

Symbiotic Apps-Wireless Architecture Via Named Data

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<http://ice-ar.named-data.net/>

B5G Challenges for Wireless Edge

To enable B5G networking & applications:

- ◇ Low latency, high throughput, support for heterogeneous wireless technologies
- ◇ Seamless integration of computing, in-network storage, & communication @ edge
- ◇ *Resilient networking*
 - *works in either normal or disruptive environments*

Limitation of State-of-the-Art

- ◇ The innovations of apps and wireless are **moving apart** from each other
 - Separated by TCP/IP protocol stack
- ◇ **Application:** Unaware of underlying wireless dynamics and multiple interfaces
- ◇ **Wireless:** Unaware of application-level demands and communication patterns

Prior Work: Mobile-Empowered AR/VR in 4G Wireless



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What we have learnt

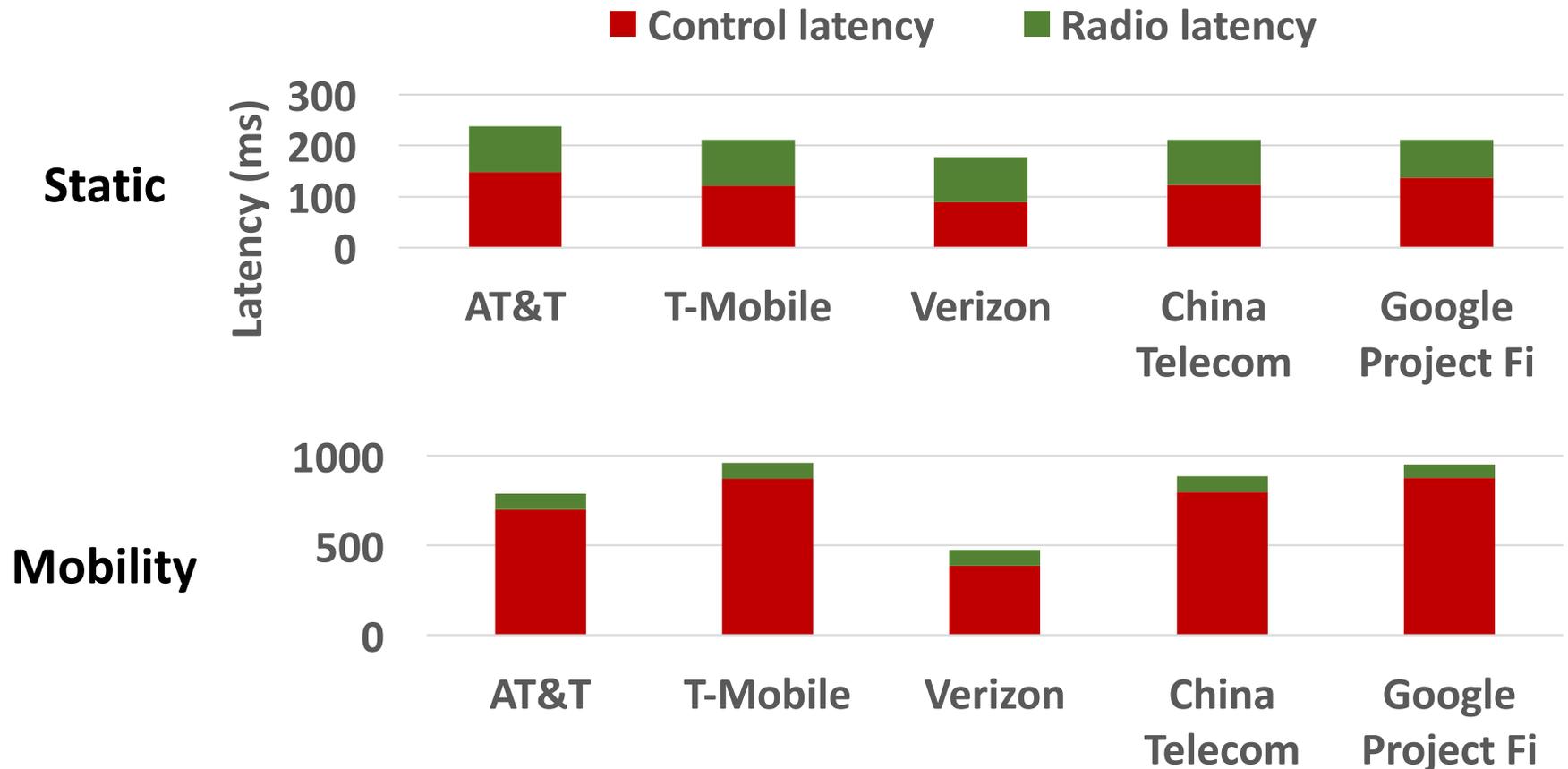
1. TCP/IP stack prohibits information sharing between app and wireless
 - ▷ Their low-latency potentials are not fulfilled
2. Wireless bandwidth is a bottleneck, but not the only one
 - ▷ Yet app may be unaware when bandwidth suffices
3. Protocol signaling overhead is an equally important latency bottleneck¹
 - ▷ Maintain wireless connectivity
 - ▷ Support consumer mobility

¹“A Control-Plane Perspective on Reducing Data Access Latency in LTE Networks”, ACM MobiCom’17

Prior Work: Mobile-Empowered AR/VR in 4G Wireless

88.28-962.2ms per connectivity setup/migration

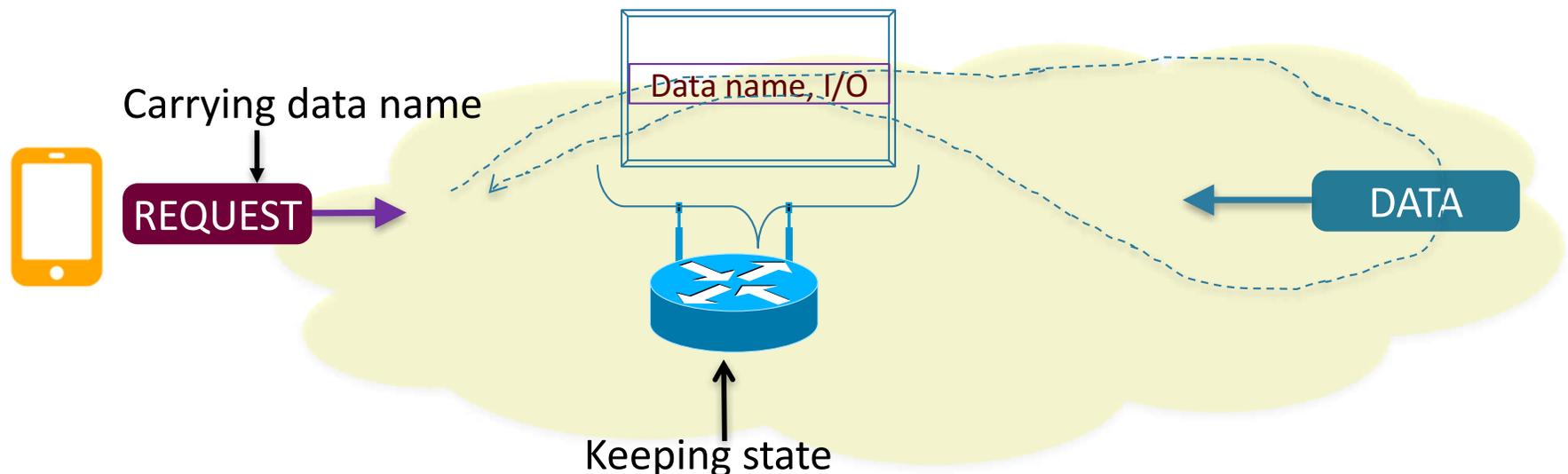
- Comparable to wireless link latency



How ICE-AR Bridges the Gap between App & Wireless in B5G

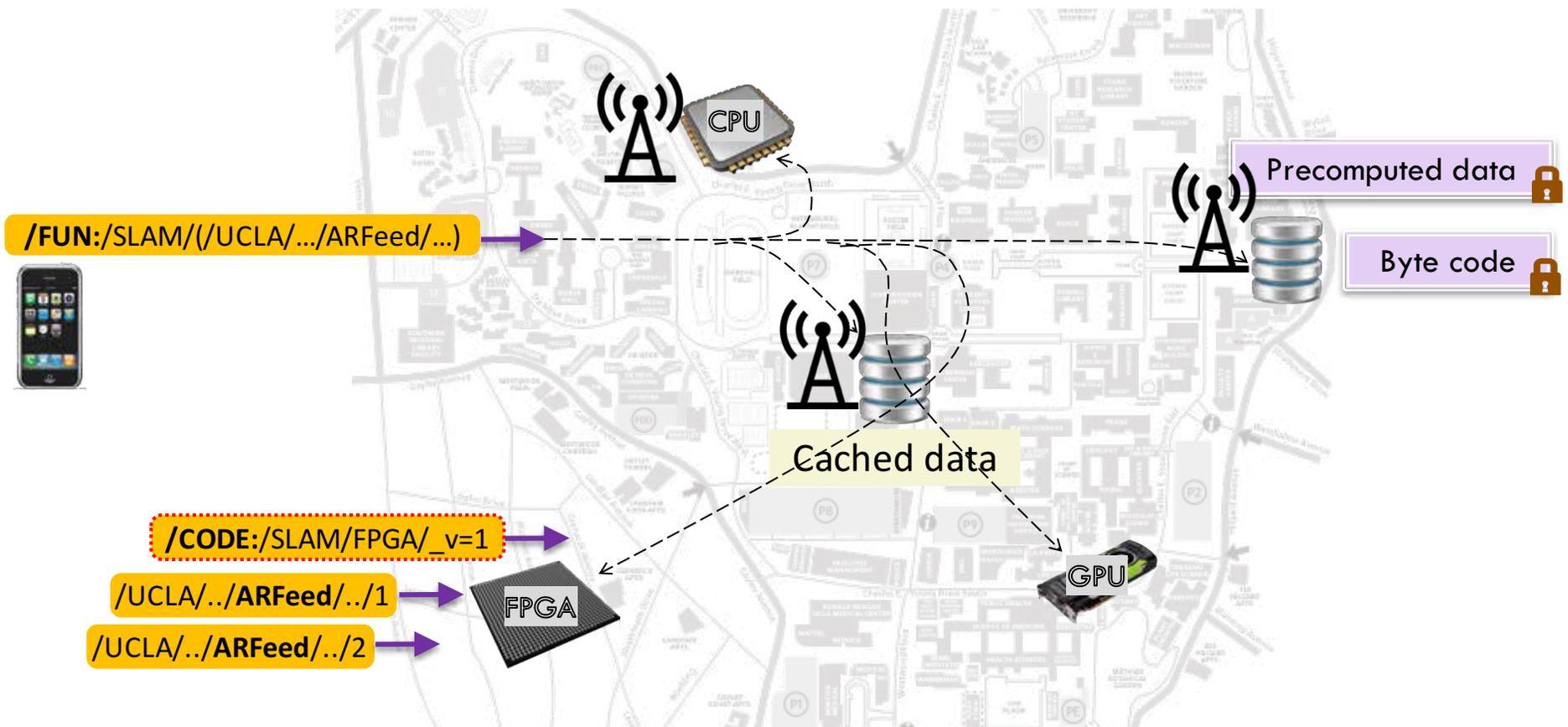
Desirable Features by NDN

1. Fetching data by application names
2. Stateful forwarding plane with closed feedback loop
3. Built-in support for
 - Rich patterns: one-one, one-many, many-one
 - Integrating heterogonous wireless interfaces
 - Seamless consumer mobility



Integrating Computation, Storage & Wireless Networking

- ◇ Networking: Fetch data from wherever possible
- ◇ Processing: Dynamic reconfigurable acceleration
- ◇ Storage: Opportunistically caching at any node



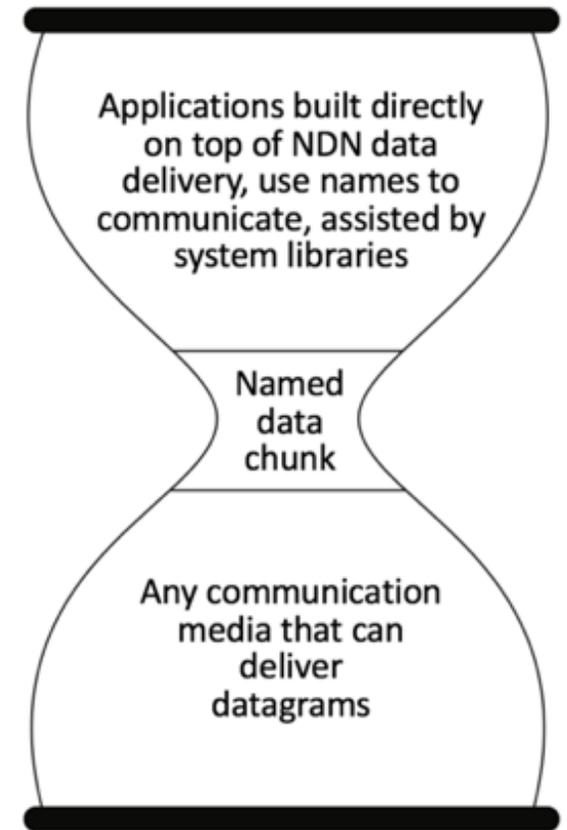
ICE-AR Communication Plane

- ◇ A right architecture enables full exploitation of new technologies
- ◇ Network architecture is to bridge the gap between what app wants and what wireless technology can provide



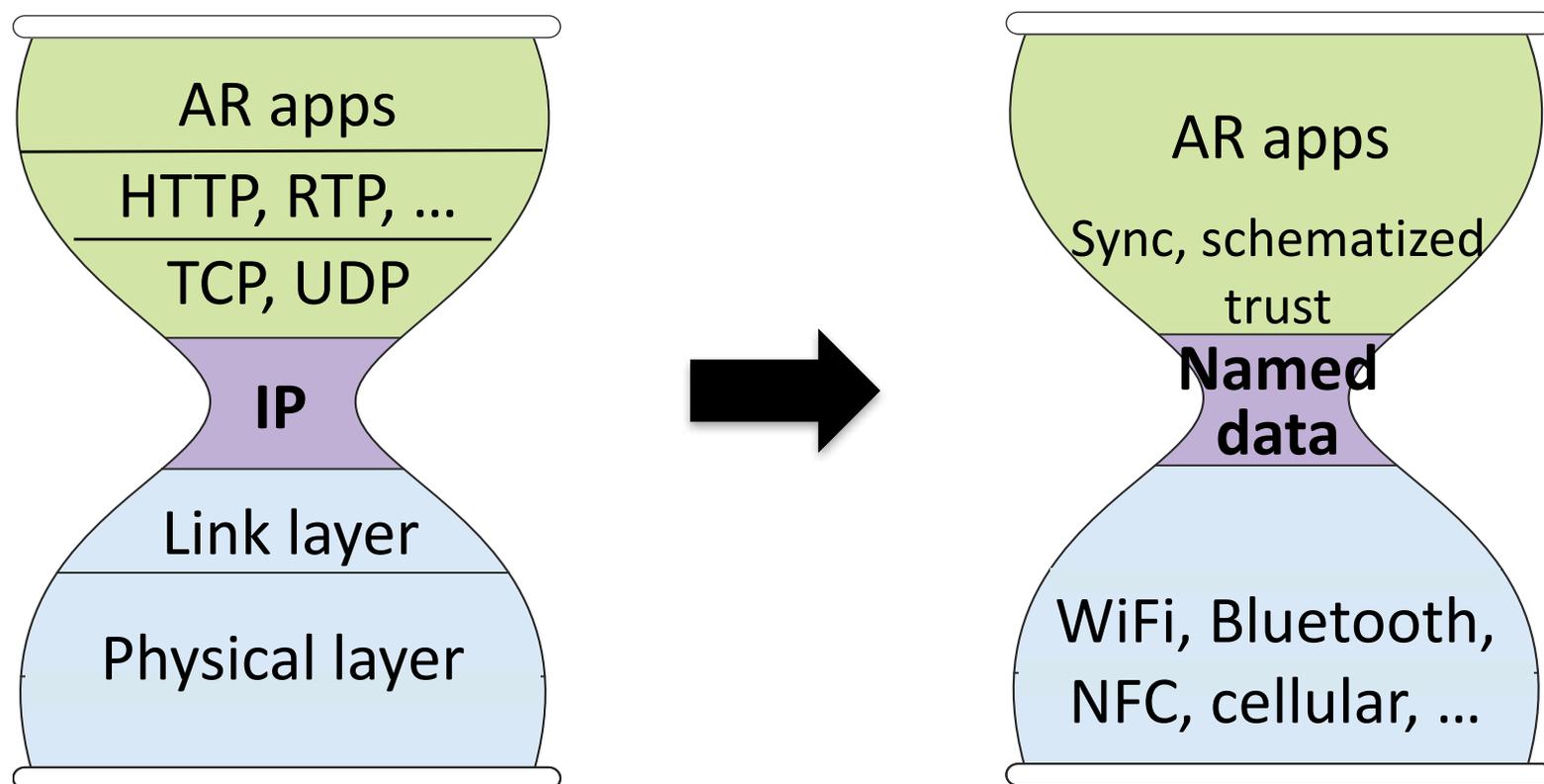
ICE-AR Information Plane

- ◇ NDN as the architecture foundation
- ◇ New “Thin waist”
 - Bridging AR application and communication plane
- ◇ Co-design with the wireless communication plane



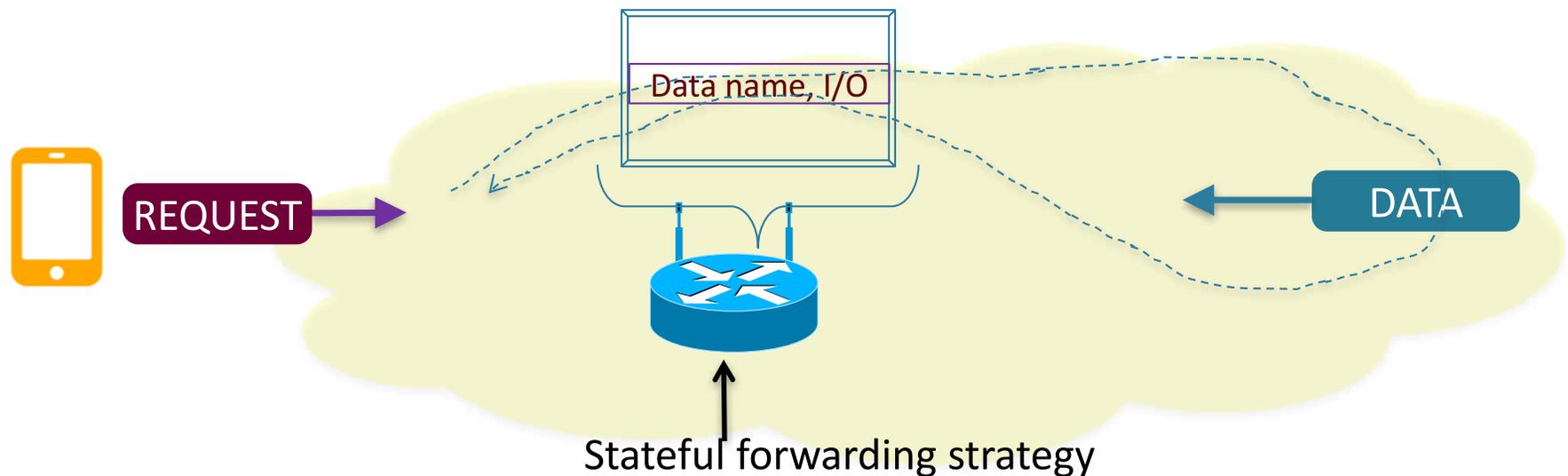
Co-Design App & Wireless @ Edge

- ◇ Close the gap: Minimal Layering via Naming
 - NDN *directly* over wireless
 - Reduce layered processing latency
 - Facilitate info sharing between wireless and app



Co-Design App & Wireless @ Edge

- ◇ Wireless-Aware App: Adaptive contents
 - En-route data processing through naming
 - ▷ Balance the workload between computing and networking
 - Adaptive forwarding strategy
 - ▷ With dynamic wireless info: bandwidth, delay, loss ratio...
 - ▷ From heterogeneous interfaces: WiFi, bluetooth, LTE, ...



Co-Design App & Wireless @ Edge

- ◇ App-aware Wireless: Cross-layer Optimization
 - On-demand virtual wireless link access: Aggregation or inverse multiplexing
 - Wireless MAC tailored to diverse communication patterns (one-one, one-many, many-one, ...)
 - Avoid signaling overhead w/ built-in mobility support



Achieving Resilient Connectivity

- ◇ In-network storage and caching shields disruption to connectivity
 - Popular “content” makes itself most available
- ◇ Realizing multipath data delivery in B5G
 - Multiple wireless technologies cover each other for resiliency
- ◇ Support for mobility
 - Built-in support for mobile consumers
 - Enhancing NDN with intrinsic support for mobile producers

Summary: Three Takeaways

- ◇ Named data glues apps and wireless
- ◇ Co-design of NDN & Wireless to make ICN work in reality at wireless edge
- ◇ AR as the driving application scenario to push B5G networking research forward

The End