

Building the Internet's Future

Geoff Huston
APNIC

A quick look back: 20 years ago



The High Frontier of Computers in 1993: The Mainframe

The flagship of Digital's technology of the time, that turned out to be a commercial flop. Anyhow, it's still a true mainframe, in that: the system takes up a whole room, it consumes electricity as if it was free, and generates heat like hell. All this is due the fact that it's built out of ECL components, which are very fast (CMOS wasn't even close to that at that time), but draws significant power (the whole system takes around 20 kW). It was designed to have water-cooling, but that didn't work, so they modified it to air-cooling, the name however remained: "Aquarius". There were different models, with performances varying from 40 to 157 VUPs (125 MFLOPS). The I/O-memory-CPU interconnect is switched (with a frequency of 1 GHz), which was a totally new concept at that time. There were only a few dozen 9000's ever made.

A quick look back: 20 years ago



The end of the
mainframe dinosaur

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A quick look back: 10 years ago

2003 – The Personal Computer on every Desktop



Ugly, aren't they!

A quick look back: 10 years ago

Why was the personal computer such a revolutionary change?

it altered the model of computing from a shared resource where each "user" had a partition to that of a dedicated resource which was not shared at all

This was the start of the shift in computing resources from scarcity to abundance

Ugly, aren't they!

1 year ago!

The new iPad



1 year ago!

The new iPad

Why was the personal tablet such a revolutionary change?

it altered the model of data from a dedicated resource where each "user" held all their data on their PC to that of a distributed model where data is accessed, not stored

This is the start of a shift in communications from scarcity to abundance

"We are now living in a post-PC world"



With desktop devices the Internet was a dedicated activity

reliable power

lighting

privacy

large view
screens

dedicated worktop

dedicated
storage

wired bandwidth

dedicated chair

Dedicated
comms



PLACED UPON THE HORIZON (CASTING SHADOWS)

Break New Design and the Institute without Boundaries

MASSIVE CHANGE

The Future of Global Design

WORLD PREMIERE
October 2, 2004 to January 3, 2005



The Internet is now anywhere and everywhere

The Internet is now anywhere and everywhere



hand sized

battery power

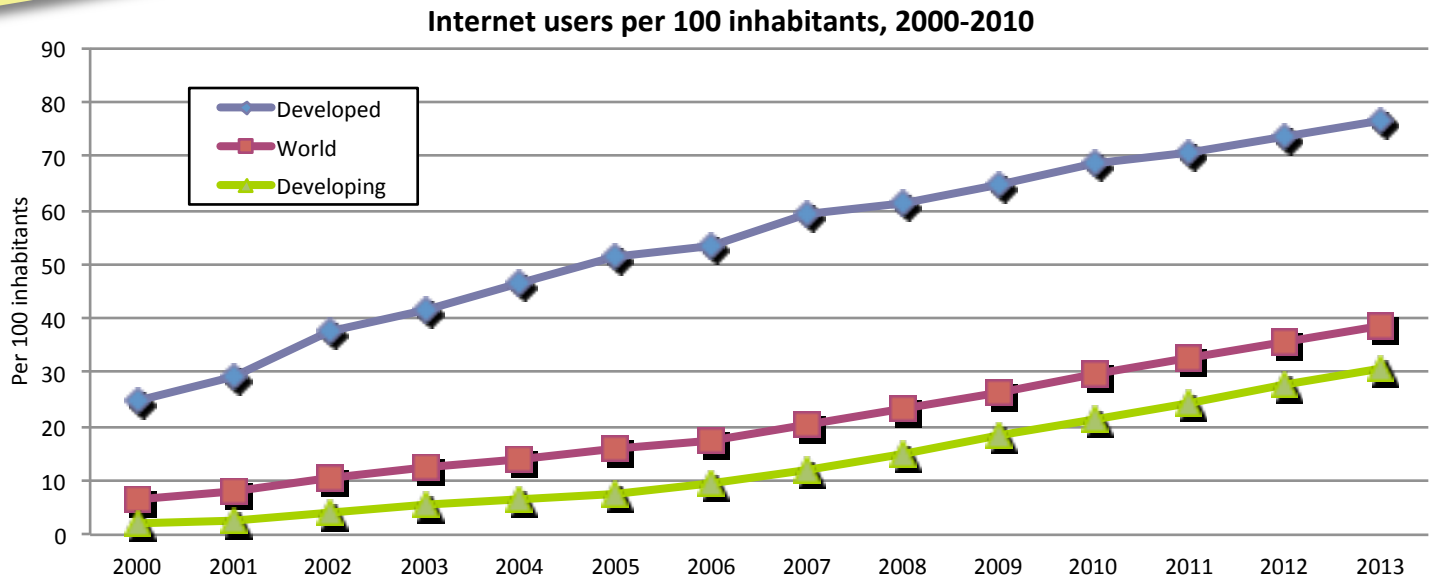
Thumb
operated

radio connectivity

Its trivial, commonplace and blends into all our activities

Counting Users...

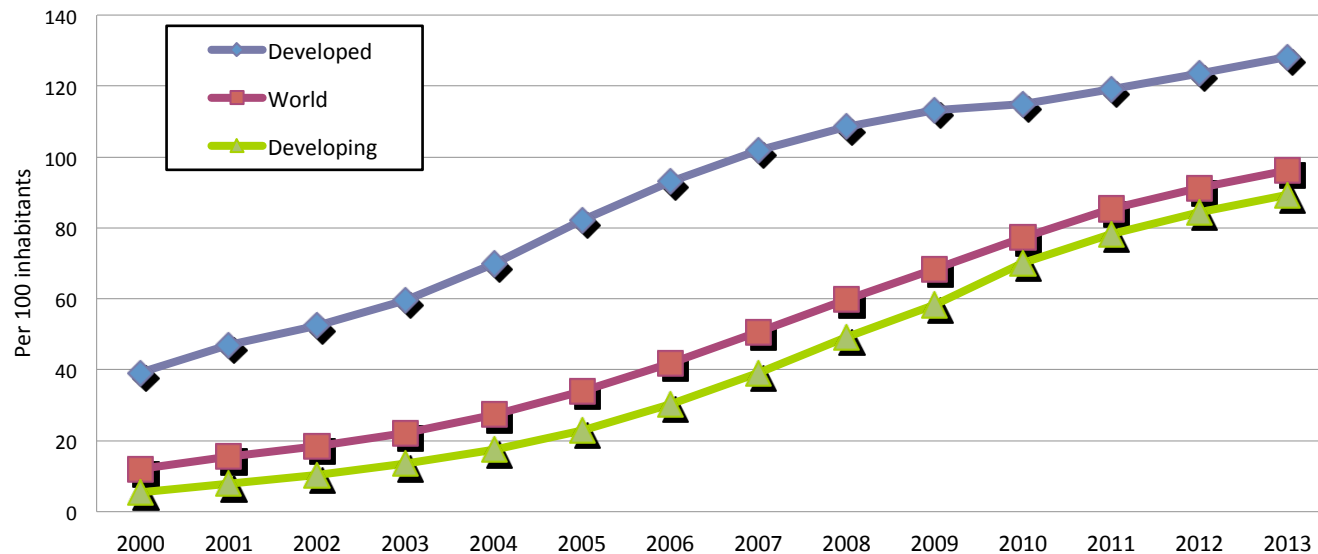
There are 2.7 billion internet users today



Counting Users...

There are internet users
And 6.8 billion mobile users!

Mobile cellular subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, 2000-2010

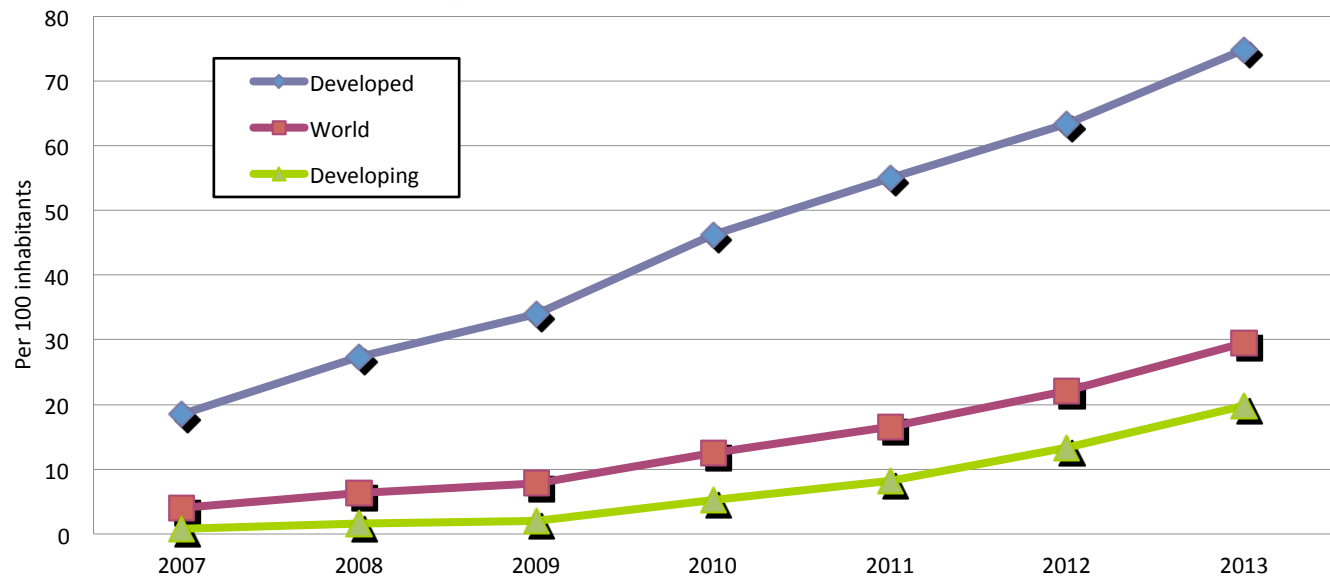


The developed/developing country classifications are based on the UN M49, see:
<http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/definitions/regions/index.html>
Source: ITU World Telecommunication /ICT Indicators database

Counting Users.....

There are 5 billion internet users

And 2 billion mobile internet users!



The developed/developing country classifications are based on the UN M49, see: <http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/definitions/regions/index.html>
Source: ITU World Telecommunication /ICT Indicators database

Tomorrow's Users and Usage

STAMFORD, Conn., June 24, 2013

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Gartner Says Worldwide PC, Tablet and Mobile Phone Shipments to Grow 5.9 Percent in 2013 as Anytime-Anywhere-Computing Drives Buyer Behavior

Traditional PC Shipments to Decline 10.6 Percent in 2013, While Tablet Shipments Increase 67.9 Percent

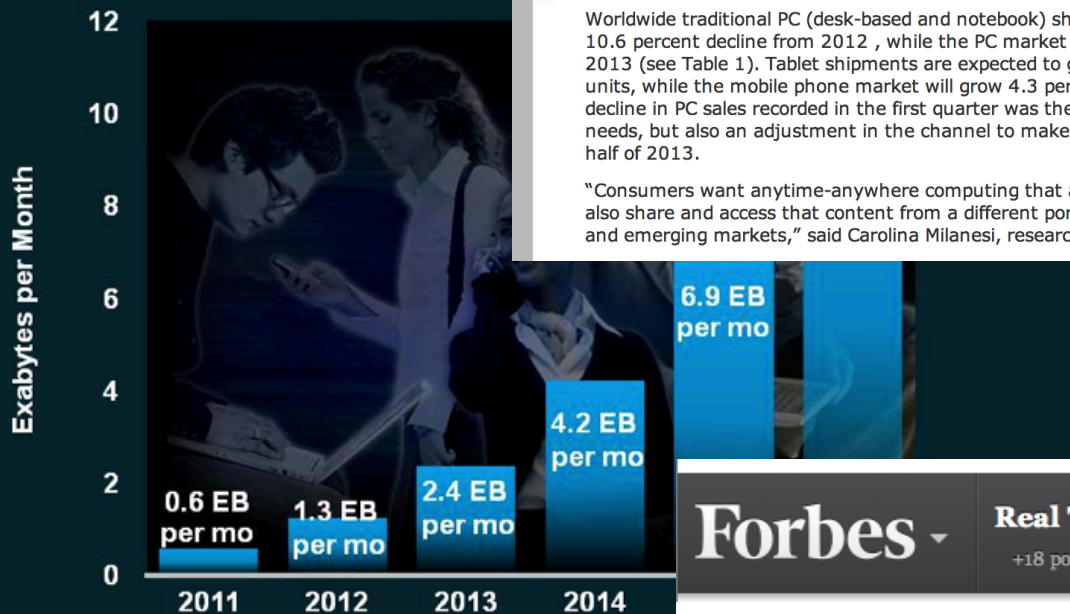
Worldwide devices (the combined shipments of PCs, tablets and mobile phones) are projected to reach 2.35 billion units in 2013, a 5.9 percent increase from 2012, according to Gartner, Inc. The market is being driven by sales in tablets, smartphones, and to a lesser extent, ultramobiles, as PC shipments are on the decline.

Worldwide traditional PC (desk-based and notebook) shipments are forecast to total 305 million units in 2013, a 10.6 percent decline from 2012, while the PC market including ultramobiles is forecast to decline 7.3 percent in 2013 (see Table 1). Tablet shipments are expected to grow 67.9 percent, with shipments reaching 202 million units, while the mobile phone market will grow 4.3 percent, with volume of more than 1.8 billion units. The sharp decline in PC sales recorded in the first quarter was the result in a change in preferences in consumers' wants and needs, but also an adjustment in the channel to make room for new products hitting the market in the second half of 2013.

"Consumers want anytime-anywhere computing that allows them to consume and create content with ease, but also share and access that content from a different portfolio of products. Mobility is paramount in both mature and emerging markets," said Carolina Milanese, research vice president at Gartner.

Global Mobile Data Traffic

Global Mobile Data Traffic will Increase



Source: Cisco Visual Networking Index (VNI) Global Mobile Data Traffic

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Forbes

Real Time

+18 posts this hour

Popular

89 Cliches For MBAs

Lists

The World's Billionaire

Videos

Sell Your

TECH | 4/24/2012 @ 4:40PM | 32,913 views

Apple Results Top Estimates as iPhone Sales Soar

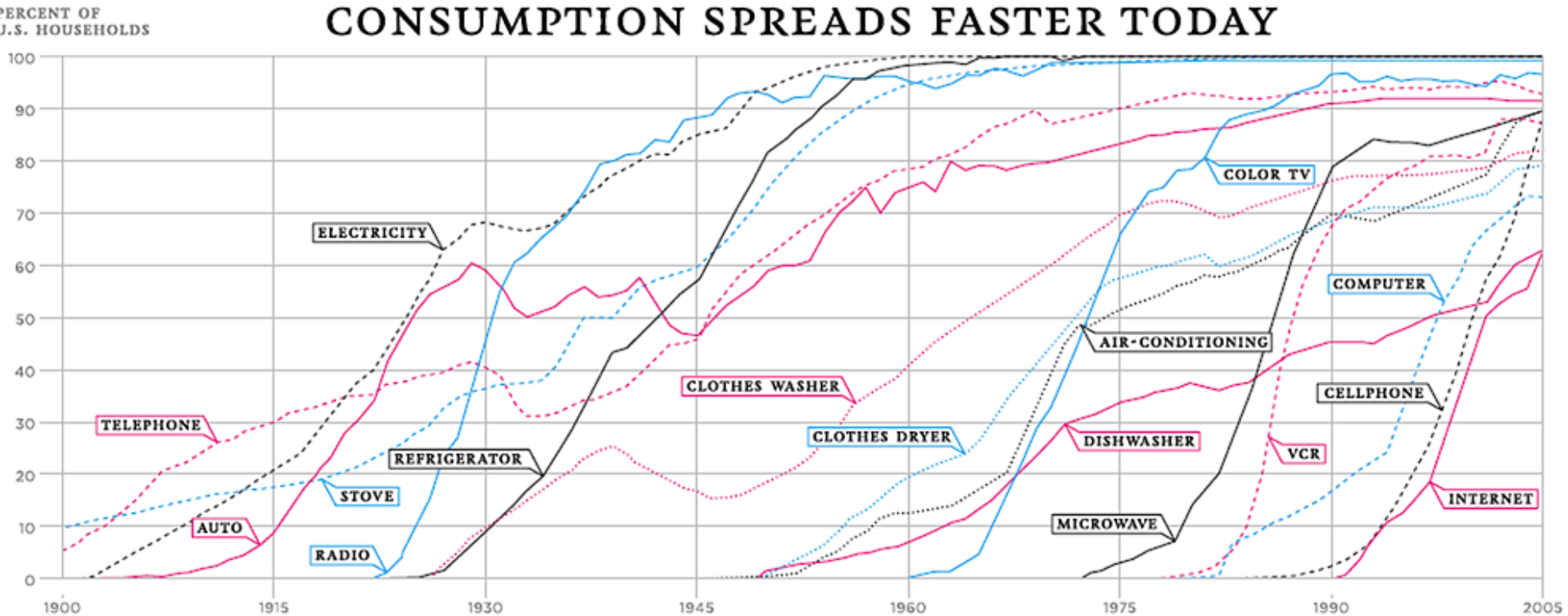
Where to from here?



5 Years Out



As the pace of technology adoption gets faster we cycle through successive generations of technologies at ever faster rates



Five Year Plans are Really Hard!



The intersection of "refining what we already do" and "constant innovation and challenge" is a constantly shifting battleground, littered with failed ideas and discarded plans!

In this business, planning for 5 years out is really really hard!

What were your plans 5 years ago?

Even so, some changes are likely

Print Newspapers - are they finished?

Broadcast Television - will they implode?

Broadcast Radio - where are the listeners?

Mobile connected devices - will they continue to dominate?

if so, then is it spectrum, that is the critically scarce common resource?

But much is clouded

WiFi vs 3/4/5 G

licensed exclusive use spectrum vs shared spectrum models of mobile services

Cloud vs Dedicated

Privacy, cost, utility, and security make this an uncertain area

Human Networking vs Sensor Networking

Embedded processing and communications are now gearing up

What should we do?

Talk some more?

Or

Do something!

What can we do?

in the next five years...



we have a choice

in the next five years...



Everything gets
squashed into
HTTP, IPv4 and
CGNs

IPv6

And its not yet clear which path the internet will take!

And its not yet clear which
path ~~the internet~~ will take!
market forces

Maybe we can do something
here...

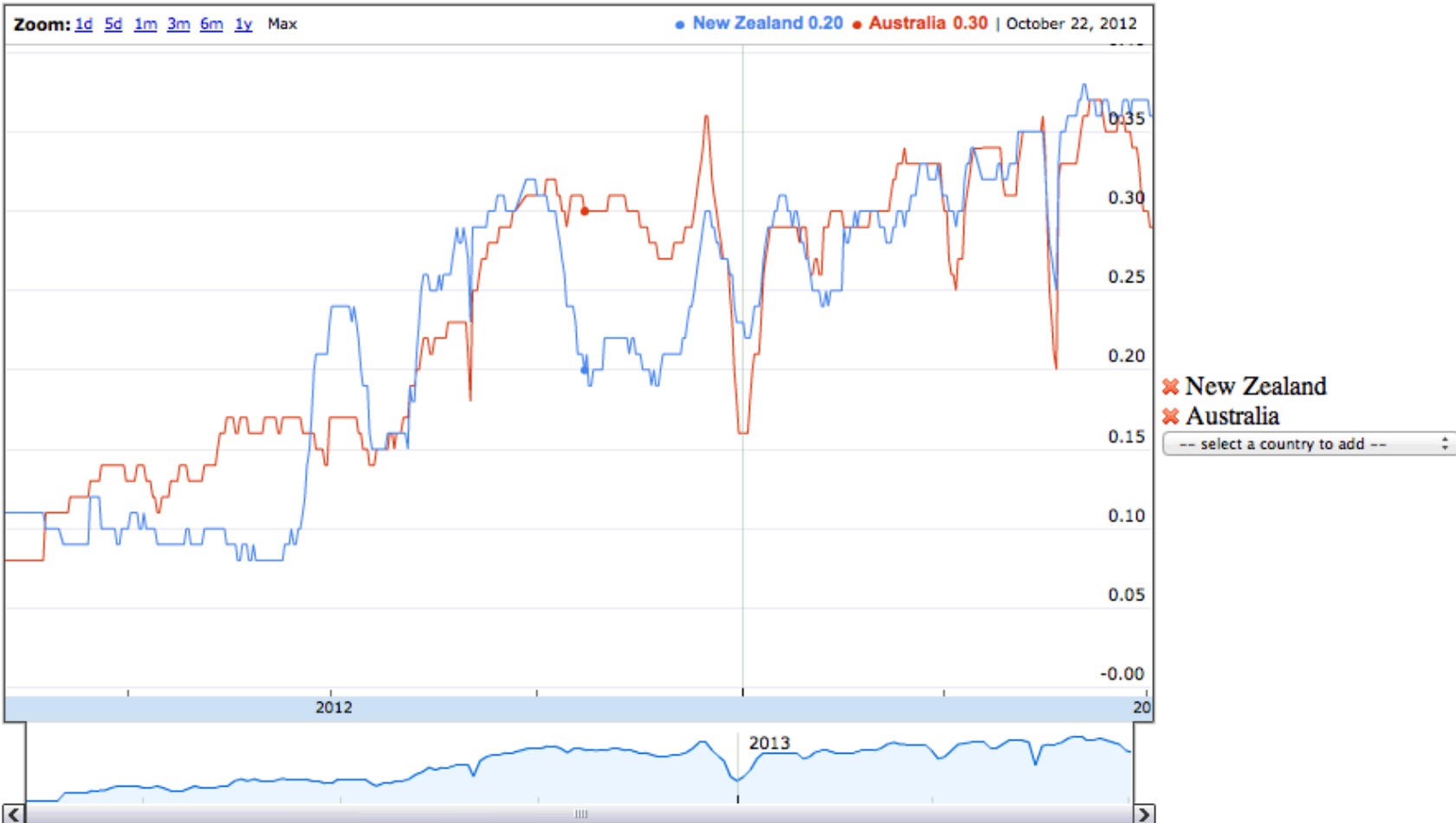
Maybe we can do something
here...

like developing a local
internet infrastructure that
makes extensive use of IPv6

Comparison of IPv6 IPv6-Enabled Web Browsers (courtesy Google) in Different Countries

IPv6-Enabled Web Browsers (courtesy Google)

Metric to display: [allocated prefixes](#) - [announced prefixes](#) - [alive prefixes](#) - [IPv6 web browsers \(Google\)](#) - [IPv6 web servers](#)



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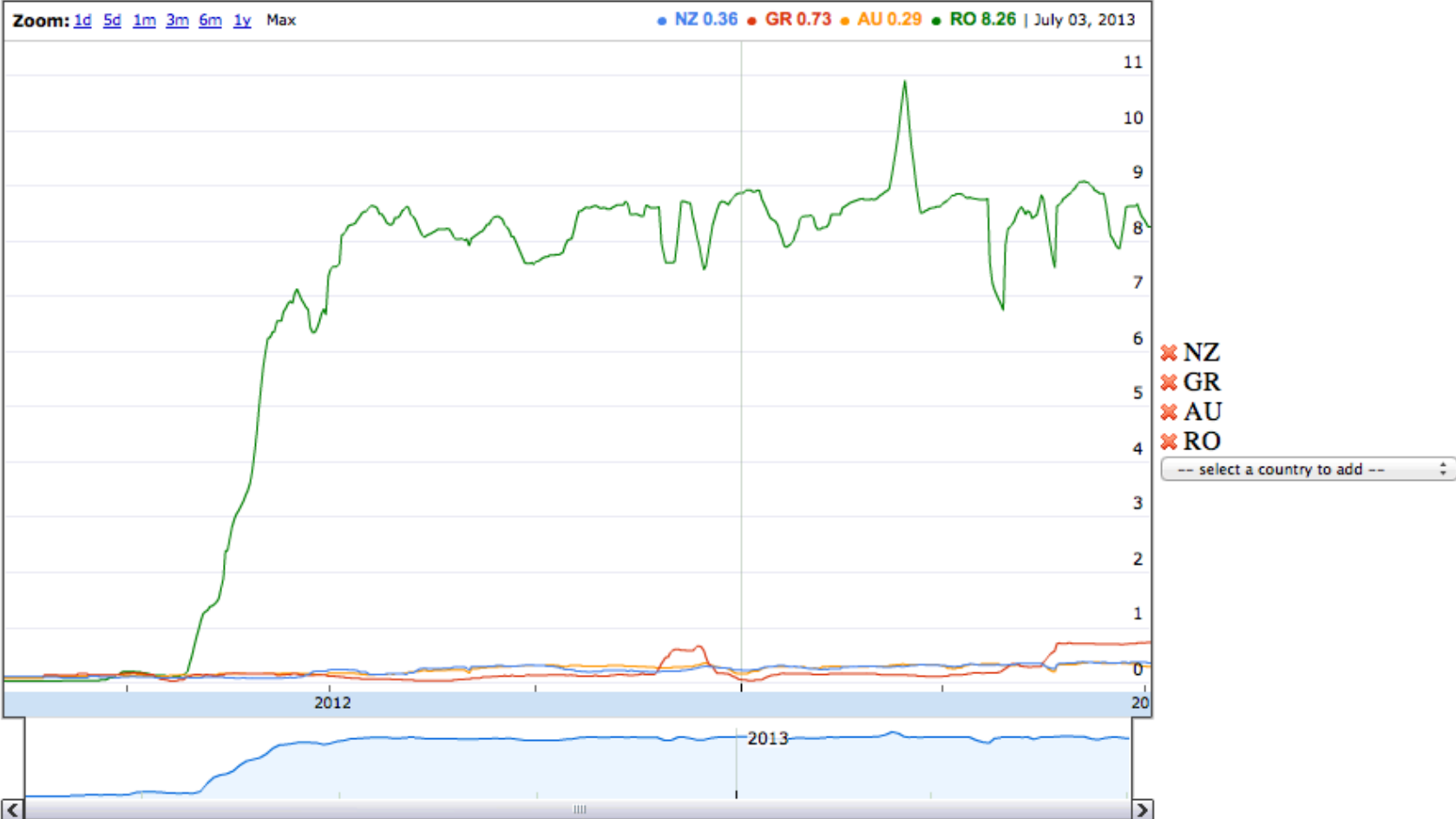
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Maybe we can set ourselves a modest target here...

Like a 1 percent IPv6 deployment rate by the end of 2013?

While we're on a roll, we might want to do something else here as well...

like improving the security of
the DNS

DNSSEC Use - June 2013

DNSSEC?			Country
Yes	sort of	No	
1.08%	23.82%	75.11%	NZ New Zealand
1.04%	9.69%	89.26%	AU Australia

The good news - New Zealand is way ahead of Australia here!

DNSSEC Use - June 2013

Rank	DNSSEC?			Country	
	Yes	sort of	No		
1	55%	22%	23%	SE	Sweden
2	49%	12%	38%	SI	Slovenia
3	34%	12%	54%	LU	Luxembourg
4	31%	10%	60%	CZ	Czech Republic
5	29%	10%	60%	VN	Vietnam
...					
111	1%	6%	93%	SG	Singapore
112	1%	24%	75%	NZ	New Zealand
113	1%	10%	89%	AU	Australia
114	1%	3%	96%	TT	Trinidad and Tobago

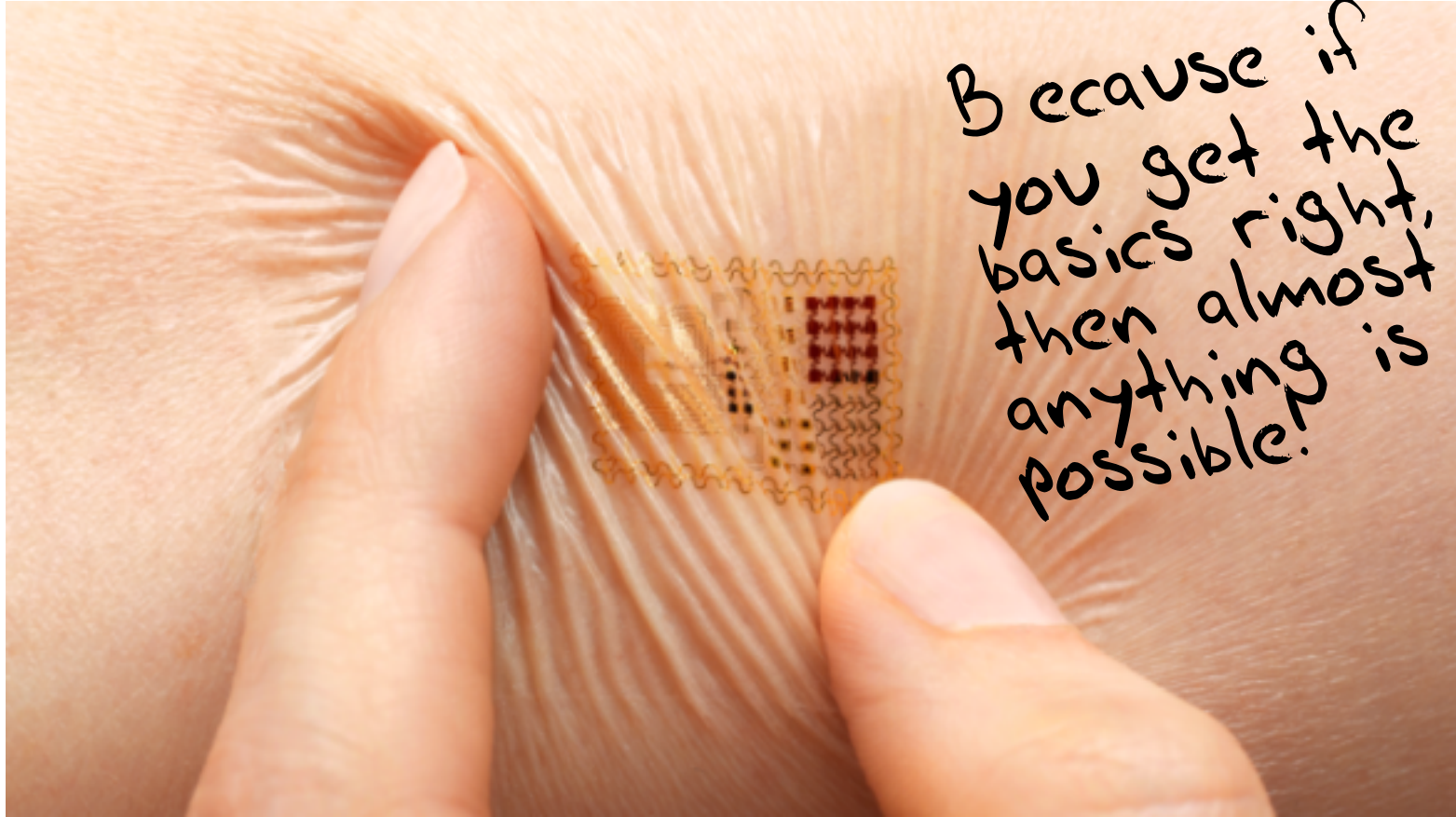
The bad news - Australia is not doing all that well either!

Maybe we can set ourselves
another modest target here...

Like a 20 percent DNSSEC
use rate by the end of 2013?

Why pick these two?

Because if we can get the basics right, and keep the underlying network **simple, robust and flexible** then can we support massive innovation in applications and services



Because if
you get the
basics right,
then almost
anything is
possible!

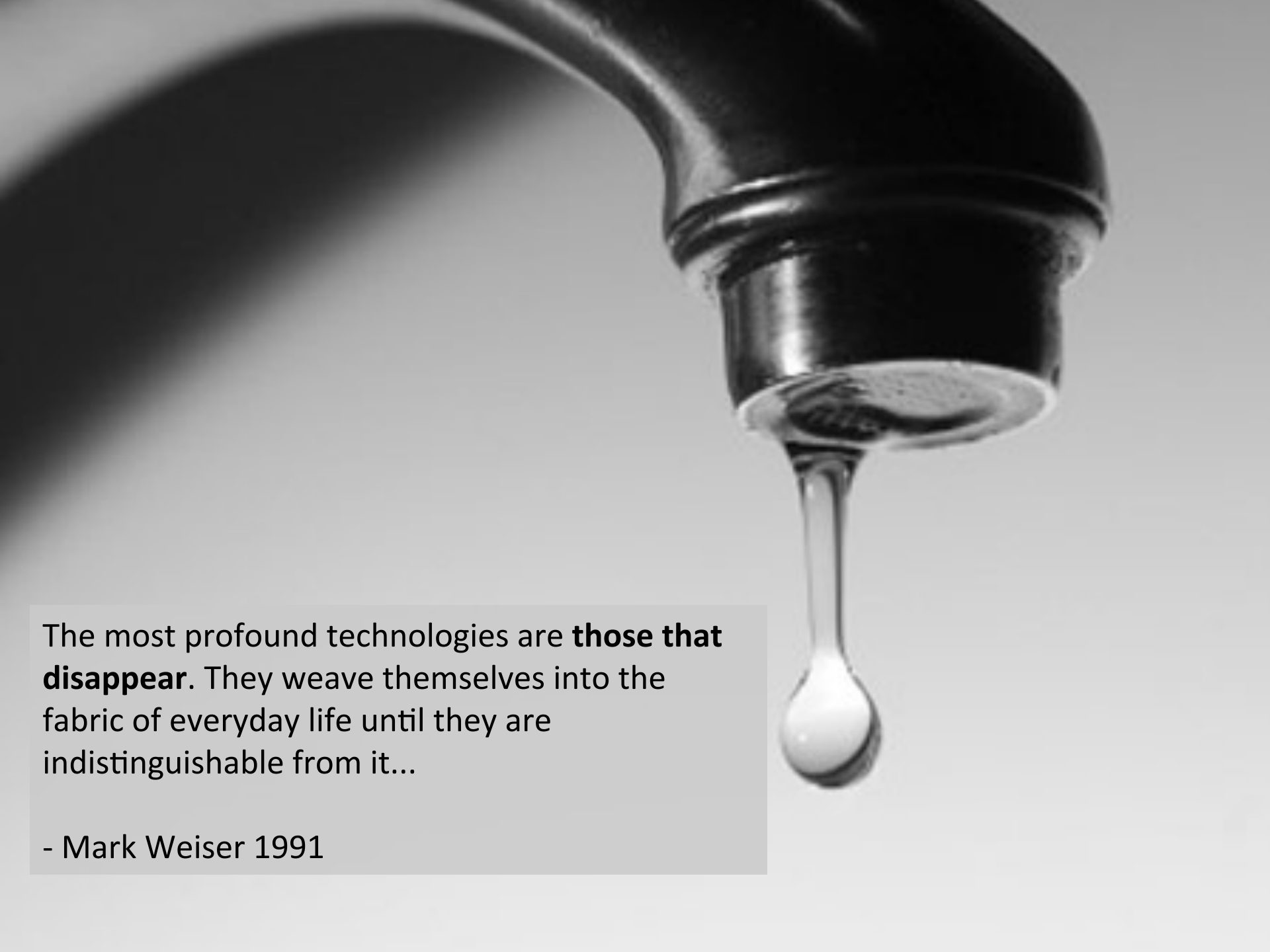
What's shaping our future?

You and i!

What's shaping our future?

You and i!

We need to think about a post-PC world where computation, storage and communications are abundant commodities. It's innovative consumer devices and services that will shape much of the Internet's future. And the innovative force here is one of constant technology refinement and evolution!

A black and white photograph of a faucet with a single drop of water falling from it. The faucet is dark and metallic, and the water drop is clear and teardrop-shaped. The background is a light, neutral color.

The most profound technologies are **those that disappear**. They weave themselves into the fabric of everyday life until they are indistinguishable from it...

- Mark Weiser 1991