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# 대화형 디지털 TV 방송

2000. 5. 25.

안 치 득

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## Contents

- Introduction
- Current Issues
- 3. Approaches
- 4. Implementation
- 5. Conclusion

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## 멀티미디어 기술발전 전망 - I

### 정보사회의 특성

- ☞ 경제가치기준 : 정보
- ☞ 정보유통의 활성화 : 1, 2차 산업의 정보집약성 증대 및 3차산업의 다양화
- ☞ 정보이용의 대중화 : 정보제공자 = 정보이용자 (prosumer)

### 문화/문명 발전의 바탕

- ☞ 멀티미디어 기술에 의한 가상공간(Cyber/Virtual - Networked Space/World)에서의 정보유통 -->

### 가상미디어

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## 멀티미디어 기술발전 전망 - II

### ☞ 표현미디어의 대중화 및 자유화

- You can represent **whatever** you may imagine.

### ☞ 방향

- 융통성(flexibility)의 증대 : 통신방송 이종망간 연동, internet
- 대화성(interactivity)의 증대 : user-friendly, intelligent
- 이동성(mobility)의 증대 : 소형화, 경량화
- 현실감(reality)의 증대 : quality, 3D

### ☞ 가상미디어에 의한 서비스 제공

- 시공간 한계극복 --> 세계화?

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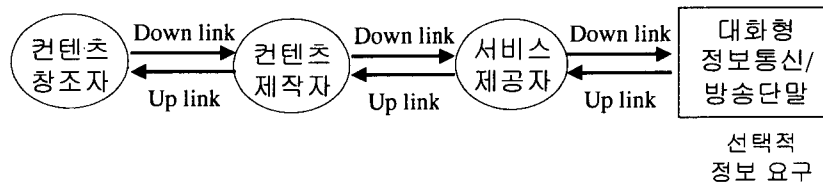


## 멀티미디어 서비스 발전 전망

☞ 단순시청형 --> 정보선택형 --> 정보요구형 --> 정보 창조형

(국부 대화형)

(양방향 대화형)



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## Digital TV broadcasting

- ❑ 1st generation : digital transmission of conventional and/or high quality AV program is on-air in most countries
- ❑ 2nd generation : + advanced EPG and data including web will be introduced within 1 or 2 years
- ❑ 3rd generation : + interactive contents program will be introduced in couple of years

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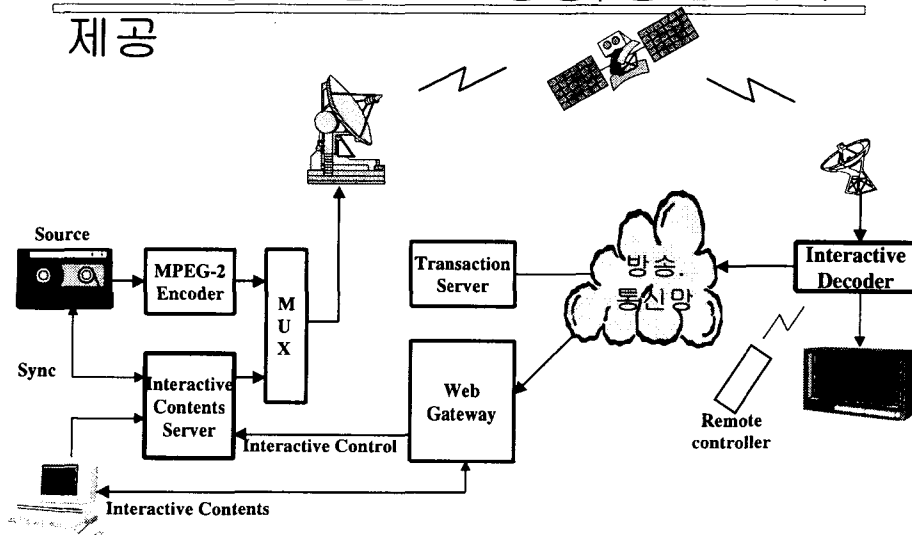
## Digital TV Broadcasting in Korea

- ❑ DSTB(Digital Satellite TV Broadcasting) under the tentative license already from 1996
- ❑ DTTB(Digital Terrestrial TV Broadcasting) field trials by KBS, MBC, SBS, and EBS from 1999 in Seoul area
- ❑ Multimedia data broadcasting trials in 2001 followed by the 2<sup>nd</sup> gen. in 2002
- ❑ For DCTB(Digital Cable TV Broadcasting) domestic standardizations just start.
- ❑ 3DTV demonstration during the 2002 Worldcup

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## 향후전망 : 융합된 방송/통신 서비스 제공



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## 대화형방송 서비스 제공 정보

### □ EPG

- 매체별, 시간별, 또는 주제별로 프로그램에 관련된 정보
- STB : 지능형 Agent 기능과 사용자 취향에 따른 프로그램의 자동 선택 및 저장

### □ 프로그램의 내용과 관련된 정보

- 드라마 : 줄거리, 등장인물, 배경음악, 촬영장소
- 스포츠 : 과거 경기 전적, 선수의 프로필 및 성적
- 상품정보 제공 및 주문

### □ 현재 방송되는 프로그램의 내용과 무관한 정보

- 날씨, 교통정보, 증권정보 등을 포함한 일반적인 사회경제 정보

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## 대화형 방송 서비스

### □ 양방향 대화형 방송 서비스

- Internet 서비스 (사용자의 Return Channel 이용)
- VOD, NOD
- Interactive Home shopping
- 게임, 음악, 소프트웨어 download
- 대화형 교육 방송
- 시청자 참여 퀴즈 프로그램
- 실시간 여론 조사
- 기타

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## 방송 환경에서의 전자상거래 특징

- 친숙성
- 사용의 용이성
- 긴 시청 시간
- 오락과 정보의 동시 제공
- 부가서비스 도입 용이 --> 방송 채널 임대
- 기타

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## Major Interactive Service Activities

- WebTV, OpenTV : in business in USA, EU, etc.
- MS & AT&T : trial in USA
- AOL & DirecTV : trial in USA
- FloraTV : service research trial in USA
- NexTV(New media consumption on extended interactive broadcasting environment) : service research trial in EU

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## Issues in interactive TV broadcasting

- ☐ No broadly agreeable specifications and trials
  - ATSC, DVB, ITU
  - ATVEF, TVAnytime, etc.
  - NexTV, FloraTV, etc.
  - MPEG-21, AICi, FIPA, OPIMA, DOI, INDECS, etc.
- ☐ Need provisions for the whole broadcasting chain including contents creation, providing, delivery, and client
- ☐ Need contents IPMP(Intellectual Property Management and Protection) and CAS(Conditional Access System)
- ☐ Need harmonization between broadcasting media as well as communication networks
  
- ☐ PC on TV v.s. TV on PC : Others vs WinTel

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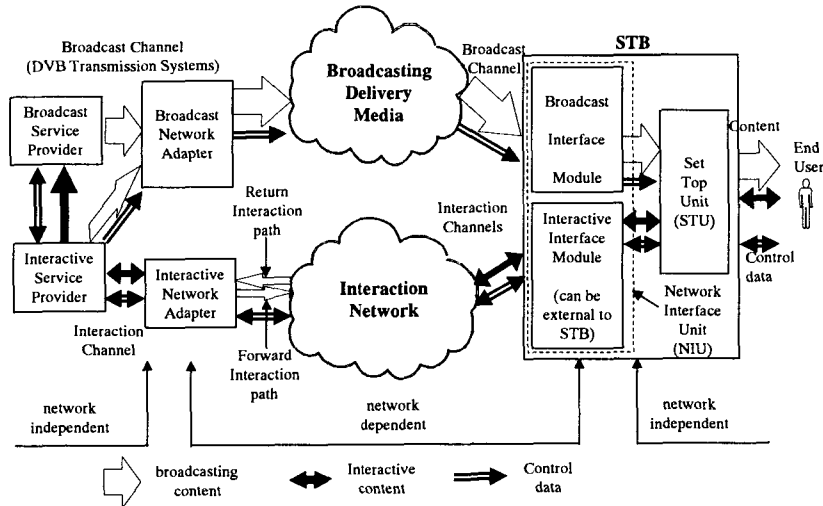
## International Standard Activities

- Transport and service protocol (draft standard)
  - ATSC T3/S13, S16
  - DVB (ETSI)
- Client API (draft standard)
  - ATSC-DASE (T3/S17), ATVEF
  - DVB-MHP
- Service Specification (in progress)
  - FloraTV : based on ATSC standard in USA
  - NexTV : based on DVB standard in Europe
- Interactive Contents Specification : AICi

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## Interactive service system model



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## Interactive system model

### o Broadcast channel

- one-way from the broadcast provider to the user
- carry content and/or control data required by the interactive application and/or communication protocol to the user(receiver)
- may include the forward interaction path for interactive services

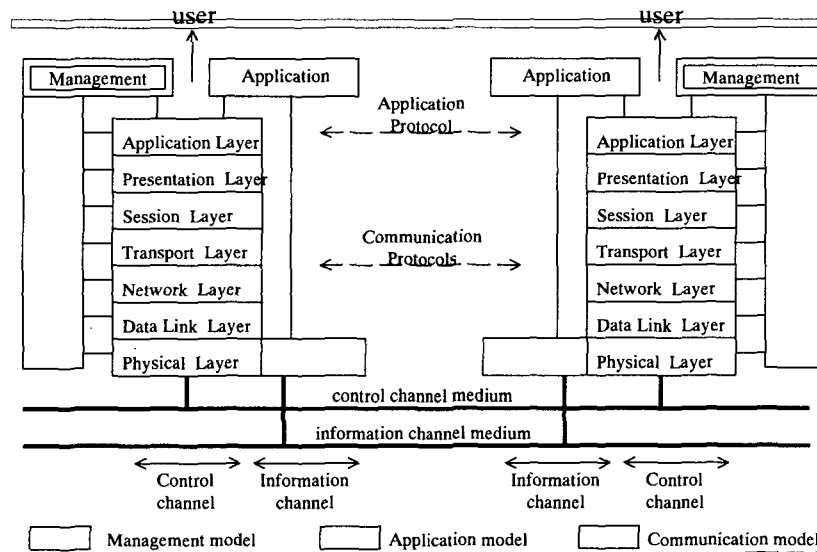
### o Interactive channel

- bi-directional between the receiver and the interactive service provider
- carry both content and control data required by the interactive application or communication protocol
- forward interaction path for data from the broadcast provider to the user, i.e., downstream
- return interaction path for data from the user to the broadcast provider, i.e., upstream

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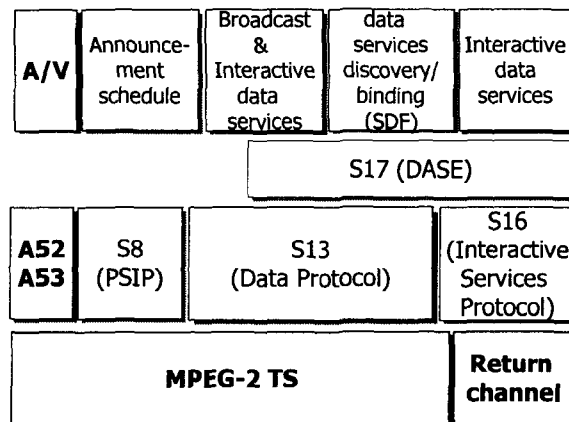
## Protocols for Interactive Service



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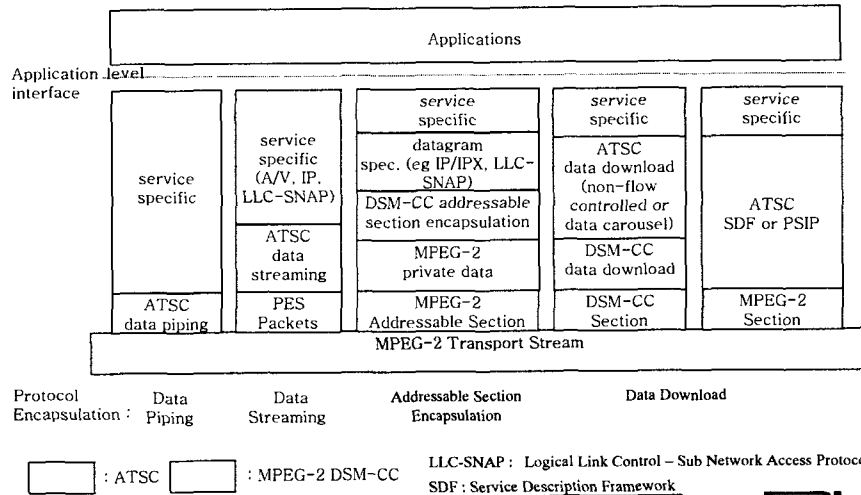
## ATSC Standards



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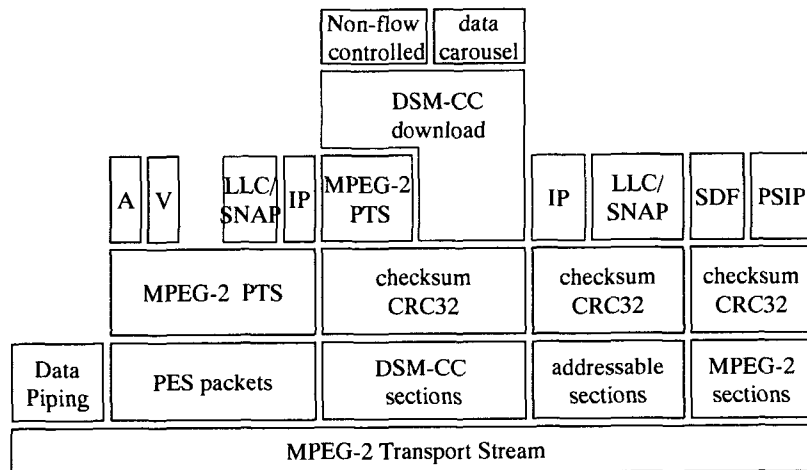
# ATSC Data Broadcasting protocols



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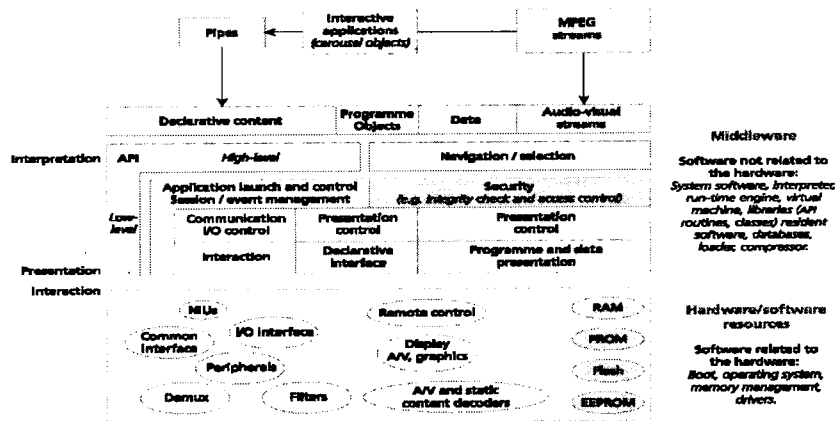
## ATSC Data Broadcast Protocol Packetization, Synchronization, and Protection Layers



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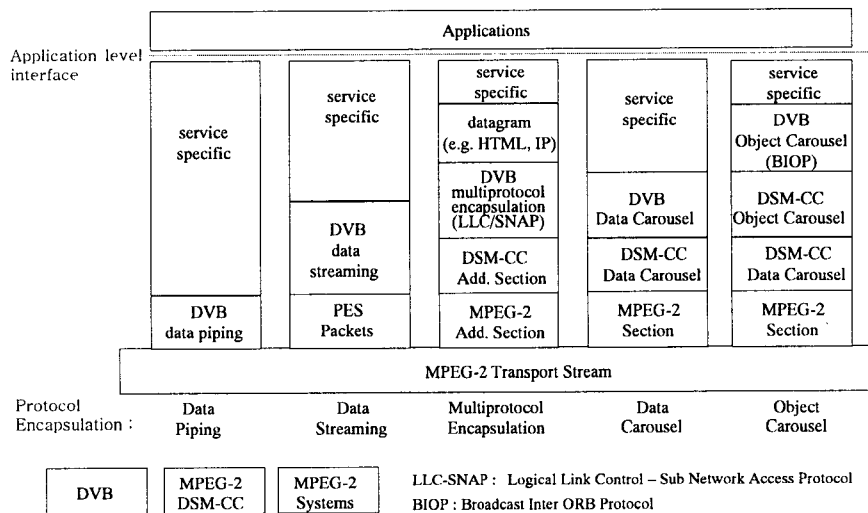
## DVB reference model : API & middleware



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## DVB Data Broadcasting protocols



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## Differences between DVB & ATSC : Data Broadcasting Spec.

Broadcast Service	DVB	ATSC
<i>Proprietary</i>	Data Piping	Data Piping
<i>Asynchronous</i>	PES DSM-CC Data Carousel	DSM-CC Add. section DSM-CC Data Carousel
<i>Synchronous</i>	PES	PES by SCTE DVS 132
<i>Synchronized</i>	PES	PES
<i>Protocol Encapsulation</i>	DSM-CC Datagram section: LLC/SNAP Encapsulation IP Datagram	DSM-CC Add. Section : LLC/SNAP Encapsulation IP Datagram

\* SCTE(Society of Cable TV Engineers)

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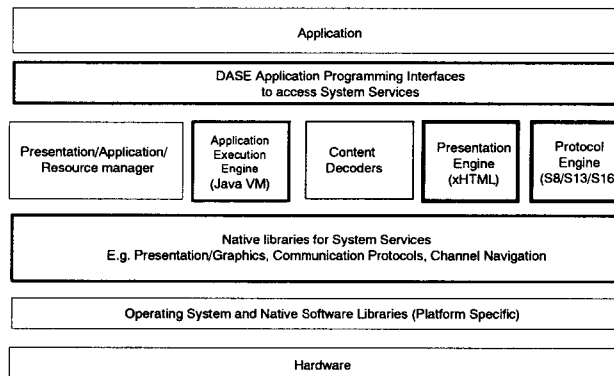
## Differences between DVB & ATSC : Data Broadcasting Spec.(cont.)

Protocol	Characteristic	DVB	ATSC
<i>PES</i>	Async. streaming	Allowed	Allowed
	sync. Encapsulated streams	Not specified	LLC/SNAP
<i>Protocol Encapsulation</i>	LLC/SNAP flag	1:LLC/SNAP 0:IP Datagram	1
<i>Data Carousel</i>	DSI	supported	Not supported
	DownloadCarousel	supported	supported
	DII	Single	Multiple
	DDB	Unbounded module not supported	Unbounded module supported
<i>DSM-CC Download Protocol</i>	Synchronized Data Carousel (optional)	Not supported	PTS ext. in DSMCC adaptation hdr in DDB

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## ATSC- DASE : architecture



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## ATSC-DASE components

- **Application Execution Engine**
  - Interprets or executes application code in platform independent manner
  - Implemented directly on the receiver's OS and libraries
  - Acts as glue or integrator of DASE environment
  - Provides a plugin-type platform for content decoders and presentation engines
  - The selected application execution engine will be on all DASE-compliant receivers
- **Presentation Engine**
  - Understands commands for how the screen is to appear
  - Provides spatial control over elements on screen
  - Provides temporal control over media elements
  - May be replaced or upgraded by broadcaster or manufacturer
  - The selected presentation engine must be on all DASE-compliant receivers

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## ATSC-DASE components

- Content Decoder
  - Decodes or interprets mono-media content
- APIs for System Services
  - Allow access to system services provided by underlying operating system and hardware components on receiver
  - Must be used via the application execution engine
  - Abstraction layer above the operating system

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## ATSC-DASE : components

- o Application execution engine(AEE)
  - Java VM
- o Presentation engine(PE)
  - xHTML with Cascading Style Sheets
  - ECMAScript for inline dynamic control of the declarative content (optional).
  - Document Object Model interfaces for control of the declarative content through ECMAScript or the application execution engine
- o Content decoders
  - Java Media Player API for MPEG-1, 2, QuickTime, AVI, WAV, AU, MIDI, and MPEG-4/VRML
- o System services
  - JavaTV API to access system services, presentation service

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## DVB-Multimedia Home Platform

- Goal
  - setting a scene for an horizontal market
  - Local cluster + In home network
  - Resolving the generic/proprietary API issues
- Priority
  - One Standard API
    - that handles **Interactive Digital Television**
    - and can link to the **Internet**
- Applications
  - EPG
  - Software download
  - Data service
  - Internet Navigation

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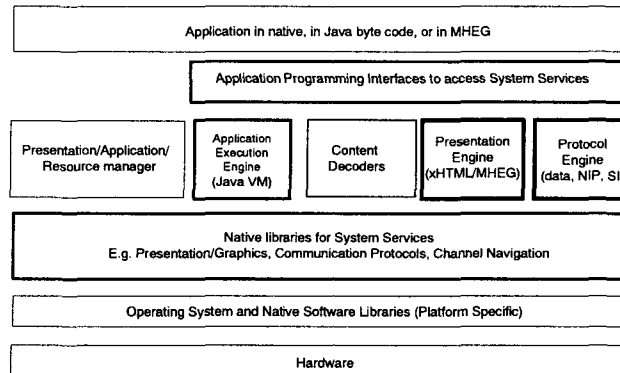
## DVB Data Broadcasting Spec.

- Four profiles corresponds to an application area
  - Data Piping
    - simple, asynchronous, end-to-end delivery of data
  - Data Streaming
    - a streaming-oriented, end-to-end delivery of data in either an asynchronous, synchronous or synchronized way
  - Multi-protocol Encapsulation
    - datagrams of communication protocols
  - Data Carousels
    - the periodic transmission of data modules

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## DVB-MHP reference model



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## Differences between DVB & ATSC

:

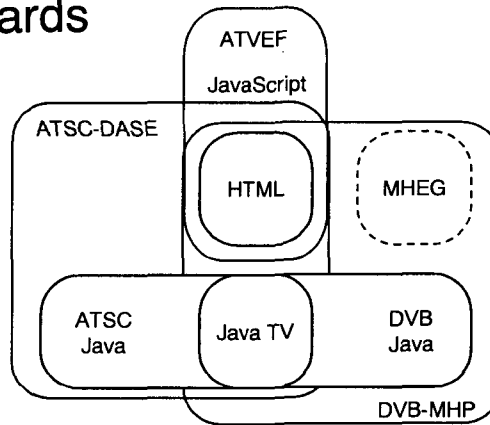
### Interactive Application Specification

Broadcast Service	DVB	ATSC
<b>Application code</b>	Native/MHEG/Java	Java
<b>API</b>	MHEG interpreter & Java TV API	Java TV API
<b>PE</b>	MHEG/xHTML	xHTML & Java
<b>AEE</b>	Java VM	Java VM

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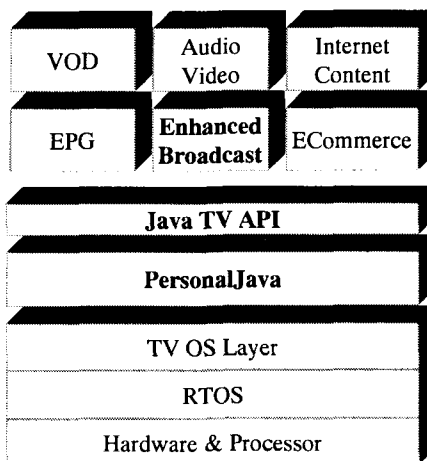
## Differences of Interactive DTV Standards



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## JavaTV



- Network Independent Application Environment for Broadcast Networks and Television Receivers
- An optional extension to PersonalJava™ providing standardized access to set-top box capabilities
- Provides JavaTV API

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## DAVIC Applications

: 디지털 전송 환경에서 전통적인 TV 서비스 기능 향상

### 1. TV anytime

- o User initiated services
  - EPG, Internet connection, Embedded reference, Immediate recording
- o Agent initiated services
  - pre-defined user profile
  - PSIP(Program & System Information Protocol) 및 확장된 정보 이용
- o Video file transfer

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## DAVIC Applications(cont.)

- o Content usage
  - Web link, segment jumping, content customization

### 2. TV anywhere : Digital TV on Internet or mobile networks

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## NexTV in Europe

- o From 1999. 5.
- o Purpose
  - trials of interactive, on-line and e-commerce services over digital broadcasting media and the internet
- o Standards
  - DVB, AICI(MPEG-4, Web3D, XML, Java, etc.)
- o Receiver interoperability thru
  - terrestrial/cable/satellite TV

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## NexTV Applications

: Digital TV 광고 기능 향상을 고려한 정보서비스 위주

- o advanced EPG, program enhancement
- o buy-me button with ad
- o data ticker
- o interactive home shopping
- o interactive commercial
- o interactive entertainment
- o demographic programming, etc.

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## AICi Purpose

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o to integrate interactive content (creation)  
specifications for user devices to offer a range of basic  
through advanced interactive applications using 3D as  
well as 2D content, in stored and streamed form :  
missed in current ATSC and DVB standards

-->to integrate MPEG-4/X3D/JAVA, and xHTML in  
order to provide interactive broadcasting services over  
MPEG-2 TS, IP and DSM

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## AICi Principles

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- Delivery in various transport environments
  - including MPEG-2 and IP environments
  - and combinations of broadcast/interactive delivery
- Presentation engine : XML
  - **integration** of MPEG-4, xHTML (XML-ized HTML 4.0), X3D (XML-ized VRML) content
  - focus on high level session description and —  
MPEG-4 BIFS commands and animation

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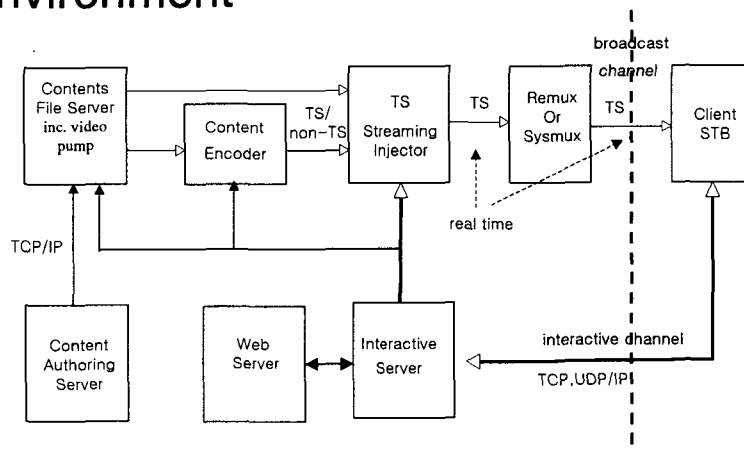
## AICi Architecture

- o based on ATSC-DASE & MPEG-4 over MPEG-2 TS, IP and file format for DSM
- o delivery & streaming framework
- o presentation engine(parsing & decoding, object model integration, composition & rendering, ...)
- o application execution engine(session management, ...) by JAVA VM and API

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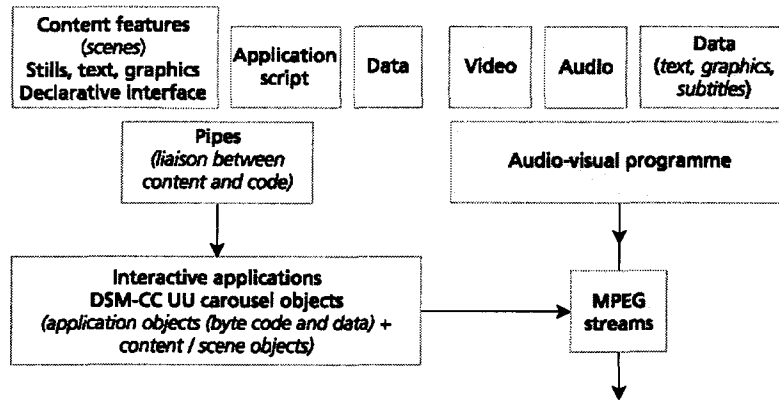
## Streaming for interactive services: environment



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## Streaming for interactive contents services: reference model



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## Implementation example

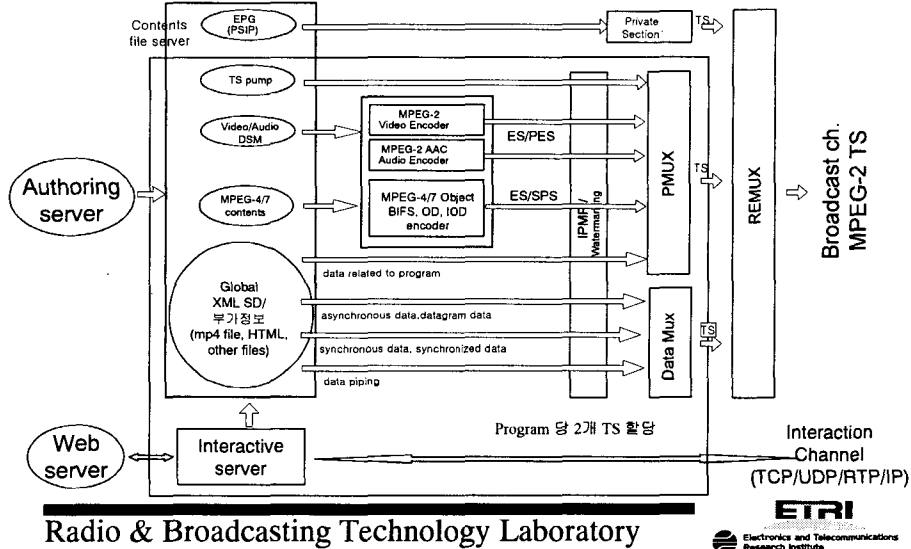
Services	인코딩	전송규격	프로토콜	비고
EPG	ATSC-PSIP	MPEG-2 Systems	Private Section	
Web	TCP/IP	ATSC t3/s13 data broadcasting	DSM-CC Data Carousel	
부가정보	XML	ATSC t3/s13 data broadcasting	DSM-CC Data Carousel	다양한 방법 존재
Interactive contents (PIP video, audio clip, graphics, BIFS/OD, MPEG-7)	MPEG-4 systems	MPEG-4 over MPEG-2 TS (ISO/IEC 13818-1: Amd.7)	PES Private Section	
		ATSC Data broadcasting (file)	Private Section	
Scene description	PSIP + XHTML (BIFS)	MPEG-2 Systems	Private Section + DSM-CC Data Carousel	HTML 수용
local storage	MPEG-7 +		TV anytime	

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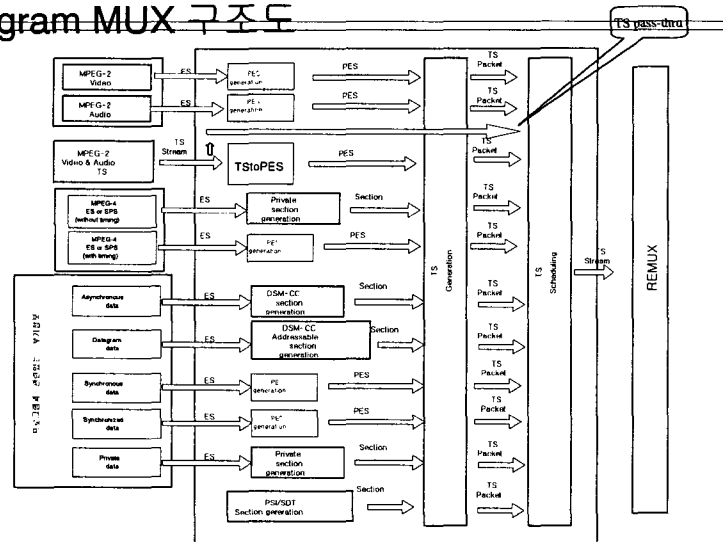
# Streaming for interactive contents

## service : architecture

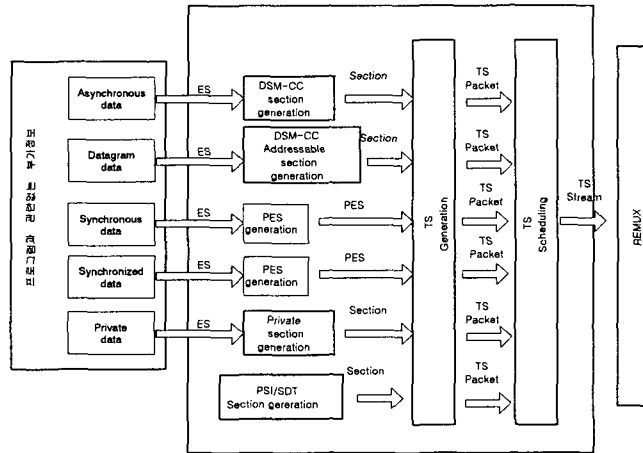


# 프로그램 관련 MPEG-4 및 부가정보

## Program MUX 구조도



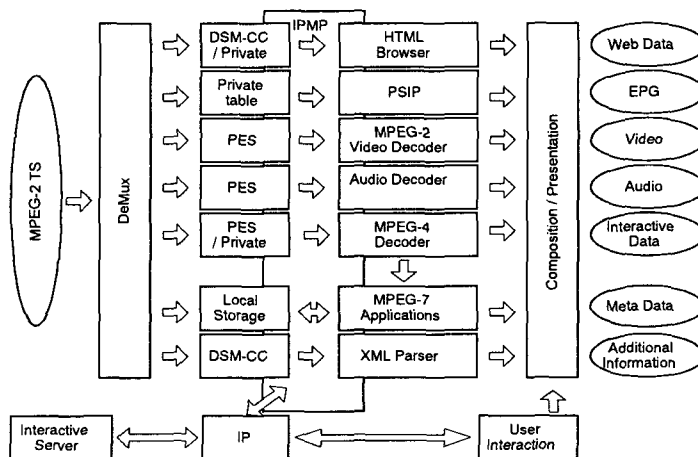
## 프로그램과 관련 없는 Data MUX 구조도



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
## Interactive contents STB Structure



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## Interactive TV service demos

- ☞ 대화형TV 데모 1 : 일기예보 
- ☞ 대화형TV 데모 2 : 녹화 프로그램 요약 
- ☞ 대화형TV 데모 3 : 중계방송 

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## Terminal system demonstration - I



MPEG-2 video displayed

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## Terminal system demonstration - II



Additional information menu displayed

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## Terminal system demonstration - III



Menu selected(1)

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## Terminal system demonstration - IV



Menu selected(2)

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## Terminal system demonstration - V



MPEG-4 menu displayed

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## Terminal system demonstration - VI



MPEG-4 objects selected

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## Issues to be solved

- o Contents production
  - multiple standards and tools : need to harmonize between DASE, DVB, AICI, etc.
  - need to define contents exchange formats : mp4 file format
- o Delivery systems
  - streaming thru broadcasting, telecommunications, and Internet
  - transcoding, splicing, switching(routing) in compressed domain
  - contents IPMP, CAS related to E-Commerce : MPEG-21
- o Client
  - universal STBs

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## Methodology - I

- o Need to specify gradual APPLICATIONS/SERVICES scenario first
  - electronic commerce
  - education : sw download etc.
  - data services : EPG, data ticker, interactive ad., interactive entertainment, etc.
- o Define functions to be provided from the client side first then the delivery chain and service provider
- o Define business models and do field trials to verify

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## Methodology - II

- o Need to harmonize between delivery media
  - satellite : DVB-S MHP
  - terrestrial : ATSC DASE
  - cable : OpenCable
  - Java is the key in maximizing commonality between media
- o Reduce the client side burden by providing the same service to the user
  - service profiling and format conversion in the service provider is needed
- o Reduce regulation in contents production and client devices

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## Conclusion

- Need to specify what kind of interactive services be introduced in time: E-Commerce is the must
- Gradual development/deployment of services including required equipments
- Join international and domestic activities and develop domestic development platform

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## Further Information

- 차세대 방송 표준 포럼 :
  - <http://www.nextb.or.kr>
- MPEG 포럼
  - <http://www.mpeg.or.kr>
- MPEG
  - <http://www.cselt.it/mpeg>
- TVAnytime Forum
  - <http://www.tv-anytime.org>

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