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| **CONTRIBUTION** | | |
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# Abstract

This contribution proposes some explanations associated with H.IPTV-AM.0

# Introduction

During the last AM conference call meeting we agreed to generate explanations regarding mission/directive/id/addressing/decomposition for discussion at upcoming conference call meetings

Here are some figures and brief descriptions, which is targeted to give the explanation to mission/directive/id/addressing/decomposition.

Basically, the aggregation function should have the following procedures.



And the descriptions are:

1. stakeholder(1 or n) gives the order, such as “ *to measure people in New York, who watched XXX(including advertisement xxx) in the past 24 hours, to give the average watching time from 1000 sample audience, summaries by male and female. Report should be made every middle night at 0:00.*” And from the example, that order includes many directives. Some directive indicates measurement object, some indicates statistical analysis method and some indicates reporting mechanism, etc.
2. Aggregation function creates a Mission for that order and allocates a mission ID to it. The above directive mentioned will be decomposed into many mission components. Some of them will be transmit to EuMF, such as measurement object. And some of them will only be used in Aggregation function, such as statistical analysis method.
3. Audience measurement will provide each stakeholder a table, which gives a stakeholder ID and list a number of Missions belongs to this stakeholder ID. If there are two orders from different Stakeholders are totally the same, then one mission id should be shared by two Stakeholder IDs.
4. Aggregation function browses all Missions and to see if there are many same mission components (or directives) existed. If so, put them into General Mission and add the mission id into General Mission. The reason is to let aggregation function know, the report can be shared by which Mission (or mission id).
5. If one mission has some general directives and additional specific directives, the aggregation function should created Specific Mission and put those special components into it. Also mission id should be attached in order to let aggregation function know that those special report should go to that Mission.
6. From the target audience information, aggregation will list the permission level and target address (IP or geography domain). Both general mission and specific mission will be sent out. But if general mission was sent out before or none of the data in general mission needs to be measured, only specific mission needs to be sent out and general mission id should be updated.



The above diagram is the example of a measurement record that transmitted form EuMF to Aggregation function.

There are two types of metadata. One is for generally used, and the other is specific for a certain mission. User permission indicates how those data is restricted access. User profile is optional used if those data provided by an end-user. Report mechanism status indicated this data it reported followed by which reporting mechanism, and if it is a retransmitted record. Report mechanism also has a combined mission id. That id should be consistent with measured metadata id. Otherwise that measurement metadata should be discarded.

Therefore, the report processes are:

1. EuMF delivery measured metadata (record) to aggregation function, especially to Report process function (further in report decomposition function block). This function block will share the report with different missions based on the mission id in records.
2. Each mission in aggregation function is keeping receiving reports from EuMF. If time is up or they have sufficient metadata, the analysis should be launched.
3. If all the computing in one mission has finished, this mission should be marked as COMPLETE, and measurement report should be made. Mission id should be cancelled and all system needed to be upgraded.
4. If two Stakeholders shared one mission. Then the final report should also be shared by two stakeholders.

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