

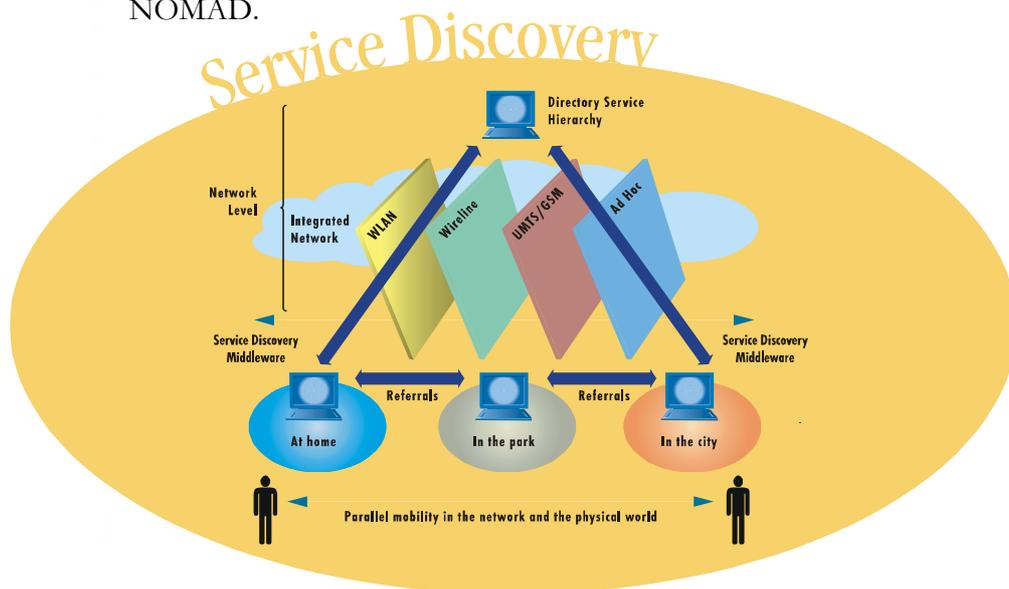
Newsletter 3/02

7 NOVEMBER 2002

NOMAD IS AN R&D PROJECT IN THE IST PROGRAMME FUNDED BY THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION. THE PROJECT COMMENCED ON THE 1ST OF JANUARY 2002 AND HAS A DURATION OF 30 MONTHS.

NOMAD Objectives

The main objective of NOMAD is to develop and demonstrate a middleware capable of seamlessly integrating available and future heterogeneous and homogenous network technologies (i.e. UMTS, HiperLAN2), as well as Internet-compatible, multi-hop ad-hoc networks into a single integrated network platform. Highly innovative technologies, like mobility between devices and new algorithms for parallel usage of multiple access interfaces, will be an essential part of NOMAD.

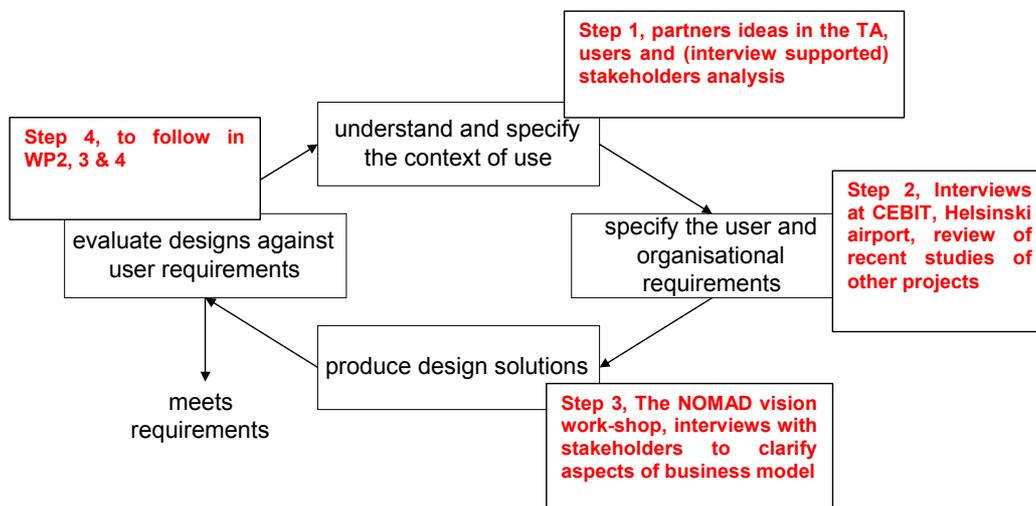


Further, NOMAD will support transparent service discovery and provision over integrated networks by the means of an intelligent service location and configuration middleware mechanism. It will enable users to locate resources and services within their physical and network environment regardless of the underlying network technology. Special focus of the service discovery process will be the integration of user profiles and positioning systems information.

Current Status

During the first 9 months of the project, a user requirement, market & business model survey was carried out. Also the trial requirements for the first NOMAD pilots were defined. This work was carried out within Work Package 1, and the results are reported in three Deliverables: D1.1 Report on User Requirements Analysis, D1.3 Trial Requirements and D1.2 Report on Market and Business Model Survey.

The objective of the user requirement survey was to define the user groups of NOMAD technology, to produce an insight into the business processes and to identify the requirements of the users of the NOMAD platform. The NOMAD user requirements survey followed a generic methodological approach based on ISO standard for system “user centred” design.



The findings of the NOMAD’s user requirements survey are derived from reviewing results of existing studies, surveys and interviews of end-users, insights from stakeholders’ interviews and a “vision” workshop organised during the second plenary meeting of the consortium

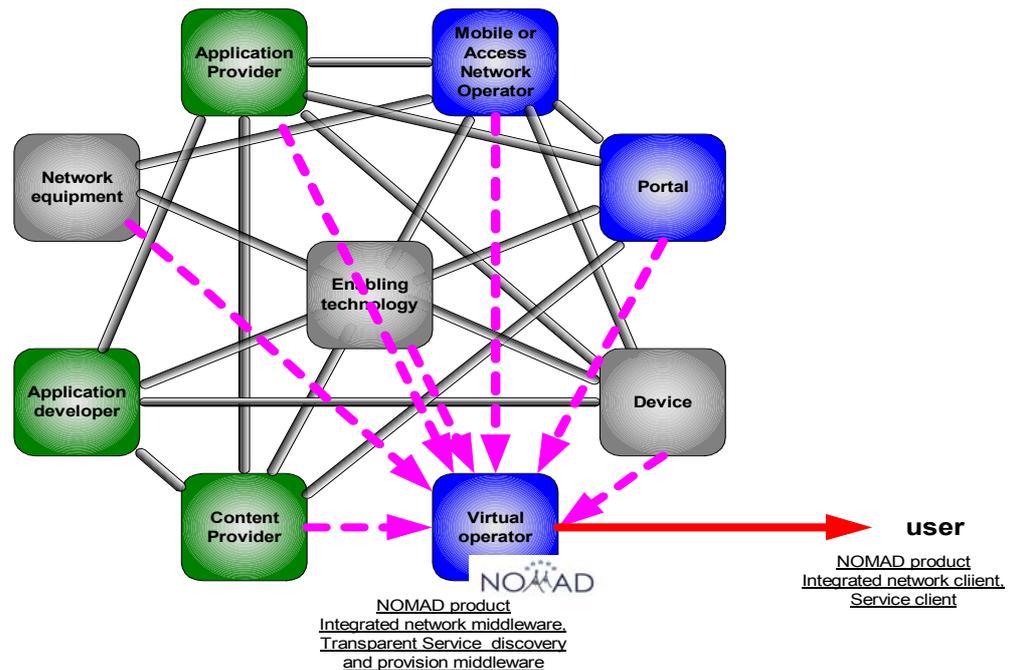
The key findings of the user requirements survey can be summarised as follows:

- The requirements from the side of end-users are primarily related to usability, lifestyle, privacy and security & possibility to make shopping in the Web.
- Stakeholders (participating in the project as well as parties interviewed) actually confirmed our original approach on system concept and gave us a chance to further refine NOMAD design choices.

After working out the user requirements and different usage scenarios, the NOMAD consortium defined two possible trials one in Bremen and one in Basel. The methodology used for the definition of these activities is based on carefully chosen scenarios that include all aspects of the research and development conducted within NOMAD. The requirements derived from the defined scenarios are then processed and elaborated in order to produce a superset of the technical features that need to be taken into account during the aforementioned demonstrations and to ensure the completeness of the proposed activities. The pilots in Bremen and Basel will both offer integrated platform functionality, one based on IPv4 and the other on IPv6. Service Discovery will be demonstrated on both (subject to availability of IPv6 compliant software) and if possible also across both.

Afterwards, an outlook of the state of the art & the market environment was provided. A closer look to the technologies/ standards and protocols that are relevant to the work in the NOMAD project was realised. In this respect an overview of the state of the art in services engineering, network technologies / Internet technologies, terrestrial positioning technologies and ergonomic aspects was provided.

Besides the state of the art, an overview of the market trend, structure and its dynamics is given. The D1.2 report is addressing the 3G/4G value chain evolution from various view points, clarifying the market roles resumed by various market players, identifying the key European players and providing information on business models discussed in recent reports i.e. UMTS forum documents. The mobile data value chain from the NOMAD Virtual Operator point of view, which seems to be the dominant case for NOMAD, is shown below:



The NOMAD VO services value

web

(Market model according to UMTS report - an investment perspective by Durlacher, Eqviteq and HUT)

Finally the report concludes with a proposal for the business model to be followed by NOMAD (organisation, anticipated products and services). This model will be the basis for the financial study that will be conducted as part of the WP6 activities of the project (dissemination and exploitation planning) to explore the economical prospects of the NOMAD technology.

Event Calendar

The fourth plenary meeting of NOMAD took place on 2nd October 2002, at BIBA Premises, one day after the 1st Project Review, which was successfully carried out. During this 4th meeting, the System Specification issues were discussed thoroughly, together with some critical Dissemination & Exploitation issues, including the content of Deliverable D6.4 Dissemination and Use Plan-version I and the forthcoming clustering activities. Next Meeting will be held on 13-14 January in Bern, Switzerland, where WP3 (Prototype System Development) will be formally initiated.

Regarding dissemination activities, NOMAD team published a paper called "Mobility management for an Integrated Network Platform" in the MWCN Conference, which took place on 9-11 September 2002, in Stockholm.