



Session 2: Results from Daidalos activities on converging Broadcast and mobile networks



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What is Broadcast (in the DAIDALOS context) ?

- **Broadcast Networks / Technology**
 - DVB (-T, -S, -H) *(-S and -H in DII)*
 - MBMS
 - Wireless LAN (broadcast mode)
 - WiMax *(DII)*
- **Broadcast Services**
 - Carousel (Traffic / airport information)
 - Multimedia Multicast (sports events)





Telco vs. Broadcast Networks

▶ Telecommunication

▶ Broadcasting

ADVANTAGES

- ▶ Bi-directional
- ▶ Strong and powerful players
- ▶ Strong governmental support
- ▶ Aggressive market strategy
- ▶ Mature markets
- ▶ Relatively wide band
- ▶ Can carry large amounts of data
- ▶ Very reliable reception
- ▶ Suitable for portable and fixed reception
- ▶ Mass markets

DISADV

- ▶ Narrow band channels
- ▶ Quality of services goes down with traffic
- ▶ Various systems and incompatible operators
- ▶ One way only
- ▶ Lack of spectrum





Value-added Broadcast Services

- ▶ Existing live audio/video contents:
 - TV and radio contents (MPEG2)
- ▶ New live audio/video contents:
 - Interactive associated content (MHP), EPG
 - IP **streaming** (WM9, H264, MPEG4) => **TV** Mobile Phone
- ▶ Downloaded contents:
 - Data carrousel: AV clips, music, news, http servers
 - Games
 - **Local based** content, local based storage
- ▶ IP Data contents:
 - **Notification**
- ▶ Vehicle-centric services:
 - Safety: real time alert, traffic conditions, emergency call
 - Road guidance: dynamic navigation, localisation
 - Travel information: weather, tourist information, event notification





Mobile/Broadcast Networks Synergies

- ▶ Interest for broadcast environment:
 - To enrich existing broadcast services: interactivity, personalisation
 - To valorise more the value added contents

- ▶ => Use mobile networks to personalise the services

- ▶ Interest for mobile environment:
 - To enrich content to increase the revenues
 - To limit infrastructures investments (UMTS)

- ▶ => Use broadcast network for high bit rate component for new services



Daidalos – Key Concepts



- ▶ **Key innovation and guiding concepts:**
 - **MARQS** (Integrating Mobility Management, AAA, Resource Management, QoS and Security)
 - **VID** (Virtual Identities – personalisation at all levels)
 - **USP** (Ubiquitous and Seamless Pervasiveness – includes context awareness),
 - **SIB** (Seamless Integration of Broadcast – both technology and service levels)
 - **Federation** (in terms of multiple market players, “*comperation*”: competitors in cooperation”)

- ▶ **Underlying Assumption: Use Internet Protocol**





What todo ?

- Broadcast **Networks** integration
 - **Interface abstraction layer** tries to hide physical medium
 - **Mobility, QoS support, security** are provided for all networks
 - **Content adaptation** accounts for link layer variations
 - **Unidirectional Link Routing** provides virtual return channel for unidirectional media
 - **Make broadcast networks look like any other network**
- Broadcast **Services**
 - All **services** are based on IPv6
 - All networks support IP (Multicast) forwarding
 - Methods for charging and accounting are under evaluation, as well as security / privacy issues. DRM out of scope.
 - **Make broadcast services look like any other service**

