

Network and Technology

John Schanz
Executive Vice President
National Engineering and Technology Operations
Comcast Cable

Agenda

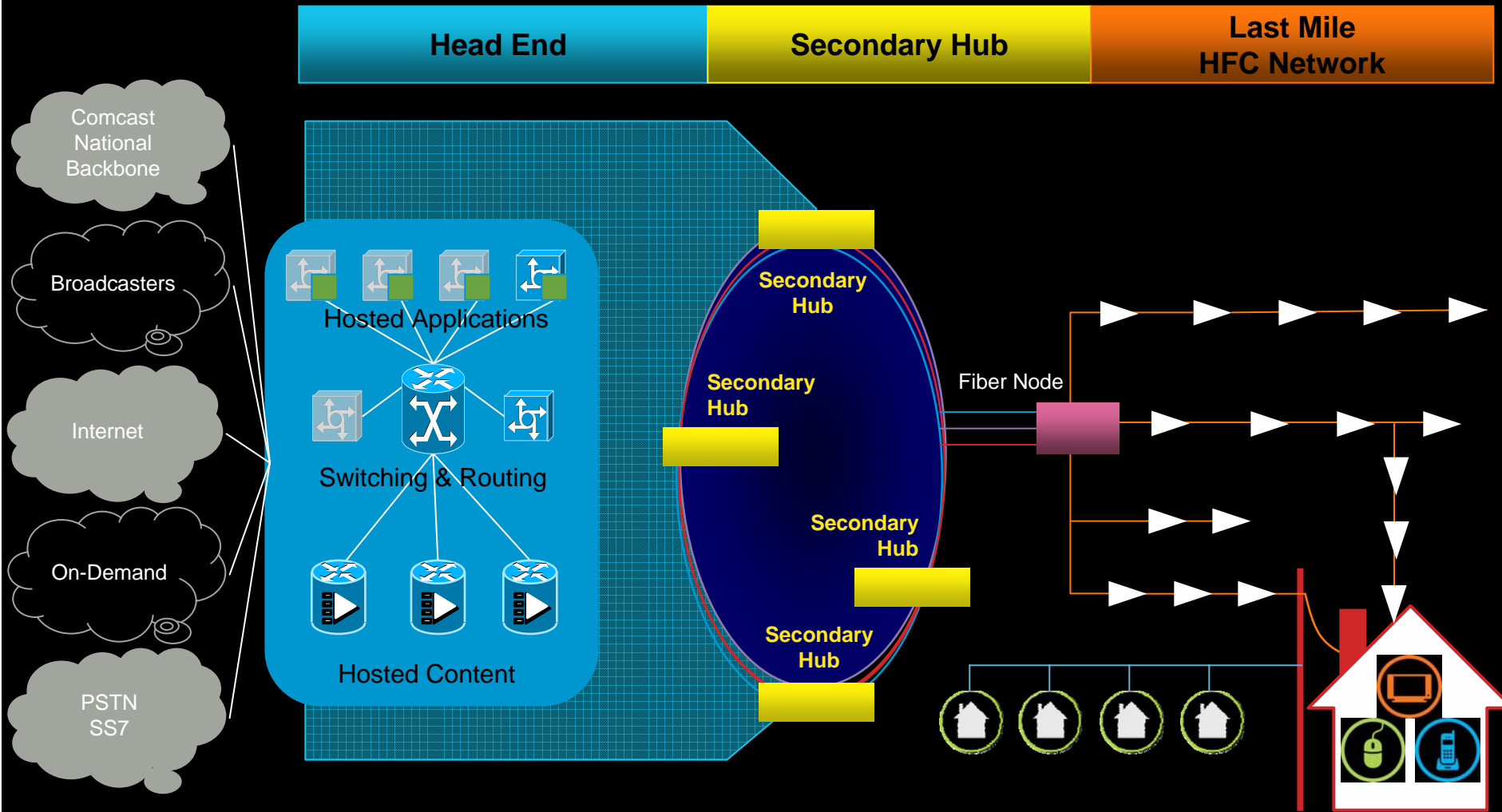
- Network overview
- What we've built
- Our improving economics: scale and open standards
- How the network evolves

Network Highlights

- Our converged infrastructure is efficient and has significant capacity
- Unmatched optimization flexibility
- Incremental capacity can be added as needed
- Scale, IP technologies, and open-standards are driving improved economics
- Switched Digital Video, improved compression technology, open platforms, and DOCSIS 3.0 are tools we will use going forward

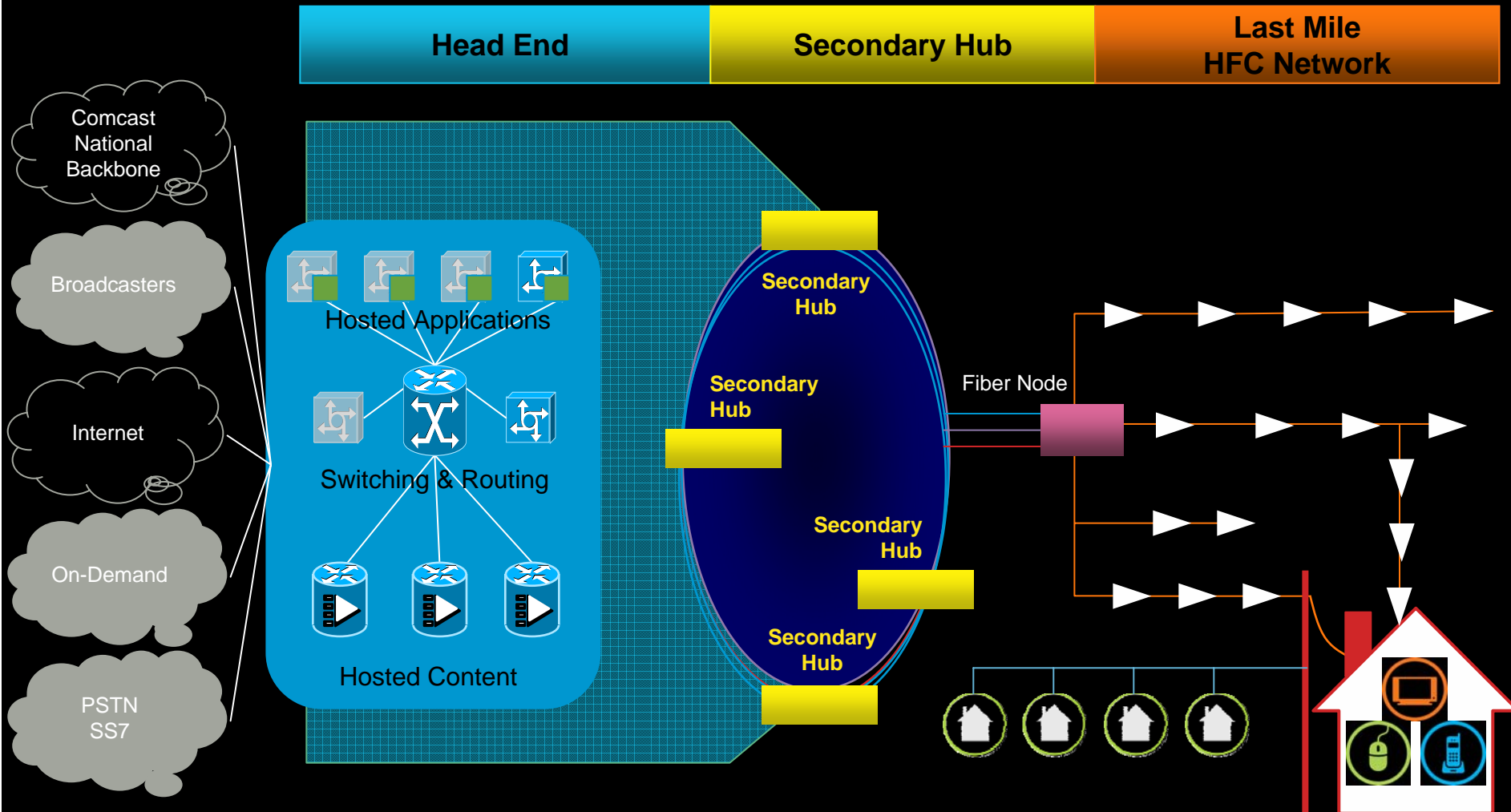
Comcast Digital Cable

- Converged IP network
- 88% of historical Comcast footprint all-digital-simulcast capable by YE07
- 256 QAM modulation for all digital services
- More than 190 million Video ON DEMAND views each Month
- Expanding VOD Content (9,000+ programs per month; over 150 hours of HD VOD)



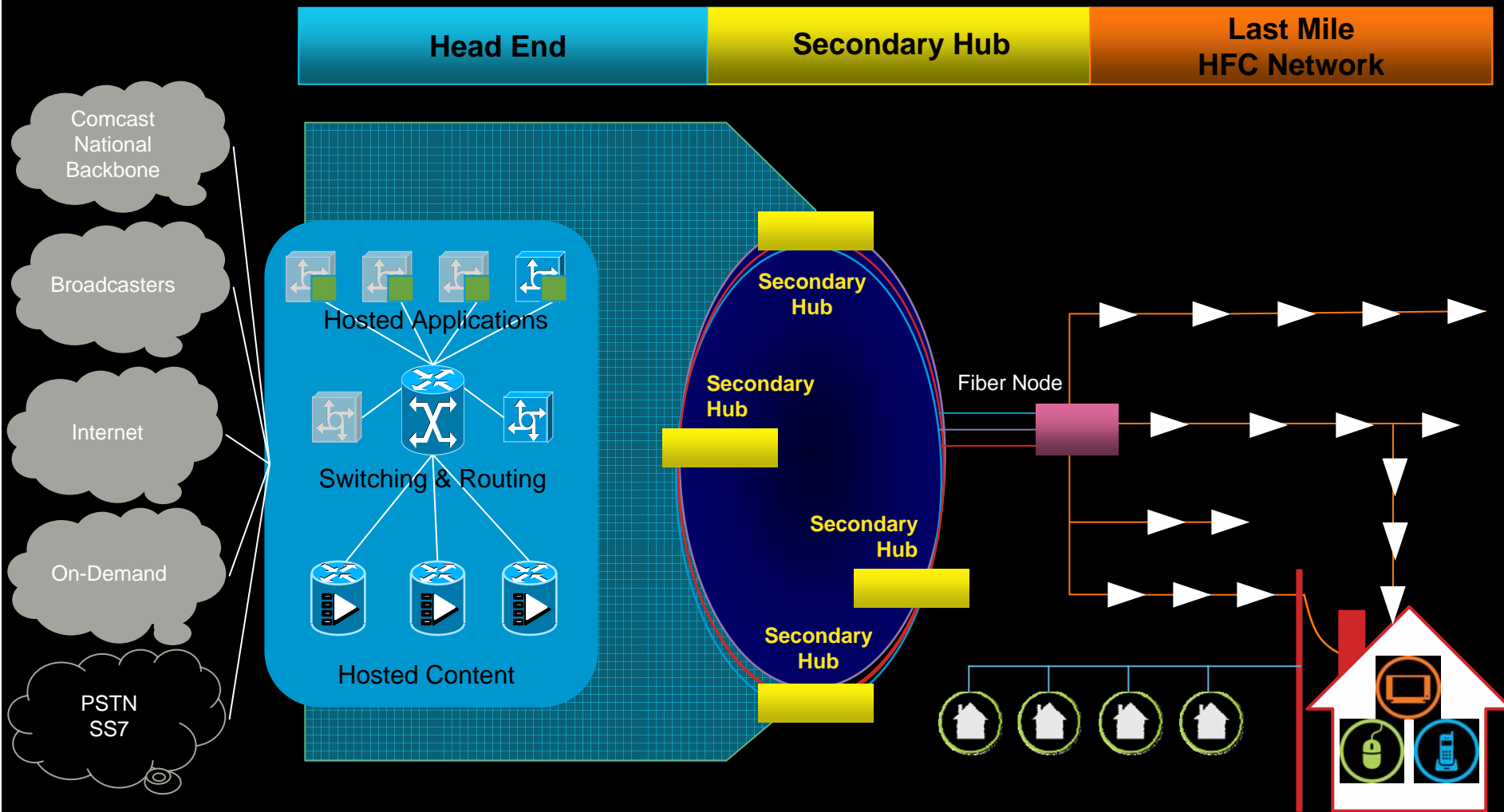
Comcast High-Speed Internet

- Speed increases (8/1, 16/2, and PowerBoost) - PowerBoost up to 16 Mbps or 22 Mbps
- Enabled by 256 QAM downstream and 16 QAM upstream
- Coming soon - Channel bonding (100+ Mbps capable)
- More aggressive focus on Commercial high-speed Internet

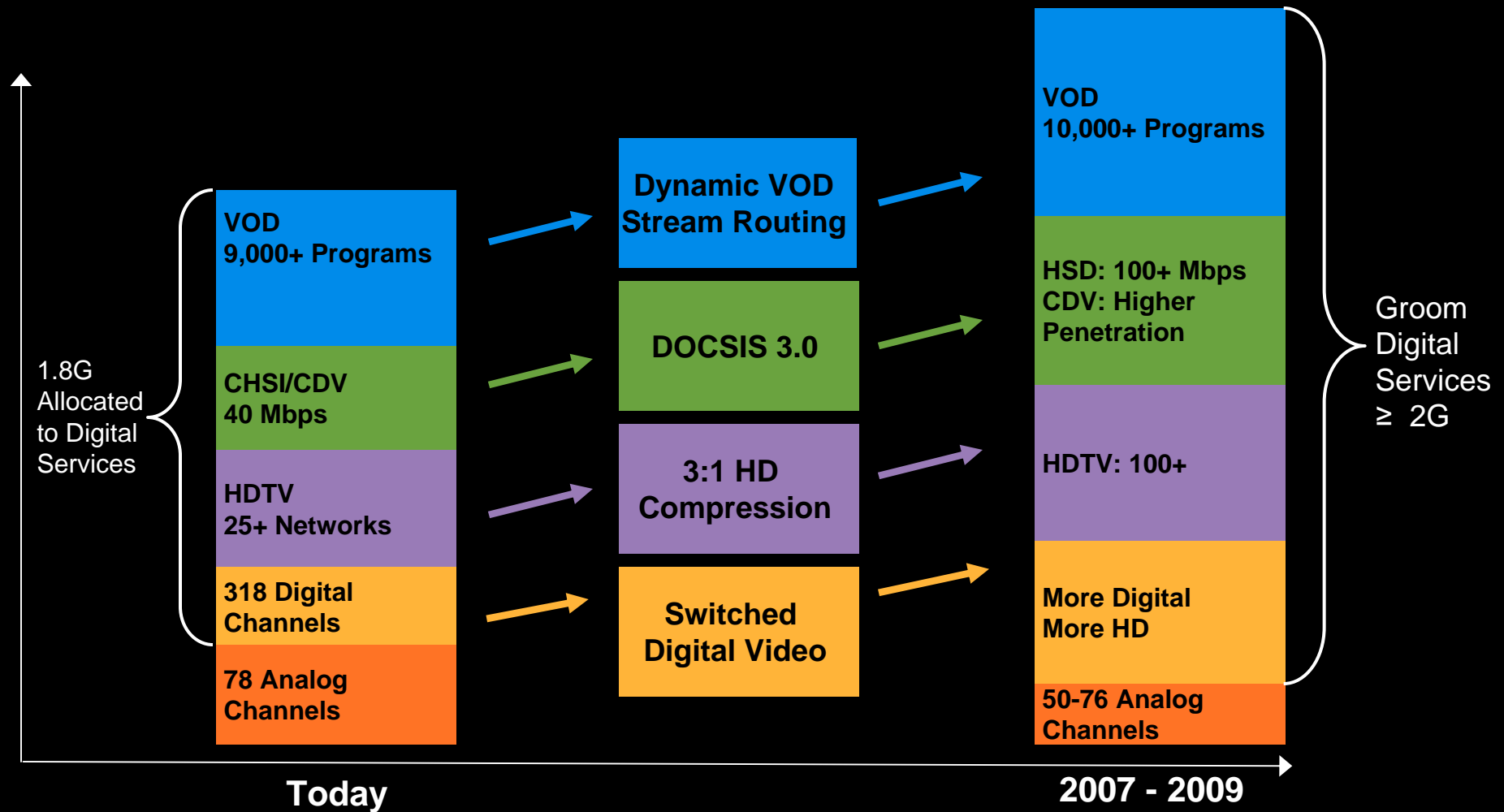


Comcast Digital Voice

- CDV available in ~75% of HSD HP
- Leveraging existing IP and plant infrastructure and provisioning system
- Deploying soft switches – Over 70 in production by YE07
- Coming soon – SIP Trunking – Scaling Voice with IP-based interconnect capabilities
- Coming soon – Least-cost call routing capability



Optimizing Network Capacity to Expand Product Offering



2007: A High Growth Year

Foundational: Replacements, Refresh

Growth-Driven: CDV, IPv6, SDV, etc.

Cost-Avoidance: SIP Handoffs, Backbone

Cost-Cutting: CDP Wind down, Analog

Our Converged Network

- **National Backbone:**
 - 2006: Complete
 - Today: 33% of HSD traffic
 - 2007-2009:
 - More On-net Internet traffic and interconnects
 - On-net call routing (reduces PSTN circuit costs)
 - Video distribution and transport
- **Converged Regional Area Networks (CRANs):**
 - 90% of HP are CRAN connected
 - Provides connectivity for regional hubs and service convergence
 - Today: Delivers High Capacity Video, Voice, and Data
 - Coming Leverage: Support Business Services
- **Converged Access via HFC:**
 - 95%+ is 750Mhz or greater
 - Provides 4.5Gbps into each home
 - Carries video (Linear, ON DEMAND), voice, and data (DOCSIS)
 - < 50% of capacity is allocated to digital services today
 - < 2% of capacity is allocated to IP traffic today

Advantages of Scale

Capital Efficiency

- Fewer network elements to purchase
- Better bandwidth efficiency and low bandwidth services travel for almost “free”
- Better vendor economies of scale

Lower Operating Costs

- Fewer network elements and types to manage
- Lower maintenance fees from equipment suppliers
- Lower traffic exchange costs to third parties

Faster Time to Market

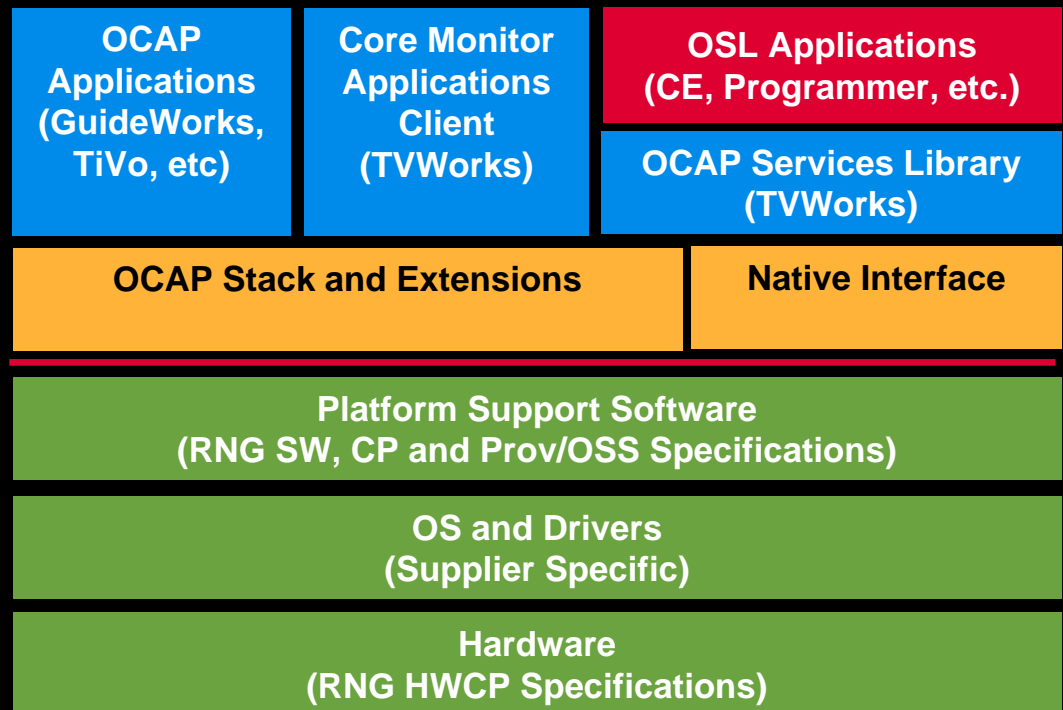
- New services require new applications, *not* new networks
- More innovative “ecosystem” – more players and a broader development community
- Easier to deliver cross-platform services
- Consumer and Business dollars are moving to IP technologies and services

More Open Video Standards

Faster Innovation and Improved Economics

Aspen:
Our OCAP
software platform

RNG:
(Residential Network Gateway)
Our open hardware
set-top box



And More: NGOD: Our Next-Gen ON DEMAND
Platform and Switched Digital Video

Residential Network Gateway - RNG

Open Platform is Backward-Compatible with current Set-Top Devices

- ✓ Increased Power
- ✓ Improved Economics
- ✓ Multiple Vendors



100	200	1000
Mass Market	HD -DVR	Converged CPE
2008	2007	2009
MPEG - 2	MPEG - 4	MPEG - 4
Standard-Def Television	HDTV	HDTV

One Converged Network

- Capacity to deliver products today and into the future
- Economics are scaling well
- Multiple levers to optimize network capacity even further
- Open standards will drive innovation and reduce total cost of ownership

Network and Technology

Tony Werner
Executive Vice President and
Chief Technology Officer
Comcast Cable

Agenda

- Network Overview
- What We've Built
- Our Improving Economics (Scale & Open Standards)
- How the Network Evolves

Network Evolution

Multiple Tools Provide Unmatched Capacity and Flexibility

1. Optical Scaling/Node Splits
2. Digital Optimization
3. Switched Digital Video
4. Channel Bonding (DOCSIS 3.0)

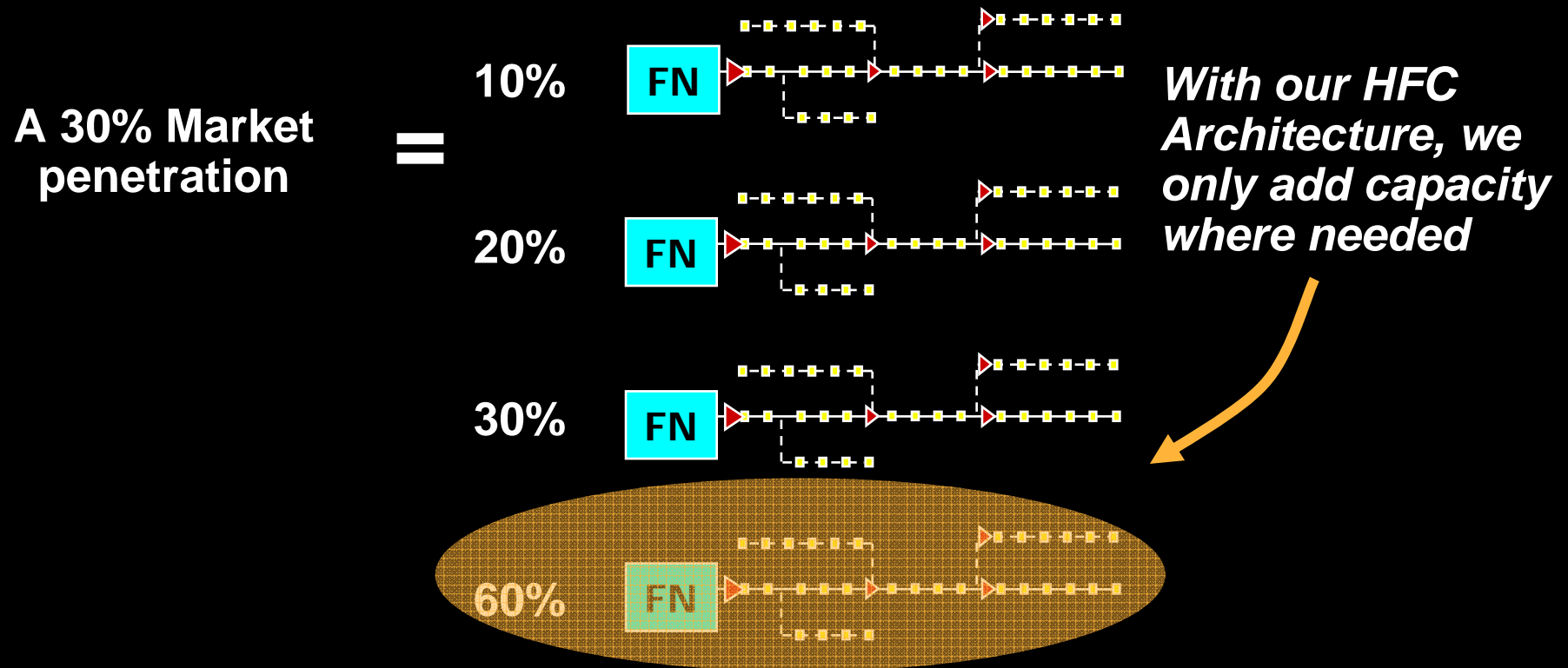
#1 Optical Scaling/Node Splits

- Market success of new services drives node splits
 - Node splits efficiently provide capacity where and when it is required
 - Today, node splits are driven by downstream requirements for HSD and ON DEMAND

Optical Scaling/Node Splits

Capacity Where and When Needed

Broadband market penetration is unevenly distributed across geography



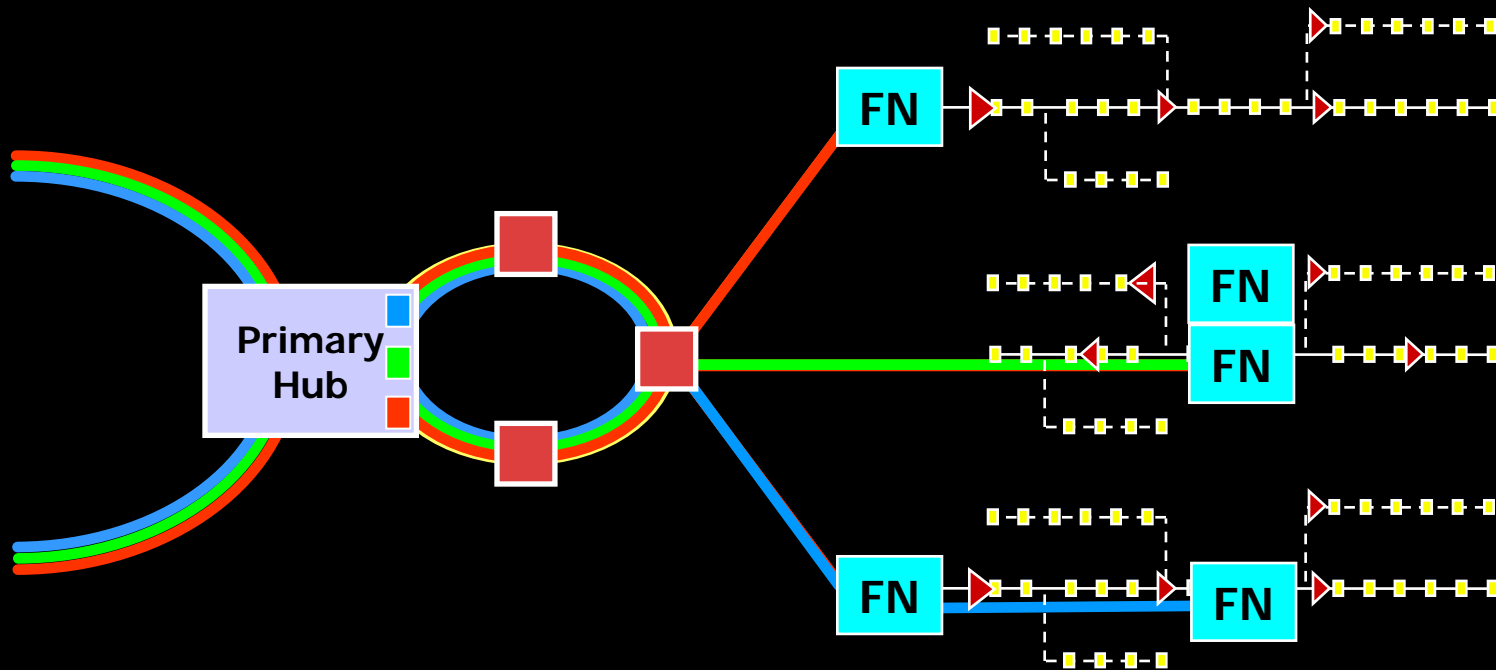
Modern HFC Network

Three types of node splits:

Logical

Modular

Physical



Optical Scaling/Node Splits

2007 Node Split Mix

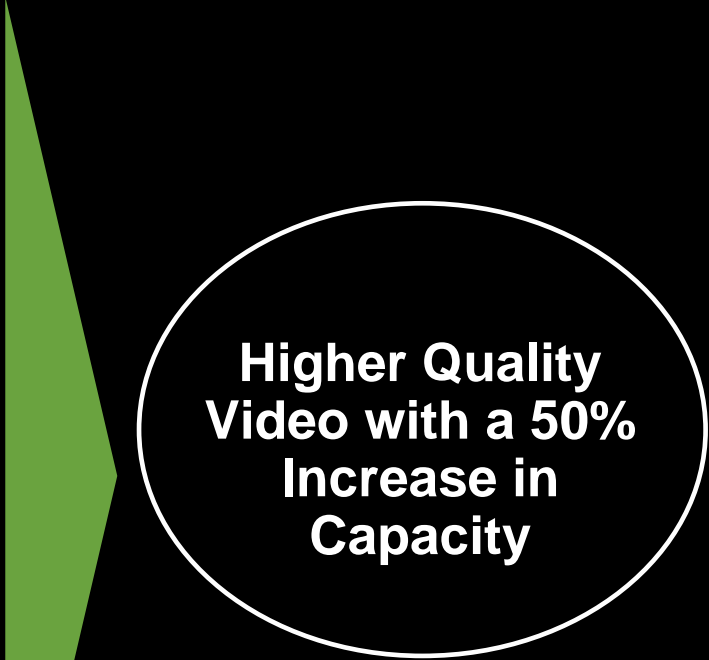
	Mix	Cost	Cost/HHP
Logical	65%	\$2,500	\$3.35
Modular	25%	\$6,000	\$8.00
Physical	10%	\$20,000	\$26.65

Drives a weighted average cost of \$6.85 per household affected

Capacity Where and When Needed

#2 Digital Optimization

- Several techniques emerging
 - Dual Pass Encoding
 - **ICE**
 - Interchangeable Compressed Elements
 - PAC
 - Personalized Adaptive Coding
 - VBR Stat-Muxing for VoD



**Higher Quality
Video with a 50%
Increase in
Capacity**

Digital Optimization

ON DEMAND Capacity

Today VOD
Carried as Constant Bit Rate



10/QAM



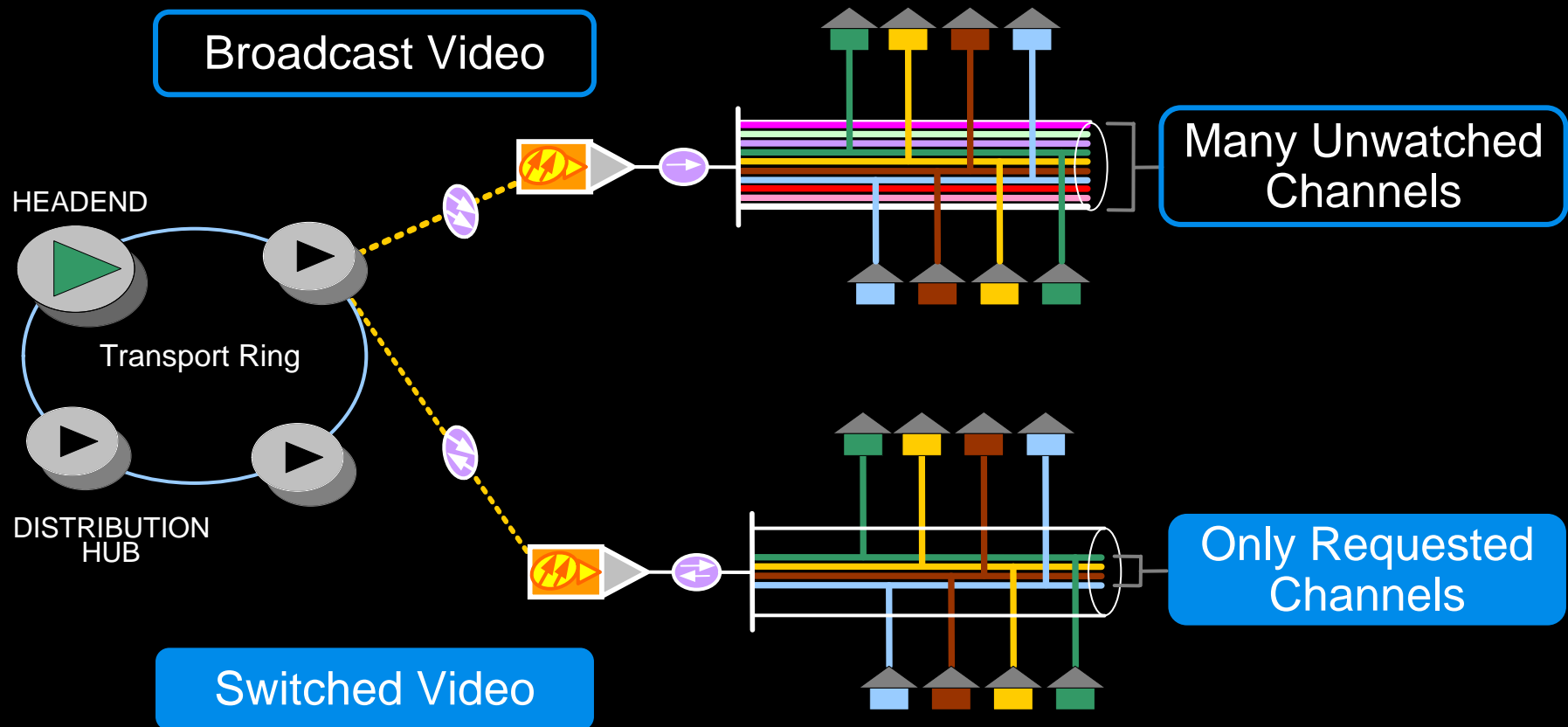
50% More Capacity with
Improved Quantization and
Variable Bit Rate Statistical
Multiplexing



15/QAM

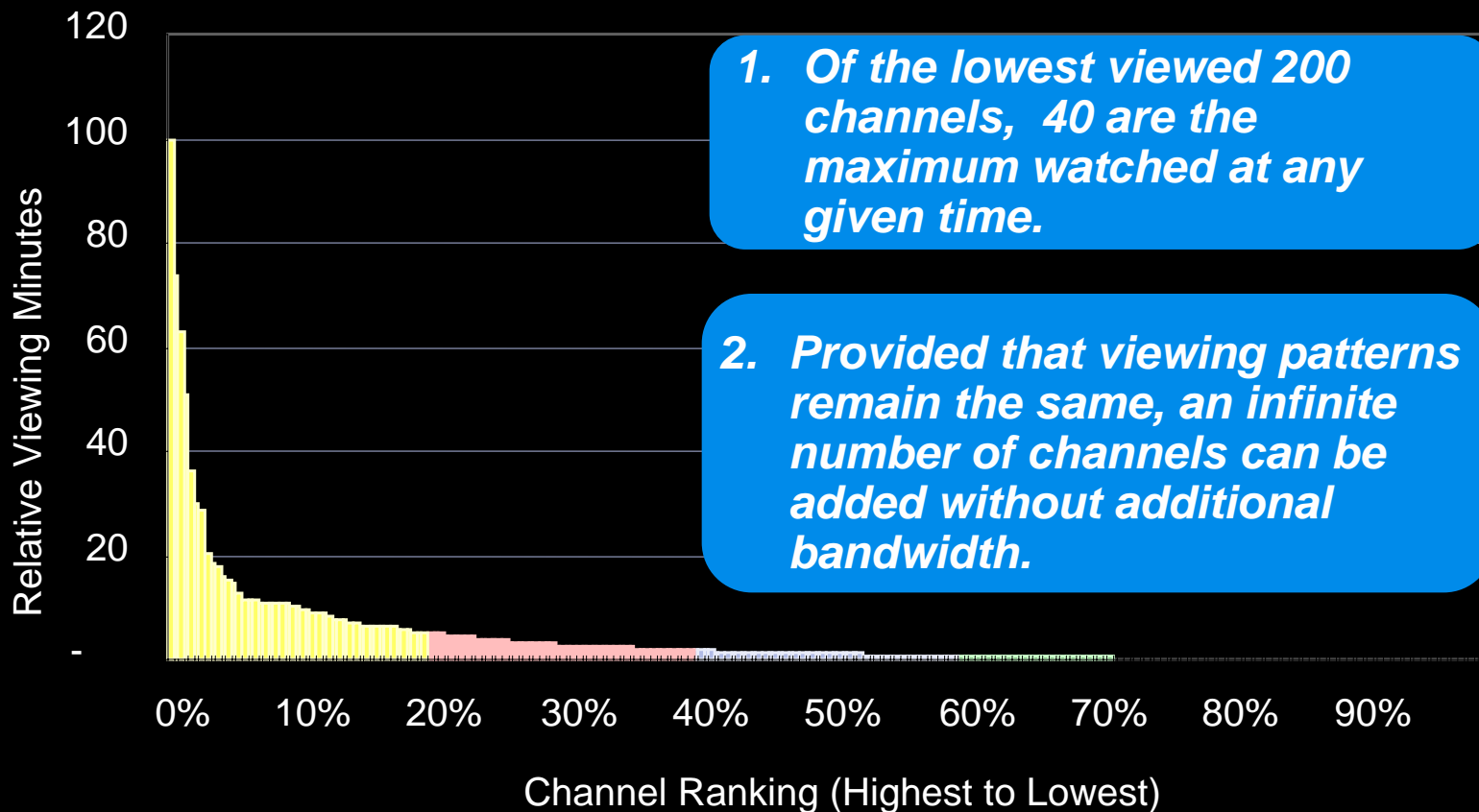


#3 Switched Digital Video



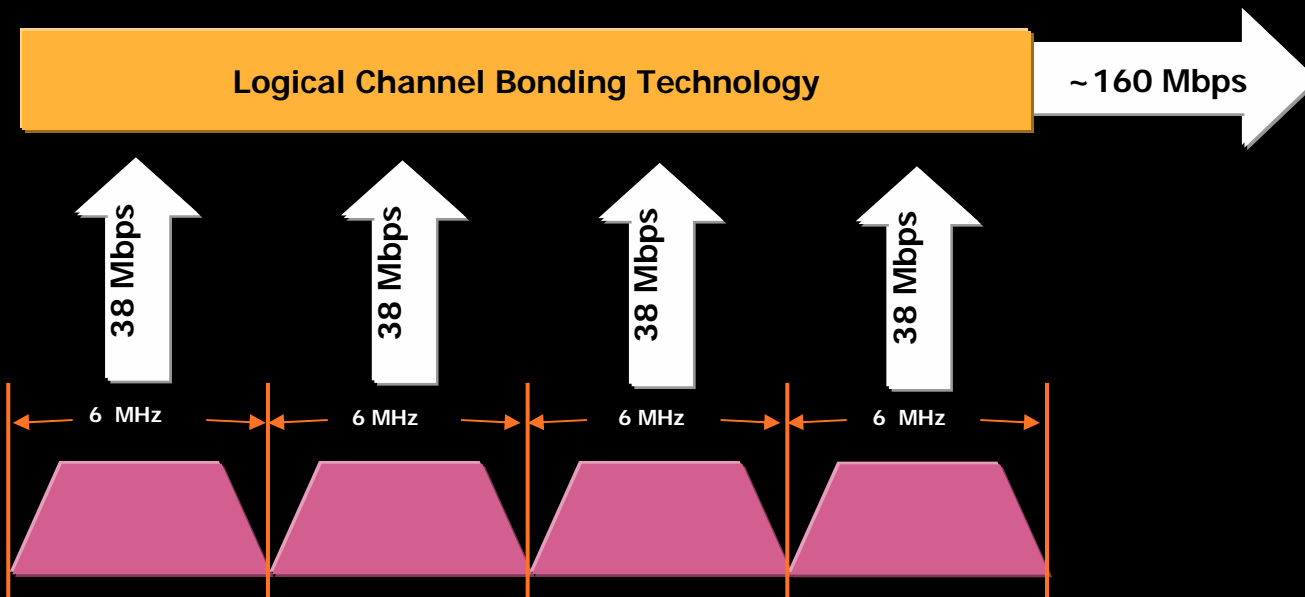
Viewership by Service

Viewing Minutes by Channel



#4 Channel Bonding for Broadband

DOCSIS 3.0 is the next generation of the DOCSIS standard

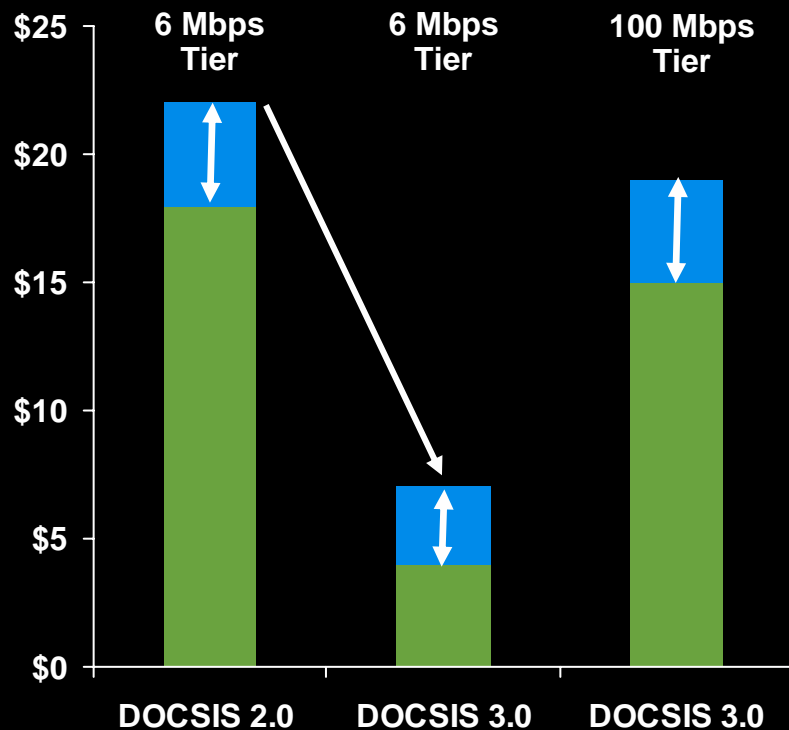


- Increased speeds 100Mbps+
- Significant reduction in cost per bit
- Trial in 2007 and deploy in certain markets in 2008

Channel Bonding

DOCSIS 3.0 Economics

CMTS Cost Per Subscriber*

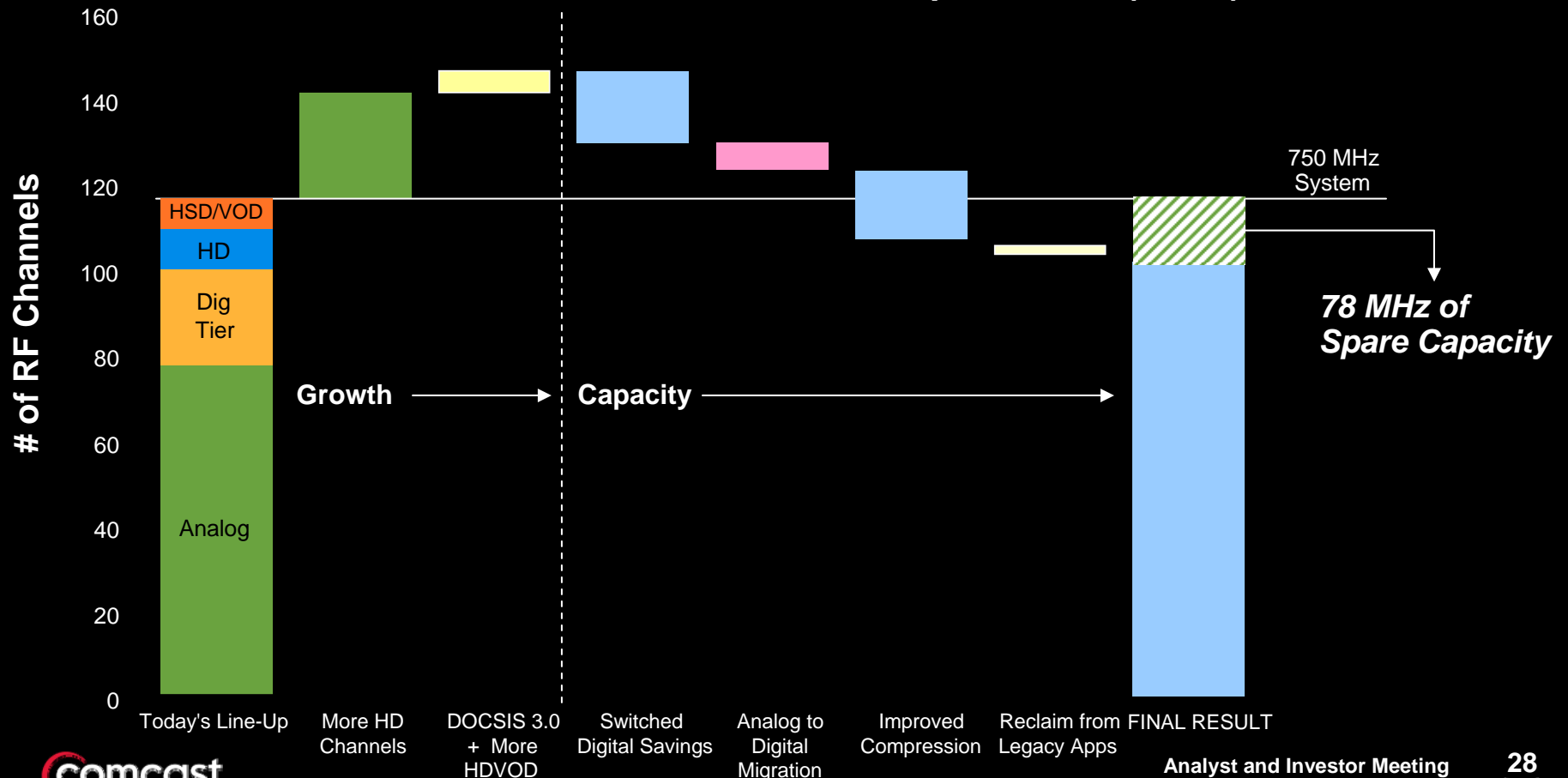


- Estimate 70% Lower CMTS Cost per Sub with DOCSIS 3.0*
- 100 Mbps Tiers at Similar CMTS Economics to Today's 6 Mbps Tier
- Deployable Where Needed

Bandwidth to Deliver Products Today and Tomorrow

Conservative Assumption

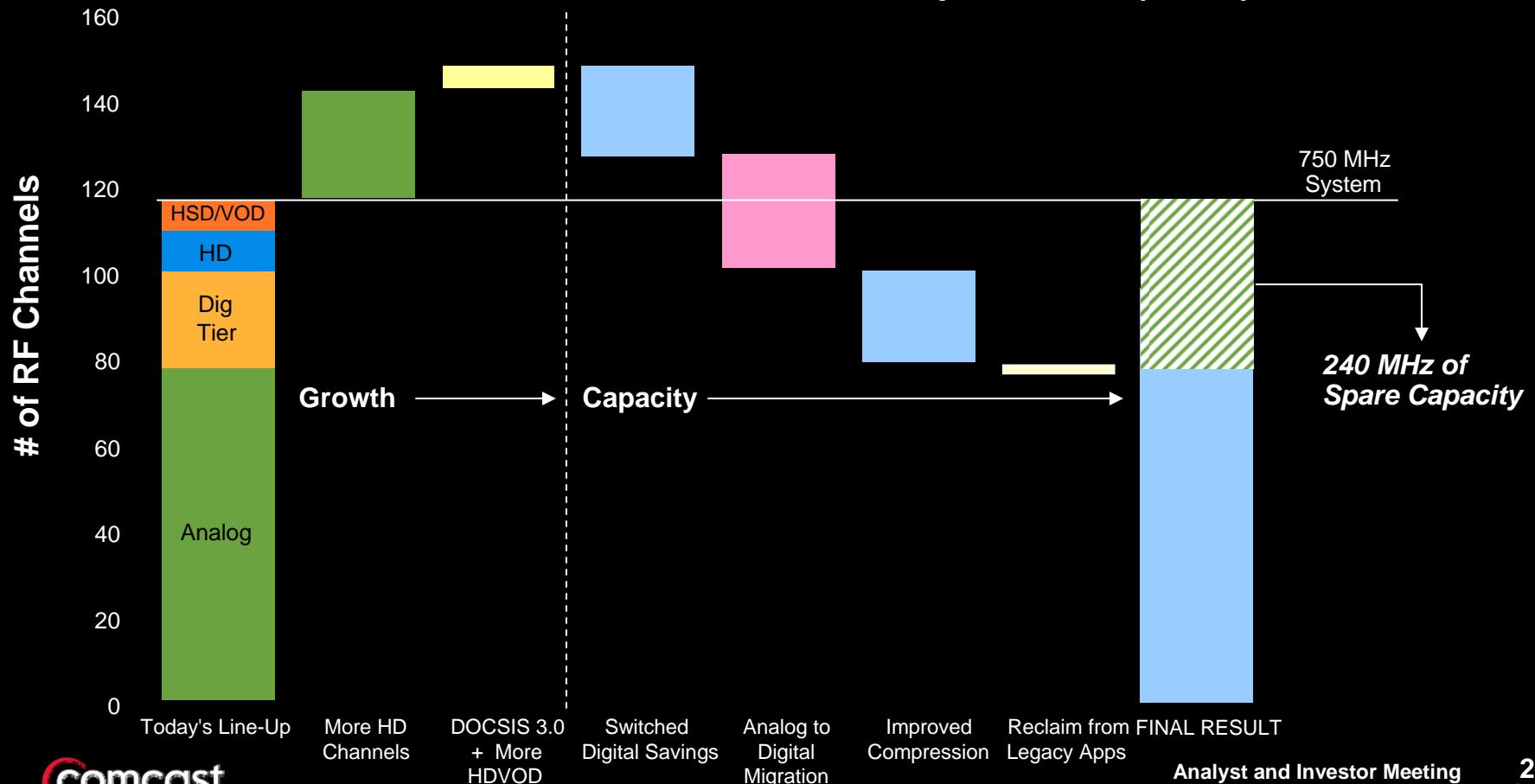
Forecast of Near-Term Bandwidth Requirements (07-09)



Bandwidth to Deliver Products Today and Tomorrow

Moderate Assumption

Forecast of Near-Term Bandwidth Requirements (07-09)



Summary

- Powerful Network
- Unmatched Flexibility
- Significant Capacity