



# Telecom Fiji MPLS Network Case Study

# Introduction



- Telecom Fiji Introduces MPLS network back in 2008
- Planning & Design – 2008
- Proof of Concept (PoC), Acceptance Test - 2009
- MPLS Training – 2009
- Installation & Final testing – late 2009
- Test MPLS service on Telecom Fiji WAN – 2009
- Commissioned 1<sup>st</sup> Cooperate Customer – 2010

# Legacy Network Transformation



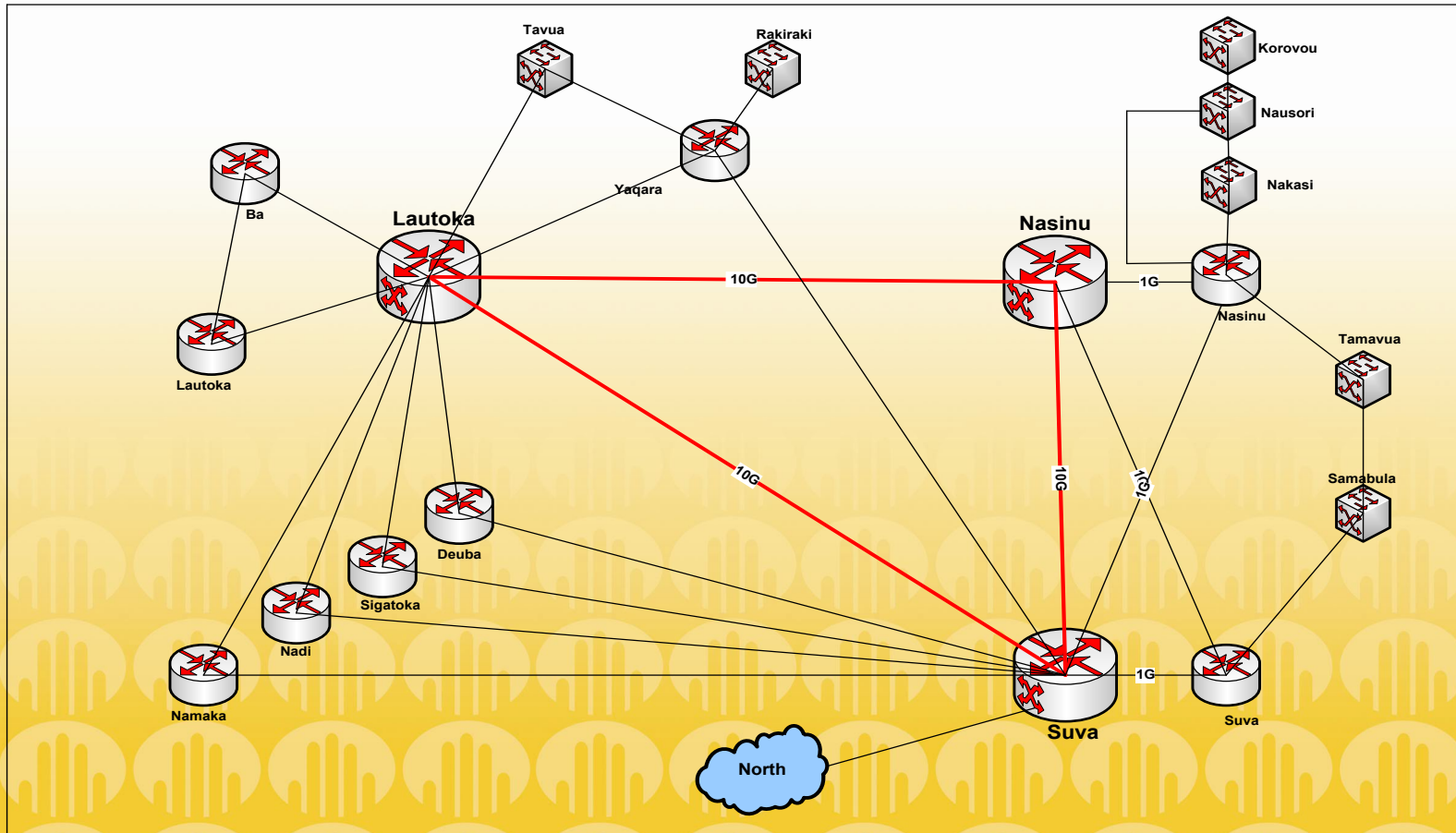
- **Technology Trend for Telecom Fiji**
  - Analogue – early days
  - PDMX - 1987
  - X25 (Packet switching WAN) – 1991
  - Digital Data Network (DDN) – 1992
  - Frame Relay - 1997
- **Features & Limitations**
  - Maximum Speed – 2Mbps
  - Interfaces - X21, V.24 or RS232, V.35 and G.703
  - TDM Network

# Why MPLS?



- Bandwidth demand
  - up to 100Mbps for Metro Services
  - Up to 50Mbps IPVPN
- Easy deployment and Management
- Customers can view their link performance
- Monitor End-to-end services
- Proactive to faults

# MPLS Network



Drawn : Navi Taka  
Engineer IP Network  
Ver : 1.1  
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TFL - IP/MPLS LOGICAL NETWORK



# MPLS Core



- P Routers - 3
- PE Routers – 16 (one in each town)
- Aggregate Switches – 16 (mostly one in each town)
- Provisioning tool for Service Provisioning
- Management tool for real-time monitoring.
- ACS tool for secure access of all MPLS equipments.
- VPN service for remote login

# Last Mile Access



## ➤ Fibre

- Spur Links
- Metro Ring

## ➤ Copper

- SHDSL
- ADSL
- DDN

## ➤ Radio

# Services on MPLS



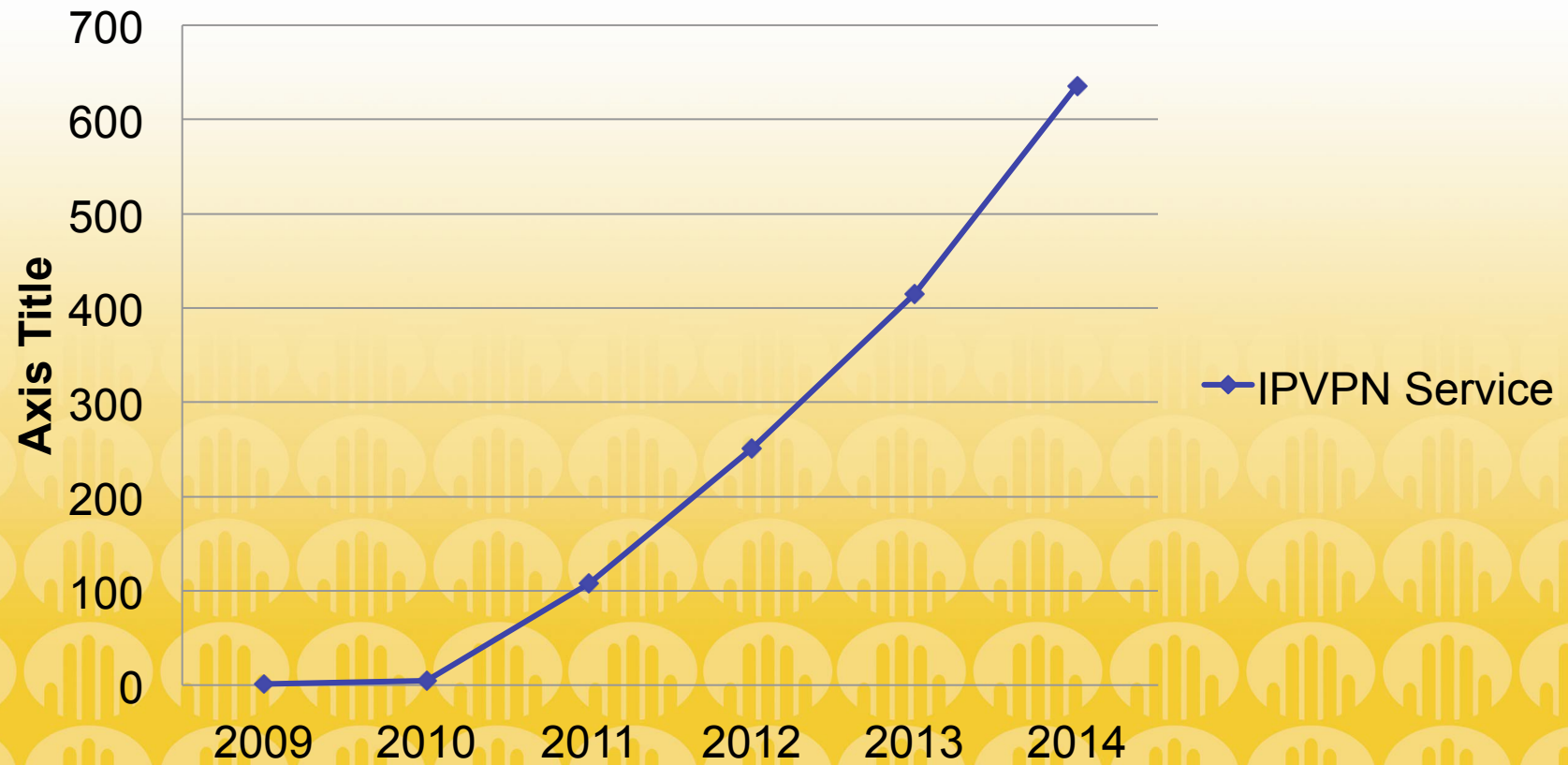
- **L2VPN**
  - Customer manage their own routes
  - Point-to-point connection
- **L3VPN**
  - Routes also manage by Service Provider
  - Cloud service within Customer network
  - Easy to deploy and very scalable
- **VPLS**
  - Layer 2 Mesh Connection
  - Extend LAN to more than 2 sites



# MPLS Growth



## IPVPN Service



# Challenges



## ➤ L3VPN Service.

- Exchange routes with customer
- Who will provide PE – CE ip address?
- Routing protocol used.

## ➤ L2VPN Service

- Vlans exhaust
- Multiple L2VPN connection to HUB site

# Challenges Cont...



- Misunderstanding of network requirements with Sales people & also from Customer.
- Migration from Legacy DDN to MPLS due:
  - Resistance to change
  - Interface change from X.21 to Ethernet
  - Concept change

# Results & Outcomes



- Most customers are using MPLS in Fiji because of:
  - High Speed capacity
  - Scalable
  - Network layer (routers) are now provided and managed by Service providers.
  - Upgrades done in minutes
  - Flexibility to offer other services such as dedicated Internet, VoIP...etc
  - Simple Integration to IP\_PBX



Thank You!