

The background of the slide is a photograph of a large industrial facility, likely a manufacturing plant. In the foreground and middle ground, several large, orange robotic arms are visible, some of which are covered with grey protective tarps. The arms are positioned over a conveyor belt system that carries various industrial components. The background shows the complex steel framework of the factory, with high ceilings and numerous structural beams. The overall scene is brightly lit, suggesting a well-lit industrial environment.

Mobile & Financial Services Need for Accurate Timing and Monitoring

Timing & Mobile Content Services and Financial Service Connectivity with SD_WAN

Ian Goetz, Juniper Networks

November, 2017

Market Trends:

Cloud, Agility, Virtualisation &
Content



Mobile & Enterprise Market Trends: The Customer Experience

MOBILE

Google

amazon.com

ebay

NETFLIX



Trusted Reliability

Pervasive Coverage

Seamlessly Converged

Application Optimized

ENTERPRISE

Microsoft
Azure

amazon
web services



Cloud Agility Cost Security

• MOBILE:

- The Smartphone and Tablet, combined with 3G HSPA and 4G have driven the proliferation of applications for business, lifestyle and pleasure – BUT Most Value Added Services are now OTT
- 4G Advanced and 5G drive towards low latency for IoT and Content is key for consumer segment

• ENTERPRISE:

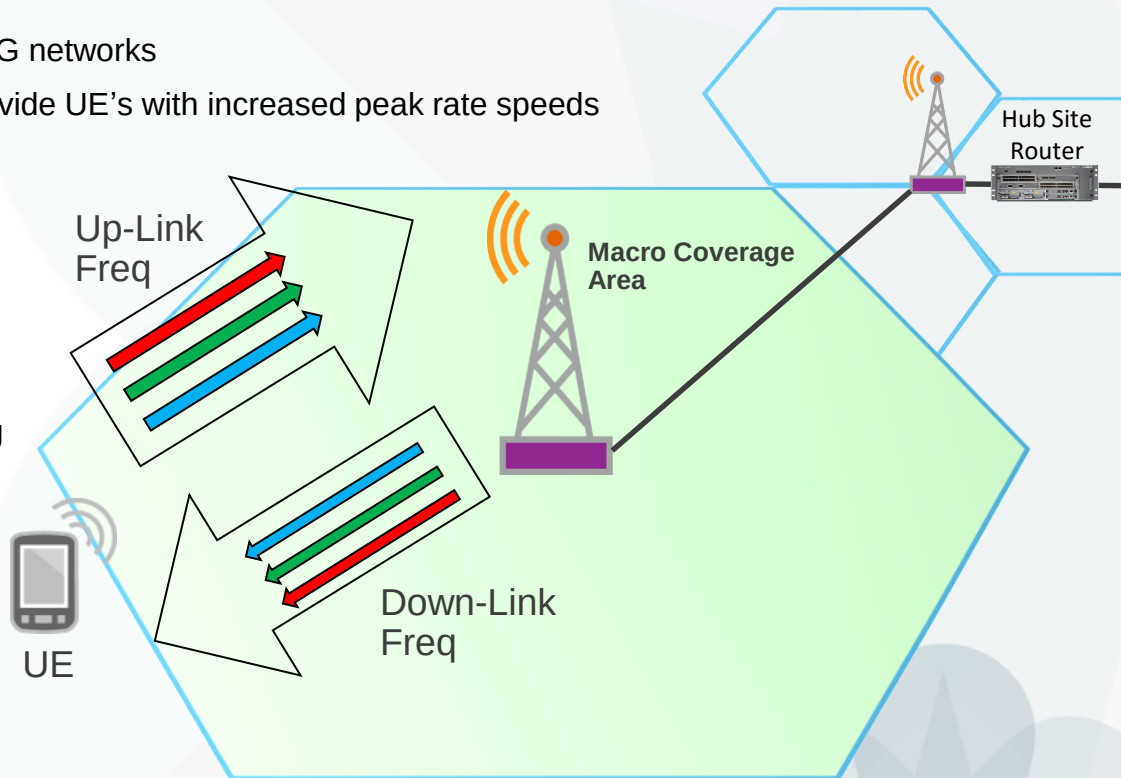
- Moving applications to the cloud for scale, agility and cost reduction
- Security becoming paramount
- Agile, cost effective connectivity – the rise of SD_WAN



MOBILE: RAN Evolution & Content Driving Timing Requirements

“I Have LTE-A & No Timing Problem”: LTE-Advanced: Carrier Aggregation

- LTE-A is already with us and deployed in many 4G networks
- Carrier Aggregation is the simplest method to provide UE's with increased peak rate speeds
- Using 3GPP R8 & 9 compatible carriers
 - Component Carriers are aggregated
 - Can be 1.4, 3, 5, 10 or 20MHz (Max)
 - Maximum 5 Component carriers = 100MHz
 - Can be different in UL & DL
- The eNode B requires only LTE Frequency timing
 - 16ppB

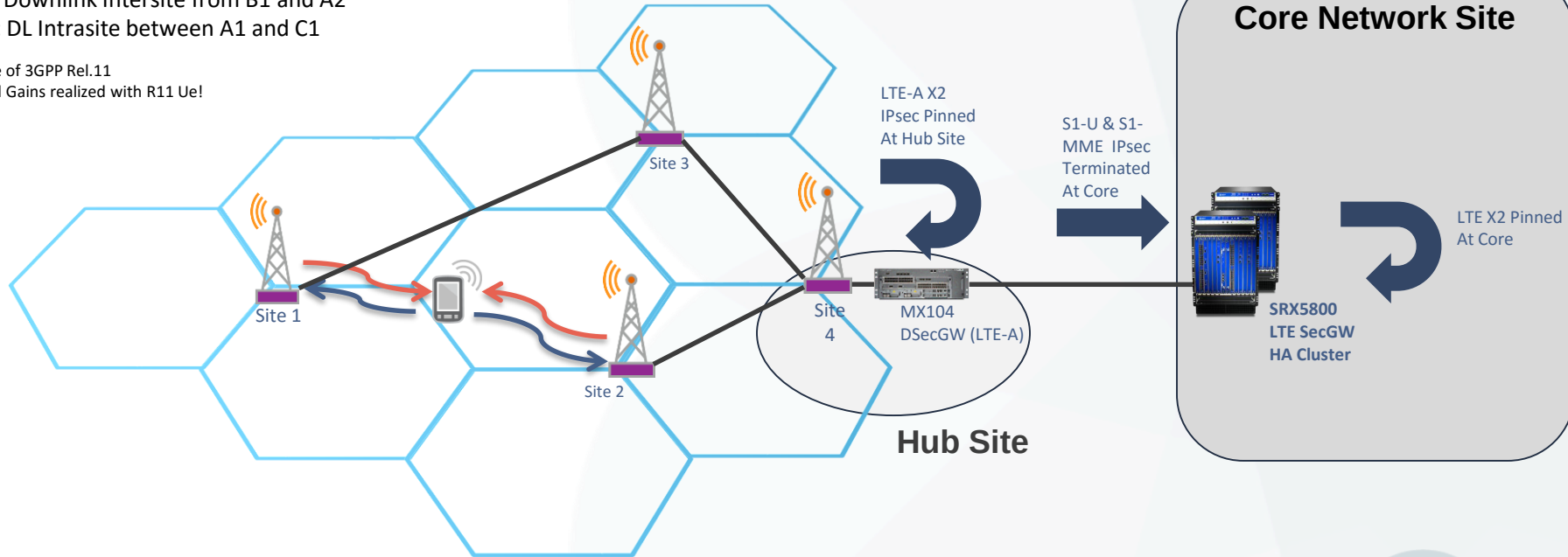


LTE-Advanced: Coordinated Multipoint

Accurate Timing (Phase & Frequency) & Low Latency Are Key

- Black: Uplink Intersite between cells B1 and A2
- Red: Downlink Intersite from B1 and A2
- Grey: DL Intrastate between A1 and C1

Feature of 3GPP Rel.11
NB: Full Gains realized with R11 Ue!



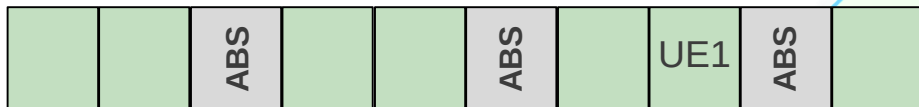
- LTE Requires Frequency Timing: 50ppB
- LTE-A (Uplink CoMP & eICIC) Require Frequency & Phase:
 - Frequency 16ppB, Phase +/- 0.5μSecs

eICIC: enhanced Inter-Cell Interference Coordination

Accurate Timing (Phase & Frequency) Are Key eIC IC Feature of 3GPP Rel.10

- eICIC was introduced in 3GPP R10, aim is to improve Cell Edge Radio performance, gaining more from valuable spectrum
- The Macrocell transmits ABS (Almost Blank Subframes) and sends pattern to small cell via X2
- Low Latency and accurate timing (Phase & Frequency) are key

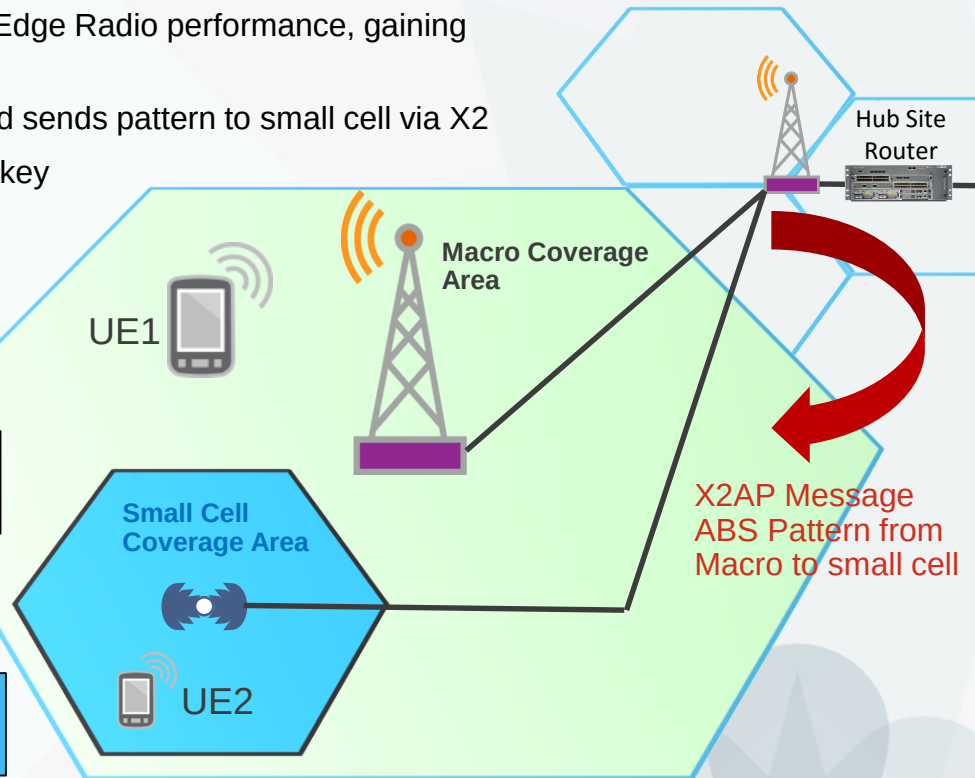
Macro Cell Downlink Radio Frame (Reduced Power)



UE's At Cell Edge

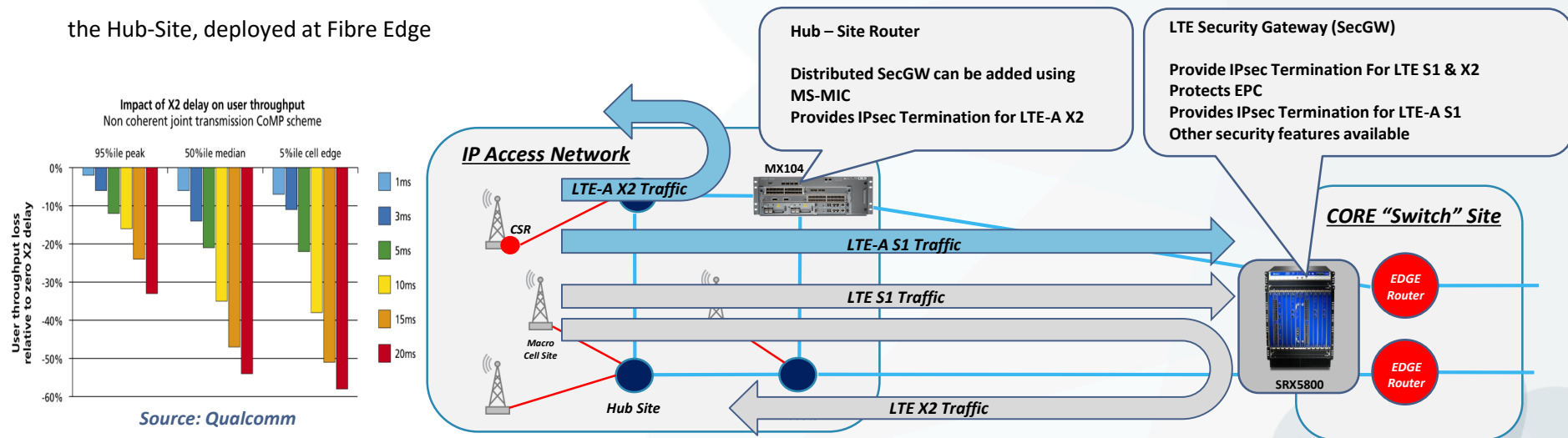


Small Cell Downlink Radio Frame, Cell Edge UEs told to transmit in ABS subframes



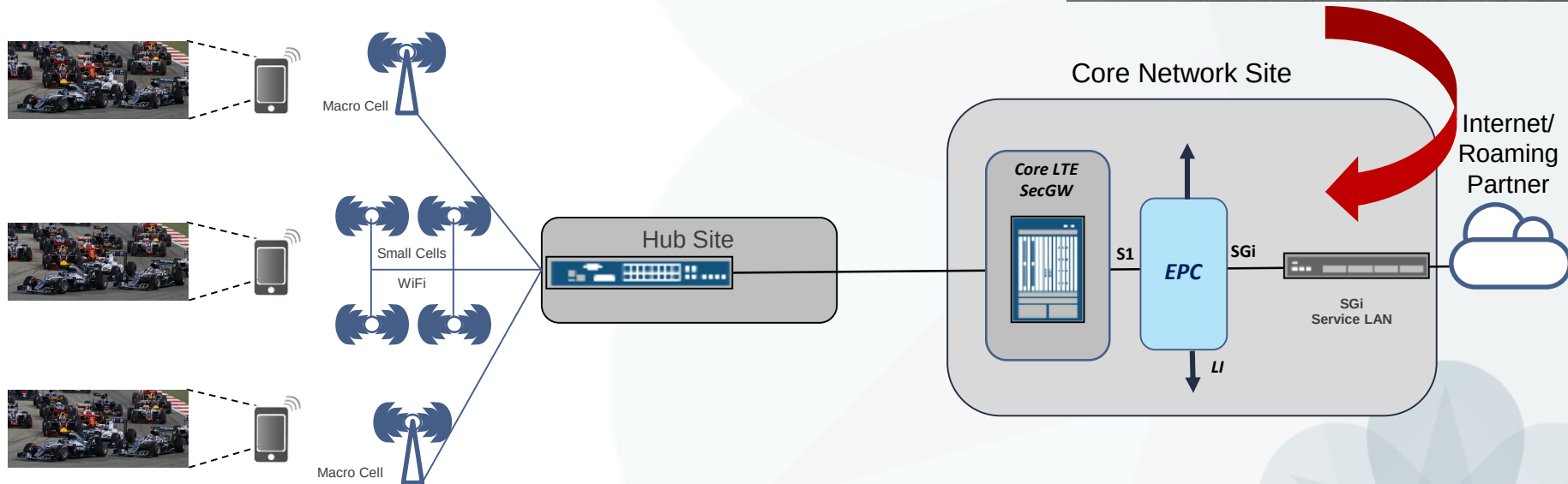
Mobile Backhaul Environment: The Move To LTE-A And On To 5G

- LTE-A Features such as Coordinated Multi-Point (CoMP) and Enhanced Inter-cell Interference Coordination, (eICIC) become available as s/w upgrades to 4G base stations from 2016
- These features drive close coordination between cell sites and place requirements on the backhaul network:
 - **Timing:** Frequency & Phase: Frequency 16ppB, Phase +/- 0.5μSecs
 - **Distributed Security:** X2 Handover Interface requires a latency of $\leq 3-5$ ms
- Accurate timing with many vendors current and installed backhaul solutions is a major change as accuracy relies on hardware
- The Core LTE Security Gateway remains at the Core site to terminate the S1 IPsec tunnels and to protect the EPC, Distributed LTE-A SecGW For X2, on the Hub-Site, deployed at Fibre Edge



eMBMS: Broadcast Requires Tight Timing - Phase

- Some content is consumed by many users at the same time
- Mobile broadcast is the efficient method of delivery: eMBMS
- eMBMS Requires Accurate Timing: Frequency 16ppB, Phase +/- 1.5μSecs
- Current, purely frequency timing based IP Backhaul networks cannot support this service without addressing timing distribution



Multi-Access Edge Computing (MEC) & eMBMS



Multi-Access Edge Computing (MEC) offers application developers and content providers cloud-computing capabilities and an IT service environment at the edge of the mobile network

MEC Characteristics

- Proximity
- Ultra-low latency
- High bandwidth
- Real-time access to radio network information
- Location awareness

MEC Standardised by ETSI ISG MEC

- Mobile Video Delivery Optimization using throughput guidance for TCP
- Local content caching at MEC
- Mobile Backhaul Optimization
- Traffic De-duplication

Network performance and QoE Improvements

- Security, safety, data analytics
- Active device location tracking
- MEC edge video orchestration
- Enterprise Mobility Services inc. Local Breakout
- V2I

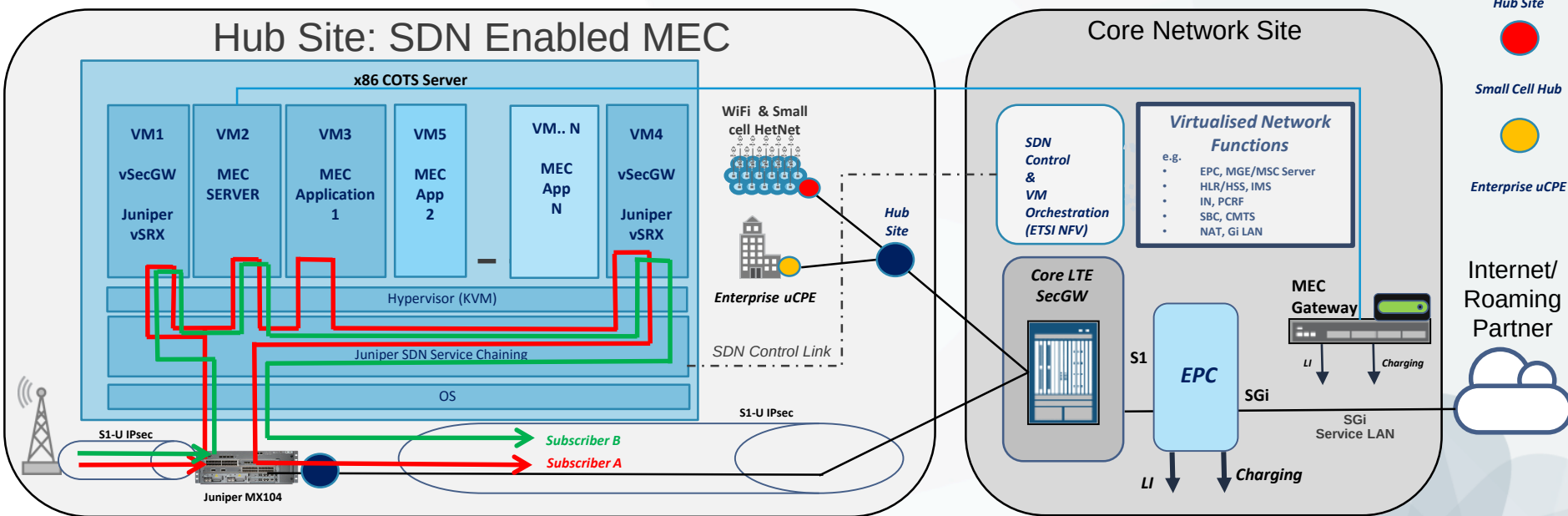
Operator and 3rd party services

- Augmented reality, assisted reality, cognitive assistance
- Gaming and low latency cloud applications
- Edge video orchestration

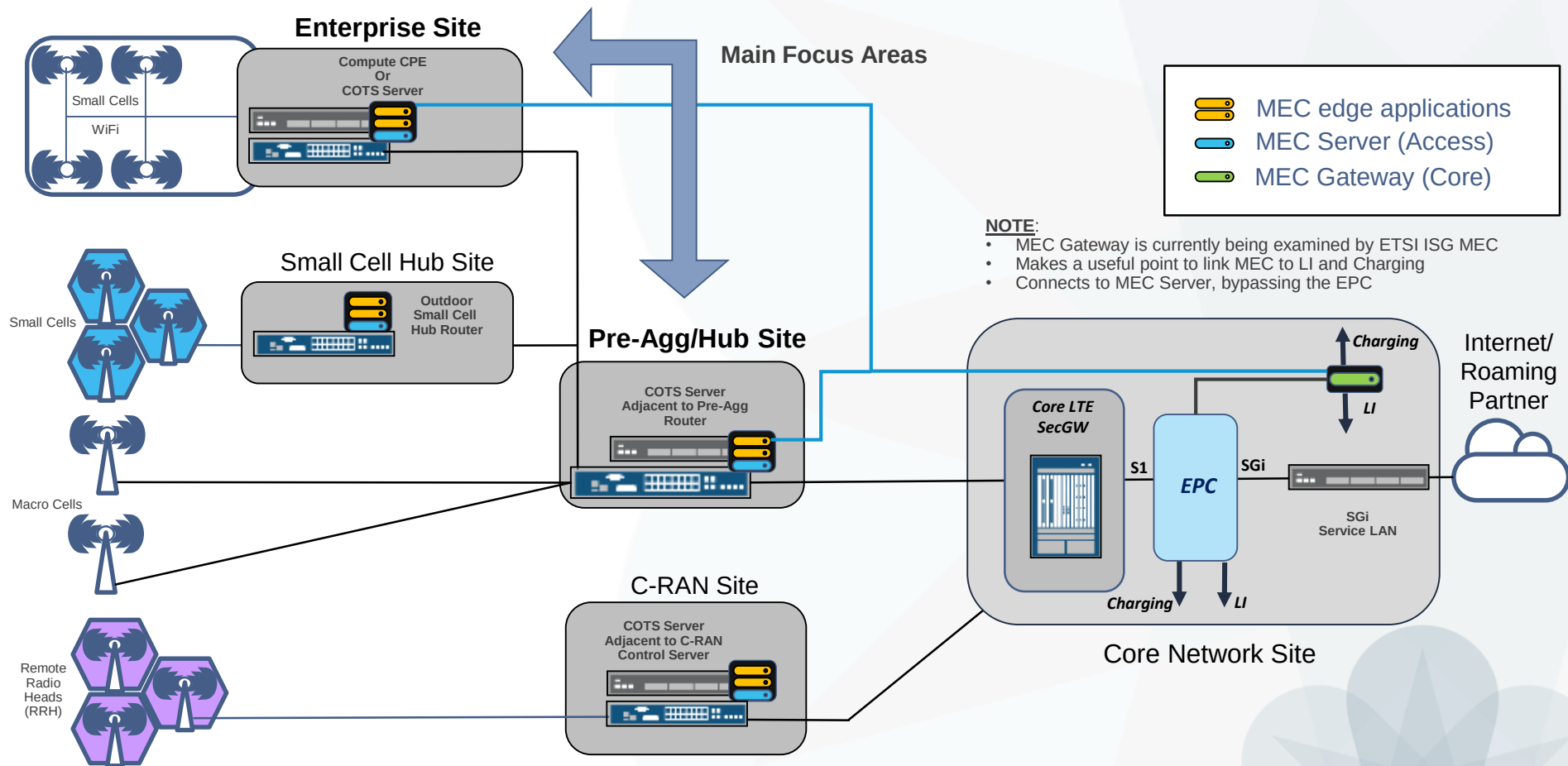
Consumer-oriented services

Edge Compute Services: MEC & SDN Automation

- MEC Enables applications to be deployed at the mobile network edge
- SDN Enables the chaining of MEC Applications and the Life-cycle Management of MEC Application VNFs using automation
- SDN Automation & Creation of services chains in the Telco Cloud DC and MEC Eco-system
- VNF Orchestration, such as Juniper Contrail Service Orchestrator, can be used to instantiate VNFs and manage their Life-Cycle
- Service chaining is needed to automate the link of IPsec termination (vSecGW), MEC Server & MEC Applications



MEC Deployment options



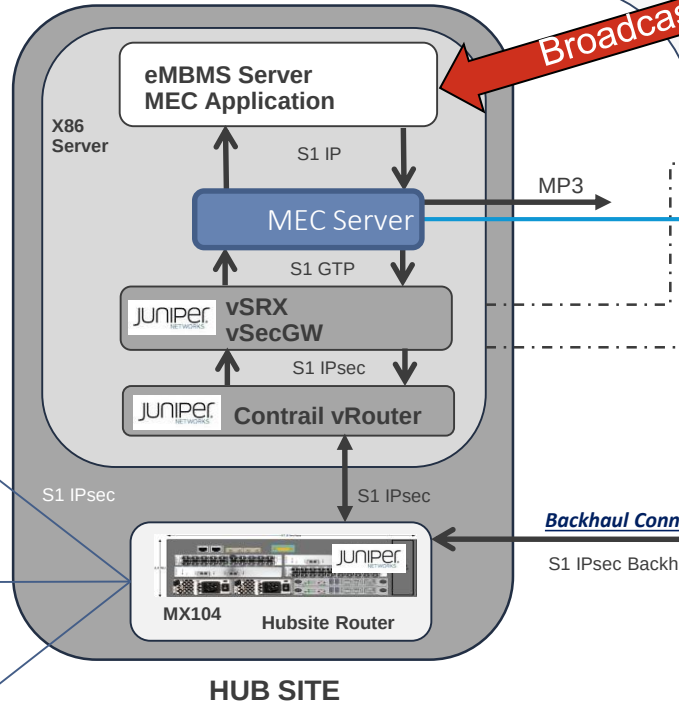
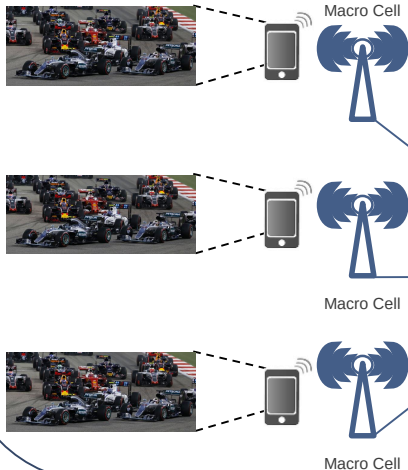
Multi-Access Edge Computing (MEC) & eMBMS

- MEC Allows high bandwidth content to be distributed into the RAN
 - Reduced EPC load
- However, timing accuracy is now from the MEC Application – eMBMS server to the base stations

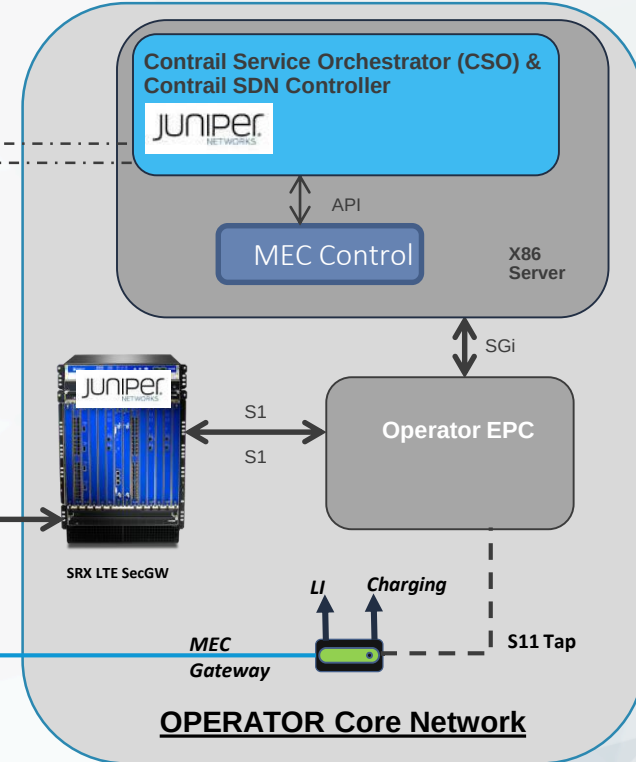


Hub Site Coverage Area

Phase Timing: +/- 1.5μSec



HUB SITE



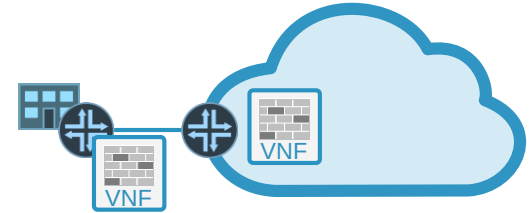
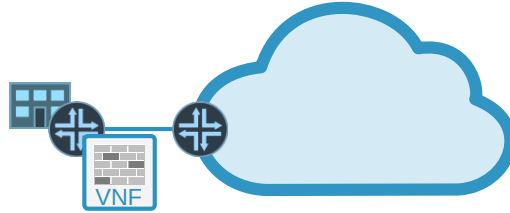
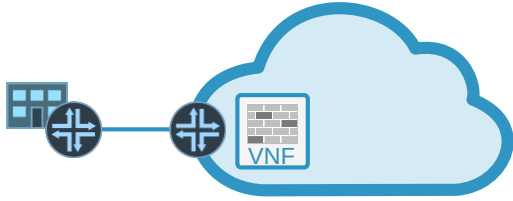
OPERATOR Core Network

ENTERPRISE: SD_WAN & MIFID2



Cloud CPE Solutions

Centralized and Distributed



Cloud CPE Centralized

VNF on server in Telco Cloud



Cloud CPE Distributed

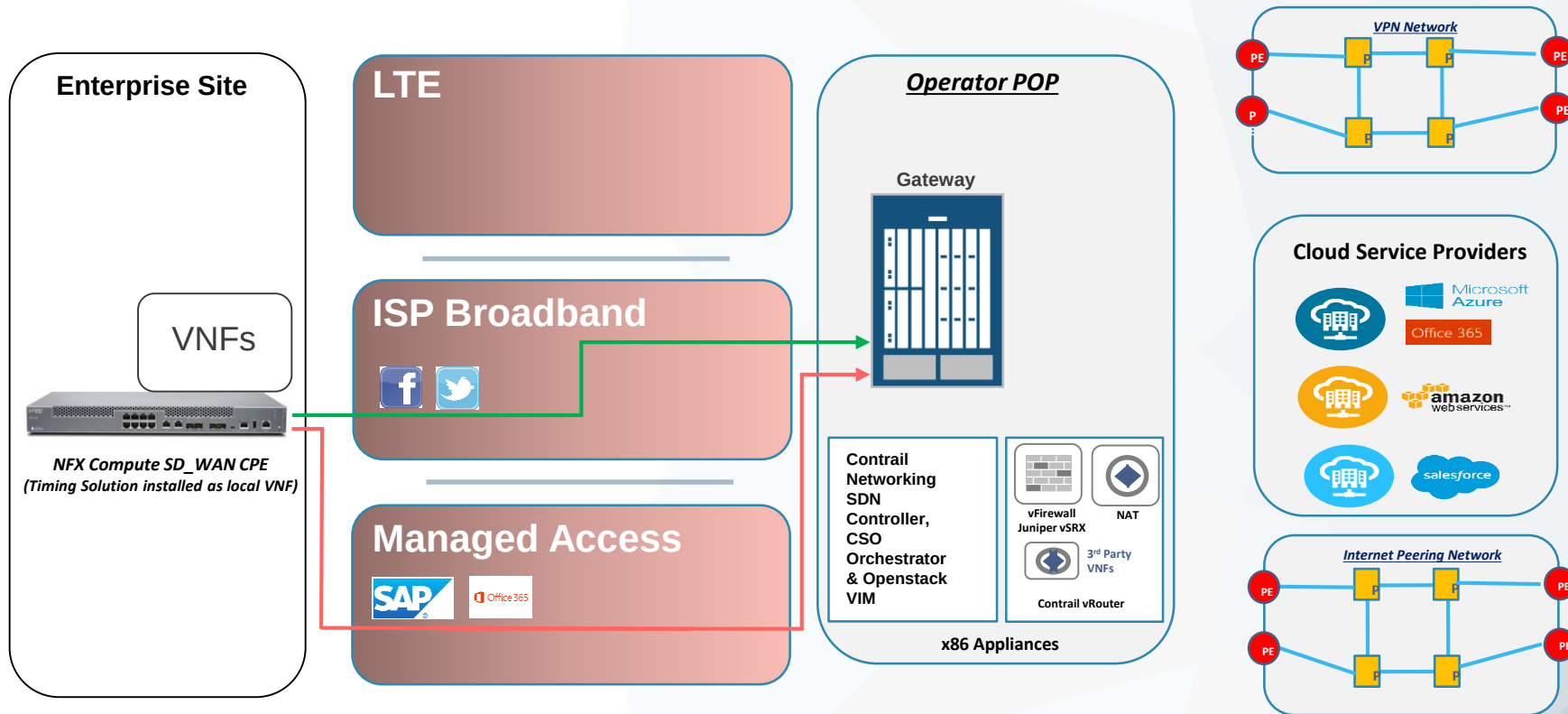
VNF on Juniper NFX device



Cloud CPE Hybrid

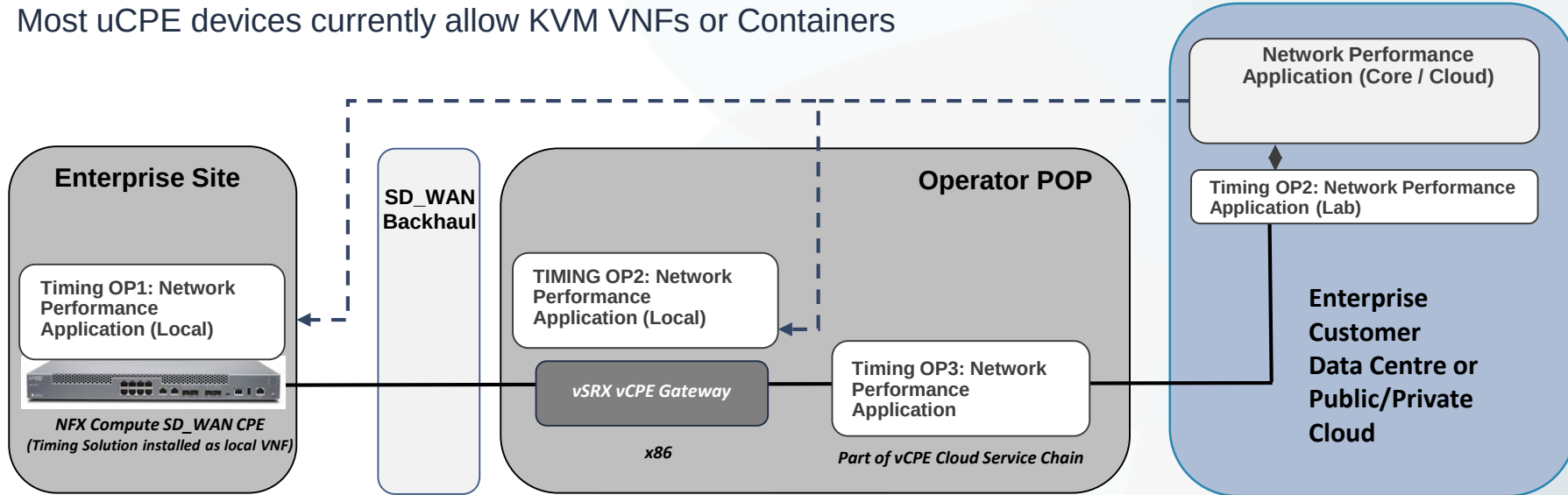
Combined

Juniper SD_WAN Cloud CPE



Financial Service: SD_WAN With MIFID2 Compliance

- From 2018: US & EU Regulation Requires Financial Trading to time stamp all packets to sub - μ Second level
- Remote Trading sites with SD_WAN will need to comply
- Requires uCPE to run a suitable timing based application to time stamp all packets for the trading service
- Most uCPE devices currently allow KVM VNFs or Containers





Thank you