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***Department of Information Engineering (DEI)
Master degree on ICT for Internet and Multimedia Engineering (MIME)***

Presentation of the Research Activities of Prof. Michele Zorzi's Group

Michele Zorzi (zorzi@dei.unipd.it)

Department of Information Engineering (DEI) – SIGNET Research Group
University of Padova – Via Gradenigo 6/B, 35131, Padova (Italy)
dei.unipd.it/~zorzi/slides20200415

- Wireless networks are at the basis of what we do, daily.
- In a few years, everything will be connected, with people, things, vehicles and robots seamlessly interacting over future networks.



The SIGNET research team is active on the *SIGNal processing and NETworking* research challenges, with a solid track record in the area of wireless networking.

Prof. Michele Zorzi is the supervisor of 6 PhD students, 3 post-doctoral researchers and 1 engineer within the SIGNET group.

GOAL: Identify possible topics for MS final course projects and theses, internship, and other research opportunities in the areas of wireless networks.

Future Wireless Nets

Connecting Everything

Underwater Networks

1. Presentation of active projects for your theses/internship
2. Presentation of our research topics:
 - a. **Future Wireless Networks**
 - 5G research
 - Looking forward to 6G
 - DEMO: the mmWave ray tracer
 - b. **Connecting Everything**
 - Towards Internet of Things
 - Towards Autonomous Cars
 - DEMO: the CARLA simulator and the automotive sensors
 - c. **Underwater Networks**
 - How to communicate underwater?
 - Research activities
 - Real field experiments
3. International opportunities for your theses
4. Question time



Our group is currently collaborating with several industrial and academic partners



- The theses/internships we propose are related to the daily research of the Ph.D. students and postdocs here in Padova
 - they will support and coordinate your activities
- Many former master thesis students are now further developing their research as Ph.D. students, borsisti di ricerca
- Possibility for internships in Wireless & More
 - spin-off founded by me and Prof. Lorenzo Vangelista
 - underwater and IoT

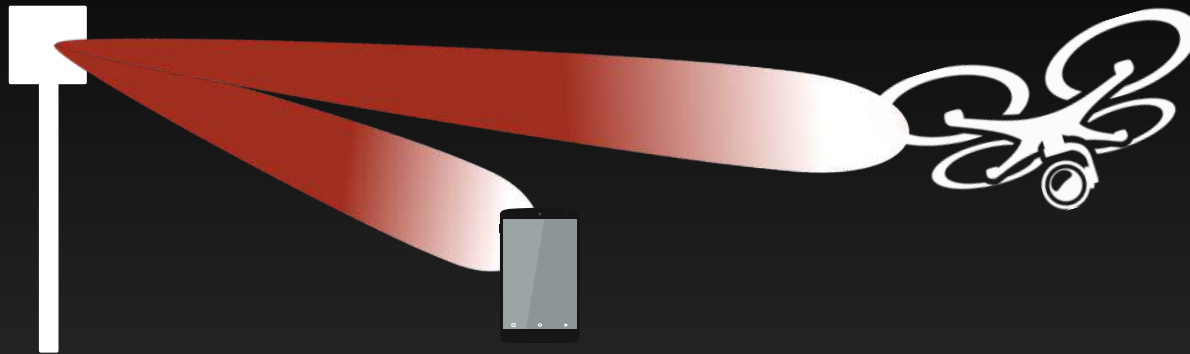


<http://www.wirelessandmore.it/>

Future Wireless Networks

5G is a revolutionary technology that will be in your pocket in a few months

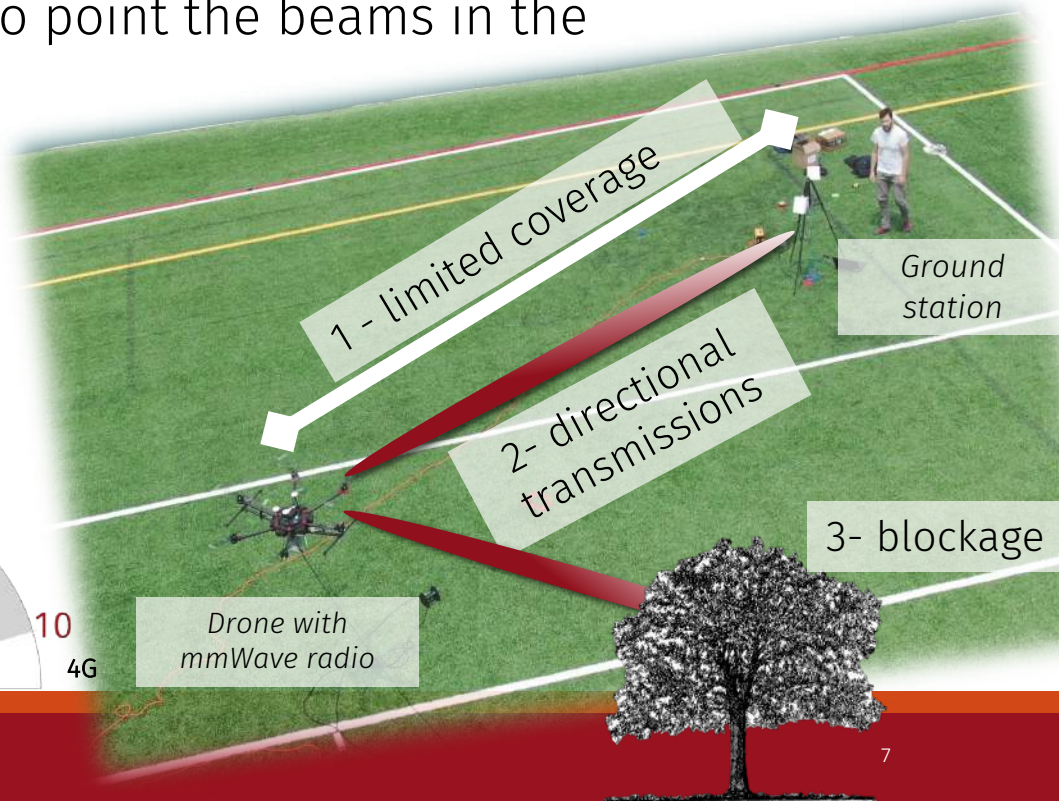
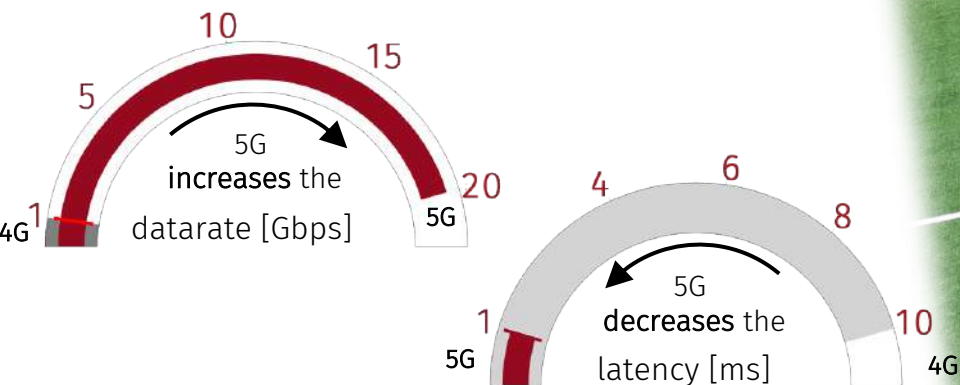
- the main novelty is the communication at millimeter wave frequencies (30-300 GHz)



The research community has already started studying **6G**!

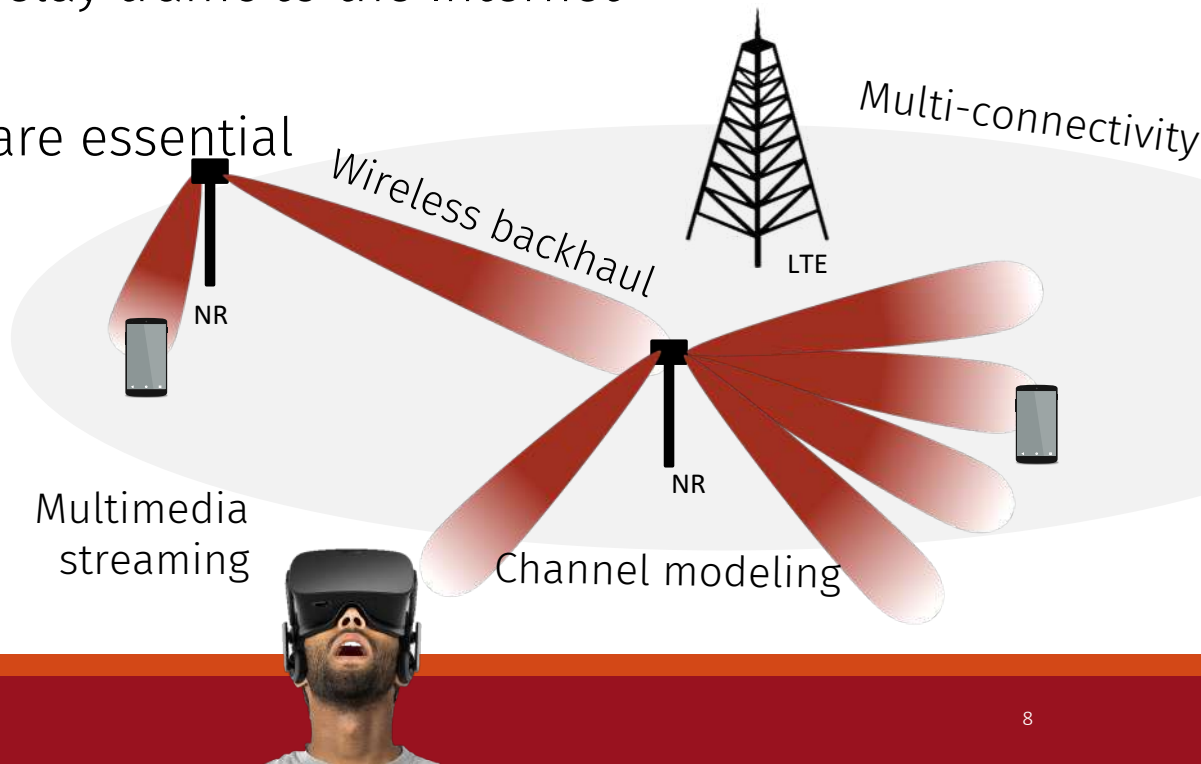
MmWaves are great: large bandwidth, ultra-high data rates, but they also present a number of challenges

- High propagation loss, which can be compensated with directional transmissions, in which focused beams are used to increase the communication range
- The endpoints, however, need to point the beams in the same direction
- MmWave signals are easily blocked

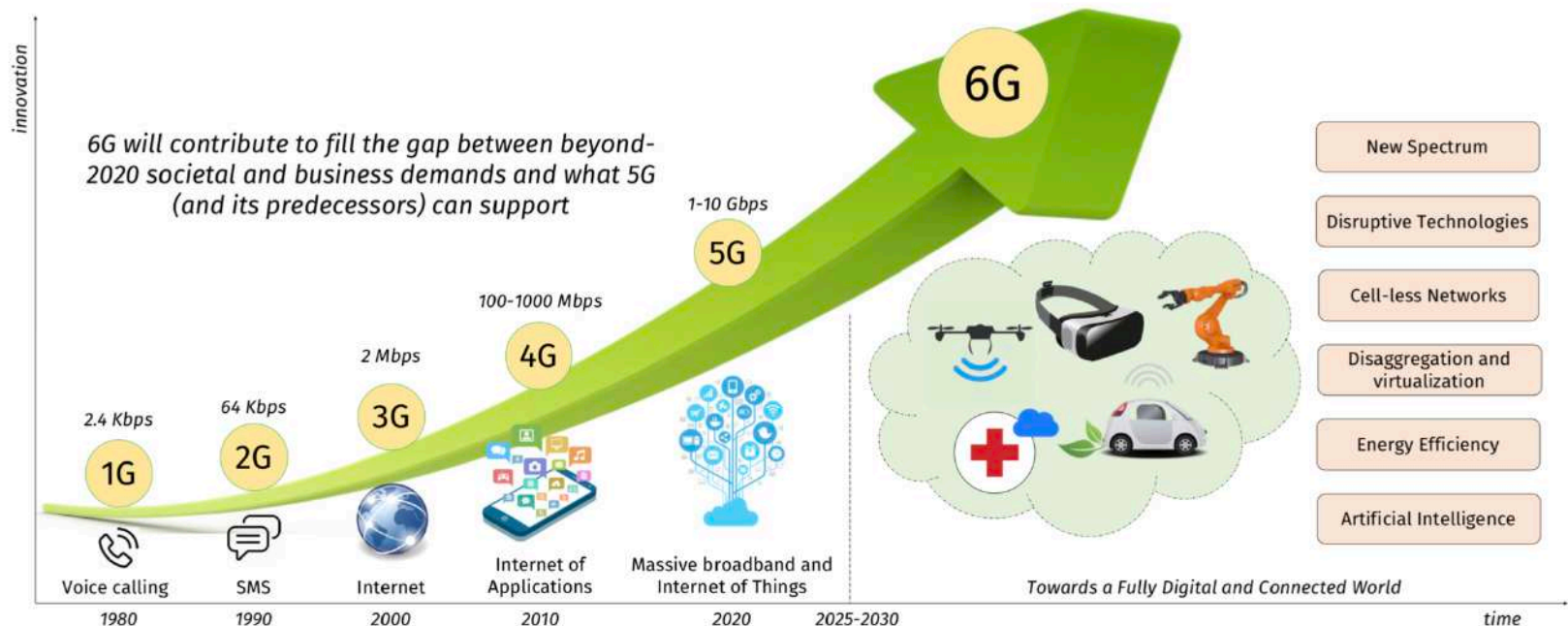


We study network solutions to overcome the limitations of mmWaves for cellular networks (3GPP NR) and public safety

- Multi-connectivity
Exploit links at different frequencies to make the network more robust
- Wireless backhaul
Re-use mmWaves also to relay traffic to the Internet
- Channel modeling
Accurate channel models are essential for meaningful simulation results
- Multimedia streaming
Study streaming performance on 5G links



- From 1G to 5G, each generation of mobile technology has tried to meet the **needs** of network operators and final consumers.
- The rapid development of **data-centric** and **automated processes** may exceed even the capabilities of emerging 5G systems, thereby calling for a new (sixth) wireless generation

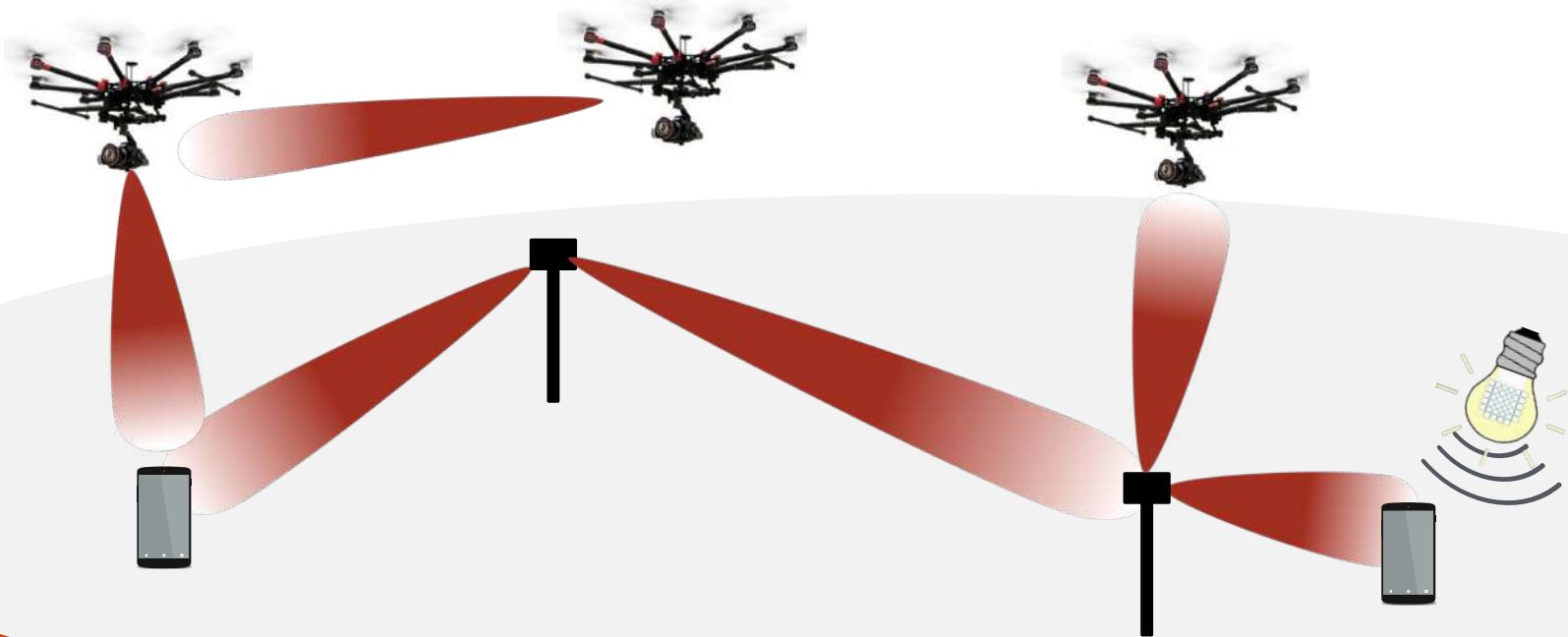


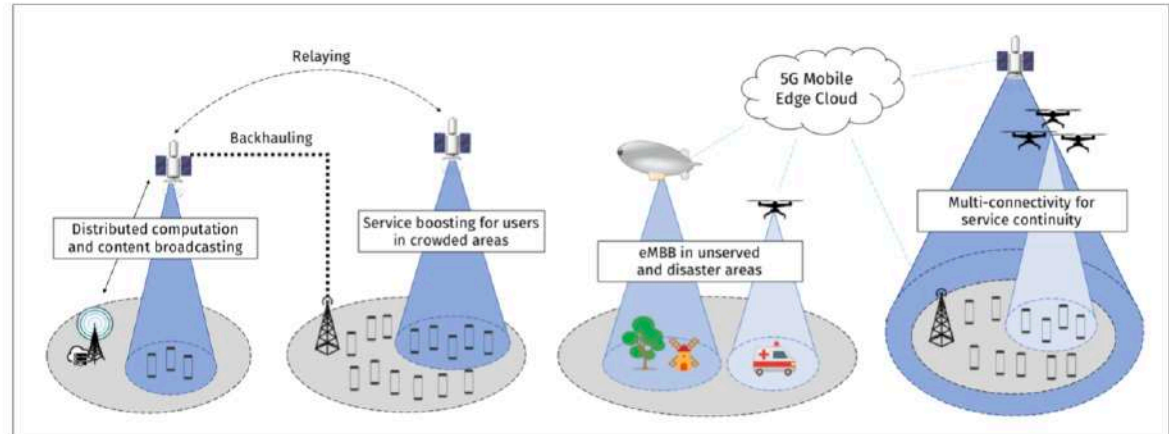
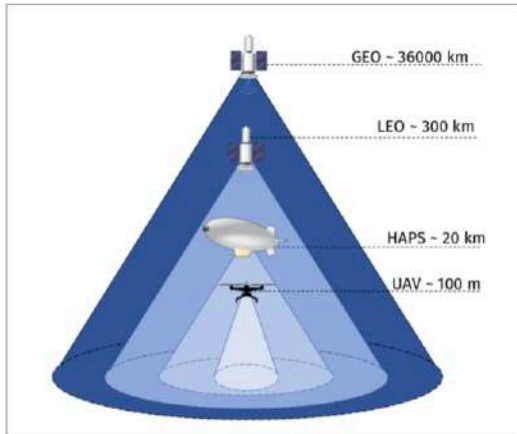
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Moving up:

- 3D networks and integration of **drones** and **satellites** in mobile networks
- Even higher frequencies: visible light and **terahertz**





Synchronization

Service
continuity

HARQ and
modulation

Spectrum
co-existence

Latency
constraints

MAC/RLC
procedures

Connecting Everything

It's not all about cellular networks...

By 2035, there will be more that 35 BILLION connected devices...

How can we support such large-scale connectivity environment?

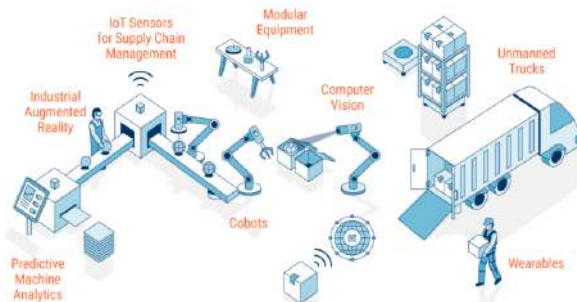


LIVE

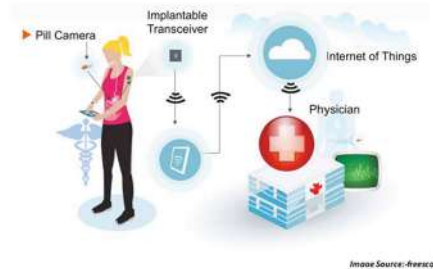
4,385,292,024

Internet Users in the world

Research on analytical tools and technologies to achieve **Ultra-Reliable & Low-Latency Communications (URLLC)** for monitoring and control in Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) and future smart cities providing the reliable infrastructure to connect smart devices.



Smart Factory



Healthcare



Agritech



Smart Cities



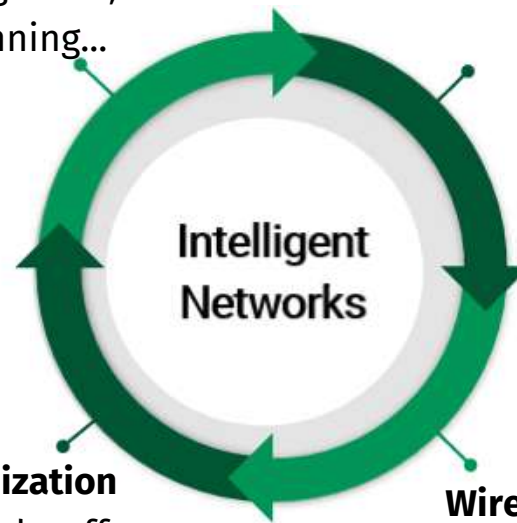
Artificial Intelligence

Perception,
Speech and
Object Recognition,
Control and Planning...



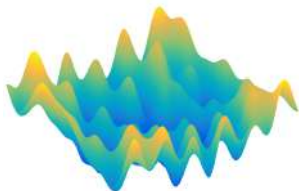
Mobile Devices

UAVs,
phones, vehicles,
sensors...



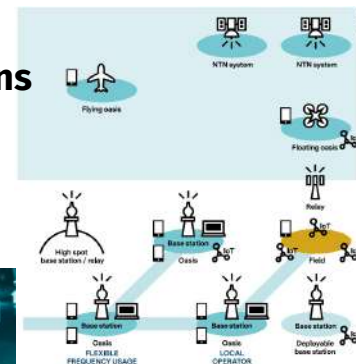
Network Optimization

Reliability/Latency trade-off,
Adaptive Coding
and Modulation,
Resource Allocation,
Distributed and Federated
Learning...



Wireless Communications

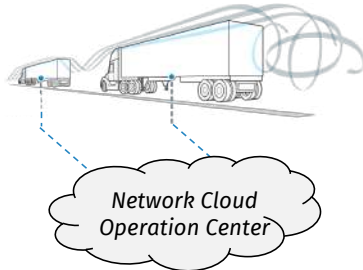
URLLC, Extreme
Environments, Remote
Areas...



Advances in the automotive industry have opened the potential for Connected and Autonomous Vehicles (CAVs) as a means to offer **safer** and **more efficient** driving.

PLATOONING

(Cooperative driving, information sharing, remote driving control)



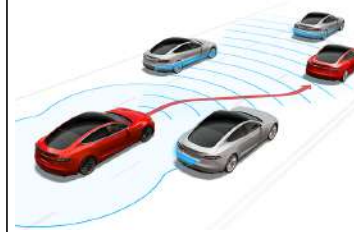
EXTENDED SENSORS

(Sensor data sharing, video sharing, cooperative perception)



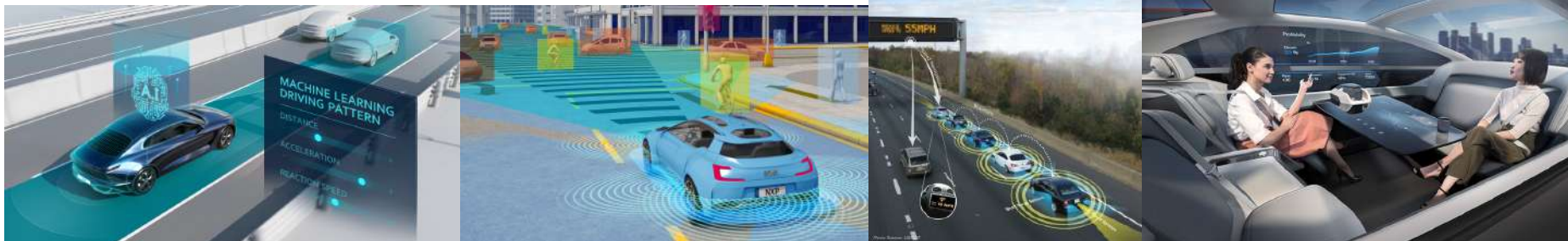
ADVANCED DRIVING

(Cooperative collision avoidance, object recognition/classification)



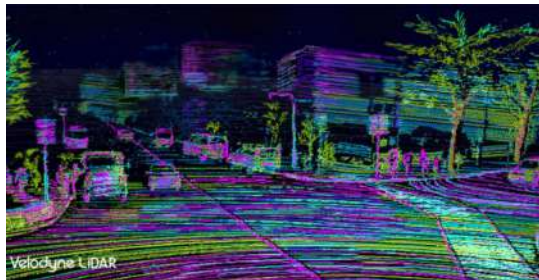
INFOTAINMENT

(Video streaming, AR/VR, online gaming, web browsing)



“The number of sensors per vehicle is foreseen to rise to more than **200** by 2020
N. Lu, et al., “Connected Vehicles: Solutions and Challenges,” IEEE Internet of Things Journal, vol. 1, no. 4, pp. 289–299, Aug 2014.”

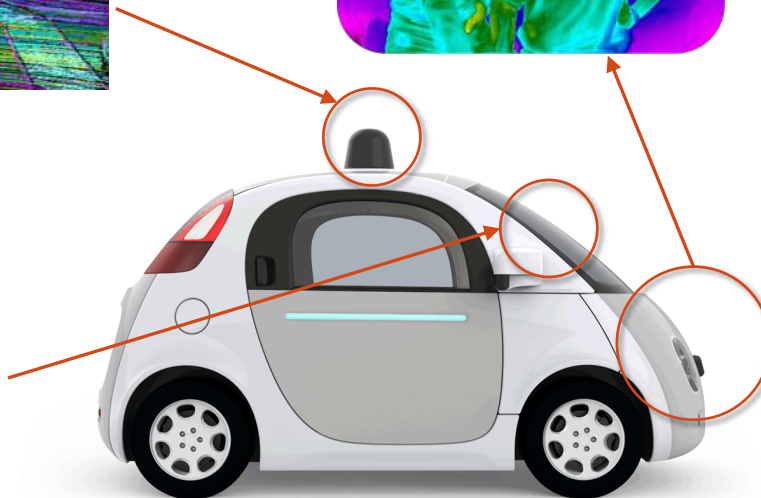
LiDAR



THERMAL CAMERA



VIDEO CAMERA



Research Challenges

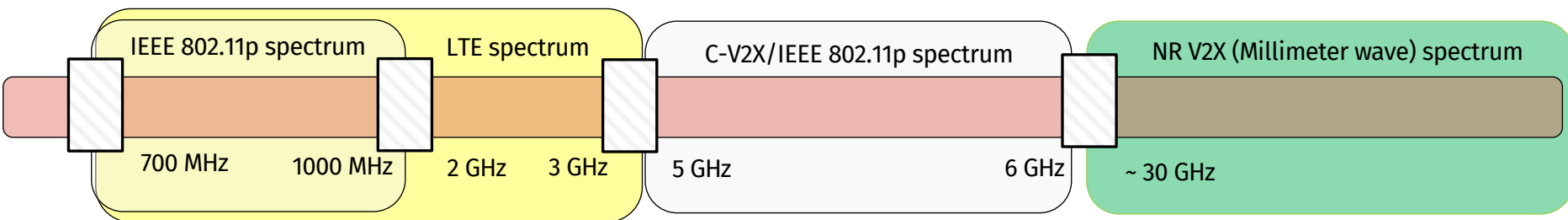
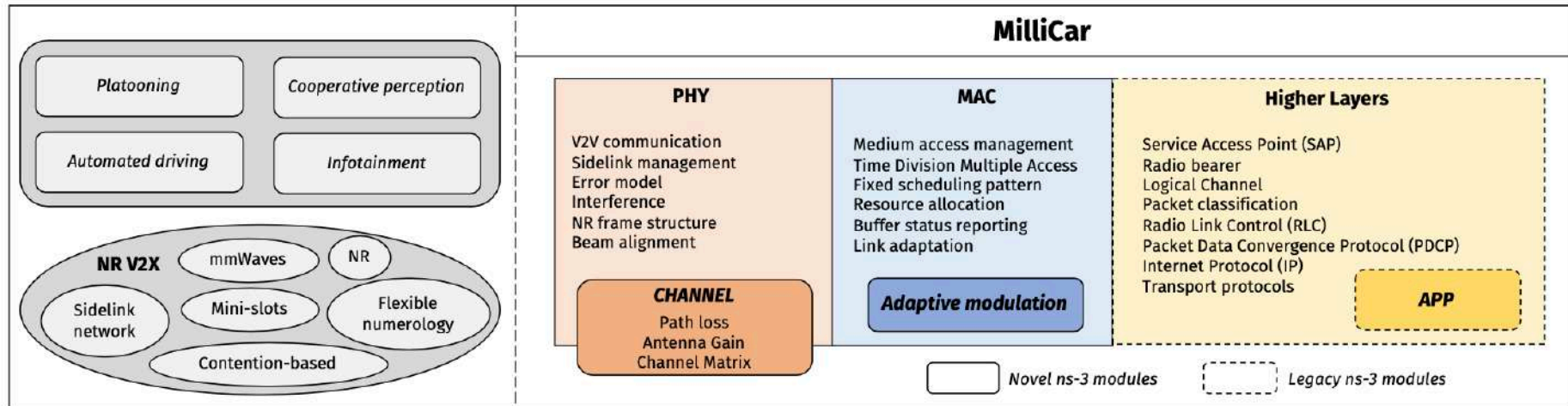
WHAT TO TRANSMIT?

WHERE TO TRANSMIT?

WHEN TO TRANSMIT?

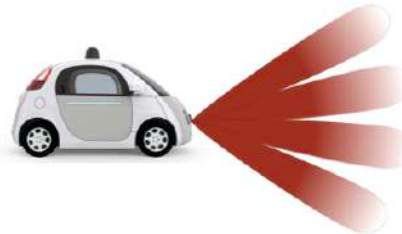
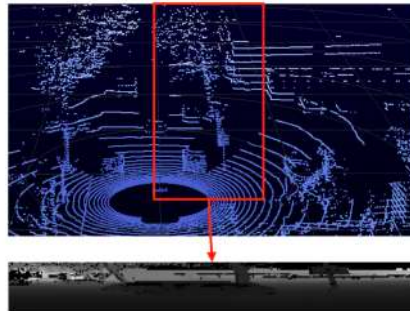
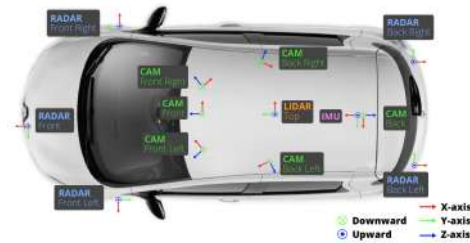
HOW TO TRANSMIT?

HOW to Transmit?



LIMITED DATA RATE

VERY LARGE BANDWIDTH
BUT... will it work?



OPEN CHALLENGES

Sensor Fusion

Object Detection

Object Classification

Data Compression

Data Transmission

Value of Information



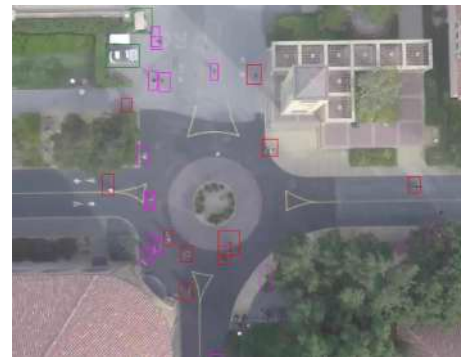
time

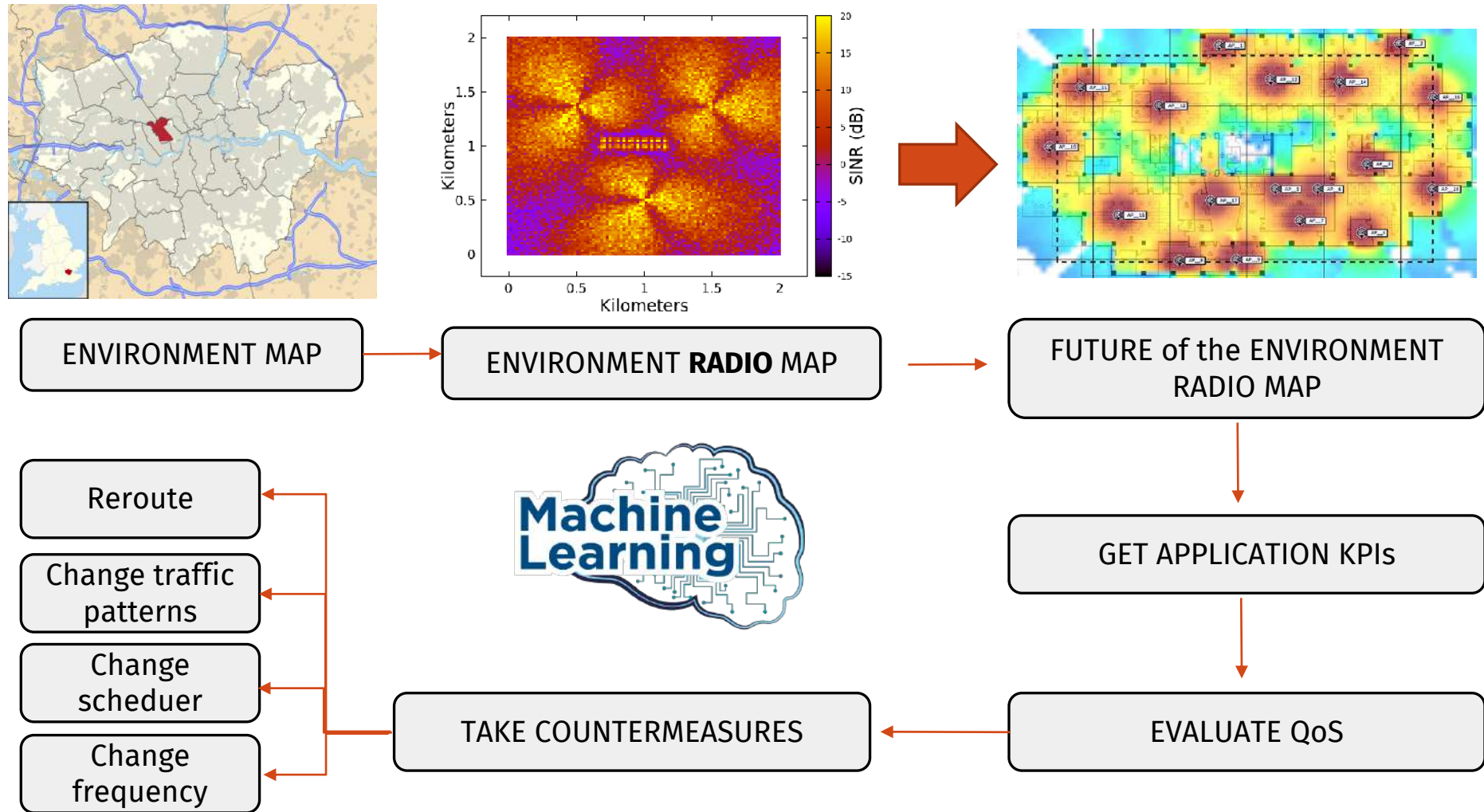


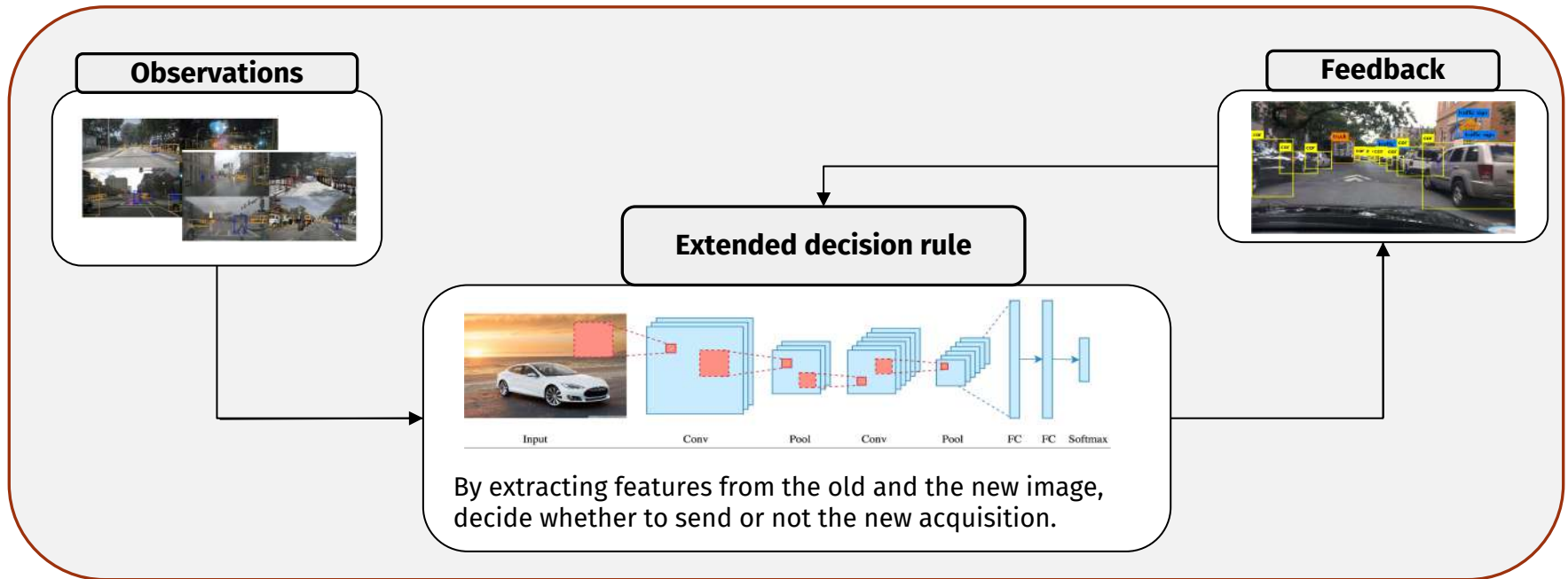
AUTONOMOUS DRIVING



AUTONOMOUS DRIVING from the **SKY**







Underwater Networks

Underwater sensors and vehicles cooperate to collect data

- Communication in this environment is very challenging

Military applications

- Coastal surveillance
- Anti-Torpedo systems

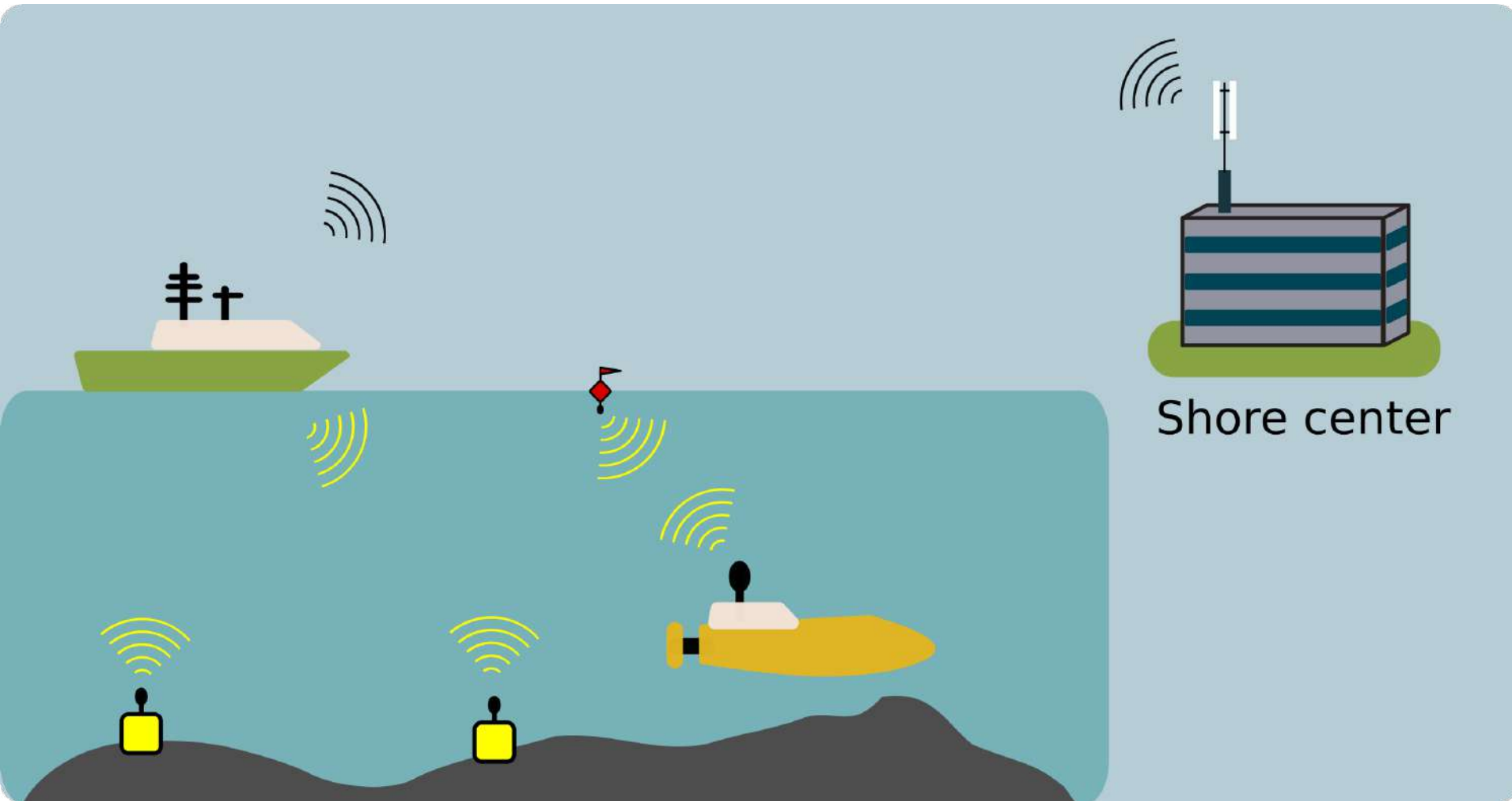
Environment monitoring

- Tsunami prevention
- Seabed erosion

Industrial application

- Pipelines inspection
- Divers support





WiFi works only for **few centimeters**

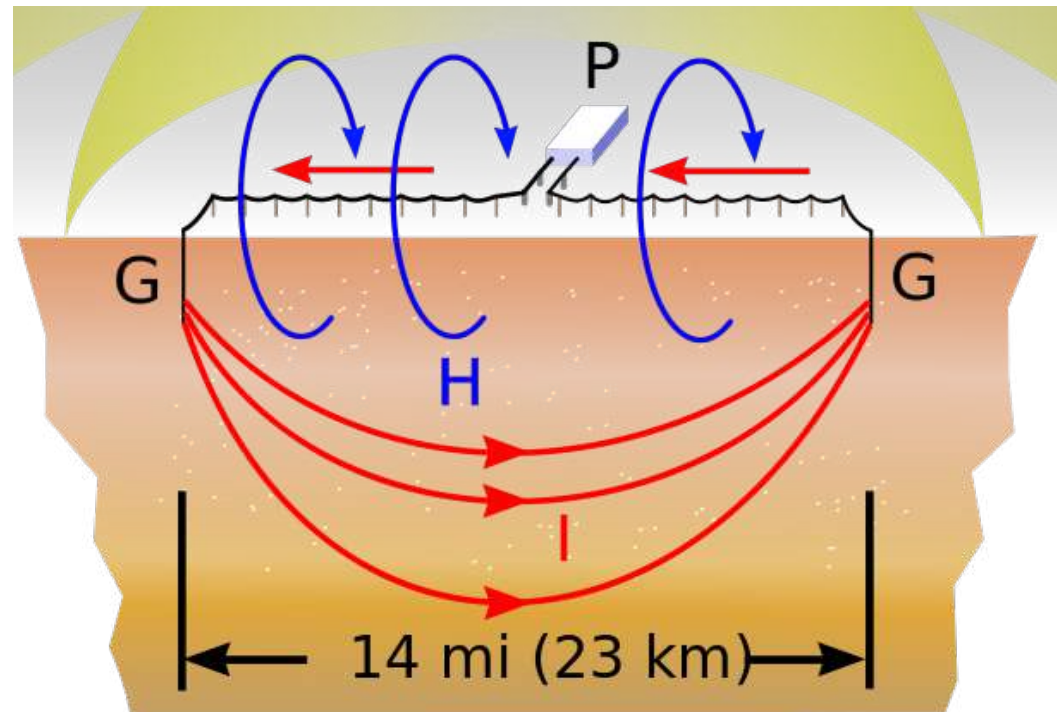
VLF (3 – 30 kHz) **range** up to **20 meters**, **300 b/s**

ELF (3 Hz – 300 Hz) **range** up to **several miles**, **1 b/s**.

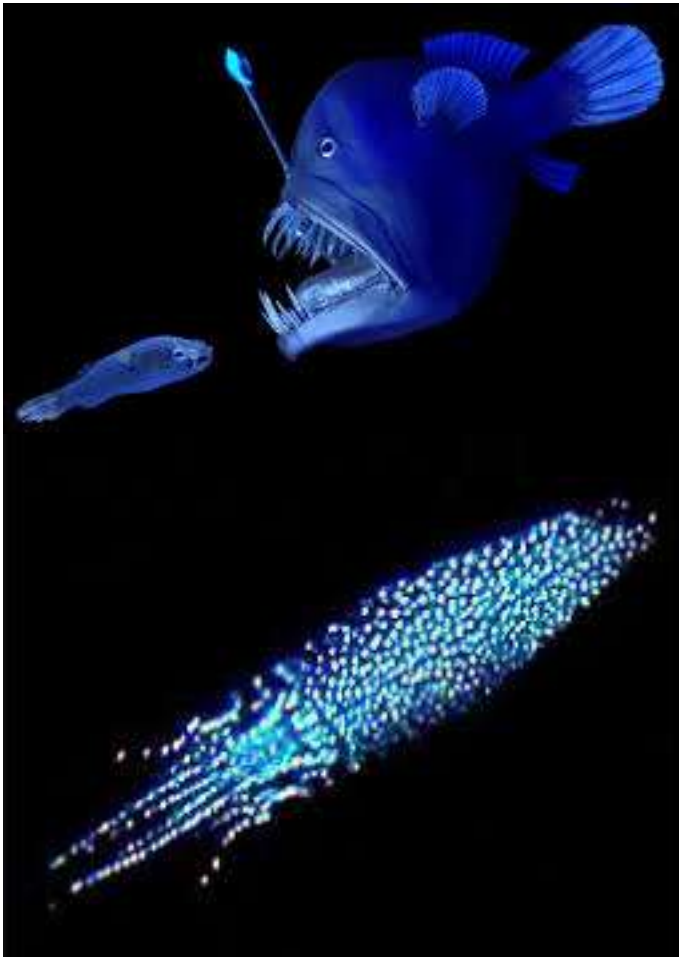
Drawback: the size..



↑
VLF
2 km
↓

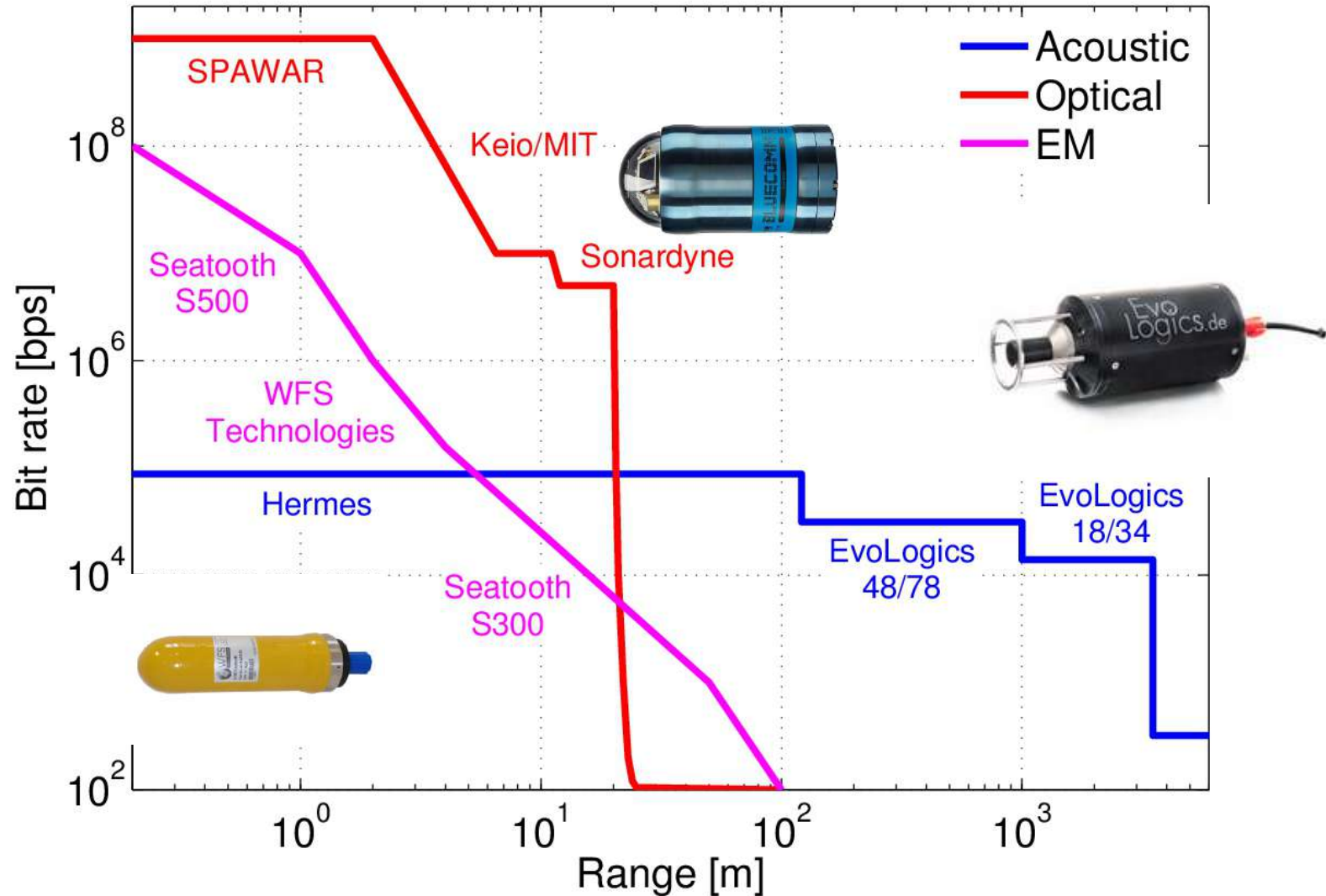


Light propagates for few meters under the sea

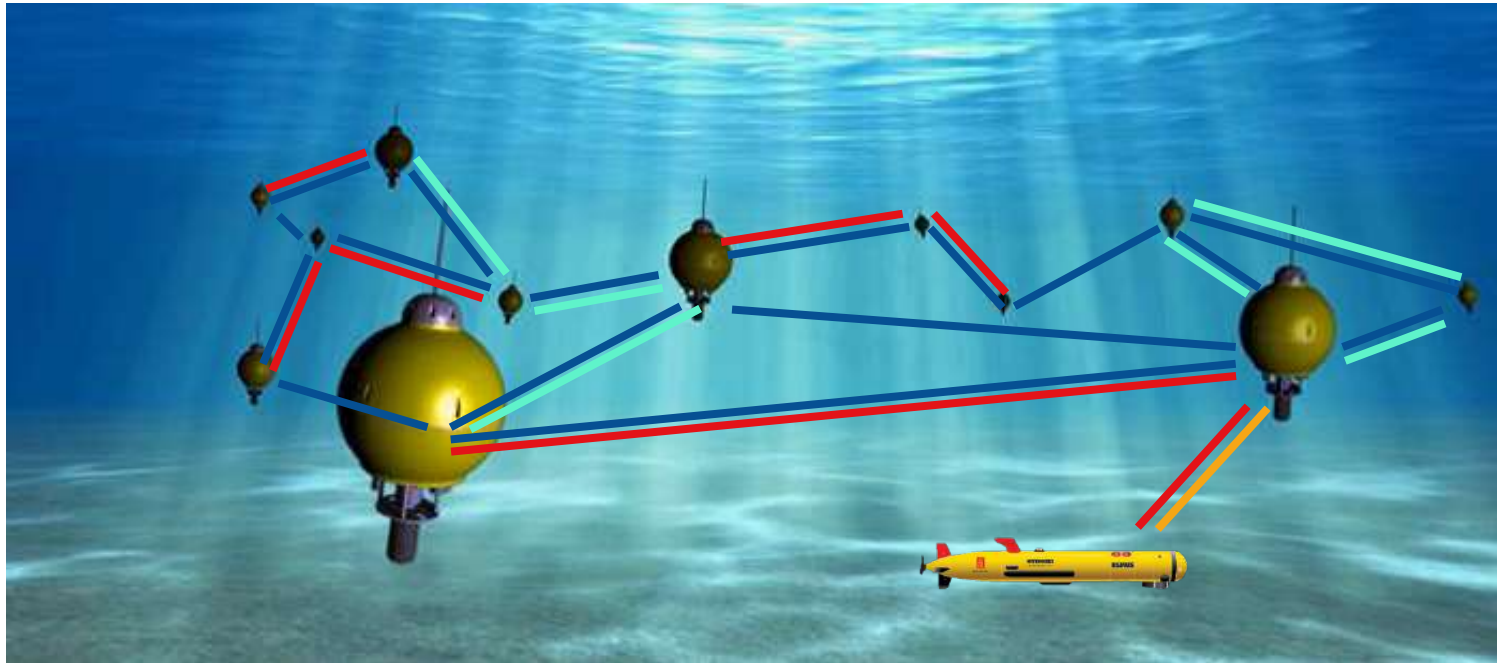


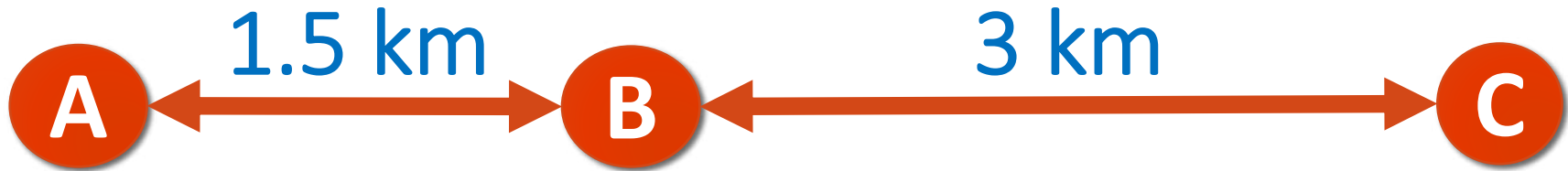
Marine mammals are able to communicate within each other through **sound** up to **several miles**





- Acoustics,
low frequency
- Acoustics,
mid frequency
- Acoustics,
high frequency
- Optics



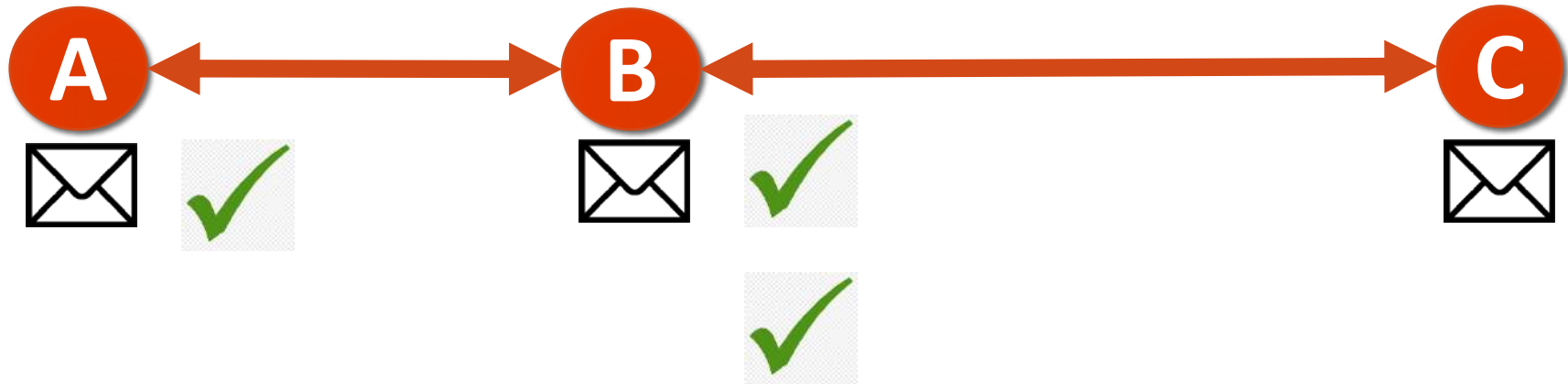


Speed of sound = 1500 m/s

Propagation delay **$A \rightarrow B = 1 \text{ s}$** , **$B \rightarrow C = 2 \text{ s}$**

Carrier sense MAC layers ineffective

TDMA requires 2 s time guard between slots



Propagation delay $A \rightarrow B = 1 \text{ s}$, $B \rightarrow C = 2 \text{ s}$

Packet duration = 0.5 s

Simultaneous transmissions without colliding!

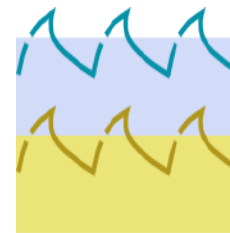
Analysis and design of network for:

- data collection in dense and low-cost networks
- security in underwater networks
- control of underwater vehicle swarm

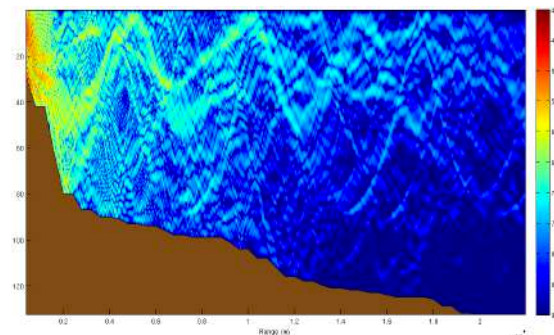
Performance evaluation

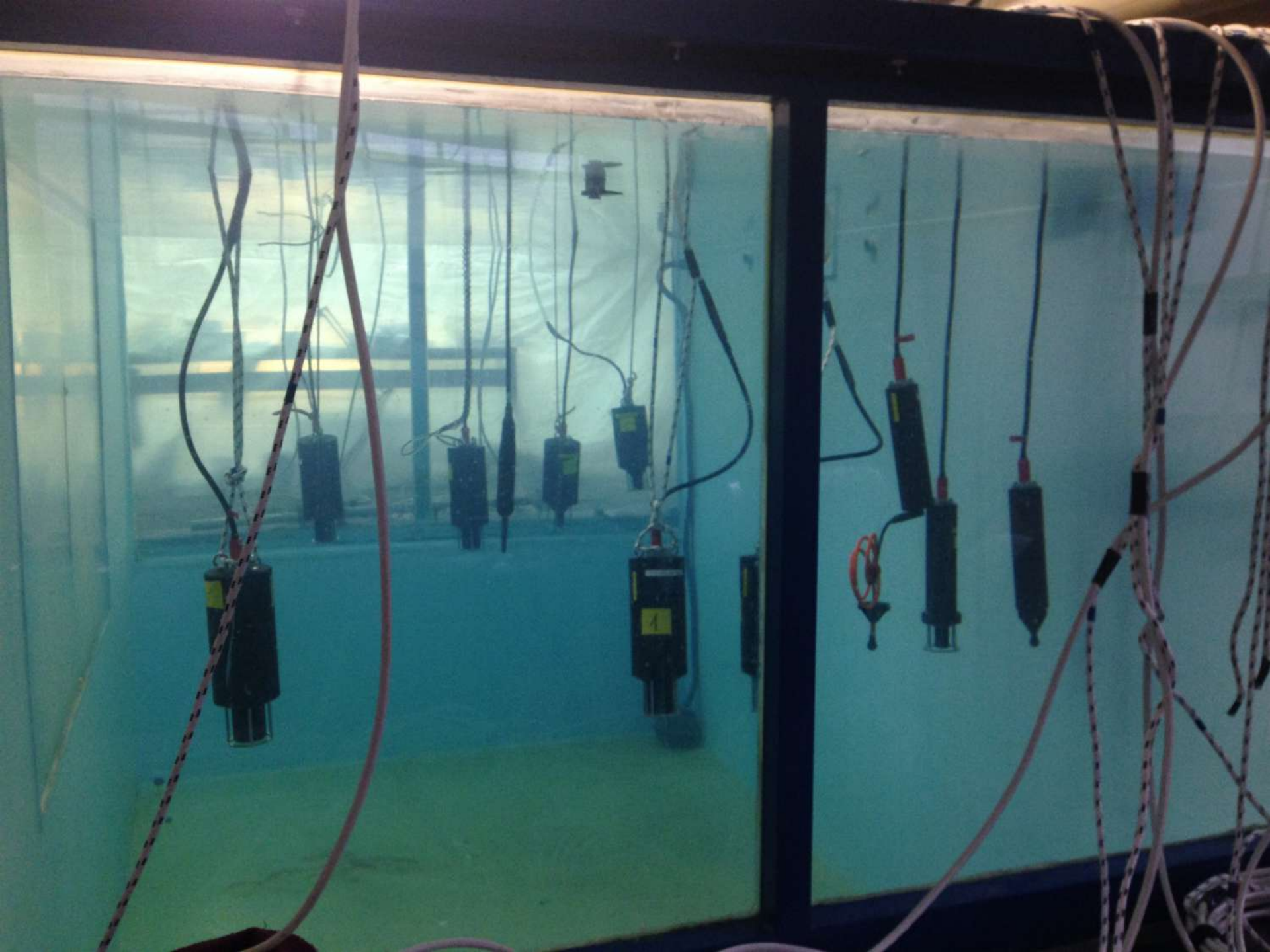
- DESERT Simulator
- WOSS (ray-tracer)

Not only simulations...



DESERT Underwater
University of Padova



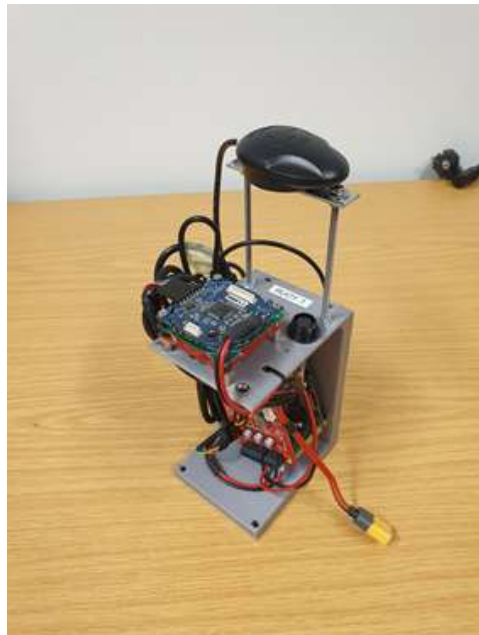


We have 87 modems



Sea-trial/lake experiments

- Same code for simulations and the real deployment





International Opportunities





We have several collaborations with international partners



Engage with them to:

- Discuss your research
- Use **testbeds and experimental** facilities remotely

Spend a period abroad for your master thesis and/or internship:

- in the last years, 3 students have spent 6 months in the U.S. for their theses at **NIST** (close to Washington, DC)
- New opportunity: **Northeastern University** in Boston

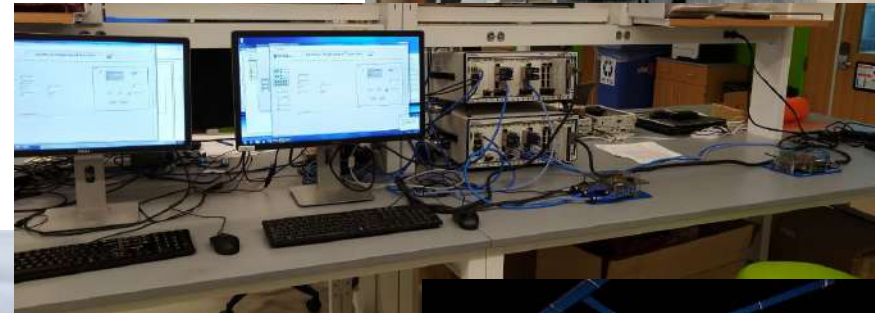
Topics:

- Machine learning in networks
- Cellular networks (5G, mmWaves, terahertz)
- Flying networks

Availability of experimental facilities based on software-defined **radios** and **drones**:

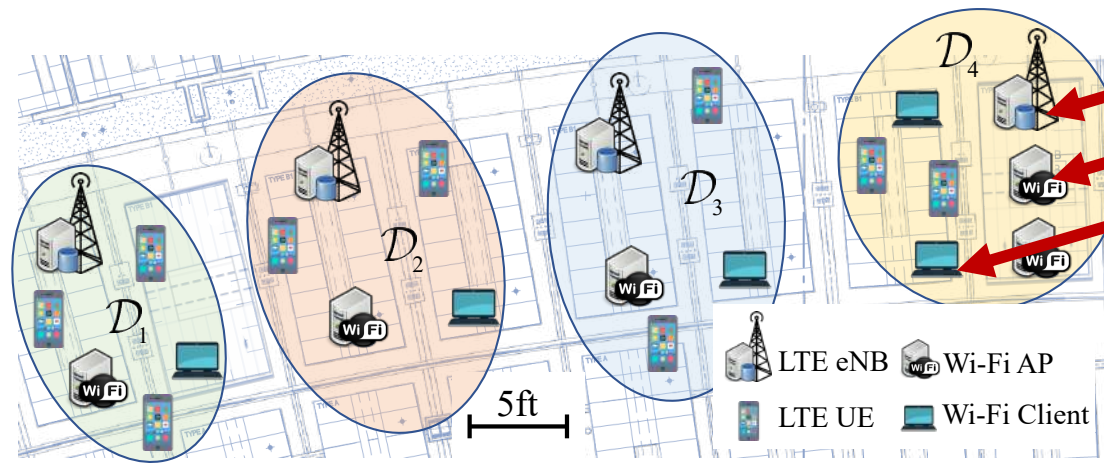
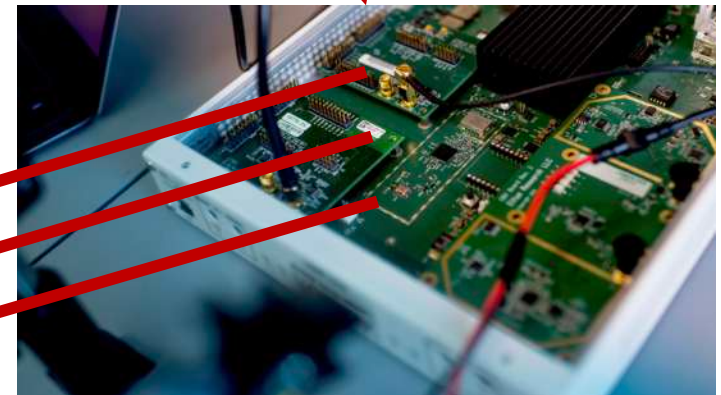
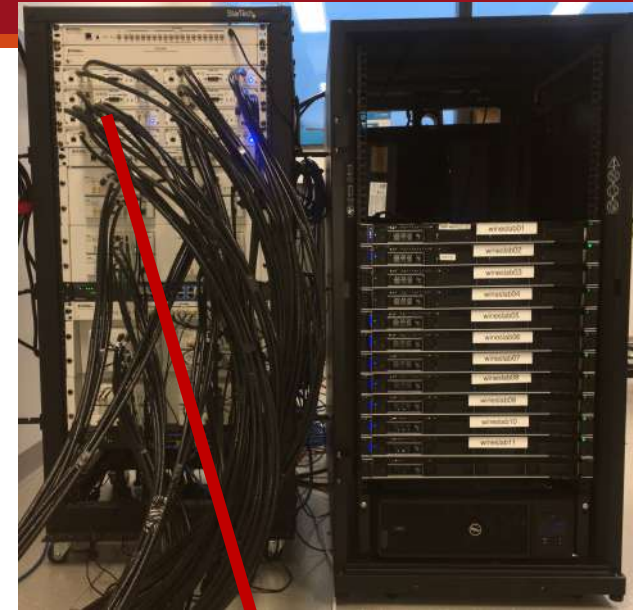
- Implement and test your thesis on real LTE and 5G radios
- Access to some of the world's largest research testbeds
- On-site or remote collaborations available

Close collaboration with UNIPD



Example: ARENA

- 24 radios that control 64 antennas distributed across a building
- You can implement algorithms and communication techniques through **software** in each radio
- You can start from WiFi, LTE, or develop whatever you need
- MIMO and distributed beamforming studies
- For example, we studied how LTE, WiFi and video encoding services can share the same spectrum and computational resources





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For a list of all project/thesis/collaboration activities that we propose, and if you have any question, visit
<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Fx0rM5SMt-iA9lx5ZXFasJ0PbrPSS-siptJ9PpSWClS/edit?usp=sharing>

REFERENCE CONTACTS:

Prof. Michele Zorzi (zorzi@dei.unipd.it)
Dr. Filippo Campagnaro (campagn1@dei.unipd.it)
Dr. Marco Giordani (giordani@dei.unipd.it)
Dr. Michele Polese (michele.polese@unipd.it)