

# The Successful Deployment of VoIP

**Dr. Jim Metzler**  
**Ashton, Metzler & Associates**  
**239.395.3152**  
**[jim@ashtonmetzler.com](mailto:jim@ashtonmetzler.com)**  
**[www.ashtonmetzler.com](http://www.ashtonmetzler.com)**

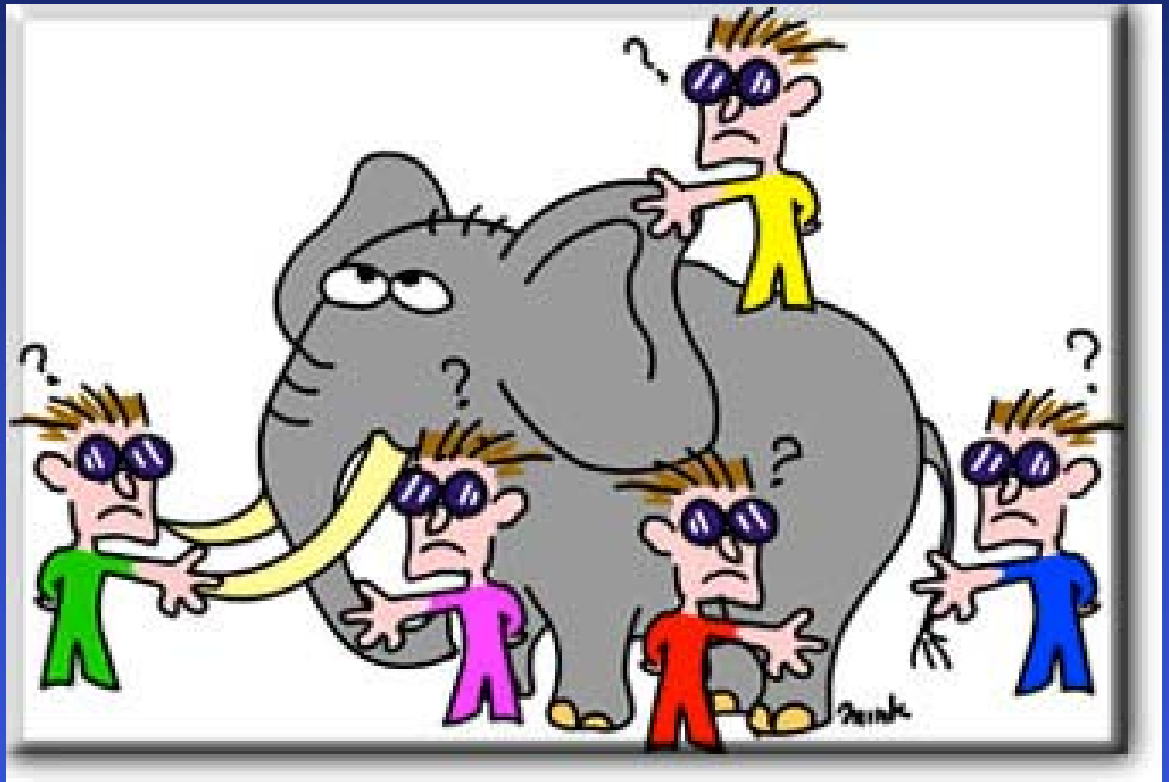
# Agenda

- 4 What is VoIP?
- 4 VoIP: Drivers and Inhibitors
- 4 What are end users saying about VoIP Deployment?
- 4 What are Vendors Saying about the VoIP Business Case?



# What is VoIP?

- 4 Voice that is transmitted over IP and some point in the network...
  - ┆ Very popular
  - ┆ Very broad
  - ┆ Very imprecise
- 4 Digging deeper...



Graphic source: [http://www.pixelmonger.com/art\\_flavors.html](http://www.pixelmonger.com/art_flavors.html)

# Definitions

- 4 Voice over IP (VoIP) refers to carrying voice over a presumable low cost IP network. This IP network could be:
  - ↳ The company's private IP network
  - ↳ The Internet
  - ↳ A single service provider's IP network
- 4 Companies choosing to deploy VoIP are choosing IP over other transmission technologies, such as circuit switching, TDM, Frame Relay, and ATM
- 4 The key design issues here are high availability and low predictable delay

# Definitions

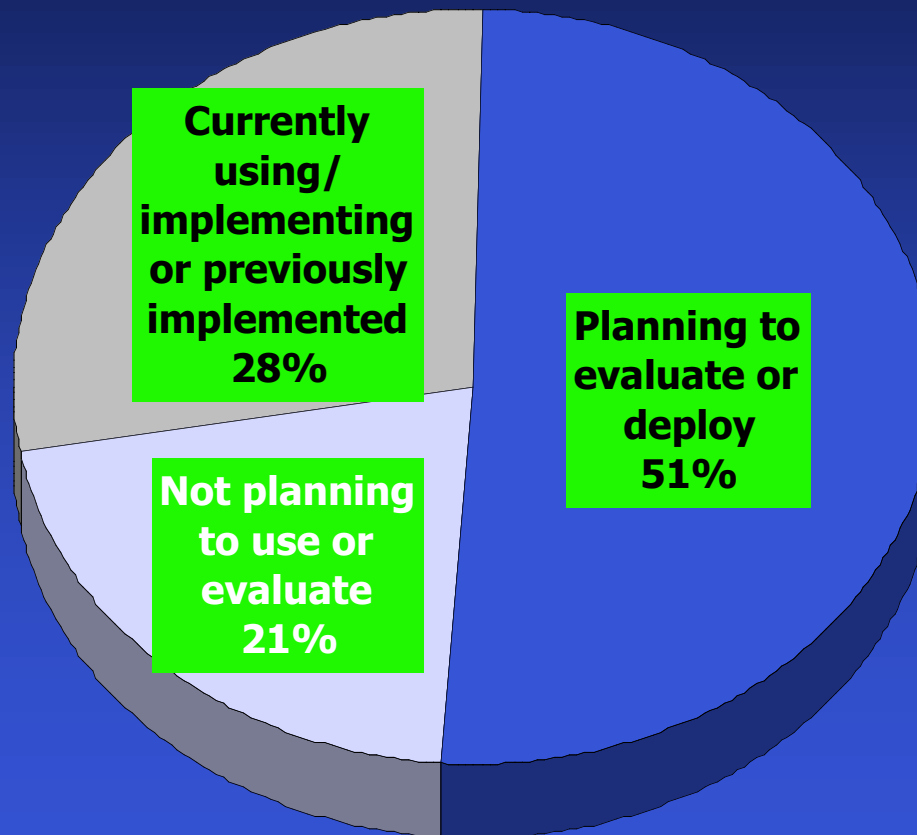
- 4 IP Telephony refers to the provisioning of voice functionality using primarily IP based technologies
- 4 The phrase “voice functionality” refers to functions such as:
  - l Call set up across potentially disparate networks; i.e., the internet and the PSTN
  - l Support for traditional voice features, such as three way calling and call forwarding
  - l The support for a growing array of applications, such as unified messaging

# Agenda

- 4 What is VoIP?
- 4 VoIP: Drivers and Inhibitors
- 4 What are end users saying about VoIP Deployment?
- 4 What are Vendors Saying about the VoIP Business Case?

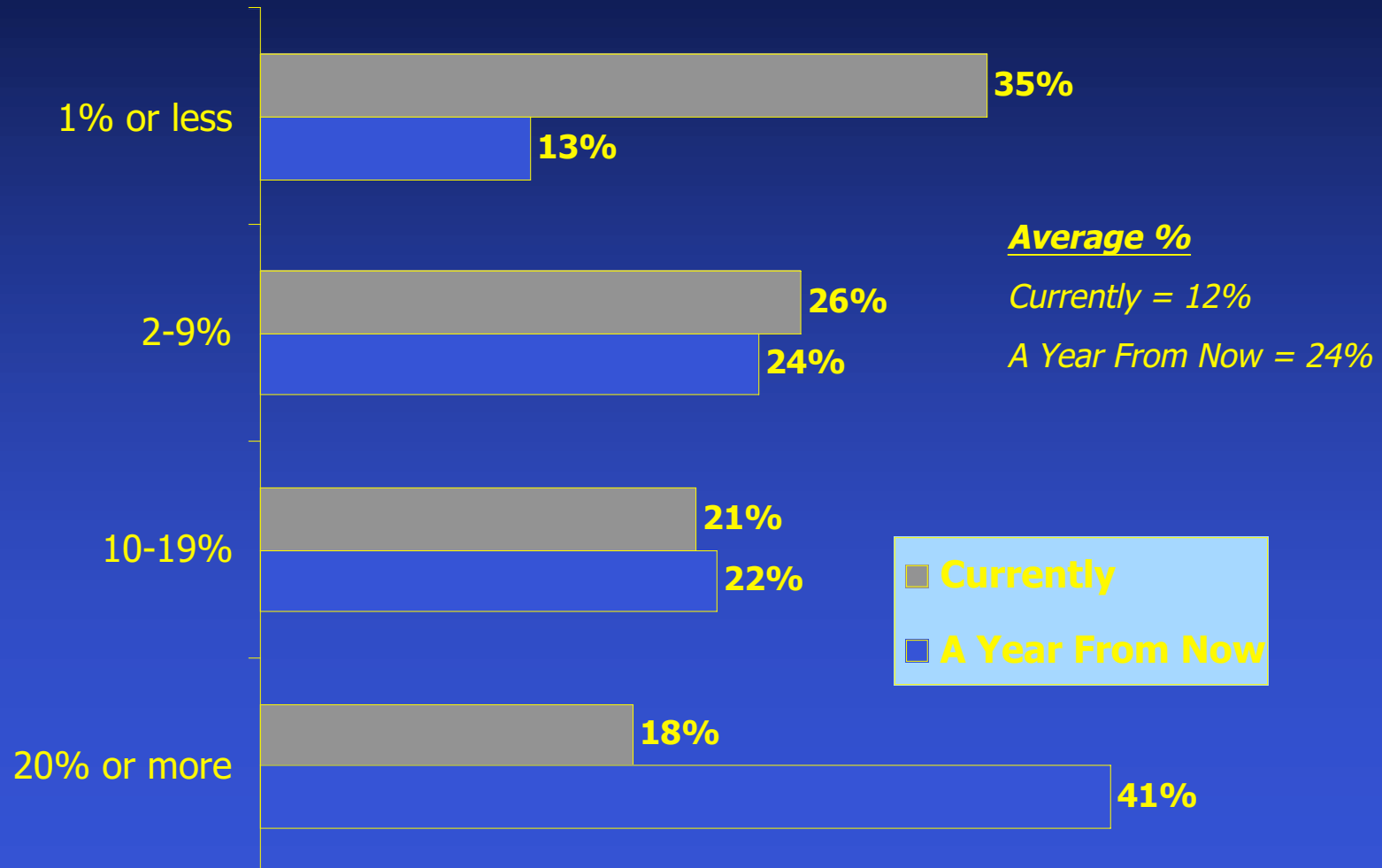


# Use of VoIP



Source: Key3Media and Ashton, Metzler & Associates & Key3Media

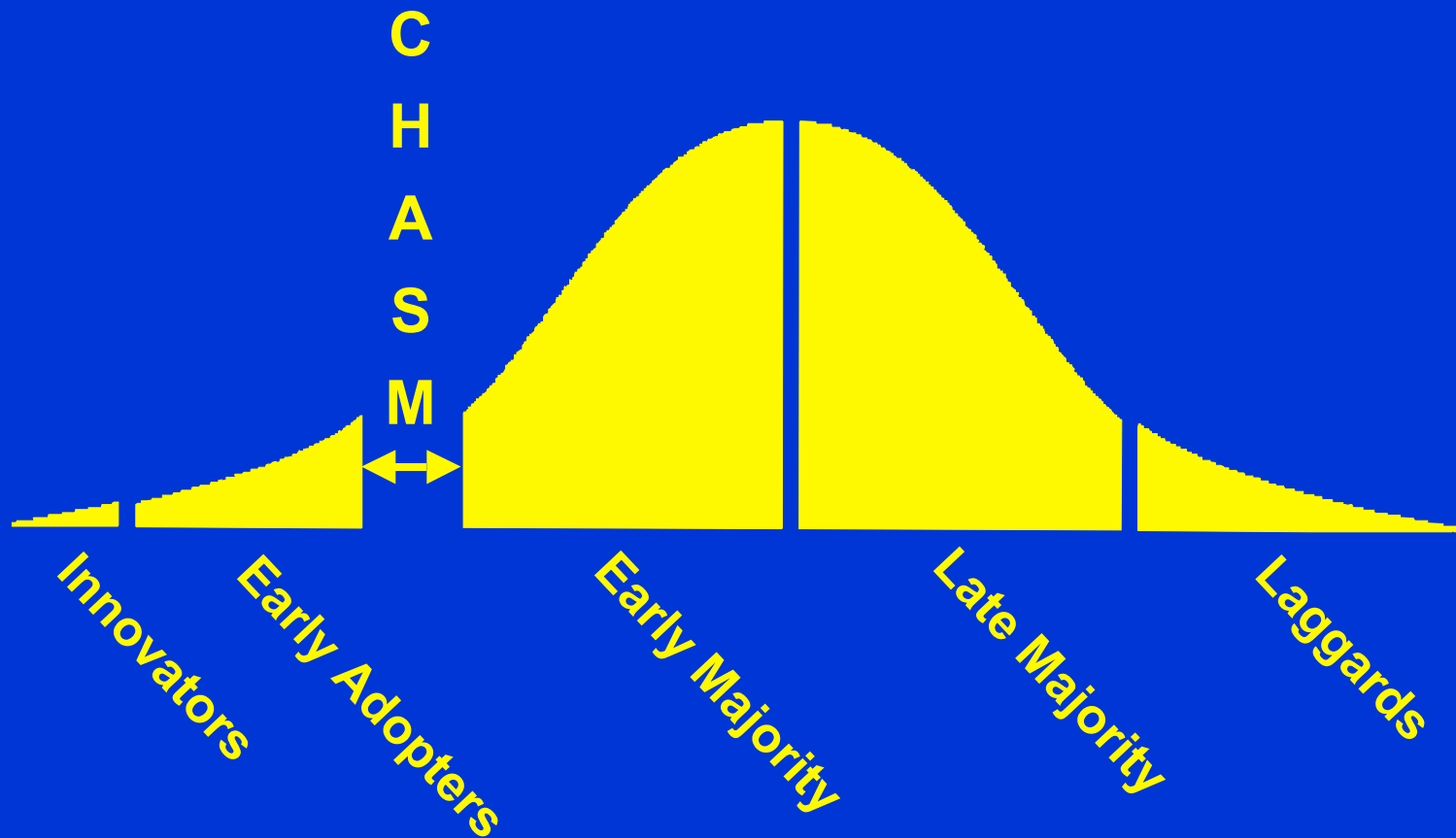
# Amount of Voice Traffic Carried Using VoIP *by Current VoIP Users* – Currently vs. A Year From Now



Source: Key3Media and Ashton, Metzler & Associates



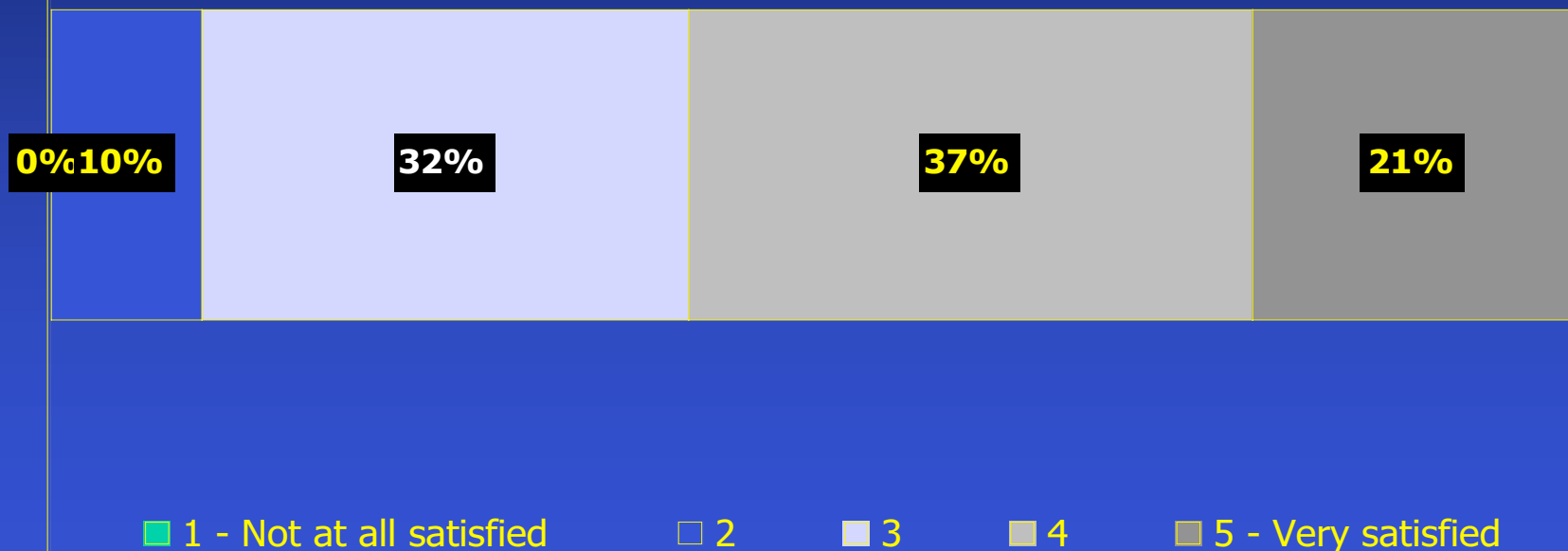
# Geoffrey Moore's Technology Adoption Life Cycle



SOURCE: Geoffrey Moore

# Satisfaction With VoIP Deployments Made

In the survey, of companies that are currently using VoIP, 58% are satisfied with the VoIP deployments made. None were "not at all satisfied".



Source: Key3Media and Ashton, Metzler & Associates & Key3Media

# The Primary Benefit to Date of Deploying VoIP

4 Cheaper calls between company sites	16%
4 VoIP systems cheaper to administer	16%
4 Easier to deploy new integrated apps	11%
4 Able to deploy voice functionality (i.e., ACD, three way calling) to offices that didn't have it	11%
4 Cheaper international calls	10%
4 Significant drop in the cost of M/A/C	8%

*Source: Ashton, Metzler & Associates and Key3Media*



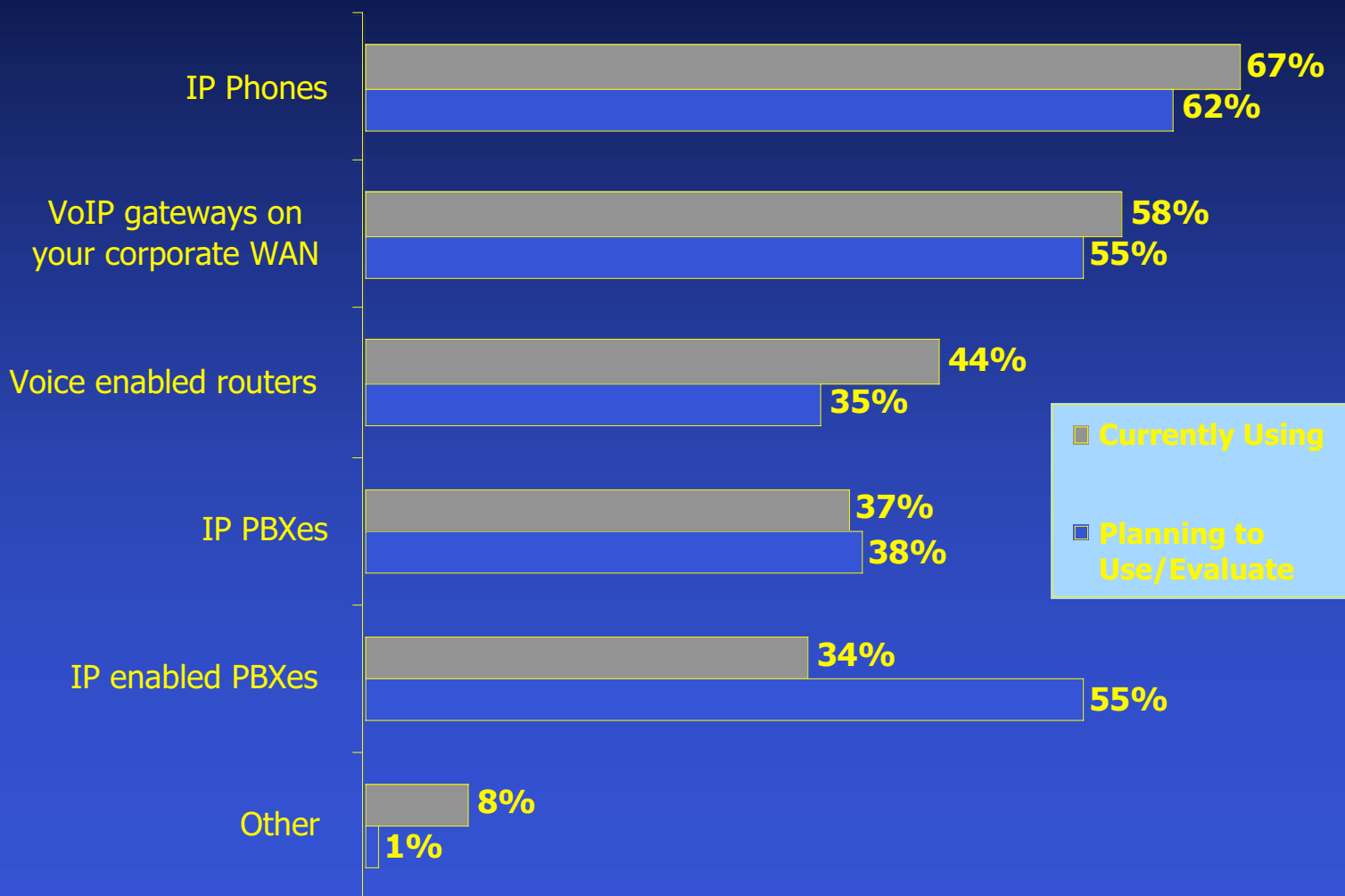
# The Primary Drawback to Date of Deploying VoIP

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| 4 Deployment was more difficult than anticipated               | 37% |
| 4 Users complain about voice quality                           | 16% |
| 4 The VoIP system is more difficult to manage than anticipated | 8%  |
| 4 Our primary vendor made false claims                         | 6%  |
| 4 Have not been able to decrease the network staff             | 6%  |

Source: Ashton, Metzler & Associates and Key3Media



# VoIP Systems Deployed/Planned



Source: Key3Media and Ashton, Metzler & Associates

# Agenda

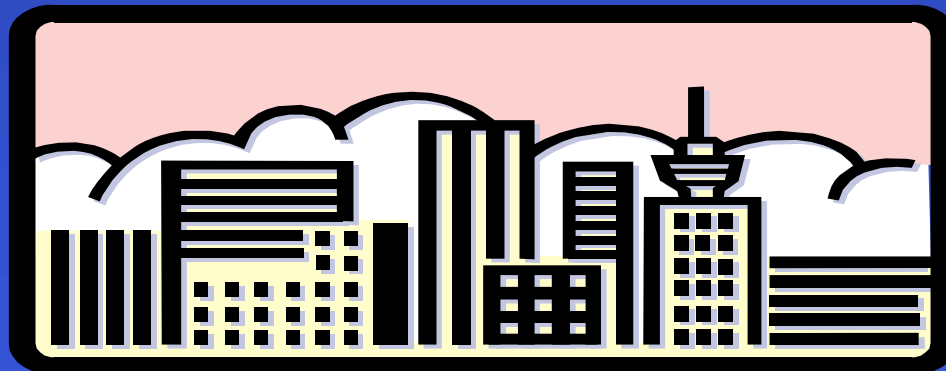
- 4 What is VoIP?
- 4 VoIP: Drivers and Inhibitors
- 4 What are end users saying about VoIP Deployment?
- 4 What are Vendors Saying about the VoIP Business Case?



# What End Users are Saying about VoIP

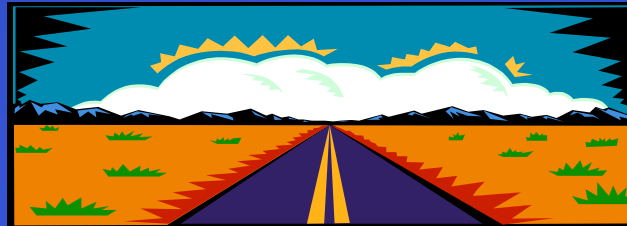
## 4 A Tale of Two Companies:

- l A company in the Food and Beverage (The Food Company) industry that is architecting their network and their IT organization to be able to support VoIP
- l A Professional Services Firm (The Professional Firm) that is at the testing/piloting stage



# The Food Company Believes

- 4 The integration of IP Telephony will be a long journey
- 4 The issues to be faced are multifaceted
- 4 In the beginning – technology issues will dominate
- 4 Later - success will depend on cultural and organizational evolution and adaptation





# The Food Company Believes

- 4 Traditional one server (PBX) per physical location. However, new product directions no longer require one server per location. Hence, a new equipment deployment strategy should be developed before any additional major purchases.
- 4 Not all industry standards are fully implemented and available.
- 4 Successful implementation of strategic products not possible without MPLS and fully mature QOS enabled WAN's and LAN's.
- 4 Telephony and other application/services integration must be addressed.

# The Food Company Believes

## 4 SIP (Session Initiation Protocol)

- ↳ Has powerful momentum in the marketplace.
- ↳ SIP should result in completely non-proprietary IP telephony devices, which should result in a major cost reduction in phone sets

## 4 IEEE power delivery over Ethernet/CAT 5

- ↳ The standards debate is now over
- ↳ This will solve power delivery issues with new Access Points, IP Telephones, and other IP appliance type devices
- ↳ Products should appear in market very soon

## 4 Bottom line: The Food Company will wait for SIP and power over Ethernet before making major purchases.

# The Food Company Believes

## 4 Latency and Jitter

- ↳ Only cost effectively controllable in data networks with MPLS and QOS
- ↳ QOS must be in place on LAN's as well as WAN's

## 4 Scope of IP Telephony

- ↳ Is not just about "hello" or voice mail any more
- ↳ Multi-disciplinary internal resource skill center must be developed
- ↳ Long term application integration business requirements must be defined and understood before technology/products can be selected

# The Food Company Intends to

- 4 Continue to avoid new purchases, upgrades, or replacement of telephony devices until:
  1. SIP and Power over Ethernet can be deployed
  2. Future business requirements are better understood
  3. A thoughtful new device deployment paradigm is agreed upon
  4. Adequate testing and piloting has been conducted

# What End Users are Saying about VoIP

## 4 A Tale of Two Companies:

- l A company in the Food and Beverage industry that is architecting their network and their IT organization to be able to support VoIP
- l A Professional Services Firm that is at the testing/piloting stage



# What is Motivating The Professional Firm

## 4 Lower the cost of making a phone call

- ↳ Toll Bypass.

- 23 voice calls on a T1 but 60+ voice calls in a VoIP T1 (assuming G.729).

- ↳ Access Convergence

- Deliver all traffic via IP and carrier provides PSTN gateways and DSP resources.

- ↳ Replace PBXs and Messaging systems with pure IP Voice Servers.

- PBX/telephone equipment and operating savings.

## 4 Support New Applications

- ↳ No longer cost prohibitive to introduce voice based applications.

# Requirements, as Seen by The Professional Firm

- 4 A data network that meets the key performance metrics for VoIP - Latency, Jitter, Packet Loss and Availability
- 4 Stable managed network
  - ↳ Change management system
  - ↳ NOC Monitors network 7 x 24
  - ↳ SLAs in place with suppliers
- 4 Data Infrastructure Audit
  - ↳ Routers & Switches that support VoIP
    - Support policing, QoS (prioritization), and queuing.
  - ↳ Redundancy & Survivability
    - Dual fiber runs between routers and switches
    - Varying levels of redundancy based on office size
    - UPS's – 30 minutes at full load
    - ISDN Back-Up for majority of sites

# Requirements, as Seen by The Professional Firm

- 4 Capacity – Bandwidth available per path on the data network
  - ↳ Utilization running at 60 to 65%
- 4 Voice Infrastructure Audit of Switches
  - ↳ IP enabling the PBX's
- 4 Detailed understanding of the voice traffic
  - ↳ Identify per site calling patterns and usage
  - ↳ Calculate IP bandwidth requirements
- 4 Assess the current cost of the data and voice infrastructures
- 4 Very Extensive Testing



# Requirements, as Seen by The Professional Firm

## 4 Support

- Data and voice support within IT.

## 4 Regulatory Environment

- Identification of any legal or regulatory issues; i.e., ADA, E911

## 4 RoadMap

- Close any metrics gaps, increase capacity, upgrade infrastructure, implement network management
- Approach to prioritizing Voice traffic on the network
- Determine where voice is packetized – router or PBX

# The Professional Firm: Lessons Learned

## 4 Know your infrastructure

- ↳ Technology, Utilization, Costs, Contracts, etc.
- ↳ Data network must be ready for VoIP

## 4 Don't work in a vacuum

- ↳ New applications added to the network may seriously impact VoIP.

## 4 TEST, TEST, TEST AND TEST AGAIN

- ↳ Do Not Assume; test everything
- ↳ Involve others in the testing especially users.

## 4 Support Model

- ↳ Voice operations and design must be part of IT.
- ↳ If it isn't, do it before implementing VoIP – not during or after.
- ↳ Start training data and voice staff now.

# Agenda

- 4 What is VoIP?
- 4 VoIP: Drivers and Inhibitors
- 4 What are end users saying about VoIP Deployment?
- 4 What are Vendors Saying about the VoIP Business Case?



# Landscape of Enterprise Communications

## 4 Business will not buy

- ↳ Convergence
- ↳ IP
- ↳ Broadband

## 4 Business will buy value:

- ↳ to save money
- ↳ to be more efficient, change the way they work
- ↳ to increase customer loyalty and retention
- ↳ to increase revenue

*Source: Mitel*

# Market Realities

- 4 Networking and location transparency are key drivers for change
- 4 Employee productivity and customer satisfaction contribute to the business case for convergence
- 4 Vendors should take an evolutionary rather than revolutionary approach to voice and data convergence
- 4 A converged PBX should offer a full suite of value-added applications, not just voice messaging or unified messaging
- 4 Vendors should put more emphasis on addressing the needs of their customers - not the superiority of the technology

*Source: Mitel*

# Beyond "Voice-over-IP"

- 4 Benefits now extend beyond the infrastructure level
- 4 Consider asking, "What's in it for me?"
- 4 Market Applications
  - ┆ Teleworking and remote access
  - ┆ Branch office integration - consolidated WAN traffic
  - ┆ Plug'n'Play voice - local and hosted applications and access
  - ┆ PDA integration
  - ┆ Video collaboration
  - ┆ Unified communications at the user desktop
  - ┆ Voice Portals
  - ┆ Unified messaging

*Source: Mitel*

# Compelling Reasons for IP

- 4 Ubiquitous availability and access
- 4 Increased productivity from staff who benefit from interoperability with PDAs, PCs and wireless devices
- 4 Intelligent endpoints that evolve the desktop and add “new value” to business
- 4 Speech-enabled applications that leverage network resources
- 4 Desktop assistants that redefine personal interaction within the enterprise and enable true “multimedia collaboration”
- 4 Video communication as simple and robust as a phone call

*Source: Mitel*

# TCO - “Fact or Fiction”

- 4 A TCO model is business specific
- 4 Cost reduction is only a small component of the ROI on an IP-based solution
  - ↳ Easier movement of people
  - ↳ Reductions (or greater investments) in required infrastructure
  - ↳ Reduced toll-charges
  - ↳ Staff efficiencies
  - ↳ Administration convergence in skill sets
  - ↳ Scalability
  - ↳ Remote and Mobile Workers
  - ↳ Account for existing legacy environment and transition

*Source: Mitel*



# Siemens Skypoint Facility

- ◆ Silicon Valley Headquarters
- ◆ 2000 ports
- ◆ Production Showcase for Customers
- ◆ Full Business Operation – Business over IP



Sales

Marketing

Development

Product

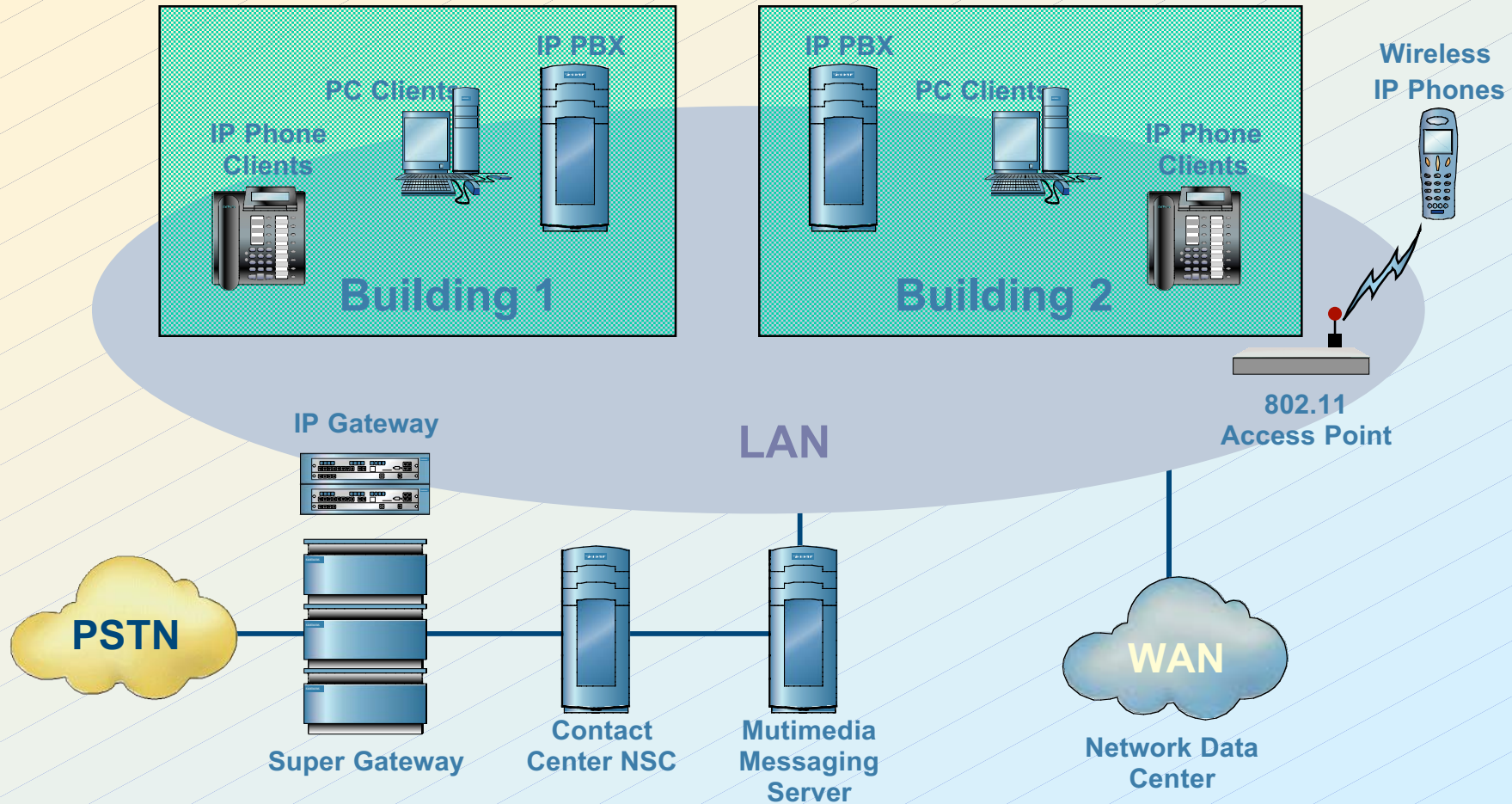
Management

100 % IP

**SIEMENS**



# Building Skyport: Network Infrastructure





## Building Skypoint: Network Infrastructure

- 4 Build a “VoIP ready” network
- 4 Goal was to achieve five 9s reliability
  - l Quality of Service (real-time capable)
  - l Redundancy to the wiring closet
  - l Intelligent diagnostics
  - l Security



**SIEMENS**



# Lessons Learned

## 4 Changing the IT Culture

- ⌋ Network failures - IT personnel, not used to having real time traffic on the network, made configuration changes during business hours
- ⌋ End user support - IT needs to be sensitized to performance requirements of a “real time client”
- ⌋ Problem resolution process – Help Desk
- ⌋ IT and Telecom organizational partnership



# Lessons Learned

## 4 Other Lessons Learned

- ⌞ Redundancy works – system calls remain when a network component fails
- ⌞ Complete initial testing of the network is important!
- ⌞ QOS important during network reconfiguration to maintain voice priority



# Building Skyport — Capital Costs

- ◆ For Siemens Skyport, capital costs were higher
  - ◆ More backbone
  - ◆ More network infrastructure to support continuous real-time applications
  - ◆ Smarter phones

	Circuit Switched	VoIP
Backbone Cable	\$644,000	\$610,000
Floor Cable	\$248,000	\$124,000
IP Network	\$990,000	\$990,000
Redundancy	\$438,000	\$438,000
Telecom	\$1,380,000	\$1,668,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,700,000</b>	<b>\$3,830,000</b>

**SIEMENS**



# Skypoint — Operating Costs

- 4 Service costs — calculated 20% per user reduction from Santa Clara site in allocated service costs
- 4 Reduced MAC charges with simplified telephone moves
- 4 Additional ROI / TCO opportunities targeted
  - ↳ Extensive use of PC clients equals fewer desktop devices to support
  - ↳ IP trunking to Siemens offices in US and Munich will mean reduced toll charges

**SIEMENS**



# Future Plans – Building on VoIP

Some of our near term *NEXT STEPS*

- 4 Wireless LAN – currently 100 users in trial
- 4 Enabling more IP-based real time applications
  - ⌞ Instant messaging and presence enabling all workpoints (PCs, phones, personal devices) leveraging VoIP CT
  - ⌞ Speech driven personal portal
- 4 SIP / H.323 interoperability support

**SIEMENS**



**Thank You!!**