

Cable Synchronization



Synchronization in Cable

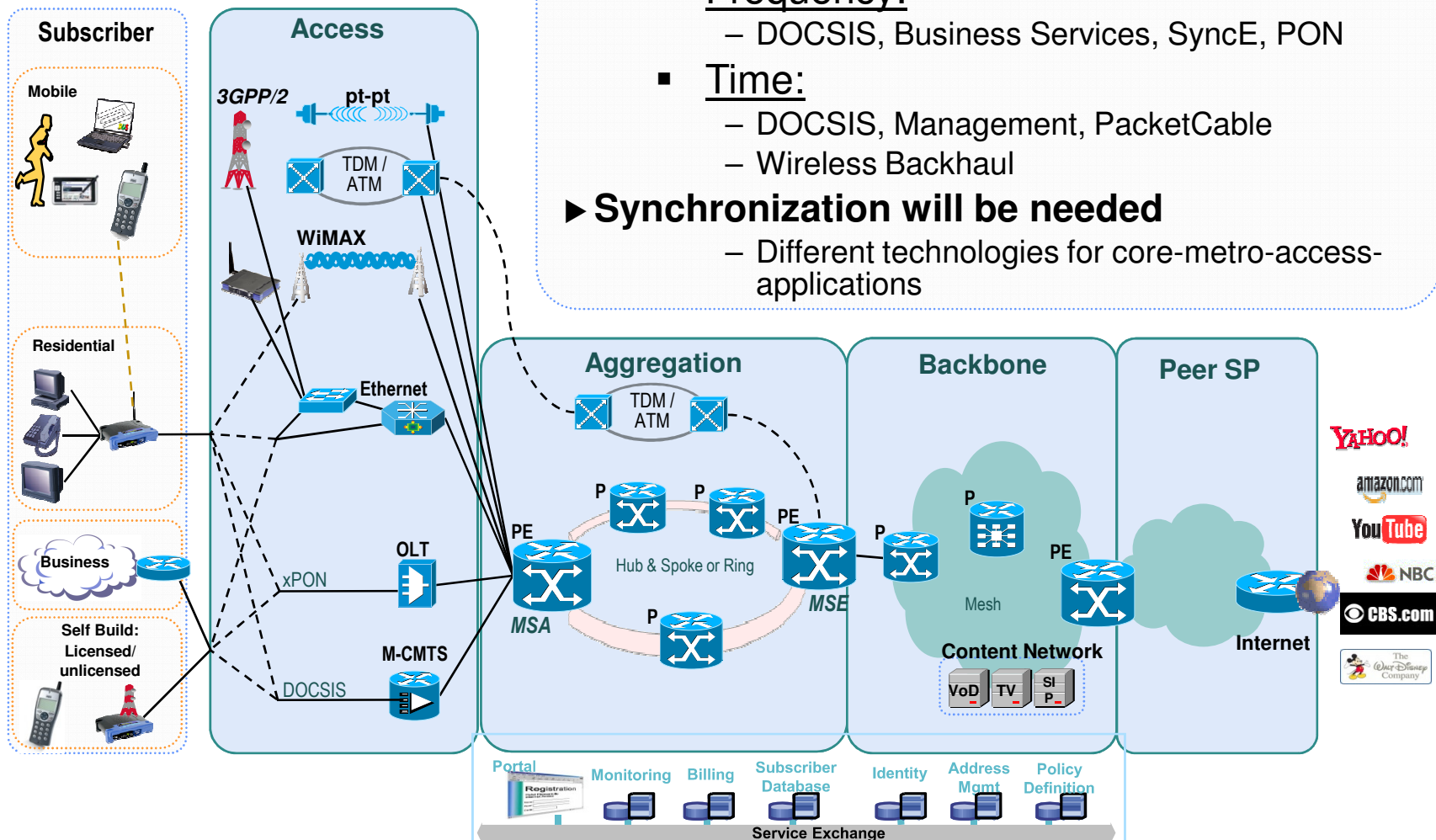


► Mix of applications and synchronization needs

- Frequency:
 - DOCSIS, Business Services, SyncE, PON
- Time:
 - DOCSIS, Management, PacketCable
 - Wireless Backhaul

► Synchronization will be needed

- Different technologies for core-metro-access-applications



Cable Timing Requirements

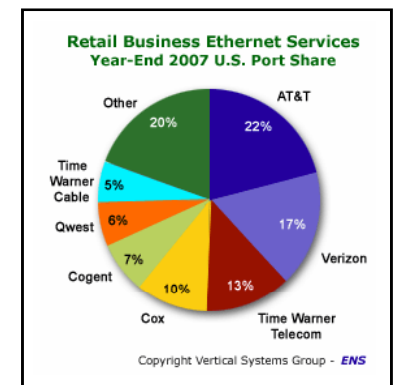


Application	Service Requirement	Timing	Elements Requiring Timing	Business Implication
Modular CMTS	Modular system for DOCSIS.	DTI	Edge QAM, M-CMTS Core	Required for basic operation
DOCSIS 3.0	Wideband bonding, Security, IPv6, etc.	DTI	M-CMTS	Operation and reliable bonding
DOCSIS 1.0,1.1,2.0,3.0	Broadband Services	NTP	Cable Modems	User authentication and management
Circuit Emulation / Business Services / Cellular Backhaul	T1 or E1 services for business PBX/data traffic or cellular base station backhaul	1588, DTI	CMTS, CM, Gateway	Essential for Delivering Circuit Emulation
Network Monitoring & Performance Measurement	New Monitoring Requirements for Packet Based Networks	NTP & DTI	NEs, Network Probes, Test & Measurement Equipment	Network Uptime, Alarms, Diagnostics
SONET/SyncE	Interconnecting headends and hubs	BITS, J.211 (DTI)	All Network Equipment	Required for basic reliable operation
Packet Cable	Residential and SOHO Voice Services	NTP	MTA & Switches	Management, CallerID, call traceability, E911, etc.
Video	Broadcast, SDV, ad-insertion	NTP	Headend Video Equipment	Reliable video delivery
OCAP	Management	NTP	All Network Elements	Required for basic reliable operation

Time for Change



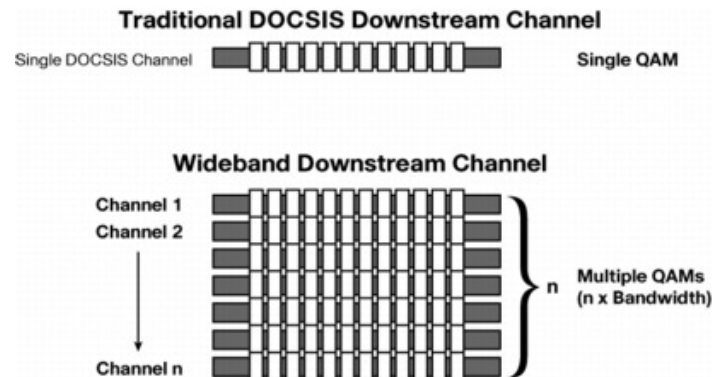
- ▶ Need for more bandwidth!
 - Applications & Competition's Fiber Services generating new demand
 - Existing DOCSIS 1.x & 2.x is limited to 40-50MB per channel
- ▶ Limited multicast ability (inefficient IPTV, VOD & Internet)
- ▶ DOCSIS 1.1 security not enough
- ▶ Running out of IP addresses in IPv4
- ▶ DOCSIS & EuroDOCSIS need to converge
- ▶ Need technology to address Businesses/Enterprise Customers
- ▶ Need cost efficient way to deploy DOCSIS 3.0
- ▶ Need a converged architecture for video and DOCSIS
- ▶ Reclaim un-used Upstream ports



DOCSIS 3.0 Solution

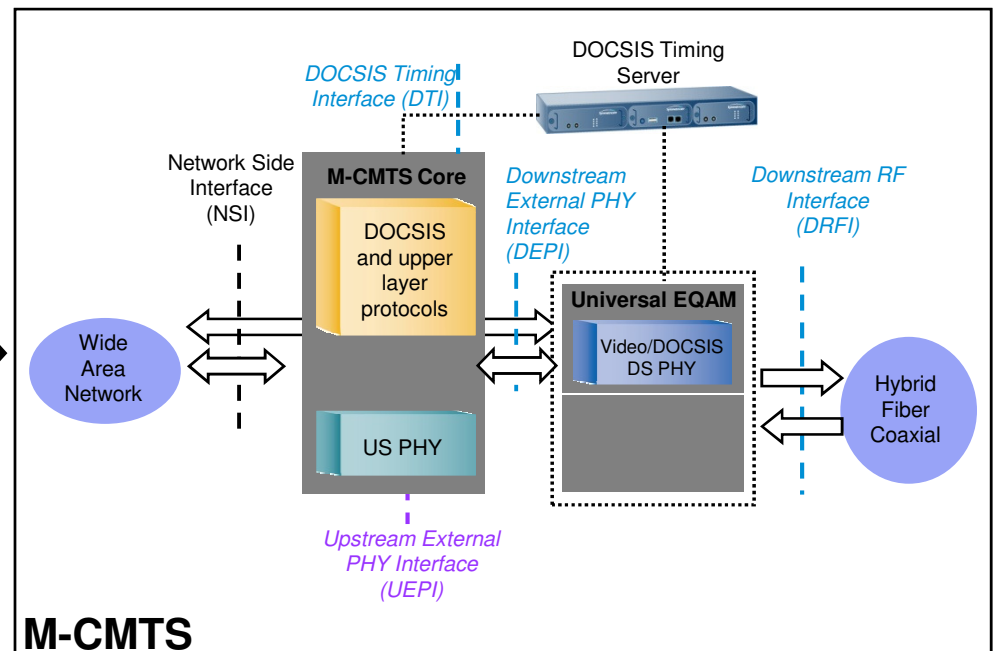
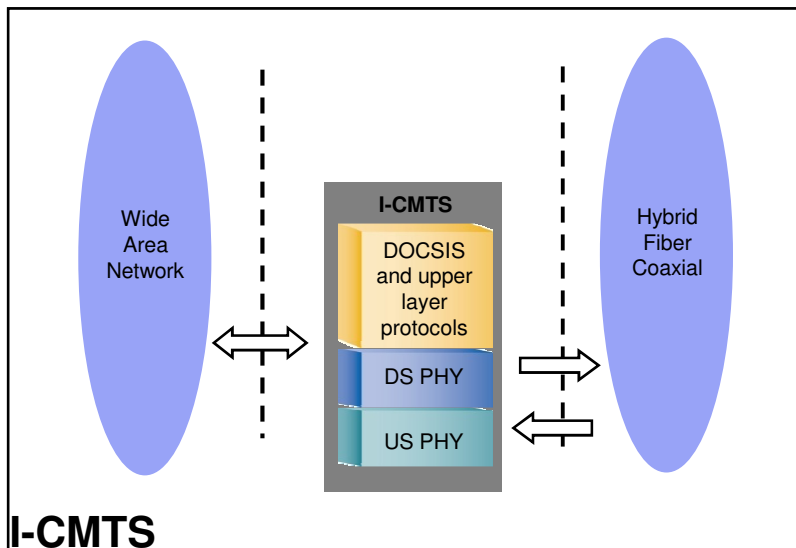
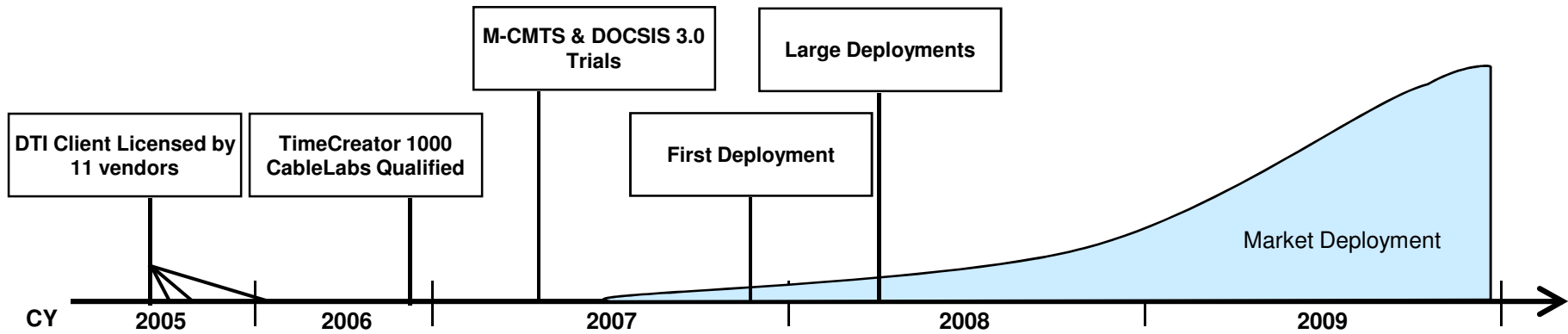


- ▶ Bandwidth!
 - DOCSIS 3.0 enables channel bonding (160MB+, 4TB possible)
 - Upstream and Downstream can be bonded
 - Competitive offering to FTTx for business or residential
- ▶ IP Multicast with QoS
- ▶ Enhanced Security
- ▶ Enhanced management & performance monitoring
- ▶ IPv6
- ▶ North American & European Convergence (upstream frequency now the same)
- ▶ Business Services over DOCSIS (T1/E1 CES & L2VPN)



- ▶ Lower cost downstream for Quad Play
 - Converge all downstream traffic on a single “Converged EdgeQAM”
 - Leverage low cost, high capacity EdgeQAM from video
 - Lower cost of delivery for high data rates (DOCSIS 3.0)
- ▶ Scale routing, upstream & downstream independently
 - Flexible Bandwidth for Quad Play
 - Balance load across multiple channels
 - Flexible assignment of downstream & upstream channels
- ▶ Interoperability / Standardization
- ▶ Protect investment for future IP services
- ▶ Can be used for DOCSIS 1.1/2.0
 - Use the un-used upstream ports

M-CMTS & DOCSIS 3.0



Symmetricom Prime Author of DTI Spec.
 ABI Forecast 60% DOCSIS 3.0 by 2011
 DTI ratified as ITU J.211

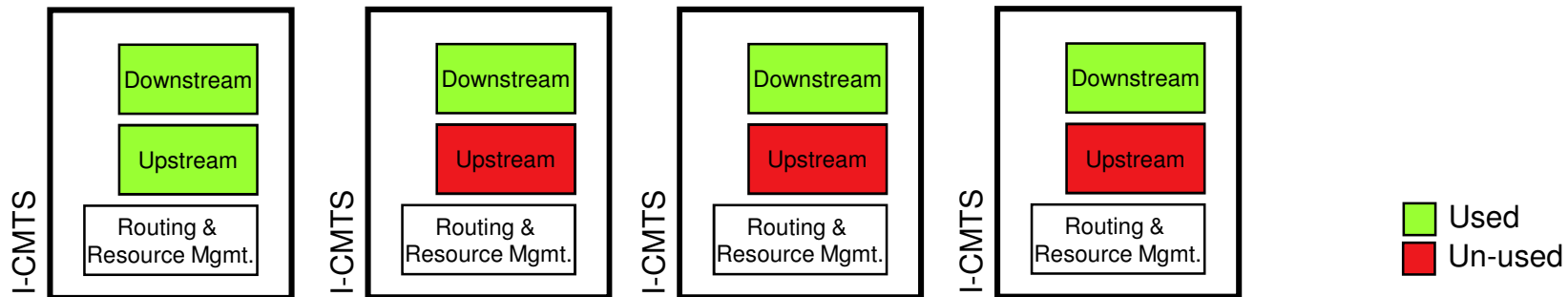
Why M-CMTS?



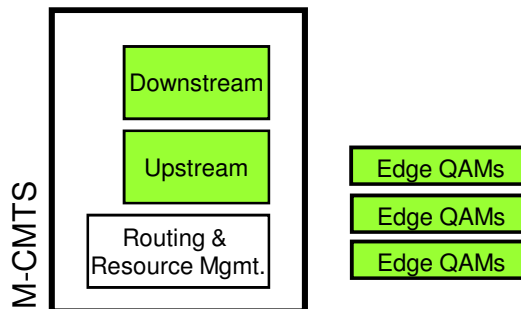
► Economical Downstream Expansion

- I-CMTS requires a fixed US:DS ratio...Upstream is often unused
- M-CMTS separates DS from US.... all capacity can be used
- M-CMTS leverages EdgeQAM DS economics from video
- M-CMTS EdgeQAM can be used for DOCSIS & Video... flexible devices & spectrum
- I-CMTS locks you into a single vendor for growth

► Integrated-CMTS = Idle (wasted upstream ports)



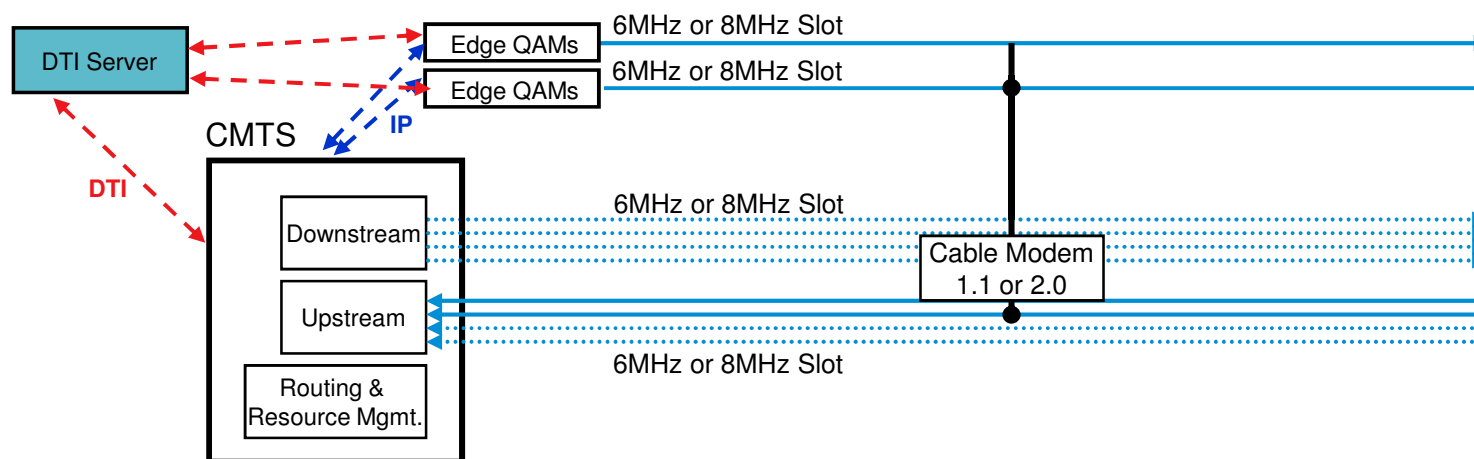
► M-CMTS = Full utilization of install base (economical D1.0, 2.0 & 3.0)



Why M-CMTS?



- ▶ M-CMTS for DOCSIS 1.1 & 2.0
 - M-CMTS can be enabled for DOCSIS 1.1 or 2.0 to ~double the subs on a CMTS
 - DOCSIS 3.0 is not the only driver for M-CMTS
 - Existing CMTS have un-used Upstream ports
 - **Solution**
 - Add 1-2 EQAMs per CMTS
 - Add SPA & TCC to CMTS
 - Add DTI Server for every 6 devices
-
- Less expensive than overlay or new CMTS
 - By the way, you get D3.0 is you want it

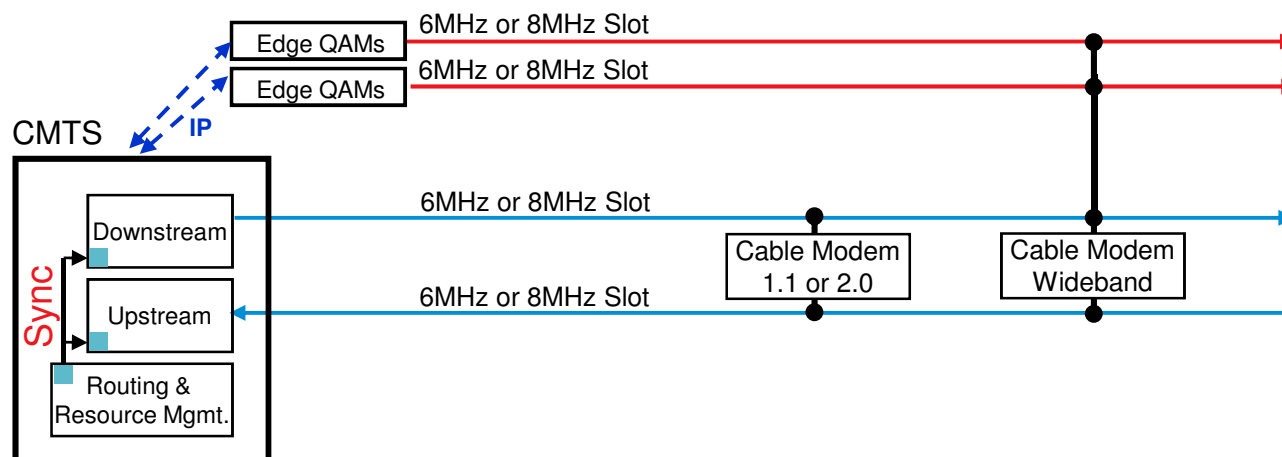


Why M-CMTS?



► Prior Implementations

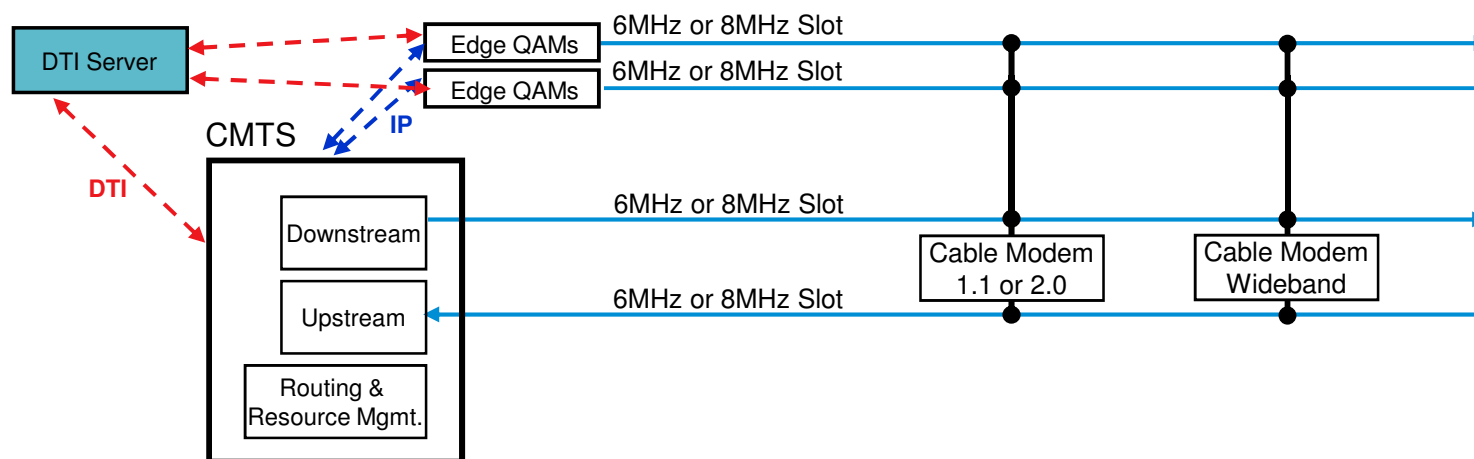
- Limited compatibility with existing DOCSIS 1.1 & 2.0
- Required dedicated 6MHz or 8MHz slots for D3.0
 - Wideband slots carry only bonded data, are non-synchronous and do not carry control messages they can only be used by wideband cable modems
 - Do you want to dedicate slots for new modems? Or, use for all customers?



Why M-CMTS?













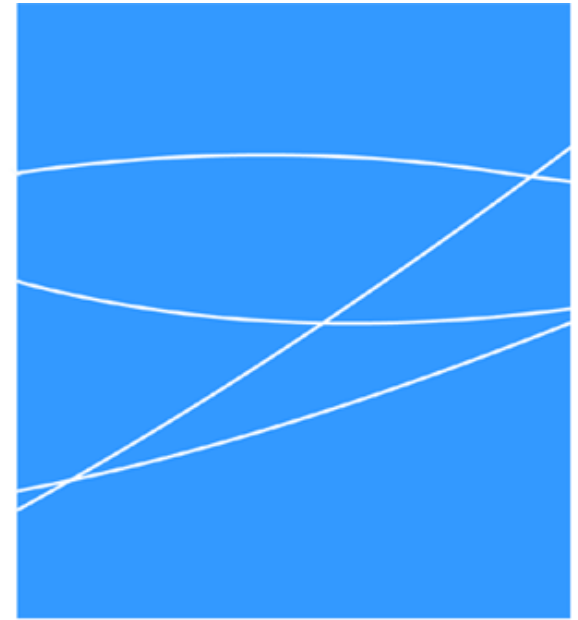
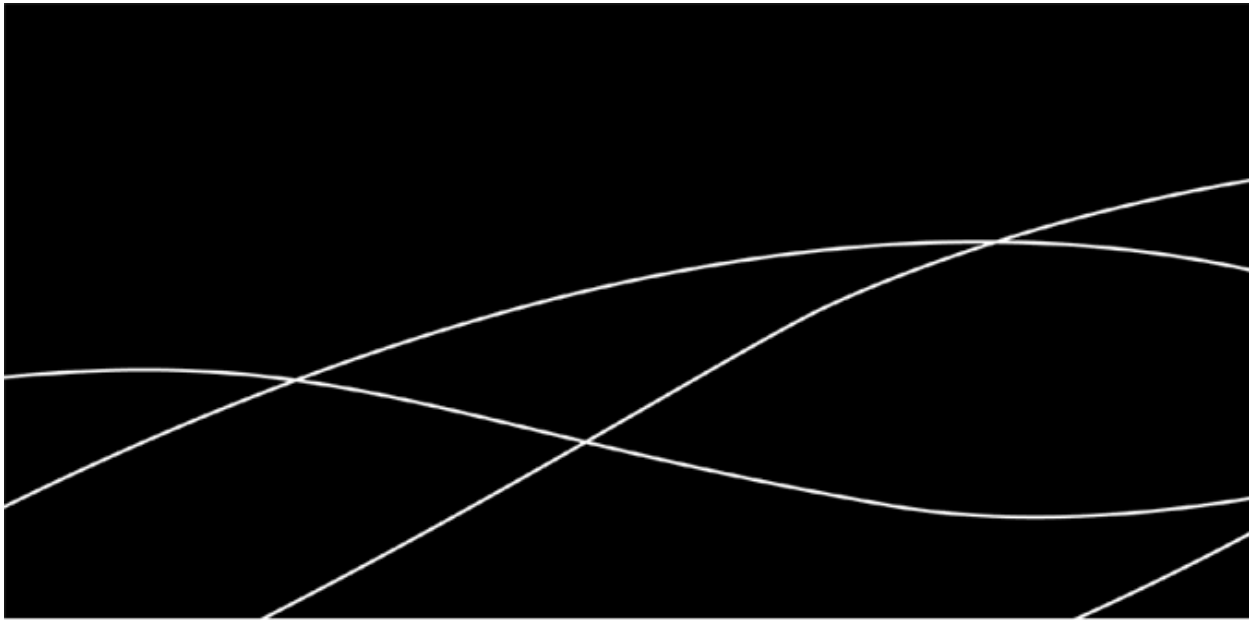
- ▶ M-CMTS for DOCSIS 1.1, 2.0, 3.0
 - Interoperable & Backward compatible
 - Dedicated or shared slots for DOCSIS 1.1, 2.0, 3.0
 - Enables 100MB+ DOCSIS 3.0 modems, but also allows existing DOCSIS 1.1 and 2.0 modems to use the new slots
 - DOCSIS 3.0 can use all the slots at the same time
 - DOCSIS 1.1 & 2.0 can use one slot at a time



Announced M-CMTS Products



M-CMTS Core		
Arris	C4	
Cisco	uBR10K	
EdgeQAM		
Arris	D5	
BigBand	BME	
Cisco & SA	Rf Gateway Series	
Harmonic	NSG 9000	
Motorola	Apex	
RGB	USM	
Tandberg	EQ8096	
Vecima	HyperQAM	

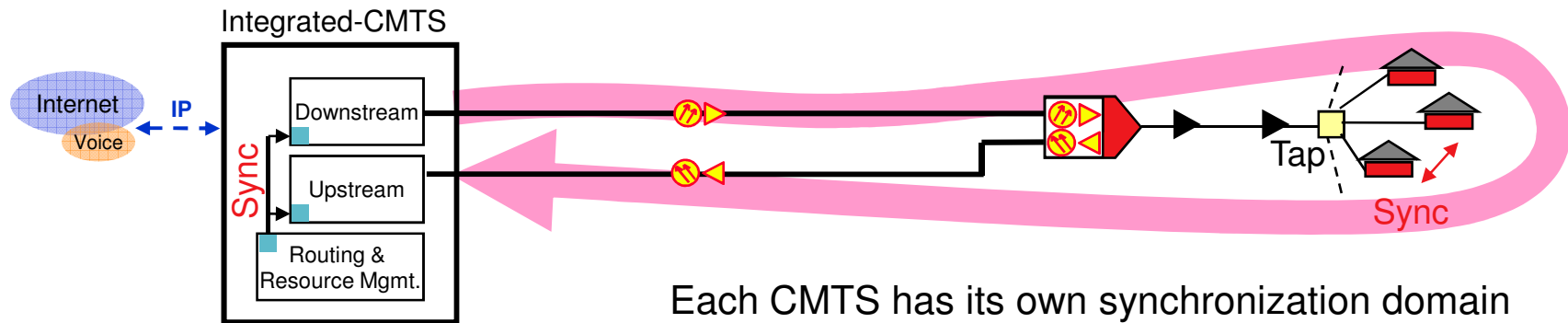


How DTI Works

DOCSIS Timing Interface

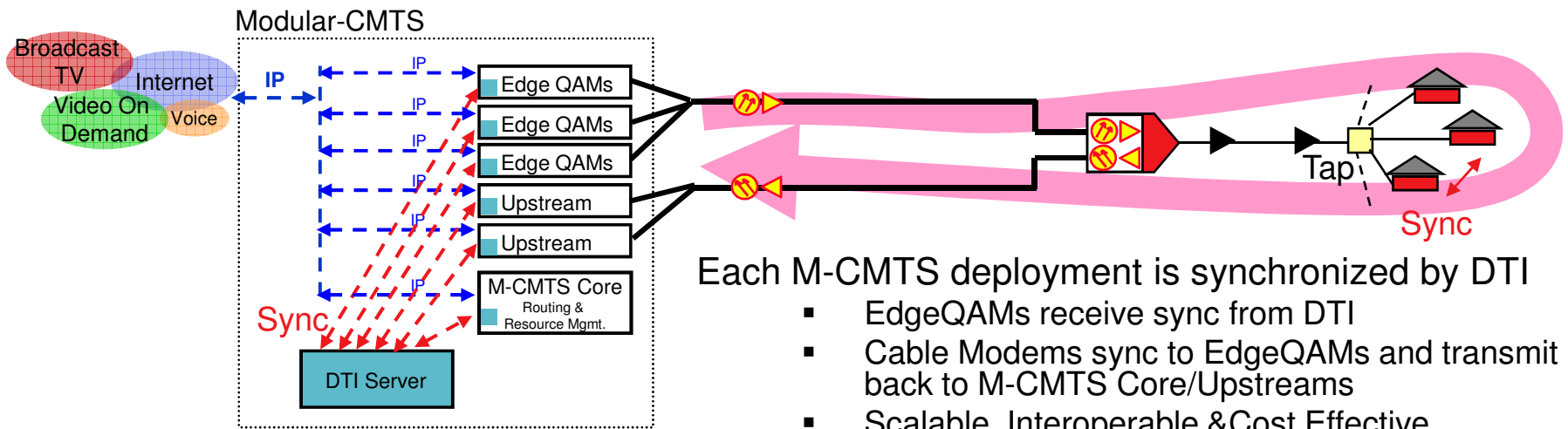


How DOCSIS Sync Works



Each CMTS has its own synchronization domain

- Limited scalability
- No interoperability
- Higher Cost



Each M-CMTS deployment is synchronized by DTI

- EdgeQAMs receive sync from DTI
- Cable Modems sync to EdgeQAMs and transmit back to M-CMTS Core/Upstreams
- Scalable, Interoperable & Cost Effective

DTI Hierarchy



▶ DOCSIS Timing Interface (DTI)

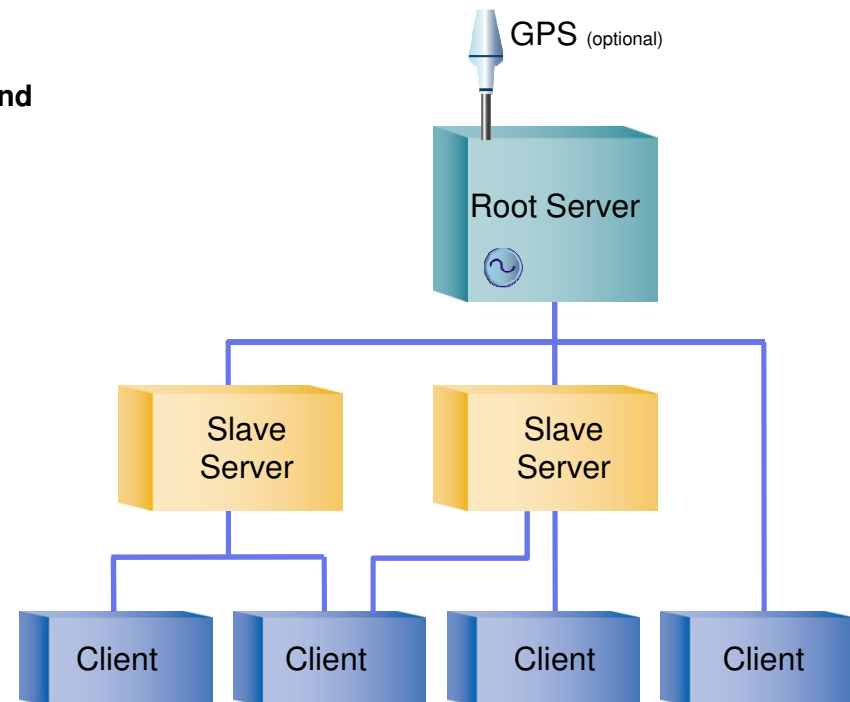
- **Root DTI Server**
 - Contains Master Time & Frequency
 - Must scale to support future Slave Servers
 - Must be reliable since there can only be one per Headend

- **Slave DTI Servers**
 - Must synchronize to the Root DTI Server
 - Adds additional DTI ports to the site

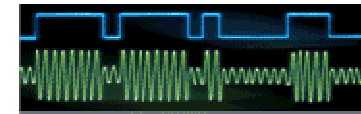
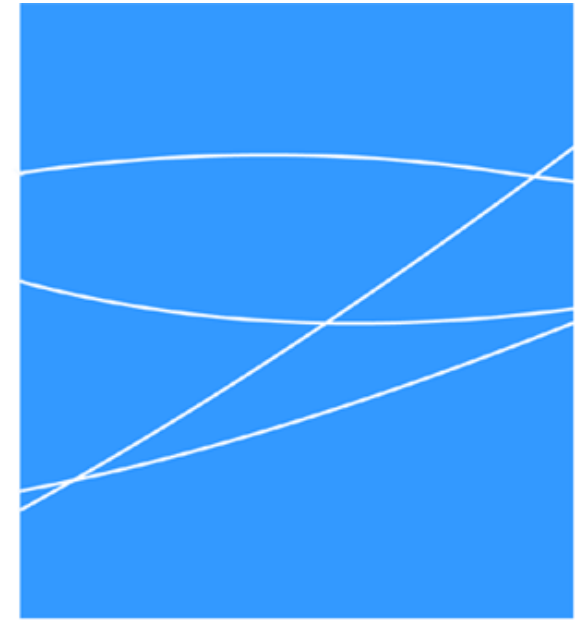
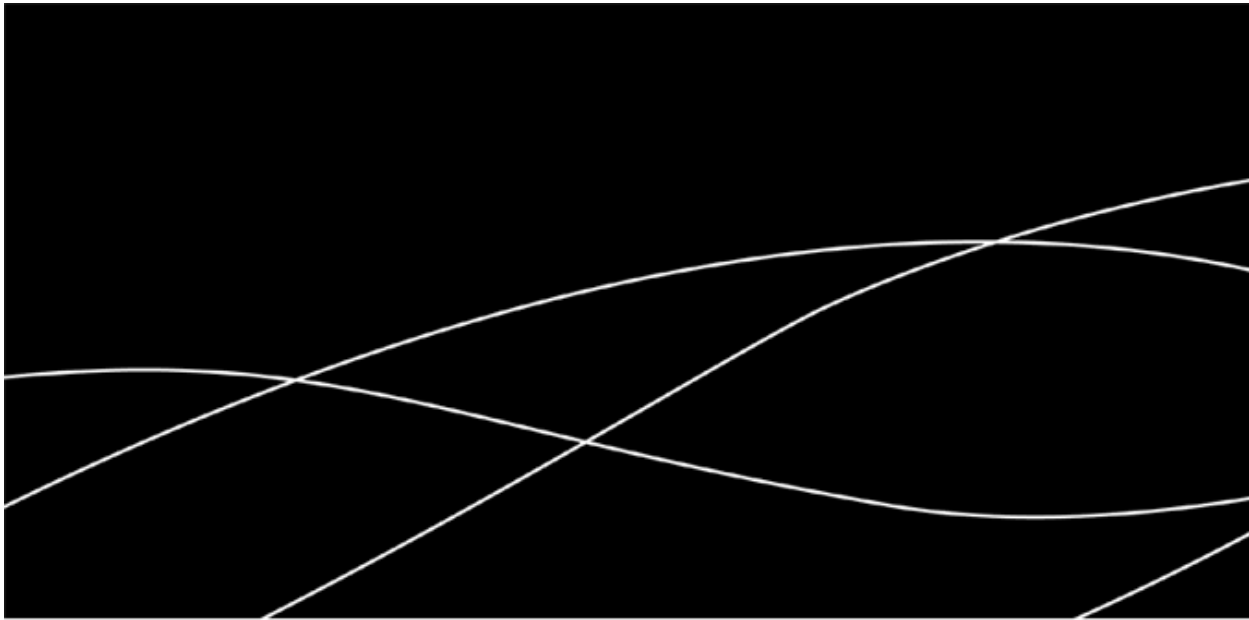
- **DTI Client**
 - Embedded in an EdgeQAM, M-CMTS Core or Upstream Receiver
 - Must synchronize to a DTI Server
 - May have 1 or 2 inputs

- **DTI Protocol**
 - Uses Cat5 wiring (same as Ethernet)
 - Does not connect to an hub, router or switch
 - May be network traceable to 100ns & Stratum1
 - Uses automatic configuration and calibration

- **GPS**
 - Supports Business Services (T1/E1 CES)
 - Supports future remote Packet Shelf architecture & UEPI



NOTE: You **cannot** connect a Slave Server to another Slave Server

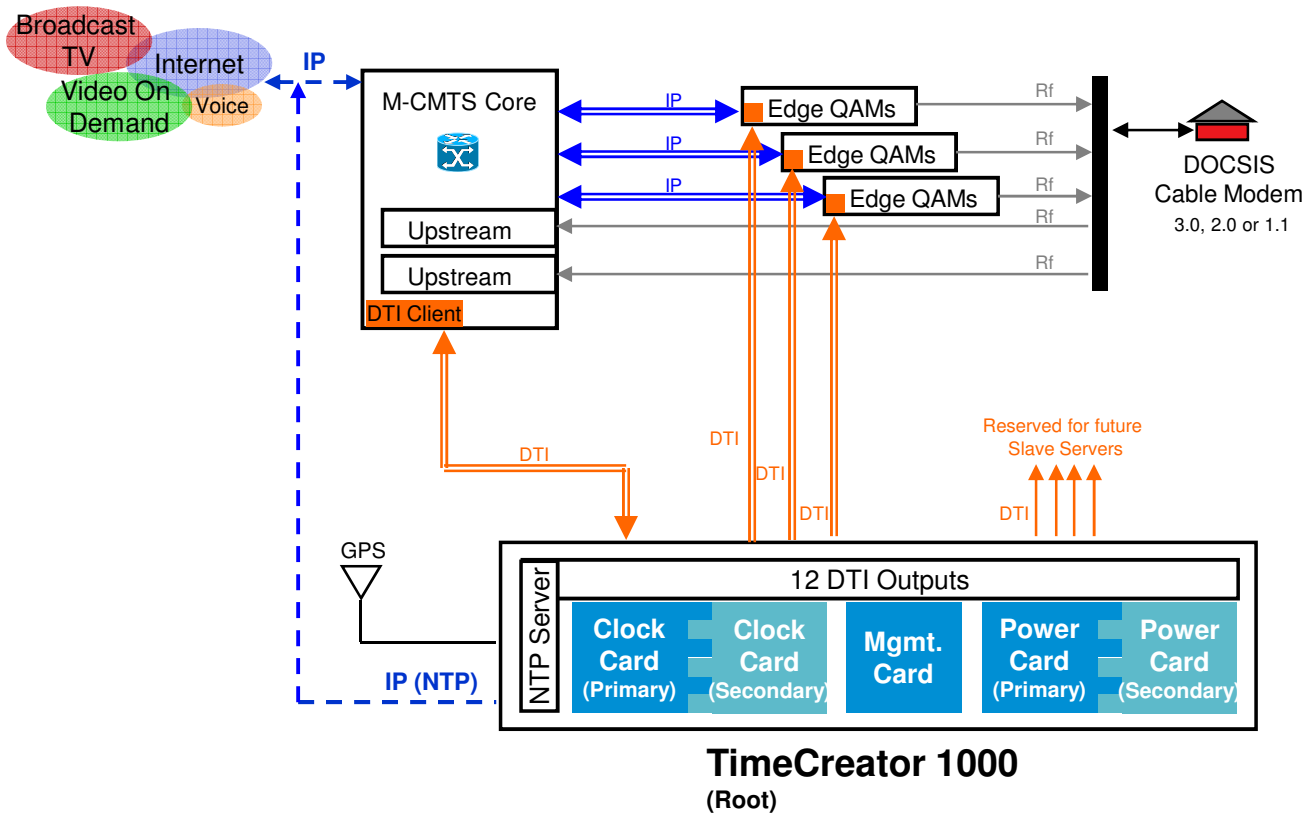


Best Practices Deployment



Deployment Scenario

Initial Deployment (Dual homed/Single Server)



► Initial Deployment

- Up-to 6 M-CMTS devices
- All devices are dual homed to a single DTI Server
- 4 to 6-Nine's Reliability
- GPS should be installed if Commercial Services (T1/E1) are planned or NTP Server option is used. Adding GPS later requires network interruption
- PRO: Reliable and simple way to start deploying M-CMTS.
- CON: If the M-CMTS architecture grows rapidly re-wiring may be needed.

- ▶ Single DTI Link
- ==▶ Two DTI Links

Deployment Scenario

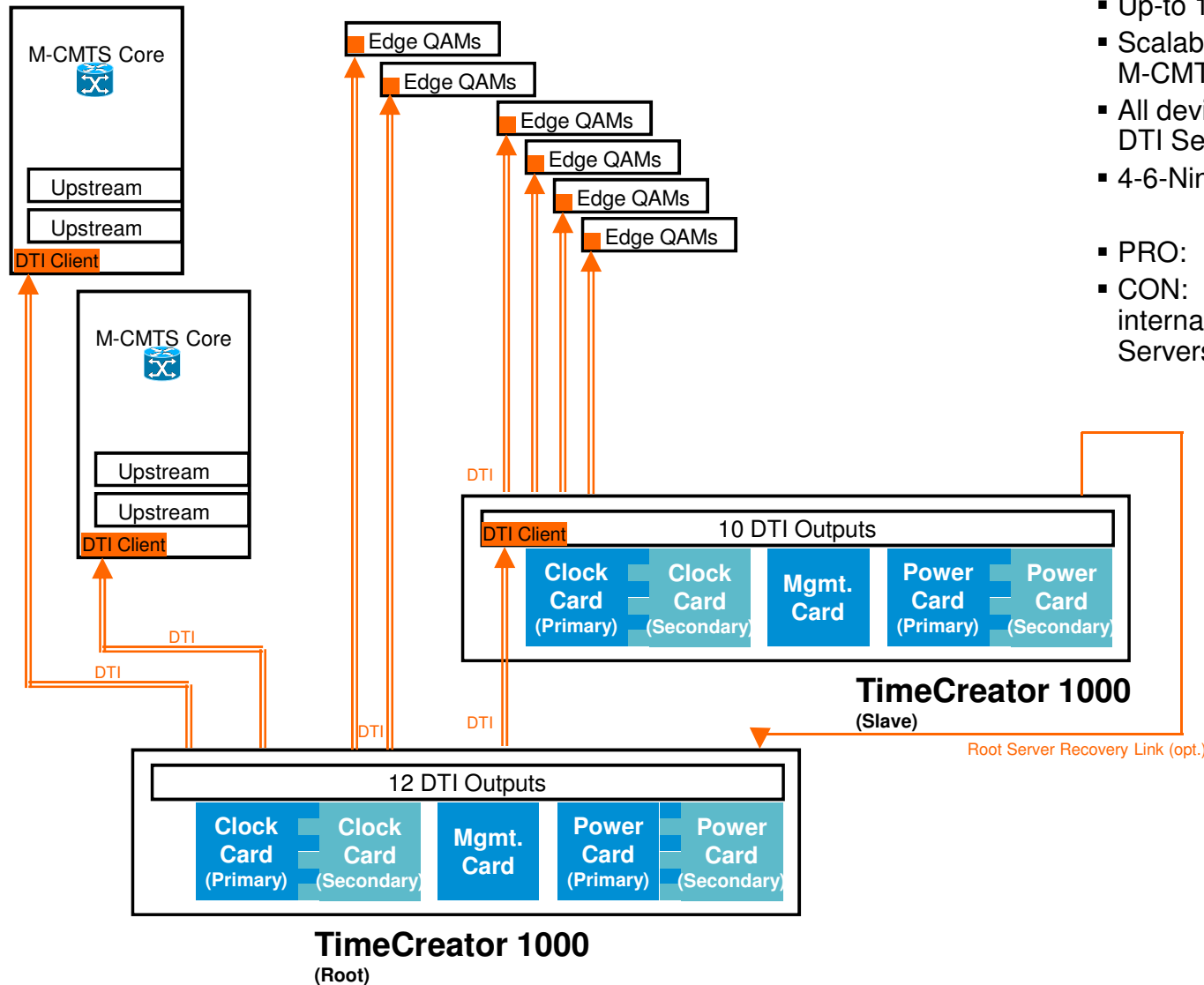
Growing Deployment (Dual homed/Multiple Servers)



► Growing Deployment

- Up-to 10 M-CMTS devices (as shown)
- Scalable to 30 protected M-CMTS devices (60 ports)
- All devices are dual homed to a single DTI Server
- 4-6-Nine's Reliability

- PRO: Requires fewer DTI Servers
- CON: Only scales to 60 outputs & internal redundancy needed in all Servers



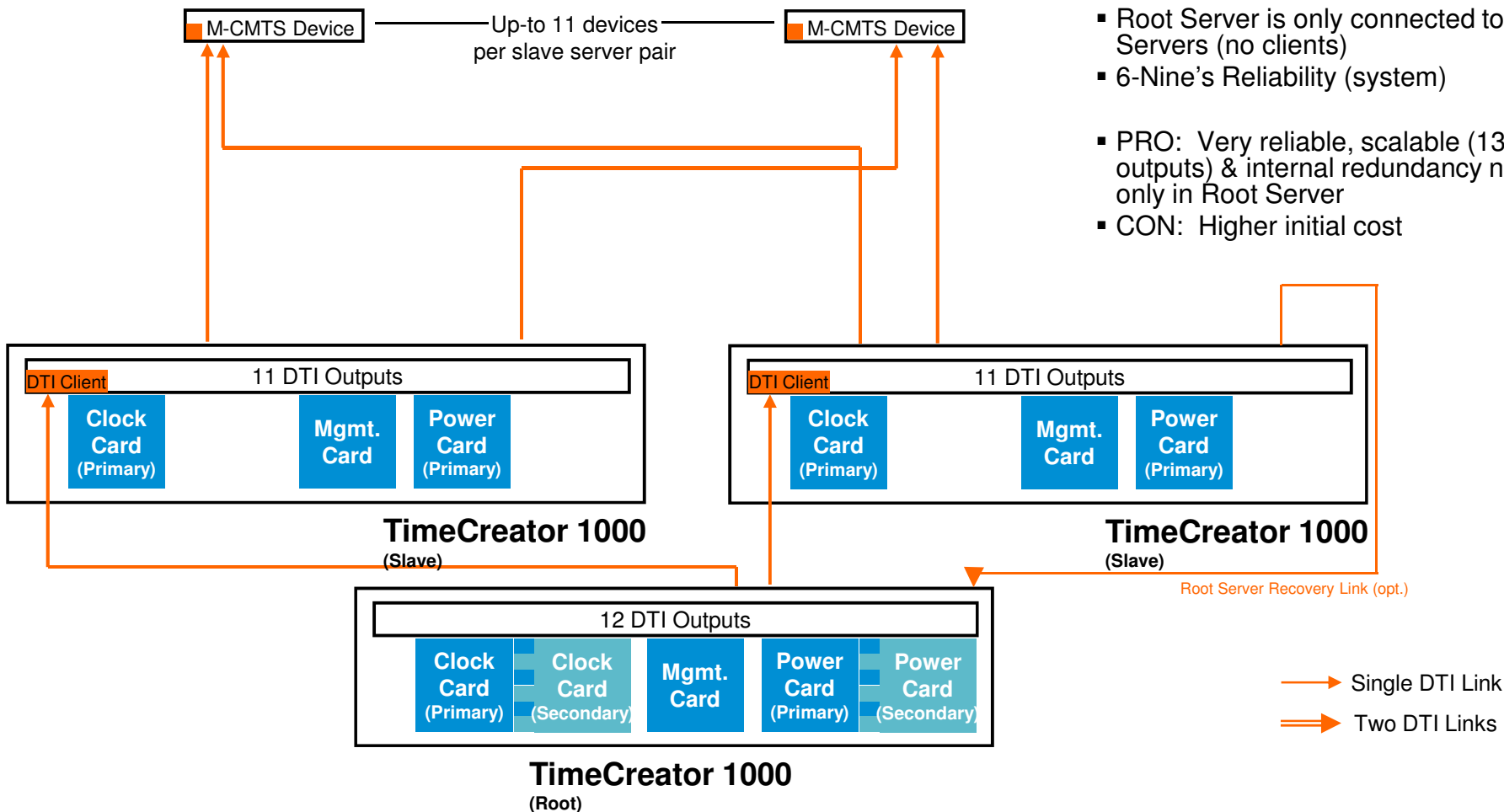
Deployment Scenario

Large Site (Single homed/Multiple Servers)



► Large Deployment

- Up-to 11 M-CMTS devices (as shown)
- Scalable to 66 protected M-CMTS devices (132 ports)
- All devices are homed to two Slave Servers
- Root Server is only connected to Slave Servers (no clients)
- 6-Nine's Reliability (system)
- PRO: Very reliable, scalable (132 outputs) & internal redundancy needed only in Root Server
- CON: Higher initial cost



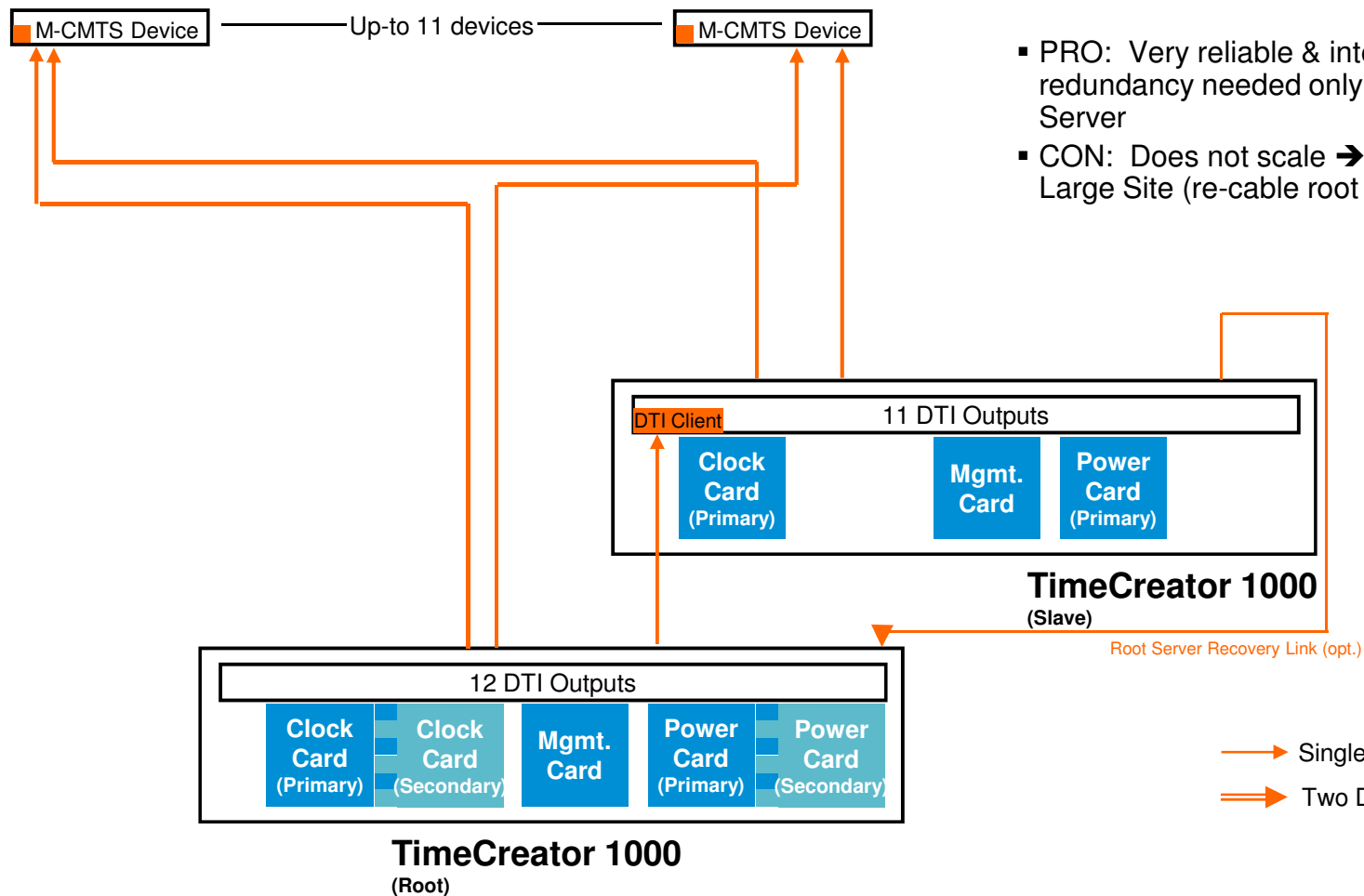
Deployment Scenario

Moderate Site (Single homed/Two Servers)

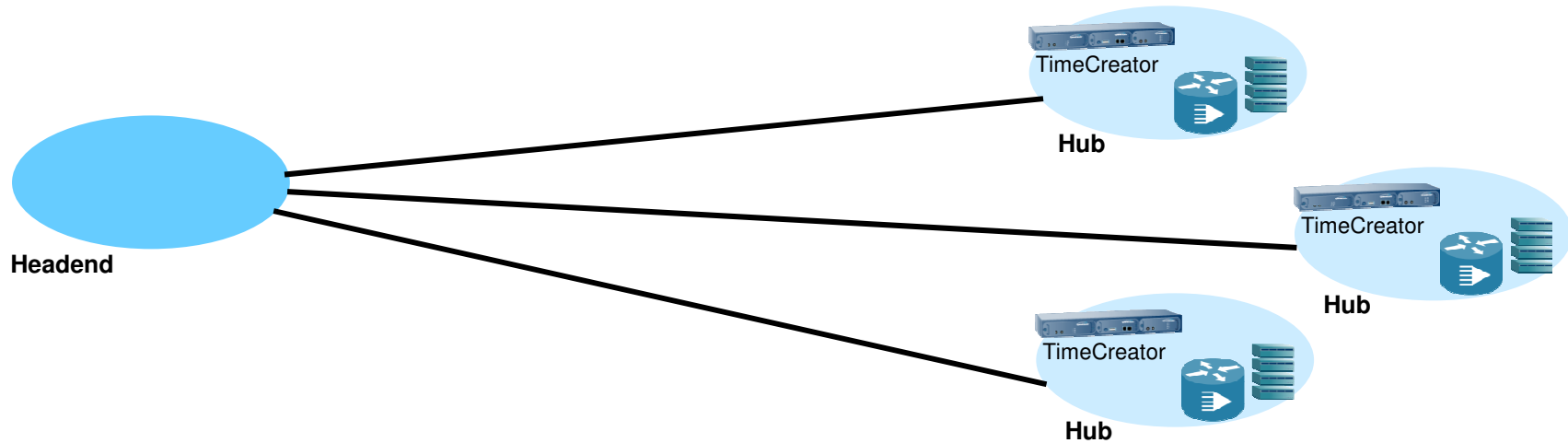


► Initial Deployment

- Up-to 11 M-CMTS devices (as shown)
- All devices are homed to the Root and Slave Server
- 6-Nine's Reliability (system)
- PRO: Very reliable & internal redundancy needed only in Root Server
- CON: Does not scale → Migrate to Large Site (re-cable root connections)



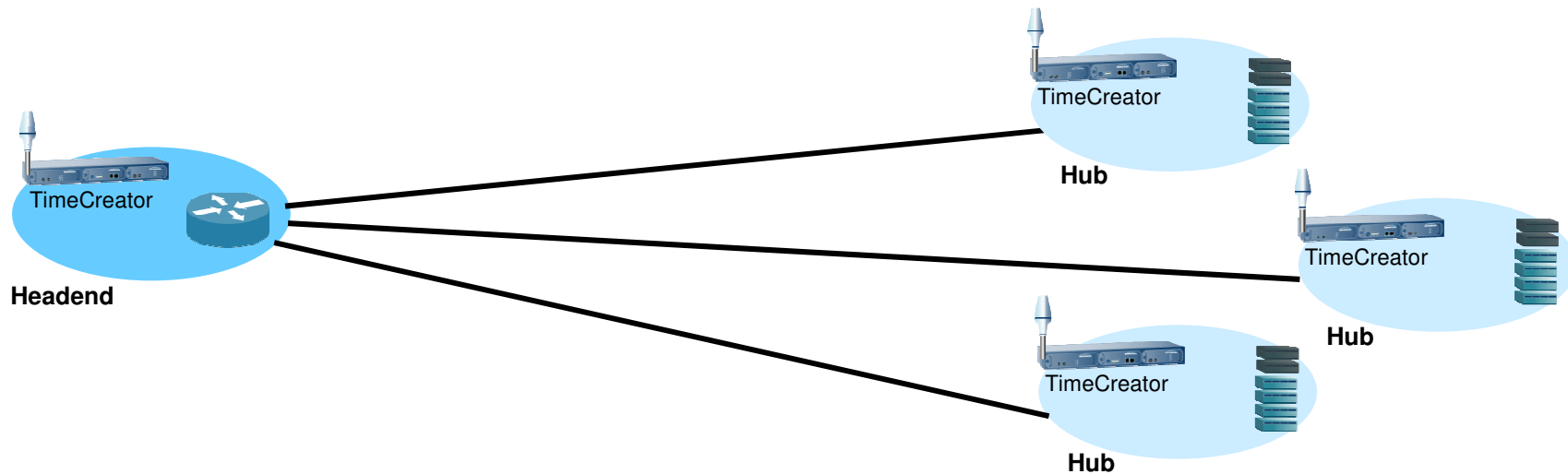
Regional M-CMTS Deployment



► Current M-CMTS Deployment

- Upstream/Downstream must maintain 5ns alignment
 - Root DTI Server at each Hub site
 - Each Hub site has its own local time

Regional M-CMTS Deployment



► M-CMTS Deployment with Upstream separated from M-CMTS Core

- Routing and DOCSIS scheduling now at Headend, must maintain ~1us alignment to hubs
- Upstream/Downstream must maintain 5ns alignment
 - Root DTI Server at each Hub site and Headend maintain 5ns local alignment
 - Root DTI Servers have GPS for 1us network alignment
- Separation of Rf and IP allows for lower cost and greater innovation

Symmetricom DTI Portfolio



We Know Time

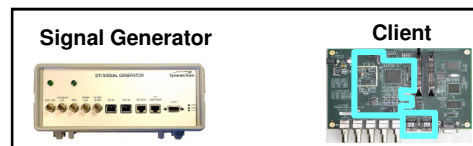
- It's what we do!
- Trusted
- Viable

We Wrote the Book

- Author of M-CMTS (DTI)
- Co-Author of BSoD
- Telecom Timing Heritage

DTI Products

TimeCreator 1000



Client Reference Design

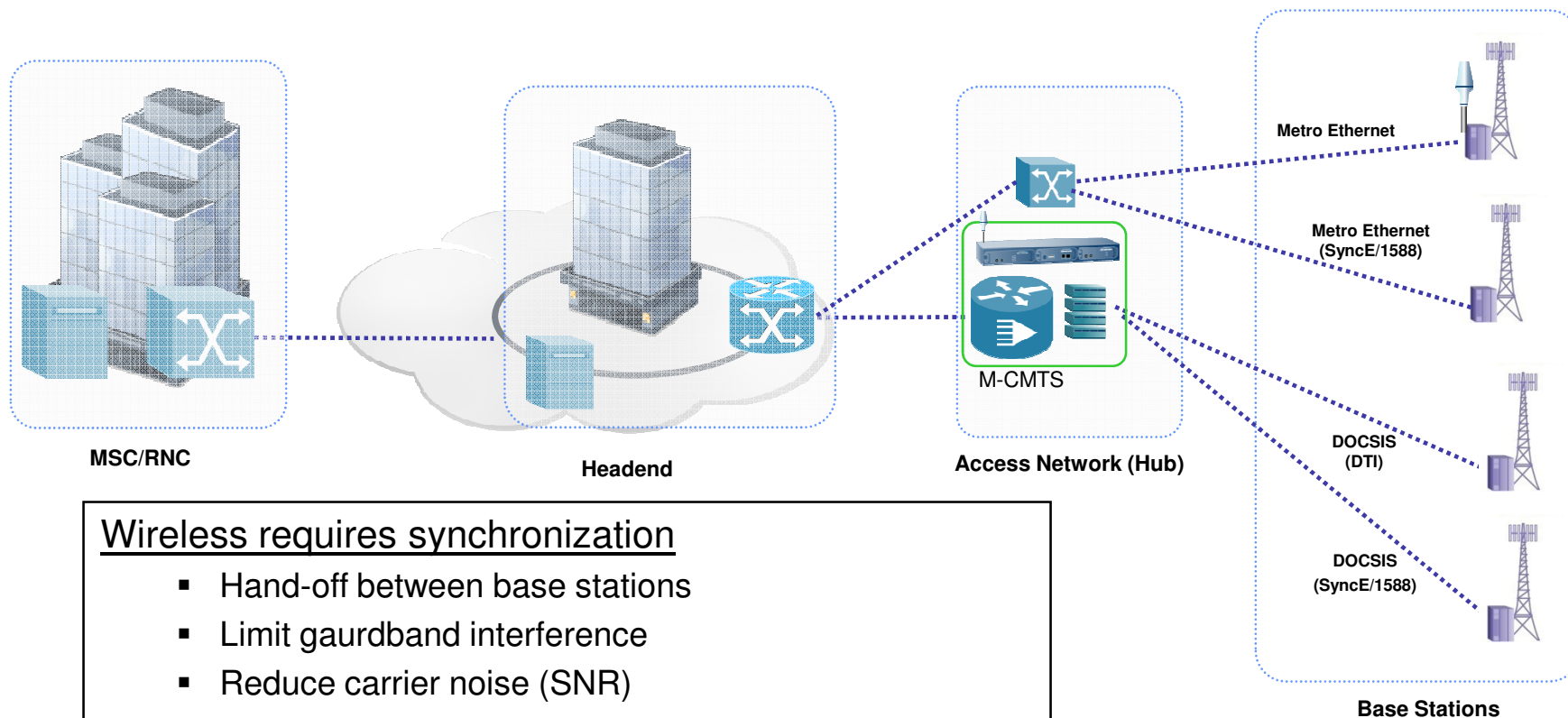
Interoperable

- 11 Manufactures using Symmetricom's Client
- We have set the "bar" for Servers

Best in Class Solution

- Reliable & Economic
- Scalable & Compact
- Easy to Setup
- Multipurpose (DTI & NTP)

Wireless Networks in Cable



Wireless requires synchronization

- Hand-off between base stations
- Limit guardband interference
- Reduce carrier noise (SNR)

Essentially you need GPS...just a question of where

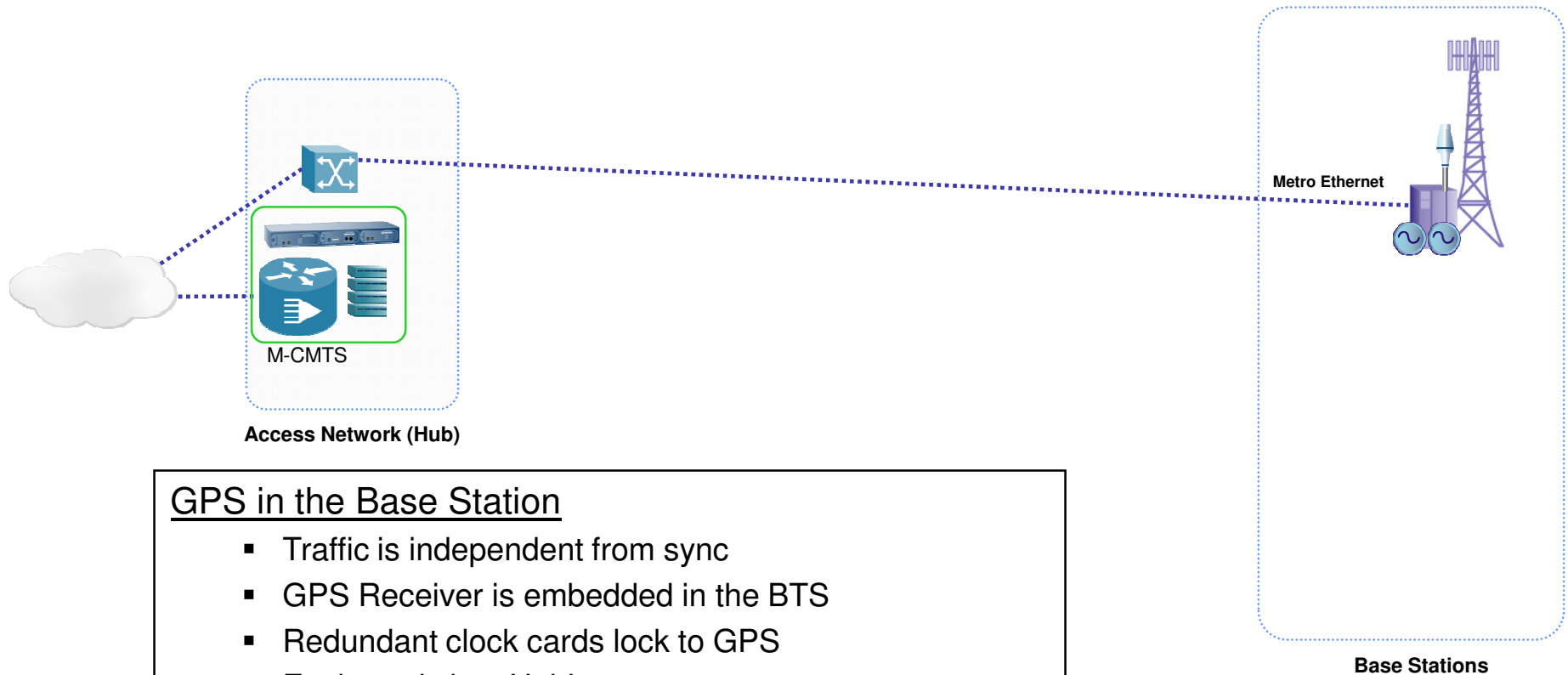
- GPS in the Base Station
 - Expensive. Requires holdover at each BTS (Qz or Rb)
- GPS in the Hub/Headend
 - Distribute via Metro Ethernet using SyncE &/or 1588
 - Distribute via DOCSIS using embedded DTI clock
 - Distribute via DOCSIS using SyncE &/or 1588

Mobile Sync Requirements



Wireless requirement category	Frequency	Phase (System specific time)	Global Time
GSM / UMTS	Carrier frequency shall hold between +/- 5×10^{-8} ; for air interface only	Not Applicable	E911 location & services: target to within 20m; accuracy of the time stamping translates directly to position location and likewise its error Other applications & services requiring time of day (sub-second accuracy sufficient)
CDMA / CDMA 2000	Achievement of alignment error sufficient	Time alignment error must be less than 10 μ s	
WiMAX	Achievement of alignment error sufficient	Time alignment error must be between 5-15 μ s (depends on guard band width)	
LTE	Achievement of alignment error sufficient	Time alignment error must be less than 3 μ s	

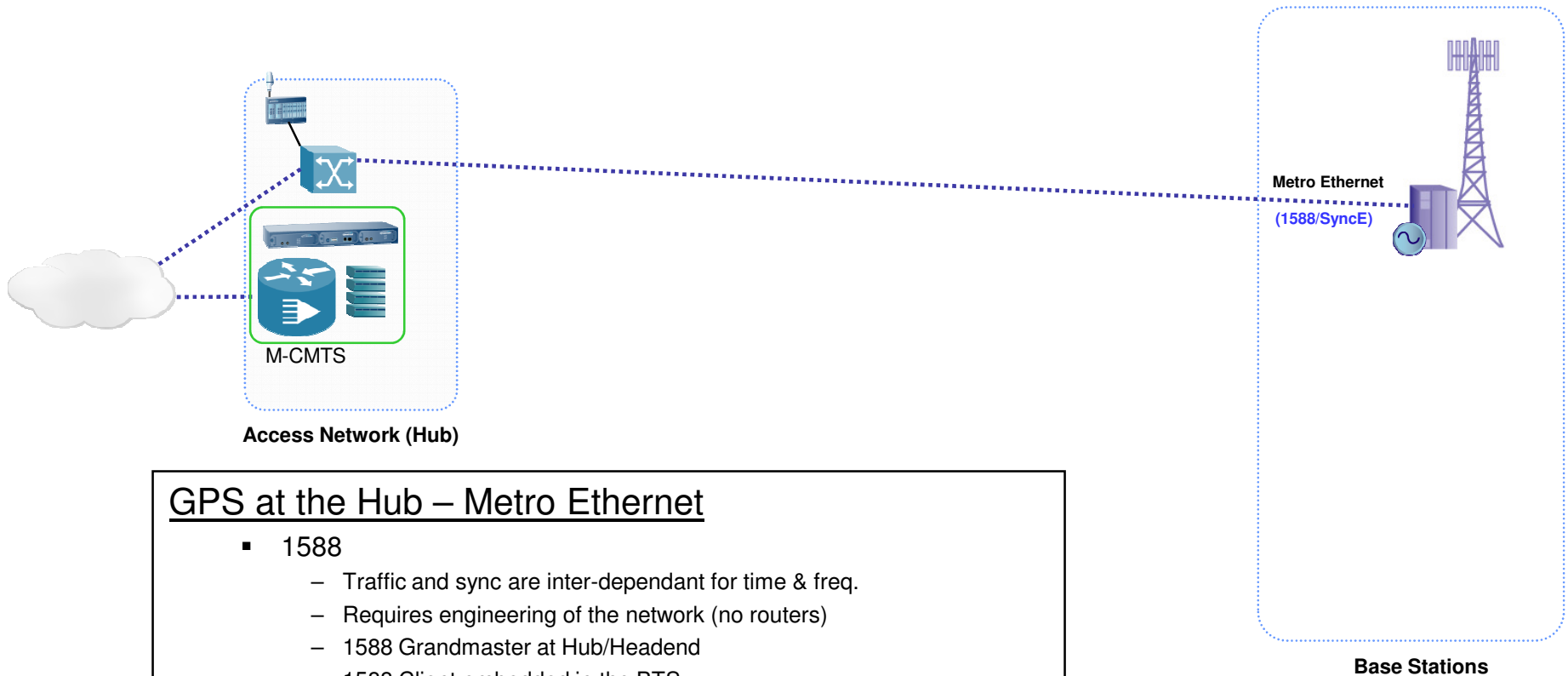
Wireless Networks in Cable (GPS)



GPS in the Base Station

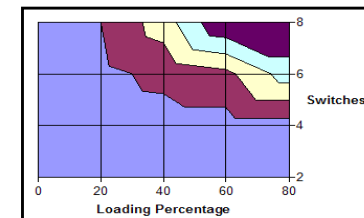
- Traffic is independent from sync
- GPS Receiver is embedded in the BTS
- Redundant clock cards lock to GPS
- Each cards has Holdover
 - HQ-Quartz or Rubidium (Vz uses Rb)
 - Backup using 1588 or SyncE is recommended
- Maintenance and installation costs are high
- GPS not available in all areas (urban canyons, tunnels, etc.)
- Currently only used in CDMA

Wireless Networks in Cable (Metro Ethernet)



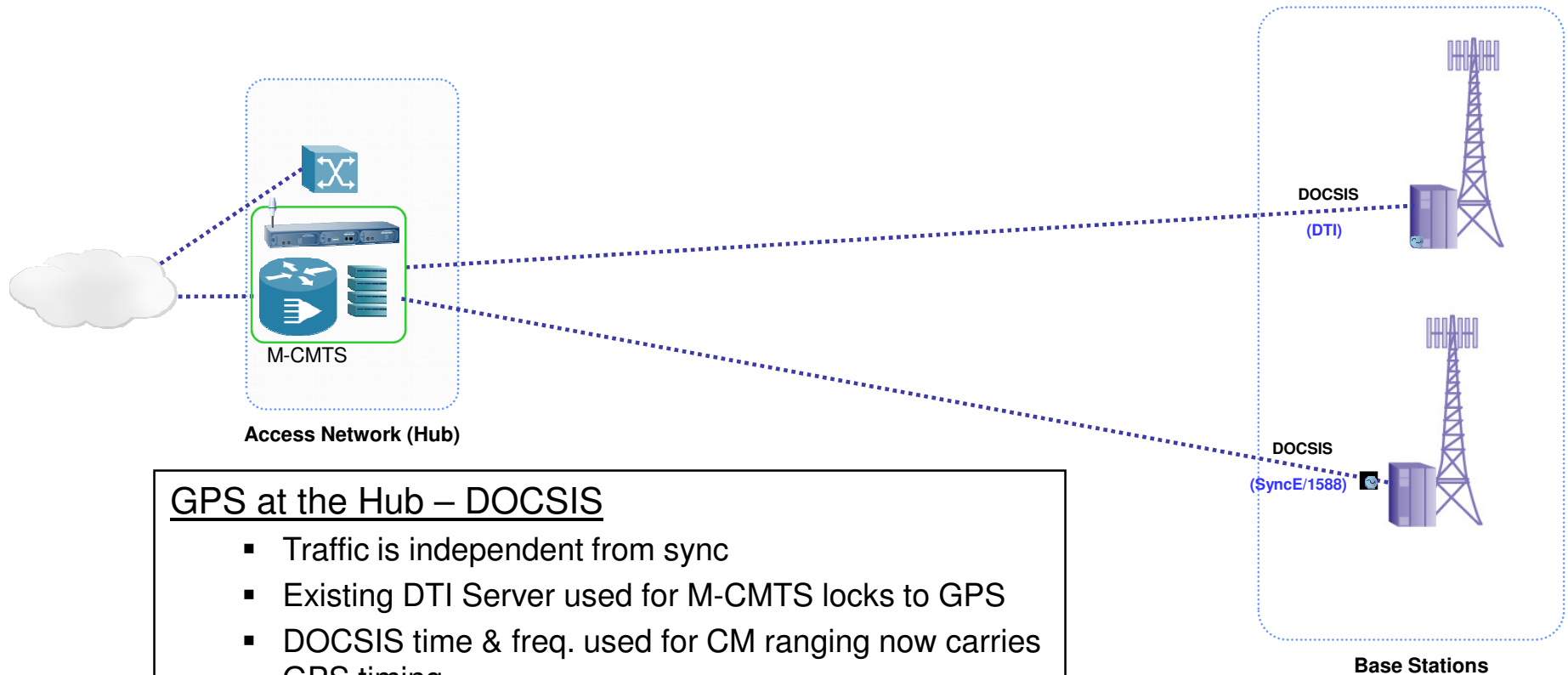
GPS at the Hub – Metro Ethernet

- 1588
 - Traffic and sync are inter-dependant for time & freq.
 - Requires engineering of the network (no routers)
 - 1588 Grandmaster at Hub/Headend
 - 1588 Client embedded in the BTS
 - Quartz, HQ-Quartz or Rubidium
- SyncE & 1588
 - Traffic and sync are inter-dependant for time
 - SyncE allow the freq to be independent from traffic
 - Requires engineering of the network (few routers)
 - 1588 Grandmaster at Hub/Headend
 - 1588 Client embedded in the BTS
 - Quartz



1588 Performance Contours

Wireless Networks in Cable (DOCSIS)



GPS at the Hub – DOCSIS

- Traffic is independent from sync
- Existing DTI Server used for M-CMTS locks to GPS
- DOCSIS time & freq. used for CM ranging now carries GPS timing
- Two BTS solutions:
 - Embedded DOCSIS CM
 - CM functionality put in a BTS line card for traffic & sync
 - External DOCSIS CM
 - CM recovers GPS sync from DOCSIS
 - Local interface to BTS using SyncE/1588
- Both DOCSIS solutions are low cost and non-traffic sensitive

Summary (Why DTI?)



- ▶ A DTI Server is required for any CableLabs M-CMTS standard deployment

- ▶ If you do not use DTI for a M-CMTS
 - The channels/slots from the EQAMs cannot be used by D1.1 or D2.0 modems.
 - That is a huge waste of resources and a possibly a negative ROI

- ▶ In order for a D1.0 or D2.0 modem to use a channel/slot it must be a synchronized “Primary Channel”

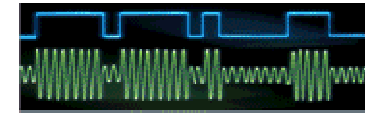
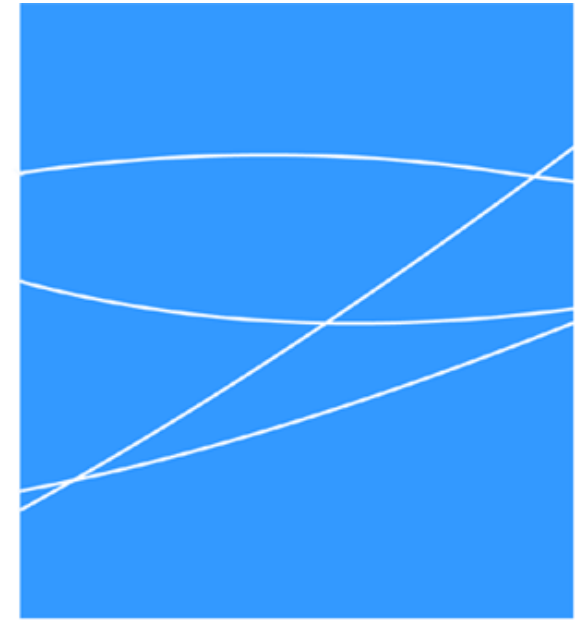
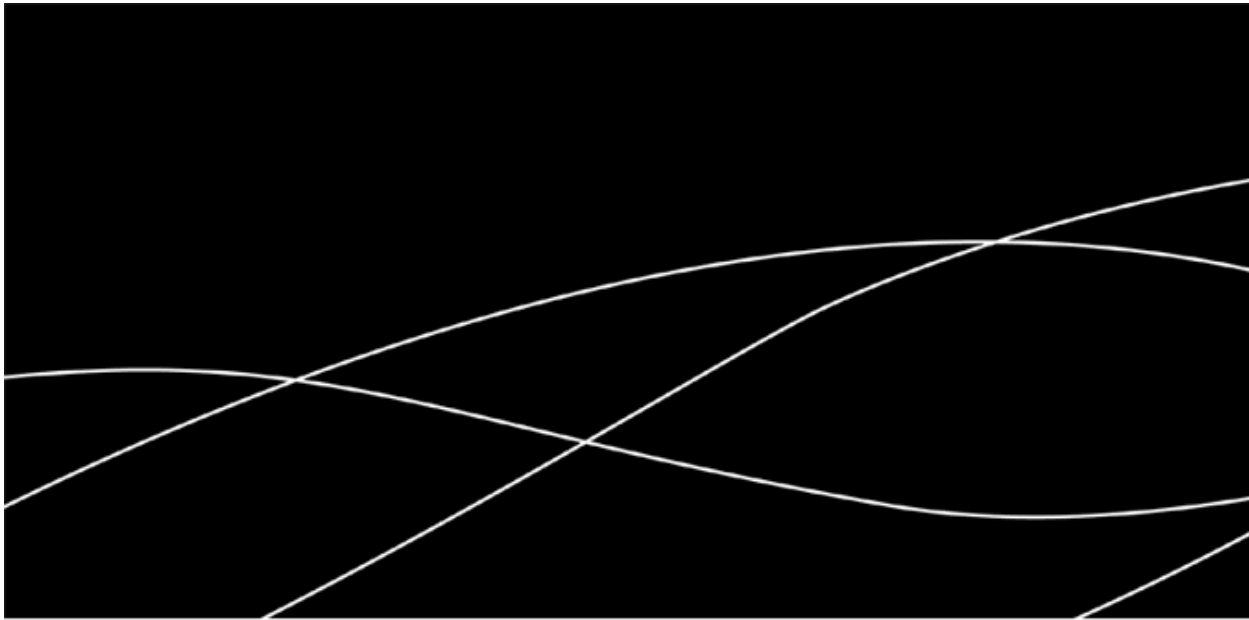
- ▶ DTI & M-CMTS enable existing CMTS’s to be leveraged
 - If there are un-used upstream ports you can add downstream capacity by adding EQAMs at a lower cost

▶ M-CMTS & DOCSIS 3.0

- M-CMTS is the best platform for DOCSIS
 - Economic wideband or narrowband (DOCSIS 1.1, 2.0, 3.0 & beyond)
 - Flexible bonding from any EdgeQAM
 - High Reliability
 - Unlimited Scalability
 - Interoperability
 - Backward Compatible
- DOCSIS 3.0 enables all next generation services
 - Wideband = 140MB+ bandwidth
 - IPv6, Security, etc.
 - Business Services & Mobility

▶ DTI is Required

- TimeCreator 1000 is Reliable, Scaleable & Cost Effective
- Symmetricom invented the technology
- Symmetricom has been providing sync systems for over 30 years

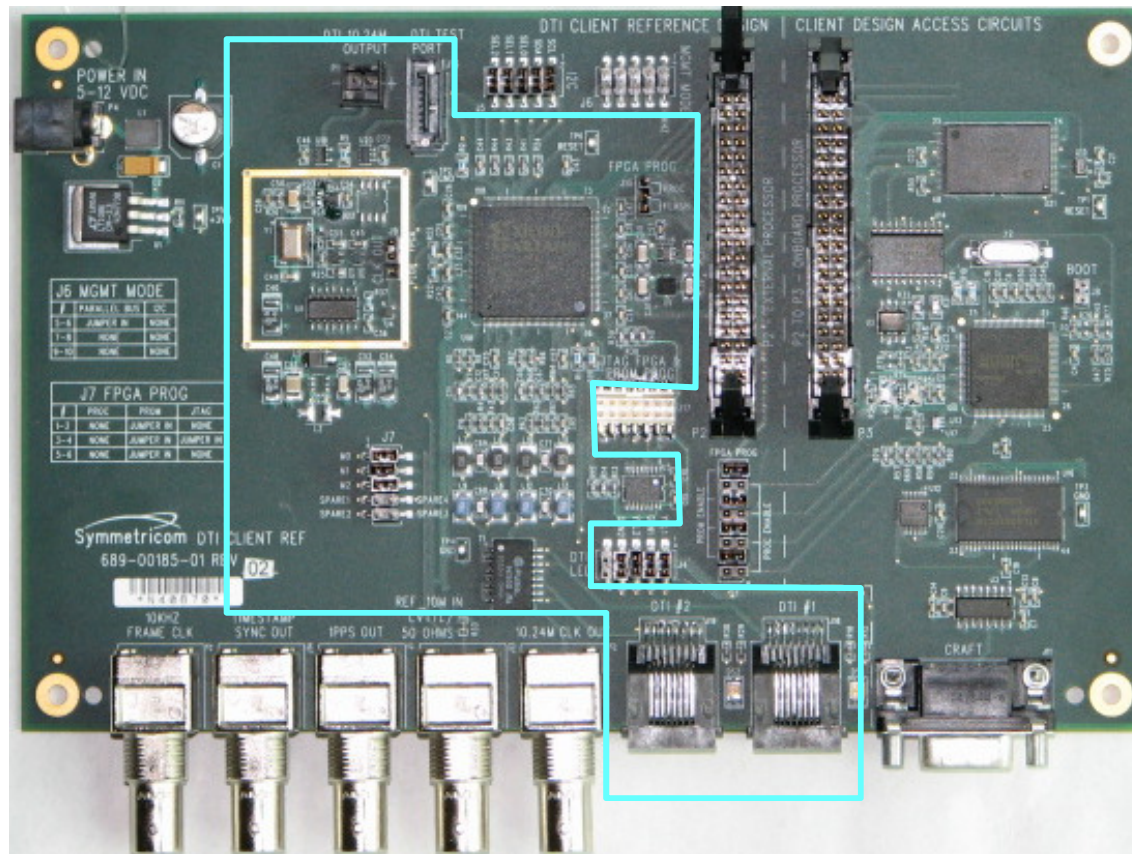
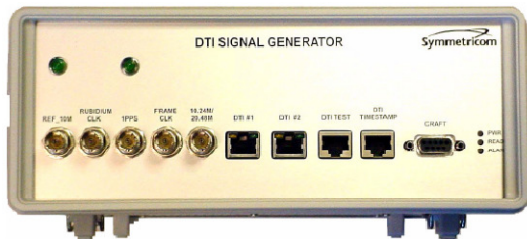


Symmetricom DTI Product Portfolio

TimeCreator



DTI Client Reference Kit



Reference Kit is for Vendors only
Licensed to over 11 vendors

Signal generator

- ▶ Similar to a DTI Server except:
 - ▶ Only has 2 DTI Links
 - ▶ Not CableLabs Compliant
- ▶ Used for lab testing
- ▶ Has special diagnostic modes

▶DTI Client Reference Board

- ▶ Golden reference DTI client for industry
- ▶ Used to help a vendor design their Client
- ▶ The “blue outline” shows what a vendor will put in their product

▶DTI Client Reference Design (no picture)

- ▶ Source code
- ▶ Schematic
- ▶ Design files
- ▶ Documentation so the vendor can implement a DTI Client in their product (put the “blue outline” in their product)
- ▶ Support (hourly or annual contract)

TimeCreator 1000



Key Features

► DTI features

- Root & Slave Capability
- 10+2 Ports (outputs/dual mode)

► Carrier Class

- Fully Redundant within 1RU
- Hitless Switching

► Management

- SNMP (V2c & V3) & CLI Manageable
- Events, Alarms notification
- RADIUS and TACACS+ Authentication
- Continuous health management of DTI Clients

► NTP server option

- Synchronization and traceability for hub equipment
- Local, accurate NTP source for PacketCable & OCAP

► GPS option for TOD & BSoD support

► SSH (secure shell), SFTP

► Compact 1RU design

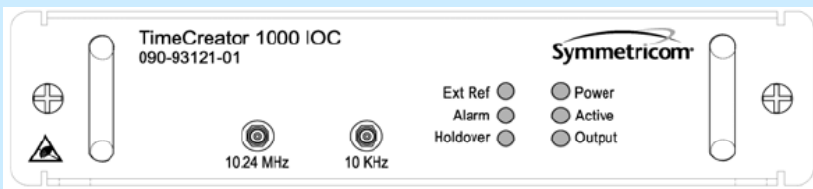
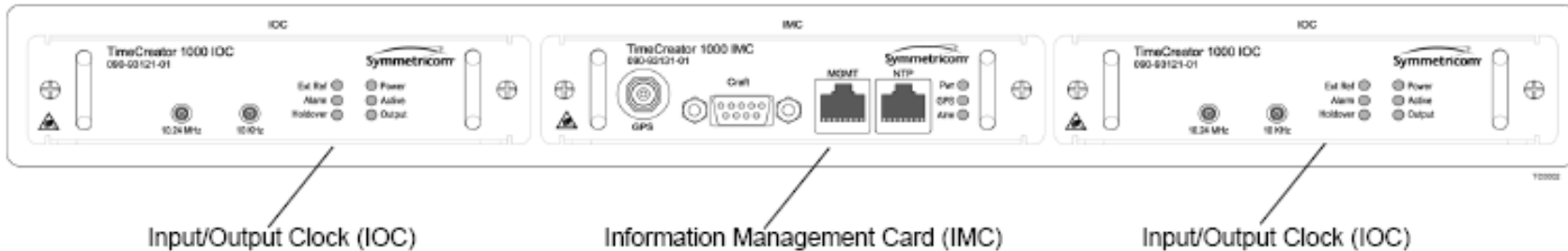
► AC or DC options

► DTI root or slave server configurable with dual path protection & 24hr holdover

► Software upgradeable for future features & compatibility

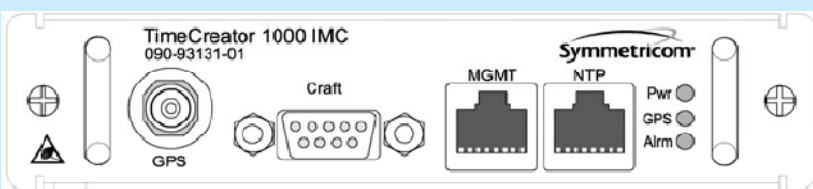


TimeCreator 1000 Front Panel View



Input/Output Clock (IOC)

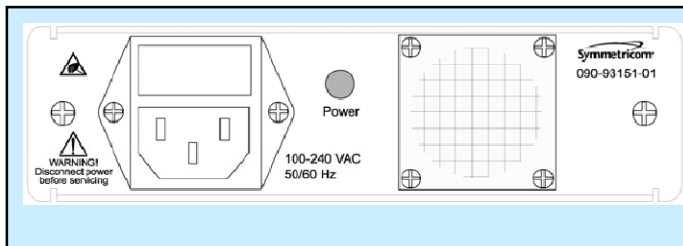
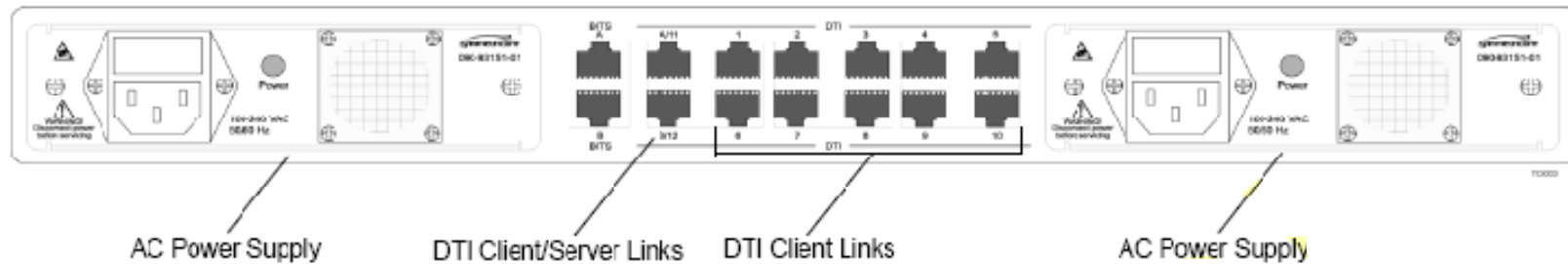
- This is the “heart” of the TimeCreator
- Contains the oscillator
- Drives the DTI links
- TimeCreator can be configured with two IOC cards for redundancy
- TC must have at least one operating at all times



Information Management Card (IMC)

- This is the “brains” of the TimeCreator
- IMC communicates with the rest of the network
 - Configuration of the TC
 - Performance & Alarms of the TC
 - Performance of every connected DTI Client
 - Receives the GPS signal from the Two-Way Timing Antenna
- Can be upgraded to provide NTP Server functions
- TC must have an IMC, however if it fails the IOC and DTI links continue to operate

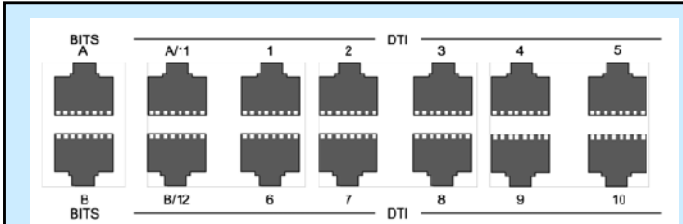
TimeCreator 1000 Rear Panel View



AC Power Supply

DC Power Supply (not shown)

- TimeCreator can be configured with **two** power supplies for redundancy
- TC must have at least one operating at all times



TimeCreator 1000 Shelf

- 1RU x 19" x 20" (H x W x D)
- 2 IOC Slots, 1 IMC Slot, 2 Power Supply Slots & 10+2 DTI Links
 - 2 BITS ports are in-operable in this release
 - 10 DTI Links are always in a Server mode (connect to DTI Clients)
 - 2 DTI Links can operate in a Server or Client mode (can connect to a Root DTI Server or be a Server to a DTI Client)

TimeCreator 1000 what's new



- ▶ Rel 1.1, October 2008
 - DTI Root Server Recovery feature
 - Upon root server recovery, subtending servers and DTI clients do not synchronize immediately but slew to prevent the Cable Modems from ranging
 - Capability to configure RADIUS port via CLI to meet backward compatibility with obsolete RFC 2138
 - Capability to configure TACACS+ more flexibly
 - Added IP address filtering via Command Line Interface to prevent malicious attacks
 - Ability to restore and save IOC configuration file for downloading
 - Ability to define the SNMP community string
 - Ability to do live-upgrade on the system in the field without manual intervention

▶ Product Pages

- <http://www.symmetricom.com/products/time-frequency-distribution/docsis-solutions/TimeCreator-1000-DTI-Server/>

▶ Technical Support

- <http://www.symmetricom.com/support/phone-support/>
- Questions to support@symmetricom.com
- For EMEA support please use emeasupport@symmetricom.com.

▶ Related links

- CableLabs DOCSIS Specifications
 - <http://www.cablemodem.com/>

