

In-Network Management: A new Paradigm for Managing the Future Internet

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Internet Evolution and Requirements

■ Internet Trends

- fast growth of # and diversity of network nodes (Mobile handsets, PANs, WSNs,....)
- moving from pure data (packet) service to universal multiservice network
- Incorporating completely new scenarios (e.g. Vehicular Networks)

■ Problems with today's Internet Structure

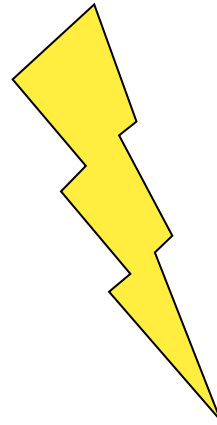
- Internet was not designed for mobility, security, QoS,...
- **No separation of mechanism and policy (hardwired strategies)**
- **Rapid network growth makes configuration and operation (management) more and more complicated**
- With the advent of low power mass devices (e.g. sensors) there is a definite need for simpler, more autonomous network configuration and operation
- Duplicate meaning of IP addresses as location and host ID complicates mobility management and domain management/security



Problems for Network and Service Management

System Architect
(Network or Service)

Management System
Architect
(for Network or Service)



- Different System Understanding
- Different Language to Describe a System
- Different People designing
- System Design Compromises with Architectural flaws
 - Makes it difficult to manage
 - Difficult to find machine usable model of a system

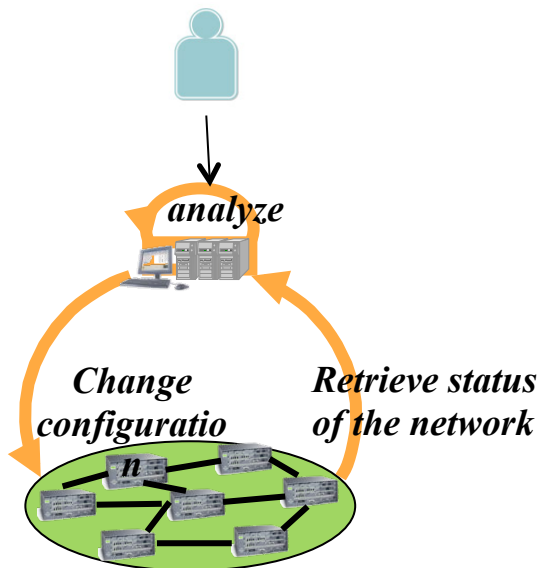
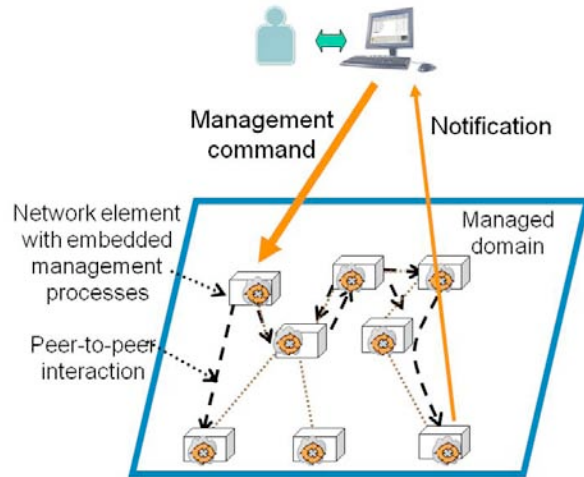


Management is Still Considered an “Add-On“ or Afterthought

- The typical technology development process has network management capabilities at the very end
 - often the last step before final deployment
 - needs to be done in a rush
 - only some functionality is possible to be managed through systems accessing a standardized management interface
 - All feature of a system are manageable through a CLI/config file
 - it gets “***attached***” to the technology
 - needs to deal with architectural problems



In-Network Management a new paradigm?



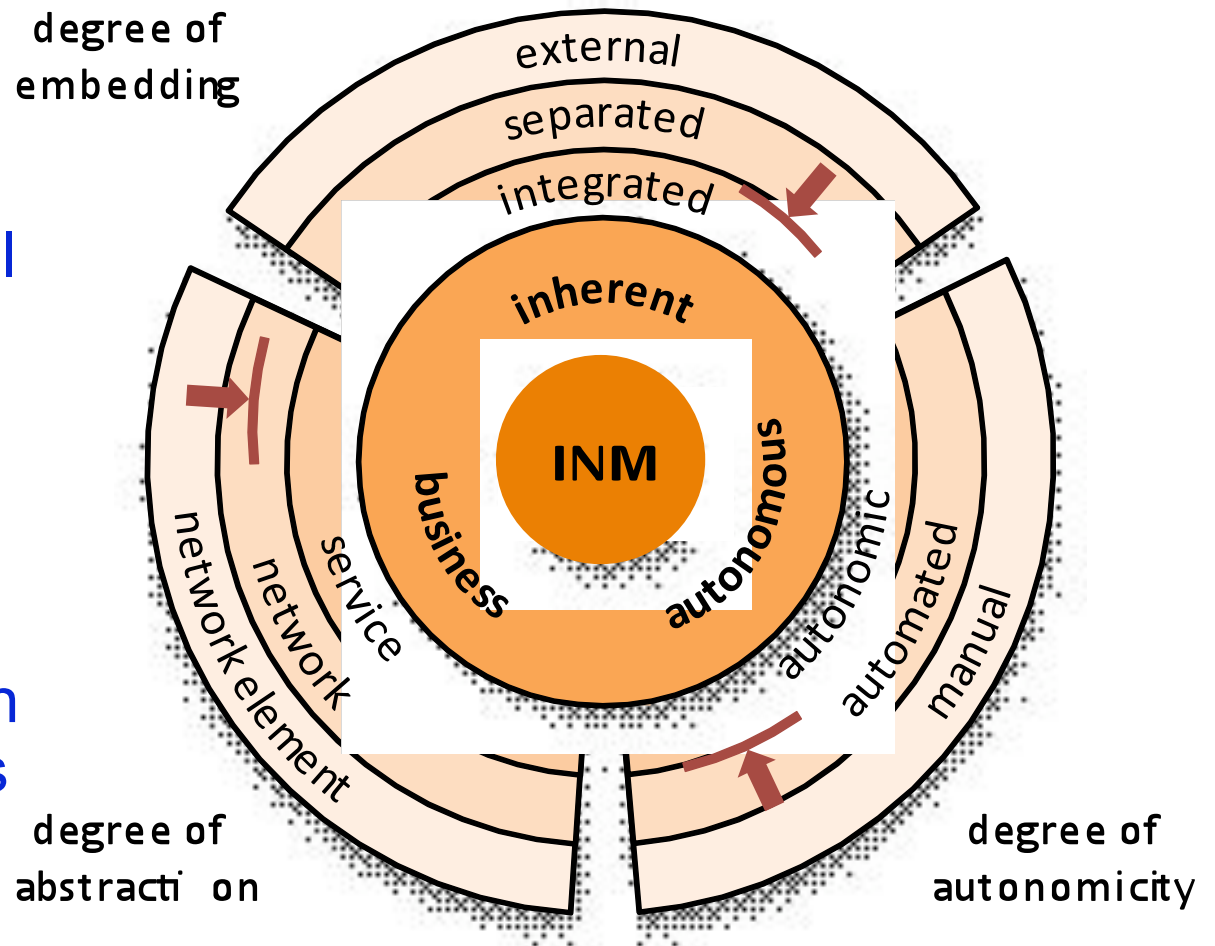
1. Built-in at design time
2. Monitoring and optimization functions as **embedded capabilities** of network and service components
3. Rather **co-design** than retro-fit

- Natural support of self-management with reduced integration costs and shortened service deployment cycles
- Part of System Design process
- For a basic example, see IPv6 built-in auto-configuration



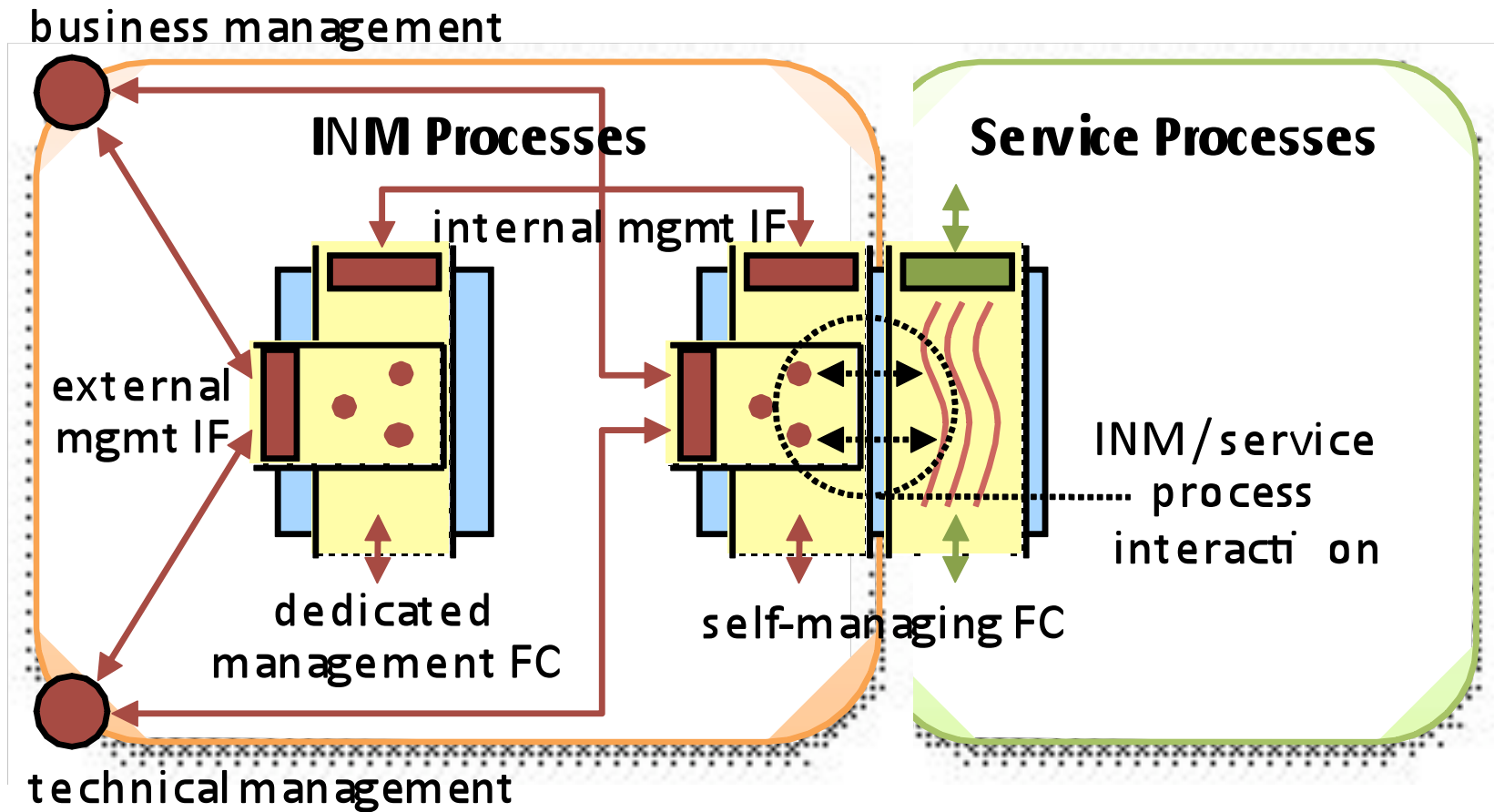
INM Evolution

- One size doesn't fit all
- Several degrees of freedom to design management functionality
- Allows for evolutionary approach and migration of parts



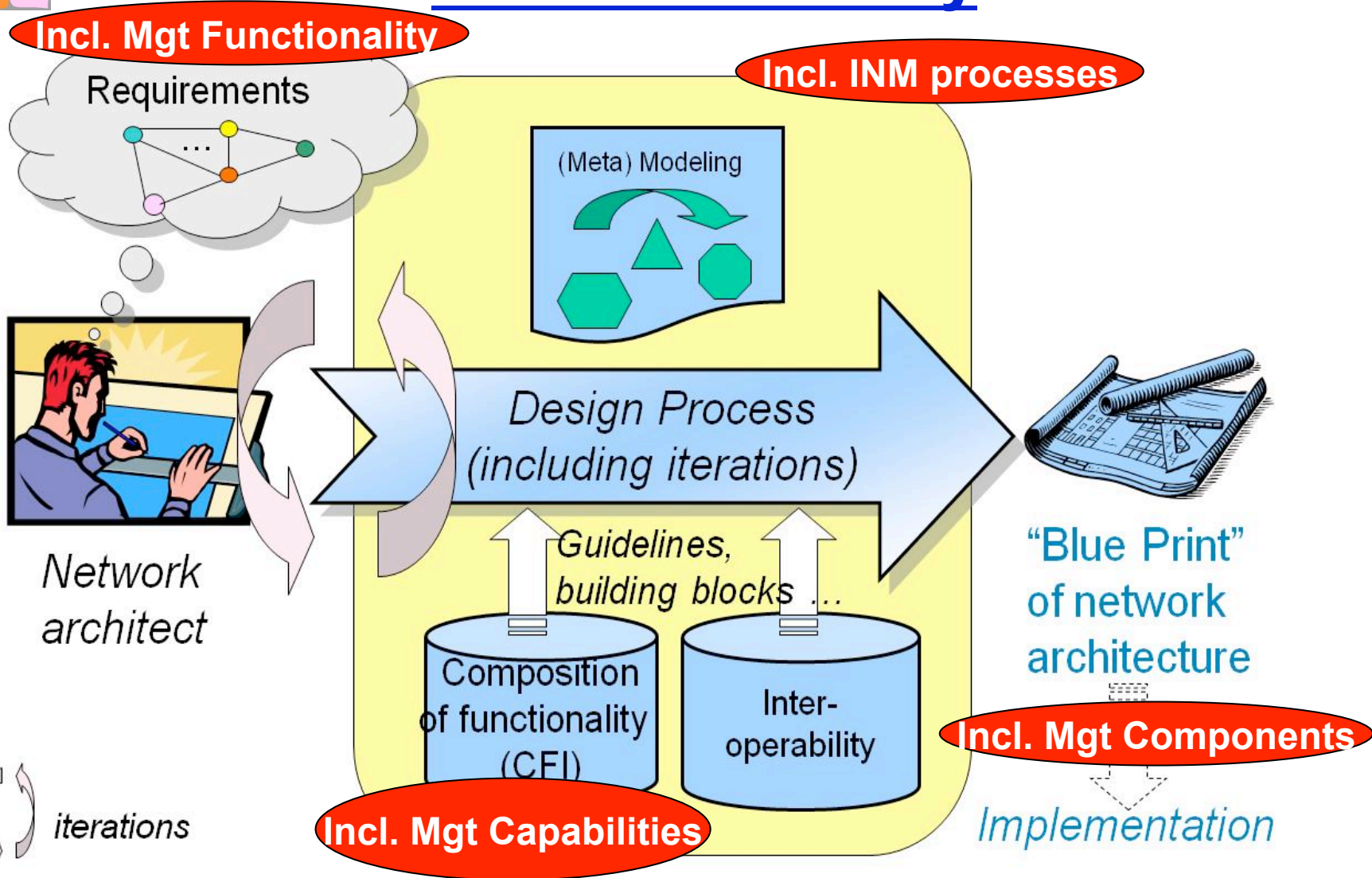


In-Network Management Services and Processes





Support the Network Architect with INM functionality





Challenges

- What are the management specific base components to be used to design built-in management
 - Management patterns
 - Software Engineering methods
- How do data handling
 - Modeling, distribution, more decentralized
- How to bootstrap the management plane
 - Find management capabilities
 - Connect management capabilities, which belong together
- How does the integration into overall management processes work
 - Specification of rules, policies, goals
- Interaction with legacy



Summary

In-Network Management leverages on four aspects:

1. A **new design principles** for embedded management capabilities
2. Enables **Self-Management** from ground-up
3. A **systematic study** of distributed algorithms for self-*
4. Useful for service, systems, and network management

Benefits:

- Easy manageability of the Future Internet
- Reliability of network under different conditions
- New design approach to tackle costs of management operations

Only new **Future Internet Design** allows for INM at design time

Overall INM aims at a **cost-effective, distributed, built-in management infrastructure for the Future Internet!**