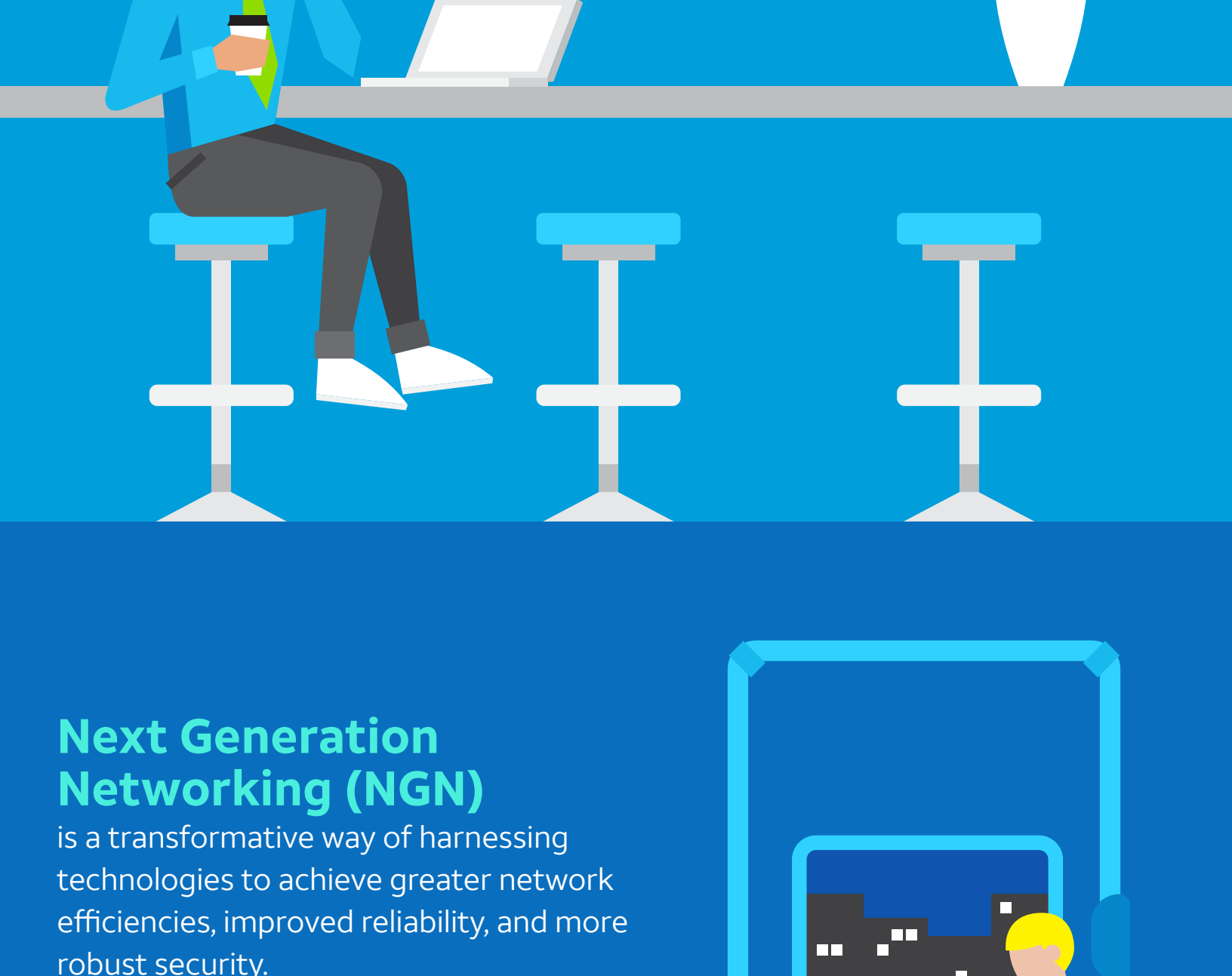


The key dimensions of Next Generation Network (NGN)

Here's what makes it a better network architecture



Next Generation Networking (NGN)

is a transformative way of harnessing technologies to achieve greater network efficiencies, improved reliability, and more robust security.

Here's what you can gain by implementing an NGN and what you should consider before implementing one.



A unique network architecture

Packet-based IP network: Moves data just like the internet

Multiple connection technologies: Uses wireless or wired transport or combinations of both

Virtualized circuits: Grants greater control over key parameters to optimize network



Virtualized components

Lower capital costs and achieve greater agility for network changes and upgrades.

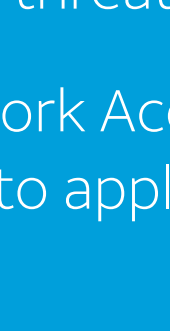
- AT&T FlexWareSM enables Virtual Network Functions (VNFs) to replace traditional hardware for virtualized functionality
- Software-Defined Wide Area Network (SD-WAN) creates a flexible hybrid design



Transport-agnostic connectivity

More flexibility for solutions with built-in monitoring and traffic optimization.

- SD-WAN delivers visibility into and control of network and application performance
- Transport-agnostic connectivity integrates any transport type with your network
- SD-WAN intelligently directs traffic to deliver optimal application performance



Integrated security

Firewalls and other security features incorporated into initial design.

- Secure Access Service Edge (SASE) provides gateway to protect users virtually anywhere
- Firewall as a Service (FWaaS) guards against network threats
- Zero Trust Network Access (ZTNA) controls access to applications by role and user



Centrally managed oversight

Monitoring of key configurations with virtual controllers (VCO) for faster fault response.

- AT&T FlexWare offers fully-managed or self-managed solutions

An NGN checklist to get you started

- ✓ **Transport:** Will you need wireless or wireline transport? What level or bandwidth is required for each location?
- ✓ **Hardware:** What network functions will you need? Which devices support those functions and apps?
- ✓ **SD-WAN:** Are there preferred data routing and forwarding schemes you wish to implement that make one platform vendor more desirable?
- ✓ **VNFs:** What network functions do you need within your network? Which of these can be virtualized within the selected managed service provider's (MSP) supported platforms?
- ✓ **Service providers:** Can the MSP accommodate the network design priorities established for your business? Can they deploy an acceptable solution to all locations globally?
- ✓ **Provider Operational Support Systems (OSS) and Business Support Systems (BSS):** Is the provider able to account for issues across various network components, including component failure resolution?
- ✓ **Orchestrators and platforms:** Can the MSP tooling systems implement your requirements as a standard solution, or will they require custom processes and workflows?
- ✓ **Country location:** Do the geographic locations of sites pose regulatory requirements at the local or national levels? Can the MSP accommodate all requirements?
- ✓ **Site attributes:** Is the MSP infrastructure capable of supporting a network covering many sites, and do the site type attributes present unique challenges?
- ✓ **Customer environments and applications:** What level of security is required for data traversing the NGN? Does data need to be encrypted?
- ✓ **Planning and management:** How will the MSP ensure continued connectivity between migrated and unmigrated sites?

Read our [white paper on NGN](#) or visit www.att.com/networkservices to learn how AT&T Business can build a tailored solution for your business.