

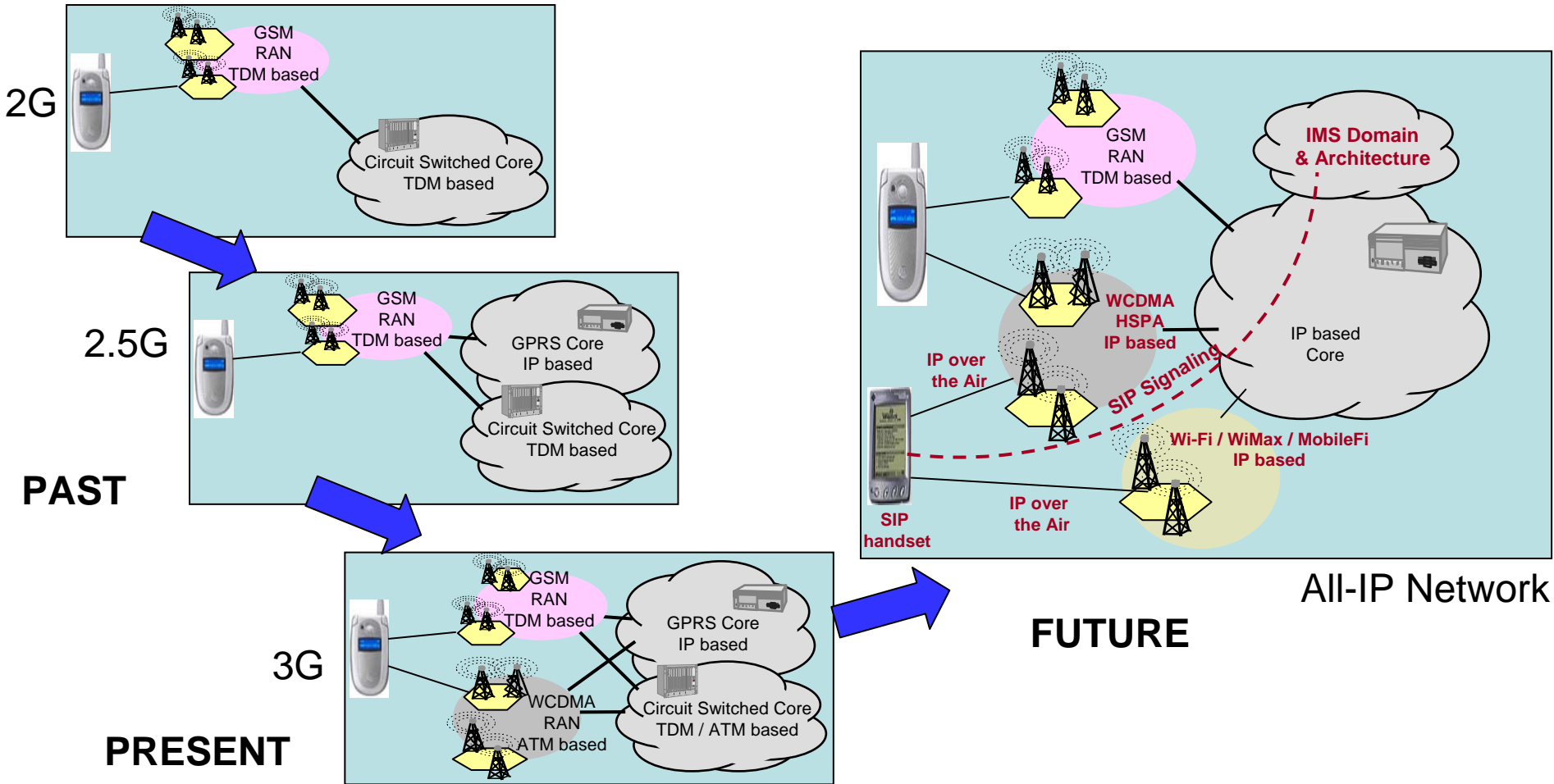
# Mobile Network Migration to IP

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# Mobile Network Evolution to All-IP



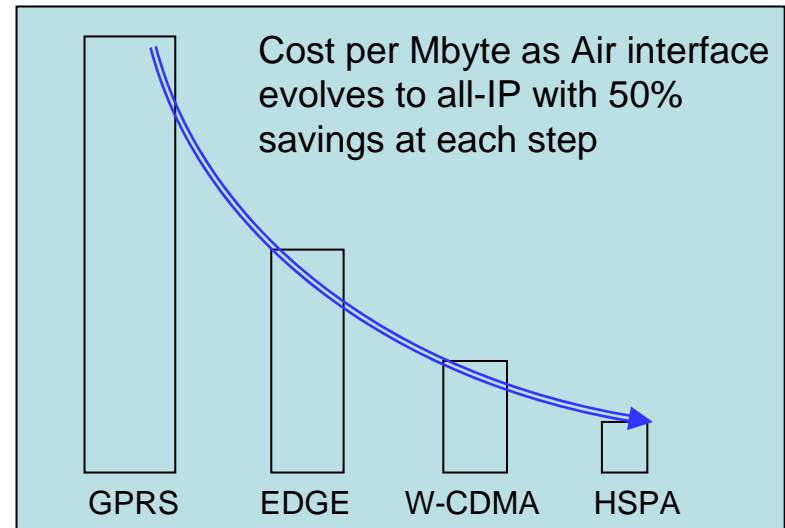
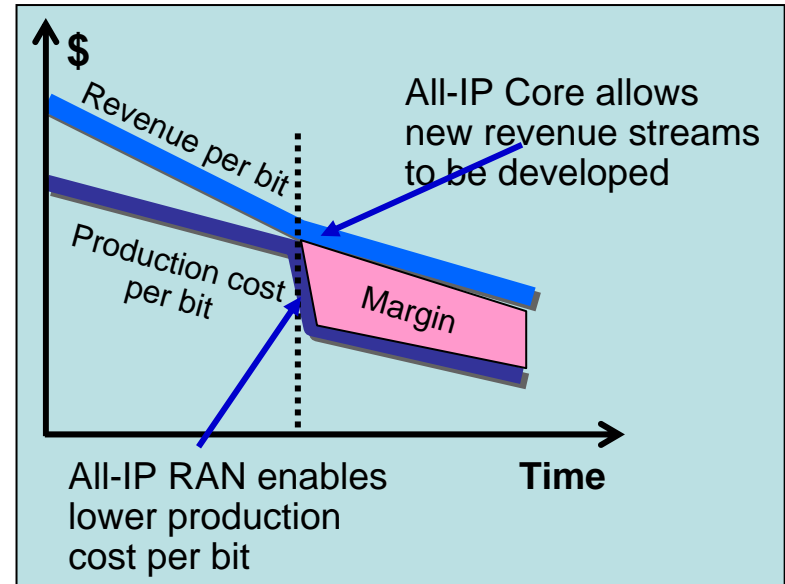
# Business Drivers for All-IP

## New revenue opportunities - 30% or more

- Flexibility in service creation and deployment
- Richer person-to-person communications
- Access to readily available content and applications

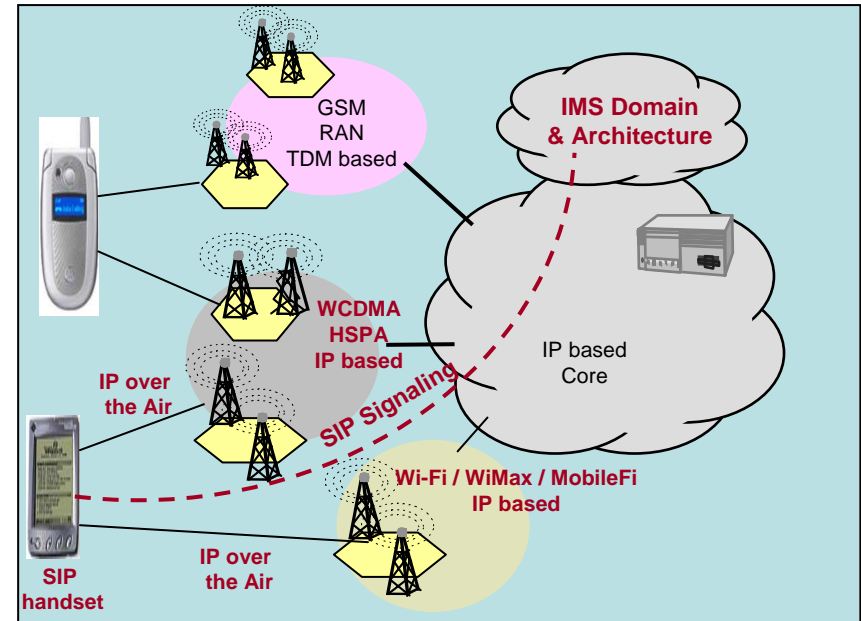
## Increased network efficiency - 30% or more

- Scalability to support simple and cost-effective network structure
- Cost benefits in a common IP transport network
- Future-proof through IP



# Some Key Technologies for All-IP

- **IP for Networking**
  - IP for Radio Access Networks
  - IP for Core Networks
- **SIP**
  - Session control signaling for voice & other real-time multimedia services
- **IMS**
  - Architecture for multimedia services, and fixed mobile convergence
- **HSPA**
  - 2 phases of HSDPA for download, followed by HSUPA for upload
- **802.16e / WiMax**
  - WiMax based for mobile access,
- **802.20 / MobileFi**
  - Flash OFDM based mobile access



## Legend:

SIP – Session Initiation protocol  
IMS – IP Multimedia Subsystem  
HSPA – High Speed Packet Access  
RAN – Radio Access Network

# **Some Major Technology Challenges / Opportunities**

- **Support for TDM and IP traffic**
- **Support for Legacy and New Services**
- **IP Quality of Service**
- **Policy Management**
- **Bandwidth Management / Efficiency**
- **IPv4 & IPv6**
- **IP Security**
- **IP Network Peering for Real-time Services**
- **Interoperability**
- **Service Continuity / Handoff**