

# Challenges of Migration Towards Full IP Converged Network



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# Agenda

1. The need for IP Transformation
2. IP Transformation
3. Challenges
4. IP Transformation methodology
5. Summary - Key Take ways

# 1

## Key Customer Issues

# High-level Key Customer Issues

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Increase/Accelerate Revenues



- Reduce subscriber churn
- Grow subscriber base
- Stimulate ARPU



Optimize Costs & Improve margin



- Modernize aging network
- Cope with changing traffic volume
- Limit network complexity



Build Agility and competitive advantage



- Cope with changing technology
- Cope with changing business

# Increase and Accelerate Revenues

Addressing the battle for subscribers and revenues



Reduce churn

## How to compensate commoditization and counter ISP-based VoIP players with stickiness and added value?

- Deliver superior & consistent quality of experience
- Limit substitution and leverage convergence
- Add value to content delivery
- Offer more value to business communication

Grow Subs base

## How to meet end-user expectation not yet addressed, with innovative services?

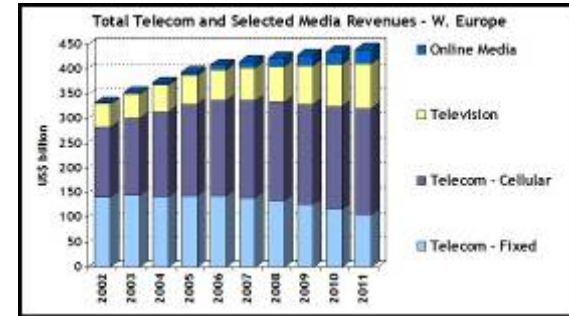
- Capture demand for new media & entertainment
- Capture demand for simplicity & convenience
- Offer advanced interactions for enterprise/vertical
- Offer innovative payment schemes

Stimulate ARPU

## How to speed time to market for revenue generating services to customers quickly?

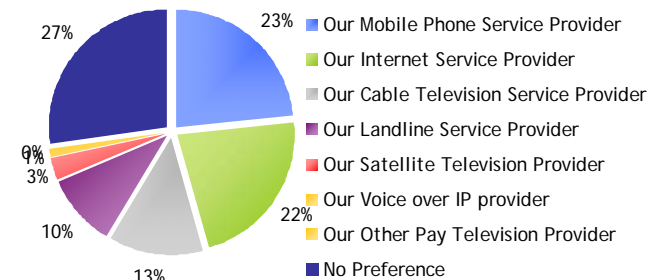
- Facilitate service creation over multiple domains
- Enhance content and do cross-selling
- Deliver personalized & blended services

Telecom Market at Crossroad



Source: Strategic Analytics, Sept '07

Preferred Service Provider for Blended Services



Source: ALU Market Research, Apr '07

# Optimize Costs & Improve margin

Addressing the urge for cost competitiveness



Aging network

## How to address obsolescence and need for transition from legacy to next generation?

- Upgrade to next generation and rationalize
- Streamline OPEX for cost-efficient traditional services
- Transition to packet world with minimum disruption
- Move to IMS straight

More traffic

## How to rapidly scale to capture traffic increase in very competitive & high growth markets?

- Capture 2G/3G growth and increase market share with high voice/data quality
- Evolve to full inter domain peering between PSTN, NGN and IMS domains

Complexity

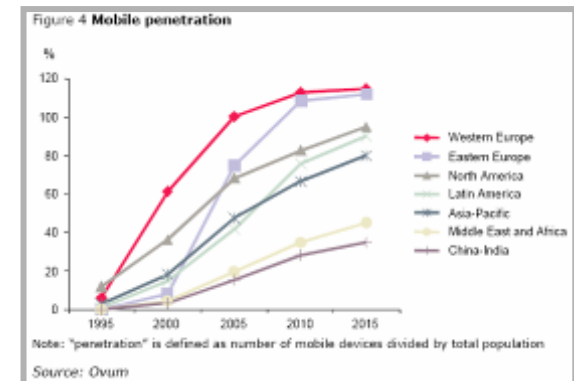
## How to reduce complexity in heterogeneous & disparate environment?

- Multiple service delivery platforms and provisioning
- Evolving to IP but co-exist with large legacy networks
- Consolidate all networks to single packet transport
- Ensure satisfactory end-2-end service delivery
- Interworking in multi-vendor IMS environment
- Optimize the deployment cycle

“Service Providers Must Commit To Radical Cost Structure Reengineering or Die.”

Source: Gartner

### Mobile Penetration WW



# Build Agility and Competitive Advantage

Addressing the uncertainty resulting from changing technology and business forces



Changing Technology

## How to de-risk the investment strategy towards the all-IP evolution?

- Which transformation scenario and timeline
- How to mitigate the risk in network evolution

## How to address new requirements for combining telecom services with new web service capabilities?

- Leverage social networking opportunity
- Leverage user generated content opportunity

Changing Business

## How to anticipate new players, regulation, and social trends and need for evolving business models?

- Face growing importance of internet players
- Address UGC, social networking and communities
- Offer outsourced models to enterprises/verticals
- Monetize the network with profiling, advertising & commerce and adjust to changing buying behaviour
- Manage risk and develop attractive business cases with new business models



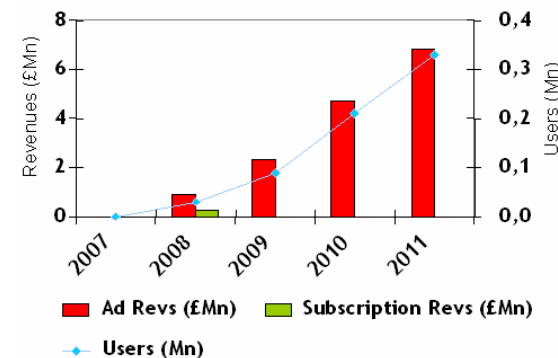
'Myspace' grew 200% yoy



'YouTube' reaching 70M users in less than 2 years

### Vodafone UK/ MySpace Partnership Projections

Business Model based around Upselling data plans, Subscription and Advertising revenues



Source: Strategic Analytics, Sept '07

# Why Service Providers are Transforming their Business - Summary



## Infrastructure evolution

- Single IP infrastructure
- Getting rid of stovepipes in network and systems

## Top-line increase

- ARPU and customer retention
- Portfolio rationalization and new service revenues

## Bottom line increase

- Cost of operations
- Time to market
- Processes and organization

## Overall company value

- Competitive position
- Shareholder return
- Enhanced user experience
- Alternative partnerships



# 2

## IP Transformation Overview

# IP Transformation:

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Large-scale IP transformation is complex, and requires a broad set of inter-related activities to address:

- Business Transformation - Developing the transformation business case
- Network Transformation - Designing and implementing flexible IP networks
- Service Transformation - Enabling rapid service creation
- Program Management - Managing interdependencies to meet timeline and costs constraints
- Stakeholder Engagement - Managing internal and external relationships

# IP Transformation for Wireless Carriers: A Network View

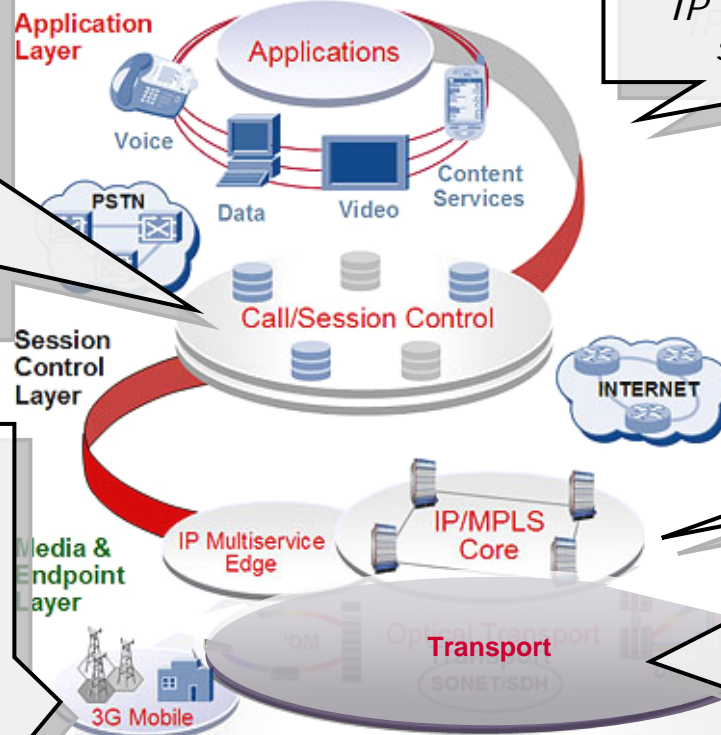
## Mobile IP Core Transformation

Transformation of call control and media gateway functions to a distributed architecture to reduce opex

## High-Speed Access

Evolution to high-speed access technologies to enable enhanced end-user experience

(WiFi, WiMax, 3G/4G)



## IMS & SDE

New services and applications enabled by the IP network to drive new sources of revenue

## IP/MPLS

Transition to a consolidated IP/MPLS backbone to provide a single, converged core network

## IP Backhaul

Utilization of Ethernet and IP for transport and backhaul to reduce transport costs and increase capacity

IP Transformation occurs at multiple layers of the wireless network

# IP Transformation for Wireline Carriers: A Network View

## Voice Services & Legacy Data Services Transformation

Transformation Class 4/5 Services to a distributed architecture

## IMS, SDE, IPTV

New services and applications enabled by the IP network to drive new sources of revenue

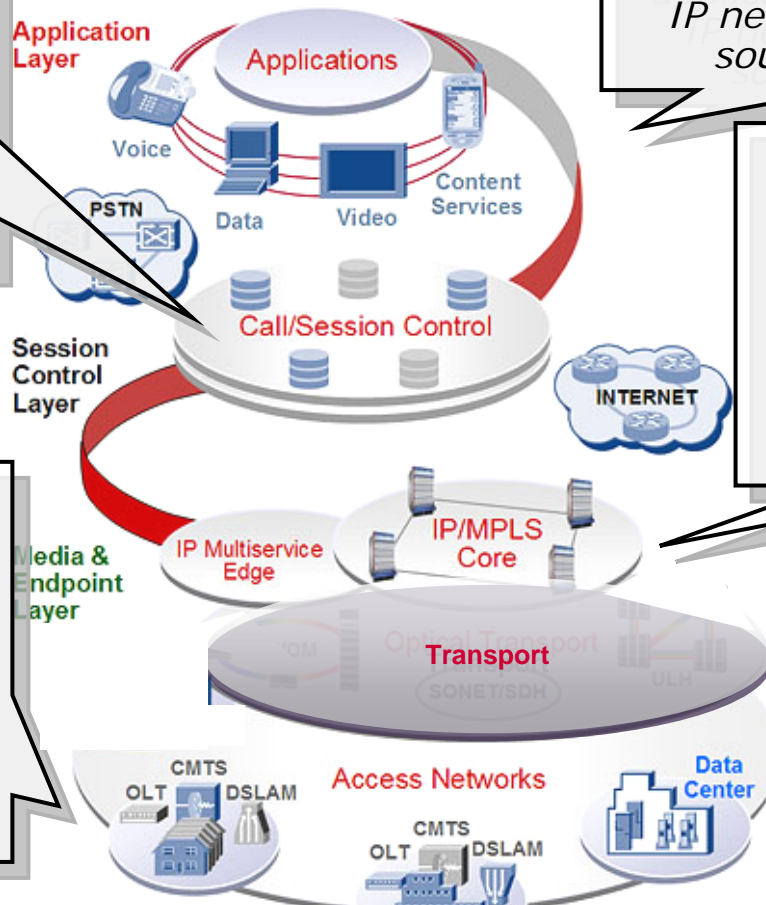
## IP/MPLS

Transition to a consolidated IP/MPLS backbone to provide a single, converged core network

## High-Speed Access

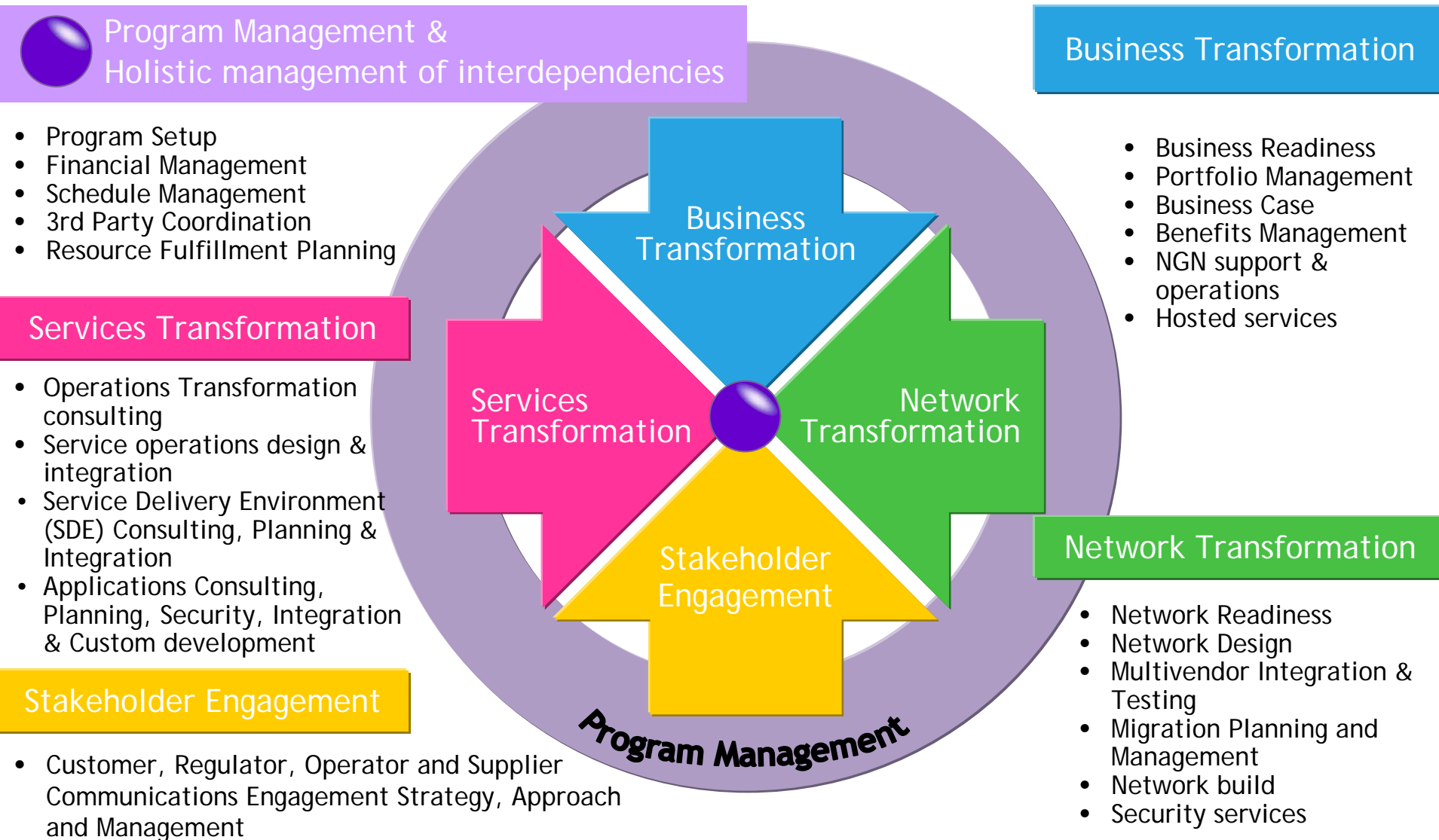
Evolution to high-speed access technologies to enable enhanced end-user experience

(xDSL, FTTN)



IP Transformation occurs at multiple layers of the wireline network

Technology change in the network is central to transformation, but successful programs encompass much more...



# 3

## Challenges in Transformation



## Challenges:

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- **The stakes are high**
  - Competitors are entering previously uncontested markets
  - Transformation program failure can easily = corporate failure
  - Pressure to transform rapidly and profitably is increasing
- **The costs are high**
  - Transforming services, business, networks and operations is expensive whether or not you do it right
- **The programs are more complex than anything it was done before**
  - Managing across “smokestacks” is a major challenge, as is the scale of the programs, right skill mix across packet/circuit is not in place (esp in ops)

*Customers undergoing a network transformation do not want to impact their existing customer base. This base is essential to make a smooth transition over to the new infrastructure in order to sell expanded services.*

# Convergence of multiple services and access creates challenges.

## Challenges for Subscriber Data Management

### Inertia of Traditional Subscriber Profile Management

- Multiple network components with several data/models/interfaces
- Multiple points of provisioning
  - Databases are managed separately
  - Databases have old and duplicated data (dirty data)
- Database performance limitations
  - Data needed in real time with high availability

### Speed of Deploying New Services

- Multiple services accessing data from multiple components and domains
  - Data migration issues
- Personalization of services is complex if profile data not easily accessible
  - Databases cannot support consolidation of data

### Cost of Operation, Maintenance and Support

- Support of multiple and fragmented nodes increases operation and maintenance costs

## Business impact

- Limited “re-use” hinders possible CapEx savings
- Existing Data not properly leveraged to enhance customer experience in support and new services

- Revenue is delayed or missed due to longer implementation cycle
- Testing and configuration of a new application is more difficult and costly when multiple sources are needed

- Maintenance (troubleshooting & upgrades) of multiple implementations is difficult and not cost effective

### Estimated Impacts\*:

- Annual broadband costs are set to soar by as much as 900%, from 1.3 billion in 2005 to 12 billion in 2010;
- Dirty data will cost U.S./ European operators \$6.3 billion per year by 2010;
- Up to 50% of existing access network records have some level of inaccuracy
- Up to 50% of access network faults related to inaccurate data records;

\* Factiva News and Business Information Service, John Mellis - July, 2006



# Requires a Trusted Partner to Deliver the End Game

## Capture Business Benefits

- Optimize investments and realize savings
- Improve flexibility and service delivery

## Control Risk and Costs

- Manage interdependencies
- Leverage proven methodologies and tools

## Speed-up Transformation

- Share best practices
- Improve time to market and reduce technical risk with transformation lab facilities, thorough testing and validation of pre-integrated and custom solutions



Transformation Is Not Business as Usual  
Make Transformation Predictable

# Challenge: Making the Transformation “Predictable”

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## Transformation risks and associated costs

- Shareholder-proof business case
- Scalable all-IP architecture
- Market-proof service roadmap
- The right skills and experience
- End-to-end integration
- Streamlined business processes
- Overall project management
- Cost-effective OSS/BSS

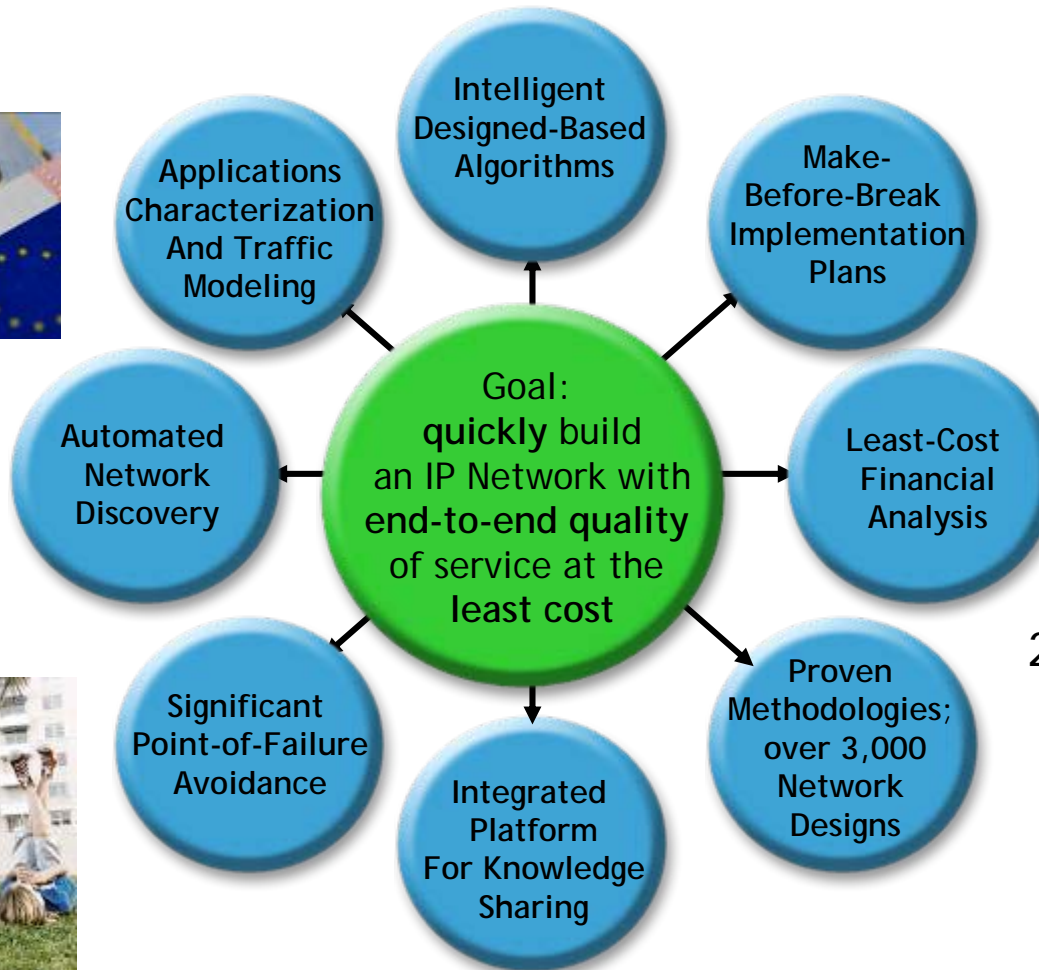


# 4

## IP Transformation Methodologies



# Unique Expertise and Assets: Bell Labs Methodologies and Algorithms



## Bell Lab Innovation:

- Multi-Service, Multi-Layer Network Design
- Business Modeling
- Decision Support Methods for Data Migration Planning
- Comprehensive Methodology Addressing 20 Major Functional Areas



Comprehensive Processes and Algorithms Support Unique Capabilities to Enable Predictable Transformation for Our Customers

# Investing in Predictability to Differentiate Our Solution:

Repeatable methods, proven processes and best practices support predictable transformation

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## Unique Ingredients

## Value Proposition

IP Transformation Methodology

Carrier-proven workflow and E2E process to de-risk IP transformation and migration, and streamline planning

Data Migration Planning

Identify optimal (costs/benefits) for complex data migration & transformation activities

Application-Driven Network Design Methodology

Provides design optimized for NGN performance and reliability, and the ability to manage and compare multiple design scenarios.

IP Transformation Centers

Centers of excellence for integration and migration



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Repeatable methodologies mitigate risk and reduce your investment

## What Problems Can the IP Transformation Methodology Help Solve?

- What are the key decisions that we need to make to determine our transformation strategy?
- Do we have a framework that defines all the planning, preparation, and execution tasks need to implement the strategy?
- Which of these tasks are in scope of the contract / work program we are trying to define?
- Are our migration requirements clearly defined?
- What are the implications of those requirements on capital expenses, support systems development, and schedules/resources?
- How much data validation and cleansing do we need to undertake, and when?
- How can we dynamically model our resource needs, as the migration schedule changes?

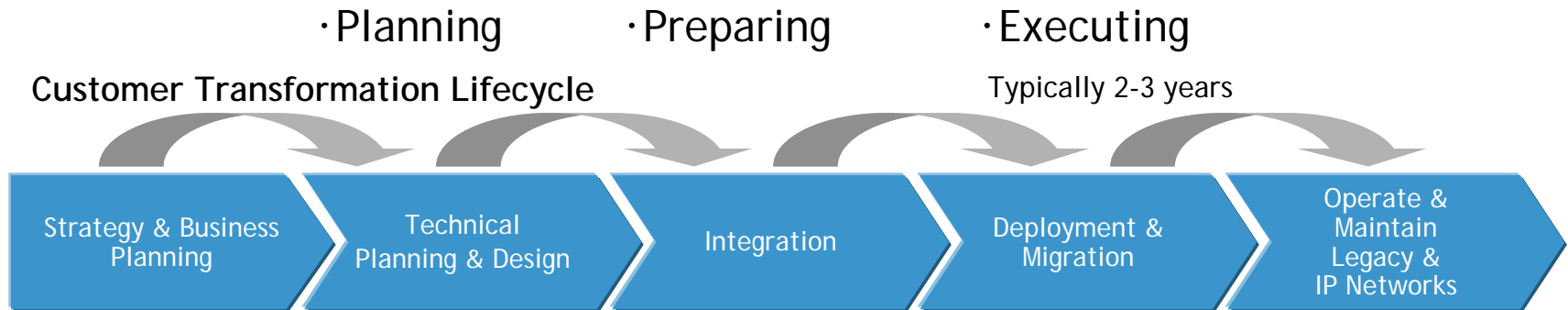


*Manage the risk and complexity of planning and migration using proven methods*

# IPTM increases the predictability of transformation ...

*... by managing inherent complexity and operational risk*

## IP Transformation Methodology is a framework for



1 Transformation Planning

2 Migration Preparation

3 Migration Execution

4 Close out

*IPTM has four phases that align with ...*

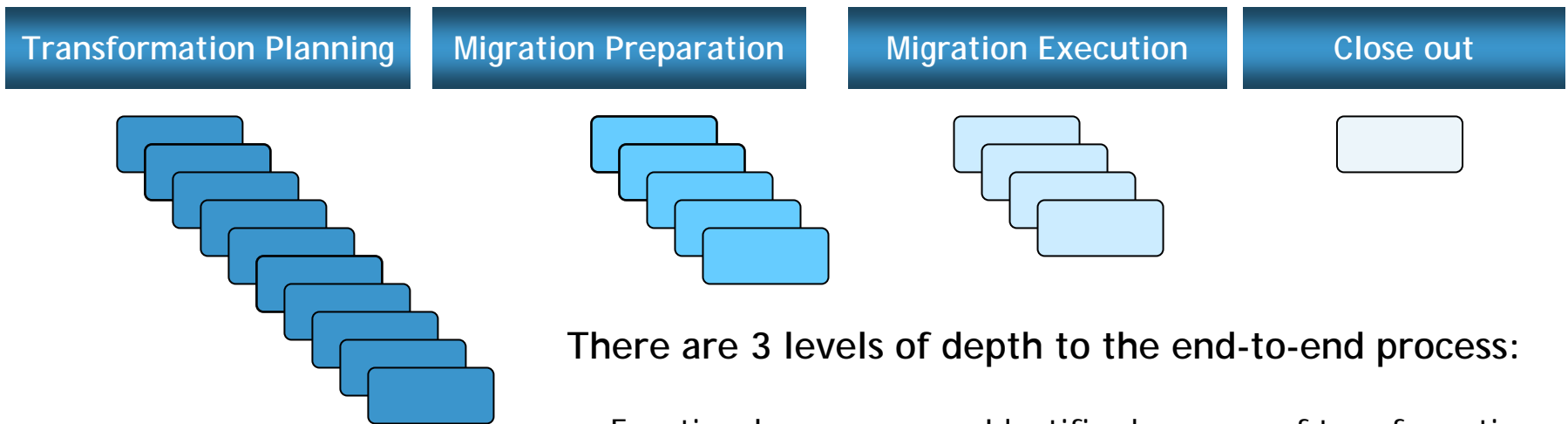
*A well-planned and executed IP transformation is required to realize long-term financial objectives*

## The methodology defines the *process* of transformation and ...

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Addresses 20 major functional areas inclusive of the following:

- Architecture, design, operations systems, operations, migration requirements, data management, lab trials, field trials ...
- Overarching business requirements



There are 3 levels of depth to the end-to-end process:

- Functional process map - Identifies key areas of transformation
- Detailed process flows - Show relationships among area tasks
- Activity templates - Specify inputs, tasks and outputs



... and cover the following transformation activities:

### Transformation Planning

1. Business Requirements and Priorities
2. High-level Planning
3. Discovery and Inventory
4. Hybrid Architecture
5. Hybrid Network Design
6. Hybrid OSS/BSS Design
7. Hybrid Operations Design
8. Migration Requirements
9. Detailed Migration Planning

### Network Migration Preparation

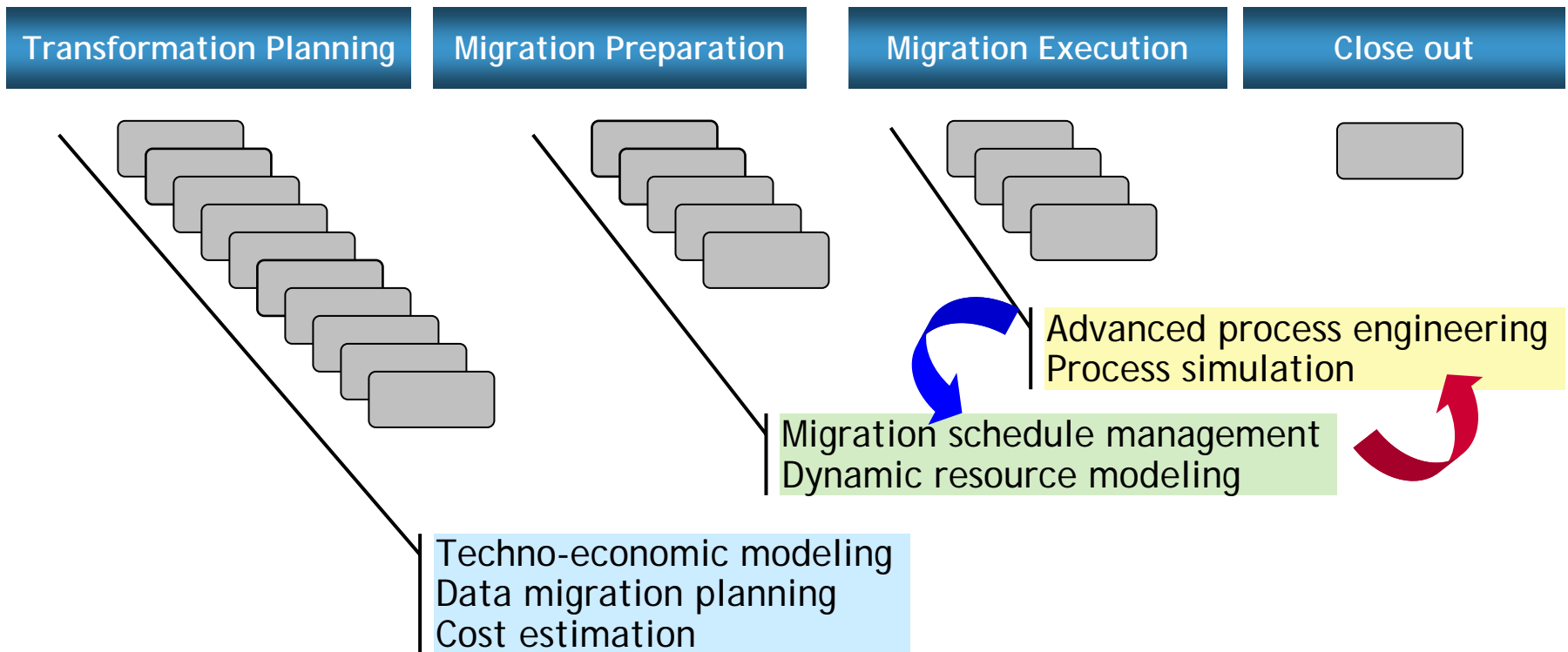
10. NGN Network & Systems Deployment
11. Network Preparation
12. Migration Software & Tool Preparation
13. Software & Process Validation
14. Data Validation & Clean-up

### Network Migration Execution

15. NGN Mgmt for Migrating Services
16. Network & Subscriber Database Migrations
17. Physical Network & Subscriber Service Migration
18. Validation/Operational on NGN

... provides *decision support tools* for mitigating risks in the process

Indicates critical decision points and provides algorithms and models to enable optimal decision making before migration begins and during 'hybrid network' state



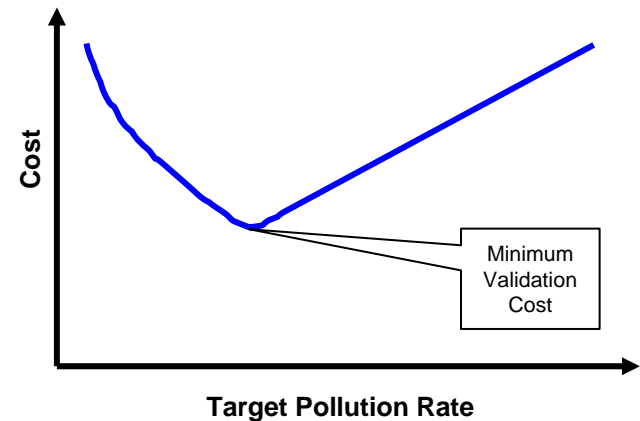
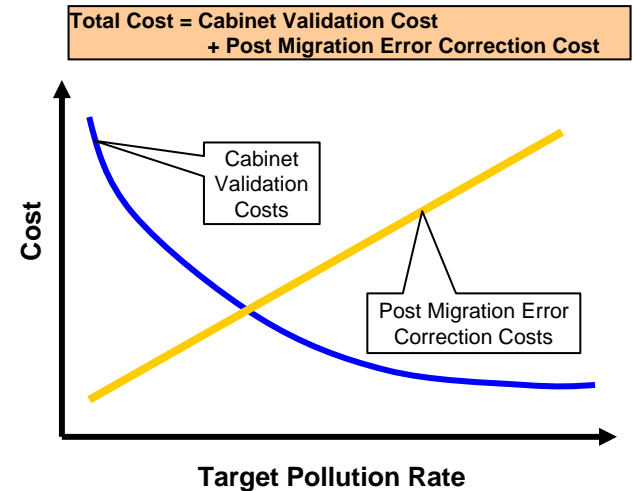
# Data Migration Planning

## Evaluate the Impact of Data Quality Early - (concurrent with network readiness)

- Example IP Transformation Program - 5M Subscribers with 3 year migration window
  - Assume 5% Error Rate = 370 Migration Errors / Day
  - Assume 30 mins effort to correct = 25 AfterCare Headcount
- Best In Class Accuracy for Physical Network Administration data is 85%
- Post Migration Error Correction is twenty times more expensive than data validation

### Best Practices

- Perform initial audit of data quality in all potential systems that are data sources for the migration program
- Develop migration processes that will take advantage of highly accurate data streams
- Use sophisticated modeling tools to minimize the cost of data validation and error correction



# "Datagrid":

## Simplifies the challenges for Subscriber Data Management

### Overcomes the inertia of Traditional Subscriber Profile Management

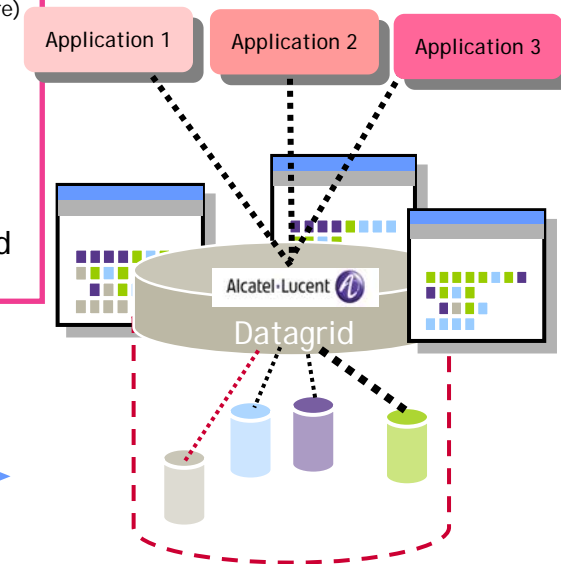
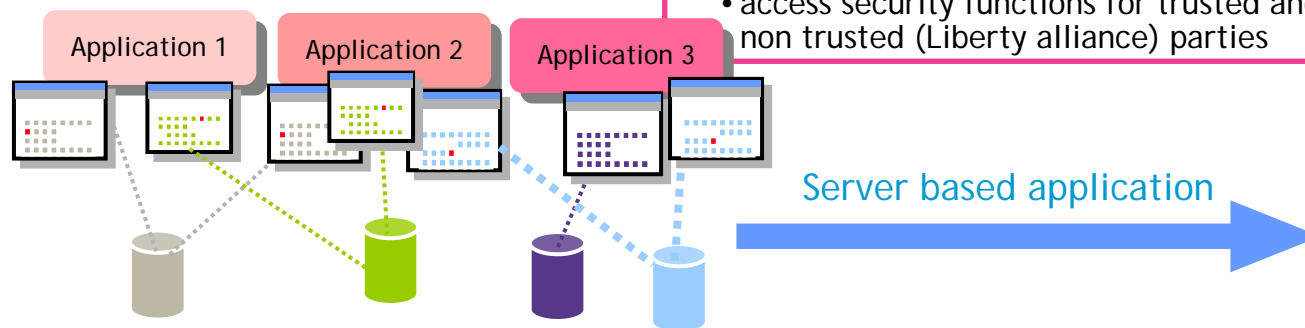
- A Universal View of data
  - Data Consolidation
  - abstraction of data from network elements
  - a unique view of any data to each application
  - Provide efficient, uniform data management
- Telco performance
  - Fast
  - Scalable
  - Economic IT platform with telco grade reliability

### Speeds up Deployment of New Services

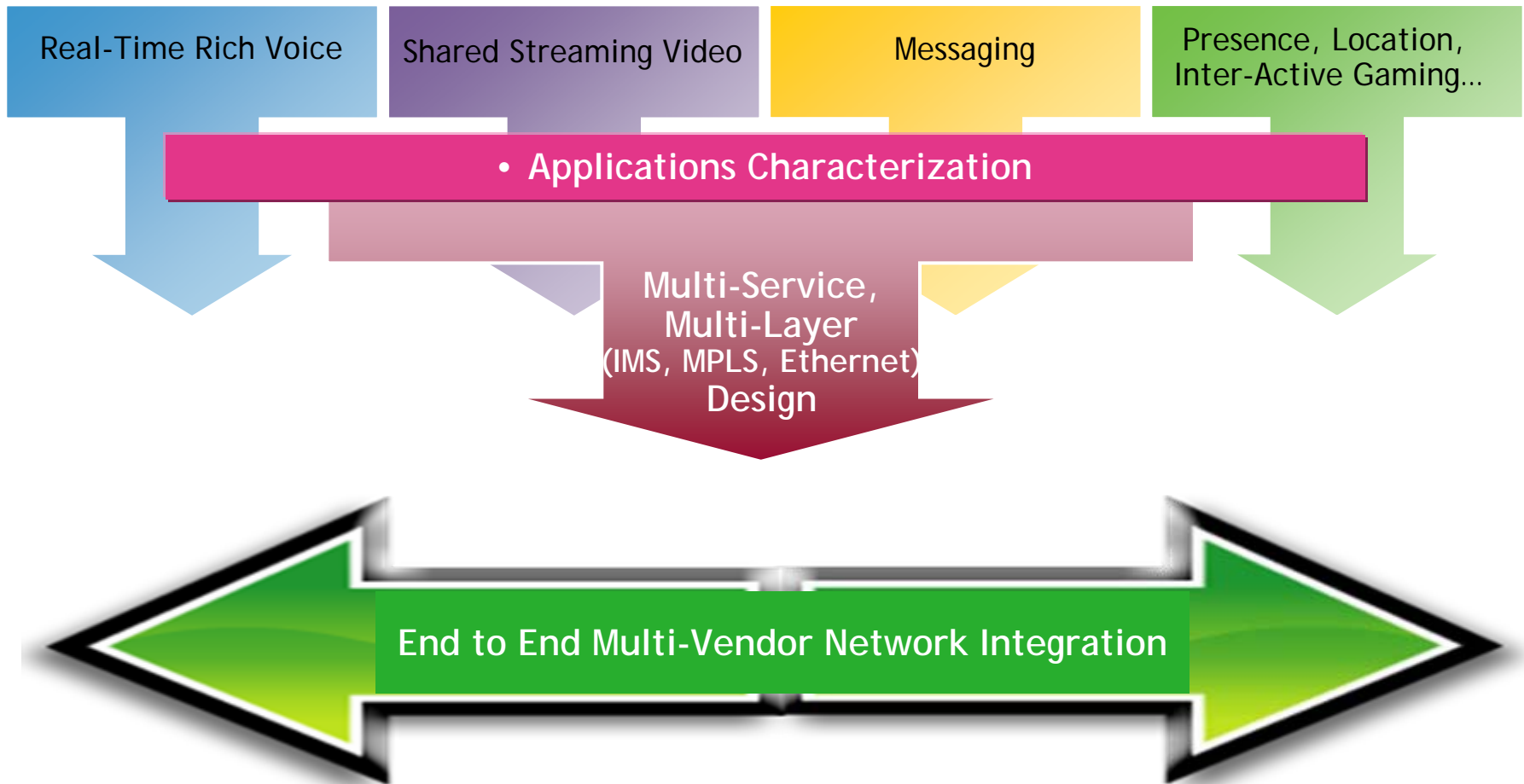
- Single point of access
  - protocol adaptation (LDAP, Sh, SOAP/XML/SQL)
- Use existing subscriber data without migration risks
  - Simultaneous support for a many data models
    - Store data externally
    - Store or copy data locally
    - Trigger on network data events (future)
- Leverage 3<sup>rd</sup> parties
  - Data Federation
    - Allow easy and secure access to third party data and applications
  - access security functions for trusted and non trusted (Liberty alliance) parties

### Reduces the Cost of Operation, Maintenance and Support by

- Data Centralization
  - Centralise Management and Reporting

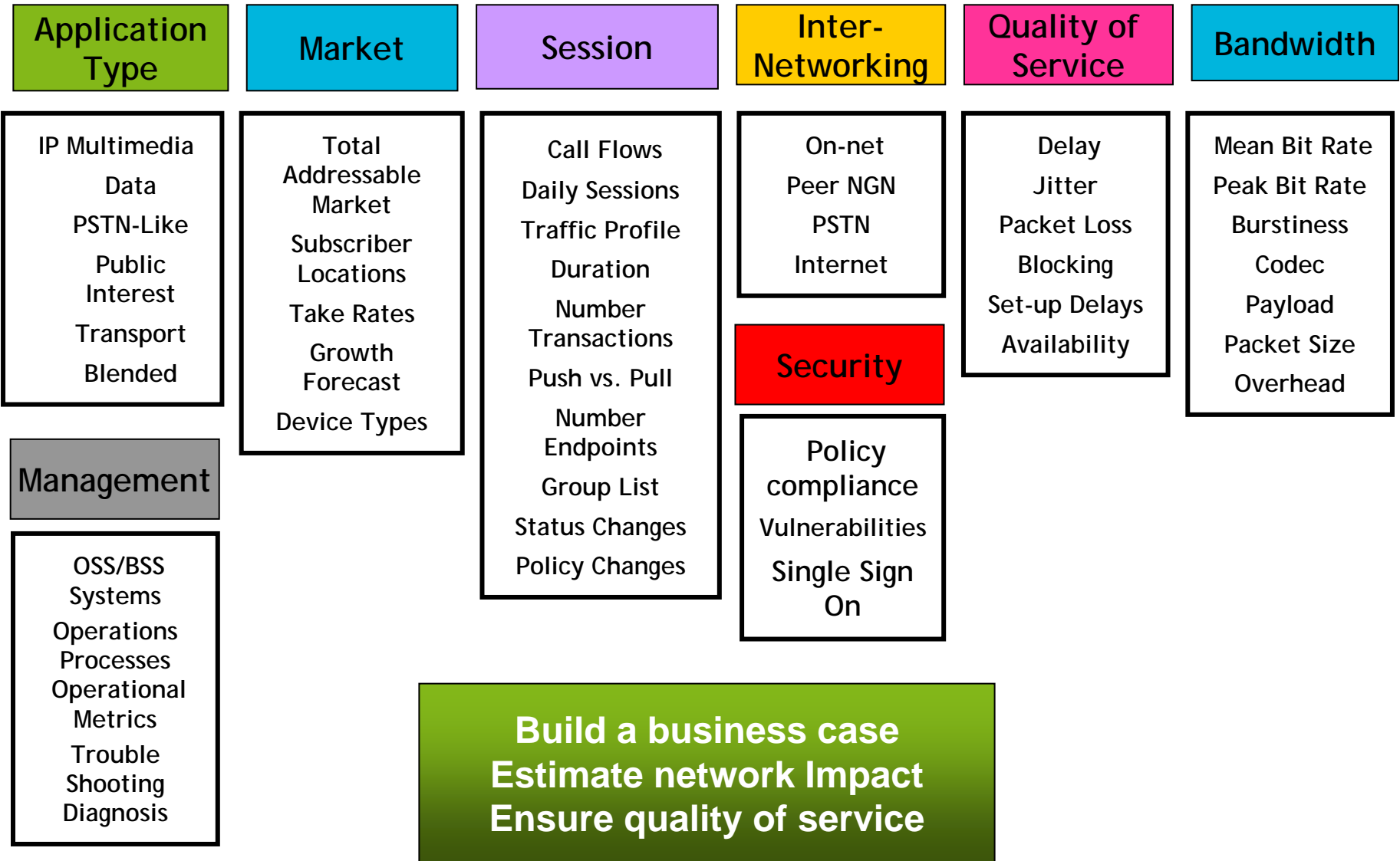


# Many applications share a common infrastructure in NGN



End User Quality of Service Requires a New Approach

# What Does it Mean to Characterize an Application?



# Design for Application-Driven Networks

## Best Practices Support Network Planning and Design



### Value to IP Transformation:

**Speed time-to-market and optimize capital and operating expenses.**

- Applications characterization to model the impact of new applications on the network.
- Network architecture and deployment options to support network planning and business case development.
- Detailed network designs for multi-service, multi-layer, multi-vendor networks.



### Application Driven Network Design Features:

Integrated design process uses **detailed applications and traffic modeling** to drive advanced design optimization algorithms

Design for the **IMS, MPLS and Ethernet layers** of a multivendor network.

Automation and rapid iteration of **complex multivariate analysis using consistent data** across all layers of the design.

Innovative Network Planning and Design Support Predictable Transformation

# End-to-End Transformation Process - Sample Activity Templates

1. Business Requirements & Priorities

1.2 Record Major Risks to Avoid at all Costs

Section Break (Continuous)

Source	Input
1.1	Key

Risk Assessment

Number	Review
1.2.1	Review
1.2.2	manag
1.2.3	Ident
1.2.4	Ident
1.2.5	Ident
1.2.6	Dete
1.2.7	Cons

3.0 PMO Discovery and Inventory

3.8: Capture Network, Service, & Operations, Performance Metrics

Section Break (Continuous)

Source	Input
2.2	List o
2.X	Scop
1.X, 3.1	Exist
3.3	Disc
3.6	Loca
3.7	Work

Captured perform  
PMO success and  
1) End to En  
2) Service  
3) Operatio  
End to end servic  
Identified metrics

3.2: Subscriber and Services Discovery

Section Break (Continuous)

Source	Input
2.1	Scope of the Project
3.1	Location of Customer (Subscriber) Data
2.2	Line Counts for Hosting Elements
2.2	Services for Transformation
2.2	Services volume projection
	Stakeholder List

Output		Destination
Requirements for subscriber data sample		3.6
Identifiable List of Subscribers by technology, access type, market, location, Special Case Subscribers		3.7,
List of all services capable, and offered		3.4, 8.5
List of Subscribed Services by Subscriber		3.4, 3.7
List of Subscribed Service Levels by Subscriber (who are the gold subs)		3.4, 3.7
Subscriber data ownership contacts		9.6
List of systems/databases containing services and subscriber data		8.9

Section Break (Continuous)

Number	Activity	Tool / Aid	Typical Owner
3.2.1	Verify the scope		

## Activity Template Information

- Input
- Output
- Activities
- Custom Software/Tools
- Owner
- Cost & Duration Estimates & Drivers
- Risks



# 5

## Key Take Ways & Summary



## Key Factors to consider:

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**Minimize customer disruption** - In formulating the migration strategy, main concern should be to ensure that the Operator's customers do not experience any degradation in service.

**Maximize flexibility** - Migration of network and services is not a simple process. The total process is lengthy and may also impact the Operator's existing services, systems and processes. The migration tools and processes must provide the flexibility to accommodate the Operator's changing business needs and priorities.

**Maximize opportunities for new revenue generation** - By deploying the new NGN network capabilities quickly, the Operator will be in a position to deliver new revenue-generating services at the earliest possible time.

**Minimize ongoing operating costs** - One of the key objectives in the migration process is to strive to flatten the elevated expense curve during the transition period as well as shorten the time period of the hybrid network state where expenses are elevated.

## Complexity Can Turn into Benefits with Right Partner:

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Must have Extensive Experience with Complex NGN Migration Projects and Prime Contractor Competence

- Certified and Experienced Program Managers.
- Implementation of Complex Migration Projects. Technological Innovation

Available expertise in R&D as source of ideas, products and services serving the communications industry.

Proven Multi-Vendor Capability- Working knowledge of Multi-Vendor solutions.

- Knowledge of scripting techniques on multi-vendor switches.
- Deployment, integration and migration experience with Multi-Vendor Platforms.

OSS and Data Migration Skills - Experience with rapid, cost-effective, accurate migrations to new systems.

# Summary -Value Proposition through Fast, Predictable Execution

## Network: reduce costs

- Strengthen IP footprint and broadband coverage
- Simplified architecture

## Services: fuel growth

- Right mix of services and products
- Streamlined and redesigned end-to-end delivery process

## Operations: free up cash

- Leverage cost saving programs
- Automated processes and optimized systems & tools
- Alternative partnership models

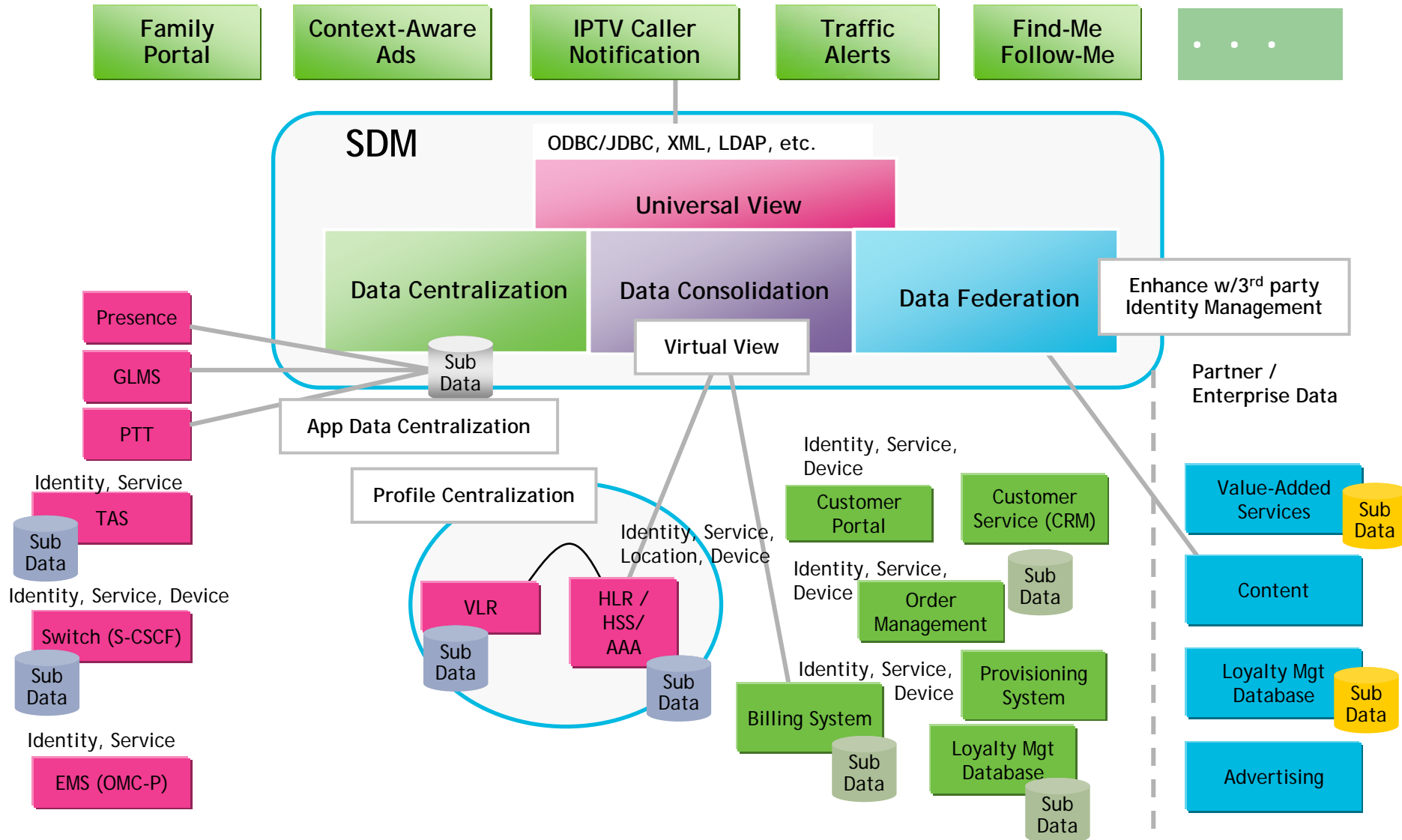


# Back up

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# Business Transformation with Subscriber Data Management:

## Flexibility in supporting Transformation Strategies

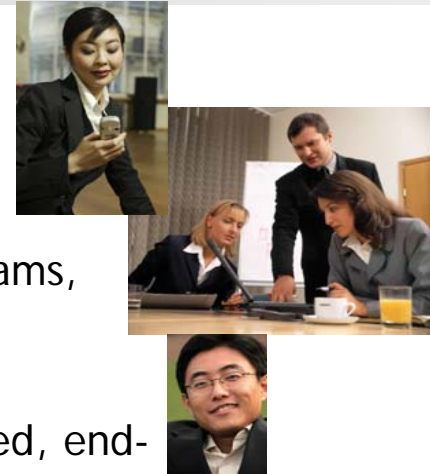


# IP Transformation Centers Partner to Manage Complexity, Speed Time to Market and Drive Predictable Results

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## The IPTCs provide:

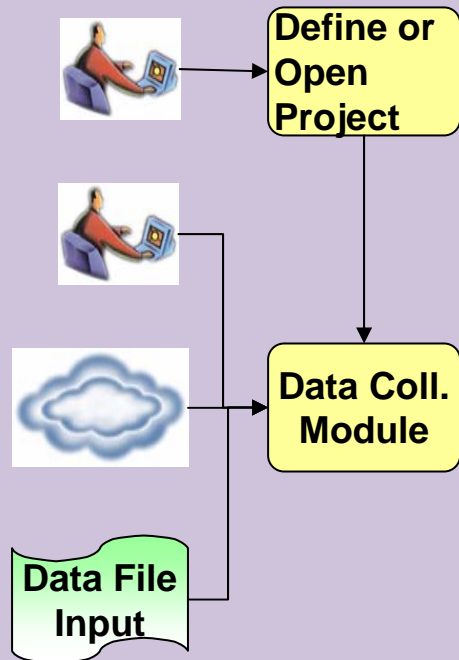
- Hands-on experience with over 40 industry-leading transformation programs, repeatable methodologies and best practices to apply to your program.
- Centers of excellence for integration and migration in a global, networked, end-to-end, multivendor lab environment.
- An environment of pre-integrated solutions including networks and applications for IPTV, IMS, wireless CDMA and UMTS, cable and TDM switches to reduce investment and time to market.
- A multi-discipline network of IP Transformation domain experts.



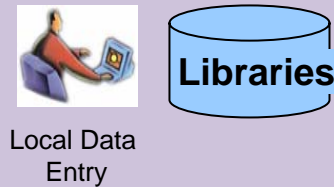
Mitigating risk and controlling cost for IP Transformation

# Process and Design Principles

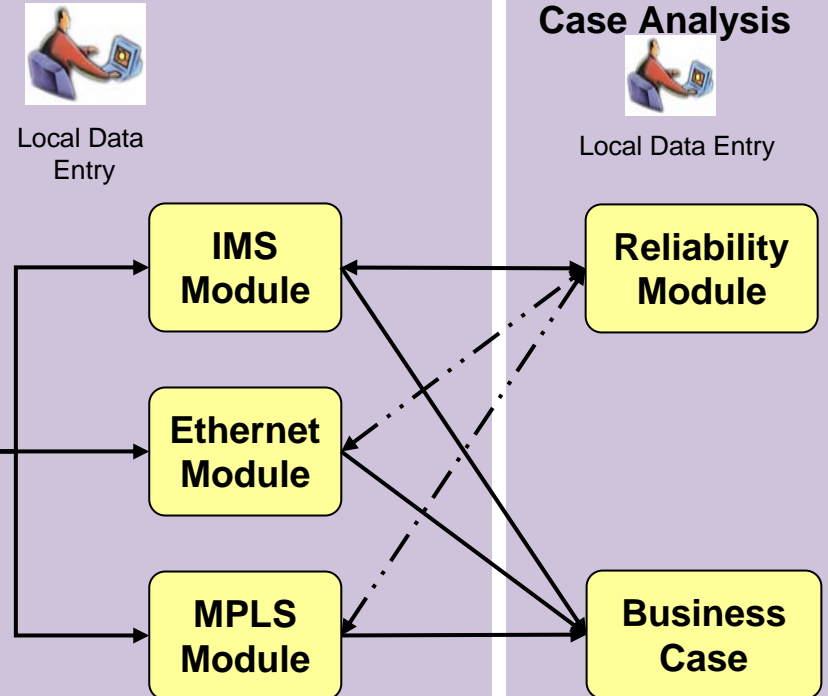
## Step 1: Project Definition And Global Data Entry



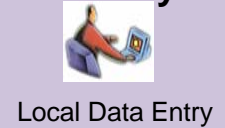
## Step 2: Applications Characterization & Traffic Modeling



## Step 3: Design w/QoS



## Step 4: Validation And Business Case Analysis



Innovative Methods Drive Speed-to-Market, Sound Planning and Network Reliability