Telecommunications Data Issues



Telecommunications have played a big role in today's generation. Without it, it may be impossible for us live in a technologically-advanced world. In full gratitude to the first inventors, we are now able to communicate to other people to the other part of the world, transact a business with business partners from other nations without going out of the country. Country to country negotiation has become easier and data can be accessible anywhere.

Telecommunications data has been advancing but its development is not without issues. Apart from the growing competition on better service provision, telecommunication companies also experience a wide variety of problems especially when it comes to data transfer. Axis Capital Group, an affiliate of one of the Big Three mobile operators in Jakarta, Indonesia, XL Axiata shares the big waves of data issue faced in the industry for the last three years.

1. Data Overcapacity

Because almost all our data are now shared through telecommunications networking, telecommunications bandwidth is feared to carry data beyond its capacity. The transfer of data which includes documents, images, videos and other files from one person to another would need a bandwidth of 224 exacbytes in 2020, almost 70% increase from what we transfer in the present.

According to reviews, the digital universe will grow from 36% to 62% as the emerging market also continues to increase.

2. The Expanding Number of Users

Although this is good news for providers and not something you should complain about, it also poses big challenges as to how to satisfy the demand for those people. There may be a fight over connections and the competition among providers would continue to become fiercer. There will come a time when everyone needs to add more space on their databases, expand services and offer more promotions to overcome other competitors.

3. The Widespread of Collection and Data Re-use

Collection and re-use of data are needed to fulfill and improve customer experience. However, with the amount of data entering each data base, it becomes a big struggle for operators to distinguish which is of value. Churn reduction to increased customer spending, detailed customer profiling and individual leveling, it all takes arduous time and effort. Moreover, carrying tons of data would also mean being susceptible to identity and data theft and other fraudulent online hacking systems. The proportion of data in the digital universe that requires protection is growing faster than the digital universe itself, from less than a third in 2010 to more than 40% in 2020.