

*IEEE FNI Testbed WG Meeting*

# **COSMOS: An Open, Programmable, City-scale Testbed for Experimentation with Advanced Wireless Systems and Edge-computing Concepts**



WINLAB



Ivan Seskar

March 26, 2021

**RUTGERS**

# Acknowledgements

- GENI GPO
- National Science Foundation (NSF) and Platforms for Advanced Wireless Research (PAWR) Program
- O-RAN and ONAP Alliances
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- ... and many other contributors



# PAWR platforms were chosen to be geographically diverse and research focus independent



## **POWDER**

Salt Lake City, UT

Software defined networks and massive MIMO

**AVAILABLE TODAY !!**



## **COSMOS**

West Harlem, NY

Millimeter wave and backhaul research

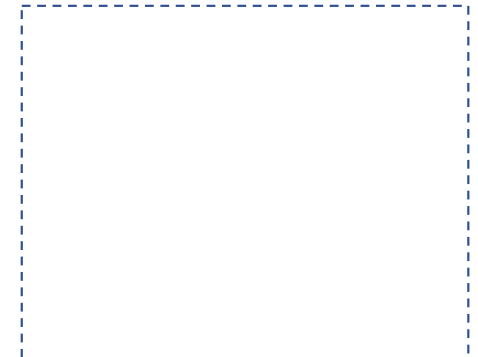
**AVAILABLE TODAY !!**



## **AERPAW**

Raleigh, NC

Unmanned aerial vehicles and mobility



## **Rural Broadband Platform**

TBD

*Coming late 2020*

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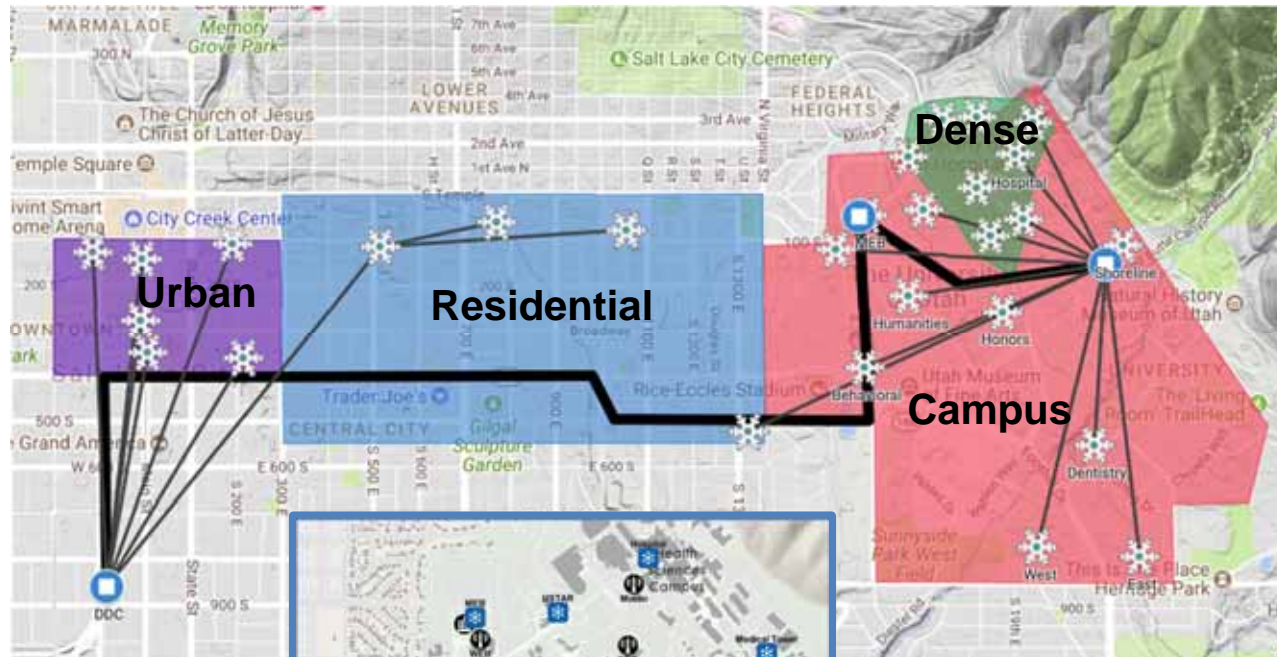
**Colosseum** – *World's largest RF emulator, located at Northeastern University in Boston*

**AVAILABLE TODAY !!**



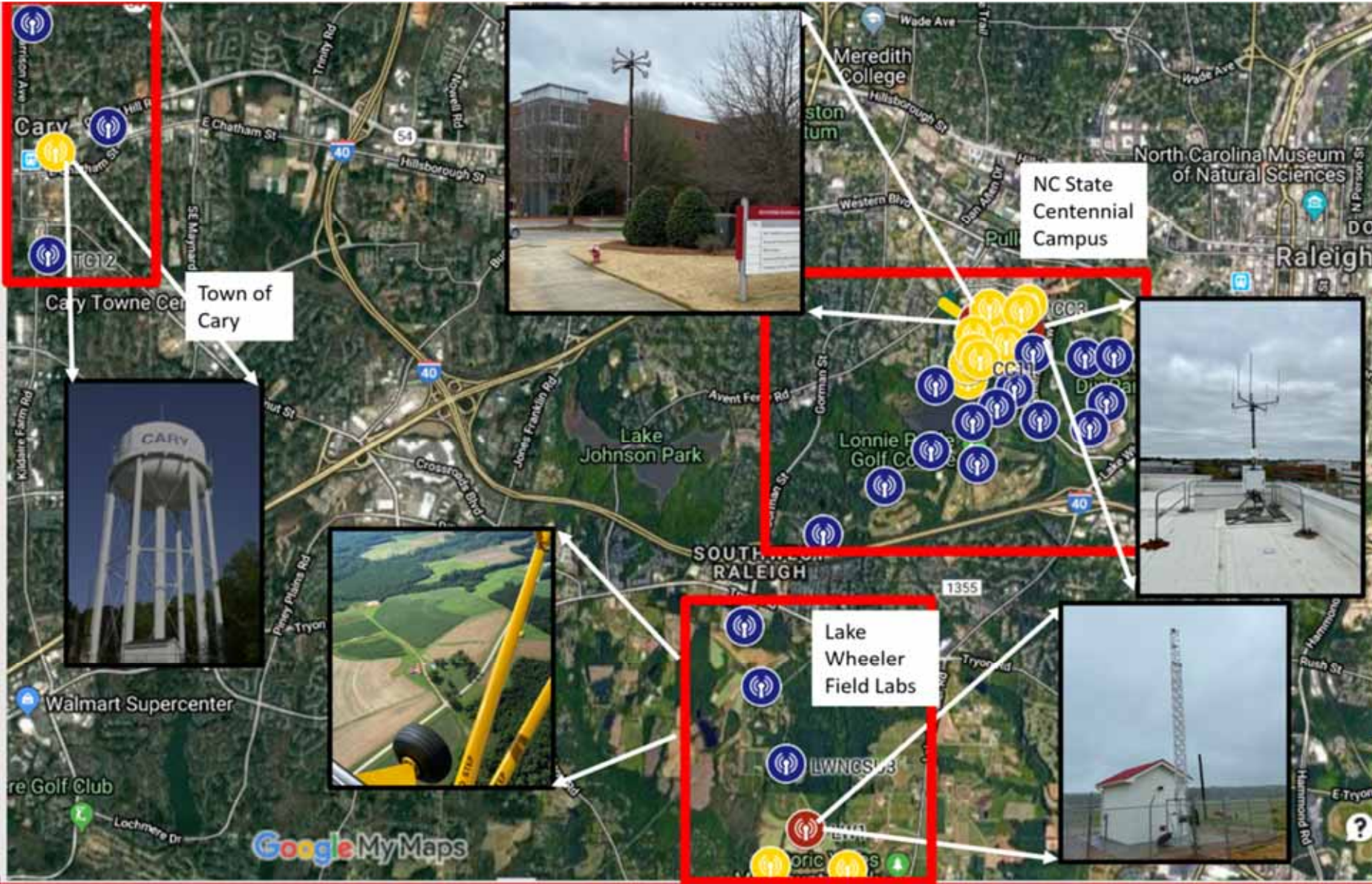


# POWDER Deployment



Current deployment:  
[powderwireless.net/map](http://powderwireless.net/map)





**AERPAW:**  
**\$24M NSF**  
**PAWR Project**  
 with a focus on  
 aerial wireless

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- 
- 

**Fixed Node**  
**Availability**

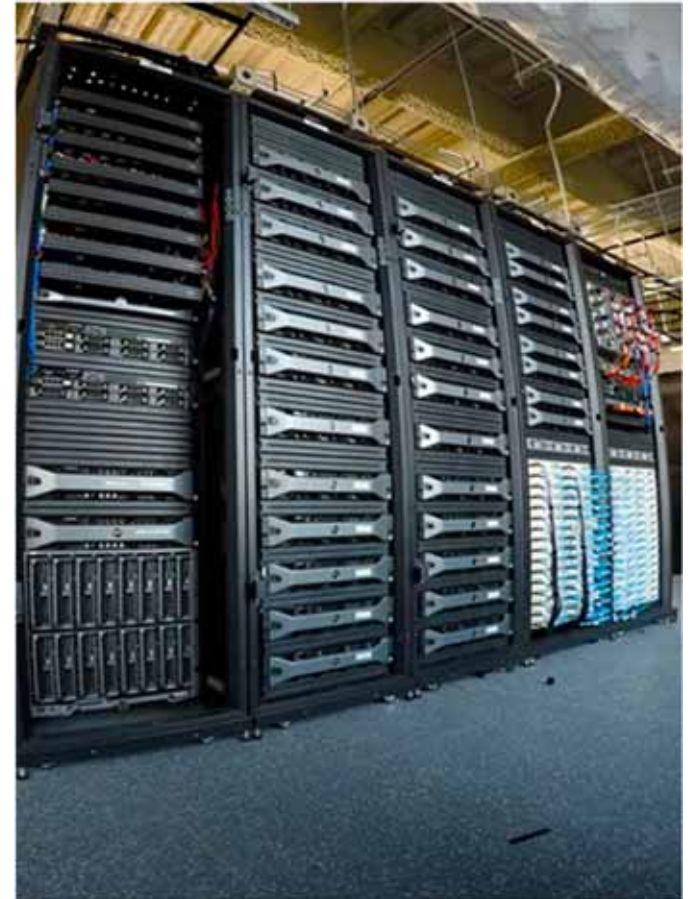
Early 2021
Early 2022
Early 2023

# Colosseum

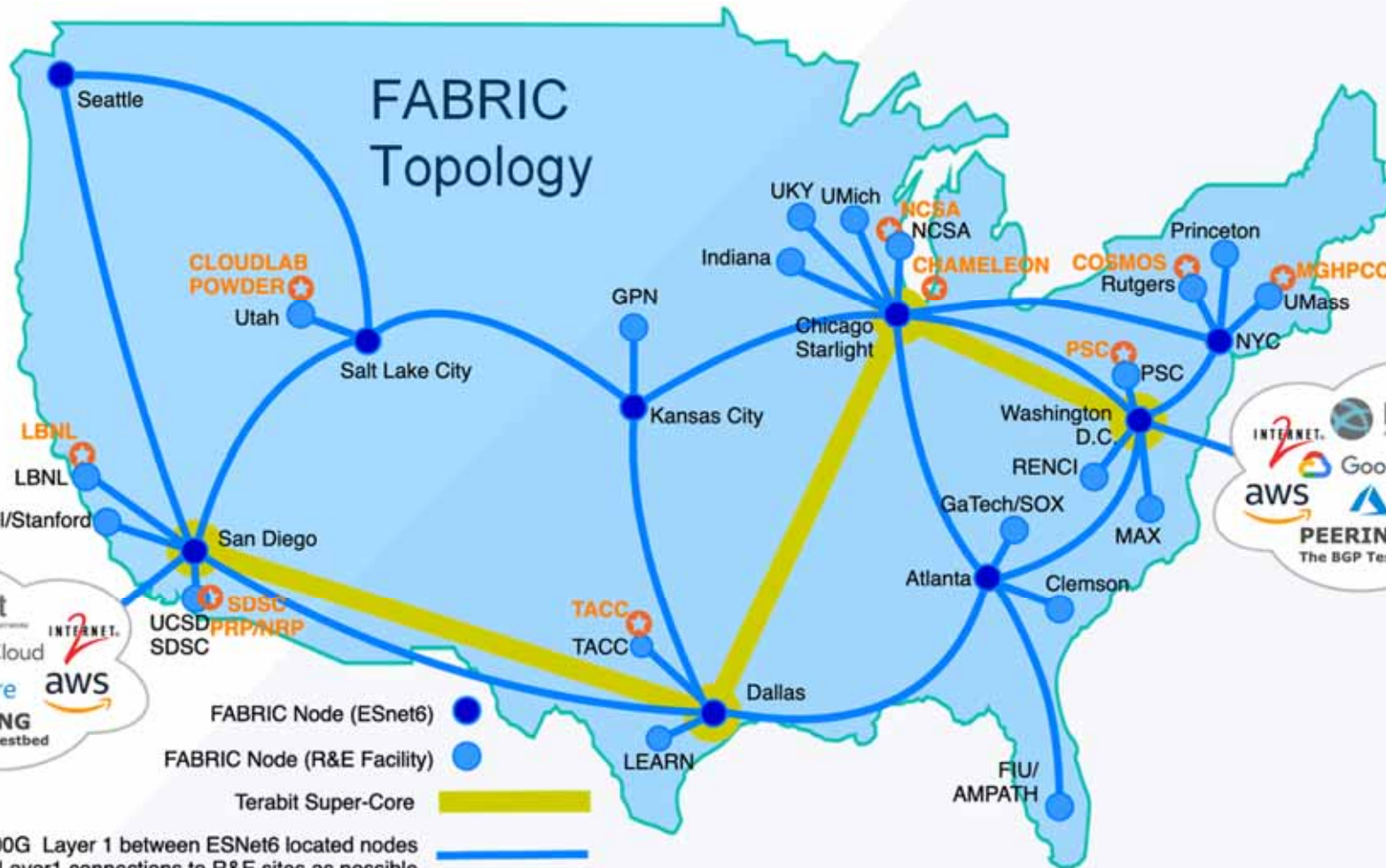
**Colosseum is the world's largest wireless network emulator with granularity at the RF signal level**

- 256 x 256 100 MHz RF channel emulation
- 128 Programmable Radio Nodes
- Computing resources (CPU, GPU, FPGA)
- Access control and scheduling infrastructure
- Supports remote shared access
- Colosseum supports a containerized software environment with full-stack, end-to-end experiments

[northeastern.edu/colosseum](http://northeastern.edu/colosseum)







ESnet  
INTERNET.  
Google Cloud  
Azure  
aws  
**PEERING**  
The BGP Testbed

INTERNET.  
ESnet  
Google Cloud  
aws  
Azure  
**PEERING**  
The BGP Testbed



# COSMOS





# Acknowledgements

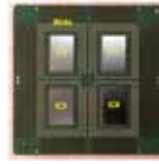
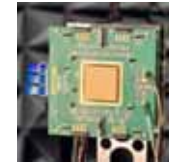


- WINLAB, Rutgers University: Dipankar Raychaudhuri, Jakub Kolodziejski, Michael Sherman, Prasanthi Maddala, Nilanjan Paul, Sumit Maheshwari, Newman Wilson, Janice Campanella
- Columbia University: Gil Zussman, Harish Krishnaswamy, Zoran Kostic, Tingjun Chen, Manav Kohli, Jonathan Ostrometzky, Tianwei Deng, Craig Gutterman (EE); Henning Schulzrinne (CS); Sharon Spitz (Data Science Institute); Karen Cheng, Emily Ford (Engineering Outreach); Anthony Avendano (Facilities and Operation); Flores Forbes, Victoria Mason-Ailey (Government and Community Affairs); Alan Crosswell, Daniel Gaitings, Thomas Rom (CUIT)
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- University of Arizona: Dan Kilper, Jiakai Yu, Shengxiang Zhu (College of Optical Sciences)
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- Télécom Paris: Artur Minakhmetov
- ... and many other contributors in Rutgers, Columbia, NYU, NYC, Silicon Harlem, U. Arizona, CCNY, and IBM Research.



# Future Wireless Networks

Researchers' objective: design, prototype, and evaluate technologies for the **wireless edge** to enable novel modes of interaction between **city residents** and the **urban environment**



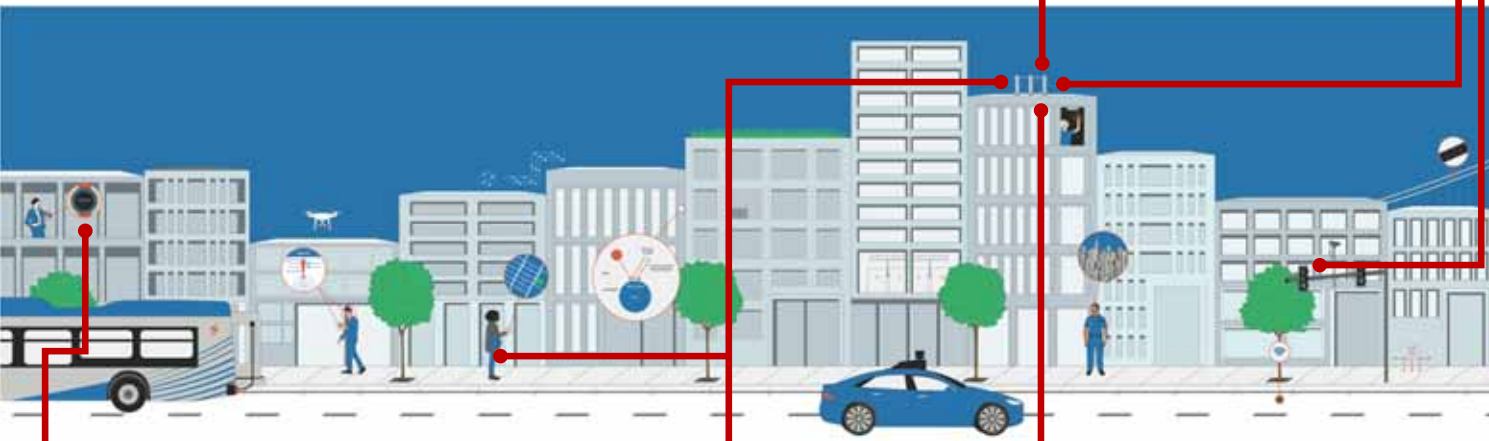
○ Millimeter-wave



○ Multi-antenna



○ Edge cloud



○ Internet-of-Things

○ Full-duplex

○ Optical x-haul



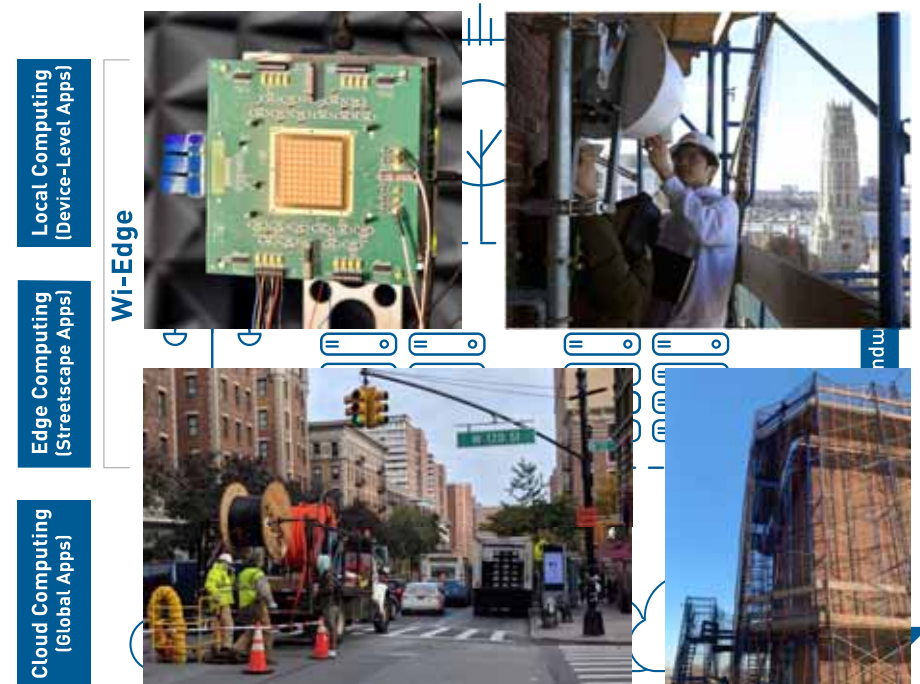
NSF PAWR COSMOS wireless testbed in West Harlem, NYC



COSMOS

# COSMOS: Project Vision

- **Latency** and **compute power** are two important dimensions and metrics
- **Edge computing** can enable real-time applications
- **Objective:** Real-world investigation or urban environments with
  - Ultra-high bandwidth (~Gbps)
  - Low latency (<5 ms)
  - Bandwidth densities (~10 Tbps/km<sup>2</sup>)
- **Enablers:**
  - 10s of 64-element millimeter-wave arrays
  - 10s of miles of Manhattan dark fiber
  - B5G edge cloud base stations
  - Programmability



Ultra-high bandwidth, low latency, and powerful edge computing will enable new classes of real-time applications. Domains including AR/VR, connected cars, smart city (with high-bandwidth sensing), and industrial control



# Objective: Take it Outside





# Objective: Take it Outside



# COSMOS: Envisioned Deployment

- West Harlem with an area of ~1 sq. mile
  - ~15 city blocks and ~5 city avenues
- ~9 Large sites
  - Rooftop base stations
- ~40 Medium sites
  - Building side- or lightpole-mounted
- ~200 Small nodes
  - Including vehicular and hand-held

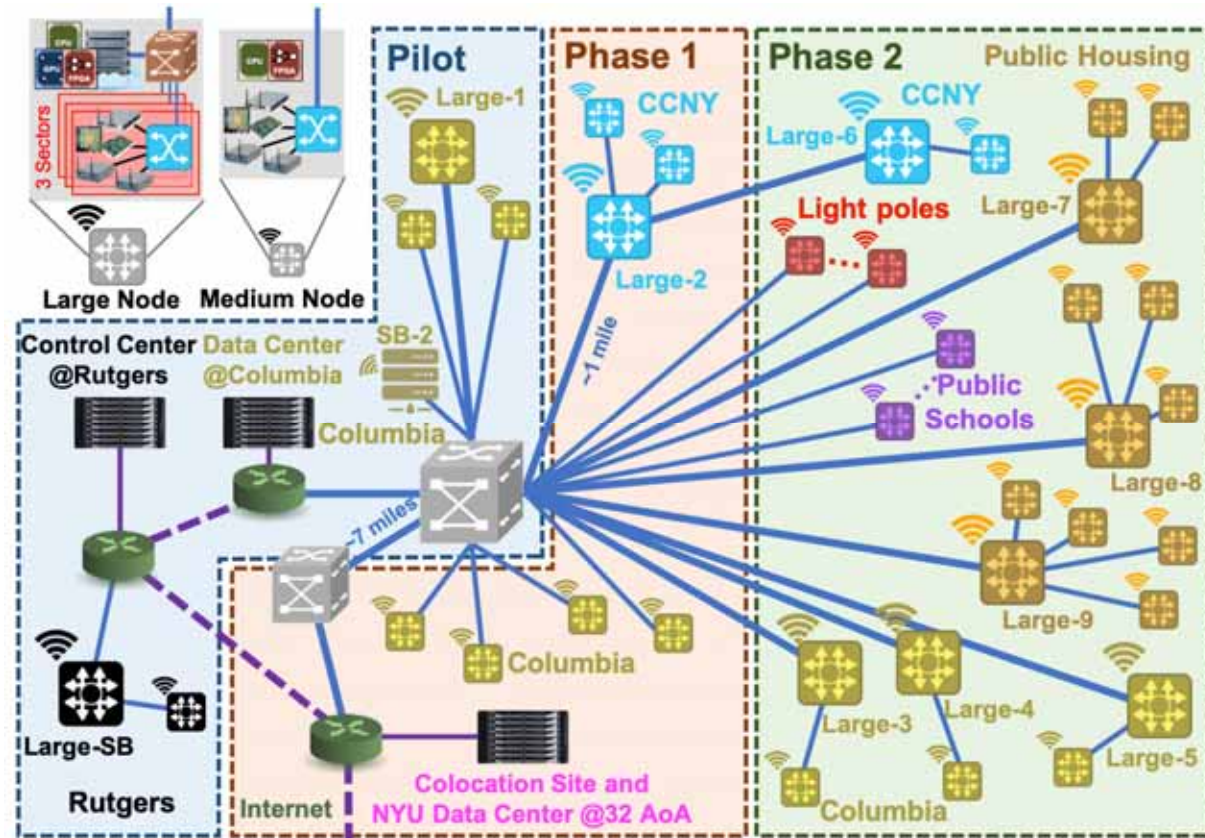




# COSMOS: Envisioned Deployment

- A phased approach:
    - May 2019: Pilot completion
    - Sept. 2019: FCC Innovation Zone
    - June 2020: General Available
    - During 2021\*: Phase 1 completion
- \*Deployments affected by the COVID-19 pandemic

- Fiber optic connection from most sites
- Fiber connection to Rutgers, NYU Data Center (at 32 Ave. of Americas), GENI, and Internet2, etc.



# COSMOS (PAWR) Experimental Licenses

**FCC Innovation Zone:** “The New York City Innovation Zone will encompass area bounded by W 123rd Street on the south, Amsterdam Avenue to the east, W 134th Street to the north and Broadway to the west”

Frequency Band	Type of operation	Allocation	Maximum EIRP (dBm)
2500-2690 MHz	Fixed	Non-federal	20*
3700-4200 MHz	Mobile	Non-federal	20*
5850-5925 MHz	Mobile	Shared	20*
5925-7125 MHz	Fixed & Mobile	Non-federal	20*
27.5-28.35 GHz	Fixed	Non-federal	20*
38.6-40.0 GHz	Fixed	Non-federal	20*






**Program Experimental License:** at Rutgers, Columbia and CCNY campuses





# COSMOS: Envisioned Deployment



-  Large Node
-  Medium Node
-  Columbia
-  CCNY
-  Light Poles
-  Public Schools
-  Public Housing
-  Pilot
-  Phase 1



**Large (rooftop)**



**Medium (street-level)**

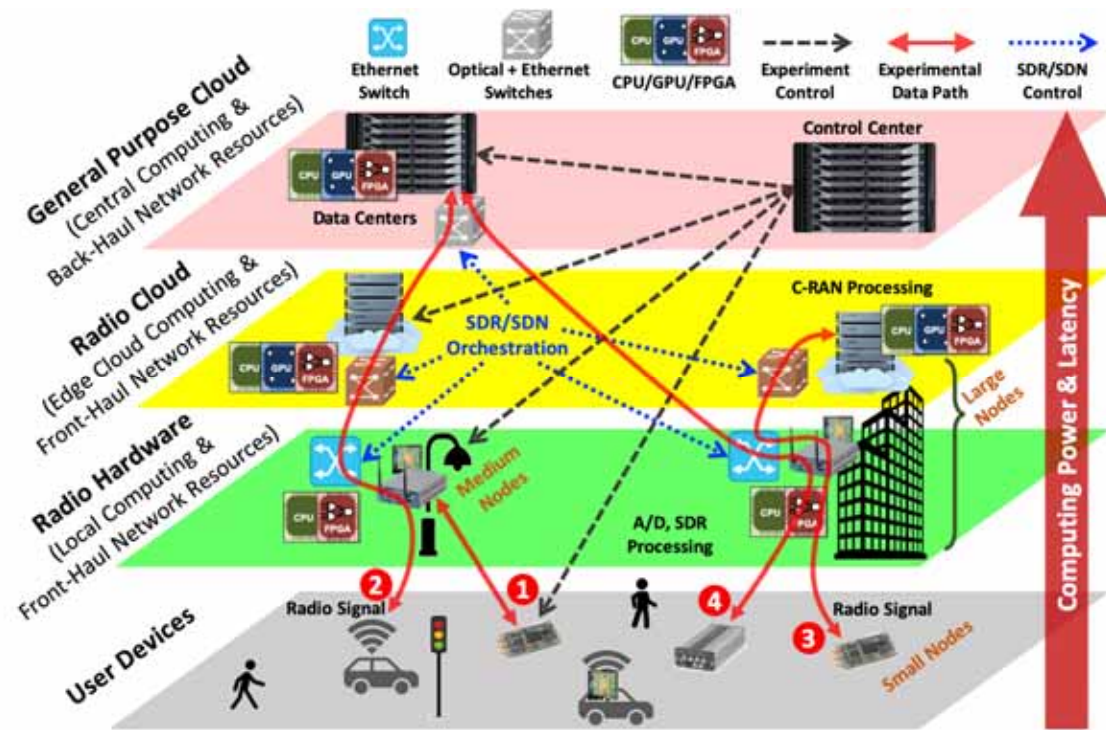


**Small (portable)**



# COSMOS: Design and Architecture

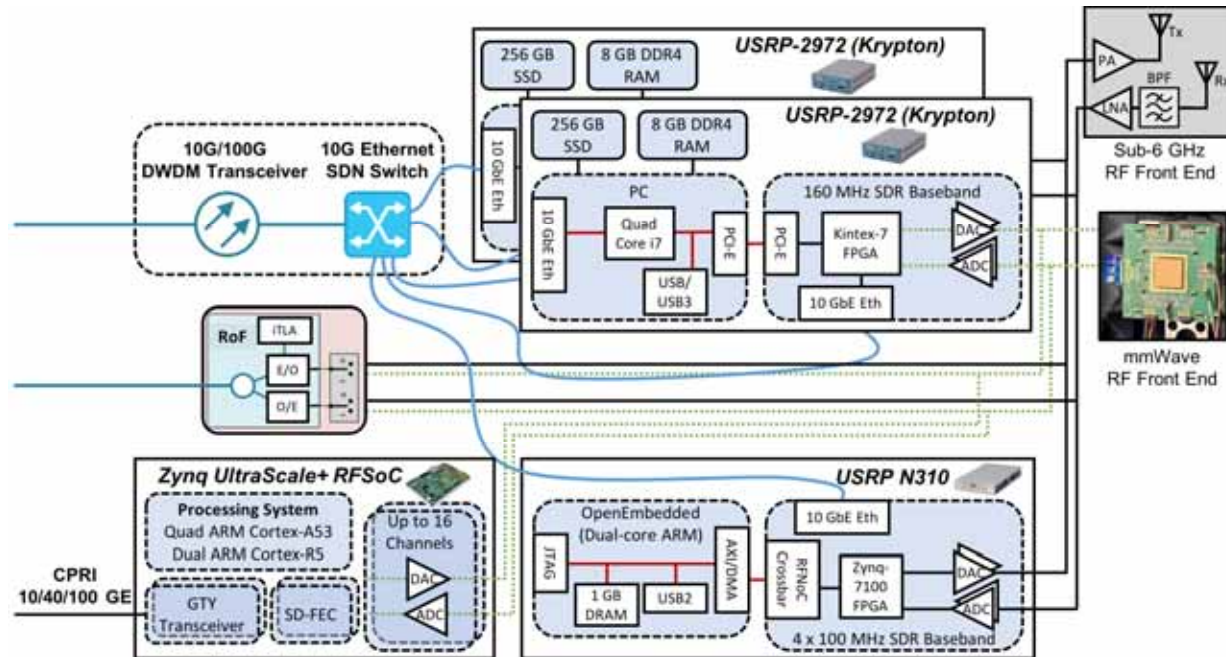
- Key design challenge: Gbps+ performance and full programmability at the radio level
  - Fully programmable multi-layered computing architecture for flexible experimentation
- Key technologies:
  - Software-define radios (SDRs)
  - Millimeter-wave (mmWave) radios
  - Optical x-haul networks
  - Software-defined networking and cloud
  - Control and management software
- Pilot experiments:
  - Open-access full-duplex wireless **1 2**
  - Optical-wireless x-haul networking **3 4**



COSMOS's multi-layered computing architecture

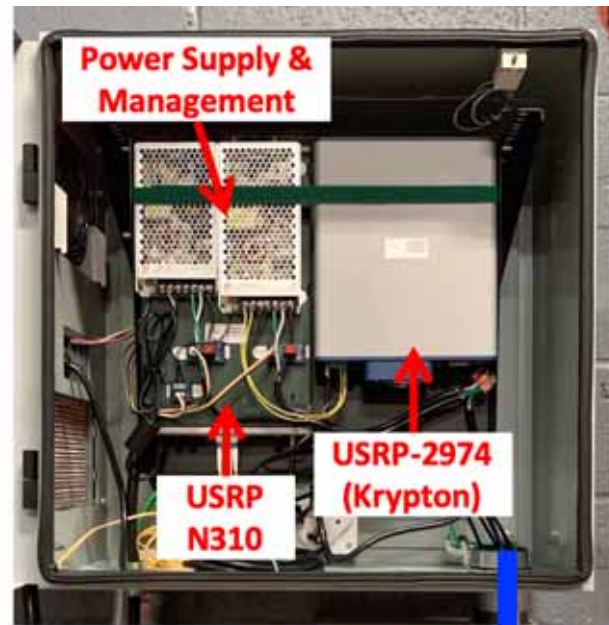
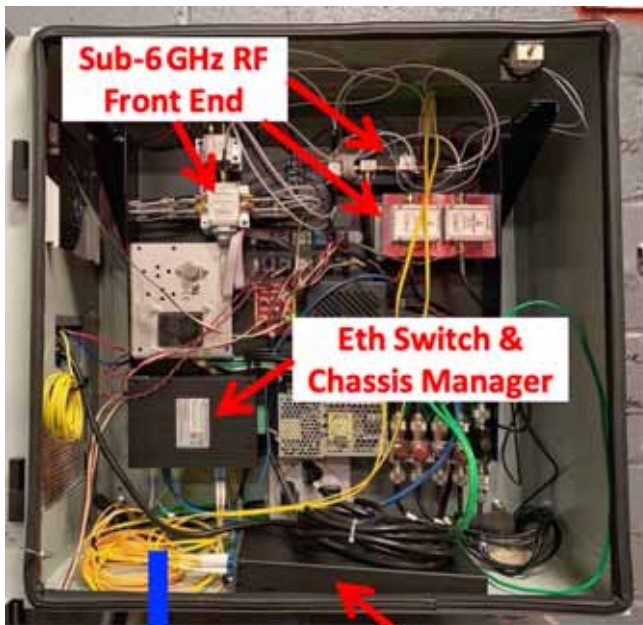
# Key Technology: Software-Define Radios

- Software-defined radio (SDR) nodes at various performance levels and form factors:
  - (i) 0.4–6 GHz bands, (ii) 28/60 GHz bands (with up to ~500 MHz bw), Gbps
- Signal processing can be spread between radio node & edge cloud RAN





# Key Technology: Software-Define Radios



Fiber & Power Passthrough

Optical MUX/DEMUX

RF Cables Passthrough (to Tx/Rx Antennas)

Fiber & Power Passthroughs

A large node sector or a medium node

Medium-light node (lightpole-mounted)





# Key Technology: mmWave

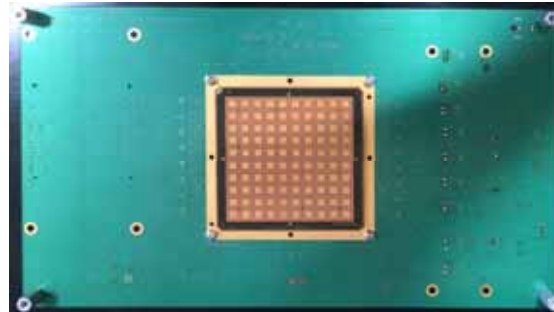
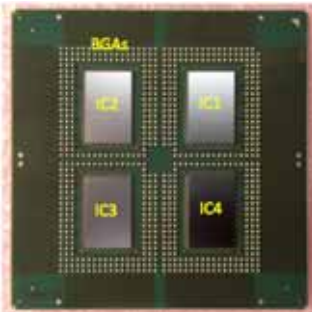
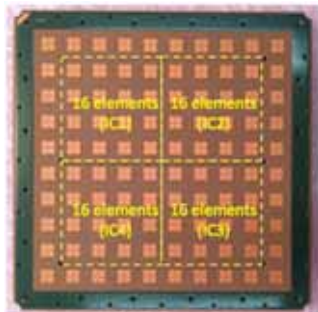
- IBM 28 GHz programmable phased array antenna modules (PAAMs)
  - Integration of the  $\beta$ -version in Sandbox 2
  - Up to ~500 MHz BW using the Zynq UltraScale+ RFSoc platform
  - Experiment with adaptive beamforming and MIMO
- Facebook Terragraph 60 GHz radios



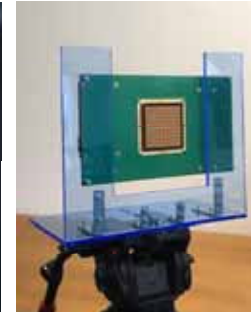
USRP-2974 (Krypton)



Zynq RFSoc



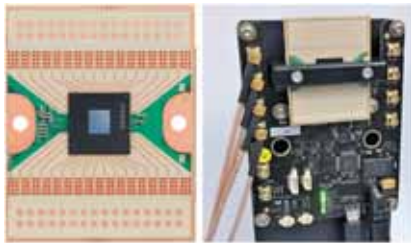
IBM 28 GHz phased array antenna module  
(in collaboration with Ericsson)



Facebook Terragraph  
60 GHz radios

# Key Technology: mmWave

Sivers IMA 60 GHz Radios



Zynq UltraScale+ RFSoc



InterDigital EdgeLink (60 GHz)

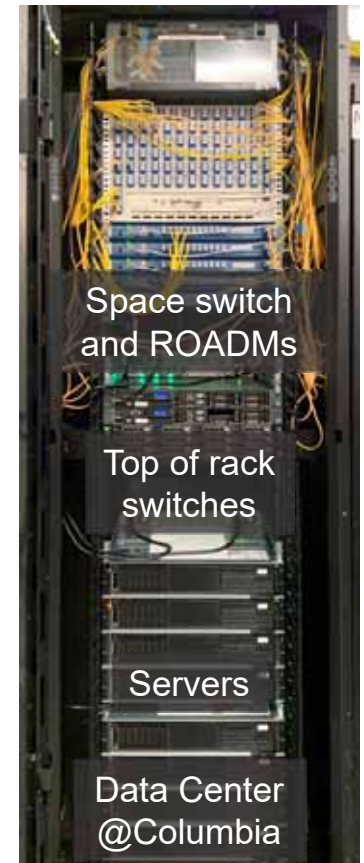
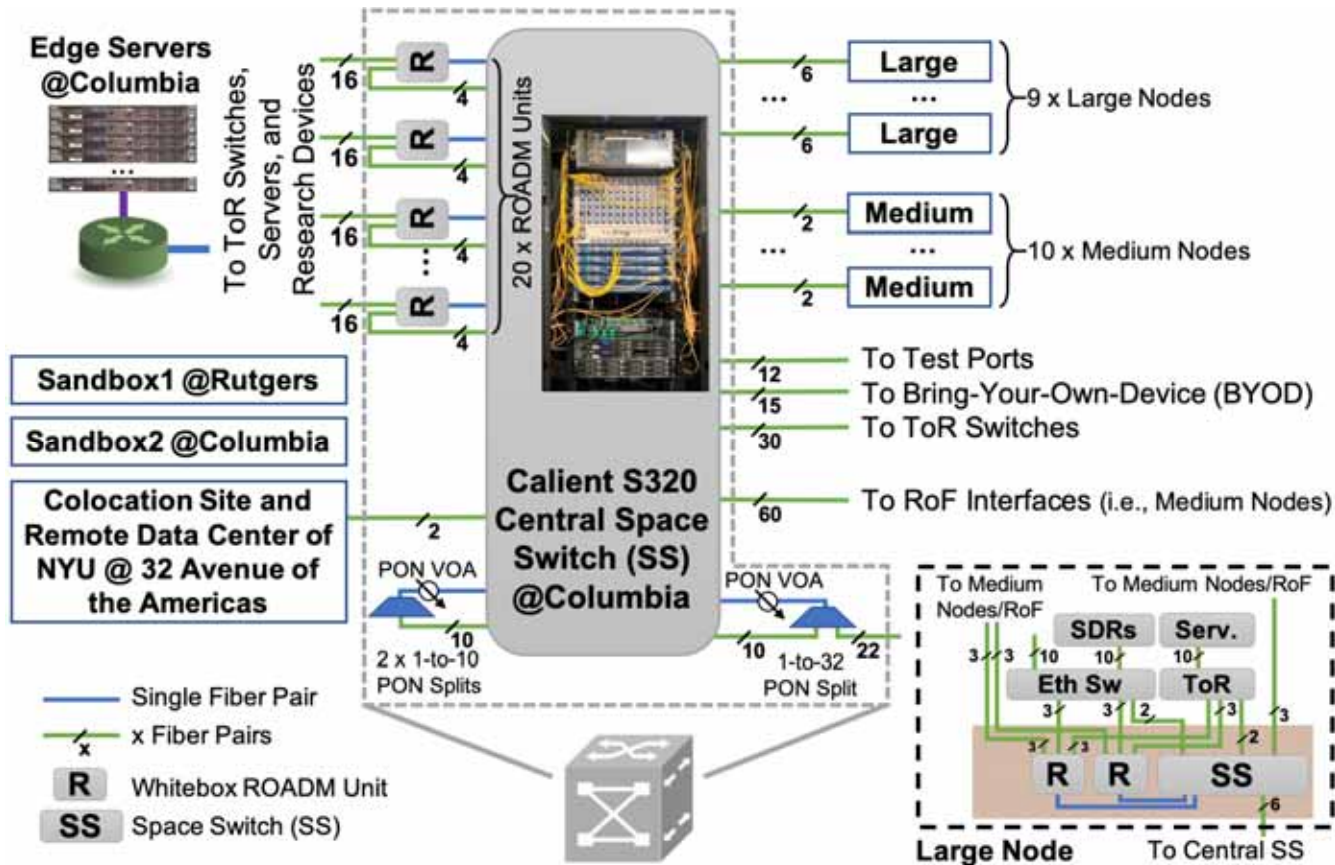


Sivers IMA Radios (60 GHz) with RFSoc



InterDigital 5G NR Platform (28 GHz)

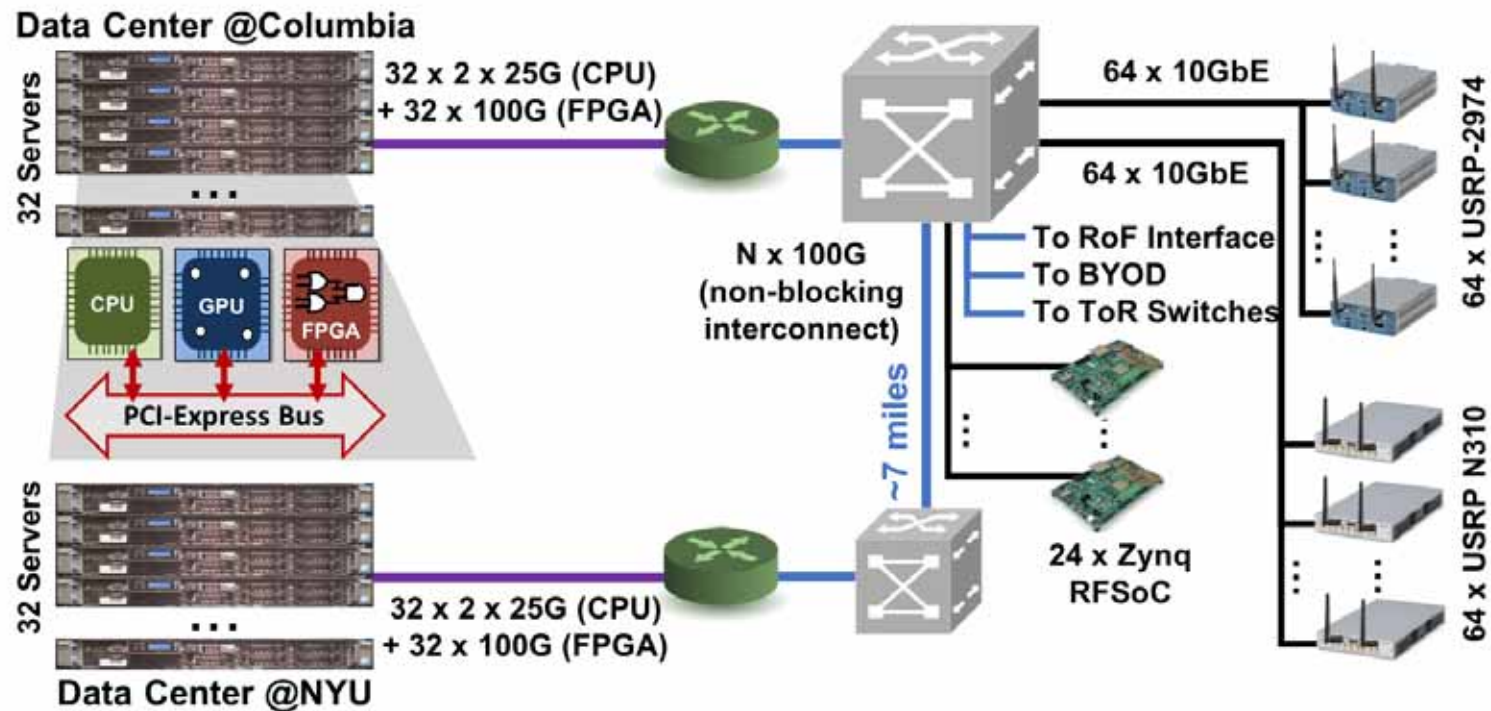
# Key Technology: Optical Networking



- J. Yu, C. Gutterman, A. Minakhmetov, M. Sherman, T. Chen, S. Zhu, G. Zussman, I. Seskar, and D. Kilper, "Dual use SDN controller for management and experimentation in a field deployed testbed," in *Proc. OSA OFC'20, T3J.3*, 2020.
- J. Yu, T. Chen, C. Gutterman, S. Zhu, G. Zussman, I. Seskar, and D. Kilper, "COSMOS: Optical architecture and prototyping," in *Proc. OSA OFC'19, M3G.3 (invited)*, 2019.



# Key Technology: Cloud Architecture

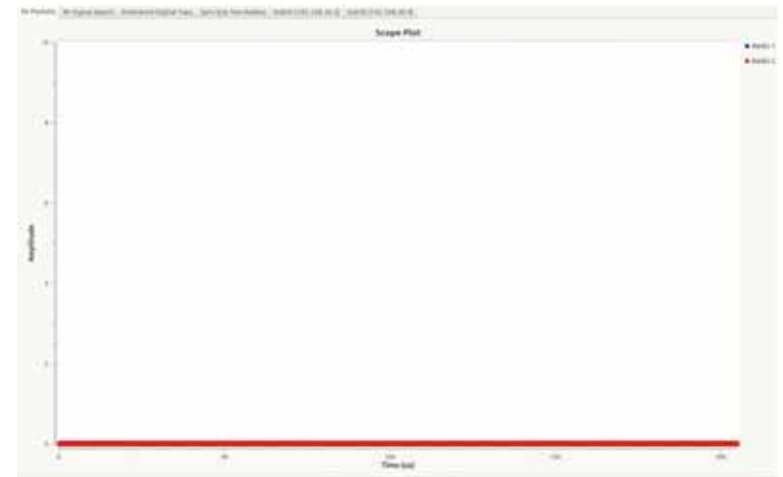
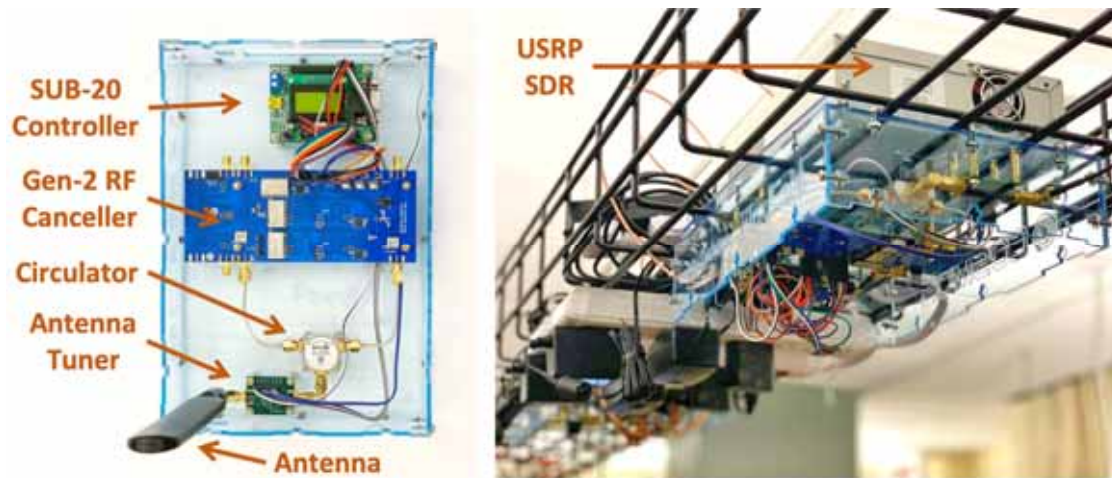


- COSMOS serves as an Open Test and Integration Center during the O-RAN North America plugfest and proof-of-concept demonstration

# Pilot Experiment: Full-Duplex Wireless

- Open-access wideband full-duplex radios integrated in the COSMOS sandbox2 with open-sourced hardware, software, and example experiments

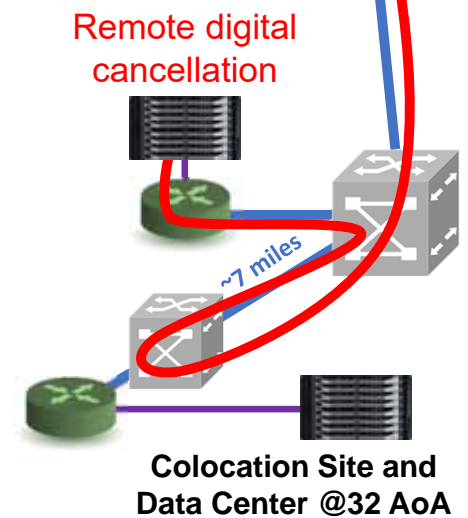
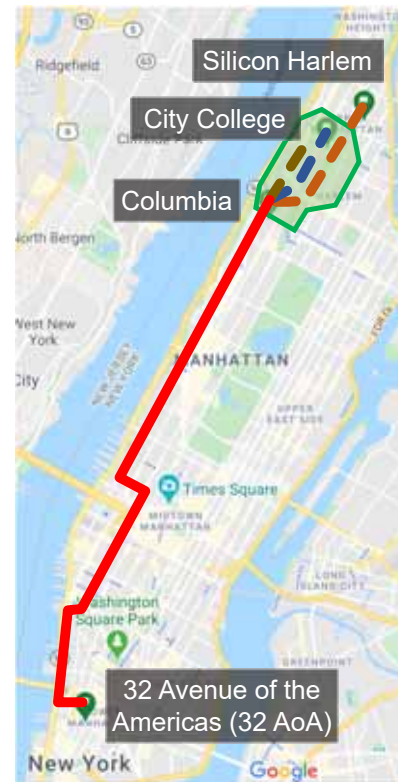
Real-time visualization of data packets, signal spectrum, and digital self-interference cancellation



- M. Kohli, T. Chen, M. Baraani Dastjerdi, J. Welles, I. Seskar, H. Krishnaswamy, and G. Zussman, "Open-access full-duplex wireless in the ORBIT and COSMOS testbeds," in *Proc. ACM MobiCom'20 Workshop on Wireless Network Testbeds, Experimental evaluation & CHaracterization (WiNTECH)*, 2020.
- T. Chen, M. Baraani Dastjerdi, J. Zhou, H. Krishnaswamy, and G. Zussman, "Wideband full-duplex wireless via frequency-domain equalization: Design and experimentation," in *Proc. ACM MobiCom'19*, 2019. **ACM MobiCom'19 Student Research Competition (SRC) Winner – First Place.**
- Tutorial available at [https://wiki.cosmos-lab.org/wiki/tutorials/full\\_duplex](https://wiki.cosmos-lab.org/wiki/tutorials/full_duplex), code available at [https://github.com/Wimnet/flexicon\\_orbit](https://github.com/Wimnet/flexicon_orbit).

# Pilot Experiment: Remote-Processing

- Full-duplex radio integrated with COSMOS' dark fiber-based optical x-haul network
- **Local** RF self-interference cancellation at the full-duplex radio
- **Remote** digital self-interference cancellation at the server (~14 miles away from the radio)

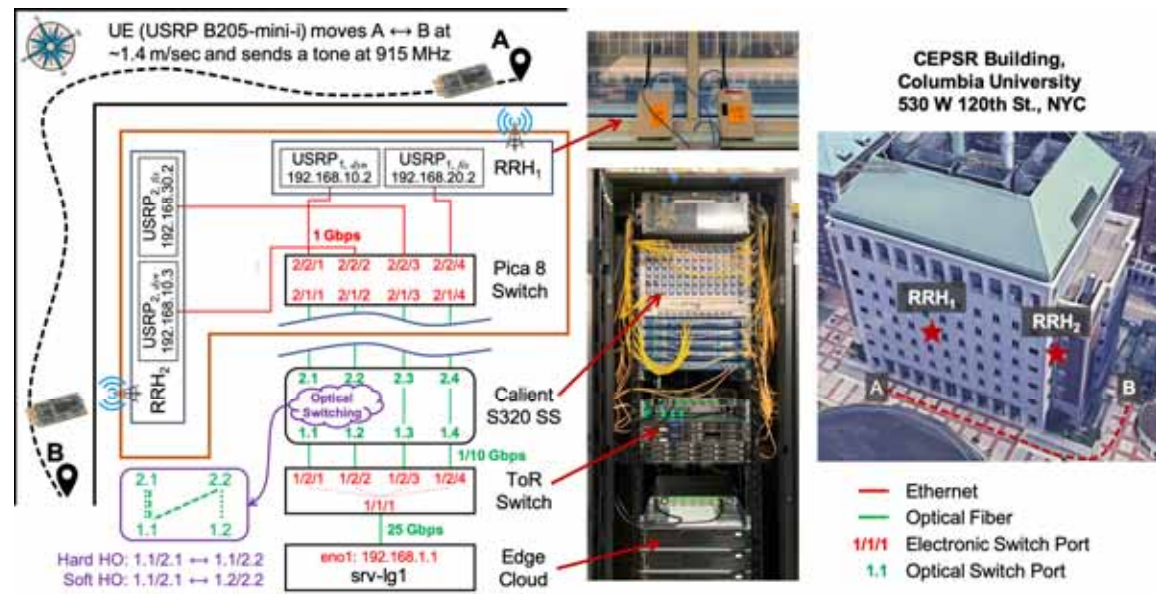
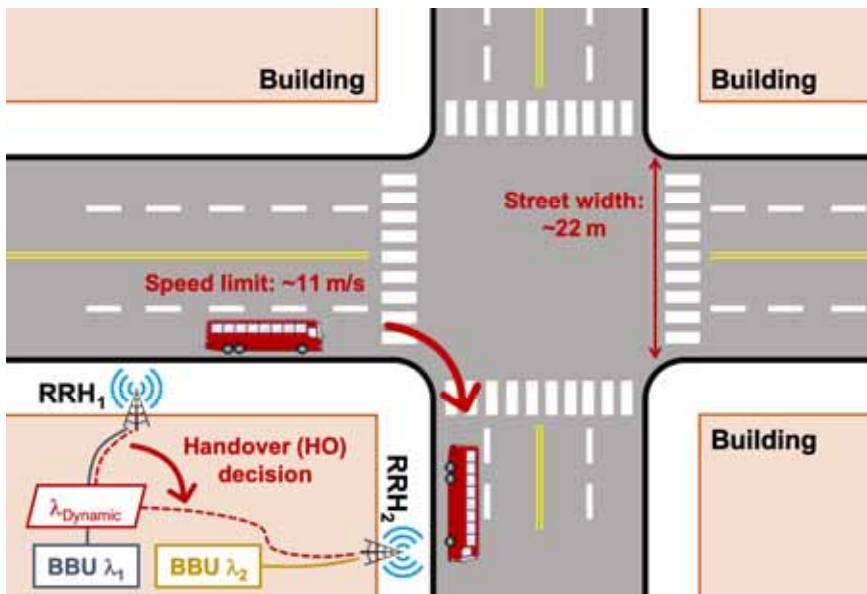


COSMOS dark fiber deployment and the supported Cloud-RAN applications



# Pilot Experiment: Wireless Handover

- SDN-based **optical switching** to support high bandwidth links with deterministic delay
- A vehicle taking a turn at an intersection receives services from two remote radio heads (RRHs) through dynamic optical switching and wavelength re-allocation.



• A. Minakhmetov, C. Gutterman, T. Chen, J. Yu, C. Ware, L. Iannone, D. Kilper, and G. Zussman, "Experiments on cloud-RAN wireless handover using optical switching in a dense urban testbed," in *Proc. OSA OFC'20, Th2A.25*, 2020.

# Pilot Experiment: Smart Intersection

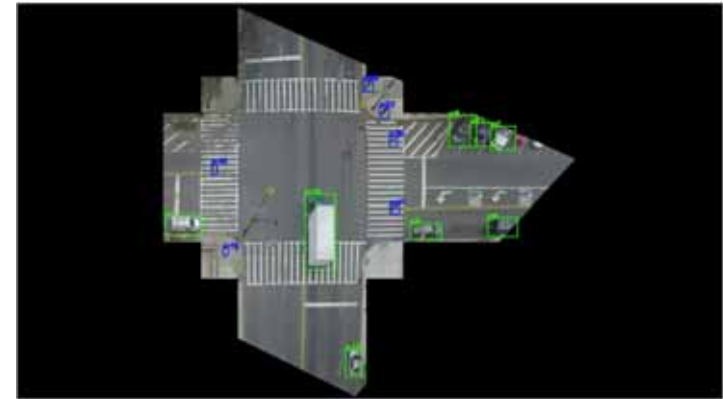
- Smart intersection as a core smart city asset
  - Low latency, high bandwidth wireless links, sensor data acquisition
  - Edge cloud computing and machine intelligence for interaction with pedestrians
- Real-time (latency) – something useful for traffic interaction/management
  - Vehicle speed: 10 km/h  $\rightarrow$   $\sim$ 3 m/s  $\rightarrow$   **$\sim$ 0.1 m in 1 frame of a video** (@30 fps)
  - Arguably useful to prevent accidents, target round-trip latency = 1/30 second



COSMOS pilot site



Bird's eye videos fed into the COSMOS edge node for vehicles/pedestrians detection and classification



- S. Yang, E. Bailey, Z. Yang, J. Ostrometzky, G. Zussman, I. Seskar, and Z. Kotic, "COSMOS smart intersection: Edge compute and communications for bird's eye object tracking," in *Proc. 4th International Workshop on Smart Edge Computing and Networking (SmartEdge'20)*, 2020.

# Autonomous Vehicles in a Metropolis?

## Manhattan

City roads are complicated

Some important data is not accessible to individual vehicle's sensors.

Pedestrians are "unruly".

Can infrastructure "help"?





# Smart Intersection - Research Goals

*Detect and track vehicles and pedestrians*

## Using COSMOS resources

- Infrastructural sensors: cameras, IoT
- Wireless data harvesting
- Data aggregation in COSMOS nodes
- Computing and AI intelligence of nodes
- Feedback to participants in the intersection

## Harvesting data from participants inside the traffic intersection

- In-vehicle sensors: cameras, lidars, GPS, other
- Pedestrian phones

## Provide feedback in real time

Evaluate performance

Explore algorithms: improve accuracy and real time performance.



# Smart Intersection Objectives

- Detect and track vehicles and pedestrians
- Provide feedback to participants in the intersection in **real time**

## What is real-time (latency)?

- Something useful for traffic interaction/management

## 10 kilometers per hour (km/h)

- 6.2 miles per hour
- 2.778 meters per second
- ~ 3 m/s

How far does a vehicle move in (1/30) of a second (1 frame of a video), at 10km/h

- $3\text{m/s} / 30 = 0.1\text{m}$
- Arguably useful to prevent accidents

Target round-trip latency = (1/30) s

# Smart Intersection - Experimentation

COSMOS pilot site:  
Amsterdam Avenue and 120<sup>th</sup> St.

Infrastructure support:  
radios, cameras, edge computing  
node (CPUs, GPUs and FPGAs).





# Vehicle/Pedestrian Detection & Tracking

Set of cameras in COSMOS nodes:

- Street level (medium nodes)
- Rooftop level (large node)



Bird's eye videos

(friendly for privacy and security - IRB issue)

- Different light and weather conditions
- Calibrated to 90 degree bird's eye view
- Manually annotate for training

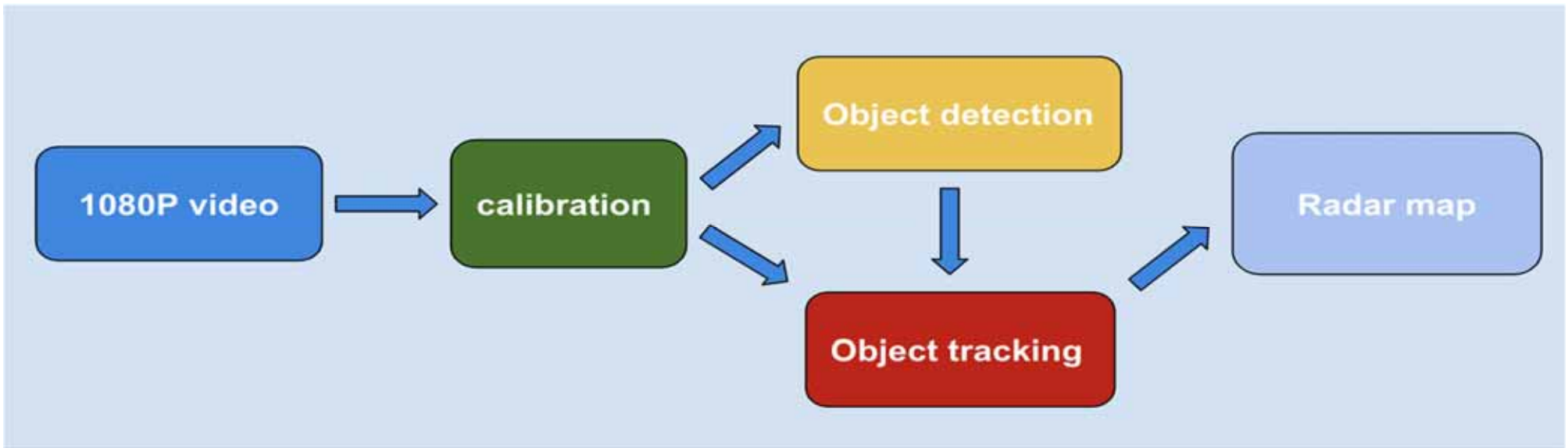


# Processing Flow

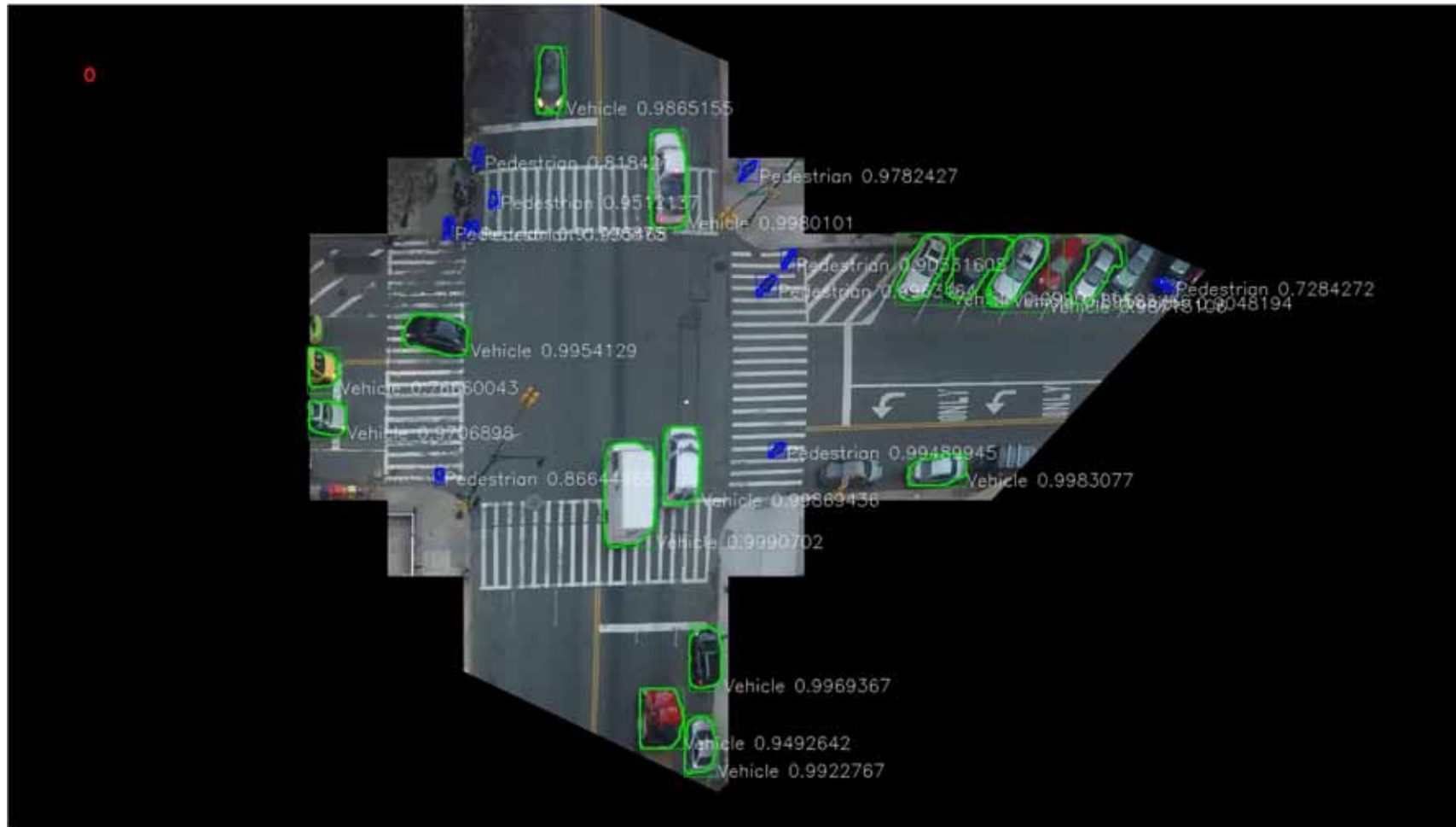
Evaluating the quality and compute latencies of detection and tracking:

- Custom DL models
- DL training and inference

Target: From bird's eye video to radar map broadcast, using deep learning (DL).

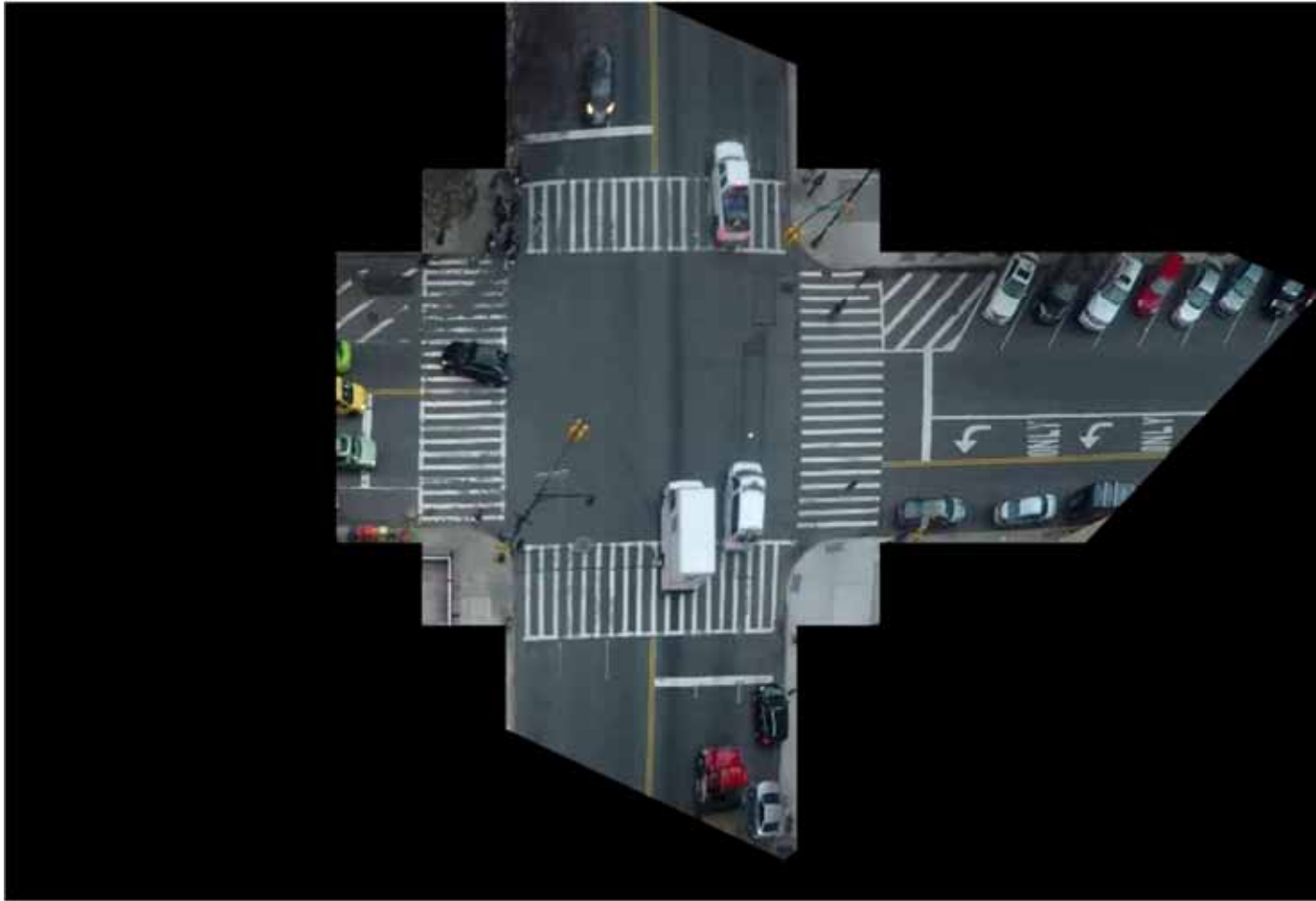


# Detection Example





# Tracking Example



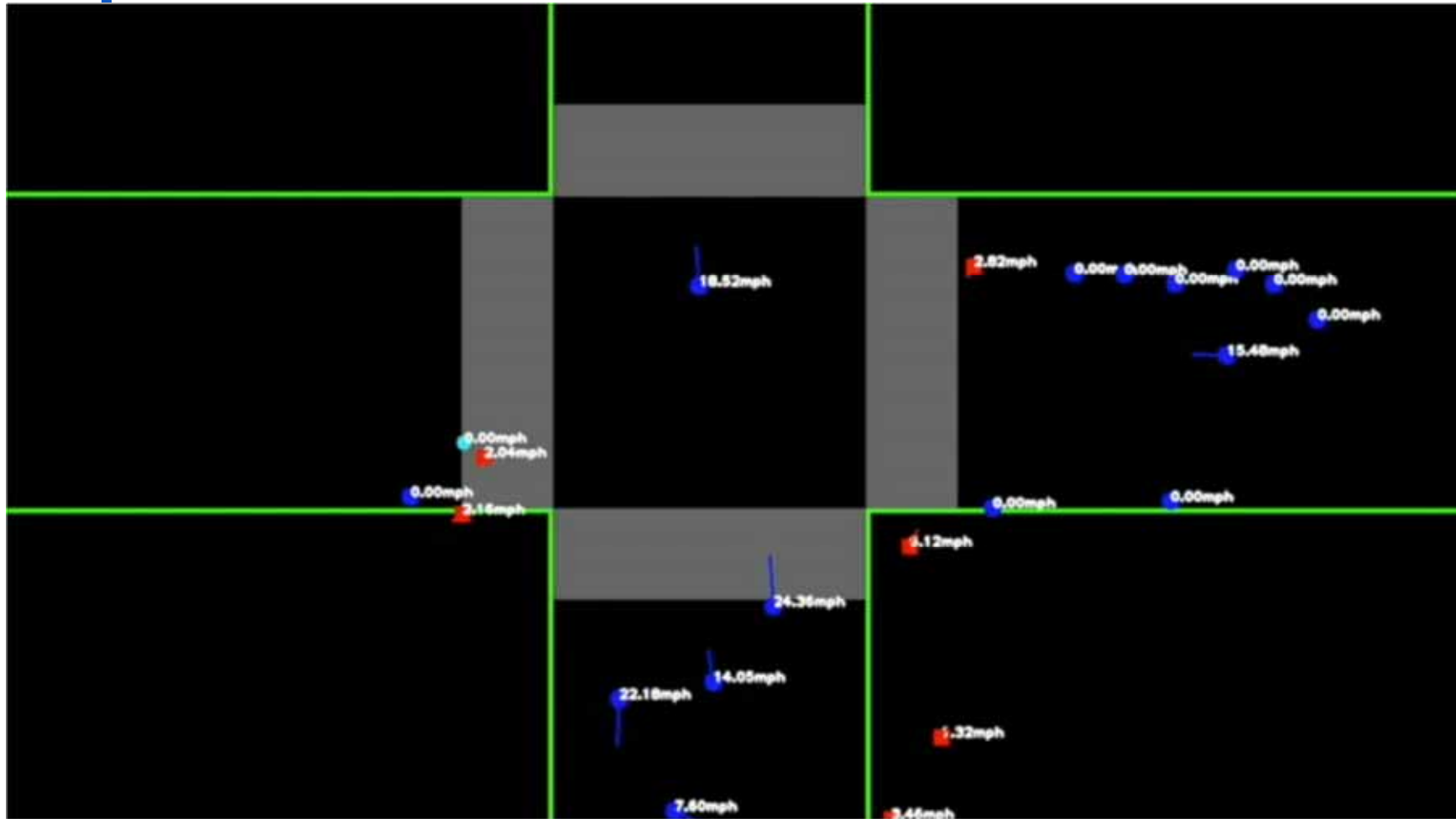
# Radar Map

Broadcast to all:

From "Central"  
computing node  
to:

- all Vehicles
- all Pedestrians

...in real time.



# Detection & Tracking Evaluation

Significant reduction in computing time are needed - both model-wise and optimization-wise.

## Detection & Tracking Methods

Object detection	Object tracking
Mask RCNN	Deep Affinity Network (DAN)
Single-Shot Detector (SSD)	Deep Simple Online and Realtime Tracking (DeepSORT)
You Only Look Once v3 (YOLOv3)	PWC net + Multicut

### Performance: Detection Accuracies

Class	Detector	AP <sub>50</sub>	mIOU <sub>50</sub>	AP <sub>75</sub>	mIOU <sub>75</sub>
Veh.	MRCNN	90.7	77.3	73.3	84.4
	SSD	89.7	71.3	58.5	81
	YOLOv3	86.2	69.3	47.7	80.1
Ped.	MRCNN	62.7	65.6	37.3	80.3
	SSD	48.6	59.1	7.8	72
	YOLOv3	50.8	58.2	12.9	71.4

### Performance: Frame-per-second (Nvidia P100 GPU)

Detector	FPS	Tracker	FPS
MRCNN	1	DAN	2
SSD	9.2	DSORT	3.2
YOLOv3	11.8	MCUT	0.47



# Education and Outreach

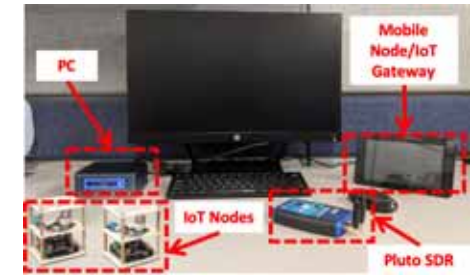


AT&T verizon

- COSMOS education toolkit: A small pre-configured COSMOS node (developed in Summers 2018–2020 RET programs) offering 100+ K–12 educational labs in Math/Science/CS
- Numerous education and outreach activities



5G COVET



COSMOS education toolkit



COSMOS Research Experiences for Teachers (RET) program



Columbia Girls' Science Day



Kids Week at the Intrepid Museum

- P. Skrimponis, N. Makris, K. Cheng, J. Ostrometzky, Z. Kostic, G. Zussman, T. Korakis, and S. Borges Rajguru, “Evaluation: A teacher professional development program using wireless communications and NGSS to enhance STEM teaching & learning,” in *Proc. ASEE Annual Conference*, 2020.
- “5G in 3D: Immersive COSMOS Education Toolkit Wins Verizon EdTech Challenge”, <https://www.engineering.columbia.edu/news/verizon-edtech-challenge>

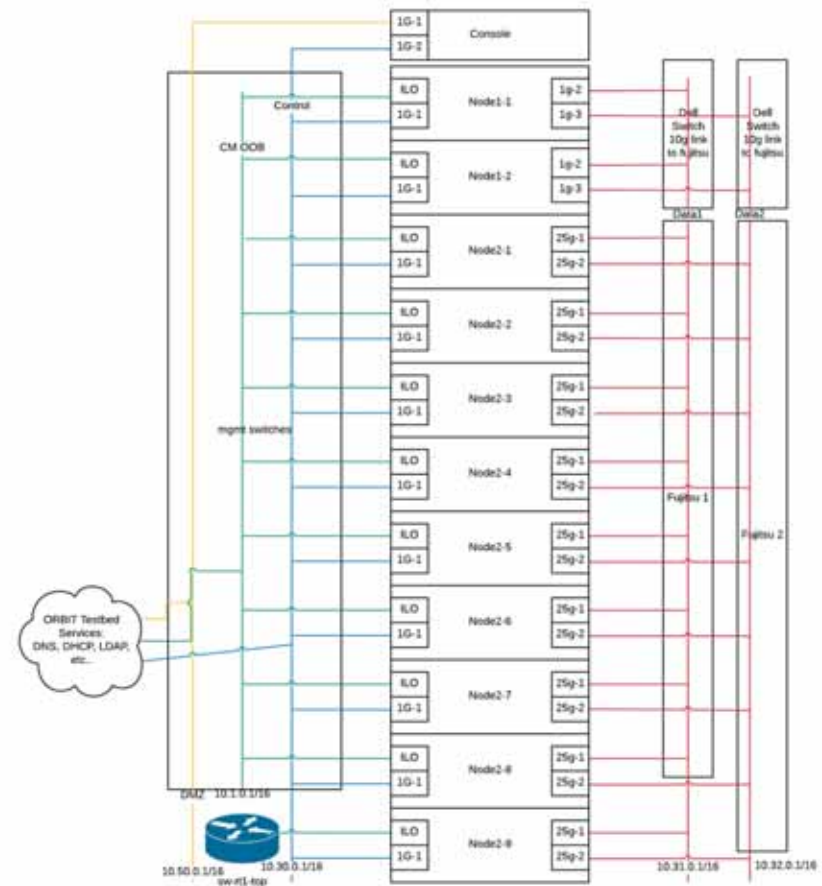
# WINLAB Summer Internship Open House

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# O-RAN/ONAP (Candidate) OTIC

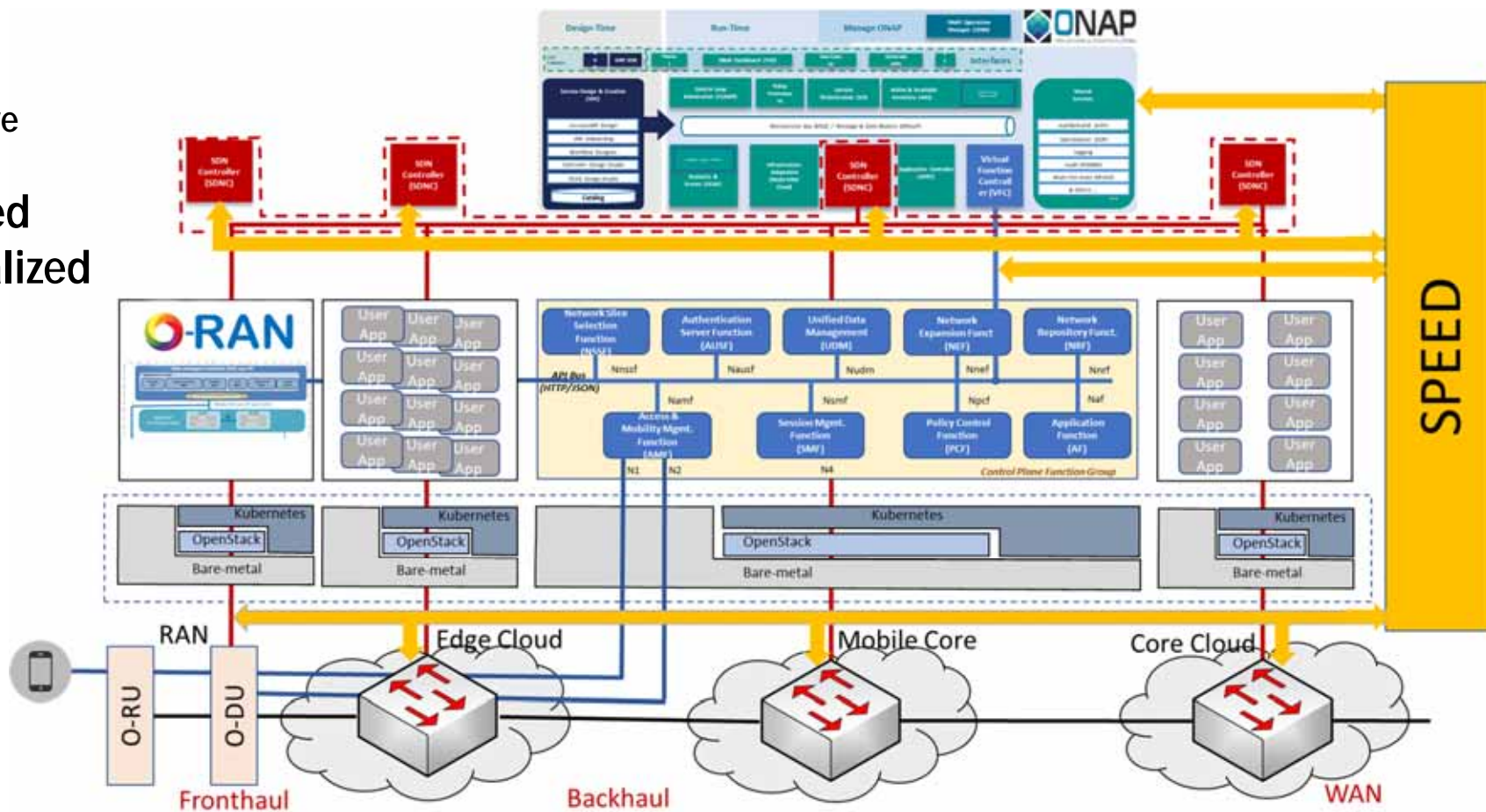
- Used for ONAP PoCs since 2018
- Environment
  - Entry point at console located at [console.sb10.orbit-lab.org](https://console.sb10.orbit-lab.org)
  - 11 Ubuntu servers, all managed by OpenStack
  - Control Node and Compute Nodes
- Access Methods
  - Organizations can gain access by requesting an account – details at: <https://wiki.onap.org/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=45298557>
  - Tunnels to other testing and integration labs around the world





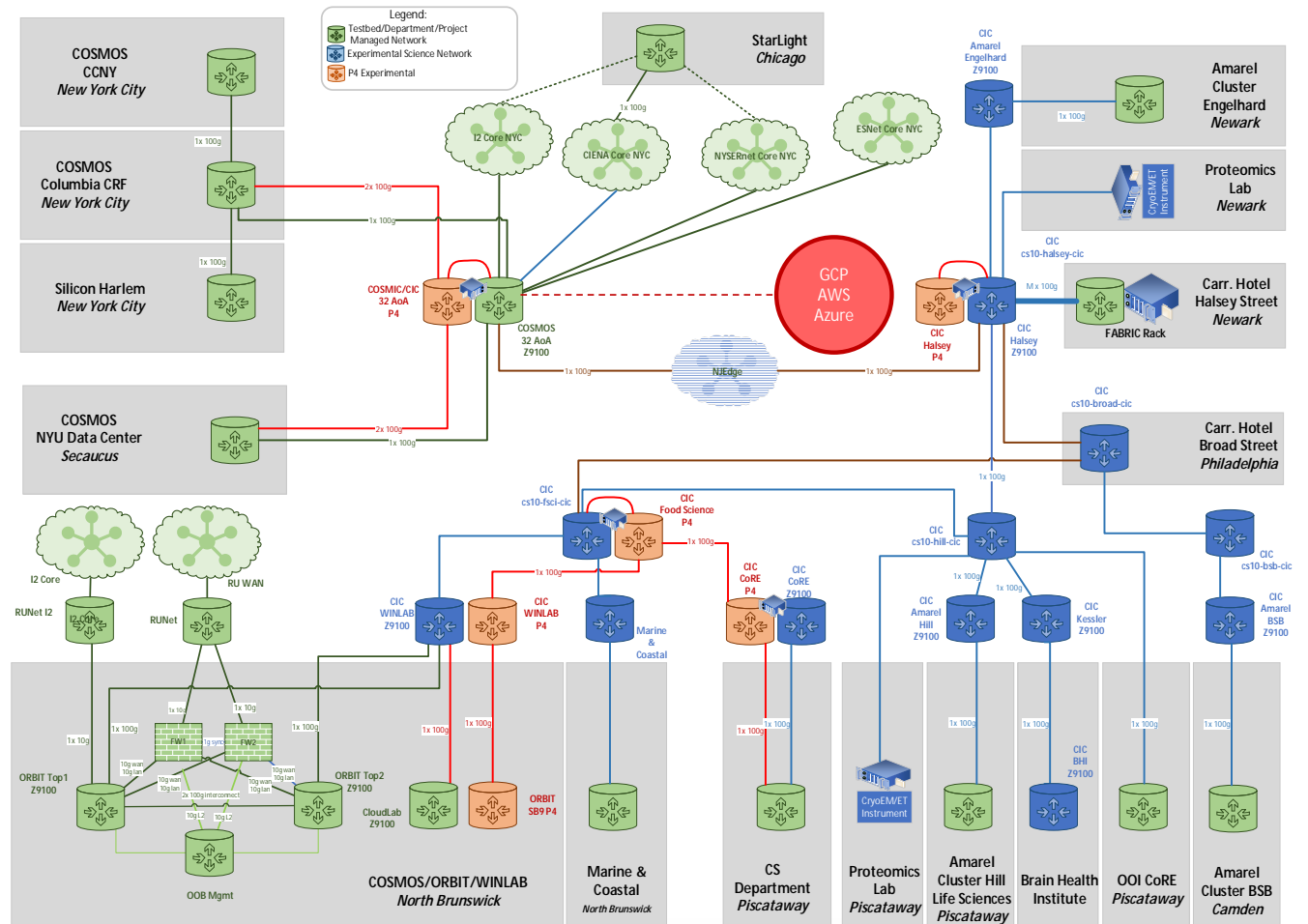
# “Typical” Wireless Experiment: O-RAN + ONAP

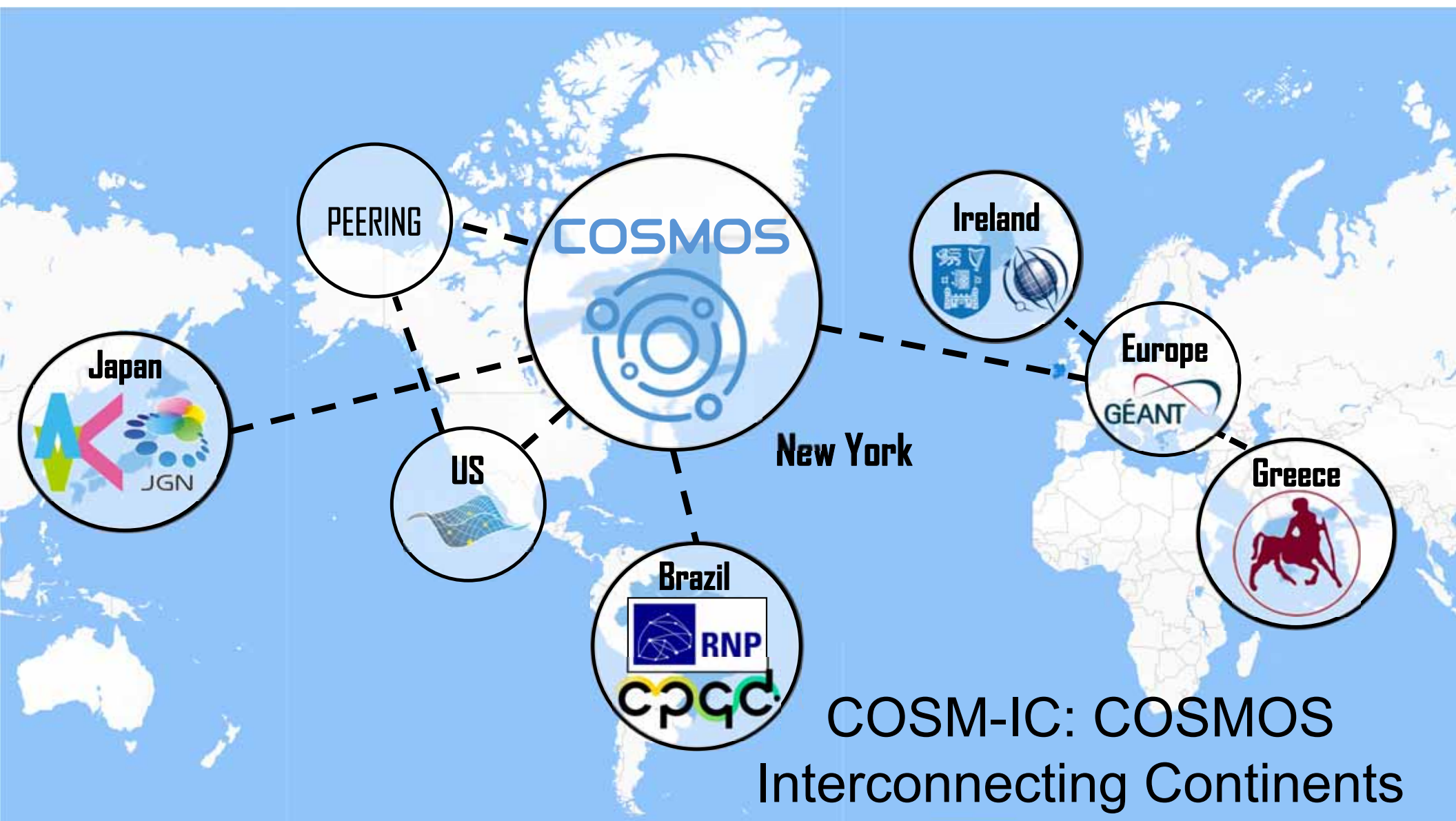
- Compute Intensive
- Distributed
- Latency limited
- Heavily virtualized



# COSMOS Wide Area Connectivity

- Fully programmable (P4/SDN) wide(-er) area transport
- Low-latency high speed (100 Gbps/400 Gbps) connectivity to several (public/private) clouds
- Experimentation with reservation BW to various locations around the world





**COSM-IC: COSMOS  
Interconnecting Continents**



# COSMOS Wireless Testbed – Summary

- Focus on ultra-high bandwidth, ultra-low latency, and edge cloud
- Open platform integrating SDRs, mmWave, and optical x-haul
- 1 sq. mile densely populated area in West Harlem
- Industry and local community outreach

**COSMOS website:** <https://cosmos-lab.org>

**Tutorials:** <https://wiki.cosmos-lab.org/wiki/tutorials>

**Twitter:** #pawrcosmos

Related links:

- PAWR: <https://advancedwireless.org/>
- ORBIT: <https://www.orbit-lab.org/>
- ONAP: <https://wiki.onap.org>
- ORAN: <https://www.o-ran.org/>

