

Seminar: Opportunistic Networks Introduction

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Matemaattis-luonnontieteellinen tiedekunta



Outline

- Organization of seminar
- Introduction to seminar topics
- Selection of topics
- General information about seminars
 - n What are the goals, how to achieve them?
 - n Presentations
 - n Sources of information



Organizational Details

- Responsible teacher: Jussi Kangasharju
 - n Office hours: Mon + Wed: 13-13:30 in D233
 - n Other appointments by email
- Seminar language is English
 - n Written work, presentation, review in English
 - n Don't stress, it's a foreign language for all of us J
 - n Communication is more important than grammar
 - But please don't throw grammar out the window...



Seminar Tasks

- ☐ You have 4 tasks to complete in the seminar
- Write a paper about a given topic
- Review two papers written by other students
- Prepare a presentation
- Participate in the seminar by asking questions, raising discussions on the topic, etc.

n Grading:

- n 40% written paper
- n 40% oral presentation
- n 20% participation (includes review)



Schedule

- Phase 1 (Period I) 6.9.-18.10.
 - n Decide topic
 - n Collect material
 - No with the paper of the pap
 - n Review two papers written by others
 - n Schedule on website
- Phase 2 (Period II) 1.11.-29.11.
 - n Oral presentations of papers
 - n 2 talks per week
- No seminar on 18.10. and 6.12.



Questions?



Opportunistic Networks

- What are they?
- That's what this seminar is for...
- How to define opportunistic networks?
- Unfortunately, no definition exists
 - n At least, no commonly accepted definition
- We are going to look at how opportunistic networks are designed, built, and used
 - n Also look at related technologies



Where Do They Come From?

- Opportunistic networks typically wireless
- Nodes are typically handheld devices carried by people
 - n But see later about wireless sensor networks
- No infrastructure required
 - n Nodes communicate directly with each other
 - n Sometimes additional support from infrastructure
- Nodes discover each other automatically and communicate with no user intervention



Hey, I Know What That Is!!!

- n Those kinds of networks are called ad hoc networks!
 - n Often: Mobile Ad hoc Networks (MANET)
- n Yes... and no

Yes:

- Opportunistic networks and MANETs have lot in common
- Many techniques from MANETs can be used in opportunistic networks and vice versa

But...



Differences to MANETs

- MANETs often aim at synchronous communications between two (or more) nodes
 - n Requires routing in real time
 - n Routing in an ad hoc network is challenging (but doable)
- MANET assumes everyone wants to contribute
 - n Everybody is willing to route any traffic
 - n Not true in every (most?) scenario
 - n Why should I waste my battery to let you talk to others?
- Let's look closer at opportunistic networks



What Does an Opportunistic Network Do?

- Opportunistic networks also based on wireless communications
- Usually asynchronous communications
- Lots of emphasis on information dissemination
 - n Exploits human mobility to move information
- Communication typically happens when two nodes are within communication range
 - n One-hop communications
 - n MANETs implement multi-hop communications



Why Opportunistic Networks?

- New kind of networks and applications
 - n Or just a buzzword? Time will tell...
- They attempt to overcome some problems of MANETs
- Basic concepts widely applicable in other wireless nets



Seminar Topics

- 1. Mobile Ad Hoc networks (MANETs)
- 2. Ad hoc routing (e.g., AODV, DSR)
- 3. Wireless Sensor Networks
- 4. Epidemic Dissemination Algorithms
- 5. User Mobility Traces (non-HAGGLE)
- 6. Mobility Models
- 7. HAGGLE project/Pocket-Switched Networks
- 8. iClouds project
- 9. Opportunistic Routing
- 10. Delay-Tolerant Networks
- 11. Opportunistic Networks



MANETs and Ad Hoc Routing

1. Mobile Ad Hoc Networks

- n What are MANETs?
- n How are they used?
- n What kinds of problems do MANETs try to solve?
- n Examples of networks
- n "Overview" topic

2. Ad hoc routing

- n As mentioned, focus in ad hoc networks is routing
- Look at different routing algorithms in MANETs
- For example, AODV and DSR
 - Or other routing algorithms you discover in literature
- n "Discuss and compare algorithms" topic



Sensor Networks and Epidemic Algorithms

3. Wireless Sensor Networks (WSN)

- Mhat are wireless sensor networks?
- n How are they used?
- what kinds of problems do WSNs try to solve?
- n Examples of networks
- n "Overview" topic

4. Epidemic Dissemination Algorithms

- n What are they?
- How are they used in ad hoc networks?
- Describe basics of epidemic dissemination
- n "Discuss and compare algorithms" topic



Mobility

5. User Mobility Traces

- What kinds of mobility traces exist out there?
- Who has collected and what kind of data?
- For example, look at CRAWDAD
- Do not talk about HAGGLE project (see below)
- n "Describe and discuss" topic

6. Mobility Models

- Mobility traces refer to actual human mobility
- Mobility models attempt to define synthetic models which capture the essential aspects of human mobility
- n What kinds of models exist?
- n "Discuss and compare models" topic



Research Projects on Opportunistic Networks

7. HAGGLE project/Pocket-Switched Networks

- n http://www.haggleproject.org
- n What are they doing?
- n How does that relate to opportunistic networks?
- "Overview of research topics and results" topic

8. iClouds project

- n http://iclouds.tk.informatik.tu-darmstadt.de
- n What are they doing?
- h How does that relate to opportunistic networks?
- Project has also done classification of opportunistic networks (with an attempt at definition!)
- "Overview of research topics and results" topic



Opportunistic Networks (Finally! J)

9. Opportunistic Routing

- Start from a given article and work from there
- Mhat is it? What are they doing? What else exists?
- n The most "typical seminar topic" of our topics

10.Delay-Tolerant Networks

- n What are they?
- n How are they used?
- Discuss and compare proposed solutions

11. Opportunistic Networks

- Find definitions for opportunistic networks
- r Find work about opportunistic networks
- Discuss, compare, propose definition



Topic Assignment

- Mobile Ad Hoc networks (MANETs)
- 2. Ad hoc routing (e.g., AODV, DSR)
- 3. Wireless Sensor Networks
- 4. Epidemic Dissemination Algorithms
- User Mobility Traces
- 6. Mobility Models
- 7. HAGGLE project/Pocket-Switched Networks
- 8. iClouds project
- 9. Opportunistic Routing
- 10.Delay-Tolerant Networks
- 11. Opportunistic Networks
- Every topic marked in green must be taken by someone



Topic Assignment

- Pick 3 topics from the list
- Write them down in order of preference on a piece of paper
- n Give paper to Jussi



Next Steps

By next week:

- Provide list of sources you will use as references
 - n You should have 4-5 papers by then
 - n List can be refined later
- We meet weekly during Period I, but attendance is not mandatory
 - n Website gives topic for each meeting
- Presentations during Period II (November)
 - n Two talks per week, grouped thematically (when possible)
 - n Have to attend 4 out of 5 weeks (80% rule)