# IP over DVB

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# Agenda

- Describe existing environment
  - HW / SW
  - Standards
- Standards: Similarities and differences for IP carriage over MPEG2 Transport Stream
- Summary



## Existing Environment – HW / SW

Head-end

Data inserters from multiple vendors

Clients

- HW platforms
  - PC receiver cards (PCI / USB)
  - Set top boxes
- -SW platforms
  - PC DTV stack
  - ATVEF (SMPTE DDE-1)
  - Set top boxes

Head-ends & Clients interoperate today



## Existing Environment – Standard (1/3)

### Head-end

 SMPTE 325M and two Recommended Practices (RP) for opportunistic insertion of data in MPEG-2 Transport Streams



## Existing Environment – Standard (2/3)

#### **Transport**

- ETSI EN 301 192 "DVB Spec. for Data Broadcasting"
- ATSC "IP Multicast with Sessions over ATSC Data Broadcast"
- SCTE DVS 311 "IP Multicast for Digital MPEG Networks"

#### • MPEG-2

- DSM-CC Amend. 1 "Additions to support Data Broadcasting"
- DSM-CC Corrigendum 2
- ATSC Standard for robust data synchronization



## Existing Environment – Standard (3/3)

- ATSC IP Multicast with Sessions (T3-544)
  - Specifies how to map an IP Network onto an MPEG-2 Transport Stream. Defines scope of an IP address
  - ATSC endorsed the MAC\_address\_list\_descriptor designed to facilitate mapping of IP addresses on MPEG-2 Program Elements ("PIDs") from SCTE
  - Addresses uniqueness of sessionID and value of leak rates in SDP records
  - Defines:
    - MTU size
    - A delivery buffer model for IP
    - Rules for listing IP Multicast addresses in MAC\_address\_list\_descriptor



### **Standards: Similarities and Differences** (1/2)

IP Data transport derived from MPEG2 System

– ATSC and ARIB are built on the MPEG-2 System encapsulation using DSMCC addressable section

 – DVB encapsulation (datagram section) is not quite MPEG-2 System compliant (1 bit difference)

 SCTE recognizes both DVB and MPEG-2 encapsulations



### Standards: Similarities and Differences (2/2)

 – DVB and ATSC have a common Multi Protocol Encapsulation (MPE) descriptor

- Payload / address scrambling
- MAC address
- LLC\_SNAP used & LLC Header (optional)

– MPE introduces DSMCC addr. section overhead

Need for a more efficient encapsulation for IP data

 ATSC has defined encapsulations (PES packet) for synchronous and synchronized delivery of IP

- Signaled explicitly in ATSC
- Non explicit in DVB



### Summary

 Opportunity to defined a more efficient IP encapsulation method than MPE, but
Must consider backward compatibility with MPE

 Proposed WG should focus on "IP over MPEG2 TS" with considerations for all transport formats (DVB, SCTE, ATSC, ARIB,...)

MPEG2 TS is the common denominator

Make use of MPEG SI signaling

