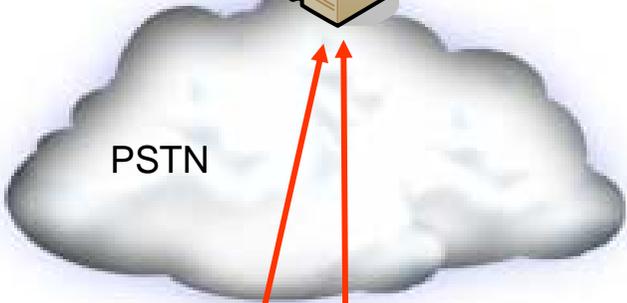


ECRIT Direct

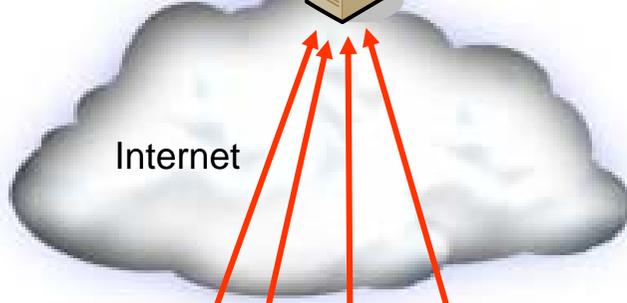
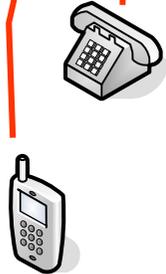
James Winterbottom, March 2010
James.winterottom@andrew.com

ISPs are the new LECs

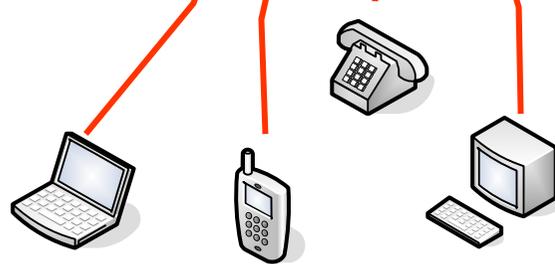
IP packets instead of circuits
Bytes instead of minutes



PSTN Access Networks (Wireless and Wireline)

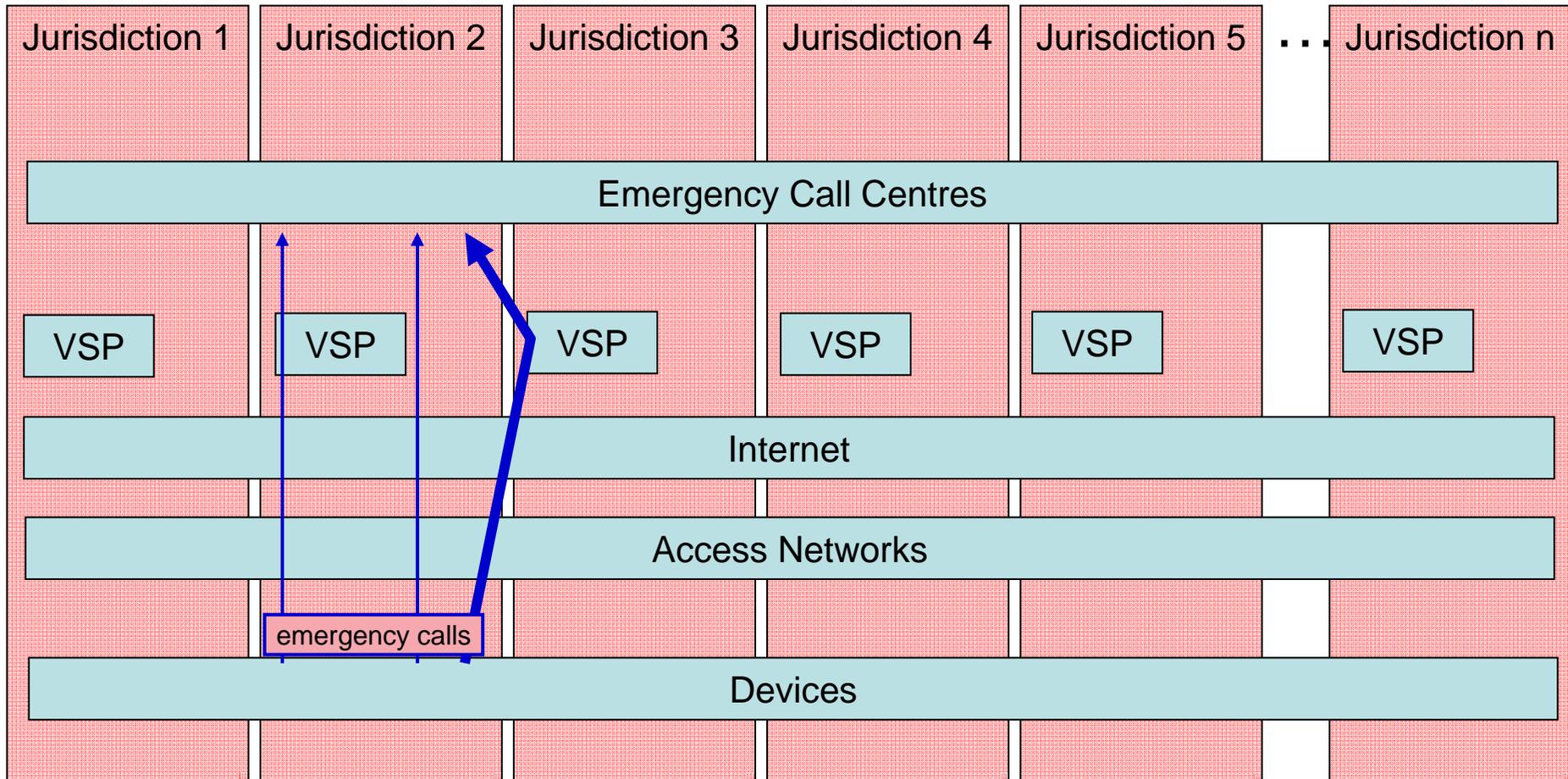


Broadband Access Networks (Wireless and Wireline)

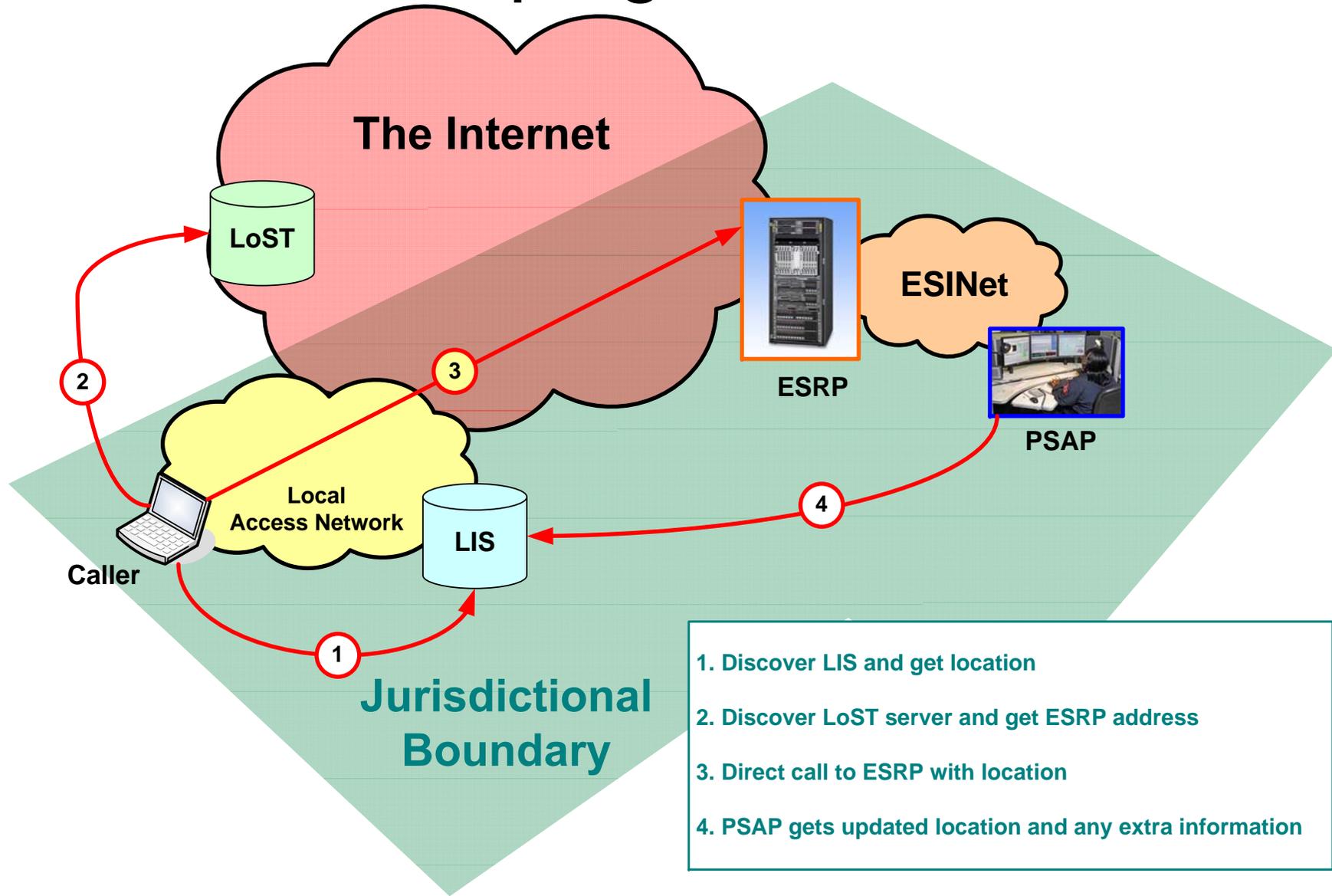


Emergency Calling

Which parts can be effectively subject to national regulation?



Keeping it Local



A very simple profile!

- Voice of the Internet is not longer restricted to specific subscription services as was the case with the PSTN and cellular.
 - Many Internet-based games support players talking to one another over IP, both voice and text.
- Where a device has the capability to communicate over the Internet, its user **MUST** be allowed to place a request for emergency assistance.
 - This must not be bound to paid subscription services, beyond basic access
- Since emergency calling must be supported, and may not be the primary application of the device, a slim emergency client that can be used anywhere is useful.
 - Minimum profile set to maximize likelihood of interoperability

Security

- Option 1 accept requests from VSPs
 - Validating the request based on the identity of the transit provider
 - VSP can ensure call originating from PSAP jurisdiction
- Option 2 accept requests directly from devices
 - Validating request based on source IP address
 - ISP can ensure call originating from PSAP jurisdiction
- Options 1 and 2 are not mutually exclusive
- You must be able to maintain a list of entities that are trusted, and a set of entities that you NEED to trust.
 - Not possible to predict every possible VSP that you will ever get a call from
 - Local ISPs are bounded, these are known
- Bottom line is “PSAP only accept requests from sources that it trusts”