

# APT-ITU Workshop on NGN Planning Evolution beyond distributed architecture



APT-ITU Workshop on NGN Planning Laurent Perche March 16, 2007

#### Agenda

1. The reasons for a Next Generation Network

2. Maximizing NGN Assets

3. IP transformation



The reasons for a Next Generation Network Capturing traffic growth and engaging service innovation while optimizing Total Cost of Ownership Alcatel-Lucent (1) All Rights Reserved © Alcatel-Lucent 2007 3 | APT-ITU Workshop on NGN Planning | March 2007

#### **End-User Trends and Operator Challenges**





Unlimited plans

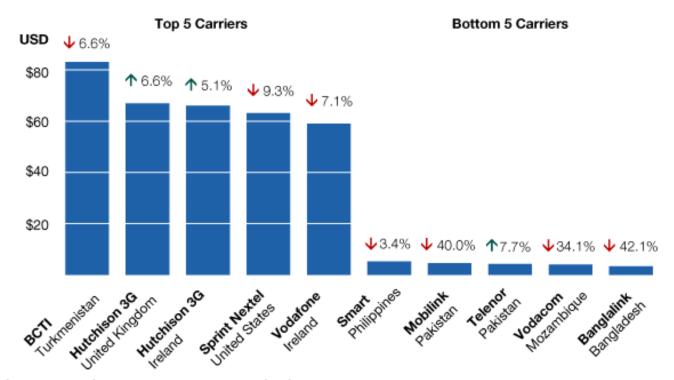






FMC FMS

#### Worldwide ARPU down 6.4% Q3/05-Q3/06

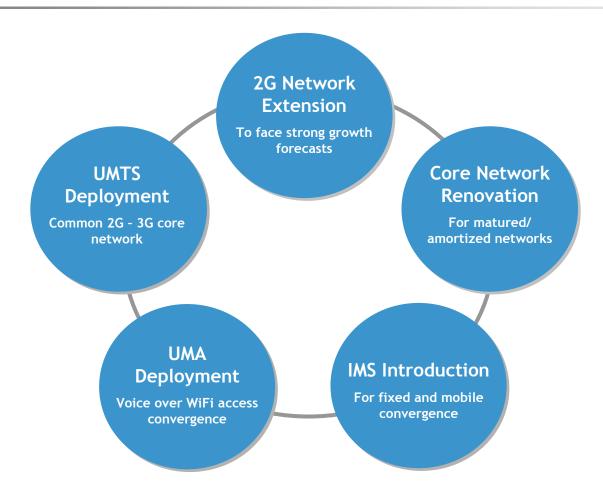


Growing data revenues are helping these providers to offset declining voice revenue

falling ARPU were offset by dramatic subscriber growth: the five low-ARPU carriers increased their total revenues by 175 percent.



#### Key Customer Opportunities for Mobile NGN



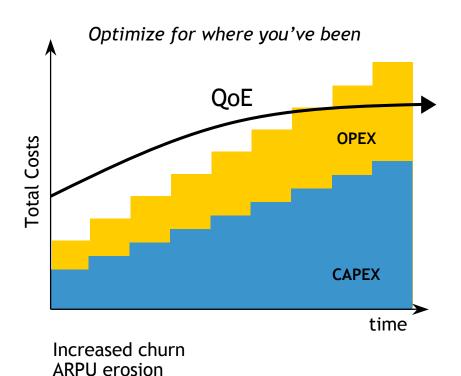
Traffic growth and service innovation while optimizing Total Cost of Ownership



#### Upgrade or Transformation: What's at Stake?

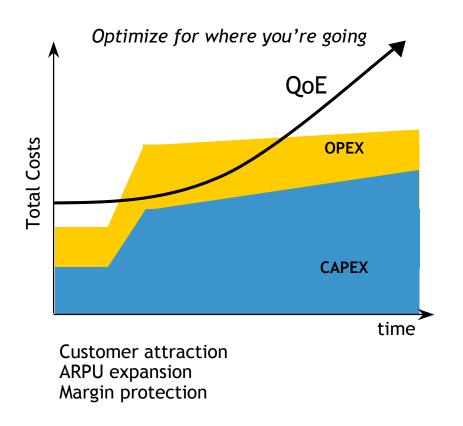
#### Traditional Approach

- Tactical network upgrades
- Unchecked total cost of ownership
- Poor user experience



#### Innovative Approach

- Strategic network transformation
- Cost control and investment protection
- Manage end-to-end quality of experience



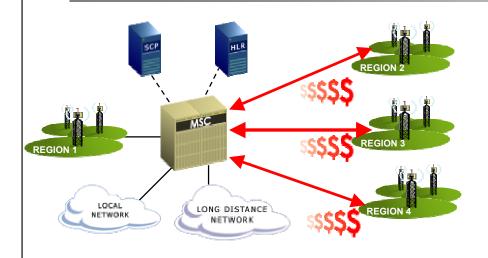
Margin pressure

# 2

## Maximizing NGN assets

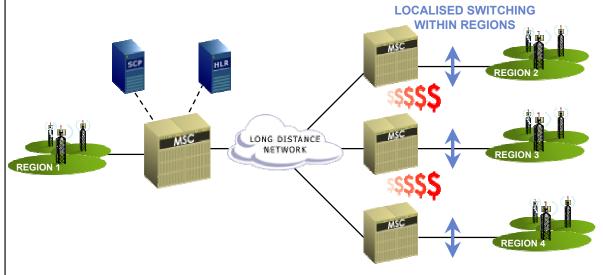
Solution that offers real competitive flexibility and differentiation

#### Traditional Circuit Switched networks...



## Early Stage Single MSC Backhaul all traffic

As traffic grows transport related OPEX becomes excessive



#### Multiple MSCs, one in each region

Transport savings with localized switching BUT new OPEX due to additional human resources, real estate costs

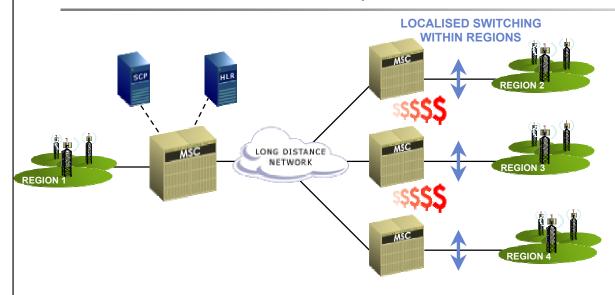
High CAPEX - purchase of new MSCs.

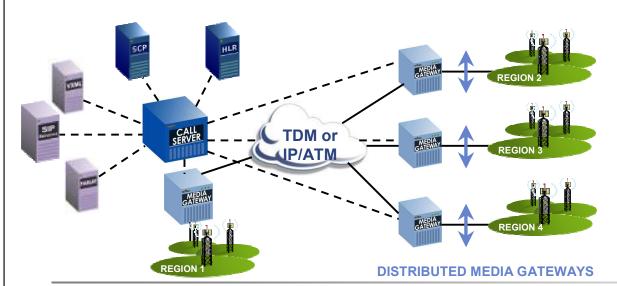
Difficulty to maintain service uniformity

Only cost effective for high subscriber regions



#### ... versus Distributed MSC implementation





## Central Call Server with distributed Media Gateways

Significant OPEX and CAPEX savings

Move to IP/ATM backbone saves long distance costs

Service uniformity

IP interfaces enable innovative services



#### The Advantages of the Distributed Architecture

Session Control Layer **Centralized operations** Service uniformity Service logic and call control Centralized service intelligence Ease new service rollout to full Fewer sites to operate subscriber base Saves operating costs Transport adaptation Local switching TDM/IP/ATM/MPLS Connectivity Layer (IP, Access) Securing voice transformation ■ 50-70% traffic is within region Optimizing network and Reduces backhauling resources Saves transport cost Compact and scalable Simplified operation Reduced floor space Easy and limited maintenance Easy capacity extension Saves operating cost Saves power and real estate

#### Optimized IP transport

- Traffic aggregation, unifying CS + PS
- Simplified connectivity (no meshing effect)
- Saves transport costs
- Ready for IP-based services

#### Flexible switching

- Any-to-any: TDM, IP, ATM, MPLS
- Supports all scenarios
- Start NGN with TDM in the core
- Secure network transformation to IP



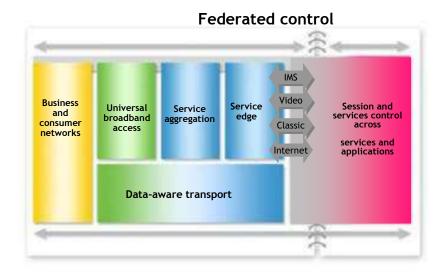
Operating costs

+

Scalability



#### But there is more



#### Network control and gateways

- Provide cost effective network interworking
- Unifying circuit and packet domains over IP
- Integrated ATM & TDM Cross-Connect for less nodes & less links

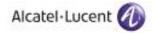
#### Session and services control

- Multi-protocol call control
- Redundancy and traffic control strategy
- Maximized Voice quality strategy

#### Dynamic resource management

- Fined-grained QoS per-service, per-subscriber
- Traffic flow differentiation (Bearer, Control, Signalling, Management planes)
- Optimized resources (DSP...) & bandwidth

Federated control provides the critical linkage between service control and service creation



#### A True NGN Solution

#### All the Advantages of an IT Platform (Open Hardware as well as Open Software)

**Delivered** applications

Off-

the-shelf

Proprietary

#### Traditional approach

Slow and expensive time-to-market No synergy between products Disruptive evolution paths

Wireless application

Single carrier grade telecom application

Protocol stacks and databases

Programming environment

Operating system

Boards, platform

Switch Interconnect

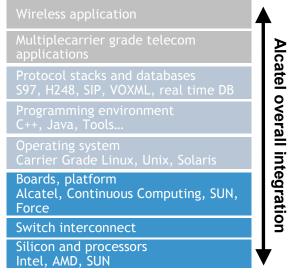
Silicon and processors



- •12-24 months development cycle
- Large footprint

### vs. Alcatel-Lucent approach best in class elements

Fast development and time to market Standard open platform Flexible/smooth evolution path





3G

2G

3GPP R4 Purpose-built 3GPP R5 Compliant Seamless evolution to R6+

All IP

- 3-6 months development cycle
- Superior capacity and density



#### Pragmatic Approach to Network Evolution

3GPP R4

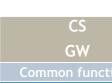
NGN

MSC

server

Common IT platform





"Mobile NGN" Start with MSC softswitching GSM and UMTS

3GPP R4 NGN + VoIP MSC UMA server server

Common IT platform

MSC server Common IT platform Common IT platform SW upgrade

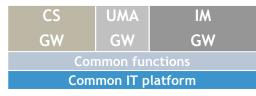


SW upgrade

"SIP/UMA Enhanced Mobile NGN" VoIP support in the core VoIP support to WiFi and IP Endpoints UMA/GAN secure IP infrastructure

CS

**GW** 



3GPP R5/R6

NGN + VoIP + IMS

MGCF

CSCF

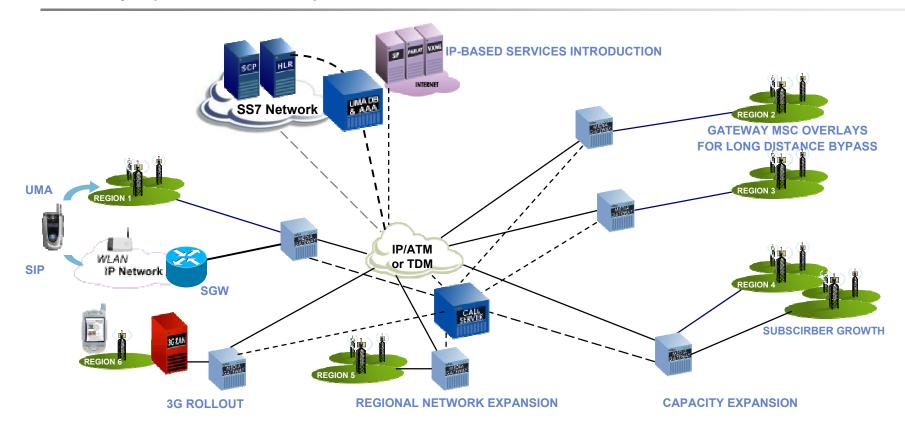
"Mobile NGN + IMS introduction" Mobile NGN + IMS introduction Add IMS/SIP capabilities; interworking between IMS and local CS/UMA-GAN domain Combined SIP/IMS and CS/UMA Services



- Same platform/architecture to support GSM, UMTS, UMA and IMS
- A pragmatic approach to safely transform CS domain services



#### **NGN** Deployment summary

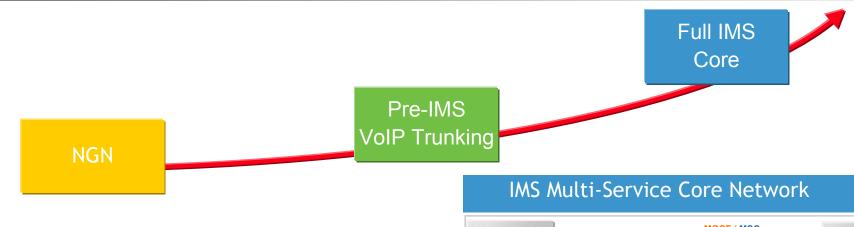


- Call server supports multiple media gateways to augment current network
- Gateway MSC overlays for long distance bypass with IP/ATM
- Network and capacity expansion with additional MGW
- Seamless evolution to support 3G rollout
- Seamless evolution to support FMC/UMA (Distributed)
- Full flexibility introducing IMS & IP Based Services
- Phase out legacy MSC network

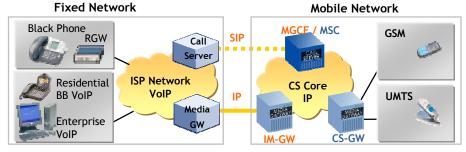


# P IP Transformation Transforming network and business with IMS as a framework

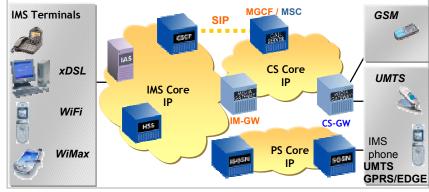
# IMS Inside MGCF for IMS Gradual Network Upgrade



#### Pre-IMS (SIP-ISUP interworking)



- VoIP inter-connexion lower cost (vs LL / TDM)
- Full service parity between VoIP/SIP and ISUP/BICC
- Convergence for combined operators



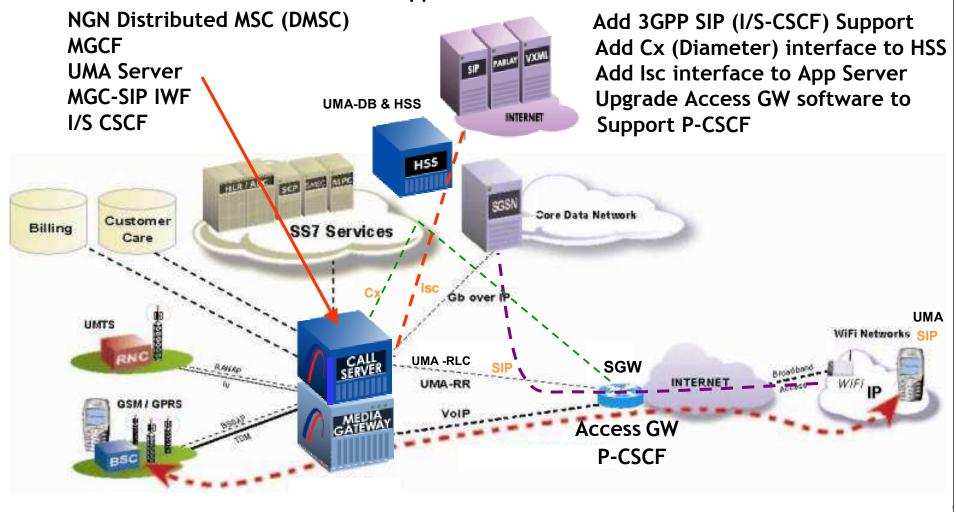
- IMS service inter-working
- Full network and service convergence

A ramp-up solution for transformation to IMS

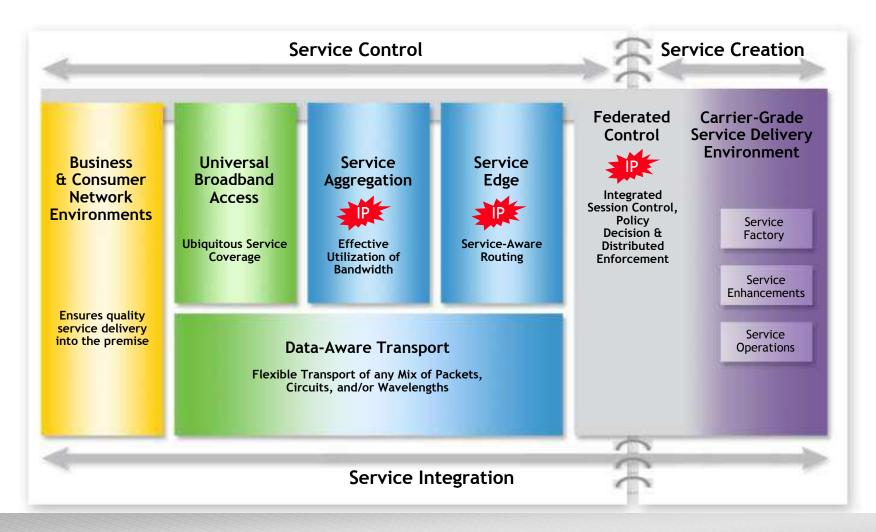


#### NGN VoIP and IMS Solution with maximum flexibility

#### **SIP Application Servers**



#### Alcatel-Lucent Acuity™ Transformation Framework



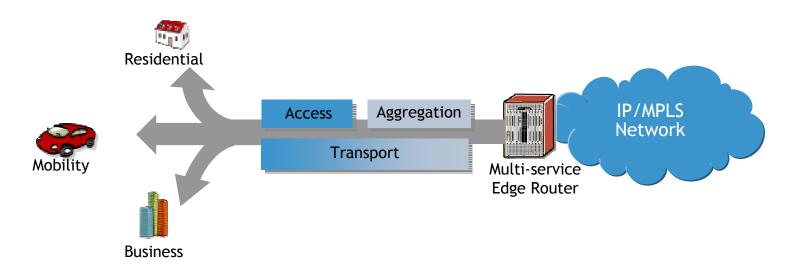
Linking service creation to service control provides end-to-end quality of experience



#### What is the Service Edge?

The edge of a converged network where IP/MPLS services are provisioned:

- Has a full range of access-facing interfaces to support multiple legacy and IP/MPLS services over a converged backbone
- Differentiates and manages thousands of unique services with wide variations in QoS policy
- Authenticates, authorizes and generates accounting data for subscribers of high-speed Internet and IPTV services



"As the point from which IP/MPLS-based services are provisioned, the multi-service edge is one of the most critical areas of investment." Mark Bieberich, Yankee Group



#### What is Service Aggregation?

- A cost-effective response to the new requirements of bandwidth-hungry services
  - Massive increase in bandwidth for video (triple play, mobile TV)
  - Broadcast television needs constant bandwidth
  - Video on demand, mobile TV, mobile music and other applications will only increase total bandwidth
- An SLA-based solution for Ethernet business services
  - Ethernet economics and bandwidth
  - MPLS stability, scaling and service richness



Service aggregation reduces facilities cost without compromising SLA guarantees



#### Alcatel-Lucent Service Routing

- The 3<sup>rd</sup> Wave of IP Innovation

#### 3RD WAVE - SERVICE ROUTING

- All Services IP-based voice, data, video
- Multi-service Convergence on IP

#### 2<sup>ND</sup> WAVE - INTERNET ROUTING

- Internet Access as a Service
- IP becomes Dominant

#### 1ST WAVE - ENTERPRISE ROUTING

- Office Desktop Network
- Multiprotocol (IP, IPX, etc.)



# The Time is Now 2003 2010

Broadband wireless multi-service convergence on IP





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