GMPLS-based Traffic Engineering in Multi-Region / Multi-Layer Service Network

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Outline

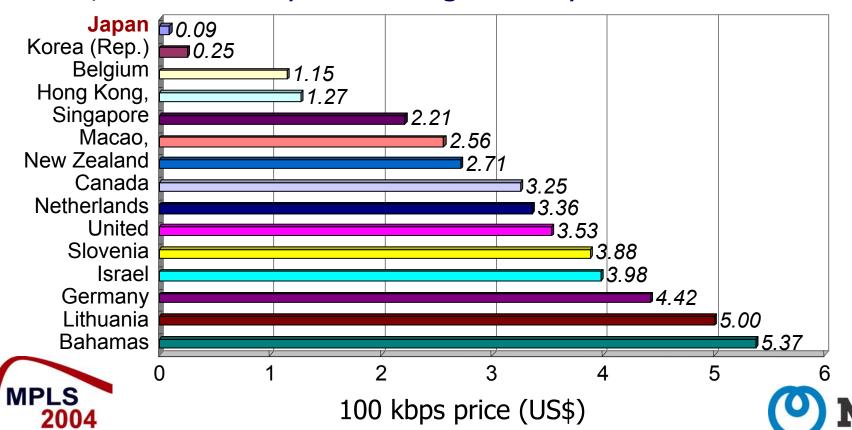
- IP optical network
- Multi-region traffic engineering
- Multi-layer service networks





Broadband service price comparison

- Cheapest in the world thanks to fierce competition
- But, no ISPs can profit enough money to invest new tech.

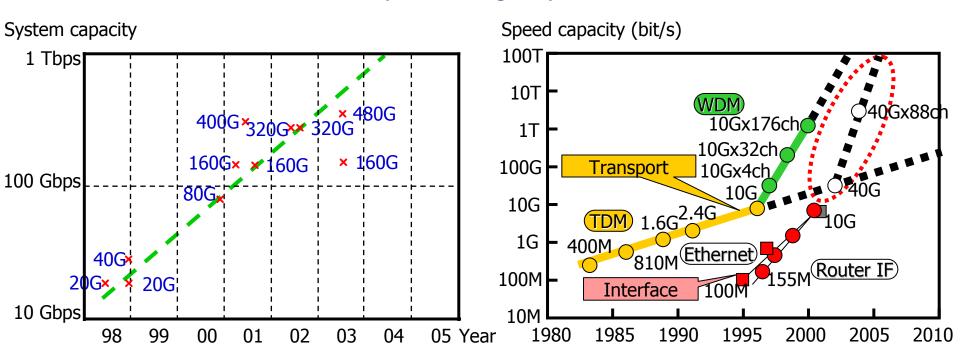


Traffic on IXs in Japan

The amount of traffic has been increasing rapidly (Gbps) 90 80 70 Source: Excerpt from report from Study Group on Next Generation IP-based Info-communications 60 Infrastructure set up by MIC 50 40 Traffic on IXs in Japan 30 20 10 (Ref.) Traffic on IXs in 🔱 2003 2002 1999

Trend of router throughput

Limitation of electrical processing beyond 40Gb/s

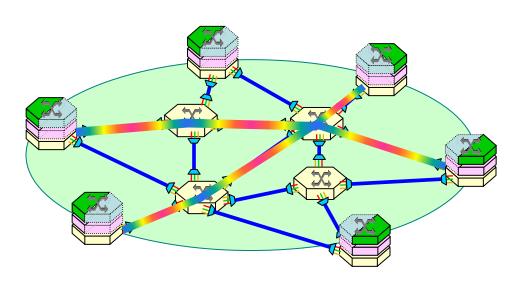


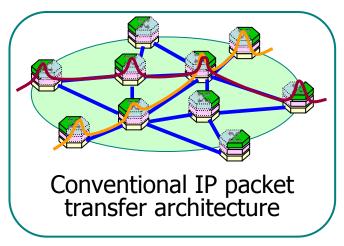




IP optical network architecture

 Direct optical path setup among edge nodes without electrical IP processing in transit nodes. (cut-through by optical path)



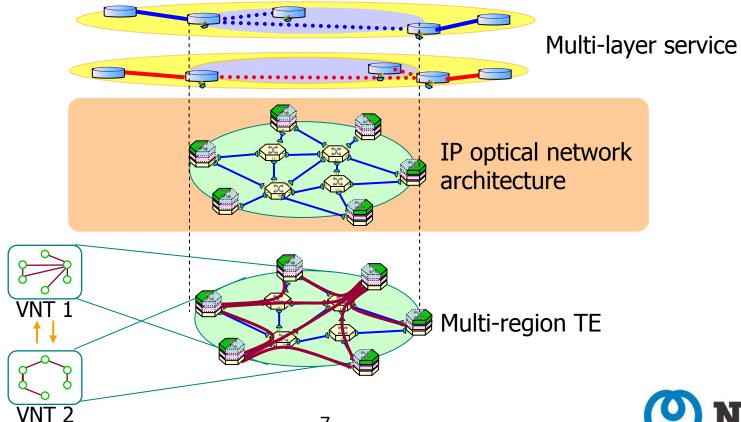






IP optical network architecture

- Multi-region traffic engineering
- Multi-layer service networks

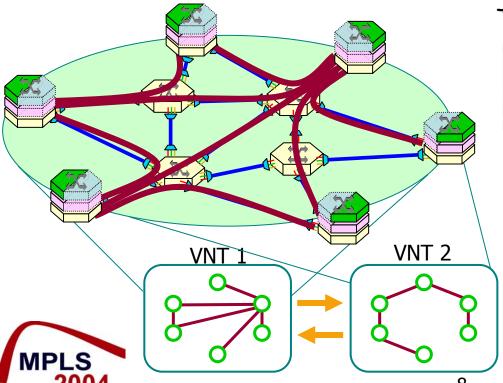






Multi-region traffic engineering

- TE based on dynamic reconfiguration of VNT
 - Optical-layer provides VNT for packet-layer
 - VNT is re-configured by LSP setup/teardown.
 - Optical-LSP is routed over the fiber topology.



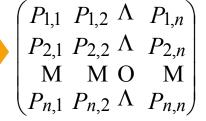
Traffic demand

$$egin{pmatrix} r_{1,1} & r_{1,2} & \Lambda & r_{1,n} \ r_{2,1} & r_{2,2} & \Lambda & r_{2,n} \ \mathrm{M} & \mathrm{M} & \mathrm{O} & \mathrm{M} \ r_{n,1} & r_{n,2} & \Lambda & r_{n,n} \end{pmatrix}$$

Current VNT

$$\begin{pmatrix} P_{1,1} & P_{1,2} & \Lambda & P_{1,n} \\ P_{2,1} & P_{2,2} & \Lambda & P_{2,n} \\ M & M & O & M \\ P_{n,1} & P_{n,2} & \Lambda & P_{n,n} \end{pmatrix}$$

New VNT





Heuristic VNT calculation algorithm

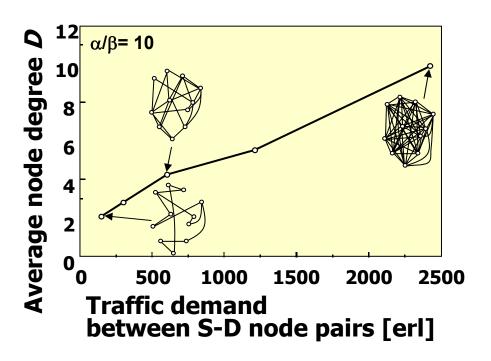
- LSP setup for increasing traffic
 - New lambda-LSP is set up so that multi-hop packet LSPs over the congested lambda-LSP ($> T_{upper}$) can get routed.
- LSP teardown for decreasing traffic

Lambda-LSP is torn down if its traffic is decreasing (< T_{lower}).

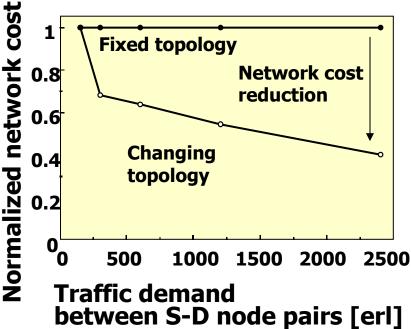
Increasing traffic

Decreasing traffic

Effect of dynamic VNT reconfiguration



Topology: LATA network model Lambda path cap.: 2.5 Gb/s



t(i,j): fixed uniform

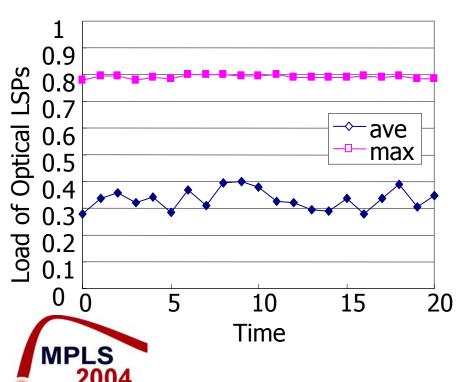
Cost: proportional to # of ports (E and O)

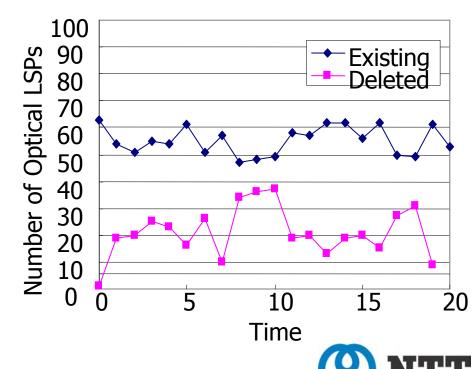




Simulation example

- Assumption
 - Traffic demand rij is assumed to be uniformly distributed in the range (r0, r1)=(0,0.3)
- Observation
 - Maximum load of Optical LPSs is well controlled by establishing and releasing Optical LSPs. (Tupper=0.8)





Multi-region network (MRN)

IETF drafts

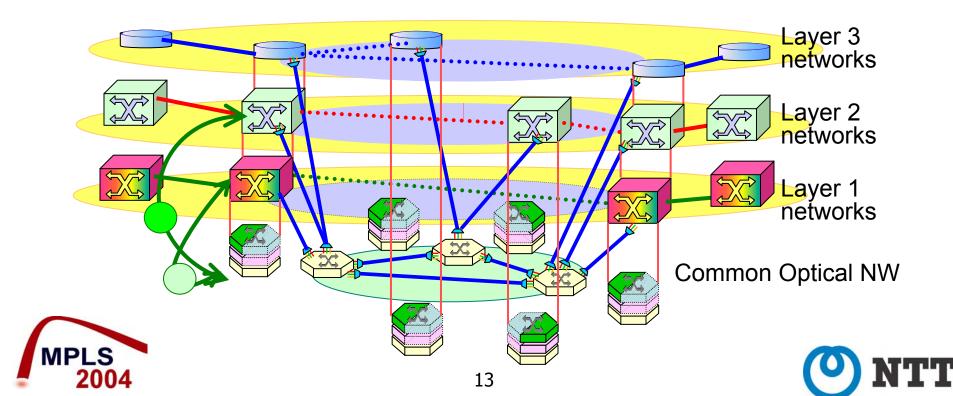
- "Generalized MPLS Architecture for Multi-Region Networks"
 <draft-vigoureux-shiomoto-ccamp-gmpls-mrn-04.txt>,2/2004
- "Requirements for GMPLS-based multi-region network,"
 <draft-shiomoto-ccamp-gmpls-mrn-reqs-00.txt>, 10/2004
- "Generalized MPLS Architecture for Multi-Region Networks,"
 <draft-dimitri-ccamp-gmpls-mrn-extensions-00.txt>,
 10/2004
- Running code demonstration
 - Please visit the PIL (Photonic Internet Lab) booth @MPLS2004 (Booth No.: 300).





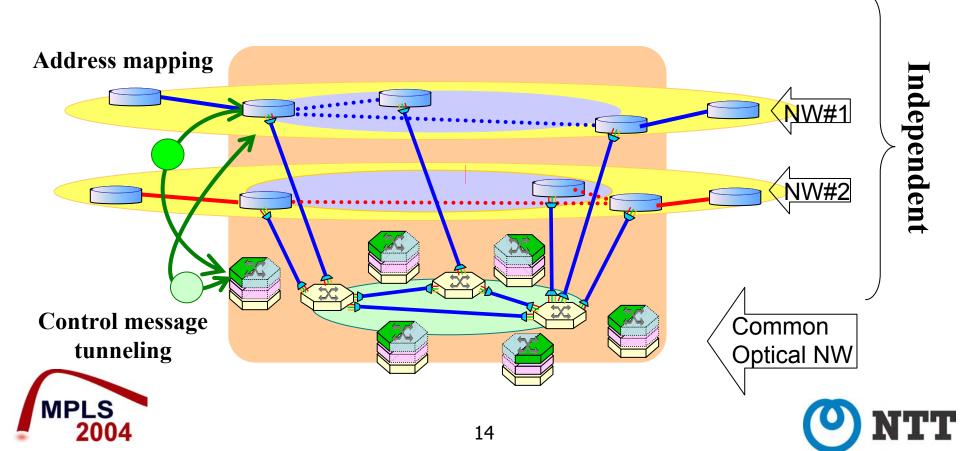
Multi-layer service network

- Accommodate Multiple different layer network service, different type of service, in different control technologies (i.e., address spaces)
- Dynamic optical path control enabling advanced service realization



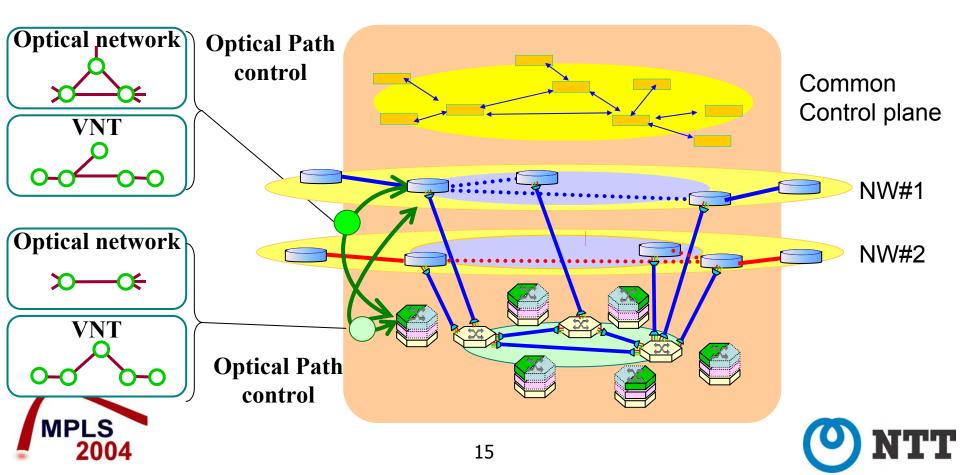
Accommodate Multiple service-networks

 Accommodate multiple service-networks utilizing independent control technologies and address spaces



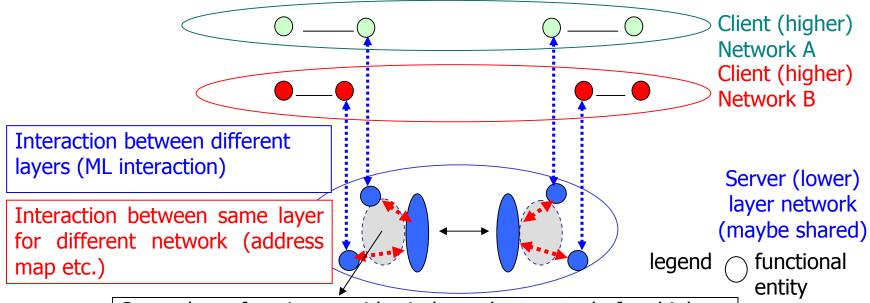
Autonomous optical path control

 Autonomous optical path control according to different conditions in each service network



Functional model Multi layer service network

- ITU-T has agreed on a new recommendation called Y.2011. There is a section to conceptually include the multi layer network architecture.
- This is a natural extension of GMPLS multi region network concept.





Server layer function provides independent control of multiple parameters including address spaces, control parameters, policies and other algorithms for different client layer networks.



Summary

- IP Optical network architecture
- Multi-region traffic engineering
 - VNT is reconfigured using GMPLS protocols.
 - Information in IP and optical is consolidated into a single TED using GMPLS protocols.
 - VNT calculation (traffic demand & current VNT)
- Multi-layer service networks
 - Different service network is overlayed over GMPLS-based MRN
 - Address space separation & Autonomous optical path control









