Why are all architectural problems from 2000 still unsolved?



How would we know we had solved socio-economic problems anyway?

Bob Briscoe Chief Researcher, BT Group Apr 2007





you can't have your dessert until you've eaten your vegetables

- careful not to invent problems to fit the research we want to do
- research agenda since DARPA NewArch (2000) all still unsolved
 - 'solved' = rough consensus and deployable code (ideally all solutions coherent)
- routing, naming, addressing (n)
 - policy controls on inter-provider routing
 - robustness & availability, inc mobility
 - · reachability through middleboxes
- resource control (0)*
 - highly time-variable resources
 - capacity allocation
 - extremely long propagation delays

- management (0)
 - policy-driven auto-configuration
 - failure management
- security (n)
 - attack resilience
 - traceability

heterogeneity

_

cross-cutting agenda

- enabling conflicting socio-economic outcomes (0)
- enabling a variety of technical outcomes (n)



0 projects in NSF NeTS FIND 1 retrospective paper in SIGCOMM'06



networks research - enduring tensions

commercial viability

scalability

simple

design for tussle

between outcomes in this space

- not just self-supply (p2p, ad hoc)
 - but co-existence of ad hoc and managed services
- not just endpoint control
 - but co-existence of end control and edge (middlebox) control
- not just individual security / privacy
 - but co-existence of individual freedom and social/corporate control
- balance between approaches determined by natural selection
 - market or social (e.g. government) control
 - society & the economy: shaping the Internet and shaped by the Internet
 - requires multidisciplinary research teams
- imposing your political values through your design
 - just means your design will get distorted (if it's ever deployed)
- fine in theory, but where's the practice? [3] [4]



freedom evolvable

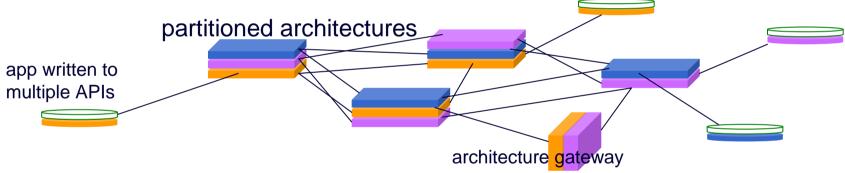


^[3] Briscoe "Designing for tussle; case studies in control over control" (2004) http://www.cs.ucl.ac.uk/staff/B.Briscoe/present.html#0406pgnet

^[4] Gommunications Futures Programme & Communications Research Network http://cfp.mit.edu/ http://www.communicationsresearch.net/

heterogeneity = multiple architectures? heroic tussle or pathetic indecision?

- yes, at architecture design time
- yes for testbeds
- but, a spin-off from testbeds for real-life run-time? Please, no!



- for connected internetwork flows and routes must traverse all architectures
- inter-architecture resource control? routing?
- can't even solve these problems for one inter-domain architecture
- do we hear end-customers & app developers saying "If only we had multiple architectures"?



implications for testbed design

- overlays not useful for e2e resource control expts
 - fine if focusing purely on naming, addressing, routing
 - care! architecture research will eventually need to be integrated
- traditional view of infrastructure testbed problem
 - need real applications, real users
- the fault in the Internet is the fault in our expts
 - our assumptions about operators, businesses, info svcs depts
 - we need real operators, real businesses, real info svcs depts
 - set policies with their own reputations and resources at stake
- the prize is true convergence, 3GPP/IMS, mesh, ISPs, NGNs
 - · varying outcomes at the same time: 'design for tussle'





Q&A





rebalancing research agenda priorities

- global scale asynchronous event messaging
 - short co-ordination /control messages (discovery, notification, synch, config)
 - control/co-ordination for lower layers (config, routing, failures) as well as apps
 - connecting the physical world to the information world the Internet of things
 - overlay multicast not panacea for state scaling & many other problems [1]
- resource allocation / congestion control / fairness
 - longest lasting architectural vacuum becoming acute
 - flow equality goal (TCP) root cause of many problems [2]
 - solutions [3] have been obscured by this dogma
 - hi acceleration for hi-speed short flows



^[1] Briscoe "The Implications of Pervasive Computing on Network Design" (2006)

http://www.cs.ucl.ac.uk/staff/B.Briscoe/pubs.html



^[2] Briscoe "Flow rate fairness: Dismantling a religion" (Oct 2006)

^[3] Briscoe et al "Re-feedback and re-ECN"

in summary

- eat your vegetables then you can have your dessert
 - have as much spice as you want on your vegetables
 - classic distributed computing problems to solve
- avoid sexy research fashions
 - active networks, multihop wireless, p2p overlays
 - unless treated as exemplars of the classic problems
- instead sex up the classic problems with some tussle

