Fragmentation vs Interoperabilty

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Mobile Applications Shops

- → Use of mobile Internet is still low (14% EUR, 12% US)
- Mobile browsing falls short of convenience
 - Relevance, speed, perceived cost, ergonomics = complex and painful
- Apple set up a winning model
 - 20m iPhones, 50000 developers, 800000 SDK downloads, 30000 apps, 1 bn app downloads
- → This model is being applied by all actors leading to a strong fragmentation
 - Handset makers (e.g. Nokia OVI, Samsung & LG)
 - Cellcos (Vodafone Betavine, Orange,
 China Mobile with its own Android phone and shop)
 - The LiMo initiative (54 members; 33 handsets so far; commitment by Unina Mobile)
 - GYM (Google Android Market -20 smartphones eoy, Microsoft Skymarket) and small players
 - Smartphone sales increase from 60m (6%) in 2006 to 180m (15%) in 2008
 - Key Success Factors: developers' support, device range, global brand and visibility/awareness



Which model in two years?

- Google seems to allow Android shops without Google (cf. China Mobile)
 - 3 options: Obligation-free (no Google)
 Small Strings (Google apps)
 Google Experience (and logo)
- → Android still has to gain market share against Nokia, Apple (and Linux)
- → Some telcos investigate alternative scenarios based on standards and Open Source



Initiatives on:
LiMo
OMTP/BONDI
JIL (w/ China
Mobile, Verizon,
Softbank)
Azingo deal



Supports
Vodafone and JIL
Launches a
Lenovo device
with its own
Android without
Google
applications



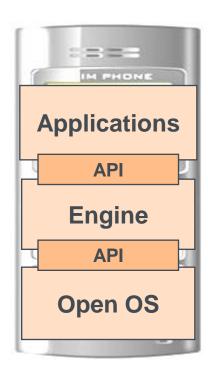




Let us dream

- Linux OS come on mid-range cellphones
- → Standard APIs between Runtime Environment and OS (cf. OMTP BONDI)
- → Standard SDK to develop Applications whatever the device



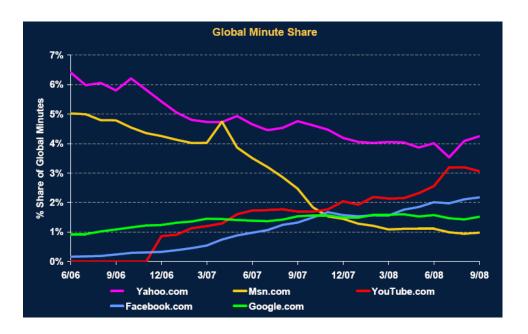






The same phenomenon appeared in IM

- Microsoft was the uncontested leader with Hotmail/Live Messenger (320m users)
- Instant messaging has now become a commodity in Facebook, MySpace, Twitter, BeBo, QQ, etc.: is it superseding Microsoft?



Next step is on Mobile





The RCS initiative (Rich Communication Suite)

- → On Mobile, only Voice and SMS are interoperable with open and public specifications and interconnection protocols
- → The arrival of NGN/IMS provides improved network capabilities and open the door to the same software client end-to-end, based on IP technologies
- Beyond voice and SMS, there is a need for other communication practice
 - Voice, text, images
 - Real or Non Real Time (synchronous vs asynchronous)
 - Sharing
 - Remote access to data





A standard in GSMA

Enriched Call

 Call enriched with multimedia sharing

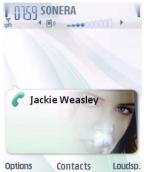
→ Enhanced Address Book

 Contacts enhanced with capabilities and rich presence

→ Enhanced Messaging

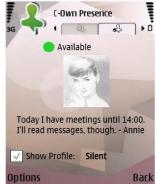
 Conversational messaging experience

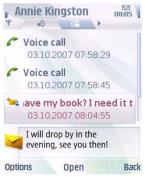








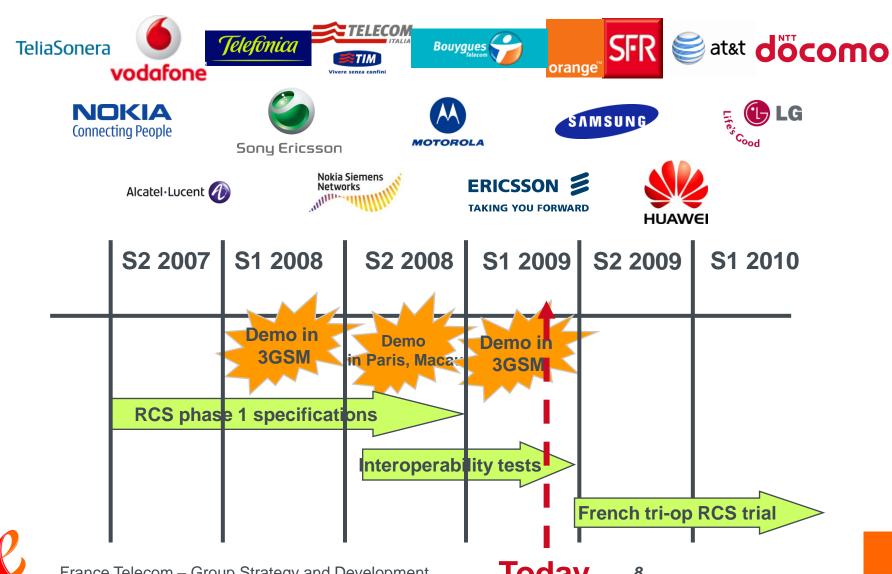








An industry momentum: achievements and next steps







TV widgets appear on the market

- Intel and Yahoo! launched the buzz in Las Vegas (CES Feb 2009)
 - Demos by Samsung, LG, Sony, Toshiba
 - Agreements with Comcast and Verizon on their STBs
- Some manufacturers start proprietary development (Sharp, Panasonic)
- IPTV operators put widgets in their STB
 - Cf. Comcast, Verizon, Orange
- Others
 - Portals (cf. AcTVila)
 - Box providers propose widgets (eBay, Netflix, Facebook)









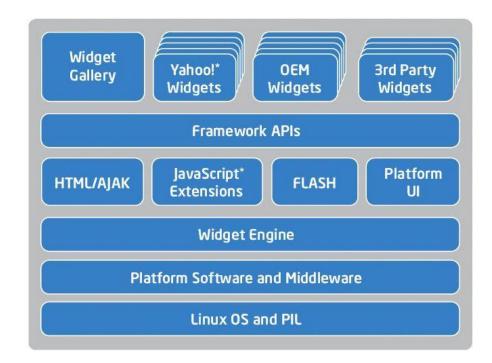






Keys to avoid fragmentation

- → Let us dream
- A standard browser
- → A standard Widget engine
- Standard Middleware
- Standard APIs



Source: Intel

→ Something to do with Mobile ??!!?





