

## Potential Topics that can be chosen in PI-Grau

You can choose any other topic that you may think and it is not in this list. However, it has to be related to the course topic.

### 1. IPv4 to IPv6 transition mechanisms and advantages/disadvantages with IPv4

What are the mechanisms that are proposed to change from IPv4 to IPv6 in an easy way? What will the impact of these transition mechanisms.

### 2. Content Distribution Networks (CDN) services.

Describe what services provide some of the CDN, e.g. AKAMAI, Movistar, others. It is to say, what services see a customer that goes to AKAMAI or other CDN.

### 3. CAIDA (The Cooperative Association for Internet Data Analysis): Customer Cone y AS-ranking tables.

Go deeper in the ranking of AS's using CAIDA tools.

### 4. CAIDA (The Cooperative Association for Internet Data Analysis): Tools.

Describe the CAIDA tools for measuring and monitoring Internet.

### 5. RIR (Regional Internet Registries): RIPE.

Explain in more detail what are the functions of a RIR such as RIPE. What are the difference between different RIR's (look what they do in their webpages).

### 6. ISP's: services

Look at some ISP's and show what services offer. Compare medium/large ISP services.

### 7. CPD (Data Processing Center)

Look information about big Data Centers characteristics (e.g. google DC).

### 8. Challenge Networks: DTN (Disruptive Tolerant Networks)

Architecture. Example- Interplanetary networks, but also other examples cover opportunistic networks.

### 9. Challenge Networks:Wireless Sensor Networks (IoT: Internet of Things)

Describe what it is a sensor network and for what it is.

### 10. Challenge Networks: Wireless Mesh Networks

Describe what it is a Mesh network from the architecture point of view.

### 11. Challenge Networks: Vehicular Networks (applications)

Describe what it is a Vehicular network, main trends in these networks, applications, ....

## **12. Challenge Networks: Vehicular Networks (protocols and technologies)**

Describe what are the main technologies and protocols stacks involved in Vehicular network

## **13. Exchange Points**

A comparative study on several exchange points around Europe. Services, conditions to be a LIR, etc.

## **14. Overlay Networks (P2P)**

Describe and define what an overlay network is and how it works and its architecture. In this case, we define overlays as P2P user networks.

## **15. Cloud Computing**

Describe and define what is cloud computing and how it works. Examples of business models, etc.

## **16. Web Services**

Describe and define what a Web Service is and how it works (architecture), try to be different from what explained in class, for example explaining other architectures/programming paradigms such as REST and JSON.

## **17. Virtualization of services**

Describe and define what Virtualization is and how it works and its relationship with CPD's.

## **18. Commercial Routers**

Show different router products and if they are used in the CORE of internet or in the Corporate network depending on the capabilities they offer

## **19. Wireless Community networks**

Show what is a community network, size, equipment, purpose → examples in Spain are **guifi.net** but you also have them in UK, Austria, Germany, Greece, ...

## **20. Neutrality in Internet**

"Neutrality in the net" describes what is the treatment that the traffic should have in Internet. In the last years there has been a great controversial on this topic. The idea is describe what neutrality is, what are the problems, solutions, ...

## **21. Onion Routing/Deep Web**

It is a technique for anonymous communication over a computer network. Among others it is used by pederastian/terrorism/drugs-dealers, etc. It forms part of what it is called Deep Web.

## **22. Internet Censorship**

Some countries censor Internet access or internet content. Explain how it works and how these countries censor internet.

## **23. Smart grids**

Define what is a smart grid (distributors of electricity, green networks, etc) and the future of communications in this kind of environments.

## **24. Big data**

Define and explain what is big data and the implications of big data in the ITC area.

## **25. Other proposals ....**

Feel free to propose any topic of your interest