European Research on Future Internet Architectures and Technologies MIT CFP Meeting, Venice, 13 May 2009

Dr.-Ing. Rainer Zimmermann European Commission DG Information Society and Media



Outline

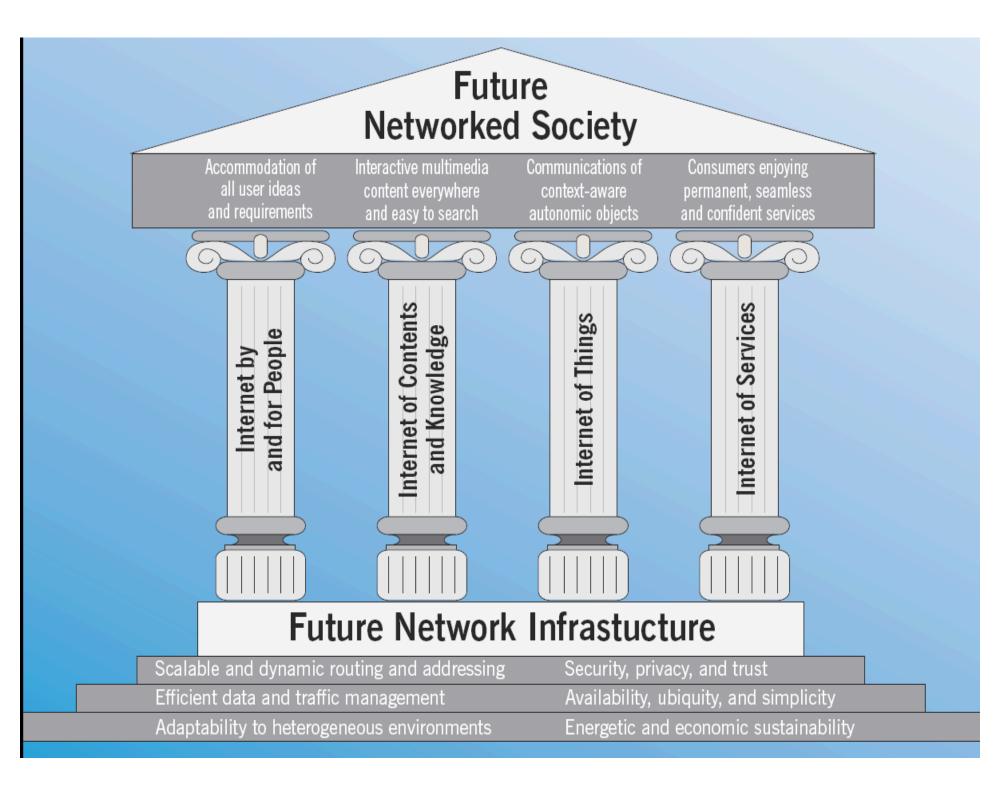
Setting the stage: Internet technology reaching its limits

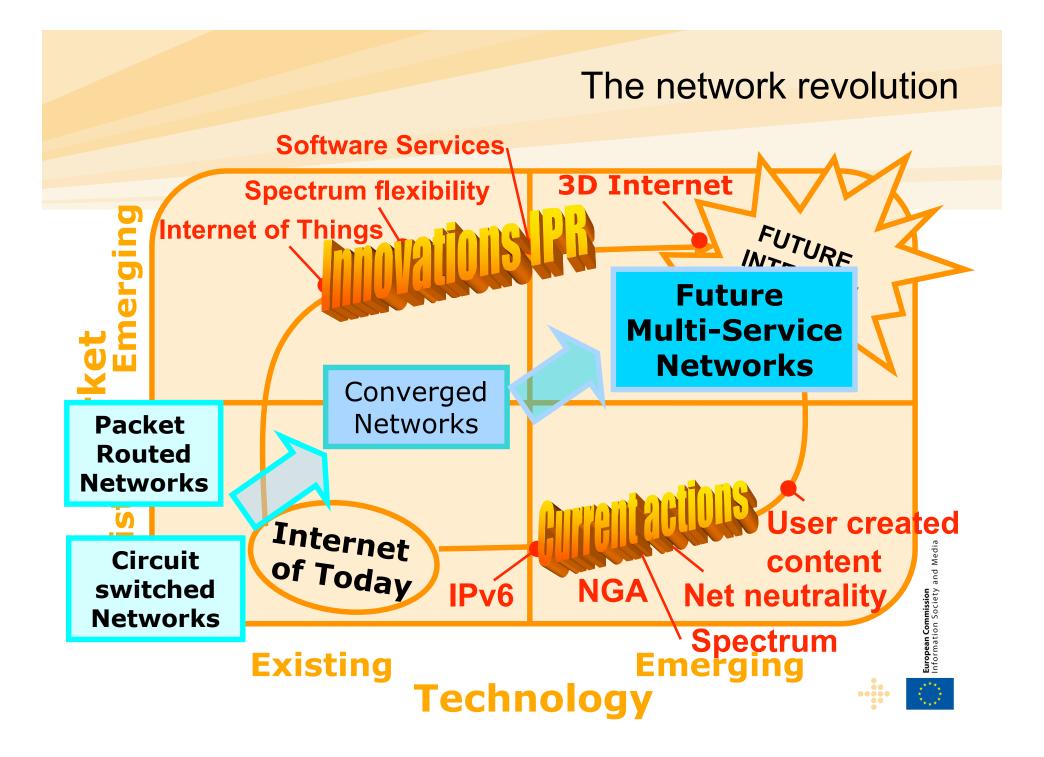
- Ongoing research activities on Future Internet
 - 1. In the Memberstates
 - 2. On European Framework-Program level
- Next opportunities in FP7



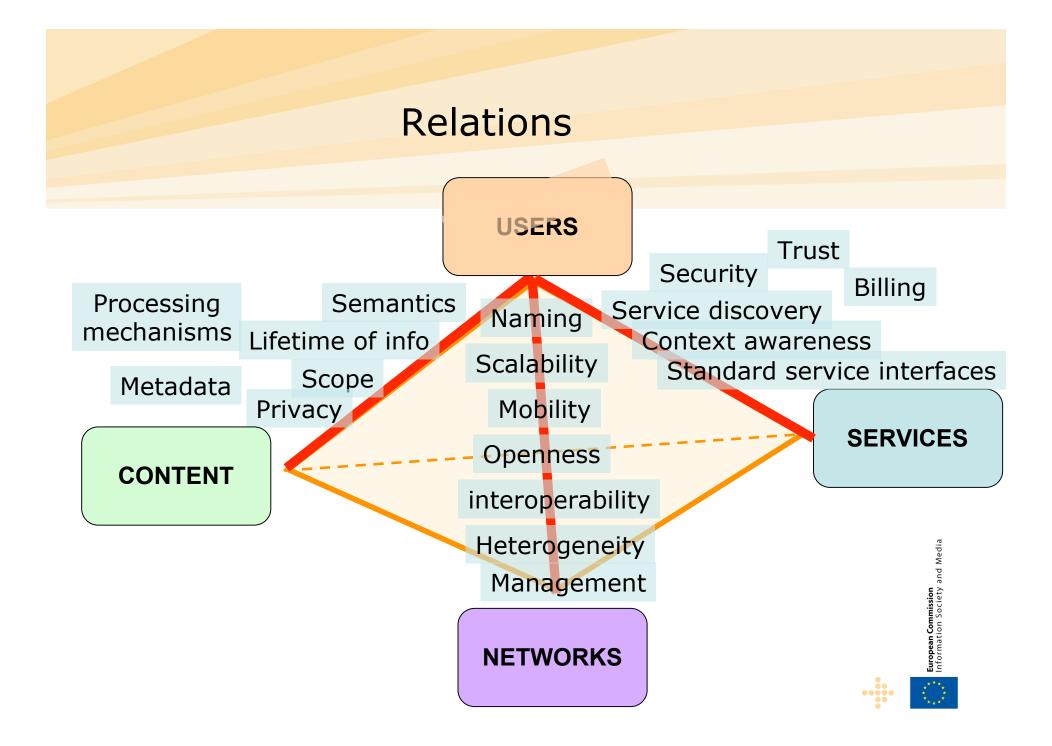
• A modern maxim says: People tend to overestimate what can be done in one year and to underestimate what can be done in five or ten years, Joseph Licklider; 1965



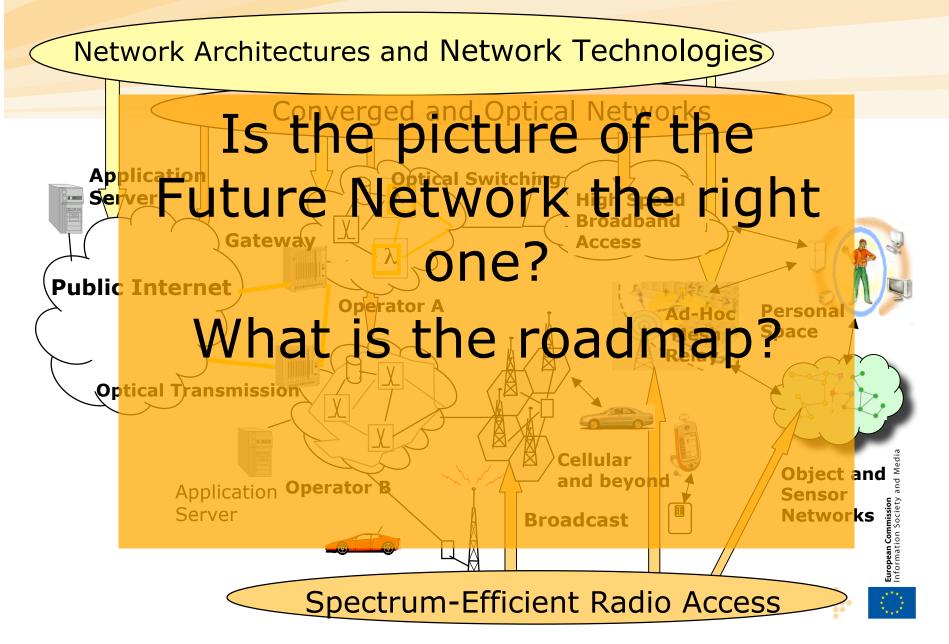




Communication Clouds IPTV flickr You Tube ne demands KEEGA P2P Application services cloud www Mediation services cloud eMail Mobile telnet capabilities QoS **European Commission** Information Society and Medi Connectivity services cl Wireless GMPLS mPλS







Organisation of the FIA

Work Programme Objectives

Network Architecturre and Mobility Internet of "Things" Internet of "Things" Content creation and delivery delivery Architectures Architectures FIRE Future Internet Research & Experimentation Trust, Security, Privacy

Future Internet scenarios and crossdomain research challenges

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> Open interactions and cross-fertilization

- Reducing fragmentation of efforts
- > Developing common deliverables
- > Joint strategic research agenda

 Socio-Economics

 Usage of Facilities

 Service Offer



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- FI activities strongly intertwined with policies (broadband, IPv6 deployment, accessibility, rural development, ...)
- FI as a critical infrastructure to:
 - drive business and industrial innovation
 - modernise public administration
 - address emerging societal challenges
- Fragmentation in terms of: policy goals, targeted applications, R&D scope, involvement of users, innovation models,...
- Some common structures already emerging

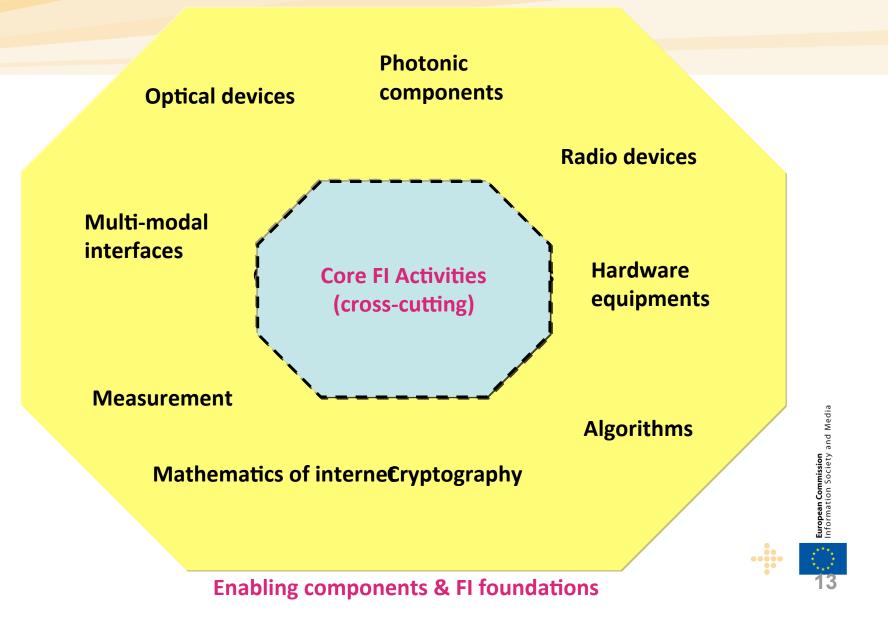


Technical scope (1)

- Different granularities and structures of activities (project, programme, initiative,...)
- Similar structure of topics (ICT WP/CH 1 as a model)
- Combination of incremental & clean-slate approaches
- Applications as strong drivers (health, inclusion, transport, energy,...)
- Some functional blocks identified (e.g. e-ID)
- Need for experimental facilities and test-beds

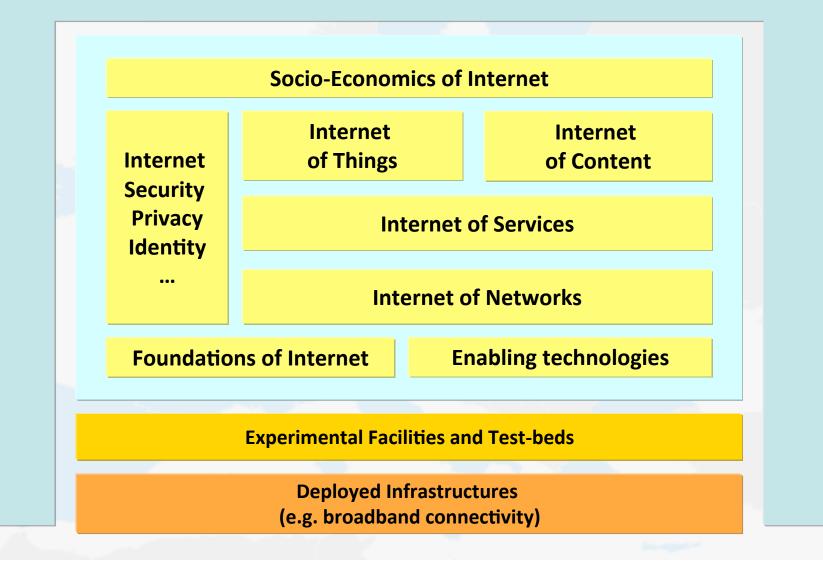


Technical scope (2)



Technical scope (3)

New Application Scenarios (healthcare, transportation, energy, inclusion, ...)



Known Member States FI Initiatives

- Finland ICT SHOK www.futureinternet.fi
- Spain Spanish Technology Platform convergent towards Future Internet" - <u>www.idi.aetic.es/esInternet/</u>
- Germany G-Lab <u>www.german-lab.de</u>
- France Groupe de Reflexion Internet du Futur <u>GRIF</u>
- Sweden Ambient Sweden

www.vinnova.se/upload/EPiStorePDF/AmbientSweden.pdf

- Belgium <u>www.ibbt.be</u>
- Luxembourg <u>www.ipv6council.lu</u>
- Italy <u>cit.fbk.eu/future_internet</u>
- The Netherlands <u>www.futureinternet.ez.nl</u>
- Ireland <u>www.futureinternet.ie</u>
- UK <u>www.internetcentre.imperial.ac.uk/about_us</u>



Key objectives identified for the FI

Industrial competitiveness

- Mastering technologies and building IPR portfolios
- Exploring EU strongholds : mobile, broadband, security
- Shaping the future ahead of our competitors: u-Japan, u-Korea

• New economic and social opportunities

- Innovative applications for enterprises and public authorities
- Economic and social impact beyond ICT sector
- Visible in MS strategies for the FI

→To be successful both kind of objectives must be considered and interlinked

→ Clean slate and evolutionary approaches needed to go hand in hand

International Co-operation

- Not only valued from a technological perspective: globalization means that tomorrow's players are not necessarily the same as today
- FIRE-GENI Workshops
- EU-Japan symposium, 2nd edition 7-9 July, Tokyo
- EU-South America event envisaged.
- Joint experiments are key focus of work with third countries
- Opportunities in upcoming work program: CSA: "Coordination of research efforts to explore synergies across on-going national initiatives and with third countries -USA and Japan-..." (Networks) international co-operation with other initiatives in industrial and emerging countries (FIRE); Asia and US, (RFID and IoT).



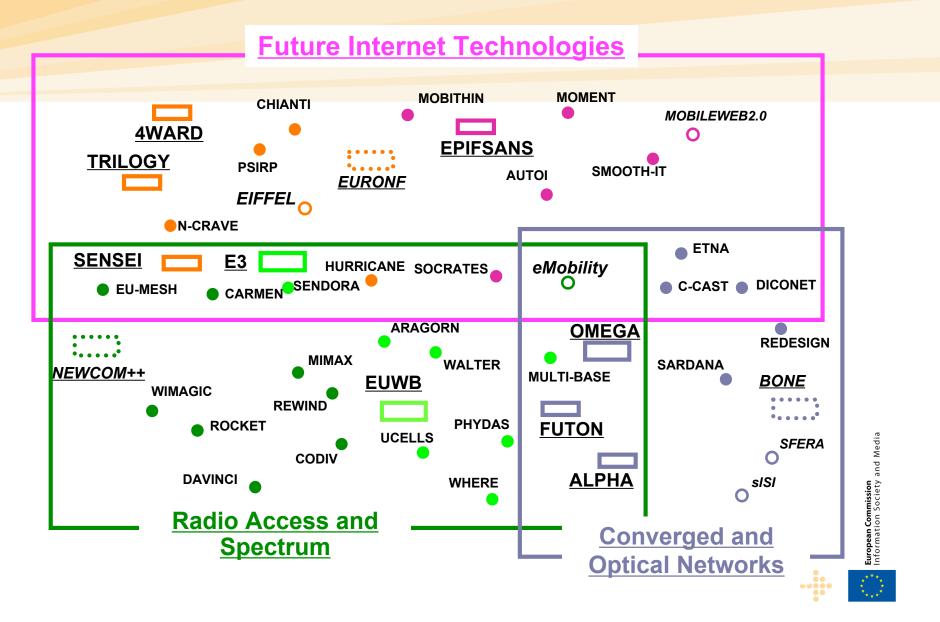




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Future Networks Project Portfolio & Clusters



Current State of the Art Research in the Cluster: <u>Future Internet</u>

- Both academically-driven and industry-led projects
- Example long-term topics covered:
 - post TCP/IP protocol research (new approaches to interdomain routing, high-speed congestion control, load balancing, etc.)
 - radical architectural approaches built on strong mobile and wireless background
 - virtualization for networking resources
 - information-centric paradigm in place of the old hostcentric approach

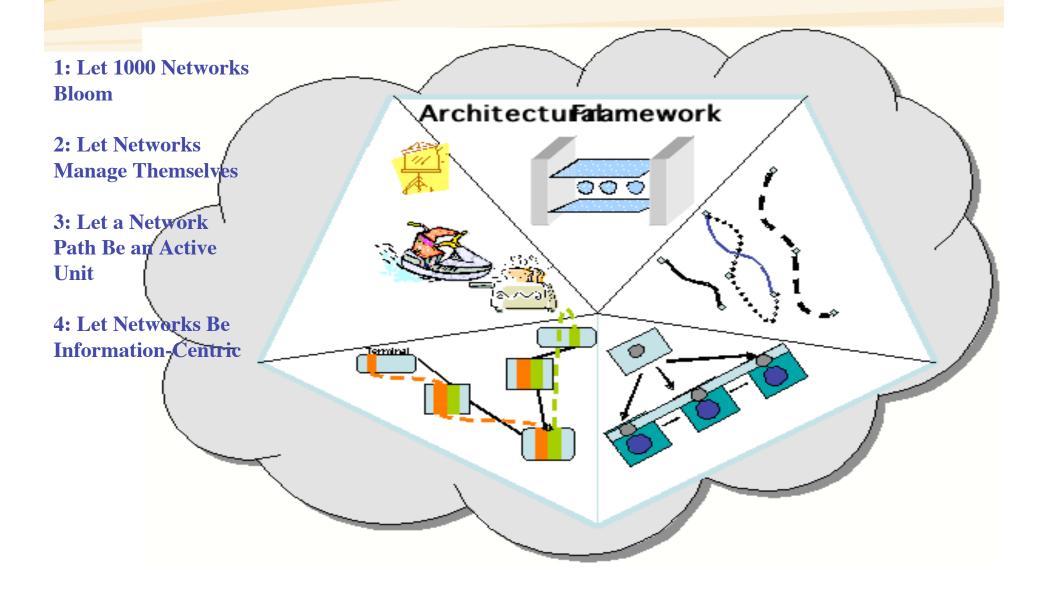
FP7 Research Approaches: Disruptive Paradigms

- Leverage Network Coding in architecting and controlling wireless networks in performance-challenged and resourceconstrained environments (N-CRAVE)
- Implement an internetworked Publish-Subscribe Internet Routing architecture that restores balance of *network economics incentives* between sender and receiver (PSIRP)
- Integrate wireless sensor and actuator networks (physical world) efficiently into the future internet (digital world) (SENSEI, SENDORA)

FP7 Research Approaches: Compatible with existing Internet infrastructure

- Develop disruption-tolerant architectures that enable seamless service perception in challenging mobile scenarios (CHIANTI, MobiThin)
- Create a communication resource overlay with autonomic characteristics for the purposes of fast and guaranteed service delivery (EFIPSANS, AUTOI, SOCRATES)
- Develop efficient and fair resource control techniques allowing behavioural flexibility for different technical, social and economic outcomes (TRILOGY, Euro-NF)

EU project **4WARD**, 10 M€



4WARD

- Moving from node-centric architecture to info-centric: connecting objects of information, not connecting hosts
- Info as a routable object, routing on the information
- Based on "dissemination architecture" of Van Jacobson
- Split between identification and localization
- Persistent info id (no more error 404, object not found)
- Info objects could add more abstraction (they can represent a service, a real-word object,...)

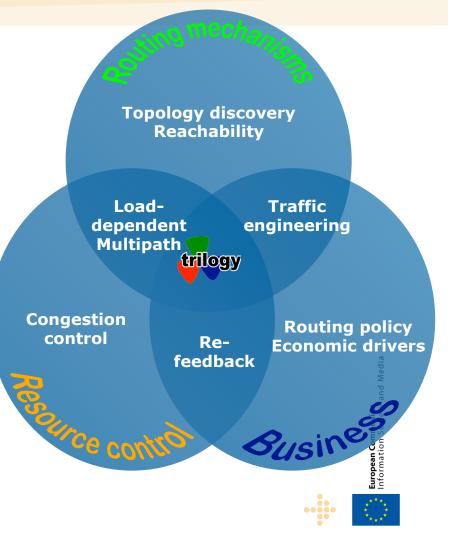


Trilogy – An Architecture for Change

Main Objectives

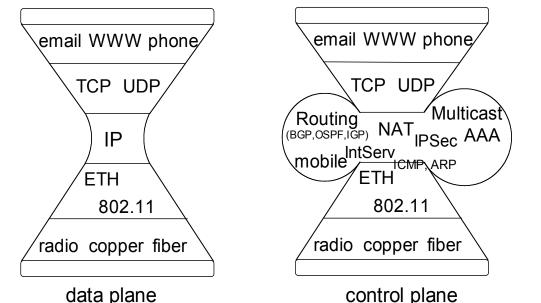
- Develop a unified control architecture for the Future Internet that can adapt to local operational and business requirements
- Develop and evaluate new technical solutions for key Internet control elements: reachability & resource control
- Assess commercial and social control aspects of the architecture

Trilogy Concept

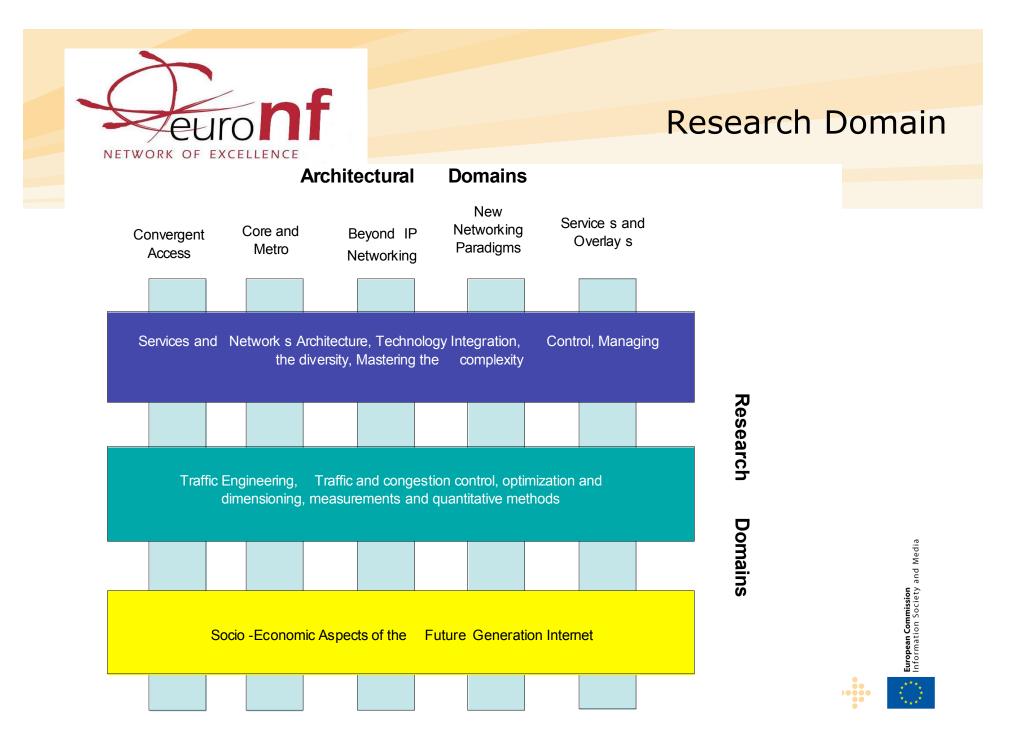


Trilogy goal

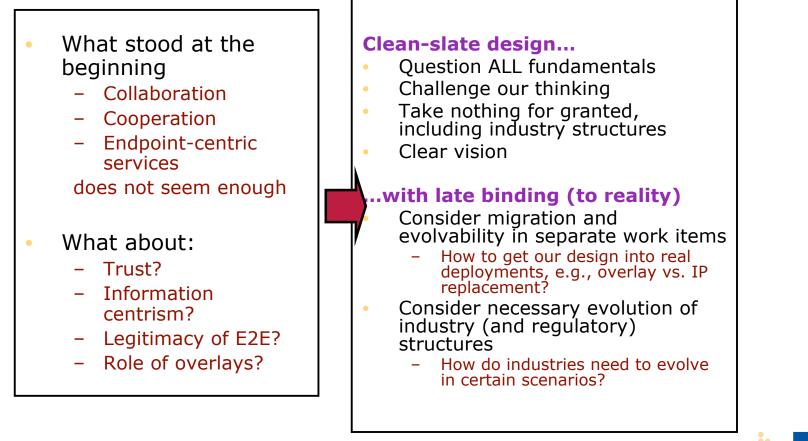
and Media



- Our ambition is to narrow the waist again
- By developing a **unified control architecture for the Future Interne** & developing Routing & Resource control solutions that fit into it so getting back the beautiful properties of the Internet hourglass



PSIRP Hypothesis: Clean-Slate Design Required



PSIRP Vision

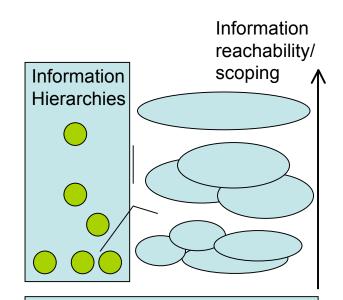
Envision a system that dynamically adapts to evolving concerns and needs of their participating users

- Publish–subscribe based internetworking architecture restores the balance of network economics incentives between the sender and the receiver
- Recursive use of publish-subscribe paradigm enables dynamic change of roles between actors



Main PSIRP design principles

- Information is multi-hierarchically organised
 - Higher-level information semantics are constructed in the form of directed acyclic graphs (DAGs), starting with meaningless forwarding labels towards higher level concepts (e.g., ontologies).
- Information scoping
 - Mechanisms are provided that allow for limiting the reachability of information to the parties having access to the particular mechanism that implements the scoping.
- Scoped information neutrality
 - Within each scope of information, data is only forwarded based on the given (scoped) identifier.
- The architecture is receiver-driven
 - No entity shall be delivered data unless it has agreed to receive those beforehand, through appropriate signalling methods.



Communication Model



CHIANTI

CHIANTI

3

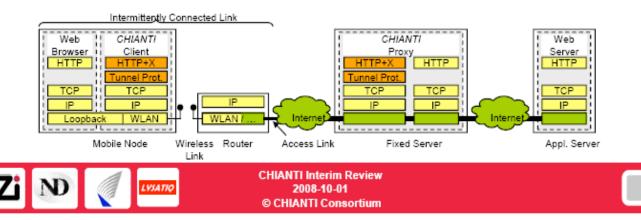
Objectives

- Improving the experience for mobile users
- Hiding disruptions from the application layer
- Developing
 - a system architecture providing optimal disruption tolerance
 - prototype implementations for user devices and infrastructure components
 - service platforms and middleware components









ETNA

MAIN IDEAS:

- Ethernet as the basic transport technology, even inter-domain transport.
- Flatten the current model, simplifying the current "N" layers (including IP) to an only-Ethernet model
- Routed Ethernet with a new MAC address scheme, the BRIDGED-MAC address, which is dynamic according to host location (so location inferred from the MAC address)
 - Inter Domain Transport Network (now, inter-carrier is based on IP)
 - End-to-end Ethernet Transport (connection-oriented end-to-end Ethernet)
 - Routed Ethernet for Intra domain
 - Carrier Ethernet Transport QoS





Future Internet Research and Experimentation (FIRE)

 Allowing European researchers to test new paradigms at large scale, including interactions with end users and communities

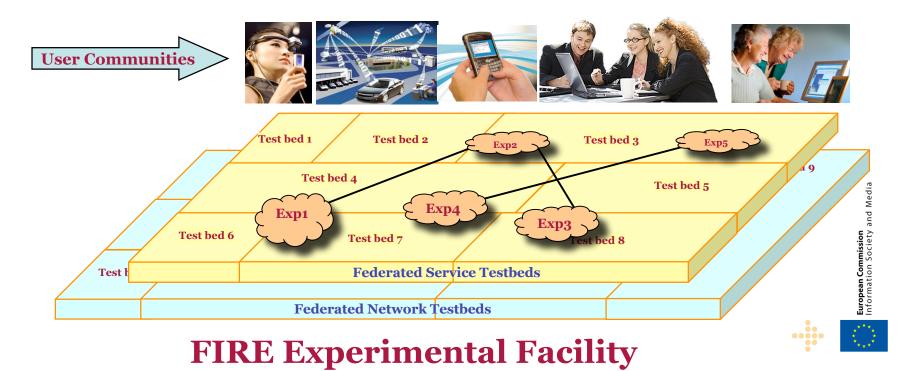


Internet as a complex system: need to promote strategic, long-term, multi-disciplinary research on new internet concepts **European Commission** Information Society and Media



Future Internet Research and Experimentation (FIRE)

- > Anticipating technology trends
- > Assessing business models
- > Evaluating societal impact
- > User-centric development





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Recommendations

1. Keeping and strengthening the competitiveness of EU ICT sector in this area is key

- 1. Technological and services competitiveness
- 2. Evolutionary and disruptive approaches must go hand in hand
- 3. The time to market horizon should be 2015-2020
- 4. Networking of actors, knowledge, skills & users required
 - PPP (Public Private Partnership) preparation is in motion.
 - Establishment of a Future Internet Forum composed of National representatives (related to FIA).

Recommendations - II

- **5. Experimental research facilities and testbeds** are needed at national and pan-European level to facilitate user involvement and application developments
- **6. Driver role of public administrations** for the development and take-up of innovative applications
- **7. Involvement of local innovation actors** helps FI to enable local innovation systems
- **8.** International collaboration is a key issue: a shared strategy at EU level will allow to achieve a great impact

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CHALLENGE 1: Pervasive and Trustworthy Network and Service Infrastructures

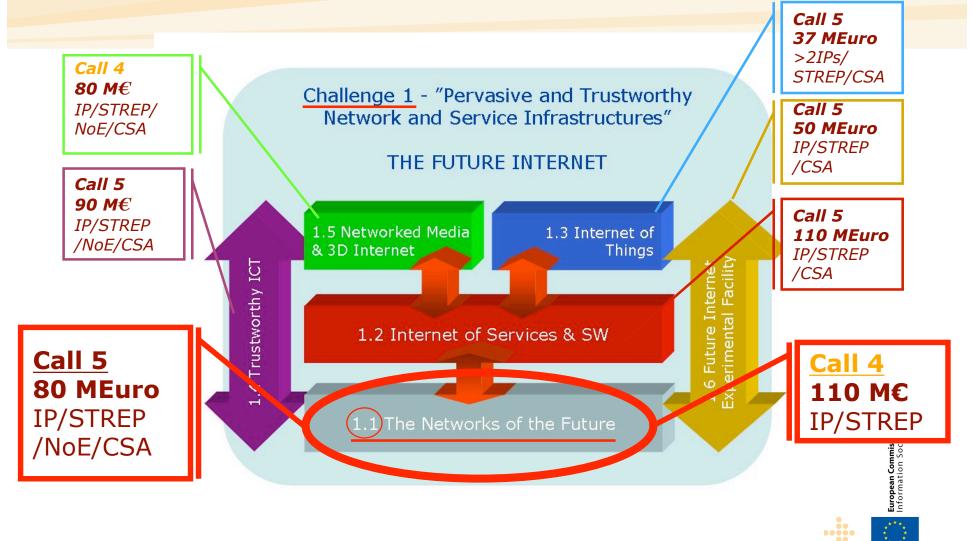
The 'Future Internet' is emerging globally as a federating research theme. The current Internet architecture was not designed to cope with the wide variety of networked applications, business models, edge devices, networks and environments that it has now to support. Its structural limitations in terms of scalability, mobility, flexibility, security, trust and robustness are now recognised. The challenge is to address the multiple facets of a Future Internet. Clean slate or evolutionary approaches or a mix of those can be equally considered.

From a networking perspective, this entails a rethink of architectures such that performance bottlenecks are overcome, novel types of edge networks may be integrated, and new types of media applications such as 3D can be supported. Mobility and ever higher end to end data rates also emerge as important design drivers. At the network level, a clear challenge will be to provide the Internet with flexible management capabilities beyond the original 'best effort' paradigm.

Novel radio and optical systems are important components of this overall network perspective.



Pervasive and Trustworthy Network and Service Infrastructures Σ 557 M€



Expected Research Advances for Call 5 Projects in: <u>Future Internet Architectures and</u> <u>Network Technologies</u>

Novel Internet architectures and technologies

- IPs expected to take architectural views on Future Internet
- Even in clean-slate approaches, concrete deliverables to be specified
- STREPS expected to identify specific key challenges and opportunities in the Future Internet

Flexible and cognitive network management and operation frameworks

- IPs expected to co-design management frameworks with network architecture
- -STREPS and IPs to couple new concepts with proof-of-concept
- Step-change beyond state-of-the-art and past activities expected

Agenda

- WP 2009-2010 for Future Networks
 - Call 4
 - Call 5
- Technical Review
- Events
 - Prague
 - Stockholm
 - ICT Mobile Summit 2009
 - ICC 2009 Dresden
- Future Internet JTI





.....



- MobileSummit -

ICT-MobileSummit 2009

Call for Papers

Santander - Spain

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10 - 12 June 2009

Thematic Priorities



IEEE ICC 2009, Dresden



- June 14-18 2009
- Chance to show European leadership in network & communication research after ICC'2008 success in Beijing
- Presence of Commissioner Reding planned
- http://www.comsoc.org/confs/icc/2009/

European Commission

Future Internet Assembly

 Czech EU Presidency Conference, Prague 11–13 May 2009



- Conference during Swedish Presidency to be defined
- <u>http://www.future-internet.eu</u>



Prague | May 2009



More Information

- The ICT Future Networks web site: <u>http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ict/future-networks/</u>
- Future Networks Newsletter and Newsflash:
 - Distributed via email (by subscription free of charge);
 - Contains info on all activities in the field including calls for proposals, conferences, publications, etc.)
- Mailbox for Call4+5 Queries and Pre-Proposal Check forms:
 - Deadline March 11th for call 4
 - INFSO FUTURE-NETWORKS-CALLS@ec.europa.eu

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Dimensions of the Future Internet

- ...

Technological

- Fast optical networks
- Mobility

- ...

- Internet of things
- Complex system

Regulatory / Political

- Act where market forces fail
- Consumer protection / empowerment
- National security

- ...

- Protection of the private sphere
- OECD process on the future of the internet economy

Socio - Economic

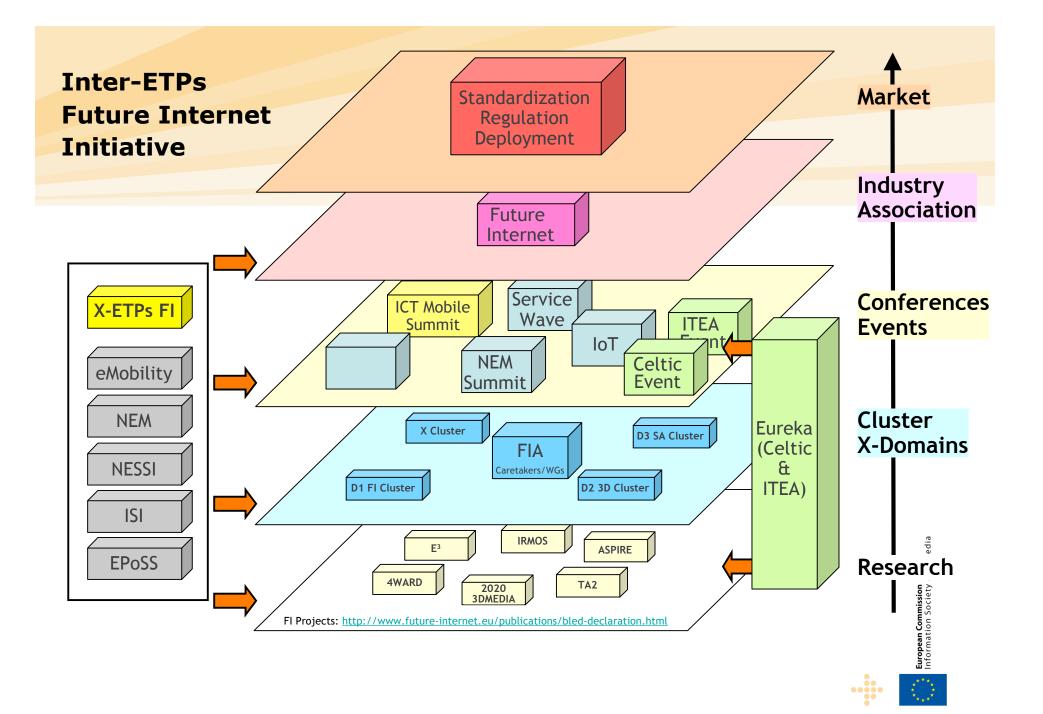
- Changes to the Internet not neutral to societal / economic structures
- Preserve innovative force / support investment in Infrastr & Services
- Social responsibility
- Balance Security / Accountability / Trust / Privacy

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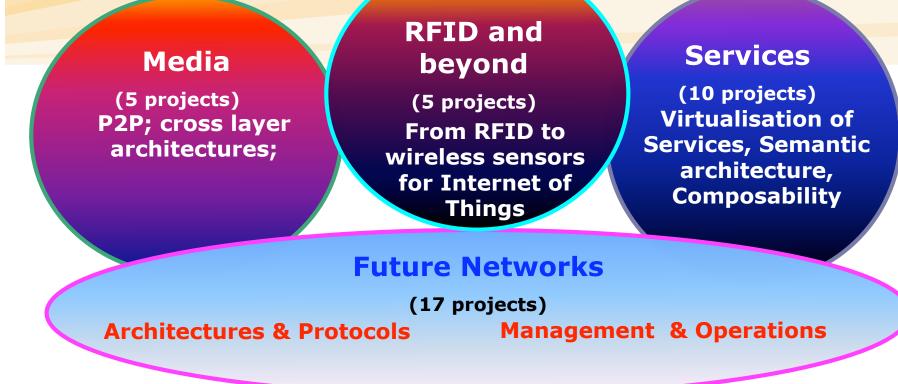
Evolution of the Internet

- The Internet has become a critical part of an economy's infrastructure
- Net-delivered services are reshaping the world (search, media, games etc.)
- Tripling the number of people connected
- Creative flow of content and processes, increasingly generated by users, not just consumers
- Balance the need for control with the creativity that spawns innovation—and profit?
- "Net Neutrality"
- Before this can happen, the Internet must undergo important changes. Designed in the seventies, it is starting to face technical limitations which hamper its potential.

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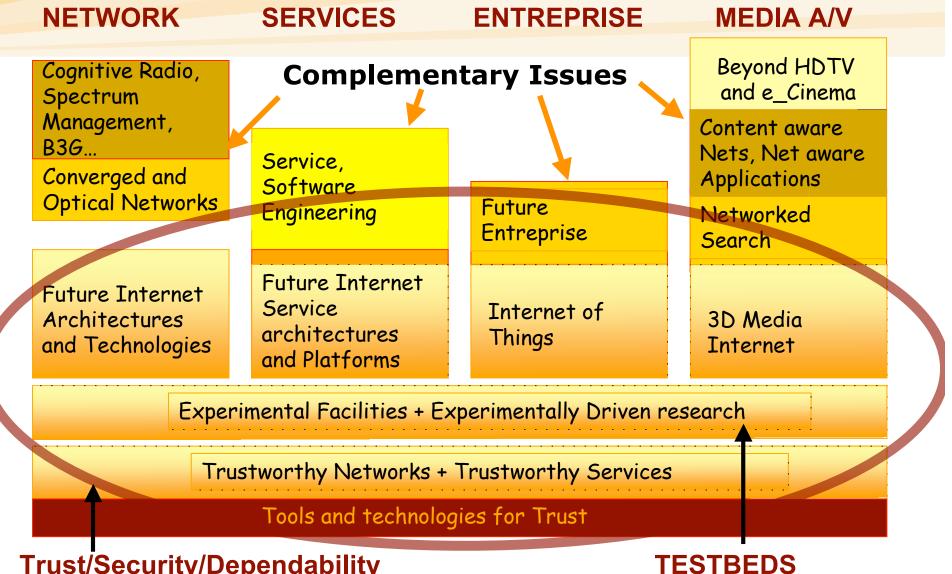
Future Internet in FP7



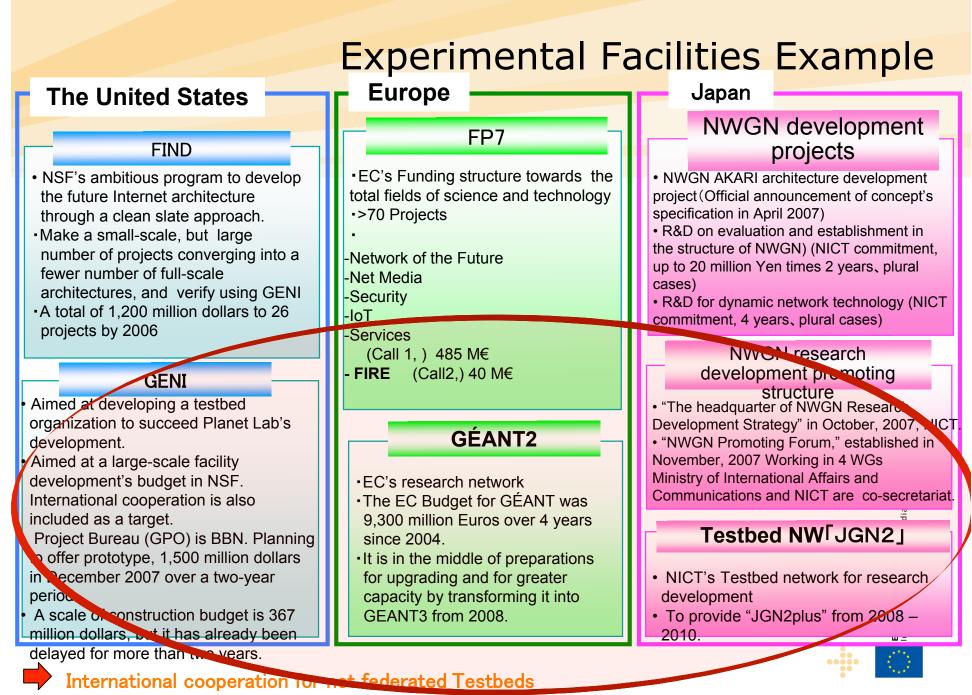
37 proposals, budget >150M€

System approach including networks, services, devices and content aspects

Future Internet R&D, Holistic view



Trust/Security/Dependability



European Future Internet

– EC –

