



IP Introduction to Railways



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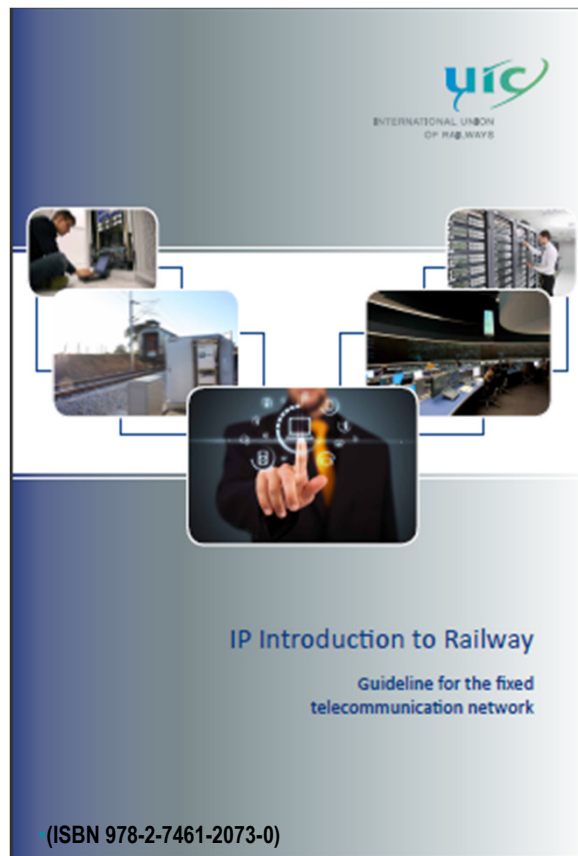
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IP Introduction to Railways



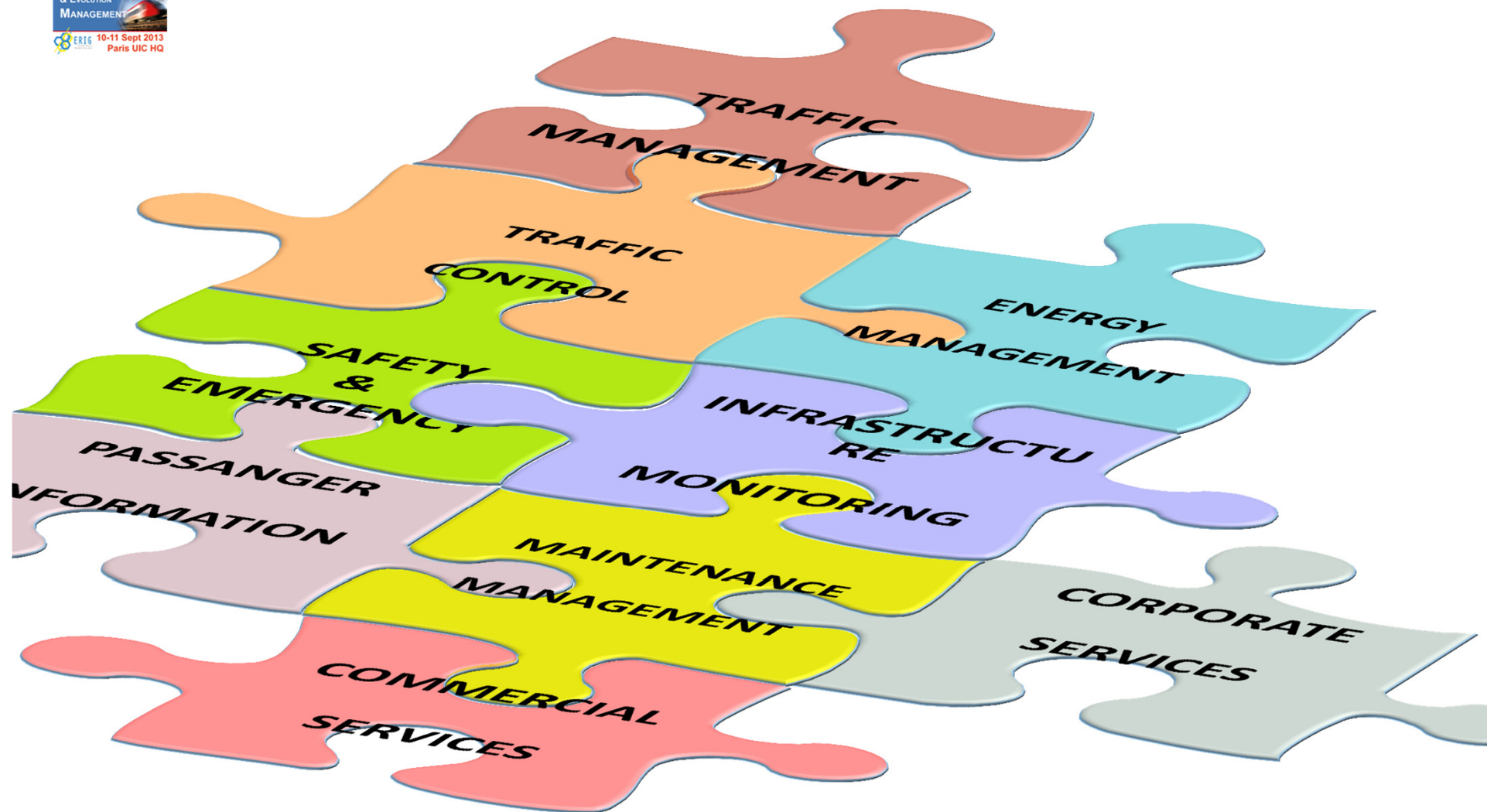
UIC

“IP Introduction to Railways”

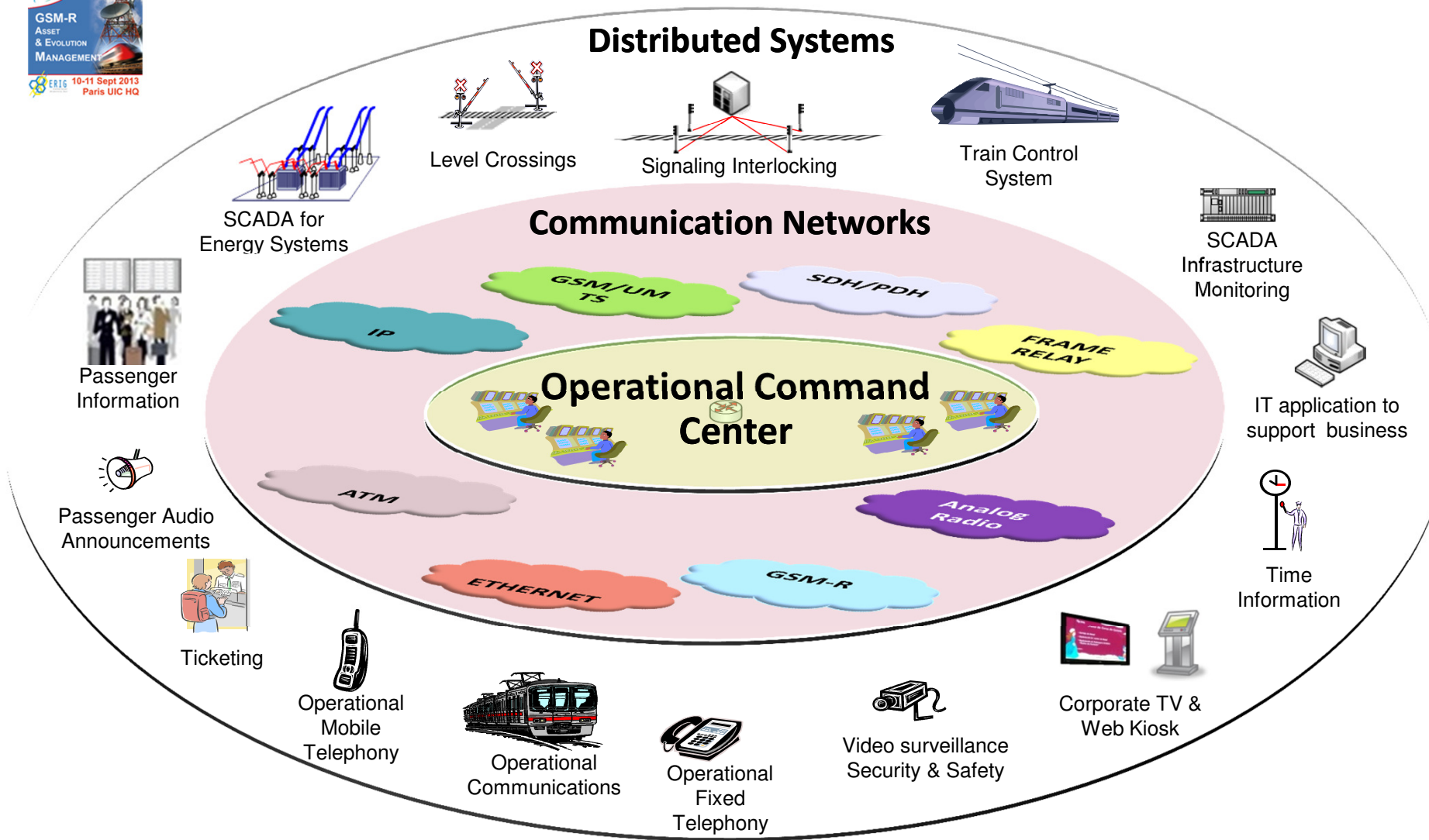


- Based on the **Portuguese railway experience**, **UIC**, jointly with some other networks, coordinate the development of a **manual of best practices on migration to IP technology**.
- **A first edition** was published in 2012 (ISBN 978-2-7461-2073-0).
- **A second edition** to be published until the end of 2013.

Holistic Railway Operational Model



Towards Unified IP Network

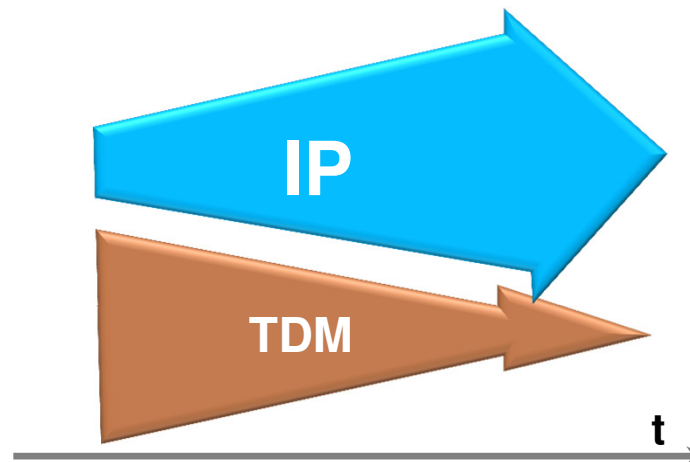


Towards Unified IP Network



General telecommunications traffic trends:

- Network traffic has been and will continue to evolve from TDM to packet IP.
- However, the need to support legacy TDM services still be required.



Towards an unified IP Network

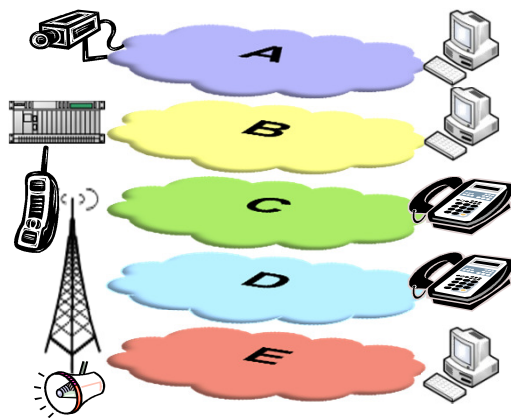


The approach was:

- Converge interfaces and protocols towards IP
- Redesign the network as a unified IP network

Separate Networks

Communication topologies specific to each railway system



Convergence:

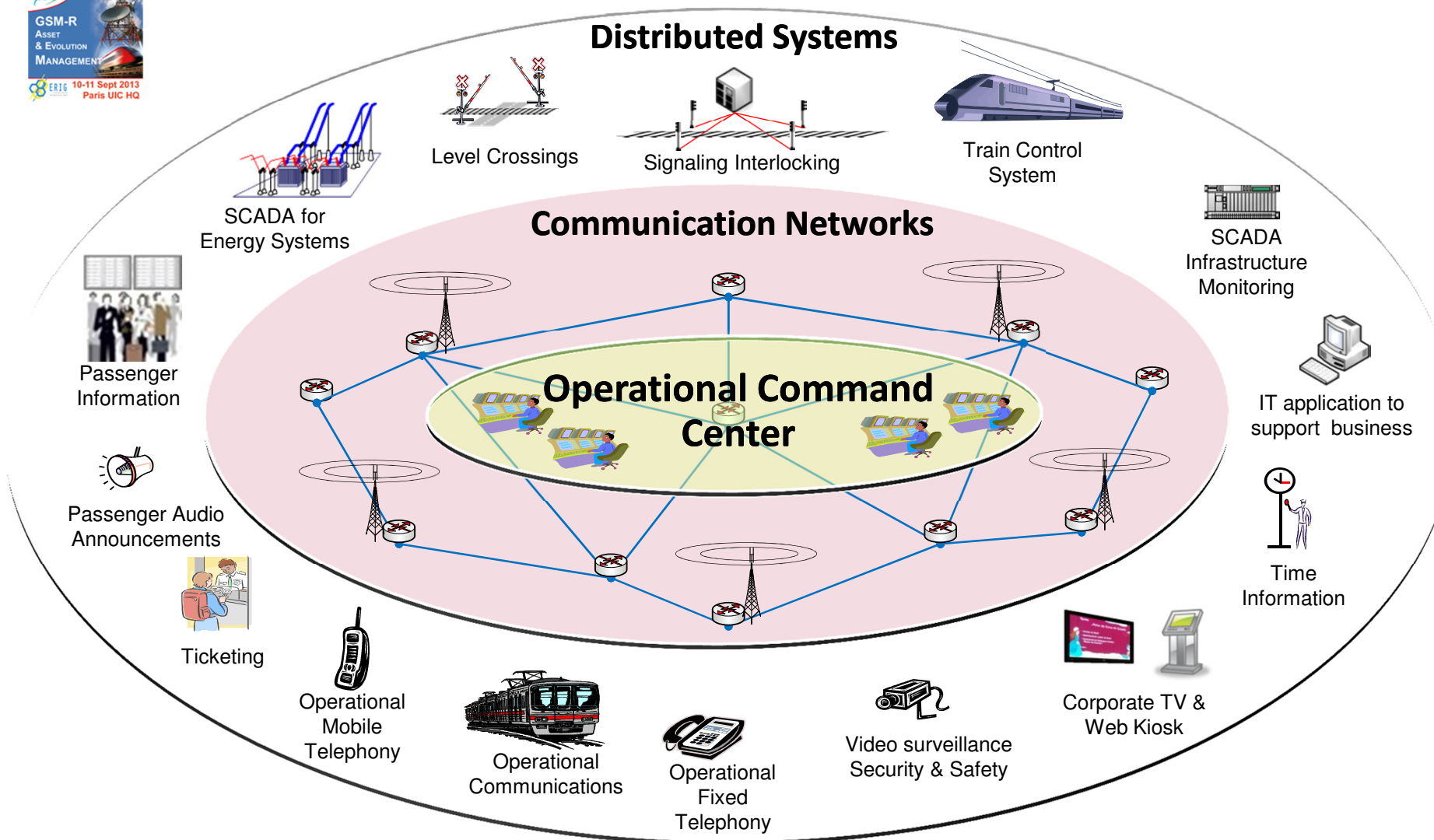
- Operational Optimization
- Project Simplification
- Higher Flexibility
- Higher Resource Allocation
- Optimized Costs Cx/Ox

Unified Network

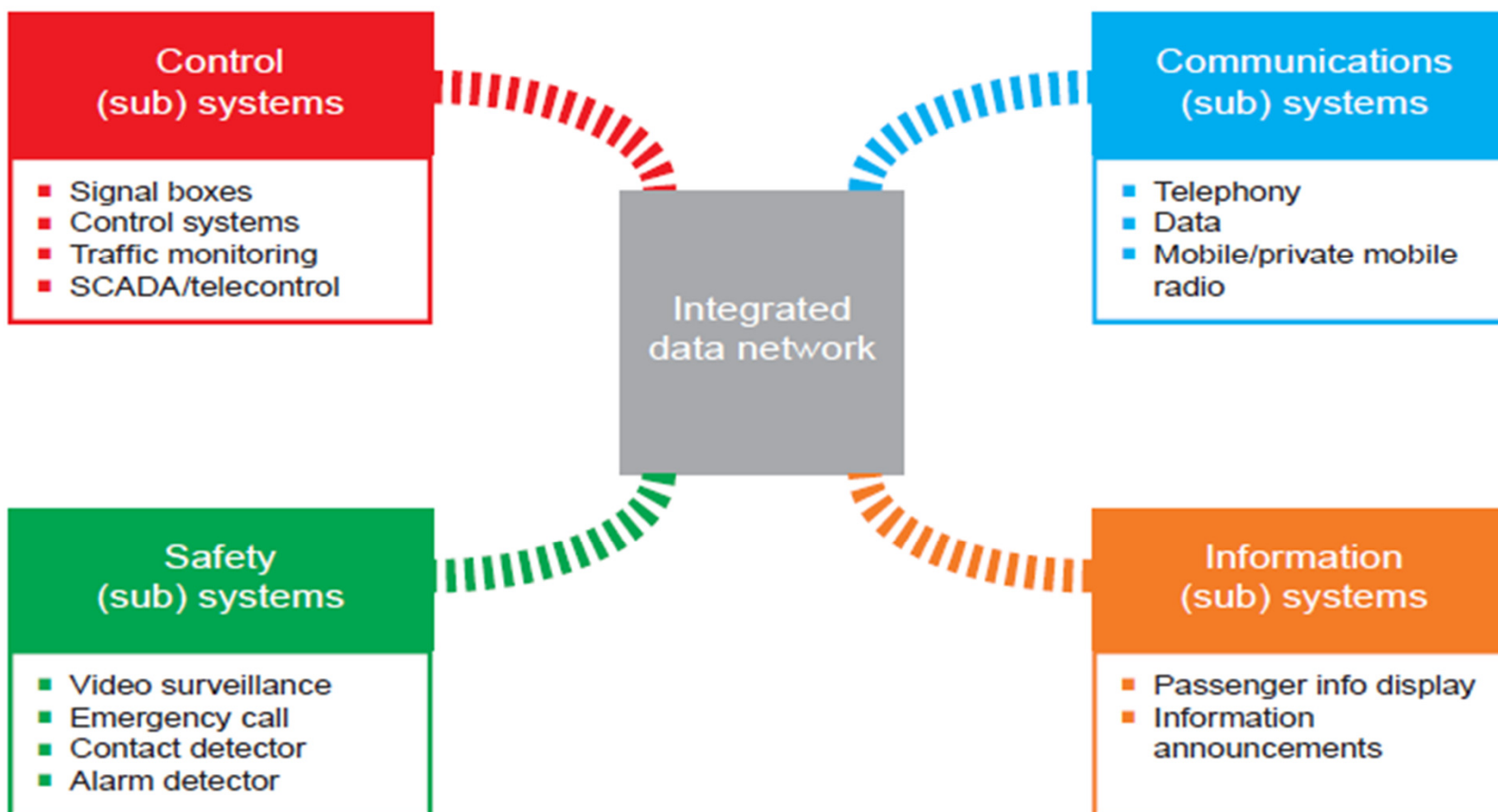
All railway systems supported in a multiservice network



Towards Unified IP Network



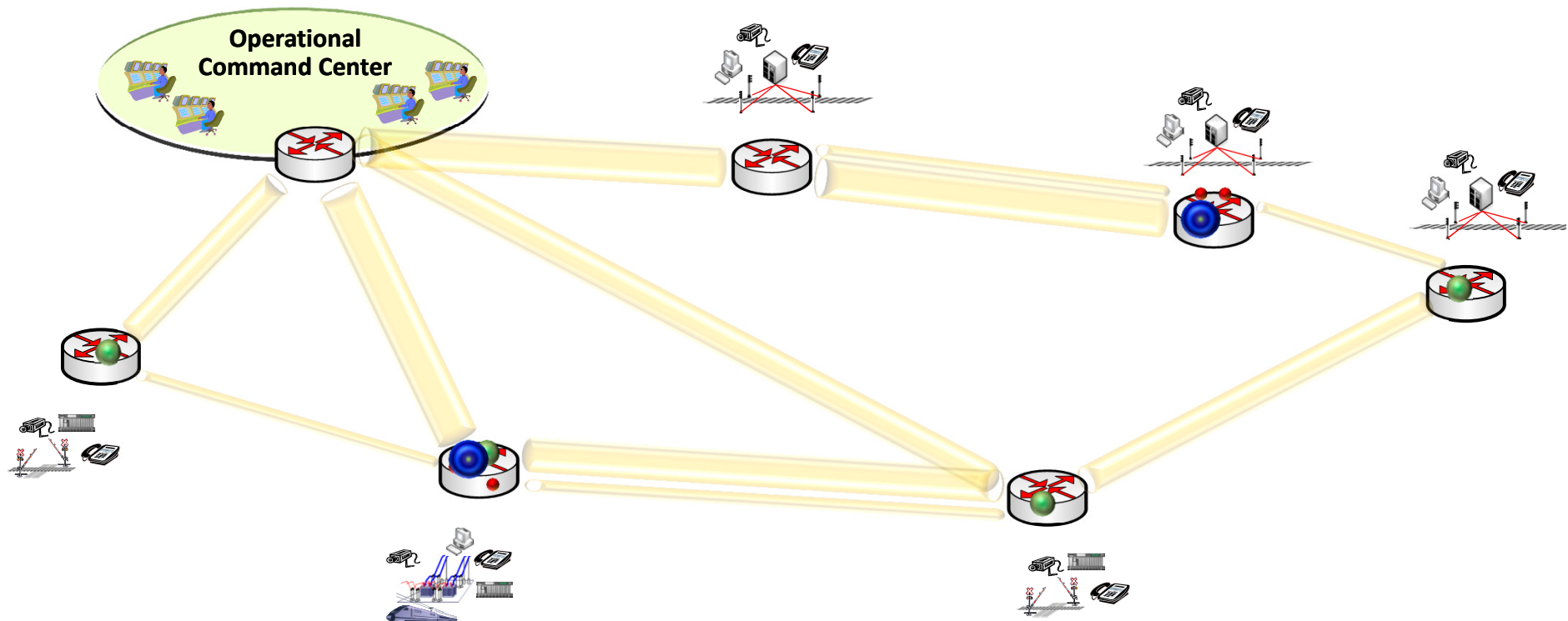
Railway Operational Model



MPLS as a Step Forward on IP

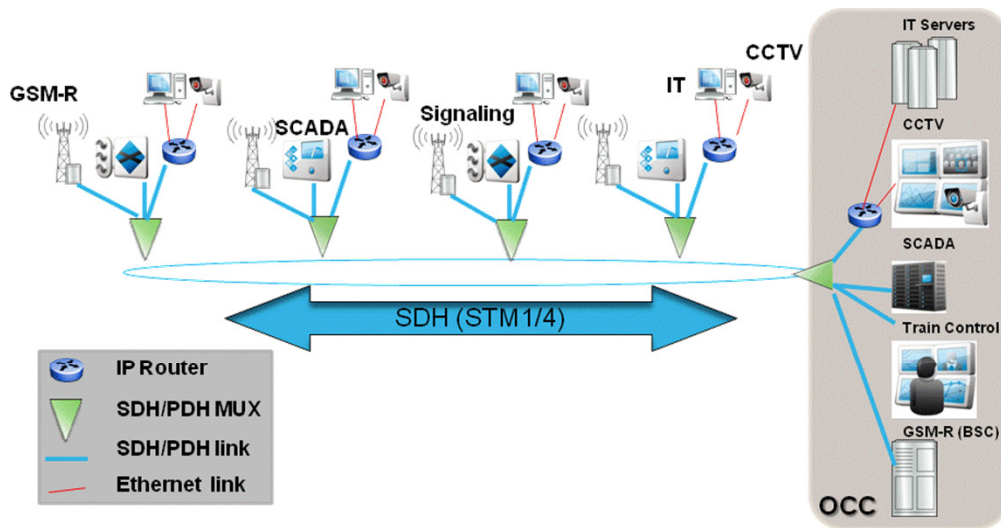


MPLS implements virtual circuits on top of packet networks



Reliability / Traffic Engineering / Traffic Isolation / Multiprotocol / Synchronization

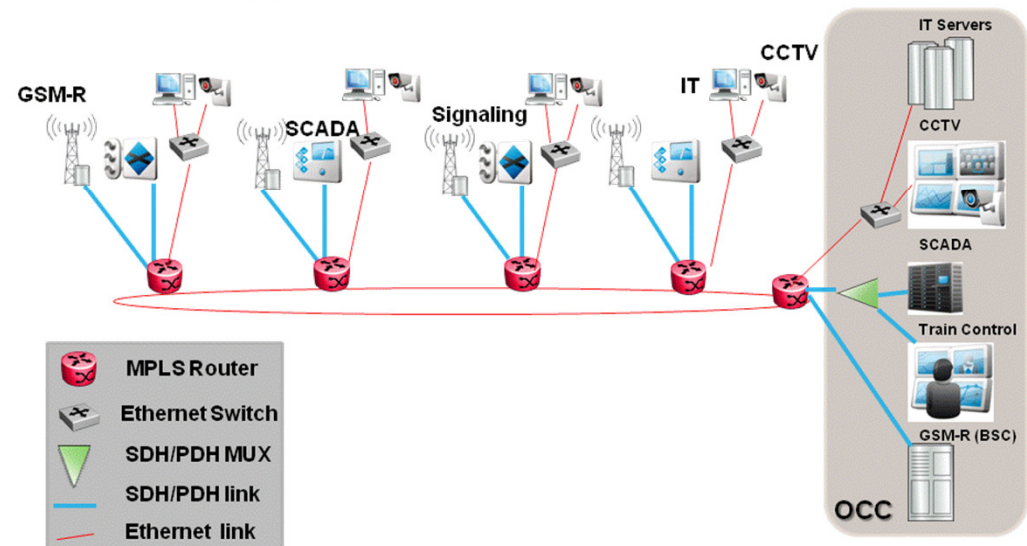
Challenges of Introducing IP/MPLS



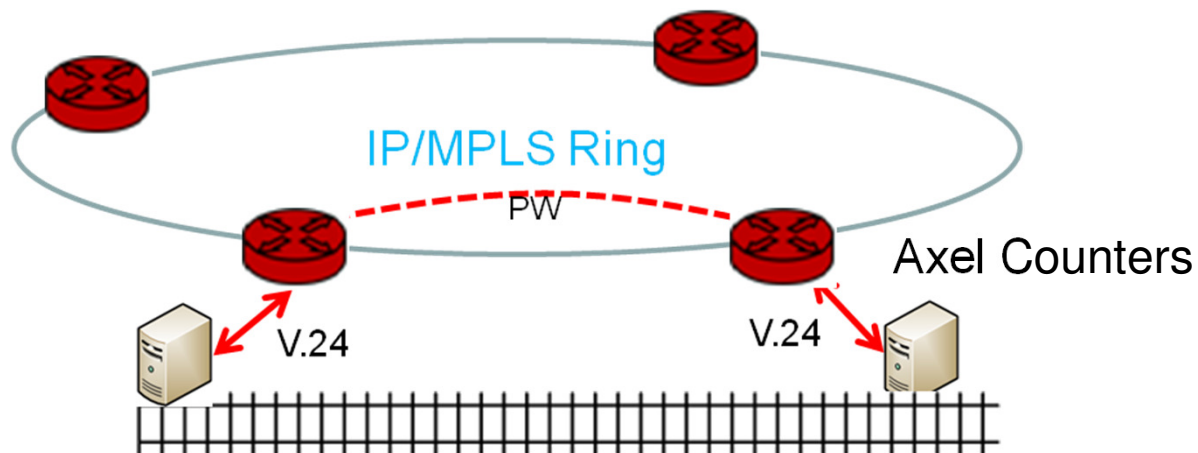
Railway services over TDM technology



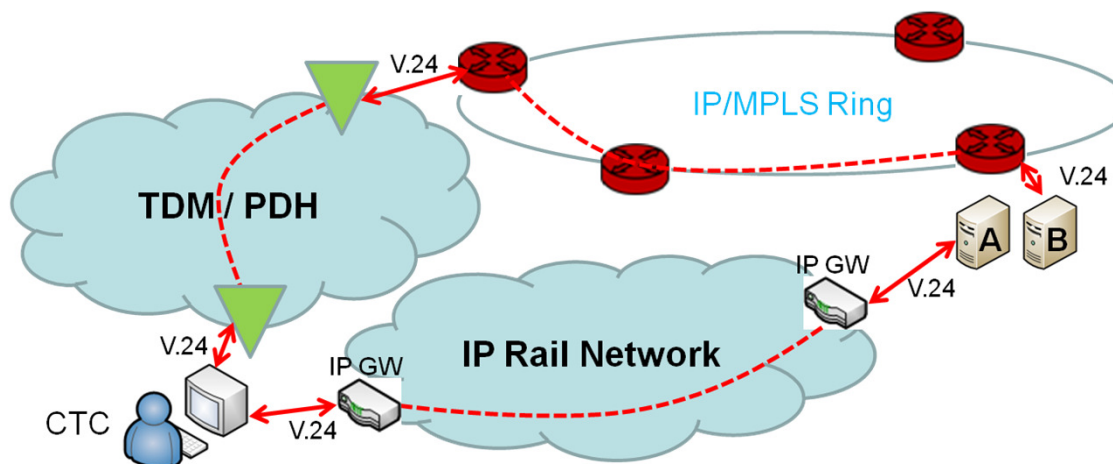
Railway services over IP/MPLS technology



Challenges of Introducing IP/MPLS



Railway services over IP/MPLS technology

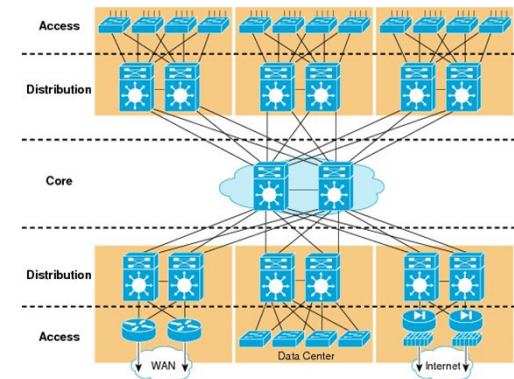


Requirement	ESTW	PIPC	Axcel Counter
Network Recovery in case of link failure	< 500 ms	< 5s	< 500 ms
Interface	V.24 / RS232	V.24 / RS232	V.24 / RS232

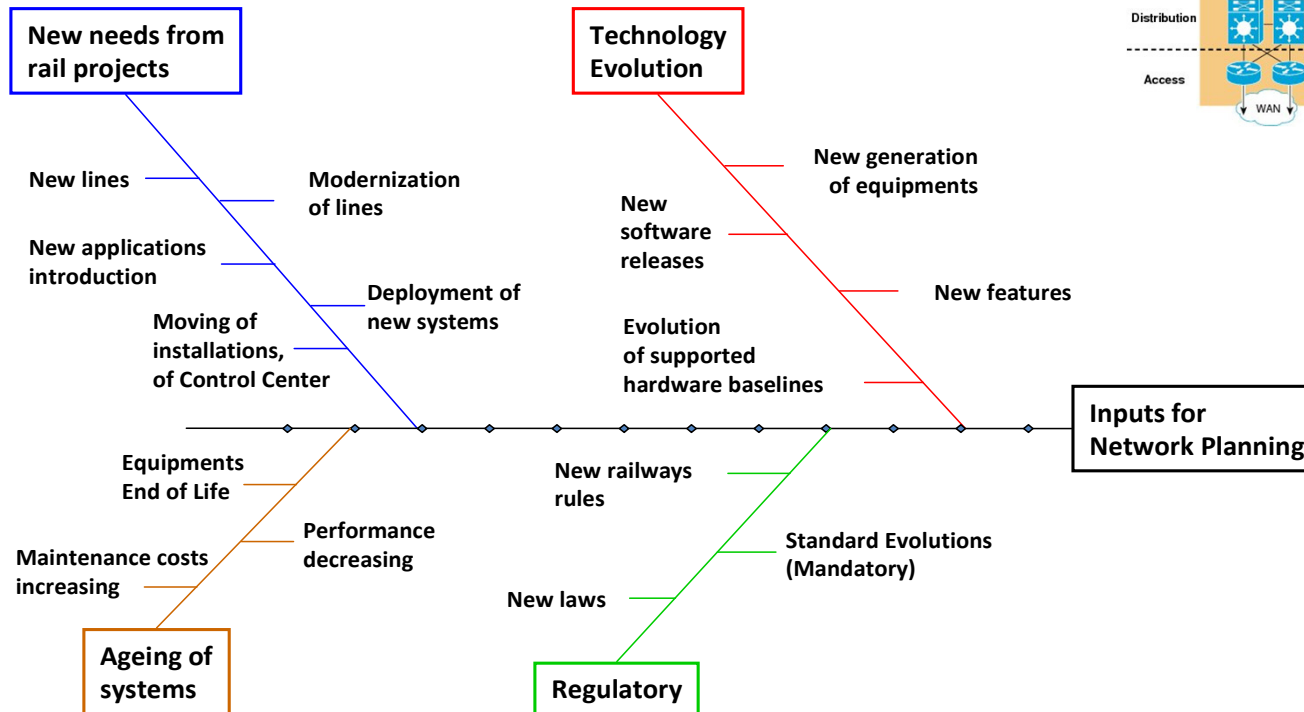
Guidelines for Introducing IP



Network Design



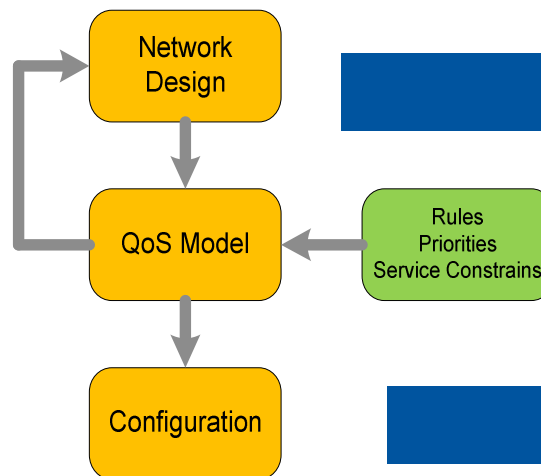
Network Planning



Guidelines for Introducing IP



Security

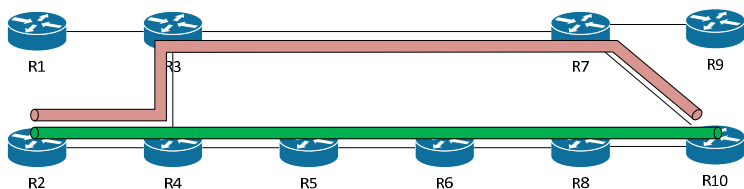


QoS

Testing

Risk Analysis

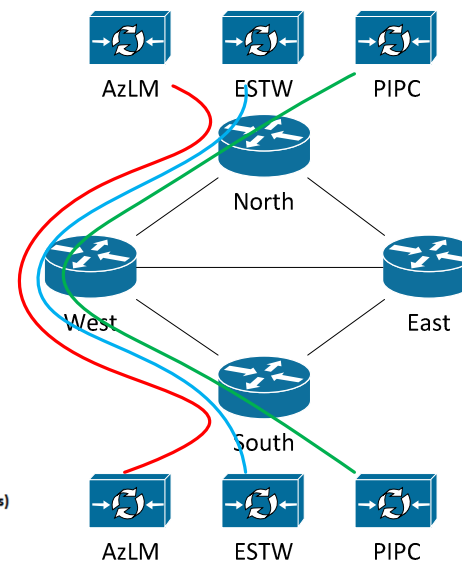
Traffic Engineering



Probability

Very High (4)	Green	Orange	Red	Red
High (3)	Green	Orange	Red	Red
Medium (2)	Green	Green	Orange	Orange
Low (1)	Green	Green	Green	Green
	Low (1 to 3)	Medium (3 to 6)	High (7 to 9)	Very High (10 to 12)

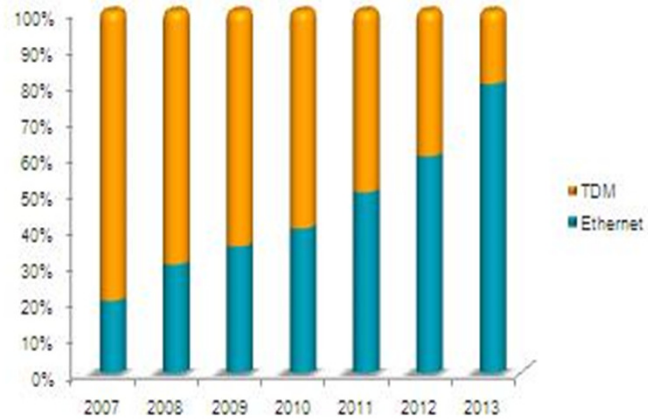
Severity = SUM(impacts)



Guidelines for Introducing IP

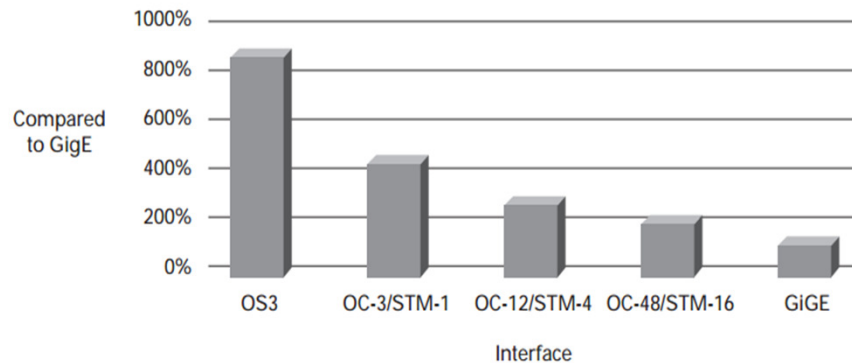
Economical Indicators

Ethernet/TDM traffic split in a typical network infrastructure

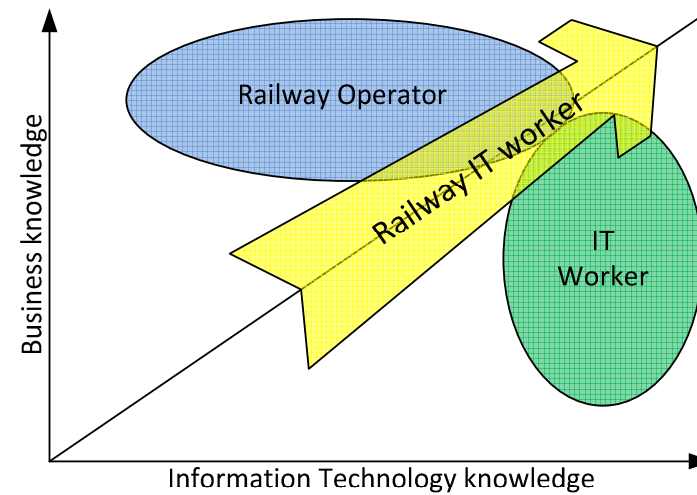


Source: Dickih-Comgent, 2010

Service Provider Interface/Interface—Price per MB



Human Resources



Vision on Railway Communications



Modern railway demands a set of new challenges on telecoms:

- International border-crossing interoperability, higher rail track capacity, higher capacity of command and control systems, higher safety and security and novel passenger services, among others
- Wired and wireless communication technology shall be able to provide seamless communications to all railway applications;
- New railway applications based on virtualized IT platform and cloud computing will arise as a standard solution;
- Network security and flow control will play an important role in the network operation;
- Novel in-train and in-station passenger oriented applications will benefit from a broadband and harmonized network;
- The network design to support safety and mission critical communications based on IP requires a deep and mature experience.

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Thank You

