



# Outlook on Research and Science with Digital Futures

Director General Katarina Bjelke, Swedish Research Council
Monica Billger, Professor and Director of InfraVis
Hanifeh Khayyeri, Vice President of Computer Science
Björn Ottersten, Profesor KTH and University of Luxemburg
Karl Henrik Johansson, Professor and Director of Digital Futures
Mikael Östling, Professor and past Deputy President KTH



### Director General Katarina Bjelke, Swedish Research Council



### The Swedish Research council

Perspectives on Digital Futures for Swedish research @EECS Research Impact Day 2025

**Katarina Bjelke**Director General



#### The role of the Swedish Research Council

- We provide funding for researcherinitiated basic research
- We initiate and support strategic initiatives in research
- We work for an efficient research system
- We work to ensure that researchers gain access to advanced research infrastructure

- We analyse the conditions for research, evaluate research, and give the Government advice on future research policy
- We coordinate and develop communication about the significance, results, and conditions of research
- We promote international collaborative research



### A well-functioning digital future for Swedish research requires:

#### Computing resources and AI capabilities

E.g. NAISS and Al Factories

### Secure and fast data transfer

Sunet provides fast network and trusted identification services

### Data from research and research infrastructures

E.g. MAX IV, SciLifeLab, ESS as well as coordinating infrastructures such as RUT, SND and ICOS-Carbon Portal

#### High-quality user support

E.g. NAISS and ENCCS provide resources to Swedish users of HPC and AI applications



### Monica Billger, Professor and Director of InfraVis





Researchers in Sweden can get help in analyzing and visualizing data – Apply at https://infravis.se













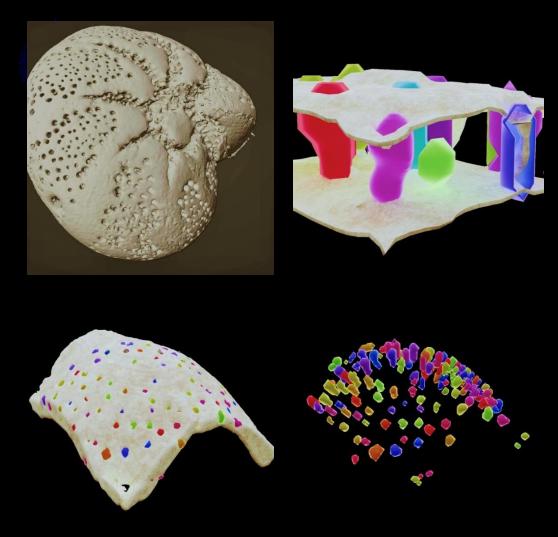
















InfraVis "Enables scientific discovery through data analysis and visualization" support"



### Addressing Societal Challenges and Sustainability Goals

- Cross-disciplinary research creates data complexity calls for visualization to enhance exploration and communication
- Bridging between data and insights enabled by AI and human interplay
- Maximise scientific impact from cross-infrastructure collaborations





"Transforms complexity into clarity. Making sense of data – powering discovery"



### Hanifeh Khayyeri, Vice President of Computer Science, RISE



We work with groundbreaking technologies.







Advancing industry, education, healthcare, and everyday life. From ocean depths to orbit and straight to your fingertips.



We put Research to Action.





# Space Mission Data and Plasma Physics with High Performance Computing

Christer Fuglesang, Professor and Director of KTH Space Center Tomas Karlsson, Professor Space Plamsma Physics Svetlana Ratynskaia, Professor in Plasma Physics Stefano Markidis, Professor of High Performance Computing



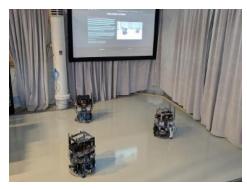
### Christer Fuglesang, Professor and Director of KTH Space Center



### KTH Space Center – many research activities



**Astrophysics** 



Space robots



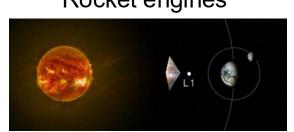
Expandable structure: CubeSat-boom



**GHG** measurements



Rocket engines



EM-fields in the magnetosphere



Human behaviour



EO Big Data for Wildfire Monitoring

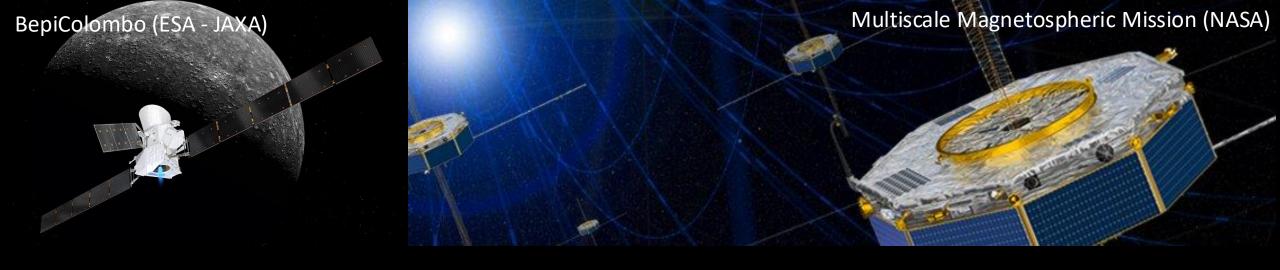


460 °C SiC technology for in-situ on Venus

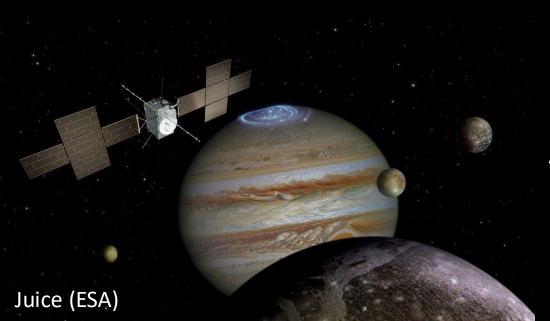
Sunshades in space moderating global temperature rise



### Tomas Karlsson, Professor Space Plasma Physics



### **Space Missions and Measurements**



Big players:

Europa – ESA

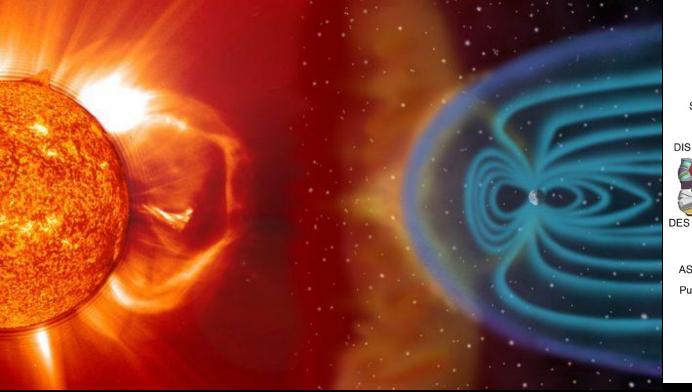
Japan – JAXA

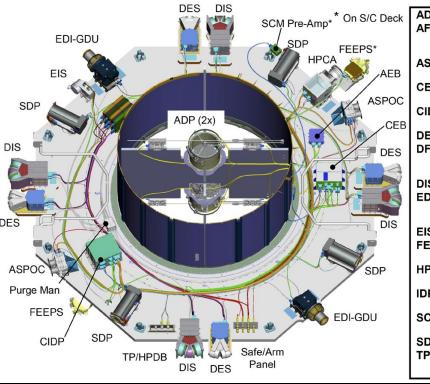
USA – NASA

KTH contributes!

But also small national missions: e.g. SPIDER-2







ADP - Axial Double Probe AFG - Analog Flux Gate

FG - Analog Flux Gate
Magnetometer (mounted on boom)

ASPOC - Active Spacecraft Potential Control

CEB - Central Electronics Box (Fields)

CIDP - Central Instrument Data Processor

DES - Dual Electron Spectrometer

DFG - Digital Flux Gate Magnetometer (mounted on boom)

DIS - Dual Ion Spectrometer

EDI/GDU - Electron Drift Instrument/ Gun Detector Unit

EIS - Energetic Ion Spectrometer FEEPS - Fly's Eye Energetic Particle Sensors

HPCA - Hot Plasma Composition Analyzer

IDPU - Instrument Data Processing Unit (FPI)

SCM - Search-Coil Magnetometer (mounted on boom)

SDP - Spin-Plane Double Probe

TP/HPDB – Test Panel Heater Power Distribution Box

### Goal:

Understanding how space environment around Earth and other planets form and affect the planets

#### How we do it:

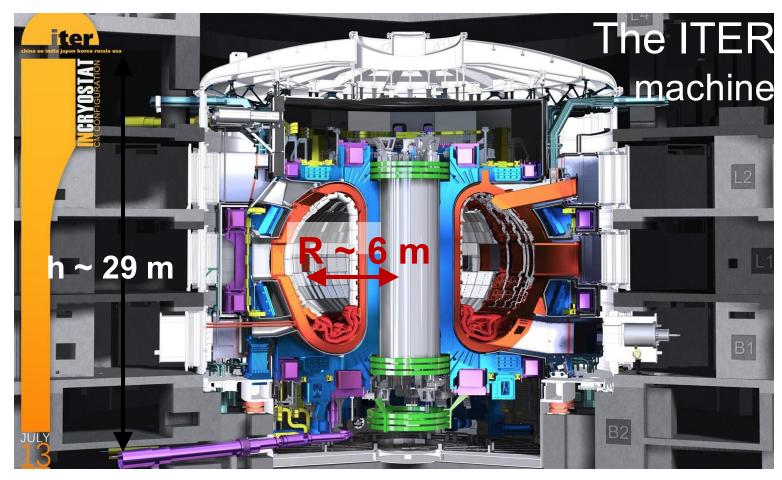
- Direct measurements by suite of plasma instruments
- Comparison to theory and simulations



### Svetlana Ratynskaia, Professor in Plasma Physics



### Fusion energy: Bringing the Stars to Earth



- > ITER will maintain burning fusion plasmas for long duration
- ➤ It will test the integrated technologies, materials, and physics regimes necessary for the commercial production of fusion-based electricity

Validation of the complete system can be performed only when the plant is built

while

EU (FP10) ambitious timeline of 'Fusion on the grid' by 2034

For large leaps forward:

Physics-based models, numerical simulations & digital twins

+

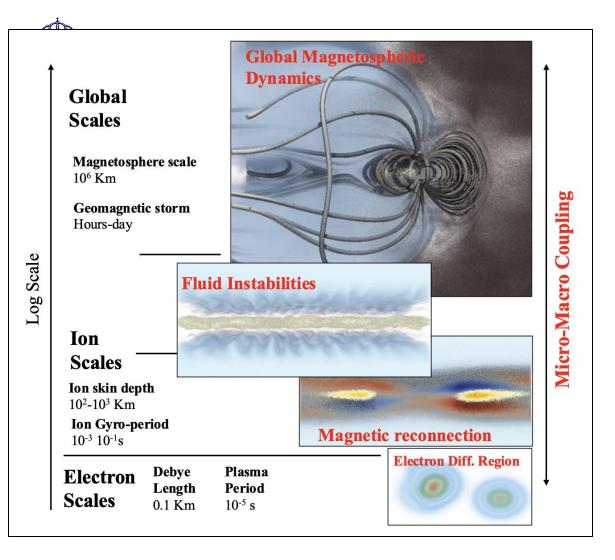
Model validations in today's machines

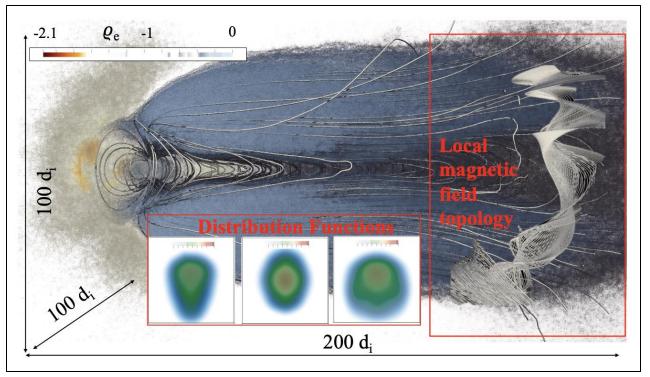
⊦

Materials testing & development



### Stefano Markidis, Professor of High Performance Computing



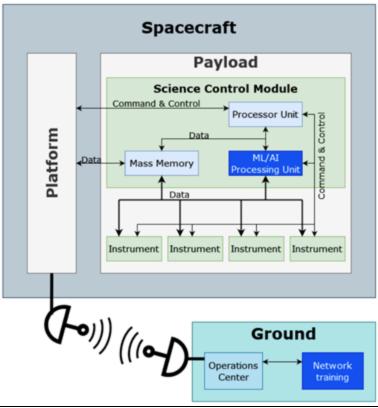


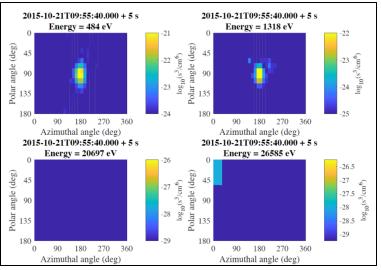


- Plasma-PEPSC, a European Center of Excellence for Plasma Simulations
  - Enabling simulation on Exascale Supercomputers for space weather











### Al for Scientific Discovery and Engineering and Society from 6G to Genetic Al

Alexandre Proutiere, Professor and Leader of the KTH Center for Al Cicek Cavdar, Associate Professor in Wireless Communication Paris Carbone, Associate Professor in Software and Computer Science

Thomas Winkler, Associate Professor in Micro and Nanosystems Hedvig Kjellström, Professor in Computer Vision



### Alexandre Proutiere, Professor and Leader of the KTH Center for Al



### KTH Center for AI (A KTH strategic initiative)

Get AI research at KTH more visible, organized, and collaborative to shape the next AI wave: an inter-disciplinary effort



Foundations of Al Al for scientific discovery Al for engineering and society

#### In 2025:

ELLIS application

Consolidate partnerships

VR/Vinnova excellence clusters



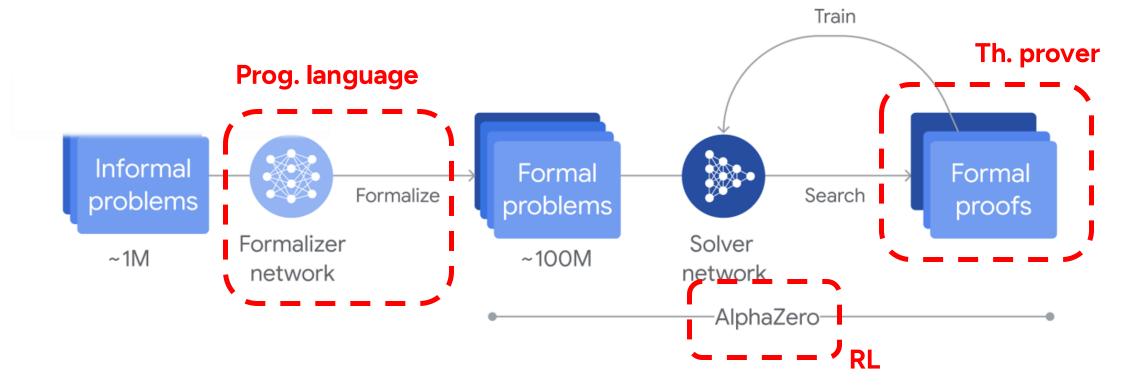


### **AI Reasoning**

Get Al models to match and surpasses top human performance in rigorous intellect tasks

GPT5 (OpenAI) = LLM+CoT

IMO gold medal 2025 (OpenAI, Gemini) = LLM + verification + RL

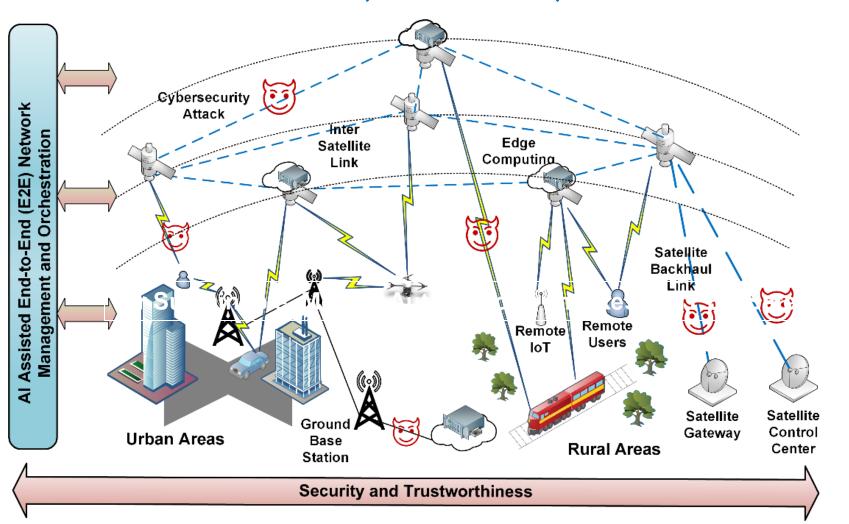




## Cicek Cavdar, Associate Professor in Wireless Communication

### AI Native 6G Communication Systems

Sustainable, Mobile, Autonomous and ResilienT 6G Satellite Communications (SMART 6GSAT)





#### Goal:

Robust and
Sustainable Seamless
Connectivity via
Integrated TN and
NTN with Sensing,
Localization and
Computing

2025-2031, 60MSEK 21 partners from telco and space industry



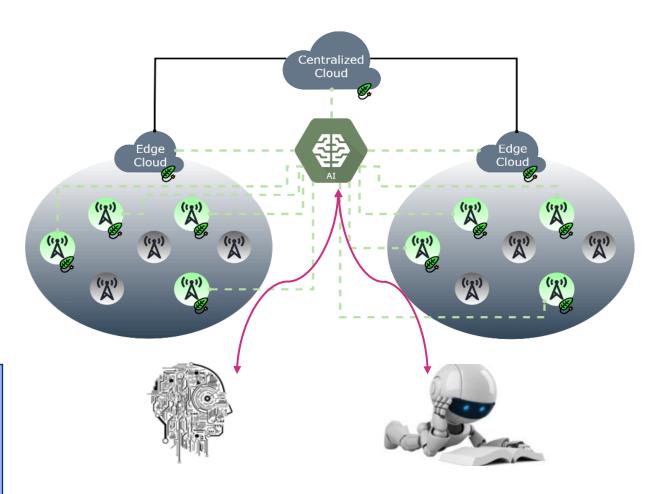
#### AI for Green Mobile Networks



➤ Al4Green enables traffic-adaptive green mobile network solutions

#### How:

- > Analyse the data from different resources
- Predict the future traffic, user behavior and services trends,
- > Detect anomalies
- > Train ML algorithms with data
- Learn decision impact over time
- Autonomously take decisions on energy saving functions
- Today's cellular networks are not made for adaptive and autonomous management, they are static. Energy saving will be limited if we inject some ML in today's BSs.
- Study advanced technologies and



Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning



## Paris Carbone, Associate Professor in Software and Computer Science





### **Al** for Scientific Discovery

### key innovations and their applications

Neurosymbolic LLM-Integration +RL Agentic/ Compound Al Foundational Relational/Graph Models

Advanced Model Quantization

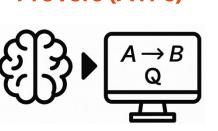






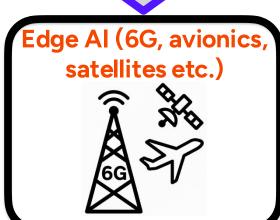


Automated Theorem Provers (ATPs)





Predictive Multimodal Reasoning & Integration

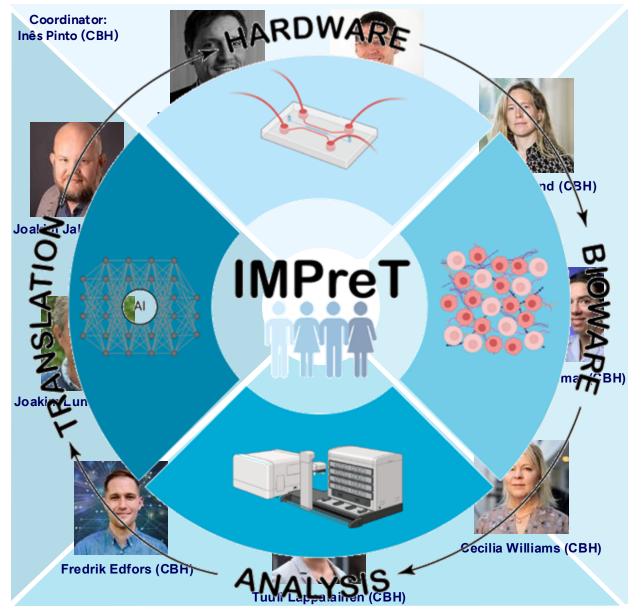




### Thomas Winkler, Associate Professor in Micro and Nanosystems



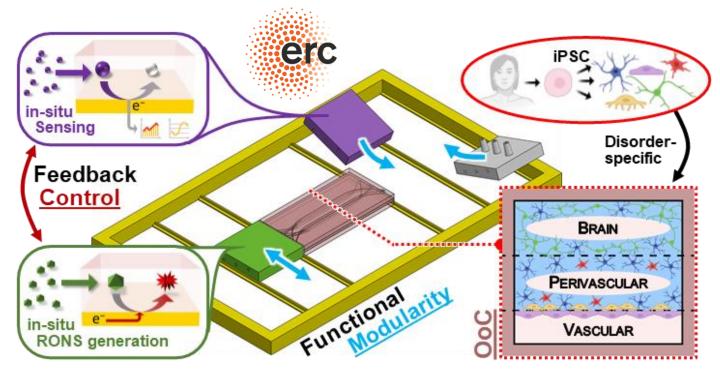
### **IMPreT: In vitro Models for Precision Therapies**

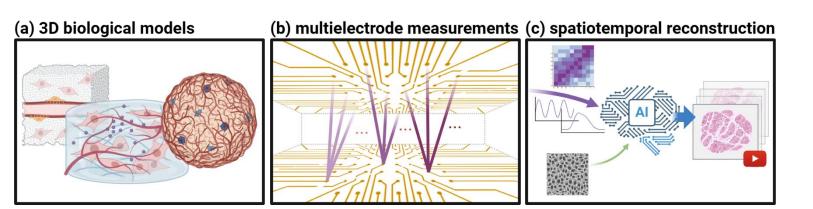


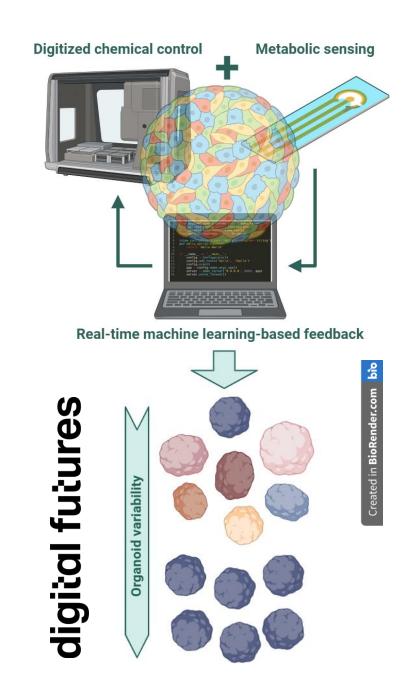
- Leverage complementary expertise from KTH EECS, CBH, and SCI along with our national infrastructure MyFab, NMI, NGI, NAISS/PDC, ...
- Establish KTH as a national hub for next-generation precision medicine, integrating engineering, life sciences, and AI into human-relevant in vitro models
- Develop a sustainable, scalable platform for personalized medicine in Sweden
- Network expansion through academic, clinical and industrial collaborations



### **Intelligent In Vitro Models**









### Hedvig Kjellström, Professor Computer Vision



### Strategic research initiative at KTH: GAIN – Generative AI for Next-Generation Science

https://www.kth.se/en/forskning/sarskilda-forskningssatsningar/strategiska-initiativ/kth-gain

The GAIN platform aims to build on KTH's strengths in scientific computing to establish broad leadership in applying generative AI methods in high-performance computing environments. Our particular focus is achieving impact in high-profile scientific and societal challenges.

- Modeling scientific processes with generative AI methods
  - Hot topic, e.g., Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2024 in this area
- KTH SCI and EECS schools
- Applications in climate, chemistry, materials, fluid mechanics, medicine, etc.
- Leverage and develop high-performance computing resources
  - PDC, NAISS, EuroHPC, Lumi etc
- Leverage and develop national and international collab
  - SciLifeLab, Riken, LiU, WASP AI4Science etc



# Cyber Security and Privacy and Safety Critical Systems

Mathias Ekstedt, Professor in Software Systems Architecture and Security

Cyrille Artho, Associate Professor in Software Engineering

Tobias Oechtering, Professor in Information Science and Engineering

Henrik Sandberg Professor in Decision and Control Systems



# Mathias Ekstedt, Professor in Software Systems Architecture and Security

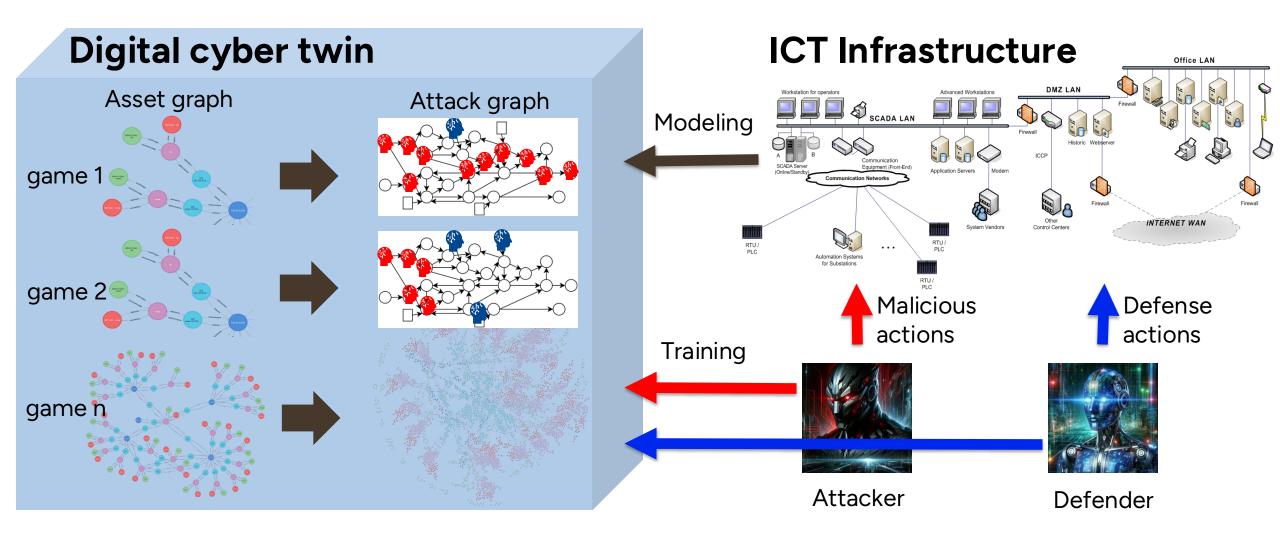


### Cybersecurity at KTH

- Multidisciplinary subject (according to ACM cybersecurity curriculum)
  - Technical security
    - · Data security, Software security, Component security, Connection security, System security
  - Human security (usable security, awareness, deception, ...)
  - Organisational security (Risk management, governance, culture, continuity planning, etc..
  - Societal security (policy, law, ethics, ..)
- KTH (mainly) works with parts of Technical security
  - Privacy, crypto, programming language security, software composition security, hardware security, communication network security, enterprise systems security, cyber-physical security, AI/ML security
  - Mainly at EECS, but also ITM
    - COS, NSE, SCS, TCS, DCS, ISE, ESY, MID
- Centers, etc.
  - Center for Cyber Defense and Information Security (CDIS)
    - · 15 projects listed
  - Digital Futures
    - Trust group, several projects
  - WASP
    - Several projects
  - Cybersecurity and Privacy (CySeP) Summer School
  - Cybercampus



### Cyber attack simulations for cyber defense





# Cyrille Artho, Professor in Software Engineering

#### How to trust untrusted code?

**Preconditions** 

Ensure data is valid

Implementation (body)

Minimal restrictions (sandbox)

**Postconditions** 

Ensure output is valid

#### How to handle software upgrades with untrusted code

#### **Preconditions**

Implementation (body)

- 1. Modern platforms enforce checks:
  - M. Birgersson, M. Balliu: TEEs
  - M. Eshghie: Smart contracts
- 2. Modern tools offer graphical models:
  - M. Esghie: DCR graphs
  - o P.Kamboj, R. Guanciale: Petri nets

**Postconditions** 



# Tobias Oechtering, Professor in Information Science and Engineering



### Privacy – A challenge in a data-driven society!

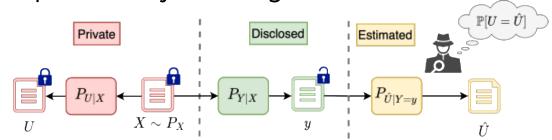


#### WHY?

- Personal data is freely shared and collected
  - Data brokers create and sell profiles
  - Once compromised, it cannot be restored
- Individuals act irrationally
  - Short term benefit against long-term harm (hyperbolic discounting)
- Advances in ML increase the privacy risk
  - Data can be stored adversary can wait
- Legal requirement (GDPR)
  - Human right high fines!
  - Uncertainity what is adequate and conservative approaches slow down technological development
- Need a "lagom" implementation!

#### HOW?

- Privacy is an abstract concept guarantees require a mathmatical proof!
- Operationally meaningful risk assessment



 Novel privacy measure Pointwise Maximal Leakage fixes problems of differential privacy

`(X ! y) := 
$$\sup_{P_{U|X}} \ \ U(X ! y)$$

$$= \log \sup_{P_{U|X}} \frac{\sup_{P_{\hat{U}|Y=y}} P U = \hat{U} | Y = y}{\max_{u \ge U} P_{U}(u)}.$$



# Henrik Sandberg Professor in Decision and Control Systems



DYNACON – DYNamic Attack detection and

mitigation for seCure autONomy

#### **Principal Investigators**

- Henrik Sandberg (KTH Decision and Control Systems)
- György Dán (KTH Network and Systems Engineering)
- Andrei Gurtov (LiTH Computer and Information Science)
- Martina Maggio (LTH Automatic Control)

#### **Postdoc**

Rijad Alisic (KTH Decision and Control Systems)

#### PhD students

- Axel Andersson (KTH Network and Systems Engineering)
- Talitha Nauta (LTH Automatic Control) [until Jan. 2025]
- Jacopo Porzio (KTH Decision and Control Systems)
- Zelong Wang (LiTH Computer and Information Science)

























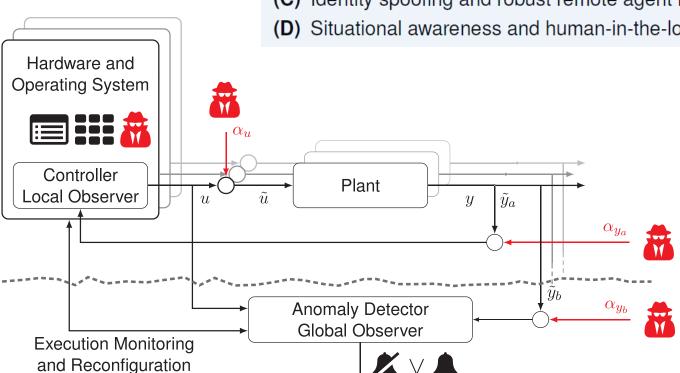


### Secure Autonomy Challenges



- (A) False-data injection attacks and authenticated resilient state observers
- Timing attacks and switched trusted execution environments
- Identity spoofing and robust remote agent identification
- (D) Situational awareness and human-in-the-loop AI for intrusion detection

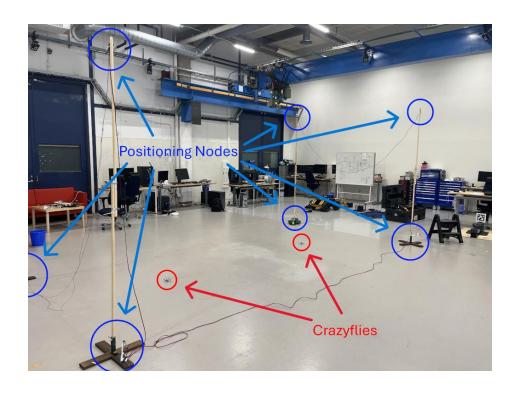




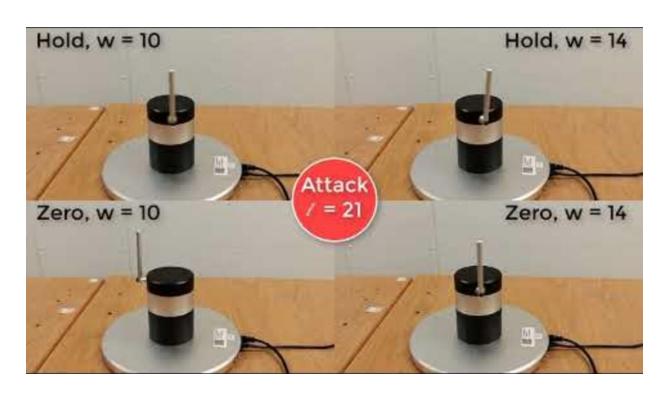
- "...cyber-physical security (control systems, realtime systems, communication, and network security)"
- "...injection of false data and manipulation of timestamps in time-critical control loops."
- "...adaptively enabling the use of trusted embedded devices and (limited) cryptographic authentication when necessary. Furthermore, distributed anomaly detection and state observer schemes..."
- "As a use case, we consider swarms of unmanned aerial vehicles (drones). A particularly relevant scenario is that of "identity theft", where malicious identity signals are exploited by attackers to deceive the control system operators."



#### **Testbeds**



[Larsson-Kapp, Kniivilä, Wang, Wzorek, Lemetti, and Gurtov, "Trust-Based Collision Avoidance for Unmanned Aircraft Systems," INCAS'24, [https://doi.org/10.1109/INCAS63820.2024.10798560]



[Nauta, Sandberg, and Maggio, "Stealthy Computational Delay Attacks on Control Systems," ICCPS'25, https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/3716550.3722013]