



Internet Trends & Challenges

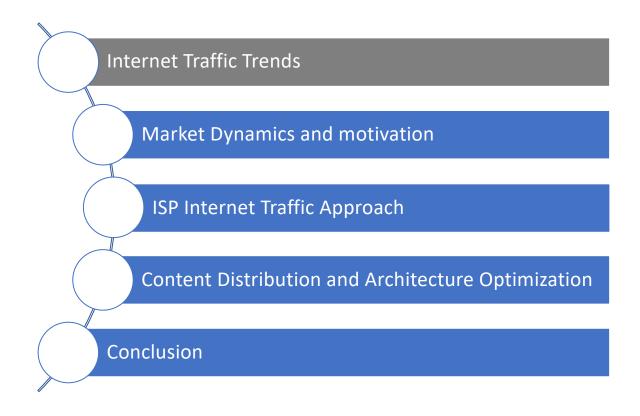
IX.br – São José do Rio Preto

Rúben Fonte

Senior Network Architect

TIM

Internet Traffic Trends & Challenges



Internet Traffic Trends

History

"Public" Internet circa 1995

- Low bandwidth clients, dial-up
- Many smaller regional Internet providers
- ~16M users
- Wireline only
- Static content
- More widespread content sources contributed to volume



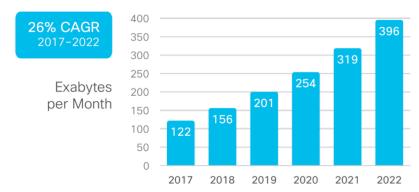
Today's Internet

- High-speed Internet is widely available
- 100s of millions mobile users
- Approaching 4 billion users worldwide
- Static content replaced with video
- Traffic volume driven by fewer sources
- Leads to "flattening" of Internet: Direct interconnection between producer and consumer networks



Internet Traffic Trends

Visual Network Index – VNI Cisco



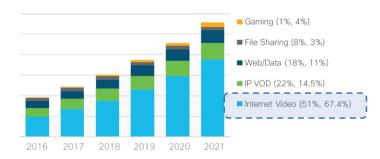
Source: Cisco VNI Global IP Traffic Forecast, 2017-2022



	Year	Global internet traffic
-	1992	100 GB per day
	1997	100 GB per hour
	2002	100 GB per second
(2007	2,000 GB per second
	2017	46,600 GB per second
	2022	150,700 GB per second

Internet Traffic Trends

Visual Network Index – VNI Cisco



World Wide Total Traffic



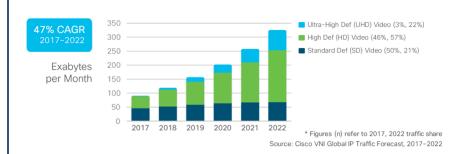
... Traffic demands keep growing at fixed and mobile broadband perspective.

(IP Video accounted 73% of all internet in

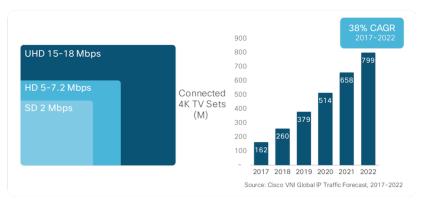
2016, and 2921 will account for 82%

Video drives traffic... but not revenue

World Wide Mobile Traffic

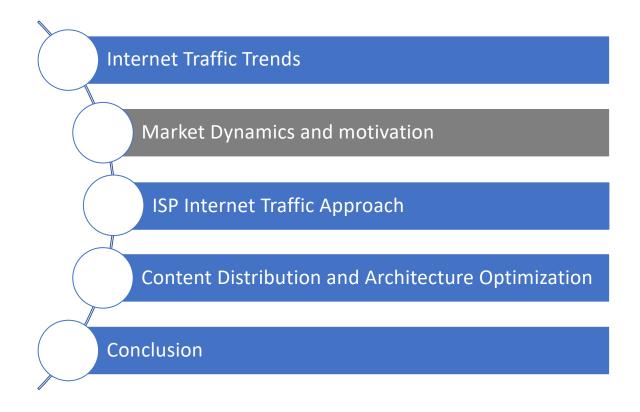


Global UHD IP video traffic



UHD (or 4K) video will account for 22 percent of global IP Video traffic by 2022 (Figure 7). UHD as a percentage of IP VoD traffic will be higher at 35 percent by 2022.

Internet Traffic Trends & Challenges

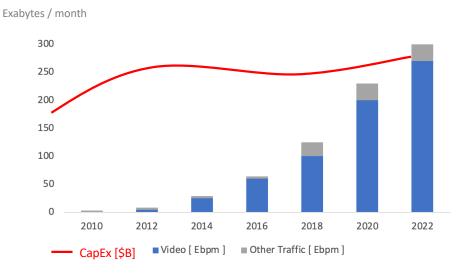


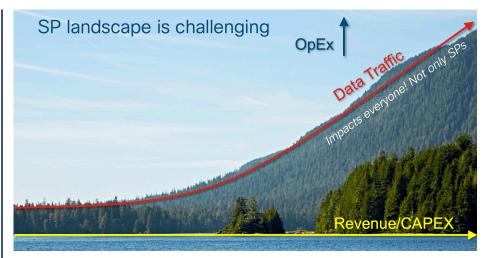
Market Dynamics and Motivation

Visual Network Index – VNI Cisco

... Overall ISP ARPUs have been flat or declining:

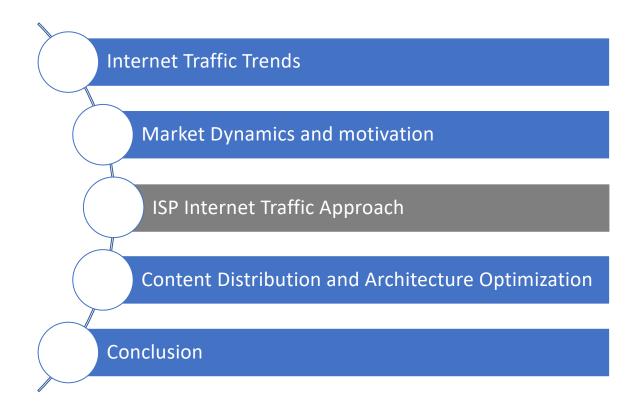
- Pressure to drive greatest efficiency in delivering services
- Pressure to expand beyond consumer services





... To achieve this challenge, Service Provider must reinvent itself...

Internet Trends & Challenges



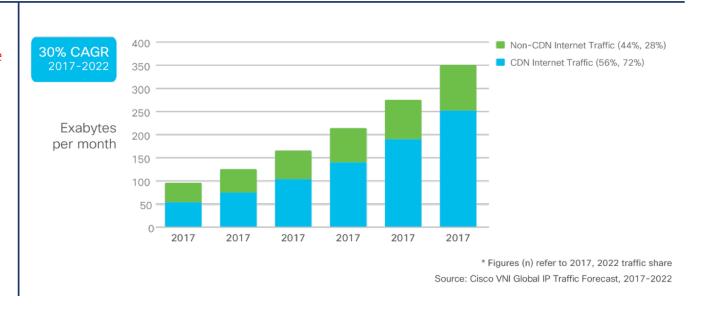
ISP Internet Traffic Approach

Intenet Traffic Trends & Challenges

What is Network Efficiency?

Network efficiency in this context refers to minimizing the cost and consumption of network resources such as physical fiber, wavelengths, and IP interfaces to deliver unicast video content to end users. The equation to delivering video traffic efficiently is to create a network model reducing the distance, network hops, and network layer transitions

Reducing the distance and network hops between where unicast video packets enter your network and exit to the consumer is a key priority for service providers in reducing network cost.



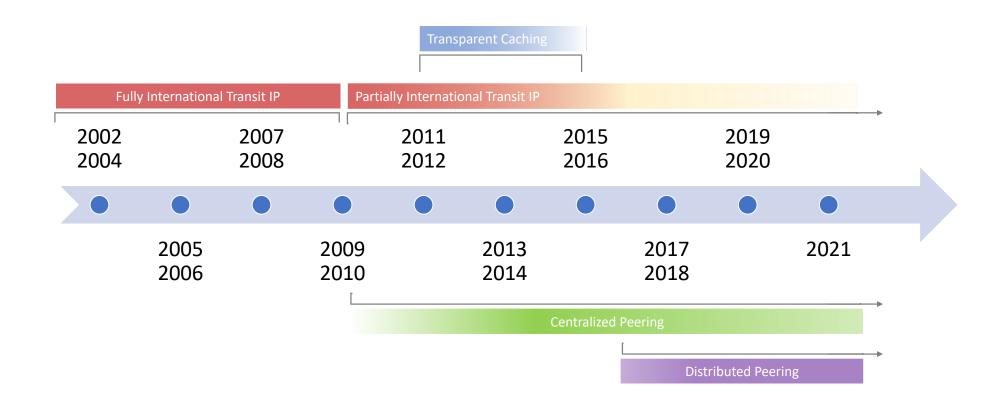
ISP Internet Traffic Approach

Service Provider activities

ISP Initiatives:

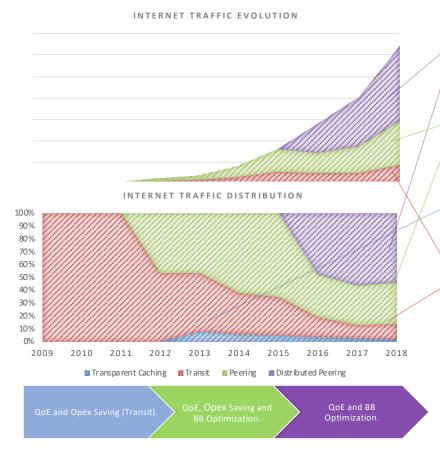
- ▶ To support the traffic growth cost effectively, delivery efficiently and with high quality of experience the Network has been working continuously on:
 - ▶ **IP Transit** Reduce the Traffic and the Cost;
 - **Direct Peering** Agreements with the main Content Providers;
 - ▶ **Content Distribution** Bringing the content as near as possible to users.

ISP Internet Traffic Approach Internet Video Traffic Growth and Content Distribution Strategy Timeline



ISP Internet Traffic Approach

Internet Video Traffic Growth and Content Distribution Strategy



Distributed Peering

- . Limited to Google, Facebook and Netflix contents;
- . Few Content Providers and Few POPs.

Centralized and Direct Peering

- . Connect directly the main contents hosted on Brazilian Data Centers;
- . As Many Content Providers as Possible.

Transparent Caching

- . Applied over Mobile and Residential Traffic;
- . Do not support encrypted traffic (Https). Will be decommissioned March/19.

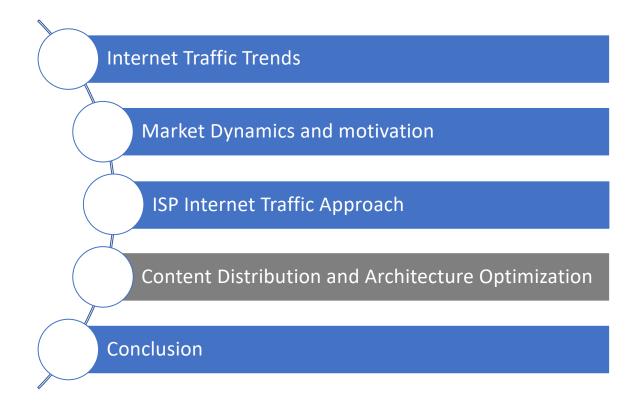
Transit IP

. Last Choice;

New Insights

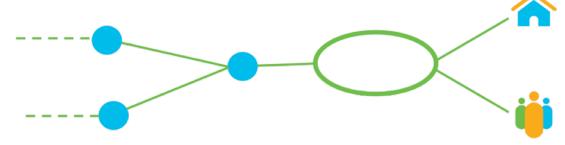
- . New contents (Amazon Video, Globo.com growth...) demand new approach;
- . How to still improving QoE and Optimize de Long Distance Backbone?

Internet Trends & Challenges



Traffic Distribution

SP Network Capacity Moving Closer to the Edge Over one-third of capacity will bypass core completely by 2022



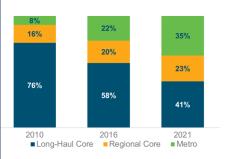
Core-Cross-Country 48% in 2017 43% in 2022 Core-Regional within Metro 25% in 2017 27% in 2017

24% in 2022 33% in 2022

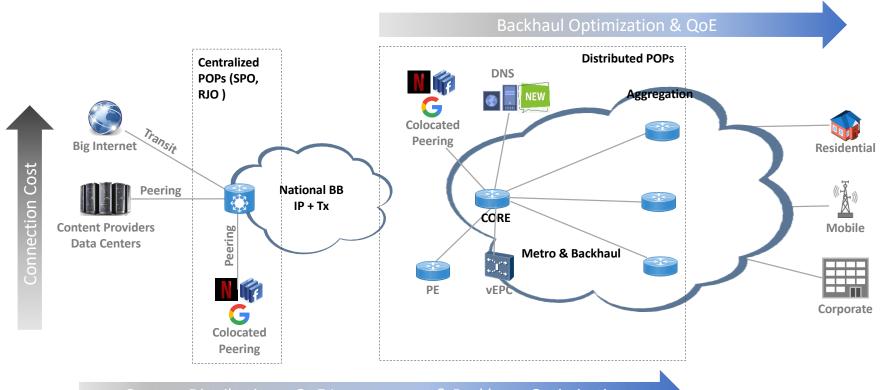
Source: Cisco VNI Global IP Traffic Forecast, 2017-2022

CDNs will carry traffic closer to the end user, but presently much CDN traffic is deposited onto regional core networks. However, metro-capacity of the service provider networks is growing faster than core-capacity and will account for a third or 33 percent of total service provider network capacity by 2022, up from 27 percent in 2017

Traffic Distribution

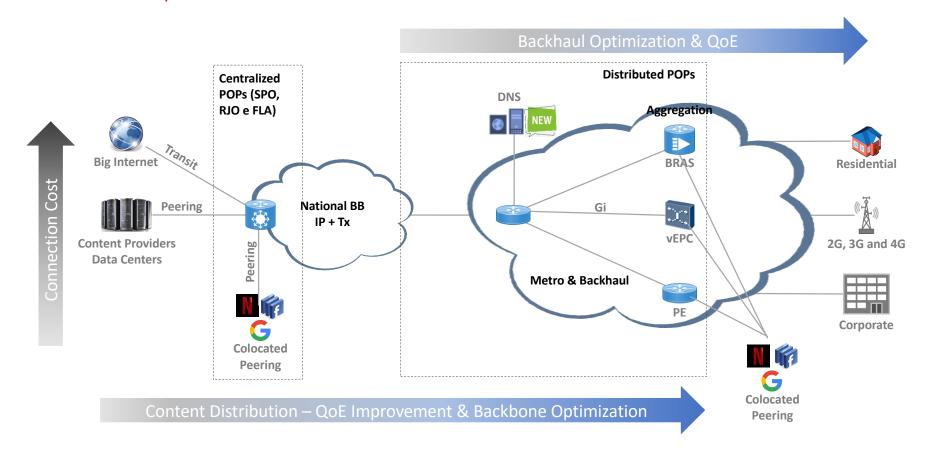


Network Tune Up for Best Performance and QoE



Content Distribution – QoE Improvement & Backbone Optimization

Network Tune Up for Best Performance and QoE

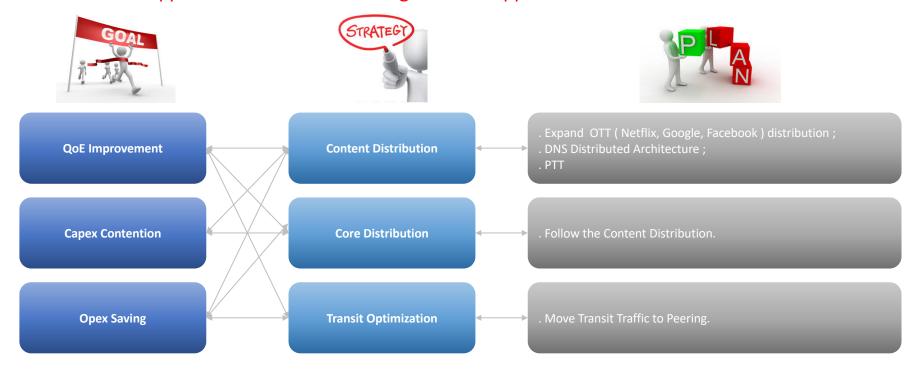




IX.br

- Better Traffic Distribution;
- Traffic Efficiency;
- OPEX/CAPEX Savings;
- QoE;

So What? - New Opportunities - New Technologies - New Approach





OBRIGADO!!!

Rúben Fonte

rrfonte@timbrasil.com.br