



Creating Infinite  
Possibilities.

# CableLabs® Custom Connectivity

## Reimagining Service Delivery

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## Delivery to a physical address

### Limitations

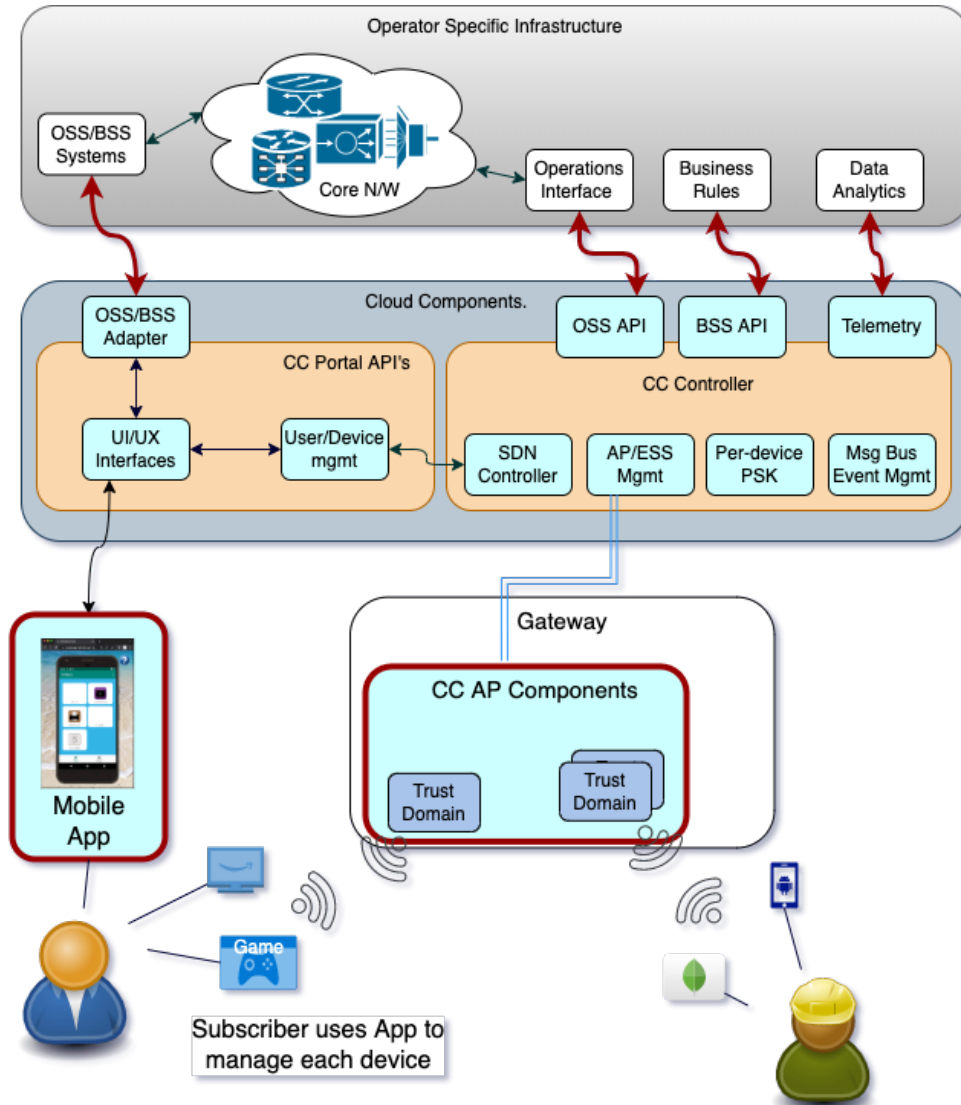
- Requires a CPE and cable pass – installation, activation, updates, inventory mgmt, theft/damage
- Limited visibility behind CPE – what devices are connected, what do they need, are they misbehaving, troubleshooting
- Rigid billing relationship – tied to the address/CPE, no multi-payer support, less dynamic
- Shared CPE – not possible to share CPE (reduce cost)
- Home-centric connectivity – consumers expect connectivity to their devices, not just the home

## Opening new revenue opportunities

Evolving the service delivery model

- Establish secure relationship to each device, not just the household
- Flexibility in OSS/BSS (multiple payers)
- Custom network services (device-focused)
- Opens new revenue models





## CC components

- CC Controller
  - API's for ap and ap-group mgmt., service mgmt., device mgmt., credential mgmt., policy mgmt.
- CC Portal
  - API's for UI/UX
  - API's for user auth and mgmt.
  - API's for BSS
- CC AP components (Reference Impl)
  - Create/manage trust domains
  - Manage micronets, device auth
- Mobile App (Reference Impl)
  - UI for user, service, device mgmt





# Creating Infinite Possibilities.

## Custom Connectivity for digital divide

The architecture supports various use-cases.

We chose the digital divide use-case due to its unique applicability and impact.

## High density low-ARPU markets

### Target market

- High density housing communities (cinder blocks, metal roofs)
- Daily wage/gig economy workers, unbanked
- No fixed home address in certain neighborhoods
- "monthly" subscription does not match their lifestyle

### COVID-19 impact

- Severely disadvantaged during the pandemic (especially children)
- Cellular data service available but does not scale

Challenge presented to us – solve for this because it's the right thing to do.

## Data point\*

- Analysis from Deloitte has shown that a 10-percentage-point increase of broadband penetration in 2016 would have resulted in more than 806,000 additional jobs in 2019, or an average annual increase of 269,000 jobs.
- On an annualized basis, this roughly indicates a **10% increase in broadband penetration will drive a 13% increase in jobs** (non-farm payroll). Moreover, it was found that there is a strong correlation between broadband availability and jobs and GDP growth.
- A 10-percentage-point increase of broadband access in 2014 would have resulted in more than 875,000 additional US jobs and \$186B more in economic output in 2019. On an annualized basis, this roughly equates to a 10% increase in broadband availability will drive a 0.9% growth in economic output (GDP growth)
- The analysis also showed that higher broadband speeds drive noticeable improvements in job growth, albeit with diminishing returns. As an example, the **gain in jobs from 50 to 100 Mbps is more than the gain in jobs from 100 to 150 Mbps.**

\*Source: Deloitte “Broadband For All” April 2021

## Goals for the trial

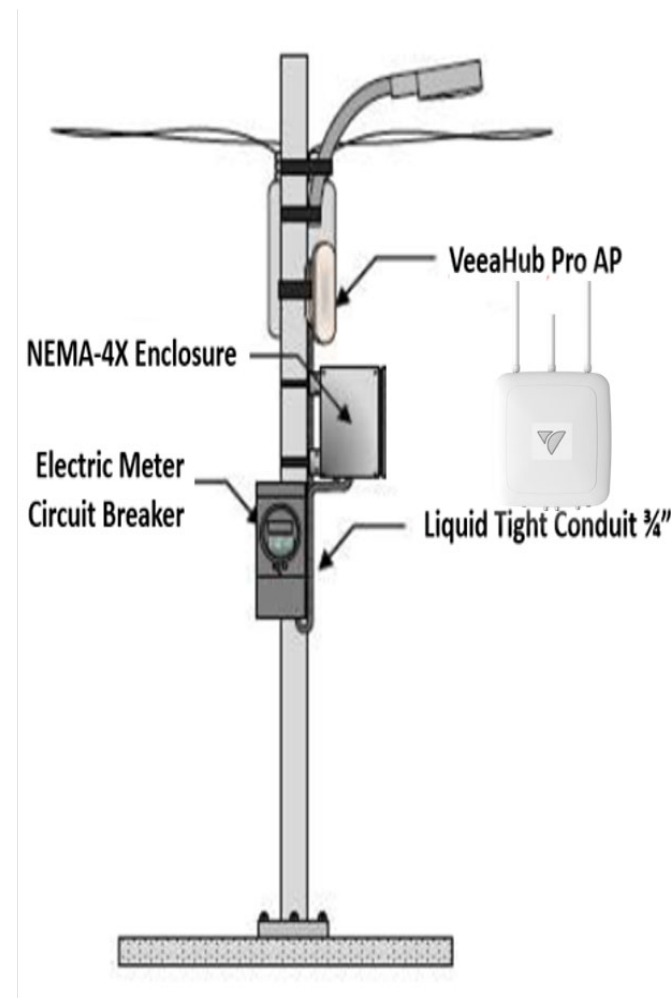
- Use outdoor pole-mounted Wi-Fi – no CPE
- Backhaul using Wi-Fi mesh and GPON
- Leverage existing payment system
- Per-device bandwidth caps
- Allow user to instantly subscribe to service that is
  - Low cost
  - No contracts
  - User driven (digital-only experience)
  - Secure (per-device creds)
- Home-subscription equivalent
  - Secure and operational “home network”
  - Devices can cast, print, file-share, etc



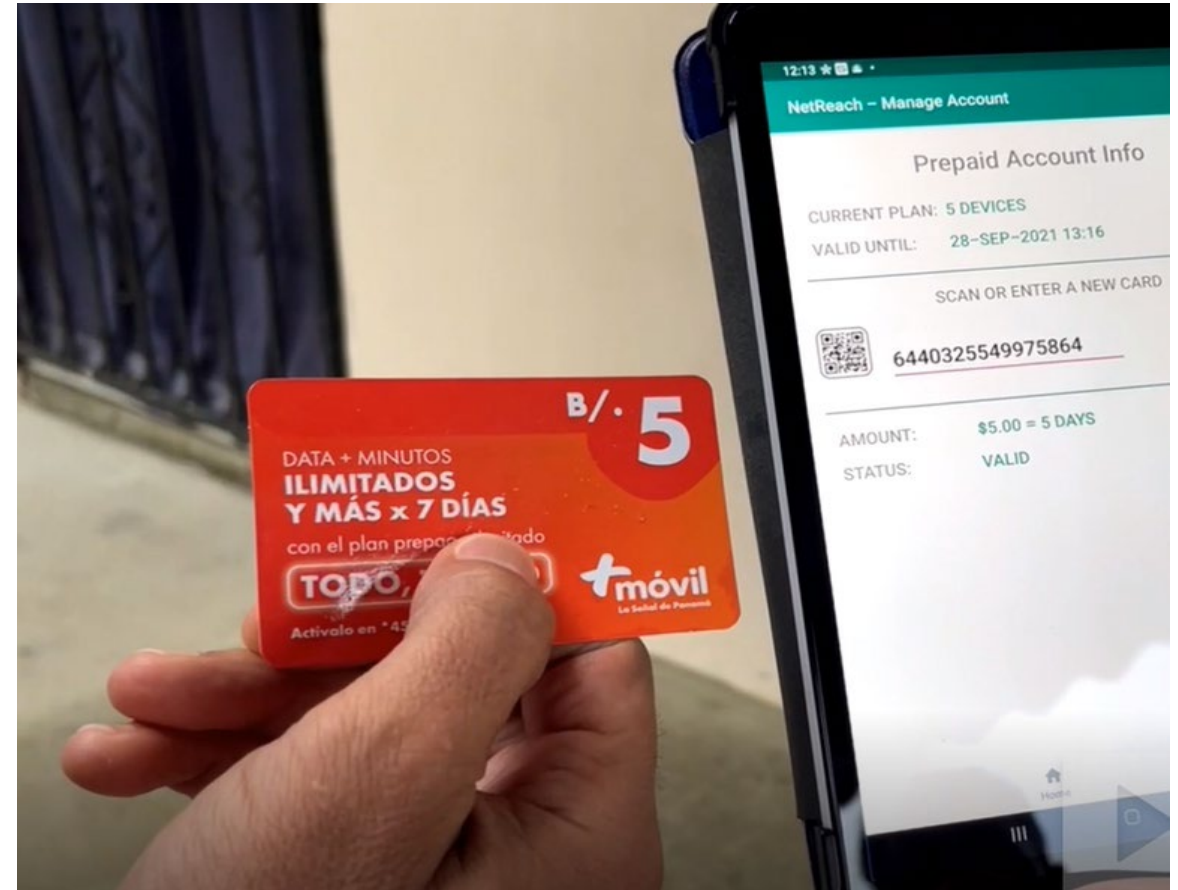
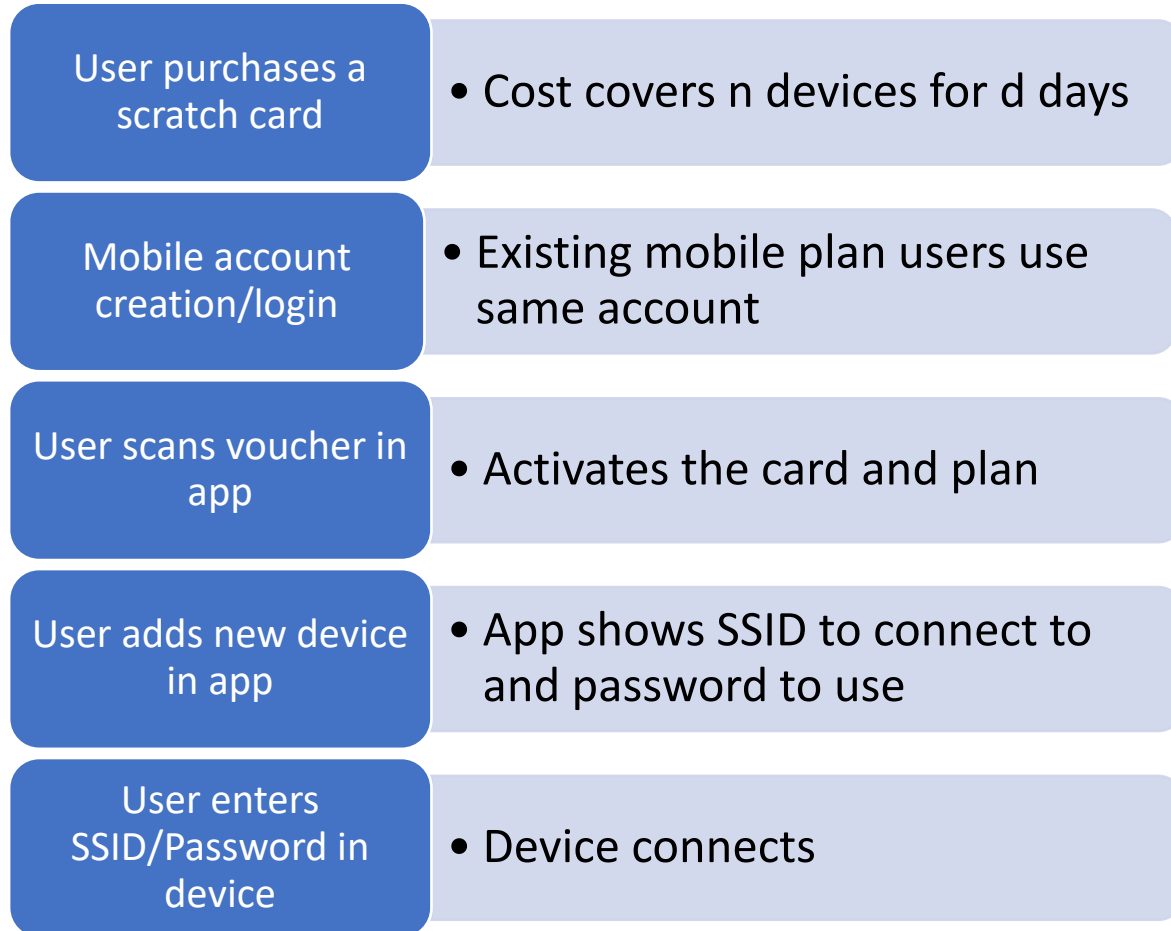


## Using Veeva's secure platform

- CableLabs, LLA and Veeva collaboration
  - From proof-of-concept to field-trial product within months (Q1-Q3 2021)
- CC framework implemented on outdoor Veeva Units (pole mounted)
  - Outside-in Wi-Fi coverage
  - Support for IPTV
  - Still operational in the field-trial
  - Support for in-home extenders (as needed)



## User Journey



## Field Trial Success



- Pole-mounted Wi-Fi delivered 25+ Mbps (capped)
  - Multiple cinder-block walls, metal roofing
- Existing payment system worked well
- Life altering for users
  - From unreachable to part of today's economy
  - Khan Academy courses
  - Chromebook connectivity at home
  - IP television allowed for dropping linear satellite service
- New customer relationships
  - Using the app established new users





# Creating Infinite Possibilities.

## So what's next for Custom Connectivity

Digital divide use-case proved out the architecture.

Based on discussions with members

Interest in MDU



## MDU growth

- Operators report an increase in MDU market segment
  - Green field/new builds
  - Existing MDU's (increased demand)
- Different configurations
  - Fully managed
  - Mixed-mode
  - Group of independent units

## MDU challenges

- Putting dedicated device in each unit is costly
- Causes beacon pollution and overlapping channels, reducing air-time performance
- Cost of labor
  - Leverage digital-only interaction for instant service activation
- Outage monitoring and redundancy



# Creating Infinite Possibilities.

How does this relate to securing the user experience

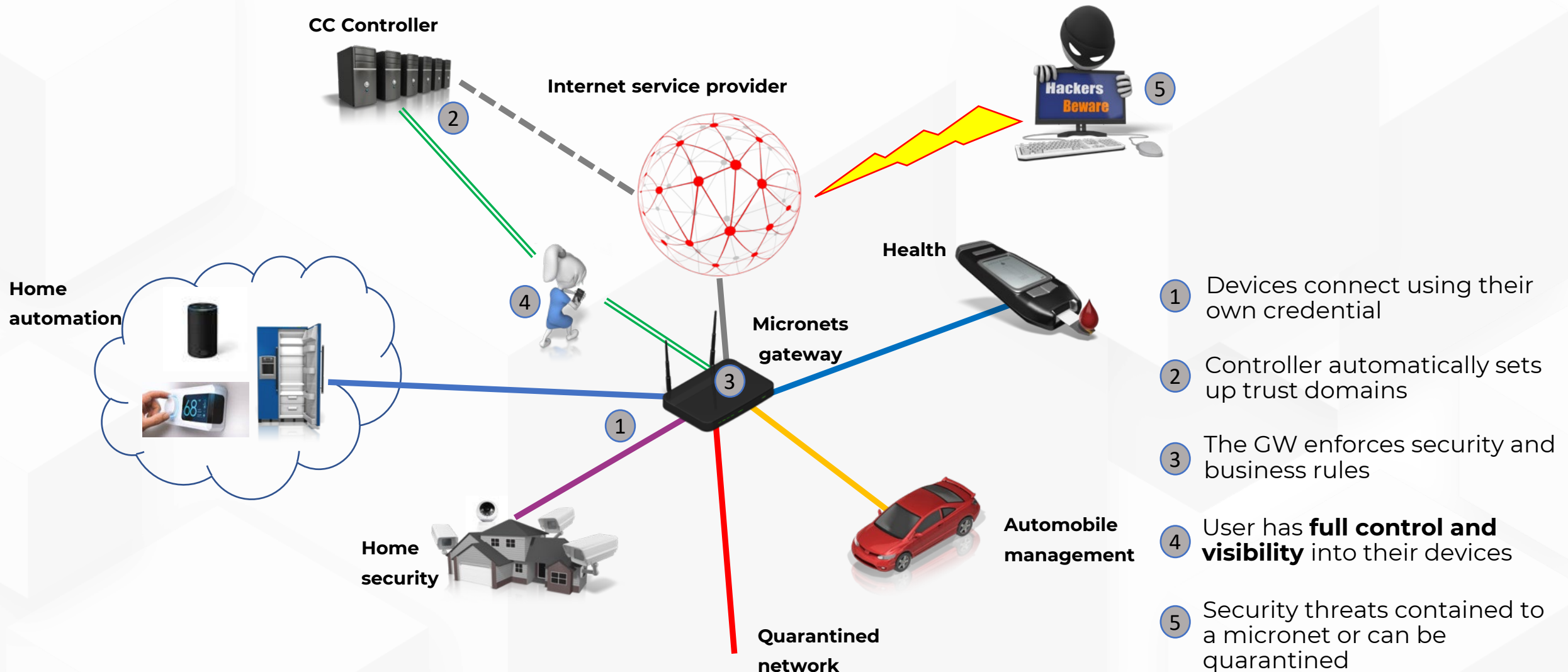
Its all about network visibility and device identity

## The IoT explosion

- Exponential increase in the number of connected devices
- These devices connect primarily over Wi-Fi
  - Using **shared** password.....
- Compromise of one device, compromises the entire network
- Certain “bad” devices get compromised within 24 hours of connecting
  - Shodan (ikettle)
- Operators and users have no easy way to pin-point compromised device(s)
- This is a problem we are facing
  - And continues to grow



# Custom Connectivity “micro” segmentation







# Creating Infinite Possibilities.

## Thank You!

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