IP Transition: Why aren't we there yet?

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Important issues I'll skip

How do we ensure competition among voice services in a world of triple-play bundling?

How do we ensure competition for access circuits?

Who is responsible for backup power?

But we'll talk about

Architecture transitions

Legacy services

Phone numbers and communication identifiers

Robocalls

NG911

Functionally-equivalent communication

Technology Transitions

application

TDM voice



VoIP (incl. VoLTE)

transport network

TDM circuits & analog



IP packets

physical layer

copper twisted-pair



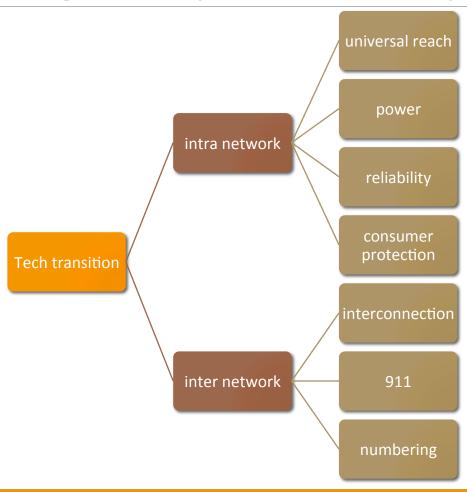
fiber
coax
wireless
copper twisted-pair
(and combinations)

The three transitions

From		to	motivation	issues
Copper	\rightarrow	fiber	capacity maintenance cost	competition ("unbundled network elements")
Wired	\rightarrow	wireless	mobility cost in rural areas	capacity quality
Circuits	\rightarrow	packets (IP)	flexibility cost per bit	line power

VoIP, VoLTE

Dividing the problem space



What has changed?

	1990s	2015	2020?
New services	caller ID, voice mail	?	programmable
media	voice (+ fax)	voice + SMS	voice, video, text, real-time text?
voice quality	4 kHz	cellular	VoLTE, HD voice?
robocalls	local newspaper	"IRS", "Microsoft"	none
programmability	VSC	web page	APIs?
911	phase I	phase II	NG911?

Stack transitions







1996-2000





T··Mobile·



copper HFC fiber 4G

2000-2015+





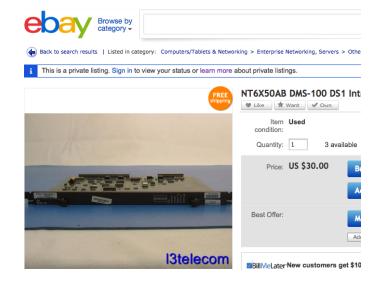
4G/5G HFC fiber

2015+

Switches are ageing



1979



Nortel DMS-100

How do we transition legacy services?

Service	Copper → fiber & (maybe) 4G	→ 3G wireless
Low-speed modem services: credit card terminals, gas meters, TTYs	transparent or converter	problematic
High-speed modems: fax	mostly	fail
Line-powered devices (elevator phones)?	fail	fail
Galvanic services	unavailable	unavailable
Timing (FAA)	NTP?	unavailable

Could carrier voice fade?

"If a carrier (including an ILEC) seeking to discontinue TDM voice service certifies that all affected retail customers have access to a "reasonably comparable alternative," that discontinuance request would be granted unless it is shown that such an alternative is not actually available," wrote CenturyLink in a FCC filing. "Such reasonably comparable alternatives would include facilities-based interconnected VoIP, circuit-switched, or 3G or 4G wireless service, provided by the discontinuing carrier or any other provider."

What's driving CenturyLink to ask for these permissions is the fact that a growing base of the customers it serves in its territories have either ditched their traditional landline voice service with a wireless service or are using VoIP. The telco said that one in three homes are "wireless only" and nearly a third of homes use a VoIP service.

Similar to other traditional ILECs, these trends have cut into CenturyLink's POTS (plain old telephone service) business. According to CenturyLink's projections, since "2000, ILECs in the 37 states that CenturyLink serves have lost over 70% of their residential lines."

Identifiers

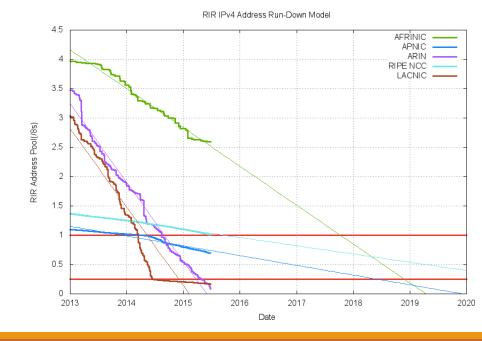
Identifiers are boring & critical

Identifiers define reachability, mobility and (sometimes) security

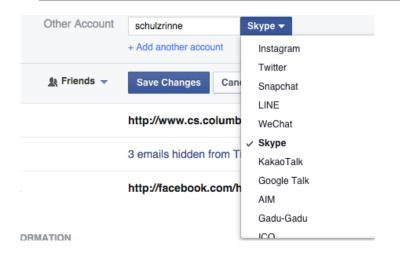
Identifiers are long-term architectural constants

- social security numbers
- MAC addresses
- IPv4 and IPv6 addresses
- phone numbers





Tower of Babble











specialization of communication tools



Phone number evolution







Communication identifiers

Property	URL owned	URL provider	E.164 phone numbers	Service-specific
Example	alice@smith.name sip:alice@smith.name	alice@gmail.com sip:alice@ilec.com	+1 202 555 1010	www.facebook.co m/alice.example
Protocol- independent	no	no	yes	yes
Multimedia	yes	yes	maybe (VRS)	maybe
Portable	yes	no	somewhat	no
Groups	yes	yes	bridge number	not generally
Trademark issues	yes	unlikely	unlikely	possible
118N	technically, yes; humanly, no		yes	?
Privacy	Depends on name chosen (pseudonym)	Depends on naming scheme	mostly	Depends on provider "real name" policy

Communication identifiers

Need identifier that

- can work on different media
- can be conveyed orally
 - try spelling email address...
- can work internationally
- is portable across organization
- does not reveal too much
- provides rough hint of geography & time zone



- I18N \rightarrow number
- portable → no provider domain
- portable, privacy → no personal name
- geography → country-level assignment

Alternative:

- · all app-world
- cryptographic identifier (public key) in address book





Phone numbers for machines?

212 555 1212 < 2010

64 mio

500 123 4567 (and geographic numbers)

> 500 123 4567 533, 544







now: one 5XX code a year... (8M numbers)



12% of adults

254 mio.

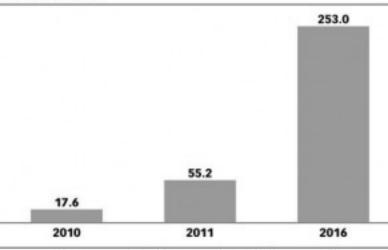
millions of units



5 mio.



Tablet Shipments Worldwide, 2010, 2011 & 2016



Source: Juniper Research, "Tablet & Ereader Evolution: Strategies & Opporunities 2011-2016" as cited in "Viva la Evolution," Sep 21, 2011

132763 www.eMarketer.com

10 billion +1 #'s available

44.9 mio.

Phone numbers are valuable

In fact, cellphones have been proliferating in the city so rapidly that state regulators were notified on Friday that Manhattan will need yet another area code by late 2017.

Neustar, the company that manages the national phone-numbering system, told the Public Service Commission that all of the 646 numbers could be used up by then. Neustar's filing did not divulge what the new area code would be.

Theoretically, there are about 7.9 million phone numbers available per area code. It took about 45 years to use up all of the 212 numbers, but it will take only about 20 to exhaust the inventory of 646 numbers.

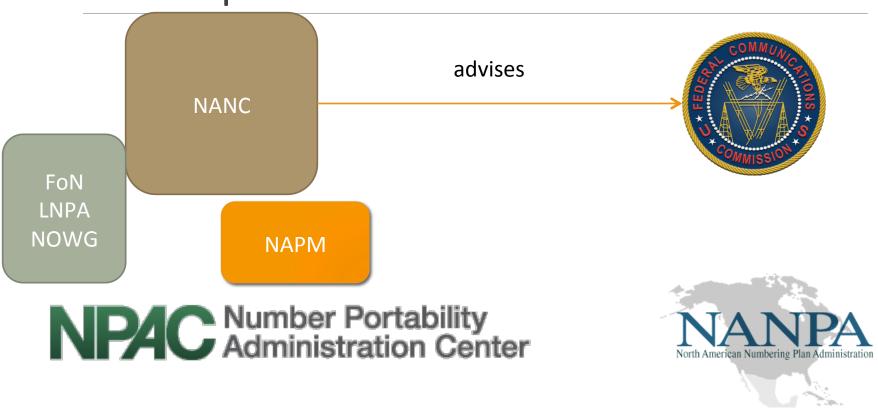
Weeks before signing a lease on an apartment on the Upper West Side, Mr. Lippitt, 36, purchased the phone numbers from a broker who buys and sells them. Normally, phone numbers are assigned without cost, but for several years 212 numbers have been selling for anywhere from \$75 to more than \$1,000.



the ultimate source for a 212 area code phone number

call us (212) 580-2000

Number administration is baroque



National Pooling Administration PAS - Pooling Administration System





Reconsider assumptions?

NANPA, LNP, LERG, RespOrg, ... separation?

- NANP Administration System (NAS)
- Pooling Administration System (PAS)
- Number Portability Administration Center (NPAC)
- Number Administration Database?

numerous separate databases with often unclear data flows and opaque business models (e.g., CNAM, BIRRDS, LERG)

cross-modality portability is limited in arcane ways (rate center)

porting from wireless to wireline may not work

Dialing plans can be confusing

Location	NPA	Home NPA Local Calls	Home NPA Toll Calls	Foreign NPA Local Calls	Foreign NPA Notes Toll Calls
CA	760	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D
CA	805	7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D
CA	818	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D
CA	831	7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D
CA	858	7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D
CA	909	7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D
CA	916	7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D
CA	925	7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D
CA	949	7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D
CA	951	7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D
CNMI	670	7D	1+10D	NA	1+10D
CO	303	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D
CO	719	7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D

- 1. Other dialing plans may apply at the discretion of the local service provider.
- 2. The Florida Keys retained 7D local dialing.
- 3. Home NPA local calls are 7D in Brevard County.
- 4. See Planning Letter 291 for local dialing into the 954-754 NPAs.
- 5. All Extended Calling Service (ECS) calls directed to a presubscribed carrier will be dialed as 1+10D (PL 311).
- 6. Some cross-boundary 7D local dialing exists.
- 7. Calls between the 551 and 201 NPAs may be dialed as 10D.
- 8. Calls between the 732 and 848 NPAs may be dialed as 10D.
- 9. Calls between the 973 and 862 NPAs can be dialed as 10D.

Sample policy variables

Who can get what kind of numbers?

- carriers and iVoIP providers
- organizational end users (companies)
- individuals

What rights do number holders have?

- Can they sell the number?
- Pass it on to others?

In what units?

1, 100, 1000?

Are numbers restricted (in use or portability)?

- by geography (NPA? LATA? rate center?)
- by service (mobile, SMS, "freephone")?

Who pays for what?

- manage scarcity by administrative rules or economic incentives
- one-time or periodic renewal (800#, 10c/month)

What attributes are associated with a number?

23

Who can read & write those attributes?

Additional numbering uses?

Numbers as long-term secure personal identifiers

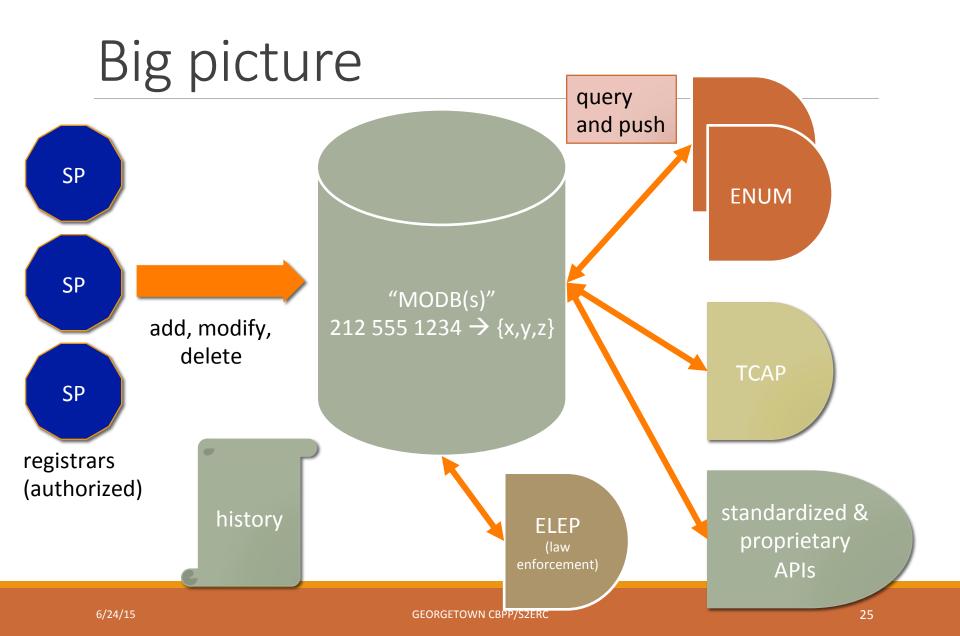
- instead or along with email addresses
- with proof-of-possession validation
- already in almost all databases (bank, medical, IRS, ...)

TCPA ("robocalling")

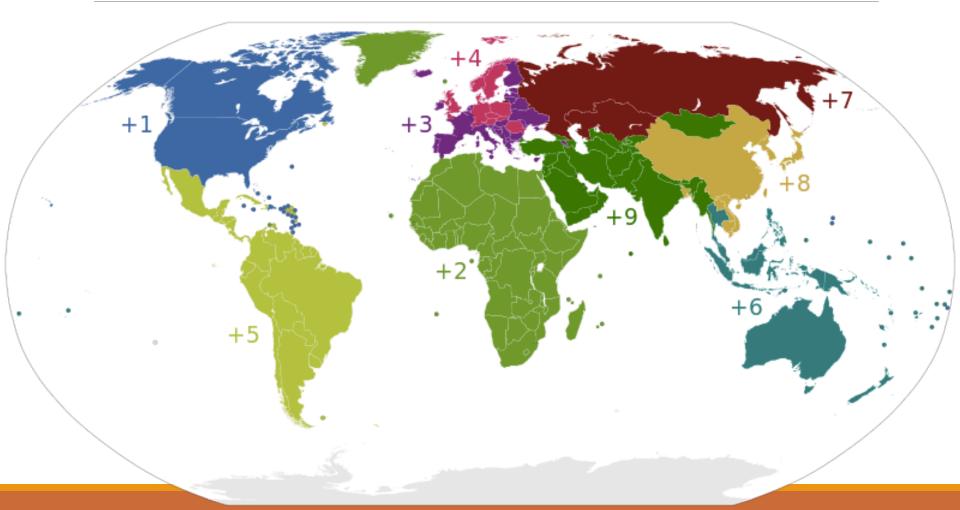
is this number a cell phone or a landline?

Validated or asserted attributes

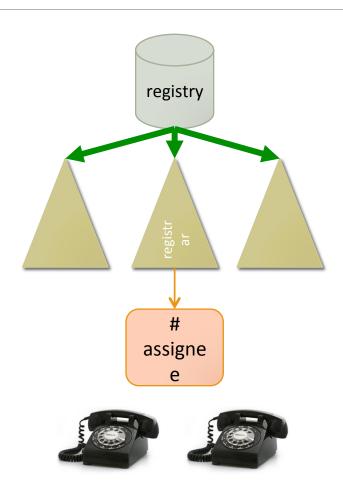
- "extended validation"
- e.g., geographic location, registered name, licenses



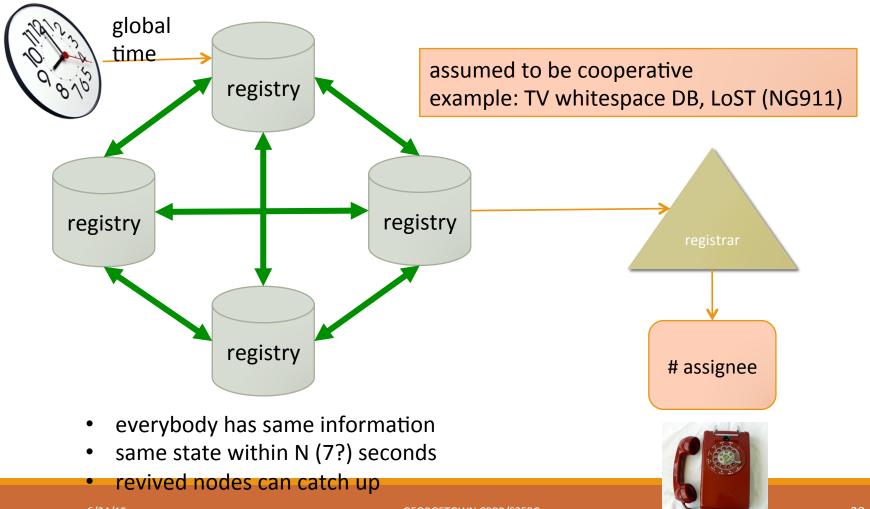
Country dialing codes



Architecture 1: tree



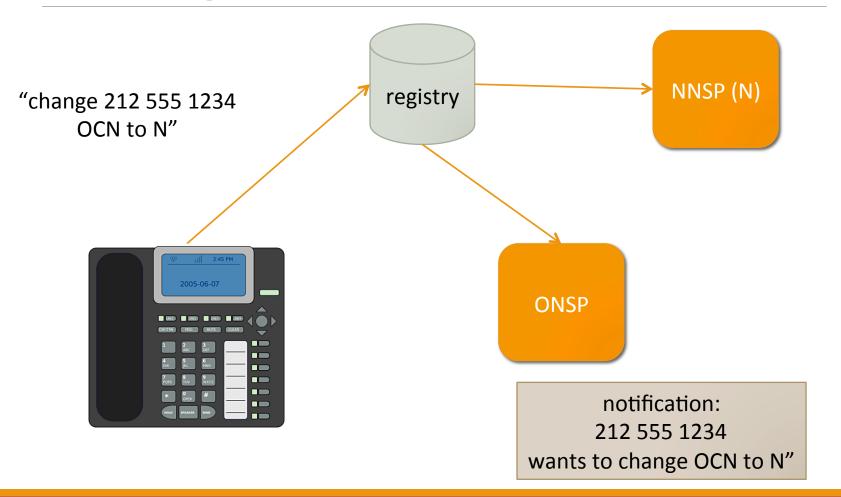
Architecture 2: mesh + tree



Number meta-data (examples)

Data element	Comments
E.164 number	key
OCN	several for different media & geographic scope?
URL	routing URL
Expiration date	if records expire
Type of number	mobile, landline (TCPA), prison, hotel
Media	voice, video (ASL!), text
Rough location	e.g., ZIP+4 (for 311)
Public key	for STIR
whois record	similar to domain name?
Log entries (who, what, when)	need to be visible?
?	

Porting: end user initiated



IETF MODERN

"Birds of a Feather" meeting held at Dallas IETF 92 meeting

General interest in exploring protocol space

Also: ATIS document on protocol testl



Testbeds Landscape Team
Assessment and Next Steps

March 2015

IETF MODERN charter

The MODERN working group will define a set of Internet-based mechanisms for the purposes of managing and resolving telephone numbers (TNs) in an IP environment. ... The traditional model of a TN having an association to a single service provider and a single application is breaking down. ... its use as an identifier for an individual or an organization will remain for some time. Devices, applications, and network tools increasingly need to manage TNs, including requesting and acquiring TN delegations from authorities. A sample of problems with existing mechanisms include:

- •lack of flexibility (for example, it can be difficult to add fields without a very elaborate and lengthy process typically spanning years)
- •lack of distribution (for example, it is hard or impossible to have more than one administrator for each database)
- complexity (leading ... to ... rural call completion problems ...)
- •difficulty of adopting more modern allocation (e.g., "blocks" of 1) and porting mechanisms

IETF MODERN charter

- •The work of this group will focus on TNs, as defined in RFC3966, and blocks of TNs, that are used to initiate communication with another user of a service. ... There is an expectation that aspects of the architecture and protocols defined by the working group will be reusable for other user-focused identifiers. Solutions and mechanisms created by the working group will be flexible enough to accommodate different policies, e.g., by different regulatory agencies.
- An architecture overview, including high level requirements and security/ privacy considerations
- A description of the enrollment processes for existing and new TNs including any modifications to metadata related to those TNs
- A description of protocol mechanisms for accessing contact information associated with enrollments
- A description of mechanisms for resolving information related to TNs

Pre-MODERN prototype

Student semester prototype (Akhilesh Mantripragada & Abhyuday Polineni, Columbia Computer Science)

Try it yourself: north.e164.space

Fully distributed cloud-based system (currently, 3 servers)

Ensures that only one entity can access a number at Number Allocation Project: Please login as a Subscriber or Admin User to allocate new numbers, edit existing numbers or port numbers.

resolves simultaneous access by majority vote

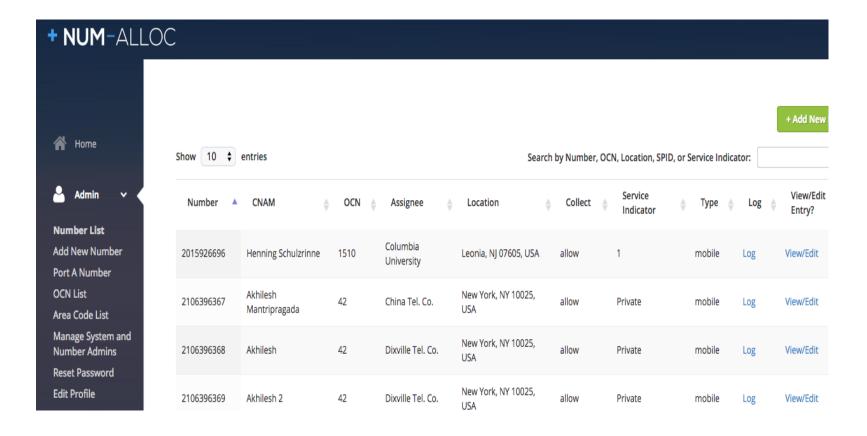
No single point of failure

PIN-based porting model

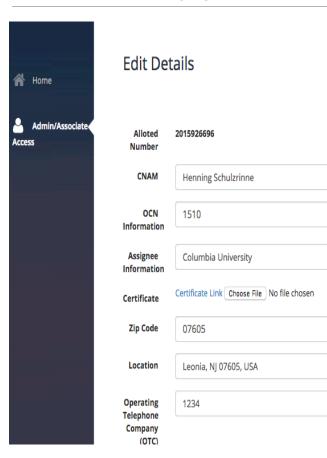
- consumer gets or sets PIN via web page
- provides PIN to gaining carrier



Prototype



Prototype



À

Reducing Public Nuisance #1

©©. 3COM

3Com® VCX™ V7000 Networked Telephony Solution

Data Server: 1@128.59.23.12

Copyright © 2005 3Com Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

copyright & zoos scom corporation rai ragina

MAIN HOME DIRECTORY USERS PREFERENCES LOGOUT

Users Search LCD Directory

Hunt Groups Search

Page Groups Search

Call Pickup Groups Search Attendant Console

Media Access Control Patterns URI Translation

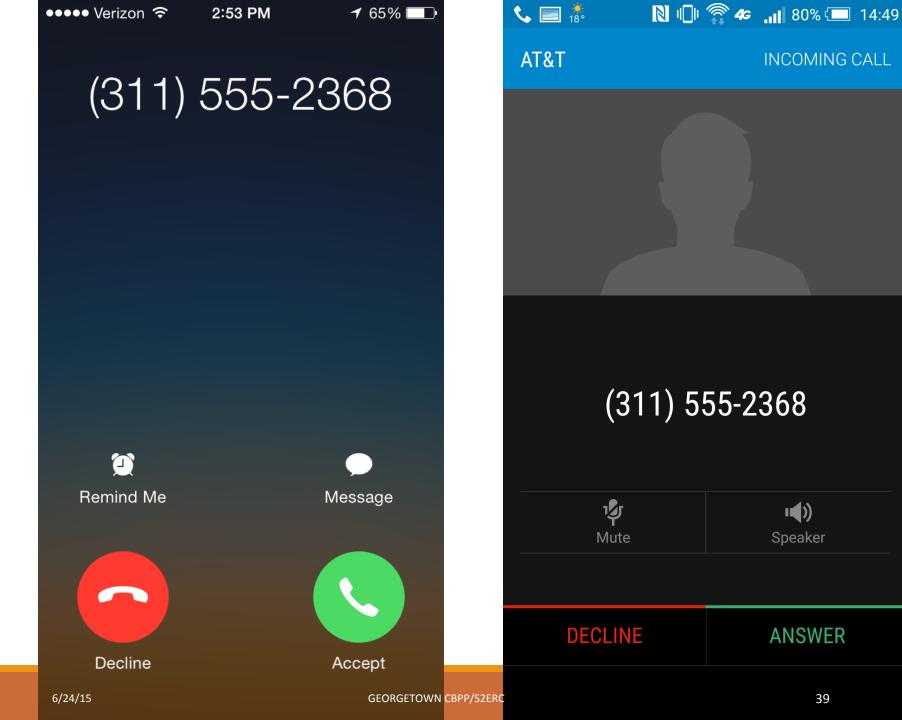
Class of Service Elements Type of Service

Dial Plans
Dial Rules

Emergency Services System Speed Dials Button Mappings Call Park Camp On **URI Translations**

Found 34 Translation(s) Add URI Translation Delete Selected							
	Group Name	Source Pattern 🗻	Result Source Pattern	Destination Pattern	Result Destination Pattern	Active	Action
	Virtual Private Network	*@*	*@*	sip:*@cs.columbia.edu	sip:*@128.59.23.13	Y	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:*	sip:*	sip:90*@128.59.23.13	sip:0*@128.59.23.13	N	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:*	sip:*	sip:99@*	sip:12128545555@vcxdigimg.cs.columbia.edu	Y	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:*	sip:*	sip:0@128.59.23.13	sip:0@vcxdigimg.cs.columbia.edu	N	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:*	sip:*	sip:9911@*	sip:911@vcxdigimg.cs.columbia.edu	Y	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:*	sip:*	sip:*@vcxsec1.cs.columbia.edu	sip:*@128.59.23.13	N	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:*	sip:*	sip:*@vcxpri1.cs.columbia.edu	sip:*@128.59.23.13	N	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:*	sip:*	sip:*@128.59.23.15	sip:*@128.59.23.13	Y	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:*	sip:2129397000	sip:4*@128.59.23.13	sip:1212854*@vcxdigimg.cs.columbia.edu	N	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:*	sip:2129397000	sip:1*@128.59.23.13	sip:1212851*@vcxdigimg.cs.columbia.edu	N	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:*	sip:2129397000	sip:3*@128.59.23.13	sip:1212853*@vcxdigimg.cs.columbia.edu	N	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:*	sip:*	sip:*@128.59.23.13	sip:*@128.59.23.13	Y	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:*	sip:*	sip:*@*columbia.edu	sip:*@128.59.23.13	N	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:*	sip:*	sip:*@vcx.cs.columbia.edu	sip:*@128.59.23.13	N	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:*	sip:*	sip:911@*	sip:911@vcxdigimg.cs.columbia.edu	Y	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:0*	sip:0*	sip:0*@vcxdigimg.cs.columbia.edu	sip:0*@vcxdigimg.cs.columbia.edu	N	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:1*	sip:*	sip:91*@128.59.23.13	sip:1*@vcxdigimg.cs.columbia.edu	N	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:1*@128.59.23.20	sip:1*@128.59.23.20	sip:91*@128.59.23.13	sip:1*@vcxdigimg.cs.columbia.edu	Y	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:1*@128.59.23.20	sip:91*@128.59.23.20	sip:*@128.59.23.13	sip:*@128.59.23.13	N	<u>Delete</u>
	Virtual Private Network	sip:1*@128.59.23.20	sip:91*@128.59.23.20	sip:6*@128.59.23.13	sip:6*@128.59.23.13	N	<u>Delete</u>
	Virtual Private Network	sip:1*@128.59.23.20	sip:91*@128.59.23.20	sip:7*@128.59.23.13	sip:7*@128.59.23.13	N	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:6*	sip:6467756*	sip:9011*@128.59.23.13	sip:011*@vcxdigimg.cs.columbia.edu	Y	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:6*	sip:6467756*	sip:3*@128.59.23.13	sip:1212853*@vcxdigimg.cs.columbia.edu	Y	<u>Delete</u>
	Virtual Private Network	sip:6*	sip:6467756*	sip:91*@128.59.23.13	sip:1*@vcxdigimg.cs.columbia.edu	Y	<u>Delete</u>
	Virtual Private Network	sip:6*	sip:6467756*	sip:1*@128.59.23.13	sip:1212851*@vcxdigimg.cs.columbia.edu	Y	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:6*	sip:6467756*	sip:4*@128.59.23.13	sip:1212854*@vcxdigimg.cs.columbia.edu	Y	<u>Delete</u>
	Virtual Private Network	sip:7*	sip:2129397*	sip:9011*@128.59.23.13	sip:011*@vcxdigimg.cs.columbia.edu	Y	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:7*	sip:2129397*	sip:3*@128.59.23.13	sip:1212853*@vcxdigimg.cs.columbia.edu	Y	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:7*	sip:2129397*	sip:4*@128.59.23.13	sip:1212854*@vcxdigimg.cs.columbia.edu	Y	Delete
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	Virtual Private Network	sip:7*	sip:2129397*	sip:91*@128.59.23.13	sip:1*@vcxdigimg.cs.columbia.edu	Y	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:7131@128.59.23.13	sip:3115552368@128.59.23.13	sip:91*@128.59.23.13	sip:1*@vcxdigimg.cs.columbia.edu	Y	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:7131@128.59.23.13	sip:3115552368@128.59.23.13	sip:7*@128.59.23.13	sip:7*@128.59.23.13	Y	Delete
	Virtual Private Network	sip:91*@128.59.23.20	sip:1*@128.59.23.20	sip:91*@128.59.23.13	sip:1*@vcxdigimg.cs.columbia.edu	N	Delete
				Prev Page 1 of 1 Next			

oip.i	OIP.E IEOOOI
sip:7131@128.59.23.13	sip:3115552368@128.59.23.13
sip:7131@128.59.23.13	sip:3115552368@128.59.23.13
	= . = . = = = = =



Robocalls: 7 Roads to Happiness

Prevent caller ID spoofing

STIR

Clean up CNAM

- identify data sources
- more information

Allow consumer-driven filtering

unwanted vs. illegal calls

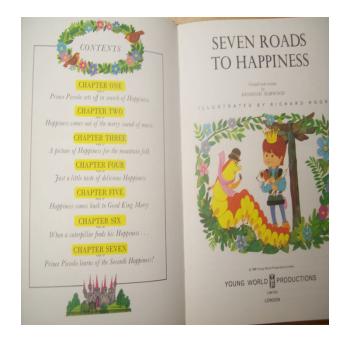
Ensure interconnection works

- signature must survive interconnection
- SIP display name must survive

APIs for third-party filtering

Apps for smartphones

Do Not Originate as a short-term measure





"People take different roads seeking fulfillment and happiness. Just because they're not on your road doesn't mean they've gotten lost."

6/24/15 GEORG - Dalai Lama XIV

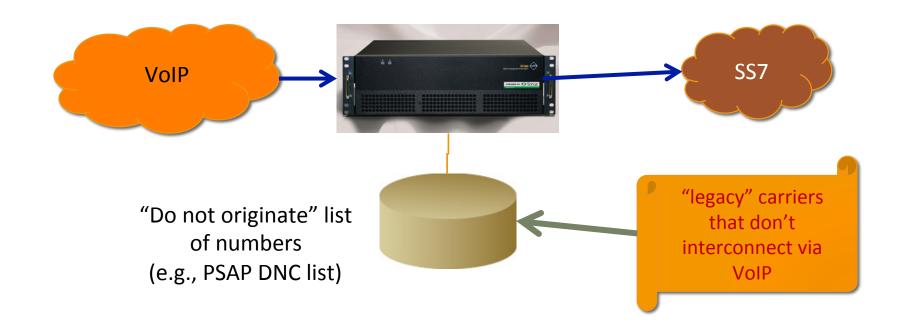
STIR (number signing) status

Secure Telephone Identity Revisited (stir)

Documents	Charter	History	Dependency Graph	List Archive » T	Cools WG Page »
Document				Date	Status
Active Internet-Drafts					
draft-ietf-stir-certificates-01 Secure Telephone Identity Credentials: Certificates			tials: Certificates	2015-03-25 12 pages	I-D Exists WG Document
draft-ietf-stir-rfc4474bis-03 Authenticated Identity Management in the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)		2015-03-10 31 pages	I-D Exists WG Document		
RFCs					
RFC 7340 (wa Secure Telep Requirement	hone Iden	-	-statement) m Statement and	2014-09 25 pages	Informational RFC Submitted to IESG for Publication
RFC 7375 (wa Secure Telep		•		2014-10 13 pages	Informational RFC Submitted to IESG for Publication

Do Not Originate (DNO)

- ■Premise: almost all illegal robo-calls originate on VoIP
- ■Thus, gateways as filter for numbers that *shouldn't be there* (e.g., IRS or banks)



DNO: How do numbers get onto the list?

911 DNC list

Financial institutions

Government agencies

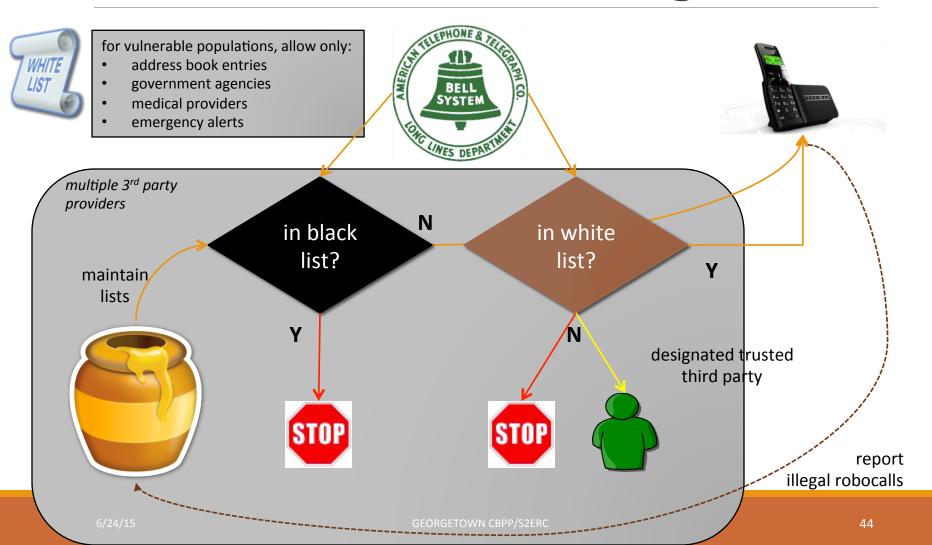
NANPA: unassigned numbers

TDM carrier numbers

Facilitiesbased VoIP (with own gateways)

OTT VoIP (except for contracted GWs)

Automated call blocking



Caller name (CNAM) improvements

15 character limit

- mostly due to legacy displays and Bell 202 1200 baud mod
- signaling allows larger data elements

Disallows

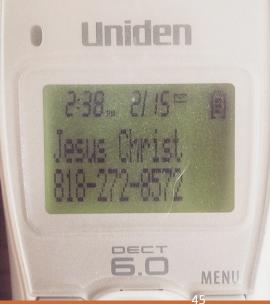
- full names \rightarrow awkward abbreviations
- more information caller name and affiliation ("John Doe, Chicago")
- no credentials (license, registration)

Architecture issues

- multiple providers → difficult to correct errors or preve
- CNAM dip fees

 kickback schemes that enable roboca
- unclear provenance of information





911 in an all-IP world

911 deployment challenges

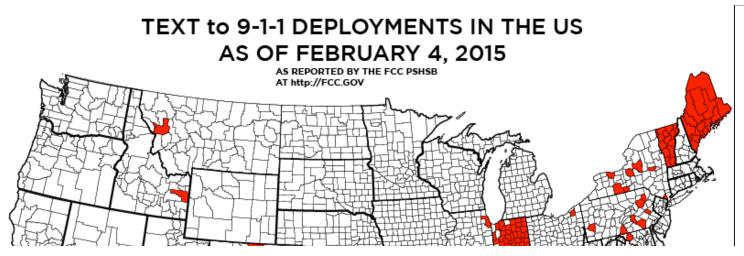
Three movies, same plot:

- Phase II location (cellular)
- Text-to-911
- NG911

Reasons for delay include:

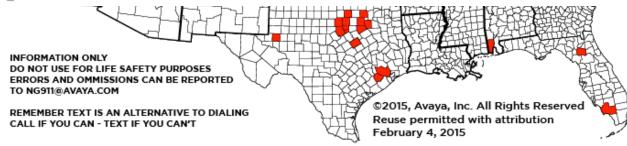
- bottom-up deployment → consultant employment guarantee
- local control → local technology assets
- no regional, state or national funding mechanisms
- often, no state leadership
- slowest PSAP determines speed
- limited technical expertise at grass roots level
- uncooperative carriers ("Selective routers forever!")
- unclear responsibility boundaries between carriers and PSAPs/ESInets

Text-to-911



NEWS

Text-to-911: Only 5% of emergency dispatch centers support it



M. Fletcher, Avaya

Caller location

Builds on long history of FCC location accuracy requirements

 implicitly outdoor: 50m (67%)/150m (80%-90%) circles (1996), with geographic exclusions

dispatchable location or x/y within 50 m

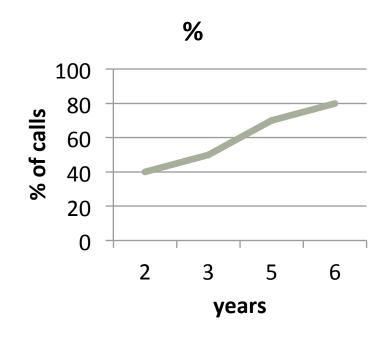
- ~70% calls are wireless
- unknown % indoor
- residential indoor may allow GPS

z axis:

- 3 years: uncompensated barometric
- 6 years: 80% of top 25 CMAs

open issues:

- nomadic iVoIP
- separation of location & call delivery



Alternative 911 network models

Current deployment model

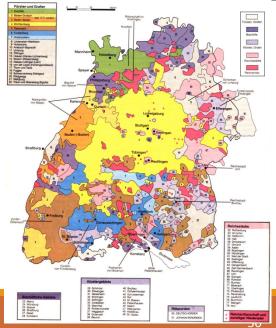
- network islands (ESInets) with SBC moats
- one county, one network, one server rack, one purpose, one decade

Similar to early academic Internet → Internet2

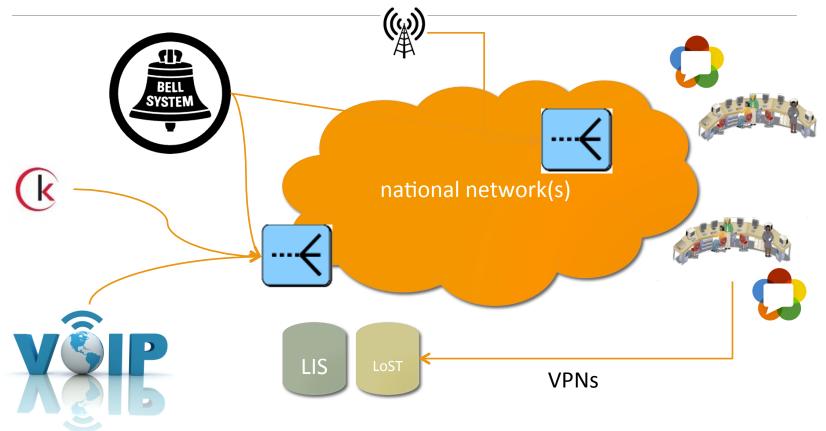
- initially custom, then re-use dark fiber
- membership model?







Alternative network models



major network interconnect points: SEA, LAX, SJC, DEN, CHI, BOS, DC, NYC

Alternative network models

old model: one 99.999% network

new model: 7 99% networks → 99.99999999999% (in theory...)









4x

Functionally-equivalent communication















direct video communication



human-assisted ASR



automated speech-totext



Conclusion

Hard parts of the IP transition:

- require intra/inter-industry coordination
- limited incentive to change (for some)
- limited willingness to invest
- waning skill sets
- all blame, no credit

If you don't just want to be a bit pipe, create valuable services

- user controllable
- not just a nuisance ("I don't pick up my phone any more")

Backup

LERG



Operating Company Numbers, Company Names, Routing Contacts

Country Code Assignments

NPA Information (i.e., Area Codes)

LATA Codes By Region

Destination Codes (i.e., NPA NXX and Thousands-Blocks) (details on over 750,000 assignments)

Oddball NXXs (e.g. 911, 976)

Switching Entity Record detail (e.g. Equipment Type, V&H Coordinates)

Rate Center details (e.g. V&H Coordinates) and Localities (including county and postal codes)

Switch Homing Arrangements (tandem and other switch-to-switch interconnections)

Operator Access Tandem Codes (ATCs)

Location Routing Numbers (LRNs)

Number porting models: token

Transfer:

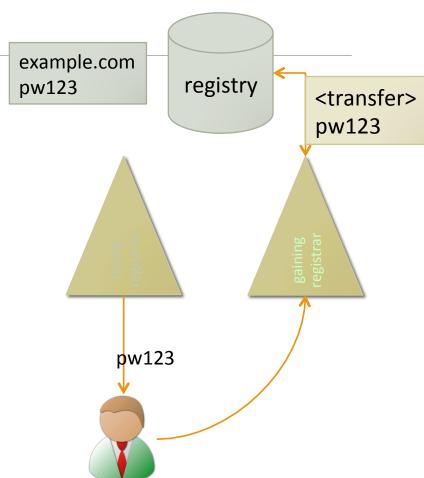
registrar 1 → registrar 2

Porting:

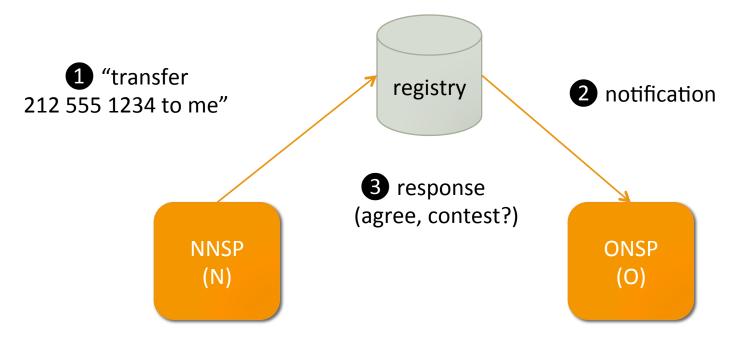
• provider 1 → provider 2 (in EPP, that's an
<update>)

Token model ("AuthInfo" in EPP)

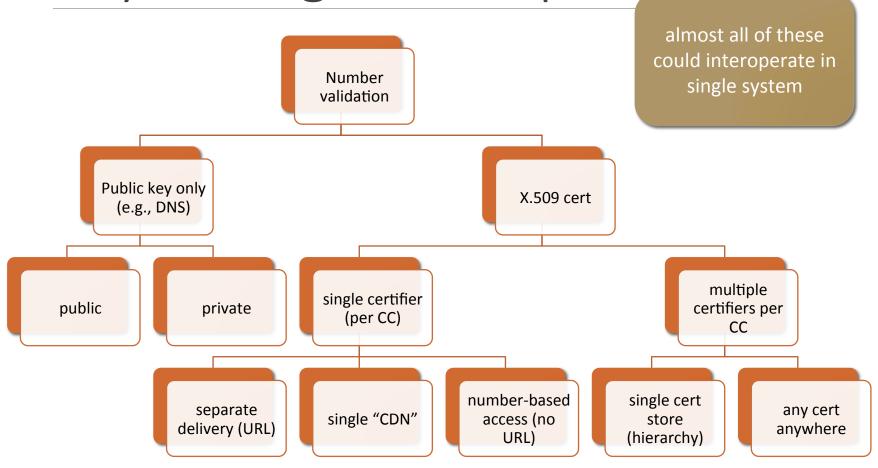
- current registrar provides secret token to assignee
 - or assignee inserts random token via registrar
- assignee provides token to gaining registrar/carrier
- Oauth bearer token (RFC 6750)?



Porting: confirmation-based



Key management options



Certificate models

Integrated with number assignment

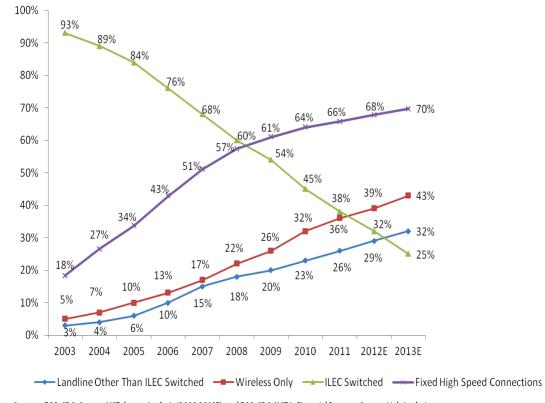
- assignment of number includes certificate: "public key X is authorized to use number N"
- issued by number assignment authority (e.g., NPAC), possibly with delegation chain
 - allocation entity → carrier (→ end user)

separate proof of ownership

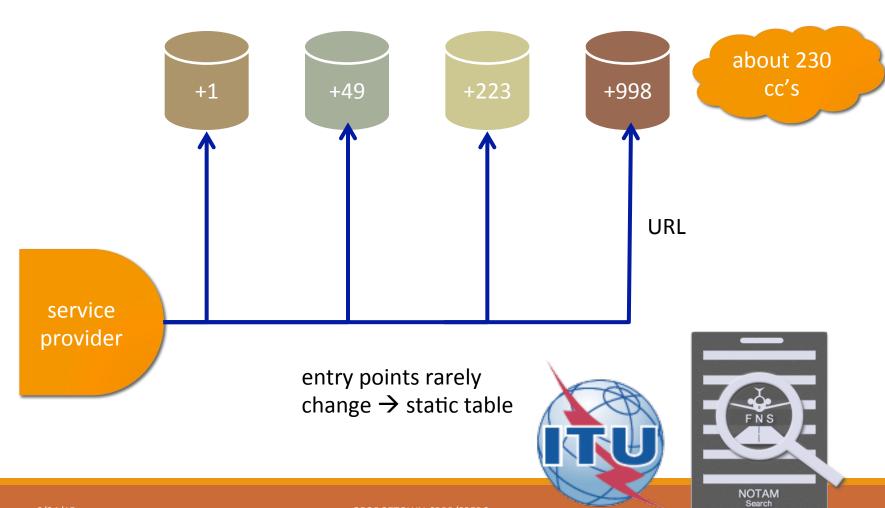
- similar to web domain validation
- e.g., similar to Google voice validation by automated call back
 - "Enter the number you heard in web form"
- Automate by SIP OPTIONS message response?

Residential access

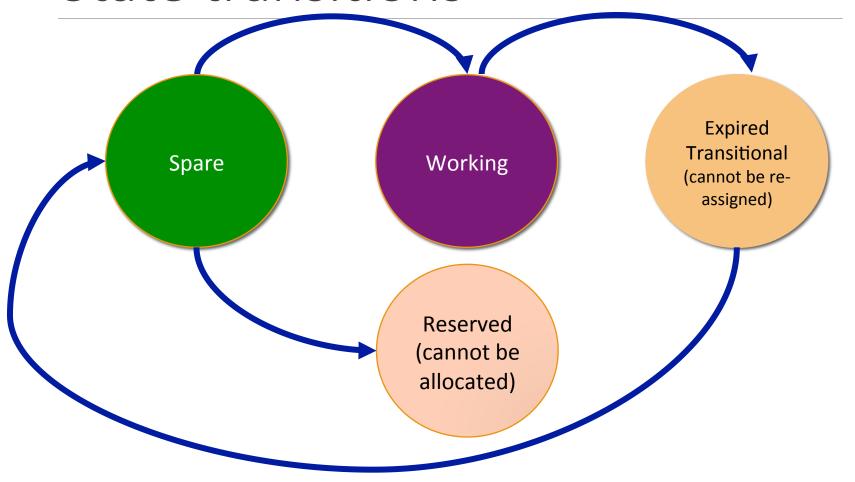
U.S Household Primary Line and Fixed High Speed Internet Service Penetration and Straight-Line Projections (Percent of Telephone Households)



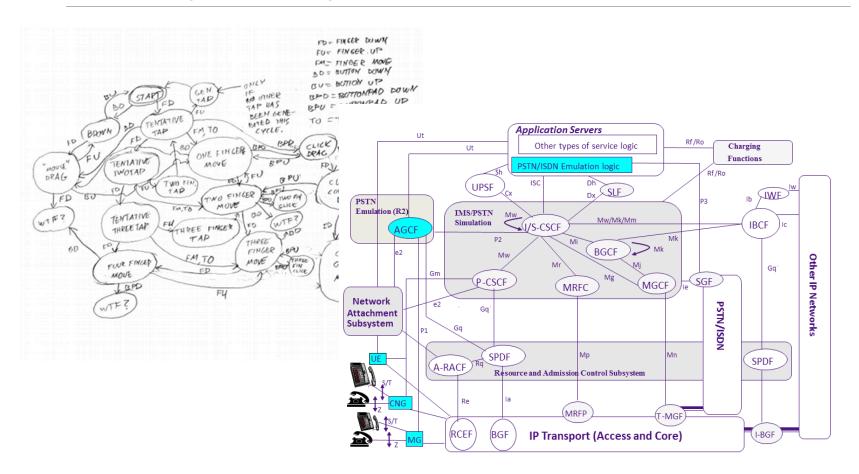
International routing



State transitions



Complexity kills



How to ensure correctness

Distribution of changes → gossiping

see LoST

Allocation of new numbers & changes \rightarrow avoid collisions

- 1. block chain model
- 2. Paxos, Raft and variants
 - Alice: "may I allocate number/number block X"?
 - Other nodes: "please go ahead, Alice" → quorum
 - Alice: "please change property Y of X to V"
 - Other nodes: "done"

Recovery

- new or revived replicas can catch up to changes
 - transaction log
 - relatively easy with timestamps ("tell me about changes after T")

Robocall prohibitions

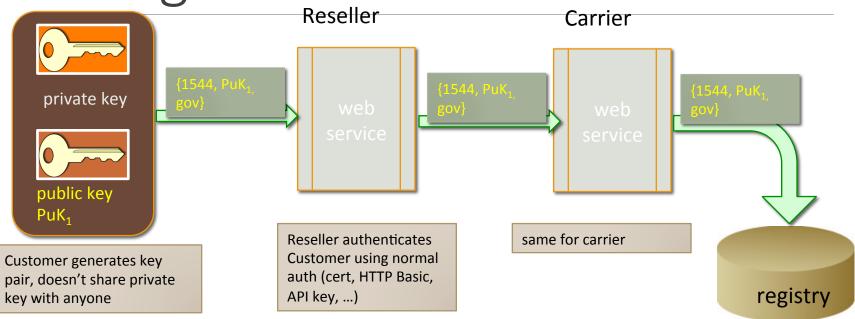
	Wireline residential	Wireline business	Wireless (mobile)
not on DNC	pre-recorded TM	no restriction	pre-recorded non- emergency auto-dialed non- emergency
on DNC	any TM	any TM	any TM pre-recorded non- emergency auto-dialed non- emergency

How to prevent...

Content	Method	Wireline residential	Wireline business	Wireless (mobile)
Telemarketing	Manual	DNC	DNC	DNC
	Auto-dialed	DNC	DNC	×
	Pre-recorded	×	DNC	×
Informational	Manual	can't prevent	can't prevent	can't prevent
(including political, charity, polling)	Auto-dialed or pre-recorded	opt-out	opt-out	×
Emergency	Any	permissible	permissible	permissible

Note: DNC does not cover calls from companies with which the customer has an existing business relationship.

Validation: assignment with delegation



similar for certificate → CSR

Number	PuK	Prop
202 418 1544	PuK ₁	.gov
212 939 7042	PuK ₂	.edu

Improving caller name reliability

Textual caller ID used more than number by recipients

Generation of caller name varies:

- Various CNAM/LIDB databases: CPN → name
- Some from caller carrier, some third-party (reduce dip fees)
- Can be generated by third party

Change with VoIP: end-to-end delivery

- basic name, with attribution ("based on business record", "self-asserted")
- additional information ("FDIC-registered", "accredited health care facility", "registered charity"

Generational surprises

Generation	Expectation	Surprise
2G	better voice quality ("digital!")	SMS
3G	WAP	web
4G	IMS	YouTube, WhatsApp
5G	IoT (low latency)	?

underestimated cost and fixed-equivalence as drivers

IMS /VoltE

VoLTE: Taking Carriers Beyond Voice

Mon, 06/06/2011 - 12:43pm



by Maisie Ramsay



Get today's wireless headlines and news - Sign up now!

Project yourself into the future – let's say mid-2012. It's been about a year and a half since Verizon Wireless first launched its LTE network in December 2010, and after a long wait, the company has finally come out with the first smartphone running voice over LTE (VoLTE) technology.

You go out and buy the device, turning it on the second you have it out of the box. One of the first things you notice: The phone's native voice application isn't limited to just voice. It has an option for video calls, and there's also an option to send multimedia messages, along with presence indicators that show when people on your contact list can participate in a video call.

AT&T, Verizon Target VoLTE Interop in 2015, RCS Later

By Doug Mohney / November 04, 2014

AT&T and Verizon have officially declared they are working on Voice over LTE (VoLTE) connections between their respective networks and customers. VoLTE calls between Verizon and AT&T customers "is expected" in 2015, according to a statement from the companies. And, there's also some Rich Communications Services (RCS) news buried in the text.



The announcement comes as three out of four major U.S. carriers promote LTE networks and a number of countries plan to turn up LTE and VoLTE in the next 15 months. "Interoperability among VoLTE service providers in the United States and around the world will create a better and richer mobile experience for customers," declares Verizon's press release.

Vodafone Germany announces Vol.TE rollout

IMS = It Mostly Speaks

VoLTE = Voice-Only Later than Expected

17 Mar 2015



Vodafone Germany claims it has become the first German operator to initiate the rollout of voice-over-LTE (VoLTE), having demonstrated the first live VoLTE call on its network at the CeBIT 2015 technology fair in Hanover. The UK-owned operator says that the technology offers customers an 'unprecedented voice service and telephony experience', ensuring 'crystal clear voice quality, super-fast call set-up and encrypted phone calls' across its LTE network, which currently covers 70% of Germany. Vodafone revealed that it will soon be launching new LTE smartphones for VoLTE, including handsets from manufacturers such as Samsung, Sony and HTC. The announcement follows reports last week that Vodafone plans to introduce both Wi-Fi calling and VoLTE in the UK this summer, following trials of the technologies in laboratory conditions.