Information Superhighway

Information Superhighway Internet's View

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Information Superhighway

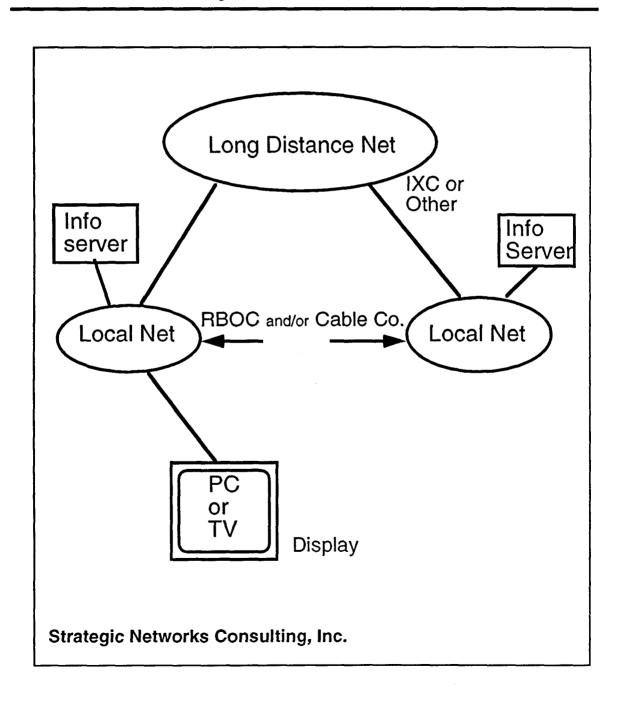
Definition

- Communication of any type, anytime, anywhere
- A material interactive, multimedia highway that is open, interconnected, and accessible to all -- a "netework of networks"

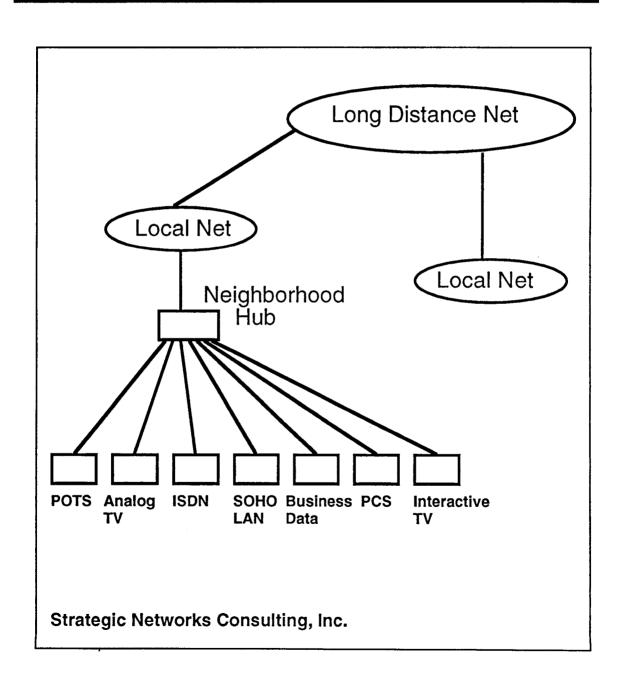
Key Principles

- "network of networks"
- customer choice throught competition
- fair and open access
- open standard

Superhighway Topology A Physical View



Superhighway Topology A Full service Network



- Information ==> Digital Form (Digitization Becomes Universal)
 - Common Processing
 - Common Presentation
 - Common Communication Media
 - Common Storage Media

Applications

o Electronic Mail

Video Server

Audio Server

o Remote login

o Teleconferencing

Financial Services

o Image Server

o Interactive Education

Middleware Services

o File systems

Security

o Privacy

Name Servers

Storage Repositories

Service Directories

Network Technology

o LANs

o Wireless

Point-to-point Circuit

MTA 9

o Frame Relay

Dial-up Modem

o ISDN

o Direct Broadcast Satellite

ADSL, HDSL

	Telcos	Internet	Cable	
Appliance	pliance Telephone		Television	
Application	Voice Call	E-mail	T.V. Channel	
Network	Switched	Routing Broadcast		
	Circuit	Hierachy	"Islands"	
Business	Private Monopoly	Volunteer Enterpr'n Organization		
Planning	Closed- Centralized	Open- Decentralized	Closed- Decentralized	
Customer	Home/ Business	Universities/ Research Inst.	Home	
Allies	Gov'ts	Schools/ Communities	Information Industries	
Information Highway Goal	Carrier of wide range of info. services	A universal peer-to-peer network	A "500" Channel universe	

Information Highway Property	Closest Current Prototype		
Local Ubiquity:	Telcos		
Global Reach:	Telcos / Internet		
Open Architecture:	Internet		
Ease-of-use:	Telcos / Cable		
Capacity/bandwidth:	Cable(one-way)		
Intelligent Appliances:	Intenet		
Interactivity:	Telcos / Internet		
Affordability:	Telcos		
Diversity of Applications:	Internet		
Flexibility:	Internet		
Business Organization:	Telcos		

NII Technologies and Major Nations

NII Technology	U.S.A	U.K	Ger- many	Japan	Korea
Content	+++	+	•	-	-
Mutimedia Production	+++	+	-	++	-
DB Handling	+++	++	+	+	-
SW Development	+++	+	+	-	-
Media server Technology	+++	+	-	-	-
Communication Technology	++	+	•	++	_
Internet Technology	+++	-	•	-	-
Advanced TV	+	•	-	++	-
PC Deployment	++	+	++	++	+
Fiber Deployment	++	•	++	+	=

Internet

- Architecture
 - Backbone : T3(45Mbps) ==> 155Mbps('95)
 - Local Access: via telephone network
 - Topology: mesh with sessional star
- Size/Growth: 3.2 million hosts, 30 million users, plus 1 million/month
- Linkage of public / private e-mail systems
- Source of network innovation (e.g. navigation)
- Challanges
 develop "user-friendly" interfaces
 define next step after TCP/IP
 develop security mechanism
 ensure availability of inexpensive rural access
- Develop / Market Value added info. services
- Complete shift to non-volunteer model

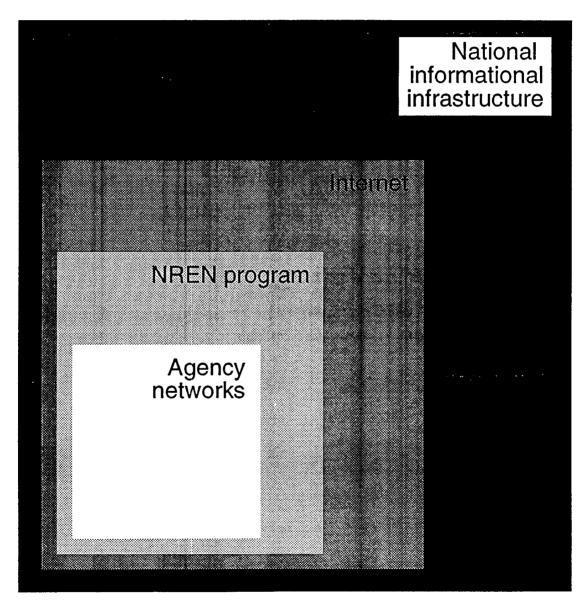
Superhighway Testbed = Internet

- Electronic Store & catalogs
- Info Navigation
 - Gopher, Archie, Mosaic
- Delivery mechanism for info. services & publishing
- User population increased drastically Research Group
 - ==> Library communities
 - ==> Elementary, high schools, community colleagues
 - ==> All sectors of the economy and society

Future Internet

- - Adjunct of the superhighway
 - A larger, faster Internet
 - Superhighway project has higher priority
- Internet = Superhighway
 - The Internet is the superhighway
 - More professional management
 - Extensive content is added
 - As commerce comes to the Internet, infrastructure investment may follow

Relationship Between NREN, Internet, and National Information Infrastructure



Source: Office of Technology Assessment, 1993

References

- 1. "Realizing the Information Future", National Research Council, National Academy Press, Washington, D.C. 1994
- 2. "Information Infrastructure Sourcebook", John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, 1993
- 3. "High Speed Networks The Road to Building a Global Information and Economic Infrastructure", Nicholos J. Lipps, Eric Hindin and Rolf McClellan, Networld+Interop94, May 94