Interworking between heterogeneous underwater networks based on underwater delay and disruption tolerant network (U-DTN)

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Scope

□ Scope

This document describes interworking between heterogenous underwater networks based on U-DTN.

It specifies the followings:

- How to integrate heterogeneous underwater networks based on U-DTN?
- Interworking functional entities in heterogeneous underwater networks
 - Surface UWA-DTN-GW and Mobile UWA-DTN-GW
 - U-FFD and advanced UWA-DTN-GW
- U-DTN functions for heterogeneous underwater network interworking

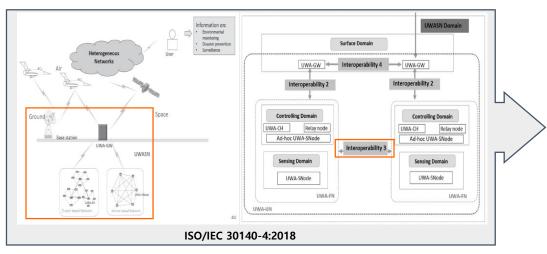


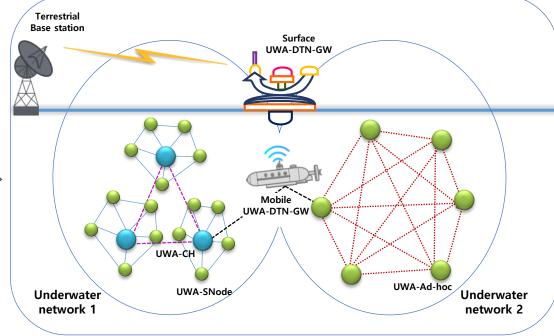


Background (1/2)

□ Interoperability

- (ISO/IEC 30140-4:2018) Interoperability refers to the ability of two or more components, applications, devices, systems, or networks to exchange information.
 - UWASN interoperability in a hierarchical architecture
 - 1) Interoperability 1: between the user and gateway
 - 2) Interoperability 2: between gateway and underwater fundamental network
 - 3) Interoperability 3: between underwater fundamental networks
 - 4) Interoperability 4: between gateways





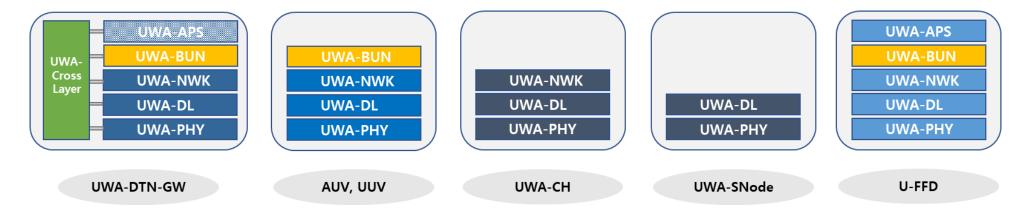




Background (2/2)

☐ Interworking functional entities

- Different functional entities behavior depending on layered architecture
- Underwater devices(entities) can receive, store and forward information to other nodes
- Each entity requires a different type of interworking functions depending on the classification
 - UWA-DTN-GW
 - Surface UWA-DTN-GW: connections between terrestrial and underwater networks
 - Mobile underwater UWA-DTN-GW (AUV and UUV): connections between heterogeneous underwater networks
 - UWA-CH, UWA-SNode without UWA-BUN layer and U-DTN functions
 - U-FFD (Underwater Full Function Device) with UWA-BUN layer and U-DTN functions (Optional)

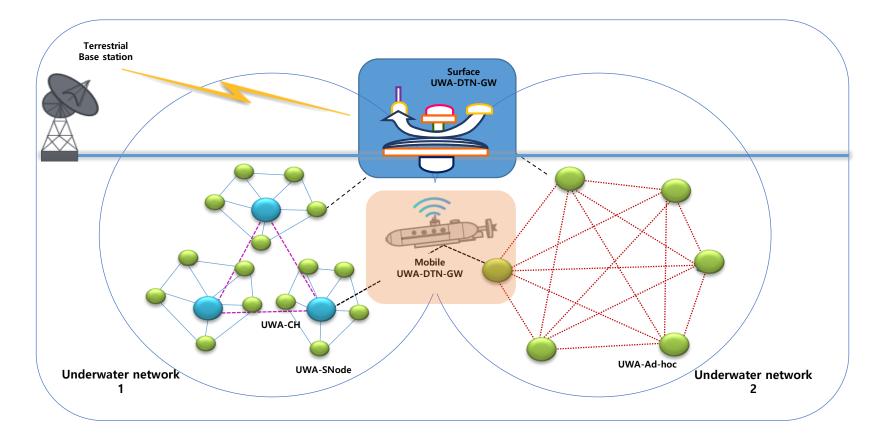




Definition of Interworking between Heterogeneous Underwater Networks

Definition

 Heterogeneous underwater networks interworking refers to a cooperative network to provide connectivity between different types of underwater networks (such as underwater sensor network, underwater ad-hoc network and underwater cellular network, etc.).







Gap Analysis

□ Gap analysis

Gap Analysis of Interworking			
Area	Gap	30140 Series (UWASN)	Proposed New Item
Coverage	0	Cover overall Interoperability element in UWASN domain	Play a key role in interworking between heterogenous underwater networks
Functions	•	Include high-abstracted main functions	Focus on underwater delay and disruption tolerant network (U-DTN) functions
Requirements	0	Describe high-abstracted networks concepts of heterogenious UWASN	Present details for heterogeneous underwater networks based on U-DTN
Underwater delay and disruption tolerant network (U-DTN)	0	Rough explanations for necessity	Dealing with interworking between heterogeneous underwater networks using UWA-DTN-GW and U-FFD
●=Few Gaps			



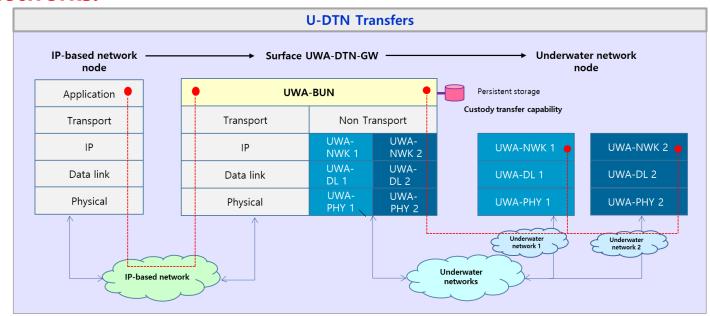


Concepts of Surface UWA-DTN GW and Mobile UWA-DTN-GW (1/2)

Surface UWA-DTN-GW

- With the help of surface gateways using DTN functions, communication between heterogeneous networks can be established.
- Located on surface, DTN functionality only exists on surface UWA-DTN-GW.
- Store and forward, Custody, Segmentation, and Persistent storage operations are provided to perform U-DTN.
- It is required for connection for terrestrial-to-underwater network and connection for different underwater networks.







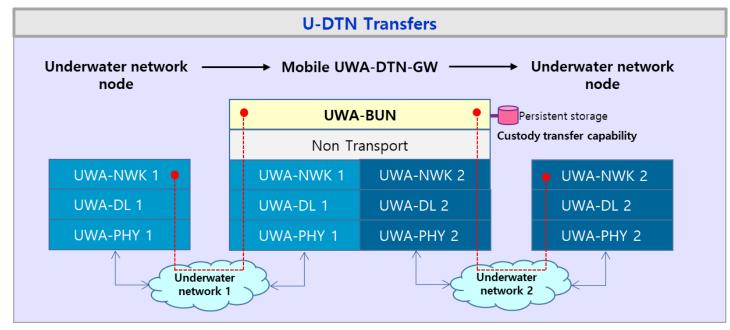


Concepts of Surface UWA-DTN GW and Mobile UWA-DTN-GW (2/2)

Mobile (underwater) UWA-DTN-GW

- It connects between heterogeneous underwater networks.
- Located in underwater, DTN functionality only exists on mobile underwater UWA-DTN-GW.
- Store and forward, Custody, Segmentation, and Persistent storage operations are provided to perform U-DTN.
- It is required for connection between different underwater networks.





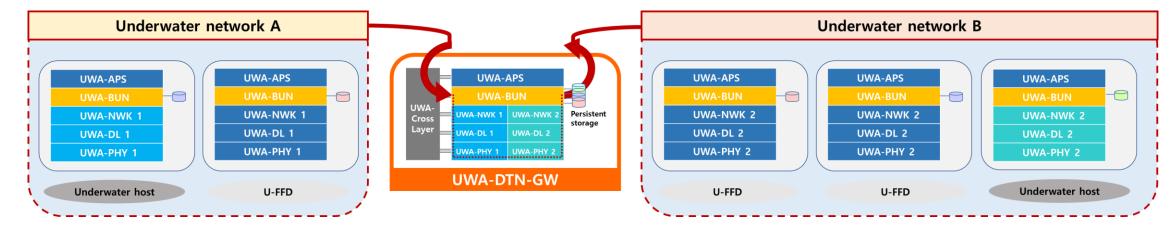




Concepts of U-FFD and UWA-DTN-GW (advanced)

□ U-FFD and UWA-DTN-GW (advanced)

- When we have frequent interruption and long delays in communication between nodes, U-DTN guarantees end-to-end reliability through UWA-Bundle transfer mechanism.
 - : hop-by-hop & custody transfer
- U-FFD uses persistent storage to keep UWA-Bundles (custody) in UWA-BUN when the link is unstable. After the link is available, UWA-Bundles is forwarded to next hop.
- UWA-DTN-GW has persistence storage for heterogeneous underwater networks.
- Interworking between heterogeneous underwater networks based on U-DTN is through UWA-DTN-GW and U-FFD with UWA-BUN as relay DTN node.







Interworking Functional Entities in Heterogeneous Underwater Networks

Entities

- Surface UWA-DTN-GW / Mobile UWA-DTN-GW
- U-FFD
- UWA-CH / UWA-SNode

☐ Functions of entities for interworking

- Store and forward
- Persistent storage in UWA-BUN
- Custody mechanism
- Segmentation

☐ UWA-BUN layer

- Provides an appropriate service interface between the UWA-NWK layer and UWA-APS
- Performing legacy transport protocol functions partially and U-DTN functions

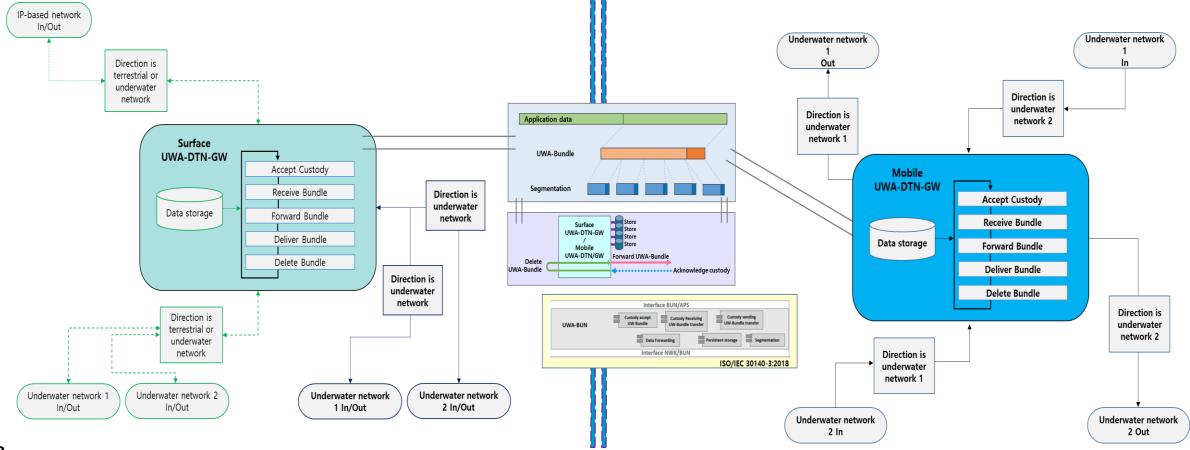




U-DTN Functions on Heterogeneous Underwater Networks Interworking

□ U-DTN based interworking between heterogeneous underwater networks

UWA-BUN provides functions such as persistent storage, custody transfer, etc. (Refer to ISO/IEC 30140-2).

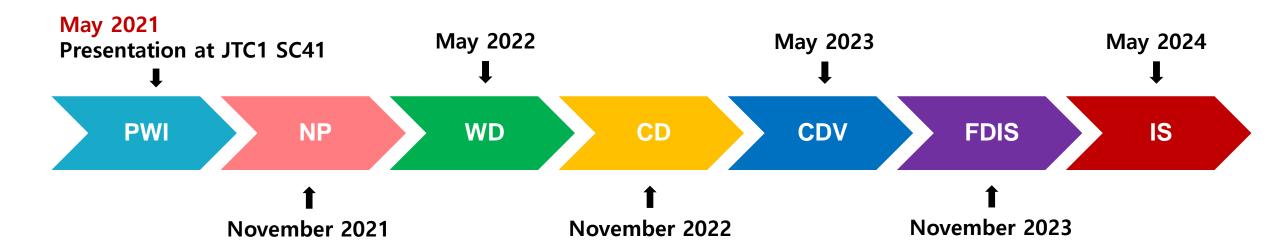






Timeline

☐ Standard Development Roadmap



- * PWI (New work item Proposal)
- * NP (New work item Proposal)
- * WD (Working Draft)
- * CD (Committee Draft)
- * CDV (Committee Draft for Vote)
- * FDIS (Final Draft International Standard)
- * IS (International Standard) publication)

