New Organizations for IT-related R&D at Osaka University



Masayuki Murata, Shojiro Nishio Cybermedia Center Osaka University e-mail: {murata, nishio}@cmc.osaka-u.ac.jp

Forming New Organizations

Activities on IT (Information Technology)-related research and development are widely spread in various faculties at Osaka University

Graduate school of Engineering

Graduate school of Engineering Science

Graduate School of Science

Graduate School of Language & Culture

We need a support by a responsible organization for IT-related

education

research & development

Cybermedia Center, established in April 2000

 Also need a responsible organization to develop an interdisciplinary area in IT that integrates art and science areas
Graduate School of Information Science and Technology, planned to be started in April 2002

Information-related Institutes at Osaka University

Computation Center

- Started on April 1962 to provide the batch service, Supercomputer SC-1 introduced in June 1986
- "Computation service" by a main-frame computer and supercomputer for the University and mainly the Kansai Area
- Now supporting the campus area network called "ODINS"
- Supporting to provide various multimedia contents is requested
- Education Center for Information Processing
 - Established in April 1981.
 - Facility was upgraded from a main-frame computer to a distributed system based on NeXT workstations in March 1992
 - Supports education of information processing for faculties
 - Support is requested for
 - education on computer & Internet literacy
 - education for skill on information explorer on the Internet
 - development of education methodology and computer-based contents for classes

Library

- Established in May 1931, OPAC service started on September 1988
- Historically provided reading and lending services
- Support is requested for

- building a digital library
- digitalization of historically valuable contents

Our Facing Problems

- No organization to take an overall leadership for all of Osaka University's education and research requirements in the informationrelated field
- No organization to take an initiative to plan a vision of the University's future deployment in the advanced information society
- Information infrastructure has been devoted to the hardware facilities due to the budget structure of the government
- We need a research organization to make near-, middle- and long-term plans for ITrelated infrastructures in the University

Our Solution: Cybermedia Center

Established in April 2000

- The center for education, research, and technology transfer for advanced information-related technologies
- Merged existing
 - Supercomputer Center
 - Education Center for Information Processing, and
 - A part of the Library
 - in cooperation with
 - Graduate School of Engineering
 - Graduate School of Engineering Science
 - Graduate School of Science, and
 - Graduate School of Language and Culture

Planned new building, will be available in Oct. 2002



Missions of The Cybermedia Center

- Cooperate with other research groups at Osaka University to plan and carry out research and development for the nextgeneration IT
- Pursue cutting-edge researches and serve as a key vehicle for education and promotion of advanced information processing technologies
- Strengthen IT infrastructure and resources of the University and promote their effective usage
- Foster the creation of a cyber space and cyber society that facilitates new forms of human intellectual activities, and promote new ideas, discoveries and creative products to enlarge and globalize an intellectual culture
- Outside the University, the center plays a leading role of promoting the technology and making available computing and network resources in the Kansai region, and to all academic institutes in Japan

Approaches of the Cybermedia Center

Offers a wide range of means, including digital content, information media, hardware, software, and communication media Contributes to the creation of a community consisting of all the teaching staff and students of Osaka University Provides the university's multimedia contents to the civil society

Research Divisions at Cybermedia Center



Seven Research Divisions

- Information Media Education
- Multimedia Language Education
- Supercomputing
- Computer-based Experiments
- Cyber Community
- Advanced Network Environment

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- Applied Information Systems

Missions of Research Divisions

Information Media Education Research Division

- build an environment for advanced information processing education
- carry out education on information processing and information ethics
- research education including faculty development for instructors in charge of information processing education

Multimedia Language Education Research Division

- construct a multimedia language-education environment
- support developments of multimedia-based teaching contents for language education
- pursue internationalized education using networks
- carry out education and research on foreign language education
- Supercomputing Research Division
 - support operation of the supercomputing system
 - promote technologies for visualization of computing results
 - provide education on advanced utilization technology for supercomputing systems
 - design studies on computing science and related subjects
- Computer-based Experimental Science Research Division
 - support operation of general-purpose computer systems
 - perform faculty development on computer applications for modeling and solving scientific problems
 - pursue education and research relating to learning processes of modeling and solving 9 scientific problems

Missions of Research Divisions

- Cyber Community Research Division
 - support planning and operation of SCS (Space Collaboration System)-based distance learning
 - work together with societies to plan and operate distance training in the field of advanced technology
 - undertake studies on the planning, operation and promotion of cyber community plans
- Advanced Network Environment Research Division
 - support operation of the campus network called ODINS (Osaka Daigaku Information Network System)
 - introduce new network technologies including high-speed networks and mobile computing environments
 - provide education on network technology and large-scaled communication networks
 - carry out studies on network-related education
- Applied Information Systems Research Division
 - develop and provide education on how to use large-scaled information systems
 - develop digital libraries
 - support the management of various databases
 - design and implement education on information systems and multimedia systems
 - undertake studies on information searching education

Services offered by Cybermedia Center

Osaka University

Multimedia-based Science Education from computer literacy to advanced computer use and faculty development close linking between computer-related science and natural science methodology

Management of Information Networks support operation of ODINS, the campus-wide network

introduce new network technologies

Distance Learning in Multimedia Classrooms Support planning and operation of SCS distance learning

promote distance learning on networks

multimedia-based distance learning system Cybermedia Center

IT Center for Osaka University

Internationalization and language education

 foreign language education
based on multimedia technologies
developments of multimediabased teaching materials

Electronic library digitalization of precious contents management of various databases sophisticated processing of multimedia contents

Information Media Education Support

- computer literacy
- computer-based information explorer
- creating multimedia contents for classes

Supercomputing

- computing services for supercomputer
- a new computing paradigm using computers
- science simulation using supercomputers



Existing Systems

Computer system for information processing education

> Supercomputer system

> > ODINS .

Mainframe computer

SCS

Multimedia classroom system

Library support system

CALL computer system

Visualized contents preparation system

digital library – support system *New systems*

Services offered by CMC

Existing Services

Support of information processing education

Supercomputing

Support of maintaining information network

International language education based on multimedia technology

Science education based on multimedia technology

Distance learning based on multimedia classroom

digital library

New services

Research Divisions

Information Media Education

Multimedia Language Education

Supercomputing

Computer-based Experiments

Cyber Community

Advanced Network Environment

Applied Information System

Hot Topics in CMC

Education

- CALL (Computer Aided Language Laboratory)
- Fundamentals of Informatics (Classes for new comers)
 - Introduction to Information Retrieval
 - E-experimental Science

New Services

- Digital Library Service
- Migration from General-Purpose Computing Service to One-stop Service by
 - Computer Center
 - Computer Education Center
 - University Library
- The Osaka University TV
- New Projects
 - Biogrid Project
 - Wireless LAN Project
 - Human Resource Development of Secure Network
 - "Kaitoku-do", the Digital Contents
 - Deployment of Digital Library System in 2001
 - Internet broadcasting System, Information Wall Socket, Online Databases
- Others
 - New Building, available in October 2002

Networking Services: ODINS

Osaka University's Campus Network called ODINS (Osaka Daigaku Information Network System) ATM-based Ultra Fast Connection High Reliability ATM, 100Base-T, and 10Base-T ports are available to end users Funded by Ministry of Education 1993 – 1st generation ATM + FDDI backbones 1996 – 2nd generation ATM backbone (approx. US\$15M) 1999 – 3rd generation Multimedia Education System (approx. US\$4M) 2001 – 4th generation (approx. US\$14M) Highly secured (hardware-based layer 4 switching for firewall) **Gigabit Ethernet**



Supercomputer SX-4/64M2

 2-node system
64CPUs
128GFLOPS of computation power
16GB MMU
32GB Extended MU
35,000 hours of computation each month



The Osaka University TV http://origin01.odins.osaka-u.ac.jp/HandaiTV/

Osaka University

- Windows of DigitalContents at OsakaUniversity
 - Memorial Lectures, Open Seminar
 - Classes, Distance Education



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Current Status on Security in Campus Network

Attackers' Target: Low Security & High Performance Network Campus Network has no standard guidelines for security because • Requested issues differ among departments

• A subcontract of checking for security is also difficult because of the insufficient number of technicians having skill on security

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Increasing Number of Attacks
Thousands of attacks every 10 seconds
We are facing the danger of huge reparations

Why Do We Need Independent Graduate School of Information-related Technologies?

Four Prioritized Areas in the "The Second Science and Technology Basic Plan" announced by the Council for Science and Technology Policy, Cabinet Office, in March 2001

- Life Science, Information Technology, Environmental Science, Nanotechnology
- Building high speed and highly reliable communication systems for supporting the information society and creating new markets, especially emphasized on
 - Mobile and Ubiquitous Computing Environment
 - Contents in addition to Hardware, Software towards C&C&C (Computer, Communication, and Content)
 - Basic research harmonized with other three prioritized fields
 - Build a infrastructure for research and development (Grid Computing)

e-Japan 2002 Program (by IT Strategic Office)

promote education in the IT-related fields

Information-related Technologies

Social Informatics

- E-commerce
- Finance Engineering
- Internet Ethics

Approaches to Human Life

- Human-media Engineering
- Bioinformatics

Information Systems Architecture

- Information Systems Engineering
- Computer Network Engineering

Basic Information Technologies

- Software Engineering
- Hardware Design Engineering

Education

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Cybermedia Center

Modeling and Algorithms

- Information Mathematics
- Computation Design Science

Goals of IT-related R&D at Osaka University

Pursues three main goals for supporting IT evolutionBasic R&D activities become more important



Structure of Graduate School of Information Science and Technology (IST)



Osaka University

Forming IST

Graduate School of Engineering

- Department of Information Systems Engineering
- Department of Applied Physics
- Department of Biotechnology
- Department of Electronic, Information and Energy Engineering
- Department of Computer-Controlled Mechanical Systems
- Graduate School of Engineering Science
 - Department of Software Science
 - Department of Computer Science
- Graduate School of Science
 - Department of Mathematics
- The Institute of Scientific and Industrial Research
 - Division of Intelligent Systems Science
- Cybermedia Center
- Industries for operating labs jointly

Roles of IST

Osaka University

With companies in the Kansai Area •Promote co-researches •Labs operated jointly with industries Promote Interdisciplinary Researches in cooperation with Graduate School of Life Science

Graduate School of Information Science and Technology: Research Center of Information Technology At Osaka University we take a leadership for IT-related education

We aim at being a hub in Asian Regional Universities Distinguished points from other information-related graduate schools

Advanced researches in

- High-level content processing
- Internet-related technologies
- Bioinformatics engineering



Everything over Next and Succeeding Generation Information Networks

- Forms rich, highly Reliable and secure information society in the new century
- Builds intelligent information network for flexible and dynamic multimedia information distribution
- Systematic harmonization between computer and communication, wired and wireless/mobile networks, hardware and software, communication and broadcasting
- Creates useful new system and service based on system-oriented approach
- Promotes education and research covering base technologies to service technologies for the network





Ideal "University" is

A spiral structure of interdisciplinary areas reveal an ideal "university"

Graduate School of Biomechanics Graduate School of XXX

Interdisciplinary areas overlapped with each other

Graduate School of nformation Science and Technology

Graduate School of YYY

Department of Information Networking

Consists of six laboratories Multimedia Network Lab. Intelligent Network Lab. Information Platform Lab. Mobile Networking Lab. Cyber Communications Lab. Advanced Network Architecture Lab. NOTE: In all departments, each lab has one professor, one associate professor, one assistant professor, a rather small unit. But, It can take dynamic actions Inheritance of R&D is easy

Course Design

22 subjects each year (two credits for each subject)

- Required subjects; ten
 - information network design, multimedia network, information network architecture, network software, information platform design, information platform, mobile computing, mobile communication protocol, gigabit network, very high-speed network architecture
- Optional course; several from twelve subjects in other departments
- 30 credits in total are required
- Two courses are given by lecturers from industries
- Two laboratories each year
 - Intended to complement the lecture courses. Students will study a set of on-line course materials and complete a set of programming assignments illustrating the concepts taught in the lecture course.
 - Laboratory 1 (1st Semester); April-September
 - Experiencing network processors to learn about network design, implementation, and evaluation in a hands-on fashion
 - Laboratory 2 (2nd Semester); October-March
 - Advanced network programming at each laboratory

Laboratory 1: Experiencing Network Processors

- Estimated quota of students: 20 students (4 students/lab. X 5 labs)
- Instructor: Masayuki Murata
- Support: 2 Research Associates, 2 Teaching Assistants
- Period: First semester from April to September (half year)
- Credit: 2
- Course Description
 - The goal of this course is to learn about network design, implementation, and evaluation in a hands-on fashion. Teams of students will design, implement, and evaluate a network protocol or a router feature. The network infrastructure consists of Intel Development platform for the IXP 1200 network processor.
 - Each team consisting of typically two to three students will develop network components. For example,
 - Data plane component that is involved in processing packets that are forwarded by the router.
 - Control plane component that manages and controls the function that is implemented on the network processor
 - Applications that realize the new network feature.



Laboratory 2: Advanced Network Programming

- Estimated quota of students: 20 students (4 students/lab. X 5 labs)
- Instructor: Associate Professor of Each Lab
- Period: Second semester from October to March (half year)
- Credit: 2
- Course Description
 - The goal of this course is to learn about advanced network programming. Examples include implementation of a new multicast protocol, creation of new network service, etc.
 - A program of "training persons for special skills on security management" (financially supported by MEXT) is started at the Cybermedia Center, Osaka University. We plan to have a joint course (ODINS configuration and firewall setup training) as a part of the program.