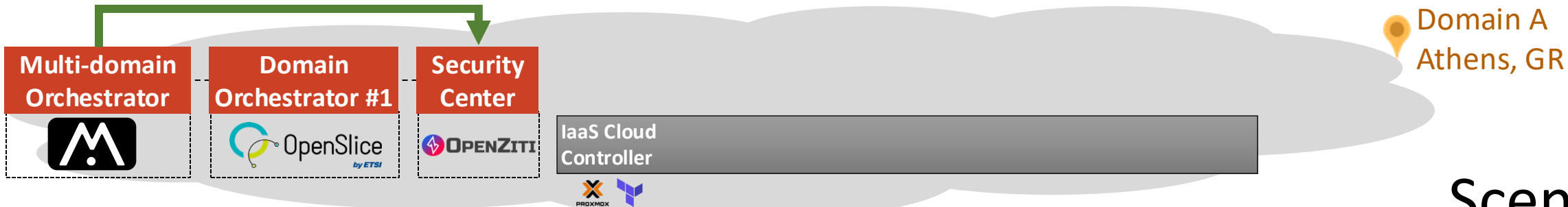
The platform should greatly-facilitate this process without compromising security and trust



The scenario unfolds a UI-driven flow which automates most of the required operations for secure expansion of the platform in Domain B





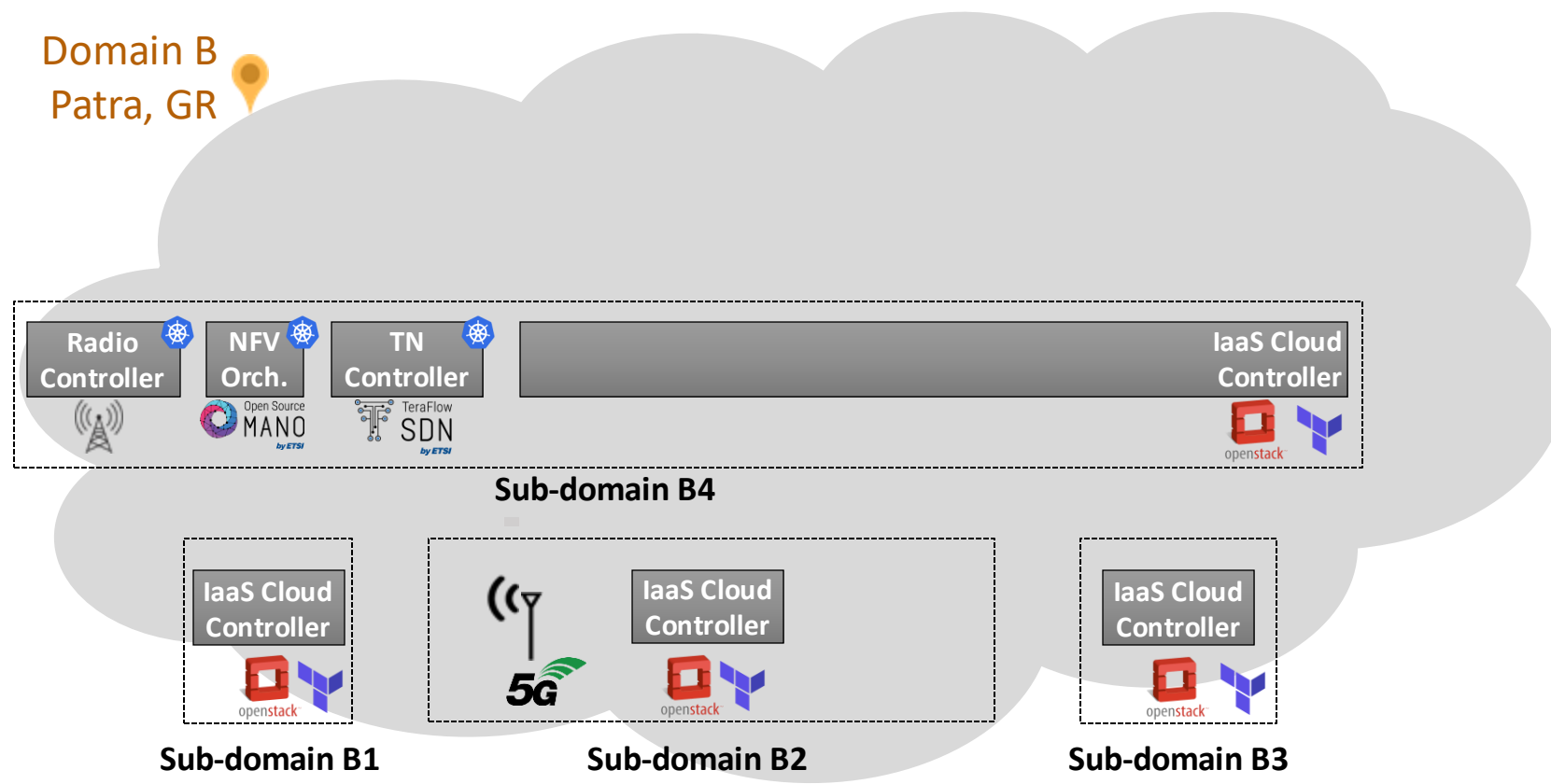


Scenario #1

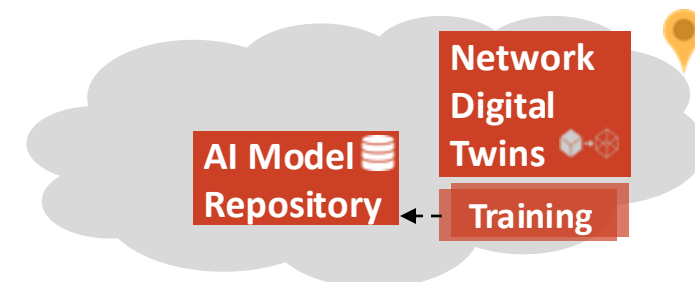
Step 2

2 Request new domain identity (ZWT token) for domain owner

Domain B
Patra, GR



Domain C
Madrid, ES



- ACROSS service
- Existing infrastructure service
- Manual UI-driven operation
- Automated operation

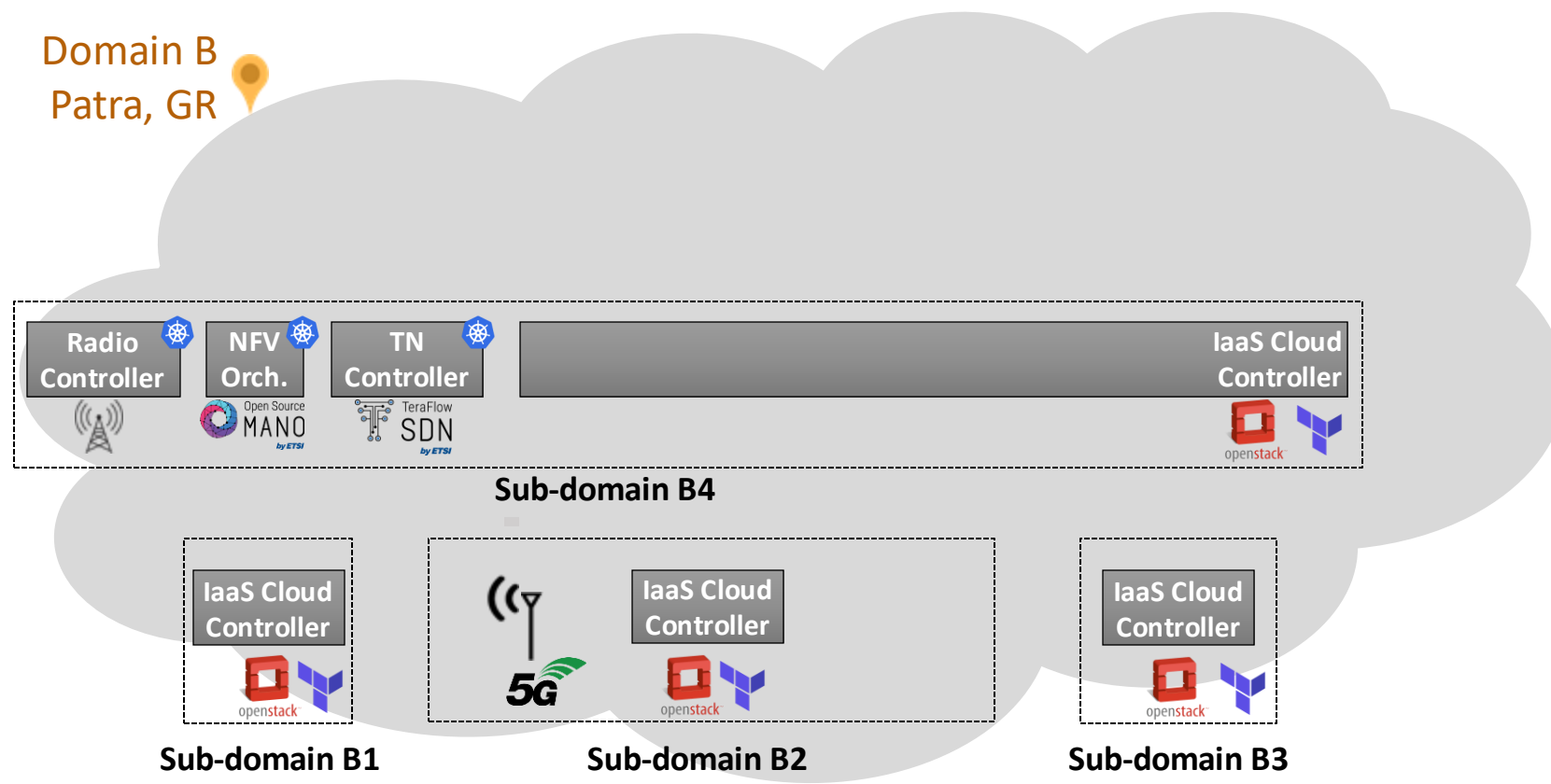


Scenario #1

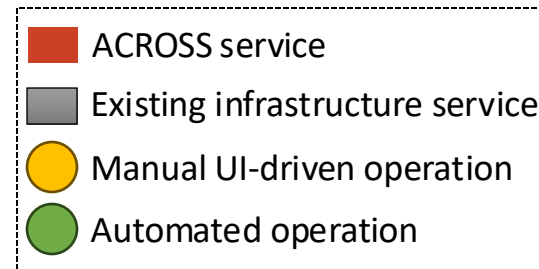
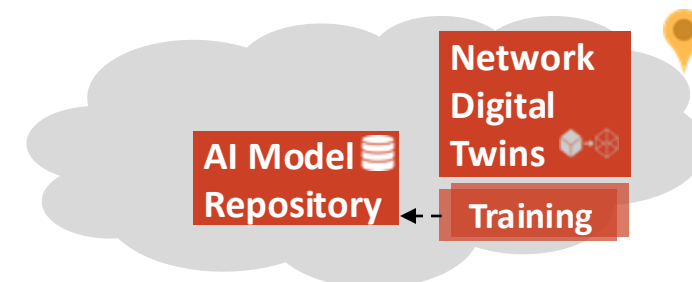
Step 3

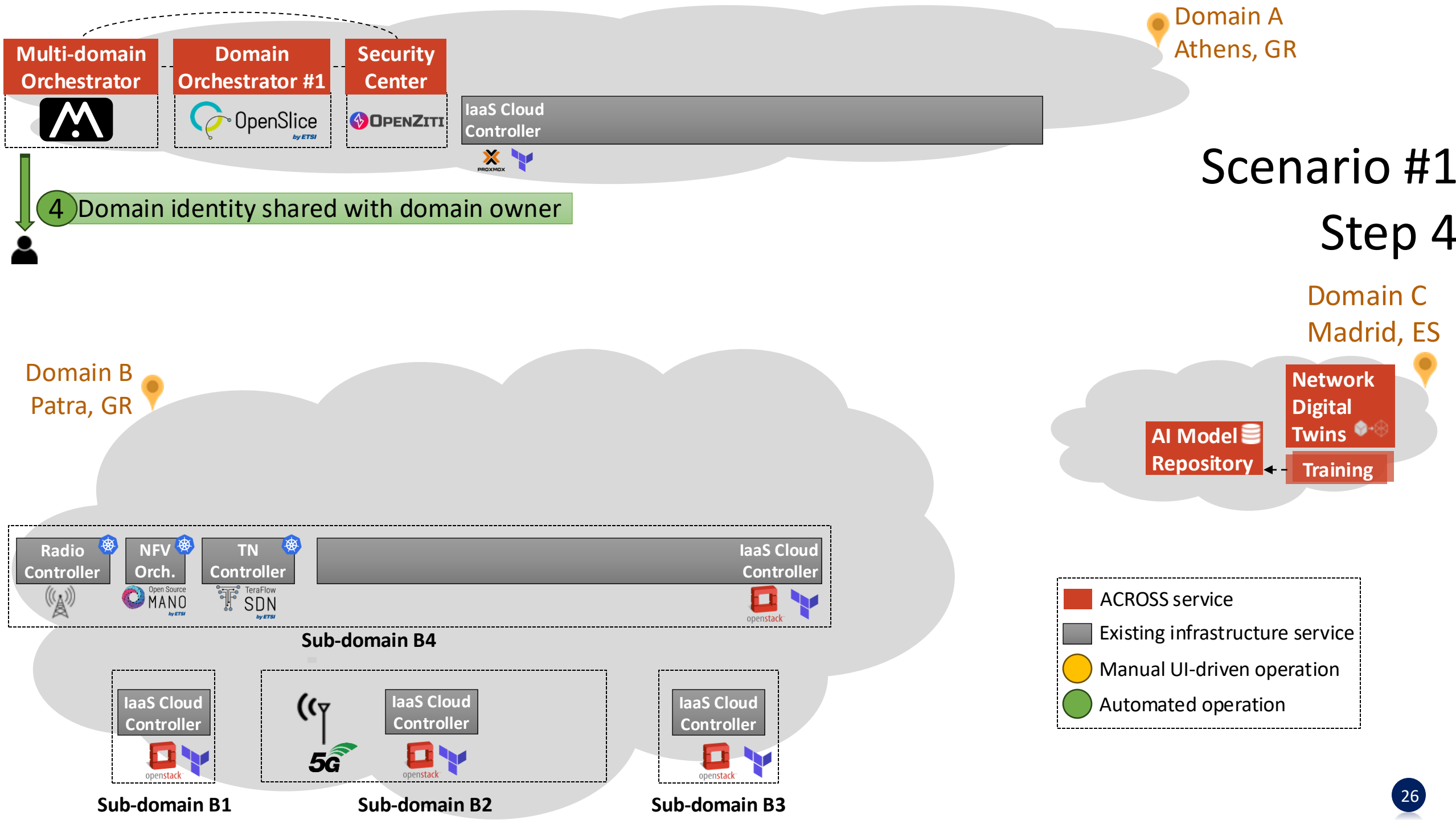
3 Domain identity (ZWT token) created and returned

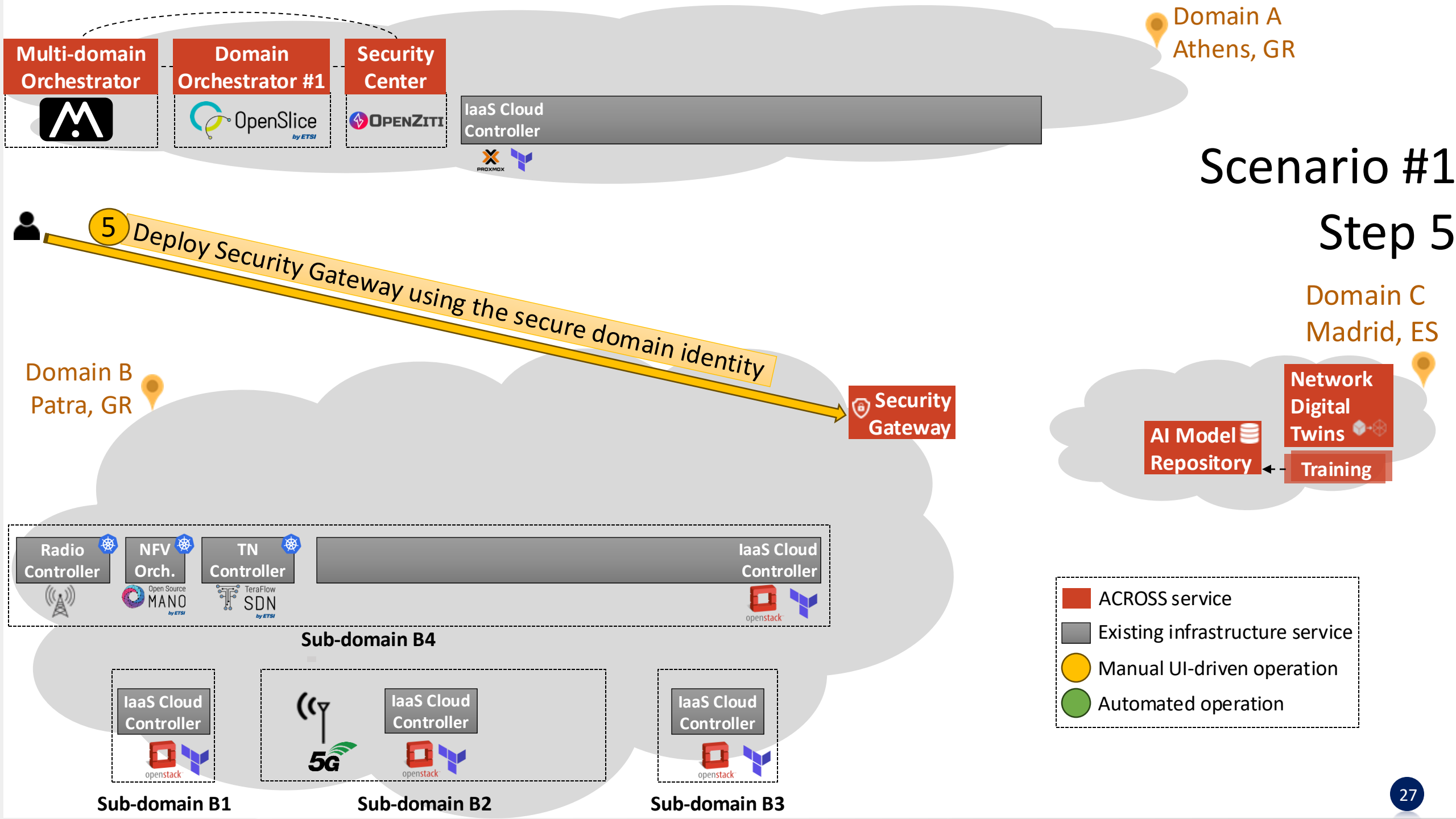
Domain B
Patra, GR

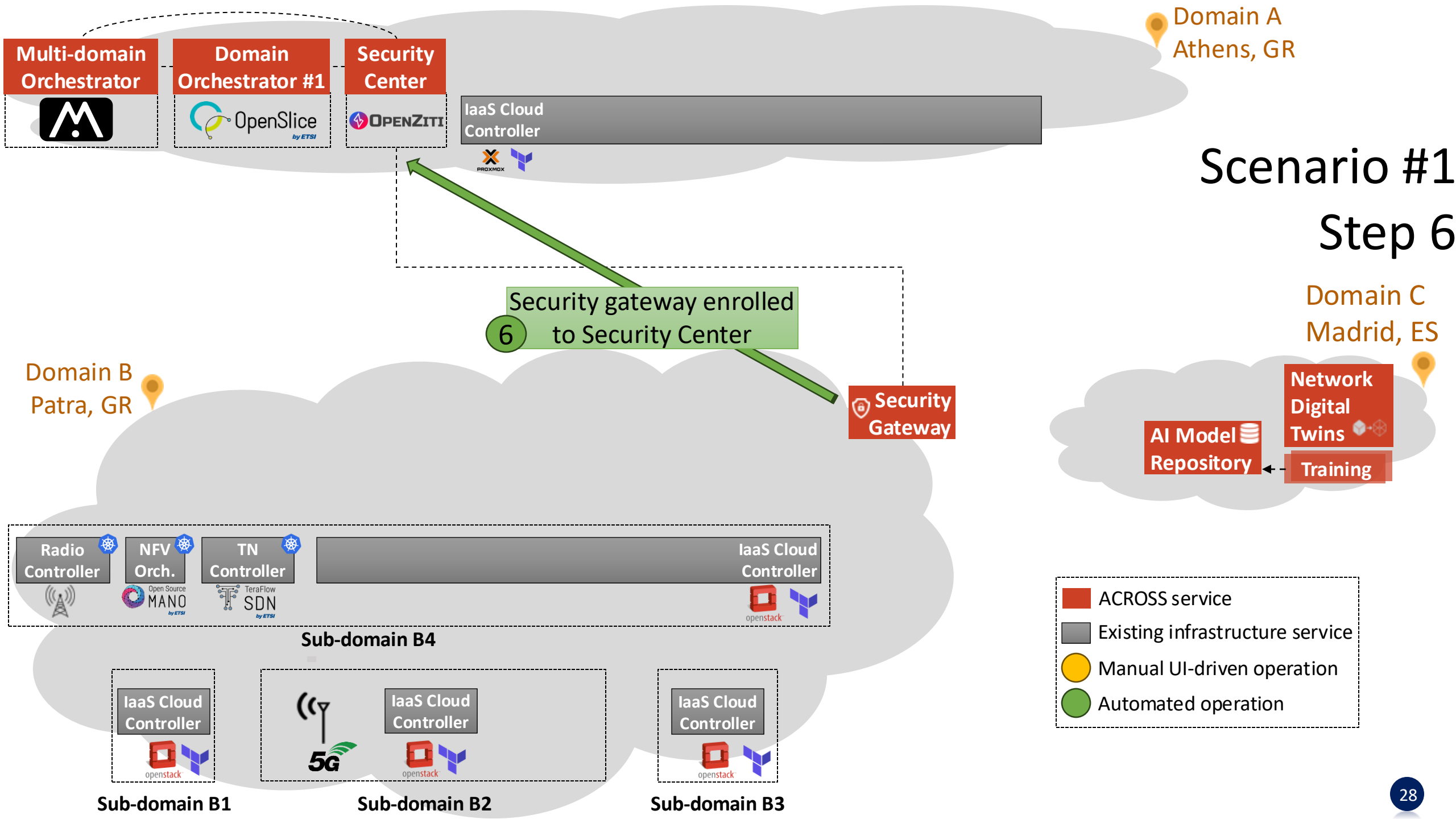


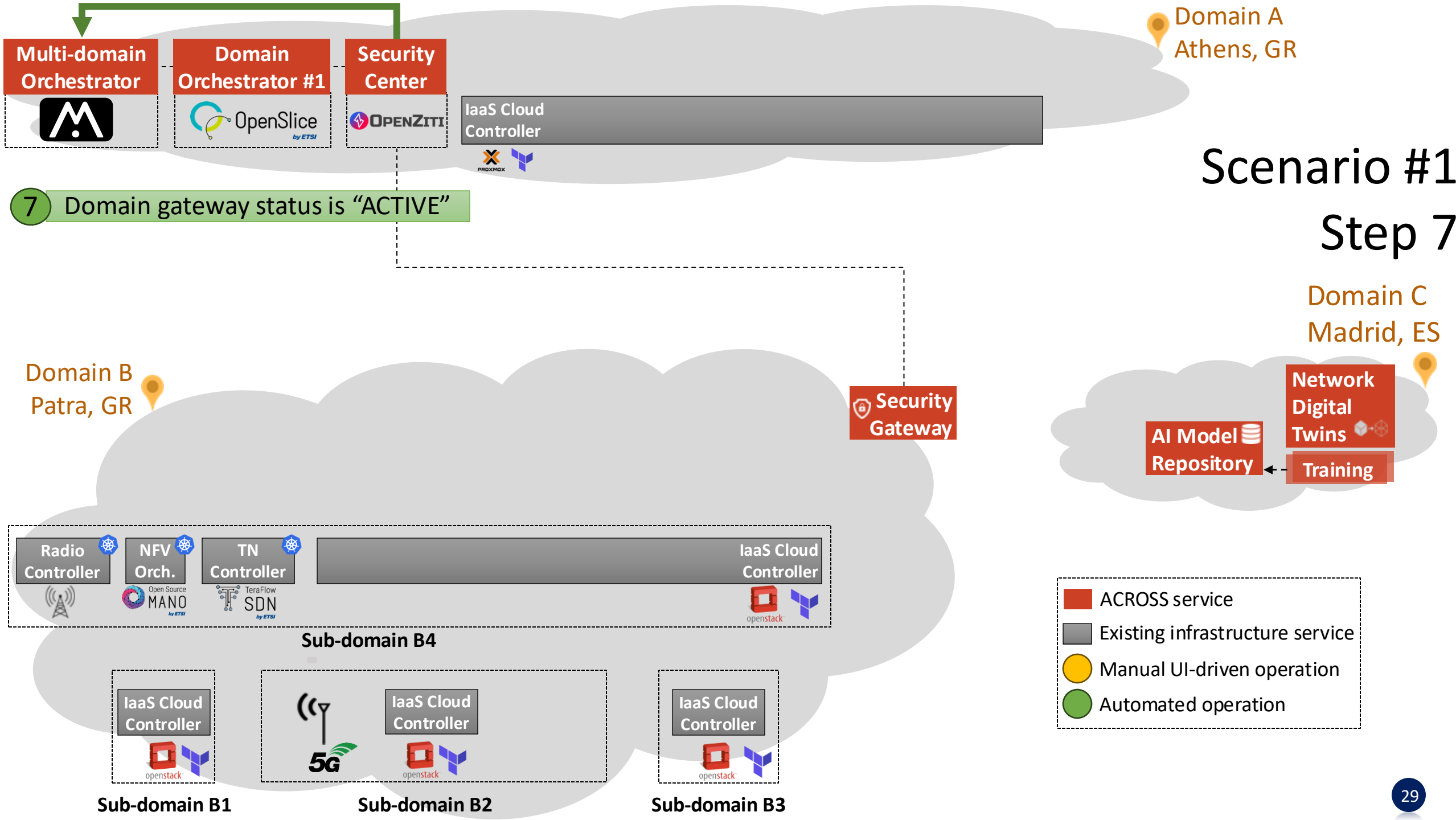
Domain C
Madrid, ES

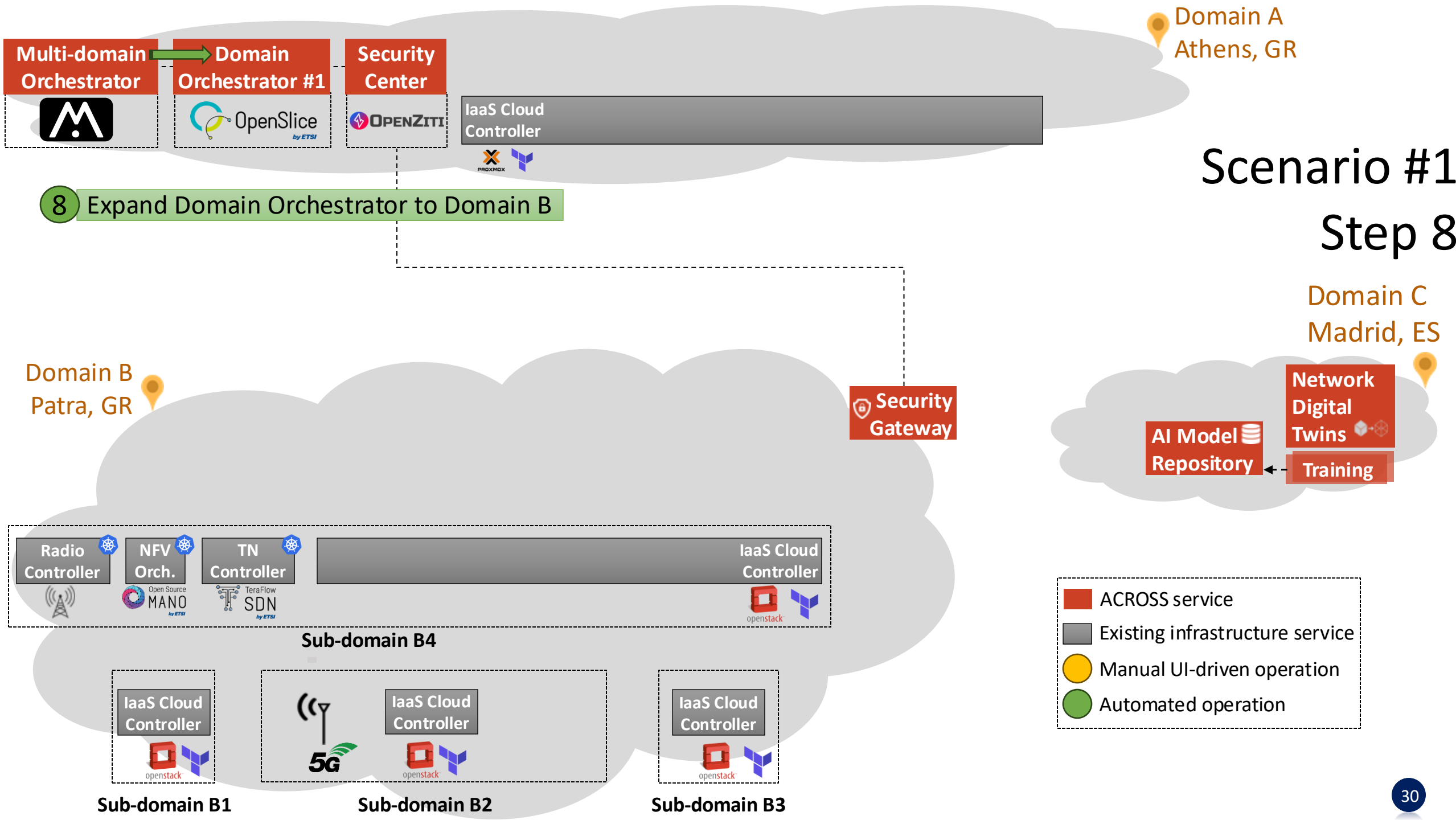


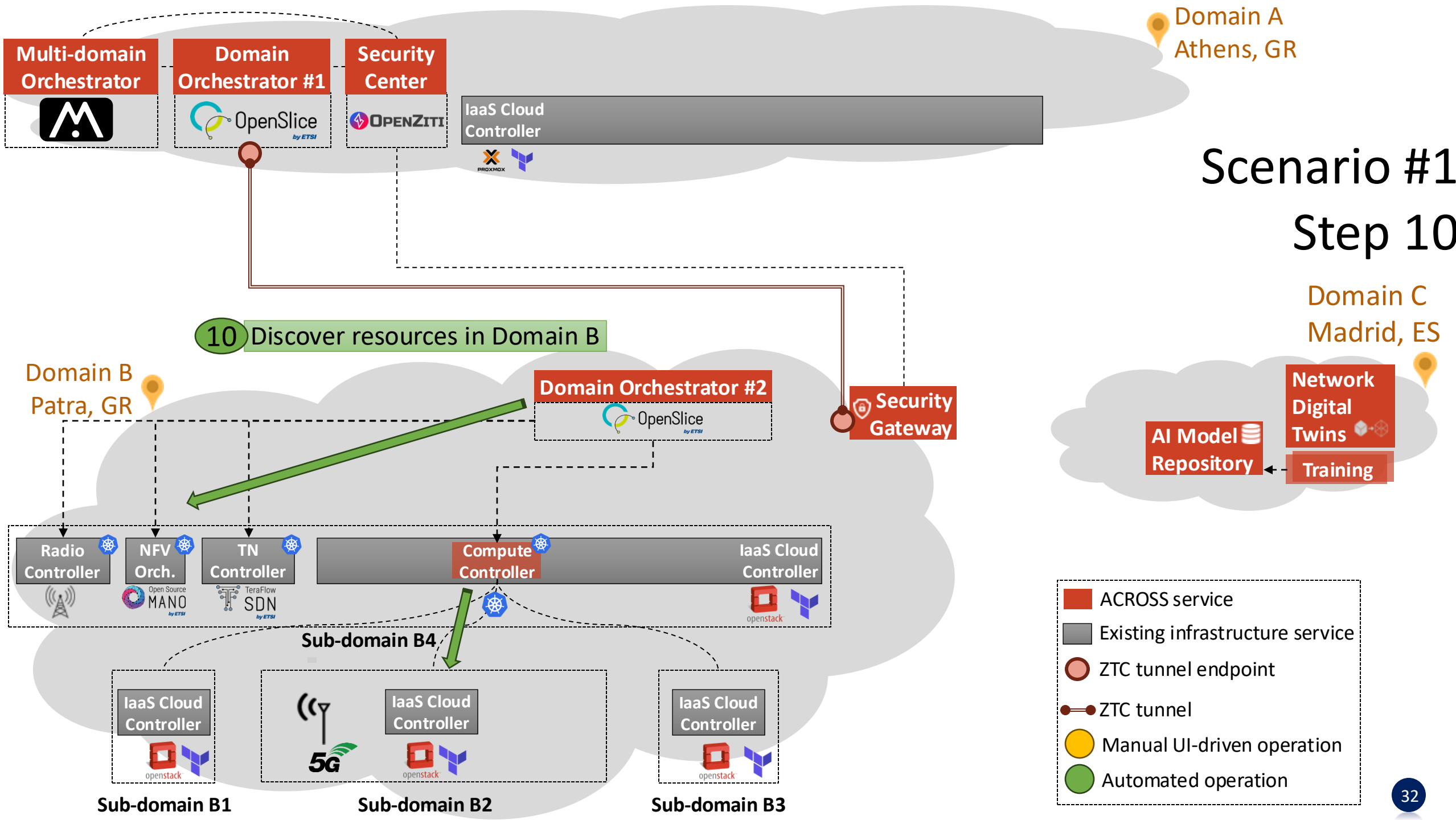


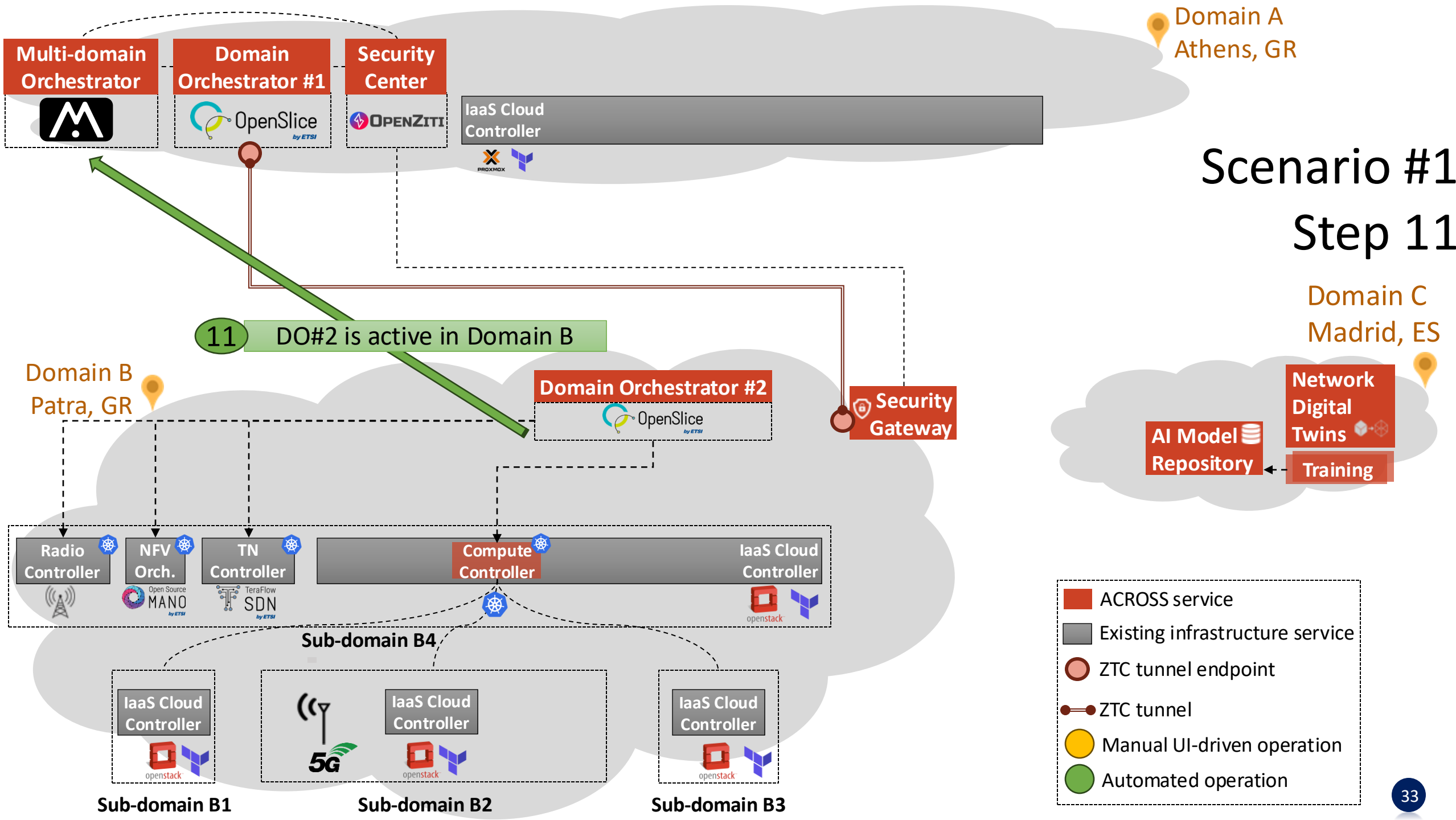


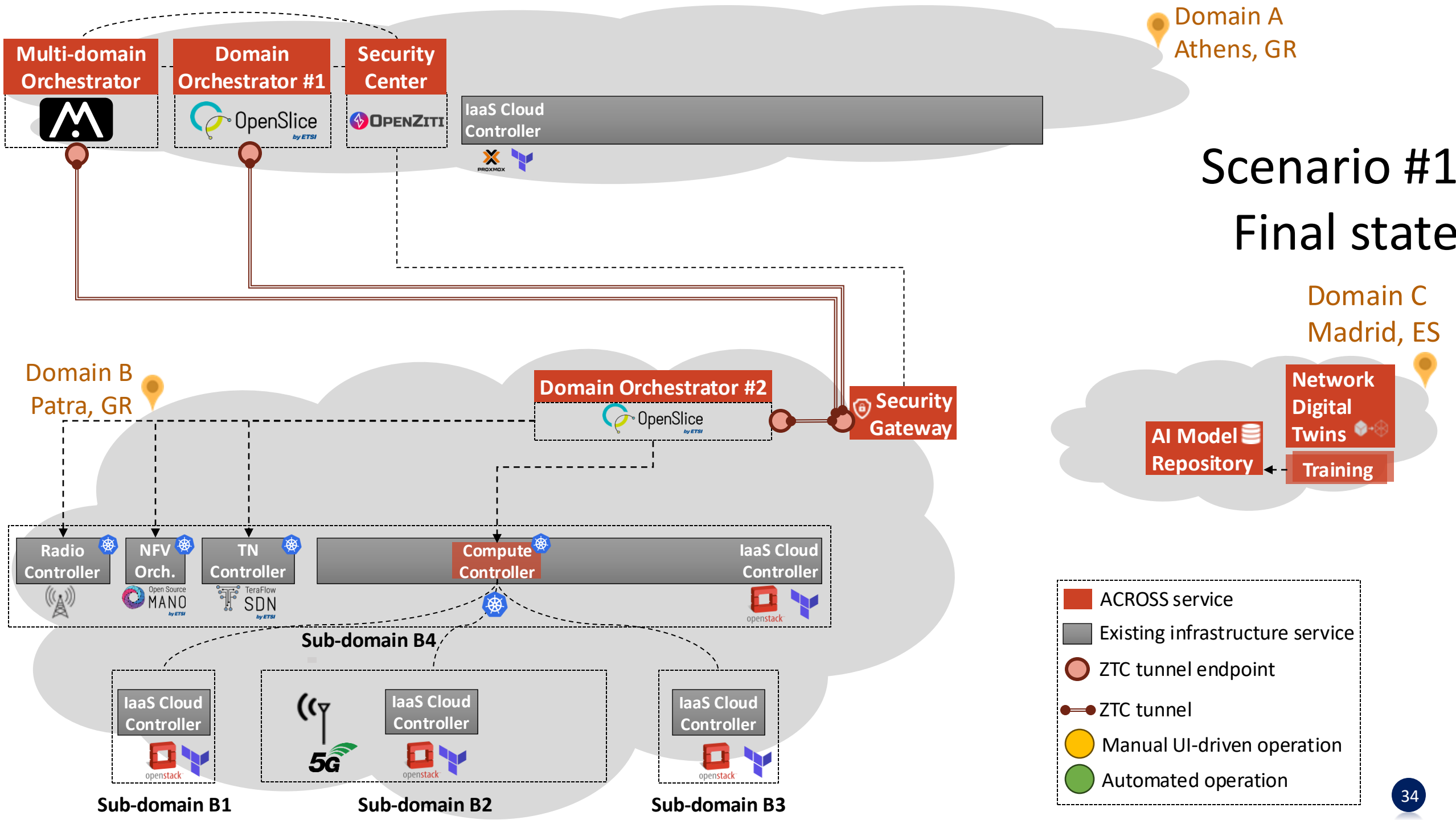










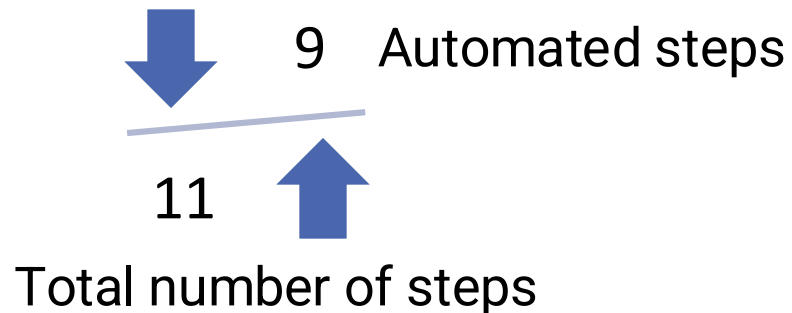


PoC Scenario #1 – Remarks (1/2)

East-West expansion of the platform to a new private domain (Domain B)

- Domain B is now orchestrated by a new DO#2 instance (East-West expansion of the DO)
- Domain B's local orchestrator (DO#2) has automatically discovered the underlying resources
- Domain B's local orchestrator (DO#2) is accessible by the MDO

Amount of Automation ≈ 82%



PoC Scenario #1 – Remarks (2/2)

Amount of Automation > 90% is possible if we sacrifice security (not recommended)

- ➔ Allow MDO to auto-deploy the Security Gateway on a pre-defined IP:port in Domain B
- ➔ This is nearly impossible in the real world as no domain administrator would allow this

PoC Stories – Scenario #2

PoC Scenario #2 – Automated Service Provisioning



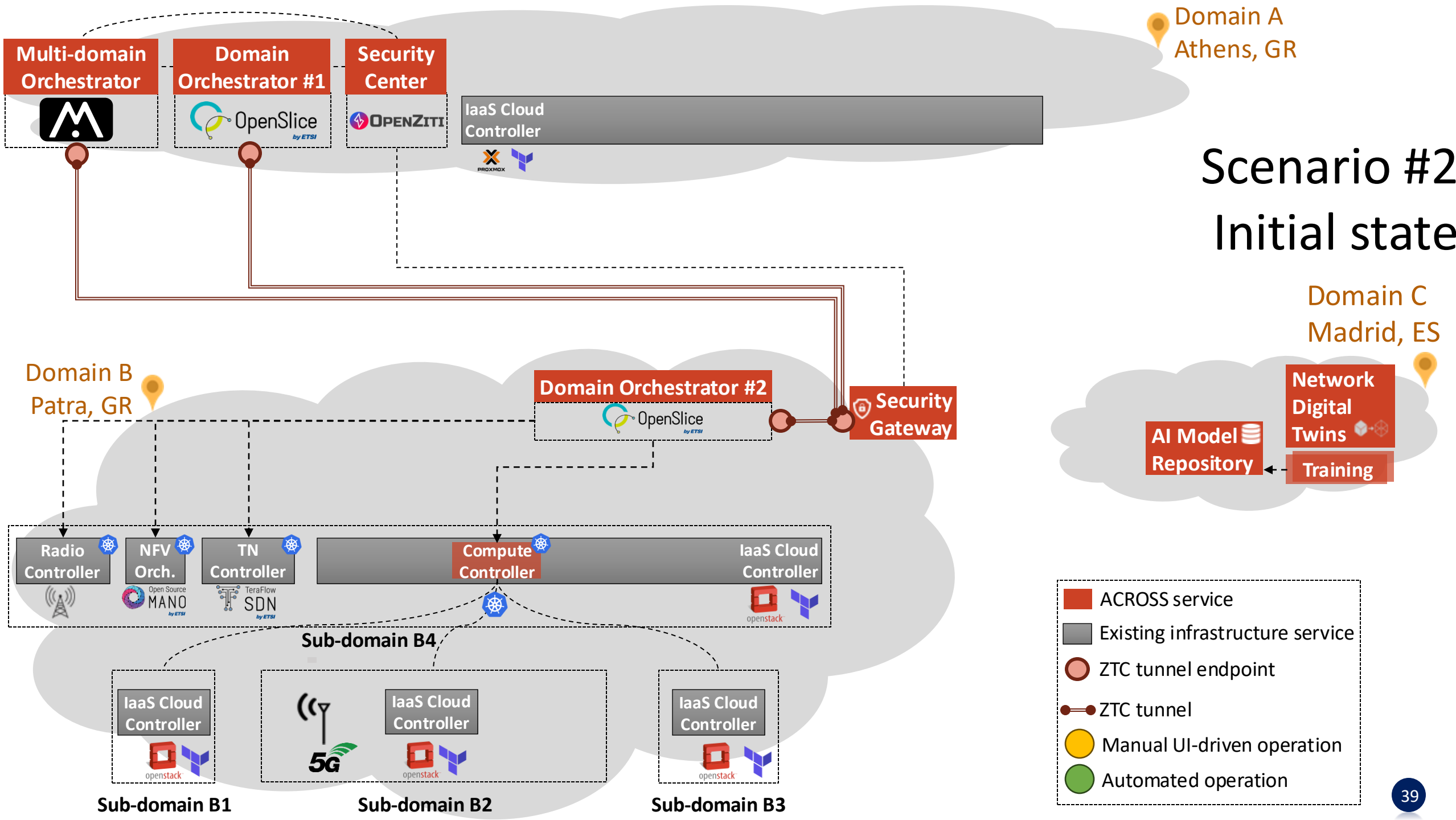
- A 5G video streaming service should be provisioned in Domain B
- Streaming clients should connect to a streaming server via 5G
- End-to-end telemetry data must be collected for this service

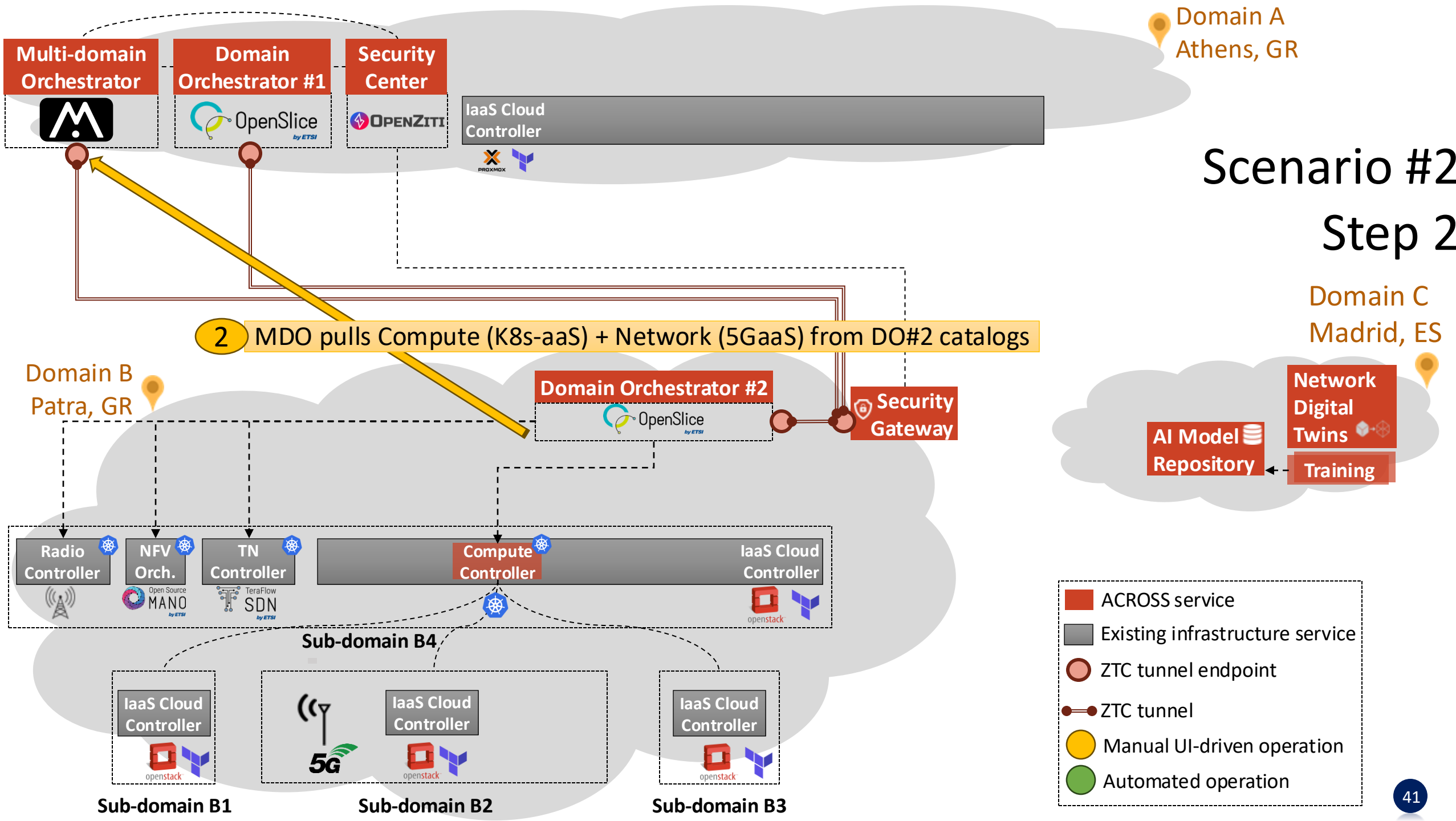


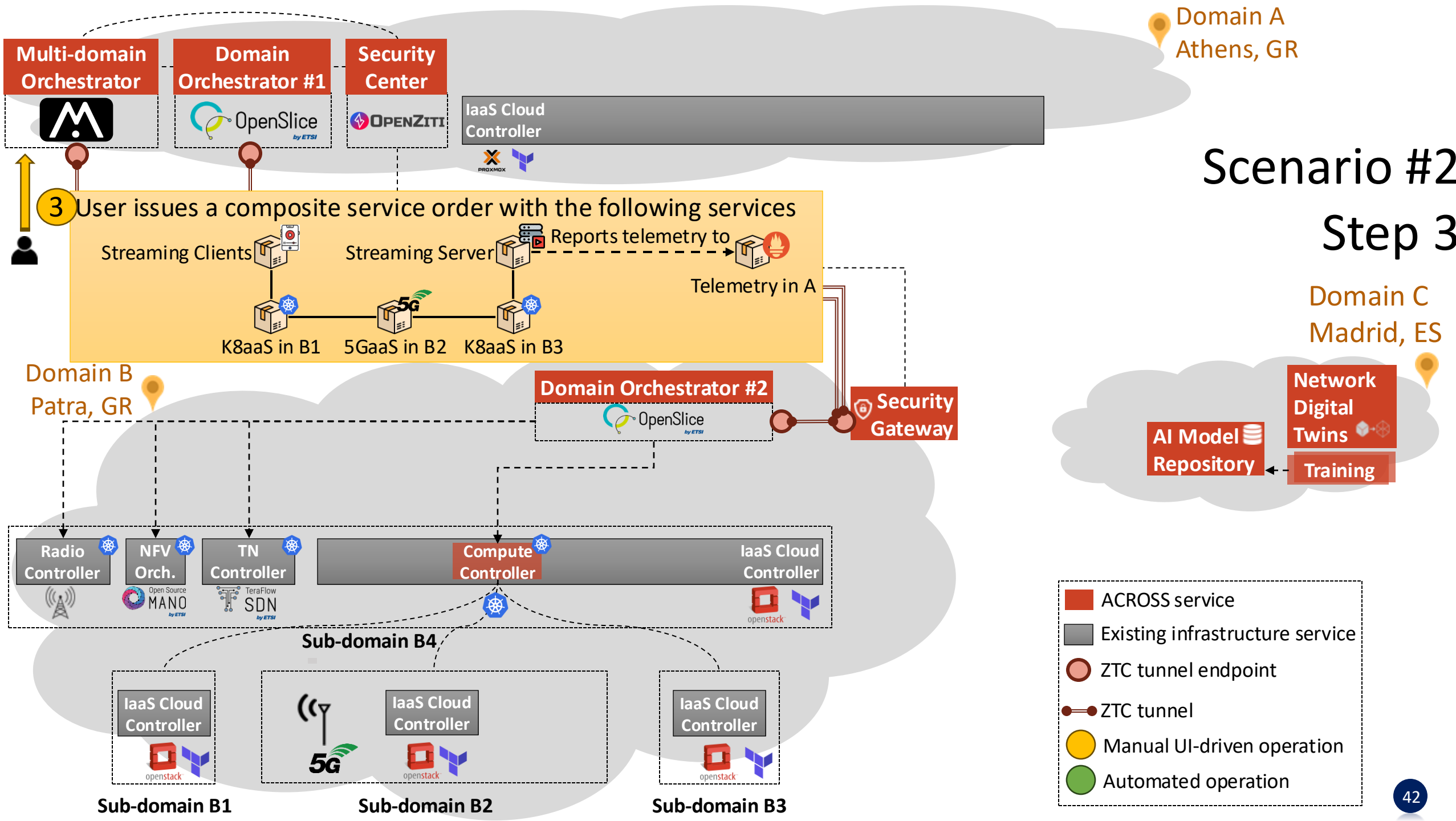
The platform should greatly-facilitate the end-to-end service provisioning, ideally via a single service order

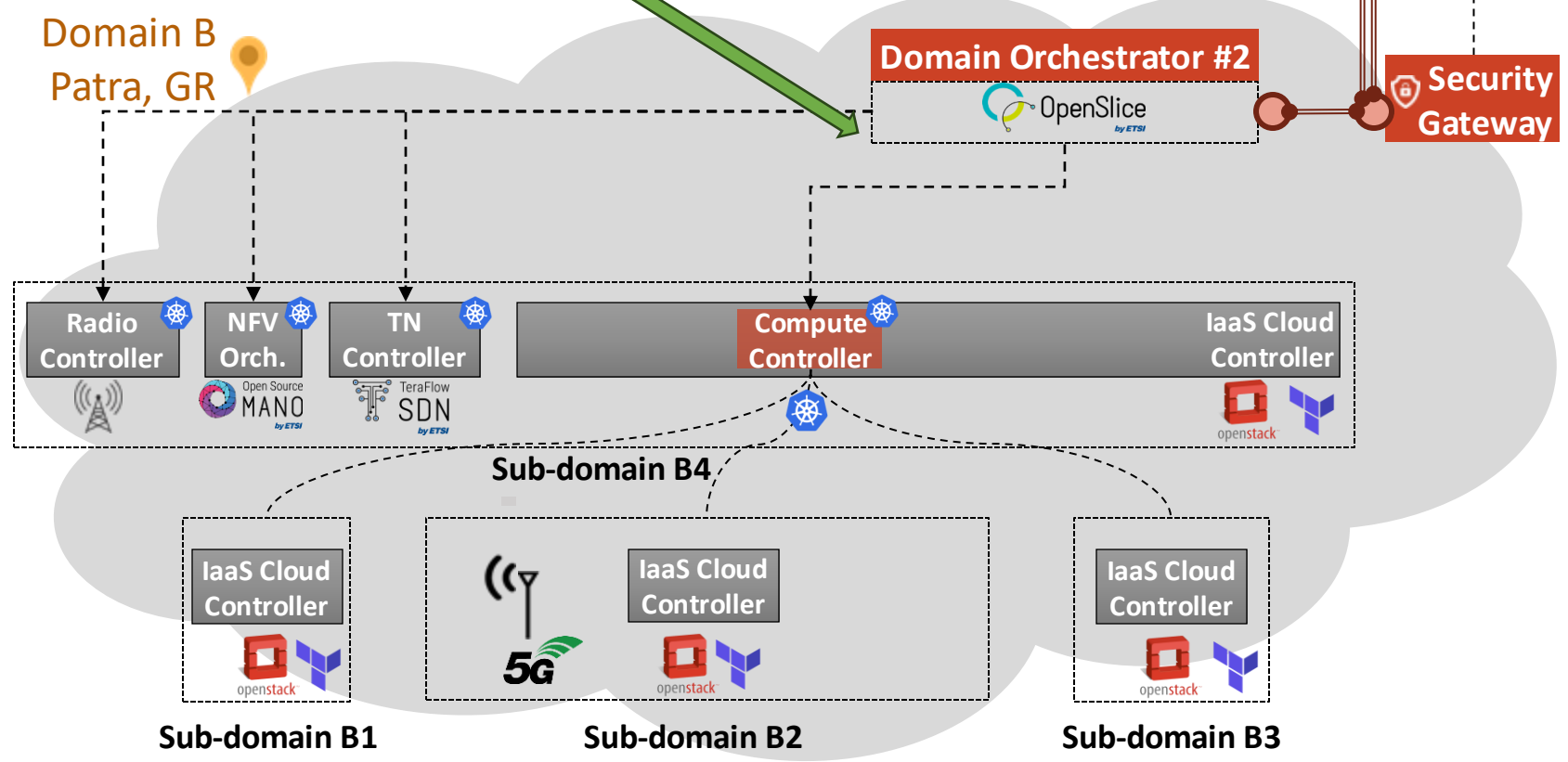
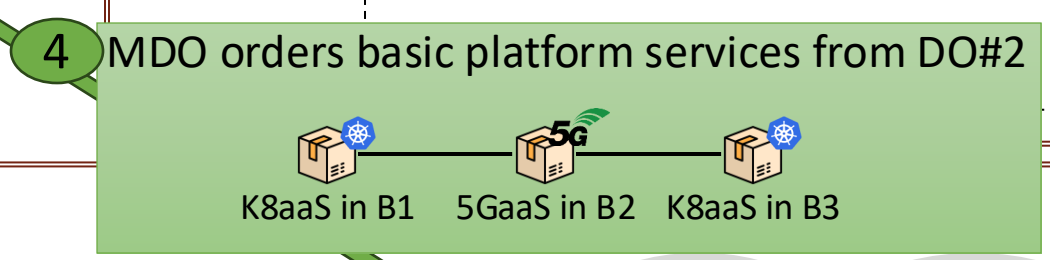
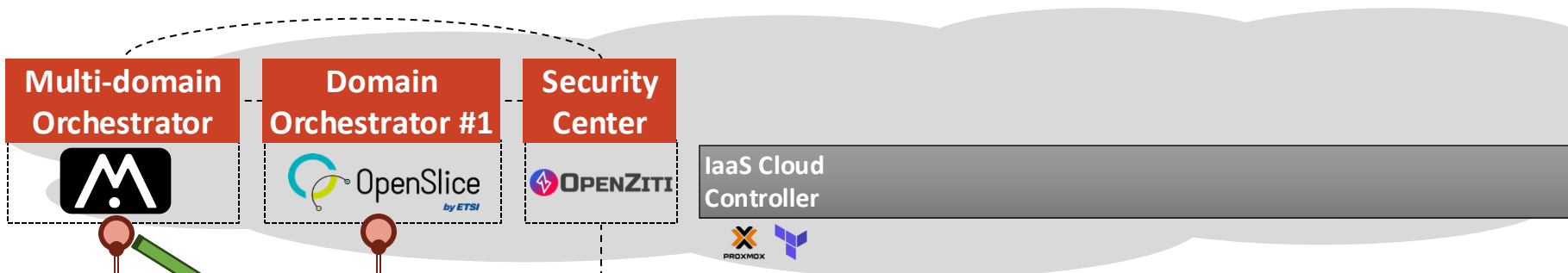


The Multi-domain orchestrator (MDO) co-operates with the Domain Orchestrator (DO#2) to offer a composite service bundle that greatly automates service provisioning



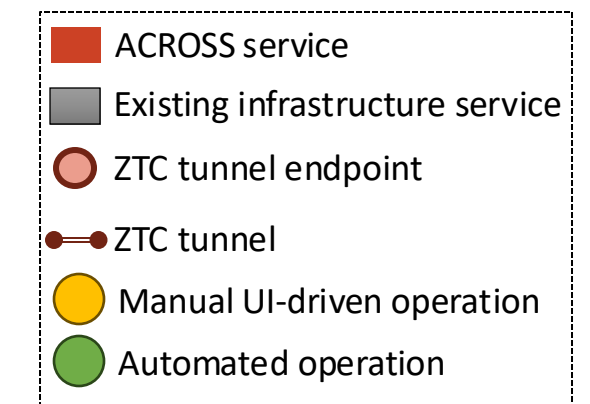
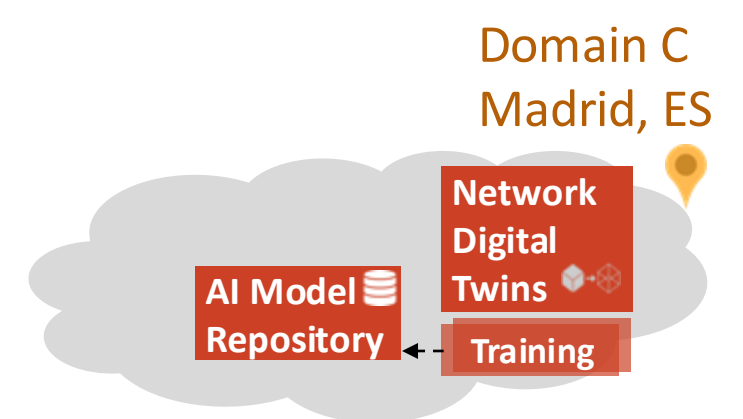


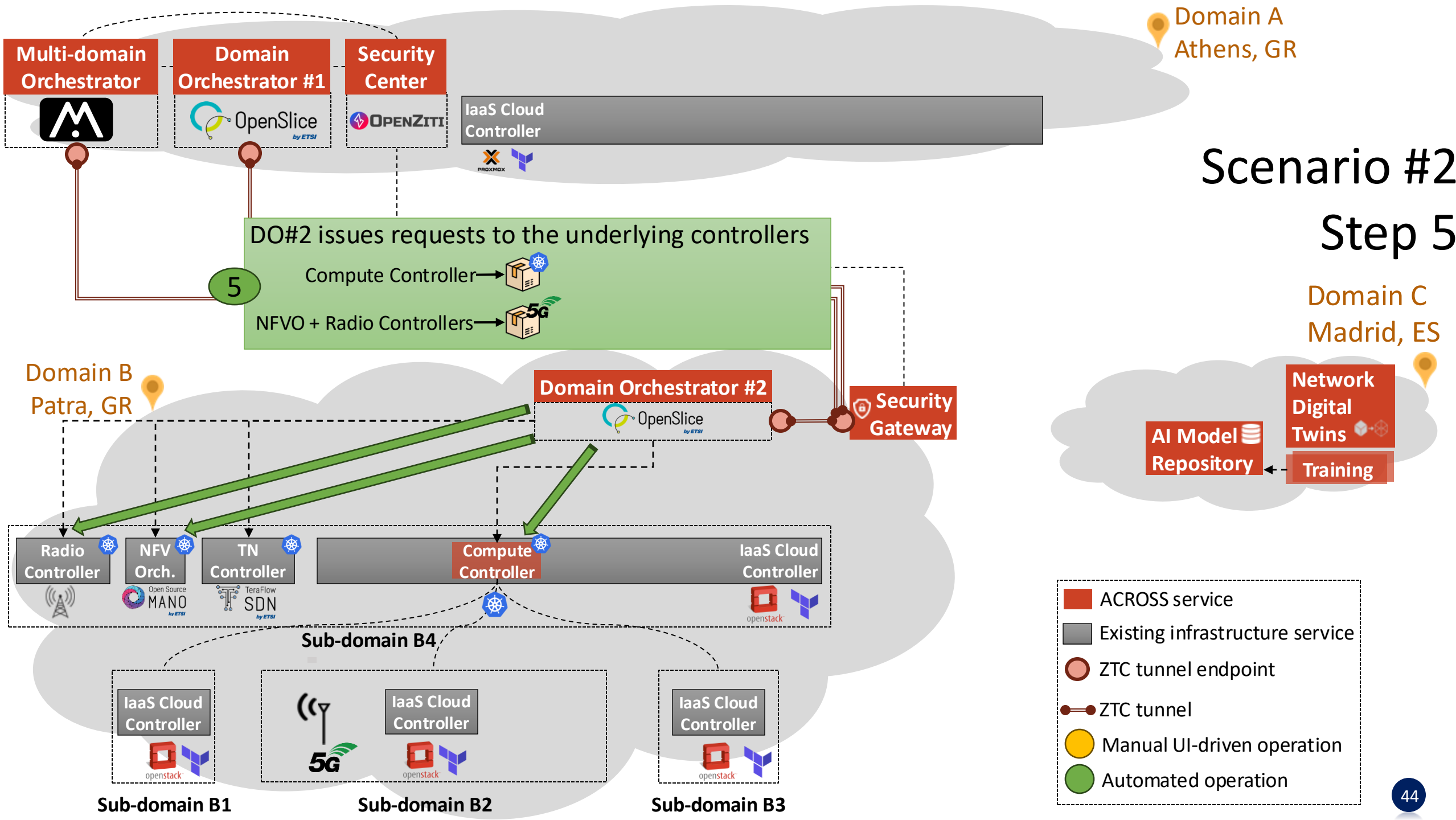


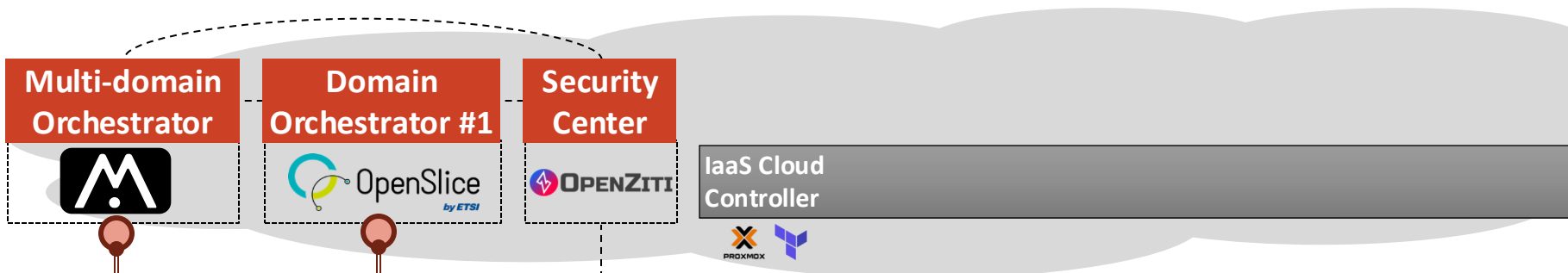


Scenario #2

Step 4





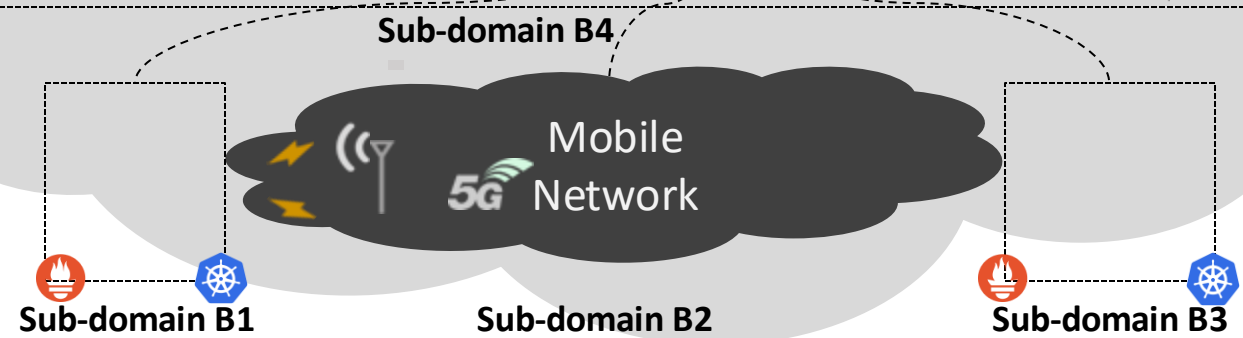
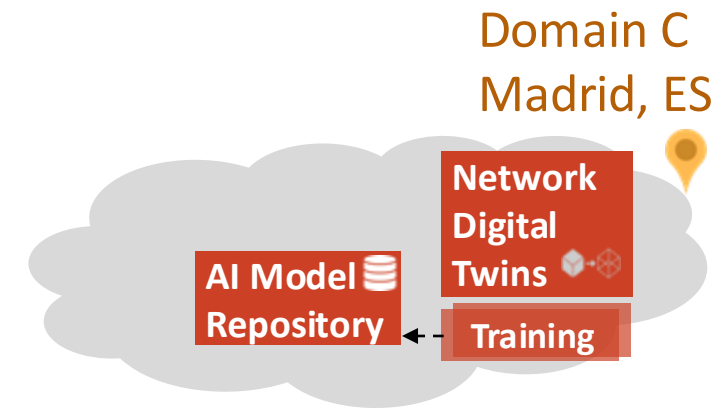
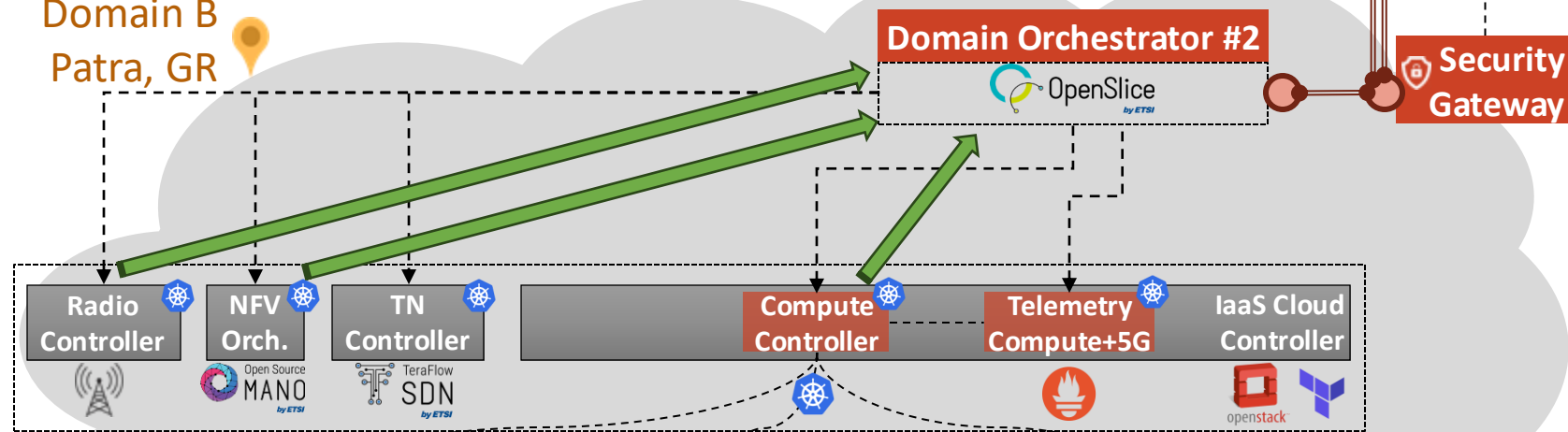


Scenario #2

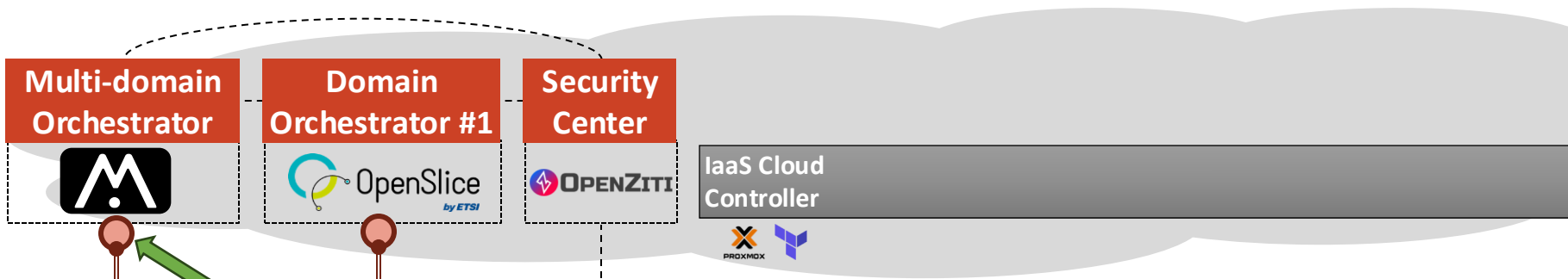
Step 6

6 Infrastructure controllers report success to DO#2
A domain telemetry service gathers state from K8s + 5G

Domain B
Patra, GR



- ACROSS service
- Existing infrastructure service
- ZTC tunnel endpoint
- ZTC tunnel
- Manual UI-driven operation
- Automated operation



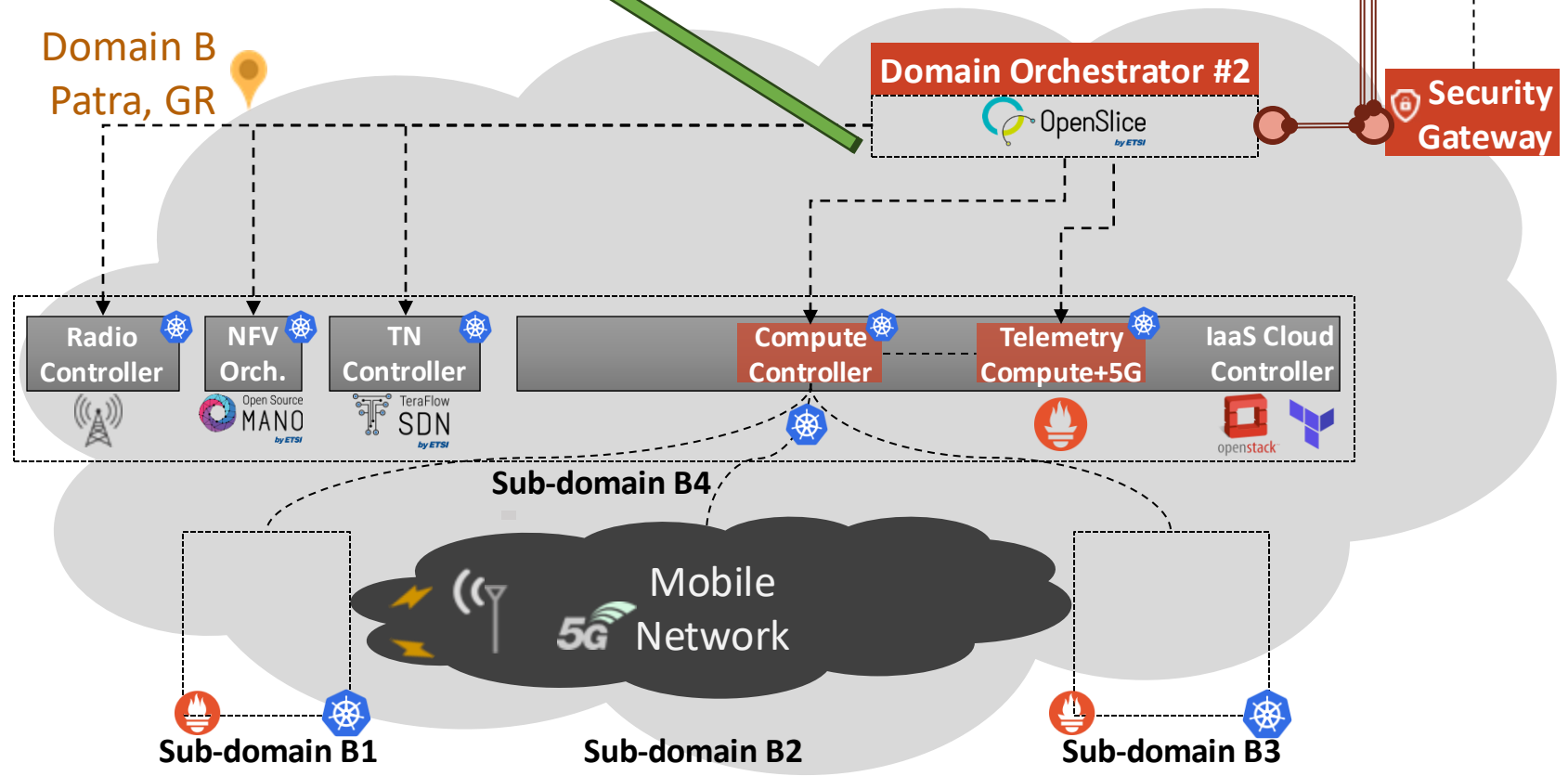
Domain A
Athens, GR

Scenario #2

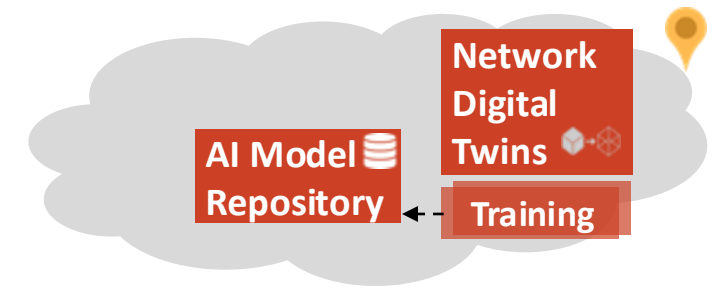
Step 7

7 MDO service order to DO#2 is COMPLETED

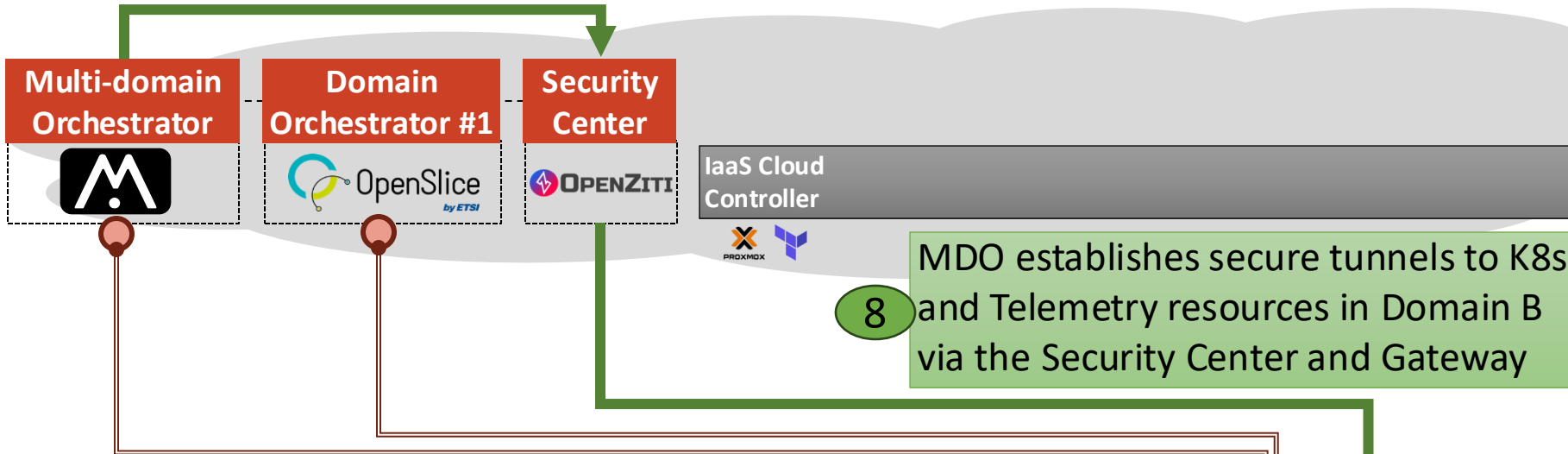
Domain B
Patra, GR



Domain C
Madrid, ES

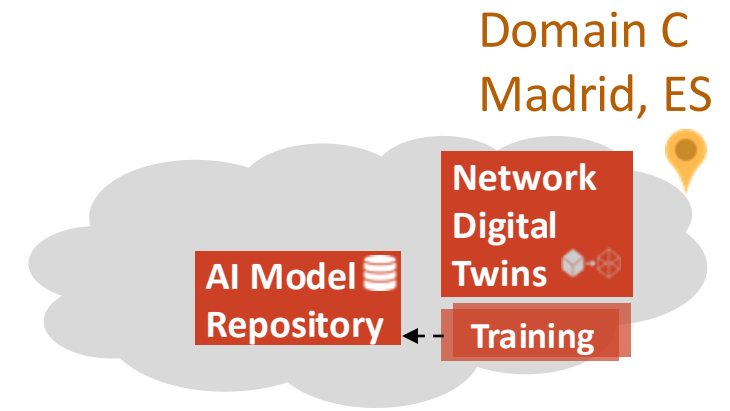
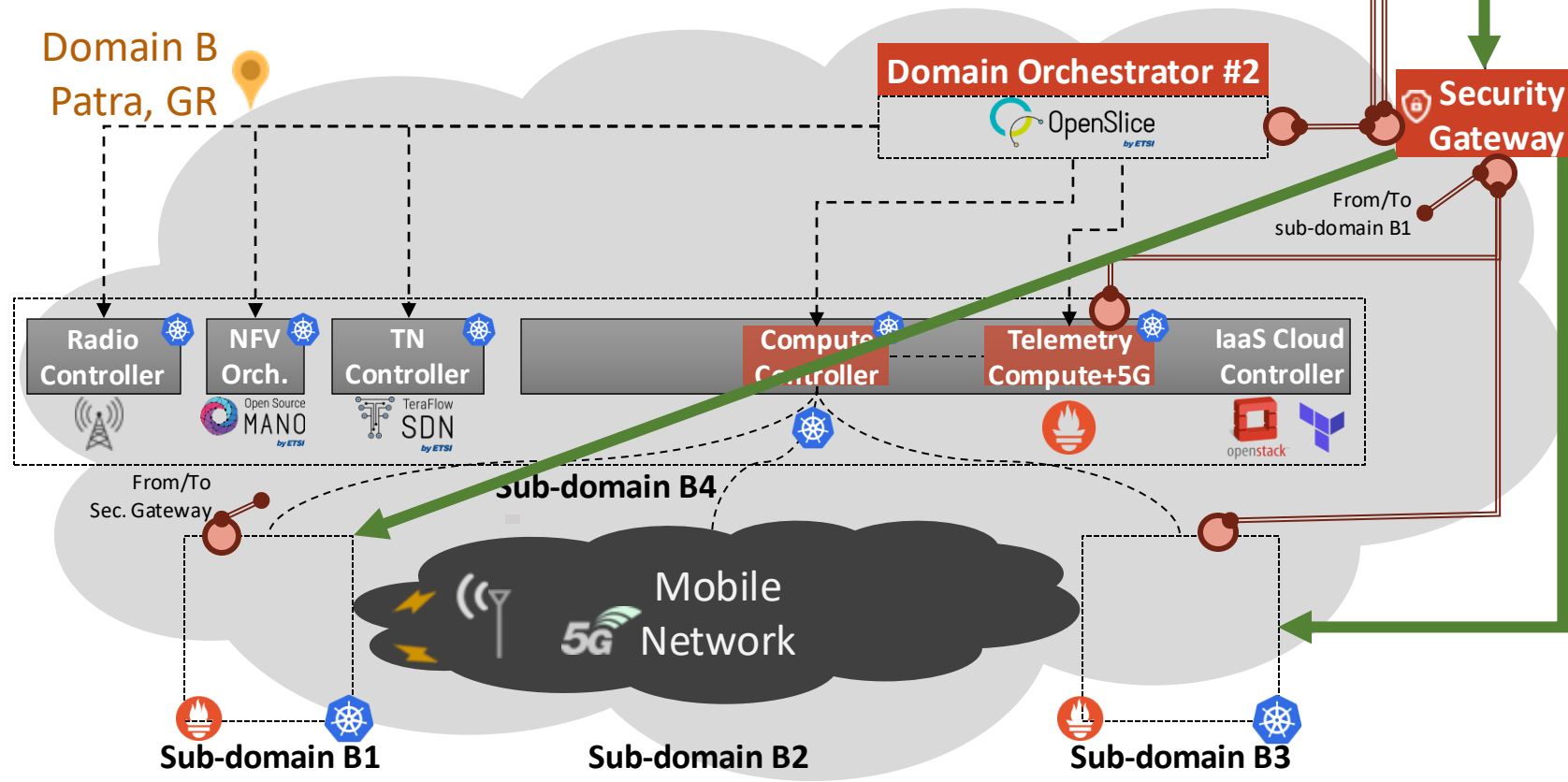


- ACROSS service
- Existing infrastructure service
- ZTC tunnel endpoint
- ZTC tunnel
- Manual UI-driven operation
- Automated operation

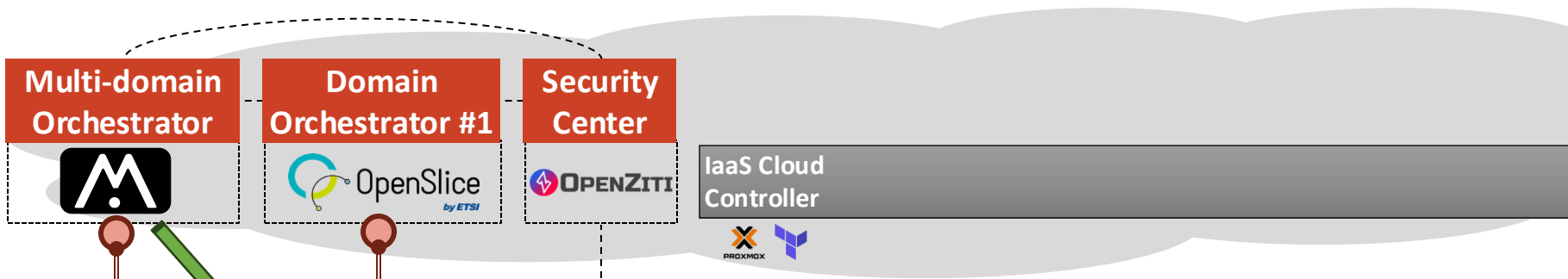


Scenario #2

Step 8



- ACROSS service
- Existing infrastructure service
- ZTC tunnel endpoint
- ZTC tunnel
- Manual UI-driven operation
- Automated operation



Domain A
Athens, GR

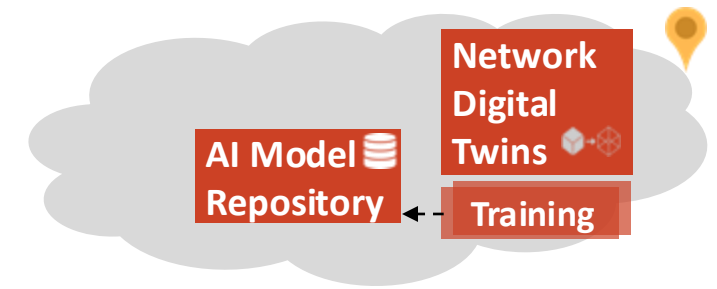
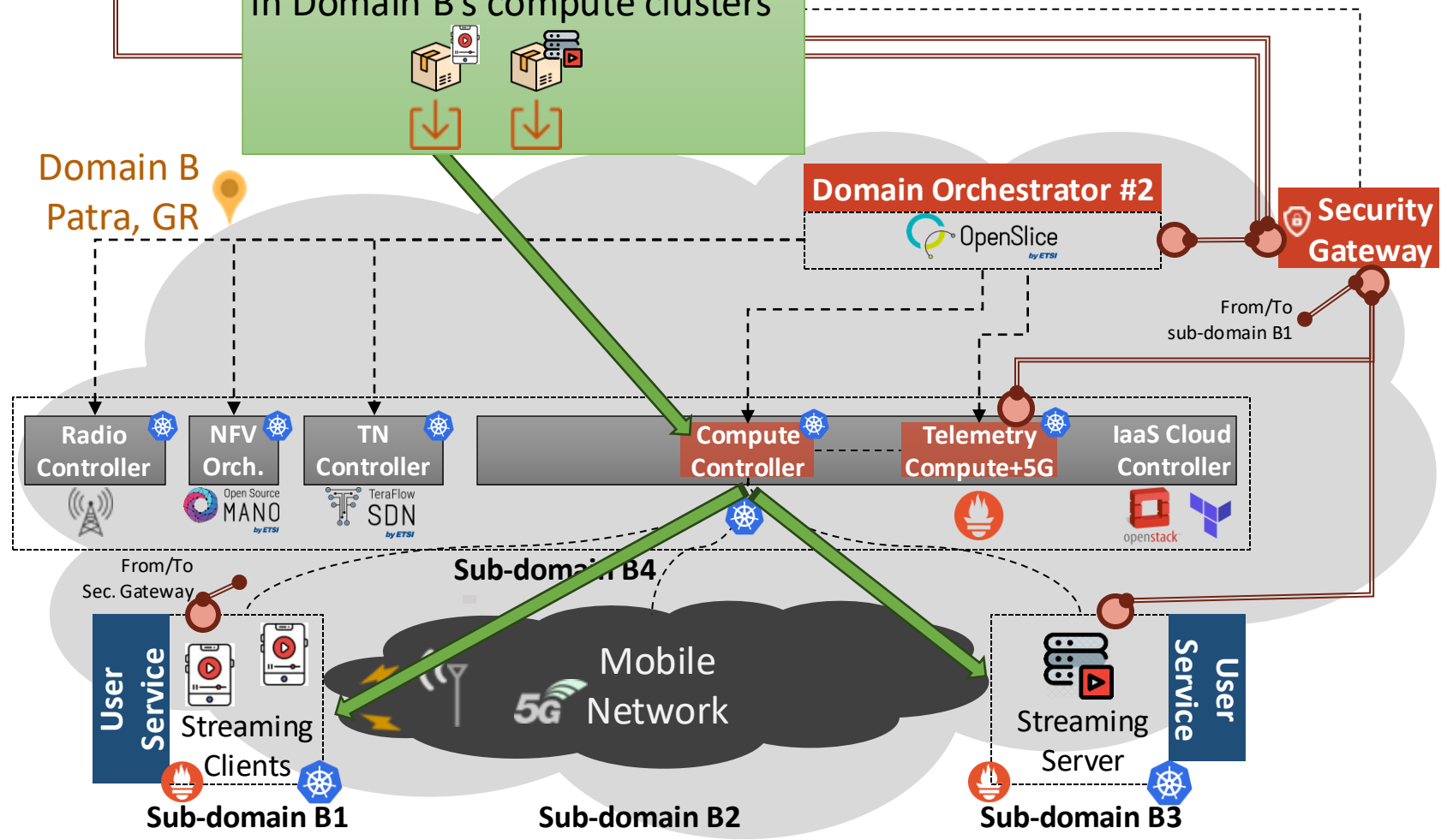
Scenario #2

Step 9

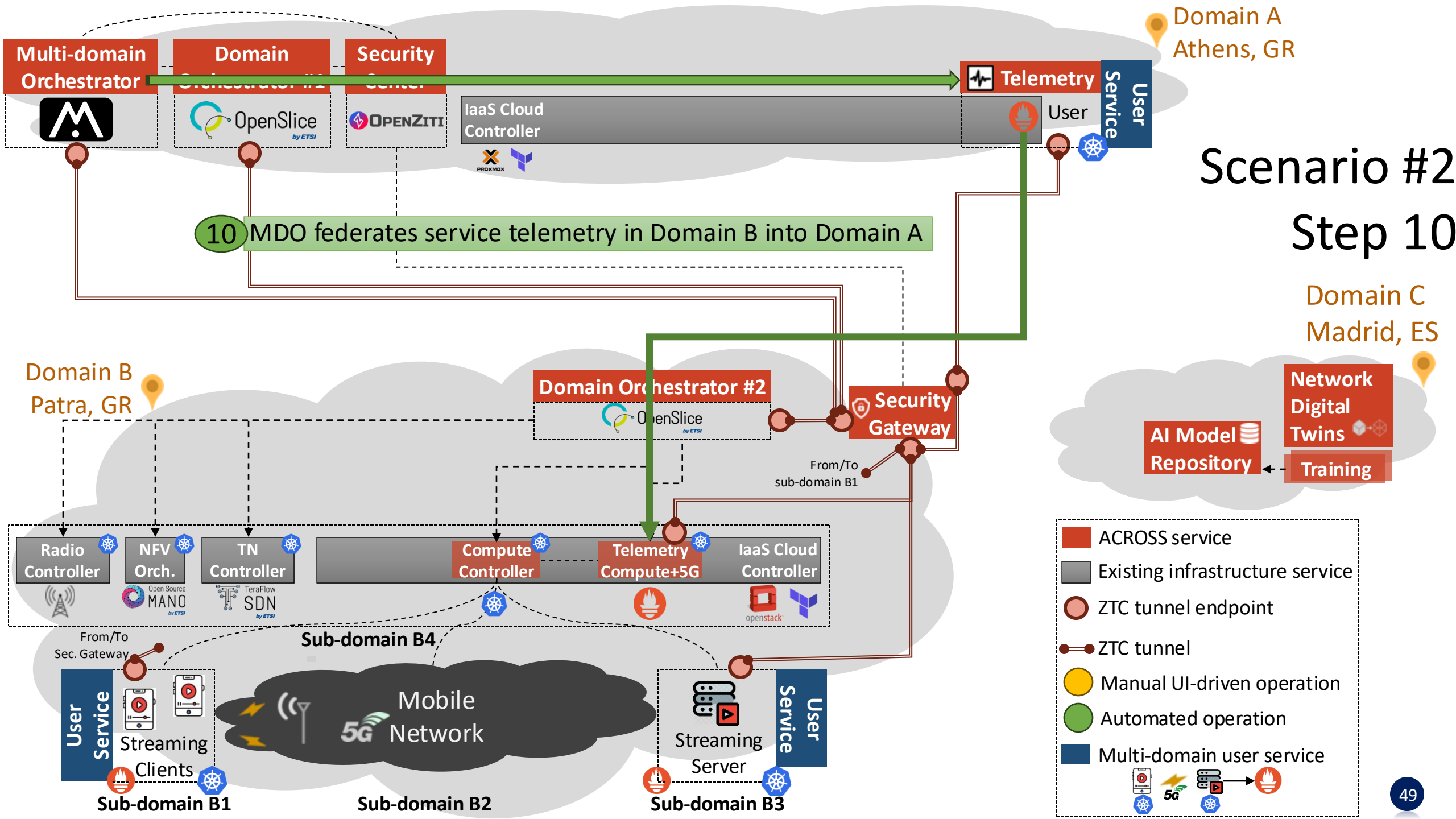
9 MDO deploys streaming services in Domain B's compute clusters

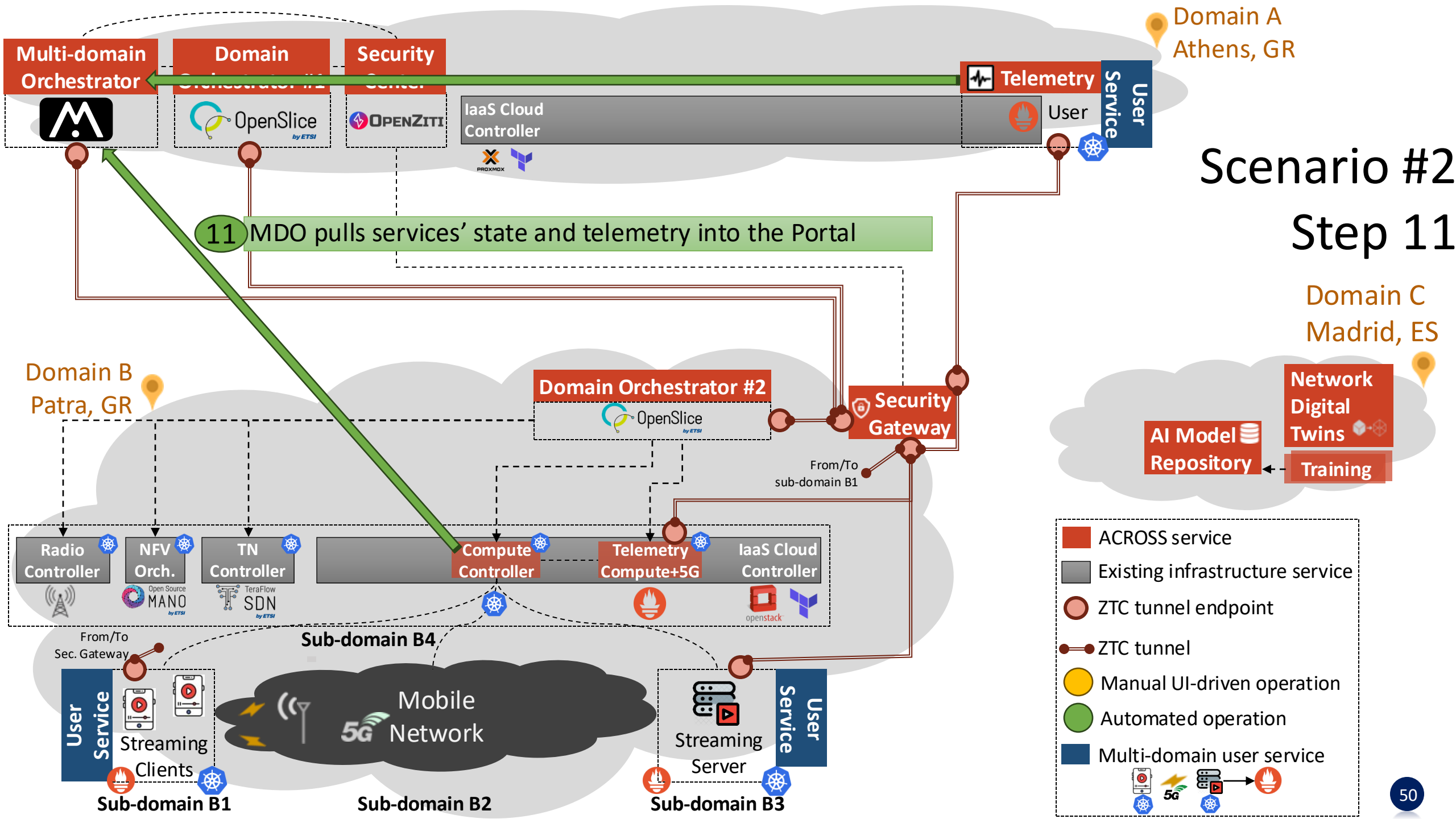
Domain B
Patra, GR

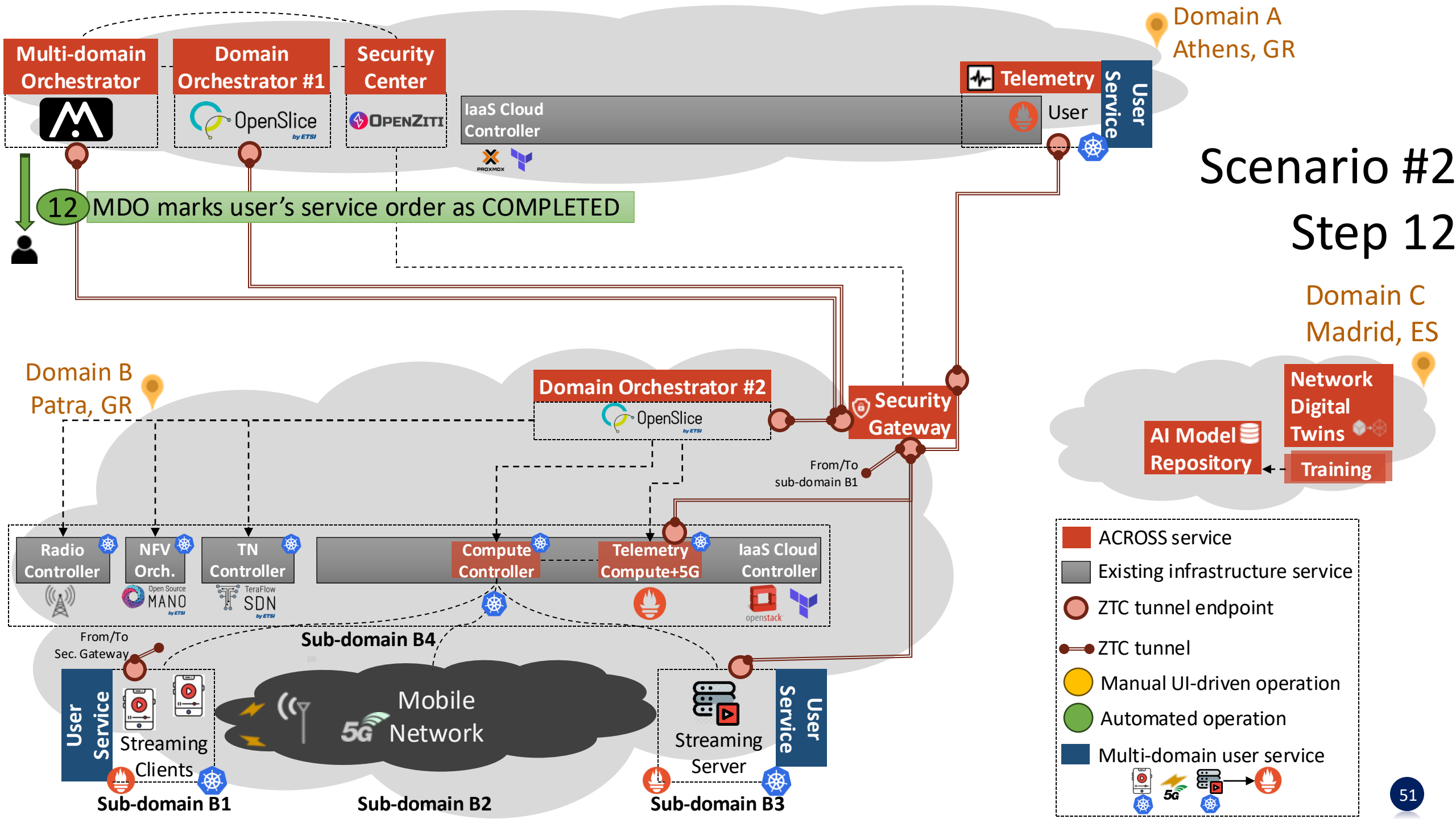
Domain C
Madrid, ES

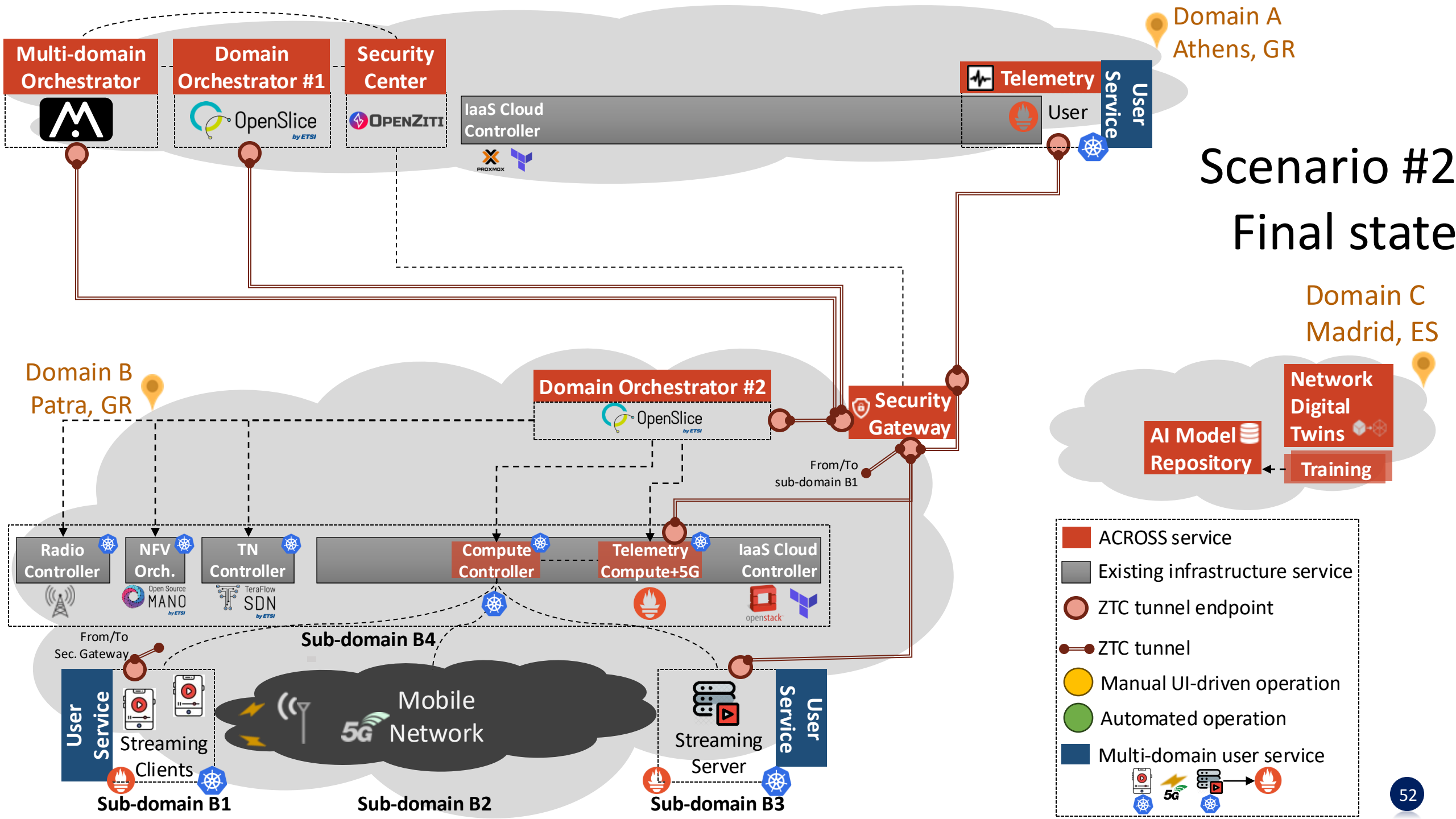


- ACROSS service
- Existing infrastructure service
- ZTC tunnel endpoint
- ZTC tunnel
- Manual UI-driven operation
- Automated operation
- Multi-domain user service







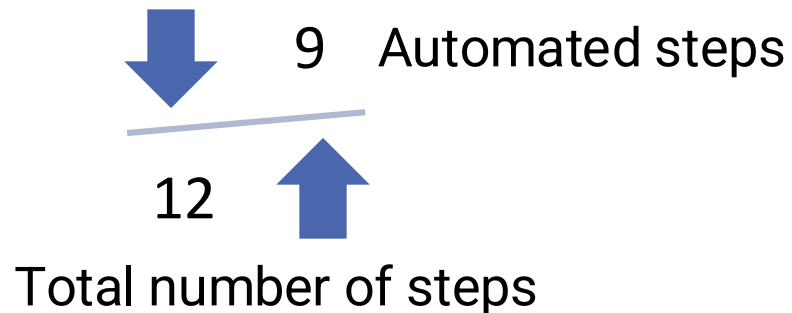


PoC Scenario #2 – Remarks (1/2)

Multi-domain and telemetry-assisted **service provisioning** over on-demand compute (K8s) and network (5G) resources

- DO#2 manages compute and network (platform) services within domain B
- MDO deploys end-user services atop platform services
- MDO federates telemetry across Domains A & B to acquire the state of the deployed services

Amount of Automation = 75%



PoC Scenario #2 – Remarks (2/2)

Amount of Automation = 100% is possible if we sacrifice dynamicity and user-experience

→ Static synchronization of catalogs (peering) between MDO and DO#2

MDO portal prioritizes UX via dynamic, user-driven peering



→ Automated service order upon release of a new service version

MDO allows tight integration with the service provider

PoC Stories – Scenario #3

PoC Scenario #3 – On-demand Service Security & Predictive SLA Preservation



Service provider requests:

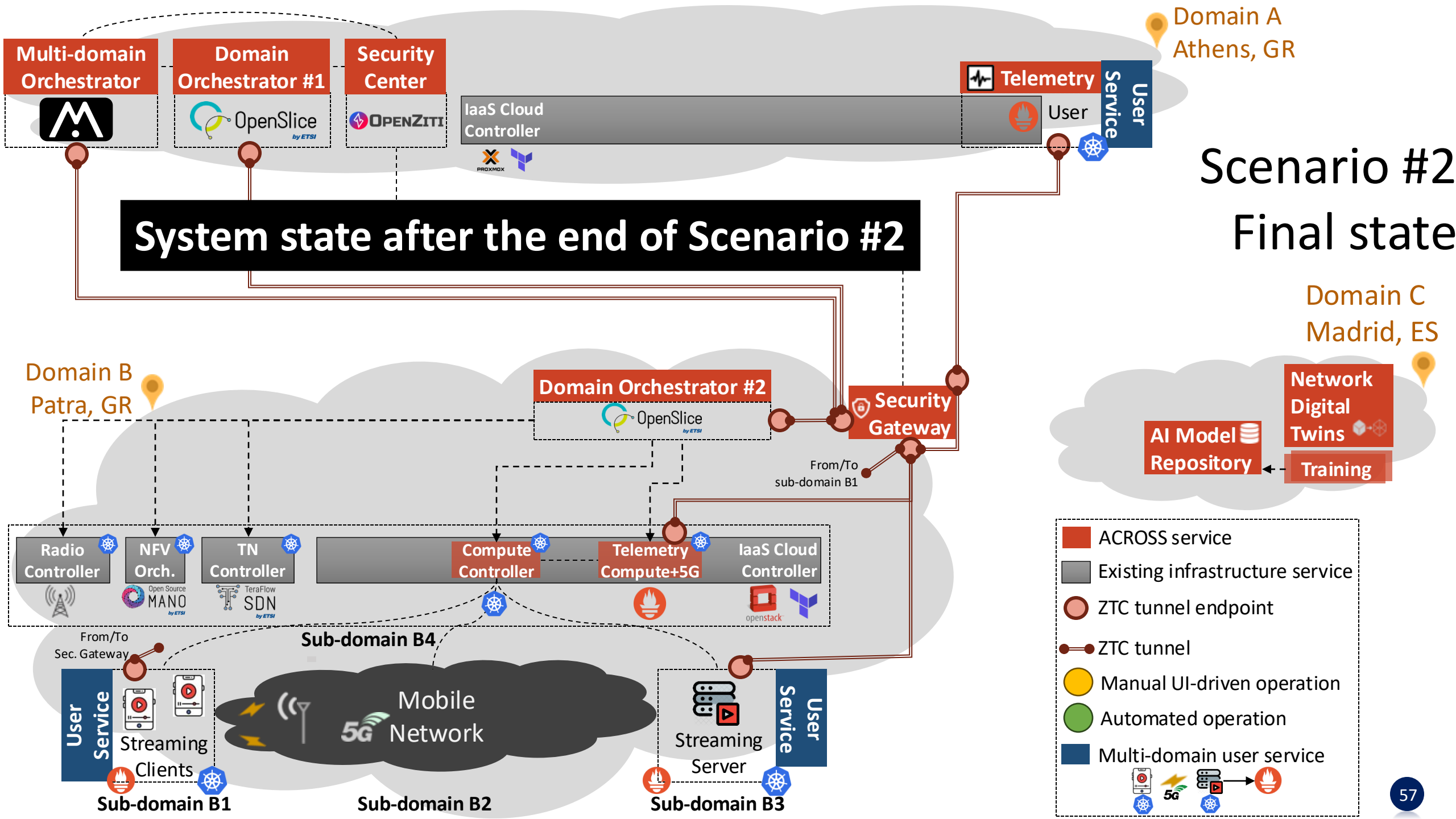
- a security SLA for protecting some service components (on demand)
- a performance SLA which should be preserved in a proactive fashion

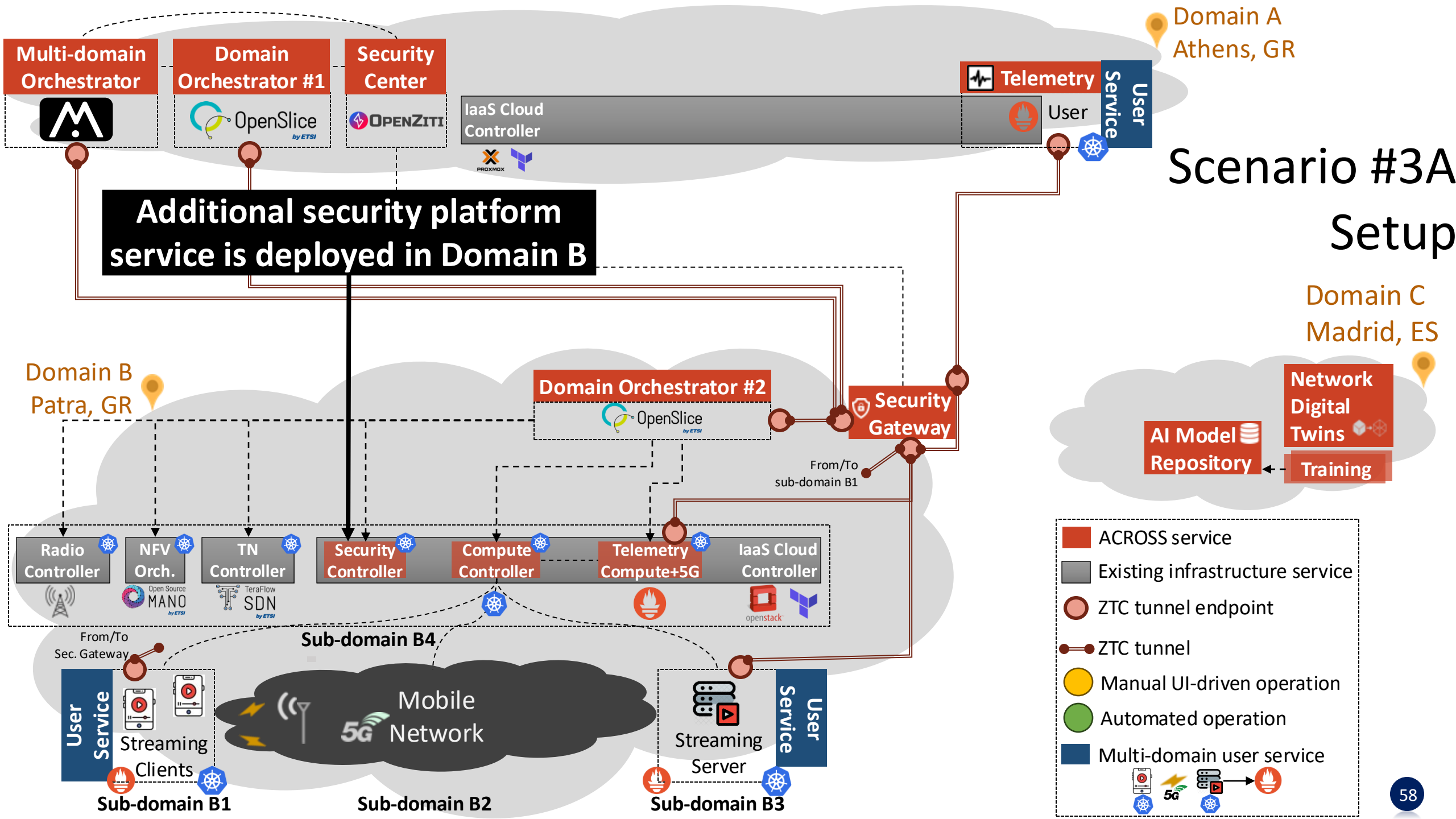


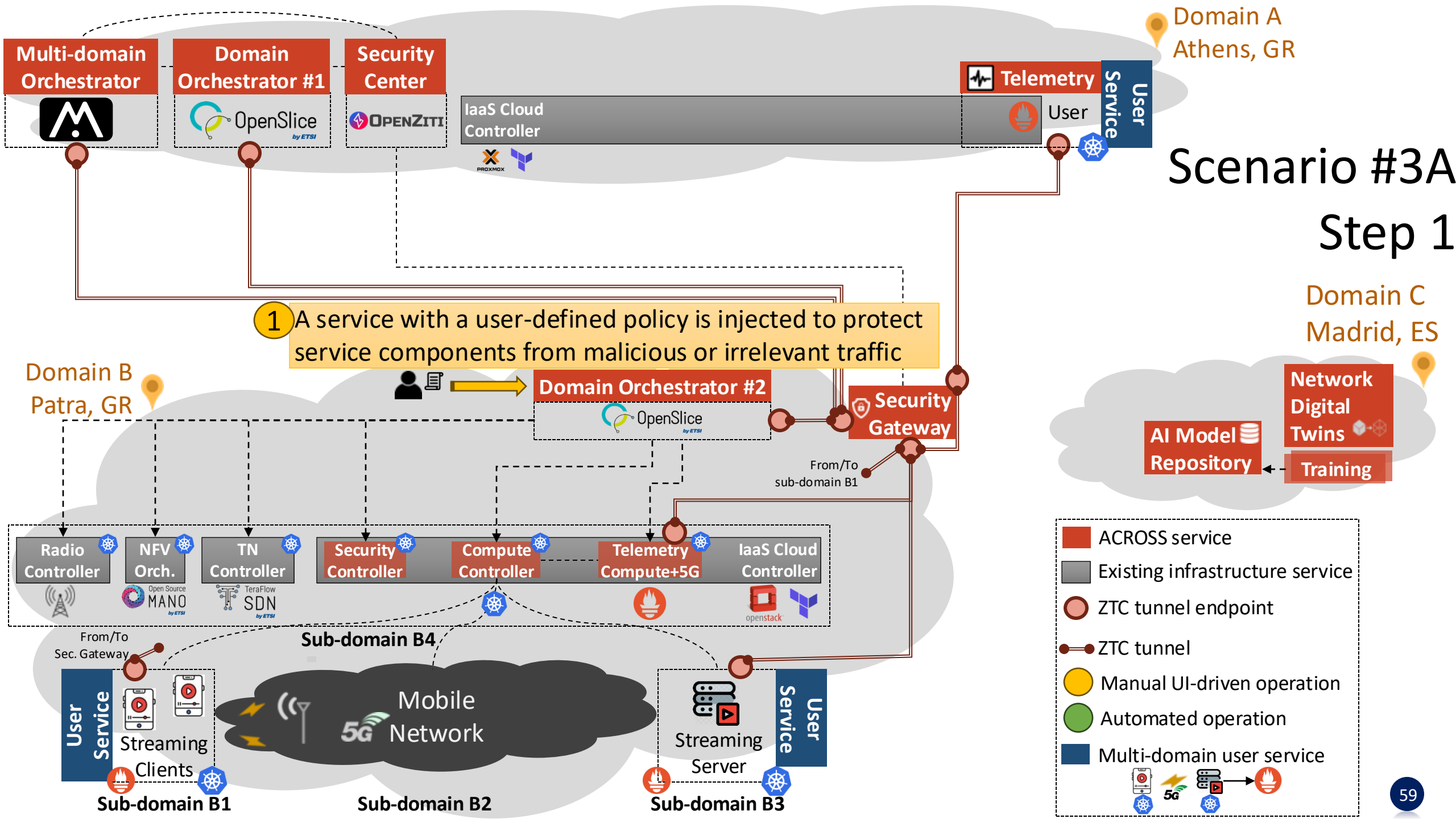
The platform should offer means to facilitate both on-demand service security and proactive SLA preservation

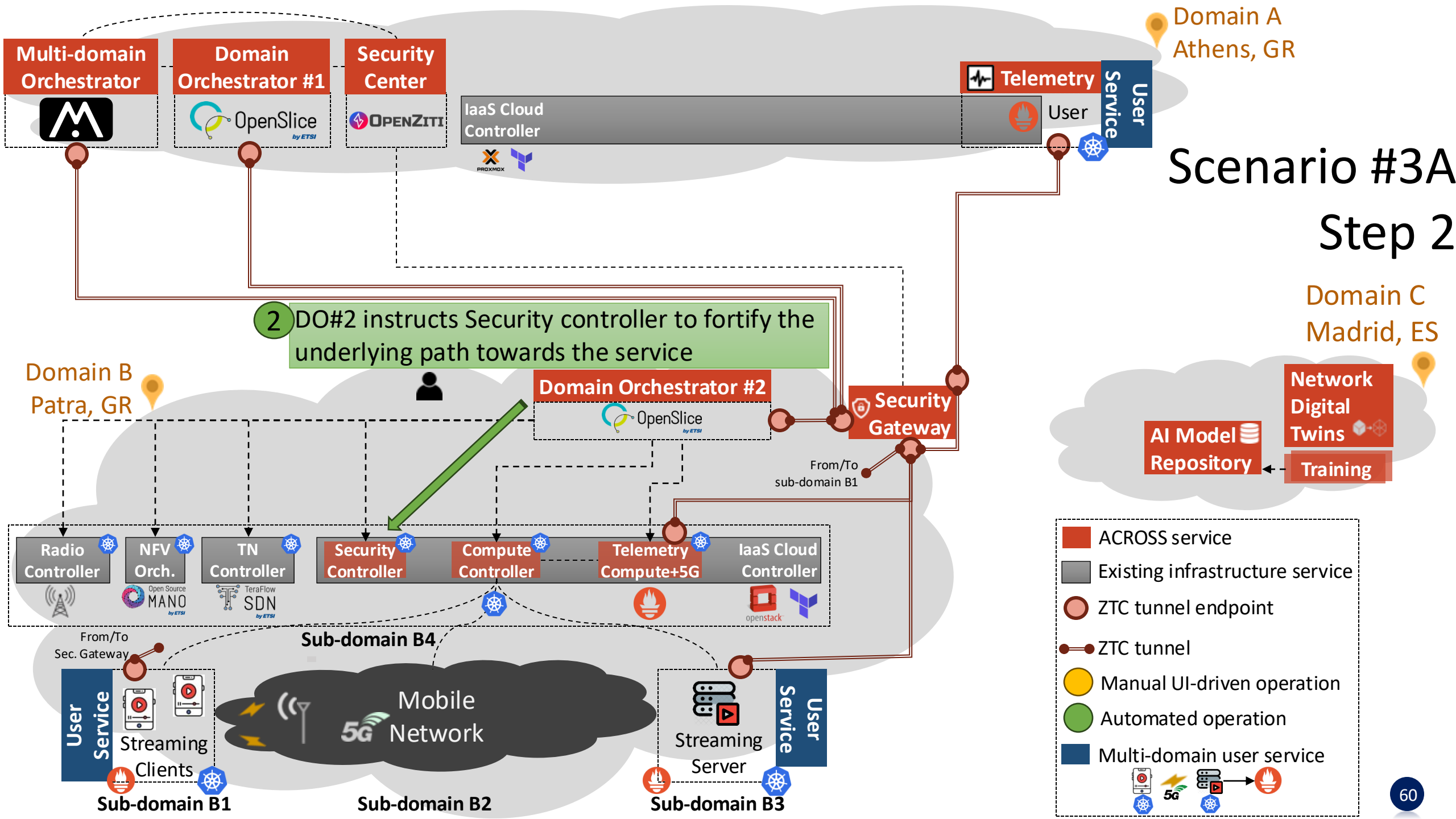


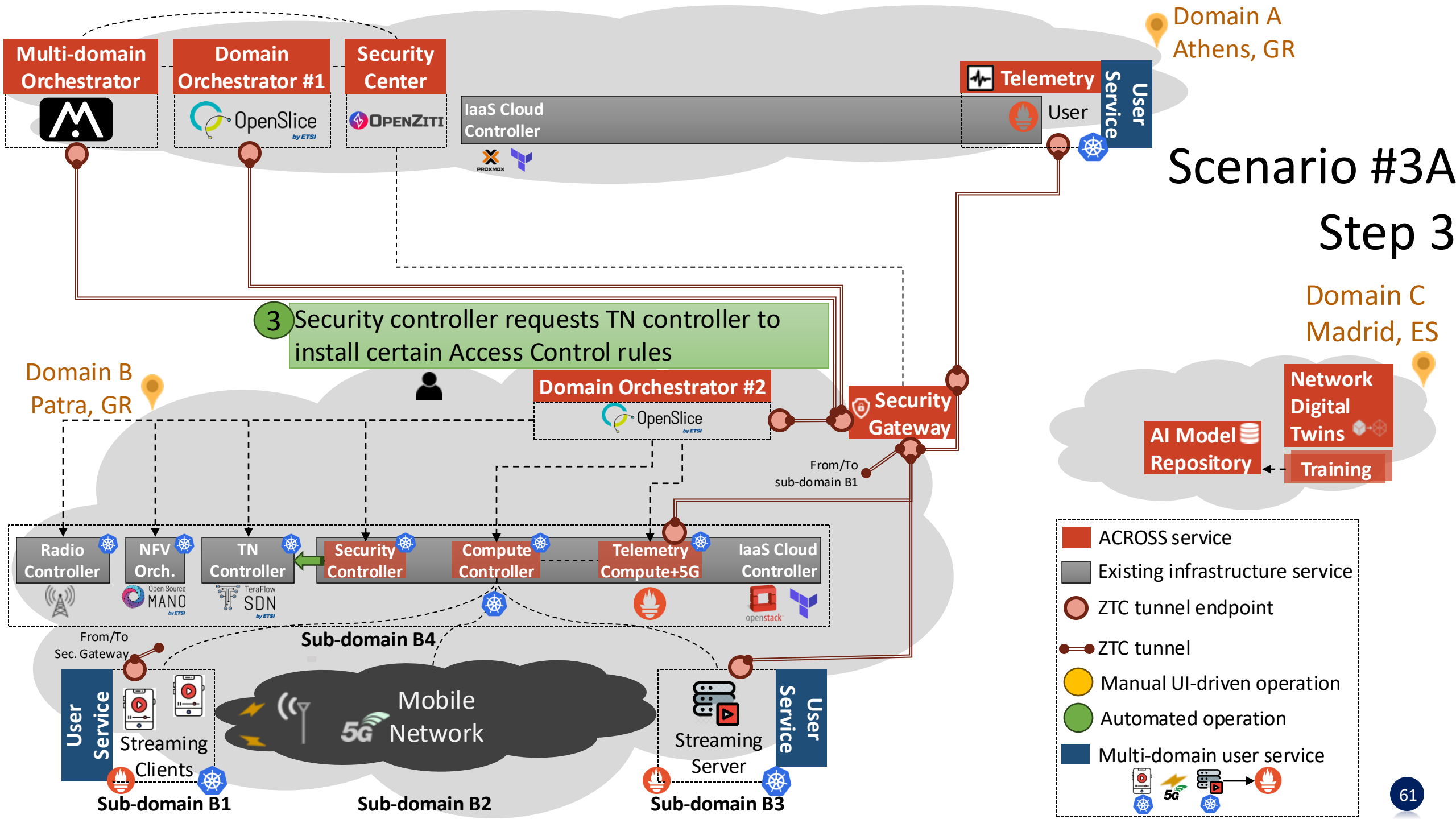
- Additional services are employed in Domain A (Automation and Intelligence for SLA) and Domain B (Service Security)
- A closed loop is designed and employed

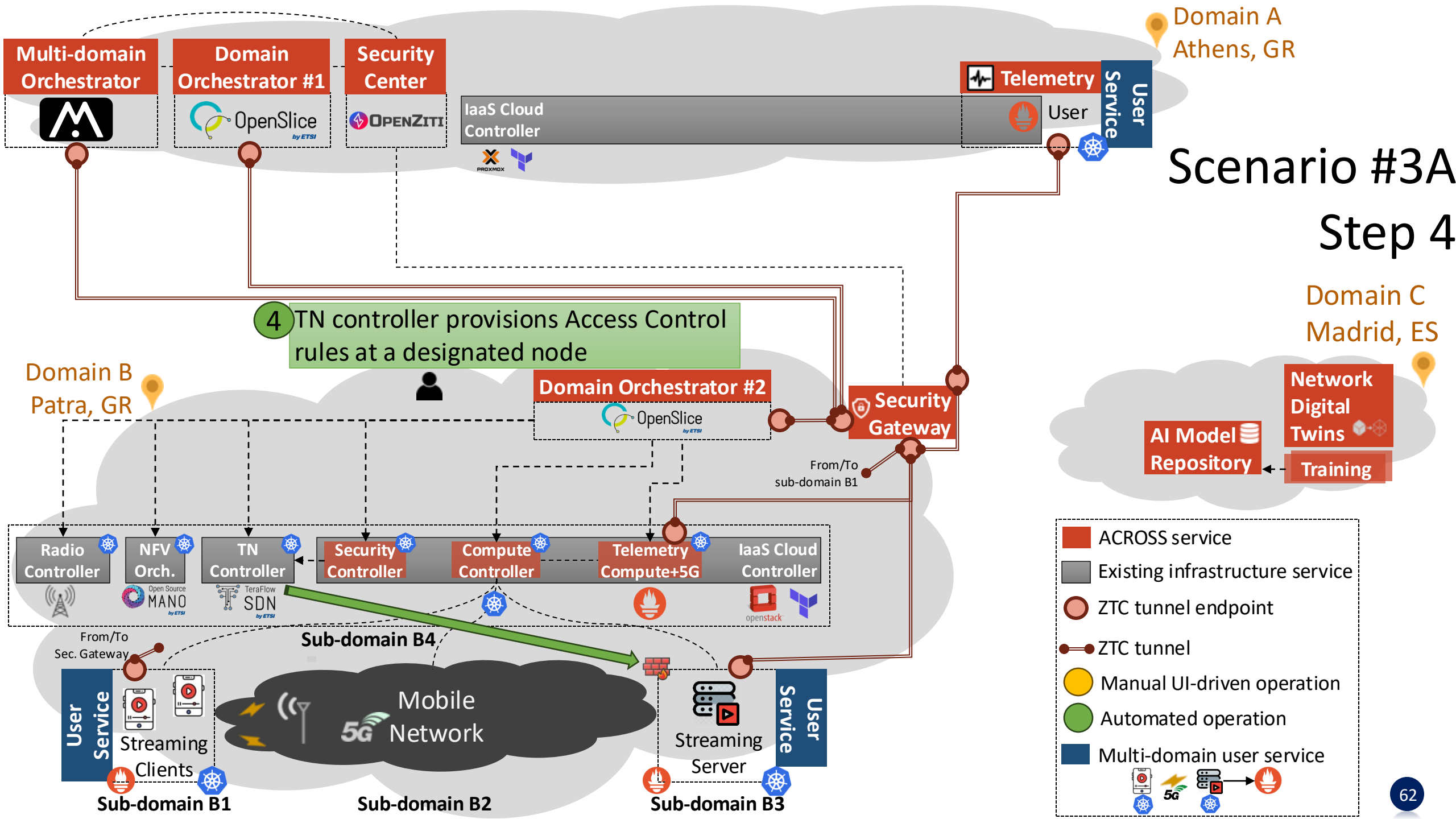


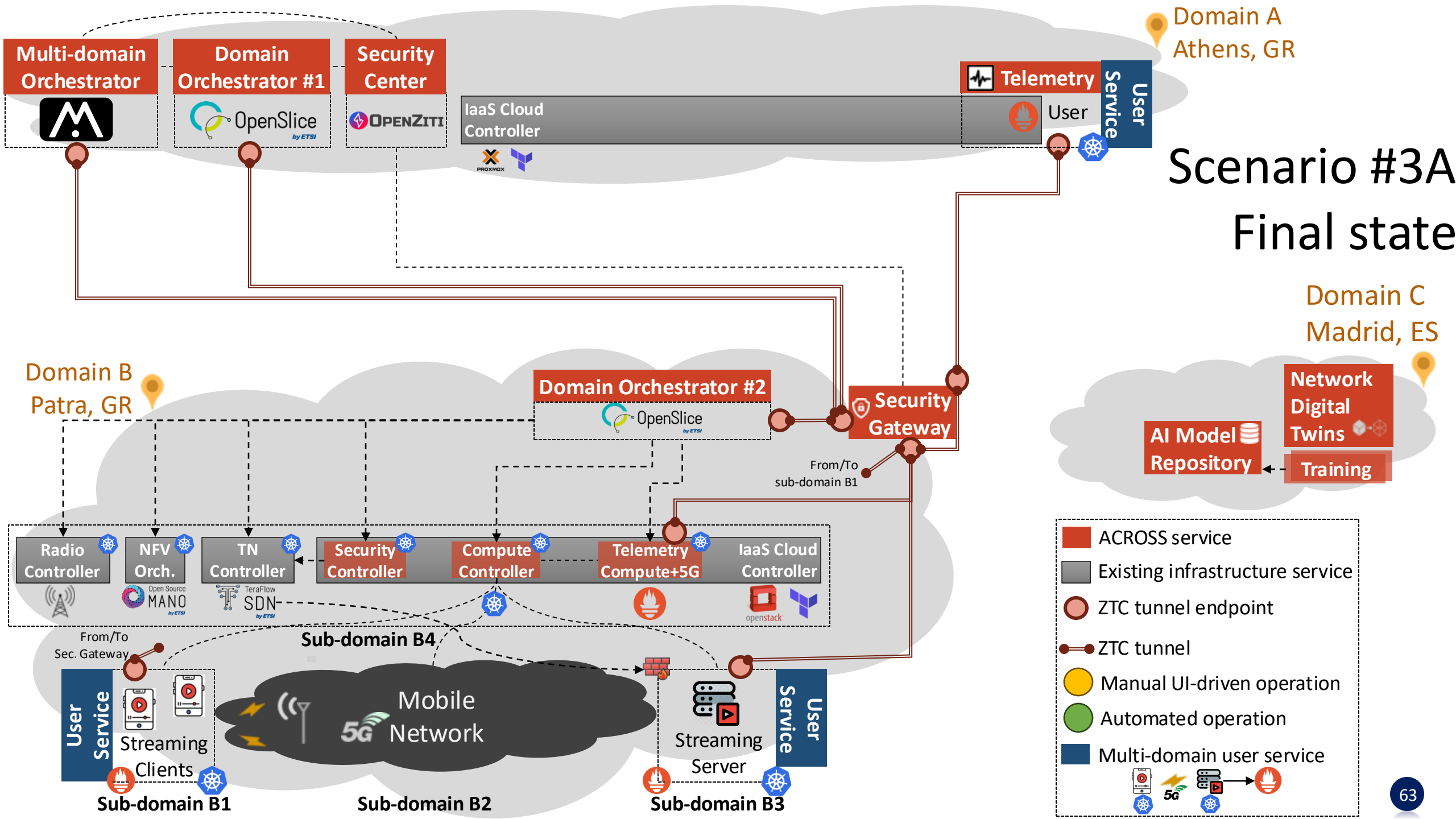










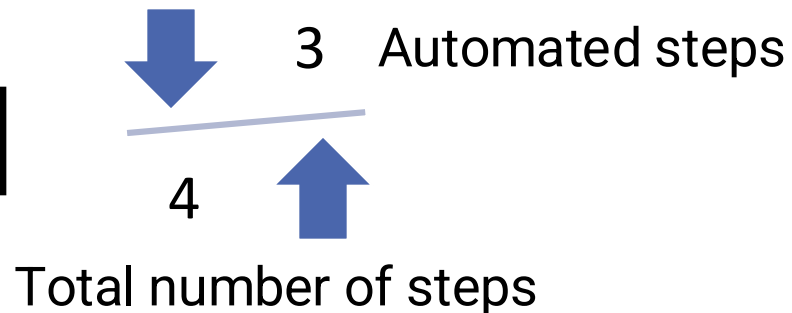


PoC Scenario #3A – Remarks (1/2)

Policy-based runtime service adaptation to control access towards service components

- DO#2 service designed with rule injection at certain state of the LCM
- DO#2 integration with Security controller and the underlying TN controller
- In-network dynamic filtering of traffic towards end-user services

Amount of Automation = 75%

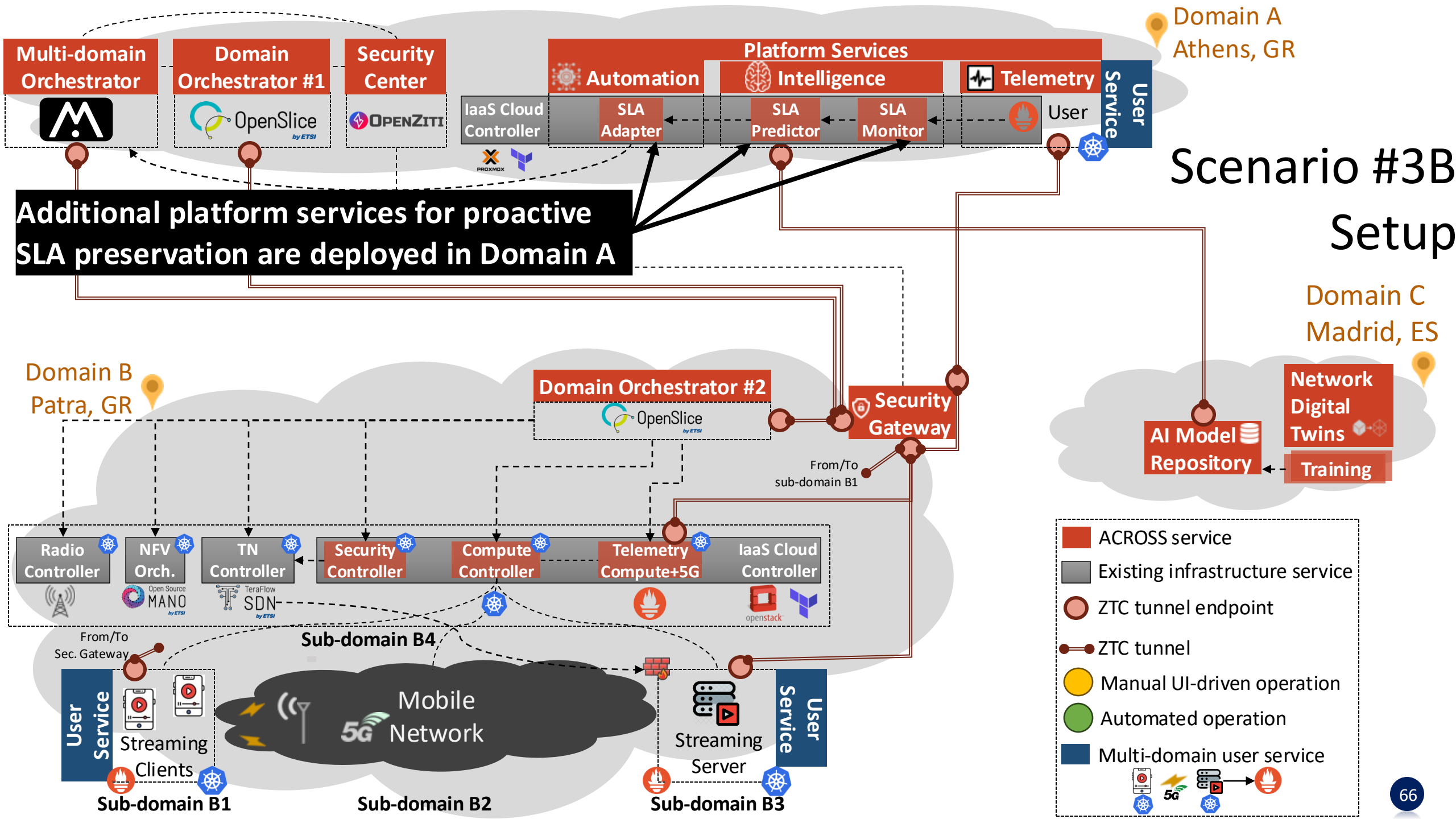


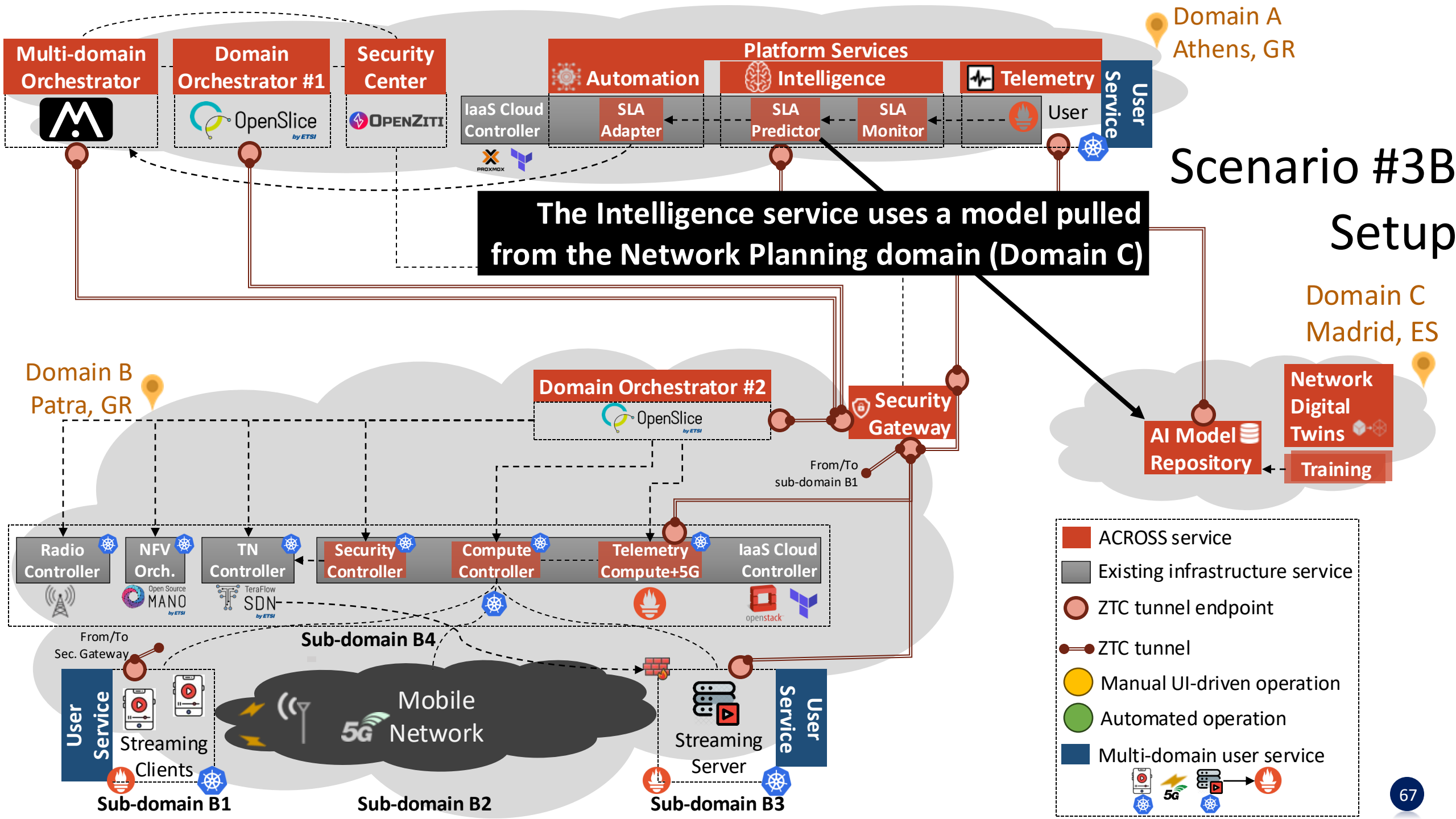
PoC Scenario #3A – Remarks (2/2)

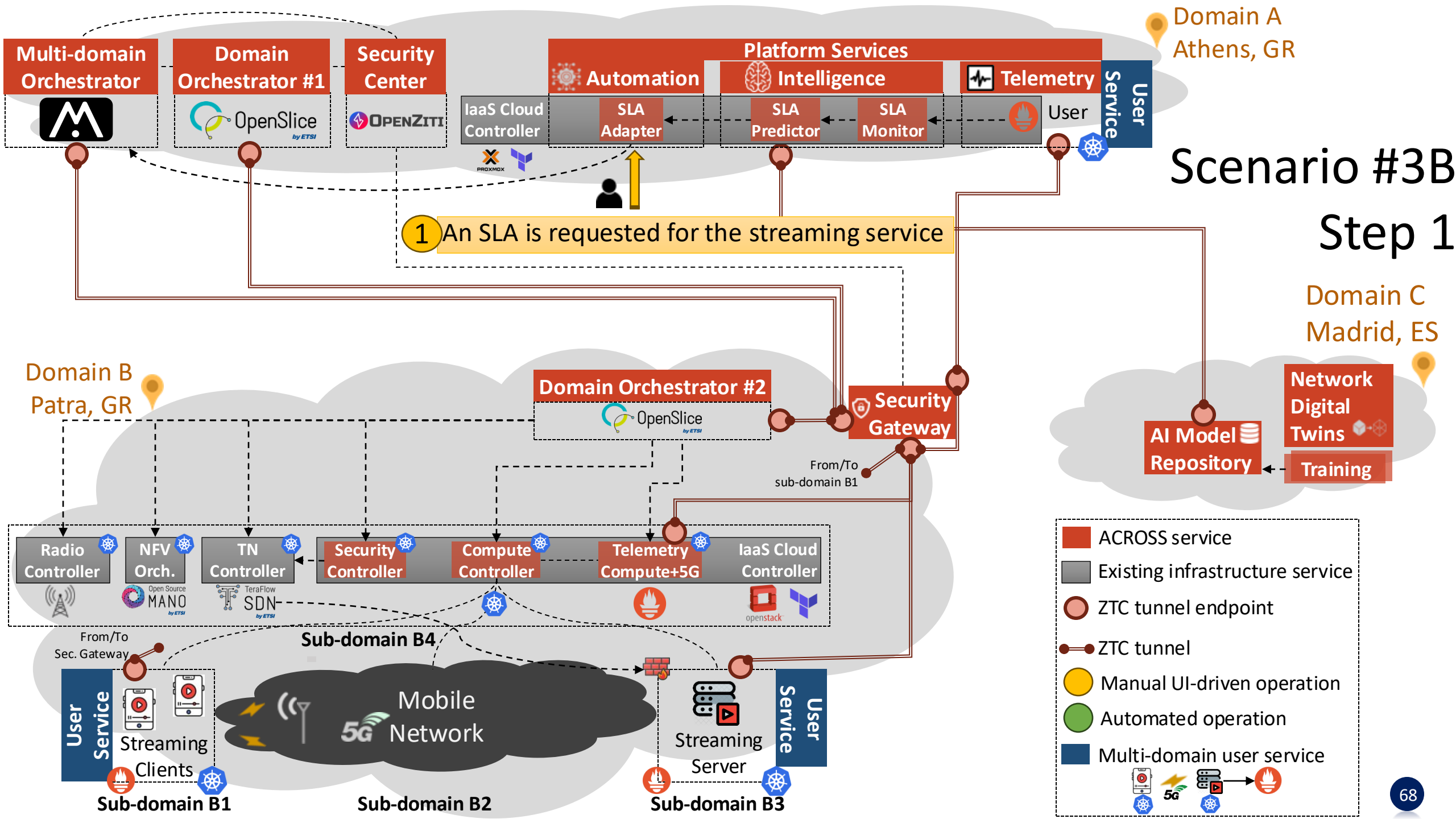
Amount of Automation = 100% is possible using gitops, but we opted for a user-designed service with embedded security policy that can be ordered on demand

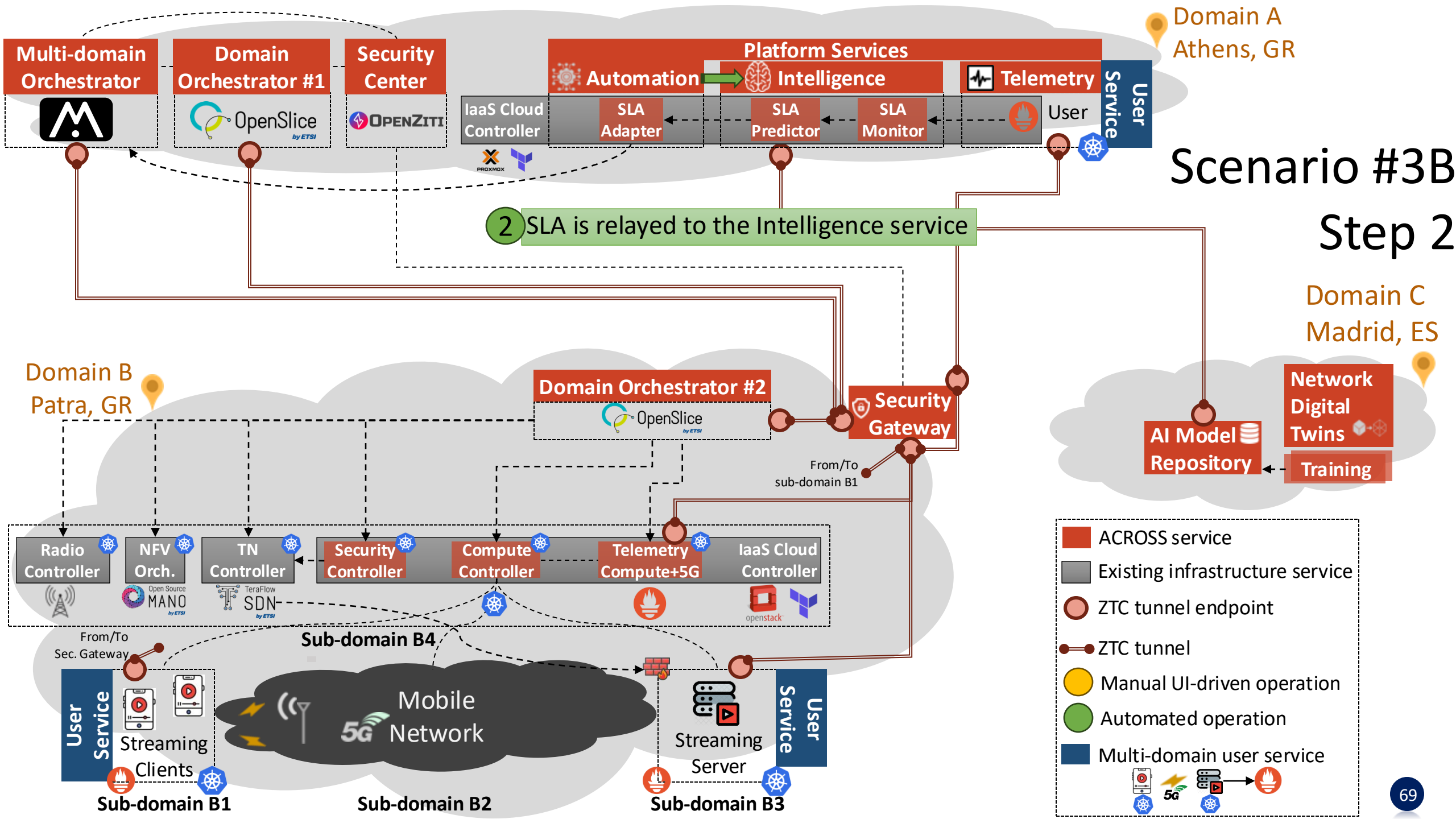
→ Automated service order upon an event (e.g., when the end user service gets installed in domain B3)

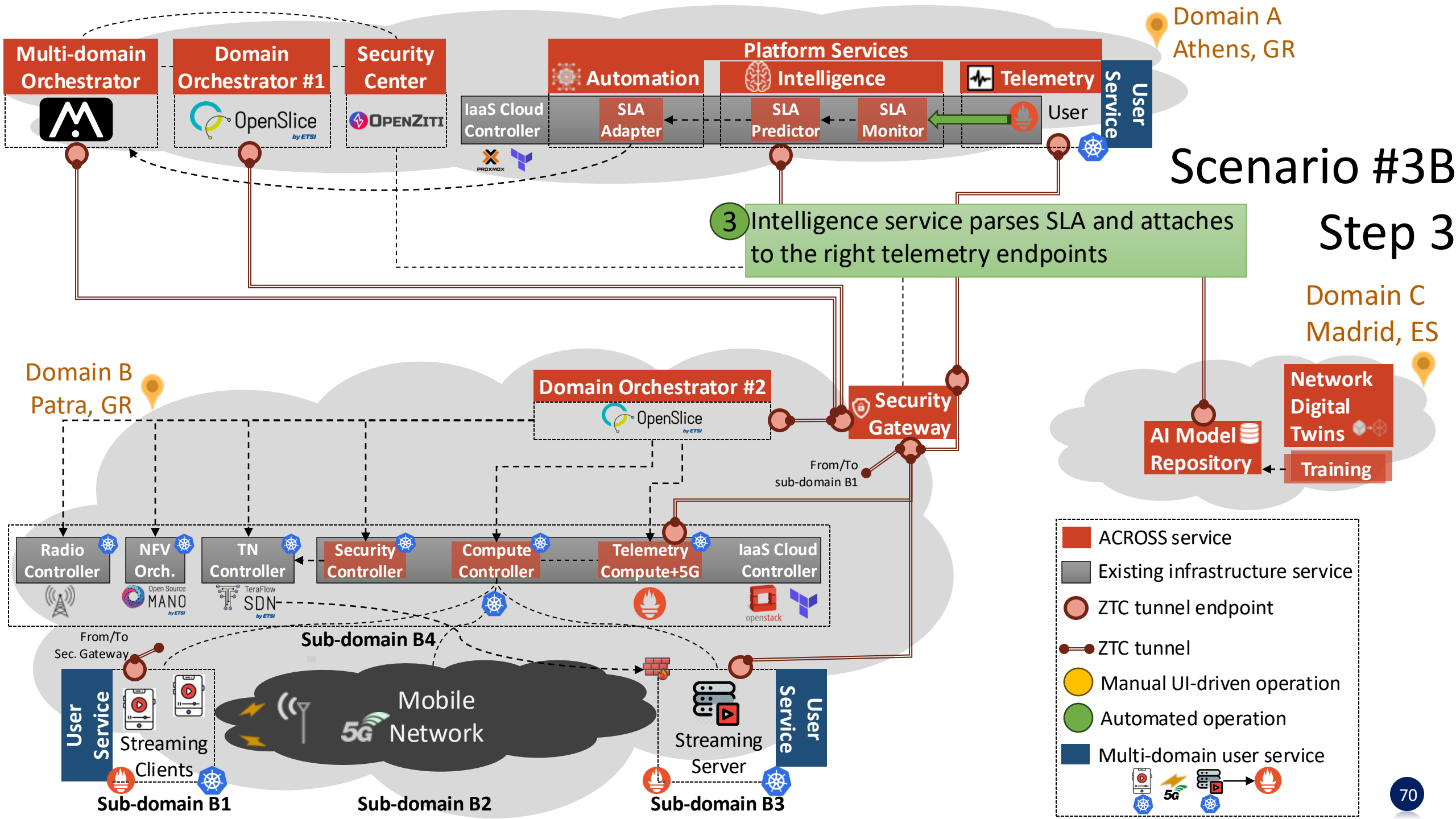
DO supports tight integration with gitops platforms

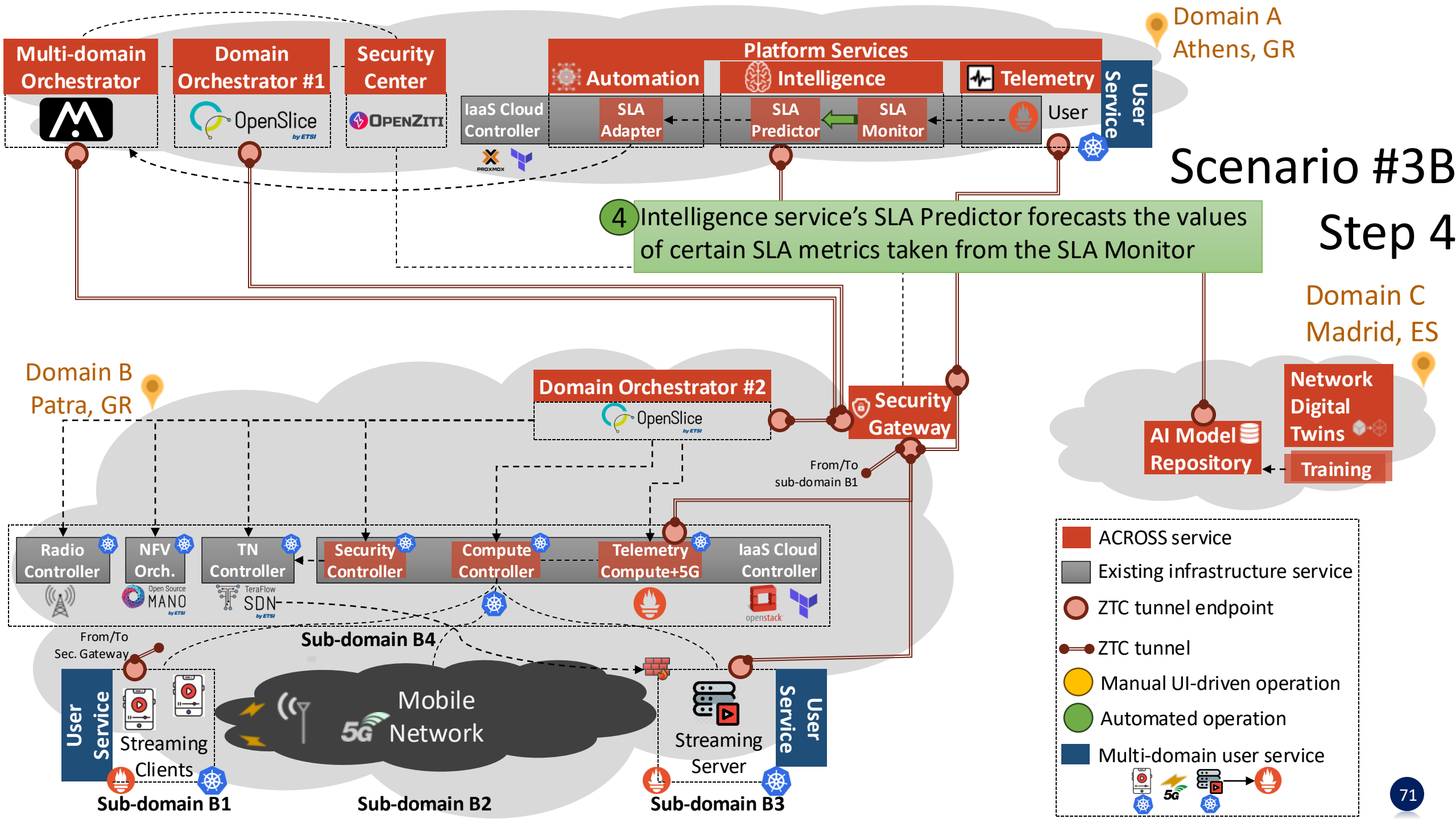


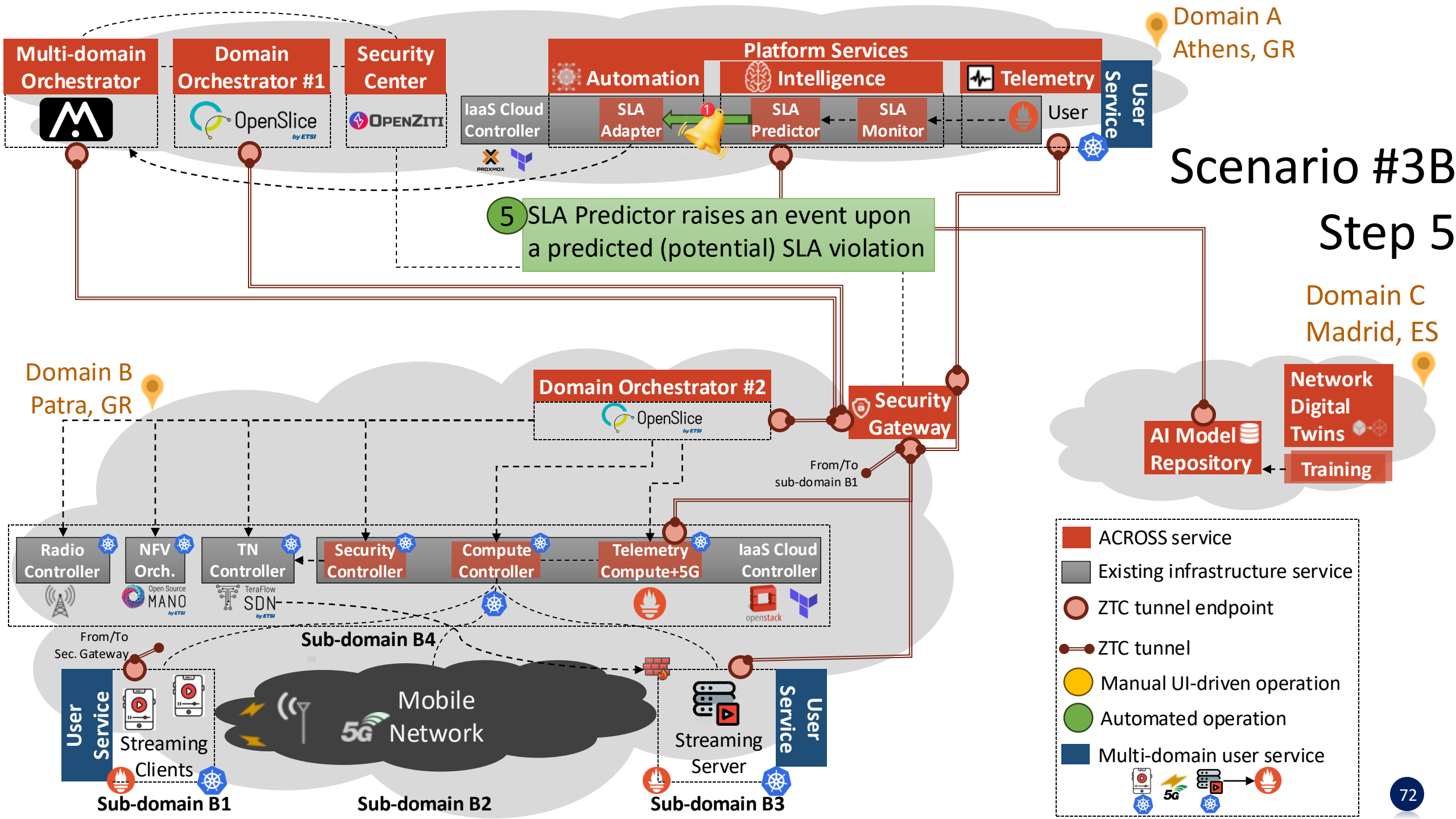


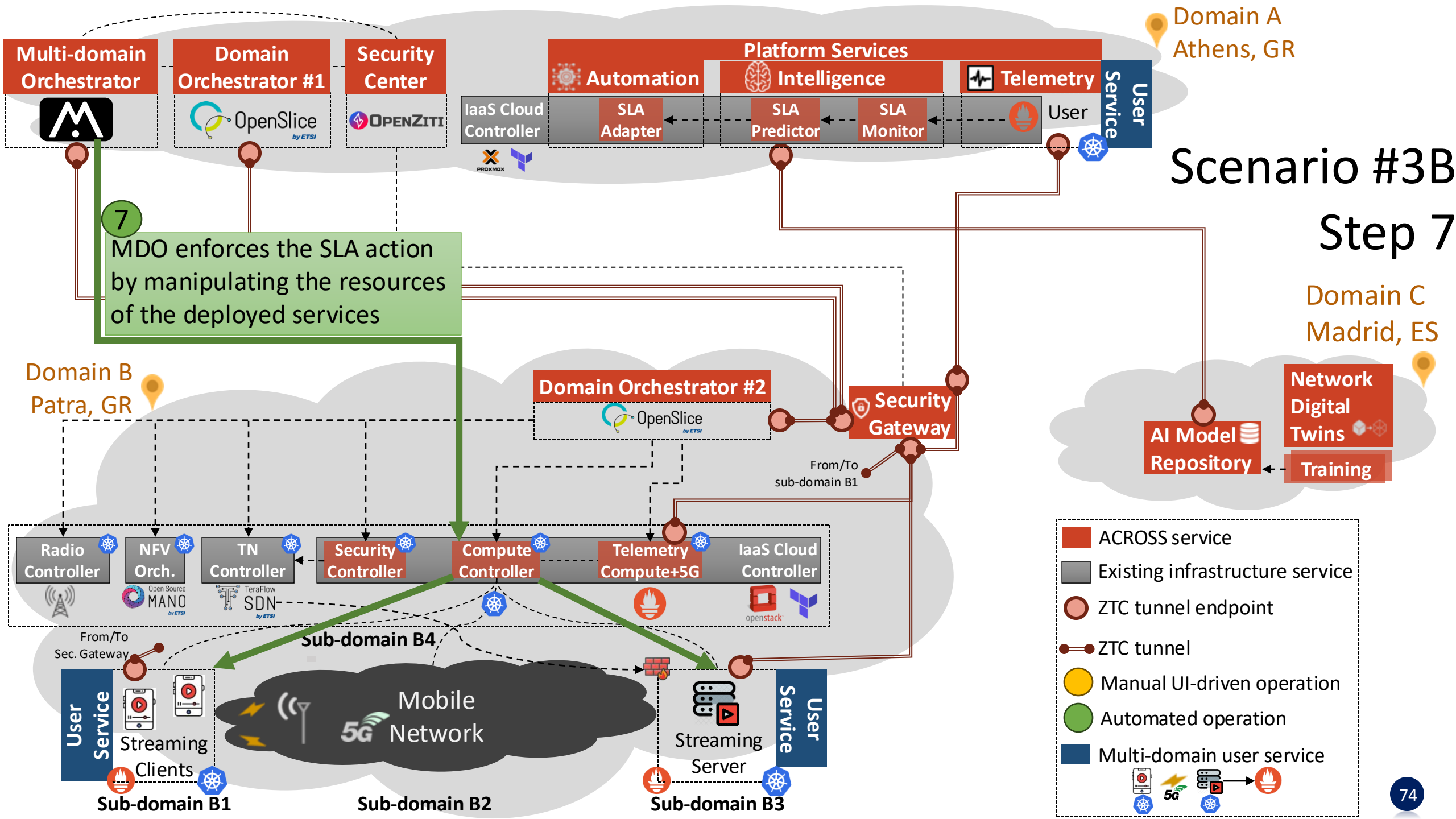










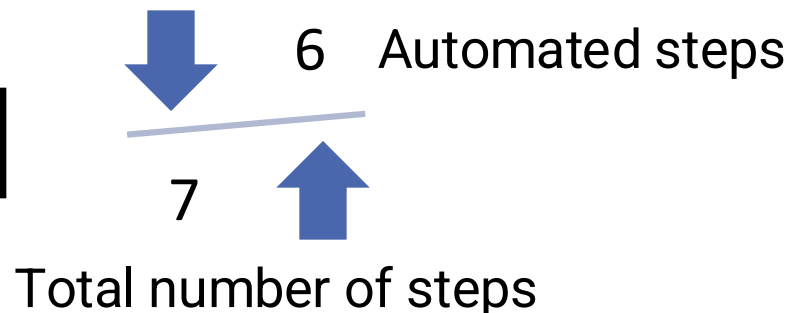


PoC Scenario #3B – Remarks (1/2)

Proactive AI-based SLA preservation using a multi-domain closed loop

- NDT used for (offline) training of a relevant Analytics model
- Intelligence platform service pulls the Analytics model from Domain C
- A real-time Intelligence service predicts violation of certain SLA metrics in Domain A
- Automation integrated with Intelligence platform service to receive SLA violation alerts
- Automation service integrated with MDO to enforce service adaptation upon an alert

Amount of Automation ≈ 86%



PoC Scenario #3B – Remarks (2/2)

Amount of Automation = 100% is possible using gitops, but we opted for an explicit user-triggered SLA request

PoC Findings

Identified gaps in current standards, future work,
and/or other ZSM proposals

PoC – Findings and Potential Gaps

- The Security Center and Security Gateway components of the PoC are fully-aligned with the concept of the ETSI ZSM Integration Fabric as per the **ETSI GS ZSM 002 v1.1.1 (2019-08): “Zero-touch network and Service Management (ZSM); Reference Architecture”**
 - ➔ The proposed approach goes one step beyond by adding security and trust by design
- The proposed end-to-end (compute, 5G, telemetry, end-user) service provisioning approach is fully aligned with **ETSI GS ZSM 003 v1.1.1 (2021-06): “Zero-touch network and Service Management (ZSM); End-to-end management and orchestration of network slicing”**
- The proposed NDT environment approach is aligned with **ETSI GS ZSM 018 v1.1.1 (2024-12): “Zero-touch network and Service Management (ZSM); Network Digital Twin for enhanced zero-touch network and service management”**

PoC – Future Work

- Tighter integration between the orchestration platform and the NDT could be studied



An AI model drift detector could be:

- (a) linked with a real service in a domain via the Secure Integration Fabric
- (b) detect data drift of existing AI models in real-time
- (c) Ask NDT to re-train the model with additional data
- (d) rollout (hot swapping) a new version of the model in the real system for increasing its accuracy

Tentative PoC Demo

PoC – Tentative Demo Date(s)



ETSI ISG ZSM Webinar (Online)



Possible dates:

- November 13-14, 2025
- November 24-28, 2025

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PoC Participants, Open-Source Systems & Funding

PoC Participants



PoC – Open-Source Systems and Related Standards



Maestro: A 6G-ready multi-domain service orchestrator

[link](#)



An open-source, community-driven Operations Support System (OSS) for Network-as-a-Service

[link](#)



An open-source, community-driven NFV Orchestrator

[link](#)



An open-source, community-driven, and highly disaggregated SDN Controller

[link](#)



An open-source, community-driven, and programmable platform for Zero-Trust Networking

[link](#)



Thank You! Questions?



Across

Automated zero-touch cross-layer provisioning framework for 5G and beyond vertical services



across-web



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HORIZON-JU-SNS-2022 **ACROSS** project with GA number 101097122



coppilot

Collaborative Open Platform (COP) for seamless end-to-end orchestration across service domains, fostering a standards-aligned, market-oriented, and cross-sector computing environment



cop-pilot-web



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HORIZON-CL4-2024-DATA-01-03 **COP-PILOT** project with GA number 101189819