

# **NORDUnet Outlook**

René Buch

**NORDUnet** 

**Nordic Infrastructure for Research & Education** 





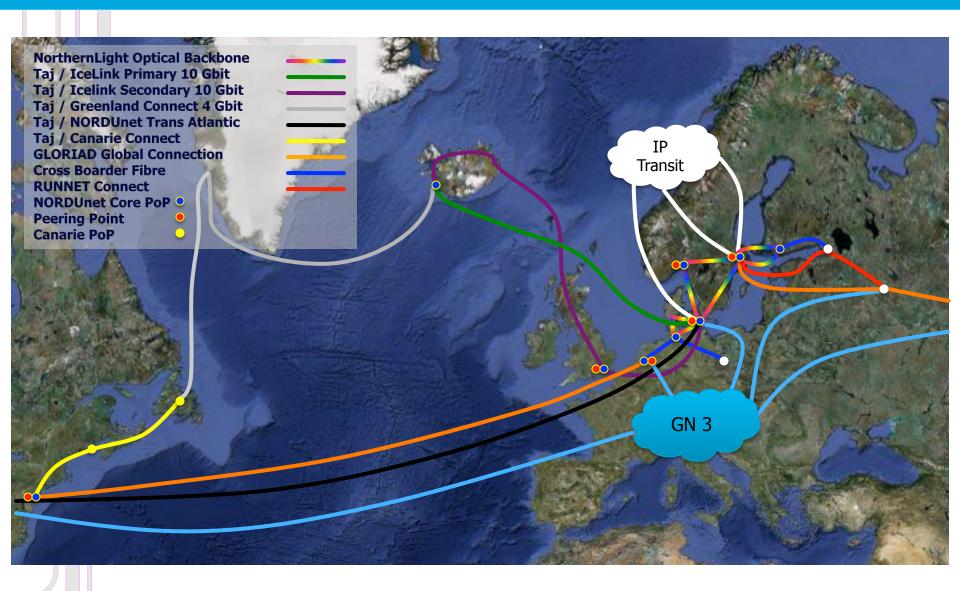
### **Agenda**

- NORDUnet Network Status
- 2. Key Technology Development
- 3. Knowledge Infrastructure



# **NORDUnet**

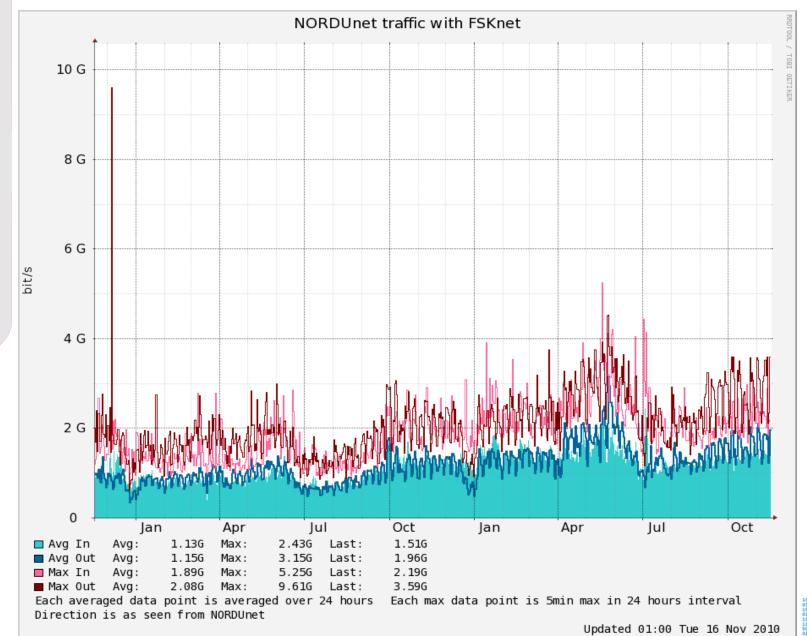
### **NORDUnet 2010**





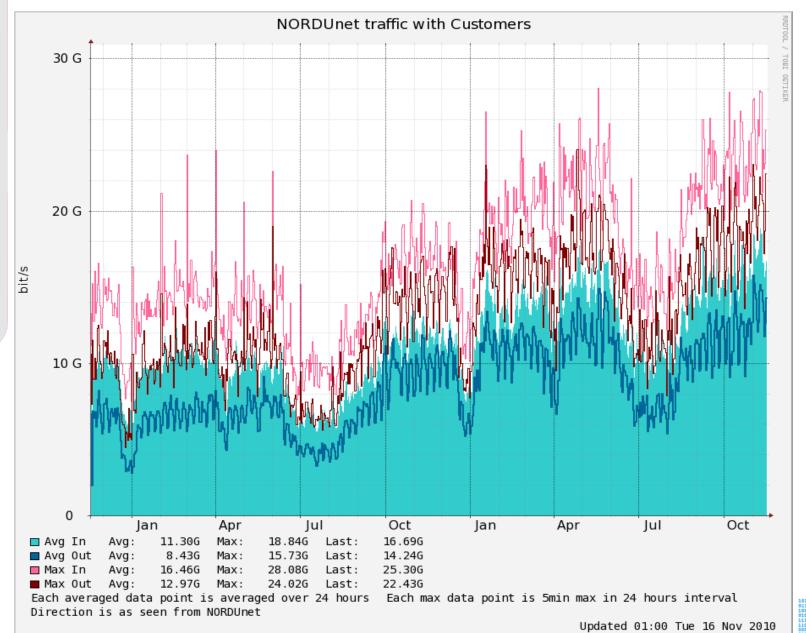


# Some Numbers ... FSKnet





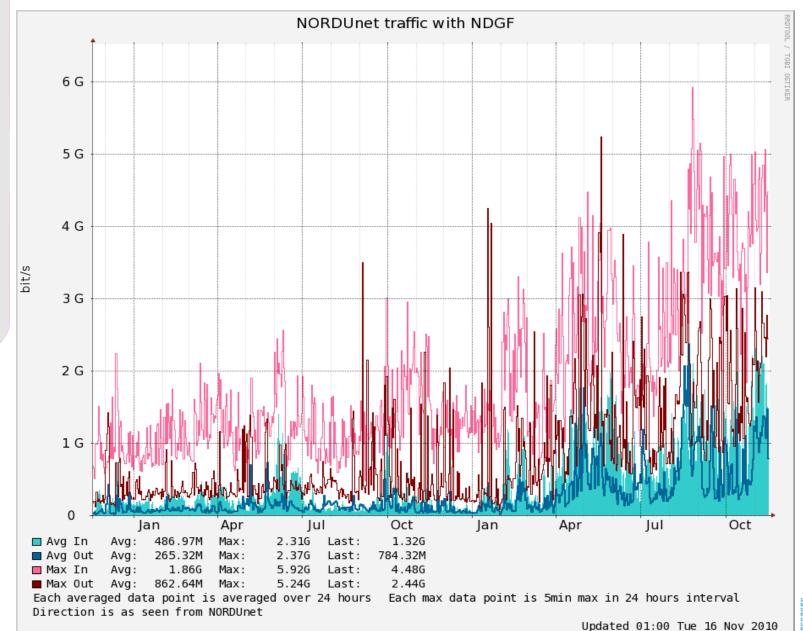
# NORDUnet Some Numbers ... Nordic NRENs







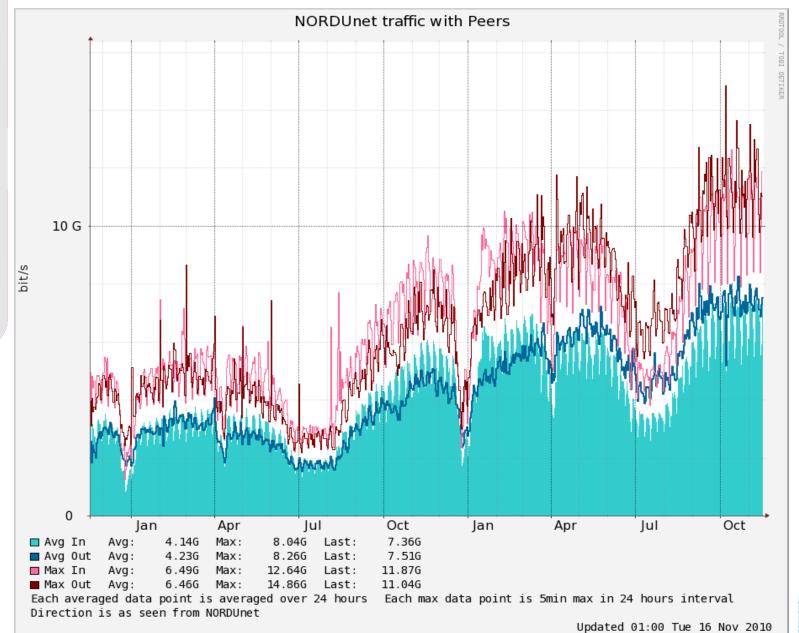
### Some Numbers ... NDGF





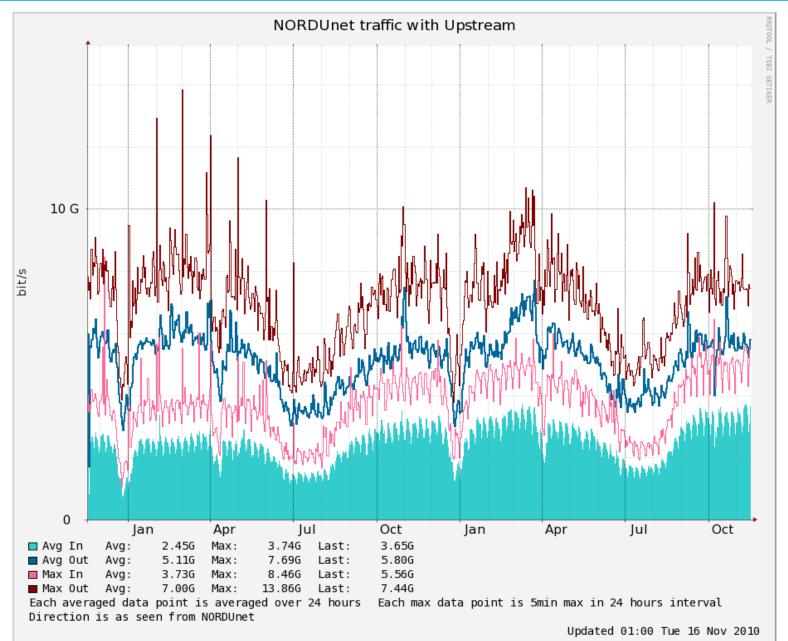


# Some Numbers ... Peering



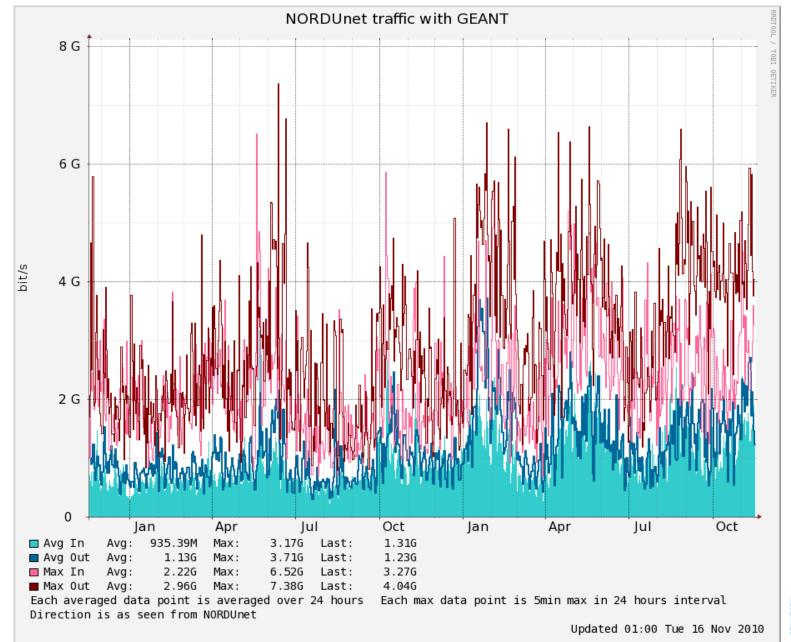


# NORDUnet Some Numbers ... Global Transit





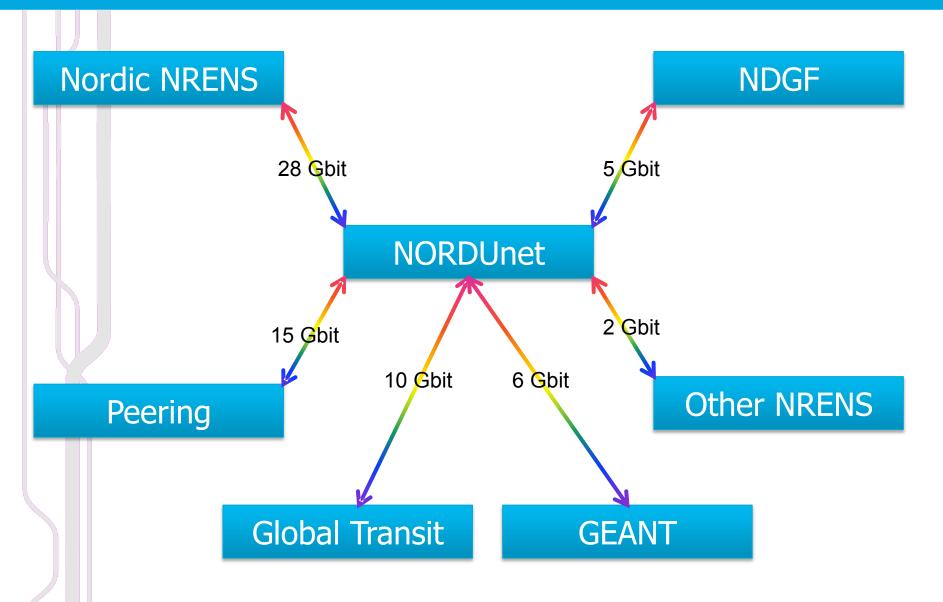
### Some Numbers ... GN3







### **Traffic Flow**







# **Drift og Statistik**

- Troubletickets:
  - http://www.nunoc.net/nunocweb/ open\_trouble\_tickets.html
  - http://twitter.com/nordunet
- Netværks Statistik
  - http://stats.nordu.net





### **NORDUnet Services**

		Connect: Y: ty	IP Transit	Lamb da	ZOC	GN3	Community	Equipment ting	Virtua-	Adobe Con	<b>VCOZF</b>	EU Proj	Media Dist	File Share	SPAM Filt
	Forskningsnettet	X	X			X		X			X				
	FUNET (CSC)	X	X	X		X									
	RHnet	X	X			X					X				
	SUNET	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	Χ	X
	UNINETT	X	X	X		X		X		X					
	WAYF				X		X		X						
	NDGF	X		X	X		X	X				X			
	RUNNET	X	X	X				X							10 01 10 01



### **Tendenser**

- Stadig Kraftig i trafik vækst på 30+ % YoY
- Flere High Capacity Users
- Effekt af Finanskrisen i Globalt
- Network as a Service
- Applikations drevet kapacitets behov
- Focus on Bruger tilgængelighed og bruger oplevelse for at nå nye brugergrupper





# Technology Development within the R&E Networking Community

Key emerging trends and the technologies necessary to realize them





# **Key emerging trends:**

### Network Virtualization (NV)

- Separates logical (service) functionality from physical infrastructure.
- The virtualization layer maps logical functionality to a physical layout
- Expresses network functionality as a set of quantifiable service capabilities
- Example: VLANs provisioned over a switched Ethernet core

### Network Federation (NF)

- Creates a single network entity from a set of independent network resources.
- Integration of independently contributed (owned/managed) network resources into a single operational/administrative entity.
- Example: GLORIAD CSTnet+NORDUnet+Tata+KREOnet, ...
- Differentiates the "Service Provider" from the "Infrastructure Provider"
- Together, NV and NF provide the ability to create flexible network service topologies that span global hardware/transport providers and that can function as a single coherent network service provider.

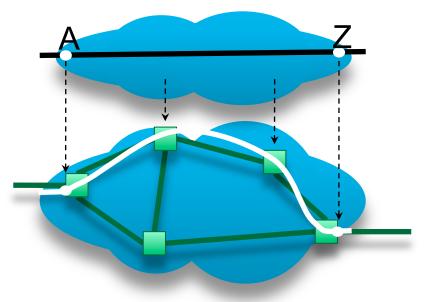




### **Network Virtualization**

### What it is:

- The network is presented as a set of services A set of functions that can be performed, and a set of resources that are manipulated to deliver the requested functionality
- A service "instance" is the functionality delivered as a result of the service interaction (the service request).



Service request: A "connection" - from A to Z, with certain capacity, with certain framing.

Virtualization layer - the intelligence that maps the request constraints to the available resources...

Physical layer – configures the hardware assets [utimately] realizing the functionality requested.

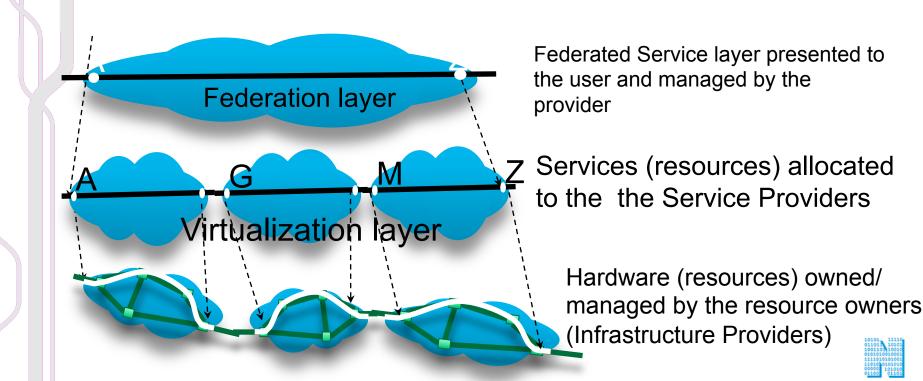




### **Network Federation**

### What it is:

- Differentiates the Service Provider from the Infrastructure Provider
- Allows the serivice provider to compose a more sophisticated/comprehensive service environment from a collection of basic infrastructure resources
- In network federation, the basic resources may be facilities (fiber, switches, colo space, etc) and/or other virtuaized resources (e.g. VLANs, virtual routers, [G]-MPLS LSPs, etc.)
- Federation allows a common set of administrative and/or management policy and/or procedures to be aplied across the aggregate resources in the federation





# **A Globalized Knowledge Infrastructure**

# René Buch

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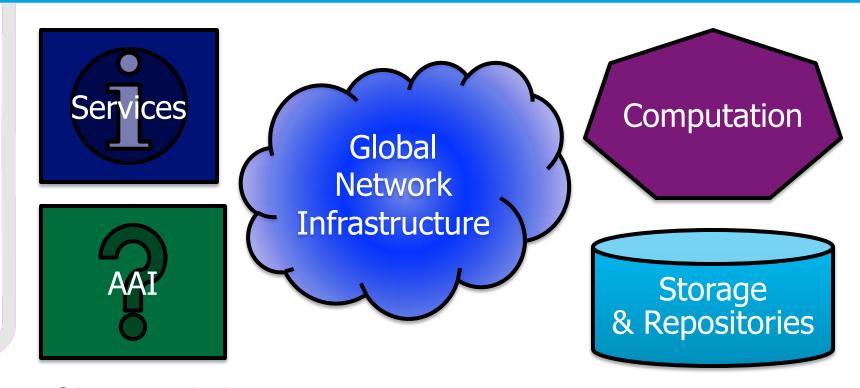
# "Information at your fingertips"

Bill Gates - 1990





### **Today's Infrastructure**



### Characteristic:

- Fragmented
- Little Inter discipline coordination
- Each discipline has internal challenges
- Competition rather than collaboration
- Highly Complex
- Few but Advanced Users Knowledge Divide





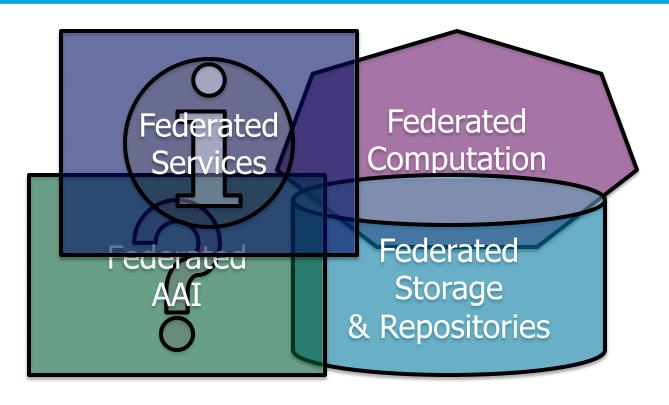
### **The Problem**

- The ability to provide knowledge require the scientist/teacher to have a significant amount of technical capability.
- The ability to access knowledge require the user/student/scientist to have the necessary technical capability.
- This requirement for a certain technical skill set creates a significant knowledge divide.





### **eInfrastructure**



### Characteristic:

- Coherent but still complex
- Federated Common Commitment
- Collaboration rather then Competition
- Still for the few advanced users

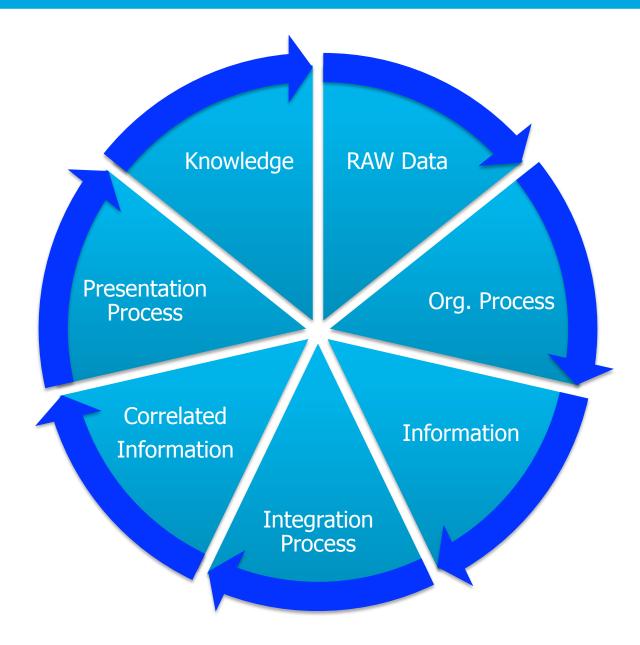








# **Knowledge Process**







# Federated Global Network Infrastructure

### Characteristic:

- Synergetic
- Incorporates ALL Science areas.
- Collaborative
- For the masses



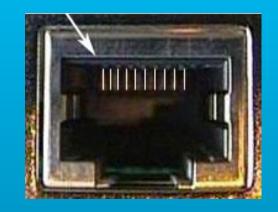
















### **A Necessary Evolution**

### **FROM**

- A few scientific disciplines
- A technical complex setup
- A High usage threshold
- A few advanced users

### TO

- Encompass all science areas
- Simple access methodology
- A low usage threshold
- All users





# It is not just about technology

- It is also about integrating knowledge from separate sources presenting it in an easy to access manor enabling the society to reveal new relationships/ correlations in new and existing knowledge
- The educational challenge for the future generations needs to be addressed all ready from the early days in primary school to enhance the knowledge sharing capabilities.
- The threshold of accessing knowledge infrastructure needs to be lowered significantly by utilizing new and innovation technologies that enable users to easily produce and share information they possess in a format that is easily obtainable by others.





### **Network Challenges**

- A global federated network infrastructure is the first essential step in process of creating a global Knowledge Infrastructure.
- Politically agree to collaborate and sharing of common resources.
- Networking must be about more than connectivity it must be a tightly integrated with other Knowledge Infrastructure components
- Create new tools for:
  - Provisioning global circuits and global communication.
  - Manage and monitor a global federated infrastructure.
  - Virtualizing global network infrastructure.





# **NORDUnet**

**Nordic Infrastructure for Research & Education** 

NORDUnet Presentation Library can be found at: http://wiki.nordu.net

