



Chapter III

ITU-T Next Generation Network Vision



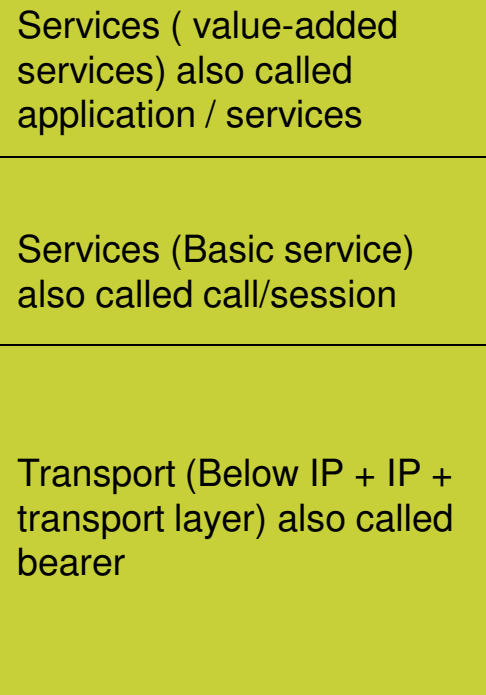
Layering in next generation networks

Services (Basic services +
value-added services)

Transport (Below IP + IP +
transport layer)



Layering in next generation networks



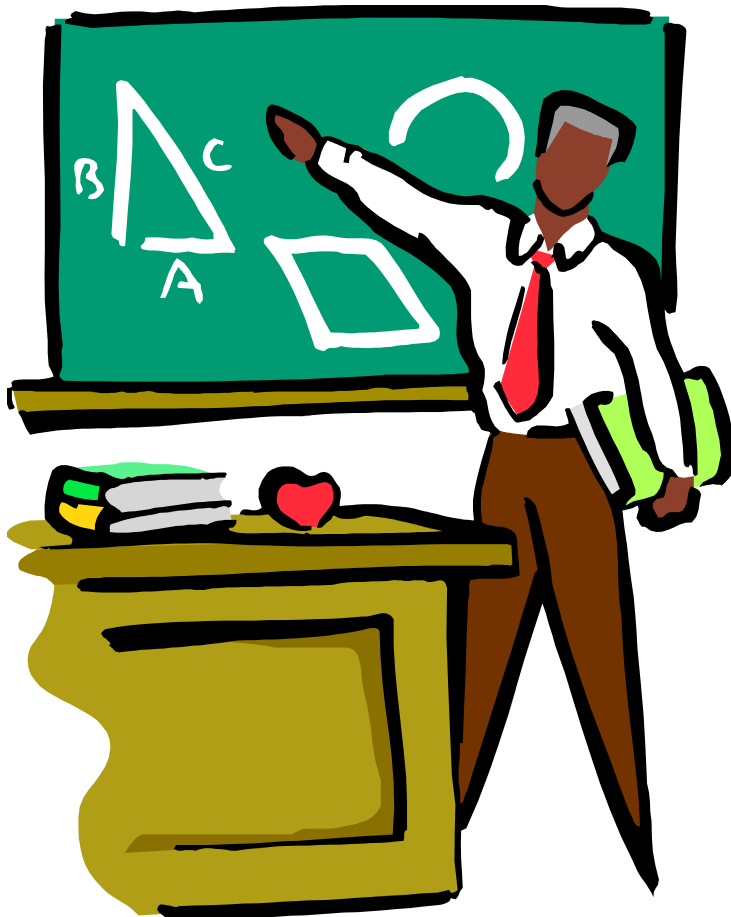


Examples of technologies for next generation networks

- Transport technologies (Examples)
 - Wimax, long term evolution (LTE)
 - Impact all layers
- Call / session technologies (Examples)
 - SIP, H.323
- Value added services (or services technologies) - Examples
 - SIP servlets, Web services



The ITU-T Vision of Next Generation Networks



- Fundamental characteristics
- Architectural framework



Fundamental characteristics (or requirements, or design goals)

Categorization scheme used in this lecture

- Layer independent characteristics
 - Impact all layers
- Layer specific characteristics
 - Impact specific layers



Fundamental characteristics (or requirements, or design goals)

Categorization scheme used in this lecture

- Layer independent characteristics
 - Business model
 - Separation of concerns
 - Regulatory issues
 - Inter-working with legacy
- Layer specific characteristics
 - Network capacities
 - En-user services and their provision



Fundamental characteristics

Layer independent characteristics

- Business model
 - Unrestricted access to different service providers
 - Has a lot of implications
 - Plug and play by end – users when it comes to subscriptions
 - Last mile from provider A
 - Internet access from provider B
 - Telephony services running on the last mile from provider C
 - Streaming services running on last mile from provider D



Fundamental characteristics

Layer independent characteristics

- Separation of concerns
 - Separation of control functions between bearer, call/session and application / service
 - Decoupling of service provision from transport and provision of open interfaces
 - Independence of service related functions from underlying transport technologies



Fundamental characteristics

Layer independent characteristics

- Compliance with all regulatory issues
 - Emergency communications
 - Lawful interception
 - Security



Fundamental characteristics

Inter-working with legacy

- Through open interfaces



Fundamental characteristics

Layer dependent characteristics

- End-user services and their provision
 - Support of a wide range of services, applications and mechanisms based on building blocks
 - Generalized mobility (terminal, end-user and services)
 - Unified characteristics for the same service as perceived by the user
 - Converged services between fixed and mobile



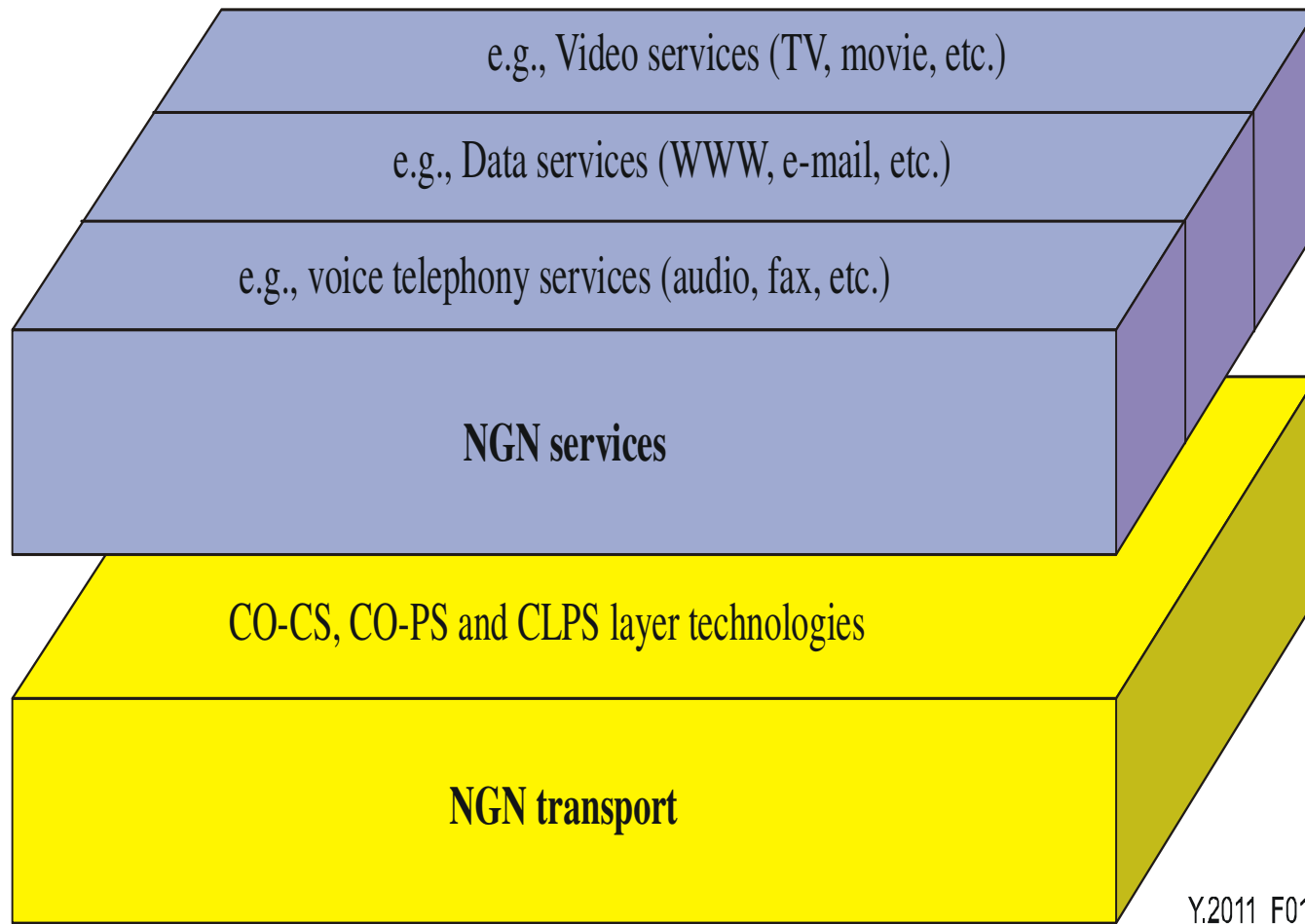
Fundamental characteristics

Layer dependent characteristics

- Transport and service layer
 - Broadband
 - Multiple last mile technologies
 - Packet based transfer



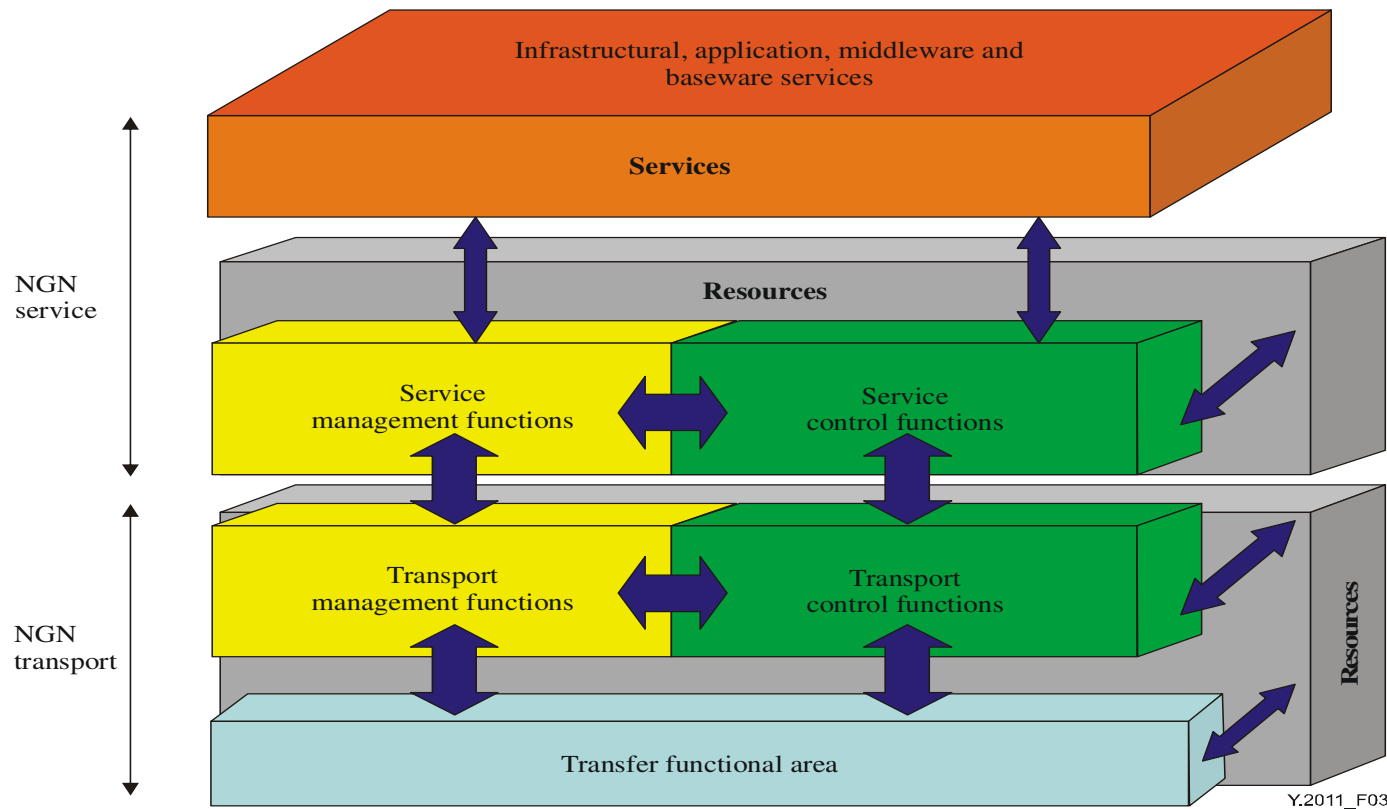
Architectural framework



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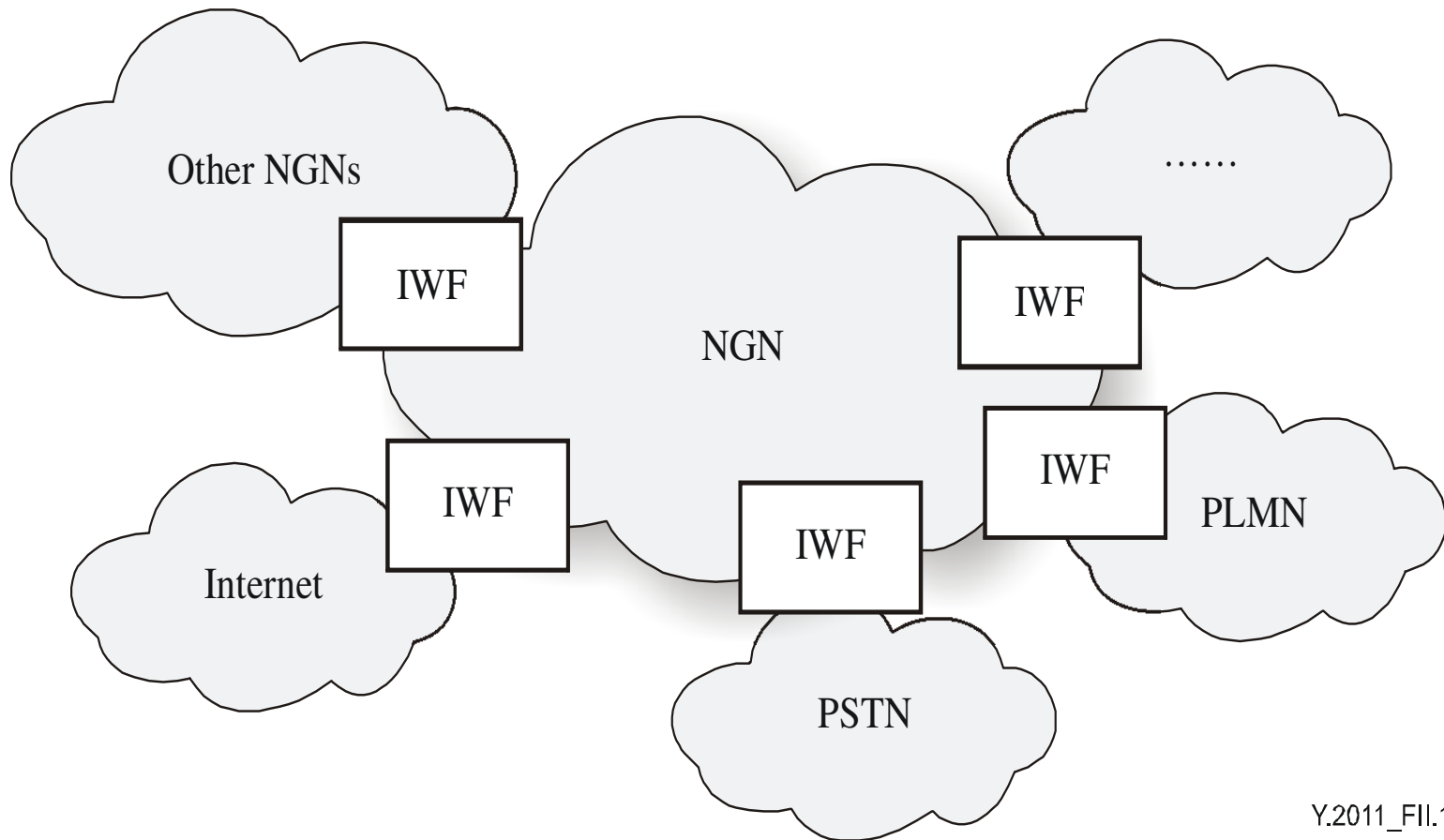


Architectural framework





Architectural framework



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References

- C-S and D. Knight, Realization of the Next Generation Network, IEEE Communications Magazine, October 2005, Vol. 43, No. 10
- K. Knightson et al., NGN Architecture: General Principles, Functional Architecture, and Implementation, IEEE Communications Magazine, October 2005, Vol. 43, No. 10