



Fixed Mobile Convergence: Why, How, When and What then





Dream of Convergence



IP Traffic Exploding

Data revenue Growing

Voice revenue Shrinking

Tech. for Convergence

Trends of Convergence

Scope of Ind. Expanding

Value chain Changing

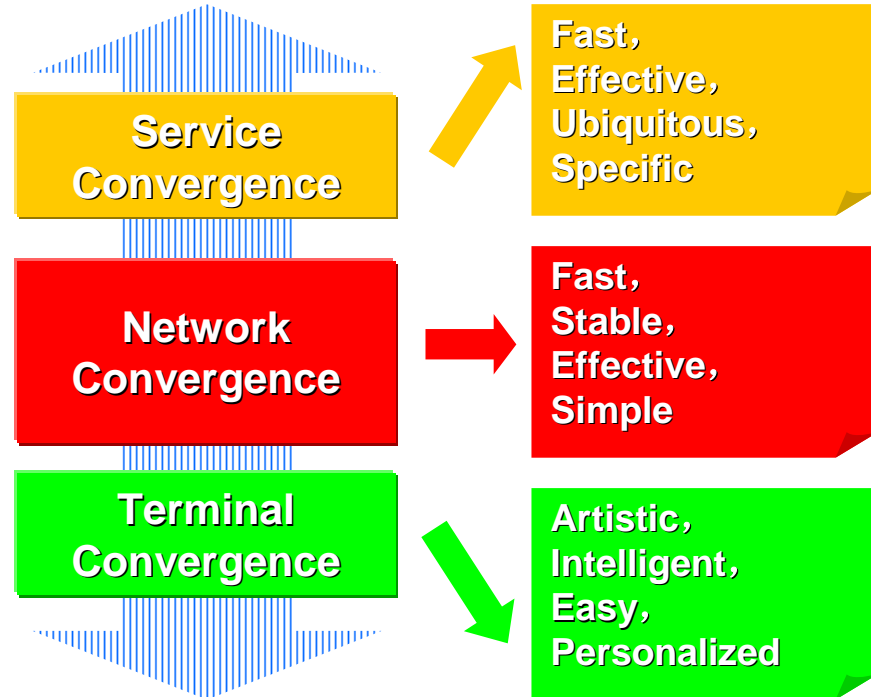
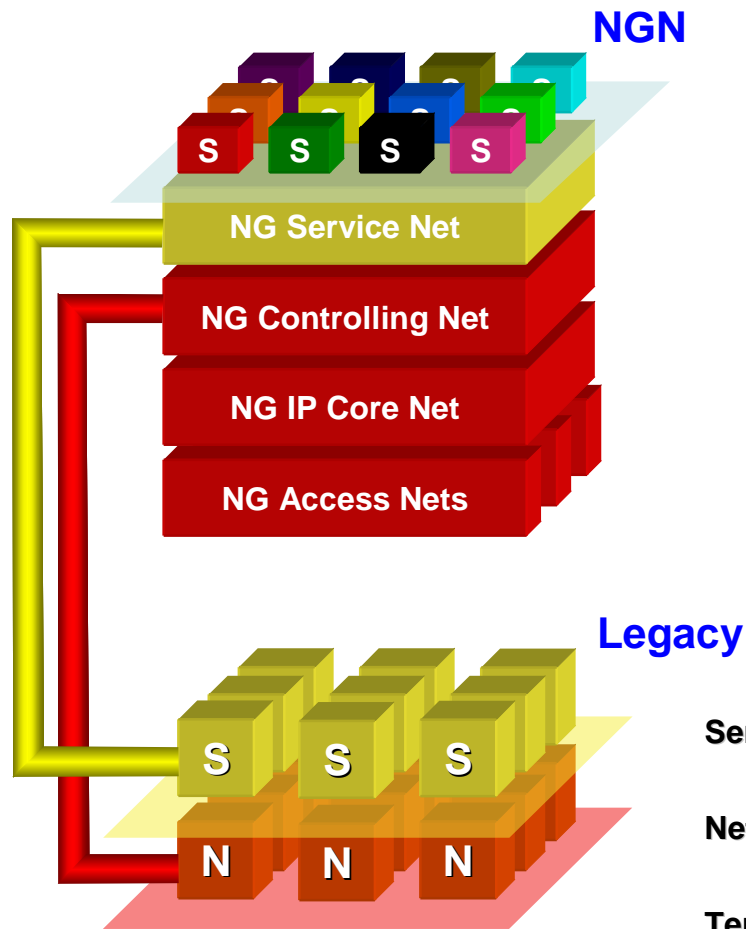
Even fierce Competition

- A manageable IP network; (NP)
- Converged core network; (NP)
- Unified controlling platform; (NP)
- Converged service enablers; (NP|SP)
- Open network resource and service platform; (NP|SP)
- Broadband, mobile and diversified access networks; (NP)
- Reducing network OPEX; (NP)
- Reducing service OPEX; (NP|SP)
- Protecting existing investments; (NP)
- Decreasing Time-to-market; (NP|SP)
- Providing bundling services to abstract and detain customers; (NP|SP)
- Providing differentiated services; (NP|SP)
- Trained employees; (NP)
- Modified business mode; (NP|SP)





Convergence



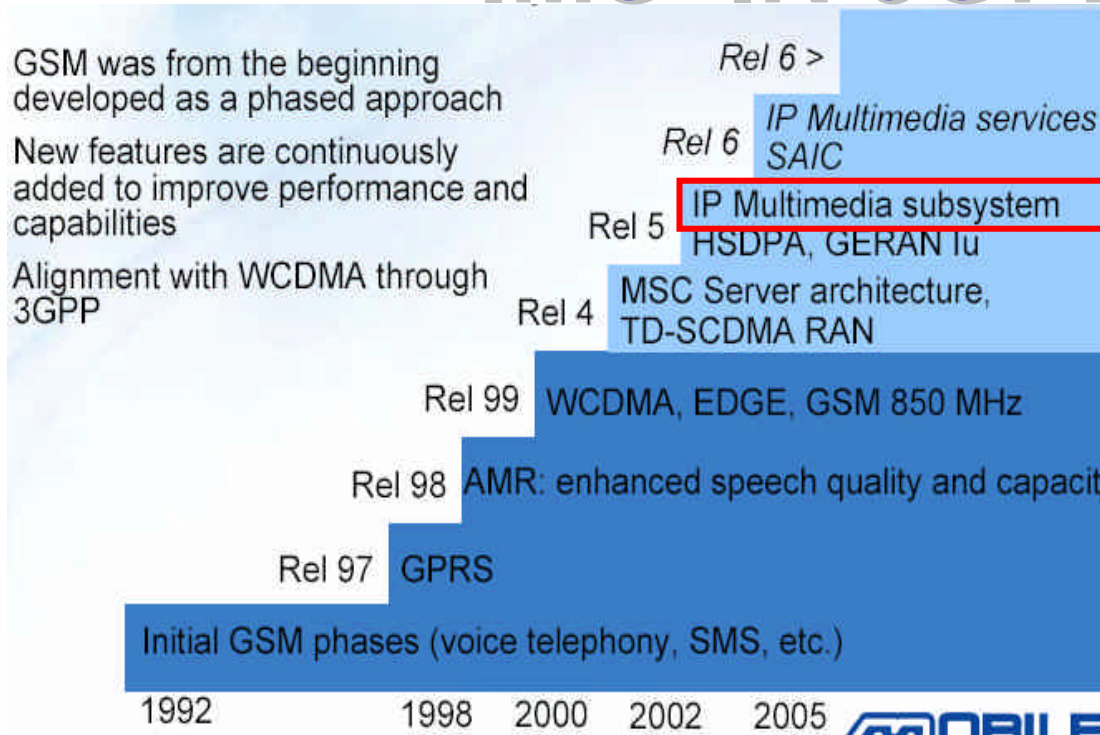
Service Convergence: Unified services for any networks and terminals;

Network Convergence: A common network for all service operation and management;

Terminal Convergence: One terminal enhancing various access technologies and applications;



IMS IN 3GPP



IMS (IP Multimedia Subsystem):

proposed in 3GPP Rel 5; a multimedia control/call control platform based on PS domain; support session/non-session class multimedia services.

- The basic architecture of IMS is stable.
- It is expected that Rel 7 will be freezing in June of 2006 for commercial.



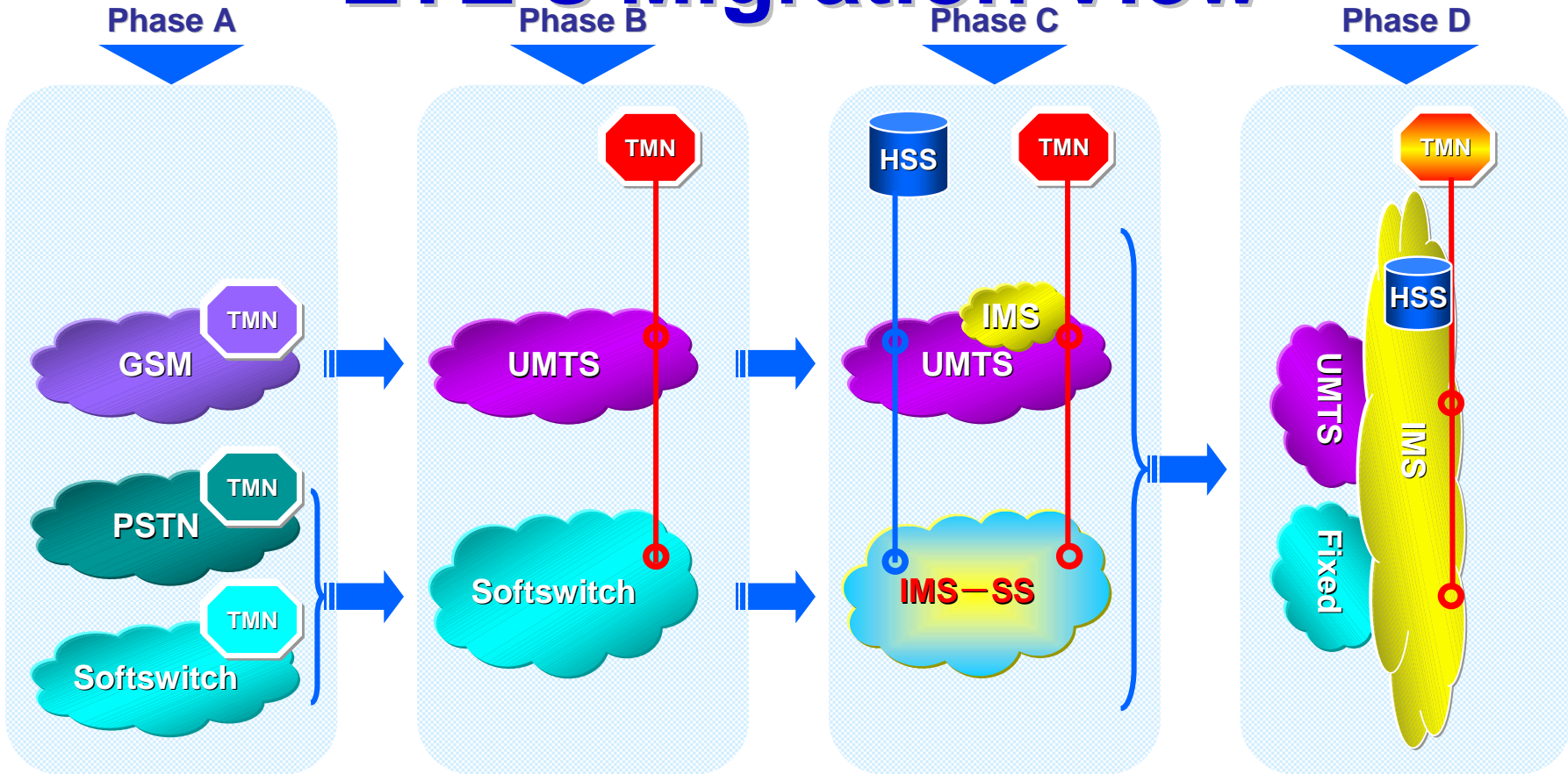
Why IMS?

Characteristics:

- ✓ Capability inherent from SIP for multimedia services
- ✓ Flexibility obtained from distributed and open architecture
- ✓ Simplicity given by URI-like user identification
- ✓ Simplicity in user profile management with HSS
- ✓ Separation between control and service, with IN-like iFC triggering mechanism
- ✓ Open SIP interface (ISC), carrying Extensibility and Flexibility of SIP
- ✓ Attractive characteristics for convergence, given by access-independent IMS core



ZTE's Migration View



- ◆ Coexistence of multiple networks
- ◆ Planning to introduce IP core network

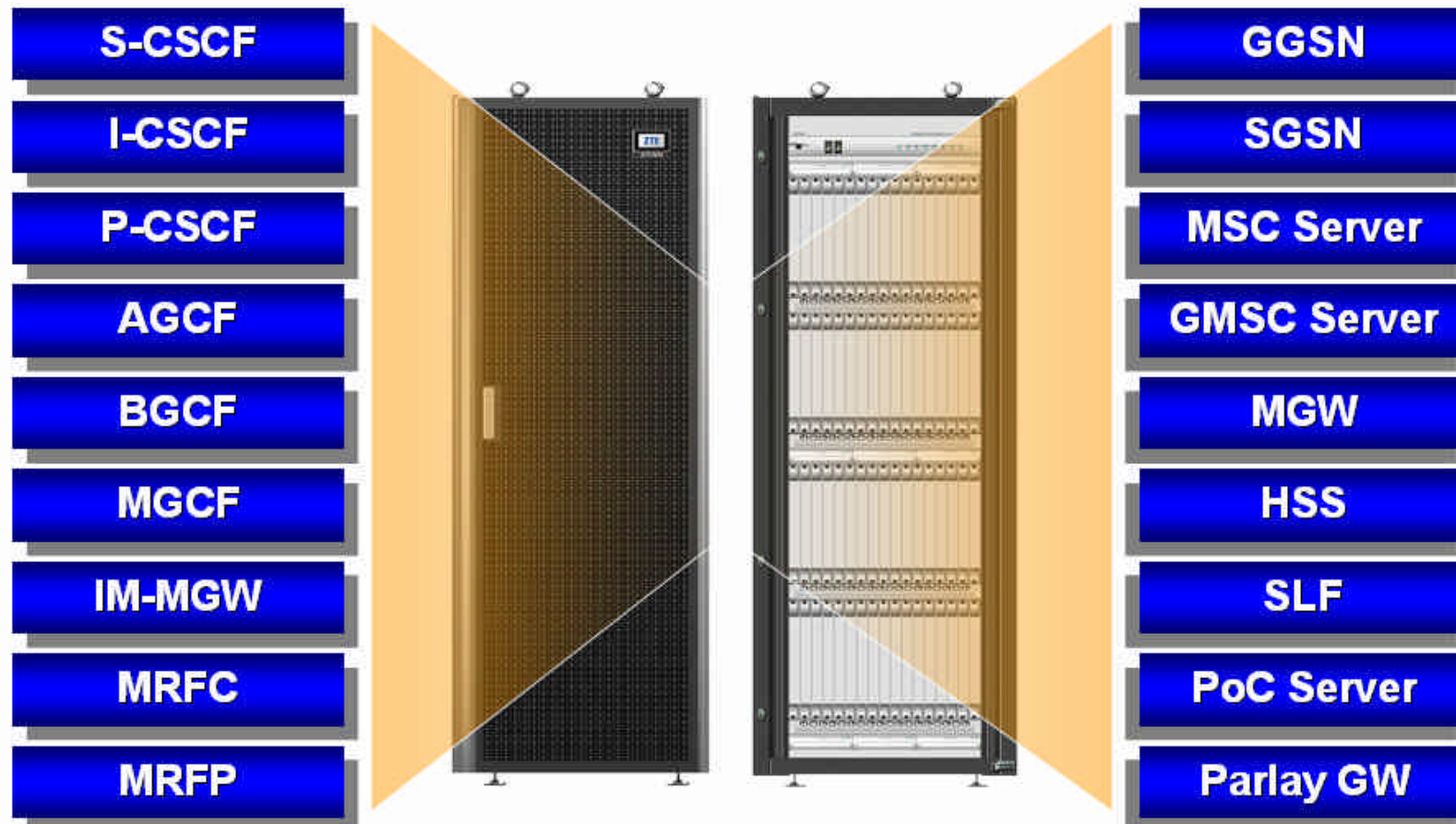
- ◆ Building UMTS network
- ◆ Retiring PSTN via deploying Softswitch
- ◆ Converging TMN

- ◆ Unified User Profiles
- ◆ Introducing IMS into 3G network and softswitch network
- ◆ Unified IP backbone

- ◆ IMS core network with various access technologies



ZTE IMS – Unified Platform



Unified all-IP hardware platform, compatible with existing network (R99/R4) and future network (R5/R6/R7)



ZTE: active player in NGN-related standards

- Members of more than 50 international Standard bodies such as ITU-T, 3GPP, ETSI, 3GPP2, IEEE, MEF, DSL Forum etc.
- More than 300 contributions are submitted to multiple SDOs and fora;
- Hosted several important international standard meetings, such as IEEE 802.16, 3GPP, 3GPP2 meeting
- Participated Workshops and Summits of ITU-T
- More than 150 experts actively involved in ITU-T, 3GPP, 3GPP2...

3GPP2, ETSI TISPAN and ITU-T FGNGN consider the core network of NGN is based on IMS

The target is to make IMS a unified platform based on SIP session, support multiple methods both on fixed and mobile and implement the Fixed and Mobile Convergence.

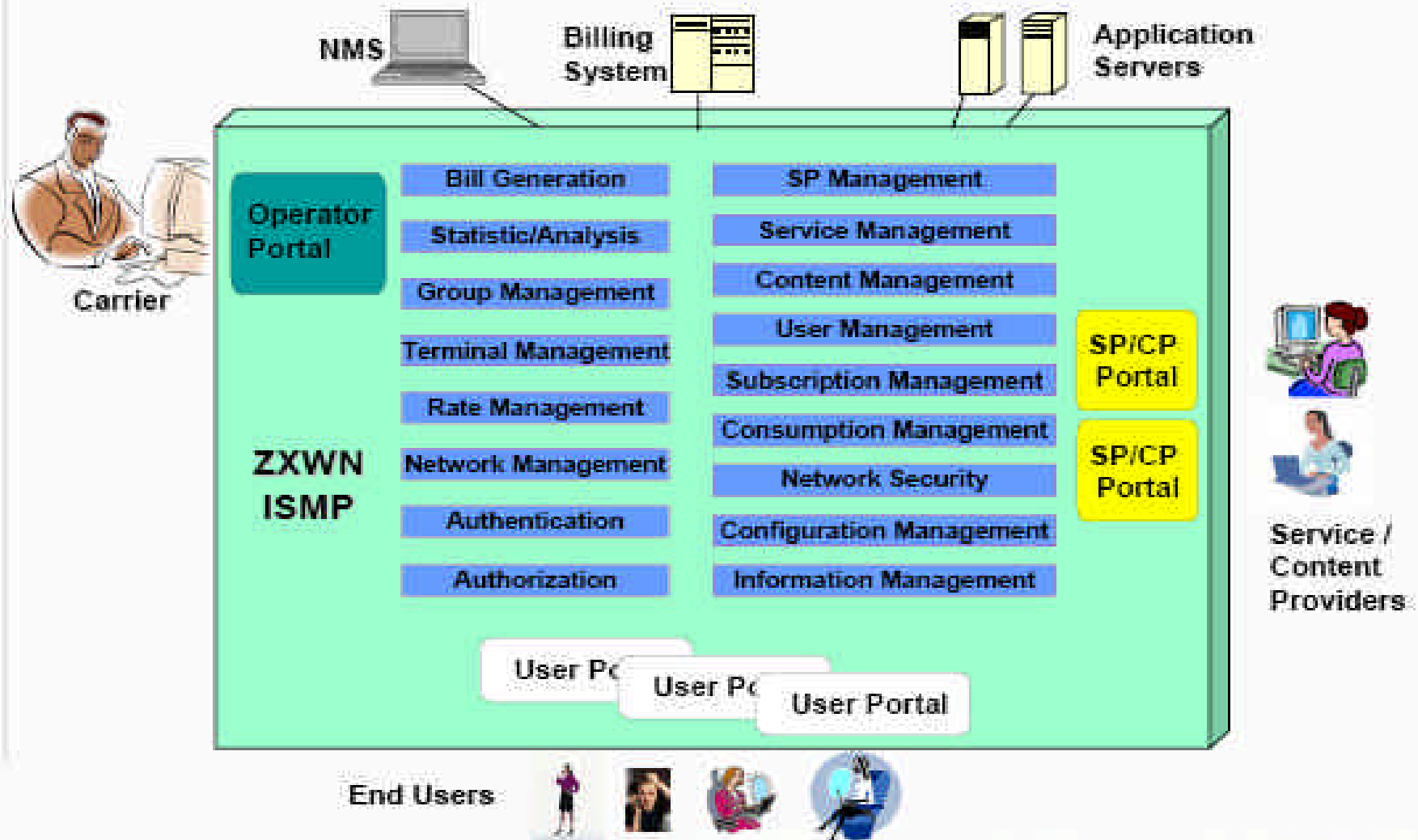


Key Performance Numbers

- ZXWN CSCF
 - ◆ P-CSCF
 6.4M subscribers; 15M BHCA
 - ◆ I/S-CSCF
 6.4M subscribers; 10M BHCA
 - ◆ AGCF
 4.4M subscribers; 6M BHCA
- ZXWN HSS
 - ◆ 24M SIM cards; 8M active SIM cards; 5K/s registration
- ZXWN BGW
 - ◆ P-CSCF/AGCF
 50K subscribers; 5K simultaneous calls; 210K BHCA
- ZXUP10 AS
 - ◆ 2M subscribers; 10M pre-paid accounts; 800K BHCA

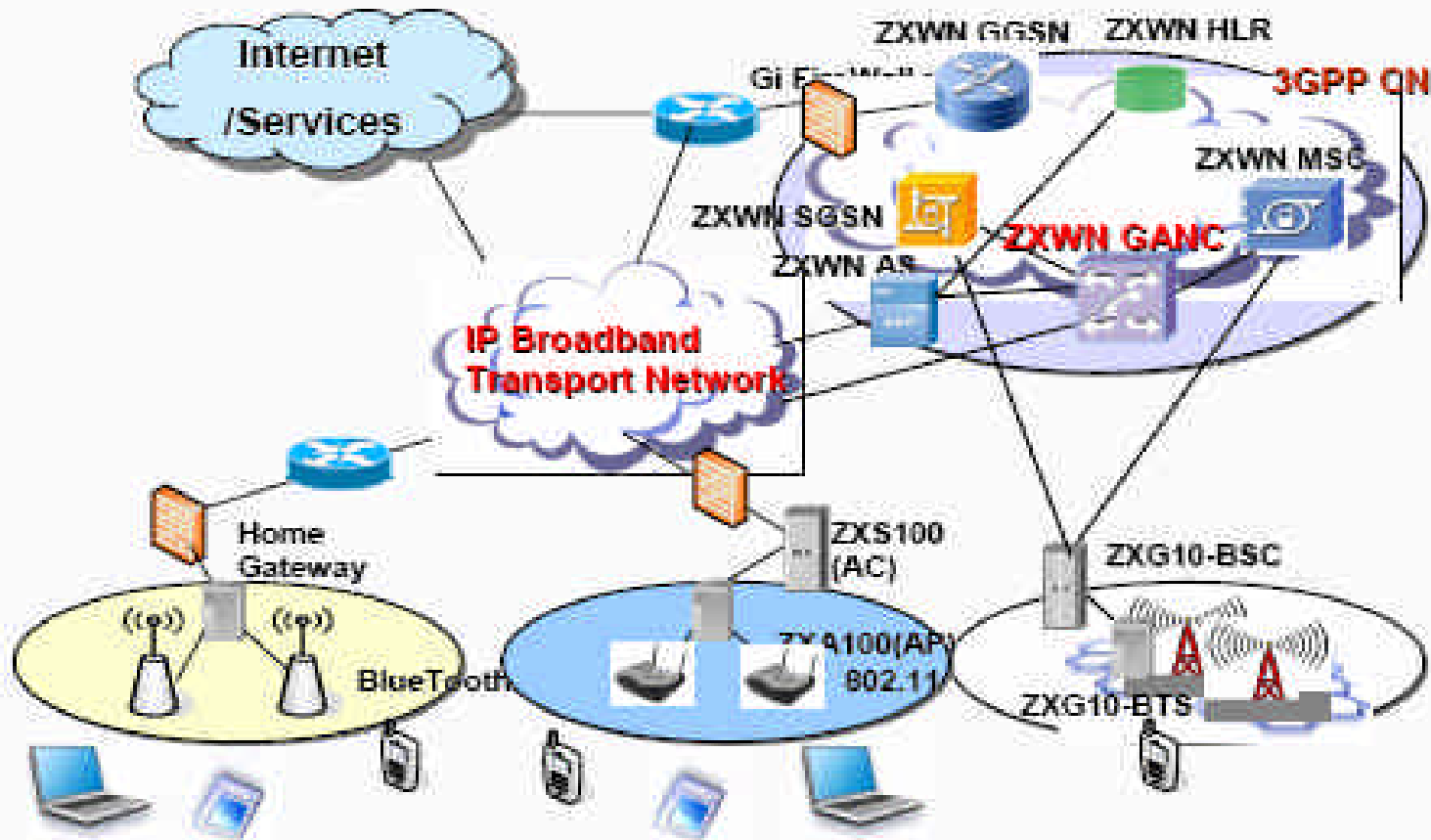


Integrated Service Management Platform





FMC-UMA Solution



The ZXWN GANC (Generic Access Network Controller) is the core entity enabling the access to GSM and GPRS services through WLAN and Bluetooth.



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Thank you !