symbian

Symbian OS Technology

Why a different operating system?

Symbian OS

Symbian believes that the mobile phone market has five key characteristics at its core that make it unique, and require a specifically designed operating system. This white paper describes these key characteristics and explains why Symbian OS is the best-in-class solution for mobile operating systems.

Creating the mass-market for Symbian OS

Mobile phone manufacturers have adopted a new operating system – Symbian OS – that has significantly greater ability to meet an increasing range of user requirements. This paper explains the need for an advanced operating system that supports data-enabled mobile phones in the mass-market.

Symbian OS: supporting packet-switched networks

The introduction of packet-switched 2.5G and 3G networks, which bring with them the promise of always-connected devices, has built up a great deal of expectation. This paper examines the opportunities for new revenue streams in packet-switched wireless networks and the key role played by Symbian OS phones in driving this market.

Symbian OS phones

Mobile phones are highly personal and varied. Products such as the Ericsson R380 Smartphone and the Nokia 9210 Communicator show the diversity of mobile phones that can be created with Symbian OS. Check out the full list.

Books

Wireless Java for Symbian devices

How to write efficient Java applications and services for Symbian OS.

Standards

Java

Java developers are productive at once on Symbian OS. Symbian OS provides PersonalJava and JavaPhone and will offer compatibility with MIDlets.

SyncML

With SyncML, Symbian OS provides an extensible framework for any application to synchronize its data with any SyncML server.

Bluetooth

The Personal Area Network (PAN) will be a key feature of mobile phones and Bluetooth will be the enabling technology.

GPRS

GPRS is an enhancement of core GSM networks that allow the rapid transfer of data bundled into 'packets' separate from voice call circuits.