NHS-HE FORUM, Manchester 24 November 2010

eduroam over Health Networks in Australia

Alex Reid Advisor, eResearch & Middleware, AARNet & Honorary Professorial Fellow, University of Western Australia





eduroam over Health Networks in Australia – 24-Nov-10

Queensland Regional Network Organisation



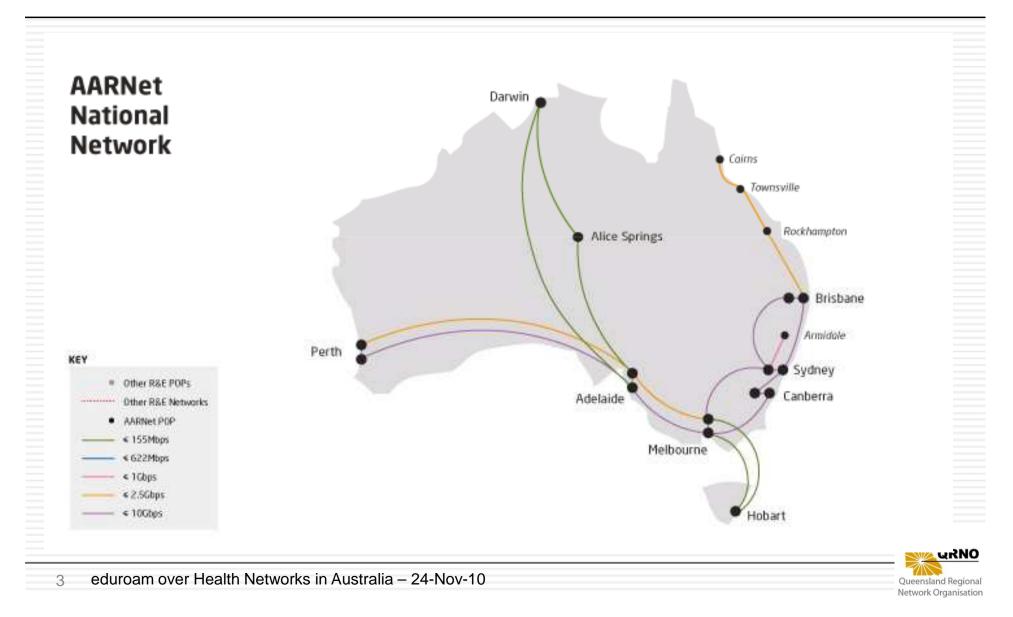
Outline

- **1.** Network responsibility in Australia
- 2. QRNO
- 3. The network access problem
- 4. QRNO Health Research Access Project
- 5. The magnitude of the problem
- 6. eduroam to the rescue!
- 7. The Mater Hospital eduroam deployment
- 8. Queensland Health university access project
- 9. Further eduroam deployment





AARNet Provides National R&E Network





Regional Network Organisations

In each State or Territory, the local members collaborate with each other and with AARNet to provide varying degrees of local connectivity, with varying degrees of formality and autonomy:

- 1. NSW: eg Sydney Basin fibre ring
- 2. Victoria: eg VERNet fibre network
- 3. Queensland: QRNO projects
- 4. SA: eg Sabrenet fibre runs
- 5. WA: eg iVEC leased fibres
- 6. Tasmania: eg education fibres
- 7. ACT: eg TransACT fibres
- 8. NT: eg fibres from Alice Springs





Queensland Regional Network Organisation, QRNO

1. The QRNO mission is to enhance and extend the network connectivity between its members' various sites and to collaborate on the development of shared services using this network.



- 2. It achieves this by:
 - a. Undertaking network or services projects where a collective approach provides cost savings and delivers an outcome of benefit to members;
 - b. Initiating pilot projects that demonstrate the benefits of a larger scale undertaking to funding bodies;
 - c. Maintaining an active Technical Advisory Committee;
 - d. Actively partnering with AARNet, government agencies and other organisations as necessary to extend and evolve the existing data network between member sites.





Queensland Regional Network Organisation, QRNO

Mer	nbers:
	Australian Catholic University *
	Australian Institute of Marine Science *
	Bond University
	Central Queensland University
	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation *
	Griffith University
	James Cook University
	Queensland University of Technology
	Southern Cross University *
	The University of Queensland
	University of Southern Queensland
	University of the Sunshine Coast

* institutions with HQ outside Qld

6



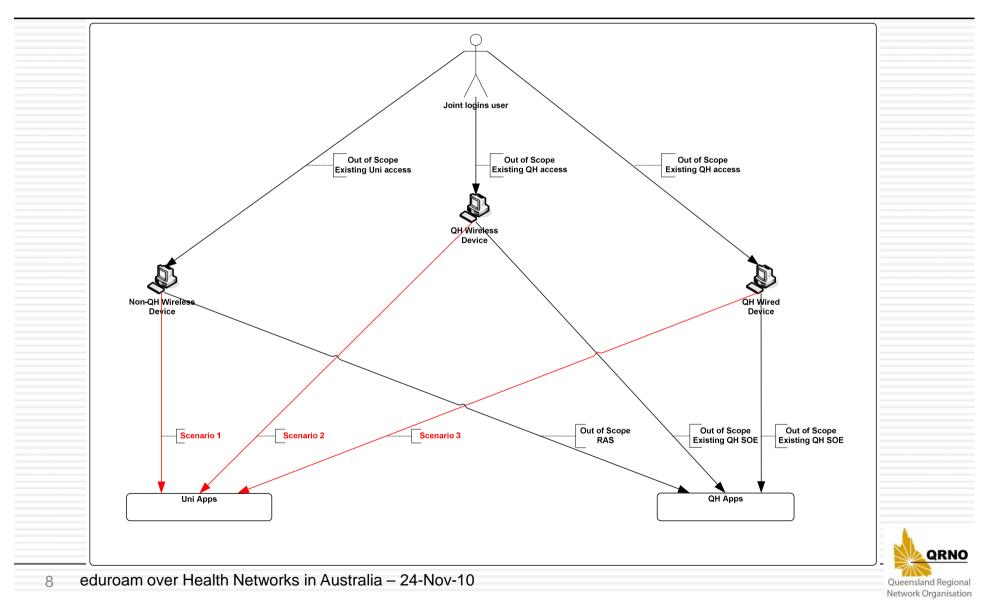


- Goal: to provide high-speed and reliable network access for university staff & students within health precincts and from health precincts back to their university and the Internet with minimal duplication of effort and infrastructure.
- 2. Context: growing collaboration between universities, Queensland Health (QH) and private hospitals in Research, Joint staff appointments, student placements.
- 3. Benefits:
 - a. Potential shared access to university infrastructure;
 - b. Known and simple processes for dealing with universities looking for access at hospitals;
 - c. Known support processes to minimise impact on hospital help desks and support;
 - d. Providing an enhanced experience for clinician and joint staff appointments;
 - e. Providing an enhanced experience for students.
- 4. Commenced in 2007



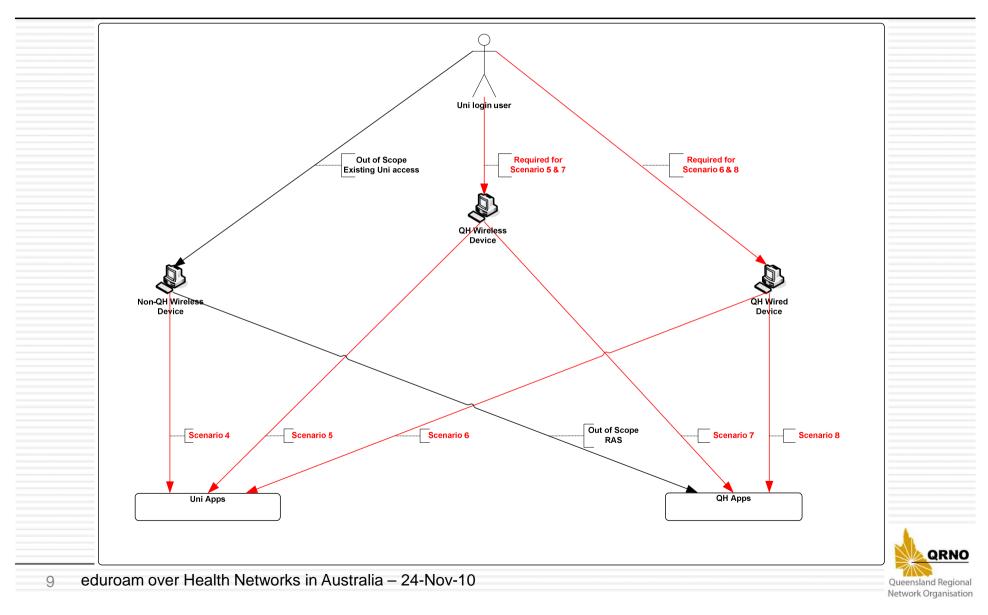


Nature of the Access Problem



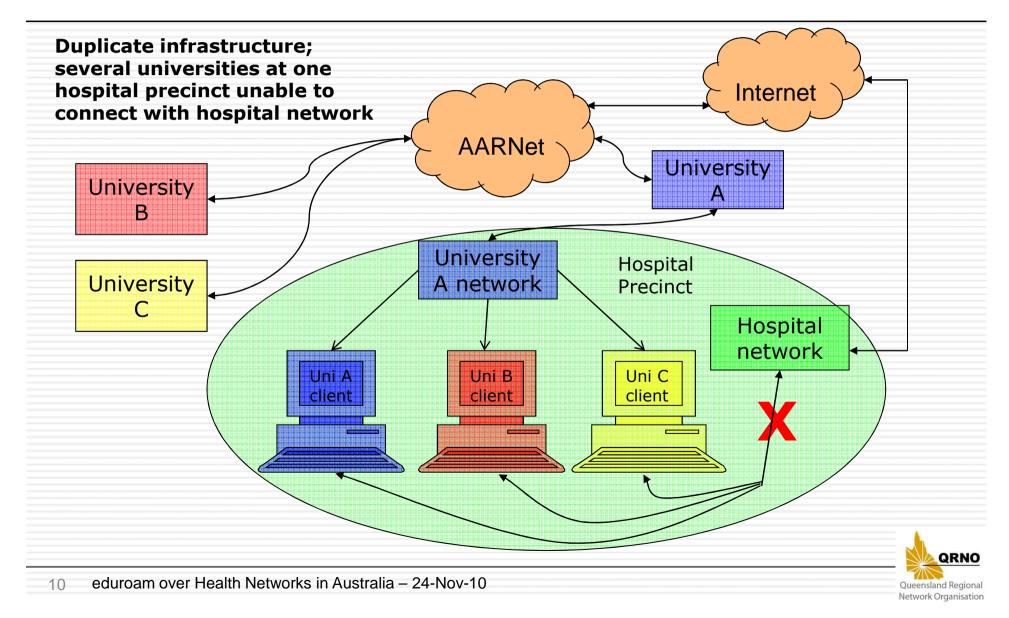


Nature of the Access Problem - more





Nature of the Access Problem – Multiple unis





Nature of the Access Problem – Growing R&D

Substantial Investment in Health R&D:

\$334M proposed Translational Research Institute (PAH, Woolloongabba) \$145M proposed OIMR Smart State Medical Research Centre (Herston) \$105M Oueensland Bioscience Precinct (UO, St Lucia) \$82M Australian Institute for Bioengineering and Nanotechnology (UQ, St Lucia) \$76.6M Australian Tropical Science and Innovation Precinct (ICU, Townsville) \$70M Institute for Health and Biomedical Innovation (OUT, Kelvin Grove) \$66M UO Centre for Clinical Research (UO, Herston) \$63M Queenstand Brain Institute (UQ, 5t Lucia) \$39M Mater Medical Research Institute (South Brisbane) \$36M Australian e-Health Research Centre (CSIRO, Brisbane CBD) \$34.75M Eskitis Institute for Cellular and Molecular Therapies (Griffith, Nathan) \$25.5M Medical Engineering Research Facility (TPCH, Chermside) \$22M Institute for Glycomics (Griffith, Gold Coast) \$21.4 The Wesley Research Institute Health and Medical Research Centre (WRI, Auchenflower)

\$7.98M The Wesley Research Institute Tissue Bank (WRI, Auchenflower)





Network Organisation

Nature of the Access Problem – Growing R&D

Queensland's existing and emerging health and medical research zones:

- \$1,128m infrastructure investment
- \$25.65m for a Health and Medical Research Program over 4 years





Stage 1 – Discovery & Involvement

- 1. Determine who and what was out there:
 - the number and university staff and student placements;
 - university installed infrastructure at health precincts.
- 2. Develop a suitable network design and architecture to meet the needs of placed personnel.
- 3. Establish:
 - Common support model;
 - Process for obtaining network access;
 - Possible cost sharing model.
- 4. Develop close relationships with a range of health staff in universities, Qld Health and the private hospitals.
- 5. Get involved in the IT infrastructure planning for the new SE Qld hospitals at Gold Coast, Kawana Waters and South Brisbane.
- 6. Get Involved in other collaborative developments, eg Translation Research Institute building at Princess Alexandra Hospital.





Results from a survey of in-scope Hospitals:

Hospital	Admin staff	Academic staff	Clinical staff	Research students	Coursework Students	Total	Universities
Cairns	2	2	10	3	93	110	JCU, UQ, GU
Gold Coast	1	3	11	10	766	791	GU, UQ, QUT, JCU
Greenslopes	2	8	12	2	155	179	UQ, QUT, GU, CQU
Ipswich	1	0	7	0	197	205	UQ, QUT, GU, JCU, USQ
Logan	1	3	5	2	222	233	GU, UQ, QUT
Mackay	2	0	4	0	86	92	CQU, JCU, GU QUT, UQ
Mater (Bris)	10	6	29	20	684	749	UQ,QUT, ACU, GU
Princess Alexandra	50	216	. 40	100	1203	1609	υς, συ, ουτ, эсυ, έου
Prince Charles	3	4	21	17	750	795	QUT, UQ, ACU, GU, JCU, CQU
QE II	1	0	2	0	229	232	GU, UQ, ICU
RBWH	150	155	98	212	2117	2732	QUT, UQ, GU, JCU
Rockhampton	0	1	16	0	102	119	CQU, UQ, JCU, GU
St Andrews (Bris)	0	0	2	0	103	105	ACU, QUT, UQ
Toowoomba	5	1	92	1	149		UQ, USQ, GU, JCU, CQU
Townsville	5	7	10	10	132	164	JCU, GU, UQ, QUT, CQU
Tweed Heads	0	0	0	0	30	30	GU
Wesley	0	8	13	3	296	320	QUT, UQ, ACU

Total of Administrative, Academic / Research, Clinical Academic, Coursework & Research Students = 11,618





Stage 2 – build on in-principle agreements:

- 1. With Queensland Health:
 - To share cabling infrastructure and network equipment space;
 - To share wide-area links (fibre) where possible;
 - To establish wireless access points on Qld Health sites;
 - To investigate with universities the viability of using a single PC with multiple virtual environments.
- 2. With Mater Health Services:
 - * To establish and trial wireless access.





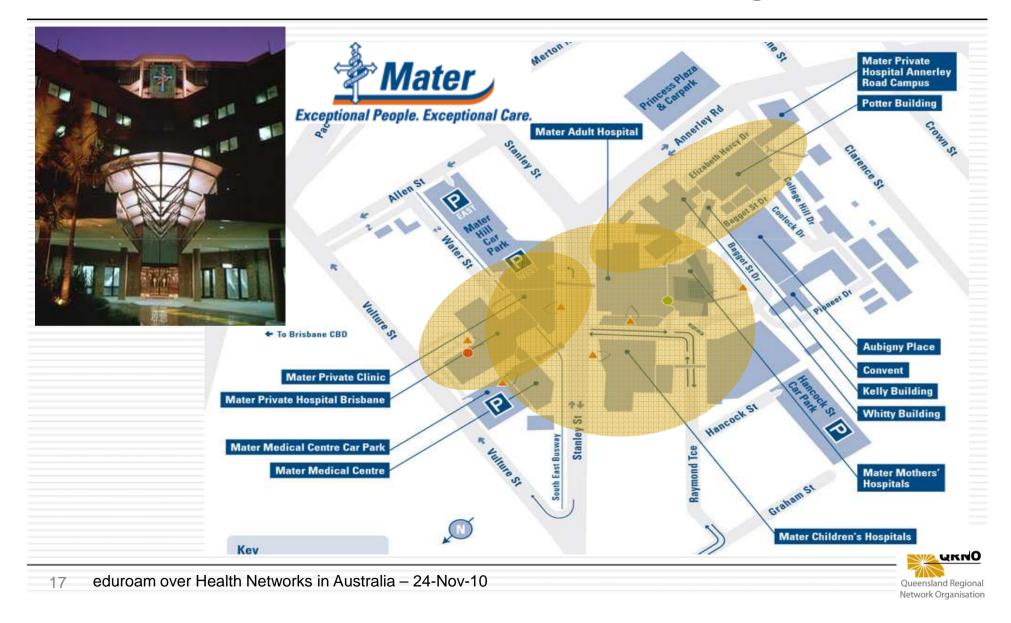
Mater Trial Wireless Access Project







Mater Trial Wireless Access Project





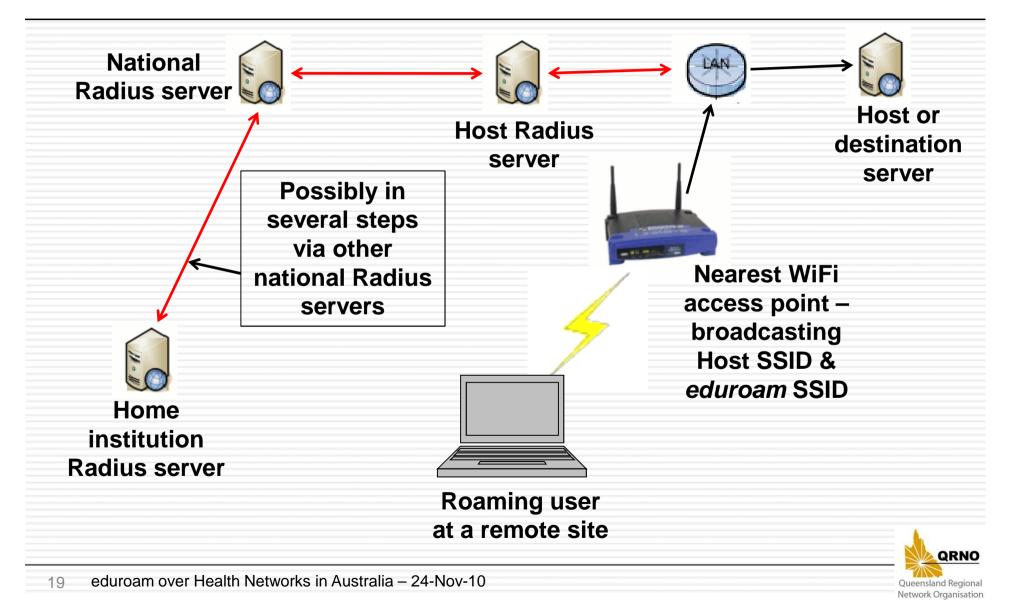
What is eduroam?

- eduroam (education roaming) is the secure, world-wide roaming WiFi access service developed for the international research and education community.
- 2. eduroam allows researchers, staff and students from participating institutions to obtain Internet connectivity when visiting other participating (host) institutions by simply opening their laptop.
- 3. Internet connectivity could be back to their Home institution, to the Internet more widely, or to the Host institution (assuming they also have the necessary credentials to access them).
- 4. It is based on using Radius servers located at the host and home institutions and a chain of such servers, possibly across the world, which send secure authentication information (originating in an X.509 certificate installed on the user's laptop) to validate the user.





What is eduroam?





International eduroam **Deployment**

1. Australia
2. Austria
3. Belgium
4. Bulgaria
5. Canada
6. China
7. Croatia
8. Cyprus
9. Czech Republic
10. Denmark
11. Estonia
12. Finland
13. France
14. Germany

15. Greece 16. Hong Kong 17. Hungary 18. Iceland 19. Ireland 20. Israel 21. Italy 22. Japan 23. Latvia 24. Lithuania 25. Luxembourg 26. Malta 27. New Zealand 28. Norway

- 29. Philippines
 - 30. Poland
 - 31. Portugal
- 32. Romania
- 33. Slovenia
- 34. Spain
- of Opun
- 35. Sweden
- 36. Switzerland
- 37. Taiwan
- 38. The Netherlands
- 39. Turkey
- 40. United Kingdom
- 41. Canada
- 42. USA





Current eduroam Deployment in Australia

- ✤ 75% of AARNet members have deployed eduroam.
- Where it is deployed, it is available across the vast majority of the wireless infrastructure.
- ✤ Only 25% have made it the default wireless SSID.
- The quality of the experience is variable:



- Rated as a very important by 50% of survey respondents.
- ✤ Is there a better way? 90% said NO.





Mater Trial Wireless Access Project

eduroam at Mater – Plan:

Timeline:

- 1. March 2009:
 - Commenced planning and design work.
- 2. October 2009:
 - Agreement reached for:
 - Solution design;
 - Maintenance and Support.
- 3. January 2010:
 - MoU between QRNO and Mater Health Services signed;
 - Deployment and configuration.
- 4. February 2010:
 - ✤ Go Live.







Mater Trial Wireless Access Project

eduroam at Mater – Status:



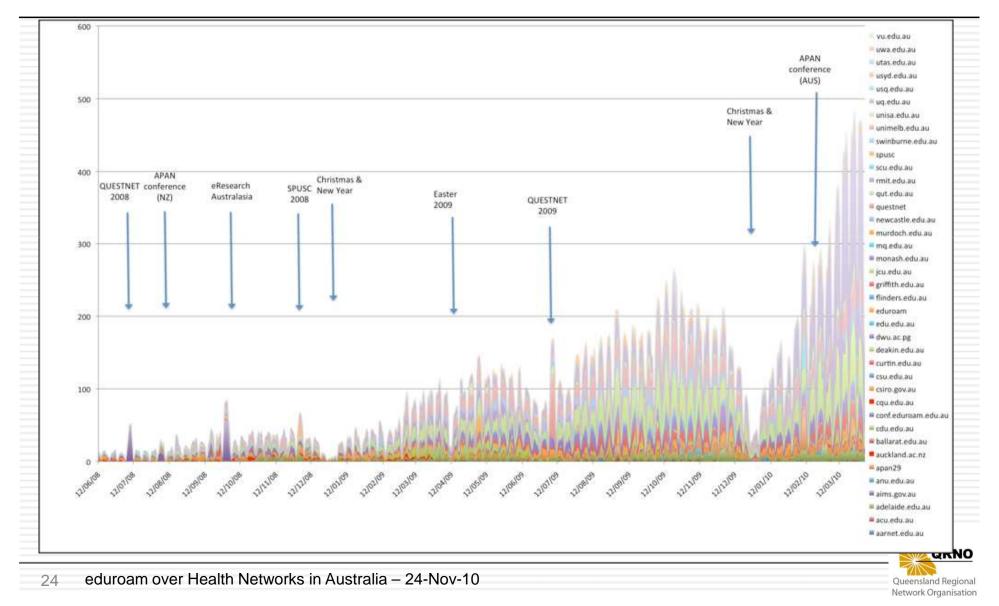
Exceptional People. Exceptional Care.

- 1. Coverage encompass the Mater precinct at South Brisbane and Redlands Private Hospital:
 - ✤ Over 800 wireless access points.
- 2. Mater is the first hospital with eduroam in Queensland and the largest with eduroam in Australia.
- 3. Equipment and Network engineer costs ~\$15,000.
- 4. Number of placements 750 (2008 numbers).



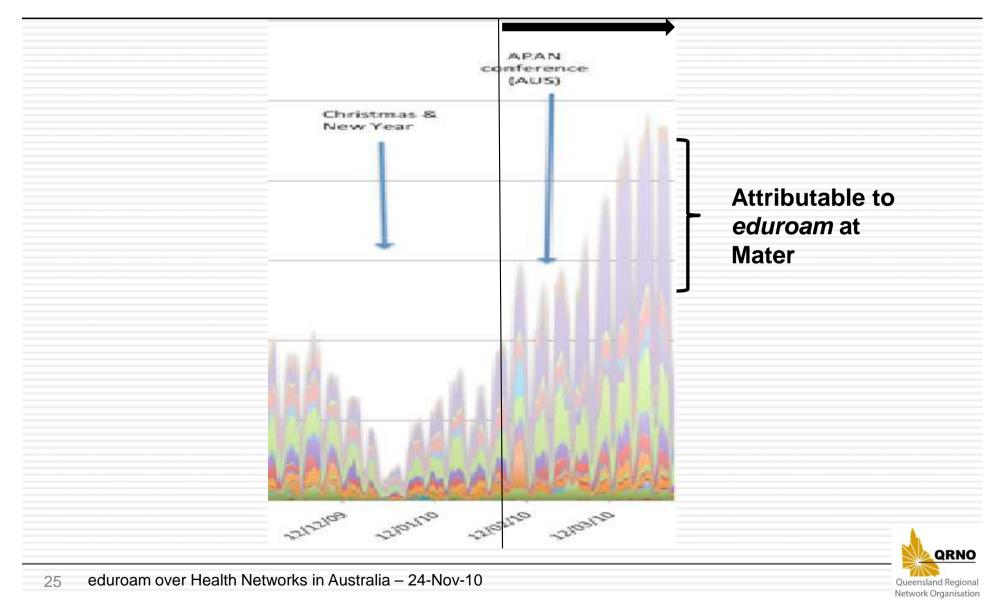


Impact on eduroam Usage in Australia





Impact on eduroam Usage in Australia





University Access Services Project (UniConnect):

- 1. In 2009 Queensland Health committed \$1.1m to establish the UniConnect project:
 - Result of strong linkages established with QH through Queensland Health Education and Research Council, and Clinical Education & Training Queensland (ClinEdQ).
- 2. Two major objectives:
 - Trial of eduroam at QH precincts;
 - Business analysis and requirements gathering regarding research and T&L to inform further work.



Queensland Health





QH University Access Services Project

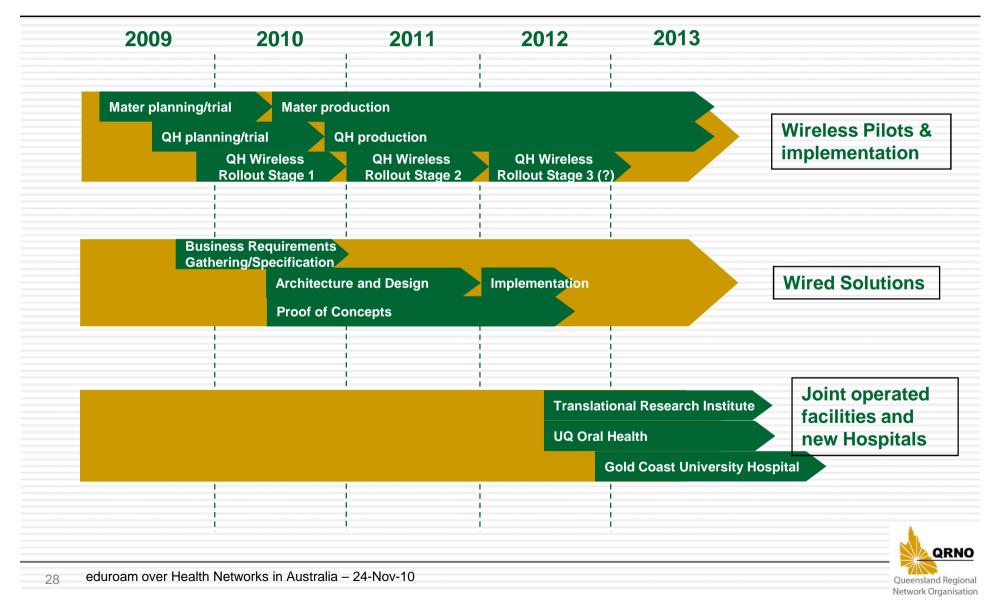
Project Phases:

- 1. Phase 1:
 - Business requirements to connect via a wireless device to University and QH IT network resources;
 - eduroam service implementation as the 'anticipated' solution.
- 2. Phase 2:
 - Address business requirements to connect via a QH wired device to University and QH network resources.









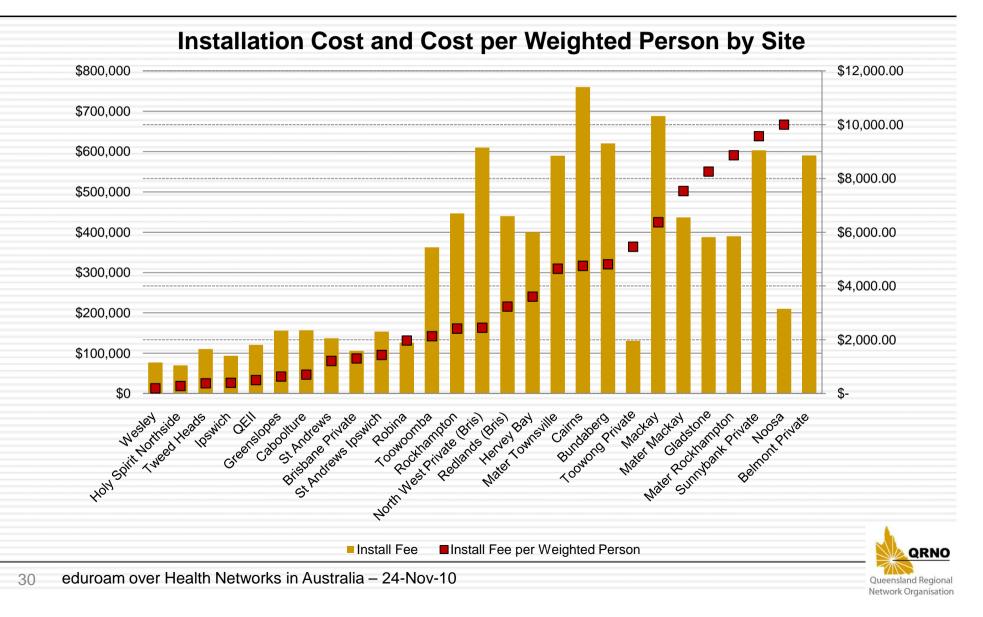


Fibre Tails to Hospitals:

- 1. Motivation:
 - Allow QRNO traffic to be routed from QH sites reducing impact on QH network;
 - Have 'shovel ready' QRNO/AARNet project prepared.
- 2. List provided to AARNet for hospitals without fibre links and more than 20 placements.
- 3. Sought budgetary estimates for site to uni connections.









eduroam Further Deployment

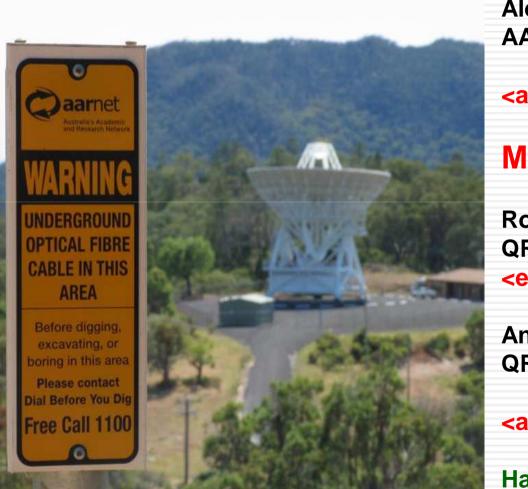
- 1. Currently, eduroam is deployed across the Mater Hospital WiFi network in Brisbane.
- 2. Deployment at Queensland Health sites across significant parts of SE Queensland is undergoing final testing.
- 3. Plans are underway for deployments at the new Royal Children's Hospital in Melbourne and at the Northern Hospital also in Melbourne.
- 4. eduroam is also deployed at the Royal Adelaide Hospital and the Royal Hobart Hospital, but those deployments are across University owned WiFi infrastructure.
- 5. Overall there is a ground swell of interest in this occurring right across the country this seems to have been fanned by the decision of the Mater Hospital in Brisbane to advertise the *eduroam* SSID on its own wireless infrastructure.





Questions????

Contacts:



Alex Reid AARNet Advisor, eResearch & Middleware <alex.reid@uwa.edu.au>

Many Thanks To:

Ross Gorham QRNO Executive Officer <executive.officer@qrno.net.au>

Andrew Fiedler QRNO Health Research Access Project Manager <a.fiedler@qut.edu.au>

Half of these slides were contributed by Andrew...

