

ATLANTA, GA OCTOBER 11-14



# UNLEASHTHE POWER OF IMITLESS CONNECTIVITY





# Operational Transformation

Execute the Upstream Makeover without Leaving

### Scars

**Robert Howald** 

Fellow Comcast



00







## Co-Authored By....

Leslie Ellis, Ellis Edits Larry Wolcott, Comcast







- Heading Upstream: What, Why, When
- New Splits Problem Statement
- In-Home Assessment test (iHAT)
- Add MUSL
- High-Split and DOCSIS 4.0
- Summary



#### **Unleashing Upstream**



### The Time Has Come !



Low Split has served us well We've consumed most of it DOCSIS 3.1 ODFMA helps New clean spectrum helps MORE The usual balancing act • Capacity vs Time

- Speed vs Time
- Make the most of a plant touch

DOCSIS 4.0 as North Star

#### Let Me Count Thy Years



### Buy (Enough) Time

Keep ahead of demand (CAGR) w margin

Just imagine if a global pandemic forced everyone online! ...oh, wait

[Node split + Mid-Split] is a sweet spot for capacity lifespan for most of the network

High growth areas still most effectively managed with deep fiber solutions

Spectrum added to serve *Capacity* also enables new *Speeds* 



4x 64-QAM DOCSIS 3.0

Gateways are Low-Split

All Comcast D3.0

Only

٠



### ~2x the Spectrum, 3-4x the Capacity

- Approx 450 Mbps Mid Split, 4 SC-QAMs with 1 OFDMA 39.4 to 85 10 20 30 70 80 90 100 40 Frequency<sup>50</sup>(MHz) YETT 449 20 Reset Quiet Time On Off Update Rate 0.25s 0.5s 1s 2s 16.4 MHz QAM64 (271) 29.2 MHz QAM64 (266) 39.4 - 85.0 MHz 22.8 MHz QAM64 (271) 35.6 MHz QAM64 (266) Us10:1/0/3.0 Us10:1/0/1.0 Oa10:1/0/0 Us10-1/0/2 0 Us10-1/0/0 0 4472 12408 17638 7149 Correcte 0 25% Correcte Failed 0% Failed Failed Failed 10hally with structure horse and a second on version by the there are and and when 1.0s and Captures: 11032 CPS: 251
  - Single 45 MHz D3.1 OFDMA Channel
  - All Comcast D3.1 Gateways are Mid-Split capable (switchable) diplex)

#### Changing the Split: Problem Statement









Conditions Ripe for RF Challenges

- Low DS Rx + High US Tx (correlated)
- Leaky splitters
- Short coaxial runs
- Poor terminations

#### Sweetest of Spots!



### **Split - the Difference**



#### Yippee!

#### Yikes!



#### **Running the CACIR Numbers**



### Very Small - But Not Negligible





### **Discover Any To-Do's Upfront**



Two Essential Assessment are \_\_\_\_\_\_ Automated with iHAT (below)





### **Probe Home Readiness and Score the Result**



#### Start-to-Finish



#### 







### New Awareness and Processes to Tailored to Mid-Split



\*Confirm home isn't in 'remediation only' mode before running periodic iHAT check

#### **Concepts Adapt to Future Paths**



#### High Split ТАР 🛑 **Neighbor Home High Split Home High Transmit** Signal Level Тар-Тар Neighbor Isolation erferring Signal Low Downstream Receive Level Low Downstream Passive #1 assive #2 **Receive Level** ertion Los 5.0 42 54 204 258 5.0 42 204 258

Extra upstream BW and energy brings isolation across Tap ports into play

Same conceptual analysis as MS but probe measured at adjacent home STB(s)

DOCSIS 4.0 FDD methodology similar with High Split → Ultra High Split; PoE obviates drop amp concern DOCSIS 4.0 FDX



### DOCSIS 4.0 FDX overlaps spectrum, by design, in the downstream and upstream

Protocol includes device isolation measurements (sounding) of DOCSIS 4.0 and DOCSIS 3.1 devices

"High-Split" process for DOCSIS 3.0 homes



### New Spectrum, More Capacity, Higher Speeds, No Scars!

- The time has arrived for upstream action
- New spectrum delivers on both network and HSD products into the future
- Tools and processes developed for nondisruptive upgrades and operationalization
- Automation for scale is integrated with construction and back-office tools
- Unprecedented visibility into the home network for optimization and deployment of future products and services





ATLANTA, GA OCTOBER 11-14

SCTE.

a subsidiary of CableLabs\*

## Thank You!

#### **Robert Howald**

Fellow Comcast Robert\_Howald@cable.comcast.com

