



Visual Networking Index: The Zettabyte Era

Ken Wirt

VP Consumer Marketing

July 18, 2008

Building the Foundation

Over the Past 10 Years, Consumers Have Become Connected to the internet...



...and More Connected to Each Other



Now It's About Getting These Devices Connected to Each Other to Share Content...



...and Create Communities of People



Next It Will Be About Driving a Deeper Connection Between People and Their Communities of Friends and Content

Building Blocks for Deeper Connection

Video

Characteristics

- Hi-Definition
- Multiple Screens
- On Demand
- Immersive/Emotional

**60% of All internet Traffic
Will Be Video by 2011**
—RBC

Social Networking

Characteristics

- Communities of Content
- Communities of People
- Personalization
- Discovery

**87% of Online Consumers Use
Social Networking Features**
—IDC

New User Experience

As Social Networking and Video Expand They Converge...

Video

**Visual
Networking**

**Social
Networking**

An Output of This Convergence Is “Visual Networking”

Things Are Changing

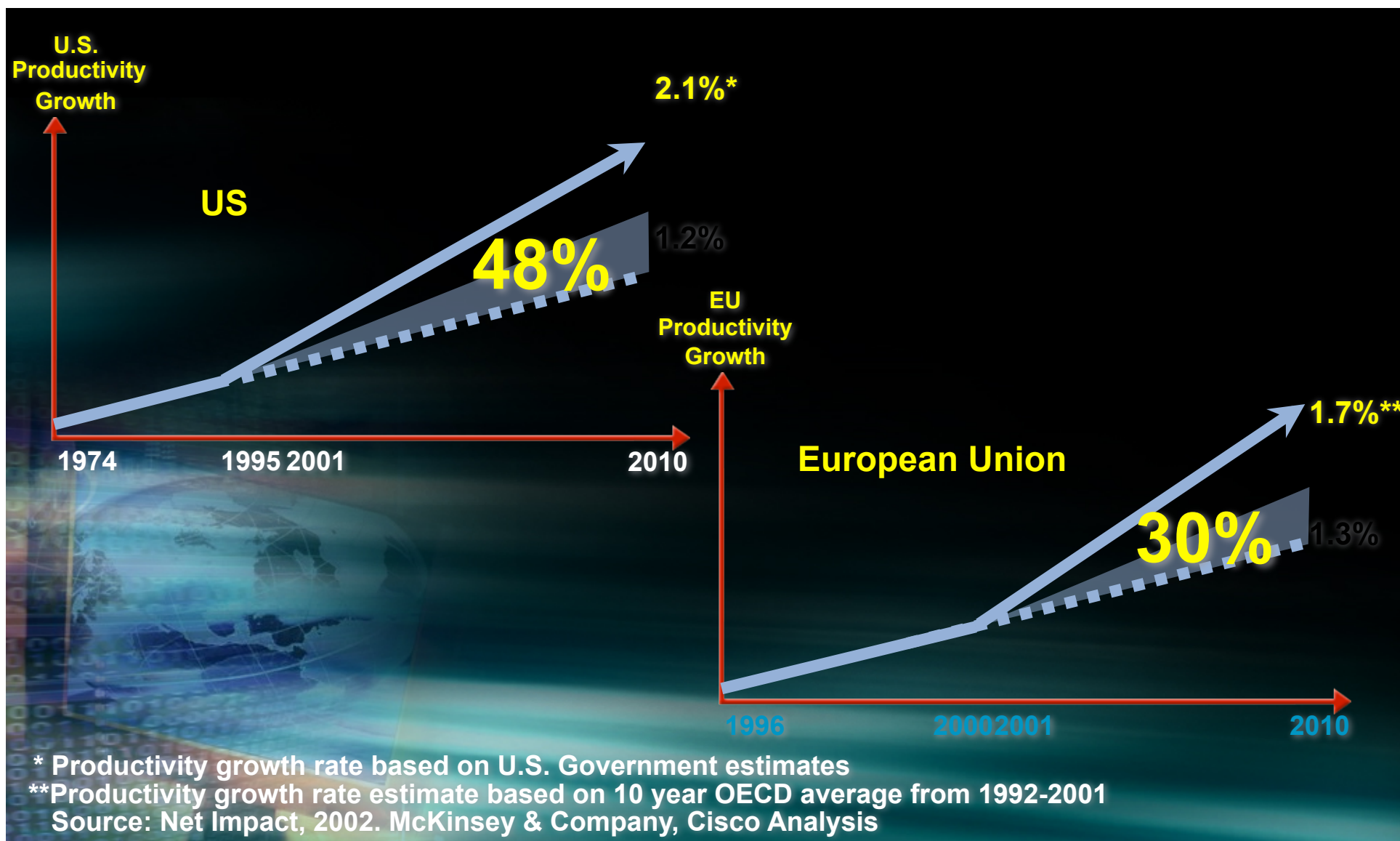
Today

- Video primarily used for entertainment
- Video quality on the internet is still poor
- Voice/Data communications can't replicate in-person experience
- Video stuck on a single device
- Search is fine if you know what you want

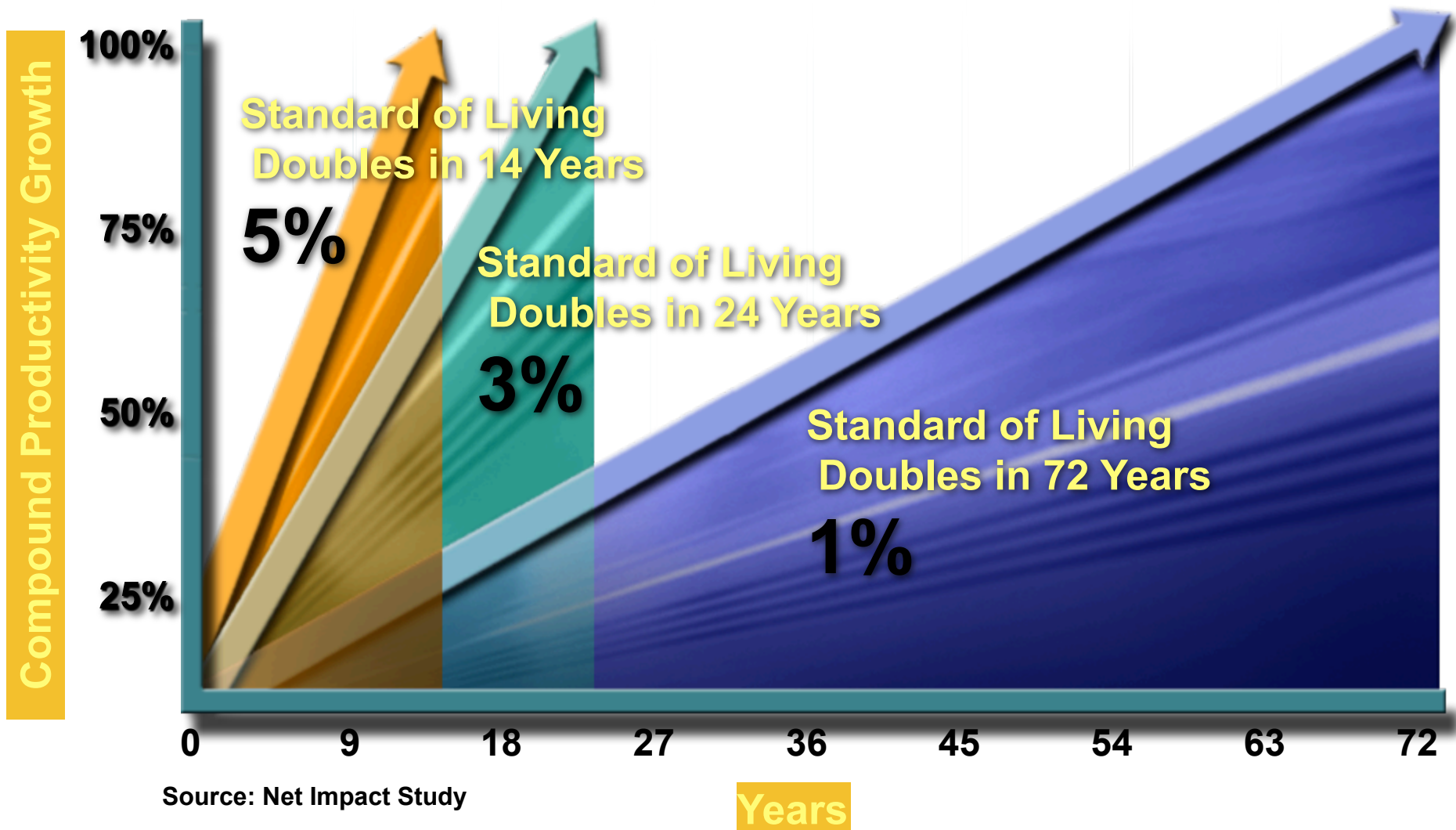
Visual Networking

- Video is widely used across entertainment, communications, and information applications
- internet video is Hi-Def
- in-person experiences possible over the network
- Video is available on device of choice
- Community based discovery personalizes content

Broadband connectivity is a fundamental element to support productivity growth and competitiveness



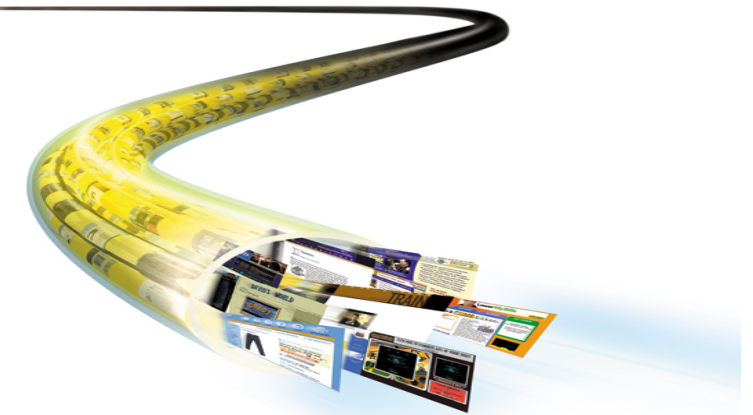
Productivity Which Drives Standard of Living





Cisco Visual Networking Index Forecast, 2007-2012

June 2008



What is the Cisco Visual Networking Index (VNI)?

The Cisco Visual Networking Index is an initiative to track and forecast the suite of visual networking applications.



The Zettabyte Scale

1 Petabyte

1,000 Terabytes or
250,000 DVDs

1 Exabyte

1,000 Petabytes or
250 million DVDs

1 Zettabyte

1,000 Exabytes or
250 billion DVDs

1 Yottabyte

1,000 Zettabytes or
250 trillion DVDs

200 Terabytes

A digital library of all books ever written in
any language

100 Petabytes

The amount of data produced in a single minute by
the new particle collider at CERN

5 Exabytes

A transcript of all words ever spoken

100 Exabytes

A video recording of all the meetings that took
place last year across the world

150 Exabytes

The amount of data that has traversed the Internet since
its creation

175 Exabytes

The amount of data that will cross the Internet in
2010 alone

66 Zettabytes

The amount of visual information conveyed from
the eyes to the brain of the entire human race in
a single year

20 Yottabytes

A holographic snapshot of the earth's surface

Table of Contents



Overview

Consumer Internet Traffic

Consumer Non-Internet IP Traffic

Business IP Traffic

Mobile Data Traffic

The Impact of Video: Sheer Volume

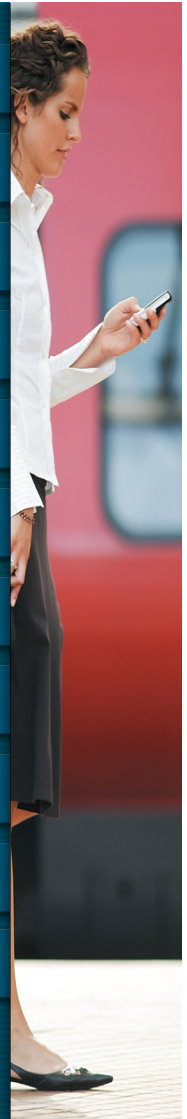
The Impact of Video: Traffic Topology

The Impact of Video: Business Models

The Impact of Video: The Future

Drivers of Video Traffic Shifts

2007 Consumer Internet Traffic by Application

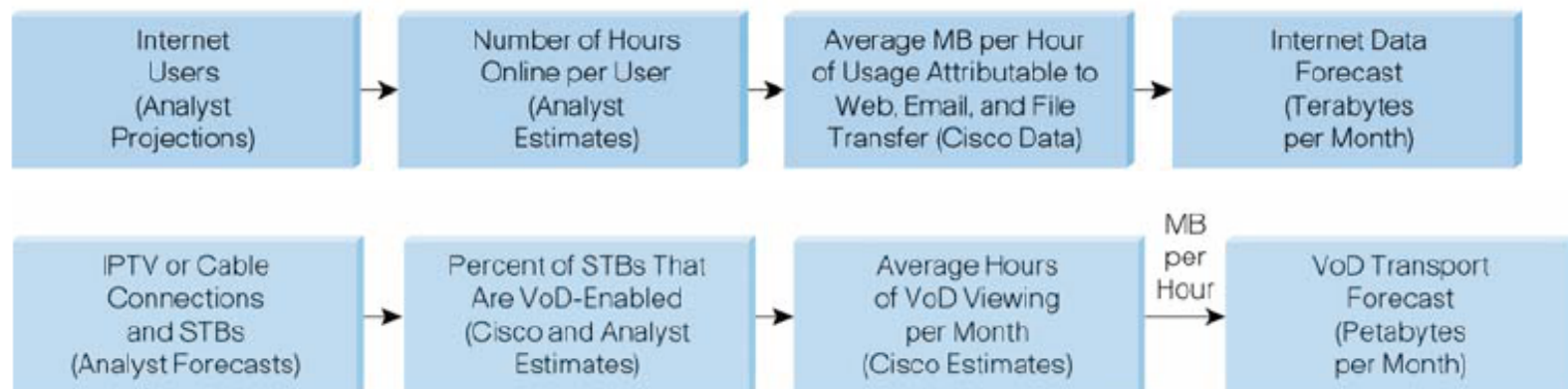


VNI Forecast Methodology – 2007-2012

The forecast relies on analyst projections for Internet users, broadband connections, video subscribers, mobile connections, and Internet application adoption.

Cisco also collects traffic data directly from a number of our service provider customers, and this data is used to validate and adjust the usage assumptions underlying the forecast model.

Examples of the VNI Forecast methodology:

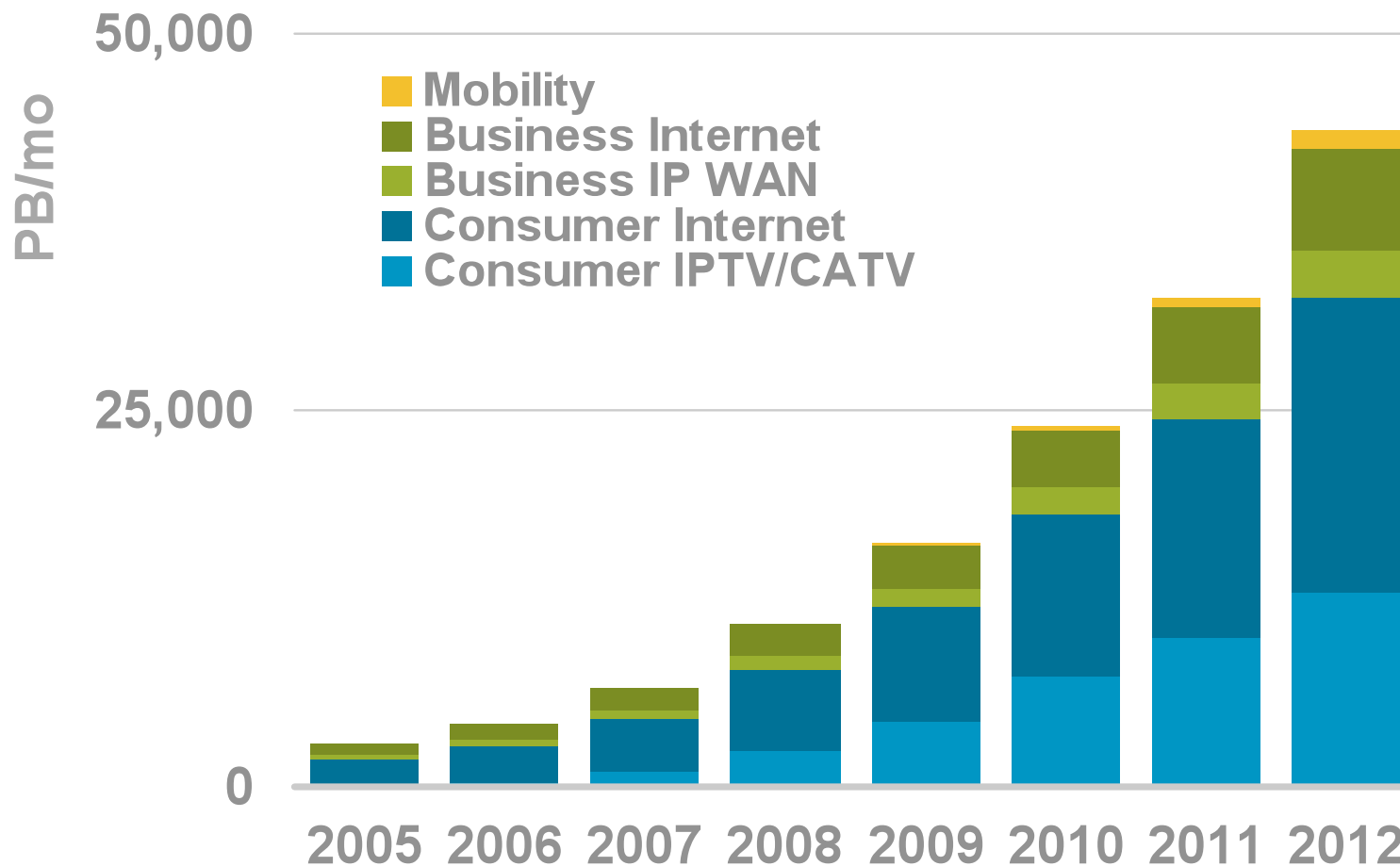


Global IP Traffic Growth

IP traffic will increase 6X from 2007 to 2012

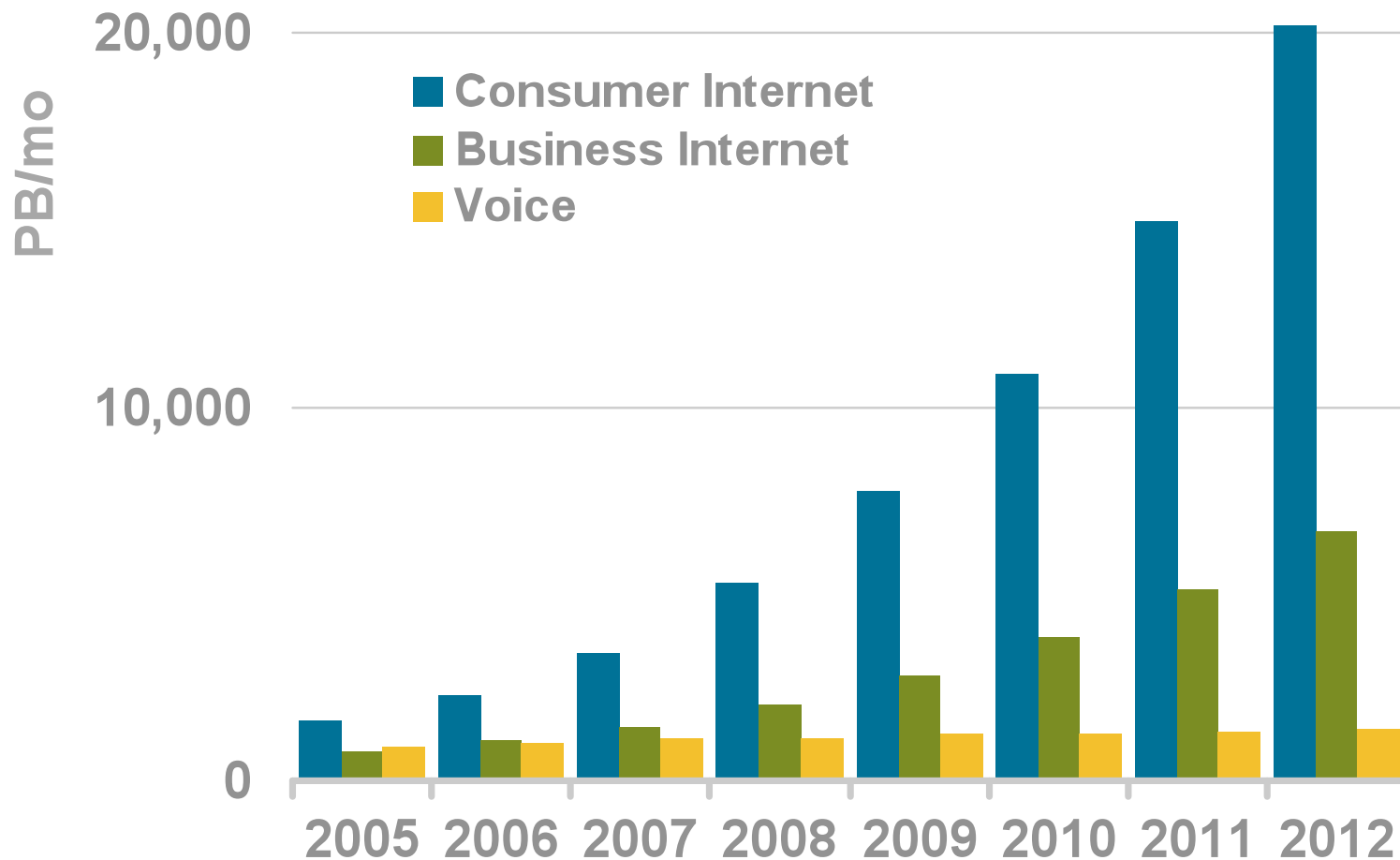
In 2012, half a zettabyte will cross the global network

46% CAGR 2007-2012

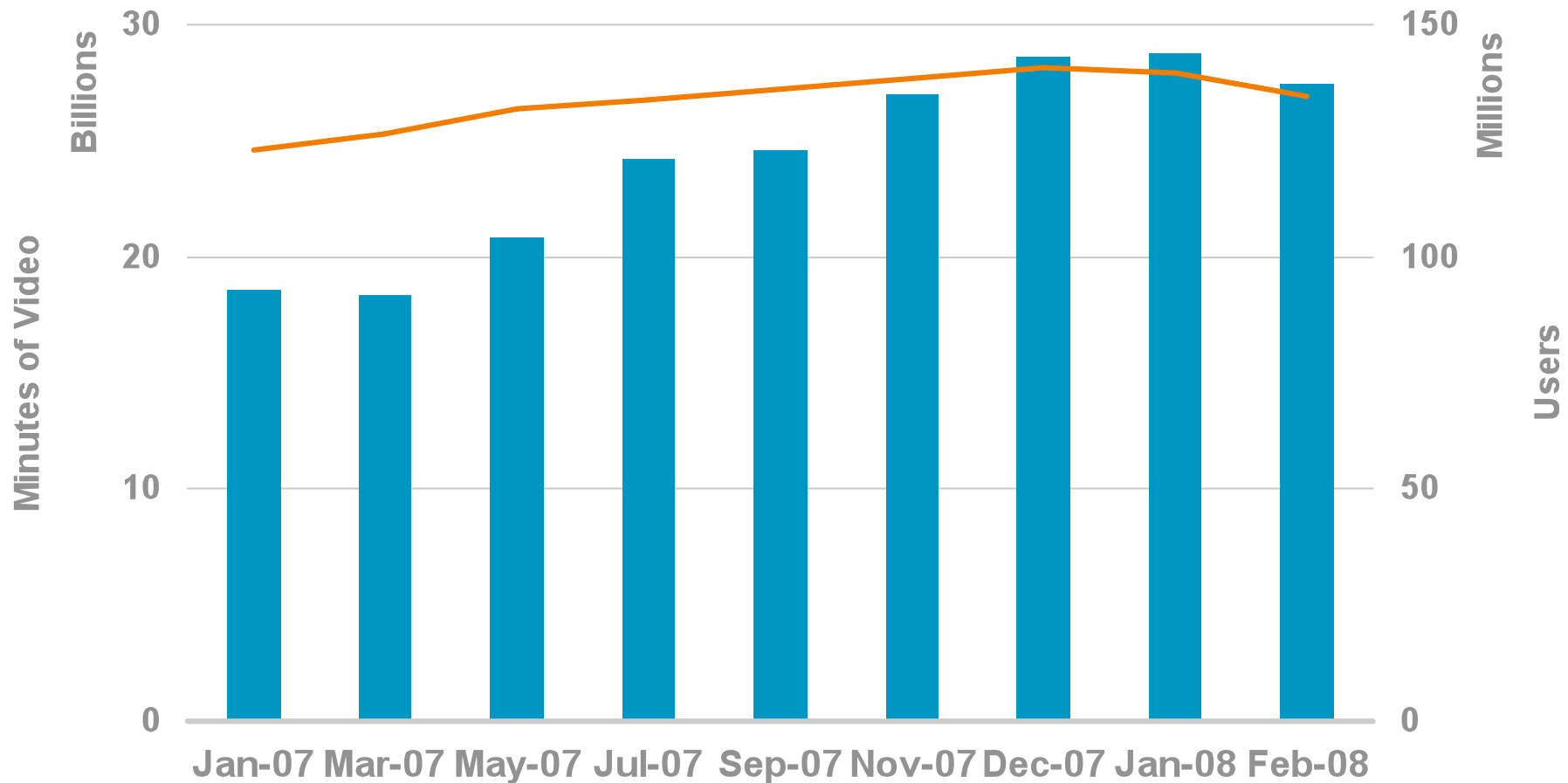


Source: Cisco Visual Networking Index – Forecast, 2007-2012

Data Versus Voice



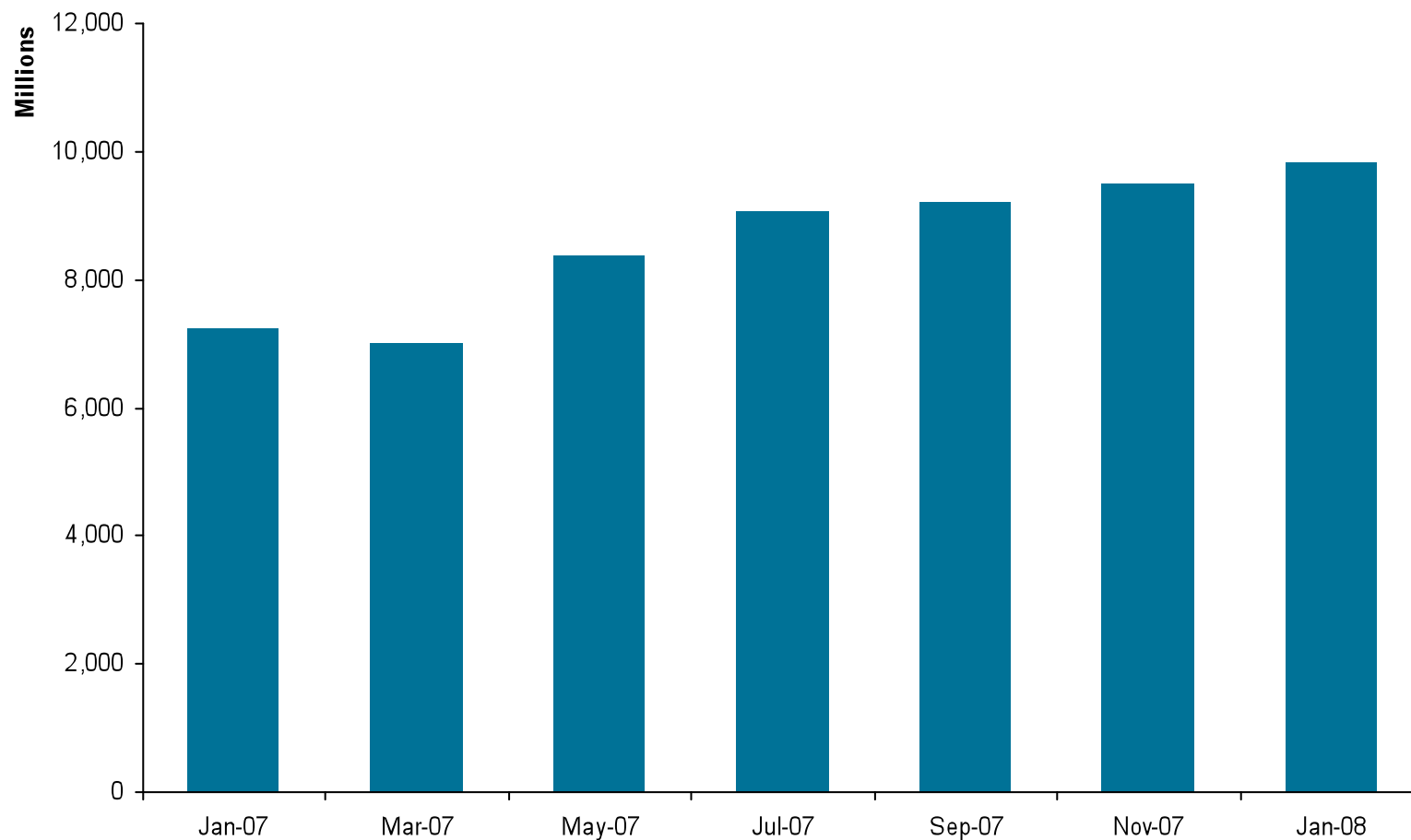
Video Streams (U.S.)



Source: comScore, 2008

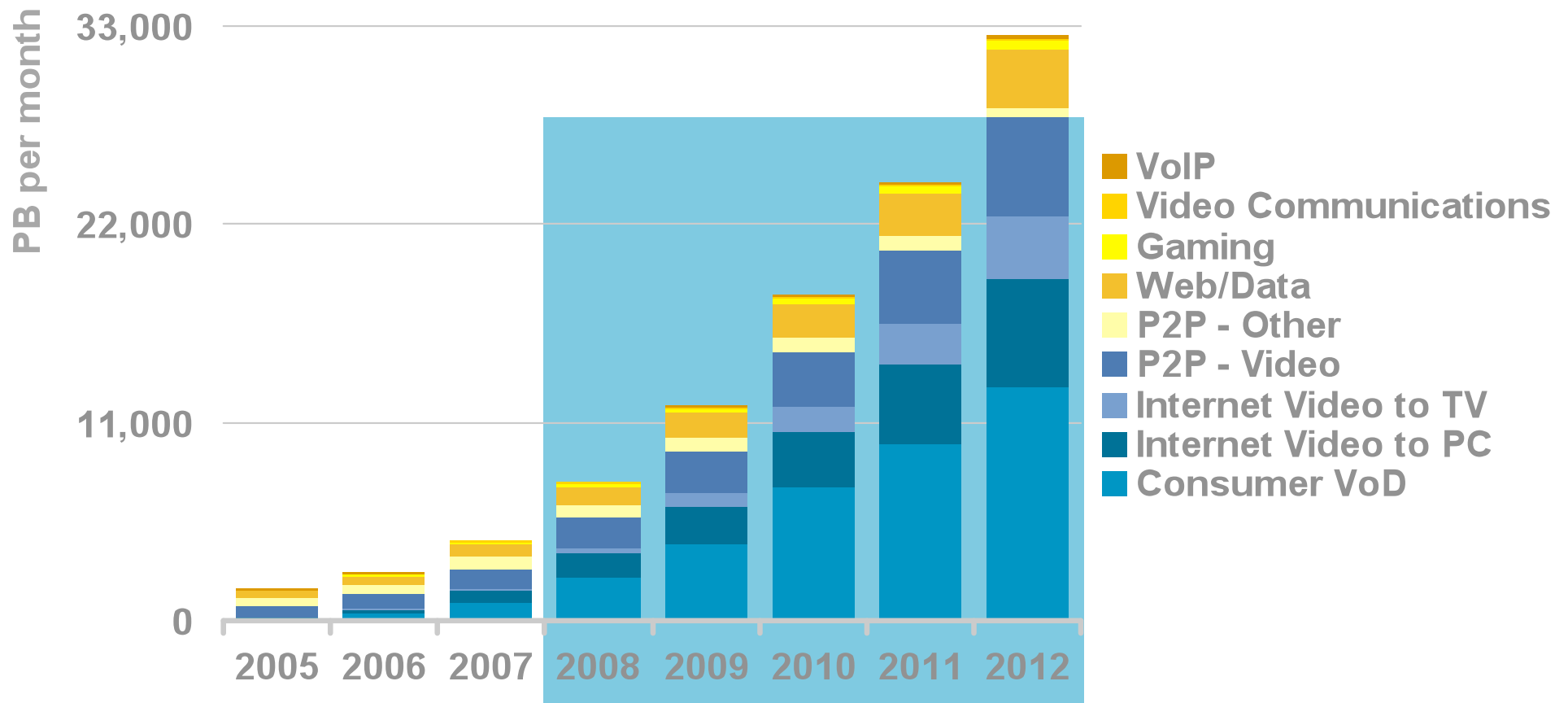
U.S. Online Video Streams Per Month

36% growth Y/Y



Without Video, Consumer IP Doubles by 2012

With Video, Consumer IP Quadruples by 2012



Video to reach 87% of Consumer IP in 2012

Table of Contents



Visual Networking Index Overview

➤ Consumer Internet Traffic

Consumer Non-Internet IP Traffic

Business IP Traffic

Mobile Data Traffic

The Impact of Video: Sheer Volume

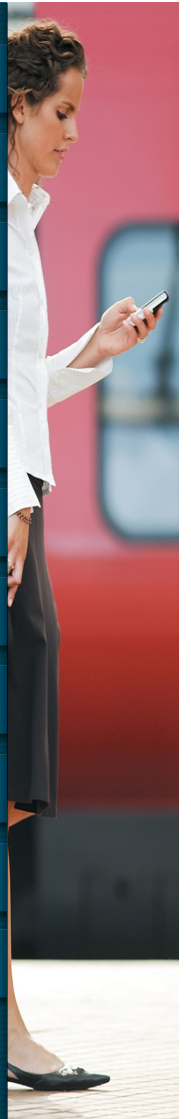
The Impact of Video: Traffic Topology

The Impact of Video: Business Models

The Impact of Video: The Future

Drivers of Video Traffic Shifts

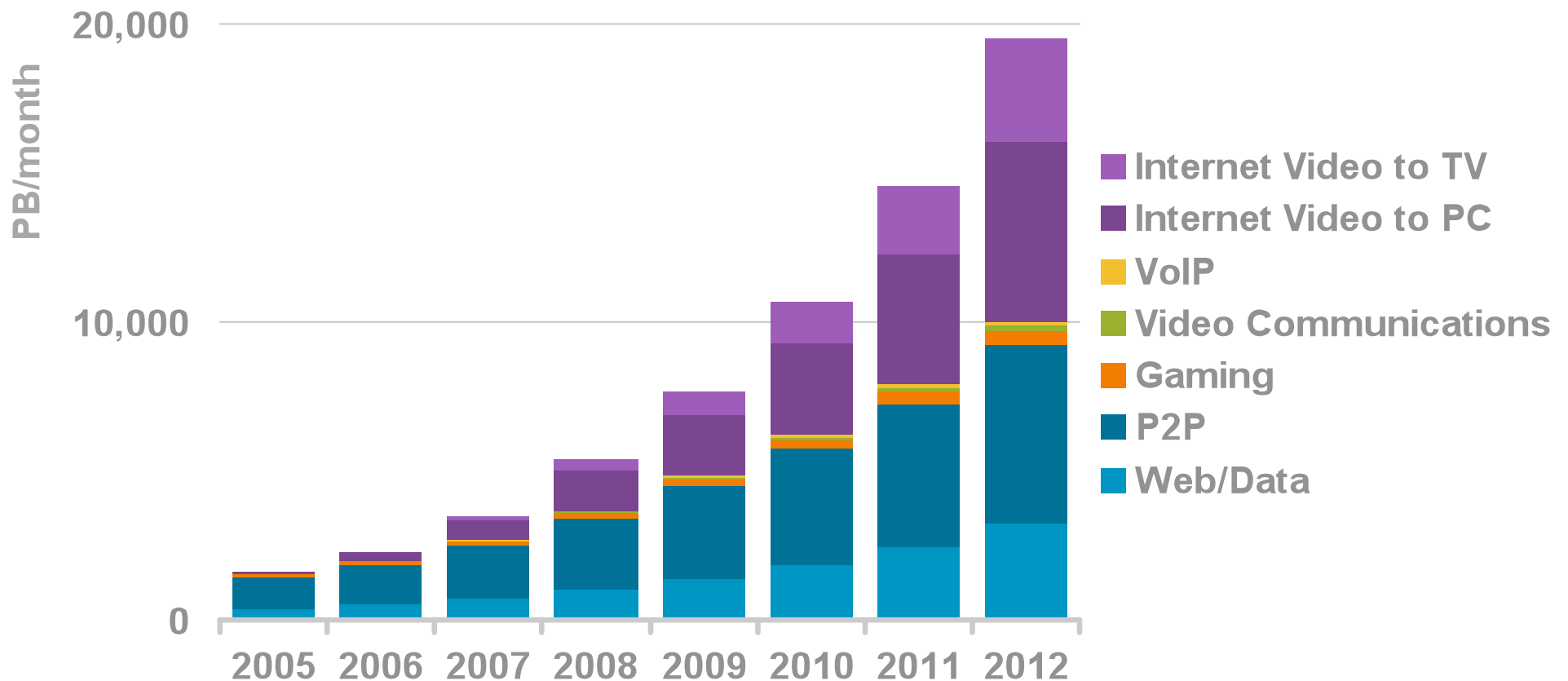
2007 Consumer Internet Traffic by Application



Global Consumer Internet Traffic Mix

Video will be nearly 50% of traffic by 2012

41% CAGR 2007-2012



Source: Cisco Visual Networking Index – Forecast, 2007-2012

Global Consumer Internet Traffic Mix

Video will be nearly 50% of traffic by 2012

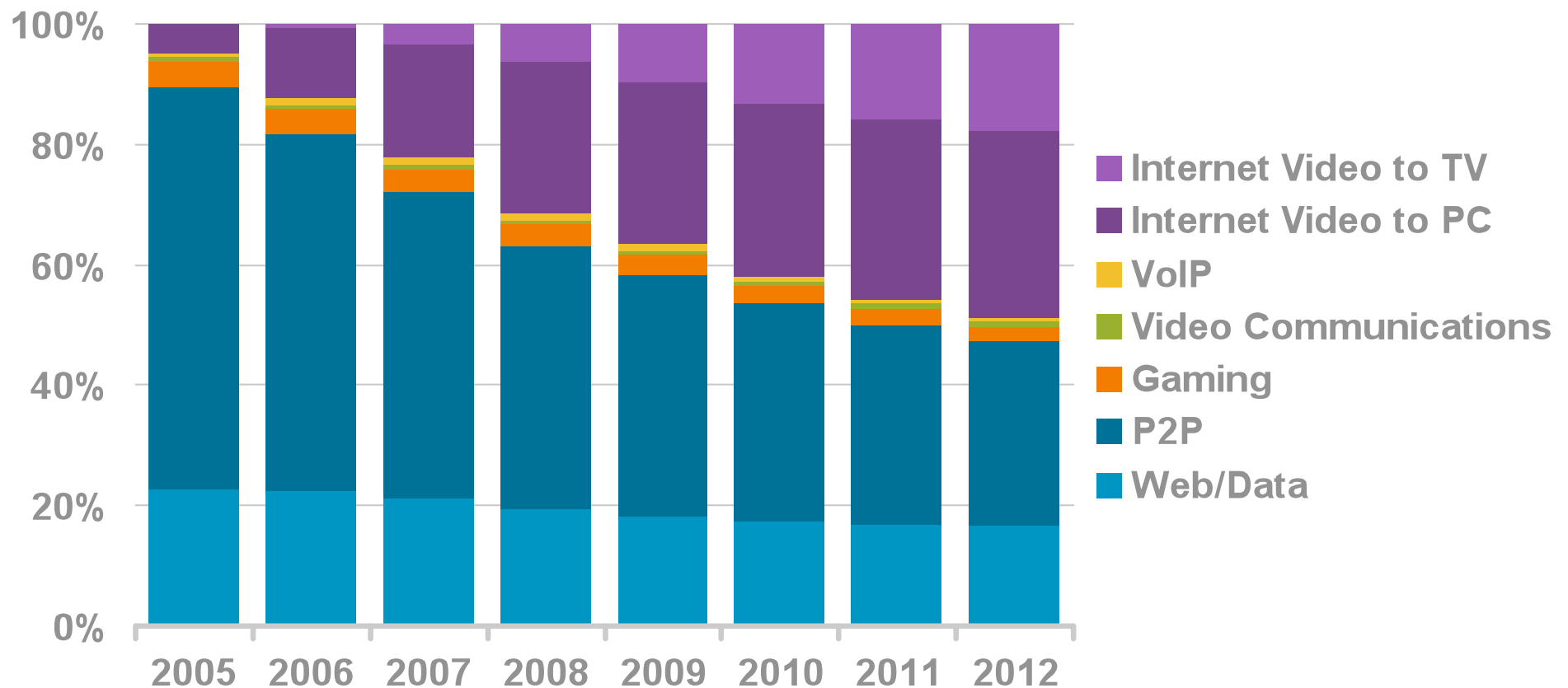


Table of Contents



Overview

Consumer Internet Traffic

➤ Consumer Non-Internet IP Traffic

Business IP Traffic

Mobile Data Traffic

The Impact of Video: Sheer Volume

The Impact of Video: Traffic Topology

The Impact of Video: Business Models

The Impact of Video: The Future

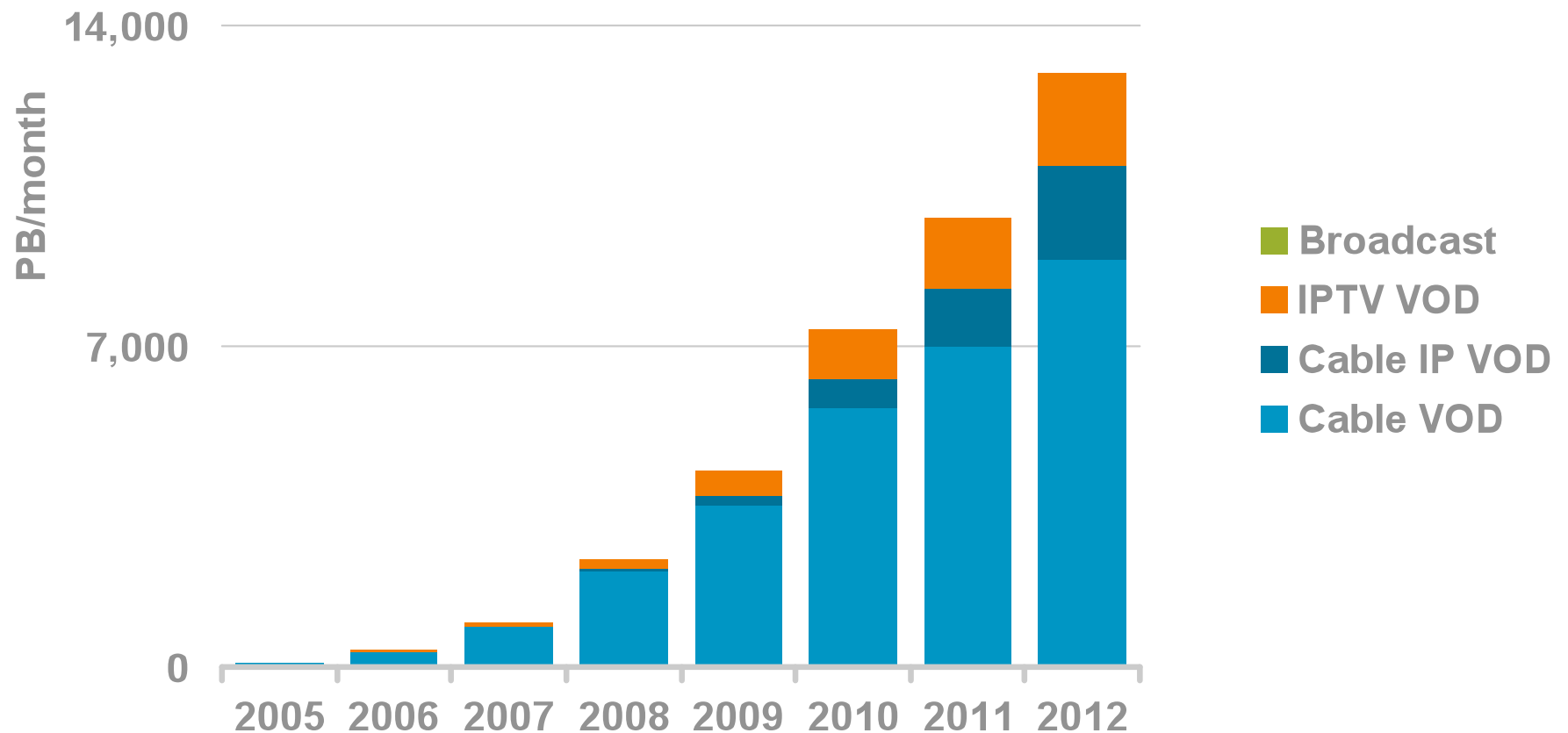
Drivers of Video Traffic Shifts

2007 Consumer Internet Traffic by Application



Global Consumer VOD Traffic Mix

Consumer VOD traffic grows at a 93% CAGR from 2007 to 2012



Source: Cisco Visual Networking Index – Forecast, 2007-2012

Table of Contents



Overview

Consumer Internet Traffic

Consumer Non-Internet IP Traffic

 Business IP Traffic

Mobile Data Traffic

The Impact of Video: Sheer Volume

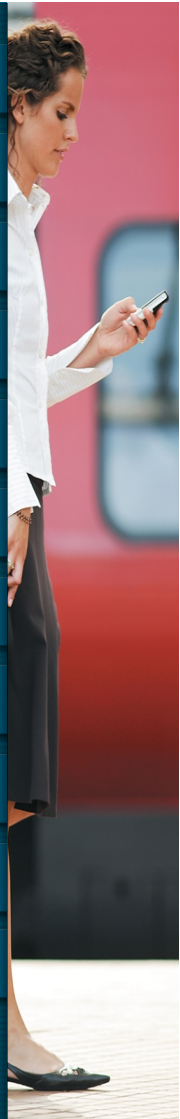
The Impact of Video: Traffic Topology

The Impact of Video: Business Models

The Impact of Video: The Future

Drivers of Video Traffic Shifts

2007 Consumer Internet Traffic by Application



Global Business IP Traffic

Business IP to Grow at 35% CAGR 2007-2012

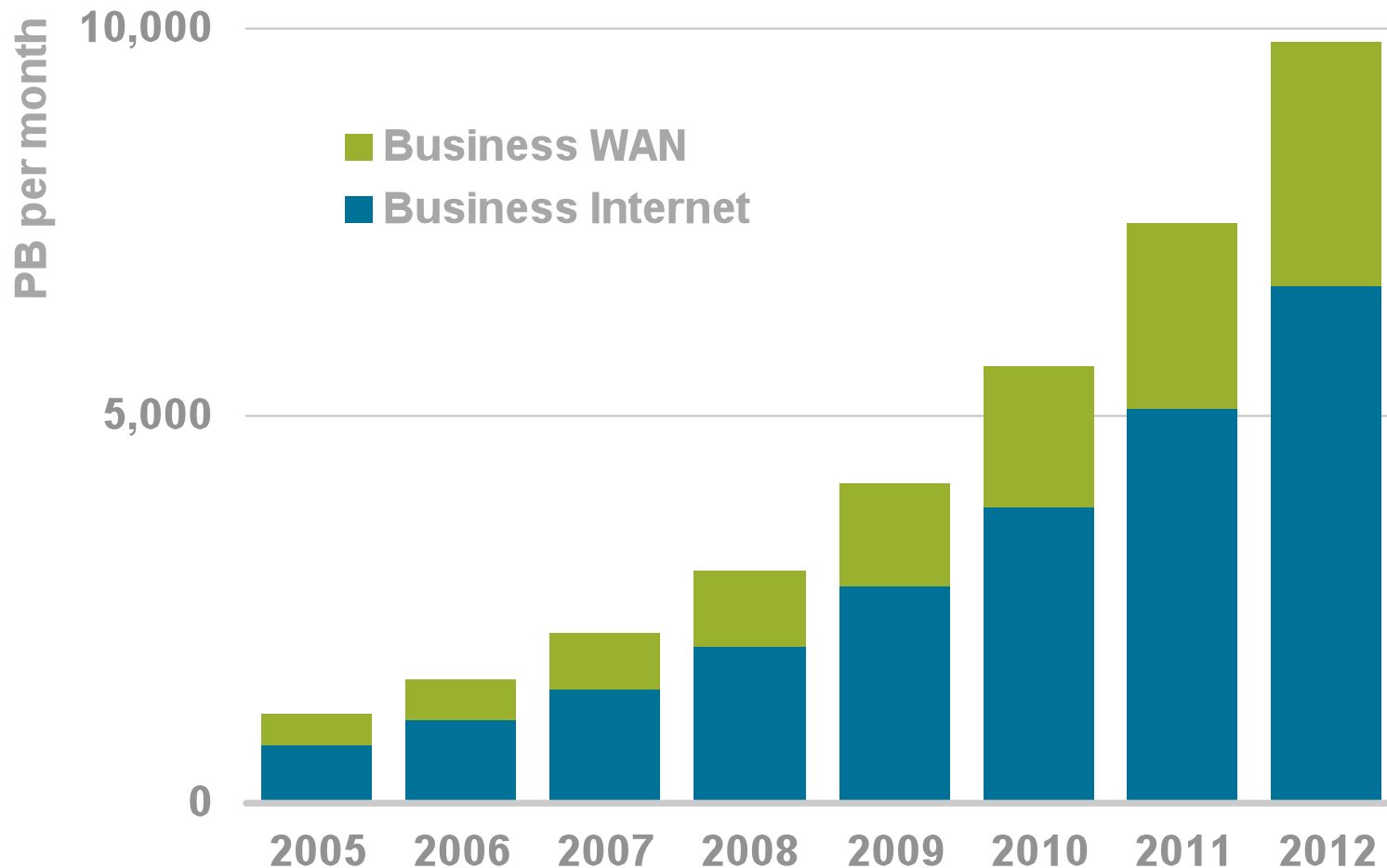


Table of Contents



Overview

Consumer Internet Traffic

Consumer Non-Internet IP Traffic

Business IP Traffic

 Mobile Data Traffic

The Impact of Video: Sheer Volume

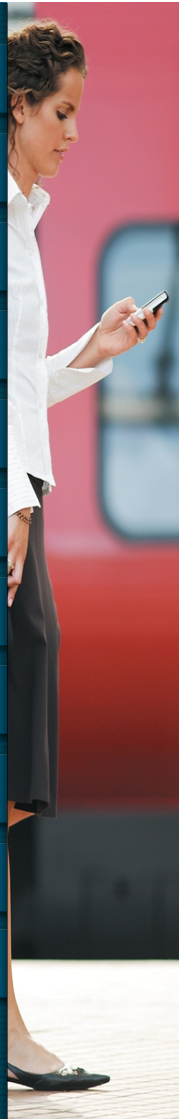
The Impact of Video: Traffic Topology

The Impact of Video: Business Models

The Impact of Video: The Future

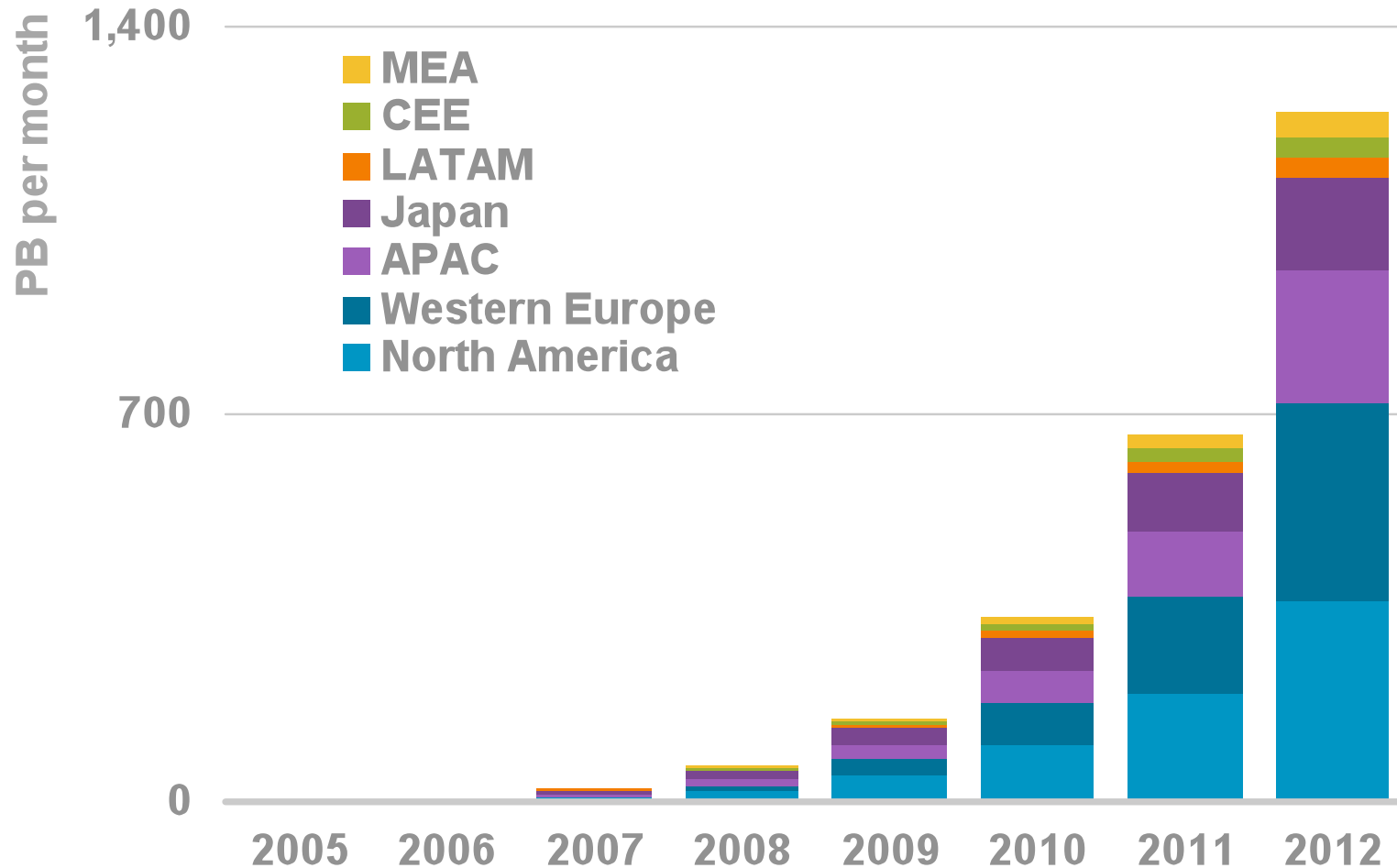
Drivers of Video Traffic Shifts

2007 Consumer Internet Traffic by Application



Global Mobile Data Traffic

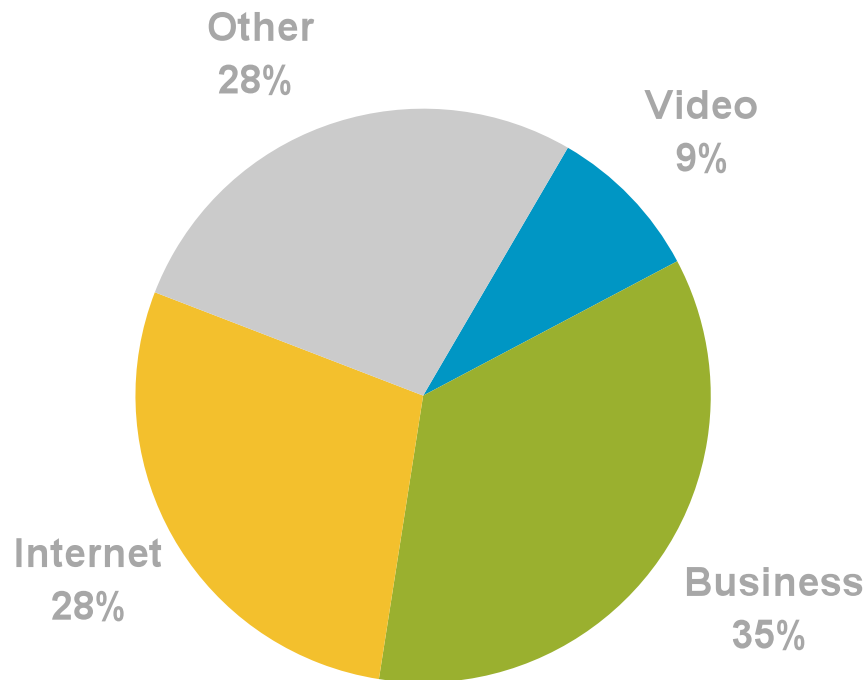
Mobile Data to Grow at 116% CAGR 2007-2012



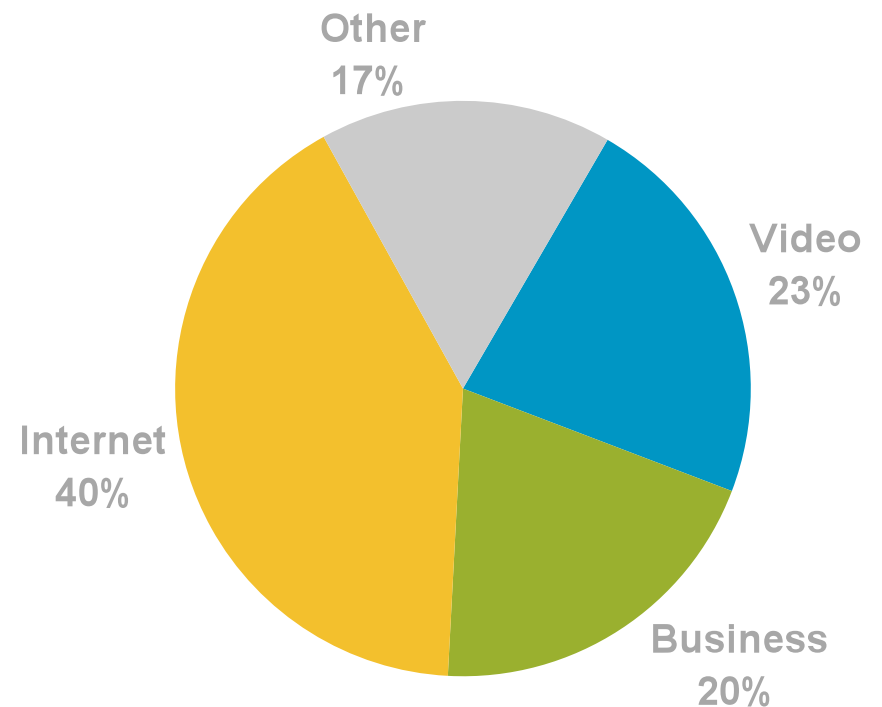
Source: Cisco Visual Networking Index – Forecast, 2007-2012

Mobile Data Traffic by Application

Video to grow to 23% by 2012



2007



2012

Table of Contents



Overview

Consumer Internet Traffic

Consumer Non-Internet IP Traffic

Business IP Traffic

Mobile Data Traffic

➤ The Impact of Video: Sheer Volume

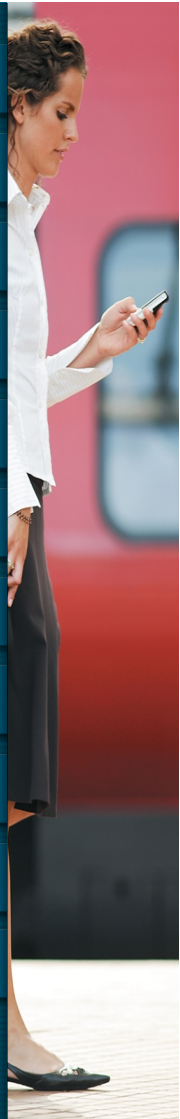
The Impact of Video: Traffic Topology

The Impact of Video: Business Models

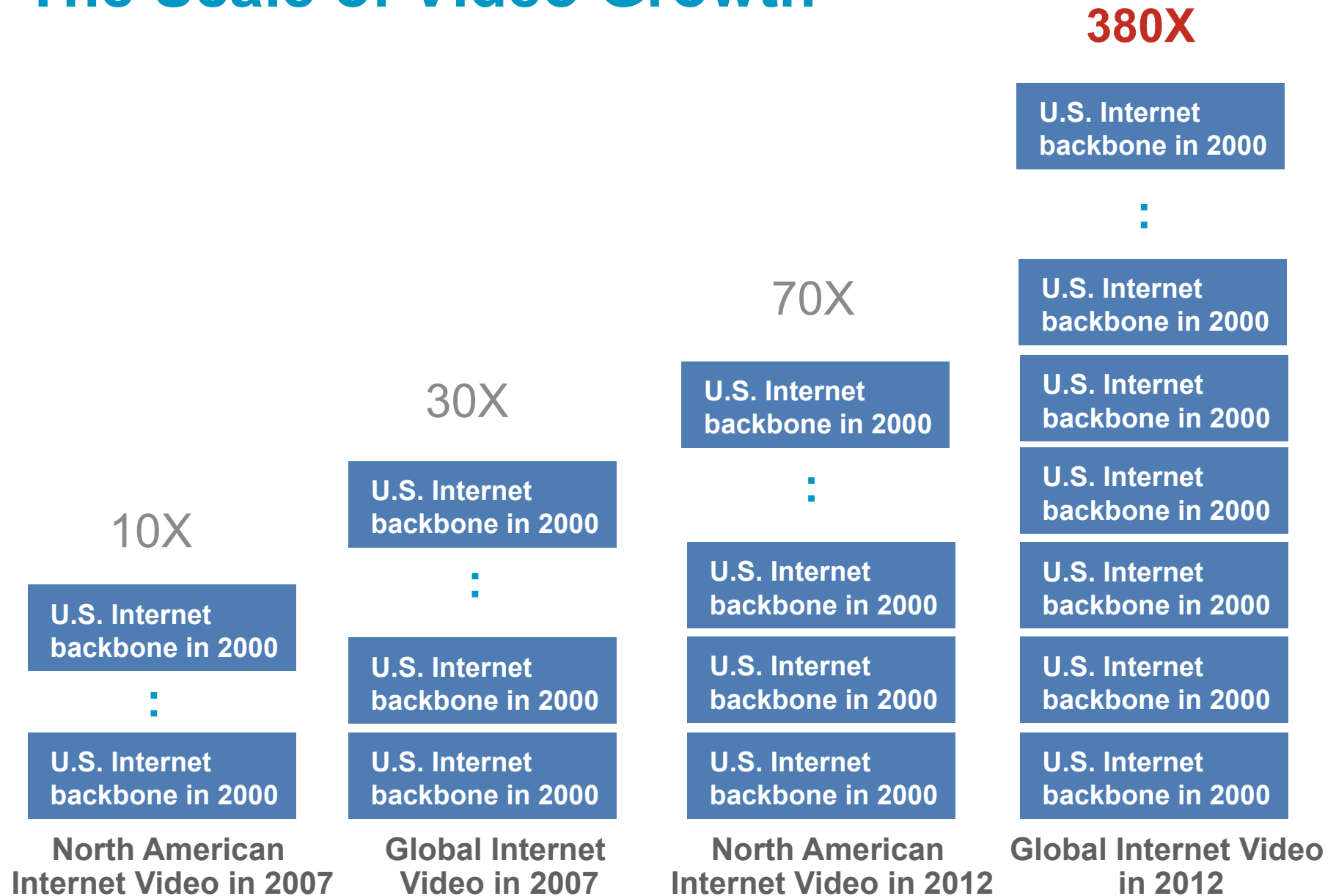
The Impact of Video: The Future

Drivers of Video Traffic Shifts

2007 Consumer Internet Traffic by Application



The Scale of Video Growth



Household Bandwidth to Reach 1.1 TB/mo

Household Bandwidth Needs in 2010 (U.S.)

1x HDTV

+

1x SDTV

+

2x PVRs

+

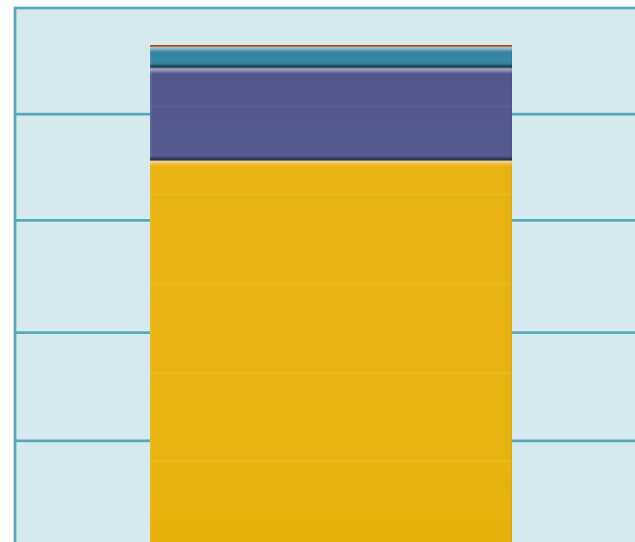
1x VoIP
w/ 2 Dual Mode
Handsets

+

1x HSD
w/ 2 PCs

=

1.1 TB per Month

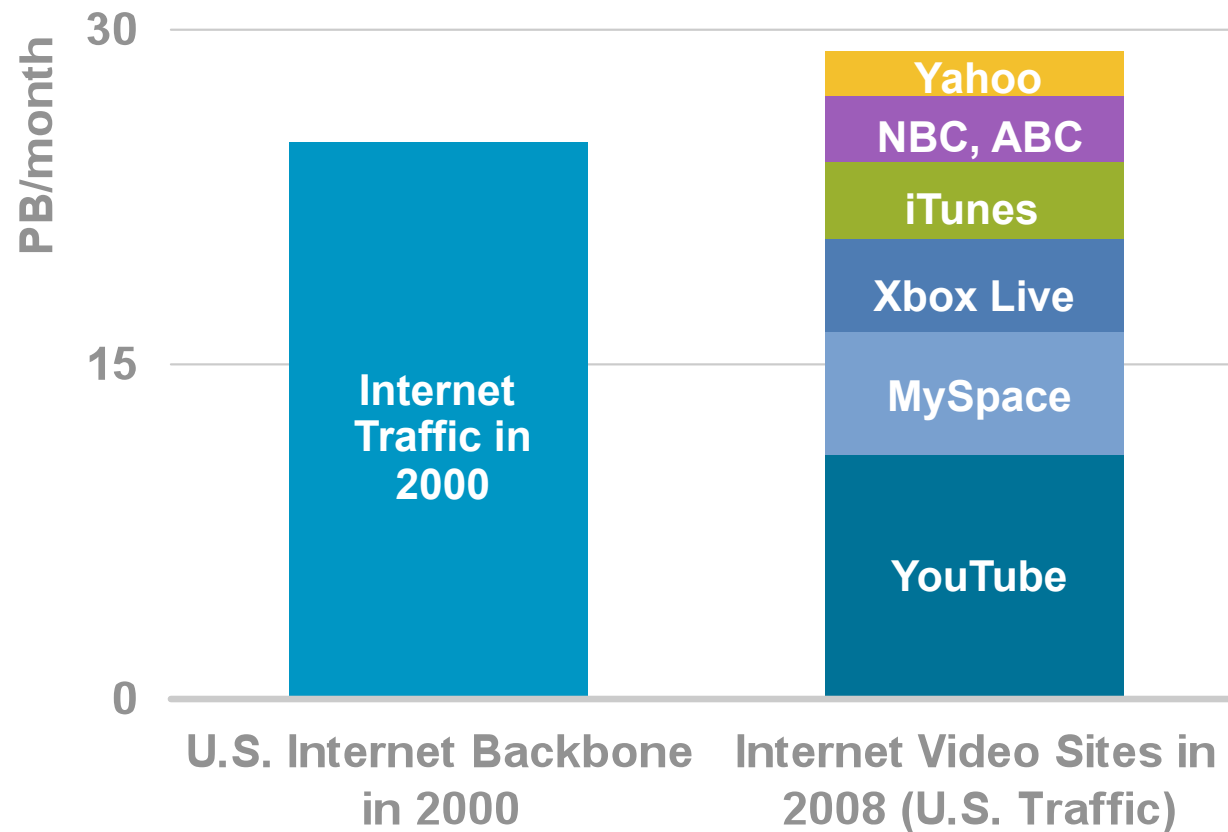


2010



Twenty such homes would generate more traffic than traveled the entire Internet backbone in 1994/1995.

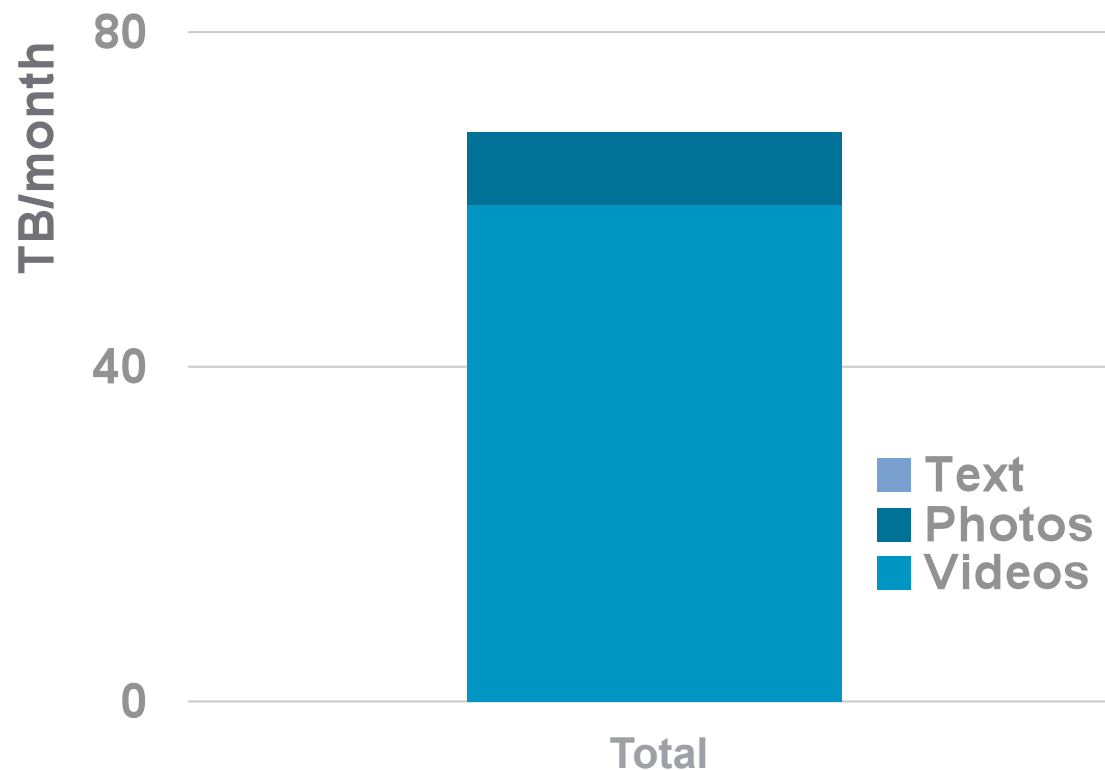
Video Already Generates More Traffic than the Entire Internet Backbone in 2000



Global Consumer Media Production

A household with a camcorder and camera produces the equivalent of nearly 1.4 GB per month on average.

If all media produced by consumers traveled over the Internet, it would generate about 68 PB per month



Upstream Examples

**CyWorld: 35 TB
per month**

Not only are Koreans spending \$300K per day furnishing their virtual homes in CyWorld, they are uploading 6 million photos and 150,000 videos per day.



**YouTube: 20
TB per month**

YouTube users are uploading 64,000 videos per day. While many uploads are clips of professional content, over half of the most popular YouTube videos of all time are true UGC.

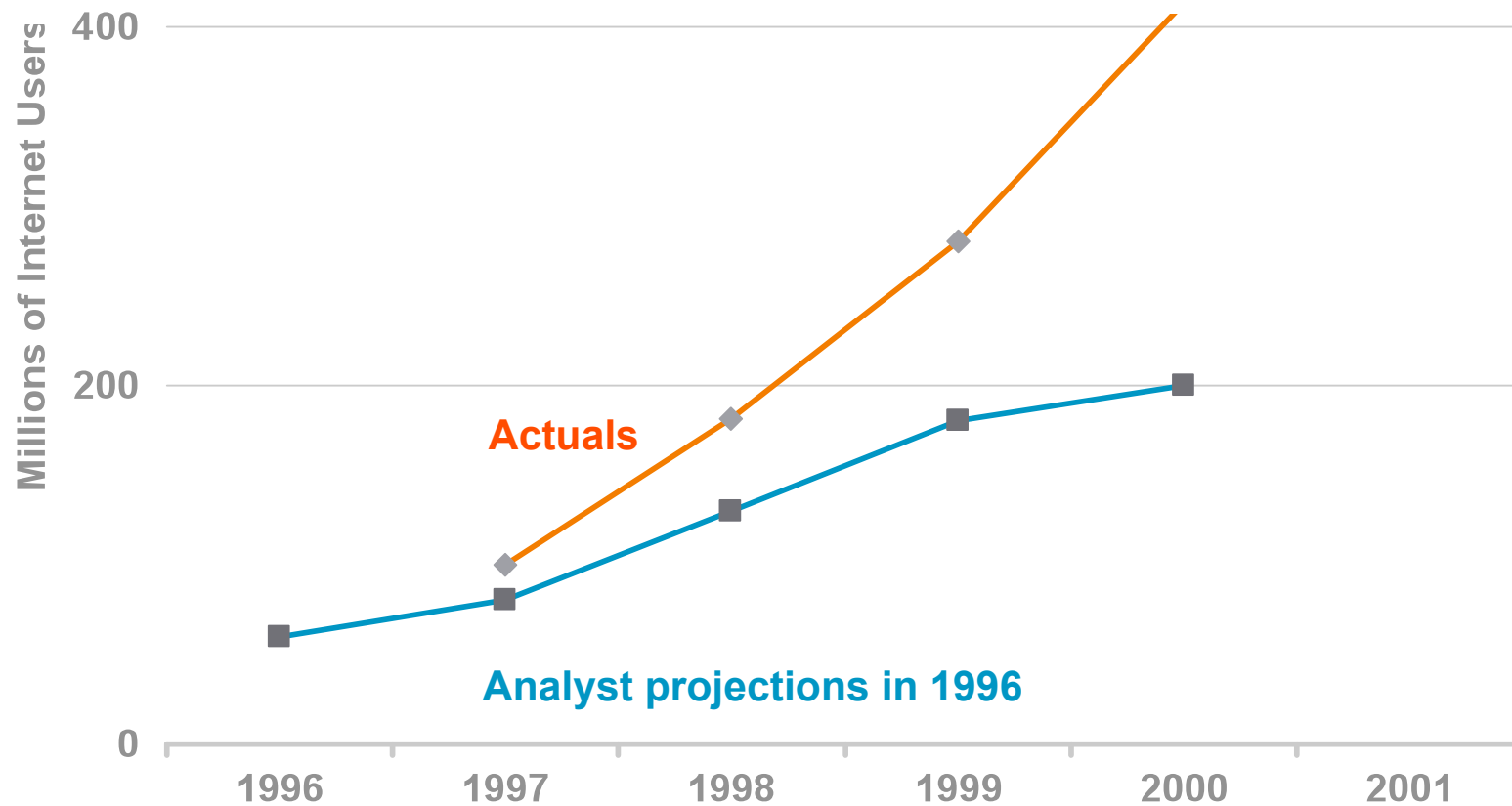


**MSN Video
Calling: 2,880
TB per month**

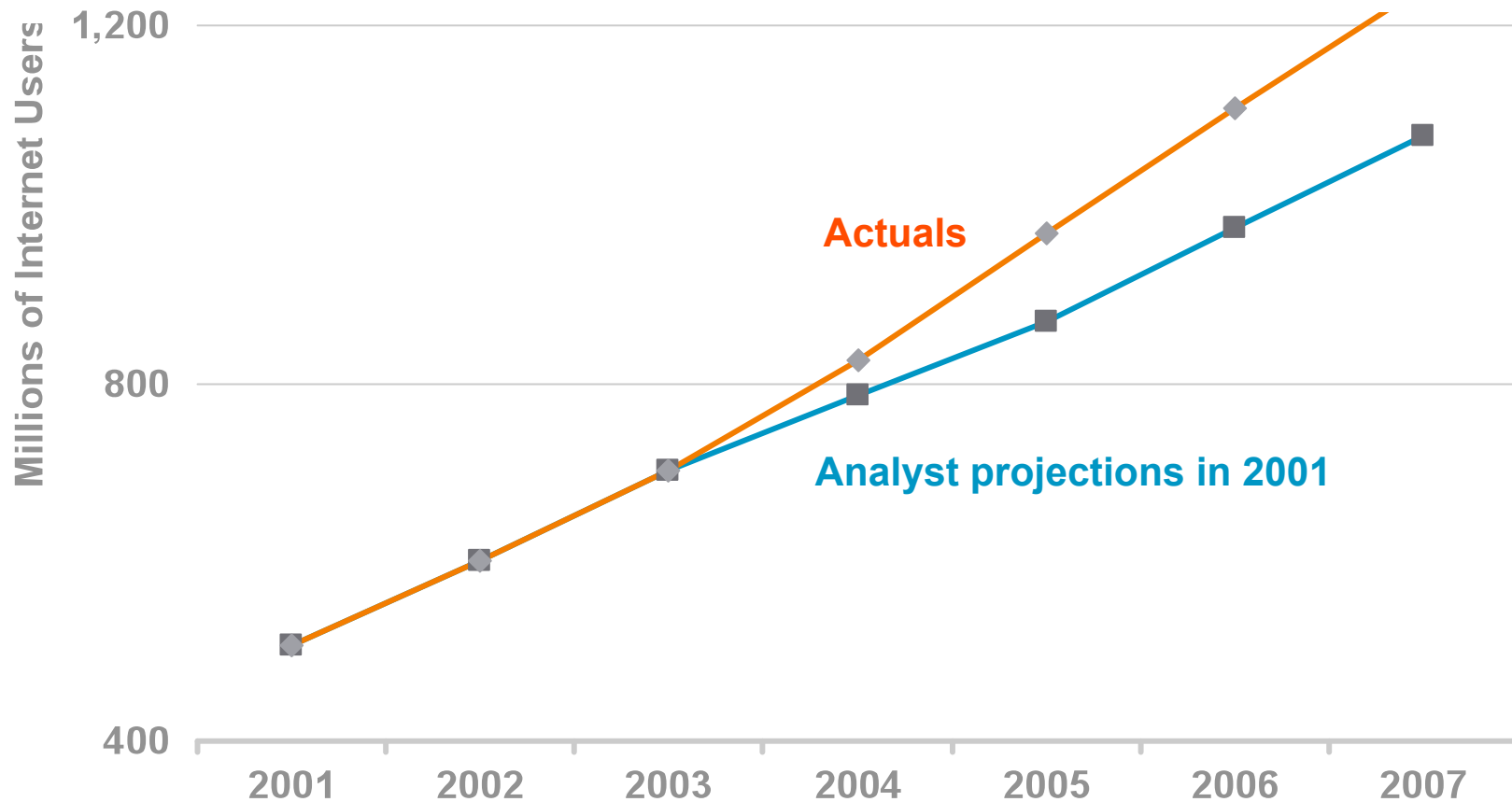
MSN Messenger users make about 1 billion minutes of video calls per month, exceeding the number of Messenger audio minutes.



The History of Internet Projections, Part I



The History of Internet Projections, Part II





Cisco's Strategy

transforming
life's experiences
by helping people
live a connected life
that is
more **personal**
more **social**
and more **visual**



enabling
formerly solitary experiences
to be shared
by people
across **devices, locations**
and across **applications**



Cisco Differentiation

an end to end
media-optimized network
that extends from
the head-end
over the **SP network**
through the **home network**
to the device



California Broadband Task Force

The State of Connectivity: Building Innovation Through Broadband

Final Report of the California Broadband Task Force

January 2008

CBTF Staff Contact:

Anne Neville

anneville@bth.ca.gov

916.323.5480

California Broadband Task Force

Findings

- **96% of households in California have access to broadband**
- **Base level considered 500 kbps combined up and downstream**
- **1.4 million Californians lack broadband access at any speed.**
- **Barely more than half of Californians have access to broadband at speeds greater than 10 Mbps**
- **In some areas of California, broadband is only available to 57% of households.**
- **If California were its own country, it would have ranked 3rd among OECD countries for broadband adoption in 2001. Today, California ranks 10th.**
- **Prices differ throughout the state. For example, services between 500 kbps and 1 Mbps range from \$14.99 to \$79.99 per month.**

California Broadband Task Force

Task Force Recommendations

- Build out high speed broadband infrastructure to all Californians.
- Develop model permitting standards and encourage collaboration among providers.
- Increase the use and adoption of broadband and computer technology.
- Engage and reward broadband innovation and research
- Create a statewide E-Health network
- Leverage educational opportunities to increase broadband use
- Continue state-level and statewide leadership

Lessons Learned

- **Market-based competition works**

But the path to competition may be different in each market

- **Deregulation with facilities based competition can lead to investment**
- **Deregulation without facilities based competition can lead to foreclosure of markets**
- **Regulator needs enforcement authority**
- **It's difficult to align incentives but new investment is important – “ladder of deregulation”**

Lessons Learned

- **Leadership matters**
- **Success depends on Public-Private Partnership**
- **Government role**
 - Leadership—set concrete goals**
 - Establish fair, transparent, competitive framework and market structure**
 - Lower entry barriers and costs**
 - Support low density deployment and low income use**
 - Create/support demand creating government services**
- **Private sector role**
 - Invest in, build and operate broadband networks**
 - Compete**

Questions?

