

**Source:** SA1  
**Title:** New WI on All-IP Network Feasibility Study  
**Document for:** Approval  
**Agenda Item:** 7.1.3

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**Title:** All-IP Network Feasibility Study New Work Item Proposal  
**Source:** 3, NTT DoCoMo Inc., Telecom Italia Mobile, T-Mobile, Vodafone Group, Ericsson, Fujitsu, Motorola, NEC, Nokia, Siemens, Samsung  
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### **Work Item Description**

Title

All-IP Network Feasibility Study

**1 3GPP Work Area**

X	Radio Access
X	Core Network
X	Services

**2 Linked work items**

Related Work Items:

IMS Phase 2  
WLAN-UMTS Interworking

**3 Justification**

The 3GPP system currently supports GERAN and UTRAN based Access Networks in conjunction with Circuit-Switched and Packet-Switched Core Network domains and IP Multimedia CN subsystem from Rel-5. The All-IP concept was initially introduced within 3GPP in Rel-4 with the standardisation of the MSC Server - MGW split core network architecture for the CS domain and extended from Rel-5 by the standardisation of the IP Multimedia CN subsystem. WLAN as an alternative access technology to access services in the mobile core network is recognized from Rel-6 onwards.

In order for the 3GPP system to cope with the rapid growth in IP data traffic, the packet-switched technology utilised within 3G mobile networks requires further enhancement. A continued evolution and optimisation of the system concept is also necessary in order to maintain a competitive edge in terms of both performance and cost. It is anticipated that the progression towards an All-IP Network may enable leverage of information technology (IT) hardware and software with general-purpose, and mobile network specific software that should provide cost reduction (CAPEX and OPEX) for infrastructure equipment and applications of 3GPP based mobile networks. Moreover, it is important to ensure compliance with Internet protocols within future developments of the 3GPP system.

Motivations for further evolving the 3GPP system to an All-IP Network include (non-

exhaustive list):

- Rapid increase in IP traffic
- Potential network and traffic cost reduction
- Industry trend towards IP services
- Convergence of telecommunications and IT industries towards IP technology
- IP technology being mainstream technology
- Flexible accommodation and deployment of existing and new access technologies with mobility by a common IP-based network
- Ability to offer enhanced and flexible IP services (e.g. PtP, integrated services) increasing revenues for network operators
- Leverage of existing capabilities to evolve the 3GPP system towards an All-IP Network

Additionally, the following aspects identified within TR 21.902 “Evolution of 3GPP System” are considered relevant to the long-term evolution of the 3GPP system:

- *A seamless integrated network comprising a variety of networking access systems connected to a common IP based network supported by a centralised mobility manager*
- *A similarity of services and applications across the different systems is beneficial to users*
- *3GPP should focus on the inter-working between 3GPP Mobile Networks and other Networks considering mobility, high security, charging and QoS management*

Taking the above into consideration it is necessary to further define the All-IP Network concept, explore business and technological drivers and evaluate the feasibility of evolving the 3GPP system towards an All-IP Network. Furthermore, aspects of the 3GPP system requiring enhancement need to be identified and developed in accordance with this common vision. The reuse of existing standards also needs to be investigated.

#### **4 Objective**

*The objectives of this work item are to study further application of the All-IP Network concept. Identify and evaluate needs/drivers and identify work required to satisfy the short term and long term needs of 3GPP, specifically:*

- 1) *Investigate the business and technological drivers for progression of the 3GPP system to an All-IP Network:*
  - i) *Study motivations*
  - ii) *Study impact on current models (e.g. business/charging models)*
  - iii) *Study the leverage of technological convergence and introduction of new technology in a cost effective way i.e. study if and how the introduction of a 3GPP All-IP Network will give a significant cost reduction (CAPEX and OPEX)*
  - iv) *Identify any short and long term issues*
- 2) *To define and develop the end user and operator aspects of a 3GPP All-IP Network concept:*
  - i) *Investigate the feasibility of evolving the 3GPP system towards an All-IP Network from existing functionalities:*
    - i. *Produce an ideal 3GPP All-IP vision, taking into account the special requirements for the mobile community e.g. carrier grade, optimisation for the radio environment, recognizing support of multiple*

*access network scenarios.*

- ii. Investigate needs and requirements associated with the evolution of the 3GPP System to an All-IP Network and to identify a 3GPP view on how IP technology and associated transport technologies should be evolved towards an enhanced multi-service network.*
- iii. Investigate requirements associated with the reuse of legacy infrastructure and support of legacy terminals*
- iv. Identify the capability expansion required to introduce the All-IP Network concept into the 3GPP system (migration and co-existence).*
- v. Define the scope, target, and roadmap for work to be undertaken within Rel-7 and further.*

*ii) Subsequent steps to be identified during the concluding phases of the Feasibility Study.*

## **5 Service Aspects**

*The expected advantages of an All-IP Network for network operators from a service provisioning point of view (e.g. rapid application development, service diversity, ubiquitous and seamless services) and potential Service Requirements for an All-IP Network shall be investigated.*

*Potential service aspects to be investigated (non-exhaustive list):*

- QoS (e.g. End-to-end QoS, policy coordination)*
- Multiple Access Network scenarios*
- Network/Domain Selection principles and policies*
- Mobility modes (e.g. 'idle' and 'connected' modes)*
- Network resiliency, redundancy and reliability*
- Resource availability and optimisation*
- Network management (e.g. 'back-office' considerations for new services)*
- Service Interoperability*
- Efficient methods for packet inspection purposes*

*Compatibility and reuse of existing standards (e.g. OMA, Web Services/Liberty Alliance Project, IETF, etc...) should be investigated where appropriate.*

*Interactions with, and impacts upon existing features, service enablers and services (e.g. IMS, Presence, MMS, SMS, CS voice, etc.) should be investigated.*

*The role of IP-address and its relation to existing identities/numbers (e.g. IMSI, MSISDN, e-mail address, web-address, SIP URI) should be investigated.*

## **6 MMI-Aspects**

*The usage of existing and possible new identities (e.g. IP address, IMSI, MSISDN, e-mail address, web-address, SIP URI) including their integration and interoperation should be investigated.*

## **7 Charging Aspects**

*Charging requirements and charging architecture for an All-IP Network should be studied.*

## 8 Security Aspects

*Security policies and requirements to protect the network itself and users from threats associated with an All-IP Network should be studied. Mechanisms to protect user privacy (in particular, user location privacy) should be studied. In addition, security, authentication and trusted environments based on the USIM should be studied.*

*Note: Security needs the reliable identification of the calling/sending party and the originating network. All the relevant information needs to be conveyed to the terminating network.*

## 9 Impacts

Affects:	UICC apps	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes	X	X	X	X	Legal Intercept
No					
Don't know					

## 10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for information at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
TR 22.9XX	All-IP Network Feasibility Study	SA1		SA#26	SA#27	It is understood that e.g. SA2, SA3 and SA5 may be affected by the result of the TR. This work should however be done in separate WIDs.
Affected existing specifications						
Spec No.	CR	Subject		Approved at plenary#	Comments	
					TBD	

## 11 Work item rapporteurs

Chris Sachno (NTT DoCoMo)

## 12 Work item leadership

SA1

## 13 Supporting Companies

3, NTT DoCoMo Inc., TIM, T-Mobile International, Vodafone Group,

**14 Classification of the WI (if known)**

This WI is a Feasibility Study.

	Feature (go to 14a)
	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature  
(list of Work Items identified as building blocks)

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature  
(one Work Item identified as a feature)

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block  
(one Work Item identified as a building block)