

SD-Branch

Povezovanje oddaljenih lokacij s hibridnim OBLAK-om

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Legacy NRM Know-HOW

Figure 1: WiMAX Network Key Interfaces

MS

R1

R3

R4

R5

Base Station 2

ASN Gateway 1

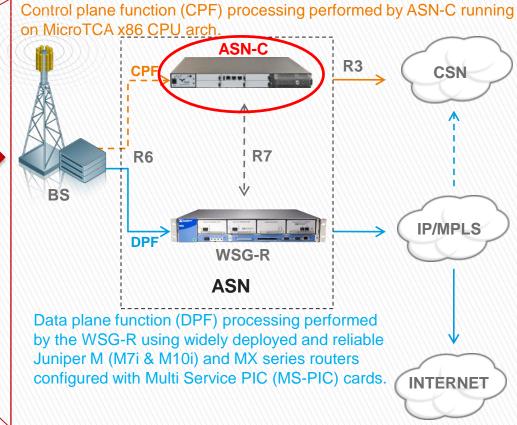
R3

CSN1

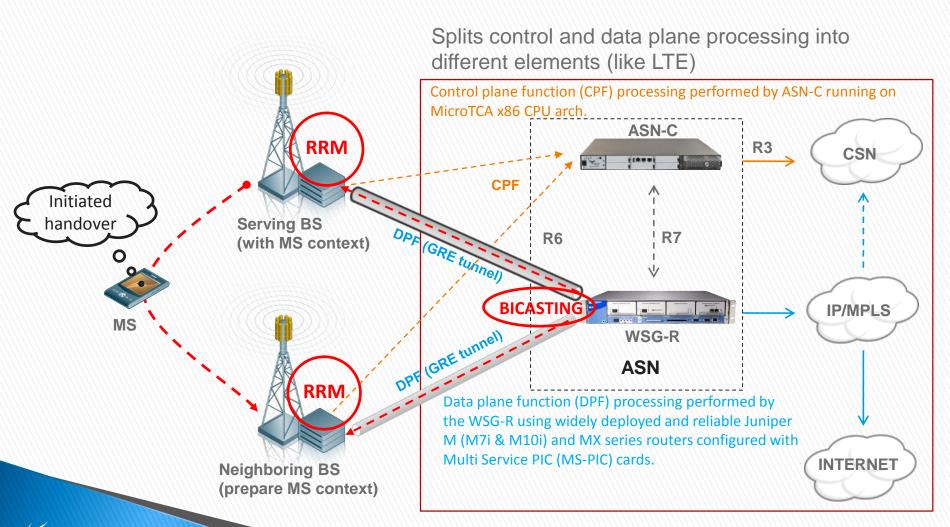
R5

CSN2

Splits control and data plane processing into different elements (like LTE)

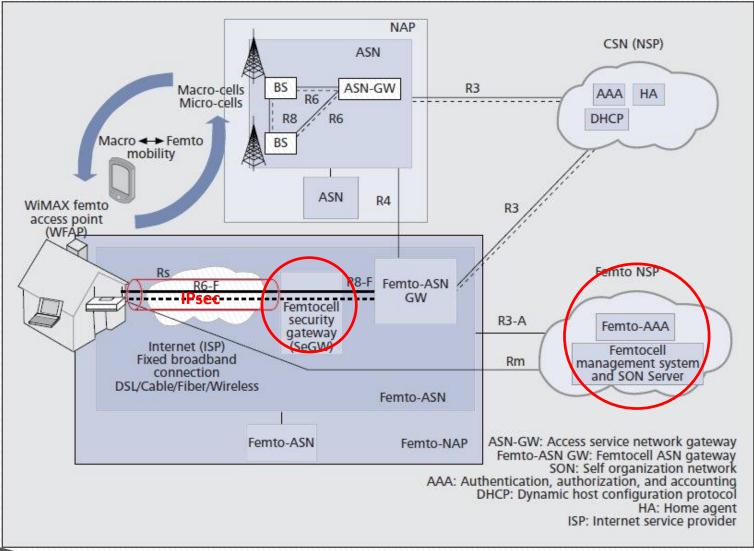


Legacy Protocols & Mechanisms Know-HOW





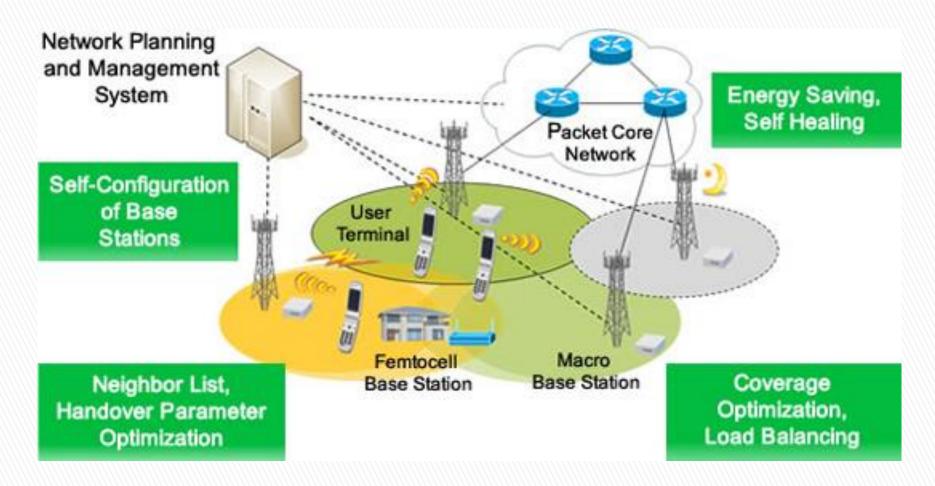
Legacy Security & Automation Know-HOW



Piqure 2. WiMAX femtocell system (high-level architecture).



Self Organizing Networks – SON Know-HOW



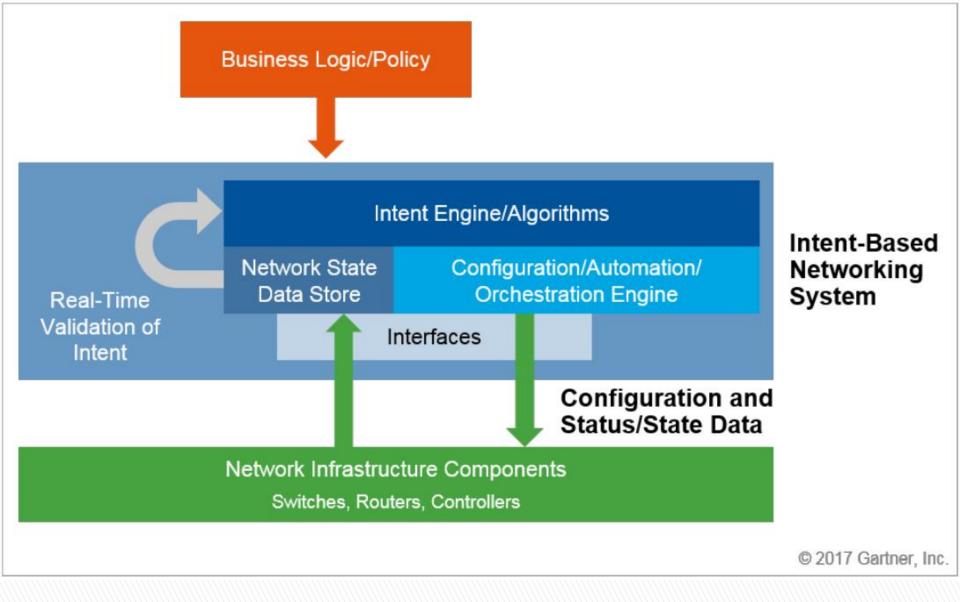


Intent-based Networking System

 Intent-based networking systems monitor, identify and react in real time to changing network conditions

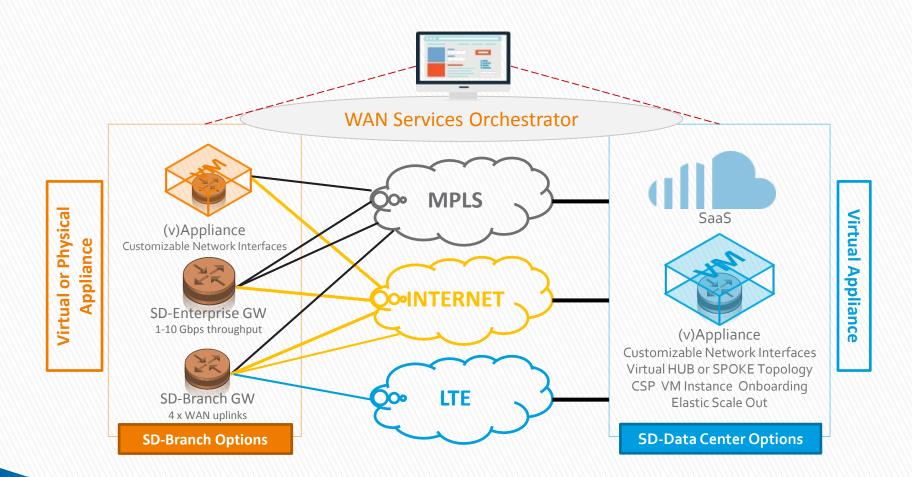
In a nutshell, IBNS is about giving network administrators the ability to define what they want the network to do, and having an automated network management platform create the desired state and enforce policies.





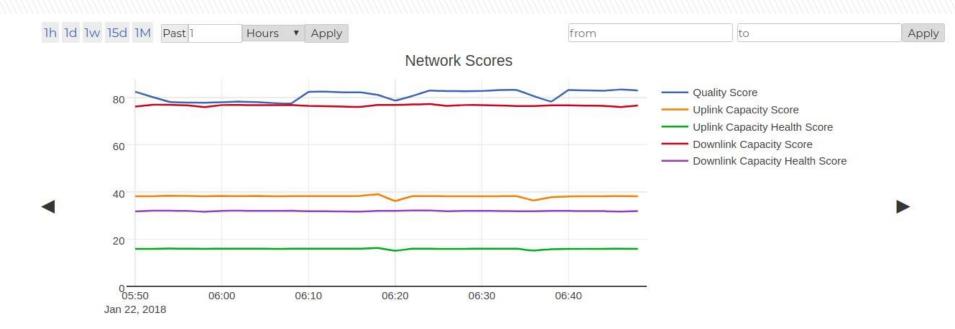


Flexible Platform Deployments





Continuous Monitoring, Path Optimization & App Stearing



WAN Monitoring

Automatic capacity testing
Continuous link & path quality monitoring

Traffic / App Stearing

Aggregate / balance on multiple WAN links App Aware per Packet Steering Optimal link & path across Internet and private circuits

Error Correction

Error & jitter correction Automatic steering for link outage, increased latency, jitter or PER

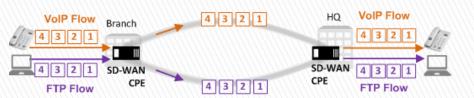


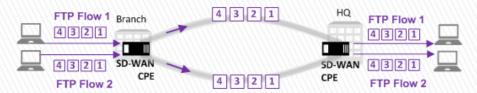
Create network group



Per-Flow/Packet LB, LAG, Tunnel Bonding

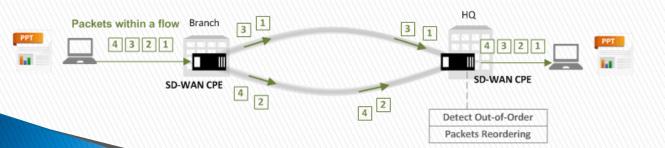
[Per-Flow Load Balancing]





Two flows belonging to an application (ex, FTP)

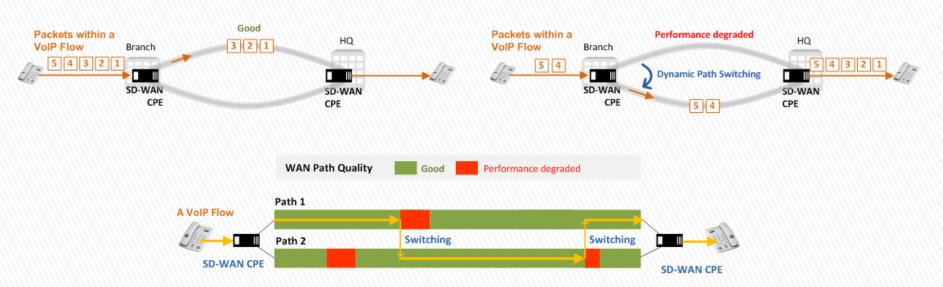
[Per-Packet Load Balancing, Link Aggregation, Tunnel Bonding]



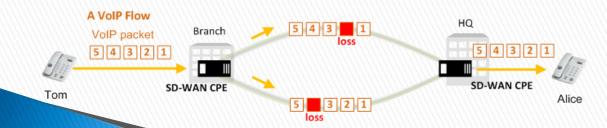


Dynamic Path Switching / App Stearing, Packet Duplication

[Dynamic Path Switching]



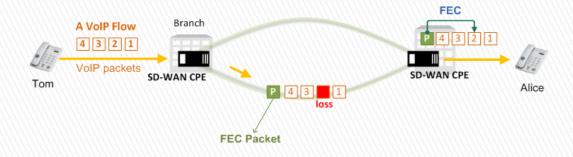
[Packet Duplication]



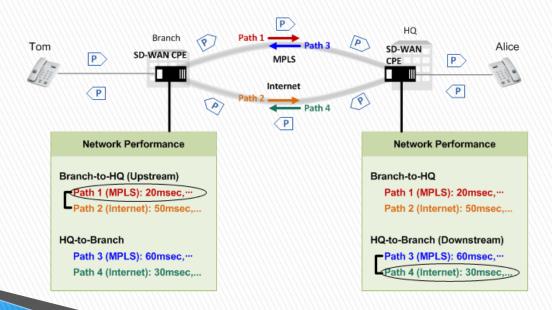


FEC, OWD Measurement & Stearing

[FEC]

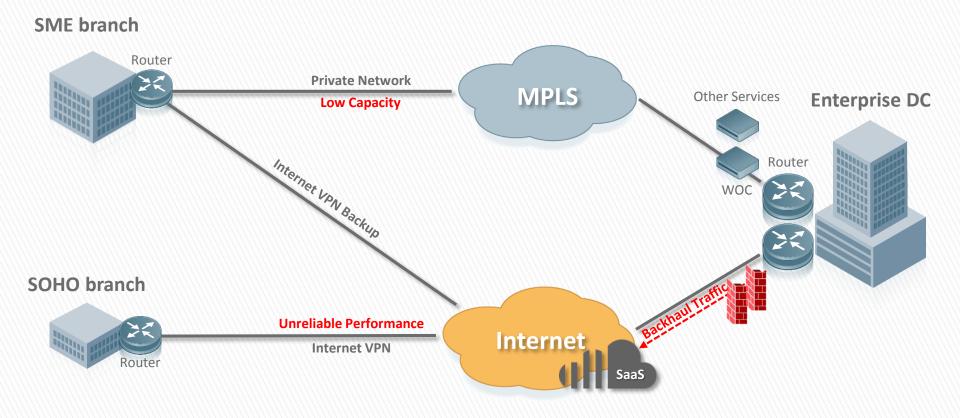


[Unidirectional Measurement and Steering]

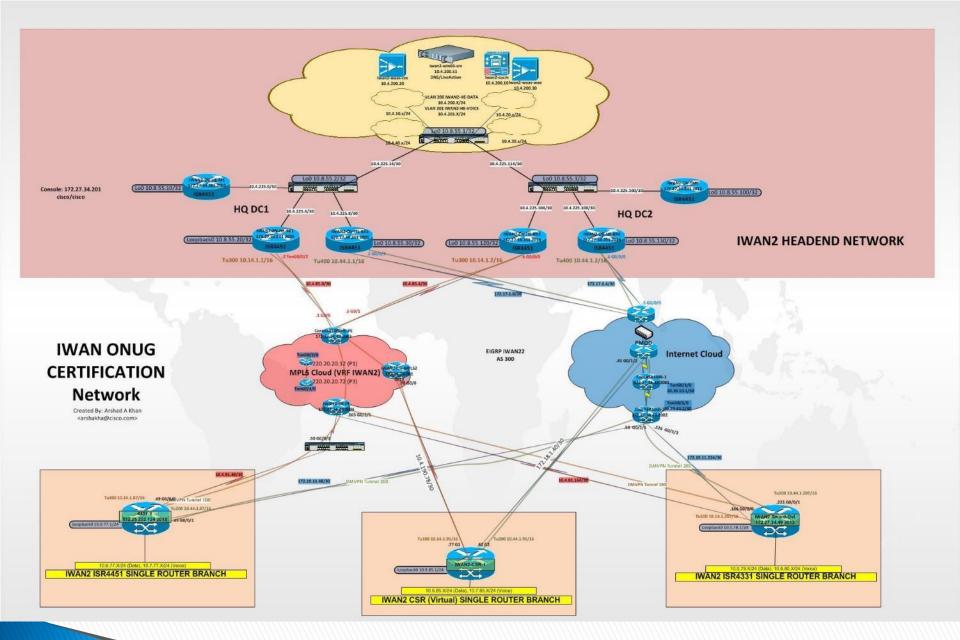




Traditional WAN Network









LAG, Load Sharing / Balancing, Failover Methods

- Firewall marking/mangling
- Bonding
- ECMP (Equal Cost Multi-Path)
- PCC (Per Connection Classifier)
- VRRP
- BGP, OSPF
- RSVP

Lack of continuous monitoring of RTT, OWD latency, jitter & PER



Zakaj tega ne moremo storiti danes?

- BGP, OSPF usmerjevalni protokol se:
 - Ne zaveda aplikacij
 - Ne zaveda kvalitete povezave oz. poti
- Kompleksnost povezav v načinu Active / Active
 - PBR po drugi strani pa kompleksen HA
 - Zmožnost agregacije več WAN povezav hkrati
- Širokopasovni dostop ne pomeni "business grade"!!!
 - Zasičenje na deljenih povezavah
 - Redna vzdrževalna dela

- Eth stikala in usmerjevalniki z omejenim naborom funkcionalnosti, ki se težko prilagodijo specifičnim aplikacijam
- Veriženje storitev trenutno orientirano bolj na DC-je
- Brez interaktivnega vstavljanja storitev na zahtevo
- Omejena centralizirana vidljivost

MREŽA

STORITVE / APLIKACIJE



SD-Branch for AEC WAN Services Orchestrator (SD-Controller) SaaS Public VNF Network Edge **INTERNET EPS** (SD-Edge) GAS / OIL Stream 4G/LTE **Mobile Network** I. Construction Work Site Fixed uplink + VSAT uplink III. Mobile Workforce + MWR PtP Link **SUV Vehicle** (Static SD-Branch) TDD PtMP CPE + LTE II. Temporary (Mobile SD-Branch) Construction Work Site MWR

PtP Link + TDD PtMP BS + LTE (Temporary SD-Branch)



Q&A