

Alcatel IPv6 Vision

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Torino – July 05





IPv6: which kind of urgency

The "Always On" paradigm as a possible IPv6 enabler

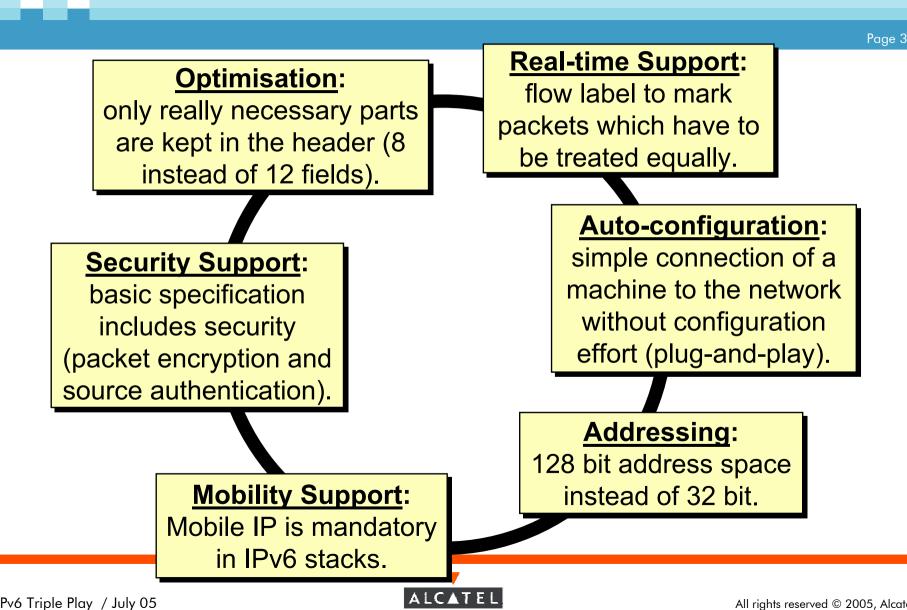
IPv6 and the 3-Play service

The Alcatel approach to IPv6



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Tecnical Arguments Pro IPv6



Tecnical Arguments Pro IPv6 - Mostly Killed....



IPv6 for Mobile

Adoption of IPv6 in mobile infrastructure will be one of the biggest driver in the migration to IPv6

- Gartner Dataquest, sept 2004



Some numbers:

- > over 1.8 billions of cellular subscribers *
- > 22 million 3G users *

From <u>www.3gamericas.org</u>, march 05

3GPP mandates IPv6 support in the Internet Multimedia System (IMS) and the UMTS Terrestial Remote Access Network



The Always on paradigm – Mobile users

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- IMS requires each terminal to have an open signalling context towards a proxy CSCF to be ready to receive incoming multimedia calls.
- So far, each IMS terminal holds one IP address as long as it is switched on (always on).
- There are less than 128 class A networks which can provide at most 16 million IPv4 addresses, and some mobile network operators already have more than 20 million customers.

The compelling reason to switch to IPv6 is IPv4 address space exhaustion due to "always on" services like IMS.



The Always on paradigm – Fixed users

Business

- Enterprise Voice over x,
- Enhanced and flexible VPNs,
- RFID tags, control systems
- etc

Residential Broadband Entertainment

- Multi-Media (VoIP, IPTV, Music etc),
- Gaming,
- Peer-to-peer network users

Automotive

- Multi-Media (music, news etc),
- tied to service provides (emergency, garage, manufacturer),
- positioning and directions.





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Some numbers:

- >VoIP: > 5 million subscriber worldwide
- >IPTV: 72M IPTV subscribers* by 2010

* Alcatel internal

The compelling reason to switch to IPv6 is IPv4 address space exhaustion due to "always on" services like 3Play



The Always on paradigm

The Heavy Reading inquire (December 2004), revels that:

- The 2006-2007 Time Frame will be critical to FMC technology and Services development.
- In the core network, the boundaries between fixed and mobile technologies will be largely dissolved by 2010-2012.
- Access networks are likely to continue to include a wide range of technologies even after the FMC is established in the network core.
- Service providers are taking a fairly optimistic view of FMC, and by and large they believe it is going to bring fundamental changes to the structure of telecom market.

There is a huge need of IP addresses !



"Omnes viae IPv6 ducunt"

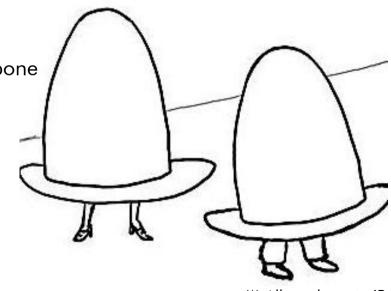
Like the Y2K, IPv6 is inevitable

- Critical difference is that the transition to IPv6 will not happen at a stroke of midnight
- IPv6 is designed to co-exist with IPv4

No "one-size-fits-all" answer to the "transition" question

Some possible transition scenarios

- IPv6 transport at Layer 2
- IPv6 at the edge and tunnels over IPv4 backbone
 - IPv6 over IPv4 tunnels
 - IPv6 over MPLS infrastructure
- Dual stack IPv4-IPv6 network
- Parallel IPv6 only network



(*) All roads go to IPv



IPv4 Address Space Exhaustion Predictors

Department of Defense moving to IPv6 (2003)

The Department of Defense has established the goal of transitioning all DoD networking to the next generation of the Internet Protocol (IP), IP version 6, by FY 2008. (latest status at <u>http://ipv6.disa.mil/</u>)

Interest In IPv6 Found To Be Lagging (May 2005)

September 2021

Although it has been in the work for a decade, the next-generation Internet protocol IPv6 has failed to excite the interest of key decision makers in the federal government and private sector, according to a survey by equipment vendor Juniper Networks. Juniper's Federal IPv6 IQ Study found that less than 7% of respondents consider IPv6 "very important to achieving their IT goals," despite the fact that the protocol is designed to address, among other things, many of the quality of service, security, and network management issues that concern them.

Exhaustion of the IPv4 unallocated Address Pool February 2014

Complete Exhaustion of all available IPv4 Address Space

Source: http://bgp.potaroo.net/ipv4/ - dated 06:01 7 June 2005 (UTC+1000)



A Multimedia Connected Home





Today's Business and Consumer Service Drivers

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Business

- Improve performance
- Reduce complexity, costs
- Ensure business continuity
- Ensure Security

User Centric Always On (VoD, IP-TV, VoIP) Interactive multimedia e-communication



New Markets

VerticalsWholesale

Customization, bundling & choice



Business and Consumers Expectations

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Alcatel 7450 ESS and 7750 SR





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The Alcatel's advanced approach for reliability

usiness Services & Triple Play

Reliability for Non-stop Services (NSS), with zero service downtime with NSS (VPLS, VLL)

Alcatel's HA Solution Includes

- Nonstop Routing
- Graceful Restart
- Nonstop Service

Pv6 Triple Play / July 05

Configuration Redundancy

What about a failure during a football match ?





The Alcatel's advanced approach for reliability

Combination of hardware and software technology that delivers

- True carrier grade IP and MPLS
- A non-stop control plane
- Reliability, availability and security

Software

Truly modular IP and MPLS software stack

➢Non-stop routing software for BGP4, OSPF and IS-IS

>On-line software upgrades

Hardware

Industry standard hardware redundancy (fans, power, fabric, etc.)

Additional proprietary control plane redundancy support

From the gound Alcatel's IPv6 products are carrier grade.



The Alcatel's advanced approach for reliability

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IPv6 is designed according the same architectural and design philosophy

- separate processing block for each protocol
- memory protection between blocks
- overload protection....

Migration scenarios

- going dual stack all the way
- > 6PE, MPLS through the core
- tunnel brokers

IPv4/IPv6 coexistence, interworking and transition are non trivial issue:

- Speed of transition is unknown
- > Typical approach minimizing investment and operational risk



Video: Transforming the Network Requirements



CONSUMER ENTERTAINMENT

Massive Bandwidth Scaling

• 20Mb/s to 100Mb/s per subscriber

QoS for Multiple Services

 Scale QoS mechanisms, enforce service interaction per-sub., per-service

Policy scaling

• Scale security, anti-spoofing, accounting, filtering, policing etc.

Multicast & Unicast

 Any mode of operation & optimize architecture for BTV as well as 100% VoD

High-availability

Per-path, per-link, per-node HA, across the network

Flexibility

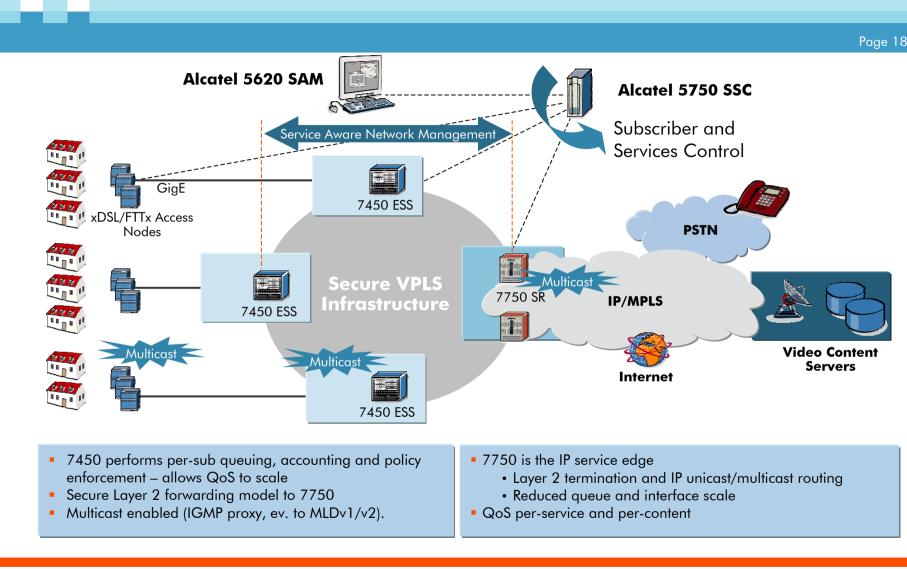
Support for any mode of operation – minimized risk

Optimized Cost Structure

- Linear, predictable (non-exponential)
- Streamlined network & service operations



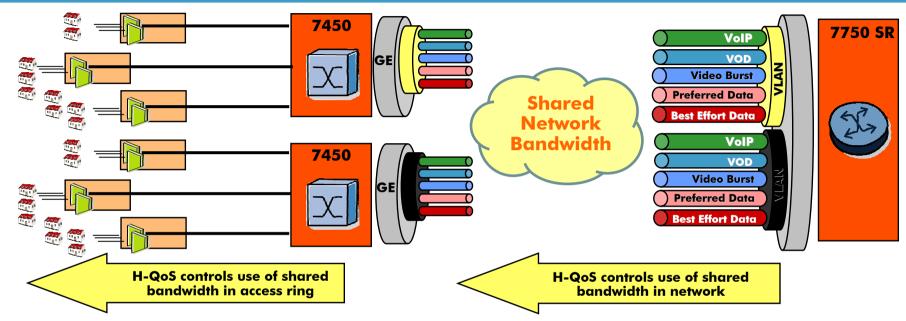
Alcatel's Triple Play Service Delivery Architecture





Alcatel's Triple Play Service Delivery Architecture H-QoS for Managing Shared Network Bandwidth

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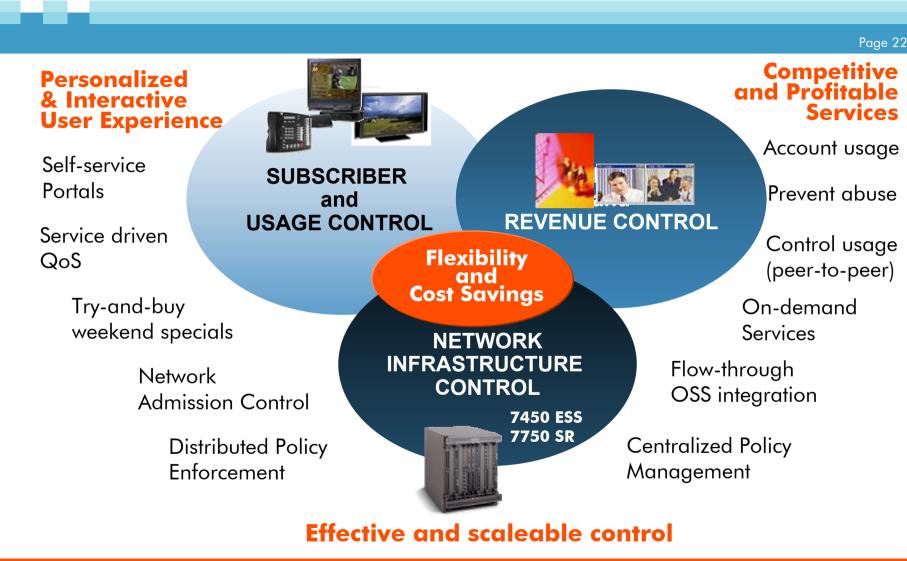


7750 Queuing provide application prioritization and shaping
Application flows can be defined per any L2-L4 classification
Individual applications can be rate limited if desired
7750 H-QoS manages capacity in shared-bandwidth network

- Bandwidth shaping per access ring
- Individual access rings can have independent committed and peak rates



Service Empowerment and Policy Enforcement





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