Internet-2 in Israel



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What we will discuss

- Philosophy
- National infrastructure
- International infrastructure
- Industry and Internet-2
- Applications

Purpose

- To provide Israeli researchers with Quality of Service (Qos) and Class of Service (CoS) via the Internet, in order to conduct their R&D activities with colleagues in Europe and the USA
- Not intended to speed up standard Internet access

NGI vs Internet-2

- NGI Next Generation Internet
 - Go faster
 - optical switching
 - OC-3072 160Gb/sec links
- Internet-2
 - Go smarter
 - Quality of Service
 - Class of Service DiffServ

Internet-1 vs Internet-2

- Internet-1
 - socialist philosophy
 - everyone gets an equal share of the bandwidth
- Internet-2
 - capitalist philosophy
 - those who pay extra get a better level of service

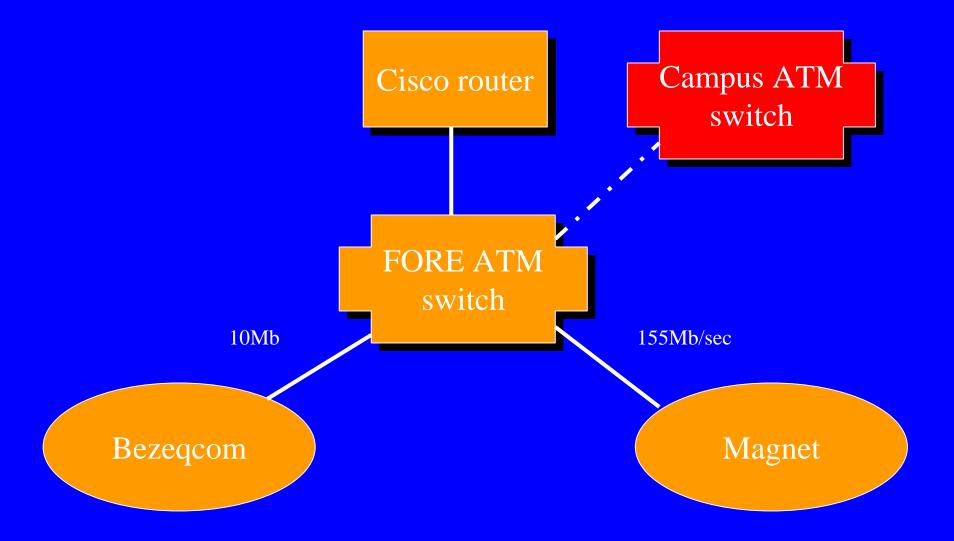
National overview

- Internet-2 uses the Bezeq Magnet network (ATM)
 - OC-3 (155Mb/sec) connections to all 8 universities
- Internet-2 uses as backup the Bezeqcom network (ATM)
 - OC-3 connections to all universities with 10Mb/sec UBR connections

National overview

- Connection of both Bezeq ATM networks to each university via donated ATM switches (FORE)
 - unique solution not known as available elsewhere
- Each ATM switch interconnects to the current campus Cisco router, thereby providing IP services

Typical University connection



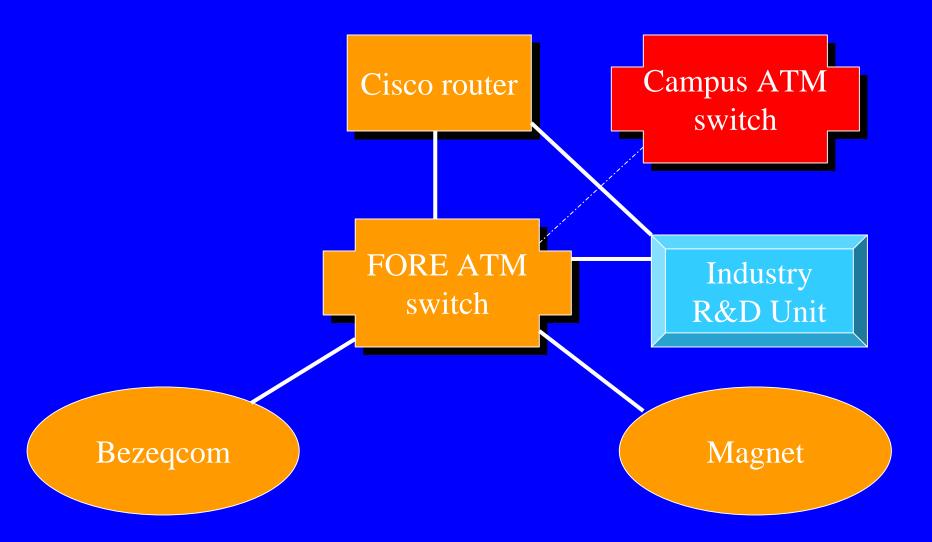
National Overview

- To provide native ATM services, campuses will be able to connect their existing ATM infrastructure directly to the new ATM edge switch
- Machba (IUCC) charged by government decision to be the implementor and operator

Industry

- Industry (R&D units only) will be able to connect via either E1 (2Mb/sec) or E3 (34Mb/sec) to the TAU GigaPOP
 - technology of connection dependent on what Bezeq can supply - Sifranet, Frame Relay or ATM
 - minimum access speed 2Mb/sec
- Connectivity only via the TAU GigaPOP

Industry connection



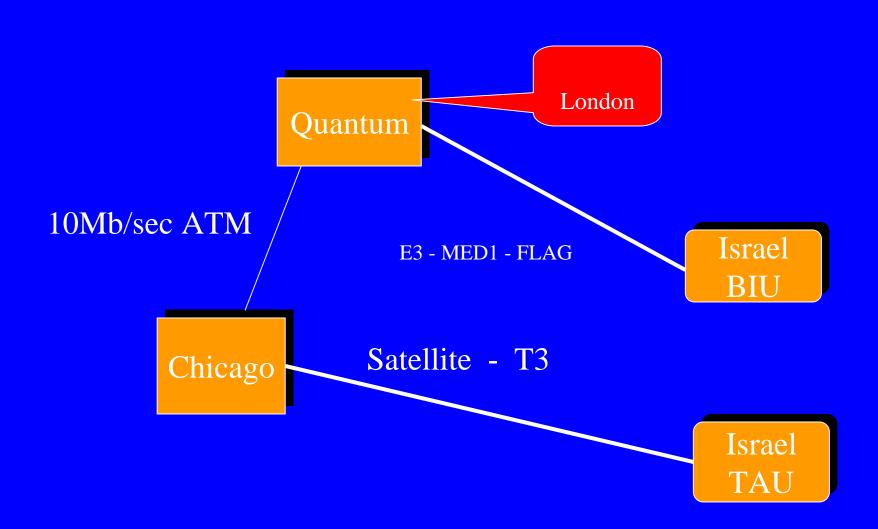
International connectivity

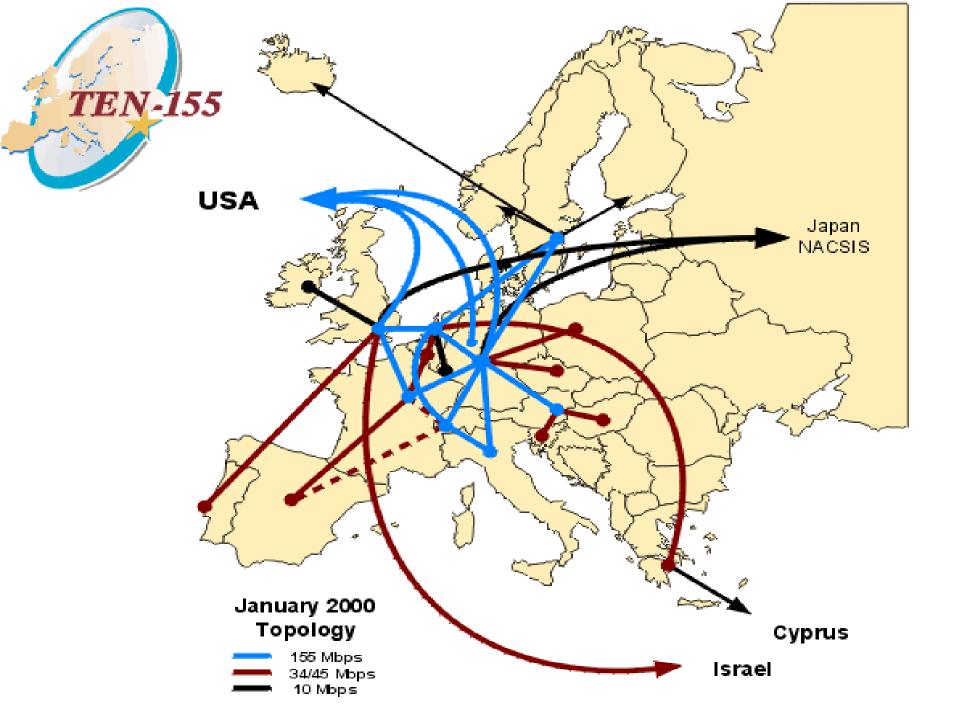
- International tender closed Nov 16, 1998
- Carriers: Bezeq, Barak, GoldenLines, Israsat, Israsrv, Teleglobe
- Looking for T3 (45+Mb/sec) to USA via satellite
 - Chicago StarTap interconnection point for all foreign countries to Internet-2
 - Canada, Singapore, Taiwan, Russia, France, Korea, Netherlands, Japan
- Looking for E3 (34Mb/sec) to Europe

International connectivity to Europe

- Connection in Europe is to QUANTUM network
 - QUANTUM 16 NRNs (National Research Network) in Europe
 - Q-Med Mediterranean consortium of Israel, Cyprus, Greece, Italy and Dante
 - Partially funded by EC (40%)
 - Israel connects to London via Golden Lines -34Mb/sec - due to price

Solution



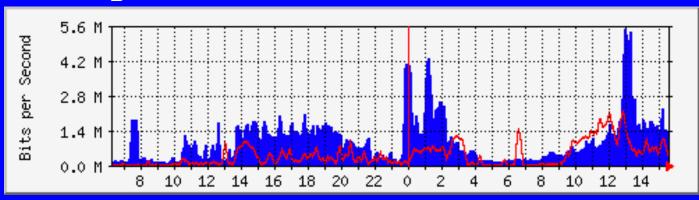


Satellite connectivity to USA

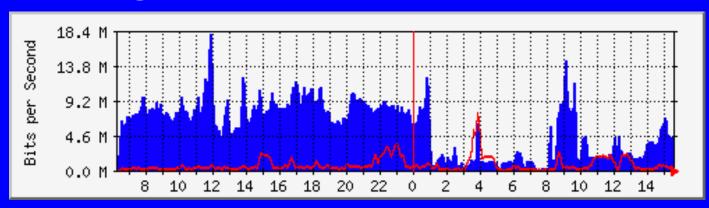
- Israsat/Gilat won tender
- IUCC purchased a full transponder
 - Mhz and not Mb
- Able to reach OC-3 speeds via transponder

Results

• Europe RTT: 76ms



Chicago RTT: 560ms



Industry and international access

- Global Internet contains 78,000 networks
- QUANTUM contains about 2,100 networks of the NRN's
 - http://www.dante.net/ten-155/
- Unlimited access to QUANTUM sites at 34Mb/sec
- Internet-2 is more complex
- StarTap has many US government high speed networks interconnected

Industry and international access

- Examples of StarTap peers
 - vBNS, ESNET, Abilene (Internet-2), MREN,
 DREN, NASAnet
- Total StarTap peers (out of 78,000) is also about 2000
 - http://www.startap.net/
 - http://www.internet2.edu/

How much of the Internet?

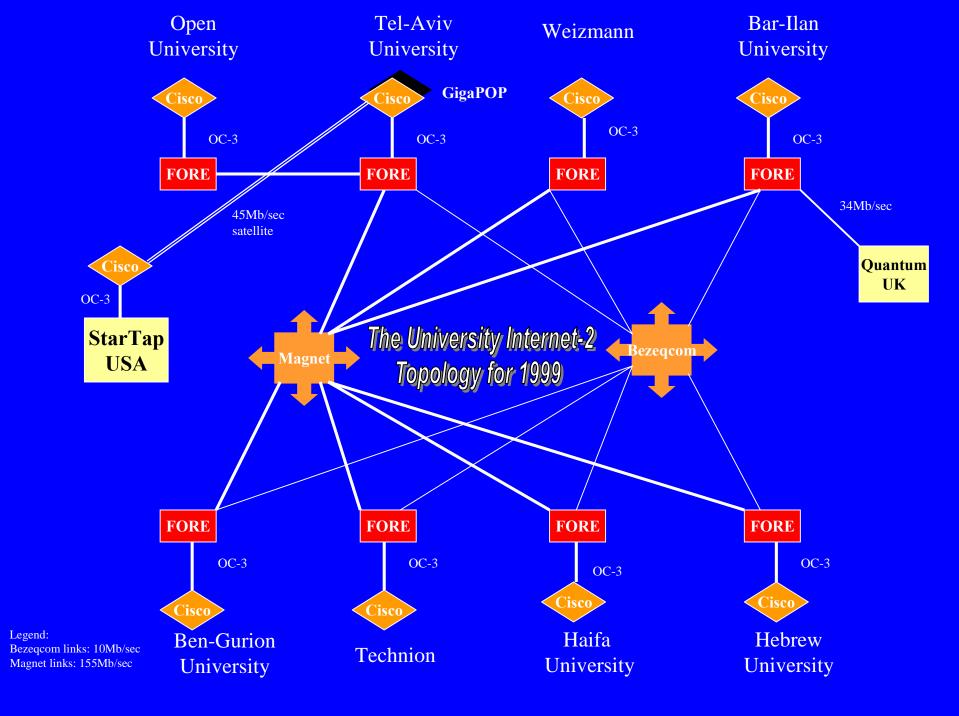
- 2100 from Europe
- 2000 from USA
- 4100/78000 = 5.7% of the Internet is accessible via Internet-2

Industry and international access

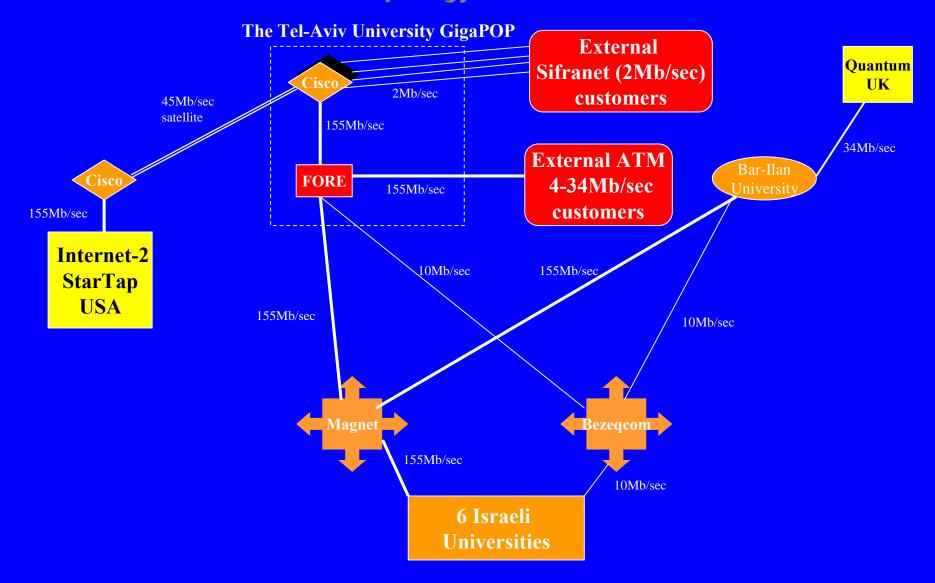
- Not meant to replace Internet-1 (commodity) access
 - R&D units will still be required to maintain their Internet-1 access lines
 - Machba will be using a small 8Mb/sec pipe to run Internet-1 traffic for itself
- Will give up to 45Mb/sec throughput for high-speed R&D projects

Four things needed to connect (that cost money)

- 1) Connection from Bezeq via ATM 4-34Mb/sec
- 2) Cisco router to handle multi-homed connection
 - **BGP-4 & NAT**
- 3) Possible: system integrator
- 4) Connection to Machba free till July 2000+



The Israeli Internet-2 Topology for 1999



Applications

- The toughest part of the entire network
- Tele-immersion
- Tele-medicine
- Tele-learning
- Digital libraries
- Terabyte database replication

More applications

- Remote instrumentation
 - telescopes, microscopes, robots, CAT, MRI
- Video conferencing
 - Example: CERN's Virtual Room Videoconferencing System
 - http://vrvs.cern.ch

Timing

- National ATM upgrade completed by end of May 1999
 - Magnet upgrade by end of June 1999
- QUANTUM line installed May 12, 1999
 - operational May 21, 1999
- StarTap line installed July 23, 1999
- Industry connections 1st half of 2000

Management structure

- Government decision from June 9, 1998 to set up Internet-2
- יועת היגוי
 - co-chairs of מנכ"ל משרד המדע and מנכ"ל משרד המדע
 - members include: מנכ"ל הילה, יו"ר איגוד
 תעשיות האלקטרוניקה, מנכ"ל משרד התקשורת, סגן
 ראש אגף תקציבים במשרד האוצר

Management - continued

מנהלת •

- מנכייל מחבייא, נציג התעשיינים, נציג ממשלה –
- Many observers from: Ministry of Science,
 Ministry of Communications
- handles all tenders and all day to day policy
- מחב"א
 - is mandated to handle all operational issues of setting up and running the network

Financials

- \$10M/yr for a period of 4 years
 - 90% on telecommunications services
 - 10% equipment and manpower
 - reduced to about \$8M/yr
- Financial split:
 - 42% Universities
 - 35% Ministry of Science
 - 13% Chief Scientist
 - 10% Ministry of Finance

Policy

- Policy as to who/what qualifies as R&D industry
 - will be based on a per project basis
 - requests will have to be sent to the מנהלת
- Policy has not been set how much connection costs will be for industry
 - the מנהלת will set price levels
 - initially free till July 2000 (perhaps even longer)

More?

- http://www.internet-2.org.il
 - FAQ, news, maps, Authorized Use Policy, etc.