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More Termination Service Options Better Mobile Services

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Motivation
Problem Statement
Research Idea

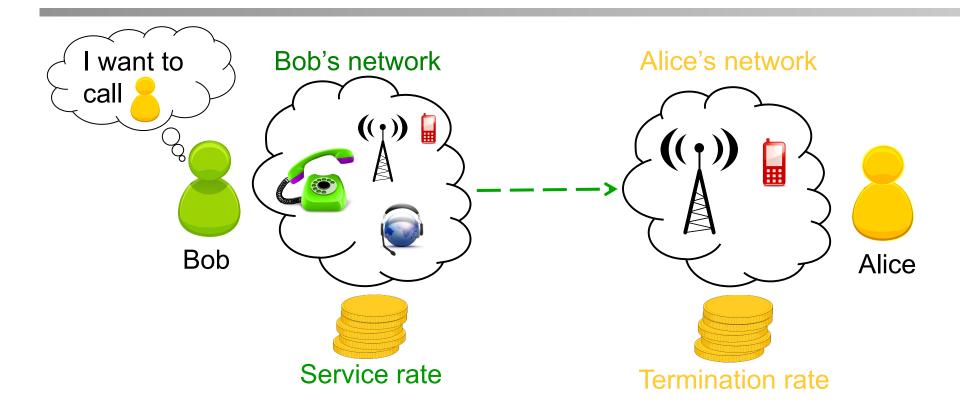




Background

- Studies
 - Diploma in Physics (UOC)
 - Computational Physics
 - MSc in Computer Science (AUEB)
 - Computer networks
 - PhD in informatics (UZH)
 - Mobile termination service monopoly liberation
 - Quality-of-Experience (QoE)
- Work experience
 - E-payment services (Heraklion)
 - Physics teacher (Athens)
 - Researcher (Zurich)

Mobile Communication Ecosystem

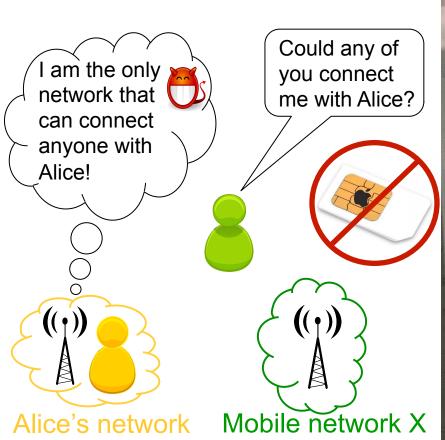


- Total cost of the call = Service rate + Termination rate
- ightharpoonup Calling Party Pays (CPP) principle ightarrow Total cost $\stackrel{ extstyle }{ extstyle }$
- □ Receiving Party Pays (RPP) principle → Service Rate Termination rate



Current Termination Service Situation (1)

The mobile termination service, since the early days of mobile communication, is considered to be a monopoly



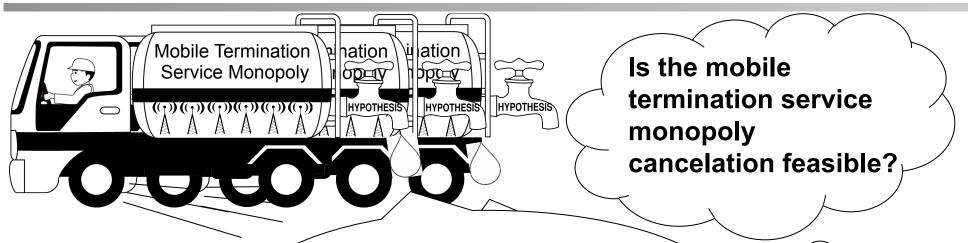


Current Termination Service Situation (2)

- Calling Party Pays (CPP) principle
 - Strict price regulation is needed
- Receiving Party Pays (RPP) principle
 - The caller and the callee role are not decoupled
- National Roaming (NatRoam)
 - Never applied without roaming fee for incoming calls
 - Manual MNO selection through the mobile device takes time
 - An automatic and on-demand MNO selection mechanism is missing

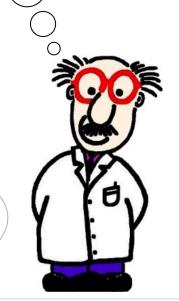


Problem Statement



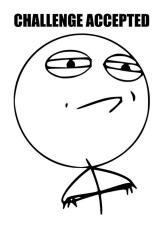
Such a break will increase the end-user Quality-of-Experience (QoE) and MNOs' infrastructure utilization

The current technology allows competition in the mobile termination service

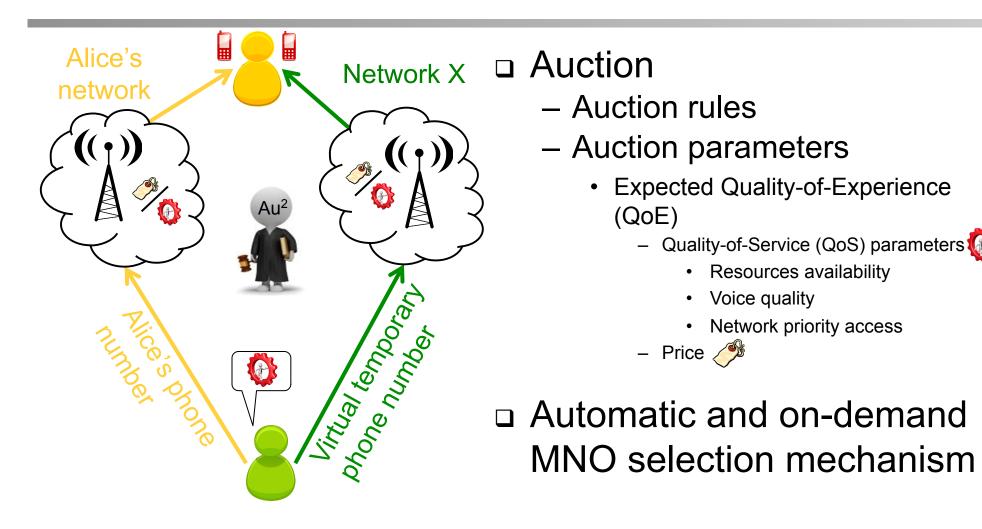


Why Maintain the "Status Quo"

- Technology has changed
 - Smartphones have enough computational power
 - MNOs and mobile devices are multiband
 - Mobile networks and devices support data exchange
- The mobile termination service is still considered to be a monopoly like nothing has changed
- When parameters of a problem change the decision should be reevaluated!



Research Idea



Auction-based Charging User-centric System (AbaCUS)



AbaCUS Status (1)

Stakeholders identification

- Effects of breaking the monopoly for the stakeholders
- Incentives to adopt AbaCUS
 - MNOs
 - Increase infrastructure utilization
 - Offer premium services
 - Regulators
 - Break a traditionally considered monopoly
 - Decrease the price regulation demand
 - End-users
 - Control the overall cost
 - Better QoE

■ Define the AbaCUS auction



AbaCUS Status (2)

- Prototypical implementation of an automatic and on-demand and MNO selection mechanism for Android
 - Time and energy evaluation
- AbaCUS signaling messages bandwidth demand evaluation

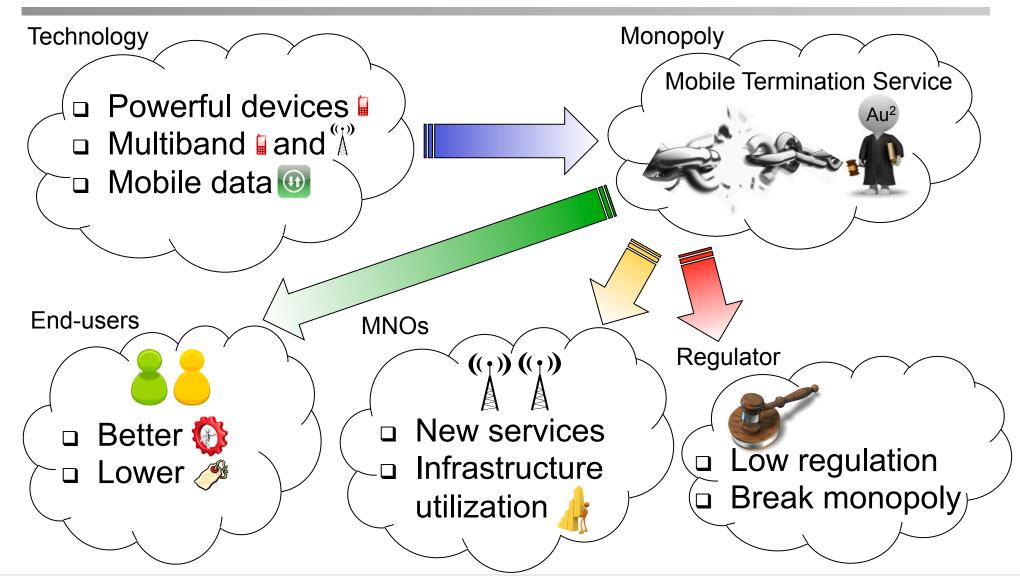
AbaCUS Status (3)

- ■ Evaluation of the auction mechanism
 - Max number of bids, response time
 - Fairness
 - MNOs revenue impact
 - MNOs infrastructure utilization impact
 - Total voice services cost impact

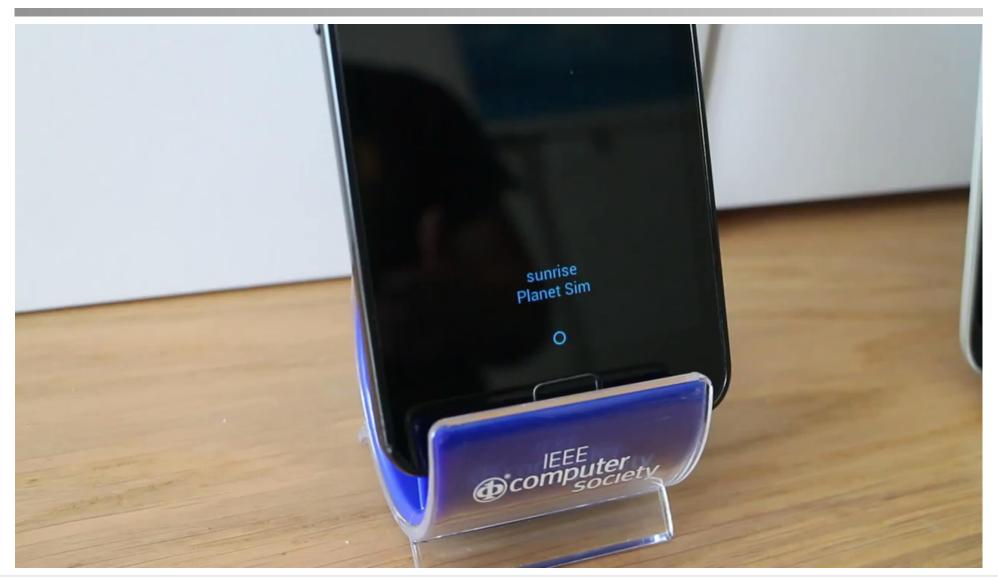
✓ Define QoE

- Define QoE for the mobile voice service scenario
 - Use QoE as a bidding metric in AbaCUS

Conclusions



Demo



Q&A





Thank you



