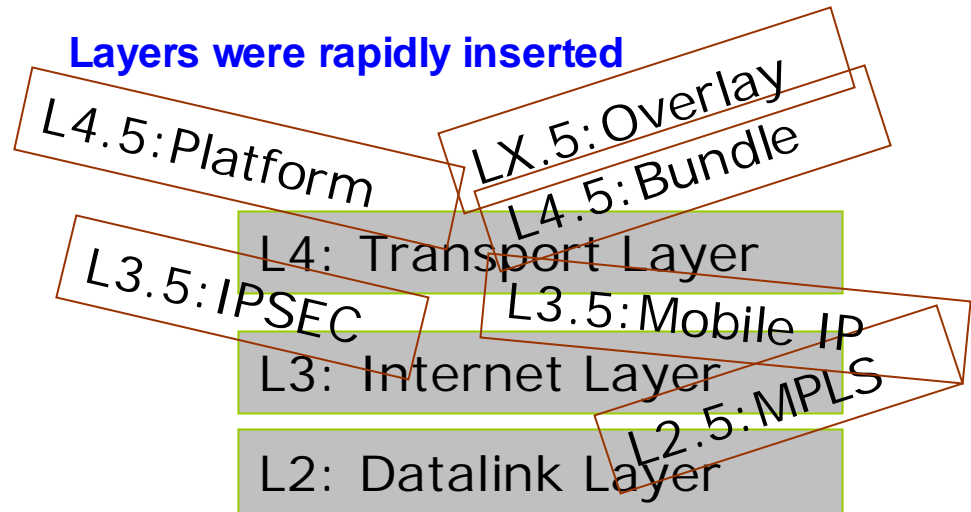
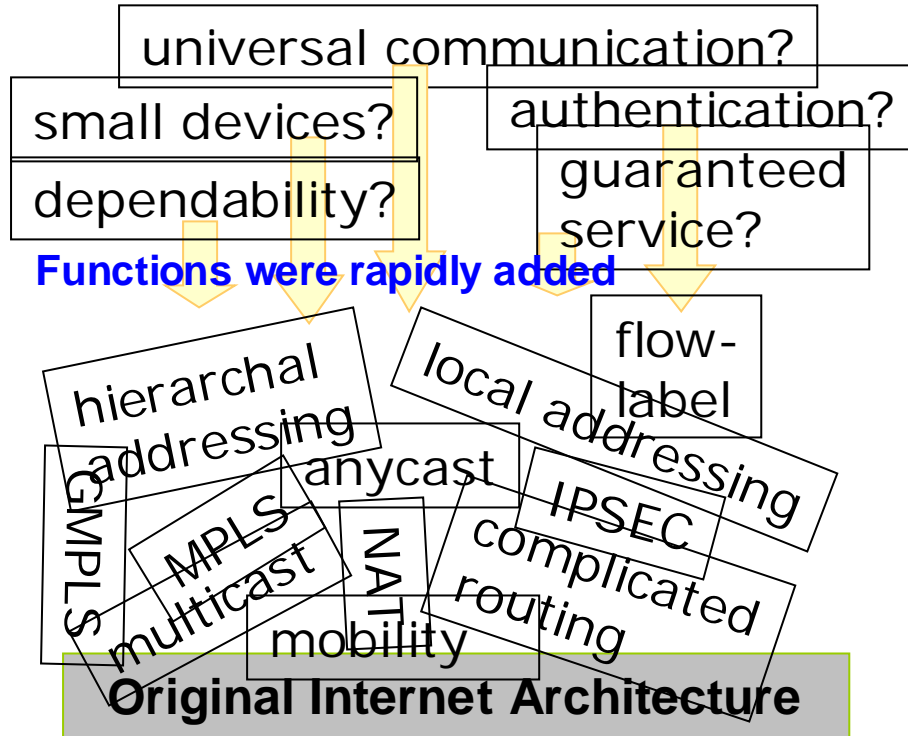


R&D Strategy toward New Generation Network (NWGN)

18 January, 2008
Vice President of NICT
INADA, Shuichi

Whether Internet is sustainable or not ?

1. Too complex ! Become more and more difficult to add new functions



2. Capability to meet rapidly growing Information traffic

-Amount of total traffic of broadband subscribers in Japan reached 721.7Gbit/s in May 2007, -40% growth from previous year and 70% from two years ago. (From MIC press release of Aug 2007)

-It will reach 1 terabit/s (1,000Gbit/s) around 2008, and 1 petabit/s (1,000 terabit/s) in the 2020 ' s.

Whether Internet is sustainable or not ?

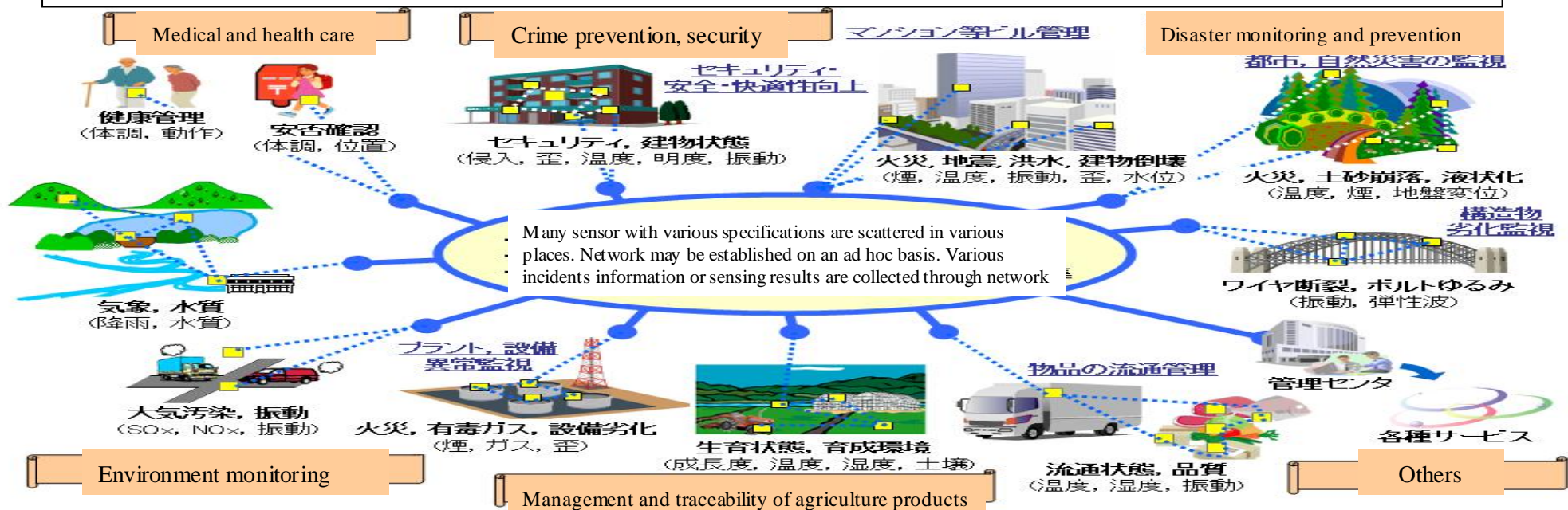
3. Economic damage from security incidents is increasing

Economic loss from spam mail in Japan is estimated 5 billion dollars in 2005. (US Ferris Research) Sufferers from personal information leak are 22 million in 2006 and estimated compensation amounts to 457 billion yen. (Japan Network Security Association) Information security market is growing and will reach 800 billion yen in 2011. (Fuji Chimera Research Institute) Cyber attack to threaten company is increasing.

4. Power consumption of ICT equipments is increasing rapidly

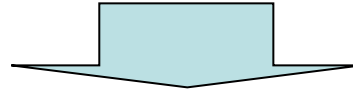
1.2 Tbps (/ shelf) router's power consumption is 15.5 KW. If linear relationship is maintained, estimated power consumption of petabit class router could be about 10,000 KW. 100 petabit class routers may consume all power from one atomic generator.

5. Possibilities to meet the requirements from ubiquitous applications



Possible sustainable solution

New Generation Network



We started the development of NWGN concepts. Followings are major consideration items (but not exhaustive);

- Safety and reliability of network
- Integration of packet and circuit switches (optical paths) through the introduction of all optical signal processing at switching node and significant power conservation.
- Flexible access systems including wireless and mobile
- Assumption of various terminals ranging from high end servers to sensor devices
- Higher network performance (transmission speed, robustness, sustainability, etc.)
- Virtualization of network resources
- etc.

- **Promotion of strategic R&D of key technologies**

ex. New network architecture, virtualization technologies, dynamic network technologies, ubiquitous/sensor network technologies, wireless technologies, information security technologies, etc.

- **Promotion of experiments using the fruit of R&D**

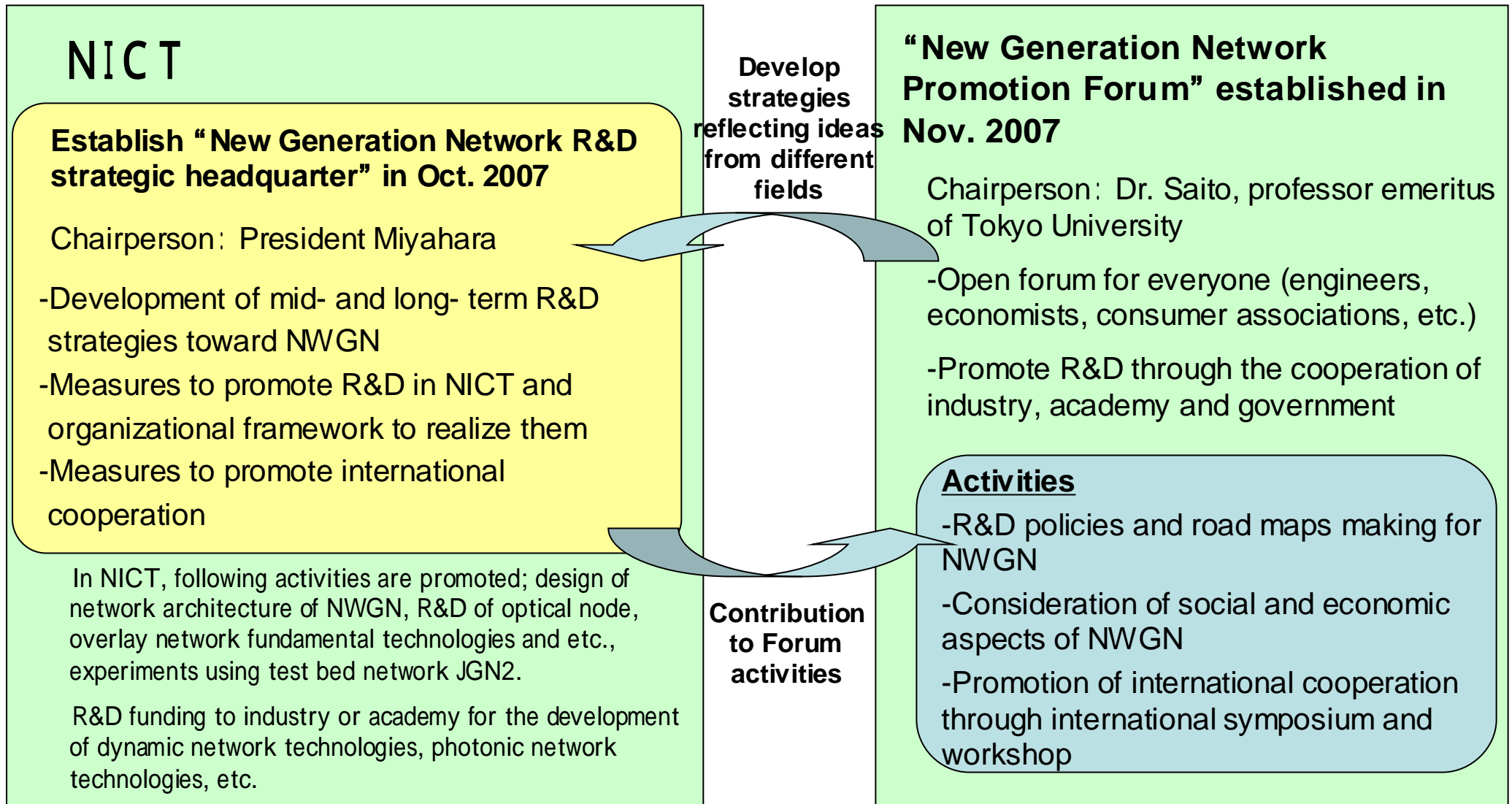
ex. Development of test bed network and other test beds

- **Consensus building through the consideration of social and economic impacts of new technologies and systems**

ex. Information security, privacy, environmental impacts, open network conditions, sustainability of network, etc.

- **Strengthening of capability to cope with diversification of global market**

- **Promotion of international collaboration**



➔ Based on R&D strategies developed by NICT, we plan to promote strategic R&D to realize NWGN.

R&D in NICT

Network architecture design, optical node, overlay network fundamental technologies, etc.

Established 1 Oct. 2007

New Generation Network R&D strategic headquarter

Chairperson: President Miyahara

R&D funding

Dynamic network technologies, photonic network technologies, etc.

Operation of test bed network
JGN2 JGN2plus

-Established Nov. 2007 Chairperson: Dr. Saito, Professor emeritus of Tokyo University

