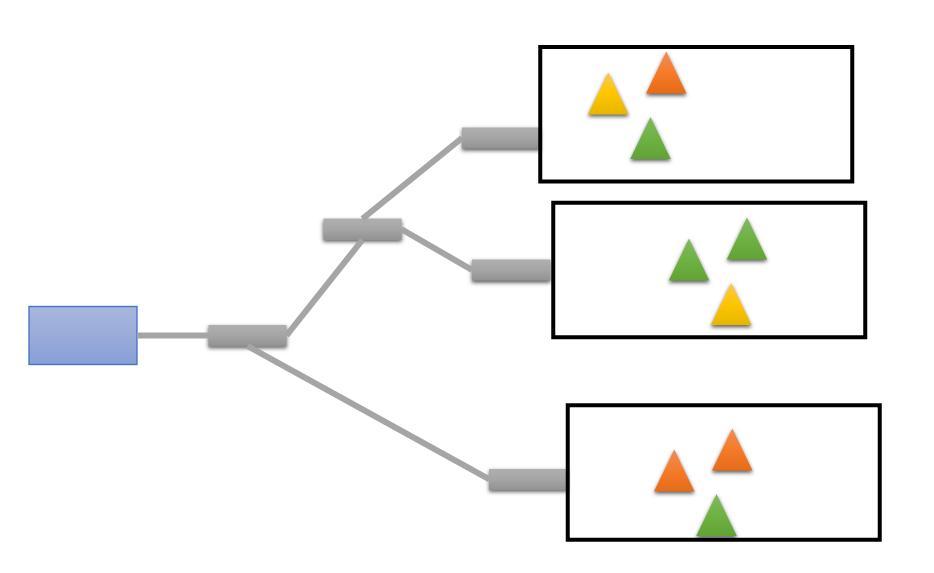
# Edge-assisted Traffic Engineering and Applications in the IoT

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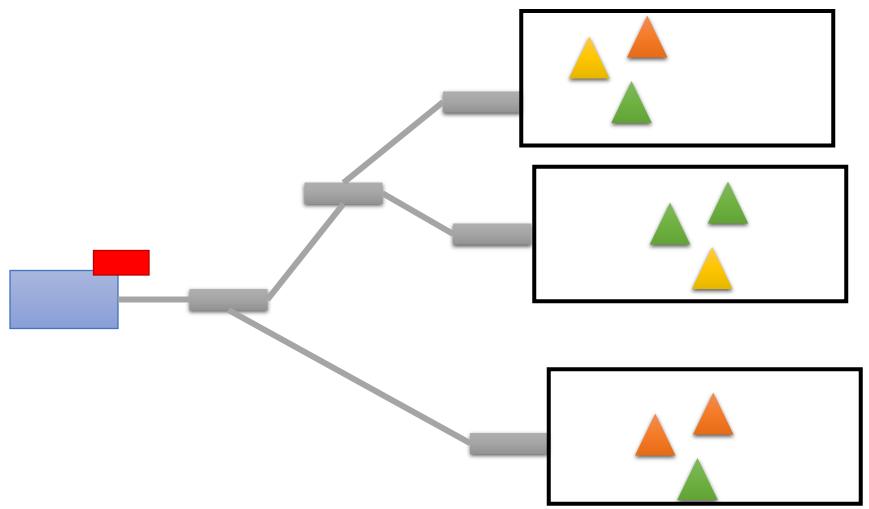
# Motivation

IoT group communication



GET coap://building1.green

GET coap://building1.green

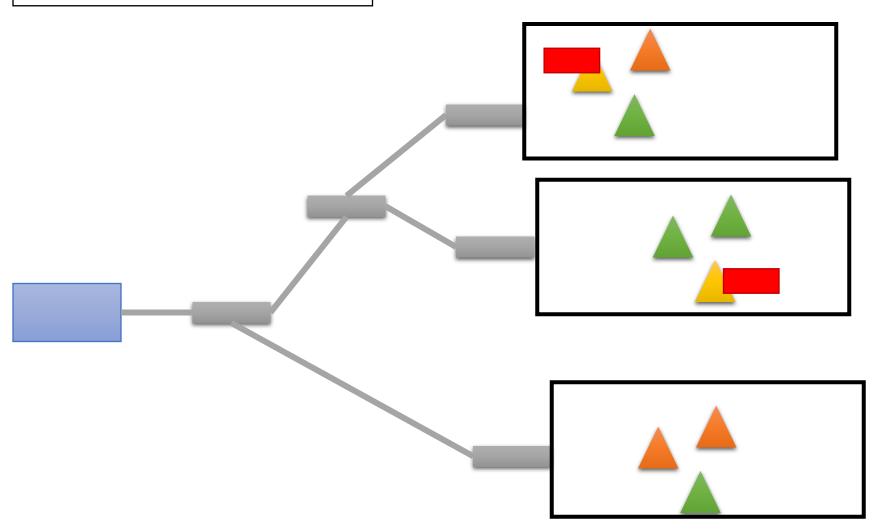


GET coap://building1.green

# PUT coap://yellow ON

# PUT coap://yellow ON

PUT coap://yellow ON



# Recommended implementation approach

- For each possible group create an IP multicast group
- All Things should join the corresponding IP multicast groups
- Add the appropriate DNS entries

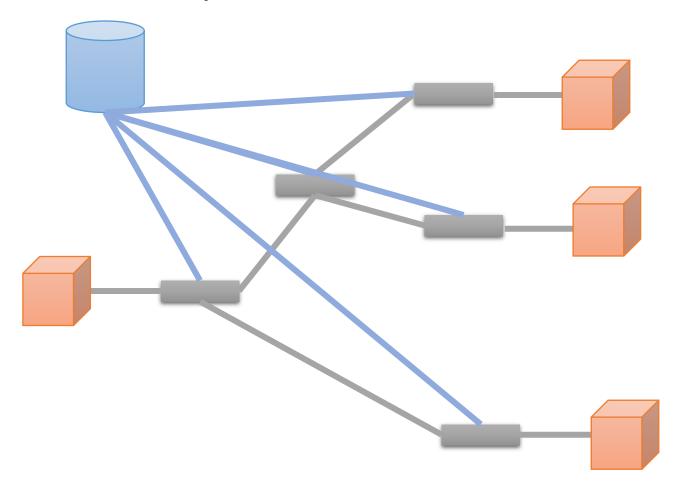
# An alternative approach

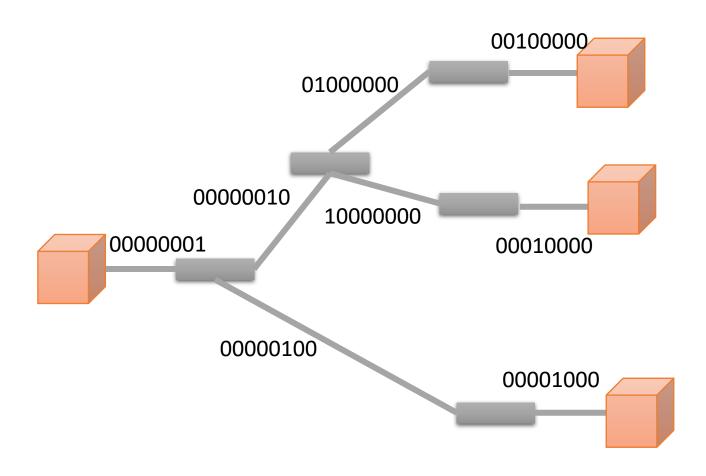
Leverage edge and SDN technology

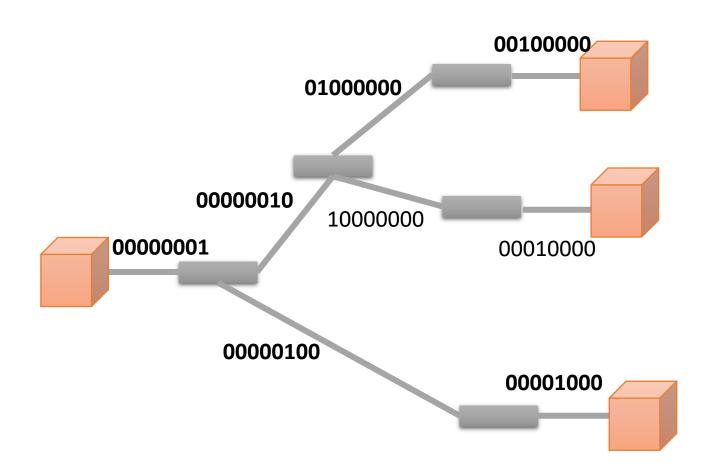
#### Design Goals

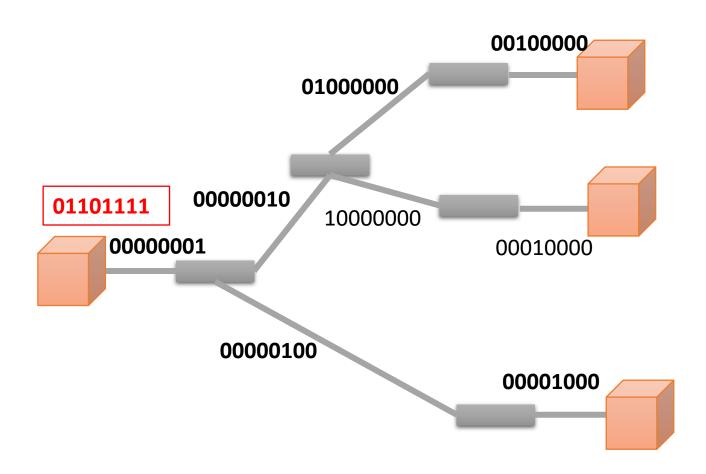
- No modification to endpoints
- Use only existing standards

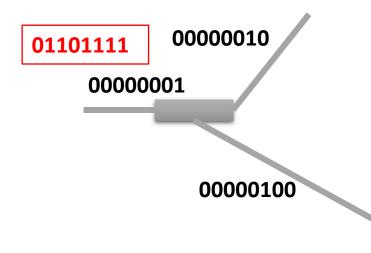
# SDN underlay





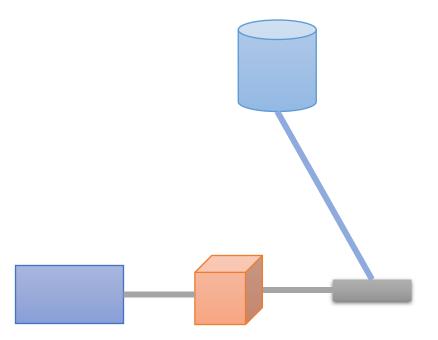


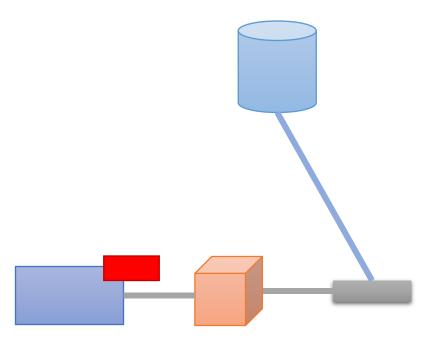


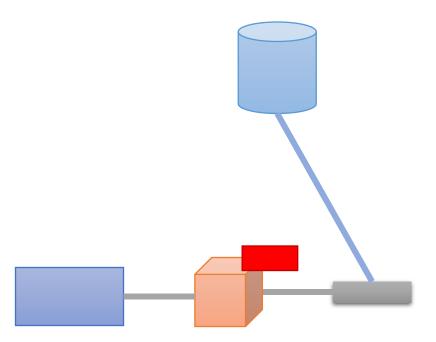


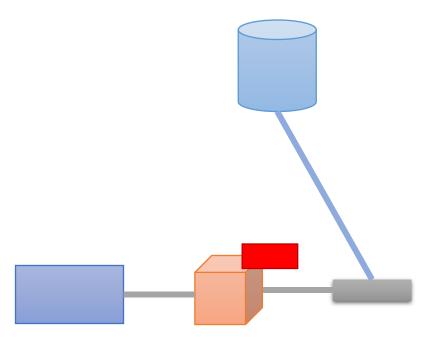
#### Enhanced SDN controller

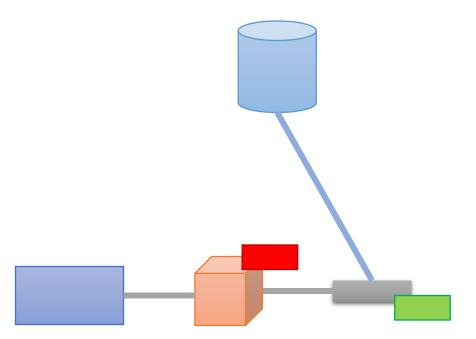
- The controller knows the whole topology and link identifiers
- Each edge node is associated with a set of "tags"
  - E.g., building1, yellow, green
- The controller can create paths from one edge node to others with specific tags
  - E.g., a path form a node towards all "yellow" nodes





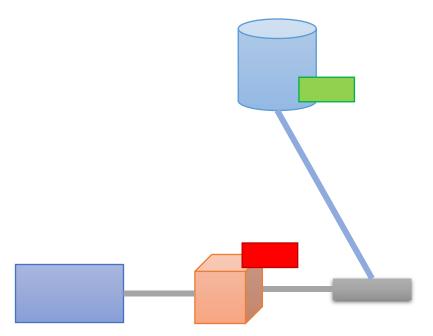


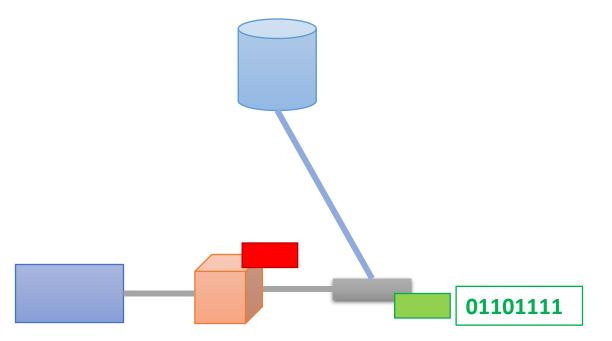




PUT coap://yellow ON

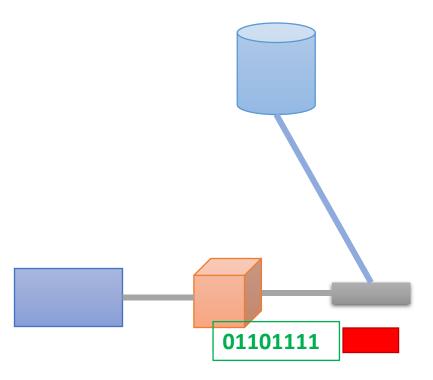
Path to yellow





PUT coap://yellow ON

Path to yellow



PUT coap://yellow ON

Path to yellow

#### Benefits and status

- No need for IP multicast support
- Easier group management
- Things do not have to be aware of the groups they belong

- Implemented for mininet, POX SDN controller, and the CoAP protocol
- Topology initially included in a configuration file
  - Now the SDN controller discover the topology

# Thank you

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