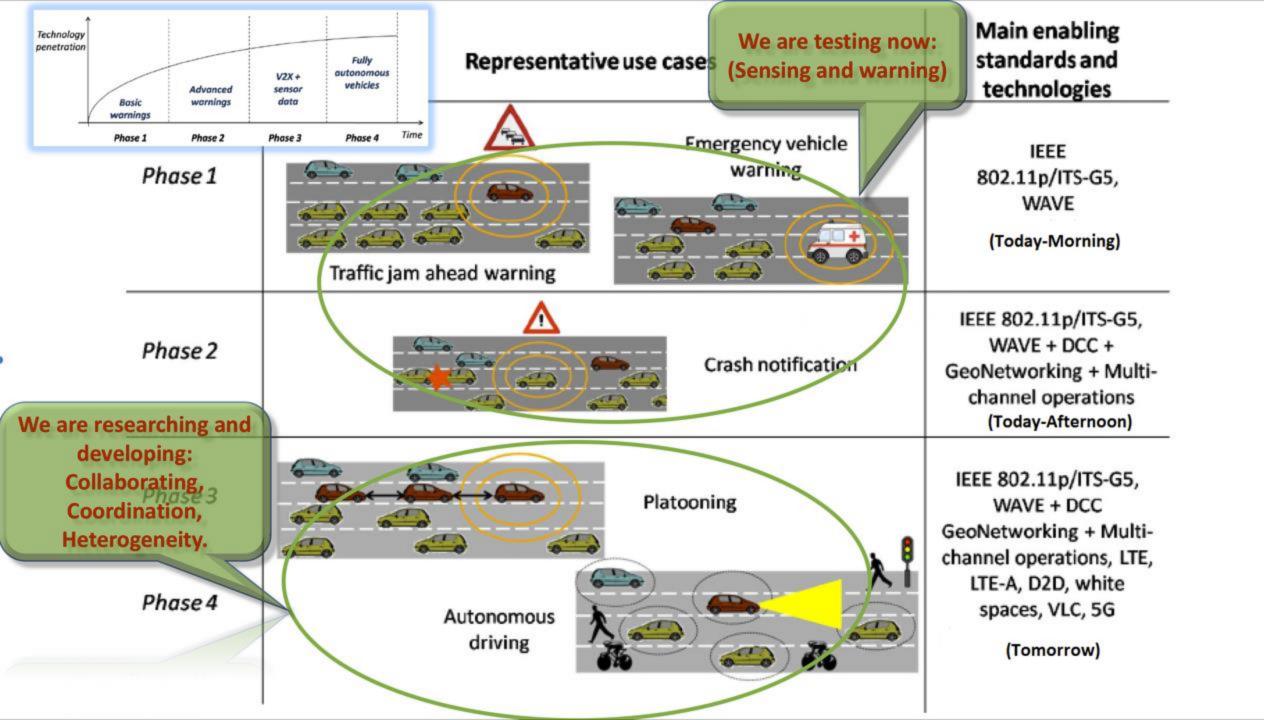
Mobile SDN - Challenges and Directions (A Vehicular Networking View)

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Presented at GEC24 Mobile SDN and 4G LTE March 9, 2016



Mobile SDN (A Vehicular Networking Perspective)

Features	Examples of Existing Approaches	Issues	Layers	SDN
Security	Shared key, public key	Trust/key management, location verification, revocation, reputation, DoS, etc.	Application Layer	SDN-enabled applications: Programmable
Safety	Emergency, collision-avoidance, hazard detection, etc.	Lack of global information (e.g., prewarning)		"Geo-networking"
Collaboration/ Coordination	Platooning, autonomous control, surveillance, etc.	 Reliable Real-time Localization Group-based operations Guaranteed services 		Isolation/Grouping Centralized or decentralized control
Networking	Broadcasting, Point-to-Point, MANET, etc.	Overhead (or efficiency), mobility, single-hop vs multi-hop	Network Layer	Control Plane
Access	802.11p, IEEE 1609.4, Bluetooth, WiFi, 2/3/4/5G, etc.	Channel access (contention vs dedicated), control channel isolation	MAC Layer	Data Plane
Radio	DSRC, Cognitive Radio, Software-defined Radio, etc.	Heterogeneity, manageability	Physical Layer	Physical layer resource
Sensing	LIDAR, Video, Radar, GPS, etc.	Line-of-sight, Distance coverage		provisioning

What is Mobile SDN? Security and service policies Group formation & maintenance App App App App Application **Location-Based Networking Network Virtualization** Situation-awareness: Sensing, Network/ **Network Operating System** networking, real-time, reliability, **Transport** control, localization, etc. Open interface to hardware Data forwarding Data forwarding Channel access Channel access Sensing Sensing Data forwarding Channel access Sensing warding **Physical** Data forwarding Channel access **Data forwarding** Channel access Sensing Sensing

Mobile SDN Research Challenges

- Location, Location, Location...
 - Location accuracy
 - Location verification/validation
 - Moving Femto Cell
- Group based operation
 - Trust/key management
 - Group formation, control, communication & maintainence
- Collaboration/coordination
 - Sensing
 - Control
 - Heterogeniety
 - Realtime/Guaranteed networking services
- APIs (Ideas)
 - Can service oriented soution to address the scalability of vast numbers of interfaces?
 - What about the layered structure? (Here tunneling may have different meaning, e.g., distance can be a measurement)



Programming Layer (Virtualization/Abstraction)



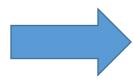
Resource Management Layer

How to incorporate the control in the MAC layer?

- Direction 1: Add additional layer
 - Idea borrowed from Mobile NDN (e.g., Navigo): create a 2.5 layer to incorporate the location service module (interests, geo-based service).
 - Directly change the Media access control (e.g., channel access to provide prioritized and guaranteed communication and networking services).
- Direction 2: Design the control protocol
 - Allow layer-2 clustering (grouping), and leader selection (controller).
 - Design the situation awareness module to collect the system states from mobile nodes.
- Direction 3: Design trust model and security protection
 - Attack models: passive/active, internal/external, Jamming, location verification, etc.
 - Key management, revocation, etc.
 - Fail-safe strategies.

Beyond Vehicular Networking

- Mobile SDN in a bigger scope: Internet of Things
 - Software programmability
 - Re-configurability
 - Virtualization/Abstraction
 - Grouping (isolation)
 - Geo-based Networking
 - Control interfaces to applications
 - Light-weight
 - ..



It is all about secure and efficient resource management

Can we view it as an X-Cloud?