

# SDN-EVOLUTION OF NETWORKS

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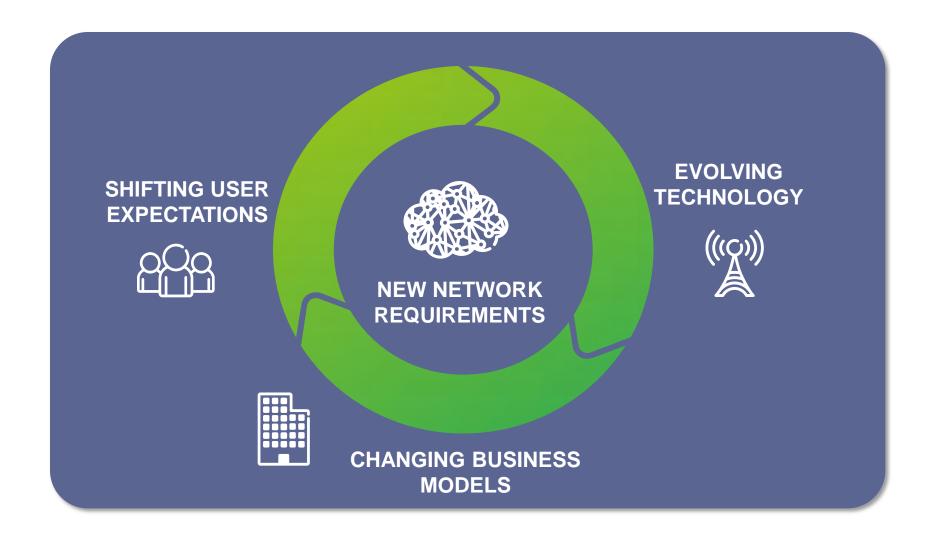
### THE NETWORKED SOCIETY





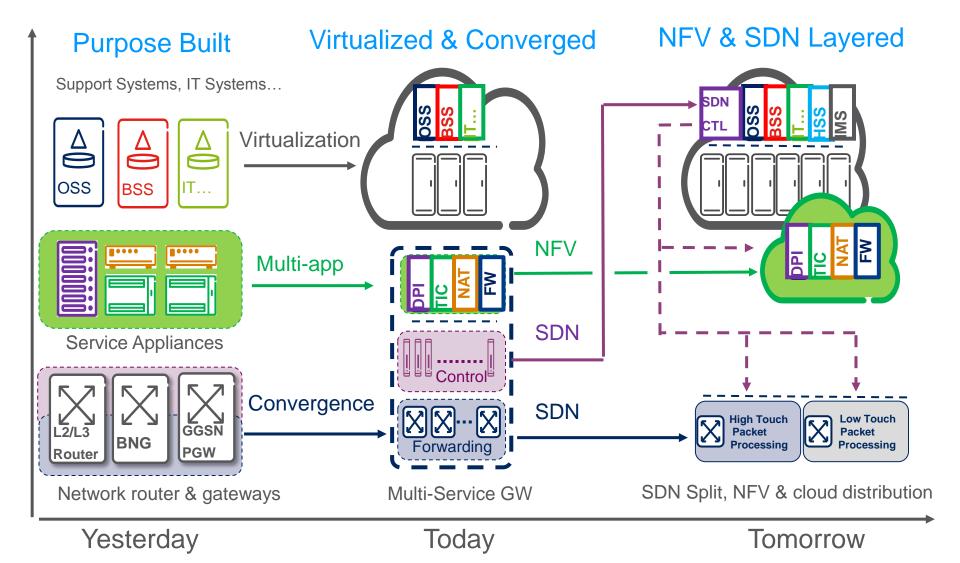
# REALIZING THE NETWORKED SOCIETY ...





### TELECOM INDUSTRY TRENDS

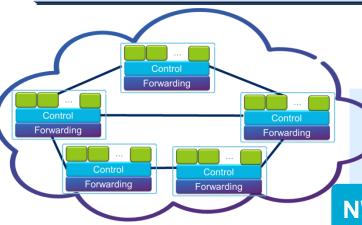




## SPLIT ARCHITECTURE A KEY SDN INNOVATION



#### **Current Networks**



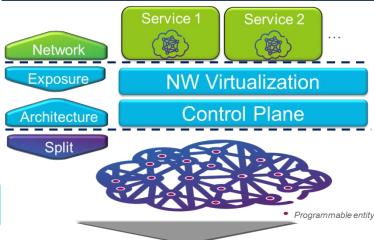
- Control plane (OS) co-located with FW plane
- Each vendor OS can only control that vendor's nodes

**NW Virtualization** 

**HW Abstraction** 

**Programmability** 

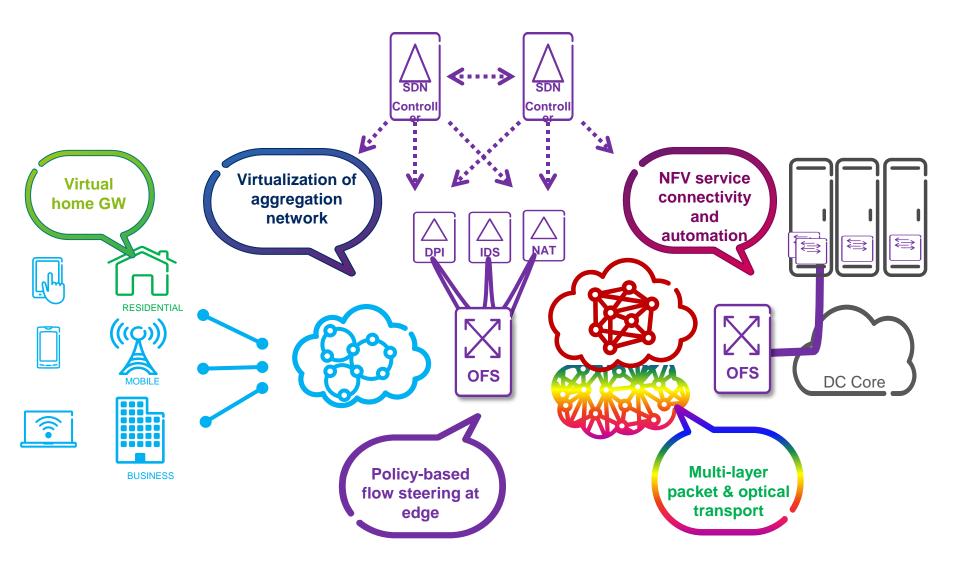
#### **Split Architectures**



#### **Potential benefits**

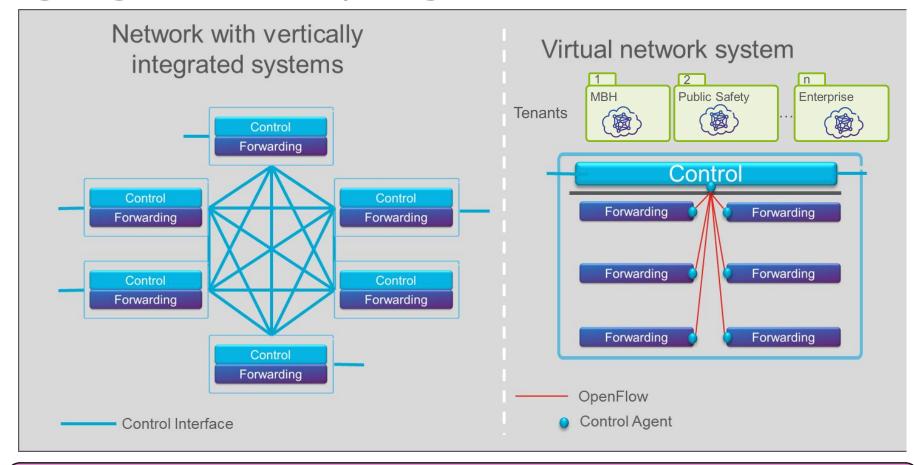
- Operators:
  - Service velocity
  - Lower OPEX due to central provisioning & management
- > Vendors:
  - Greater feature velocity
  - Software business opportunities

# SDN INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS NETWORK WIDE TRANSFORMATION



### VIRTUAL NETWORK SYSTEM - VNS



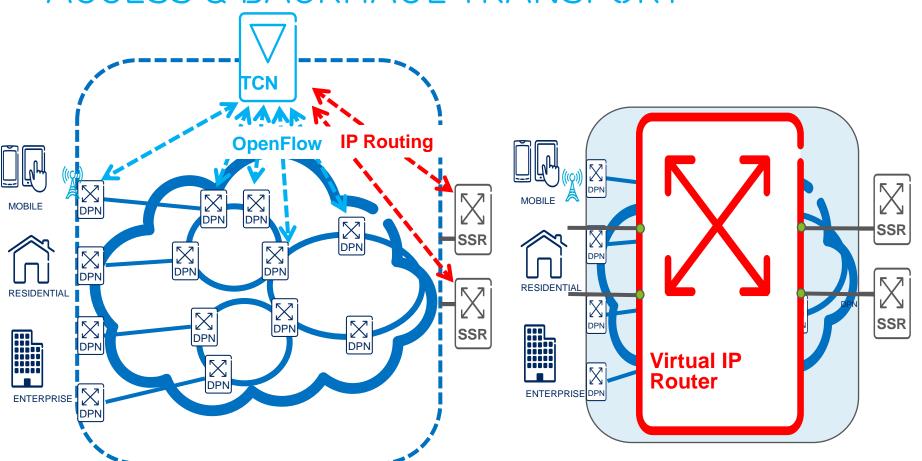


Exploiting SDN virtualization: Multiple tenants on one physical substrate

Exploiting split/centralization: Reducing cost to manage network

### VIRTUAL NETWORK SYSTEM ACCESS & BACKHAUL TRANSPORT





VNS Domain: Internal view

VNS Domain: External view

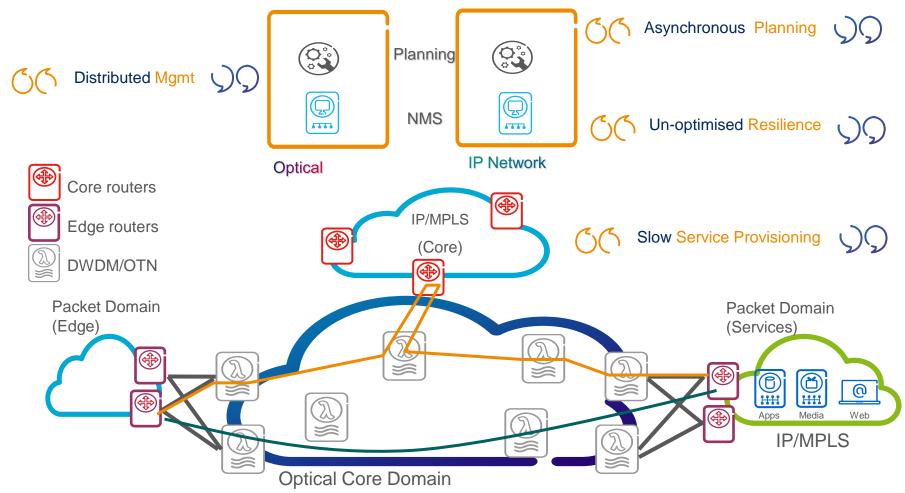


# SO WHAT ABOUT

(...) AND IT'S FIBER IMPACTS

# IP & OPTICAL CHALLENGES TODAY

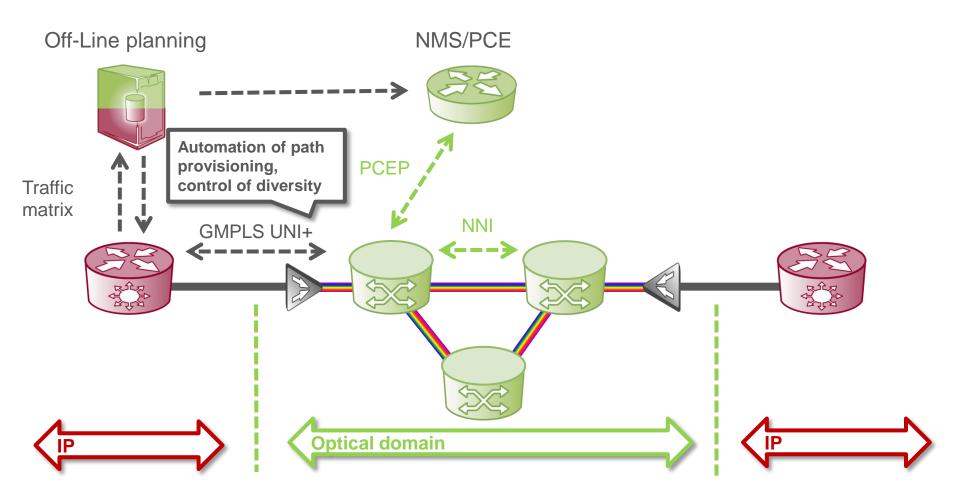




Optical and IP networks work in different and separated planes requiring dedicated Planning, Management and Optimization activities

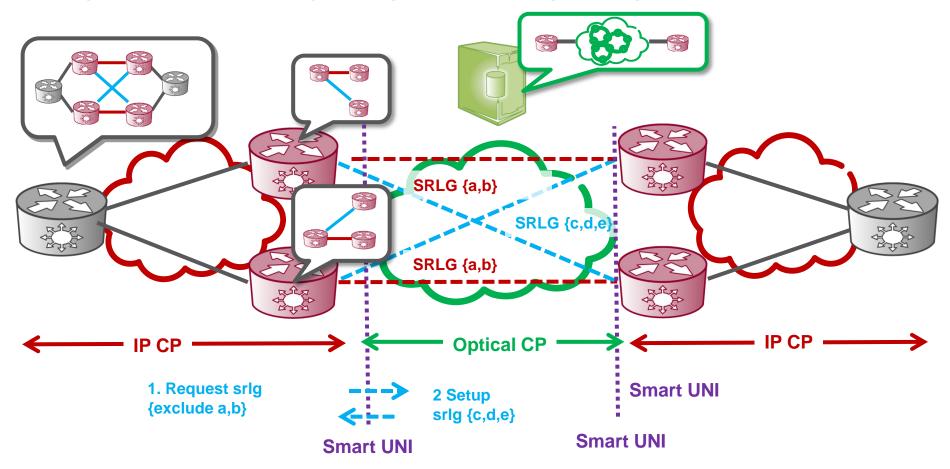
# GMPLS UNI+ DYNAMIC CONTROL





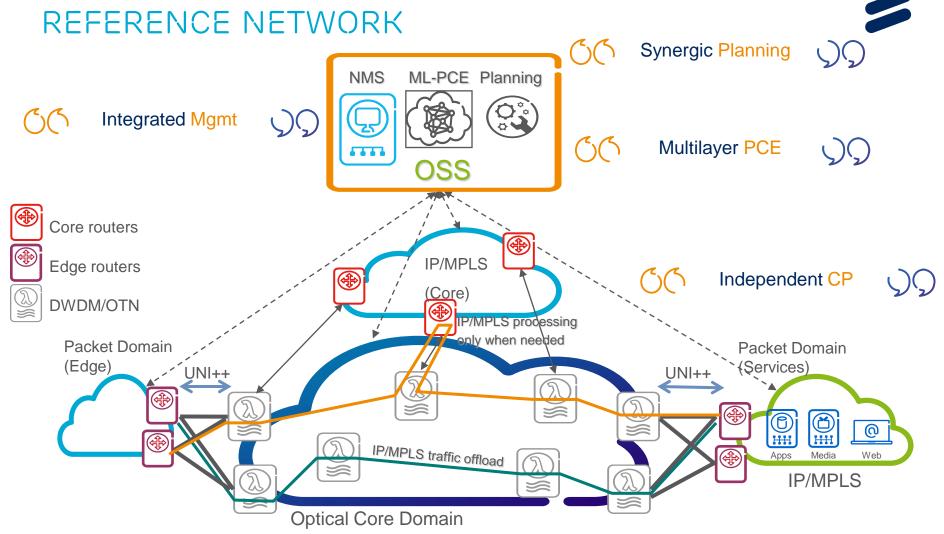
#### GMPLS UNI+ AUTOMATED CONSTRAINTS EXCHANGE





- > Smart UNI extends GMPLS to provide additional visibility to the traffic layer
  - Exchange of SRLG control information and constraints
  - Additional path characteristics such as end to end delay

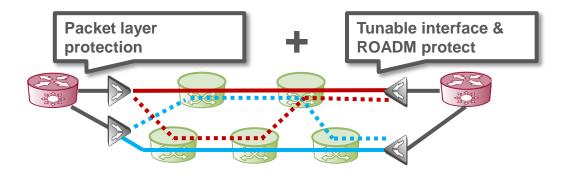
### IP AND OPTICAL



A single converged transport network with seamless planning interworking signaling and recovery capabilities enabling e2e services

### PACKET + OPTICAL PROTECTION PACKET PROTECTION COMPLEMENT





- Coordinating protection layers is complex
  - Upper layer protection must be aware of underlying protection scheme and speed
  - But relax timing causes unnecessary delays should under-layer fail to protect
  - Integration of dynamic signaling / coordination complex across multi-layer
- > Packet level protection + Optical restoration offers ideal mix
  - Packet layer provides rapid and flexible protection schemes
  - Optical layer can work uncoordinated to provide restoration of the primary path
  - Does require strict diversity of the optical path to guarantee success

### ANALYST VIEW INFONETICS CONTINUOUS RESEARCH



#### > WHAT ABOUT PACKET-OPTICAL?

This could be the year packet-optical, specifically combined layer 0-2 equipment, re-enters the network debate in force, this time riding the coat tails of SDN. Coupling P-OTS with a SDN allows the hardware to essentially become less intelligent as the complex control plane is decoupled from the optical hardware. In essence, this lowers the barriers to entry for this technology, provided the operator is moving to a more SDN-like control plane.

[...]

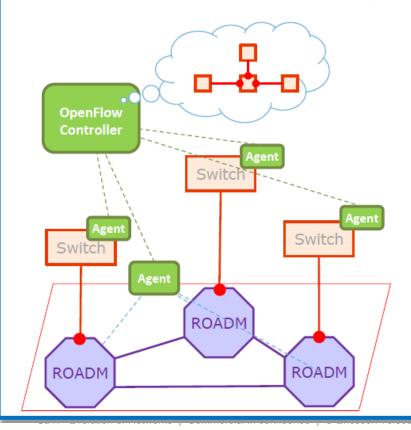
INFONETICS RESEARCH

#### SDN AND OPTO POSSIBLE MODELS



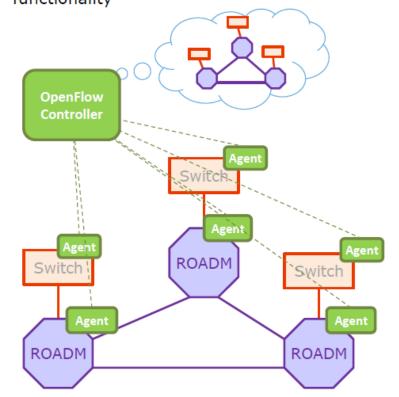
#### Overlay Model / UNI Model

- Optical Network is modeled as an Abstract Switch
- No OpenFlow Circuit Switching or Optical Layer extensions (optical layer complexity is hidden)
- Internally, GMPLS can be used to setup Lightpaths



#### **Integrated Model**

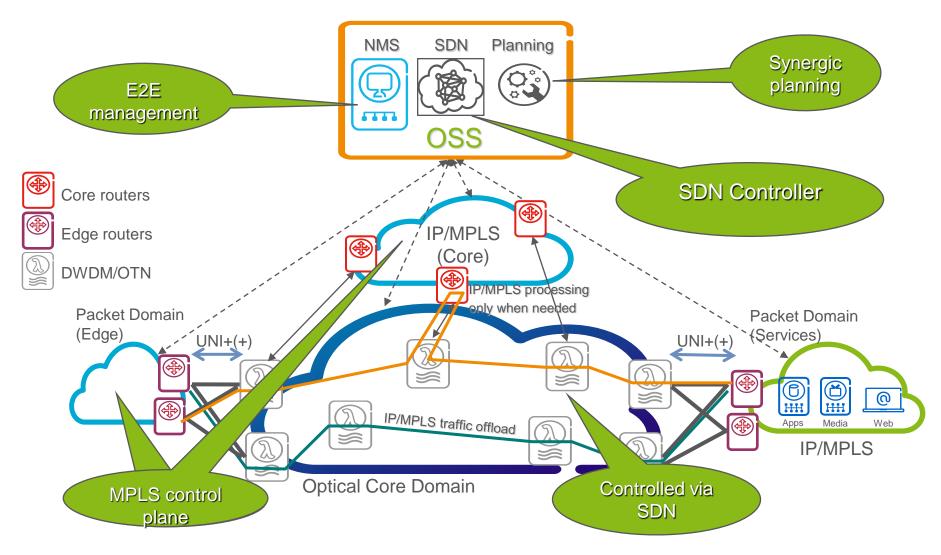
- Optical Network is fully modeled by OpenFlow
- Optical layer complexity must be supported by OpenFlow
- GMPLS currently used to substitute missing functionality



### IP AND OPTO SDN



INTERWORKING VIA UNI+(+)



#### SUMMARY



SDN is an emerging technology with prospect to evolve Networks

Packet transport is the main area of SDN Network evolution

SDN is envisioned as one major enabler of the Packet and Optical integration

The Packet Optical transport integration is a continuous work of all the industry



# **ERICSSON**