ITU-T Kaleidoscope Conference Innovations in NGN

Structuring the Next Generation Network using Standard-based Service Delivery Platforms

R. Christian and Prof. H. Hanrahan

Centre For Telecommunications Access and Services
University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa
http://www.ee.wits.ac.za/comms/

Structuring the Next Generation Network using Standard-based Service Delivery Platforms

R. Christian and Prof. H. Hanrahan

Centre For Telecommunications Access and Services
University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa
http://www.ee.wits.ac.za/comms/









Presentation Outline

- Telco Evolution and Service Platforms
- Problem, Aim and Approach
- Next Generation Network
- Service Delivery Platform
- Generic Service Oriented Architecture
- Service Delivery Platform Framework
- Proof of Concept



Conclusion

Telco Evolution

- Legacy telco infrastructure provides voice and data services to customers.
- Infrastructure evolves to support and interwork with diverse transports:
 - Circuit, packet, fixed and mobile, Internet, IT.
- Infrastructure supports multimedia services:
 - Voice, video, data and includes IT and Internet type services.



IT, Internet and telco networks converging.

Telco Evolution

- Telco business and infrastructure changing.
- Infrastructure is packet-based supporting:
 - FMC, IT enterprise and Internet interworking.
- Business model includes external partners.
 - Build services, provide content, ...
- Telco is evolving into a Next Generation Network (NGN).
 - Manage network interoperability.
 - Support service development, delivery and management.



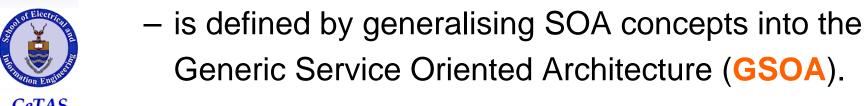
Service Platforms

- Satisfy requirements using service enablers.
 - Provide abstractions of network resources, capabilities and data.
- Types of service platforms:
 - Telco uses the Service Delivery Platform (SDP).
 - Enterprise service platforms are based on Service
 Oriented Architecture (SOA) based.
- SOA based on Internet technology standards.
- As yet there are no SDP standards.
 - Mostly proprietary solutions.



Problem, Aim and Approach

- The SDP is the service platform for the NGN.
 - But is mostly proprietary.
- Requires standardisation to support Interoperability and portability of apps.
- We motivate a standardisable architecture named the SDP framework, that:
 - exposes standard-based service enabler interfaces.





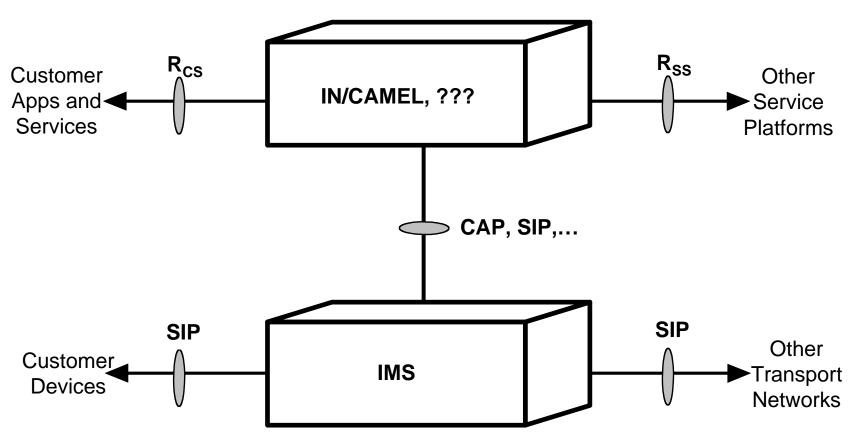
Next Generation Network

- Packet-based transport operates across enterprise, Internet, fixed, mobile networks.
- Provides old and new services to customers across any network.
 - Voice to streaming content.
- Separates network functions and service.
- Services operate independently of network functions.



Visualise properties in a reference model.

NGN Reference Model





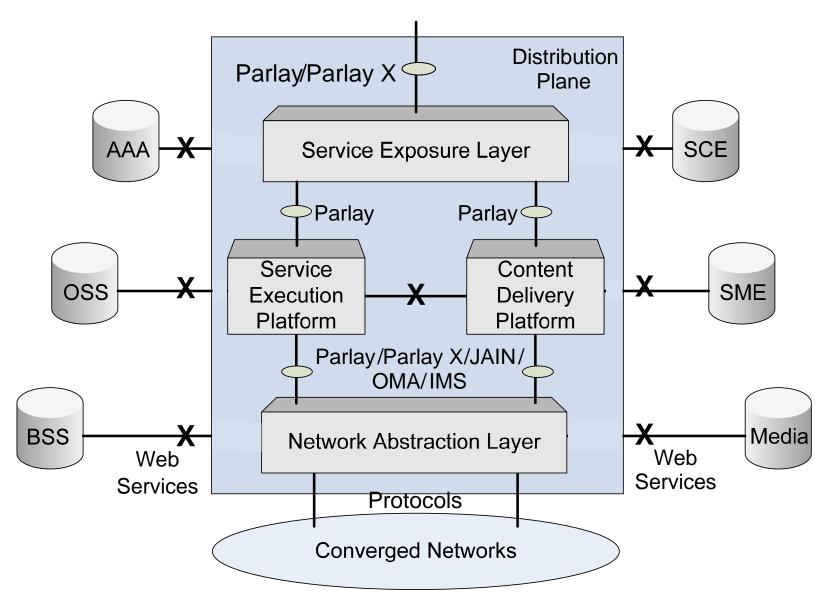
Service Delivery Platform

- Is an IT-based platform used by fixed/mobile telcos to provide services to customers.
- Manages service creation, provisioning, execution and billing.
- Enables service delivery is network and device independent.
- Provides developers with access to network capabilities and content.



Satisfies NGN service stratum requirements.

General SDP Architecture



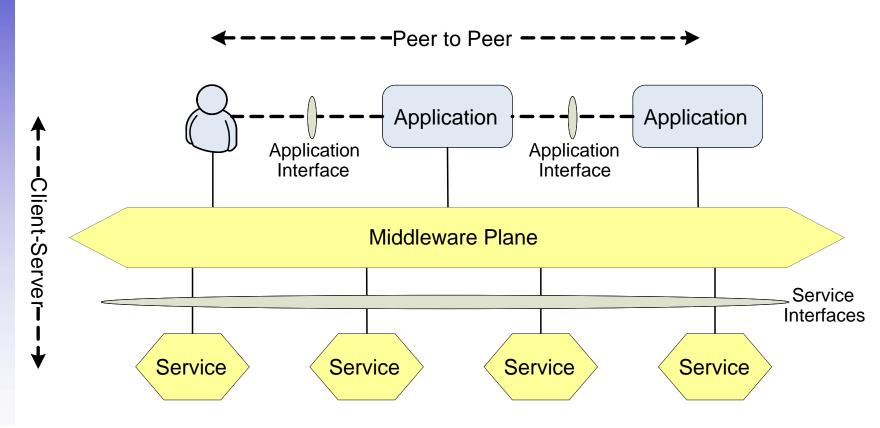


Generic Service Oriented Architecture

- Collection of technology, implementation and distribution independent concepts.
- Distributed system architecture containing:
 - services (service enablers) with interfaces abstracting infrastructure capabilities.
 - applications that invoke service interfaces.
 - a middleware plane to hide distribution.
- GSOA seen in WS SOA, Parlay X and Parlay.
 - Is a design pattern used to structure various service platform architectures.

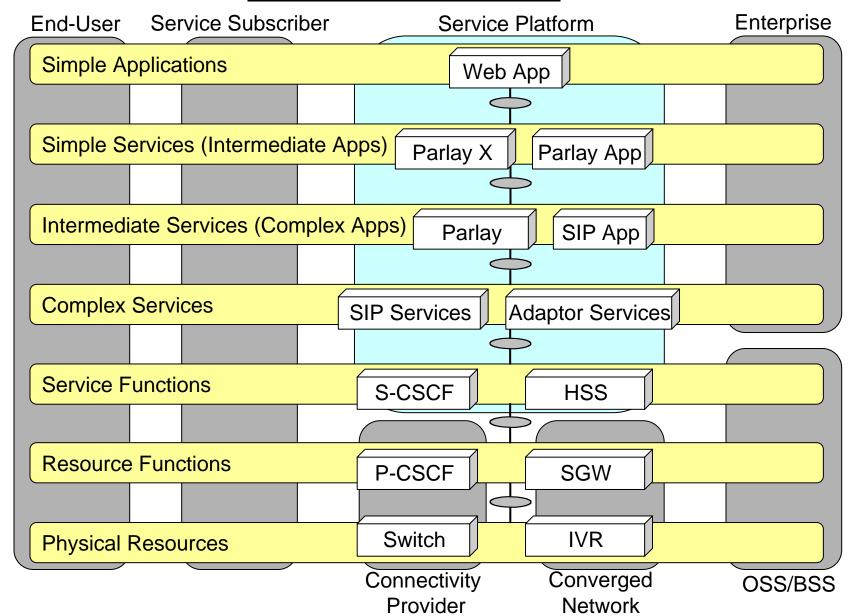


GSOA Representation



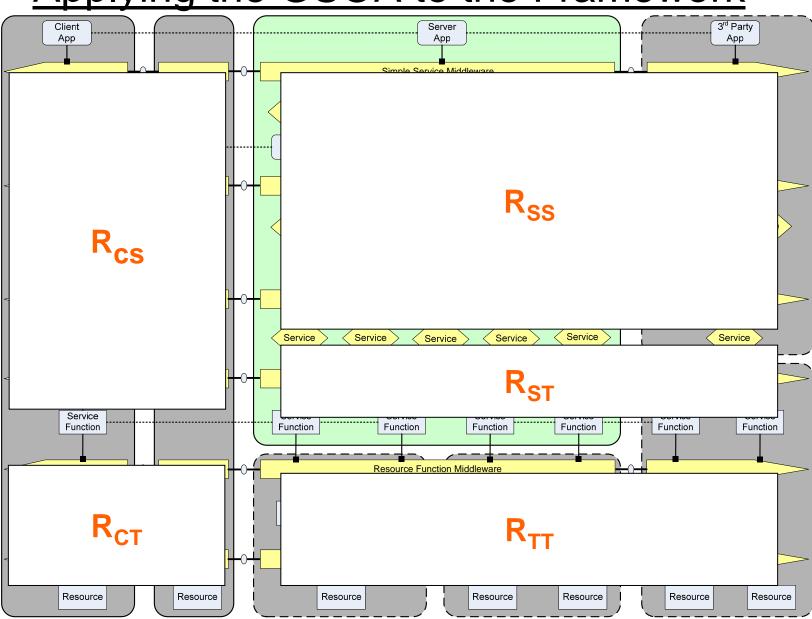


SDP Framework





Applying the GSOA to the Framework





Proof of Concept

- SDP must support an Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) service.
- IPTV Requirements:
 - Deliver content to customers.
 - Enable voice communication.
 - Presence enabled messaging.
- Extend the SDP framework to define an architecture that delivers services
 - Voice, Messaging, Presence and IPTV.

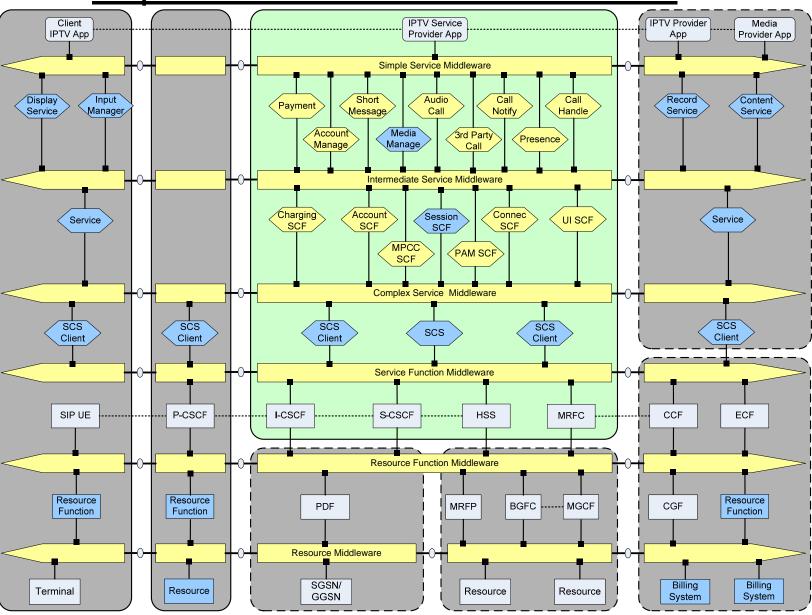


Mapping Technologies

- Parlay X web services for simple service layer.
- Parlay SCFs and SCS for intermediate and complex service layer respectively.
- IMS for service and resource function layers.
- Remaining layers reuse telco infrastructure.
- Alternative mappings:
 - Collapse layers for e.g. Parlay X web services invoke IMS directly.
 - Remove domains for e.g. join end-user and service subscriber domains.



Implemented SDP Architecture





Results

- Parlay X APIs exposed to 3rd parties, but some new APIs needed.
- ESB middleware not fully standardised.
- Parlay APIs with modifications abstracted lower network functionality.
- Provided some Parlay SCS to SIP mappings.
- Network simulator simulated rich service enablers.



Evaluated service interfaces for the SDP.

Conclusion

- SDP framework promotes a standards-based service platform architecture for NGN.
- Used multiple GSOAs to consistently implement NGN reference points.
- Framework is extendable.
- Proof of concept evaluated technologies service interfaces for the SDP.
- Framework provides a foundation of concepts and abstractions that contribute to SDP standardisation.



Appendix: Interfaces

- Data Session Web Service(New):
 - SessionManager:startSessionRequest,
 pauseSessionRequest, resumeSessionRequest,
 stopSessionRequest.
- Data Session Controller SCF(Modified):
 - IpDataSessionControlManager:createSession, pauseSession, resumeSession, endSession
- Mapping to SIP(New):
 - connecReq INVITE
 - Pause, resume and end session requests are mapped to new SIP messages.

