

The market for IMS and the consequences for ENUM

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Frankfurt, April 2008



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A provocative view on IMS and ENUM

IMS and ENUM will probably not achieve the success that they are technically capable of.

IMS and ENUM

- IMS is primarily a network operator view of service delivery.
- The IMS concept was laid down 10 years ago when technology and business models were different to those of today.
- Network operators need Number Portability support far more than they need Public ENUM.

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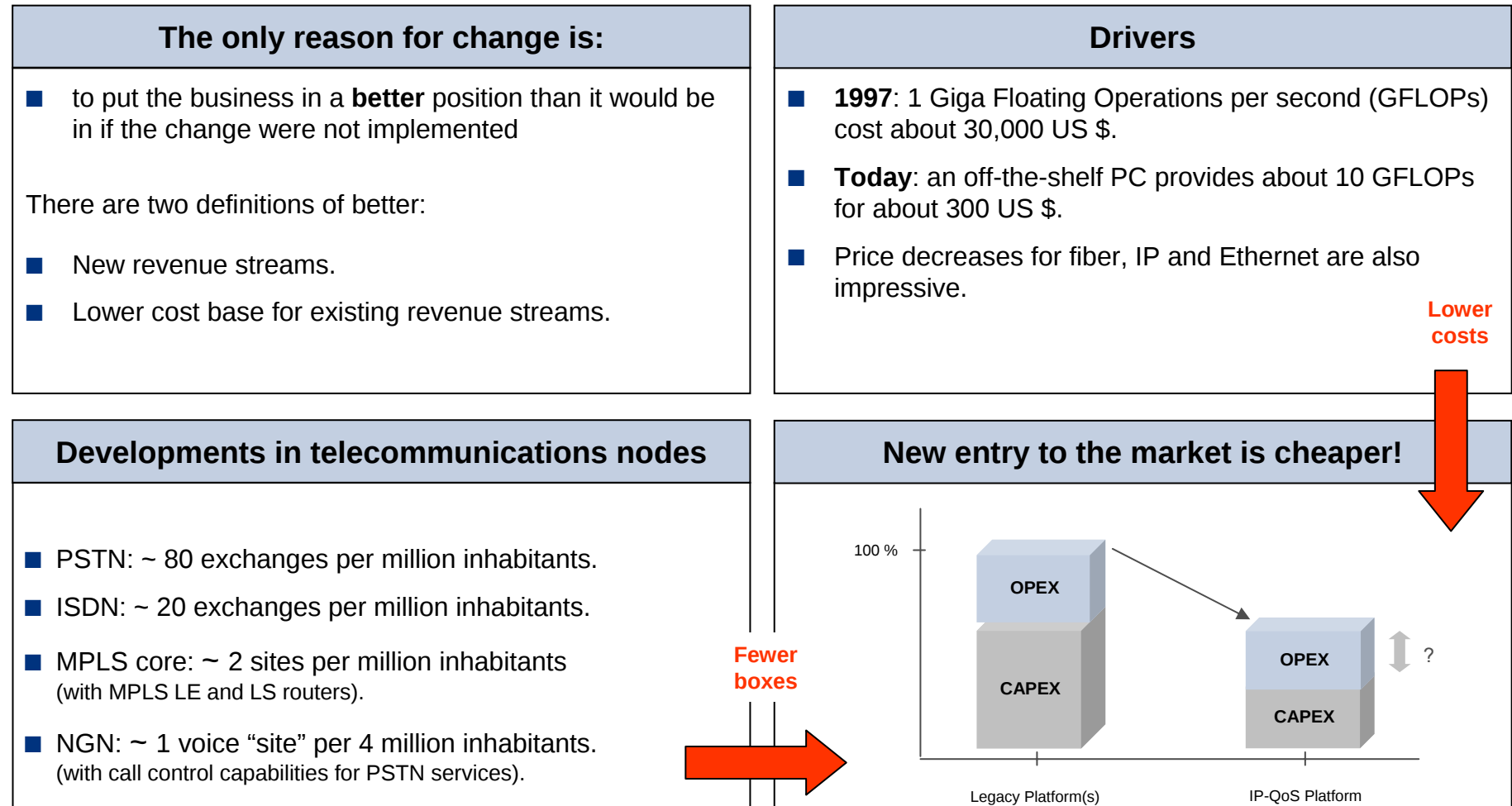


- 19 years in product development for international vendors.
- 5 years in business and strategy development for an international voice/IP/data service provider.
- 4 years in telecommunications consultancy.

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Driver for NGN

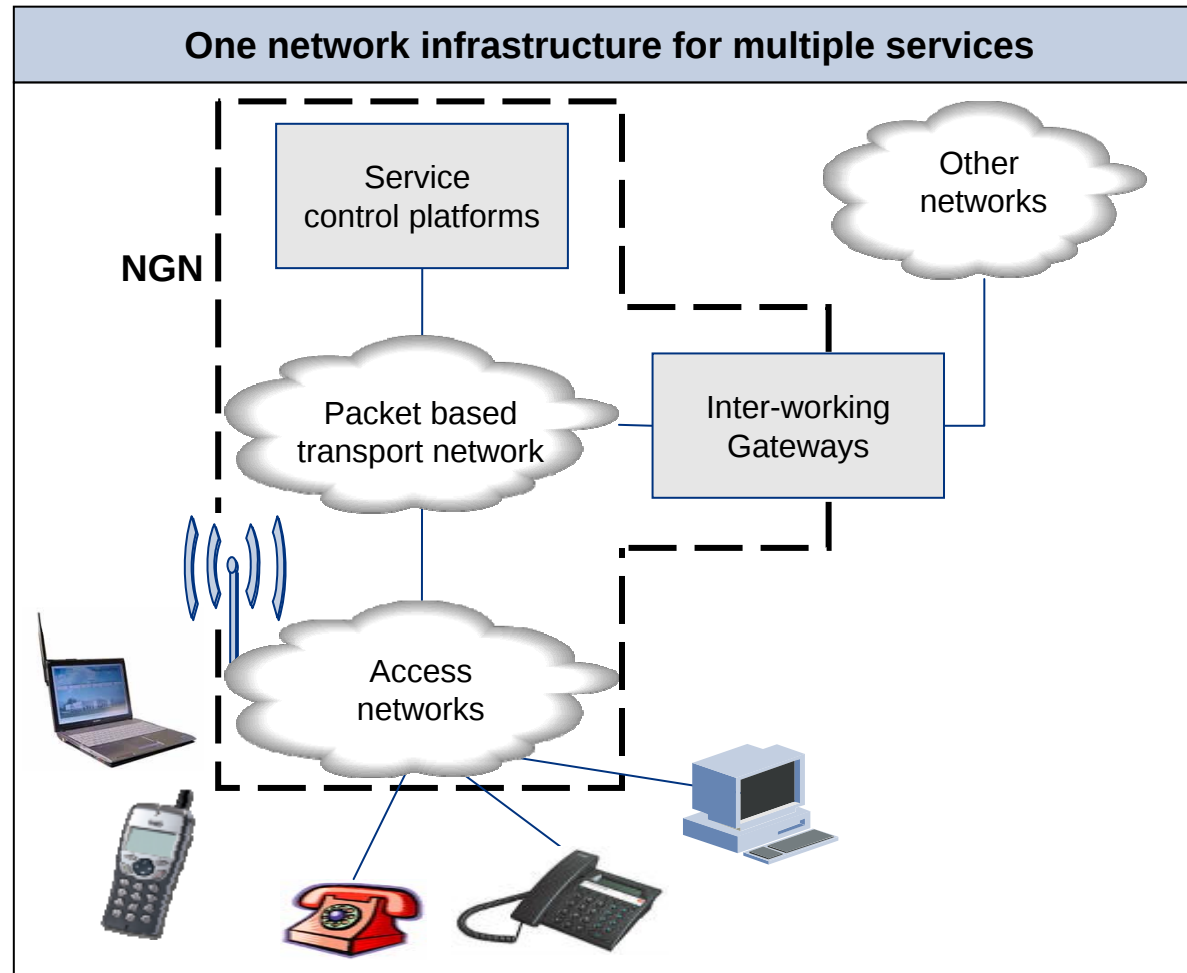
The overwhelming reason to change from legacy to NGN technology is operational cost reduction, it is not driven by new services!



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NGN, what is it

Network operators distinguish very clearly between an NGN and the Internet.
The Internet is *best-effort* constrained, an NGN is not.



Internet $\neq$ NGN

NGN, a definition:

- The use of a common Transport and Control infrastructure to deliver digital information, between a source and one or more destinations, to one of a set of pre-defined quality of services.

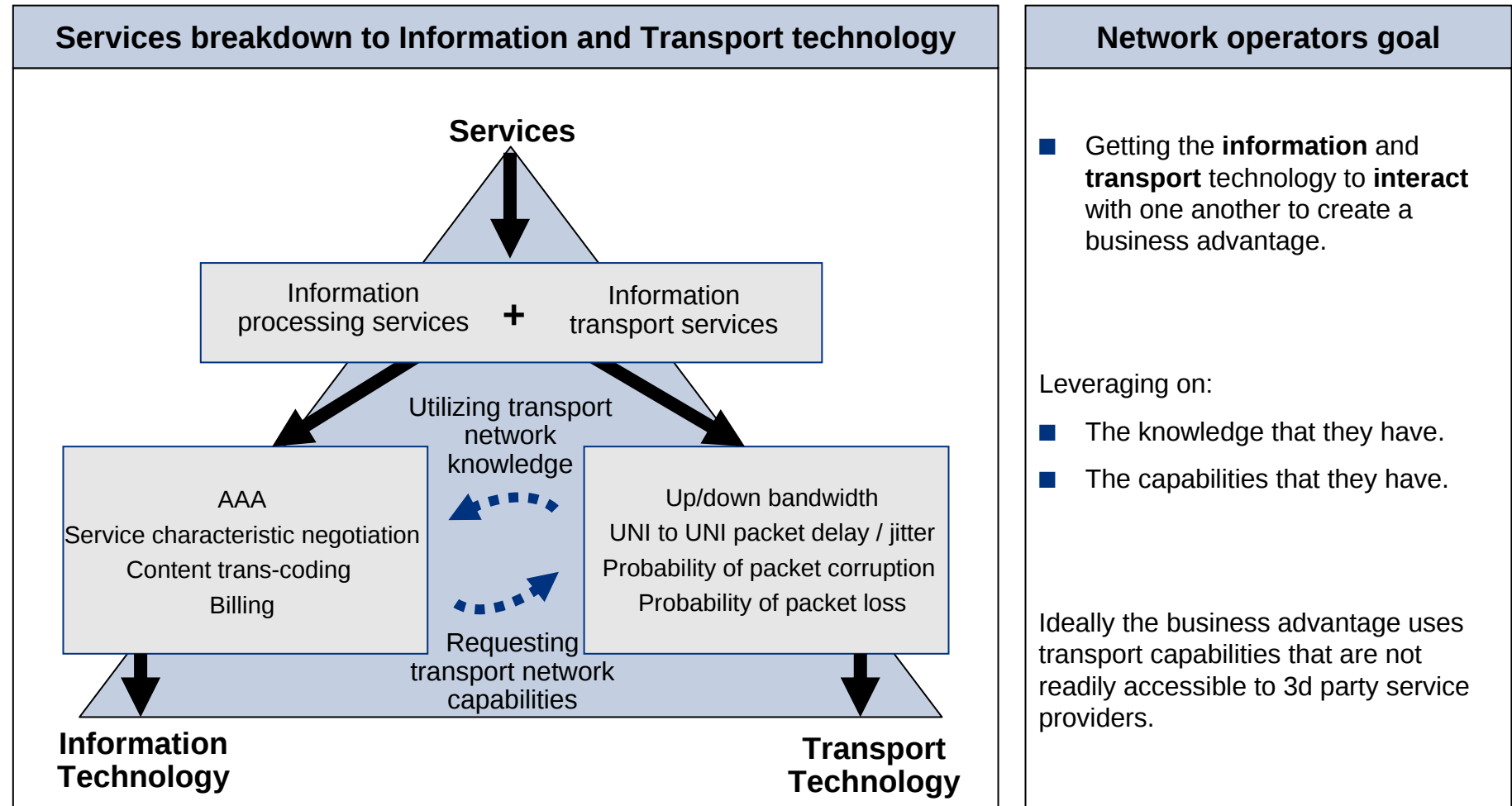
Characteristics:

- Multi-service capability: voice, IP, TV, data.
- Separation of service from transport.
- Packet based transport.
- Potential for operational expenditure reduction.

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The network operators hopes

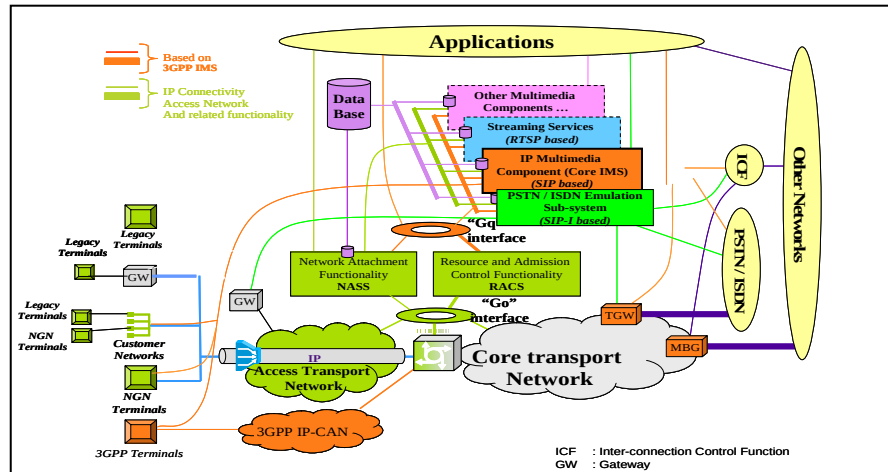
Network operators want to use IMS to capitalize on possession of a network.



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IMS architecture

IMS can be viewed as a highly standardized architecture for NGN

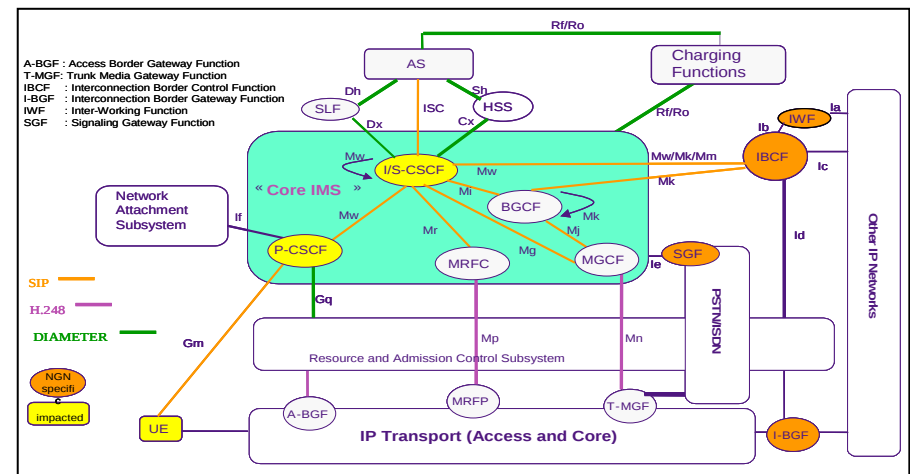


IMS: Pros

- Reduced cost of system integration.
- Opportunity for carrier to swap-in swap-out vendors.

IMS: Cons

- A standard does **not imply** existence of an implementation.
- Standardization roadmap might not reflect a given users time-to-market.
- Reduced opportunity for feature/service discrimination.



Graphics source: ETSI

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Architectural purity versus pragmatic engineering

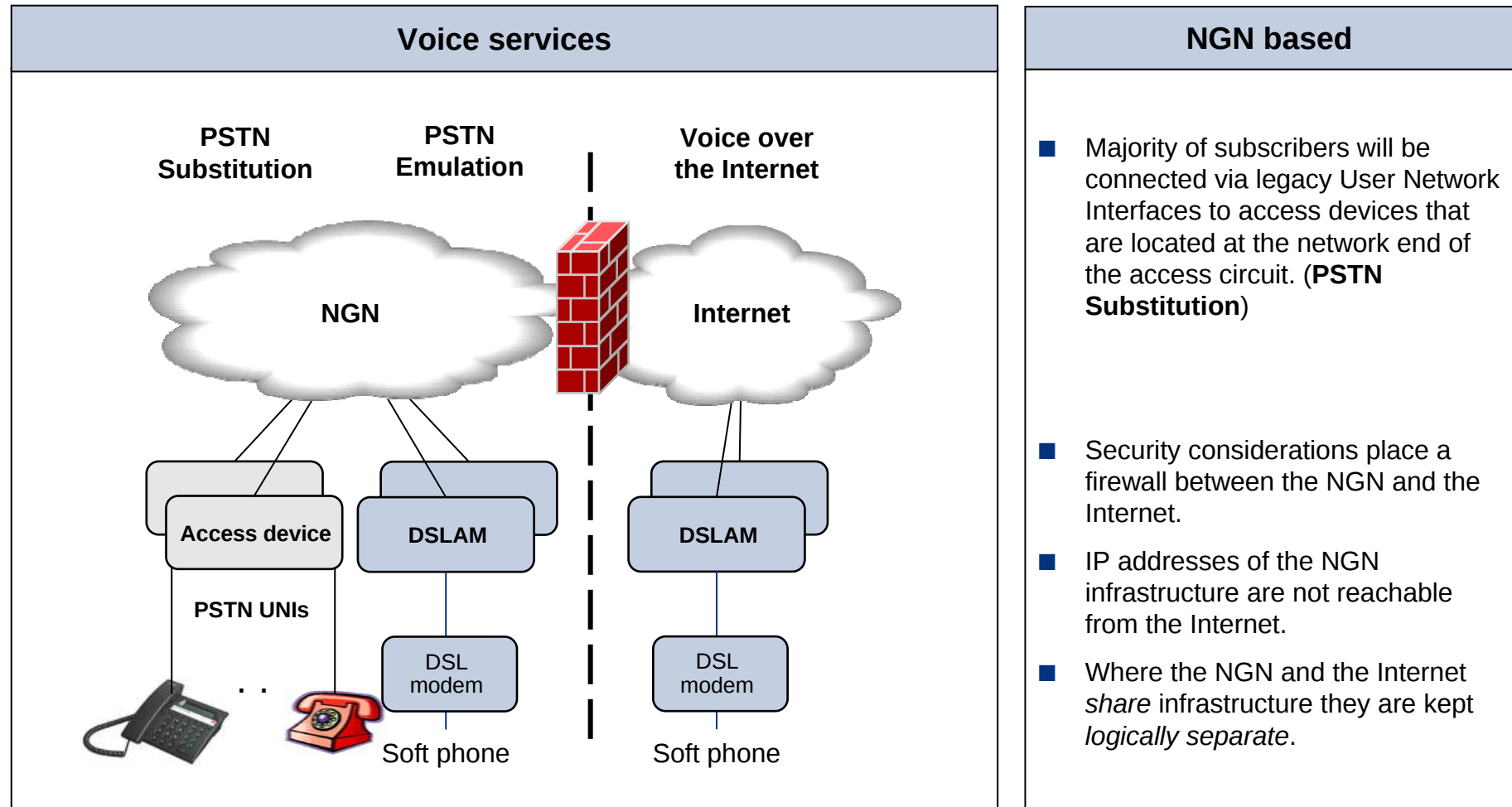
Highly standardized architecture does not necessarily mean *open*.

Goal versus reality	Cynical (?) observation
<i>To minimize the cost of achieving inter-operability across an interface.</i> The more exposed interfaces that a system has, the more likely it is that some-one will push for standardization of that interface. But: Some vendors are grouping IMS functions on to a common platform thus reducing interface exposure and: ■ better use available processing power. ■ short-cuts communication between functions (i.e. avoid the full SIP stack). e.g. I/P/S CSCF on a common processing platform (i.e. no external messages needed between I/P/S).	Expect to see more IMS functionality being grouped on “monolithic” processing platforms to: ■ Take advantage of the continuing advancements in processing power and network interface speeds. ■ Avoid network based communication between components. ■ Inhibit vendor competition.

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Different flavors of voice service

There are three types of voice telecommunication services.



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Public ENUM – example

Suppliers of public communications services do not need Public ENUM except to identify the owning service provider i.e. nothing more than Number Portability

Public ENUM	Simple call
Sub-A and Sub-B both subscribe to services from the service providers SP1 and SP2 respectively. Sub-A wants to call Sub-B: ■ Sub-A can not bypass SP1 and go straight to SP2 without a prior contract (AAA problems). ■ SP1 can not bypass SP2 to get to Sub-B because of : ● Possibility legal interception. ● Termination services that Sub-B may have from SP2. Note: PSTN substitution service is even more unfriendly to Public ENUM.	Sub-A → SP1 Sub-B → SP2 SP1 SP2 ENUM IP cloud Sub- A Sub- B

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Summary

IMS and Public ENUM face massive hurdles.

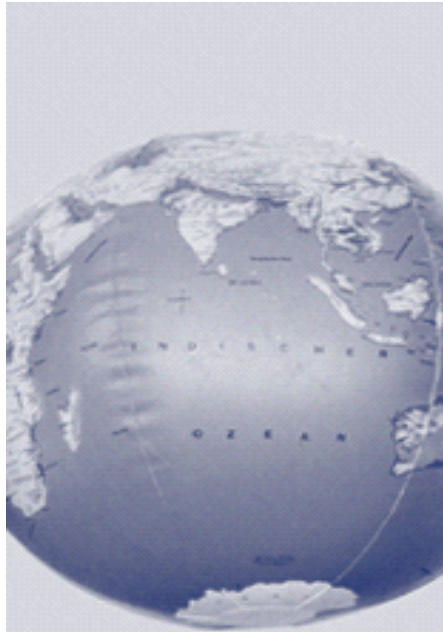
Summary - IMS

- Tomorrows technology will make today's obsolete.
- Today's architectures are inappropriate for tomorrows technology.
- IMS was laid down 10 years ago.
- Today's technology has already bypassed IMS architectural drivers.

Summary – Public ENUM

- Public ENUM has issues with supporting pay-for-use services.
- ENUM supported sub-direct-to-sub communications bypasses legal interception.
- Except as a number portability substitute, telecommunications service providers have no reason to like Public ENUM.

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**My thanks for your time
and attention.**

**For additional details please contact
your Detecon representative or**



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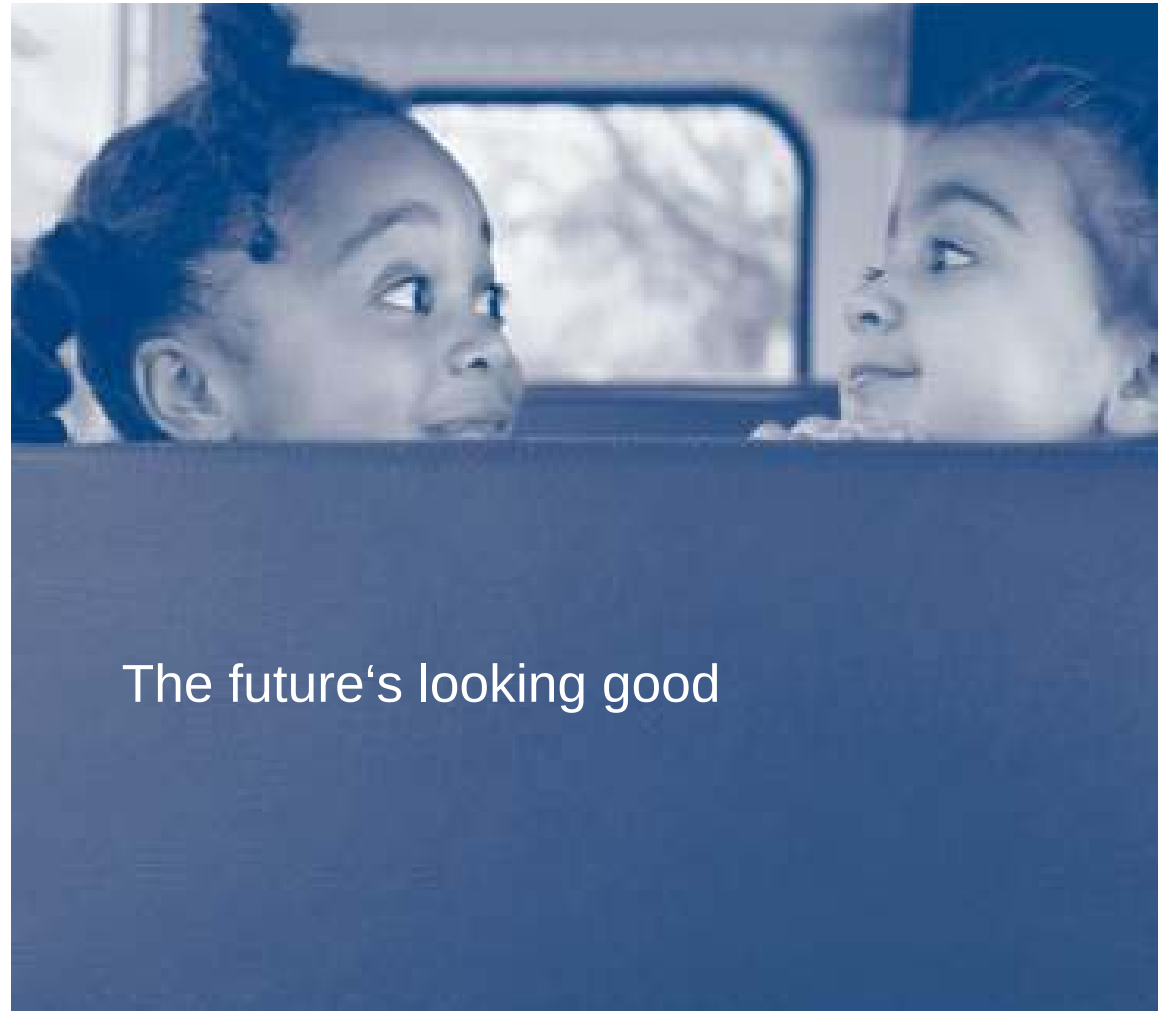
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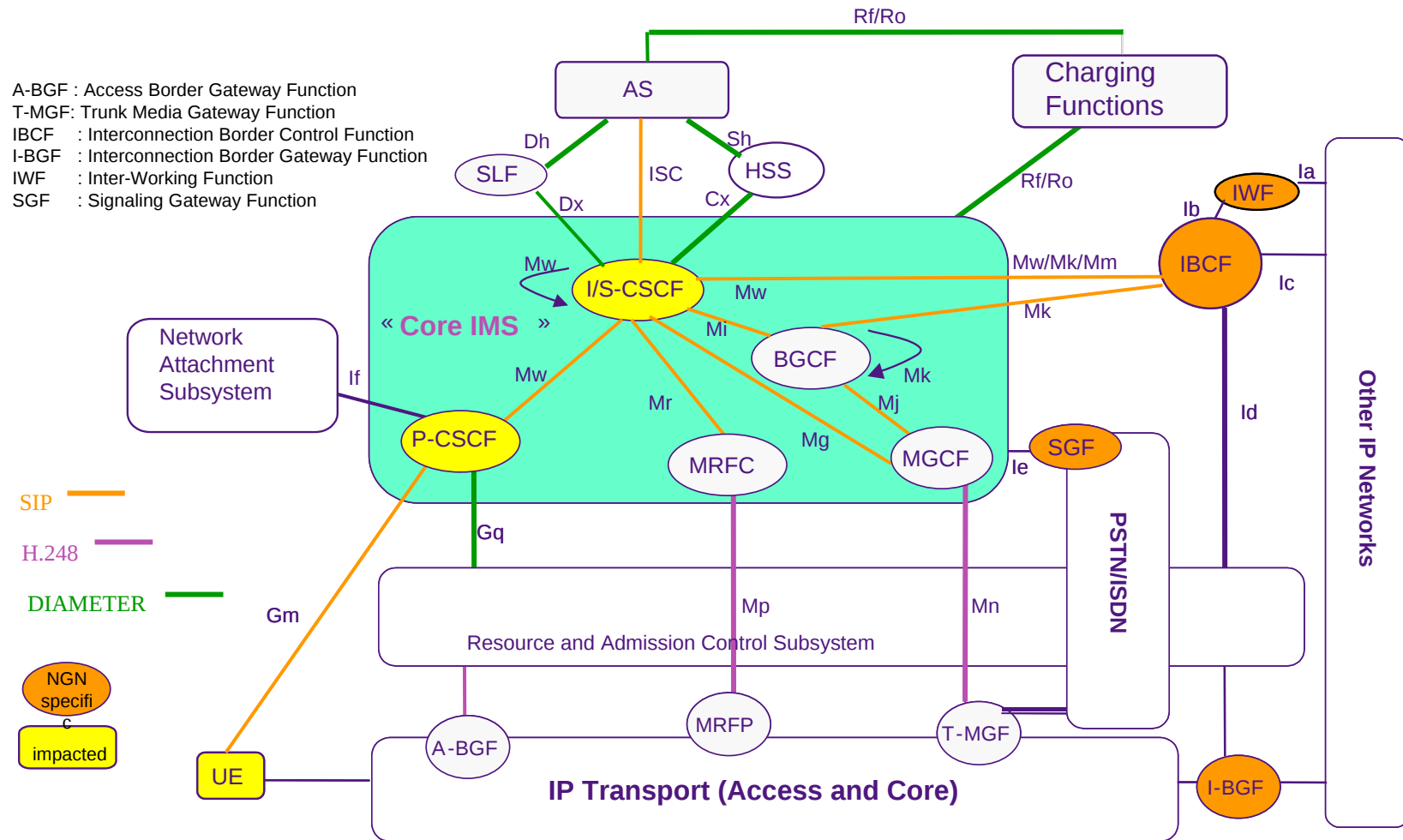
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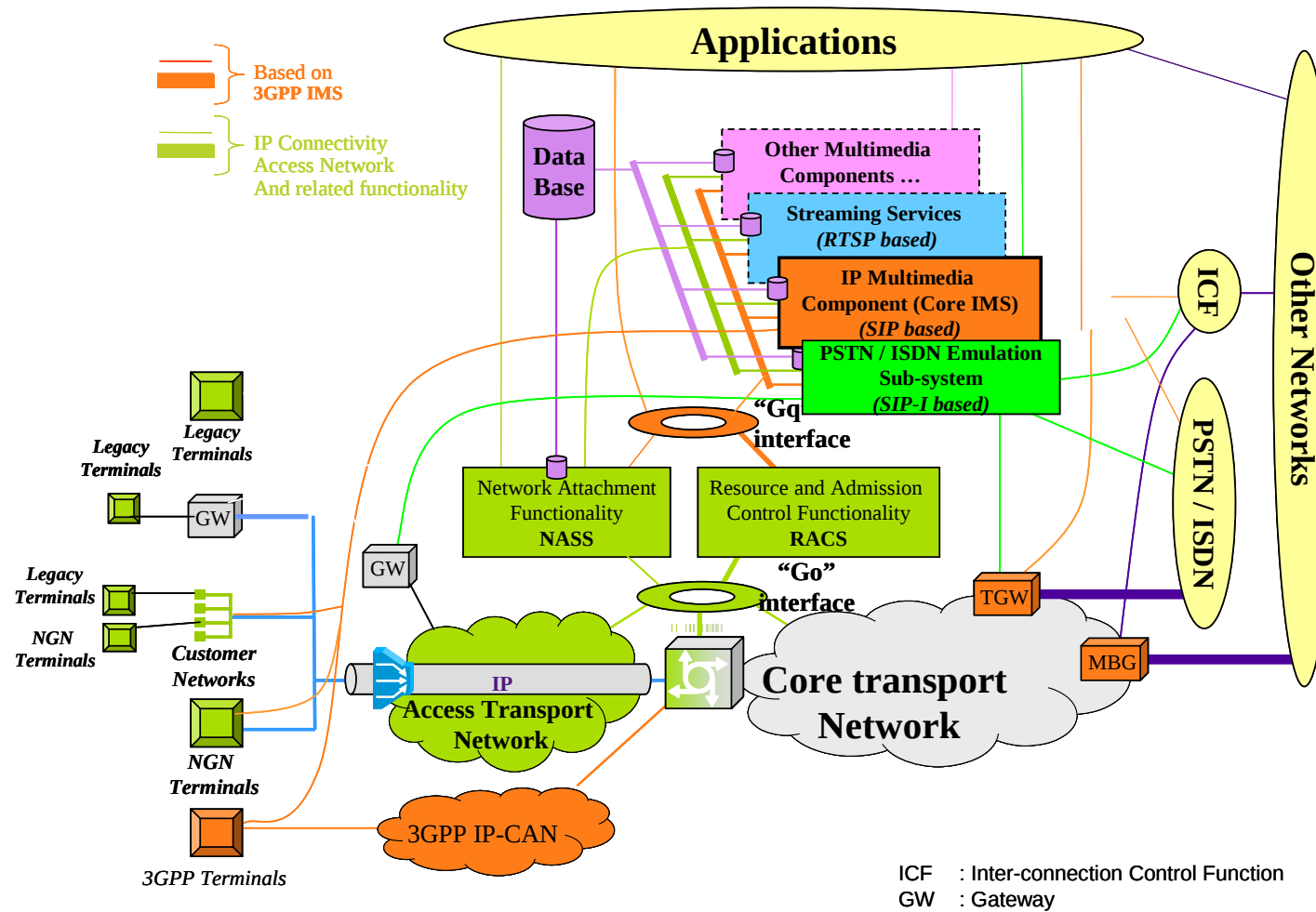
TISPAN and IMS



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