

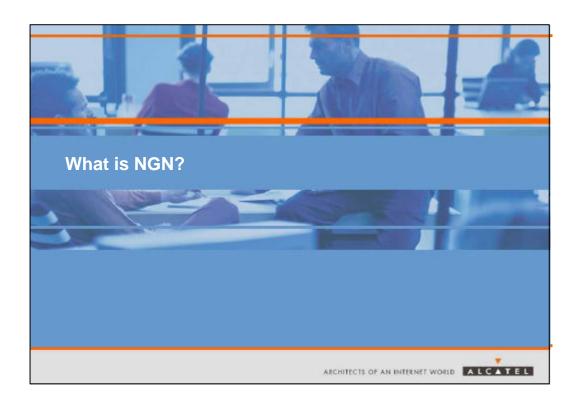
Presentation Outline

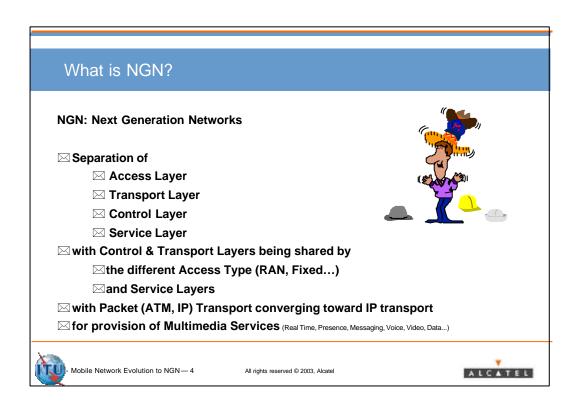
What is NGN and how it applies in Mobile Networks?

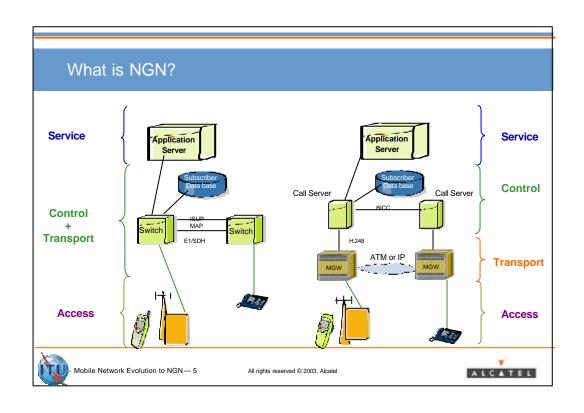
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- > Mobile Networks Architectures
- > Why NGN?





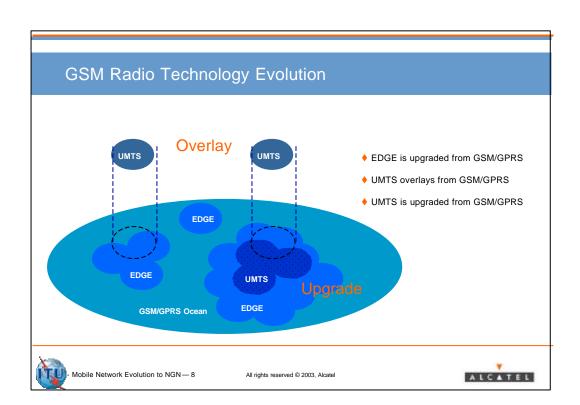


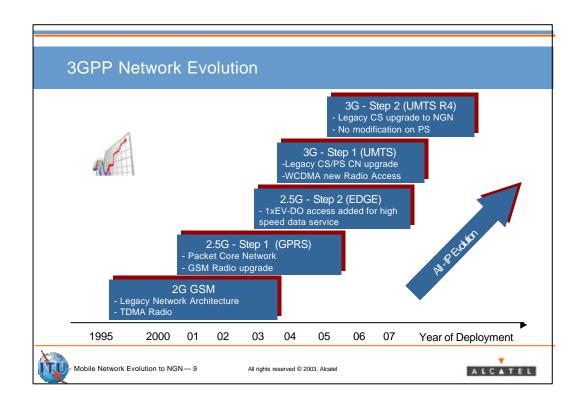


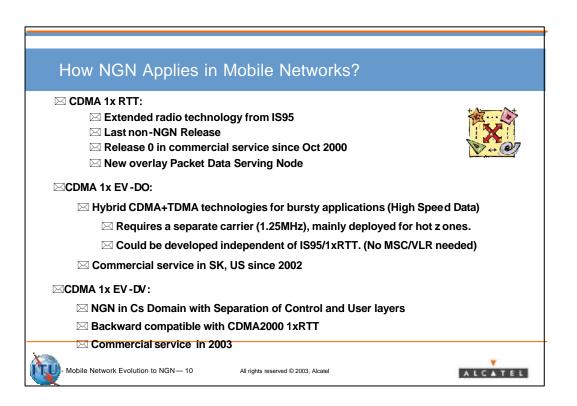


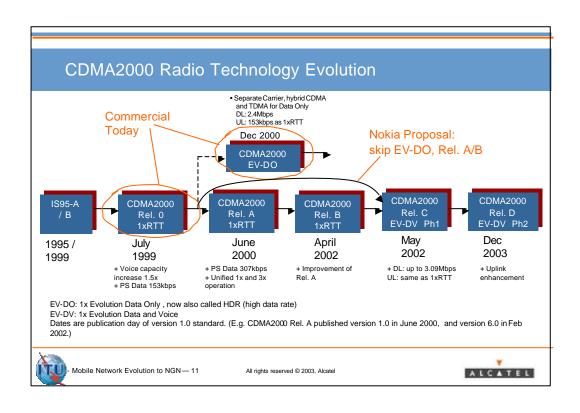
How NGN Applies in Mobile Networks? □ UMTS R99: □ Largely derived from GSM □ Last non-NGN Release □ Features content functionally frozen 12/2000 □ Still Change Requests (Mobile Test Plan to be finalised by 2H04) □ UMTS R4: □ NGN in Cs Domain with Separation of Control and User layers □ Introduction of Server & MGW □ Introduction of ATM and IP transport instead of TDM □ Standard completed in March 2001 but still essential CR (TrFO...) □ UMTS R5: □ NGN for IMS □ Introduction of MM Call Server with SIP Call Control Protocol □ Standard Content frozen in June 2003 (many CR to come)

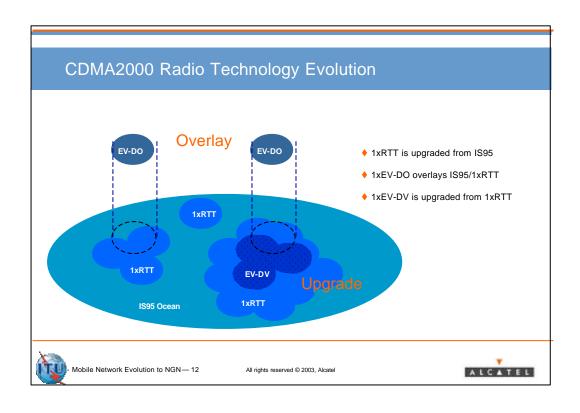
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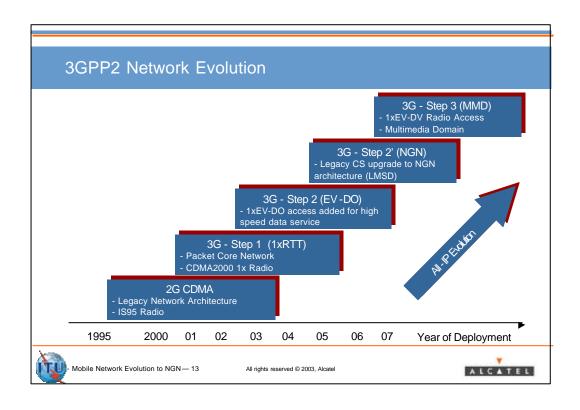


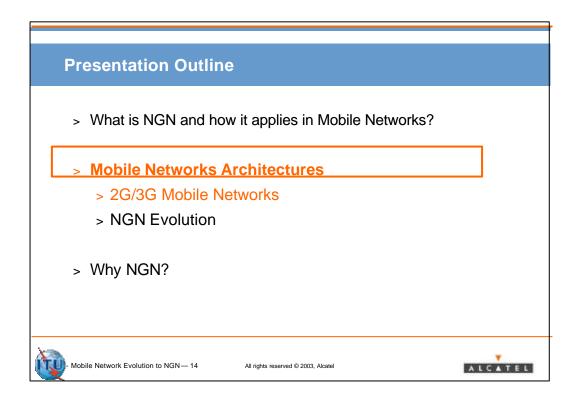


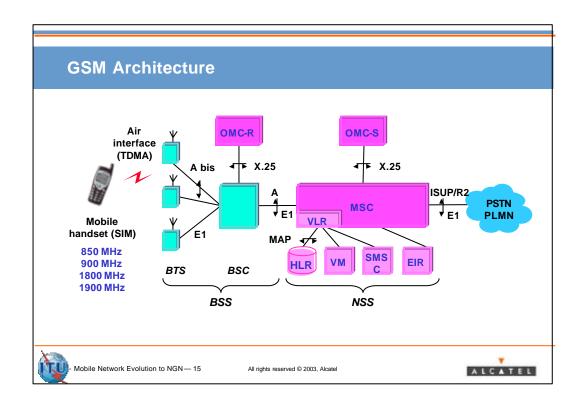


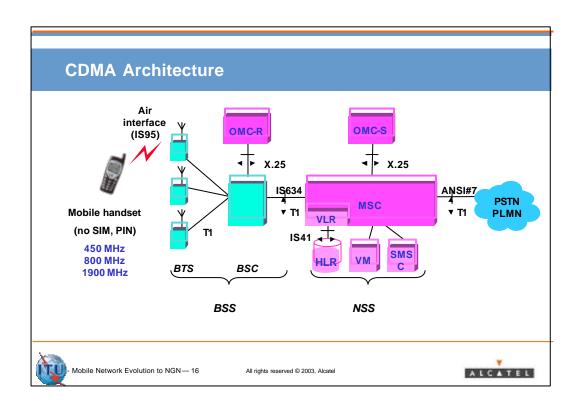


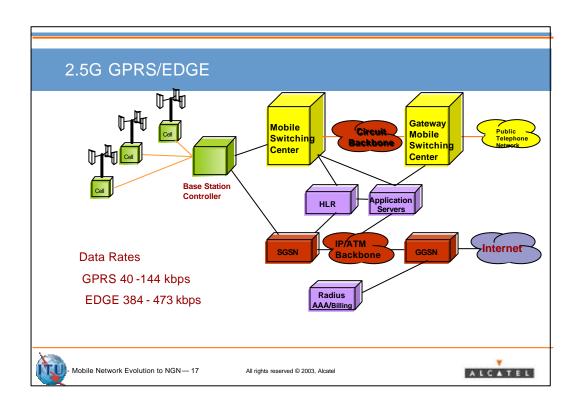


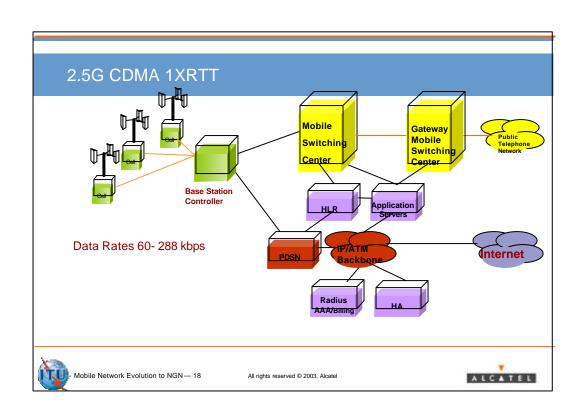


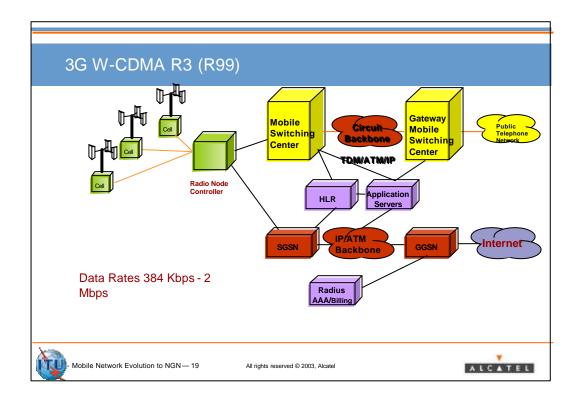












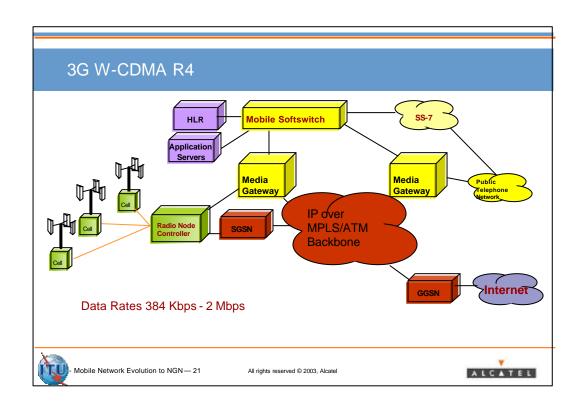
Presentation Outline

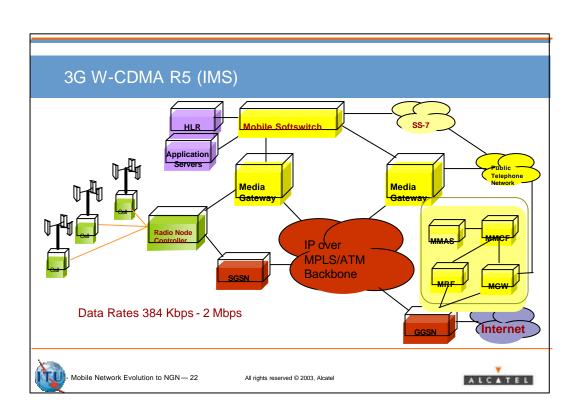
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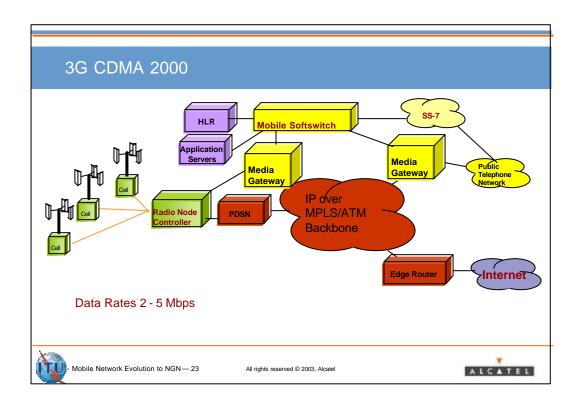
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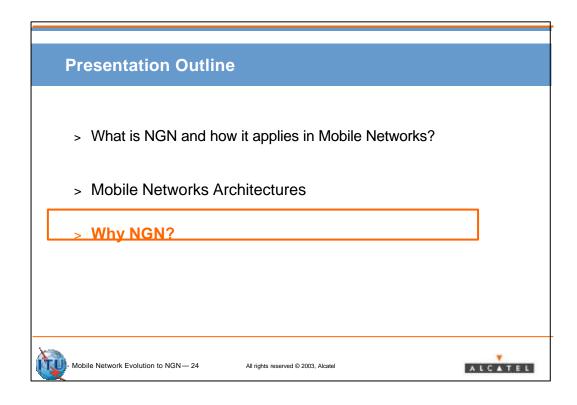
- > Mobile Networks Architectures
 - > 2G/3G Mobile Networks
 - > NGN Evolution
- > Why NGN?

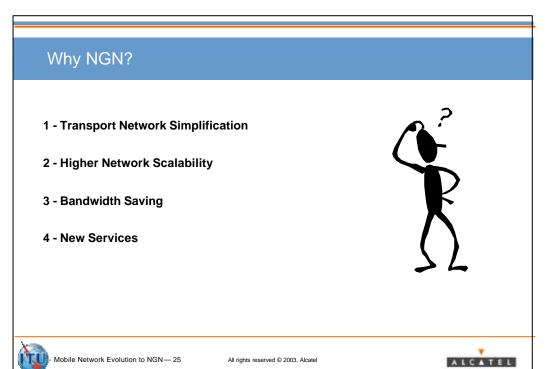


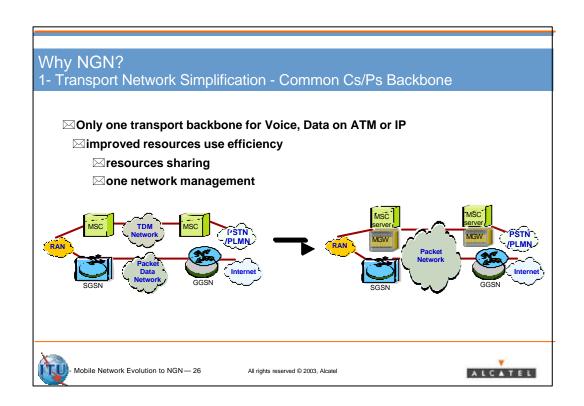


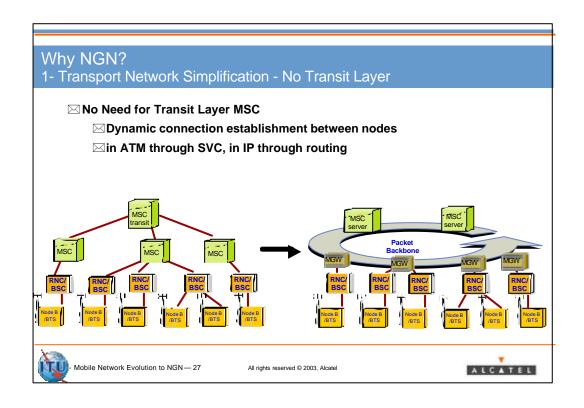


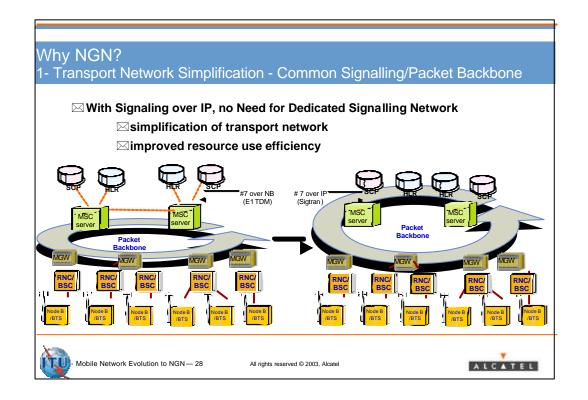


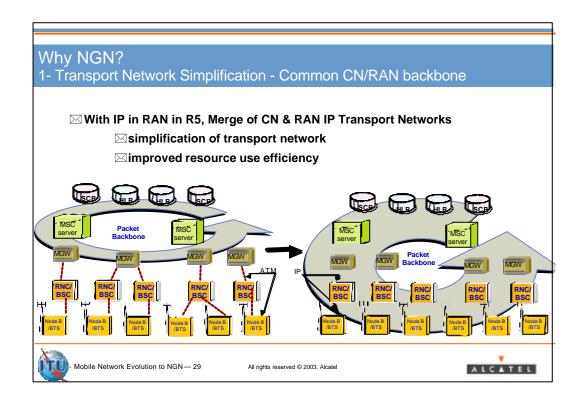


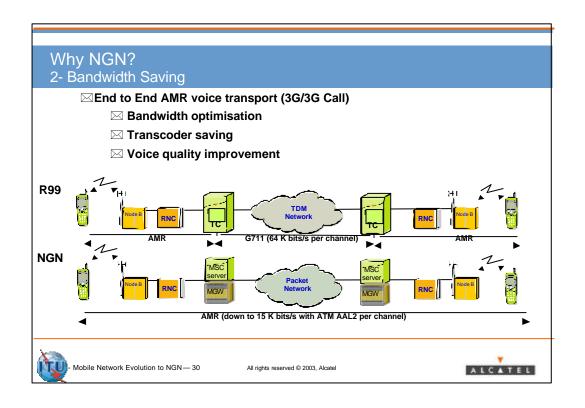


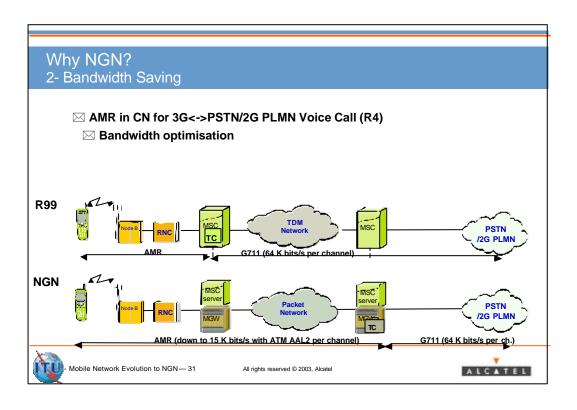












Why NGN? 3- Bandwidth Saving (CS domain)

Transport Bandwidth Efficiency (from R4 & beyond)

transport type	G711 over TDM	AMR over	AMR over IP V4 over		G711 over				
kb/s per channel	(reference)					OL 11 VO	ATM AAL5	ATM AAL5	ATIVIAALZ
kb/s per voice channel	64	45	34	44	49	59	51	51	85
kb/s per 64kb datach	64	10	121	1/11	151	171	153	204	N/A
	- 04	85			191		193		

☑ ATM AAL2: the most efficient for both Voice and 64kb/s Data

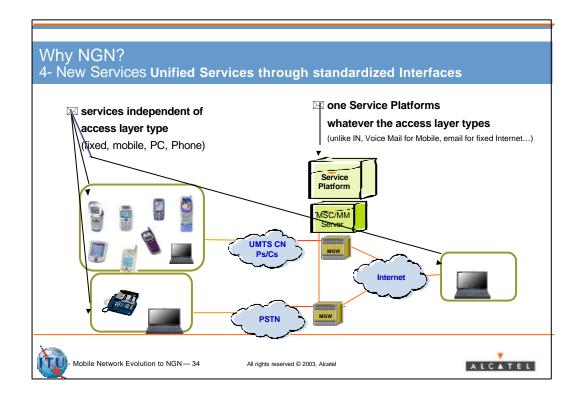
△ 64kb/s Data: Packet transport brings degradation

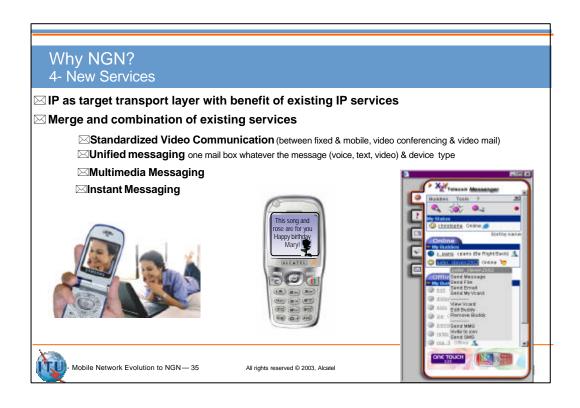
but data traffic on Cs should be low w/r to voice traffic

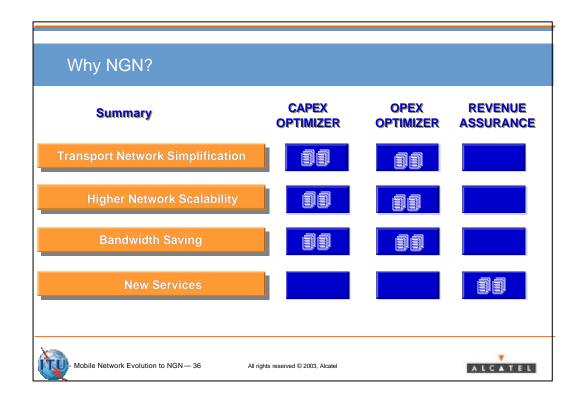
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Why NGN? 3- Bandwidth Saving (PS domain) Transport type Byte per packet 256 byte IP packet 256 byte IP packet 525 512 byte IP packet 525 583 - IP over SDH more efficient than IP over ATM (10 to 20%)







Conclusion

- > NGN is the separation between Control and Transport
- > NGN is mainly introduced in 3G UMTS R4/R5 and CDMA2000 1x EV-DV
- > Only one transport backbone for Voice, Data on ATM or IP
- > Bandwidth optimisation, Transcoder saving & Voice quality improvement when Mobile to Mobile/PSTN calls using TrFO
- > Unified Services through standardized Interfaces independent of access layer type (fixed, mobile, PC, Phone)
- > News Services (Merge and combination of existing services):
 - Standardized Video Communication
 ■
 Standardized Video Communication
 Sta
 - □ Unified messaging
 - **⋈** Multimedia Messaging
 - **Instant Messaging**



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