

Hybrid Access Network (Bonding Two Accesses)

draft-lhwxz-hybrid-access-network-architecture

N. Leymann, C. Heidemann (Deutsche Telekom AG)

M. Wesserman (Painless Security)

Li Xue, Dacheng Zhang (Huawei)

IETF90, Toronto

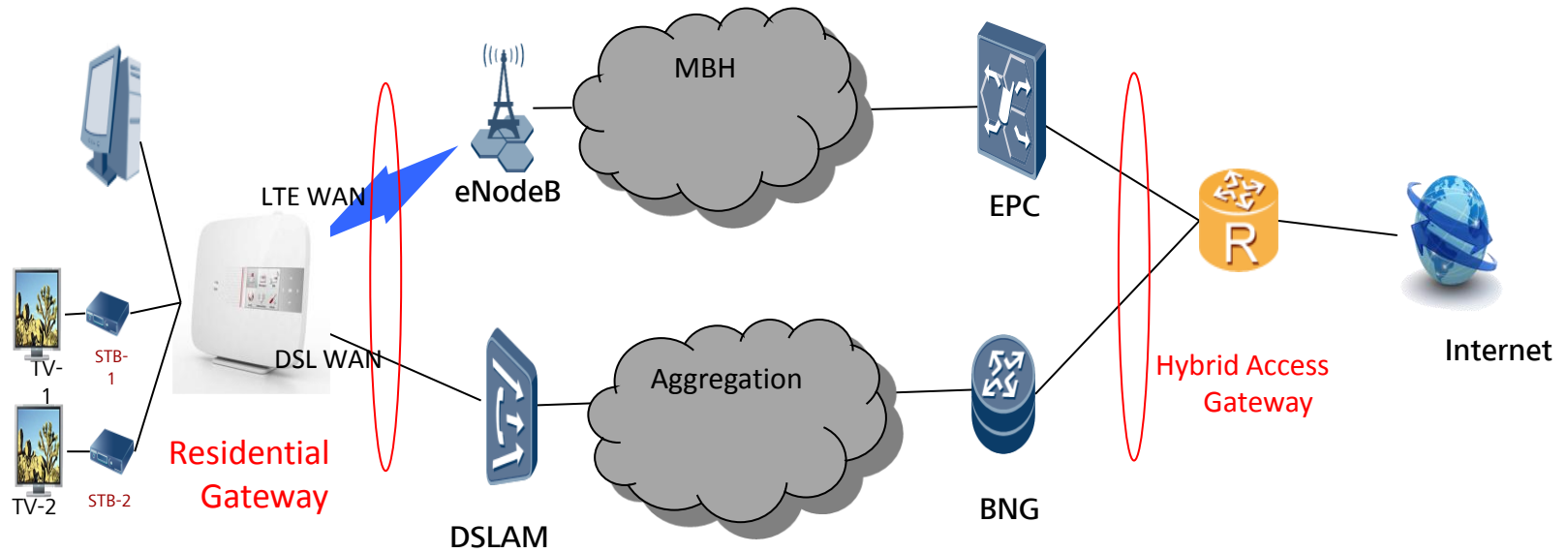
Why Hybrid Access Network is needed?

- ❑ Border bandwidth requirement while leveraging the existing network
- ❑ Flexible way of network deployment with decoupling the life cycle for fixed and 3GPP access
 - Border bandwidth requirement in fixed data traffic challenges xDSL supply
 - xDSL is difficult to upgrade and rebuild, especially in certain places
- ❑ Enhanced network reliability
- ❑ Guaranteed Service continuity
- ❑ Easy way to launch

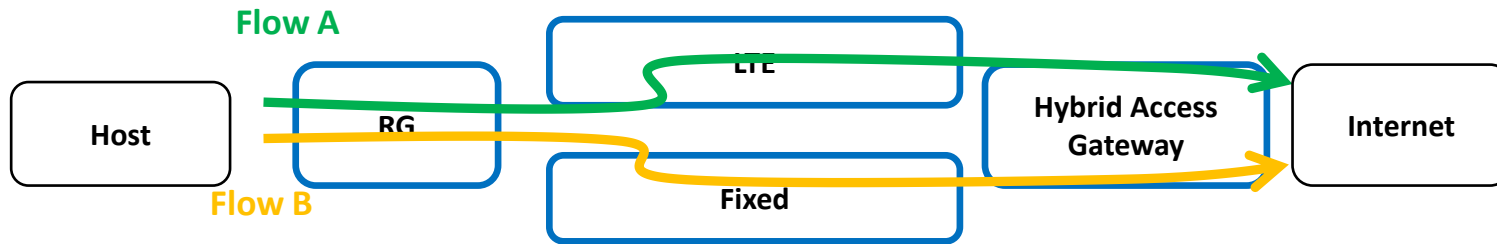
Use Cases

- Bonding different access technologies (e.g. LTE and DSL) together for the residential customers in order to get a higher bandwidth.
- The use cases of hybrid access network
 - Bandwidth on Demand
 - There are one or more access lines for residential users.
 - If the DSL line is fully occupied, bandwidth of wireless access can be added on demand.
 - Seamless Handover
 - If one access line fails, the service can still be provided without interruption.

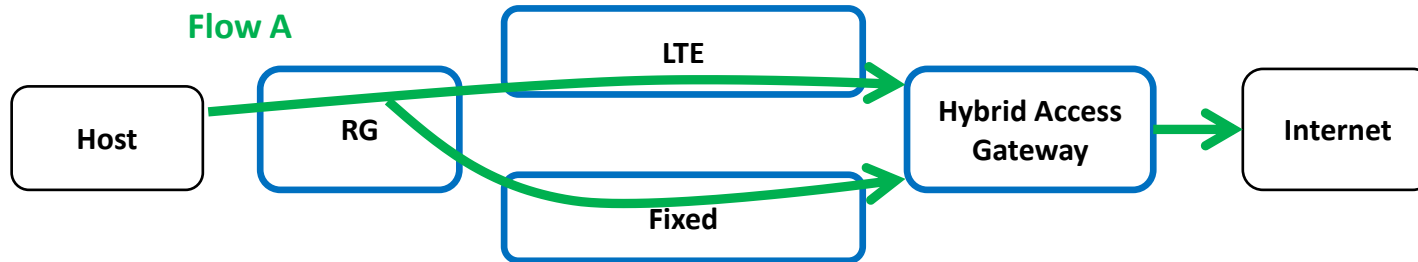
An Example of Hybrid Access Network Architecture



Traffic Distribution

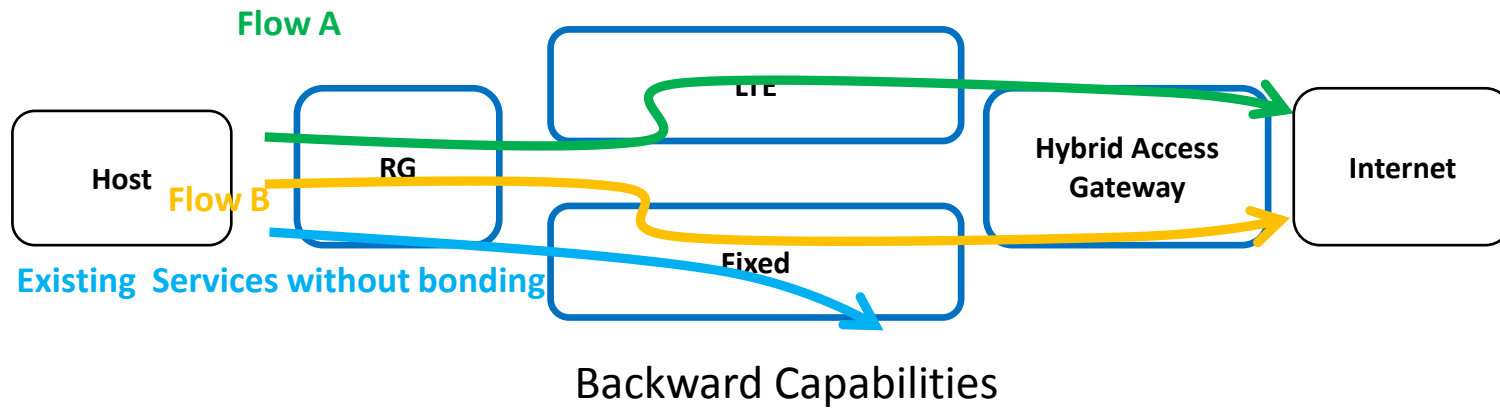


Flow-Based Distribution



Packet-Based Distribution

Traffic Distribution cont'



What IETF Work is needed

- Mechanism to communicate traffic distribution policy to the RG and Hybrid Access GW
 - Distributed solution: control plane between RG and Hybrid Access GW
 - Centralized solution: centralized control plane
- Traffic distribution across multiple connections
 - How traffic distribution can be enforced on the RG and Hybrid Access GW based on the metrics (capacity, state, etc.) retrieval
 - Backward Capabilities: impact on the existing fixed service, for example IPTV, VoIP
- Ability to monitor E2E state of the access connections
 - The impact of difference of latency and MTU of two paths
- Others

Solutions

- MLPPP (No)
 - Layer 2 technologies
- MPTCP (No)
 - Application layer
 - Multihomed hosts rather than multihoming RG
 - Lack the mechanism on packet-based traffic
 - TCP application only
- Control Plane between RG and Hybrid Access Gateway (GRE encapsulation control packet)
 - <http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-lhwxz-gre-notifications-hybrid-access-00>
 - Tunnel Management and Bond
 - Policy Negotiation
 - Traffic Overflow
- Others

Why Homenet

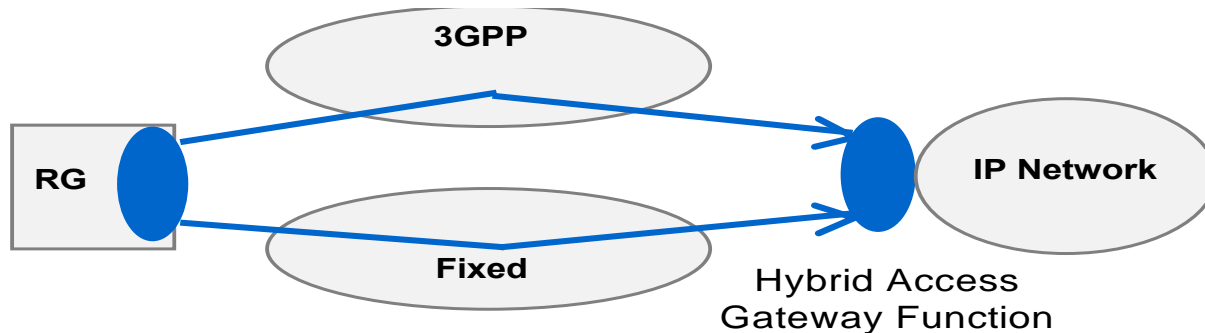
- In the scope
 - RG multihoming
 - Protocol for RG
- Out of the scope
 - Negotiation between RG and network side

Feedback

- Any comment and suggestion from Homenet WG is appreciated.
- What is suggestion for the next step?

BBF Activity

- Hybrid Access for Broadband Networks Work Text project was approved in June 2014 Q2 BBF meeting
– 2014.546



Thank you