ITU-APT Workshop on NGN Planning

16 – 17 March 2007, Bangkok, Thailand

Planning and design requirements for NGN

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Network Planning NGN and IMS Content

- **Role of Network Planning**
    - **Requirements**
    - **Domains and methodology**

- **Network design issues in NGN**

- **Strategic Planning and Technology mapping**

Network Planning Requirements
Mission of network Planning

"Decision making on the network deployment
to Optimize Business and Quality
based on quantitative evaluation"

- Considering geo-marketing scenarios and traffic demand
- Overall vision on the network layers
- Deciding network topology, interconnection and routing
- Optimizing balance between performance/SLA and cost (CAPEX + OPEX)
- Considering regulatory constraints
- Anticipating business evaluation and feasibility

Network Planning Requirements
Key requirements in competition (I)

- **Strategy Oriented Needs**

  – **What selection of customer classes and associated services?**

  – **When to decide migration to new technologies and what speed?**

  – **Which level of convergence versus specialization?**

  – **What resources to built and what to lease ?**

  – **Which are the most convenient partnerships with other operators and suppliers?**

Network Planning Requirements
Key requirements in competition (II)

- **Business Oriented Needs**

    – **Which services have to be introduced through time ?**

    – **What is the best service bundling per customer type ?**

    – **How to maximize revenues ?**

    – **How to reduce capital expenditure ?**

    – **How to reduce operational expenditure ?**

    – **How to price services and bundles?**

    – **How to optimize network profitability?**

Network Planning Requirements
Key requirements in competition (III)

- **Network Oriented Needs**

    – **How to forecast new services and traffic demands?**

    – **How many nodes to install ?**

    – **What is best location for systems and related communication media ?**

    – **What is the best network architecture and routing ?**

    – **How to plan capacity evolution and solutions migration at access, local and transit segments?**

    – **How to ensure QoS across multiple domains?**

    – **How to ensure protection level and survivability?**

    – **How to ensure and manage SLA ?**

Network Planning Requirements
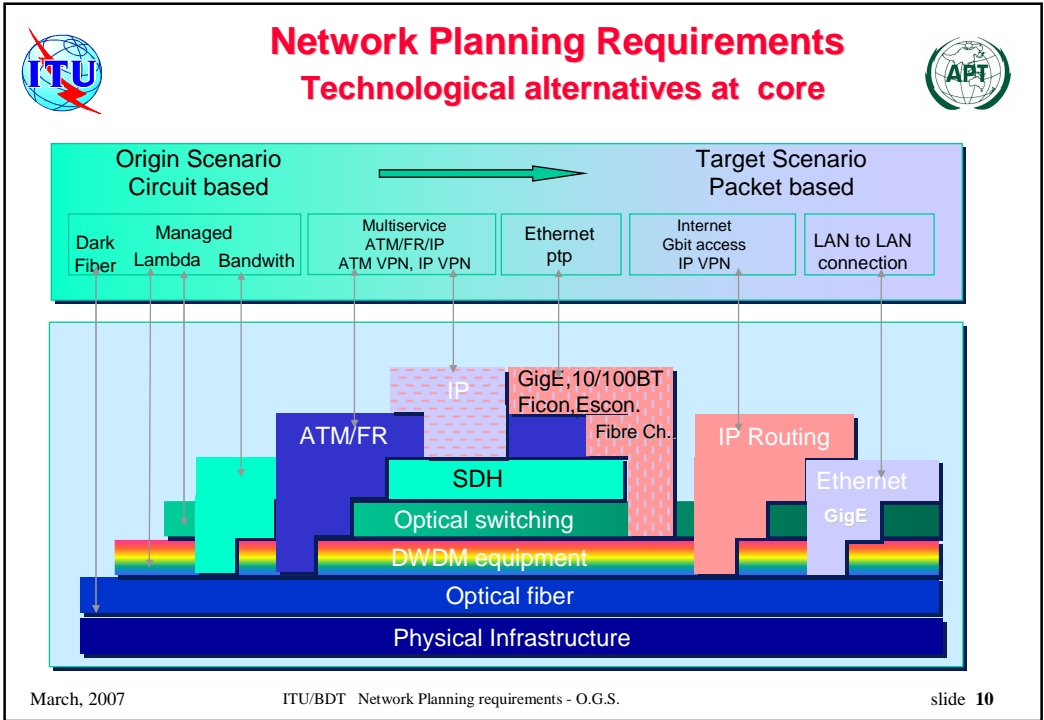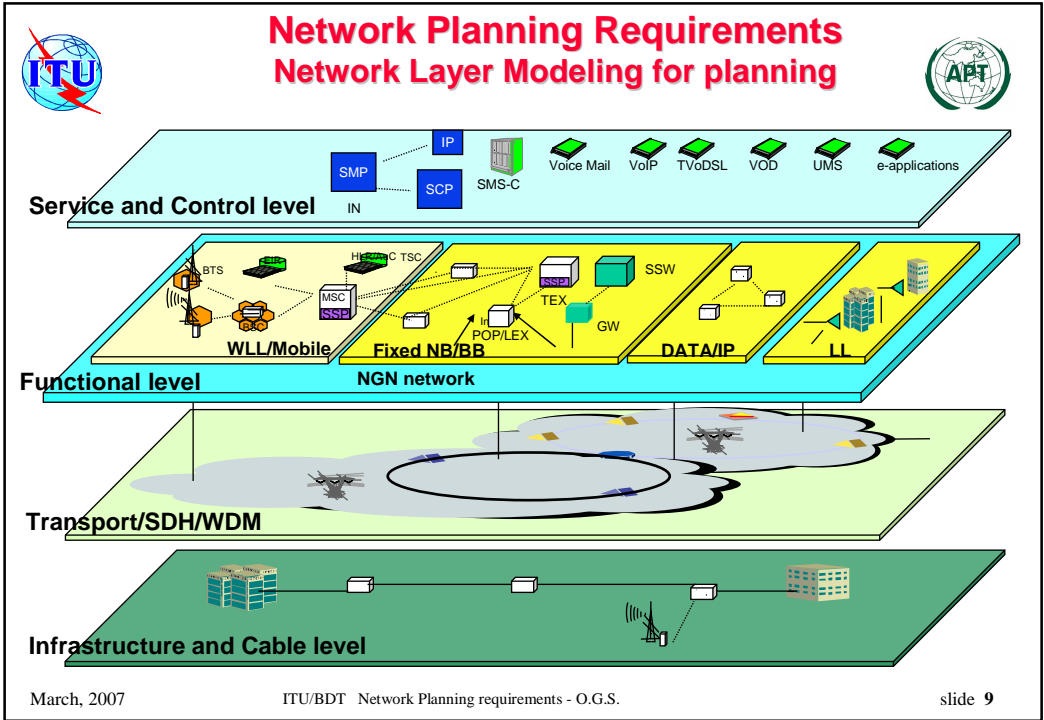### Key requirements in competition (IV)

- **Operation Support Needs**

    - **How to evaluate alternatives for direct vs outsourced operation ?**
    - **How to organize the operation processes ?**
    - **Which level of integration is needed to operate multimedia services?**
    - **Which IT applications ensure an efficient support to operation ?**
    - **How to plan labor force training on the new operational activities ?**

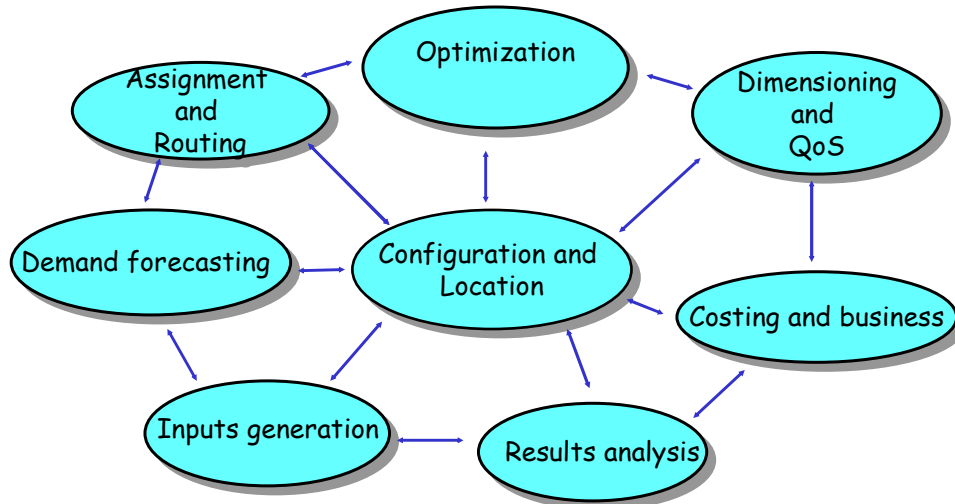## Network Planning Requirements :
Network Modeling for planning

- **High complexity of the whole Network requires a modeling and splitting in subnetworks to facilitate analysis , design and planning.**

    - By Layers in a vertical dimension following the client-server relation (one layer is supported in the layer below and provides resources for the layer up). Physical, Transmission, Switching, etc.

    - By Segments or splitting of the end to end communication into sub-areas as customer premises, access, core national, core international

    - By Technologies or underlying technique as SDH, WDM, ATM, IP, IMS, GSM, 3G, WiMax, etc.....

Network Planning Requirements
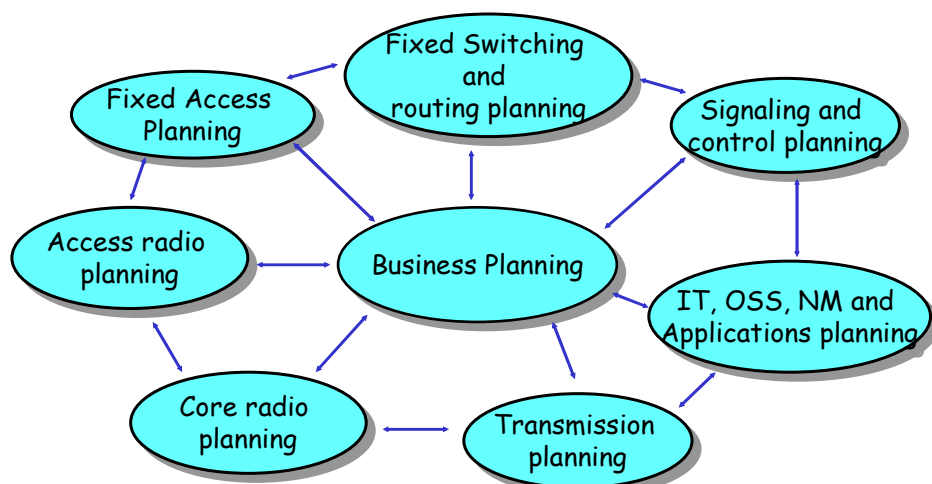**Network Layer Modeling for planning**

Service and Control level

SMP — IP
SCP
IN
SMS-C
Voice Mail   VoIP   TVoDSL   VOD   UMS   e-applications

Functional level

BTS
MSC
SSP
MSC
SSP
HE/DAC TSC
SSP
TEX
SSW
GW
In
POP/LEX

WLL/Mobile   Fixed NB/BB   DATA/IP   LL

NGN network

Transport/SDH/WDM

Infrastructure and Cable level

Network Planning Requirements
Technological alternatives at core

Origin Scenario
Circuit based

Target Scenario
Packet based

Dark Fiber | Managed Lambda   Bandwith | Multiservice ATM/FR/IP ATM VPN, IP VPN | Ethernet ptp | Internet Gbit access IP VPN | LAN to LAN connection

IP

GigE,10/100BT
Ficon,Escon.
Fibre Ch.

ATM/FR

IP Routing

SDH

Ethernet

GigE

Optical switching

DWDM equipment

Optical fiber

Physical Infrastructure

Network Planning Requirements
Planning activities

Optimization

Assignment and Routing

Dimensioning and QoS

Demand forecasting

Configuration and Location

Costing and business

Inputs generation

Results analysis

Network Planning Requirements
Network Planning Domains

Fixed Switching and routing planning

Fixed Access Planning

Signaling and control planning

Access radio planning

Business Planning

IT, OSS, NM and Applications planning

Core radio planning

Transmission planning

Network Planning Requirements
Planning: Main supporting pillars

NETWORK PLANNING METHODOLOGY

Market and demand forecasting

Teletraffic Methodology

Economical Engineering

Operational Research and optimization

Architecture and Technology Know-How

Network Planning Requirements Scope:
Main supporting pillars

NETWORK PLANNING METHODOLOGY

Teletraffic Methodology

- **Statistical flow modeling for arrival rates and holding times**
- **Capacity models based on stochastic processes: Analytical and Simulation**
- **Dimensioning based on efficiency, performance and QoS**
- **Good foundation on the multiple contributions from the International Teletraffic community (ITC)**

Network Planning NGN and IMS
Content

- Role of Network Planning
  - Requirements
  - Domains and methodology
- Network design issues in NGN

- Strategic Planning and Technology mapping

Network Planning Requirements
Modeling issues for NGN and 3G

– **New models to represent multiservice flows**

– **New dimensioning methods for resources handling multimedia services with QoS**

– **New measurement procedures for aggregated multiservice traffics**

– **New multicriteria dimensioning for 3G and xG combining coverage by frequency, service speed and data traffic capacity**

– **Which procedures to ensure interoperability and end-to-end performance across multiple domains?**

– **Which units to define dimensioning and costing units for interconnection?**

Network Planning Requirements
QoS and Performance Issues

• Quality of Service (QoS) domains to be modeled, defined and/or extended for NGN and 3G. Measured in waiting time and/or loss probabilities

• Domains for QoS evaluation:
- Service accessibility: capability to access a service
- Connection establishment: Capability to get connection
- Information transfer: Quality of information delivery
- Reliability: Failure probability
- Availability: Probability of system being active
- Survivability: Capability to provide service in abnormal conditions
- Security: Information and systems protection level
- Qualitative: Intelligibility, audibility, visualization ... of information content as derived from user perception (MOS)

Network Planning Requirements
### Traffic flows for QoS based dimensioning

– **T1) QoS constant stream**: bandwidth transmission at a constant speed with a specified delivery and jitter (ie: video distribution)

– **T2) QoS variable stream** : bandwidth transmission at a variable speed derived from a user information and coding algorithm which requires guaranteed quality and specified jitter (ie: VoIP, Video streaming, audio streaming, etc.)

– **T3) QoS elastic:** bandwidth transmission at a variable speed without jitter restrictions and asynchronous delivery (ie: browsing, file transfer, mail, UMS, etc.)

Network Planning Requirements
Performance Issues: case of VoIP

Perceived Quality of Service as a function of the number of crossed domains for the G.711+PLC coding with ppp = .01 and gold /silver SLA (19th International Teletraffic Congress September 2005, Beijing)
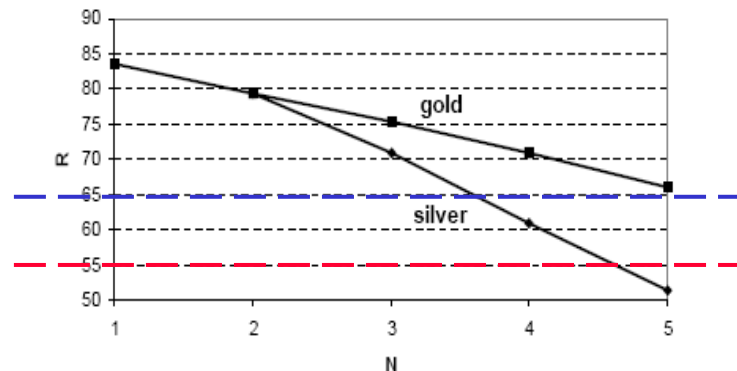
High importance of the number of crossed domains and quality per domain on the end-to-end performance

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Network Planning Requirements
How to define dimensioning and costing units for interconnection ?

– Requirements for service flow units to be used:

- Should be quantifiable with defined engineering rules
- Useful for interrelation between demand/dimensioning/costing for a given QoS and SLA
- Reflecting service provisioning and market value across multiple networks
- Applicable to multiservice/multimedia flows

Proposal of NGN units in multiservice networks/interfaces for demand/dimensioning/costing :

– Equivalent Sustained Bit Rate (ESBR) or aggregated equivalent rates for same QoS category flows efficiently carried in a common reference busy period (ie. 5 minutes)

– Computed as weighted average for the services at QoS category (i) and customer classes (j) at each network element: $\sum_i \sum_j ESBR_{ij}$

• Role of Network Planning

   • Requirements

   • Domains and methodology

• Network design issues in NGN

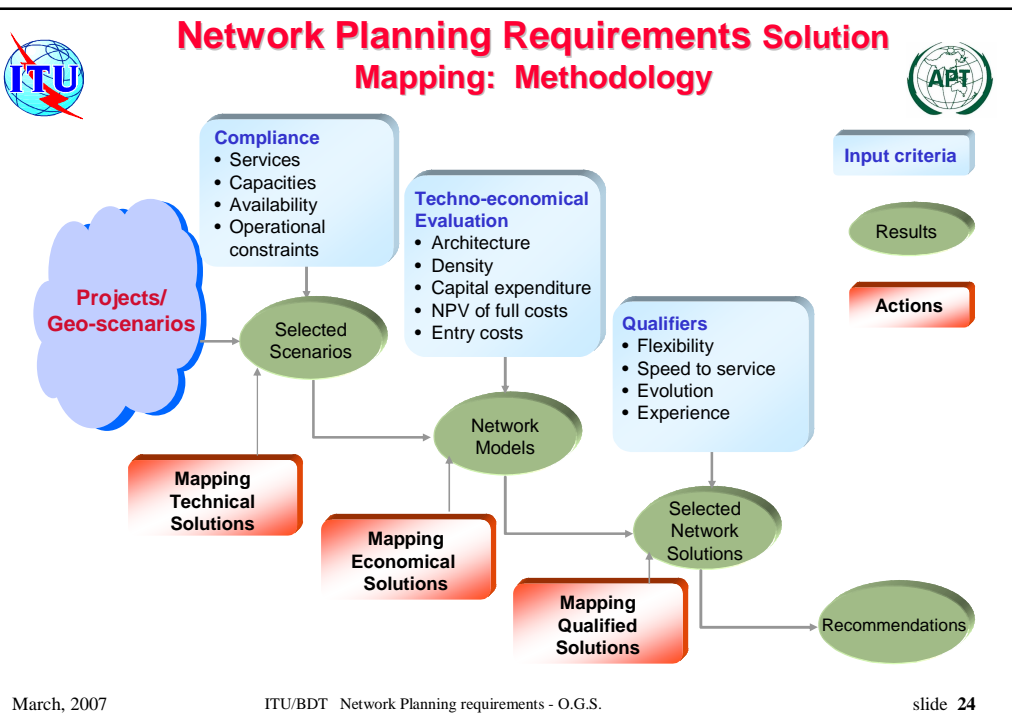• Strategic Planning and Technology mapping

Network Planning Requirements
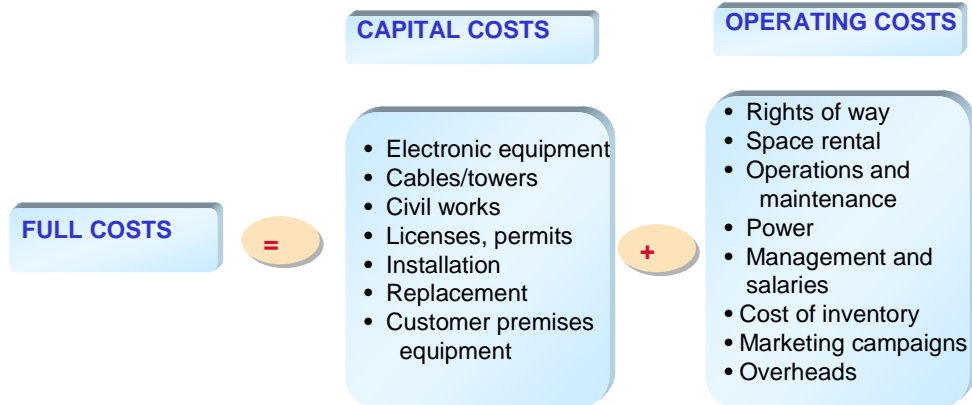**Solution Mapping**

Solution mapping is more important today as the
number of technologies and network options increase

- Large variety of geo-scenarios within the country
  - Geography
  - User profiles
  - Density
  - Economy

- Alternatives modeled with all key parameters that characterize scenario, services, demands and solutions

- Best solutions selected based on techno-economical evaluation

and resulting best Cost of Ownership

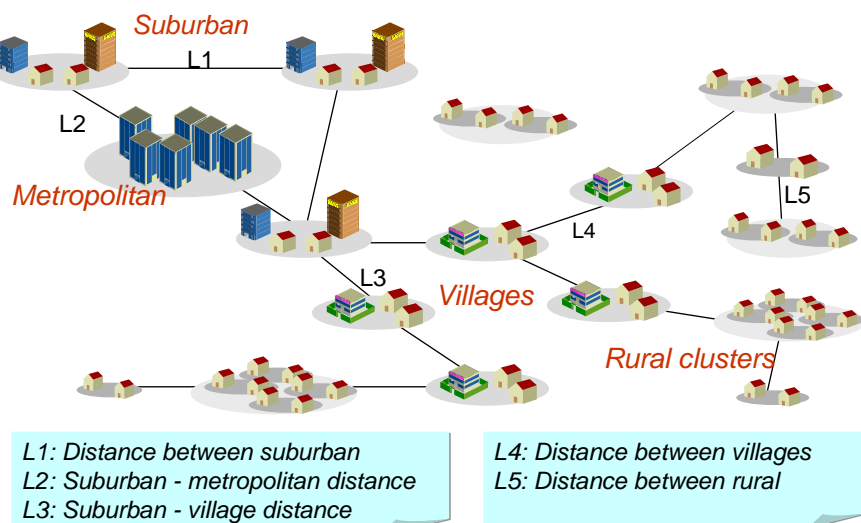
Network Planning Requirements Solution
Mapping: Methodology

Network Planning Requirements Solution
Mapping: Cost Modeling

CAPITAL COSTS

OPERATING COSTS

FULL COSTS =

- Electronic equipment
- Cables/towers
- Civil works
- Licenses, permits
- Installation
- Replacement
- Customer premises equipment

+

- Rights of way
- Space rental
- Operations and maintenance
- Power
- Management and salaries
- Cost of inventory
- Marketing campaigns
- Overheads

Network Planning Requirements Solution
Mapping: Example of Geo Scenarios

Suburban

L1

L2

Metropolitan

L3

Villages

L4

L5

Rural clusters

L1: Distance between suburban
L2: Suburban - metropolitan distance
L3: Suburban - village distance

L4: Distance between villages
L5: Distance between rural

Network Planning Requirements
Solution Mapping:
Technological alternatives at access (Fixed)
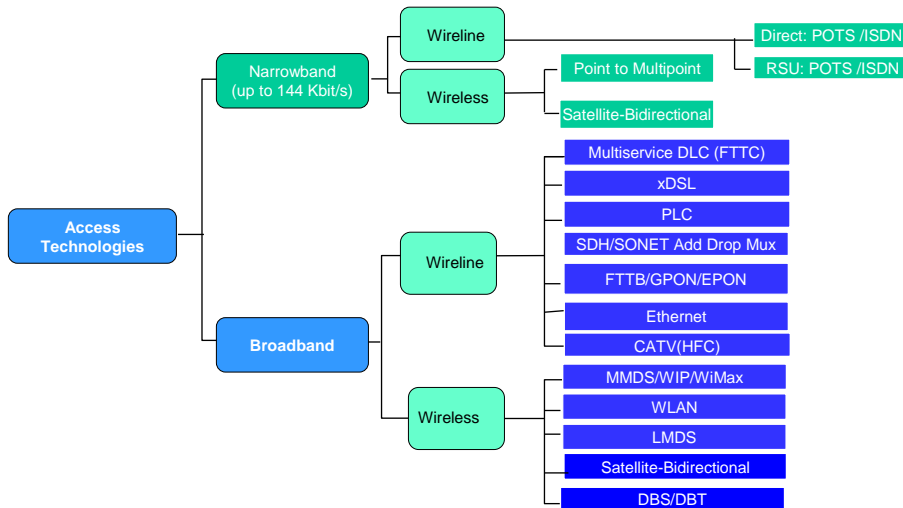
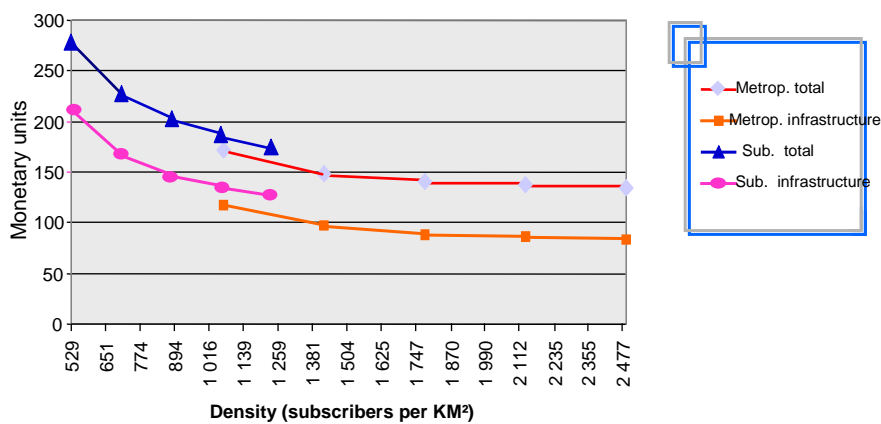March, 2007   ITU/BDT   Network Planning requirements - O.G.S.   slide **27**

Network Planning Requirements
Solution Mapping:
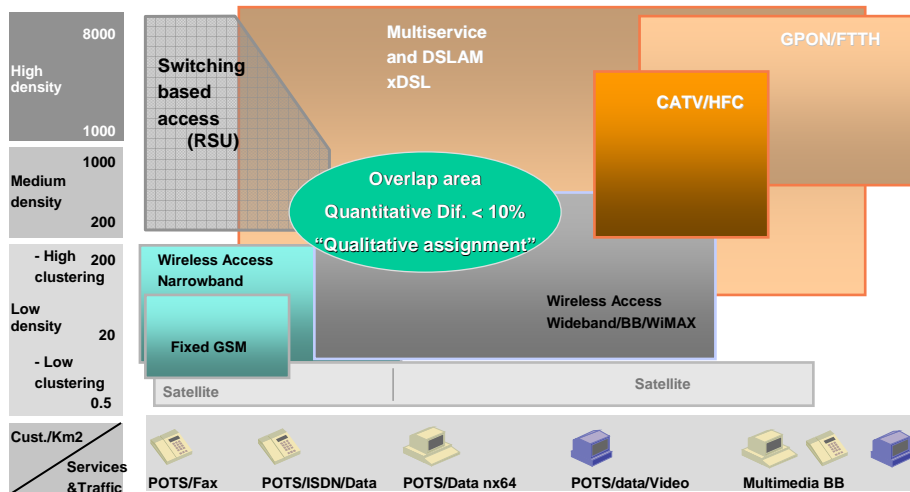**Investment sensitivity to density in WL Access**

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Network Planning Requirements
Example of mapping recommendation

Network Planning Requirements
Benefits of mapping and planning activities

- **Saving factors of 20 to 200 % by adequate solution/technology mapping in the access segment**

- **Additional gains between 20 to 40 % by topology/routing optimization**

- **Anticipation of 2 to 3 years in the positive IRR**

- **Assure fulfillment of SLA and QoS**

- **Positioning of the operator in the top competition levels**

Network Planning Requirements
Summary of Key Requirements

- **Multiservice flows** impose a set of requirements on models and tools for NGN and 3G.

- **Interoperability and interconnection** require special effort to players and planners to ensure end-to-end performance

- High number of new technologies and capabilities reinforce the need of **solution mapping** for each country scenario

- Complexity of converged networks require the use of **high quality support tools**