



PRESENTS

**NETWORLD INTEROP**



# The Next Wave of Virtual Leased Lines

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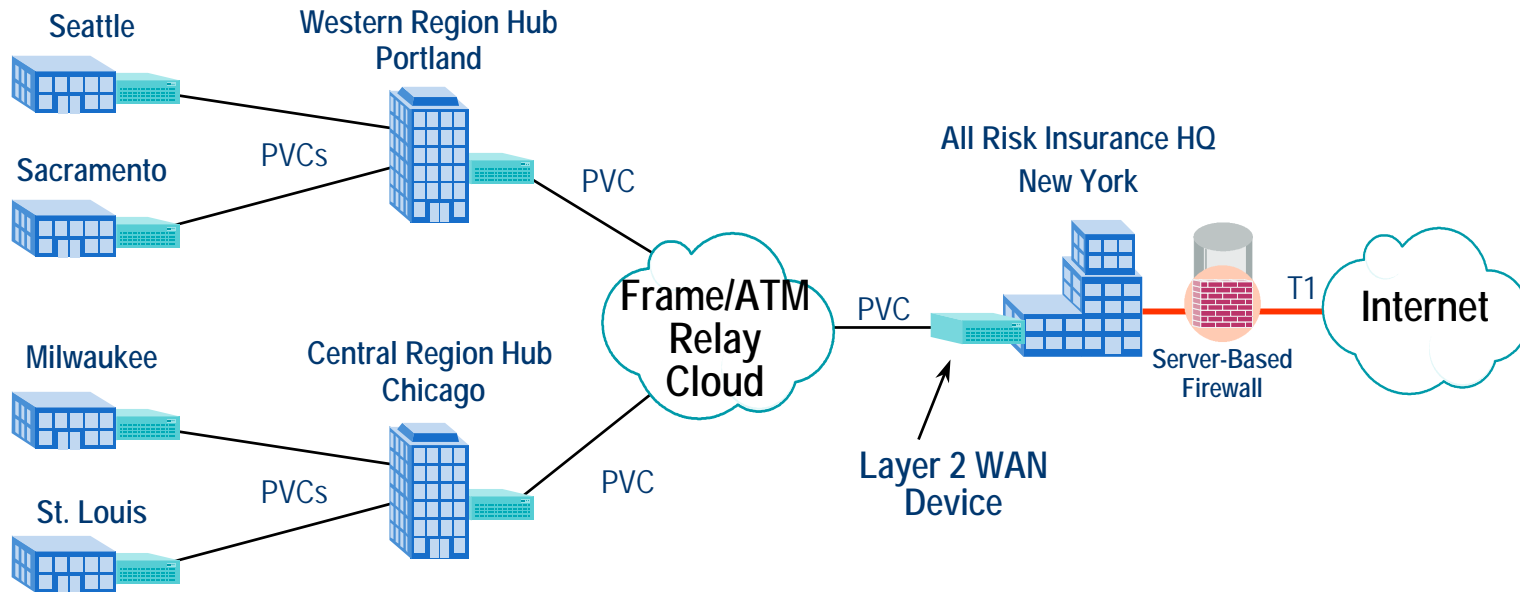


# Agenda

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- Challenges for Traditional Virtual Leased Lines (VLLs)
- New VLL Deployment Models
- Next Wave of VLLs
- Strengths of the Next Wave
- Summary

# Frame Relay and ATM: Solid For Traditional VLL Applications; Challenged for New Ones



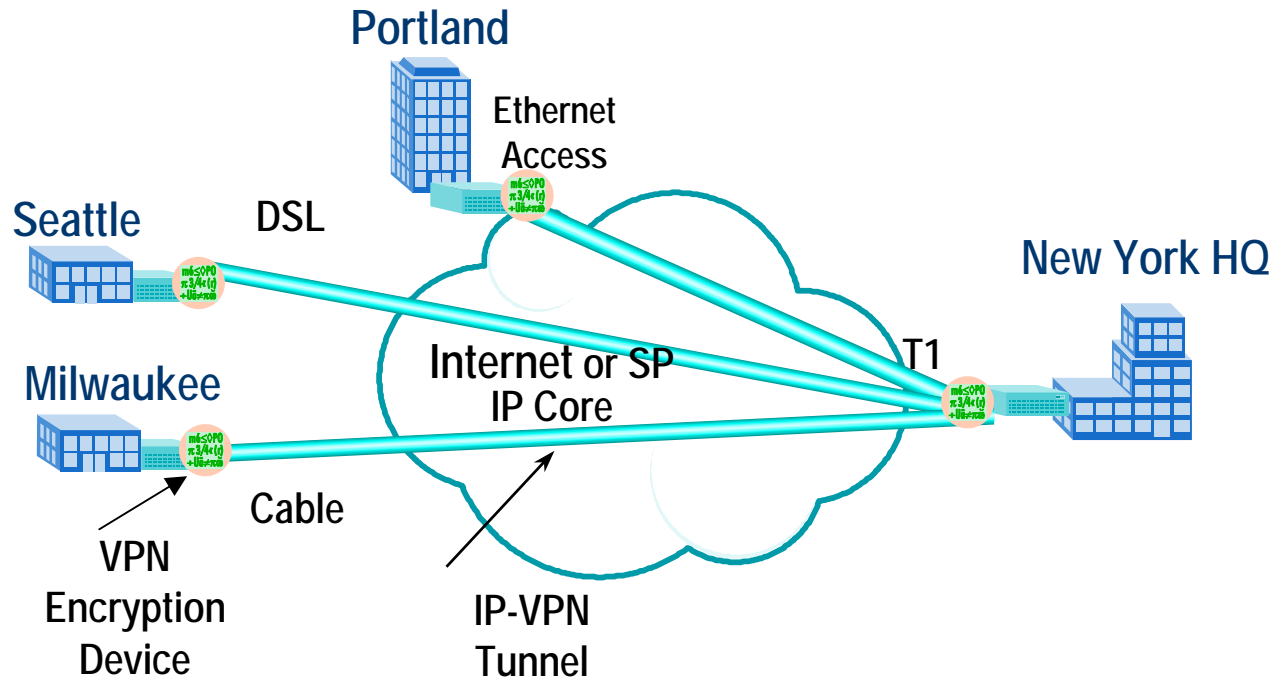
## STRENGTHS

- Price/performance vs. leased line
- Built in security
- Interworking capabilities
- Strong Service Level Agreements (SLAs)

## CHALLENGES

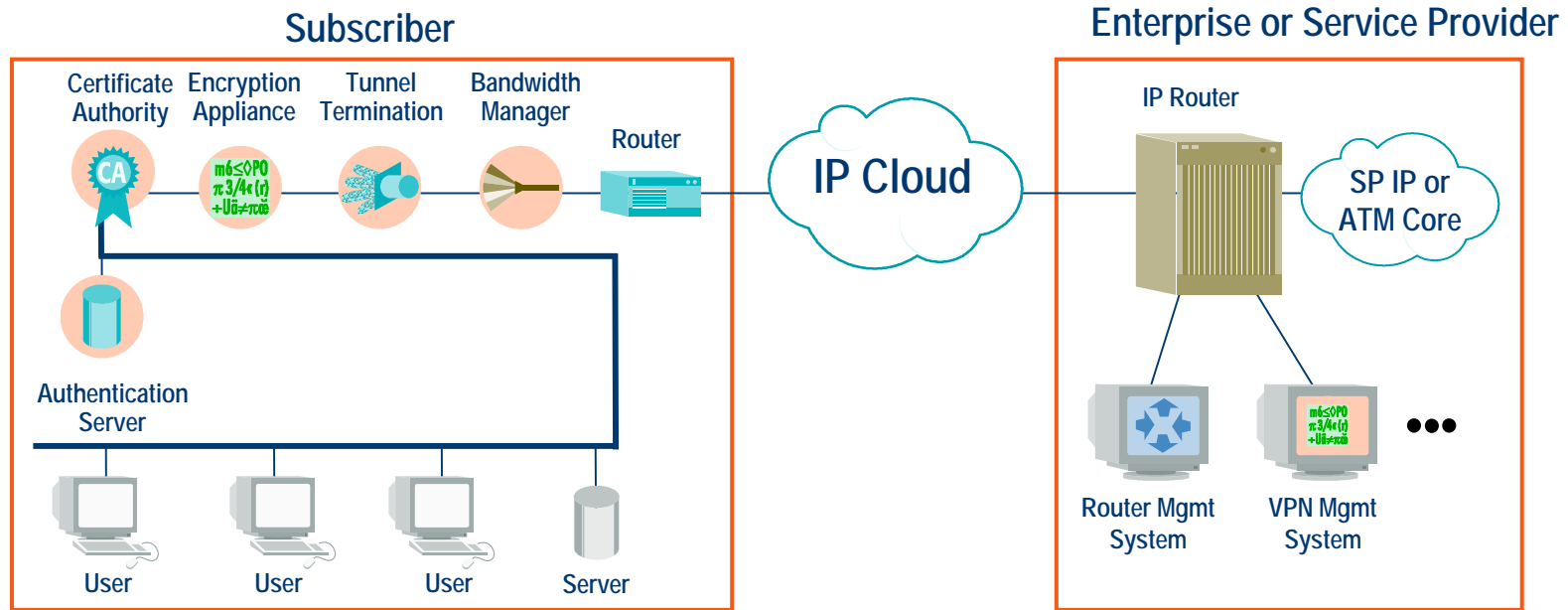
- Price/performance in the broadband era
- Internet inflexibility
- Lack of broadband interworking
- Application blindness

# IP-VPNs Provide Network Independent VLLs



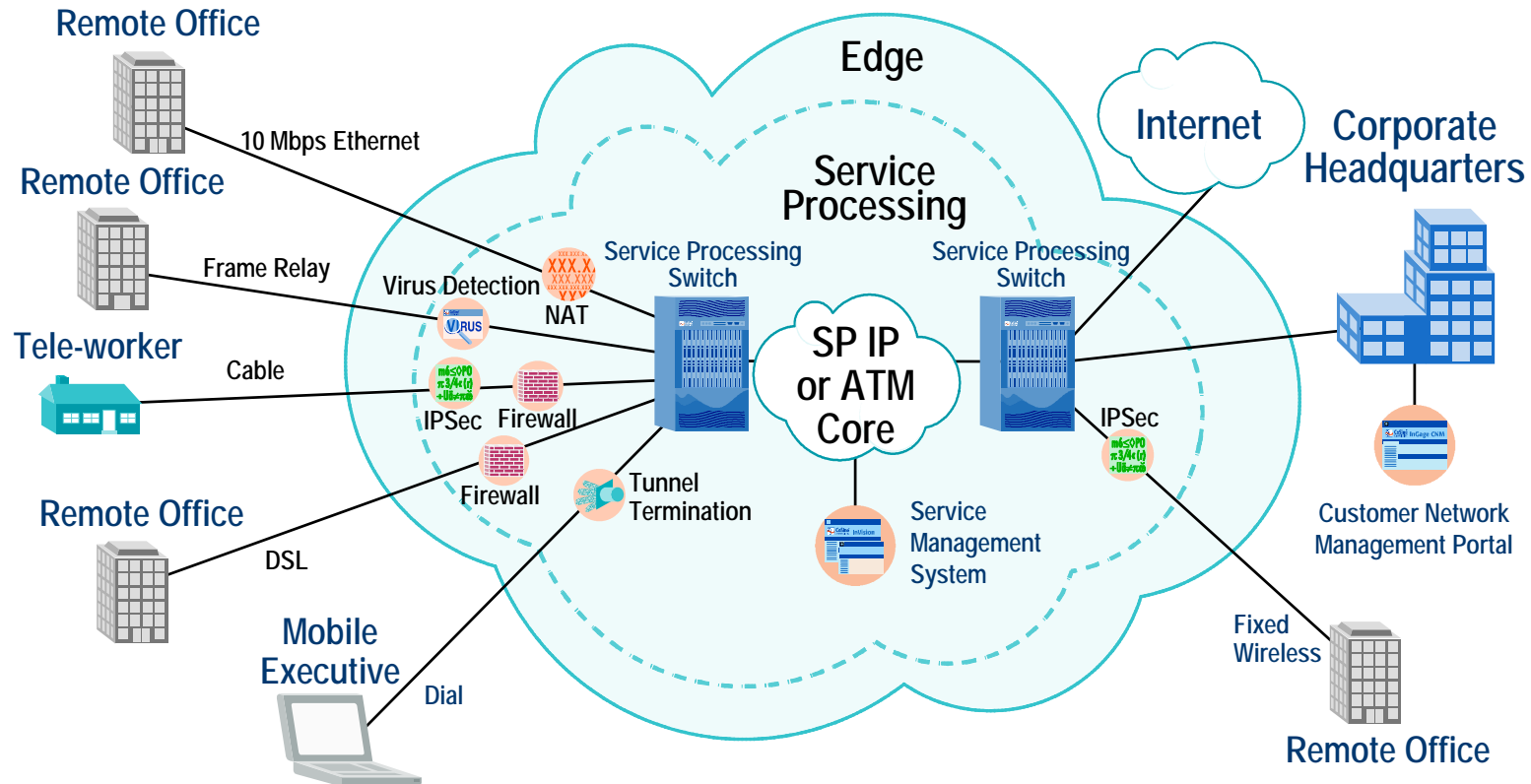
- IP-VPNs convert any network into a VLL
- Network reach is as vast as the Internet
- Internet access and WAN services leveraged over same connection

# CPE-Based IP Service Deployment Model: An Operational Challenge



- Multiple self-managed devices on-site tax scarce it resources
- More ownership of support than traditional VLL solutions
- Service provider managed services have yet to be truly priced competitively with Frame Relay
- SLAs through solid QoS solution not available

# Network-Based Service Delivery: The Intelligent Data Network



- VLL service bundled with your access service
- Managed in a scalable and reliable fashion by your service provider
- Priced attractively- 40% VLL savings over Frame Relay
- And furthermore, managed service network can be overlaid onto your existing SP-delivered WAN infrastructure (e.g. leased line, Frame Relay, ATM, DSL)

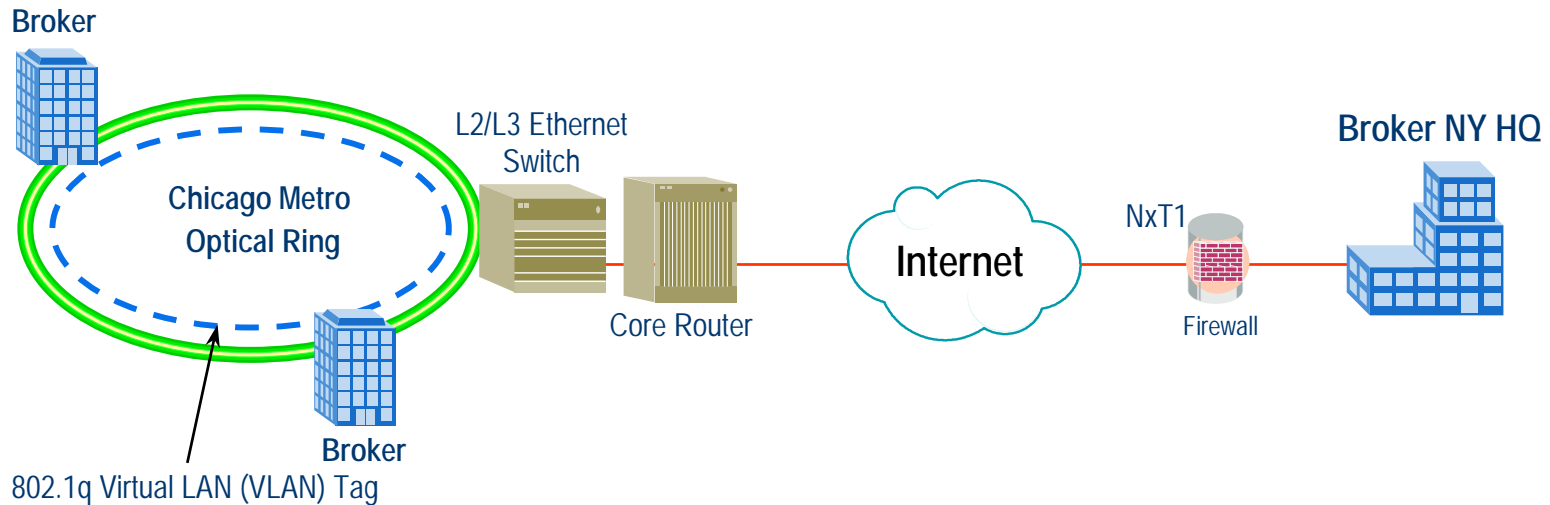
# Network-Based VPNs: IPSec and/or MPLS

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Protocol	Applications	Security Level	Security Mechanisms
IPSec	Site-to-site VPNs, off-net VPNs, multi-service provider VPNs, extranets, sessions (DSL, dial etc.)	High	Strong encryption (3DES), data authentication (HMAC and SHA-1), user authentication (RADIUS and PKI)
MPLS	Site-to-site VPNs	Medium	Tunnel is established only between end-points with same VPN ID administered by SP

# Ethernet MANs: Discontinuous MAN

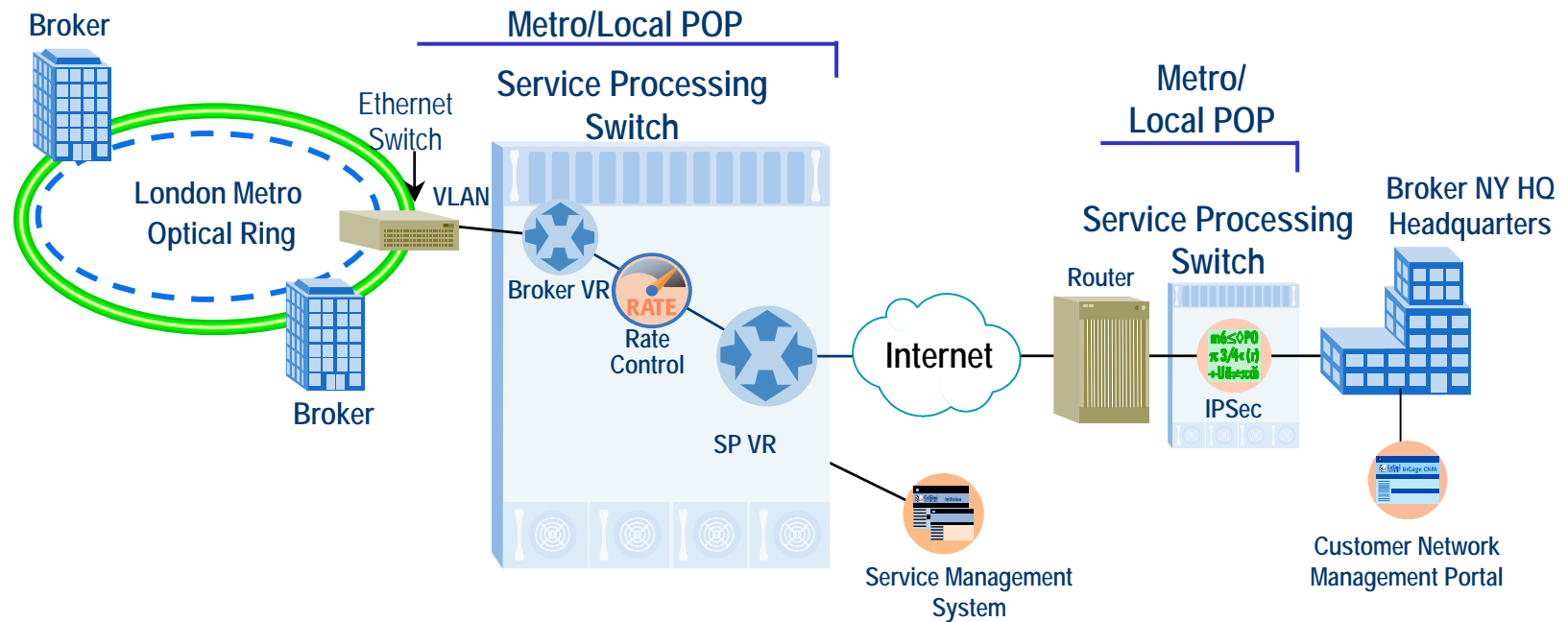
## Price/Performance



- Metro area Ethernet offerings enable high-speed local WANs (70km-150km distance limitation)
- VLANs securely segment networks in-metro, similar to Frame Relay PVCs
- Roughly \$500 for 3 Mbps
- Long haul connectivity to HQ is over the unsecure Internet

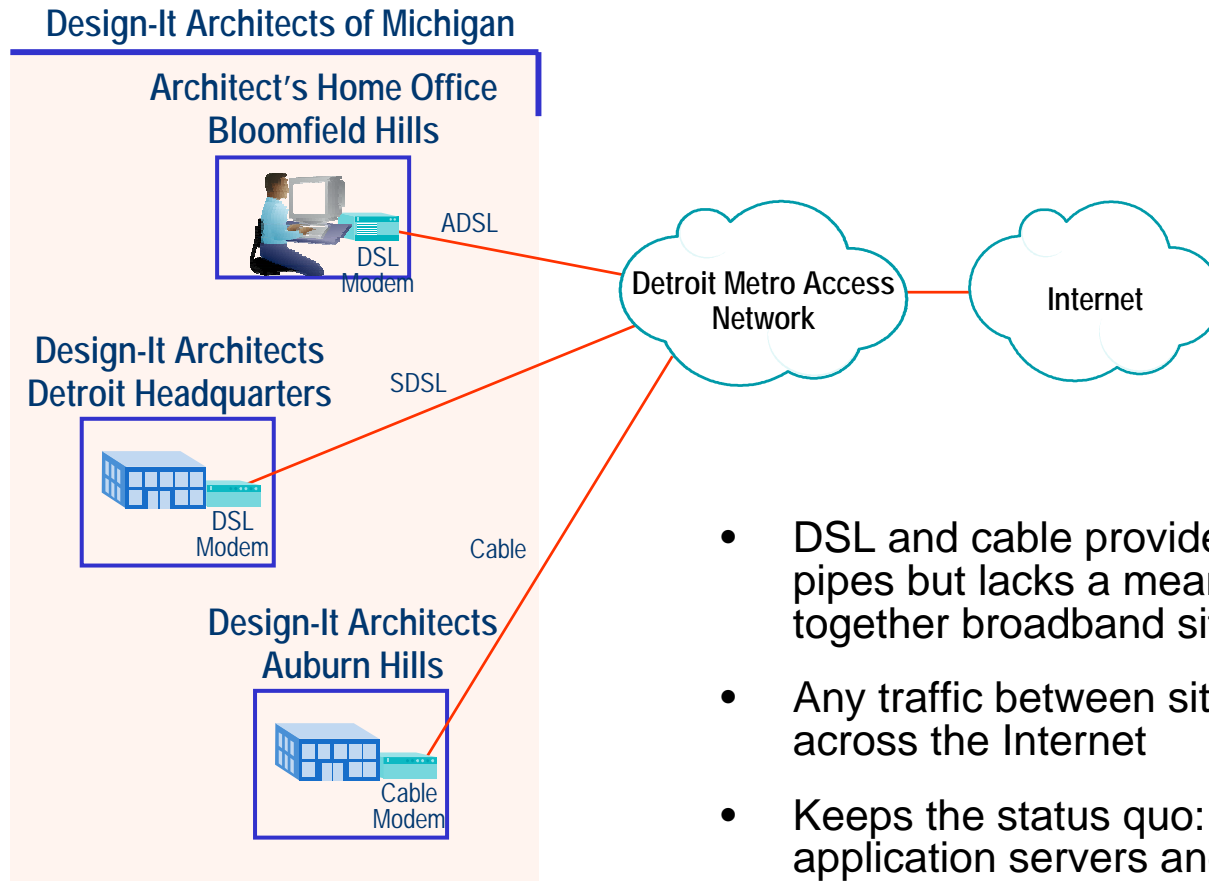


# Ethernet Becomes a Long Haul VLL



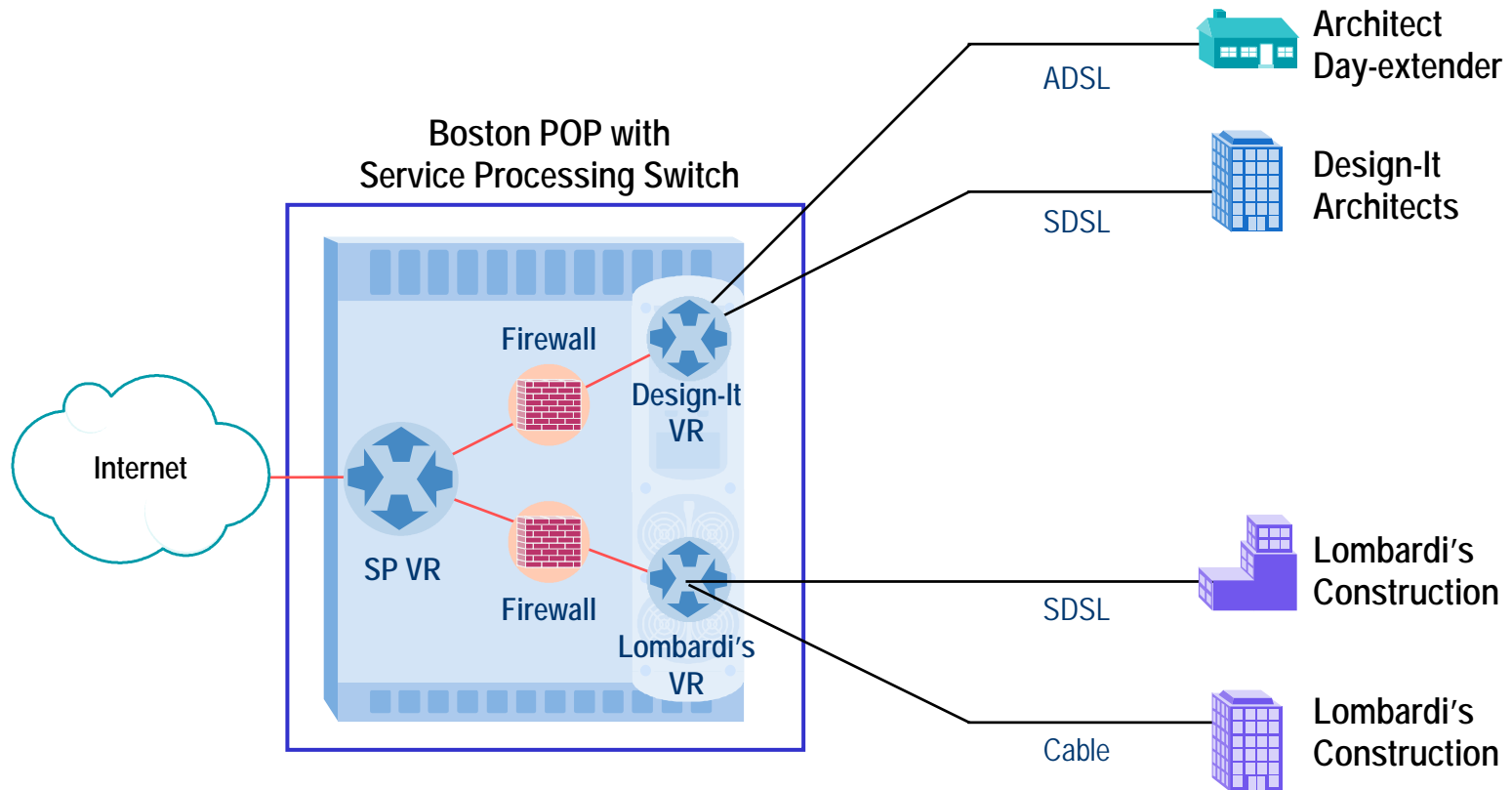
- IP-VPNS (IPSec or MPLS) turn an EMAN into an EWAN
- Access rates can be dynamically adjusted

# Other Broadband Technologies Are Not Inherently VLLs



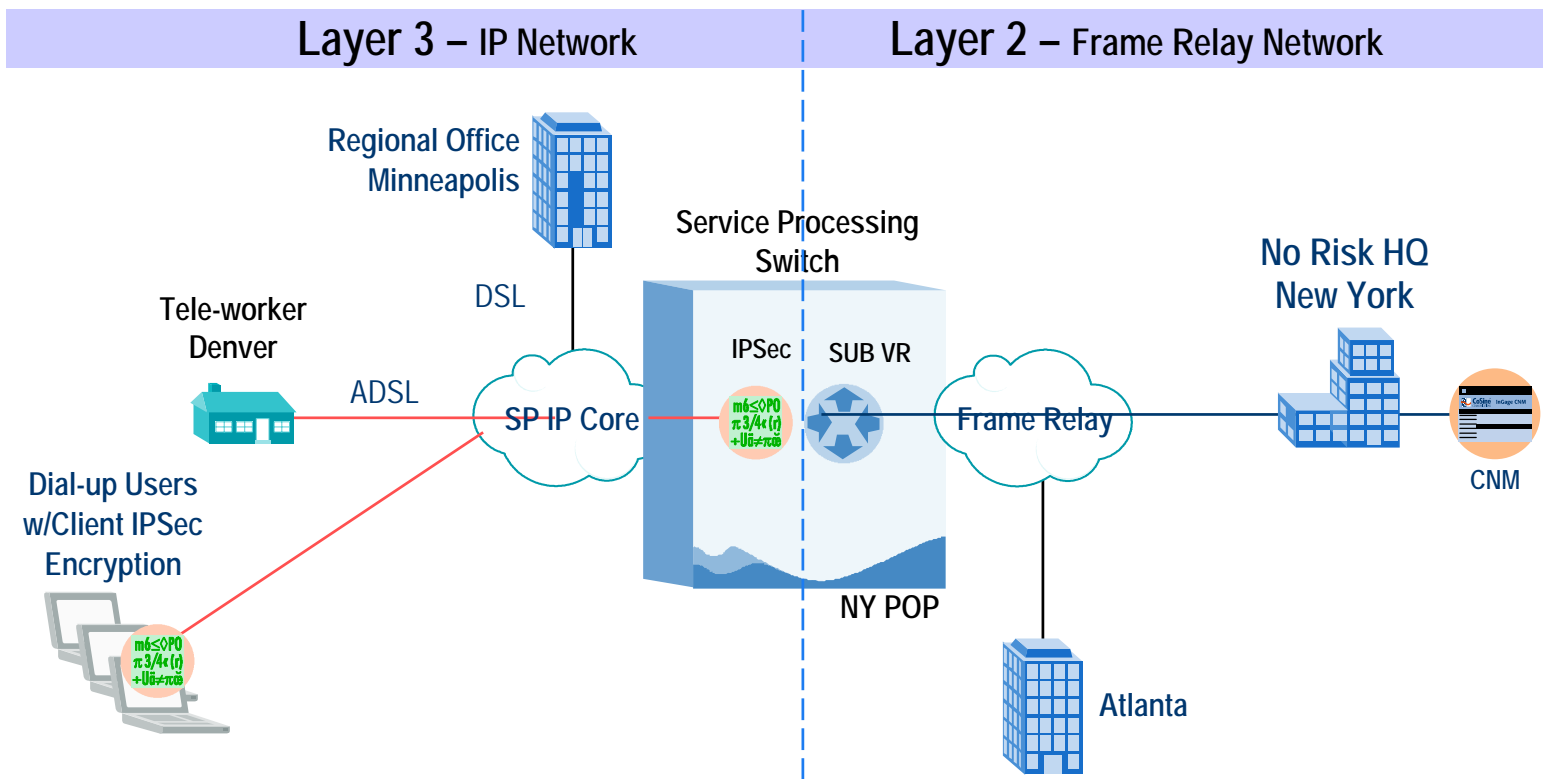
- DSL and cable provide Internet stove pipes but lacks a means to bind together broadband sites
- Any traffic between sites is in the clear across the Internet
- Keeps the status quo: decentralized application servers and resources

# Routed Private Networks: Broadband Metro VLL Solution



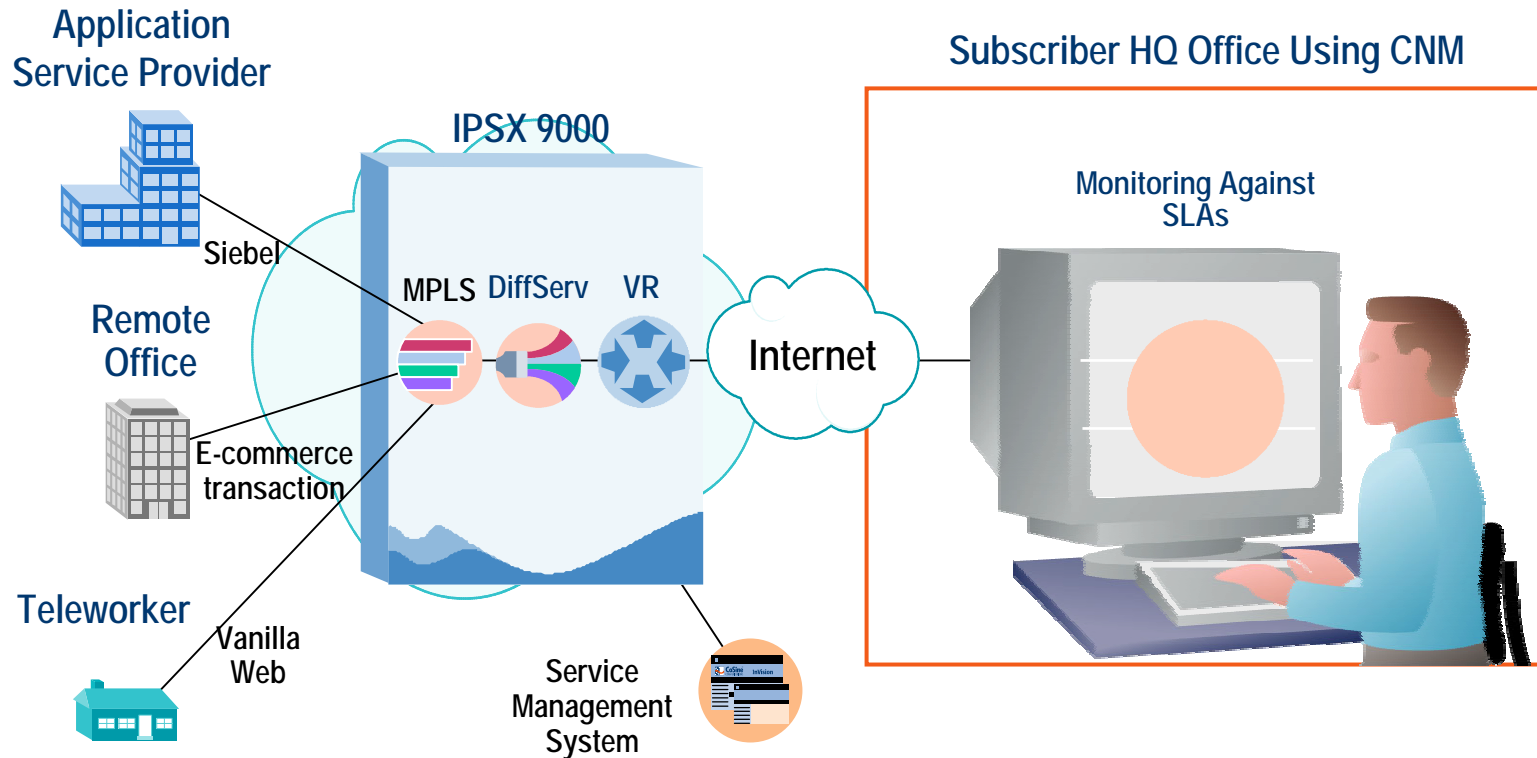
- Consolidates broadband access pipes into a unified VLL intranet
- VR is the backbone of a WAN
- Offices can securely share networked resources
- Firewall layered onto VR enables secure integrated Internet access for broadband metro

# Seamless Integration of Frame Relay with IP VPN Intranets



- VR is used to connect Frame Relay and IP network
- Allows enterprises to adopt new broadband Internet technologies and integrate seamlessly with Frame Relay intranets
- Teleworkers over DSL and cable can be brought into the corporate WAN

# Application Aware VLLs



- MPLS traffic engineering coupled with DiffServ provide end-to-end service level guarantees for IP-VPNs
- CNM provides enterprise subscribers with visibility and control of their VLL
- Monitoring of SLAs versus commitments
- Modify priority policies in real-time

# The Next Wave of VLLs Are:

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- Driving New Price/Performance Metrics
- Leveraging the Internet
- Interworking Seamlessly Across Any Network
- Supporting Application-Level Requirements