Talking Points

Research Recommendations for the Broadband Taskforce

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Observations

US is 20th in household broadband use
- Strategy Analytics (June 2009)

- Number of users is going up, consumption of data per user is going up
 - Lots of studies already show this
 - Social networking (e.g. micro-blogging), multimedia downloads (e.g. Hulu, YouTube),
 Gaming (e.g. Xbox Live), 2D video conferencing (e.g. Windows Live), file sharing & collaboration (e.g. SharePoint), Cloud Storage (e.g. Azure),...
- NextGen Applications at Microsoft Research:
 - Immersive video conferencing, 3D Telemedicine, Virtual immersive classrooms, Remote health monitoring,, Augmented reality, Memory assistance, Natural gesture computing, Collaborative development,.....
 - These rich media applications require large amounts of data being shipped between users & between machines
- Wireless use is on the rise: 56% of Americans have accessed Internet via wireless networks (Pew Internet & American Life Project, April 2009)
 - 39% of adults access it through wireless laptop; 1/3rd of all Americans through cell phones & SmartPhones; 1/5th of Americans access Internet everyday via a mobile device
- 3G WAN throughput & Latency are not enough for next generation applications

Broadband Definition(s)

Proposals on the Table

Google 5+ Mbps for all Americans

IEEE-USA 20+ Mbps with 90% availability within 5 years; 100+ Mbps

to all businesses & households within 10 years

EDUCASE 100 Mbps to every home; 100 Mbps – 1 Gbps for small

public institutions (schools & libraries); multi-Gbps to

larger institutes (colleges & hospitals)

Microsoft's Baseline Proposal

At least 100 Mbps symmetric to anchor Institutes (K-12 schools, higher education institutions, libraries, hospitals, community hubs) adjusted for the size of the institute

Distribution from anchor institutes to neighboring communities

All agree definition should be periodically updated to match capabilities & ubiquity

MSR's Broadband Initiatives

- Community Mesh Networking (incl. rural Internet, Blanket city-wide coverage)
 - Mesh Networking Academic Kit 2005 & 2007 a research & teaching aid for broadband connectivity (used in over 700+ Universities worldwide)
 - **Digital Inclusion Program** (incl. financial support for University research on broadband Internet connectivity in rural areas)
- On-going Financial support for Internet2
 - Ongoing support for Internet-wide research
- SORA (<u>SO</u>ftware Defined <u>RA</u>dio's) Academic Program
 - Launched in 2009 to further research in Cognitive Wireless Networking (incl. hardware and software kit)
- KNOWS (<u>Kognitive Networking Over White Spaces</u>)
 - Research effort to demonstrate the power of white spaces, proof-of-concepts and testing of policy decisions,...
- Financial and Organizational Support for Conference & Workshops
 - DySPAN, MobiCom, SIGCOMM, MobiSys, INFOCOM, MobiHoc, SIGMETRICs,...
- Academic Summits (since 2003) & University Sponsorships
 - · An open forum for discussions of research results and for paving the path forward
 - MIT, Wisconsin, UT Austin, Columbia, Waterloo, ...

Pain Points for Researchers

working on broadband networking

- Limited availability of network traces
 - Analysis of real data can improve efficiencies and save millions of \$\$ (e.g. rigorous data analysis killed the field of Cooperative Caching)
- Limited or no access to network stacks
 - Only unlicensed spectrum has fueled wireless research
- Limited or no access to wide-area network components
 - Deployment & testing of new ideas on Internet-scale has been extremely difficult
- Limited testbeds & experimental work; heavy dependence on industry for hardware innovations
 - Very little work on next generation wireless and wired networking hardware platforms
- Limited jobs in networking research
 - Few industry research labs. (MSR is an exception); University hiring dictated by changing funding priorities (networking not being high in the priority)
- Few options for longer term (grand vision) research funding
 - Pressure on academics to produce quick results and focus on publishing papers.
 - Extremely hard to create alternatives (e.g. 100x100 project from CMU et. a. exception)

Recommendations

- Federal agencies (e.g. FCC, NSF,) should work closely to foster research in futureproof policies, policy enforcement, and potentially breakthrough technologies
 - Engage deeply with research community (educate researchers on policy implications)
 - Policy has implications on research (e.g. UWB)
 - Research (e.g. Cooperative Sensing, wide-band sensing, ...) has policy implications
- Foster Entry of new broadband providers
 - Increase competitiveness & innovation
 - Considerations for helping new broadband providers should include:
 - Allowing network monitoring & network trace gathering (after anonymizing them)
 - Allowing experimentation with newer technologies
 - Allowing access to the networking stack & components
- Finalize rules for unlicensed use of White Space
 - Will revive community mesh networking, rural connectivity, blanket city-wide coverage,...
 - (Unlicensed spectrum) will lead to innovation (e.g. OFDM, MIMO, Network Coding,...)
 - Will lead to additional research on opportunistic networking
- Work with NSF on a National Spectrum Telescope with Real-time Updates
 - Help understand how spectrum is being used (or not used)
 - Provide concrete justification for opening up additional lower (< 1 GHz) frequency bands
 - Research that seeks to understand communications in the lower frequency bands

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Recommendations (cont.)

- Encourage fundamental research in Dynamic Spectrum Access & Cognitive Wireless Networking
 - Has the potential to become a disruptive technology
- Collaborate with NSF on National Network Trace Data Repository
 - Possibly government networks could contribute Petabytes of anonymized network traces
 - Enable researchers to analyze traffic leading to improved network architecture, design, and protocols
- Encourage researchers to build common reusable platforms
 - Lead to community building; Become a teaching resource
 - Sharing of hardware & software accelerates innovations
 - E.g. MSR's Mesh Networking Kit, MSR's SORA Platform, RICE's WARP,...
- Good research takes times. Fund collaborative and longer term Research
 - Up to 5 years for 5-10 PIs in multiple institutes (e.g. 100x100 project at CMU et. al.)

Summing up

- Set exciting goals (100+ Mbps to Anchor Institutes is achievable!)
 - Future-Proof National Broadband Plan
 - Make it easier for researchers to deploy monitoring tools to understand network use (will lead to operational efficiencies)
- Researchers are motivated by funding and open platforms
 - Broadband Access must remain a national priority
 - Shepherded targeted funding will lead to innovations in broadband networking while creating next generation thinkers.
- Complete Rule-Making on Unlicensed White Spaces
 - Will lead to new commodity hardware that unleashes research on "opportunistic networks" making spectrum bottleneck a non-issue
- National Spectrum Telescope
 - Identify additional consistently unused sub-GHz spectrum, to be opened up for "opportunistic networking" enabling NextGen Rich media applications.

Reading Material

- Network Science and Engineering (NetSE) Research Agenda, Report of the Network Science and Engineering Council (September 2009)
- NSF Workshop on Future Wireless Communication Networks, Arlington, VA (November 2-3, 2009)
- Future Directions in Cognitive Radio Network Research, NSF Workshop Report, (March 9-10, 2009)
- Totally Connected Wired and Wireless, Report by iN2015 Infocomm Infrastructure, Services and Technology Development sub-Committee, (Singapore Science Commission)
- Work Programme 2009 and Work Programme 2010, Cooperation Theme3,
 Information and Communications Technologies European Commission (July 2009)
- Future Internet Design (FIND) Observer Panel Report, National Science Foundation (April 2009)

Thanks!



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