





WebForce International Federation Global Project Technical applications

Presented by Prof. R. Mellet-Brossard
President CEO WebForce International

sommet mondial sur la société de l'information

القمــة العالميــة نجتمــع المعلومـــات

cumbre mundial sobre la sociedad de la información

信息社会世界高峰会议

world summit on the information society

всемирная встреча на высшем уровне по вопросам информационного общества





Preamble

Connecting the unconnected by 2015

Connect the World is a multi-stakeholder platform designed to encourage collaboration and coordination as well as showcase ICT development efforts to achieve the connectivity goals of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), namely to "connect the unconnected by 2015".

Through *Connect the World*, ITU is working with partners to mobilize the human, the financial and the technical resources required to expand the development of ICT infrastructure, connectivity and access.

(source: ITU, full text: http://www.itu.int/partners/index-fr.html)

The following represents WebForce International Federation's participation to International Telecommunications Union's « Connect the World » program.





Table of contents

- Global Project May 2008 update
- The Key2Access network
- Thin clients
- VolP
- Box2Access
- World partnership





The Global Project

Research and & Development

- Set of complementary proposals
- Our virtual research center has worked on the compability of various technologies:
 - > Hardware: network equipments, telephony, computing terminals...
 - Software: VoIP servers, softphones, application servers... all based on Opensource licenses.





The Key2Access network The ICT access network

- Bring the connectivity:
 - When it does not exist
 - When existing means are too expensive
 - > Up to 20 Gbits/s capacity

Restore the communications on emergency cases

Implementation of « WebForce Points »





The Key2Access network General principle of a "WebForce Point"

- Base station: BTS
 - Connected to the Internet backbone
 - > Backhaul Wi-Fi / Wimax structure
 - Can manage up to 40 000 users
 - > A BTS covers 360° (low density) or 90° (high density)
 - ➤ Manages the link to the CPEs but also with other BTS





General principle of a "WebForce Point"

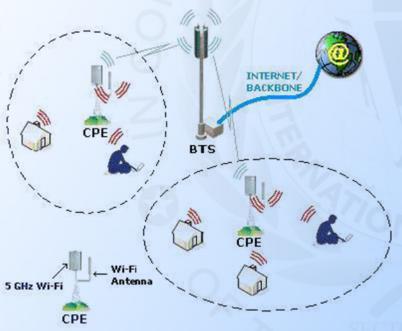
- Client access point: CPE
 - > Connection point to the network
 - Demarcates the coverage
 - Constituted of:
 - A full duplex Wi-Fi or WiMax antenna for the connection with the BTS, with a preference for the use of ISM frequencies.
 - A router using 2 different realms, channels and ESSID.
 - A UPS case to insure the power supply of the CPE in case of power failure.





Connectivity: simple infrastructure

One BTS Point to Multipoint network



The Public WebForce Point is limited to an area to cover.

This area will be under a sole BTS control that will be in charge of a series of cells that contain their own CPE.

Each user can then connect in each cell thanks to his/her Wi-Fi equipment.



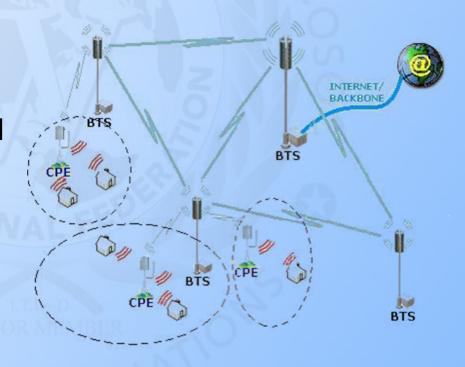


Connectivity: Extended infrastructure

High density zone and coverage extension

Mesh network with several BTS

A set of BTS forms a mesh network that enables to extend the coverage area over several hundreds of km.







Attributes

- For a BTS:
 - ➤ Up to 1000 VoIP connections
 - > Possibility to connect several BTS to the backbone to insure fail safe

For a CPE:

- > 20 VolP user + 20 Internet users
- ➤ 30kbps for one VoIP connection, thus 600 kbps per CPE to insure a good quality of service.
- A BTS can support up to 50 CPE, and thus must have a 30 Mbits/s minimal bandwith for 1000 simultaneous VoIP connections.





Assets:

- Fast deployment with low costs
- Large capacity

Practical applications: • Internet access

- VolP
- E-Learning
- Telecommuting...





Definition

 Computing terminal integrating the necessary for a client-server connection:

- Motherboard
- RAM memory
- Microprocessor
- Flash memory for the storage
- Network interface
- Connectors for the peripherals



The applications are hosted on a dedicated server



Assets





- Safer: The applications being executed on the server, the client does not need any antivirus or firewall.
- Data integrity: These are stored on the server and benefit of regular backups as well as fail safe systems.
- The clients always have up-to-date software, these being managed server-side.
 - ➤ Thin clients represent **14,5% of the enterprises computers pool** in 2007 (12,1% in 2006), and **the volume of this market should double by 2010** (source: IDC).



An alternative for refurbishing

- Obsolete machines allowing only low evolutivity
- Pollution: Cathodic screen, notably, can be considered as polluting bombs worldwide, and especially in countries that are already used as computing garbages by developed countries.
- **Power consumption:** A classic computer consumes more than 200W, against a 5 to 20W consumption for a thin client. This fact is even more real as the computers are old.



And so WebForce and his partners within the framework of the WebForce network, of the NGO Alliance and of the CODETIC proposes the objective:

resolution of the digital divide by 2012.

WebForce International Federation dedicates himself to the use of thin clients as terminals for the users as a big part of the solution.





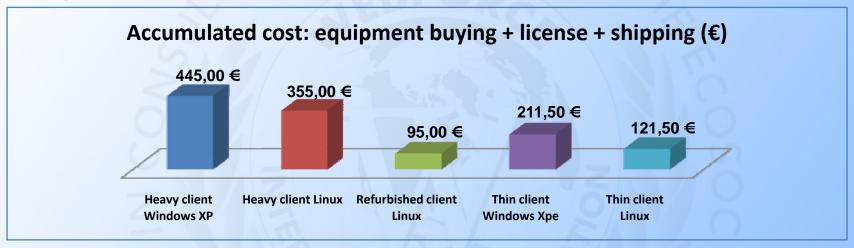
The thin clients Comparison: the costs

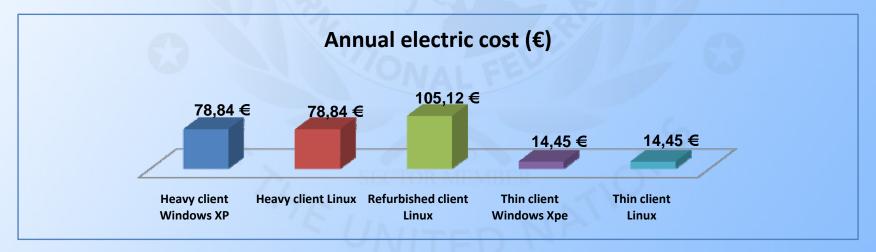
	•	Heavy client Linux	Refurbished client Linux	Thin client Windows XP	Thin client Linux					
Costs of acquisition and shipping										
OS Licenses	90,00€	0,00€	0,00€	90,00€	0,00€					
PC/Thin client cost (screen included)	350,00 €	350,00 €	80,00€	120,00 €	120,00€					
Shipping	5,00€	5,00€	15,00 €	1,50 €	1,50€					
Buying + shipping total	445,00 €	355,00 €	95,00 €	211,50 €	121,50 €					
			1)					
Cost of electric consumption for one year										
Electric power (Watts, screen included)	300	300	400	55	55					
		WAL	FE							
Annual consumption (8h / day, 365 days / year)	876 kWh	876 kWh	1168 kWh	160,6 kWh	160,6 kWh					
		ITUS		ed.						
Total electric cost (based on an average kWh cost of 0.09€)	78,84 €	78,84 €	105,12 €	14,45 €	14,45 €					
Annual total per client	523,84 €	433,84 €	200,12 €	225,95 €	135,95 €					





Comparison: the costs

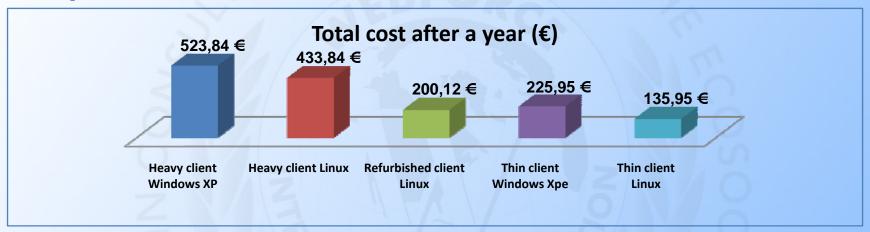






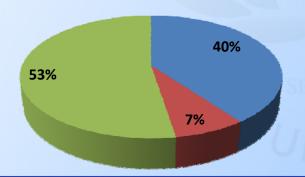


Comparison: the costs



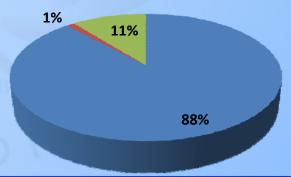


- PC/Thin client cost (screen included)
- Shipping
- Total electric cost (based on an average kWh cost of 0.09€)



Cost distribution for a thin client

- PC/Thin client cost (screen included)
- Shipping
- Total electric cost (based on an average kWh cost of 0.09€)







The thin clients Comparison: Assets/inconveniences

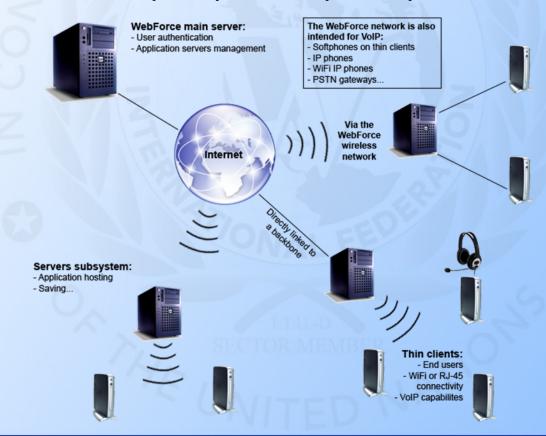
	New computer	Mark / 10	Refurbished computer	Mark / 10	Thin client	Mark / 10
Unitary cost	≥300€	3	Between 50 and 250€	9	Between 100 and 200€	7
Size	Medium	5	Big	2	Very little	9
Licenses cost	• Depends on the OS.	1	Quid of the licences transfer?		• Linux	
	• Softwares cost.	5	• Softwares cost.	5	• Lower cost for the softwares	8
Consumption	The current processors are less greedy but the consumption remains high.	1 4	Ancient equipment is often more energy-intensive,	2	Very low consumption processors. Low energy-intensive TFT screens.	9
Sécurity	Local OS: The security depends on the established rules, on the installed security softwares and their updating, as well as on the users	4	Local OS: The security depends on the established rules, on the installed security softwares and their updating, as well as on the users	4	Centralized security: the risks are small.	9
Evolution capacities	Middle term evolutivity, depending on the hardware configuration.	6	Low evolution possibilites for low costs machines.		Nearly unlimited : only the heavy applications are to exclude.	8
Reliability	Mobile pieces, sensitivity on heat and dust,		Ancient equipment : more possibilities of failures.	1 2	No mobile pieces, low heat dissipation,	9
Pollution	Low polluting TFT screens but pretty energy-intensive processors.	6	CRT screens.Old processors: high energy consumption,	2	TFT screends.Very low energy consumption.	9
Others		YE,	Heterogeneity of the computers pool.		Dependence on the network. Limitations due to the closed environment.	4
Average mark /10		4,75	ANTIED	3,67		8,00





Implementation

- Application servers the closest possible of the end users
- Low latency: LAN, WLAN (Wi-Fi) or MAN (Wimax) connection







Problematic

- Communications are, still today, unaccessible to a large part of the world population.
 - ➤ Geographic problematic: difficult implementation of wires, wireless coverage too limited...
 - ➤ Cost problematic: wiring, satellite links, GSM links... still are too expensive solutions.

Though, the VoIP proposes an alternative allowing very low costs. With the Key2Access network, WebForce wishes to create an open door to the world making a community network available.





Emergency situations

- Communications are a key element on the prevention and the reaction on emergency situations.
- Memorandum of understanding between WebForce and the ITU within the framework of the « Save Lives » program: bring the VoIP on a new field putting the Key2Access network at the disposal of the alarm network driven by the United Nations for the disasters in the world.
- So, the NGOs worldwide can dispose of a communications network with very advantageous costs to fulfill their missions.





Implementation

- Proprietary solutions are too expensive for a humanitarian application.
 - Use of opensource solutions: Asterisk, SIPx...

- Need of supplementary developments to fit the project:
 - > Creation of an opensource workgroup for the development of a customized solution.

open source



Purpose

- The VoIP on the Key2Access network can be defined on a simple principle: that of the minimal cost.
- Every communication to IP phones inside the network are free of charges.
- The communications to analog external phones are cheap thanks to the assets brought by Internet.

The costs are thus minimal and make telephony available everywhere around the world.

And to reduce again the costs of the communications as well as the costs of the data transmission, WebForce wishes, with the help of partners and sponsors, to be able to install between 10 and 20 new gateways in various countries every year.





The Box2Access terminal

An integrated access box

- An end and a tool at the same time within the Key2Access network:
 - Computing terminal destinated to the users;
 - Network sharing: each client can be connected in open mode (network redistribution) or closed mode (private connection).
 - Putting the Key2Access network at the disposal of all.
- Based on the principle of the thin client
 - > Price not exceeding \$200, being possibly funded by microcredit.
- Computing solution for all:
 - Very low energy-intensive;
 - Equipped with "standard" peripherals.

Our virtual research center is currently studying solutions for solar power supply.







The Box2Access terminal

Applications

- Internet access
- VoIP
- Use of various applications:
 education, health, desktop applications...
 the possibilities are almost unlimited.
- Ideal for public structures:
 schools, universities, administrations...
- But ideal too for the SME/SMI on all countries.





For a world partnership

- This technologic convergence is the fruit of researches and studies made by WebForce for several years and represents its participation to the International Telecommunication Union « Connect the World » program.
- Without the strong support that the ITU can bring, the process of implementation would be very slow.
- WebForce proposes to the I.T.U. a partnership so as to be able to attract as well the investments as the donations and the possible contribution of countries, universities, etc.

We look for all possible partnership as well at the intergovernmental level (UNESCO, GAID, PNUD, etc.) that with the NGOs, without forgetting the private sector with socially responsible companies.







Contacts

Website: www.webforce.org

E-mail: key2access@webforce.org

Tel: +33 4 68 324 797

Informations on partnerships: partner@webforce.org

Thanks for your attention