

# Traffic Management, use cases & trends

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## Multi-service network $\rightarrow$ different connectivities and quality requirements



## Congestion happens ... but its impact is controlled by Traffic Management (TM)





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# networks Differentiation Prioritiation Dedicated puttering Dedicated puttering Access pate on the pate of the pate Common use cases of TM in networks

Residential **Business** Carrier





Bandwidth (latency, jitter)

Low latency, low jitter

**Bandwidth (Low loss)** 

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**SLA guarantees** (BW, latency, loss)

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## Trends and innovations



Edge computing

#### **Network Function Virtualization**

#### **Software Defined Networks**

Goal: virtualize, centralize and reprogram network functions for higher flexibility and scalability

Rely on TM for high performance in the network (eg control plane needs low latency and zero loss)



Slicing

Per service slicing (eg optical highway for IAS)

# Per VNO (open access) for infrastructure sharing

Goal: lower barrier of entry for VNO, while gaining deep control over its network slice

Rely on opening up TM (QoS control) by Infrastructure Provider to VNOs



#### **Data Center TCP**

# Adaptive streaming protocols over TCP

Goal: improve performance (lower bitrate needs, lower latency) and QoE

Rely on TM for differentiation and HW support









### Networks are designed to carry multiple services



Congestion is unavoidable, but can be mitigated by Traffic Management



TM is applied in networks today for many services and their requirements



... and will continue to accompany trends and innovations

