



# METROFERR 2012

Soluções Inovadoras em Telecomunicações Metroferroviárias

Alcedir Goulart

12/09/2011



..... Alcatel-Lucent 

# ALCATEL-LUCENT REALIZING THE POTENTIAL OF A CONNECTED WORLD



“**BROADBAND EVERYWHERE** is speeding up life and business. It takes **NO TIME** to go from having a **NEW IDEA**, to **TOUCHING PEOPLE’S LIVES**. We must innovate – and **HELP OUR CUSTOMERS INNOVATE** – at the speed of ideas.”

**Ben Verwaayen**  
Chief Executive Officer

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## FAST FACTS

- Headquarters: Paris, France
- Annual revenues: approx. **€15.3** billion
- Employees: approx. 76,062
- More than 130 countries
- R&D budget: **€2.4** billion
- Active patents held: 29,133
- Patents awarded in 2011: 2,655
- Nobel Prizes won: 7

# CUSTOMERS WE SERVE

## SERVICE PROVIDERS



A leader in mobile, fixed, IP and optics technologies, and a pioneer in applications and services, we offer complete solutions that help service providers and their customers realize the potential of a connected world.

## STRATEGIC INDUSTRIES



We provide end-to-end turnkey communications integration that improve quality of life through better **energy** management, efficient **transportation** and improved **government** services.

## ENTERPRISES



We help our enterprise and government customers worldwide interconnect their networks, people, processes and knowledge to make money and save money.

# A Growing Customer Base

## •Metros

- s-Bahn Berlin – Germany
- ATM Milano – Italy
- FGV – Valencia Spain
- Amsys (Amsterdam Metro)
- Metro de Malaga
- Metro de Panama
- Metro of Stockholm
- Metro de Shangai
- Metro de Shenzen

## •Mainline Raiiways

- ADIF – Spain
- Trafikverket – Sweden
- Jernbaneverket – Norway
- Deutsche Bahn (Arcor) – Germany
- Transtelecom – Kazachstan
- REFER Telecom – Portugal
- Trains Kazakstan
- MAV (Hungary)
- Bulgarian Railways

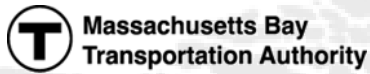


Jernbaneverket



# Alcatel-Lucent Communications Solutions for Rail

AEAMESP  
18ª Semana de  
Tecnologia  
Metroferroviária



UK

Switzerland

Bulgarian railways



BOTNIABANAN AB  
Sweden

Paris metro

Belgium railways



Swedish rail authority

**Alcatel-Lucent Equipment, Solutions and/or Services present in 60% of the largest Metros worldwide**



Romanian railways



Spanish railway infrastructure operator



Lotz tramway Poland



Beijing metro



Bangladesh railways



German railways



Istanbul metro



Slovak railways



Shanghai metro



Mexico



Raitel Corporation of India Ltd



Polish railways



Tianjin Metro



दिल्ली मेट्रो रेल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड  
DELHI METRO RAIL CORPORATION LTD.

# Swedish Transport Administration



Sweden's transportation agency is responsible for rail, road, maritime and air transportation systems.



## Challenges

- Complex network
- No support for new services
- End of life for older products
- Need to reduce OPEX

## Solution

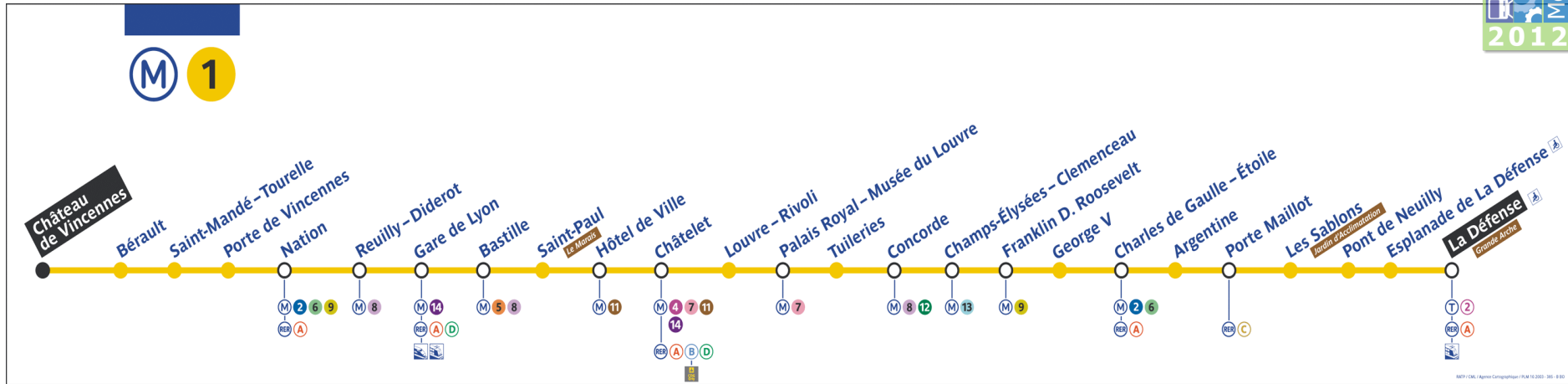
- Upgrade to single rail communications system
- Converged IP/MPLS infrastructure
- All IP 10-gigabit national network
- Common management platform

## Benefits

- Simplified network operation – single easy to use interface.
- Able to safely migrate all traffic from multiple legacy networks
- Carrier grade Ethernet exceeded ITU-T standards
- New revenue generating opportunities

# Paris

## Linha 1 – Paris Driverless



A RATP está modernizando a linha 1 do Metrô de Paris e para este projeto a ALCATEL-LUCENT implantou, em regime Turnkey, uma solução de comunicação banda larga entre terra e trem, sendo que as aplicações para esta rede banda larga são:

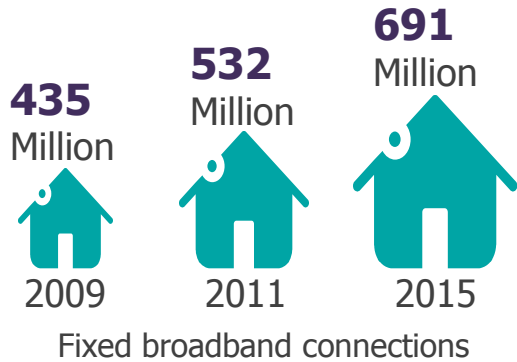
- Monitoramento em tempo real das câmeras de bordo do trem
- Aplicações multimídia a bordo do trem (TV, Propaganda)
- Telefonia sobre IP (para ser usado como backup da rede Tetra)



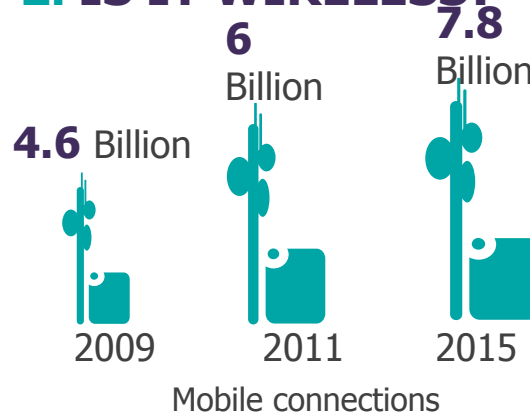
# INDUSTRY MARKET TRENDS: SIX MAJOR DRIVERS

## WHERE IS DEMAND COMING FROM?

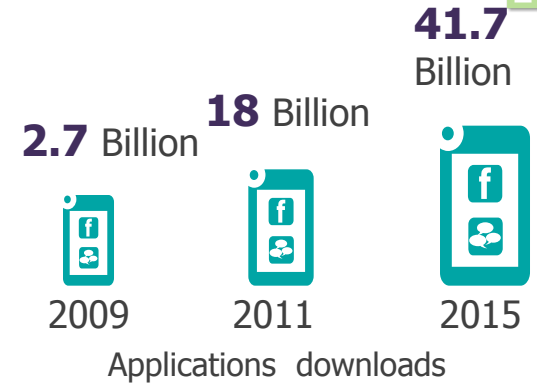
### 1. IS IT BROADBAND?



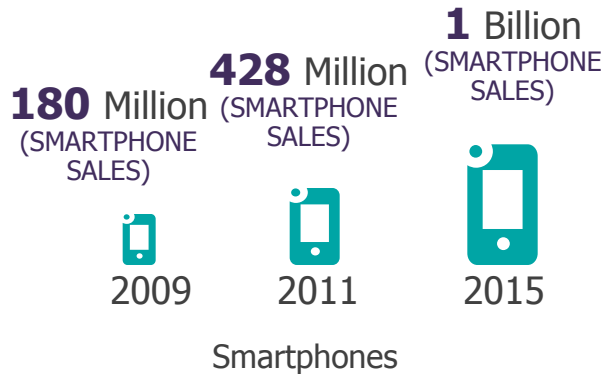
### 2. IS IT WIRELESS?



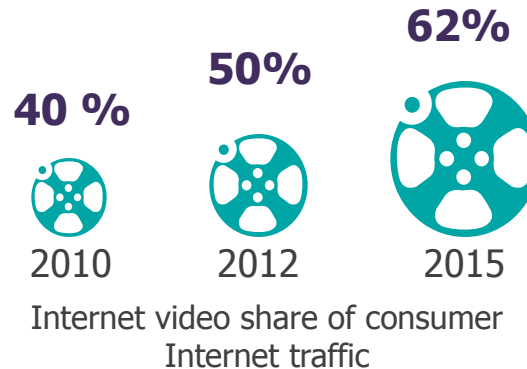
### 3. IS IT CONTENT/AP



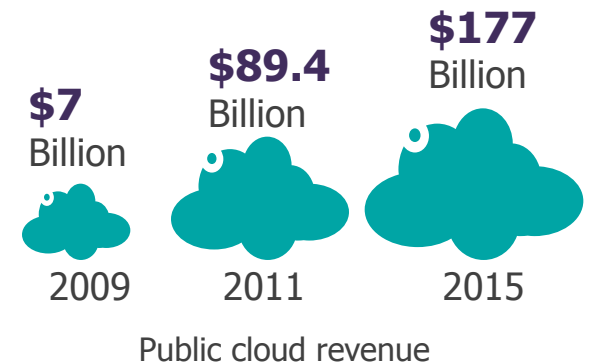
### 4. IS IT DEVICES?



### 5. IS IT VIDEO?



### 6. IS IT CLOUD?



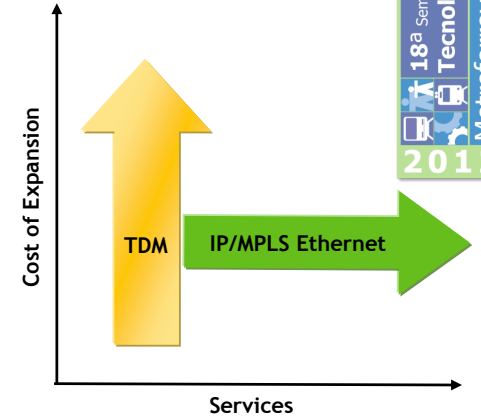
90% forecast to be the sum of all forms of video traffic by end 2015 (TV, video on demand [VoD], Internet, and P2P)



# Reality with traditional transport networks today

## - Multiple networks to serve different applications

- Operators have to maintain multiple networks in parallel
  - Duplicate hardware and physical infrastructure
  - Duplicate personnel and operation systems
  - High OPEX



## - Limited capability to support next generation application requirements

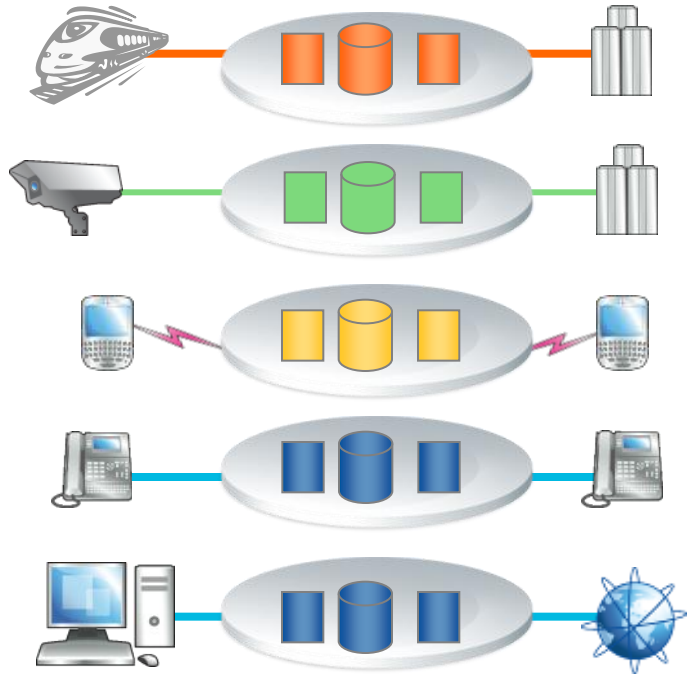
- Limitation in bandwidth and expensive to scale – bandwidth needs WILL grow
- Limited flexibility for adapting to different network topology requirements
- TDM based network are statically configured and suited for low bandwidth, low delay applications

## - Justification for continued or new line investment in traditional networks is weak

- Obsolete hardware/software components – building a medium/long term problem and cost
- End user application moving towards IP/Ethernet based (e.g. IP based CCTV Camera)

# The foundation for deploying modern transport communications

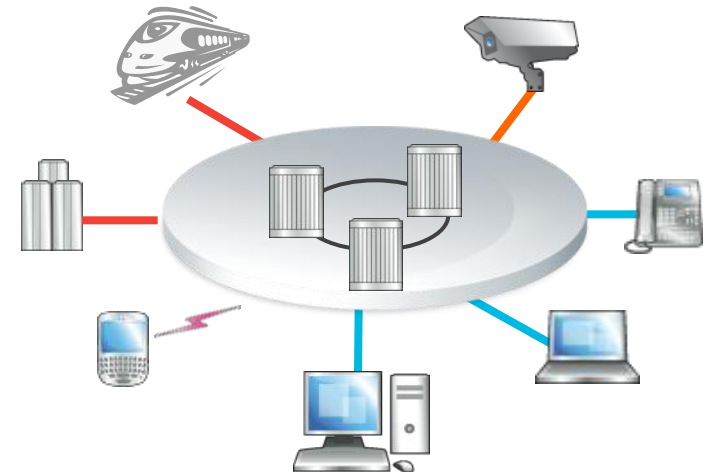
From separated service networks



Each Service has its own Network

- > Each have different characteristics
- > Each have different management systems

To converged multi-service network



All Services on a unified network

- > A converged, highly resilient network
- > Managed by a single management system

Optimization  
Simplification

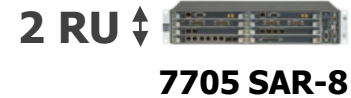
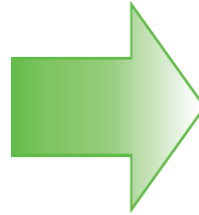
One network for all services is the target for the future

# Network Optimization

## Reducing Footprint and Power Consumption



**TDM Platform**



Tremendous savings in rack space, power consumption, operation simplification and CAPEX

Applicable also to other legacy platforms – ATM, Frame relay, etc.



# Wireline

# Common statements regarding IP/MPLS

1. IP/MPLS is made for carriers

Wrong

2. IP/MPLS is made for high bandwidth

Wrong

3. IP/MPLS is expensive

Wrong

4. IP/MPLS is for large networks

Wrong

5. IP/MPLS is complex

Wrong\*

# What are those trends leading to ?

- Today, an organisation has 2 choices to build an infrastructure to interconnect its stations :
  - Native Ethernet / IP
  - IP/MPLS

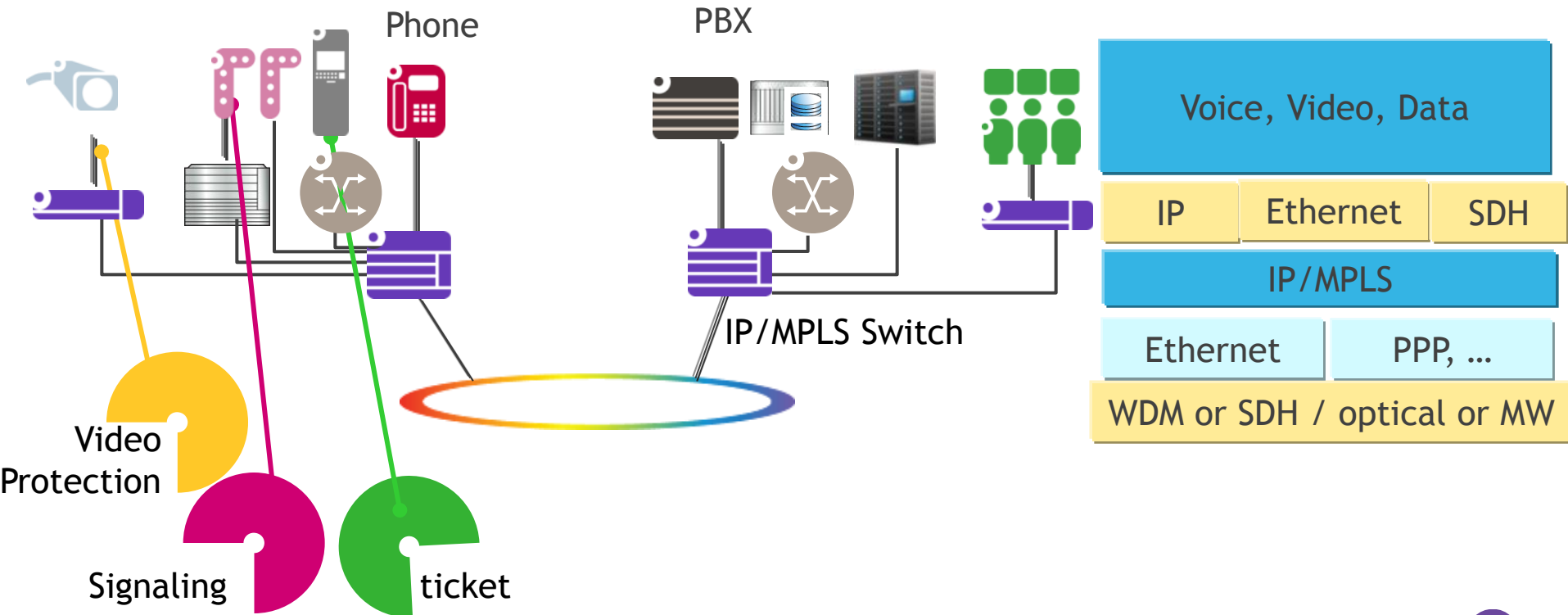
	<b>Ethernet /IP</b>	<b>IP / MPLS</b>
High Availability	Convergence time around 5sec-10+sec for L2 Traffic	<50ms failover
Security	Not traffic isolation in the core	Traffic isolation (VPNs in the core)
Enhanced QoS	Yes	Yes (same as Ethernet enhanced with traffic engineering and Hierarchy)
Multi-services networks	IP application only can be transported (or through complex tunneling)	Multiservice support. IP and non IP (TDM, ...), can be transported..
Standard technology	Can Use Ethernet, MW, SDH end to end in the backbone	Can Use Ethernet, MW, SDH end to end in the backbone

# A Brief look at requirements

	SDH	IP	IP/MPLS
Reliability	Yes. Anticipated	Yes – Reactive	Yes - Fast ReRoute <50ms
Predictability	Yes	No	Yes - H-QoS; Traffic Engineering RSVP-TE
Traffic Isolation	Yes – containers	No	Yes - Point to Point, P2MP : L2, L3
Multiprotocol	Yes-but not optimized for IP and Mcast	No	Yes - IP, IP Mcast, Data (Vmware, ..), TDM
Flexibility	No	Yes	Yes - Based on OSPF / ISIS

# Where does IP/MPLS play a role ?

- Standard Technology by IETF
- IP/MPLS is a Multi Protocol transport technology.
- IP/MPLS allows transport of TDM, IP or Ethernet traffic
- IP/MPLS can be transported over Ethernet or a Layer 2 protocol (PPP, ...)

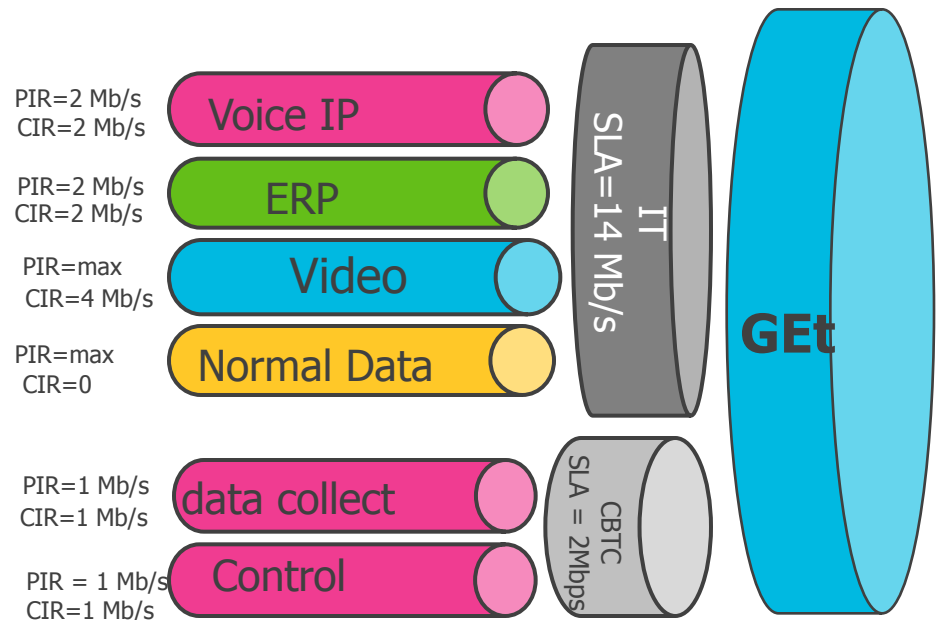




# Traffic Differentiation

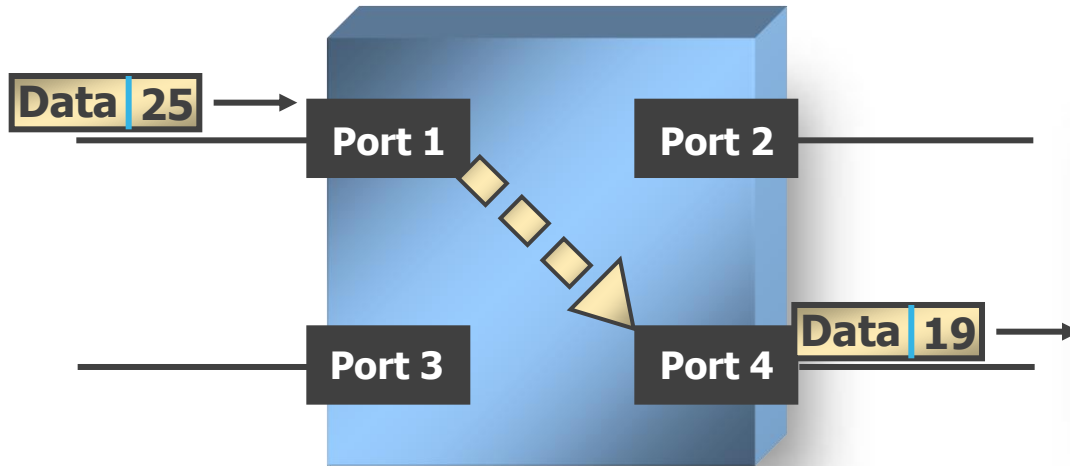
## Advanced H-QoS (Hierarchical QoS)

- Less overall bandwidth required
- Lower overall cost
- Priority and best-effort traffic are equally well-served
- Voice and video do not always consume all the reserved bandwidth
- Example :
- VPLS service with four forwarding classes
  - Reserve 2 Mb/s for voice and 2 Mb/s for ERP
  - Enforce 14 Mb/s PIR for overall service
  - Allow critical and best-effort traffic to burst up to 14 Mb/s if bandwidth is available
  - Reserve 2Mbps for CBTC applications



CIR: Committed Information Rate  
PIR: Peak Information Rate

# MPLS (Multiprotocol Label Switching)



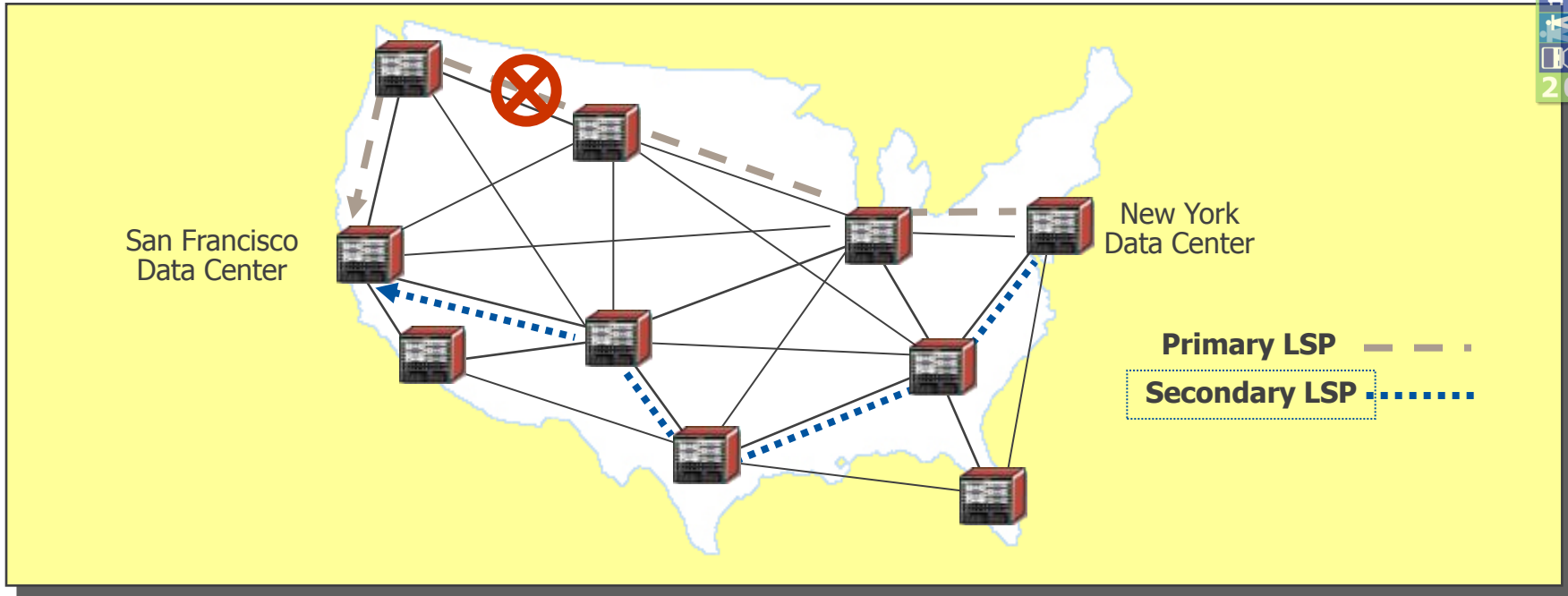
Connection Table

In (port, label)	Out (port, label)	Label Operation
(1, 22)	(2, 17)	Swap
(1, 24)	(3, 17)	Swap
(1, 25)	(4, 19)	Swap
(2, 23)	(3, 12)	Swap

- Label Swapping

- Connection table maintains mappings
- Exact match lookup
- Input (port, label) determines:
  - Label operation
  - Output (port, label)
- Same forwarding algorithm used in Frame Relay and ATM

# Enhanced Reliability: Secondary LSPs



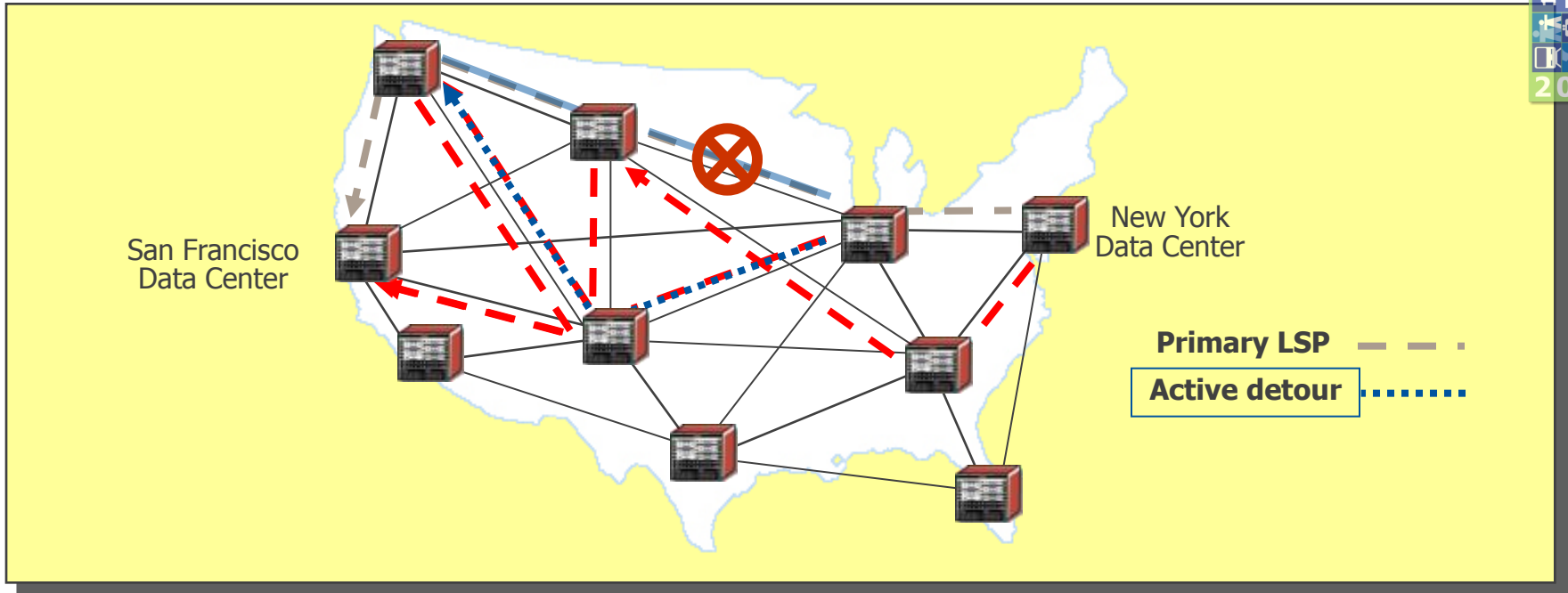
## • Standard LSP failover

- Failure signaled to ingress LSR
- Calculate & signal new LSP
- Reroute traffic to new LSP

## • Standby Secondary LSP

- Pre-established LSP
- Sub-second switch-over

# Enhanced Reliability: Fast Reroute



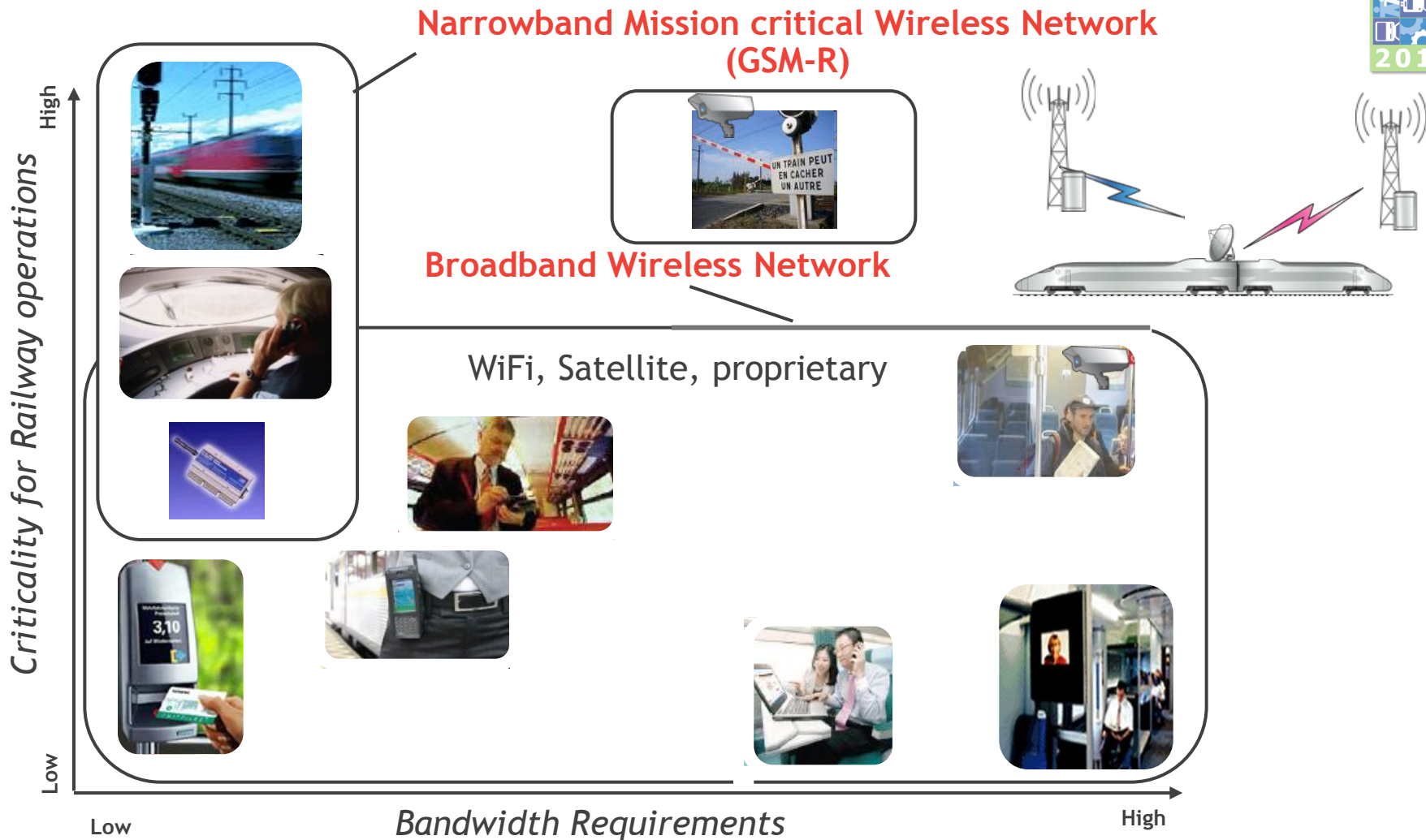
- Ingress signals fast reroute during LSP setup
  - Each LSR computes a detour path (with same constraints)
  - Supports failover in <50 mSec



# Wireless

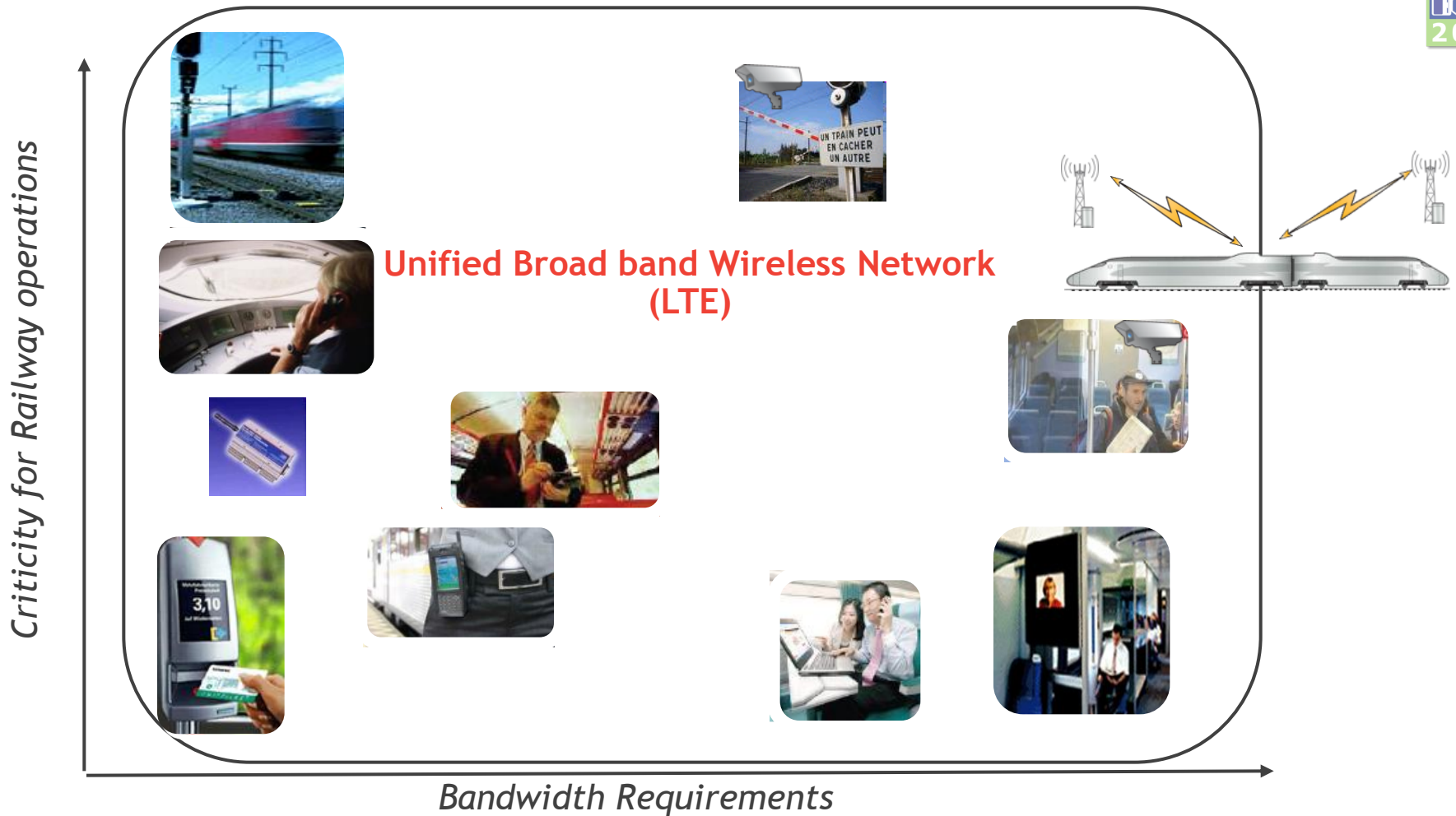
# Wireless Networks – What next?

Applications and bandwidth (dedicated networks)



# Reasons for a change...

## Applications and bandwidth (convergence)



# What is LTE?

- LTE: Long Term Evolution
  - An evolution of existing cellular networks
    - GSM->GPRS->EDGE->UMTS->HSPA->LTE
    - Three Pillars: OFDM, MIMO, Flat IP
  - Performance (20MHz)
    - Peak speed of 120 Mbps / user
    - Very low latency: ~ 25ms
  - New applications, reduced cost
    - Video Conference Full-Duplex? ("See what I see")
    - Real-Time Video Streaming
    - File Transfer
    - Email
    - Web

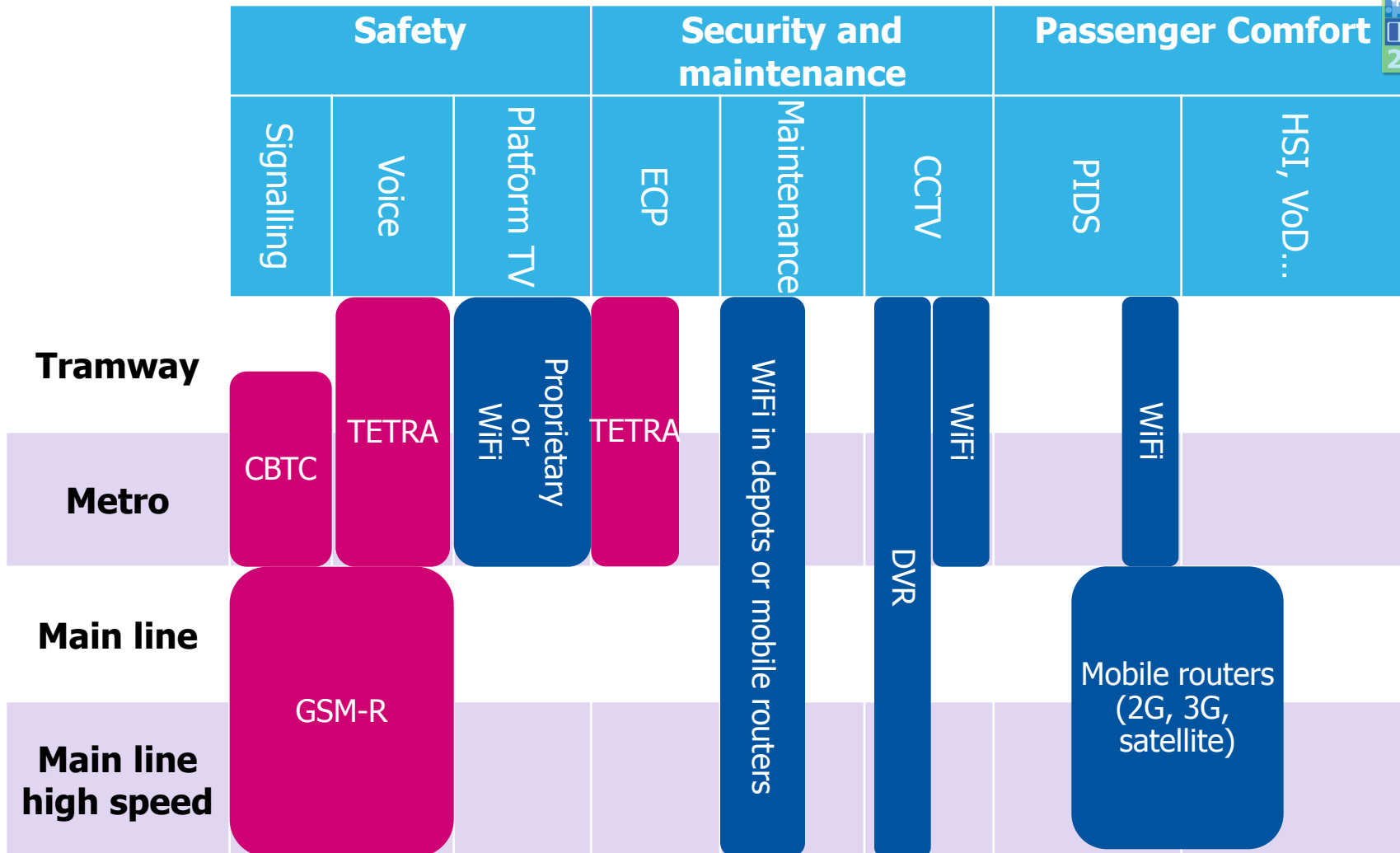


- Push-to-Talk, VoIP
- Telemetry
- Remote Access to databases
- Transactions on Automatic Database
- Geolocation
- Instant Messaging



# Ground to Train Communications

From a variety of (proprietary) solutions...



# Ground to Train Communications

... to a unified standardised solution

Safety			Security and maintenance			Passenger Comfort	
Signalling	Voice	Platform TV	ECP	Maintenance	CCTV	PIDS	HSI, VoD...

Tramway

Metro

Main line

Main line  
high speed

**LTE**

# LTE use cases for Railways

## Efficiency in operations (1)

- **Ground-to-train radio system rationalisation**

From dedicated and specialised systems to a unique standard system



# Today, validation of Alcatel-Lucent LTE solution by major Telcos Tomorrow, applicable to Strategic Networks such as Rail



World's largest service providers have chosen Alcatel-Lucent

# Solutions for broadband ground to train communications

- Projects in implementation and for the near future



- Examples of Metros that are implementing or planning networks WiFi



- For medium and long term projects

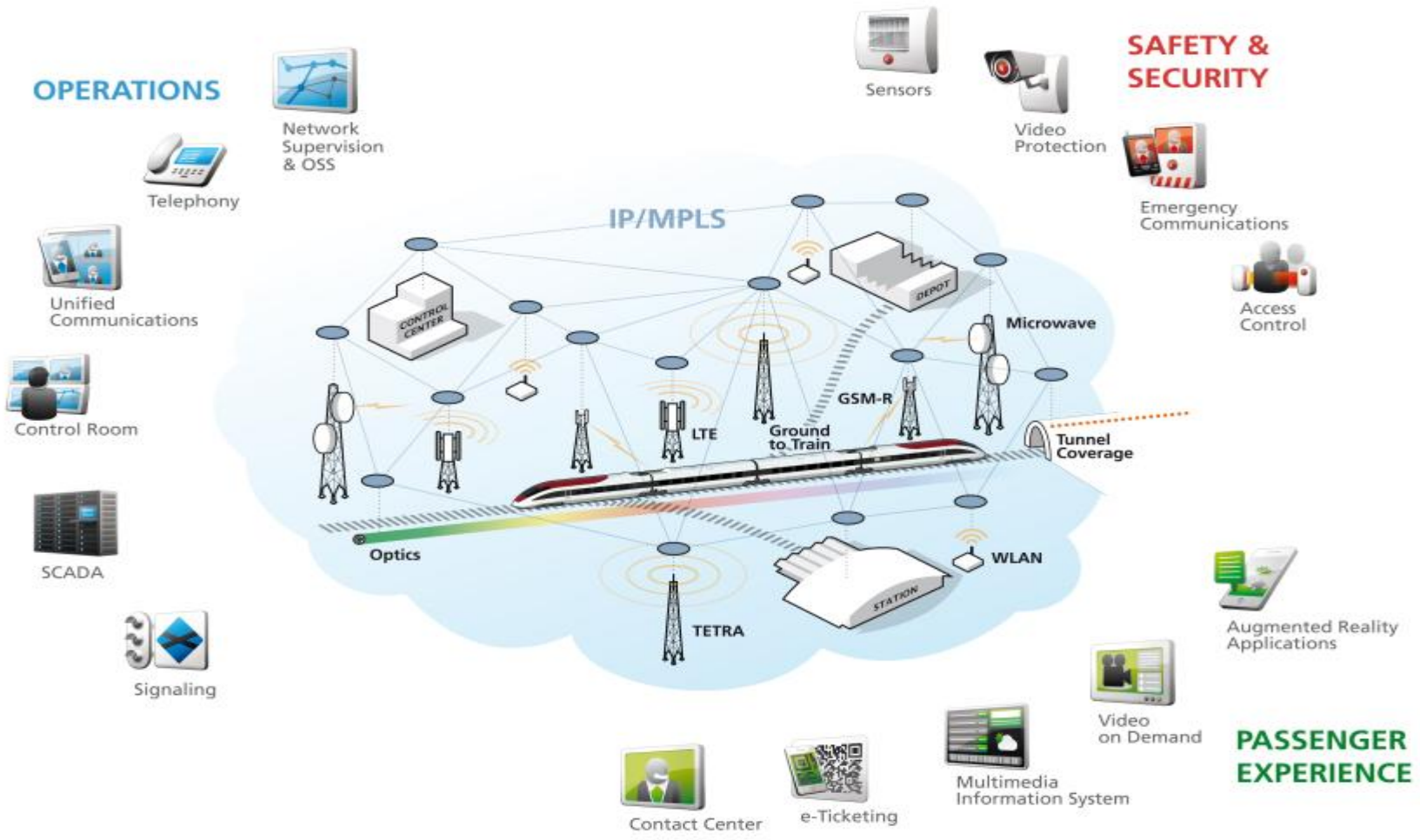
- Working with the Anatel and government agencies to enable dedicated LTE frequency



- Examples of Metros planning LTE networks



# End-to-end solution overview





# Dinamic Communications for Railways Video

# WORLD CLASS EXECUTIVE BRIEFING CENTER SÃO PAULO, Brazil



Live state of the art demonstrations and applications supported by **LTE**

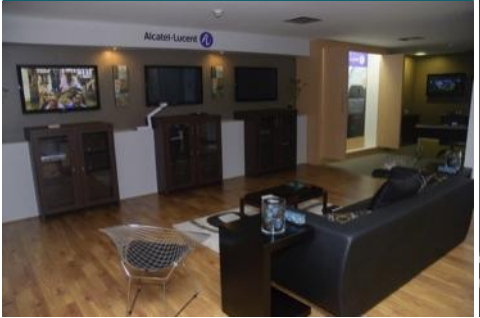
Innovation & Technology



Network Operations Center



Connected Home



Next Generation Office



To schedule a visit, contact your Alcatel-Lucent Account Executive or  
**[andre.gomes@alcatel-lucent.com](mailto:andre.gomes@alcatel-lucent.com)**





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Mais informações:

[www.alcatel-lucent.com](http://www.alcatel-lucent.com)

# Backup Slides

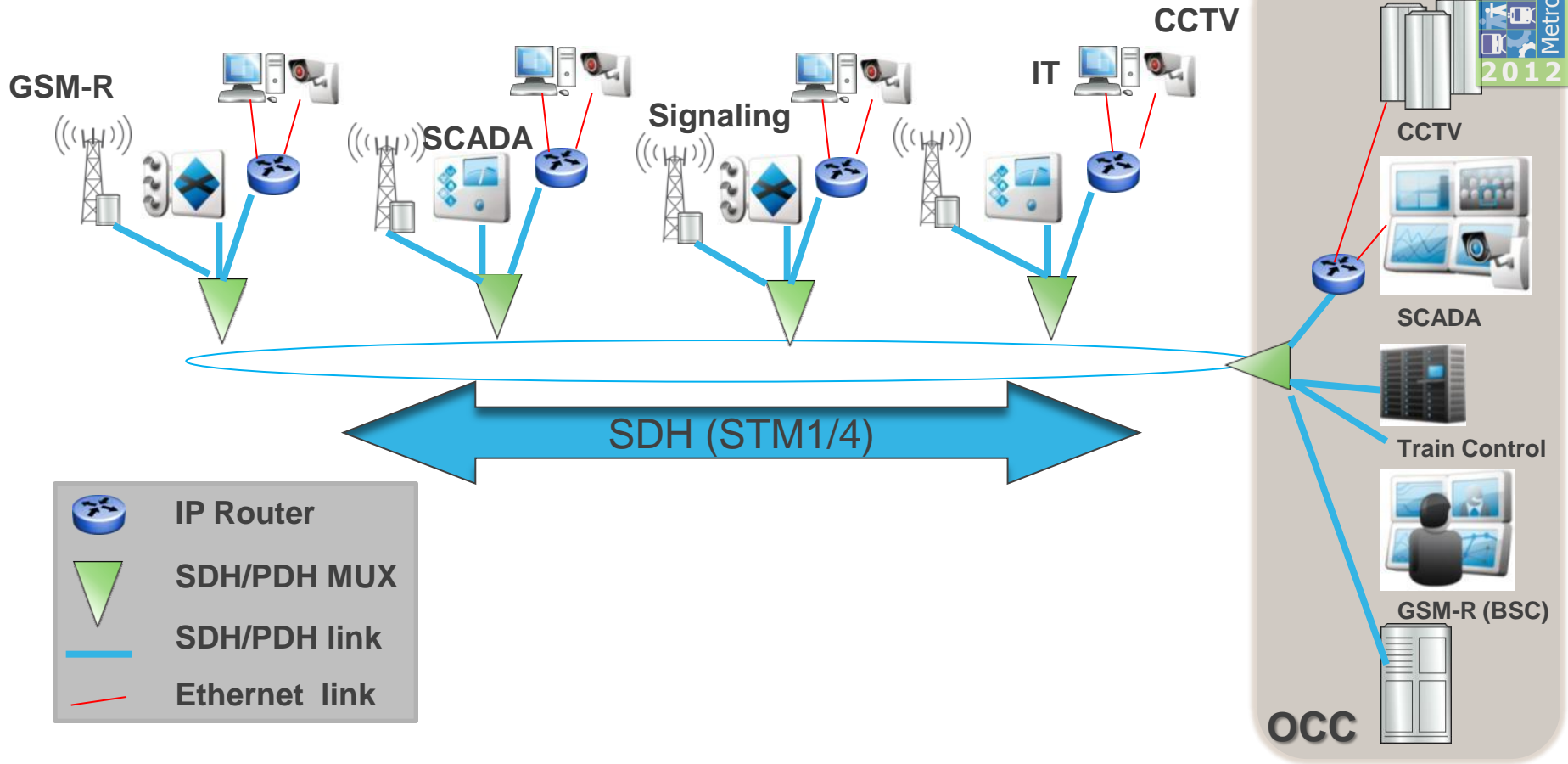
# Evolution Strategy



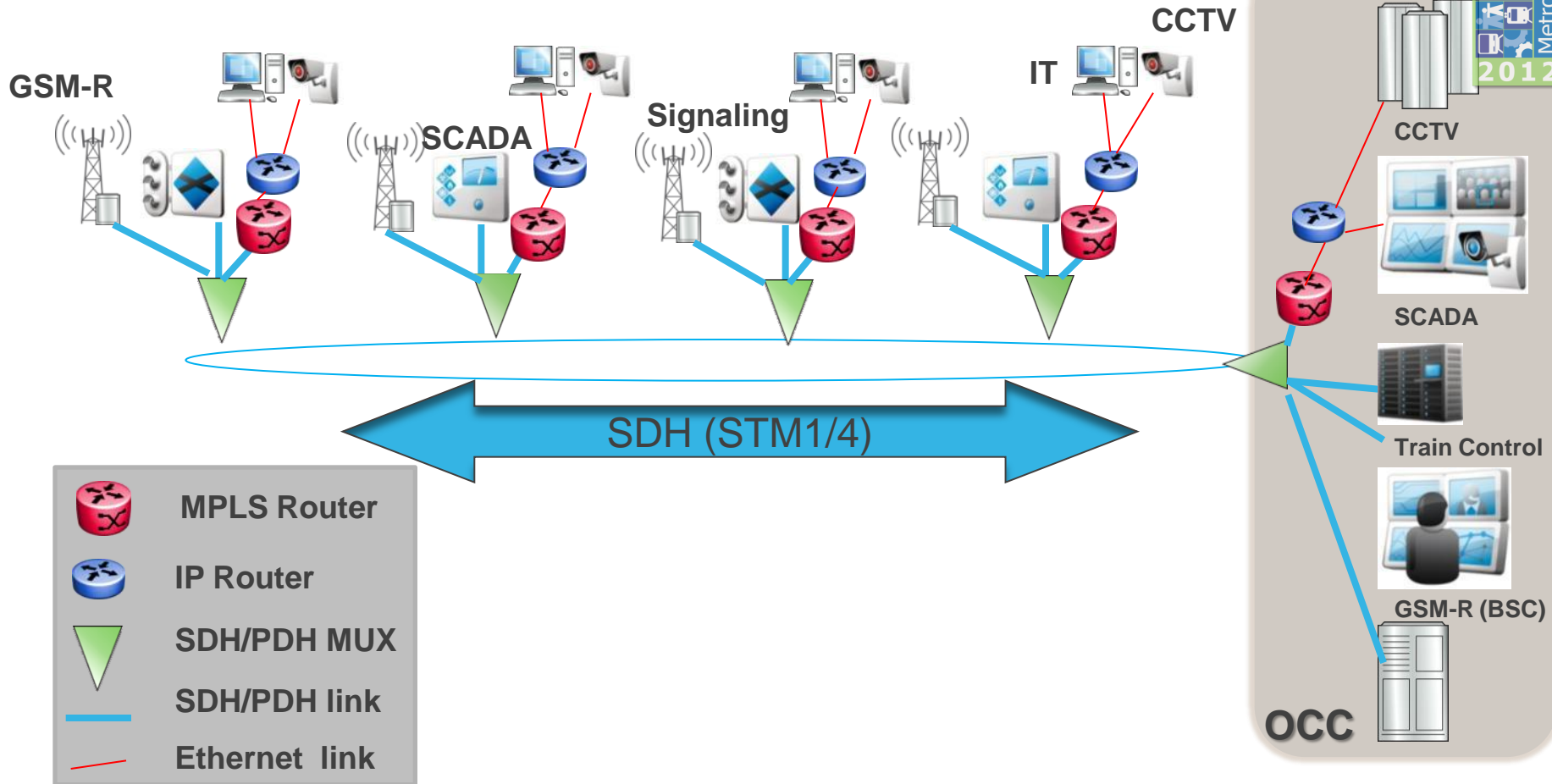
- When planning the future of the communication networks in Railways, a clear evidence appears :
- THE FUTURE WILL BE PACKET BASED NETWORKS
- The question should not be : “what is my next technology in the communication networks for railways ?” but rather “**when** and **how** can I migrate ?”
- There are however two different ways of evolving the network towards IP/MPLS because of the flexibility of the protocol :
  - Running IP/MPLS over SDH
  - Running SDH over IP/MPLS
- Of course there are multiple scenarios in between those.

# SDH Infrastructure

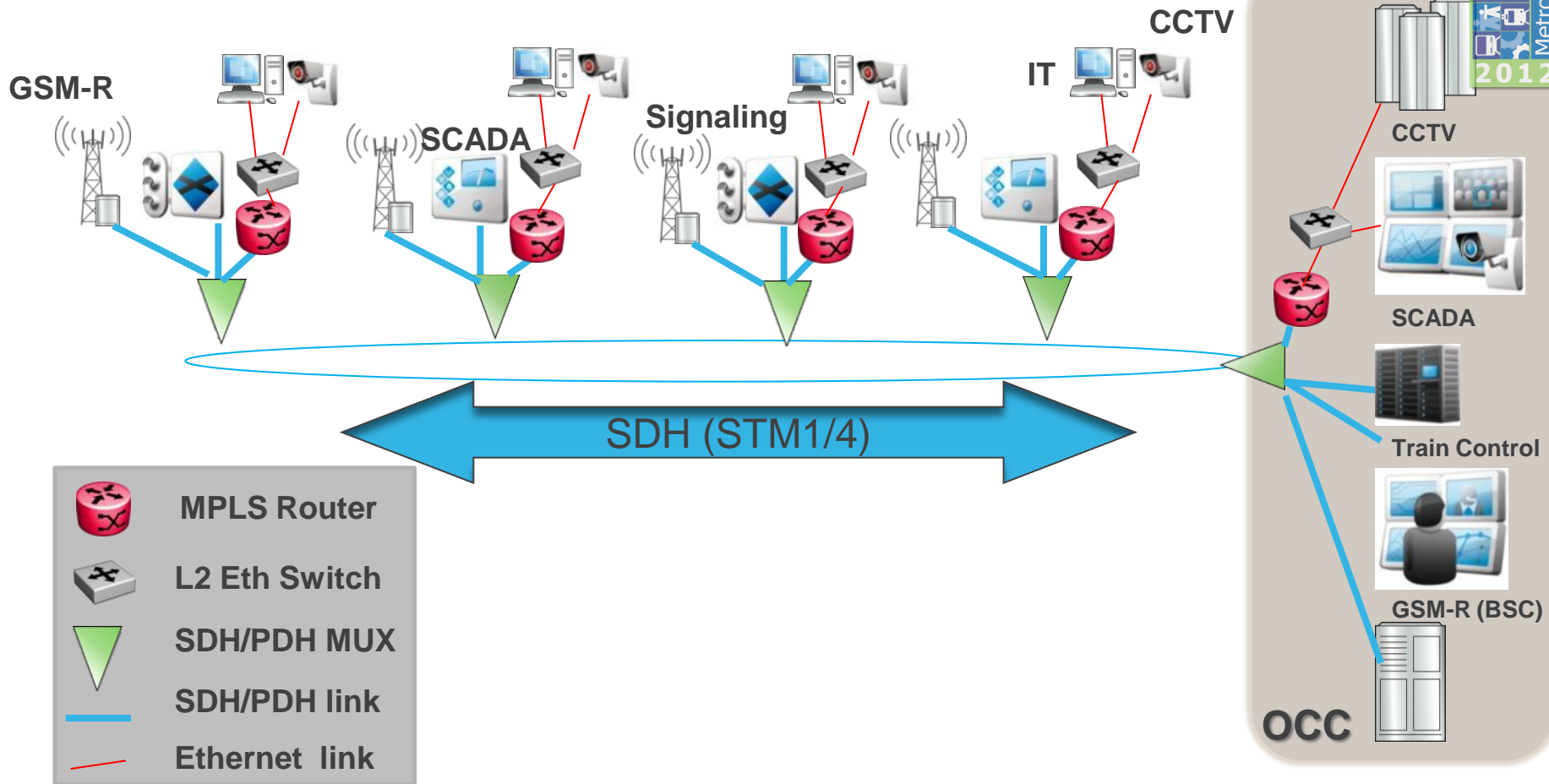
## Migration Option 1: Running IP/MPLS over SDH



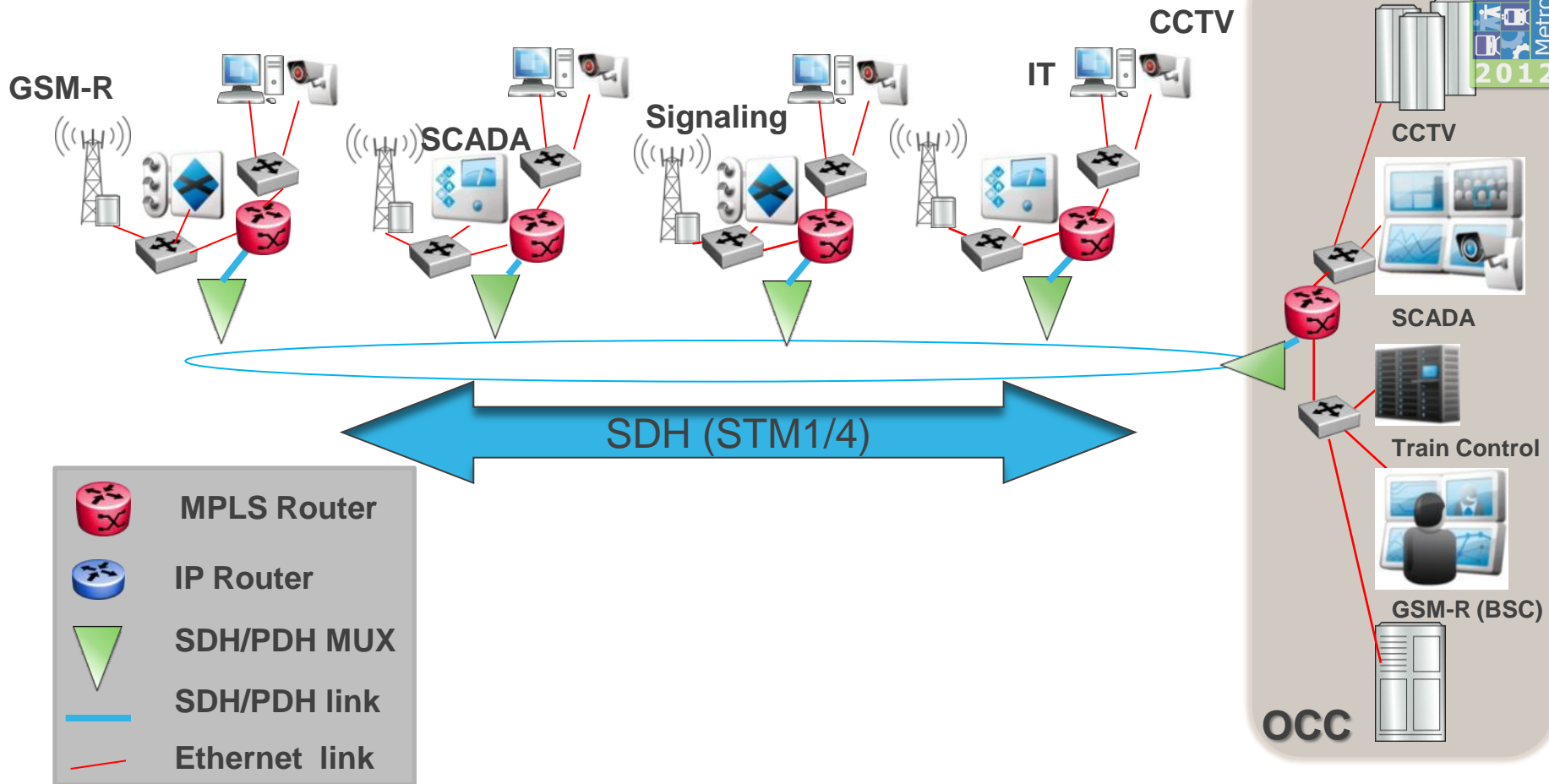
# SDH Infrastructure Migration Option 1 – Phase 1



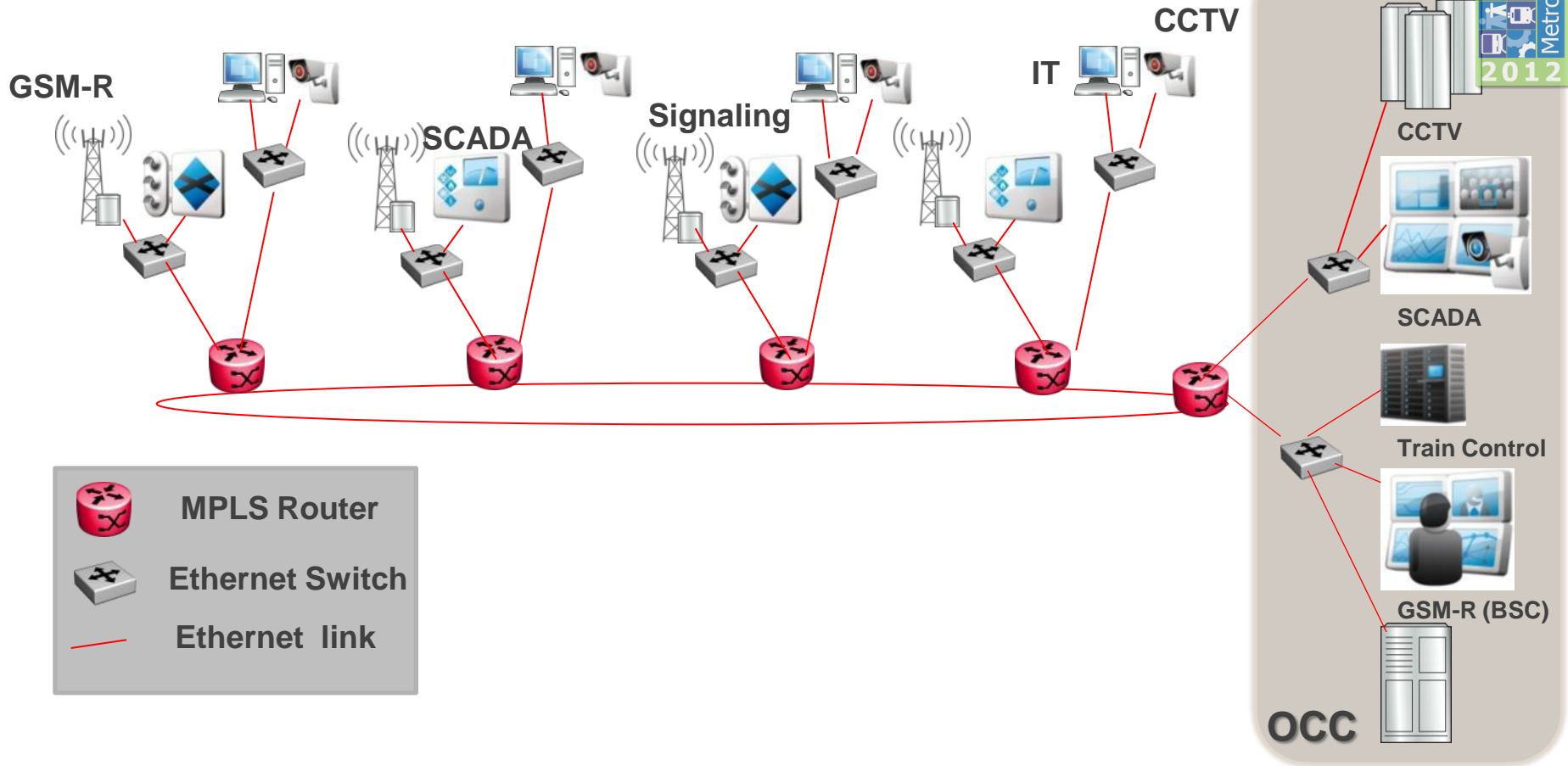
# SDH Infrastructure Migration Option 1 – Phase 2



# SDH Infrastructure Migration Option 1 – Phase 3



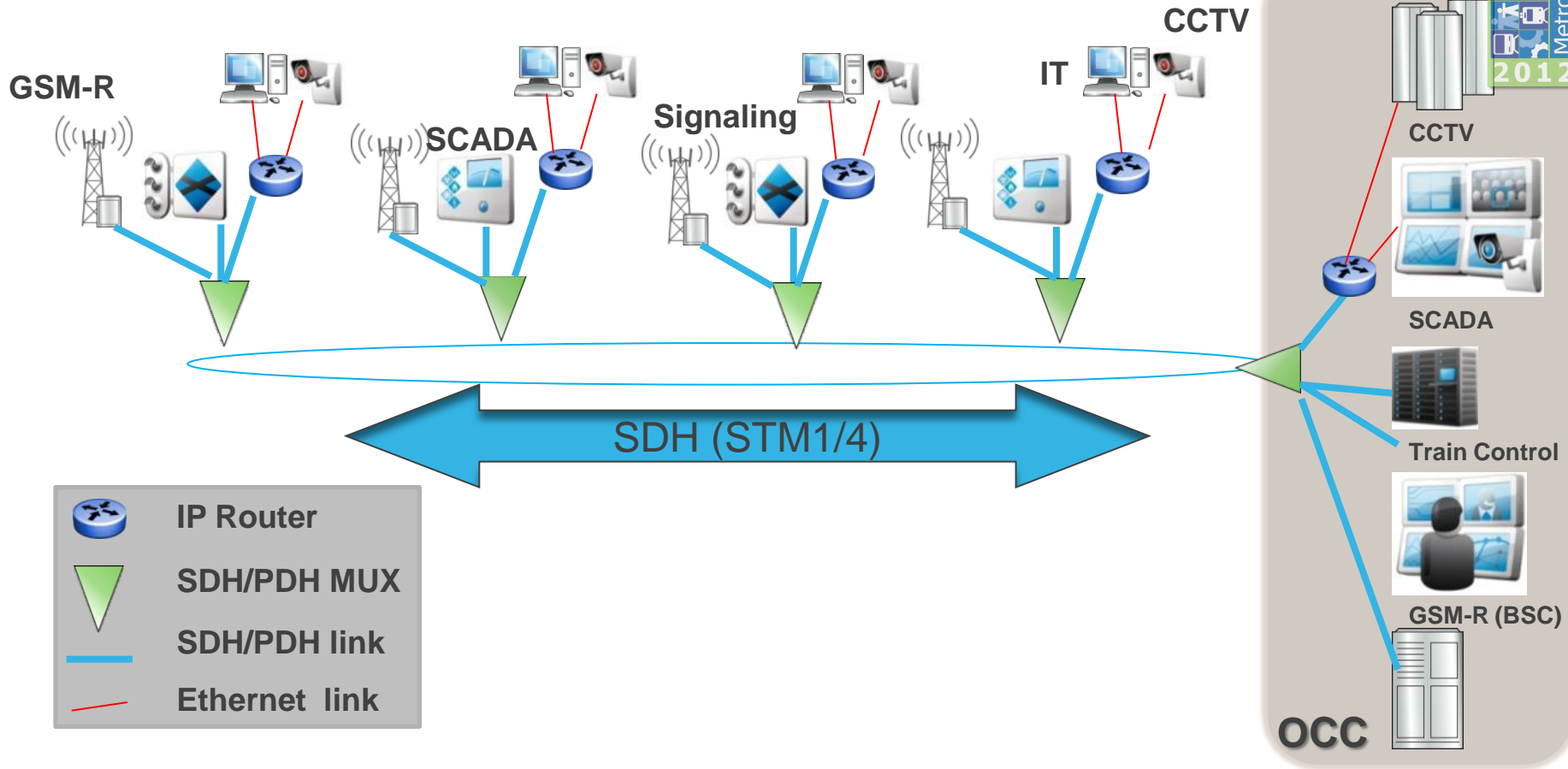
# SDH Infrastructure Migration option 1 – Ultimate Phase



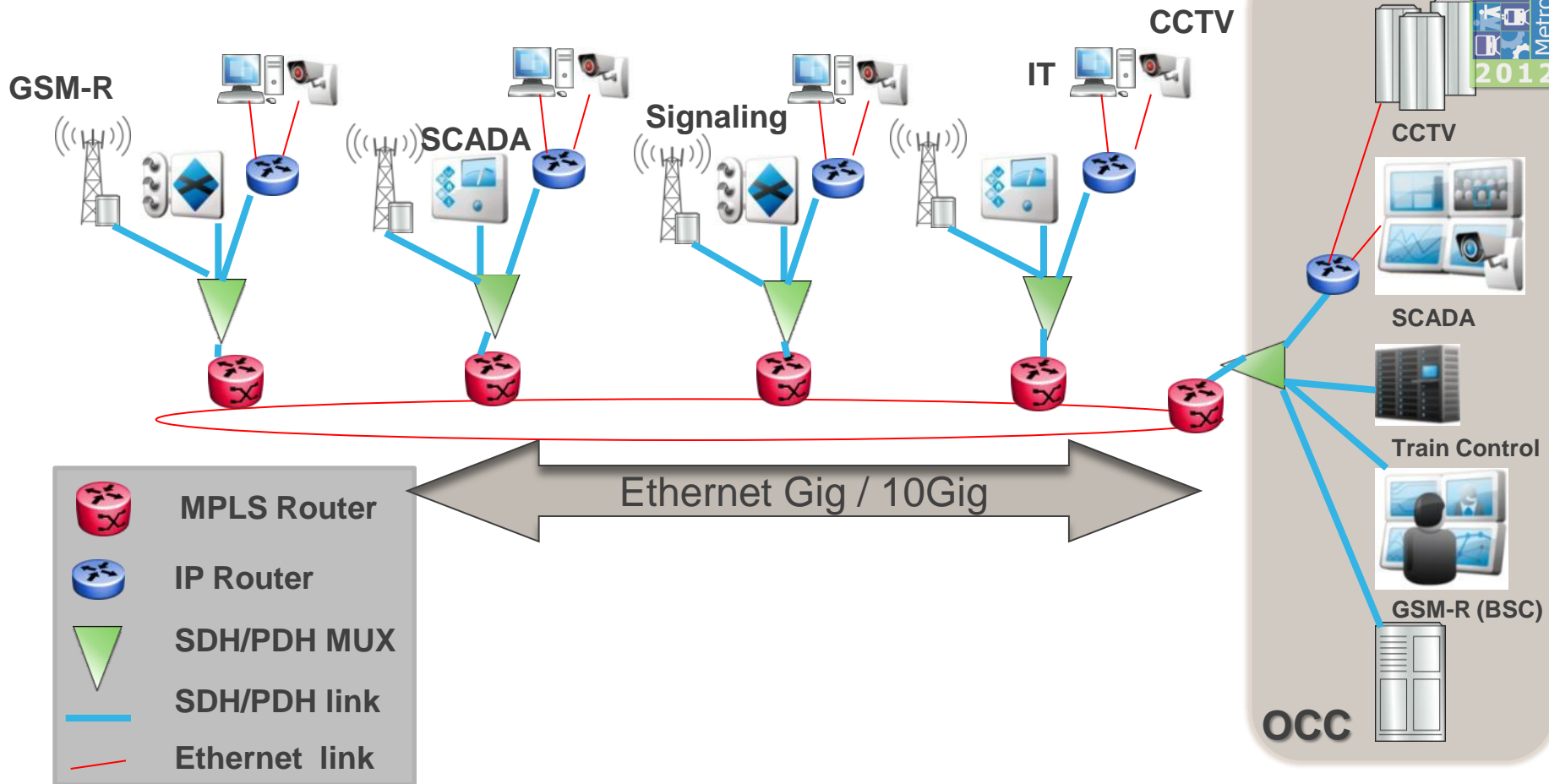


# SDH Infrastructure

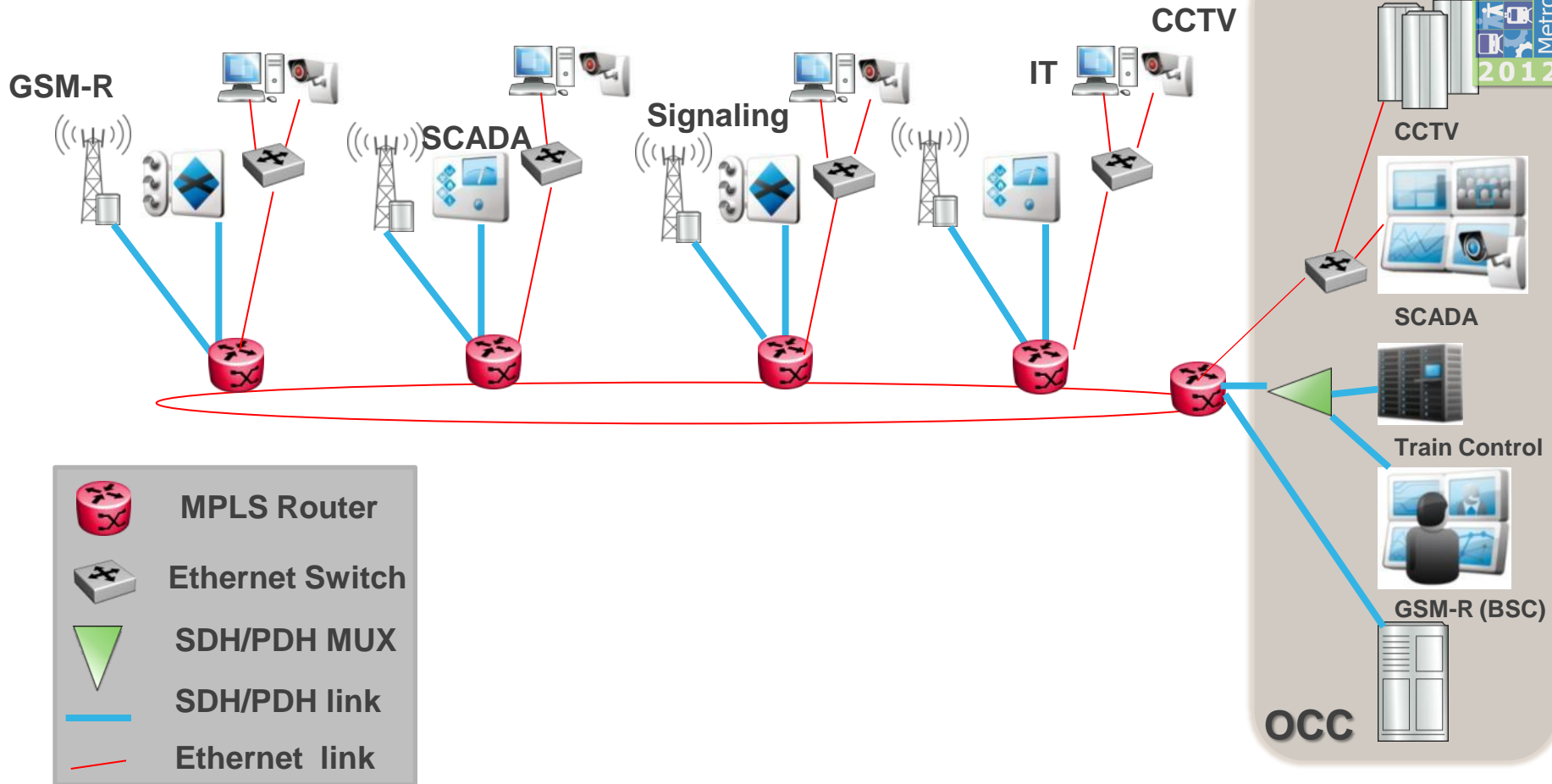
## Migration option 2 – Running SDH over IP/MPLS



# SDH Infrastructure Migration option 2 – Phase 1



# SDH Infrastructure Migration option 2 – Phase 2



# SDH Infrastructure Migration option 2 – Ultimate Phase

