



Pathways towards Next Generation Networks

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Pathways towards Next Generation Networks

1. Trends and observations

- Multi-Network Service & Edge-based Intelligence

2. Service Evolution

- Overlay and self-organizing networks
- Changing user traffic behavior and Quality of Experience

3. Future Network Projects

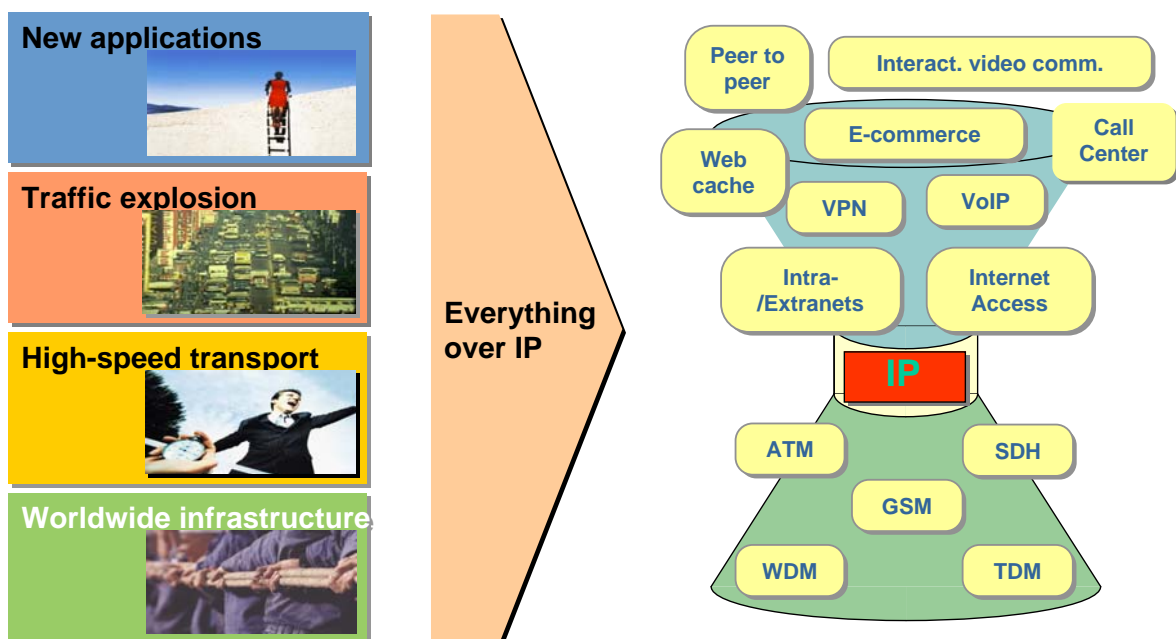
- USA and Asia Pacific
- European Union & Germany NGI Projects

4. Quo vadis

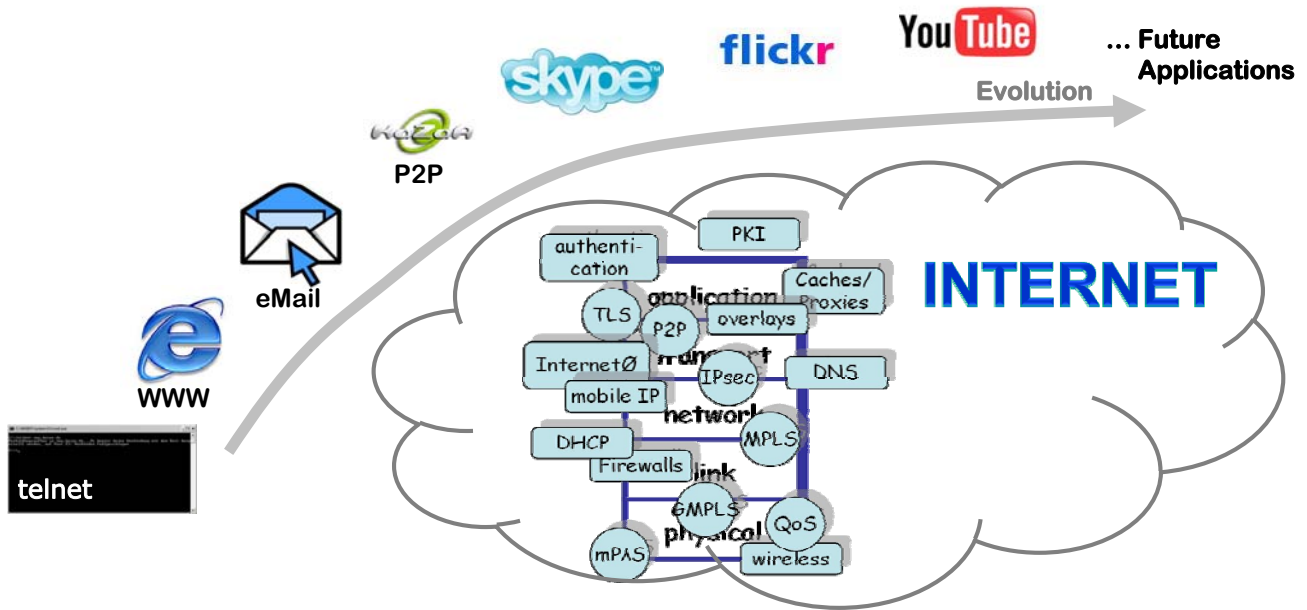
- Pathways and funding issues



The IP bottleneck



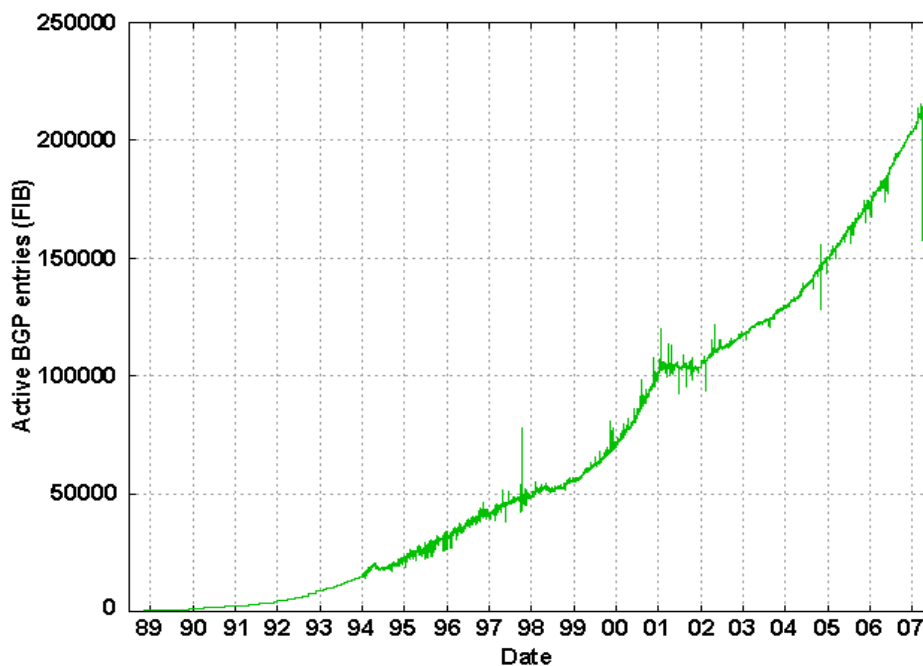
Usage (service?) evolution



Internet evolution is mainly driven by innovative usages (or services)

Why do we need a new Internet routing?

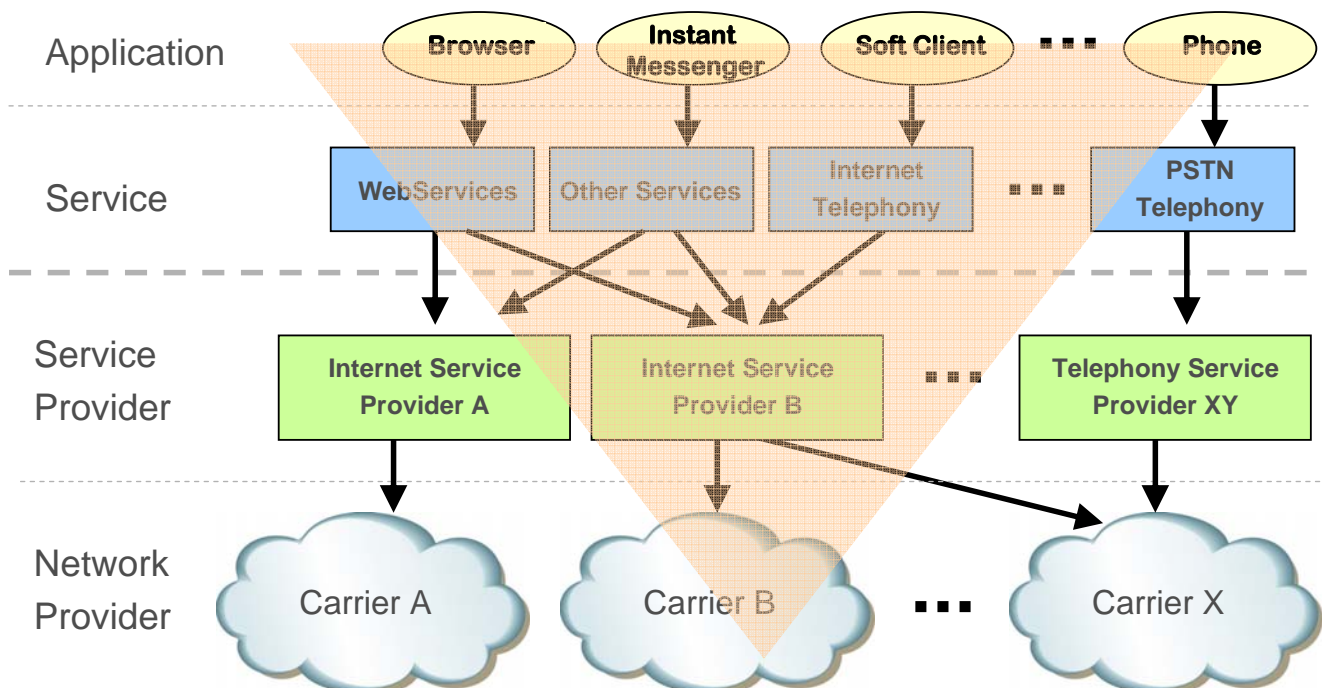
BGP table sizes seen at one router



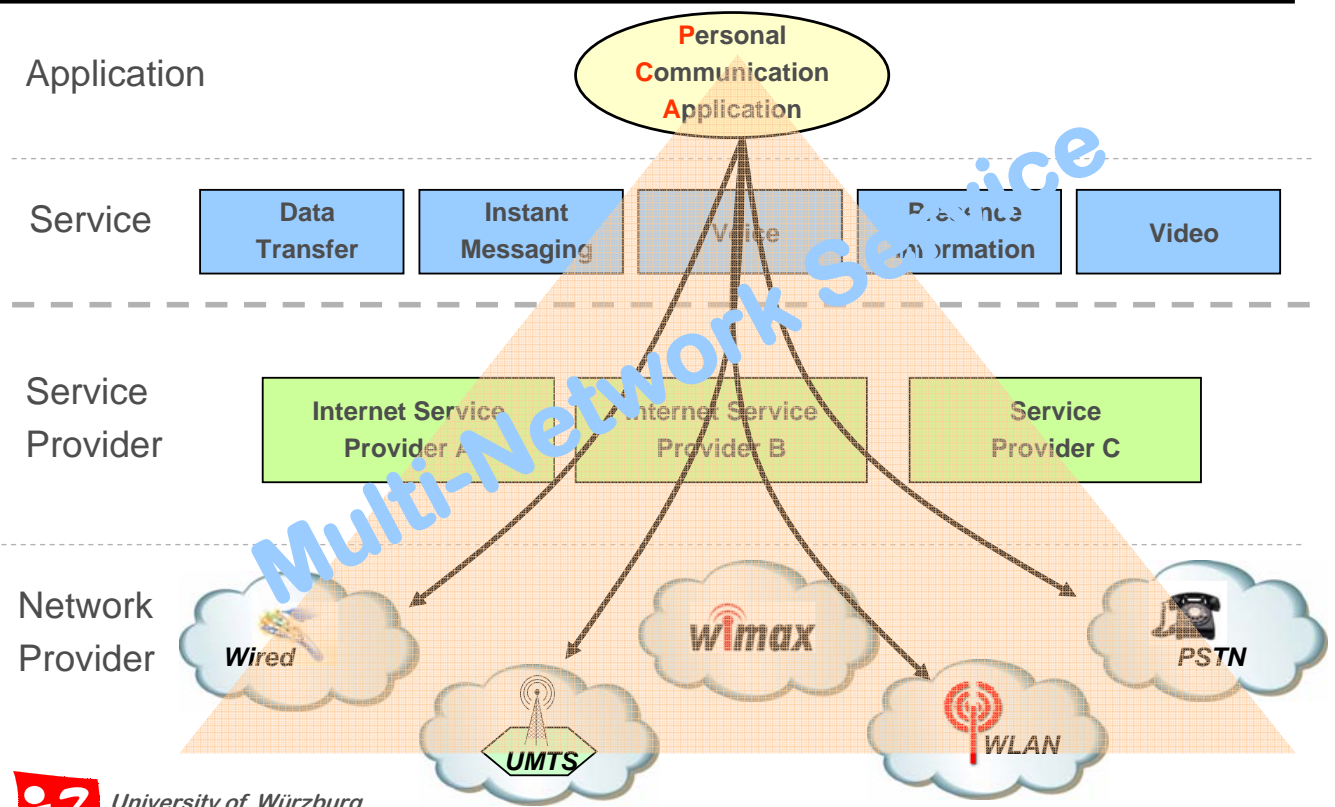
[Source: CIDR Report IPv4 – <http://www.cidr-report.org>]

Trend: Multi-Network Services & Quality of Experience

Network-centric: Multi-Service Networks

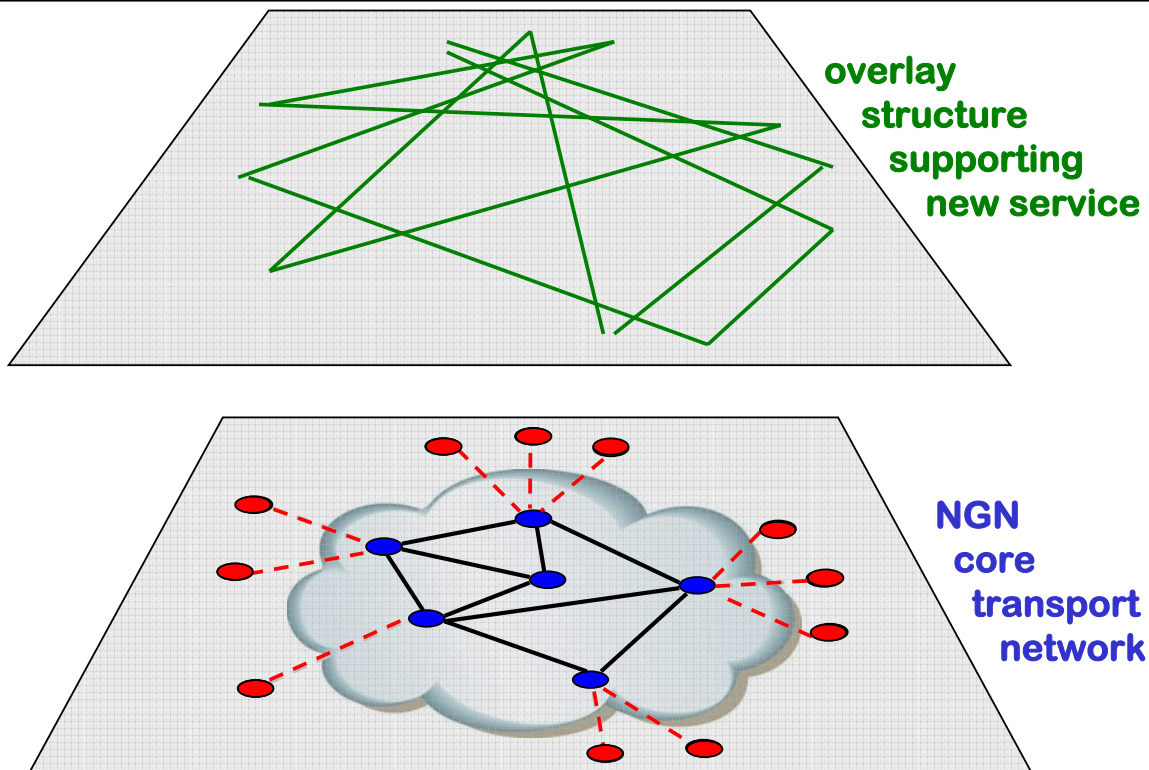


Application-centric: Multi-Network Service



Trend: Edge-based Intelligence and Overlay Networks

Overlay Control Structure



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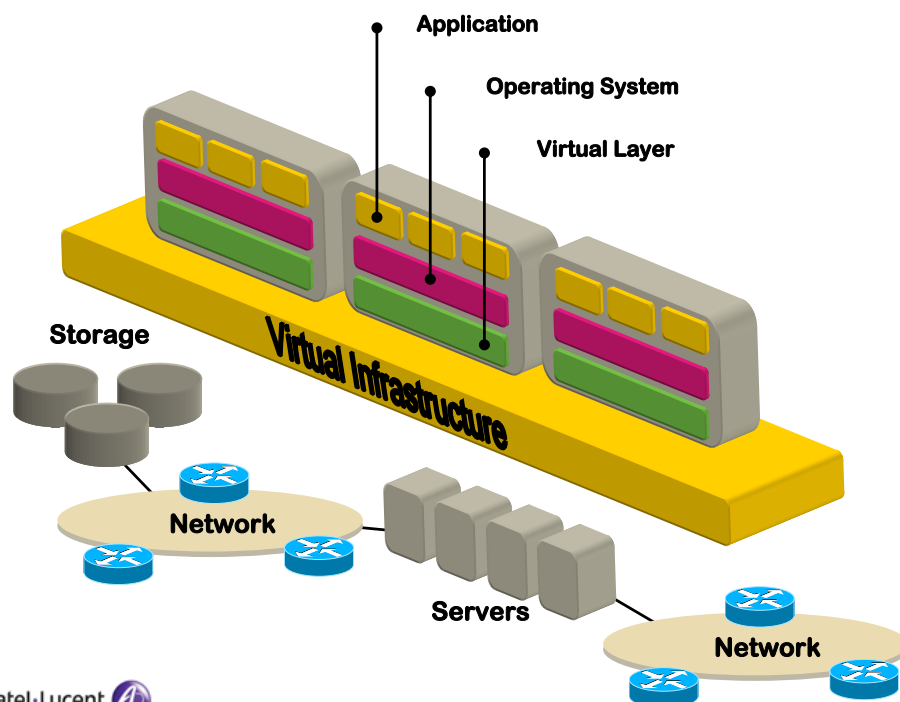
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Everything virtualized ! (including virtual things)



Virtualization of the Network



Source: Alcatel-Lucent 



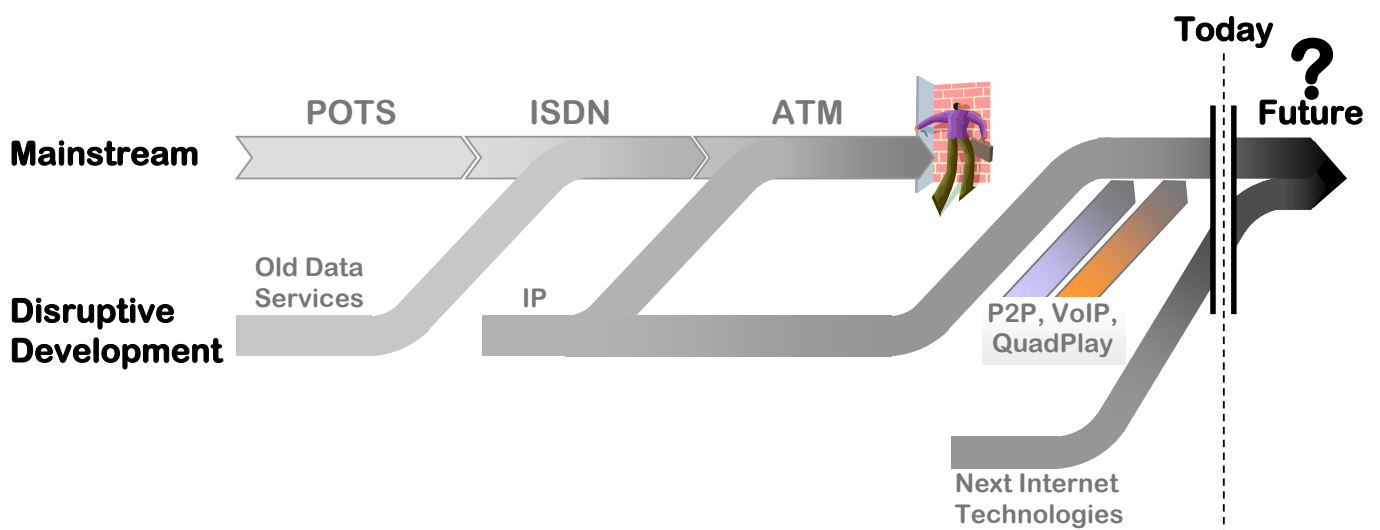
Next Generation Networks: Disruptive Development & Mainstream



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Disruptive Development & Mainstream



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Which path to go: Clean-Slate or Evolutionary Approaches ?



Future Network: Clean-slate or Evolutionary?

▶ Clean-Slate Approach

- **start new network design from scratch**
- **Pros:**
 - don't bother legacy network, forward-looking
 - don't get trapped by repair shop
 - clearer vision what we really need
- **Cons**
 - “academic approach”, deployment unrealistic
 - acceptance of component vendors and network provider questionable

▶ Evolutionary Approach

- **try to find out emerging paths from today's network**
- **Pros:**
 - pragmatic, CAPEX-oriented
 - High acceptance level from main players
- **Cons**
 - legacy technology, repair-shop approach



Quality of Experience

Example:

Skype Measurement

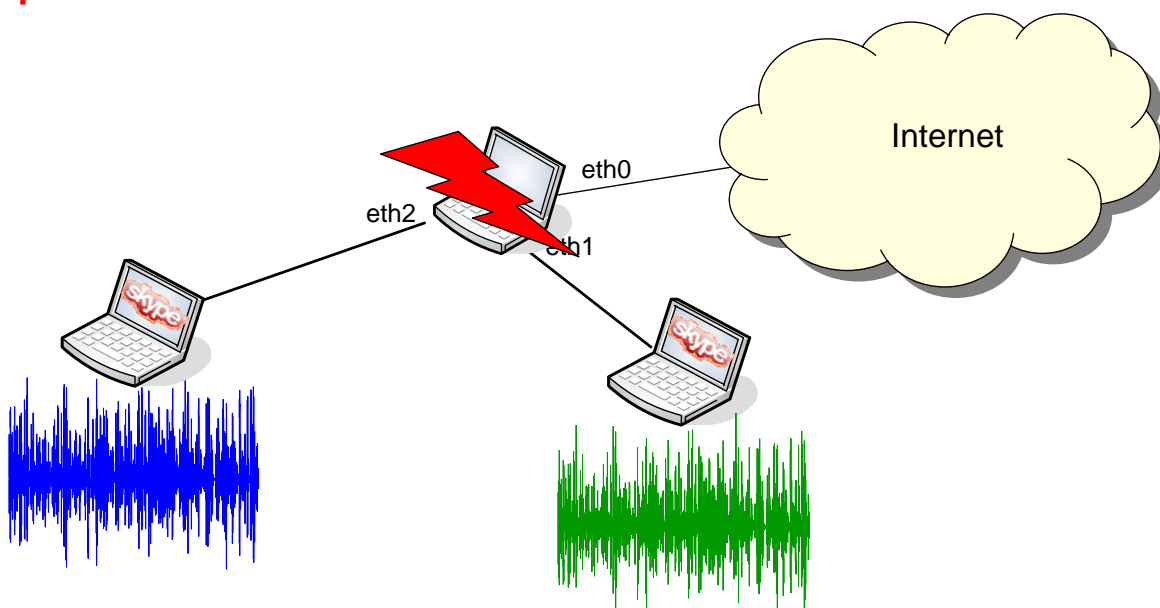


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Emulating Dynamic Changes

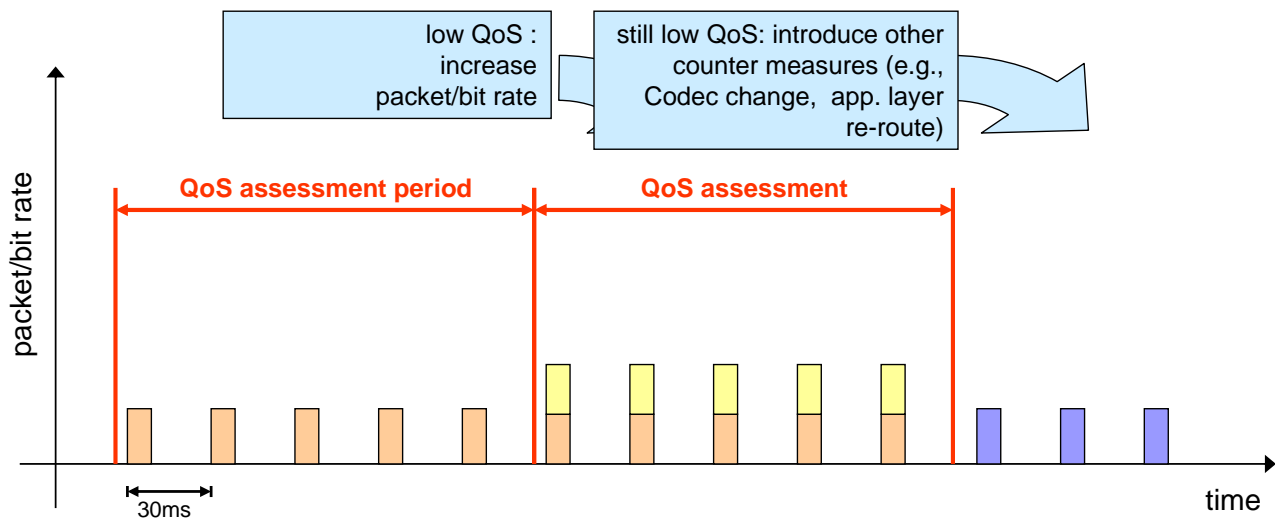
packet loss



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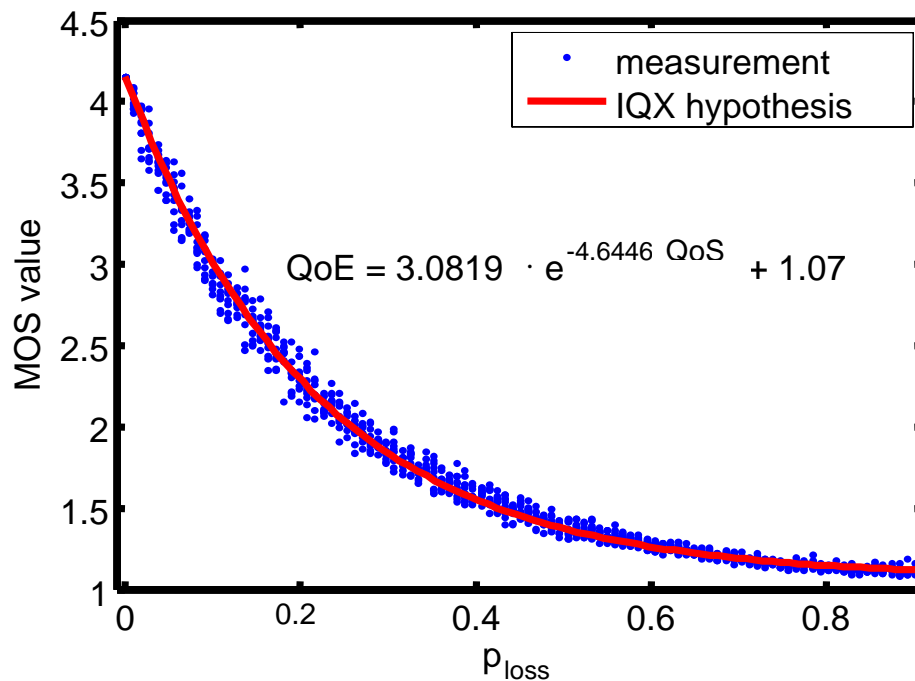
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Selfish application: positive feedback bitrate



Quality of Experience: Exponential Relationship between QoE and QoS





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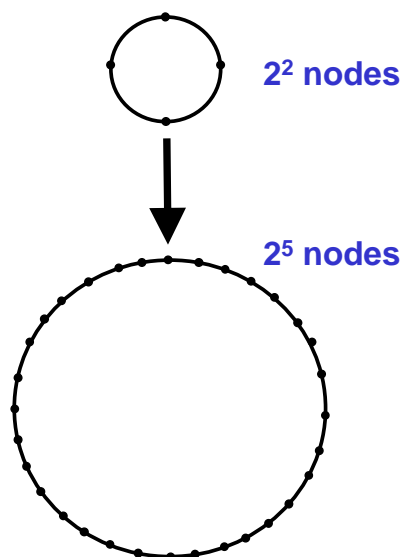
- Pathways and funding issues



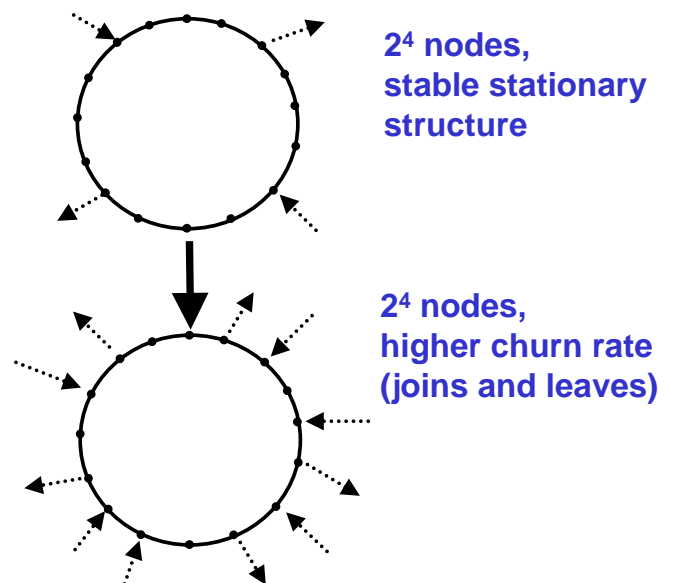
Functional Scalability & Stochastic Scalability

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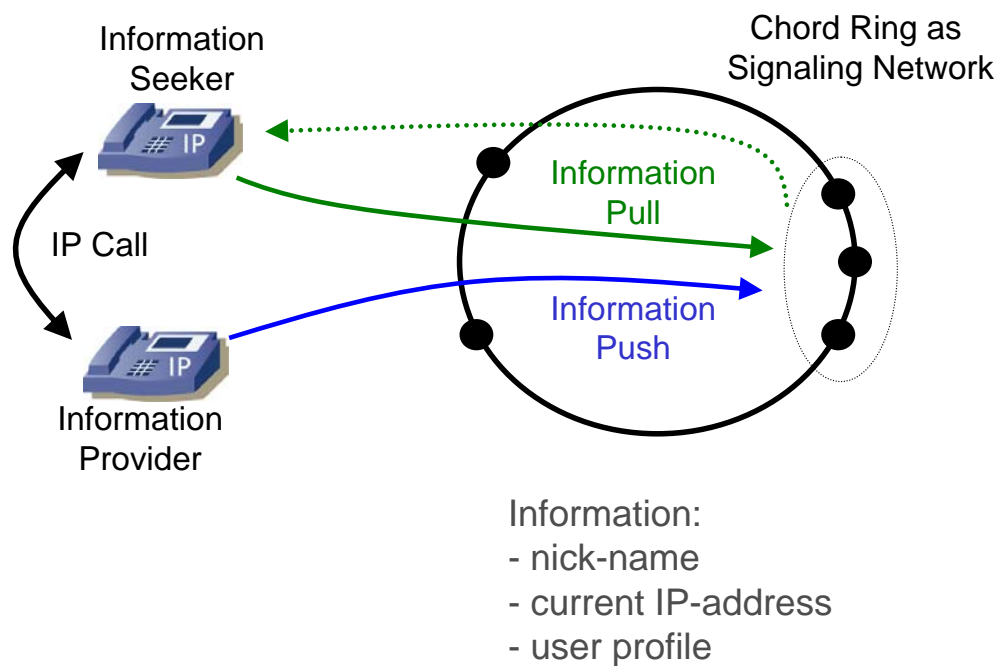
Functional Scalability



Stochastic Scalability



Example: P2P Voice-over-IP Signaling using Chord



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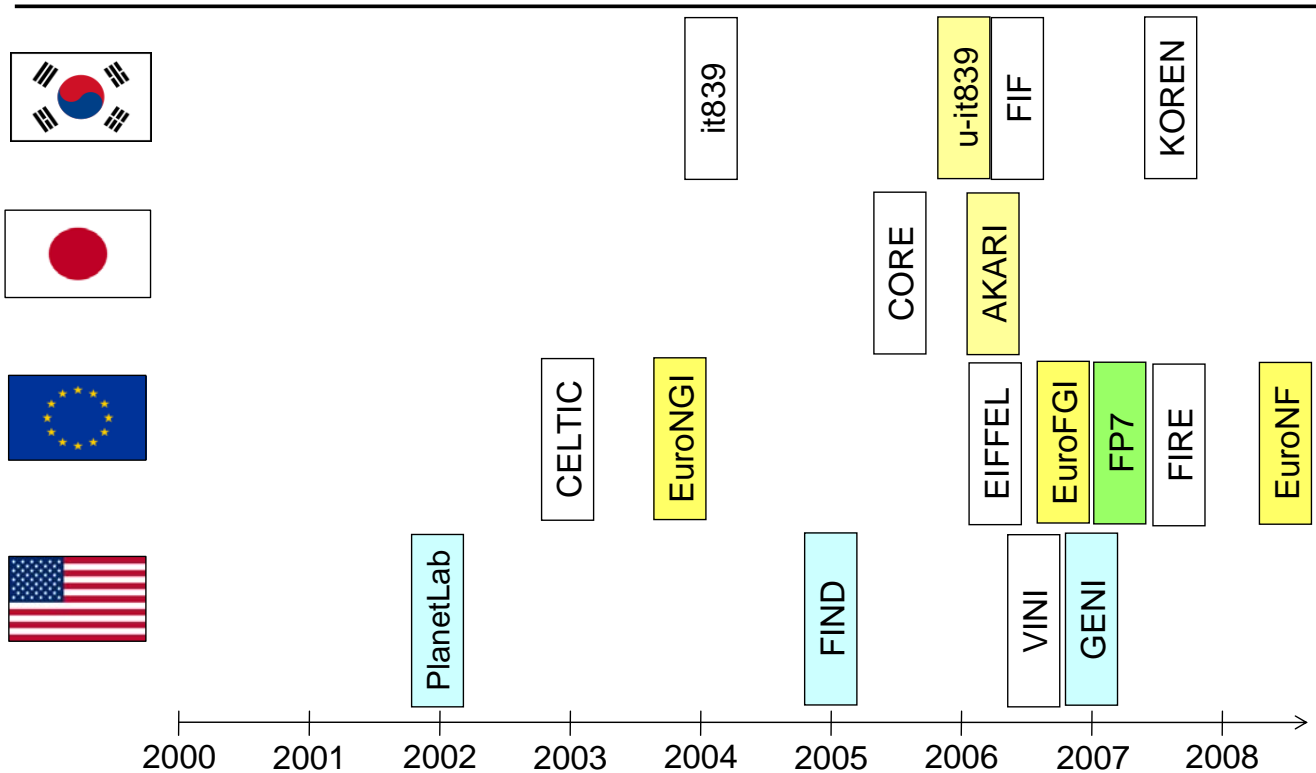
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NGI everywhere



Where, When, What? (not completed)



NGI project examples



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European Union

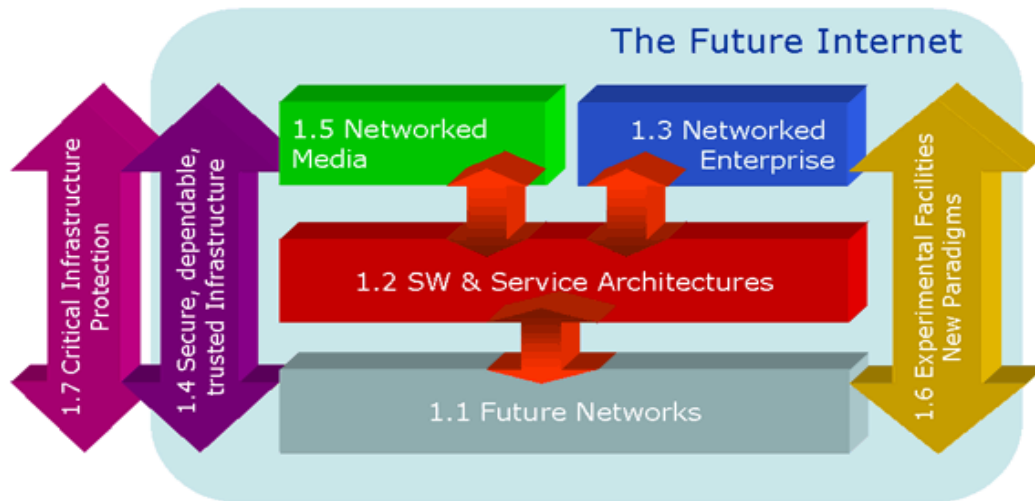


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EU FP7-ICT Work Programme 2007-2008

- ▶ Challenge 1 „Pervasive and Trusted Network and Service Infrastructures“



[Source] http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ict/prgraomme/challenge1_en.html



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FIRE – The International Context



FIRE



FIND

New approaches to
the Internet



AKARI

GENI

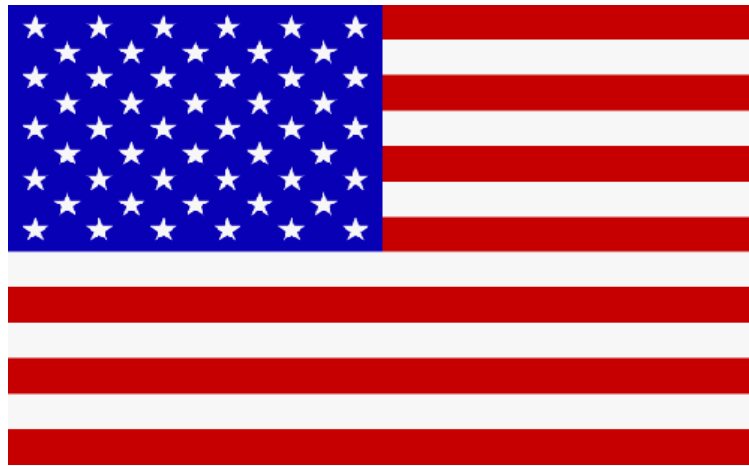
Large-scale
experimental facility



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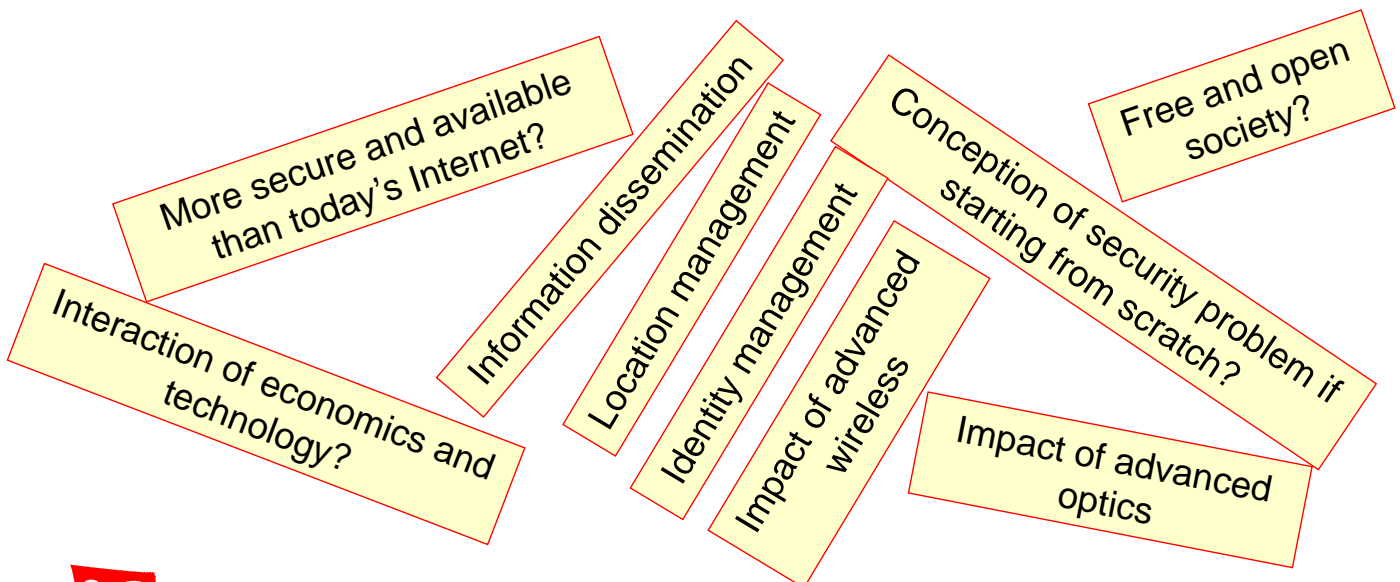
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United States



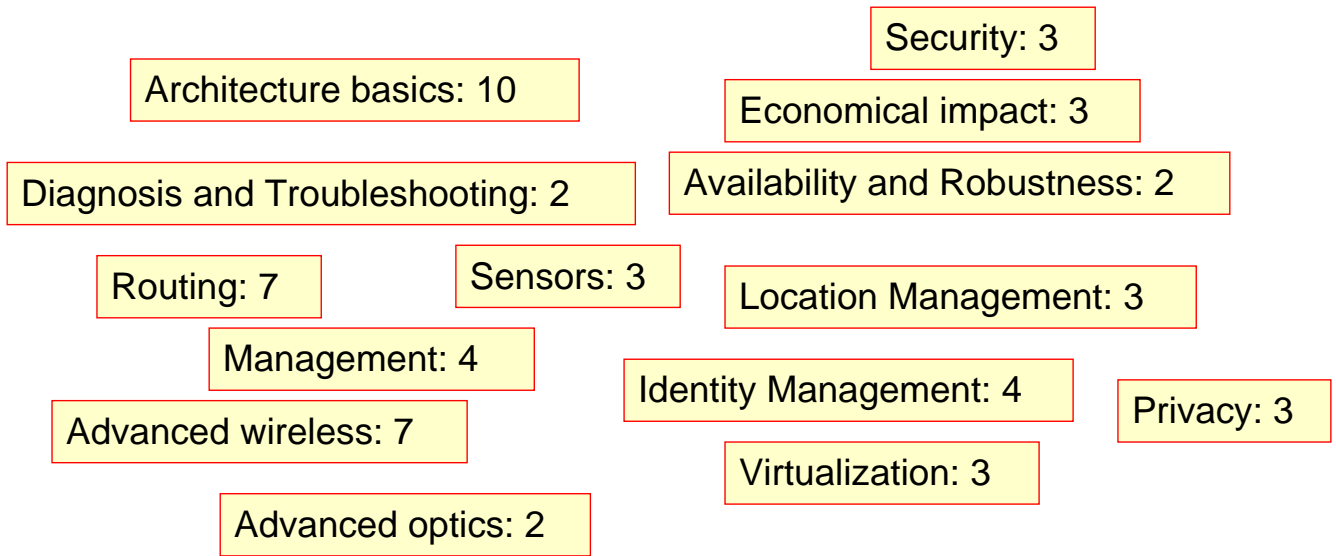
NSF NeTS FIND – The Goal

“[...] what the requirements should be for a global network of 15 years from now, and how we could build such a network if we are not constrained by the current Internet”

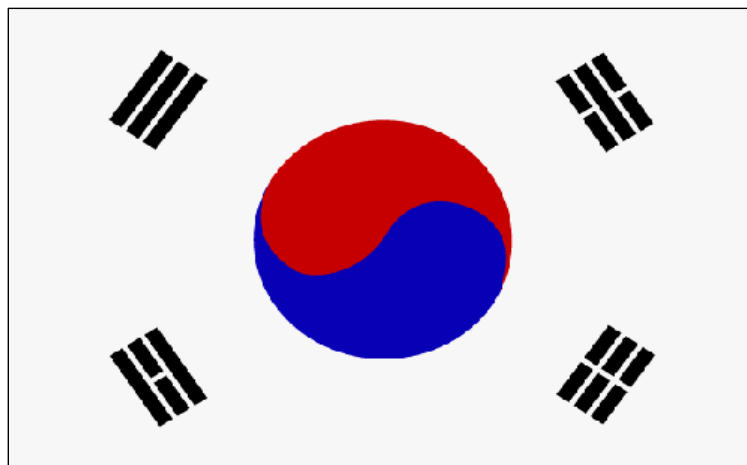


NSF NeTS FIND – The Projects

- ▶ Projects funded in 2007: 38 funded projects (13,276,253 USD)
- ▶ Topics (*):



Korea



u(biquitous)-IT839

- ▶ 2004: IT839 by Korean Ministry of Information and Communication (MIC), Institute for IT Advancement (IITA) – growth strategy to nurture
 - eight new services
 - three infrastructures
 - nine hardware-related businesses
- ▶ 2006: u-IT839 – streamlined long-term plan, rearranged portfolio

HSDPA/W-CDMA
WiBro
BcN service
DMB/DTV service
u-Home Network service
Telematics/LBS service
RFID/USN service
IT service



Mobile Communication/Telematics
Broadband Home Network
Digital TV/Broadcasting
Intelligent Service Robots
Next Generation PCs
IT SoC
Embeded SW
RFID/USN devices
Digital content and SW solutions

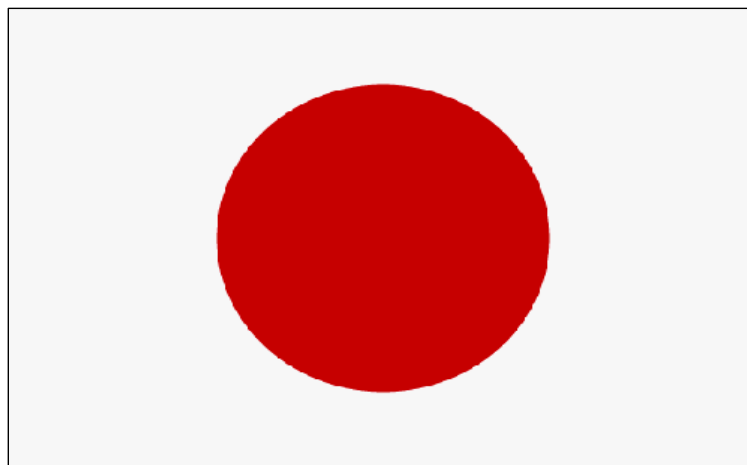
Broadband convergence Network (BcN) [IPv6]
Ubiquitous Sensor Networks (USN)
Soft Infraware



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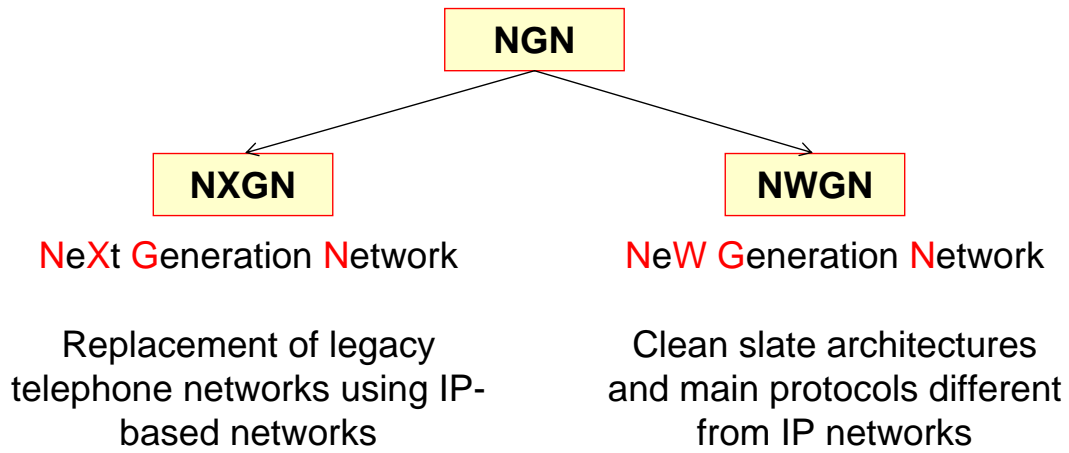
Japan



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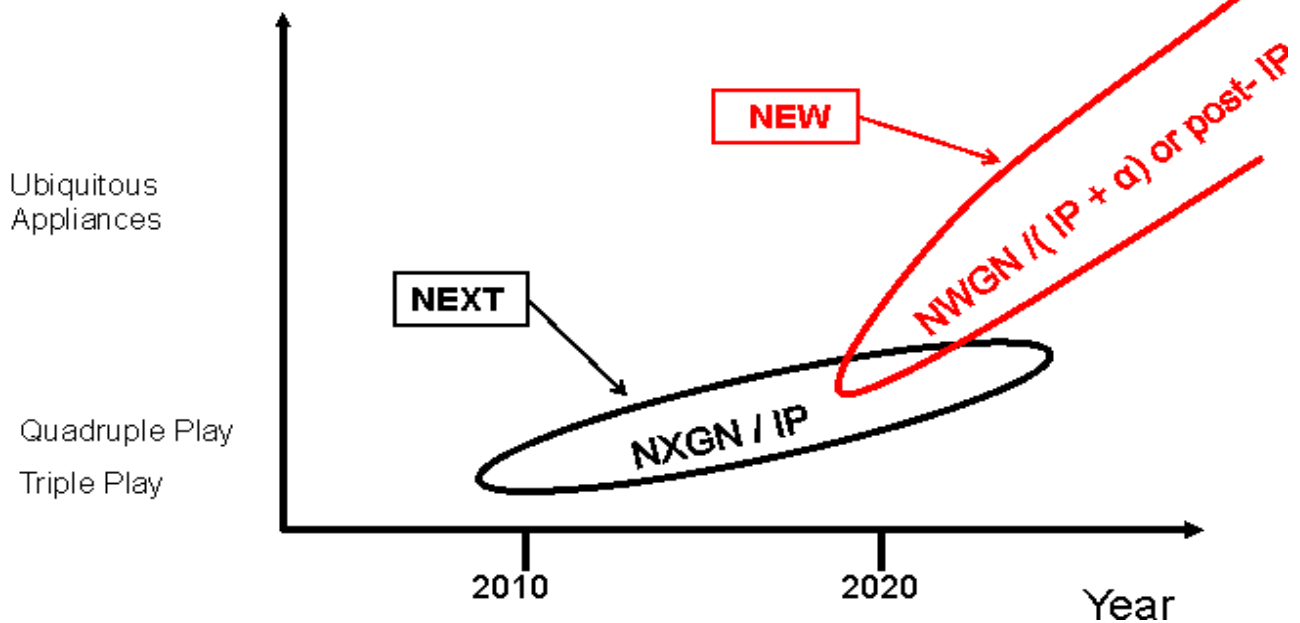
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The Japanese Vision on NGN



The Japanese Vision on NGN

Variety of Appliances



AKARI

AKARI project
“A small light in the dark pointing to the future”
(AKARI (jap.): small light)



Research

NWGN architectures and key technologies

Testbed

JGN2 → JGN2+ → JGN3 (JGN: Japan Gigabit Network)

Funding

for projects in universities and/or industry

The AKARI Architecture Design Project aims to implement a new generation network by 2015




Germany



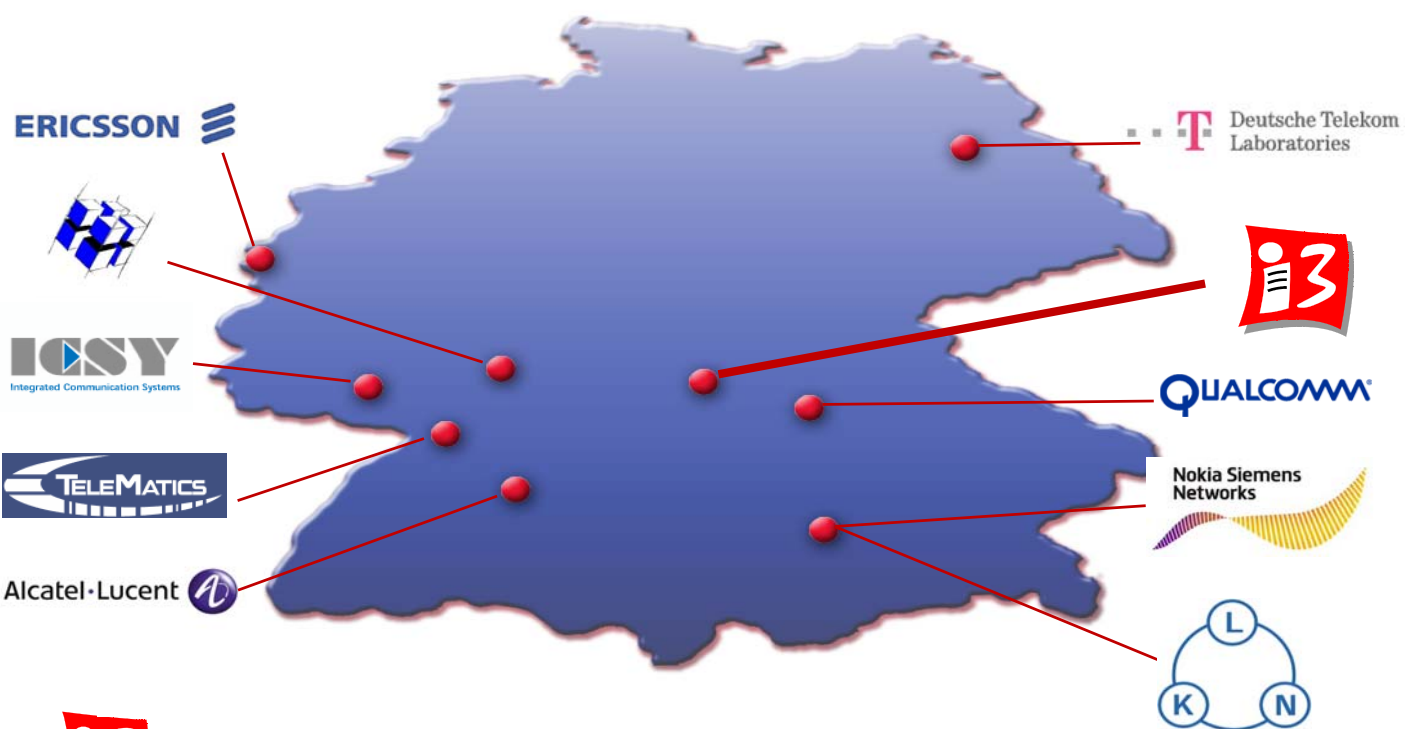
Germany: The G-Lab Project




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G-Lab Partner



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Consortium

▶ Industries

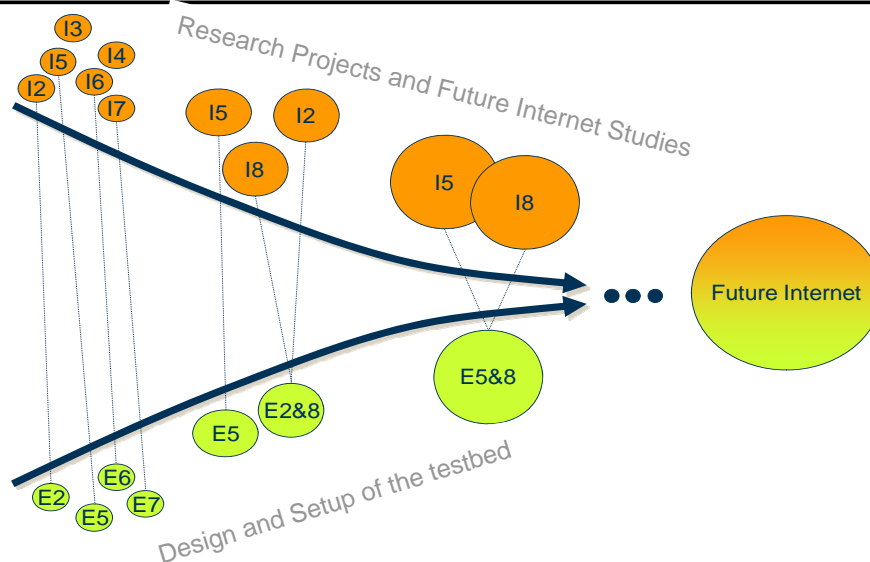
- Alcatel-Lucent Germany, Stuttgart (Peter Domschitz)
- Deutsche Telekom T-Lab, Berlin (Anja Feldmann)
- Ericsson Lab. Germany, Aachen (Ralf Keller)
- Nokia Siemens Networks, Munich (Andreas Kirstädter)
- Qualcomm Germany, Nuremberg (Hans Schotten)

▶ Universities

- Technical University of Darmstadt (Ralf Steinmetz)
- University of Kaiserslautern (Paul Müller)
- Technical University of Karlsruhe (Martina Zitterbart)
- Technical University of Munich (Jörg Eberspächer)
- University of Würzburg (**Phuoc Tran-Gia, coordinator**)



Vision of the Future Internet



▶ G-Lab Aims:

- Provide an **experimental platform** for studies on mechanisms, protocols and applications towards Future Internet
- Investigate interdependency of theoretical studies and **prototype development**



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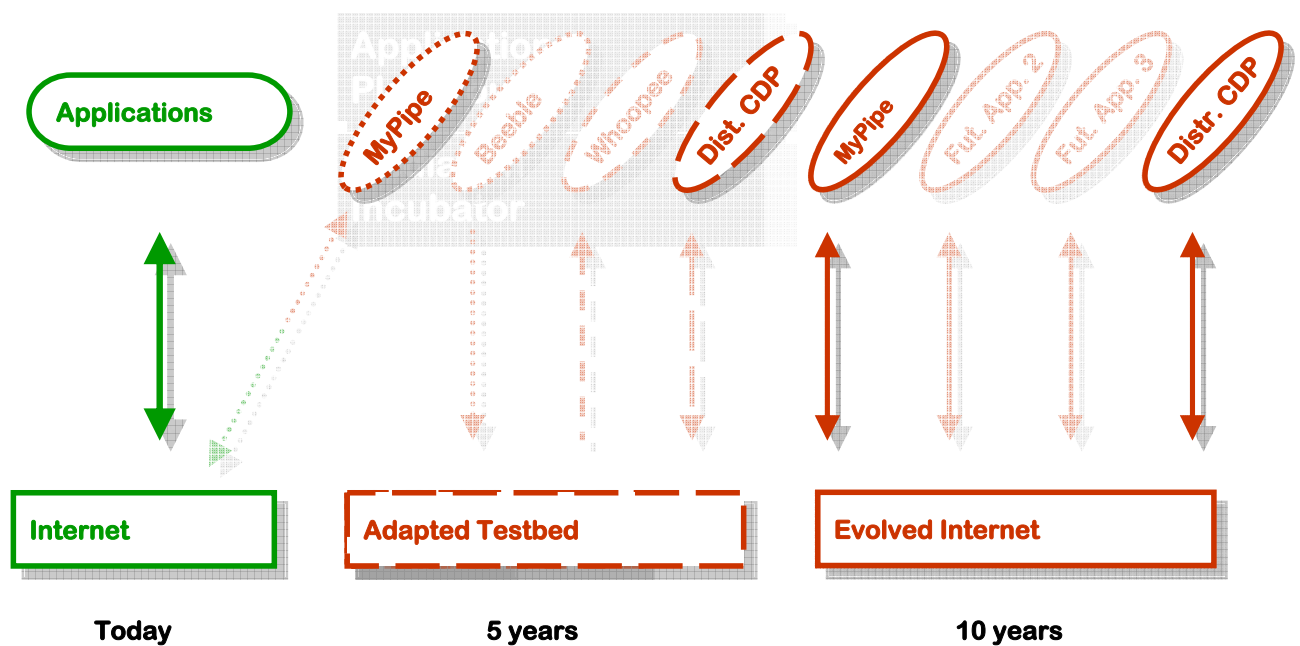
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Service Evolution and Testbed



End of Talk

Thank you !



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