JULY 2014 IEEE 802 PLENARY SESSION
TUTORIAL SCHEUDLE

Please check the current schedule (http://802world.org/attendee) for room information.

SECTION #1   **6:00 to 7:30 PM**

TITLE OF TUTORIAL: Pervasive Surveillance of the Internet

NAME OF PRESENTERS, THEIR AFFLIATIONS AND CONTACT INFO:

Presenter(s) Name:	Affiliation:	Email Address:
Juan Carlos Zuniga	InterDigital	JuanCarlos.Zuniga@InterDigital.com
Ted Hardie	Google	
Alissa Cooper	Cisco	
Lily Chen	NIST	
Piers O'Hanlon	Oxford Internet Institute – University of Oxford	

ABSTRACT: (a brief paragraph describing content of the presentation)

Pervasive surveillance of Internet refers to bulk-data collection and massive monitoring. Standards Developing Organizations (SDOs) such as IETF and W3C consider pervasive monitoring similar to other security problems and they are currently working to strengthen Internet technologies to better defend against this problem.
The objective of this tutorial is to create awareness of the latest developments in this area, initiate dialogue within IEEE 802 WGs, and raise questions that could potentially need further consideration and generate immediate and long-term action plans in the different IEEE 802 WGs.

SECTION #2   **7:30 to 9:00 PM**

TITLE OF TUTORIAL: Spectrum Occupancy Sensing

NAME OF PRESENTERS, THEIR AFFLIATIONS AND CONTACT INFO:

Presenter(s) Name:	Affiliation:	Email Address:
Apurva Mody	BAE Systems	apurva.mody@baesystems.com
Prof. Jeffrey Reed	Virginia Tech	reedjh@vt.edu
Prof. Sumit Roy	University of Washington	roy@ee.washington.edu
Ivan Reede	AmeriSys	I_reede@amerisys.com
Dr. Chittabrata Ghosh	Nokia	Chittabrata.ghosh@nokia.com
Denis Roberson	Illinois Institute of Technology	robersond@iit.edu

ABSTRACT: (a brief paragraph describing content of the presentation)

Recently, FCC, NTIA and other regulators have broadened their horizons for cooperative spectrum sharing approaches in order to optimize spectrum utilization. For example see the PCAST Report [1] - Realizing Full Potential of Government Held Spectrum. FCC/ NTIA are in the process of opening new spectrum bands that specifically require multi-levels of regulated users to share the spectrum utilizing cognitive radio behavior. For our purposes, we define spectrum sharing as a mechanism that ensures that primary services are protected from interference while allowing other opportunistic devices to share the spectrum.

TITLE OF TUTORIAL: NETCONF/YANG Tutorial for the IEEE 802

NAME OF PRESENTERS, THEIR AFFLIATIONS AND CONTACT INFO:

Presenter(s) Name:	Affiliation:	Email Address:
Andy Berman	YumaWorks	andy@yumaworks.com

ABSTRACT: **(a brief paragraph describing content of the presentation)**

NETCONF is a standards track protocol developed in the IETF, and YANG is the associated data modeling language. Recently the IESG recommended the usage of NETCONF and YANG for new management work in the IETF that involves configuration management operations.   This 1.5 hour tutorial covers the NETCONF and YANG concepts.

Taken into account that the IEEE has been developing its data models with SMIv2, this session will highlight the differences and advantages of YANG/NETCONF over SMIv2/SNMP.

As an introduction, the basics will be covered (operations, datastore, capabilities, etc...), then some more advanced concepts such as NETCONF datastore editing, YANG constraints, YANG module reuse, NETCONF and YANG extensions, etc. The tutorial objectives are to trigger interest and provide some starting points to start developing data models with YANG.