

新世代インターネットへ向けた 研究開発について

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NECシステムプラットフォーム研究所

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Acknowledgment

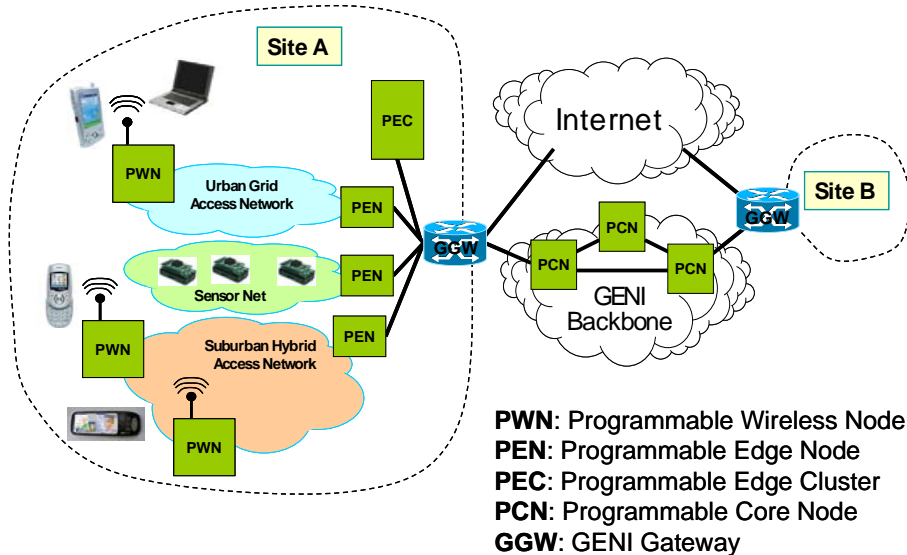
This work was partly supported by Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC), Japan.

Outline

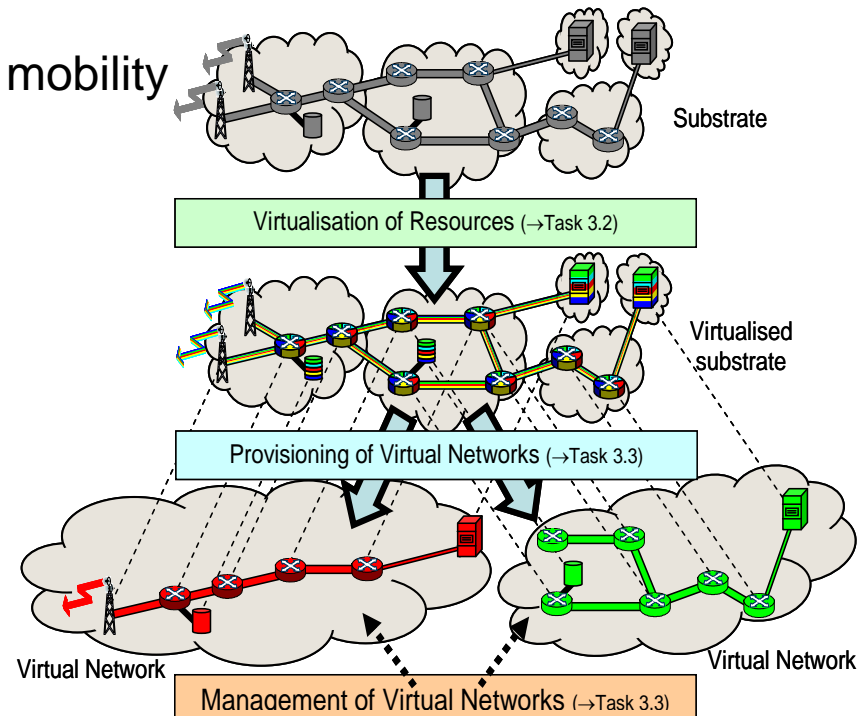
1. USA, EU and Japan research activity overview
2. USA's research activities toward new generation network
 - NSF NeTS-FIND
 - NSF GENI
3. Key elements of future network research
 - Expectations to GENI projects
4. NEC's research activities toward new generation network
 - Vision & basic architecture
 - Current research activities as a first step
5. Conclusion

USA and EU research activity overview

- USA: NeTS-FIND/GENI
- EU: FP7/4WARD, TRILOGY
- Japan: New Generation Network (NwGN)
- Common target:
 - Virtualization / Programmable network for next generation internet
 - Computer & network integrated programmable network node
 - Optical dynamic circuit switch
 - Programmable radio & Dynamic mobility



USA: NSF GENI Project



EU: FP7 4WARD Project

USA's research activities toward next generation internet – NSF NeTS–FIND/GENI

- NSF Research Projects

- NeTS (Networking Technology and Systems)

- FIND (Future Internet Design)

- <http://www.nets-find.net/>

- 42 funded projects (Jan. 2008)

- Research areas: Virtualization, New routing/forwarding scheme, New security, New management, New protocol stacks, ...

- NSF Research Testbed and Trial Projects

- GENI (Global Environment for Networking Innovations)

- <http://www.geni.net/>

- On going call for proposals (until Feb.2008)

- Areas: analysis and idea (~25 proposals), prototype (~20 proposals), Trial integration (~4 proposals)

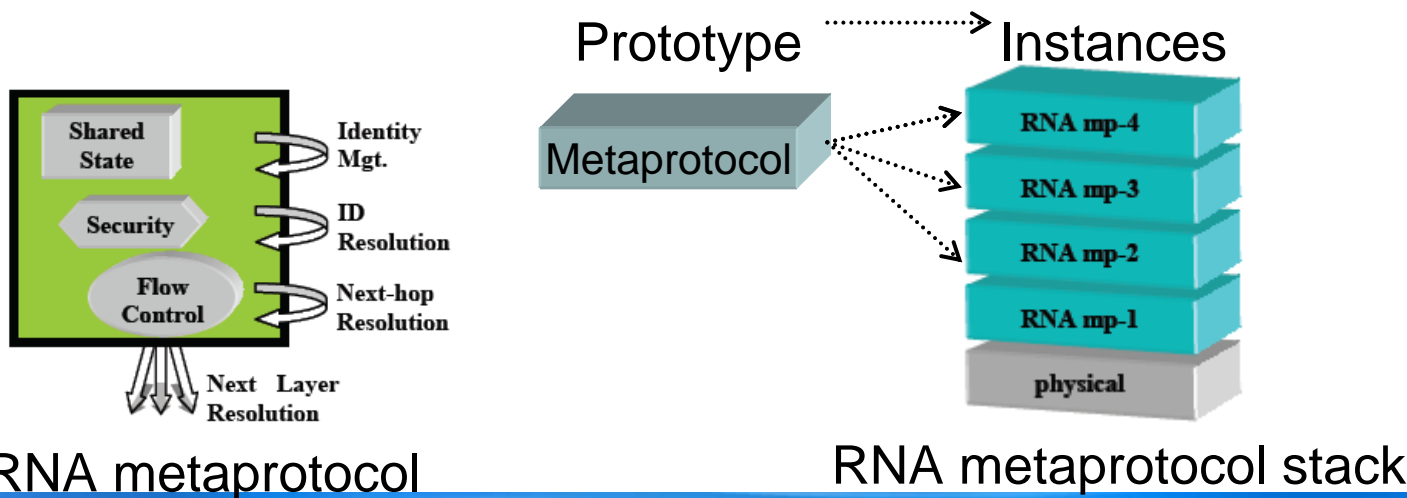
NeTS-FIND (Future Internet Design)

- Interesting trend #1 -

- Proposal: Recursive Network Architecture (RNA)
 - Joe Touch @ ISI
 - Primary goal
 - Cleaner cross-layer interaction
 - Support dynamic service composition
 - Defines “MetaProtocol”
 - Single and tunable protocol for different layers
 - Reuse basic protocol operations to avoid re-implementations



Opportunity for flexible protocol configuration

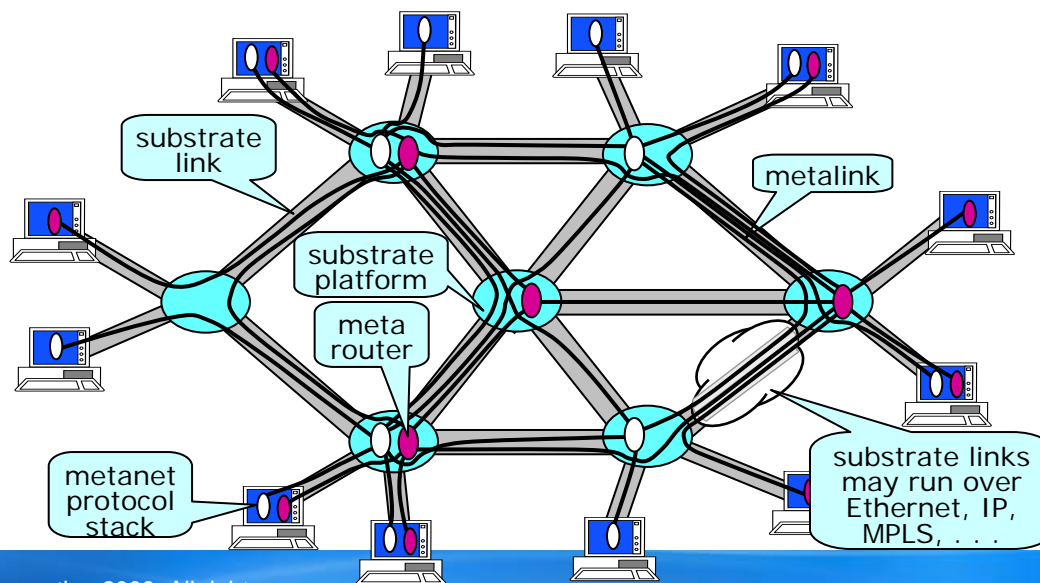


NeTS-FIND (Future Internet Design)

- Interesting trend #2-

- Proposal: Diversified Internet
 - Jonathan Turner @ Washington-U
 - Goal: Provides Metanet using MeraRouter and MetaLink
 - Substrate Domain Controller (SDC) and Metanet Controller (MC) controls usage of physical resources

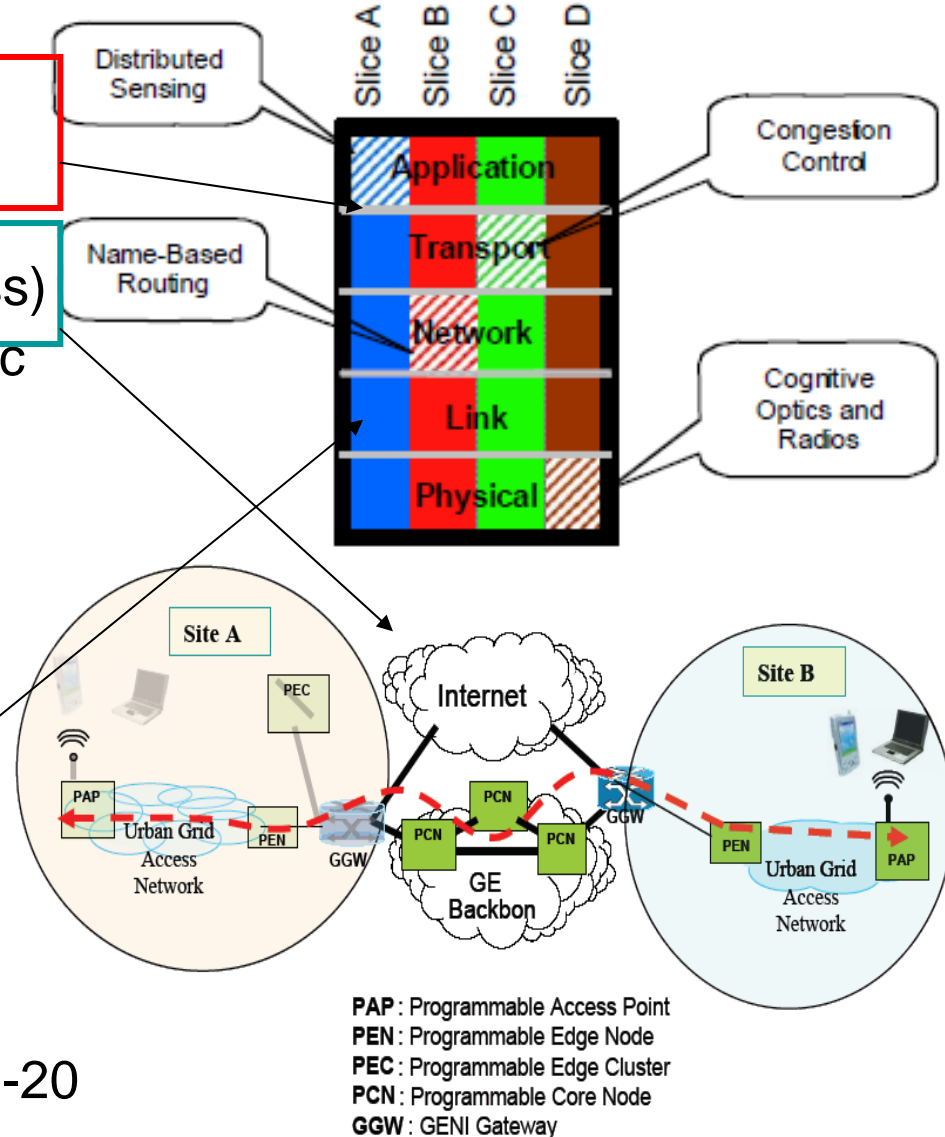
➔ Opportunity for network virtualization / meta-network



NSF GENI (Global Environment for Networking Innovations)

- Research goal:

- Generality (programmable component)
- Diversity & Extensibility (Heterogenous wired and wireless)
- Fidelity (Coexistence of real traffic and experimental traffic)
- Observability (Quantitative evaluation)
- Ease of Use
- Sliceability (Shared facility for multiple experiments)
- Controlled Isolation (Prohibit interference)
- Opt-in (service trials)
- Security
- Federation and Sustainability (15-20 year life-time)

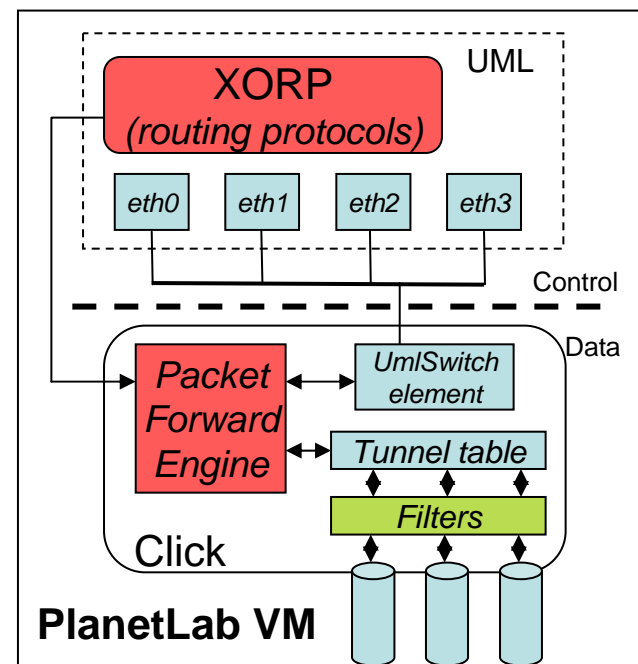
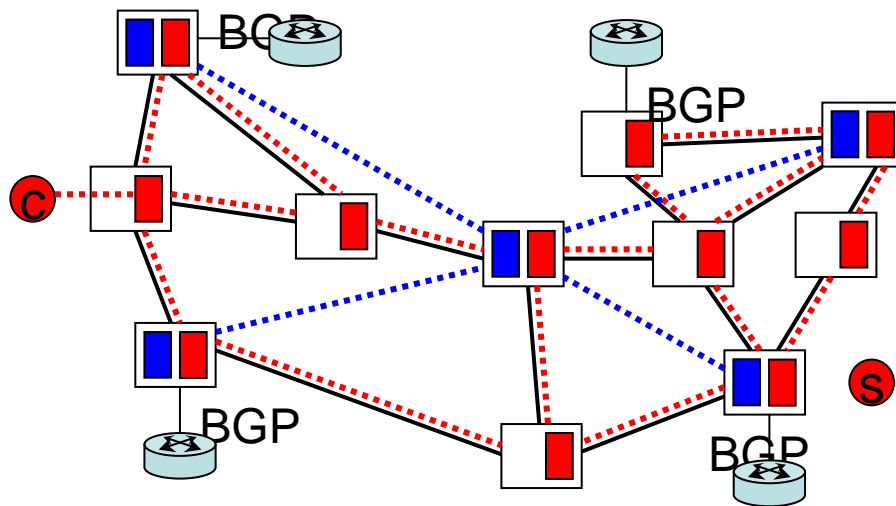


GENI related technologies #1

- VINI

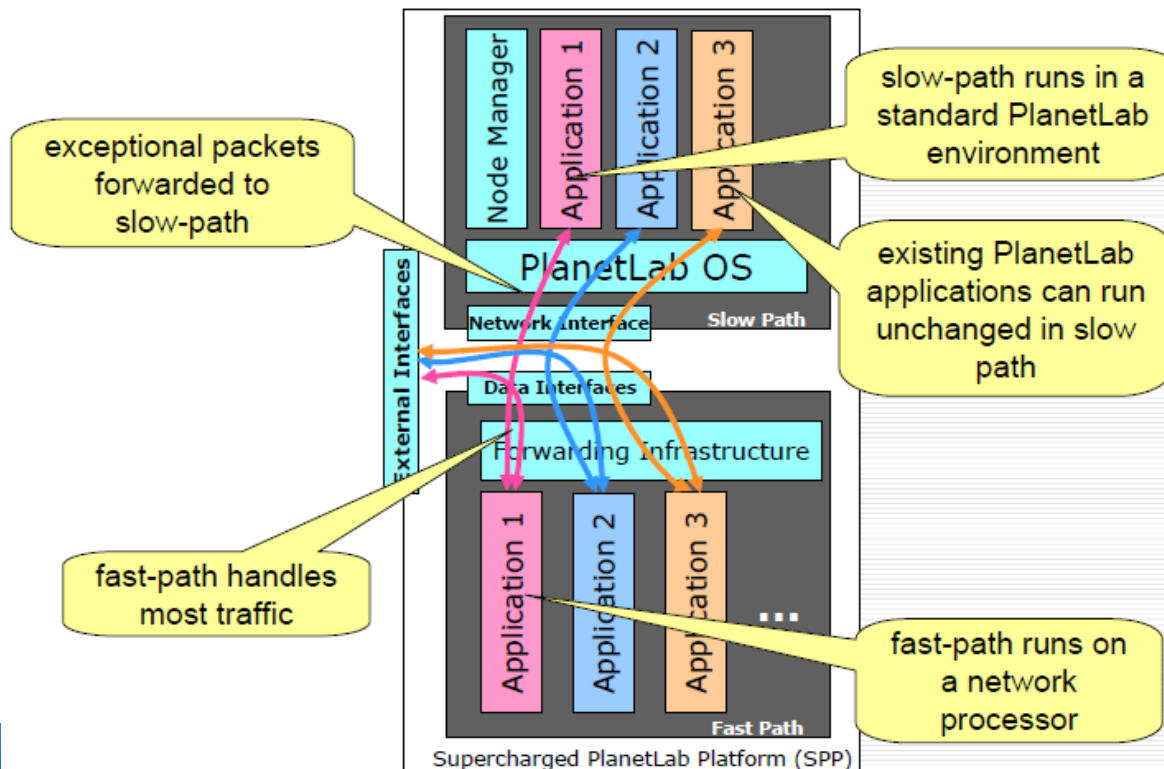
- Jennifer Rexford @ Princeton University
- With PlanetLab, users can built an application level virtual network
- VINI provides link level virtual networks using Packet Forwarding Engine, switches, filters, and virtual network interfaces, in the kernel

➔ Opportunity for computer & network virtualization in software



GENI related technologies #2

- Super Charge VINI
 - Jonathan Turner @ Washington University
 - Goal: Accelerate total forwarding performance of VINI
 - Scheme: Employs fast-path forwarding (cut-through) hardware combined with VINI where existing PlanetLab applications can run unchanged in slow path

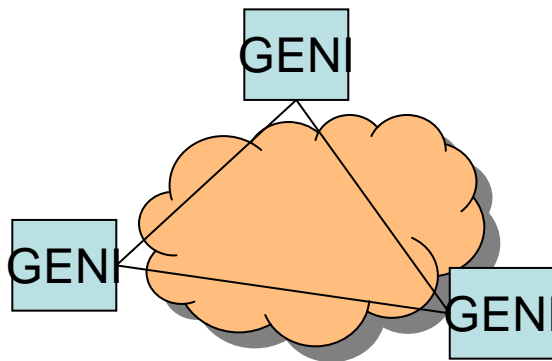


Key elements of future network research

- Lessons from NSF/GENI and FP7/4 WARD, TRILOGY
- Key elements of future network research
 - Open architecture
 - Easy to integrate modules for new features
 - Virtualization:
 - Dynamic grouping, partitioning and allocation of resources for ease of management
 - Modularity:
 - Dynamic in-service plug-in of software and hardware
 - Programmability
 - Evolve to new computer & network architecture
- These components will be key for multi-purpose research platform

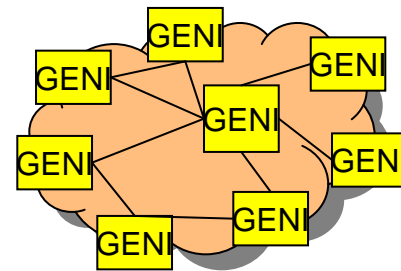
Expectations to GENI projects

- Expect to accelerate many trials of new internet research activities through instant globally virtualized networks.
- Original goal of GENI projects is to simply develop a research platform to find a next generation internet architecture, but we expect more.
- Expect future innovative FIND research, combined with specifically customized GENI node for it, to evolve to be a basis of next generation internet.



1st Generation:
Virtualized programmable overlay network

Evolved to 2nd Gen.



2nd Generation:
Next generation internet

C&C concept

- The integration of Computers & Communications -

Keynote speech at Intelecom77
In Atlanta, on Oct.10th, 1977



Chairman,
Koji Kobayashi

If I am asked about my vision for communications in the future, and if I am allowed to talk beyond my ability, my imagination goes to such extent that social needs for communications might be "to talk and see between any persons, at any time, at any place on the earth, in the early days of the next century."

Assuming that this comes true, all technology, communications, computer and television will be, and should be, integrated for such needs at such time. And therefore, it is important to help developing countries to be able to participate in such a world telecommunications system.

- The 30th year anniversary of C&C concept
- Expect that FIND research goal with GENI will achieve this "C&C" society.

NEC's research activity overview toward new generation network (NwGN) - "Earthnet" project -



Earthnet

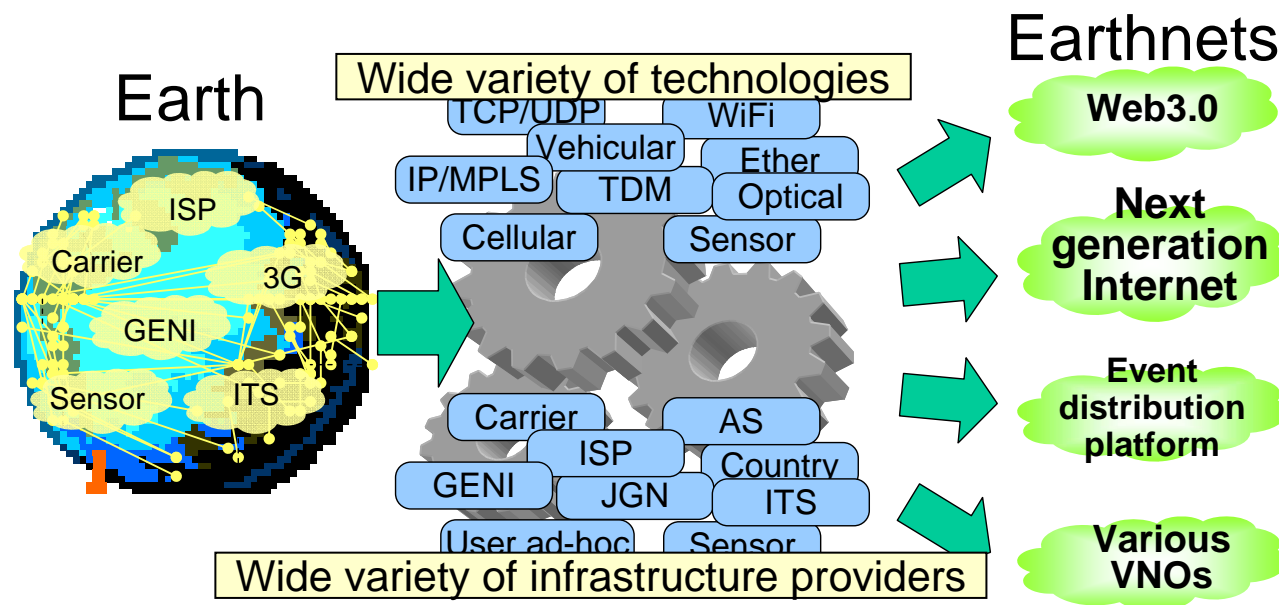


- ‘***Earthnet***’ is the project name of NwGN R&D
- ‘***Earthnet***’ provides a way to
 - Reduce the complexity
 - Reduce the resource (energy, money,...) consumption
 - Maximize the dependability of the new generation network

by IT-Network virtualization technology

Earthnet goal

- “Earthnet” is aiming at creating customized and optimized network infrastructure over:
 - Multiple carriers/ISPs that never have single common architecture
 - Heterogeneous IP and non-IP network technologies



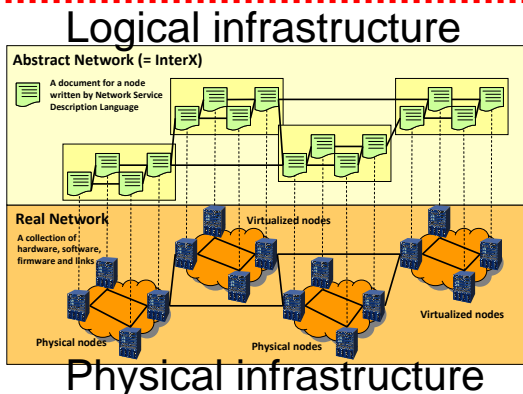
Earthnet architecture

- Virtualization and provisioning -

Service Layer

- Easy to develop new business virtual infrastructure
- Compiling service requirement to infrastructure spec

Service requirement specification

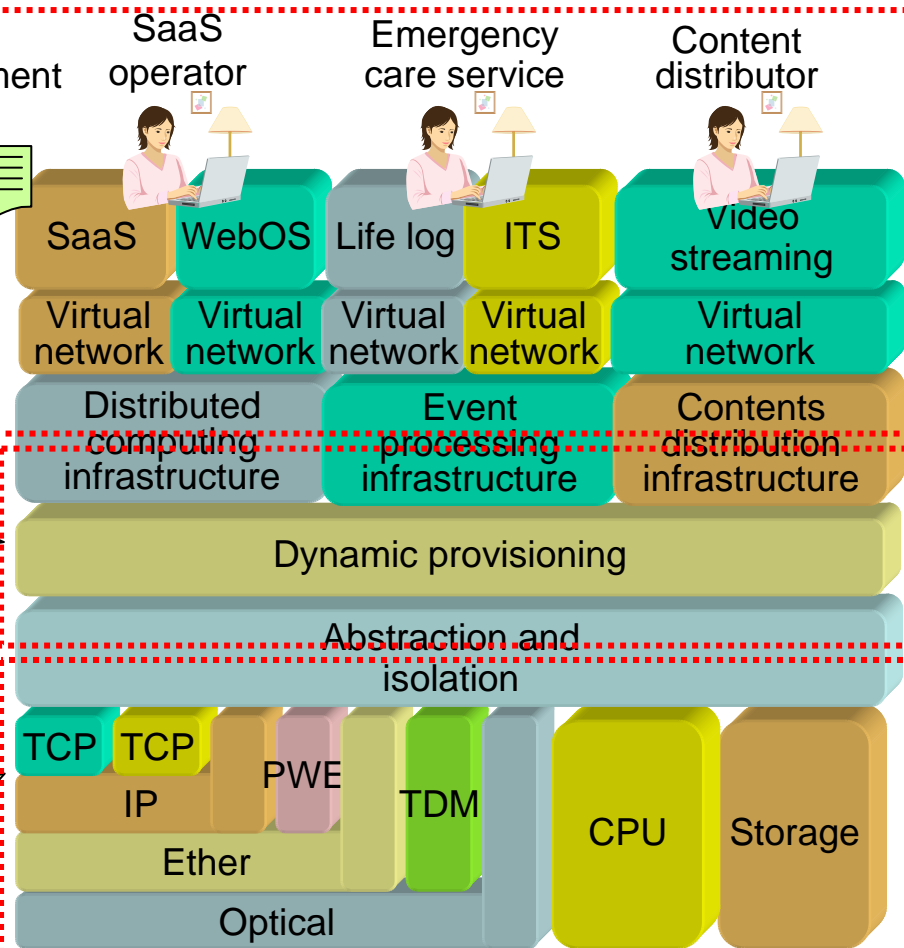


Resource abstraction layer

- Dynamic provisioning of resources
- Abstraction and coordination of resources for customized services

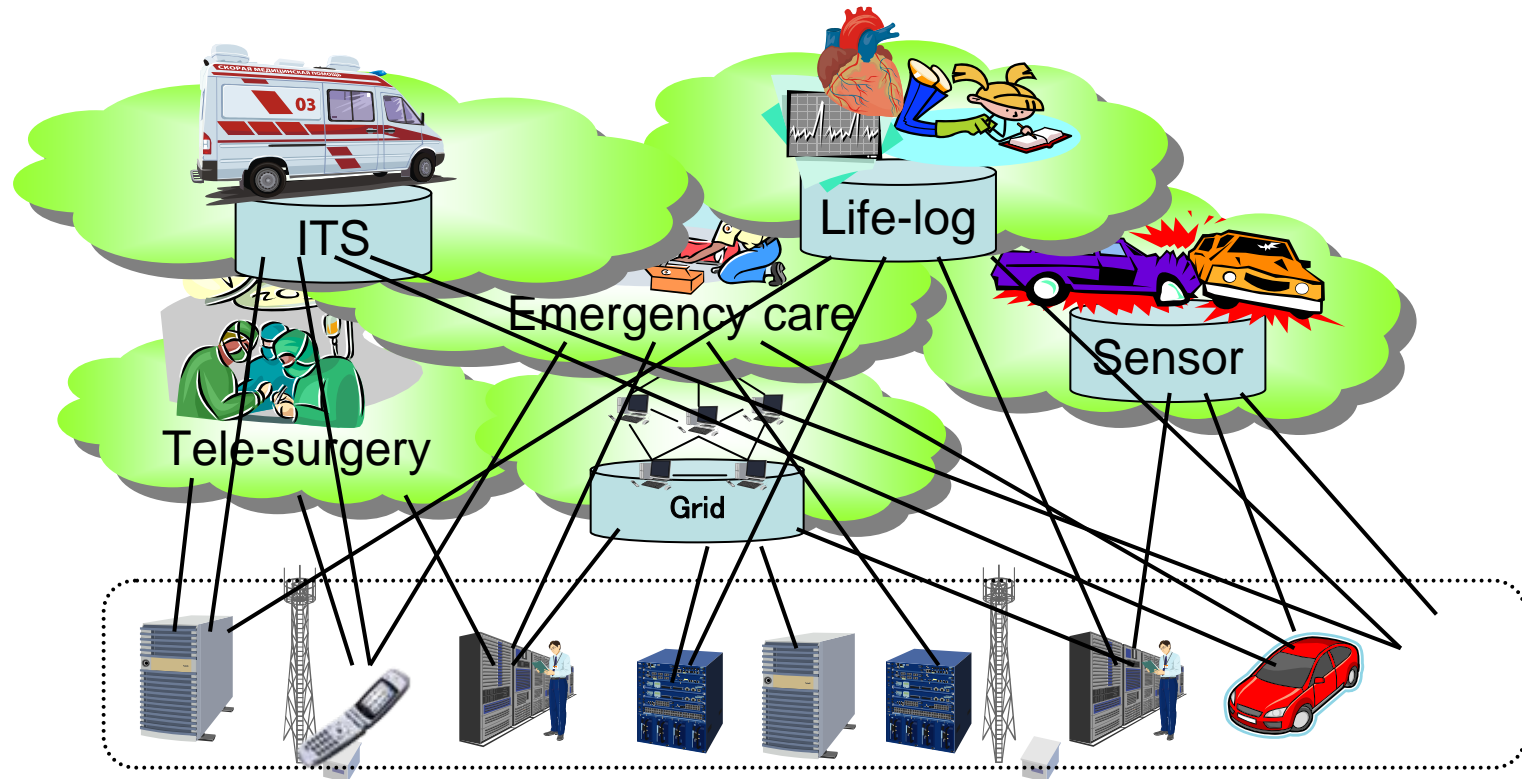
Resource isolation & aggregation layer

- Isolation of network and computation resources for different services
- Direct and flexible access to variety of heterogeneous resources



Virtualized Infrastructure

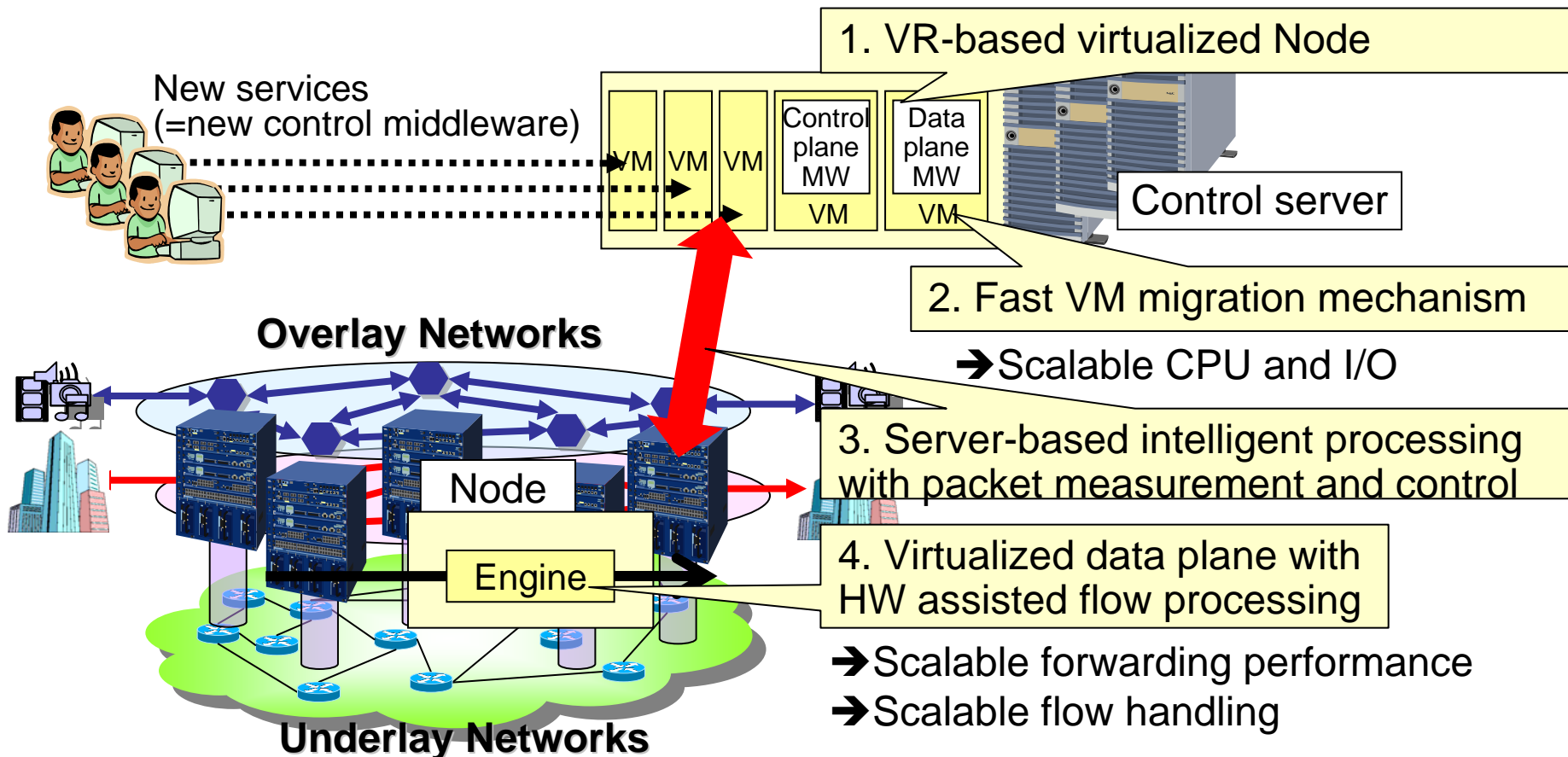
Per-service based Virtualized infrastructure



Virtualization of physical resource

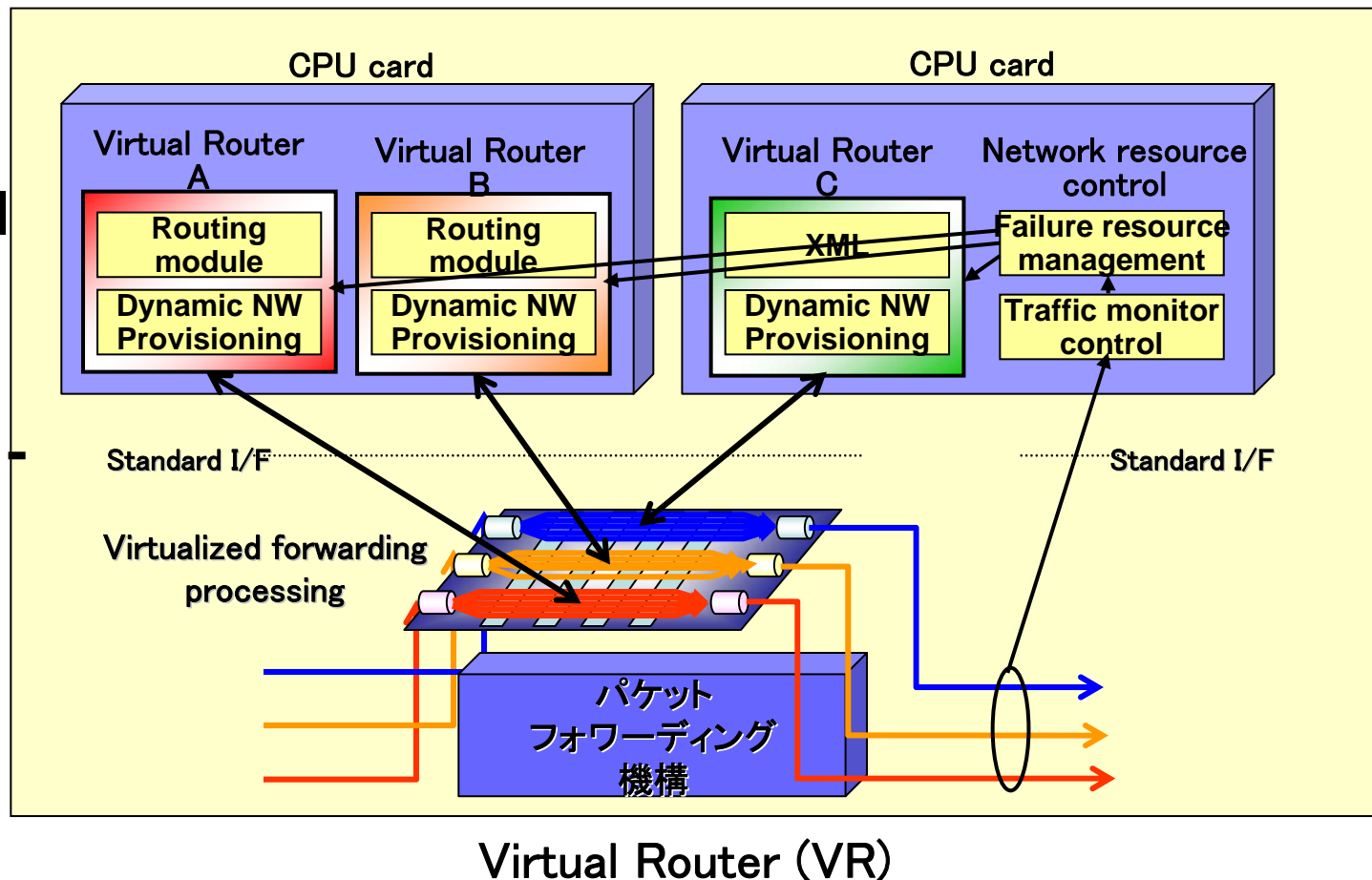
Earthnet design principle and basic node architecture

- Design principle
 - Wire-speed operation and still programmable with realistic cost
- Network-wide virtual node
 - Separation of data plane and control/management plane
 - Flexible configurations/programmability of control servers and nodes



1. VR-based Virtualized node

- Standard I/F separation for Control plane/Data plane
- VM-based processing of Control-plane for providing flexible routing processing

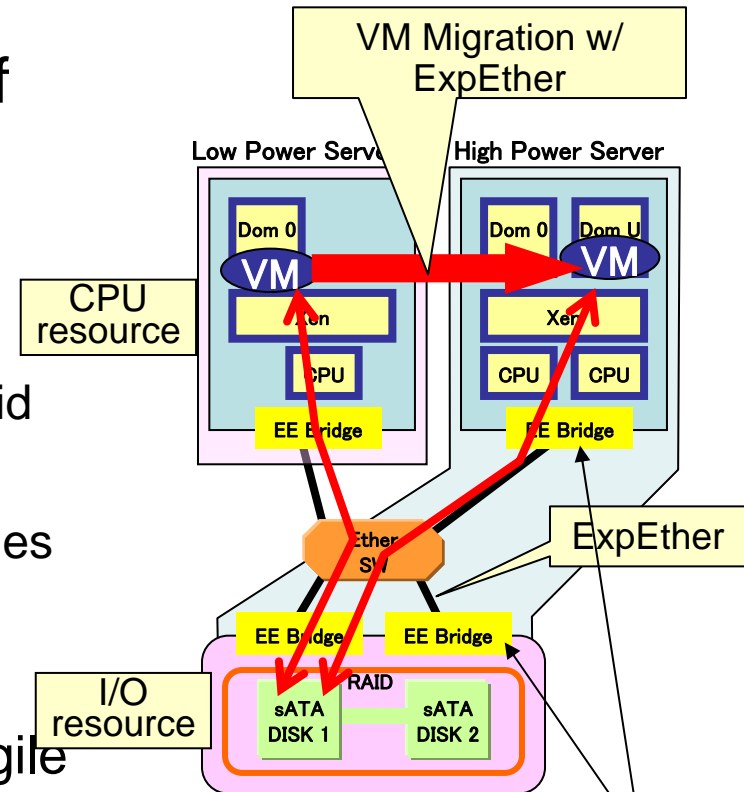


2. Fast VM migration mechanism for scalable CPU and I/O resource

- Dynamic and agile reconfiguration of CPU and I/O resources
 - “ExpEther” provides PCI-Express interconnect over Ethernet
 - VM migration with ExpEther enables rapid server switching
 - I/O reconfiguration using ExpEther enables flexible CPU-I/O interconnection
 - Cooperation of VM migration and I/O reconfiguration provides dynamic and agile resource reconfiguration

➔ Virtualization of data-center resources

➔ Virtualization of control server resources



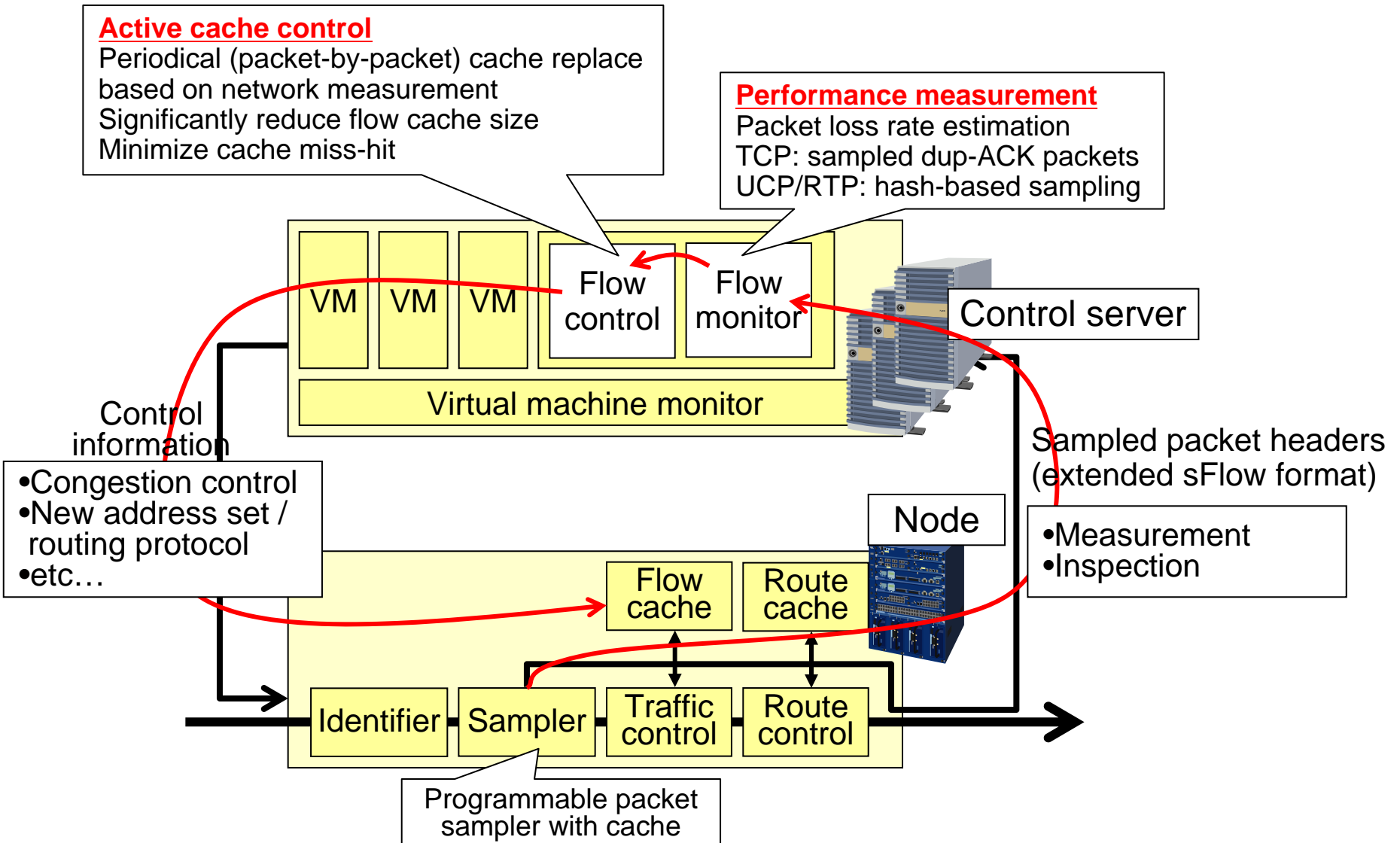
3. Server-based intelligent network processing with packet measurement and control

Active cache control

Periodical (packet-by-packet) cache replace based on network measurement
 Significantly reduce flow cache size
 Minimize cache miss-hit

Performance measurement

Packet loss rate estimation
 TCP: sampled dup-ACK packets
 UCP/RTP: hash-based sampling



- Control information
- Congestion control
 - New address set / routing protocol
 - etc...

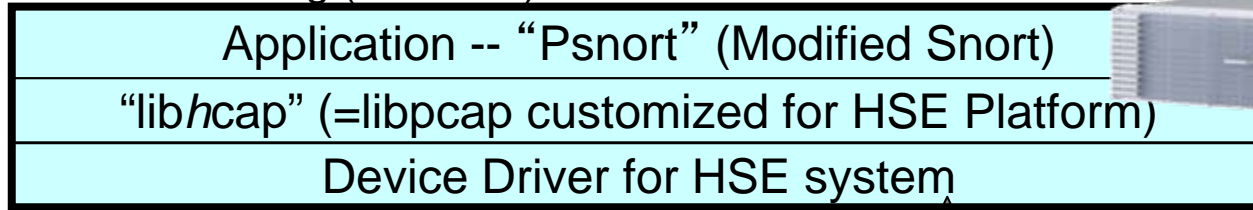
- Sampled packet headers (extended sFlow format)
- Measurement
 - Inspection

4. Virtualized data plane via HW assisted scalable flow processing

- 10Gbps IDS Flexible Platform for Network Security

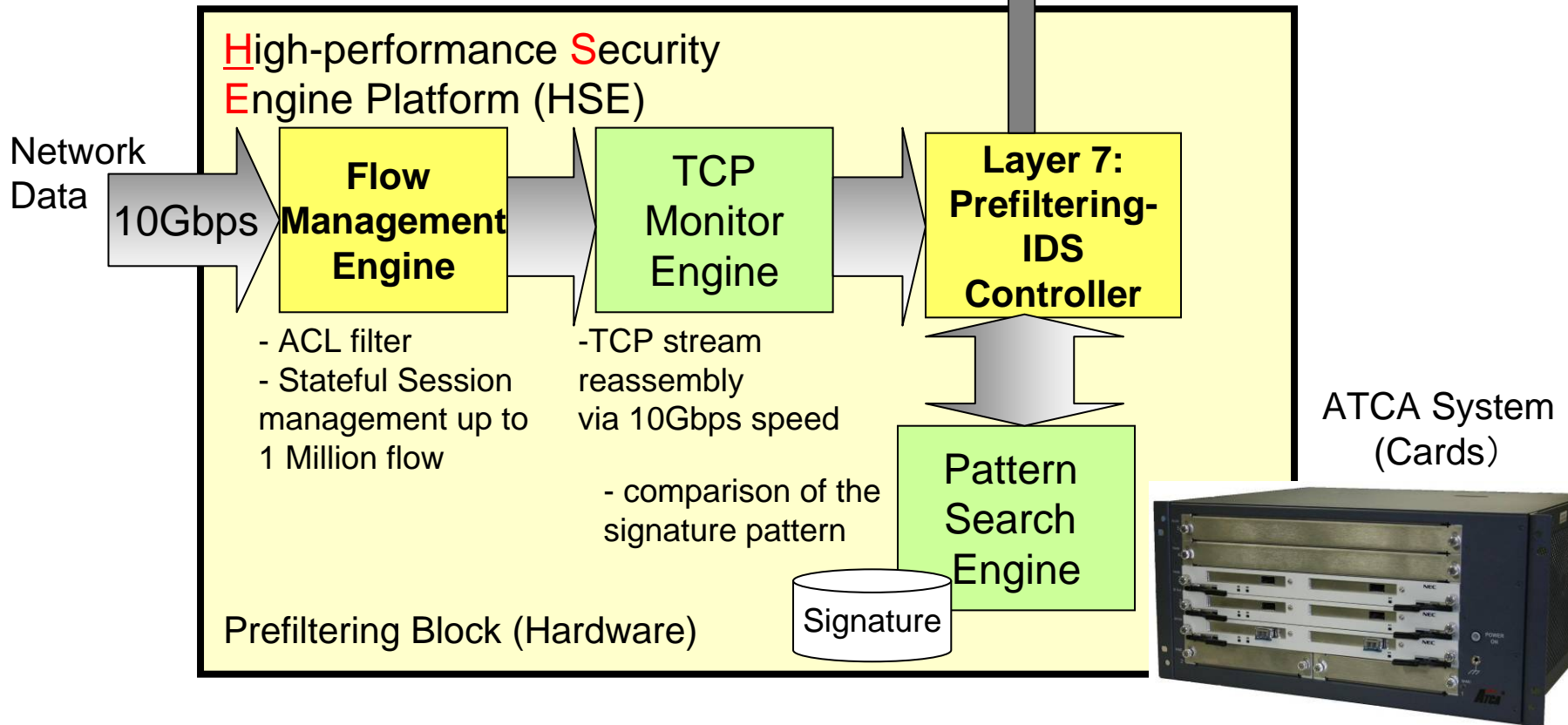
Intel Architecture Server

Detail Checking (Software)



PCI-Express

Suspicious Traffic Data



Conclusion

- Introduced new generation network related research overview of USA, EU and Japan
- Expectations to GENI activities for future internet beyond a simple testbed system
- Introduced NEC's research vision "Earthnet", and explained several related research activities as a first step.