



Project Idea: Metamorphic Networks

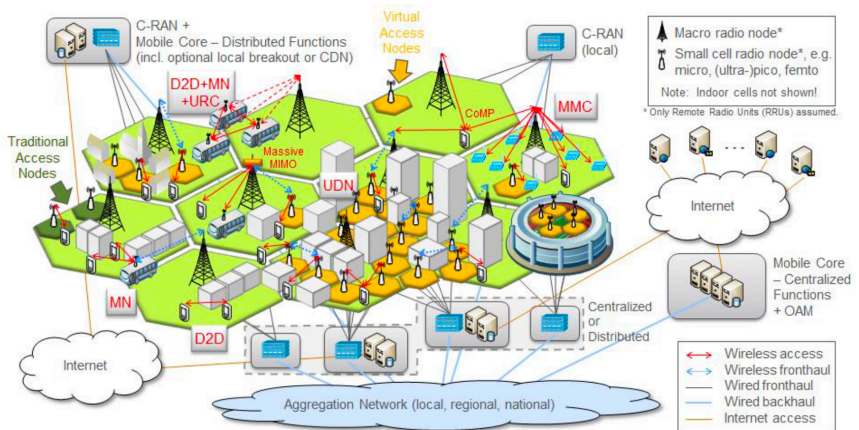
Ertan Onur
WINS Lab, Dept. of Computer
Engineering

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Paradigm changes

The infrastructure of 5G will also be dynamic

- Density of base stations varies because of
 - **Mobile** base stations (e.g., drones, robots, D2D, etc.)
 - **User-controlled** base stations (e.g., small-cells)
 - **Green** operation (e.g., sleep scheduling)
 - Support for various **verticals** (energy, health, ...)
 - Various **scenarios** (e.g., megacities versus low-ARPU regions)
 - Sporadic events (e.g., Olympics)
 - **Gradual deployment** of base stations





Problem

Resources are wasted if we assume one-size fits all



Objective: MORPHnet

Metamorphic networks and density-adaptive FlexNet



- Estimate density (gap: robust density estimator)
- Characterize environment (gap: dynamic infrastructure is not addressed)
- NP-hard optimization problem (gap: responsive heuristics)
- Adapt configuration to characterized environment and density
 - Waveform: bandwidth (subcarrier number and spacing), cyclic-prefix, code rate, modulation, transmit power
 - MAC: resource allocation, HARQ parameters, PDU size
 - RLC: ARQ retransmission count, mode selection
 - PDCP: Encryption with tweak-able ciphers
 - Core network: Function to resource mapping



Work Package 1: Management and Dissemination

Work Package 2: Density-awareness and Env. Characterization

Work Package 3: Mobile Base Stations

Work Package 4: Radio Access Adaptation

Work Package 5: Core Network Adaptation



- WINS: Wireless Systems, Networks and Cybersecurity Lab
 - Density estimation and environment characterization
 - Mobile edge cloud
 - Cross-layer optimization
 - Efficient network control and performance optimization
- Related ongoing projects
 - Software-defined systems lab (250K TL)
 - Density-adaptive wireless networks (427K TL)
- For more information: <http://wins.ceng.metu.edu.tr>
- Contact: eronur@metu.edu.tr