



Overview of ETSI TISPAN IPTV

ETSI TISPAN

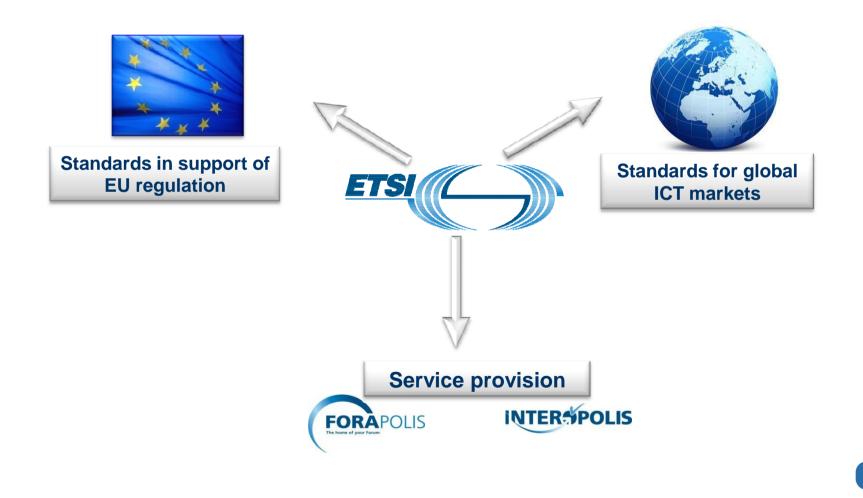
February 2010

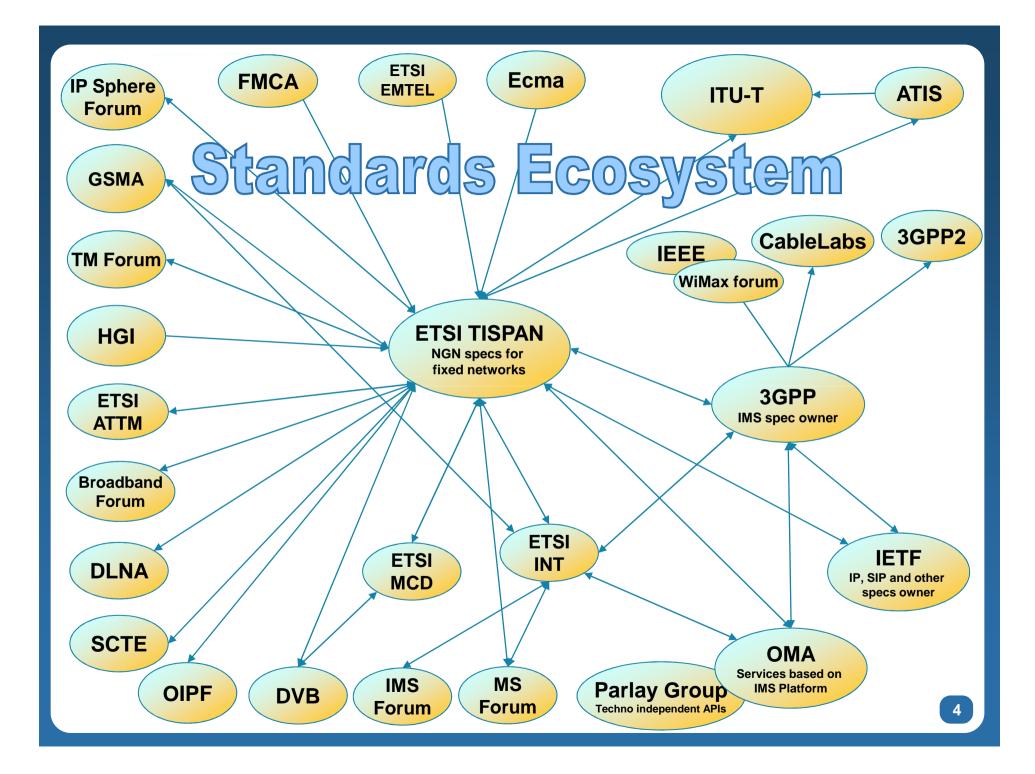


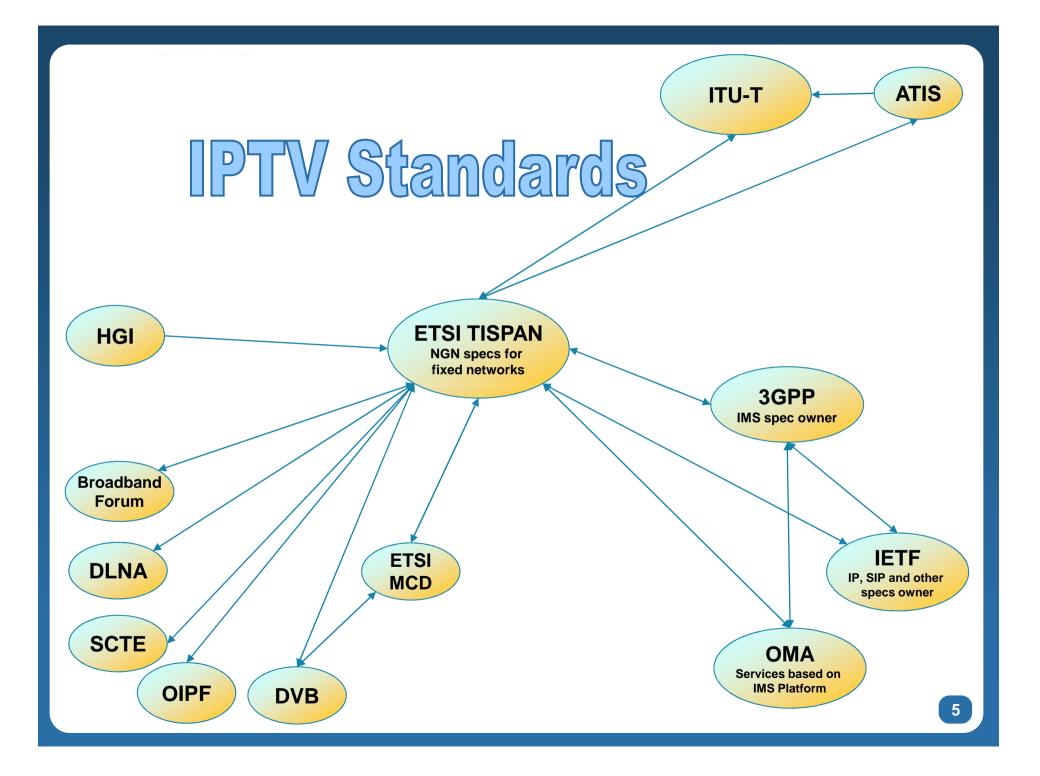
ROLE OF ETSI AND TISPAN IN IPTV STANDARDIZATION

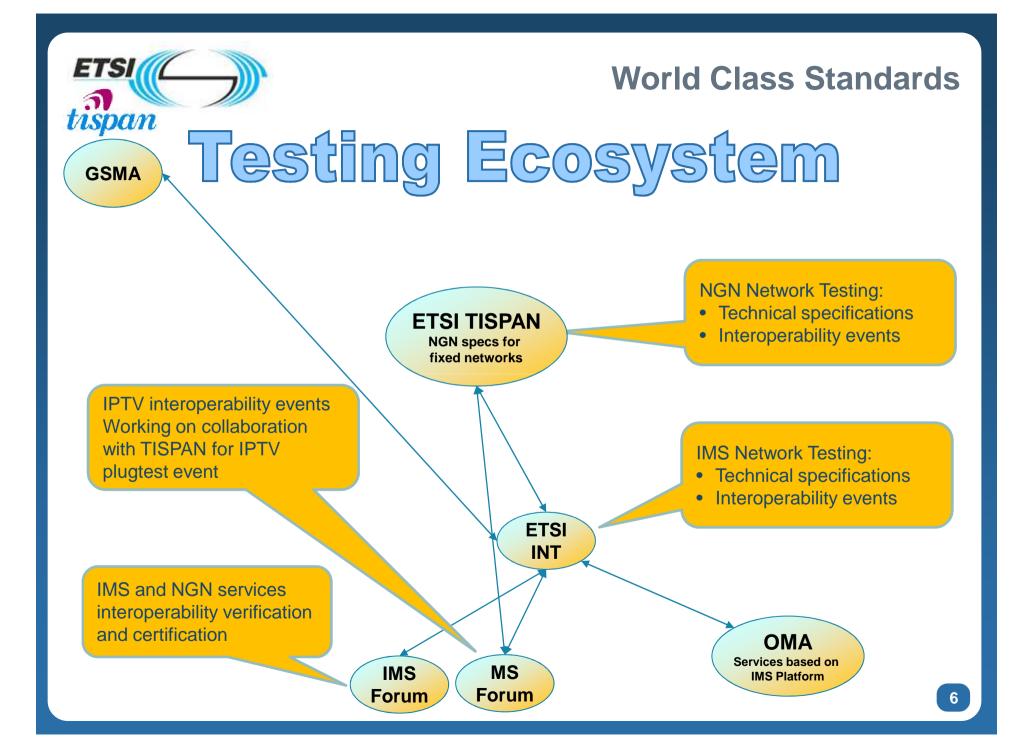


The three dimensions of ETSI









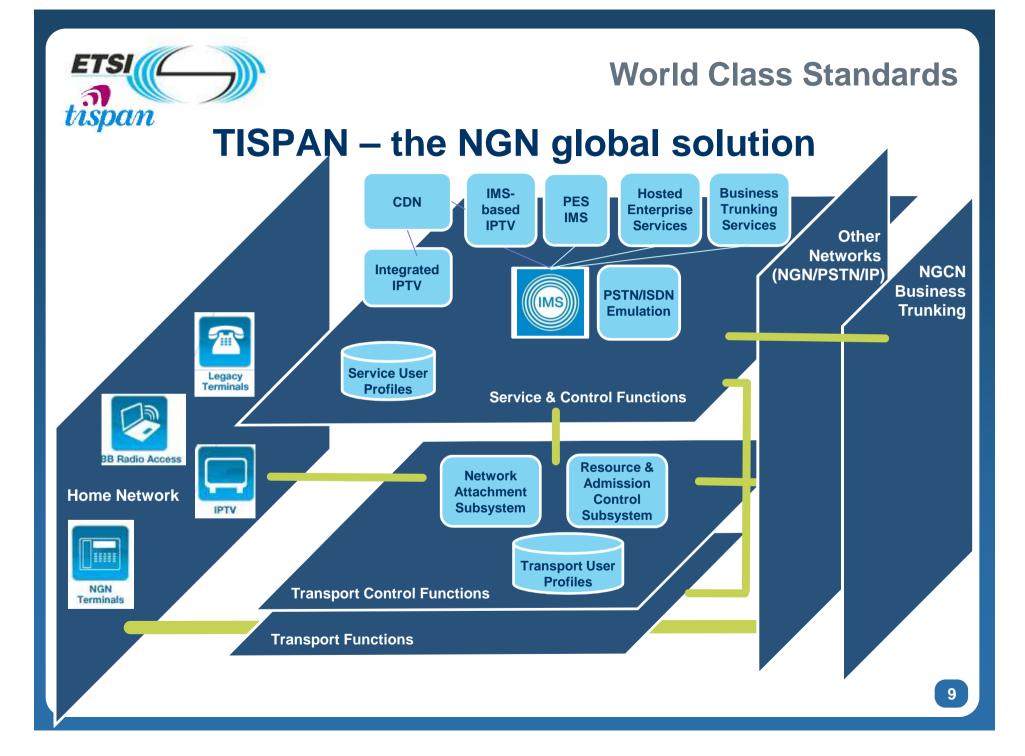


Why TISPAN Standards?

- **Experienced in regulatory requirements**
 - Regulators insist that operators adhere to recognized standards
- □ Assist product development
 - > Standards play a crucial role in R&D, and product development
- □ Interoperability and global reach
 - > Open and Standard interfaces ensure interworking on a global scale
- Cost reduction
 - Grow the market and harvest the economies of scale
 - Reduce the cost compared to integrating multiple non-standard solutions
- □ Prevent vendor lock-in, enlarge market opportunities
 - Allow greater choice of vendors, ensuring competitive pricing and access to data and high quality,
 - > Possible to adopt an optimal "mix and match" strategy
- □ Close co-operation with other stakeholders
- □ Arena for expert networking, global reach
 - Excellent platform to meet like minded people & share ideas
 - Introduce company developed solutions in the standards



ETSI TISPAN OVERVIEW





TISPAN What have we done?

□ NGN Release 1: (December 2005)

Adopts the 3GPP IMS standard for SIP-based applications, and adds further functional blocks and subsystems to enable fixed access to IMS and to handle non-SIP applications

□ NGN Release 2: (April 2008)

- > TISPAN and 3GPP agreed on Common IMS platform
- Introduces new IMS enabled services and adds key elements to the NGN such as :-
 - Supplementary services (see 3GPP)
 - IPTV (both IMS and non-IMS based)
 - Home Networking
 - Corporate networks and the NGN



TISPAN What are we doing?

NGN Release 3: (present active release) Improvement of several aspects introduced in the previous Releases, such as:

- > IPTV service evolution
- IP Network to Network interconnection
- Corporate Network interconnection
- Home Network interconnection
- > QoS and Security
- > CDN
- P2P Study





TISPAN – the NGN global solution

- □ 'plugging in' new Subsystem
- Separate Transport and Service Layers
- Open access to services from multiple operators
- Interoperability and flexible innovative services
- Core IMS
 - Based on 3GPP IMS core
 - PSTN Emulation
 - CS phones: emulate legacy CS core network
 - - Resource admission control in Access Network
 - - Access authentication
 - NW configuration e.g. DHCP
 - Location function



+ Technical solutions for Regulatory issues

Advertising	Targeted advertising and advertisement-less content delivery to allow new business models
Time Shift	Legal framework to support content storage, redistribution and content access from multiple devices
Privacy	Protect privacy of users and their profiles and content (whilst allowing for lawful intercept)
Piracy	Provide a framework for detection and prosecution

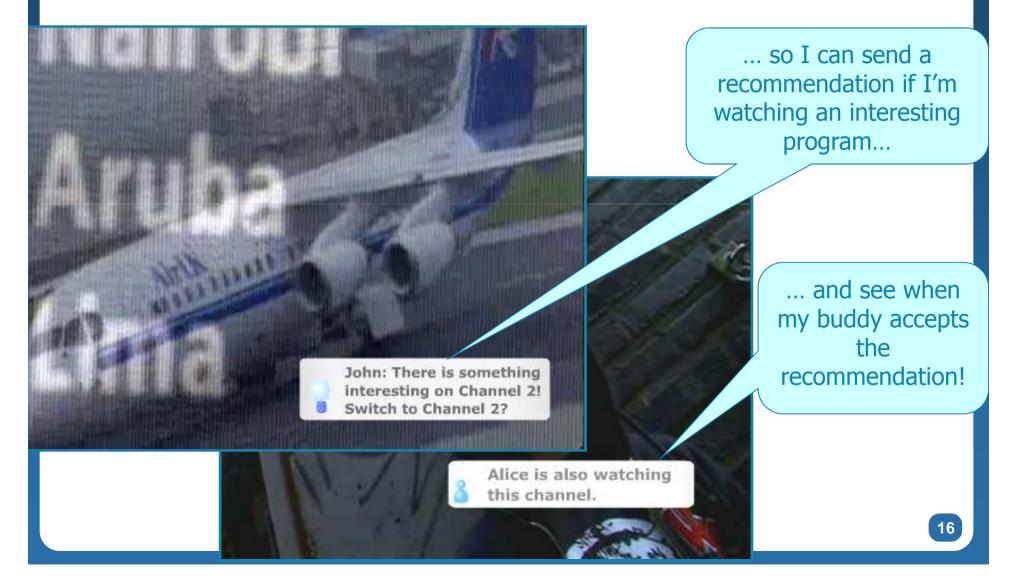


IPTV EXAMPLES



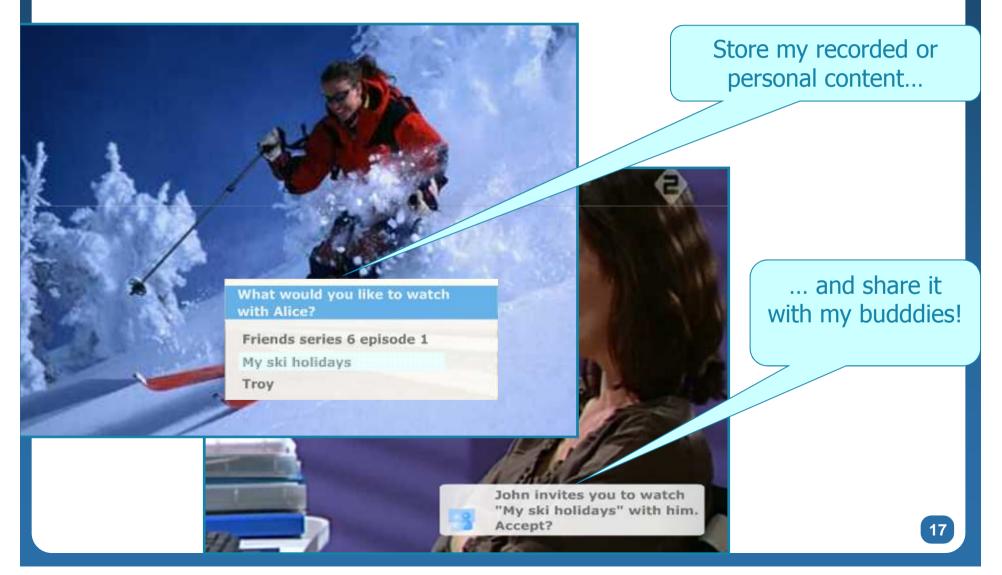


Share Program Recommendations



N-PVR: Record Content for Yourself and Others

ETSI





Targeted Advertising

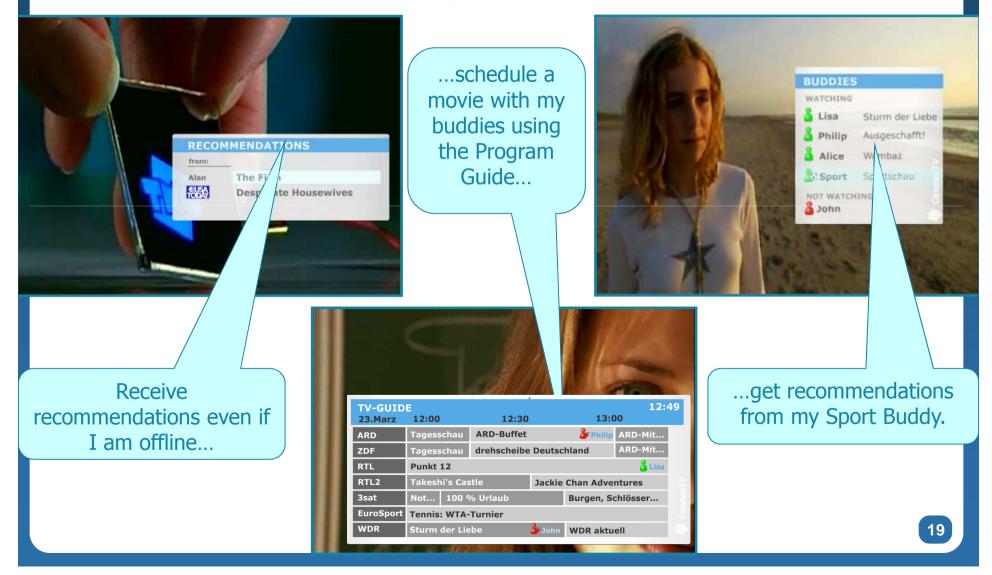


John 30-something Bachelor





... and many more services!





ETSI TISPAN IPTV OVERVIEW





ETSI TISPAN IPTV Overview

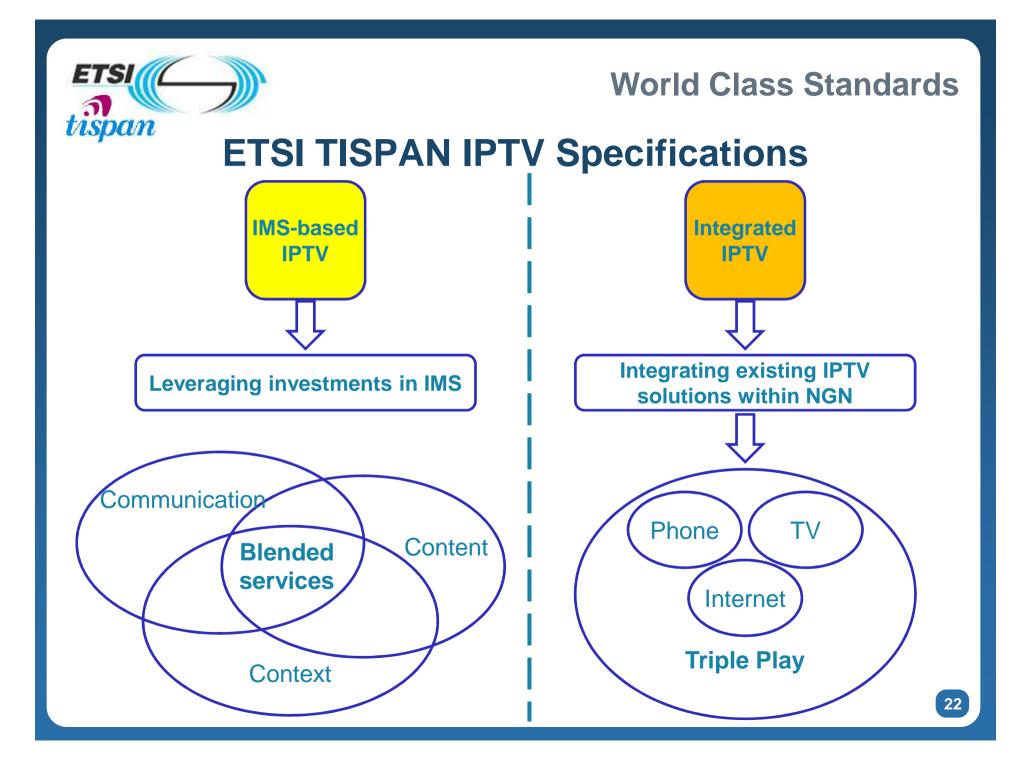
□ TISPAN Release 2 introduced IPTV to the NGN architecture: Broadcast TV, Content on-Demand, Network-PVR

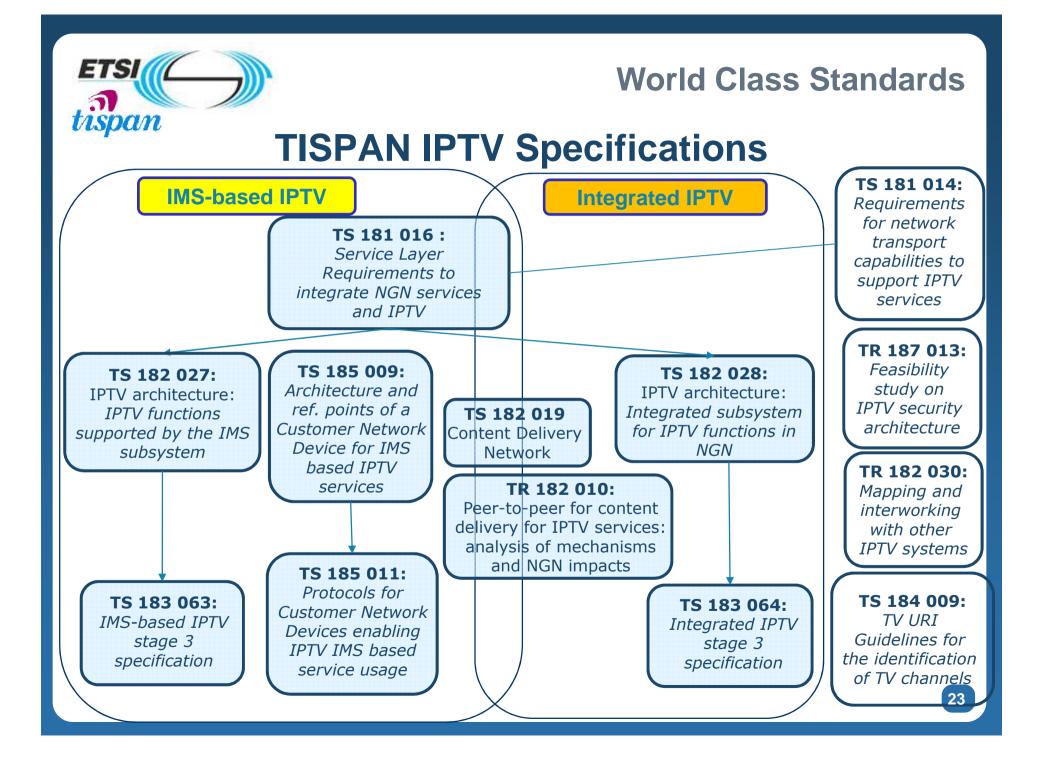
TISPAN Release 3 adds new kinds of services by combining NGN features (voice, data, presence, messaging, community, IPTV) :

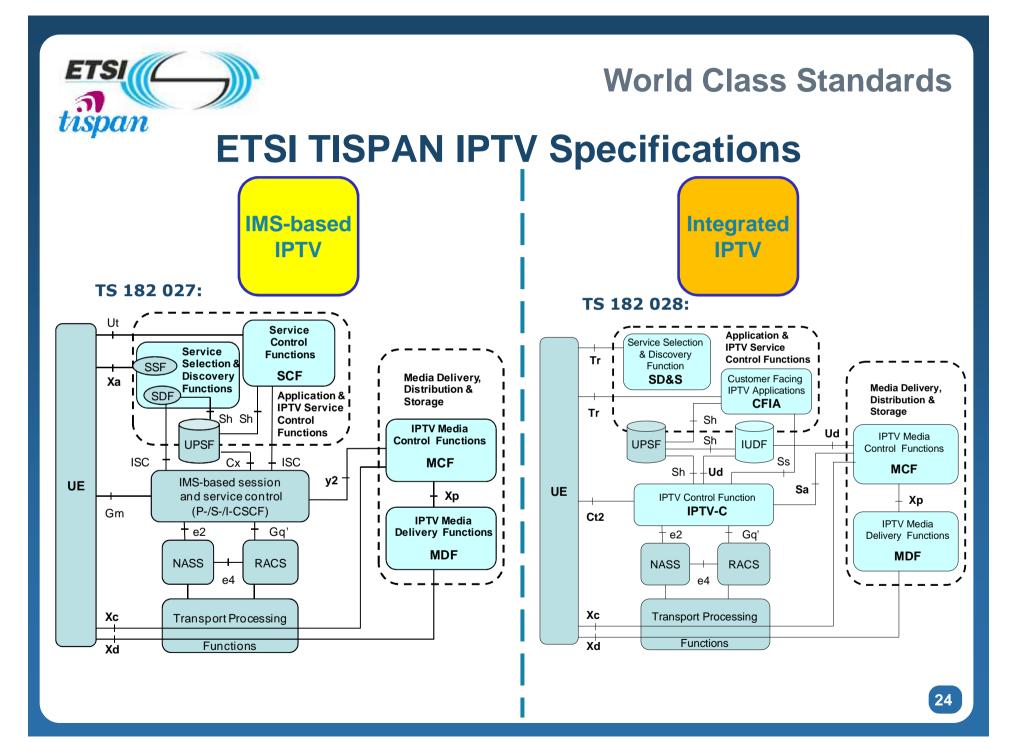
- User generated content
- User recommendations
- Personalized channel
- Personal service composition
- Content personalization
- Shared service control

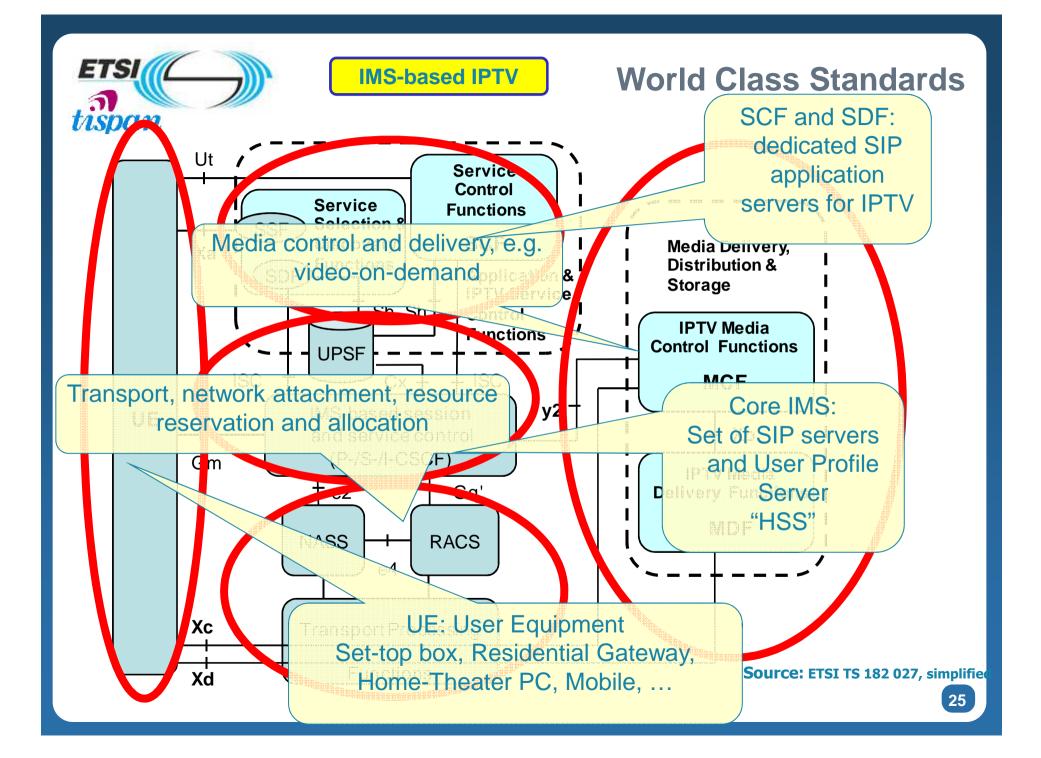
□ Ongoing work: CDN, P2P, …

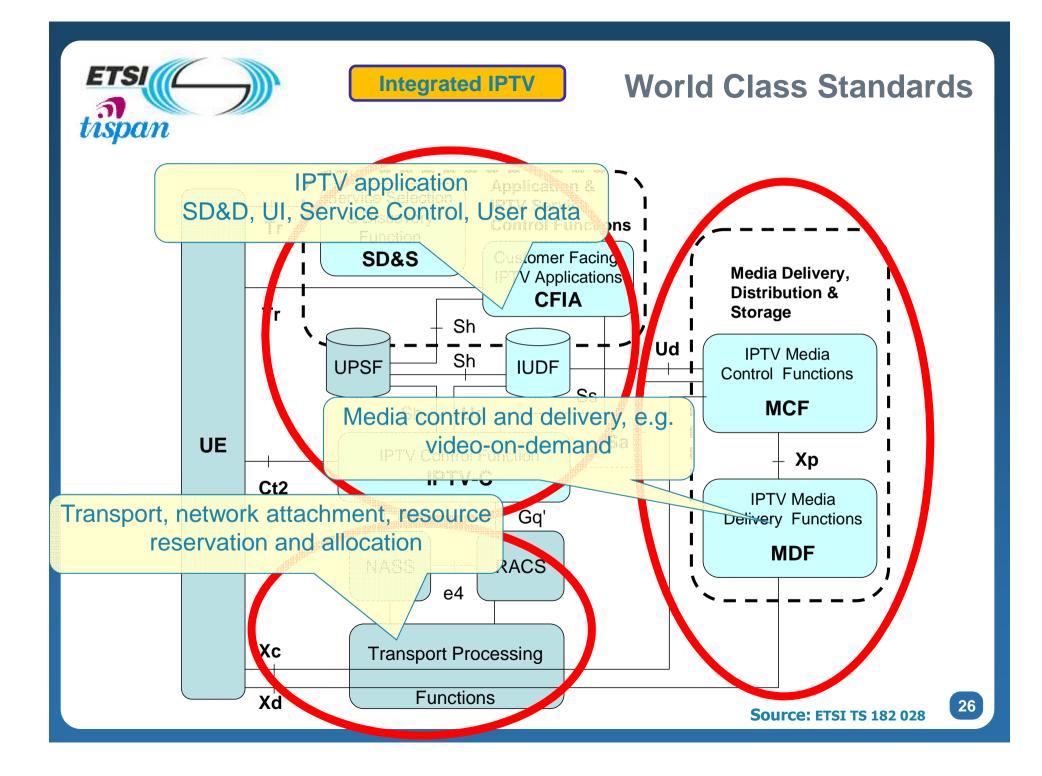
- Targeted advertising
- Messaging
- Push CoD
- Advanced PVR
- IPTV Roaming / Mobility
- Media Synchronization







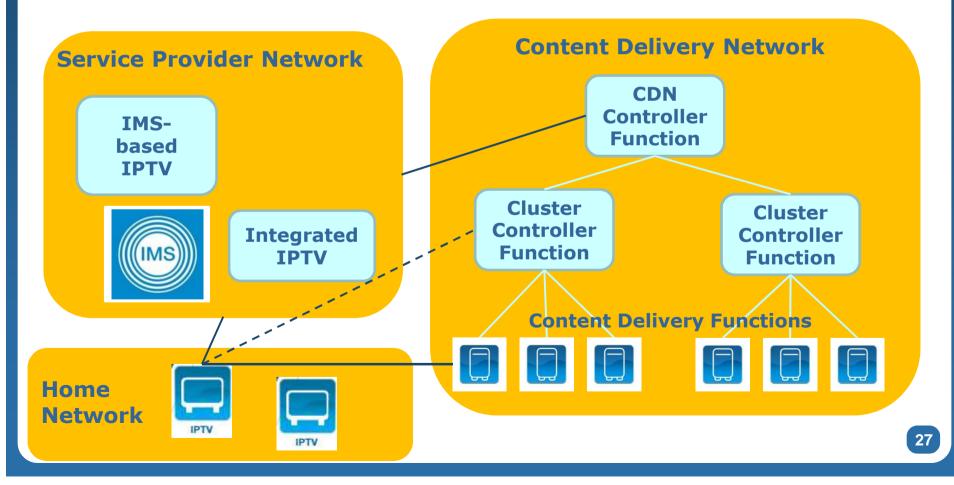






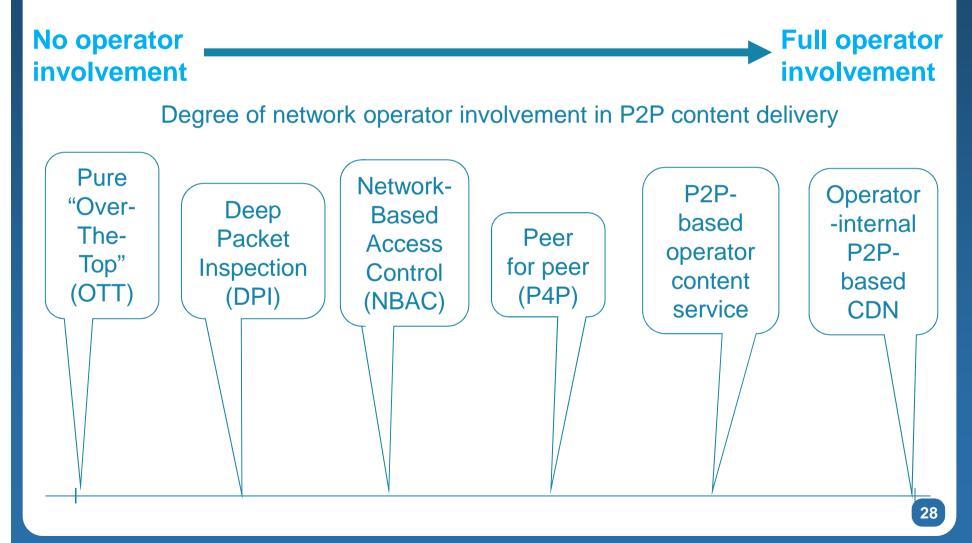
Content Delivery Network (CDN)

TISPAN also defines CDN functional requirements, architecture and interaction with IPTV systems





TISPAN Study: Operator-managed P2P for IPTV

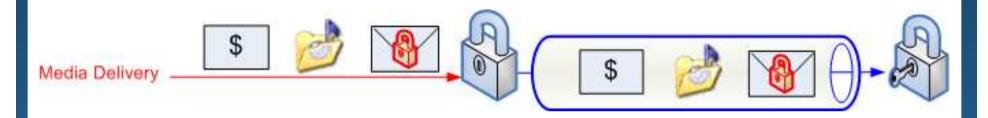




SECURITY



IPTV Security



- Service protection: the protection of content (e.g.files or streams) and service information during delivery which may include content already protected and meta data that the service provider adds to the content.
- Content protection: protection of content or content assets during its entire lifetime.



IPTV Security Architecture

- Study of options for IPTV security architecture to provide IPTV service protection
- **Open framework for IPTV content** protection
- Provides a general model for IPTV service protection key management and distribution architecture
 - > Explores candidate key hierarchies (3 layer and 4 layer models)

TISPAN IPTV Security Architecture Framework	
nt Protection Service Protection	
OMA BCAST DRM Profile	
DMA BCAST SmartCard Profile	
VB Simulcrypt based approach	
MBMS	

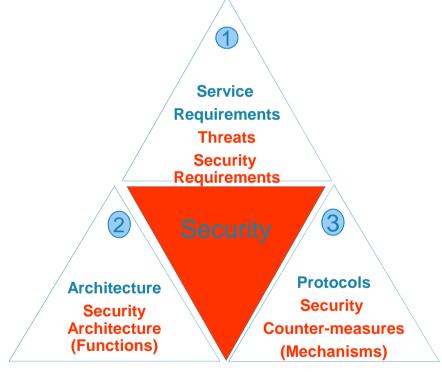
Candidate solutions

- Several candidate solutions are analyzed against the TISPAN **IPTV** service protection security requirements
 - > MBMS
 - DVB Simulcrypt-based approach for service protection
 - > OMA BCAST DRM and SmartCard Profile
 - NGN security architecture and any Content Protection as a framework for simple/early deployments

 \rightarrow Both "OMA BCAST as Service Protection" and "any Content Protection" combined with existing NGN Security Architecture" are recommended solutions for the IPTV Security Architecture



IPTV-Security Requirement Approach. Development of IPTV-building blocks.

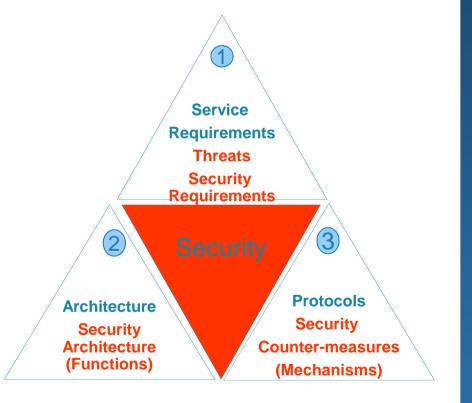


IPTV-Security Requirement Approach. Development of IPTV-building blocks.

Analyze IPTV services. Based on this analysis, design an appropriate security model.

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- Based on Service requirements*, identify security objectives and threats and from that deduce security requirements
- Define security architecture taking into account service and security requirements
- Develop appropriate countermeasures as re-useable building blocks



* References:

ETSI TS 181 016. TISPAN; Service Layer Requirements to Integrate NGN Services and IPTV. ATIS. IPTV DRM Interoperability Requirements. ATIS-0800001. ATIS. IPTV Architecture Requirements. ATIS-0800002.



Resulting IPTV security requirements

For all IPTV content:

- > Unique identities
- > Non-forgeable identities
- Authentication and authorization
- > Authenticity
- Unique identities to the origin



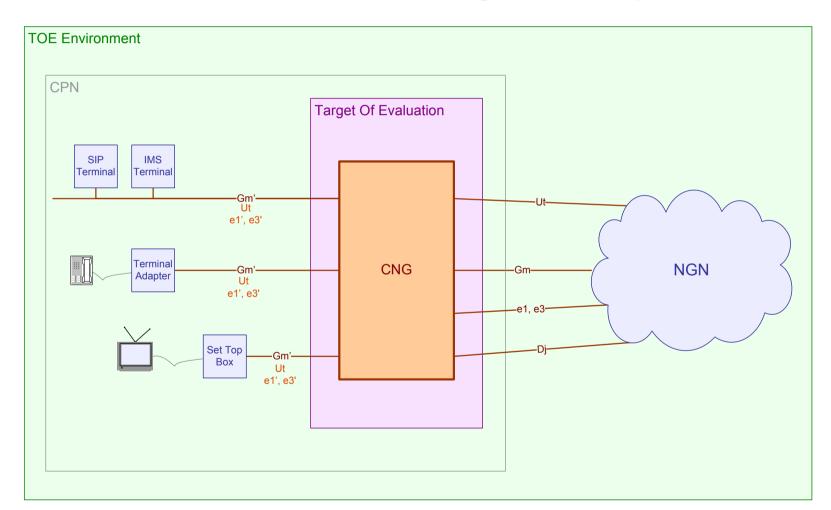
Resulting IPTV security requirements:

- (R-IPTV-CN-1) The NGN R2 IPTV service shall assign unique identities to all IPTV content that are verifiable for users, named groups of users, entities acting on behalf of users and entities acting on behalf of named groups of users
- (R-IPTV-CN-2) The NGN R2 IPTV service shall assign non-forgeable identities to all IPTV content that are verifiable for users, named groups of users, entities acting on behalf of users and entities acting on behalf of named groups of users
- (R-IPTV-CN-3) The NGN R2 IPTV service shall authenticate and authorise all IPTV content to the receiving user, named group of users, entities acting on behalf of a user, and entities acting on behalf of named group of users
- (R-IPTV-CN-4) The NGN R2 IPTV service shall verify the authenticity of all IPTV content to the receiving user, named group of users, entities acting on behalf of a user, and entities acting on behalf of named group of users
- (R-IPTV-CN-5) The NGN R2 IPTV service shall assign unique identities to the origin of all IPTV content that are verifiable for users, named groups of users, entities acting on behalf of users and entities acting on behalf of named groups of users

For the complete list : RTS 187 001 (NGN Security requirements for Release 2)



Home Networking Security

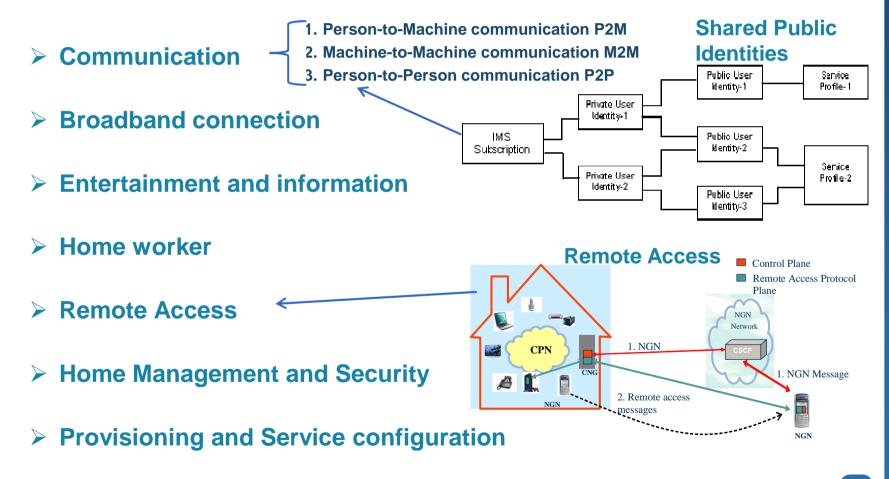




HOME NETWORK DETAILS

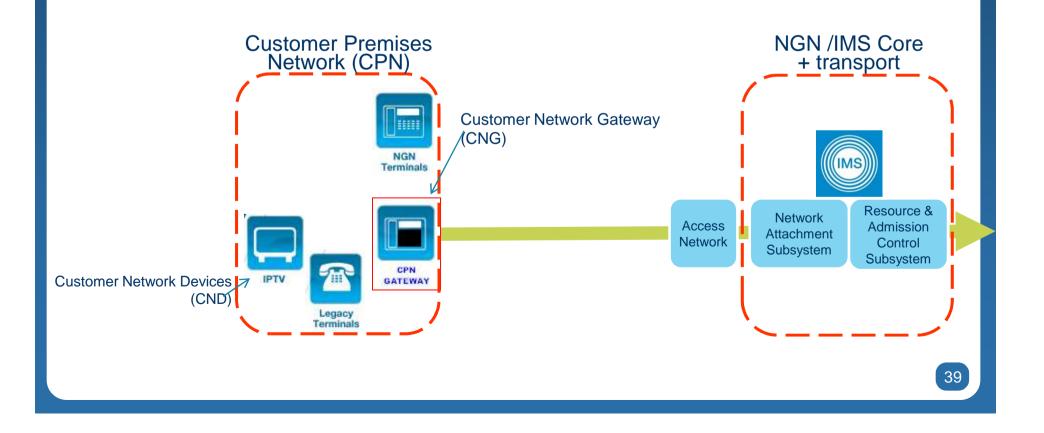


Service Requirements



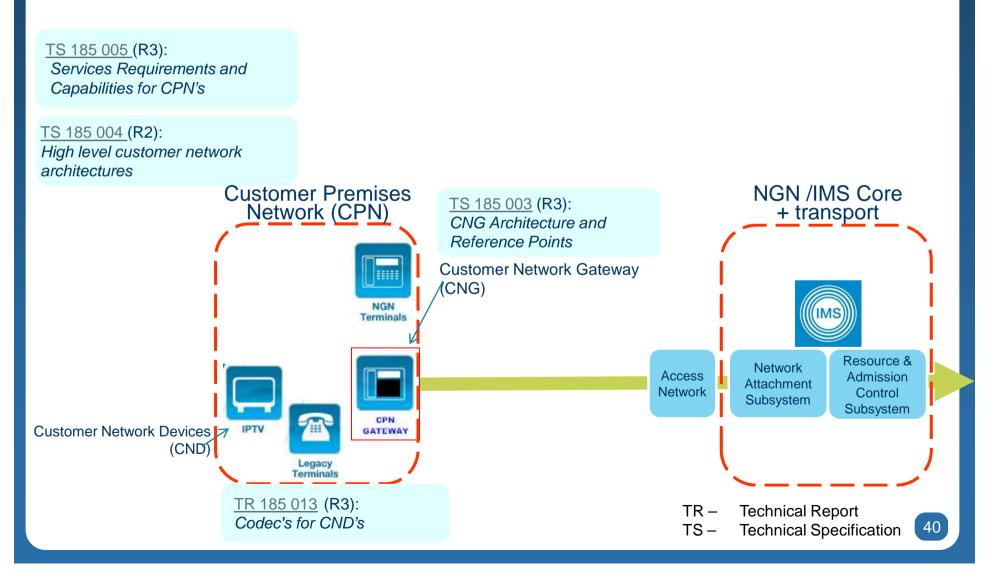


TISPAN sees Home Networks as an IMS NGN end-point



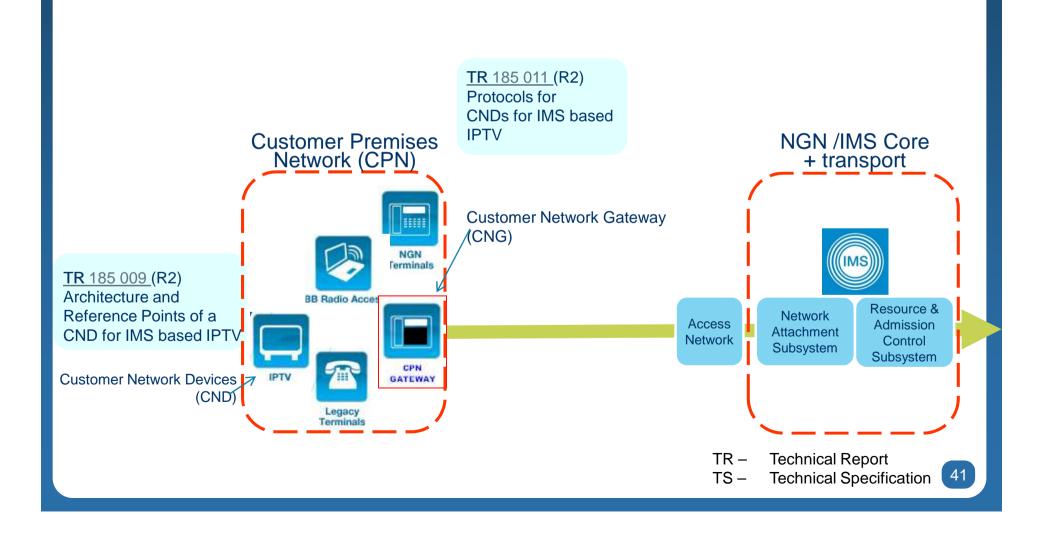


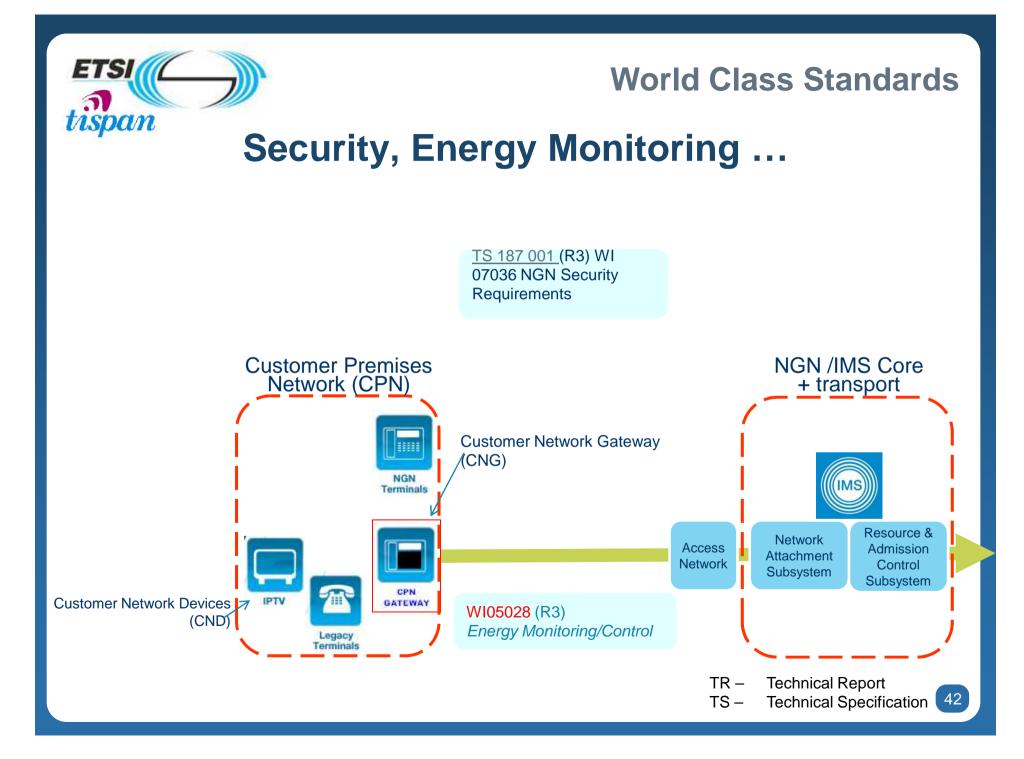
Architecture Specifications





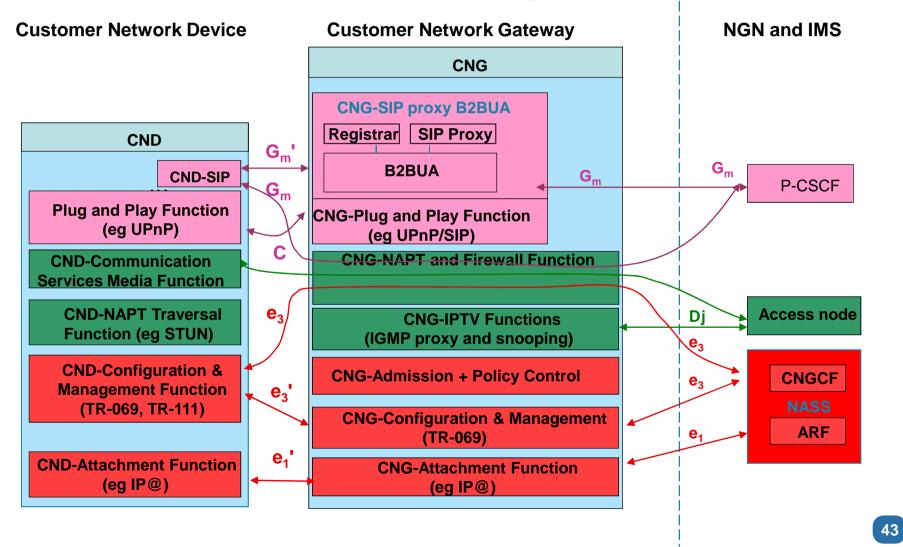
IPTV Specifications

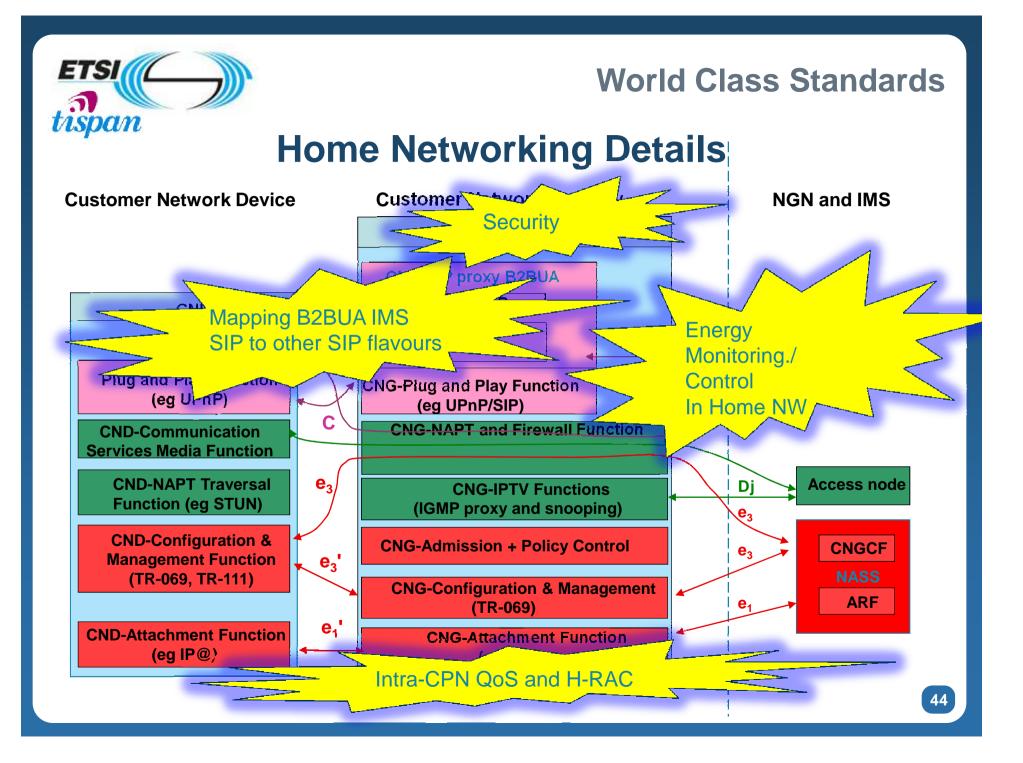






Home Networking Details







REFERENCE & ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



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- Mischa Schmidt, NEC Europe Ltd.
- Skar van Deventer, TNO Information and Communication Technology



CONCLUSIONS



Conclusions

□ TISPAN offers globally available specifications, see:

- http://pda.etsi.org/pda/queryform.asp
- http://www.etsi.org/tispan/
- http://docbox.etsi.org/TISPAN/

Priorities:

- > Interoperability
- Compatibility to existing technologies
- > Open access to innovative applications
- □ TISPAN cooperates with other SDOs to offer the right solutions
 - > Our open system allows other SDOs / groups to build on our work





Additional Information



Protocols Used

IMS-based IPTV

- □ SP Discovery using SIP
- IGMPv3 / MLD v2 for Multicast Channel Switching
- MPEG2TS over RTP or direct UDP encapsulation
- **RTSP for Trick Modes**
- □ RTCP for synchronization
- □ HTTP for unicast EPG
- DVBSTP or FLUTE for Multicast EPG
- □ SIP for Requesting Services



DVB SD&S

- IGMPv3 / MLD v2 for Multicast Channel Switching
- MPEG2TS over RTP or direct UDP encapsulation
- **RTSP for Trick Modes**
- □ RTCP for synchronization
- □ HTTP for unicast EPG
- **DVBSTP for Multicast EPG**
- HTTP for requesting services



General characteristics	Non-NGN based IPTV architecture	NGN/IMS based IPTV architecture
Standardization	Vendors & industry driven	First NGN standards is in focus of standard bodies (ETSI TISPAN, ITU-T)
Modularity and Open protocols	Low, alternative and proprietary protocols	Higher, standardized open protocols should be used (http/XML, SIP, Diameter, RTSP, IGMP, MLD)
Media processing and service control separation	Functions are highly integrated in network elements and middleware	Separated service control from delivery and media control, should be more scalable, distribution on hierarchical base
Control functions	Stream delivery control oriented	Media/Session control oriented – streams, communication sessions,
Transport control functions	Missing specialized elements, less mechanisms to effect from application the transport control	Elements in the architecture for providing QoS (in TISPAN - NASS, RACS), IMS control resource mang.



General characteristics	Non-NGN based IPTV architecture	NGN/IMS based IPTV architecture
Network convergence	Specialized architecture for fixed or mobile network (more fixed oriented)	Common service and control layer independent from multiple fixed, wireless and mobile access & delivery networks
Application & Services	More-less limited to legacy IPTV, however, set of services may be extended by adding interfaces to middleware	Real converged services as described in ITU-T converged service framework (broadcasting & communication convergence)
Service Capabilities and Enablers	No common service capabilities or service enablers, usually should be used just those included in IPTV application server	Shareable service enablers to support a number of more complex applications should be also available for IPTV related applications (messaging, presence,)
Service integration	Limited to each IPTV service platform	Possible across service layer of IMS based NGN architecture
Security	Security covered more by CA nor DRM systems, different proprietary AAA mechanisms per solutions	Specialized border and security functions incorporate in standards, Security covered also on transport layer as well as content protection
End devices	Limited types of STBs interworking with proprietary IPTV solutions	More standardized devices - integrated & compatible with NGN/IMS based IPTV



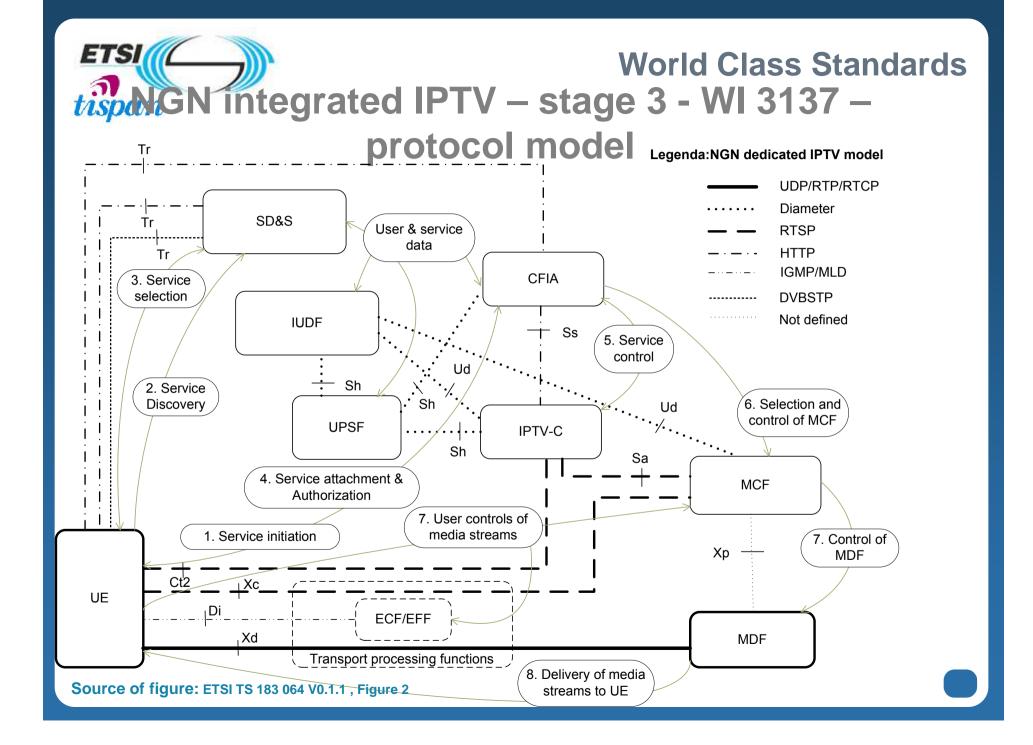
PTV related functions – Why use NGN/IMS for service control?

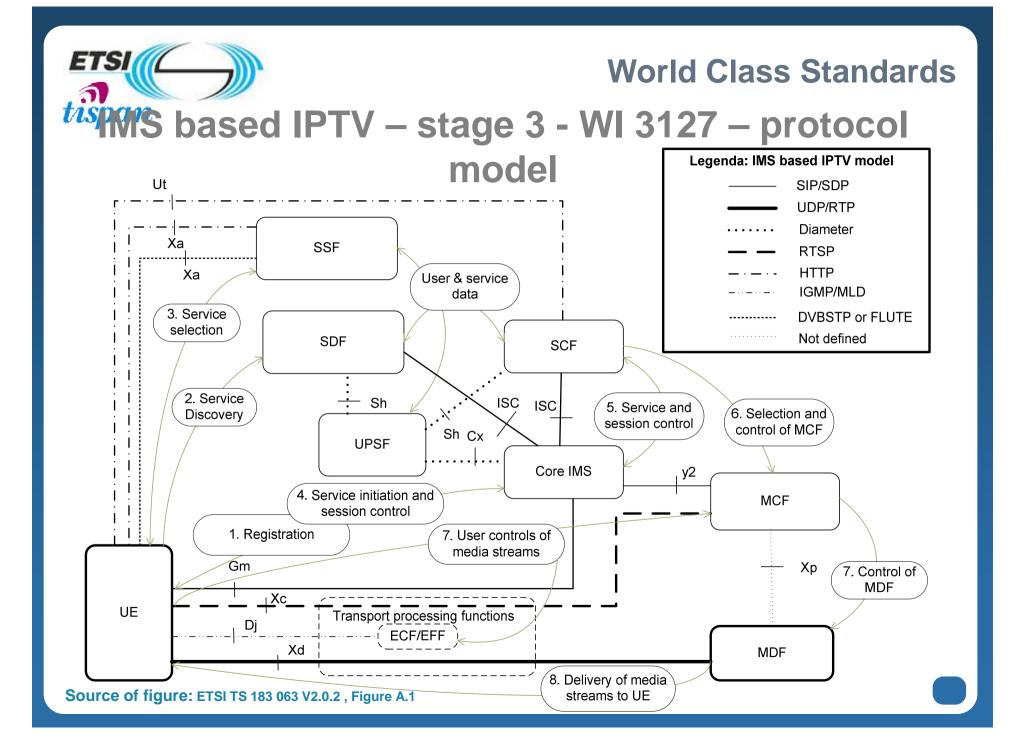
□ IPTV specific functions:

- Service discovery & selection, presentation, e.g. EPG
- Service & Content protection, e.g. DRM and CAS
- Service & Content management, managing the services and contents in the Content Provider domains and/or the Service Provider domains
- Content distribution, delivery and locating control
- Multicast support and control
- VCR control, e.g. play/pause/fast-forward/rewind

NGN/IMS-enabled IPTV functions:

- User registration and authentication
- User subscription management
- Session management, routing, service trigger, numbering
- Interaction with existing NGN service enablers (presence, messaging, group management, ..etc.)
- QoS and bearer control
- Mobility, FMC capability
- > Charging and billing



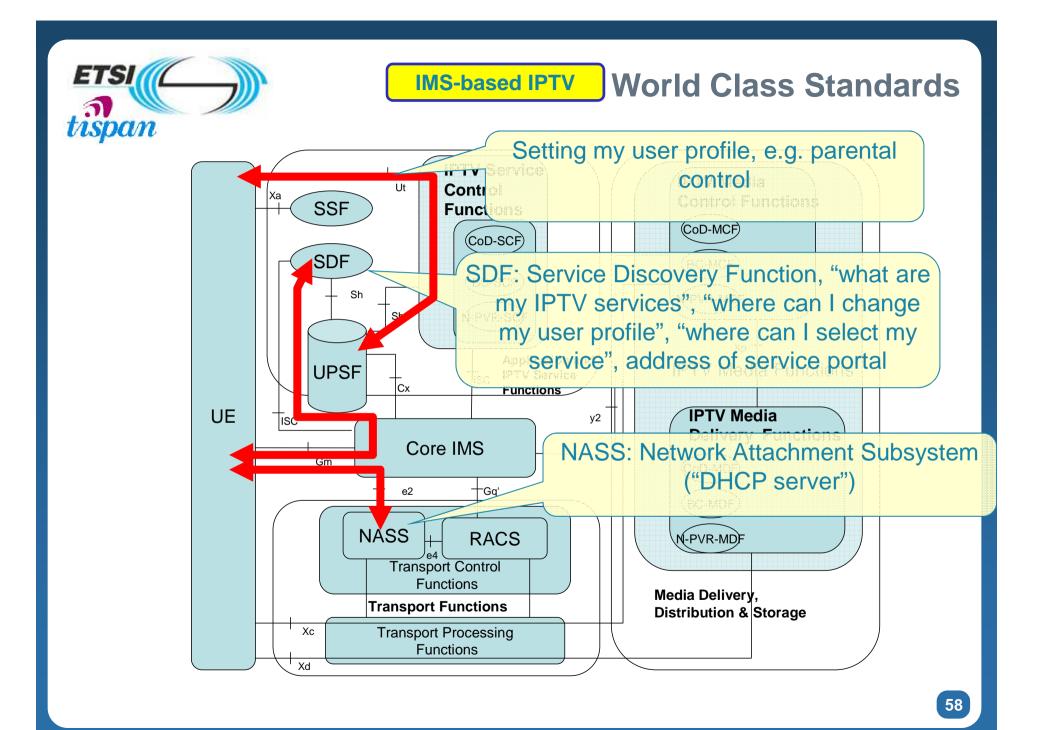


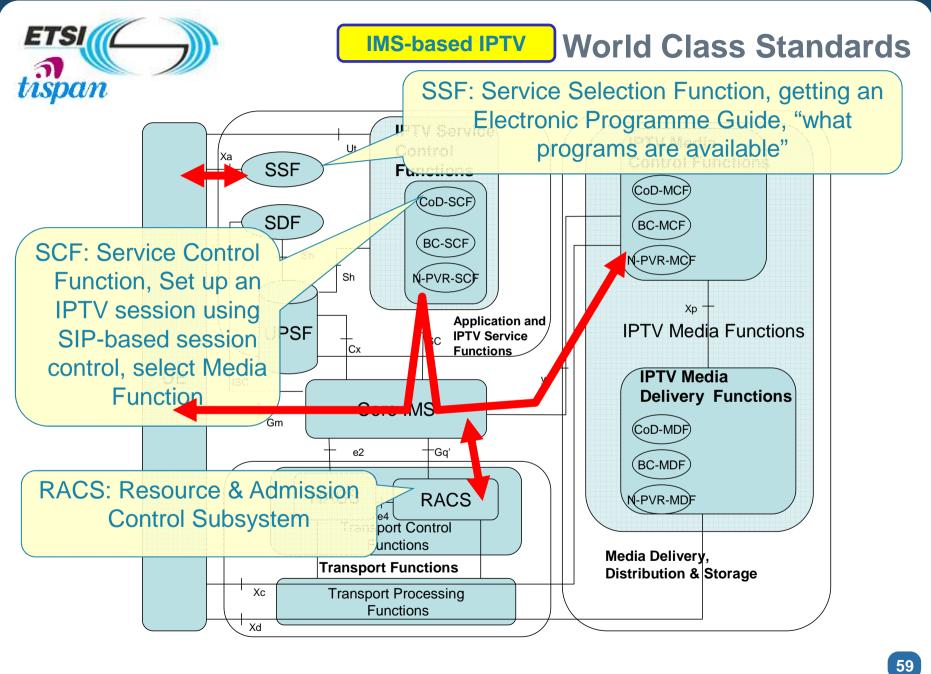


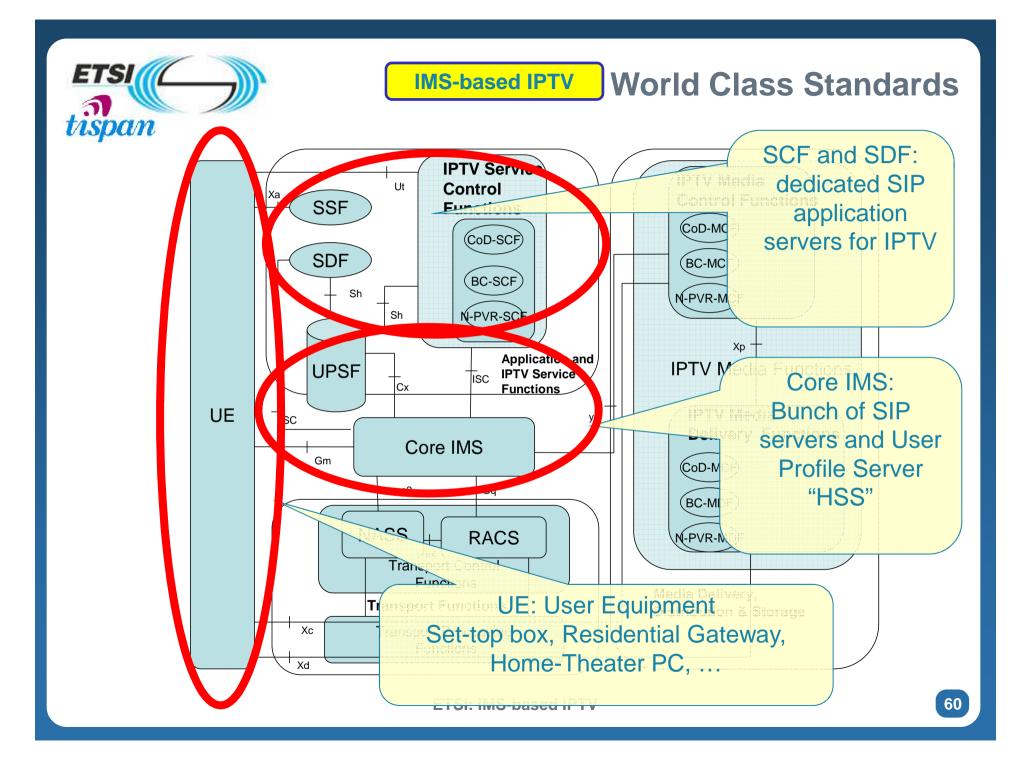
General characteristics	IMS based IPTV architecture (NGN IMS based)	NGN dedicated IPTV architecture (NGN Non-IMS)
ETSI TISPAN specification	ETSI TS 183 064	ETSI TS 183 063
1. Service discovery & selection (SD&S)	ETSI TS 102034 based SD&S model - separate SDF, SSF SIP based (Mandatory), HTTP (Optional) , DVBSTP (Optional)	ETSI TS 102034 based SD&S model - single SD&S HTTP based (Mandatory) DVBSTP (Optional)
2. Service selection information (e.g. program guides)	via Xa to SSF - HTTP based DVB SD&S (ETSI TS 102034) [9] DVB BCG (ETSI TS 102 539) OMA BCAST ESG TISPAN XML	via Tr to SD&S - HTTP based DVB SD&S (ETSI TS 102034) [9] DVB BCG (ETSI TS 102 539)
3. Multicast control - IGMP	SIP based initiation IGMP join to ECF/EFF IGMPv3, MDLv2	Pure IGMP based IGMP join to ECF/EFF IGMPv3, MDLv2

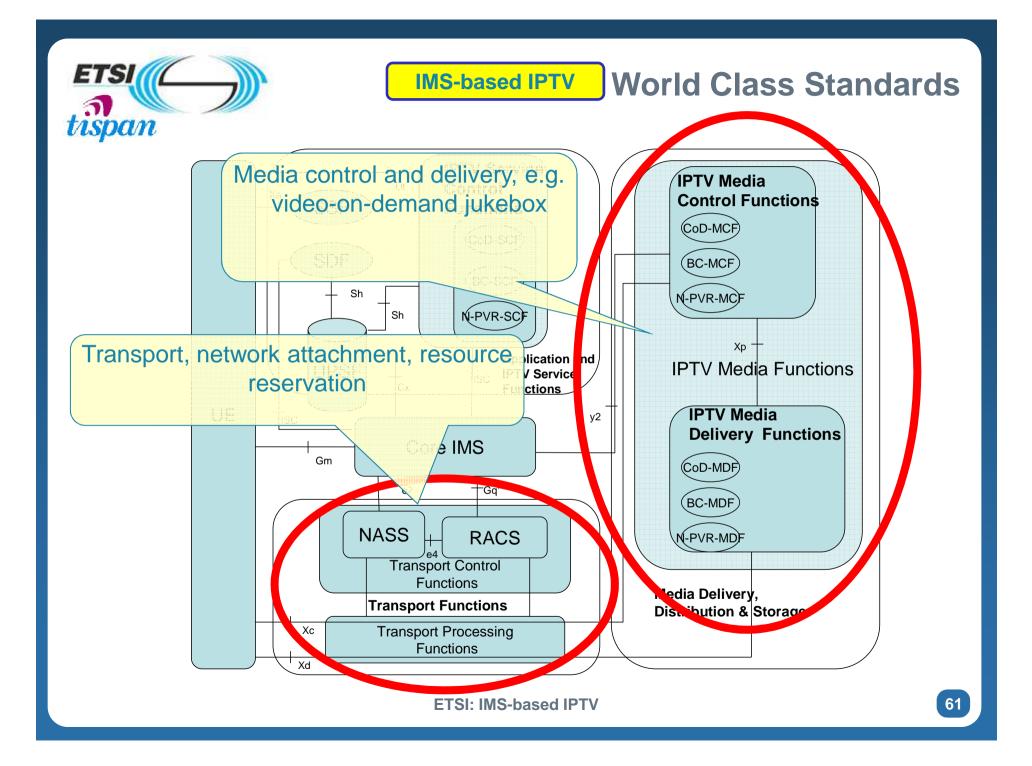
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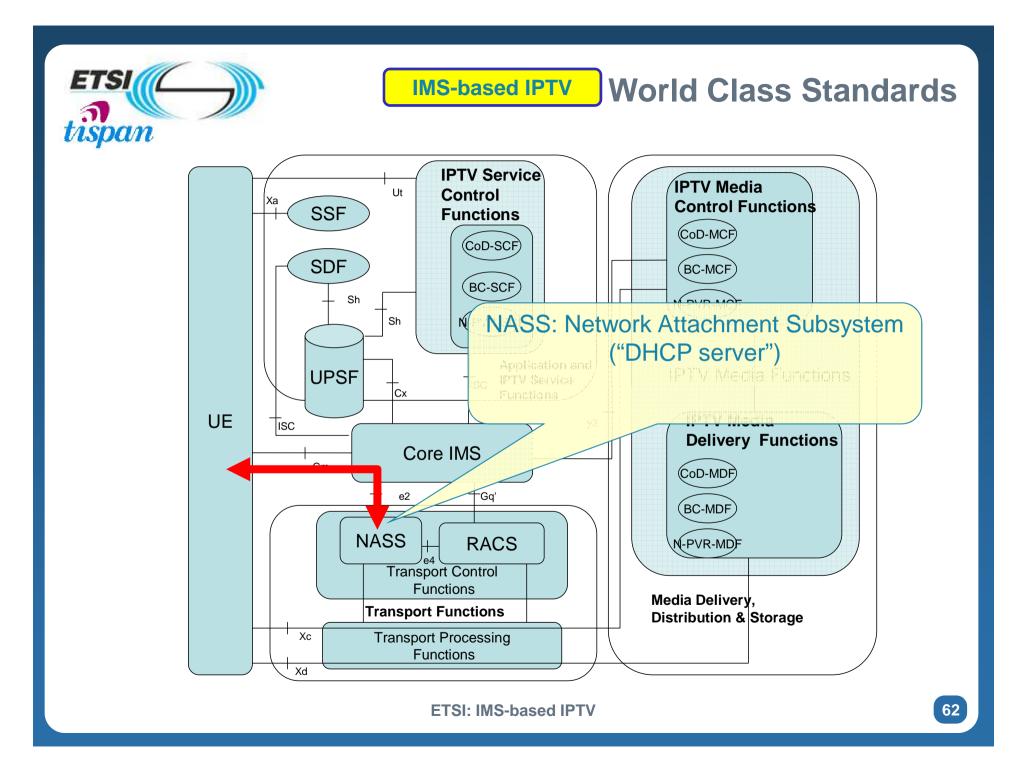
General characteristics	IMS based IPTV architecture (NGN IMS based)	NGN dedicated IPTV architecture (NGN Non-IMS)
4. Unicast control - RTSP methods	SIP based initiation Mixture RTSP control (RFC 2326), partially ETSI TS 102034 based Method 1 – new coupled SIP/RTSP Method 2 – SIP and RTSP separated	RTSP based on ETSI TS 102034 Coupled, decoupled mode
5. Media Delivery	MPEG2TS over RTP MPEG2TS over UDP direct RTP encapsulation	MPEG2TS over RTP MPEG2TS over UDP
6. Service control (initialization, modification, teardown)	SIP based service control using IMS [10] Session based control	HTTP resp. RTSP based
7. Service configuration	Ut - XCAP	Tr - XCAP
8. Resource allocation & reservation	Via core IMS Gq' to RACS	IPTV-C Gq' to RACS

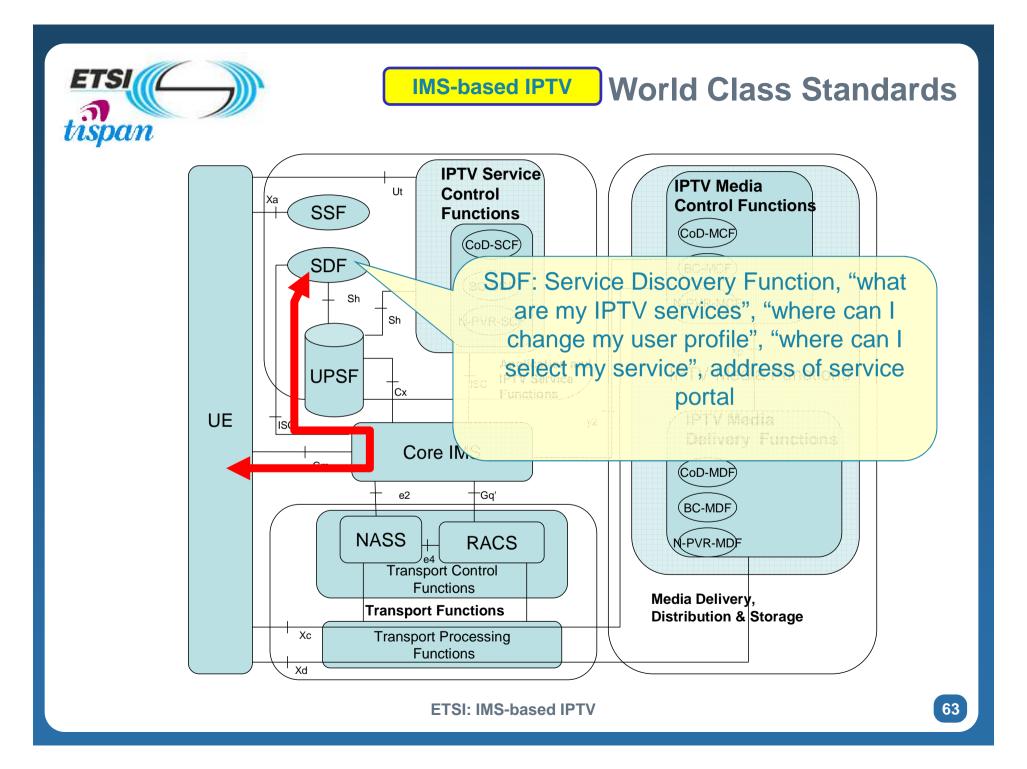


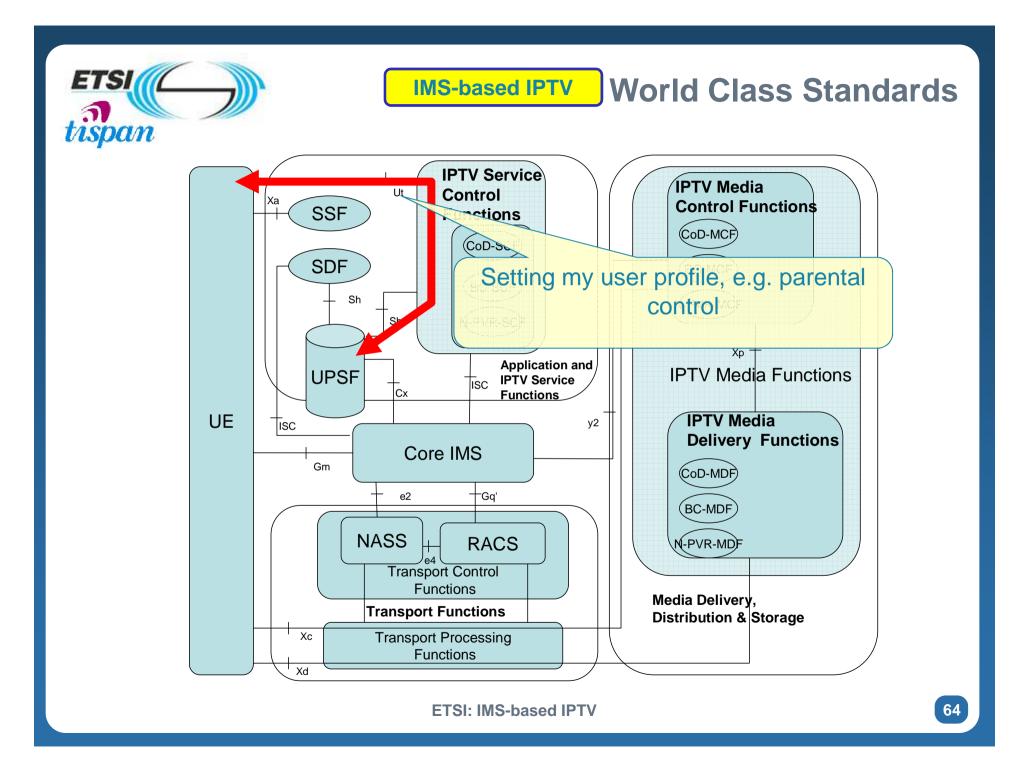


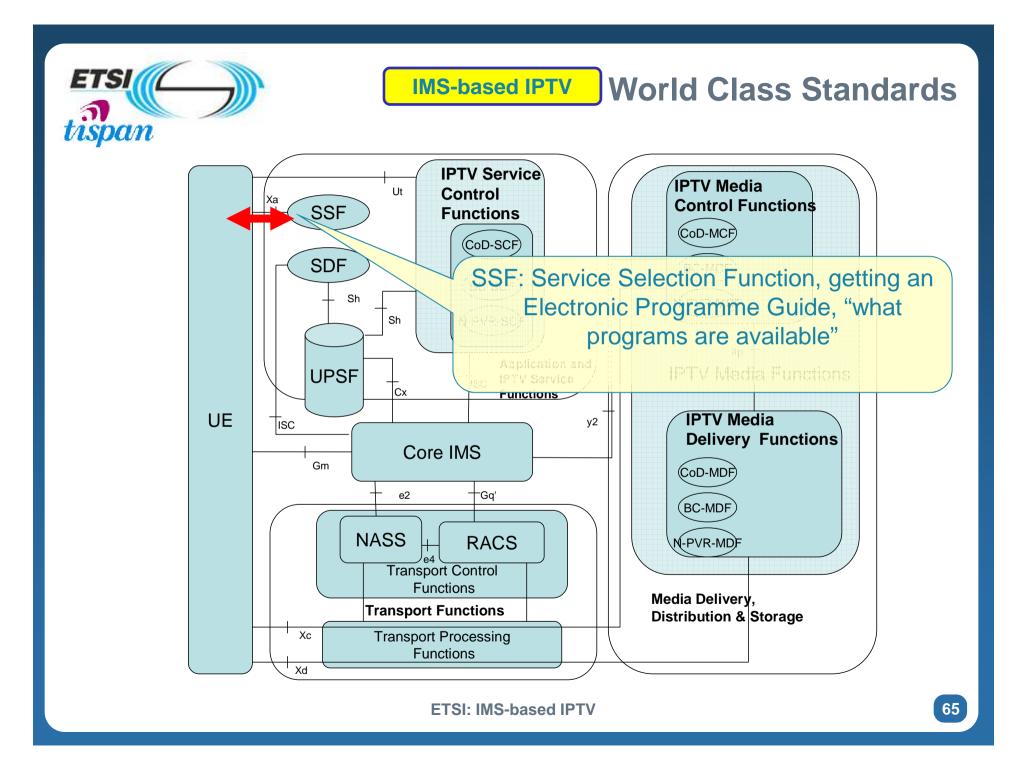


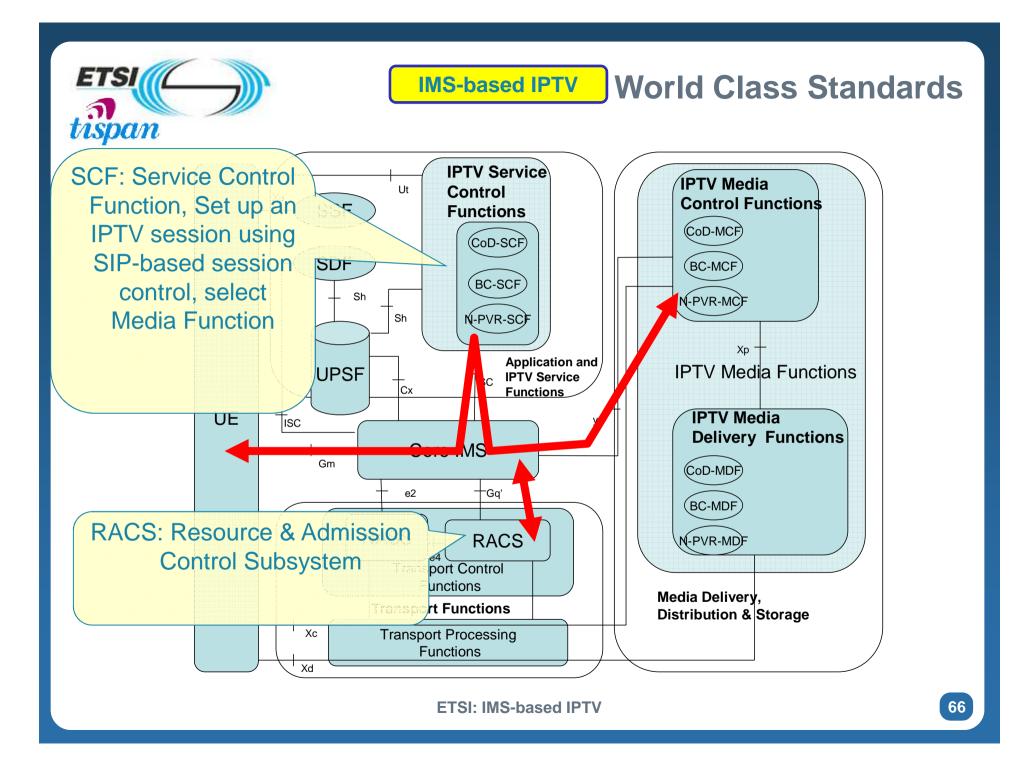


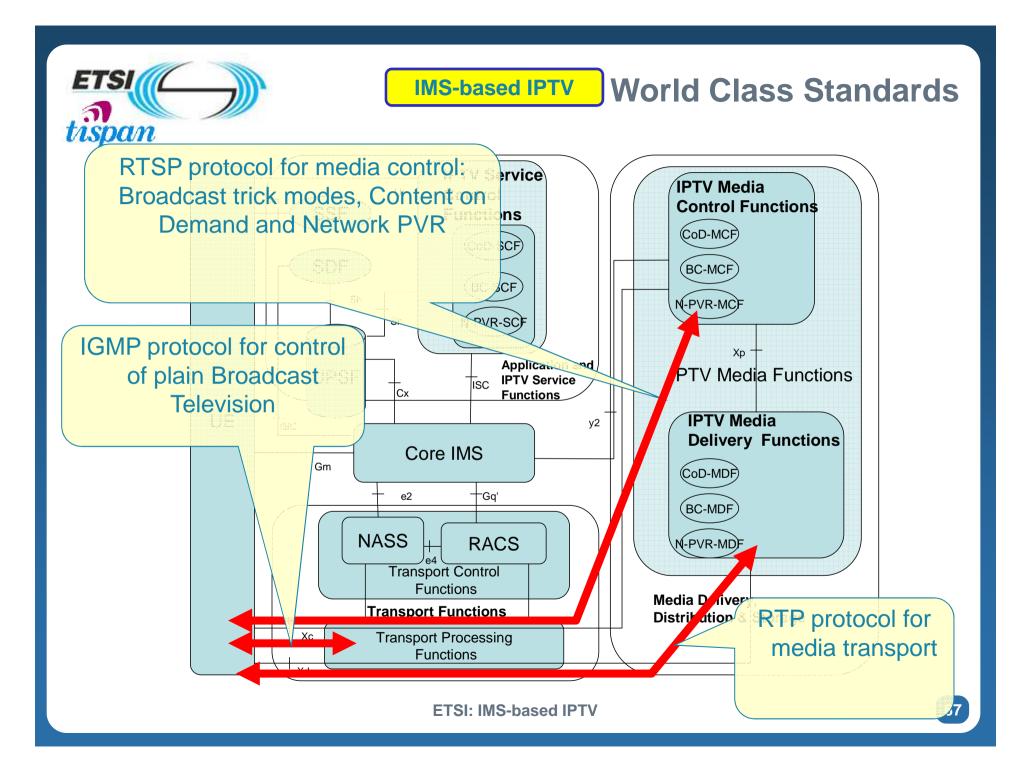
















TS 184 009: Rules for use of TV URI

TV URI: the "E164" for television channels

