



**SCTE CABLE-TEC**  
**EXPO'13**  
OCTOBER 21-24 / ATLANTA, GA

# ROUTING THE CABLE NETWORK: UNICAST, MULTICAST AND MPLS PROTOCOLS

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# Agenda

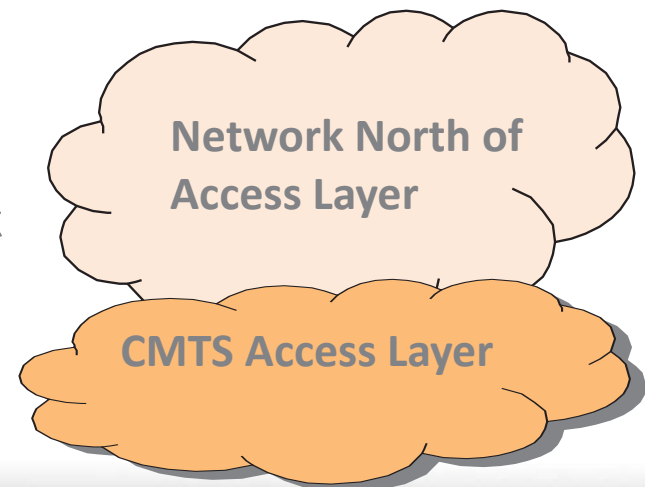
- ▶ IGP use cases and trends
- ▶ BGP use cases and trends
- ▶ Multicast routing use cases and trends
- ▶ MPLS use cases and trends



# Routing the Cable Network

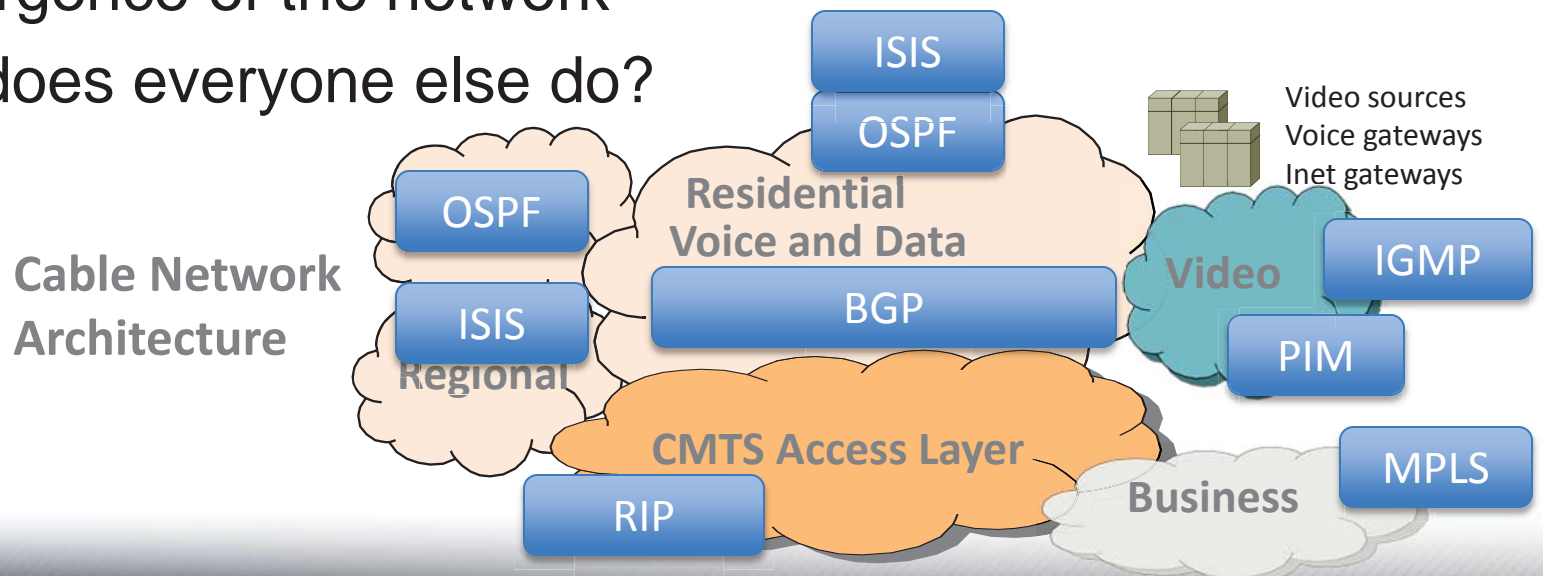
- ▶ What makes an architecture Cable?
  - CMTS access layer
  - Services
- ▶ North of the CMTS networks may resemble any service provider network. Operators must deal with everything.
- ▶ Among cable operators, Birds of a feather flock together. Trends get set. Uniqueness is limited.

Cable Network  
Architecture



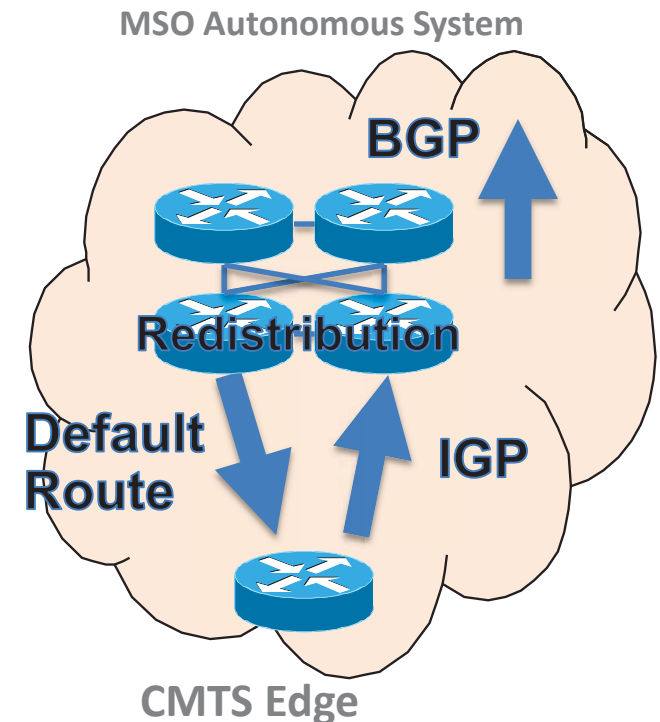
# Routing the Cable Network

- ▶ What Routing protocols are needed/used
  - Depends on the service
    - Voice (High priority)
    - Data (Unicast)
    - Video (High use of multicast)
    - Commercial Business (VPNs)
- ▶ Convergence of the network
- ▶ What does everyone else do?



# Routing in Cable - IGP

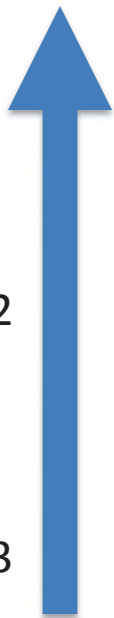
- ▶ OSPF and ISIS are used to
  - Distribute infrastructure reachability within an AS
  - Enablement of BGP i.e. next hop reachability
  - Source reachability for multicast routing
- ▶ Customer routes within an IGP will depend on how BGP is utilized.



# Routing Trends – Illustration

Increasing  
Sub Count\*

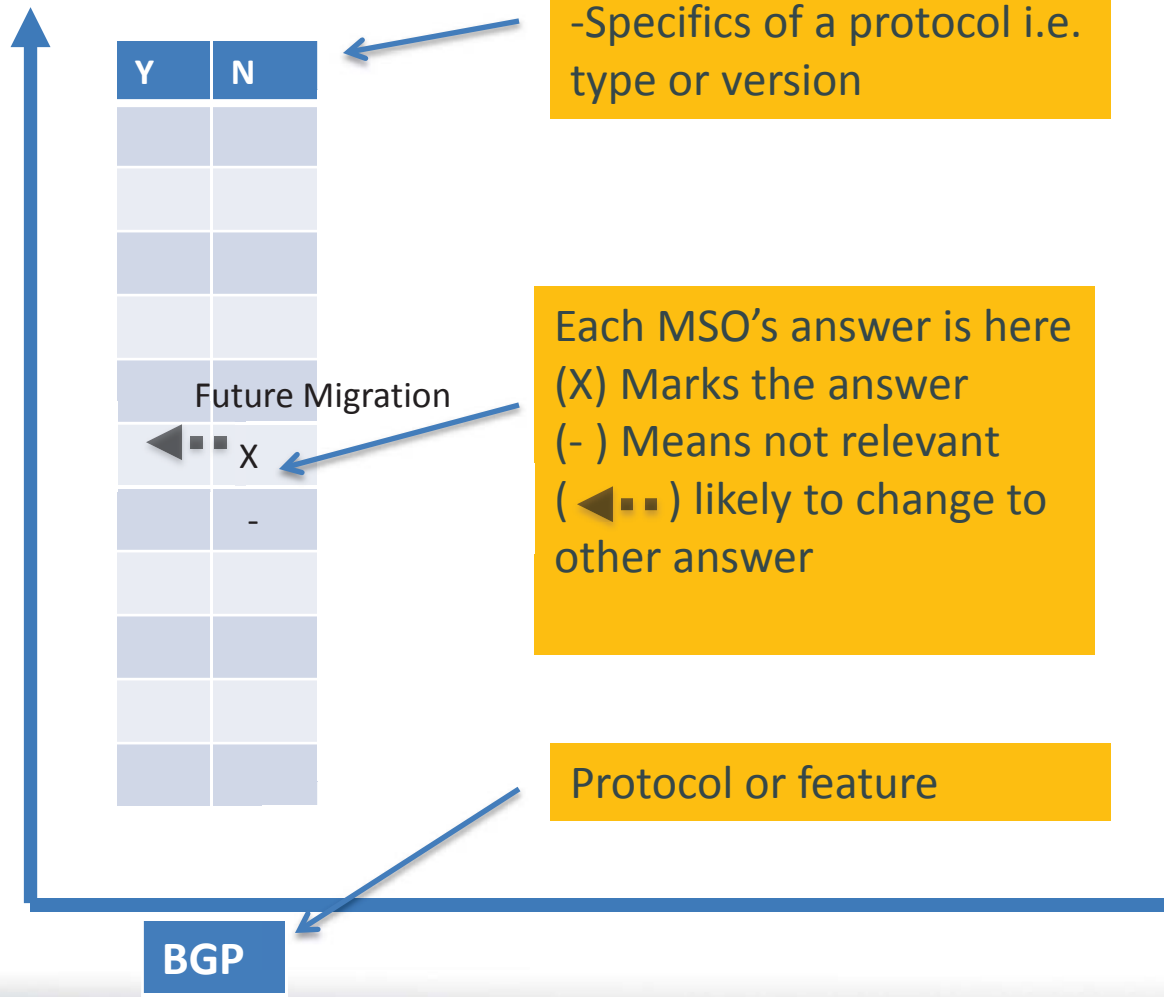
Tier 1



- MSO #1
- MSO #2
- MSO #3
- MSO #4
- MSO #5
- MSO #6
- MSO #7
- MSO #8
- MSO #9
- MSO #10
- MSO #11
- MSO #12

Tier 2

Tier 3



\*MSO listed in random order within each tier.



# Routing Trends – Illustration

Increasing  
Sub Count\*

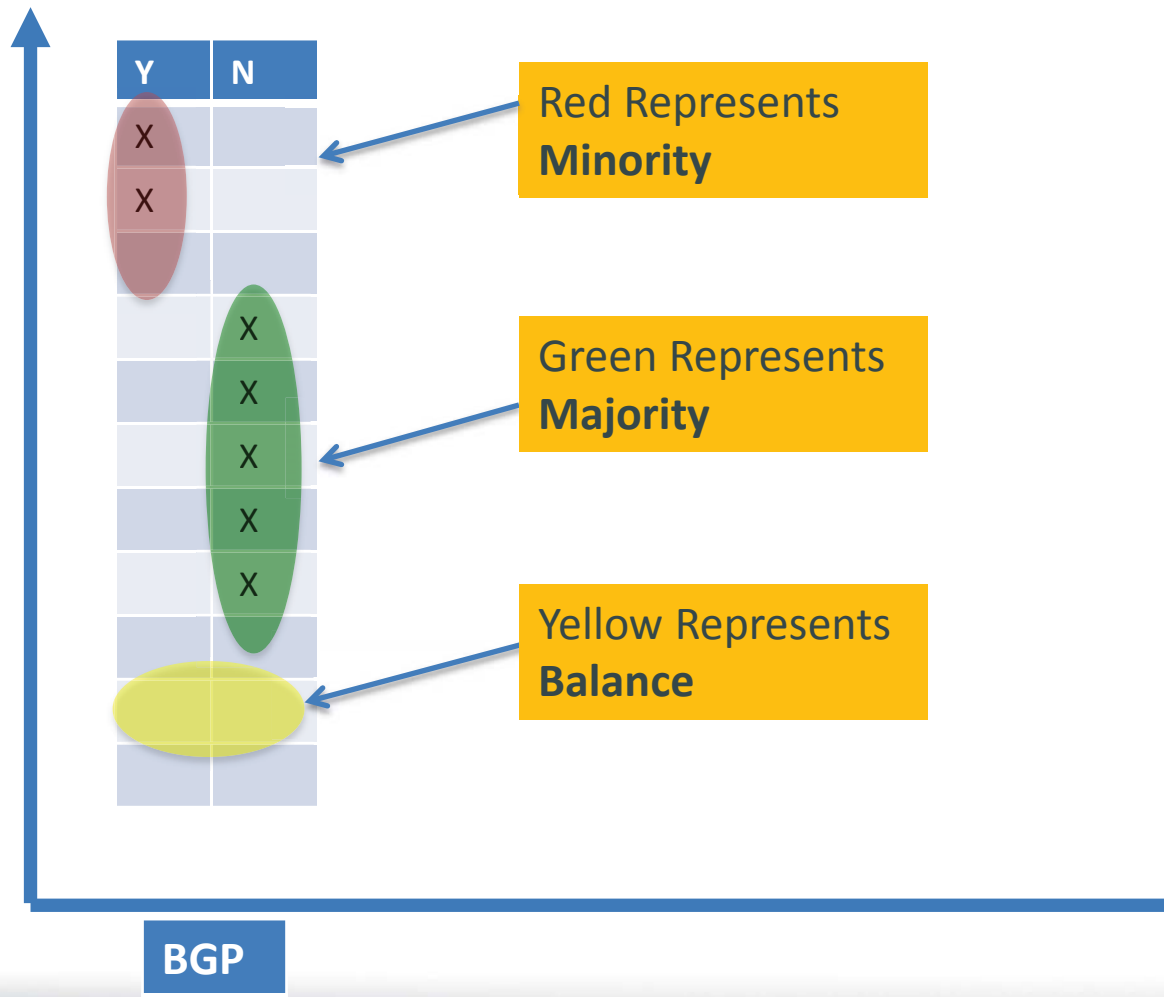
Tier 1



Tier 2

Tier 3

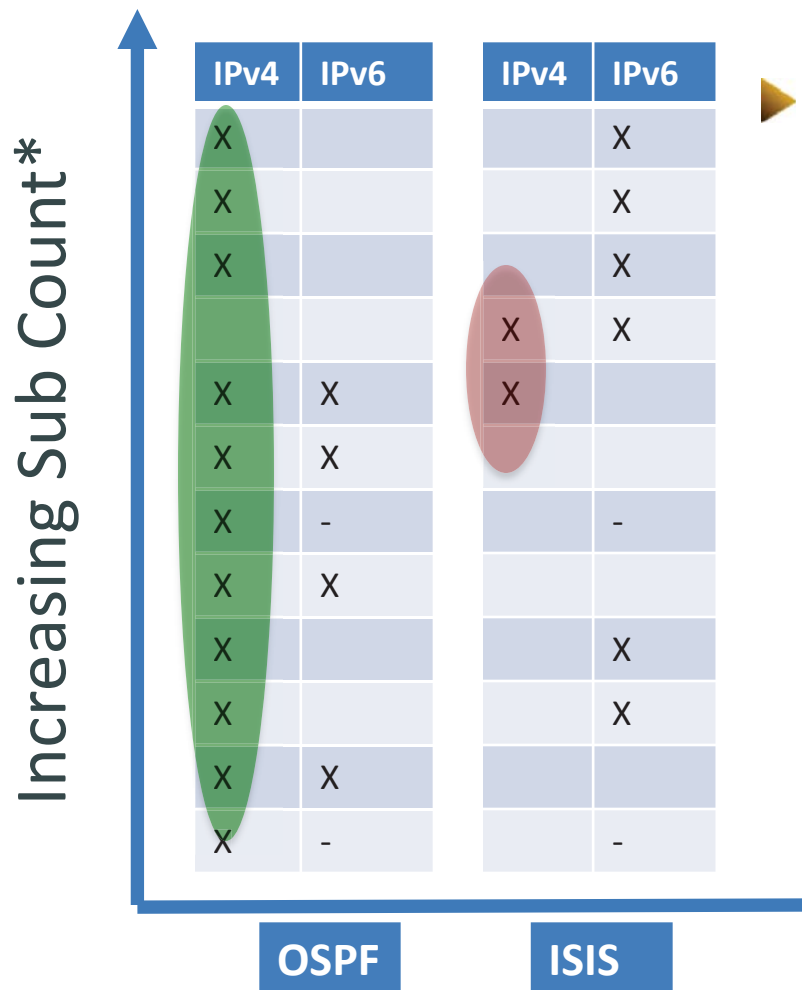
- MSO #1
- MSO #2
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- MSO #12



\*MSO listed in random  
order within each tier.



# Routing Trends - IGP

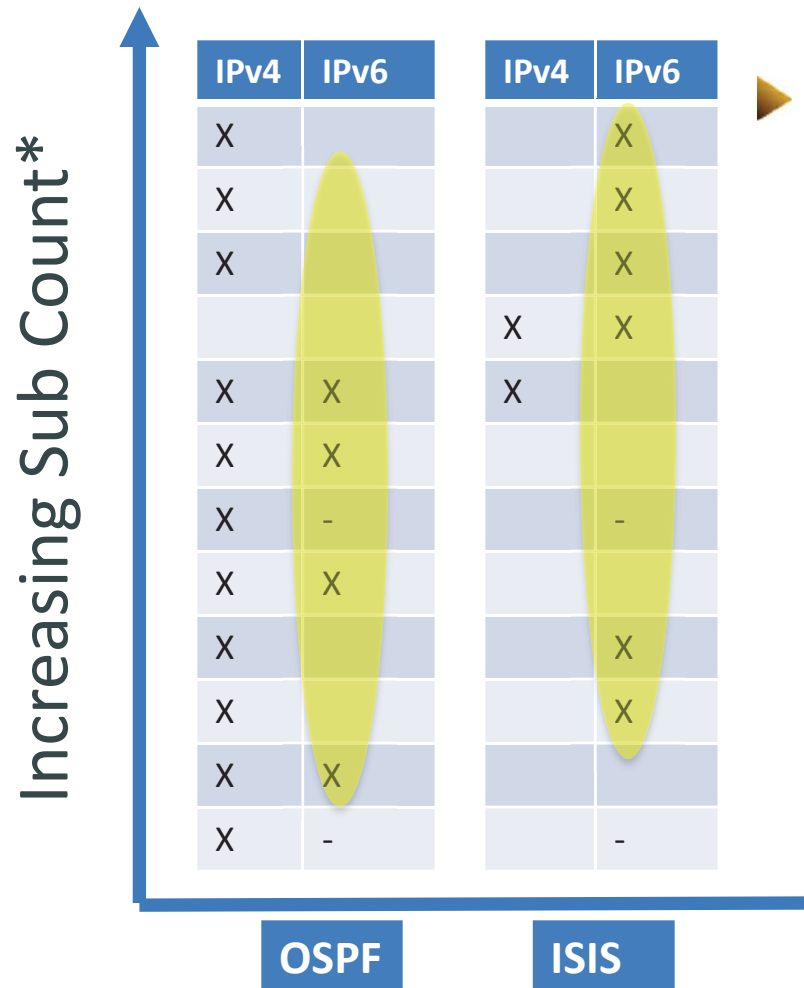


► More MSOs are using OSPF for IPv4

\*MSO listed in random order from small to large



# Routing Trends - IGP

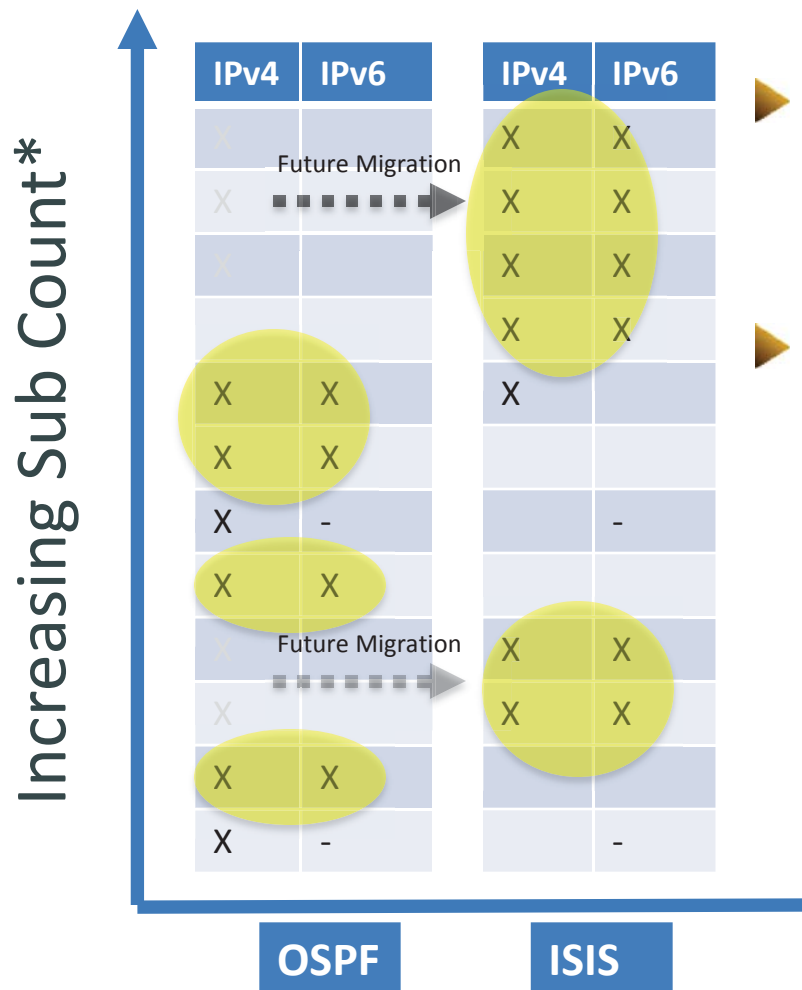


► Balance between OSPF and ISIS for for v6

\*MSO listed in random order from small to large



# Routing Trends - IGP

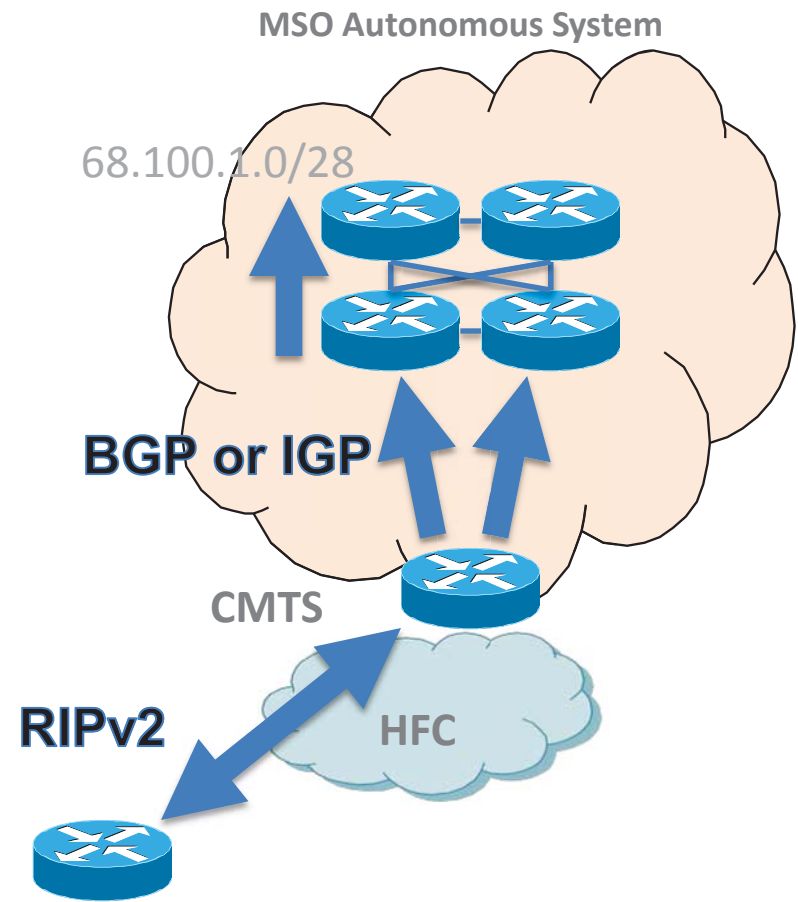


- ▶ Most MSOs have a plan to move or stay with one protocol for both v4 and v6.
- ▶ Once this transition is complete large MSOs will all be using ISIS for both IPv4 and IPv6

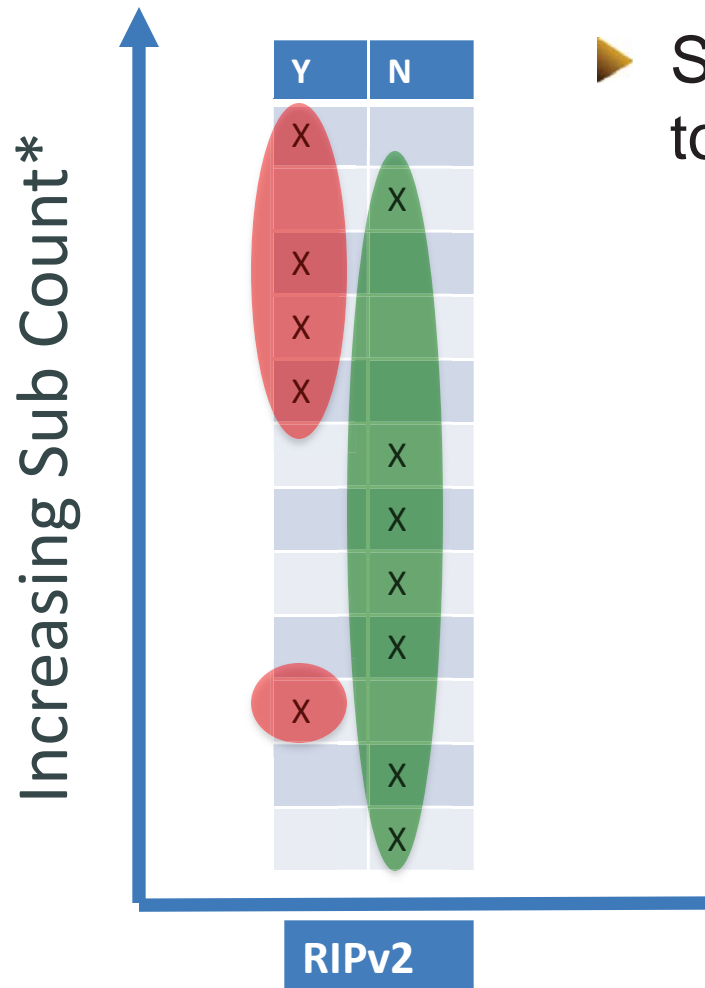
\*MSO listed in random order from small to large

# Routing in Cable - IGP

- ▶ RIP is not utilized like OSPF or ISIS
- ▶ Dynamic mechanism to advertise customer subnets to CMTS
- ▶ Alternative is static routing on the CMTS redistributed into BGP or an IGP



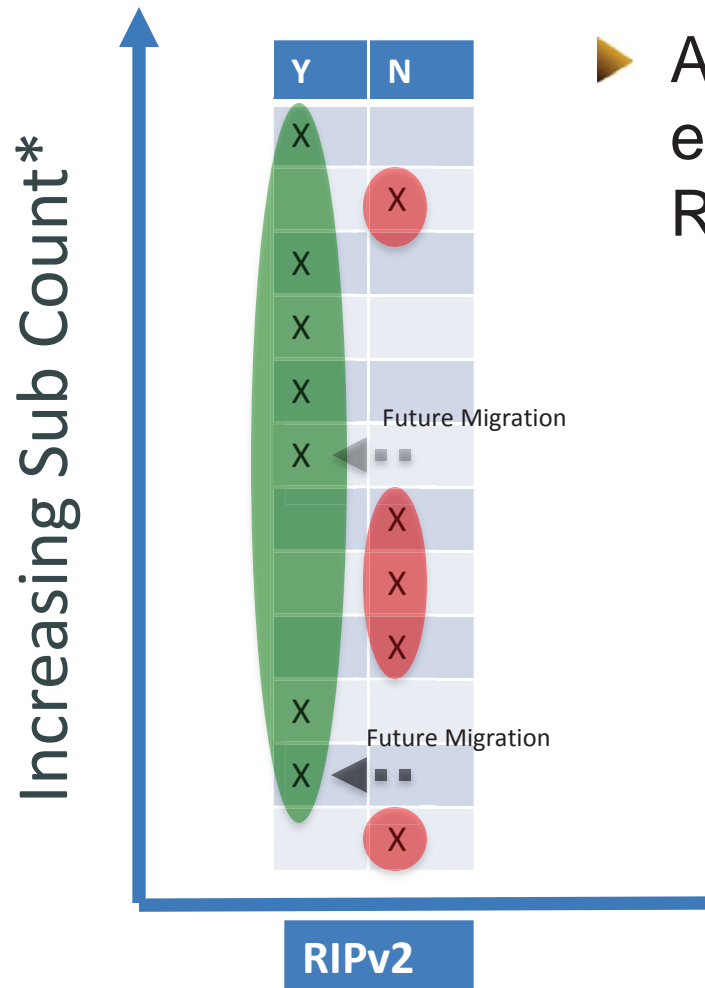
# Routing Trends – IGP



► Several large MSOs using RIP today

\*MSO listed in random order from small to large

# Routing Trends – IGP



- ▶ A few additional MSOs have expressed interest in using RIPv2

\*MSO listed in random order from small to large

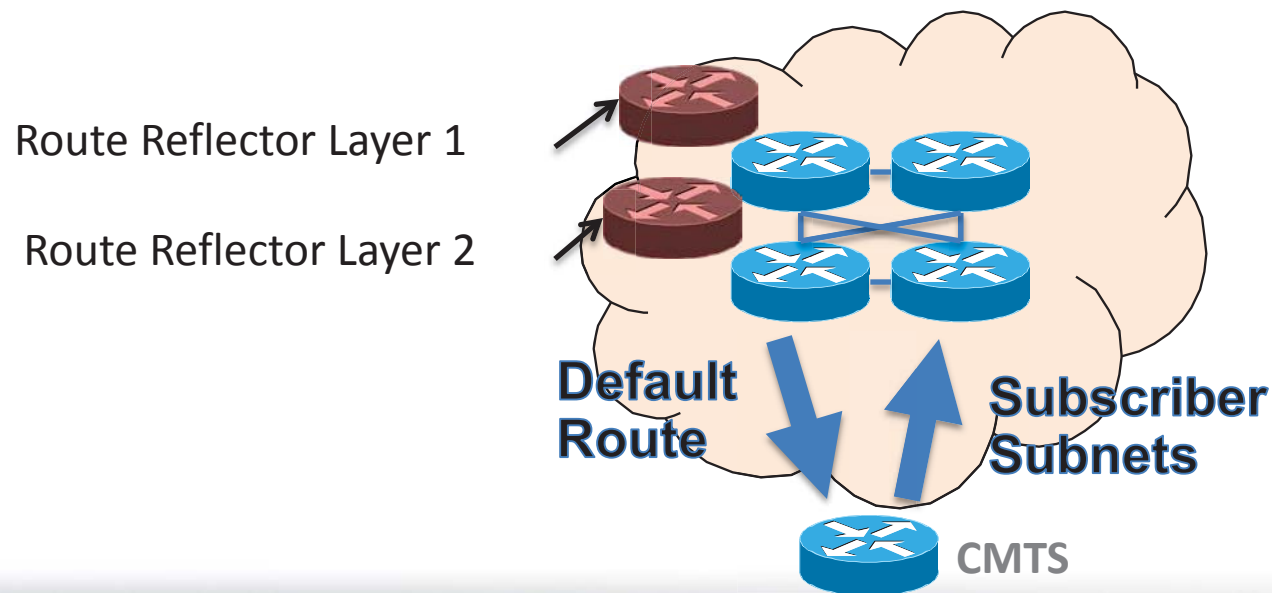
# Routing in Cable - BGP

- ▶ BGP is the internet standard for advertisement and reachability of internet routes between Autonomous systems.
- ▶ All Cable operators run BGP
- ▶ How BGP is used will vary slightly across operators
  - BGP to the CMTS is a growing trend.
  - M-BGP used for VPNs, multicast and label distribution
  - Attribute manipulation

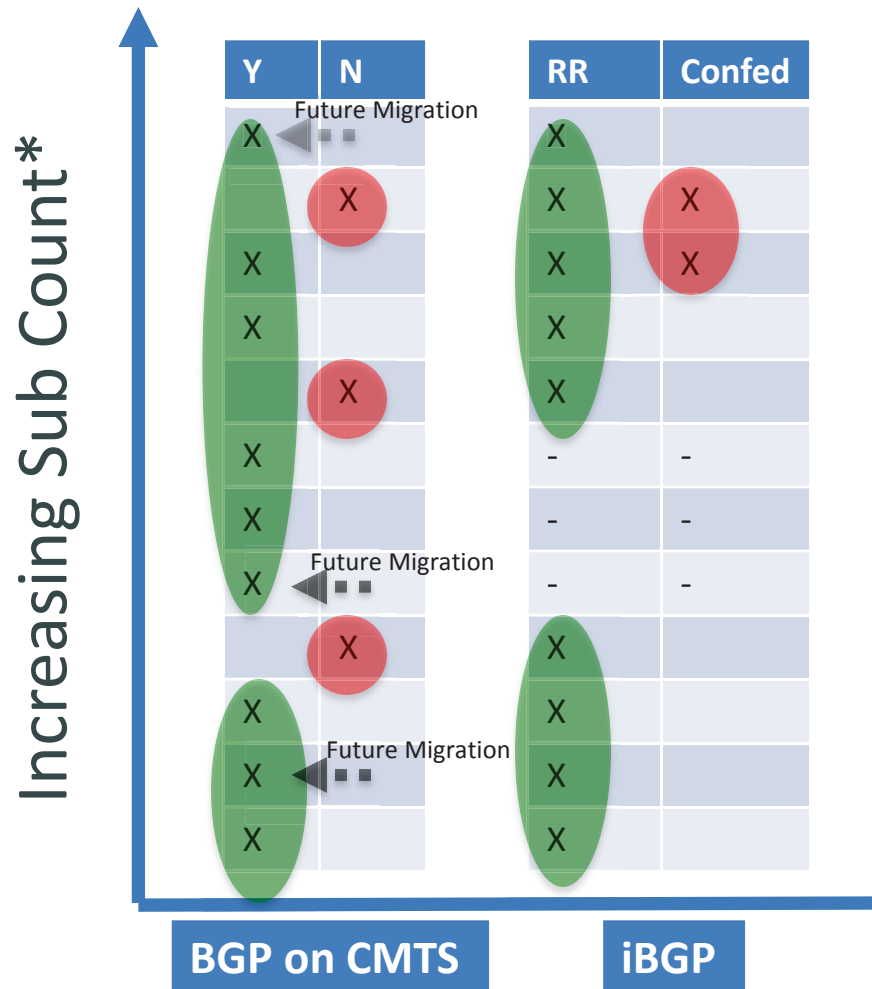


# Routing in Cable - BGP

- ▶ Route Reflectors (RR) are a common practice to scale large BGP deployments and avoid the need for an iBGP full mesh.
- ▶ Sometimes more than one layer is utilized. ~2 to 3
- ▶ Although Confederations are also an option it is not as common in Cable. MSO Autonomous System



# Routing Trends – BGP



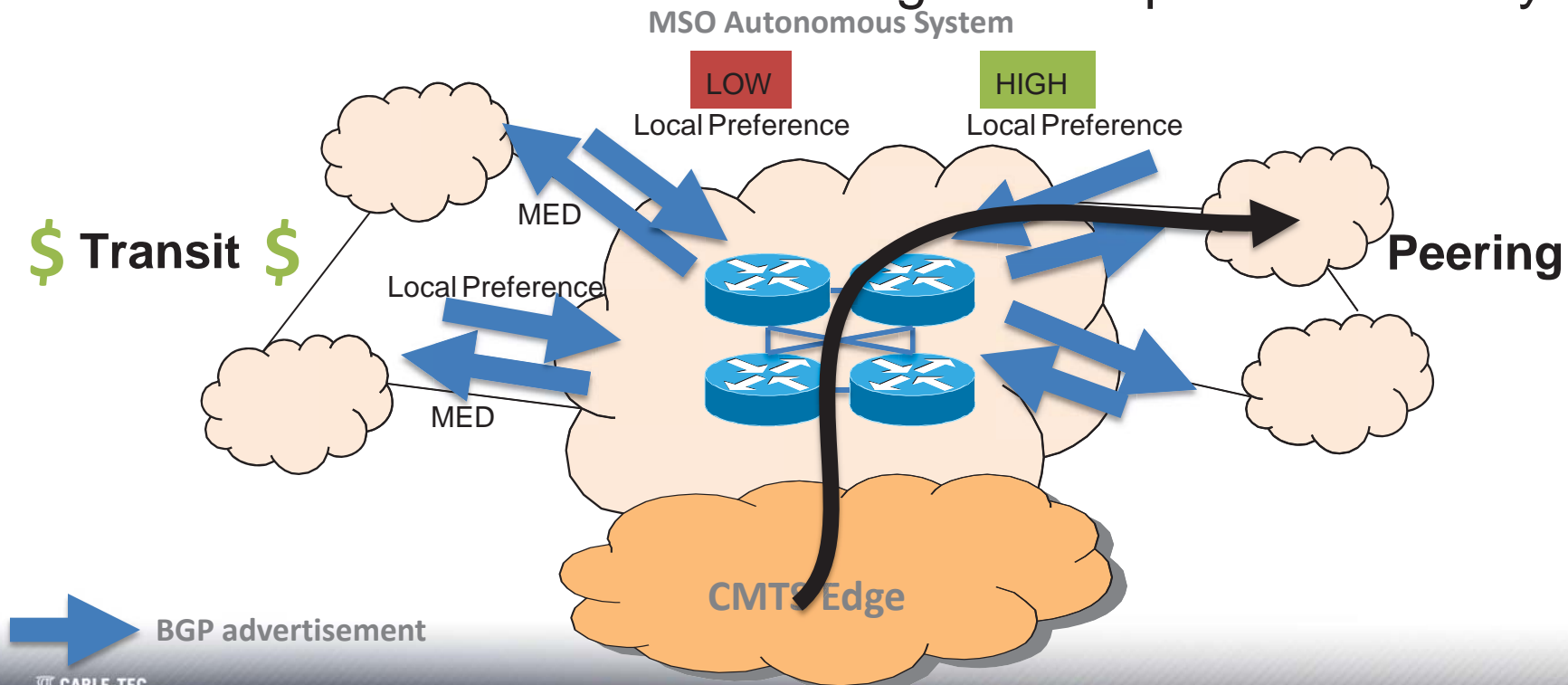
- ▶ BGP to CMTS is a growing trend
- ▶ RR are more common than Confederations
- ▶ In some cases solving the iBGP full mesh is not required

\*MSO listed in random order from small to large



# Routing in Cable - BGP

- ▶ MSOs also pay Tier1 providers for **Transit** service. Transits are more likely to agree to terms e.g. honor MEDs
- ▶ **Peering** agreements are mutually beneficial to offload traffic from Transit links saving Cable operators money



# Routing in Cable - MPBGP

- ▶ Most Common AFI/SAFI 1/1, 1/128
- ▶ Becoming Common IPv6 AFI/SAFI 2/1, 2/4
- ▶ Some Cable operators are using BGP for more advanced video distribution mechanisms AFI/SAFI 1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 1/129

AFI	
1	IPv4
2	IPv6

SAFI	
1	Unicast
2	Multicast Source reachability
4	MPLS label with NLRI
5	mVPN Auto Discovery and Cmulticast
128	VPN label
129	mVPN- Source reachability between PEs

# Routing in Cable - Multicast

- ▶ Most common multicast protocols used in cable are PIM-SSM and IGMP
- ▶ IGMPv3 is preferred. Mapping or static methods are used to deal with legacy IGMPv2
- ▶ Most common use case for multicast in Cable networks is the distribution of broadcast video followed by DSG and VOD library content distribution
- ▶ IP multicast forwarding is more common than MPLS multicast forwarding in today's cable architectures

PIM-SSM

+

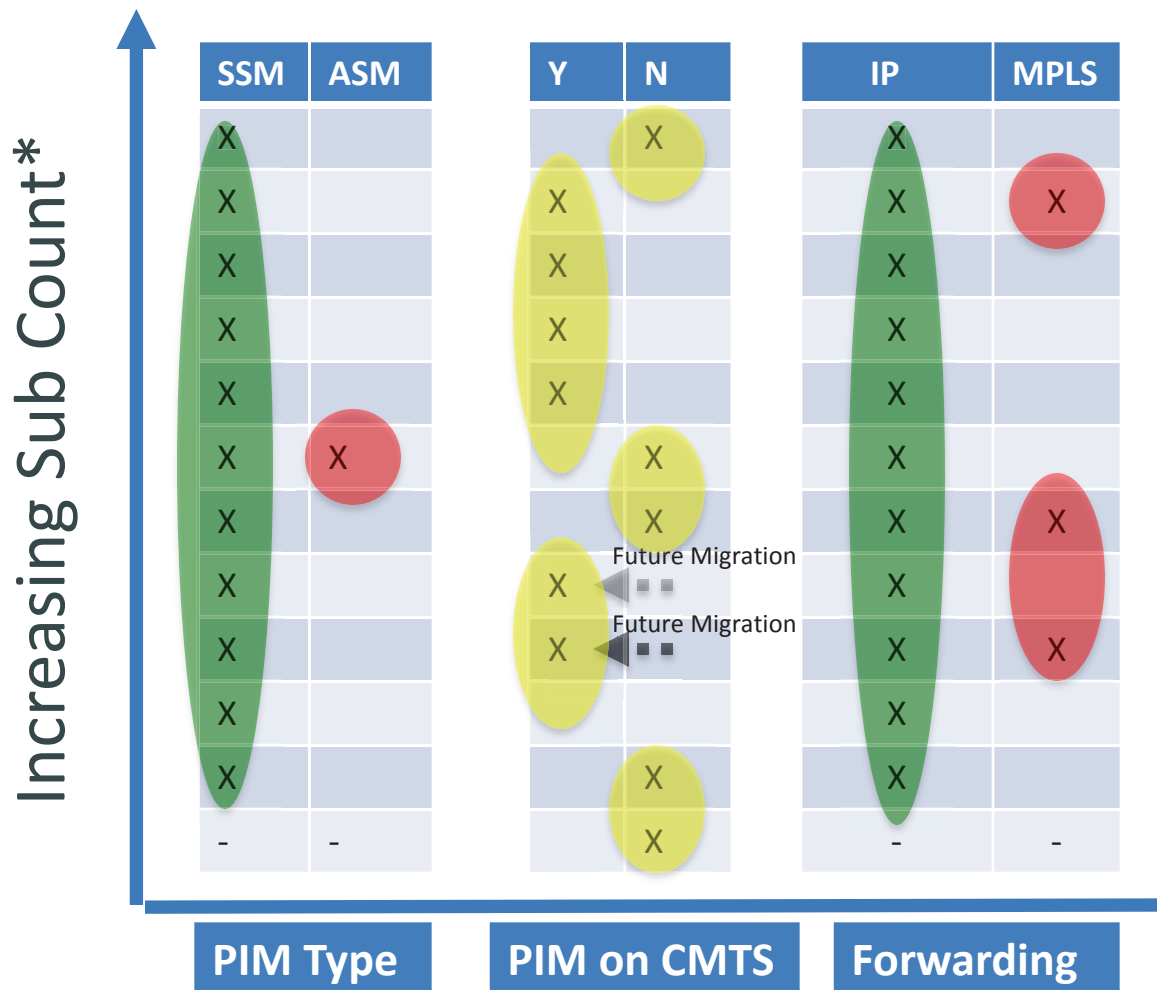
IGMPv3

~~PIM-ASM~~

+

~~IGMPv2~~

# Routing Trends - Multicast

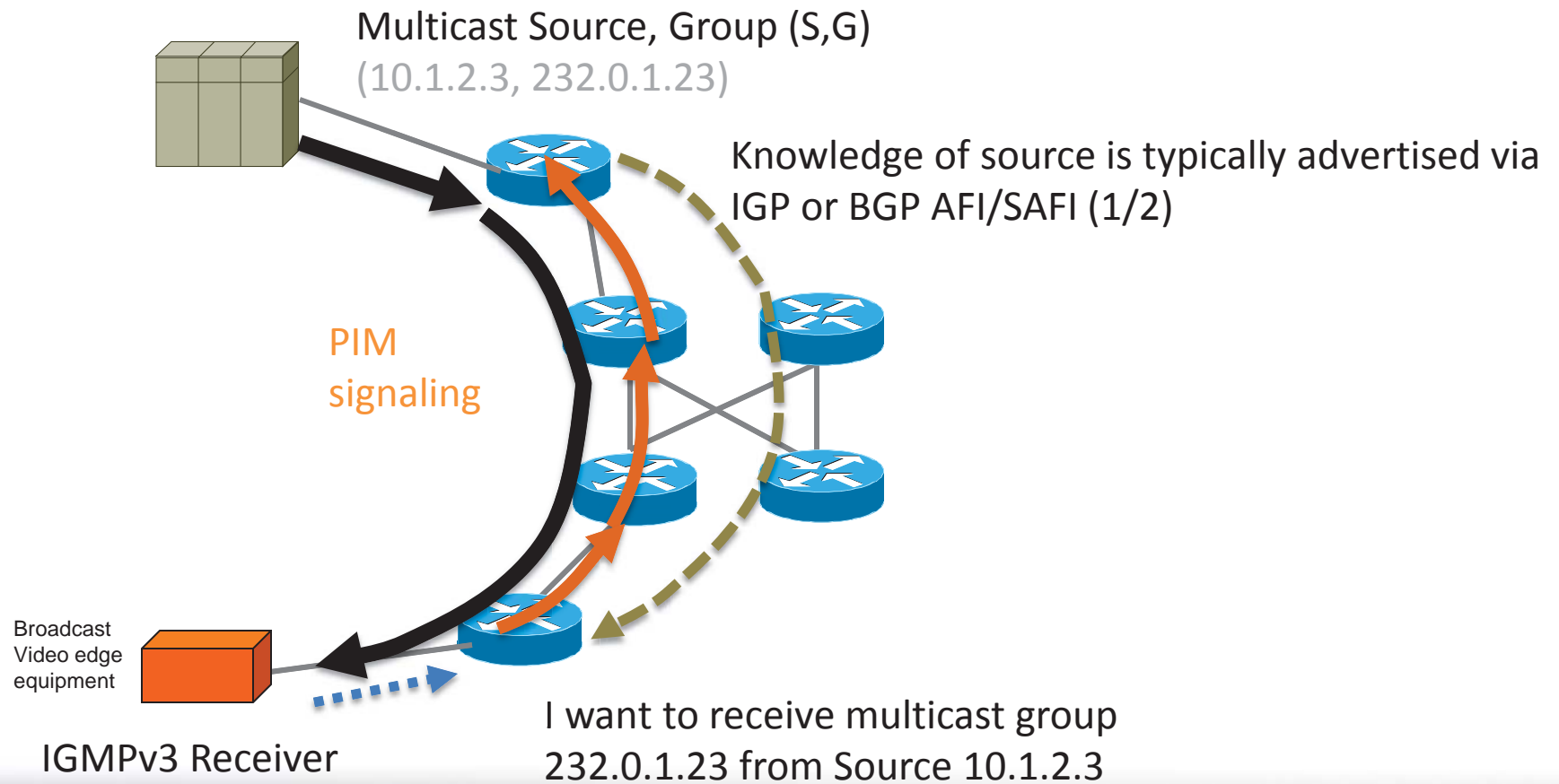


- ▶ (SSM) Source Specific Multicast is the most common.
- ▶ Many large MSOs are running PIM on their CMTS.
- ▶ Mostly IP based multicast forwarding. Only a few using MPLS based forwarding.

\*MSO listed in random order from small to large

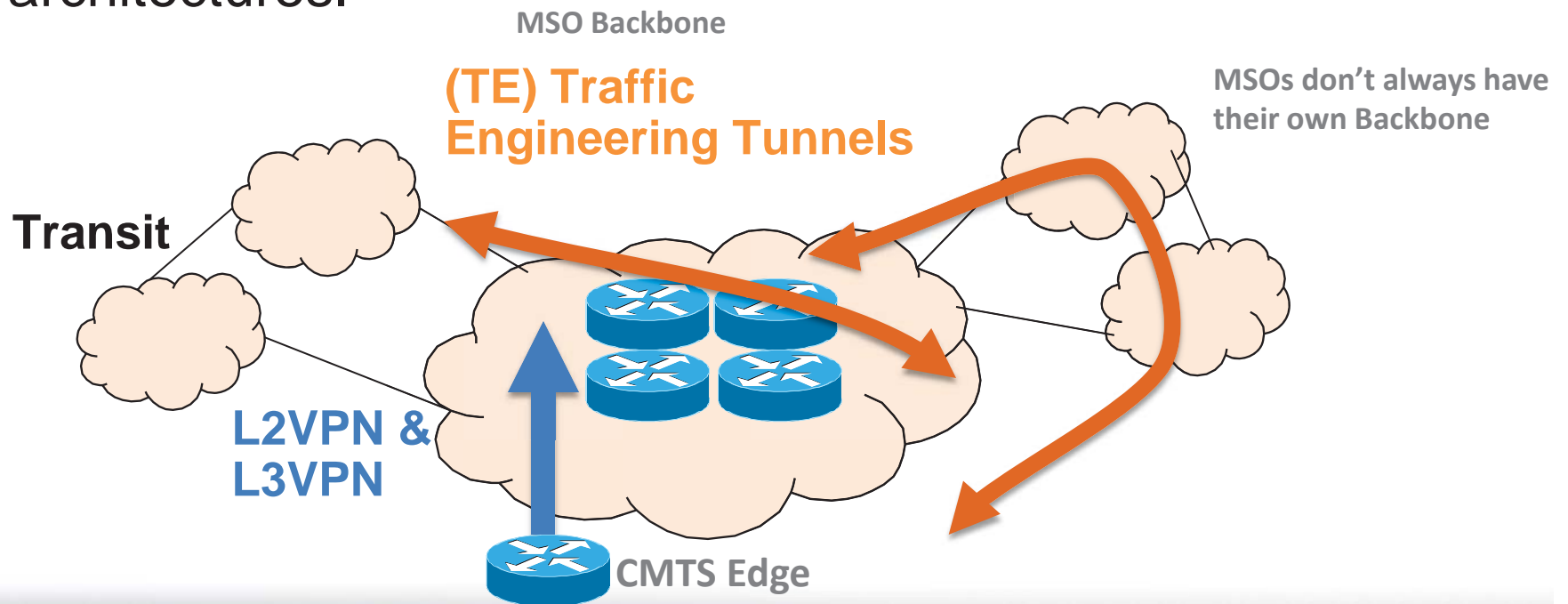
# Routing in Cable – Multicast

- ▶ An example Multicast SSM architecture for Broadcast Video distribution



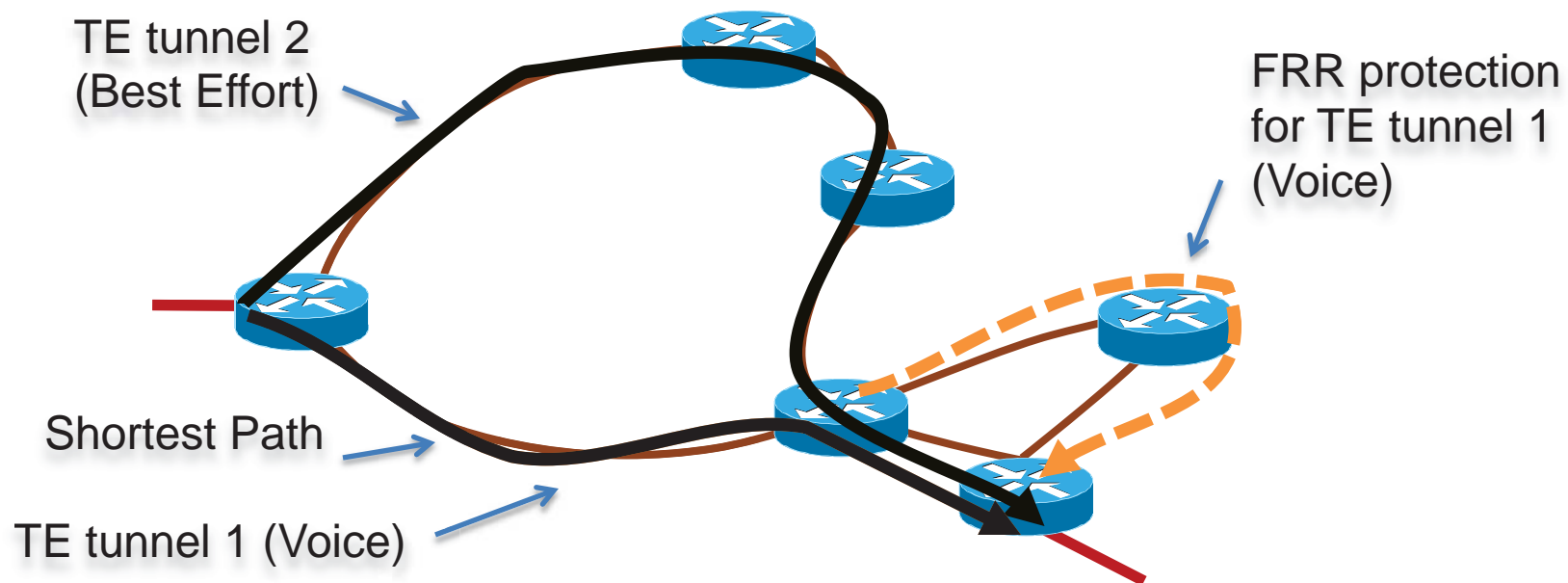
# Routing in Cable - MPLS

- ▶ MPLS or label based forwarding is primary used in cable to enable services
- ▶ L2VPNs and L3VPNs as well as traffic engineering are all current use cases of MPLS in today's cable architectures.



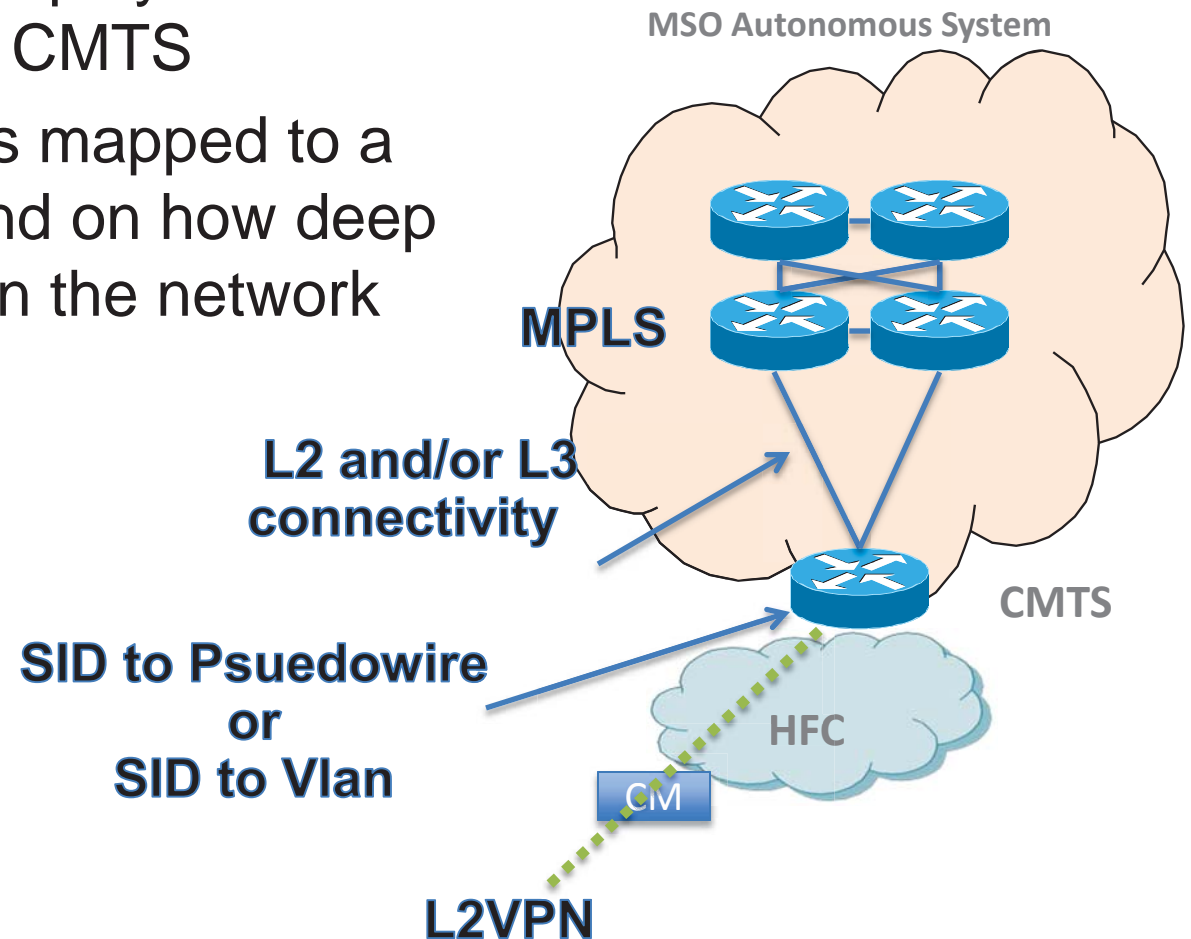
# Routing in Cable - MPLS

- ▶ MPLS based Traffic Engineering is deployed by a few cable operators
- ▶ Typically the goal is to optimize a networks BW utilization as well as provide FRR protection



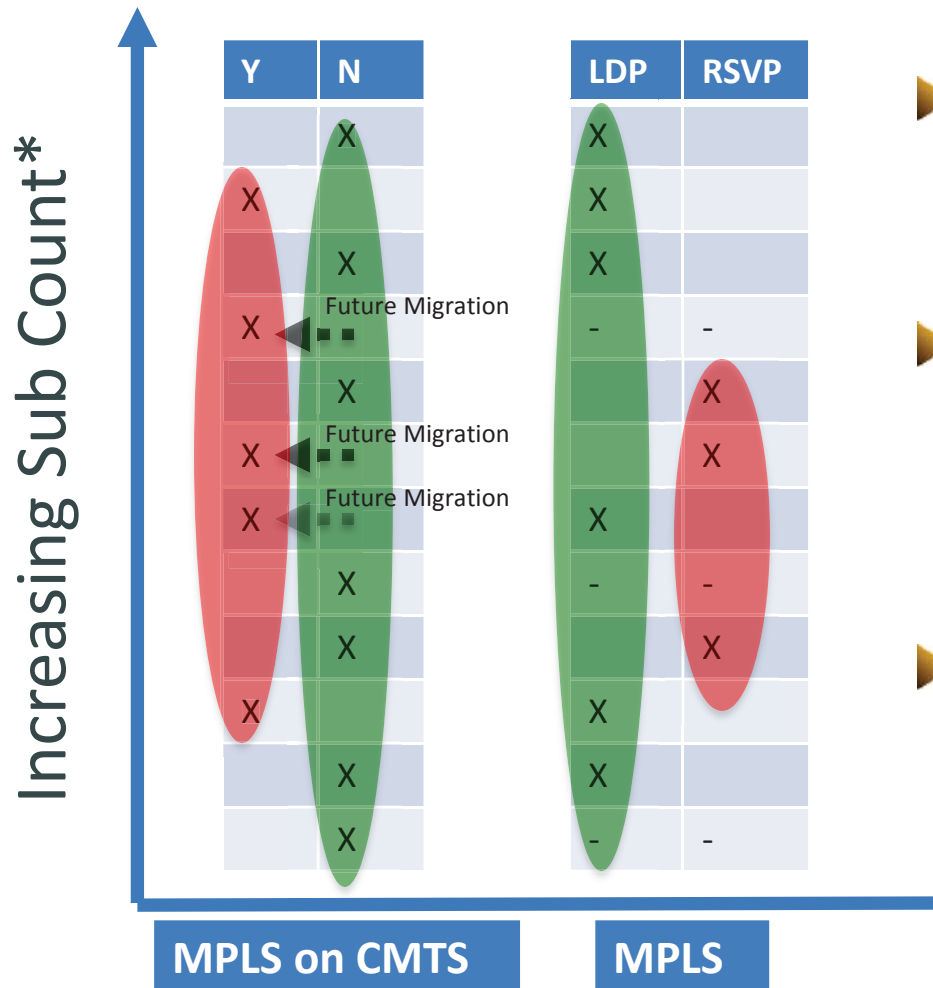
# Routing in Cable - MPLS

- ▶ MPLS is used to deploy L2VPN services off of the CMTS
- ▶ How a customer is mapped to a L2 VPN will depend on how deep MPLS is running in the network





# Routing Trends – MPLS



- ▶ MPLS on the CMTS is gaining traction many are investigating
- ▶ Providers are using other techniques to provide VPN services off of the CMTS
- ▶ Majority of MPLS users are using LDP vs. RSVP for transport

\*MSO listed in random order from small to large

# Summary

- ▶ Multiple routing protocols are in use today across Cable architectures.
- ▶ Cable operators tend to ebb and flow towards similar architectures/solutions.
- ▶ BGP, PIM and MPLS on the CMTS is gaining momentum.
- ▶ Cable networks are constantly evolving





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