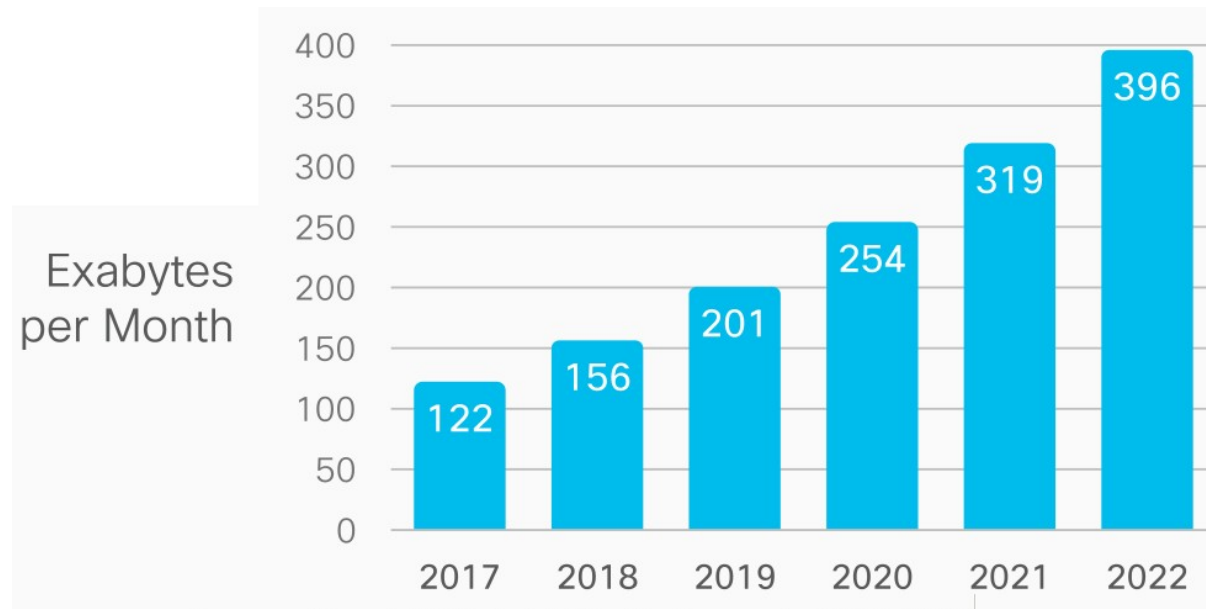


Networking Trends

Arquitetura de Redes Avançadas

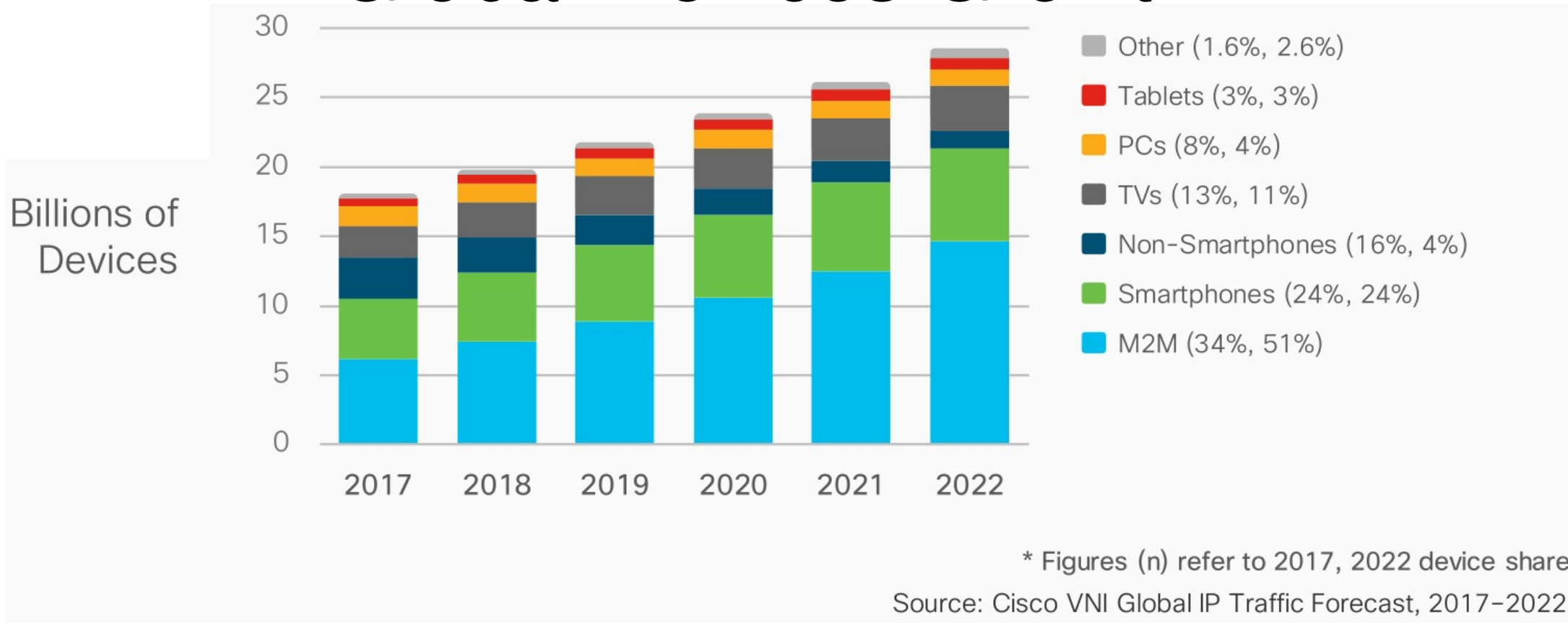
Global IP Traffic

- Total Internet traffic has experienced dramatic growth in the past two decades.
 - More than 20 years ago, in 1992, global Internet networks carried approximately 100 GB of traffic per day.
 - Ten years later, in 2002, global Internet traffic amounted to 100 gigabytes per second (GBps).
 - In 2014, global Internet traffic reached 16,144 GBps.
- Nearly triple from 2014 to 2019.
 - Globally, IP traffic will reach 22 GB per capita by 2019.



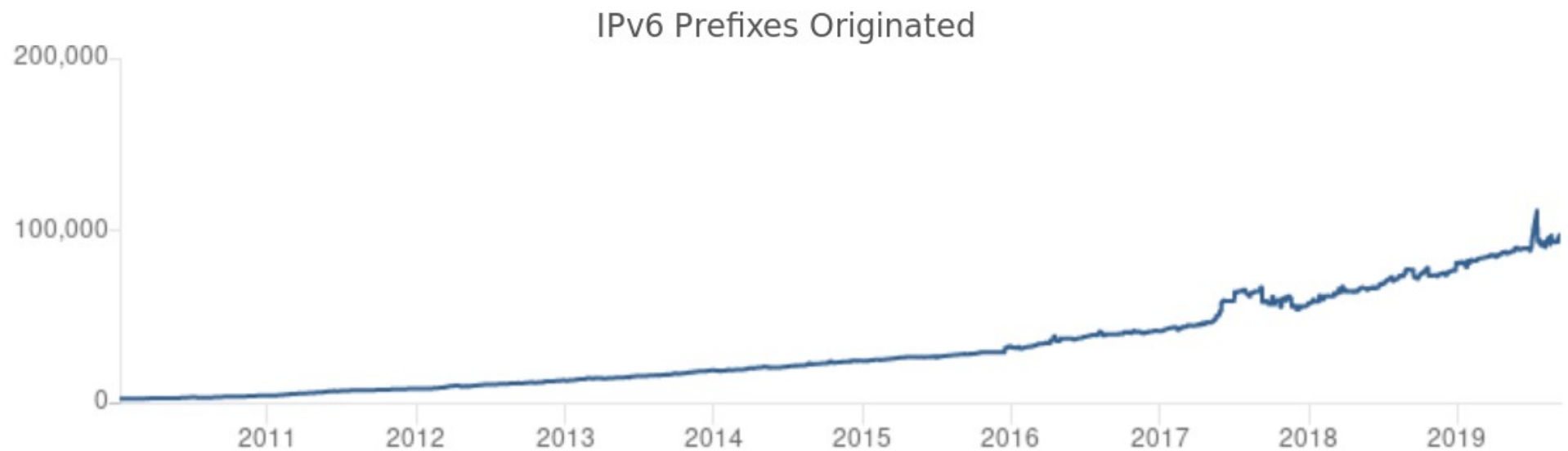
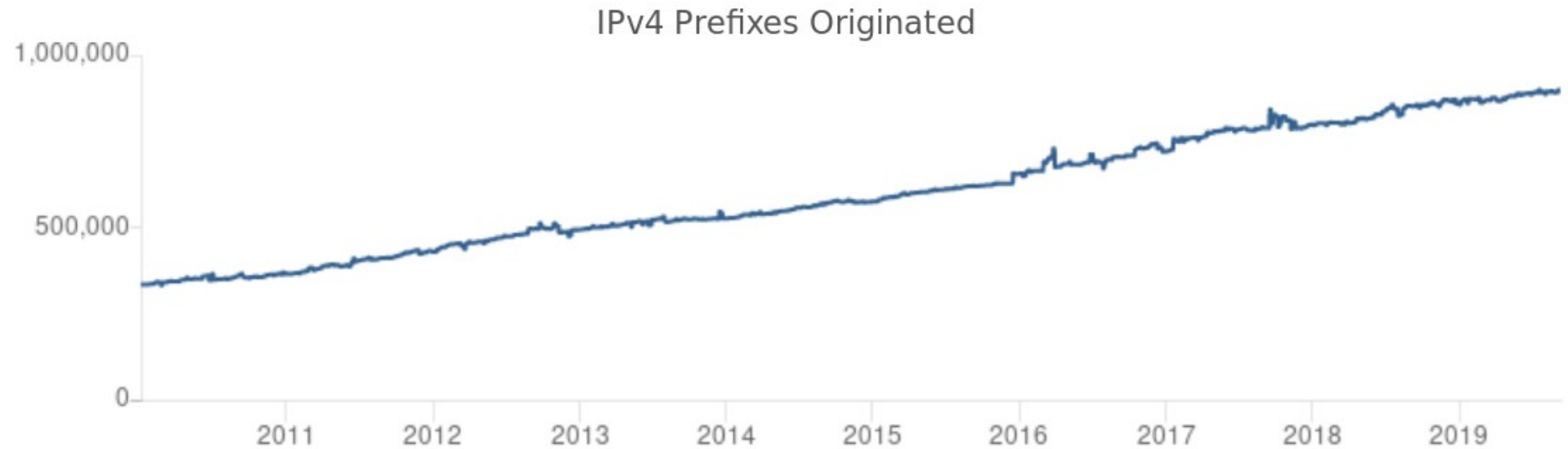
Source: Cisco VNI Global IP Traffic Forecast, 2017-2022

Global Devices Growth

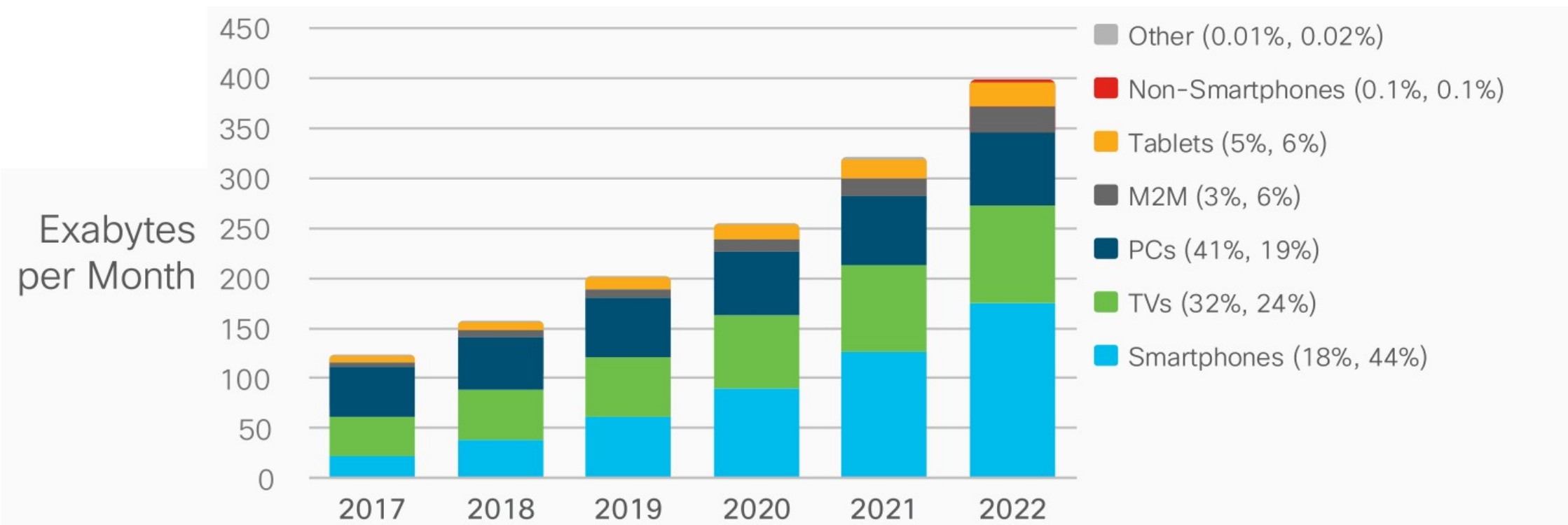


- Device numbers are growing faster than both the population and Internet users.
- By 2022, M2M connections will be 51 percent of the total devices and connections.
 - Smart meters, video surveillance, healthcare monitoring, transportation, and package or asset tracking.

IPv4/IPv6 Prefixes



Global IP Traffic by Devices



* Figures (n) refer to 2017, 2022 traffic share

Source: Cisco VNI Global IP Traffic Forecast, 2017-2022

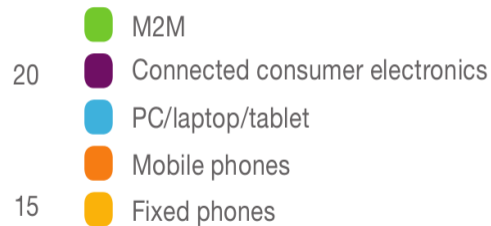
- At the end of 2017, 59 percent of IP traffic originated from non-PC devices.
- By 2022, 81 percent of IP traffic will originate from non-PC devices.

Internet of Things (IoT)

- Machine-to-Machine (M2M) is expected to show strong growth, driven by new use cases, e.g., in cars, machines and utility metering.
- The connected home is driving connectivity in consumer electronics
 - Mostly over Wi-Fi or Ethernet.

Connected devices (billions)

25

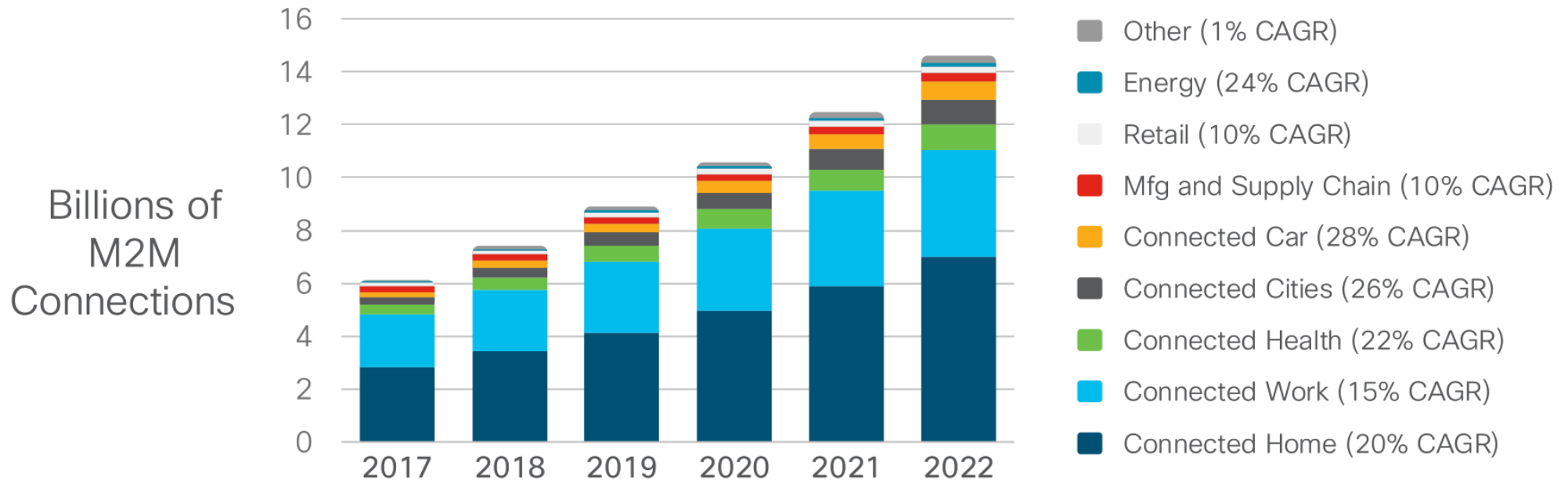
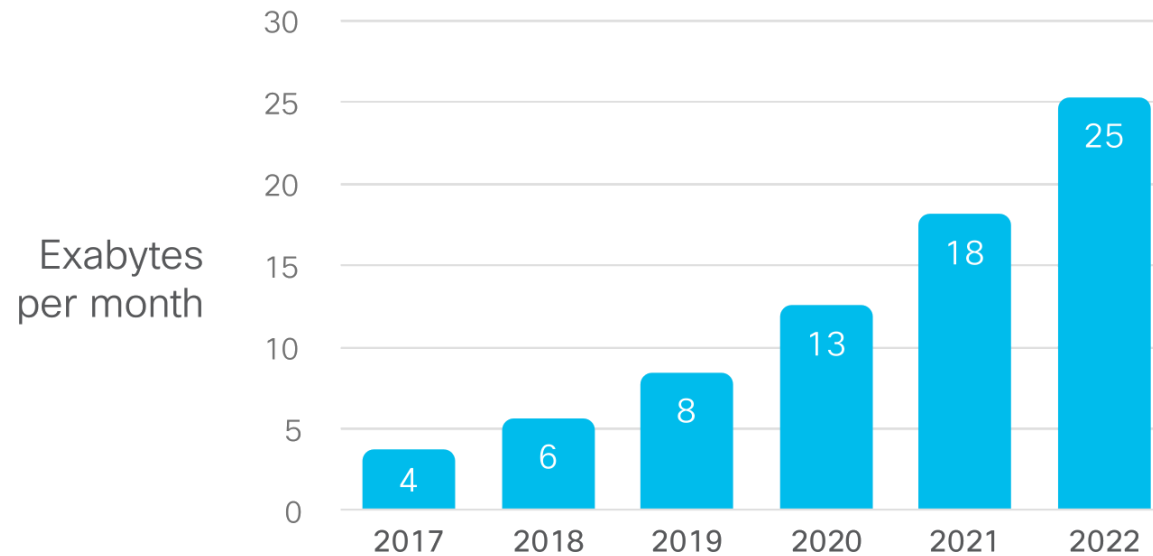


Examples of M2M: connected cars, machines and utility meters

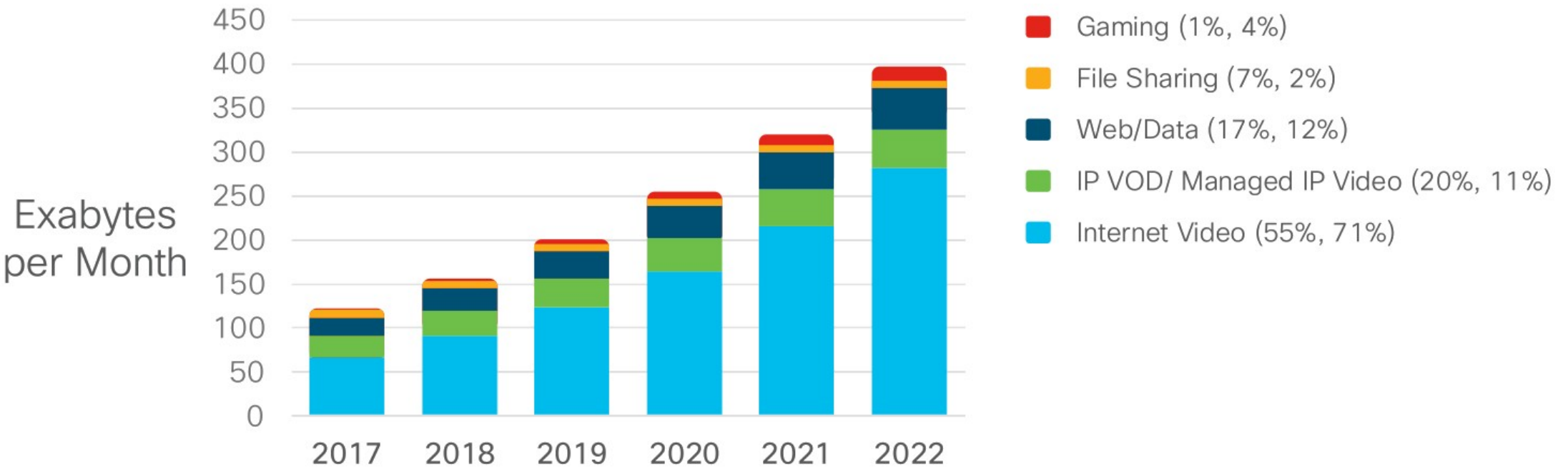
Examples of consumer electronic (CE) devices networked TVs, digital media boxes, Blu-ray players, etc

Not included: passive sensors and RFID tags

M2M Traffic



IP Traffic by Application

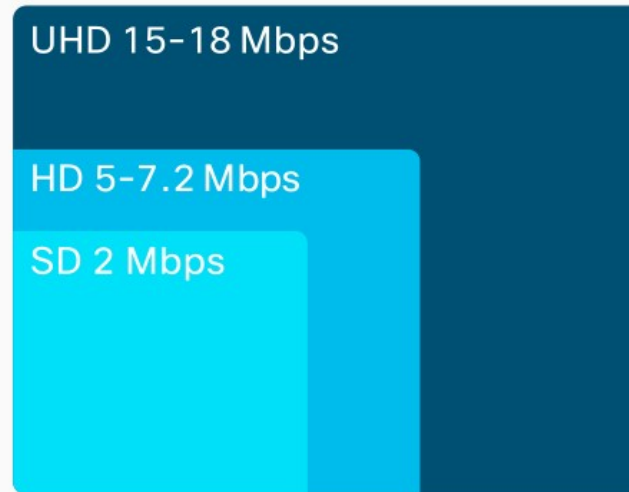


* Figures (n) refer to 2017, 2022 traffic share

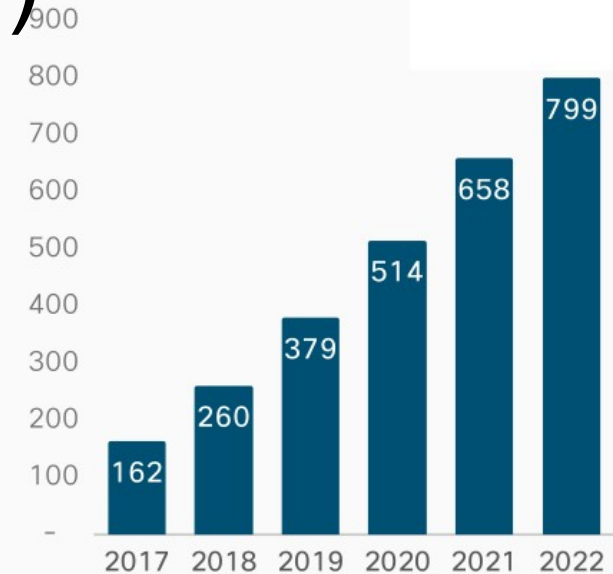
Source: Cisco VNI Global IP Traffic Forecast, 2017-2022

Video Traffic (1)

- The video impact of the devices on the traffic is more pronounced due to the introduction of ultra-high-definition (UHD), or 4K, video streaming.

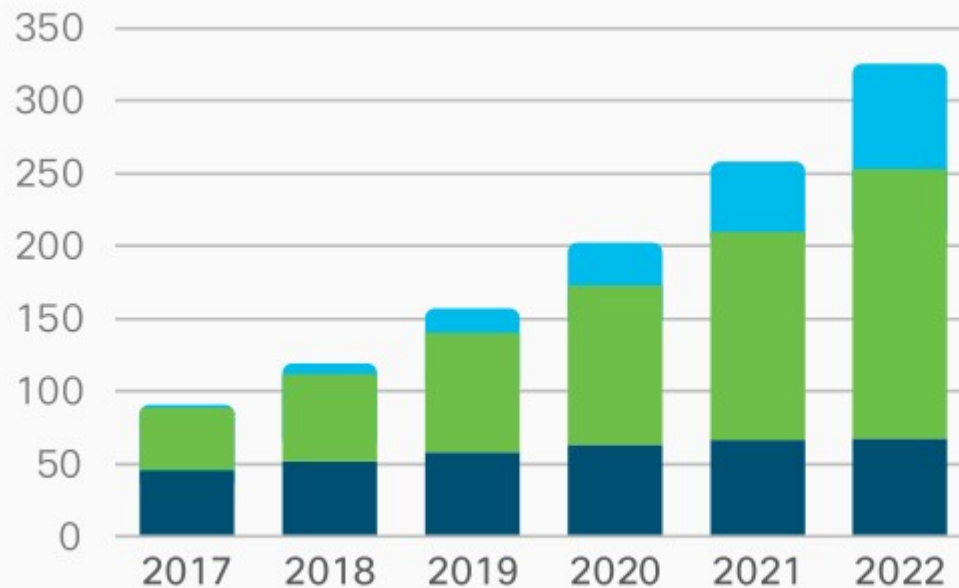


Connected
4K TV Sets
(M)



Source: Cisco VNI Global IP Traffic Forecast, 2017-2022

Exabytes
per Month

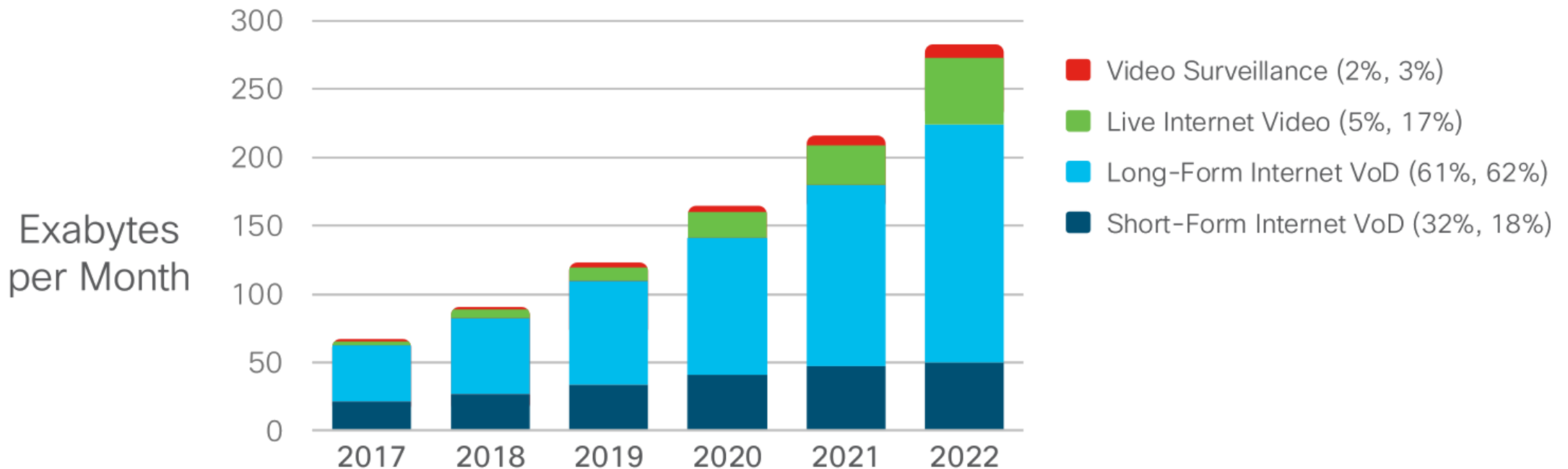


■ Ultra-High Def (UHD) Video (3%, 22%)
■ High Def (HD) Video (46%, 57%)
■ Standard Def (SD) Video (50%, 21%)

* Figures (n) refer to 2017, 2022 traffic share

Source: Cisco VNI Global IP Traffic Forecast, 2017-2022

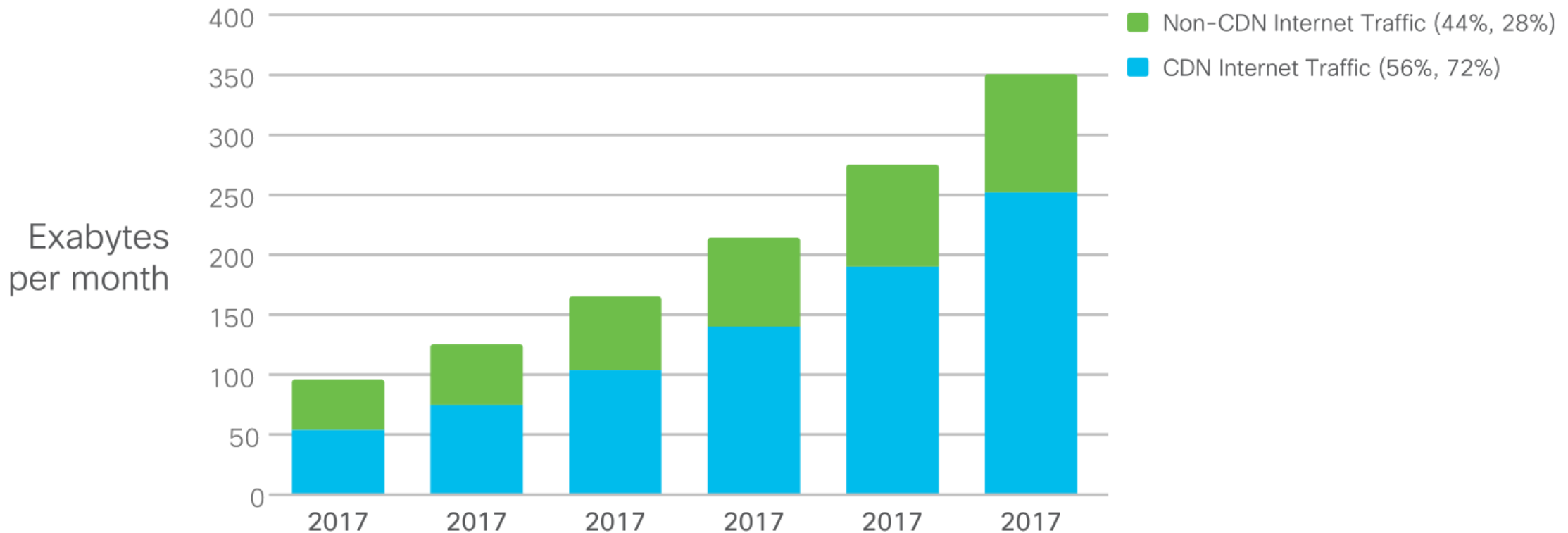
Video Traffic (2)



* Figures (n) refer to 2017, 2022 traffic share

Source: Cisco VNI Global IP Traffic Forecast, 2017-2022

Content Delivery Network (CDN) Traffic



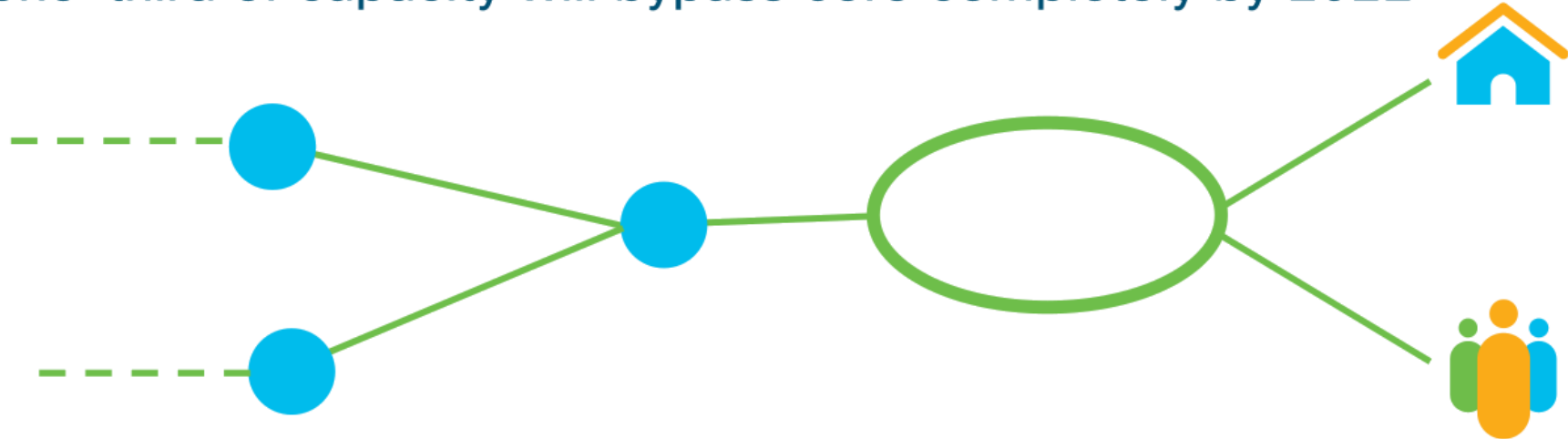
* Figures (n) refer to 2017, 2022 traffic share

Source: Cisco VNI Global IP Traffic Forecast, 2017-2022

- Changes in traffic topology are being brought about by the increasing role of Content Delivery Networks (CDNs) in data delivery.
- CDNs will carry 72 percent of total Internet traffic by 2022

CDN Traffic (Core to within Metro)

Over one-third of capacity will bypass core completely by 2022



Core-Cross-Country

48% in 2017

43% in 2022

Core-Regional

25% in 2017

24% in 2022

within Metro

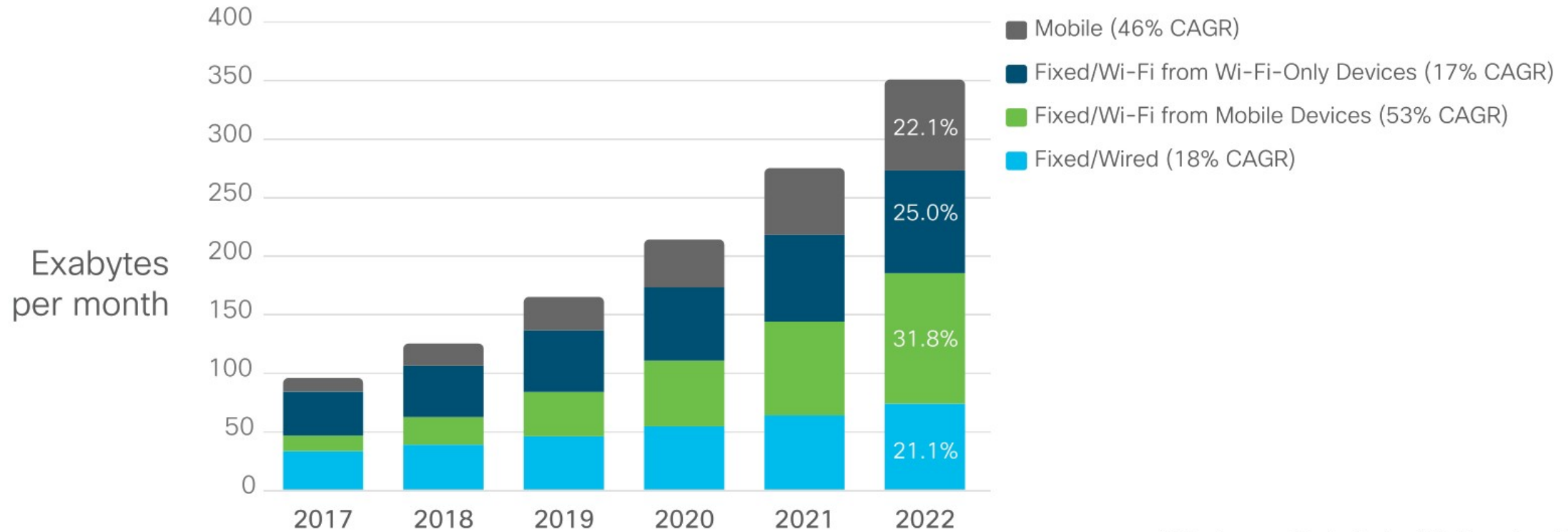
27% in 2017

33% in 2022

Source: Cisco VNI Global IP Traffic Forecast, 2017-2022

- CDNs will carry traffic closer to the end user, but presently much CDN traffic is deposited onto regional core networks.
- However, metro-capacity of the service provider networks is growing faster than core-capacity and will account for a third or 33 percent of total service provider network capacity by 2022, up from 27 percent in 2017.

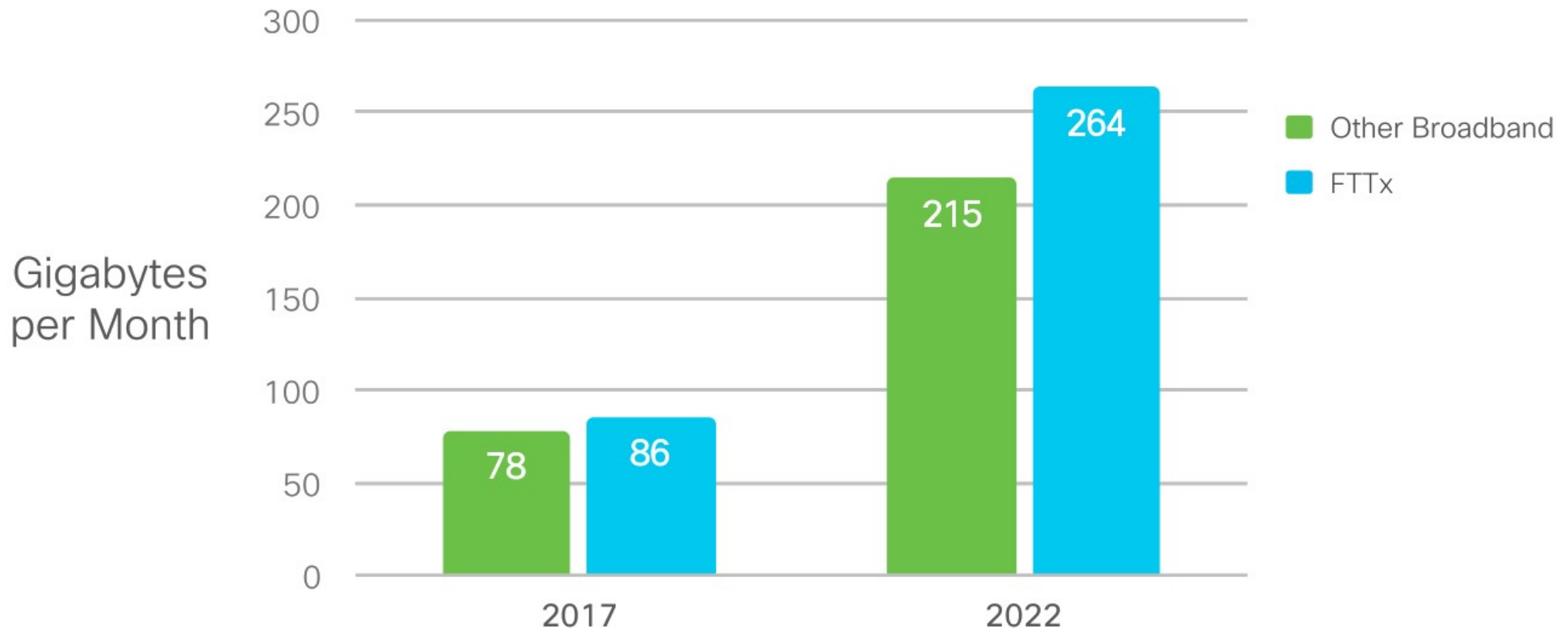
Wired vs. Wireless



*Wireless traffic includes Wi-Fi and mobile

Source: Cisco VNI Global IP Traffic Forecast, 2017-2022

Fiber (FTTx) vs. other Broadband

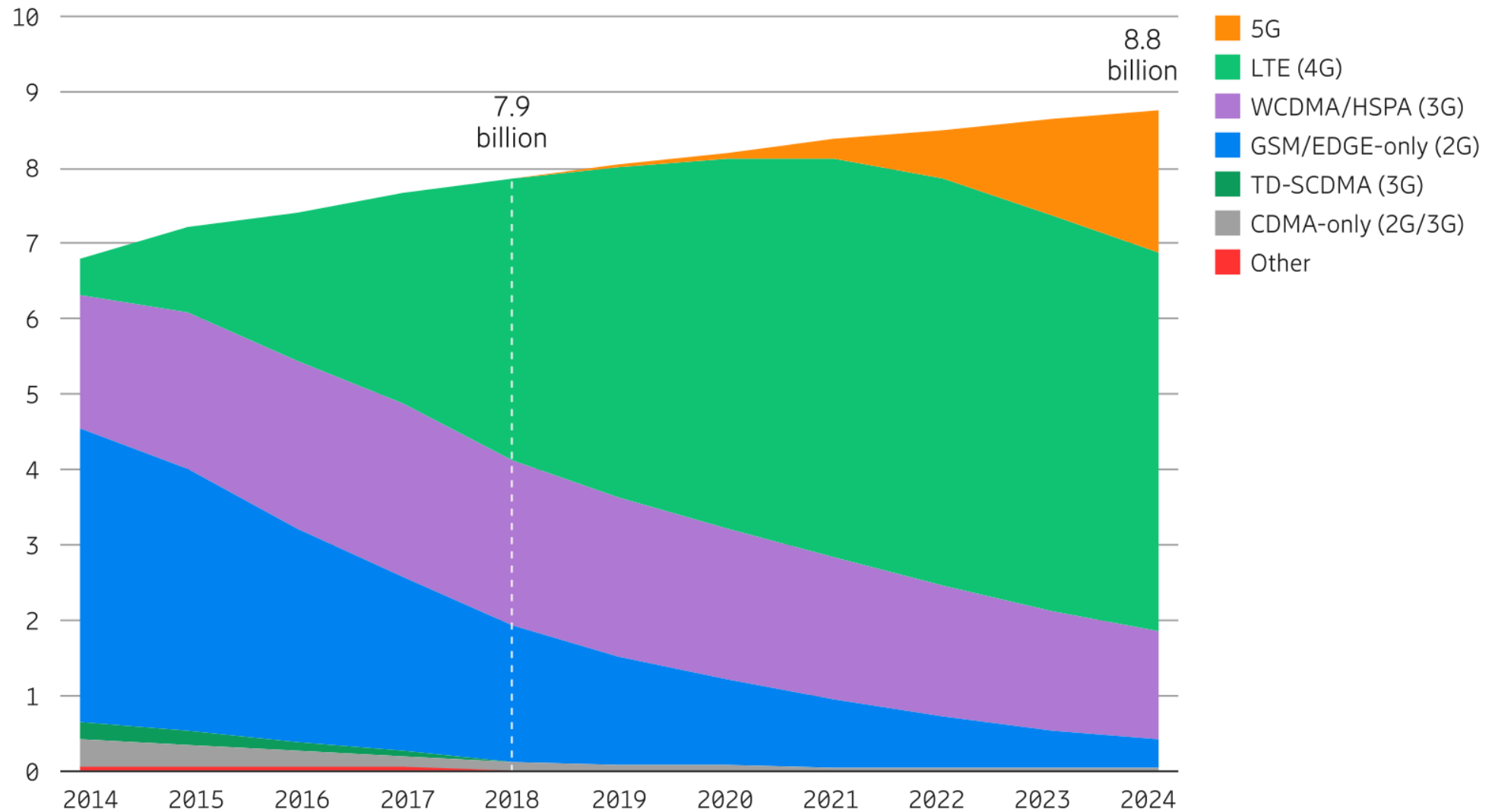


Source: Cisco VNI Global IP Traffic Forecast, 2017–2022

- 2017
 - ♦ $\text{FTTx}/\text{other}=1.10$
- 2022 prediction
 - ♦ $\text{FTTx}/\text{other}=1.23$

Mobile Technology

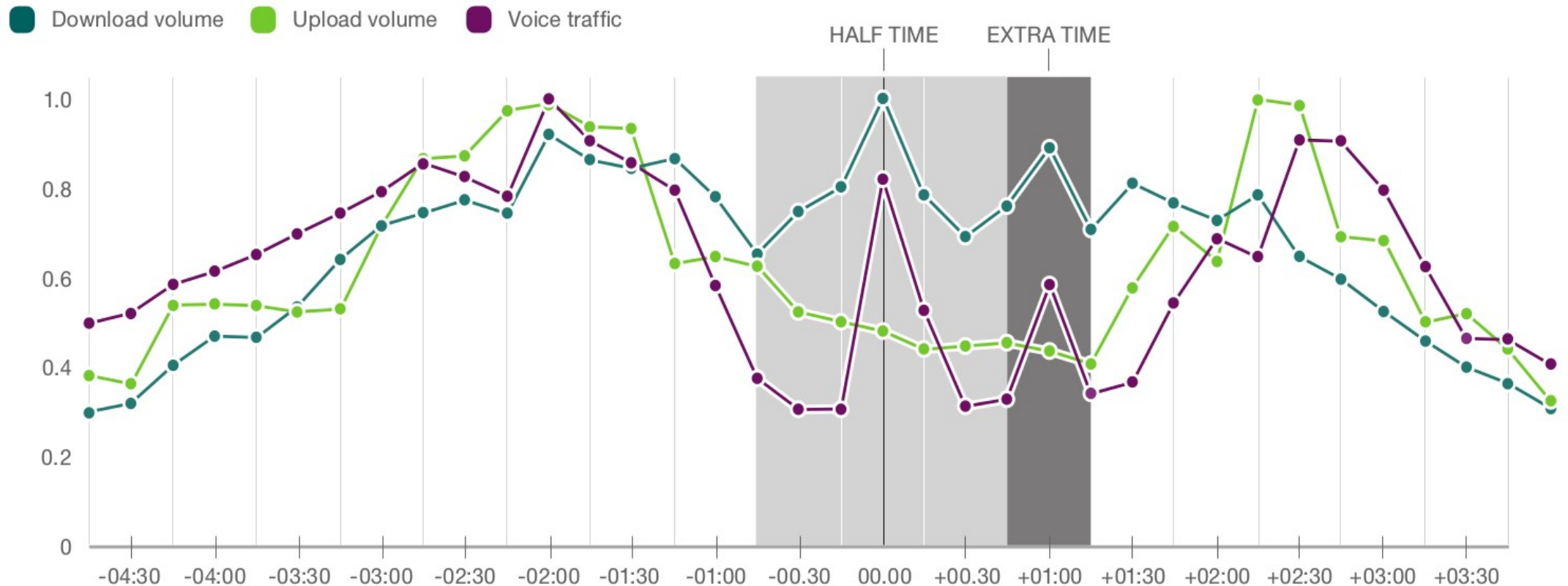
Mobile subscriptions by technology (billion)



Source: Ericsson Mobilty Report 2019

Traffic Profiles Analysis and Prediction

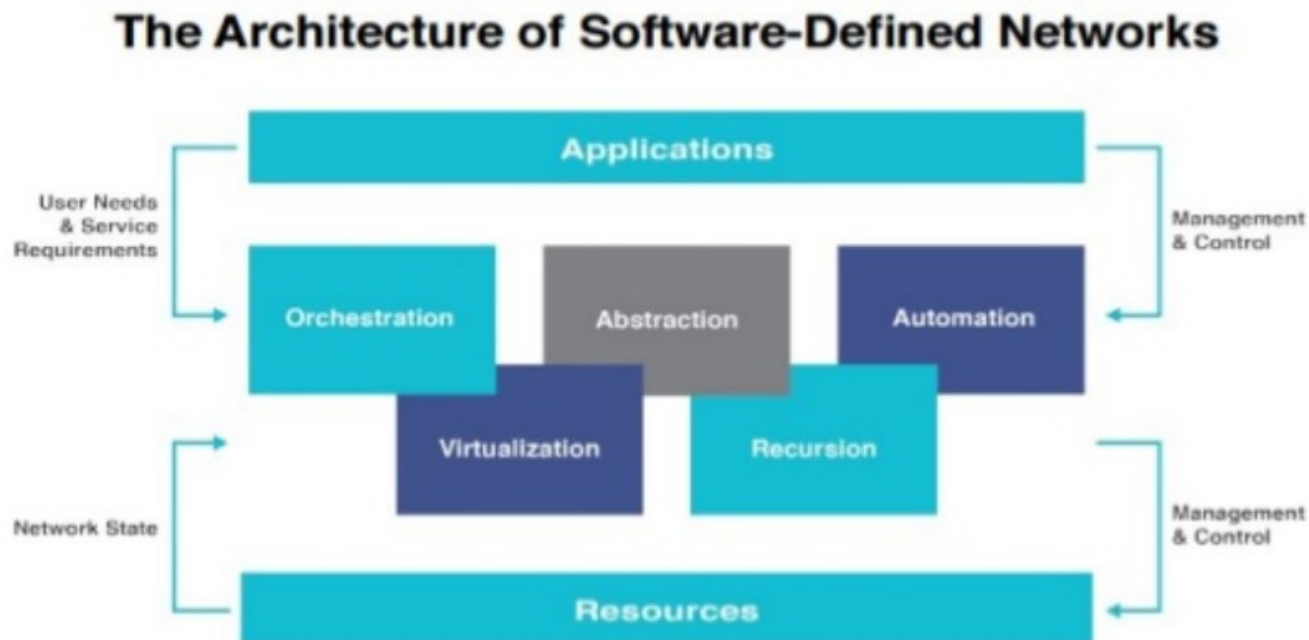
Mobile traffic intensity during the world championship final on July 13, 2014



Source: Ericsson

Need for Programmable Networks

- Changing traffic patterns
- Rise of cloud services
- 'Big data' requires more bandwidth
- Inability to scale
- Need for open programmable networks
- Open standards-based and vendors-neutral

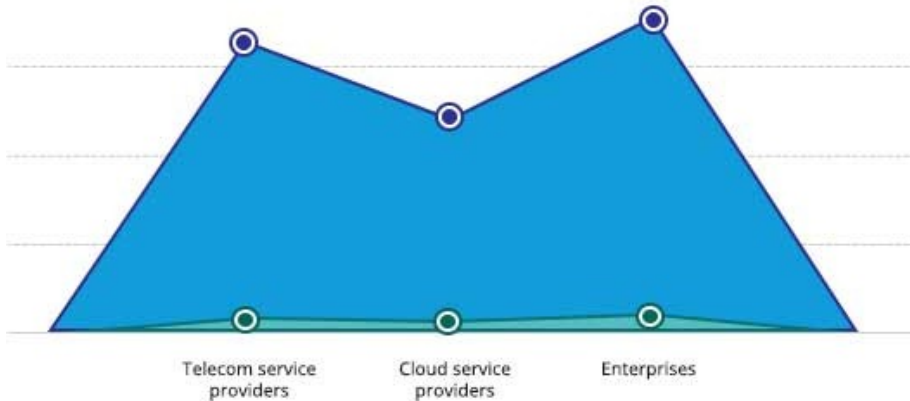


SDN Market Overview

GLOBAL SOFTWARE-DEFINED NETWORKING MARKET

BY END USER

2015 2022

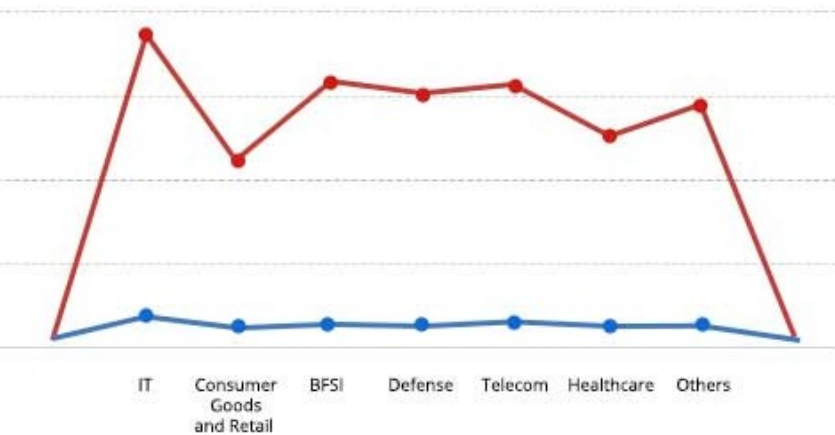


Enterprises is projected as one of the most lucrative segments.

GLOBAL SOFTWARE-DEFINED NETWORKING MARKET

BY VERTICAL

2015 2022

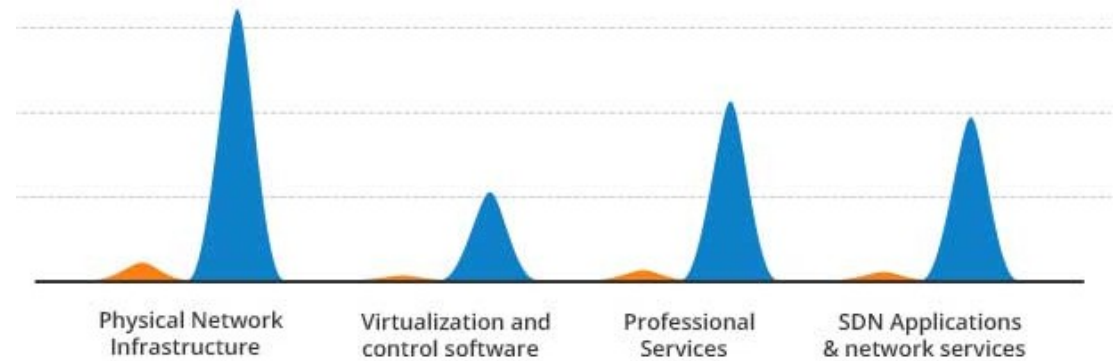


IT hold a dominant position in 2015.

GLOBAL SOFTWARE-DEFINED NETWORKING MARKET

BY SOLUTION

2015 2022



Physical Network infrastructure is projected as one of the most lucrative segments.

Source: Allied Market Research - alliedmarketresearch.com

Sources

- Cisco, Cisco Visual Networking Index: Forecast and Trends, 2017–2022
 - ♦ <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/service-provider/visual-networking-index-vni/white-paper-c11-741490.html>
- Ericsson Mobility Report, June 2019.
 - ♦ <https://www.ericsson.com/en/mobility-report/reports/june-2019>
- Hurricane Electric – Internet Services
 - ♦ <https://bgp.he.net/>