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IPTV Standards Perspective

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Agenda



- Introduction
 - What is IPTV?
- Current Status
 - Relations to NGN and IMS
- IPTV Services Delivery Chain
 - Roles, Functions, Objectives
- Standards Map
- Conclusion
 - Main Challenges

What is IPTV ?

Definition
Scope



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What is IPTV ?



- o IPTV is a (set of) provider to consumer Service(s) including their business and operational aspects
- o IPTV minimal scope is the secure delivery of streamed visual and audio content over a managed IP network to a consumer for display on a TV
- o IPTV is a part of the whole N-play (voice, video, data, wireless, ...)
- o IPTV is to cross a chain of networks and domains (e.g. content providers, service providers, core networks, access networks, and the home networks)



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The Status

Relations to NGN and IMS



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The Status in Brief



- End-to-end Solutions are being implemented, trialed, and deployed
- The solutions are based on a combination of standard and proprietary technologies
- Existing standards don't cover all IPTV needs; when in existence, multiple standards could "compete" for meeting certain requirements
- Standardization bodies and industry forums are eager to take on the IPTV charter



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IPTV Industry Current Consensus



- Use existing technologies whenever it makes sense
- Don't duplicate work, instead coordinate the numerous standardization efforts
- The TISPAN/ETSI Next Generation Network (NGN) architecture can be a good starting point
- Consider IP Multimedia System (IMS) for transport network and for interactive SIP-based services

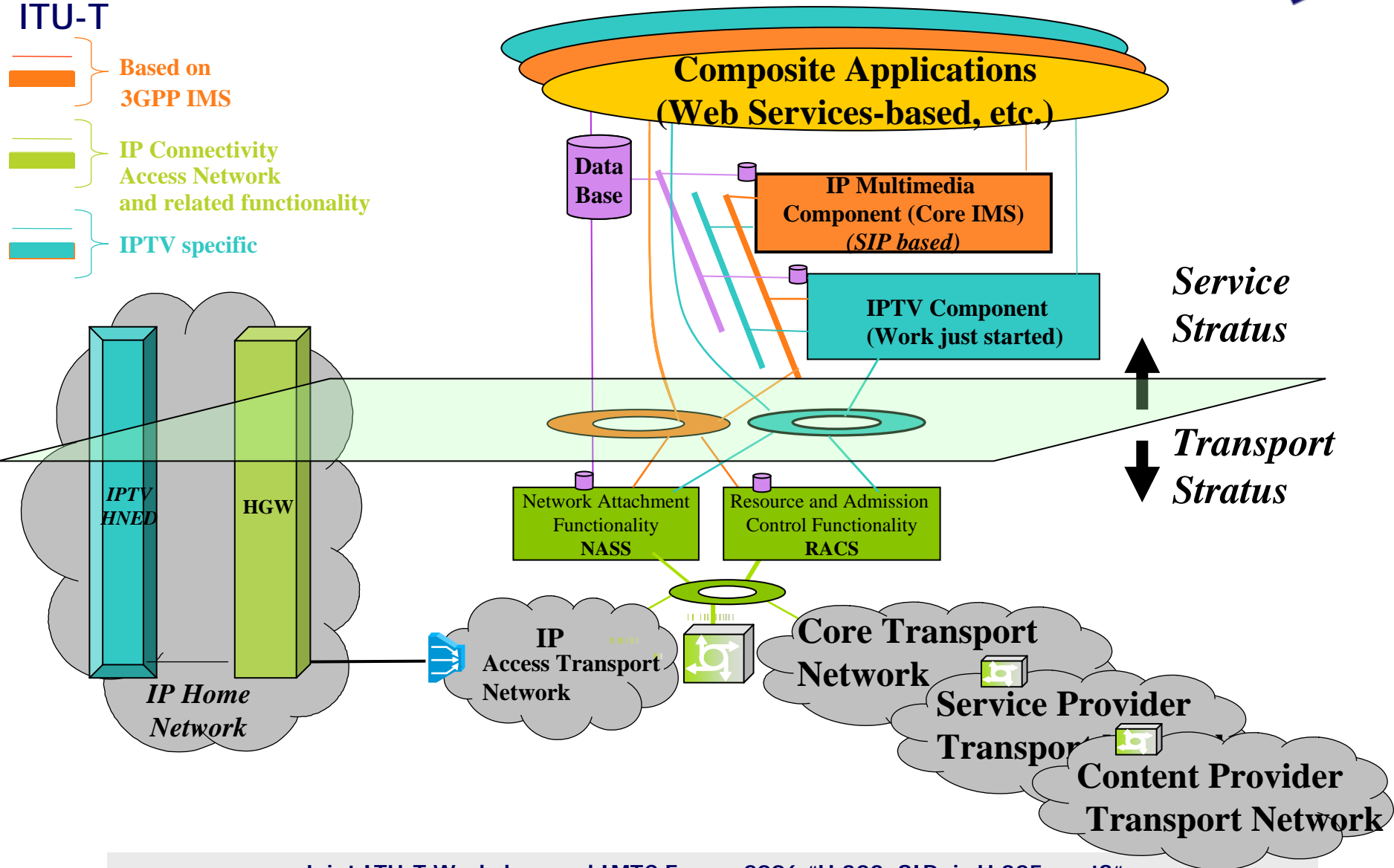


IPTV in the IMS/NGN Environment



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- Based on 3GPP IMS
- IP Connectivity Access Network and related functionality
- IPTV specific



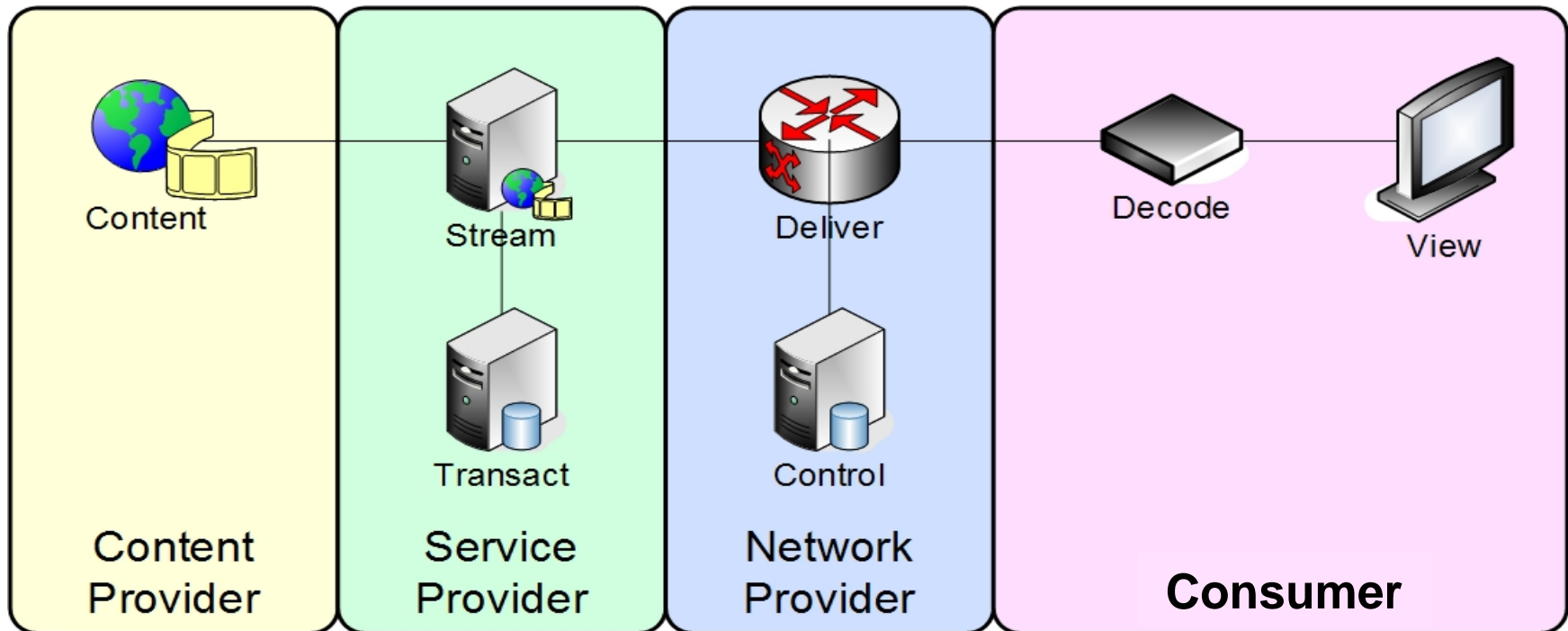


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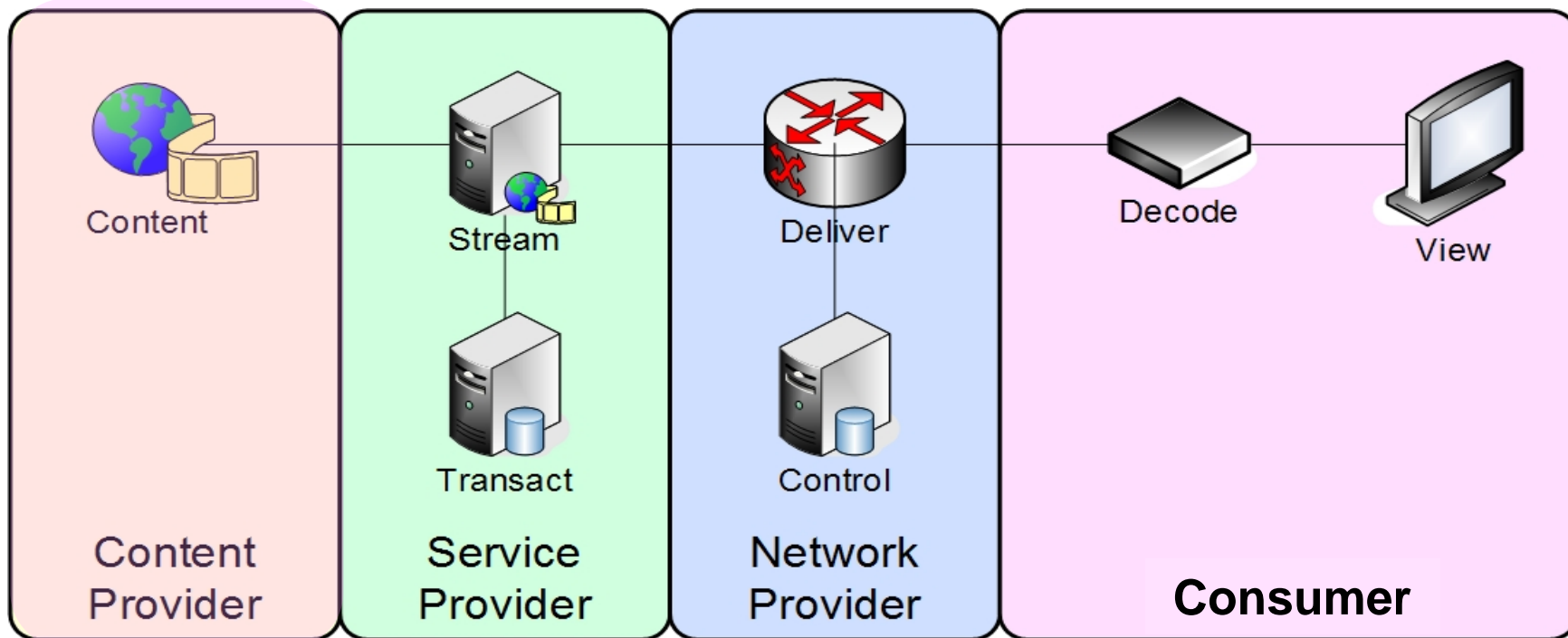


The IPTV Services Delivery Chain

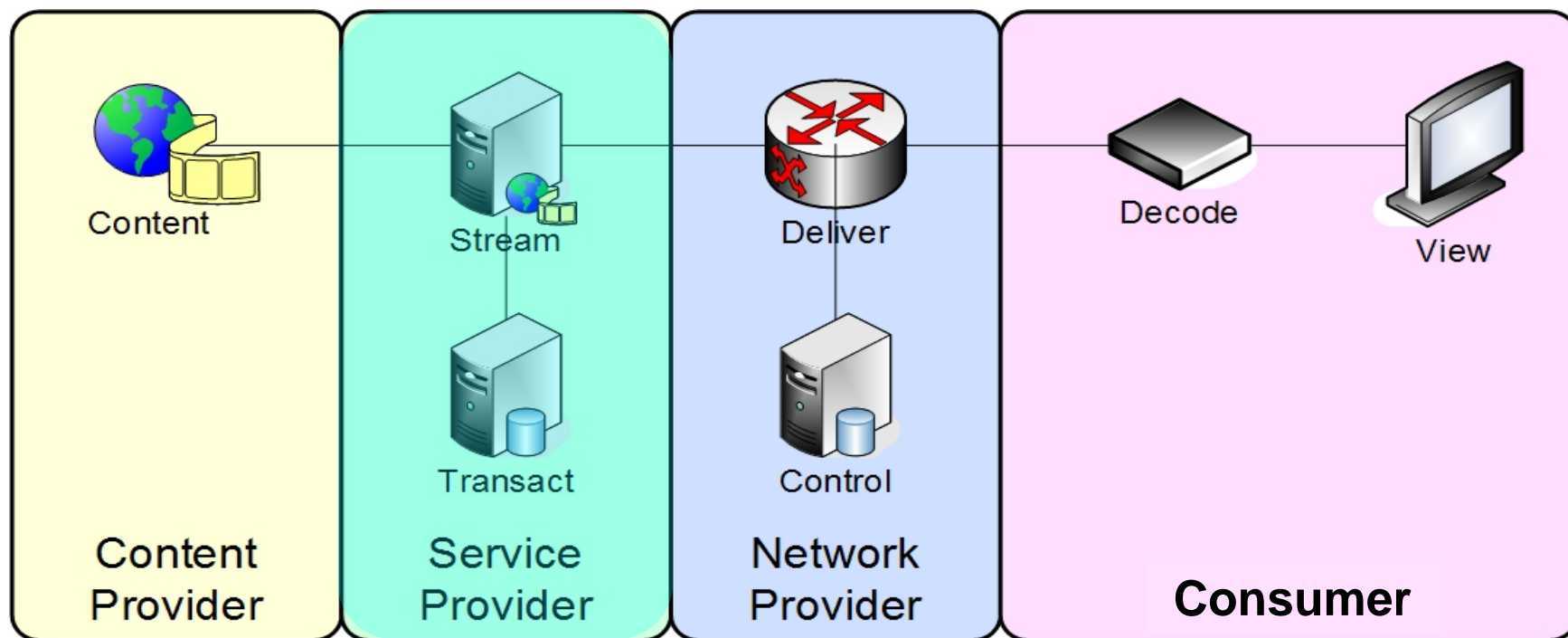
Functions
Objectives



The commercial and technological relationships between the IPTV players in the chain are often different from the physical boundaries!



- o Owner of Content
- o Delivers contents as: Streams (including off-air), Files, Tapes
- o Digital Rights Management (DRM) is a MUST
 - Not for “IPTV” only





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- Provides IPTV Services
 - Generates IPTV Streams
 - Ingests and protects IPTV content (DRM)
 - Exposes service portals
 - Manages the services
- Supports Different Commercial Models
 - Free
 - Subscription
 - Pay-per-view
- Responsible for Customer Management
 - Customer Relationship Management (CRM)
 - Billing
 - Customer Profiles
 - Customer Identity, Service



Typical Services in the IPTV Context



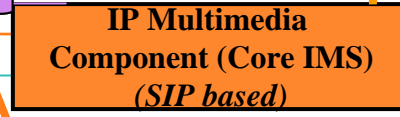
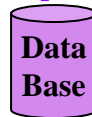
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- Entertainment
 - Broadcast TV (+ with Trick Modes), PPV, VOD, Interactive TV (polling, ...)
- Regulatory Information
 - Emergency, closed capturing, ...
- Advertising
- Service Information
 - Program Guide, Parental Control, Notifications, ...
- Hybrid Services (i.e. out-of-band Content Delivery)
- 3rd Party Content Services
- Interactive Communications (IM, Voice, Video,)
- Games, Pictures, Etc.

- o Cost Reduction ->
 - Services are independent from the physical infrastructure
- o Rapid Services Creation ->
 - Easy 3rd party integration
- o Smooth transition from the existing solutions
->
 - Translation Functions
 - In home gateways
 - As a stand-alone application

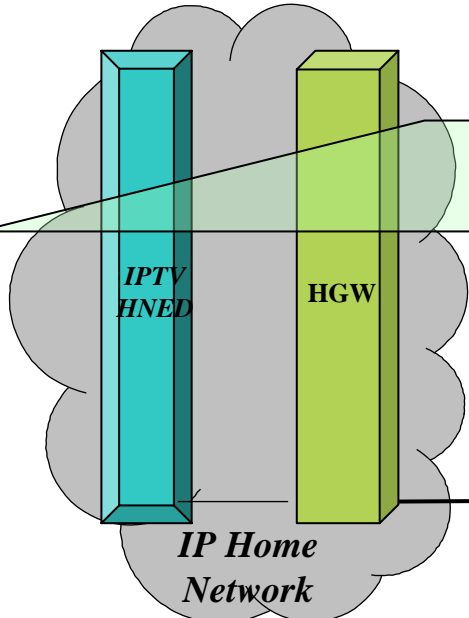
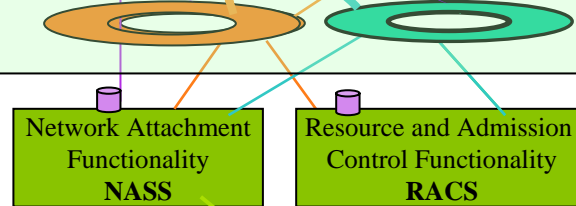
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The Required Interfaces



Service Stratus

Transport Stratus



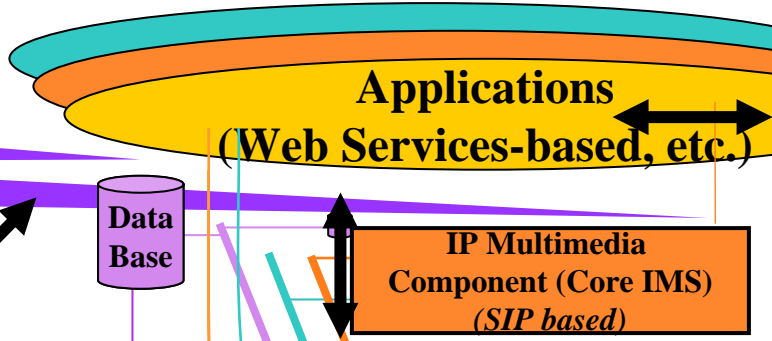


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Standard Web Services Interfaces



The Required Interfaces



ETSI, Parlay, and 3GPP
Parlay X 2.0

Published Mar 2005

- Call/ Conference Control
- Notifications
- Short Messaging
- Payment/Account
- Address List
- Management
- Presence, etc.

PacketCable for QoS and Policy

Issued Dec 2005

<http://packetcable.com/specifications/multimedia.html>

Next Generation Operation Support Systems (**NGOSS**) / TeleManagement (TM) Forum
 Order Handling, Service Configuration, etc



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Web Services for Application Interactions



- o ETSI, Parlay, and 3GPP jointly defined the public Parlay X 2.0 (Third Party Call, Call Notification, Short Messaging, Payment, Account Management, Audio Call, Multimedia Conference, Address List Management, Presence, etc.)
- o PacketCable Multimedia Web Service Interface
<http://packetcable.com/specifications/multimedia.html>
 - Issued on December 21, 2005
 - Defines Web Services Interface between a generic Application Server (AS) and a Multimedia Application Manager (AM) for requesting network resources (QoS and others)



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Web Services for Application Management and Interactions



- Next Generation Operation Support Systems (NGOSS) / TeleManagement (TM) Forum
 - Order Handling, Service Configuration, etc.
- Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards (OASIS)
 - Web Services Distributed Management (WSDM) - Model for managing distributed services
 - WSDM Management Using Web Services (WSDM-MUWS)
 - Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration (UDDI) - a method for publishing and discovering network-based software components in a Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA)
 - Etc.

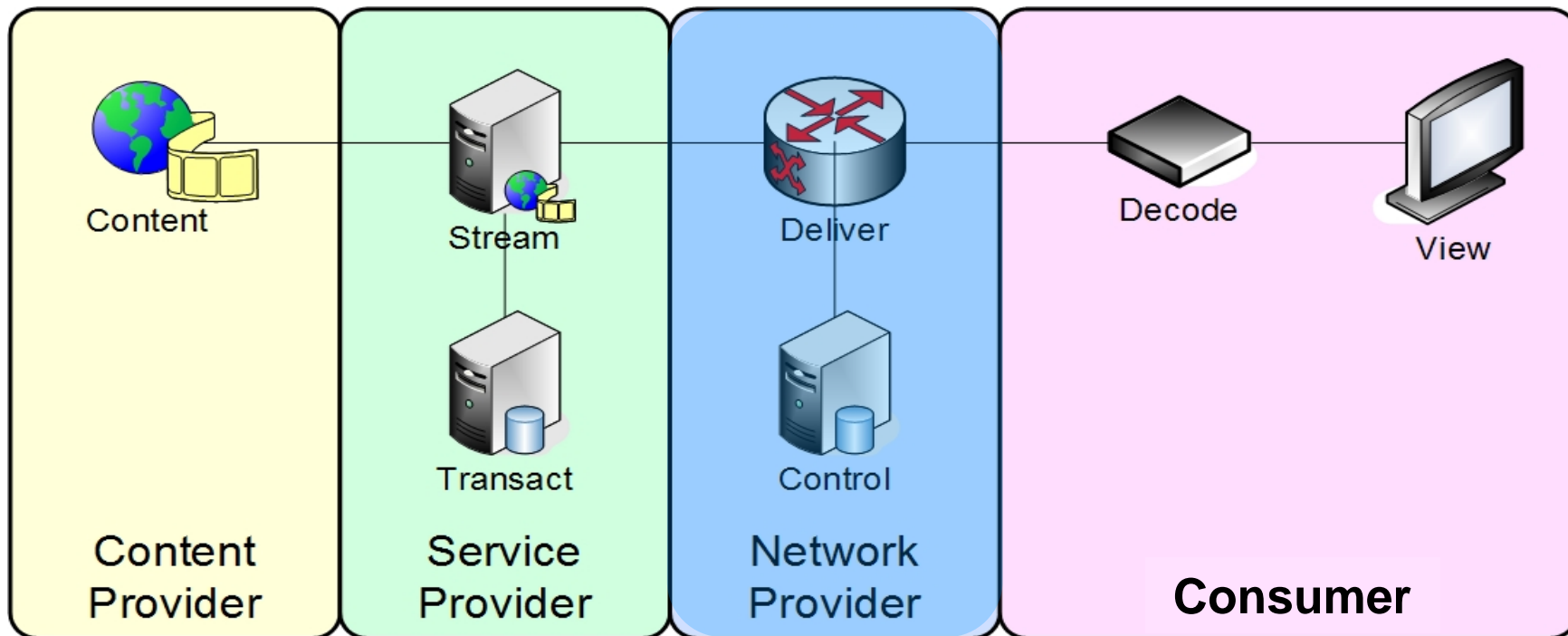


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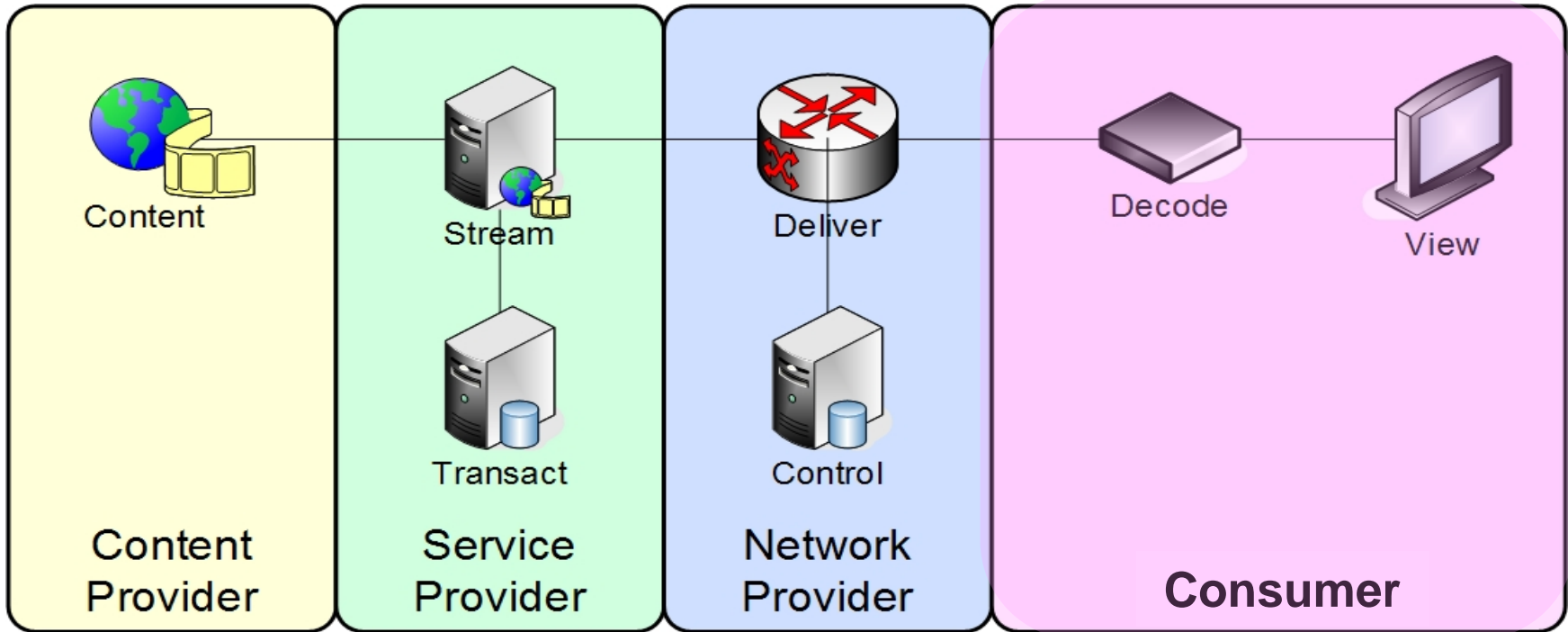
CSF from Microsoft Connected Services Framework



- o <http://www.sqlsoft.com/public/promos/csf/>
- o A Service Delivery Platform (SDP)
 - .NET serves as SLEE and SCE
- o 3rd Party Interfaces
 - World Wide Web Consortium (3WC) Web Services compliant
 - SLEE and SCE independent
- o Standard Interfaces Implemented and Demonstrated
 - Parlay-X for Billing
 - NGOSS for Order Handling
 - IMS to follow



- o Function
 - Delivers IP streams from Service Provider to Consumer (Multicast and Unicast)
- o Transport
 - Fixed (DSL, Fibre, Cable)
 - Mobile
- o Responsible for Control & Quality of service
 - IPTV is to use a common infrastructure shared with other applications in terms of transport, QoS, etc. (e.g. IMS)





End User / Consumer Perspective



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- Wants to select and consume content and
 - Is willing to pay bills
- IPTV content is not terminated in a TV box; data needs to be shared and distributed across devices and users ->
 - Easy to use Digital Rights Management (DRM) is needed and is a positive thing!
- “Set-top box” Functionality
 - Government regulations around consumer choices are expected
 - The functionality can be in any home equipment
- Choice of Delivery Networks
 - Providers of different types: telecoms, cables, satellite, and Internet
 - Even multiple Network Providers in parallel
- “Network Neutrality”
 - Multiple “Service Providers” over a common network
 - Open “Service” / “Content” publishing and discovery



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IPTV Standards Map

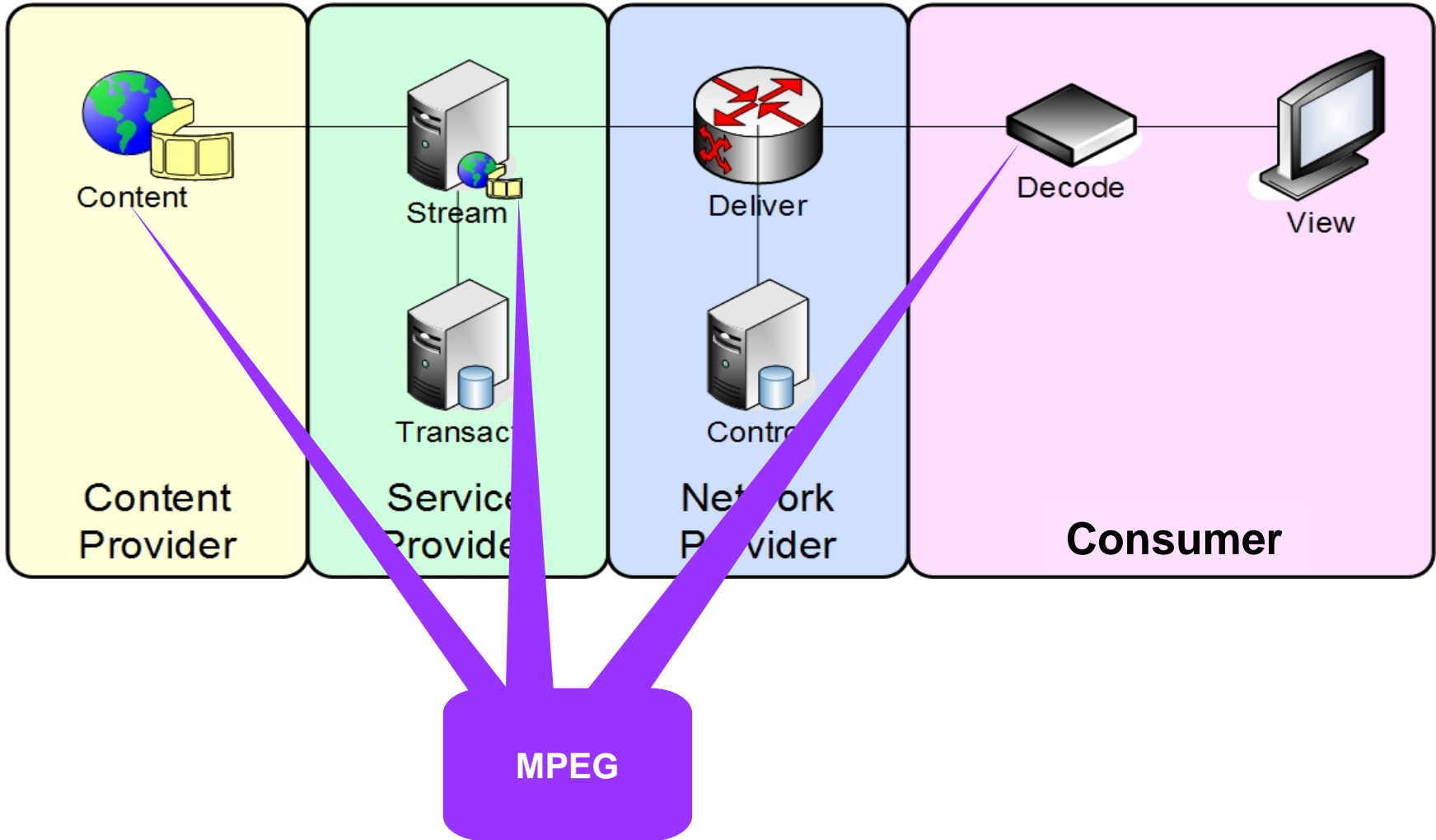
Standardization Bodies
Consortia
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MPEG: Origin in TV and Video, Moving to IPTV



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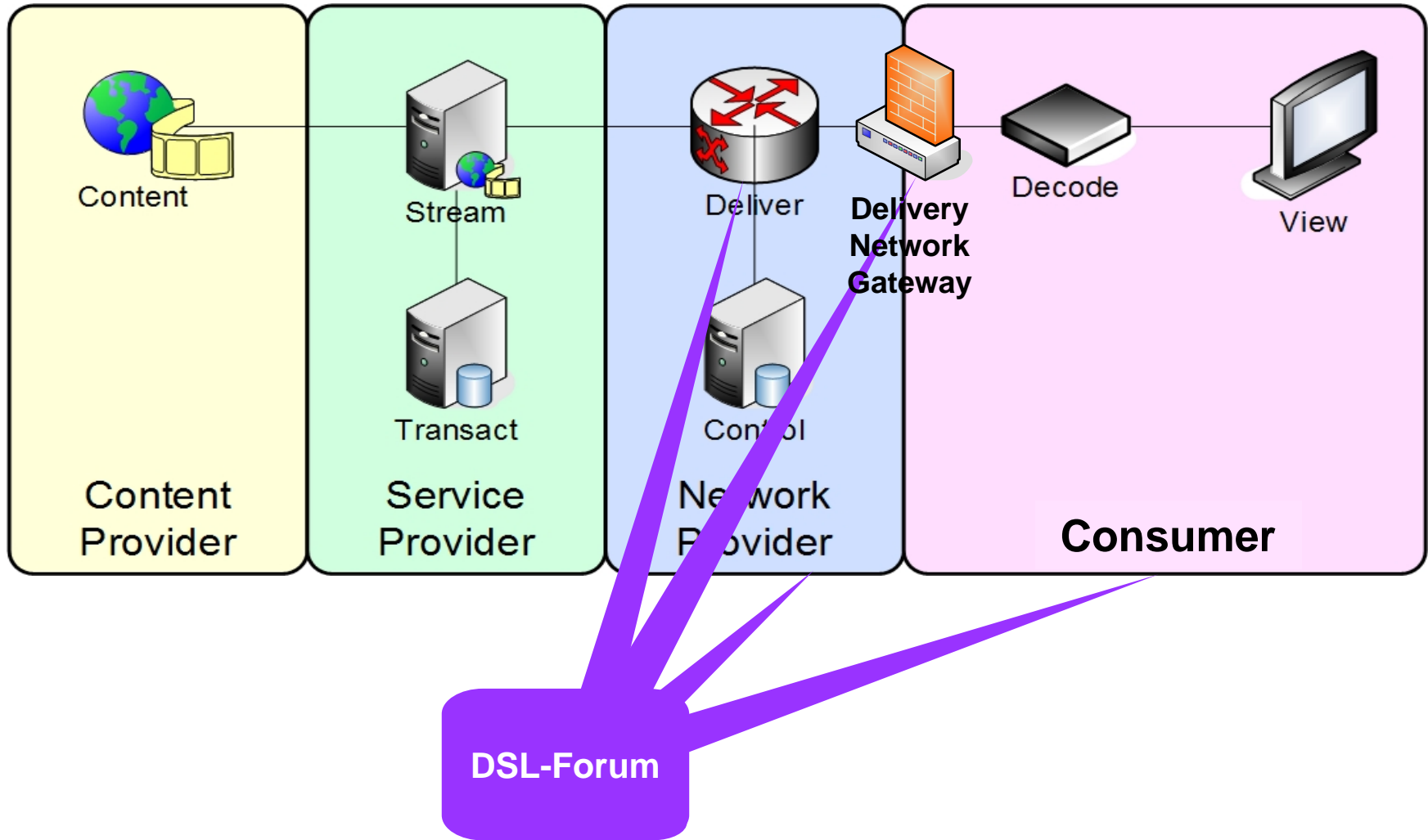
- A DRM candidate: MPEG-21 “Multimedia Framework”
 - Purposely does NOT define: key management, encryption algorithms, certification infrastructures, etc.
 - Defines a structured (hierarchical) Data Model: Digital Item Declaration (DID)
 - Allows for various inclusive identification schemas: Digital Item Identification (DII)
 - Defines Intellectual Property Management and Protection (IPMP) Components and the Rights Expression Language (REL)



Access technologies: DSL Forum



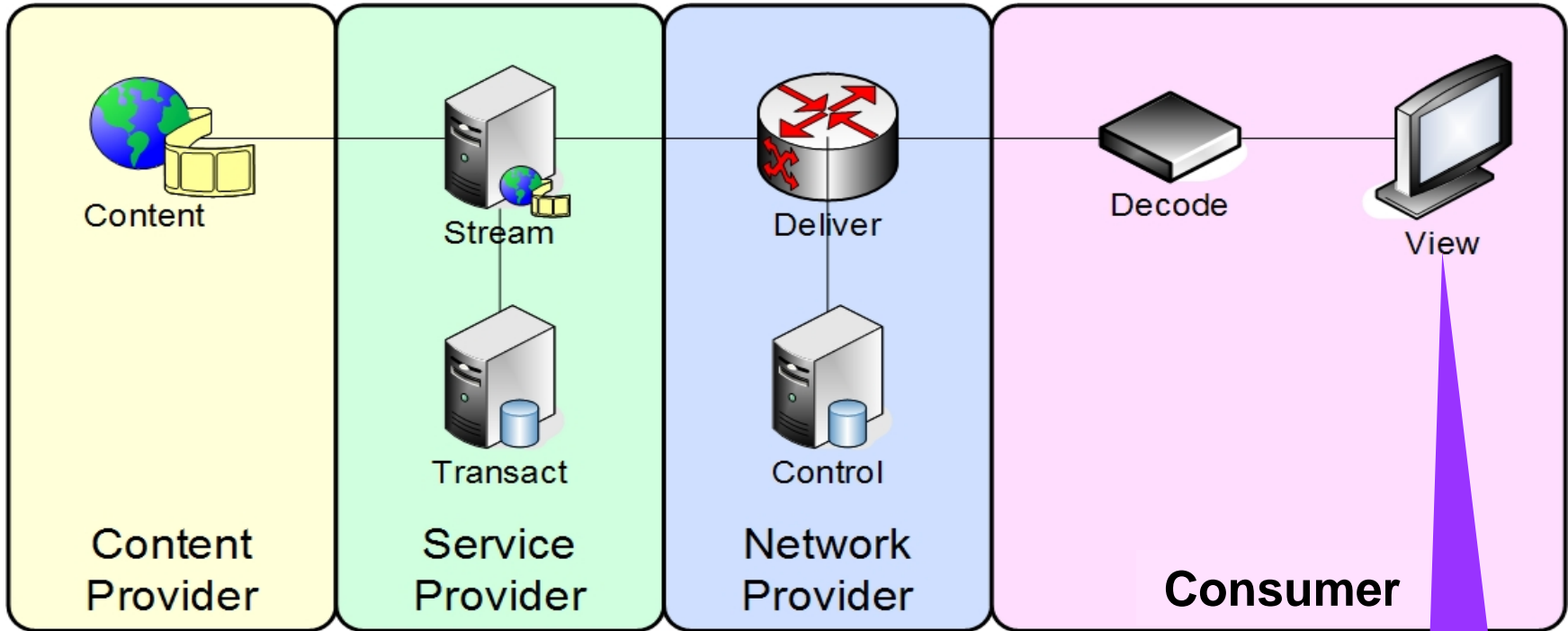
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- o TR-069 Remote Management Protocol
 - Access technology neutral
 - Bi-directional SOAP/HTTP-based messaging
 - Bootstrap communication and discover device capabilities
 - Ability to set/get configuration information, diagnostics, status and performance info
 - SW/firmware version management
 - DSLF wants to push TR-069 for other access technologies, such as fibre
- o TR-098 QoS
- o Etc.

Home Network and Equipment



DLNA
Digital Living Network Alliance

CEA
Consumer Electronics Association



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Digital Living Network Alliance (DLNA)



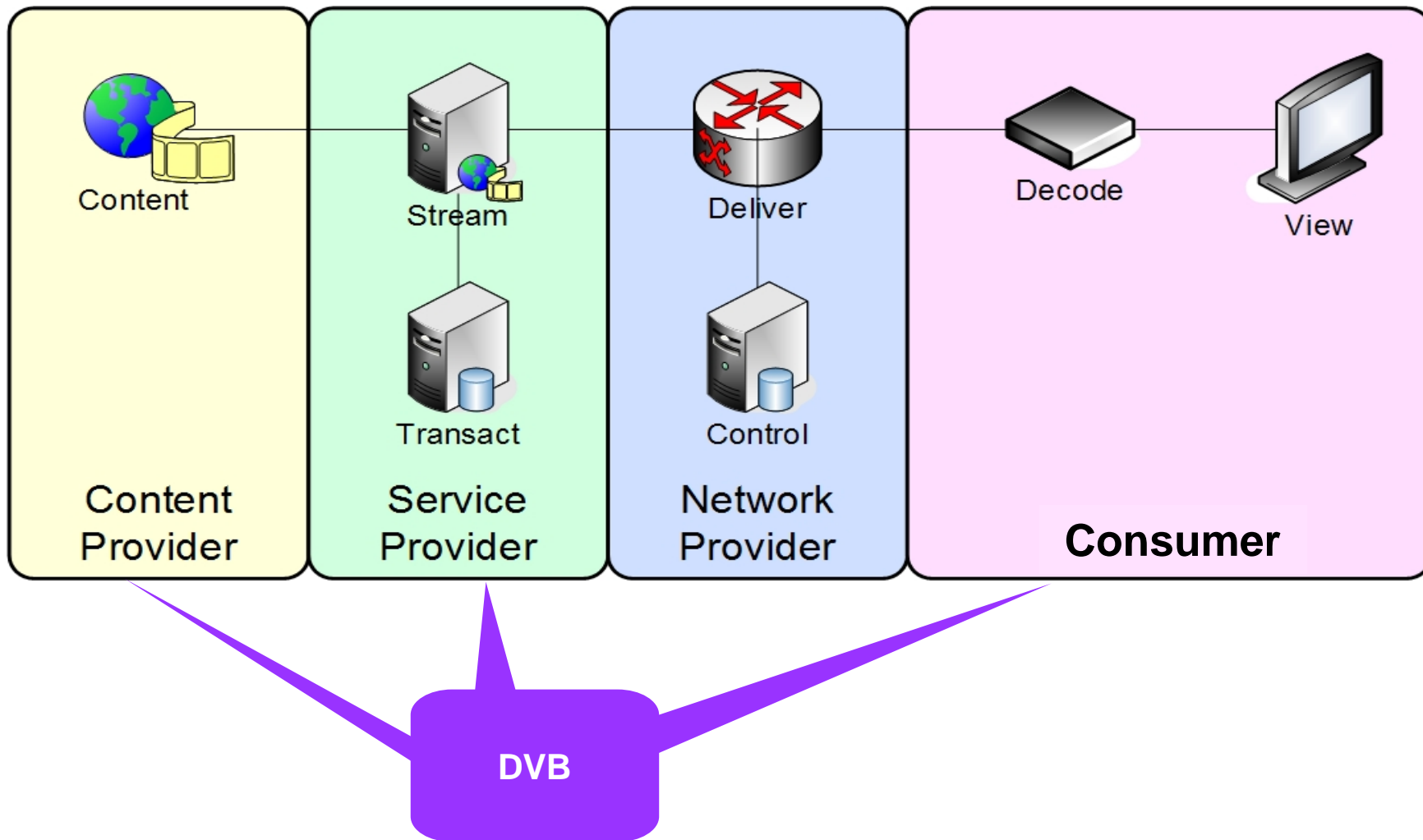
- o <http://www.dlna.org>
- o Established by the Consumer Electronics Association (CEA)
- o Origin in networking, now embracing IPTV
- o Specifications
 - “Home Networked Device Interoperability Guidelines” Version 1.5
 - UPnP for Device Discovery & Control and Media Management



Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB/ETSI) Origin in TV and Video, Moving to IPTV



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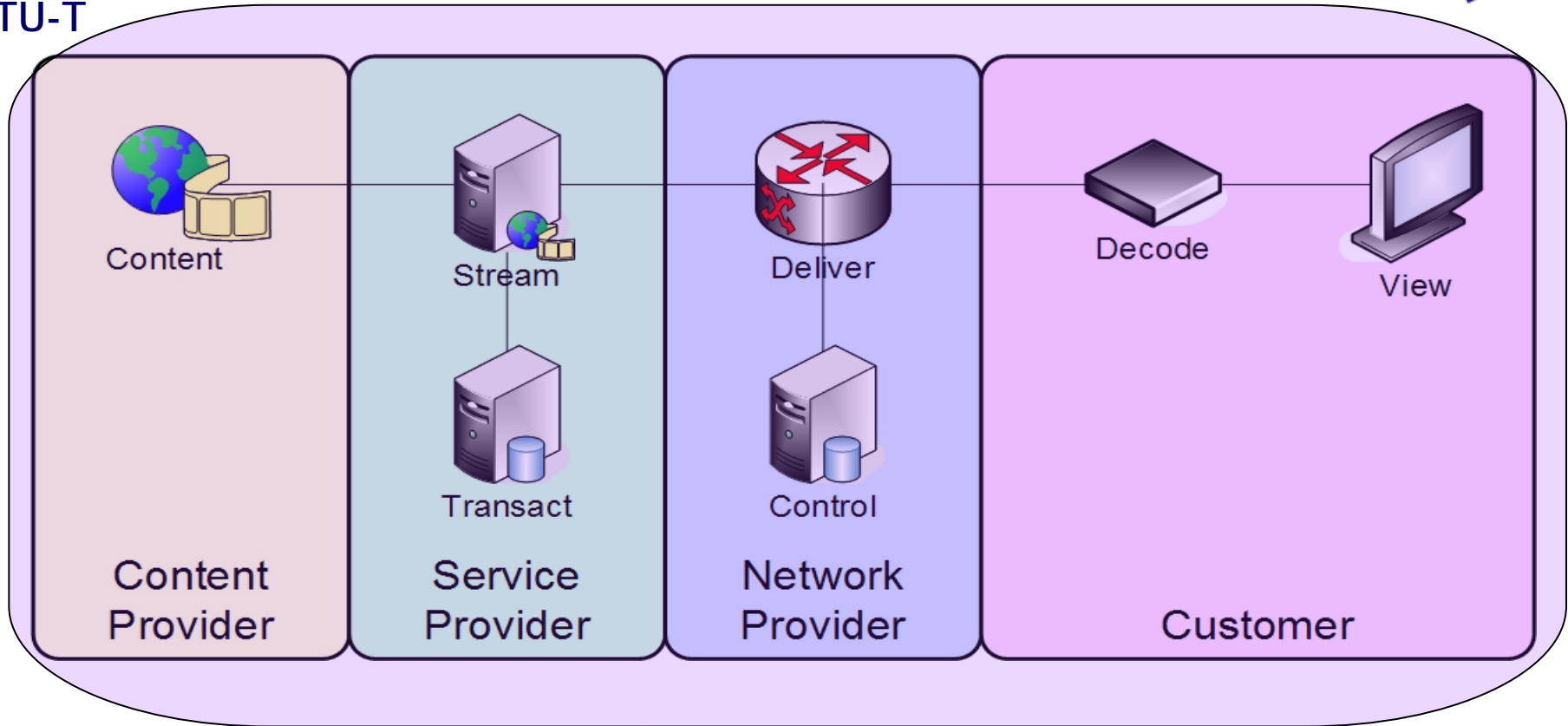
- o Origin in TV and Video, Moving to IPTV
 - <http://www.dvb.org/>
- o The TV over IP-based networks effort launched Nov 2000
 - V.1 has been completed
 - More TV broadcast than Internet in spirit
- o In the next version plans to align with
 - the DLNA Home Network architecture
 - IIF/ATIS



Wider Focus Standards Embracing IPTV



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IIF/ATIS

ITU

IETF

ETSI



Wider Focus Standards are Embracing IPTV ATIS and ITU-T



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- The IPTV Interoperability Forum/ Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (IIF/ATIS)
 - <http://www.atis.org/Iif/>
 - Established June 2005
 - Provider-to-consumer oriented architecture
- ITU-T IPTV Focus Group formed Apr 13th 2006 to coordinate the IPTV global standardization efforts
 - <http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/IPTV/>
- Strong push from Korea, China, and Japan
 - Korea: Telecommunications Technology Association (TTA)
 - China Communication Standards Association (CCSA)
 - Japan: Association of Radio Industries and Businesses (ARIB)
- IETF candidates are IGMP, SIP, RTP, RTSP, ...



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To Conclude...

The Main Challenges



To Conclude: The Main Challenges



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- Bridge between Providers and Home Network objectives and technologies
 - Home Network Gateway for management, QoS, etc.
 - End-to-end formats and protocols for TV applications
- Bridge DRM (Digital Rights Management) Technologies
 - Address both Secure Access and Data Replication Protection (e.g. content owner protection)
 - Lay out a graduated approach to allow using existing solutions by pluggable HW and downloadable SW
- Coordinate Web Services activities in terms of
 - Harmonizing and/or translating data models
 - Laying out interfaces (Management, Control, QoS, etc.)
 - *ITU-T can be very helpful in promoting the definition of the IMS Web Services interfaces !!!*

Microsoft®

Your potential. Our passion.™

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