Panel Discussion

Theme: Towards 2030 and Beyond

Topic: Views on Next Services

Kiran Makhijani | Moderator

Evolution – Past, Present, Future



Next Wave of Services – New Digital Footprints

Automation

Towards industry 4.0 and beyond Tele-operations

Autonomous Systems

Self-driving, self-arranging, self-adapting applications

Cars, drones, robotics

Holographic Media

Natural experiences, Realistic visualization, Telepresence Spatial Computing

Cognition:

AI, Neural networks, Digital assistants

Network 2030 Vision



Panelists

- Arunita Jaekel, University of Windsor, Canada
- Sugata Banerji, Lake Forest College, USA
- Petre Dini, IARIA, USA

Questions

- What will network 2030 digital society look like? The most important new service.
- Is society ready for next level of digital footprint (holograms, automation, autonomous systems, AI)
 Will we adapt easily to such capabilities
- What is the biggest technical barrier?

i.e. capabilities that are missing in the networks.

Overcoming gaps between imagination and reality-2030

- The age of AI
- The future of visual documentation

Take Away

- The challenges of bringing AI, ML and autonomous decision making were discussed,
- ML enhances images, how to tell that this is original?
- Biases in the models were discussed. Often models are provided without the training data set. Therefore, it is hard to verify them
- New Trust models need to be derived for society based on AI. Level of control between mankind and robots.
- Infrastructure is changing. ISPs are discouraging use of public IP addresses. This often leads to issues of decentralized, democratic Internet vs walled gardens, controlled access.
- Regulatory and policy aspects have to evolve to consider automation, Al, new infrastructure – as of now we have no clear direction.
- Reversing centuries long trend: sense of ownership will change. F.g. cars need not be owned but maybe on-demand. Is there a need for parking garages? Influence of new automation and digital society on home, building architectures.

Thanks

Thanks



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VEHICULAR NETWORKS: OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

Dr. Arunita Jaekel University of Windsor

VEHICULAR NETWORKS

- Forecast: Over 10 million CAV by 2015
- New Services/Applications
 - Infotainment
 - e-toll collection
 - Parking locator etc ...
- Innovative business models
 - Marketing opportunities



CONNECTED/AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES (CAV)

Automation

- Improved spatio-temporal perception –
 - integrate data from sensors mobile devices, vehicles to enhance real-time awareness of environment
- Advanced autonomy and decision making

Connectivity

- V2X communication
- Low Latency (safety critical applications)
- Ultra-high reliability
- High data rates

VANET COMMUNICATION



DSRC-WAVE ARCHITECTURE



Communication channel: DSRC
Communication Protocol: WSMP
Safety applications need to communicate reliably :
Channel fading, obstacles etc

- Channel congestion
- Security/privacy threats

WIRELESS COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS IN VANET

	 Cooperative awareness between vehicles
Mode of Transmission	associated with unicast

 Time limited periodic messages on event, e.g. accident

Periodic message broadcasting (BSM)

Minimum Transmission Frequency Requirement

Low Latency (safety critical applications)

TECHNOLOGICAL/SOCIETAL CHALLENGES

Interoperability	
Reliable and energy efficient routing protocols	Single/multi-hop routingUrban and highway
Secure communication	 Misbehaviour detection – data centric or node centric Prevention of information disclosure
Scalabilty	
Legal/Ethical Issues	Who is liable? Insurance?

Petre Dini - Panelist

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Petre Dini | IARIA, USA petre@iaria.org

On..

- Drone Dynasty
- Mobility as a Service

Drones dynasty

- home surveillance
- delivery
- dangerous missions | rescues
- underground/mines
- utility services | windows cleaning
- army-surveillance
- taxi-drone
- territorial images

Mobility-as-a-Service

- change in ownership attitude
- cars-by-request
- house architecture change
- new car rental-on-request services
- driver-by-request
- taxi-by-request | bicycles
- self-controlling ferries

Thanks

Thanks



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Sugata Banerji- Panelist

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Sugata Banerji | Lake Forest College, USA banerji@lakeforest.edu

The Age of Al

- AI has been around for a few decades in the form of expert systems, game-playing programs
- The recent increase in Al-based services is due to the use of artificial neural networks
- Al can now drive cars, fly drones, paint pictures and do everything a human secretary can
- Need for caution as we become more and more controlled by our digital assistants
- Al can put people in information "bubbles" where they only see resources which confirm their biases

The Age of Al

- Designers of autonomous cars must address ethical questions – such as how to choose between two accidents when one is inevitable
- Sharing road space with human drivers may lead to accidents. Non-verbal communication needed.
- ANN-based AI systems are difficult to understand and debug. Consequently, their errors are also more unpredictable.
- People hate to give up control to AI systems
- People will lose jobs to AI they must adapt or perish.

The Future of Visual Documentation

- Photos and videos were reliable means of documentation in the film era.
- Manipulation was easier with Photoshop in the digital era, but it was still difficult
- Today Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) can produce realistic photos and videos using AI
- Sometimes these are done to make a photo clearer, or sharper, or brighter. This works most of the time, but it is guesswork by AI.
- As all cameras in the world start making photos "better" than reality using AI as their default setting, the very nature of documentation changes.

Thanks

Thanks



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