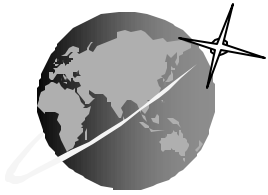


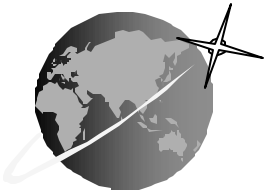
ATM and the Internet Over Satellite Networks

Prakash Chitre
COMSAT Laboratories
Clarksburg, MD 20871
(301) 428-4167
e-mail: prakash.chitre@comsat.com



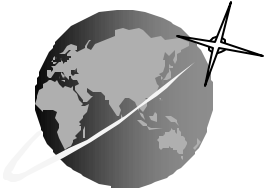
ATM and Internet Via Satellite

- **ATM Via Satellite: Key Challenges**
- **ATM Over (Point-to-point) Satellite Links**
- **Internet Over (Point-to-point) Satellite Links**
- **ATM/Internet Satellite Mesh Networks**
- **Conclusions**



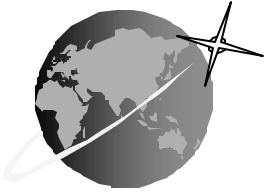
ATM Via Satellite: Key Challenges

- **Providing Fiber-like Quality (Cell Loss Ratio and Cell Error Ratio)**
 - ◆ Time-varying bit error rates and bit error distribution
- **Effect on Throughput Performance due to Geosynchronous Satellite Delay**
 - ◆ ATM Traffic Management, Congestion Control
 - ◆ End-to-end protocols, e.g., TCP
- **Efficient Bandwidth Use**
 - ◆ ATM and other ATM related protocols (such as ATM speech) are not bandwidth efficient
 - ◆ Satellite resources are relatively expensive
 - ◆ Dynamic Bandwidth-on-Demand Concepts
- **Meeting Cell Delay Variation QoS Requirements**
 - ◆ Satellite TDMA framing can result in unacceptable cell delay variation



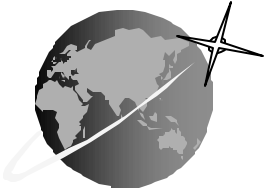
Seamless Integration of Satellite and Terrestrial Networks

- Satellite link transparent to the end user
- Service provisioning in a cost-efficient manner



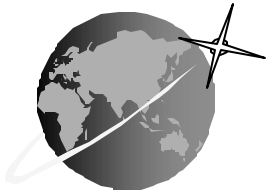
Steps for Achieving Seamless Integration

- Modify existing standards
- Develop new standards
- New Satcom interfaces
- New satellite networks



Service Specific Connection Oriented Protocol (SSCOP)

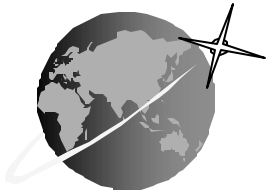
- SSCOP is the basic protocol for error recovery in ATM
- Very efficient over satellite links even at gigabits per second



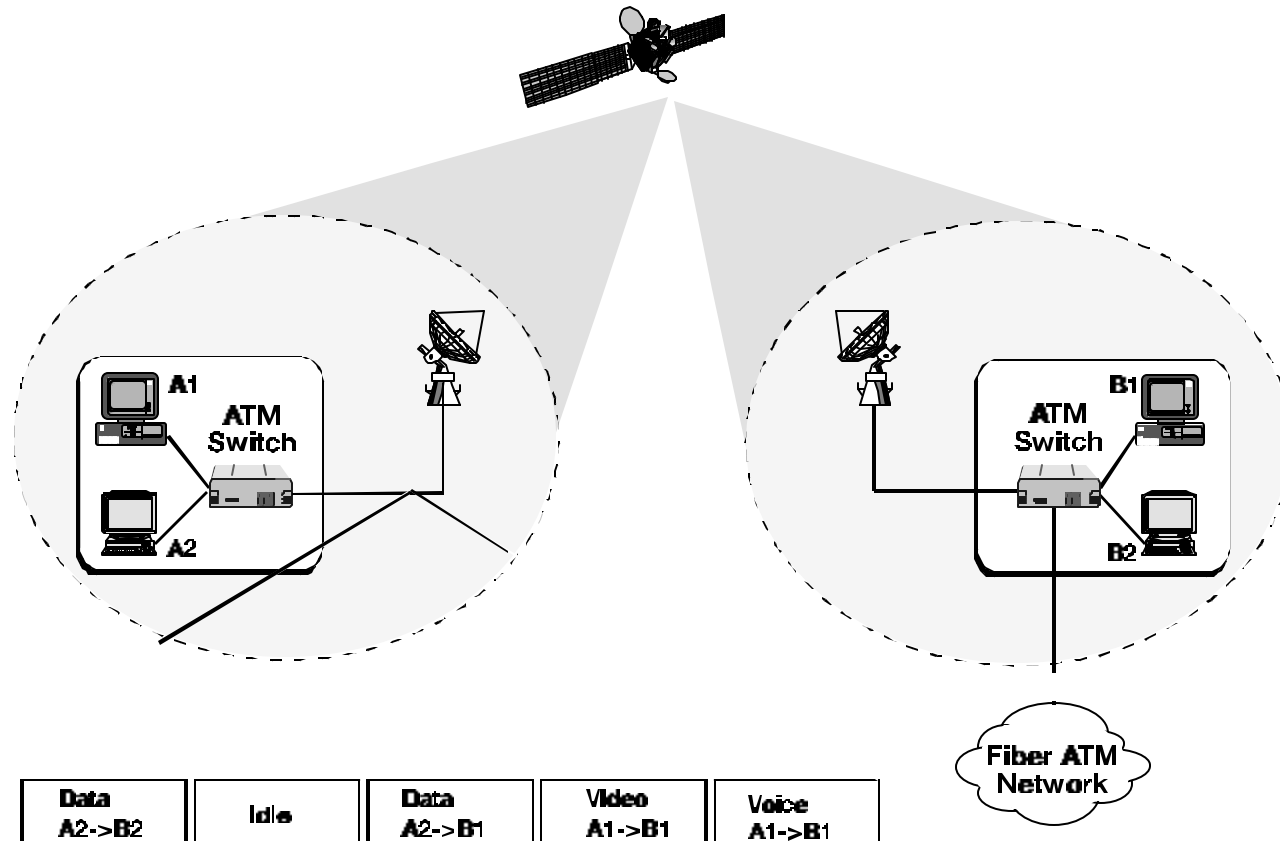
Communications and Interoperability Section/TR 34.1

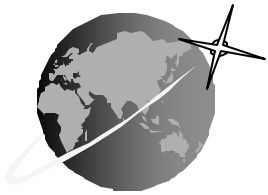
Major Accomplishments

- **Established a liaison with ATM Forum Wireless ATM Group for the joint development of satellite ATM network architectures, protocols, mobility standards**
- **Worked closely with Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) for internet protocols to work well over satellite**
 - ◆ TCPSAT Group has been established
- **ATM traffic management (TM 4.0)**
 - ◆ Modifications to accommodate satellite delay were approved by ATM Forum
- **ATM speech**
 - ◆ Worked with ATM Forum to develop ATM speech standards to be bandwidth efficient
- **Common air interface for satellite systems**
 - ◆ Standardize common air interfaces for a range of satellite systems from satellite personal communications systems to broadband satellite systems

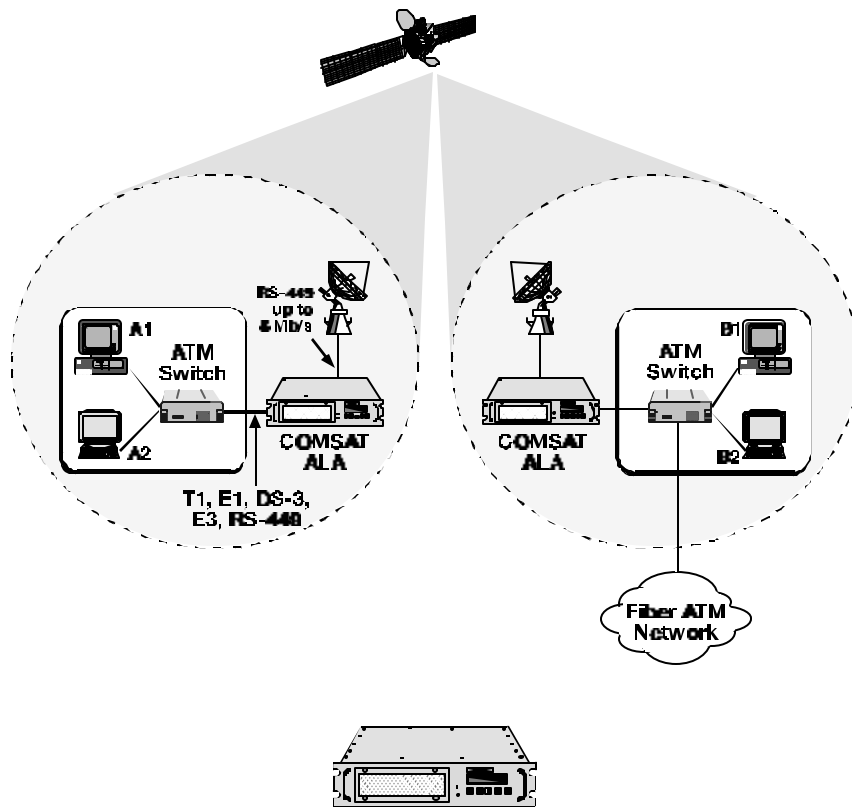


Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) over Satellite

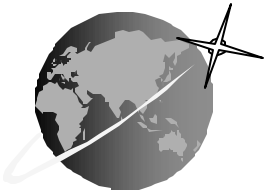




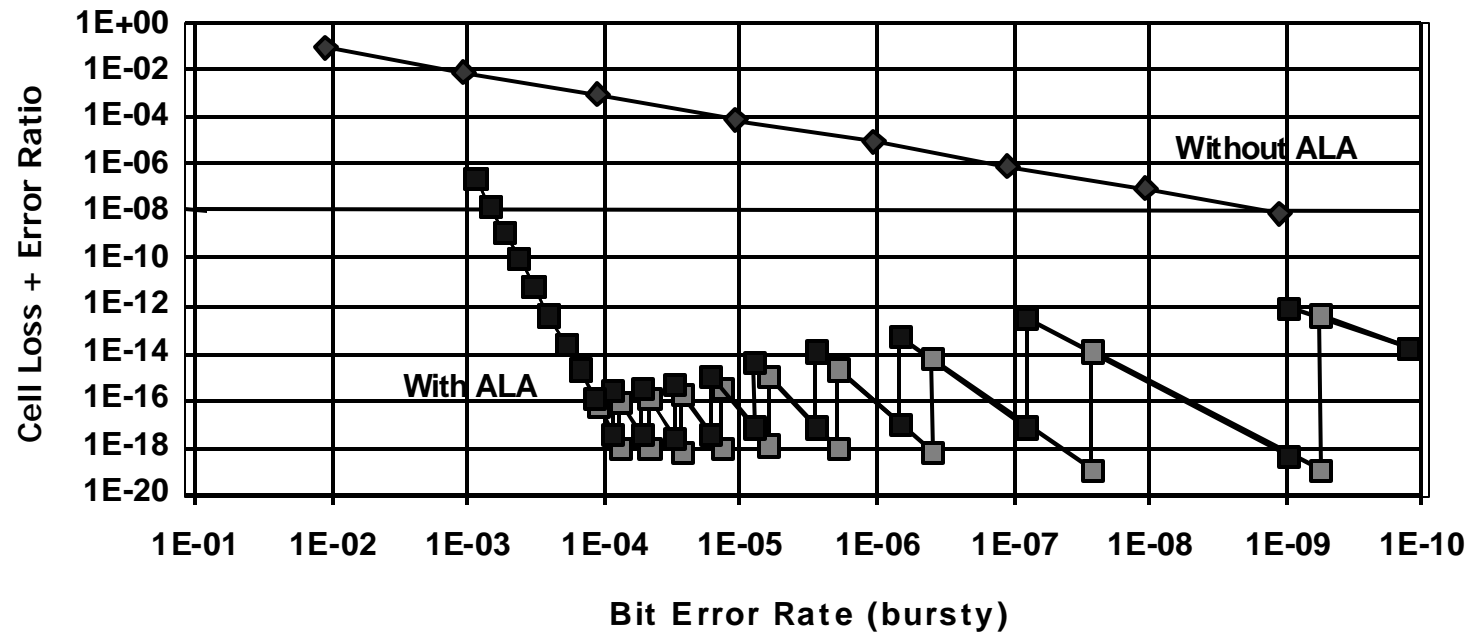
COMSAT ATM Link Accelerator - ALA

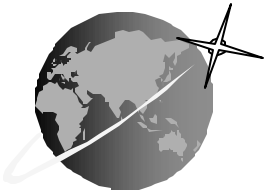


- Provides fiber-like quality over satellite links for ATM traffic
- Improved BER (10^{-9} or better), very low cell loss ratio
 - ◆ Cell header and payload protected using powerful FEC codes
 - ◆ Adaptive FEC to maximize bandwidth utilization
 - FEC overhead 0% to 8%, depending on link quality
 - Idle cells stripped off
 - ◆ Interleaving to combat burst errors
 - Can correct up to 72 octet burst errors
- Prioritized traffic management
 - ◆ High priority, low jitter for CBR and VBR traffic (e.g., video)
 - ◆ Low priority, large buffers for ABR traffic (e.g., LAN data)
- Lossless data compression for ABR traffic on selected VCs
 - ◆ Can double effective throughput
- Selectable T1, E1, DS-3, E3, RS-449 ATM interface
- Satellite interface up to 8 Mb/s

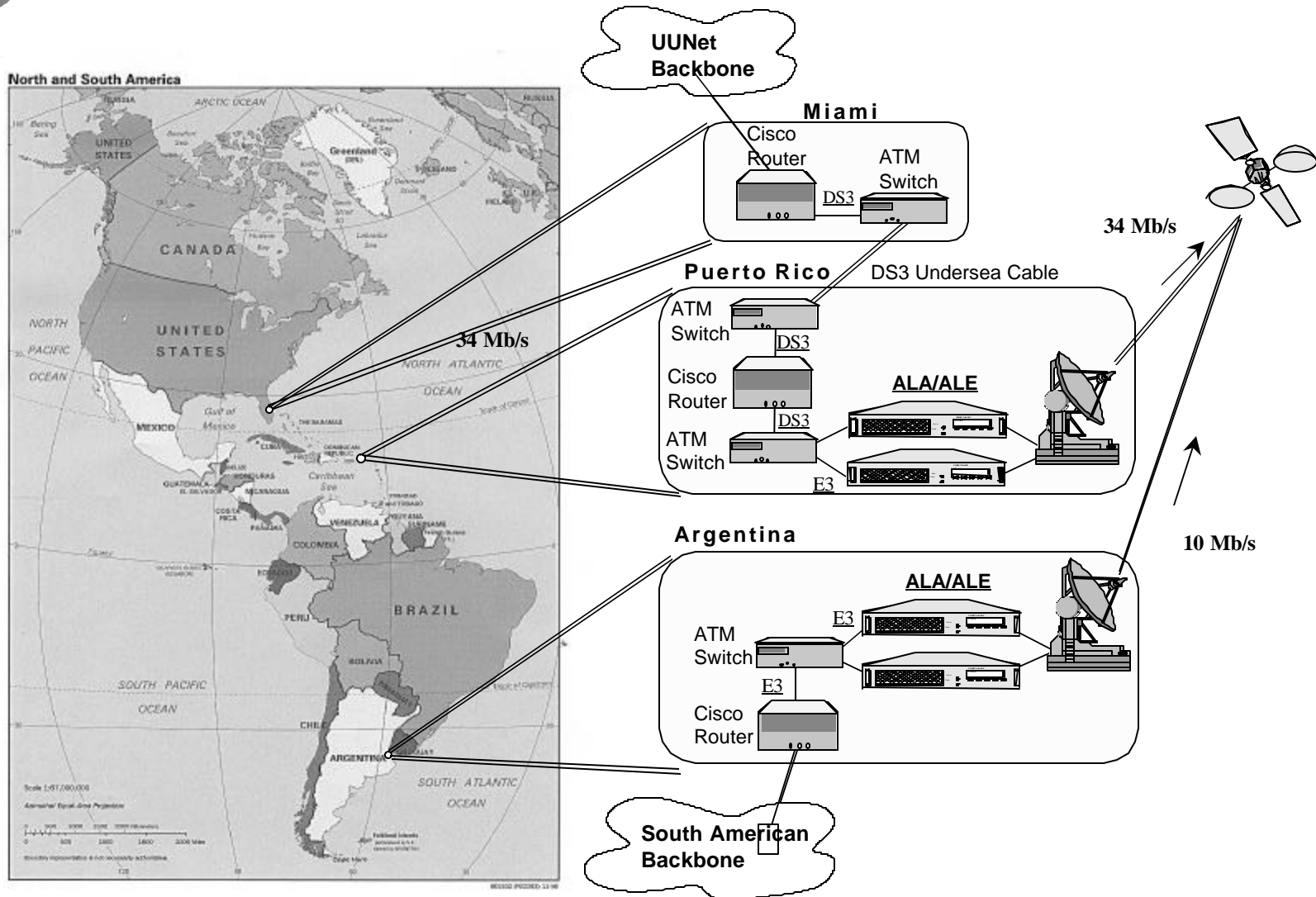


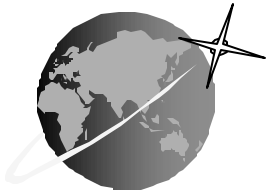
CLA-2000/ATM Performance v/s BER





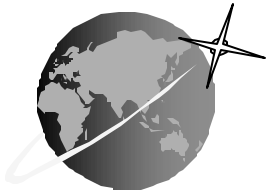
Example Operational Network



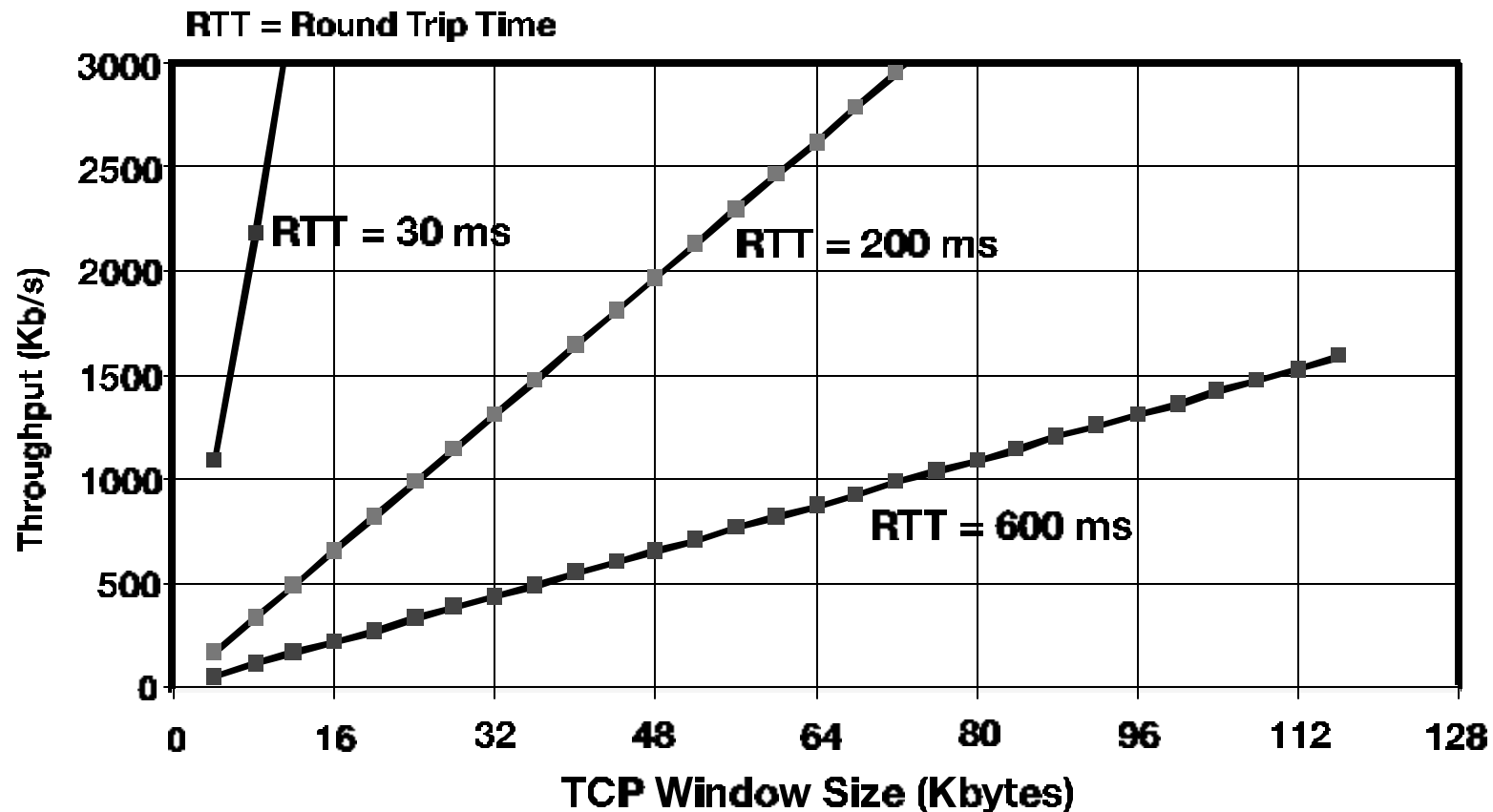


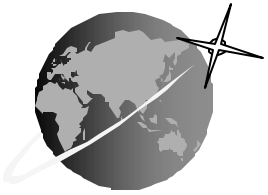
TCP/IP Issues for Satellite Networks

- TCP window size
- Buffer requirements at end nodes and routers
- Slow start
- Effect of bit errors
- Retransmission strategy
- Congestion control strategy
- Queue management



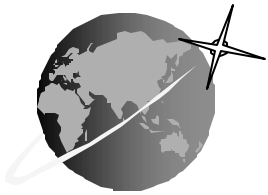
Maximum Throughput for Single TCP Connection as a Function of Window Size



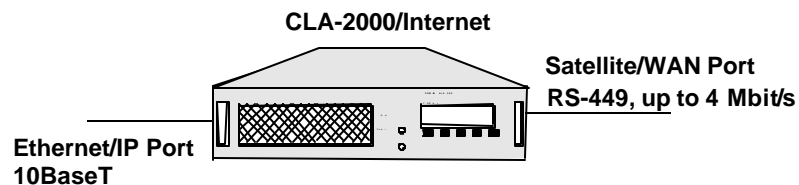
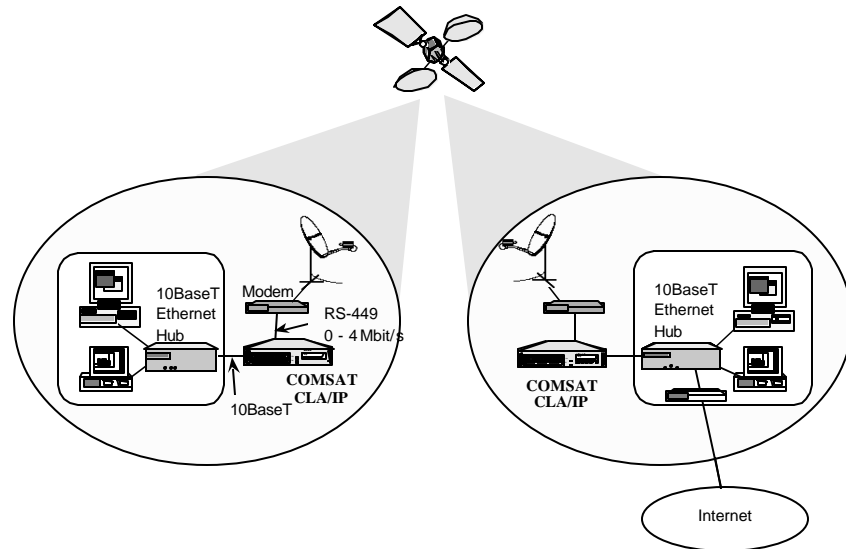


Current Work on TCP Enhancements

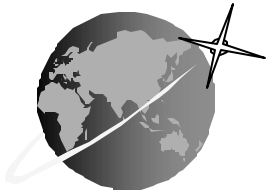
- **Random Early Discard (RED) scheme**
- **Selective Ack (SACK)**
- **Fast retransmit recovery enhancements**
- **Slow start enhancements**



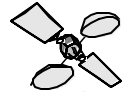
COMSAT Link Accelerator/ Internet - CLA-2000/Internet



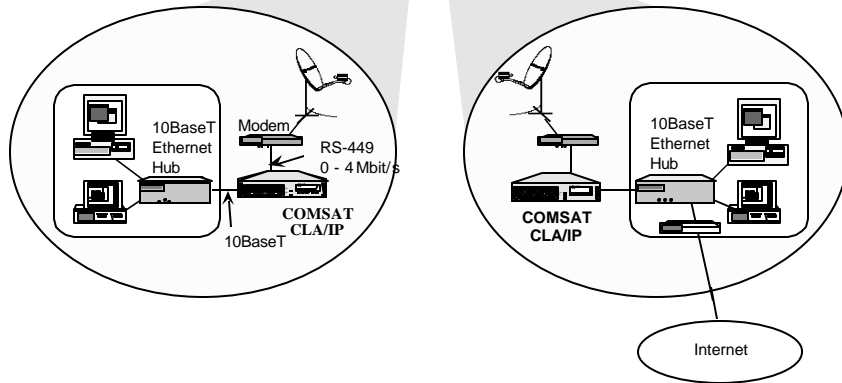
- IP Routing over satellite and wireless links
- Provides fiber-like quality over satellite links
- Improved BER (10⁻¹¹ or better)
 - ◆ Packets protected using powerful Reed-Solomon coding
 - ◆ Interleaving to combat burst errors
 - Can correct 640 bit burst error
- Bandwidth Expansion
 - ◆ Adaptive Coding based on Measured Error rate
 - ◆ Reed-Solomon coding overhead 0% - 7%
- Lossless Data Compression Option
 - ◆ 2:1 compression ratio typical
 - ◆ Up to T1 link rate
- RED Queue Management
- TCP Proxy (Spoofing)
- Satellite Interface, RS449, up to 4 Mbit/s symmetric
- Support for asymmetric rate links, low-speed links



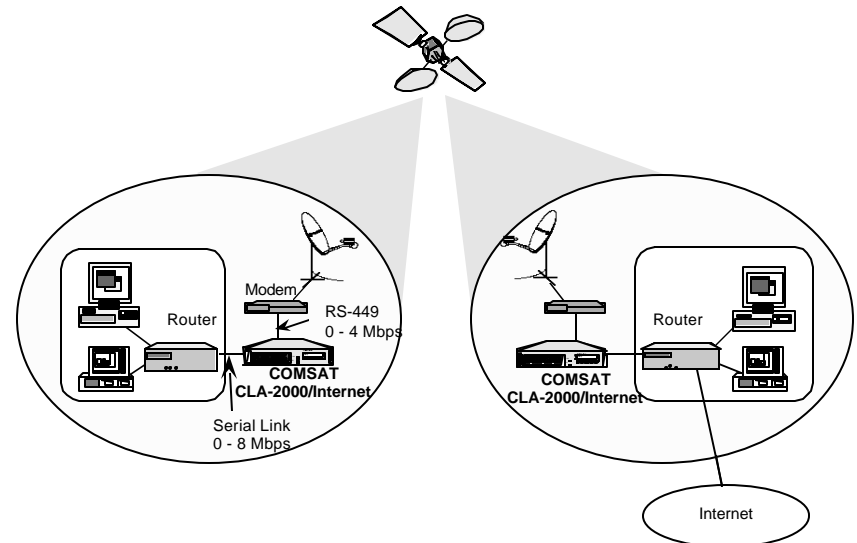
CLA-2000/Internet Usage

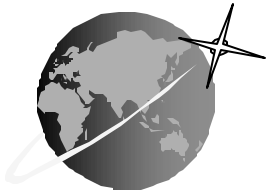


CLA-2000/Internet as Router using Ethernet

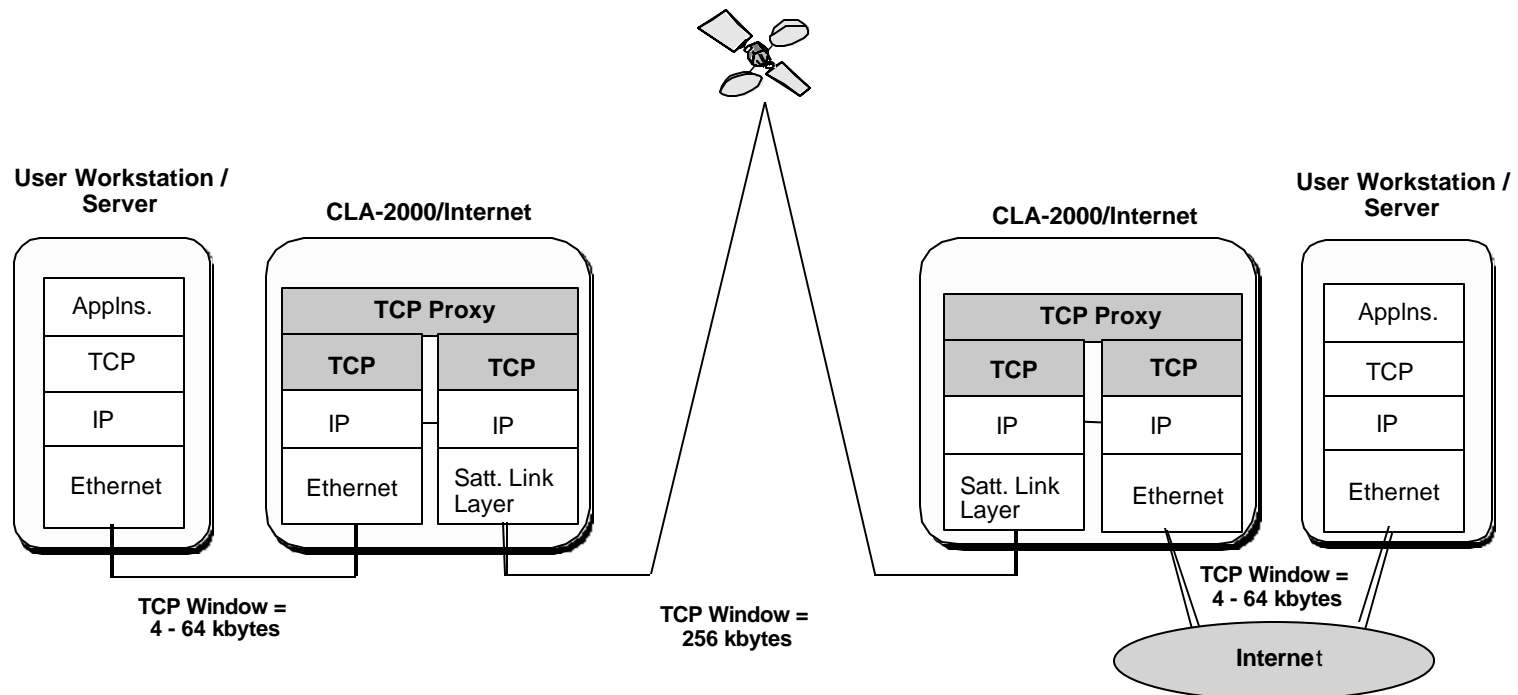


CLA-2000/Internet as Transparent Frame Processor using Serial Port



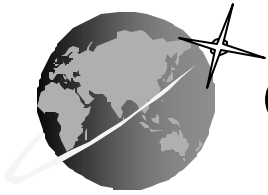


CLA/Internet TCP-Proxy Overview

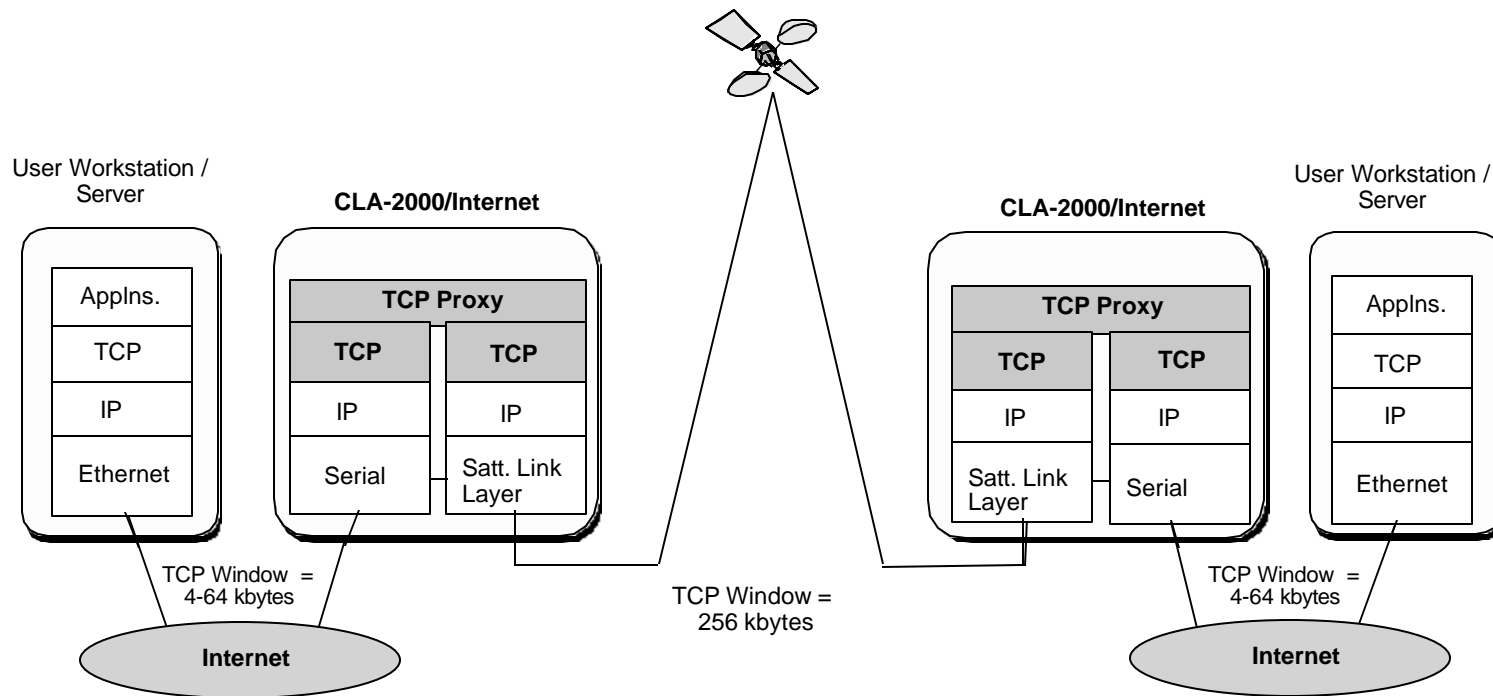


Most PCs, workstations use TCP window size of 8 - 24 kbytes
Limits throughput per connection over geo satellites to 128 - 384 kbps
Max. TCP window size allowed = 64 kbytes (RFC 1323 enhancements allow larger sizes)

TCP Proxy enables full link rate throughput per connection
CLA-2000/IP uses TCP with large windows over satellite segment (RFC 1323)
Connection set-up/tear-down not spoofed

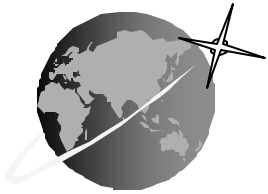


CLA/Internet TCP-Proxy Overview

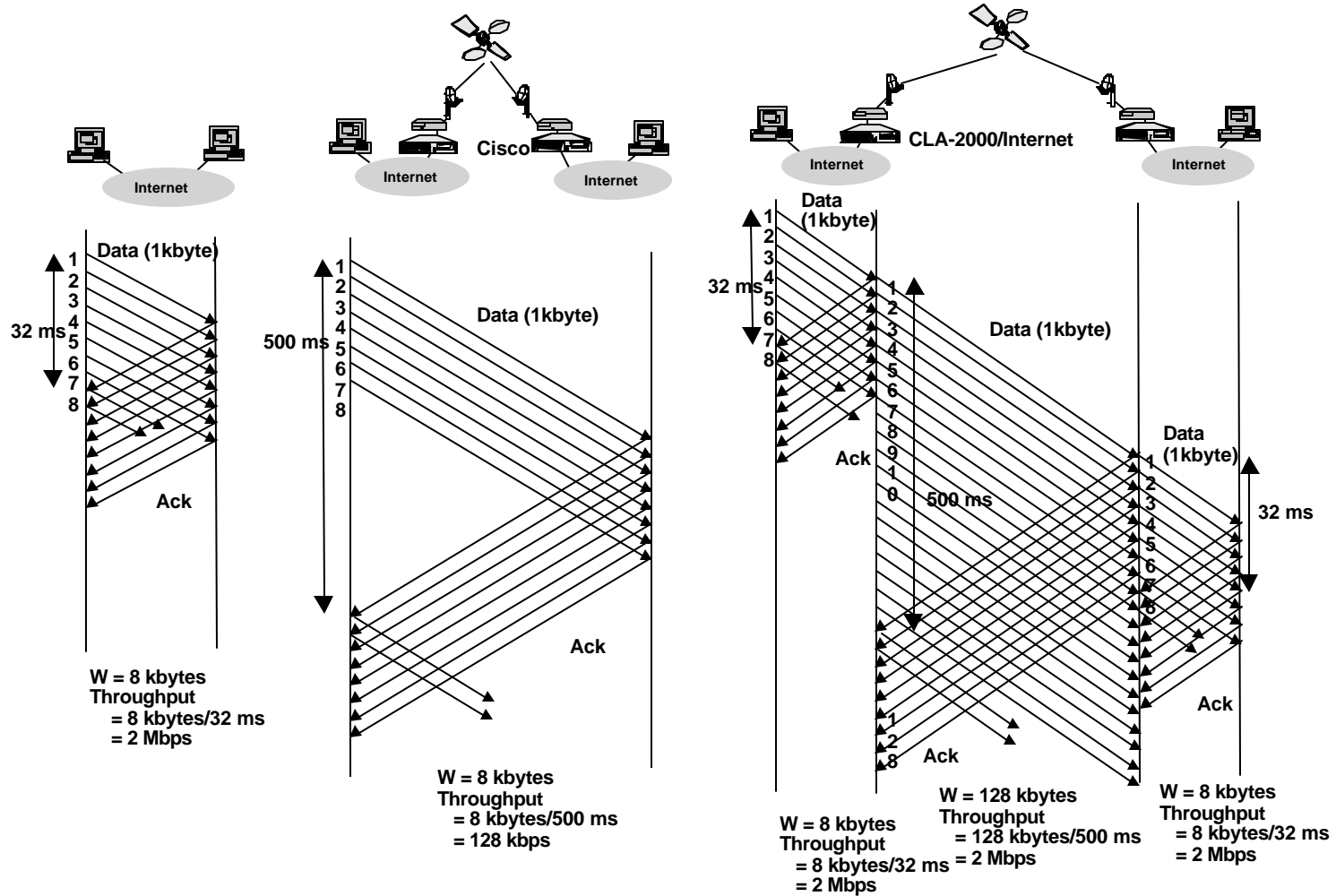


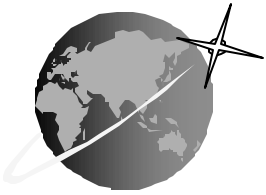
Most PCs, workstations use TCP window size of 8 - 24 kbytes
Limits throughput per connection over geo satellites to 128 - 384 kbps
Max. TCP window size allowed = 64 kbytes (RFC 1323 enhancements allow larger sizes)

TCP Proxy enables full link rate throughput per connection
CLA-2000/IP uses TCP with large windows over satellite segment (RFC 1323)
Connection set-up/tear-down not spoofed

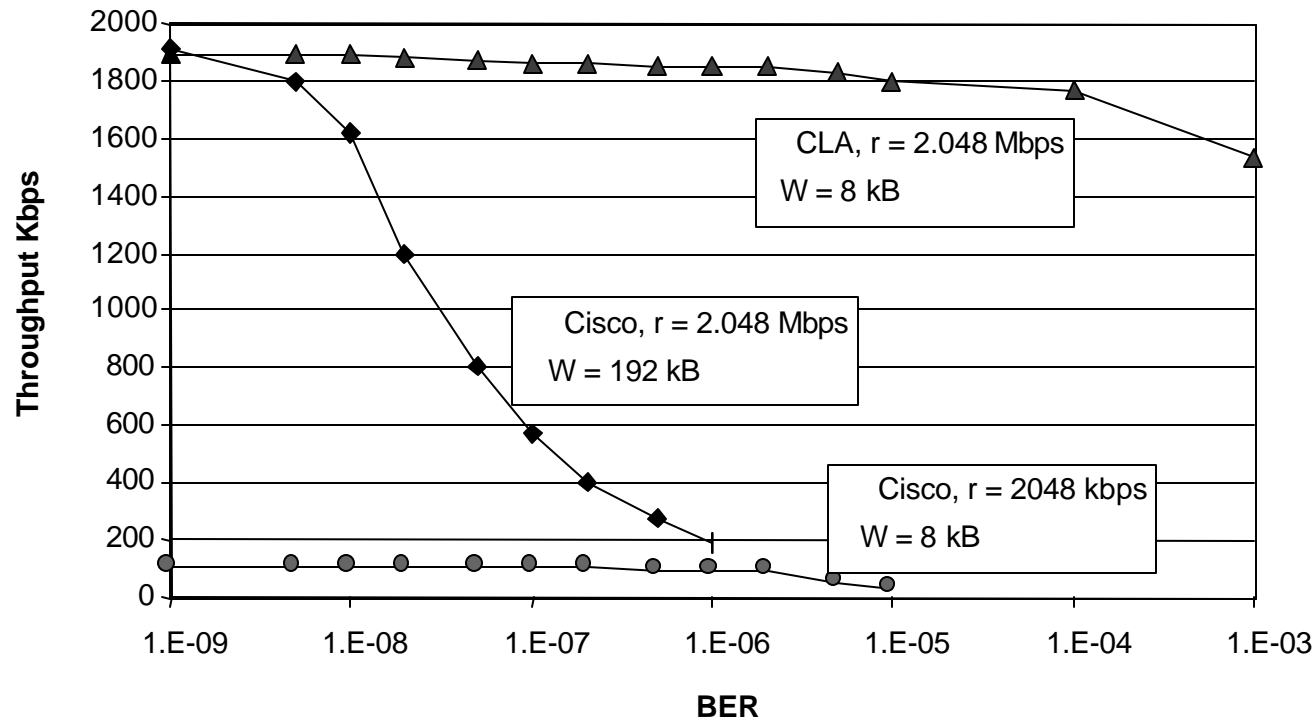


CLA/Internet TCP-Proxy Mechanism

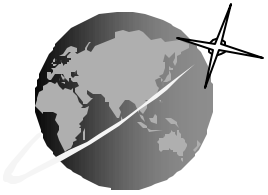




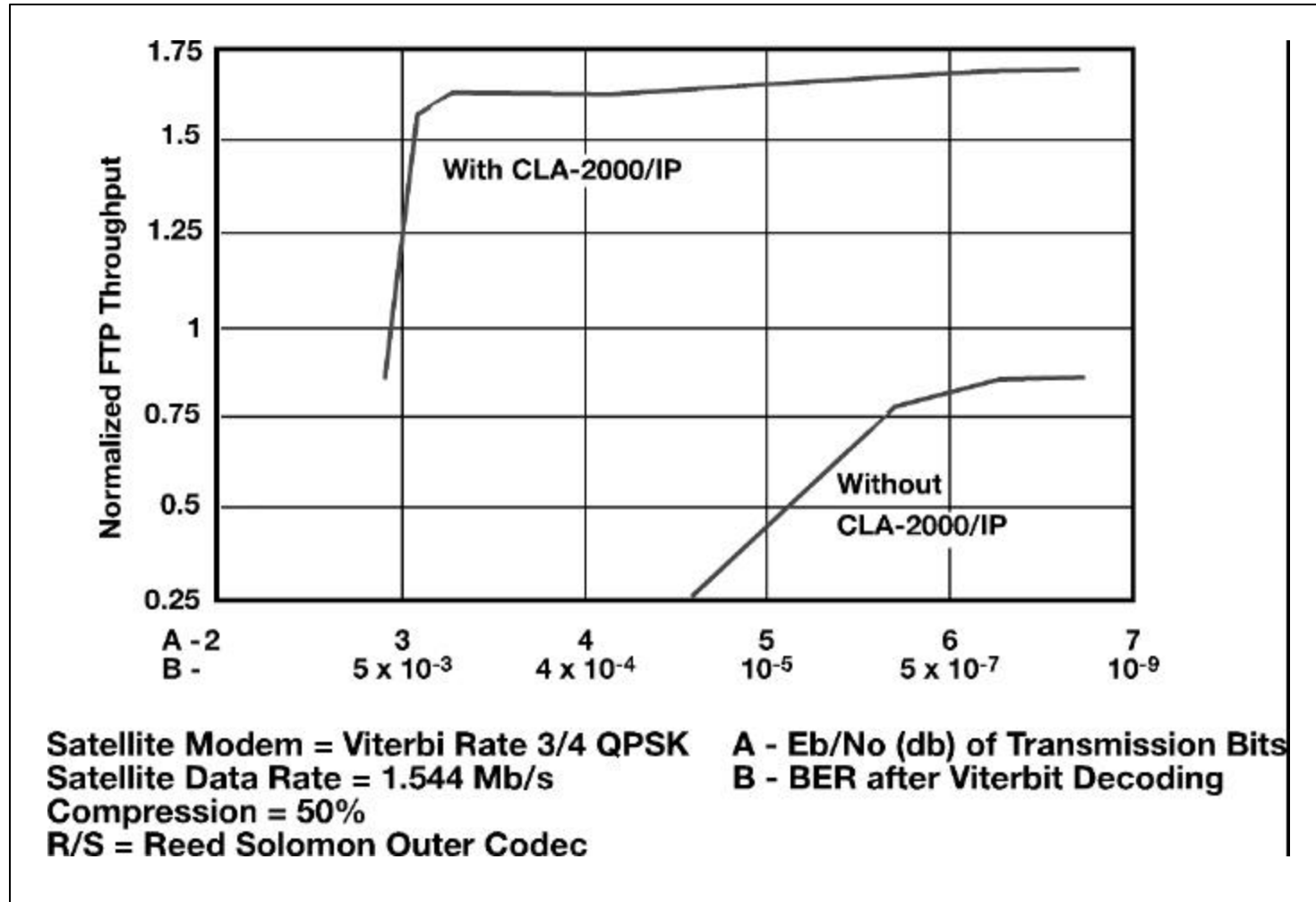
CLA/Internet Single TCP Connection Performance

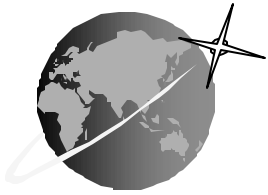


Single Connection, Large Data Transfer (20 - 40 min)
Sun Solaris 2.6
One-way Delay=250 ms

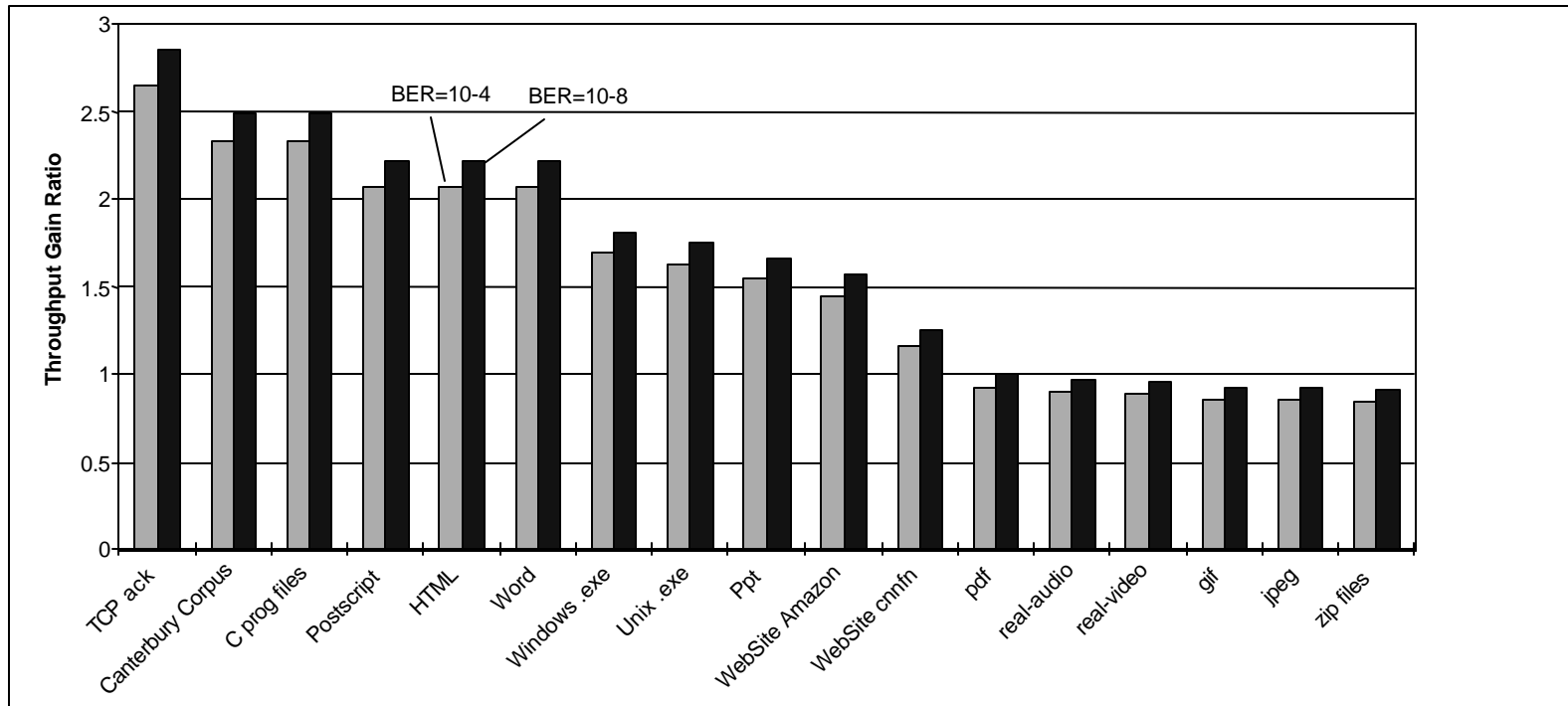


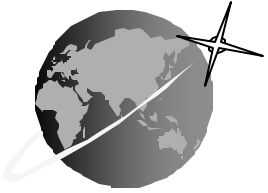
CLA-2000/IP Performance





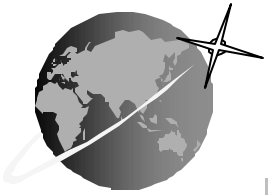
CLA/Internet Compression Measurements



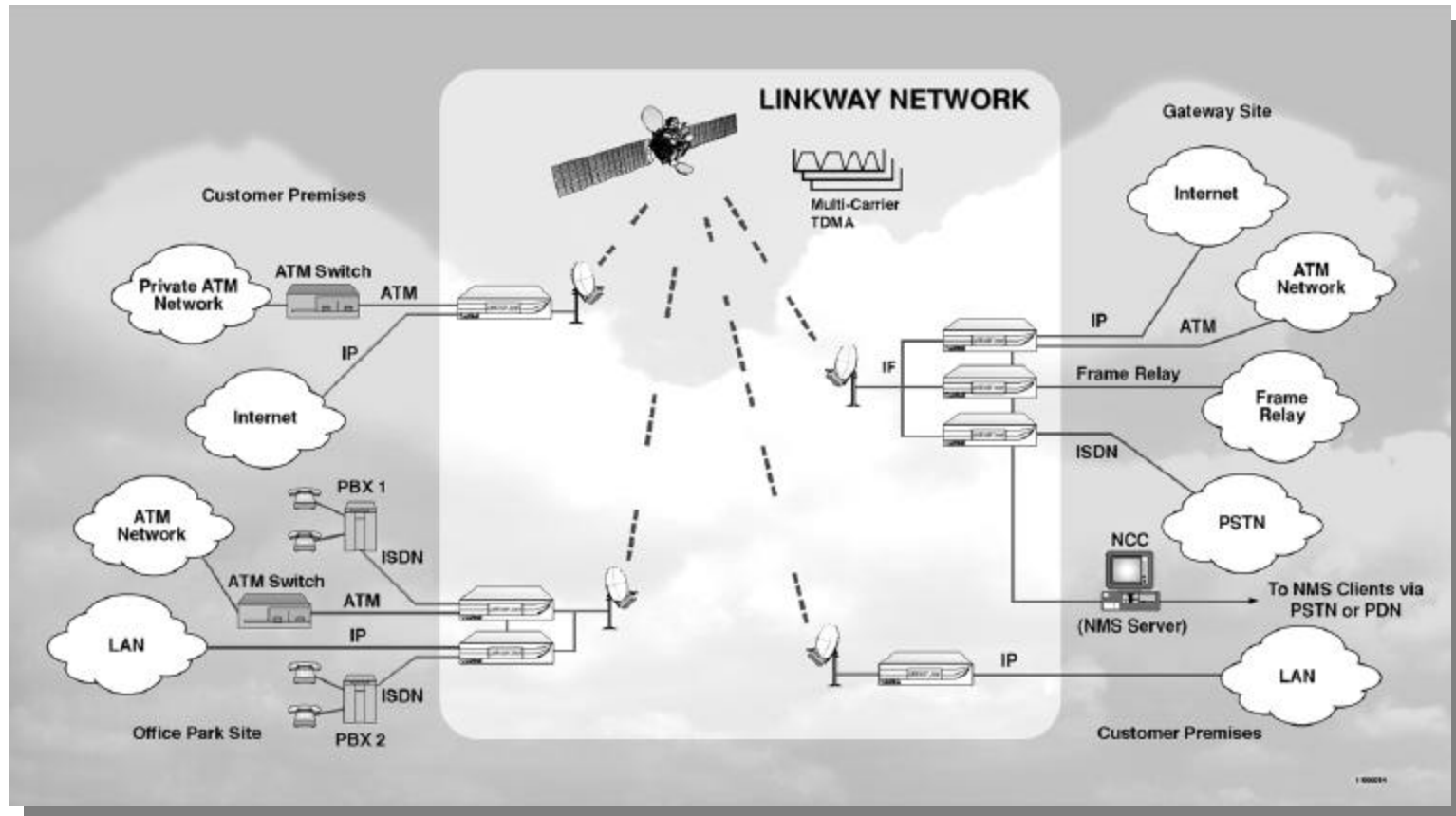


Linkway 2000

- Multiservice Platform for Bandwidth-on-Demand Multimedia applications
- Multicarrier, Multirate, TDMA Mesh Network
- ATM, IP, Frame Relay, ISDN, SS7 Interfaces
- Internet Routing (RIP, OSPF, BGP)
- Automatic Adaptive Bandwidth Assignment
- Various Terminal Sizes in a Single Interoperable Network
- Highly Integrated Board Including Modem in the Indoor Unit

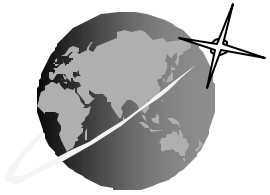


LINKWAY Overview



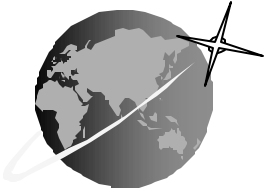
On Demand High Speed Access for

- ◆ Virtual Private Networks
- ◆ Multinational Corporate Networks
- ◆ Multimedia & Video Teleconferencing
- ◆ Internet Service Providers



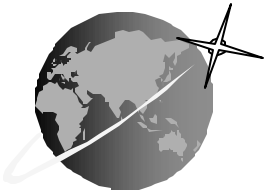
Bandwidth Management

- Fixed Bandwidth Allocation
- Dynamic Bandwidth Allocation



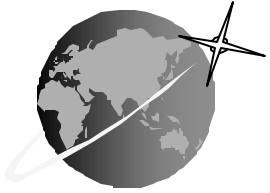
Dynamic Bandwidth Allocation Algorithm

- Adaptive to Traffic Changes
- Fair Assignment



Internet Routing Protocols

- Routing Information Protocol (RIP)
- Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)
- Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)



Conclusions

New generation of satellite link and networking products from COMSAT:

- **Provides high quality ATM and Internet Services over satellite links**
- **Provides efficient use of satellite bandwidth**
- **Meets customer demands**