



Information Theory for Mobile Ad-Hoc Networks (ITMANET): *The FLoWS Project*

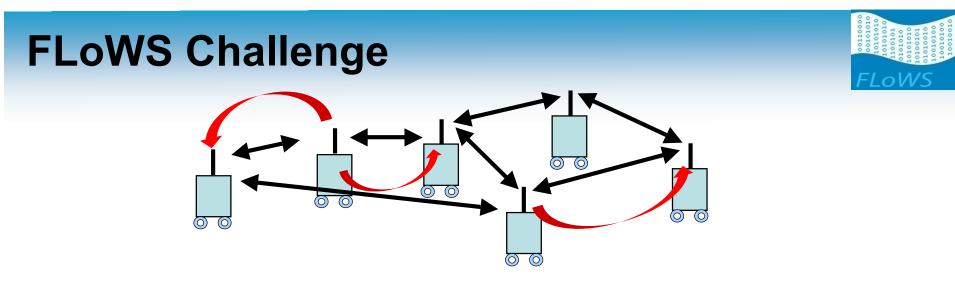
FLoWS Summary: Past, Present, and Future

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ITMANET PI Meeting Jan 26, 2011

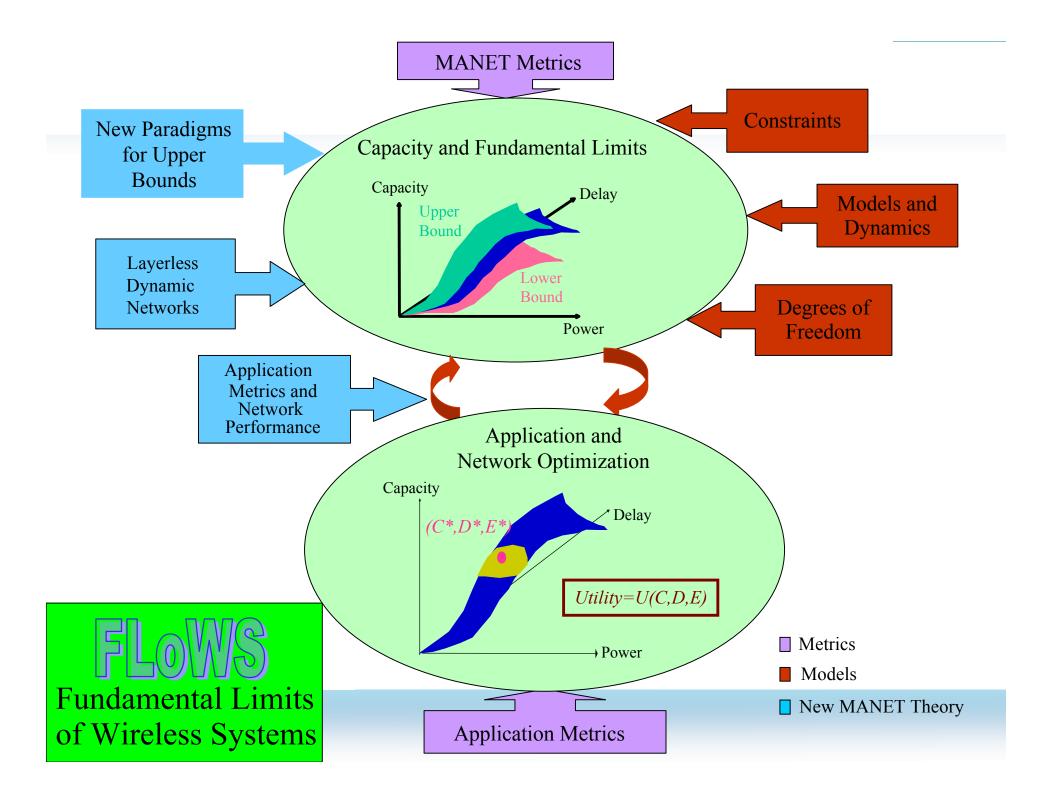


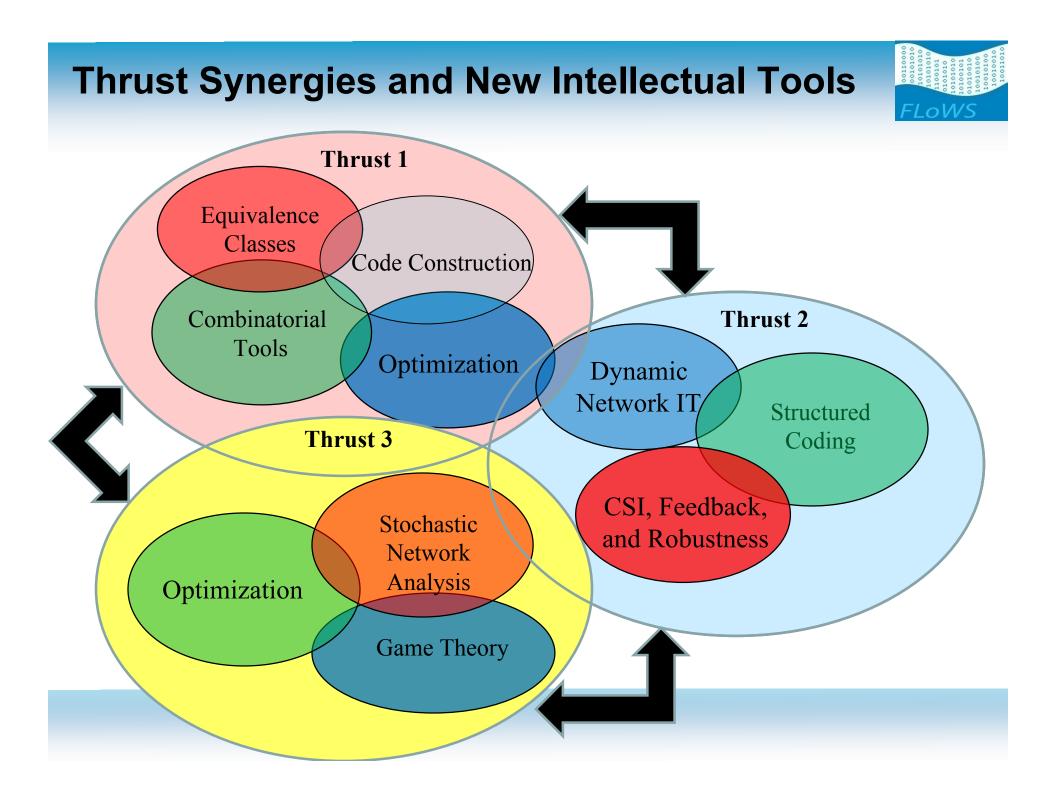




- Much progress in finding the Shannon capacity limits of wireless single and multiuser channels
- Limited understanding about these capacity limits for wireless networks, even with simple models
- System assumptions such as constrained energy and delay require new capacity definitions
- Define and determine "fundamental limits" of MANETs?

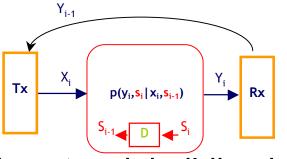
Develop and exploit a more powerful information theory for mobile wireless networks



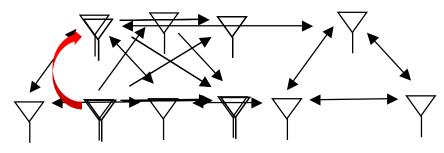


Open Questions circa 2006

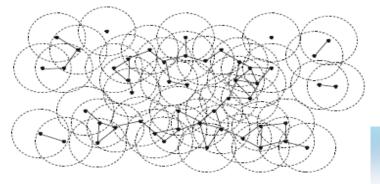
- Capacity of time-varying links (with/without feedback)



Capacity of basic network building blocks

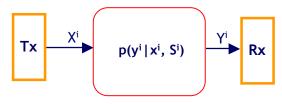


Capacity of large dynamic networks

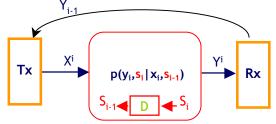


Progress on these questions

Capacity of time-varying links without feedback



- Outage and expected capacity
- Channel equivalence
- Unequal error protection
- Capacity of time-varying links with feedback

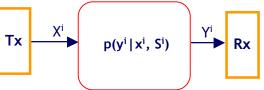


- Capacity of Markov channels under feedback
- Directed information
- Impact of rate-limited feedback on error exponents
- Control principle and tilted matching for feedback channels
- Joint source/channel coding with limited feedback

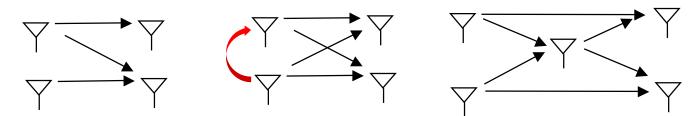


Progress on these questions

Delay Constraints



- Instantaneous efficiency
- Multiplexing-diversity-delay tradeoffs in MIMO
- Finite-blocklength codes
- Delay-energy tradeoffs
- Capacity of basic network building blocks

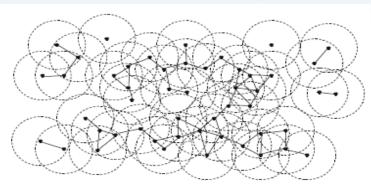


- Z Channel
- Interference channel
- Cognitive radio channel
- Interference channel with a relay



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Capacity of dynamic networks

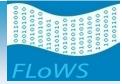


- Structured Coding
 - Network equivalence
 - Scaling laws for arbitrary node placement and demand
 - Noisy network coding; analog network coding
 - Multicast capacity
 - Interference decoding and forwarding
 - Coordinated capacity
- Optimization and Game Theory
 - Dynamic/multiperiod network utility maximization
 - Distributed optimization and learning
 - Generalized Max-Weight policies
 - Game-theoretic approaches and mean-field equilibrium

Key New Theory and Insights

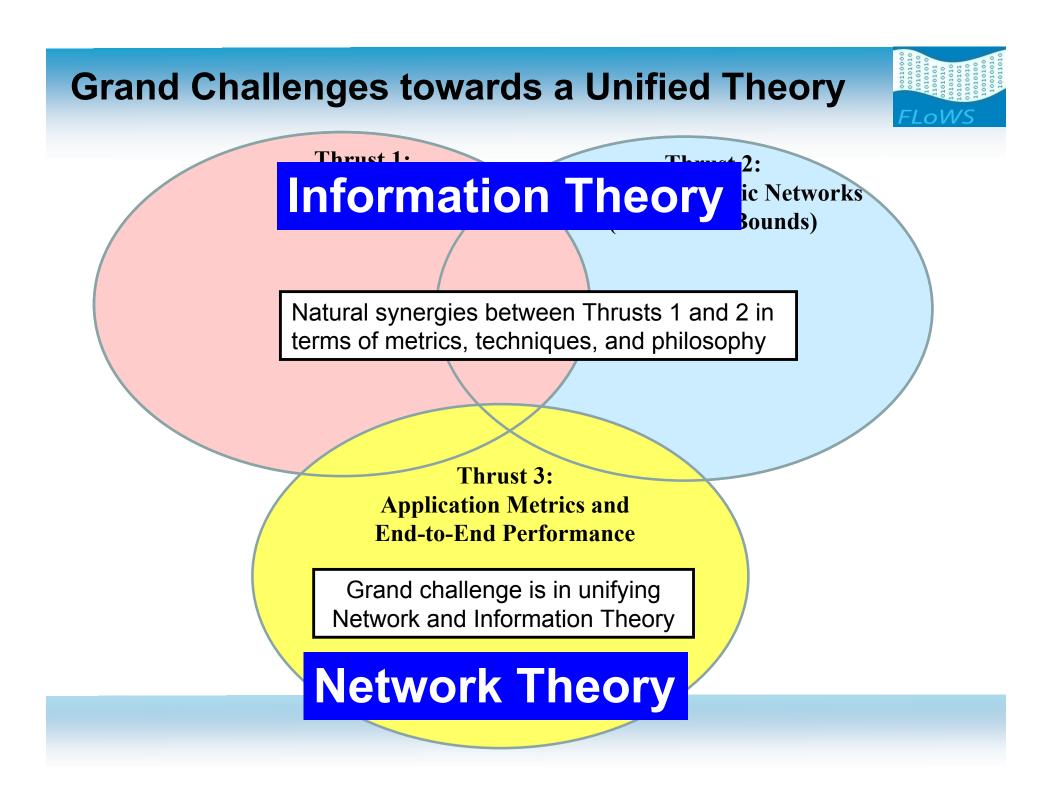
- Thrust 0
 - New definitions of reliable communications in the face of uncertainty
 - Performance over finite time windows
- Thrust 1
 - Network Equivalence
 - Network Coding in Noise/Loss
 - Multiterminal Strong Converses
- Thrust 2
 - Layered and structured codes
 - Control/capacity connections for time-varying channels with noisy and/or rateconstrained feedback
 - Generalized capacity and separation
- Thrust 3
 - Stochastic Multi-period Network Utility Maximization
 - Relaxation and distributed techniques for network optimization
 - Mean Field Equilibrium for Stochastic games
 - Learning in dynamic environments
- Interthrust
 - Coordination via Communication
 - Relaying, cooperation and cognition
 - Network coding
 - Capacity regions for more than 3 users

Wish List for New Theory and Insights

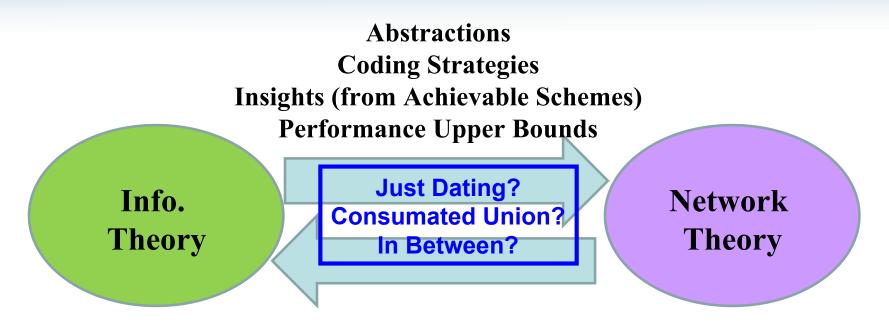


- Definition(s) for "fundamental performance limits" in MANETs
- Optimal use of noisy/rate constrained feedback
- Network capacity under delay constraints
- (Near)-optimal codes for large networks
- Paradigms for MANET protocol layering
- Network equivalence for large networks
- All joint distributions achievable over networks
- Consummated union between information and network theory in MANETs

To be revised in team meeting



Information Theory meets Network Theory



Insights Learning/CSI/"Network Management" Distributed Algorithms Performance Limits for Large Networks Robustness Scaling Laws Cross-Layer Design

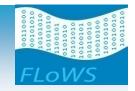
Common performance metrics required for unification

Future



- How to attack and update our wish list
- How to inspire other researchers to pursue these goals
- How to disseminate program results and maximize their impact
- Focus of a potential follow-up program
- How to transfer the results of ITMANET into practice
 - Commercial, military, or both

PI meeting presentations



- Equivalence Beyond Random Channels: Effros
- Wireless Network Coding: Medard
- Dynamical Systems & Reliable Communication: Coleman
- Distributed Optimization via the Alternating Direction Method of Multipliers: Boyd
- Martingale Lattices: Cover
- Finite-Blocklength Universal Coding for Multiple-Access
 Channels: Moulin
- On Instantaneous Efficiency of Dynamic Communications: Zheng
- Distributed Optimization with State-Dependent Communication: Ozdaglar
- Positive Recurrent Medium Access: Shah
- Mean Field Equilibrium in Games: Johari

Posters



- Thrusts 1 & 2:
 - A comparative taxanomy of wireless networks in the wideband regime: Fawaz, Thakur, Medard
 - A converse for the wideband relay channel: Fawaz, Medard
 - Instantaneous Efficiency of Communication: Zheng
 - Optimal relay location and power allocation for low SNR broadcast relay channels: Thakur, Fawaz, Medard
 - Reduced-Dimension Multi-User Detection: Y. Xie, Y. Eldar, A. Goldsmith
 - Shannon meets Nyquist: Capacity limits of sampled analog channels: Chen, Goldsmith, Eldar
 - Separation of source-network coding and channel coding in wireline networks: Jalali, Effros
 - Network equivalence in the presence of Adversary: Effros

Posters



- Thrust 3
 - Mean Field Equilibria of Dynamic Auction with learning: K.
 Iyer, R. Johari, and M. Sundararajan
 - Metrics and control algorithms for media streaming in heterogeneous networks: Medard, Ozdaglar
 - Optimal control of ARQ interference networks Levorato, Firouzabadi, Goldsmith
 - Positive Recurrent Medium Access: Shah
 - Scheduling for Small Delay in Wireless Downlink Networks: Bodas

Summary



- Powerful new theory has been developed that goes beyond traditional Information Theory and Networking.
- Significant impact of FLoWS research on the broader research community (IT, communications, networking, and control/optimization).
 - Has yet to bring these groups together in a significant way outside the ITMANET team members
- Remainder of program should focus on making progress on our research wish list and identifying how to maximize the impact of the ITMANET program on future research.