Innovations in NGN – Future Network and Services Session IV: Virtualization and mobility in NGN

Presentations

• Overlay Private IP Address Networks over Wide Area Ethernet

• A Study on fast MMD session control methods in 3G mobile communications

• Two Buffer Model-based QoS Estimation Method for 3G wireless IP networks in Bullet Trains

• Mashing the real world with virtual worlds - A monetizing opportunity

Virtualization: Overlay Private IP Address Networks over Wide Area Ethernet

 Research purpose: New remote access methods for Overlay private IP address networks over Wide area Ethernet to achieve better security and lower management cost than legacy PPP+VPN method

 Proposal: two solutions are proposed made based on FA-mode MIP (MIPv4): MIP+PPoE , MIP+VLAN

• MIP+VLAN has more advantages: low implementation cost (no new protocol for MN), lower access delay

- Future work
 - Layer 2 encryption and wireless security
 - Scalability for Wide area Ethernet service supporting device mobility (testbed)

Discussion on scalability issues (VLAN mapping cost)

Mobility: A study on fast MMD session control methods in 3G mobile communications

- Multimedia service session control in IMS/MMD:
 - Session Management (SIP) call control
 - Mobility Management (MIP) MN reachability
- IMS/MMD issues: fast session control required, redundancy of MIP and SIP independent registration and authentication
- Proposal: collaborative methods between SIP and MIP (four methods proposed) achieving control traffic reduction
- Experimental measurements (Integrated method is the best)
 - registration time reduced (more than expected)
 - re-connection time still high (7s) methods are not applied to other processes (processing, radio link changing time)
- Future work: application of fast methods to other processes

Discussion on values used for backbone and access network delays

Mobility: Two Buffer Model-based QoS Estimation Method for 3G wireless IP networks in Bullet Trains

Research purpose: To improve transport layer protocols over 3G wireless IP networks in high-speed mobile environment
Idea: introduction of route characteristics in QoS metrics for communication quality

- Communication environment modelling on simulator
 - Usage of two buffer model-based QoS estimation method
- Measurement of communication quality and raw packet transmission characteristics of CDMA2000 1xEV-DO
 - Tokaido Shinkansen route experiment: measures of RTT (Probing CE, Echo CE), Packet Loss Ratio, Probing CE Status
- Future work
 - Statistical estimation of throughput
 - Usage of various parameters for modelling of communication environment on simulator

Virtualization: Mashing the real world with virtual worlds - A monetizing opportunity

- Social networks (SN) and Virtual Worlds (VW) are about communication among members and avatars
 - Multi-modal communication
 - Communication not entirely using traditional telecom networks (SN/VW providers provide communication facilities inside their applications)
 - Cross border communication is not yet possible
- Open standards are key to interconnect, but:
 - Each SN/VW provider currently provides its own APIs to facilitate communication between the SN/VW and the real world
 - Telecom operators are essentially communication providers
- Business opportunities for Telecom operators in this emerging space
 - They may be the instance to interconnect SN/VW
 - They may provide identity mapping (keeping anonymity if required)
 - They may augment SN/VW capabilities with their own telecom enablers (Presence/Location, Customers' phone book, ...)
 - Multiple business scenarios
- Operators may force open standards for inter SN/VW communication

Some standardization opportunities (1)

Wide Area Ethernet: today's technology for NGN transport

 Optimized VPN solutions over Wide Area Ethernet are for today => proposals for discussion in appropriate SDOs (IEEE, ongoing cooperation with ITU-T on Wide Area Ethernet)

Seamless service mobility: key objective in NGN & beyond

• Fast IMS/MMD session control methods: considerations similar to above apply in the mediumterm (3GPP/3GPP2, IETF, (ITU-T))

Some standardization opportunities (2)

•Emerging high-speed mobile environments: enhancing transport protocols to meet application requirements

- Comprehensive environment modelling is necessary
- Academic studies and experiments are advancing the understanding of these emerging environments
- •Requirements and solutions could be moved within standardisation in the medium-term (IETF, ISO, ITU-T)

• Social Networks and Virtual Worlds: popular applications, but still requiring interoperability and linkage with telecom world

- SN/VW standardised APIs to communicate with real world
- Full communication-enabled SN/VW applications
- Open standards for inter SN/VW communications
- Integration and harmonization of SN/VW APIs standardisation within global, cross-SDO standardisation effort on SOA for IT-Telecom convergence (OMA, Parlay, OASIS, ITU-T)
- Standardisation could start asap with requirements
- Involvement of social actors and users