Part Three

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| Conclusion |

After above discussion it is apparent that working with GSM network and services is very interesting. Working with a new network (3G) and services adds an extra value to my interest and knowledge. Finally I would like to say that, working with Teletalk Bangladesh Ltd. has given me a novelty in my field of interest. The amount of technical knowledge I have gathered from this first-hand experience of working is immense and I plan on pursuing it for the rest of my career.

I have explored a complete new domain of mobile technology in Teletalk. The study of 3G has not been introduced or expanded among the wide-range learners. Nevertheless, I was fortunate enough to not only learn about it, but also work with it. My field experience with handling the technical appliances during my internship has given me a bird-eye view to everything I have learnt during my years of graduation. This internship has taken flight of my theoretical knowledge and made it more permanent and far more fascinating in my head, which I believe would serve as a major trigger to pursue a career in telecommunications. I have also been inspired of working to improve our country’s telecommunication network by introducing highly advanced technologies. For starters, 3G has given the primary boost to this aspiration.

This has not only been an intensifying learning experience but has adequately proven to be quite an inspiring one. My newly found interest towards advanced telecommunication technologies would undoubtedly show me the career path that awaits my arrival.

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| My Perception about TBL |

The strength of Teletalk was the confidence of the subscribers in the government institution. On the other hand it’s being the part of government, is probably the biggest weakness from operational perspective of Teletalk. At a time when people were desperately searching the way out to get rid of the oligopoly of a few operators, Teletalk started its operation with big bang of response. People became frenzy to get a Teletalk SIM. Another good reason for that craze was its flexibility in connectivity with the other operators. The biggest weakness was a premature entrance in a mature market. As soon as anyone could catch hold of a Teletalk mobile, he started comparing it with the services of Grameenphone, Bangalink or Robi. Having the slightest of ideas of what problems can impound and compound starting a commercial operation with such a small coverage containing pockets all over the places, Teletalk had its first setback. Many of us used to say “Where is the harm in throwing a system on use with such a small number of BTSs if operator like Grameenphone could start its commercial operation with couple of BTSs around.” But “think-tanks” of Teletalk failed to identify the difference of stepping into a developed market and that into a developing market. Moreover, the progress of development of network was far below the expectation of subscribers. Above all the interfacing with other operators was so poor, especially with Grameenphone, mostly because of non-cooperation, it became a nightmare for the Teletalk subscribers to use a Teletalk mobile.

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| Terms and Abbreviations |

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| APM | Advanced Power Module |
| AUC | Authentication Centre Stand-alone or integrated in HLR |
| BBC | Battery Backup Cabinet |
| BBU | Base Band control Unit |
| BSC | Base Station Controller |
| BSS | Base Station System |
| BTS | Base Transceiver Station |
| CPRI | Common Public Radio Interface |
| DRFU | Double Radio Frequency Unit |
| EIR | Equipment Identity Register |
| GATM | GSM Antenna and TMA control Module |
| GMSC | Gateway MSC |
| GRFU | GSM Radio Frequency Unit |
| GSM | Global System for Mobile communication |
| GTMU | GSM Transmission &Timing & Management Unit for BBU |
| HLR | Home Location Register |
| HSDPA | High Speed Downlink Packet Access |
| HSPA | High Speed Packet Access |
| HSUPA | High Speed Uplink Packet Access |
| IEC | International Electro technical Commission |
| IMA | Inverse Multiplexing on ATM |
| IN | Intelligent Network services |
| LMT | Local Maintenance Terminal |
| LTE | Long Term Evolution |
| MML | Man Machine Language |
| MS | Mobile Station (Phone + SIM card) |
| MSC | Mobile services Switching Centre |
| MSR | Multi Standard Radio |
| MTBF | Mean Time Between Failures |
| MTTR | Mean Time to Recovery |
| NOC | Network Operation Control |
| NSS | Network & Switching Subsystem |
| OM | Operation and Maintenance |
| OMC | Operations Management Center |
| OSS | The Operation & Support Subsystem |
| PABX | Private Automatic Branch Exchange |
| PAs | Power Amplifiers |
| PMU | Power Monitoring Unit |
| PrePaid | Node hosting prepaid service system |
| PSTN | Public Switched Telephone Network |
| PSU | Power Supply Unit |
| QoS | Quality of Service |
| RAN | Radio Access Network |
| RET | Remote Electrical antenna Tilt |
| RF | Radio Frequency |
| RFC | Radio Frequency Cabinet |
| RFU | Radio Frequency Unit |
| RNC | Radio Network Controller |
| RRU | Remote Radio Unit |
| RX | Receive |
| SIM | Subscriber identification Module |
| SMSC | Short Message Service ”Support” Centre |
| SS7 | Signaling System 7 |
| STM - 1 | Synchronous Transport Module - 1 |
| TMA | Tower Mounted Amplifier |
| TMC | Transmission Cabinet |
| TOC | Transmit Power at the Top Of Cabinet |
| TX | Transmit |
| UBFA | Universal BBU Fan Unit Type A |
| UE | User Equipment |
| UEIU | Universal Environment Interface Unit |
| UELP | Universal E1/T1 Lightning Protection Unit |
| UL | Uplink |
| UMTS | Universal Mobile Telecommunications System |
| UPEU | Universal Power and Environment Interface Unit |
| USCU | Universal Satellite Card and Clock Unit |
| UTRP | Universal Transmission Processing unit |
| VLR | Visitor Location Register |
| VMS | Voice Messaging System |
| WCDMA | Wideband Code Division Multiple Access |