

## TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION SECTOR

**STUDY PERIOD 2009-2012** 

**English only** 

**Original: English** 

Question(s): 1/3 Geneva, 28 March-1 April 2011

Ref.: TD 169 (PLEN/3)-E

**Source:** ITU-T Study Group 3 (Geneva, 28 March-1 April 2011)

**Title:** NGN studies

## LIAISON STATEMENT

For action to: ITU-T SG11, IETF

For comment to:

For information to: ITU-T SG13, 3GPP

**Approval:** 

Deadline: 10 January 2012

**Contact:** Chul-Soo Kim Tel: +82 55 320 3719

Inje University Fax: +82 55 322 3107 Rep. of Korea Email: charles @inje.ac.kr

ITU-T WP1/3 thanks 3GPP and SG13 for continuous cooperation with us regarding NGN accounting and charging aspects.

During our March meeting, we considered your last liaison statement and SG3 requests the assistance of other SDOs like 3GPP, SG11/13, IETF to consider the issues following carefully.

- 1. Charging related recommendations (including technical specification) for charging architecture between 3GPP and ITU-T SG13 have two major differences for example, which is related to Architectural and Functional aspects .We hope that 3GPP and ITU-T SG13 will be able to collaborate on the future mapping of 3GPP Charging architecture within ITU-T NGN related architecture.
- 2. For processing on-line/off-line charging and other charging and accounting aspects, proper signalling mechanism and protocol for transmitting the charging and account related information between Network Equipment and Terminal Equipment are needed.
- 3. To support the multimedia call, ITU-T Recommendation D.271 specifies the generation of a CDR for each session. Where there are several sessions created for a multimedia call, a unique identifier is needed to link the sessions.
- 4. In order to process charging and accounting data, QoS Mapping issues between DiffServ (different classes implemented by different operators) and other QoS Supporting mechanisms (IntServ and Flow Mechanism, QoS Signalling by SG11, SIP/SDP etc) should be considered. In practice, the telecom operators with heterogeneous QoS techniques are unable to interoperate.
- 5. Service initiation procedure between fixed and mobile equipment is different. This is due

**Attention:** Some or all of the material attached to this liaison statement may be subject to ITU copyright. In such a case this will be indicated in the individual document.

Such a copyright does not prevent the use of the material for its intended purpose, but it prevents the reproduction of all or part of it in a publication without the authorization of ITU.

to the different IP based network equipment (IMS and hybrid of TDM), QoS supporting protocol and mechanism. Our recommendation D.271 mainly focused on fixed and transport layer aspects. Mobile charging and accounting aspects will be a subject for further study.

From our understanding, the current documents deal with high level protocol requirements and charging architecture. However, in order to allow NGN charging to customers or settlement between telecom operators, there should be resolution of the above issues.