



# ISOC BoT Retreat

## Oct.04-06, 2007 at Toronto, Canada

- Theme : “ Trust ” and the Internet
- An Internet transaction between two or more verified or verifiable personae should be **predictable** within the context, and when appropriate traceable, auditable, and non-repudiable.
- Two or more personae that consider themselves to be in the same context should be able to perform relevant transactions. The choices available to connected personae in the Internet include anything they agree on.
- Maintain “Layer”(Horizontal) servive/business model

# My “CANADA”

- Canada is “multi-culture”
- Canada has “liberty” and “anonymity”
- Canada has “fairness”, no discrimination
- Canada reacts “predictably”
- Canada is “safe”
- Canada provides “commons”
- Canada provide “opportunity”

# You have change the world

## - some legacy and old conventional wisdoms -

1. User and end-station is poor and stupid
2. Users' terminal only turns on, when it's needed
3. Fixed terminal is far major and superior than mobile nodes
4. "Service" must be provided either by provider or by enterprise.
5. Cost of transmission, store and copy, is not little, but negligible.

# Naive Question on NGN

- Look like this ?
  - ITU-T NGN      ETSI TISPAN      IMS/MMD
  - ITU-T NGN      NTT NGN
  - NTT NGN      KDDI NGN( IMS)
- NGN is yet another BISDN
  - IP packet ← 48 Bytes cell
  - SNI ← TINA/AIN
- Would ITU-T SG11 people believe the Interoperability can be achieved whenever they complete the standardization documents ?
- Why T-MPLS is conflictive with IETF's MPLS specification ?

# NGNとInternetの相違点

	NGN	インターネット
1	IMS/SIPが必須のシグナリング(signaling)	SIP は一つのアプリケーション(application)
2	QoSが第一優先	接続性(Connectivity)が第一優先
3	管理された端末	オープンなノード
4	プロバイダが提供するサービス	利用者が提供するサービス
5	継ぎ目なし網	「継ぎ目」を前提とした網
6	要求項目を最初に決める	実装が最初
7	ピア モデル	オーバレイモデル
8	“Back-to-Back”網	中継(Transit)網
9	End-”Terminal”(終着点)	End-”Station”(通過点)
10	“メディア”を意識した転送	デジタルビットの転送

# Why Japan is not global ?

- Market
  - Radio Frequency of FM radio
  - Cell-phone system
  - PSTN system
- Domestic Standard
  - TTC
  - ARIB

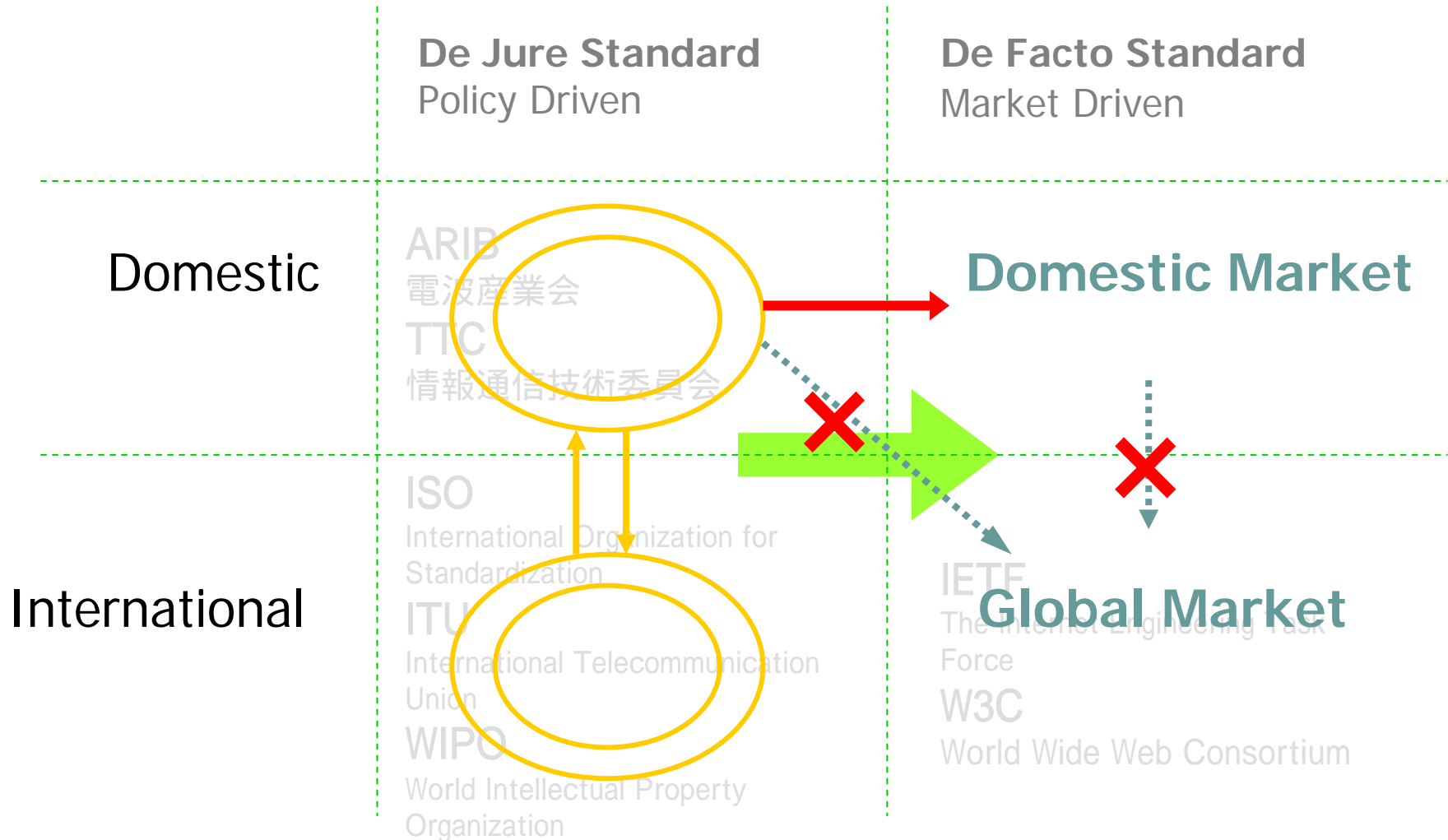
## **Reasons(?) :**

- 1. Because of enough large domestic market size, leading to encourage bundled and closed business model.**
- 2. Too high quality engineers, who may propose better technology**
- 3. lack of enough Stake-Holder participation**

# Standard and Market

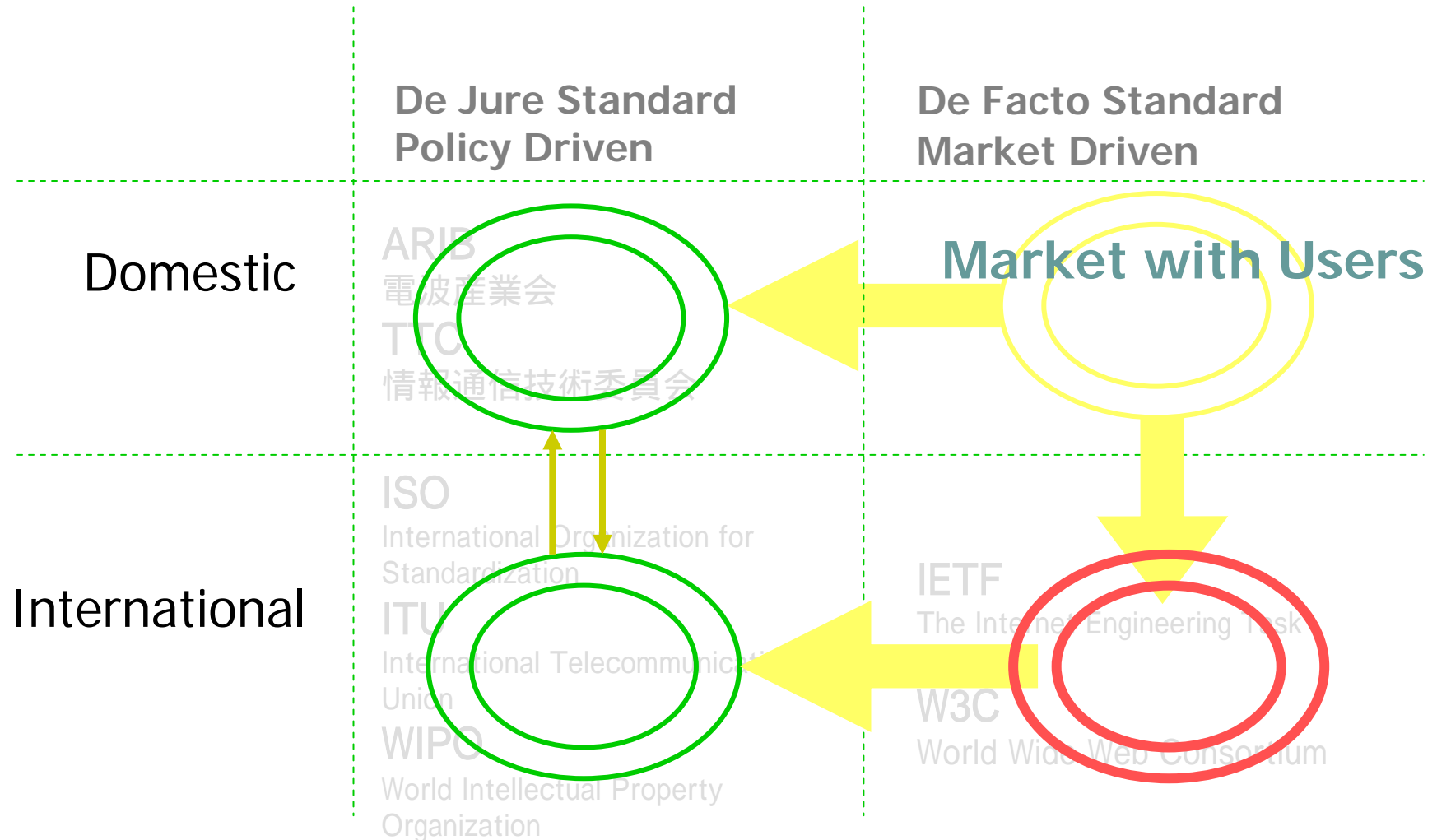
	De Jure Standard Policy Driven	De Facto Standard Market Driven
Domestic	Domestic Organizations Profiles	
International	<b>ISO</b> International Organization for Standardization <b>ITU</b> International Telecommunication Union <b>WIPO</b> World Intellectual Property Organization 等	<b>IETF</b> The Internet Engineering Task Force <b>W3C</b> World Wide Web Consortium 等

# Before Internet



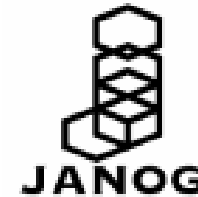


# Internet Standard



# Japan might be unique.....

- JANOG(Operators) and WIDE (R&D) are love<sup>2</sup>.
  - Joint work toward IETF Standardization
  - DISTIX (Distributed IX) consortium
- A lot of multi-vendor testbeds
  - INTEROP Tokyo
  - JGN, JGN2, JGN2+
  - VoIP/SIP Interoperability Task Force



やっぱり、必要かなあ

1. NGN装置 / 網の 相互接続試験
2. User Developed NGN