

International Telecommunication Union

Session 3: Network QoS and Control — Summary and Next Steps

- Resource and Admission Control for NGNs
 - Hui-Lan LU, Lucent Technologies
- NGN QoS Control Architectures and Protocols
 - Keith MAINWARING, Cisco Systems
- NGN OAM Capabilities
 - Dinesh MOHAN, Nortel
- NGN Service and Control Requirements
 - Tobey TRYGAR, Telcordia Technologies



Session Summary

- NGN QoS and Resource Control Architectures and Protocols
 - RACF enables dynamic, application-driven resource management
 - Edge-to-edge or end-to-end, can support many applications
 - TISPAN RACS defines similar functionality, focused on access
 - Specifies protocols/extensions for interfaces (e.g. H.248.1/v3)
- NGN OAM
 - Required to fulfill user/service provider/operator contracts (SLAs)
 - Each NGN layer must support OAM independently
 - Carrier Ethernet is a key NGN enabler Carrier Ethernet OAM (e.g., Y.1731) functions meet NGN OAM requirements
- Performance Interaction between IP and OTN Layers
 - ASON enables IP clients to change optical network characteristics
 - Bandwidth, topology (e.g., link creation)
 - Control may be direct or through network management systems
 - —A generic inter-layer signaling model may be needed



Next Steps for ITU-T (with Cooperating SDOs/SROs)

- NGN QoS and Resource Control Signaling
 - Complete Y.RACF, select or develop the associated protocols
 - Harmonize RACF/RACS work and results among SDOs
 - Specify Release 2(+): Inter-PDF communications, end-to-end transactions, enterprise network connections, non-SIP applications (e.g., IPTV)

NGN OAM

- Resolve "Last Call" comments on Y.1731 (Ethernet OAM)
- Coordinate OAM functions among interworking NGN technologies
- Define OAM interactions with NGN signaling, network management
- IP/Optical Network Control and Management Interworking
 - Define how IP networks, as ASON clients, can affect OTN performance and connectivity
 - Consider/address need for inter-layer QoS allocation/accumulation
 - Consider/address need for a generic inter-layer signaling model