



Social based self adaptive RAN for flexible service composition and improved efficiency

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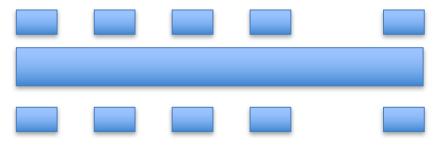
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Going back to Goldsmith, Hecker and Davoli presentations...

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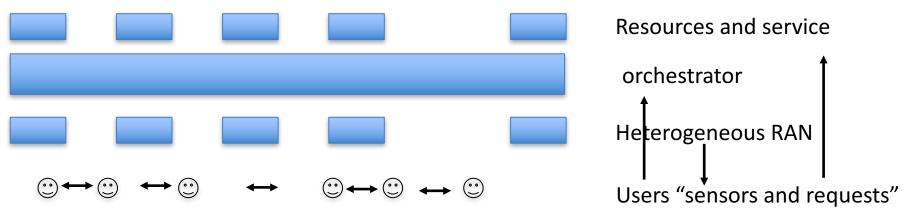
There was a nice picture about orchestration



 To point out the problem is np-really-hard and energy matters

Going back to Goldsmith, Trossen and Davoli presentations...





 To point out the problem is np-really-hard and energy matters

We believe to solve this problem we need a change in perspective at the network level by involving the users' devices providing and sharing information to be used for control and optimization

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Milestones in network evolution

- Cognitive radio. Not just for spectrum management
- Direct device-to-device (D2D) communications Energy efficient avoid use of network resources
- Local ("edge") distributed computation Keep the problem as local as possible
- Social networks

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Effective means to share info without direct communication

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Effective means to share info without direct communication

But we could add more (SDN, VNF, MIMO, ...)

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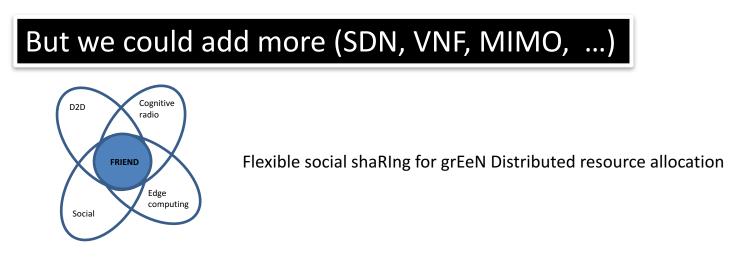
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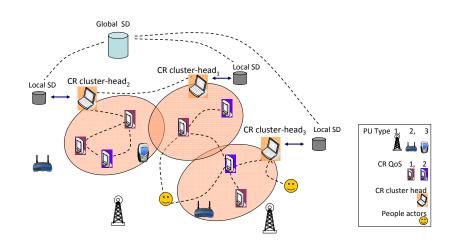


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Basic idea



Mobile devices may perform tasks independently from their owners



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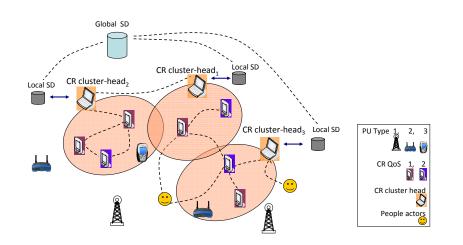
- Mobile devices:
 - Collect measurements
 - Exchange with peers
 - Exchange with network nodes
 - Make isolated decisions
- Network nodes
 - Collect mobile devices measurements and requests
 - Store users' (devices) profiles
 - Perform distributed computations to optimize resources

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Exploit this ablity to collect management data related to the actual current environment and user requests

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Social CR



- "Social" differs from "Cooperative":
 - Not only sharing of a <u>environment info (i.e. channel avaibility</u>) but also <u>Device/user profile (battery, data rate, trust,..</u>) to allow different levels of optimization
- Another social feature is the **LIST OF CONNECTIONS**:
 - the list of other users with whom the users share a connection: the list enables viewers to traverse the network graph moving through the lists.
 - what makes social network sites unique is not that they allow individuals to meet strangers, but rather that they *enable users to articulate and make visible their networks*.

Social CR

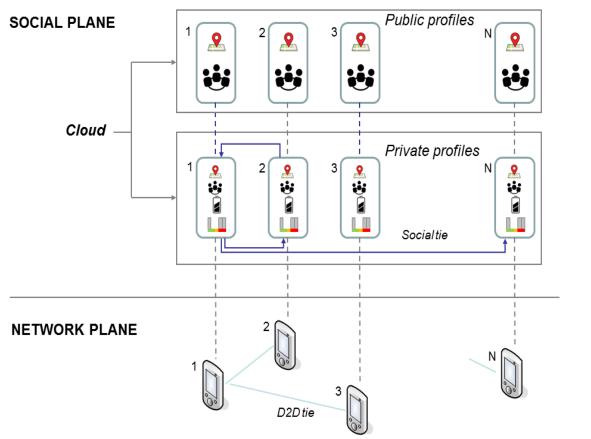


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What do we get: a completely flat nework with a rethinking of the cellular concept as fully self organizing

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Network abstraction



Device category, willingness to cooperate, energy type/level

Interests and activities

Interaction between devices to create volatile links

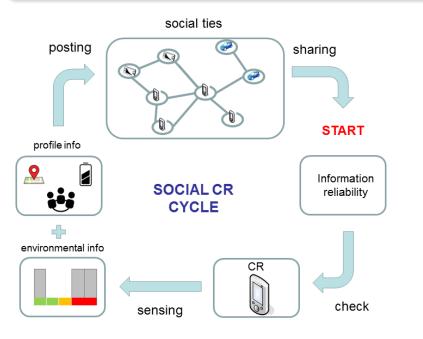
Also look at Carrozzo's presentation

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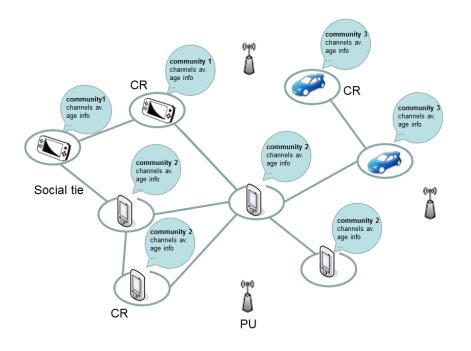
Operation flow



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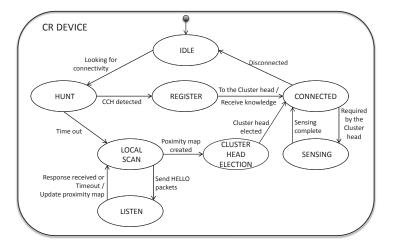
Ideally this would enable a completely flat network structure somehow loosing the concept of "provider" in the traditional sense Proposal is <u>independent from any</u> <u>new transmission technique</u>. Rather this is just a new netwok structure for signalling and monitoring



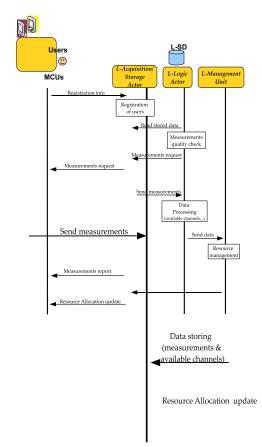
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Some basic protocol structure





We defined some initial messages and state machines to define node and network operations

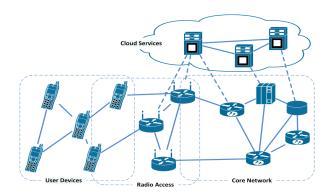


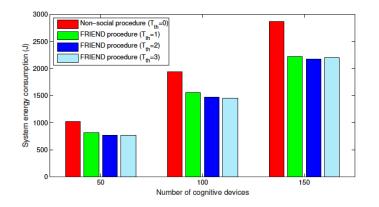
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Initial sample results



Based on on these protocol definitions we implemented simulations to verify performance





Result here shows improved efficiency in terms of energy consumption to achieve a generalized consensus (*Vizziello, Amadeo, Favalli "Social Cognitive Cooperation for Device to Device Communications"*)

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In summary



- Joining social networks and D2D has been demonstrated to reduce latency in spreading information (not our work: *Ioannidis et al. Optimal and Scalable Distribution of Content Updates Over a Mobile Social Network, INFOCOM 2009*)
- Joining social/cognitive/D2D reduces energy requested for network status understanding (our work)
- A new network with improved efficiency and flexibility? To be proved

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- A new network with improved efficiency and flexibility? To be proved
- CHALLENGES
 - decoupling between user's identity and device identity with <u>privacy</u> preserving algorithms
 - public vs. private profiles definition and corresponding <u>privacy</u> issues
 - fast discovery modes for <u>community</u> creation and information <u>sharing</u>
 - <u>distributed</u> computation in edge nodes for route/spectrum management
 - dynamic and <u>proactive</u> resource allocation based on profile knowledge
 - <u>interaction</u> with other types of networks