## **Smart Industry Future Internet:** The **Fieldlab** approach to explore its value



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Context Problem & Concepts What are important science drivers? Capabilities

- 1) Lightpath infrastructure
- 2) UHD video wall collaboration
- 3) Private global Internet Slices
- 4) Big Data sharing
- Putting it together



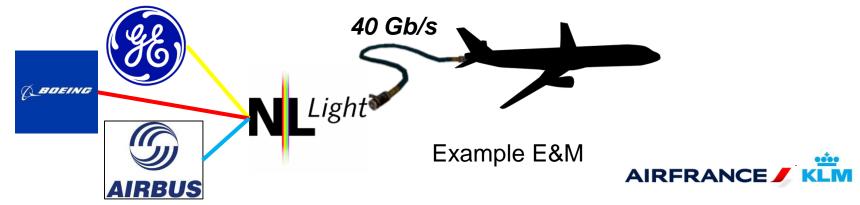
#### Context

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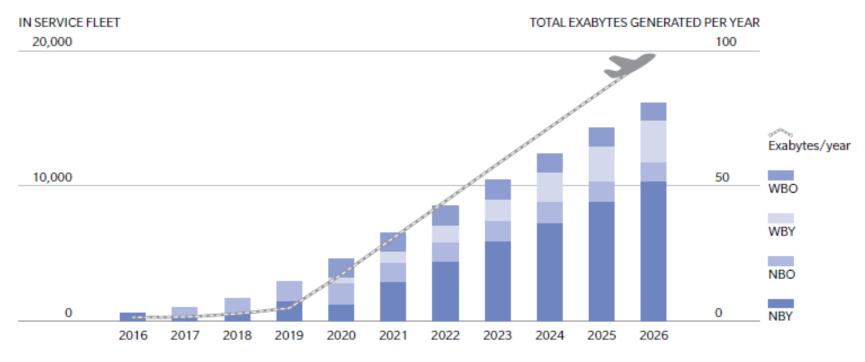
Publically funded research programs seek *Smart Industry* use cases to enable knowledge valorization.

Can academic research into **Future Internet** capabilities help our industry to become smarter?

- *What* do Future Internet capabilities mean for AF/KL?
- *How: by* creating a *Field Lab* using advanced FI capabilities:
  - Global optical network that can provide "lightpaths"
  - UHD video wall based visualization & collaboration
  - Lightpaths allow "Internet slices" to be created across the globe
  - High volume & velocity (big-) data sharing & supercomputing
  - Autonomous cyber defense capable
- With what: use cases defined by our business



#### Example: Big Data in Aircraft MRO



Source: Oliver Wyman Fleet & MRO Forecast, www.planestats.com/betterinsight

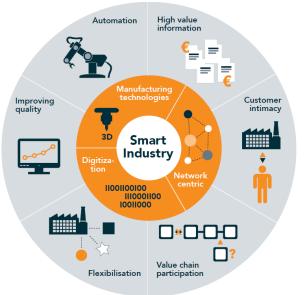
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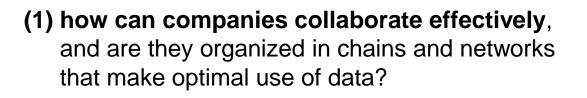
Aircraft fleet is expected to collect 98 Exabyte of data by 2026. Main use: aircraft health monitoring and predictive maintenance.



## 5 Smart Industries topic

Smart Industries is a general topic, considered by Dutch Minister of Economic Affairs, to address two challenges\*:





(2) how do companies develop new Smart business propositions with the deployment of new and state-of-the-art technology and knowledge?



\*) Action agenda smart industry, Dutch industry fit for the future

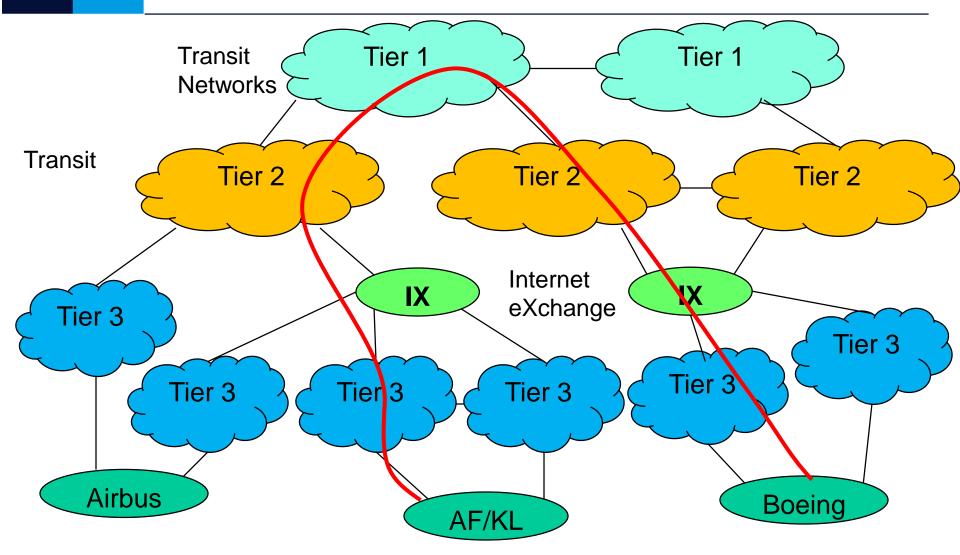
Report contains three main action lines:

- 1: Reuse existing knowledge
- 2: Speed up with field labs \_ a: Knowledge
- **3: Re-enforce foundation**  $\leftarrow$  b: Skills

c: ICT pre-conditions

#### Traditional INTERconnected NETworks

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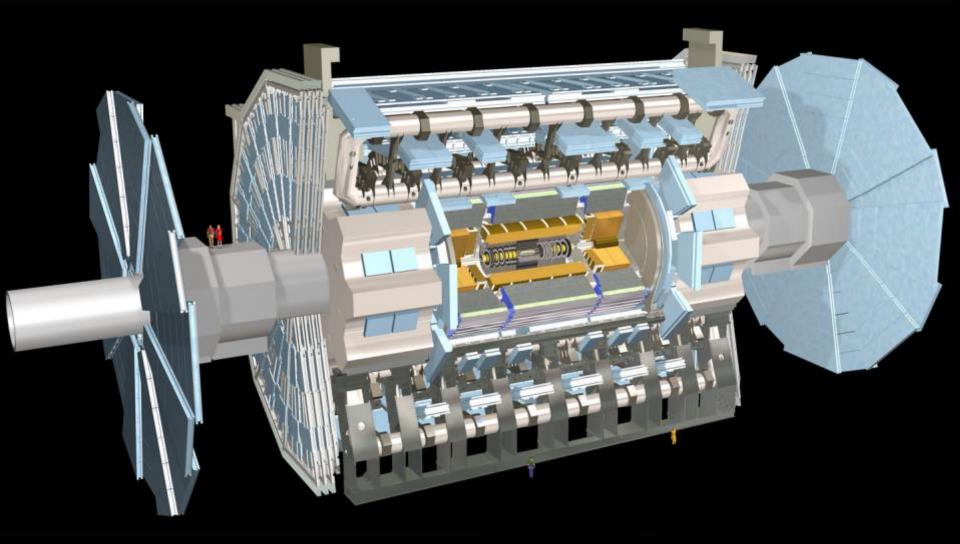
Requirement to send large volumes of data at high velocity across the Internet from point A to point B will affect other users. Reason: Internet is essentially a shared "best effort" infrastructure.





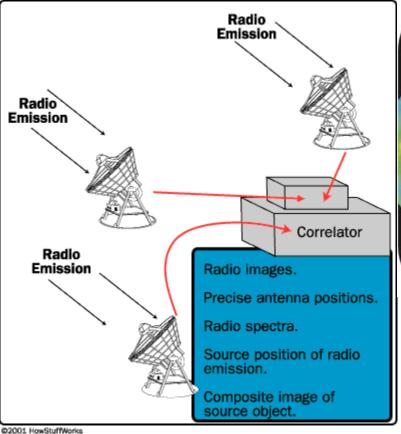
#### Science Example 1: High Energy Physics Processing detector data @ CERN

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ATLAS: 7000 ton 46m x 25m x 25m detector as one of the 4 LHC detectors Generates 1 Pb/s of raw data.

#### Science example 2 **Correlating data from radio telescopes**



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At 190 Gb/s per telescope SKA is expected to observe 10-100x more data traffic as the current Internet transports

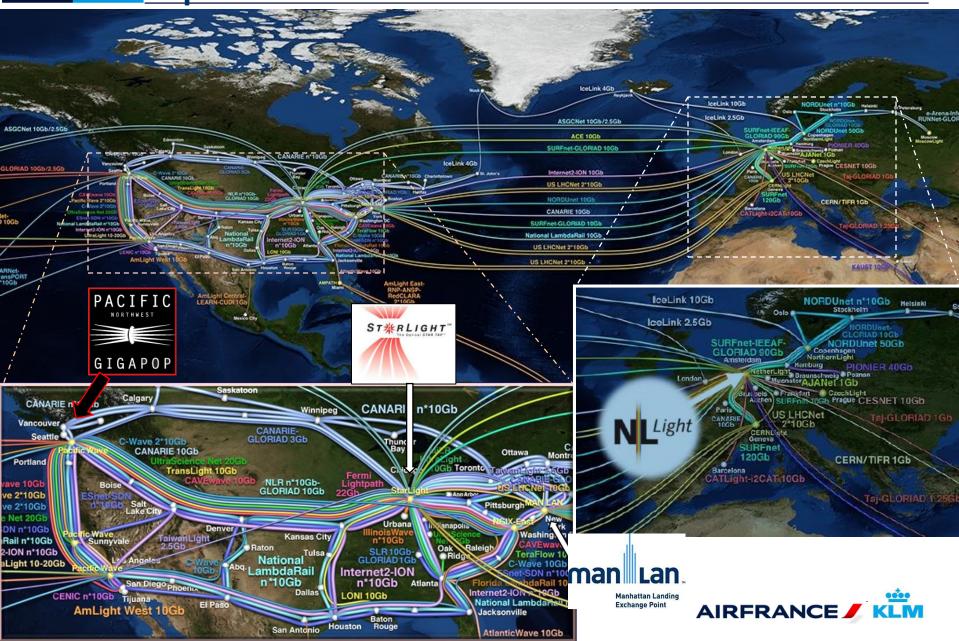


The Square Kilometre Array Exploring the Universe with the world's largest radio telescope



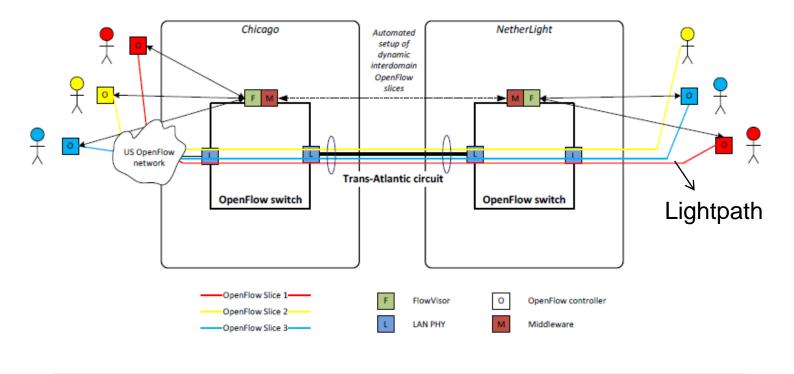
#### Science is currently supported by a global Optical Network Research Infrastructure

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#### Capability 1: Software Defined Networking allowing the creation of a "lightpath"

#### Interdomain OpenFlow slices\*



\* In collaboration with Internet2 and ACE



SURF NET

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## 12 Capability 2: UHD visual collaboration

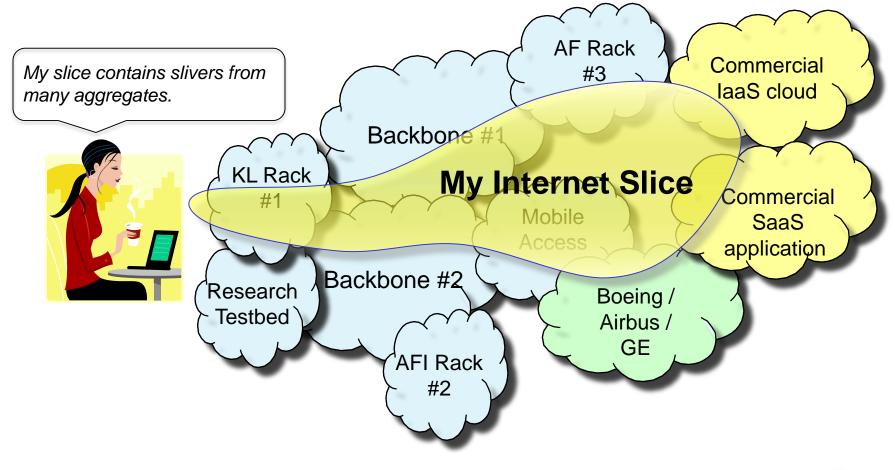


SAGE2 enables groups to collaborate in front of large shared displays that require juxtaposing large volumes of information in ultra high-resolution.



#### <sup>13</sup> Capability 3: Secure distributed application deployment

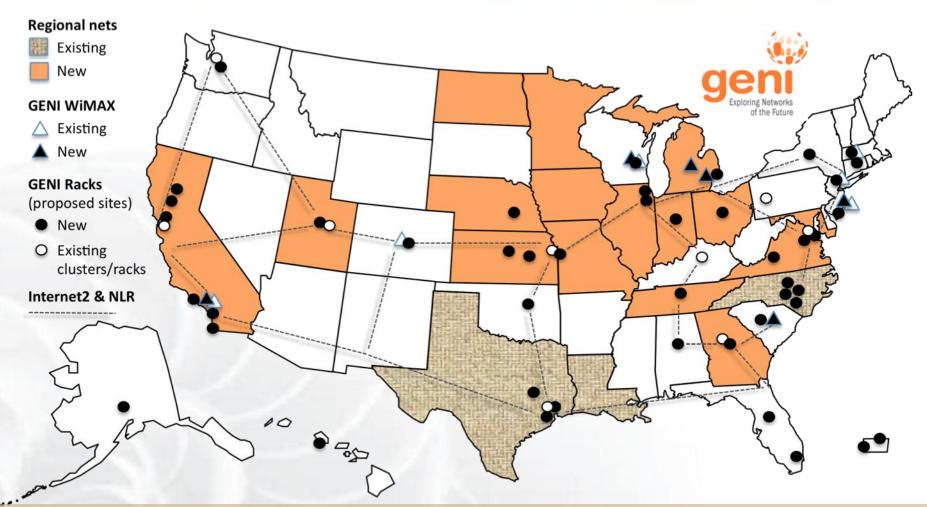
The Internet as programmable virtual infrastructure slices that are delivered by multiple autonomous parties







## **GENI: Infrastructure for Experimentation**



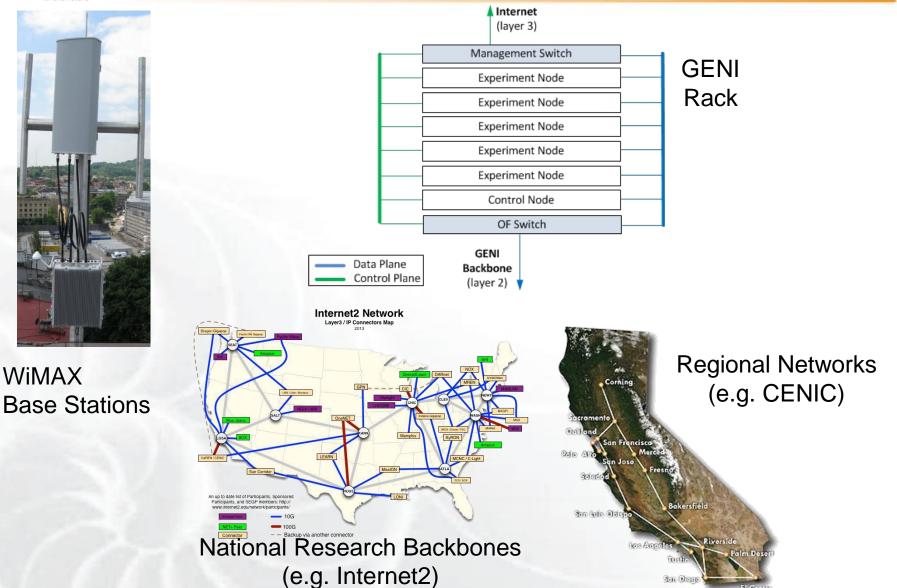
# GENI provides compute resources that can be connected in experimenter specified Layer 2 topologies.

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GEC22 - March 23, 2015



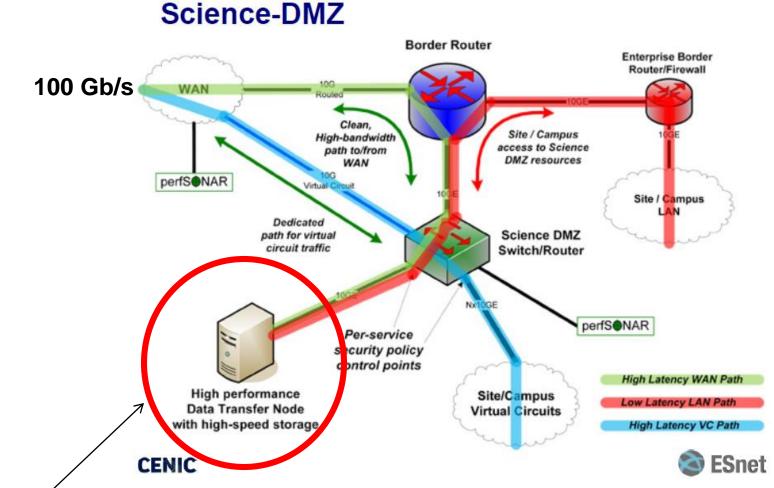
#### **GENI Networking Resources**



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## 16 Capability 4: Big Data sharing technology

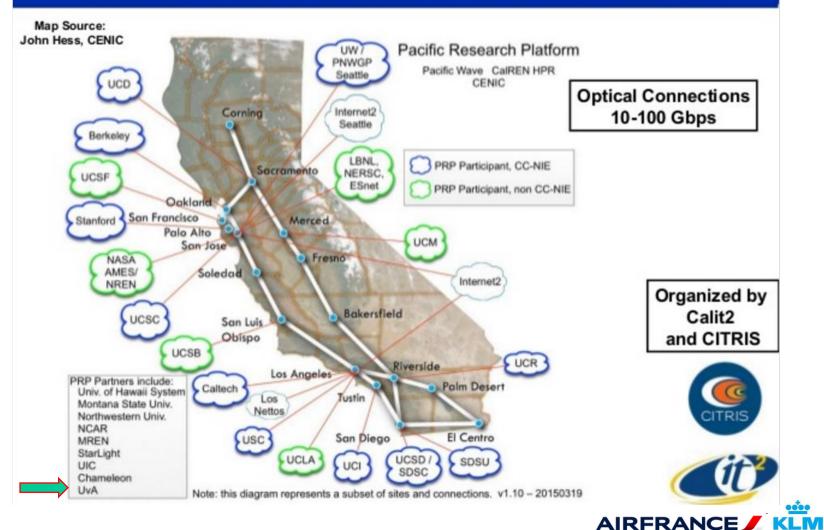


A Science DMZ is an external-facing, high-performance network with data servers, storing large amounts of data so that collaborating institutions can easily **exchange hundreds of terabytes of data for analysis**.

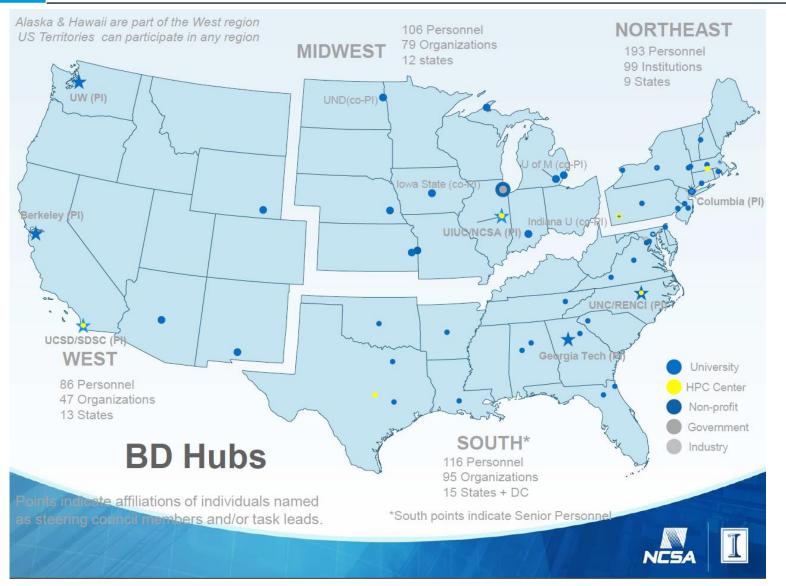


## 17 Science DMZ concept adopted in PRP

#### The Pacific Research Platform Creates a Regional Big Data Cyberinfrastructure

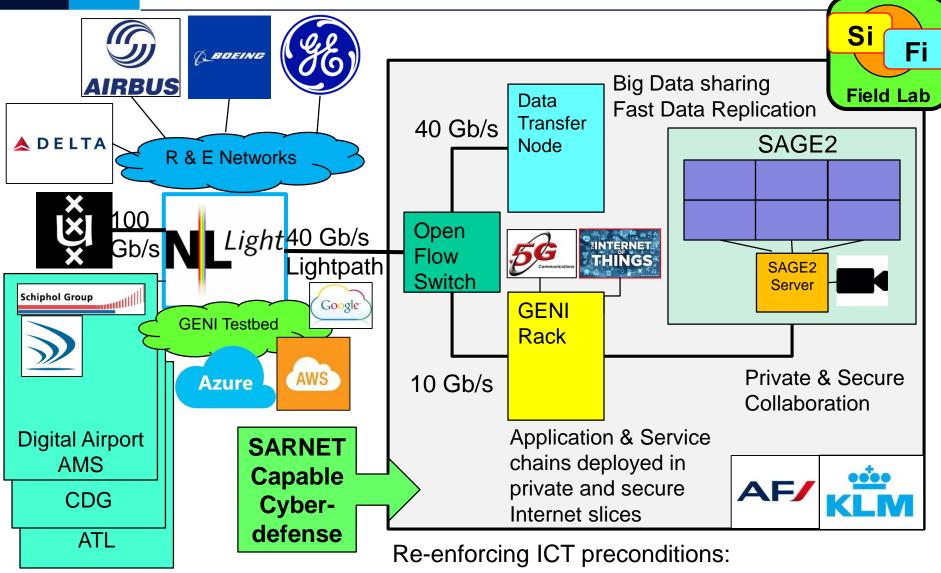


## 18 NSF Big Data Hub initiative



Source: Ed Seidel NCSA

## 19 Ambition to put capabilities into fieldlab

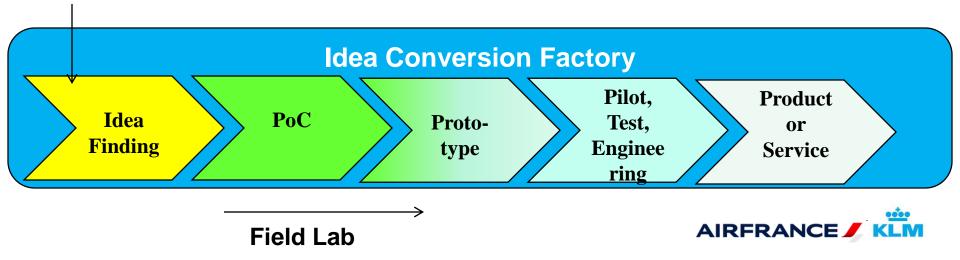


Each envisaged site has similar elements



## 20 Role R&D office

- Explain mission, objectives and SiFi fieldlab concepts to our business and their partners.
- Establish contacts with Research Institutes and Universities to motivate importance of collaboration.
- Liaise with funding agencies to define research projects to obtain funding.
- Define research projects / questions for students & research groups.



## 21 Questions



