Broadband Wireless Access Technologies and Applications

Dr. Patrick Perini

Qwest.

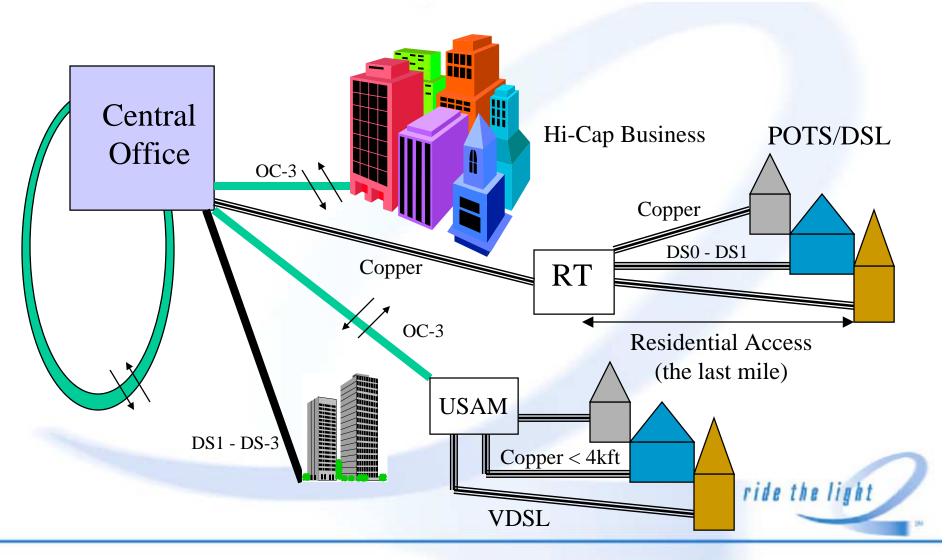
Emerging Technologies

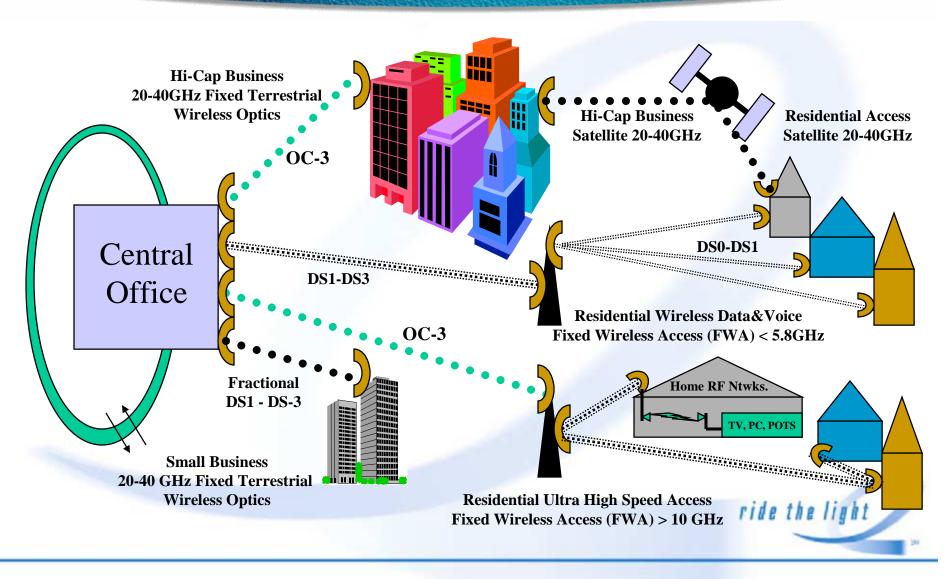
Agenda

- The Wired Network
- Wireless Access Technologies
- Wireless Trials
- ILEC perspectives
- Broadband Wireless Applications
- Summary



The Wired Network





Hi-Cap Services - Terrestrial

- Markets Large to Medium size businesses
- Products OC3 and DS3 Data Services
- Spectrum 20-40GHz worldwide or Wireless Optics
- Major Players Winstar, Teligent, Nextlink, ART
 Air Fiber, TerraBeam
- Current Technologies Point to Point/Multipoint
 Strengths: Low installation costs, re-usable
 Weaknesses: LOS, Roof costs, Links too short
- Future Technologies Mesh Networks (MP2MP)



Hi-Cap Services - Satellite

- Markets Large to Medium Businesses/Residential
- Products Fractional DS3/DS1 Data Services/TV
- Players Astrolink, Spaceway, SkyBridge, Teledesic,
 Hughes & Gilat, DBS: Echostar, DirectTV
- Current Technologies LEO, GEO, VSAT, DBS

Strengths: Large coverage area, Rural coverage,

Wide downstream bandwidth,

Broadcast services

Weaknesses: High Latency in GEOs, Satellite

complexity in LEOs, Sat lifetime 7-15

years, CPE costs, Installation



Fixed High Speed Access - Terrestrial

- Markets Small Business, SOHO, Residential
- Products T1 Data, Fast Internet Access, Telephony, TV
- Players Sprint, American Telecasting, CAI Wireless, AT&T, MCI Worldcom, United Online,...
- Current Technologies MMDS, Unlicen. (2.4, 5.8 GHz)

Strengths: Longer Links, Flexible Architecture, Low

Entry Costs - Unlicensed Bands, Fast

Deployment for High Speed Internet Access

Weaknesses: LOS typically required, External Antenna

Installation on home, Frequency Re-Use,

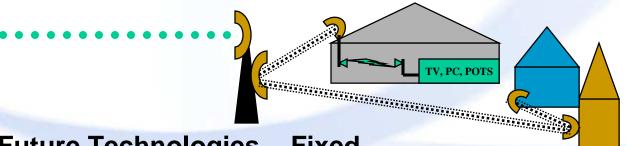
Interference Management, Backhaul \$ ride the light

Fixed Ultra High Speed Access - Terrestrial

- Markets Small Business, SOHO, Residential
- Products Ultra High Speed Data, Telephony, TV
- Players Qwest, Korea Telecom, BT, France Telecom
- Current Technologies VDSL (22 Mbps down, 3Mbps up)

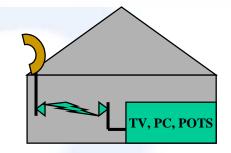
Strengths: Uses existing Copper, Supports voice/data/video

Weaknesses: 4000 ft. reach, Requires OC3/12 backhaul



Future Technologies - Fixed
 Wireless Multipoint to Multipoint

Home RF Networking



- Markets Small Business, SOHO, Residential
- Products Wireless LAN, Home Gateways, Portables
- Players Aironet, WiLAN, Proxim, NEC
- Current Technologies 2.4GHz/802.11, 64GHz/IEEE1394

Strengths: Avoids Rewiring homes, Multiple clients,

Portability, Access sharing, Flexible

reconfiguration of home LAN

Weaknesses: High Costs, Lack of security, Not all voice/data/video services supported

Future Technologies - Home Gateway/Distribution



Wireless Access Trials

LMDS Trials - Vladan Jevremovic

Boulder Technical Trial (Nov. 16-20, 1998)

31GHz / B-block, 1.85 mile link

Spectralink SP1000, Point to Point, 10MHz / 8T1

Examine: Fade Margin, Cross Polarization Isolation, T1 Loopback BER, XDSL Interoperability, Voice, Data

Front Range Customer Trial (10/99 - 3/00)

31GHz / B-block, 6 mile link, Spectralink SP1000

Held Order - No Fiber, Needed Voice & Data Services

99.98% reliability / 1.75 hours of outage per year

No customer complaint logged during trial



Wireless Access Trials

Optical Trials - Thomas Schwengler

Lucent Visit (Oct, 1999)

Multibeam (4Tx & 1Rx), 1550nm, 2.5Gbps

Low BER (10⁻¹² observed) , 100% BER in Fog

Long Range Lightpoint Trial (1/00 - present)

Long Range Link - 1.85 miles, Walnut CO - Adv. Tech.

Multibeam (2Tx & 4Rx), 850nm, OC-3/OC-12, Comm Available

Short Range Lightpoint Trial (7/00 - present)

Link < 1mile, Low BER (10⁻¹² observed in clear weather)

Single Beam, 850 nm, DS-3/OC-3/OC-12, Comm Available

Gigabit Ethernet Trial (9/00)



Wireless Access Trials

Fixed Wireless Internet Access - WBU

Adaptive Broadband Technical Trial

5.8GHz Unlicensed UN-II band

TDMA TDD Technology, 3-6 sectors per Base Station

17.5 MHz channel per sector = 20 Mbps/Sector

Subscriber Unit Outside Home - LOS to Access Point

Tested Interference Susceptibility, Spectral Emission, Application tests, Network stability, EMS beta testing

Application - High Speed Internet Access (W-DSL)

Friendly Customers Trial

ILEC Perspectives

- Broadband Wireless Access Equipment Costs are not driving the business case costs
- Re-occurring Roof leases, operations costs and CPE Installation costs are the business case cost drivers
- Self installation, and plug and play hardware is critical
- Reliability of Wireless Access Technologies < Fiber when considering all weather conditions
- Optical links and Microwave links are complimentary and can provide high reliability when used together
- New Access Technologies are expensive to scale into large ILEC provisioning systems

pperini@qwest.com

ILEC Perspectives

- In Region New Revenues only from data services (No Long Distance revenues, Local Voice not new revenue)
- Excellent for CLEC out of region play in small markets
- Will bring fiber further out and closer to the home;
 Wireless can help with last mile solutions
 (e.g. DSL reach extension & gap fill strategy)
- Need wireless access technologies that will support the next generation services (VoIP, VPNs)
- Need network integration and product interoperability
- Need technology to mitigate LOS requirements/cost
- Need residential and SOHO broadband wireless
 access that looks like DSL service to our customers
 ride the light

Broadband Wireless Applications

- Applications care about layers 3-5 (Not Layer 1)
- The "Killer" Applications:

Residential - Fast Internet, Voice, Television

Business - Data, PBX, VConf, VPNs, ASPs, Web hosting

Emerging Technologies:

Voice/Video over IP - (MPLS, Diffserv, IPv6)

Mobile IP

Gigabit Ethernet

Passive Optical Network

Optical switching



Summary

- Wired access technologies have a wireless equivalent
- CLECs well suited to implementing Broadband Wireless in areas where competition is weak & service lacking
- ILECs concerned about scaling and integration
- DS1-DS3 data is moving toward edges of network
- Wireless access networks can and will connect to core fiber networks (Mobility and Portability increase access)
- Application compatibility with Layer 3 and up are critical to successful services