

Prof. Dr. Frank J. Furrer:

AUTONOMIC COMPUTING

Ringvorlesung

«Softwareentwicklung in der industriellen Praxis»

Montag, 30.01.2017 / 16:40 (6. Doppelstunde)
Fakultät Informatik, Raum APB/E006

CONTENT:

1. Motivation
2. Definition
3. Architecture
4. Applications
5. Risks
6. Outlook

CONTENT:

1. Motivation

2. Definition

3. Architecture

4. Applications

5. Risks

6. Outlook

Algorithmic Computing

Why?

How?

Autonomic Computing

Promises

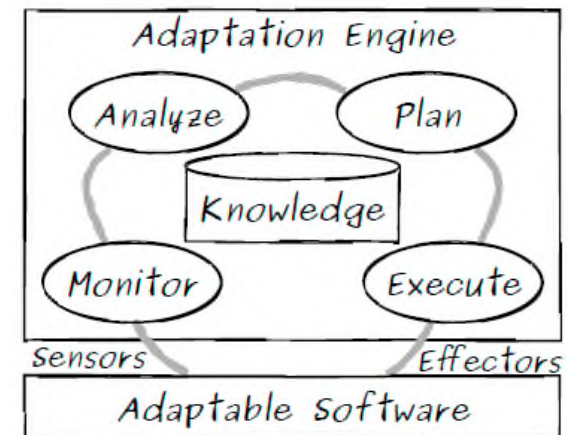
Risks

Applications

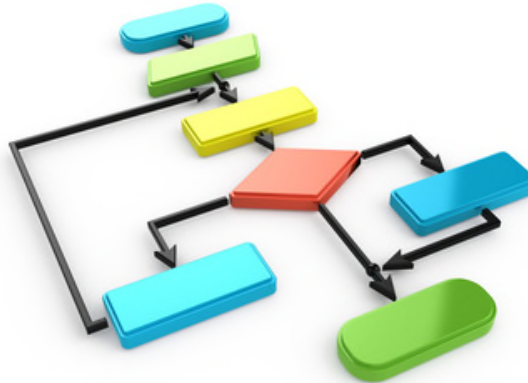
```
<h1>Computer Code</h1>

<script type="text/javascript" src="jquery-1.7.1.min.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="videoplayer.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
  var publishedDate = "20130326"; //reverse date format
  var origtitle = "Did you know kids are learning about computer coding?";
  var origurl = publishedDate+"_computercode_h1.mp4";
  videoplayer.smooth = true;
  videoplayer.wmode = "opaque";
  videoplayer.embedPlayer('vplayer',origurl,null,null,origtitle,false);

  //to handle the title overlay.
  videoplayer.onStateChange = function(vplayer,state){
    if (state=="PLAY_STATE") {
      $("#kiosk h1").fadeOut();
    } else if (state=="STOPPED_STATE" || state=="PAUSE_STATE") {
      $("#kiosk h1").fadeIn();
    }
  }
</script>
```



Algorithmic Computing



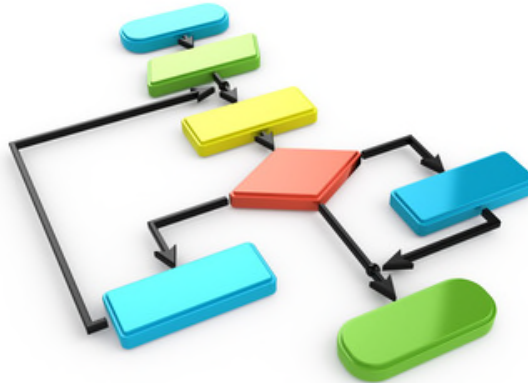
<http://www.bobology.com>

You use **code** to tell a computer what to do \Leftarrow “Program”

Before you write code you need an **algorithm**

An algorithm is a **list of rules** to follow in order to solve a problem

Algorithmic Computing



An algorithm is a **list of rules** to follow in order to solve a problem



The «programmer» must think of all *possible* cases and decisions *beforehand*

Example:

Algorithmic Computing (1/4)



<http://static3.businessinsider.com>

Deep Blue versus **Garry Kasparov** was a pair of six-game chess matches between world chess champion Garry Kasparov and an IBM supercomputer called Deep Blue.

The match was played in New York City in 1997 and won by **Deep Blue**.

The 1997 match was the first defeat of a reigning world chess champion to a computer under tournament conditions

Example: Algorithmic Computing (2/4)

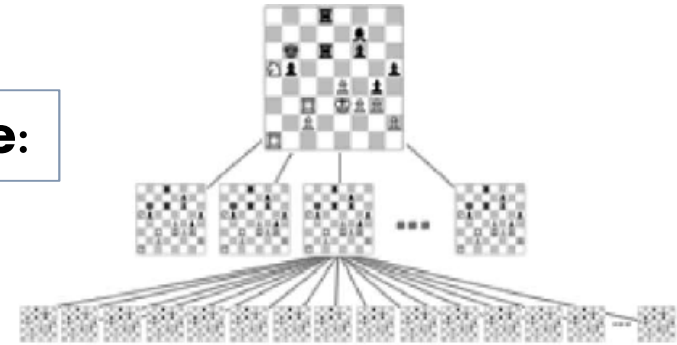
Algorithm Structure:

1. Model Chess as a tree structure

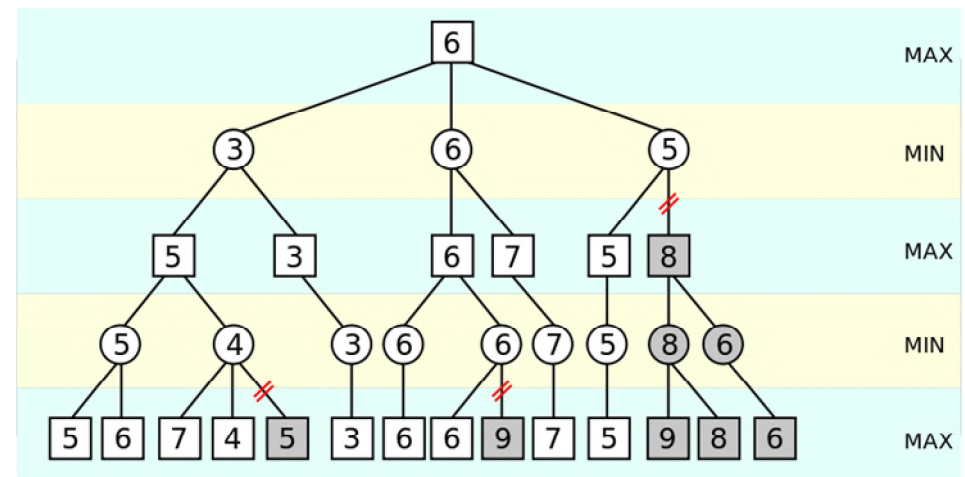
2. Define an Evaluation Function

3. Use Minimax Algorithm

4. Heuristics/Optimizations

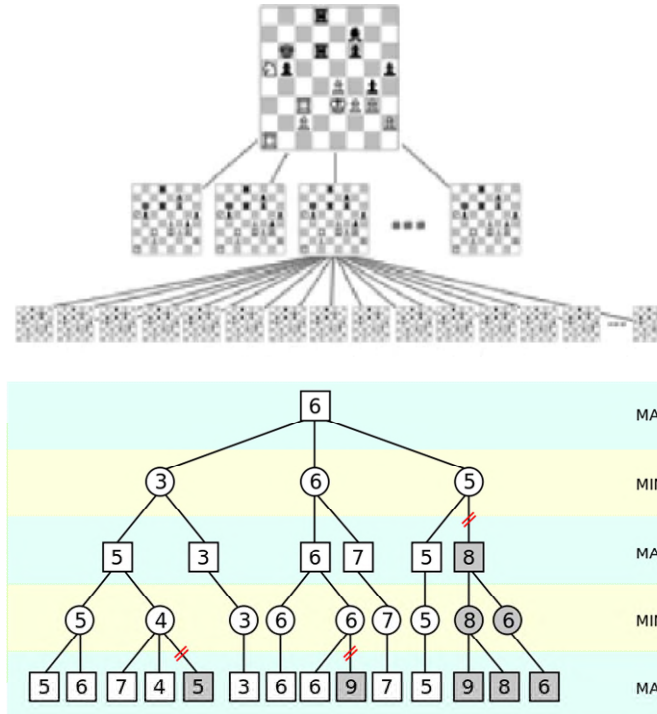


Deep Blue would typically search to a depth of between six and eight moves based on 11.38 GFLOPS power



Example: Algorithmic Computing (3/4)

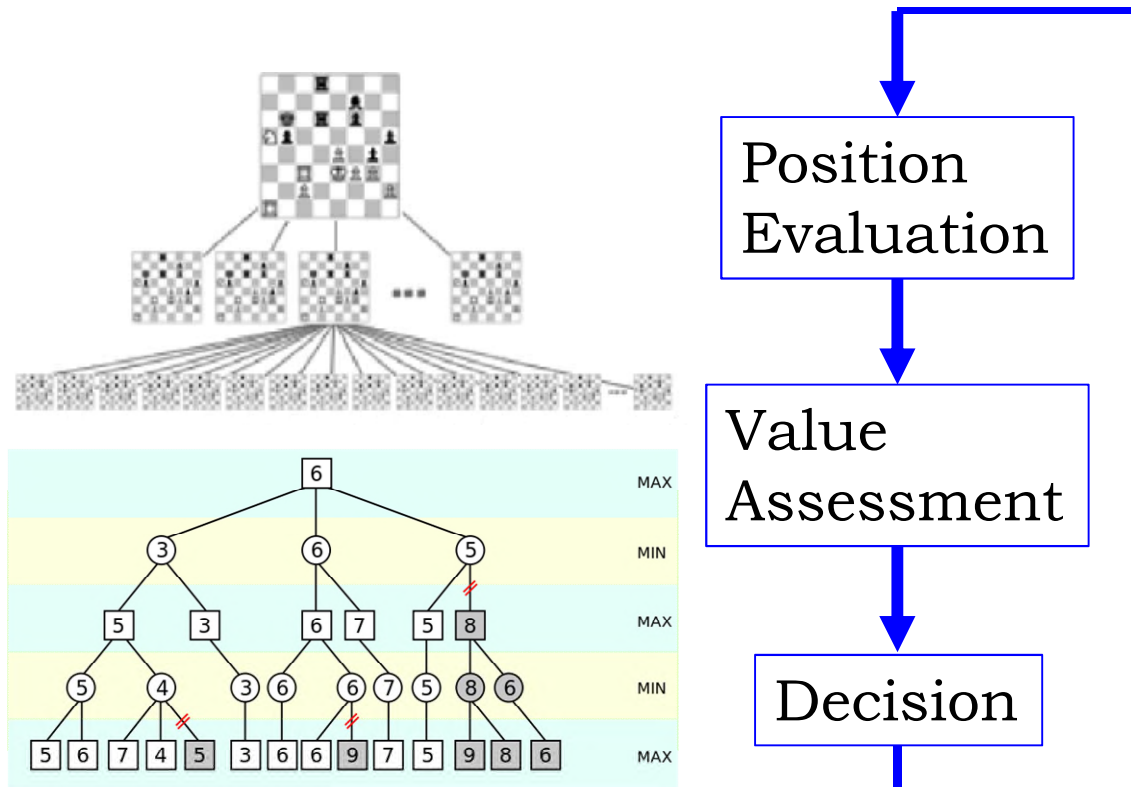
<https://images.chesscomfiles.com>



<http://www.randalolson.com>

- 1) The problem (game) is completely **deterministic**
- 2) The context is completely **known** and **stable**
- 3) All stakeholders have **full** information (real-time)

Example: Algorithmic Computing (4/4)



Evaluation:
How many moves?



<http://blog.pdus2go.com>

Algorithm + Computing Power

<http://cbttherapyuk.com>



But what if the problem

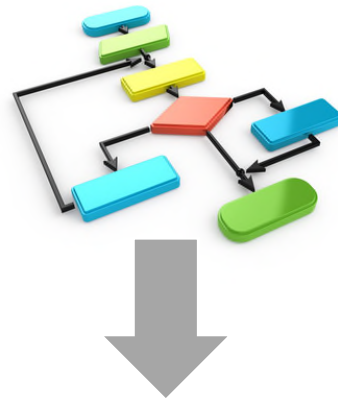
- **is not fully defined**
- **or the environment is uncertain?**

But what if situations

- **are too complex to be predicted**
- **or the environment is changing dynamically?**



<https://s3.amazonaws.com>



The algorithmic approach **fails!**

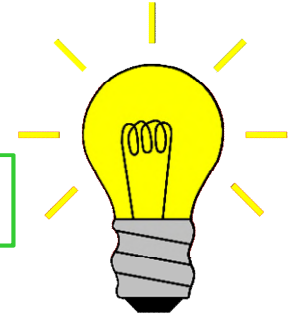


Why?

- 1) **Incomplete** information
- 2) Dynamically **changing** environment (context)
- 3) **Unforeseen** cases / Unmanageable **complexity**
- 4) **Emerging** behaviour

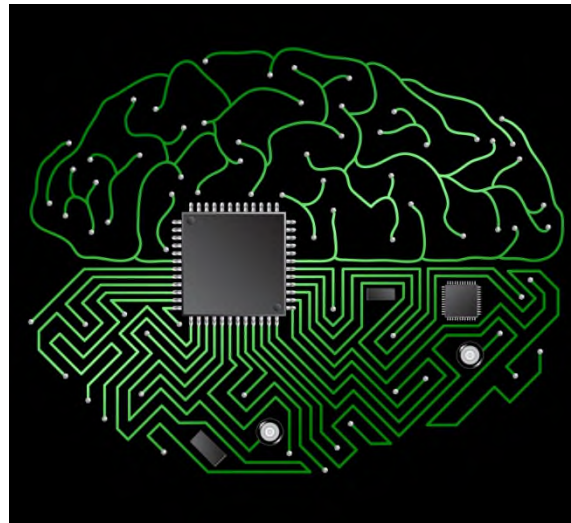
The algorithmic approach **fails!**

Is there a solution to the problem?



<http://images.clipartpanda.com>

YES: ... we need a higher level of software technology



... making use of *artificial intelligence*

<http://news.mit.edu>

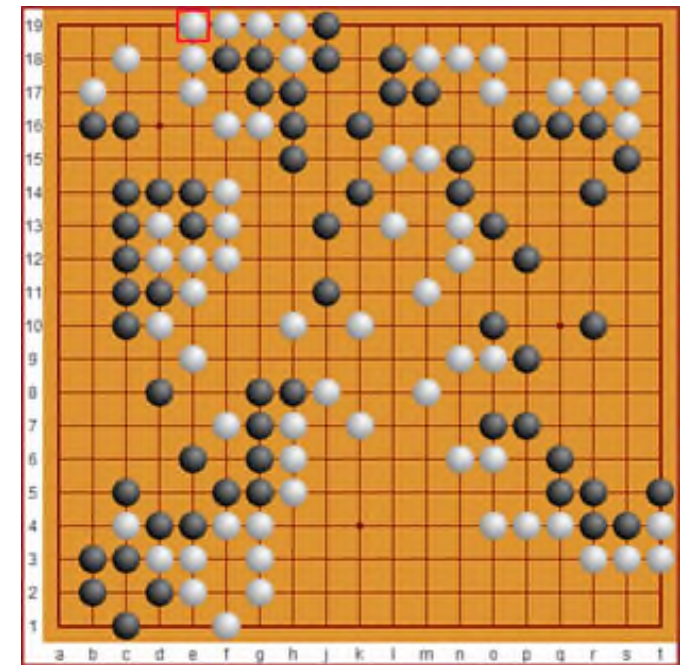
Example: Non-algorithmic computing (1/5)

«**GO**» is a strategy board-game which was invented 2`500 years ago in China.



<https://fr.wikipedia.org>

Board: 19 x 19 lines,
unlimited number of
black and white
stones



<http://www.brettspielnetz.de>

Goal: Occupy as much territory as possible

Example: Non-algorithmic computing (2/5)

1. The board is empty at the onset of the game (unless players agree to place a handicap).
2. Black makes the first move, after which White and Black alternate.
3. A move consists of placing one stone of one's own color on an empty intersection on the board.
4. A player may pass their turn at any time.
5. A stone or solidly connected group of stones of one color is captured and removed from the board when all the intersections directly adjacent to it are occupied by the enemy. (Capture of the enemy takes precedence over self-capture.)
6. No stone may be played so as to recreate a former board position.
7. Two consecutive passes end the game. However, since black begins, white must end the game.
8. A player's territory consists of all the points the player has either occupied or surrounded.
9. The player with more territory wins.

Example: Non-algorithmic computing (3/5)

<https://static01.nyt.com>



Number of different positions on the GO-board: $\sim 4,63 \times 10^{170}$



Chess: $\sim 10^{43}$

of atoms in the
universe: $\sim 10^{80}$



Example: Non-algorithmic computing (4/5)

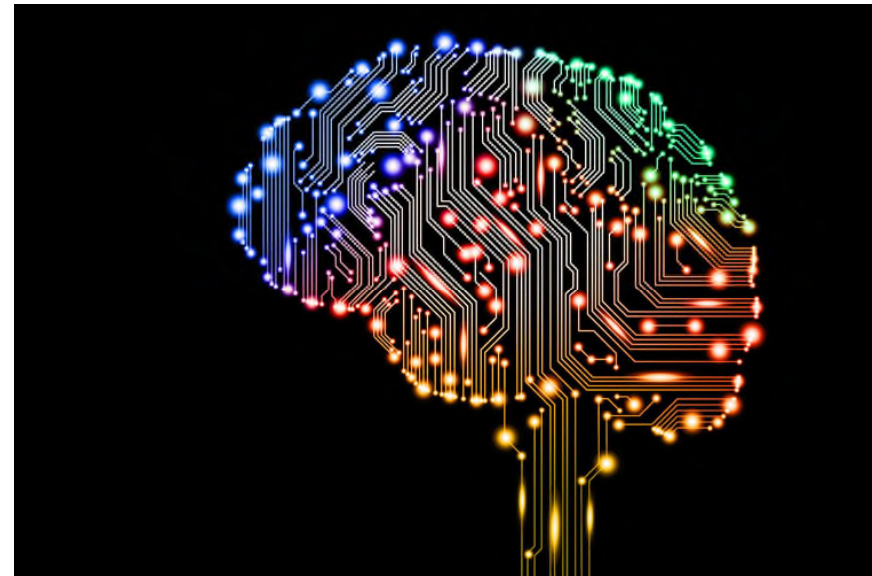
<http://www.watson.ch>



March 2016: The AI-program «AlphaGO» wins a tournament against the GO World champion Lee Sedol 4:1

Impressive/Worrying:

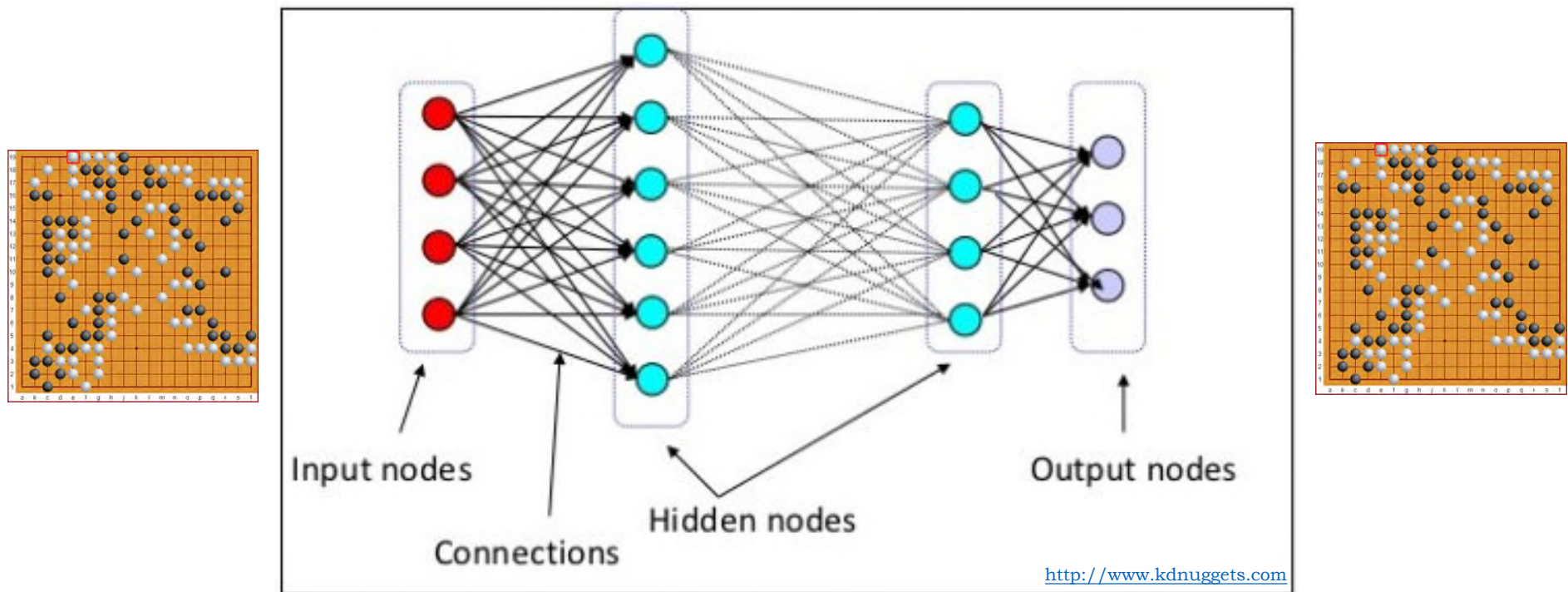
«AlphaGO» is **NOT** an algorithm,
but a self-learning software
[Deep Learning]



<http://www.digitaltrends.com>

Example: Non-algorithmic computing (5/5)

«AlphaGO» is **NOT** an algorithm, but a *self-learning* software
[Deep Learning in **Neural Networks**]



**... we know the full configuration of the neural network:
But we have NO chance to ever understand its inner workings!**

But what if the problem:

- **is not fully defined?**
- **or the environment is uncertain?**

But what if situations:

- **are too complex to be predicted?**
- **or the environment is changing dynamically?**



Is there anything
we can do?



What can we do?

Is there anything
we can do?



What can we do?

... we need some help from artificially *intelligent software*

New paradigm: Autonomic Computing

CONTENT:

1. Motivation

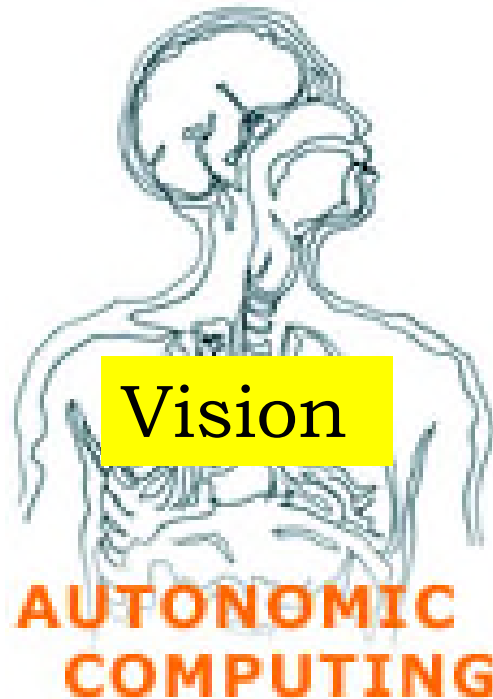
2. Definition

3. Architecture

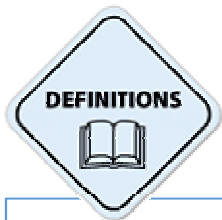
4. Applications

5. Risks

6. Outlook



= Specific approach to
the engineering of
software systems

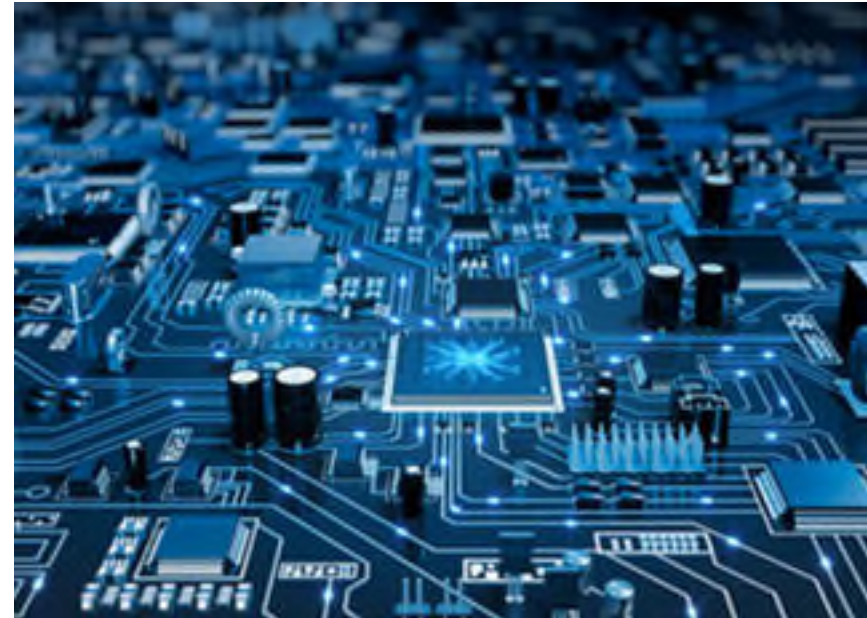
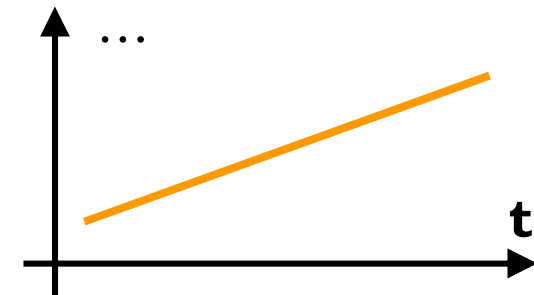
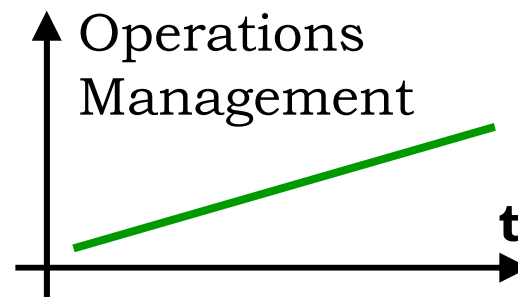
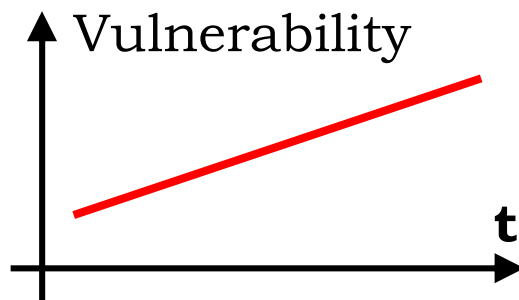
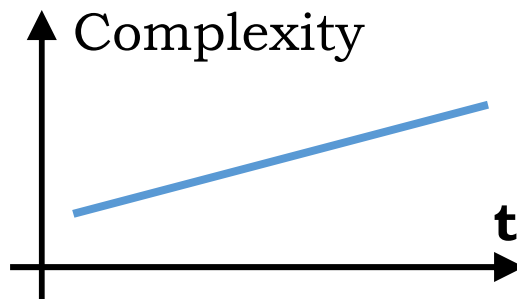


A type of **computing model** in which the system is *self-healing*,
self-configured, *self-protected* and *self-managed*

⇒ self-* properties

Some history (1 / 4):

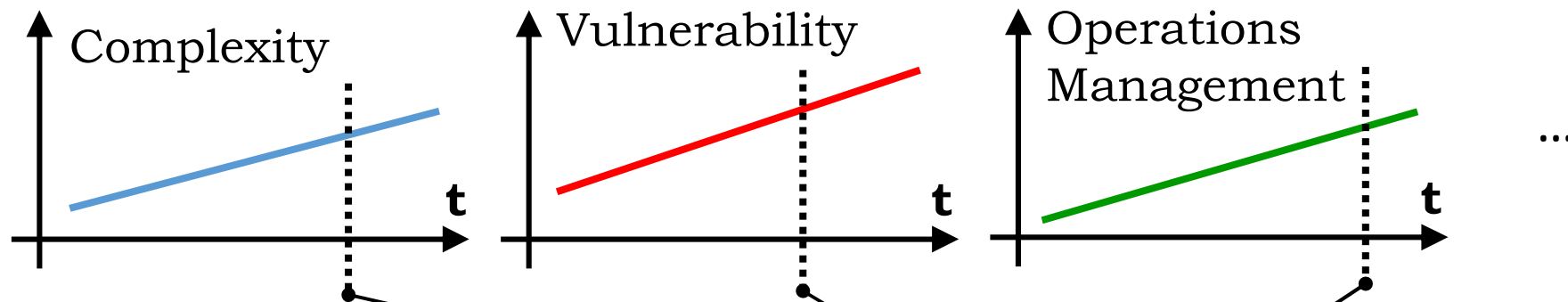
1980 ... 2000



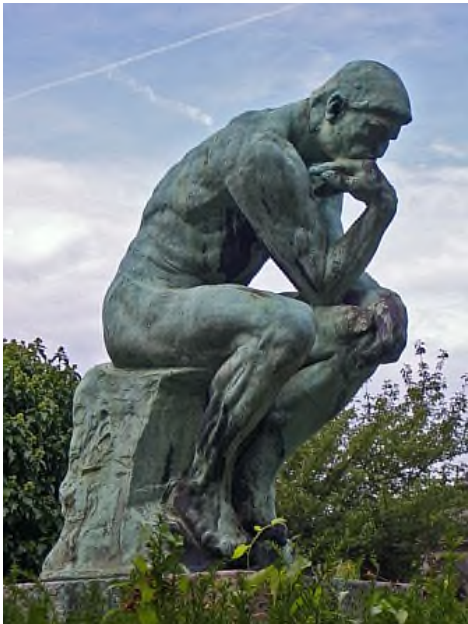
<https://abm-website-assets.s3.amazonaws.com>

Some history (2/4):

2001

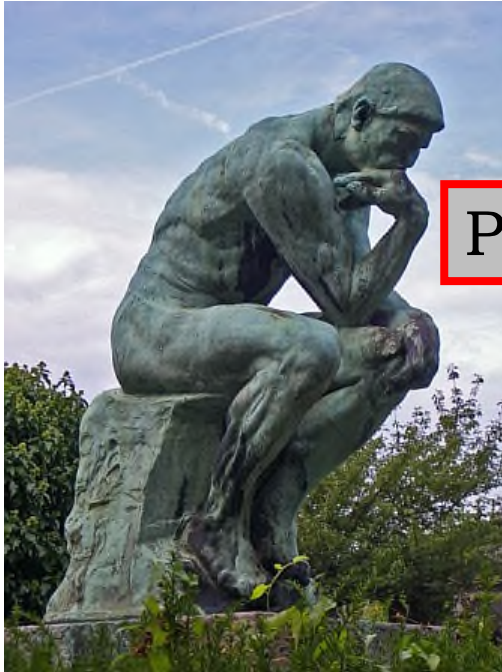


<http://www.aseymour.com>

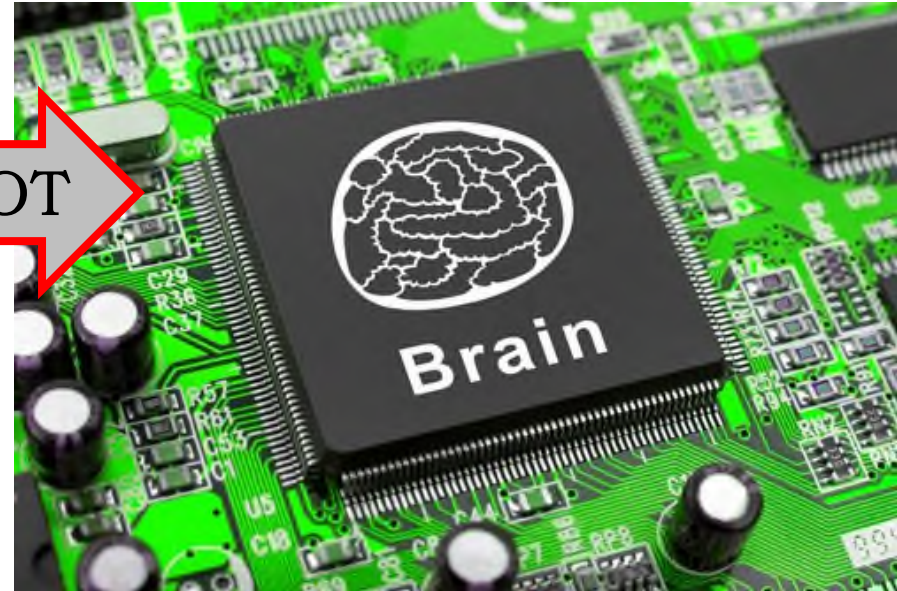


Can we humans successfully cope with these trends ?

Some history (3/4):



Probably NOT



Can we humans successfully cope with the trends of:

- increasing complexity
- raising vulnerability
- operational risks

... we will need the support of intelligent machines
⇒ of the software itself !

Some history (4/4):

2001

<http://elpais.com>



Paul Horn, IBM

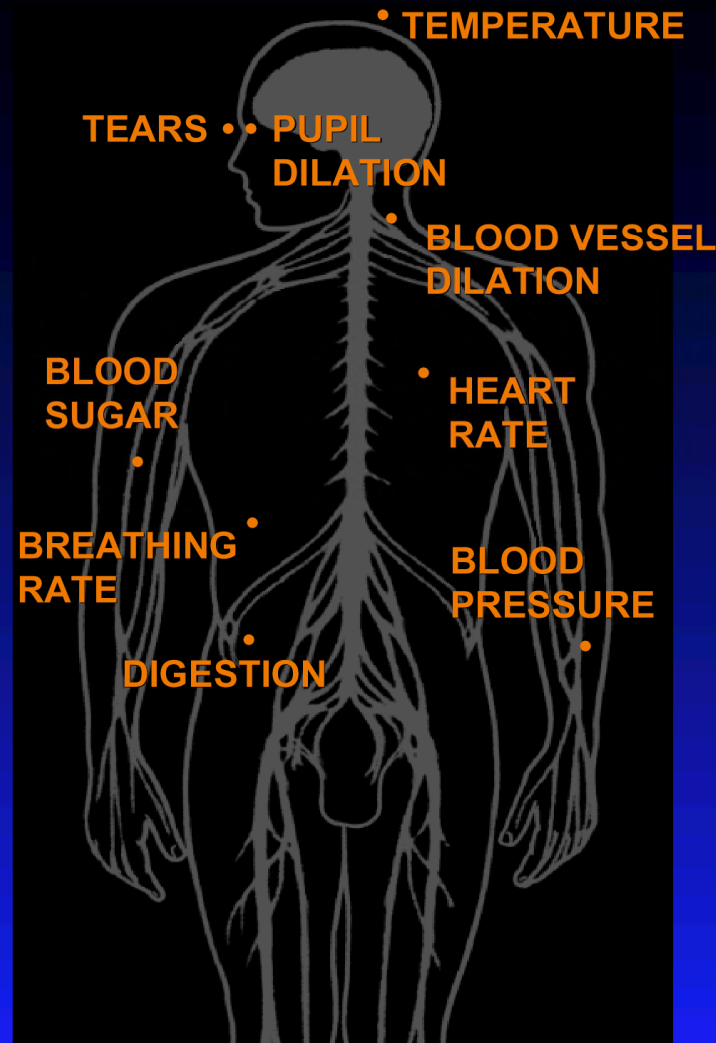
[National Academy of Engineers at Harvard University in a March 2001 keynote]:

“**Autonomic Computing**”: The system makes decisions on its own, using high-level policies; it will constantly check and optimize its status and automatically adapt itself to changing conditions

Autonomic Computing: Convergence of Information Technology and Biology

The Autonomic Nervous System Monitors and Regulates:

Without requiring our conscious involvement
- when we run, it increases our heart and breathing rate



© Manish Parashar and Omer Rana

«Autonomic Computing»



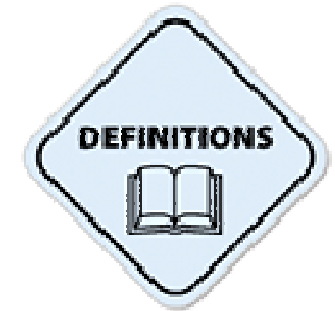
Definition:

A type of **computing model** in which the system is self-healing, self-configured, self-protected and self-managed (self-* properties).

An autonomic computing system functions with a high level of **artificial intelligence** while remaining invisible to the users.

The autonomic computing system **operates autonomically** in response to the inputs it collects and processes.

Self-Configuring



<http://flylib.com>

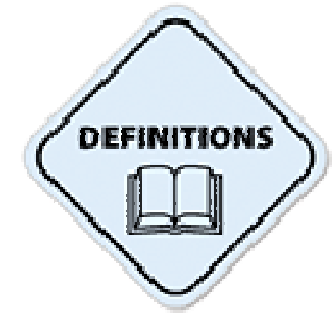


Definition:

An autonomic system configures and reconfigures itself in order to **adapt** to various, possibly unpredictable conditions, so as to continuously meet a set of **business objectives**

Examples: Integration of new autonomic elements or reconfiguration of the run-time system (number of elements and topology)

Self-Healing



<http://flylib.com>

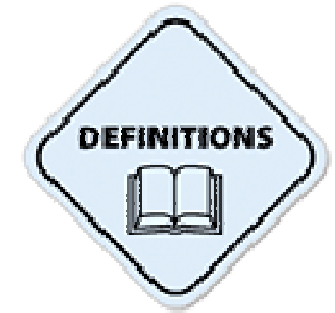


Definition:

An autonomic system detects, diagnoses and recovers from routine or extraordinary **problems** while trying to minimize service **disruption**

Examples: Identify and enable alternate resources, download software updates, restart failed elements, request human assistance, eliminate faulty elements

Self-Protecting



<http://flylib.com>

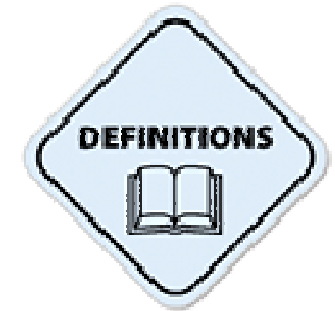


Definition:

An autonomic system anticipates, detects, identifies and protects itself from internal and external **threats**, in order to maintain **quality attributes**, such as security, integrity, availability, safety, ...

Examples: Identify and enable alternate resources, download software updates, restart failed elements, request human assistance, eliminate faulty elements, neutralize malicious activities

Self-Optimizing



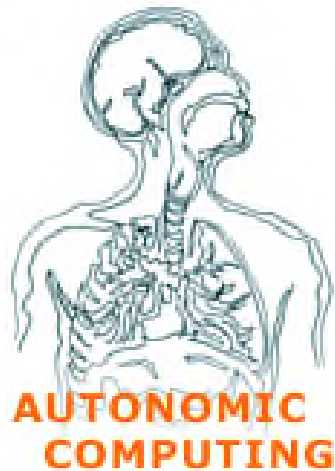
<http://flylib.com>



Definition:

An autonomic system continuously seeks ways and sizes opportunities to **improve its operation** with respect to multiple, possibly conflicting, **criteria**

Examples: Improve and maximise quality of service, performance, power consumption, resilience, etc.



Original
Autonomic
System



More self-
properties

Autonomous
systems

Cognitive
systems

Intelligent
cyber-
physical
systems

...

1. **Self-regulation:** A system that operates to maintain some parameter, e.g., Quality of service, within a reset range without external control;
2. **Self-learning:** Systems use machine learning techniques such as unsupervised learning which does not require external control;
3. **Self-awareness:** System must know itself. It must know the extent of its own resources and the resources it links to. A system must be aware of its internal components and external links in order to control and manage them;
4. **Self-organization:** System structure driven by physics-type models without explicit pressure or involvement from outside the system;
5. **Self-creation:** System driven by ecological and social type models without explicit pressure or involvement from outside the system. A system's members are self-motivated and self-driven, generating complexity and order in a creative response to a continuously changing strategic demand;
6. **Self-management** (also called self-governance): A system that manages itself without external intervention. What is being managed can vary dependent on the system and application. Self -management also refers to a set of self-star processes such as autonomic computing rather than a single self-star process;
7. **Self-description** (also called self-explanation or Self-representation): A system explains itself. It is capable of being understood (by humans) without further explanation

But what if the problem

- **is not fully defined**
- **or the environment is uncertain?**

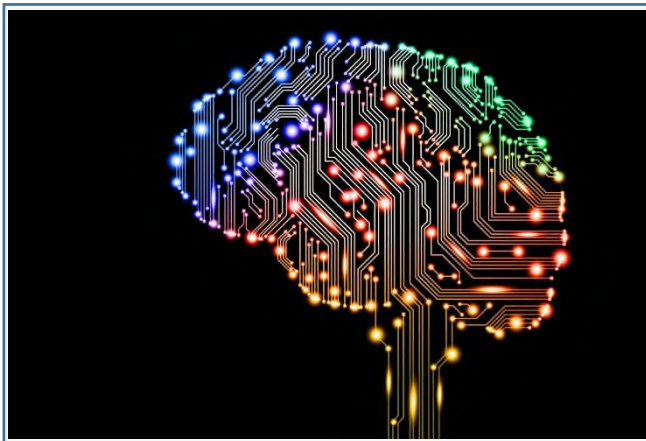
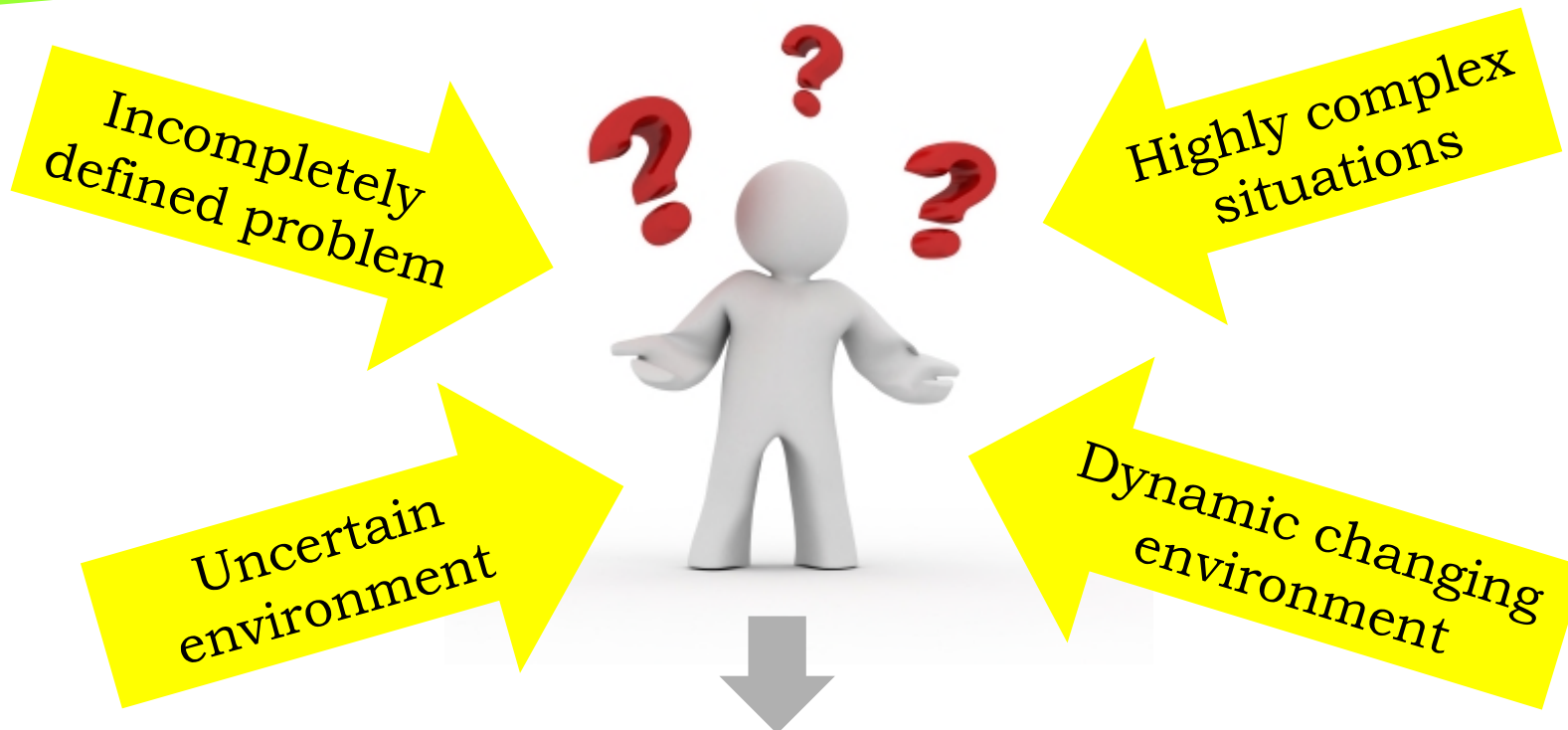
But what if situations

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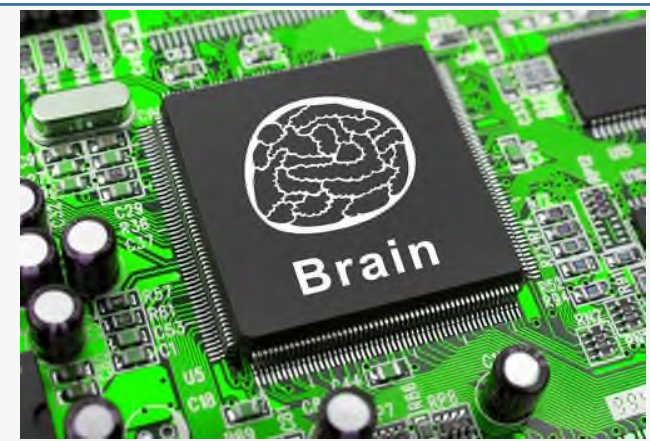


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«We need some
help from
**Artificial
Intelligence**»



How do we construct Autonomic Systems?

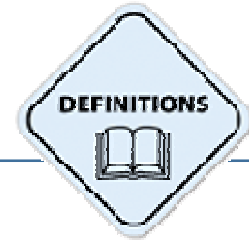
<http://freedesignfile.com>



We need expertise from many fields:

- Software engineering
- Systems engineering
- Control theory
- Artificial intelligence
- Machine-learning
- Multi-agent systems
- ...

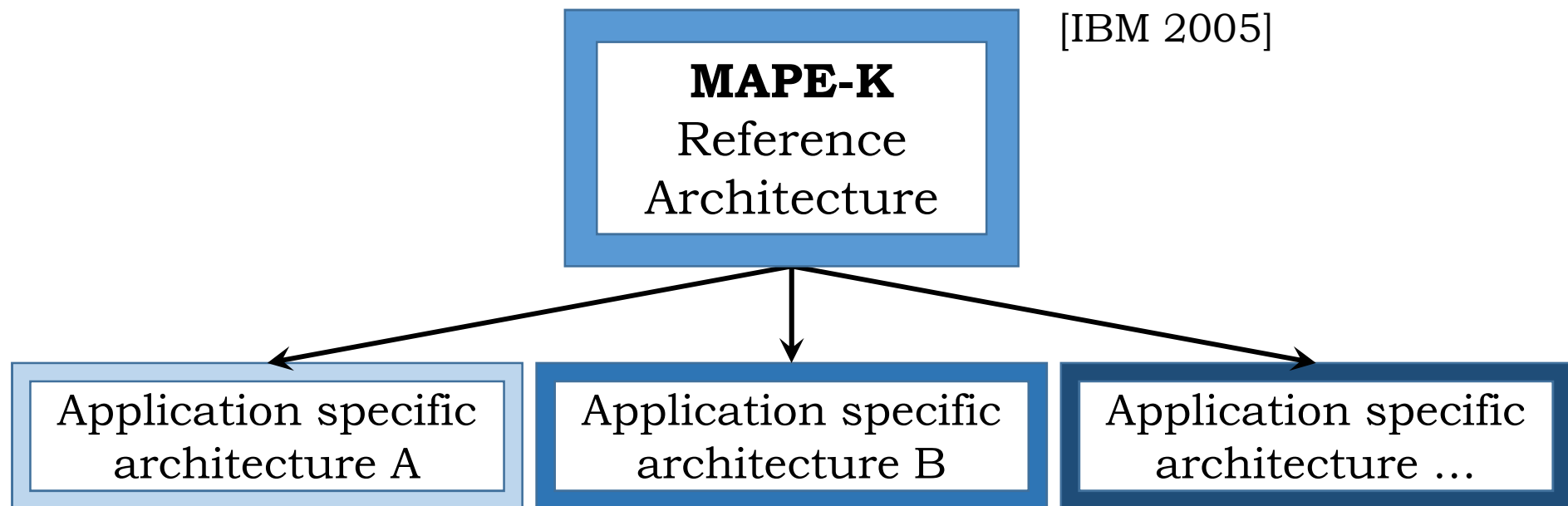
Foundation
=
Architecture !

Foundation = Architecture

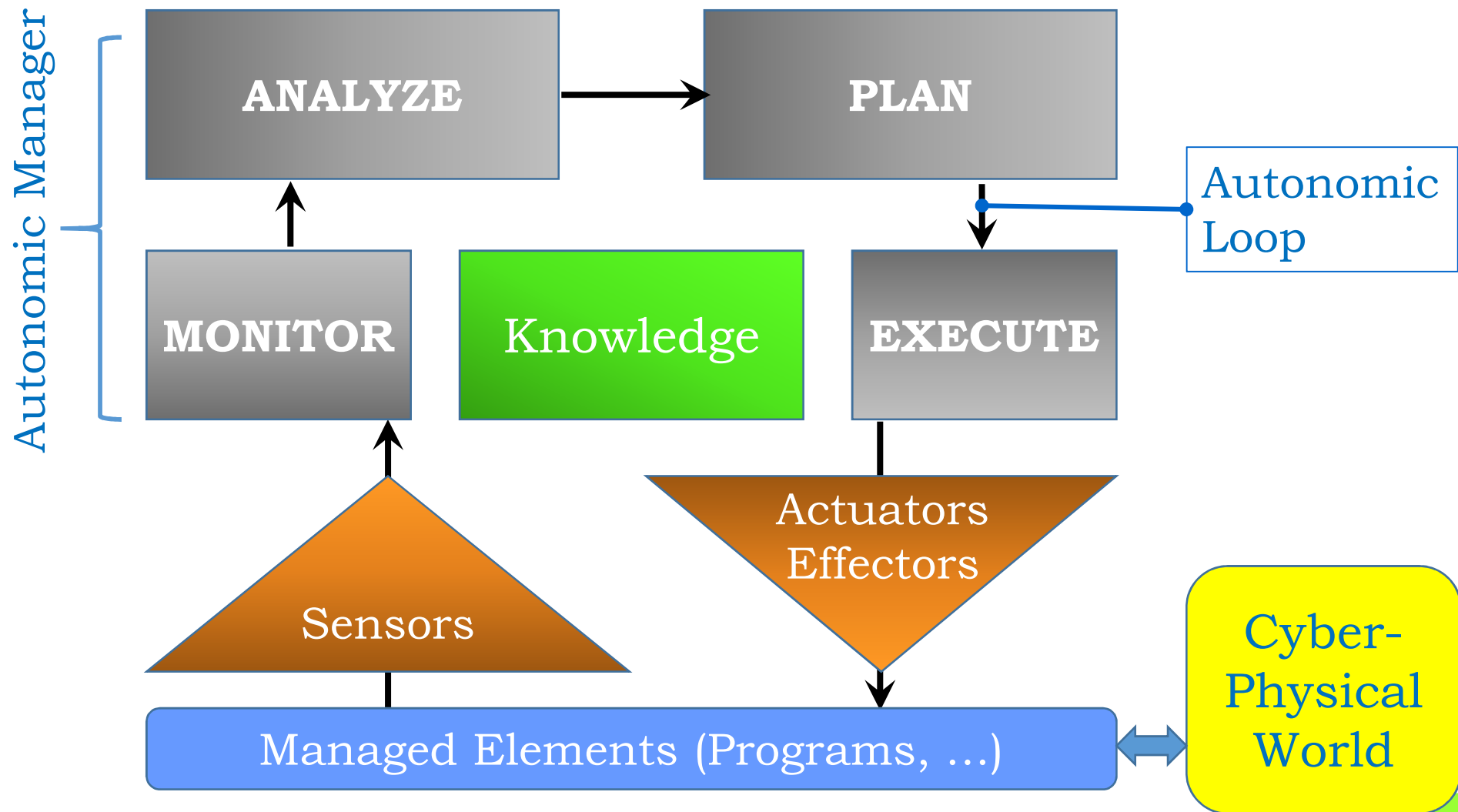
IT Architecture Definition:

“The fundamental *organization* of a system embodied in its *parts*, their *relationships* to each other and to the environment, and the *principles* guiding its design and evolution”

[IEEE]

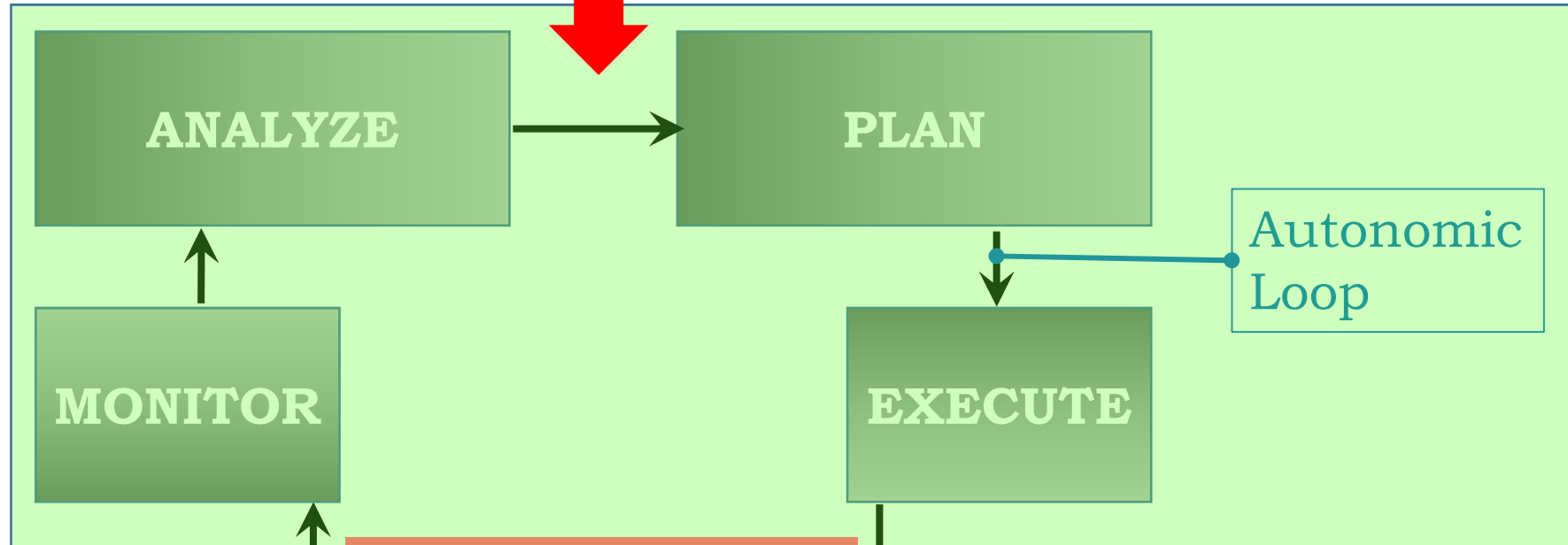


Autonomic System **Reference Architecture**



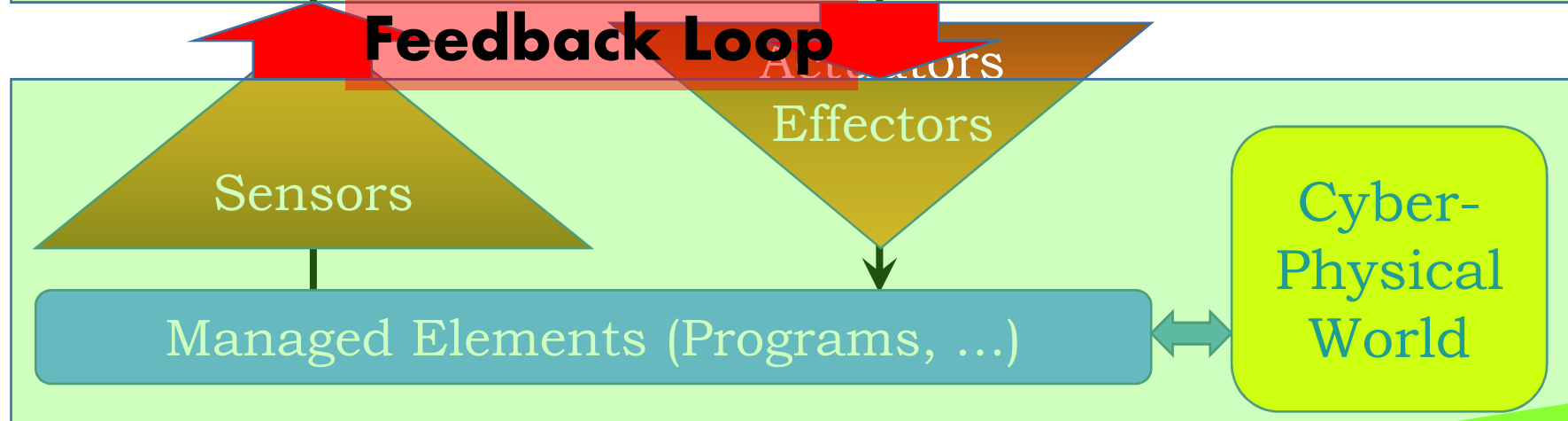
Control Objective

Controller

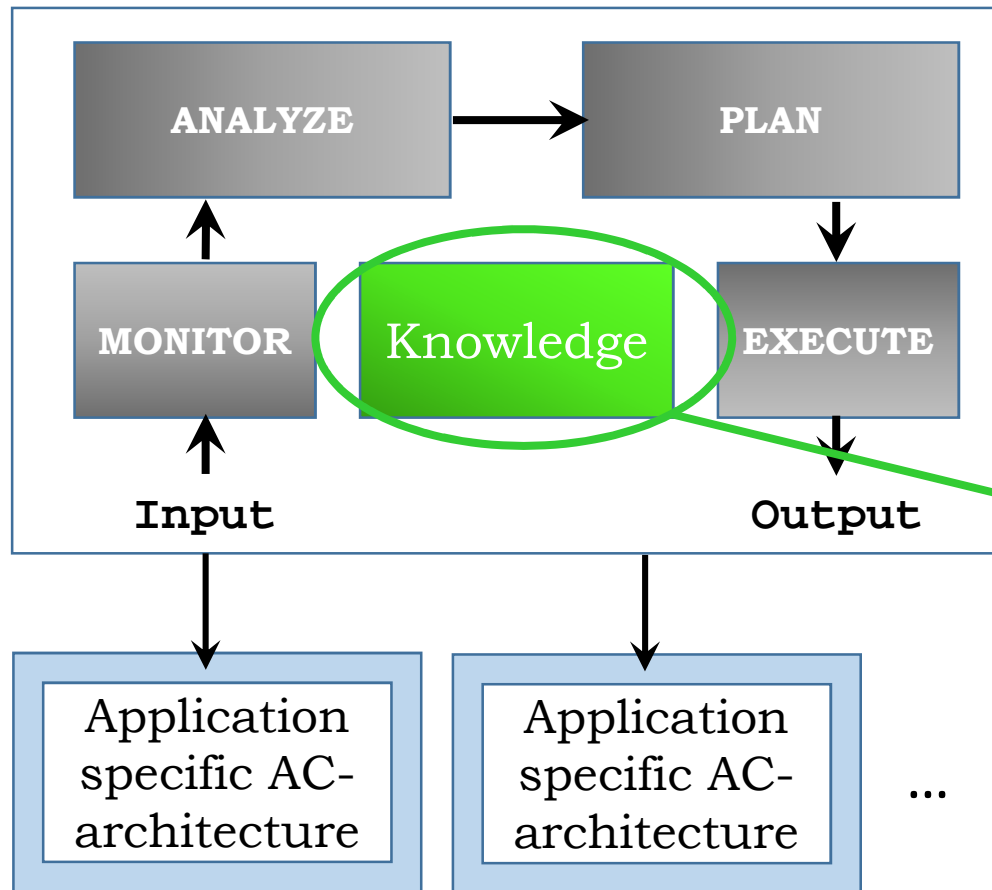
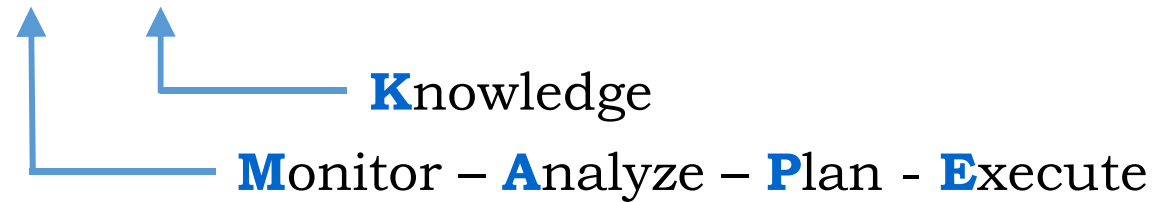


Feedback Loop

Plant



MAPE-K: IBM Reference Architecture



Artificial Intelligence Technologies:

- Modeling
- Reasoning
- Data Analysis
- Machine Learning
- Agent systems
- Inference
- Control theory
- ...

The **Origins** of Autonomic Computing:
Large Computing Infrastructure Management

2004:

«It's time to design and build computing systems
capable of *running themselves*,
adjusting to varying circumstances,
and preparing their resources to handle *most efficiently*
the workloads we put upon them»

Richard Murch

∅ -50%/+400%

Business
Load

> 1'000
changes/day

Intended
Changes

~ 10
disruptions/h

Disruptions



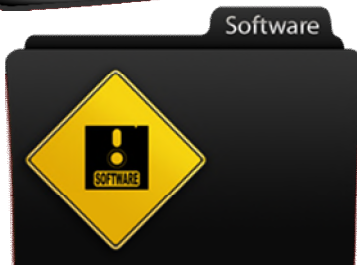
60'000
Servers



2'000
Routers



10'000
Business
Databases

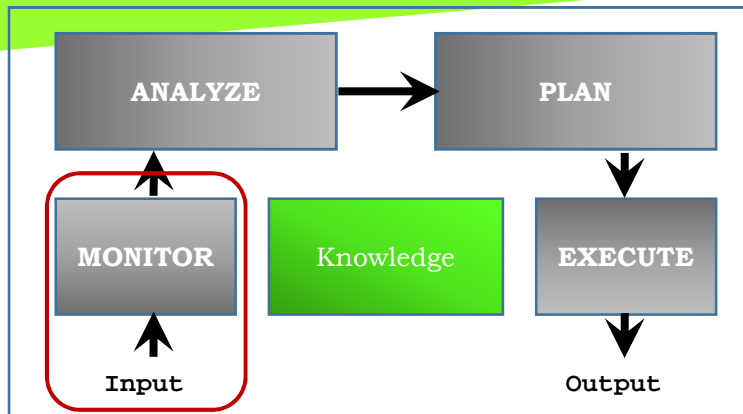


12'000
Business
Applications



90'000
Workstations

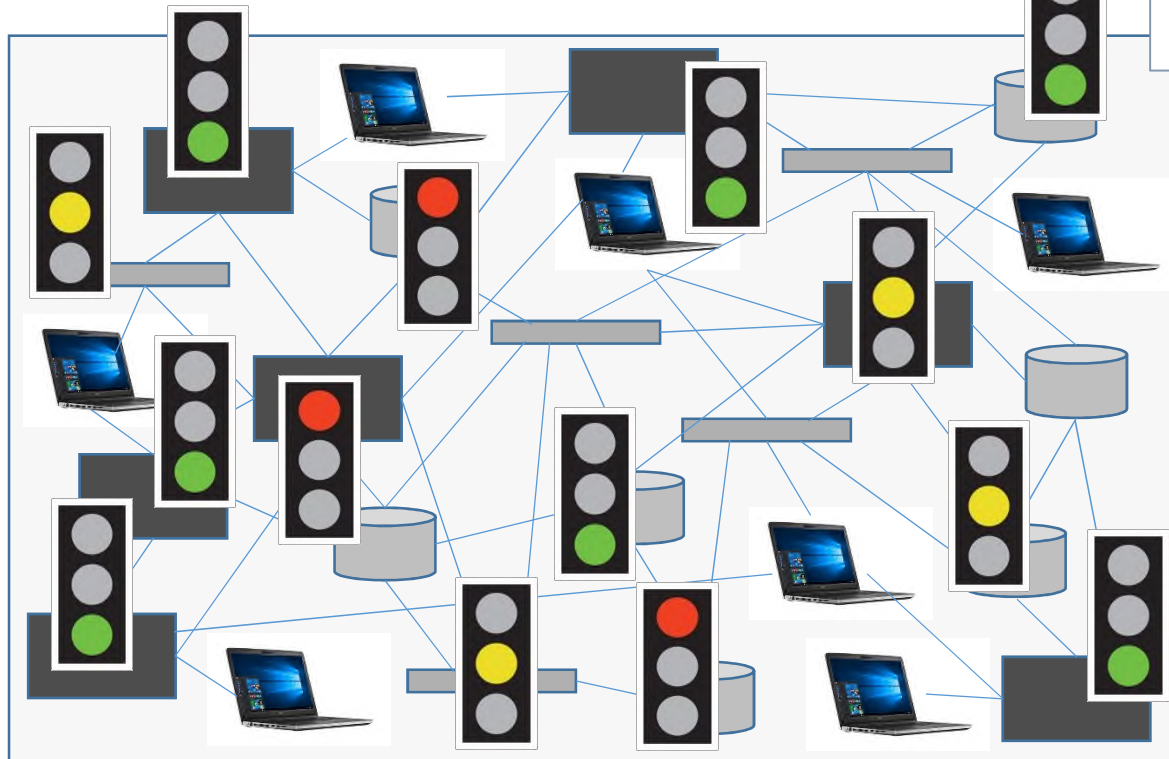
Large Computing Infrastructure



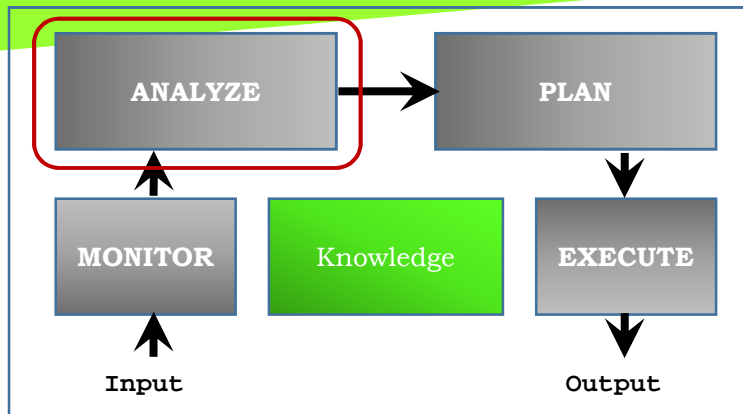
Autonomic Manager for large computing infrastructure

Real-time

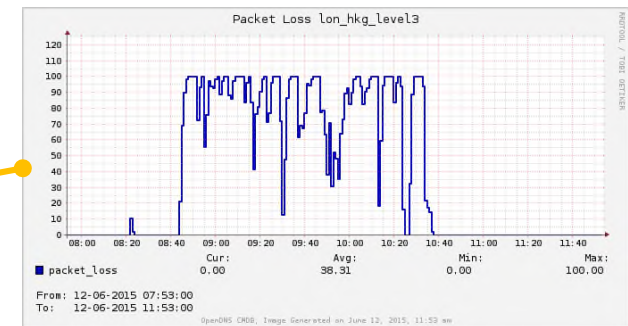
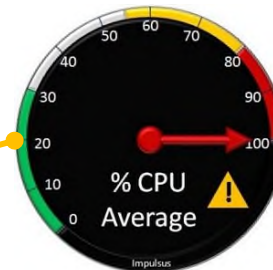
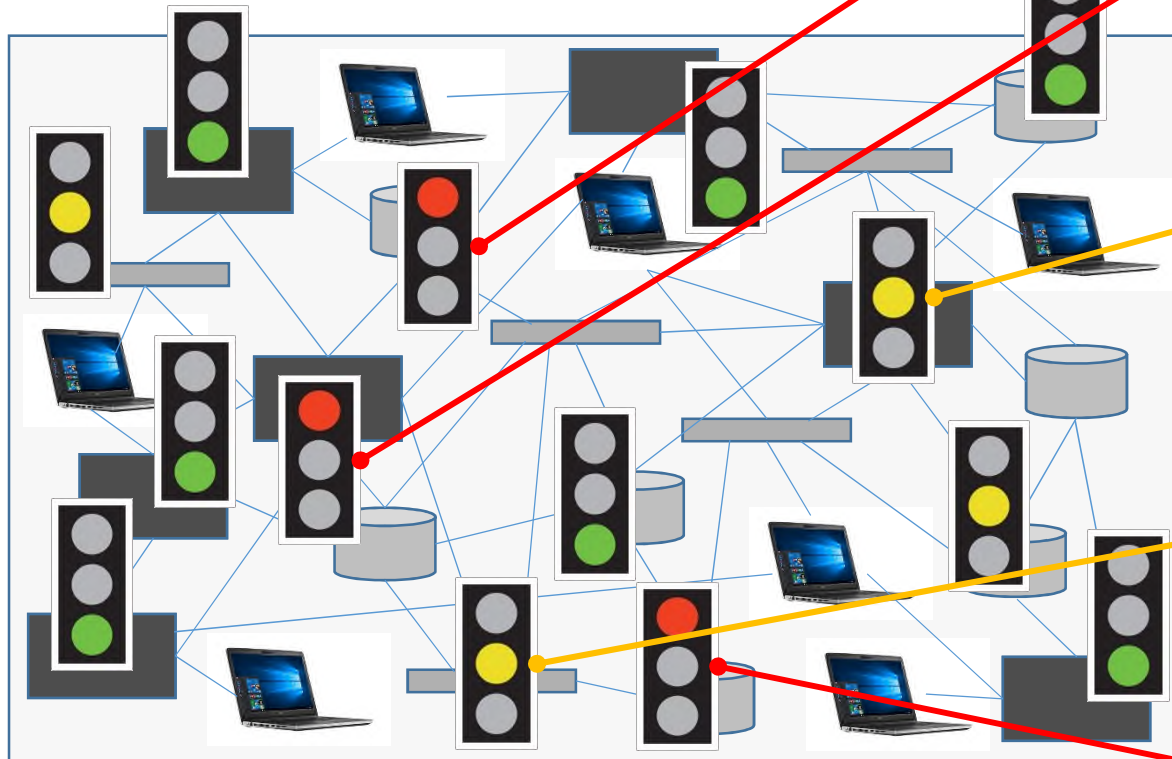
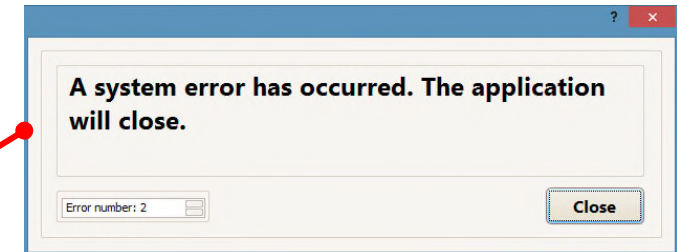
- System model
- System health state



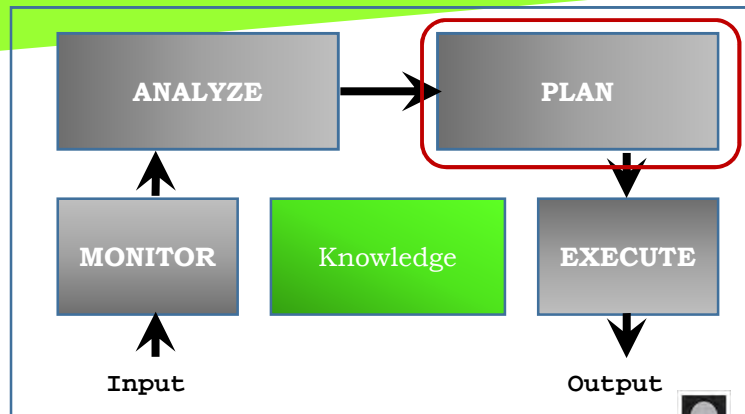
Autonomic Manager for large computing infrastructure



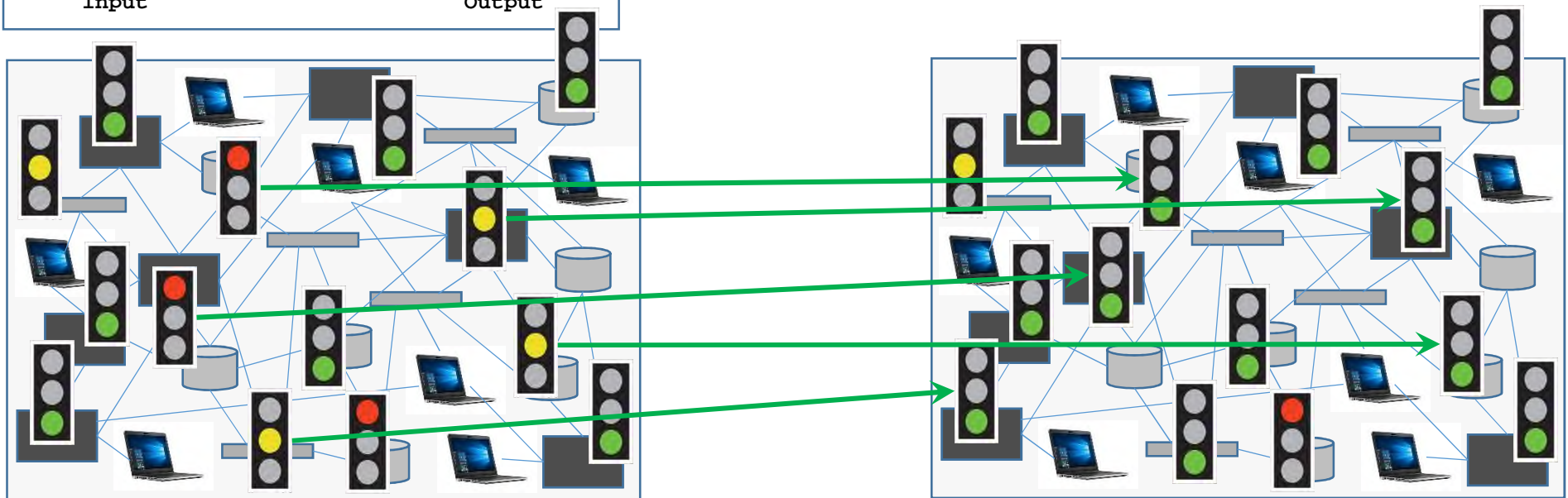
FAILURE



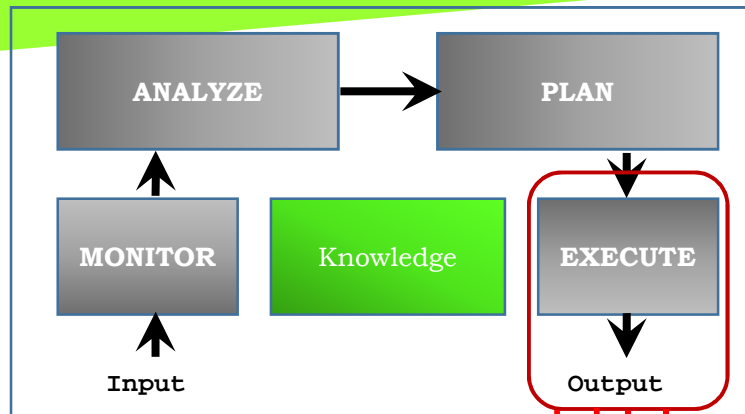
FAILURE



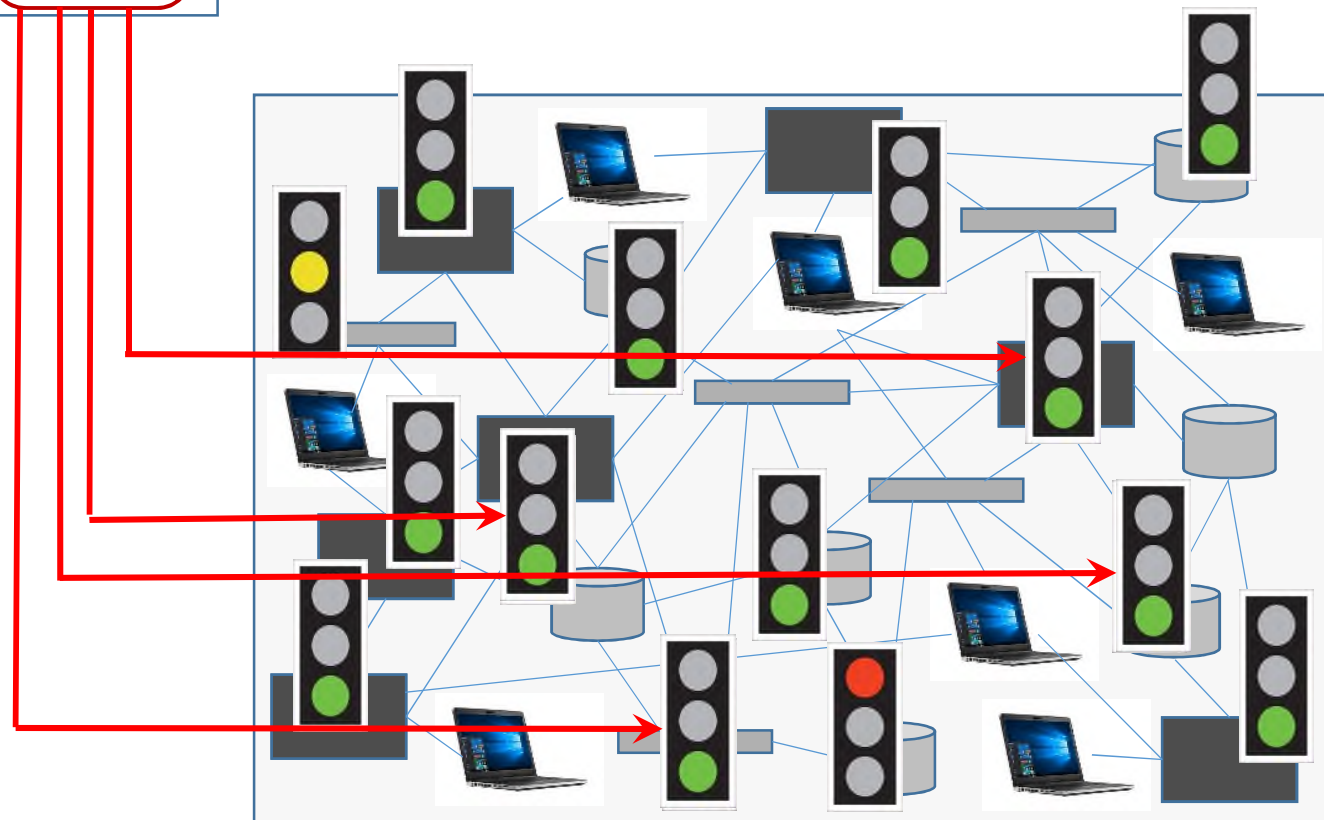
Autonomic Manager for large computing infrastructure

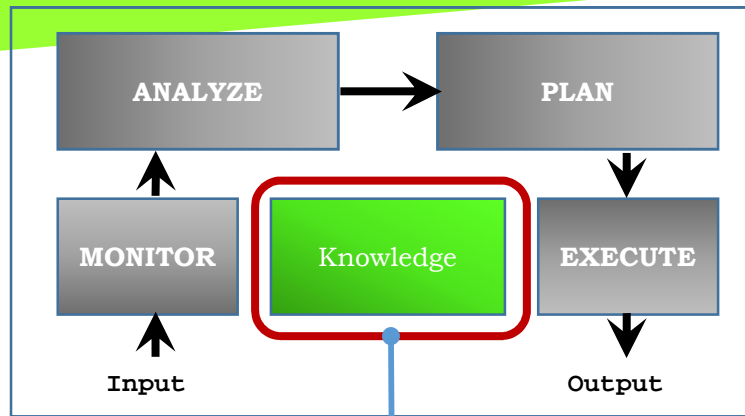


Redundancy, switchover, fault-tolerance, load-balancing, rerouting, back-up activation, human intervention, ...



Autonomic Manager for large computing infrastructure





Autonomic Manager for large computing infrastructure

Device parameters & semantics

Device error states

Device constraints

Back-up/switchover configurations

Cold standby devices

Router reconfigurations

Human intervention points

...

MAPE-K:

Autonomic
Infrastructure Management

2010+ :

Important Extension

MAPE-K:

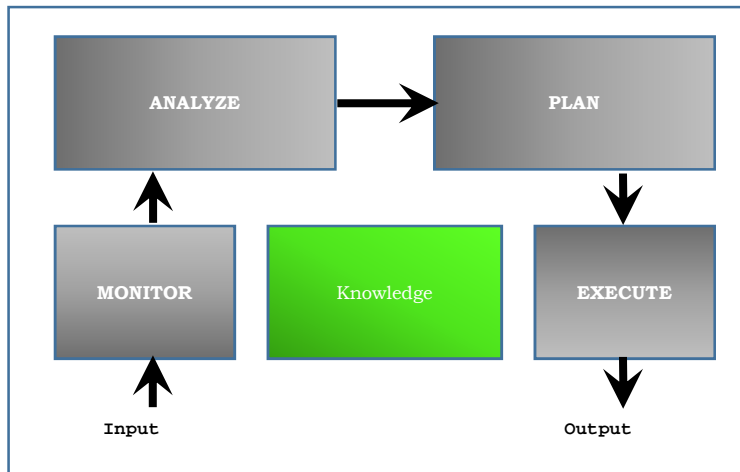
Autonomic/autonomous
Cyber-Physical Systems

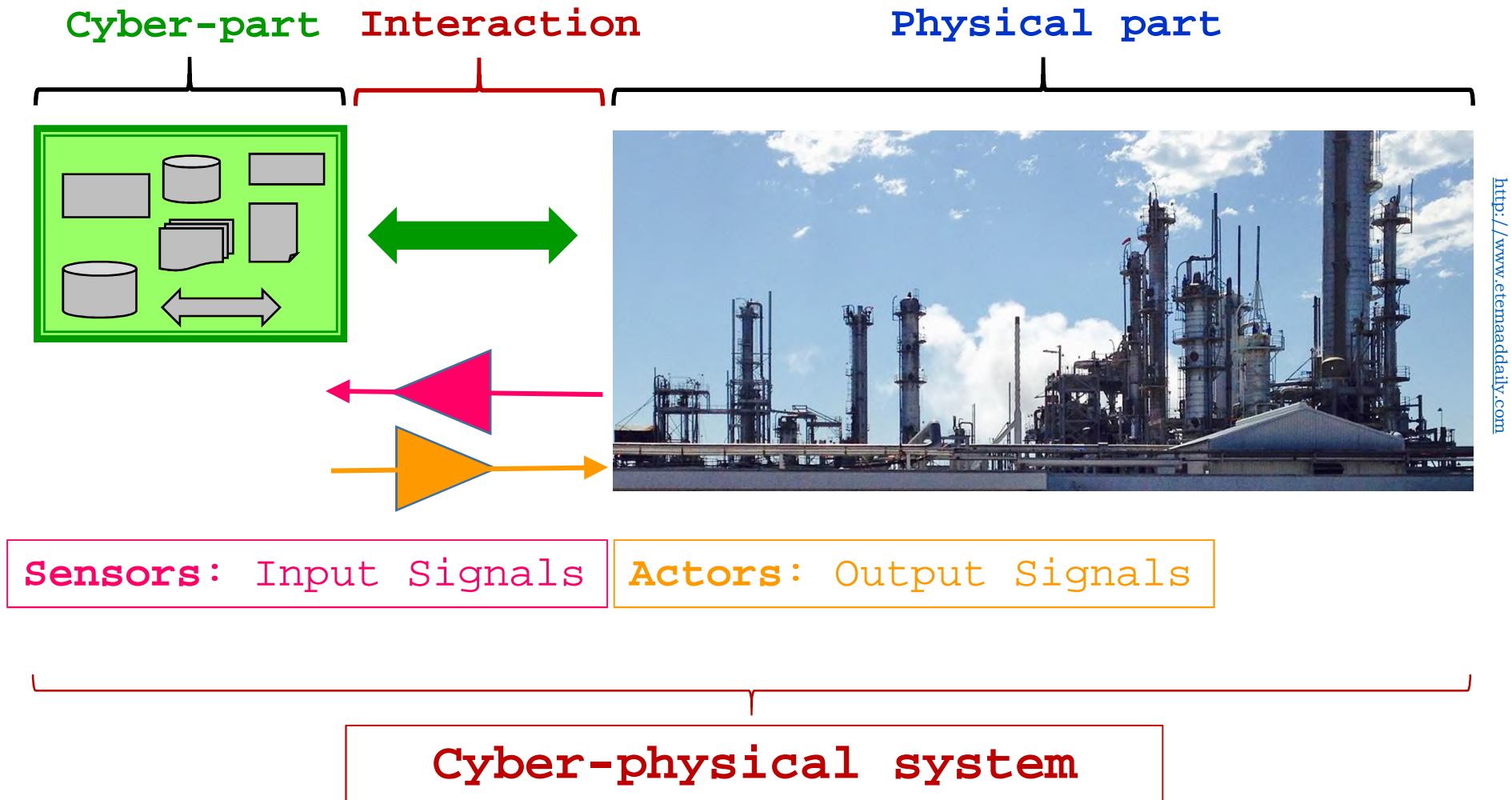


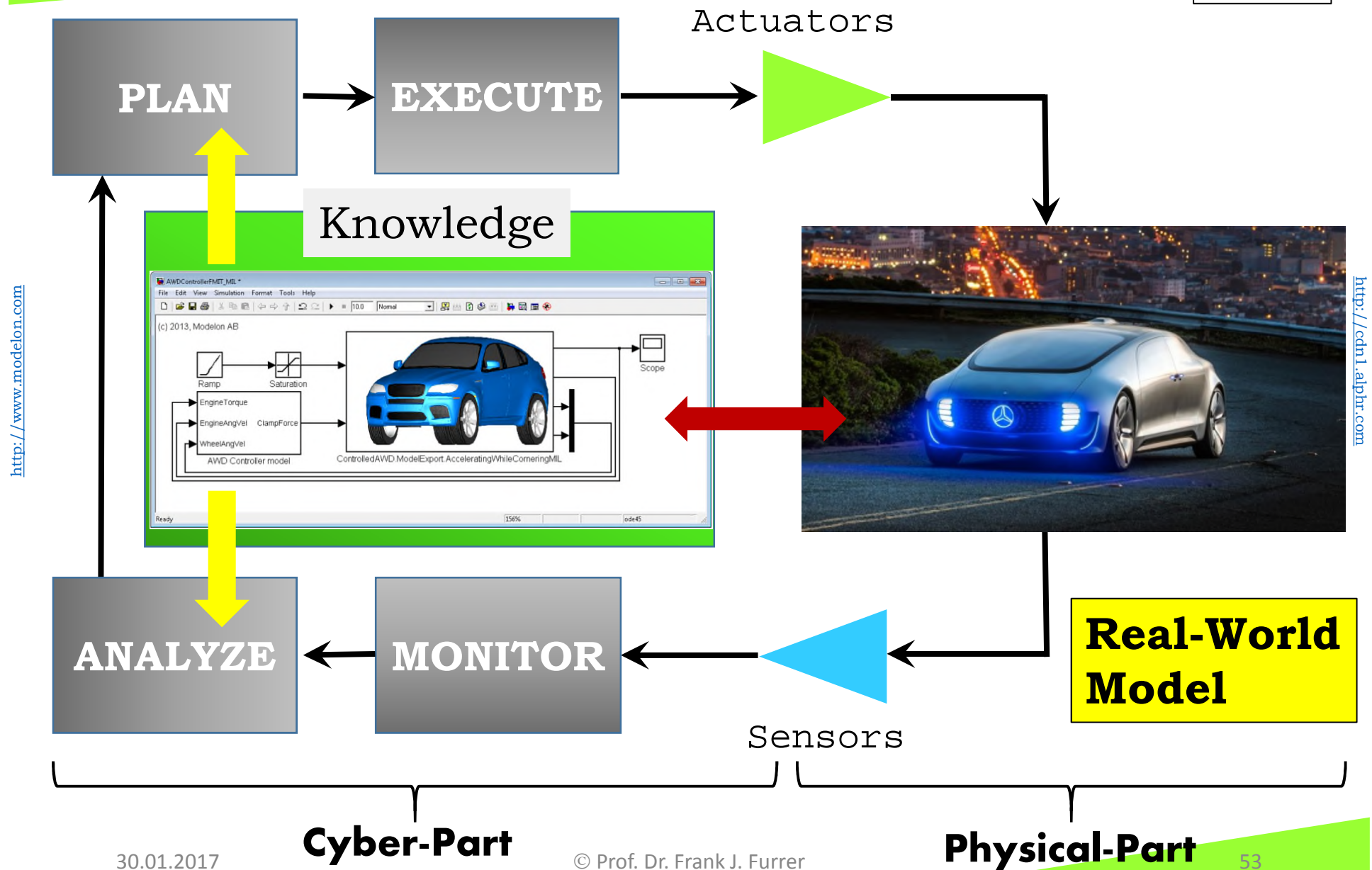
<http://photojournal.jpl.nasa.gov/catalog/PIA19920>

“A **cyber-physical system** (CPS) consists of a collection of **computing devices** communicating with one another and **interacting** with the physical world in a **feedback loop**”

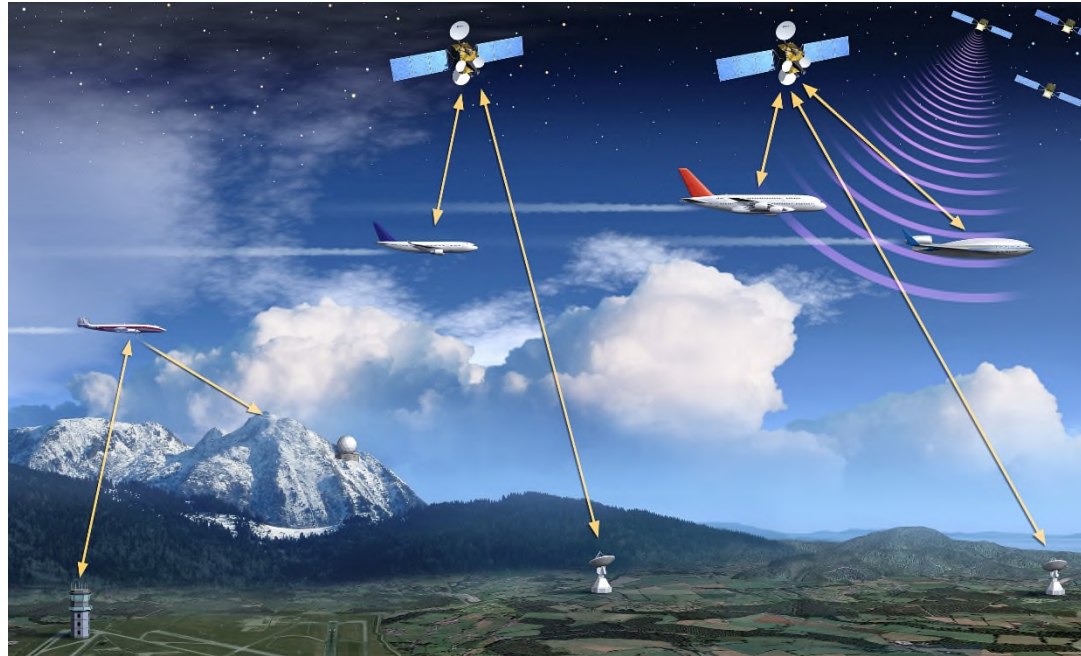
R. Alur: Principles of Cyber-Physical Systems, 2015



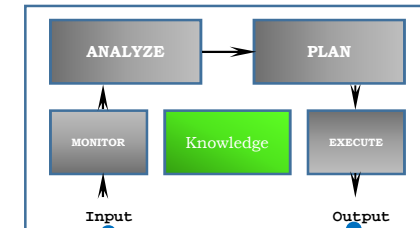
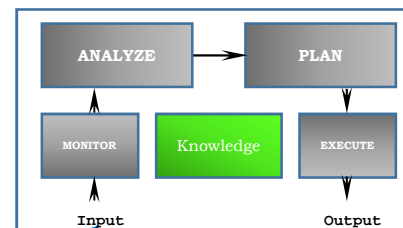
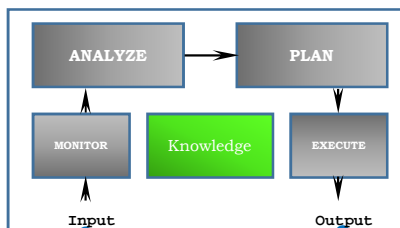




Cyber-Physical Systems-of-Systems (CPSoS)



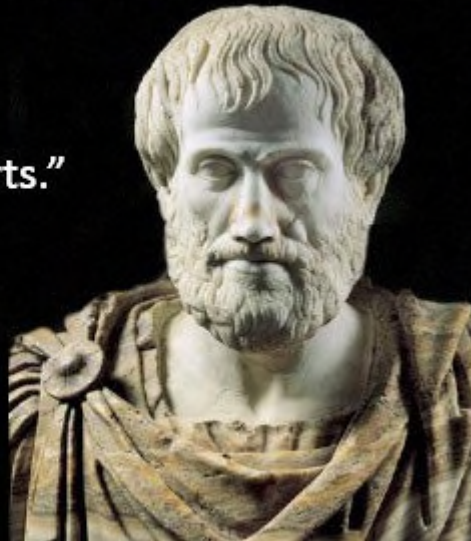
<http://www.aero.sbg.ac.at>



“A **cyber-physical system-of-systems (CPSoS)**
is a **collaboration** of dedicated systems
that pool their resources and capabilities
to create a new, **more complex system**
which offers **more functionality**
than the sum of the constituent systems”

“The whole is greater
than the sum of its parts.”

-Aristotle

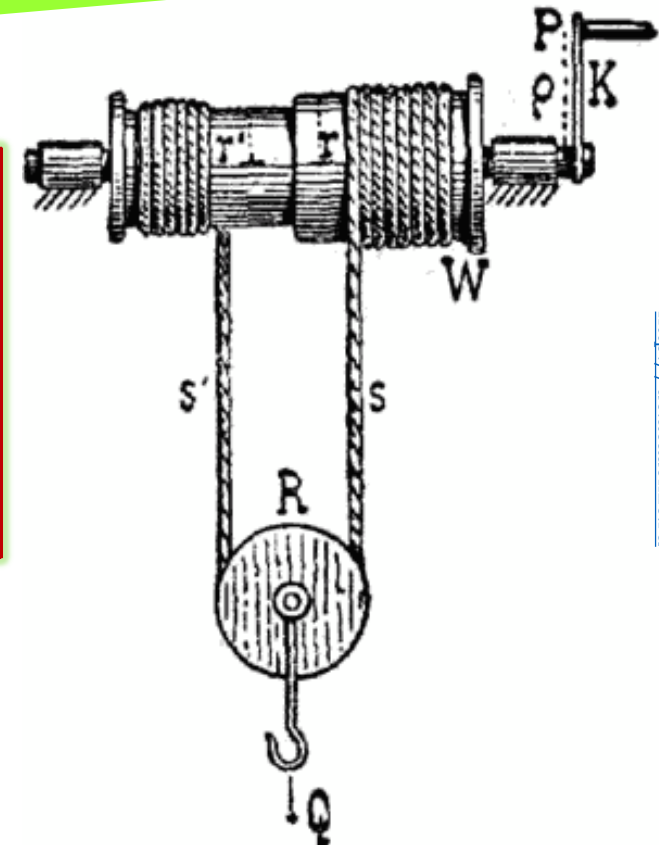


CPSoS:

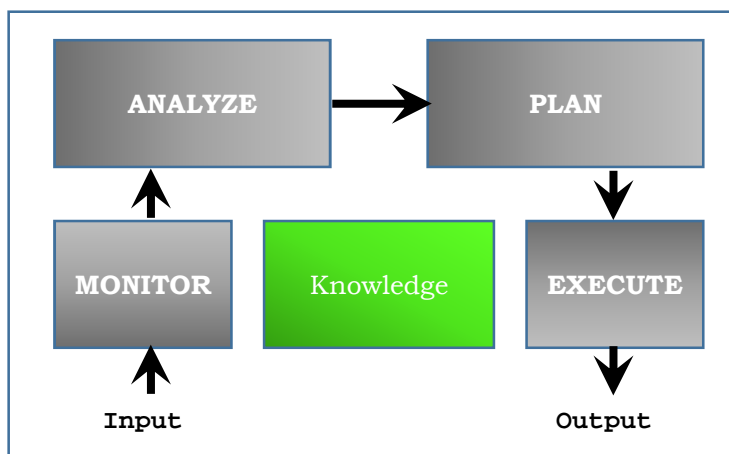
Emergent Properties

CPSoS:

Most of today's (and all of tomorrow's?)
interesting applications
are Cyber-Physical Systems-of-Systems



<http://de.academic.ru>

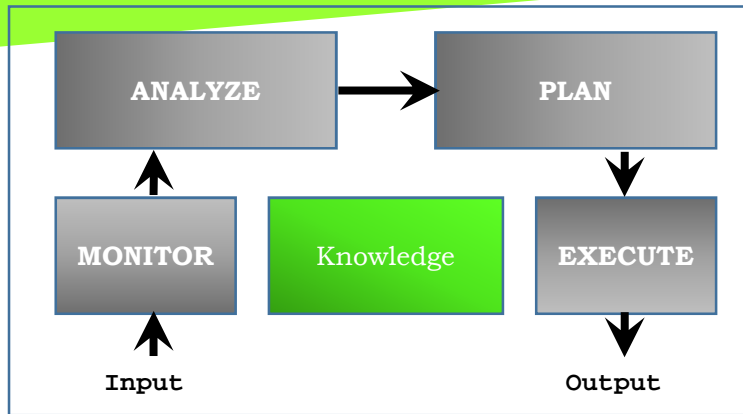


... and use **Artificial Intelligence**:

- Real-time models
- Machine learning
- Reasoning/Inference
- Intelligent agents
- Knowledge representation

CONTENT:

1. Motivation
2. Definition
3. Architecture
4. Applications
5. Risks
6. Outlook



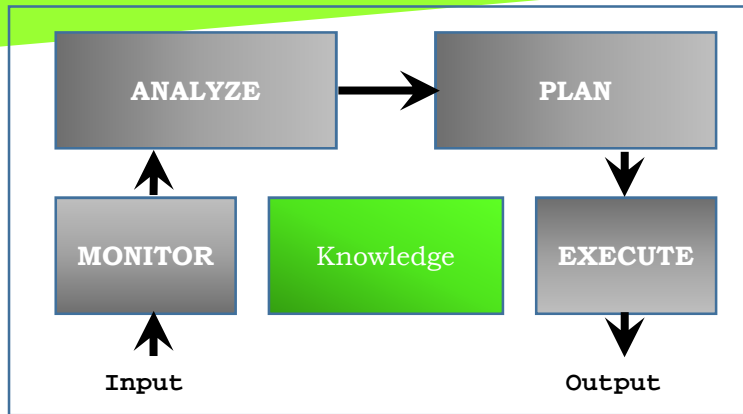
Future Applications (Examples)

Unmanned Ships



The large cargo ships will sail unmanned from port to port, including port leave and port entry

<http://dsg.files.app.content.prod.s3.amazonaws.com>



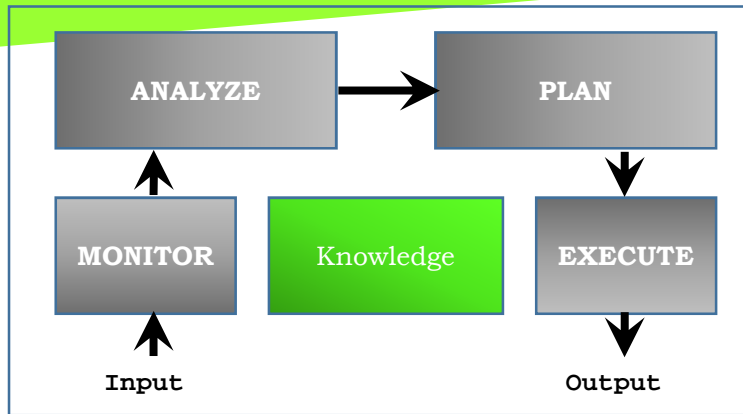
Future Applications (Examples)

Truck Platooning

<http://www.itsinternational.com>



Trucks combine to « platoons » and drive in close convoy



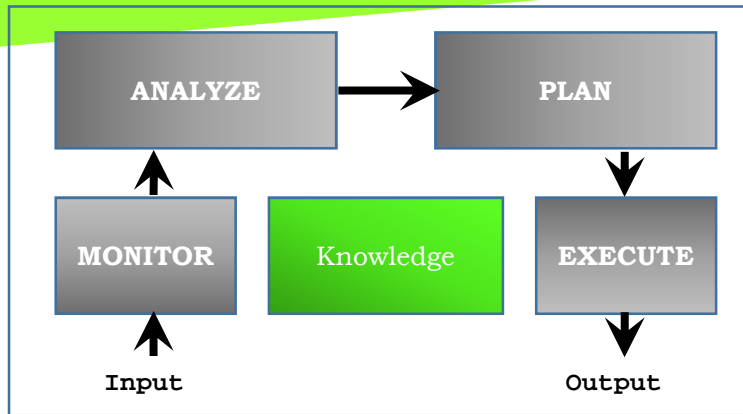
Future Applications (Examples)

Car Platooning

<http://www.techadvisor.co.uk>



Autonomous cars combine to a «platoon» and optimize space requirements and travel time

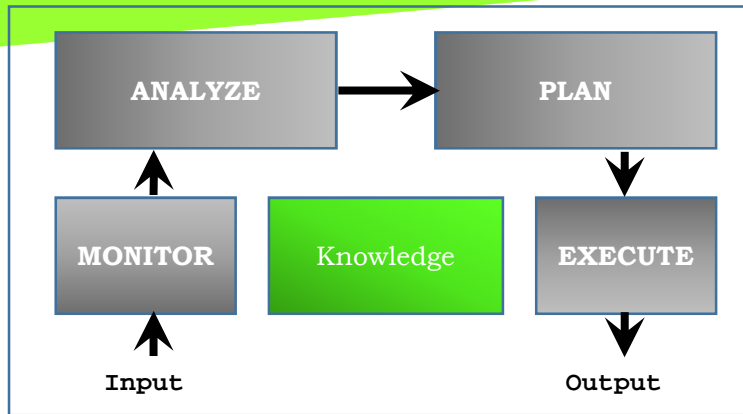


Future Applications (Examples)

Drone delivery service



Autonomous drones may deliver goods to your doorstep



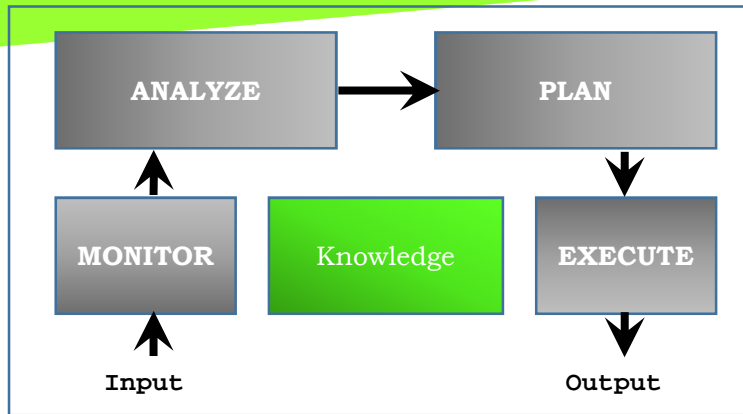
Future Applications (Examples)

Medial diagnostic systems



Autonomous medical expert systems may diagnose your health problems

[see IBM Watson]



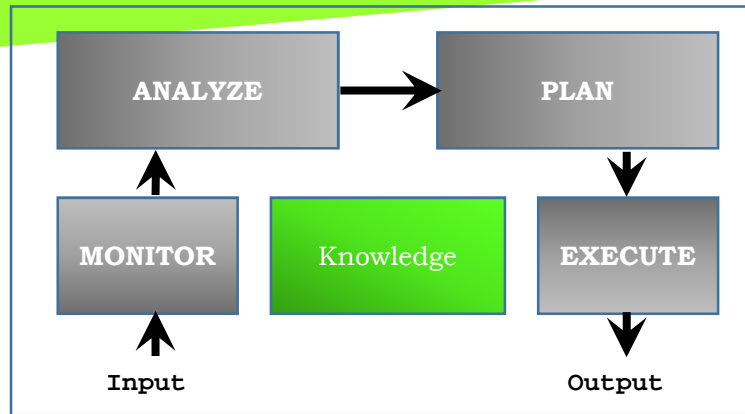
Future Applications (Examples)

Catastrophe relieve robots



Autonomous robots support rescue operations after catastrophes

<http://english.sia.cas.cn>

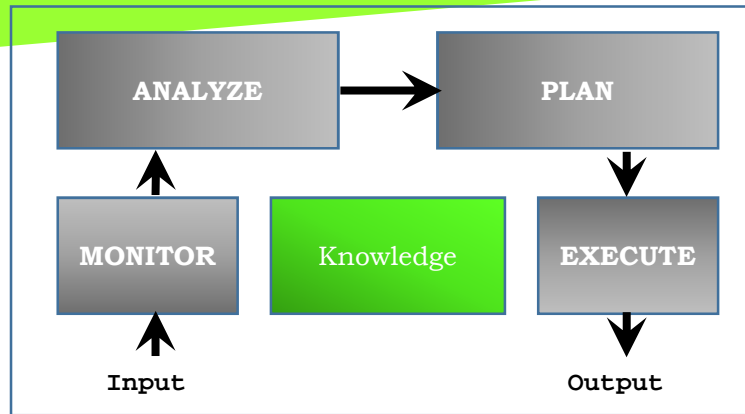


Future Applications (Examples)

Cyber-attack defense

Autonomous, AI-based, preventive cyber-attack detection and defense





Criminal profiling



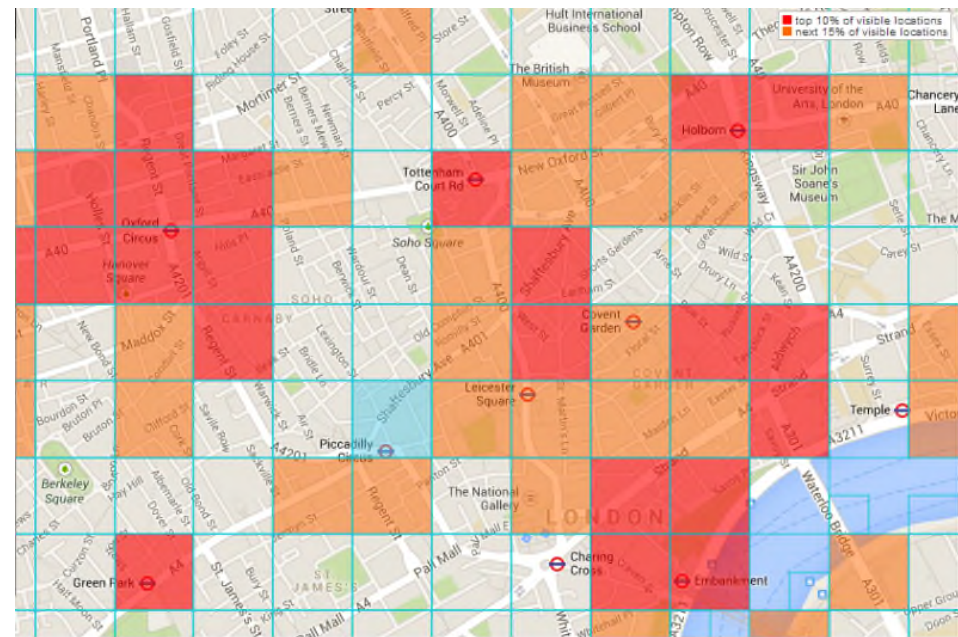
<http://psychcare.us>

30.01.2017

Future Applications (Examples)

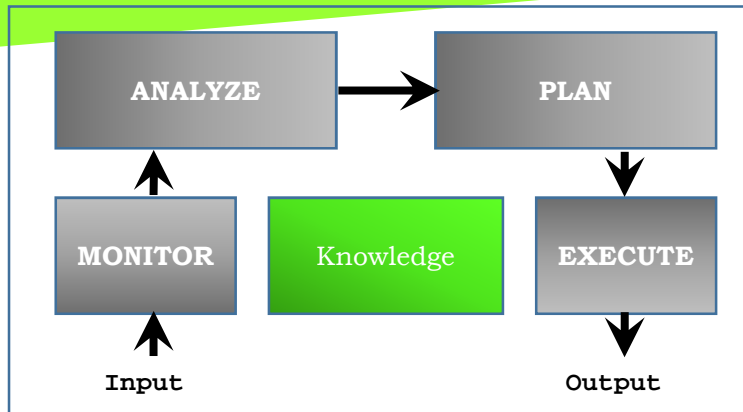
Crime location prediction

Crime location prediction helps police to deploy forces most effectively



<https://cdn-images-1.medium.com>

Criminal profiling may not lead to the exact individual but it often helps police narrow the focus of their investigation

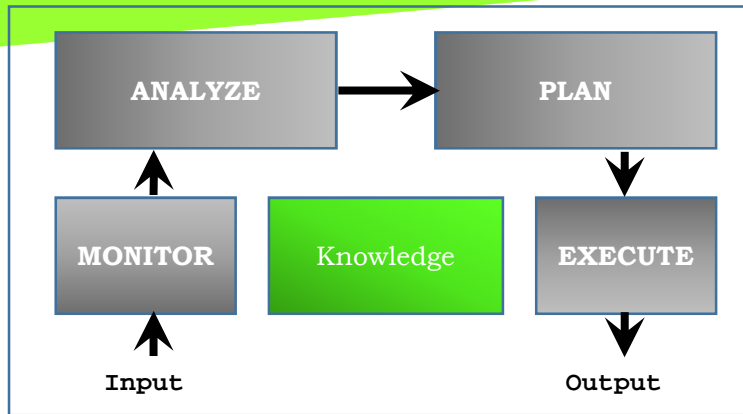


Future Applications (Examples)

Financial fraud prevention

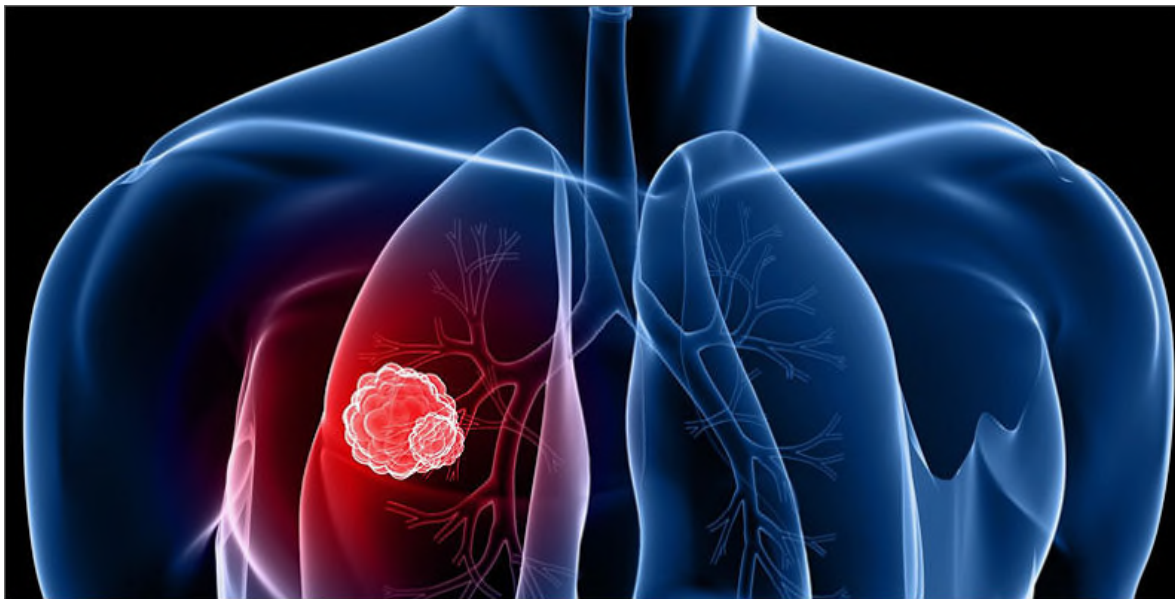


Powerful, efficient,
adaptive machine
learning for
Credit Card fraud
detection and
prevention are more
and more in use



Future Applications (Examples)

Early cancer detection [Medical image processing]



<http://herb.co>

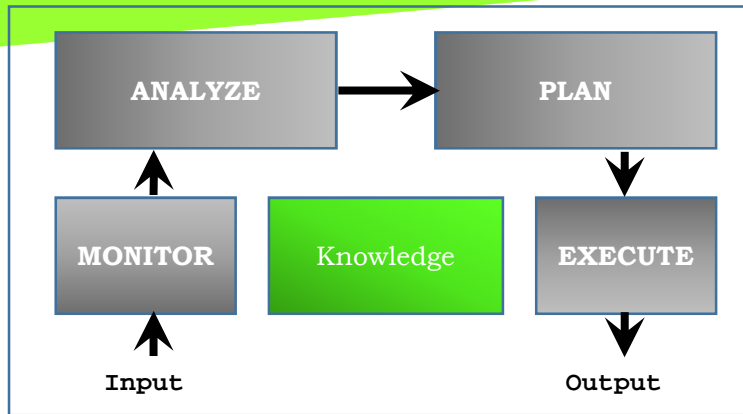
Deep learning
adapted to
automatically detect
**lung cancer
nodules** in chest
CT images ...

... was 50 percent
more accurate than
an expert panel of
thoracic radiologists

15.9.2016:
<https://www.cbinsights.com/blog/ai-startups-fighting-cancer>

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Risks of Artificial Intelligence



<https://www.wired.com>

«The development of
full artificial
intelligence
... could spell the end
of the human race»

Stephen Hawking

Risks



<http://emergingtech.tbr.edu>

Complexity:
Architecture
challenge



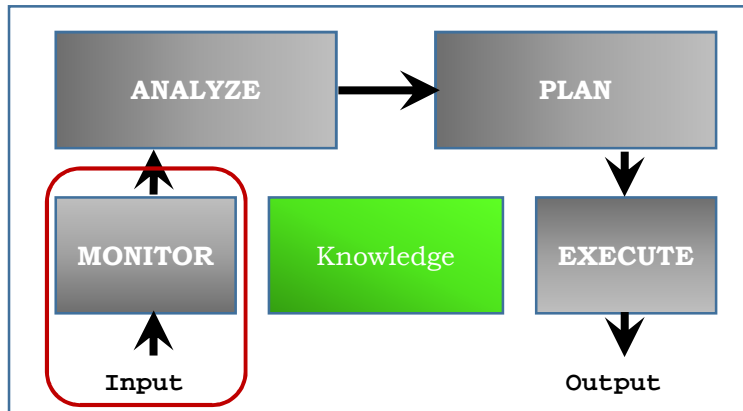
Self-learning:
Loss of
understanding



Autonomous decisions:
Legal & ethical
questions



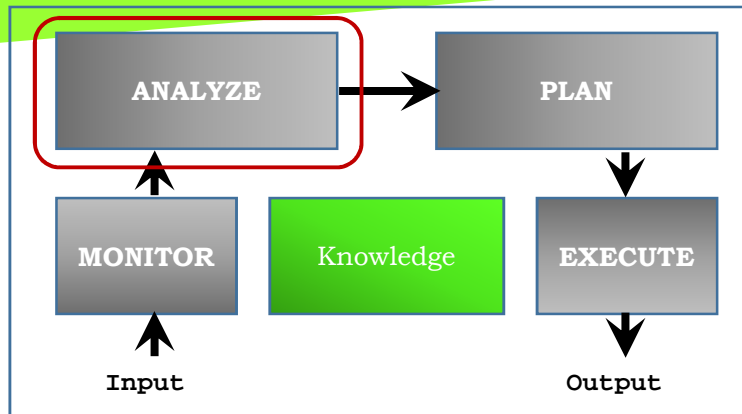
May 7, 2016:
TESLA Autopilot accident



Brown's car was traveling at 74 miles per hour before it made impact with a tractor trailer that was crossing its path

Reason: The "high, white side of the box truck" and "a radar signature that would have looked very similar to an overhead sign" ⇒ no automatic braking

**Input
processing
error**



A Tupolev 154M passenger jet and a Boeing 757-200 cargo jet ***collided in mid-air*** on July 1, 2002 at 21:35 (UTC) over Überlingen, Germany



<http://www.baaa-acro.com>

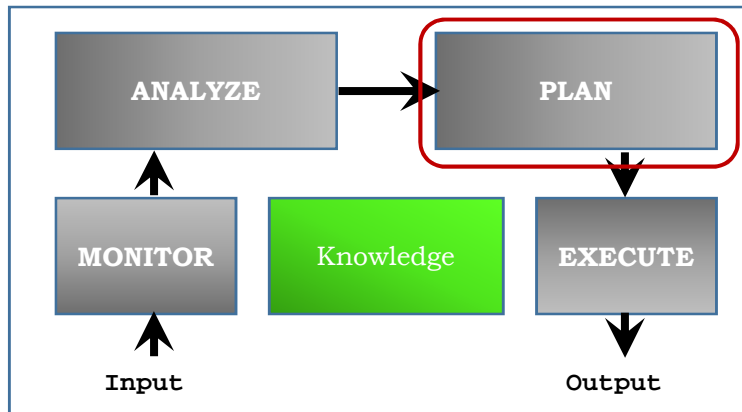
“The two aircraft were flying at flight level 36,000 feet on a collision course. The air traffic controller realized the fact less than a minute before the accident. He ***instructed the pilot of Flight 2937 to descend by a thousand feet*** to avoid collision with Flight 611”

“Seconds after the Flight 2937 initiated the descent their **Traffic Collision Avoidance System (TCAS)** instructed them to *climb*, while at about the same time the TCAS on Flight 611 instructed the pilots of that aircraft to *descend*.”

<https://elearning.flightsafety.com>



Had both aircraft followed those *automated instructions*, it is unlikely that the collision would have occurred



<http://thefinancialphysician.com>



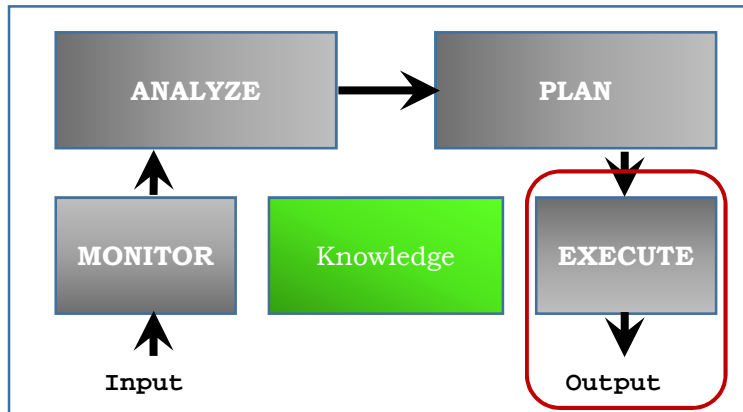
- Market stability?
- Market manipulation?
- Unfair advantages?



<http://icnet.dpc.co.uk>

Last week, Ben Goertzel and his company, Aidyia, turned on a hedge fund that ***makes all stock trades using artificial intelligence*** – no human intervention required. “If we all die,” says Goertzel, a longtime AI guru and the company’s chief scientist, “it would keep trading.”

<https://www.wired.com/2016/01/the-rise-of-the-artificially-intelligent-hedge-fund/>

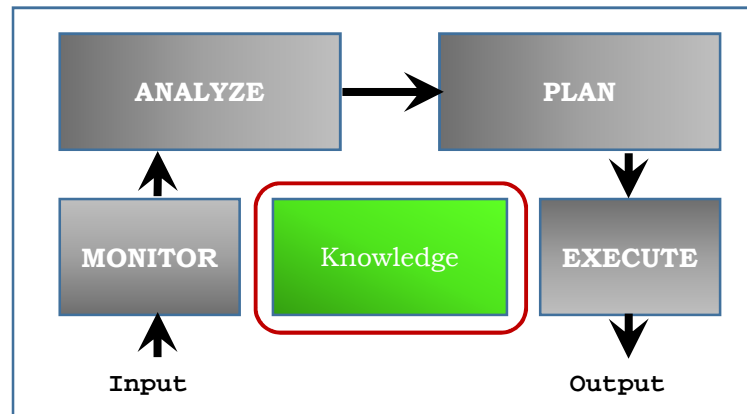


FBI Warning 17.3.2016:

It's been eight months since a pair of security researchers proved beyond any doubt that **car hacking** is more than an action movie plot device when they remotely killed the transmission of a 2014 JEEP Cherokee

By sending carefully crafted messages on the vehicle's internal network known as a CAN bus, they're now able to pull off even more dangerous, unprecedented tricks like causing unintended acceleration and slamming on the car's brakes





Proposed
Results:
Relevance



Filter



Proposed
Results:
***Accumulated
Preferences***

Request

Request

Results

Access

Results

Access





**Accidents are
unavoidable!**



Technology Maturity Level

Autonomic Systems
Autonomous Systems
Intelligent CPS's

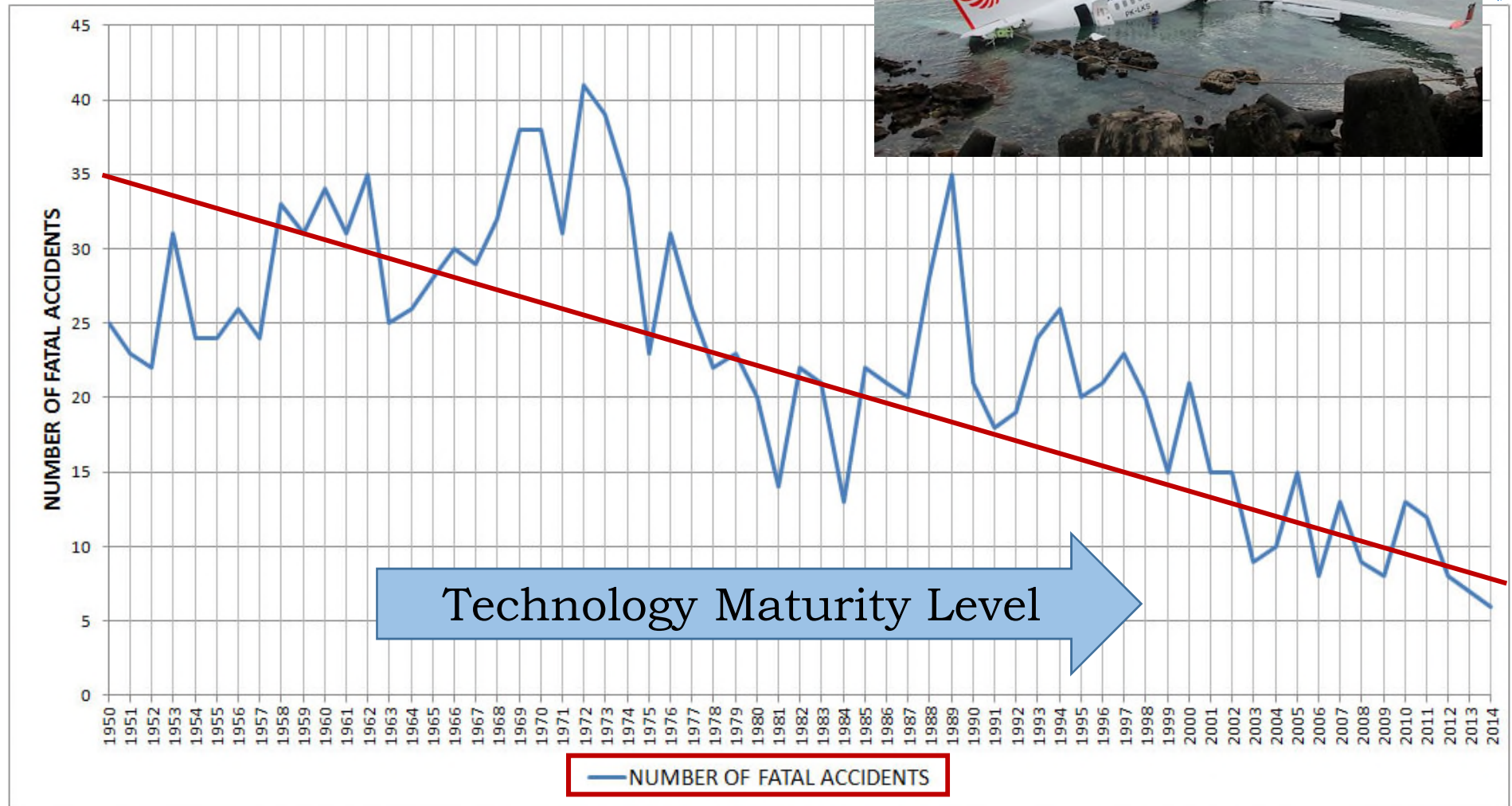


Government

Industry



<http://a.abcnnews.com>



Source: <http://www.planecrashinfo.com/cause.htm> [16.1.2017]

Technology Maturity Level Improvement Loop



AIRBUS



Sydney
Airport



Lufthansa

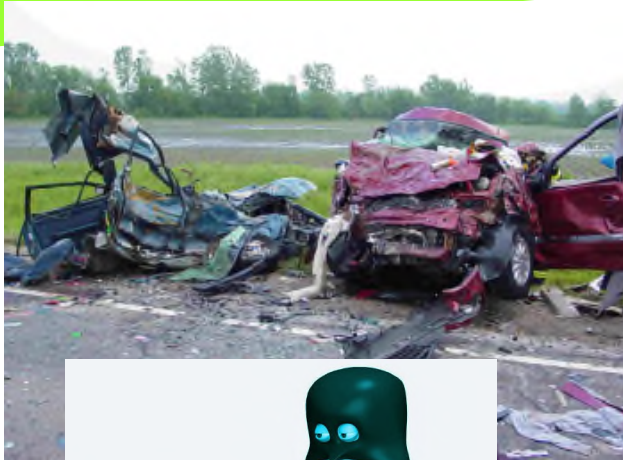


<http://www.meaforensic.com>

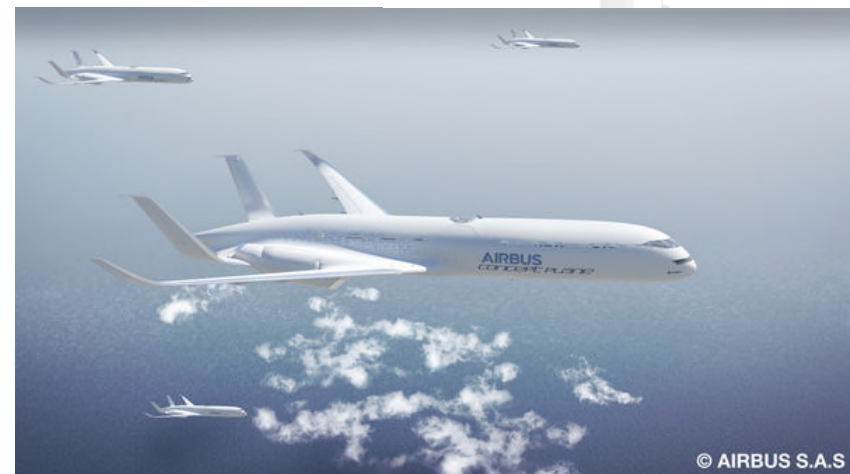
<http://a.abcnnews.com>



<http://www.alaskapublic.org>

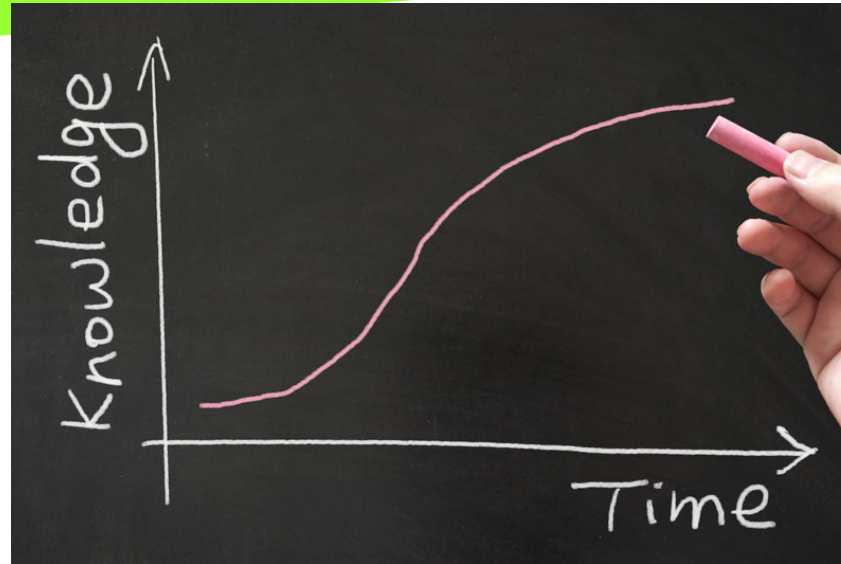


Technology Maturity Level Improvement Loop



© AIRBUS S.A.S

<http://www.canstockphoto.de>



- ... so – let us see and accept the **risks**
- and continuously **reduce** them with the Technology Maturity Level Improvement Loop (Learning curve)

<http://business-ethics.com>



???? What with ethical questions ????

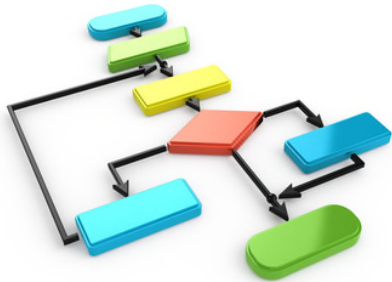
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© www.ClipProject.info

Conclusions & Outlook



Algorithmic computing (based on *pre-defined* rule sets) has served us well (and still does in many applications)

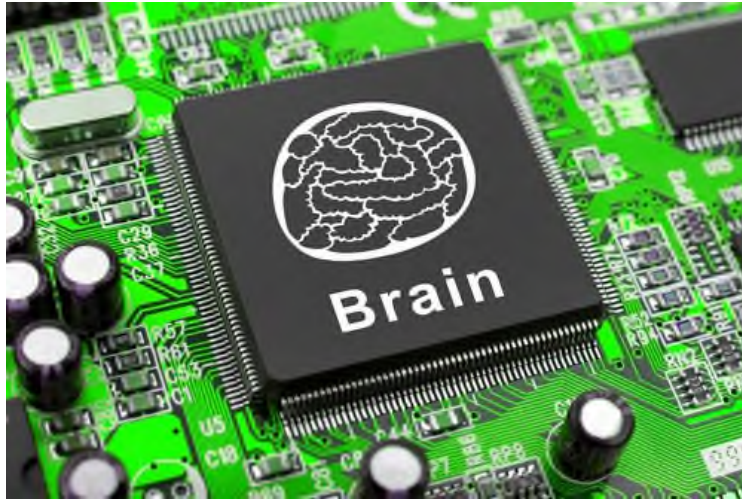
Algorithmic computing, however, **cannot** handle situations:

- where the problem is not fully defined
- the environment is uncertain
- is too complex to be predicted
- is rapidly changing dynamically



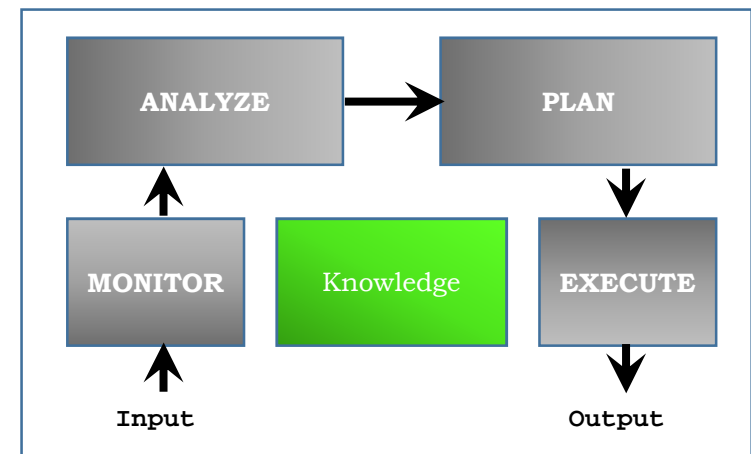
<http://thedailynewnation.com>

Conclusions & Outlook



To cope with such situations we need the support of **software based on artificial intelligence** (self-learning, inference, reasoning, ...)

One promising avenue is «autonomic computing» - based on the reference **architecture MAPE-K**



Conclusions & Outlook



Autonomic/autonomous systems – specifically Cyber-Physical Systems-of-Systems (**CPSoS**) – are indispensable to manage our complex technology future



Autonomic/autonomous systems have a tremendous positive potential – but also a significant risk





We (society) will exploit the **benefits** but must also mitigate the **risks** via a technology maturity improvement cycle



Defining, building and evolving cyber-physical systems-of-systems is a new, highly demanding, interdisciplinary ***engineering discipline***





Industry needs knowledgeable, competent CPSoS-engineers

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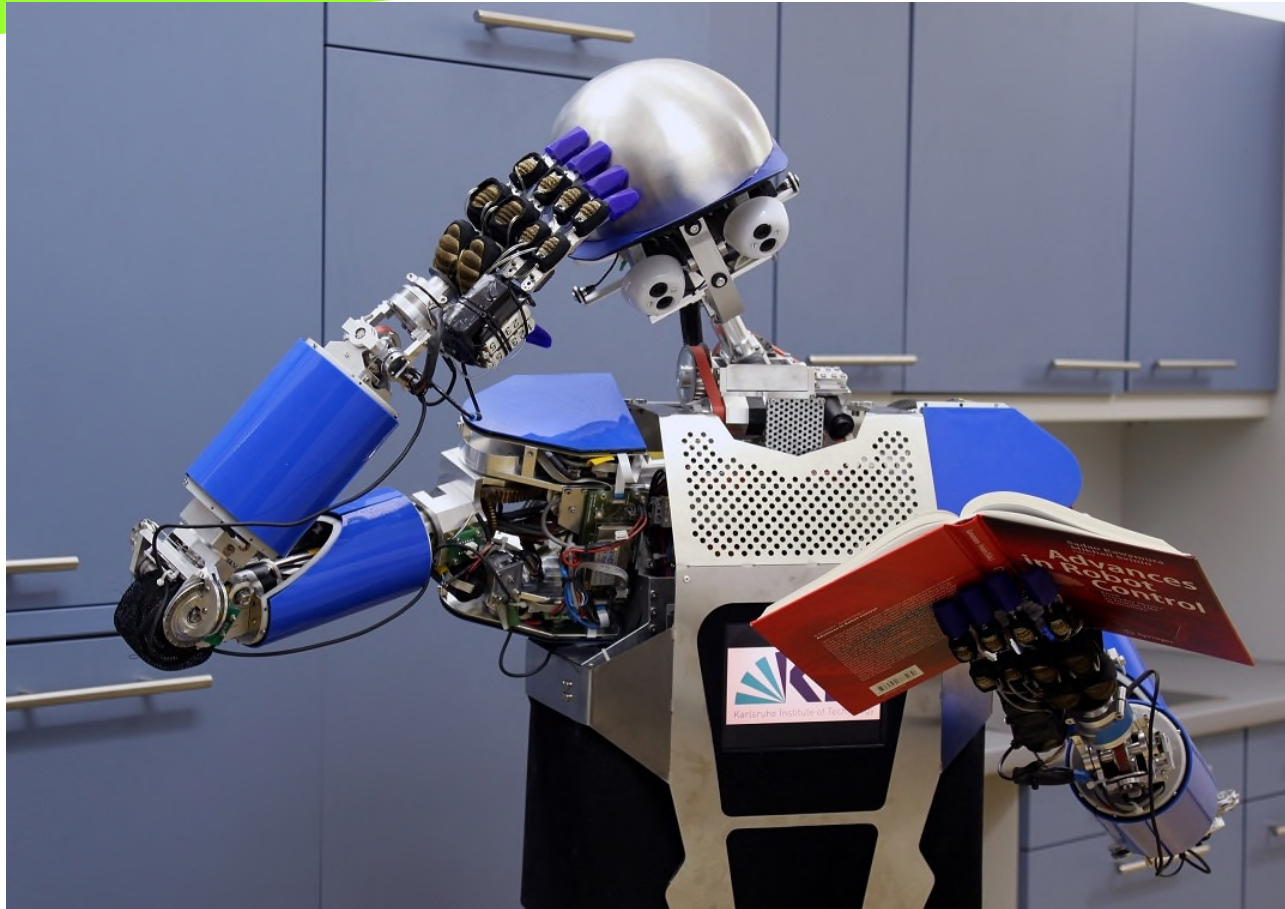


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Thank you – Questions please?