

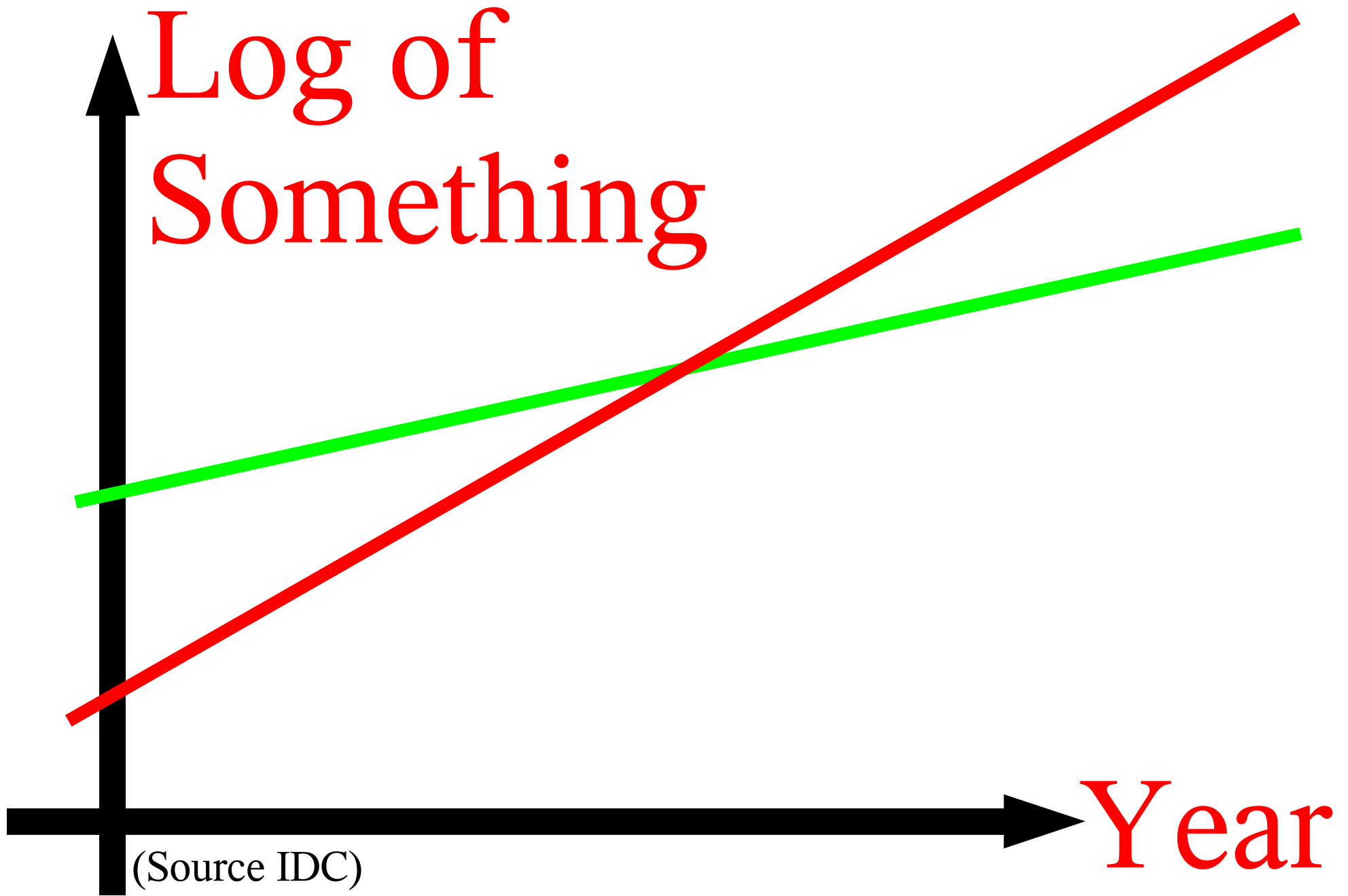
# Internet-Zero

# Future and Past

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**Oct-1-2004**

# Outline

- I-0: The Future
- Problems and Approaches
- I-1: Lessons from the Past
- Summary



# Future Buildings

Many Sensors

Many Actuators

Central Logic

Internet Access

# The I-O Vision

Many Sensors

Many Actuators

Central Logic

Internet Access

Many Vendors

Extensible functionality

Extensible devices

Secure operation

# Problems

- How to get many vendors to produce interoperable devices?
- How to secure it? How to deny accidental access by neighbors?  
How to deny malicious access by others?

# I-o Approach

- Steal relevant ideas and approaches from Internet-1
- Steal their security system
- Steal their approach to vendor independence
- Steal their approach to extensibility

# Lessons from I-1

- Extensibility (performance)
- Extensibility (functionality)
- Extensibility (users)
- Extensibility (vendors)
- Security



**“Those who ignore  
history are doomed  
to repeat the mistakes  
of the past”**

# Performance

The Internet started with 50Kbps, and is approaching now 1Tbps: about 7 orders of magnitude.

The Secret: The internet protocols do not specify performance.  
(Separation of the PHY layer)

# Functionality

The secret: The Internet protocols are designed to be general and extensible, rather than seeking the ultimate efficiency.

# Reliable vs. Realtime

- Packet networks can support both reliable and realtime flows of information.
- These flows require different approaches to flow control, to buffers, and to error handling.
- Reliability increases latency.

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As of v3 (and v4) the enroute protocol is called IP, and is separate from the end/end protocol which is called TCP.

## Fast IP, reliable TCP

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# VoIP or IPuV?

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Actually first there was packet-voice then IP was implemented under it, to support it.

Should it be called **IP-Under-Voice**?

# Users

Initial fields were too short.

The explosion in the number of users is possible because of the decentralized distributed nature of the Internet and its performance extensibility.

# Vendors

The Internet protocols are designed to be general, open, and inclusive. Any device can be connected if its interfaces complies with the open specifications (RFC). This was a unique idea then.

# Security

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# Security

- The **bad** news: It's a very tough problem
- The **good** news: Smart people work on it around the internet
- If we use IP we can steal their security solutions

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- Encourage vendors to produce I-O devices
- Work with I-O vendors (UL)

**Last**

**slide**



