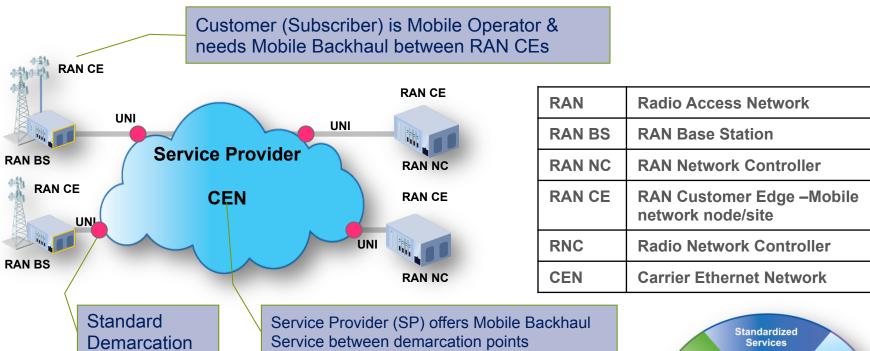


MEF survey sync for Mobile backhaul

Glenn Parsons

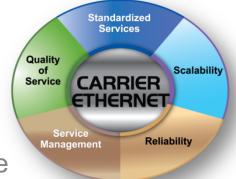
Mef 22.2 concepts





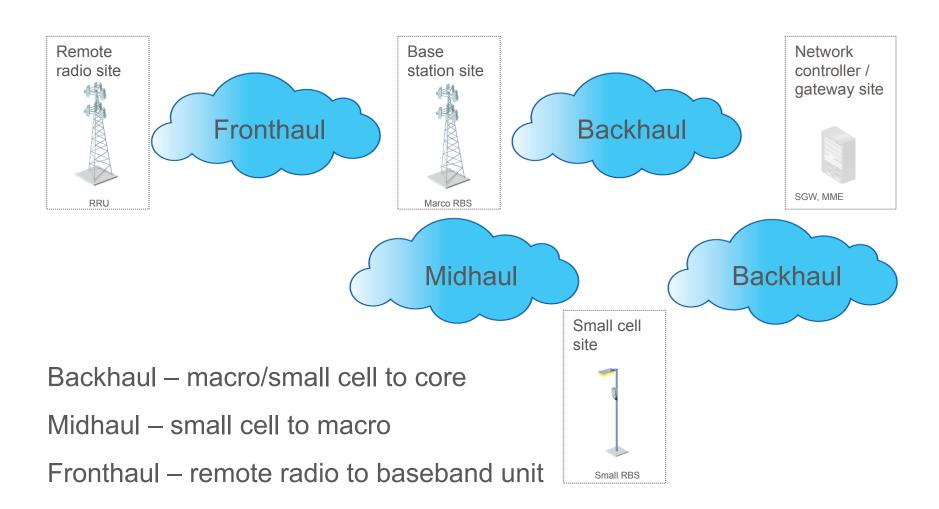
Carrier Ethernet Mobile Backhaul Service

- Standard Demarcation
- Standard & Scalable Services with Quality of Service
- Service Management & Reliability



MEF 22.2 Terminology





MBH IA Timeline



Phase 1 – 2G/3G



Phase 3 – Small cells



Phase 3 - Time/Phase Synchronization



2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017



Phase 2 – LTE (frequency synchronization)



Phase 3 – multi-CEN



Optional Roll-up

MEF survey 2015



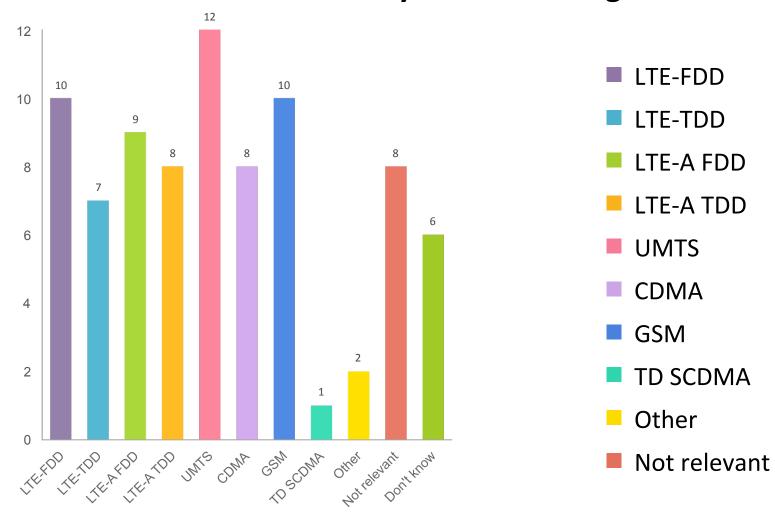
- After the publication of MEF 22.1.1, MEF conducted a MBH survey of its members
 - Over 75% of respondents regularly worked on MBH
 - Nearly 60% of respondents were from operators
- > 15 questions were asked
 - Several were focused on synchronization



Radio Technology



Which of the following radio technologies are being used for the mobile backhaul networks that you are working on?

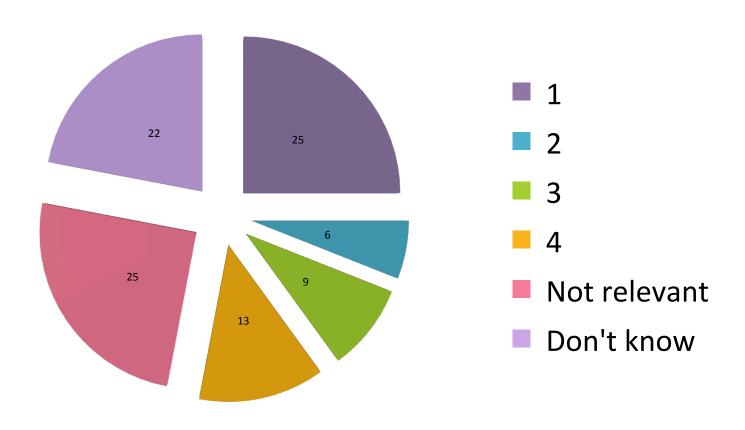




Multi CoS



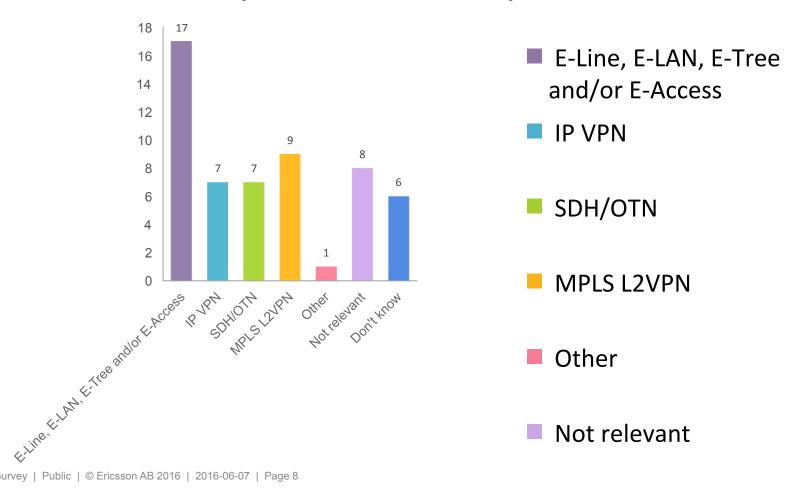
How many Ethernet classes of service (MEF 23.1, MEF 22.1) does your company offer/use in mobile backhaul networks?



Service Type



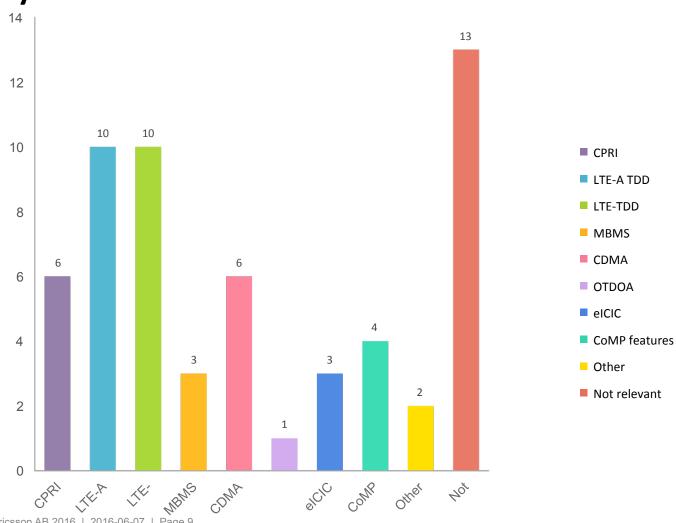
Where there are two or more backhaul providers for a mobile backhaul service, what is the service provided between the RAN base station site (macro or small cell) and the RAN core?



Time synchronization



What applications will drive the accuracy requirement for time of day synchronization at the RAN base station site?

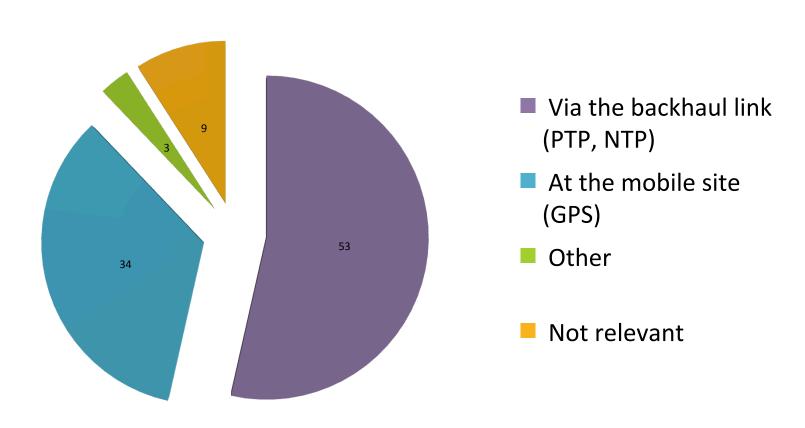




Sync delivery



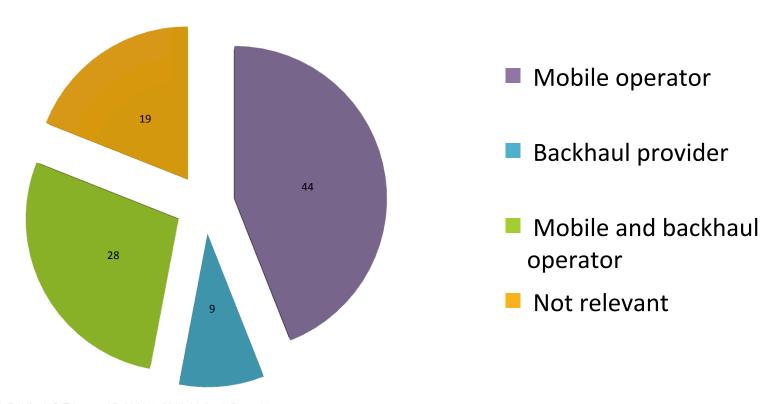
How is primary time synchronization typically expected to be delivered?



Sync as a Service



When providing time sync over the backhaul link, do you expect that the backhaul provider or the mobile operator will provide the time service (i.e. Own the grand master)? That is, who will own the grand master?

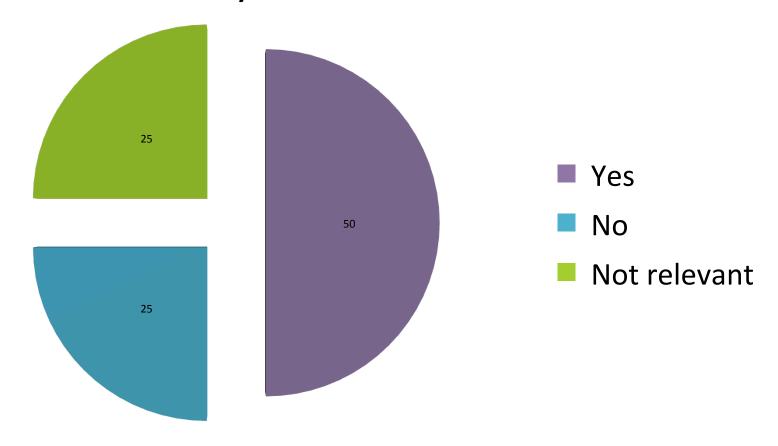


MEF MBH Survey | Public | © Ericsson AB 2016 | 2016-06-07 | Page 11

GPS Backup



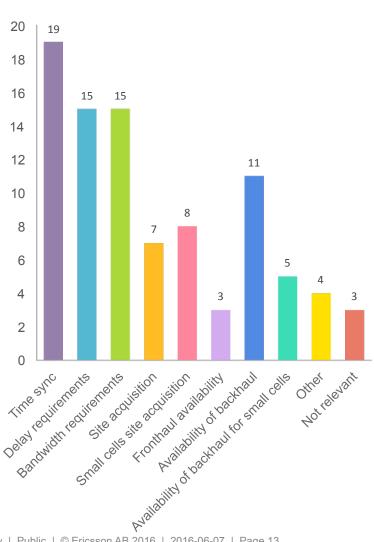
If GPS is the primary source of time sync, do you typically expect to have GPS backup (E.g. with timing support over the backhaul network)?



Challenges



What are the three biggest challenges in mobile backhaul?



- Time sync
- Delay requirements
- Bandwidth requirements
- Site acquisition
- Small cells site acquisition
- Fronthaul availability
- Availability of backhaul
- Availability of backhaul for small cells
- Other

MEF survey 2016

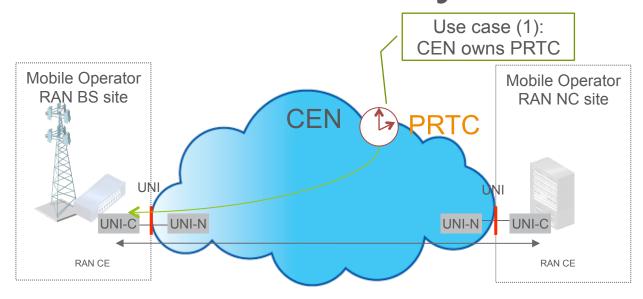


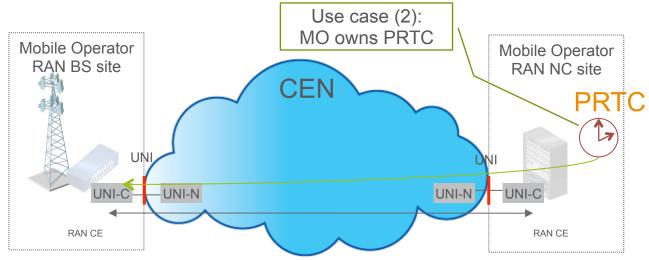
Additional questions for an upcoming survey.

- > If GNSS is the primary source of time sync,
 - a) do you typically expect to have GNSS backup, and
 - b) if yes what solution?
- Is security (specifically authentication of the timing master and integrity of the timing signal) and reliability of timing considered a concern for PTP based solutions?
- In the case that the mobile operator owns the time sync master:
 - —Is timing across a backhaul operator network expected to be handled with full on-path timing support or via partial on-path timing support?
- Are you interested in partial timing support (some network segments are timing unaware)?

MEF 22.2.1 – time sync







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summary



- > Time synchronization has newly increased importance
 - Need to combine different solutions
 - Packet solutions aligning with ITU-T Recommendations
- MEF moving to define solutions to offer "sync as a service"
 - -MEF 22.2.1 will be the enabler
- > Fronthaul:
 - -Sync related aspects might be addressed in the future by MEF
 - Work ongoing in other relevant bodies, e.g. IEEE 802.1CM needs to be completed first
- MEF Survey 2016 questions:
 - Comments and suggestions welcome



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