Community Networks in Europe Guifi.net, AWMN, FunkFeuer

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Topics of this talk

- Community-owned networks in Europe
- The social impact: measurable
- The sustainability/business model
- The tech side of it: not just wireless
- The political side of it: Bottom-up broadband
- The research side of it: the CONFINE testbed
- Upcoming events, opportunities

Community-owned networks in Europe

- The case of Guifi.net, AWMN, Funkfeuer
- More than 20,000 30,000 members
- "Don't buy the network, be the network!"
- Bottom-up broadband, "break the strings that

are limiting you"









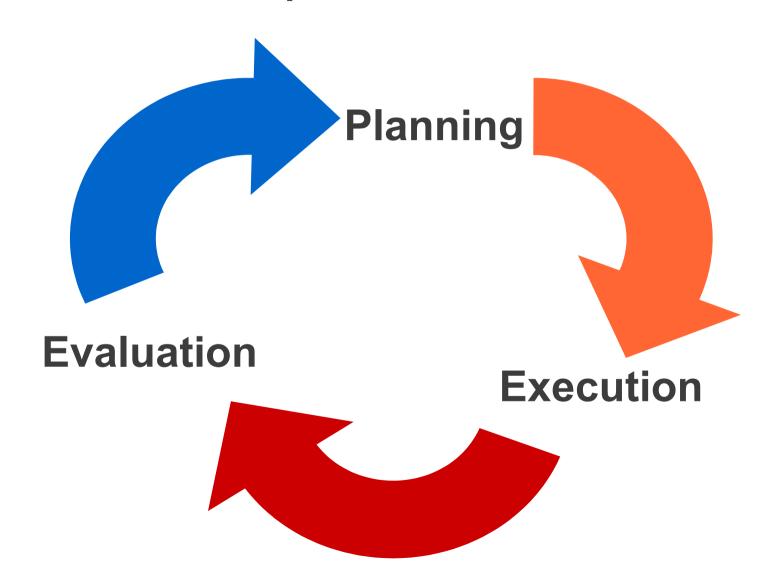
guifi·net



What is **guifi-net**?

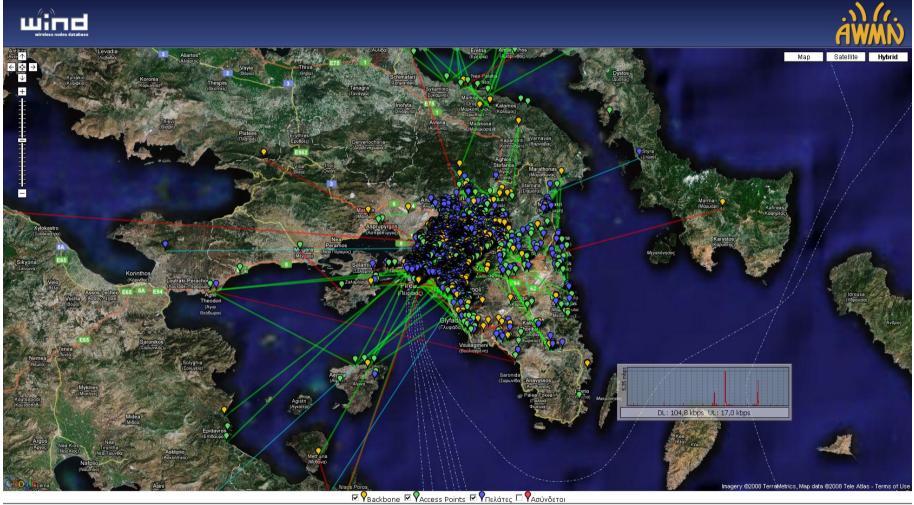
- "Network of networks" by "Comuns XOLN" <u>agreement</u>
 - Stakeholders: individuals, enterprises &administrations, who retain ownership
 - Aggregation of networks, extending the Internet
 - Same rules for all
- Foundation
 - Not-for-profit, Non-partisan
 - Coordination foundation for interconnection/interop, manageability and self provisioning
 - Formal entity, becomes the formal operator
 - RIPE-NCC and CATNIX member

A repeatable & continuous process



The Athens Wireless Network









AWMN – Athens Wireless Metropolitan Network

What is AWMN?

- Founded on 2002 in Athens, AWMN is the largest and more diverse Community Wireless Network in Greece
- **AWMN is its Members**, it's a team of amateur enthusiasts that deliver Broadband services similar to those on the internet based on internet technologies..
- We exist and we function even without the need of internet connection... If the Internet seized to exist we would still have our own broadband network
- We offer nothing more than the ability for everyone to voluntarily live our constructive broadband reality.





Wind Stats & Tech Facts

- Wireless network utilizing the Wifi protocols IEEE 802.11a, 802.11b and 802.11n in the ISM Bands of 5.4 & 2.4 GHz
- Mainly operated by software routers (linux / MikroTik), Dynamic routing (bgp, ospf). Parts of the network have been operating with olsr & Confederations while more test are being curried away with more advanced protocols
- 10100 Showing interest to participate
- 2505 Active Nodes
- 1100 Backbone nodes with <u>at least</u> 2 backbone links (54Mbit or 150Mbit)
- 2900 wireless point to point links at 11,54Mbit and 150Mbit with total estimated length of over 3000Km
- 730 Access points including Freespots in central busy spots in Athens
- Over a 1000 of Active Services



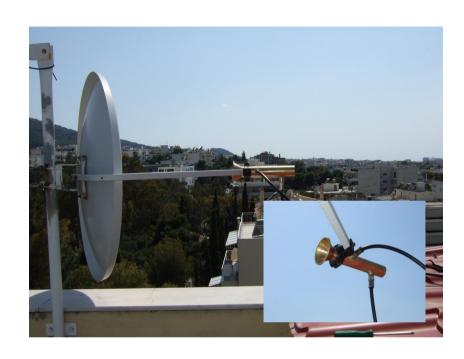


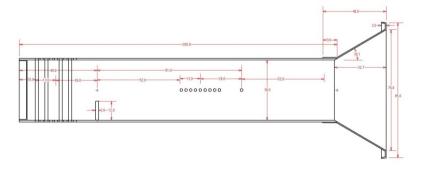
The AWMN Association – Aims & Goals

- To establish, develop and maintain a community wireless network connecting people and services in the area of Athens And beyond.
- To develop technologies based on wireless and digital telecommunications
- To train people in the usage of wireless technology and digital telecommunications.
- To promote and encourage volunteerism and active participation
- To inform the public and promote network technologies based on wireless telecommunications.
- To represent users of the community to government authorities and regulatory organizations
- To inform the Greek and the Global Community on the potential, the capabilities of wireless broadband services the activities of AWMN and.
- To promote radioamateurism
- To maintain the experimental structure of the Network

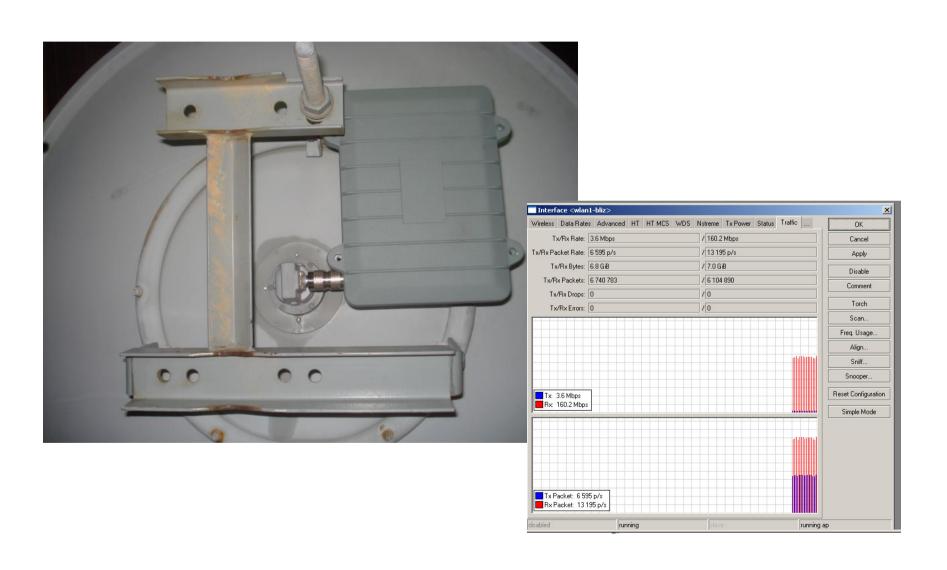


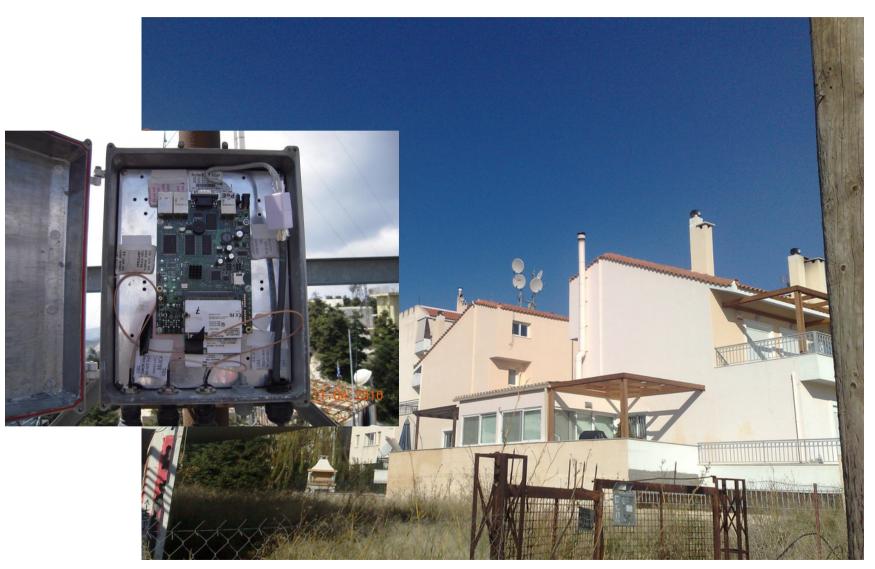












AWMN 2010

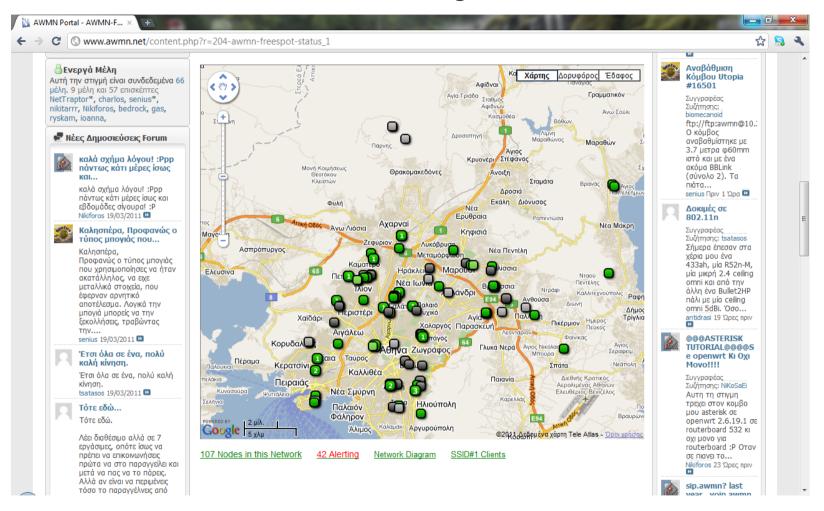
Services & Every Day Life in AWMN

High Bandwidth Services from the community:

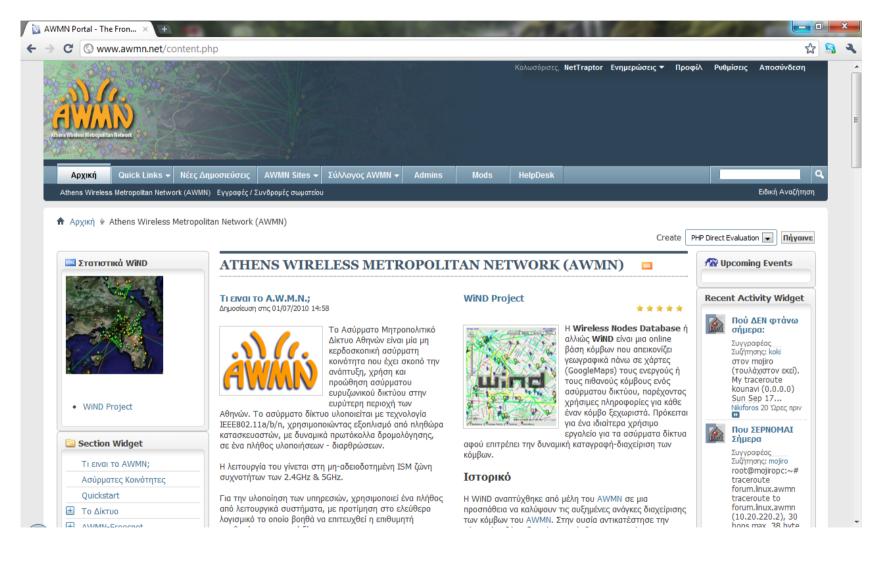
- Portals
- Messaging Services
 - E-mail servers and
 - Instant messaging Services
- Community Forums
- Sip VoIP Gateways & Full Swing VoIP services with:
 - Caller ID
 - Answering machines
 - Time
 - Conference rooms
 - Wake up call
 - PSTN2VoIP
- Broadcasting Services
 - Music
 - Video
 - Radio Stations
 - Workshop & Fests Broadcasting
- File Transfer Services
- Hi Resolution Galleries
- Magazine Mirrors
- Intelligent Search Engines
- E-Learning Sites And Tools
- Experimental Network Monitoring and Status Tools



The Freespot Overlay network Project

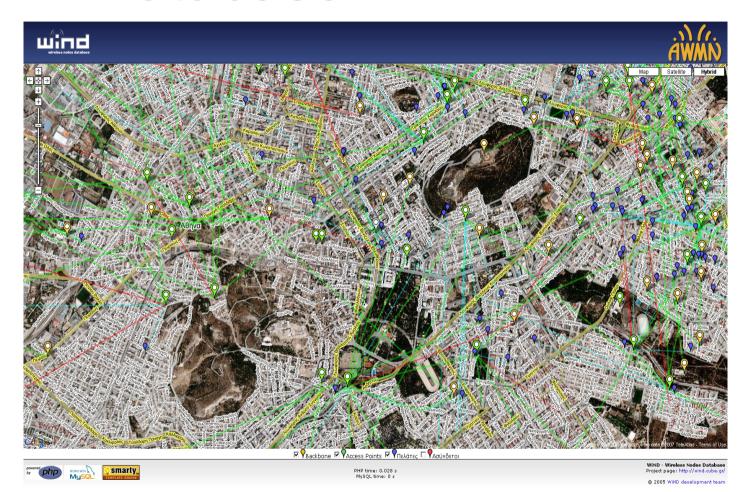


Portal & Forum – www.awmn.net

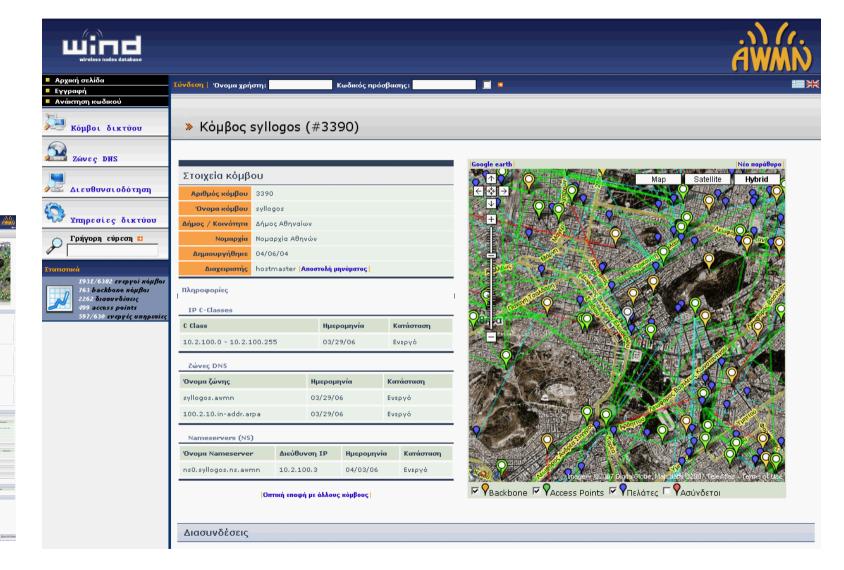


Wireless Nodes Database

- It provides
 Coordination
- Status Display
- Internal Messaging
- Planning
- IP Addressing
- .awmn DomainsManagement



Wireless Nodes Database

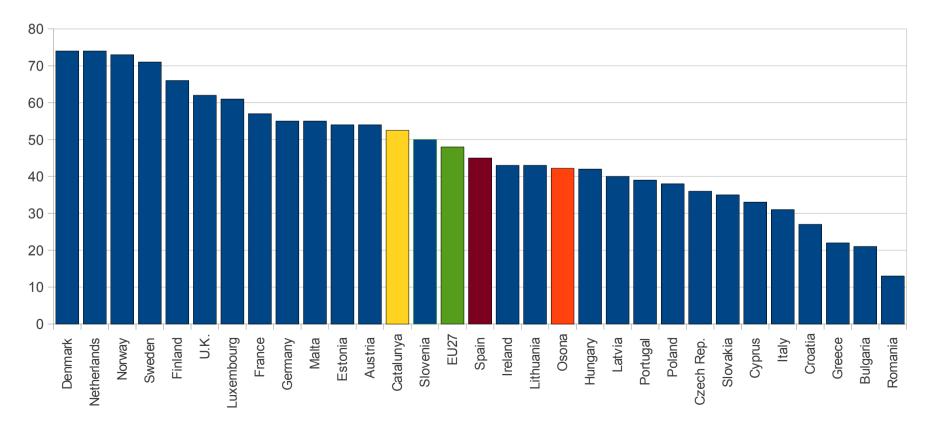


The measurable social impact

- The opportunity and the right of communication
- The reality of networking
 - Commercial market
 - Communities

Impact on the Digital divide – statistics (I)

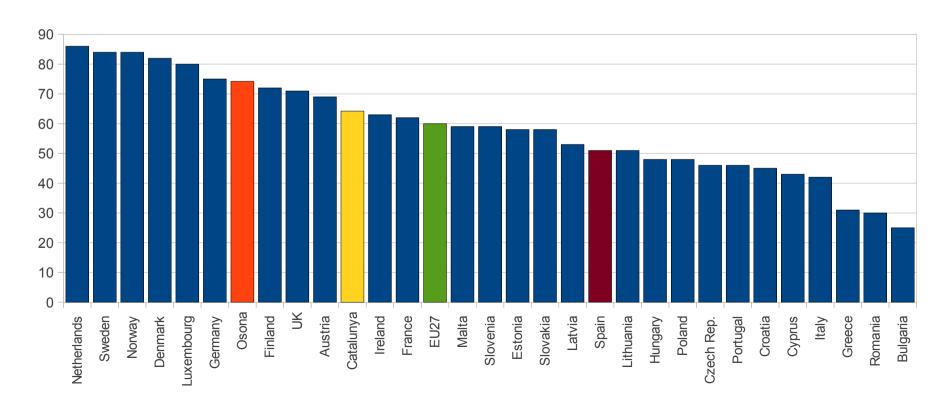
- 'Households with DSL'
 - Osona (mixed rural/urban) below Spain, EU27 & Catalonia



Sources: Eurostat i FOBSIC/Idescat 2.008

Impact on the Digital divide – statistics (II)

- 'use of the internet at home'
 - Osona leads Catalonia & Spain & metreopolitan areas, above EU27 index
 - WHY?: Osona is where guifi.net has statistic relevance (10%-15%).
 - **EXPLANATION:** Digital inclusion depends mucho more on cost than coverage



Source: Eurostat i FOBSIC/Idescat 2.008

Impact on the Digital divide – Explanation

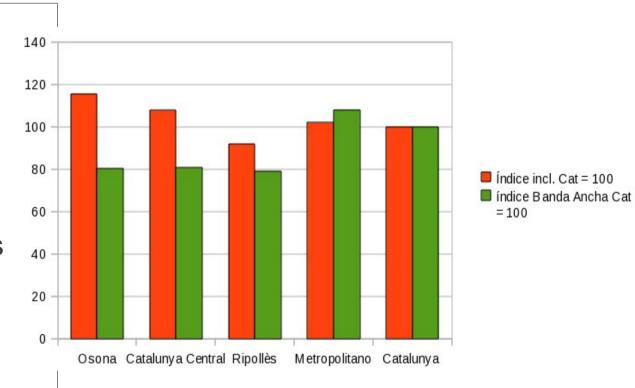
Why does Osona lead Catalonia & Spain & metreopolitan areas, above EU27 index?

Because

- Osona is where guifi.net has statistic relevance (10%-15%).
- Digital inclusion depends much more on cost than coverage

Impact on the Dig. div. – Complementary

- Similar DSL penetration in similar territories, socioeconomic environments
 - No relevant impact because of shared & free internet access.
- Internet usage (digital inclusion) is much higher when Community Networks are present



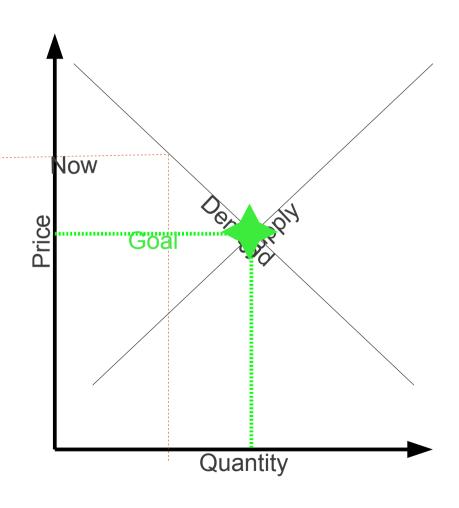
The Message to public administrations seeking to raise 'digital inclusion':

Promoting Open Community Networks is much more effective and efficient in helping to deliver coverage than subsidizing conventional service providers/operators

The sustainability/business model

It's all about....

- In terms of market rules:
 - Raise funding & supply
 - Meet more demand
 - Cut TCO
 - By introducing new business models
- Doesn't break the market rules
 - Confirms them, is about competition



Demand

Missed demand due the lack of diversity on business models

Self Service

Self-Guarantee of service levels
Leverage latest technology state-of-

the-art, NGN, etc.

Low Cost

•Reduce TCO by facing CAPEX+OPEX instead of fees

Digital Inclusion

Digital Agenda 2.020

Low Commercial interest

•Fall bellow ARPU
•Rural & low dense areas

Residential & Citizens
Urban & Rural

Business Professionals SME Enterprises

Public Sector Municipalities Government

Supply chain

Stakeholder investment

Common
P2P Agreements,
Open networks
& transit

Equipment &
Services supply:
Shops,
professionals
& SME

Self service provisioning & management

Shared services & resources

Fair & efficient access to public domains & assets

Self Service

•Self-Guarantee of service levels •Leverage latest technology stateof-the-art, NGN, etc.

Low Cost
•Reduce TCO by
facing
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•Digital Agenda 2.020

Digital Inclusion

•Bellow ARPU
•Rural & low dense areas

meeting the demand

Business opportunities & benefits by

Value add for local business. Shops, new jobs on services

Reliability on own resources & localized services Open management of public infrastructures, Massive wholesale availability

Gain free transit to all peers

Fast ROI by decreasing **OPEX** through owned connection

Stakeholder investment

Common P2P Agreements, Open networks & transit

Equipment & Services supply: Shops. professionals & SME

Self service provisioning & management

Shared services & resources

Fair & efficient access to public domains & assets

"Cloud networking" Efficient & flexible Services sharing, aggregation & resource allocation

Self Service

 Self-Guarantee of service levels Leverage latest technology stateof-the-art, NGN,

Low Cost Reduce TCO by facing CAPEX+OPEX instead of fees

Low Commercial interest Bellow ARPU •Rural & low dense areas

Digital Inclusion Digital Agenda

2.020

meeting the demand

Challenges & risks

Involve localized entrepreneurs & professionals

Availability of tools for Self provisioning & Network management

Uncertainty III: Access to Public domains for Open Networks

SPECs for openness & interoperability

Uncertainty on regulatory compliance I:
Enable stakeholders as investors

Stakeholder investment Common P2P Agreements, Open networks & transit

Equipment & Services supply: Shops, professionals & SME

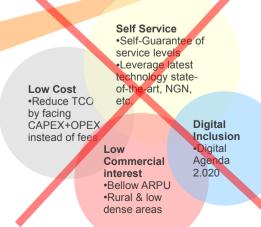
Self service provisioning & management

Shared services & resources

Fair & efficient access to public domains & assets

Uncertainty on regulatory compliance II:
Allowance of shared services
& resources

Risk to unmeet the demand



Model Comparison

	Investor	Business goal	Coverage	Service level	Competition
Proprietary	Stakeholders, owners	•Margin •Speculative	Determined by business, not interested in low density areas and low incomers.	Provided by the operator. Often seen as a frustration by the user	Only selected and authorized partners.
Open	All participants	Varied: Owned connection, avoid aggregation, shared services, real (lower) cost	Driven by user interests.	Provided by the user, direct control if subcontrated	Open to all, including freelancers ans SME.

Which one is more open, fair, sustainable and competitive?

Our experience: Cost sheet, 1 Gbit circuit €/km

				Now		Goal	
1Gb circuit	Kms.	Activation	€/Month (*)	mo. fee	%	% Share	mo. fee
Wholesale(**)	40.000	5.000	1.034,72	0,03	0	0,01	0,08
Barcelona - Vic	70	2.000	41.710,75	595,87	96,13	9,99	2,66
Gurb/Vic - FFTF	1,60	3.000	23,96	23,96	3,87	90	23,96

What happens?

- Internet wholesale & Gurb/Vic FFTF(***) are multipurpose and interoperable IP networks
- Barcelona-Vic is closed and private (dark fiber/adif), so becomes 96,12% of the cost

(*) Amortization 12 years

(**) Traffic, aggregated

(***) FFTF = Fiber From The Farm

Conclusions

- Need for creating open, multipurpose and interoperable networks across territories
- Cost for regional wholesale network is around €2,67/mo., not more
- €30/year per final F.O. connection would be a reasonable levy for access to those infrastructures

Final costs for the users

There is no "price list", costs might vary on circumstances, but typical cases below

User profile	Last mile connection cost	Monthly fee	Technology, bandwidth
"low cost", shared / public access	€50 - €1,000 (avg €200) One time	€0 (free)	Radio, from 2 to 20 Mb, incl. symmetric
Paying internet access, aggregated	€200 to €2,000 one time or €0 financed	€10 €30 or €40 financed	Radio or F.O., from 20Mb to 1 Gbit, symmetric
"premium" / guaranteed access, enterprises,	€1,000-2,000	From €100	"n" Gbits, complete

The technical side of it: not just fibre

The "FFTF" initiative

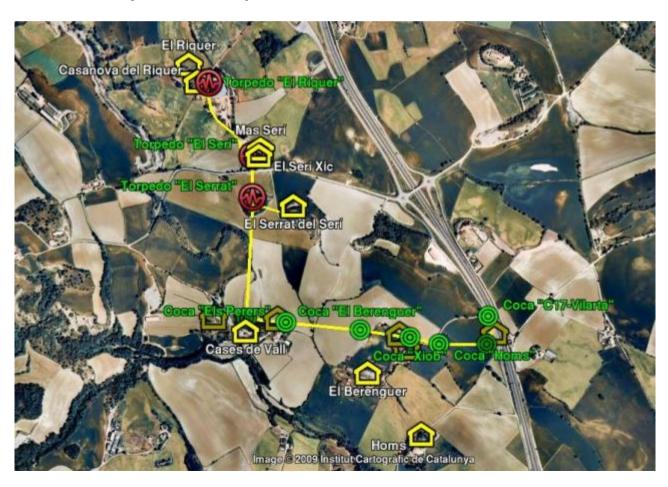
- FFTF = "Fiber From The Farms", 100% "Bottom-up broadband initiative", triggered by the users
 - Goals:
 - Create <u>self-sustainable models</u>. Any help might be appreciated as a facilitator or speed-up, however the network needs to be viable by itself, therefore:
 - Need to get rid from intermediaries with no real interest, or just looking for grants.
 - By developing <u>new business models</u>, enabling new stakeholders & "self service" operation
 - Room for innovation & cooperation by addressing today's unmet challenges

Already going on

- Mature, real, launched on 2,009, finished first iteration
- Sponsored by guifi.net Foundation, an independent & non-for-profit NGO

1st FFTF cycle: What & Where I

 Fiber Optic deployment connecting Farms in rural areas (2,009)



What & Where II

- Access to regional ring to enable access to wholesale bypassing intermediaries with no value add or conflict of interest
- Ideally: Regional Ring should be an open & public network to avoid conflict of interest and ensure nondiscrimination

Farms in country-side rural areas



Interchange & Carrier House in the city

What & Where III

- Carrier House for International transit & Interchange for peering w/local operators
- Enables an aggregated & cost oriented wholesale access where small initiatives are very welcome



How

 Pictures taken in Summer'09 deployments







Project scope

 Building a complete end to end solution for NGN networks

When	Where	Milestone	Status
Feb-Mar'09	n/a	Notification to ANR (Spain: CMT)	done
Apr-Jun'09	Rural last mile	Project definition & preparation	done
Jul-Aug'09	Rural last mile	Network deployment	done
Jun-Dec'09	City	Membership RIPE & Local IX (for wholesale)	done
Dec'09	Rural last mile	Network operational (between farms)	done
Jan-Jul'10	Regional link	Negotiations with authorities, public administrations	done
Aug-Nov'10	Regional link	Project definition & preparation	done
Dec'10	Regional link	Connection works (fiber fusions)	done
2011	All	Full operation FFTF <> Internet	done

The research side of it: the CONFINE testbed

CONFINE Community Networks Testbed for the Future Internet

http://confine-project.eu/











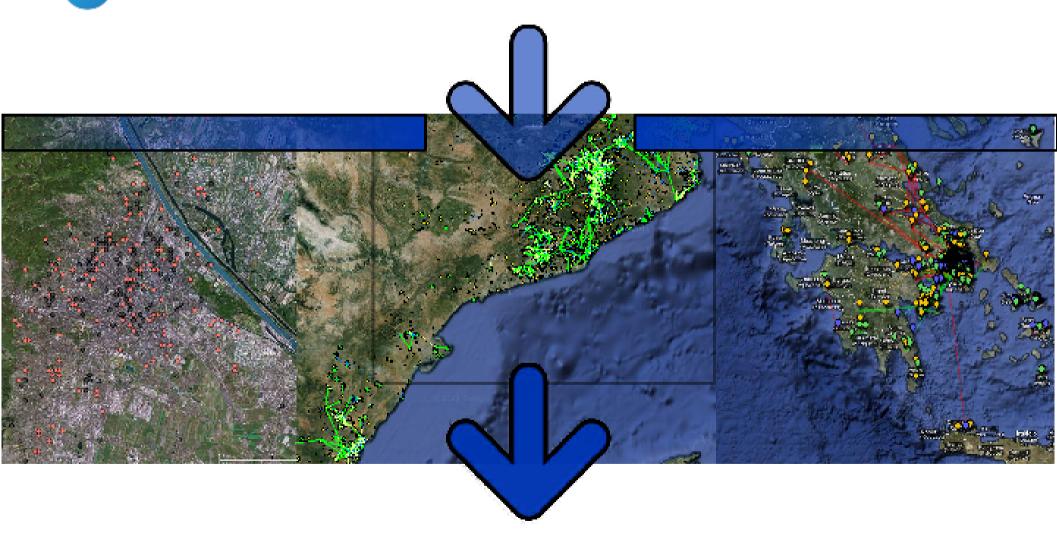








Community Networks Testbed





Concept: Community-owned Open Local IP Nets (COPLAN)

Experimental Facility for experimentally-driven research in COPLAN



(Bottom-up broadband, FFTF)

- Scenario: on the edge, but not small ...
 - Commoditization of tech, open spectrum, open fibre
 - Community-owned, bottom-up, open channels, self-managed (self-owned, self-growing, self-served),
 - Not just local "access": network, services, content
- COPLAN vs traditional telecom, underserved people
- Challenges: large scale, dynamic (low cost, self-man)



What is CONFINE

 Construction and operation of a new "experimental testbed" for research in Community Networking

Uses:

- Experimentally-driven research on CN
- Evaluation of the CN model for the Future Inet
- Dissemination
- Socio-technical-economic-legal evaluation of the testbed and model → sustainability



The testbed

• **Challenge**: build and operate the testbed, running in the community nets

Distributed applications (eg. CDN)

Transport&apps (eg. VOIP)

Links/routing

Server PC node node

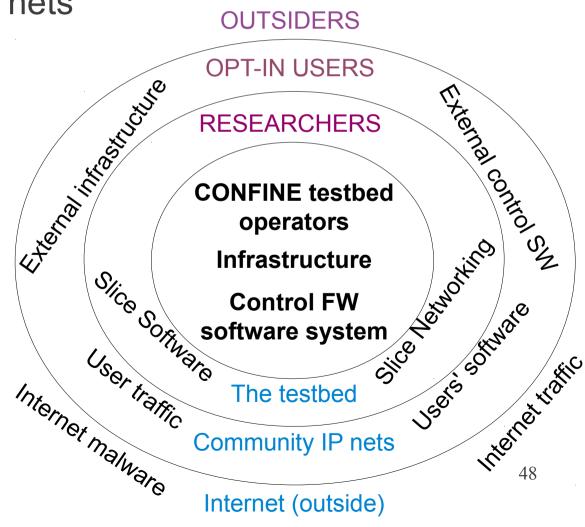
Router device

PHY link (wired/wireless)

Resources: hundreds nodes, links

large end-user community

Slices of resources: virtual labs





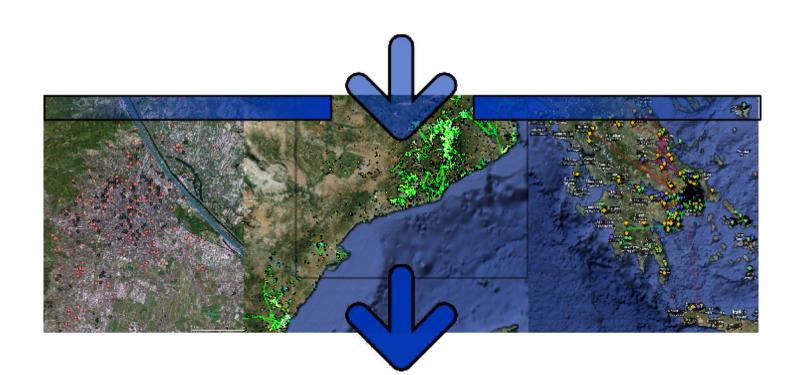
About Community Networking

- Among other, from the tech side:
 - Scale (size), heterogeneity (nodes, links, hosts), decentralized
 - Inter-dependency, limited resources (need for cross-layer optimizations)
 - Dynamics: need for self-config, self-healing, selfoptimization, self-protection
- Open-up networks for researchers, federation



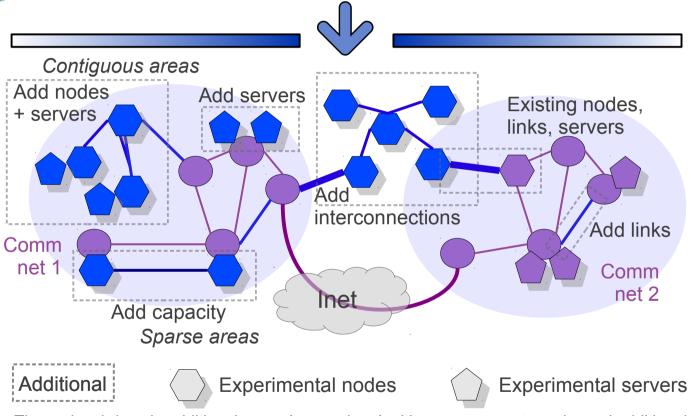
The testbed

- Unified access to a list-of
 →federation of CN
- Principles: federation, virtualization, decentralization, openness, unified access





The testbed



The project brings in additional users (researchers) with a common entry point and additional resources (nodes, servers, links) in contiguous and sparse areas



Additional resources

- New links, new nodes, new hosts
- 4 yearly iterations
 - Year 1: Initial set-up
 - Year 2: open call round 1
 - Year 3: open call round 2
 - Year 4: improvements, stabilization of operation

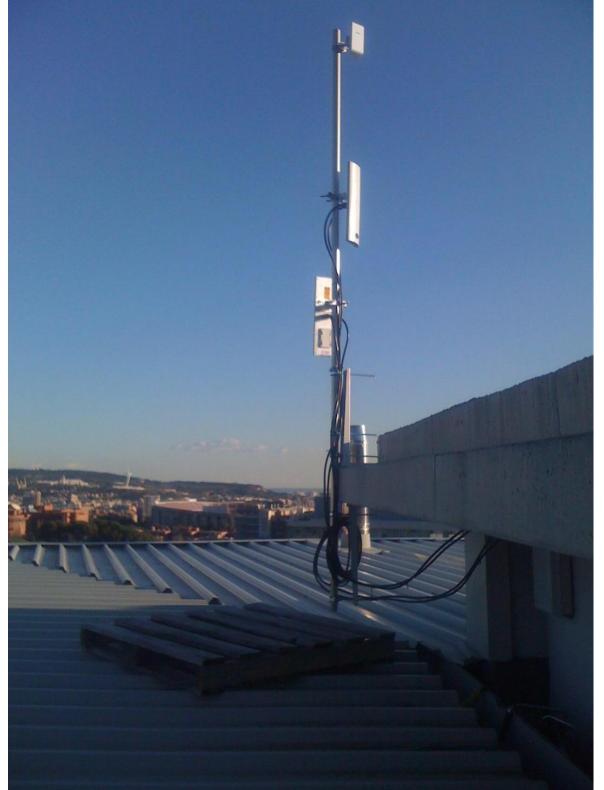


The testbed resources

- Nodes:
 - Hosts ("normal" PC) w/Ethernet
 - Net devices (router-class computer, low specs)
 - Interfaces: WiFi (one or several), Fibre, Ethernet, etc
 - CPU/Storage
 - Other requirements: Outdoors, no fan, PCU, ...
- The links: very diverse
 - Wireless, wired tech
 - Link characteristics and conditions









Testbed and experiments

- Realistic conditions (realism)
- Access at different levels (from phy up to apps)
- A large and representative sample of community networks (realistic)



Experiments

- Nearly passive: working with traces or logs
- Active experiments
 - Intensive: explore limits
 - Disruptive: Testing a new allocation mechanism for frequencies, IP addresses, routing, service overlay
 - "Normal" traffic: Testing an application under realistic conditions
 - Long-term running services (crowdsourcing)
- Even social experiments
 (Collective awareness and action)



The net

- So diverse ...
- Additional capacity:
 - New (sparse) nodes and links (extending coverage)
 - New (dense) regions (extending coverage)
 - Dup links and nodes (extending capacity)
- New additions
 - Researchers as remote members (net friendliness)
 - Remote uses need new features: selection, deployment, management, logging, isolation
 - Federation ...



Testbed: responsibility

- Software development: UPC
- Operation and support: Pangea
- Addition of new nodes: Guifi.net
- Research uses: IBBT
- Dissemination: OPLAN

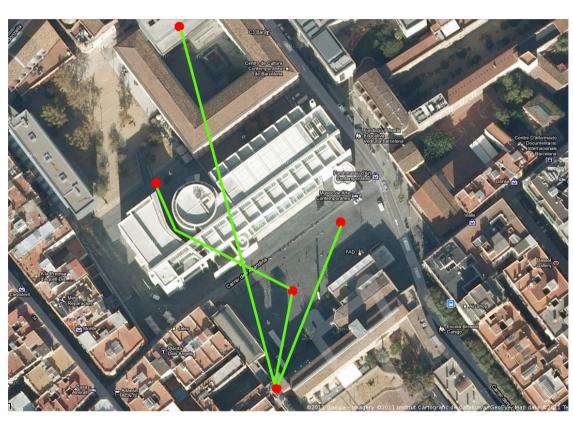
Open calls: opportunities for joining the project

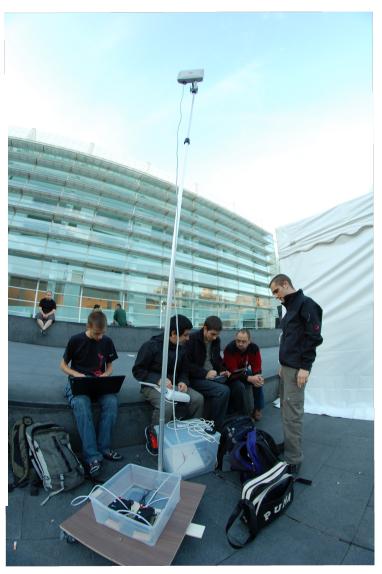


Upcoming events

- Wireless BattleMesh (battlemesh.org)
 23/3 in Greece
- International Summit for Community Wireless Networks,
 October 4-7 2012 in Barcelona (http://wirelesssummit.org)
 - Org: New America Foundation, Guifi.net, the CONFINE project
- Community Wireless workshop, October 8 2012 in Barcelona (http://conferences.computer.org/wimob2012)
 - As part of the IEEE WiMob conference, organized by UPC.
- CONFINE Open call for additional partners (http://confine-project.eu)
 - Around September 2012 (tbd)

Mozilla Drumbeat Festival





Quick Mesh Project / Kit (http://qmp.cat)

- Two "products"
- The operating system (firmware)
 - QMP: Quick Mesh Project
 - Basat en OpenWRT Linux
- The complete hardware/software solution
 - QMK: Quick Mesh Kit
 - To rent, borrow, ... to entities with a need (for events, as a service)
 - To sell as a product

Nodes with QMP



QMP MonsterBox:

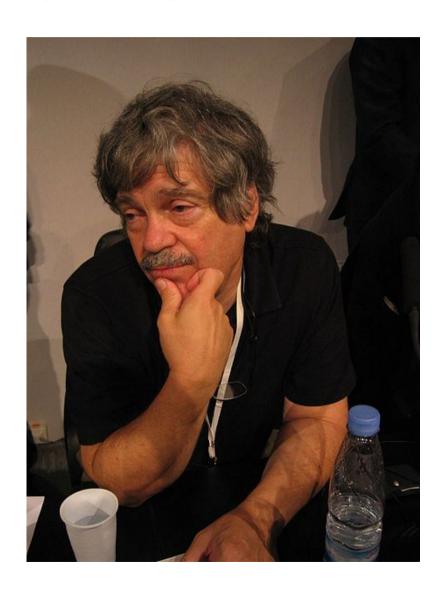
- routerstation pro (MIPS 680MHz)
- 3 radios 802.11abgn
- 6 antenes (2x 5GHz, 4x 5/2.4GHz)

Learning opportunities

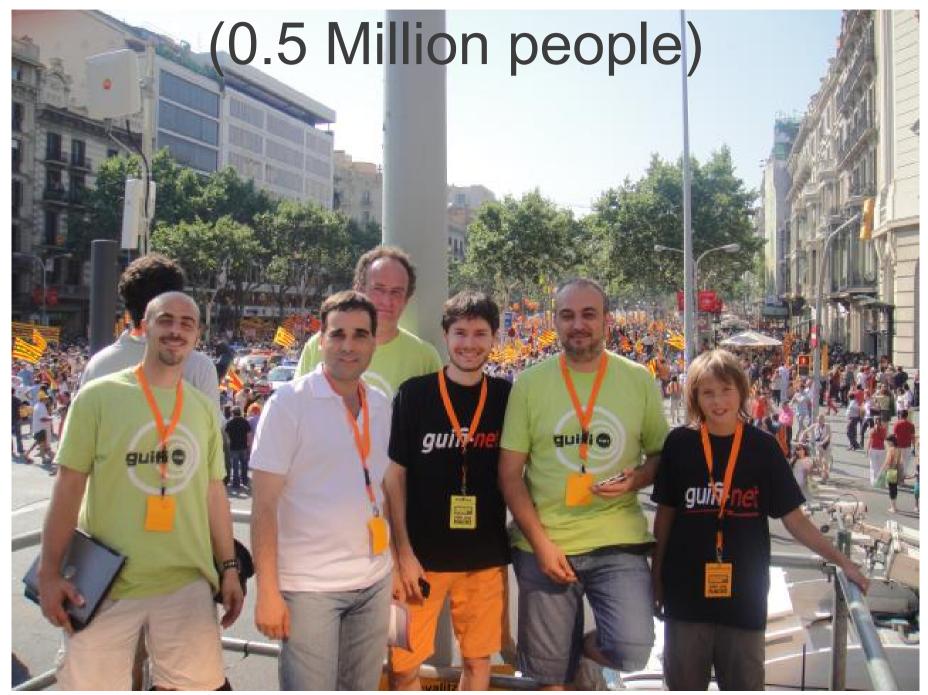
- Erasmus Mundus Programme (EACEA from EC)
 - Support students with fellowships from any country
 - World-class Master and Doctoral programmes
 - Built-in mobility (2+ countries)
- Master in Distributed Computing (http://kth.se/emdc)
 - KTH (SE), UPC (ES), IST (PT) + Industry
 - 2 year programme: IST/UPC KTH
 - Around 14 fellowships
- Doctorate (http://emjd-dc.eu)
 - UPC (ES), KTH (SE), UPC (ES), IST (PT), UCL (BE) + Industry
 - 3-4 year programme
 - Around 9-10 fellowships (a contract)

"The best way to predict the future is to invent it"

- Alan Kay, 1971
- Dennis Gabor, Inventing the Future (1963): "The future cannot be predicted, but futures can be invented."
- What's going to be your contribution?
- Now you know !!



We're a nation demonstration



Community Networks in Europe Guifi.net, AWMN, FunkFeuer

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