### **NTT's Initiatives for NGN**

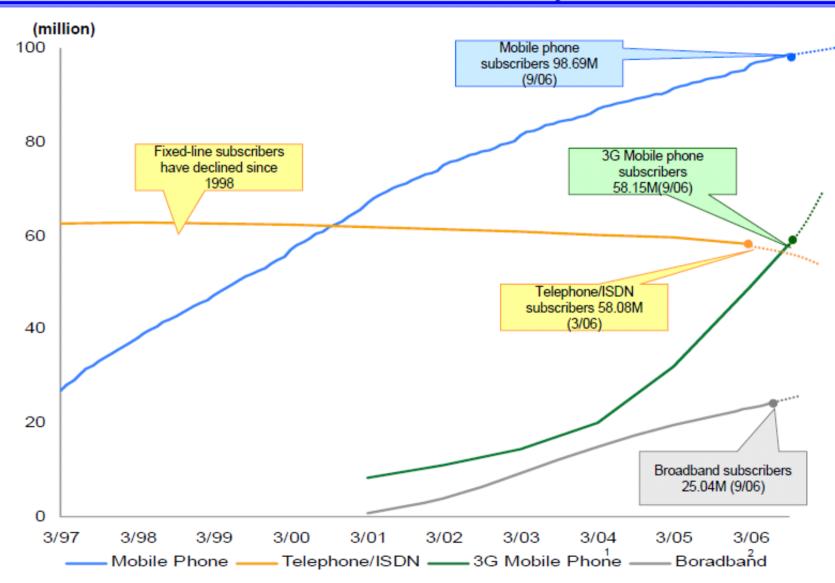
June 19, 2007 Atsushi Hiramatsu Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation

# NTT Group Structure

#### NTT Group offers a full range of telecom services

(As of March 31, 2006) NTT Group **Holding Company** Others Operating Revenues: 10.7 trillion ven NIPPON TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE Operating Revenues: Number of Employees: 0.3 trillion yen Major Businesses 199.100 Number of Employee: Group strategies; R&D Number of Consolidated 26.300 Subsidiaries: 426 100% Ownership 100% **Regional Communications Long Distance & Int'l Communications** NTT Communications NTT East / NTT West Operating Revenues: 1.1 trillion yen Operating Revenues: 3.8 trillion yen Number of Employees: 10,200 Number of Employees: 120,100 Major Businesses Major Businesses Intra-prefectural Telecommunications Services in Japan Inter-prefectural and International Telecommunications (subscriber telephone, ADSL, FTTH etc.) Services: IP network Services and IT solution Services 62.1% 54.2% **Data Communications Mobile Communications** NTT DoCoMo NTT DATA Operating Revenues: 4.7 trillion yen Operating Revenues: 0.8 trillion yen Number of Employees: 20,900 Number of Employees: 21,600 Major Businesses Maior Businesses Mobile Telecommunications Services Systems Integration; Network systems Services

# Changes in Subscribers to Telecom Services in Japan



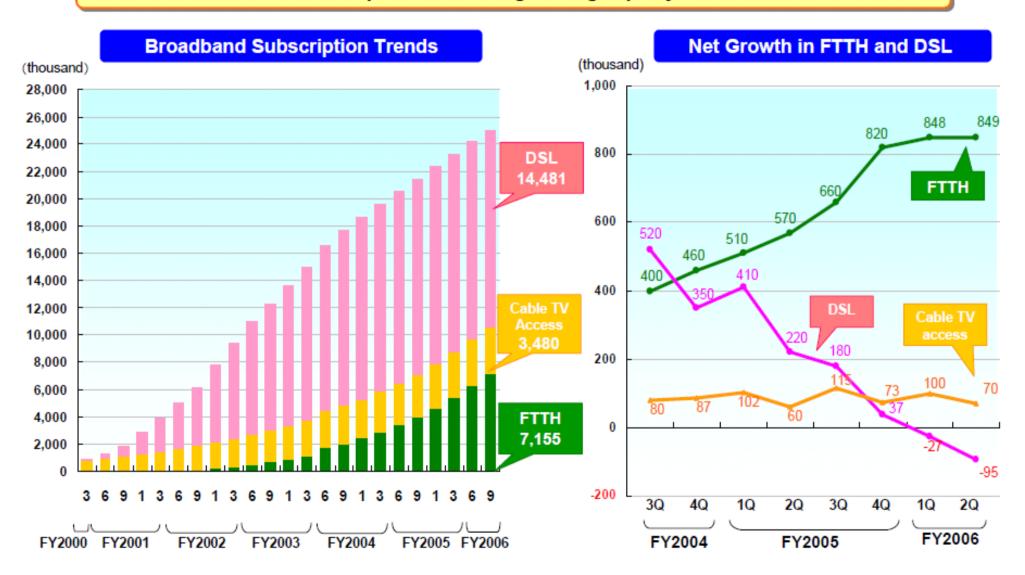
Source: Materials and other from Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications and Telecom Carriers Association

<sup>1 3</sup>G mobile phones include W-CDMA, CDMA2000, and cdmaOne types.

<sup>2</sup> Broadband includes DSL, FTTH, and CATV.

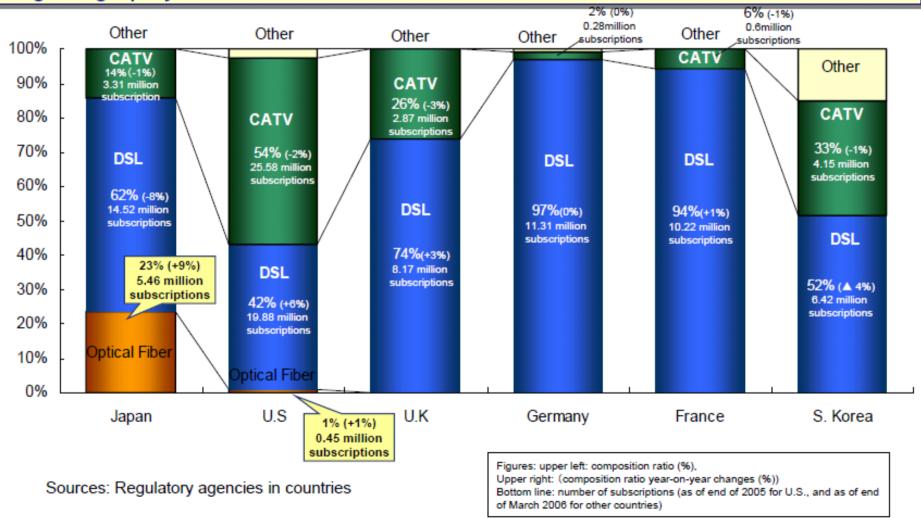
### Growth of Broadband Market in Japan

#### ► Broadband market in Japan has been growing rapidly



### **Broadband Share by Service Type, by Country**

■ In the US, Verizon and AT&T have just launched fiber-optic broadband services, and in Europe, service providers are still at the planning stage. In Japan, however, fiber-optic services are growing rapidly



#### **Our Goals**

- Achieve a ubiquitous broadband services society
  - Creating a rich communications environment for individuals and communities
  - Making corporate activities more efficient and generating new business opportunities

In line with Japan's Information and Communication Technology ("ICT") strategy ("e-Japan" strategy and "u-Japan" policy)

- Build an open network environment
  - Encouraging application and content providers to utilize Next-Generation Network, and to provide a wide variety of services
  - Proactively forming alliances with the application and content providers
- Increase NTT Group's corporate value, benefiting shareholders and investors

#### **Specific Measures**

Construction of Next-Generation Network

Development of Ubiquitous Broadband Services

NTT Group aims to shift 30 million customers to optical fiber access and Next-Generation Network services by FY2010

# Specific Initiatives for Promoting NTT Group's Medium-Term Management Strategy (Released on Nov. 9, 2005)

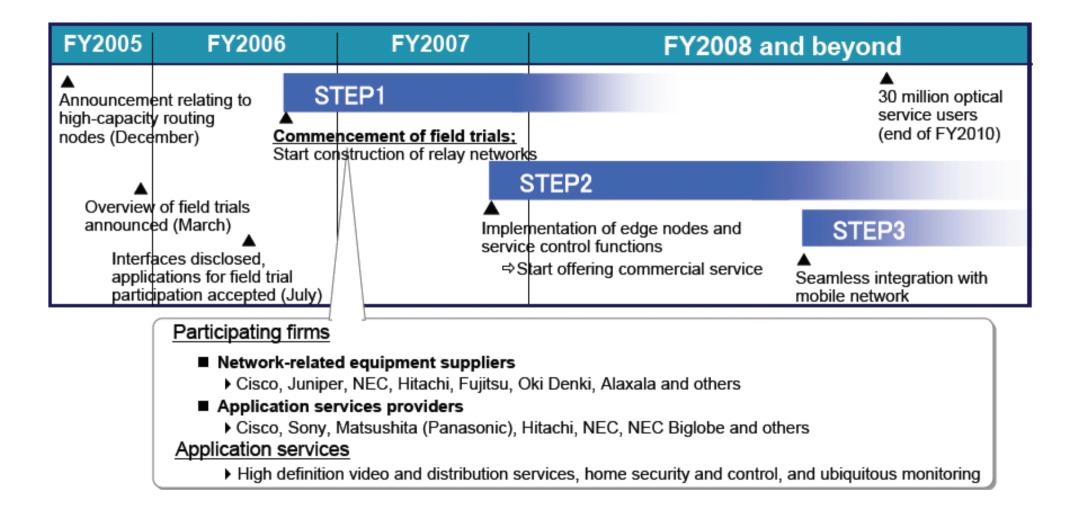
#### **Building Next-Generation Network**

- Basic concepts
  - A safe, secure, and convenient network which can handle rapid increase of IP traffic
  - providing services that ensures Quality of Services ("QoS")
  - IP-based network enabling the provision of seamless fixed communications (intra-and interprefectural) and mobile communications
  - Adoption of a layered structure model to conform to international standards
  - Disclosure of interface between application layers enabling (service providers) to provide <u>a</u> wide array of application services
  - An <u>open</u> network ensuring security and connectivity (interconnectivity) with other carriers and ISPs
- Designing of roadmap and implementation of field trials (commencing in the 2nd half of FY2006)

#### **Developing Ubiquitous Broadband Services**

- Network services
  - Highly-functional, highly-reliable optical fiber services
  - High-speed and advanced functions of mobile services, and multi-functions of wireless handsets
  - Promotion of FMC
- Upper-layer services enhancement such as Internet connection and portal
- Enhancement of corporate customer service
- Promotion of convergence of telecommunications and broadcasting
- Provision of one-stop services
- Expansion of International business and standardization activities
- Efforts directed to realize a "safe and secure" society as envisioned by new innovative IT strategy and u-Japan Policy

### Roadmap for building the NGN



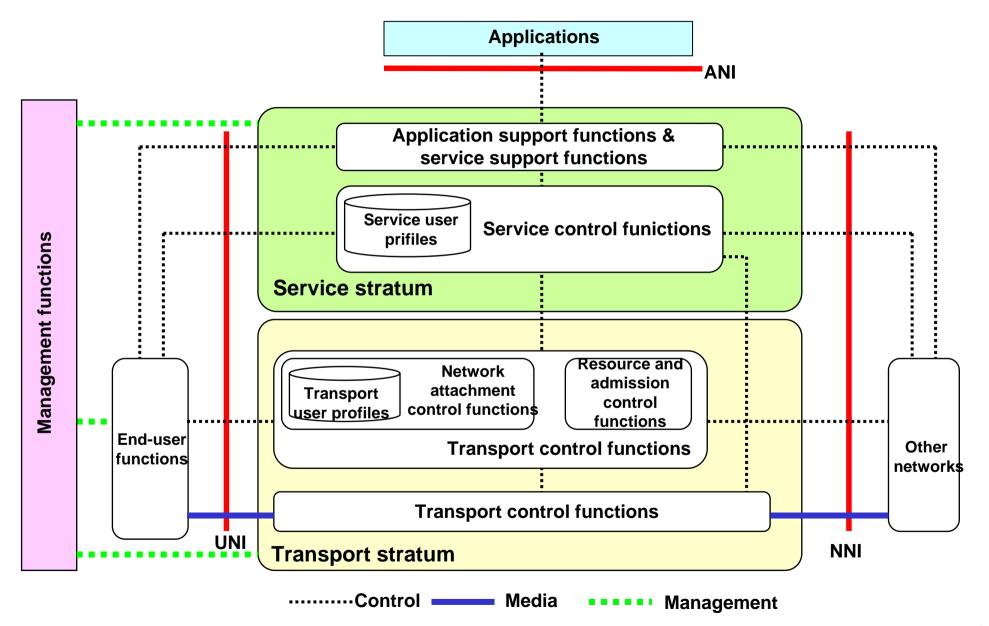
# NTT Otemachi Showroom for NGN field trial



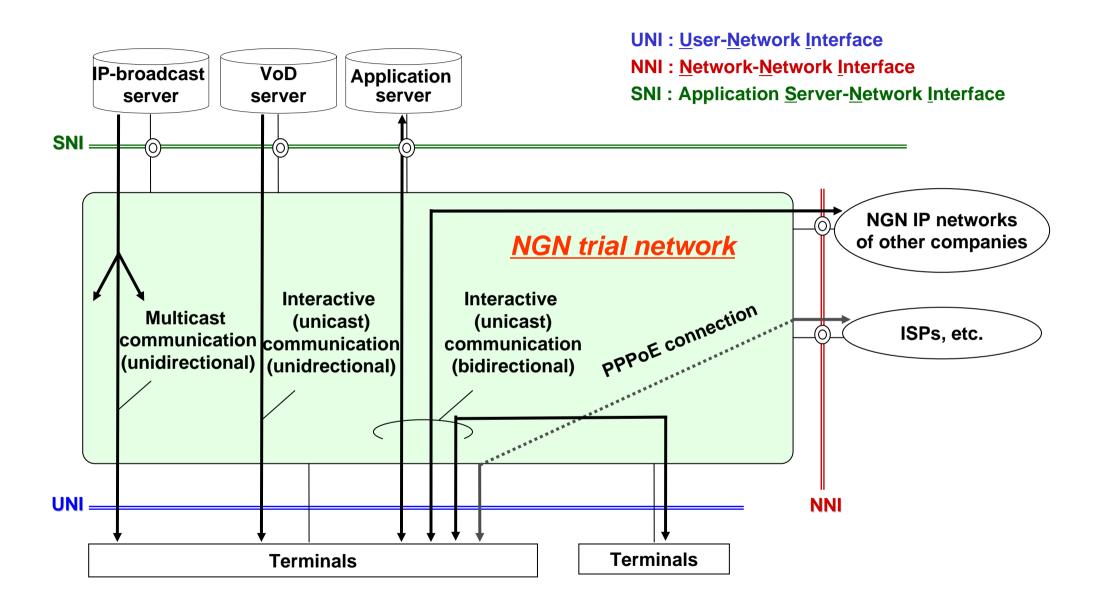


# **NTT's technologies for NGN**

#### **NGN** architecture overview at ITU-T



#### **Overview of NGN field trials**



# Communication functions and service examples in field trails

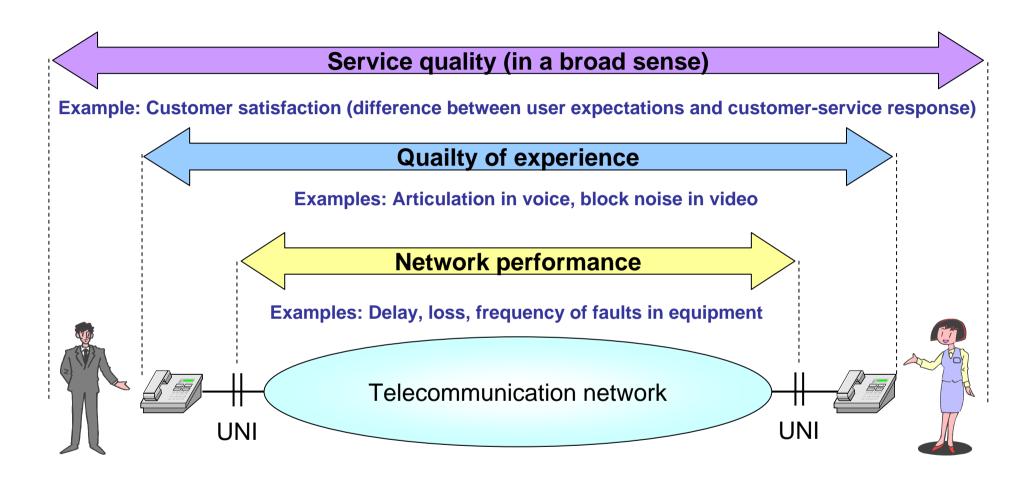
Communication functions	Service category	QoS class	Bandwidth (codec)
Interactive (unicast) communication (bidirectional)	IP telephony (with 0AB-J phone number)	Highest priority	•Wideband speech: 7kHz (G.722, etc) •Narrowband speech: 3.4kHz (G.711)
	Video telephony (with 0AB-J phone number)	Highest priority	•SDTV class (MPEG4): 2 Mb/s •HDTV class (MPEG2): 30 Mb/s
Interactive (unicast) communication (unidirectional)  Multicast	Video delivery (VoD / IP broadcast)	High priority	•SDTV class (MPEG2): 6 Mb/s •HDTV class (H.264): 10 Mb/s
communication (unidirectional)		Best effort	
PPPoE connection	ISP connection	Best effort	

## **QoS objectives in NGN field trials**

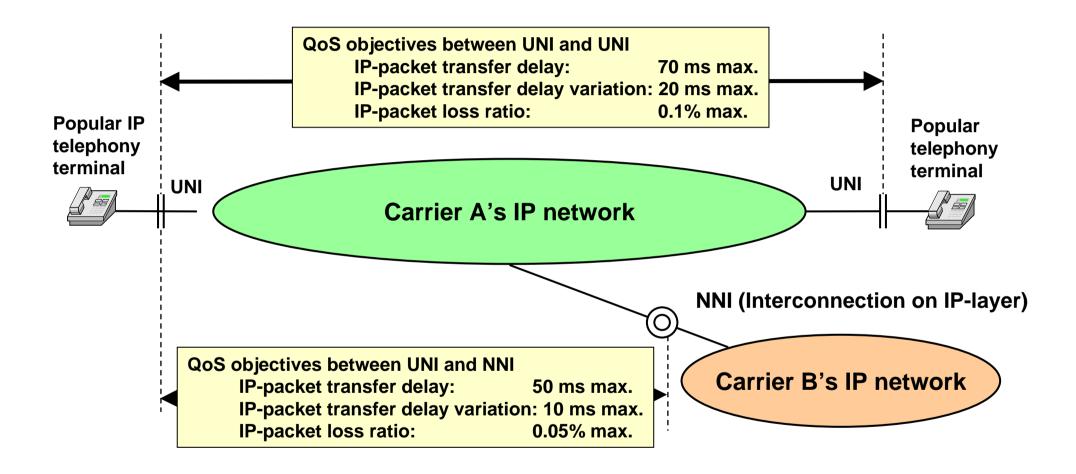
Class		Highest-priority	High-priority	Priority	
Diffserv mapping		EF	AF(high)	AF(low)	
Interac	IP-packet transfer delay	70ms (UNI-UNI)	200ms (UNI-UNI)	- NOT specified	
Interactive (unicast)	IP-packet trnasfer delay variation	20ms (UNI-UNI)	200ms (UNI-UNI)		
	IP-packet loss ratio	0.1% (UNI-UNI)	0.1% (UNI-UNI)	NOT specified*	
Multicast	IP-packet transfer delay		400ms (UNI-SNI)		
	IP-packet transfer delay variation		200ms (UNI-SNI)		
	IP-packet loss ratio		0.1% (UNI-SNI)		

<sup>\*</sup>Priority-class traffic is given priority over best-effort class by packet transfer processing in the network

### **Quality in telecommunication services**

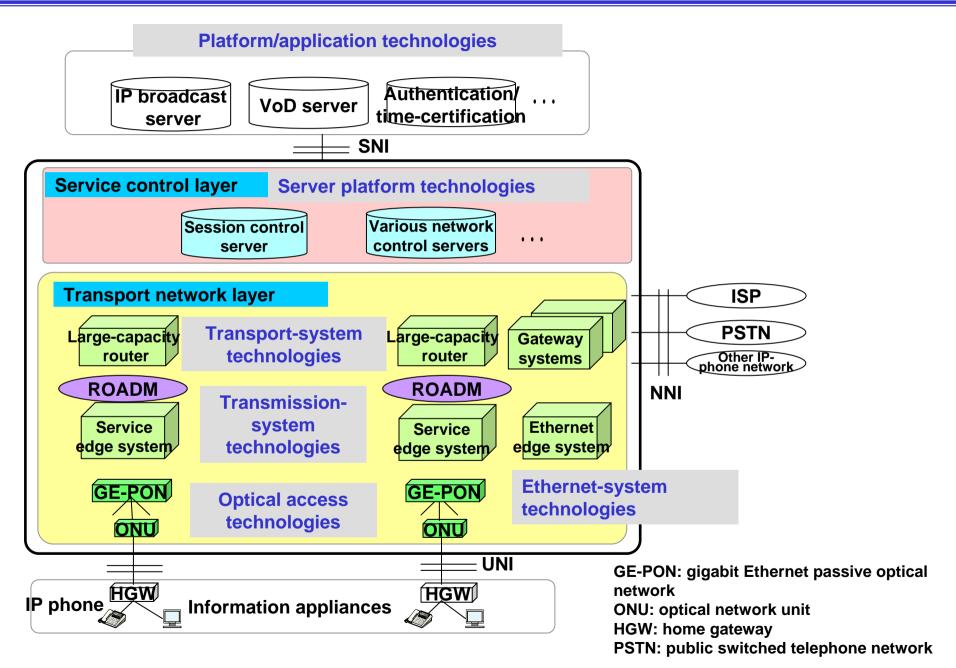


### QoS regulations for IP telephony using 0AB-J phone numbers

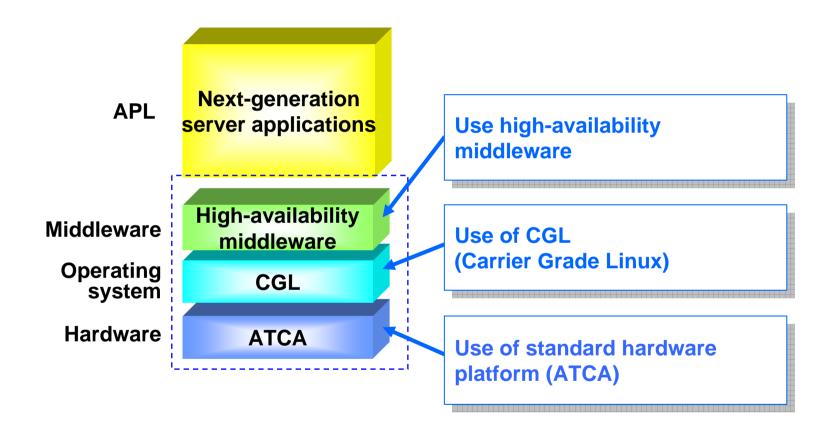


From: Next Generation IP Network Promotion Forum, Japan

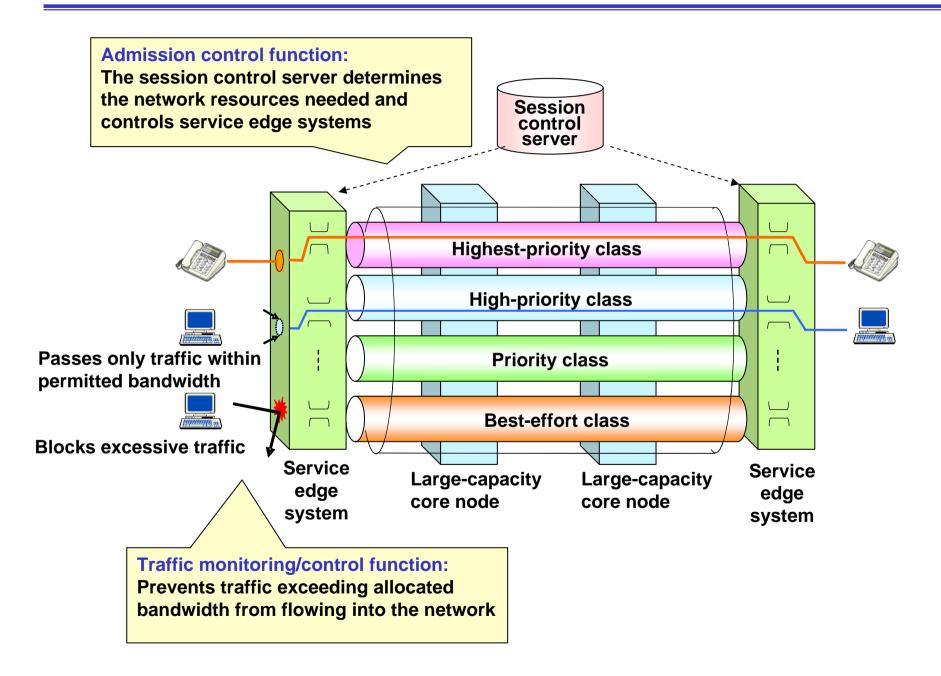
### NTT Research and Development for NGN



#### **Architecture for NGN service control server**

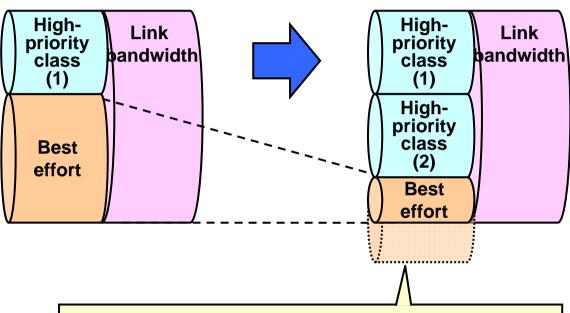


### **Basic architecture for QoS control**



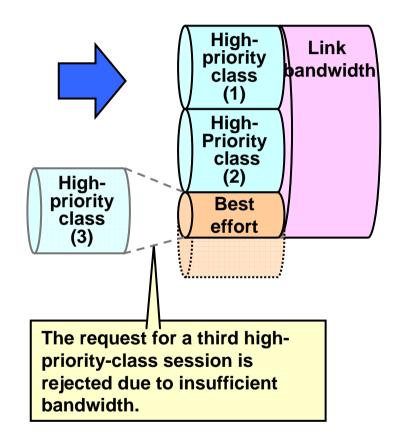
#### Admission control in the NGN

#### **New session request**

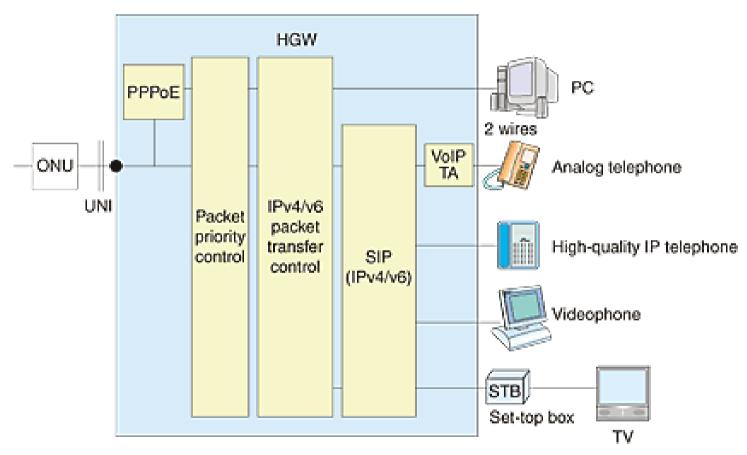


Because bandwidth for two high-priority-class sessions is available, the session request is accepted. The quality of the best-effort class may deteriorate when the bandwidth becomes insufficient.

#### **New session request**



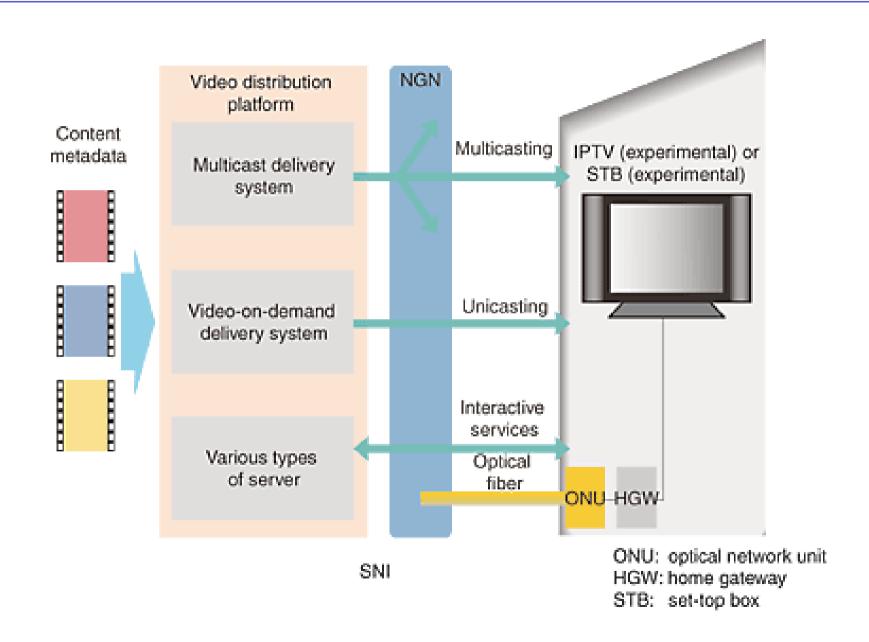
## Home network configuration for field trail monitor users



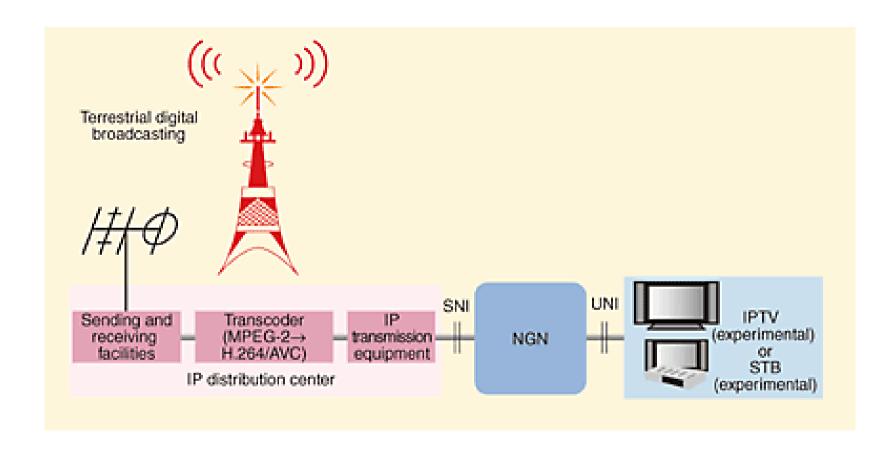
PPPoE: point-to-point protocol over Ethernet

VoIP: voice over Internet protocol

### **High-definition video distribution services**



### IP retransmission service for terrestrial digital broadcasting



### Thank you!

I hope you will enjoy the visit to our Otemachi showroom on Thursday.





#### Reference:

NTT Financial report on November 2006 (www.ntt.co.jp)
NTT Technical Review on June 2007 (www.ntt-review.jp)