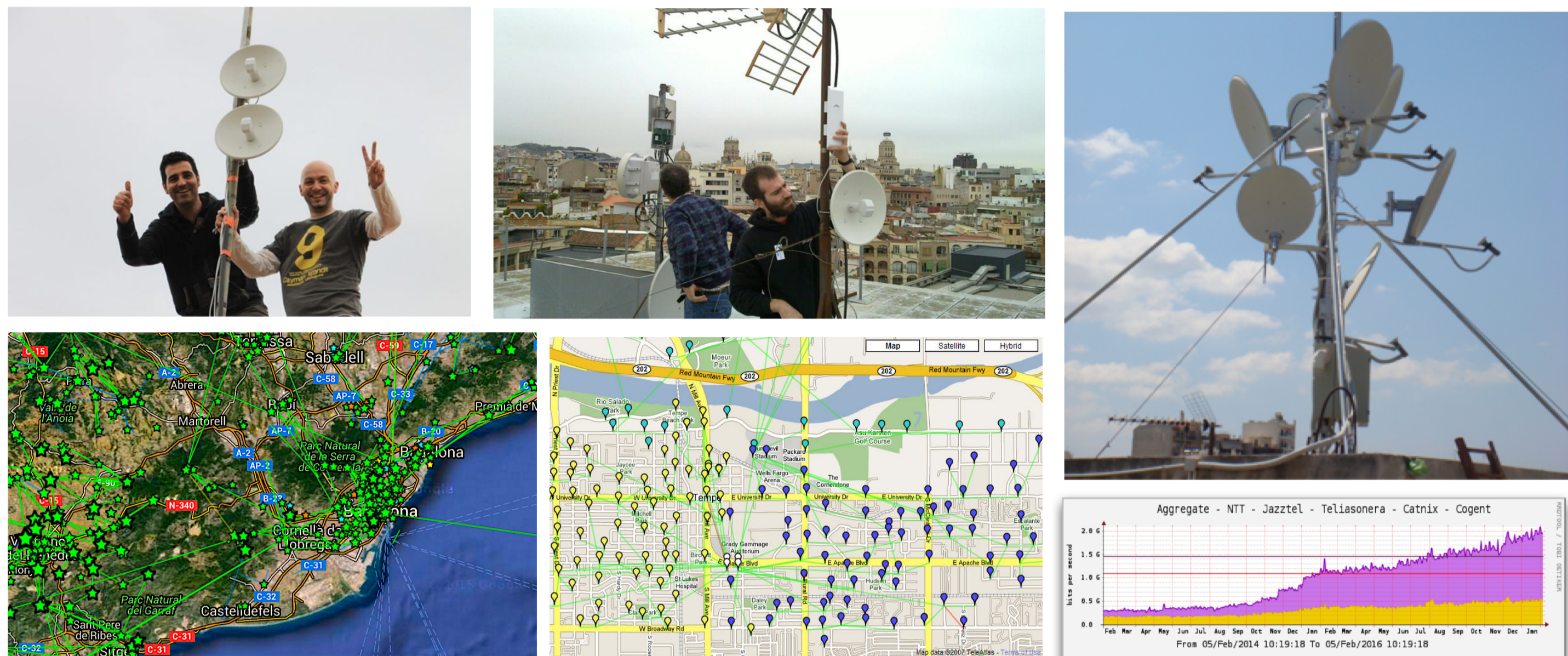
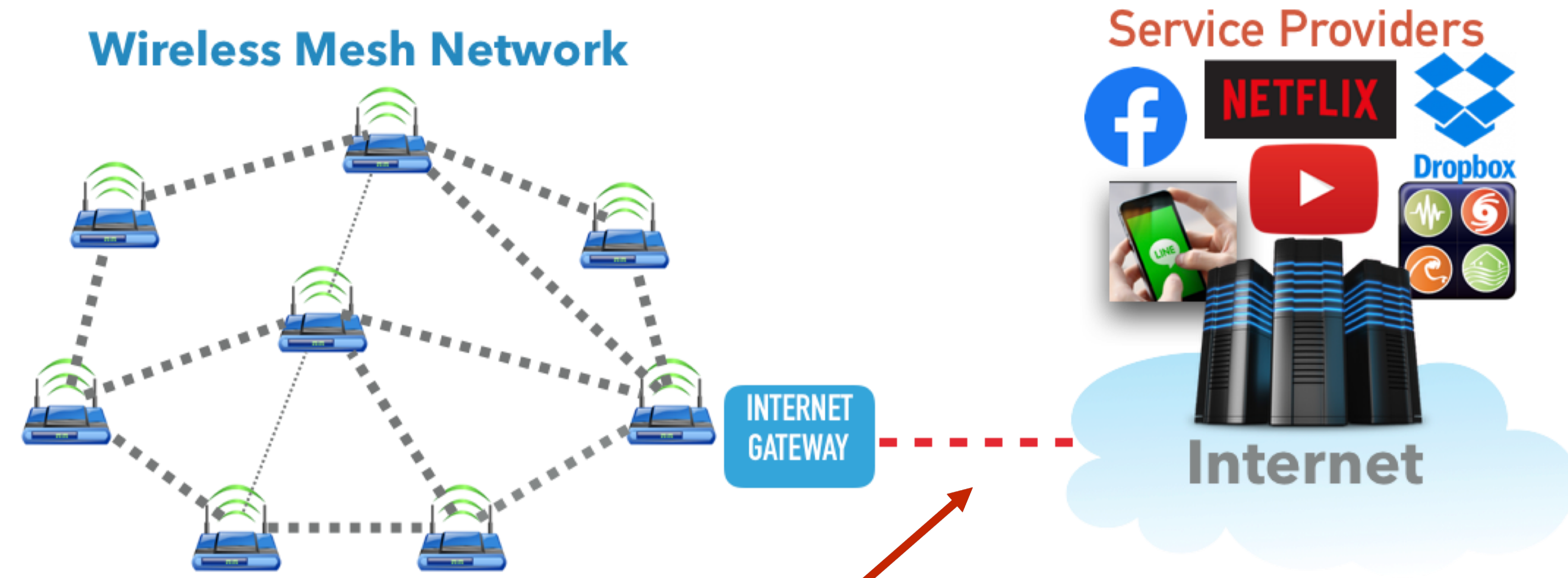


Municipal Wireless Networks



- large scale, self-organized, decentralized IP networks
- built and operated by WISPs or citizens (community)
- very dynamic and diverse in terms of hardware, software, network topology, routing protocols etc.

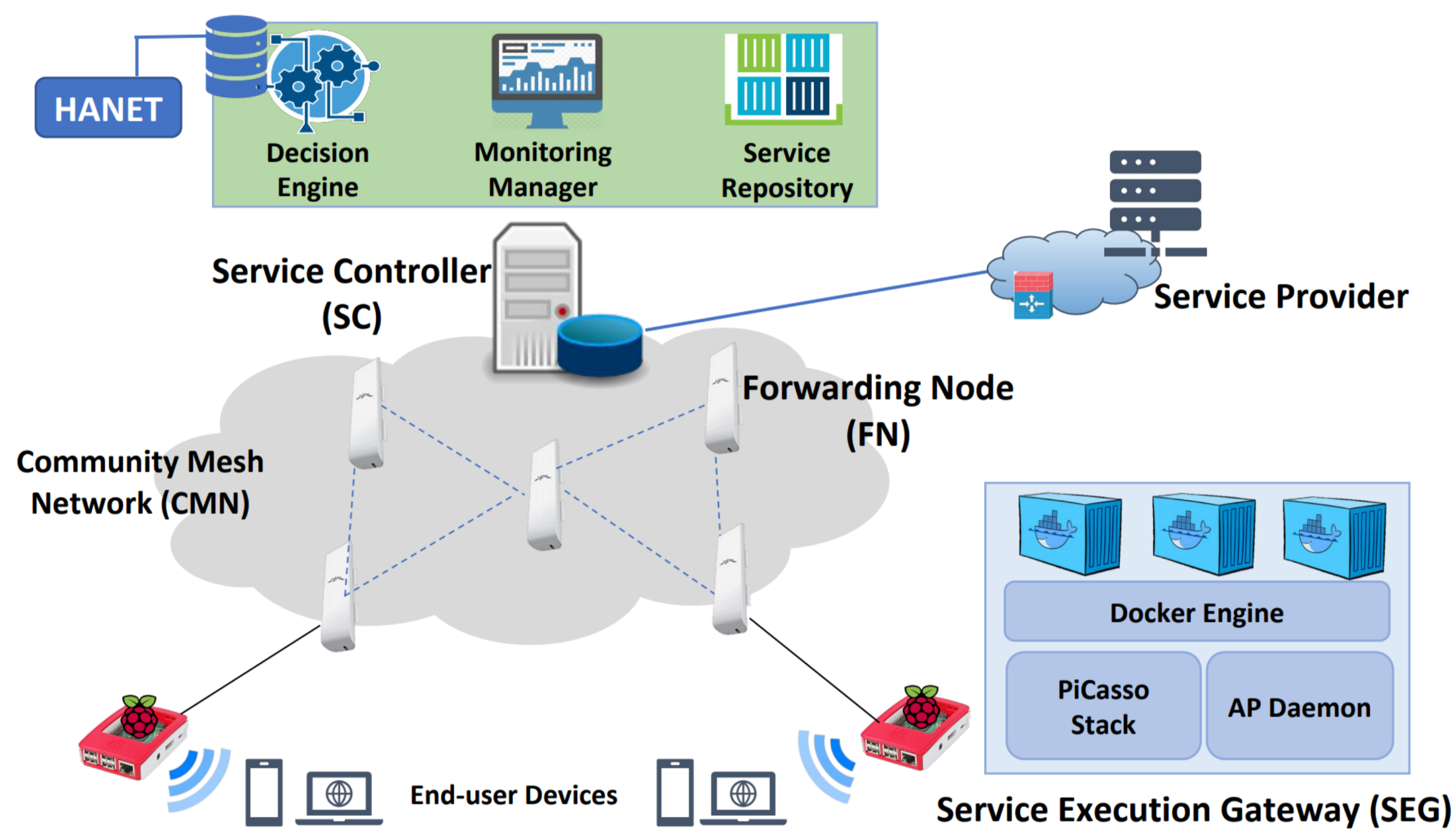
Challenges



- Constrained Backhaul
 - Intermittent connection (link)
 - High latency
 - Poor QoS and QoE
 - Services not available

Revenue Lost for SMEs !

PiCasso: ICN-based Edge Platform



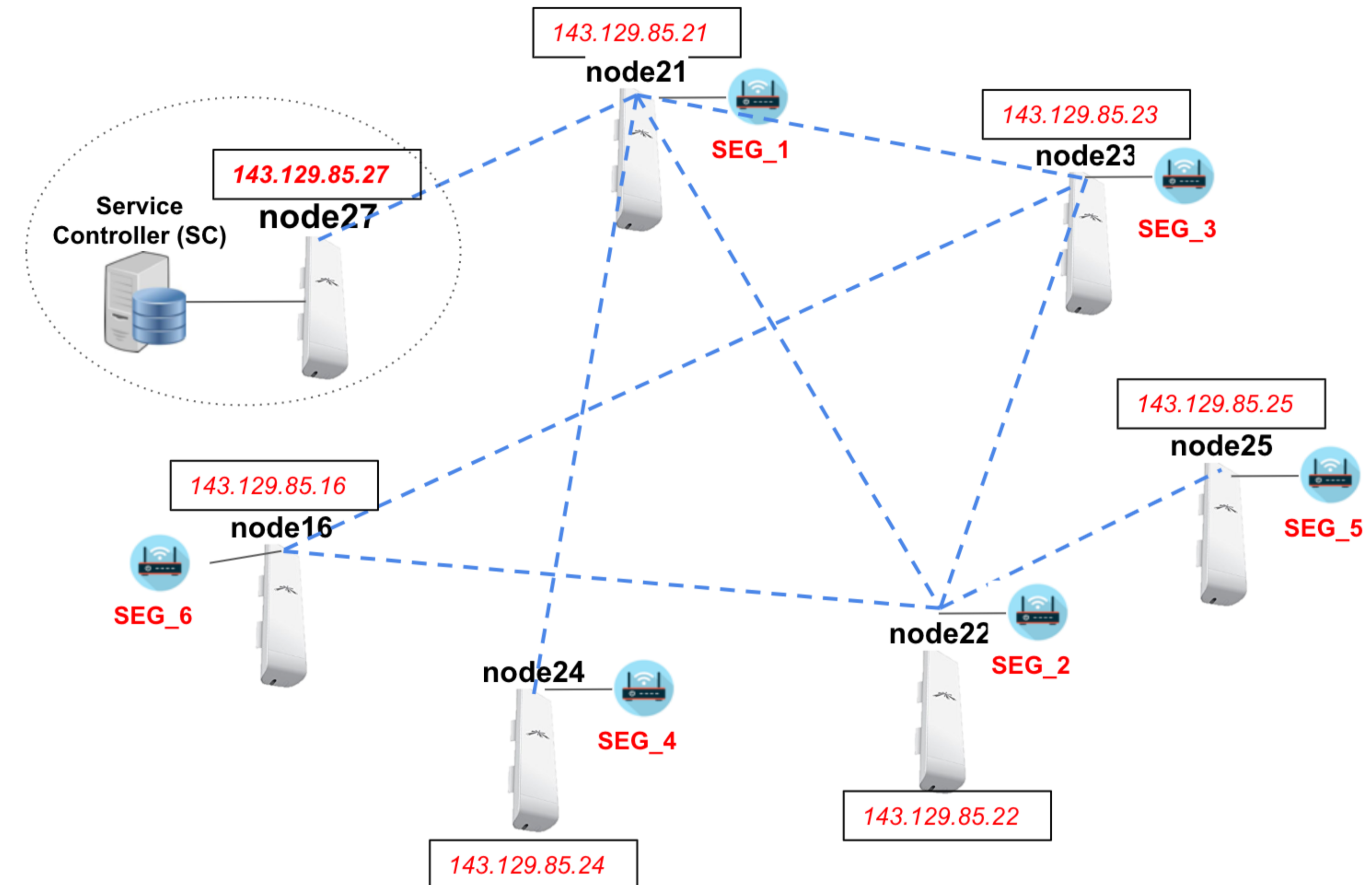
Smart Forwarding

- Named Data Networking (NDN)
- Name based routing
- Dynamic in-network caching
- Delay Tolerant Networking (DTN)
- To support emergency situation

Monitoring System

- Node usage (CPU, memory)
- Network condition (bandwidth)
- Service Placement Algorithms
- BASP (Bandwidth + Availability)

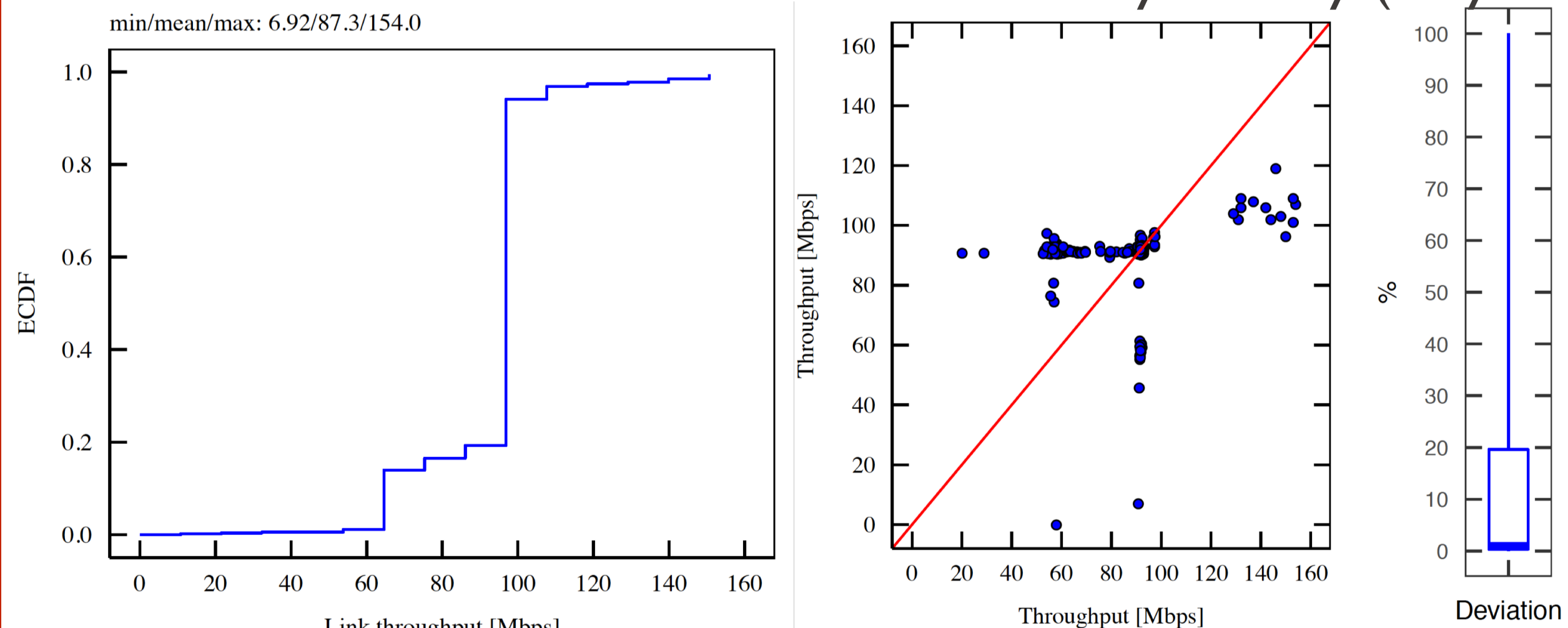
Demo Setup (CityLab)



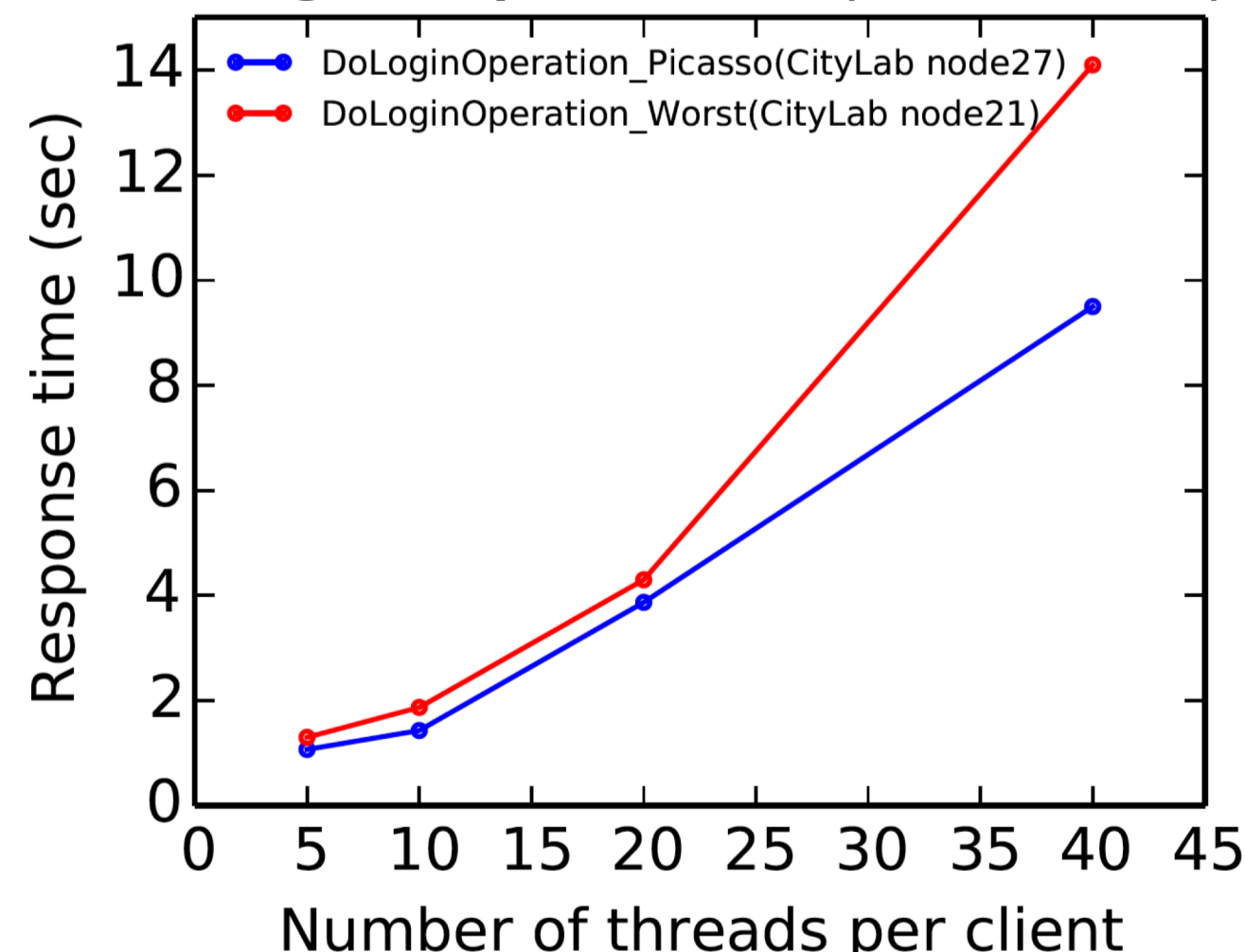
- 7 Wireless nodes in CityLab FIRE testbed (fully mesh)
- Rodestraat 14 and Grote Kauwenberg 2, Antwerp
- WiFi 802.11ac on 2.4GHz and 5GHz (Ubuntu 16.04)
- Location of Service Controller selected by BASP

Results and Lessons Learned

Link bandwidth distribution and bandwidth asymmetry (CityLab)

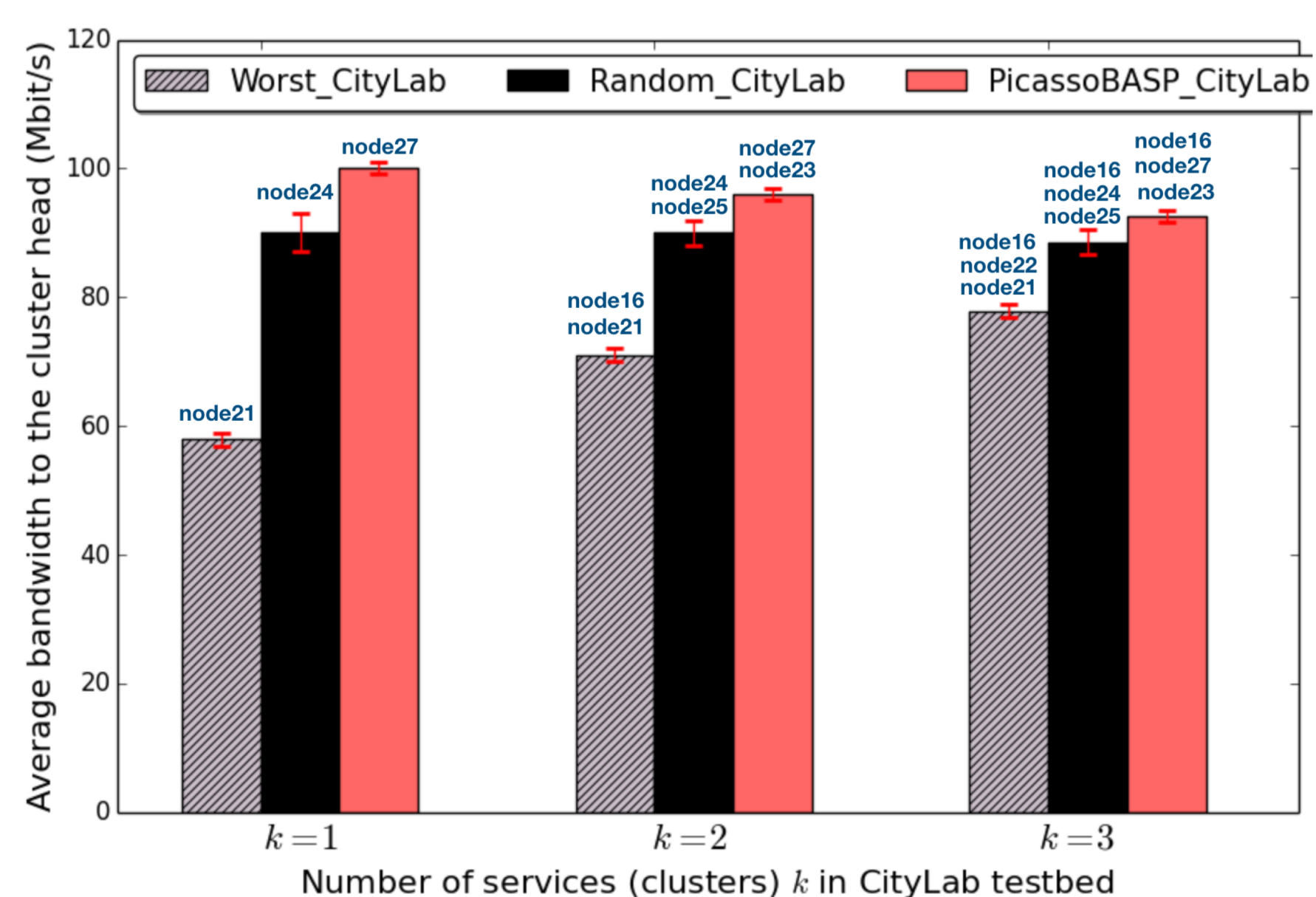
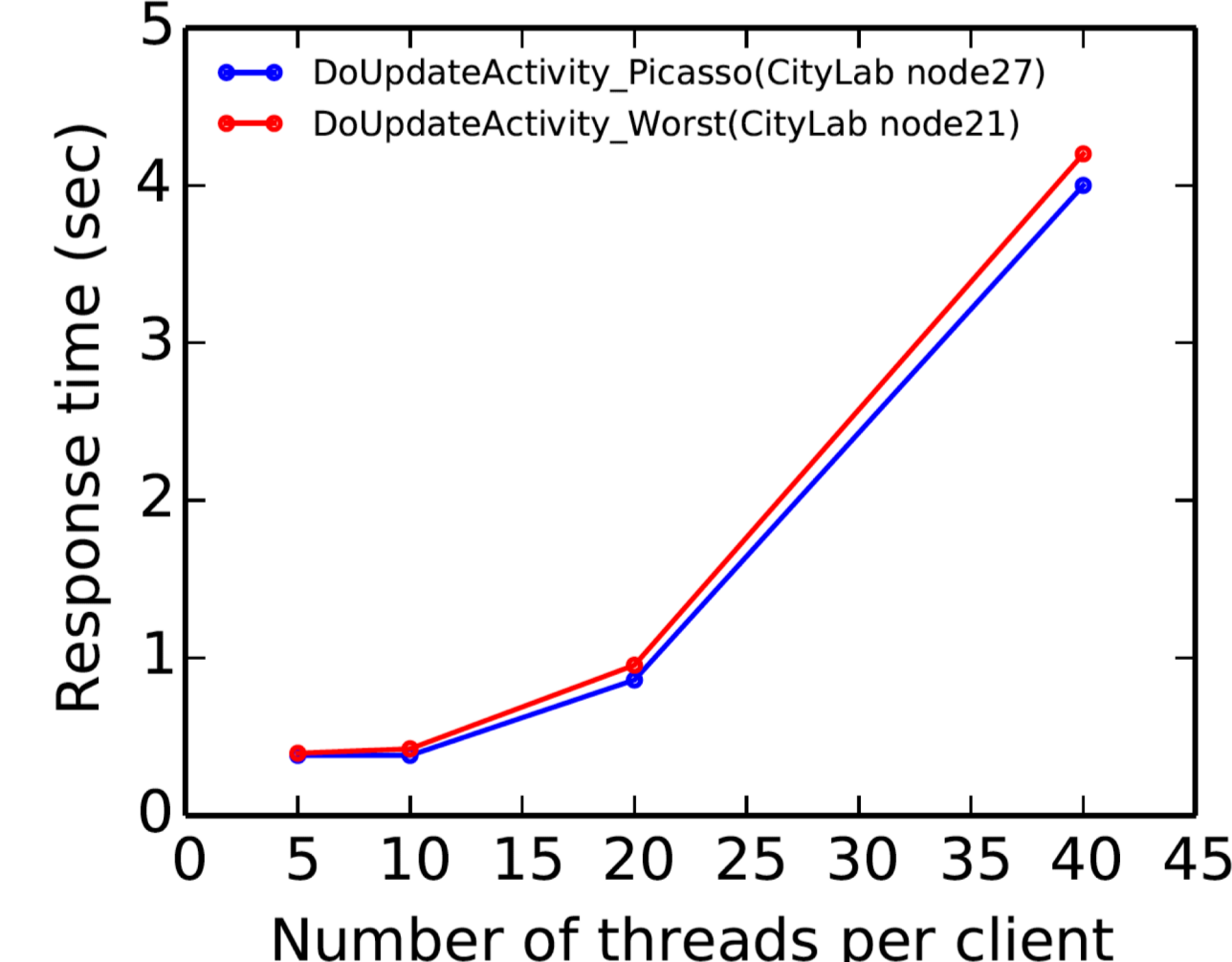


DoLogin Operation (Facebook)



37% gain in terms of response time

UpdateWall Operation (Facebook)



$$\arg \max_S \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j \in S_i} f_{ij}$$

f_{ij} = bandwidth of the path, from node i to j
 partition k of clusters: $S = S_1, S_2, S_3, \dots, S_k$

- Non-uniform resource distribution in the CityLab testbed
 - Service Placement heuristic a must for ICN components
 - 37% gain obtained with real services (Open source Facebook)
- Deployment benefits: Easy to deploy (plug and play feature of PiCasso)
- **ICN-ready testbed in CityLab ! (NDN, NFD deployed) !**
- Traffic reduction benefits (Operator gain): ongoing work (Stage 2)
 - NDN caching

