

CONASENSE 2021 SYMPOSIUM

Program (Hybrid-Mode)



DATE

October 4th - 5th 2021

Venue

Hybrid-Mode, fortiss, Research Institute of the Free State of Bavaria, Germany, Guerickestr. 25 80805 Munich, Germany

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DATE: **October 4th – 5th, 2021**

Organised by

CGC, CTIF Global Capsule, Aarhus University, Herning, Denmark

Fortiss GmbH, Munich, Germany

Co-organizers (mou-fortiss-ctif@lists.fortiss.org)

Ramjee Prasad, CGC, Aarhus University, Denmark, ramjee@btech.au.dk

Rute C. Sofia, fortiss GmbH, Munich, Germany, sofia@fortiss.org

Secretary:

Paulo Sergio Rufino Henrique, CGC, Aarhus University, Denmark, rufino@spideo.tv

Technical team support:

Sugandh Huthanally Mohan, fortiss, Germany, huthanahally@fortiss.org

Erkan Karabulut, fortiss, karabulut@fortiss.org

Website support:

Nisrine Bnouhanna, fortiss, Germany, bnouhanna@fortiss.org

Rute C. Sofia, fortiss, sofia@fortiss.org

The 2021 CONASENSE International Symposium will be held in Germany, Munich, from October 4th to 5th, 2021, in hybrid mode. This event will bring together academia, business sectors, government, and standardization organizations to present their techno-business solutions and approaches.

Main topics of interest (but not limited) are:

- **Communications:** This research area focuses on an intelligent network that optimizes data transmission, along with energy efficiency, and cutting-Edge data compression, and robust protocols for a decentralized, complex, and heterogeneous network that can be combined with fixed, wireless, and optical wireless communications (OWC). Finally, security is also considered for improvement, including blockchain communications and quantum communications based on quantum key distribution.
 - **Main Areas of interests:** Terahertz communications, 6G Networks, Open-RAN, Optical Wireless Communications, Machine-to-machine communications, Quantum Communications, IIoT, Cyber Security.
- **Navigation&Satellites:** future networks and high precision, smart sensors, coupled with Machine Learning, bring in the possibility to address precise positioning indoor, outdoor, in scarce and densely covered areas. Expectations are that future navigation systems will be able to handle exact positioning, in time a space, down to a centimetre level to all network nodes.
 - **Main Areas of interests:** autonomous indoor navigation systems; augmented reality indoor navigation; outdoor navigation systems based on Global Navigation Satellite Systems; applications in different vertical sectors, from autonomous vehicles to drones to unmanned spaceships to nanotechnologies applied in the medical field; navigation systems for e.g., visually impaired people; navigation systems based on wireless technology (e.g., NFC, Wi-Fi/GPS).
- **Sensing:** Sensing relates with the efficient and smart integration of (IoT) devices within diverse scenarios related with the societal lifecycles. The increasing number of sensors on IoT implies an increase in data exchange, and a change of roles, leading to service decentralisation and having the user (citizen) as a prosumer.
 - **Main Areas of interests:** IoT and its integration in different vertical markets (e.g., IoT for Health, Industrial IoT); IoT services supported by satellite systems and space communications; semantic technologies and interoperability; crowd-based sensing; swarming; behavior learning and inference, in particular federated and other decentralised learning approaches.
- **Services:** There are several services to benefit from it, in all vertical industries and to mention just a few services.
 - **Main Areas of interests:** multi-sensors data fusion, machine learning for autonomous systems, human-centered engineering, man-machine interfaces, edge-cloud services, Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT), AI, Machine Learning for Robotic guidance, smart cities, smart vehicles, autonomous vehicles, flying cars, drones, Internet of NanoThings (INoT), emergency services, remote surgery, smart manufacturing, smart logistics, smart meters, smart antennas, space explorations, communication services, and underwater communications.

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Agenda:

Day 1, October 4th, 2021 (9.30 CET to 17.30 CET)

Time (CET)	Topic	Attendance
9:00-9:30	<i>Registration period</i>	
9:30-9:45	<i>Welcome and programme presentation, Rute C. Sofia (fortiss), Ramjee Prasad (CGC)</i>	In person
9:45-10:15	<i>The CONASENSE Vision, Ramjee Prasad, CGC, Aarhus University</i>	In person
10:15-10:30	<i>Harald Rueß, introduction to fortiss, fortiss</i>	In person
10:30-10:50	Coffee-break	
Keynote Session I <i>Chair: Rute Sofia</i>		
10:50-11:10	Connected Smart Lighting to provide IoT Connectivity, Sensing and Positioning, Jean-Paul Linnartz, Signify	remote, NL
11:10-11:30	The Green Wall, Peter Lindgren, CGC, Aarhus University	In person
11:30-11:50	From Cloud-native 5G to 6G Security, Anand Prasad, Wenovator	remote, JP
11:50-13:30	Lunch Break	

13:30-15:20	Session I - Communications <i>Chair: Peter Lindgren</i>	
13:30-13:50	Basic considerations on Terahertz communication systems, Werner Mohr, consultant	In person
13:50-14:20	Global 5G Evolution for CONASENSE, Kaneshwaran Govindasamy, Global 5G Evolution	remote, Malaysia
14:20-14:40	The Evolution of the Radio Access Network towards 6G, Vladimir Poulkov, Technical University of Sofia, Bulgaria	In person
14:40-15:00	Wi-Fi evolution: towards Wi-Fi 7, Valerio Frascola, Intel labs, Germany	remote, DE
15:00-15:20	The case for 6G, Martijn Kuipers, INESC-INOV, Portugal	Remote, PT
15:20-15:40	The security architecture of 5G networks and how it could evolve towards 6G, Stefan Wevering, Nokia, Germany	In person
15:40-15:50	Coffee Break	
15:50-16:50	<i>Panel I: Communications horizon 2030: key research challenges, Chair: Session chair</i> All Invited speakers of Session I	In person/remote
16:50.-17:30	Keynote Session II <i>Chair: Paulo Rufino</i>	
16:50-17:10	An Engineering Perspective on the Quantum Optical Communications and Sensing, Kwang-Cheng Chen, University of Florida, USA	Remote, USA
17:10-17:30	How to keep the academic and scientific distance learning for students during the Coronavirus Pandemic, Rodolfo Azevedo, UNICAMP, Brazil	Remote, Brazil
17.30-17:45	<i>Day 1 Closure, Rute Sofia and Ramjee Prasad</i>	In person
19:00	<i>Social Event Dinner (19:00 CET)</i>	

Day 2: October 5th, 2021, 9.30-18:30

Time (CET)	Topic	Attendance
9:30-11:30	Session 2: Navigation & Satellites <i>Chair: Rute C. Sofia</i>	
9:30-9:50	Vision and business perspectives for Non-Terrestrial-Networks, Maria Gupta, ESA	In person

9:50-10:10	<u>Cognitive networking as instant primer of large-scale satellite networks, Paulo Mendes, Airbus</u>	In person
10:10-10:30	<u>Non-terrestrial Networks (NTN): Boosting 6G from the Sky, Tomaso de Cola, DLR</u>	In person
10:30-10:40	Coffee Break	
10:40-11:00	<u>A Risk Analysis of CONASENSE Satellite Systems Threats, Homayoun Nikoogar, faculty of Military Sciences of the Netherlands Defence Academy, Netherlands</u>	In person
11:00-12:00	Panel discussion: Satellites in 6G, key research challenges Chair: Session II chair All Invited speakers of Session II	In person
12:00-13:30	Lunch Break	
13:30-14:30	Session III: Sensing Chair: Milica Pejanović-Djurišić	
13:30-13:50	<u>Geolocalization of low complexity and low power consumption IoRT terminals, Ernestina Cianca, Univ Rome</u>	In person
13:50-14:10	<u>Social Media Insights about COVID-19 in Portugal: a social sensing approach, Joao Ferreira, ISCTE-IUL</u>	remote, PT
14:10-14:30	<u>Challenges of machine learning in eVTOL aircraft systems reliability and safety, Marcos A Salvador, Polytechnique Montréal, Canada</u>	Remote, Canada
14:30-15:30	Panel Discussion: Sensing key research challenges Chair: Session III chair All Invited speakers of Session III	
15:30-15:40	Coffee Break	
15:40-16:20	Session IV: Services Chair: Paulo Rufino	
15:40-16:00	<u>Applications of AI and AR in the context of Next Generation Communications and Services, Alben Mihovska, Aarhus University, Denmark</u>	In person
16:00-16:20	<u>Building an Agile Co-Innovation Framework for Addressing Emerging Technological Challenges, Milica Pejanović-Djurišić, University of Montenegro</u>	Remote, Montenegro
16:20-16:40	<u>System Working Principles and Use Cases of Railway Mobile Communication System towards 5G and Beyond, Navin Kumar</u>	remote, India
16:40-17:00	<u>Green business model ecosystem perspective on complex real-time systems within the transportation sector, Per Valter, CGC, Aarhus University</u>	remote

17:00-18:00	<i>Panel discussion: Services and key aspects to handle</i> Chair: Session IV chair All Invited speakers of Session IV
18:00-18:15	Closing Session, Ramjee Prasad and Rute Sofia



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Bios and Talks:

Introduction to fortiss Harald Rueß, Scientific Manager, fortiss



After studying mathematics in Ulm, Germany, and computer science in San Diego, California, Harald Rueß earned a doctorate from the University of Ulm. He worked at SRI International in Menlo Park, California between 1995 and 2005, first as an international fellow, then since 1998 as a staff researcher in SRI's computer science lab, including stints as a visiting professor in Mannheim in 2001 and longer research assignments in Cambridge in 1999 and Manchester in 2005. His research interests encompass the fields of dependable and safe embedded systems, symbolic analysis and synthesis, as well as decision processes. He worked as a systems consultant and program manager in the automotive and aerospace industries in southern Germany between 2006 and 2008. Harald Rueß has been scientific managing director at fortiss - the research institute of the Free State of Bavaria for software-intensive systems and services – since 2009.

Connected Smart Lighting to provide IoT Connectivity, Sensing and Positioning, Jean-Paul Linnartz, Signify



Jean-Paul M. G. Linnartz (Fellow, IEEE) currently is a Research Fellow with Signify (Philips Lighting) Research, and a Part-time Professor with TU Eindhoven, addressing Personalized Human Centric Lighting and optical wireless communication. His inventions led to more than 75 granted patent families and have been a basis for three ventures. From 1992 to 1995, he was an Assistant Professor with the University of California, Berkeley, CA, USA. In 1994, he was an Associate Professor with TU Delft. From 1988 to 1991, he was an Assistant Professor with the TU Delft. He was Senior Director with Philips Research, Eindhoven, The Netherlands, where he headed Security, Connectivity, and IC Design Research Groups.

Abstract

The transition from incandescent to LED lighting has “digitized” lighting, lighting control and the lighting IoT infrastructure. To enhance comfort, wellness and productivity, the trend towards personalized Human Centric Lighting calls not only for dimming and color control of (usually a large number of) light sources but also for the real-time connectivity of many sensors. Similarly, rooms inside buildings can be used more efficiently if sensor data is collected about occupancy, people traffic flow or asset location. This can save energy, control ventilation, air purification, UV virus disinfection, or can schedule maintenance and cleaning more efficiently. The central point in the ceiling, traditionally occupied by a only one large light bulb, now increasingly becomes a key point in the IoT infrastructure. It is a suitable sensor location. If used for advanced wireless communication with adaptive beam steering, it allows the definition of atto cells that can re-use the available radio spectrum every few meters. In fact, wireless communication has shown a constant densification. From Marconi crossing oceans, to having one global user per frequency, to co-channel planning of radio stations, to cellular reuse densified into micro and pico cells, to potentially the footprint of a communication signal shrinking to the width of a laser beam. In that migration from massive phased arrays to RF MIMO to targeting a light beam can simplify wireless technology and can reduce power consumption. In other words, the ceiling central point not only becomes an IoT end-point but also a vital communications hub towards human users and IoT devices. In this presentation, Jean-Paul Linnartz sketches the convergence of Communication, Navigation, Sensing, and Services from the perspective of Signify (Philips Lighting), the world’s leading light company. Indoor positioning with centimeter accuracy by using light sources as beacons was commercially rolled out about a decade ago. Today, we see an uptake of indoor wireless communication light, predominantly because directed light gives interference-free, thus guaranteed low latencies, as demanded in virtual reality and autonomous industrial machines and vehicle. As the technical leader of the EU project Enhanced Lighting for

the Internet of Things, he reports on distributed MIMO to ensure reliable blockage-free coverage, and a fiber fronthaul network to ceiling access points. The vision of a convergence of sensing, communication and positioning is embodied by Signify in the Interact portfolio of connected lighting software applications for the IoT. While Jean-Paul will focus on indoor application, outdoors, the ubiquitous presence of light poles gives another opportunity to leverage the presence of a connected lighting infrastructure.

The Green Wall, Peter Lindgren, Aarhus University and Vice President of CTIF Global Capsule (CGC)



Peter Lindgren holds a full Professorship in Multi business model and Technology innovation at Aarhus University, Denmark – Business development and technology innovation and is Vice President of CTIF Global Capsule (CGC) www.ctifglobalcapsule.org. He is founder of the Multi Business Model Innovation Approach. He is Director of CTIF Global Capsule/MBIT Research Center at Aarhus University – Business Development and Technology and is member of Research Committee at Aarhus University – BSS. He is cofounder of five startup businesses amongst others - www.thebeebusiness.com , www.thedigibusiness.com, www.vdmbee.com

Abstract

SENSEMI is contemplated as a novel aggregation of technical methods to transform business models into competent businesses in a “never before seen” way to Greener, Sustainable and Tangible economies. A promising business must have a robust business model, which is a defined way of modeling the business by resolving challenges and enhancing the value creations into well-demarcated dimensions, such as value propositions, competencies, value formula, etc. By assimilating the “Artificial Intelligence Sensing” dimension in the business modeling process it involves developing the sensing, transmission, reception, and recreation of the information beyond the present state-of-the-art technologies (audio and video) by involving other forms of sensing such as touch, taste, and smell, and bind them with the Business Model Process. Hence, the talk put forward an innovative and tangible feedback and dissemination approach to cascaded BMI processes.

From Cloud-native 5G to 6G Security, Anand Prasad, Wenovator



Dr. Anand R. Prasad, Partner at Deloitte Tohmatsu Cyber (DTCY) where he leads connectivity security. Prior to DTCY Anand was Founder & CEO, wenovator LLC that now forms part of Deloitte and Senior Security Advisor, NTT DOCOMO. He was CISO, Board Member, of Rakuten Mobile, where he led all aspects of enterprise and mobile network security (4G, 5G, IoT, Cloud, device, IT, SOC, GRC, assurance etc.) from design, deployment to operations. Anand was Chairman of 3GPP SA3 where, among others, he led the standardization of 5G security. He is also advisor to several organizations such as CTIF Global Capsule, GuardRails and German Entrepreneurship Asia. Anand is an innovator with 50+ patents, a recognized keynote speaker (RSA, MWC etc.), and a prolific writer with 6 books and 50+ publications. He is a Fellow of IET and IETE.

Abstract

In this talk, we will a dive into cloud-native security aspects of 5G. With that as base, we will discuss security aspects for next steps of mobile communications system in the form of 6G.

Basic considerations on Terahertz communication systems, Werner Mohr, consultant



Werner Mohr was graduated from the University of Hannover, Germany, with the Master Degree in electrical engineering in 1981 and with the Ph.D. degree in 1987. Dr. Werner Mohr joined Siemens AG, Mobile Network Division in Munich, Germany in 1991. He was involved in several EU funded projects and ETSI standardization groups on UMTS and systems beyond 3G. Werner Mohr coordinated several EU and Eureka Celtic funded projects on 3G (FRAMES project), LTE and IMT-Advanced radio interface (WINNER I, II and WINNER+ projects), which developed the basic concepts for future radio standards. Since April 2007 he was with Nokia Solutions and Networks (now Nokia) in Munich Germany, where he was Head of Research Alliances. In addition, he was chairperson of the NetWorld2020 European Technology Platform until December 2016. Werner Mohr was Chair of the Board of the 5G Infrastructure Association in 5G PPP of the EU Commission from its launch until December 2016. He was chair of the "Wireless World Research Forum – WWRF" from its launch in August 2001 up to December 2003. He was member of the board of ITG in VDE from 2006 to 2014. He is co-author of a book on "Third Generation Mobile Communication Systems" a book on "Radio Technologies and Concepts for IMT-Advanced" and a book "Mobile and Wireless Communications for IMT-Advanced and Beyond". In December 2016 Werner Mohr received the IEEE Communications Society Award for Public Service in the Field of Telecommunications and in November 2018 he received the VDE ITG Fellowship 2018. In May 2019 Werner Mohr received the WWRF Fellowship. In March 2021 he retired from Nokia and is now active as consultant.

Abstract

Discussions on research directions towards systems beyond 5G/6G have started. One of the potential elements of future mobile and wireless systems are new radio systems in the (sub)-Terahertz domain. These are new frequency ranges for mobile and wireless systems in order to support very high throughput data links and the huge growth of data traffic in the coming years. The main purpose of this paper is to get an understanding from a system perspective of the relation between achievable data throughput versus range and system bandwidth for different propagation conditions, carrier frequency ranges and to investigate basic physical limits. Radiation limits of electromagnetic power with respect to effects on the human body are considered. Compared to the currently used frequency bands below 10 GHz additional effects like rain, atmospheric and foliage attenuation have to be considered in the (sub)-Terahertz frequency range, which have a significant impact on system performance. The possible throughput is dropping very fast with range. Therefore, wideband Terahertz systems are only applicable for short range communication especially if radiation limits need to be respected to avoid effects of electromagnetic radiation on the human body. Especially point-to-point links could be applied for backhaul connections and to replace optical fibers in data centers. This investigation does only provide basic ideas, which need further research. However, it shows that there is a reasonable potential for system implementation and deployment.

Global 5G Evolution for CONASENSE, Kaneshwaran Govindasamy, Global 5G Evolution



Kaneshwaran Govindasamy is the Founder of [Global 5G Evolution](#), a platform & community providing millions of engineers & university students with informative content to help them innovate in the 5G technology domain. This allow the reach of engineers and University students to enable state of art technologies and allowing to engage conversations that would help them with knowledge for their research and engineering. He has 23 years' experience in the Telecommunications field in Key Account Management, Business Development & Commercial Management in Vendor & ICT Consulting Environment for Telco Operators in Asia, Enterprise market & Government agencies including MINDEF. Areas of expertise include 5G, IoT, Analytics, Cyber Security, Cloud, OSS/BSS, Power BI, LTE, Core Networks, Transmission & Transport Networks, Radio Microwave & Radio Base Stations. Kanesh forte is being in leading company, Ericsson Malaysia for 12 years in Key Account Management role. Kanesh was

an apprentice to Professor Tharek Abdul Rahman in Wireless Microwave 28GHz Research & Development in 1998-2000. Kanesh qualifications are MBA (Victoria University, Melbourne, AU, 2009-2010) and BEng (Nottingham Trent University, UK, 1996-1997). A Panel Speaker for Industry 4.0 & Digitalization Conference, 2017, organised by Malaysian Institute of Management (MIM), University Teknologi Malaysia Young Engineers Symposium 2019 on 5G Revolution. A Guest Speaker to University of Wollongong KDU on 5G Wireless Technology, & Global Drone Conference 2020 on 5G, Drones & The Needs of Integrated Platform. A Guest Speaker on 5G Technologies & Big Data to Astro Radio Lite FM & BFM 89.9 Business Station, 2020. Also, a speaker to Technological Association Malaysia, in presenting online '5G addressing COVID19'; MAHSA University on 'How 5G Can Help Combat COVID-19'; Nanyang Technological University on 5G Empowering VR, AR on Higher Learning; Also, a speaker to Technological Association Malaysia and Global Future Mobility Conference June 2020 on Autonomous Vehicle powered by 5G Sunway University on 'How 5G Can Help Combat COVID-19', Monash University & The Institution of Engineers Malaysia IEM on '5G Transforms the Business'. A speaker on Big Data & 5G in Smart City –Architecture, Interior Design & Building Conference; Universiti Putra Malaysia 2021 on 5G Education.

Abstract

XCHANGING IDEAS: Global 5G Evolution, a platform & community providing millions of engineers with informative content to help them innovate in the 5G technology domain. We surpassed 120 speakers/5G experts from 35 countries worldwide on board with us; with 18 sessions. This Youtube community driven project, Global 5G Evolution reaches millions of engineers with information about state of the art technology and engaging conversations that enable them to stay up to date, and find knowledge during research, engineering, architecture and design. We would like to further explain further how this 5G Community platform will transform the Businesses including SMEs, Enterprises and Start-ups in this huge 5G ecosystem which includes Internet of Things, Digital Twin, Computer Vision, 3D Modelling, Drones, AR VR, Coding, AI, Robotics, Holographic and Machine Learning. We would love to encourage more Tech Youtubers targeting Gen Z Content Creators to participate where we can help to host them to the International scene. Our Strength- Global 5G Evolution - 1.

EXCHANGING IDEAS- International 5G Conference- 18 sessions - 2. EXCHANGING IDEAS- 35 Countries – 120 Speakers -3. 5G Community – Chair, CEO, CTO, Researchers, Professors, Phd & Master Students, Engineers, Directors, Senior Managers. 4. 5G Community – AI, IoT, Big Data, Machine Learning, AR VR, Holographic, Robotic, 3D, Machine Vision, Digital Twin, Analytics 5. 5G Community – Vertical Industries – Mining, Manufacturing 6. 5G Community – Academia – Universities, 5G Innovation Lab 7. Showcase – Europe/ Korea/Australia - 5G Use Cases 8. Audience – Telcos, Vendors, Startups, Verticals, University Student 9. Audience – MY, IND, US, UKR, RUS, AUS, SG, UK, Europe. 10. Youtube Channel - 8.3k Views, Watchtime 495 hours, Subs 1.1k11. Youtube Channel – Community Driven – GenZ Tech Youtubers

The Evolution of the Radio Access Network towards 6G, Vladimir Poulkov, Technical University of Sofia, Bulgaria



Professor Vladimir Poulkov has received the M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees from the Technical University of Sofia (TUS), Sofia, Bulgaria. He has more than 30 years of teaching, research, and industrial experience in the field of telecommunications. He has successfully managed numerous industrial, engineering, R&D and educational projects. He has been Dean of the Faculty of the Telecommunications at TUS and Vice Chairman of the General Assembly of the European Telecommunications Standardization Institute (ETSI). Currently he is Head of the Teleinfrastructure R&D Laboratory at TUS and Chairman of the Cluster for Digital Transformation and Innovation, Bulgaria. He is Fellow of the European Alliance for Innovation; Senior IEEE Member. He has authored many scientific publications and is tutoring BSc, MSc, and PhD courses in the field of Information Transmission Theory and Wireless Access Networks.

Abstract

Like any radio, the cellular Base Stations (BSs) have a Radio Frequency (RF) and a Baseband (BB) part. For many years the RF part and the BB part of these major components of the Radio Access Networks (RANs) infrastructure have been tightly integrated. At these times connecting the RRUs of one vendor to the BBU of another vendor usually could not be possible due to the propriety of the solutions. In the last few decades, RANs have significantly evolved from analog to digital signal processing units, where hardware components are being replaced with flexible and reusable software-defined functions allowing the RRU and BBU of cellular BSs to be independent the implementation of advanced access architectures. Following these driving forces the BS architecture has evolved considerably over the last few years towards the so-called “Open RAN”. The main behind opening the RAN is to disaggregate the elements of the BS and to develop open standards for the interfaces and interaction procedures between them. Currently service providers worldwide are driving adoption of “Open RAN for 5G”. At the same time researchers consider implementing open source in the next generation RAN architecture to be an indispensable constituent of 6G ecosystems. This talk presents an overview of the evolution of RAN technologies and the latest trends towards virtualized, open and intelligent Next Generation RAN (NG-RAN).

Wi-Fi evolution: towards Wi-Fi 7, Valerio Frasca, Intel labs, Germany



Valerio Frasca (MSc and PhD in Electronic Engineering) is Director of Research and Innovation at Intel and had been working at Ancona University, Comneon, Infineon, and as reviewer for the European Commission. He serves as chairman of several workgroups in European associations and is board of directors member of the BDVA association. He has expertise in wireless systems architecture and protocols, requirements management, and standardization, his main research interest being 5G and beyond system design, with focus on spectrum management, AI, and edge technologies. He is author of 70+ publications, reviewer for 30+ journals, has participated in the TPC of 75+ conferences.

Abstract

The talk will focus on the Wi-Fi technology, elaborating the evolution of the Wi-Fi generations in the last 10 years and summarizing the main expected features of the forthcoming WiFi 7, touching on its planned beneficial impact on the Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) domain.

The case for 6G, Martijn Kuipers, INESC-INOV, Portugal



Berend Willem Martijn Kuipers received a B.Sc. from the Rijswijk University of Technology, the Netherlands, in the area of computer science in 1996. In 1999, he received his M.Sc. in the area of telecommunications from the Delft University of Technology in the Netherlands. He received his Ph.D. in the area of telecommunications from Aalborg University, Denmark in 2005. During his Ph.D. he has developed a novel multicarrier access scheme for 4G systems. Currently he is employed by INOV-INESC Inovação in Lisbon, where is involved in the application of artificial intelligence algorithms for data analysis, such as clustering algorithms, seasonal ARIMA forecasting and machine learning. He has supervised more than 30 M.Sc. students and was involved with courses on telecommunications and computer networks, artificial intelligence and data structures. He has taken

part in National and European projects, like Monitor-BT,E-Balance, TRILLION, ROCSAFE, FASTER e PERSONA and has publications in the area of channel modelling, access techniques and IP networking. He is also professor and coordinator at the bachelor's degree in Computer Science and Engineering at the Lusíada University of Lisbon, where he is responsible for the courses on artificial intelligence, data structures and computer networking.

Abstract

In 6G, the communication architecture is moving away from a pure cellular deployment and will see the formation of networks as a service (NAAS). This requires a complex technology, which will drastically change their operation. MNOs

and MVNOs, must devise new business models and deployment strategies in order to be able to have any chance on recuperating their investments as the classical “overprovisioning” method is no longer a viable solution in 6G. 6G relies on virtualization of the network, which will use resource provisioning mechanisms based on self-managed reliable and trustworthy AI algorithm. Networks need to adapt dynamically to the required demand and requirements, and must do so without interrupting the service. This creates new opportunities for existing players, but will also open the market for new operators. Even though 6G is still being defined, it is of the utmost importance to understand the new dynamics, models and opportunities that it will bring us.

The security architecture of 5G networks and how it could evolve towards 6G, Stefan Wevering, Nokia, Germany



With more than 20 years of experience in the telecommunications industry, Stefan has a very broad knowledge of various technologies and network architectures. However, he also held different positions in various job functions that enabled him to identify and evaluate the business challenges facing the telecommunications ecosystem. After completing his PhD studies in Applied Optics at University of Osnabrück, he began his professional career in 2001 at Siemens ICN in the Advanced Technologies group for DWDM networks. He then worked in systems engineering, in various pre-sales positions and most recently as a technology consultant at Nokia for various European communication service providers, in particular for

Deutsche Telekom. He is particularly interested in studying the benefits of 5G technology for the telecommunications ecosystem, always keeping in mind that something else will come after 5G.

Abstract

5G technology aims to realise new use cases in telecommunication networks in order to enable additional business opportunities in vertical markets, for example in industrial IoT. This is due to new capabilities being defined by 3GPP, especially around use cases in the context of enhanced mobile broadband (eMBB), ultra-reliable and low latency communications (URLLC), and massive machine-type communications (mMTC). There are several technological enablers involved, but the most important is the evolution towards a Software-centric network architecture where the defined virtual network functions can run on any Hardware infrastructure, including also any kind of cloud platform (even public clouds). On the other hand, this openness also means that a solid security architecture is becoming a necessity in 5G networks. In this work the basic security concepts and enhancements of 5G, being specified by standardisation, are outlined and explained. Additionally, as the world will still be becoming more and more open (and therefore more complex as well), there will also be a short outlook to potential security mechanisms required in 6G networks.

An Engineering Perspective on the Quantum Optical Communications and Sensing, Kwang-Cheng Chen, University of Florida, USA



Kwang-Cheng Chen has been a Professor at the Department of Electrical Engineering, University of South Florida, since 2016. From 1987 to 2016, Dr. Chen worked with SSE, Communications Satellite Corp., IBM Thomas J. Watson Research Center, National Tsing Hua University, HP Labs., and National Taiwan University in mobile communications and networks. He visited TU Delft (1998), Aalborg University (2008), Sungkyunkwan University (2013), and Massachusetts Institute of Technology (2012-2013, 2015-2016). He founded a wireless IC design company in 2001, which was acquired by MediaTek Inc. in 2004. He has been actively involving in the organization of various IEEE conferences and serving editorships with a few

IEEE journals (most recently as a series editor on Data Science and AI for Communications in the IEEE Communications

Magazine), together with various IEEE volunteer services to the IEEE, Communications Society, Vehicular Technology Society, and Signal Processing Society, such as founding the Technical Committee on Social Networks in the IEEE Communications Society. Dr. Chen also has contributed essential technology to various international standards, namely IEEE 802 wireless LANs, Bluetooth, LTE and LTE-A, 5G-NR, and ITU-T FG ML5G. He has authored and co-authored over 300 IEEE publications, 4 books published by Wiley and River (most recently, Artificial Intelligence in Wireless Robotics, 2019), and more than 23 granted US patents. Dr. Chen is an IEEE Fellow and has received a number of awards including 2011 IEEE COMSOC WTC Recognition Award, 2014 IEEE Jack Neubauer Memorial Award, 2014 IEEE COMSOC AP Outstanding Paper Award. Dr. Chen's current research interests include wireless networks, quantum communications and computing, cybersecurity, artificial intelligence and machine learning, IoT/CPS, and social networks.

Abstract

After Bell resolved the famous discussions between A. Einstein and Copenhagen school about quantum entanglement, R. Feynman suggested the potential of quantum computing, which was first realized by the quantum key distribution serving an example simultaneously for quantum computing, quantum communication, and quantum cryptography. Following the brilliant efforts in physics, engineering implementation of quantum optical communications has been examined, while both alternatives of quantum-classic communication and quantum-entangled communication are taken into consideration. Further applications in quantum networking and quantum sensing are explored.

How to keep the academic and scientific distance learning for students during the Coronavirus Pandemic, Rodolfo Azevedo, UNICAMP, Brazil



Rodolfo Azevedo is an associate professor at University of Campinas (UNICAMP) and President of the São Paulo Virtual University (UNIVESP). He received his PhD in Computer Science from University of Campinas (UNICAMP) in 2002 and is a member of the Computer Science graduate program where he advises master and PhD students. He got four best papers in conferences (SBAC-PAD 2004, SBAC-PAD 2008, 2018, and WSCAD-SSC 2012). In 2012 he received the Zeferino Vaz Academic Award and the newly created UNICAMP Teaching Award. He has been honored 8 times in the Computer Science and Computer Engineering graduations. He was Director of the Institute of Computing from 2017-2019.

Abstract

The coronavirus pandemic is challenging many areas of education, including Distance Learning. Although a hybrid approach by nature, Distance Learning also suffers from the impacts of the pandemic, whether due to the impossibility of in-person tests, the lack of a physical place for studies and exchange of experiences, or even the dropout caused by other correlated factors, such as unemployment, difficulty in accessing the internet or even students' lack of motivation in this new reality. This presentation will address the experience of the São Paulo Virtual University (Univesp)/Brazil in such a scenario including the impact of the pandemic on student retention, strategies adopted, and solutions used to improve the quality of education.

Vision and business perspectives for Non-Terrestrial-Networks, Maria Gupta, ESA



Maria Gupta is Senior Telecommunication Systems Engineer in the Strategic Programme Line 5G/6G, Directorate of Telecommunications & Integrated Applications in the European Space Agency (ESA), <https://artes.esa.int/space-5g-6g>. She prepares and implements initiatives for 5G/6G satellite solutions fostering the integration of satellite and terrestrial solutions within the 5G and for various verticals. Interfaces with external stakeholders - space and non-space organisations, national space agencies and EU to develop common understanding for the requirements for 5G/6G satellite networks. She has more than 20 years of experience in satcom field. In her previous positions, she was with Eutelsat in the Systems Studies Division and the Space Engineering SpA in the Telecom Programmes Division.

Abstract:

A new era of digitalisation and connectivity, between everything and everyone, has the potential to change the fundamentals of human existence: the way we interact, produce, live and work. New connectivity networks will be designed to be environmentally sustainable. The new and emerging applications and services enabled by seamless global connectivity offered by Non-Terrestrial /Satellite Networks will be pursued and commercialized to support a circular economy and climate neutrality. The potential contribution that 5G/6G satellite networks can make to sustainability spans across all Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and, in particular to Zero Hunger (2), Good Health and Well-Being (3), Quality Education (4), Affordable and Clean Energy (7), Decent Work and Economic Growth (8), Reduced Inequalities (10), Sustainable Cities and Communities (11), Climate Action (13), Life on Land (15), among others. Space has an invaluable role to play in the 5G/6G ecosystem in support of a myriad of current and future use cases. 5G and 6G have a potential global economic impact which is staggering, with the satellite connectivity share very compelling. Satellites can extend coverage, enhance performance, and provide reliability and security to 5G/6G, helping to deliver its promise of global, ubiquitous connectivity. Main objective of the presentation is to highlight the main business and technological challenges and opportunities for NTN networks in the 5G/6G ecosystem and the prevailing verticals.

Cognitive networking as instant primer of large-scale satellite networks, Paulo Mendes, Airbus



PAULO MENDES is Expert in Network Architectures and Protocols at Airbus central research and technology in Munich, Germany. His research interests include self-organized wireless networking, information and service-centric networking, and quantum networking. Paulo is also an invited associate professor at University Lusofona, where he was associate professor from 2010 to 2019. Before joining Airbus, Paulo co-founded the COPELABS research center (2010), the Senception start-up (2014), and the Internet architectures and networking research group at INESCITEC laboratory (2007). From 2003 to 2007 Paulo was senior researcher at NTT

Docomo Euro-labs. In 2004, Paulo Mendes got his Ph.D. degree (summa cum laude) in informatics engineering from the University of Coimbra, while being a visiting scholar at Columbia University, New York, from 2000 to 2004. He is an IEEE senior member and an ACM member.

Abstract

Driven by the vision of a pervasive Internet able to support emergency autonomic systems, such as autonomous vehicles and satellite constellations, there is the need to support a more flexible, scalable and low cost management of such

networks. In this context, further work is needed to devise a suitable management framework able to sustain large scale networks (e.g. LEO constellations) while still following the network automation path that has been tackled in 5G networks and by Internet Service providers. Such a management framework will allow future mobile networks (e.g. cellular, vehicular, satellite) to become cognitive by observing and acting autonomously in order to optimize their performance. Cognitive mobile networks will enable full automation of network management and configuration tasks, allowing operations and maintenance personnel to supervise the network. Besides the usage of AI to furnish the needed automation and prediction, the envisioned management plan needs to be able to interact with a variety of network technologies, such as network slicing, software defined network and network function virtualization, which need to be combined to create more flexible services. However, it will be difficult to manage flexible and fine-grained services with the current architecture of mobile networks, such as 5G. In the future the architecture of a mobile network should be redesigned to achieve a powerful, flexible and intelligent networking experience. This talk aims to provide a brief analysis about the integration of such cognitive service architecture with large scale satellite systems.

Non-terrestrial Networks (NTN): Boosting 6G from the Sky, Tomaso de Cola, DLR



Tomaso de Cola received the Master degree (with honors) in telecommunication engineering, in 2001, the Qualification degree as Professional Engineer in 2002 and the Ph. D. degree in Electronic and Computer Engineering, Robotics and Telecommunications in 2010 from the University of Genoa, Italy. From 2002 until 2007, he worked with the Italian Consortium of Telecommunications (CNIT), University of Genoa Research Unit, as scientist researcher. Since 2008, he has been with the German Aerospace Center (DLR), where he has been involved in several projects funded by EU and ESA programs, focusing on different aspects of DVB standards, CCSDS protocols, emergency communications, and testbed design. He has been

taking part of different standardization activities within ETSI, IETF, DVB, and CCSDS, where he serves as area director of the Space Internetworking Services (SIS). He is co-author of more than 100 papers, including international conferences and journals. His main research activity concerns: TCP/IP protocols, satellite networks, transport protocols for wireless links, interplanetary networks as well as delay tolerant networks, and communications strategies for emergency applications. Dr. de Cola served on the Technical Program Committee at many IEEE International Conferences and as TPC chair for the satellite track in many ICC and Globecom editions. He has also been guest editor for IEEE JSAC, IEEE Wireless Communication Magazine, and IEEE Network; he is currently serving as associate editor for IEEE Communication Letters, IEEE Wireless Communication Letters, IEEE Systems Journal, and IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology. He is also serving as associate editor for Elsevier Computer Networks Journal. Finally, he was the chair of the Satellite and Space Communications (SSC) technical Committee (TC) within ComSoc from 2017 to 2020. He is currently serving as chair of the SatCom working group with the EU Networld2020 ETP.

Abstract

Satellite communications (SatCom) and non-terrestrial networks (NTN) in a broader sense are experiencing a new hype thanks to their emergence as one of the technology champions in the 5G-3GPP standardisation, the renewed interest towards satellite constellations, and new attractive technology advancements in the development of satellite payloads. In this light, NTNs are expected to play a key role in the overall 6G definition roadmap, by taking advantage of a multi-folded space ecosystem, expected to complement the capabilities of 6G terrestrial networks and then eventually provide users with unprecedented QoE. This talk overviews some of the key technology advances in SatCom from a research perspective and outlooks the role that these can have in the full integration of NTNs within the 6G ecosystem.

A Risk Analysis of CONASENSE Satellite Systems Threats, Homayoun Nikookar, faculty of Military Sciences of the Netherlands Defence Academy, Netherlands



Homayoun Nikookar received his Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering from Delft University of Technology in 1995. He is an Associate Professor at the Faculty of Military Sciences of the Netherlands Defence Academy. Dr Nikookar has published 150 papers in the peer reviewed international technical journals and conferences, 15 book chapters and is author of two books: Introduction to Ultra-Wideband for Wireless Communications, Springer, 2009 and Wavelet Radio: Adaptive and Reconfigurable Wireless Systems based on Wavelets, Cambridge University Press, 2013.

Abstract

The use of space systems to support Communication Navigation Sensing and Services (CONASENSE) activities has increased exponentially since their first application in 1965 with the Initial Defense Satellite Communications System. Although the first major application was for communications services, space-based capabilities have now expanded to provide a wide range of other types of services. Today these applications include navigation, targeting, mapping, remote sensing, surveillance and meteorological tracking, prediction and other services. Currently space is seen as a new war frontier in which satellites play a major role. Given the importance of CONASENSE satellite services in today's life and the huge amounts of financial resources and the state-of-the-art technological capabilities that are necessary to realize this kind of technology, it makes a satellite system a realistic target for threats. Also, the fact that a damaged or destroyed satellite cannot be replaced within a short time, makes threats more serious to satellites. Furthermore, currently cyber threats are becoming the most obvious recourses to take hostile action against CONASENSE satellites. In addition to that the ground control station and antennas will also be vulnerable to cyber threats and conventional threats as well. In this paper the threats of CONASENSE satellites are studied and a risk analysis of the relevant threats is provided. The influence of artificial intelligence (AI) technology and the role it can possibly play in protective measures are also included.

Geolocalization of low complexity and low power consumption IoRT terminals, Ernestina Cianca, Univ Rome



Ernestina Cianca is Assistant Professor at the Dept. of Electronic Engineering of the University of Rome Tor Vergata, where she teaches Digital Communications and ICT Infrastructure and Applications (WSN, Smart Grid, ITS etc.). She is the Director of the II Level Master in Engineering and International Space Law in Satellite systems for Communication, Navigation and Sensing. She is vice-director of the interdepartmental Center CTIF-Italy. She has worked on wireless access technologies (CDMA, OFDM) and in particular in the waveforms design, optimization and performance analysis of radio interfaces both for terrestrial and satellite communications. An important part of her research has focused on the use of EHF bands (Q/V band, W band) for satellite communications and on the integration of satellite/terrestrial/HAP (High altitude Platforms) systems. Currently her main research interests are in the use of radio-frequency signals (opportunistic signals such as WiFi or specifically designed signals) for sensing purposes, and in particular. Device-free RF-based activity recognition/crowd counting/density estimation and localization; UWB radar imaging (i.e., stroke detection). She has been the coordinator of the activities of the Interdepartmental Center CTIF for the Italian Space Agency project "Sviluppo Terminale EGNSS multifunzionale e riconfigurabile (TESEI)", on the development of a GNSS multifunctional terminal. She has been principal investigator of the ASI project WAVEA2, phase 2 study for two demonstrators and two pre-operative missions for satellite communications in W band. Responsible for the University of Rome Tor Vergata activities for the

several ASI-ESA projects. She is Associate Editor for the journal Wireless Communication and Mobile Computing (Hindawi). She is author of more than 150 papers published on international journal and conference proceedings.

Abstract

In the context of Internet of Remote Things (IoRT), small, low cost, low complexity and low power consumption terminals are connected to the network via satellite. The knowledge of the position of the IoRT terminal is important for current and future location-based applications. However, the knowledge of the position of the IoRT terminal is crucial also to ease the integration with 5G and overcome some challenges of the communications with LEO fast-moving satellites such as long and variable delays and high Doppler shifts. A device may use its location information in combination with satellite ephemeris data to support mobility, compensate for Doppler effects, and achieve time and frequency synchronization. As a matter of fact, 3GPP has agreed to assume that User Equipments (UEs) will be equipped with a Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) receiver. This assumption appears unrealistic in a IoT scenario where low consumption and low complexity terminals are involved. Therefore, different solutions must be investigated. Therefore, this talk will make an overview on geolocalization techniques of IoT terminals from one single satellite, showing achievable performance and outlining challenges and research directions.

Social Media Insights about COVID-19 in Portugal: a social sensing approach, Joao Ferreira, ISCTE-IUL



João C. Ferreira is Assistant Professor with habilitation at ISCTE-IUL. He graduated in Physics from the Technical University of Lisbon (UTL / IST), Portugal, received an MSc in Telecommunications and a PhD in Computer Engineering from UTL / IST and a second PhD in Industrial Engineering at the University of Minho. His research interests are in: data science, Text Mining, IoT, AI, IoT and AI application health, energy, transportation, security networks, Blockchain, Electric Vehicle, Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) and sustainable mobility systems. He has authored more than 250 papers in computer science. He has executed more than 30 projects (6 as PI), more than 180 scientific paper reviews and more than 25 scientific project evaluation. IEEE CIS Chair 2016-2018 and main organizer of international conferences such as: OAIR 2013, INTSYS 2018, INTSYS 2019 and INTSYS2020. IEEE senior member since 2015. Guest Editor and topic editor of MDPI in the topics of energies, electronics and Sensors. President of the IEEE CIS in PT (2017-2018). Author of a patent in the area of Edge Computer in a monitoring system for fishing vessels. Coordinator of the Master of Decision Support Systems and of the summer schools (smart cities) and winter schools (IoT and blockchain systems) 2019 and 2020. He is participating in the following projects - H2020 Infrastress, Sparta, ENSURECEC and MARISA, ANDANTE, Interreg Block4Coop, BAL-CAT, AIM Health, PT2020 Monitoring persistent track and Multicam and the Digital Demo

Abstract

The rapid spread of COVID-19 around the world had a significant impact on daily life. As in other countries, measures were taken in Portugal to combat the spread. The objective of this paper is to attain a perception of the reality concerning the COVID-19. With topic modeling and sentiment analysis, the adopted approach was validated within the context of Portugal, covering data over a period of one year, but it can equally be employed in similar situations and other countries. For this purpose, data was extracted from three sources (Twitter, Reddit and Publico). These data were prepared for application of natural language processing (NLP) tools specific to the Portuguese language. Then, a dashboard was built, and evaluated by experts in medical care, who highlighted the potential of the results obtained, concluding that the information extracted reflects the events related to the pandemic. All data will be made available upon request.

Challenges of machine learning in eVTOL aircraft systems reliability and safety, Marcos A Salvador, Polytechnique Montréal, Canada



Marcos Salvador is an engineer with more than 12 years of experience in the aerospace industry, currently pursuing his M.Sc. in the department of Industrial Engineering and Applied Mathematics, at École Polytechnique de Montréal (Canada). He holds a B.Sc. in Electronic Engineering from the Faculty of Engineering São Paulo, Brazil (2005). His work in the field of RAMS has focused on critical systems safety analysis and risk analysis and management. His research interests are Condition-Based Maintenance, Machine Learning and Pattern Recognition, Data Analytics, Industry 4.0, Autonomous and Interoperable Flight.

Abstract

The increasing number of requests for type certification received by the European Union Safety Agency on Vertical Takeoff and Landing (VTOL) aircraft attests to the expansion of frontiers in Urban Air Mobility (UAM). In addition, it has revealed the interest of traditional airplanes and helicopters manufacture, and the emergence of new players, all developing their respective versions of electric powered VTOLs (eVTOL). The perspective of eVTOLs entering into service in the coming years to serve the transport of passengers, also brings the concern to ensure the reliability and safety aspects of those aircraft systems that will be flying under new operational missions, which differs from current fixed wing and rotorcraft aircraft. Moreover, the evolution of aircraft systems monitoring technology makes possible to acquire increasing amounts of data. In the event of system failures, the high complexity of new systems combined with the huge amount of data provided, it makes the decision-making process more difficult. Machine learning allows to evaluate this data and improve reliability and safety. Even as the number of aeronautical accidents has decreased over the last years, 60-80% of those accidents are result of human-failure. In an initial implementation and operation stages machine learning (ML) can support pilot by using aircraft data to predict system failures and contribute to improve reliability and safety. Then, at an advanced stage, ML may support to reduce the human interaction with eVTOL opening the possibilities for an autonomous aircraft. This paper addresses the main challenges for the incorporation of ML in the upcoming eVTOL fleet and its potential contribution to aircraft systems reliability and safety.

Applications of AI and AR in the context of Next Generation Communications and Services, Albena Mihovska, Aarhus University, Denmark



Albena Mihovska is a Senior Academic and Research Professional, currently an Associate Professor at the Dept of Business Development and Technology, at Aarhus University, Denmark. She is leading the 6G Knowledge Research Lab at the CTIF Global Capsule (CGC) research group at the Dept as well as several EU-funded projects in the area of Beyond 5G networks.

Abstract

Applications that take advantage of wireless communications are expanding from connecting humans to connecting various things. Wireless communication has been more and more complemented by the exponential growth of advanced

technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), augmented and extended reality (AR and XR) and is causing a revolutionary shift in the traditional wireless communication networks with the potential for an increased contribution to achieving social goals. The talk will focus on novel applications and services and the open technological and social barriers to be overcome for the full adoption of AI and AR and XR technologies.

Building an Agile Co-Innovation Framework for Addressing Emerging Technological Challenges, Milica Pejanović-Djurišić, University of Montenegro



Milica Pejanović-Djurišić is full professor in Telecommunications and Wireless Communications at the Faculty of Electrical Engineering, University of Montenegro, founder and director of its Research Centre for ICT. Prof. Pejanović-Djurišić has been cooperating with numerous universities, research centers, international and think tank organizations worldwide as a visiting researcher and lecturer. In her research work she is focused on various aspects of wireless communications and networks, where she has achieved notable results that were published in several hundred scientific papers in international journals and international conferences, scientific and professional papers in domestic journals and conferences, as well as in a number of books and other publications.

Abstract

The world is in the middle of an unprecedented technological revolution, one that is already demonstrating far-reaching social, economic, and geostrategic consequences. In such circumstances, countries around the world increasingly recognize that they must lead in tech based innovation if they are to be prosperous and secure today and in the future. In our societies activities of political, economic, social and cultural life already depend to a large degree on digital connectivity. As cyberspace is the technical foundation on which the world is increasingly relying to exchange information, cyber readiness and resilience is becoming the norm. Cyber crimes and threats undermine not just the safety of network users, but disrupt economical and commercial activities all the way to influencing the level of accepting new solutions offered through advancements in communications, networking, sensing...That calls for a change towards adjusting research focus — to go stronger towards innovating and implementing new solutions, together with building new capabilities and capacities. Such change will not be possible without effective coordinated partnerships with diverse stakeholders: governments (local and national), entrepreneurs, venture capitalists, incubators and accelerators. Thus, the coordinated wide innovation system will be able to provide necessary change of the technical architecture and underpinnings for defending against cyberattacks, so that networks would be defended, mission-critical networks ensured, high-quality cyberspace situational awareness provided, policies designed and practical tools created to integrate particular cyber effects, in the situation when existing trusted platforms have been found to have backdoor access and mobility continually challenges the definition of securing to “the edge”. In this contribution, building of the such innovation framework will be discussed, taking into consideration the importance of understanding the challenges inherent to innovating for the contemporary security environment and a level of related uncertainty, so that the research would be able to provide rapidly adaptable solutions based upon timely reassessments of the changing conditions.

System Working Principles and Use Cases of Railway Mobile Communication System towards 5G and Beyond, Navin Kumar



Dr Navin Kumar has over 24 years of working experience in Government, Industry and academia in IT and Telecommunication area. He has over 10 years of overseas experience in teaching, research and development. Currently, he is working as Asso. Professor and chairman ECE Dept. in Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham (University), Bangalore campus. Dr. Navin has around 100 publications in peer reviewed international journals and IEEE conference proceedings. In addition, he has also authored and edited books and book chapters. Dr. Navin has been awarded the Fraunhofer Challenge award in academic year 2010-2011 for the best PhD thesis work. He also received research grant from foundation of science and technology (FCT) Govt. of Portugal towards his PhD research work. He is the recipient of Gowri Memorial award, India in year 2009 for the best journal paper. Many of his papers adjudged as best paper awards at International IEEE conferences outside India. He is Sr Member of IEEE, AIENG (HK), Life member of IETE and Fellow IE(India). He is very active IEEE volunteer. He is secretary in Bangalore Section. He served as Chair of IEEE ComSoc Bangalore Chapter (2017-18), Chair VTS Bangalore and, Student Branch Counselor of Amrita School of engineering. He is also associated with IEEE Photonics, ITS, VTS, Consumer Electronics and Sensor council. Dr. Navin has been giving tutorial at IEEE flagship conferences like ICC, WCNC. He regularly speaks and delivers talk as key note, invited speakers in conferences and workshops. His research area includes, 5G (mmWave and Massive MIMO), Visible Light Communication, Optical Wireless Communication, IoT and Intelligent Transportation Systems, He is also the part of IEEE 5G and Future Network Initiative.

Abstract

The use cases, applications and promises of 5G and beyond is still to be explored. The support of this emerging technology for railway mobile communication (RMCS) is yet to be witnessed and experienced. The RMCS envisioned large use cases of very high-speed data transfer, very very low latency and even massive connectivity to support railway users. 3GPP Rel 17 has been discussing on this particular vertical. It eventually will resemble GSM-R and will additionally provide communication capabilities beyond what GSM-R has been able to. It will provide higher data rates, lower data latencies, multimedia communication, and improved communication reliability. In this talk, we will highlight the transition requirements from legacy communication systems (e.g. GSM) to future RMCS (FRMCS), interworking requirements between legacy communication systems and FRMCS as being discussed in Rel17.

Green business model ecosystem perspective on complex real-time systems within the transportation sector, Per Valter, CGC, Aarhus University



Per Valter is an Associate Professor of innovation and green business development, Business angel and Serial Entrepreneur Ph.d. AU, MSc Henley, Executive MBA DTU

Abstract:

In a world with an increasing focus on green business models, there is a need to adapt the current way of doing business models development to inculcate sustainable and environmental factors like CO2 emission, etc. This article is having a green business model ecosystem perspective on complex real-time systems within the transportation sector and explores the potential for optimization at the ecosystem level between the interrelated business models, furthermore,

the potential for using artificial intelligence to facilitate interrelated business models optimization at the ecosystem level is discussed.

Organizers



Ramjee Prasad,

President, CTIF Global Capsule, Professor,

Department of Business Development and Technology,

Aarhus University, Herning, Denmark

Dr. Ramjee Prasad, Fellow IEEE, IET, IETE, and WWRF, is a Professor of Future Technologies for Business Ecosystem Innovation (FT4BI) in the Department of Business Development and Technology Aarhus University, Herning, Denmark. He is the Founder President of the CTIF Global Capsule (CGC). He is also the Founder Chairman of the Global ICT Standardization Forum for India, established in 2009. He has been honored by the University of Rome "Tor Vergata", Italy as a Distinguished Professor of the Department of Clinical Sciences and Translational Medicine on March 15, 2016. He is an Honorary Professor of the University of Cape Town, South Africa, and the University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. He has received the Ridderkorset of Dannebrogordenen (Knight of the Dannebrog) in 2010 from the Danish Queen for the internationalization of top-class telecommunication research and education. He has received several international awards such as IEEE Communications Society Wireless Communications Technical Committee Recognition Award in 2003 for making a contribution in the field of "Personal, Wireless and Mobile Systems and Networks", Telenor's Research Award in 2005 for impressive merits, both academic and organizational within the field of wireless and personal communication, 2014 IEEE AESS Outstanding Organizational Leadership Award for: "Organizational Leadership in developing and globalizing the CTIF (Center for TeleInfrastruktur) Research Network", and so on. He has been the Project Coordinator of several EC projects, namely, MAGNET, MAGNET Beyond, eWALL. He has published more than 50 books, 1000 plus journal and conference publications, more than 15 patents, over 140 Ph.D. Graduates and a larger number of Masters (over 250). Several of his students are today worldwide telecommunication leaders themselves.



Rute C. Sofia

Industrial IoT Head

Fortiss, Munich, Germany

Rute (PhD 2004) is the Industrial IoT Head at fortiss - research institute of the Free State of Bavaria for software intensive services and systems in Munich, Germany. She is also an Invited Associate Professor of University Lusófona de Humanidades e Tecnologias, and an Associate Researcher at ISTAR, Instituto Universitário de Lisboa. Rute's research background has been developed on industrial and on academic context, and she has co-founded COPELABS (2012-2019, Lisbon, Portugal), research unit which she also steered between 2013-2017. and where she was a Senior Researcher until 2019. She has co-founded Senception Lda (2013), a startup focused on personal communication platforms. Her current research interests are: network architectures and protocols; IoT; edge computing; in-network computation; network mining. Rute holds over 60 peer-reviewed publications in her fields of expertise, and 9 patents.

She is an ACM Senior member and an IEEE Senior Member, and an ACM Europe Councilor. She is also an N2Women Awards Co-chair. Before COPELABS/ULHT, she was a senior researcher at INESC TEC (07-10, Porto, Portugal), where she steered

the "Internet Architectures and Networking" area of UTM, team dedicated to wireless/cellular networking architectures and to user-centric networking paradigms. She was (04-07, Munich, Germany) a senior research scientist in Siemens AG and Nokia-Siemens Networks GmbH, focusing on aspects such as: fixed-mobile convergence; carrier-grade Ethernet; QoS; IPv6 interoperability. Rute holds a BEng in Informatics Engineering by Universidade de Coimbra (1995); M.Sc. (1999) and Ph.D. (2004) in Informatics by Universidade de Lisboa. During her PhD studies, she was a visiting scholar (2000-2003) at Northwestern University (ICAIR) and at University of Pennsylvania. The PhD degree has been awarded by University of Lisbon, "Summa cum Laude". The PhD studies took place (Visiting scholar) at ICAIR, Northwestern University (2000) and University of Pennsylvania (2000-2003).



Paulo Sergio Rufino Henrique

Spideo, France

CGC, Aarhus University

Paulo S. Rufino Henrique holds more than 20 years of experience working in telecommunications. His career began as a field engineer at UNISYS in Brazil, where he was born. There, Paulo worked for almost nine years in the Service Operations, repairing and installing corporate servers and networks before joining British Telecom (BT) Brazil. Paulo worked five years at BT Brazil managing MPLS networks, satellites (V-SAT), IP-Telephony for Tier 1 network operations. He became the Global Service Operations Manager during that period overseeing BT operations in EMEA, Americas, India, South Korea, South African, and China. After a successful career in Brazil, Paulo got transferred to the BT headquarters in London, where he worked for six and a half years as a service manager for Consumers Broadband in the UK and IPTV Ops manager for BT TV Sports channel. Additionally, during his tenure as IPTV Ops manager for BT, Paulo also participated in the BT project of launching the first UHD (4K) TV channel in the UK. He then joined Vodafone UK as a Quality Manager for Consumers Broadband Services and OTT platforms, and he worked in that capacity for almost two years. During his stay in London, Paulo completed a Post-graduation Degree at Brunel London University. His thesis was entitled 'TV Everywhere and the Streaming of UHD TV over 5G Networks & Performance Analysis'. Presently, Paulo Henrique holds the Head of Delivery and Operations position at Spideo, Paris, France. He is also a Ph.D. candidate under Professor Ramjee Prasad's supervision at Global CTIF Capsule, Department of Business, Aarhus University, Denmark. His research field is 6G Networks - Performance Analysis for Mobile Multimedia Services for the Future Wireless Technologies.

Venue

fortiss GmbH, Room Ada, 3rd Floor

Guerickestr. 25

80805 Munich

Germany

Phone: +49 89 3603522 0

Fax: +49 89 3603522 50

info@fortiss.org

[Directions as PDF for download](#)

How to reach fortiss GmbH:

Airport:

Take the Lufthansa Airport Bus (for passengers of all airlines) from Munich Airport to the first stop Schwabing Nord (Nordfriedhof). Travel time is approx. 25 minutes. The walk from there to our office is approx. 5 minutes.

Further information:

www.airportbus-muenchen.de

Train/Metro

From Odeonsplatz take the U6 (towards Münchner Freiheit / Garching-Forschungszentrum) to the Nordfriedhof station. Travel time is approx. 7 minutes. Take the northern exit towards Schenkendorfstraße / AOK / Orthodox Church. The walk to our office is approx. 3 minutes.

Further informationen:

www.mvv-muenchen.de

Car

From the Mittlerer Ring (Schenkendorfstraße or Isarring) follow the Ungererstraße (B11) out of town towards Landshut. Turn left into Fröttmaninger Straße and left again into Guerickestraße. There are usually parking spaces available at the end of the street.

From the A9 coming from Nuremberg: go to the end of the motorway (München-Schwabing), then onto the Mittlerer Ring (West). Take the next left into Ungererstraße, then follow as above.

Hotels in Walking Distance

Ibis Munich City North

Ungererstrasse 139

80805 Munich

<http://www.accorhotels.com/gb/hotel-0996-ibis-munich-city-north/index.shtml>

Walking distance to fortiss: 5 minutes

Munich Marriott Hotel

Berliner Strasse 93

80805 Munich

<http://www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/mucno-munich-marriott-hotel/>

Walking distance to fortiss: 10 minutes

Pullman Munich

Theodor-Dombart-Strasse 4

80805 Munich

<http://www.pullman-hotel-muenchen.de/en/>

Walking distance to fortiss: 10 minutes

INNSIDE Munich

Mies-van-der-Rohe-Strasse 10

80807 Munich

<http://www.melia.com/en/hotels/germany/munich/innside-munich-parkstadt-schwabing/index.html>

Walking distance to fortiss: 10 minutes

COVID-19 Rules for CONASENSE2021

- The event takes place in the fortiss Ada Room, third floor.

- A minimum distance of 1.5m between participants should be maintained. 1.5m distance should also be observed for passageways.
- Medical face masks must be worn. The lecturer can remove the mask temporarily.
- Disinfectant is provided.
- We will keep a record of attendants based on the attendance list; attendants need to also observe the “3G” rules: <https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/service/gesetze-und-verordnungen/guv-19-lp/coronaeinreisev/coronaeinreisev-en.html>
- The room will be aired regularly, every 60 minutes

COVID-19 Test Centers in Munich

Several test centers are available in Munich, from Monday to Sunday included, usually between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. Pharmacies and some hotels also have test centers.

Some pointers:

- Airport Test Center, <https://www.munich-airport.com/corona-tests-at-the-airport-9526455>
- Munich test centers, interactive map, <https://www.muenchen.de/aktuell/2021/corona-schnelltest-muenchen-orte.html>
- <https://www.schnelltest-zentrum.de/en>

Social Dinner

Grill 93 (Hotel Marriot), 04.10.2021, 19:00 CET

<https://www.marriott.com/hotels/hotel-information/restaurant/mucno-munich-marriott-hotel/?scid=bb1a189a-fec3-4d19-a255-54ba596febe2>