



Blockchain Use Cases

Use Cases: Telecom



Blockchain in Roaming Fraud

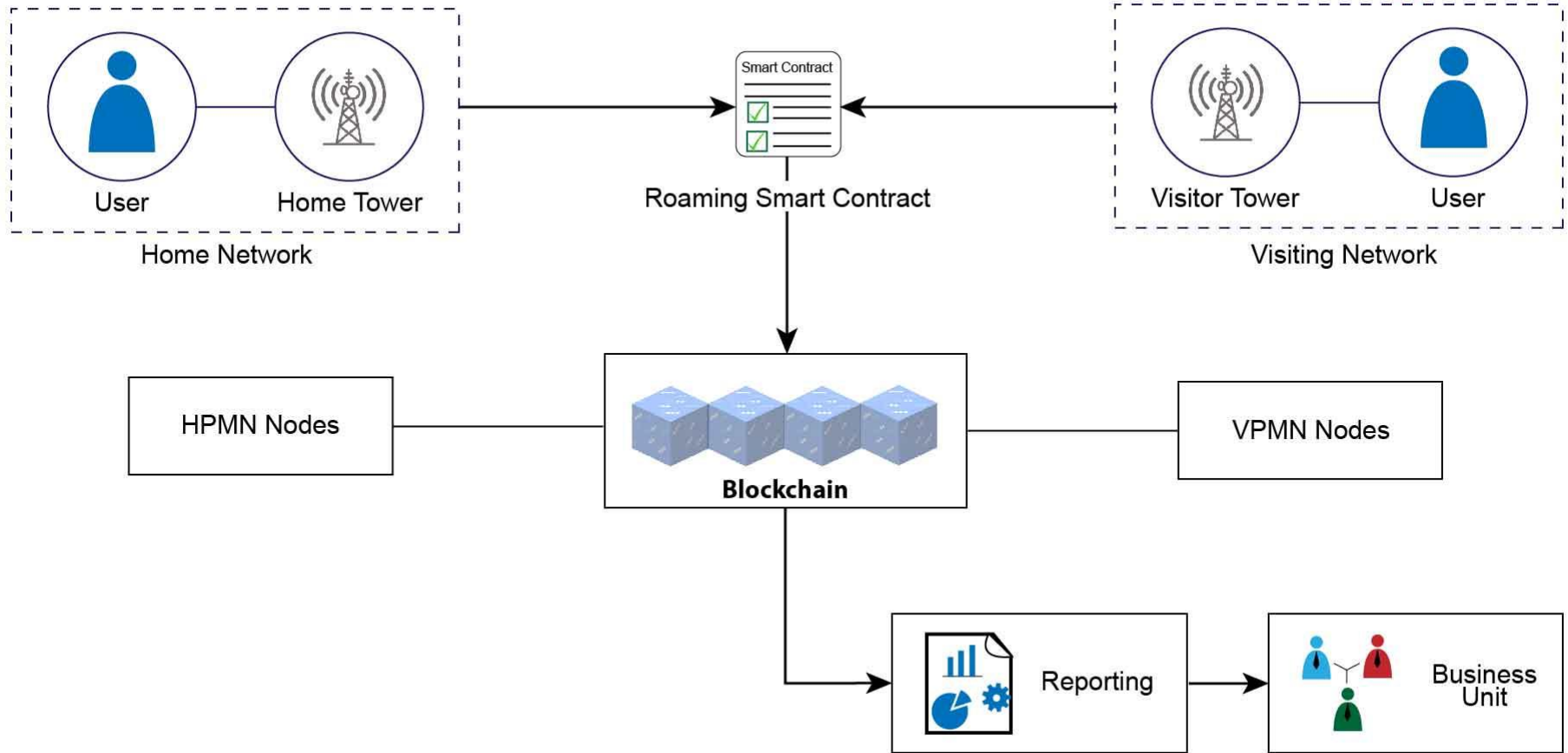
PROBLEM: Roaming fraud occurs when a subscriber accesses the resources of the Host Network via the Visited Network but the Host Network is unable to charge the subscriber for the services provided, but is obliged to pay the Visited Network for the roaming services. This fraud costs millions of dollars to the telecom industries.

SOLUTION: A permissioned blockchain could be implemented between every pair of operators which have a roaming agreement

- Designated nodes from both operators act as miners to verify the sanctity of each transaction broadcasted on the network.
- The roaming agreement is implemented between the Host Network and the Visited Network as a smart contract that is triggered when a transaction containing the data is broadcasted on the blockchain network.

BENEFITS:

- Instantaneous and verified authorization as well as settlement for roaming.
- Maintains complete transparency for the all the parties involved in the network.





Blockchain in Low Power Wide Area Networks

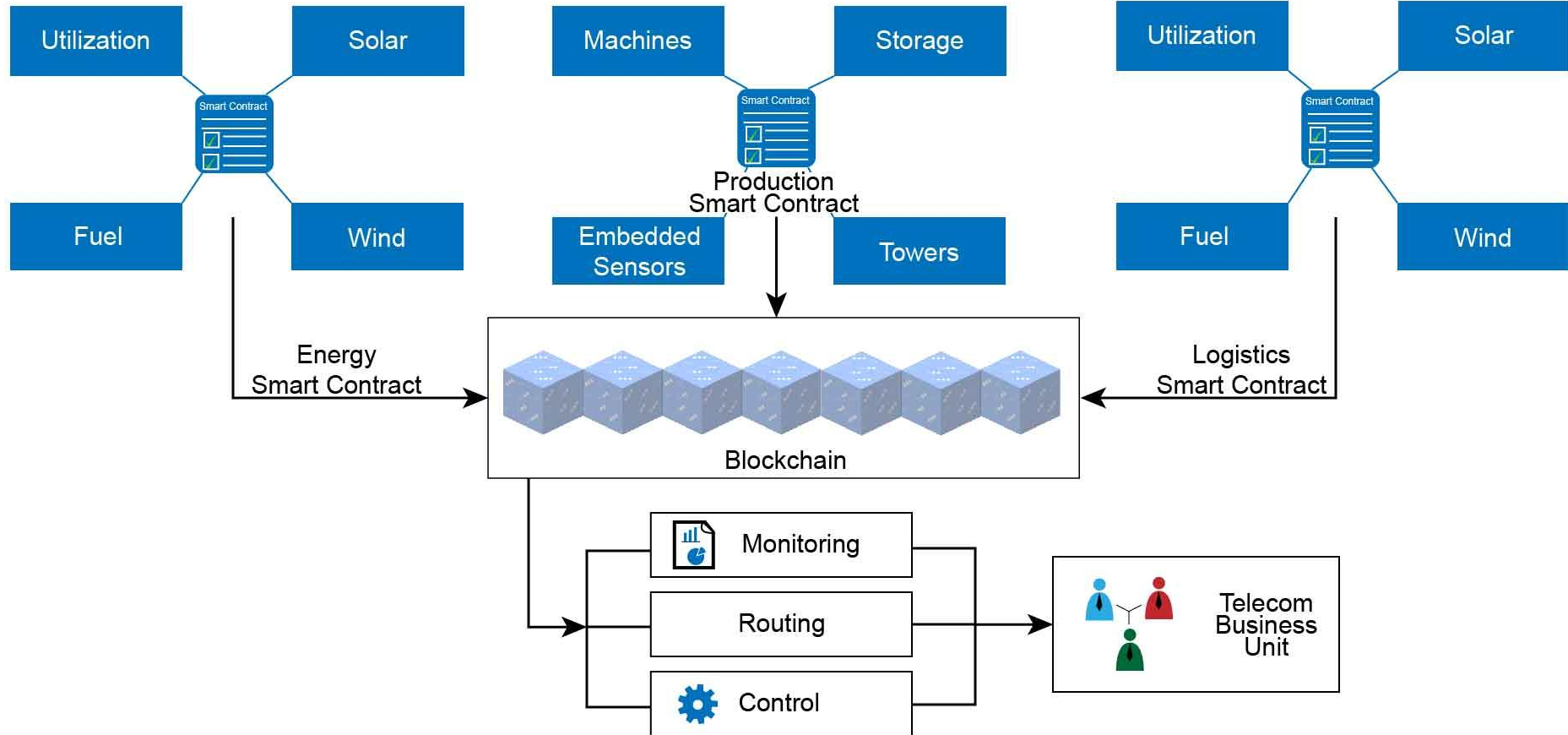
PROBLEM: Network Operators build Low Power Wide Area Networks to tackle demand, traffic and bandwidth requirements. These networks include IoT devices which carry sensitive information

SOLUTION: A Blockchain based peer to peer data storage platform.

- Blockchain network nodes can be represented by single embedded IoT sensors with the ability to verify every block being changed within the blockchain.
- Inbuilt functionalities for management of keys can be used to protect the data.
- Data can be shared with other Telecom industries with the help of tokens.

BENEFITS:

- Permissions provide authentication for IoT devices.
- Performance and Efficiency is increased as real time data can be fetched from the networks.
- It will also allow global sharing of data between multiple telecom industries.





Blockchain in Sim/Smart Cards

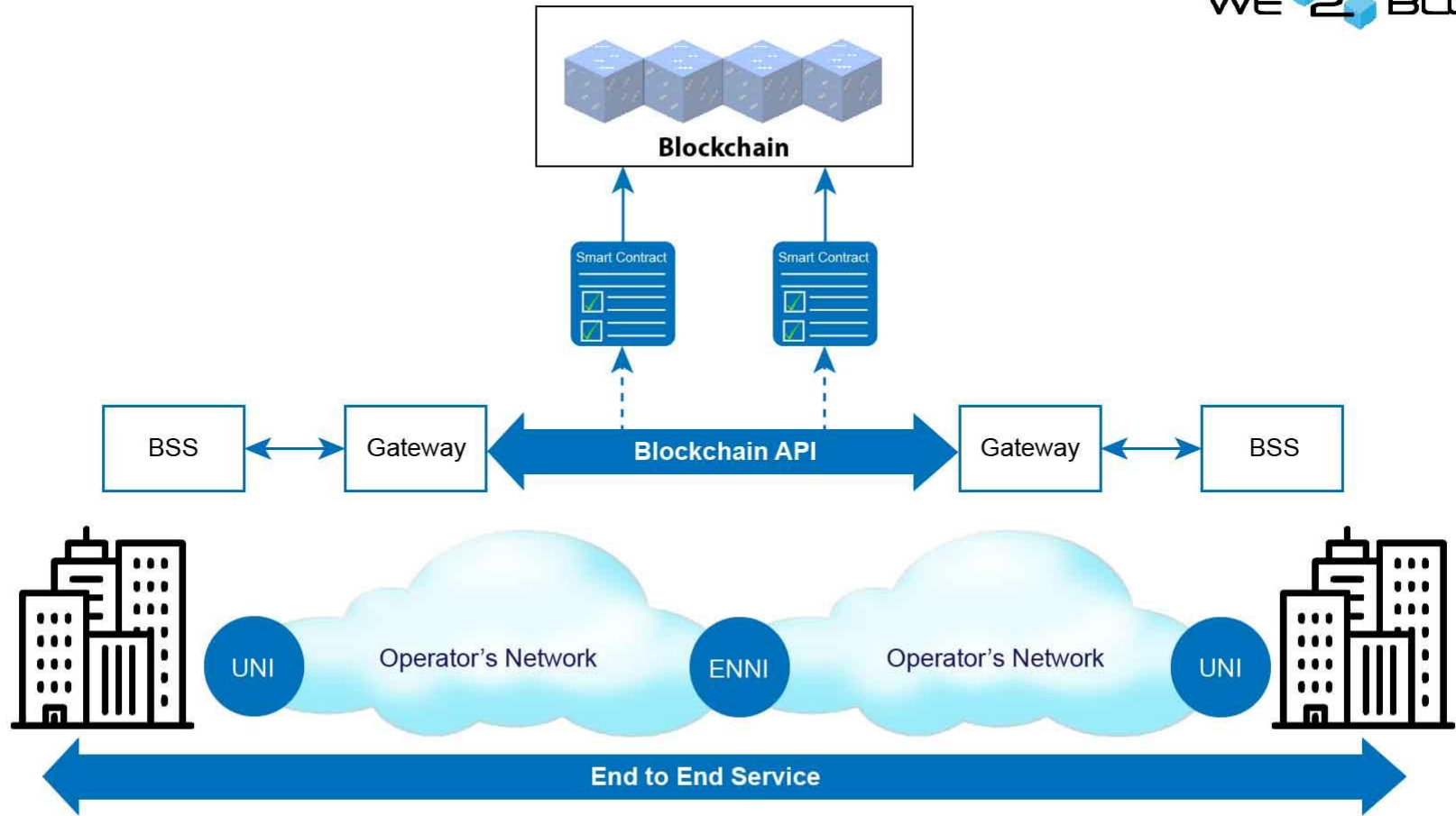
PROBLEM: Currently, it's a long and costly process for telcos, if a user wants to shift the carrier. Moreover, users also face a time lapse in changing their telecom provider.

SOLUTION: A Blockchain based peer to peer network for running telecom based smart contracts.

- Initiating inter-carrier smart contracts between telecom providers and users.
- Users can easily shift from one carrier to another by accepting the smart contracts initiated by multiple telecom industries.
- Telecom industries will also have flexibility to offer multiple packages by initiating multiple smart contracts.

BENEFITS:

- Cost effective and reduces the time taken for the process.
- Transparency of user activity will also help telecom industry in making intelligent decisions to retain customers.





Blockchain for 5G Enablement

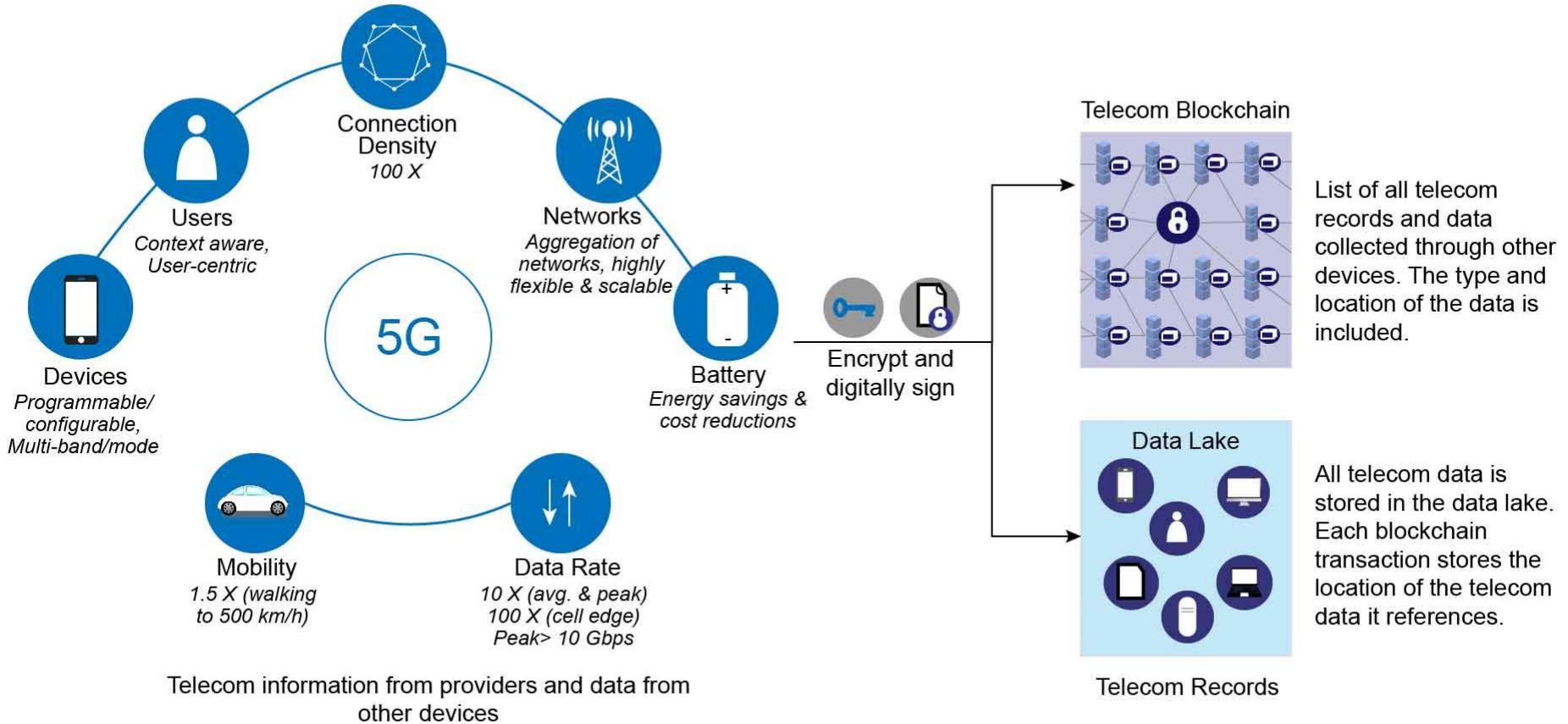
PROBLEM: The system is centralized in a client-server model where the rules stored on the server are pushed to the client. This causes delays and does not allow for seamless provisioning between access networks for the device.

SOLUTION: A Blockchain based peer to peer network to integrate multiple access points.

- Each access point (WiFi router, Cell tower etc.) can serve as a node in the network monitoring the devices.
- Rules and agreements between the various access providing networks can be coded as smart contracts.
- Devices can broadcast their identities and location to get the best and formulated service.

BENEFITS:

- This also allows for seamless rating and charging of all services between the various access nodes.
- This will also reduce the cost borne by telecom and customers.





THANK YOU

For more information contact
info@we2blocks.com

