



Guest editorials: Special issue on fog/edge networking for multimedia applications

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Technological advancements have enabled emerging multimedia applications, which require massive devices with real-time communication, computation, and control. However, many end devices are characterized by limited resources, which identify significant challenges for these devices to provide multimedia services effectively. The traditional cloud Networking paradigm as the de facto centralized big data processing platform is not efficient enough to support many emerging multimedia applications with QoS/QoE/QoI constraints.

Nowadays, fog/edge Networking has become a promising paradigm for multimedia systems. The basic idea is to leverage a multitude of collaborative end devices and near-user infrastructures to carry out a substantial amount of computation, storage, and communication tasks, for enabling low latency, energy efficiency as well as agile computation augmenting services for multimedia. Despite the many benefits and opportunities fog/edge Networking offers, there are several research and technical challenges that need attention from the research community. Some of these challenges include: how to design an efficient fog/edge Networking based multimedia Networking framework, how to make multimedia systems more intelligent, how to achieve the efficient multimedia data processing and distribution

with edge/fog Networking, and how to design an efficient incentive mechanism for performance enhancement.

The aim of this special issue is to focus on recent advances in architecture, algorithms, optimization, and models for multimedia fog/edge Networking systems. Original, unpublished contributions and invited articles, reflecting various aspects of multimedia systems with fog/edge Networking are encouraged.

The special issue has gone through an open call for papers and rigorous peer-review, where 13 articles from 32 submissions have been selected as representatives of ongoing research and development activities.

The first paper by *Yan Chen* et al. on “Fog computing support scheme based on fusion of location service and privacy preservation for QoS enhancement” introduced the fog computing into distributed multimedia systems and large-scale concurrent multimedia services, and considers the privacy protection of location services, to further solve the problems such as large-scale concurrent multimedia services, etc.

The second paper by *Feng Wang* et al. on “Heterogeneous mobile network access control technology based on mutual trust mechanism” proposed a heterogeneous mobile network access control technology based on mutual trust mechanism.

This article is part of the Topical Collection: *Special Issue on Fog/Edge Networking for Multimedia Applications*

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The third paper by *Lu Liu* on “Multimedia intelligent fog computing scheme based on robust perception for complex networks” combined synchronization control, robustness perception and fog computing in complex networks to improve the quality of multimedia services, and designs a series of architecture and control algorithms for complex networks.

The fourth paper by *Yuan Shu* et al. on “Green communication mobile convergence mechanism for computing self-offloading in 5G networks” designed a 5G network architecture for supporting autonomy and deployed the multiple autonomous base stations to solve the problem of large-scale computing, limited resource and low utilization of 5G network.

The fifth paper by *Di Fan* et al. on “Time delay estimation algorithm based on virtual Array and MUSIC for single sensor system” presented a novel method of constructing virtual sensor array, and proposed furthermore the MUSIC delay estimation algorithm based on the virtual array.

The sixth paper by *Zengzhen Shao* et al. on “Identifying influential nodes in complex networks based on Neighbours and edges” proposed the NL centrality based on the neighbors and importance of edges, which considers the second-degree neighbor’s impact on the influence of a node and utilizes the connectivity and unsubstitutability of edge to distinguish topological position of a node.

The seventh paper by *Yonggang Xu* et al. on “Queue models for wireless sensor networks based on random early detection” studied the performance analysis models of the WSN node, constructs a WSN node queuing model based on M/M/1, a WSN node queuing model with priority, a WSN node M/M/1 queuing model based on random early detection (RED) and a WSN node M/M/1 queuing model with priority based on RED.

The eighth paper by *Lang Hu* et al. on “UAVs joint vehicles as data mules for fast codes dissemination for edge networking in Smart City” proposed an Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) joint Vehicles as Data Mules for Fast Codes Dissemination (UVDCD) scheme to spread codes as a fast and low-cost pattern for edge networking in smart city.

The ninth paper by *Wenjuan Zhang* on “A data fusion privacy protection strategy with low energy consumption based on time slot allocation and relay in WBAN” considered the characteristics and node data rate in WBAN and meet the requirements of the reliability of data transmission in the network, to bring the additional energy consumption, and strategy information dynamic relay selection depend on the channel information and energy.

The tenth paper by *Zijia Yu* on “A multipath routing protocol using congestion control in wireless multimedia sensor networks” designed an improved real-time routing protocol (SPEED-RR) with QoS guarantee based on the SPEED

protocol, which is mainly used to make an effective compromise between real-time and energy cost so as to ensuring the real-time performance of QoS.

The eleventh paper by *Rongyu Tian* et al. on “Complex application identification and private network mining algorithm based on traffic-aware model in large-scale networks” defined the complex applications and distinguished it from traditional protocols, then proposed a traffic-aware model describing the communication process of complex applications.

The twelfth paper by *Chunguang Zhang* on “Hierarchical resource scheduling method using improved cuckoo search algorithm for Internet of Things” studied and explored the hierarchical resource scheduling of the Internet of Things based on improved heuristic algorithm, then proposed a cuckoo search algorithm based on adaptive Cauchy mutation.

The thirteenth paper by *Suqin Wu* on “Communication Modulation Recognition Algorithm based on STFT Mechanism in Combination with Unsupervised Feature-learning Network” proposed a novel recognition algorithm based on deep learning network for communication signal features for dealing with the limitations of traditional communication modulation recognition algorithms.

To conclude this special issue, we would like to thank all reviewers who have helped in the paper review process, and the authors for their contribution and efforts to complete the articles with high quality. Finally, we express our gratitude to Prof. Xuemin Shen for initiating this special issue and inviting us to undertake this rewarding activity, as well as Ms. Melissa Fearon for the help during the publication process.

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