

# Nokia Bell Labs

Internships @ Nokia Paris Saclay – UPMC master RES (M2)

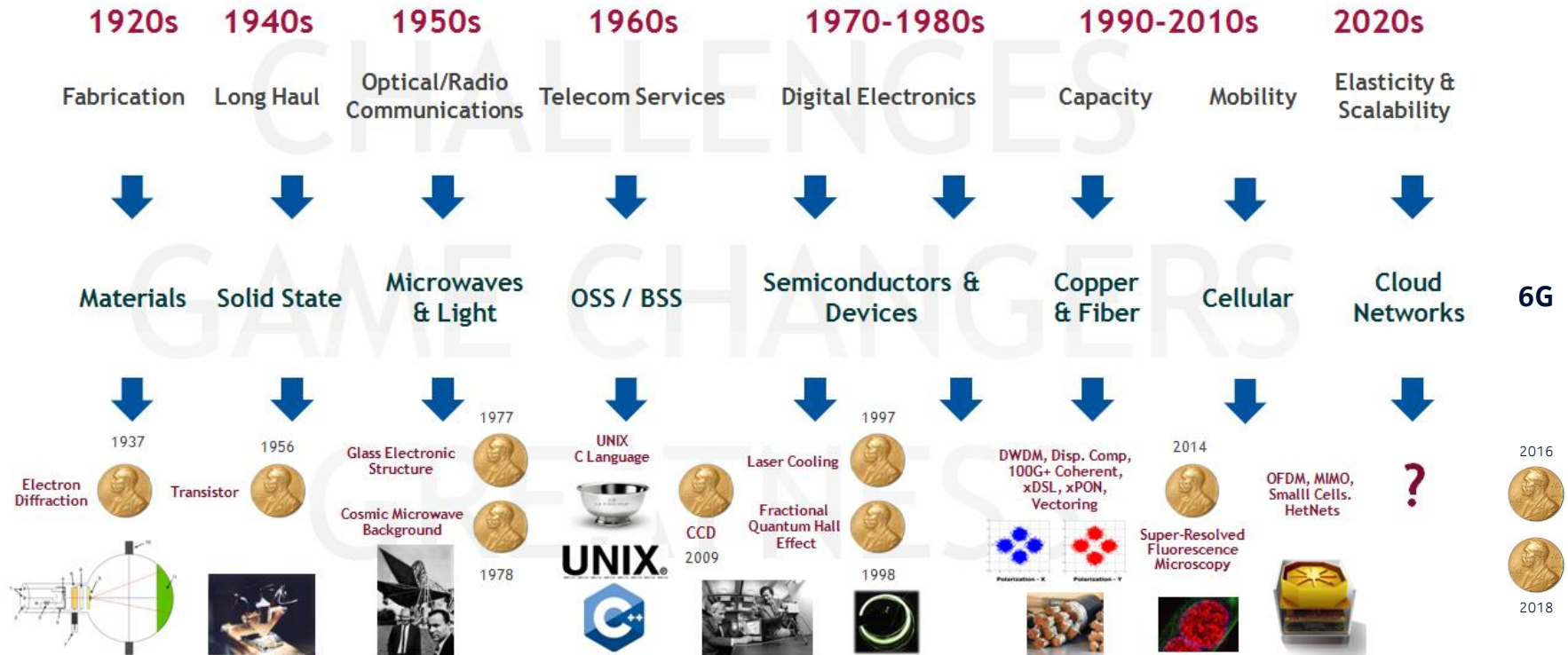
- Ludovic Noirie + NBLF colleagues
- Nokia Bell Labs
- 20-10-2021

“As the renowned industrial research arm of Nokia, we solve the needs of future humans.”

<https://www.bell-labs.com/>

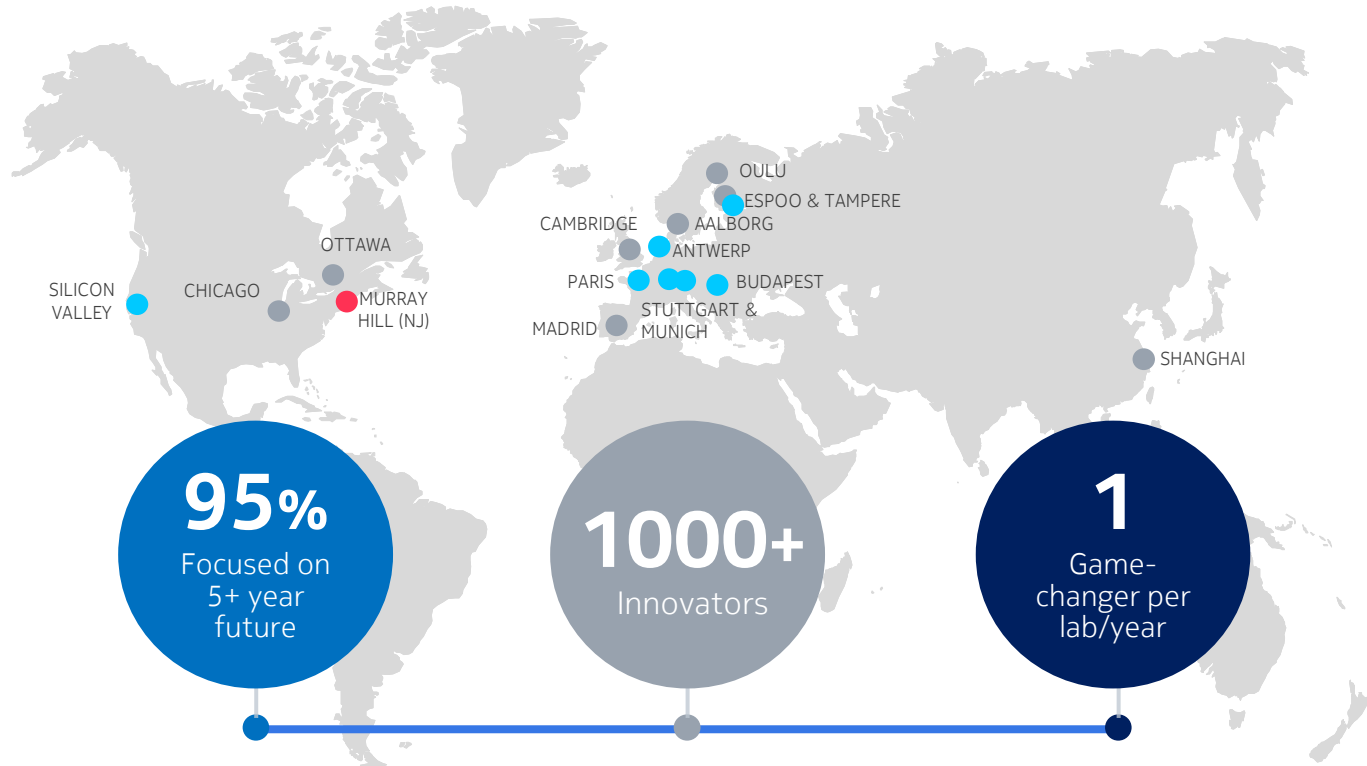
# Nokia Bell Labs – General presentation

## Bell Labs History: Unparalleled disruptive innovation



# Nokia Bell Labs – General presentation

## Bell Labs Scope & Scale: A global innovation engine



# Nokia Bell Labs – General presentation

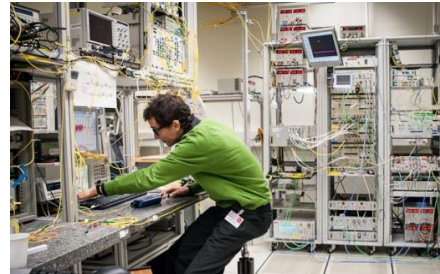
## Nokia Paris-Saclay

- **Nokia Paris-Saclay location**

- 20 km south of Paris, Nozay, Essonne (Paris-Saclay agglomeration)  
<https://goo.gl/maps/AfCFvq8nTjx>

- **Research activities**

- **Network**
- **Algorithms**
- Analytics
- **IoT Control**
- Security
- III-V devices
- Optical networking & transmission
- Radio & end-to-end mobile networks



# Past internships with Sorbonne Université (ex-UPMC) students

## Examples in IoT-Control department

- **Kahina Aberkane (2015)**

- D. T. Bui and K. Aberkane, *A generic interface for Open vSwitch*, NetSoft 2016, <https://doi.org/10.1109/NETSOFT.2016.7502442>

- **Nesrine Ammar (2016)**

- N. Ammar, M. Le Pallec and L. Noirie, *Algorithme de Caractérisation des Services IoT: Évaluation des Performances*, ALGOTEL 2017, <https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-01515597>
- PhD thesis with us on “Autonomous IoT device type identification” (defended in March 2020)

- **Pooneh Mokariasl (2020)**

- P. Mokariasl, L. Noirie and R. Varloot, *Monitoring as a service for IoT networks*, see presentation at LINCS <https://www.lincs.fr/events/interns-talks-1-monitoring-as-a-service-for-iot-networks-and-2-structured-and-interactive-summarization-provisional-title/>
- **Covid19 lockdown conditions...**

# Who to contact?

## Internships in Nokia Bell Labs @ Paris Saclay

- **How to know about Nokia internships ?**

- Nokia web site:

- <https://www.nokia.com/about-us/careers/student-and-graduate-opportunities/>

- Internship contacts:

- See next slides (for IoT-Control department) and next Nokia Bell Labs presentations

- And your professors...

- They have contacts with several Nokia Bell Labs researchers...

# Topic #1: Multi-Access Edge Computing (MEC) Slicing

## Context of 5G/5G+

### Low-Latency Pillar

- ❖ Low-Latency concerns are part of 5G system designed: URLLC, very small TTI (down to 125 us), etc.
- ❖ **MEC<sup>1</sup>** allows for bringing Cloud resources next to the end-users for improving latency and ease 5G core bandwidth
- ❖ Low-latency applications: VR, AR, Industry 4.0, V2X, etc.

### Network Slicing Pillar

- ❖ Network Slice: an isolated logical partition of a 5G infrastructure
- ❖ Allows for sharing a 5G infrastructure with different usages => cost reduction

### Problem = MEC Slicing Architecture

- ❖ 3GPP Network Slicing Architecture does not cover the MEC
- ❖ E2E latency SLA requires an E2E Network Slicing architecture

<sup>1</sup> [https://www.etsi.org/deliver/etsi\\_gs/MEC/001\\_099/003/02.02.01\\_60/gs\\_MEC003v020201p.pdf](https://www.etsi.org/deliver/etsi_gs/MEC/001_099/003/02.02.01_60/gs_MEC003v020201p.pdf)



# Topic #1: Multi-Access Edge Computing (MEC) Slicing

## Internship content

- **The intern will participate in this research study with Nokia Bell Labs researchers. She/He will:**
  - Contribute to the conception and the design of MEC slicing architecture and orchestration (possibly in interaction with 5G Core);
  - Setup and implement a MEC Slicing POC;
  - Benchmark (performance test) the different design choices;
  - Help present and showcase the implemented platform.
- **Recommended skills:**
  - Systems/Software: Linux, Docker containers, Kubernetes, Helm, Swagger
  - Programming: Go, Bash/Shell script, Python
  - Networking: LAN, IP network protocol stack, SDN, NFV
  - Knowledges in ETSI MEC and 3GPP 5G architecture is a plus
- **Contact: [dinh\\_thai.bui@nokia-bell-labs.com](mailto:dinh_thai.bui@nokia-bell-labs.com)**

## Topic #2: Generalized SDN

### Context / Main objective

- ❖ The Software-Defined Network (SDN) principle makes network elements programmable.
- ❖ This programmability, however, has some limitations, especially in terms of frame format, imposed by the standard and "hard coded" in the components.
- ❖ The purpose of this internship is to push the limits of the SDN principle by making possible the encoding / decoding of any frame format sent / received by the network element.

# Topic #2: Generalized SDN

## Internship content

- **The intern will participate in this research study with Nokia Bell Labs researchers. She/He will:**
  - Contribute to the conception and the design of a targeted software architecture (possibly based on OVS and OpenFlow);
  - Implement a first prototype of the proposed software architecture;
  - Benchmark the different design choices;
  - Help present and showcase the implemented platform.
- **Recommended skills:**
  - Systems/Software: Linux
  - Programming: C, Bash/Shell script
  - Networking: LAN, IP network protocol stack, SDN
  - Knowledges in OpenFlow/OVS or P4 can be an advantage
- **Contact: [richard.douville@nokia-bell-labs.com](mailto:richard.douville@nokia-bell-labs.com)**

# Topic #3: Participating in Proof-of-Concept platform development

## Context of advanced Fog computing

- ❖ Multi-tenant, Fog computing and IoT ecosystems are the key aspects that 6G intends to tackle.
- ❖ Distributed software architecture that aims to coordinate the resources of different users, giving each user a personal view to interact with the system named Personal OS.
- ❖ The purpose of this internship is to experiment and learn the practical aspects of research and its prototyping. The intern will study techniques of service orchestration in Fog computing, and the challenges related to IoT ecosystem.

# Topic #3: Participating in Proof-of-Concept platform development

## Internship content

- **The intern will participate in the PoC preparation with Nokia Bell Labs researchers. Depending on the advancement of the platform development, she/he will tackle a subject built out of these items:**
  - Design and deploy tools around platform (Platform Monitoring, Self-generated documentation of APIs, Security Hardening)
  - Support the implementation of demonstrators about FOG computing orchestration over IoT ecosystem (UI devs, constrained devices, Workflow definitions & associated software design/implementation)
  - Study discovery mechanisms and description of embedded resources in IoT; experiment alternatives to containers in order to run arbitrary code on constrained devices
- **Recommended skills (depending on the subject definition):**
  - Systems/Software: Linux, Docker, Kubernetes, Helm, Swagger & Open API, RaspberryPI, OpenWRT
  - Programming: JS, D3.js / React, Java, Python, Rust, Web Assembly
  - Familiar with networking concepts and tools
- **Contact: [pierre.peloso@nokia-bell-labs.com](mailto:pierre.peloso@nokia-bell-labs.com)**

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- And your professors...

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# Inventing the Future X Network

**The Creation of Nokia Bell Labs**  
The engineering departments of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (AT&T) and Western Electric were consolidated in Bell Telephone Laboratories. Their mission was to research and design communication technologies for the rapidly expanding telephone network and to explore fundamental areas of science that could shape the future of the industry. Over the years, many cornerstone technologies of modern society have been invented at Bell Labs and 9 Nobel Prizes have been awarded to its researchers.

1925



1930's



1988 Applied Convolutional Neural Networks

ICNN to the task of recognizing handwritten characters



1980's



1985 Belle

The first computer built specifically to play chess. Creators Gordon & Thompson

1980's

1978 Commercial Cellular Network

Invention of the cellular concept and creation of the first commercial network



1970's

1977 Electronic Structure of Magnets & Glasses

Fundamental theoretical investigations of the electronic structure of magnetic and disordered systems leading to an improved understanding of symmetry breaking, localization of electrons, magnetism and superconductivity

1976 Fiber Optic Network

First demonstration of 40 Mbit/s transmission



1973 UNIX and C Language

Thompson and Ritchie's elegant designs were an immediate hit with the programming community when they were released in the 1970s. UNIX would eventually become the Internet's foundation



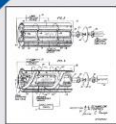
1962 Telstar

Transatlantic live TV broadcast via satellite

1960's

1958 LASER

In their 1958 paper, Schawlow and his brother-in-law Townes described in detail a proof-of-concept for the LASER. The laser enables a wide variety of applications: fiber-optic communications, digital storage, barcode scanners, precision surgery and industrial cutting tools.



1950's

1956 Transistor

To replace the vacuum tube, Bardeen, Brattan and Shockley created a working point-contact transistor. The basic building block for all digital products is the foundation for our information society



1940's

1948 "A Mathematical Theory of Communications"

By showing that all communications channels - of any type - have a fundamental capacity limit, Claude Shannon founded the field of information theory



1937 Electron Diffraction

Demonstrating wave nature of matter



1930's

1950 Theseus

Claude Shannon creates a robotic mouse that "learns" to run a maze



1925

1995 LeNet

The first improved CNN that recognized handwritten digits with speed and accuracy



1995 Integrated ADSL Chip

After co-inventing ADSL technology, follow-up innovations like vectoring continued to generate world records for high-speed data transfer over copper telephone lines, fueling the Internet



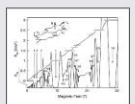
1998 Wireless MIMO Spatial Multiplexing

Invention of wireless transmission based on multiple spatial paths.



1998 Fractional Quantum Hall Effect

Discovery of a novel collective quantum fluid state of matter



1990's

1995 Commercial DWDM

Pioneering work on wavelength multiplexing in optical fibers



1997 Laser-Based Cooling and Trapping of Atoms

To understand the fundamental limits of materials and matter



2011 lightRadio Cube

First demonstration of building block of future small cell wireless networks



2008 Massive MIMO

Key enabler of 5G technology providing 50X or > spectral efficiency improvements over 4G technology. Massive MIMO is scalable to any degree with respect to the number of service antennas

2010's

2017 Probabilistic Constellation Shaping

New wavelength modulation technique pushing optical wavelength performance up against the Shannon limit



2018 Optical Tweezers

Optical tweezers can trap microscopic and nanoscopic objects and living things using lasers, without damage, affording an unprecedented ability to study cells, bacteria, viruses, DNA, and other molecules that constitute the base of life

2016 5G Massive Connectivity

First demonstration of 1M simultaneous, ultra-low latency connections in a single cell for 5G and IoT

2015 The Future X Network: A Nokia Bell Labs Perspective

First Nokia Bell Labs book written



2015 GreenTouch

International consortium delivers new technologies to improve energy efficiency in wireless networks by more than 10,000X



2014 XG-FAST

First demonstration of 10 Gbps over copper telephone wires



2014 Fluorescent Microscopy

Ground-breaking work on sub-wavelength optical microscopy leads to super-resolution microscopy at cellular level

2009 World's first standard compliant LTE call

The first LTE call made via base stations with fully compliant software to the 3GPP LTE standard



2009 Coherent 100G Optics

Invention of the future of high speed optical communications with coherent processing

2009 CCD

Boyle and Smith's Picturephone research realized the enormous potential of the Charge Coupled Device as an imaging device, leading to the invention of the digital photo, video cameras, scanners, satellite surveillance and ultra-sensitive astronomical telescopes



## The Future

Nokia Bell Labs continues to solve the great industry challenges, producing disruptive innovations for the next phase of human existence