Asia Broadband Summit

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Broadband Networks

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1. Broadband Networks

Broadband Backbone Network Broadband Access Broadband Application



2. Current Status of Internet

Internet Population (in million)

Asia	258
Europe	231
Canada & USA	222
Latin America	56
Middle East	17
Oceania	16
Africa	13

813

(Oct. 2004, www.internetworldstats.com)



3. Broadband Backbone Network- Bandwidth



4. Broadband Access

4.1 Wireline
4.2 Wireless
4.3 Broadband Subscribers per 100 inhabitants

4.1 Wireline

(1) Dialup ~ 64 Kbps

(2) DSL/Cable 0.1 ~ 50 Mbps
 Cable 1~10 Mbps(shared)
 ADSL 1~10 Mbps(dedicated)
 VDSL 20~50 Mbps or more(dedicated)

(3) Ethernet 100 Mbps ~ 10 Gbps(dedicated)

4.2 Wireless

(1) Wireless LAN 802.11b

802.11a 802.11g 802.16 802.20

- 11 Mbps(shared)54 Mbps(shared)54 Mbps(shared)50 Mbps(shared)
 - 2 Mbps with mobility(shared)

(2) Mobile Phone 2.5~3G 4G

0.1~2 Mbps (dedicated) 20~50 Mbps (dedicated)

4.3 Broadband Subscribers per 100 inhabitants

5. Broadband Applications

5.1 Classification
5.2 "Killer Application"
5.3 Case Study - Korea
5.4 Next Generation Broadband Applications

5.1 Classification

(1) General Internet Access

- Browsing
- Messaging
- File Downloading
- Games
- (2) Audio and Video
 - Audio Delivery
 - Internet Telephony
 - Video Delivery
 - Video Conference
- (3) New Applications
 - Peer-to-Peer Applications
 - Distributed Work
 - Distance Learning
 - Home Content

All countries are looking for "KILLER APPLICATIONS" now. General consensus is multimedia, in particular video such as Television Movie Video Conference VoIP

5.3 Case Study - Korea

(1) Killer Applications - First Wave

- Heavy Internet users(always on)

(2) Killer Applications – Second Wave

- Adult content
- Stock exchange(Day Trader)
- Online game

(3) Killer Applications - Third Wave

- Broadband Portal
- Education
- Music
- Movie
- Television Program

5.4 Next Generation Broadband Applications

(or Why do we need 100~1,000 Mbps?)

(1) Higher Definition Video (HDV, HDTV)StreamingDown loading

- (2) High Definition Video Conferencing and Class
- (3) High Definition Video Education
- (4) High Definition Online Game
- (5) Bulk File Transfer
- (6) P2P
- (more to come)

6.1 Korea

Broadband Subscription – Growth Rate

6.1 Korea - continue

(1) Broadband Is Fully Deployed

- 80% of household
- Dialup has become "horse carriage"
- Broadband is social infrastructure like telephone or automobile or television
- (2) Looking for Next Generation Broadband
 - VDSL vs FTTH/FTTB(100 Mbps~)
 - LAN(~FTTB) deployment at 10~15%
- (3) Side Effects
 - Intrusion
 - Virus
- (4) Mobile and Wireless
 - Mobile Internet is taking off (2.5G)
 - Major deployment of wireless LAN (802.11)
 - Major deployment plan of wireless MAN (802.16 "Wi-Bro")

6.2 Japan

(1) Fast Growth in 2002~2004.
3 millions --> 8 millions (--> 15 millions in 2004) Tough price competition (~ \$20/month)

- (2) Looking for Killer Applications VoIP Video
- (3) Mobile Internet50% penetration2.5G/3G are taking off
- (4) FTTH in taking off2004 : 1 million2005 : 5 million (estimate)

(1) Internet is taking off in China90 millions in 2003(2nd after USA)Expected to take over USA in 2005~2006

(2) Broadband is taking off in major cities.

(3) Hong Kong and Taiwan are following Korean pattern with 10~20% penetration and taking off.

(1) Internet is well deployed.

(2) Broadband penetration is around 10%.

6.5 South East Asia

DSL and/or Cable Modem are becoming popular.

7. What's Next?

7.1 Next Generation Broadband Access

VDSL (50~100 Mbps) FTTH/FTTB (100Mbps ~ 1 Gbps)

Remark : - Looking for "killer applications" Digital Video, Interactive Video, ...

- Replacing wired telephone (and television ?)

7.2 Ubiquitous Network

"Broadbandization" of wireline and wireless networks

Integration of wireline and wireless networks

Networking everything

7.3 Wireless Network

Integration or Natural Selection

Mobile Phone Wireless LAN Bluetooth RFID

7.4 Universal Service

Is Broadband Access Universal Service?

8. Remark

 Once a system is extensively developed such as dialup in USA and DSL in Korea. we may need very big inertia to migrate to another system.

- 2) Is the broadband Internet (Northeast) Asian phenomenon?
- 3) What is the role of Wireless Broadband Access such as Wi-Fi and Wi-Max?

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Appendix : Average Peak Traffic

- Japan ~0.5 Tbps
- Korea ~1 Tbps
- USA ~1 Tbps

Remark: Average peak traffic is typically measured as the average of peak traffic of 10~60 minutes.

- Remark: The peak traffic could be observed at ISP as in the case of Japan, which includes the end-user traffic and ISP-ISP traffic.
- Remark: Residential broadband traffic is 2/3 in Japan and Korea, but 1/2 in USA.
- Remark: Growth rates in Japan and Korea are 100% per year.

Growth rate in USA is 50~60% per year.

Remark: The total traffic(day, week, or month) may be better indication.

This could be done at the end-users or at ISPs.

Remark: The total traffic per capita per month is

4~5 GBytes in Hong Kong and Korea1 GBytes in USA

