

# Backbone architecture for NLD / ILD: Design, Optimization and Services



Consulting System Engineer India and SAARC cm@cisco.com

Chandan Mendiratta

1

## Agenda

- Brief NLD / ILD Policy Changes
- Impacts
- New Service Offerings
- Where does MPLS come in

#### NLD & ILD : What has changed

- Entry fee reduced from 100Cr for NLD and 25Cr for ILD to 2.5Cr each
- License fee reduced from 15% to 6% of revenue
- ISPs with IP-VPN licence to migrate to NLD / ILD licence
- IP-II licensee to move to NLD license
- Last Mile connectivity changes for NLD and ILD services.
- NLD and ILD licensee can establish last mile for leased line subscriber and not necessarily go through an access provider
- Ambit of The Access Service Provider [last mile owner] license enhanced to include internet, broadband and unrestricted [origination-termination on Indian PSTN] internet telephony thereby enabling them to offer full bouquet of triple play services.

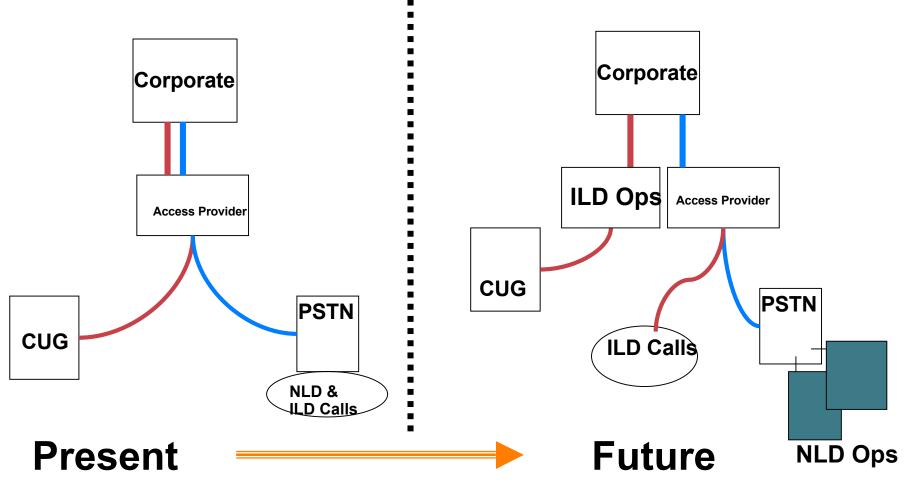
\* http://www.dotindia.com/ild/ILDNLD10NOV05.doc

## What has NOT changed ?

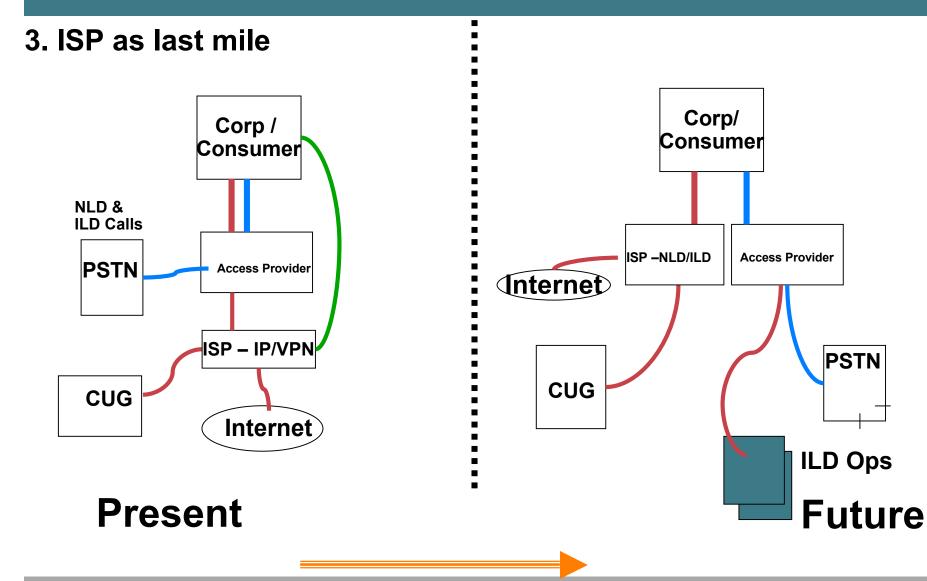
- Convergence of the last mile to a corporate / consumer for PSTN + CUG connectivity has not been allowed so far.
- CAC [Carrier Access Codes] : Policy has not been defined yet for choosing a carrier while accessing via the Access Provider.
- ISPs can continue to offer restricted internet telephony (IP device in India to PSTN world abroad) however with a 6% additional revenue share.

#### Impact : Enterprise Customers [incl. BPO/KPO

1. Corporate



# Impact : ISPs



Session Number Presentation\_ID

#### **New Services**

#### New market segments being open

–Option of offering voice, video and data services in CUG

 As and when CAC gets implemented, ISP can offer differential voice services based on tariff and QoS matrix

-Depending on CAC - Calling Cards

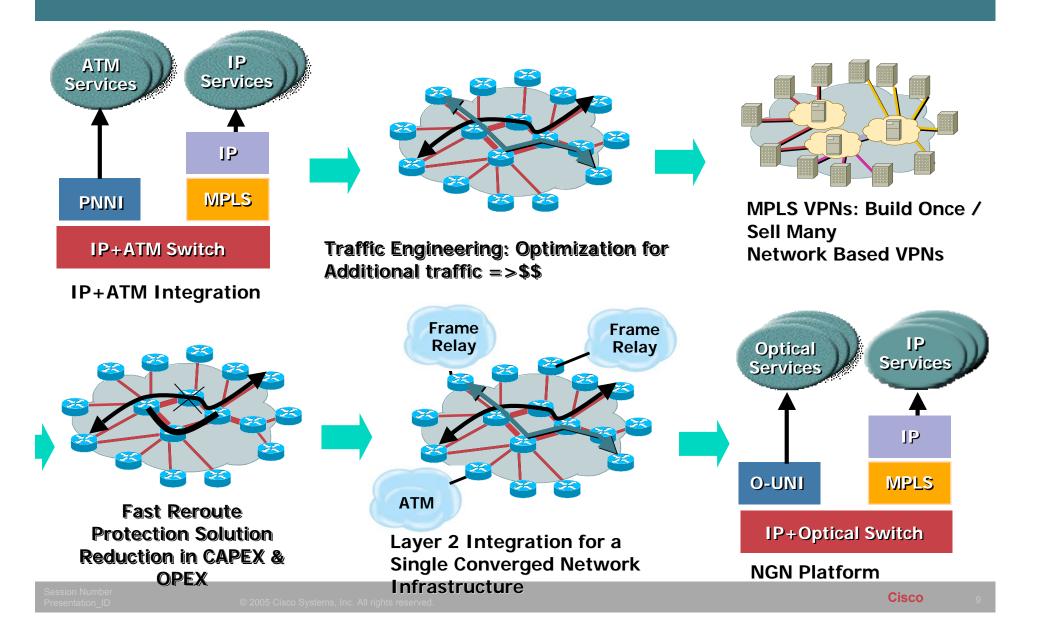
All these lead to one converged backbone offering multiple applications / services

#### How does MPLS help?

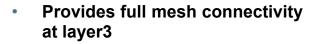
### **Some Common Misconceptions...**

- MPLS does NOT replace IP or ATM uses IP Control Plane & ATM-like Forwarding Plane
- MPLS TE is NOT ATM QoS do not deploy on per-subscriber basis like a VC
- MPLS VPNs does NOT replace IPSec if encryption is required, IPsec & MPLS VPN should be deployed together

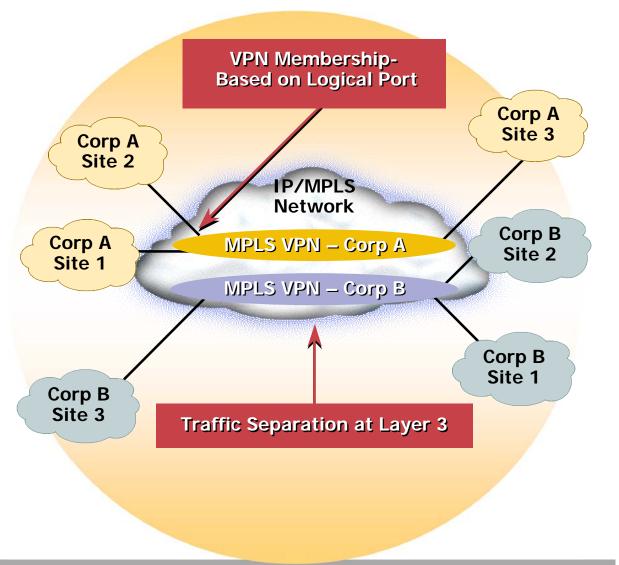
# MPLS is Key Technology for Delivery of Layer 2 & Layer 3 Services



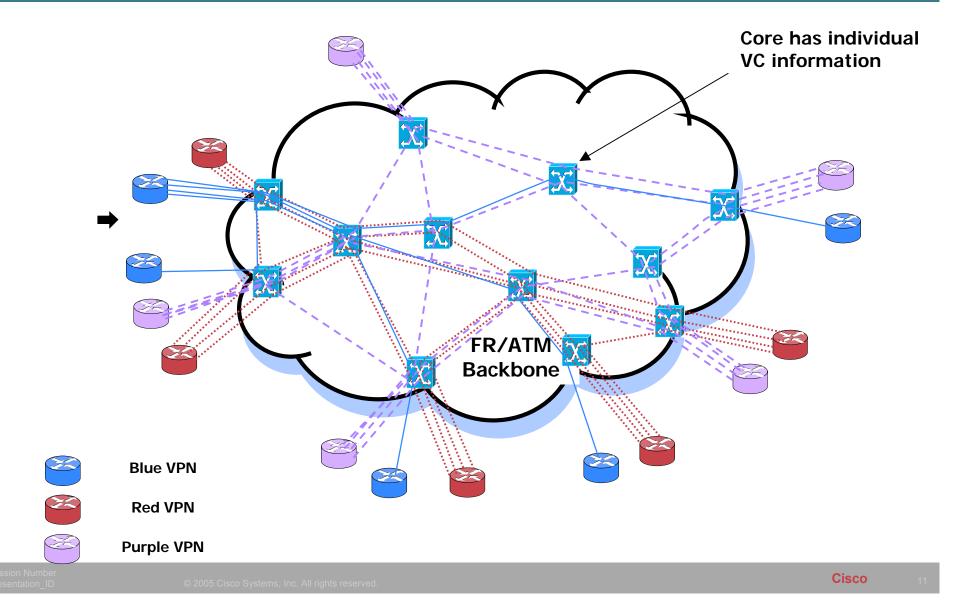
#### **MPLS Layer 3 VPNs**



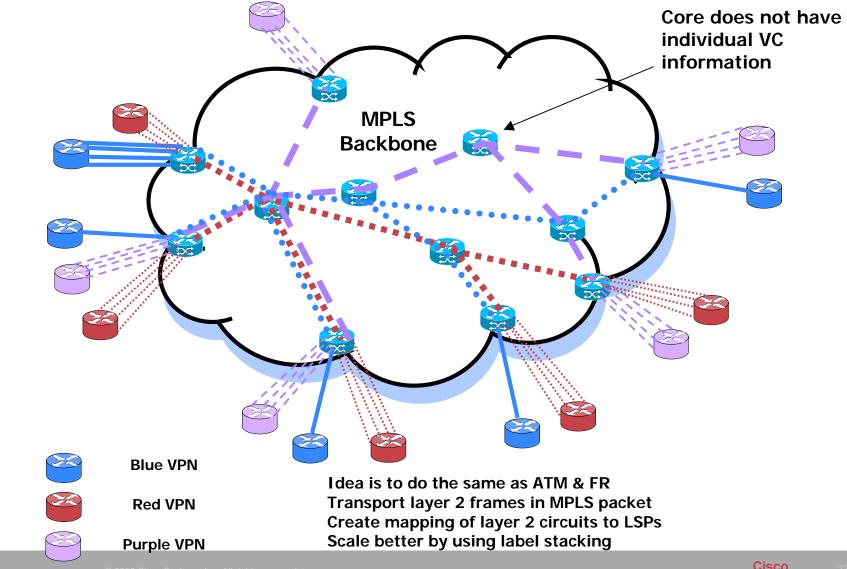
- Benefits
  - **Scalable VPNs**
  - IP QoS and Traffic Engineering
  - Easy to manage and No VC provisioning required
  - Hub/Spoke or Mesh Topologies can easily be deployed
  - Provides a level of Security equivalent to Frame-relay and ATM
  - Supports the deployment of new value-added applications
  - **Customer IP address freedom**



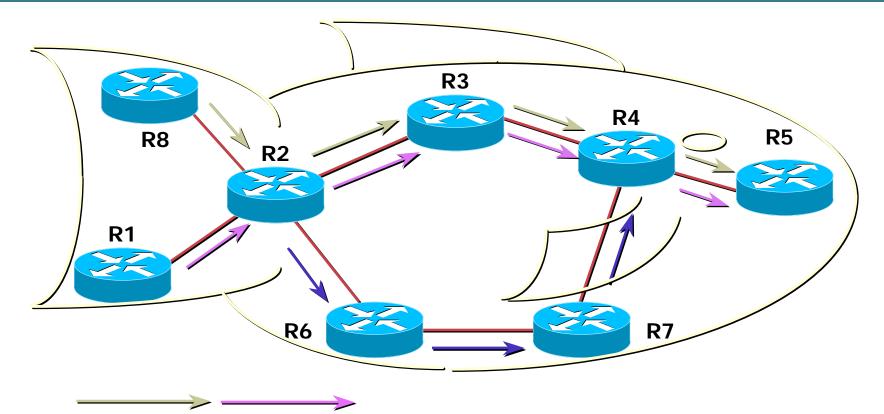
#### Current Layer 2 VPNs – With FR & ATM



#### MPLS Layer 2 VPNs – Any Transport over MPLS (AToM)



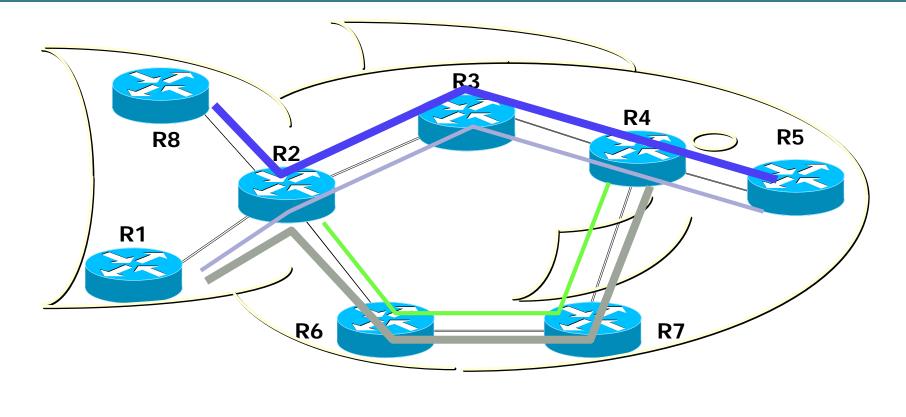
#### **IP Routing and the Fish Problem**



IP (Mostly) Uses Destination-Based Least-Cost Routing Flows from R8 and R1 Merge at R2 and Become Indistinguishable From R2, Traffic to R3, R4, R5 Use Upper Route

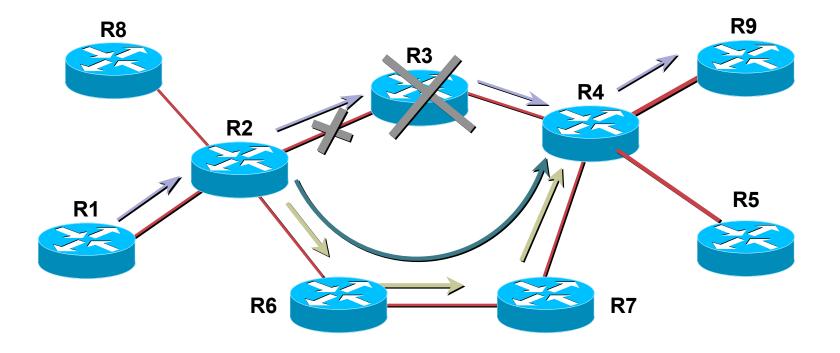
**Alternate Path Under-Utilized** 

# **MPLS Traffic Engineering**



Assume all Physical Links are OC3 (155Mbps) TE Tunnel @ 100Mbps via -> R8-R2-R3-R4-R5 TE Tunnel @ 55Mbps via -> R1-R2-R3-R4-R5 TE Tunnel @ 100Mbps via -> R1-R2-R6-R7-R4 TE Tunnel @ 55Mbps via -> R2-R6-R7-R4

#### **MPLS Fast Reroute - Link and Node Protection**



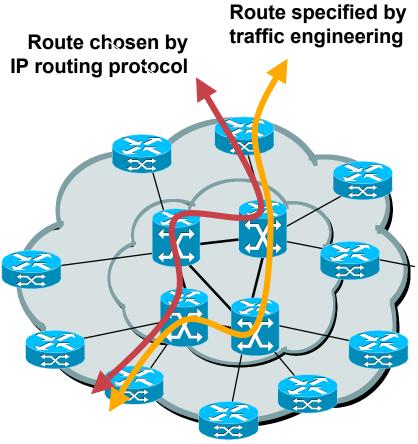
- Routing Convergence after failure takes minutes advertise, computation time
- Mimic SONET/SDH Protection Reroute in 50ms or Less
- Connectivity Protection (FRR) => Bandwidth Protection (FRR + TBPro/ISC 3.1)

Session Number Presentation\_ID

# **Traffic Engineering**

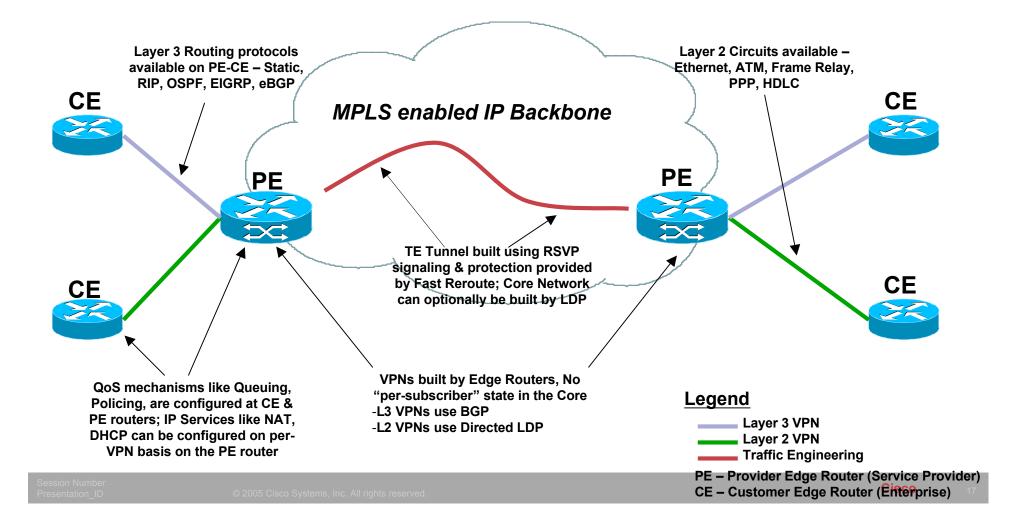
#### • Why traffic engineer?

- **Optimise link utilisation**
- Specific paths by customer or class
- **Balance traffic load**
- Traffic follows pre-specified path
- Path differs from normally routed path
- Controls packet flows across a L2 or L3 network



# MPLS Offerings Today – Putting It Together

#### Layer 3 VPNs + Layer 2 VPNs + Traffic Engineering + QoS + IP Services



# CISCO SYSTEMS