

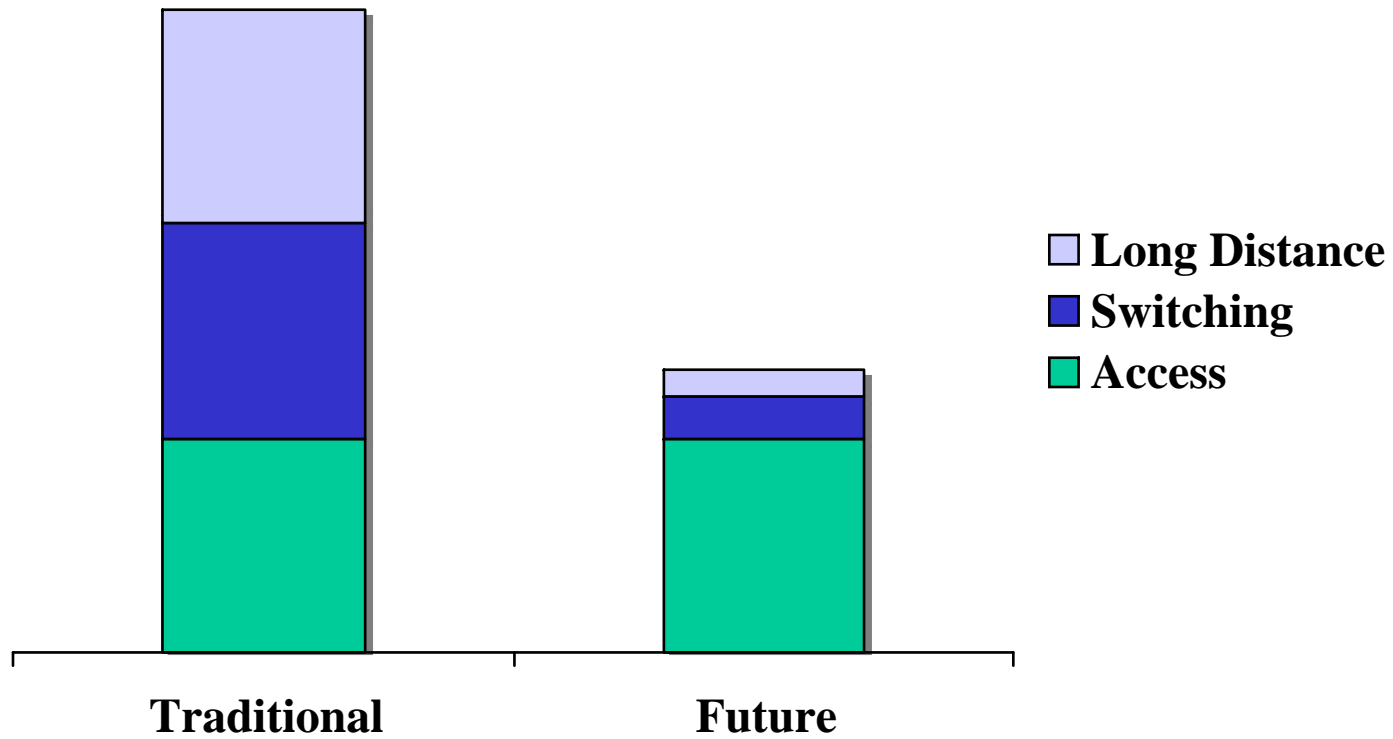
On the classification and value of communications

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Telecom Costs



Size of telecom industry:

- world GDP: approx. \$70,000 B
- world telecom service revenues almost \$2,000 B
- world advertising: approx. \$500 B

- Google worldwide 2011 revenues: \$38 B

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Where are the money and the traffic?

- world revenues: more than half from wireless
- world revenues: mostly from voice, texting second
- traffic: about 40,000 PB/month at year-end 2012, around 5% from wireless, under 1% from voice
- Level 3 (incl Global Crossing and CDN arm): around 10% of world traffic, 2011 revenues of \$6 B
- Akamai: 2011 revenues of \$1.2 B

Revenue per MB (v. approximate):

- SMS: \$1,000.00
- cellular calls: 1.00
- wireline voice: 0.10
- residential Internet: 0.01
- backbone Internet traffic: 0.0001

US wireless industry statistics

year	revenues \$B	capex \$B	capex/revenues
2004	102.1	27.92	27.3%
2005	113.5	25.24	22.2
2006	125.5	24.42	19.4
2007	138.9	21.14	15.2
2008	148.1	20.17	13.6
2009	152.6	20.36	13.3
2010	159.9	24.89	15.6
2011	169.8	25.32	14.9

4 dimensions of communications technology:

- volume: How much data can it transmit?
- transaction latency: How long does it take to do something?
- reach: Where can the service be provided?
- price: How much does it cost?

- reliability, ...

Quantitative measures:

- ◆ Sarnoff's Law: Value of content distribution network grows like n
- ◆ Metcalfe's Law: Value of connectivity network grows like n^2
- ◆ Briscoe, Odlyzko & Tilly: Metcalfe's Law wrong, value of general connectivity network grows like $n \cdot \log(n)$

$n \cdot \log(n)$ grows faster than n , but difference is sufficiently slow to enable the “content is king” dogma to persist

n = number of participants

Other quantitative heuristics:

- ◆ Value of bandwidth (or computing, or storage) as proportional to log of raw capacity: 10 bps, 1 Kbps, 1 Mbps, and 1 Gbps links have approximate values 1, 3, 6, and 9
- ◆ Locality: gravity models, with intensity of interaction between populations of sizes X and Y at distance d proportional to $X*Y/d$