

# **Networks for Research and Education in Europe in the Age of Fibre - Where do we move? -**

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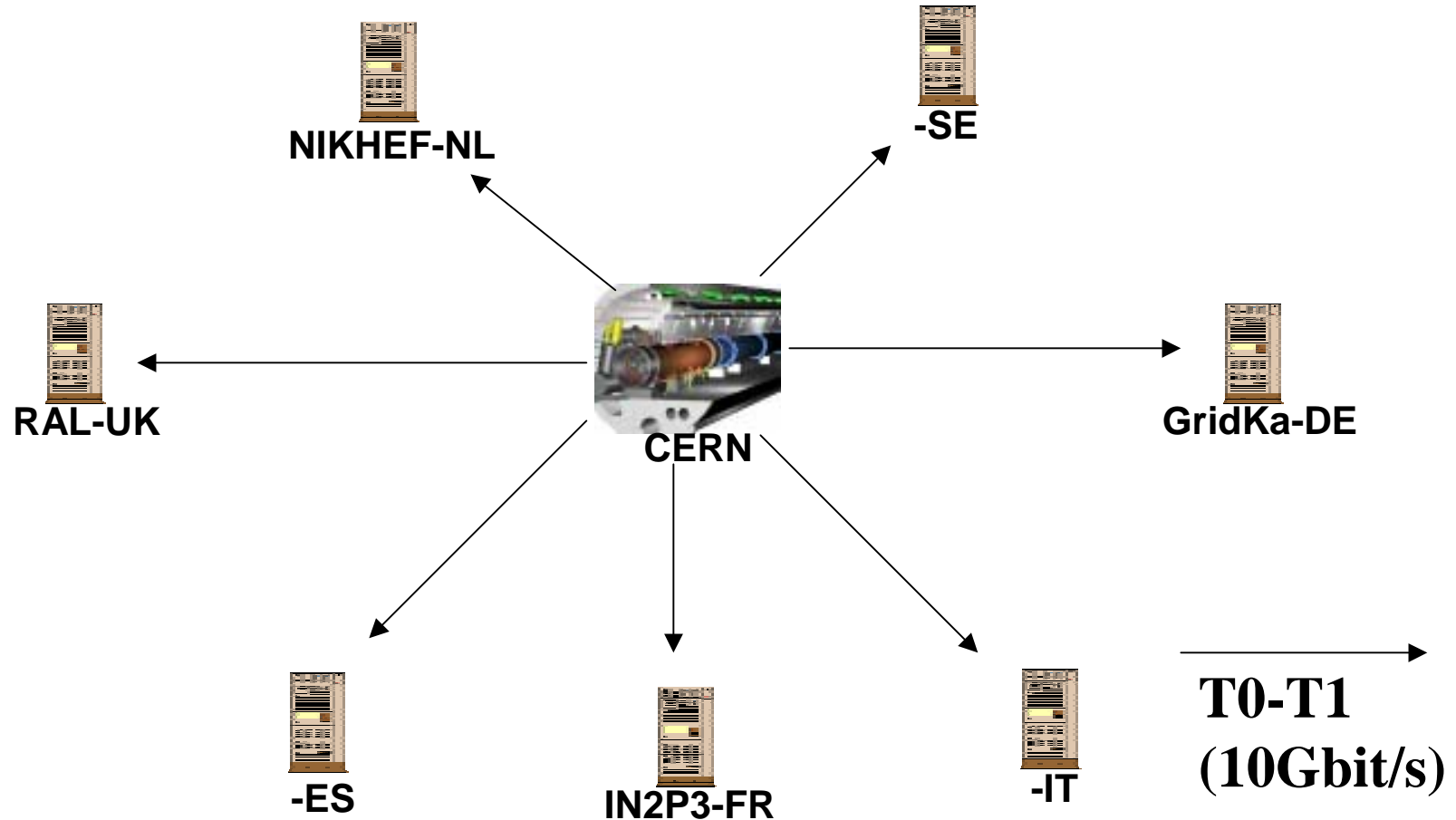
- 1. NREN Constituency**
- 2. NREN Users / advanced applications**
- 3. Technology**
- 4. The basic building block - dark fibre**
- 5. Policy Framework**
- 6. Summary and Outlook**

- NRENs started with universities and research labs as main constituency
- For many NRENs this has been step-by-step extended to schools, museums and other educational institutions
- Idea: A good and content-wise rich network is good for other educational sectors as well
- **However: The main NREN constituency will be defined by the universities**

- Mainstream for a couple of years will be the provision of the Internet service through the NREN for all users in the constituency
- A couple of specific groups from research disciplines will however have to run advanced applications due to their demanding requirements or innovative approaches
- **This will drive NREN developments in the next years**

- **LHC**
  - **11 Tier1 sites**
    - » 7 in Europe
    - » 4 outside Europe (US, Canada and Taiwan)
- **DEISA**
- **EVN (European VLBI Network)**
  - **15 sites**
    - » 5 already connected
- **MUPBED**

## The LHC network in Europe



# 3. Technology development

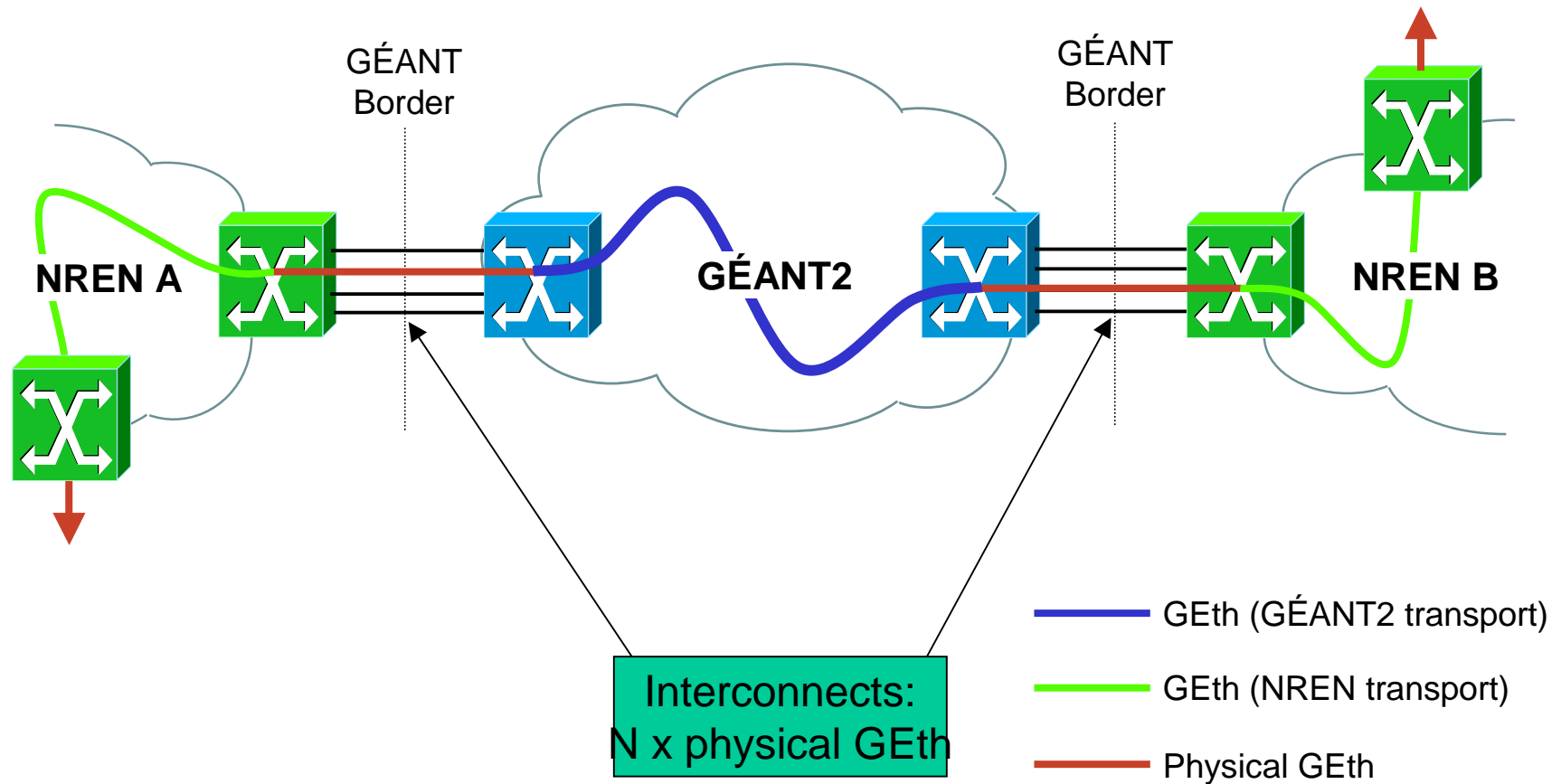
- (a) IP networks (NRENs plus Geant2) have to be adapted to still growing needs
- (b) Optical technology is being introduced NOW (in most NRENs and on the European level as well)
- **Consequence 1: Bandwidth will no longer be a scarce resource**
- **Consequence 2: VPNs are economically / technically feasible solutions to special requirements such as Grid applications**

- **Best Effort IPv4/IPv6**
- **Multicast IPv4/IPv6**
- **Premium IP**
- **Less than Best Effort IP**
- **MPLS**
- **L2-VPN**
  - **Martini L2-circuits, Juniper CCC**



- Versatility to better facilitate E2E services
- Continue to provide quality IP transit services
- Tune existing IP service platform
  - Optimise platform
  - Enhance resilience
- Offer “Enhanced MBS” [or “lightpath” service]
  - “Wavelength” services for big users
  - Sub-wavelength services as well
  - Develop automated (“on demand”) provisioning and advance scheduling
  - Up to 10G
- Endeavour to be prepared to implement 40G services

(GÉANT borders: physical GEth – physical GEth)

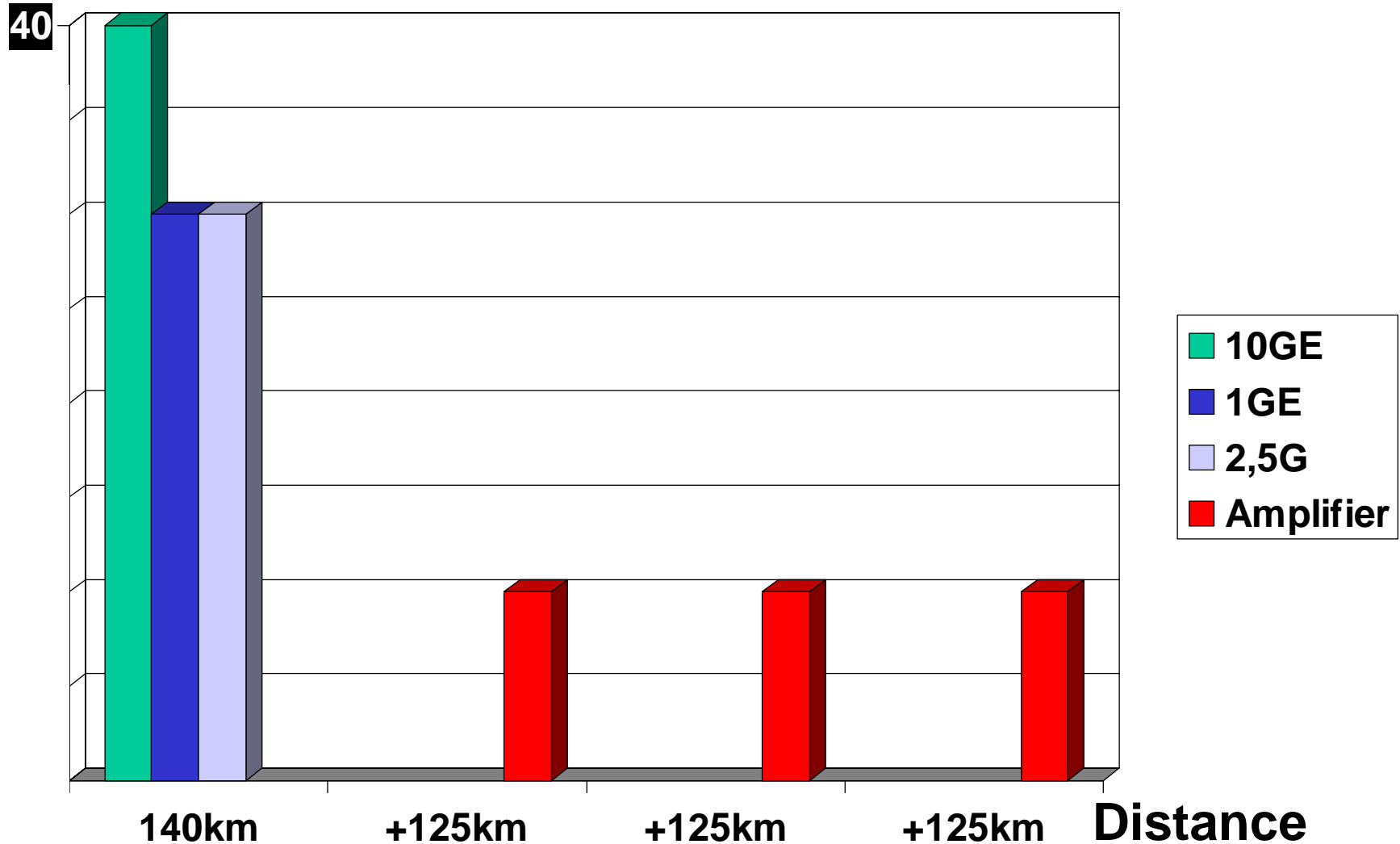


## 4. Basic building block: dark fibre

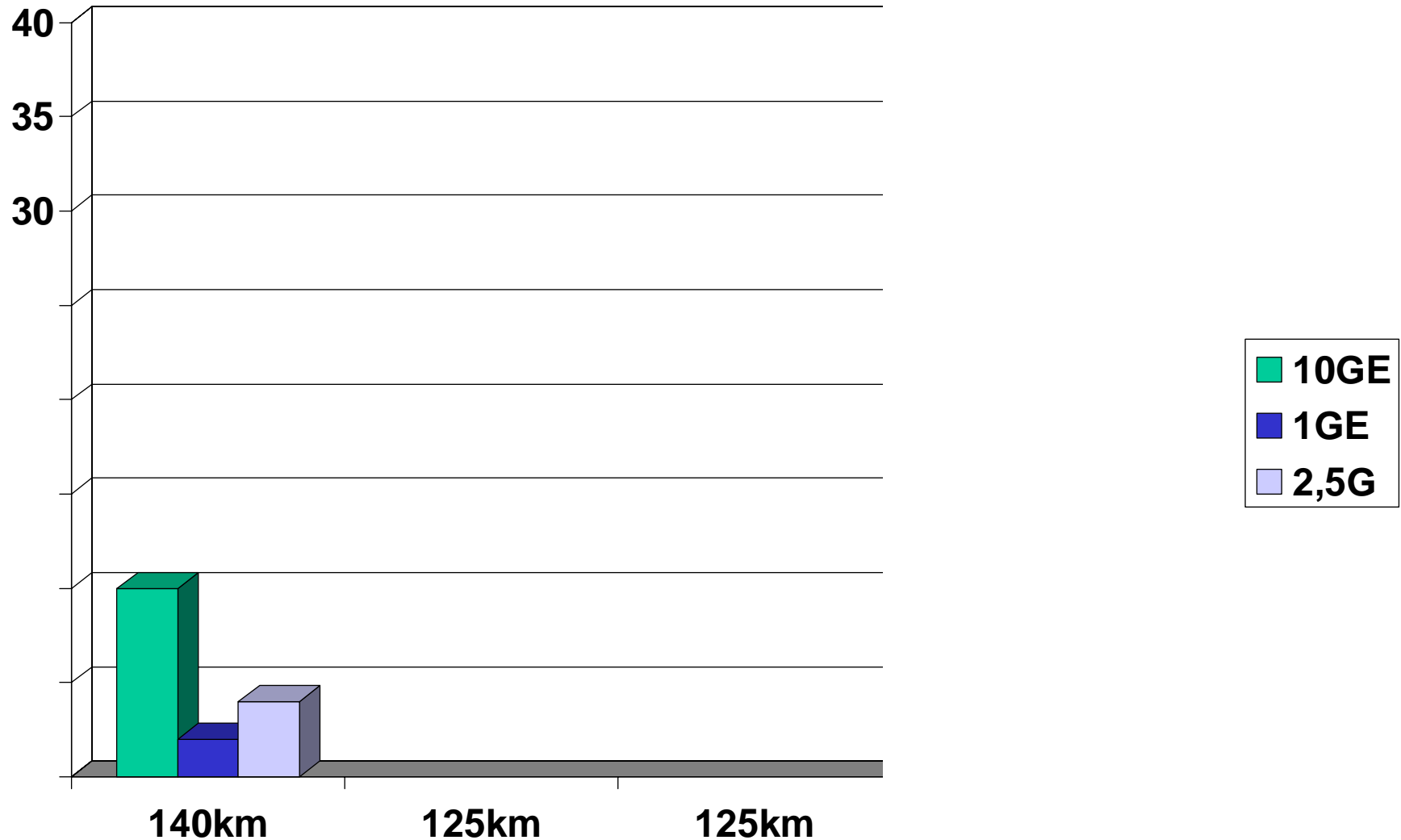
- Dark fibre is the basic element for any bandwidth provision
- Technology for lighting the fibre is available at reasonable prices
- If scenarios like LHC / VLBI / ... are assumed to contribute more and more to the networking demands then the consequence for NRENs and Geant-x ( $x > 1$ ) is clear:

**Get as much fibre as financially affordable**

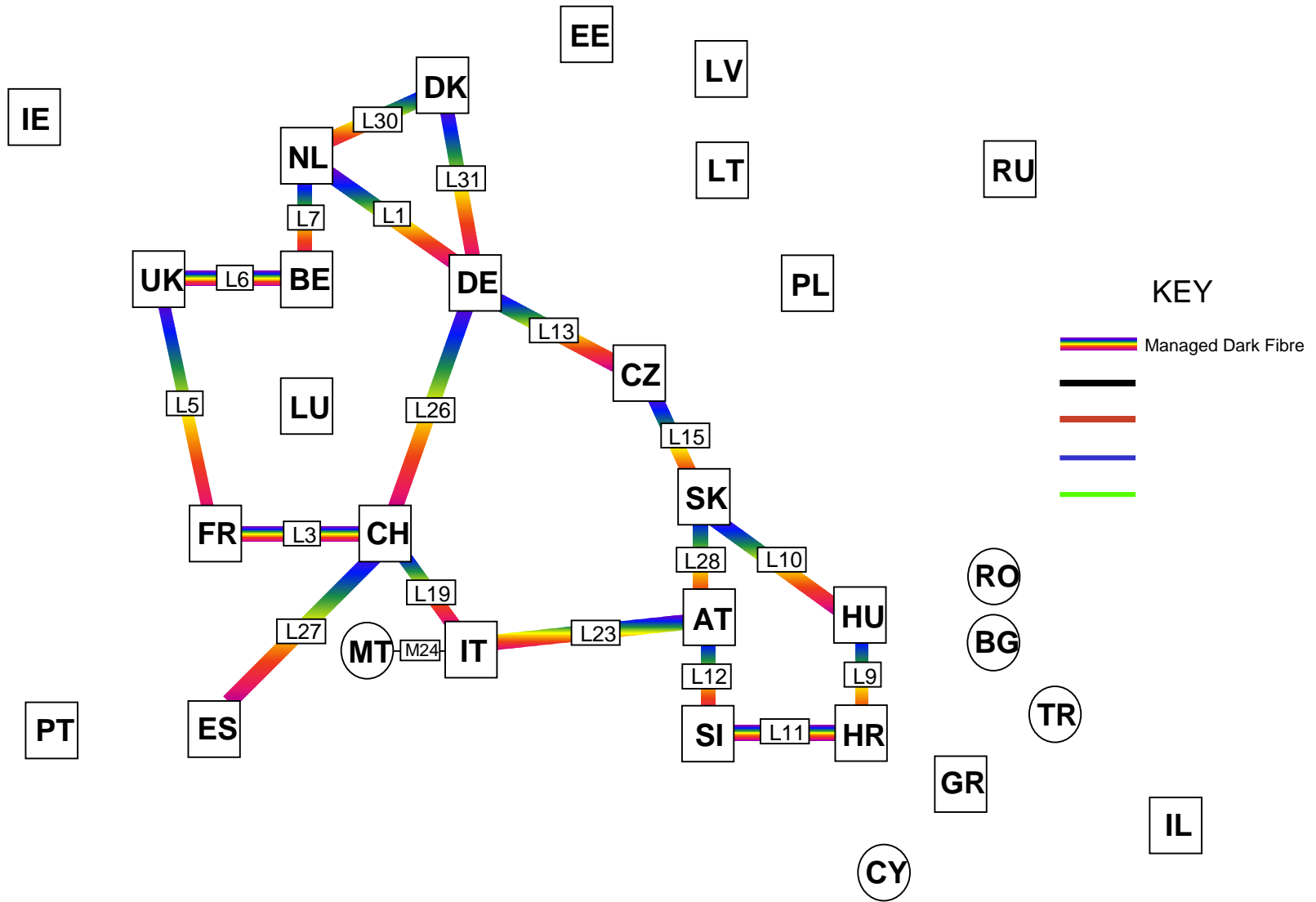
## Interface Costs 1st link (€)



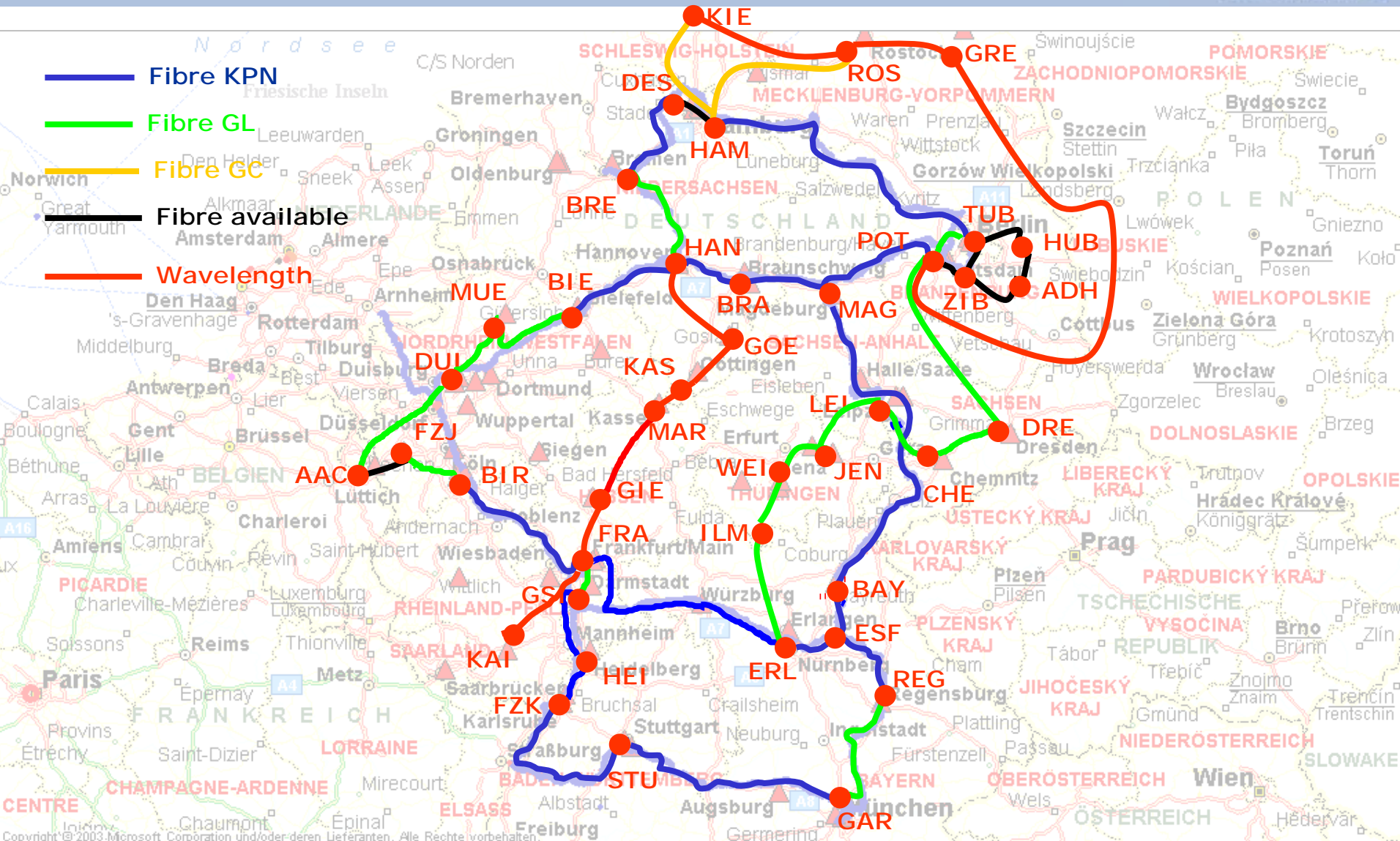
## Interface Costs 2nd link (€)



# Geant2- Overall Fibre Topology



# X-WiN (Fibres and Wavelengths)



# Ntl. and Cross-Border Fibre

120km to Copenhagen (Nordunet)

DFN as an example

50km to Enschede (Surfnet/NL)

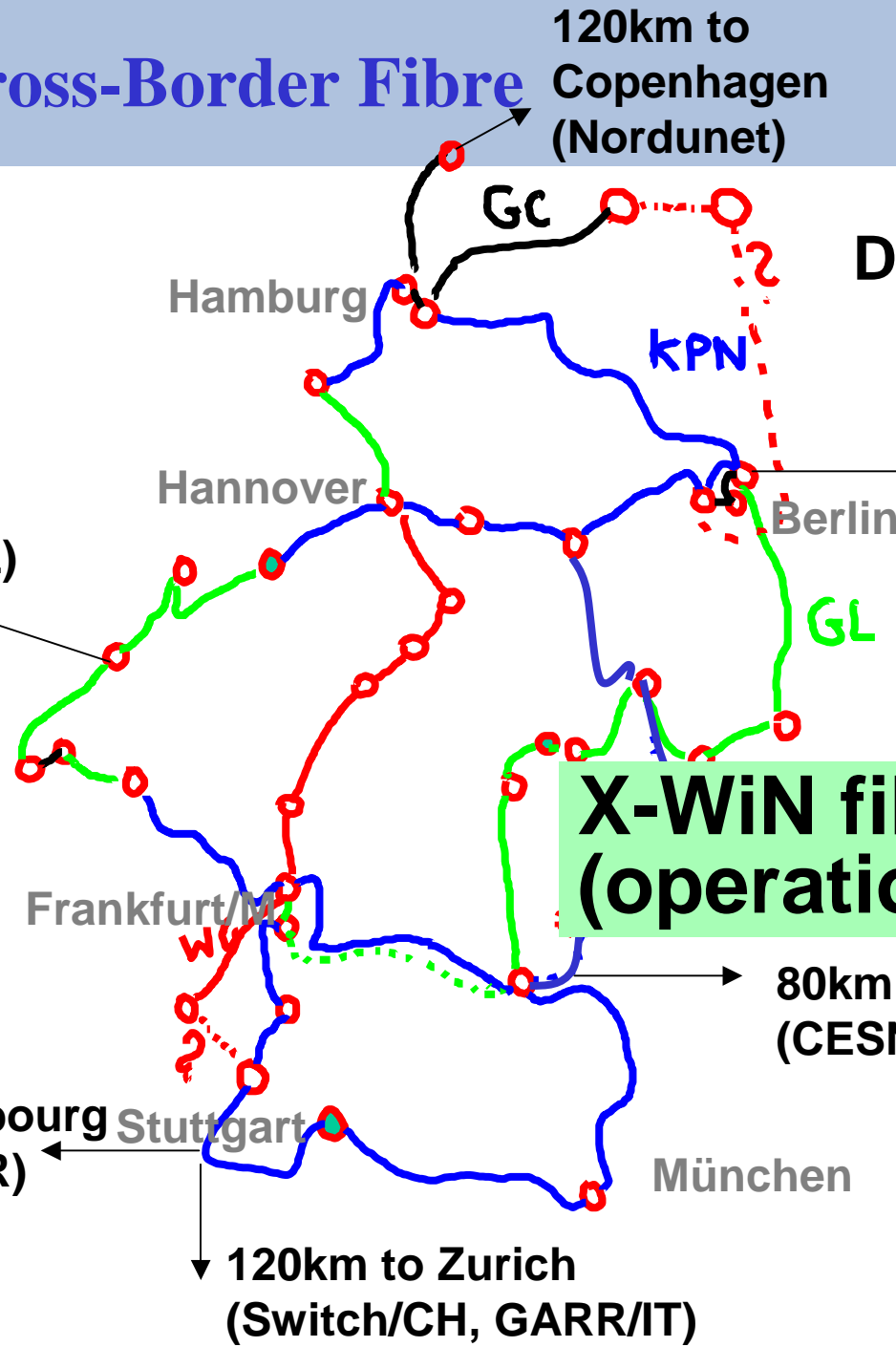
80km to Frankfurt/O (Pionier/PL)

**X-WiN fibre ordered (operation starts 1/06)**

80km to Waidhaus (CESNET/CZ)

50km to Kehl/Strasbourg (Renater/FR)

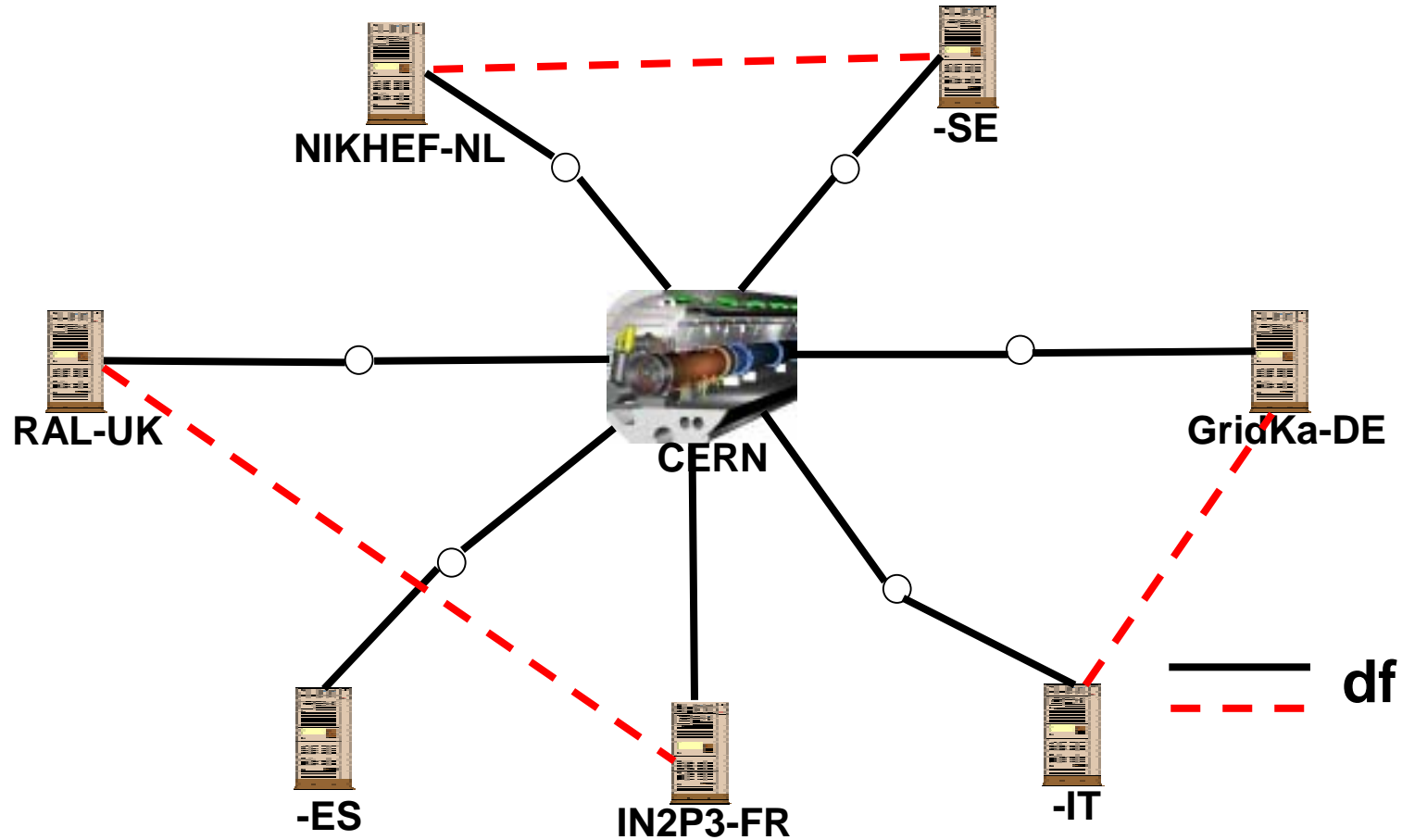
120km to Zurich (Switch/CH, GARR/IT)





# Example for dark fibre usage

## The LHC network in Europe



- Within the lifetime of Geant2:
  - # fibre NRENs will have increased
  - dense web of fibre within NRENs and across Europe, perhaps small links missing
  - new technical and economic opportunities
- ==> Geant2 must be technically and organisational adapted to this evolving structure
- Cross-border link should be seen as complementary to traditional links

- Most existing policy concepts are adapted to Internet technology / economy
- New technical options like the IP-PoP reallocation option need to be mapped into new policies on the network
- Cost distribution scheme
- EDA (European Data Exchange) ...

**New policy concepts have to be developed - however this will be relatively slow and more a complement rather than a revolution**

- **Constituency**

**Universities will remain to be the main NREN constituency for the next time**

- **User Community**

**„Big“ user communities will drive NREN developments in the next years**

- **Technology**

**Optical VPNs are economically / technically feasible alternatives to special requirements such as Grid applications**

- **Dark Fibre as essential building block**  
**Get as much fibre as financially affordable**
- **Policy Framework**  
**New policy concepts have to be developed - however they will be complements rather than revolutionary issues. Basically cooperation oriented.**