Network Coding: An Overview



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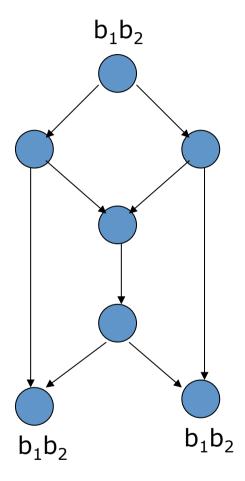
The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK)

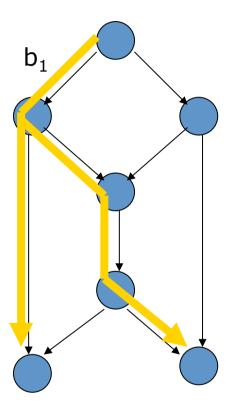
Outline

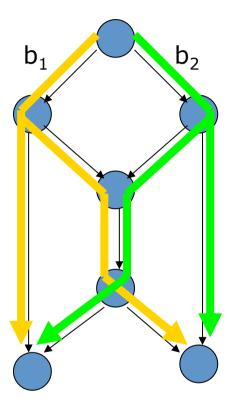
- Introduction and Examples
- Single-Source Network Coding
- Extensions of Network Coding
- Concluding Remarks

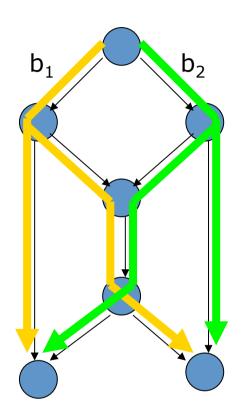
A Network Coding Example

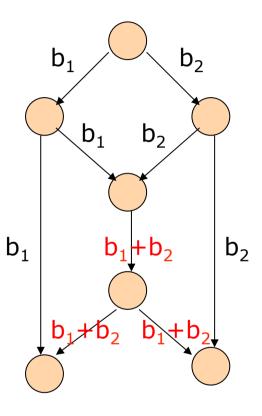
The Butterfly Network





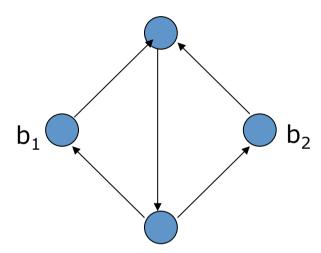


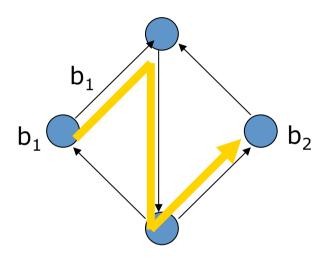


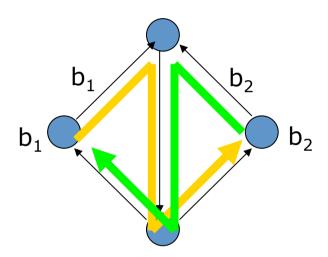


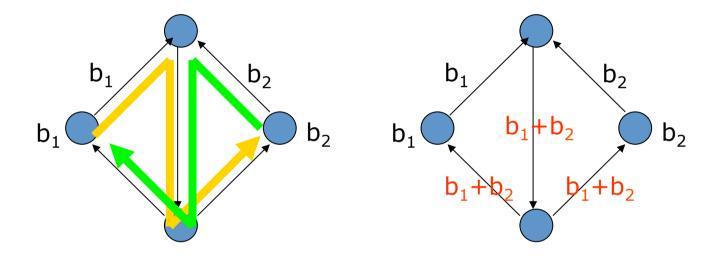
A Network Coding Example

with Two Sources

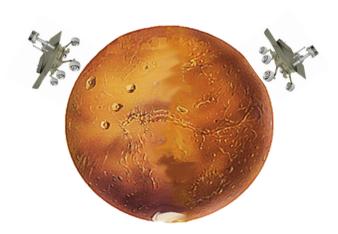


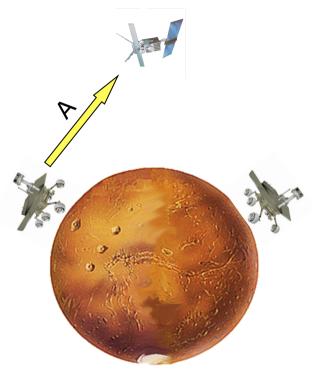


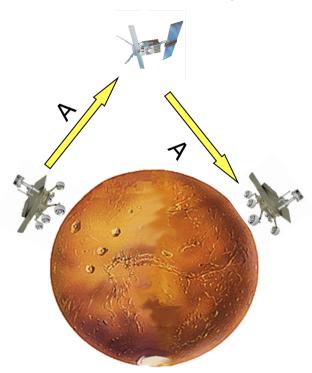


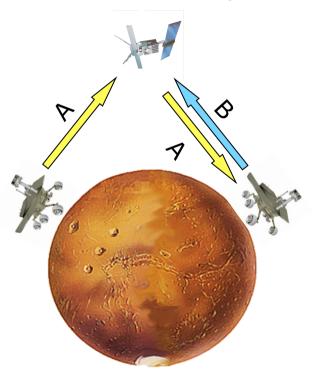


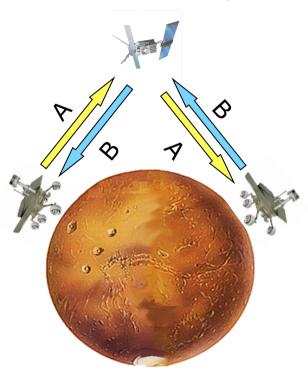


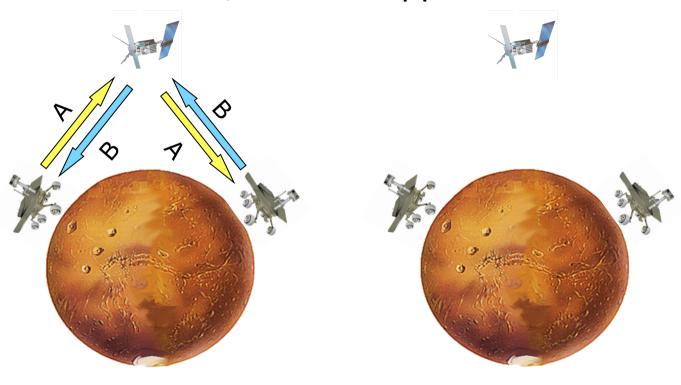


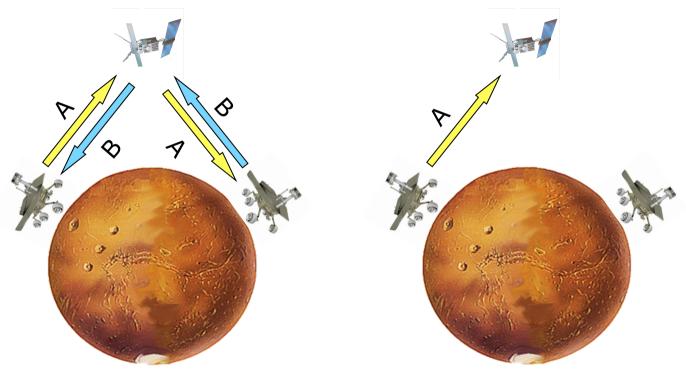


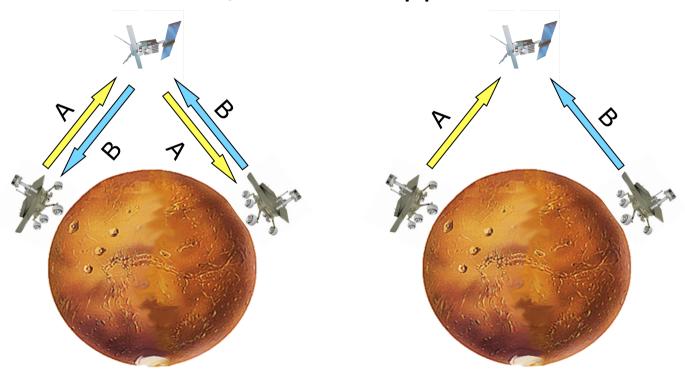


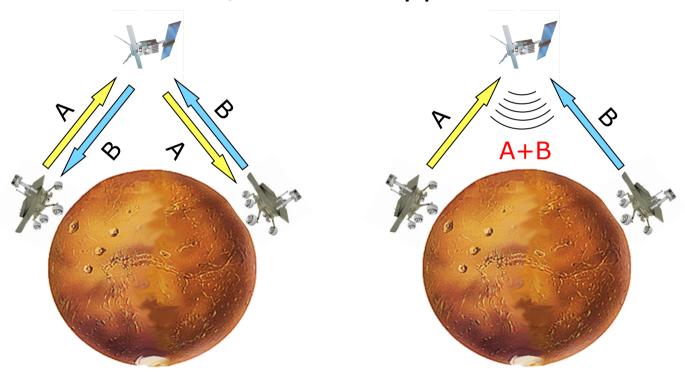












- NASA project proposal (2008)
- Katti et al. (2006/2008) implemented on 802.11 at MAC layer (COPE)

Two Themes of Network Coding

- When there is 1 source to be multicast in a network, store-and-forward may fail to optimize bandwidth
- When there are 2 or more independent sources to be transmitted in a network (even for unicast), store-and-forward may fail to optimize bandwidth

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- When there is 1 source to be multicast in a network, store-and-forward may fail to optimize bandwidth
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- In short, Information is NOT a commodity!

Single Source vs. Multiple Sources

- Single-source network coding
 - Explicit characterization by Max-flow Min-Cut
 Theorem for information flow (graph-theoretic)
 - Numerous applications are emerging

Single Source vs. Multiple Sources

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 Theorem for information flow (graph-theoretic)
 - Numerous applications are emerging
- Multi-source network coding
 - Implicit characterization in terms of achievable entropy functions (Yan, Yeung, Zhang, 2007)
 - Still at the stage of theoretical research

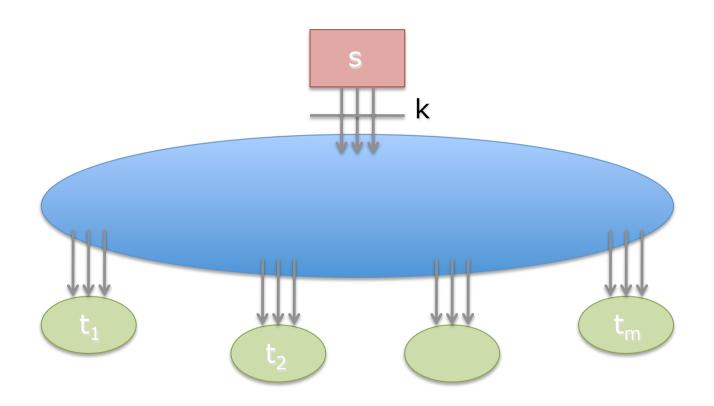
Single-Source Network Coding

Max-Flow Min-Cut: Commodity Flow

- Elias, Feinstein, and Shannon (1956)
- Ford and Fulkerson (1956)

Maximum flow = Minimum cut

Max-Flow Min-Cut: Information Flow



Max-Flow Min-Cut: Information Flow

Ahlswede, Cai, Li, and Yeung (1998/2000)

Rate = k is achievable by means of network coding

iff

 $maxflow(s,t_i) \ge k$ for i = 1, 2, ..., m

Linear Network Coding

- Linear network coding suffices
 - Vector space approach: Li, Yeung and Cai (1999/2003)

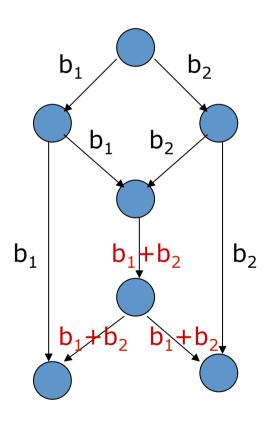
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- A sufficiently large finite field chosen as the base field

Example: Butterfly Network



Random Linear Network Coding

• Ho, Koetter, Medard, Karger, Effros (2003/06)

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- Random coefficients for linear network coding
- Can decode w.p.≈ 1 provided that the base field is sufficiently large
- Enables network coding in unknown network topologies



Graph theory



Quantum information theory



Information theory



coding

Channel



Wireless networks



Optimization theory

Matroid



Computer

networks





Game theory



Switching theory



Computer



science



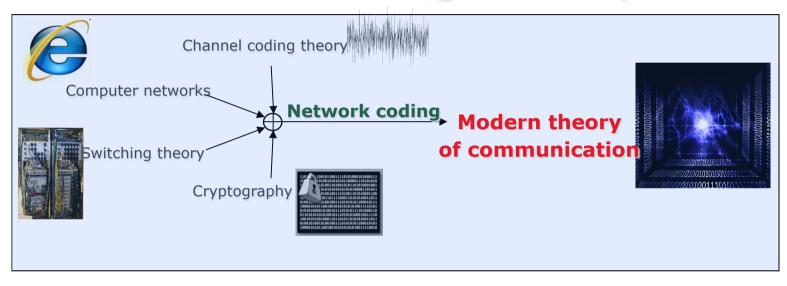
Data storage



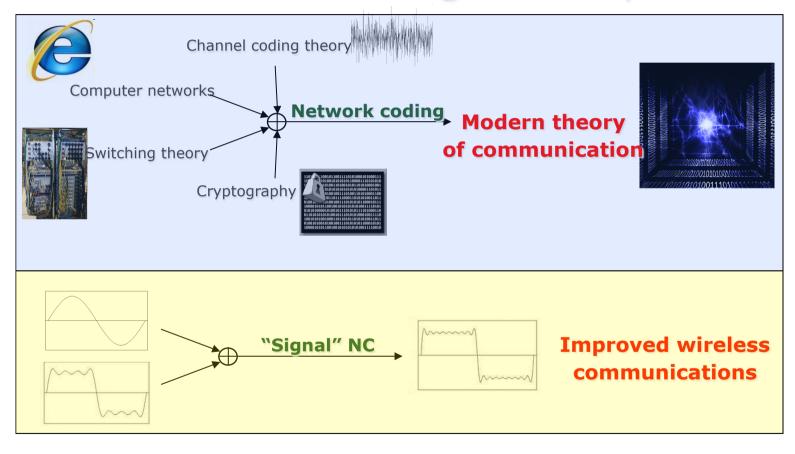
theory Cryptography



Network Coding Roadmap



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- Can correct random errors and neutralize malicious nodes

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- Information-theoretic bounds achievable for some important special cases

Allows wireless signals to add up physically

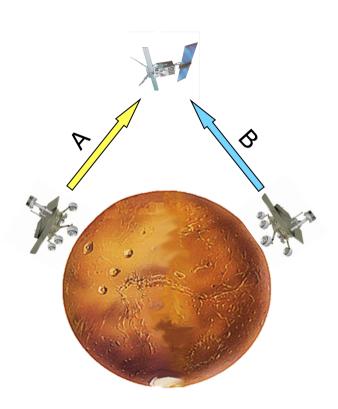
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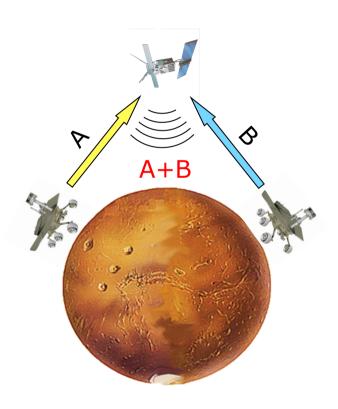
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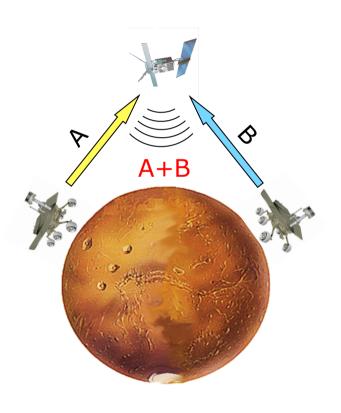
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- Analog NC: Katti, Gollakota, and Katabi (2007)





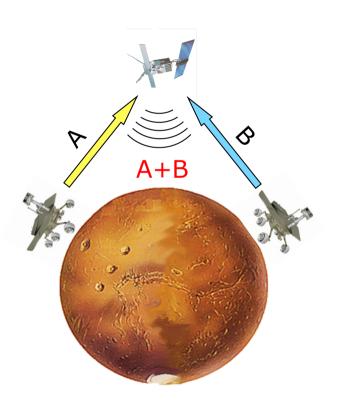






PNC (CUHK)

- Estimates A+B



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ANC (MIT)

- Amplify and forward

Concluding Remarks

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- A new information infrastructure for transmission, storage, security, etc, is underway
- Network coding will continue to interact with different fields of research

Thank you