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NGN services: New concepts and NGN open service environment

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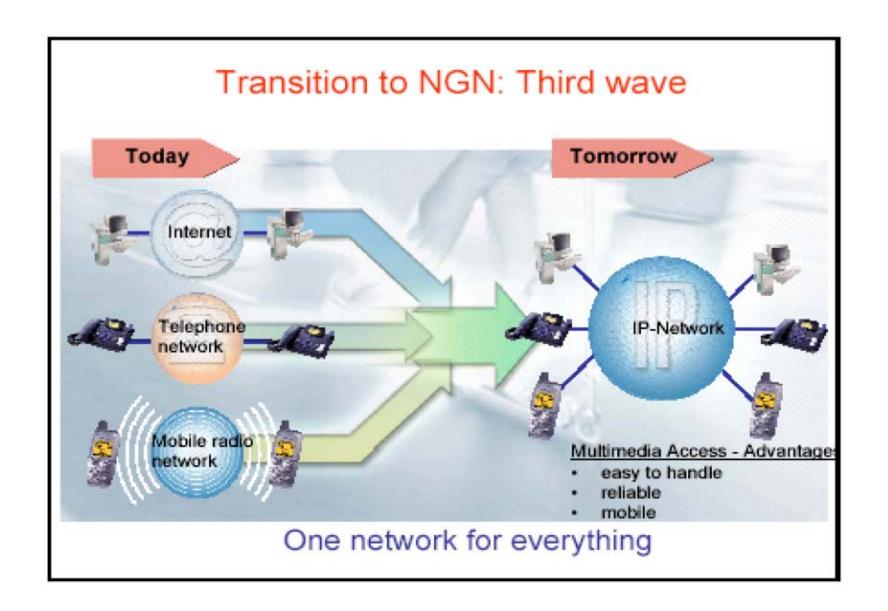
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AGENDA

NGN Services and capabilities

NGN Open service environment

Conclusion and future items



Service Shift as consequence of NGN



- ➤ Services are typically "vertically integrated"
- ➤ Require specific infrastructure components for their delivery



- ➤ Horizontal Convergence: services are no more vertically integrated
- ➤ Network functions are componentized
- ➤ New paradigm: standard "capabilities" as service enabling toolkit

NGN service standardization

Not just a new voice network

"Service level equal or better than in circuit-switched networks"

Services specified in terms of required "capabilities"

Service definitions not an objective like in legacy world

4-Key aspects of NGN Architecture

Scalable

- Granular and modular
- ➤ On the fly enhancements
- ➤ Flexibility



Reliable

- Carrier grade
- ➤ High availability
- ➤ Trust



Openness

- > Standard interfaces and protocols
- ➤ Plug-n-play



Quality of Service (QoS)

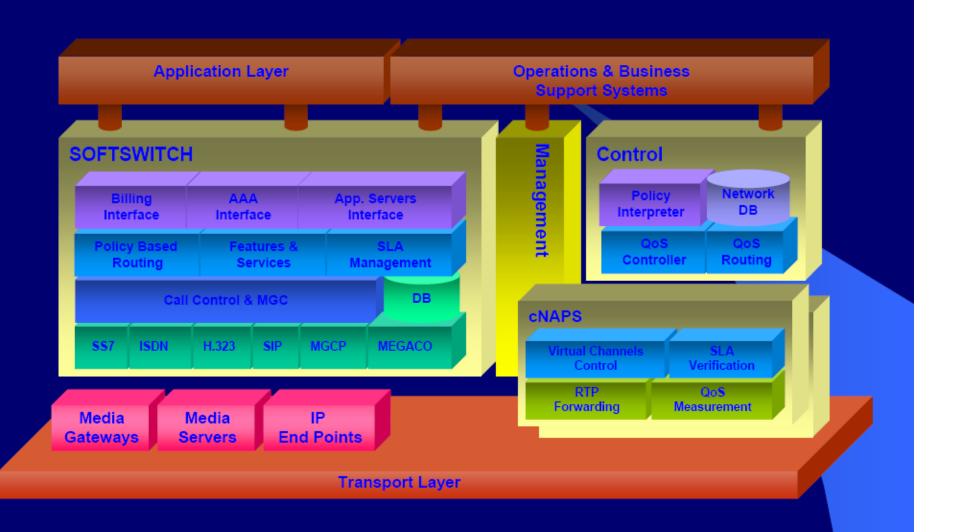
- > Consistent performance
- Preservation of key information parameters





Convergent Architecture

Simplified NGN Architecture



The concept of "Capabilities" as re-usable building blocks for applications/services

Features

- A reusable set of Capabilities
- Objective to reduce service development costs
- Towards an Open Service Environment for flexible and agile service creation, execution and management
- (Open) Service platform concept
- "Rapid change" is key for satisfying changing customer needs
- New business opportunities

Towards an open service environment in NGN

Towards NGN OSE- 1/2

- "Open service environment" for flexible and agile service creation, execution and management
 - Leveraging new capabilities enabled by technologies of different worlds
 - Exposure of capabilities via standard application network interfaces
 - Portability and re-usability of capabilities across networks
 - Flexible development of applications and capabilities by NGN Providers as well as by Application Providers

Towards NGN OSE- 2/2

Types of service creation environments recommended to be supported in NGN

- > IN-based service creation environment
- IMS-based service creation environment
- > Open service creation environment

Opening the NGN service environment

- How to open
- Adopting a Service Oriented Architectures (SOA) framework from the IT world and enhance it as appropriate -> Telecom SOA
- Using Web Services (WS) as implementation tool set of the Telecom SOA framework
- other tools are not excluded
- What to open (expose)
- Applications <-> Network capabilities (NGN)
 - Telecom APIs
- Network capabilities

Service Oriented Architectures

- Framework was developed in the IT world
- Resources are made available to other participants in a network via independent services, accessed in a standardized way
- Systems comprise loosely joined, highly interoperable services
- Attractive to businesses because:
- Cross-platform
- Highly reusable
- Identify Web Services as the means for realizing a SOA

Web Services

- Simple XML-based messages for machine-machine messaging, acting as XML-based APIs
- Use standard Internet technologies to interact each other dynamically, openstandards connect disparate platforms
- Have well understood security model
- Are loosely coupled, can be combined to form complex services

We see a growing market success of middleware based on Web Services (e.g. eBay, Amazon and Google are major users of Web Services)

WS enhancements are needed to support Telco SOA requirements

Service requirements for NGN OSE

The Emerging Services for NGN (1/2)

- Specialized resource services (provision and management of transcoders, multimedia multipoint onferencing bridges, media conversion units, voice recognition units, etc.)
- ➤ Processing and storage services (provision and management of information storage units for messaging, file servers, terminal servers, OS platforms, etc.)
- ➤ Middleware services (naming, brokering, security, licensing, transactions, etc.)
- ➤ Application-specific services (business applications, e-Commerce applications, supply-chain management applications, interactive video games, etc.)

The Emerging Services for NGN (2/2)

- ➤ Content provision services that provide or broker information content (electronic training, information push services, etc.)
- ➤ Interworking services (for interactions with other types of applications, services, networks, protocols, or formats)
- ➤ Management services to maintain, operate, and manage communications/computing networks and services.

Service requirements for NGN OSE (1/3)

- Provide standard APIs for application providers and developers, and potentially end users
- Provide service level interoperability underlying different networks, operating systems and programming languages
- Support service independence from NGN providers and manufacturers
- Support location, network and protocol transparency
- Support OSE capabilities based on NGN providers' capabilities

Service requirements for NGN OSE (2/3)

- Provide secure access to open service environment capabilities satisfying the general NGN security requirements
- Provide capabilities for coordinating services among themselves and applications services
- Provide the means to manage the registration of capabilities, services and applications
- Support service discovery capabilities to allow users and devices to discover applications, services and other network information and resources of their interest

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Service requirements for NGN OSE (3/3)

- Provide service management capabilities
- Provide service composition capabilities to flexibly compose services and capabilities
- Offer an efficient development support environment which supports application construction, trialing, deployment, removal
- Allow interworking with service creation environments
- Support policy enforcement capability for resources protection and management, and service personalization

Functional Component of the NGN OSE functional Group



Conclusion

- Towards an open service environment in NGN
- Service Oriented Architectures (SOA) as framework
- Web Services (WS) as implementation tool set
- SOA and WS will enable new business revenues within the integrated IT+C environment
- but bring new challenges to standards development

Way Forward

- ITU-T has started work in this direction
- NGN OSE and other developments
- Various other SDOs, Forums, and Consortia are involved in this space
- standards convergence and harmonization are essential
- ITU-T collaboration with other SDOs has started to integrate relevant specifications with the NGN standardization framework



Thank you



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