Modern TV Technologies

Vassilis Tsetsos

Key characteristics of TV techs

- Analog TV:
 - Analog TV signal
 - Linear program schedule
 - Limited services (and with local interaction)
- Digital TV:
 - Digital TV signal
 - Transition from Channels to Services
 - Program-independent services
- Interactive TV:
 - Even more flexible service model
 - \square Users can interact with the content source \rightarrow Personalization
 - Many more services

Key approaches for iTV

- Terrestrial, cable or satellite DTV (e.g., DVB-T, DVB-S, OCAP)
 - Standards (e.g., MHP for DVB)
 - Proprietary solutions (e.g., OpenTV)

IPTV

- TV over IP networks. Internet protocols are used (RTSP, UDP, HTTP).
- Offered through triple-play solutions by many ISPs and telecomoperators.

WebTV or Internet TV

- TV content in the Web. Integrated with other Web 2.0 trends (e.g., vodcasts, RSS).
- Called also Over The Top (OTT) content
- Hulu [www.hulu.com], NetFlix [www.netflix.com], HBO [www.hbo.com]

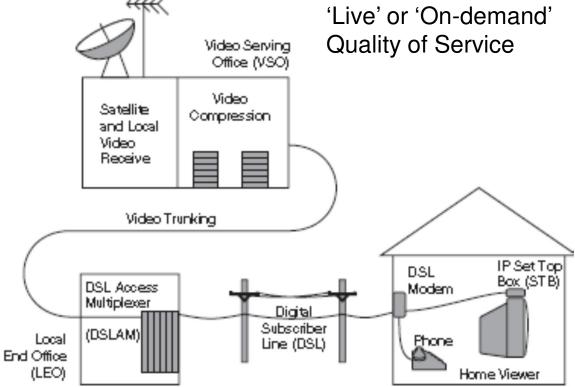
DVB basics



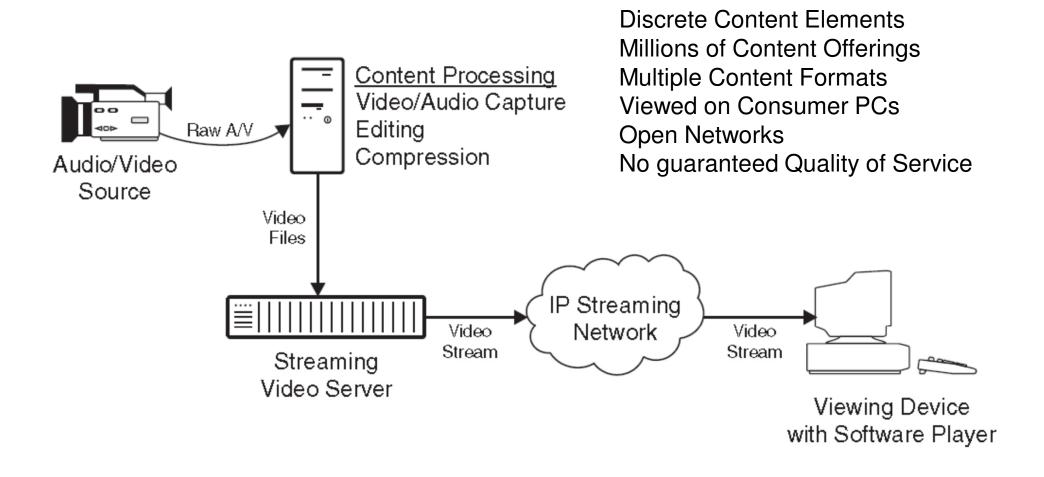
- Terrestrial or satellite broadcasting
- Specific encoding/transmission protocols
- Open technology (DVB project)
- DVB-compliant receiver
- A full set of specifications for transmission, metadata, subtitles, ...
- The most widely deployed DTV system worldwide

IPTV basics

Continuous Content Streams
Multiple Channels
Uniform Content Format
Viewed on Consumer Televisions via Set Top Boxes
Closed Networks
'Live' or 'On-demand'
Quality of Service



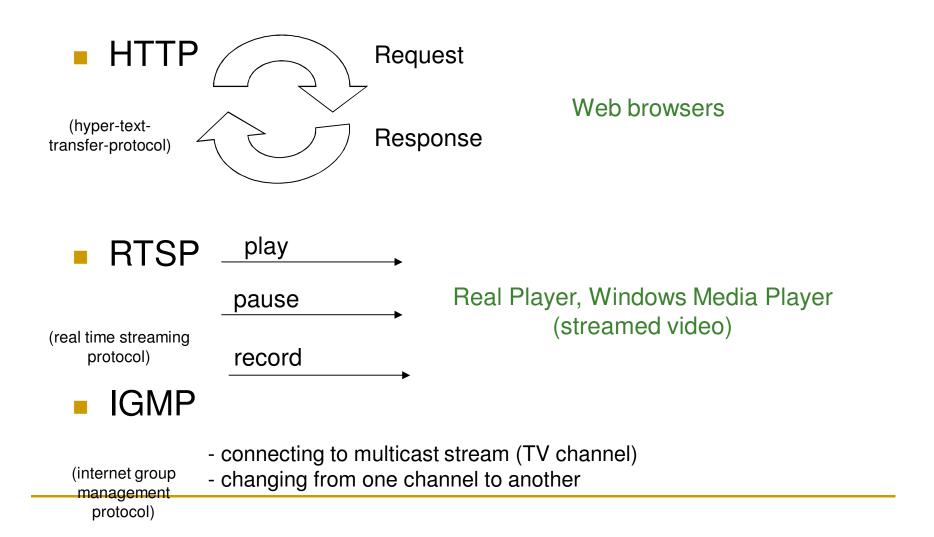
Internet Video basics



Hybrid Broadcast Broadband TV - HbbTV

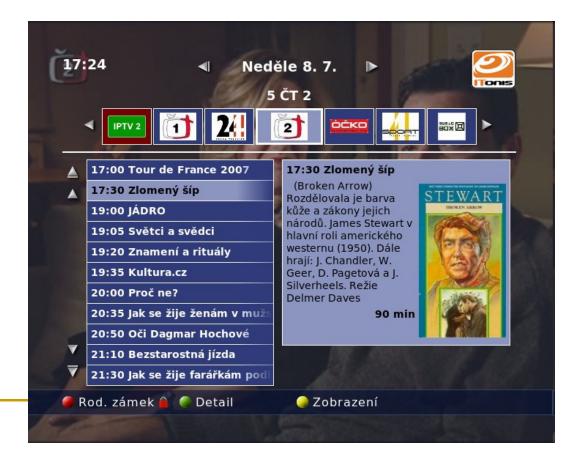
- Tries to harmonize the various ways of TV transport (broadcast, broadband/OTT, IPTV) and provide a unified user interface to the user.
- Relies on a hybrid set top box
- Founded in 2010 and is supported by main industries:
 - Standardization, research, consumer electronic manufacturers, TV software developers, ...
 - ETSI standard

Internet TV Technologies



Example DTV/iTV Services

- Electronic Program Guide
 - Information about available TV content
 - Content filtering
 - A hot research area



Example DTV/iTV Services

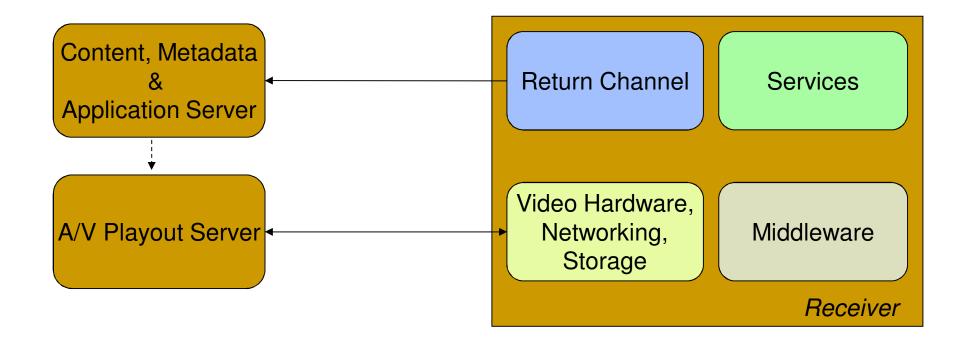
- Information Portal
 - Advanced Teletext service
 - High-resolution graphics and other hypermedia are supported
 - News, weather information, ...
- Pay per View
 - The consumer purchases the right for a one-time view of a A/V content
- Video-on-Demand (VoD)
- Education
 - Enhanced distance learning
 - Feedback channel allows interaction between tutor and tutored

Example DTV/iTV Services

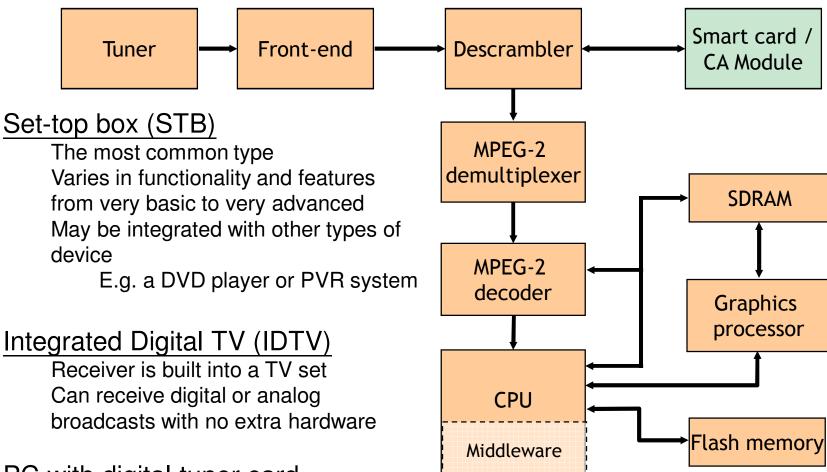
- Games
- Shopping
- Standard Internet Services
- Communication
 - Email
 - Forums
- Health
 - Telecare
- Banking



Interactive TV Architecture



The DTV Receiver



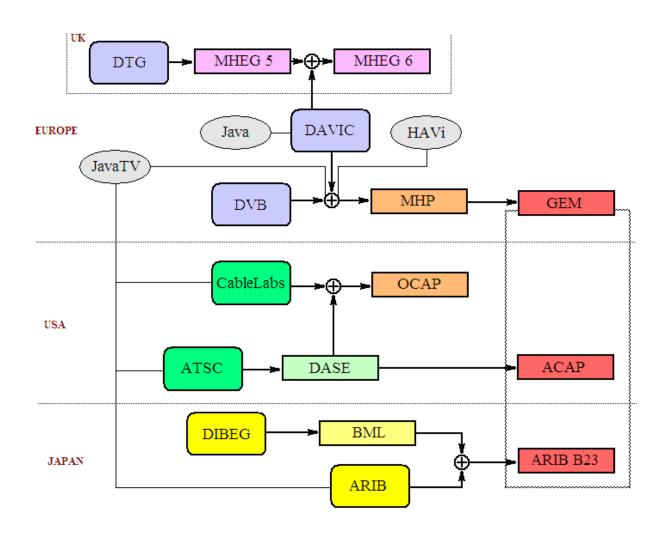
PC with digital tuner card

Similar to analog TV tuners, except it decodes digital TV signals

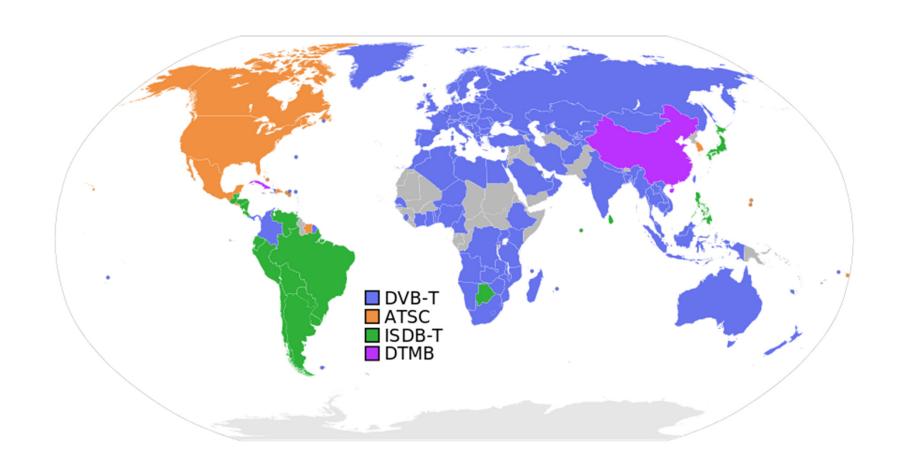
Conditional Access Module

- Decides who can see what content
- It is easier for IPTV solutions
- In satellite or CATV systems it usually involves encryption or scrambling
- Decryption/Descrambling is performed through keys or smart cards

The evolution of standards



Current status of Terrestrial DTV



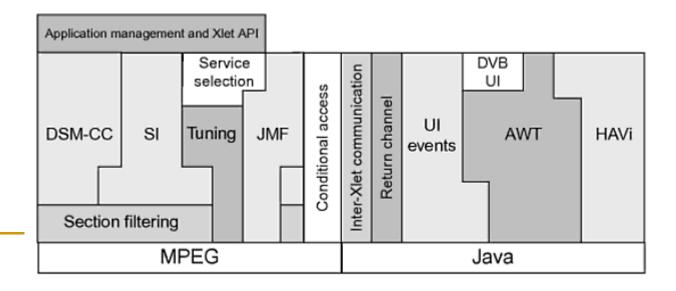
Middleware: definition

- Middleware is a software layer that sites on top of the OS in an STB
- It allows developers to work without having to consider low-level issues for an STB
 - Drivers, Operating System, etc.
- It makes it easier to write complex applications

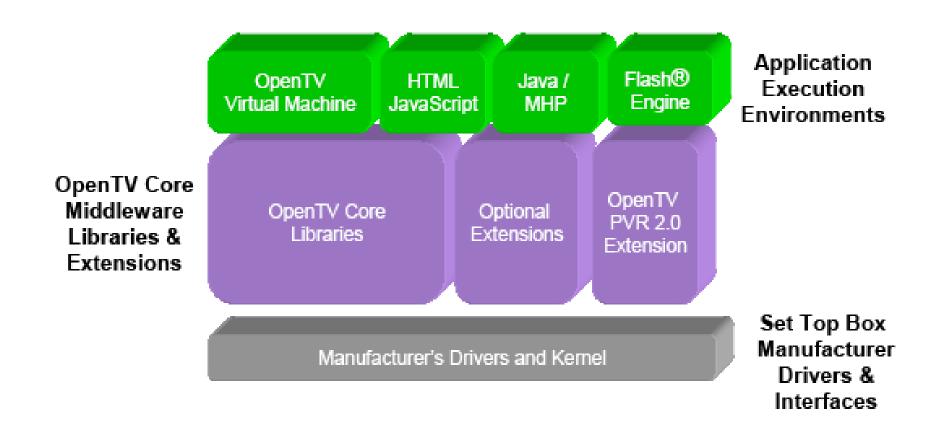
Middleware stack

Application	Application	Application	Application		
Middleware					
RTOS					
Device drivers					
	STB I	hardware			

MHP Stack



OpenTV



Middleware Technologies/Standards

Proprietary

- OpenTV Core (OpenTV)
- MediaHighway (Canal+)
- Microsoft TV (Microsoft)
- Liberate
- PowerTV
- NDS Core (NDS)
- **.** . . .

Open

- MHEG
- DAVIC
 - MHEG + Java
- MHP
 - Open middleware standard from DVB
 - Broad industry support
- OCAP
 - Open standard for US cable market
 - Based on MHP
- ACAP
 - ATSC's middleware based on MHP
- JavaTV
- **...**

Common Middleware Services

- An application model
- MPEG decoder/demux access
- Graphics display
 - Access to multiple video planes
 - Access to graphics/video integration features
- Service information access
- User input (via Remote Control Unit or keyboard)
 - Supports a standard input model and key codes
- Access to the return channel (TCP/IP)
 - Modem or broadband
- Memory management
- Software development environment
 - Usually C/C++ or Java
 - HTML may be supported
- More complex features (Internationalisation, Web browsing & internet access)
- Interaction with billing and other back-office applications

Comparison of STB requirements

Different platforms have different hardware requirements and different STB cost

Platform	CPU	RAM	FLASH /ROM
MHEG-5	50 MHz	4 MB	2 MB
OpenTV	50 MHz	4-8 MB	4 MB
MHP Enhanced Broadcast Profile	80-130 MHz	8-16 MB	4 MB
MHP Interactive Broadcast Profile	80-130 MHz	8-16 MB	8 MB
MHP Interactive Broadcast Profile + DVB-HTML option	150-200 MHz	16-32 MB	8 MB
MHP Internet Access Profile	150-200 MHz	16-32 MB	8 MB

Other topics

- Digital Rights Management
- Metadata
 - service information, content metadata, ...
- Mobile TV
 - Some TV-capable devices exist
 - DVB-H
 - Mobile clients for Internet TV services
- Business Models
 - Walled Garden for IPTV, pay-per-view, advertising, ...

Further Reading

- http://www.mhp.org
- http://www.interactivetvweb.org
- "Interactive TV standards", S. Morris & A. Smith-Chaigneau (Pub. Focal Press, ISBN 0240806662)
- "IPTV and Internet Video. Expanding the Reach of Television Broadcasting", Wes Simpson and Howard Greenfield (Pub. Focal Press, ISBN 9780240809540)
- http://www.euroitv.org/