



WAN And LAN Speed and Service Matching – Are We Engineering It Correctly for Consumer Services Growth In The Next 5+ Years

JR Flesch

Director, Advanced Technology, CommScope

Jr.flesch@commscope.com





Problem Statement



Both the Home LAN and the DOCSIS WAN are making plans for expanded bitrate coverage; are these efforts in sync?

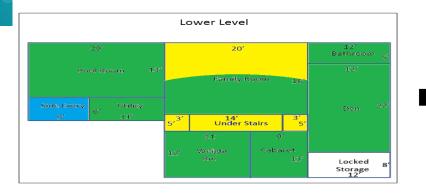
The Home LAN is rapidly expanding from Wi-Fi MAC 5 through 6E and 7 – the latter by next year. Standard Power will also be available in the 6 GHz band.

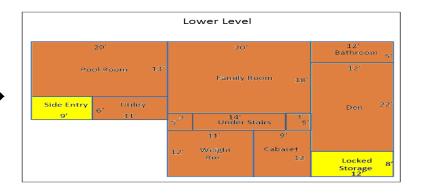
DOCSIS is pushing through the vestiges of 3.1 and onto D4.0 ESD and FDX

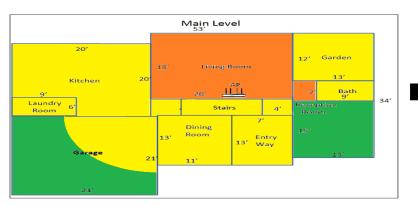
Do these two efforts properly anticipate coming in-home services' data requirements? Is bitrate enough?

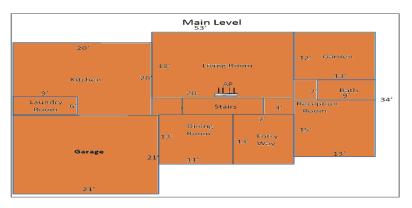
Wi-Fi 6E LPI to SP Benefits



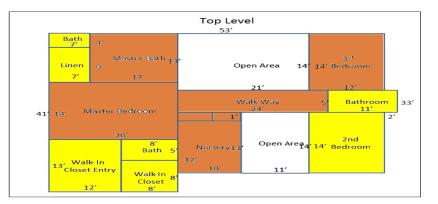






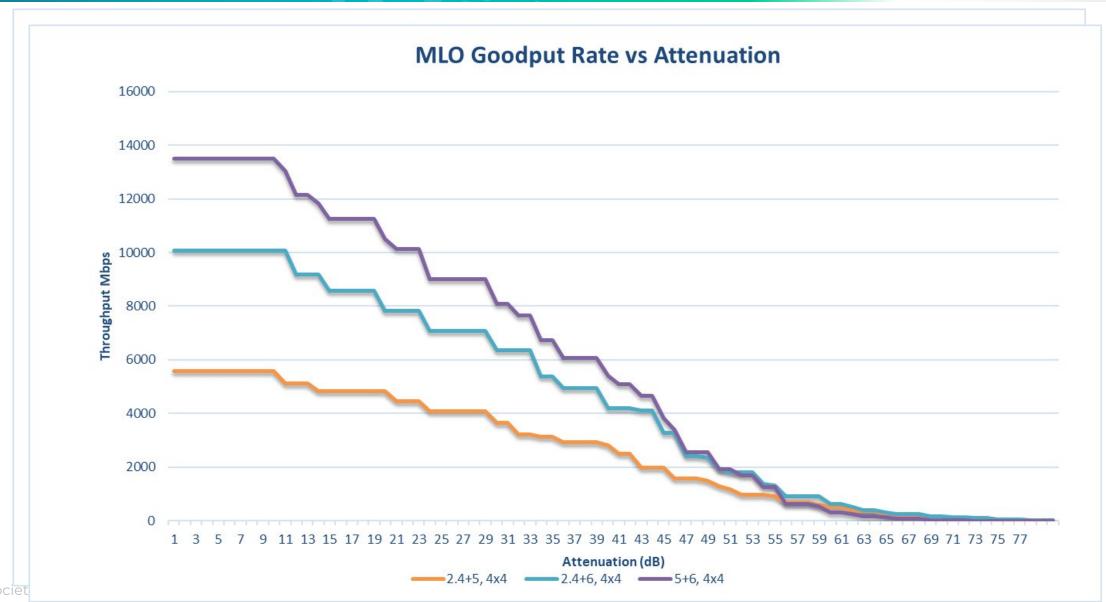






Wi-Fi 7 MLO Benefit





DOCSIS 4.0 ESD Views





DOCSIS 4.0 FDX Views





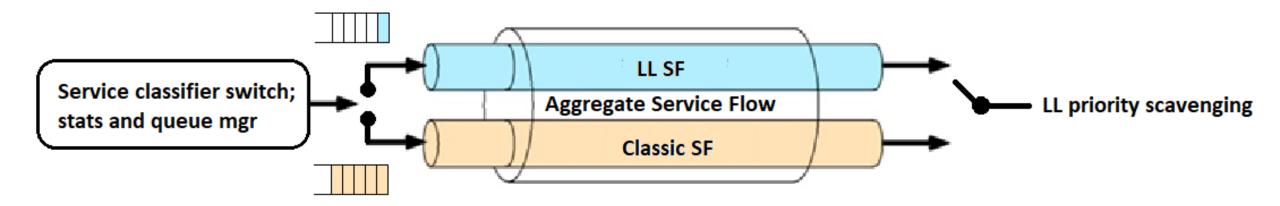
Evolution of pre-D4.0 RTT latency remediation



CM/CMTS RTT)			
	When Idle	Under Load	99 th Percentile
DOCSIS 3.0 Early Equipment	~10ms	~1000ms	~1000ms
DOCSIS 3.0 w/ Buffer Control	~10ms	~100ms	~100ms
DOCSIS 3.1 Active Queue Management	~10ms	~10ms	~100ms
Low Latency DOCSIS 3.1	<mark>~1m</mark>	~1ms	~1ms

Schema of LLD operation



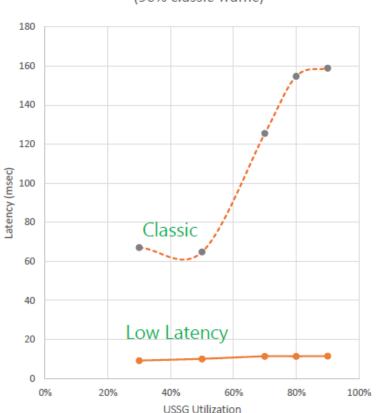


Impact of LLD operation on latency and jitter



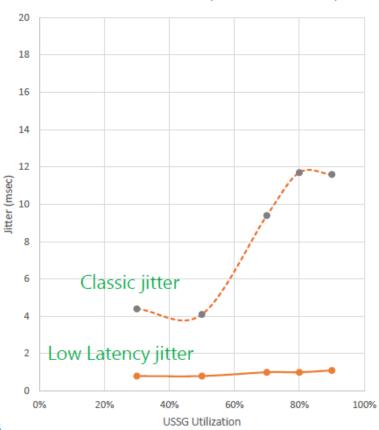
High Classic Traffic

p99 Latency vs USSG Utilization (90% classic Traffic)



High Classic Traffic

Jitter vs USSG Utilization (90% classic Traffic)



Tmax: 20 Mbps

USSG Capacity: 200 Mbps

Common bifurcation of LL and non-LL traffic



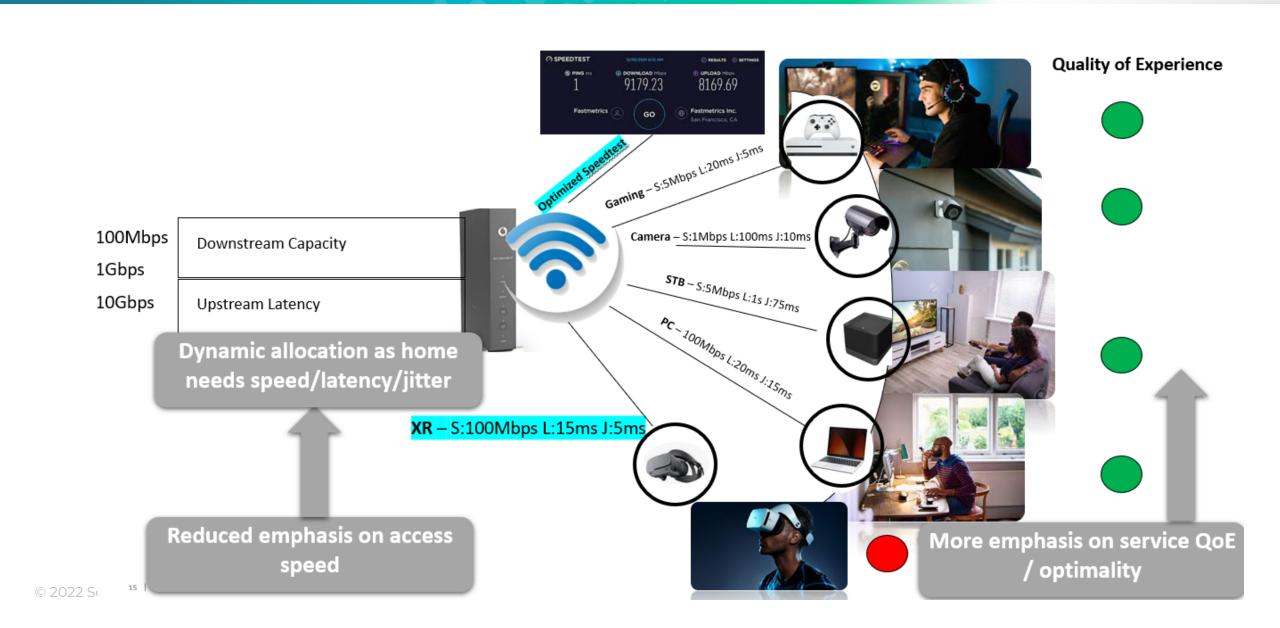
Flow Mapping for Typical Data Services

Low Latency	Bulk/Background				
Web	Software Updates				
Videoconferencing	Dropbox				
Audio Streaming	Email				
VOIP	VPN*				
Gaming	Video				

^{*} may also require LLD treatment

Grooming both latency and speed for new services





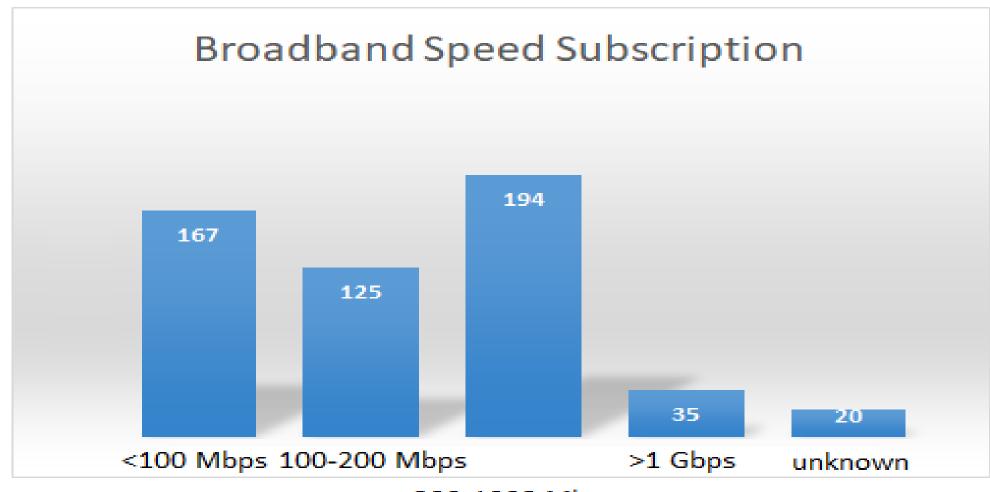
Survey Regional Representation



Asia-Pacific	250
North America	187
Carib./Latin America	21
Europe	80
Africa	2

Distribution of BB speed connectivity

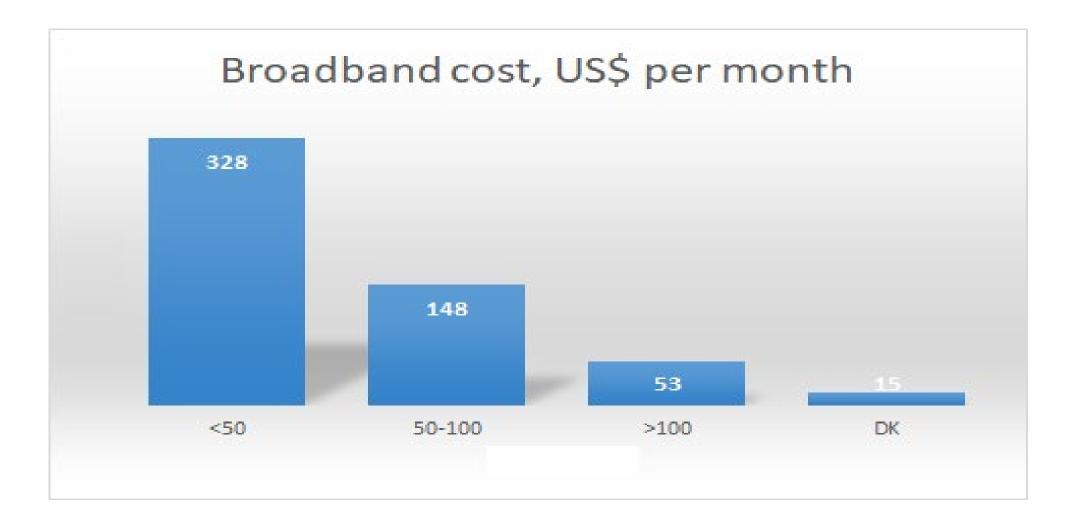




200-1000 Mbps

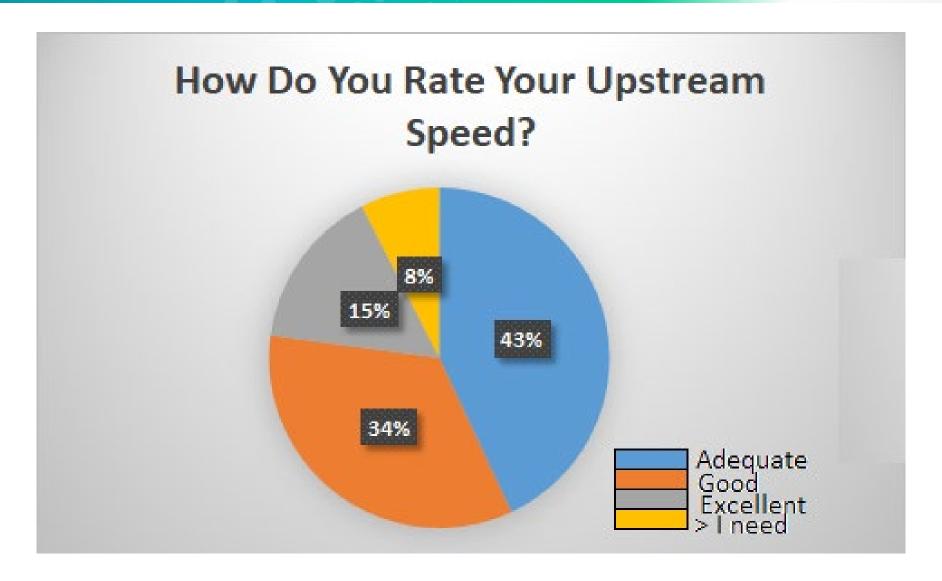
Distribution of BB cost





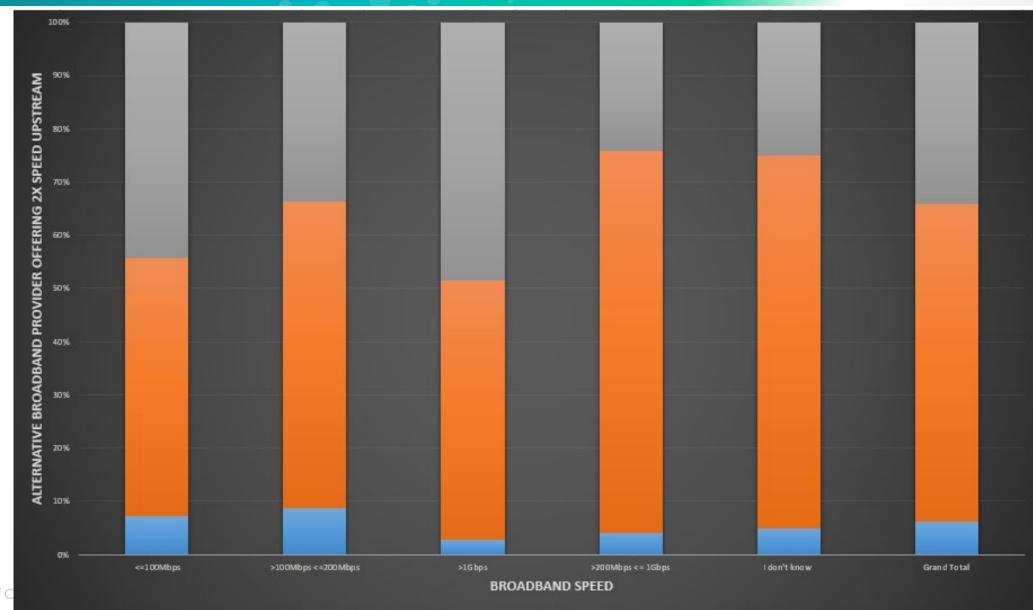
Respondents' view of US speed





More US speed or cheaper cost?



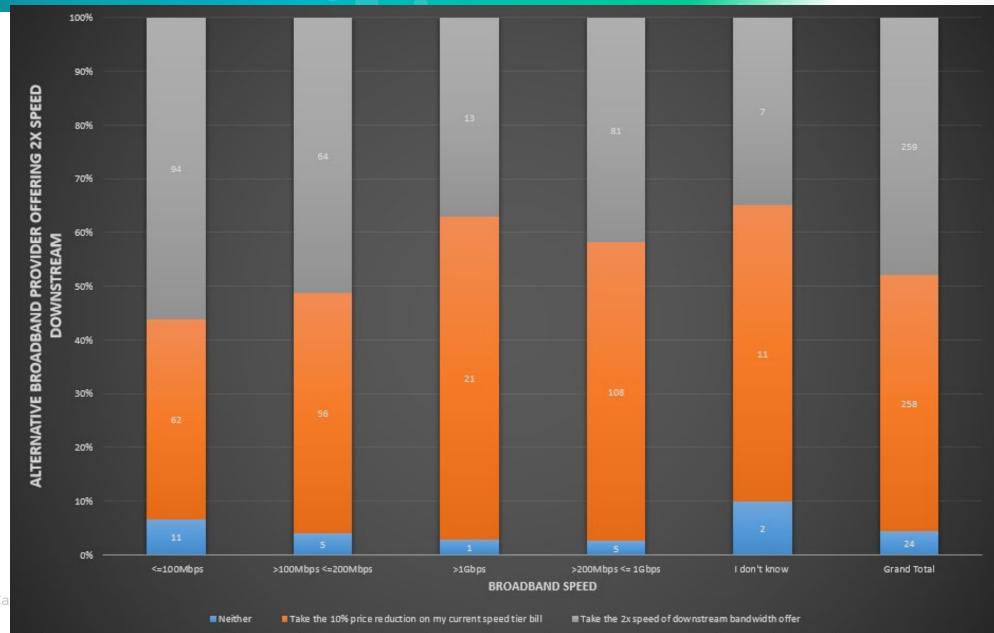


II Take the 2x speed of upstream bandwidth offer

■ Take the 10% price reduction on my current speed tier bill

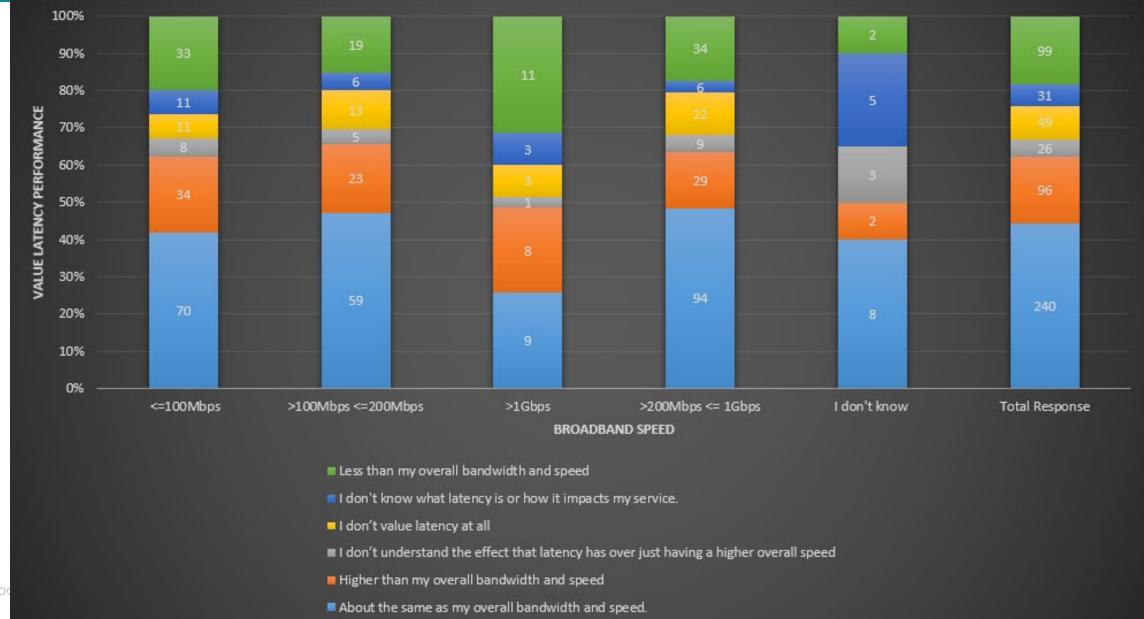
More DS speed or cheaper cost?





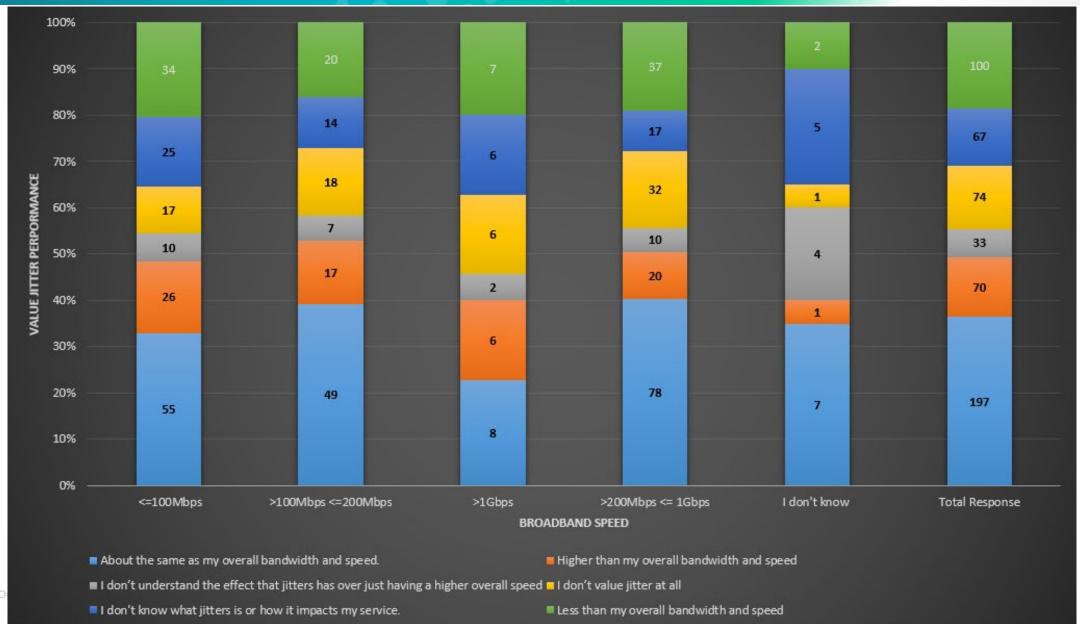
Impressions of the value of latency





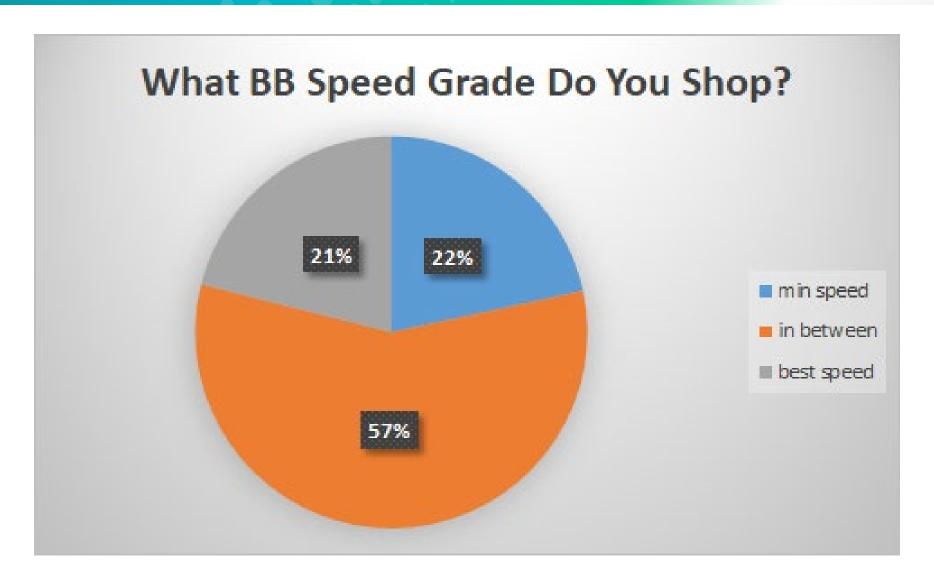
Impressions of the value of jitter





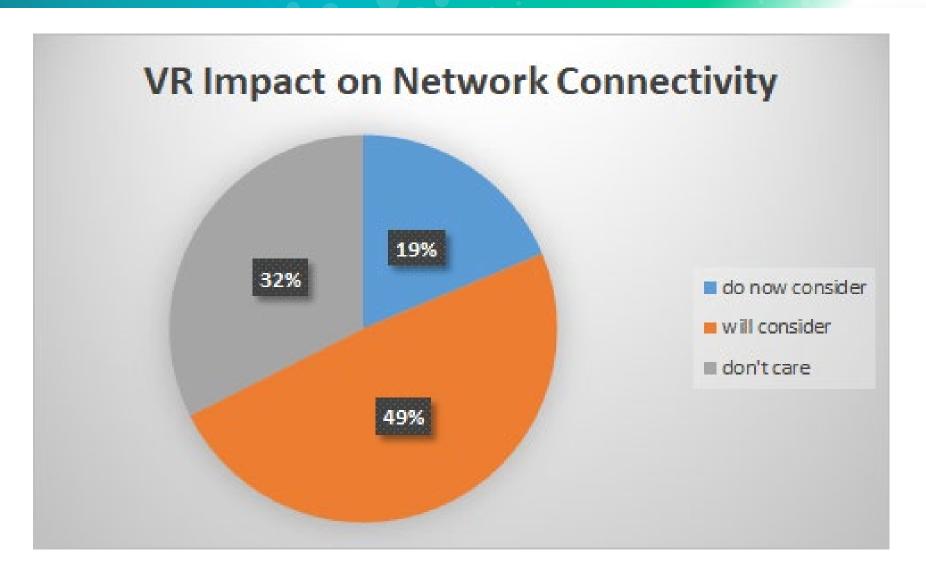
When given DS speed options, what do you choose?





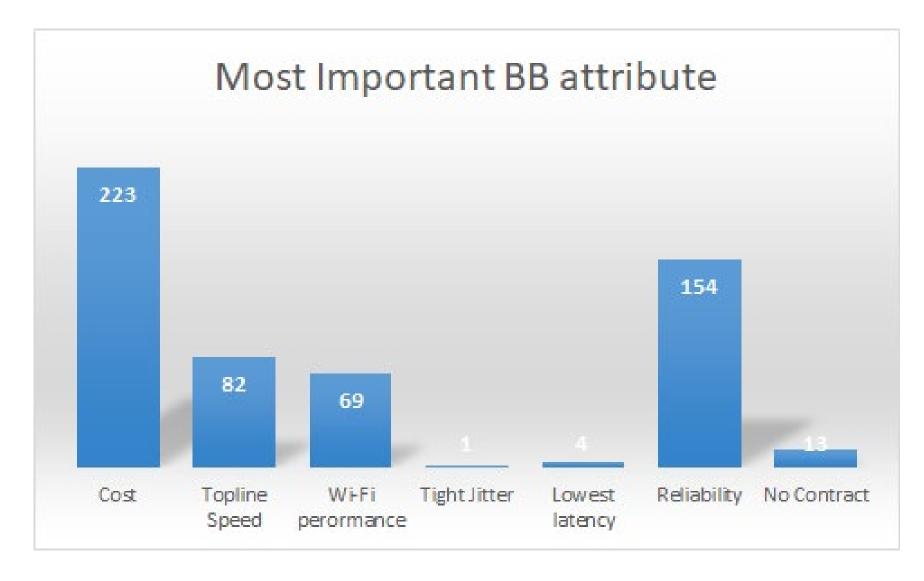
Is VR considered in your speed calculus?





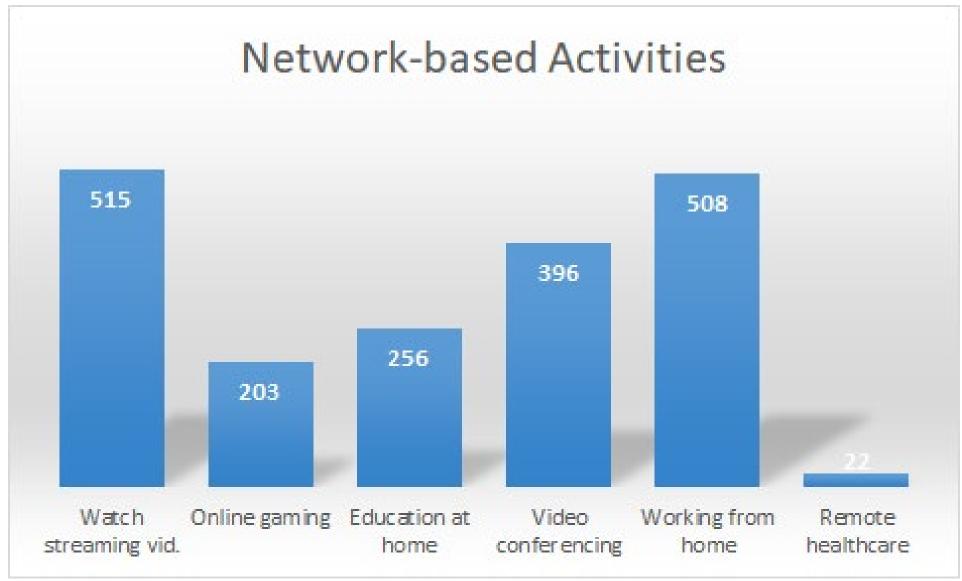
Relative value of different BB attributes



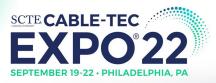


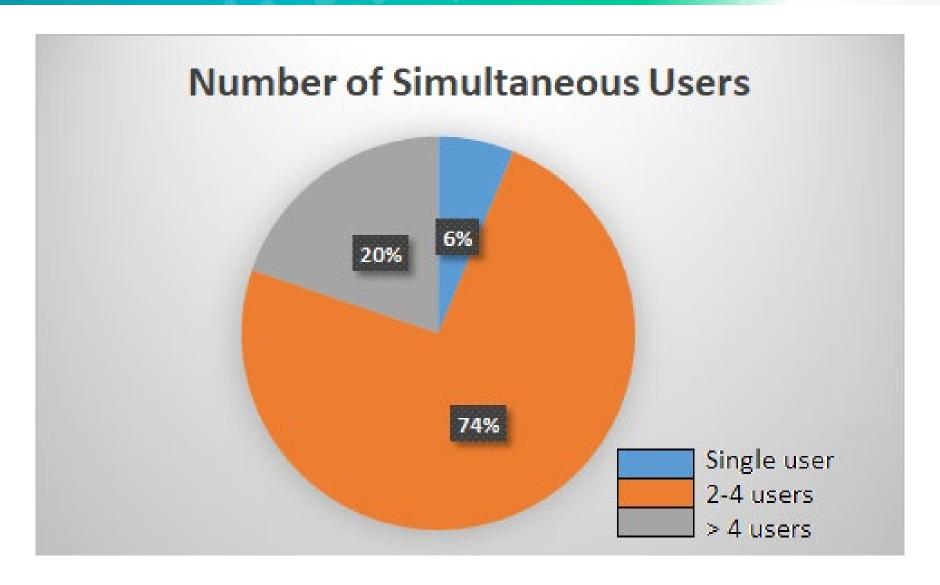
What is most important use of your network?





How many typical concurrent users?





Why the concern over cloud VR and BB speed



[1]

Bandwidth Requirements of Cloud VR

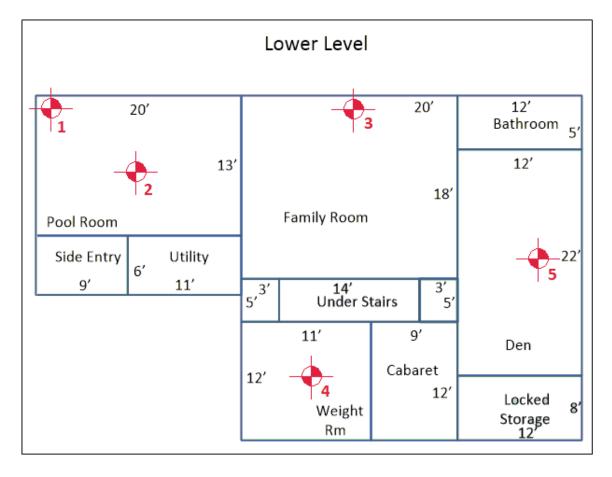
 The estimated per-user bandwidths required by strong-interaction services in the three phases of Cloud VR development are as follows:

Phase Fa		Fair-experience Phase	Comfortable-experience Phase	Ideal-experience Phase		
Typical content resolution		2K (equivalent full-view resolution: 4K)	4K (equivalent full-view resolution: 8K)	8K/16K (equivalent full-view resolution: 12K/24K)		
Typical terminal resolution 2K		4K	8K/16K			
F	OV	90° to 110°	120°	120° to 140°		
Color depth (bits) 8		8	8	10~12		
Coding standard H.264/265		H.264/265	H. 265	H.265/266		
Compression ratio (I-frame/P- frame)		25/75	38/165	50/255(8K), 83/585 (16K)		
Strong-	Typical bitrate	40 Mbit/s	90 Mbit/s	Full-view: 290 Mbit/s (12K) 1090 Mbit/s(24K) FOV: 155 Mbit/s (12K) 580 Mbit/s(24K)		
interaction VR service Typical bandwidth requirement 80 Mbit/s		260 Mbit/s	360 Mbit/s (8K) 1.5 Gbit/s (16K)			



Study Exercise lower level











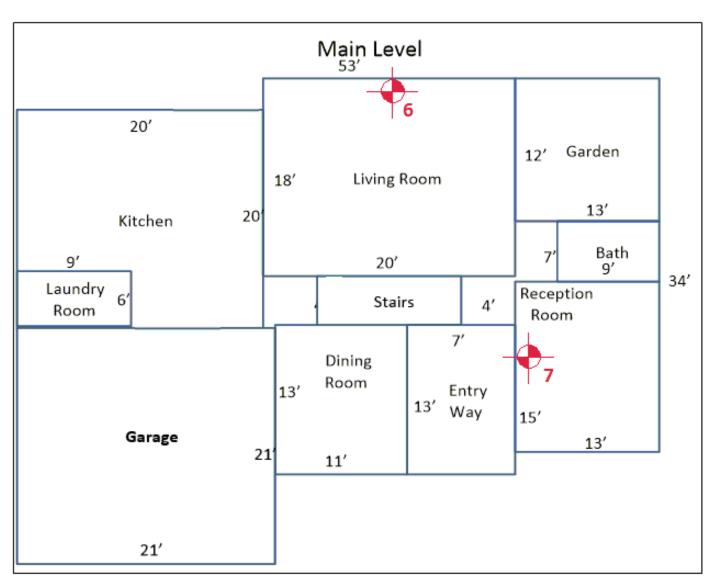






Study Exercise middle level





QLED 8K

8K TV

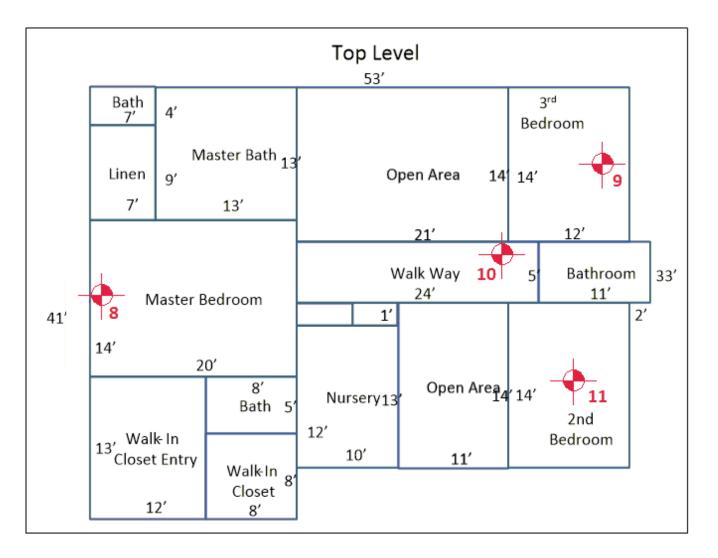


6

iPad gaming

Study Exercise upper level







8K TV





11 phone

Wi-Fi airtime stress, standard power, Wi-Fi7 and extender



Device	Location	АР	Path Loss	Link Capacity	Service Bitrate	Service Latency	Service Jitter	Airtime %	Low Latency?
VR station	downstairs pool room	Gateway	10.8 dB	6500 Mbps	100 Mbps	5 msec	2 msec	1.54	yes
8K TV	downstairs family room	Gateway	24.2 dB	5250 Mbps	50 Mbps	250 msec	50 msec	0.95	no
phone (streaming)	downstairs weight room	Gateway	35.5 dB	1800 Mbps*	2 Mbps (up)	15-20 msec	5 msec	0.11	no
laptop (SOHO, teleconf)	downstairs den	Gateway	33.3 dB	2850 Mbps*	2 Mbps (up)	5-10 msec	2-3 msec	0.07	yes
8K TV	middle level, living room	Gateway	33.8 dB	4500 Mbps	50 Mbps	250 msec	50 msec	1.11	no
iPad, gaming	middle level, reception room	Extender	25.5 dB	4950 Mbps	350 kbps	10 msec	3 msec	0.007	yes
8K TV	upstairs, master bedroom	Extender	26.1 dB	4900 Mbps	50 Mbps	250 msec	50 msec	1.02	no
Playstation gaming	upstairs, bedroom 2	Extender	13.1 dB	6500 Mbps	350 kbps	10 msec	3 msec	0.005	yes
phone (streaming)	upstairs, bedroom 3	Extender	18.1 dB	4500 Mbps*	2 Mbps (up)	15-20 msec	5 msec	0.044	no
4SS MLO Trunk (5G+6G)	pool room to upper landing	AP/EXT	35.9 dB	8250 Mbps	52.7 Mbps	< 2 msec	< 1 msec	0.64	yes
Total, Gateway:			*client upstream EIRP limited		imited			4.42	
Total, Extender:								1.716	
Client Bitrate Service					256.7 Mbps				

Wi-Fi airtime stress, LPI only, Wi-Fi7 and extender



	-								
Device	Location	AP	Path Loss	Link Capacity	Service Bitrate	Service Latency	Service Jitter	Airtime %	Low Latency?
VR station	downstairs pool room	Gateway	10.8 dB	6500 Mbps	100 Mbps	5 msec	2 msec	1.54	yes
8K TV	downstairs family room	Gateway	24.2 dB	4500 Mbps	50 Mbps	250 msec	50 msec	1.11	no
phone (streaming)	downstairs weight room	Gateway	35.5 dB	1750 Mbps*	2 Mbps (up)	15-20 msec	5 msec	0.065	no
laptop (SOHO, teleconf)	downstairs den	Gateway	33.3 dB	2900 Mbps*	2 Mbps (up)	5-10 msec	2-3 msec	0.055	yes
8K TV	middle level, living room	Gateway	33.8 dB	3425 Mbps	50 Mbps	250 msec	50 msec	1.46	no
iPad, gaming	middle level, reception room	Extender	25.5 dB	4500 Mbps	350 kbps	10 msec	3 msec	0.008	yes
8K TV	upstairs, master bedroom	Extender	26.1 dB	4500 Mbps	50 Mbps	250 msec	50 msec	1.11	no
Playstation gaming	upstairs, bedroom 2	Extender	13.1 dB	6025 Mbps	350 kbps	10 msec	3 msec	0.006	yes
phone (streaming)	upstairs, bedroom 3	Extender	18.1 dB	2250 Mbps*	2 Mbps (up)	15-20 msec	5 msec	0.089	no
4SS MLO Trunk (5G+6G)	pool room to upper landing	AP/EXT	35.9 dB	6000 Mbps	52.7 Mbps	< 2 msec	< 1 msec	0.88	yes
Total, Gateway:			*	client EIRP limite	d			5.11	
Total, Extender:								2.093	
Client Bitrate Service					256.7 Mbps				

Wi-Fi airtime stress, Standard Power, Wi-Fi 7, no extender



Device	Location	AP	Path Loss	Link Capacity	Service Bitrate	Service Latency	Service Jitter	Airtime %	Low Latency?
VR station	downstairs pool room	Gateway	10.8 dB	6500 Mbps	100 Mbps	5 msec	2 msec	1.54	yes
8K TV	downstairs family room	Gateway	24.2 dB	5250 Mbps	50 Mbps	250 msec	50 msec	0.95	no
phone (streaming)	downstairs weight room	Gateway	35.5 dB	1750 Mbps*	2 Mbps (up)	15-20 msec	5 msec	0.11	no
laptop (SOHO, teleconf)	downstairs den	Gateway	33.3 dB	2900 Mbps*	2 Mbps (up)	5-10 msec	2-3 msec	0.069	yes
8K TV	middle level, living room	Gateway	33.8 dB	4500 Mbps	50 Mbps	250 msec	50 msec	1.11	no
iPad, gaming	middle level, reception room	Gateway	38.0 dB	3700 Mbps	350 kbps	10 msec	3 msec	0.0095	yes
8K TV	upstairs, master bedroom	Gateway	41.5 dB	2575 Mbps	50 Mbps	250 msec	50 msec	1.94	no
Playstation gaming	upstairs, bedroom 2	Gateway	42.3 dB	2450 Mhps	350 kbps	10 msec	3 msec	0.014	yes
phone (streaming)	upstairs, bedroom 3	Gateway	47.6 dB	355 Mbps*	2 Mbps (up)	15-20 msec	5 msec	0.56	no
Total, Gateway:			=	*client EIRP limite	d			6.3025	
Client Bitrate Service					256.7 Mbps				

The DOCSIS Ramifications



- *Current Tavg is 3.5 Mbps
- *The study impact is an untenable Tavg of 250 Mbps+! (SG's way too small)
- *The likelihood of significant adoption of VR is major-league problematic and Occulus' CAGR betrays some significant growth optimism; something has to give.
- *Assuming "only" a bump to Tavg = 25 Mbps/HH:
 - Split @ 204 MHz, BW @ 1.2 GHz, ESD could do decent SG sizes (160+) with an SLA of 5 Gbps
- *Go to Tavg = 50 Mbps:
 - Set split @ 400 MHz, BW @ 1.8 GHz, could do SGs in the
 - range of 60+ with an SLA of 10 Gbps

Conclusions



- Both WAN and LAN networks are poised for necessary future proofing
- Wi-Fi 7 and Standard Power provide more raw bitrate capacity "fat" than DOCSIS 4.0 – but both can be manipulated to introduce new (lower) tiers of controlled latency and jitter
- Vx especially represents an immersive consumption tier whose too-rapid onset adoption may overturn the customer QoS status quo perceptions – and must be monitored
- Vx aside, with proper curation of latency, fully symmetric service services up to 10G/10G do not yet appear at all imminent
- There appear to be opportunities in user education and, subsequently, curation of both latency and jitter attributes in service delivery





Creating Infinite Possibilities.

Thank You!

JR Flesch

Director, Advanced Technology CommScope Jr.flesch@commscope.com



