**MPLS SDN World Congress**

**The migration scenario**

The MPLS SDN World Congress has always been an event that worked hard to bring industry icons and mavericks together to exchange ideas about the latest emerging networking technologies.  Its 17th Edition, which will take place in **Paris in March 2015,** won’t disappoint.  The objective set by Upperside Conferences is to confirm the success of the 2014 edition. **MPLS SDN World Congress**, together with the **collocated NFV & SDN Summit**, attracted 1400 participants last March. This figure represents a new record number of participants attending this conference.   A strong presence of service providers (more than 50% of the audience) as well as a growing internationalization (see figures) confirms **MPLS SDN World Congress** as **the first worldwide event** in the MPLS & SDN area.

**More than 65 countries represented**

Europe 50

North Am 15

Russia & eastern Europe : 13

Middle East 9

Asia 9

South America 4

The profile of the **Congress** delegates demonstrates a growing internationalization and a very strong presence of service providers. Representatives from the EU were 50 %, followed by North America (15%), Russia (13%) and Middle East (9%). With carriers coming from more than 65 countries, the **NFV & SDN Summit** and the **MPLS SDN World Congress** can claim to be the first international event in this realm.

**Co-located with the NFV & SDN Summit**

As was the case this year, the 17th edition of MPLS SDN World will be jointly organized with the NFV & SDN Summit, whose 2014 edition attracted more than 400 participants, making this event the largest in Europe. The growing interest in this new technology should attract about 1500 attendees for the 2015 edition of **MPLS SDN World Congress** and the **NFV & SDN Summit.**  The **two events will have a common first day** and will conclude with a panel discussion made up of key players (manufacturers and operators) from these technologies.

**The agenda : Spring, SDN controler, resilience, SDN migration case studies**

The controlplane/dataplane paradigm remains at the heart of the debate. Organizers expect a lot of contributions on segment routing/Spring and RSVP issues. The session will be closed by a panel exploring synergies between these approaches. Other sessions will cover mobile backhaul, SDN controler for traffic engineering and packet optical issues.

The programme will reflect the high interest by telecom service providers in migrating quickly to SDN using as much of their installed base of equipment and leveraging as much of their existing skill sets and vendor relationships as possible.

The proposals will be analyzed and categorized according to their degree of pertinence by the members of [the scientific committee](http://www.uppersideconferences.com/mpls2014/mpls2014committee.html).  Upperside would again like to thank the members of the committe

**The Interop Platform**

The European Advanced Networking Test Center ( [EANTC](http://www.eantc.com/)) in collaboration with Upperside Conferences will invite industrials to a multi-vendor MPLS SDN & NFV interoperability test in January 2015, that will be demonstrated during the Congress.

In 2014, Cloud delivery and orchestration were the major focus of the interop along the topics of:

**• Software Defined Networking (SDN): OpenFlow and PCE**

**• IPv6 Migration Scenarios**

**• MPLS and Ethernet Transport**

**• Data Center Interconnection**

**CALL FOR PROPOSALS**  
The following list of topics is not exhaustive and authors may propose other subjects in keeping within the thematic framework.

The role of open source organisms

* ONF
* OpenDaylight
* Openstack

Spring & RSVP

Migration scenari

Data center virtualization

- Standardisation

- Wan & virtualization

- Ethernet virtual networks

- NFV environments

- Data center interconnection

SDN & NFV

- Standardization

- MPLS interactions

- IEEE DCB

- MEF Dynamic Responsive Ethernet

- OpenFlow impact

- MPLS and SDN Use cases (BoD – Bandwidth on Demand, VM, DCN applications, SPIT)

- Resiliency, Performance and High-Availability issues

End-to-end MPLS

- Unified MPLS

- Requirements for a common packet transport architecture

- MPLS TP features

- Network designs

- Scalability issues

- Migration strategies

- Control and management plane

MPLS and Network /Infrastructure Virtualization (Cloud Services)

Seamless VM mobility

Virtualized Network Architectures

Convergence and Resiliency in Data Center Networks

Scaling and management of Data Center networks

MPLS and Data Center Interconnect (inter-DC, Intra-DC)

Impact of IPv6 transition to Cloud Services

SP, Cloud Service Providers Case Studies

MPLS and next generation mobile packet networks:

- MPLS in LTE

- Seamless MPLS and mobility

- Various options for backhaul

- MPLS synchronization for LTE networks

- Fixed mobile convergence and mobile broadband

- Wi-Fi offload

- Scaling MPLS and Pseudo wires

- Lightweight MPLS and Pseudo wire based aggregation

GMPLS and Optical Networking:

- Current standard issues

- Lambda switching

- Optical VPNs

- Signalling at the edge between optical access devices/metro DWDM devices

- Applicability of GMPLS in non-optical technology areas

- PCE/PCC

- 100G and beyond

- GMPLS control plane challenges

- Planning and optimization

Service provider’s deployments reports:

- MPLS TP OAM Issues

- VPLS Multicast Deployment

- VPN deployments

- Experience in MPLS Services scalability

- Experience in managing MPLS networks

- VPLS vs LAN Emulation: what makes the former more successful than the later

- Experiences with FRR, Diff-Serv aware TE

- Deployment of hierarchical LSPs

- Operational challenges of running MPLS networks

- Migrating legacy services to MPLS

- Transition efforts case studies

- Emulating ATM over MPLS

- Deployment of Layer 2 VPNs

- Deployment of MPLS Point-to-multipoint LSPs

- VPN Multicast Deployment

Access and Core: Packet Transport Technologies  
  
- Lightweight MPLS to the CE  
- Role of MPLS pseudo-wires in the access  
- Role of MPLS in access broadband networks (MPLS to the DSLAM)  
- Packet transport in the aggregation infrastructure  
- Packet transport in core networks  
- Technical challenges in packet transport -- performance monitoring,  
  provisioning, QoS, resilience  
- Technologies for overcoming the above challenges

MPLS in the enterprise:

- Enterprise best-practices

- Deployment experiences

- Should Enterprise have more control over path their traffic take in Service Provider network?

Quality of Service and Resiliency:

- QoS strategies for L2/L3 VPNs

- Fault tolerance/graceful restart

- MPLS guaranteed bandwidth

- Fault isolation and resource partitioning in multi-service MPLS networks

Management and Planning for MPLS:

- Application of policy management to MPLS

- Provisioning/monitoring/trouble-shooting

- LSP provisioning management

- LSP verification tools/procedures

- SLA verification/monitoring

- Planning tools for designing, modelling, and simulating MPLS-based networks

and services

- Network management for MPLS - practices and tools

- Billing in MPLS networks

- Setting accurate SLAs,

- Verifying negotiated SLAs

- SLAs for MPLS-based Layer2 VPNs

Performance Issues:

- Scaling requirements for systems and protocols

- Impact of current infrastructure or system limitations

- Experience in Multicast MPLS deployment performance

- Fast convergence of MPLS enabled networks

Inter-provider and inter-domain case studies:

- Inter-domain and inter-provider 2547 VPNs

- Inter-domain and inter-provider VPLS

- Inter-domain and inter-provider pseudo-wires

- Inter-domain and inter-provider L2 VPNs

Reports from interoperability testing:

- Lessons learnt

- Issues found

- Guidance for MPLS development going forward - for standards, vendors,

and providers

Abstracts must not exceed one page. They may be submitted in PDF, HTML or Word format by email at: [info@upperside.fr](mailto:info@upperside.fr) or [remi.scavenius@wanadoo.fr](mailto:remi.scavenius@wanadoo.fr)   
  
**DEADLINE**  
Deadline for turning in abstracts: July 15, 2014