



International Telecommunication Union

Traffic Processing in the Internet

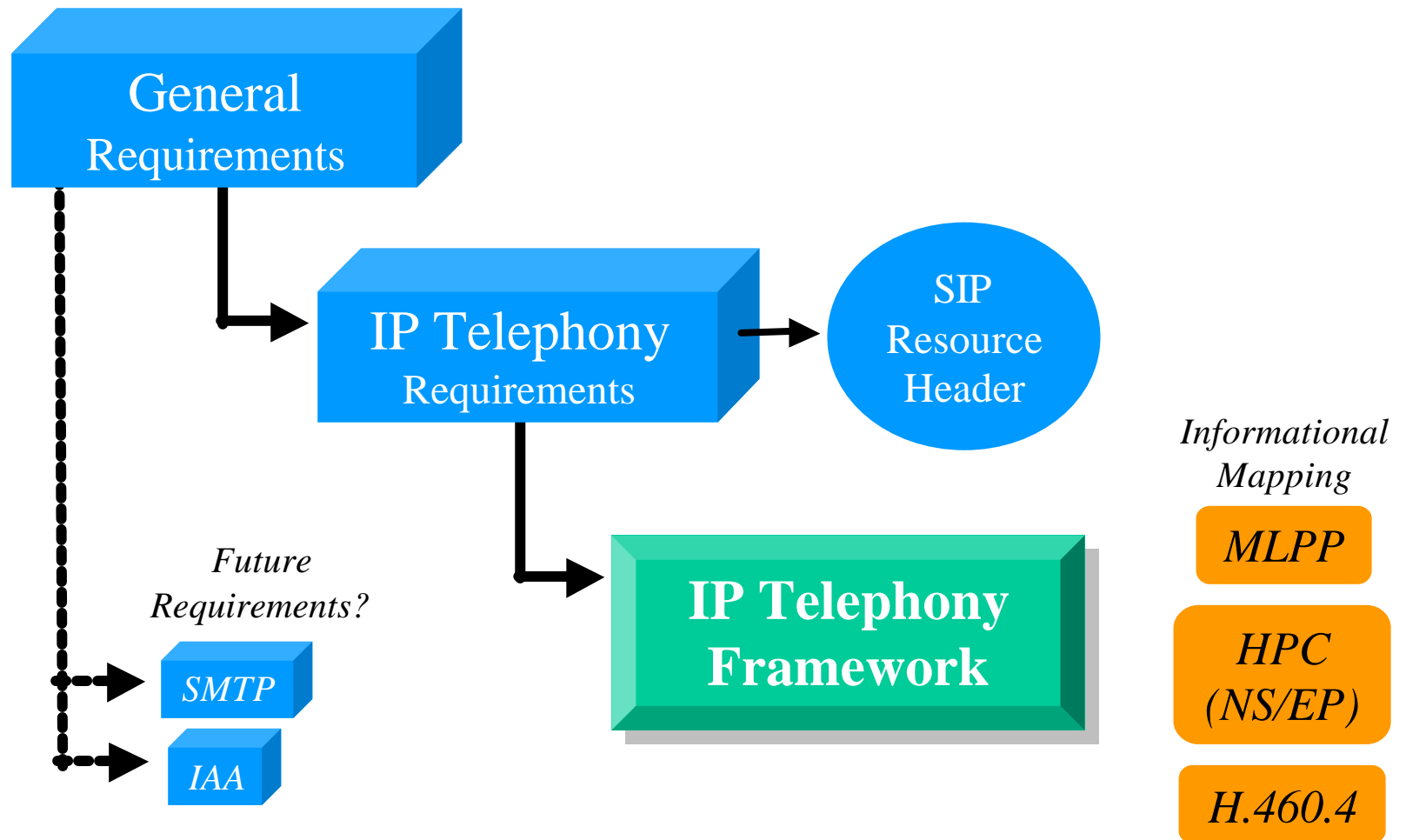
Dr. Ian Brown

(Dr. Ken Carlberg)

University College London



Requirements Structure IEPREP WG





General Requirements

o Requirement Areas

- Signaling
- Labels
- Policy
- Probability
- Authorization
- Integrity
- Authentication
- Confidentiality

o Issues

- Accounting
- Admission Control
- Digital Signatures



IP Telephony Requirements

- o Requirements
 - Label support for signaling
 - Extensible labels
 - Mapping of labels
 - Accounting
- o Issues
 - Alternate paths



Network Perspectives (Priority Treatment)

- o Near Term
 - Intra-domain
 - Inter-domain: access links
 - Inter-domain: between ISPs
- o Mid-Term
 - Over-lay networks



IntraDomain (near term)

1. Over-provisioned links
 2. VPN
 3. MPLS labeled paths
 4. RSVP/Int-serv
 - Isolated segment within a domain
- o *Note: 2 through 4 **may** be done at leaf ISP, or large enterprise networks. Tier-1 networks rely on over-provisioning*



InterDomain (near term)

- Access Links
 - Diff-serv
 - AF for signaling
 - EF for VoIP/video
 - Potential use of AF for emergency labeled data
 - WFQ/CBQ
- Inter-ISP
 - Overprovisioning at Tier-1
 - Class-based WFQ at Tier-2 & 3
 - Aggregates of VoIP or video
- *Note: in either case, BGP will **not** be augmented to support priority routing*



Beyond Network Layer

- o Gateways
 - Alternate gateways via TRIP
 - Mapping of labels from ITU, IETF, T1
- o Forward Error Correction (FEC)
 - Duplicate packets
 - e.g., UCL RAT audio tool using different codecs
 - Reconstruction packets
 - Interleaving of packets (1,3,2,4,5...)



Beyond Network Layer (cont.)

- o Distributed Content Architecture
 - e.g., Akamai



Future Efforts

- Increase of Multi-homed networks
 - Operational issue/decision
- Overlay Networks
- New Service models
 - Policy-based degraded service
 - Help Bridge wireless networks such as Land Mobile Radio
 - New diff-serv code points representing new forwarding models



Future Efforts (cont.)

- o IPv6
 - Its **not** the silver bullet
 - IPv4 is the installed base and must be primary focus
 - eg, diff-serv code points field is same for IPv4 and IP6
 - Has great potential for maintaining end-to-end model using portable devices (e.g., soft-phones)



Challenges

- o Routing
- o Firewalls, NATs, PATs
- o Educating ISPs and users
 - Understanding what is being asked, what can be done, and what is available