

WEAVING THE NETWORK FOR THE SMART APPLICATIONS OF THE FUTURE

EuroNF Vision (Dec. 2010)

Concertation Meeting – Brussels, February 10, 2011

Editors:

K. Tutschku (University of Vienna), M. Fiedler (BTH Karlskrona)

With contributions from:

D. Kofman, P. Müller, G. Haring, E. Dotaro, P. Tran-Gia, G. Polyzos,

A. Casaca, W. Kleinwächter



Foreword: EuroNGI, EuroFGI → EuroNF



 How to approach the design of future networks and future applications and services?

EuroNF vision:

On-going discussions since Dec. 2003

May 2006 Initial document

• July 2009 First update:

Architectural issues and

(r-)evolutionary approaches

• Dec 2010 Second update:

Identification of trends,
separation and enablers

- Extrapolation to future

(extendibility!)





The Future Internet – The Foundation for Smart Applications



- Smart Applications
 - + Within everyday life of people
 - + Example domains: health services, energy usage and distribution, environmental sensing, monitoring and analysis; logistics and transportation; personal entertainment (see also FI-PPP)
 - + Differentiator from NF/FGN/FI from current Web2.0
 - Abilities for smart acquisition
 - New relationships between data and services
 - New and previously unavailable benefits for users (individual, companies) and society







Smart Applications - Characteristics and Challenges



- Highly autonomous operation
- Very different types of data (low volume sensor or interactive HD video)
- machine-to-machine communication
- Application-specific networks (own topologies, naming schemes, routing and resource mgmt techniques)
 - Very different transmission modes even in parallel (any mix of intermittent, delay-tolerant, multi-hop mesh, packet- and circuit-switched)
- Being agnostic whether wireless, mobile or wired connections are used
- Multi-disciplinary and multiple stake-holders
- Smart provider and connectivity selection (e.g. based on economic competition and ecological considerations)

- → Responsiveness
- → Variability
- → Highly scalable mechanisms (billions of communicating devices)
- → Polymorphic networks and network virtualization

- → Cooperative algorithms
- → Being holistic
- → New protocols and operation mech., also new business and governance models





How to facilitate a systematic and holistic design and engineering approach for smart applications and the FN/FGN/FI?



Approach holism on various levels

+ Networks vs. applications (e.g. functional relationship between QoE and QoS) but also users vs. operators (mass market vs. premium)

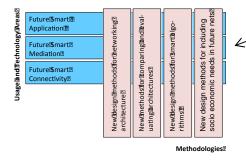
Provide enablers

- Hardware elements or software/services that enable applications to take advantage new FI features
- + Mediate between network features and application requirements.
- Use federated test facilities to transfer of pure research ideas into real world systems.
 - + Run by researchers (G-Lab, FIRE)
- Separation of Concerns (SoC) for functions and methodologies
 - + Exploit and refine Dijkstra's SoC paradigm
 - + Layers vs. heaps?





A New Separation of Concerns



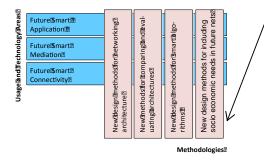
A. Functional Separation

- 1. Future smart applications
- 2. Future smart mediation techniques: e.g. former routing tasks, now enabling mediation for Publish/Subscribe techniques, delay-tolerant networking, application-specific topologies and resource management, etc.
- **3. Future smart connectivity techniques:** e.g. convergence of high speed optical and wireless transmission and energy efficiency





A New Separation of Concerns



B. Methodological Separation

- 1. New design methods for networking architectures:
 - Which separation is appropriate, layering vs. heaps
- 2. New methods for comparing and evaluating architectures:
 - Comparing FI architectures wrt. new qualitative (e.g. flexibility, adaptivity, or expandability) and quantitative metrics (e.g. the quality of cooperation, quality of pricing, quality of protection)
- 3. New design methods for smart algorithms:
 - Models for self-organization, smartness and autonomy
- 4. New design methods for including socio-economic needs in future networks:
 - Assessment of security and QoE, incorporating network and application governance/business models into mechanisms and protocols.
- → Weaving a new fabric for network and applications





Seven Examples of Focus Areas for the Research on Future Networks for Smart Applications

- 1. Virtualization and Federation for Polymorphic Networks (short and medium timeframe)
- 2. Cooperative Algorithms for Seamless Wired and Wireless Connectivity (short and medium timeframe)
- 3. Engineering for Cyber-Physical Systems (medium timeframe)
- 4. Design and Performance of Network-located Enablers for Smart Applications (short and medium timeframe)
- 5. Cyber Assurance (medium and long timeframe)
- Multi-stakeholder Approaches to Governance in Networks of the Future (long timeframe)
- 7. Networking for Sustainable Energy Use and Sustainable Energy Use in Networks (short and medium timeframe)





- EuroNF continuously provides pre-standardization work and shapes visions of networks
- Technology change requires that extrapolation is extendable and adaptable
 - + Futuristic vs. evolution, short vs. long timeframe
 - → New fabric needed for future smart networks and applications
 - → Weaving materialized by *Enablers*
 - + Physical entities/mechanisms or intellectual methods and algorithms, the operation of future networks and future smart applications
 - → Concepts of how to achieve smart combinations of technologies and methodologies for supporting smart applications
 - → Current focus areas: federation and polymorphic networks, cooperative algorithms, cyper-physical systems, network-located enablers, cyber assurance, multi-stakeholder in governance, networking for energy sustainability and energy sustainability for networking