

NoE EuroFGI

FIW 2007

Design and Engineering of the
Future Generation Internet
Towards convergent multi-service networks



✓ Euro-FGI main target

- Create and maintain the most prominent European centre of excellence in Future Generation Internet design and engineering,
- Acting as a "Collective Intelligence Think Tank", representing a major support for the Information Society industry.
- ✓ Continuation of NoE EuroNGI:
 - ⇒ 56 institutions, ~200 researchers, > 300 PhD students, 18 countries
 - ⇒ Academy and industry
 - ⇒ EC Contribution: 1.5 M€ (1.5 years)
- ✓ Starting Date: December 1st, 2006
- ✓ Follows the larger NGI network (same scheme)





Project Key Issues

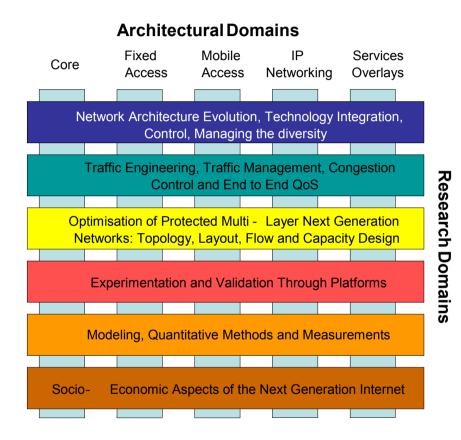
- ✓ Technology diversity
 - ⇒ is growing fast and mastering such a heterogeneous environment becomes essential for network designers.
- ✓ This new environment makes obsolete the design and engineering methods and tools
 - forces the scientific community to develop new principles and methods
 - to design/dimension/control/manage the new multi-technology architectures.
 - To provide seamless end-to-end connectivity by hiding the technology diversity from service developers and users
- ✓ Future high-speed wire-line and wireless access technologies provide instant high bandwidth connectivity
 - making it difficult to forecast demand and thus to apply traditional traffic engineering methods.





Project Objectives

- ✓ Euro-FGI will strengthen the integration of the scientific community activities:
 - Overcoming the challenge of technology diversity (vertical and horizontal integration) in the design of efficient and flexible FGI architectures
 - Providing innovative traffic engineering approaches adapted to the new requirements and developing the appropriate quantitative methods for analysis, simulation and measurement



It requires the integration of a wide range of research capacities a role that will be fulfilled by Euro-FGI.





Issues for collaboration with other projects

✓ The FGI views

- multi-service/multimedia, mobility, service ubiquity and context awareness, convergence (services and fixed-mobile), Quality of Service, variable connectivity ("always best connected"), spontaneous networking and other capabilities **as the norm**.
- ✓ Glimpse at cooperation:
 - ⇒ BREAD
 - **⇒** EMANICS
 - ⇒ MOME
 - ⇒ CONTENT
 - ⇒ ...
- ✓ EuroFGI and its partners are open for cooperation via
 - common workshops,
 - education events,
 - expertise exchange and common research activities
- ✓ http://www.eurongi.org





Cluster participation

✓ Broadband

- Network Engineering, Management and Control
- ⇒ Service enabling Technologies Broadcast Multicast

✓ Mobile

Seemless Service Provisioning – System architecture and Control

✓ Contact person:

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- ✓ Prospective effort done in NGI about the future of the Internet
- ✓ Report produced mid-2006, about
 - > evolution of network architectures, with zooms on
 - IPv6, home networks, "beyond IP", sensor networks,
 - access networks, core and metropolitan networks
 - ⇒ new visions in traffic engineering,
 - evolution in services overlays,
 - ⇒ socio-economic aspects, business models.





Some prospective elements

✓ Present

- ⇒ evolution towards all-IP
- strong increasing in service diversity, some in parallel "closed" IP networks
- increasing capacity to support video traffic and to improve QoS
- ⇒ starting a user-driven approach
 - transparency of the network
 - access to services anyX
 - personalized services (networks adapts)





✓ Emerging technologies

- autonomic and spontaneous networking (selforganization)
- ⇒ always best connected
- context aware services
- ⇒ in summary, evolution towards a generalized convergence:
 - fixed-mobile ⇒ "always best connected"
 - triple-play ⇒ dynamically composed services
 - also between communities (through P2P) and resources (ad hoc networks)





✓ Some today's limitations

- Neither IPv4 nor IPv6 seems adapted to the future needed integration of billions of wireless devices (addressing problems, routing problems, level-4 (TCP) problems...)
- today's technologies bad adapted to strong security requirements from operated and from non operated networks, as well as by their integration
- QoS remains a hot issue, in spite of the strong research effort deployed so far
- ⇒ resuming: generalized horizontal and vertical integration is extremely (too) hard with the current architecture and paradigms





✓ Required evolution

- new multi-level addressing plans in a global mobilityoriented architecture
- ⇒ associated with, new routing paradigms
- ⇒ together with the integration of mobility aspects and scaling aspects (huge numbers of wireless devices connected), the new architecture must integrate security functionalities and variable robustness
- operation and management must be "proportionally" simplified, including self-organizing aspects
- ✓ FOR DETAILS AND DEVELOPMENTS: SEE REPORT AT www.eurongi.org

