



# Ubiquitous Witness & reverse CDNs (rCDNs)

***Eve M. Schooler (NGS), Maruti Gupta (IL), Hassnaa Moustafa (ADG)***  
*COIN Use Case Discussion*  
*November 8, 2018*

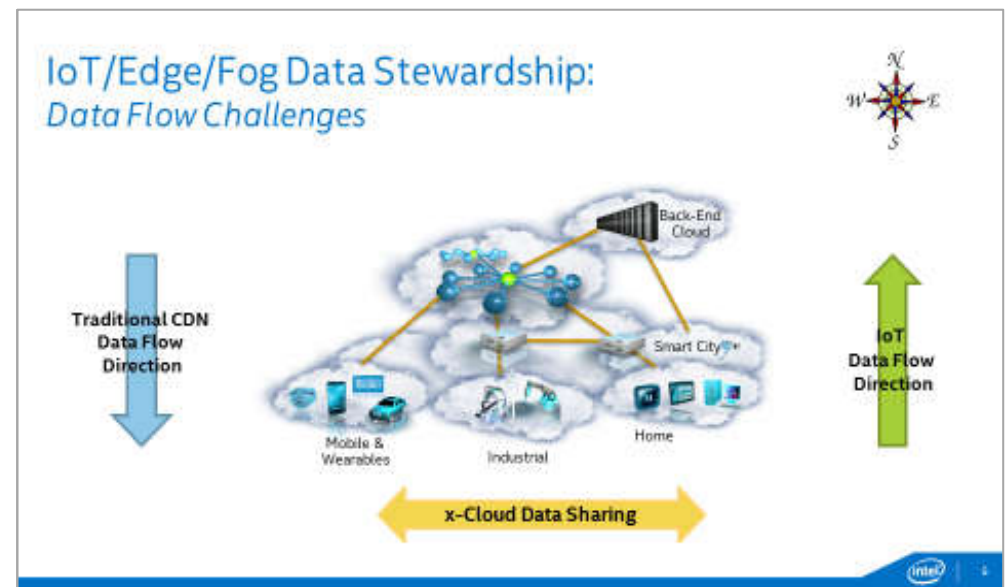


# Discussion

- Backdrop
- Ubiquitous Witness Use Case
- How is this related to COIN?
- Other implications...
  - Edge/Distributed Data Discovery & Stewardship

# Backdrop

- IoT disruption: sheer #s of devices → data deluge at the network edge
- Increasing percent of Things: are or include cameras
- Increasing percent of Things: wireless/mobile
- Edge computing: part of bigger trend toward Fog & Ambient computing



Goal: Data Stewardship in a Multi-tiered Cloud-of-Clouds

# Visual Cloud... to Edge... to Fog

## Video Storage/Processing

### Cloud-only?

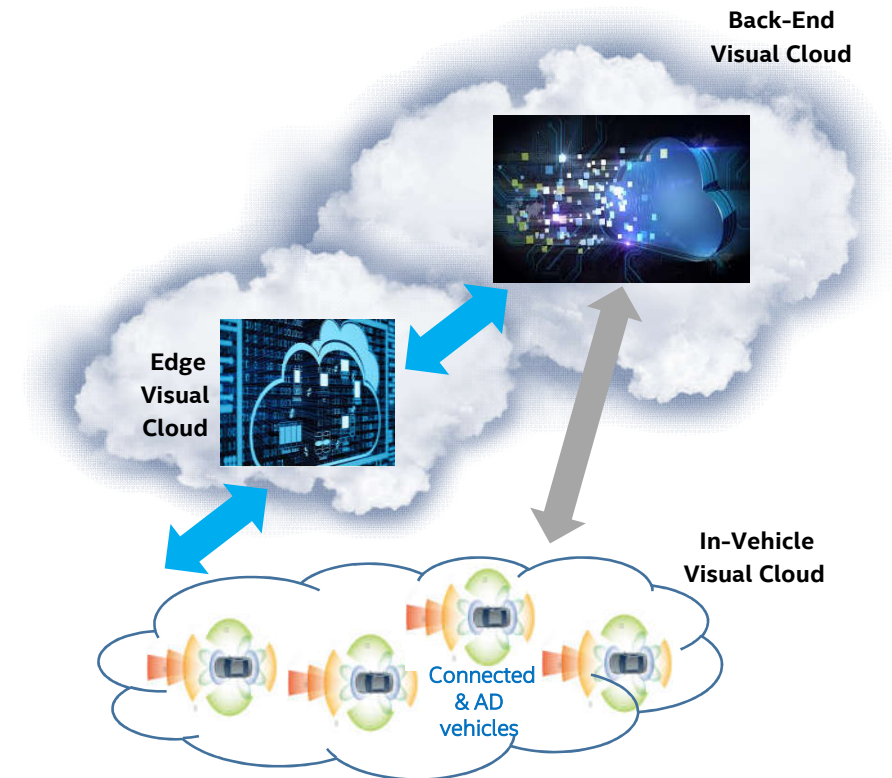
- **Challenge:** Huge amount of data generated by each car vs. network bandwidth (even with 5G), cost, real-time requirements

### In-Vehicle-only?

- **Challenge:** Not enough in-vehicle compute, due to space, heat dissipation, and cost of executing heuristics or AI needed

### Distributed from Car-to-Cloud?

- **Challenge:** Storage efficiencies of CDN (Content Delivery Network) model helpful, but need to comprehend reverse data flows



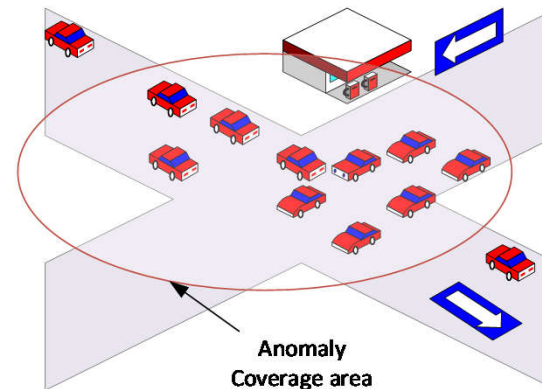
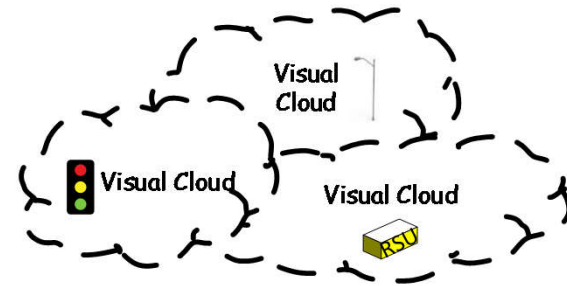
[3] FWC'17

Goal: Seamless interoperation of static & mobile Edges

# Ubiquitous Witness

## *Multi-dimensional Anomaly Reconstruction*

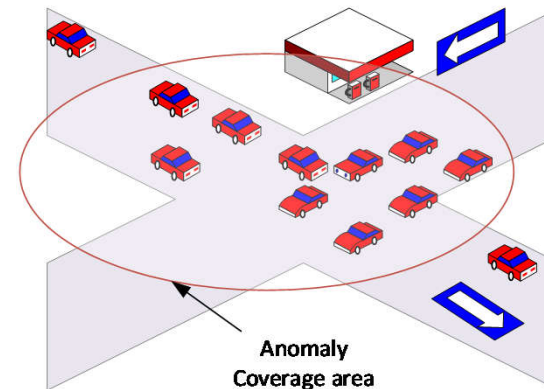
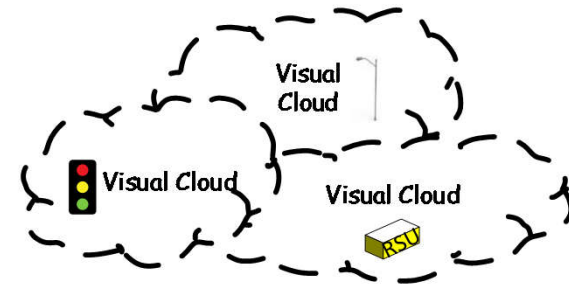
- Anomaly detected (or predicted)
  - e.g., an accident occurs
- Triggers secure (video) evidence collection from proximate witnesses
  - directly involved & nearby observers
  - ICN – with vs without
- Data collected and securely stored in 360-degree “black box”
  - composite from multiple perspectives within an approximate region of interest, e.g.,  $\langle x, y, z, \text{time} \rangle$
- Post facto, enable exploration of multi-dimensional evidence
  - Leverage point-cloud VR standards



# Ubiquitous Witness

## Multi-dimensional Anomaly Reconstruction

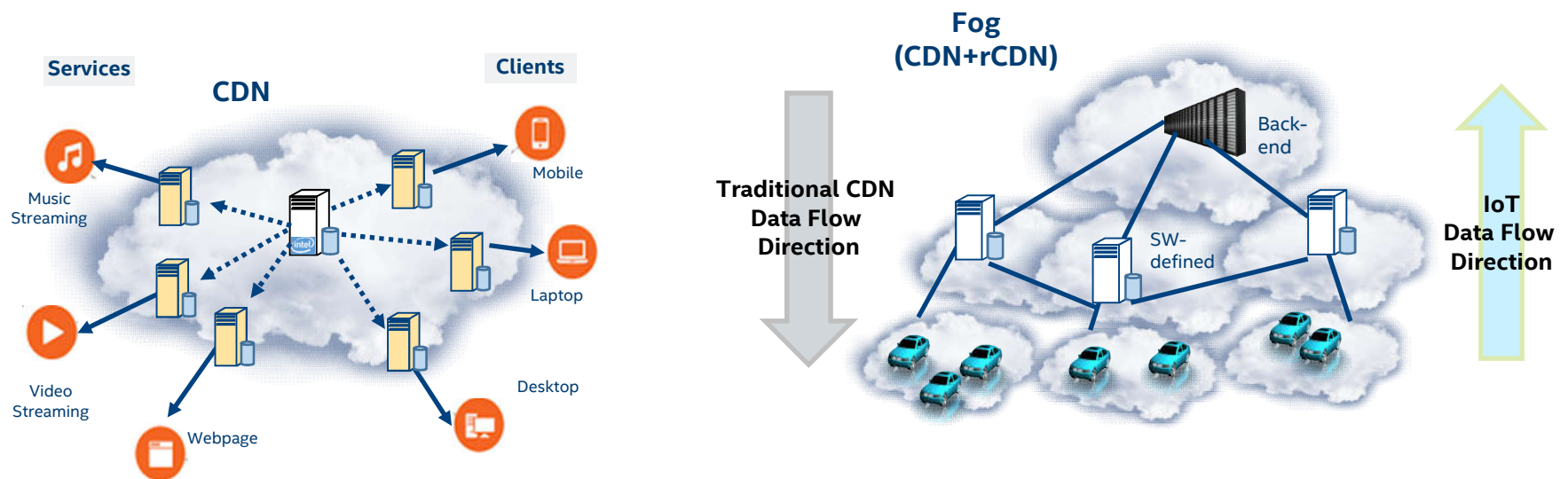
- Anomaly detected (or predicted)
  - e.g., an accident occurs
- Triggers secure (video) evidence collection from proximate witnesses
  - directly involved & nearby observers
  - ICN – with vs without
- Data collected and securely stored in 360-degree “black box”
  - composite from multiple perspectives within an approximate region of interest, e.g.,  $\langle x, y, z, \text{time} \rangle$
- Post facto, enable exploration of multi-dimensional evidence
  - Leverage point-cloud VR standards



**How does this relate to COIN?**

# Video CDNs & Reverse CDNs (rCDNs)

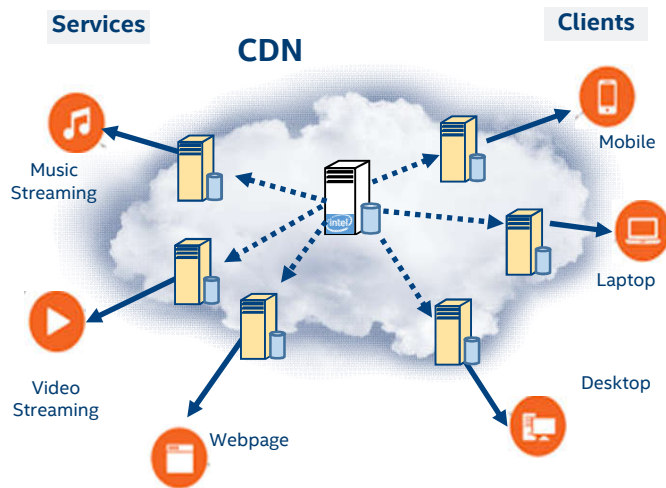
*content distribution networks*



[3] Fog World Congress'17



# Video CDNs



Traditional CDN (e.g., Akamai, Cloudflare, Amazon)

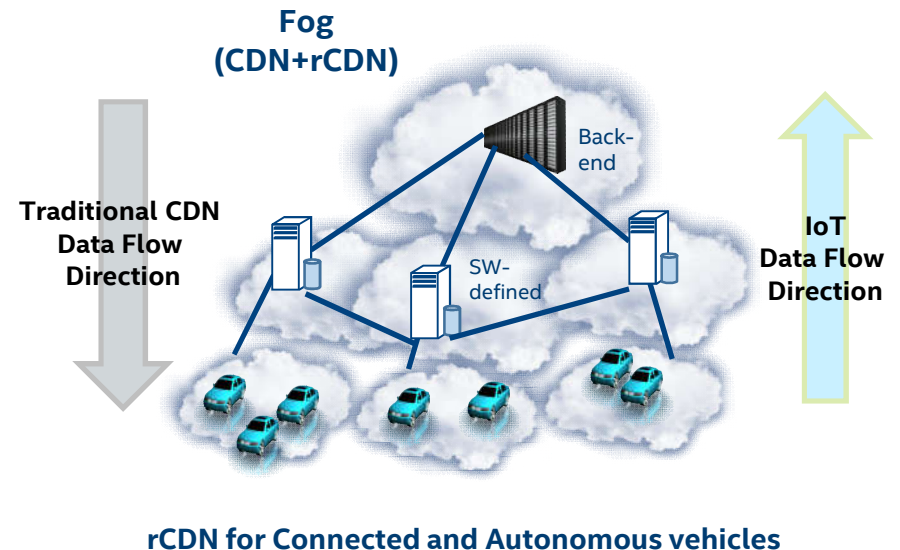
## Lifecycle of Forward Data Flows

- One-to-many distribution
- Content comes from an origin server and flows downstream
- **Cache or pre-fetch popular content closer to consumer**
- Classic retention policies (LRU, LFU, etc)

# (Video) Reverse CDNs (rCDNs)

## Lifecycle of Reverse Data Flows

- Client devices are data sources
- Dynamic **contextually-related** data is sent upstream & collects at rCDN nodes
- **Process/transform/analyze data**
- **Converge (N-to-1)** streams into a single new stream (w/reduced size) **in-flight**
- Preserve lineage
- Deliver precise **synchronization**
- **Decide if/where to cache** new converged (meta) data stream
- **Forward** N, but possibly S and E/W
- Process potentially **repeats multiple times**, while data “en route” to final resting place



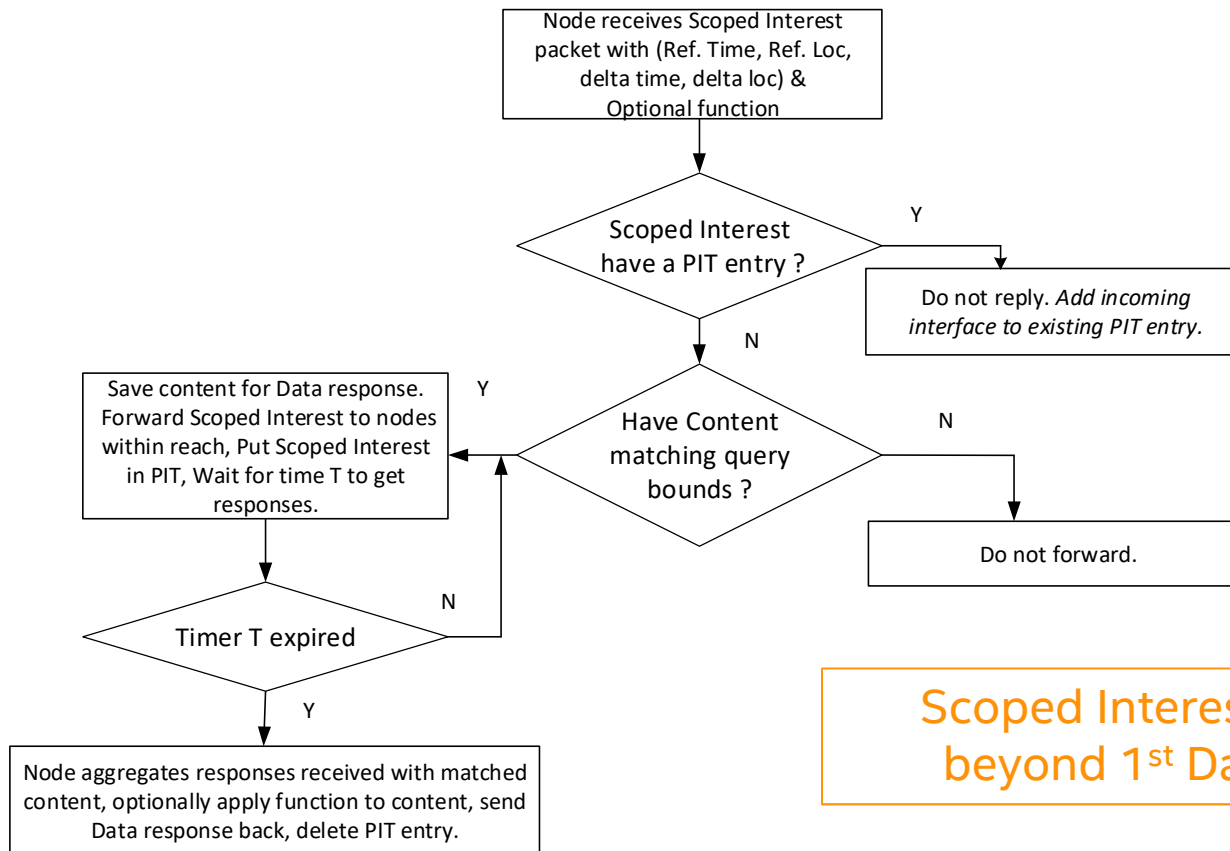
Is each rCDN node a new Converged Edge/Fog router?  
At what layer should it live?

**How does this relate to ICN?**

# Why it is Interesting yet Challenging: *Extend ICN Semantics?*

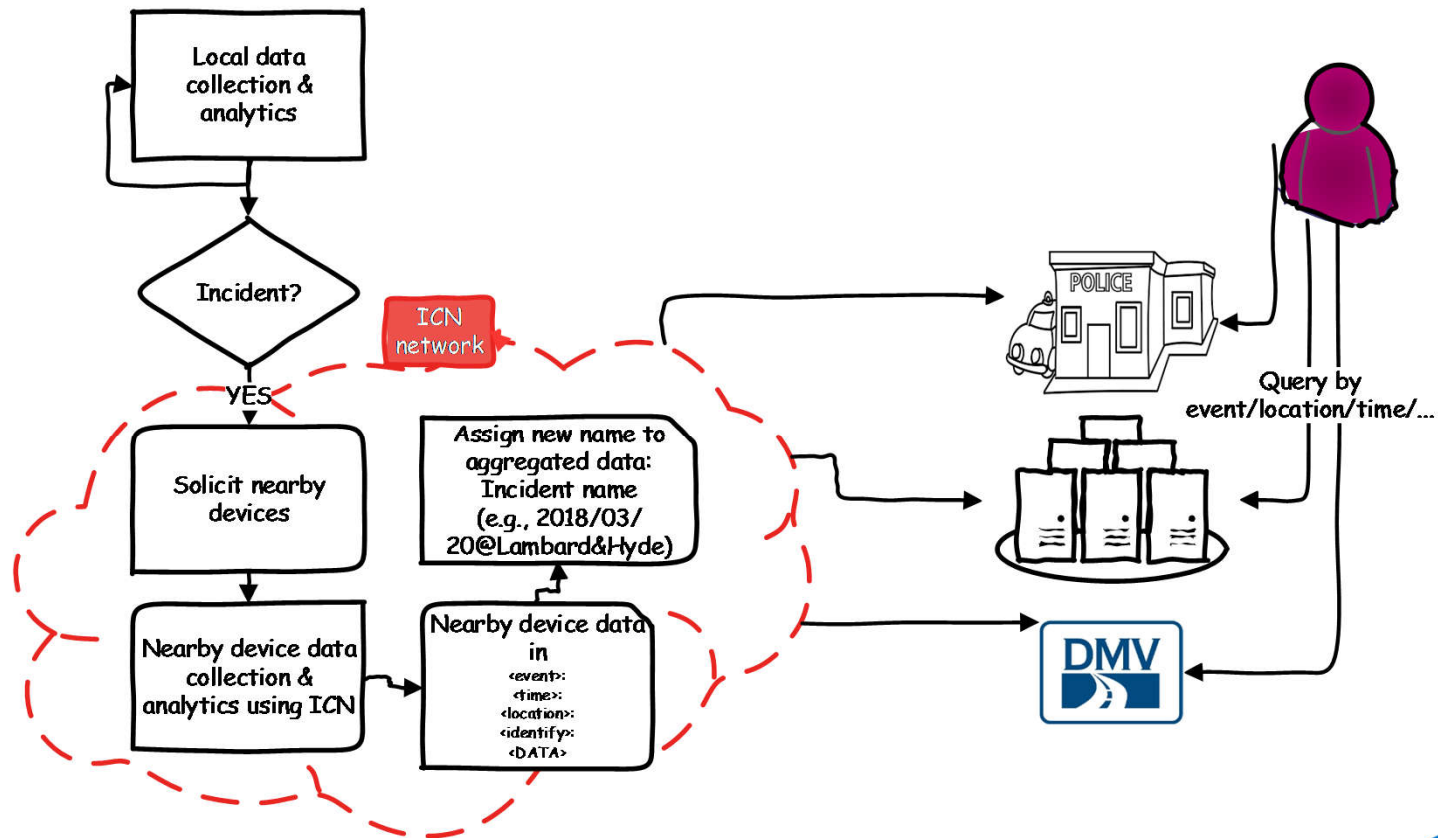
- Fuzzy names
  - $\langle x, y, z, \text{time} \rangle + \text{or} - \text{some delta}$
  - Longest prefix match vs Exact match
    - HD Maps: GeographicalLocation/Date/Timestamp/Entityname
- “Scoped Interest” dissemination
  - Delayed Responses
  - Embedded Functions
- Congestion control
  - Identify who to solicit – explicit vs implicit
  - Who issues the request? Who is authorized? ICN vs IP
  - Collapse requests/responses within coverage area & time deltas

# Scoped Interest-Data Semantics

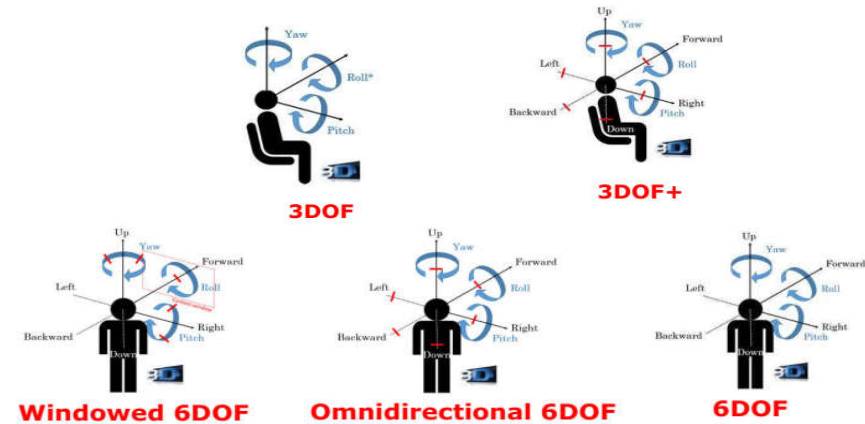
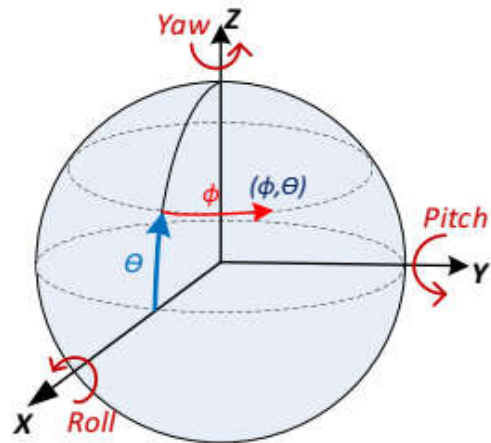


Scoped Interests propagate beyond 1<sup>st</sup> Data response

# Query (ICN-enabled) Network as if a Database



# Emerging MPEG-I VR Standards: 3- and 6-Degrees-of-Freedom (DOF)



Want to “walk around” in the data... whether visual or non-visual

Source: Ozgur Oyman VR Tutorial

BACKUP



## References -

1. Eve M. Schooler, Milan Milenkovic, Keith Ellis, Jessica McCarthy, Brian McCarson, "Rational Interoperability for a Data-centric IoT", invited paper, to appear *IEEE ICDCS'18* (June 2018).
2. Ambrosin, M., Compagno, A., Conti, M., Ghali, C., & Tsudik, G. , "Security and Privacy Analysis of National Science Foundation Future Internet Architectures", *IEEE Communications Surveys & Tutorials* (2018).
3. Hassnaa Moustafa, Eve M. Schooler, Jessica McCarthy, "rCDN for Fog Computing: The Data Lifecycle of Video in Connected and Autonomous Vehicles", invited paper, *Fog World Congress* (Oct 2017).
4. Eve M. Schooler, David Zage, Jeff Sedayao, Hassnaa Moustafa, Andrew Brown, Moreno Ambrosin, "An Architectural Vision for a Data-Centric IoT: Rethinking Things, Trust and Clouds", invited paper, *IEEE ICDCS'17* (June 2017).
5. Hassnaa Moustafa, Eve M. Schooler, Gang Shen, Sanjana Kamath, "Remote monitoring and medical devices control in eHealth", *WiMob'16*, pp. 1-8 (Oct 2016).
6. ICE-CP (Information-centric Edge Computing Platform), Wiki and API documentation, *GitHub repository*: <https://github.com/icecp/icecp> (Q4 2016)
7. Andrew Brown, Sebastian Schoenberg, Eve Schooler, "NDN and the Internet of Things: Analytics Everywhere", poster, *2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Named-Data Networking Community Meeting*, NDNComm'15, LA, CA (Sept 2015).
8. Andrew Brown et al, "Information Centric Networking for IoT Devices", *Intel Software Professionals Conference*, demo & presentation (Aug 2015).
9. David E. Cohen and Eve M. Schooler, "Data Inversion and SDN Peering: Harbingers of Edge Cloud Migration", *IEEE ComSoc MMTC E-letter*, Special issue on Big Data in 5G Networks, Vol.9, No.6 (Nov 2014).
10. Moreno Ambrosin, Christoph Busold, Mauro Conti, Ahmad-Reza Sadeghi, Matthias Schunter, "Updicator: Updating Billions of Devices by an Efficient, Scalable and Secure Software Update Distribution Over Untrusted Cache-enabled Networks", *ESORICS'14* (Sept 2014).
11. Xinlei Wang, Jianqing Zhang, Eve M. Schooler, "Performance Evaluation of Attribute-based Encryption: Toward Privacy in the IoT", *IEEE ICC'14*, Sydney, Australia (Jun 2014).
12. Mihaela Ion, Jianqing Zhang, Eve M. Schooler, "Toward Content-Centric Privacy in ICN: Attribute-based Encryption and Routing", *ACM SIGCOMM'13 and SIGCOMM ICN'13 workshop*, extended abstract, Hong Kong (Aug 2013).
13. Jianqing Zhang, Qinghua Li, Eve M. Schooler, "iHEMS: An Information-Centric Approach to Secure Home Energy Management", *IEEE 3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference on Smart Grid Communications*, SmartGridComm'12, Tainan City, Taiwan (Nov 2012).

# Legal Notices and Disclaimers

This document contains information on products, services and/or processes in development. All information provided here is subject to change without notice. Contact your Intel representative to obtain the latest forecast, schedule, specifications and roadmaps.

Intel technologies' features and benefits depend on system configuration and may require enabled hardware, software or service activation. Learn more at [intel.com](https://www.intel.com), or from the OEM or retailer. No computer system can be absolutely secure.

The products described may contain design defects or errors known as errata which may cause the product to deviate from published specifications. Current characterized errata are available on request.

No license (express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise) to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document. Intel does not control or audit third-party benchmark data or the web sites referenced in this document. You should visit the referenced web site and confirm whether referenced data are accurate.

Intel, the Intel logo, Intel Xeon, Intel® XMM™ 8000 Series are trademarks of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries in the U.S. and/or other countries.

\*Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.  
© 2018 Intel Corporation.

# Disruption: Data Deluge

- **129 yottabytes** to be generated by 2020 (*ABI Research*)
  - *Deluge begins at the network Edge, flows upstream*
- **50%** of IoT deployments will be network constrained by 2018 (*IDC*)
  - *Data doesn't fit over the network, in its original form*
- By 2019, **45%** of IoT-created data will be stored, processed, analyzed and acted upon closest to, or at the edge of the network (*IDC*)
  - *Cloud functionality migrating closer to the data*

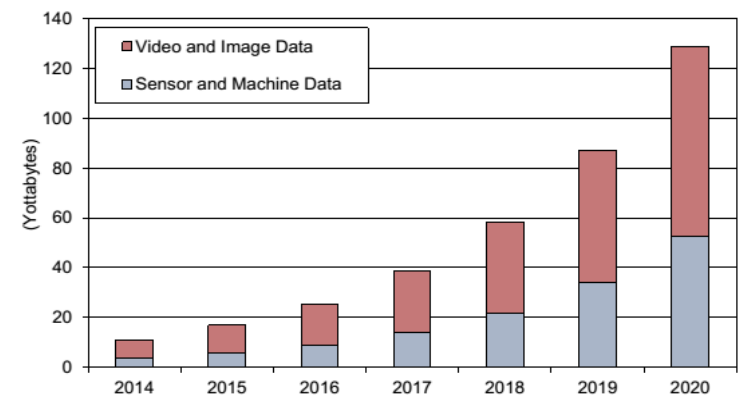
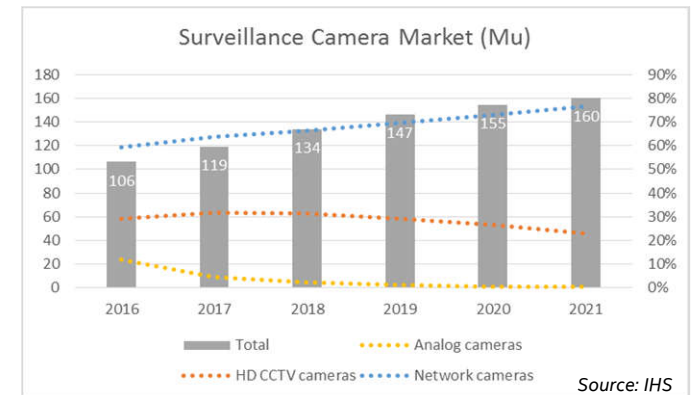


# Cameras and Video

- By 2020, there will be 256M cameras on the planet. One camera for every 29 people (*IHS*)
- The number of cameras grows by 20% every year (*IHS*)
- 180/360-degree IP network cameras are the fastest growing product segment in video surveillance (*IHS*)
- Of the 129 yottabytes forecasted to be generated by 2020, 41% will come from sensors & 59% from cameras (*ABI Research*)



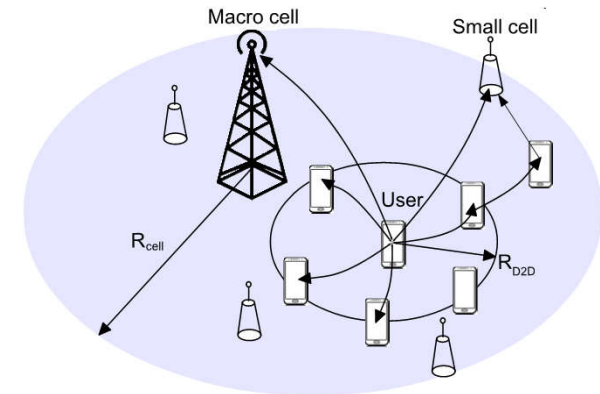
Coming to an intersection near you?



Source: ABI Research

# Wireless and Mobility

- By 2020
  - .5 Zettabytes mobile wireless traffic annually
  - 800x 10 years ago, 800Mx 15 years ago
- By 2021
  - 11.6B mobile devices >> fixed hosts
  - 63% of all traffic



## Assumptions

- 5G high-bw usages: VR/AR, (ultra) HD video
- 5G architecture: dense HetNets, frequent small-cell handover

# Toward Edge Computing... and beyond

# Distant Cloud Problem:

*Legacy clouds are unsuitable for many IoT scenarios*

If the IoT use case / data is

- High-volume
- Delay-sensitive
- Trust-sensitive
- (Intermittently) Disconnected
- Energy-constrained

Countless examples

- Both near and further out



*Need More Proximate Clouds: Edge Computing*

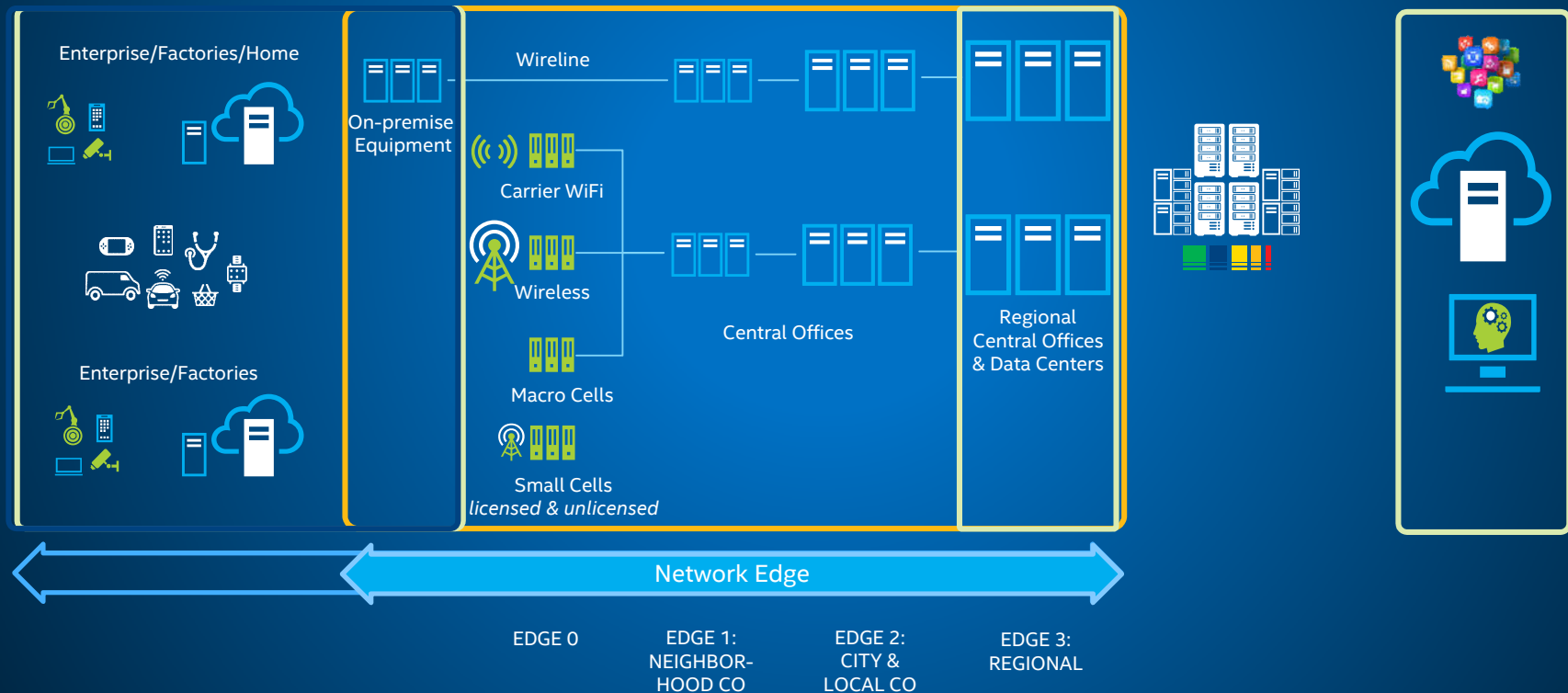
# Where Is the Edge? Whose Edge?

CoSP's view of Edge

Enterprise view of Edge

CSP's view of Edge

• Devices/Things • ACCESS/EDGE • CORE • Cloud/DC •





# Edge Computing

*Not in the Legacy Data Center*

Things



Network



Cloud



- Cloud functionality migrates closer to data creation, processing, & decision-making
- Where is the network Edge? Who owns it?
- An Edge offers an “Edge Cloud” - for more proximate HW, FW, SW, Services
- \$B new business opportunity - distinct from Cloud

# Fog Computing

*Disaggregated Data Center*

Things



Network



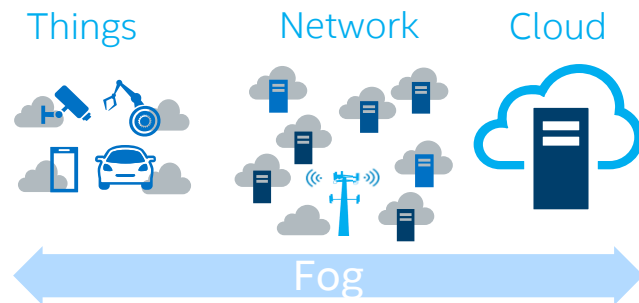
Cloud



- Proliferation of Cloud offerings
- Distributed, Disaggregated DC Functionality
- DC of the the Smart City, Building, Home, Car, DC of your Mobile & Wearable Devices
- Dynamic sharing of resources

## Evolving Definitions: *Still up for debate...*

- Cloud, Fog, Edge...Ambient computing are part of a continuum...
- Edge/Fog “Computing” encompasses more than compute



- Fog will become a Multi-tiered Cloud of Clouds

