

# TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION: NUMBERING

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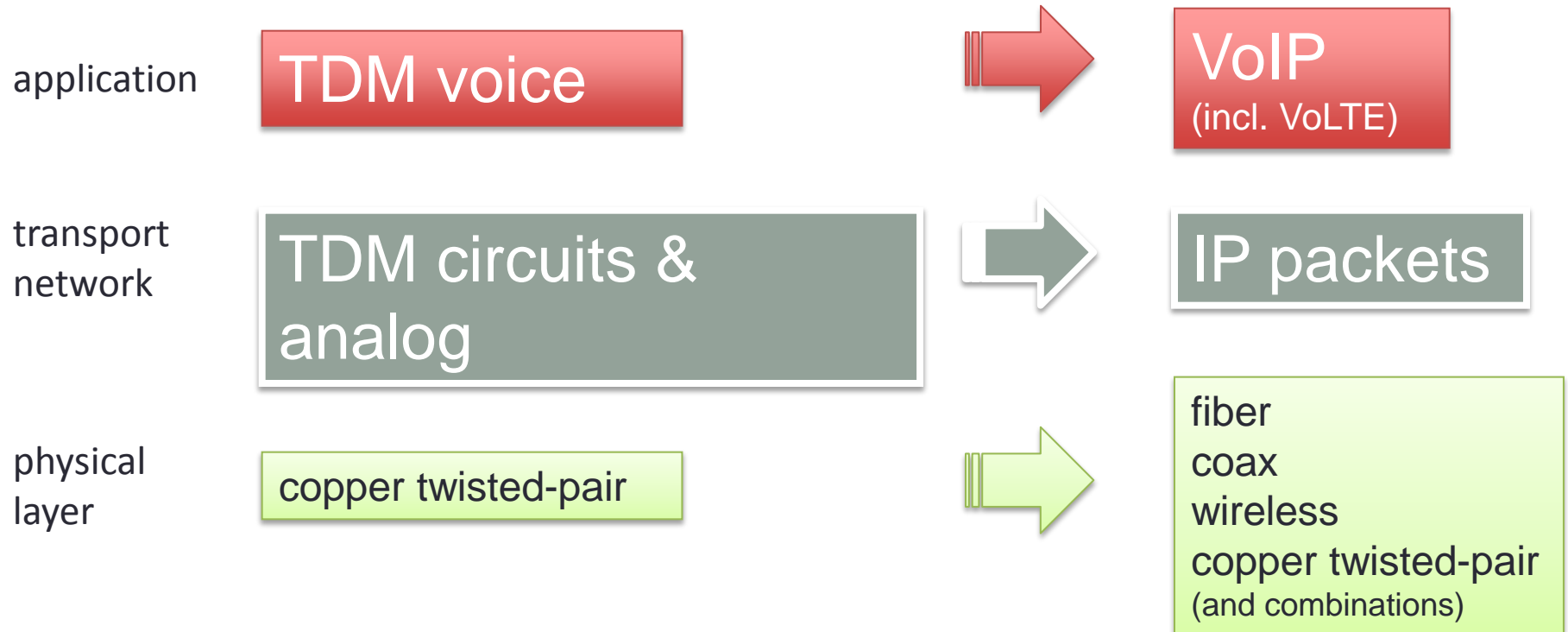
Henning Schulzrinne

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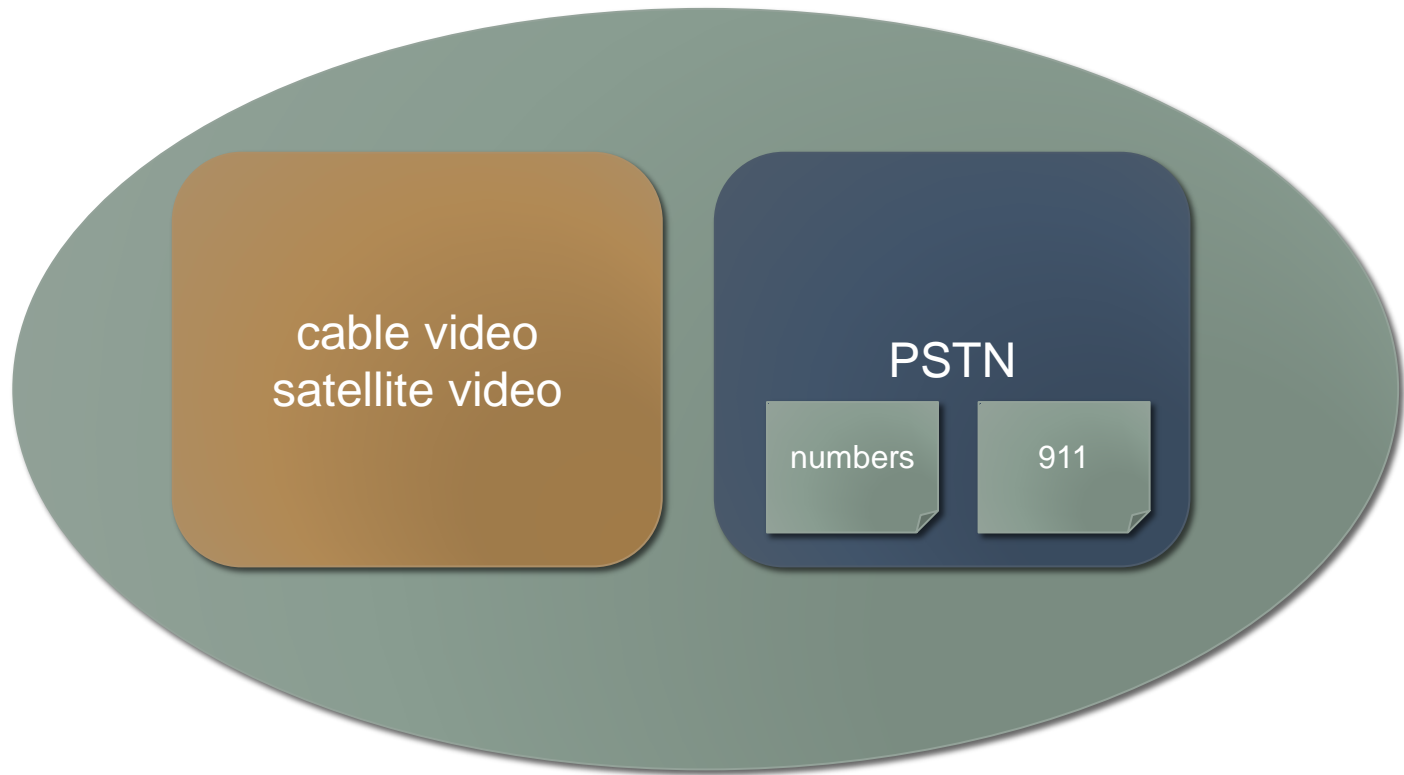
# Overview

- Technology transition overview
- The role of telephone numbers
- The future of telephone numbers

# Technology Transitions



# The universe of IP transitions

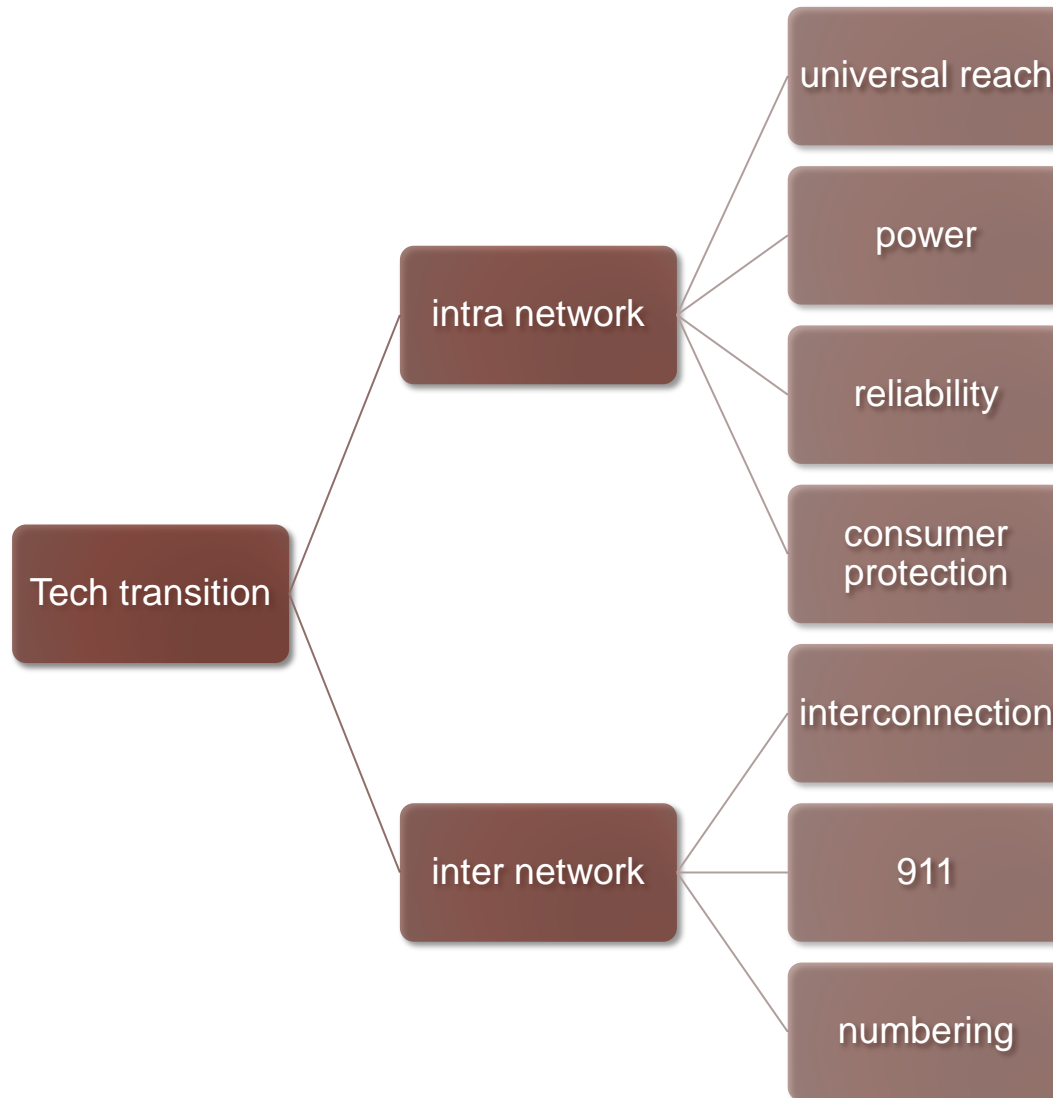


# The three transitions

From		to	motivation	issues
Copper	→	fiber	capacity maintenance <b>cost</b>	competition ("unbundled network elements")
Wired	→	wireless	mobility <b>cost</b> in rural areas	capacity quality
Circuits	→	packets (IP)	flexibility <b>cost</b> per bit	line power

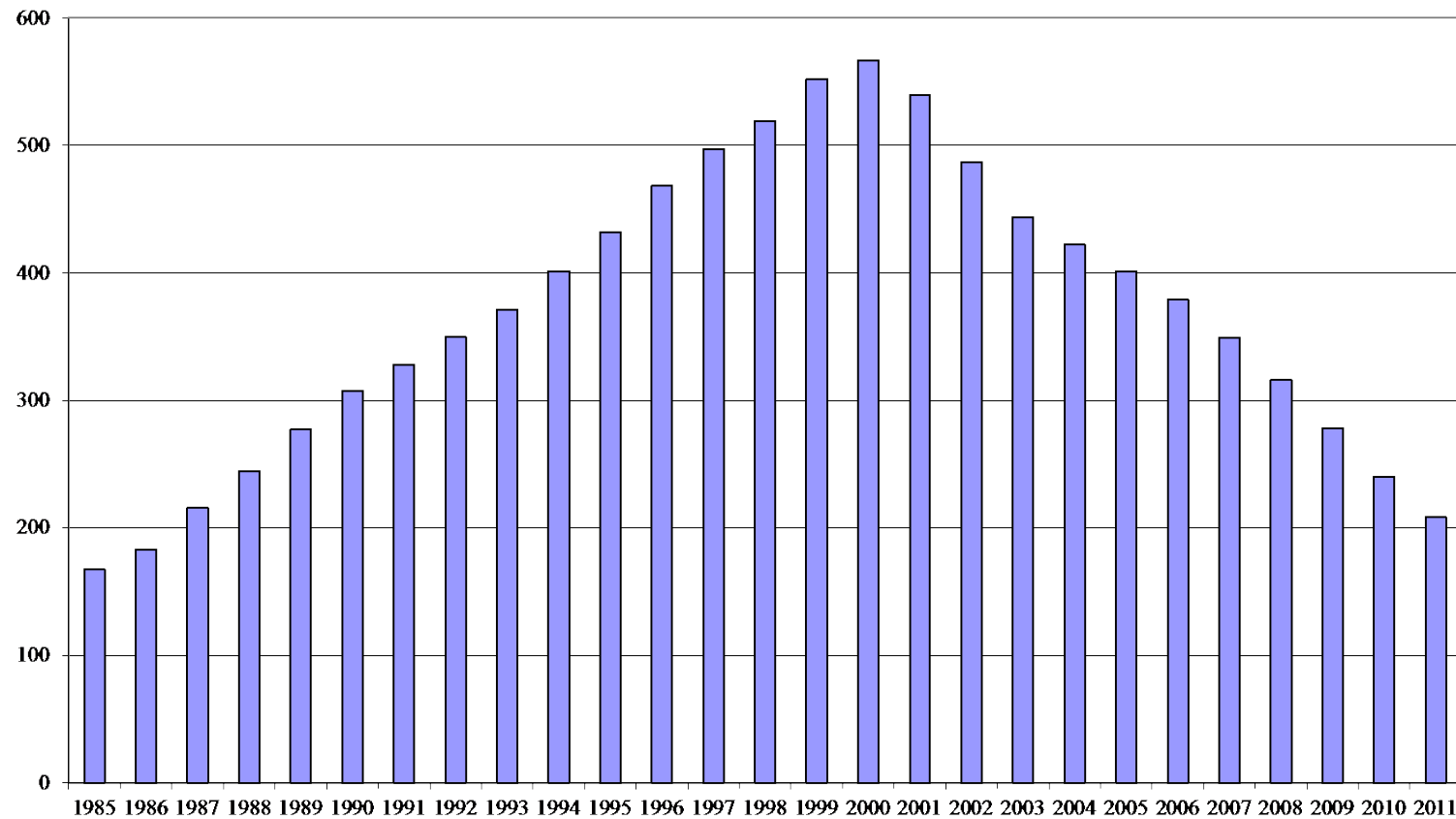
VoIP,  
VoLTE

# Dividing the problem space



# Interstate switched access minutes

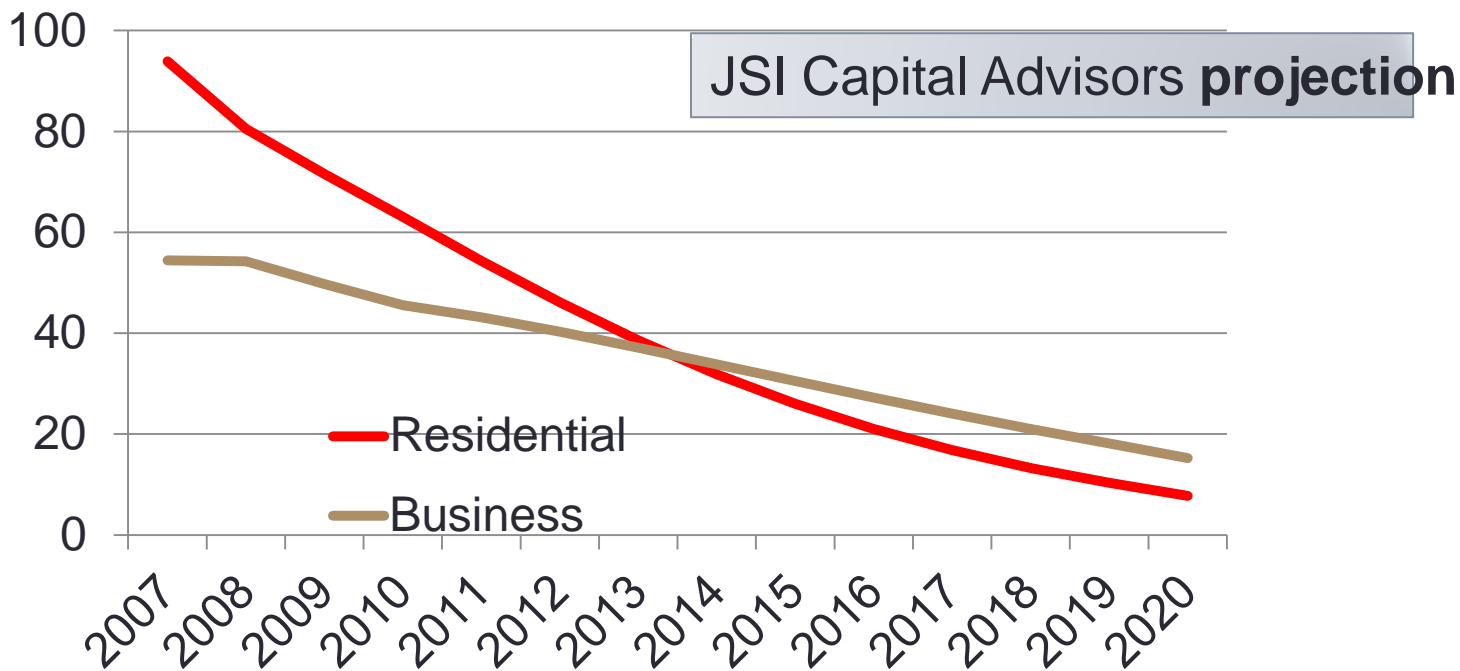
Chart 5.1  
Interstate Switched Access Minutes of Use for Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers  
(in Billions)



Source: National Exchange Carrier Association, various filings.

# Lines are disappearing, but maintenance costs are constant

voice only  
(DSL: 20 M)



per-line monthly  
maintenance  
cost

\$2.72

\$17.57

voice revenue/line:  
\$50

dis



# Switches are ageing



Nortel DMS-100

## 1979

ebay Browse by category

Back to search results | Listed in category: Computers/Tablets & Networking > Enterprise Networking, Servers > Other

This is a private listing. Sign in to view your status or learn more about private listings.

**FREE shipping**

**NT6X50AB DMS-100 DS1 Int**

Like Want Own

Item condition: **Used**

Quantity:  3 available

Price: **US \$30.00**

Best Offer:

**BillMeLater** - New customers get \$10

**l3telecom**

# Engines for tech transition

- **Consumer-induced**
  - Landline → cellular
    - uneven by geography, income, ethnicity
    - but decreasing rate
    - why do household keep or abandon landlines?
  - ILEC DSL → cable company for broadband
    - With bundled VoIP products
  - International calls → Skype, FaceTime, WhatsApp, ...
  - PBX & Centrex → SIP trunking
- **Carrier-induced**
  - VoLTE for 4G cellular
  - central office upgrades (including analog access + VoIP backend)
  - conversion from copper to fiber or fixed wireless (but not all fiber is VoIP...)
- Much more consumer than business

# Landline to cellular transition

47.1

39.1

ess service only

# NUMBERS: DISAPPEARANCE OF THE OLD CONSTRAINTS

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# Communication identifiers

Property	URL owned	URL provider	E.164	Service-specific
Example	<a href="mailto:alice@smith.name">alice@smith.name</a> sip:alice@smith.name	<a href="mailto:alice@gmail.com">alice@gmail.com</a> sip:alice@ilec.com	+1 202 555 1010	www.facebook.com/alice.example
Protocol-independent	no	no	yes	yes
Multimedia	yes	yes	maybe (VRS)	maybe
Portable	yes	no	somewhat	no
Groups	yes	yes	bridge number	not generally
Trademark issues	yes	unlikely	unlikely	possible
Privacy	Depends on name chosen (pseudonym)	Depends on naming scheme	mostly	Depends on provider "real name" policy

# It's just a number

Number	Type	Problem
201 555 1212	E.164	same-geographic different dial plans (1/no 1, area code or not) text may or may not work
#250, #77, *677	voice short code	mobile only, but not all no SMS
12345	SMS short code	SMS only unclear where (country?) it works
211, 311, 411, 911	N11 codes	Distinct call routing mechanism Mostly voice-only May not work for VoIP or VRS
800, 855, 866, 877, 888	toll free	not toll free for cell phone may not work internationally
900	premium	voice only unpredictable cost

# Telephone numbers

- Why are they important?
  - Universal public communication identifier → reachability
  - Scarce resource → area code splits, number exhaust
  - Allow for provider competition → number porting
- What are the facets of numbers?
  - addressing
  - translation (identifier → communication endpoint)
  - administration: assignment, recovery (pooling administrator)
  - security → prevent caller ID spoofing



# Numbers vs. DNS & IP addresses

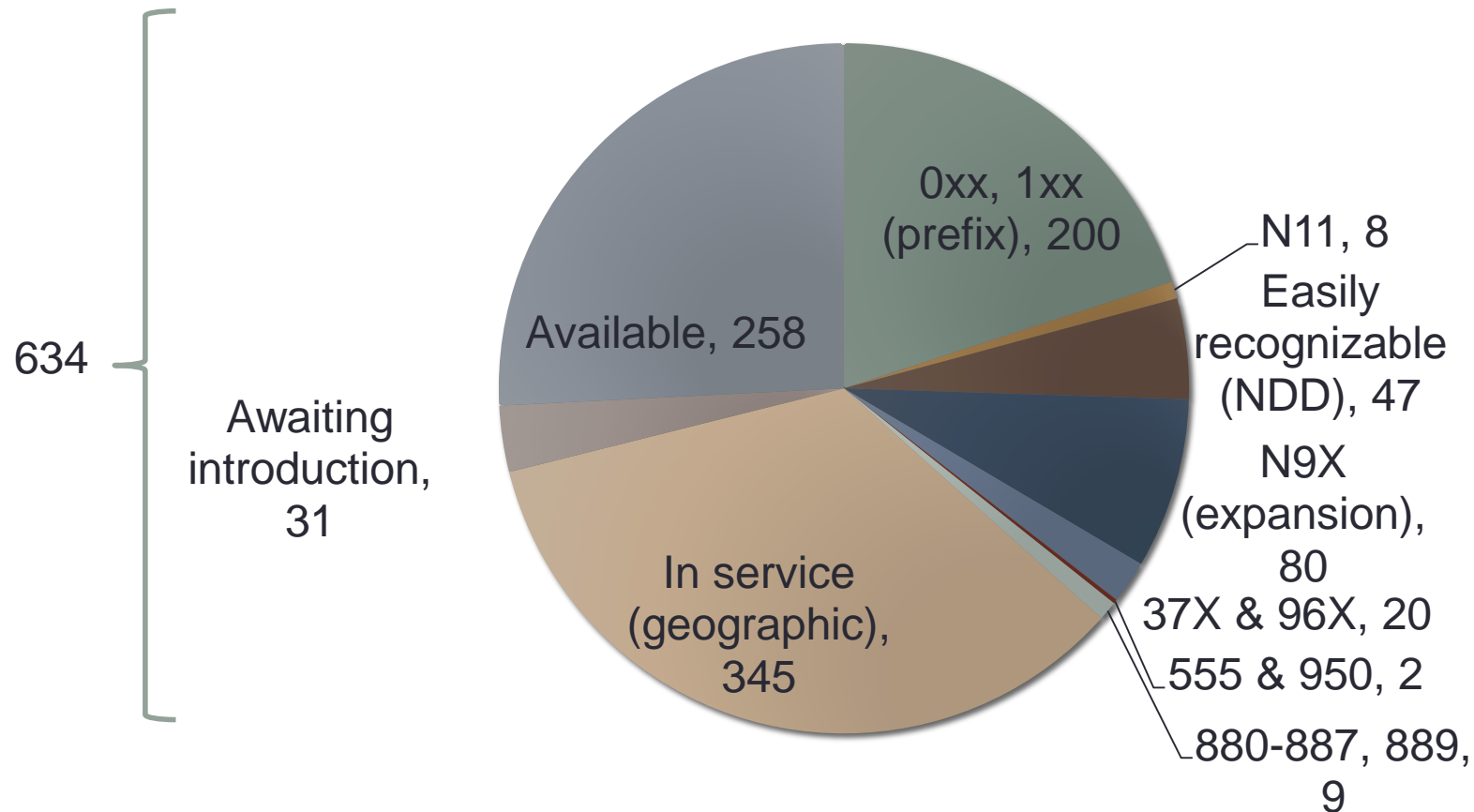
	Phone #	DNS	IP address
Role	<b>identifier</b> + locator	identifier	<b>locator</b> (+ identifier)
Country-specific	mostly	optional	no
# of devices / name	1 (except Google Voice)	any	1 (interface)
# names /device	1 for mobile	any	any
controlled by	carrier, but portability unclear (800#) and geo. limited	any entity, with trademark restrictions	any entity (ISP, organization)
who can obtain?	geographically-constrained, currently carrier only	varies (e.g., .edu & .mil, vs. .de)	enterprise, carrier
porting	complex, often manual; wireless-to-wireline may not work	about one hour (DNS cache)	if entity has been assigned PIAs
delegation	companies (number range)	anybody	subnets
identity information	carrier (OCN), billing name only → LERG, LIDB	WHOIS data (unverified)	RPKI, whois



# Number usage



# Area codes (NPAs)



# Phone numbers for machines?

< 2010  
212 555 1212 →



500 123 4567  
(and geographic numbers)



500 123 4567  
533, 544 →



12% of adults



5 mio.



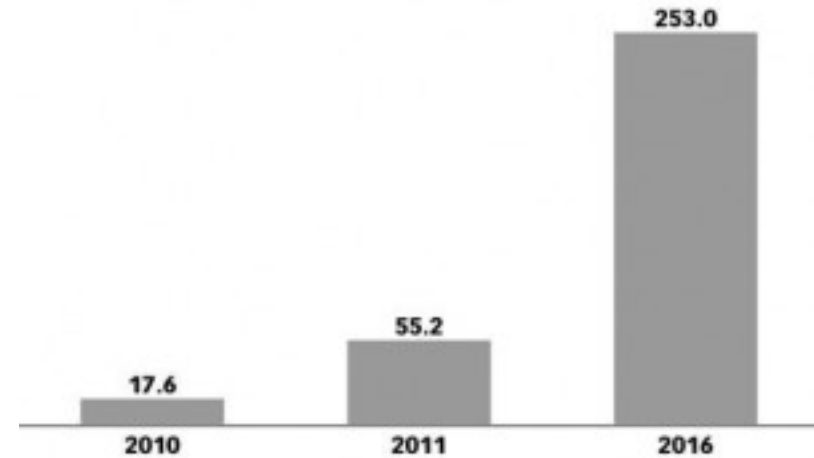
64 mio.



311,000



Tablet Shipments Worldwide, 2010, 2011 & 2016  
millions of units



Source: Juniper Research, "Tablet & Ereader Evolution: Strategies & Opportunities 2011-2016" as cited in "Viva la Evolution," Sep 21, 2011

132763

www.eMarketer.com

now: one 5XX code a year...  
(8M numbers)


10 billion available

# Future of numbers

- Should telephone numbers be treated as names?
  - similar to Internet domain names?
  - “multi-homing”: one number, multiple services
    - call forwarding
    - audio, video & text
  - separate numbers from service provision?
- Should numbers have a geographic component?
  - Is this part of a region’s cultural identity?
  - Should 10-digit dialing be universal?
  - What about legacy concepts like rate centers and LATAs?




# Some numbers are valuable

OUR CITIES: ▼ POPULAR ADVERTISE MORE

TRENDING: BUSKING MOSQUITOES 1970S RIDGEWOOD

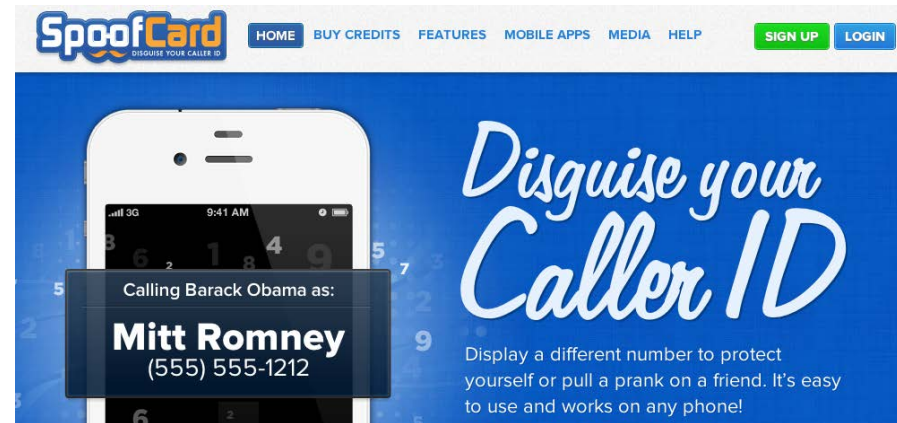
## 212 Area Code Could Be Yours For One Million Dollars



Do you suffer from bad breath, low self-esteem, and unyielding, despondent loneliness? Do you long to be in [the big game](#) with the big players, way up high where it's always balmy, where no one snaps his fingers and says, "Hey, Shrimp, rack the balls!"? Well, sir/madam, pack your bags for Easy Street, because your ship has just come in: An area man has loosened his grip on a coveted 212 area code, and it could be yours on eBay today for just \$1 million (or best offer)!

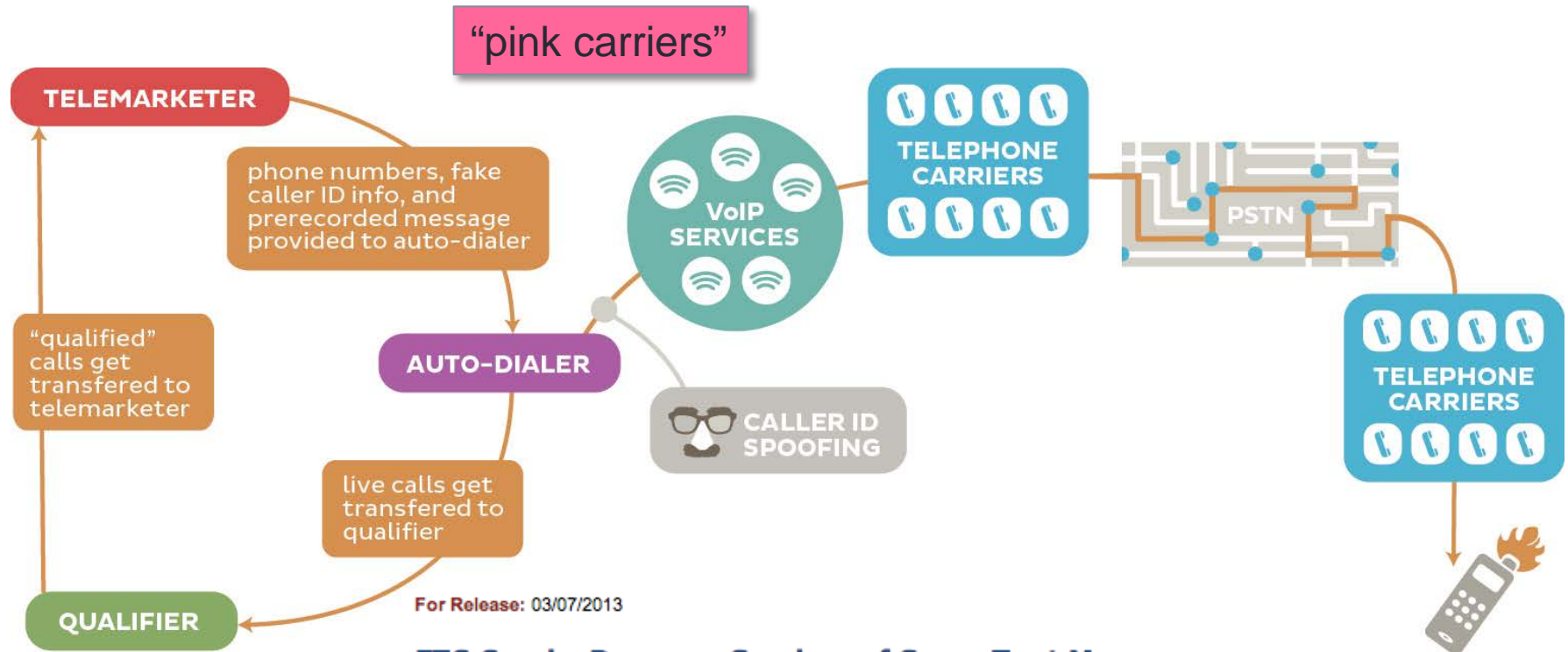
# Caller ID spoofing

- Easily available on (SIP) trunks – can be legitimate
- Used for vishing, robocalling, swatting, anonymity breaking, ...
- Caller ID Act of 2009: *Prohibit any person or entity from transmitting misleading or inaccurate caller ID information with the intent to defraud, cause harm, or wrongfully obtain anything of value.*
- Also: phantom traffic rules



The image shows a screenshot of the SpoofCard website. The website has a blue header with the logo "SpoofCard" and the tagline "DISGUISE YOUR CALLER ID". Navigation links include HOME, BUY CREDITS, FEATURES, MOBILE APPS, MEDIA, HELP, SIGN UP, and LOGIN. The main content area features a white smartphone displaying a call log entry: "Calling Barack Obama as: Mitt Romney (555) 555-1212". To the right of the phone, the text "Disguise your Caller ID" is written in a large, white, cursive font. Below this, a smaller text block reads: "Display a different number to protect yourself or pull a prank on a friend. It's easy to use and works on any phone!"

# Robocalling



For Release: 03/07/2013

## FTC Cracks Down on Senders of Spam Text Messages Promoting "Free" Gift Cards

Defendants Were Responsible for More than 180 Million Spam Text Messages

# Three parts of phone number identity

initial  
effort

## Phone number (CNG)

- nuisance call backs
- vishing

## Textual caller ID

- impersonation
- Citibank & Citybank

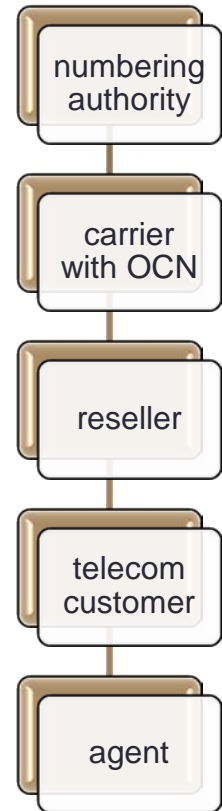
## Properties

- registered charity
- political candidate
- gov't agency
- bank

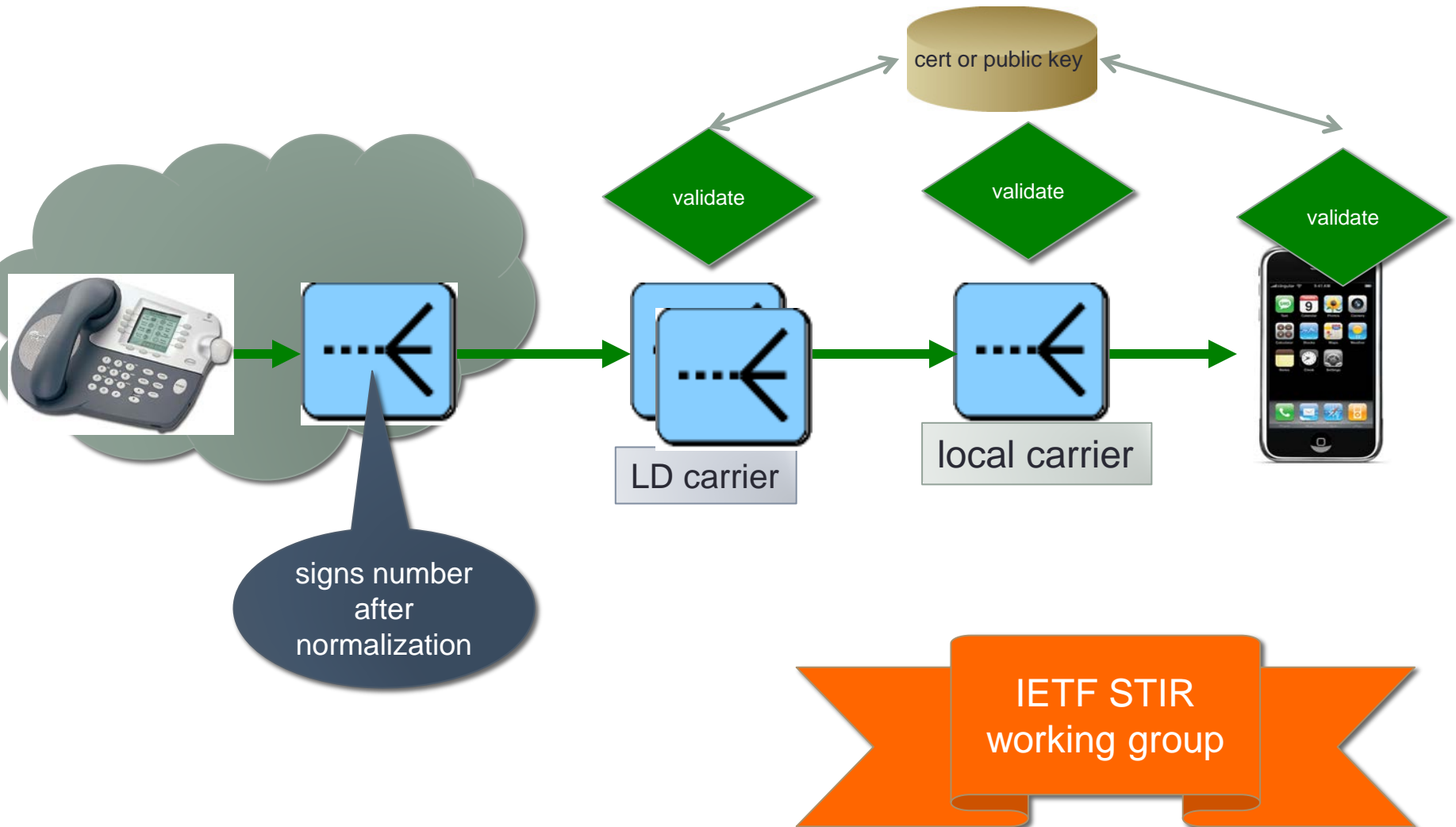


# Caller validation requirements

- Multiple legitimate users of number → multiple private-public key pairs
  - Carrier, (large) customer, agent of customer (call center)
  - Avoid interruptions if (say) agent changes
- Incremental deployment with at least proportional value
  - protect high-value targets first
- Work with existing number management systems
  - may have separate interfaces
  - but not too strongly tied – may evolve slowly
- Avoid single high-value key store targets
  - don't want to revoke all +1 numbers
- Avoid religious arguments about DNS vs. HTTP



# Caller-ID validation architecture



# Future of number administration

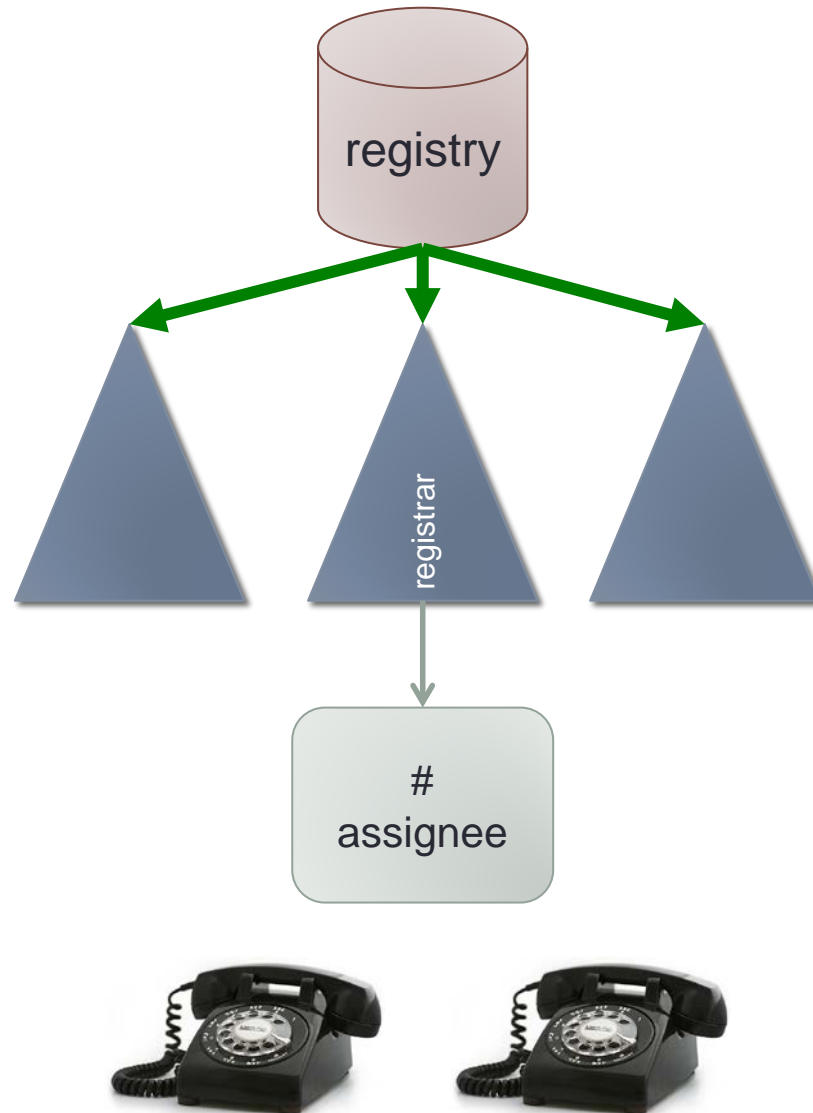
- Is there a continued need to separate
  - NXX assignment (NANPA)
  - 1000-block assignment (pooling administrator)
  - number portability (NPAC)
- In VoIP, just need to map number to SIP URL(s)
- What are the interfaces we need for allocation?

Reachability  
(SIP URL)

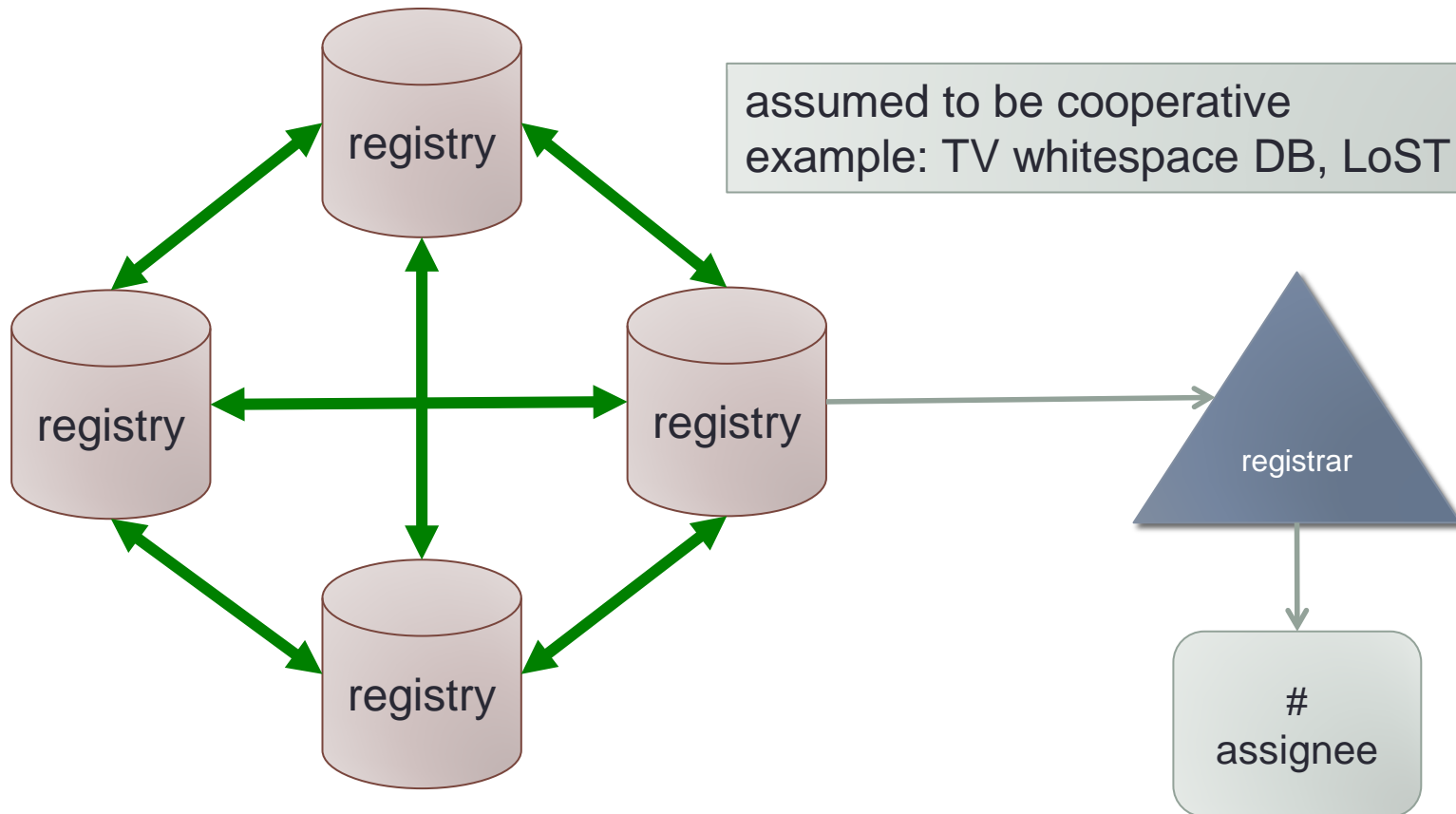
Assignment  
("whois")

History

# Assignment model 1: tree



# Assignment model 2: mesh + tree



# Conclusion

- Convergence: all services are IP, just with different physical layers
  - but transitions are slow
- PSTN transition
  - some natural, some “induced”
  - intra and inter-network issues
- Numbers as crucial element of transition
  - universal, global identifier
  - scope-defining
- But we can make telephone numbers work better
  - better porting → facilitate consumer choice
  - higher security → trustable networks
  - lower overhead and complexity → higher reliability, lower barriers to entry