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Agenda

- Interoperability Overview
- Solution Overview
- Example Deployments
- Demo

Lack of True Communications Interoperability Has Already Taken Its Toll

- Billions of dollars
 - Productivity, effectiveness, efficiency
- Quality of life
 Security, health, environment
- Thousands of lives
 - From dozens of tragic incidents



Problem: How to Deliver "Right Information, Right Time, Right Format to the Right Person"









Operational Silos
No Interoperability
No Collaboration
Expensive: Radio Only
Proprietary Networks



Example: Public Safety

A Broad-Based Problem in Many Verticals

Defense



Transportation



Public Safety



"How to Deliver the Right Information, in the Right Format, to the Right Person, at the Right Time"

Enterprise Safety and Security



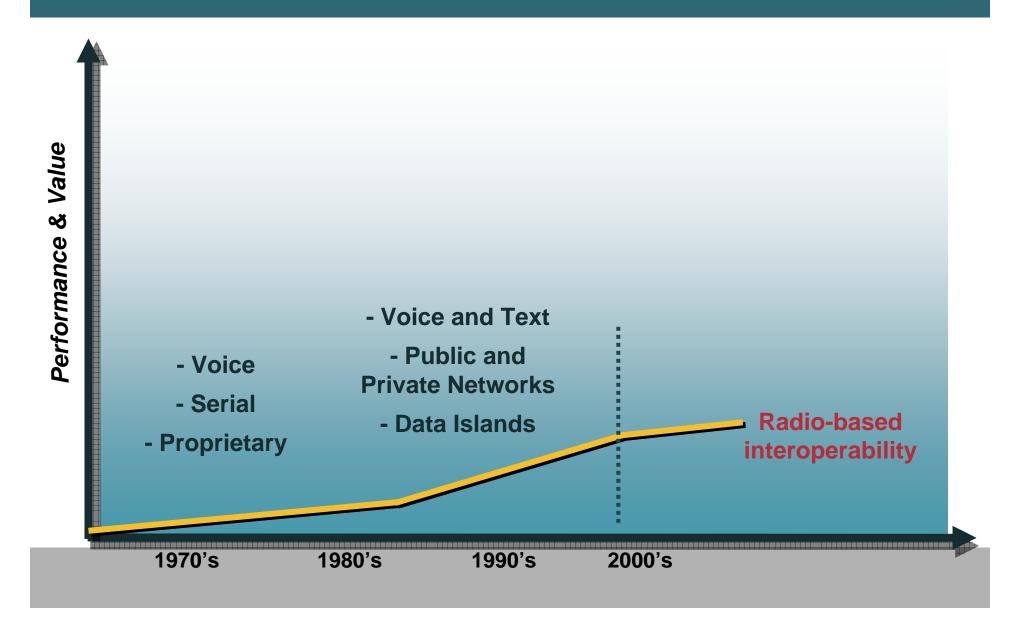
State and Local Government



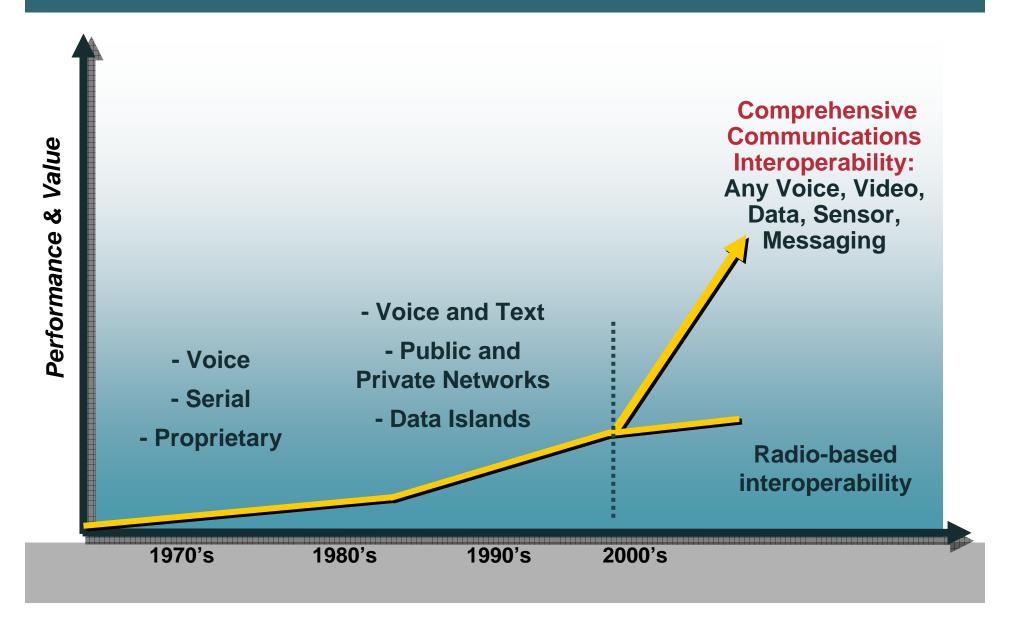
Healthcare Retail Financial



Interoperability Today is Restricted to Proprietary Radio Solutions



There is a Better Way Now



Traditional Radio Vendors Are Aiming Too Low

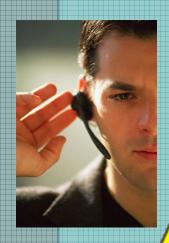
- Proprietary
- Radio only
- Point Bridging products don't scale to the true challenge
- \$30-40B estimated system replacement cost across state, local, and federal governments

Source: SAFECOM Interoperability Report



People to People

- Open Standards
- Any to Any
- Cost effective investment protection
- Set the stage for the strategic evolution in voice, video and data interoperability
- Customer driven









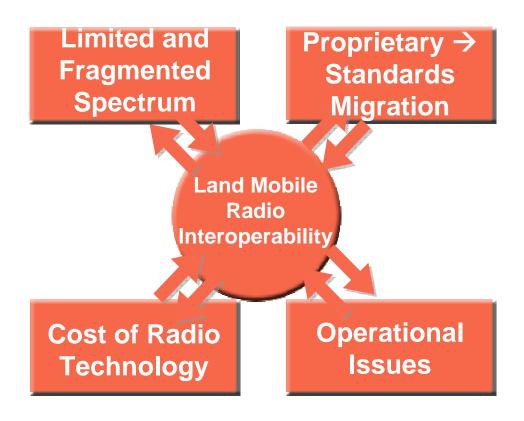
LMR Interoperability - The Problem

More than 14 months after radio problems contributed to the deaths of New York firefighters in the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks, many of America's 73,000 police, fire and other public-safety agencies still can't talk to each other in major emergencies.

USA TODAY – Page 1 November 20, 2002

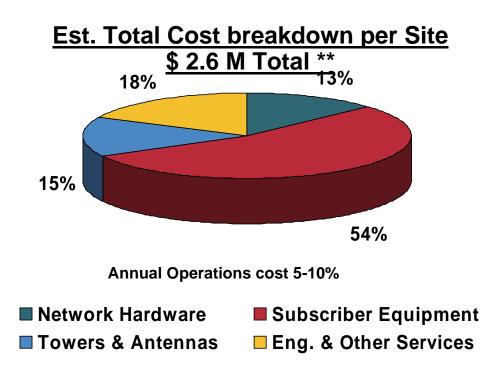
Inability to Interconnect disparate LMR systems to coordinate effective response

Land Mobile Radio Interoperability Key Challenges



Cost of Radio Technology

- \$18* \$40** Billion for Nationwide LMR System Replacement
- Bulk of the Cost is Subscriber
 Equipment Local Agencies
- Local and state agencies have different acquisition requirements, planning cycles, and technical requirements
- 68% of Agencies listed Funding as the Primary Barrier to Interoperability



** SAFECOM Estimate

Based on Gartner Study on State of North Carolina Statewide Voice Trunking Network (11/02)

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^{*} Booz Allen Study conducted on behalf of PSWN



IPICS Solution Overview

Major Elements of IPICS

Voice Interoperability:

- LMR Interoperability
- Push-to-talk everywhere
- Low cost, IP standards-based solution
- Less than 10% -15% of the cost of radio replacement

IPICS Phase I, FCS Dec. 2005

Data Interoperability:

- Rapid information interoperability
- Instant Messaging
- Application sharing via MeetingPlace
- · GIS integration

Video Interoperability:

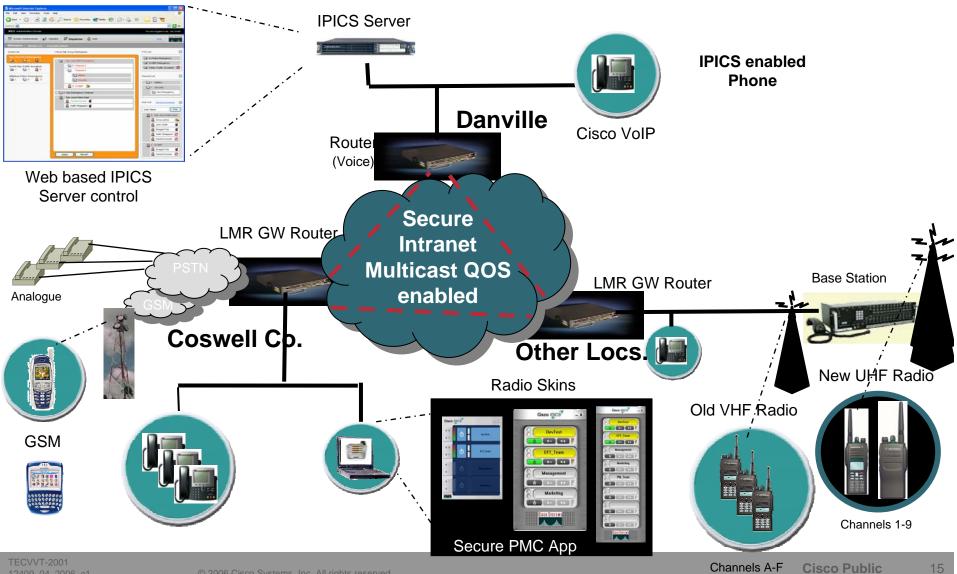
- Video (surveillance) interoperability
- Legacy investment protection

Control Interoperability:

- Sensor integration and telemetry
- Radio network & end point control
- RFID support
- Integration with BMS
- Presence aware networks

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High-Level IPICS System Architecture

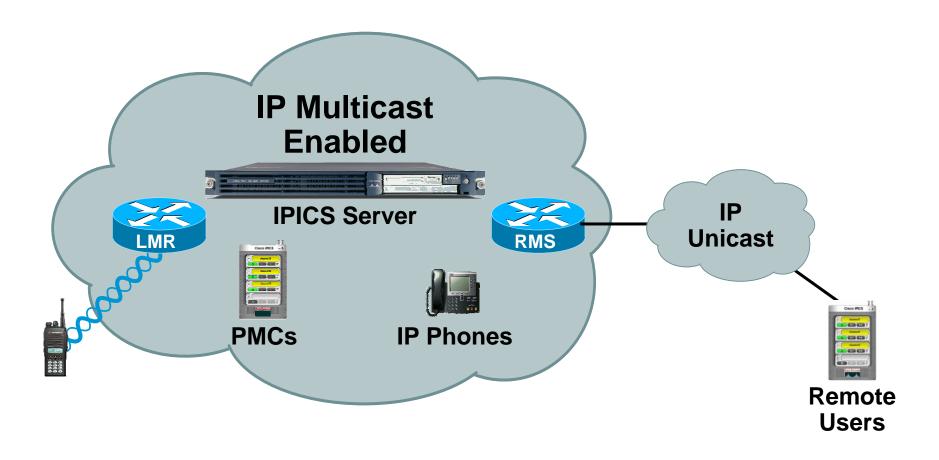


IPICS Components Phase I

- IPICS Server (Appliance)
 MCS Platforms
- Media services
 - RMS Router Media Services (Router DSP Release 1.0)
- PMC (Push-to-Talk Management Center)
- IP phone with radio PTT capability
- Customization of PMC and Incident Management Console



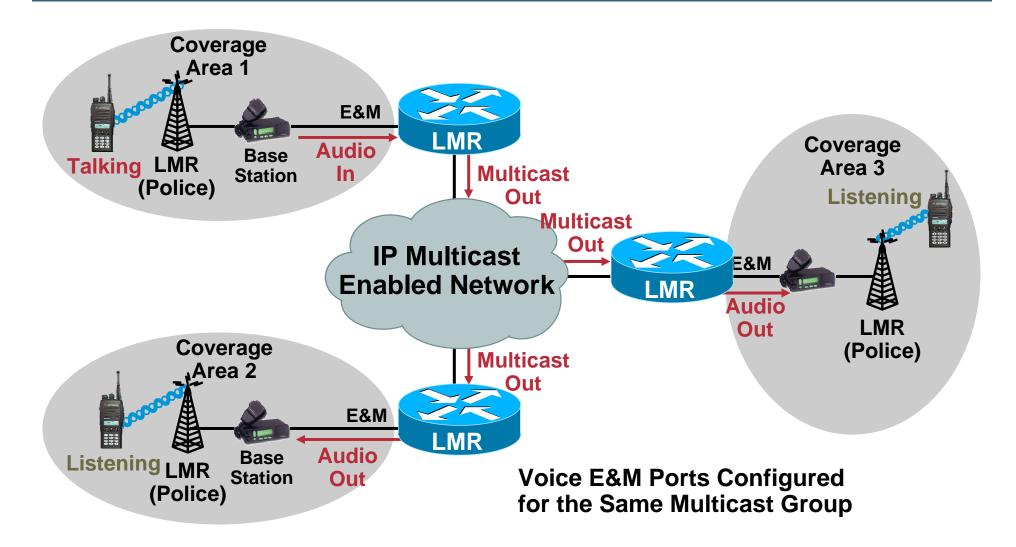
Cisco IPICS Overview



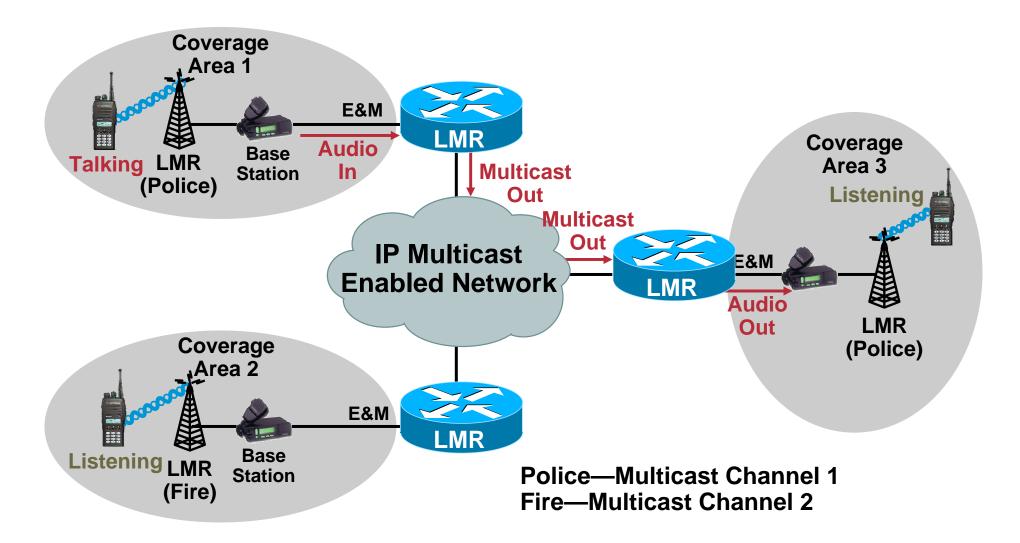
Land Mobile Radio IOS Feature

- Used to "connect" LMR analog signal to the IP multicast domain
- Gateway uses the Cisco IOS® "Hootie" feature (Hoot 'n' Holler) and a voice E&M port(s)

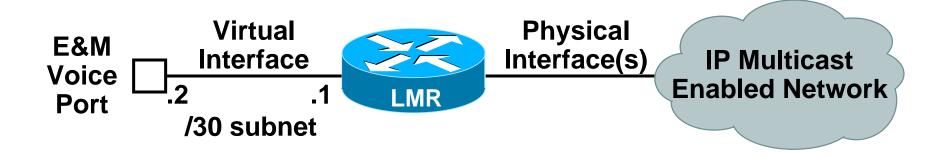
Land Mobile Radio—Single Channel



Land Mobile Radio—Multiple Channels



Land Mobile Radio—Virtual Interface



```
interface Vif1
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.252
ip pim sparse-dense
```

Land Mobile Radio—Virtual Interface

```
Configured Configured Address + 1 Address - .1

Vif subnet /30
```

```
interface Vif1
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.252
ip pim sparse-dense
```

Land Mobile Radio—Virtual Interface

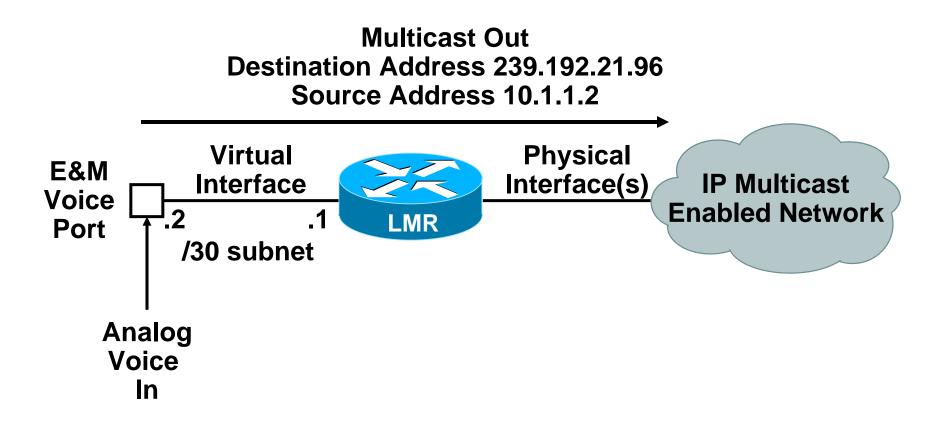
- Virtual Interface is used to associate an IP address with the voice port(s)
- Only one Virtual Interface can be configured
- Vif subnet must be routable (reachable by the network)
- Configured address + 1 is associated with the voice port(s)

Land Mobile Radio—Dial-Peer

Dial-Peers Are "Hard Wired" to the Multicast Group (Channel)

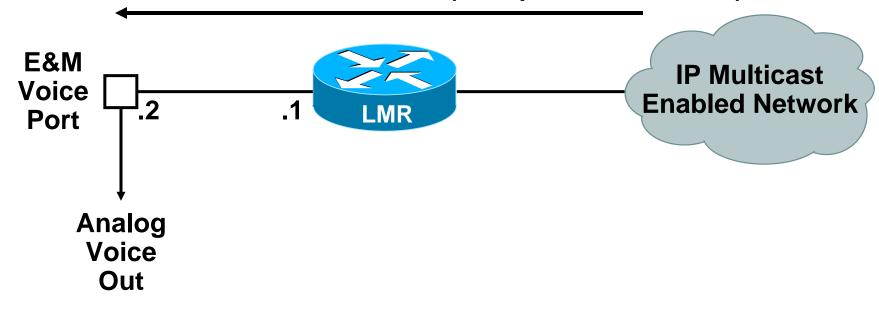
```
voice port 2/0/0
...
connection trunk 501
dial-peer voice 1
...
destination-pattern 501
session protocol multicast
session target ipv4:239.192.21.96:21000
```

Land Mobile Radio—Sending



Land Mobile Radio—Receiving

Multicast In Destination Address 239.192.21.96 Source Address Don't Care (Except for RPF Check)



Land Mobile Radio—Configuration

voice-port 2/0/0

voice-class permanent 1

auto-cut-through

operation 4-wire

type 2/3/5

signal Imr

Imr m-lead audio-gate-in

Imr e-lead voice

Imr duplex half

Imr led-on

output attenuation 10

no echo-cancel enable

no comfort-noise

timing hookflash-in 0

timing hangover 30

timing hangover 500

timing delay-voice tdm 500

timing ignore m-lead 300

connection trunk 20501

description POLICE

threshold noise -50

voice class permanent 1
signal timing oos timeout disabled
signal keepalive disabled
signal sequence oos no-action

dial-peer voice 1 voip description San Jose Police destination-pattern 20501

session protocol multicast

session target ipv4:239.192.21.96:21000

codec g711ulaw

ip qos dscp 5 media

vad aggressive

IPICS Support Platform

IPICS Server

Cisco MCS7825-PS3/MCS7845-PS3

Linux (Redhat AS3)

Tomcat Java App Server 5

PMC

W2k 2000 SP4

XP Profession SP2

Administrator Console

IE 6.0.2

Router/Gateway

2811, 3725 and 3845

12.4T









Definition—Channel

- Multicast RTP stream to/from a predefined/ configured multicast group address 224.0.0.0 -> 239.255.255.255
- An LMR channel multicast address is statically configured on the LMR gateway
- Cisco IPICS channels are configured on the IPICS server (name and multicast address)
- IPICS users (PMC and/or IP phone) are usually associated with one or more channels

Definition—Virtual Talk Group (VTG)

- A "mixed" or combined channel consisting of two or more "regular" channels
- VTGs are managed (create, delete, modify, enable, disable) from the Cisco IPICS server
- The VTG multicast channel address is dynamically selected from a multicast address pool configured on the server

Definition—Router Media Service (RMS)

A Router with DSP Resources Used To

- Combine two or more regular channels into a VTG
- Bridge unicast (remote) users to a multicast channel
- RMS is managed from the IPICS server

Definition—Remote User

- A PMC user who is not attached to the Cisco IPICS multicast domain
- Remote users use a SIP initiated/controlled unicast call to the RMS
- The RMS bridges the unicast call to the multicast channel selected by the user
- IP phone users cannot connect via unicast, only multicast

Roles Within IPICS

System administrator

Many functions

Operator

Creates and assigns roles to users

Associates users with one or more channels

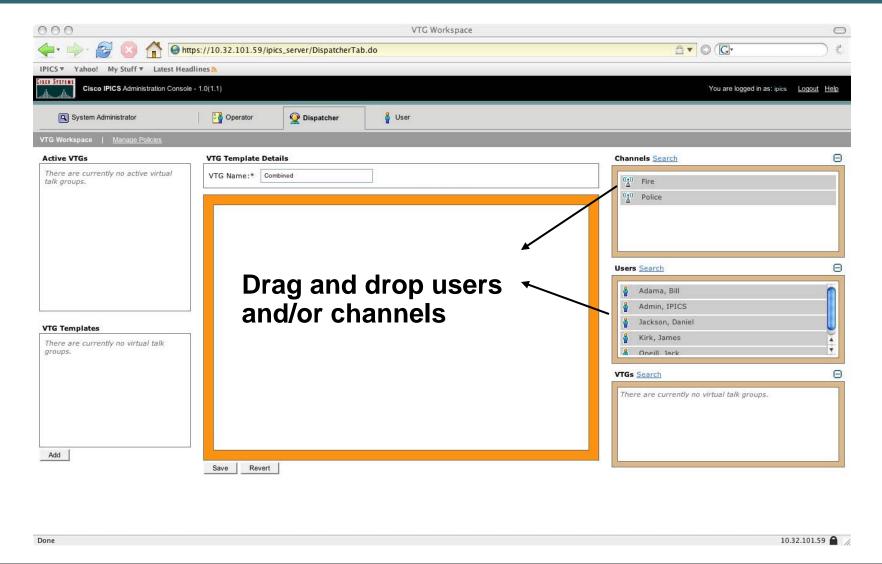
Dispatcher

Manages and monitors Virtual Talk Groups (VTGs)
Manages policies

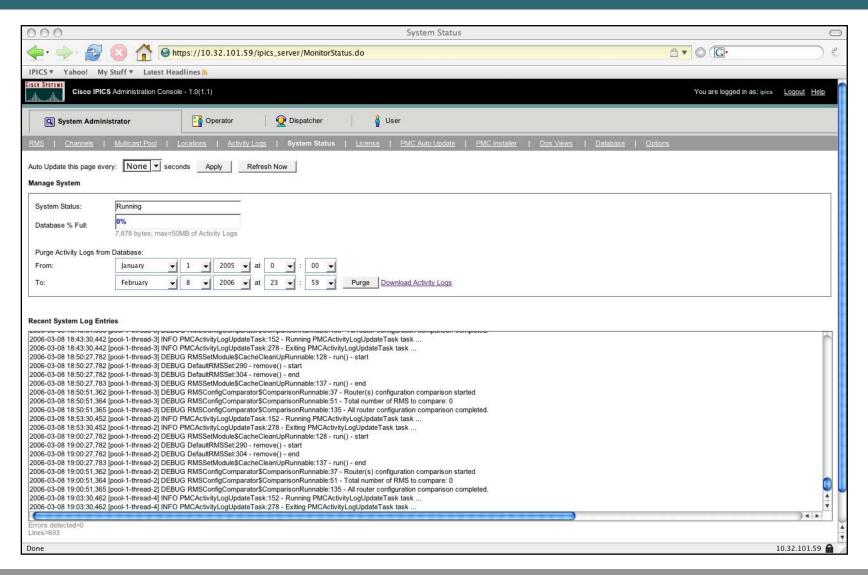
User

Accesses channels and VTGs via PMC or IP phone

Dispatcher - VTG Workspace Tab



System Administrator—System Status Tab



PMC Introduction

PC-based application
 Windows 2000 SP4
 Windows XP SP2

- Minimum hardware requirements
 300MHZ Pentium III
 256MB RAM
- User account required on the Cisco IPICS Server
- RMS required for remote users



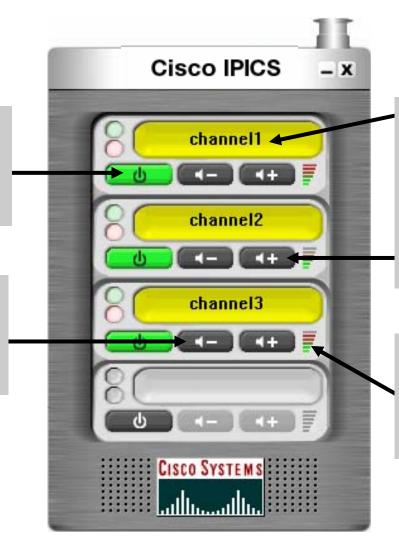
PMC Operation—Controls



Push This Button to Join or Leave a Channel

Volume Down

Push This Button to Turn down the Volume



PTT

Push This Button to Talk

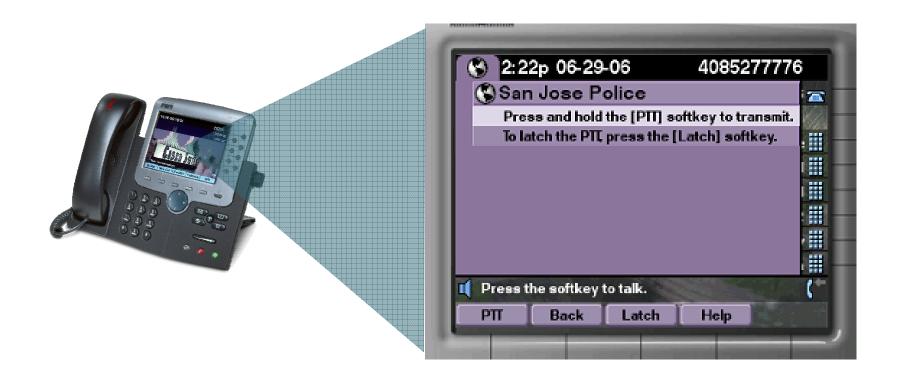
Volume Up

Push This Button to Turn up the Volume

Volume Level Indicator

Indicates the Volume Level

IP Phones—Services

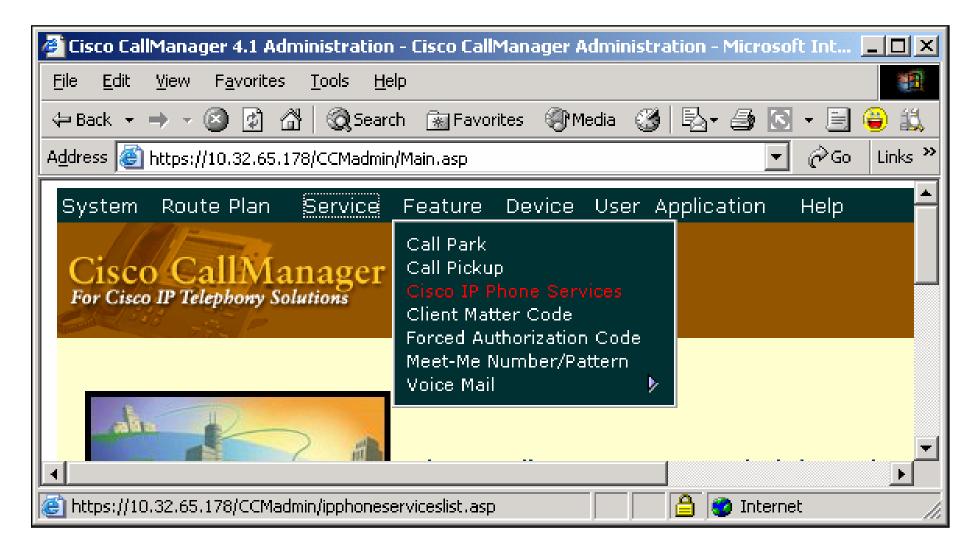


Push-To-Talk Services on Cisco Unified IP Phones Through Cisco IPICS

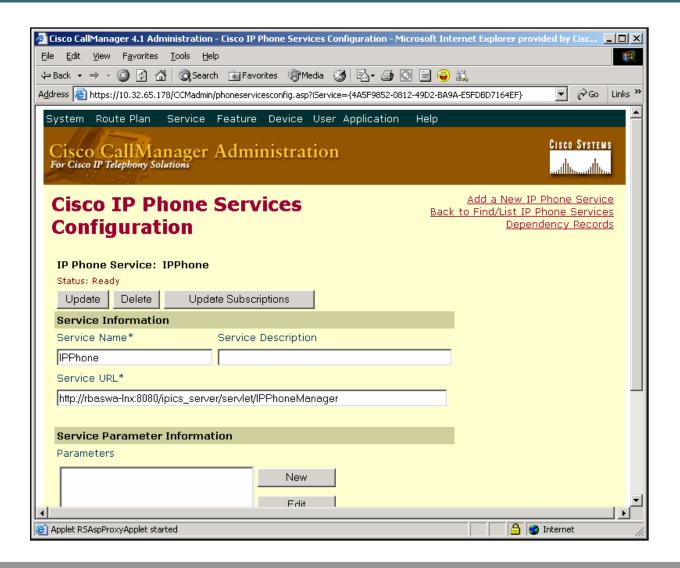
IP Phones—Cisco CallManager Express

```
tftp-server flash: filename 1
tftp-server flash: filename2
telephony-service
load 7960-7940 filename1
load 7970 filename2
max-ephones 2
max-dn 2
ip source-address 10.1.1.1 port 2000
url services http://server address/ipics_server/servlet/IPPhoneManager
create cnf-files version-stamp Jan 01 2002 00:00:00
max-conferences 8 gain -6ephone-dn 1 dual-line
number abcd
ephone-dn 2 dual-line
number efgh
```

IP Phones—Cisco CallManager



IP Phones—Cisco CallManager





Example Deployments

NY State Emergency Management Office

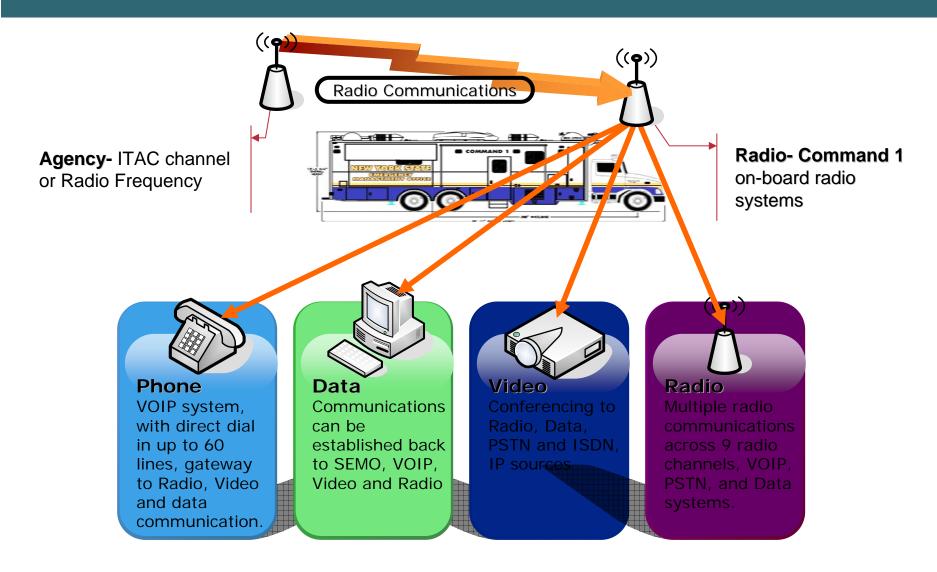


 Responsible for coordinating all activities necessary to protect New York's communities from natural, technological and manmade disasters and other emergencies that threaten the State.

IPICS Deployment

- Currently in deployed within the SEMO Emergency Response Vehicle and Albany Command Bunker.
- Emergency Response vehicle interfaces to 16 separate radios for "on-scene" interoperability.
- Command Bunker has ip phones interfacing to vehicle and local radios.

Bridging the Communications Gap



Command 1 and Support Vehicle



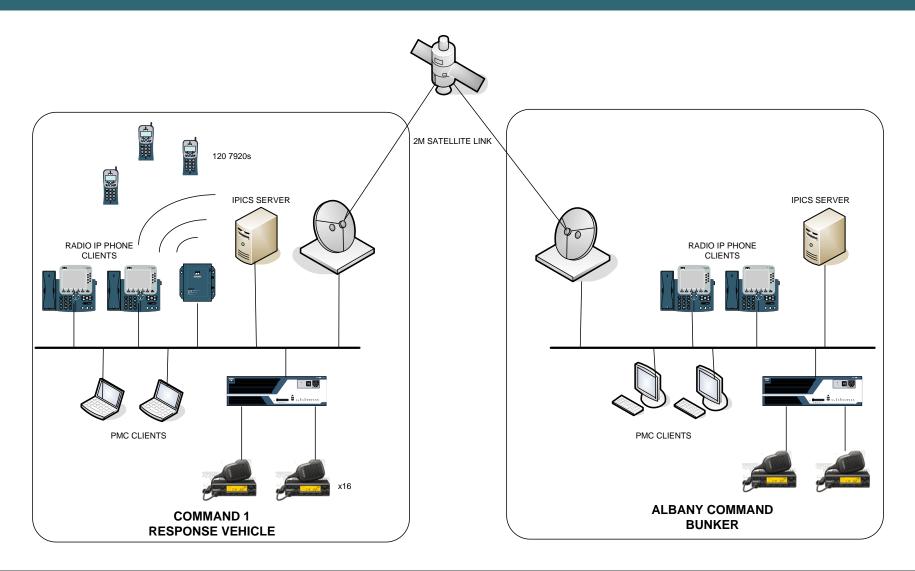
Command 1 Com Room



Command 1 Conference Room



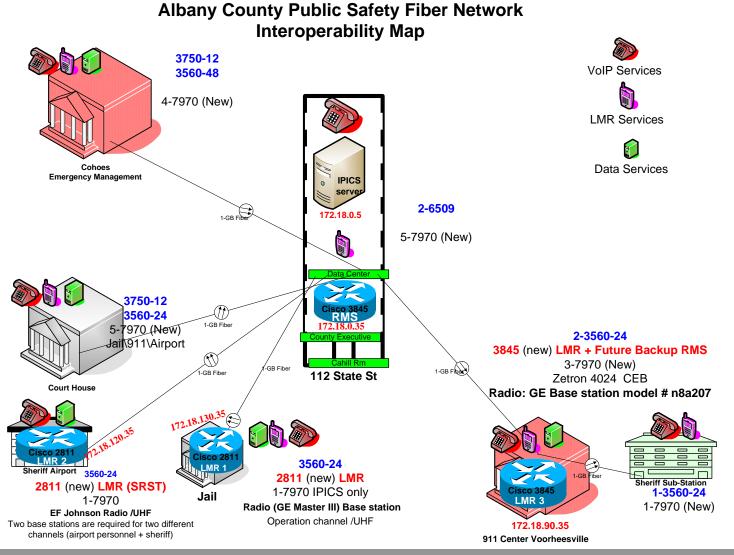
SEMO IPICS (current)



Albany County, NY

- Currently in production with IPICS at 7 locations including their 911 dispatch center
- Providing for radio interoperability, ip phone access, soft client access, and access via VPN

Albany County, NY





Demo

Demo Topology

