



# Autonomous network equipments

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Ginkgo-Networks



# Complexity

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- **Networks keep moving towards ever increasing complexity New services added every week!**
  - New technologies added every month!
  - New architectures introduced every year!
  - Combining the old with the new (no replacement!)



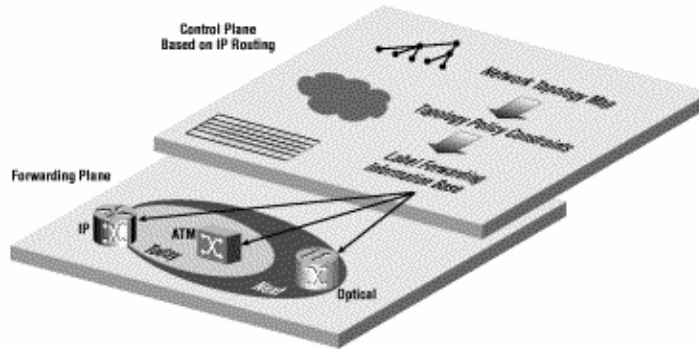
# Complexity

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- Where are "ever increasingly complex" networks heading?
  - Something needs to be done ...
  - Open systems people need to do something ...
  
- Solution: introduce an autonomic behavior to provide an automatic configuration.

# Ginkgo Value Proposition

- Pick and deploy in real time the most efficient networking control techniques, based on different features (traffic, alarm, etc.), as they are observed by collaborative, intelligent, distributed multi-agent technology.



- Area of applicability: Network Control Plane
  - QoS control
  - Alarm
  - Wireless Internet network
  - Device power management
  - STP/SP architecture



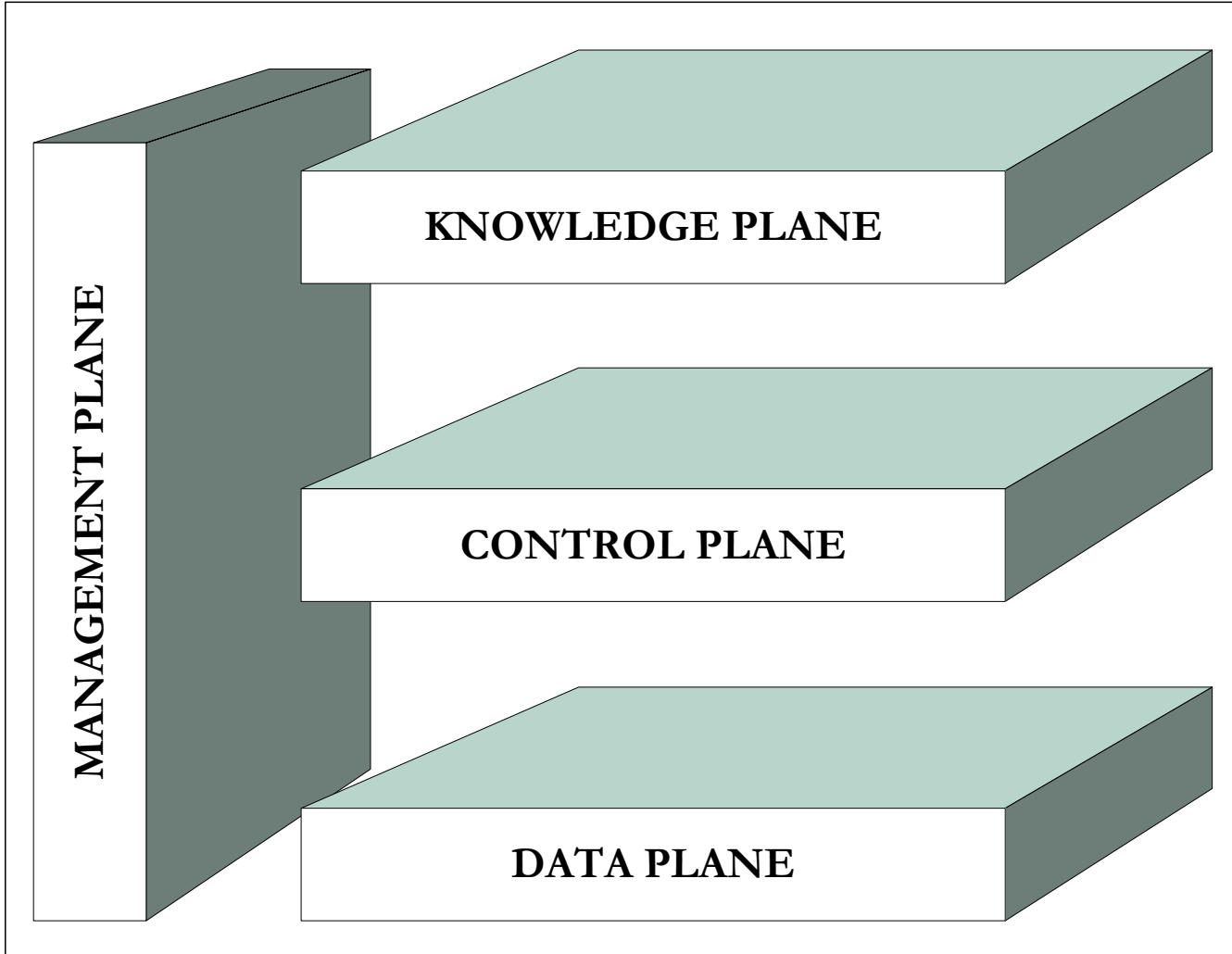
# The knowledge plane

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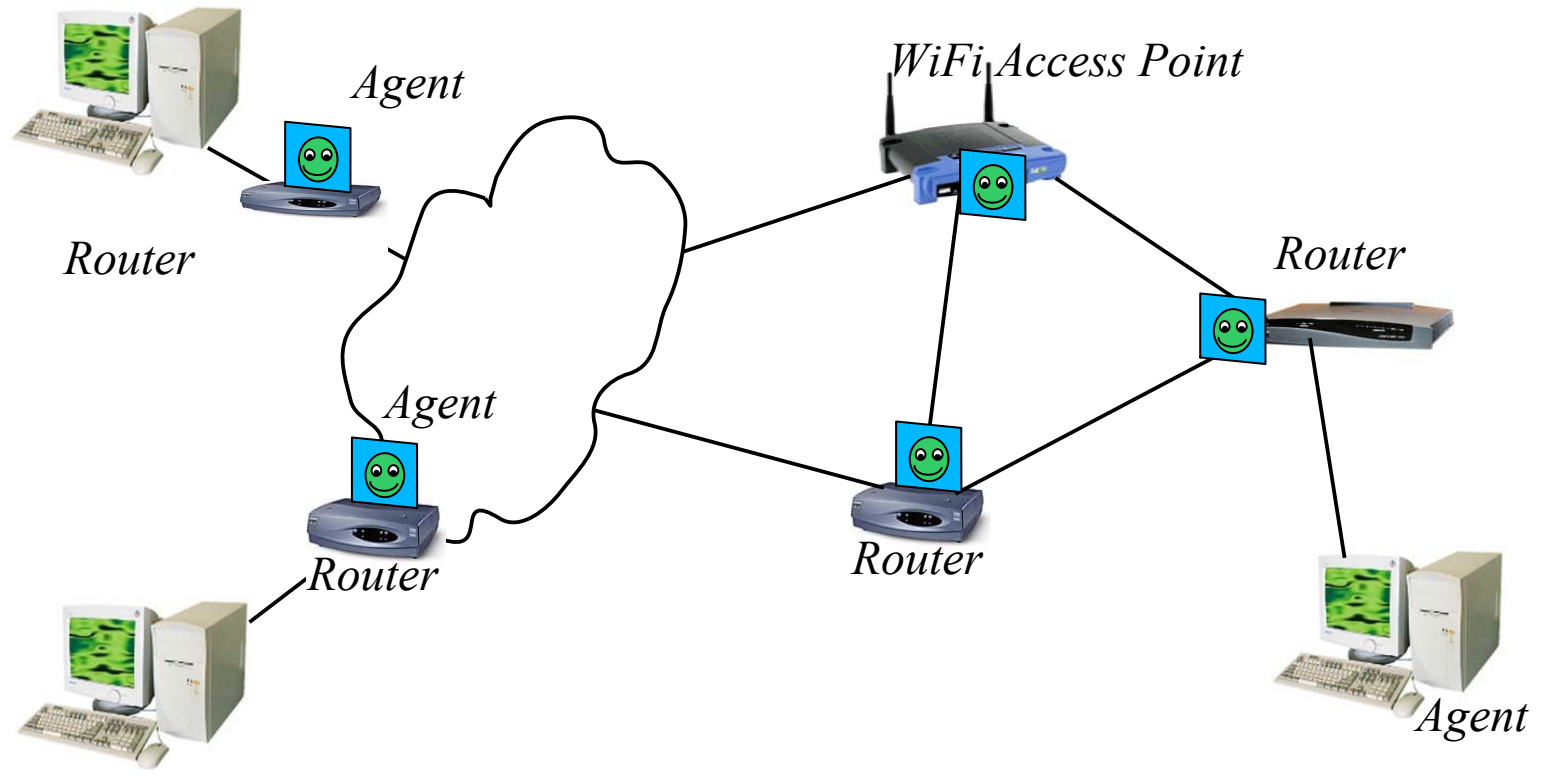
- We need a knowledge plane
  - A global view of the network
  
- An intelligence is needed to pilot the network
  - Attempt to understand the behaviour of the network
  - Access to various data and knowledge components

# Four planes

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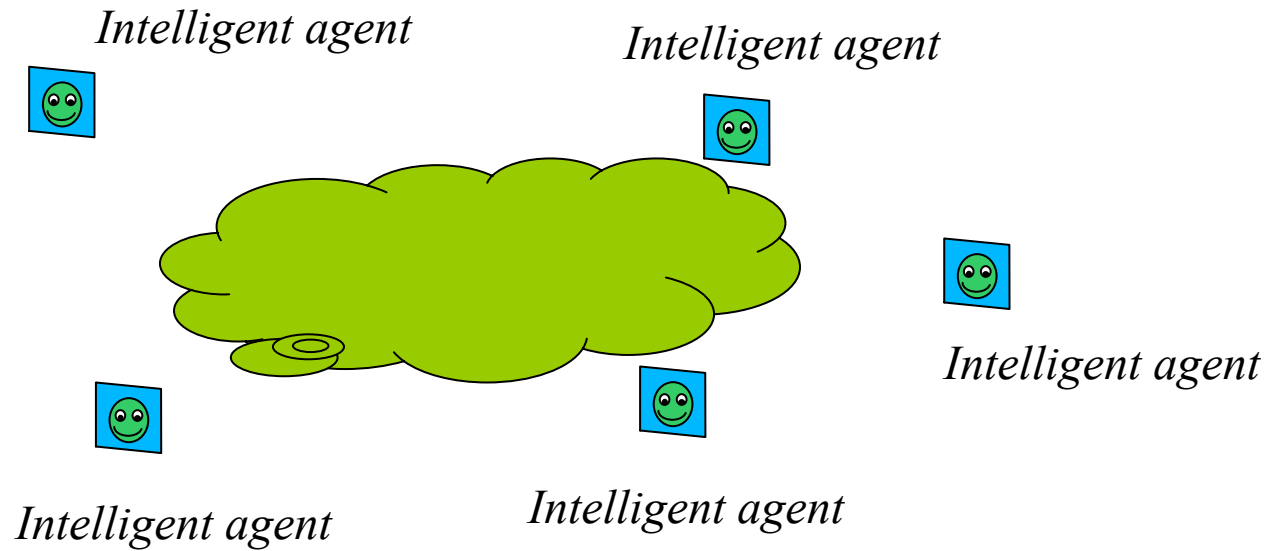
# The agents





# The multi-agent system

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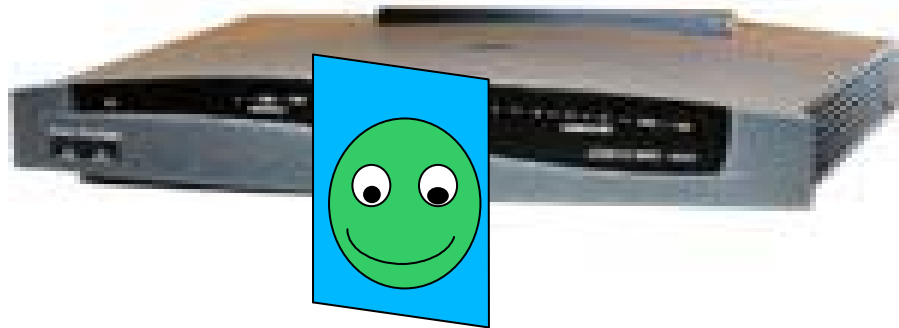




# The agent

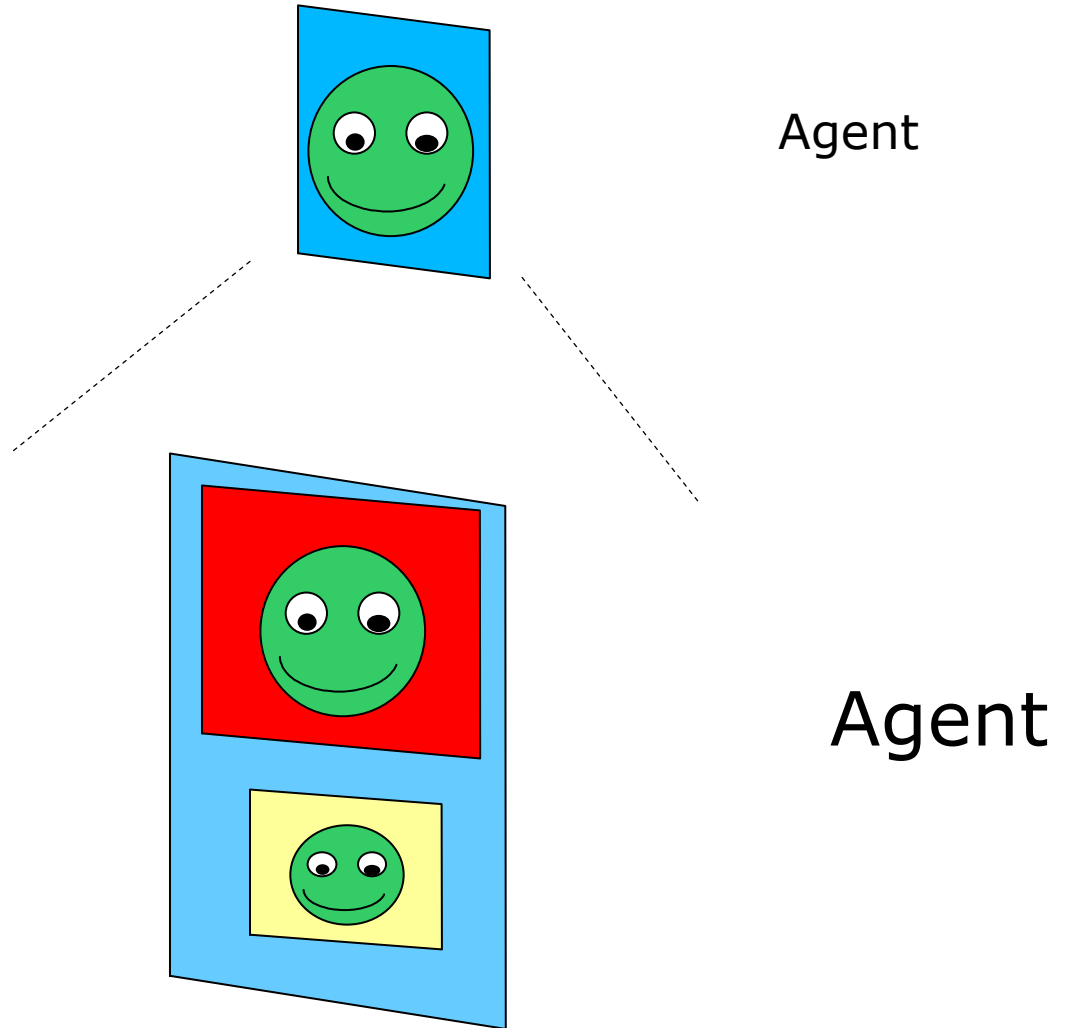
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*Network equipment*



*Agent*

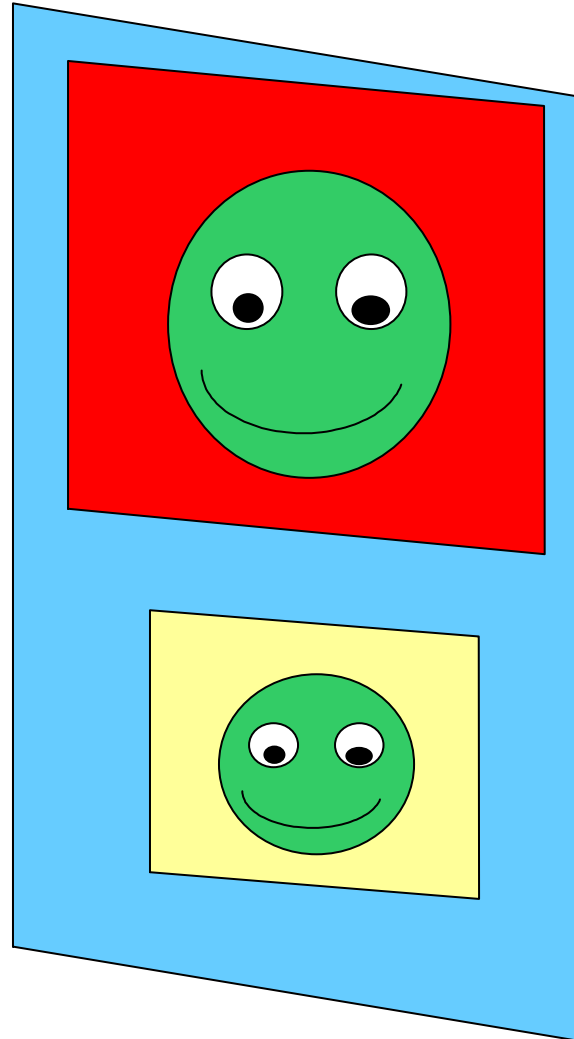
# The Ginkgo agent





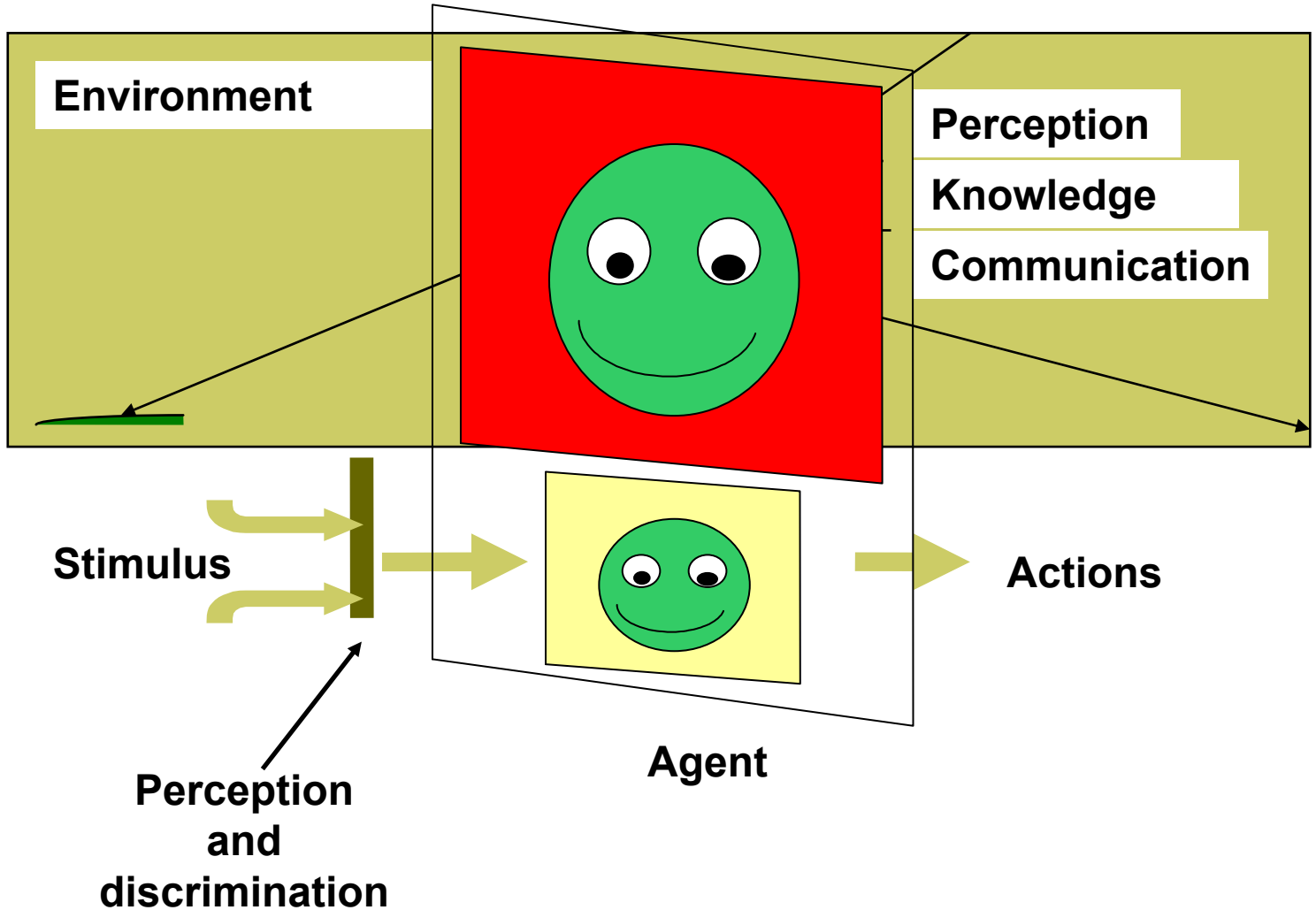
# L'agent Ginkgo

Deliberative part



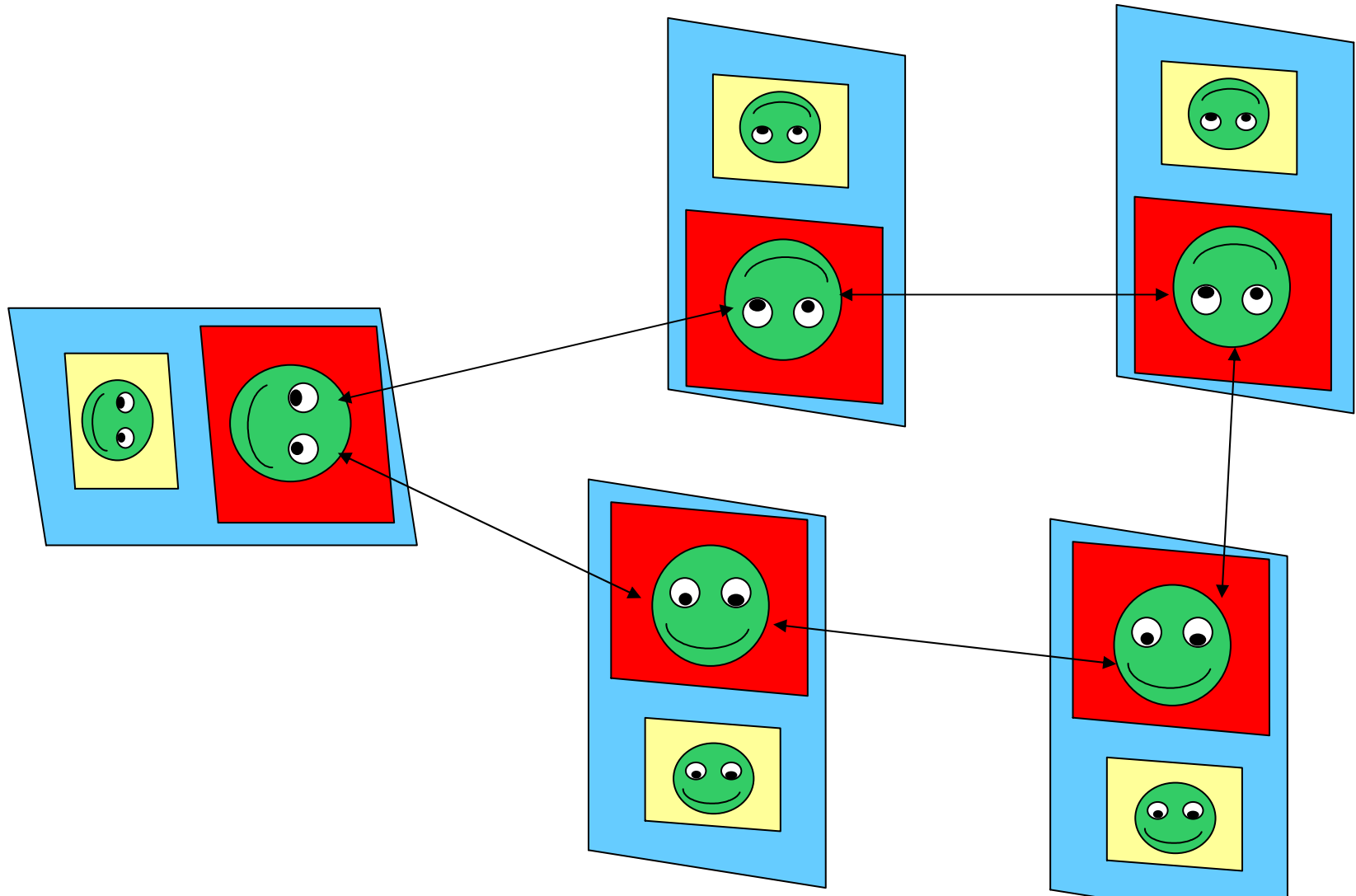
Reactive part

# Agent: cognitive approach and reactive approach



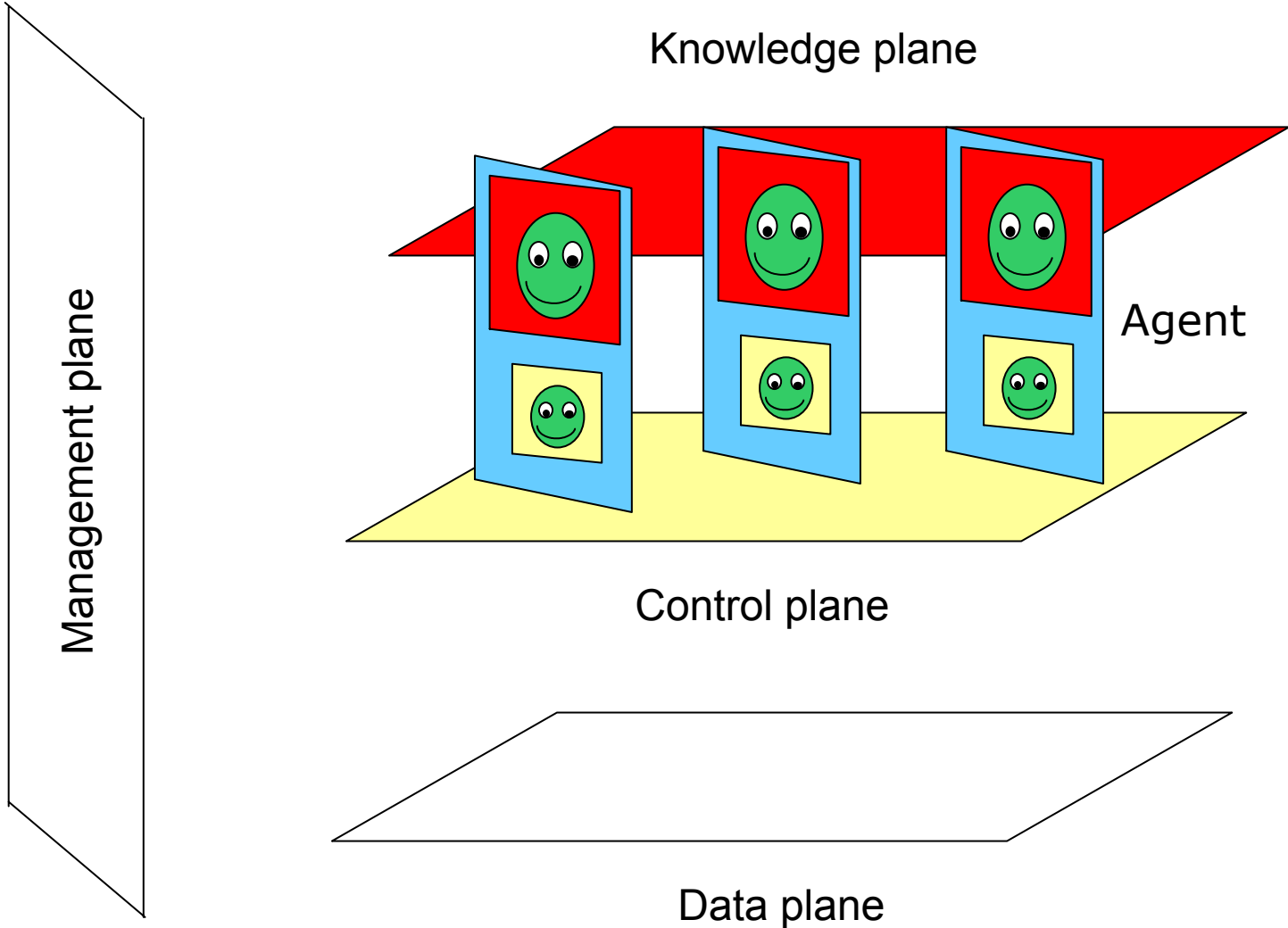


# Multi-agent system



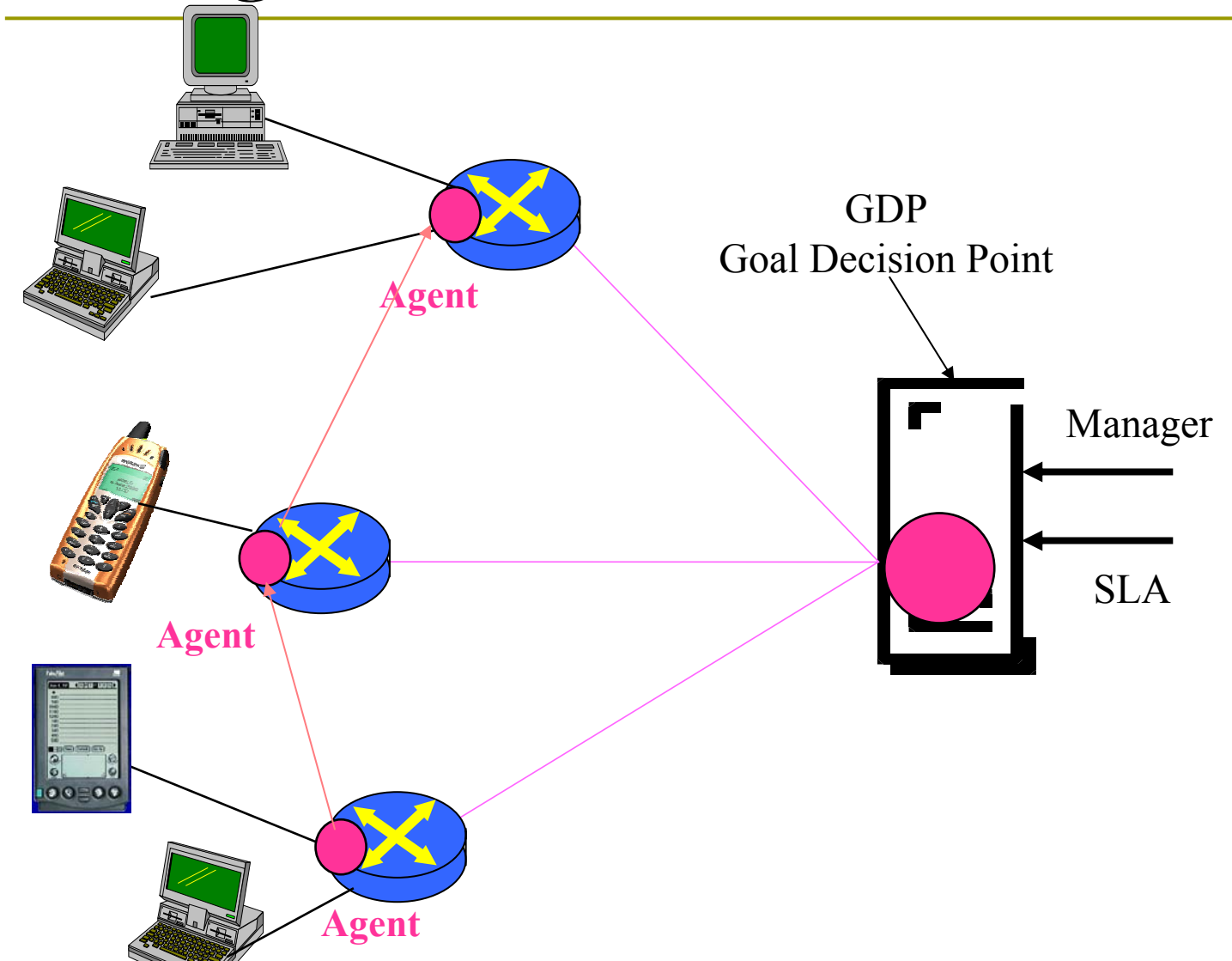
# Knowledge plane

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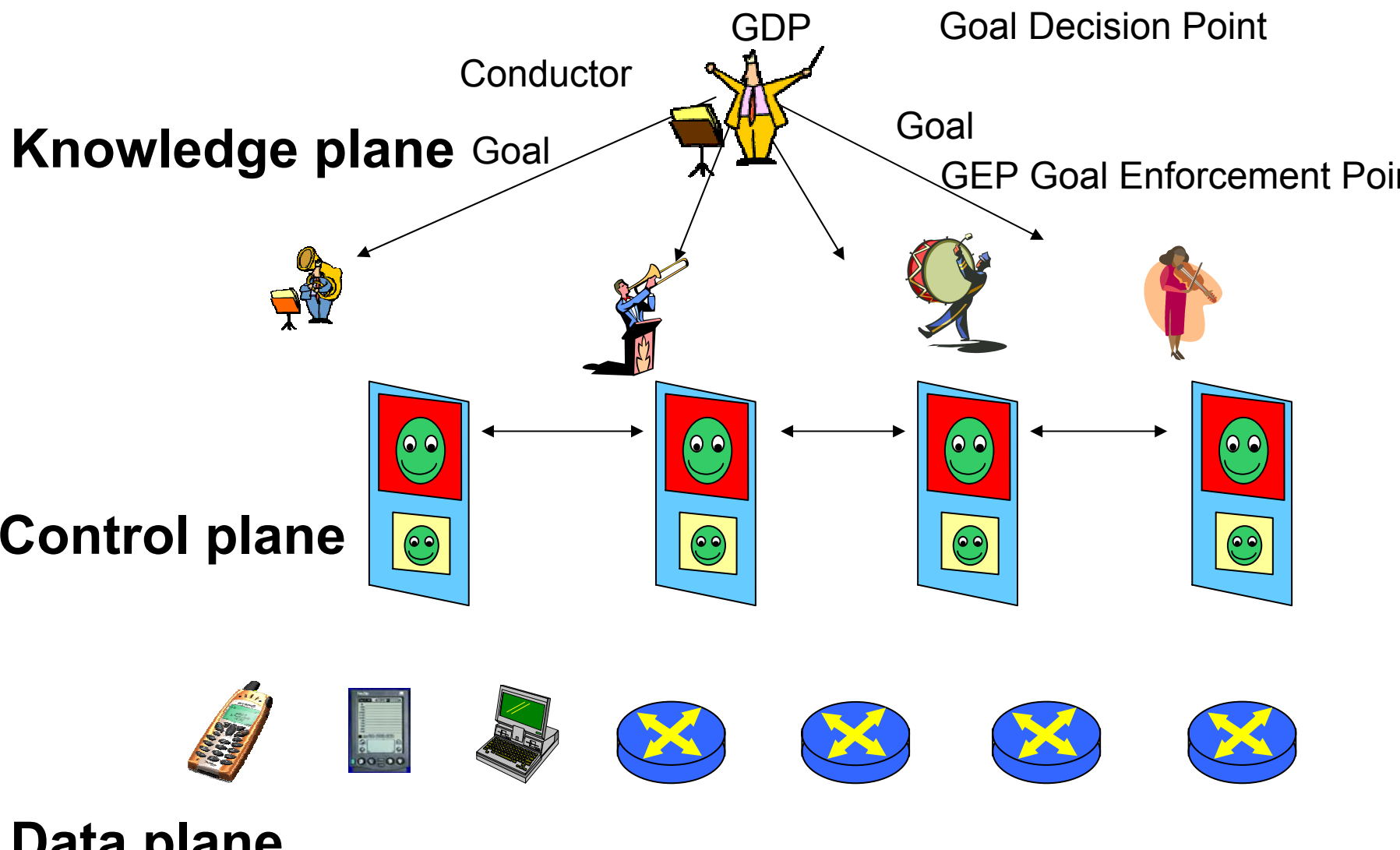
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# The global architecture



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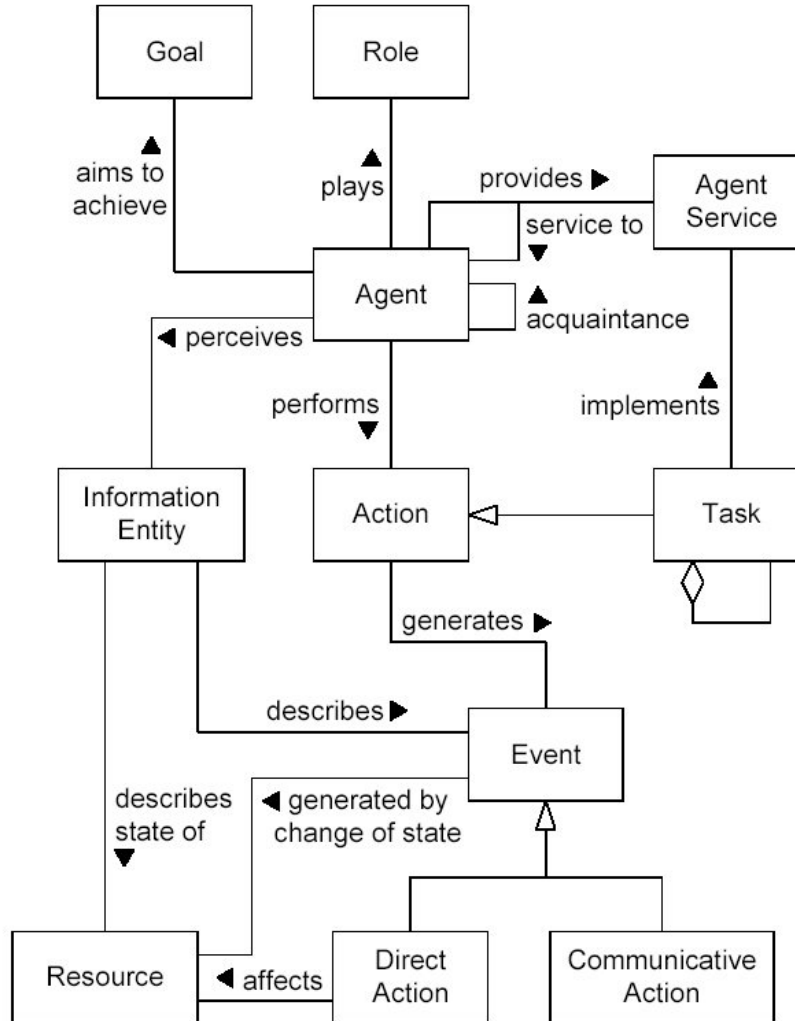
# A goal-based architecture





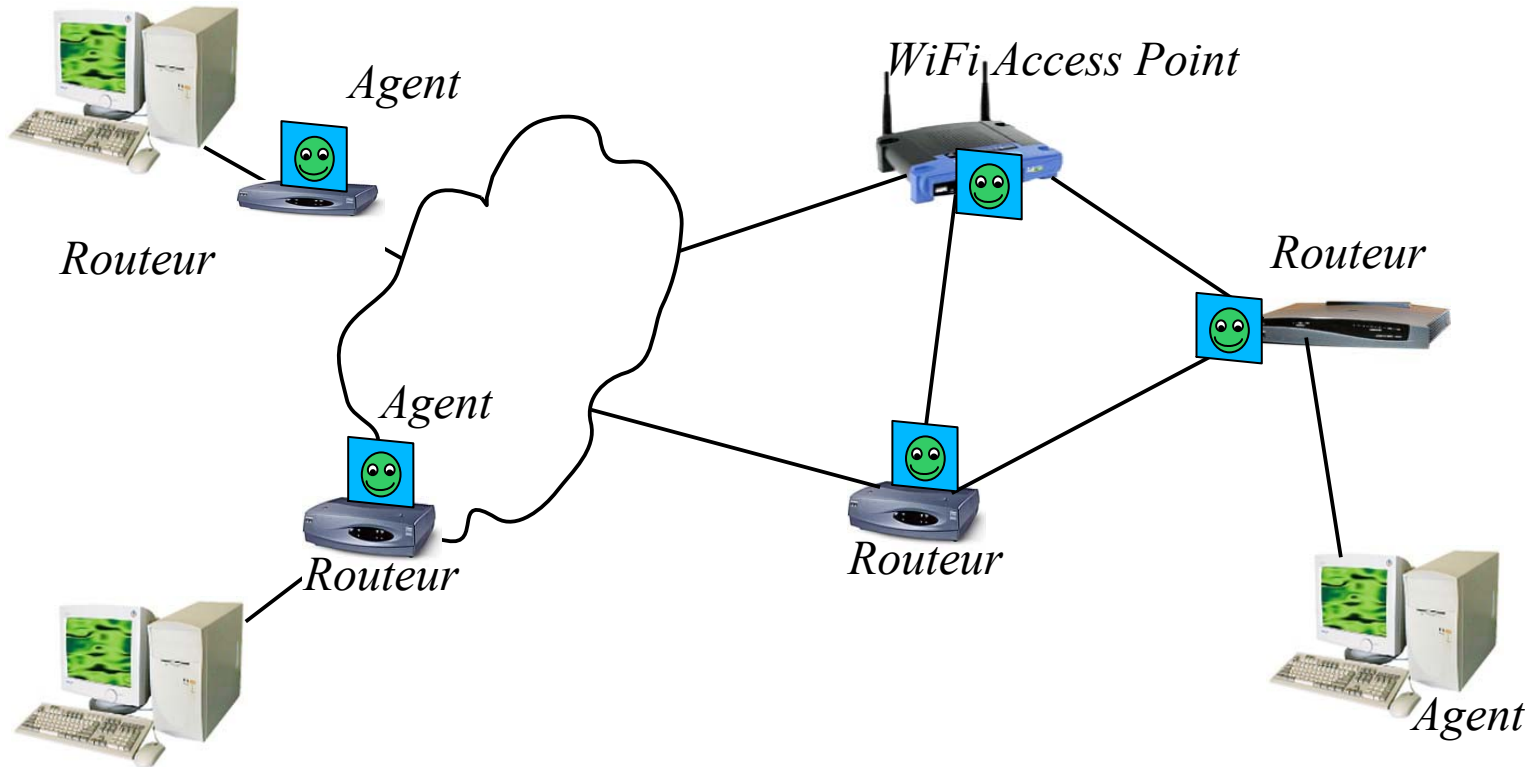


# Intelligent Agents *Message concepts*



# Example of deployment

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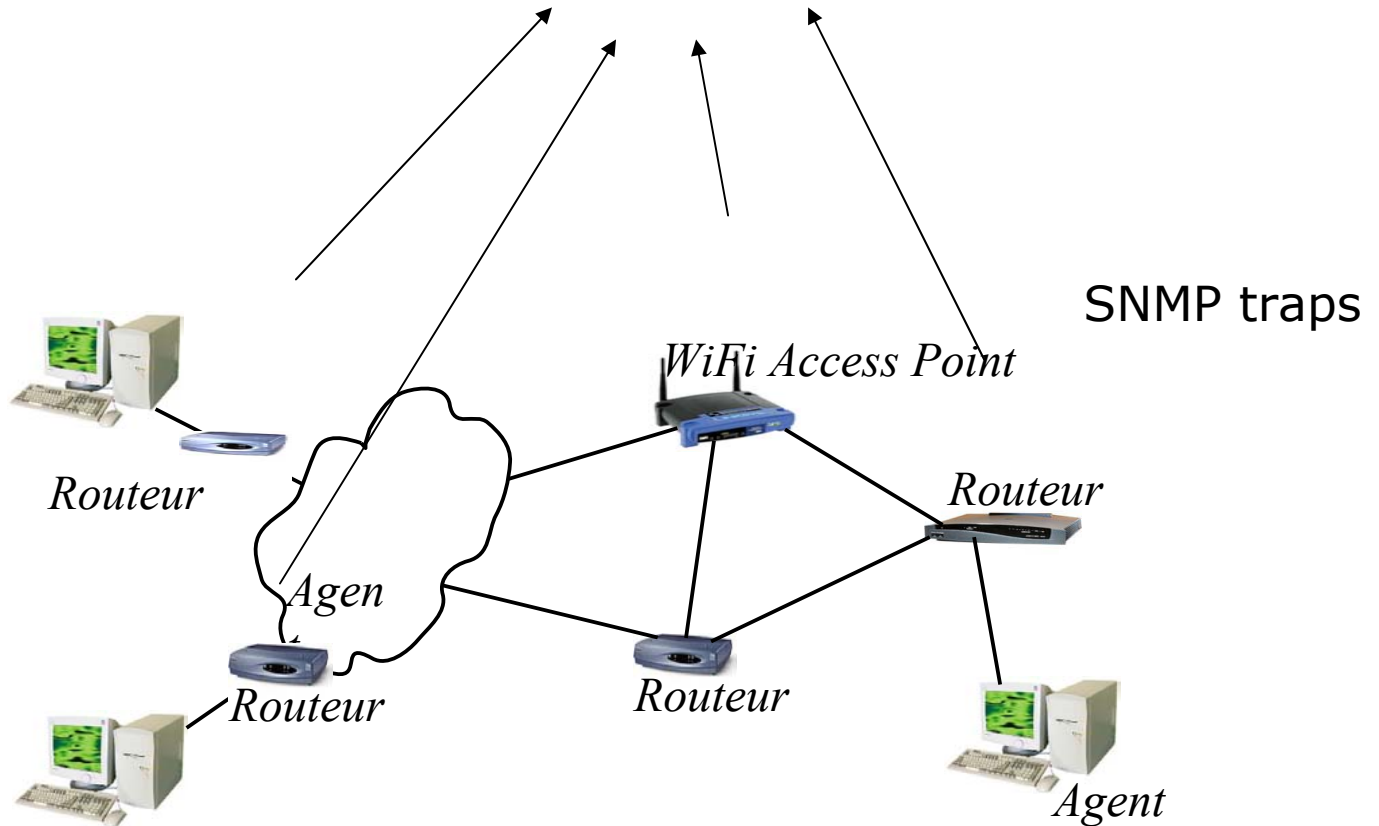




# Alarm management

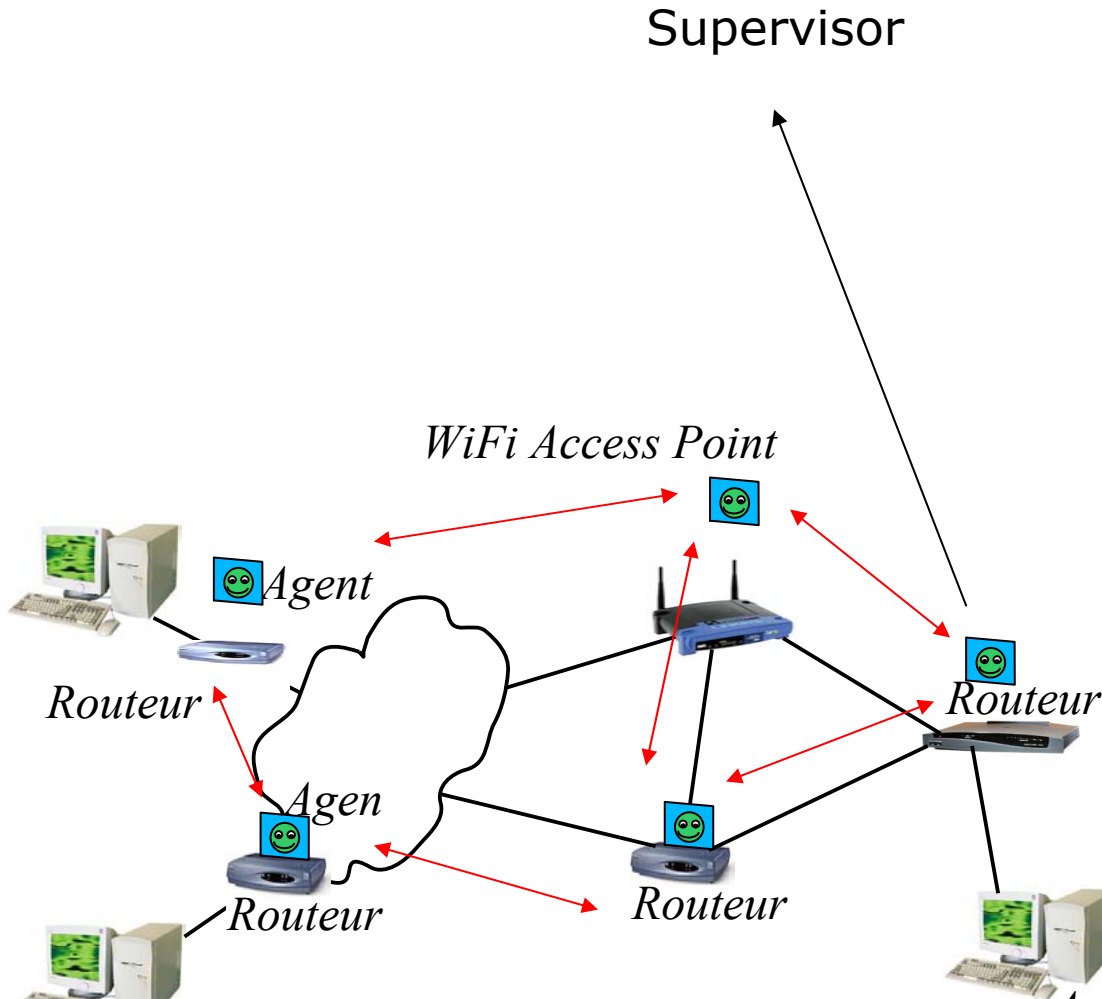
Transpac/Equant  
Nortel

Management software





# Alarm management



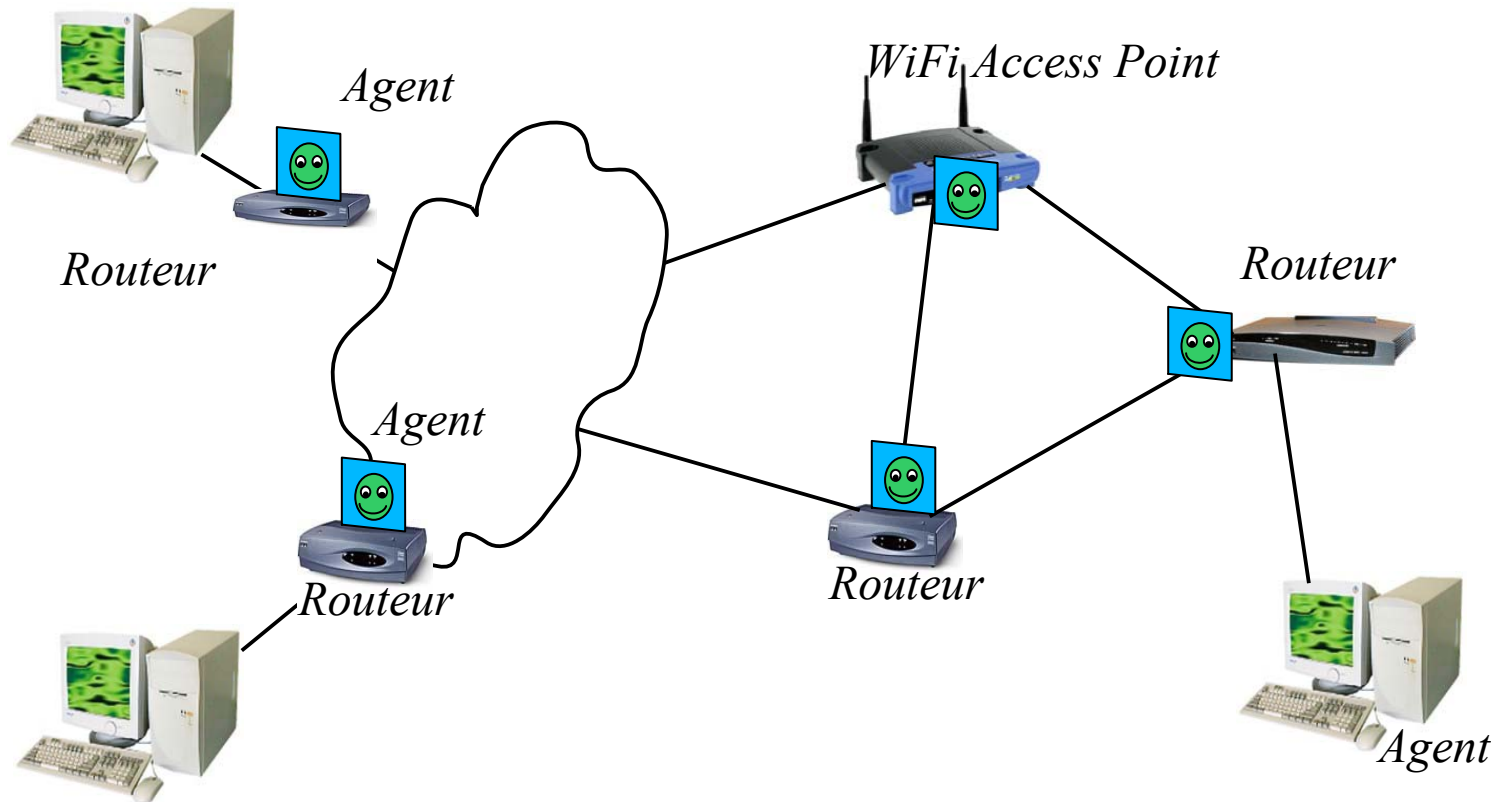
15% resolved locally

Number of alarms to the supervisor divided by 5



# DiffServ configuration

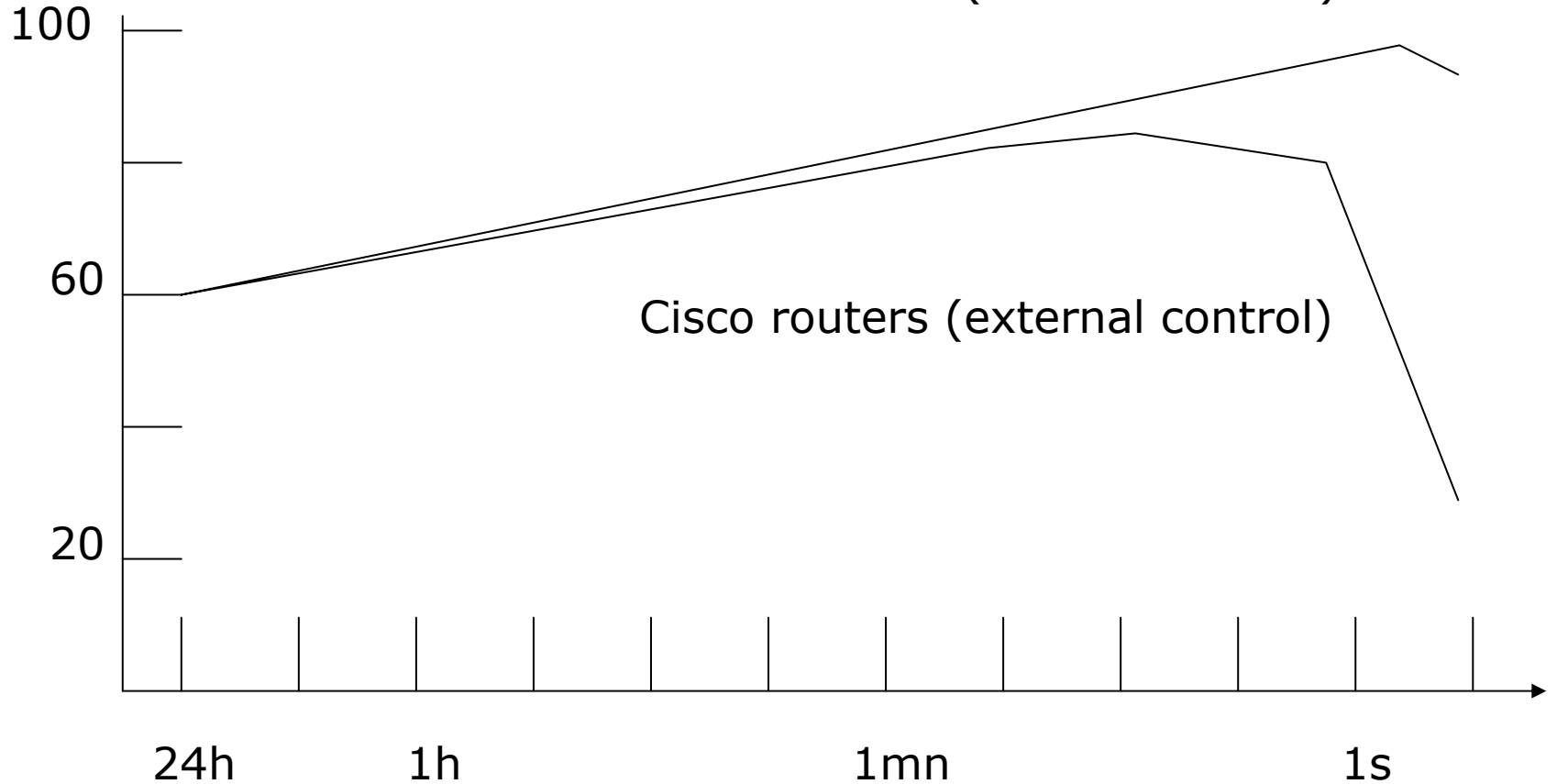
Thales



# Performance

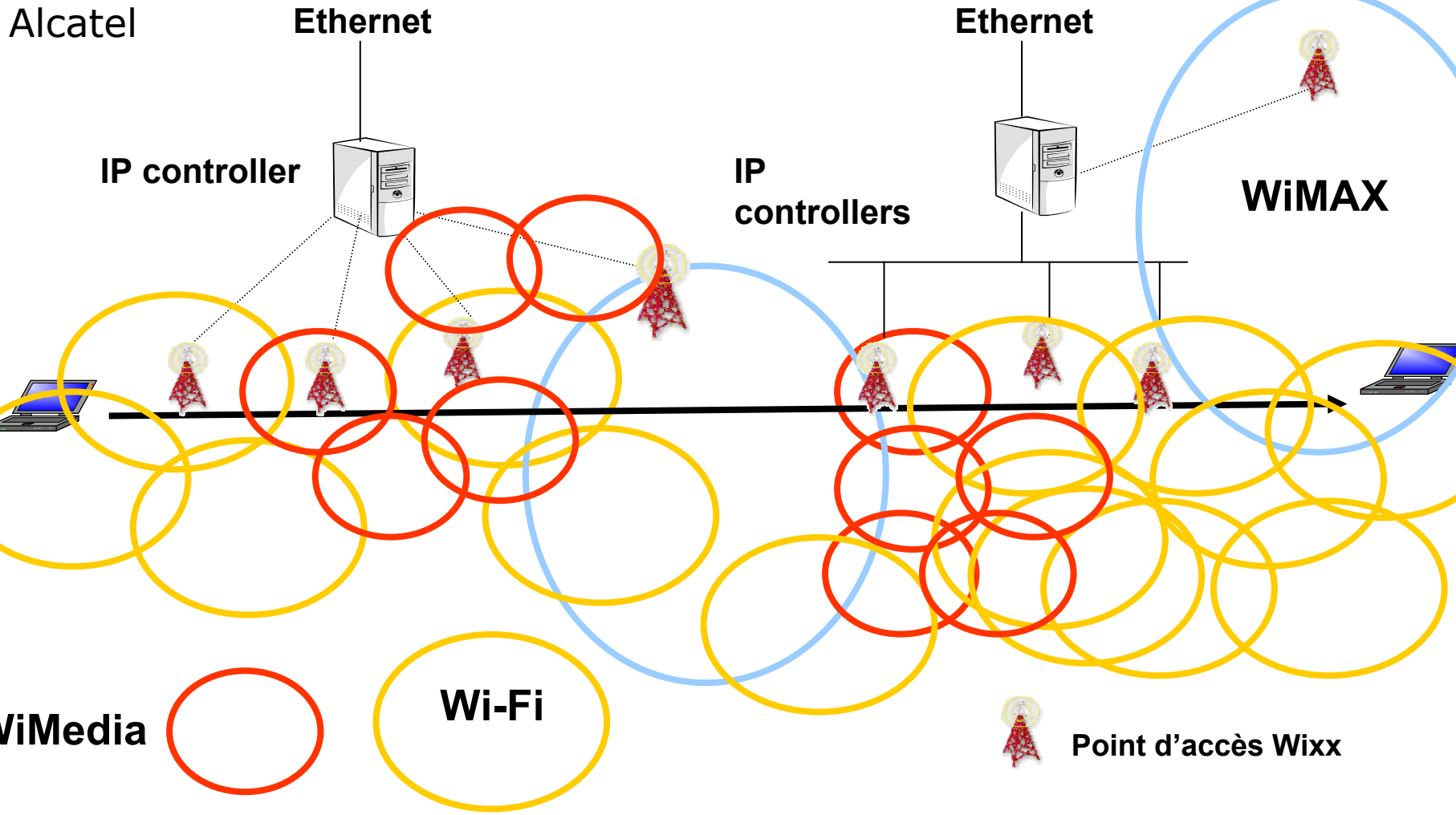
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Throughput



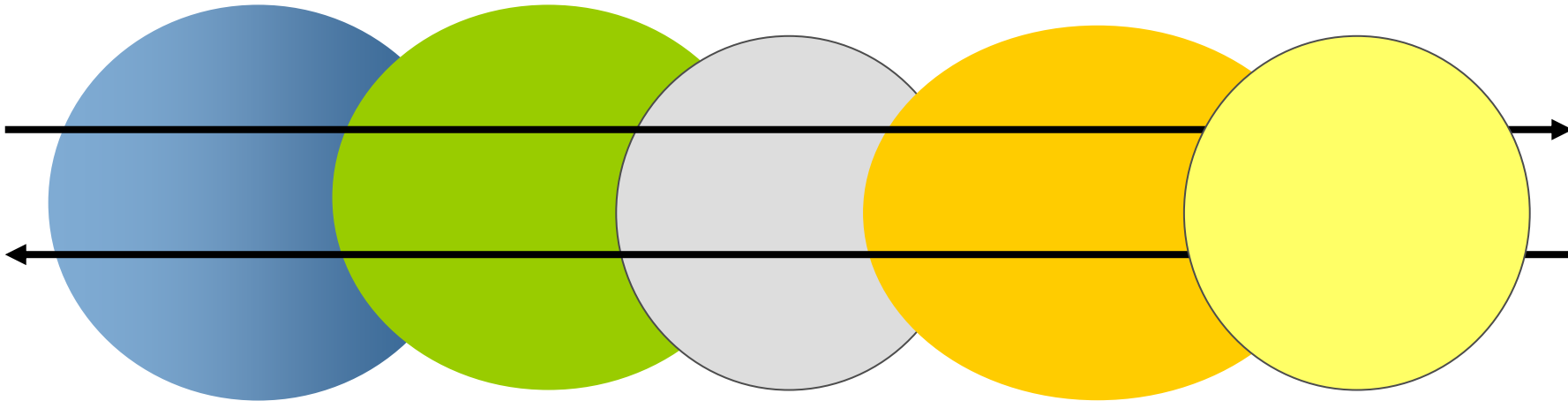
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# Wireless Internet network



# IEEE 802.21 Media Independent Handover Scheme

- **Handover between the different 802 standards (802.15, 802.11, 802.16, 802.20, 802.22)**



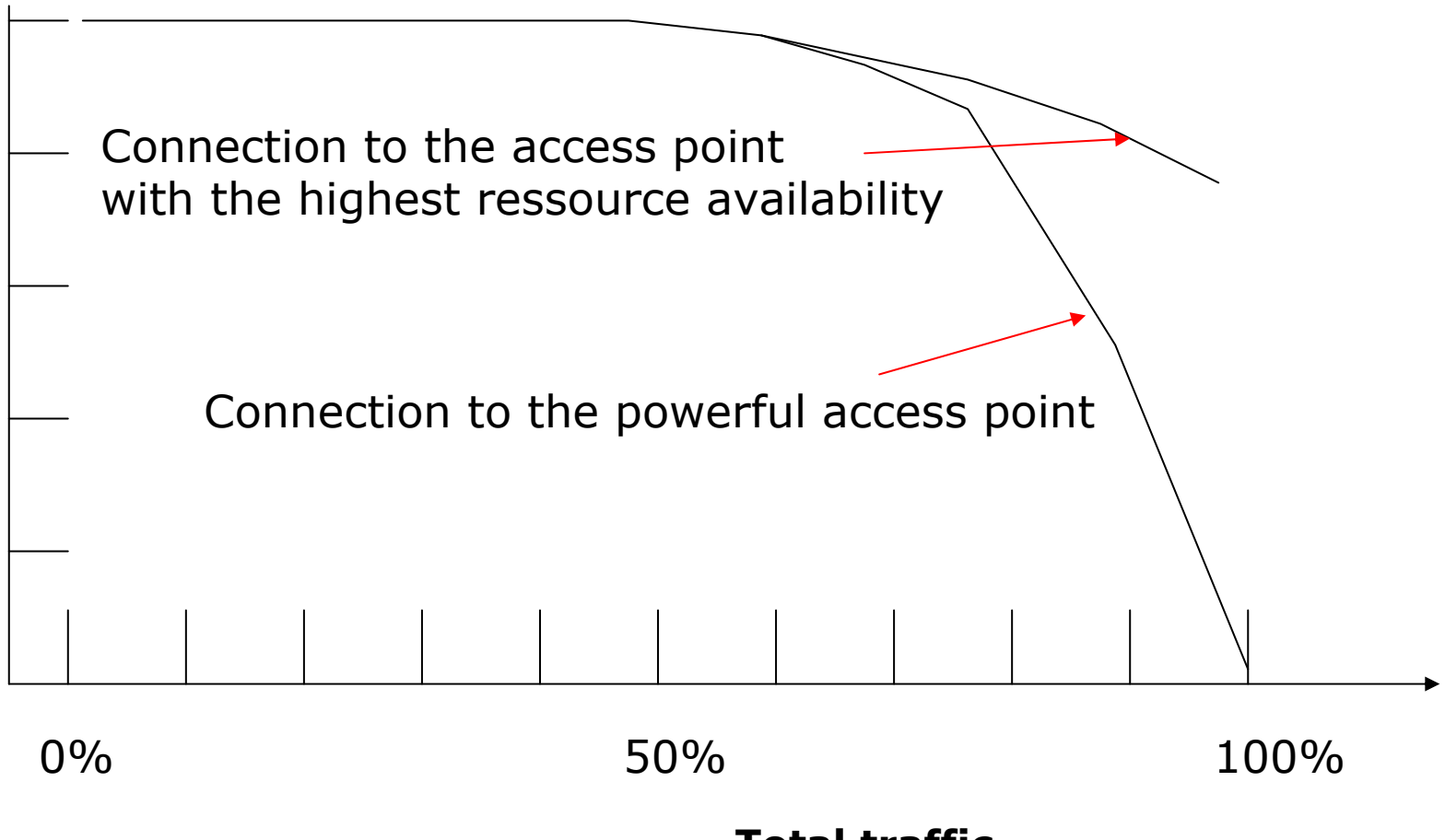
**WiMedia, Wi-Fi, WiMAX, Wi-Mobile, WiRAN**



# Performance

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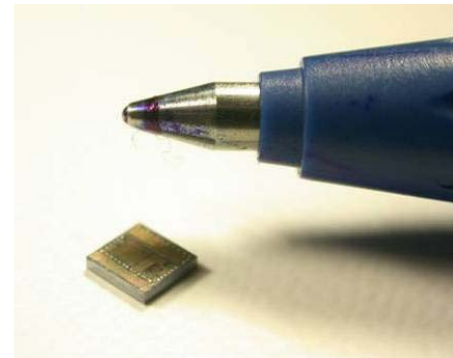
## Proportion of the number of communications reaching the end



# Energy

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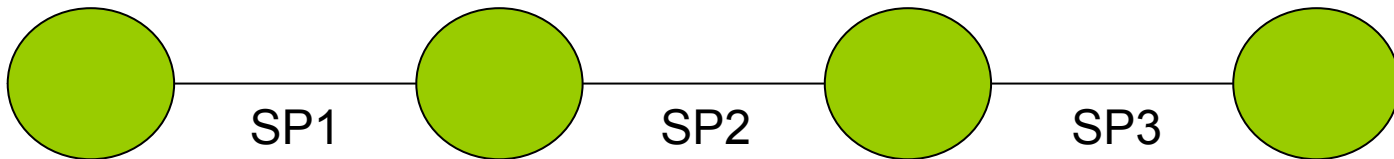
- The TCP/IP protocol over wireless is consuming a lot of energy.
- TCP/IP is not a good protocol for wireless networks.
- TCP/IP is a protocol for “rich” networks and not for “poor” networks.



# Proposal for a smart protocol

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- STP/SP (Smart Transport Protocol/ Smart Protocol)
  - Optimization of the protocol on every link
    - Energy consumption
    - QOS
    - Reliability
    - Security





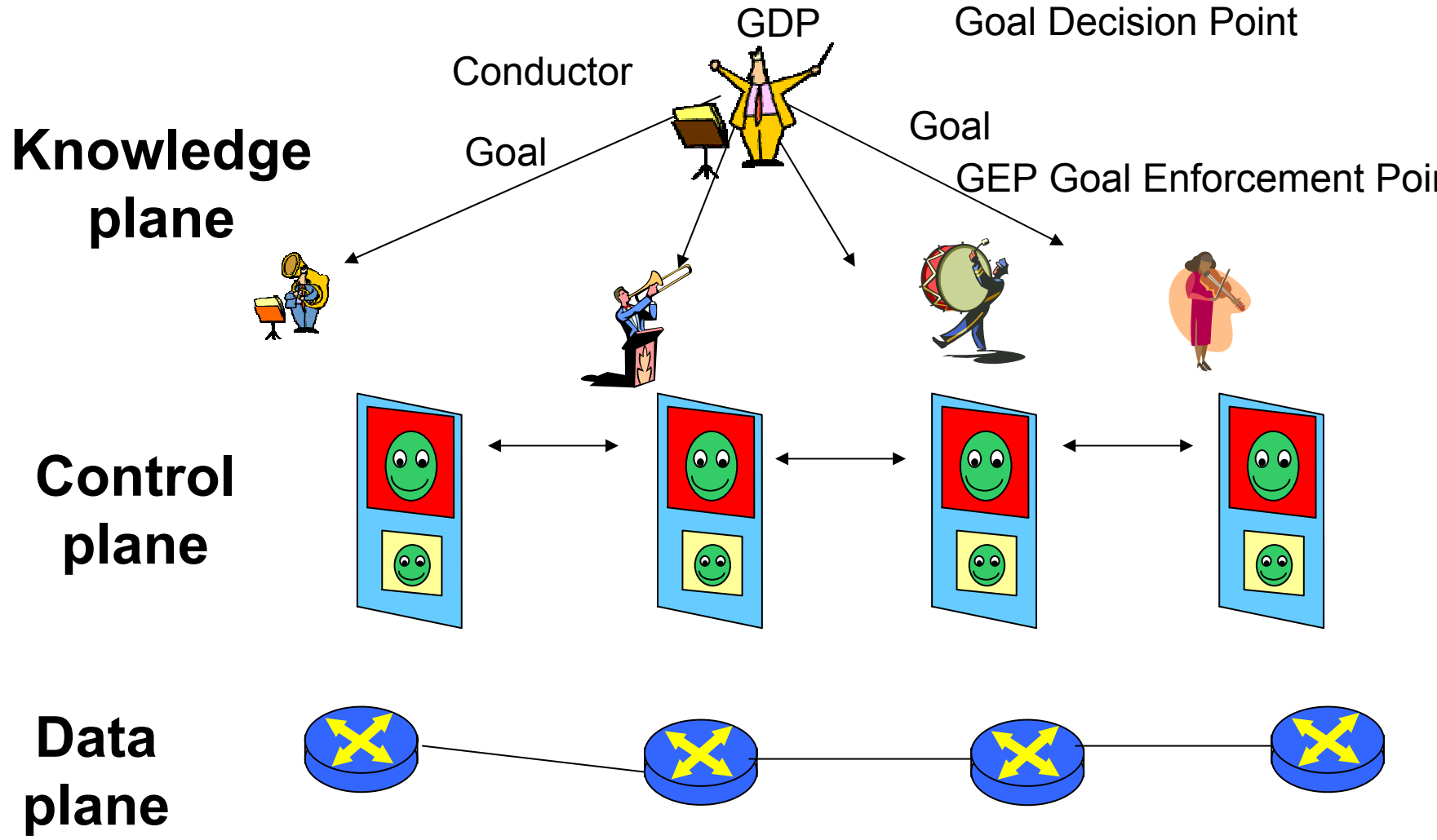
# SP Proposal

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- The Smart Protocol (SP)
  - The smart protocol is a protocol that is self-adapting depending on the environment
    - For optimizing battery
    - For optimizing reliability
    - For optimizing QoS
  
- STP/SP Smart Transport Protocol/Smart Protocol
  
- Compatibility with IP?

# STP/SP

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# Questions?

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# Ginkgo Networks

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Next Step in Networking