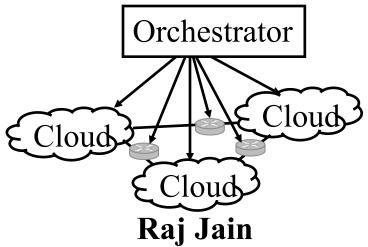
Trends and Issues in Networking: What's In, What's Out



Washington University in Saint Louis

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Keynote at the Third International Conference on Computing and Network Communications (CoCoNet'19)

Trivandrum, India, December 18, 2019

These slides and recording of this talk are available on-line at:

http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/talks/coconet.htm



- 1. What has changed in the last <u>five</u> years?
- 2. What has happened to OpenFlow, SDN, and Clouds?
- 3. Thirteen Trends \Rightarrow What's in, what's out?

What's In What's Out?

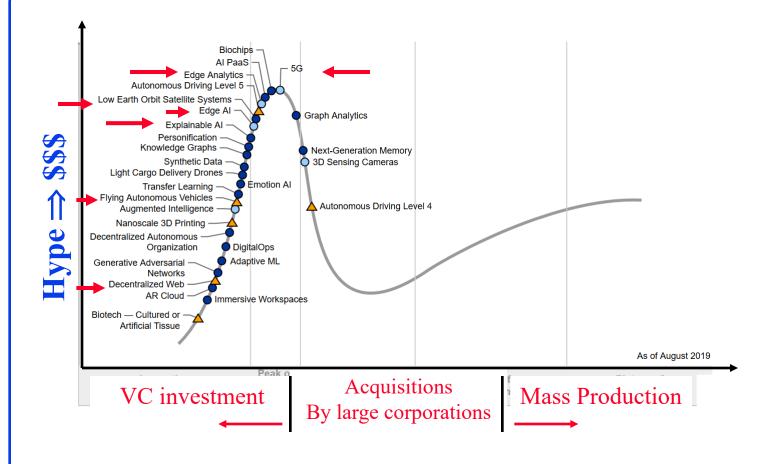
- ☐ Important question for **students**, academics, entrepreneurs, and companies
- □ Goal: To impact
- □ Follow the **paradigm shifts**:
 - > 1980: Ethernet
 - > 1990: ATM Networks
 - > 2000: Optical Networks
 - > 2005: Wireless Networks
 - > 2008: Next Generation Internet/SDN
 - **>** ...
 - > 2019: Whatever is being hyped this year?

Industries adopt by necessity.

Academics continue to develop deeper expertise on what they already know.



Gartner Hype Cycle of Emerging Tech 2019



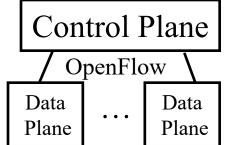
Ref: B. Burke, D. Smith, "Hype Cycle for Emerging Technologies, 2019," Gartner Report G00370466, 6 Aug. 2019, 68 pp.

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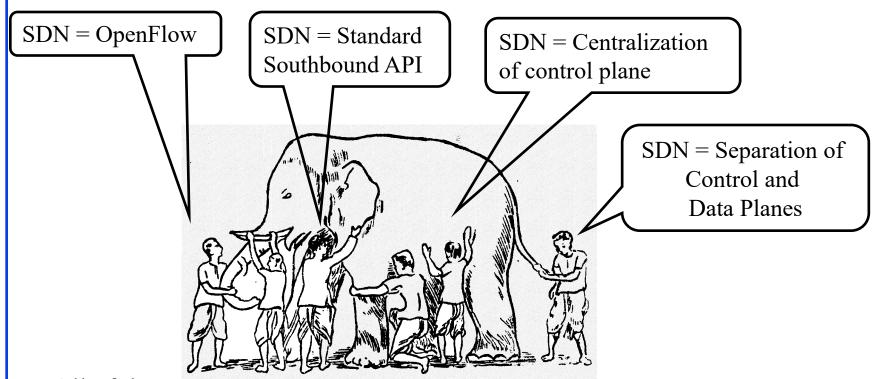
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SDN: Planes of Networking

- □ SDN was invented in 2008. Then: SDN:
 - > Separation of control and data planes
 - > Centralization of Control
 - > Standard Protocol between the planes
 - > Future of Networking and the Past of the Protocols
 - ⇒ Legacy protocols will go away
- □ Data Plane: All bits sent by the user
- □ Control Plane: All bits or activities that are not sent by the user but are necessary to perform data plane activities
 - Making routing tables
 - > Base station beacons announcing availability of services
- Centralized Control Plane
 - ⇒ Switches only implement packet forwarding
 - ⇒ Switches are simpler and cheaper



What SDN is Not?



- □ All of these are mechanisms.
- □ SDN is *not* about a mechanism.
- □ It is a framework \Rightarrow Many solutions

SDN definition has changed but many academics are still unaware.

167 Papers on OpenFlow on IEEExplore in 2019!

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Trend 1: Separation of Control to Orchestration of Policies

Separation and Centralization of Control Plane

Centralized Orchestration of Policies





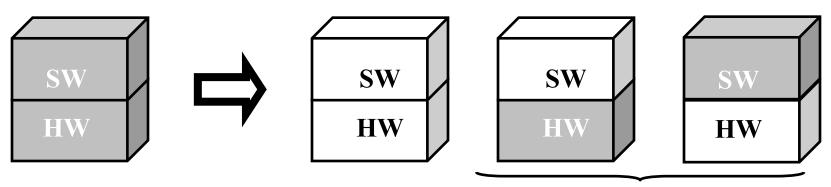
Micromanagement is not scalable

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Trend 2: Disaggregation: Black Box to White Box

- □ Software Defined = Differentiation via software
 - \Rightarrow White box networking
- □ Black Box: Proprietary HW with Proprietary SW
- □ White Box: Open Source Hardware and Software
 - ⇒ You can choose hardware and software
- Bright Box: Branded White box = Branded SW on open HW or Open SW on Branded HW



Ref: A. Lerner, "Branded Switching + White-Box Switching = Brite-Box Switching," Nov 14, 2014, https://blogs.gartner.com/andrew-lerner/2014/11/19/britefuture/

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http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/talks/coconet.htm

Trend 3: Clouds to Micro-Clouds

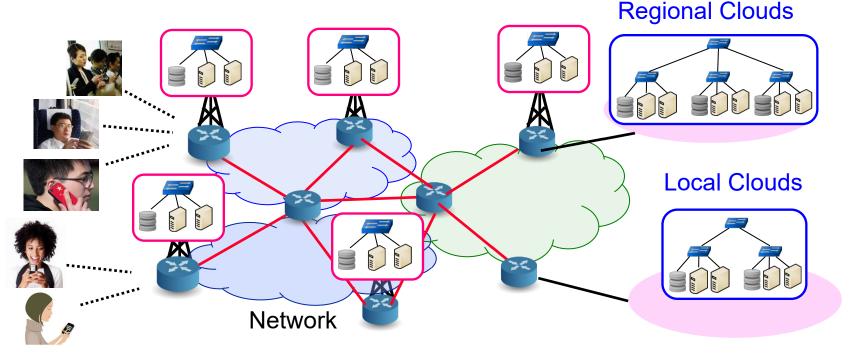
- Cloud computing was invented in 2006
- □ Then: Cloud = Large Data Center Multiple VMs managed by a cloud management system (OpenStack)
- □ Today: Cloud = Computing using virtual resources
 - > \(\mu \) Cloud = Cloud in a server with multiple VMs.
- > VMs managed via cloud management SW, e.g., OpenStack Washington University in St. Louis





Trend 4: Core to Edge Computing

- □ To service mobile users/IoT, Computation needs to come to edge ⇒ Mobile Edge Computing
 - ⇒ Multi-Cloud Computing



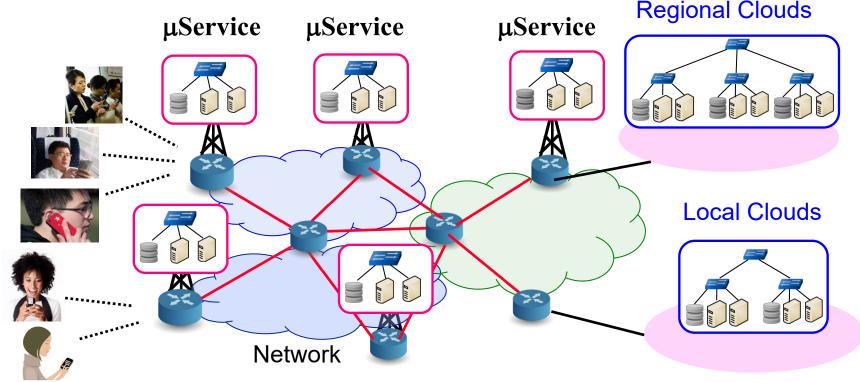
Ref: Lav Gupta, Raj Jain, H. Anthony Chan, "Mobile Edge Computing - an important ingredient of 5G Networks," IEEE Softwarization Newsletter, March 2016, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/mec16.htm

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Trend 5: Services to Micro-Services

□ Decomposition: Applications are broken in to smaller pieces that run in isolation on multi-clouds



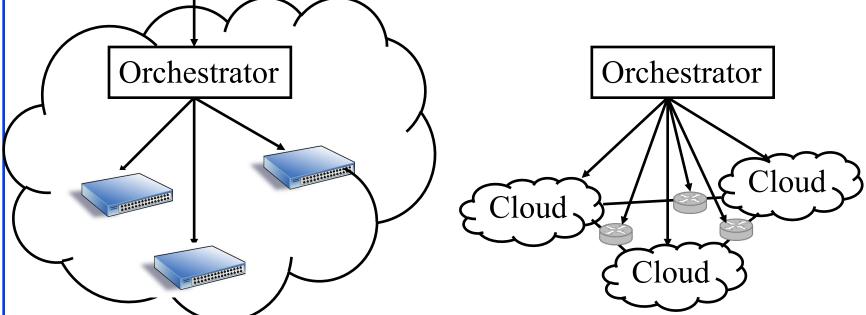
Ref: D. Bhamare, M. Samaka, A. Erbad, R. Jain, L. Gupta, H. A. Chan, "Multi-Objective Scheduling of Micro-Services for Optimal Service Function Chains," ICC 2017, May 21-25, 2017, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/icc17.htm
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Trend 6: Orchestration of Switches to **Orchestration of Multi-Cloud**

- Orchestrating devices to Orchestrating Clouds
- Micro-Service placement and optimization in multi-clouds

Global Applications **Datacenter Applications**



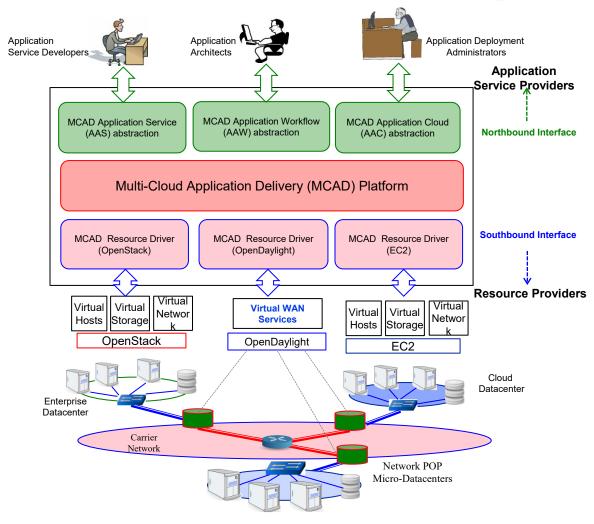
Ref: Subharthi Paul, Raj Jain, Mohammed Samaka, Jianli Pan, "Application Delivery in Multi-Cloud Environments using Software Defined Networking," Computer Networks Special Issue on cloud networking and communications, December 2013,

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OpenADN Multi-Cloud Management



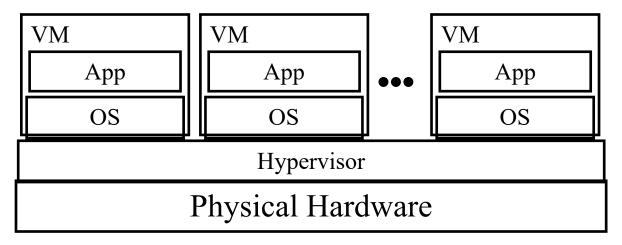
Ref: Lav Gupta, Raj Jain, Mohammed Samaka, "Analysis of Application Delivery Platform for Software Defined Infrastructures," International Journal of Communication Networks and Distributed Systems, 2016, Vol. 5, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/ijcnds16.htm

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Network Function Virtualization (NFV)

■ Network Functions on Virtual Machines in a cloud



□ Problems with Virtual Machines:

- > VMs require an operating system (OS)
- \triangleright Each OS requires a license \Rightarrow CapEx
- \triangleright Each OS needs maintenance, updates \Rightarrow OpEx
- \rightarrow VM Tax = added CapEx + OpEx

Ref: Raj Jain and Subharthi Paul, "Network Virtualization and Software Defined Networking for Cloud Computing - A Survey,"

IEEE Communications Magazine, Nov 2013, pp. 24-31, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/net_virt.htm

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Trend 7: Virtualization to Containerization

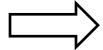
- □ Run many apps in the same virtual machine
 - > These apps share the OS and its overhead
 - > Can't access each other's resources without permission
 - \gt Like apartments in a complex \Rightarrow Containers
- □ Cloud-Native = Containerized micro-services
- Kata Containers: Performance like containers, isolation and security like VMs. Linux Foundation Project.













Ref: Janakiram, "10 Key Attributes of Cloud-Native Applications," 19 Jul 2018,

https://thenewstack.io/10-key-attributes-of-cloud-native-applications/

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http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/talks/coconet.htm

Trend 8: Standards to Open Source

- □ Standard vs. Rough Consensus and Running Code
- Standards are slow Many standards out of date when it is ready for implementation
- □ IEEE 802.11ah-2016 Long-Range WiFi for IoT. Started 2010. Taken over by competition: ZigBee, LoraWAN, ...
- □ Disaggregation ⇒ Open Source HW + Open Source SW
- # of networking projects at Linux Foundation
 - > # of working groups at Internet Engineering Task Force
- **□** Open-Source Everything:
 - > Open Network Automation Platform (ONAP)
 - > AI Developer Toolkits
 - > Open-Source Blockchain

Blockchains

- □ Blockchain is the technology that made Bitcoin secure
- □ Blockchain was invented by the inventor of Bitcoin
- □ After Bitcoin became successful, people started looking into the technology behind Bitcoin and found:
 - > Blockchain is the key for its success
 - > Two complete strangers can complete a transaction/contract without a third party

Example of a Contract: Wedding





Wedding (Cont)

□ Centralized

□ Decentralized



- Centralized registry
- □ Single point of failure
- Easier to hacked



- Decentralized
- □ No single point of failure
- □ Very difficult to hack

http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/talks/coconet.htm

Trend 9: Centralized to Decentralized

- ☐ Trend: Make everything decentralized with no central point of trust
- Two perfect strangers can exchange money, make a contract without a trusted third party
- Decentralized systems are
 - 1. More secure: Attack tolerant
 - 2. No single bottleneck
 - 3. More reliable: Fault tolerant
 - 4. No single point of control \Rightarrow No monopoly
- Blockchain is one way to do this among untrusted multi-domain systems.

Time is a cycle: Decentralized vs. Centralized debate

Probabilistic Blockchains







- Current blockchains allow only valid transactions
- Our Probabilistic Blockchains allow probabilistic statements: I think the attack is from Russia with 90% probability I am 80% confident that IBM stock will go up tomorrow 5%
- □ Allows risk assessment using a large number of opinions
 - ⇒ Crowd sourcing of risk assessment
 - ⇒ Particularly applicable to security risks
- □ Decisions are weighted by the reputation of the opinion makers
 Some people are experts on the topic ⇒ High Reputation
 Others are just bluffing ⇒ Low reputation after a few bluffs

Ref: T. Salman, M. Zolanvari, A. Erbad, R. Jain, and M, Samaka, "Security Services Using Blockchains: A State of the Art Survey" IEEE Communications Surveys and Tutorials, 2019, Volume 21, Issue 1, 858-880 pp., http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/bcs.htm

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http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/talks/coconet.htm

Decisions with Risk

- □ Sell insurance
- Buy insurance
- □ Sell a stock
- □ Buy a stock
- □ Download a software application on your computer
- Update software

Smart Everything



Smart Watch



Smart TV



Smart Car



Smart Health



Smart Home



Smart Kegs



Smart Space



Smart Industries

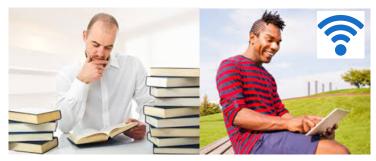


Smart Cities

http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/talks/coconet.htm

What's Smart?

- Old: Smart = Can think ⇒ Computation
 = Can Recall ⇒ Storage
- Now: Smart = Can find quickly, Can Delegate⇒ Communicate = Networking
- □ Smart Grid, Smart Meters, Smart Cars, Smart homes, Smart Cities, Smart Factories, Smart Smoke Detectors, ...



Not-Smart Smart

☐ Smart = Apply the latest **technology** to solve problems

Trend 10: Smart to Intelligent







Intelligent TV

Intelligent Car







Intelligent Health

Intelligent Home Security

Intelligent Microwave







Intelligent Light

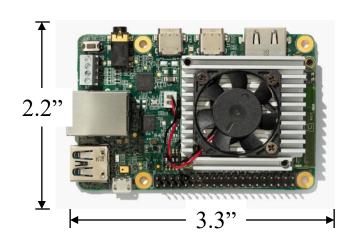
Amazon Alexa

Google Assistant

http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/talks/coconet.htm

Edge AI

- □ Edge Computing $+ AI \Rightarrow AI$ in things
- Moving AI to the Edge
 - ⇒ Data Compression and Anomaly Detection
- **□** Google Coral Development Board
 - Edge Tensor Processing Unit (TPU)
 - > Machine learning accelerator
 - > Low cost: Below \$150
- Similar offerings from Nvidia (Jetson nano) and others



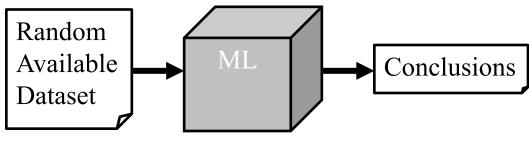
Ref: A. Teng, G. Brocklehurst, "Hype Cycle for Semiconductors and Electronics Technologies, 2018," Gartner ID G00340360, 30 July 2018, 61 pp.

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http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/talks/coconet.htm

Machine Learning Challenges

- Machine learning is currently a black box
- ML algorithms are developed/used without domain expertise
- □ Data cleanliness, labeling, feature extractions, all require domain knowledge, e.g., What is the distance between Port 80, Port 81, and Port 8080?
- □ Synthetic data is used ⇒ Garbage-In, Garbage-Out
- □ Results are stated without model validation.



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Trend 11: AI to Explainable AI

- Data Imbalance (1 in a Billion packet is an attack packet).
 In most papers, 10-15% of the packets are attack packets
- □ Explainability issue
 ⇒ No idea of why the results are what they are Can't discover bugs in ML model implementations



Machine Learning is what only machines can do, but human cannot do and cannot explain

Ref: M. Zolanvari, M. A. Teixeira, R. Jain, "Effect of Imbalanced Datasets on Security of Industrial IoT Using Machine Learning," 2018 IEEE International Conference on Intelligence and Security Informatics (ISI), Miami FL, Nov. 9 - 11, 2018, 6 pp., http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/imb_isi.htm

M. Zolanvari, M. A. Teixeira, R. Jain, "An Explainable Machine Learning Based Security Framework: A Special Case on Industrial IoT," Submitted February 2019.

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http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/talks/coconet.htm

Trend 12: SDN to Self-Driven Networks

- □ **Self-Discover**: Find its components
- **Self-configure**: Trending. Predict.
- □ **Auto-Manage** = Auto-BSS (bill)/Auto-OSS (provision)
- □ **Self-Monitor**: Counters and Probes. Telemetry
- □ Self-Diagnose and Self-Heal: Self-Report to human operator
- OpenDaylight is working on Network Intent Composition (NIC)





Network Manager

Ref: Kireerti Kompella, https://datatracker.ietf.org/meeting/98/materials/slides-98-nmrg-self-driving-networks Washington University in St. Louis

http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/talks/coconet.htm

Quantum Hardware

- □ Google achieved **Quantum Supremacy** using a 54-bit superconducting quantum computer on October 23, 2019
- Global Competition: China, Japan, USA, EU are also competing



Ref: https://www.nbcnews.com/mach/science/google-claims-quantum-computing-breakthrough-ibm-pushes-back-ncna1070461
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https://www.nbcnews.com/mach/science/google-claims-quantum-computing-breakthrough-ibm-pushes-back-ncna1070461
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Trend 13: Quantum Safe Cryptography

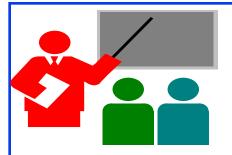
- □ Factoring large numbers is hard with conventional computing but much easier with quantum computing.
- ☐ It would be easy to break public key cryptography when quantum computing becomes feasible
- NIST started a competition for "Quantum Safe Cryptography" in December 2016
- □ 26 Algorithms have advanced to semifinal on January 30, 3019
- Several free Quantum Simulators are available to write quantum program

Ref: NIST, "Status Report on the First Round of the NIST Post-Quantum Cryptography Standardization Process," NSTIR 8240, https://csrc.nist.gov/publications/detail/nistir/8240/final

Raj Jain, "Introduction to Quantum Computing and Its Applications to Networking," WUSTL CSE 570S class lecture, Fall 2019, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/cse570-19/m 19qnt.htm

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http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/talks/coconet.htm



Summary

#	Past	Present/Future
1	SDN	Disaggregation
	Proprietary	Standardized
	Black Boxes	White Boxes
2	Control	Orchestration
3	Clouds	Micro-Clouds
4	Core	Edge
5	Services	Micro-services
6	Orchestration of	Orchestration of
	Switches	Multi-Cloud
7	Virtualization	Containerization
8	Standards	Open-Source SW
9	Centralized	Distributed
10	Smart	Intelligent
11	AI	Explainable AI
12	Managed	Self-Driven
13	Classical	Quantum

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http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/talks/coconet.htm

Summary (Cont)

- 1. Technologies are changing faster than PhD research cycles
- 2. For impact/success, publishing is not sufficient. Implement your research in open source SW.

Related Papers

Multi-Cloud:

- Deval Bhamare, Mohammed Samaka, Aiman Erbad, Raj Jain, Lav Gupta, H. Anthony Chan, "Optimal Virtual Network Function Placement and Resource Allocation in Multi-Cloud Service Function Chaining Architecture," Computer Communications, Vol. 102, April 2017, pp. 1-16, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/comcom17.htm
- Deval Bhamare, Raj Jain, Mohammed Samaka, Aiman Erbad, "A Survey on Service Function Chaining," Journal of Network and Computer Applications, Vol. 75, Nov 2016, pp. 138-155, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/jnca16.htm
- Lav Gupta, Prof Raj Jain, Prof Mohammed Samaka, Prof Aiman Erbad, and Dr. Deval Bhamare, "Performance Evaluation of Multi-Cloud Management and Control Systems," Recent Advances in Communications and Network Technology, 2016, Vol. 5, Issue 1, pp. 9-18, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/racnt.htm
- □ Subharthi Paul, Raj Jain, Mohammed Samaka, Aiman Erbaud, "Service Chaining for NFV and Delivery of other Applications in a Global Multi-Cloud Environment," 21st Annual International Conference on Advanced Computing and Communications (ADCOM) 2015, Chennai, India, September 18-20, 2015,

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Edge Computing:

- Lav Gupta, Raj Jain, H. Anthony Chan, "Mobile Edge Computing an important ingredient of 5G Networks," IEEE Softwarization Newsletter, March 2016, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/mec16.htm
- Deval Bhamare, Aiman Erbad, Raj Jain, Mohammed Samaka, "Automated Service Delivery Platform for C-RANs," The IEEE Third International Workshop on Mobile Cloud Computing systems, Management, and Security (MCSMS) 2017, Valencia Spain, May 8-11, 2017, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/mcsms17.htm

Micro-Services:

Deval Bhamare, Mohammed Samaka, Aiman Erbad, Raj Jain, Lav Gupta, "Exploring Micro-Services for Enhancing Internet QoS," Transactions on Emergin Telecommunications Technologies, Accepted June, 2018, ISSN: 2161-3915, DOI: 10.1002/ett.3445, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/ms ett18.htm

Micro-services (Cont)

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- Deval Bhamare, Mohammed Samaka, Aiman Erbad, Raj Jain, Lav Gupta, H. Anthony Chan, "Multi-Objective Scheduling of Micro-Services for Optimal Service Function Chains," International Conference on Communications (ICC 2017), May 21-25, 2017, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/icc17.htm
- Deval Bhamare, Raj Jain, Mohammed Samaka, Gabor Vaszkun, Aiman Erbad, "Multi-Cloud Distribution of Virtual Functions and Dynamic Service Deployment: OpenADN Perspective," 2015 IEEE International Conference on Cloud Engineering (IC2E), Tempe, AZ, March 9-13, 2015, pp. 299-304, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/vm dist.htm

Micro-Services (Cont):

Deval Bhamare, Raj Jain, Mohammed Samaka, Aiman Erbad, "A Survey on Service Function Chaining," Journal of Network and Computer Applications, Vol. 75, Nov 2016, pp. 138-155, ISSN: 10848045, DOI: 10.1016/j.jnca.2016.09.001, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/jnca16.htm

AI for Networking:

- Marcio Andrey Teixeira, Tara Salman, Maede Zolanvari, Raj Jain, Nader Meskin, and Mohammed Samaka, "SCADA System Testbed for Cybersecurity Research Using Machine Learning Approach," Future Internet 2018, 10(8), 76, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/ics_ml.htm
- Lav Gupta, M. Samaka, Raj Jain, Aiman Erbad, Deval Bhamare, H. Anthony Chan, "Fault and Performance Management in Multi-Cloud Based NFV using Shallow and Deep Predictive Structures," 26th International Conference on Computer Communications and Networks (ICCCN 2017), Vancouver, Canada, July 31-Aug 3, 2017, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/icccn17.htm

AI for Networking (Cont):

- □ Tara Salman, Deval Bhamare, Aiman Erbad, Raj Jain, Mohammed Samaka, "Machine Learning for Anomaly Detection and Categorization in Multi-cloud Environments," The 4th IEEE International Conference on Cyber Security and Cloud Computing (IEEE CSCloud 2017), New York, June 26-28, 2017, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/cscloud.htm
- Lav Gupta, Mohammed Samaka, Raj Jain, Aiman Erbad, Deval Bhamare, Chris Metz, "COLAP: A Predictive Framework for Service Function Chain Placement in a Multi-cloud Environment," The 7th IEEE Annual Computing and Communication Workshop and Conference (CCWC), Las Vegas, Jan 9-11, 2017, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/clp_ccwc.htm
- Deval Bhamare, Tara Salman, Mohammed Samaka, Aiman Erbad, Raj Jain, "Feasibility of Supervised Machine Learning for Cloud Security," 3rd International Conference on Information Science and Security (ICISS2016), December 19th 22nd, 2016, Pattaya, Thailand,, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/iciss16.htm

IoT:

□ Tara Salman, Raj Jain, "A Survey of Protocols and Standards for Internet of Things," Advanced Computing and Communications, Vol. 1, No. 1, March 2017, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/iot_accs.htm

Blockchain:

- Tara Salman, Raj Jain, and Lav Gupta, "Probabilistic Blockchains: A Blockchain Paradigm for Collaborative Decision-Making," 9th IEEE Annual Ubiquitous Computing, Electronics & Mobile Communication Conference (UEMCON 2018), New York, NY, November 8-10, 2018, 9 pp., http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/pbc_uem.htm
- □ Tara Salman, Maede Zolanvari, Aiman Erbad, Raj Jain, and Mohammed Samaka, "Security Services Using Blockchains: A State of the Art Survey" IEEE Communications Surveys and Tutorials, September 2018, 28 pp., http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/papers/bcs.htm

Related Talks/Class Lectures

- □ Raj Jain, "Extending Blockchains for Risk Management and Decision Making," Invited talk at Innovation and Breakthrough Forum 2018, Hong Kong, Nov. 9, 2018, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/talks/pbc_ibf.htm
- □ Raj Jain, "CSE 570: Recent Advances in Networking," Fall 2019, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/cse570-19/index.html
- □ Raj Jain, "Blockchains: Networking Applications," An invited talk at the 38th IEEE Sarnoff Symposium, Newark, NJ, Sep 19, 2017,
 - http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/talks/blc srnf.htm
- □ Raj Jain, "The Catch-up Game: Quest for the Impact," Keynote at ACM SIGCOMM 2017, Los Angeles, CA, August 22, 2017, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/talks/sigcomm.htm

Related Talks/Class Lectures (Cont)

□ Raj Jain, "Introduction to Quantum Computing and Its Applications to Networking," WUSTL CSE 570S class lecture, Fall 2019, http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/cse570-19/m 19qnt.htm

Acronyms

□ 3GPP 3rd Generation Partnership Project

□ AAC Application Cloud Abstraction

AAS Application Service Abstraction

□ AAW Application Workflow Abstraction

□ ACM Automatic Computing Machinery

□ ADCOM Advanced Computing and Communications

□ AI Artificial Intelligence

□ ATM Asynchronous Transfer Mode

□ BSS Business Support System

CapEx Capital Expenditure

COLAP Cost optimized latency aware placement

DevOps Development to Operations

DNS Domain Name Systems

□ EC2 Elastic Compute 2

□ GPUs Graphics Processing Unit

→ HW Hardware

http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/talks/coconet.htm

Acronyms (Cont)

□ ID Identifier

□ IEEE Institution of Electrical and Electronic Engineers

□ IETF Internet Engineering Task Force

□ IFTTT If This Then That

□ IoT Internet of Things

MCAD Multi-cloud Application Delivery

ML Machine Learning

■ NFV Network Function Virtualization

□ NIC Network Interface Card

ONAP Open Network Automation Platform

OpenADN Open Application Delivery Network

OpEx
Operational Expenses

OS Operating System

QoS Quality of Service

□ RAN Radio Access Networks

SCADA Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/talks/coconet.htm

Acronyms (Cont)

SDN Software Defined Networks

□ SON Self-Organizing Network

□ SW Software

□ TPUs Tensor Processing Units

□ TV Telivision

■ VC Venture Capital

VM Virtual Machine

□ WiFi Wireless Fidelity

XML Extended Markup Language

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