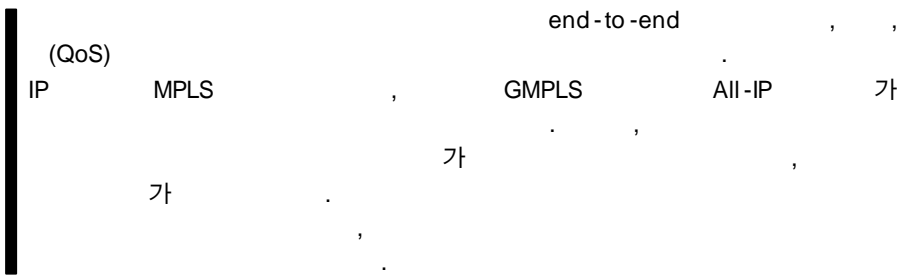




Next Generation Transport Networks

(S.S. Joo)  
(B.S. Lee)



I.

2003 1.25

Mbps / Mbps

가 1%가 47%, 20%가 94%

가 QoS

(QoS) , 50~100Mbps end-to-end SLA

가

2004 2 IPv6 end-to-end

[1].

가 HDTV

IP All-IP

, end-to-end

IPv6 IP MPLS

SDH/SONET, WDM, connection-oriented MPLS가  
 GMPLS QoS  
 GMPLS  
 All-IP IP  
 IP MPLS QoS IETF pro-  
 label switching posal scalability QoS  
 MPLS GMPLS 가 가 가 IP  
 MPLS GMPLS OC-768 가 IP 12.8ns  
 GMPLS 가 IP 가  
 [2]. 가 가  
 IP MPLS 가  
 GMPLS IP 가  
 1. [3]  
 • IP  
 statistical multiplexing  
 packet switching  
 circuit switching 가  
 II. 가  
 TDM 가  
 complex system 가  
 amplification principle  
 VoIP 가 coupling principle  
 IP 가 (linear)  
 ATM 가  
 circuit switch 가  
 IP switching circuit  
 line card가

circuit line card , circuit 가 TCP IP link utilization( congestion congestion ?), guaranteed ( , end TCP IP IP (RSVP, MPLS stateless bursty, self-similar , , rerouting controllability , multicasting, streaming media ) TCP IP (patches) IP , in-band control 가 50% 가 가 , link 가 80% 2. QoS Scalability 가 99.999 가 가 philosophy connectionless, stateless data forwarding, no setup, self contained packet, hop-by-hop processing smart-terminal & dumb network PSTN 가 가 가 shared infrastructure 가 , over provision- ing QoS , [4]. IP transparency ) security MPLS-TE . IntServ DiffServ, IntServ flow

soft state  
 QoS granularity  
 , scalable  
 scalable  
 Serv  
 ,  
 ,  
 .

TCP flow edge-to-edge  
 TCP switching  
 • Carnegie Mellon IP  
 converge congestion, unpredictable delay, low reliability & availability,  
 가  
 , multi-rate circuit switching, burst switching, cell switching, MPLS  
 Virtual Synchronous Framing(VSF)  
 • IP

III.

Internet Control Plane DoD  
 가 DARPA

All-IP

1. NewArch

NewArch, TCP Switching, Virtual Synchronous Frame Switching

가

- DARPA가 philosophy IETF royal family  
 “NewArch” 2000  
 USC/MIT/ICSI Joint Research  
 • IETF Network Working Group

ency

end-to-end transparency, IPsec  
 가

Informational RFC3439

NAT peer-to-peer

- Stanford McKeown  
 circuit switching ( 가 optical capacity 가, , QoS admission control )

. NewArch [5].  
 FARA(Forwarding directive, Association, and Rendezvous Architecture)

Role-based

end-system , global Architecture  
 name space 가 . 가  
 ( 1 )  
 ,  
 (association)  
 ( 2 )  
 (forwarding d- Role-Specific Header(RSH)  
 rective)  
 association ID , rendezvous  
 AID

[6].

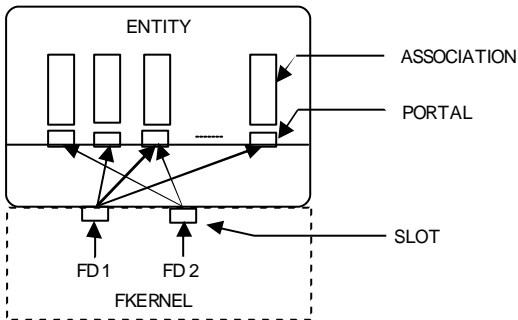
가  
 RSH

middle box

RSH 가

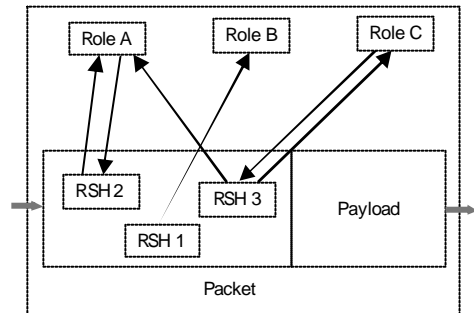
가

[7].



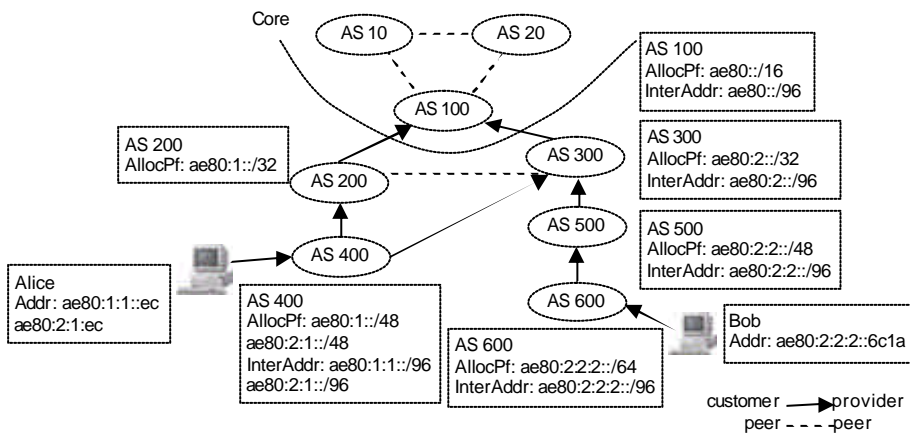
( 1) FARA

[6]



( 2)

Role-Specific Header [7]



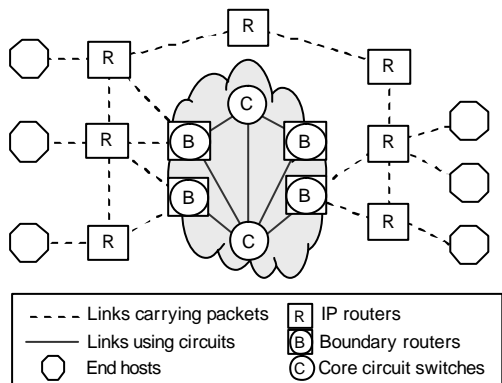
( 3) NIRA Addressing [8]

NIRA(New Internet Routing Architecture)

scalability, robustness, 가 ISP 가 Scalable Name-to-Route Resolution Service Topology Information Propagation Protocol 가 3) ISP provider-rooted addressing scheme [8].

2. TCP Switching

가 peak rate



( 4) TCP Switching [9]

TCP switching[9] TCP connection soft state edge-to-edge

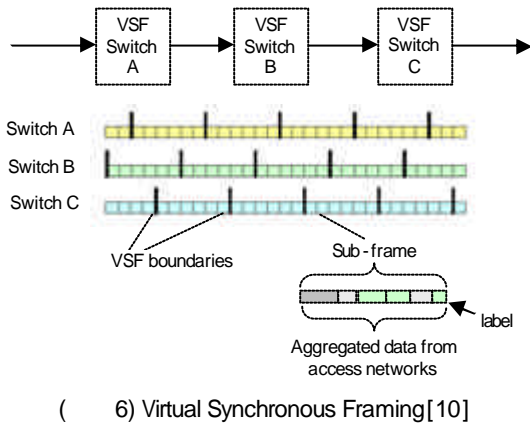
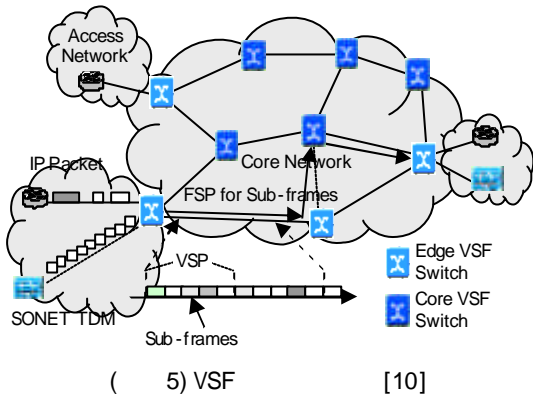
TCP switching ( 4) line card IP address lookup (hop)

가 SYN inactivity time-out TCP

3. VSF

variable size VSF(Virtual Synchronous Frame) [10] time critical QoS

VSF 가 VSF ( 5) , TDM , SONET ADM/ DCS 가 ( 6) - (sub-frame) , SONET 가 VSF



oriented switching signaling routing protocol  
 . 가  
 MPLS QoS constraint-based  
 routing traffic management가 ,  
 scalable path  
 computation 가 .  
 VSF TDM -  
 , IP -  
 FSP label VSF .  
 FSP label  
 output port , fabric scheduler  
 FSP QoS

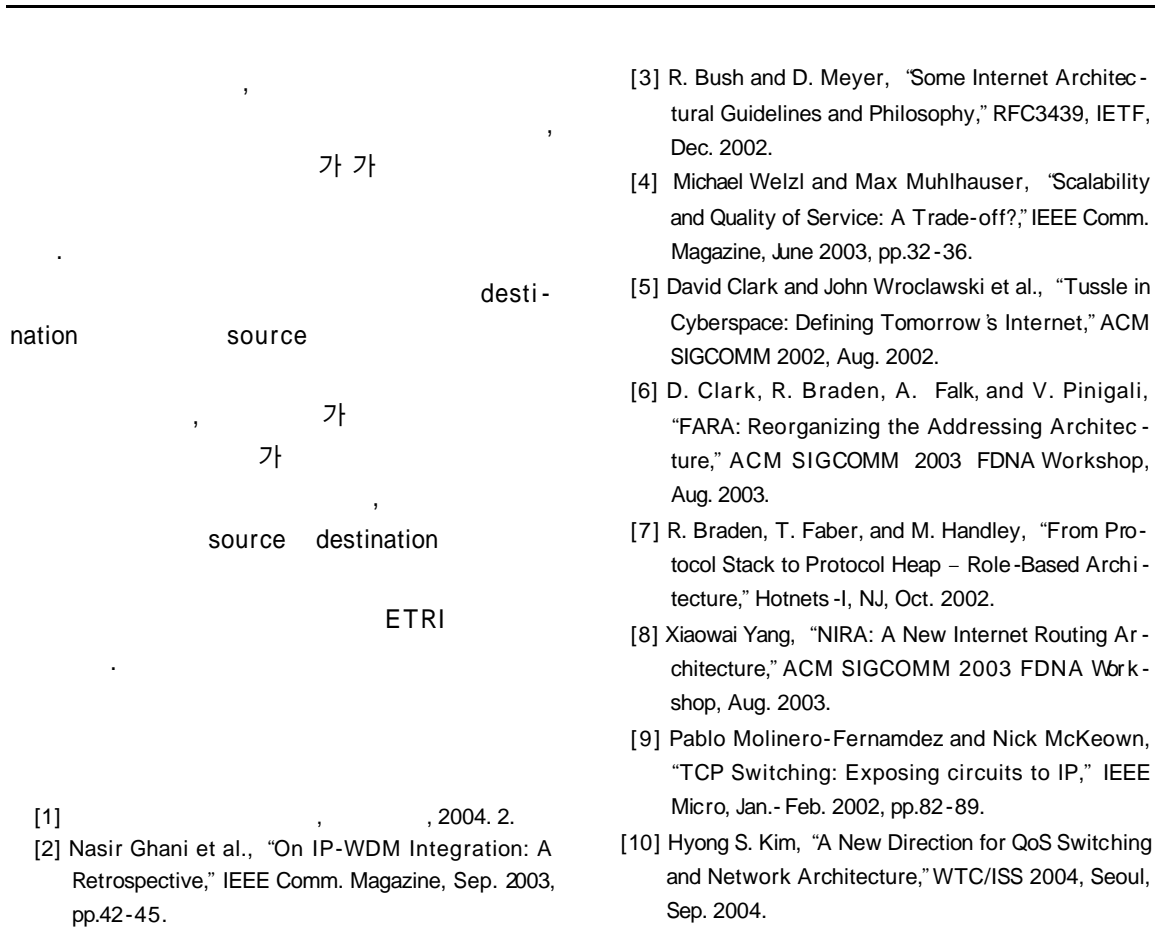
- time unit ,  
 nano second  
 - 1μsec  
 100Peta bps  
 가 .

IV.

MPLS pipe  
 TDM pipe Frame Switched 가  
 Path(FSP) . FSP  
 full mesh pair  
 single-hop .  
 FSP FSP FSP .  
 Constant periodic traffic , VSF  
 -  
 -  
 FSP FSP  
 -  
 FSP -  
 FSP  
 best-effort traffic differentiated  
 VSF 가 connection

. .  
 가  
 . end-to-end  
 , (QoS)  
 가  
 VoD, ,  
 가

NGN(Next Generation Network)  
 GMPLS IP/  
 WDM



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 [2] Nasir Ghani et al., "On IP-WDM Integration: A Retrospective," IEEE Comm. Magazine, Sep. 2003, pp.42-45.

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 [5] David Clark and John Wroclawski et al., "Tussle in Cyberspace: Defining Tomorrow's Internet," ACM SIGCOMM 2002, Aug. 2002.  
 [6] D. Clark, R. Braden, A. Falk, and V. Pinigali, "FARA: Reorganizing the Addressing Architecture," ACM SIGCOMM 2003 FDNA Workshop, Aug. 2003.  
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 [8] Xiaowai Yang, "NIRA: A New Internet Routing Architecture," ACM SIGCOMM 2003 FDNA Workshop, Aug. 2003.  
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