

Building the Next Generation Network

NCF 2001

October 29, 2001

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Agenda

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**Observations
from the VoIP
“Front Line”**



**Emergence
of the
“Service Carrier”**

Traditional Voice Under Seige

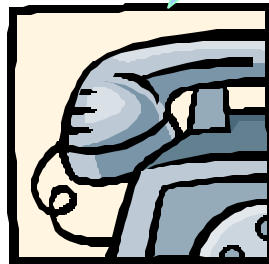
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Pricing

- From 1996 to 1999, interstate LD prices dropped 15.3%; international calling rates fell 28%
- 1990 to 1999 average residential phone rates rose 3%; business rates remained flat

Substitution

- 44% of online users use instant messaging; 9.5% use VoP
- 38% of mobile phone users use their mobile for LD calls from home



New Competition

- AT&T Broadband adds 692K cable telephony subscribers in 2000, a hundredfold increase
- iBasis transports 20+% of the LD traffic to China

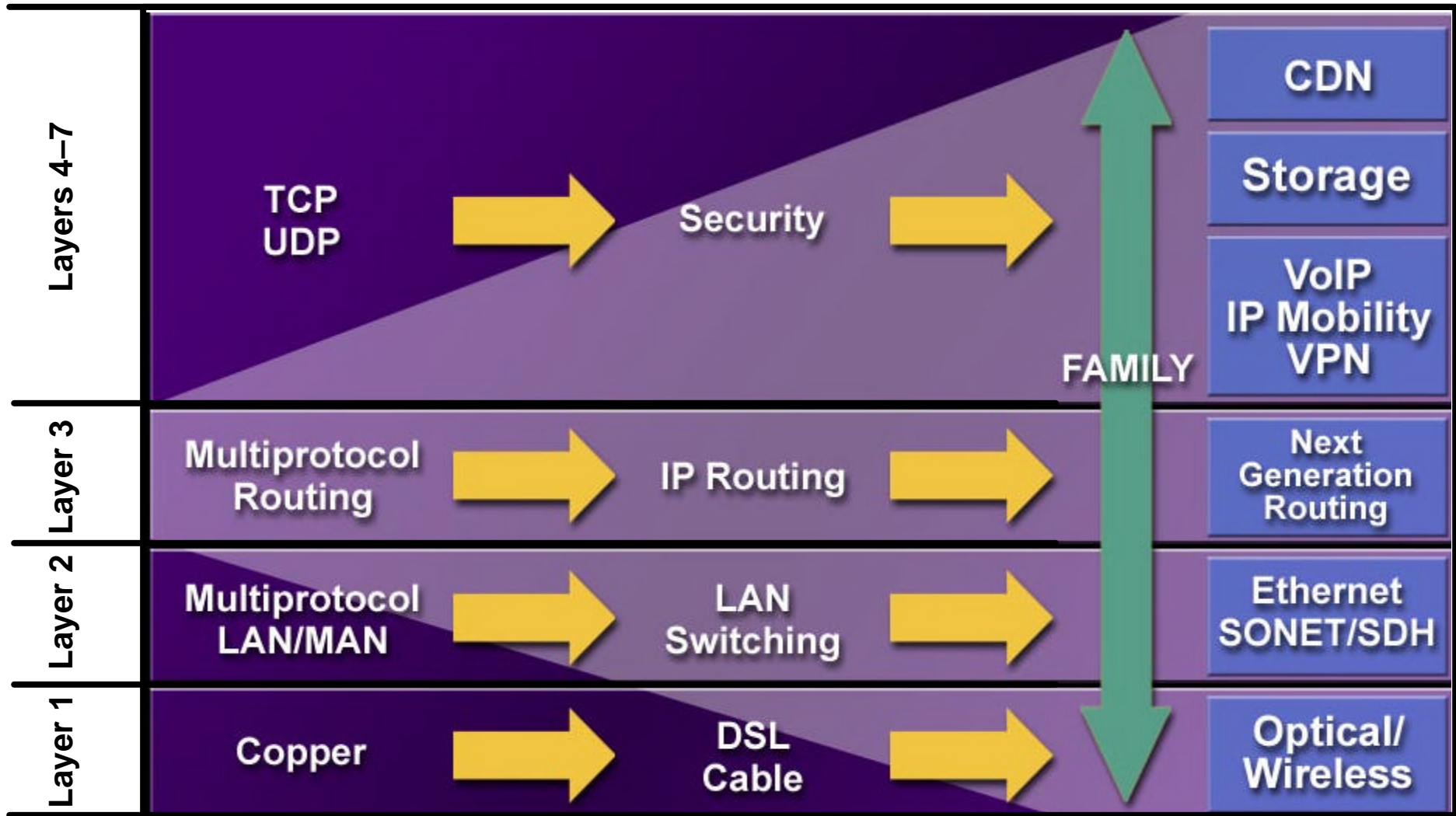
•BellSouth attributed a 2.7% drop in local minutes from Q1 '01 to increased use of wireless, email, and dedicated digital services

•AT&T's LD revenue fell 20.5% or \$1B, from Q1 '00 to Q1 '01 because of a decline in use of a traditional voice services, competition, and substitution

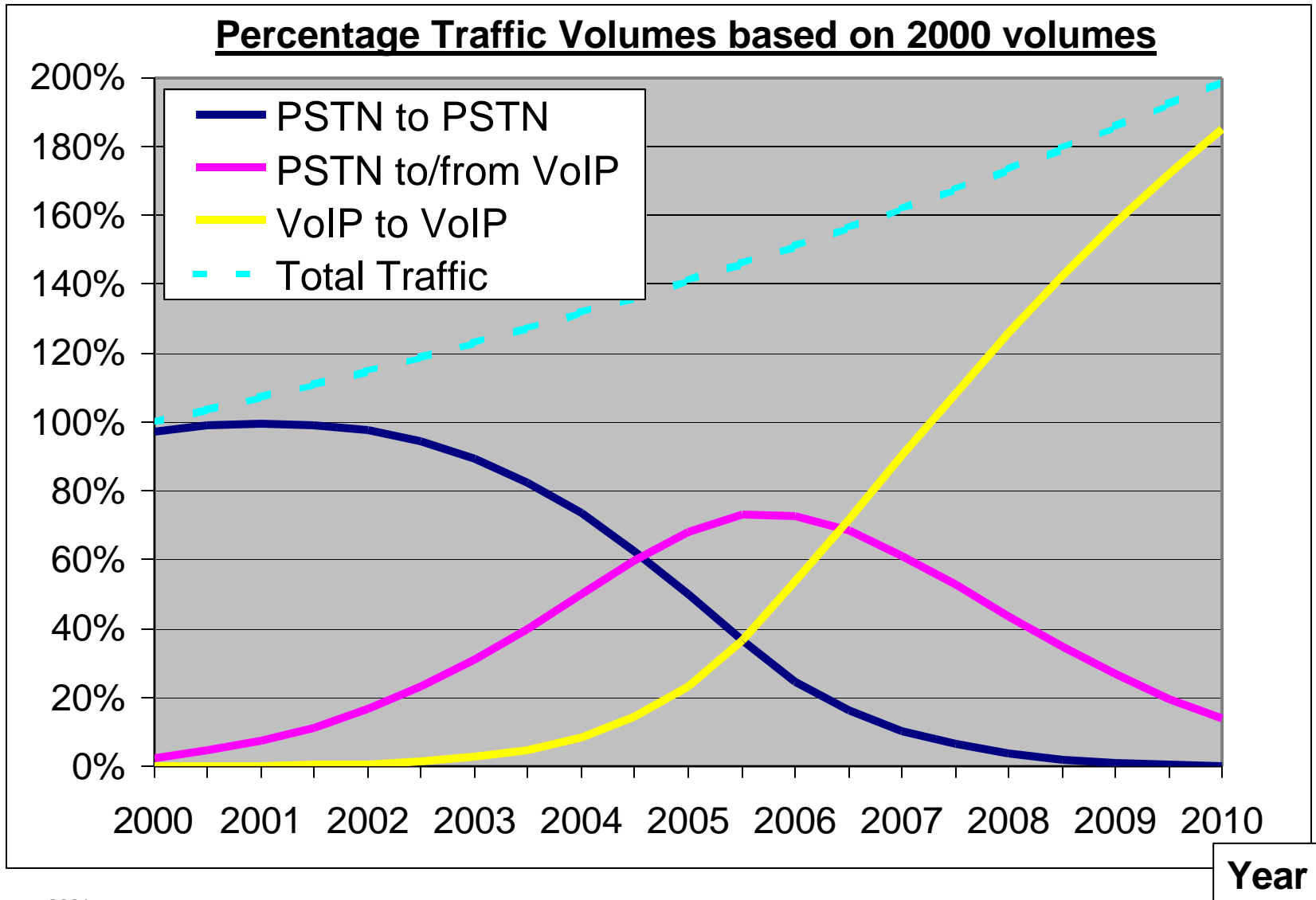
•Worldcom's MCI revenue dropped 13.4% and profit plummeted 88.4% from Q1 '00 to Q1 '01 because of the substitution effects of wireless and email

Voice Is One of Cisco's Six Key Strategic Technologies

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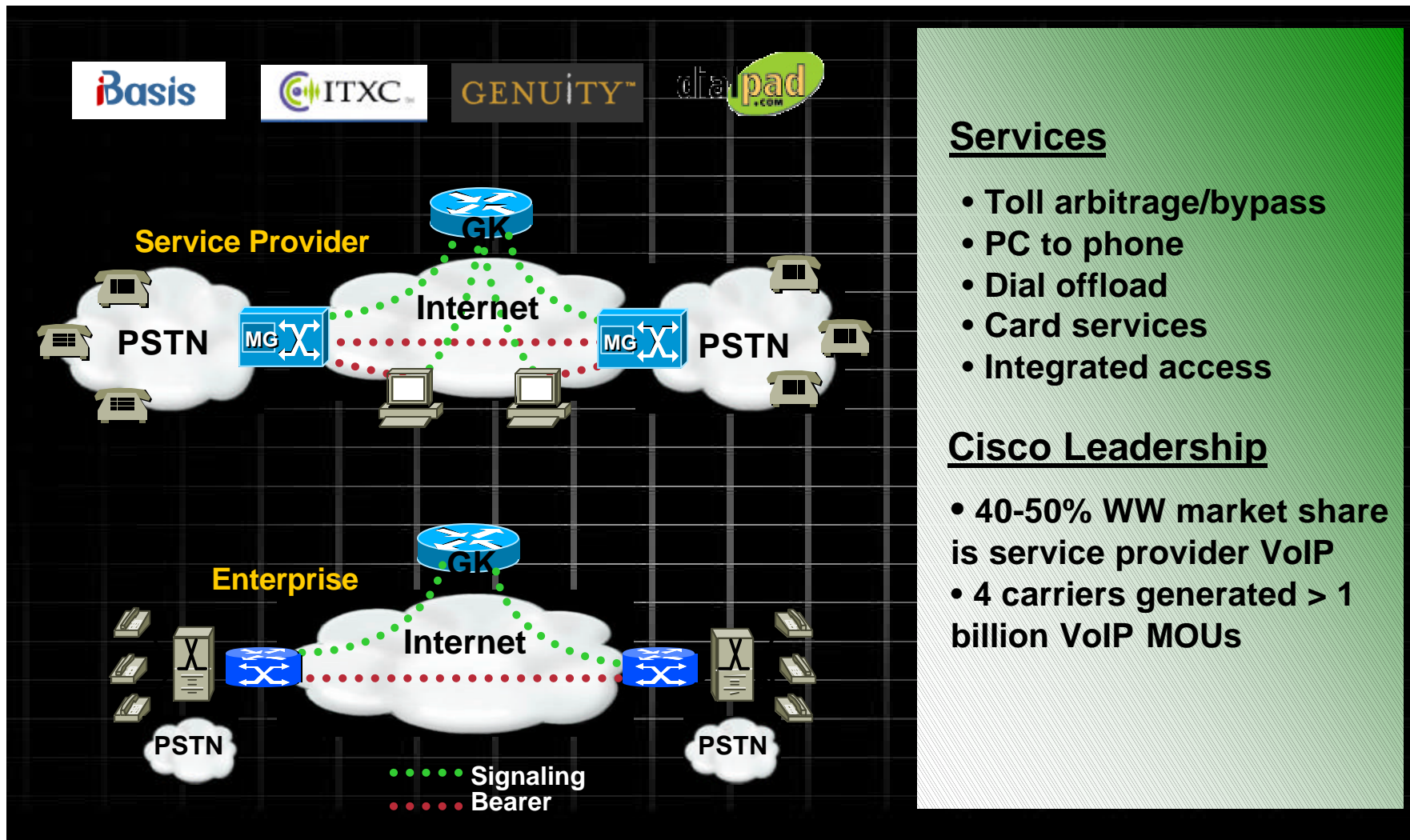
Projected Transition from TDM to VoIP



Five Phase Evolution

- 1. Build basic transit networks**
- 2. Extend to access network**
- 3. Emergence of network-of-networks**
- 4. Arrival of rich and dense media**
- 5. New public network**

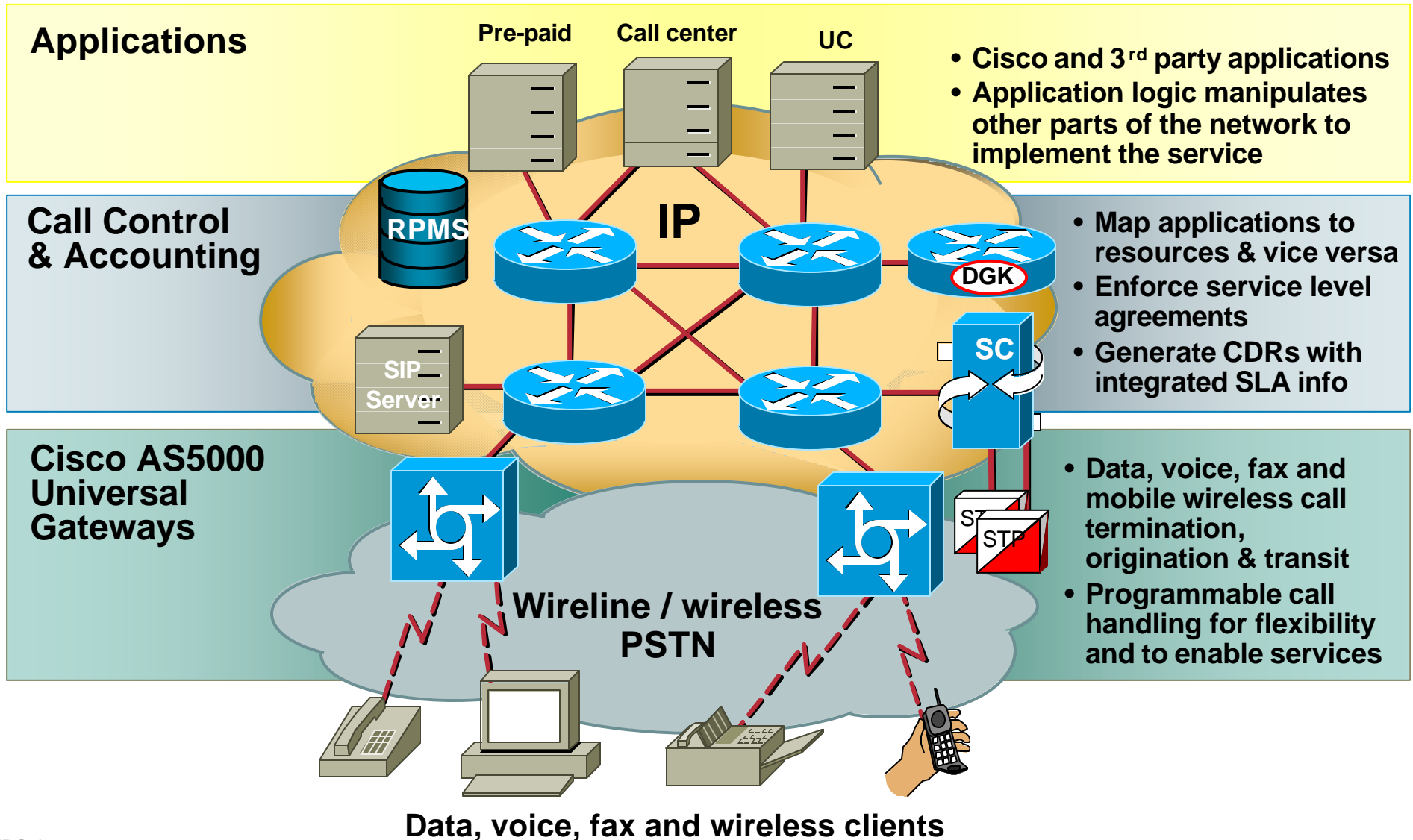
Transit & Access Services



Transit & Access Services

Cisco ASAP High Level Architecture

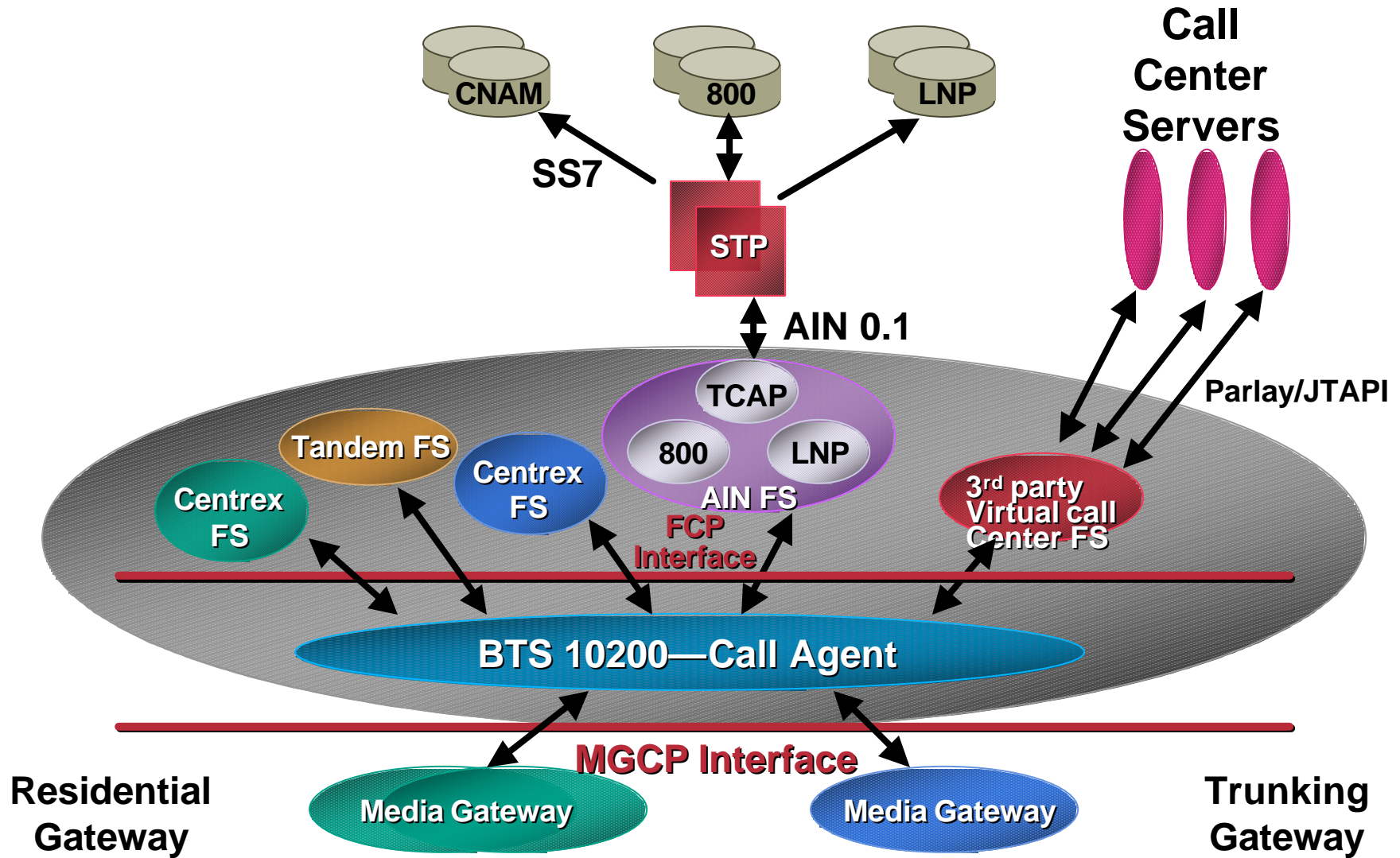
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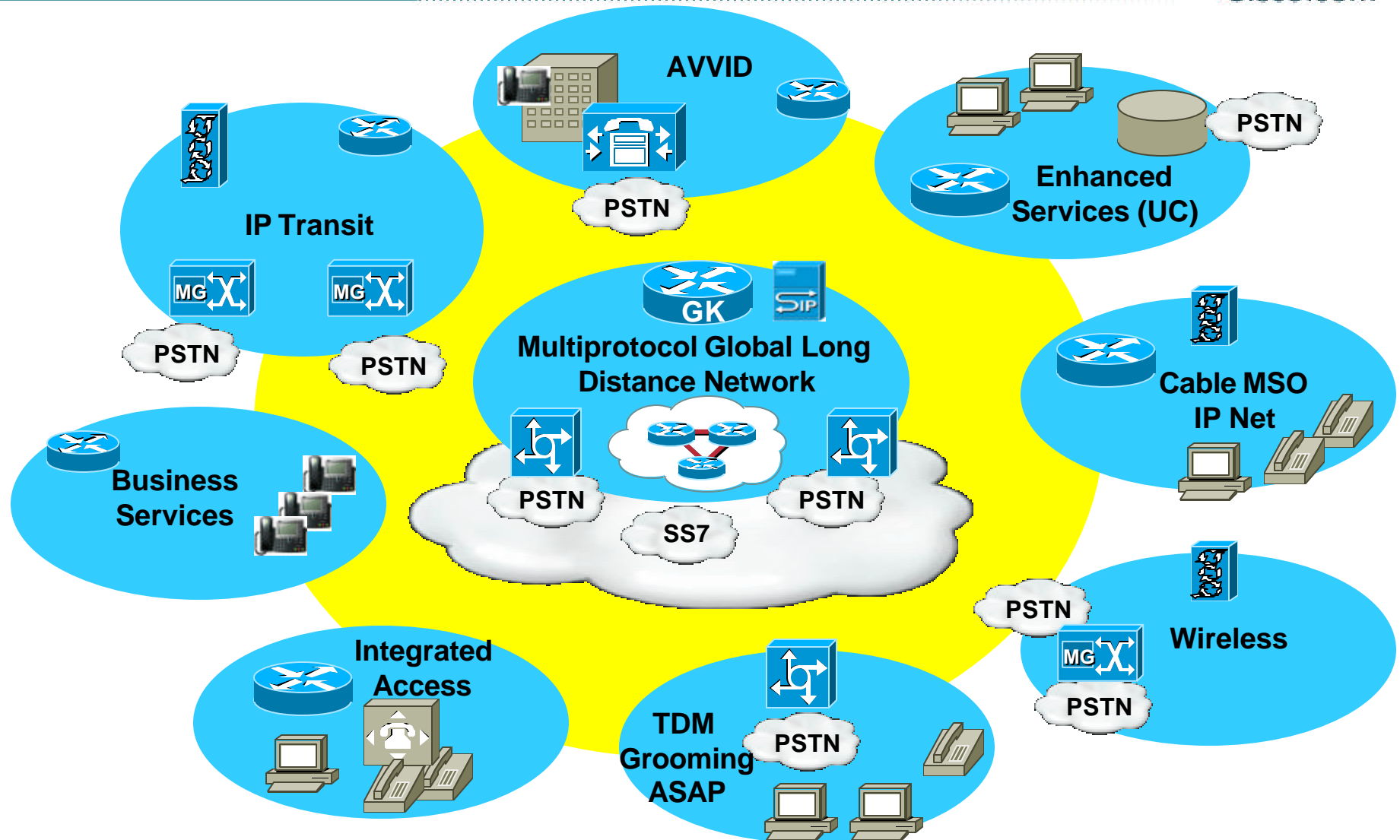
Transit & Access Services

BTS 10200 Call Agent

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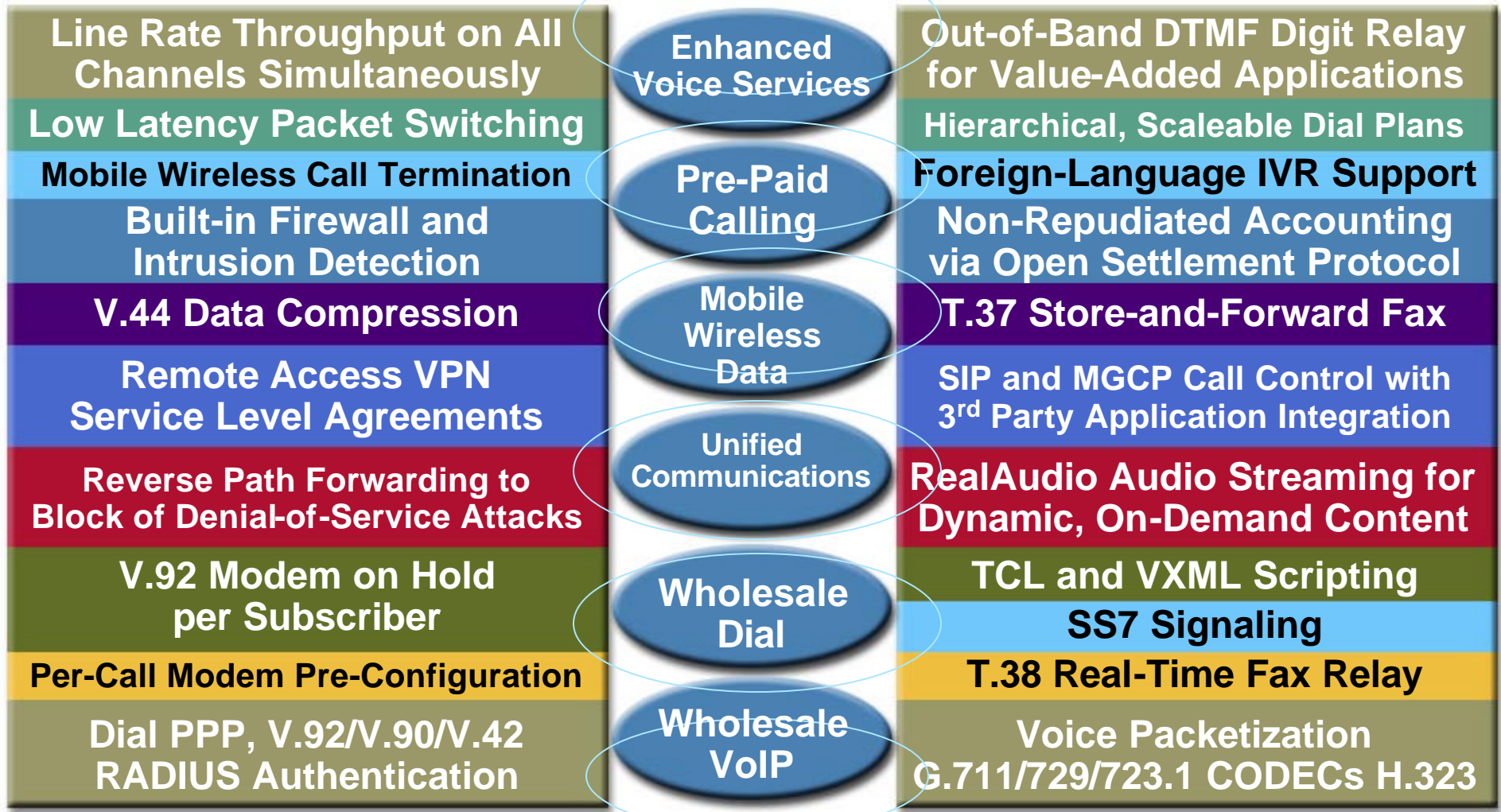
Enabling a Network of Networks



Enabling a Network of Networks

Cisco IOS[®] Software Voice Support

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Delivery of Rich & Dense Media

Multimodal

Voice

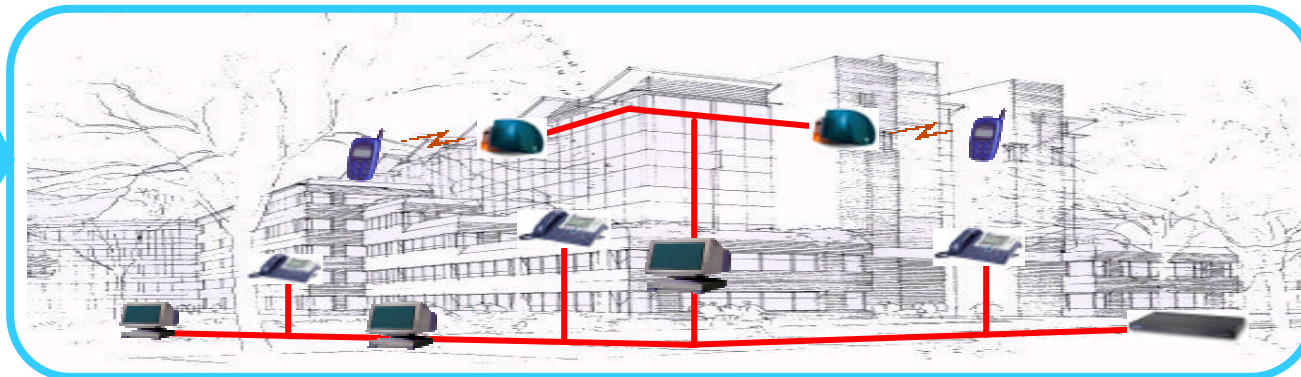


Graphic



*Network value
proportional to
number of
endpoints*

*Connectivity
increases value
of device*



Building the New Public Network

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*Fusing the best properties
of today's networks onto a
common lowest cost
infrastructure*

Agenda

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Emergence
of the
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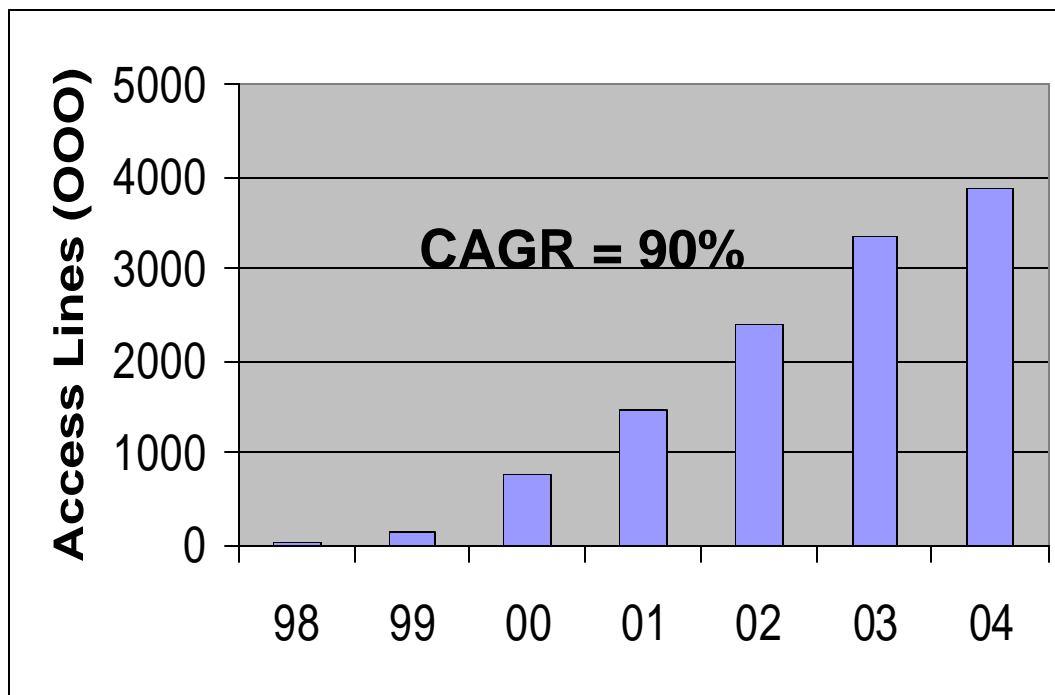
Key Business Communications Service Gaps Have Existed

- **Business broadband deployments largely limited to large enterprise users (90% of SMB market not equipped)**
- **Two divergent information appliances exist at the desktop**
 - **Business voice applications limited by “black telephone” technology**
 - **Desktop PCs used largely as data information devices**
- **Multiple competing technology approaches have slowed end-to-end IP service deployment**

Catalysts for Change

Broadband Access Becoming Rationalized

US SMB DSL Access Lines



Source: IDC, Dec. 2000

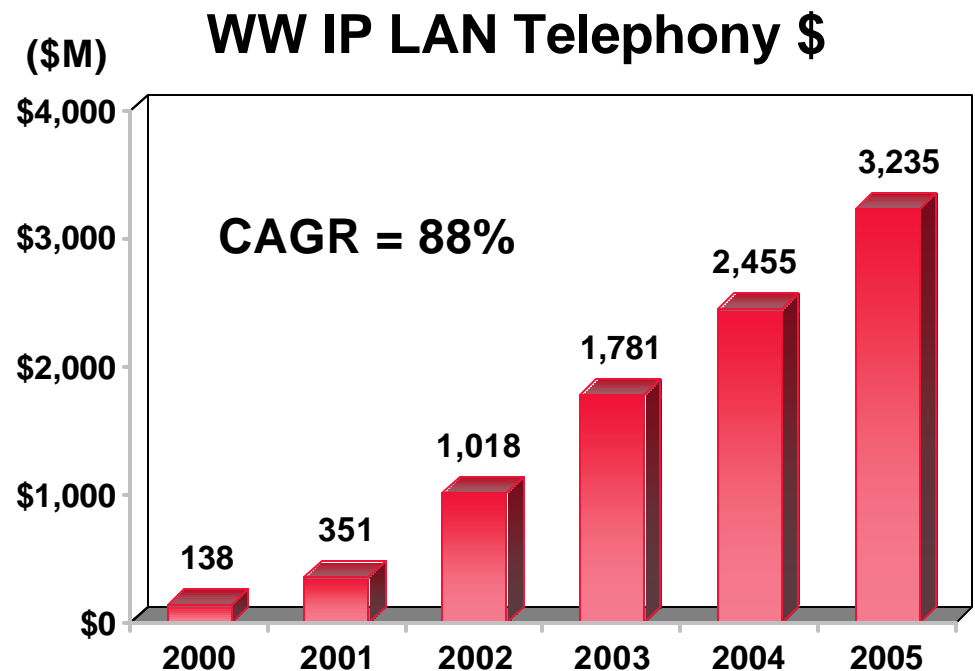
US small & medium business deployments projected to increase 5 fold over next 4 years

Catalysts for Change

Corporate Adoption of IP Voice Solutions

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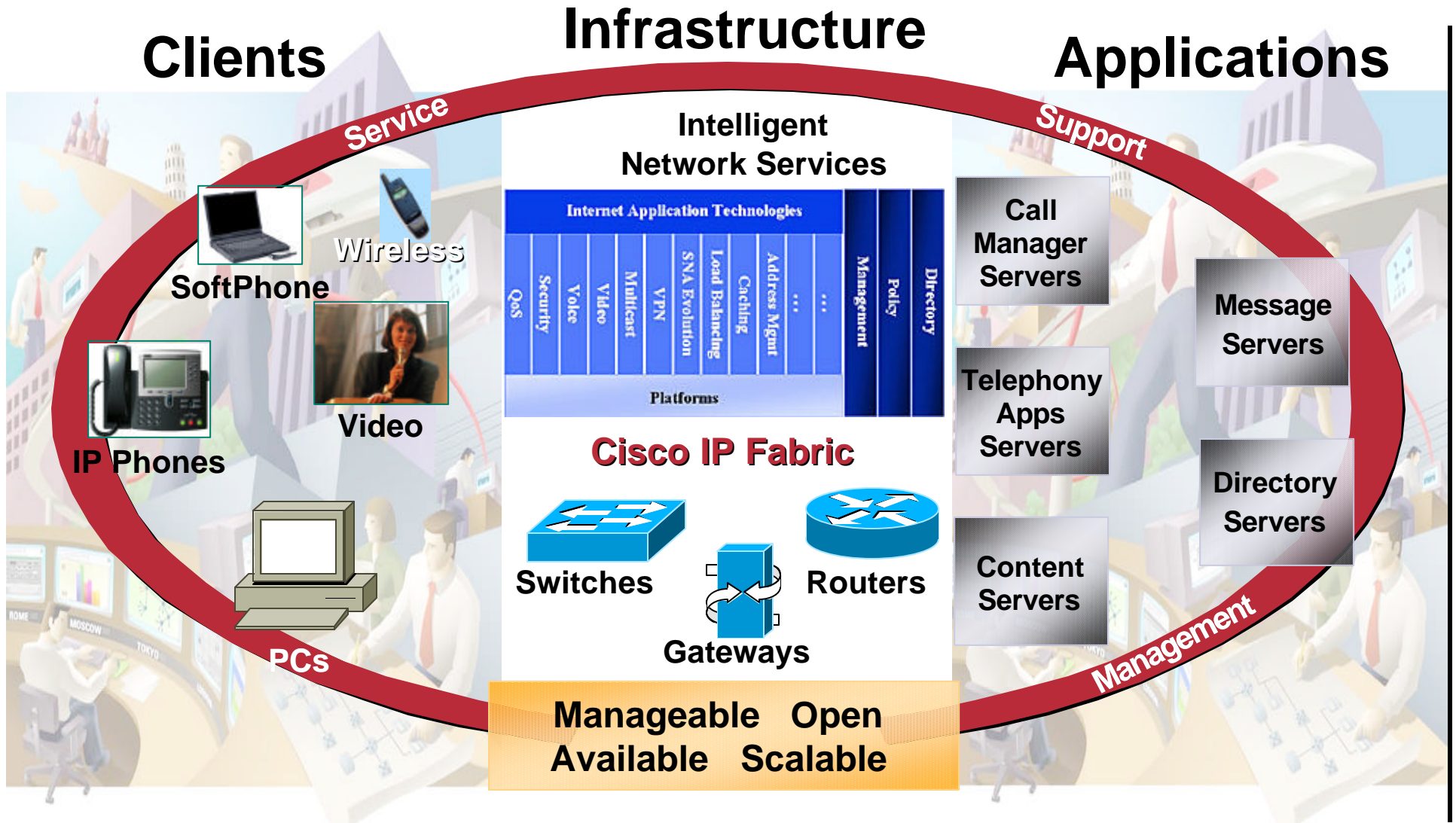
- AVVID IP telephony sales have exceeded 2M ports shipped; 400% Y/Y growth
- Shipping ~ 100K Cisco IP phones/quarter
- AVVID IP telephony being trialed/adopted by 50+% of Cisco's Fortune 500 customers
- Cisco has 45% market share in IP LAN Telephony (Synergy Research)



Source: Phillips InfoTech, Dec. 2000

Catalysts for Change

Corporate Adoption of IP Voice Solutions

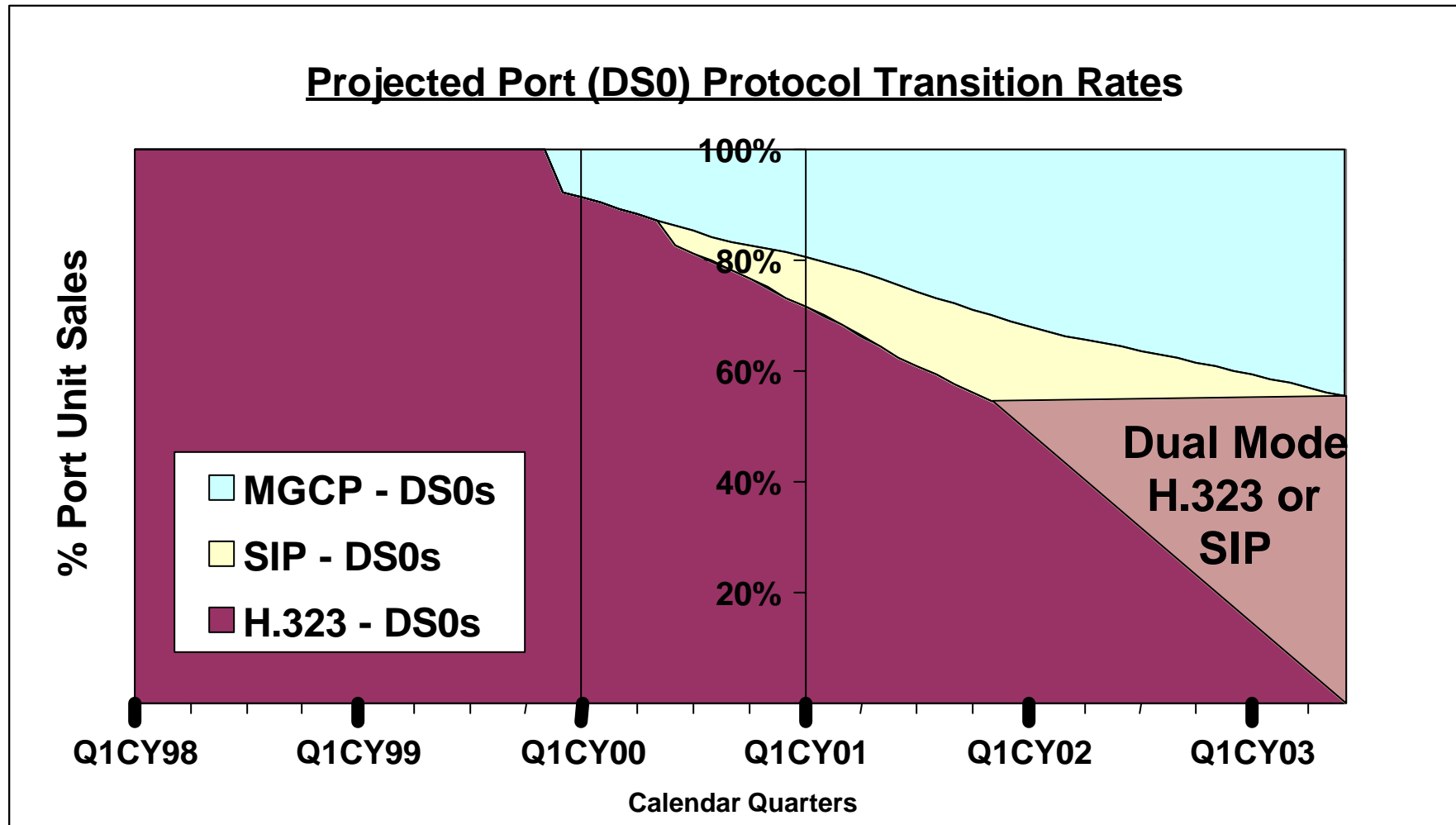


Catalysts for Change

- **PCs & other IP appliances transforming to universal multi-media communications instruments**
 - Microsoft “Windows XP” to multi-media-enable their customer base
 - Intel aggressively introducing specialized multi-media processors on PC motherboards
- **Industry reaching consensus on important data/signaling plane technologies, reducing risk of stranding capital investment**

Catalysts for Change

Gateway Protocols Transition

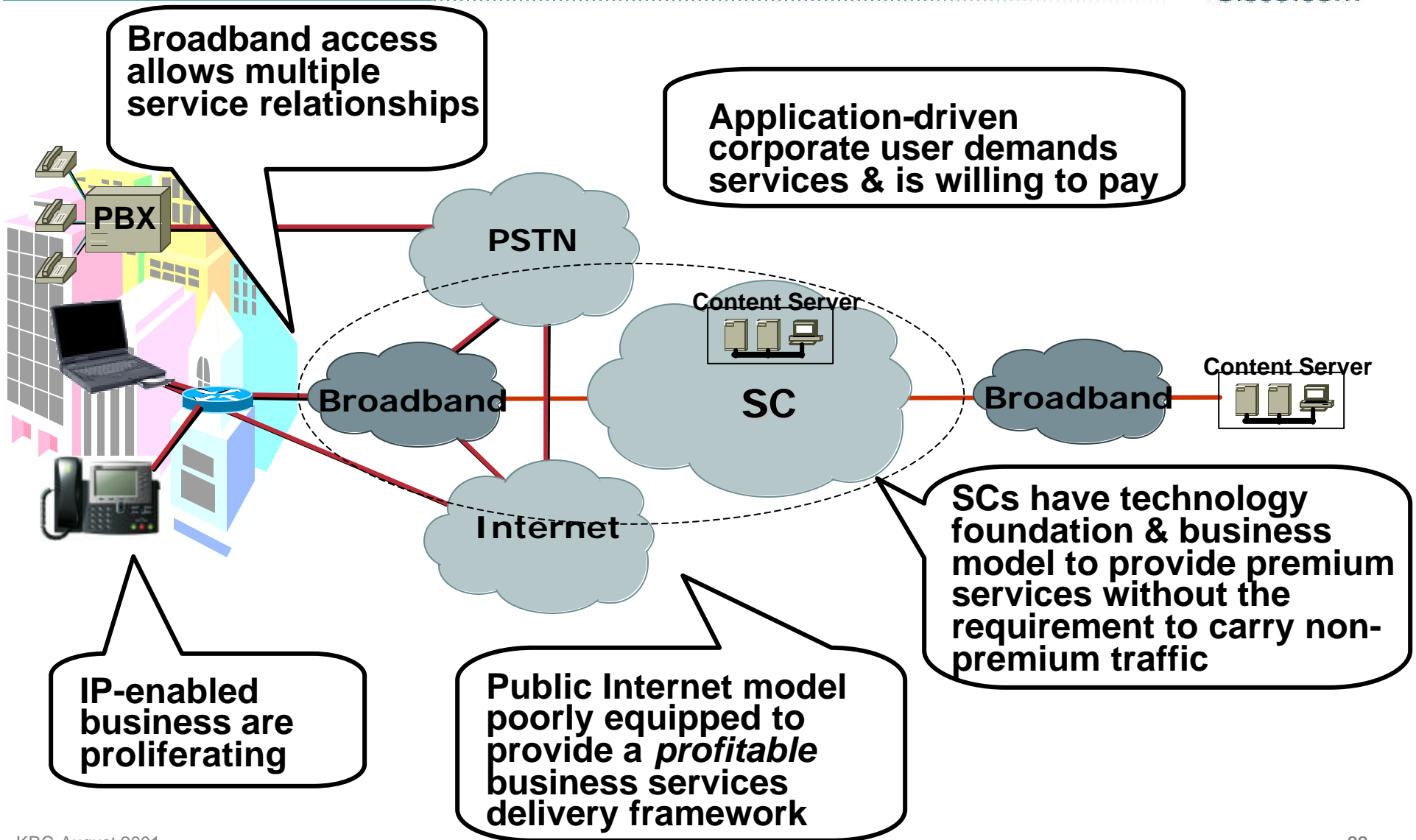


The Opportunity

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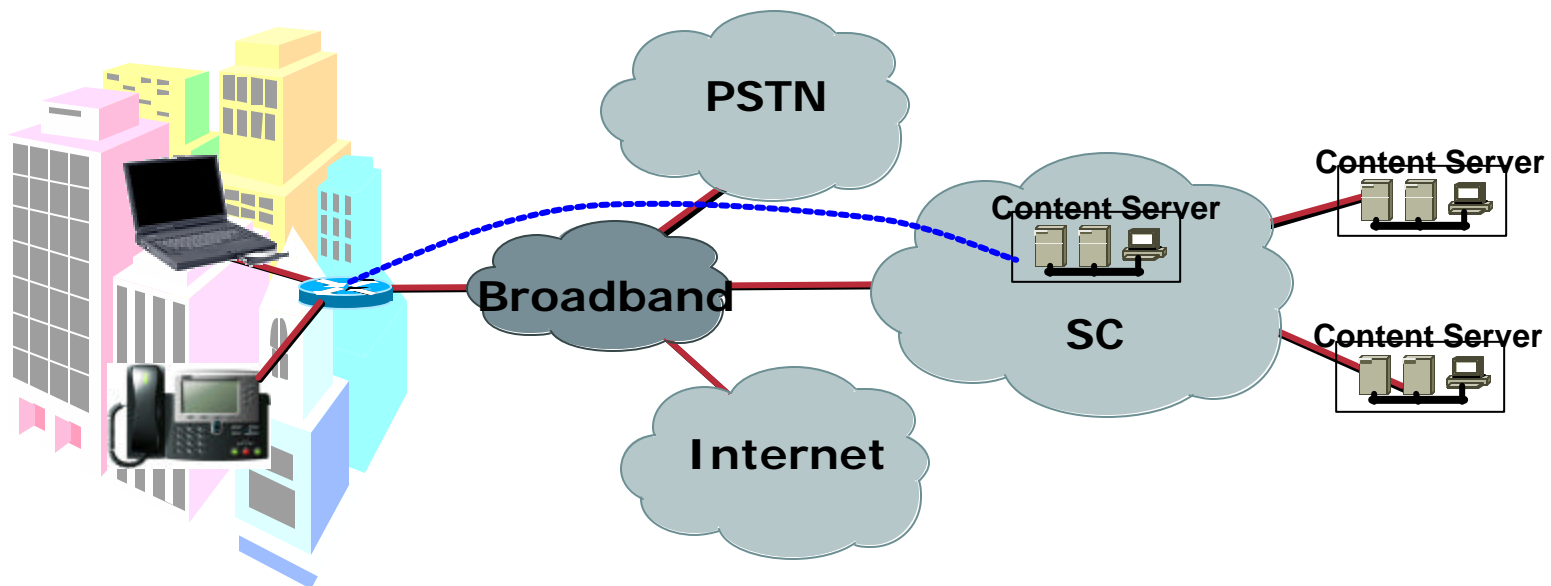
**There is a new class of provider,
the “Service Carrier”, that is well
positioned to profit from the
demand for high margin business-
to-business communications
services**

Market Dynamics Create Opportunities for Service Carriers



Service Carrier Networks

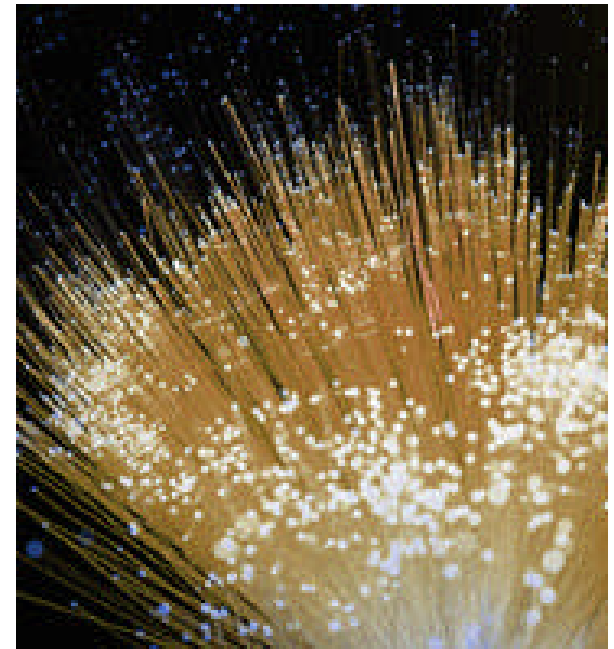
- Converge w/ other networks and the internet at the point of business broadband access
- SC controls the traffic ingress and egress to the customer and content source



Establishes a multi-service, multi-media portal to the business customer

Service Carrier Networks

- Uses IP architecture because a **connectionless transport model** is far more versatile, and multi-media content relationships have the most diverse topologies
- Augments IP transport with **facilitation technologies** (e.g., SIP, VXML, SALT, HTML, ASR) that help to target services efficiently to their customers



Service Carrier's Business Model

- High revenue per user through **bundled content options**; Creates entry barriers for follow-on competitors
- **Rapid turn rates for new services** enable SCs to seek out profitable business opportunities
- As incumbents re-capitalize in order to build data-agile networks, SC's have clear **TTM & capital cost advantages**



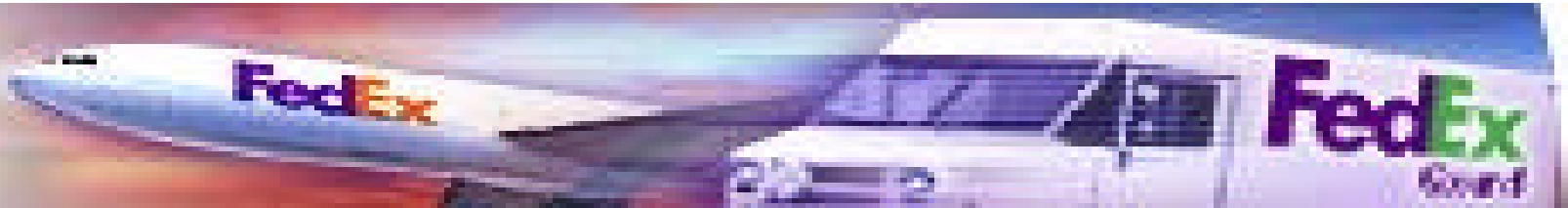
Service Carrier Summary Attributes

	Service Carrier	Traditional Voice CLEC	Traditional ISP
Focuses on high margin business content services	X		
Delivers services over an IP backbone	X		X
Can communicate w/ intelligent endpoints	X		
Tailors services to specific market segments	X		
Provides service-sensitive billing	X	X	
Provides service-selectable QOS	X	X	
Delivers content securely	X		
Not required to bear cost of access facilities	X		
Service delivery non-geographically constrained	X		X
Can scale capX to match market demand	X		X

Service Carrier Strategy

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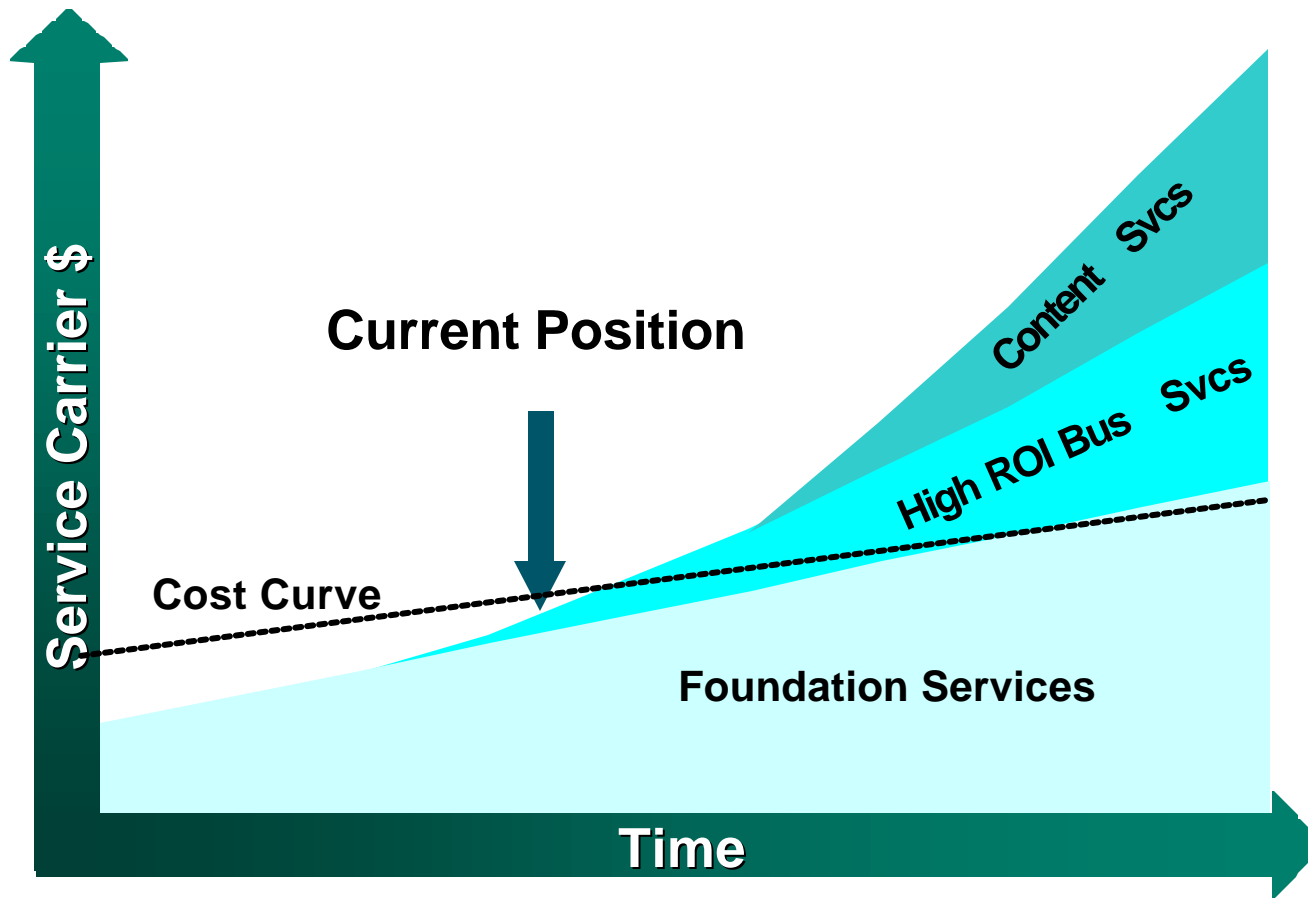
*Are pursuing a FedEx strategy,
not trying to duplicate the post office*



How did FedEx Win?

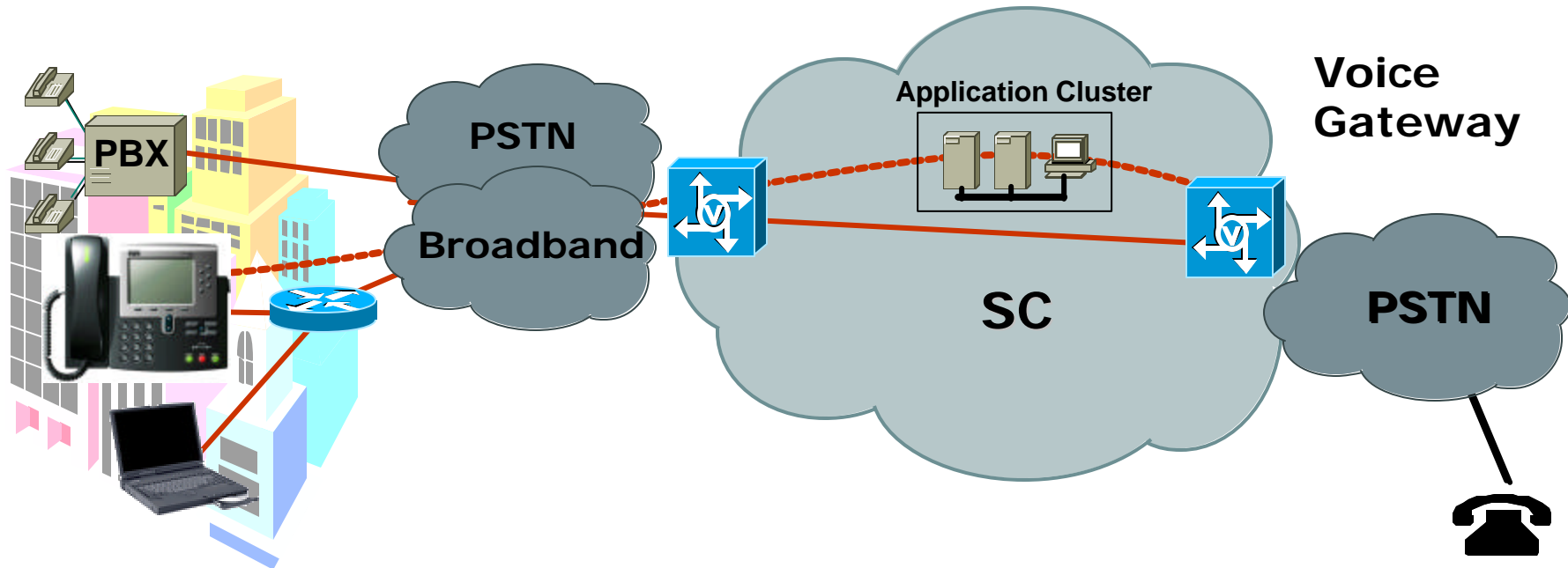
- Created a new industry by radically changing distribution dynamics
- Attacked incumbent's revenue/margin strongholds
- Focused on B-to-B services & expanded to other markets after establishing a secure business foundation
- Created a service that didn't exist before

Service Carrier Sector Evolution



I. Foundation Voice Service

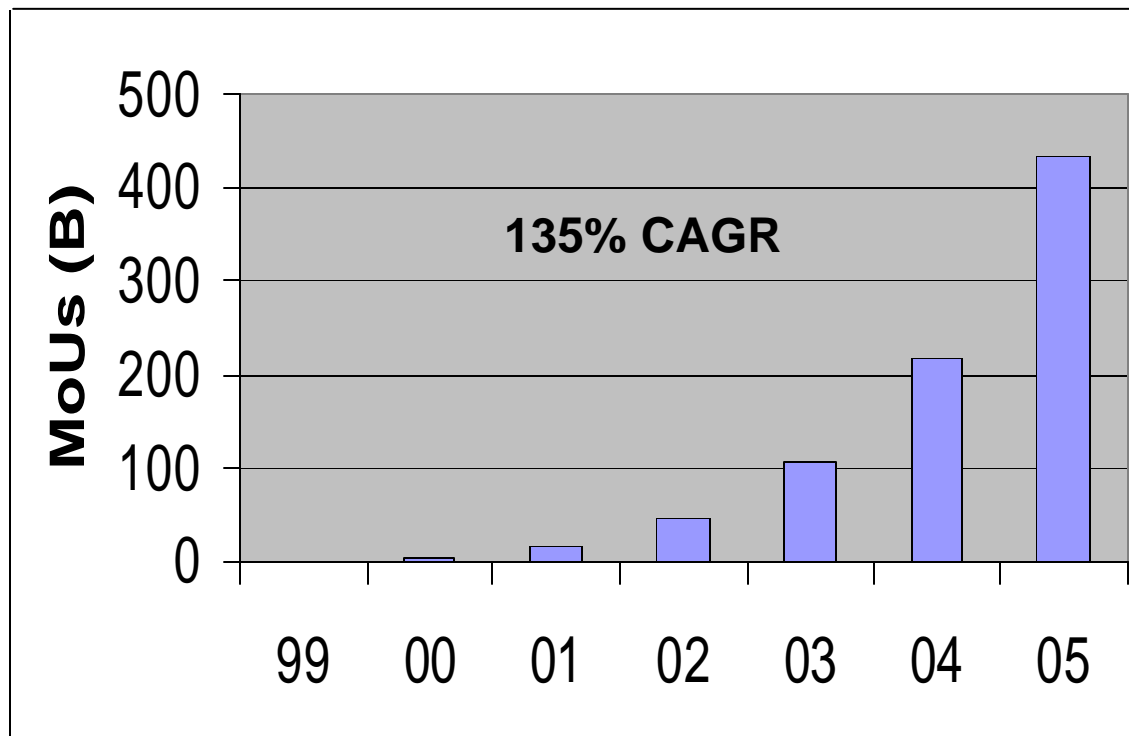
International LD; In-Country Voice



Equipped to deliver the lowest unit cost/minute

I. Foundation Voice Service

LD VoIP Minutes of Use



Source: IDC, Dec 2000

II. Delivering High ROI Business Services

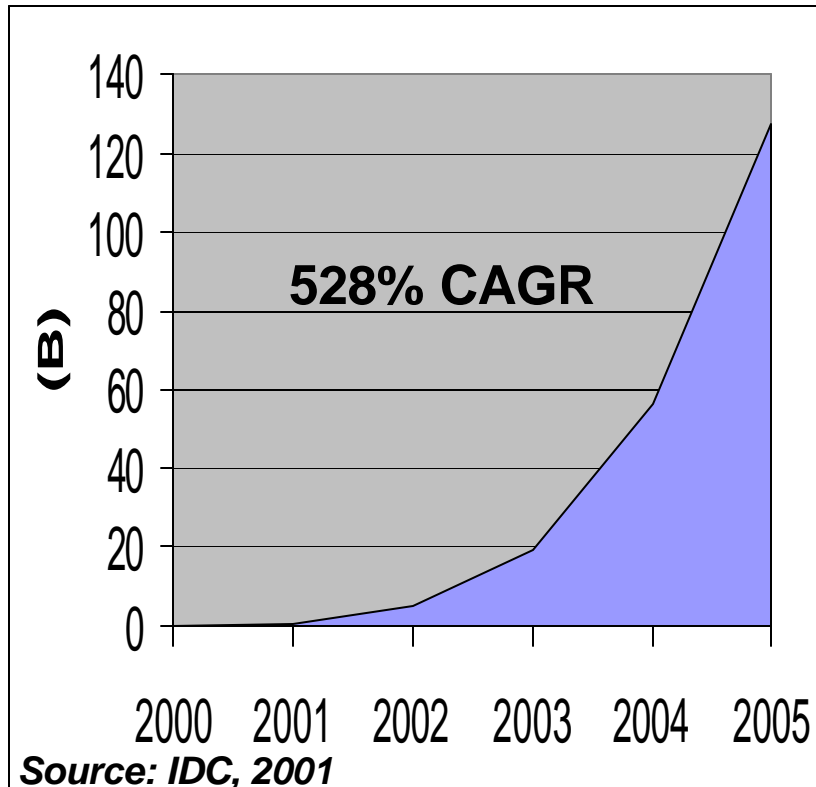
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- **High runner legacy services offered more effectively & efficiently over IP (e.g., messaging, calling card)**
- **Local business services (e.g., IP Centrex, IP VPN)**
- **New services made possible by data/voice convergence (e.g., unified communications, workgroup collaboration)**



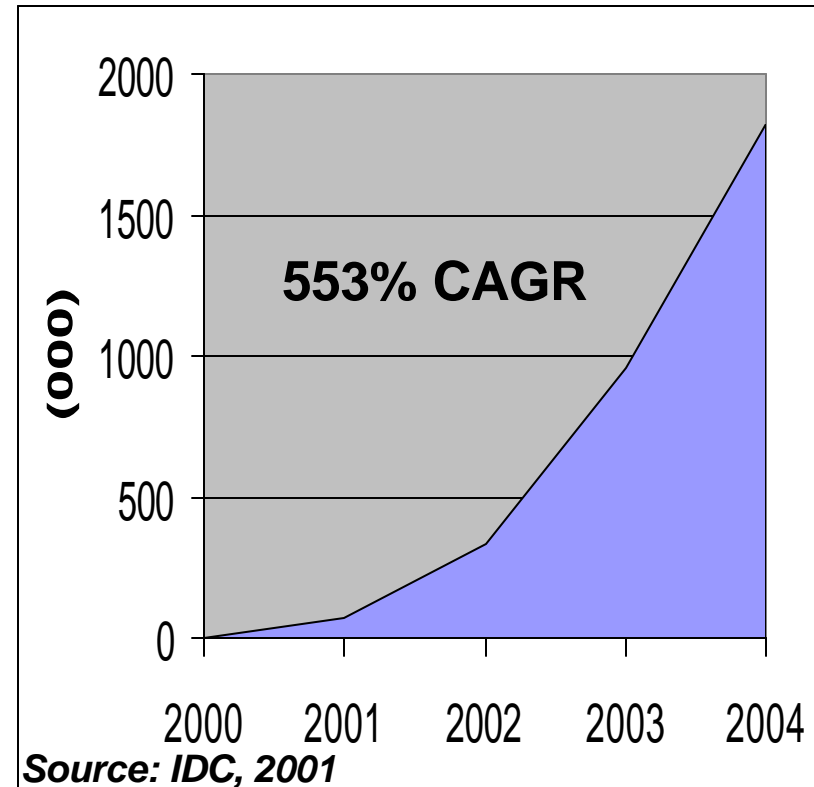
Example: Voice VPN & IP Centrex

WW Voice VPN Minutes



Representative SCs offering
Cisco-based Voice VPN svcs:
Equant, Worldcom

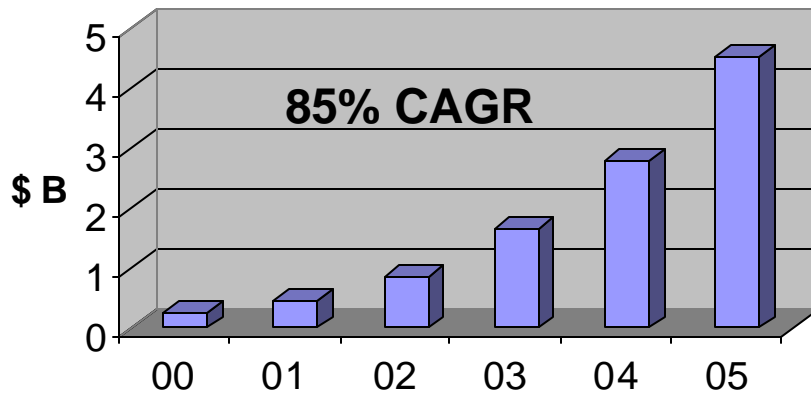
IP Centrex Lines Installed Base



Representative SCs offering Cisco-based
IP Centrex/Local Business svcs:
**GoBeam, PingTone, TalkingNets,
Telverse**

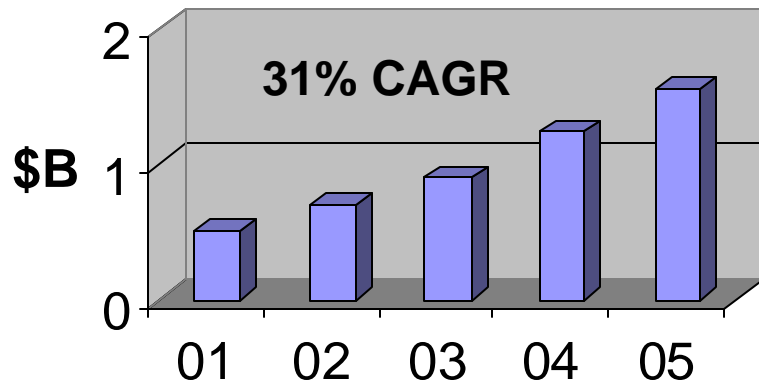
Example: Unified Communications

Unified Messaging



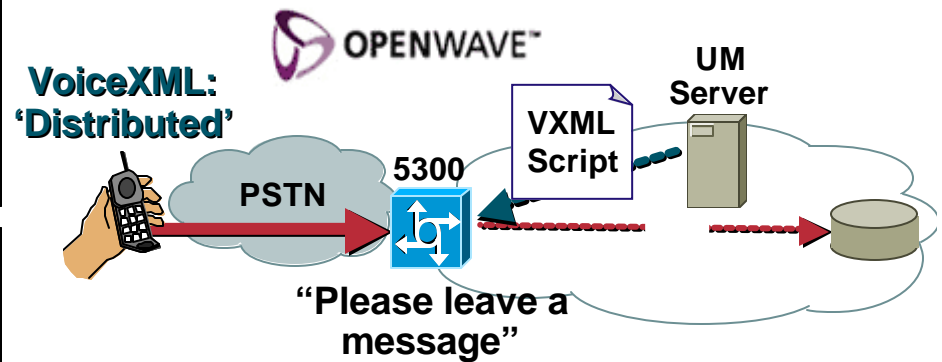
Source: IDC, Dec 2000

Multimedia Collaboration



Source: IDC, Dec 2000

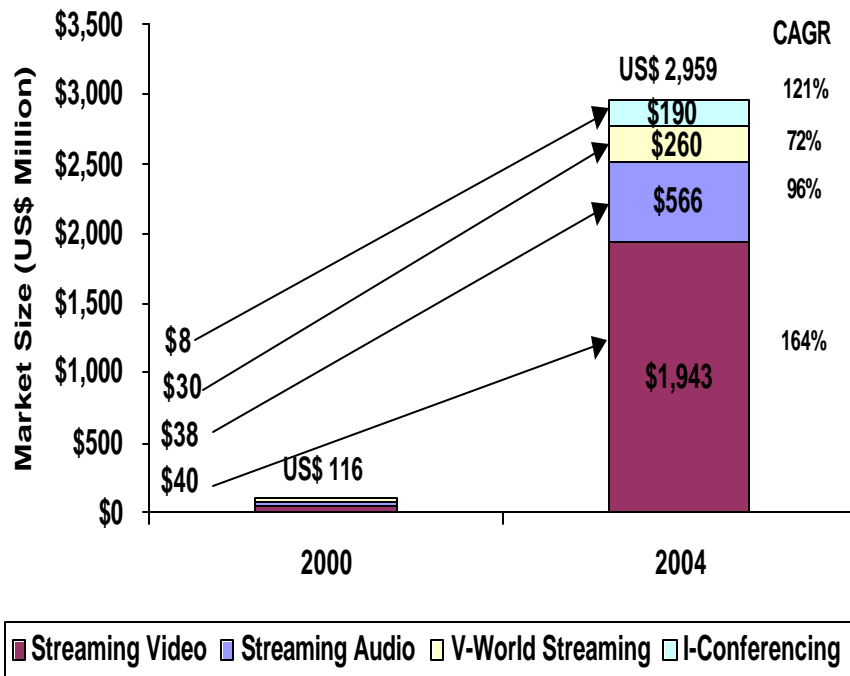
iBasis & OpenWave team on Unified Communications svc



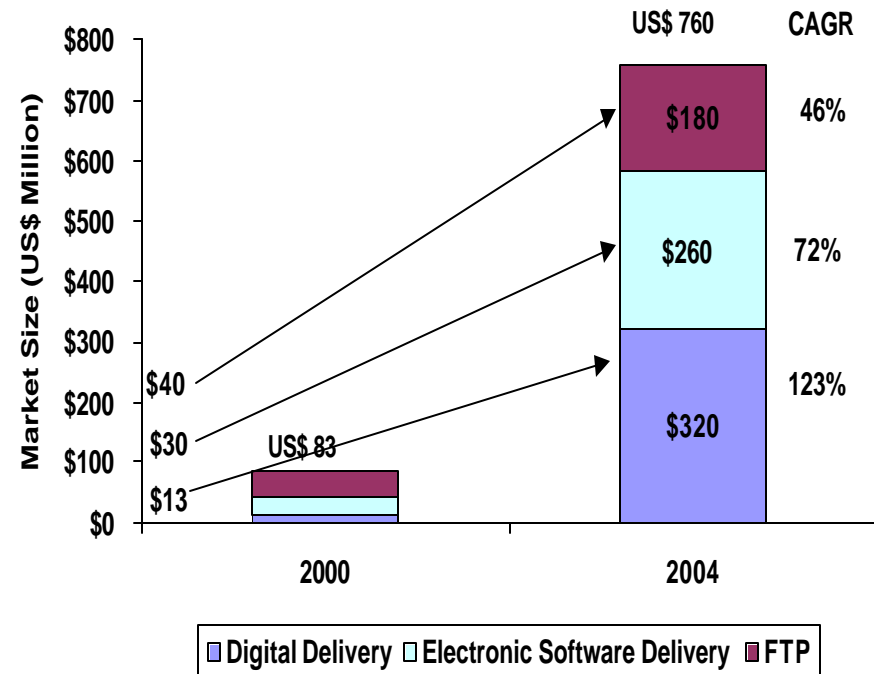
- Voice Services (VXML, TTS)
- Web Server
- Mobile Data Services
- Message Store Application Services
- Directory Application Services
- Message Store
- LDAP Directory
- Calendar Data

III. Business & Consumer Content Services

Total CAGR 2000-2004 - 125%



Total CAGR 2000-2004 CAGR 74%



Source: Merrill Lynch, Internet Research Group 2000

Summary

Service Carriers have the business model and technology underpinning to profitably meet the high demand for business communications services

- **Gain economic advantage through use of disruptive IP technology**
- **Provide the communications advantages of the internet with the requisite QoS, billing, security, etc.**
- **Scale operational costs to closely track demand for value - not volume - services**

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