
Convergence Efforts in the IETF

Is there **a** future?

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Convergence

- ◆ big buzzword
- ◆ why run N networks when all can be seen as data
- ◆ assumption is that combined networks will be cheaper

Convergence Myths

- ◆ phone traffic is special
 - only in that you pay for it by the minute
- ◆ need to change IP to support phones
 - never needed to change IP for an application before
 - voice will be a “niche market” (but not for \$\$)
- ◆ video on demand will be a big money maker
 - couch potato heaven
 - has not been true to date

Context: Convergence as Mantra

- ◆ is IP the ATM of today?
 - ATM was the answer, what was your question?
 - note that ATM is no longer *the* answer
- ◆ is convergence a mantra or a direction?
- ◆ is MPLS IETF' s ATM?
 - with variable length cells
- ◆ how useful is circuit switching in an IP world?
 - not very for applications
 - some VPNs & long lived flows (video on demand) maybe

Convergence and Architecture

- ◆ one big issue in telco/Internet convergence are the architectural assumptions in each camp
- ◆ Internet:
 - stupid network
 - smart edges
 - applications on 3rd party servers or in end nodes
- ◆ teleco network
 - smart network (Intelligent Network - IN)
 - dumb edges
 - applications in service provider network

Quote

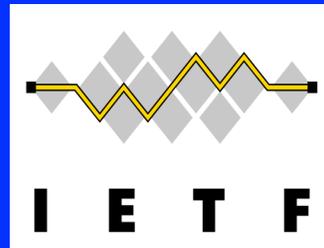
- ◆ from Sunday, 16 Apr 2000 11:10:57 +0200

Hi Roy,

I still don't understand why it is a "users" choice where the "services" are executed - I would have thought that this would be networks choice - and the means for doing that is what we are now discussing. Can you please clarify why a user "MAY" which to decided this.

What is the IETF?

- ◆ an engineering organization
- ◆ a group of people who solve Internet problems
- ◆ but it does not legally exist



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The IETF

- ◆ Internet Engineering Task Force
- ◆ formed 1986
- ◆ other standards groups cooperate with, imitate or fear the IETF (but some still ignore it)
- ◆ not important enough for a long time - good!!
- ◆ not government approved - great!!
- ◆ people not companies

“rough consensus and running code”

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An Engineering Organization

- ◆ vendors
 - ◆ users
 - ◆ network operators
 - ◆ academics
 - ◆ researchers
 - ◆ all as individuals
 - ◆ no membership
 - ◆ supported by meeting fees
- ISOC supports some functions e.g., RFC Editor

Scale

- ◆ 2400 attendees in Washington DC
 - ◆ 1400 attendees in Adelaide, Australia
up from 300 in 1990
 - ◆ unknown number on mailing lists
 - ◆ 100s of companies
- biggest industry sector in the last few meetings: telephony

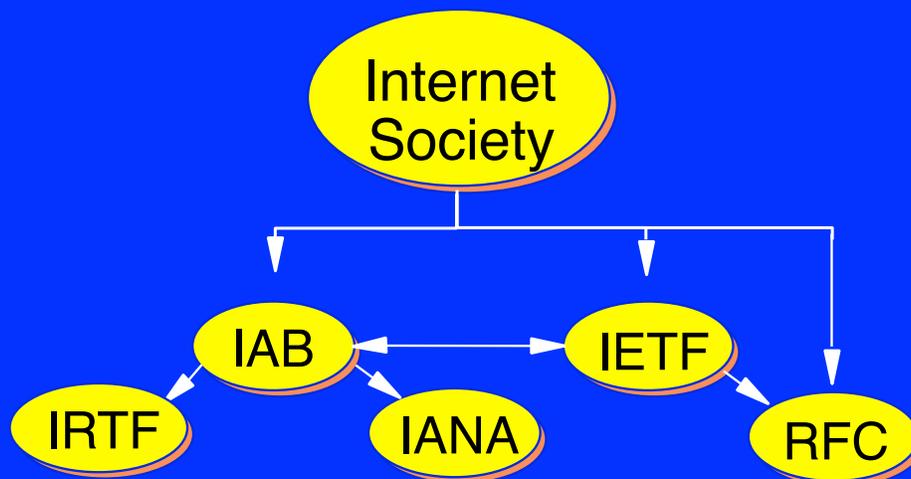
IETF Big Topics

- ◆ security - IPsec, TLS, Kerberos, smime
- ◆ QoS - intserv, RSVP, diffserv
- ◆ routing - MPLS, BGP, SSM
- ◆ internet - IPv6, IP over foo, DHCP, iDN, svrloc, mobile IP
- ◆ telephony - SIP, megago, SCTP, enum, rohc, pint
- ◆ applications - HTTP, LDAP, web caching, calendar
- ◆ management - SNMP, policy, AAA, RADUS
- ◆ transport - rmt, tcpsat,

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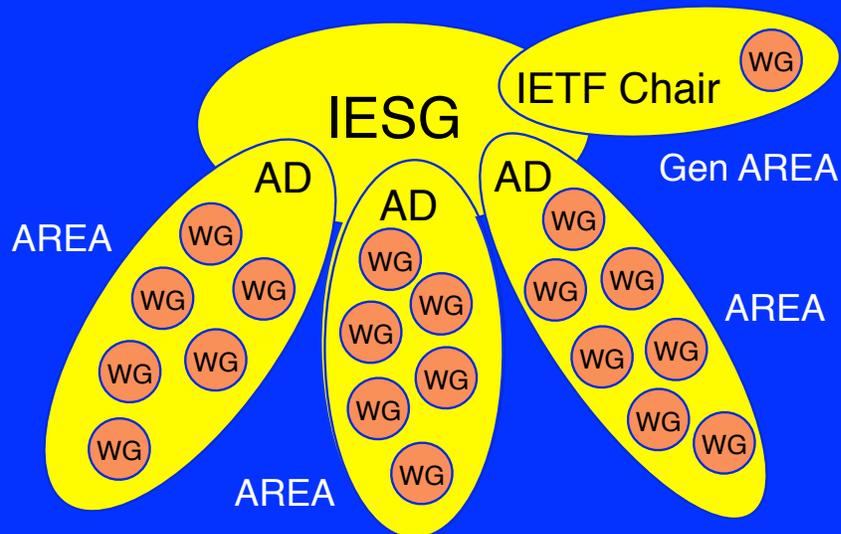
Top Level View of Organization



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IETF Structure



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IETF Areas

- ◆ Applications Area - 24 WGs
- ◆ General Area - 1 WG
- ◆ Internet Area - 14 WGs
- ◆ Operations and Management Area - 20 WGs
- ◆ Routing Area - 18 WGs
- ◆ Security Area - 20 WGs
- ◆ Transport Area - 24 WGs
- ◆ User Services Area - 4 WGs

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Convergence Related WGs

- ◆ Voice Profile for Internet Mail (vpim)
- ◆ IP over Cable Data Network (ipcdn)
- ◆ Internet Traffic Engineering (tewg)
- ◆ IP Routing for Wireless/Mobile Hosts (mobileip)
- ◆ Public-Key Infrastructure (X.509) (pkix)
- ◆ XML Digital Signatures (xmldsig)
- ◆ MultiProtocol Label Swapping (mpls)
- ◆ IP Telephony (iptel)
- ◆ Media Gateway Control (megaco)
- ◆ Multiparty Multimedia Session Control (mmusic)
- ◆ PSTN and Internet Internetworking (pint)
- ◆ Performance Implications of Link Characteristics (pilc)
- ◆ Robust Header Compression (rohc)
- ◆ Service in the PSTN/IN Requesting InTernet Service (spirits)
- ◆ Session Initiation Protocol (sip)
- ◆ Signaling Transport (sigtran)
- ◆ Telephone Number Mapping (enum)

Convergence Related BOFs

- ◆ IP over optical networks (ipo) BOF
- ◆ Seamless Mobility (seamoby)
- ◆ Common Control and Management (CoMA)

Convergence Technologies

- ◆ PSTN <-> control
 - pint - tell PSTN what to do
 - spirits - tell Internet what is going on in PSTN
- ◆ PSTN signaling
 - sigtran - carry PSTN signaling in Internet - SCTP
- ◆ multi media control
 - SIP - IP telephony signaling
 - SDP - session description
- ◆ multi media transport
 - Real Time Protocol (RTP)

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Convergence Technologies, contd.

- ◆ IP phone control
 - megaco / H.248
- ◆ user level switch control
 - Call Processing Language (CPL)
- ◆ gateway location
 - Telephony Routing over IP (TRIP)
- ◆ mapping telephone numbers to URLs
 - Telephone Number Mapping (enum)
- ◆ supporting voice in email
 - Voice Profile for Internet Mail (vpim)

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Convergence Technologies, contd.

- ◆ QoS

integrated services, differentiated services, traffic engineering, MPLS, CoMa, IP Optical

- ◆ funky links (e.g. wireless)

pilc, reliable header compression (rohc)

- ◆ mobility

mobile IP, SeaMoby

- ◆ security

IPSec, public-key infrastructure (pkix), XML digital signatures

“but who is going to make money on that?”

John Mcquillan