Kedves Bea

Az MT soron kovetkezo ulesen nehany szot kellene vesztegetni az EBONE
ugyekre is.
A jelek szerint az IIF program hivatalosan nem deklaralta
allaspontjat az EBONE-nal kapcsolatban.

Szia:
      Pista
--------- Forwarded Message Follows ---------

Ebone

Ebone is a European international network backbone connecting
research network service providers. Connectivity will be offered
between these networks, to the United States and indeed to the
International Internet. Ebone will offer two services:
   - an Internet IP (level 3) production service;
   - an ISO-CLNS (level3) pilot service.
Ebone is constituted as a consortium of organizations which
contribute to the management, operation, and funding of the network.
'Ebone' stands for "European Backbone".

The Need for a European Research Backbone Network

The requirement for Europe-wide network connectivity at increasing
bandwidth and for high-speed connectivity to US networks has long been
recognized. In recent years, this demand has focused on IP services.
Until late 1991 such connectivity was available only to individual
national and international research networks. With Ebone, network
interconnection is simplified, increased bandwidth is made available,
better connections are provided to the United States, and there is
greater economy of scale in terms of operations and transmission cost.

The Community Served

Ebone focuses on supporting networking organizations which serve the
European academic and research communities. Through Ebone, European
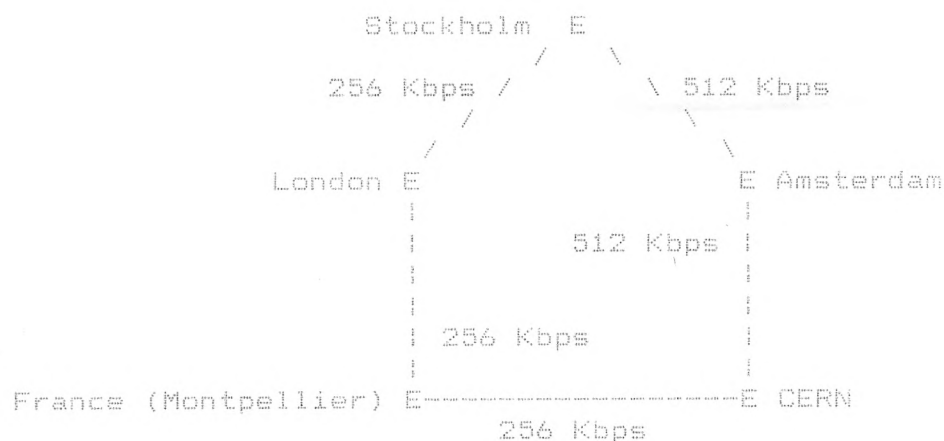researchers have improved access and higher-performance connections to

Ebone focuses on supporting networking organizations which serve the
European academic and research communities. Through Ebone, European
researchers have improved access and higher-performance connections to
their colleagues throughout Europe and the United States.

Furthermore, by encouraging the participation of commercial network
service providers (e.g., PTTs, information technology companies),
Ebone will increase the size of the participating communities, reduce
individual costs, encourage the participation of industrial
researchers, and stimulate the creation of competitive international
IP networking services in Europe.

Ebone complements other European activities such as the X.25 service
provided by the IXI network, and the EMPP pilot multi-protocol
project.

Ebone Today

Ebone will operate a core backbone between London, Stockholm,
Amsterdam, Geneva, and France (Montpellier).

```
                         Stockholm  E
                               /  \
                256 Kbps /          \ 512 Kbps
                        /              \
                      /                  \
            London E                       E Amsterdam
                  |                         |
                  |             512 Kbps |
                  |                         |
                  |                         |
                  | 256 Kbps               |
                  |                         |
    France (Montpellier) E-------------------E CERN
                        256 Kbps
```

Intercontinental links to the United States are provided from London,
Stockholm and Geneva. The European links operate initially at speeds
between 256 and 512 kilobits per second. National and international
networks connect to these core backbone sites. Demand for Ebone
services is growing rapidly. Additional links and increased capacity
will be installed to satisfy this demand, and several such upgrades
are in planning.

Ebone is managed by the Ebone Management Committee made up of
representatives from selected member organizations. Operational
support is provided by core and other sites in cooperation with Ebone
Network Operations Center at The Royal Institute of Technology (KTH)
in Stockholm.

Background and Time Scales

Ebone began in September 1991 when representatives of several European
academic and research networks met to resolve long-standing European
connectivity problems. Their approach was to evaluate existing
available links, to look for opportunities to bring these links
together quickly under a unified approach, and to make plans to
enhance these links. Contributions were secured, a management
structure was established, operational procedures were put in place,
and an overall contribution-oriented funding approach was agreed.

The effort was formally started in January 1992. Each participating
organization has signed a Memorandum of Understanding which defines
the terms of Ebone membership and the resources which each member
contributes to the Ebone effort. Ebone now has 14 member
organizations (see below), with new members joining regularly.

The present flexible contribution-oriented approach is expected to

evolve towards a more formal funding structure. Over the longer term, it is anticipated that the Ebone will become a part of the multi-protocol networking infrastructure to be provided by the RARE initiated Operational Unit.

For More Information About Ebone

Please contact Marieke Dekker at the RARE Secretariat (E-mail: ebone@rare.nl, tel: +31 20 639 1131) or any of the participating organizations listed.

Annex

The following Member Organisations have formally joined the Ebone Consortium per 20.03.92:

ACOnet, Austria
ARIADNet, Greece
EARN
EUnet/EurOpen
FORTH, Greece (Crete)
ICRF, UK
ILAN, Israel
JNT, UK
NORDUnet
RARE
RedIRIS, Spain
SURFnet, Netherlands
ULB, Belgium
YUNAC, Yugoslavia

The following organizations have formally expressed support and cooperation with the Ebone initative, while not intending to join the Consortium by signing the MoU:

CERN
IBM
NSF
PTT Telecom, Netherlands

The following organizations have expressed interest in joining the Ebone Consortium and announced the intention of signing the MoU:

DFN, Germany
FCCN, Portugal
GMD, Germany
KTH, Sweden
KU Leuven, Belgium
NIKHEF, Netherlands
Nordic Carriers
RENATER, France
STI International/TIPnet
SwipNet/Tele2, Sweden
SWITCH, Switzerland
UCD, Ireland
XLINK, Germany

Other organizations having shown interest in joining the Consortium:

ECRC
ESA
INFN/GARR, Italy
INRIA, France
HEANET, Ireland
Rutherford laboratories, UK

GLOSSARY

CLNS: Connection-less network service
EMPP: European 2 Mb MultiProtocol Pilot
IP: Internet Protocol
ISO: International Standards Organization
IXI: International X.25 Infrastructure
RARE: Reseaux Associes pour la Recherche Europeenne

date: 20 March 1992

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