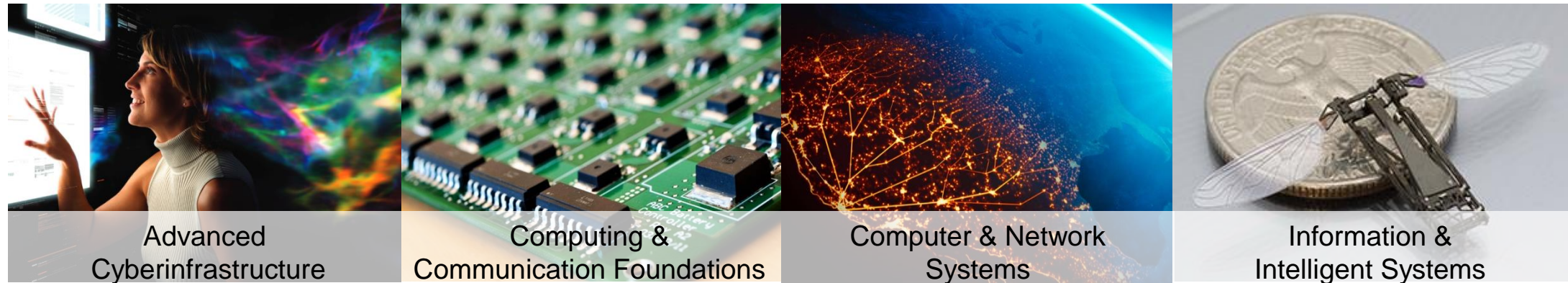


Basic Research and Innovation: a Computer and Information and Science Perspective



Jim Kurose
Assistant Director, NSF
Computer & Information Science & Engineering

International Seminar on the Promotion, Development Support, and Evaluation of Innovation
Brazilian Academy of Sciences, FINEP
August 27-28, 2017



Outline



National Science Foundation's Mission

"To promote the progress of science..."

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

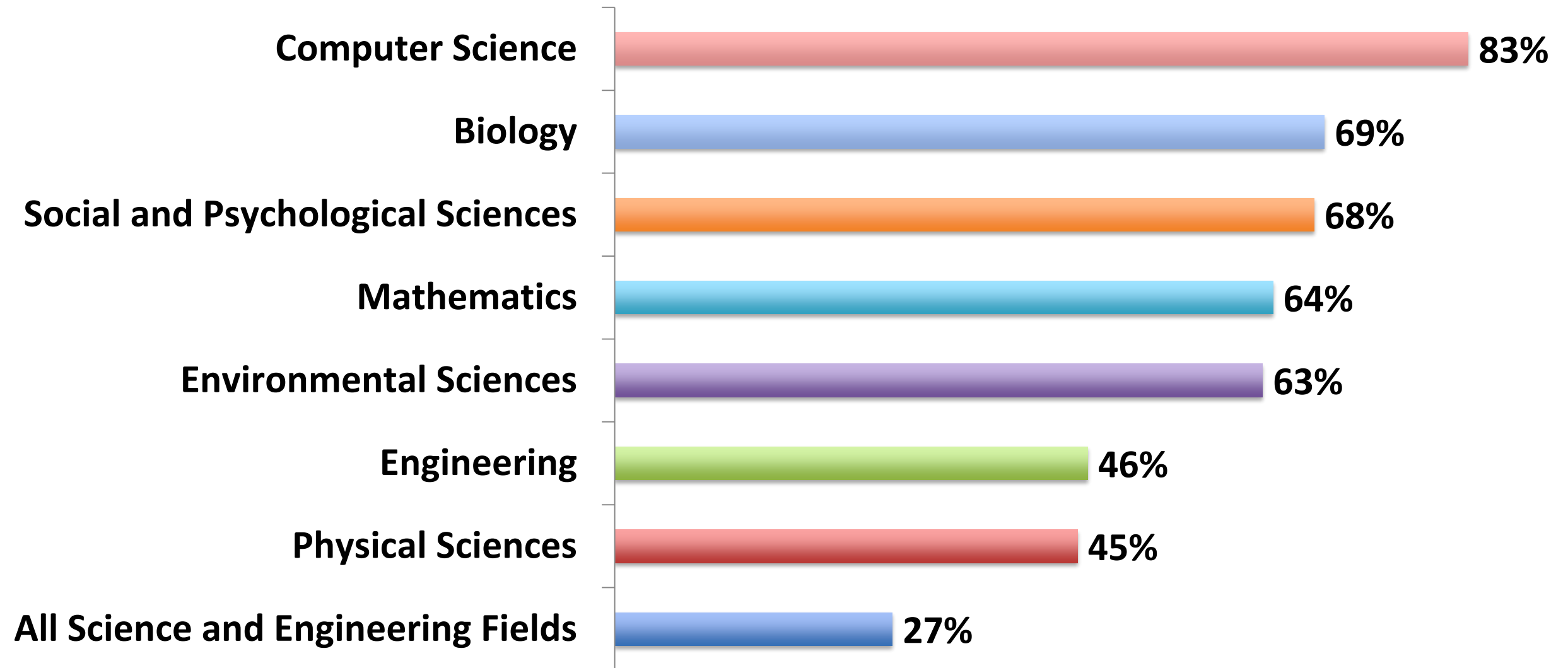
National Science Foundation's Mission

“To promote the progress of science; to advance the national health, prosperity, and welfare; to secure the national defense...”

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

NSF Supports All Areas of Fundamental Research

NSF support as a percentage of total federal support for basic academic research



Source: NSF/NCSES, "Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development"



CISE programs address national priorities



Image Credit: CCC and SIGACT CATCS

Big Data



Image Credit: ThinkStock

Cybersecurity



Image Credit: Eliza Grinnell/Harvard SEAS

National Robotics Initiative



Image Credit: ThinkStock

Understanding the Brain



Image Credit: Texas Advanced Computing Center

National Strategic Computing Initiative



Image Credit: US Ignite

Smart Communities



Image Credit: Calhoun, University of Texas, Austin

Computer Science for All

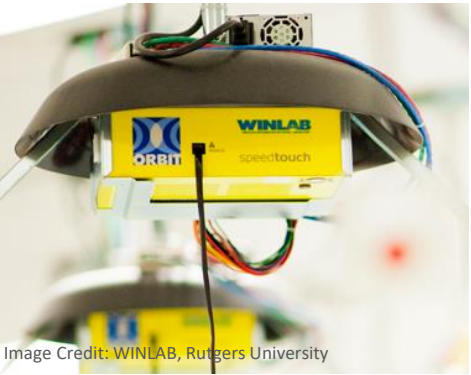
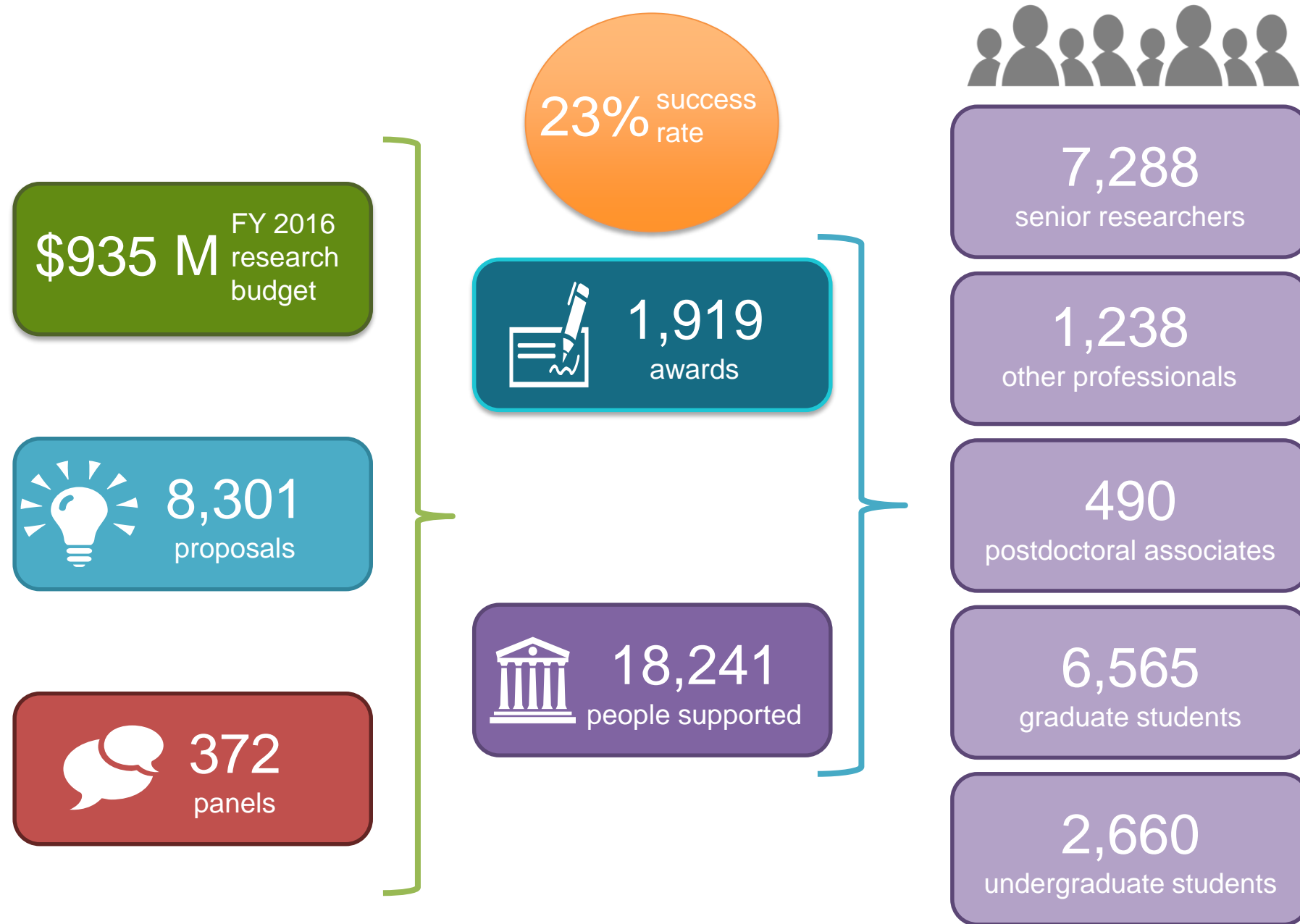


Image Credit: WINLAB, Rutgers University

Advanced Wireless Research



CISE by the Numbers: FY 2016



Outline



From Research to Economic Growth



Short NSF-produced video



Outline



From Research to Economic Growth



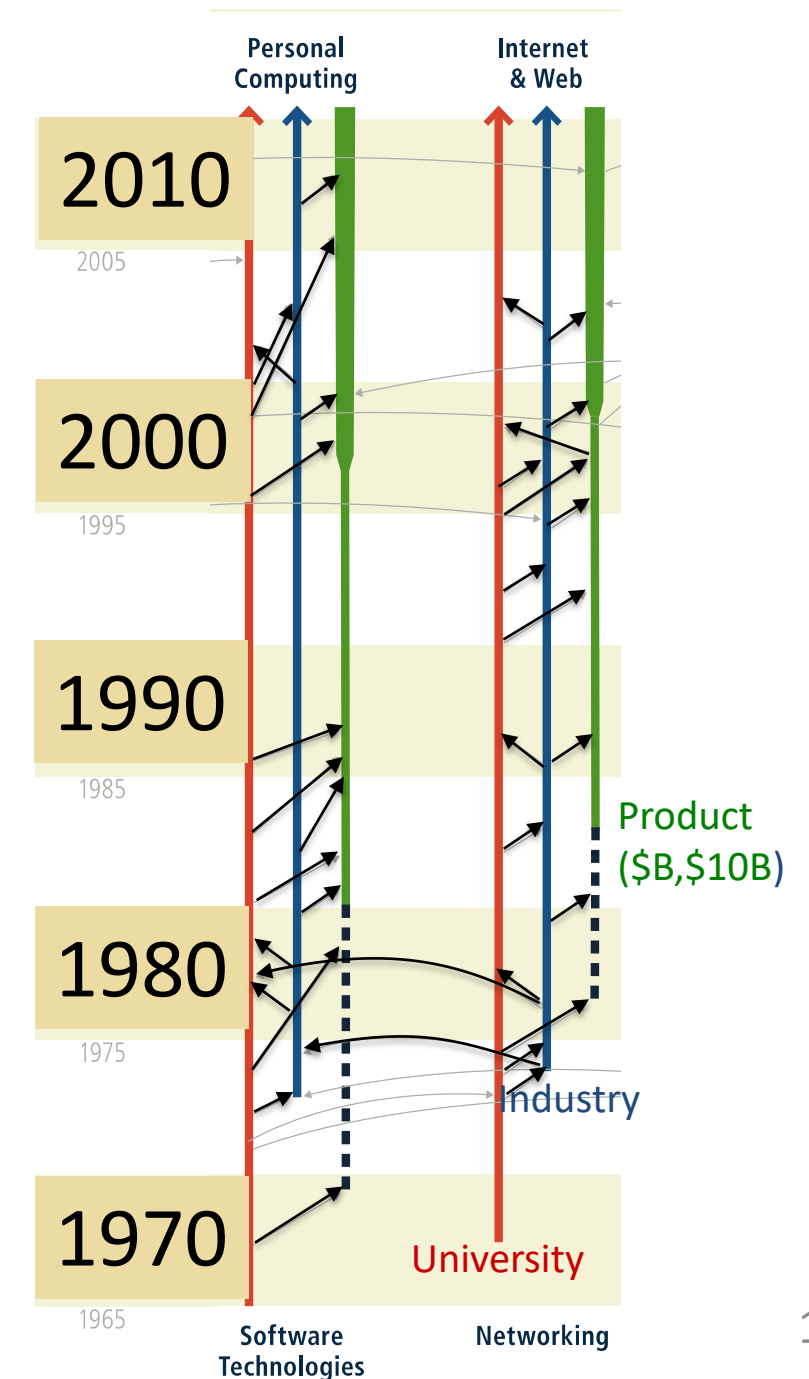
Short NSF-produced video



Economic impact of CISE: From Federally-funded research to billion-dollar industries

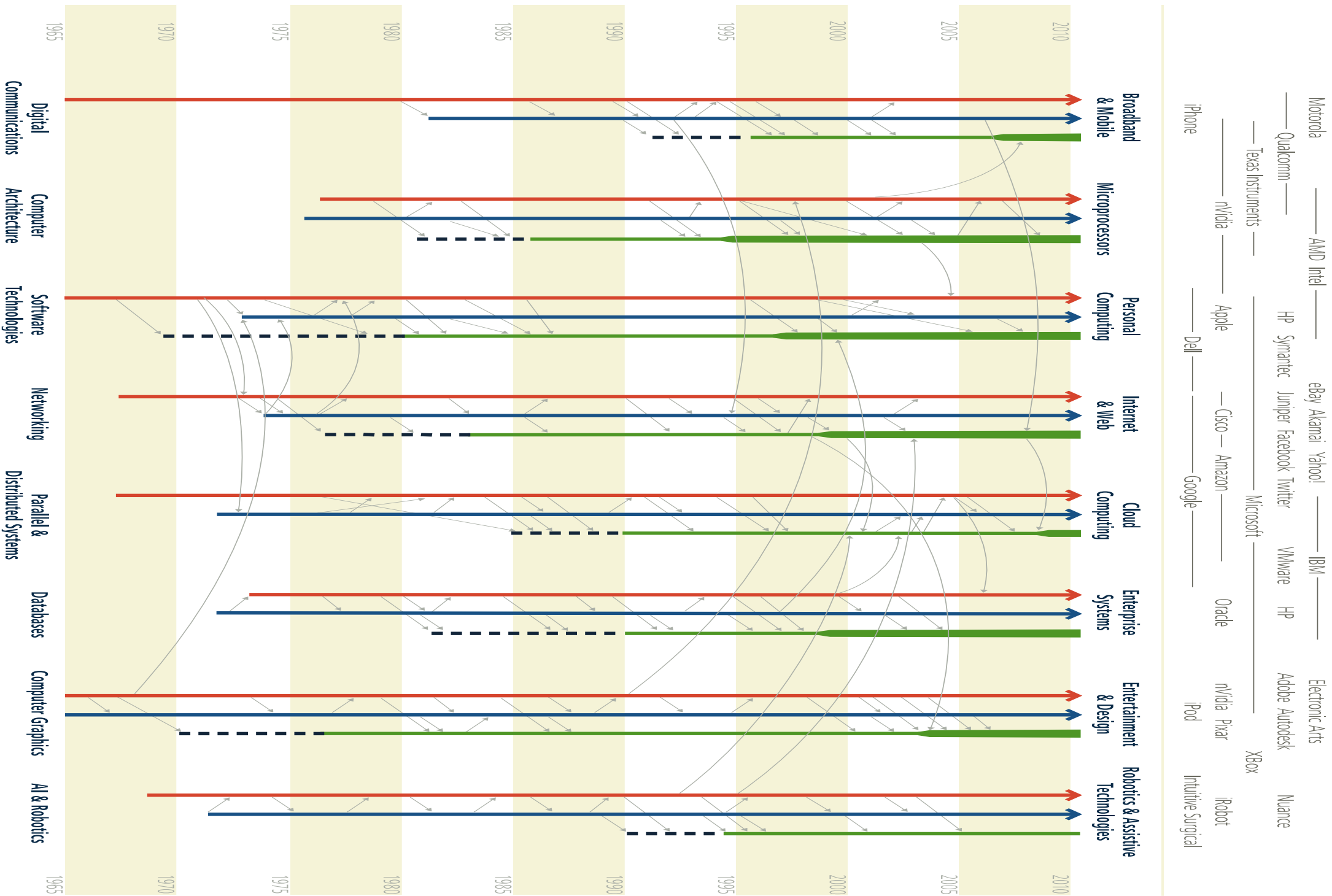
Advances in computing, communications, information technologies, and cyberinfrastructure:

- drive U.S. competitiveness
 - IT accounts for 25% of economic growth since 1995;
 - resulted in many billion-dollar industries: networking, software, digital communications, computer graphics, AI and robotics, and more
- have profound impacts on our daily lives.



Source: National Research Council. 2012. *Continuing Innovation in Information Technology*.

.... across many industries



This impact continues today

Machine Learning

- Big Data Analytics Market: \$125B (Forbes)
- Deep learning rooted in NSF-funded research on neural networks, reinforcement learning



“NSF is where all interesting research gets started...” - Eric Schmidt, Google / Alphabet

Software-Defined Networking (SDN)

- SDN Market: \$18B in 2018 (IDC)
- SDN resulted from NSF-funded foundational research



Open Programmable Mobile Internet 2020 project funded by NSF/CISE Expeditions program, 2008, N. McKeown, Stanford U.



Fundamental research powers innovation

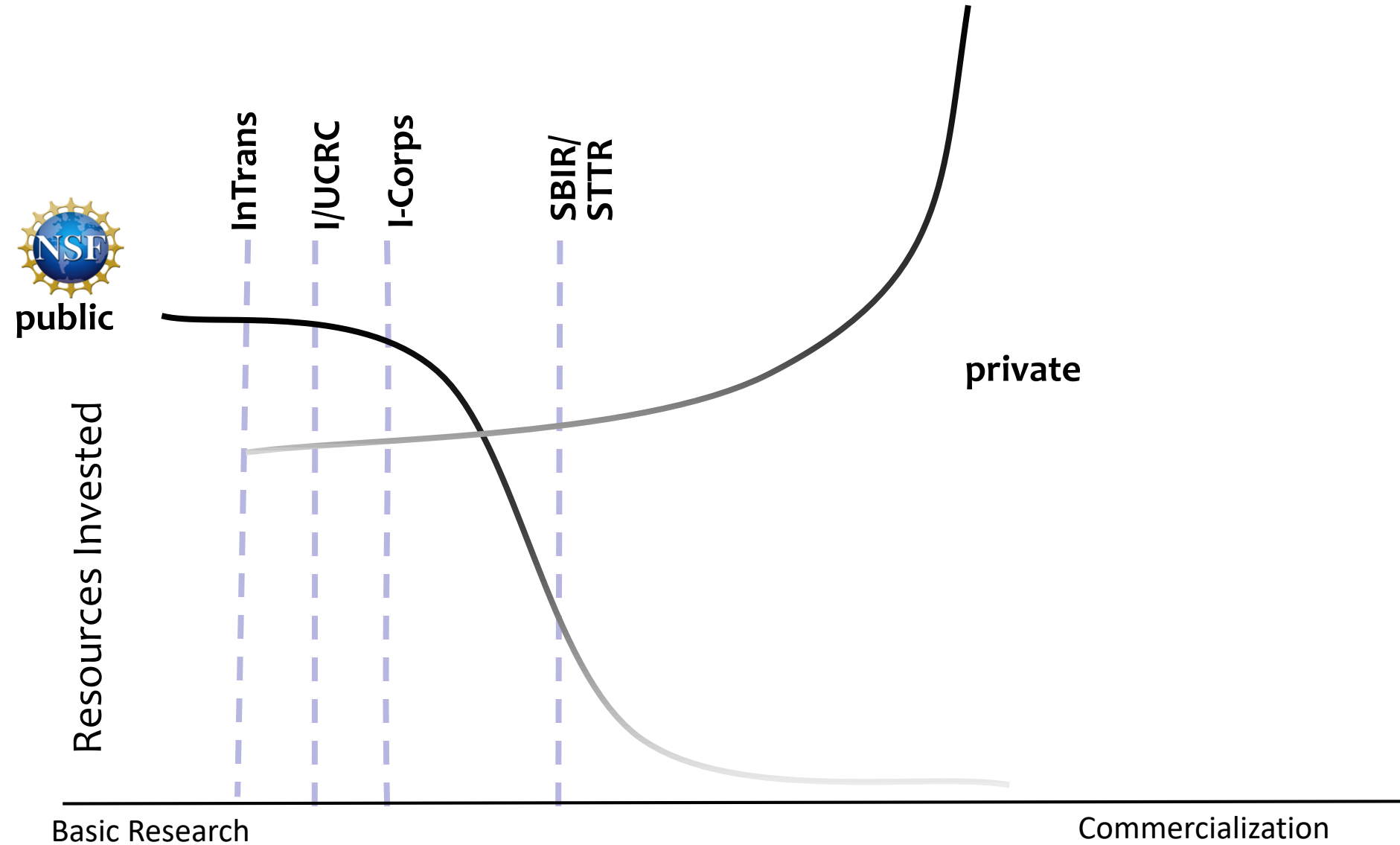
Outline



- I-Corps
- SBIT/STTR



From Research to Innovation



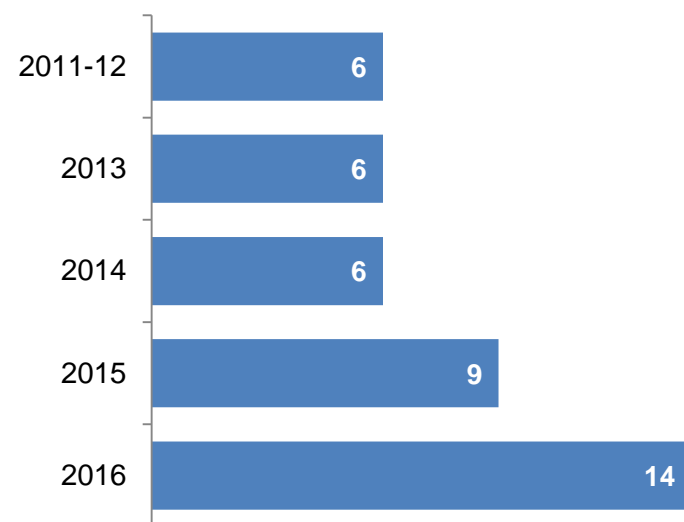
Innovation Corps (I-Corps)

- Foster entrepreneurship, commercializing NSF-funded research
 - Uses customer discovery and business model development to validate commercialization opportunities
 - *common model: two-week “boot camp”*
 - Successful I-Corps projects will be prepared for business formation
- I-Corps program components:
 - **Team:** Technical Lead, Entrepreneurial Lead, Mentor
 - **Site:** Academic institutions catalyzing local team engagement
 - **Node:** Hubs for education, infrastructure, and research

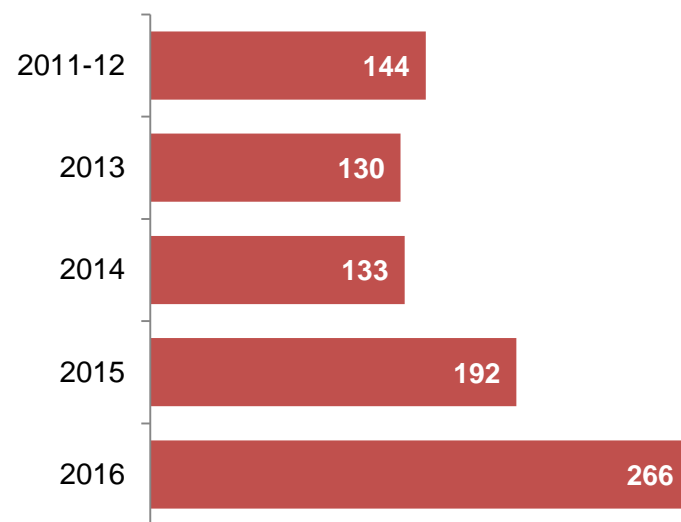


I-Corps Teams and Training

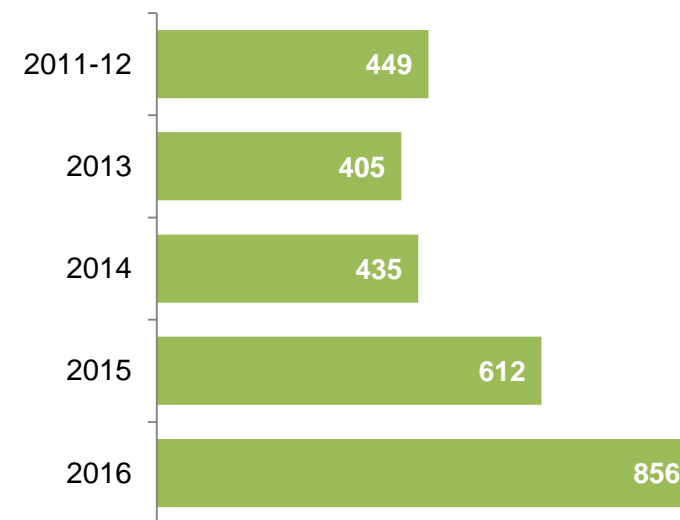
Number of Courses: 43



Number of Teams: 905*



Number of Individuals: 2,908



- 2011-2016: **865** teams, **2,757** participants have gone through **41** NSF I-Corps courses
- 361 startups created
- 9 MOUs with other Federal agencies





Small Business Innovation Research Program (SBIR)

Small Business Technology Transfer Program (STTR)

- Both provide small business with equity-free funding to conduct research and development (R&D) work and de-risk technology for commercial success
- Proposals made (NSF 17-544), then reviewed via NSF's peer-review process
- 11 federal agencies have SBIR programs (NSF since 1976); 5 agencies have STTR programs
- SBIR, STTR differ in PI eligibility, % effort by small business, collaborating non-profit research institution

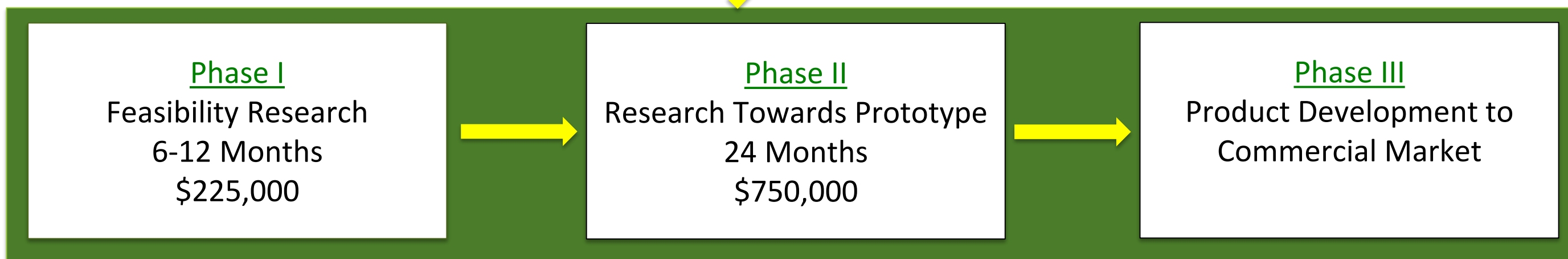




NSF Totals
FY 2014 – \$159.99 M
FY 2015 – \$177.11 M
FY 2016 – \$188.56 M (Estimate)

Phase IIB
Third-Party Investment Plus
1:2 NSF Match (up to
\$500,000)

SBIR-STTR
Federal and
Private
Investments



Federal SBIR-STTR Program Investments

Non-SBIR-STTR Federal or
Private Investments

Federal SBIR-STTR Program Investments

Non-SBIR-STTR Federal or
Private Investments



Outline

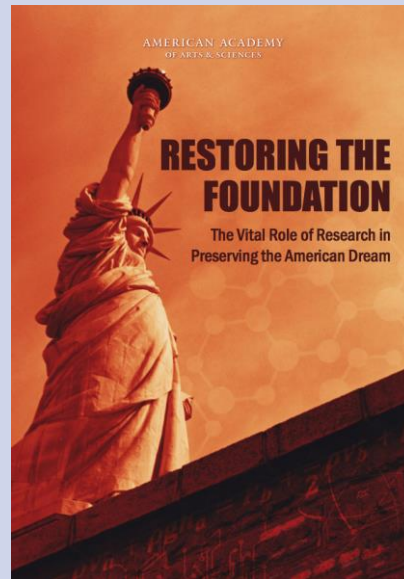


NSF/CISE Industry Partnerships

Partnerships: the big picture

Expanded models for collaboration between federal government, industry, academia

- collaborative research
- shared research infrastructure
- workforce: people



Partnerships: Why?

Enhanced opportunities for fundamental, long-term research

- leveraging resources: research challenges, funding, infrastructure
- technology transfer: economic competitiveness
- enhancing, not replacing, existing industry-university partnerships

Restoring the Foundation: The Vital Role of Research in Preserving the American Dream, American Association for the Advancement of Science,
<https://www.amacad.org/content/Research/researchproject.aspx?d=1276>

NSF/CISE Industry Partnerships, 2014-2017

Joint research solicitations

- joint NSF/industry research solicitations in targeted areas
- Intel (4), SRC (5), VMware (1)

Research-Infrastructure-based collaborations:

- cloud credits for BIGDATA, BD Hubs & Spokes programs: AWS, Google, Microsoft
- Platforms for Advanced Wireless Research (PAWR)



Workforce, Broadening Participation

- Typically via separate co-funding
- CSforAll, BPC Alliances (e.g., NCWIT)

Individual-project based

- I/UCRC: center co-funding
- GOALI: faculty/student/industry-researcher exchange
- InTrans: technology-transition co-funding

The Value Proposition: NSF/CISE and industry

- **Shared goals:** robust research ecosystem, educated 21st-century science and engineering workforce
- NSF as a *convener*:
 - *nationwide* network of researchers, educators
 - gold-standard process soliciting, reviewing, funding of academic research and education
- **Leverage:** perspectives, experience, resources

CISE and Intel Partnership

Joint Solicitations:

- Cyber-Physical Systems Security and Privacy (CPS-Security)
- Visual and Experiential Computing (VEC)
- Computer-Assisted Programming for Heterogeneous Architectures (CAPA)
- Information-Centric Networking in Wireless Edge Networks (ICN-WEN)

Typical model for each joint solicitation:

Total investments: \$6-8 million total

Funding ratio: 1:1 NSF:Intel

Awards: ~2-6 awards, \$500,000-\$3 million used over 3 years



Platforms for Advanced Wireless Research (PAWR)

- at-scale experimentation on advanced wireless technology (e.g., robust new wireless devices, communication techniques, networks, systems, and services)
- PAWR Project Office leads design, development, deployment, and initial operations of a set of research platforms
 - \$50M NSF/CISE
 - \$50M in-cash & in-kind contributions from Industry Consortium

NOKIA Bell Labs

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INSTRUMENTS™

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ctia™
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htc

SSC

CARLSON
WIRELESS TECHNOLOGIES

atis

TIA
ADVANCING GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS

ERICSSON

Anritsu

FiberTower



Conclusion

- **“Innovation”**: many sizes, timescales
 - foundational research that creates, sustains entire industry sectors
 - Nearer-term, smaller-scale startups
- Specific programs
- Partnerships with industry

Partnerships: the big picture

Expanded models for collaboration between federal government, industry, academia

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