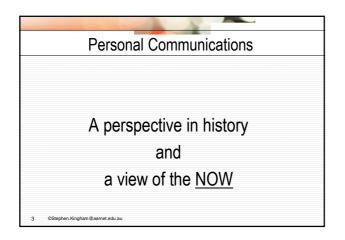
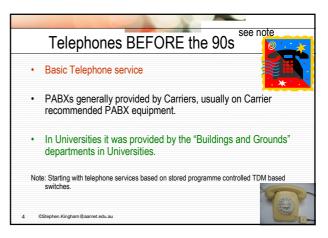


	AARNet3
	Provides Internet backbone Services to its Shareholders and to the Research and Education Sector in Australia. 10Gb redundant backbone construction Provides value add in the Mirror, VoIP Service and VIDEO Service. QoS is done on the backbone, new QoS model to be deployed to Members in early 2006.
2 Source: Bruce.Morgan@	aarnet.edu.au





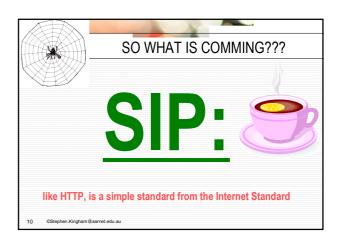
	Telephones in the 90s - deregulation
•	Still Basic Telephone service
•	Shared structured cabling between LAN and Telephones
•	Generally still provided by Carriers. Some private networks using TDM and some with voice compression (causing problems with FAX). More choice of PABX platform.
•	(Tele)Communications Section created by bringing the Voice and Data Communications together as separate Sections under one management group.
5	©Stephen.Kingham@aarnet.edu.au

Telephones in	1998-2004 – H.323 and <u>VoIP</u>
The VolP Backbone	 Still Basic Telephone service Business case is around Toll By Pass Supporting IP Telephones and or Video Replaced TDM based (much cheaper in support and bandwidth).
Is like the WAN	 Huge improvement in reliability (especially FAX). VoIP needs WAN Section to work with Voice Section.
6 ©Stephen.Kingham@aarnet.edu.a	• Support is internal, not Users!

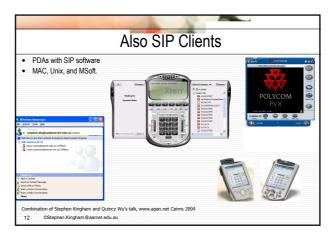
Telephones in 2001	-2004 – here comes <u>IP Telephones</u>
IP Telephones are like the LAN	Business case is around - PABX Replacement - Reduce Costs for Adds Moves and Changes Technically it is well understood Largely proprietary protocols to the handsets. Support involves supporting Users.
They replace	IP Telephony needs LAN Section, Voice Section, plus System Administration support. There is a difference between VoIP and IP Telephony

	A A
Telephones in 2004	1-2005 roaming IP Telephone
This is the software on the Workstation.	People who travel who want Video, etc. People who want to make cheap phone calls. Home office. Reduced call costs Technically it is wellunderstood Access to emergency services is worse/similar to Cellular Mobile Phones.
The mobile wireless phone. ⁸ CSEPHER Kingham @Barnel.edu.eu	 Issues include solving NAT and firewalls. Workstation Support to work with Voice Section and Network Security, perhaps also Wireless Network Support.

Telephones up to 2005-ish
So in summary:
• <u>VoIP</u>
IP Telephones
<u>Roaming IP Telephone</u> !
<u>Room based Video</u>
Desktop Video/collaboration
9 ©Stephen.Kingham @aamet.edu.au





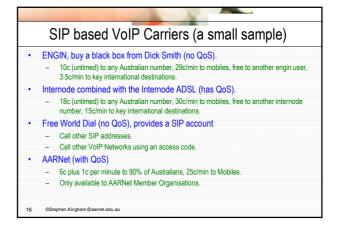


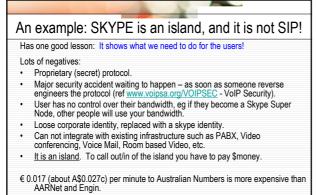
	SIP based PABXs (The SIP Server)
•	SIP is so easy to develop in.
•	Many quality Open Source SIP PABXs.
•	Some of the VoIP Carriers use these Open Source Products!
•	They include Call Routing, Forwarding, IVR, and Voice Mail.
•	All the PABX Vendors are moving to SIP based technology.
•	All the Carriers are deploying their VoIP and IP Telephone Services using SIP Technology.
•	With SIP it is easy to mix and match products.

- · SIP is really easy to support.
- 13 ©Stephen.Kingham@aarnet.edu.au

SIP bas	ed VoIP Carrier	rs (too many)
ENGIN AAPT Internode/Agyle ATP ITouchTone AOL AT&T BroadVoice BroadVoice BroadVoice BroadVoice Galaxy Voice Global Village Global Village Global Allage Global There	G02Call iConnectHere InPhonex Lingo Mutualphone MyPhoneCompany Net2Phone Nikotel NuFone Packet8 QuantumVoice SimpleTelecom SIPphone SiPphone SiPphone Skype (not SIP) e are Some Key quest	StanaPhone SunRocket TelleSIP TellAX TerraCall USA Datanet VoiceClo VoiceClo VoiceVing (Verizon) VoiceWing (Verizon) VoiceVing

	VoIP Carriers that provide SIP: accounts
Pr	ovide sip accounts like "hotmail" provides email accounts.
•	www.iptel.org (home of Open Source SIP Server SER)
•	Free World Dial (fwd) <u>fwd.pulver.com</u>
•	www.atp.org (in Australia)
•	And many more
Pr	oviders of closed sip accounts:
•	MSN
•	Skype (not SIP)
•	Most do not permit calls to or from other VoIP provides.





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What the customer wants?

Could Universities start loosing their customers to 3rd party providers?

Has this already started?

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