Synchronous Ethernet based mobile backhaul – integrated transport and synchronization management

ITSF 2012 Jon Baldry – Transmode Chris Roberts – Chronos Technology

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Clock Synchronization Is Critical

Synchronization requirements:

- Generally, 2G/3G networks require frequency sync, with exception of CDMA which also needs phase sync
- Now with LTE, two approaches:
 - FDD mode requires frequency only with some exceptions (e.g., eMBMS)
 - TDD mode requires both frequency and phase synchronization
 - Small Cells with Macro Cell Coordination requires freq & phase synchronisation

Implementation solutions:

- Multiple proven sync options for different environments
- Migration to packet-based networks and instances where phase synchronization is required are leading to new approaches
- Optimal solution depends on mobile technology requirements and the available backhaul capabilities

Multiple techniques available for the distribution and acquisition of synchronization.











Native Packet Optical – Synchronous Mobile Backhaul



EMXP/EDU provides Layer 2 Packet Synchronization

SyncE

Transmode's unique patented sync circuitry revolutionises sync quality Achieved through thorough analysis of

all product design with respect to Sync.High level of Sync expertise that holds several patents in the area

1588v2 (required for LTE Time of Day)

Transmode's approach is transparent, treated as transport
Best in class backhaul network supports 1588v2 scalability









Case Study – Virgin Media – Mobile Backhaul Wholesale



Real world example

Yellow - The Sync mask. Results must be below this line for all time periods.

Red - The performance of the E1 based sync in the existing network

Green - The even better performance with SyncE over Transport Ethernet.

These measurements were performed over a period of a month in a live network using multiple EMXP-80, EMXP-10/22 and EDU units over a 200+ km live network with running at 100% throughput giving excellent synchronization performance and zero packet loss.

Simplifying the complexity that is Sync

- Products ☑
- Standards
- Device management / alarms

Synchronisation is a complex layer...

The building blocks

- Monitoring of Sync signals;
 - Most equipment provides test points to measure sync stability and accuracy
 - This applies to both sources, devices transporting sync and those terminating sync.

Measuring sync degradation

Visibility of end-to-end sync quality

Sync service assurance

On-going sync confidence

- Deployment at targeted sites in a sync network
 - Pilot sites for new technology / equipment
 - Longest sync trail most remote
 - Most revenue / highest priority
- 24 x7 monitoring of sync quality

SLA definition & policing

- Threshold Crossing Alarms TCA
- Early warning of sync problems

Integration with NMS / OSS

- NOC visibility of network sync health
- Correlation between sync and network health

SNMP

Integrated packet-optical and synchronisation management

- Integrated packet-optical and sync management
 - Layers 0 to 2.5 with sync
 - Whole live-cycle management
 - Sync probes visible on transport manager
 - Detailed analysis via Sync Manager
 - Alarm correlation and root cause analysis
 - Sync maps
- Ensures swift identification of root cause
- Proactive sync management

Operate

Deploy

Plan

Summary

- Native Packet Optical proves its competitive strengths within Mobile Backhaul:
 - "Transport Ethernet" functionality integrated in the optical layer
 - Cost efficient Ethernet aggregation
 - Flexible and scalable bandwidth
 - Ultra low latency and no jitter
 - Outstanding Synchronous Ethernet performance
- Sync Management is critical in service assurance
 - Correlation between network layer and sync layer events
 - Independent evidence of delivered performance
 - Reduced support costs through simplified fault processes

THANK YOU!

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