

Technologies for Fixed Mobile Broadcast Convergence Services

Yasuyuki Nakajima
KDDI R&D Labs.

20th April, 2007
German-Japanese Symposium

Outline

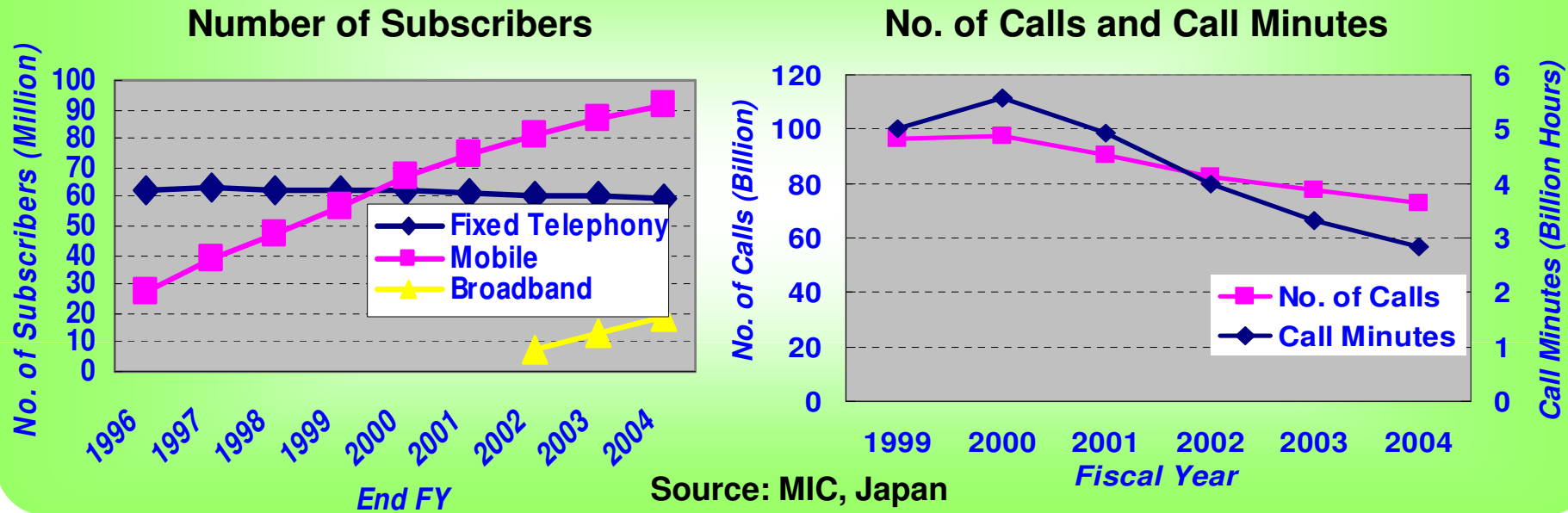
1. Trends of Japanese telecom market
2. Current Examples of FMC Services
3. Technologies toward Future FMBC Services

1. Trends of Japan's Fixed, Mobile and Broadcast services

- 1-1 Telco Business Environment in Japan
- 1-2 Broadband Penetration in Japan
- 1-3 Japan's Digital Terrestrial Broadcast

1-1 Telco Business Environment in Japan

Shrink of Fixed Market and Saturation of Mobile Market



**Adaptation to Change
In Traffic Attribute**

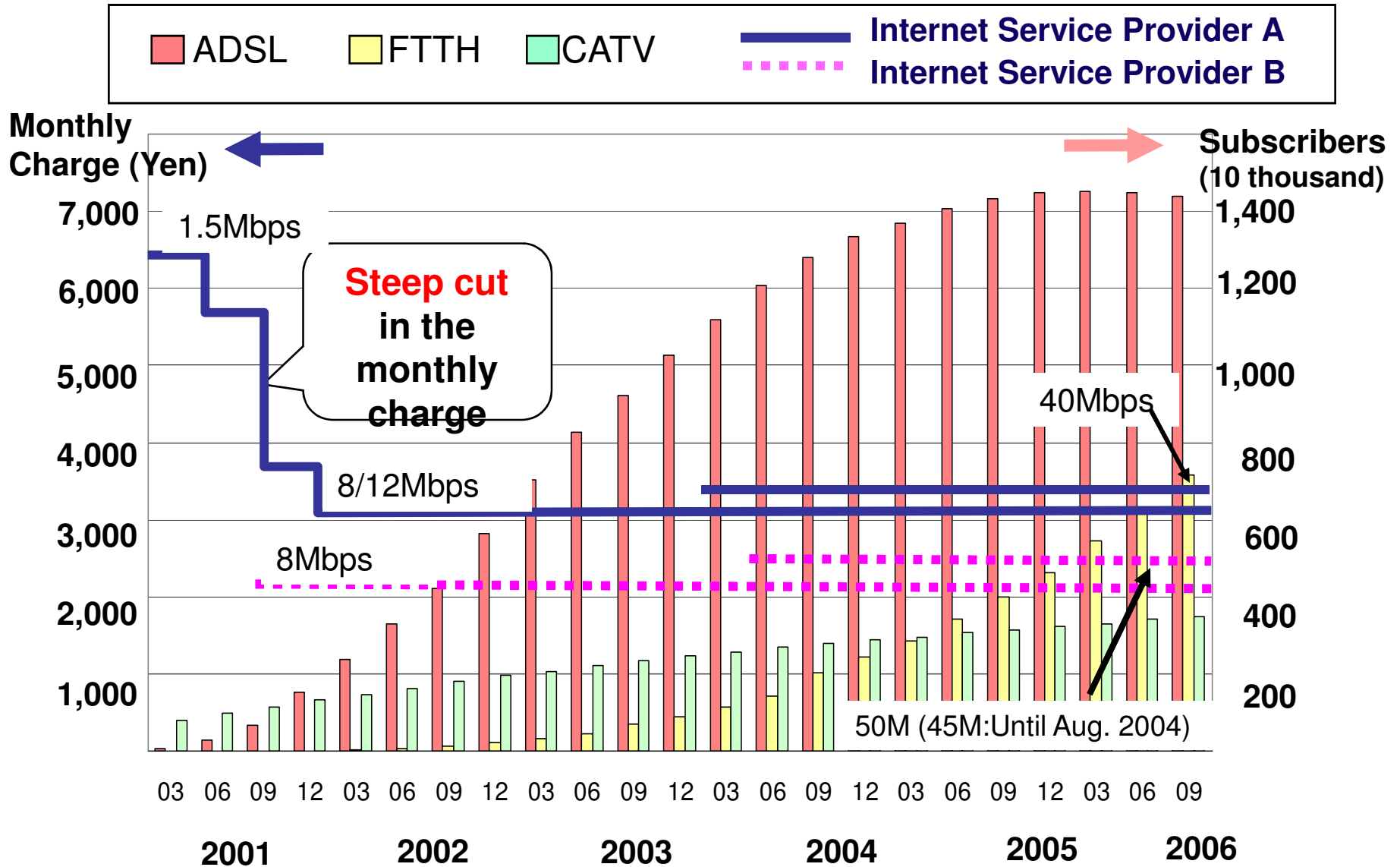
Cost Reduction

**Creation of
New Business Areas**

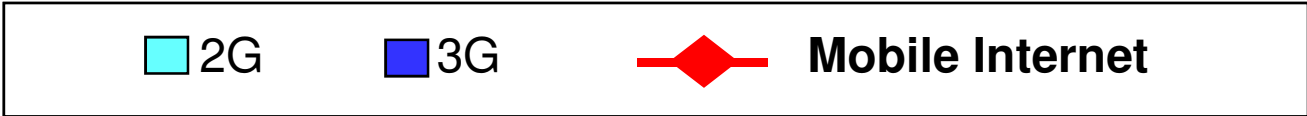
**Fixed Mobile
Converged *Network***

**Fixed Mobile
Converged *Services***

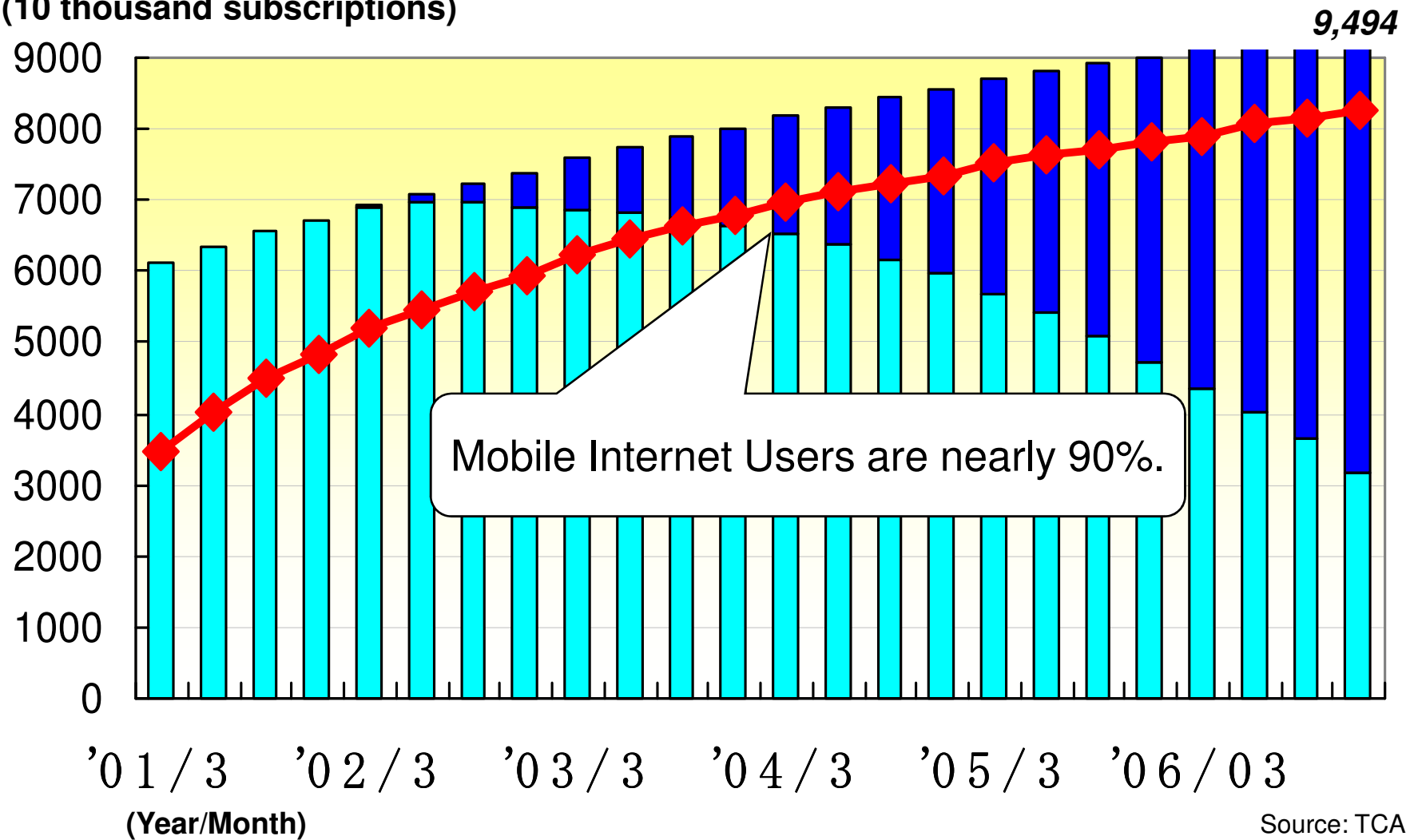
1-2 Broadband Penetration in Japan – (1)Fixed line



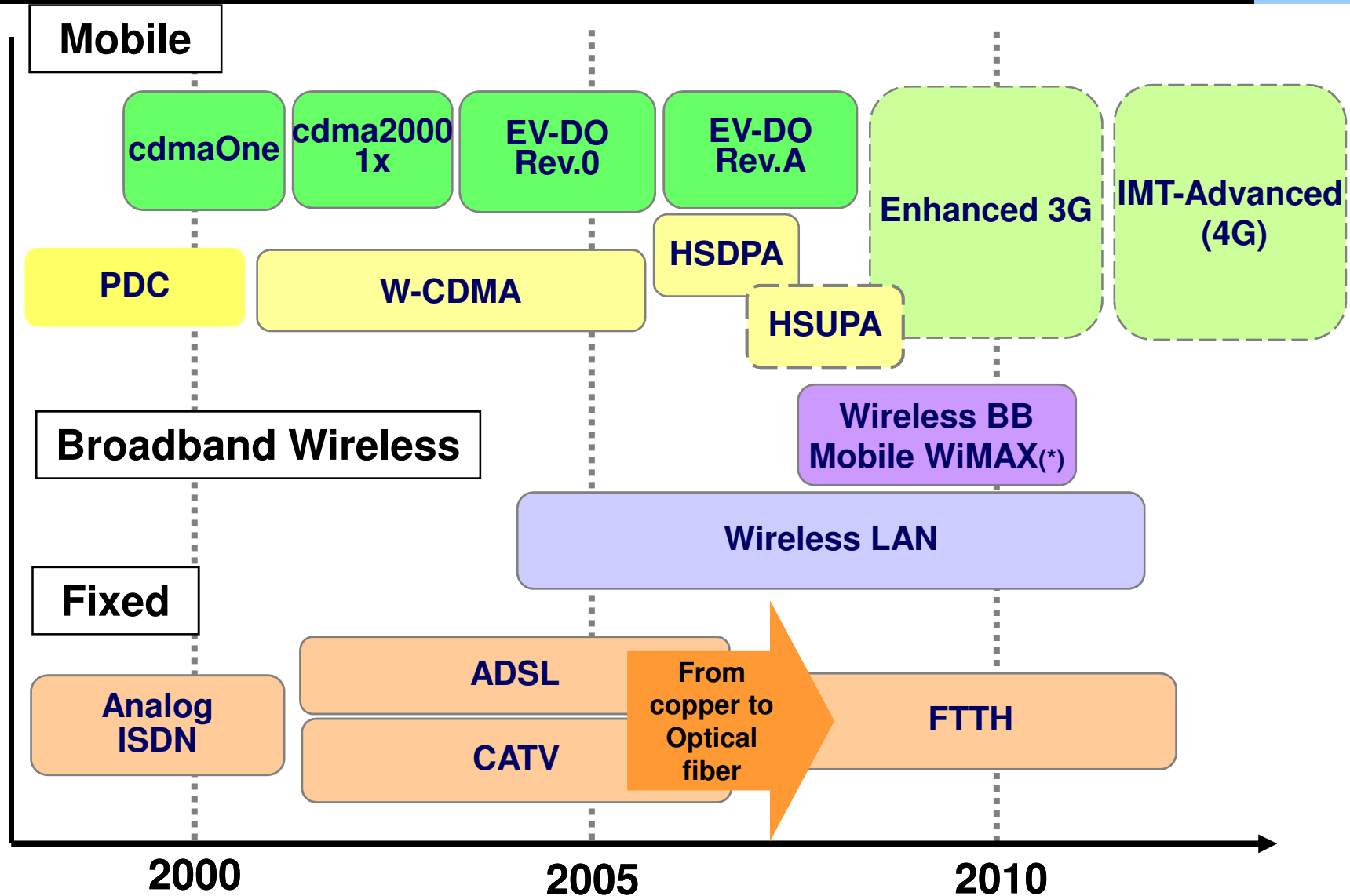
1-2 Broadband Penetration in Japan – (2) Mobile



(10 thousand subscriptions)

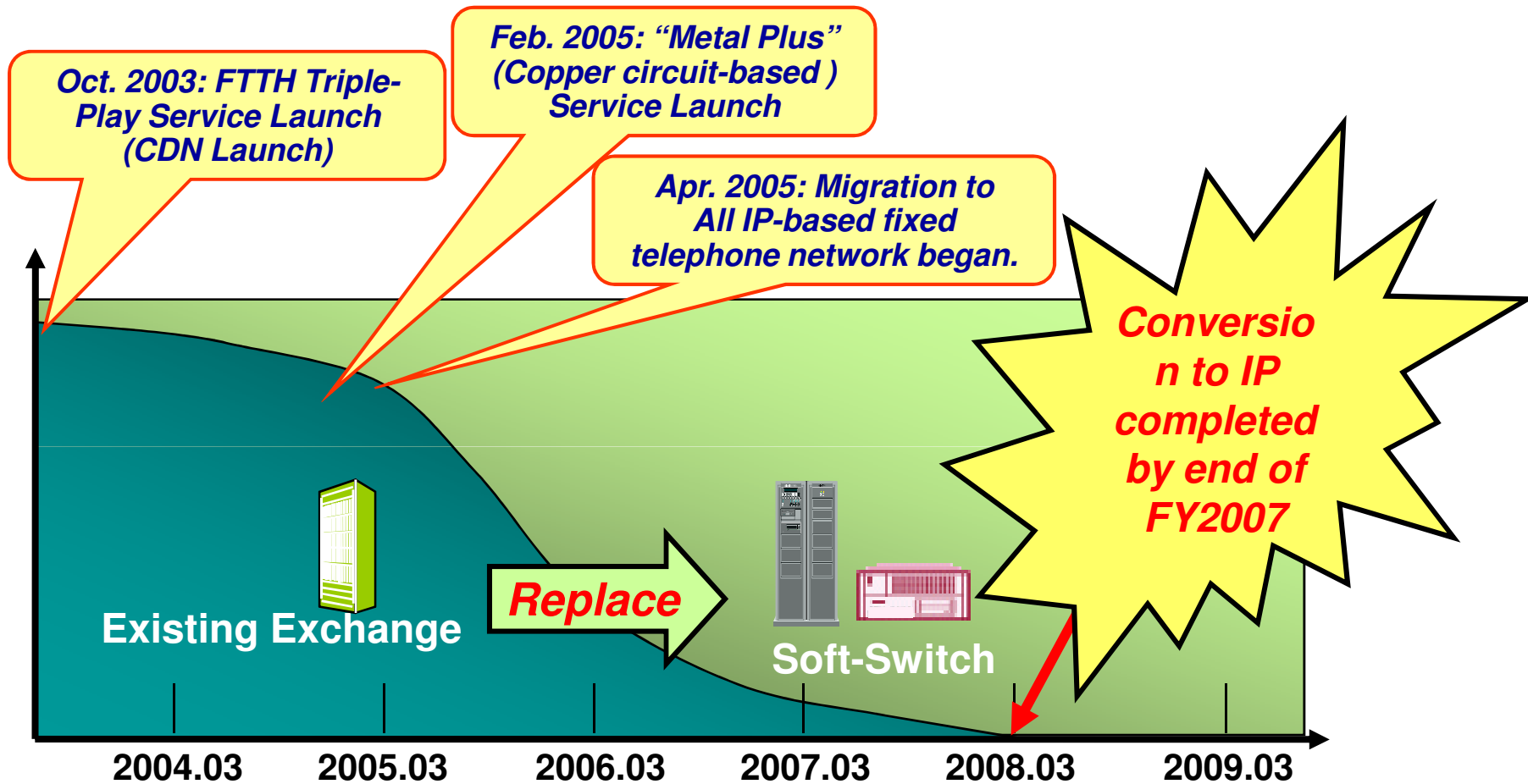


Evolution of broadband in Japan



* IEEE802.16e : seamless connection when traveling at 120 km/h. Maximum speed is said to be around several tens of Mbps.

KDDI's initiative towards IP-based telephony network



- Replace all the circuit switches with Soft switches by March, 2008. => world's fastest migration
- Migrate NTT Local subscribers into KDDI direct subscription with "Metal-Plus" and "Hikari-one".

- ◆ Metal-plus(Copper): 2.7 million subscribers
- ◆ Hikari-one(FTTH): 0.3 million subscribers (2007.3)

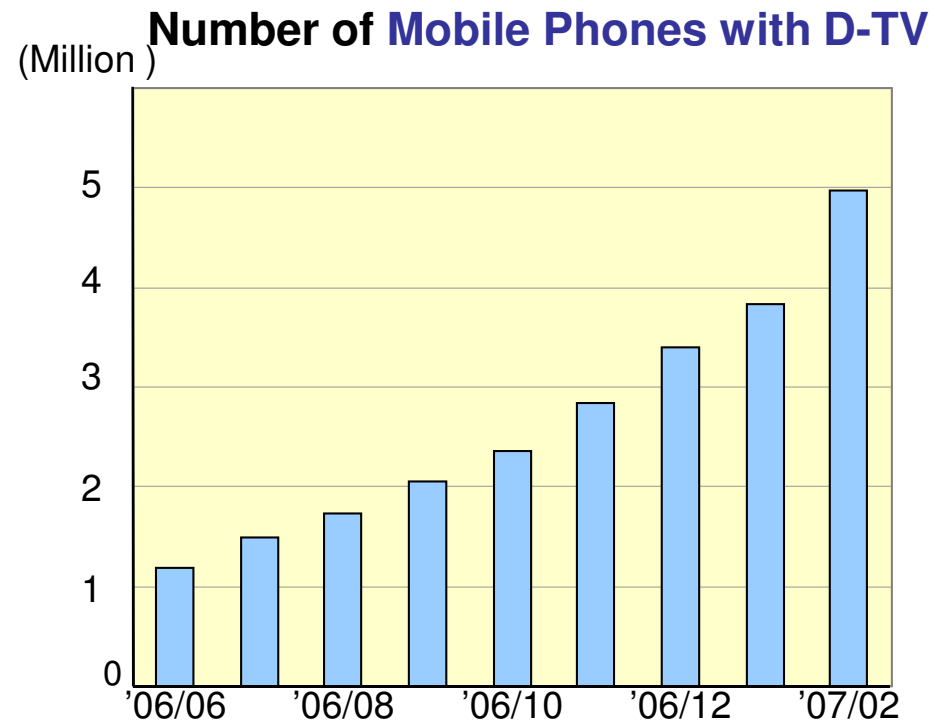
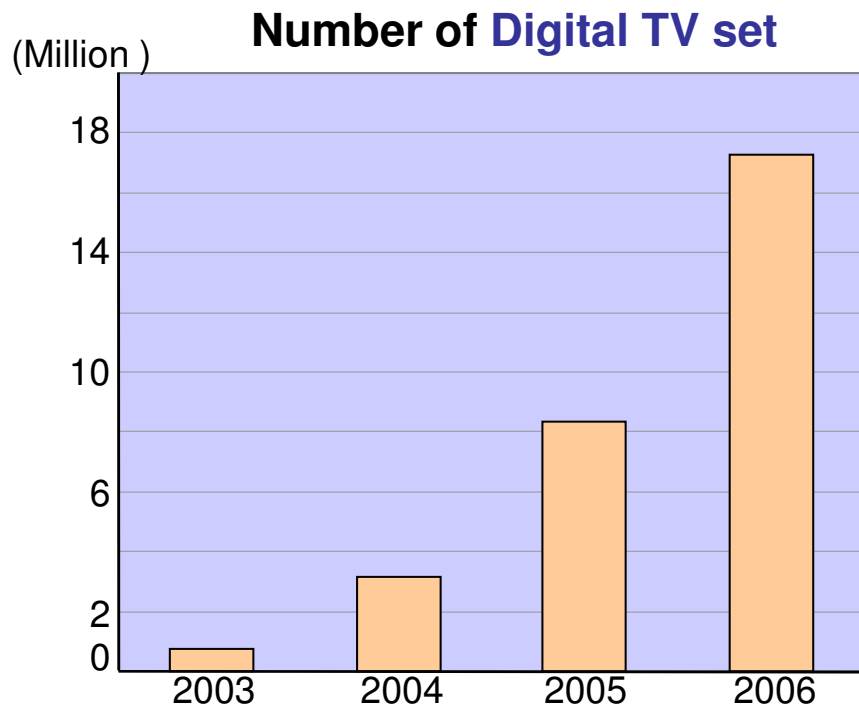
1-3 Japan's Digital Terrestrial Broadcast

■ **19 Million** TV sets with a digital TV receiver('07-02).

■ **5 Million** mobile phones with digital TV receiver within a year.
e.g. 7 out of 10 new models of au(KDDI) in '07-1Q.



■ FMBC “**Standby**” >> FMBC “**Ready to Go**”



2. Current Example of FMC Services

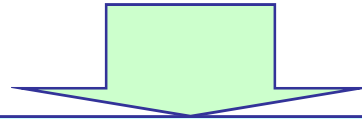
2-1 FMC in KDDI Services

2-2 KDDI's Mobile - Broadcast Convergence

2-3 Broadcaster's TV-Mobile Convergence

2-1 FMC in KDDI services

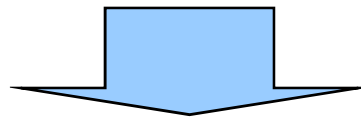
Level 1: Combined Account, Integrated Billing and Discount, e.g.



Level 2: Integrated Service Platform across Fixed & Mobile,
e.g. (1) *Music download & playback in between PC and mobile phones, "LISMO!"*
(2) *Personal data storage, "au My Page"*
(3) *Blog system for PC and mobile phones "DUOBLOG"*

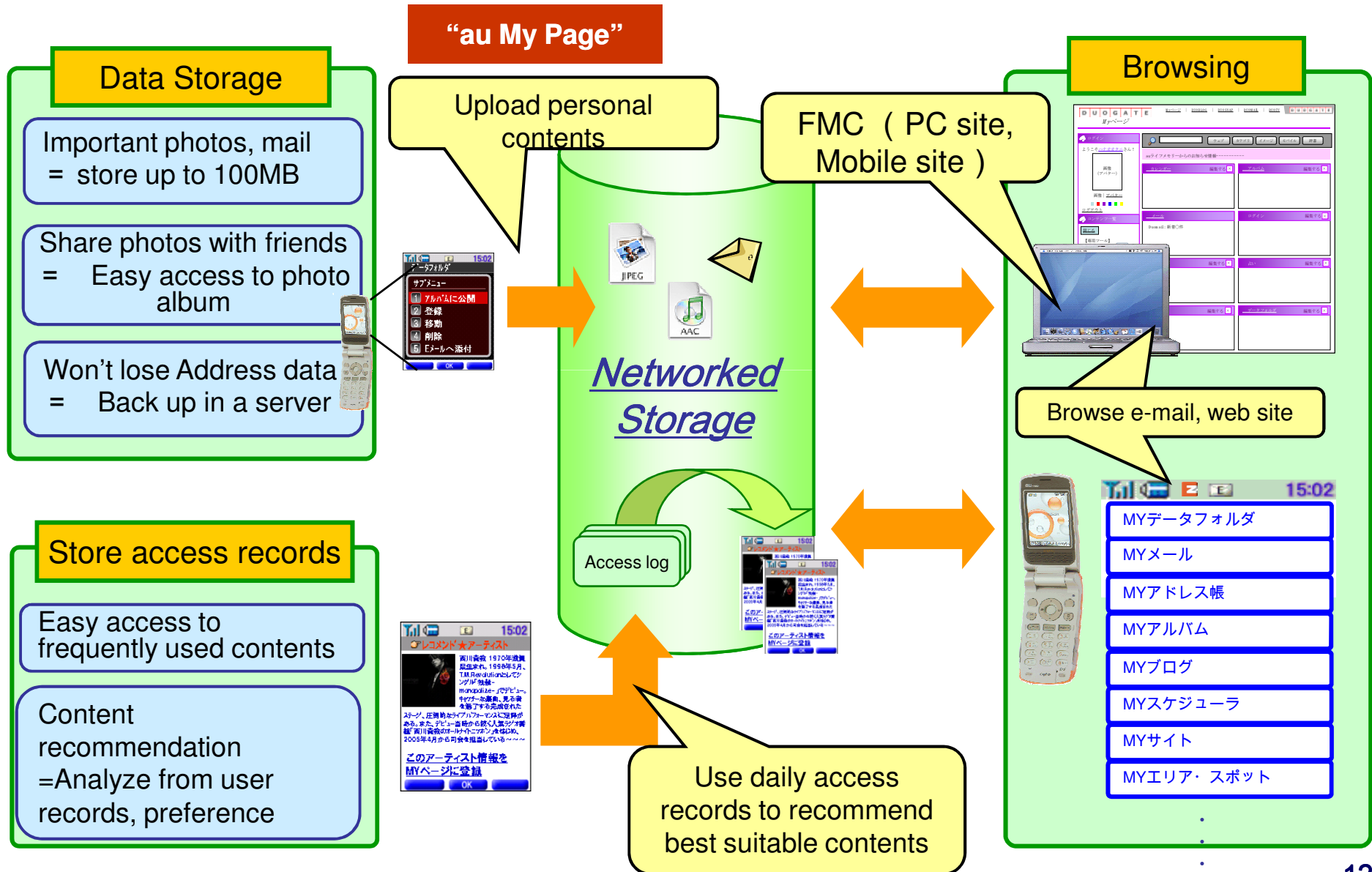


DUOBLOG



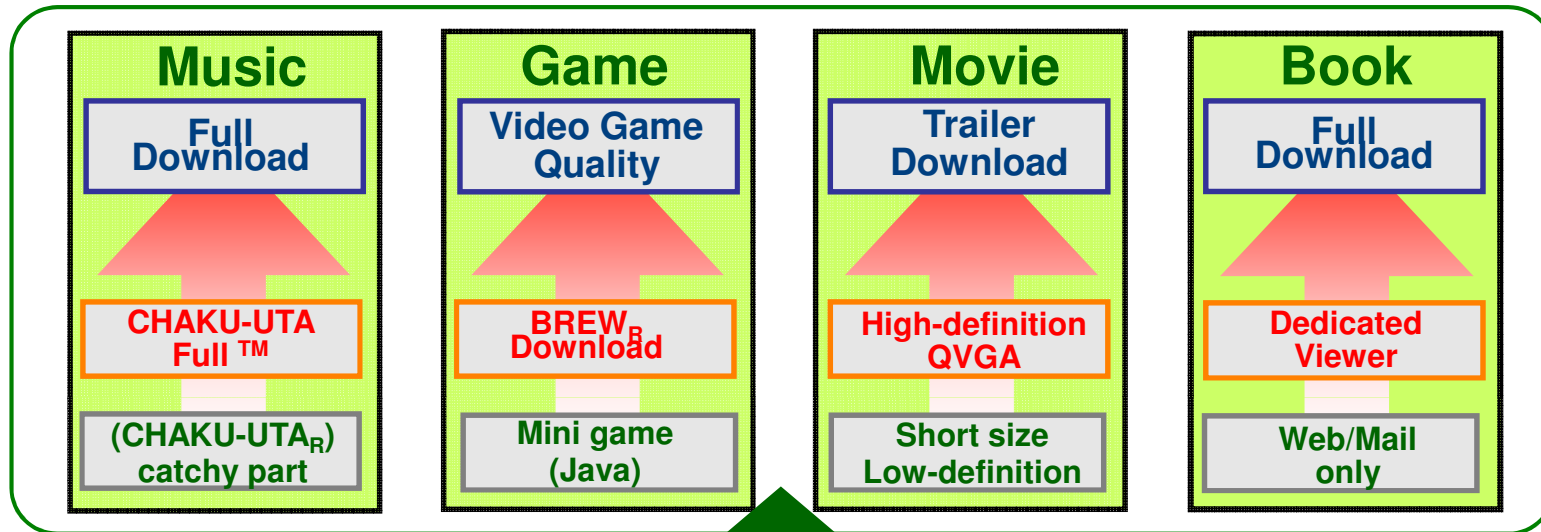
Level 3: Services for Ubiquity
e.g. **Remote control for Home Appliance connect to WAN**

“au My Page”- Personal Data Storage Service



2-2 KDDI's Mobile - Broadcast Convergence

Flat Rate Charging Environment



Convergence with Broadcast

Mobile TV

Service-in on
Apr.1, 2006



Immediate and real time download of the content taking advantage of the broadcast

FM Radio

Service-in on

Dec., 2003

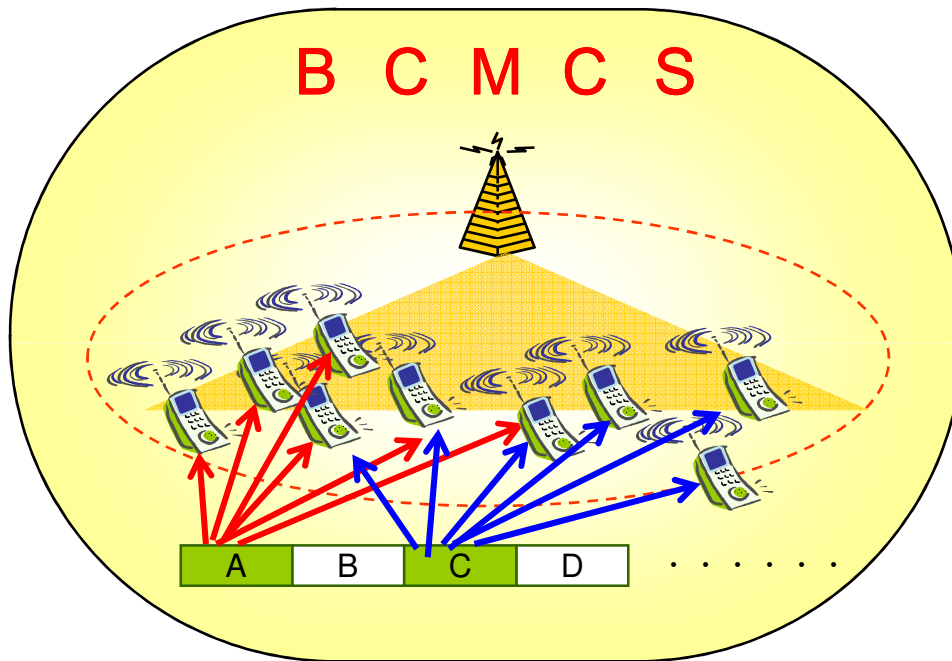


BCMCS

-Telco's Broadcasting Example of 3G mobile -



BroadCast MultiCast Service

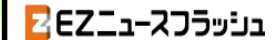


Shared use of single channel

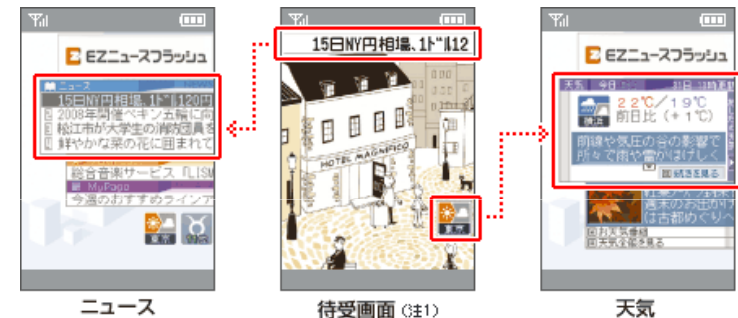
⇒Multi-channel Mass Distribution

Lower cost than uni-cast distribution

EZ News Flash



- Hourly news updates
 - Automatic distribution
- FREE OF CHARGE!**



EZ Channel Plus



- Daily/weekly video clip distribution
- \315(2EUR)/mo for full service



2-3 Broadcaster's TV - Mobile Conversion

Synchronous to TV program

Data cast on the current TV program → useful to know detail of **what users see now**.

- (1) **TBS** : Data cast detail info. of actress's jewels while in popular TV drama → About **twice** as many access to their website via mobile internet as ordinary access
- (2) **NTV** : Simul-data cast of coupons and recipes while in TV

Asynchronous to TV program

Users may miss favorite programs → data cast related info on the TV program **throughout a day**

- (1) **TV Tokyo** : Data cast on stock info, weather, and news
- (2) **Fuji TV** : Data cast on game results(**Asynch**) and detailed info of athletes while TV game program(**Synch**)

3. Examples of R & D for FMBC services

R&D examples toward FMBC

(1) Convergence in **network** layer

3-1 Seamless Handover Technology

(2) Convergence in **session** layer

3-2 FMC Service Migration Technology

3-3 W-DLNA

(3) Solution for problems in FMBC

3-4 Traffic control for communication-broadcasting
integrated services

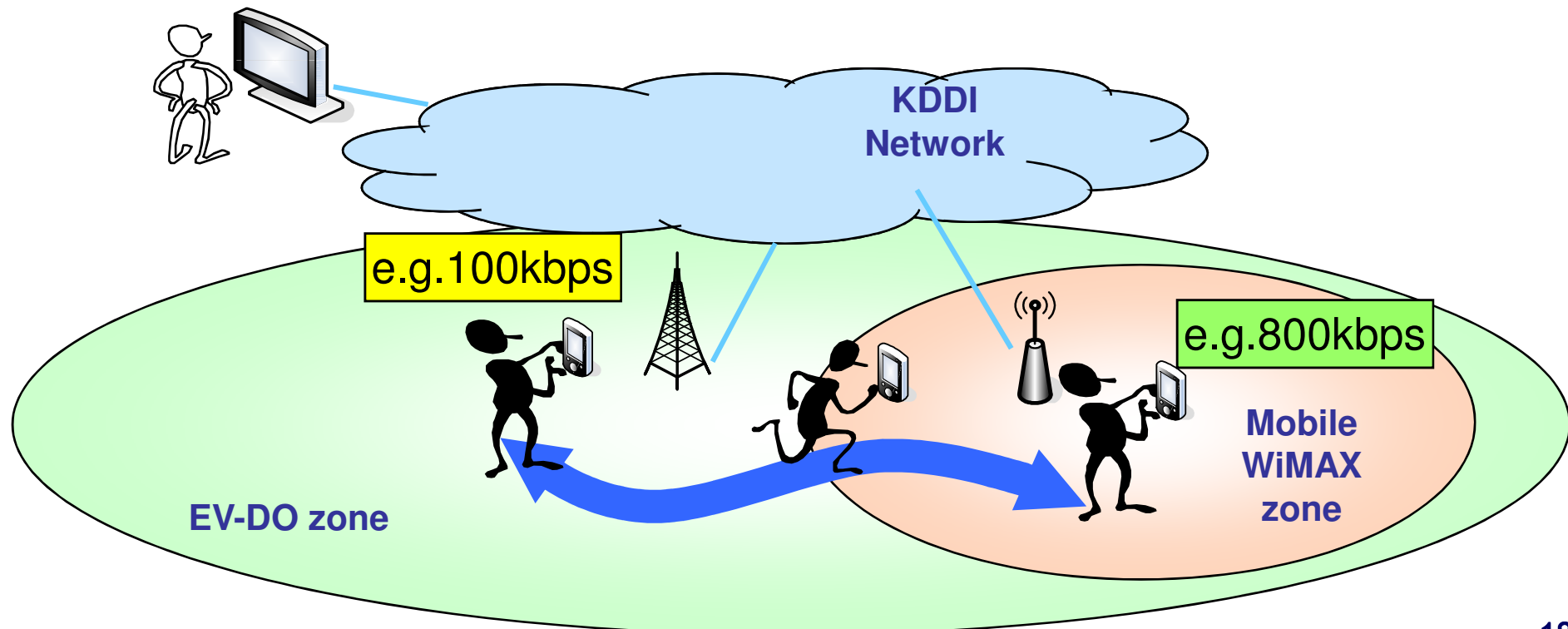
3-5 Ubiquitous Authentication Mechanism

(4) Convergence in application layer

3-6 Intelligent Content Transcoding

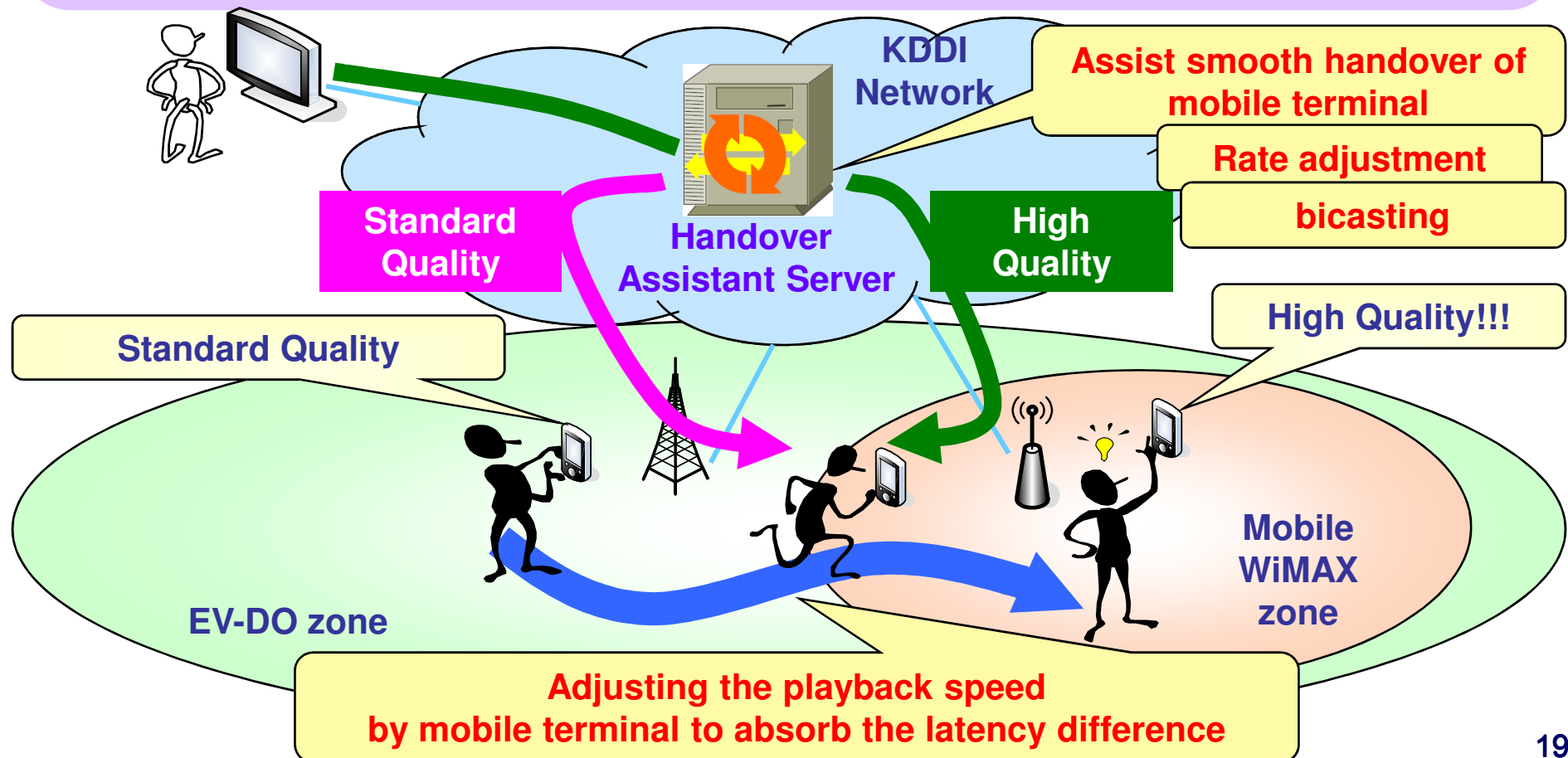
3-1 Seamless Handover Technology(1)

- Handover **latencies and throughputs** between heterogeneous networks
→ Usually different → Difficult to realize seamless real-time applications
- Need an **adjustment of service quality**, such as bit rate and frame rate, to make full use of available network.



3-1 Seamless Handover Technology(2)

- ✓ A **Handover Assistance Server** sets the rate of two wireless systems using the SIP protocol, then bi-casts images to them in the respective service quality.
- ✓ A mobile node adjusts the latency difference between two bi-cast flows, and switches over the system on receiving the same time stamp.

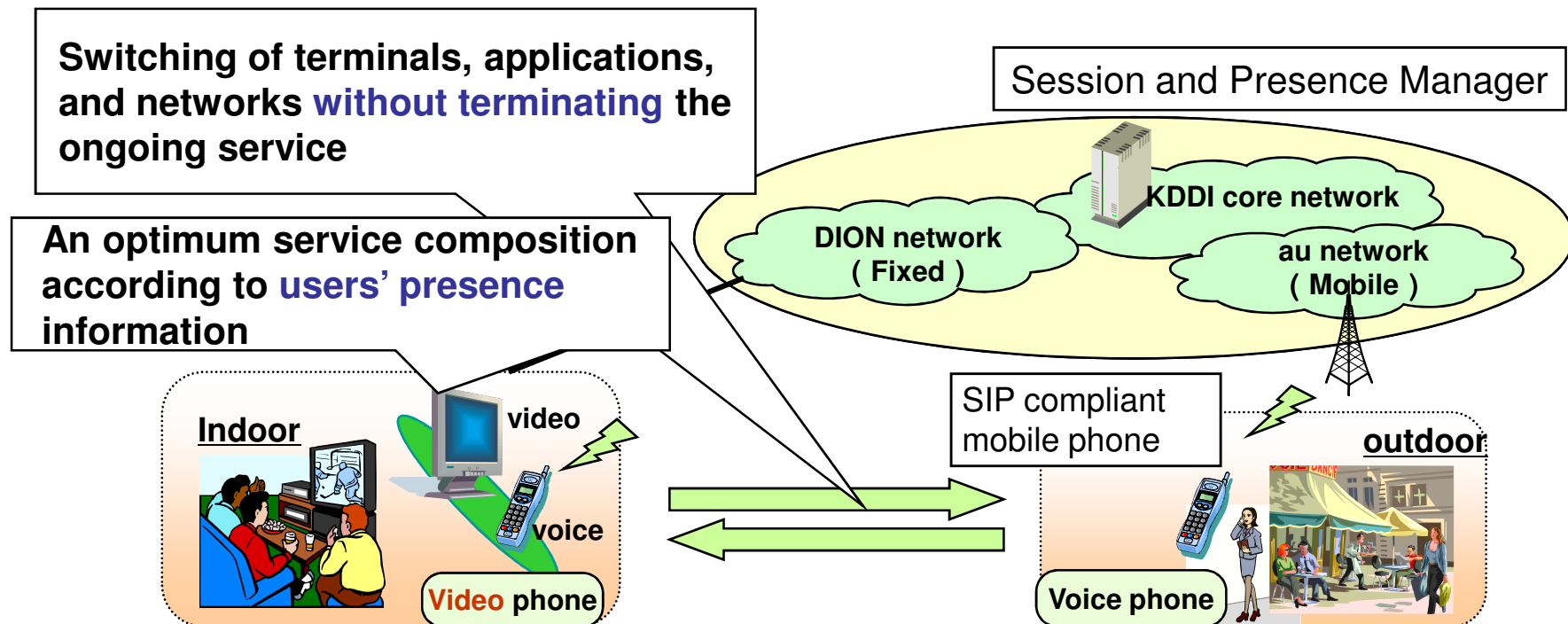


3-2 FMC Service Migration System(1)

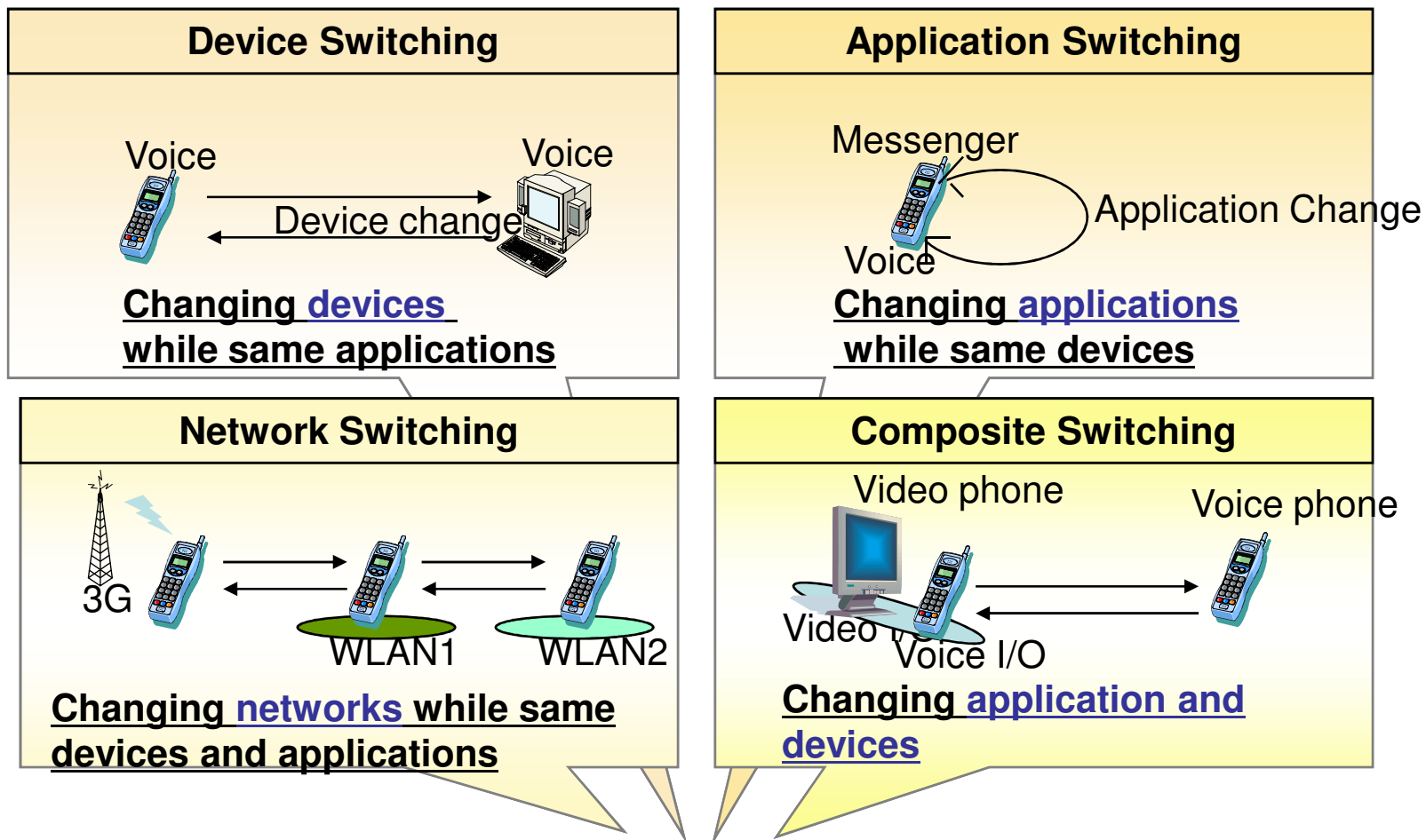
◆ Overview

Method to provide optimum service on FMC (Fixed Mobile Convergence) environment.

- Semi-automatically **adapt to available communication resources**.
- Terminals, applications, and networks can be flexibly switched in a unified fashion without terminating the ongoing session.
- The protocol can be easily developed on various terminals due to the introduction of SIP.



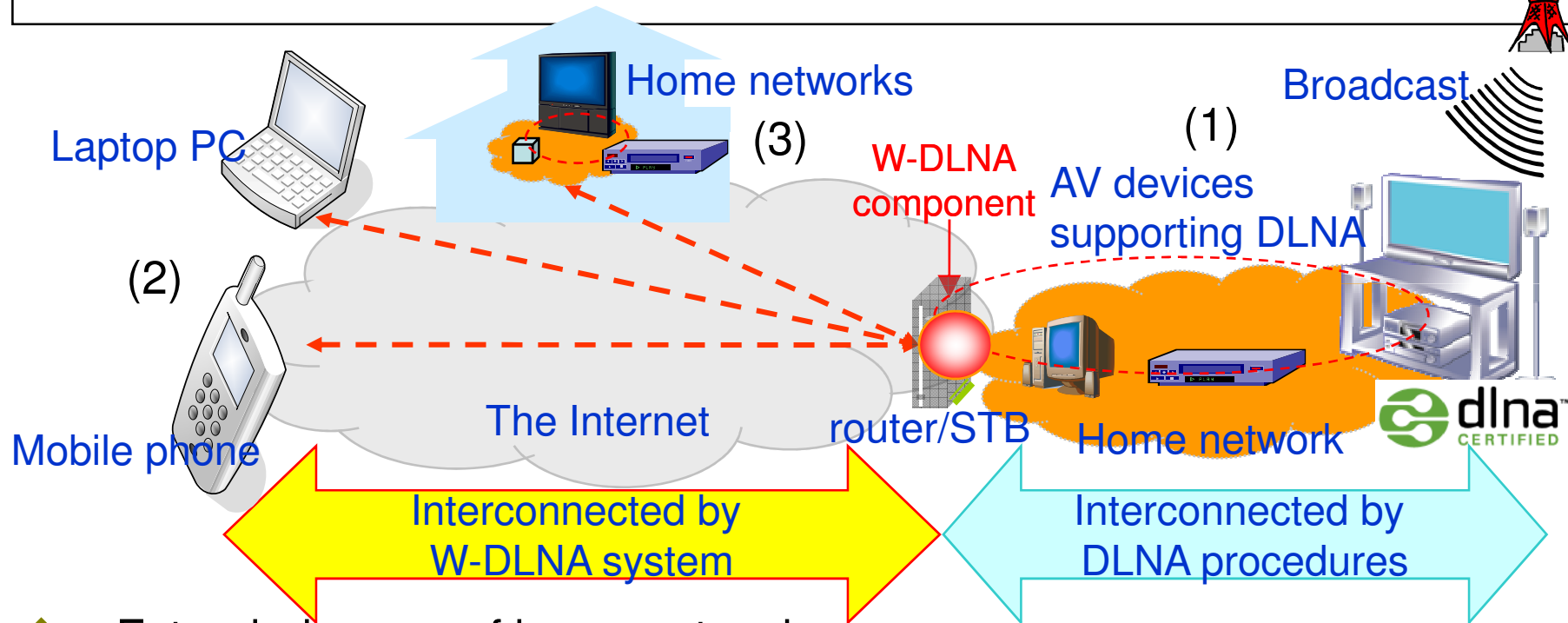
3-2 FMC Service Migration System(2) -Classification of Resource Switching-



We have developed a unified switching mechanism using SIP to support the all types

3-3 W-DLNA (Wide area – DLNA) (1)

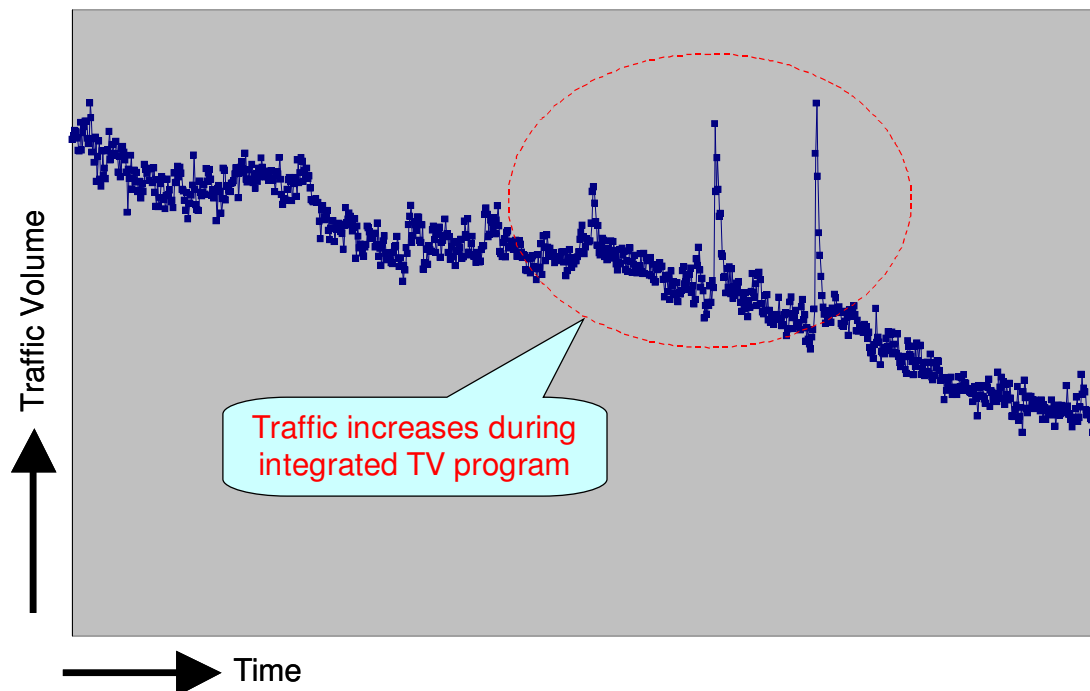
- A **proprietary extension** framework of DLNA technology.
- DLNA-compliant audio-visual equipments can be used via W-DLNA on a **remote PC and/or a cellular phone**, and from the AV equipment in a **home network of another user**.



- ◆ Extended usage of home network
 - Use of video contents **at home** (original function of DLNA)
 - Use of video contents **from outside** via a PC or a cellular phone
 - **Share video contents with friends**, who specify the user's contents by a cellular phone and stream the contents via internet

3-4 Traffic control for communication-broadcasting integrated services(1) -Example of Commercial Network Traffic-

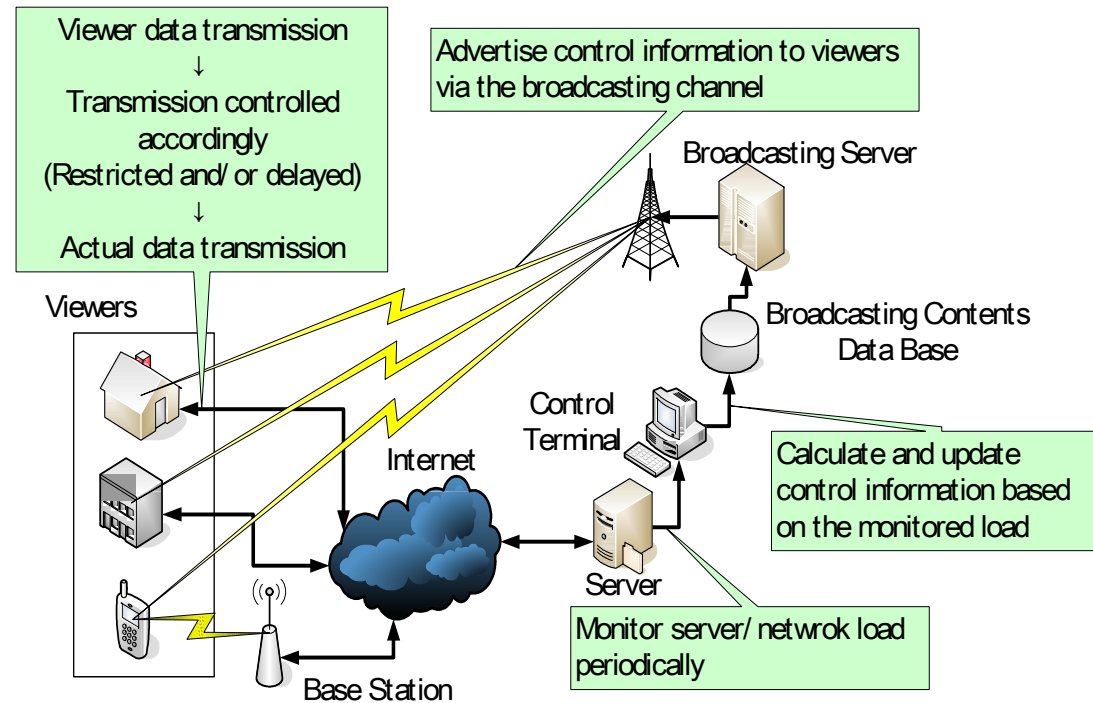
- Traffic data of cellular phone network during communication-broadcasting integrated TV program in Japan
 - Viewers respond to live non-Digital TV program and send data using ordinary cellular phones
- ⇒ Even now, network traffic increases in conjunction with TV contents



What will happen when DTV mobile reception capability equipped terminals are widely deployed ??

3-4 Traffic control for communication-broadcasting integrated services(2) -Combined Congestion Control Method -

- Adaptively restricts and/or delays transmission of massive and intensive traffic



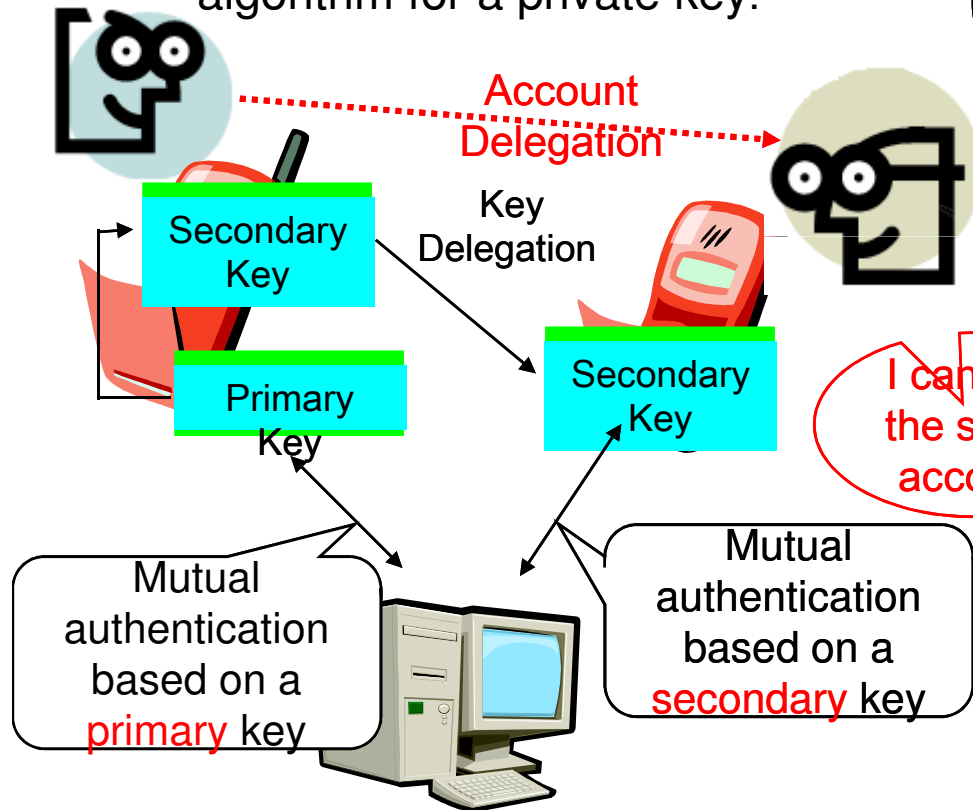
■ Main points

- Control information is advertised to viewers by the broadcasting channel
 - Scalable control of vast number of viewers
- Adaptive control of traffic depending on the server/network load
 - Appropriate control applied depending on load
- Control applied at viewer terminals that is the source of traffic
 - Distributed control of vast number of viewers
- Implemented at the application level
 - No modifications to the OS, protocol, hardware etc.

3-5 Ubiquitous Authentication Mechanism(1)

◆ Overview

secure and user-friendly authentication architecture based on hierarchical delegation algorithm for a private key.



Example: Group Account Service

◆ Motivation

- Users want to use the same account on several terminals.
- Users want to share their accounts simply and securely.

Efficient and Flexible

Delegation-based Authentication

◆ Characteristics

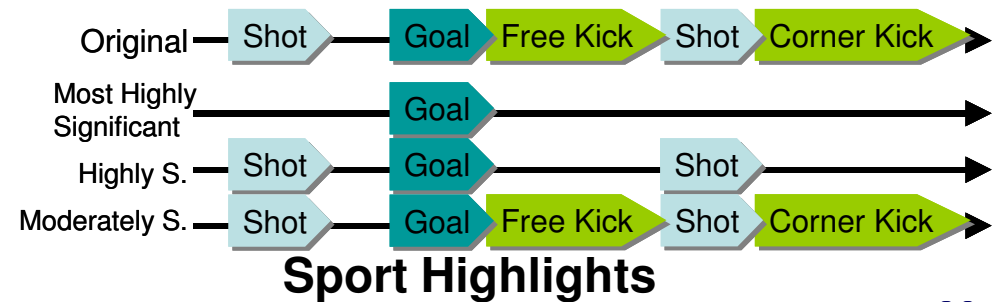
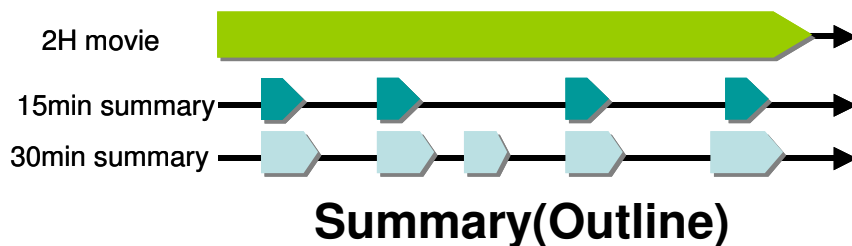
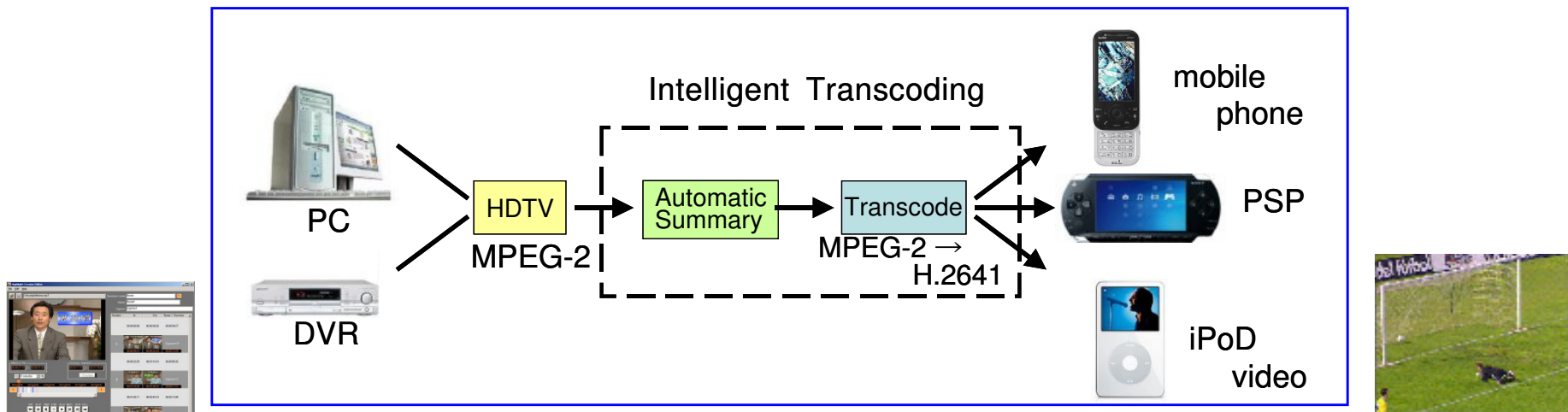
- Fast and Lightweight (200ms on Brev)
- Delegation without any servers
- No additional hardware
- Simple operation

◆ Example Application

- Transferable User Account
- Group or Family Account
- Digital Right Management
- And many others...

3-6 Intelligent Content Transcoding

- A variety of portable devices : Now capable of video playback
- **Transcoding** of master contents : Very useful to realize efficient one-source multiple use.
- **Content summarization** : Important for quick access to must-to-see events in order to save time and storage space.



Conclusions

- Trends of Japan's FMBC
- R&D activities toward FMBC in the near future

- Much faster than expected
 - Transition from ADSL to FTTH
 - Transition from Analogue SDTV to Digital HDTV
 - Growth of Mobile TV users including automobiles

- Need to **accelerate FMBC solutions**
 - From network layer to application layer
 - Users **won't pay attention/purchase** unless there is "a surprise" or "a new experience". They are already fed up with various functions they have not used.