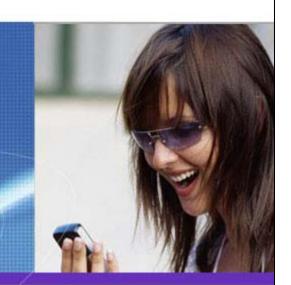


Personal Communication Assistant Application for comprehensive FMC support



Stefan.Wahl@Alcatel-Lucent.de Karsten.Oberle@Alcatel-Lucent.de Michael.Scharf@ikr.uni-stuttgart.de

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Agenda

- 1. FMC Definition and different Flavors
- 2. Typical End User Scenario
- 3. Requirements for User Centric Service Convergence
- 4. Application Layer based FMC Solution
- 5. Conclusion



FMC Definition and different Flavors

Fixed Mobile Convergence

FMC:

"In a given network configuration, the capabilities that provide service and application to the enduser irrespective of the fixed or mobile access technologies and independent of user's location..."

[Source: ITU-T NGN Study Group 19]



Fixed Mobile Convergence

Four different flavors of FMC

Service convergence

Same services are offered in wireline and wireless/mobile networks.

Device convergence

One device for access to services via different network technologies.

Network convergence

Same infrastructure is used for wireline and wireless/mobile services.

Commercial convergence

The marketing and administration personnel of both the fixed and mobile departments are pooled together.



User Centric View of Service Convergence

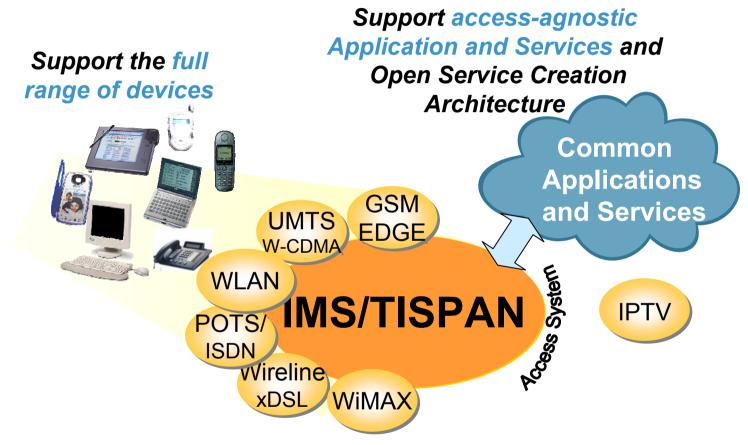
Service convergence

Homogeneous delivery of service features independent of the access networks, network technologies and end user terminals

- Services usage independent of the current access point and terminals
 - Application Layer controlled media layer adaptation/conversion
- Service mobility: any service is accessible
 - from any location,
 - any access network (technology and operator) and
 - any terminal
- Multitude of services (person to person, person to content/service, content to person and service to service)
- Unique User ID across any service, network technology, terminals, ...
- "Any terminal becomes my terminal"
- Enables the delivery of user-centric ubiquitous services



IMS/TISPAN a Single FMC Platform



Support of converged All-IP network infrastructure for all access network types

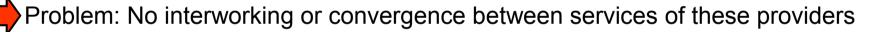
But this is NOT sufficient from user centric viewpoint on service convergence

Typical End User Scenario

Typical End User Scenario

Multiple subscription to different access and service providers

- Mobile Device: subscription with a GSM service provider
- POTS/ISDN: subscription with a ISDN/IN service provider
- IPTV: subscription with an IPTV service provider
- Internet Service Providers as MSN, ICQ, Yahoo, Google, Skype,
- ...



What about the support for user's social networking

- Typically the social contacts have their own service subscriptions
- Is there any kind of user tweakable profile sharing or content sharing?



Convergence of Telco and Internet Services

Fixed/Mobile Network Service Providers and STD



Several billion customers (world-wide)

Telco infrastructure: SS7, SIP, ...

Standardized numbering (E.164)

Internet Communication Service Providers



Skype: abcdefgh

MSN: abc@def.gh

ICQ: 12345678

Yahoo: abcdefgh

Several 100 Mio users

IT infrastructure, proprietary protocols

Various ID types

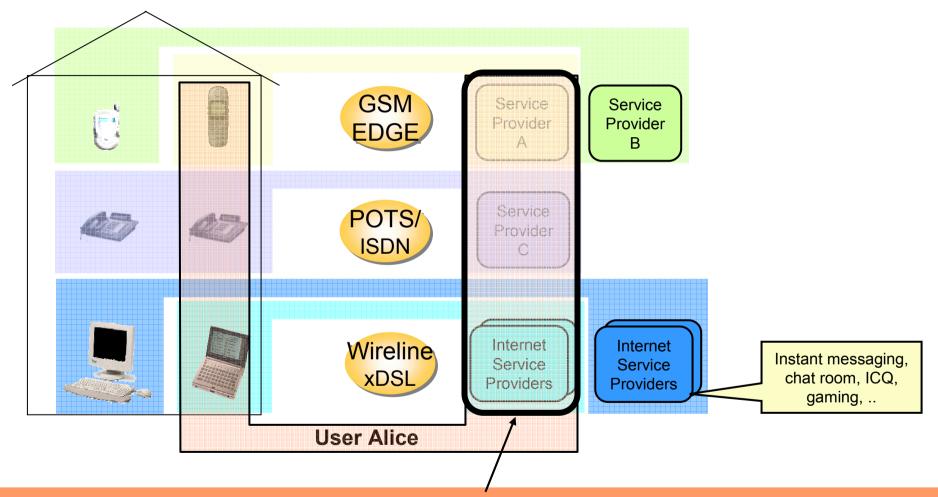
User-centric Convergence

Unified communication

User-friendly, simple to use
May involve more than one operator



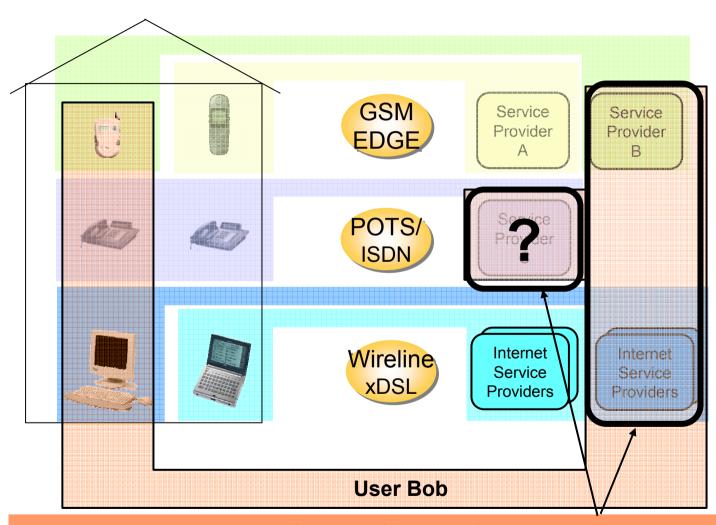
Typical Communication Service Situation for a User/Family



User Centric Service Convergence requires:
The user experience one homogeneous package of service offering

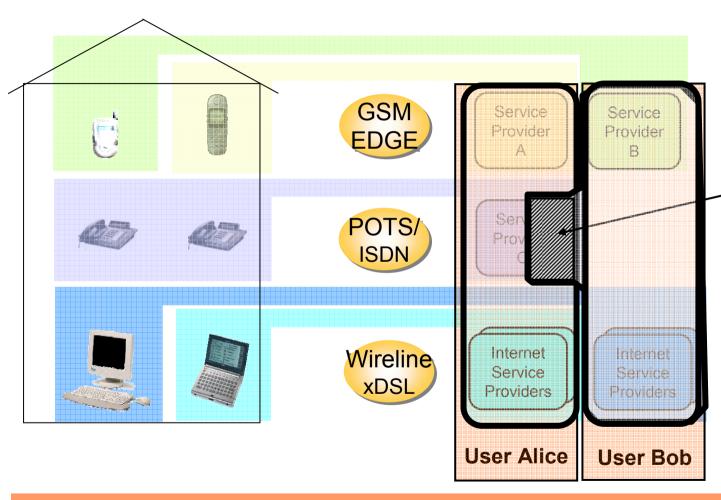


Typical Communication Service Situation for a User/Family



User Centric Service Convergence requires:
User experience a service sharing with his package of service

Typical Communication Service Situation for a User/Family



Service Overlap:

Alice defines Bob as a trusted buddy of her

Alice shares a portion of her services with Bob

The shared service are added into the user profiles of both

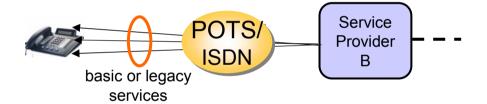
The shared service appears as his service

Bob is billed for the service usage?

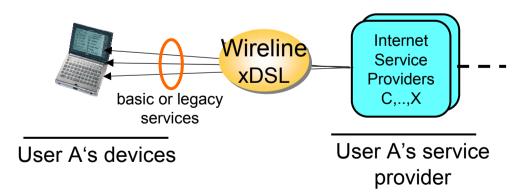
User Centric Service Convergence requires:
User allows to share services from his package of service





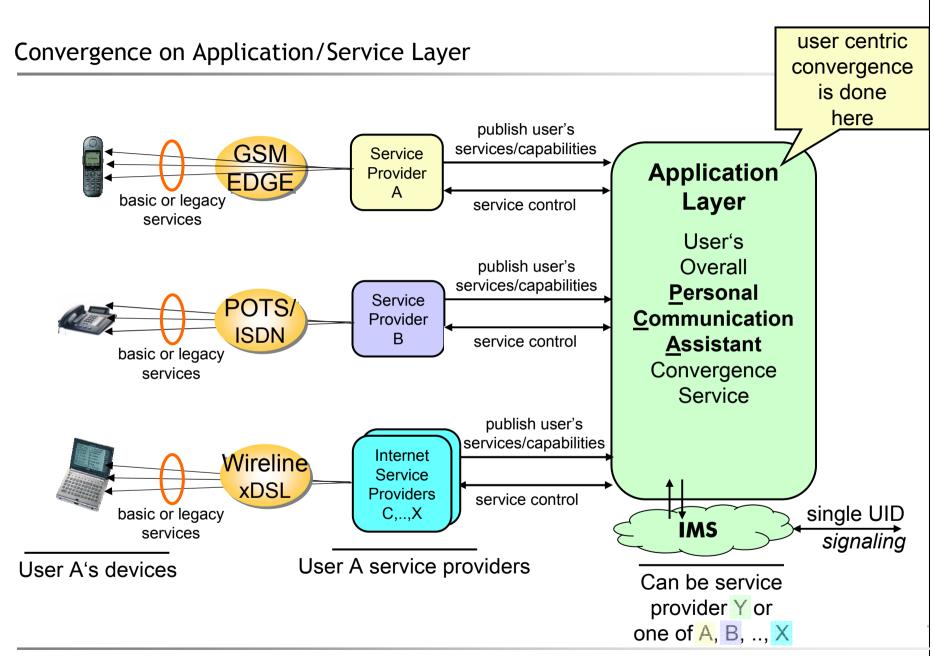


How to achieve user centric service convergence?



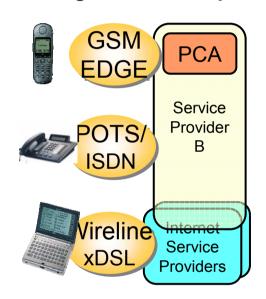
Exemplary list of service, access network providers





Realization Scenarios

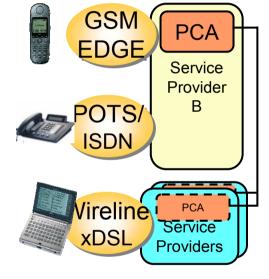
PCA service offered by converged telecom operator



Single provider for all telecom services

PCA as value-added service

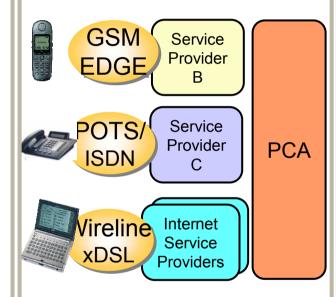
Hierarchical PCA solution



Main service provider (i. e., single-bill)

PCA support by additional service providers (e. g., ICQ)

All-embracing PCA



PCA as provider-independent service

PCA user configurable

3

Requirements for User Centric Service Convergence

Consequences and Challenges

Homogeneous package of service offering

- Services from different service providers are homogeneously integrated within a single user-centric/friendly service
- Unique personal user ID irrespective of the service (conversational, data)
- Subscription of further trusted services, WebServices and .Net services possible and seamlessly integrable
 - e.g. broker services on cost, best service, ...
 - location based service support
- Personal and session mobility with service adaptation are an integral feature
- Presence and preference is part of the package as all the usable services are announced to the PCA
- Any terminal becomes my terminal

Single bill from the Personal Communication Assistant service provider



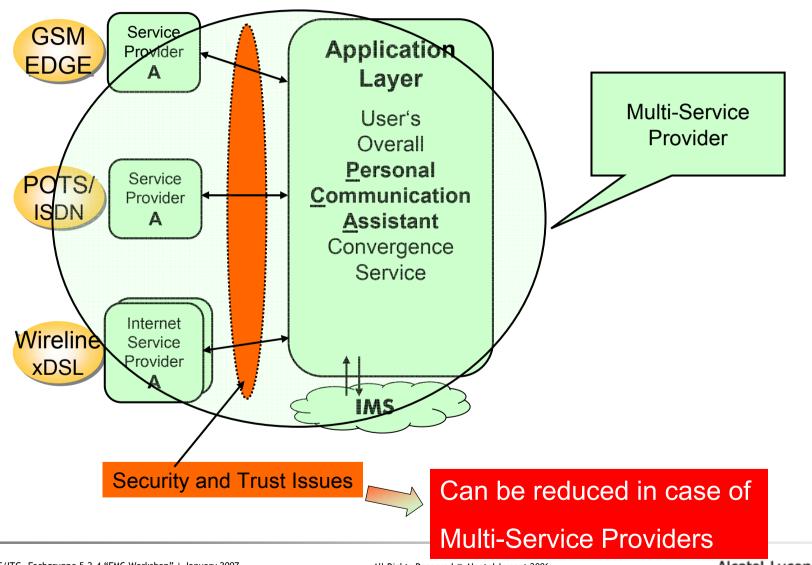
Consequences and Challenges

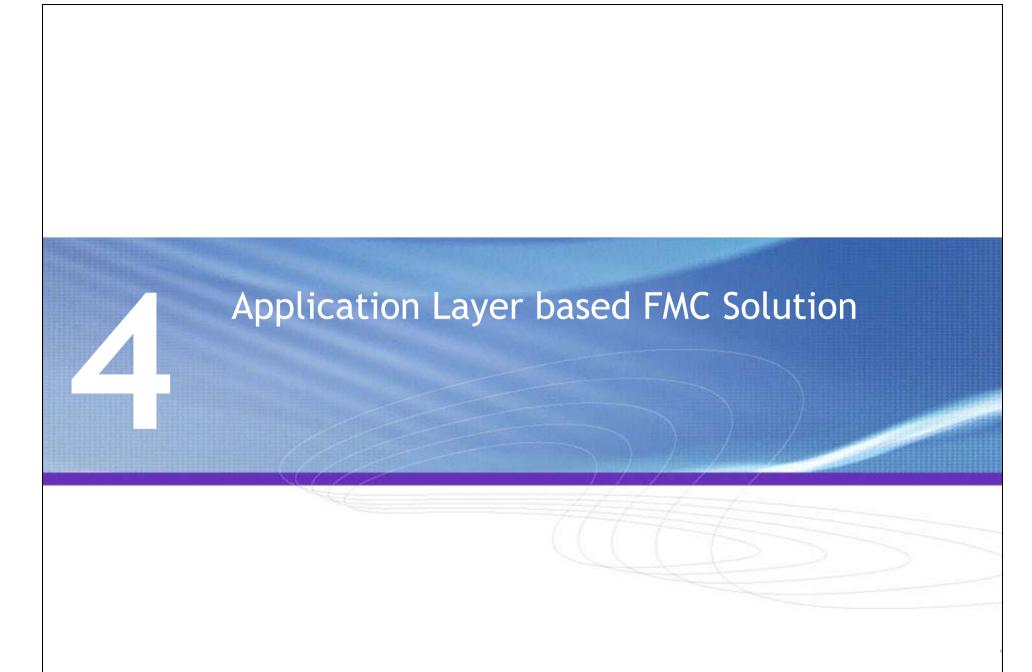
Challenges:

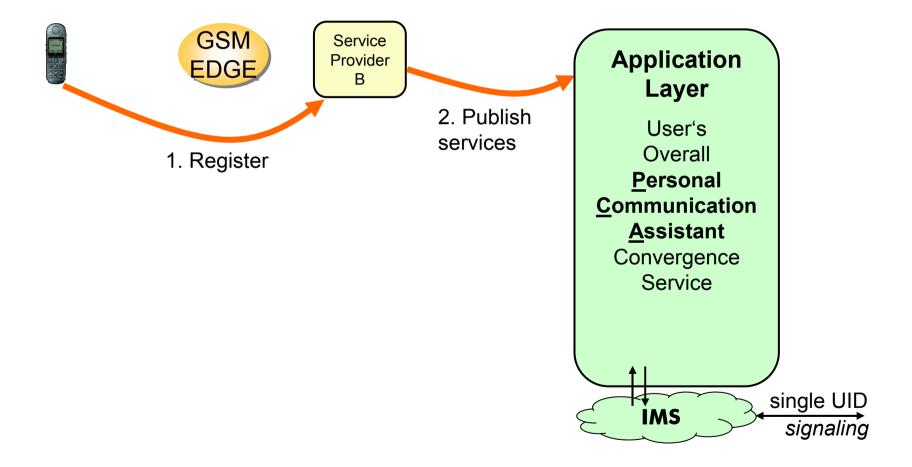
- Trust and security aspects
 - between different service providers and
 - service providers offering value-added services and PCA service
- Billing architecture
- User privacy
- Service level agreement on application and service layer
- Definition, implementation and integration of a middleware between application layer services
- A user friendly interface for configuration and control of the homogeneous service package

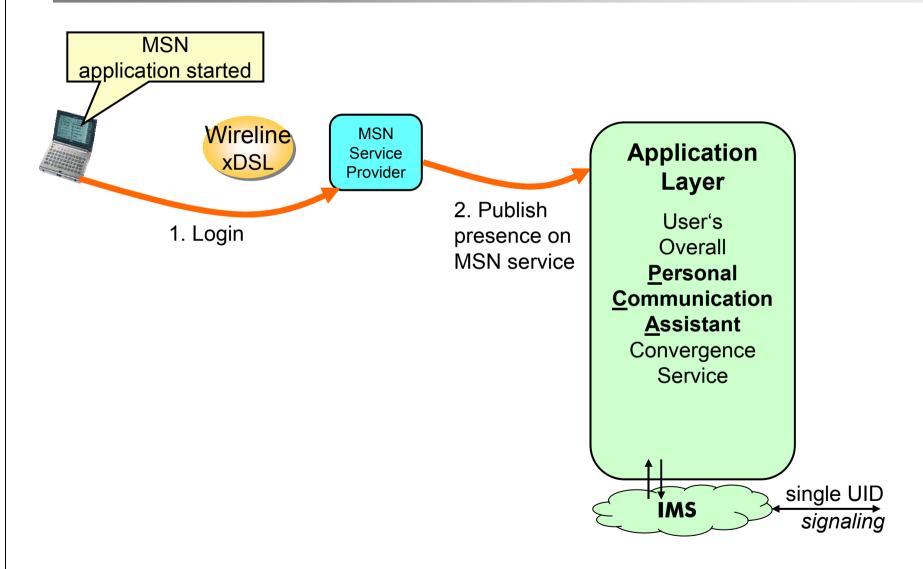


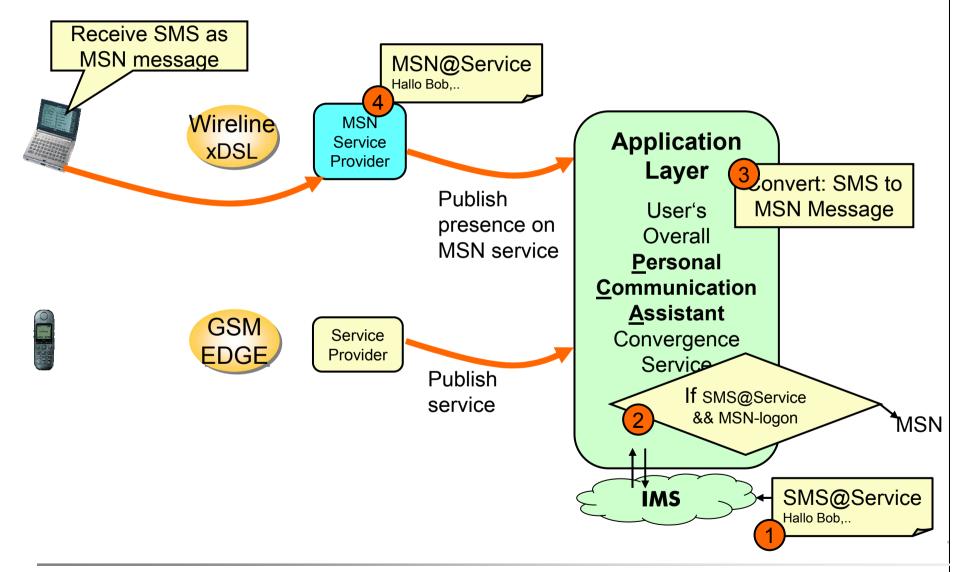
Consequences and Challenges

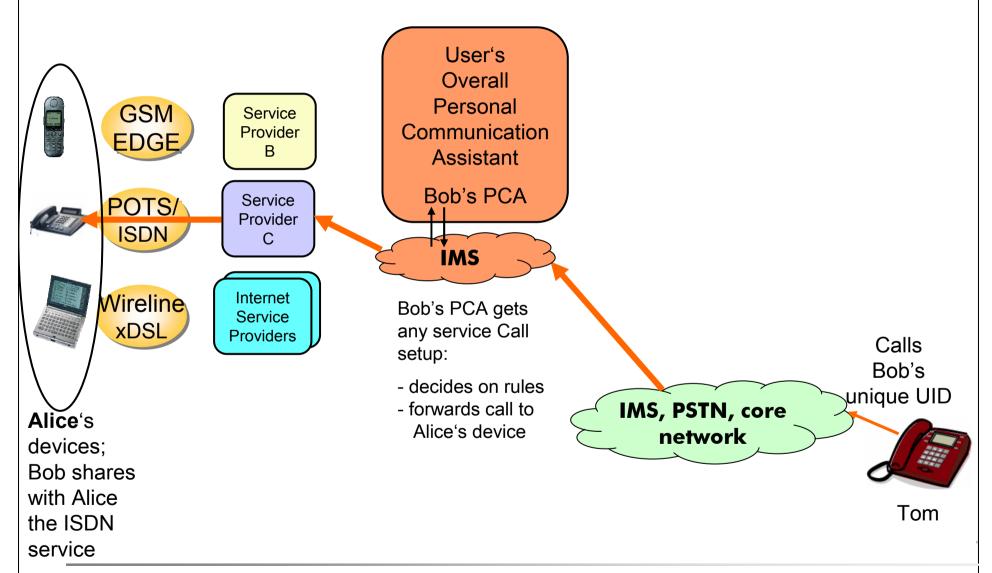


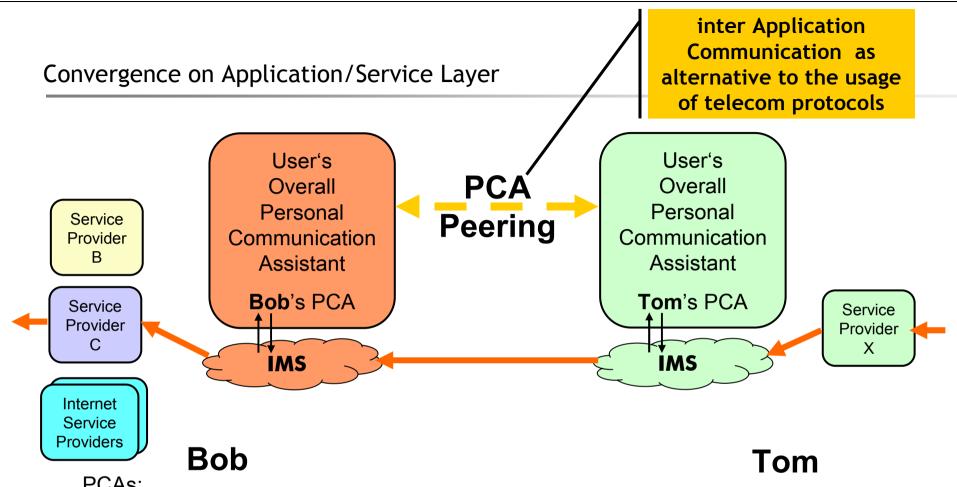










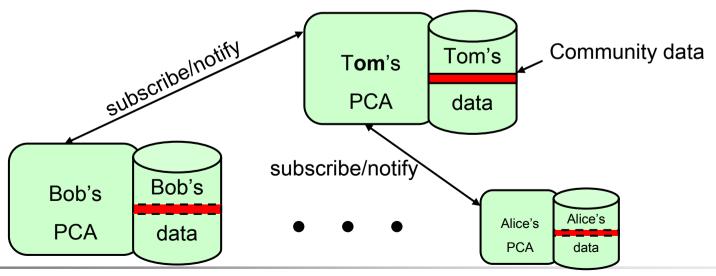


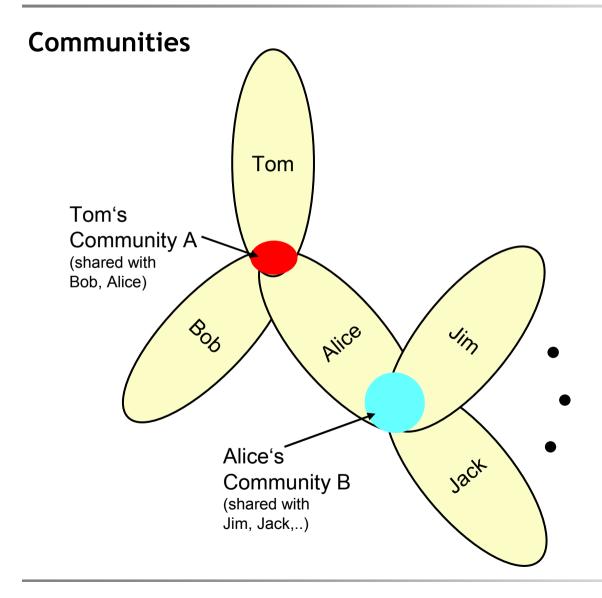
PCAs⁻

- are intelligent, application layer components PCA –
- are representing a user
- have freedom for autonomous service decisions on user's rules
- perform automatic service conversions depending on user activity (SMS -> MSN message)
- perform telecom service and IT data services convergence

Convergence also for typical IT services

- PCA service can also (directly or indirectly) store any kind of user (computing) data
- Preference and presence concepts are extended over the user data
- Retrieval of user data can be restricted with preference models and can be billed
- → Communities can be organized with subscribe/notify concept
- → Communities are homogeneously integrated within the telecom world





Conclusion Alcatel-Lucent 🍘

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29 | VDE/ITG- Fachgruppe 5.2.4 "FMC Workshop" | January 2007

Conclusion

Current FMC solutions do not satisfy the user centric service convergence requirements

- full mobility features
 - network, terminal, session, personal
 - access network technology agnostic
 - with service adaptation on user or terminal requirements
 - without restriction of service provider selection
- homogeneous and integrative service

Presented FMC requirements can only be solved on the Application Layer Proposal of an application layer end-user assistant that provides

homogeneous full service (telecom and IT) package

Challenges:

- Security and trust
- Middleware and inter Application Layer interfaces



