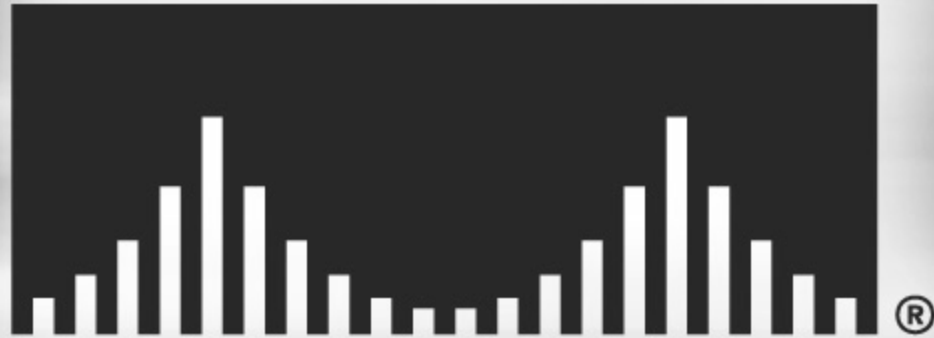


CISCO SYSTEMS



Cable-Based Network Solutions

Patrick Toal

Systems Engineer

Cisco Systems

Cable-Based Network Solutions

Cisco.com

Agenda

- **Introduction to Cable Networks**
- **Cable Modem Technology**
- **Services**
- **Q&A**

Introduction to Cable Networks

Cisco.com

- **Introduction to Cable Networks**
 - The Electromagnetic Spectrum**
 - Cable Network Architecture**
 - Fibre-Optic Technology**
- **Cable Modem Technology**
- **Services**
- **Q&A**

The Electromagnetic Spectrum

Cisco.com

Waves

Almost all digital communication methods work by the manipulation of “Waves”

A ripple in a pond is a wave in water

An RF carrier is a wave in electrons

A beam of light is a wave in photons



The Electromagnetic Spectrum

Cisco.com

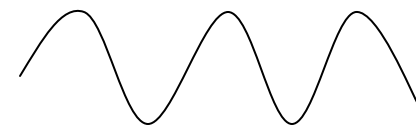
Frequency

- The number of wave crests that occur in a time period
- Cycles per second = Hertz (Hz)

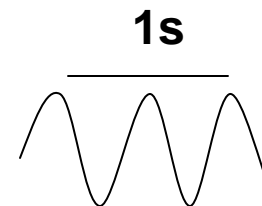
1,000 Hz = 1 kHz

1,000,000 Hz = 1 MHz

1,000,000,000 Hz = 1 GHz



1 cycle / second = 1Hz



2 cycles / second = 2Hz

The Electromagnetic Spectrum

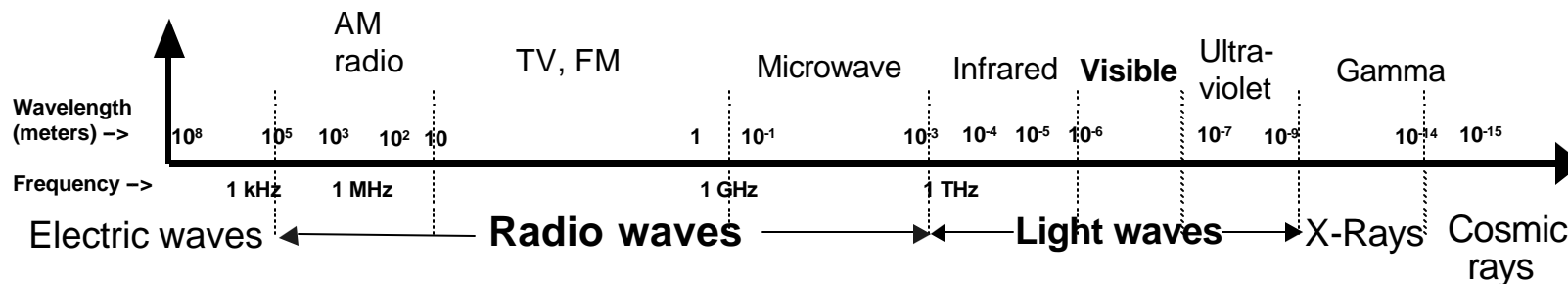
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Common Frequencies

- **Musical Note A above middle C = 440 Hz**
- **AM 680 Radio = ~ 680 kHz (680,000 Hz)**
- **FM 102.1 Radio = ~ 102.1 MHz (102,100,000 Hz)**
- **Microwave Oven = ~ 2.5GHz (2,500,000,000 Hz)**
- **Visible Red Light = ~ 4.6×10^{14} Hz**
- **X-Ray = ~ 3×10^{19}**

The Electromagnetic Spectrum

Cisco.com



- **RF (radio frequency):**

Generally considered to be electromagnetic energy from a few hundred kilohertz to just below infrared light

The Electromagnetic Spectrum

RF Bandwidth

- RF Bandwidth refers to the width of the frequency band used.
- RF Bandwidth does not always translate into Bit Rate

The bandwidth used by an analog telephone line is ~3000 Hz

The bandwidth used by an FM radio station is ~200 kHz

The bandwidth used by a Television Channel is ~6 MHz

Cable-Based Network Solutions

Cisco.com

Television Channels

- **Each North American television station uses a 6 MHz wide carrier.**
- **Each of these signals is modulated to an allocated frequency on the cable network.**
- **These frequencies are ‘tuned’ to when you select a channel on your television.**

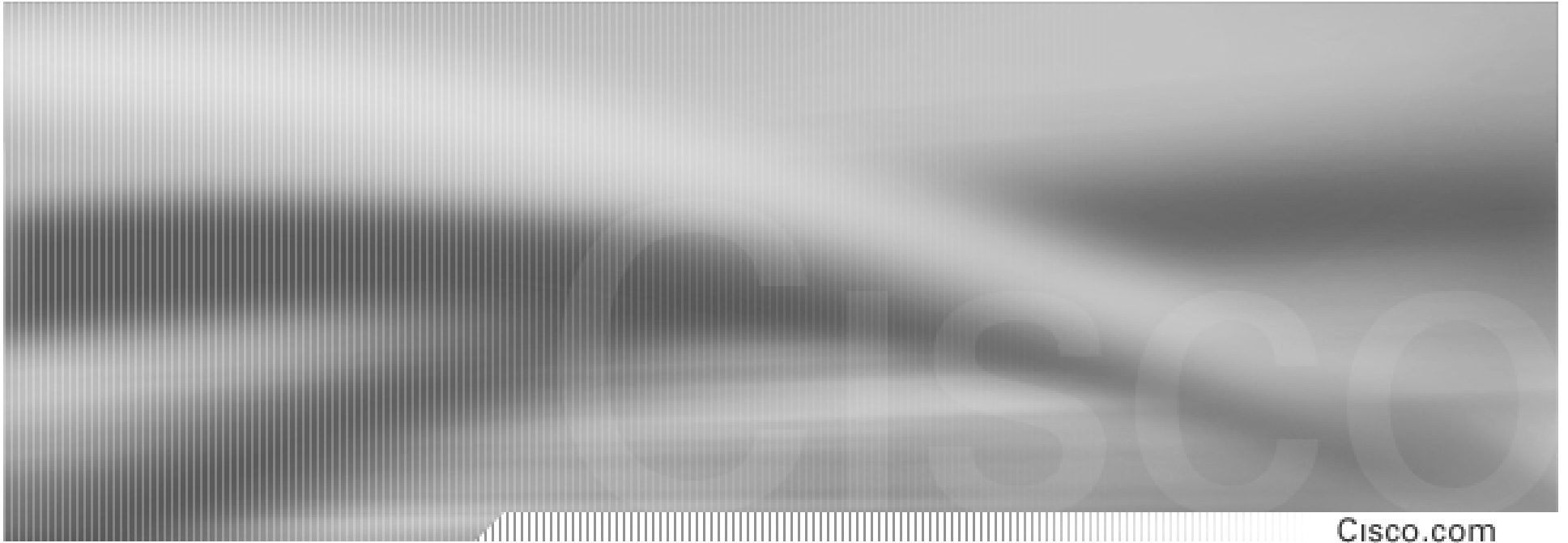
RF Channel Lineup

	1 MHz													54 MHz			88 MHz			108 MHz			174 MHz			216 MHz										
Over-the-air	Shortwave						Land mobile & paging			Ham	TV Ch. 2-4			TV Ch. 5-6		FM			Aircraft navigation & communication			Space re-search	Ham	Land mobile	Gov't fixed, mobile	TV Ch. 7-13										
Cable		T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13		2	3	4		5	6	95	96	97	98	99	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	5-42 MHz upstream																																			
	216 MHz																											432 MHz								
Over-the-air	Ham	Gov't fixed, mobile, & aeronautical															Harbor navigation & Coast Guard			Gov't fixed & mobile									Ham							
Cable	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
	432 MHz																											470 MHz			648 MHz					
Over-the-air	Ham			Land mobile			UHF TV Ch. 14-69																													
Cable	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94
	648 MHz																											806 MHz			864 MHz					
Over-the-air	UHF TV Ch. 14-69																								Cellular, public mobile, private base, public base											
Cable	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135
	864 MHz			902 MHz			928 MHz			1002 MHz																										
Over-the-air	Cellular, etc.			Radiolocation, ham			Land mobile	Private fixed	Aircraft radionavigation																											
Cable	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158													

Cable Network Architecture

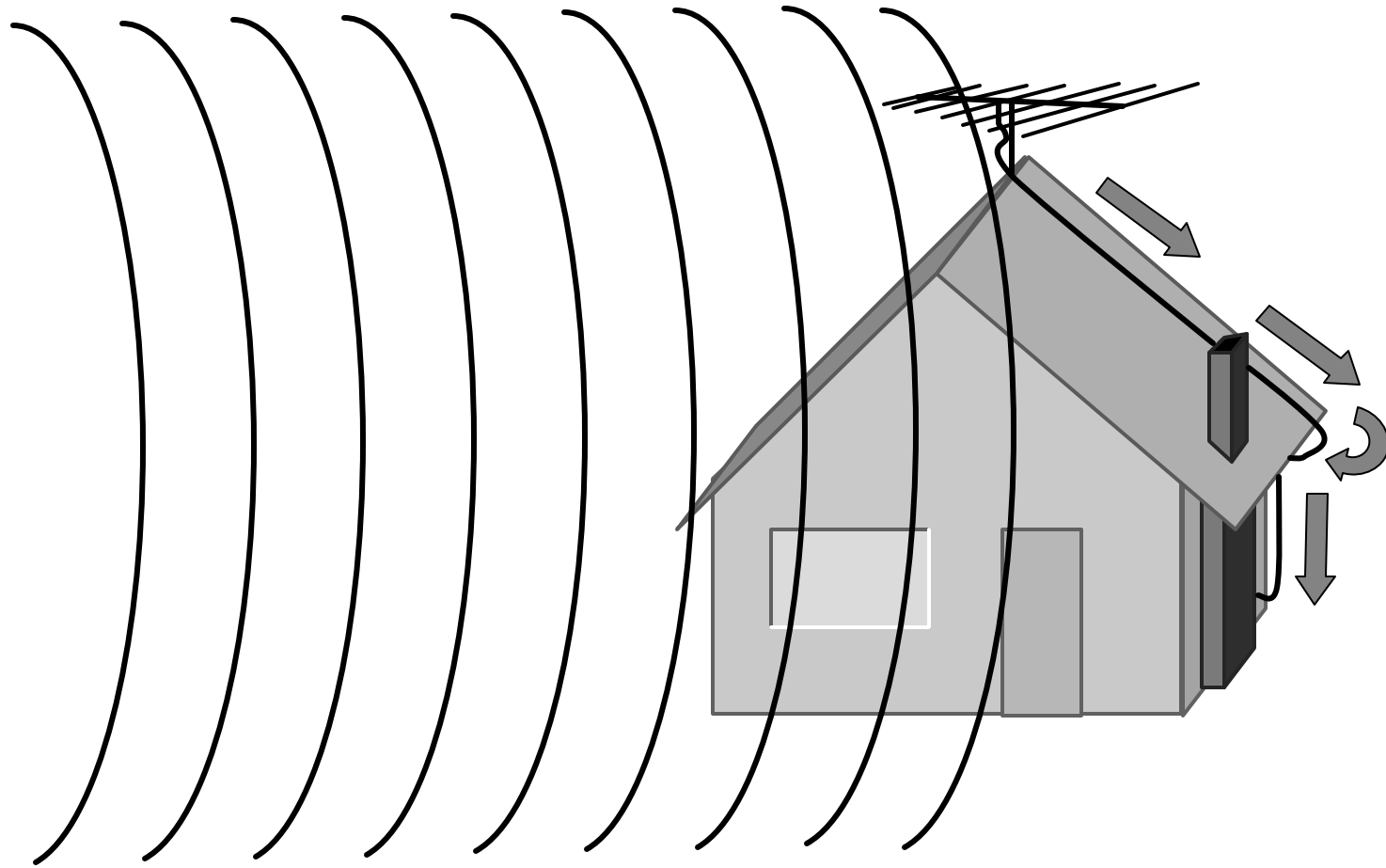
Symmetry

- **Cable Networks are asymmetric.**
- **The available frequency range is un-equally split between “Downstream” (to the subscriber), and “Upstream”**
- **Frequencies from 54MHz to 850Mhz are used for downstream information. (~125 TV Channels)**
- **Frequencies from 5MHz to 45Mhz are used for upstream information. (Equiv. ~5 TV Channels)**



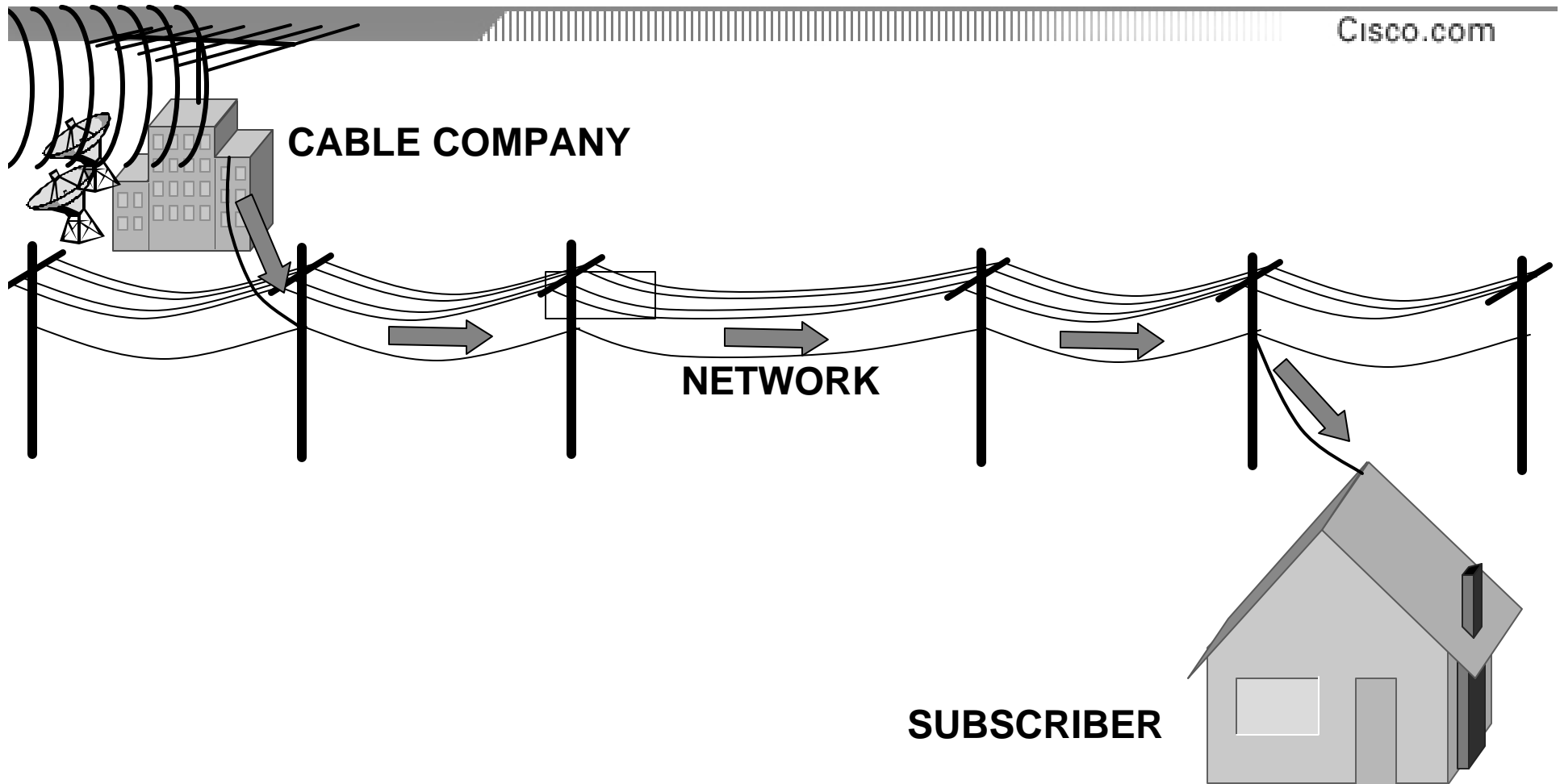
Cable Network Architecture

Cable Network Architecture



Cable Network Architecture

Cisco.com



Cable Network Architecture

- **Major components of a typical cable network:**

Antenna site

Transportation network

Headend

Distribution network

Subscriber drop

Cable Network Architecture

- **Antenna site:**

Exactly what its name implies: A location chosen for optimum reception of over-the-air signals, and sometimes also satellite and point-to-point microwave signals.

Cable Network Architecture

Cisco.com



Cable Network Architecture

- **Transportation network:**

Used where necessary to link a remote antenna site to a headend, or a remote headend to the distribution network. May be microwave, fiber, or coaxial supertrunk.

Here's a microwave link that's used to transport TV signals...

Cisco.com



Cable Network Architecture

- **Headend:**

Somewhat analogous to a telephone company's central office. A facility where signals are received, processed, formatted, and combined for transmission on the distribution network.

And here's what a headend looks like...

Cisco.com



Cable Network Architecture

- **Distribution network:**

In a classic tree-and-branch cable system, trunk and feeder cables comprise the distribution network.

The trunk is the backbone; it distributes signals throughout the community being served. Typically uses 0.750 inch (19 mm) diameter coaxial cable.

The feeder branches off of the trunk, and passes all of the homes in the service area. Typically uses 0.500 inch (13 mm) diameter coaxial cable.

Cable Network Architecture

- **Distribution network:**

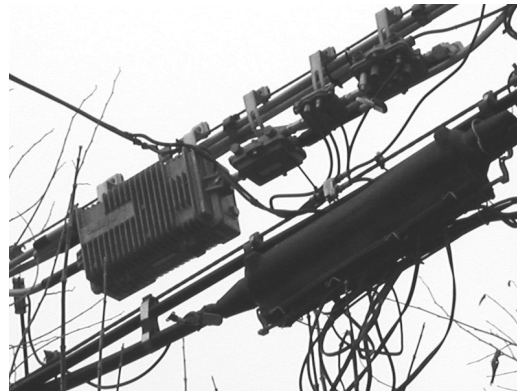
In a hybrid fiber/coax (HFC) architecture, optical fiber replaces some or all of the traditional trunk portion of the distribution network.

The network is divided into small service areas, each with from as few as 100 to as many as 2,000 homes passed. Fiber connects between the headend (or hub) and an optical node, where light is converted to RF. From the node, RF signals are distributed throughout the serving area via coaxial cable.

Distribution network



**Trunk/bridger amplifier;
directional coupler and splitter;
tap**



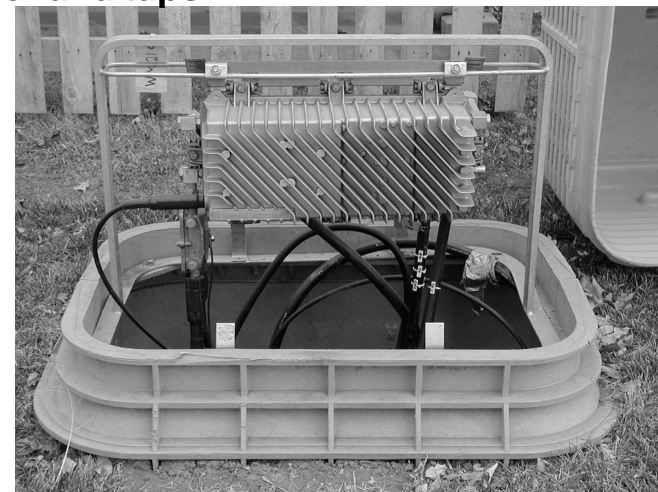
**Line extender amplifier,
directional coupler and taps**



**Standby (battery backup)
line power supply**



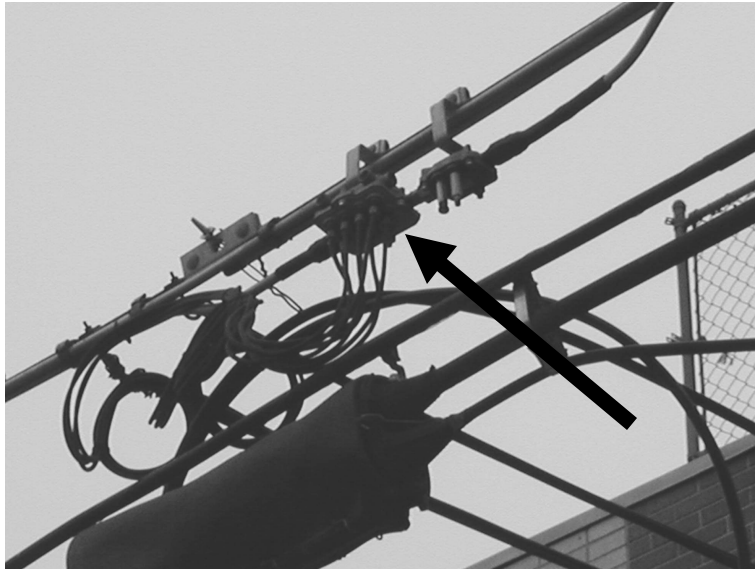
Underground pedestal



Optical fiber node

Subscriber drop from tap to TV set

Cisco.com



Subscriber drops connected to feeder tap

Set top box on top of subscriber's TV set

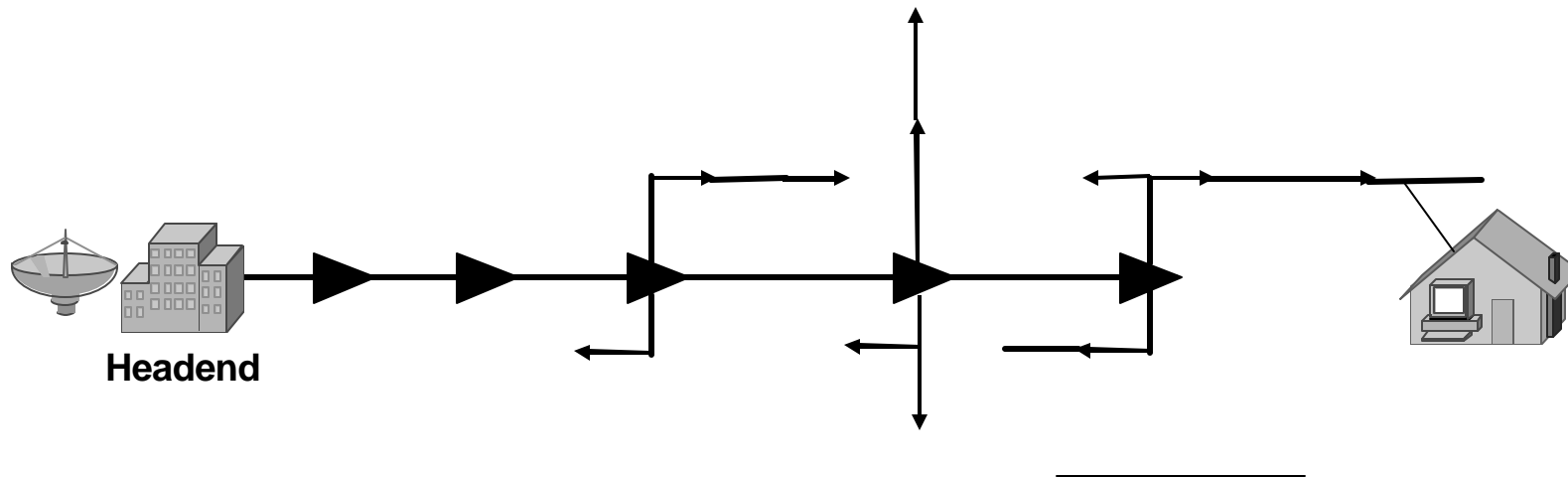


Cable Network Architecture

Cisco.com

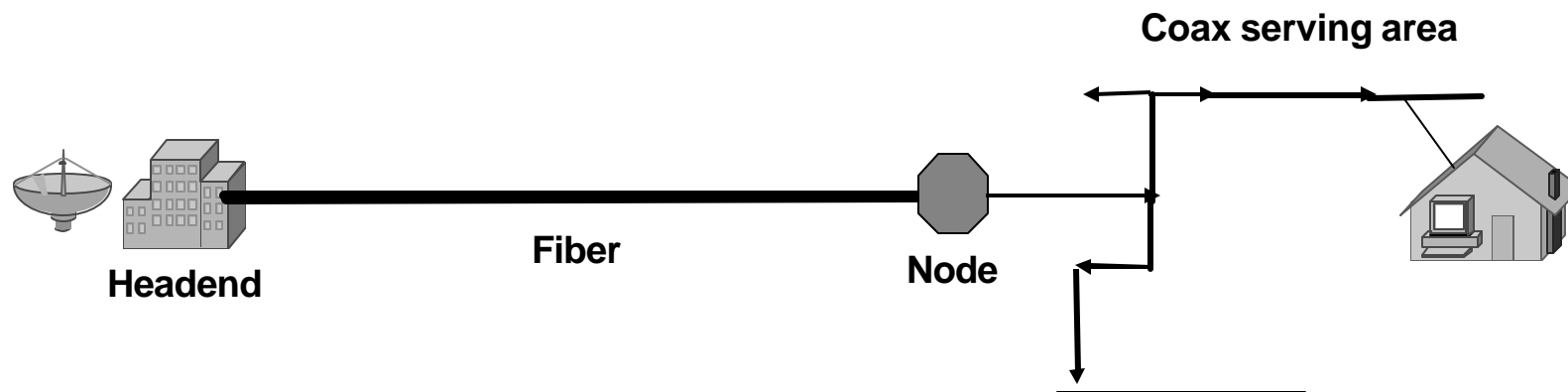
- **Tree-and-branch**
- **Hybrid fiber/coax**
 - Fiber backbone**
 - Cable area network**
 - Super distribution**
 - Fiber-to-the-feeder**
 - Ring**

Tree-and-branch architecture



- **Cost-effective “broadcast” architecture**
- **Con: Cascaded devices**

HFC architecture



- **Segments network into smaller serving areas**
- **Use of fiber minimizes cascaded devices**
- **Improved quality and reliability**
- **Reduced operating costs**

Cable Modem Technology

Cisco.com

Agenda

- **Introduction to Cable Networks**
- **Cable Modem Technology**
 - Overview of DOCSIS**
 - Network Topology**
 - Security**
- **Services**
- **Q&A**

Overview of DOCSIS

Downstream Data

- **DOCSIS uses a downstream channel to transmit data from the headend to subscribers.**
- **Each channel is capable of transmitting up to 38 Megabits/s to the users in a serving area.**
- **Typical areas have between 200 - 1000 subscribers per downstream.**

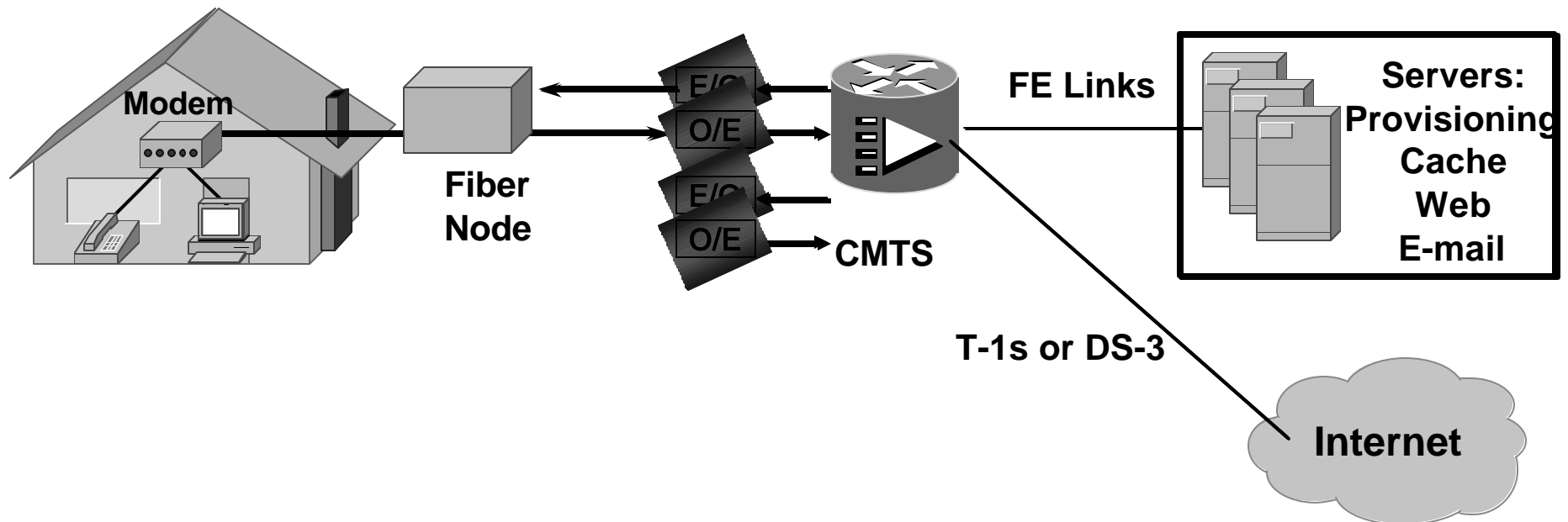
Overview of DOCSIS

Upstream Data

- **DOCSIS uses an upstream channel for traffic from the customer to the headend. There are 4 upstream channels per downstream channel.**
- **Each upstream can receive up to 10Mbps of traffic from subscribers.**
- **Each upstream typically serves 200 cable-modem subscribers**

Small cable system topology

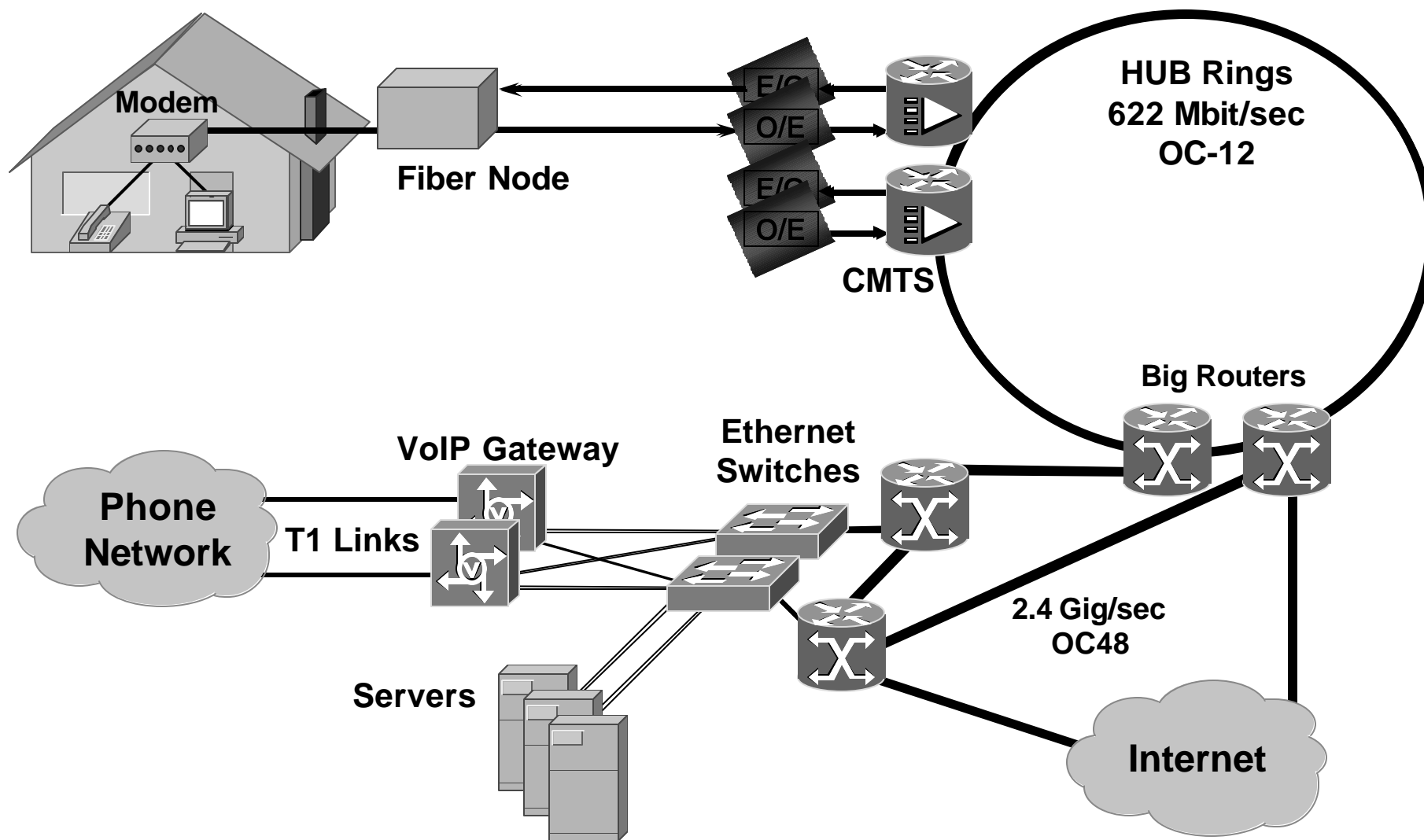
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- Single box Cable Modem Termination System (CMTS) / Router
- The CMTS is responsible for coordinating timing and security for all cable modems connected to it.

Large cable system topology

Cisco.com



DOCSIS Security

Cisco.com

Baseline Privacy Interface Plus

- **BPI+ is a part of the DOCSIS spec. which addresses security in DOCSIS 1.1 networks**
- **BPI+ includes certificate-based authentication, and 168-bit 3DES encryption for data, and voice.**
- **Traffic between subscriber and cable operator is encrypted from the home to the head-end.**
- **BPI+ encryption happens at L2, and does not interfere with IPsec encryption.**

DOCSIS QoS

The “Shared” network that isn’t

- **DOCSIS implements a robust scheduling mechanism that allows the CMTS to control who gets access to the network, and how much.**
- **Cable Modems must ask for bandwidth on the network before they are allowed to transmit.**
- **QoS can be implemented down to an application-level.**
- **Both priority-based, and guaranteed bandwidth allocation are possible.**

DOCSIS QoS

Cisco.com

Voice over Cable

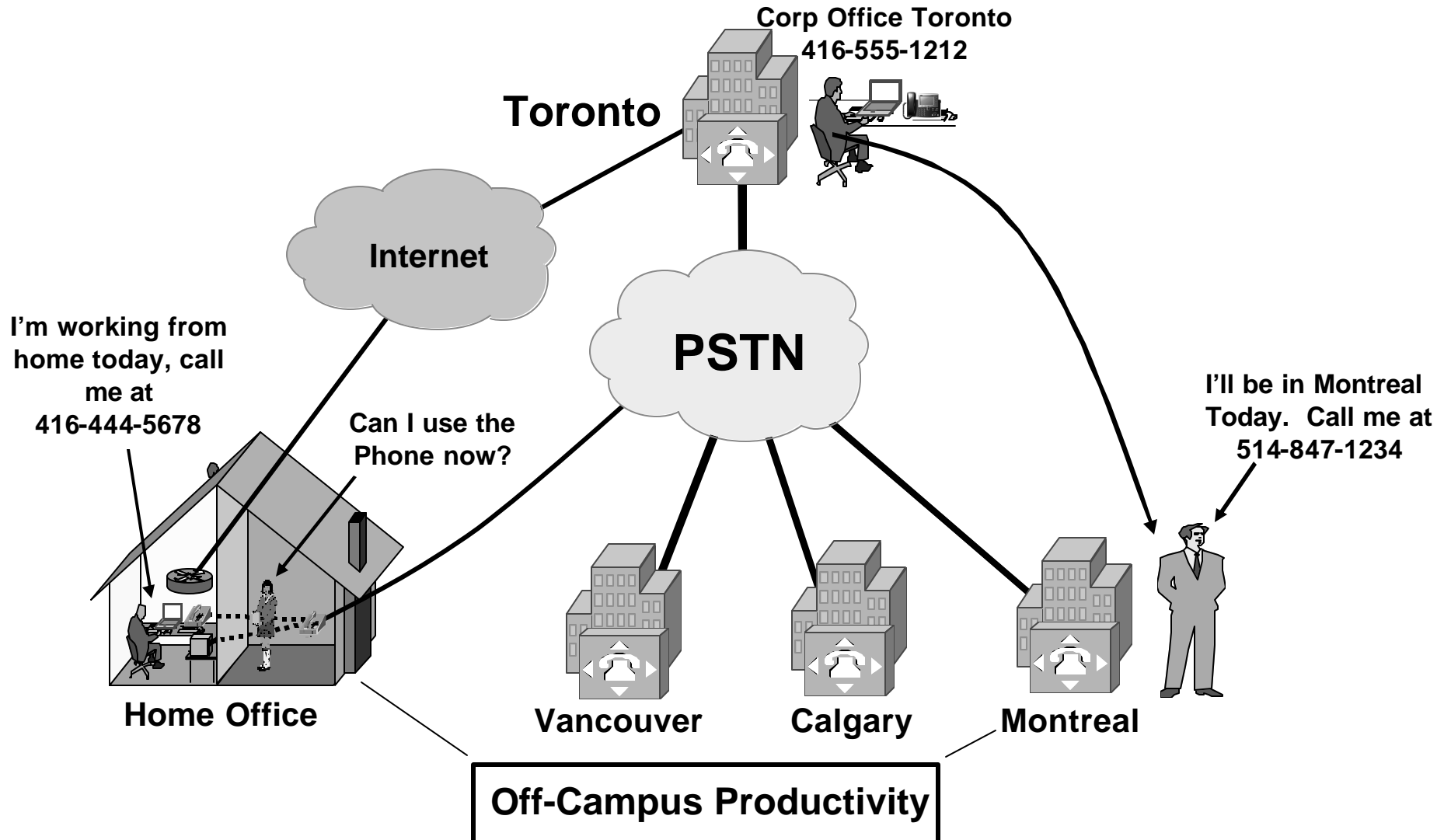
- **Voice is among the most demanding applications for latency, and jitter.**
- **DOCSIS 1.1 is designed to be able to transport voice within the strict delay requirements.**

Agenda

- **Introduction to Cable Networks**
- **Cable Modem Technology**
- **Services**
 - Internet
 - VPN
 - Future
- **Q&A**

Enterprise Productivity Challenges

Cisco.com



Cable Modem Services

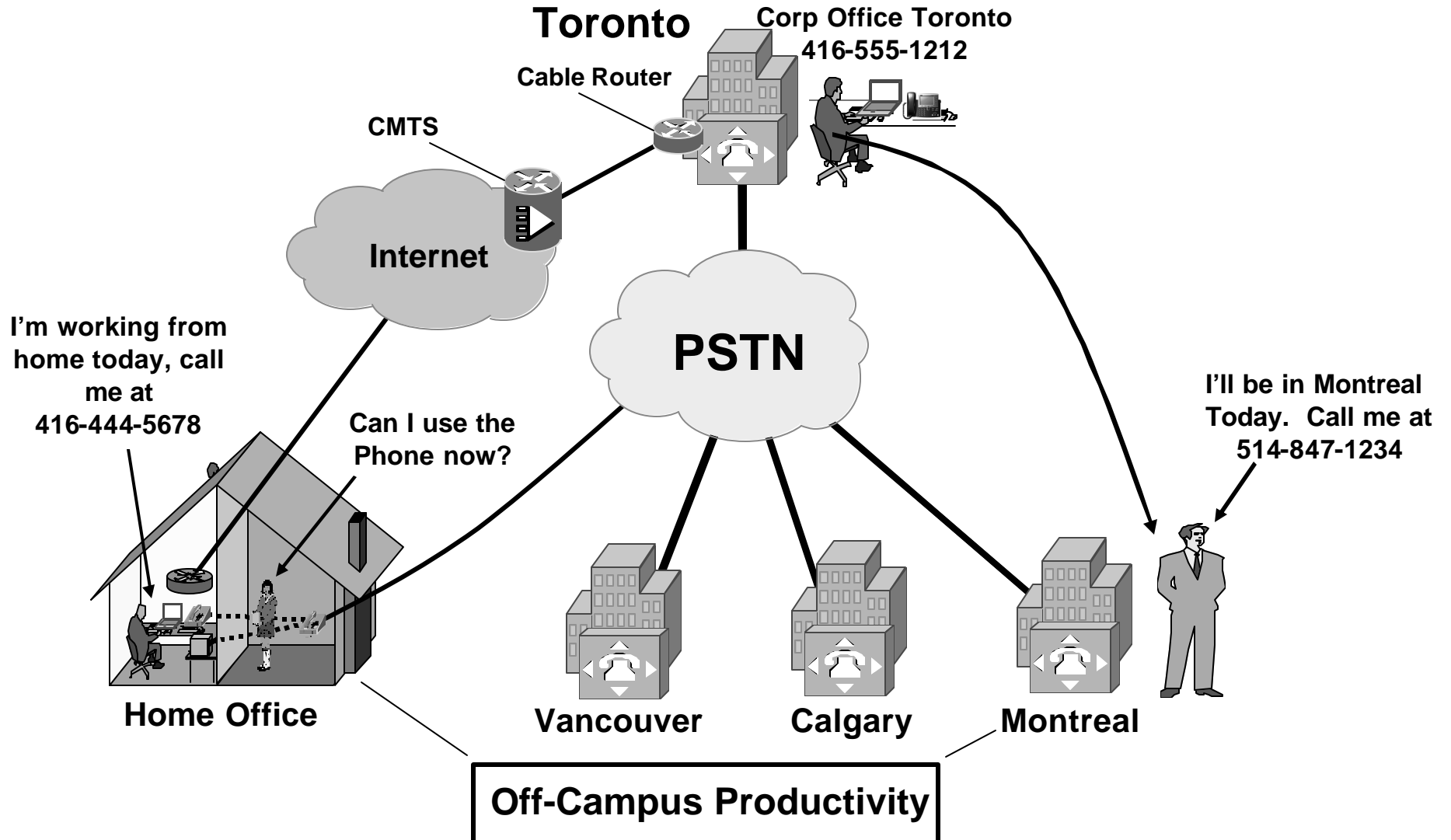
Cisco.com

The Obvious... The Internet!

- **Internet access from 56Kbps up to 5Mbps/1Mbps**
- **Business Internet services can give business traffic priority over residential customers.**
- **Cost Effective (\$35/mo. for basic service)**

High-Speed Business Internet

Cisco.com



Cable Modem Services

VPN Technologies

Cisco.com

VPN Remote Office

- **VPN Concentrator at main office.**
- **VPN Client device at remote offices.**
- **Leased-Line replacement.**
- **Secure, and scalable. More offices do not require more links at the main site.**

Cable Modem Services

VPN Technologies

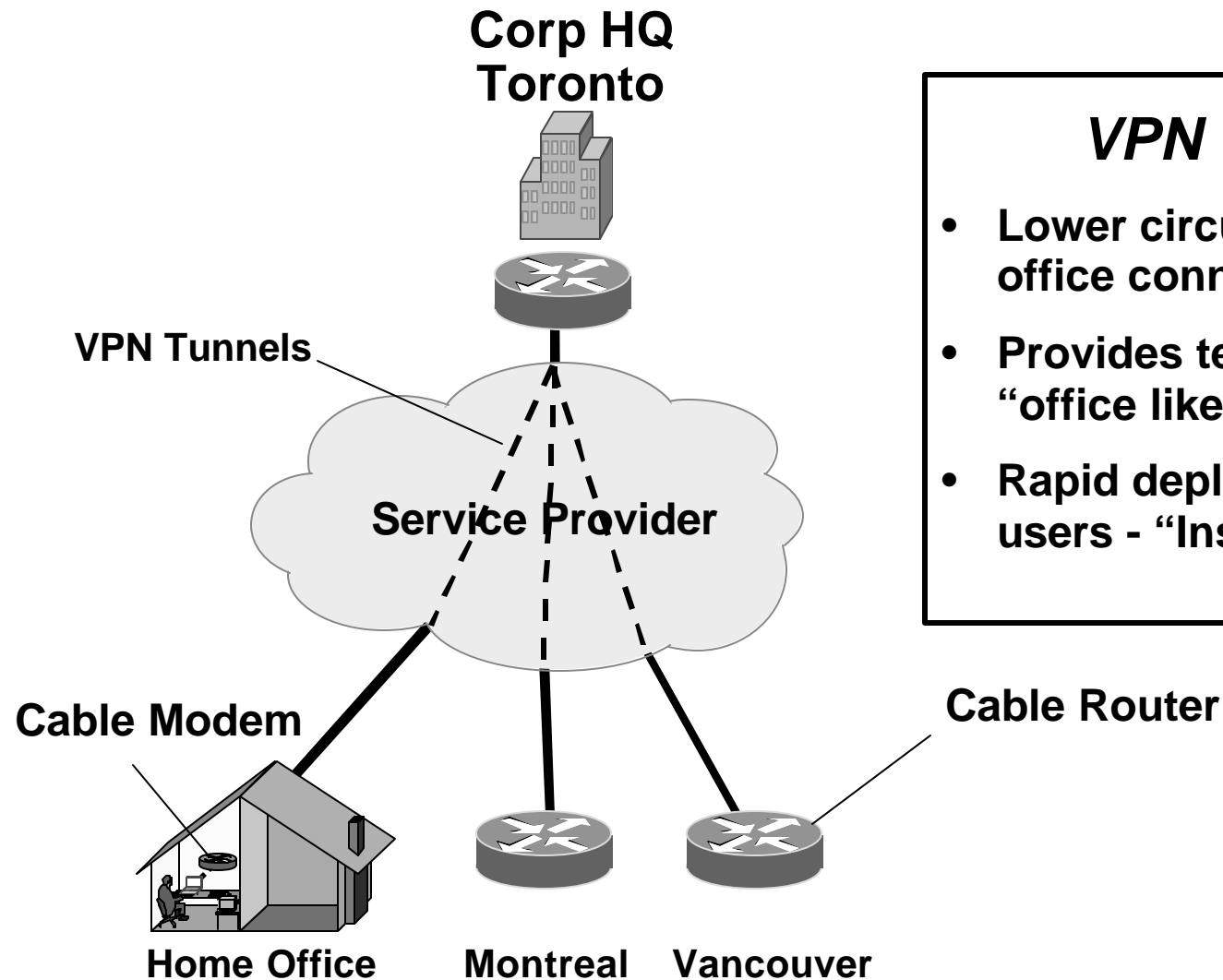
Cisco.com

VPN Telecommuter

- **VPN Concentrator at main office can be the same used for remote workers.**
- **VPN Client Software is installed on laptops/PC's of remote workers.**
- **One-time passwords, and firewall enforcement provide added security.**

Mobility and VPN Solutions

Cisco.com



VPN Solutions

- Lower circuit cost for branch office connectivity
- Provides teleworkers with “office like” data connectivity
- Rapid deployment of nomadic users - “Instant Office”

Future Services

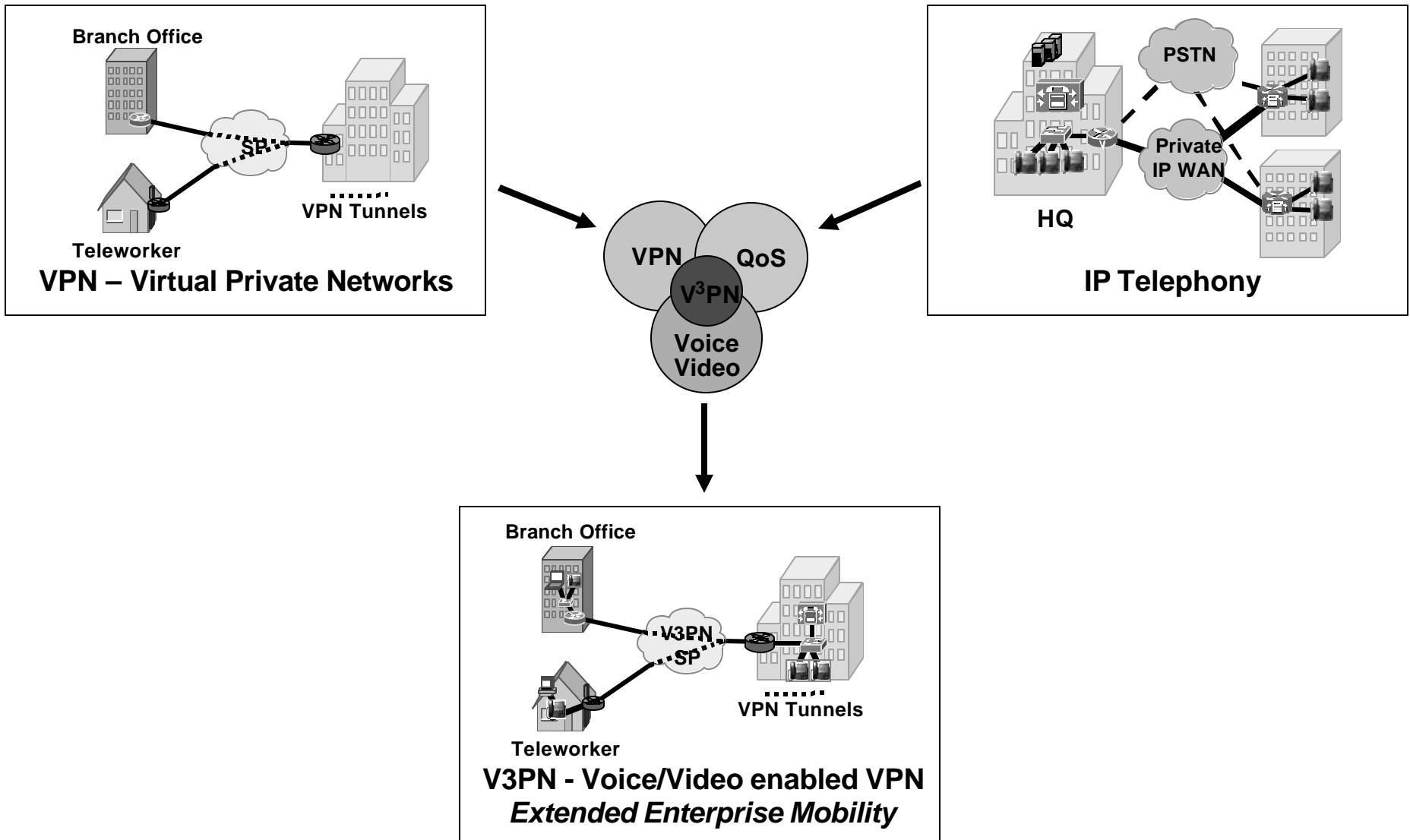
Cisco.com

V3PN

- **Voice and Video enabled VPN's**
- **Requires QoS and SLA Guarantees in the Service Provider Core**

Voice and Video Enabled VPN – V³PN

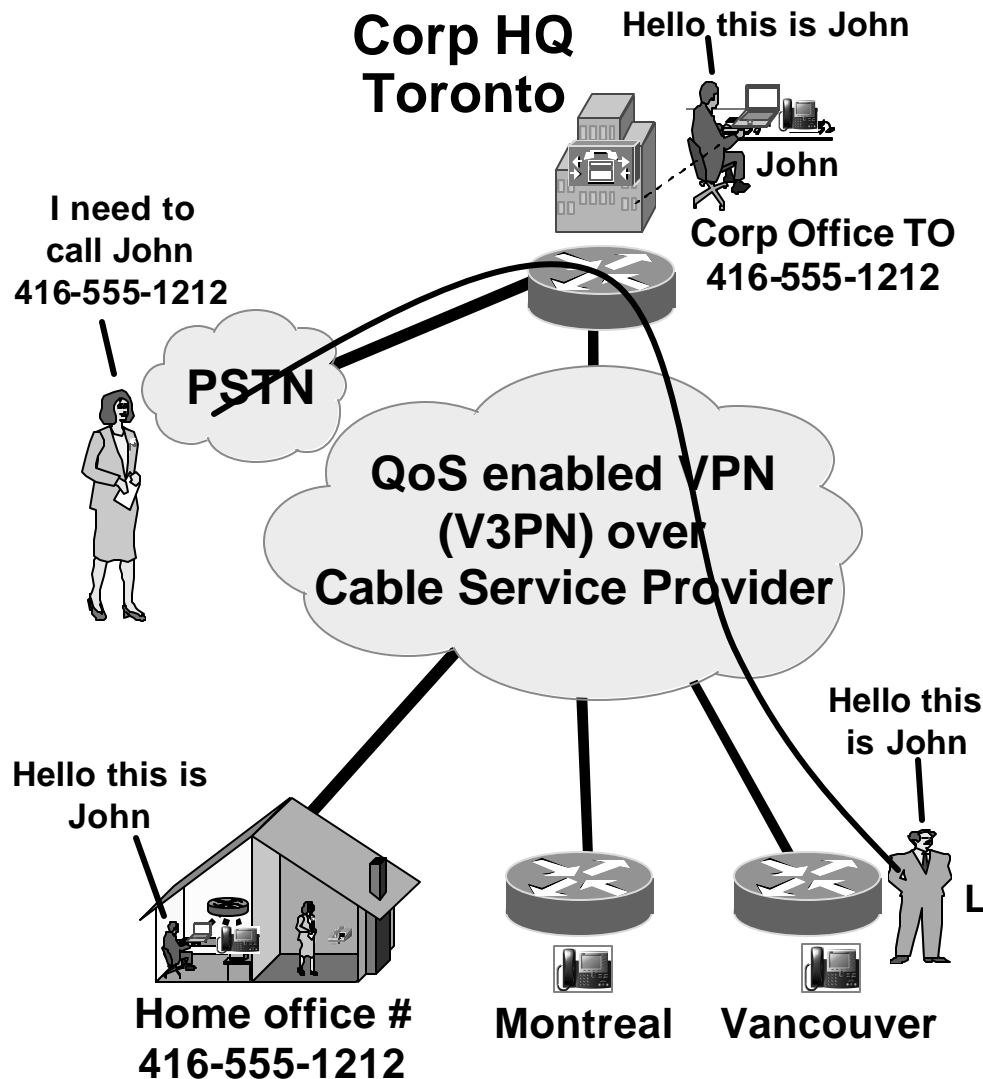
Cisco.com



IP Telephony and VPN

Voice and Video Enabled VPN – V³PN

Cisco.com



Log into phone and phone takes profile of 416-555-1212

V³PN Solutions

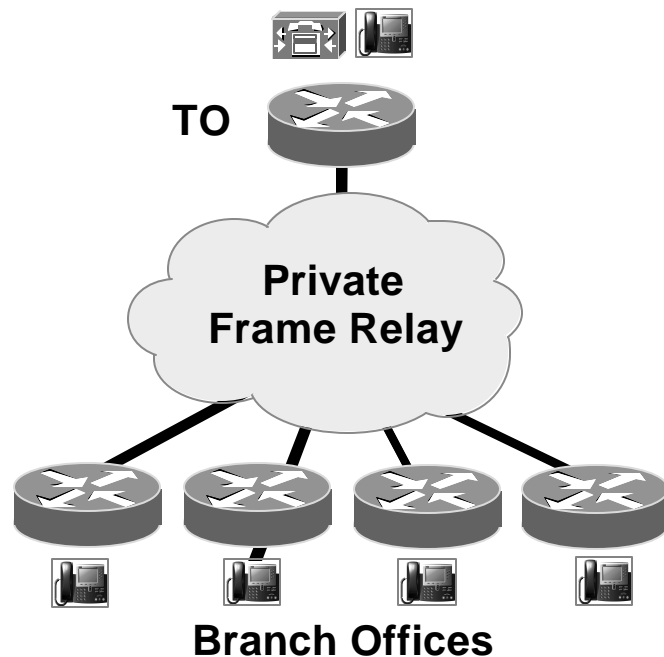
- Lowers costs and increases teleworker productivity
- Cisco Powered Network (CPN) Service Provider partners carry voice/video with toll quality SLA's
- Same network connectivity at home as in corp office (voice, video and data)

Enterprise Benefits of V³PN

Lower Cost to Network Branch Offices

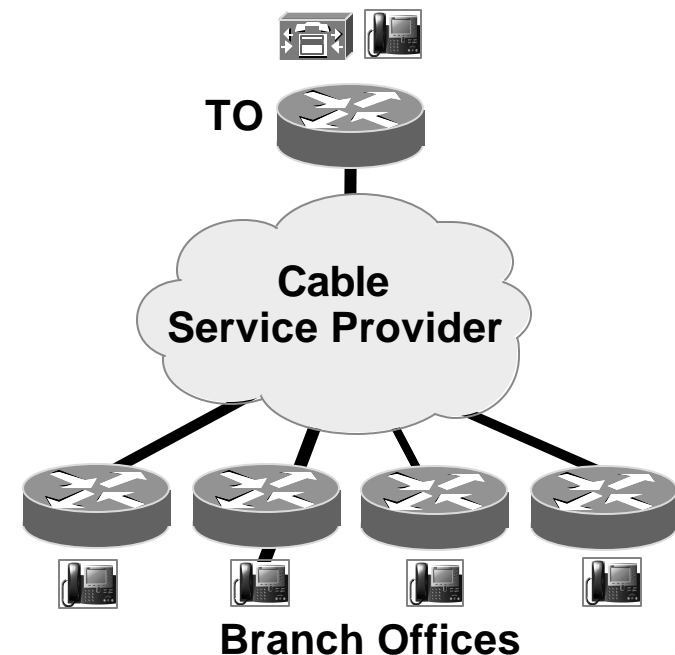
Cisco.com

Before: Private Frame Relay



- 23 sites – \$38k per month
- Sub T1 access for branches
- 1 month installation time

After: Voice and Video enabled VPN

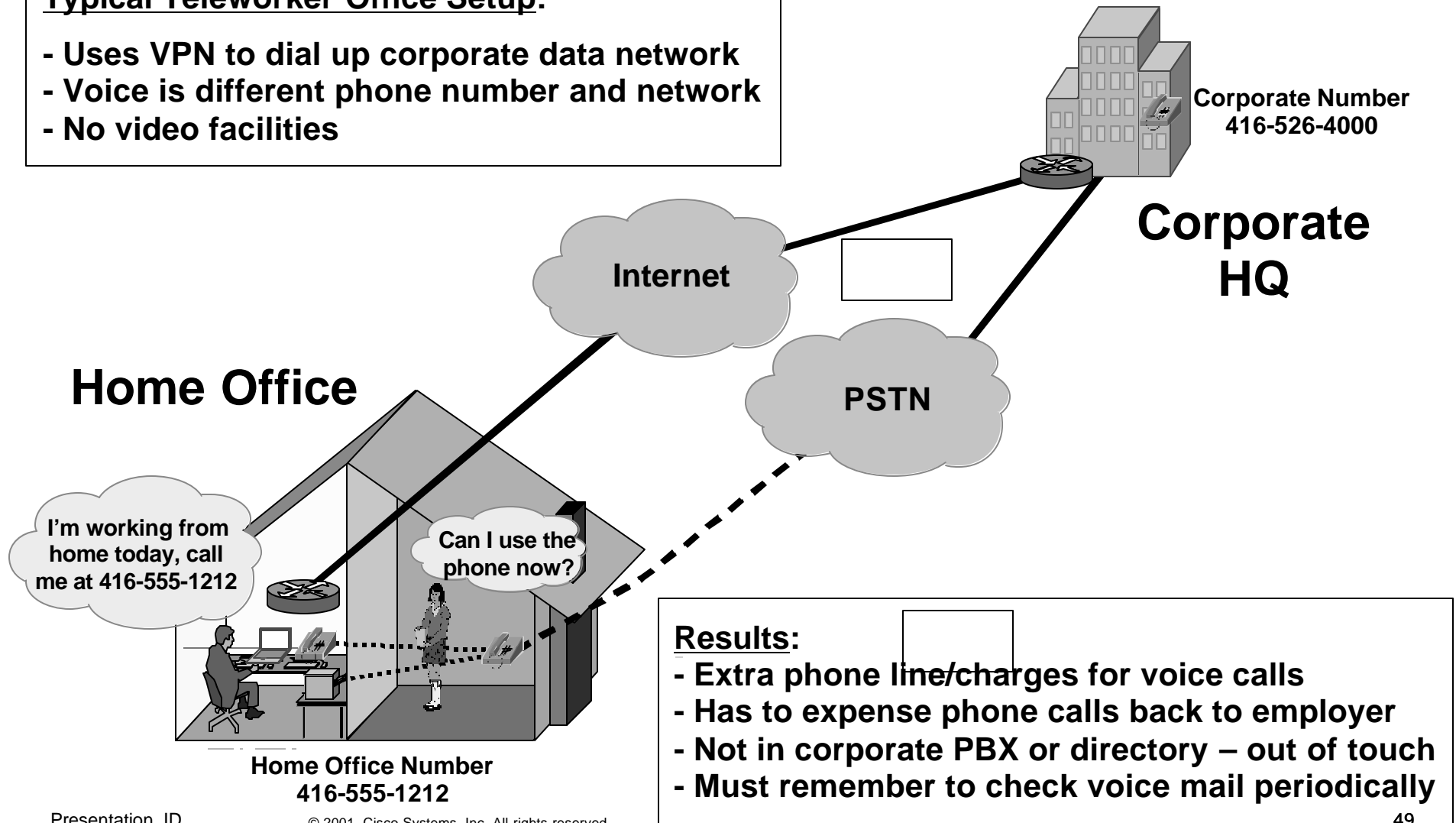


- 23 sites – \$24k per month
- T1 access for branches
- 2 week installation time

Teleworker Example Today

Typical Teleworker Office Setup:

- Uses VPN to dial up corporate data network
- Voice is different phone number and network
- No video facilities



Results:

- Extra phone line/charges for voice calls
- Has to expense phone calls back to employer
- Not in corporate PBX or directory – out of touch
- Must remember to check voice mail periodically

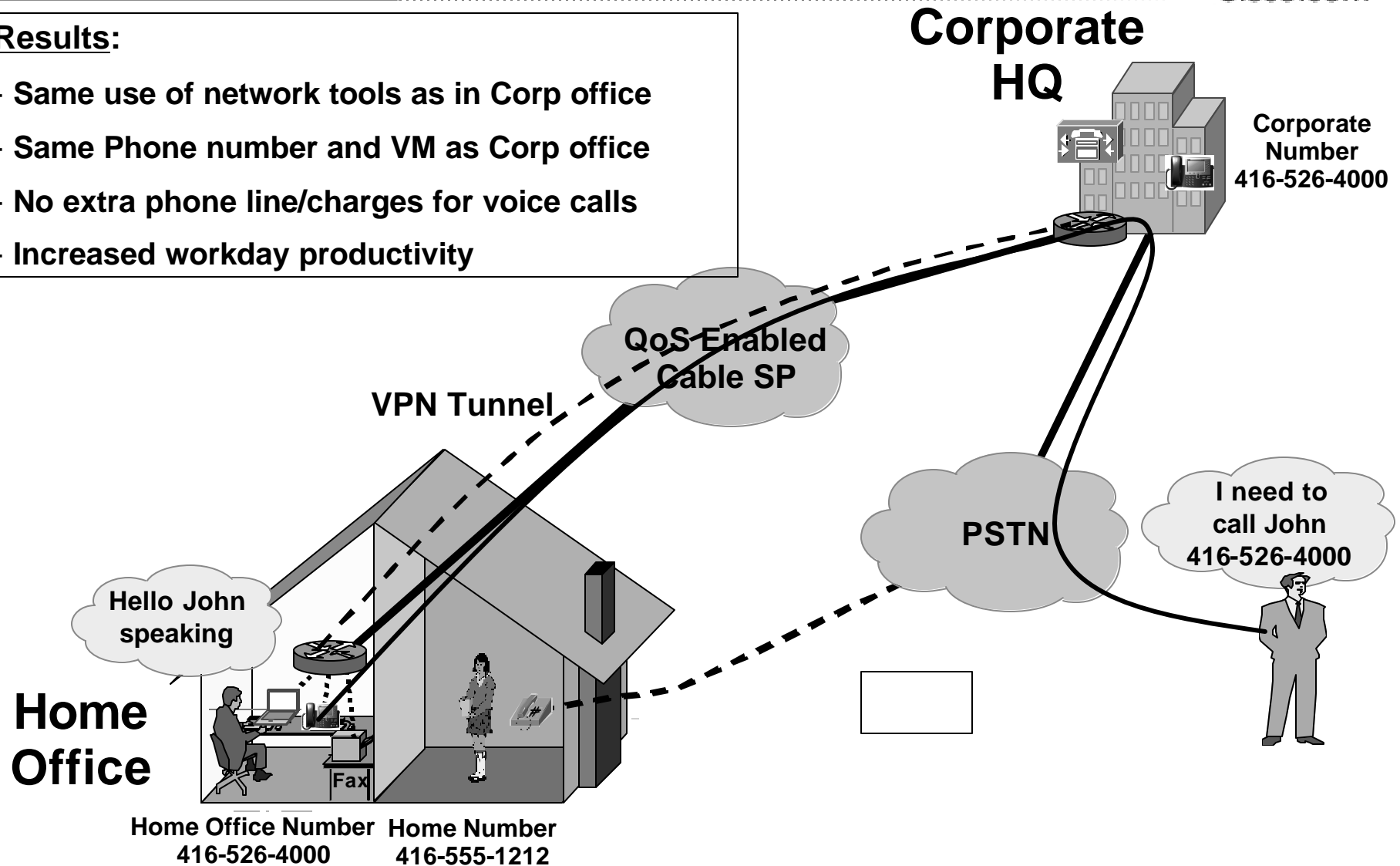
Teleworker Example

Tomorrow – IP Telephony Enabled Teleworker

Cisco.com

Results:

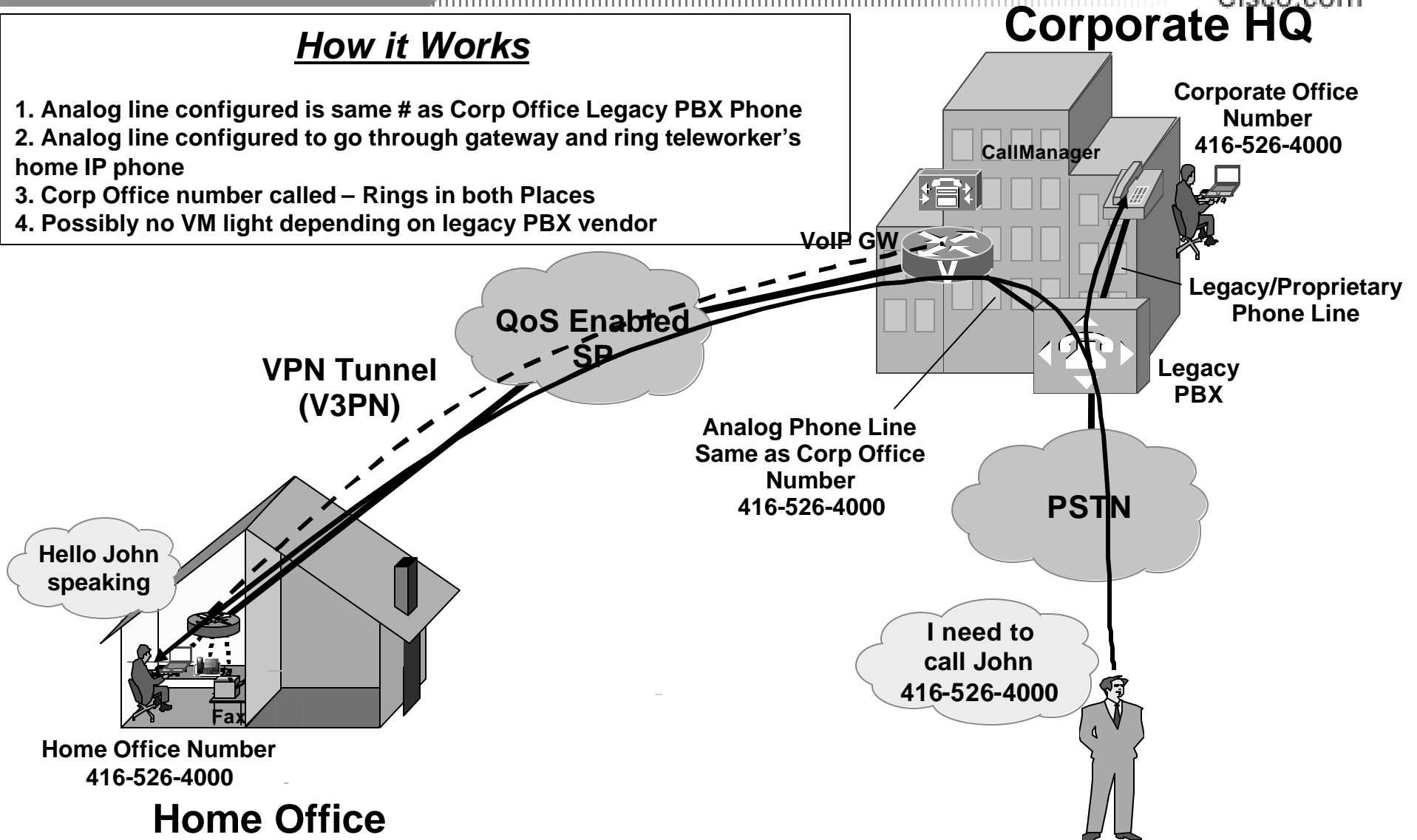
- Same use of network tools as in Corp office
- Same Phone number and VM as Corp office
- No extra phone line/charges for voice calls
- Increased workday productivity



IP Telephony for Teleworker For Legacy PBX Environments

How it Works

1. Analog line configured is same # as Corp Office Legacy PBX Phone
2. Analog line configured to go through gateway and ring teleworker's home IP phone
3. Corp Office number called – Rings in both Places
4. Possibly no VM light depending on legacy PBX vendor

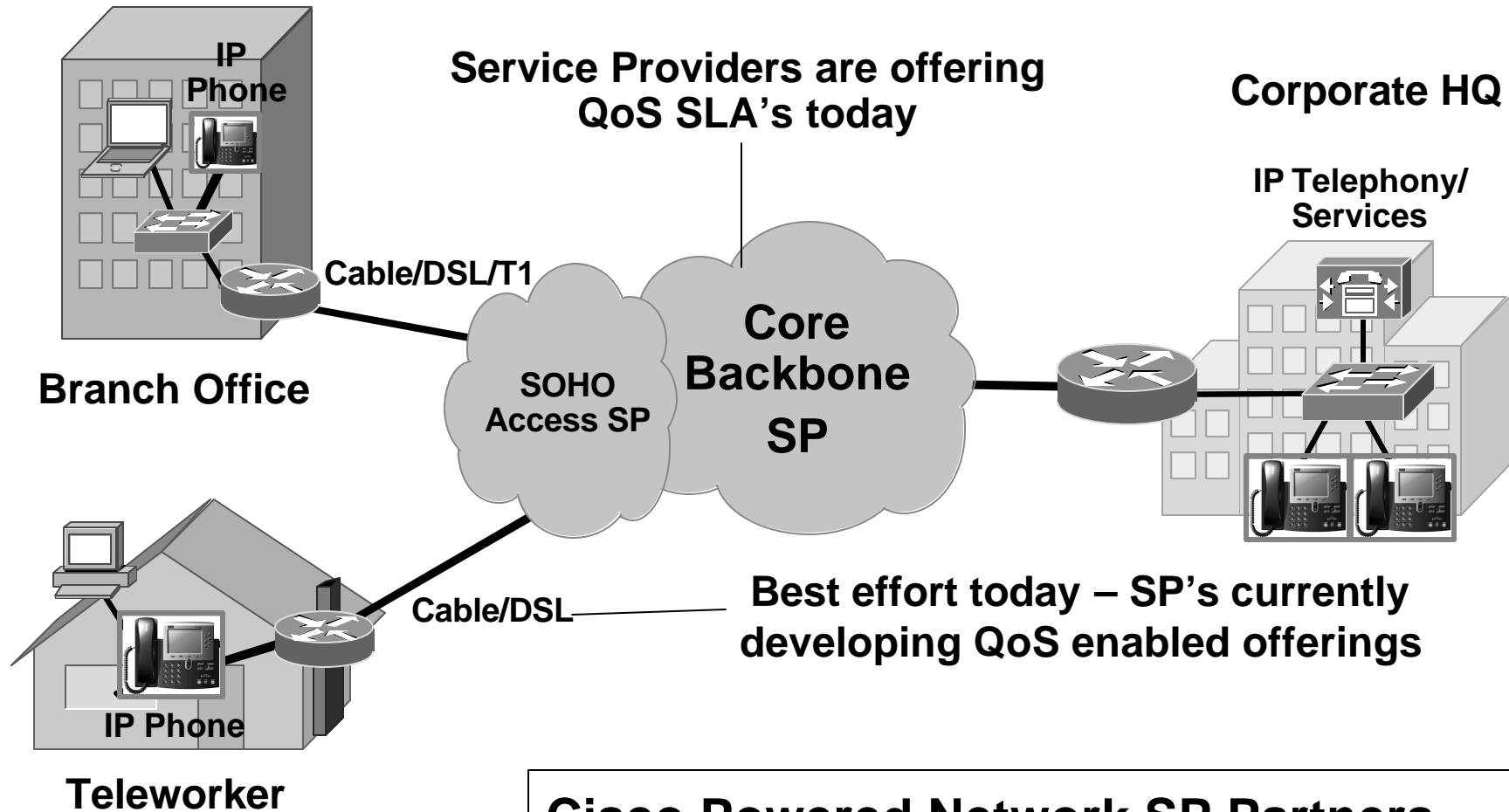


Home Office Number
416-526-4000

Home Office

V³PN (VoIP/Video Enabled IPsec VPN) Enterprises Requiring SP QoS

Cisco.com



Cisco Powered Network SP Partners
http://www.cisco.com/cgi-bin/cpn/cpn_pub_bassrch.pl

Gartner Group Research Results

Facts on Companies that have Installed VPNs

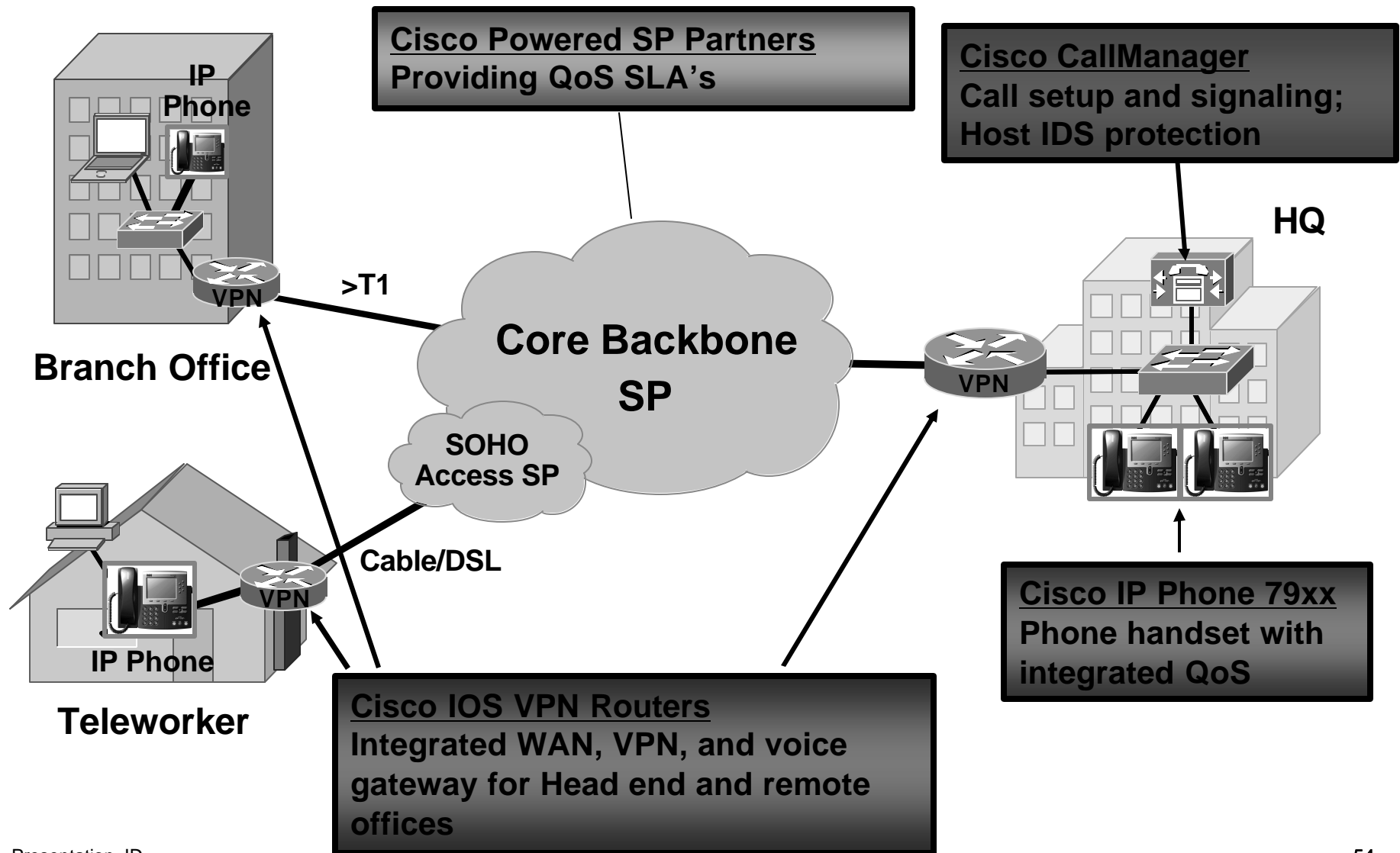
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VPNs provide the most cost-effective, flexible and secure network infrastructure for converged voice, video and data

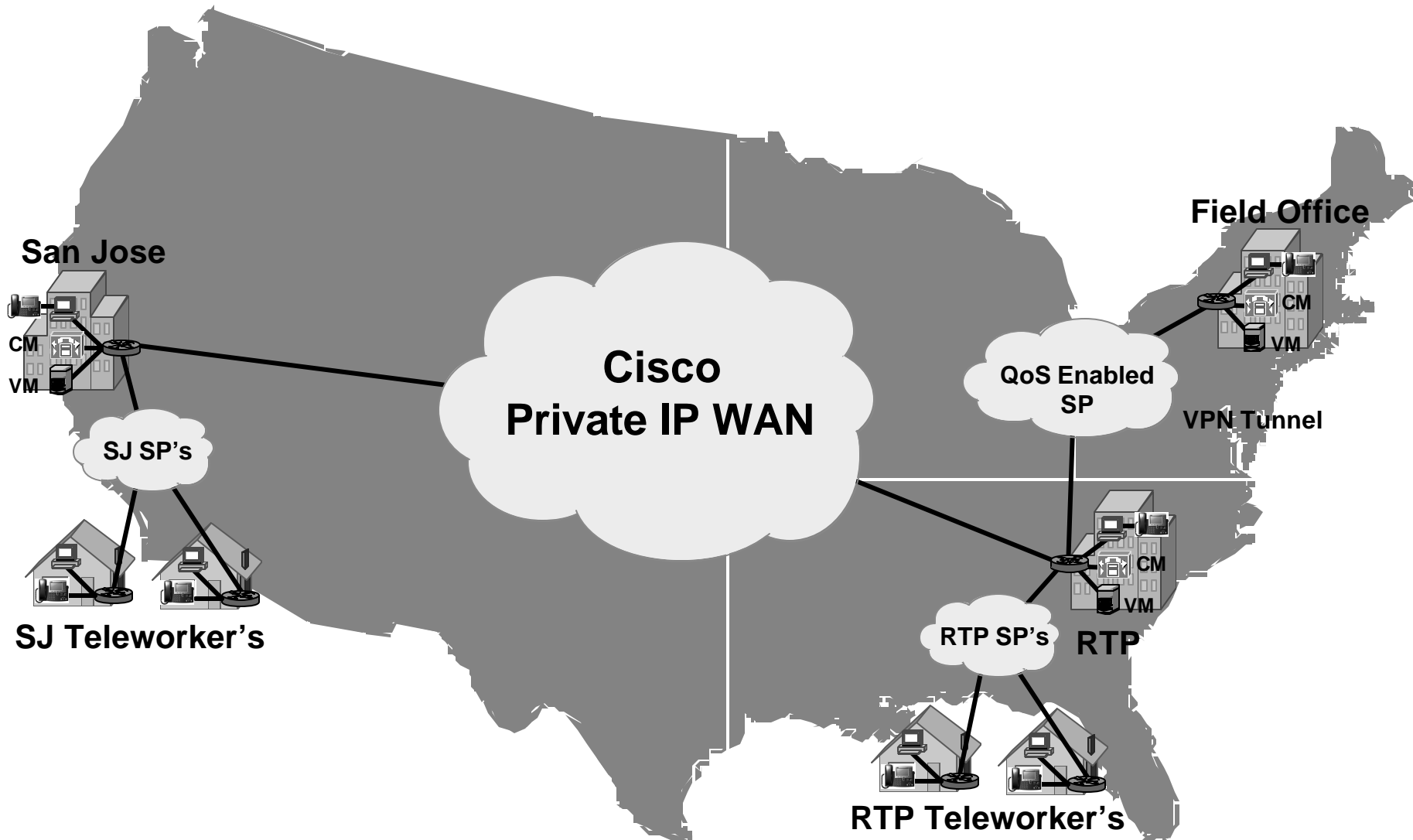
- **85% report higher levels of network security and faster connectivity**
- **The average ROI is 54% over an 18 month period**
- **Almost 90% report experiencing cost-savings over their previous solution**
- **Three hours saved per employee per week**
- **70%+ using VPN extranets site improved communications with their customers and partners**
- **75% + say that VPNs make supporting remote users easier for IT staff**

Only Cisco Delivers End-to-End, Fully Interoperable V³PN Network Solution

Cisco.com

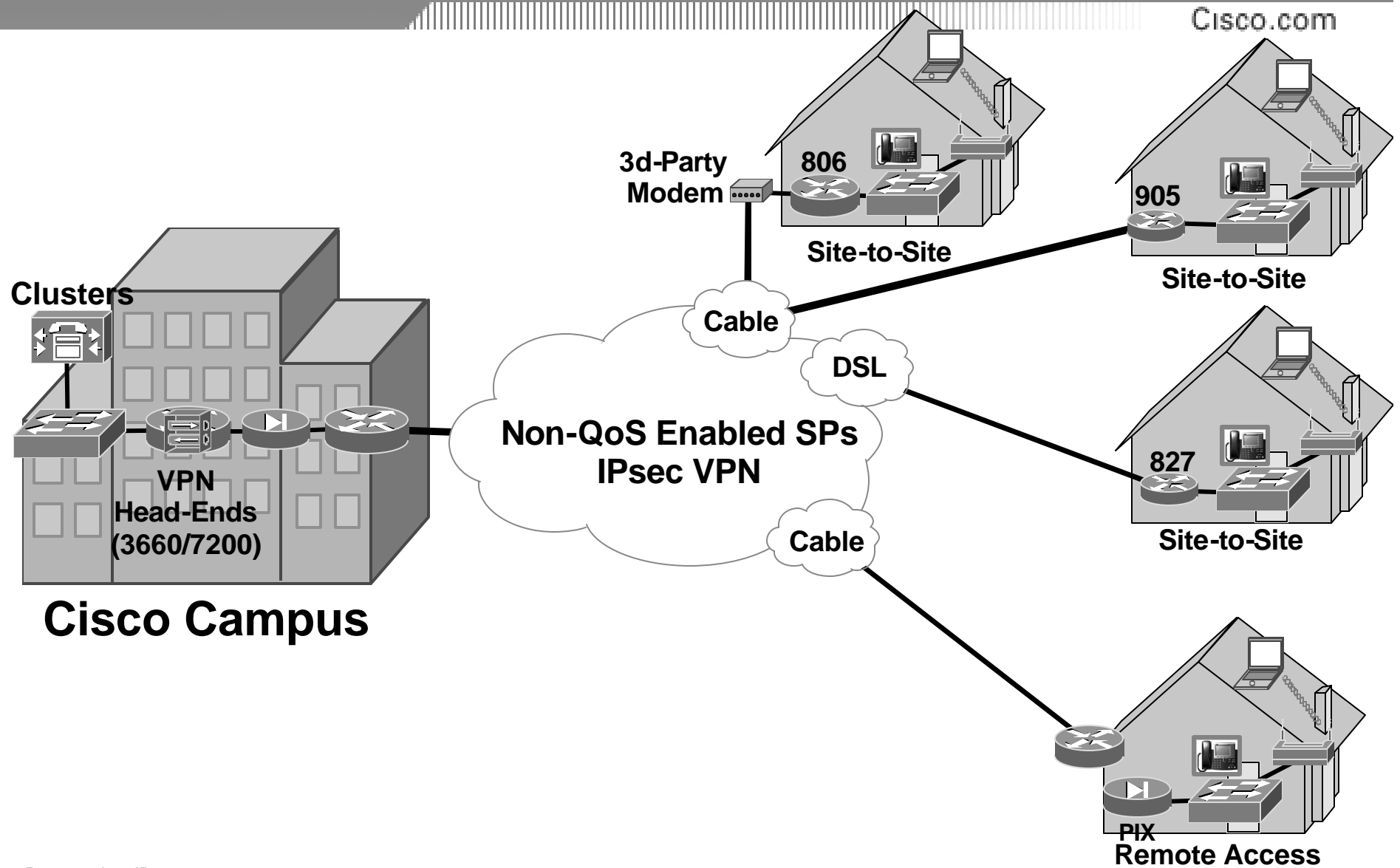


Cisco Internal V³PN Deployment



Cisco Teleworkers

Current Deployment Examples



Cisco Internal Requirements

Cisco.com

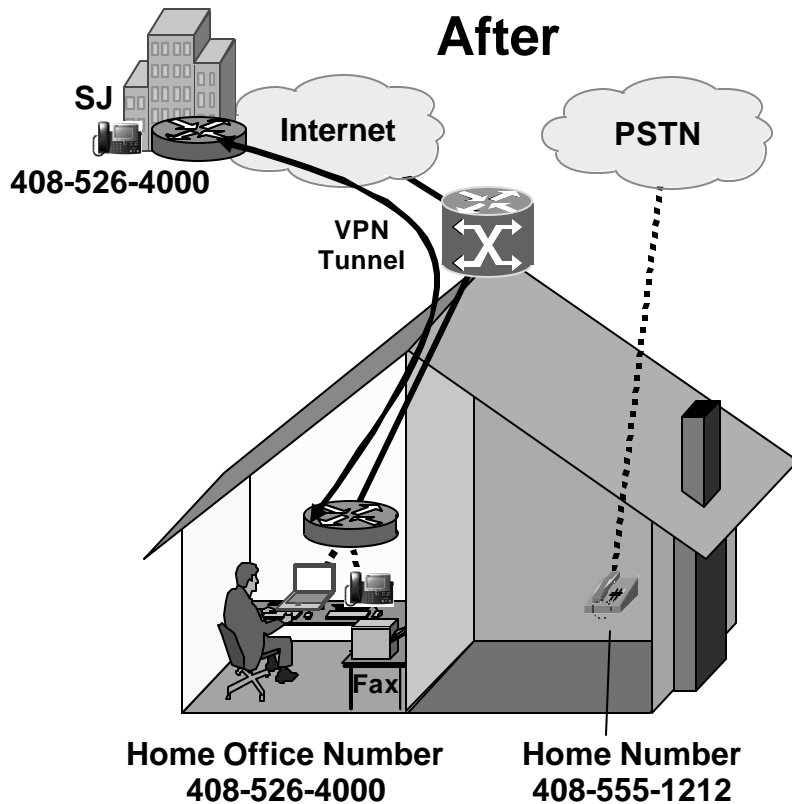
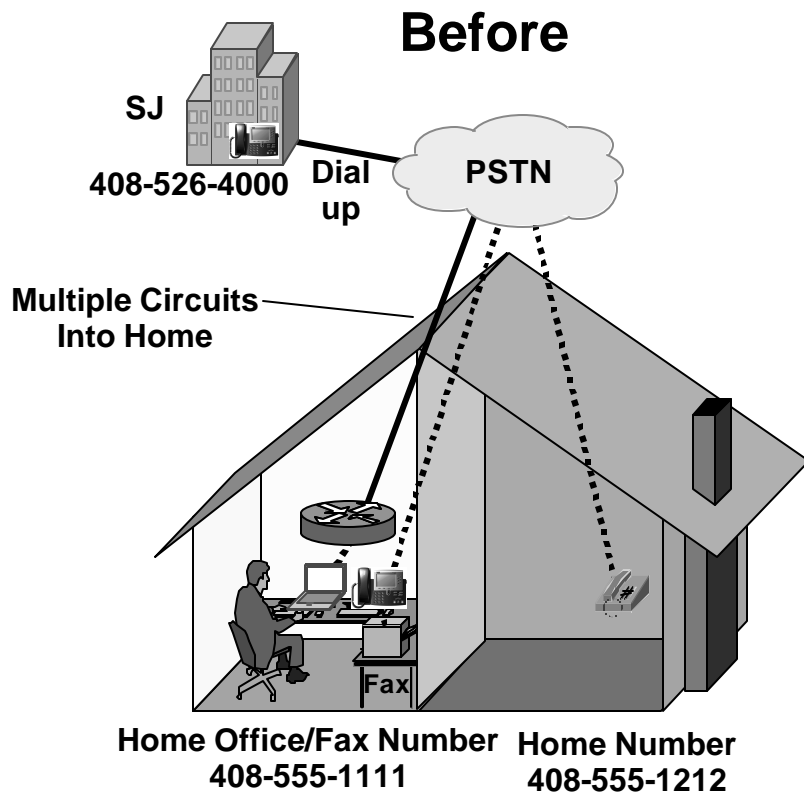
- **Many Teleworkers requiring same IP Telephony requirements as in Corp Office**

Development, Tech Writers, Sales etc.

- **Lower cost on expensed Home phone bills**
- **Increased workday productivity**
- **Edge QoS with a “Best Effort” SP acceptable for benefits gained – Toll Quality >99% of the time**

Cisco Internal Teleworker Deployments

Cisco.com



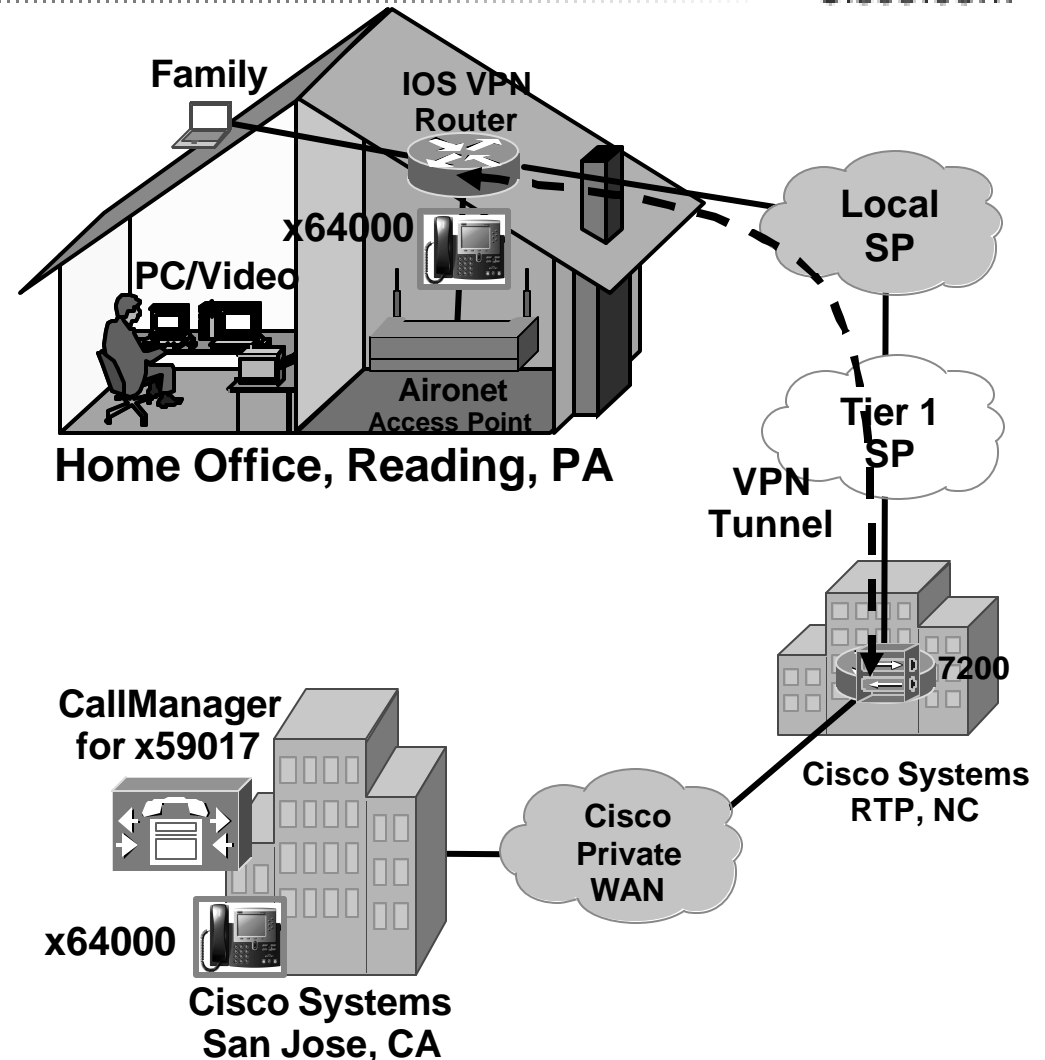
- Two PSTN Lines – Home + Work
- Work number different than Corp office
- Work number shared by Fax
- Expensed Work phone bill - \$200/month

- One PSTN Line – Home
- Work number same as Corp office
- Separate Fax number
- Expensed Work phone bill - \$0

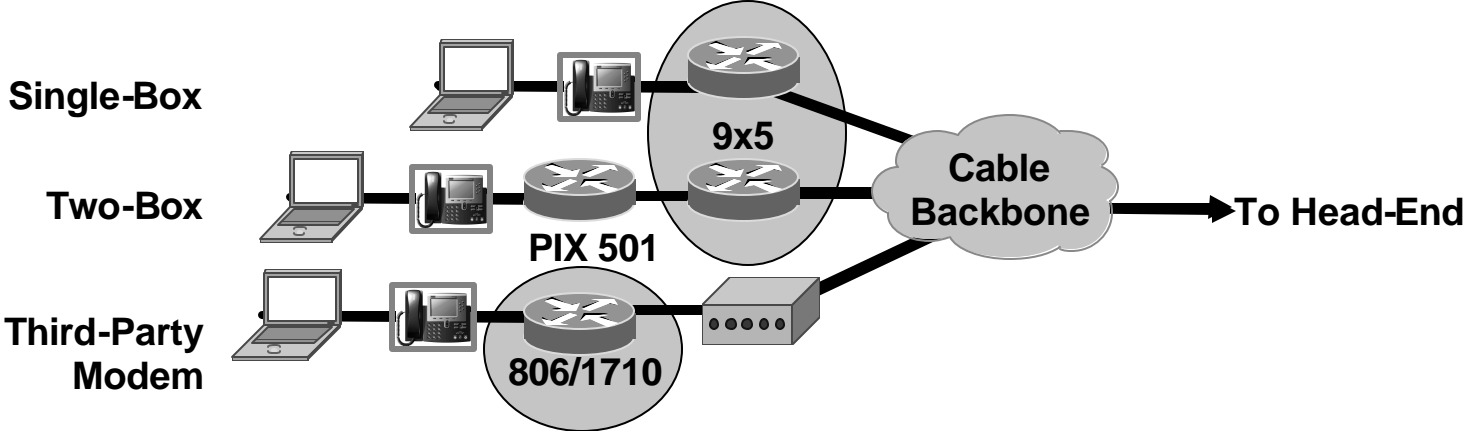
A Cisco SOHO Site-to-Site VPN Site

Cisco.com

- Transparent data, voice and video as if located in San Jose
- Firewall and VPN tunnel termination on IOS router
- QoS configuration
 - LLQ on WAN Interface
 - Service Provider “best effort”

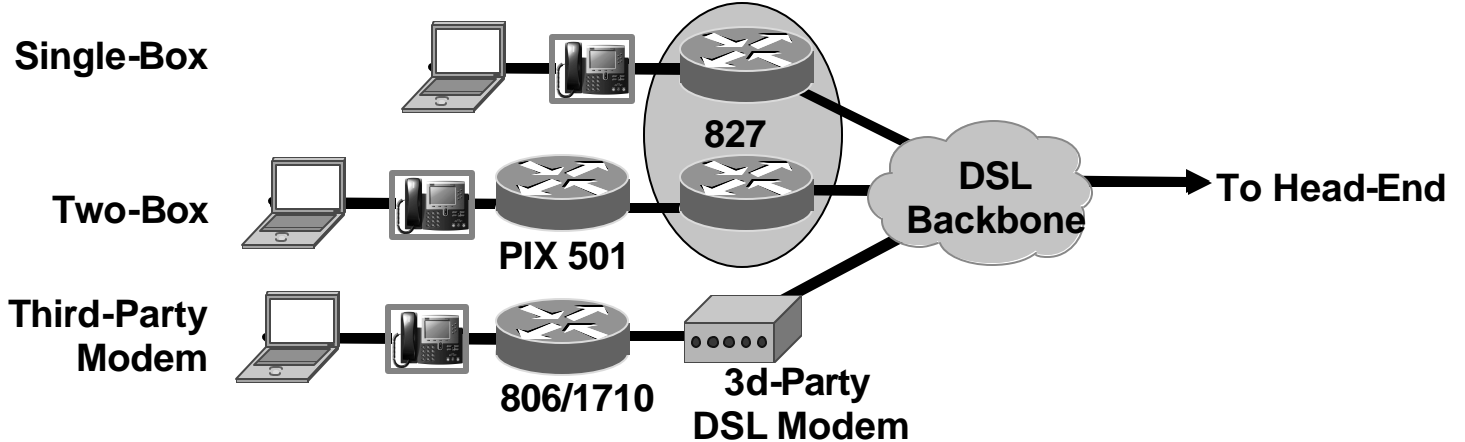


Cisco Internal Deployment Models



DSL

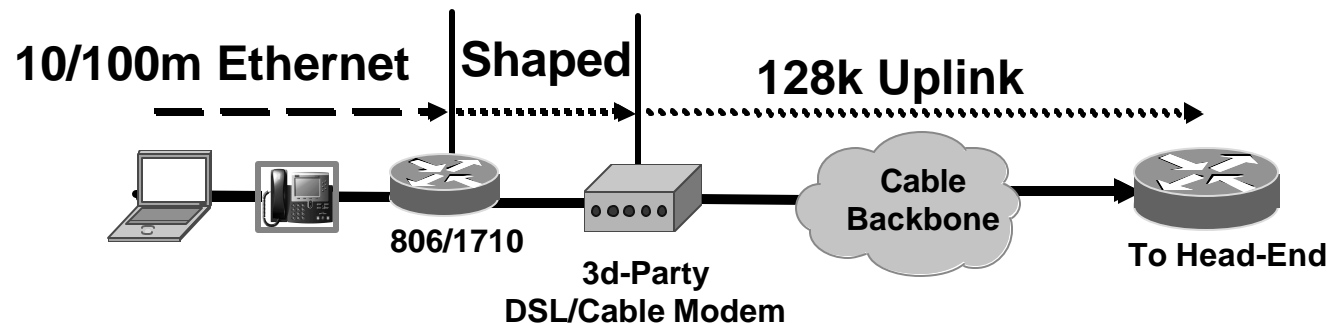
Cable



3rd Party Cable/DSL Modems

Cisco IOS VPN Router with Traffic Shaping Required

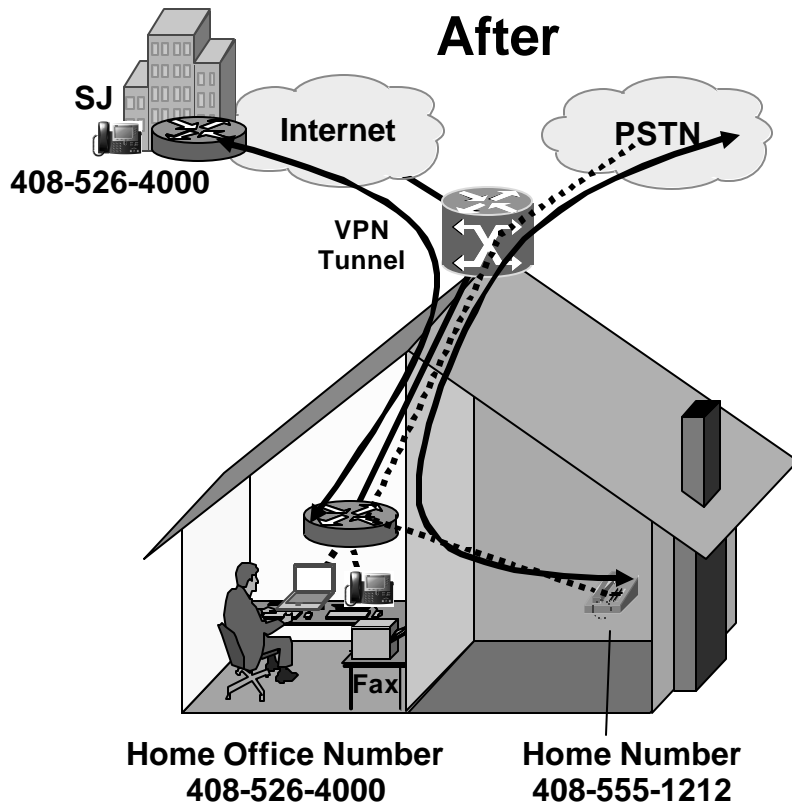
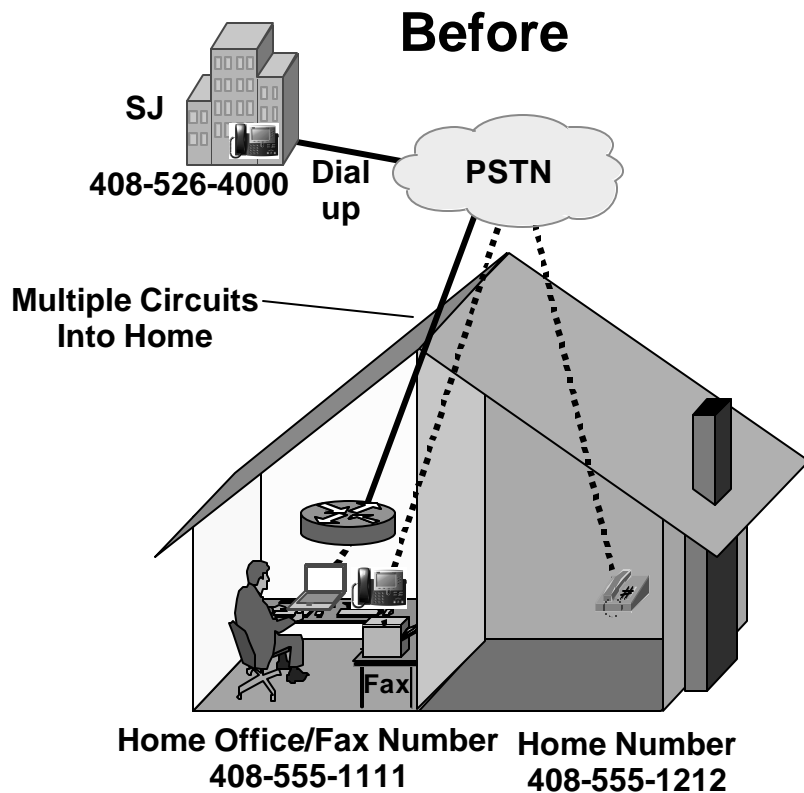
Cisco.com



- Traffic shaping to uplink speed
- Avoids uplink congestion
- Ensure that QoS honored

Cisco Internal Teleworker Deployments

Cisco.com



- Two PSTN Lines – Home + Work
- Work number different than Corp office
- Work number shared by Fax
- Expensed Work phone bill - \$200/month

- One PSTN Line – Home
- Work number same as Corp office
- Separate Fax number
- Expensed Work phone bill - \$0

Value of V³PN Solutions from Cisco

Summary

Cisco.com

Delivers operational efficiencies by:

Reducing network infrastructure, bandwidth, and operating costs

Delivering corporate voice and data network connectivity to more sites and users

Cost-effectively increasing secure bandwidth to enable new converged applications

Provides greater network security through:

Encryption of voice and video streams

Authentication and intrusion protection on network devices

Stateful inspection of voice and video traffic

Provides an E-Business capable network with:

Voice and video enabled VPN with end-to-end device interoperability

Deployment model for service providers and enterprises

Part of the Cisco Multi-Service VPN Solutions Suite

Delivers voice and video across IP, IPSec, and MPLS

For More Information...

Cisco.com

- **V³PN**

www.cisco.com/go/v3pn

- **Cisco VPN Routers**

800, 1700, 2600, 3600, 3700, 7100, 7200, 7400VPN Series Routers

<http://www.cisco.com/warp/public/779/largeent/learn/technologies/vpn/site2site.html>

- **Cisco Telephony Products**

<http://www.cisco.com/warp/public/779/largeent/learn/technologies/voice.html>

- **Cisco Security Products**

www.cisco.com/go/security

...For More Information...

Cisco.com

- **Cisco Cable Products**

<http://www.cisco.com/warp/public/779/servpro/solutions/cable/>

uBR9xx Cable Access Routers

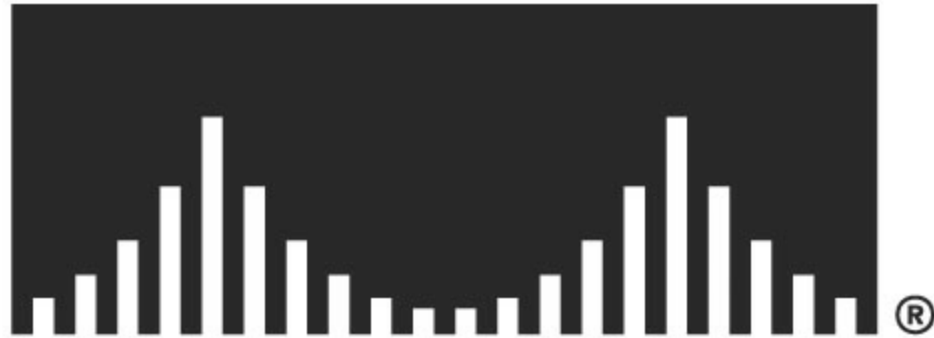
<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/hw/cable/ps2221/index.html>

- **DOCSIS Spec.'s**

CableModem.org <http://www.cablemodem.org/>

CableLabs <http://www.cablelabs.org/>

CISCO SYSTEMS



EMPOWERING THE
INTERNET GENERATION