

# Kei-han-na interoperability demonstrations on interworking of inter-carrier ASON/GMPLS network domains

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# Other Team Members

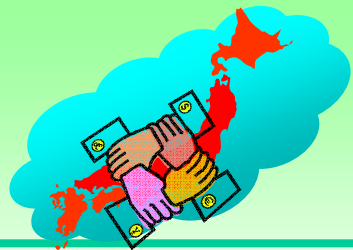
- ◆ NTT : Yoshiaki Sone, Wataru Imajuku
- ◆ KDDI R&D Labs. : Kenichi Ogaki, Masanori Miyazawa
- ◆ NEC : Itaru Nishioka
- ◆ Fujitsu Lab. : Keiji Miyazaki, Akira Nagata
- ◆ Mitsubishi Electric : Syoichiro Seno
- ◆ Keio Univ. : Daisuke Ishii
- ◆ NICT : Nahoko Arai, Hideki Otsuki
- ◆ JGN II : Syuichi Okamoto



**They are a member of the Interoperability WG of the Kei-han-na Info-Communication Open Laboratory**

<http://www.khn-openlab.jp/bunkakai-gw/kokino-net/sousetsu/index-e.html>



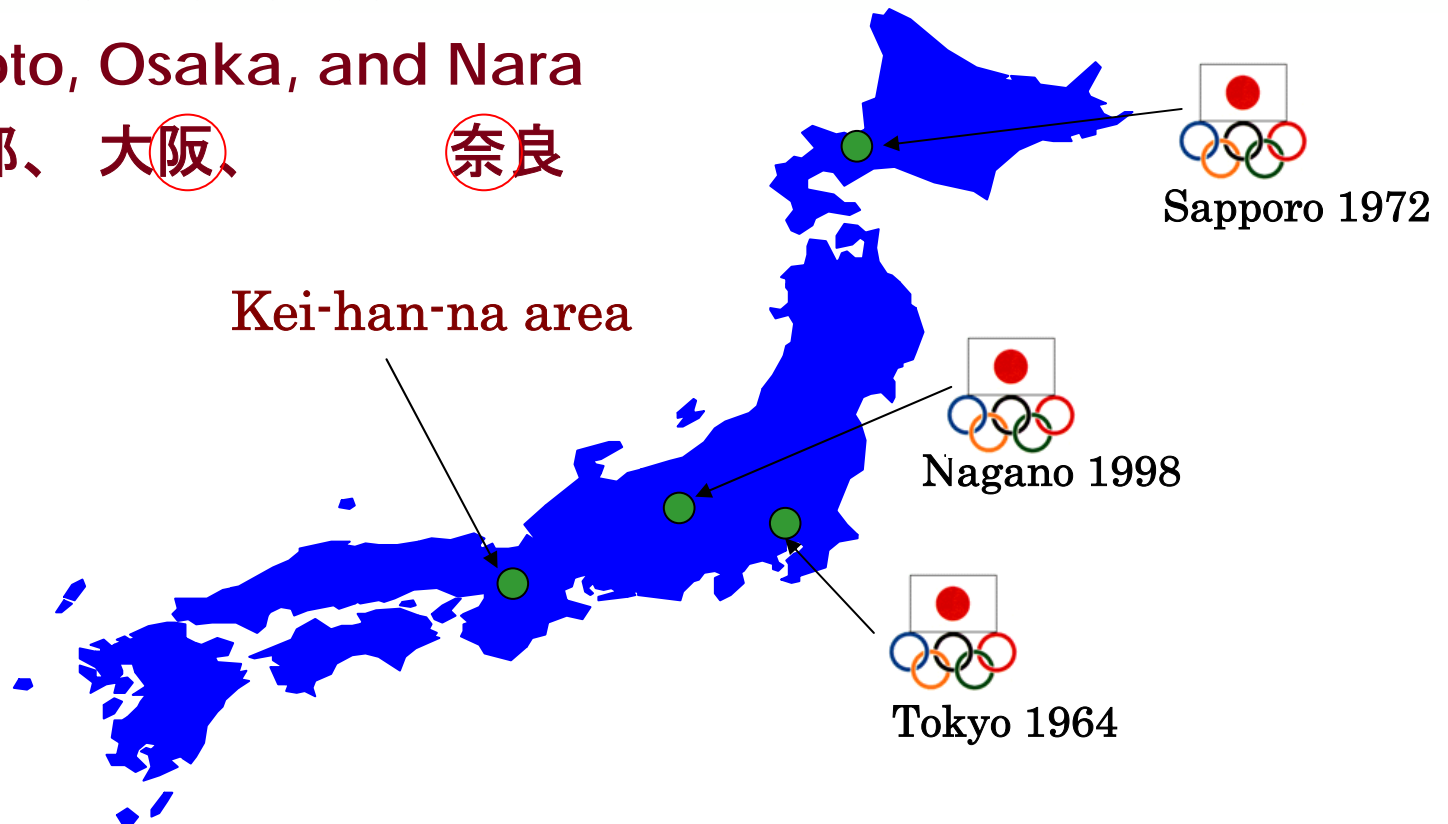


- ◆ Kei-han-na Info-Communication Open Laboratory
- ◆ Motivation
  - Why interworking of multi-carrier ASON/GMPLS network domains is required?
    - ITU-T ASON overlay architecture vs. IETF GMPLS peer/overlay architecture
- ◆ Field Trial of Interworking of ASON/GMPLS domains
  - Nationwide scale
    - 4 operators 7 ASON/GMPLS domains.
  - Signaling interworking with ASON E-NNI
    - Reachability information exchange among domains.
    - RSVP signaling over multiple domains.
      - ASON to ASON
      - ASON to GMPLS
      - GMPLS to ASON
      - GMPLS to GMPLS
- ◆ Conclusions

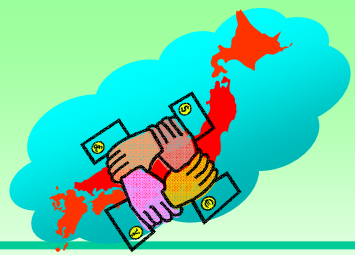
# Where is Kei-han-na ?

- ◆ Kei-han-na is located over three prefectures in Japan Kansai area.

- Kyoto, Osaka, and Nara
- 京都、大阪、奈良



# Kei-han-na Info-Communication Open Laboratory Overview

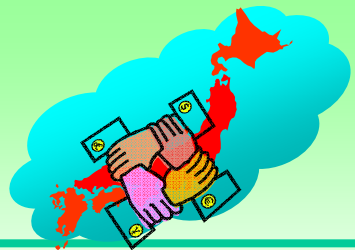


- ◆ The open laboratory was established at 2003 with the objective of carrying out research and development based studies.
  - Equipped with research facilities including the high-performance network technology.
  - Facilities are available to universities, manufacturers, research laboratories, venture companies, the local governments, etc.
    - merge research and development and contribute for providing personnel training to specialists.



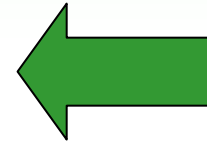
Creating new industries and services

Human resource development

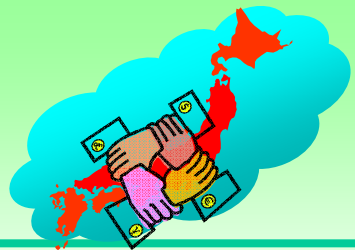


# Goal of the Interoperability WG (2003-2005)

- ◆ Verification for inter-connectivity of new inter-Carrier or inter-AS interface (E-NNI).
  - **GMPLS E-NNI protocols.**
    - Demonstrated at MPLS 2005.
    - Reported in OFC2006 PDP47.
  - **10GbE over OTN technologies.**
- ◆ Cooperative development from Japan, proposal for international standardize.
  - **ITU-T, IETF, and OIF.**
- ◆ Extended GMPLS connectivity experiment and construction of the open site.
  - **Multi-vendor GMPLS interoperability field demonstration reported in OFC2005 PDP40.**



**Topics in this presentation**



## Why interworking of ASON/GMPLS network domains is required?

- ◆ There are two major slightly different architectures in the GMPLS network world.

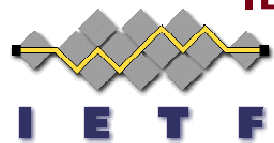
- ITU-T defines **ASON architecture**

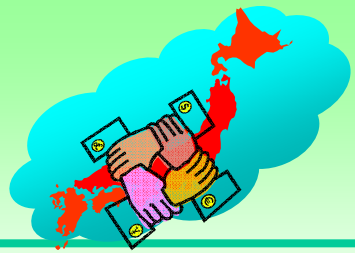
- GMPLS protocol is used to UNI/I-NNI/E-NNI
- Heterogeneous technologies/protocols can be used



- IETF uses **GMPLS peer/overlay architectures**

- GMPLS peer: no UNI, no distinct E-NNI
- GMPLS overlay: UNI, no distinct E-NNI
- Homogeneous protocols; i.e. IETF GMPLS protocol suit.





- ◆ The architectural choice of GMPLS networks (ITU-T ASON or IETF GMPLS) differs among carriers.
  - Depend on operation policy, vendor selection, market trends, technology trend, ...
- ◆ A seamless end-to-end call set up service over multi-carrier should be provided to all users.



- ◆ Interworking among ASON network domains and GMPLS network domains should be realized.

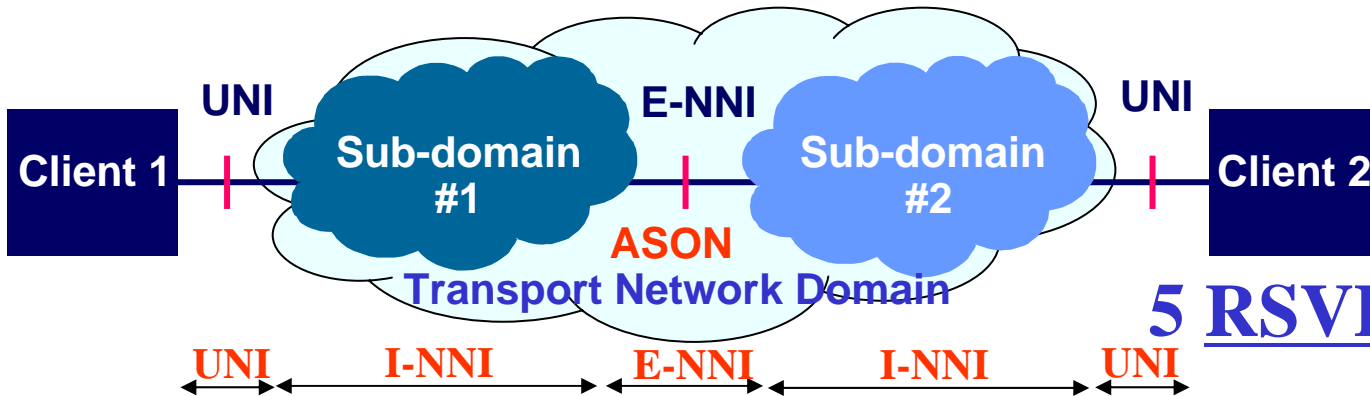


# What should we solve?

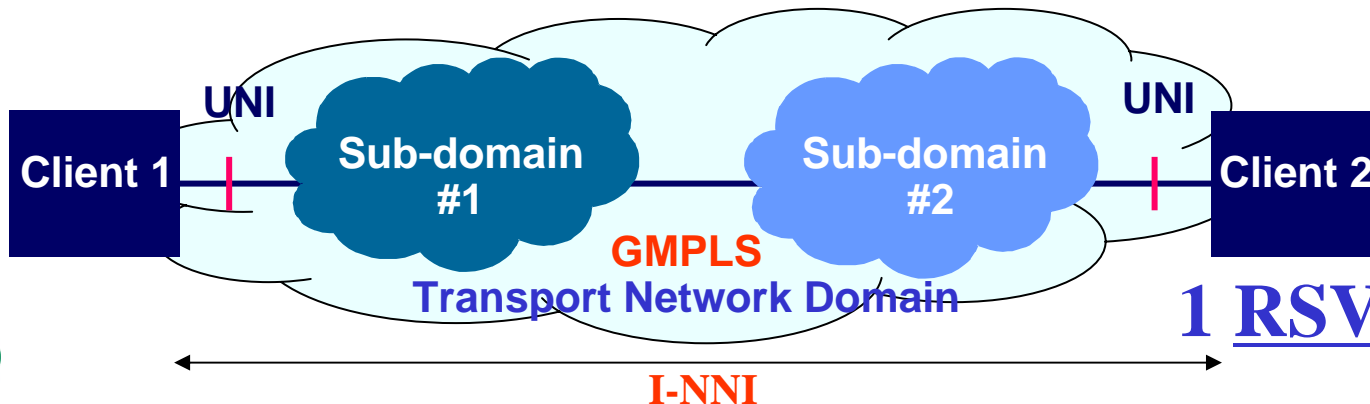
## ◆ Signaling Session

- ASON – Multi-session signaling
- GMPLS – Single session signaling

ASON  
overlay



GMPLS  
overlay



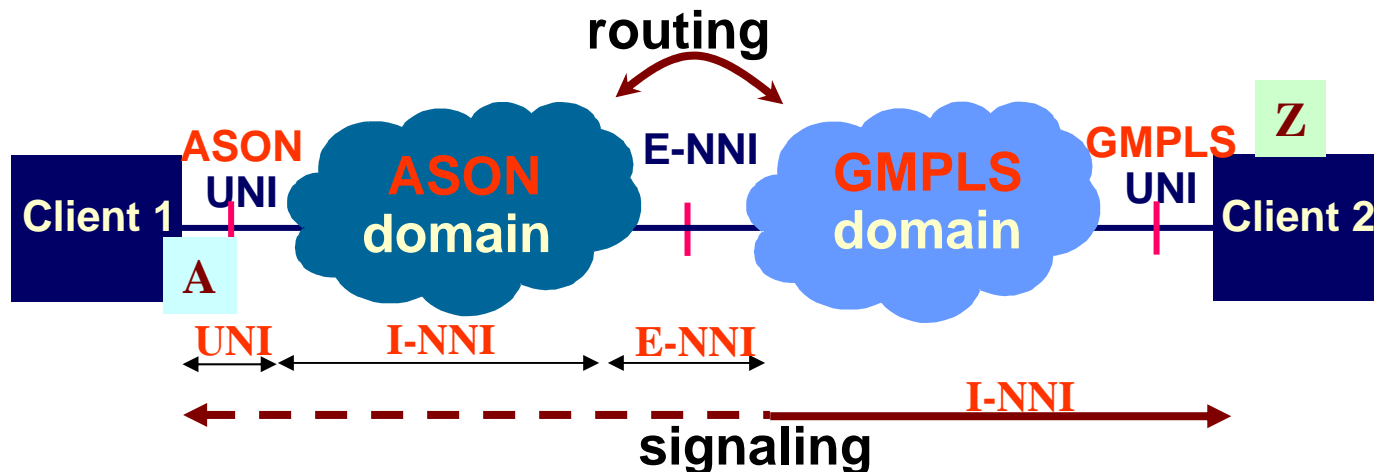
# Interworking of ASON and GMPLS

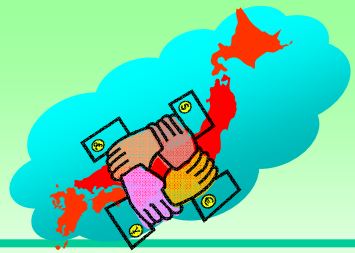
## ◆ Signaling Interworking

- Single session should be emulated for GMPLS peer/overlay network domains.
  - **Pseudo single session mechanism** was implemented to border nodes (E-NNI nodes)

## ◆ Routing Interworking

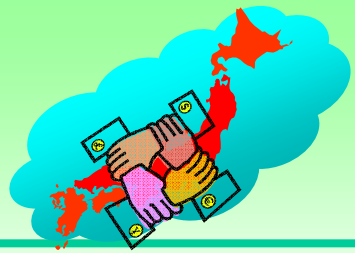
- Reachable addresses should be exchanged among domains.
- Adaptation information (Switching Capability and Encoding Type) of the end point should be also exchanged.





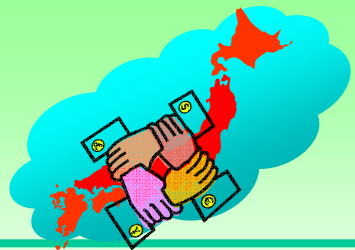
- ◆ **ASON E-NNI signaling protocol (RSVP-TE)**
  - TDM : OIF E-NNI 1.0
  - LSC : modified from OIF E-NNI 1.0
  - Pseudo single session was supported
- ◆ **Routing protocol (BGP-4)**
  - Reachability information (address and adaptation) exchange among BGP peers.
    - Proprietary BGP-4 extension
  - Local reachability information (within the domain) extract from I-NNI OSPF
    - Proprietary OSPF/BGP-4 extension
      - If not supported, manually configured.
  - Summarized reachability information (from other domains) redistribute to I-NNI OSPF.
    - Proprietary OSPF extension
    - OSPF AS-external-LSA is also used for advertising reachability addresses.







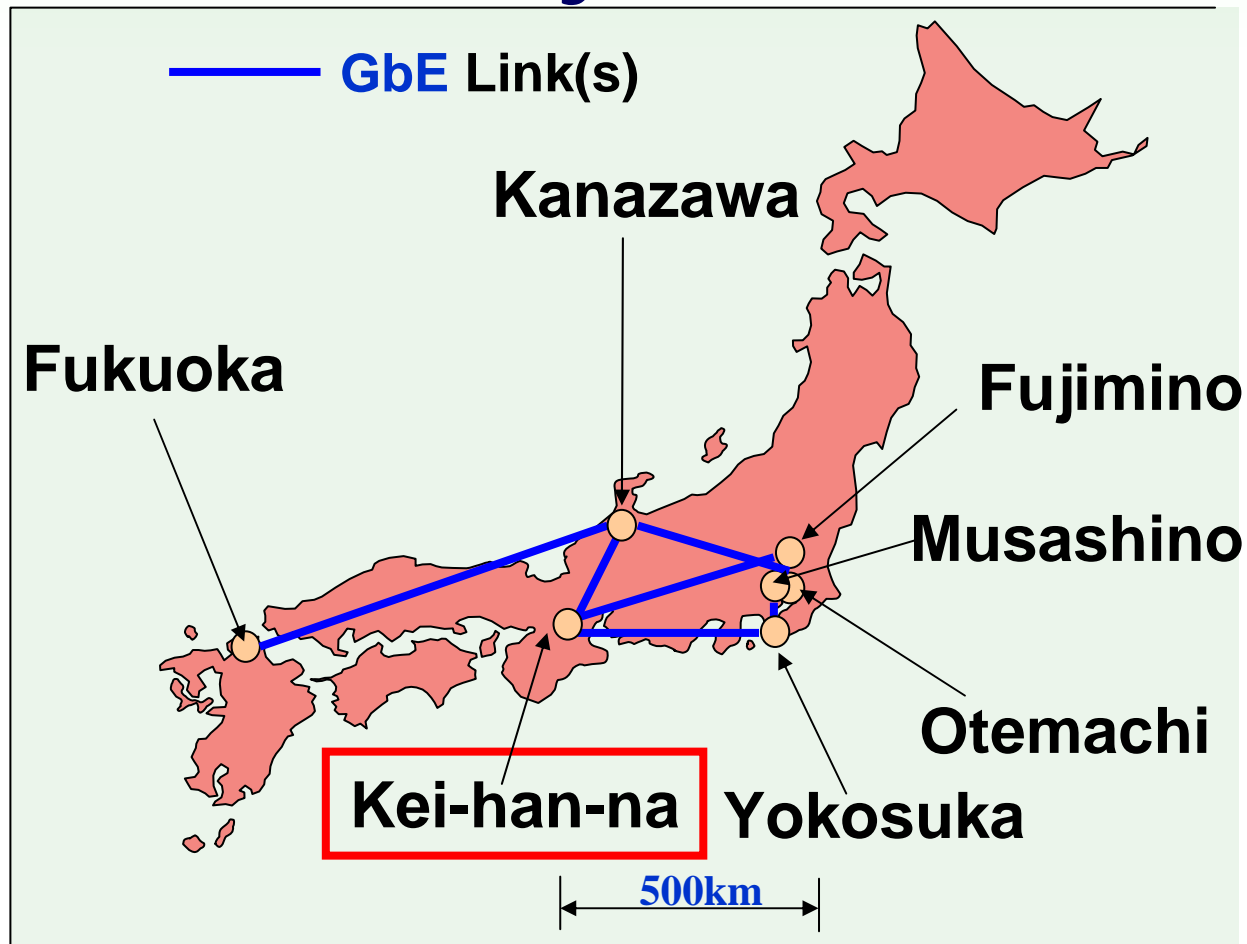
- ◆ **4** operators' total **6** ASON and GMPLS network domains
- ◆ Interworking of PXC based Lambda Switch Capable; **LSC** network domains as well as **TDM** network domains
- ◆ Using **ASON E-NNI** signaling as an **inter-carrier** interface
- ◆ Using **BGP** based routing protocol as an **inter-carrier** interface
- ◆ Interworking between **ASON User to Network Interface; UNI** and **GMPLS Internal Network to Network Interface; I-NNI**
- ◆ Interworking between **GMPLS I-NNI** and **ASON E-NNI**
- ◆ Interworking between GMPLS domains via ASON E-NNI
- ◆ Call set up between **ASON UNI** and **GMPLS UNI**, e.g. interworking between ASON domain and GMPLS domain

# Overview of the Field Trial Network

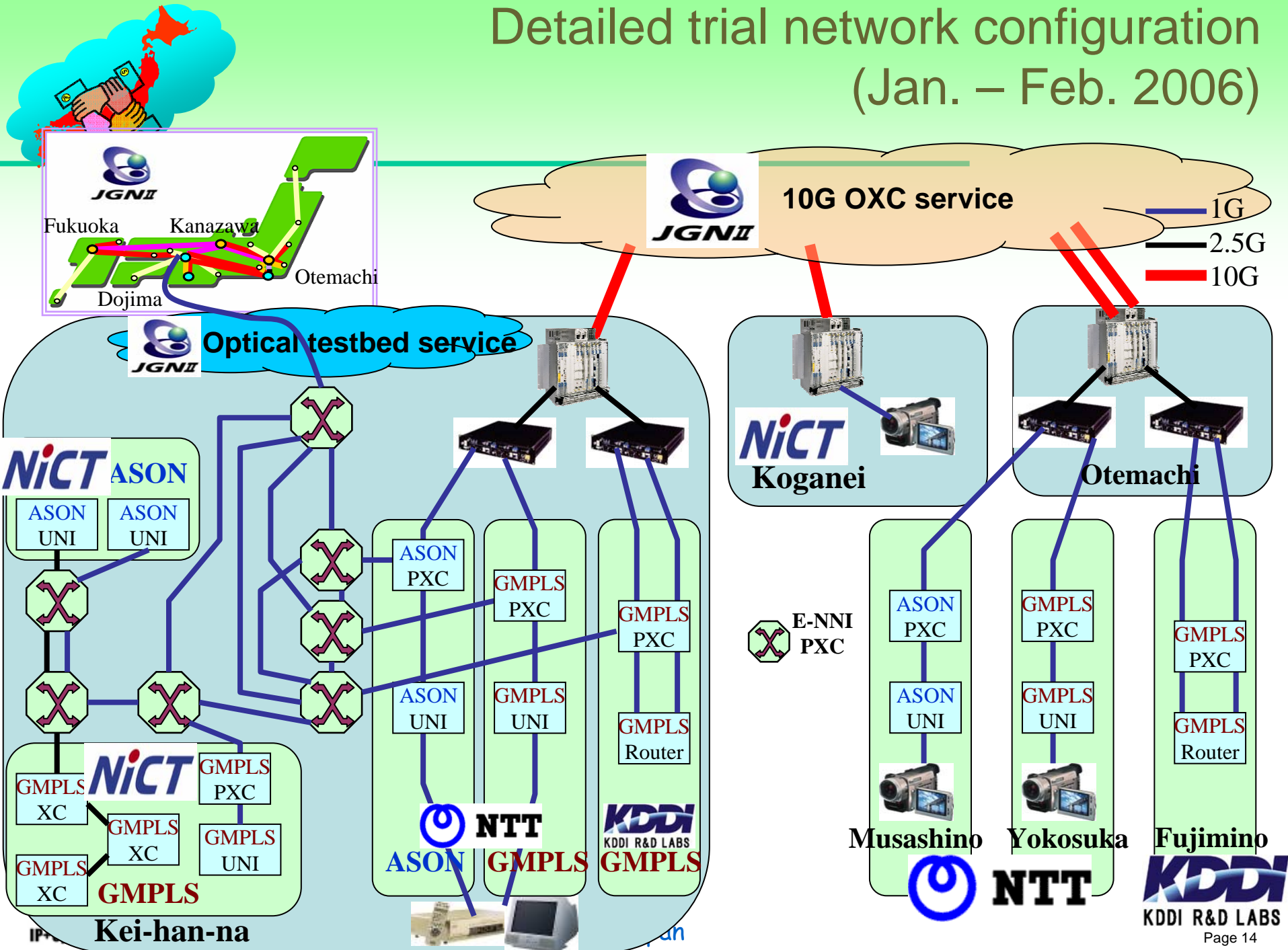


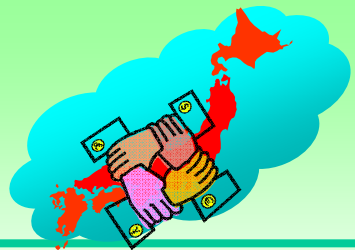
- ◆ 7 sites were connected by GbE Links

	<b>NTT</b>	ASON
		GMPLS
	<b>KDDI</b>	GMPLS
		GMPLS
	<b>NICT</b>	ASON
		GMPLS
	<b>JGNII</b>	GMPLS



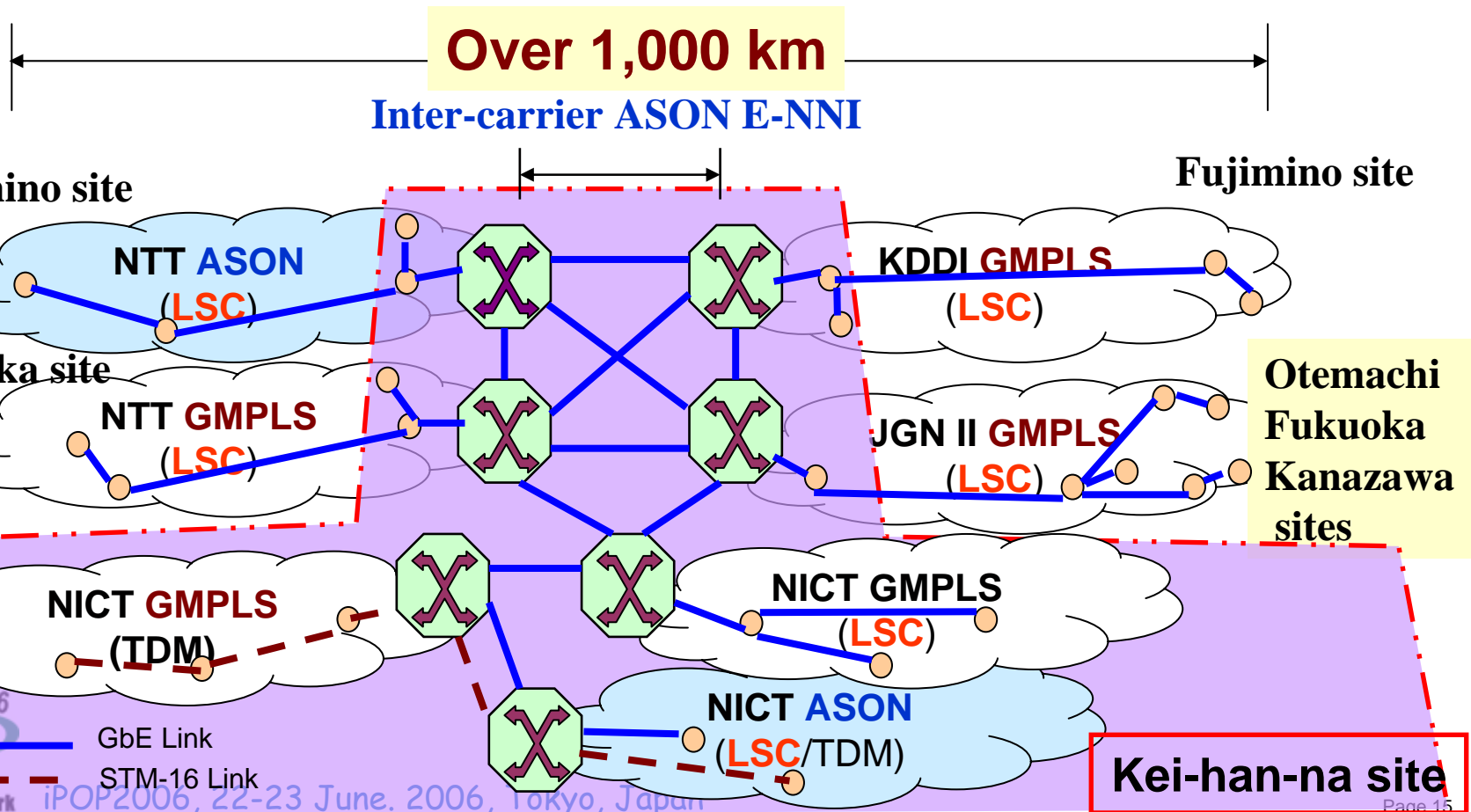
# Detailed trial network configuration (Jan. – Feb. 2006)

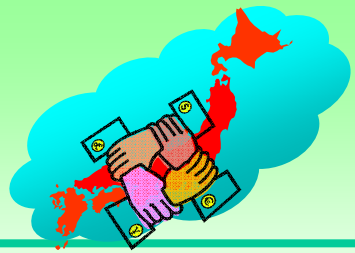




# Topology of the Field Trial Network

- The inter-carrier E-NNI point was constructed at Kei-han-na site



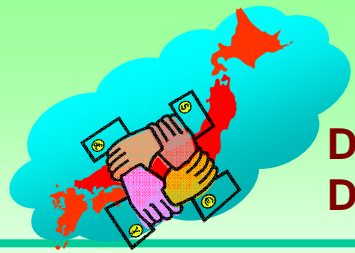


		overlay	peer
		to	
from		NICT ASON	NICT GMPLS
over- lay	NICT ASON		OK
peer	NICT GMPLS	NG	

- ◆ ASON UNI to GMPLS peer : OK
- ◆ GMPLS peer to ASON UNI: NG
  - CSPF in the ingress node could not calculate the route
  - Did not support AS-external route and proprietary extension.



# All Results (LSC)



D-P :  
Data-Plane

overlay

overlay

peer

	to from	NICT ASON	NTT ASON	NICT GMPLS	NTT GMPLS	KDDI GMPLS	JGN II GMPLS
over- lay	NICT ASON		OK	OK	OK	---	---
	NTT ASON	---		---	OK With D-P	OK With D-P	NG
over- lay	NICT GMPLS	NG	---		NG	---	---
	NTT GMPLS	---	OK With D-P	---		OK With D-P	NG
peer	KDDI GMPLS	---	OK With D-P	---	OK With D-P		NG
	JGN II GMPLS	---	OK With D-P	---	OK With D-P	OK	

# Potential Results (LSC)

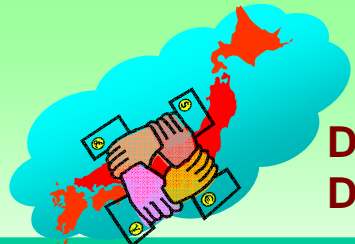
D-P :  
Data-Plane

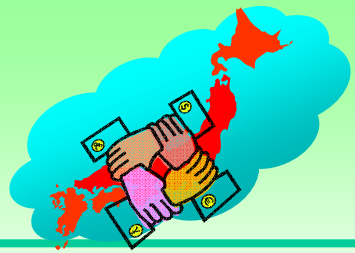
overlay

overlay

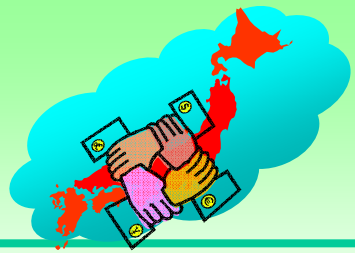
peer

	to from	NICT ASON	NTT ASON	NICT GMPLS	NTT GMPLS	KDDI GMPLS	JGN II GMPLS
over- lay	NICT ASON		OK	OK	OK	OK	NG
	NTT ASON	OK		OK	OK With D-P	OK With D-P	NG
over- lay	NICT GMPLS	NG	NG		NG	NG	NG
	NTT GMPLS	OK	OK With D-P	OK		OK With D-P	NG
peer	KDDI GMPLS	OK	OK With D-P	OK	OK With D-P		NG
	JGN II GMPLS	OK	OK With D-P	OK	OK With D-P	OK	

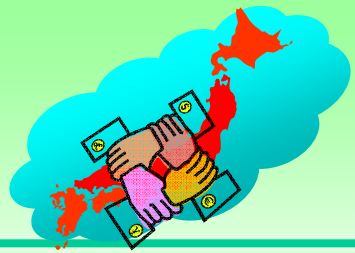




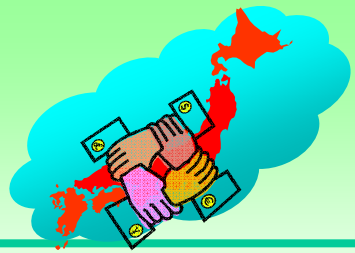
- ◆ Troubles were mainly occurred in the CSPF
- ◆ Standardization (or agreement) is required
  - **Intra-domain**
    - Reachability information should be advertised to E-NNI (border) node(s).
  - **Inter-domain**
    - Reachability information should be exchanged among E-NNI nodes.
  - **From other domains**
    - Reachability information should be recognized by CSPF.



- ◆ A field trial of ASON and GMPLS interworking was conducted on a nationwide scale.
- ◆ Seamless call set up over multi-carrier domains over the distance of 1,000 km or more was successfully achieved.
- ◆ Demonstrated interworking operation is expected to relax the choice of the adopted GMPLS network model for carriers.
- ◆ We can accelerate deployment of ASON and GMPLS networks.



- ◆ This work is supported by the interoperability working group of the Kei-han-na Info-Communication Open Laboratory sponsored by NICT.
- ◆ The authors are grateful to members of the interoperability working group for their cooperation.
- ◆ Special thanks are directed to Prof. Naoaki Yamanaka (Keio University), Dr. Masatoshi Suzuki (KDDI R&D Labs.), and Dr. Fumito Kubota (NICT).



1. <http://www.jgn.nict.go.jp/e/index.html>
2. <http://www.khn-openlab.jp/bunkakai-gw/kokino-net/sousetsu/index-e.html>
3. S. Okamoto, et al, "Nationwide GMPLS Field Trial Using Different Types (MPLS/TDM/Lambda) of Switching Capable Equipment from Multiple Vendors," OFC2005 PDP-40, March 2005.
4. S. Okamoto, "Seamless end-to-end call set up mechanism over multi-carrier GMPLS/ASON networks," OECC2005, 5A2-1, pp.16-17, July 2005.
5. L. Ong, et al, "Interworking of RFC 3473 and 3474," draft-ong-ccamp-3473-3474-iw-01.txt, Feb. 2004, work in progress.
6. T. Otani, et al, "GMPLS Inter-domain Traffic Engineering Requirements," draft-otani-ccamp-interas-gmpls-te-04.txt, Jan. 2006, work in progress.
7. T. Otani, "Nation-wide field trial of GMPLS optical networking," ECOC2005, Tu3.4.1, Sept. 2005.
8. S. Okamoto, et al, "Field Trial of Signaling Interworking of Multi-carrier ASON/GMPLS Network Domains," OFC2006 PDP-47, March 2006.