# Background on IP Networks

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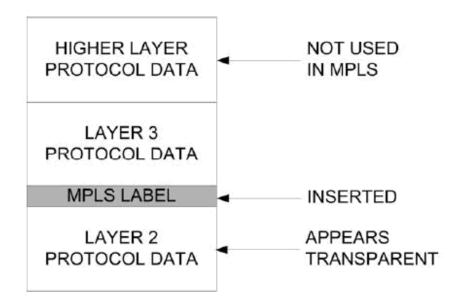
- MPLS Concept
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#### **MPLS CONCEPT**

- Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS)
- Scalable and manageable IP VPN network.
- Use 'label' attached to IP packets to route packets through the provider's network.

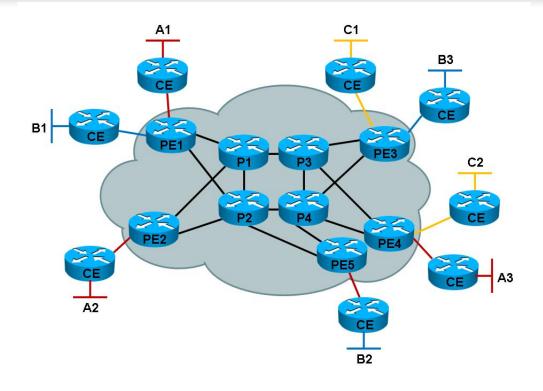
- Can be used on different Data Link protocols; E1/T1, ATM, Frame Relay, etc.
- In the OSI model, MPLS operates between Layer 2 (Data Link) and Layer 3 (Network), or a Layer 2.5 protocol.



- Each 'label' is separated and won't interact with each other, therefore 'label' performs the <u>virtual private network (VPN)</u> function.
- Provider's network won't know what is inside each package. And each package won't interfere with each other.

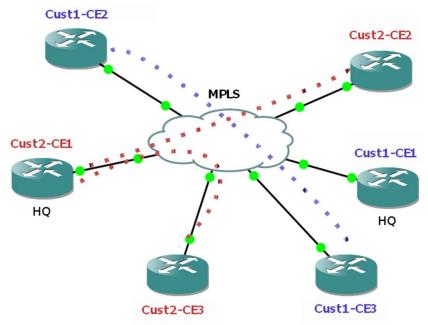
#### Components

- Customer-Edge (CE) router routers located at the facility of customer.
- Provider-Edge (PE) router provider's 1<sup>st</sup> router that connects to the CE router.
- Provider router (P) label switch routers internal to provider.



- MPLS provides pseudo-wire (VPN tunnel) connectivity between end systems.
- Can support multiple applications such as voice (VoIP), data communication with different QoS, etc.

# Example of MPLS network usage





#### **VSAT AND TERRESTRIAL IP**

# **VSAT / Terrestrial MPLS**

- Both VSAT and Terrestrial MPLS can provide endto-end connectivity (any to any).
- Depend upon the geographical requirements, one technology may perform better than the other.
  - Islands / Mountainous area maybe VSAT / MPLS over fiber (if available)
  - Large cities / flat terrain maybe terrestrial MPLS / VSAT (as backups)

#### VSAT and traditional IP network

- MPLS can be used over VSAT and traditional terrestrial IP networks. They are treated as data link network layer.
- Different usage requirements provide parameters (bandwidth, latency, etc.) to configure the use of different networks under MPLS.
  - Voice via VoIP
  - Different classes of data communication, e.g. high-priority, low-priority, etc.

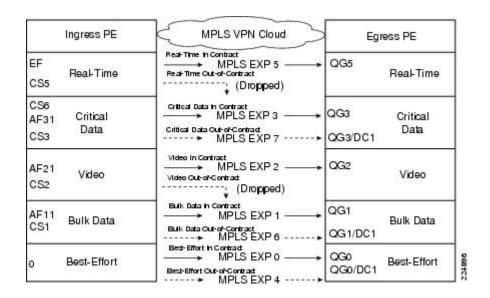


#### **QUALITY OF SERVICE (QOS)**

# Quality of Service (QoS)

- MPLS 'label' can provide QoS information.
- IP QoS parameters (DiffServ) are mapped to the 'Label' QoS levels.
- Different applications are then mapped to the available IP DiffServ classes.

# Example of MPLS QoS mapping





#### **SECURITY**

### Security

- MPLS Security is result from the nature of private network of MPLS.
- The network core will be secured by the provider.
- Encryption can be performed on the end-toend systems to enhance security.



