Nominum

Carrier Ethernet for Mobile Broadband Networks

Optimizing Backhaul Networks to Address Performance and Security





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Nominum

Company Overview

We are the **WORLD LEADER** in DNS & DHCP solutions

- Our Chairman, Dr. Paul Mockapetris, invented the DNS
- Team comprised of BIND 8, BIND 9 & ISC-DHCP creators
- 40 issued and pending patents

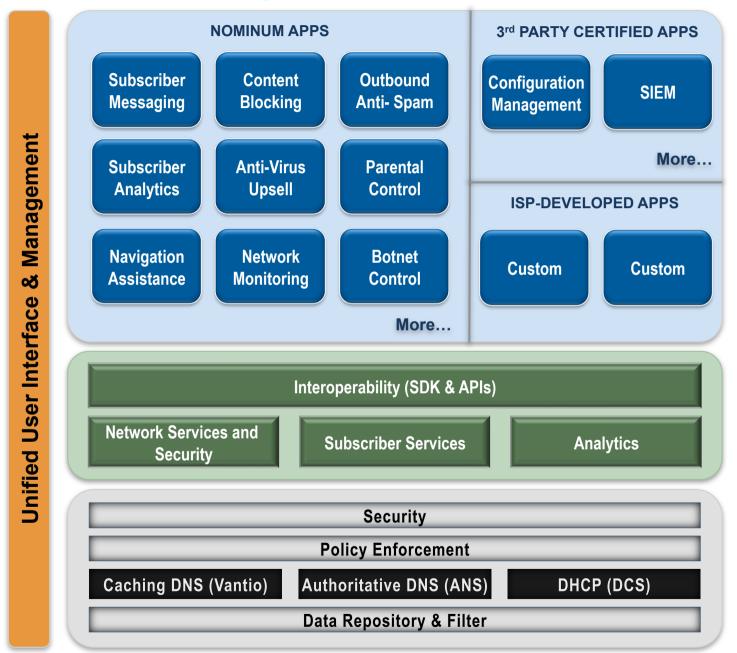
Our solutions run the world's **MOST DEMANDING** networks

- A decade of service provider experience
- Over 140 Fixed and Mobile service providers
- Serving over 500 million Internet
 users worldwide

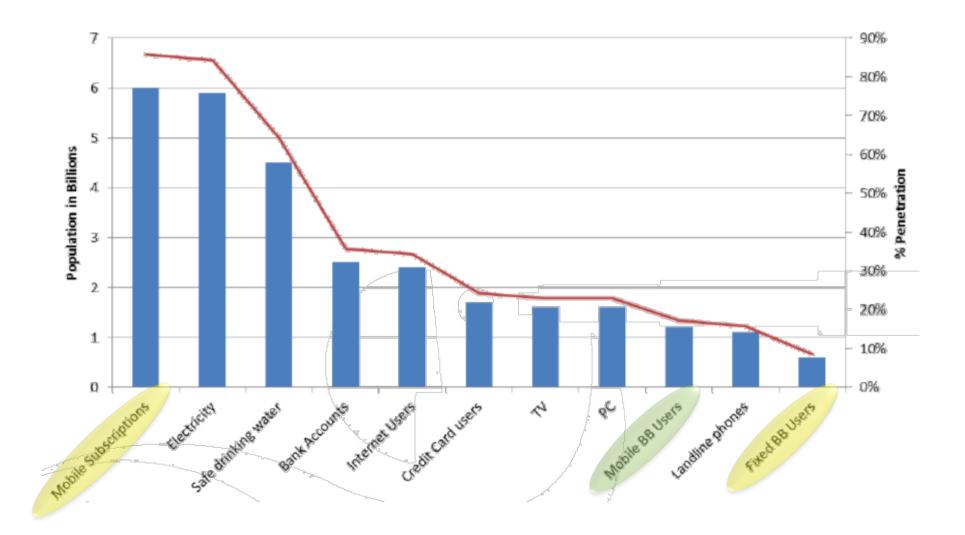
The first & only DNS/DHCP INTEGRATED ARCHITECTURE

- DNS/DHCP **engines** provide efficiency, lower costs, higher QoS
- **Platforms** enable agility & faster application development
- **Applications** create differentiation and new revenue sources

Three-Tiered Integrated Architecture



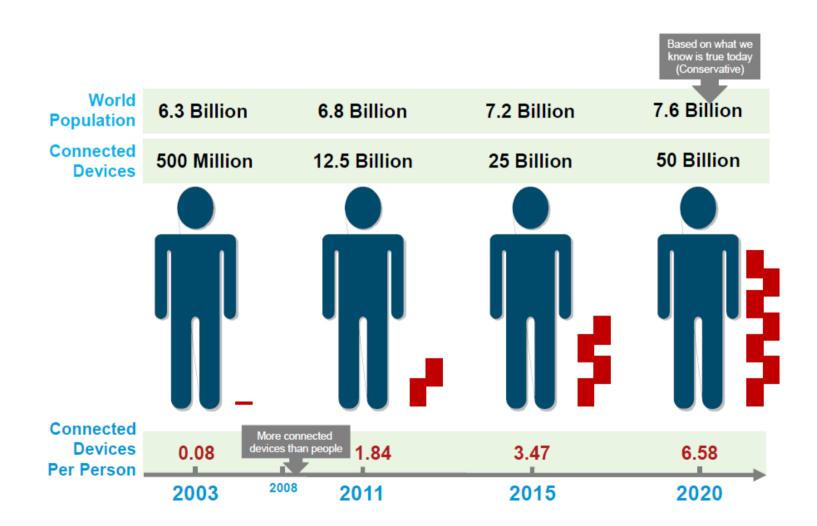
Putting Mobile into Perspective



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Mobile Devices per User



The Changing Face of Mobile

- Connected devices are expanding
 - Not just mobile phones*
 - 175M laptops on the mobile network in 2011
 - 22x more traffic than more traffic than smartphones
 - Tablets to exceed 10% of global mobile data traffic in 2016
 - In 2016, 4G will be 6 percent of connections, but 36 percent of total traffic
 - Mobile devices aren't as protected as home networks
- Spectrum consumption is a constant battle
 - "If we don't get new frequency [in 2012], it will topple our company."
 - Asahi Shimbun CTO of Softbank Mobile
 - "Frequency allocations alone are not the only solution. We need to be as smart as possible in managing our capacity."
 - Philipp Humm, President and CEO of T-Mobile USA CTIA 2012



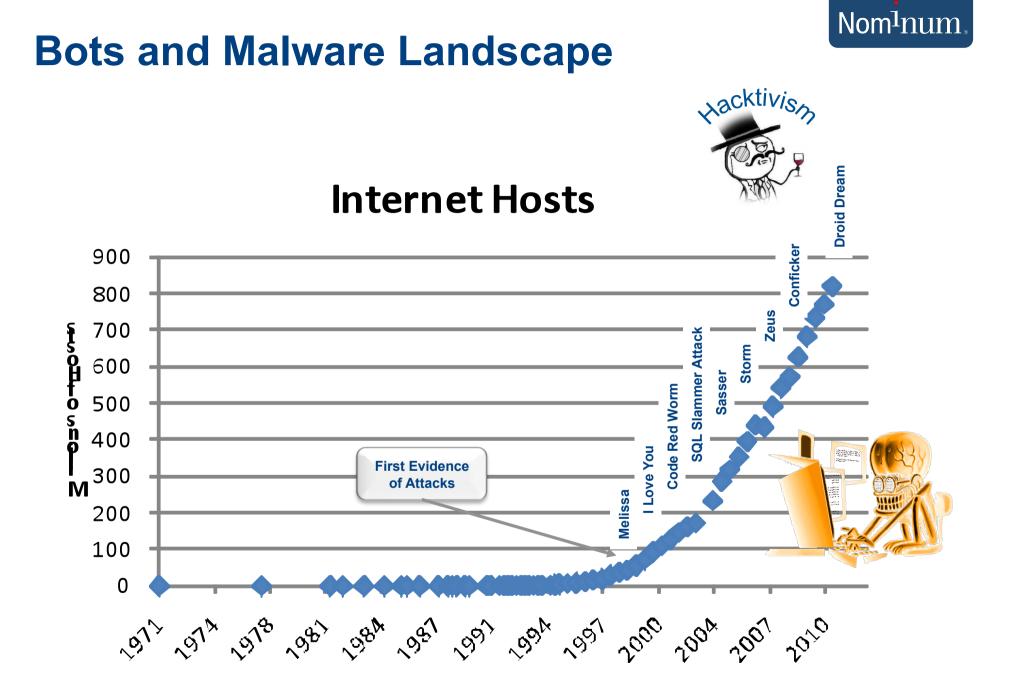
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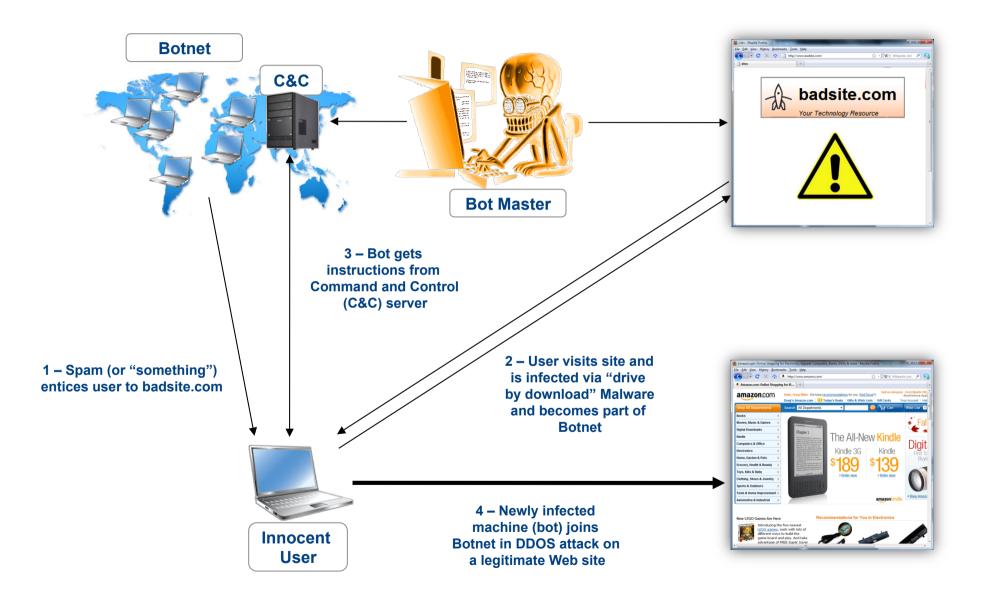


Accelerating Mobile Malware Threats





The Lifecycle of a Bot Network



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Network Proficiency Solution

- Use network resources more efficiently
 - RAN and Packet Core impacts
 - In combination with offload and HetNet solutions
 - Prevent bot-generated activity and consumption

Note: Yes, even on mobile devices

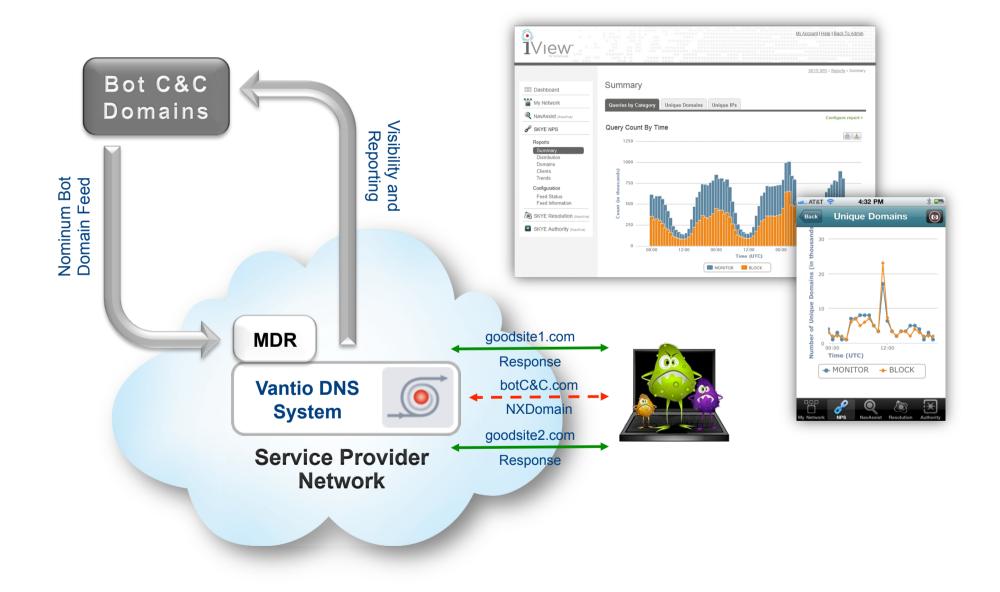
- Decrease outbound spam
- Block internally generated • bandwidth floods
- Segregate abusive customers
 - Infected users
 - Users going above defined thresholds

- Reclaiming spectrum leads to real and immediate benefits
 - Increased availability for new customers and services
 - Leverage network assets over longer timeframes
 - Decreased risk of email black listing (RBLs)
 - Lower cost of delivering service
 - Greater defenses from outages or performance degradation



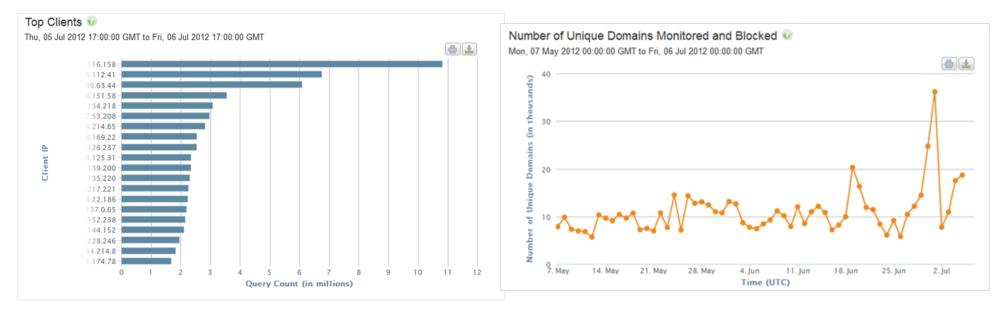


Protecting the Network



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Understanding User Trends



Top Clients Querying MX Records 🥹 Tue, 03 Jul 2012 18:00:00 GMT to Fri, 06 Jul 2012 18:00:00 GMT 2000 (in thousands) 1500 Query Count 1000 500 ΧW 0 151.58 118.89 116.158 2.16.74 102.112 1.163.39 18.20.98 153.237 150.219 150.219 150.219 166.23 8.0.218 86.202 86.202 8.213.58 91.21.86 152.106 .55.248 209.161 185.240 237.236 197.149 114.46 H. SI. 11 212.221 191.133 122.163 122.163 122.163 122.163 5.35.38 5.35.38 5.35.38 5.35.38 29.201

Network Proficiency Use Case

- Latin American converged customer
 - 5M mobile customers and 250K broadband customers
- The problem they faced
 - Botnet and malware infection documented to be as high as 10%
 - Infected customers generating nearly half of all DNS traffic
 - 20% of all DNS traffic was determined to be spam-generating
 - Outbound spam was directly impacting end users
 - Customer "AS Numbers" were blacklisted preventing email from being sent
 - Bot related traffic consuming fixed and wireless resources
- Addressing the issue
 - Implemented components of the Network Proficiency Solution
 - Prevented bot-related activity
 - Removed customers from black lists for full email access
 - Decreased consumption of vital network resources

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Mobile Packet Core Solution

Control Plane Functions

- Ensuring reliable services
 - Intra-network connectivity
 - Roaming across/between carriers
 - Interworking between 3G and 4G networks
- Multiple interfaces rely on DNS
 - Gn/Gp and S5/S8
 - ENUM
 - Diameter
 - IMS
- Enhanced features
 - Health monitoring
 - Load balancing between elements
 - Automatic NAPTR record generation

User Plane Functions

 Ensuring high performance and complete security

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- Low latency
- Protection from attack
- Data assurance
- Serve as the basis for mobile solutions
 - Network Proficiency
 - Network and User Security
 - Subscriber Loyalty
 - Network and Service Visibility



Nominum Mobile Suite

- Anywhere/Anytime information access
 - Efficiency: Highest network performance at the lowest TCO
 - **Differentiation:** Pre-built apps to provide new services/revenues
 - Agility: Adapt to market changes and innovate quickly
- Real business issues are addressed by a DNS platform
 - Core network functionality is only the beginning
 - Enhanced applications are built right on top of this existing asset
- Consider the DNS as a critical network element
 - DNS must be carrier grade more so now than ever before
 - DNS is a critical network element & is more so every day

Wireless Environments Have Unique Needs Nominum Knows Mobile

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MEF

CE 2.0: Optimize Mobile Backhaul for 4G/LTE



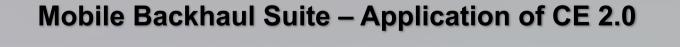


Rami Yaron Mobile Backhaul Ambassador, MEF VP, Technology & Business Development ryaron@DragonWaveInc.com

CE 2.0 Mobile Backhaul Initiative

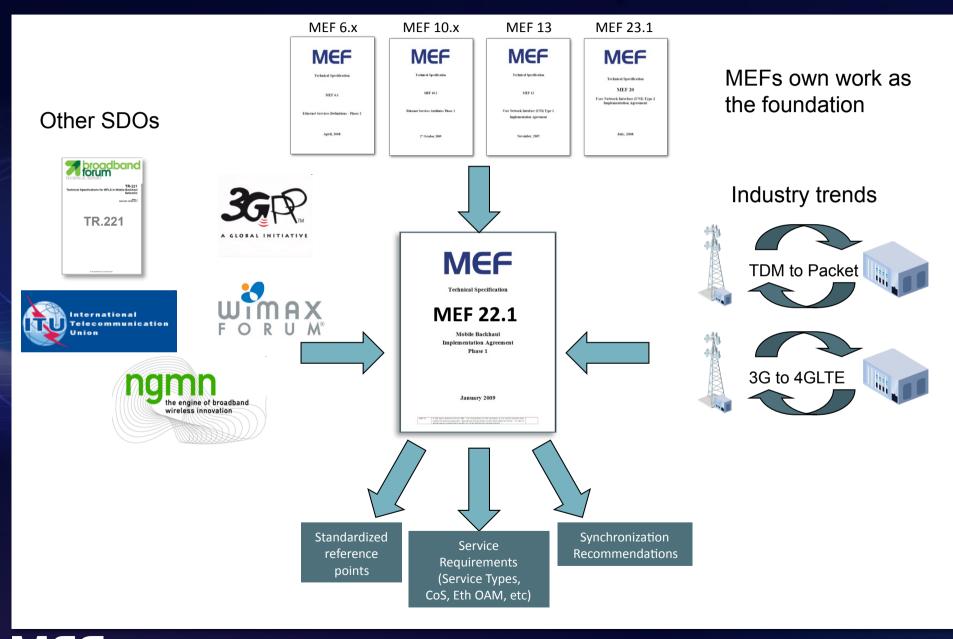
Significant, Positive Impact for 4G/LTE

- Builds on the migration of MBH to Ethernet
- Migration from 2G, 3G to 4G/LTE
- A blueprint for implementing synchronization
- Service OAM, Resiliency and Protection
- New multiple classes of service for efficient operations



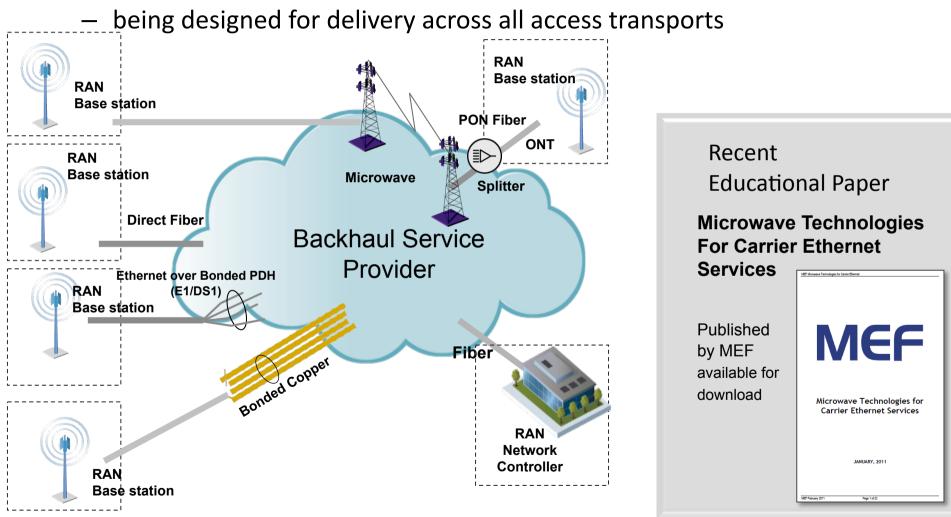


MEF 22.1 and Relationship to other SDOs



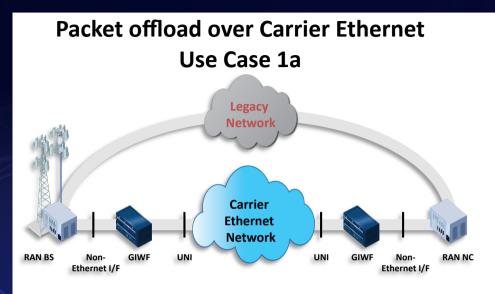
Carrier Ethernet and MBH Networks

Carrier Ethernet is transport technology agnostic

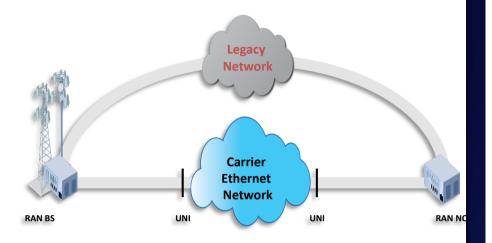




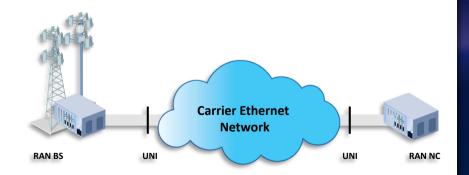
Mobile Backhaul Migration Use Cases

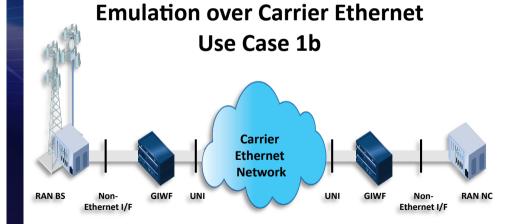


RAN dual stack – Use Case 2a



Full Ethernet – Use Case 2b



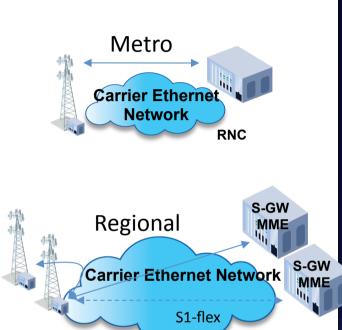


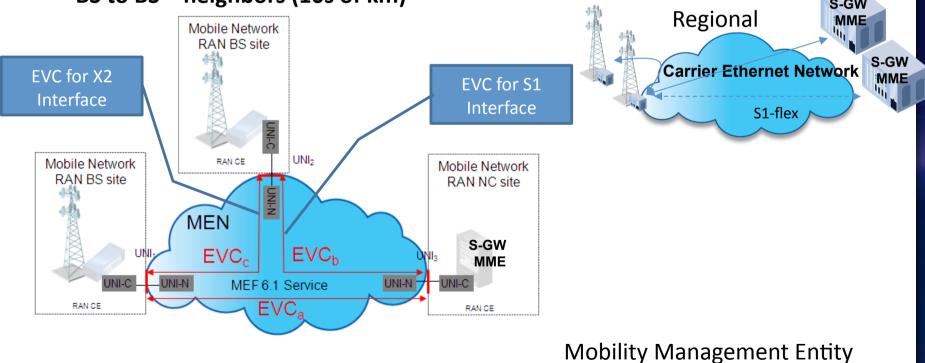
MEF

Optimizing Mobile Backhaul Introducing MEF 22.1

Mobile Backhaul Service for LTE

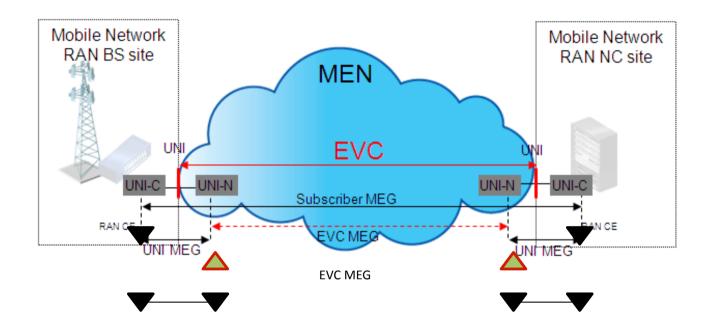
- 3G Backhaul: ~ 100km (Metro)
- LTE Backhaul expanded reach:
 - BS to S-GW/MME ~1000km (Regional)
 - BS to BS ~ neighbors (10s of km)







MEF 22.1: Service Management



- Subscriber MEG for Mobile Operator (as Customer/Subscriber)
- EVC MEG (or Operator MEG) for MEN Operator (as Service Provider)
 - Fault and Performance Management to report EVC Performance
- UNI MEG used to monitor MEF compliant UNI
 - eg. RAN CE & MEN using UNI Type 2 with Service OAM capability



MEF 22.1: Resiliency Performance

• Service availability depends on protection of both UNI and EVC

• Diversity for higher Availability

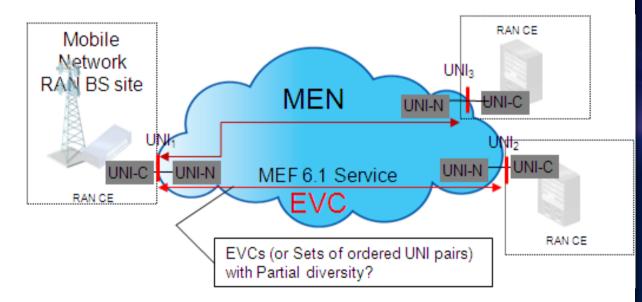
- UNI Resiliency (Link Aggregation)
- MEN Resiliency Model (MEN Operator implements protection)
- RAN Resiliency Model (Mobile Operator implements protection)
- Partial vs Full Diversity (some or no shared infrastructure)

Use Cases

- S1-flex in LTE
- Protect synchronization
- Group Availability
 - Set of EVCs

• Care for:

- Long term disruptions
- Short term loss in signaling can bring down a cell site



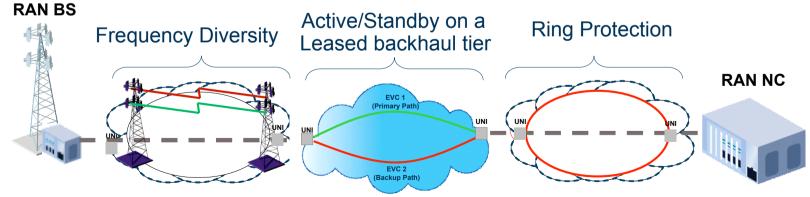


MEF 22.1: Resiliency/Protection

- MEF Service Specifications augment industry standards
- Address port and service protection, fault detection and restoration
 - At the UNI ports
 - At the ENNI (for direct and Exchange connections)
 - For UNI to UNI (EVCs)
 - UNI-ENNI OVCs

Protection Examples

- ✓ 1+1 APS (Active/Standby)
- ✓ LAG (802.1AX)
- ✓ Dual Homing
- ✓ Ring Protection (G.8032)
- ✓ Linear Protection (G.8031)
- ✓ Spatial Diversity (Microwave)
- ✓ Frequency Diversity (Microwave)
- The following is an example of few backhaul resiliency methods





MEF 22.1: Performance Objectives

One Way Performance Objectives

Performance Attributes	CoS Label H	CoS Label M	CoS Label L	Applicability
Frame Delay (ms)	≤ 10	≤ 20	≤ 37	At least one of either
MFD (ms)	≤ 7	≤ 13	≤ 28	FD or MFD required
Inter-Frame Delay Variation (ms)	≤ 3	≤ 8 or N/S	N/S	At least one of either -FDR or IFDV required
Frame Delay Range (ms)	≤ 5	\leq 10 or N/S	N/S	
Frame Loss Ratio	≤ .01% i.e. 10-4	≤ .01% i.e. 10-4	≤ .1% i.e. 10-3	

Reference: MEF 23.1 Performance Tier 1 (Metro) CoS Performance Objectives



MEF 22.1: Service Mapping

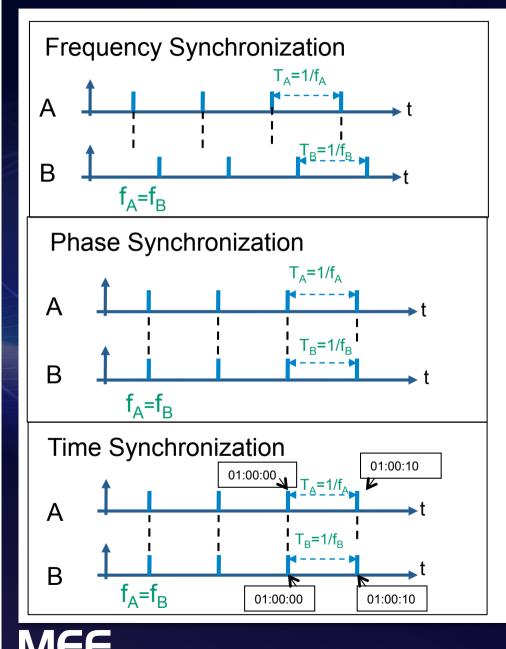
 The following shows how backhaul services can be integrated between mobile operators and access providers even when the services offered are not the same:

	Generic Traffic Classes Mapping to CoS Names				
CoS Names	4 CoS Names	3 CoS Names	2 CoS Names	2 CoS Names	
Very High (H⁺)	Synchronization	-	-	-	
High (H)	Conversational, Signaling, Network Management and Control	Synchronization, Conversational, Signaling, Network Management and Control	Synchronization, Conversational, Signaling, Network Management Control, and Streaming media	Synchronization, Conversational, Signaling, Network Management, Control, and Streaming media	
Medium (M)	Streaming media	Streaming media	-	Interactive and Background	
Low (L)	Interactive and Background	Interactive and Background	Interactive and Background		

MEF 22.1: Examples of MBH Traffic Classes mapping to CoS Names in a Carrier Ethernet Backhaul network



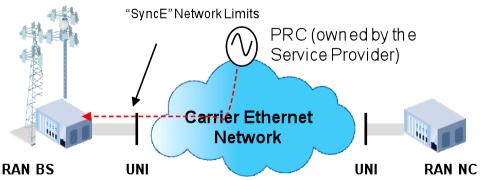
Synchronization Requirements



Mobile Network Architecture	Frequency Sync	Time-of- day / Phase Sync
CDMA2000		✓
GSM	\checkmark	
UMTS-FDD	\checkmark	
LTE-FDD	\checkmark	
UMTS-TDD	\checkmark	✓
LTE-FDD with advanced features	\checkmark	√
LTE-TDD	\checkmark	✓
Mobile WiMAX	\checkmark	✓
TD-SCDMA	✓	✓

Synchronous Ethernet

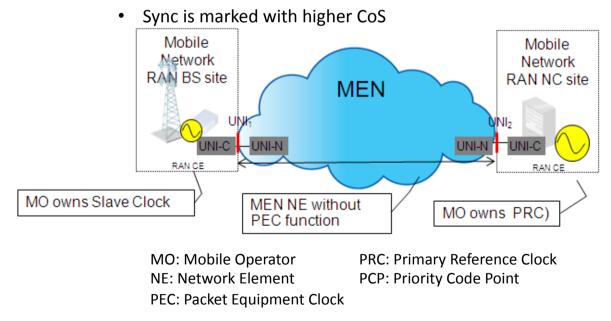
- UNI PHY
 - Synchronous mode of operation (Synchronous Ethernet)
 - Locked to Ethernet Equipment Clock (EEC)
- Interoperable operation of Synchronous Ethernet
 - Synchronous messages: Generation & processing rules
 - Clock Quality Level (QL) indication & processing rules
 - Direction of clock distribution: MEN to Base Station
- Recommendation to support QL processing in Base Station
 - Failure conditions & Switchover to alternate Primary reference

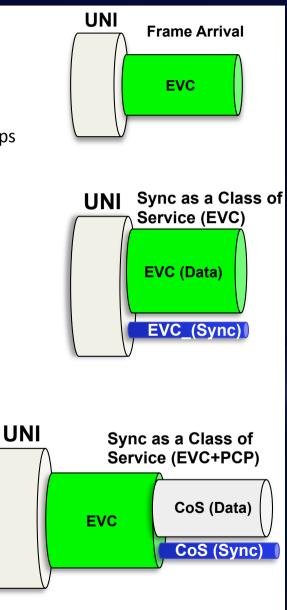




Service Class for Sync Traffic

- Using sync embedded in the data
 - Sync/data is in a high priority EVC
 - Inter-arrival rate using Adaptive Clock Recovery (ACR)
 - Can also use CES RTP optional header for synchronization timestamps
- Using a sync protocol (e.g.. IEEE1588v2)
 - Separate EVCs
 - Each EVC will have its own performance
 - Separate Class of Service within the same EVC





Single Class vs. Multiple Classes (1)

Many providers have taken first steps to Carrier Ethernet

 But with simplistic, one Class of Service approach: simple but costly, and with QoS issues



Result/Impact



Needs very costly overbuild

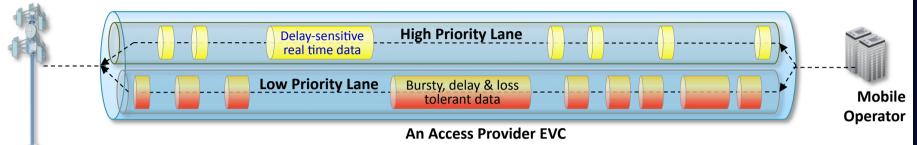


- Does not scale recipe for going out of business
- High priority traffic subject to delay especially during traffic bursts and peaks



Single Class vs. Multiple Classes (2)

Multiple-Classes of Service: more complex but great rewards



Prioritizing Data: 1. Network control 2. Interactive voice, video, 3. Signaling, 4 Internet data, business data, streamed video



Result/Impact



Access Providers

- More revenue for same cost: more users, more responsive QoS
- Avoids costly over-build
- Maximize profitability leverage Ethernet packet efficiency



Mobile Operators

- Enabled Savings in a multi-billion Industry
- Enables resolution of most critical challenge:

"Handling unprecedented growth of data while preserving or improving QoS."



Summary of the New MBH Initiative

- Ethernet adoption accepted by vast majority
- MEF: new solutions for optimization of MBH
 - Packet & network-based synchronization
 - MEF 22.1: Multi-CoS, Service mapping, Link & Service OAM, Resiliency performance
 - Supports efficient deployment of 4G/LTE
 - Plus 2G, 3G and migration use cases
- Impact of new MEF work
 - CapEx savings, Potential OpEx savings for Operators
 - Better bandwidth utilization and service quality
 - Sustainable future for MBH

