

Telecom Technology for the 21st Century

Lawrence Rabiner
Rutgers University and the
University of California at
Santa Barbara

Key Technology Directions

•	New Access New Network New Traffic Engineering	20th Century narrowband voice circuit-switched circuit traffic model	21st Century broadband multimedia packet switched (IP) packet traffic model
•	New Platforms New Operations	intelligent network elements people-oriented	distributed network intelligence self-provisioning, web-based billing, web-based customer care, automated testing
•	New Devices New Services	telephone, computer voice, data	universal communicator (anywhere, anytime) communication, messaging, find, help, sell, entertain, control, store, community



Broadband Initiatives

• Infrastructure:

- provide broadband access everywhere (at home, on the road, in the office) and for the business enterprise
- build next generation IP network to efficiently and reliably handle broadband traffic volumes and advanced services

Operations:

- provide capability to automatically manage customers, end-to-end networks, and services
- real time data publishing, billing, provisioning, order tracking, customized service, on-demand service

• Services:

- platform capabilities for service creation, content distribution, service management
- new and enhanced services for business, consumer, wireless



Cost Issues with Network



Network Cost Structure

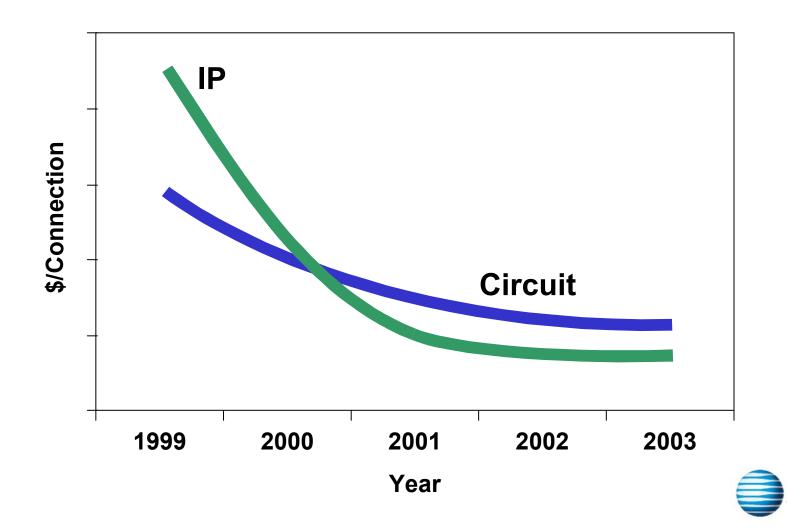
\$ Cost / Minute

Access Charges 35% Operations & Other Costs 50%

Network Costs 15%



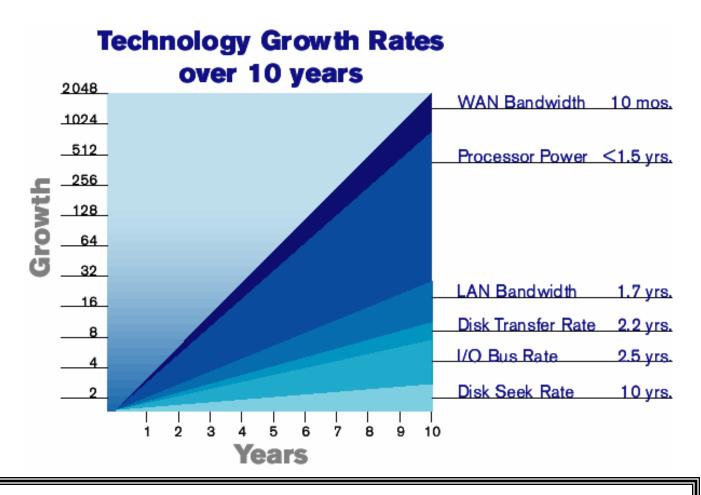
Circuit vs. IP Cost Trajectory



Effects of Moore's Law (and Beyond)



Where is Technology Taking Us? Growth!



Transport, Switching/Routing Moving from Electronics to Optics

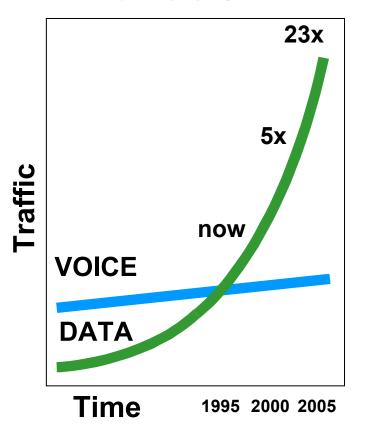


Growth in Voice and Data

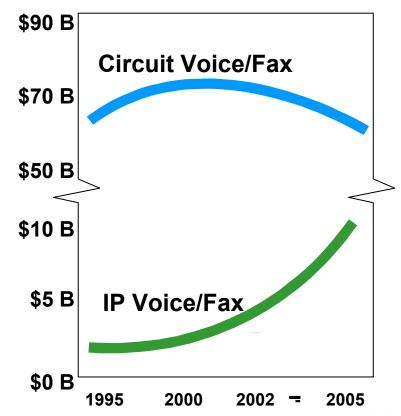


Driving Forces - The Internet Explosion

Voice & Data Traffic Growth



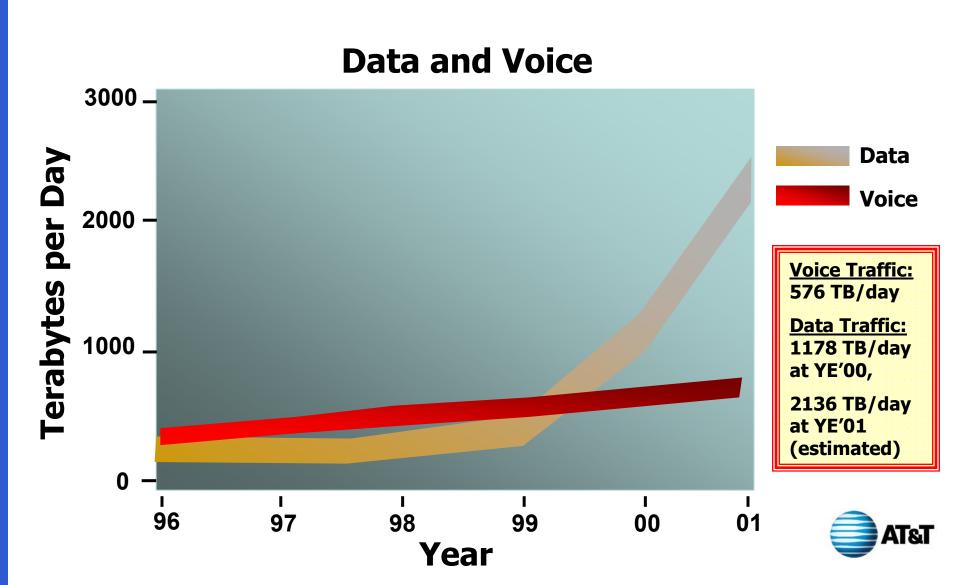
Circuit & IP Voice/Fax Revenue Growth





Source: Probe Research

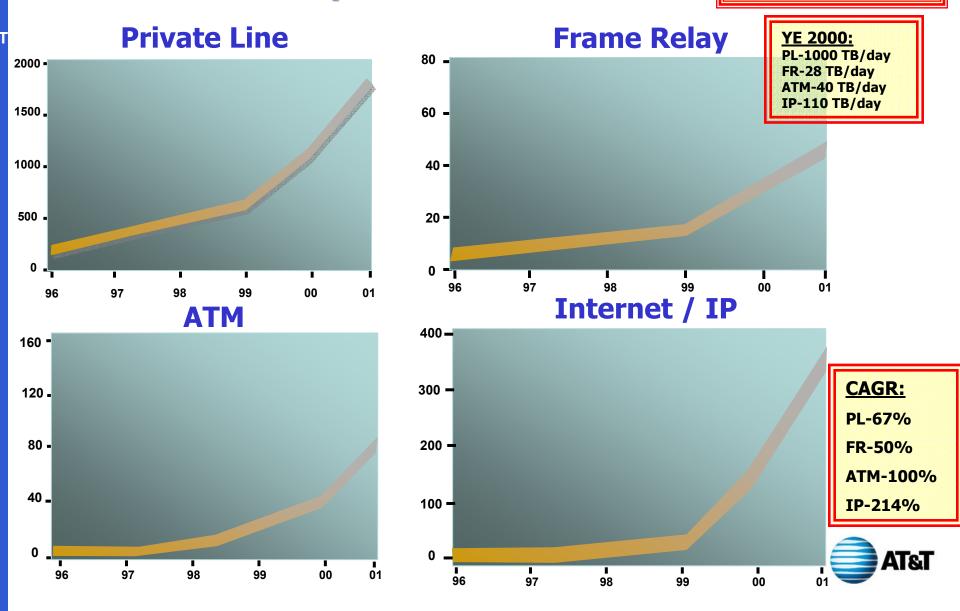
Growth in Network Traffic



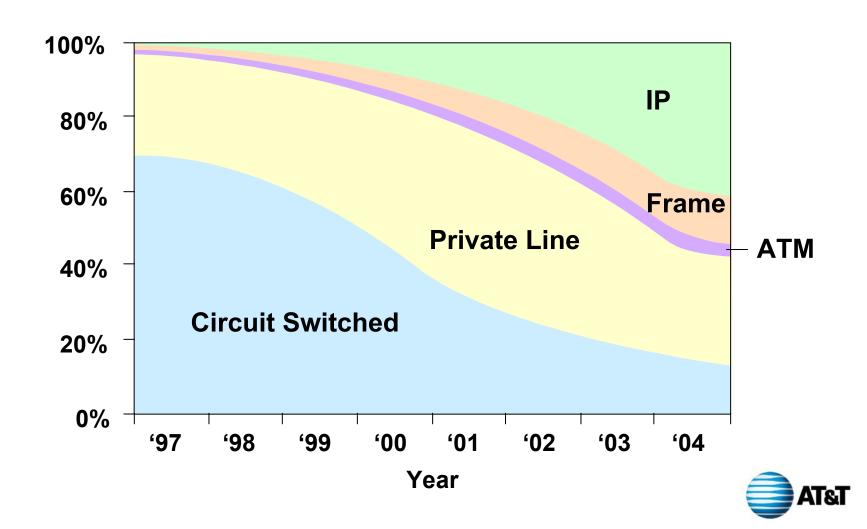
AT&T Network ServicesTerabytes of Demand

YE'00: 1178 TB/day

YE'01: 2136 TB/day



AT&T's Daily Traffic Load



Impact of the Internet on the Network



The Internet Explosion (5/2002)



2,000,000,000 Web Pages

Internet Hosts **150,000,000**



500,000,000 Worldwide Users

CAGR since 1998 100%



Decreasing Technology Adoption Rates

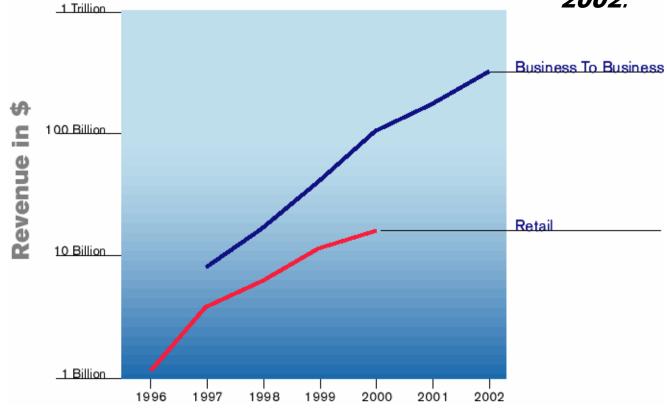




E-Commerce Revenue



-- Commerce on the Web will reach \$350 Billion by 2002.

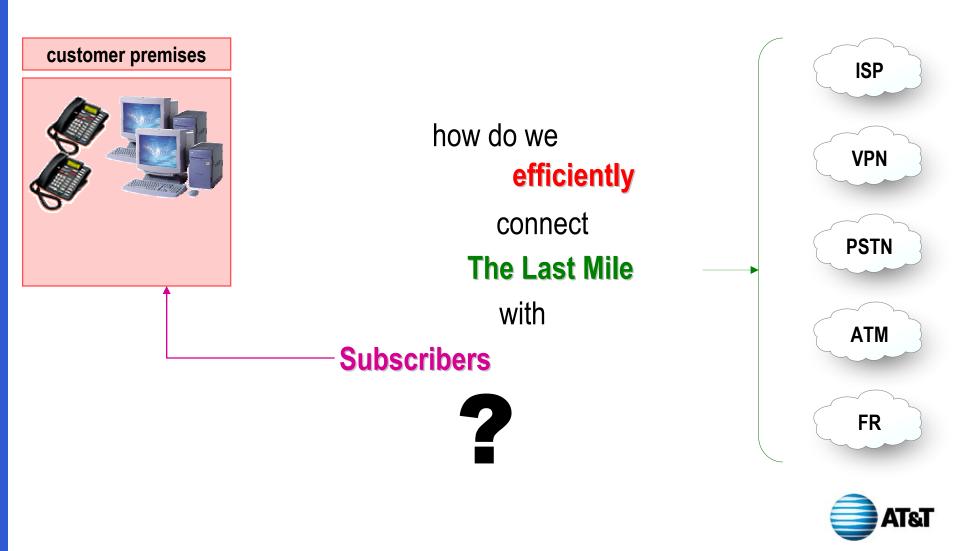




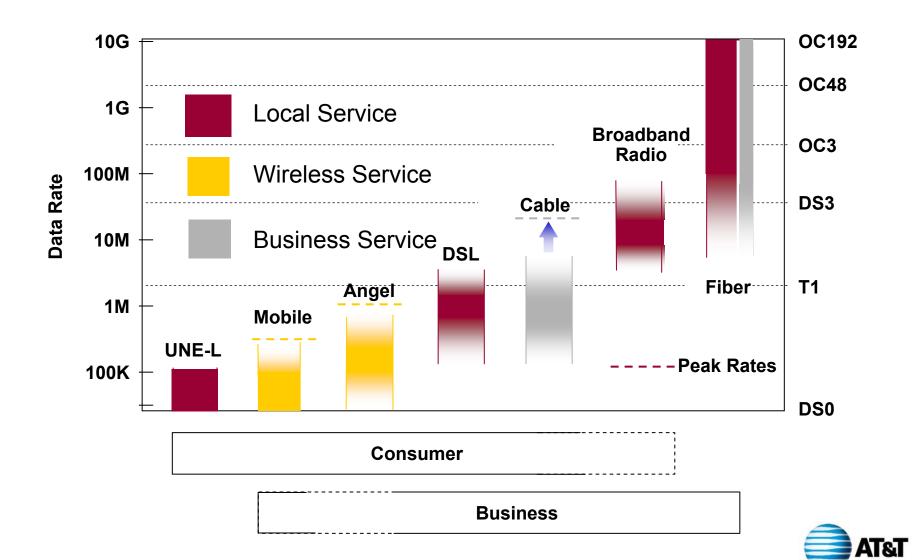
Access Architecture for Home, Business and on the Road



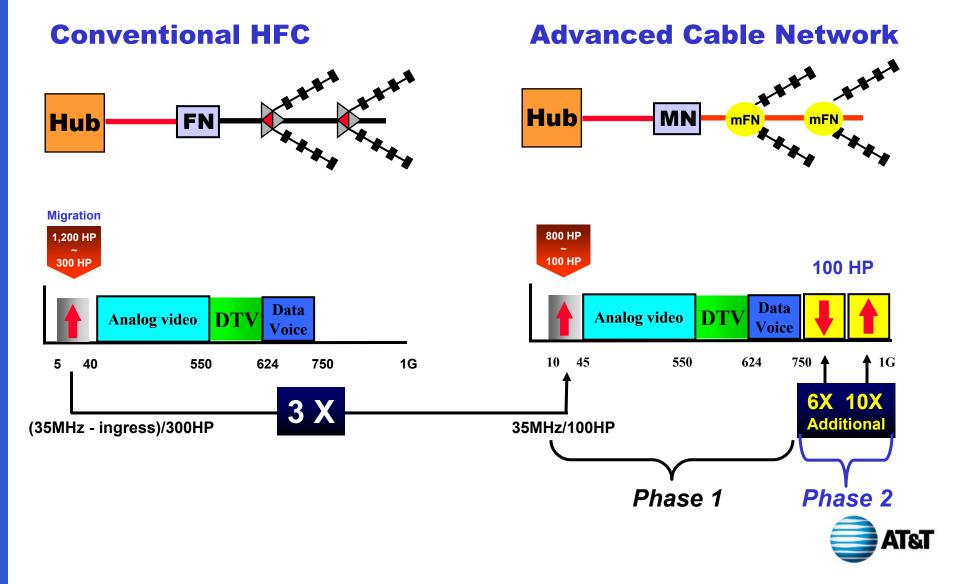
The Local Access Dilemma



Access Alternatives: Summary



Cable Network Evolution



Mobile Cellular Wireless: A Short History

	1 ST GENERATION UBIQUITY	2 ND GENERATION DIGITAL	3 RD GENERATION DATA
Time	1980s	1990s	2000s
Technology	Analog	Digital (TDMA,CDMA)	Packet
Services	Voice, Data Modems	Voice, Circuit + Packet Data	Multimedia
Systems	AMPS, TACS	IS-136, IS-95, GSM, PDC,	EDGE, W-CDMA, cdma2000,
Data Rates	10 Kb/s	~ 20 Kb/s	384 Kb/s and higher
Key Issues	<i>viability</i> would cellular work	coverage and capacitywould cellular meet demands	wireless web, location based serviceswhat data service drives demand



Wireless Web Services

- Communication—voice telephony, video telephony
- Unified Messaging

 —Instant Messaging, Short Message Services, e-mail, chat
- Video Services—instant digital photos, live views from video cams, live video support for home/office repairs, movie previews
- Mobile Commerce—hotel reservations, car rental, movie tickets, small purchases (Coke machine)
- Data Services—horoscopes, comics, animated Pokemon characters, checking flight departure and arrivals
- Location-Based Services—directions, find nearest ATM machine, find best traffic route
- Time Critical Services—investments, new headlines and stories, business updates
- Status Monitoring—alerts and alarms
- IP Telephony, Video Conferencing, Video Telephony
- Streaming Audio and Video—web radio, web TV, jukebox
- Games—find nearest players and join in



3G Mobile Terminals

Feature Phone



Voice centric design
WAP browser
Bluetooth connectivity







PC Cards



Integrated Handhelds

Data centric design Voice capability







Video Phone

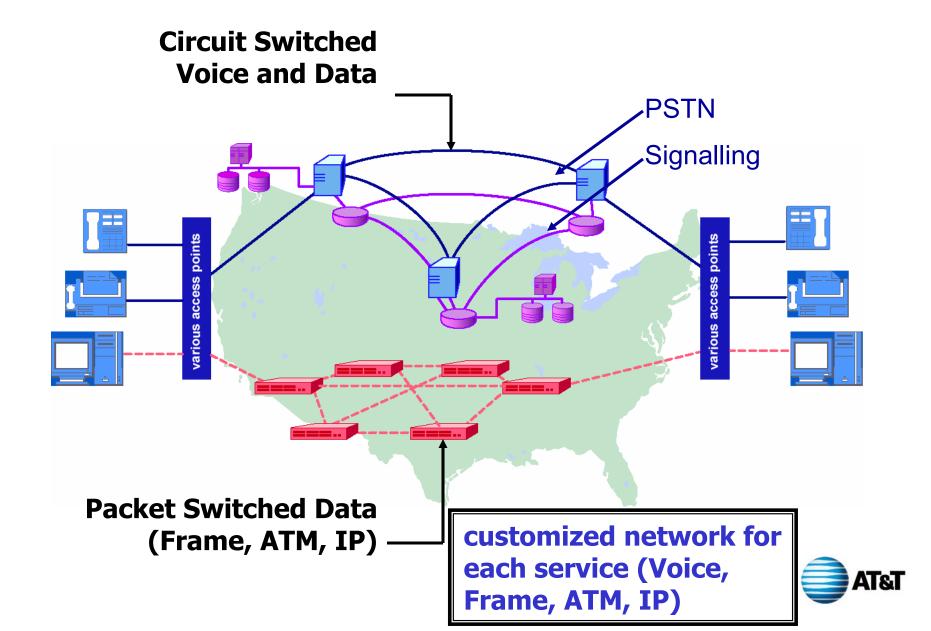
Unique design concepts
Color camera and screen
Integrated applications



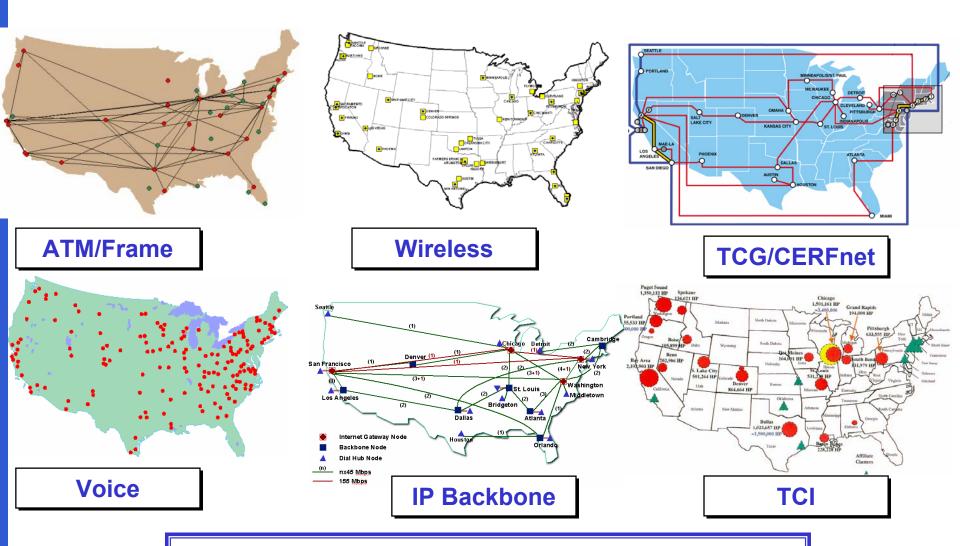
The Network of the 21st Century



20th Century Network Design



Current Networks (20th Century)

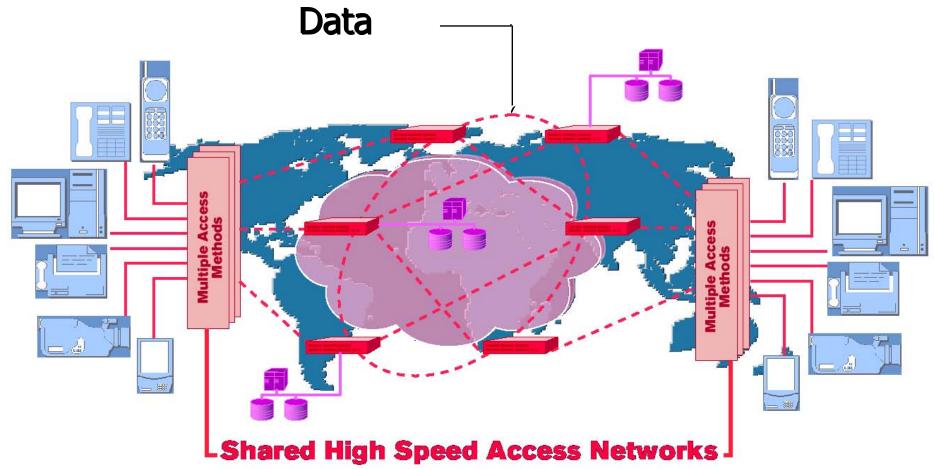


- integrating backbone layer to merge all networks
- need to integrate OSS for each network and service



21st Century Network Design

Packet Routed Multimedia





Network Priorities

Growing the Network

- integration of multiple formats, rates, services
- high speed access/multiple access
- OTS OC-192/OC-768 backbone transport
- λ-routers => intelligent optical switching (IP backplane control)
- web hosting centers
- Intelligent Content Distribution (ICD)

• Improving Reliability and Performance

- network scalability => number of endpoints, number of nodes, speed
- classes of service via DiffServ, IntServ, MPLS
- QoS => predictable performance (SLA), VPN, traffic classes, admission control
- policy-based networking, directory-enabled networking (DEN)
- network traffic engineering => multi-service fractal traffic

Adding Features and Intelligence

- IPv6 (bigger address space, class of service, security)
- PKI, IP-sec, privacy, authentication
- multicast traffic control

Operating Smarter and More Efficiently

- scalable network management tools => BRAVO, netdb, mmdump, Marvel, Minc
- information model of network => access and view traffic, services, bills
- process improvements => instant provisioning



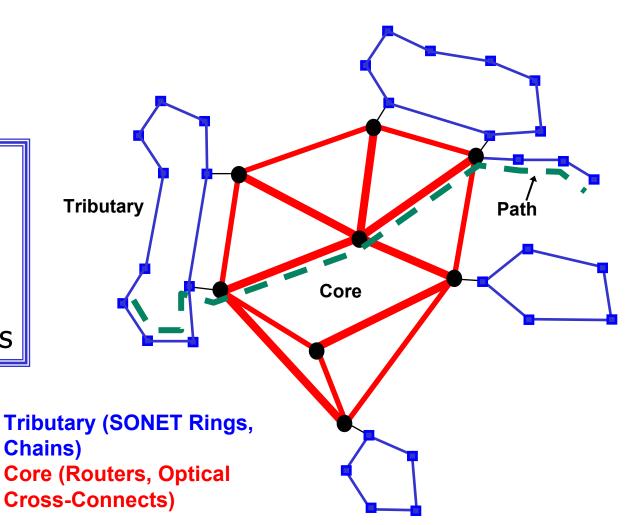
Core/Tributary Baseline Architecture

Core:

124 4E Offices

Tributary:

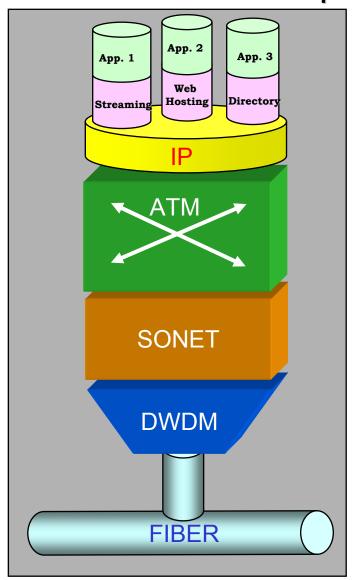
450 Regional Offices



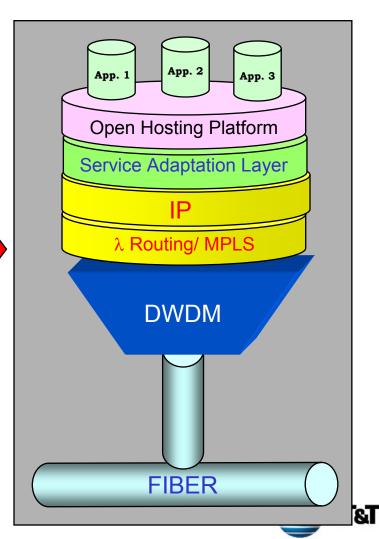


Functionality Migration

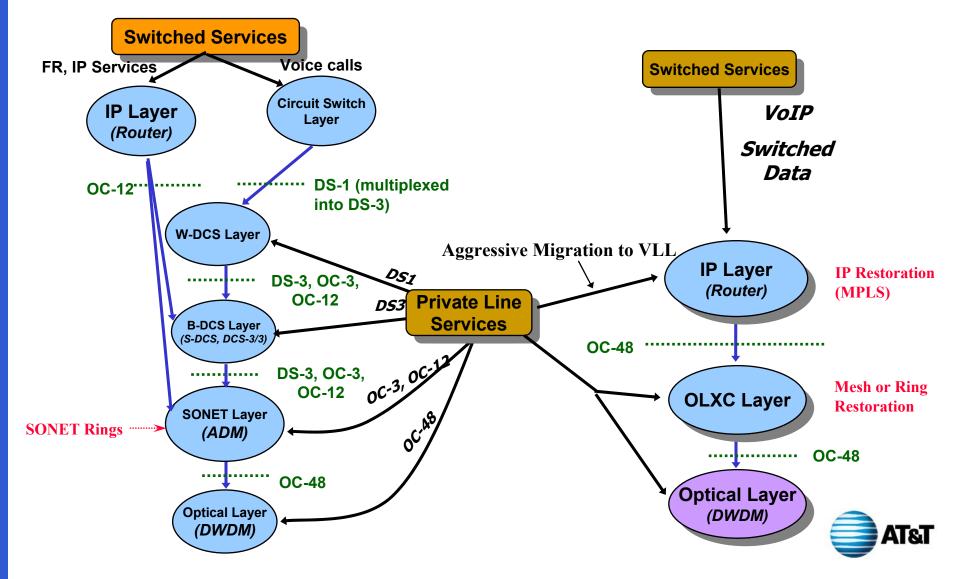
Migration of Functionality to Element With More Rapid Price-Performance Improvement

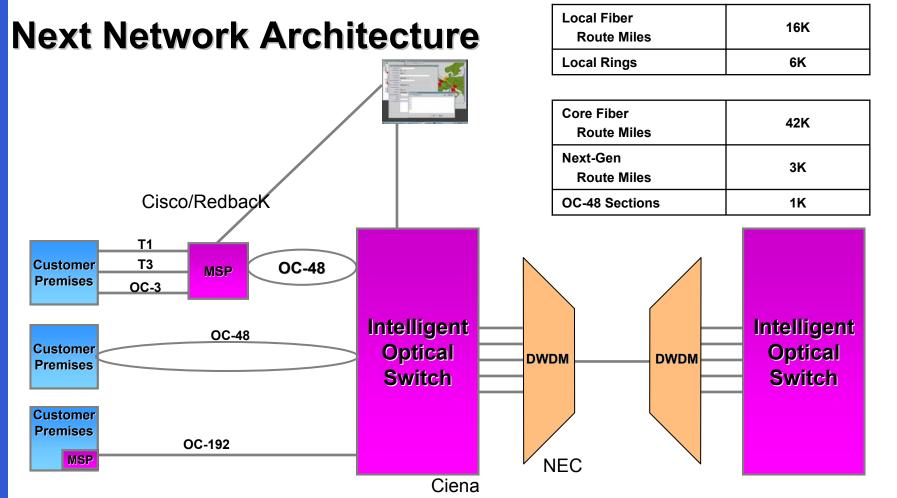






IP Transport Network Evolution (Services View)





Optical Switching

- Point & Click Provisioning
- ▶ ½ Price, Floor Space and Power
- Mesh Restoration

DWDM

- ▶ 16, 32, 80 Wavelengths → 160
- ▶ OC-48, OC-192 → OC-192, 40Gbps

MSP: Multi Services Platform



Network Services/Network Engineering



Key Network Services

- QoS (Quality of Service)—how can you guarantee packet delivery over an IP (best effort) network
- VPN (Virtual Private Networks)—how can you create secure connections between sites (point-to-point), across firewalls, and across multiple infrastructures (private nets, Internet)
- CDN (Content Distribution Networks)—how can you
 move both static and dynamic content across the network
 (to network edges, to local POPs, to service centers, to
 hosting centers, etc) to reduce congestion at every point in
 the network

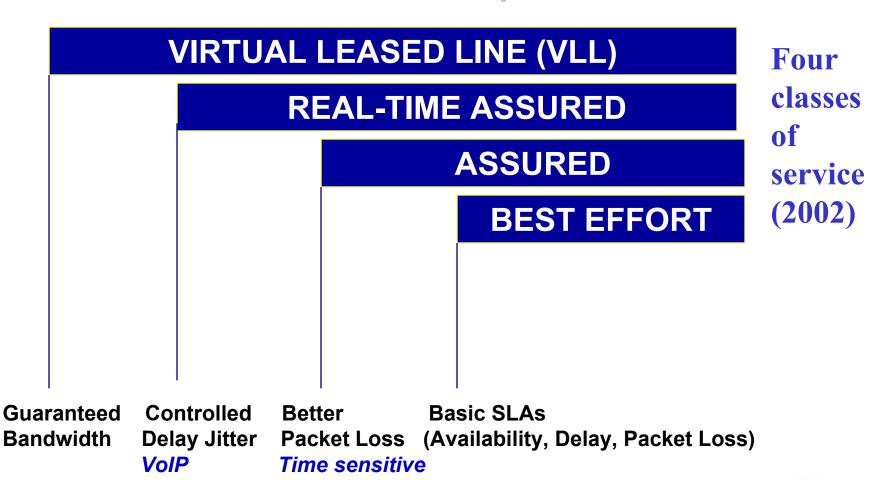


QoS Solutions

- Virtual Leased Lines (VLL)—permanent virtual circuits
- ATM with Class of Service routing—switched virtual circuits
- Integrated Services (IntServ)—assigns traffic class to each flow, uses RSVP (Resource Reservation Protocol) to reserve end-to-end network resources
 - cannot guarantee resources
 - works on a per flow basis (no aggregation of multiple flows with same traffic class)
 - doesn't scale => wastes network resources
- Differentiated Service (DiffServ)—appends tag to each packet with service class
 - allows aggregation of packets with common tags
 - more efficient use of network resources
- MPLS (Multi-Protocol Label Switching)—attach label (tag) to packets at edge routers so that IP packet headers don't have to be read at each hop
 - in between routers only read MPLS tags
 - label swapping at intermediate routers leaves a packet route trail for future packets



Diff-Serv QoS End-to-End (MPLS-Based)



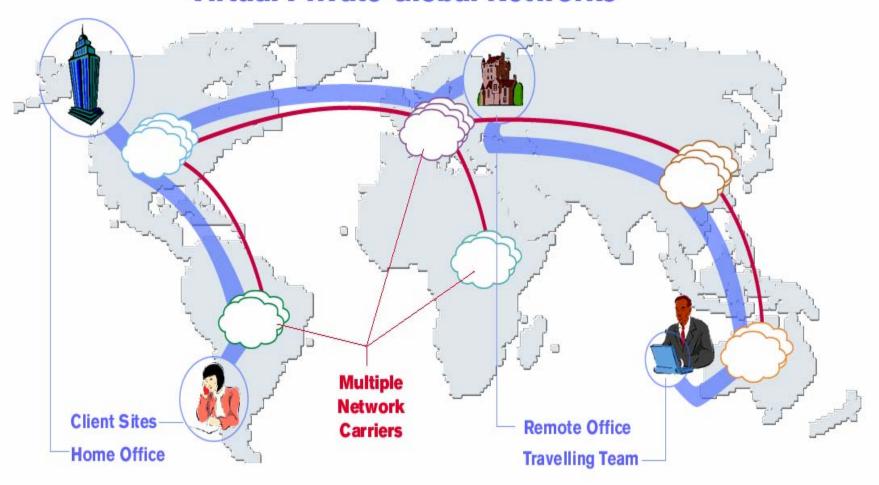


Business/Enterprise Networking Issues



What Customers Will Want

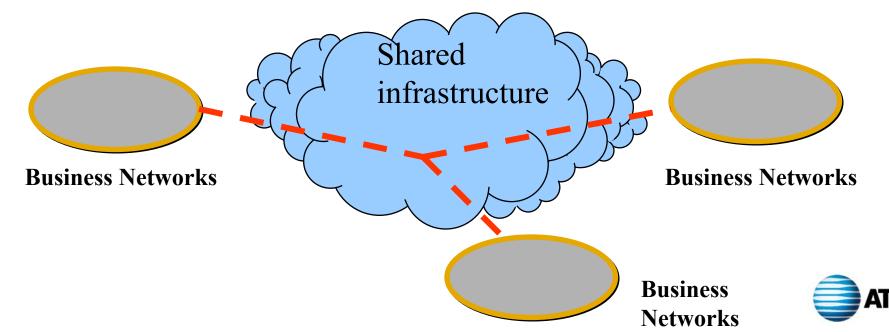
Virtual Private Global Networks



IP Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)

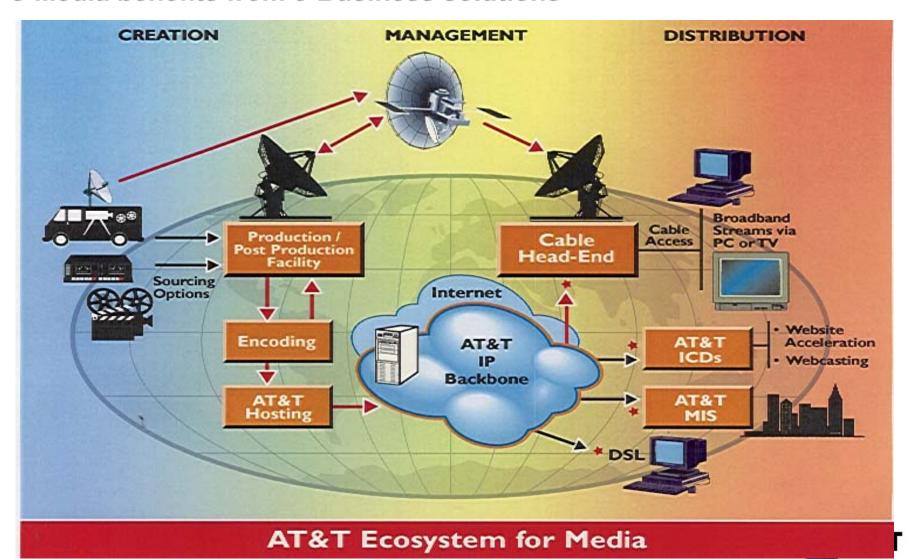
Partitioning a shared infra-structure to create a virtual network that provides participants

- Connectivity
- Traffic Isolation
- Access Control
- QoS
- Security.



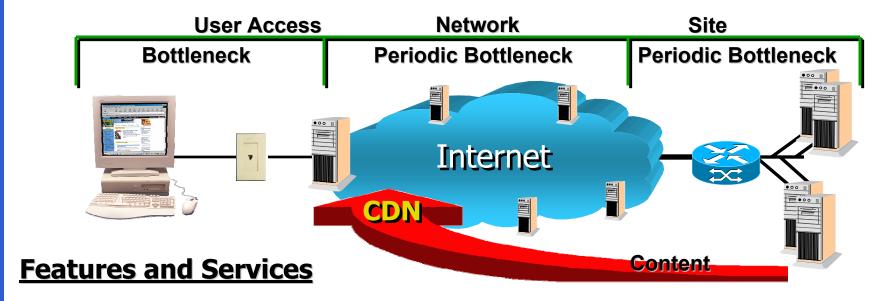
AT&T Ecosystem for Media

e-Media benefits from e-Business solutions



Content Delivery Networks (CDN)

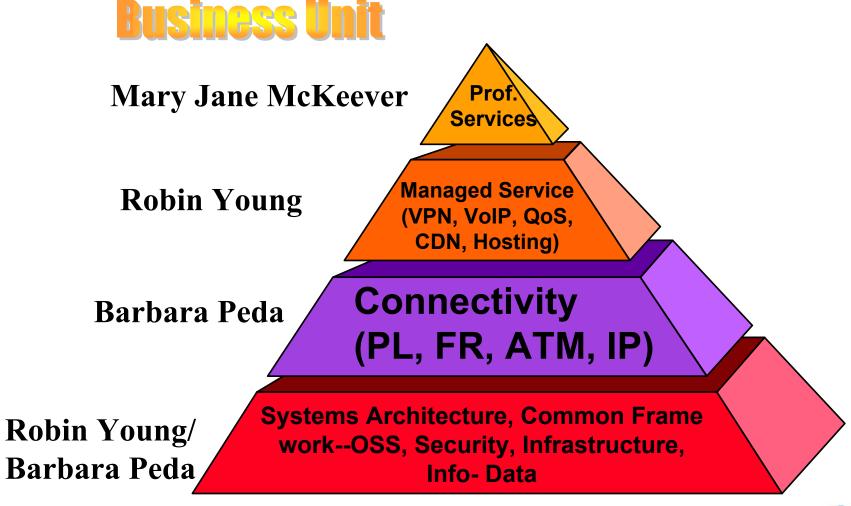
Distributed System improving 'net Performance, Reliability, & Economics'



- Accelerate web page downloads
- Bring content to the edge of network
- Scale capacity on demand
- Multicast routing
- Multimedia portal for Interactive TV
- Reduce single point of failure vulnerabilities



ABS Functional Structure





OPERATIONS

(Database Technology, Data Mining, Visualization, Data Compression, Signatures, Query Languages, Data Analysis, User Interfaces)



Learning From Data—Data-Driven Business Operations and Network Management

- Data Hoarding—measure the right things about the way
 the company does business, severely restrict access to the
 data, then store it away safely (sometimes forever), look at it
 only when things go wrong
- Data Publishing
 —make all the data within the company broadly available throughout the corporation, encourage people at all levels to study and use the data to provide competitive advantage, learn how to run the business more efficiently based on lessons learned from the data
 - <u>everyone in the organization is on the same 'web' page</u>
 - Understand the market first
 - Act on changing market conditions with more insight than your competition
 - Do it consistently



PSTN Data

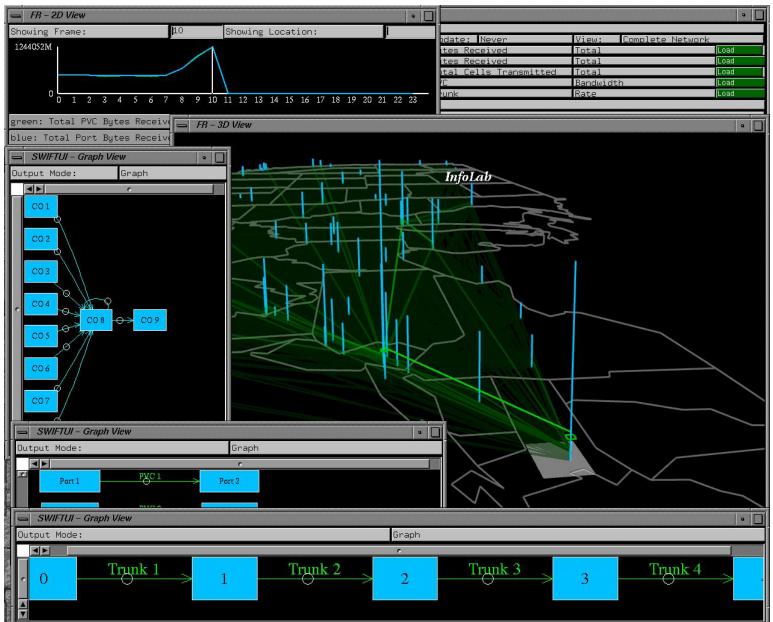
- Store CDR (Call Detail Records) on 350 million wired and wireless calls/day for up to 24 months
 - generate *detailed bills* by service, customer, network
 - detect *fraud* from customer (usage) signatures
 - detect consumers whose calling patterns have changed—e.g., they are running a business from their home at consumer rates
 - detect business customers who are using multiple carriers—i.e., Low Toll Notifier alarms
 - detect business customers whose *lines are being used fraudulently*—i.e., High Toll Notifier alarms, Net Protect (PBX hacking)
 - detect subscription fraud from customer Communities of Interest (COI)—fraudsters tend to communicate with other fraudsters
 - detect 'phantom churn'—i.e., cell phone customers who have closed an account and opened a new one, in order to get a new cell phone
 - detect movers—i.e., people who have terminated service at one place and initiated service somewhere else, but with the same Calling Circle (COI patterns) of friends
 - detect *Calling Card Fraud*—rapidly
 - detect *International Calling fraud*—rapidly
 - do 'Instant Marketing' based on immediate response to advertising—10-10-345 marketing campaign
 - support peering agreements between carriers based on actual traffic patterns protect against arbitrage arrangements

IP Traffic Data—2100 TB/day

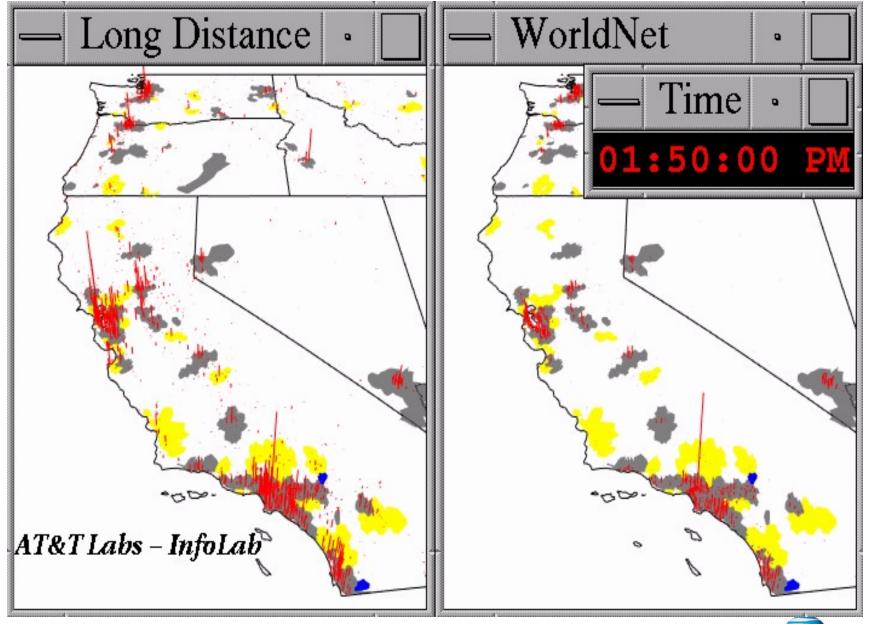
- generate pricing plan that reflects actual network usage—i.e., WorldNet plan for \$4.95/month low usage customers
- enable the GNOC to display network traffic patterns for any customer, any service, and any network traffic type (IP, ATM, FR, PL)
- enable the customer to display their own network traffic patterns for any link or router on the AT&T Network
- enforce SLA agreements based on measured data
- manage dynamic network provisioning based on measured traffic patterns
- balance router, switch traffic dynamically
- make router tables consistent and up-to-date
- detect link and router failures



Finding Insights Visually









Devices—The Broadband Phone



Broadband phone

Enhancing everyday communications

Philosophy

It's a phone not a computer

Architecture

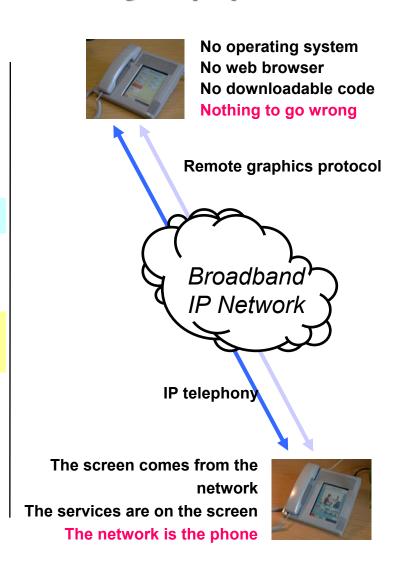
100% network centric

Cute feature

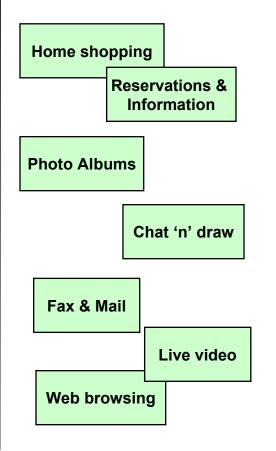
Both parties can see the same thing

Sound bite

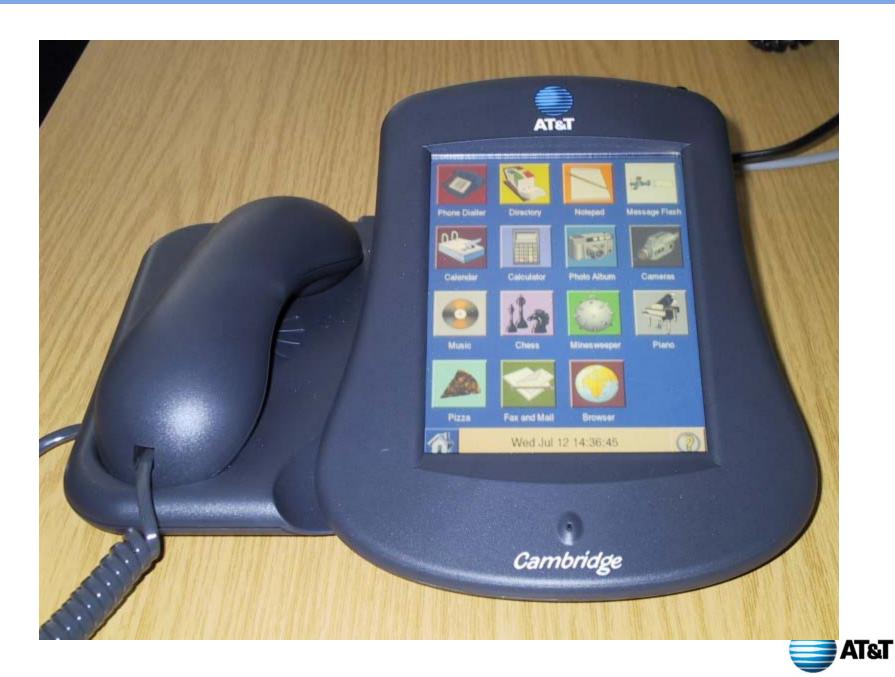
Simple phone Smart network



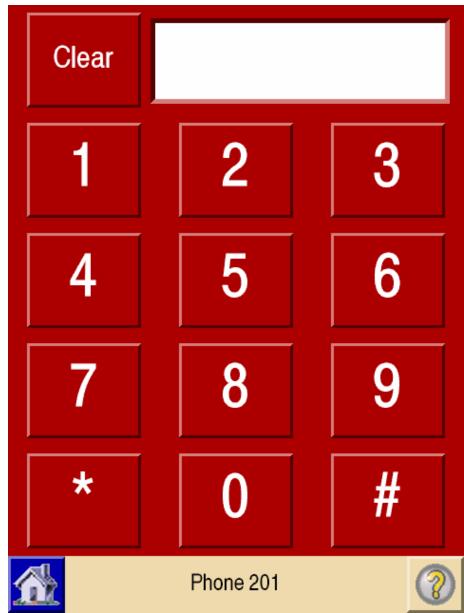
Enhanced applications



















ABBA: Gold



Queen: Greatest Hits I



Beethoven: Sonatas



Moby: Play



Oscar Peterson Trio: Night Train



Puccini: La Boheme



Choose an Album





IP Services



Families of IP Services

- Service works well on narrowband connections
 - traditional voice calls
 - email, voice messaging, FAX
 - low speed data services
- Service works on narrowband connections; it works a lot better on broadband connections
 - Internet browsing
 - streaming audio
 - · streaming video
 - software downloads
 - network storage of photos, PIM
- Service only works on broadband connections
 - video on demand (MPEG-2, HDTV)
 - virtual reality
 - digital CATV
 - browsing catalogs, news, TV shows
 - streaming CD quality audio
 - interactive video agents

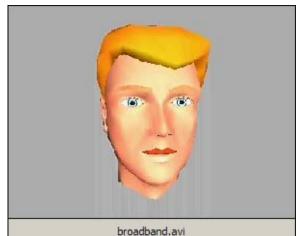


Giving Machines High Quality Voices and Faces

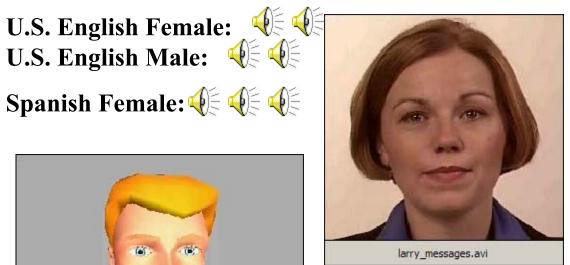




Spanish Female: 🍀 🍀 🎼

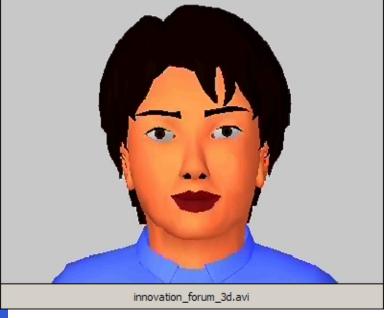












VTTS Demo





Au Clair de la Lune

Virtual Secretary



Voice Dialogue System





Customer Care Scenario





Voice-Enabled Service Challenge

Problem:

How do we provide a natural language voice interface to take people out of 'IVR Touch-Tone Hell' and automate tasks like customer care.

<u>Solution:</u>

Exploit an intelligent voice dialogue system with a modern high quality speech synthesis system.

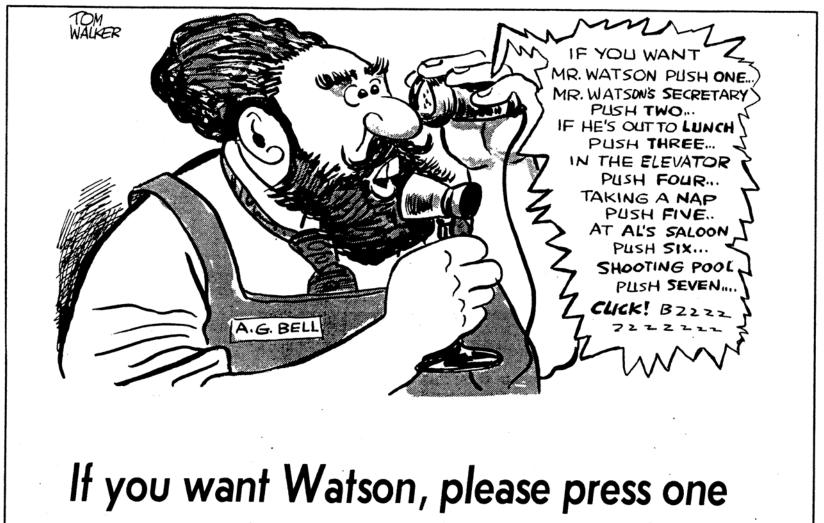
Business Implication:

HMIHY (How May I Help You) — a fully automatic system for voice-enabled applications with extremely high performance on tasks like Customer Care and Help Lines.

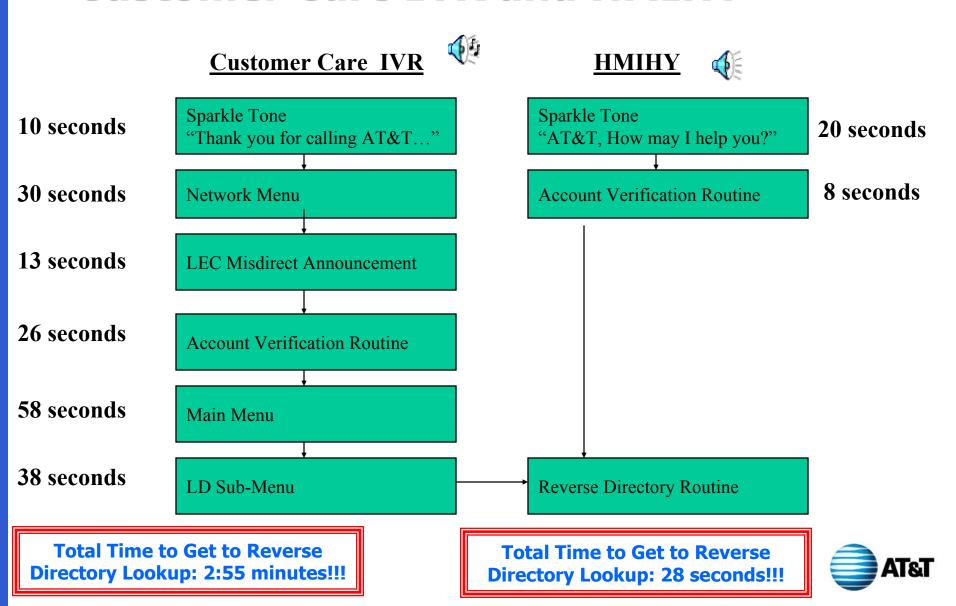


^{*} IVR—Interactive Voice Response

IVR Touch-Tone Hell

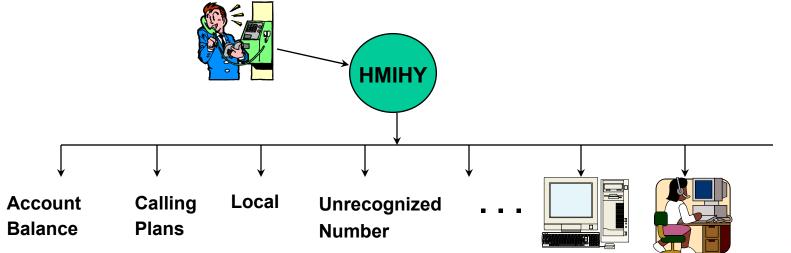


Customer Care IVR and HMIHY



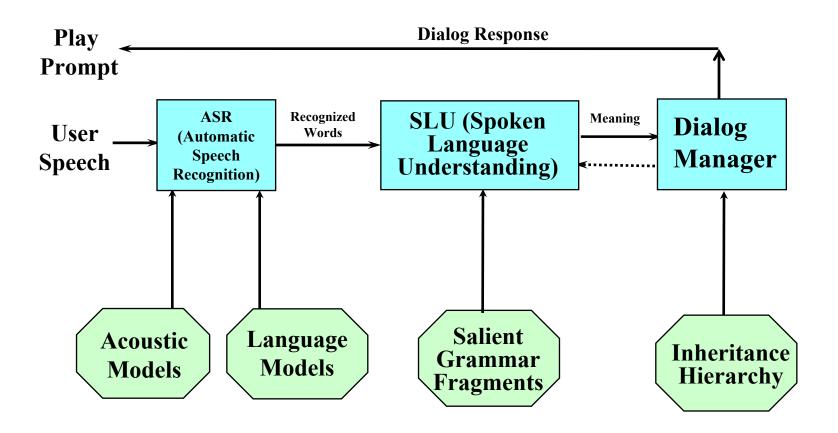
HMIHY—How Does It Work

- Prompt is "AT&T. How may I help you?"
- User responds with totally unconstrained fluent speech
- System recognizes the words and determines the meaning of users' speech, then routes the call
- Dialog technology enables task completion





Architecture for Natural Spoken Dialog





Example Dialogs

- Irate Customer
- Rate Plan
- Account Balance
- Local Service
- Unrecognized Number
- Threshold Billing
- Billing Credit



How Well Does It Work

- HMIHY delivers expected value
 - accurate classification and routing of calls; classification accuracy measures show customers are being directed to correct Service option
 - increased participation rates; customers are not bailing out of the service
 - reduced cost of service--\$1.00/minute for live agent versus \$0.13/minute for automated service agent
- Improved customer satisfaction
 - service is faster, easier to use, and more intuitive than IVR alternative
- HMIHY provides new opportunities for automation of customer calls via self-service modes
- AT&T plans to use HMIHY for its 0300 Consumer Care service with 4000 lines of service by late 2001



Telecommuting and Remote Call Centers--the Future of Remote Access



<u>Virtual Communication Services - Office & Agent</u>

VCS-Office: "taking your desktop anywhere"—telecommuting solution

VCS-Agent: "customer contact agent working anywhere"—virtual call center solution

- based on WISL (Wideband Internet Sales Link) and ROSE (Remote Office Services)
- emulates ISDN telephone (with all the calling features) via 'softphone' simulated on PC
- provides secure, private, Virtual Private Network access to corporate network (and PBX) using a hardware device (Yorkie)



Work Anywhere Service Concepts

ROSE (Telecommuter) WISL (Virtual Call Center)

A *Virtual Office* that allows workers to have the *same functionality* they have in the Office with a *PBX*.

The AT&T network directs calls to/from those workers.

The *Internet link* provides the customer's application and performs call control.

A Softphone provides an Office multifunction phone.

The *Moat* provides the worker with secure and private access to the corporate network and to the ROSE server.

Workers have full *Mobility and Messaging* capabilities.

A *Virtual Contact Center* that allows agents and supervisors to have the same functionality they have in the Contact Center with an *ACD*.

The *AT&T network* directs calls to/from those agents and supervisors.

The *Internet* link provides the customer's application and performs call control, screen pops, agent/supervisor chat, screen capture, etc.

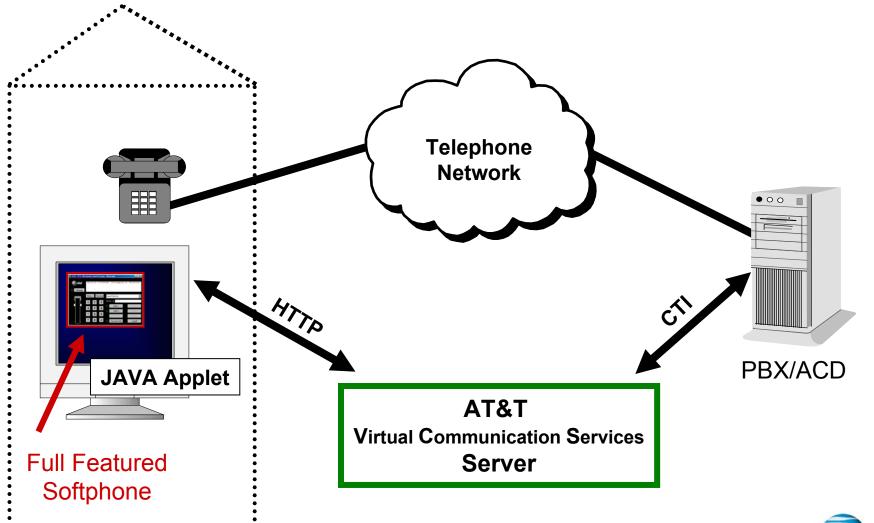
A *Softphone* provides a Virtual Contact Center multi-function phone.

The *Moat* provides the agent/supervisor with secure and private access to the corporate network and to the WISL server.

Supervisors (service observers) can listen, watch, and interact with calls from anywhere.

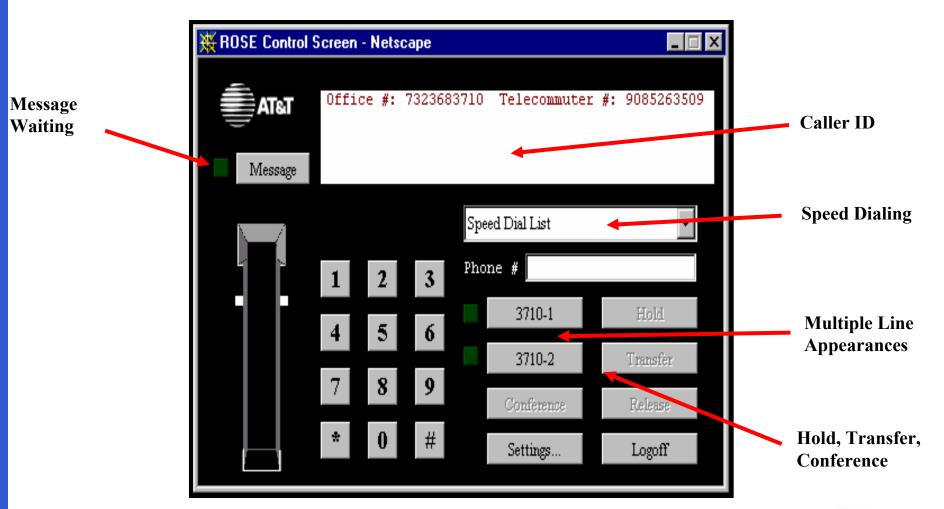


Virtual Communication Services basic architecture





REMOTE OFFICE SERVICE (VCS-Office) SOFTPHONE





REMOTE OFFICE SERVICE (VCS-Office) Virtual Office Moat AT&T VCS Server **HOST** Moat "Secured" Internet Moat **PBX CABLE** TVMOBILE Telephone WORKER CableModem Network Moat Softphone **PBX STATIONS** REMOTE WORKER appears as a station off the premises or network PBX with full call control, application, and messaging capabilities **AT&T**

AT&T

YORKIE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MOAT



- Bypasses Windows environment
- High performance using a dedicated box
- Off-the-shelf hardware & software components
- IP tunnels remotely administered
- IPSec security
- Portable



- Intel 220 MHz StrongARM processor
- 32 MBytes DRAM; 1 MByte Flash memory; CompactFlash socket (4-340 Mbytes)
- 2 ethernet ports & serial port; v2 has internal modem
- Linux operating system; Moat software (FreeS/WAN, ssh, xntpd, dhcpd)

CALL CENTERS

"Work Anywhere"

3,000,000 total seats in U.S.

100,000,000,000 AT&T minutes/year





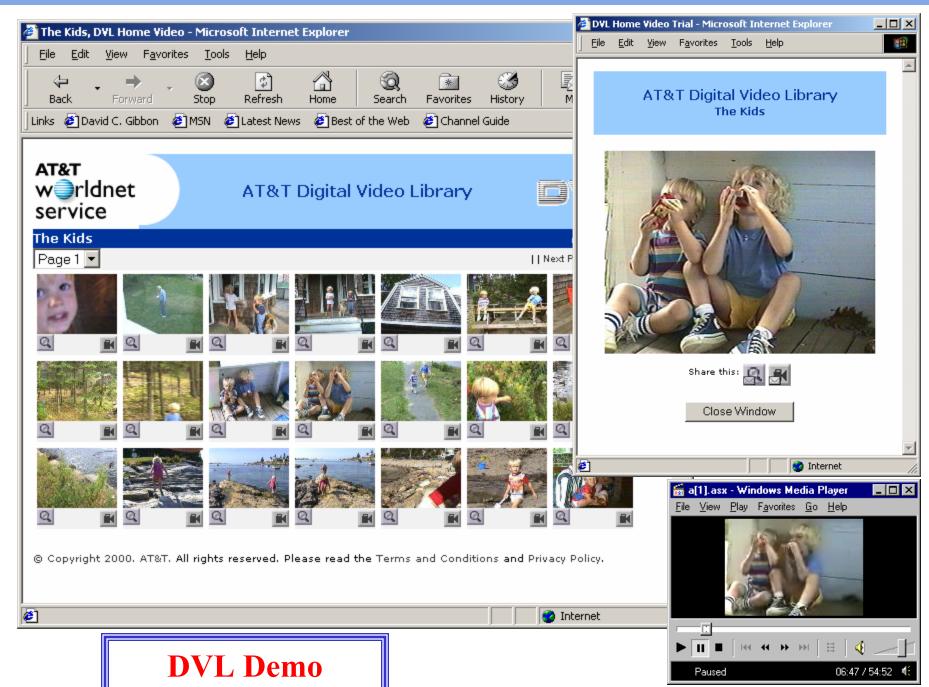
ROSE Demo



Future Broadband Services

- videoconferencing, video mail, video meeting notes
- multimedia access to documents, images, sound files, movies
- searchable, browsable multimedia documents
- *virtual reality* experiences in games, entertainment, sports events, conferences
- and much, much more





Virtual Presence: Multimedia Call of the Future



Collaborative Work



Multimedia Messaging



Multimedia 800
Customer Service



Image Networking Services



Multimedia Information Storage/ Retrieval



Virtual Corporations
Multimedia Virtual Networks



Summary

- Broadband access is coming to the office, the home, and eventually on the road via 3G and 4G wireless technologies
- The network will be ready to meet the heavy demands of both real-time (voice, video) and nonreal-time broadband traffic
- Operationally we will be ready to manage the network, the services, and the customers with a new generation of services based on real-time access to published data
- Broadband services will stoke the pipes and continually push the rates at which customers will demand access to the network

