

# **An Approach to Multi-Provider Services**

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# Agenda

- **Issues with Current Approaches**
- **Our Approach based on Two Principles**
  - **Multi-Provider communication of capabilities**
  - **Embrace heterogeneity through “Service-Plane”**
- **Benefits and next steps**

# Current Piece-meal attempts to solve E2E QoS

- Applications are able to predict and signal their QoS requirements in advance
- Admission control at edges is aware of current network load all along the path
  - Including Multi-Provider
- Comprehensive Inter-provider agreements
  - Agree on packet treatments, service profiles, service access, billing
- Sophisticated per-domain service measurement techniques
  - Eliminate “no-responsibility” attitudes on failures

# Our Approach based on Two Principles

- **Routing and reservation decisions made on an end-to-end perspective**
- **Heterogeneity in Provider technology and business policies addressed through Service-level semantics**

# Inter-Provider Communication Today

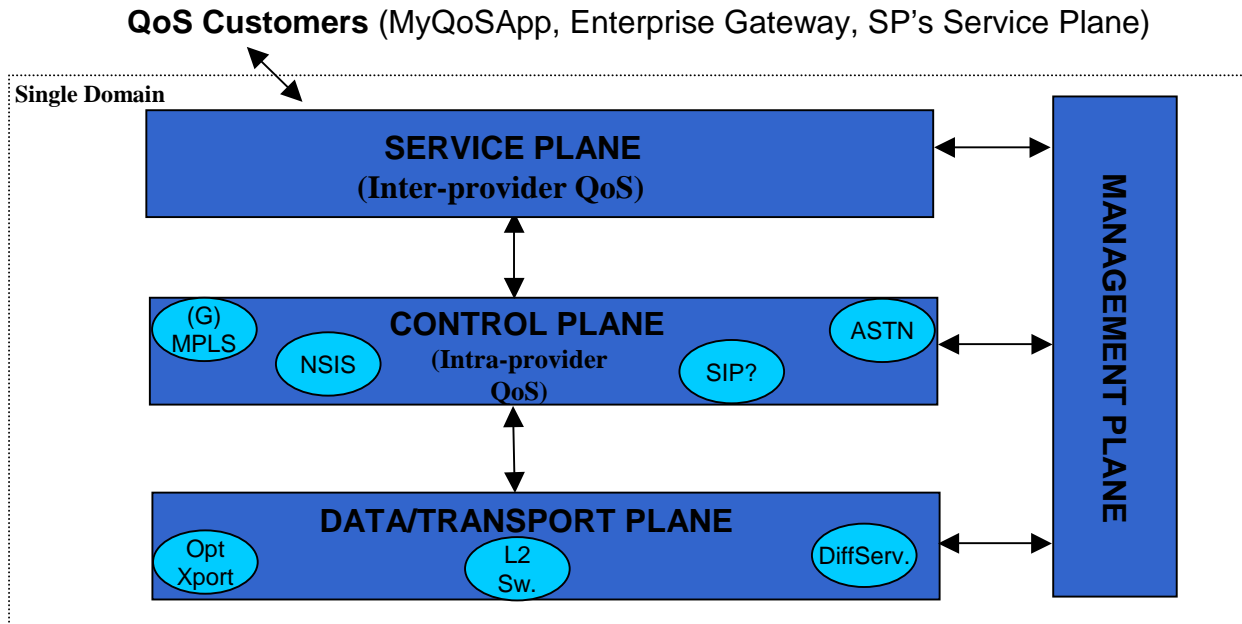
Current dissemination of routing info between SPs:

- Summarize reachability info
- Filter the summary according to internal policy
- Advertise filtered summary to impose policy on external routing
- Justified by SP's business decisions based on:
  - Bilateral agreements
  - Traffic is Best Effort, route selection doesn't matter
  - SPs try to minimize forwarding of third party traffic
  - Bilateral agreements have little flexibility for compensating for actual traffic forwarded (especially third party) or for asymmetric traffic
- Issues:
  - Local knowledge cannot produce good/ optimum end-end routing & resv decisions
  - No possibility of customer choice and control

# Proposed Model of Routing and Reservation for Inter-Provider QoS

- **Changes in service requirements..**
  - Traffic with QoS objectives benefits from/ needs path selection
  - QoS traffic is associated specific revenue
- **Result in policy changes..**
  - Advertising path and resource availability becomes desirable
- **Provided additional features are available**
  - Resource summarization and advertisement
  - Enhanced authorization and accounting
  - Business relationships between non-adjacent SPs
- **Objective: Routing and Reservation decisions**
  - Are based on multi-domain knowledge
  - Optimize end-end objectives (price/ performance)
  - Benefits: service flexibility, value, reliability of service

# “Service Plane” Approach to QoS



Service Plane establishes an e2e, multi-domain differentiated data service by translating policy-driven negotiations of QoS requirements into traffic treatment at data transport layer.

- **Advertises abstracted QoS Service Capabilities**
- **Accepts admission control requests from**
  - Peer Provider Service Planes
  - Enterprise Applications/Gateways
- **Applies AAA to QoS requests**
- **Determines preferred Routes across Service Domains based on QoS Service Capabilities**
- **Requests the network control plane admit and treat the traffic**
- **Monitors service quality, notifies peer Service Planes**

# Benefits of the Service Plane Approach

- **Embrace heterogeneity in SP technology and business policies**
  - Agree to the **WHAT** while providing policy flexibility to each SP
  - Encourage innovation and competition among vendors on the **HOW**.
- **Increase SLA resolution utilizing advances in software technologies**
  - Late binding semantics, **Web Services**, **XML** based data representation, **UDDI** etc.
- **Decouple complexity of e2e QoS federation when spanning service provider domain boundaries**
- **Future-proof solution, leads to further innovation**
  - **Dynamic SLA negotiations by leveraging new approaches such as WS-Agreement**
  - **Toward a “knowledge plane” (David Clark)**



# Conclusion

- **Summary**
  - Routing and reservation decisions made on an end-to-end perspective
  - Heterogeneity in Provider technology and business policies addressed through Service-level semantics
- **What Next**
  - Anybody resonating with this approach?
  - Exploring convergence, alignment to further define this architecture