



I E T F

Media Operations Use Case for an Augmented Reality Application on Edge Computing Infrastructure

draft-ietf-mops-ar-use-case-08

Renan Krishna, Akbar Rahman

MOPS WG IETF 115 London November 2022

Draft's Table of Contents

Sections 3.1 and 5.1 have been updated

Table of Contents

	1.	Introduction	2
	2.	Conventions used in this document	4
New	3.	Use Case	4
Update	3.1.	Processing of Scenes	4
	3.2.	Generation of Images	5
	4.	Requirements	5
New	5.	AR Network Traffic	7
Update	5.1.	Traffic Workload	7
	5.2.	Traffic Performance Metrics	8
	6.	Acknowledgements	8
	7.	Informative References	8
		Authors' Addresses	13

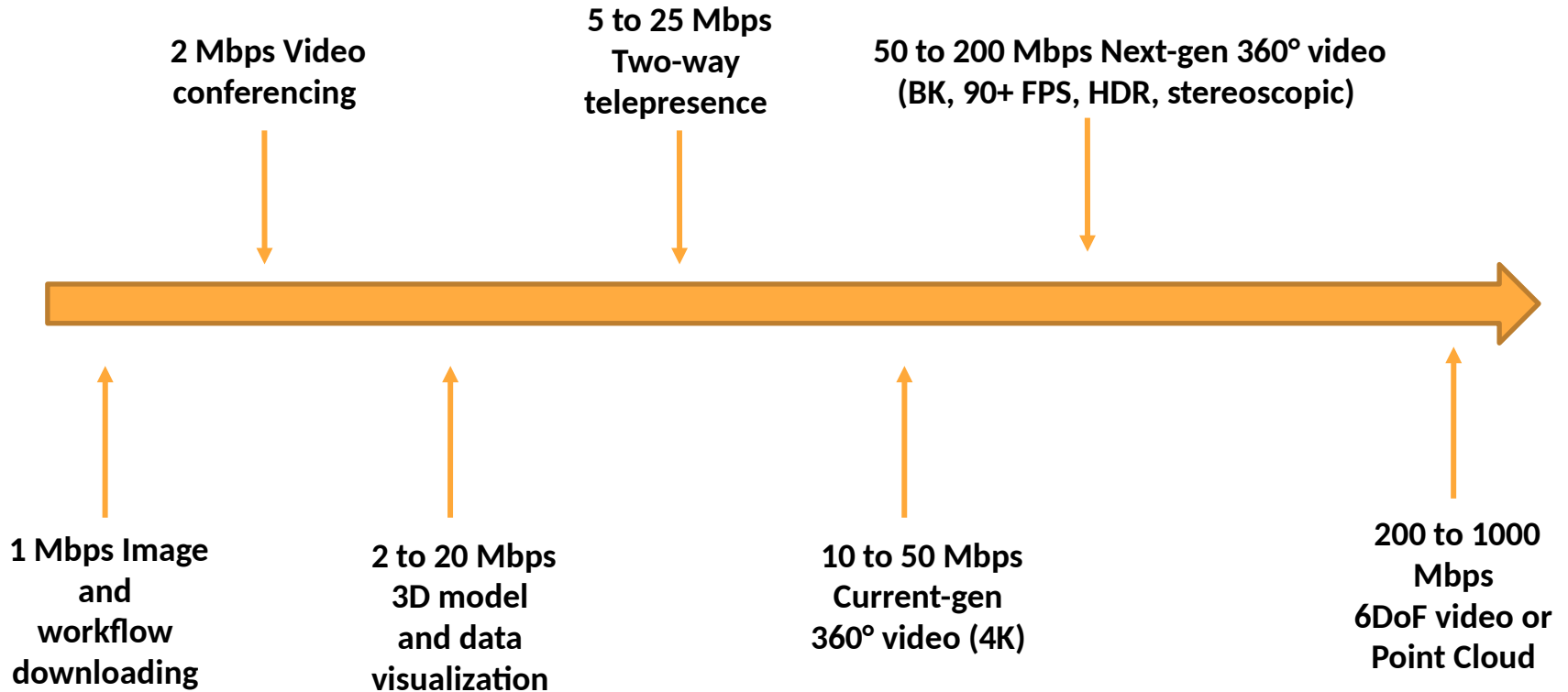
Section 3.1 Update

- We have elaborated the techniques to acquire a model of the real world (Thanks to Cullen Jennings):
 - An annotated point cloud-based model.
 - A model based on polygon mesh and texture mapping technique.
 - A model based on light field which is a table called environment map that describes the intensity or color of the light rays arriving at a single point from arbitrary directions.

Section 5.1 Update

- We have elaborated the AR traffic workload characteristic that operators will have to support in use cases such as ours:
 - Both uplink and downlink traffic to a UE device has parameters such as volume of XR data, burst time, and idle time that are heavy tailed. If multiple XR device users are accessing the wireless link to the closest edge server as in our use case, the **heavy tailed sources get aggregated into long range dependent traffic**. Such traffic can have long bursts and various traffic parameters from widely separated time can show correlation. **As a result, the edge servers to which multiple XR devices are connected wirelessly could face long bursts of traffic**. Thus, the provisioning of edge servers in terms of the number of servers, the topology, where to place them, the assignment of link capacity, CPUs and GPUs should keep the above factors in mind.

Now for some numbers! [1]



More Numbers! [2]

Application	Expected E2E Latency	Expected Data Capacity	Possible Implementations/ Examples
AR based remote surgery with uncompressed 4K (3840x2160 pixels) 120 fps HDR 10-bit real-time video stream [3]	<750 μ s	> 30 Gbps	World's first remote surgery over 5G [4]
Mobile AR based remote assistance with uncompressed 4K (1920x1080 pixels) 120 fps HDR 10-bit real-time video stream[3], [5]	< 10ms	> 7.5 Gbps	Assisting maintenance technicians, Industry 4.0 remote maintenance, remote assistance in robotics industry[6]-[9]
Indoor and localized outdoor navigation [1],[5]	< 20ms	50-200 Mbps	Theme Parks, Shopping Malls, Archaeological Sites, Museum guidance [10]-[13], [14]
Cloud-based Mobile AR applications	< 50ms	50-100 Mbps	Google Live View [15], AR-enhanced Google Translate [16]

Next Steps?

The Github repo is here (Many Thanks to Kyle Rose) :

<https://github.com/ietf-wg-mops/draft-ietf-mops-ar-use-case>

References

- [1] ABI research. (2017). *Augmented and Virtual Reality: The First Wave of 5G Killer Apps*. [Online].
- [2] Siriwardhana, Yushan, et al. "A survey on mobile augmented reality with 5G mobile edge computing: architectures, applications, and technical aspects." *IEEE Communications Surveys & Tutorials* 23.2 (2021): 1160-1192.
- [3] "Study on communication services for critical medical applications," 3GPP, Sophia Antipolis, France, Rep. TR-22.826, Sep. 2019. [Online]. Available: https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/archive/22_series/22.826
- [4] *World's First Remote Surgery Over 5G*. Accessed: Nov. 2022.[Online]. Available: <https://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/gadgetsand-tech/news/5g-surgery-china-robotic-operation-a8732861.html>
- [5] "Study on communication for automation in vertical domains (CAV),"3GPP, Sophia Antipolis, France, Rep. TR-22.804, Dec. 2018. [Online]. Available:<https://portal.3gpp.org/desktopmodules/Specifications/SpecificationDetails.aspx?specificationId=3187>
- [6] J. Zhu, S. Ong, and A. Nee, "An authorable context-aware augmented reality system to assist the maintenance technicians," *Int. J. Adv. Manuf. Technol.*, vol. 66, nos. 9–12, pp. 1699–1714, 2013.
- [7] A. Martinetti, M. Rajabalinejad, and L. van Dongen, "Shaping the future maintenance operations: Reflections on the adoptions of augmented reality through problems and opportunities," *Procedia CIRP*, vol. 59, pp. 14–17, Mar. 2017
- [8] R. Masoni *et al.*, "Supporting remote maintenance in industry 4.0 through augmented reality," *Procedia Manuf.*, vol. 11, pp. 1296–1302, Sep. 2017.
- [9] D. Mourtzis, V. Zogopoulos, and E. Vlachou, "Augmented reality application to support remote maintenance as a service in the robotics industry," *Procedia CIRP*, vol. 63, pp. 46–51, Jul. 2017.
- [10] V. Vlahakis *et al.*, "Archeoguide: An augmented reality guide for archaeological sites," *IEEE Comput. Graphics Appl.*, vol. 22, no. 5, pp. 52–60, Sep./Oct. 2002.
- [11] P. Föckler, T. Zeidler, B. Brombach, E. Bruns, and O. Bimber, "PhoneGuide: Museum guidance supported by on-device object recognition on mobile phones," in *Proc. A*
- [12] A. Damala, P. Cubaud, A. Bationo, P. Houlier, and I. Marchal, "Bridging the gap between the digital and the physical: Design and evaluation of a mobile augmented reality guide for the museum visit," in *Proc. ACM 3rd Int. Conf. Digit. Interactive Media Entertainment Arts*, 2008, pp. 120–127.

References

- [13] C.-Y. Chen, B. R. Chang, and P.-S. Huang, "Multimedia augmented reality information system for museum guidance," *Pers. Ubiquitous Comput.*, vol. 18, no. 2, pp. 315–322, 2014.
- [14] M. Ding, "Augmented reality in museums," *Museums and Augmented Reality—A Collection of Essays From the Arts Management and Technology Laboratory*. 2017, pp. 1–15.
- [15] Google. *Live View on Google Maps*. Accessed: Nov. 6, 2022. [Online]. Available: <https://support.google.com/maps/answer/9332056?co=GENIE.Platform>
- [16] Google. *Google Translate*. Accessed: Nov. 6, 2022. [Online]. Available: <https://translate.google.com/>
-