A Clash of Two Cultures

ISPs and Telcos

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Telco Evolution

- Post
- Telegraph
- Telephone...

- Common Carrier role
 - one service, one policy, one operator
 - Regulatory barriers to competitive entry
 - indirect taxation base

ISP Evolution

- From...Private corporate networks
 - leased line services
 - vendor-based scope limitations
 - mainframe access networks
- To...LANS
 - private wire services, open standards
 - PC distribution networks
- To...Packet Switched Networks
 - leased line services
 - common LAN / WAN data platform

ISP Evolution

- Service Internet Providers
 - Inter-Corporate connectivity
 - Public Email service network
- Dial Access Providers
 - Retail dial access model email, web services

ISP Evolution

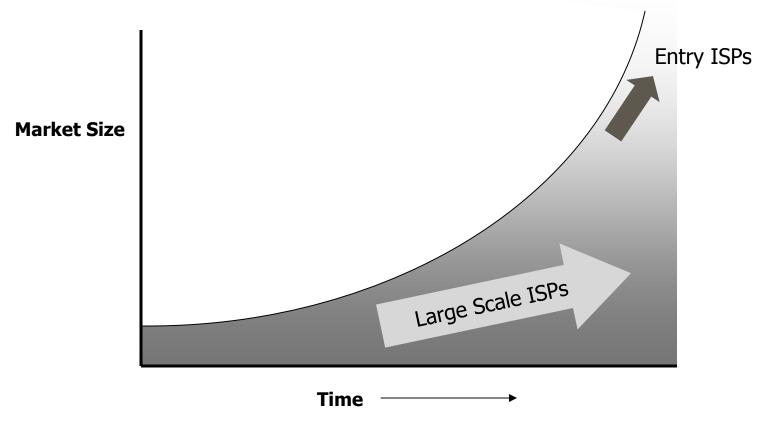
- Full Service ISPs
 - Dial Access, Web Publishing, Email, VPNs ...
 - Carrier services:
 - ISDN primary rate access services
 - Leased Line services
 - Private 4 wire services
 - Radio Spectrum services
 - IPLs

WHY did ISPs appear?

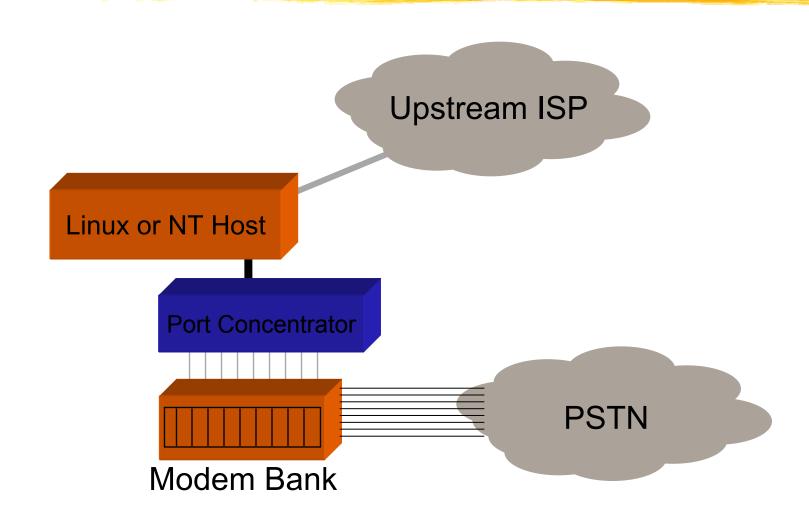
- Classic Market Opportunity:
 - Deregulated communications environment
 - No license fees
 - No high capital requirement
 - No infrastructure build required overlay
 - No incumbent monopoly operator
 - No market resistance (quite the opposite)

ISP Opportunities

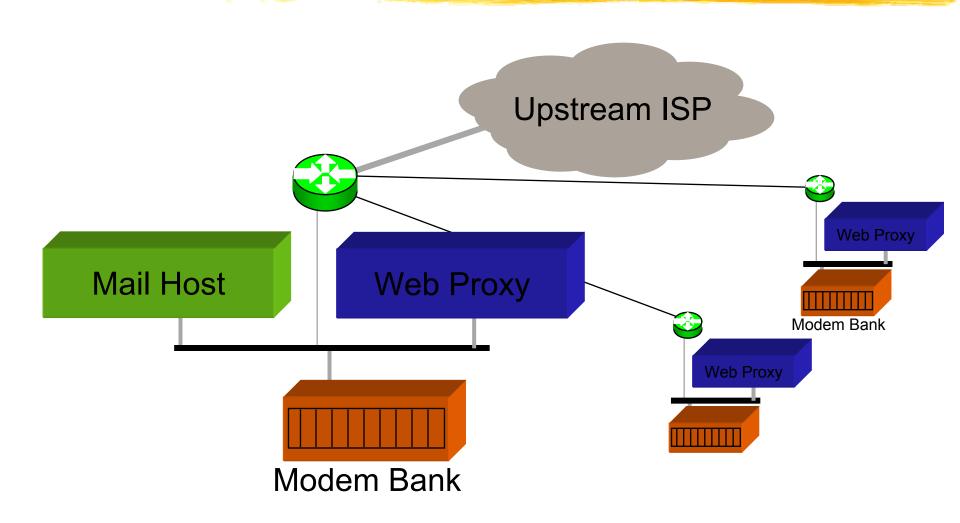
 In a rapidly expanding market, the initial market entrant is the small player with high flexibility - larger players take more time to react to new market opportunities



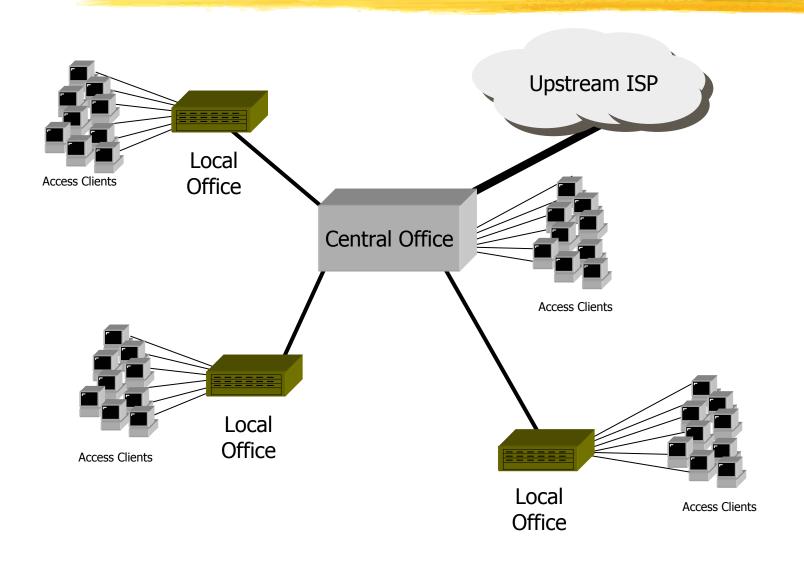
Generic ISP profile - Small



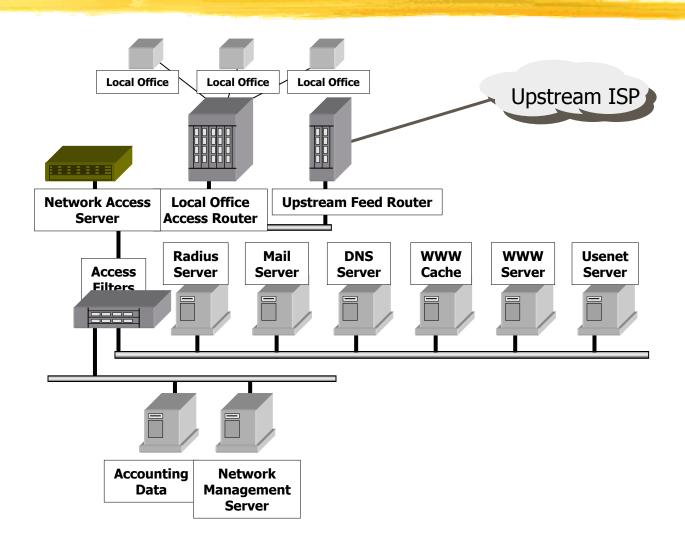
Generic ISP Profile - Medium



Generic ISP Profile - Large



Generic ISP Profile - Large



The Telco Perspective

Voice is good business...

- Installed asset base
- Static service model
- Historical monopoly incumbent
- High revenue potential

The Telco Perspective

- Voice Protect Mode
 - Barriers to voice entry decreasing
 - Protect core voice assets from competition
 - Service the data market at voice bypass prevention pricing
 - Restrict resale access to high capacity high quality data carriage capability

The Telco and Data

- One view is that the Telco serviced the data market to prevent private-wired corporate voice systems gaining market impetus
- It is likely that the Telco did not forsee a competitive data service industry due to:
 - competing data standards
 - low value data transactions

The Telco Perspective

- The data market was serviced using the margins of oversupply of voice
 - Voice provisioning uses long-term investment models
 - Voice service architecture relies on overprovisioned network
- Leased Line data transmission services required no additional infrastructure investment

The Problem

Data over Voice is Exhausted

- Access (Modem) market
 - Slow, Inefficient, Complicated, Unreliable
 - Call Characteristics:
 - voice vs modem access call
 - Call Concentrations move out to the surburbs
 - Copper loop quality problems

The Problem

Data over Voice

- Leased Line market
 - increasing bandwidth
 - different load pattern
 - different circuit characteristics required

The ISPs view of the Telco

incompetence or malice?

The ISPs view of the Telco

- Critical path supplier
 - Incoming calls
 - ISDN primary rate accesses
 - Digital circuits
 - IPLs
 - Upstream Wholesale IP

The ISPs view of the Telco

- competitor
 - larger
 - more capital
 - more staff
 - customer relationships
 - billing capability
 - larger network
 - cheaper

Telco Services to ISPs

- circuit providerand
- call termination provider and
- Upstream wholesale ISP

Single service interface ?

The ISP view of the Telco

- dissatisfaction
- suspicion
- forced relationship
- gorilla competitor

The ideal ISP's Telco

- good, fast, accurate, cheap
- fast service provisioning
- wide portfolio of data services
- low prices
- high quality
- high service accuracy
- non-competitive retail services

The Telco view

confused

The Telco view of the ISP

- under-capitalized
- poor service quality
- poor business foundation
- limited role
- limited future
- distracting competitor

The Telco view

- ISPs are a potential revenue stream
 - call revenue
 - services revnue
 - circuit revenue
 - wholesale IP revenue
- In a competitive carrier world this market cannot be ignored

Servicing the ISP Sector

- Understand the sector's requirements
- Set realistic expectations
- Create appropriate service delivery processes

The ISP plan

- 1. Market Entry
- 2. Rapid Growth
- 3. Market Exit

ISP Plan - 1. Market Entry

- market analysis
- business plan
- technology plan
- capital
- equipment
- marketing plan
- carrier services
- deployment
- service delivery processes
- staff
- boundless optimism

ISP Plan - 2. Growth

- rapid application of:
 - capital
 - equipment
 - carrier services
 - staff
 - service processes
- to meet demand

ISP Plan - 3. Market Exit

- Sale of business assets:
 - expertise
 - customer contracts
 - growth potential

or

- Public Float:
 - an investor market primed on e*hysteria

- The PSTN battleground
 - large scale ISDN demand in the CAN without associated call revenue
 - PSTN modem access models are stressing ISDN investment and revenue model
 - Expectation of 56K V.90 copper pair causing service calls
 - Second PSTN line demand in the surburbs stressing copper plant
 - Wholesale dial access yet to be accepted

- The Leased Line battleground
 - DC copper pairs
 - ISDN PVCs
 - Frame Relay PVCs
 - High speed DDS services
 - dark fibre

- The IP Battleground
 - lack of wholesale tariff point
 - bundled IP vs unbundled IP
 - settlements (or the lack thereof)
 - competitive interest in the customer
 - competitive distraction of limited expertise
 - Telco's own ISP absorbs all available clue!
 - Clue density is a continuing problem

- The Voice Battleground
 - VOIP is viable in competition to existing voice pricing
 - Voice revenue leakage to the ISP sector is emerging

Futures

- competition for the wire will change both the Telco AND the ISP industries
 - Aggregation in the ISP sector
 - Trimming done in the Telco sector