# The "Broadband For All" Cluster

Status Report: 2003 - 2007

Peter Van Daele IBBT – Ghent University Gent, Belgium

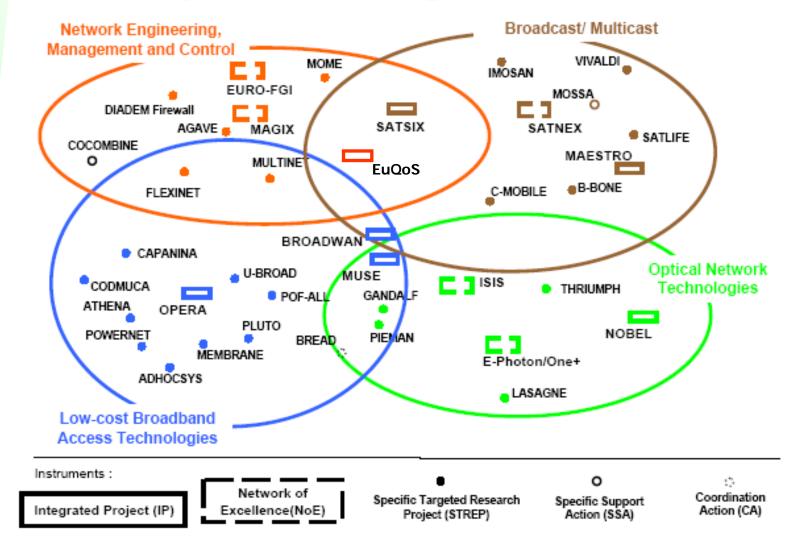
peter.vandaele@intec.ugent.be

Martin Potts Martel Bern, Switzerland

martin.potts@martel-consulting.ch

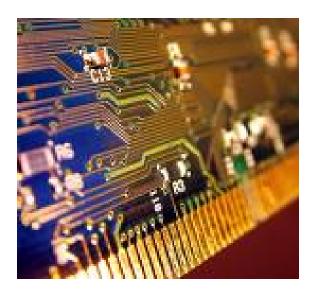
Who was involved Main topics Overall Achievements Project-specific Achievements Next Steps

#### Project Clustering - Broadband



### 2 main trends:

- Broadband (faster .... and cheaper)
- Next Generation Networks (NGNs)





# State of the art at the start of FP6 (Broadband)

- Demand for Broadband was outstripping supply (IPTV, gaming, VoD, *VoIP*, ...)
- "Digital Divide" problem (especially in rural areas line length for ADSL, no CATV)
- Impact on GDP
- A-BARD project: "40% of Europeans have no affordable access to Broadband"



# State of the art at the start of FP6 (NGN)

- Telco services were "silo-ed"
- Research network operators (NRENs, GEANT) had got the message about converging on IP for everything
- Telcos recognised the promise of lower CAPEX and OPEX, but were being cautious. They needed to be convinced



# Why did we need a BB4All Cluster?

- Many technologies (optics, WLAN, Cable, powerline, radio, satellite) were offering cheaper Broadband. Bringing them together would make it easier to compare
- Different projects were considering components, systems, architectures (all layers)
- Avoid duplication
- Joint effort towards standards

#### **Achievements:**

- Workshops at each Concertation meeting on specific themes:
  - Quality of Service
  - Monitoring and measurement
  - Bridging the ICT divide
  - Socio-economic evaluation of solutions for broadband
  - Optical broadband systems
  - Fixed-mobile convergence
  - .... etc.
- BREAD "BBEurope" conferences/exhibitions

#### **Achievements (Optical network technologies):**

- eXtra Large PONs (long distance, high splitting ratios) also space/energy savings
- CWDM optical ring for the access network
- Hybrid fibre radio access





#### **Achievements (Low-cost Broadband access):**

- Laying infrastructure in rural areas is expensive => WiMAX and WLAN mesh or sharing ADSL lines and WLANs
- Powerline (and its integration with WiFi, WiMAX, UWB, ...)
- Improving the bandwidth of the ADSL that is available
- Diversity of solutions leads to competition and lower prices



### **Achievements (NGN):**

• Separation of Services from Control and Transport

**BB4All Cluster** 

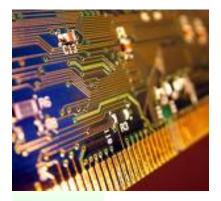
- Multi-service networks based on IP ("parallel Internets", "virtualisation")
- How to support QoS, end-to-end ... and how to simplify the reservation of QoS (eg. by using policies)

- MUSE: The eXtra Large PON system was tested at a world record rate of 2.5 Gbit/s burst mode transmission over an optical attenuation equivalent to a 512-way split and 70 kms of fibre.
- NOBEL: Applicability of Ethernet in core and metro networks (standards) and concepts for advanced optical packet/burst switching
- ADHOCSYS: WiMAX/WLAN Mesh wireless adhoc system trialled in a "digitally-divided" mountain village in Northern Italy – available under GPL license

- GANDALF: A cheap optical feeder component for the concurrent optical/radio system was tested at data rates of 1Gbit/s
- POF-ALL: Symmetrical data transfer at 100Mbit/s over 200 meters over low-cost large core Plastic Optical Fibre
- OBAN: Seamless mobility for users roaming between adjacent WLAN cells operated by different service providers

- POWERNET: Multi-carrier modulation techniques have been demonstrated as a means of solving EMC issues in powerline communications
- EuQoS: Resource reservation mechanisms were developed for specific access network technologies such as Ethernet (fixed and wireless), DSL and UMTS
- MOME: Practical support for collecting, storing, anonymising and retrieving measurement data

- NoEs: Reduction of the fragmentation of European research (ePhoton/One, ISIS, EuroNGI/FGI)
- More than 100 patents
- Many of the results have been featured on the "IST Results" site of Cordis



# **Next Steps:**

- Many BB4All projects are still continuing and fit with the FP7 topic of the "Network of the Future" (optics, network "slices", low-cost Broadband access, faster rates, ...)
  - Architectures
  - Protocols
  - Technologies
  - Systems
    - ....
- Convergence/Interoperability between technologies will always be an issue