



FLAVIA
*FLexible Architecture
for Virtualizable wireless future Internet Access*
Grant Agreement: FP7 - 257263



FLAVIA - #257263
**FLexible Architecture for Virtualizable
future wireless Internet Access**
(FP7 call 5, obj1.1)



FLAVIA: Project Overview

R&D towards the Future Wireless Internet

- **Paradigm shift:** From *pre-designed link services* to *programmable link processors*
- **Key concepts:**
 - Explore possible flexibility and programmability level in future wireless technologies
 - Shift as much as possible development and customization from hardware to software

Consortium



Expected Benefits

- **New architecture design for Future Wireless devices (LTE/WiMAX/WLAN)**
 - Enable implementation of emerging standards on the same hardware platform
 - Reduce wireless products development, customization and optimization costs
- **Proof-of-concept validation through WLAN and WiMAX prototyping**
- **Contribution of designed solutions to relevant standardization fora**
 - Potential targets: IEEE 802.11, IEEE 802.16 and 3GPP



Why FLAVIA?

- Trend towards performance is important but wireless is not “just” performance....: FLAVIA focus: flexibility and openness
- Some examples of (in)flexibility...
 - QoS over 802.11
 - 6 years work for a standard!
 - Adaptive video over wireless
 - When 802.11aa will finalize?
 - Tailored resource management
 - Large customization costs
 - Emerging scenarios (mesh, overlapping, cooperative)
 - Slow deployment (proprietary-based)
 - Long standardization paths
 - no hope for “niche” needs

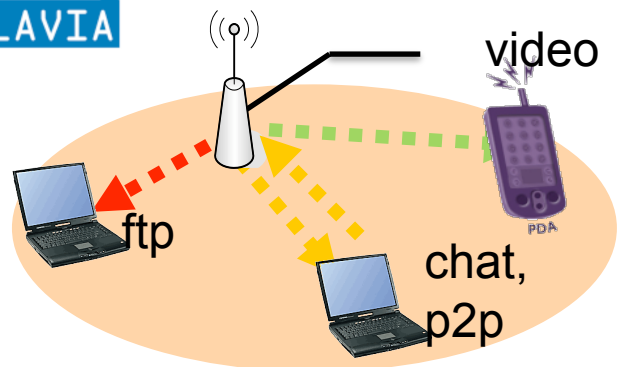


Why FLAVIA?

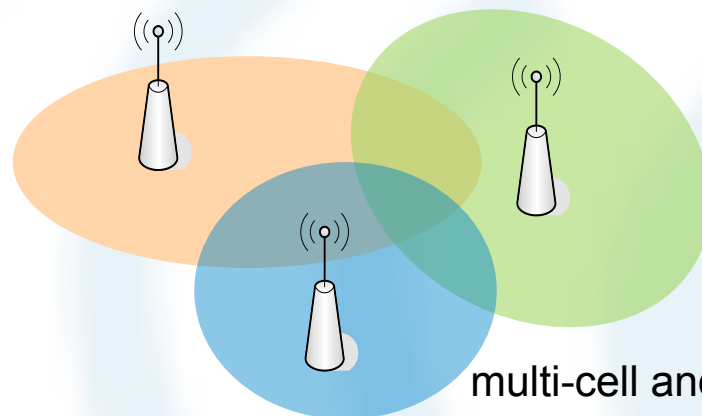
- Layer 2 interface: clean and well thought
 - retained throughout OSI→Internet stack
 - In wired networks.... But...
- Wireless: the failure of L2 SAP abstraction
 - An evolution “blocker” for wireless?
 - Why so much cross-layering, otherwise?
- Inside the wireless link layer stack
 - multiple users, interference management, distributed control, scheduling, etc
 - very complex features, all below the L2 SAP



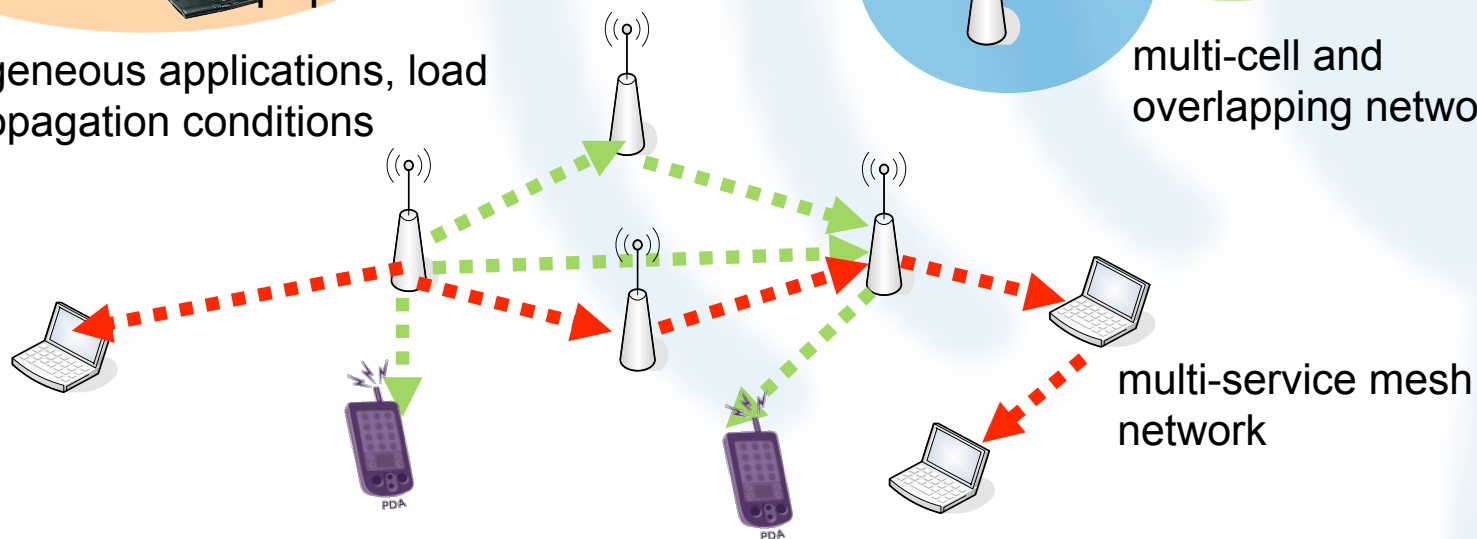
Contention-Based Network Scenarios



heterogeneous applications, load and propagation conditions



multi-cell and overlapping networks

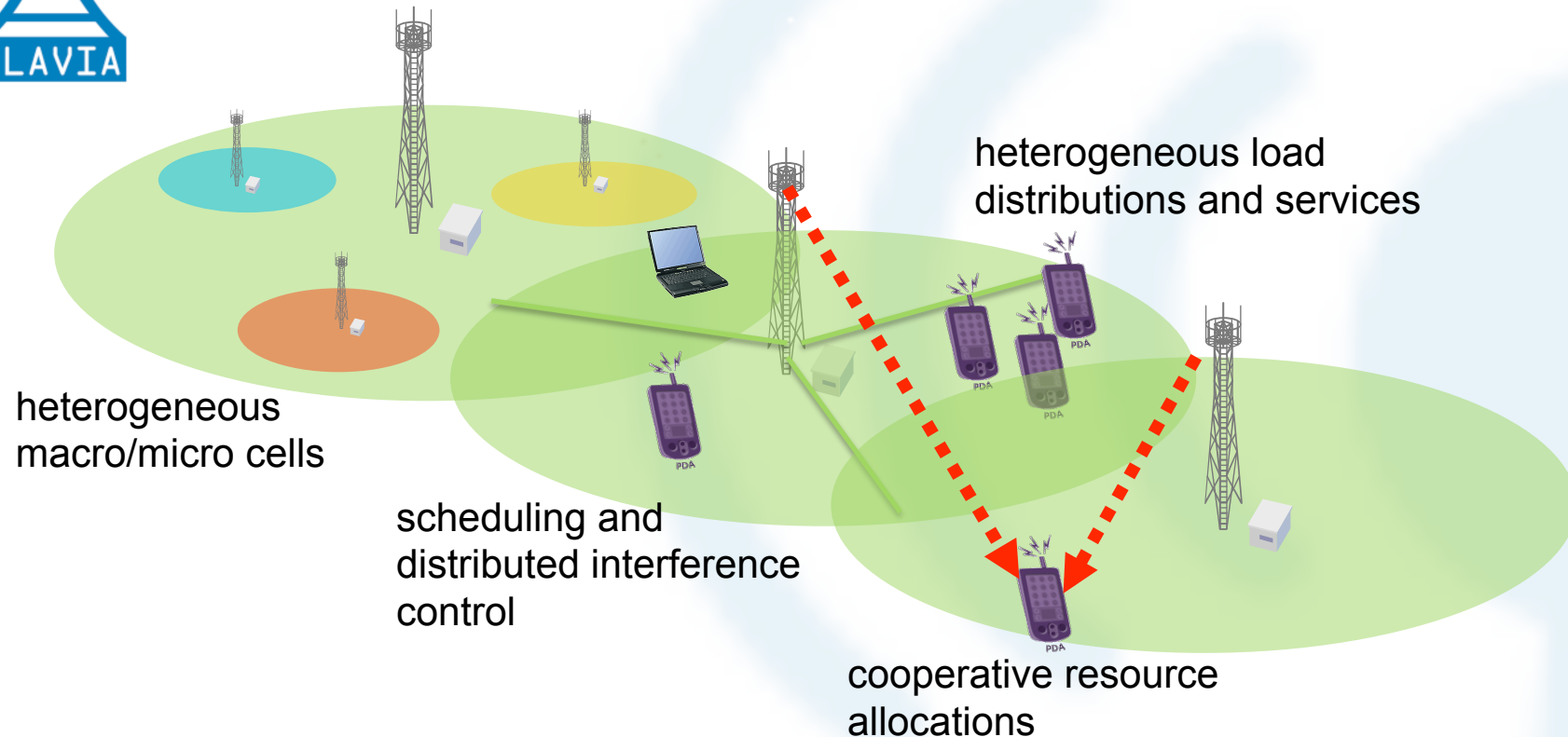


multi-service mesh network

May a one-for-all solution adapt to different (evolving) networking and service contexts?



Scheduled-based Network Scenarios



May a one-for-all solution adapt to different (evolving) networking and service contexts?



FLAVIA vision

- Lower the L2 interface and “open” the MAC SAP blackbox
 - Expose key tuning knobs to higher layers
 - Benefit from hierarchies and relevant interfaces
- Wireless “processors”
 - Wireless cards and devices as “processors” that can execute wireless access coordination “modules”

Don't confuse FLAVIA programmability vision with “full” card reprogrammability!
- Too costly; Too complex; yields fragmentation



How to accomplish such vision

(at a glance, details and sub-goals in DoW)

- Objective 1: architecture
 - *we just said that an important problem of wireless today is the failure of the traditional OSI/Internet layered architecture*
- Objective 2: two prototypes
 - *Leveraging existing standards: contention-based (leveraging 802.11) and scheduled based (leveraging 802.16, but keeping in mind LTE)*
- Objective 3: advanced algorithms using the new architecture and primitives
 - *Research direction devised to both prove, with concrete case studies, that our architectural design and identification of primitives works, as well as challenge it by providing feedbacks.*
- Objective 4: two trials
 - *@ Alvarion and @ TID*
- Objective 5: standardization and dissemination
 - *Invest project resources in standard committees for fostering our new vision*

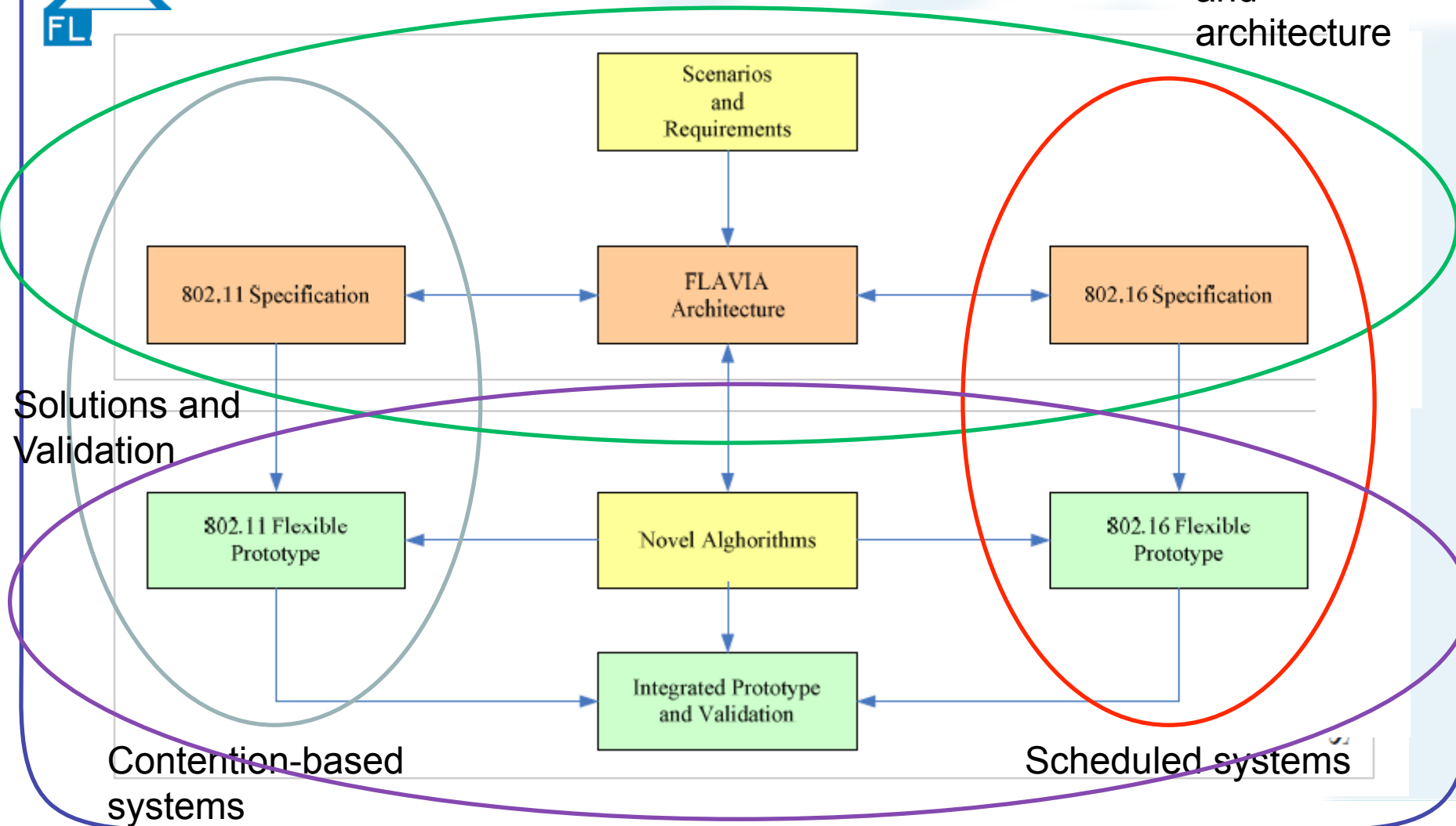


FLAVIA Technical Approach



FLAVIA Workflow

Components
and
architecture

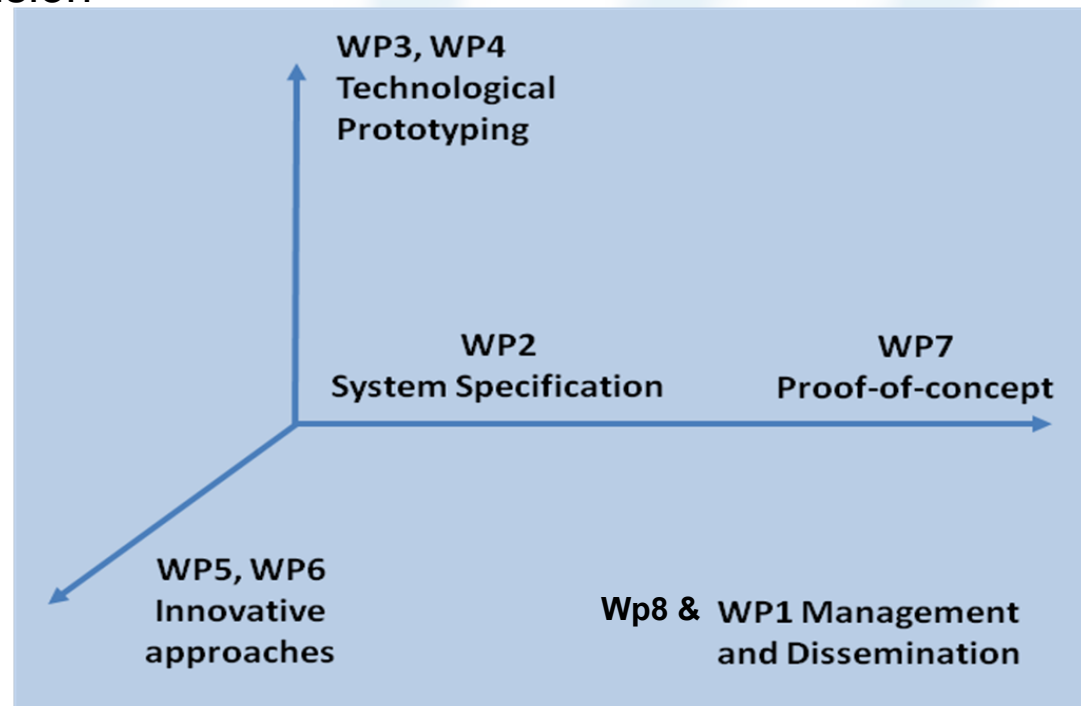




WP Organization

Technological
Dimension

Scientific
Dimension



System
Dimension



FLAVIA Activities and WPs



WP1 & WP8: Project Management and Dissemination

- **WP1: Management**
- **WP8: Dissemination, Standardization, Exploitation**
 - Promote standardization of FLAVIA specific achievements and push the overall FLAVIA modular and programmable vision
 - LTE assessment



WP2: Architecture and Requirements

-Core primitives and modules

- Access timing, rate selection, scheduling

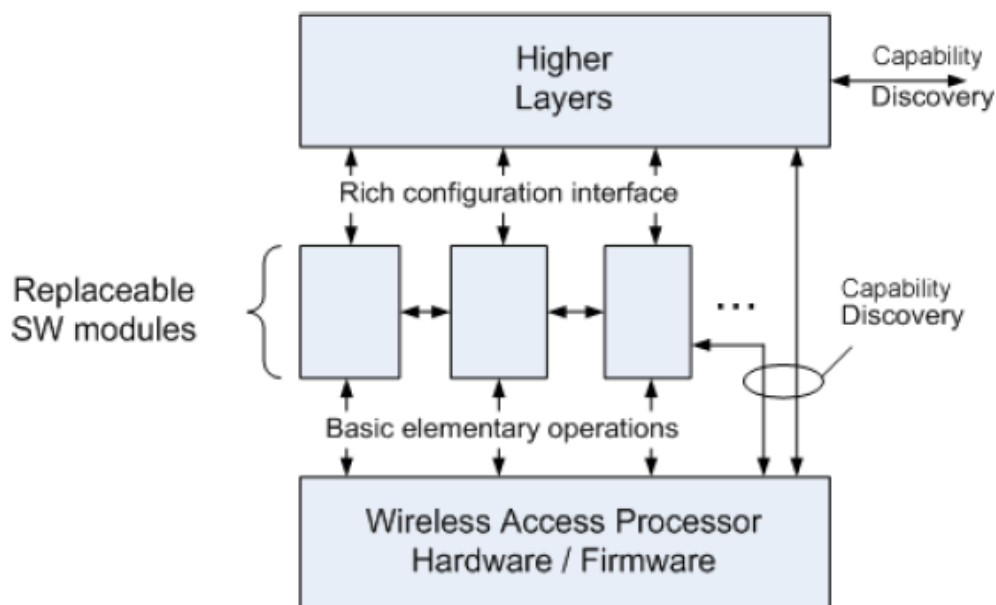
-Control plan modules

- Interoperability and capability negotiation

-Technology dependent architecture

- High-level block-based description

-Use cases for MAC flexibility exploitation



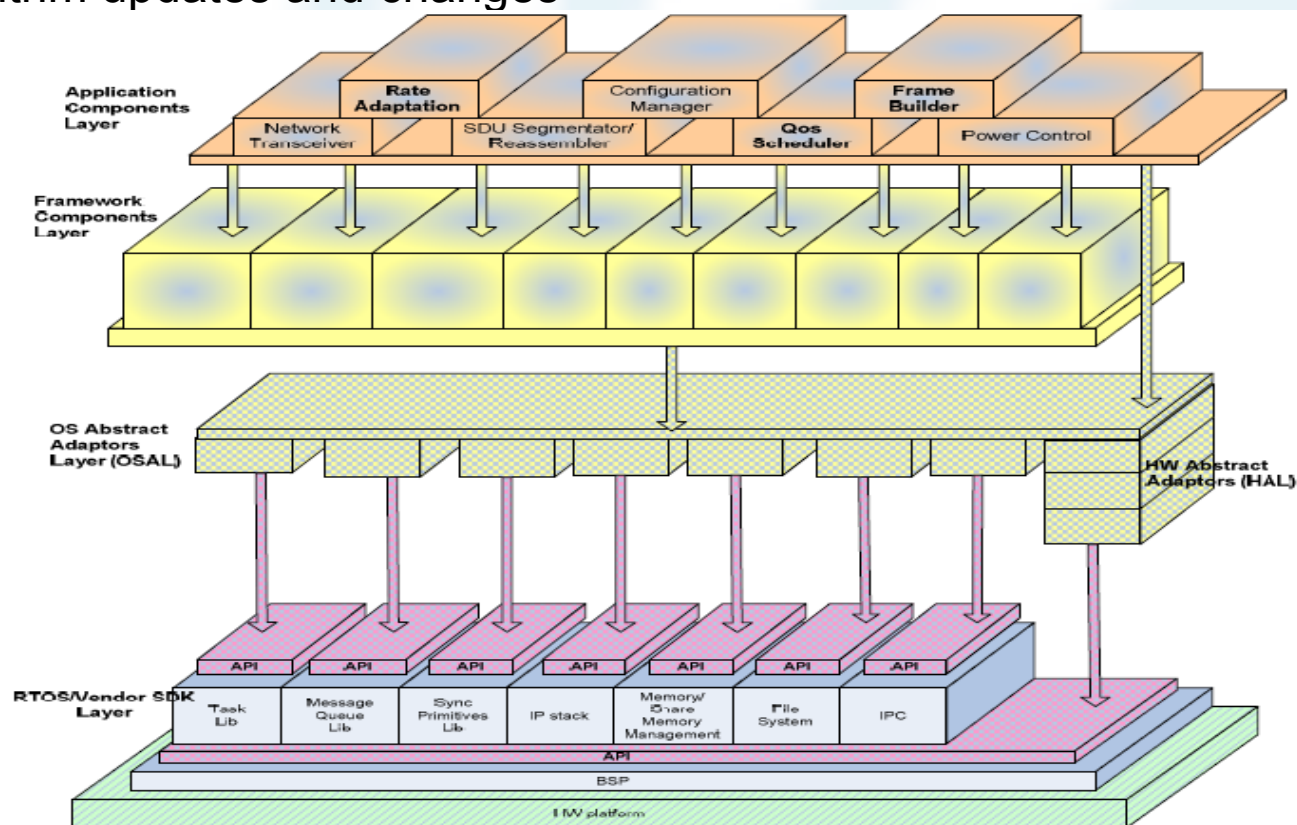


WP3: Specification and Prototyping of 802.16 modules & interfaces

- Flexible** to different hardware platforms
- Scalable** to different infrastructures like pico, femto cells and relay stations
- Open** to algorithm updates and changes

Basic
Components

Hardware-Level
Interface



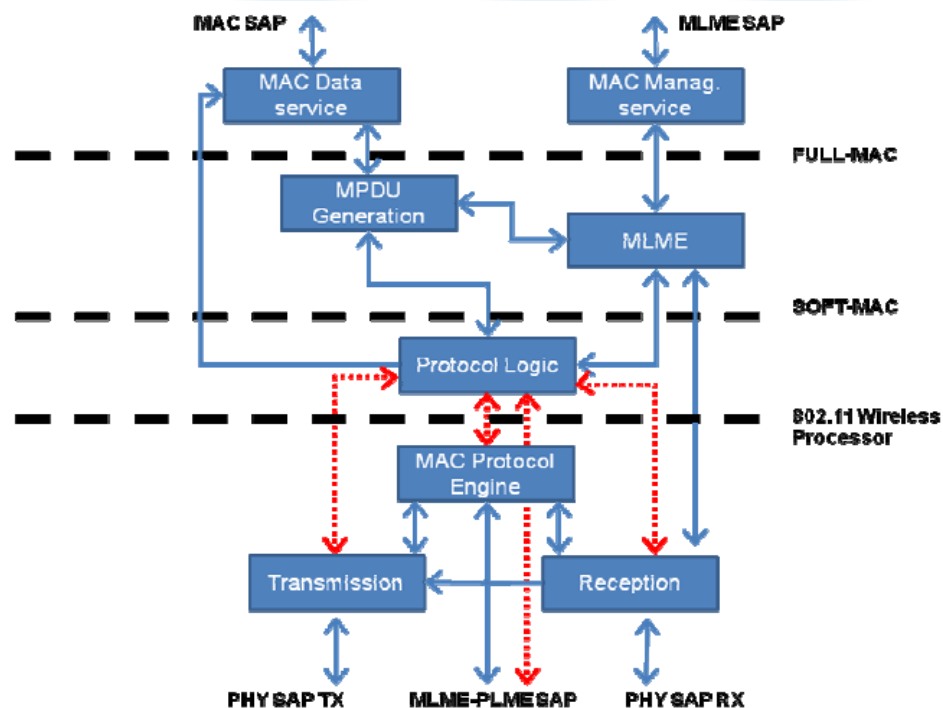


WP4: Specification and Prototyping of 802.12 modules & interfaces

- Driver level and firmware level** interface
- Prototyping of **modules** for custom header formats, queuing policies, prioritization schemes, doze state control, channel switching policies..
- Virtualization** for concurrent channel access operations

Basic
Components

Hardware-Level
Interface





WP5: Innovative approaches for scheduled systems

- Evaluation and extension of **standard enhancements**
- Solutions for **inter-cell novel scheduling schemes**
 - Joint scheduling and power allocations
 - Programmable optimization goals
 - Abstract solutions unaffected by the scale of the system, nor by the multiplexing technology, only slightly by the technology (LTE, 802.16)
- Solutions **for inter-cell novel scheduling schemes**
 - Resource allocations in multi-scale environment, with low-cost small-coverge base stations
 - Self-configuration, frequency planning, sychronization



WP6: Innovative approaches for contention-based systems

- Evaluation and extension of **standard enhancements**
 - features enabling performance improvements (for video streaming and reliable multicast)
 - flexibility risks on selfish node behaviors
- Solutions for **enhanced and flexible PHY**
 - Dealing with new spectrum usage rules, OFDM/MIMO, cognitive radios, etc.
 - Solutions for simultaneous use of multiple channels with per-channel access means
 - Compatibility problems and coexistence of heterogeneous solutions
- Solutions for **multi-hop multi-channel communication**
 - Network wide coordination among the nodes
 - Phy-aware and congestion-aware networking solutions
 - Local state estimation methods
 - Signalling mechanisms



WP7: Integration, Validation and Trial

Two trials: stack customizations and interoperability of multi-channel multi-technology nodes

-Services for validating the FLAVIA architecture

support of H.264 SVC (real-time application) over FLAVIA prototype

support of multiple access point connections for aggregating

backhaul bandwidth

-Stack customization trial

several indoor and outdoor 802.16 base stations with

advanced scheduling capabilities

-Network-wide access trial

cooperative resource allocations

coexistence with multi-stack or multi-technology prototypes



Project Phases

System
requirements

1-6

First
Architecture
Specification

7-16

Scheme Design,
start of
Implementation and
Architecture
Revision

17-24

Implementation,
Integration,
Validation

25-36