



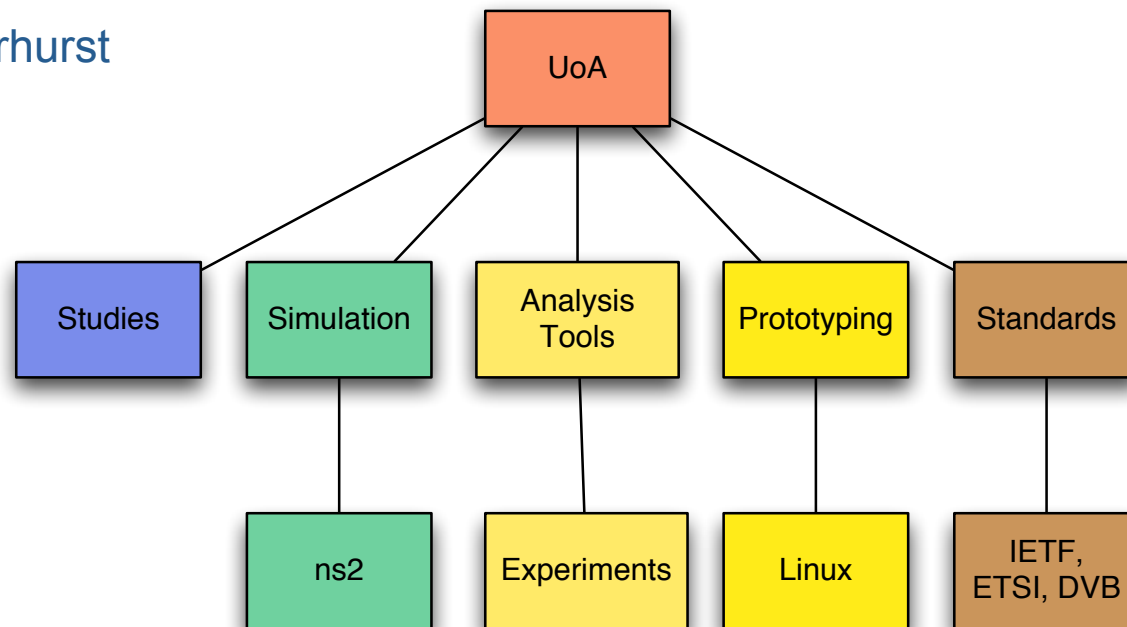
# Internet-Related Activities

School of Engineering

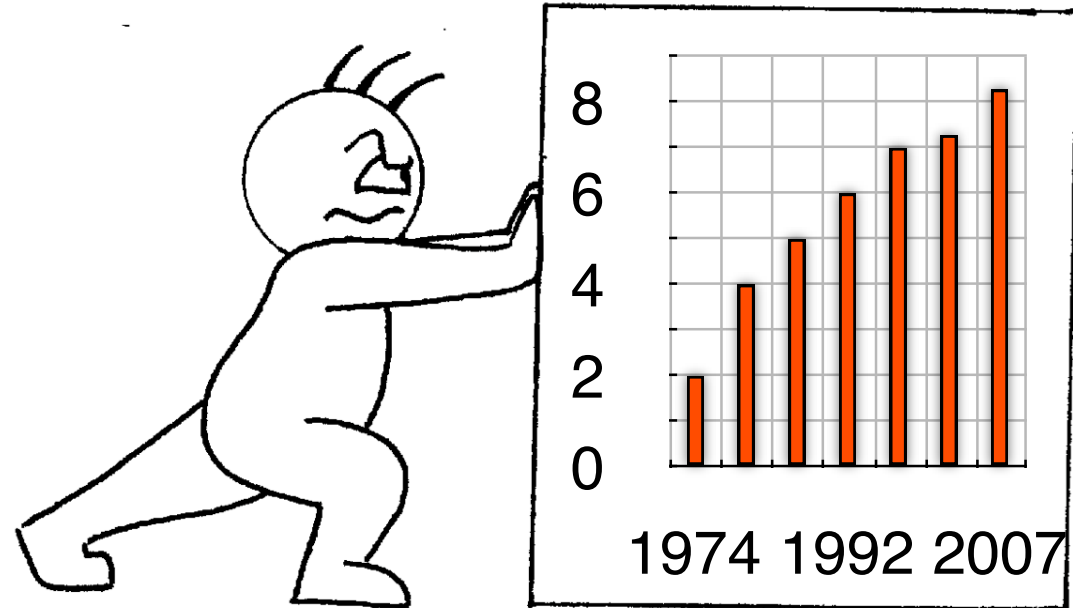
Presented by Gorry Fairhurst

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[gorry@erg.abdn.ac.uk](mailto:gorry@erg.abdn.ac.uk)



# The Internet has a few problems...



IPv4 addresses are getting scarce (time to use IPv6?)

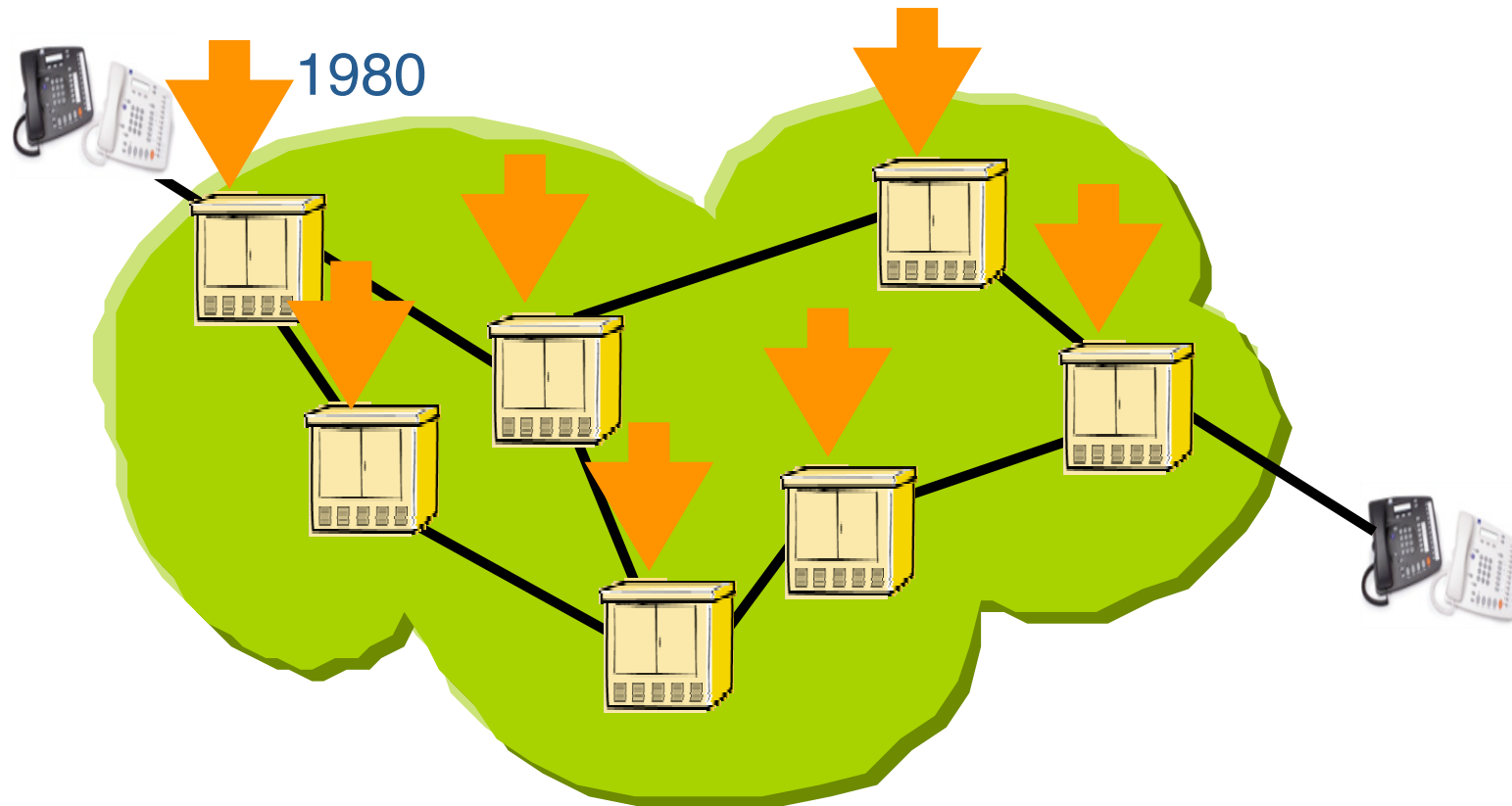
Router scaling is out of control (many proposals)

DNS has not kept up!

Security has not kept up!

Management was an after-thought! ... etc

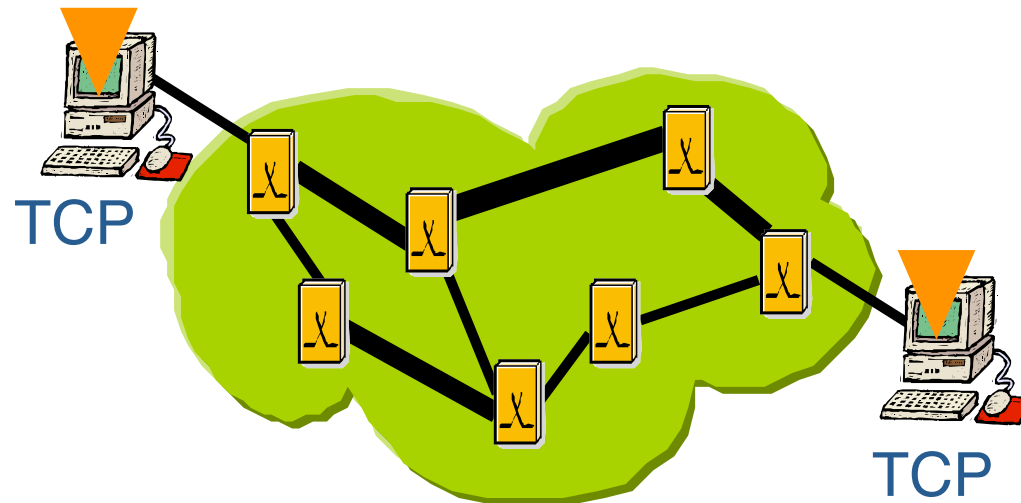
# Reliable Transport



Data was precious...

Networks needed to be careful not to lose/damage it.

# End-to-End Reliable Transport



## API & *Multiplexing*

**Reliable** delivery to the application (retransmission, if needed)

**Flow control** (prevent overwhelming the receiver)

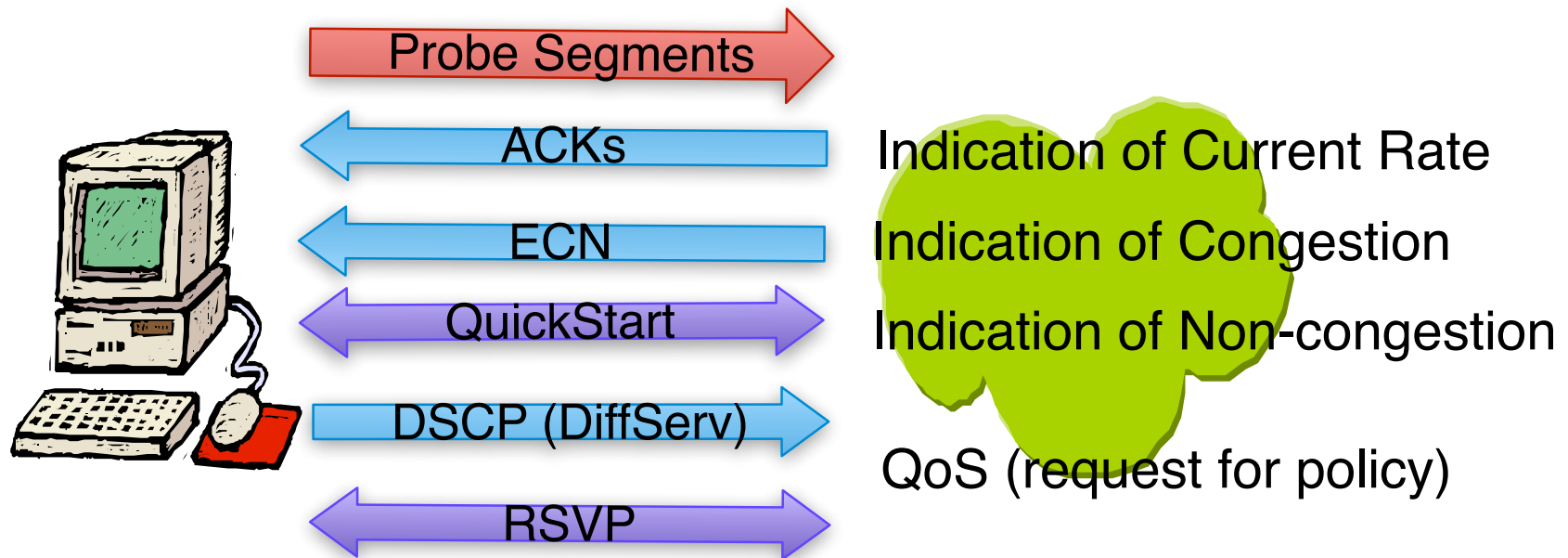
Dealing with **obstacles** (Midboxes, QoS, Mobility, etc)

Choosing a **safe rate** (prevent overwhelming network)

# Choosing a safe *sending* rate

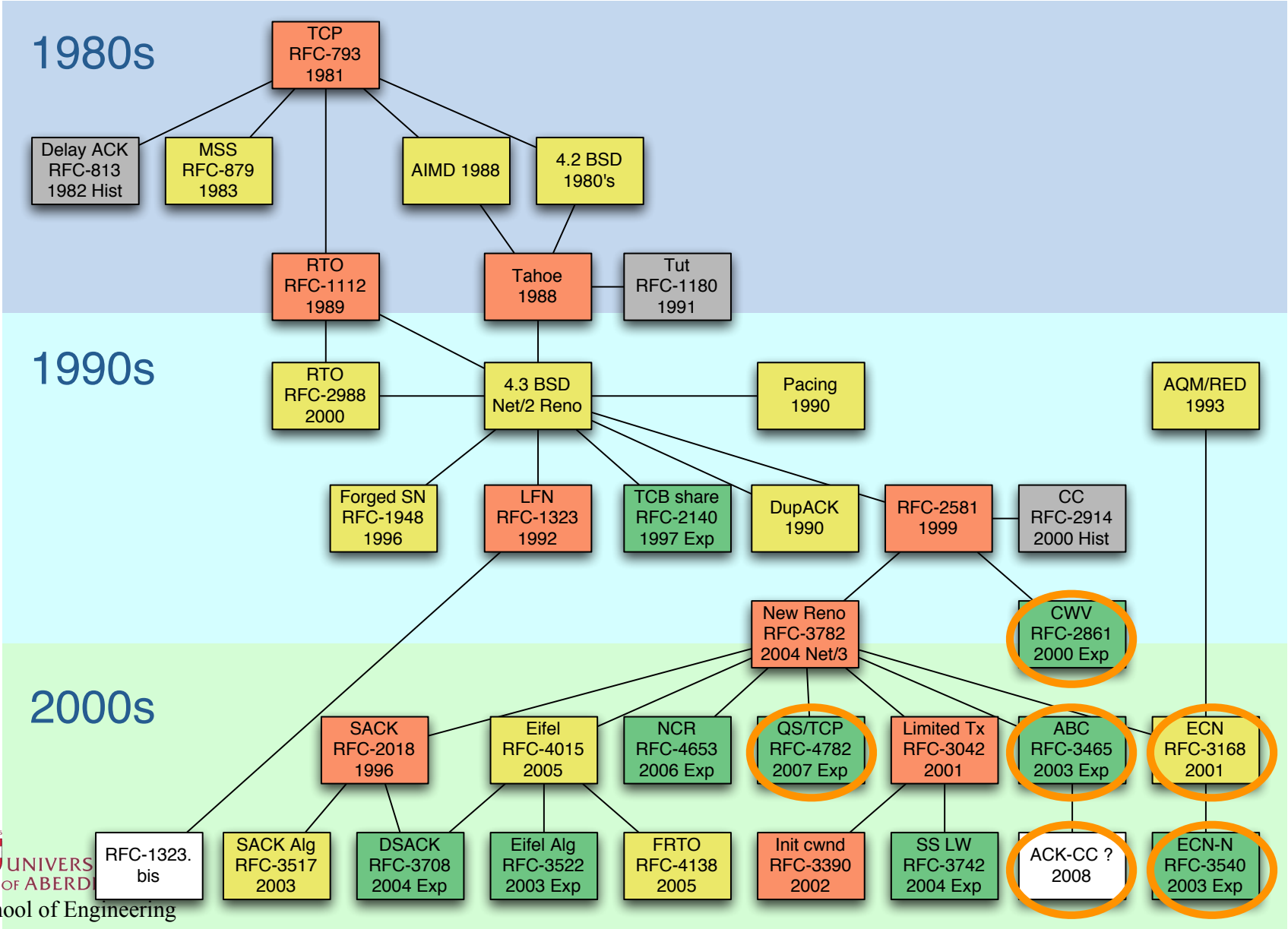
Internet meltdown - Late 1980's

V. Jacobson, "Congestion Avoidance and Control",  
in Proc. ACM SIGCOMM '88, Stanford, USA, August 1988.



Challenge - can we find the right "signals"?

# A TCP roadmap



# Transport Design for the Internet at UoA

## Transport Challenges

Increasing heterogeneity (10 kbps -> 10 Gbps+)

TCP designed for 10-1000 kbps...

Increasing variety of traffic (multimedia, chat, games...)

TCP designed for telnet, ftp, ...

Increasing variety of path (mobility, multi-homing, ...)

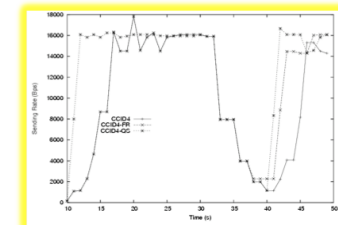
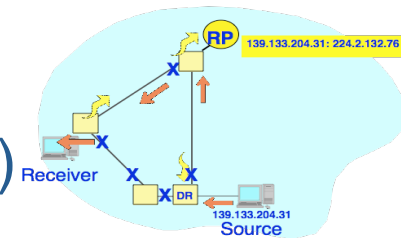
## Different Transport Requirements

Multicast Multimedia (UDP-Lite, and DCCP)

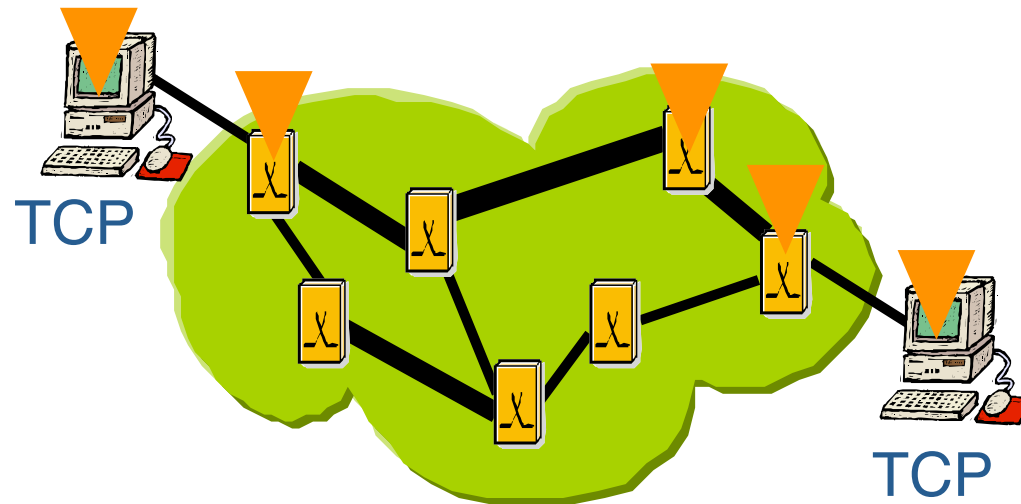
Reliable Multicast Transport (UDP, UDP-Lite)

Delay-Tolerating Transport (DTN, et al)

Multicast Routing Deployment (not transport)



# A Clean-Slate Design or Evolution?



Two schools of thought:

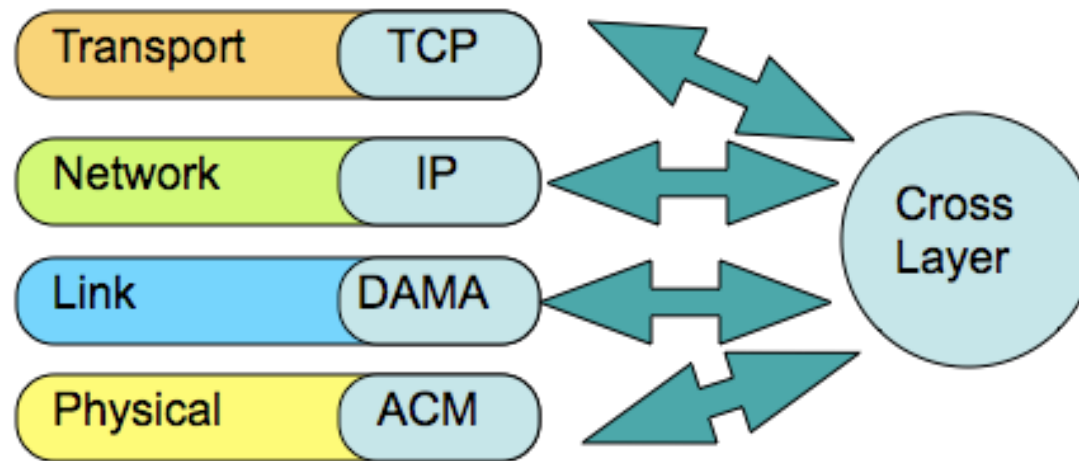
- Smarter multi-service networks (clean-slate)
- A quiet revolution of network and host stacks

The most important thing is that the solution is deployed

***That in itself is hard!***

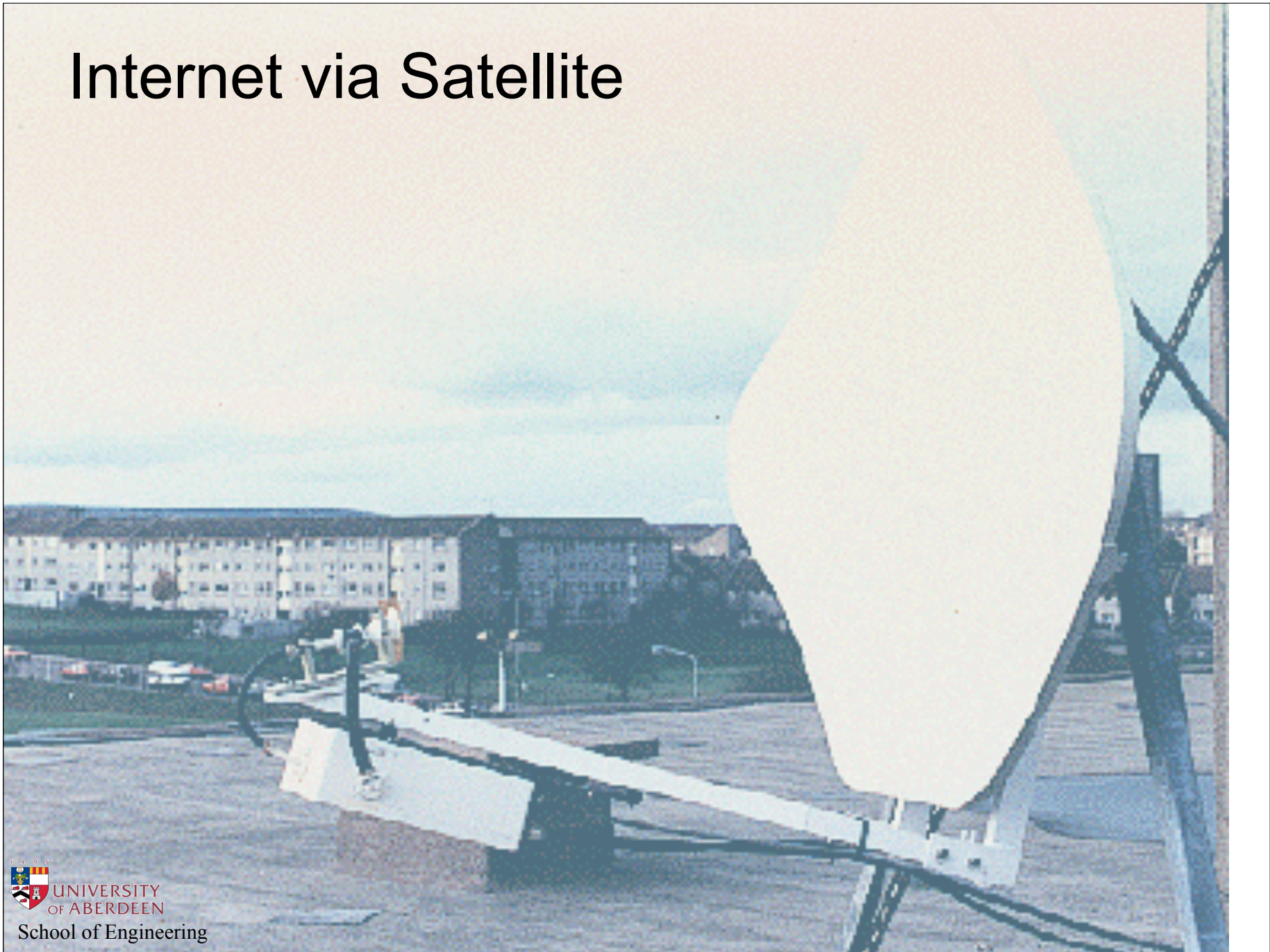


# Cross-Layer Design



Cross-layer interactions between protocol layers  
Evaluating impact on L4 of decisions at L1, L2, L3  
Optimizing use of *radio* resource  
Improving ability to operate across *variable* paths  
A non-trivial *architecture* and API issue

# Internet via Satellite



# Communications Satellites

Primary platform for **wide-area multicast and broadcast**

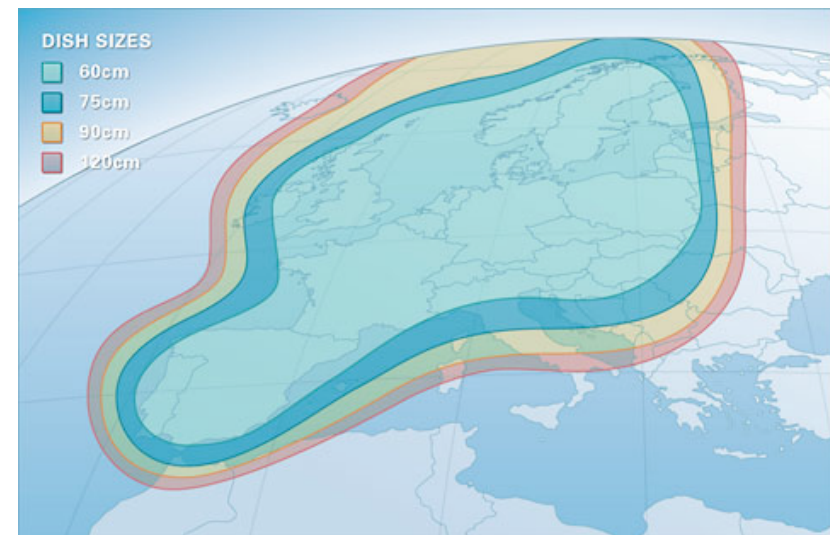
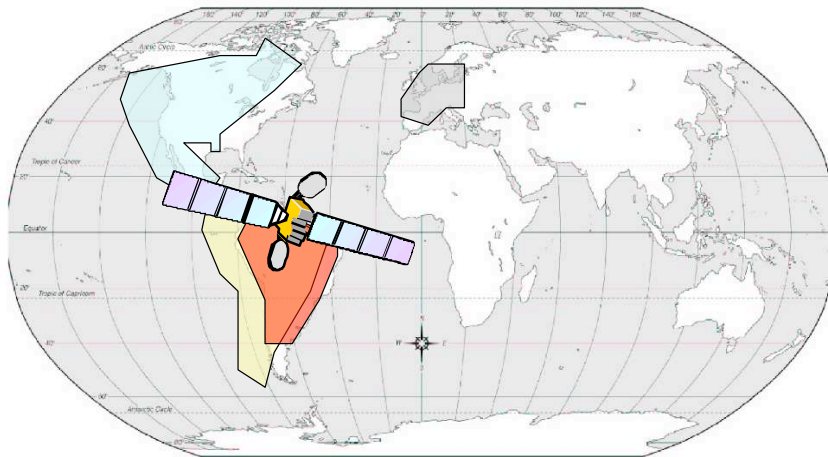
Satellites offer a **reliable and dependable** service

**Corporate networking**

**Rapid deployment**

**Efficient overlay network** for terrestrial wireless

**Mobile user**



# Digital Divide Bandwidth Challenges

**Not everyone is equal...**

**Increasing network heterogeneity**

10 kbps -> 10 Gbps+

Large diversity of applications

**Big danger that people get left behind**

“traditional” uses by SMEs

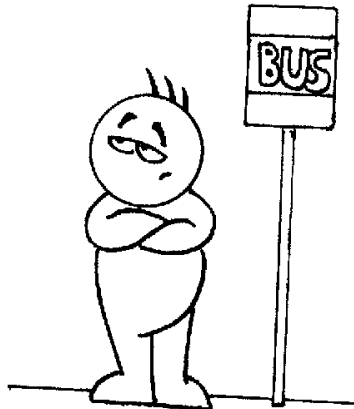
“rural” communities lag in capacity

**Challenges to deliver bandwidth**

Rapid deployment scenarios

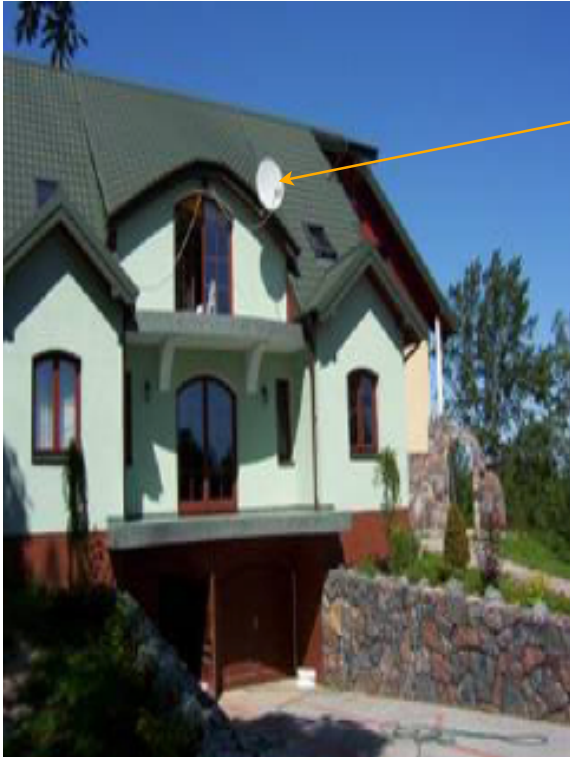
Beyond reach of fibre

Mobile solutions





# Broadband where there is none



Satellite  
Internet

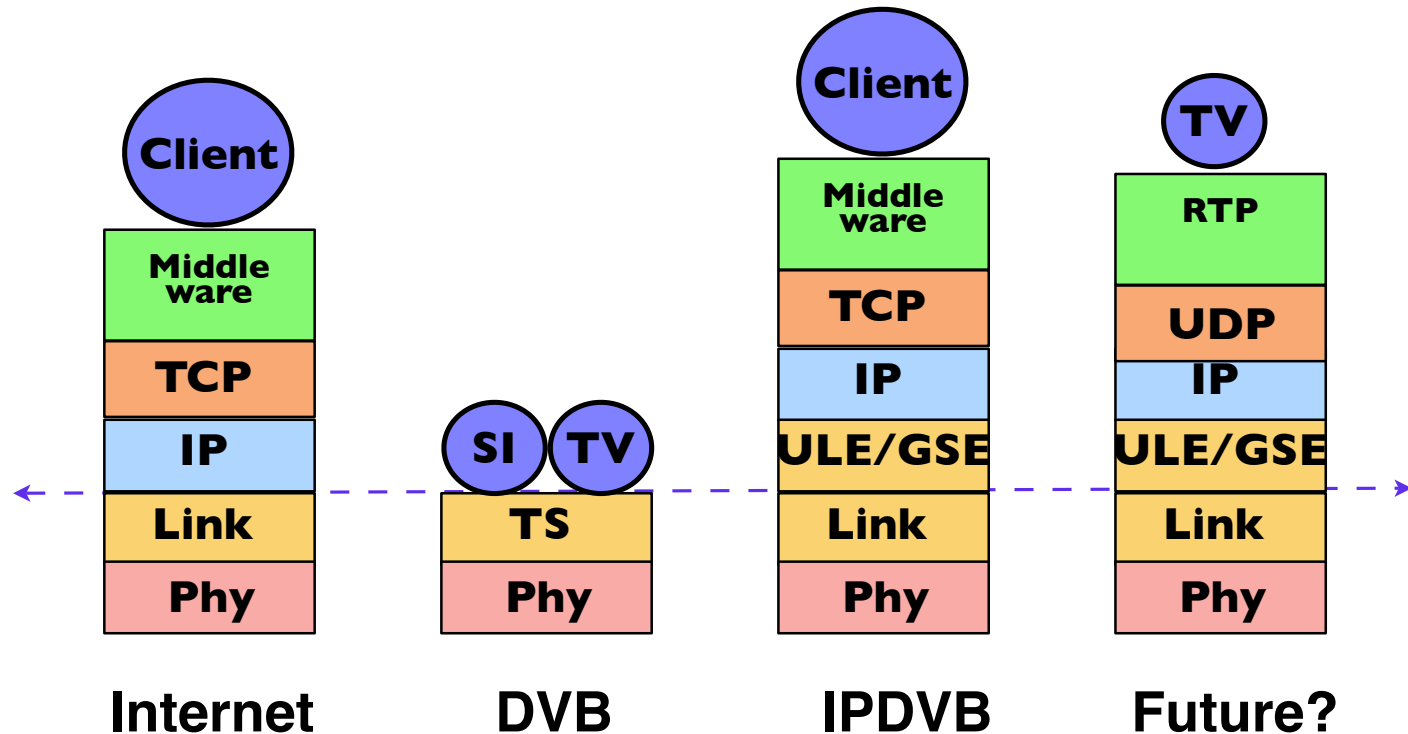


WiFi AP

DVB-RCS Standard  
Two-Way Satellite IP connectivity  
Anywhere in Europe  
e.g. SatSix, Domino, Codis

Shared access 10-50  
subscribers per terminal

# IP over DVB Evolution



## TV & Internet Convergence

Paving the way to all-IP systems

Control plane (SI) and compression still to be done!

# IP over DVB at Aberdeen

## Some Aberdeen “firsts”

First IP VSAT network (ESA CODE)

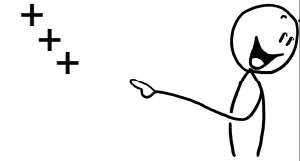
Pioneered IP/DVB

First IPv6/DVB demonstration to EC

Design of GSE for DVB-x2



# Satellite Payload Trends



## Higher frequency bands

### Large antennas:

Multi-spotbeam & beam-forming

Reconfigurable payloads

### **New satellites:** more or less powerful (nano satellites)

Long-life satellites (able to re-use for new services)

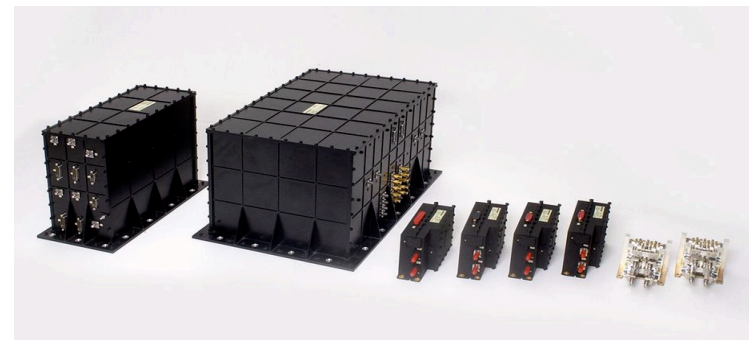
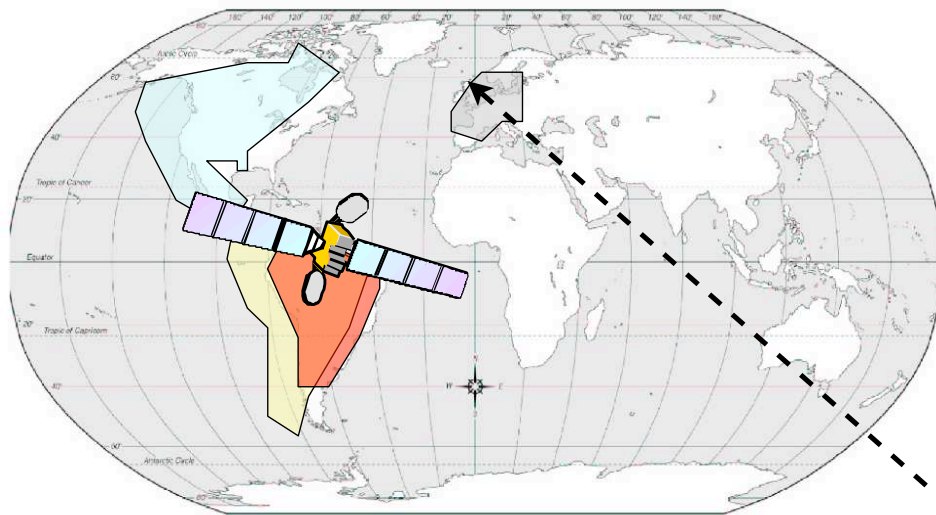
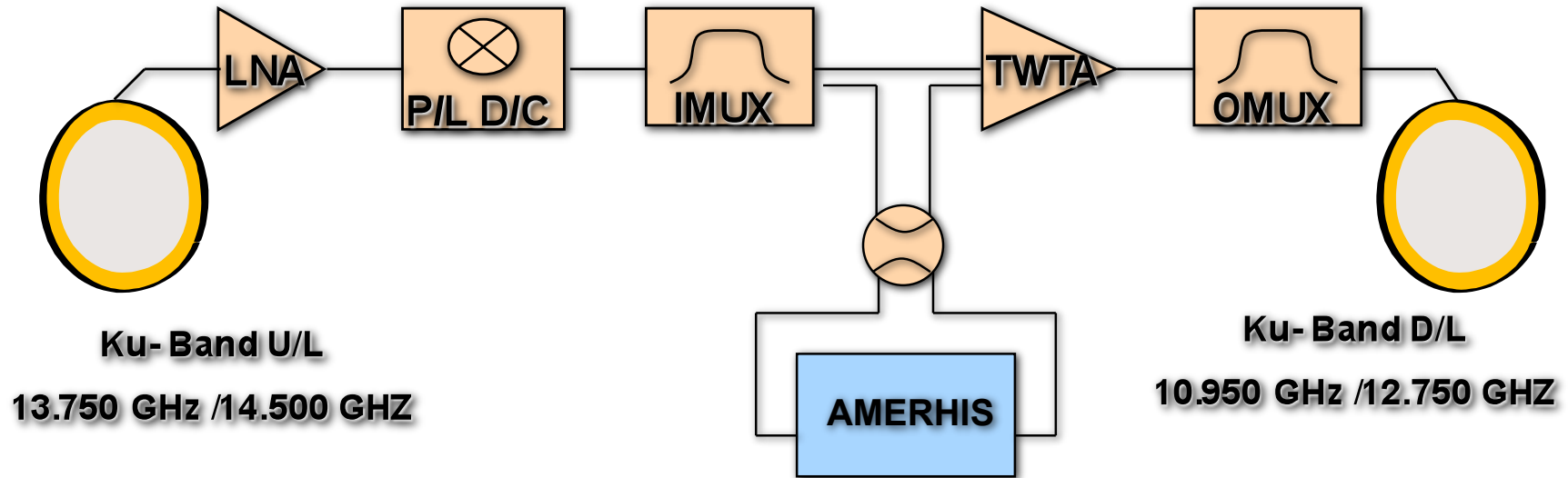
High-rate inter-satellite links

On-board Software-defined radio

On-board (IP or IP-oriented) routing



# Amheris - A satellite-router/switch



Aberdeen Amheris Receiver

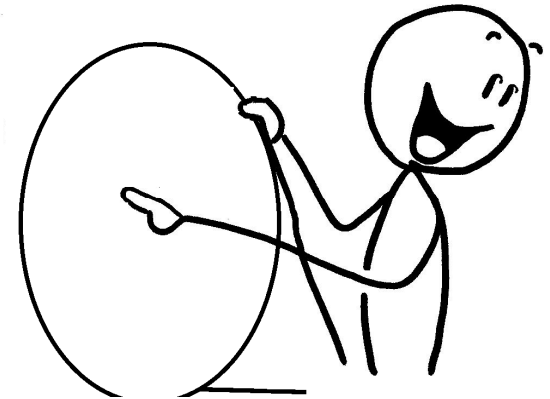
# Satellite Terminal Trends

## Key techniques:

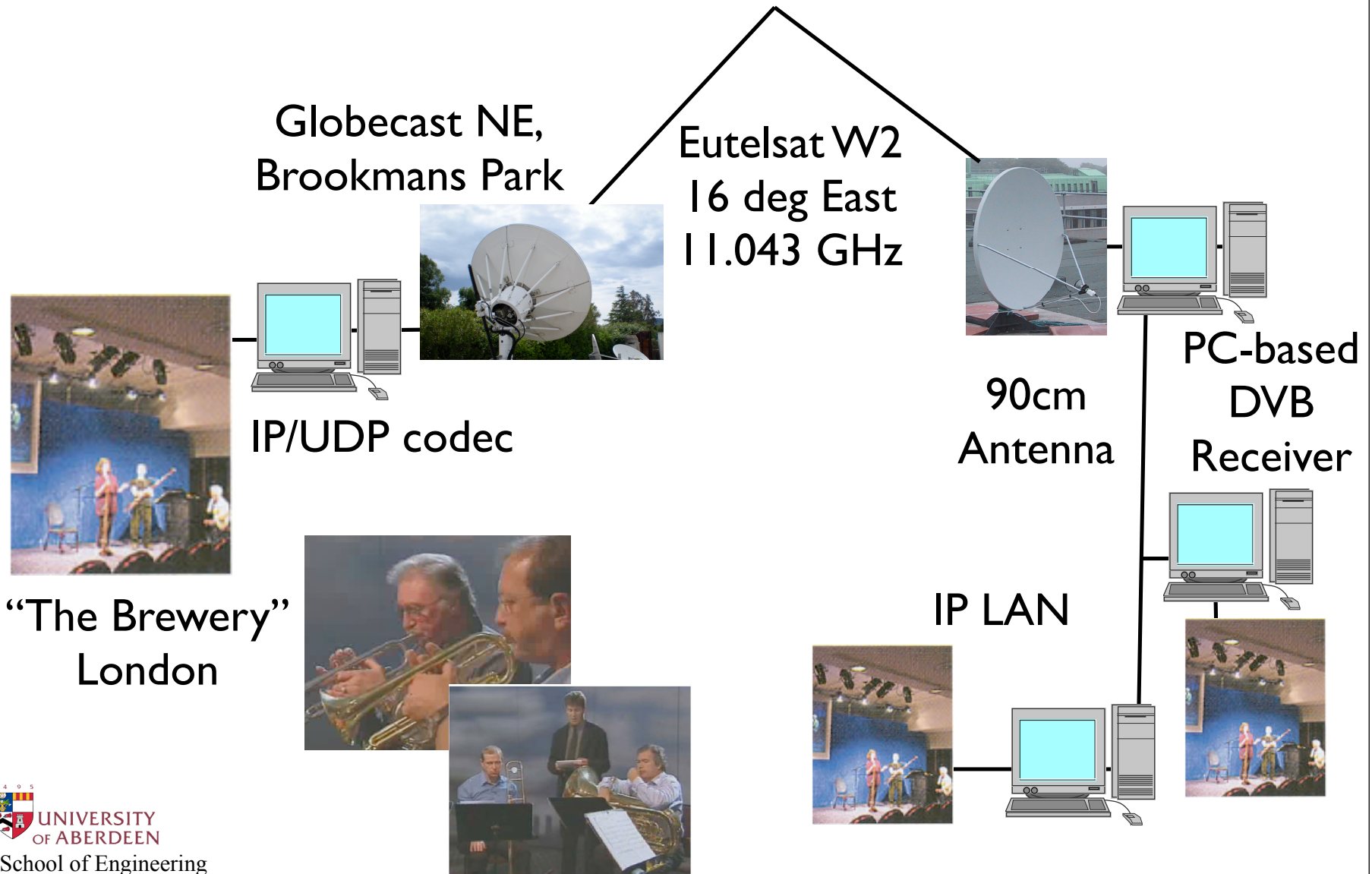
- Adaptive Coding and Modulation (ACM)
- Intelligent resource management
- Small, low-cost (tracking) terminals
- Higher frequencies (Ka-Band), more capacity
- Methods to significantly reduce interference
- All IP-layer designs

Reduce transmission costs

Increase efficiency, flexibility and dependability



# Trials and Testbeds



# SatNEx

Advancing European knowledge in satellite comms

Coordinated European SatCom research

Durable integration:

24 European research centres

10 countries

Common comms platform



Information Society  
Technologies



UNIVERSITY  
OF ABERDEEN

School of Engineering



# SatNEx Platform



Star architecture, 24 sites across Europe

TV, conferencing, remote seminars, and lectures

3.4m uplink operated by FhI FOKUSDVB-S)

IPv4 MPE multicast gateway

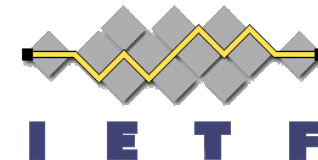
Codian MCU



# Standards Development

**European Telecoms Standards Institute**

Contribute to ETSI/BSM, and DVB



**IETF Standards developed at UoA**

**Unidirectional Lightweight Encapsulation (ULE/GSE)**

(RFC4326, RFC5153, RFC4259, RFC4947)

**Internet Transport**

(RFC3366, RFC3819, RFC3449, RFC3828, RFC5097, RFC5405)

# Questions and Answers