

# Activities in Satellite Standardisation Bodies - A Rough Guide to Contribution

Gorry Fairhurst  
University of Aberdeen  
(c) 2005

v04

- Introduction to tutorial
- ISO (MPEG)
- DVB (DVB-S)
- IETF - How it works
  - IETF Working Groups (ipdvb)
- ETSI (BSM Working Group)
- Conclusion (How to Influence Standards)

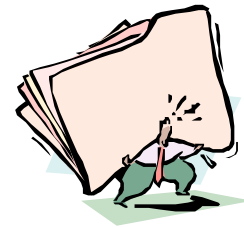
# Aims

*Improved awareness of **requirements***

- Which WGs are **Relevant**
- What WG's **Need**

*Improved awareness of **procedure***

*How WG's **Work***



# Many Different Groups

IETF Inet: IPv6; ipdvb; magma; mip4; mip6 mipshop; nemo; ippm

IETF Ops: mboned; v6ops; manet

IETF Routing:

IETF Transport: MMUSIC

IETF Sec: ipsec; msec

IETF Transport: tsvwg; rohc

ETSI/TIPHON (QoS)

ETSI/3GPP Chair

ETSI/SES HARM

ETSI/SES GMR

ETSI/SES S-UMTS & IMT-2000

ETSI/SES MAR

ETSI/SES ECSS

ETSI/SES AES

ETSI/SES BSM

ETSI/SES Ku-Band AES

ETSI/SES/STF237

ETSI/BRAN

ETSI/NGN

ETSI/SDR

3GPP

SATLABs

DVB

DVB/GBS

DVB/RCS

DVB/S2

DVB/CBMS

DVB/CPCM

CEPT

CENELEC

R&TTE

SMPTE

DOCSIS / CableLabs

WorldDAB

WiMAX

GBSI

TIA TR-34.1 (Communications & Interoperability)

TIA TR 34.2 (Spectrum & Orbit Utilization)

ITU-T (SG4, SG6)

ITU-R

ITU-ICGSAT

CCSDS

IEEE

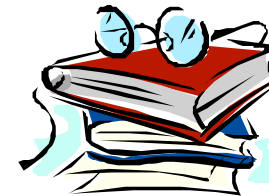
ISO

ESOA

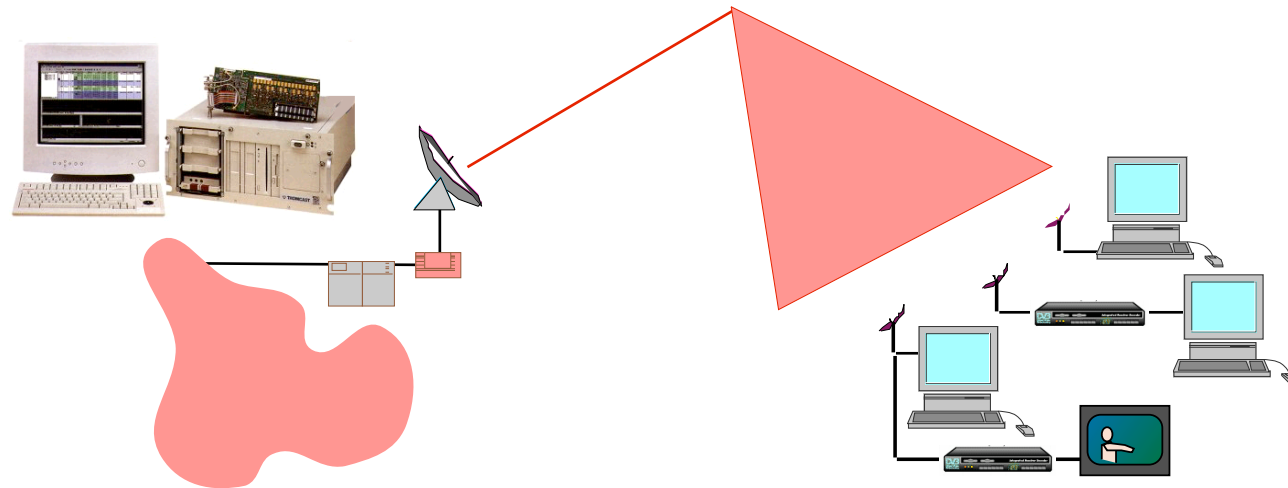
ATSC

GVF

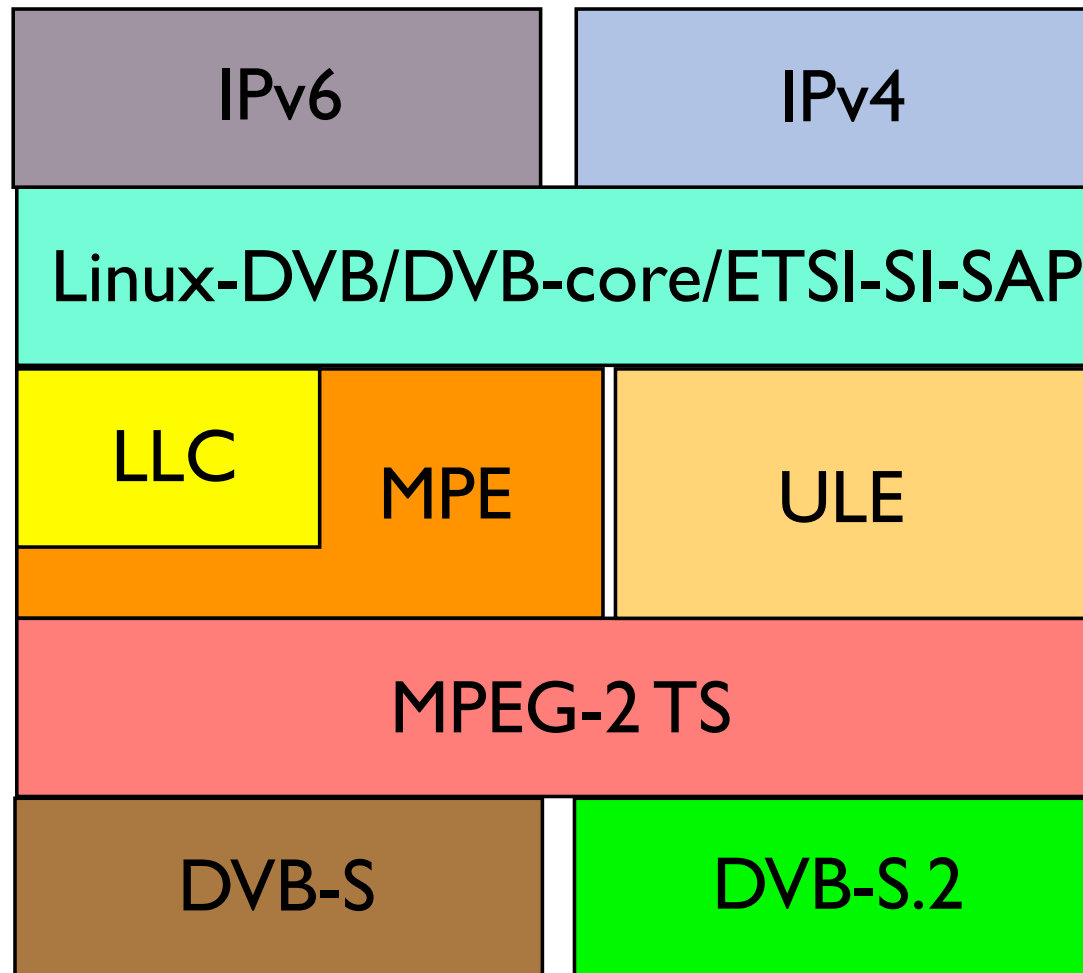
ASMS-TF



# IP Delivery via DVB



# Protocol Stack



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# History of MPEG

Work in digital compression lead to DCT algorithms

Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG) active

**1988** Motion Picture Expert Group (MPEG) formed

**1992** MPEG-2 (TV) and MPEG-3 (HDTV) combined

**1993** MPEG-2 Main profile defined

**1994** ISO Standard 13818 for MPEG2

**1996** Set of DVB standards published by ETSI

**1996** HDTV (1250/50) demonstrated in 16:9

**1996** 2M MPEG-1 video disk players in China

**1997** Extended CPU graphics instruction sets

**1997** >200 DVB Satellite TV Channels

**1997** First interactive DVB service

**1998** Digital Versatile Disk (DVD)

**1998** 1Q Active Movie API

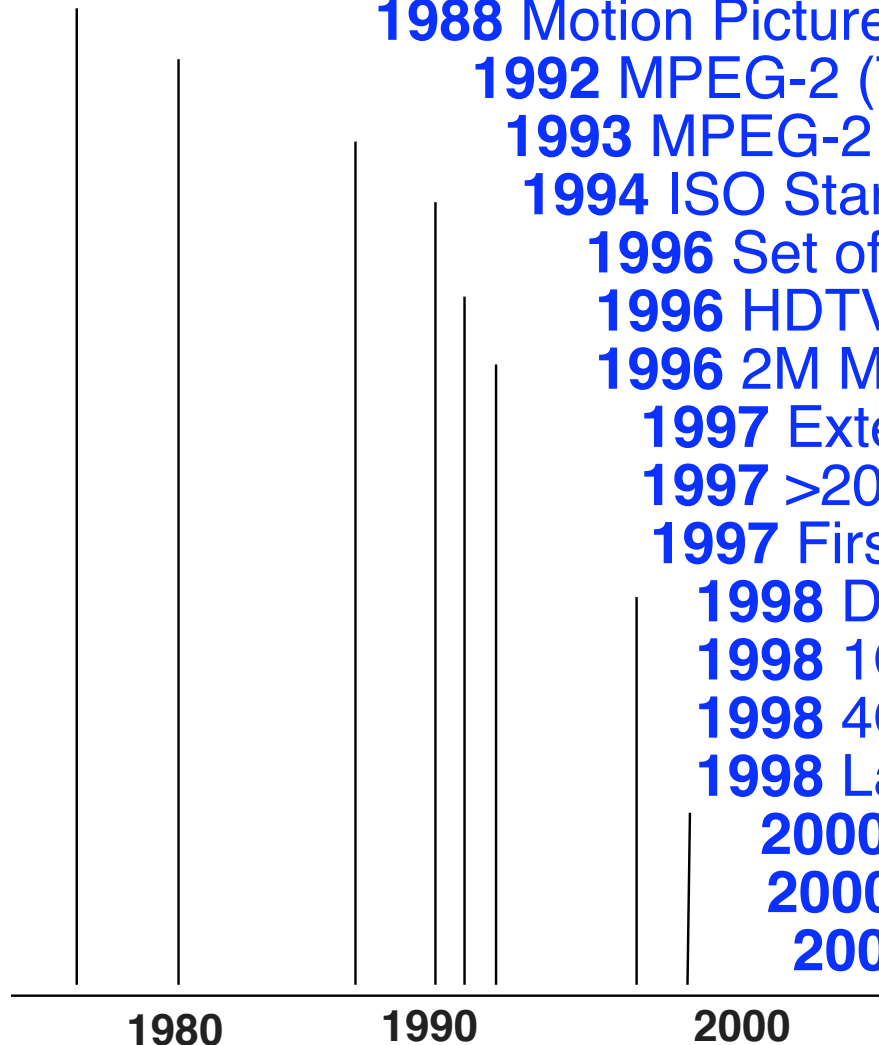
**1998** 4Q Launch of DVB-T in UK

**1998** Launch of DTV service in U.S.A

**2000** Specification of DVB-RCS

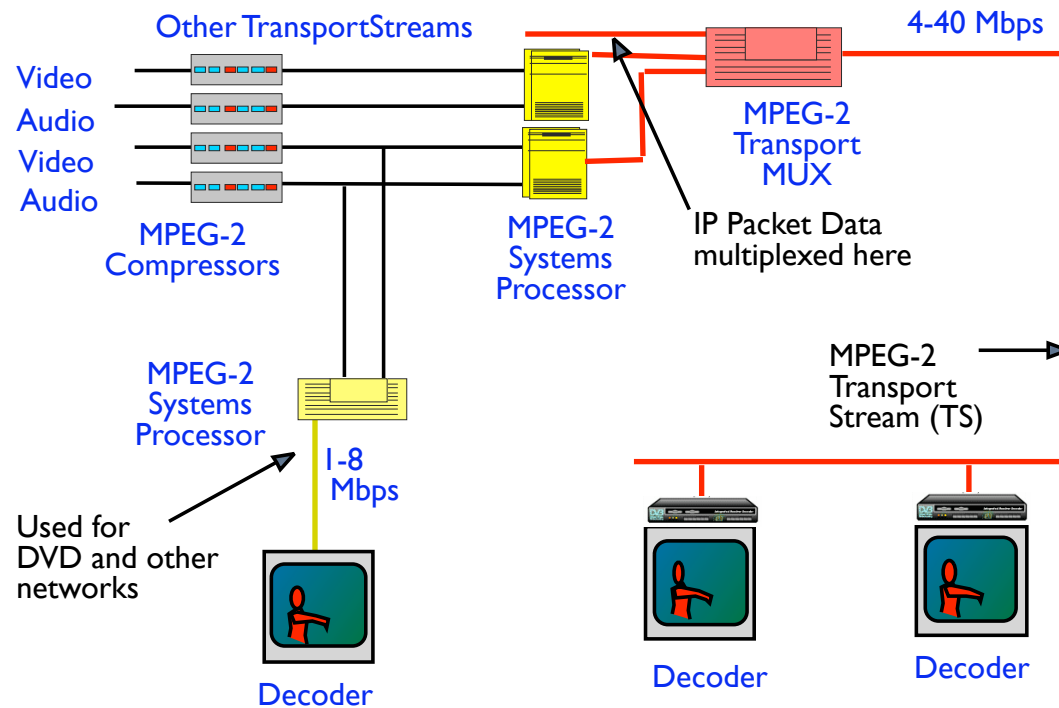
**2000** MPEG-4

**2001** Definition of DVB MHP

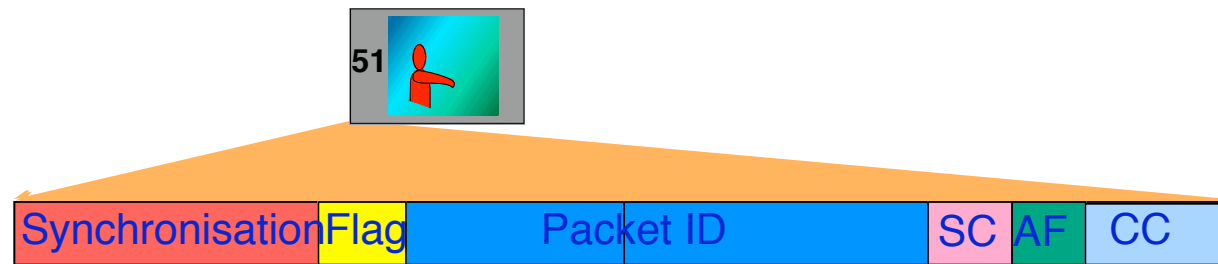




# MPEG-2 Streams



# 4 Byte MPEG-2 Transport Header



Synchronisation byte (8 bits) 0x47

Flag bits (3 bits) :

1. Transport error
2. Start of a payload (payload\_unit\_start\_indicator) \*
3. Transport priority bit

**Packet Identifier (PID) (13 bits)**

Scrambling control bits (2 bits)

Adaption field control bits (2 bits):

- 01 – no adaptation field, payload only
- 10 – adaptation field only, no payload
- 11 – adaptation field followed by payload
- 00 – RESERVED for future use

Continuity counter (4 bits)

\*For data: 1=1-byte pointer follows; For PES: 1=PES starts in 1st byte

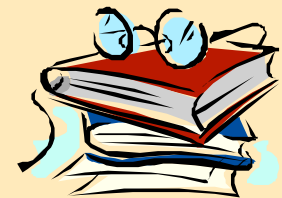
# ISO: Way of Working

Work brought by National standards bodies

Documents approved by ISO members orgs.

Voting restricted to member orgs.

Standards issued by ISO (fee payable)



- Introduction to tutorial
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# What is DVB?

Digital Video Broadcasting Project (formed 1992)

Industry-led consortium:

- Over 270 broadcasters, manufacturers, operators, software developers, regulatory bodies, ...
- 35 countries committed to global standards for global delivery of digital television and data services.

# Digital Video Broadcasting



MPEG-2 standard for video & audio

Fixed rate simplex transmission

Extends MPEG-2 transport facilities:

Service Information (SI)

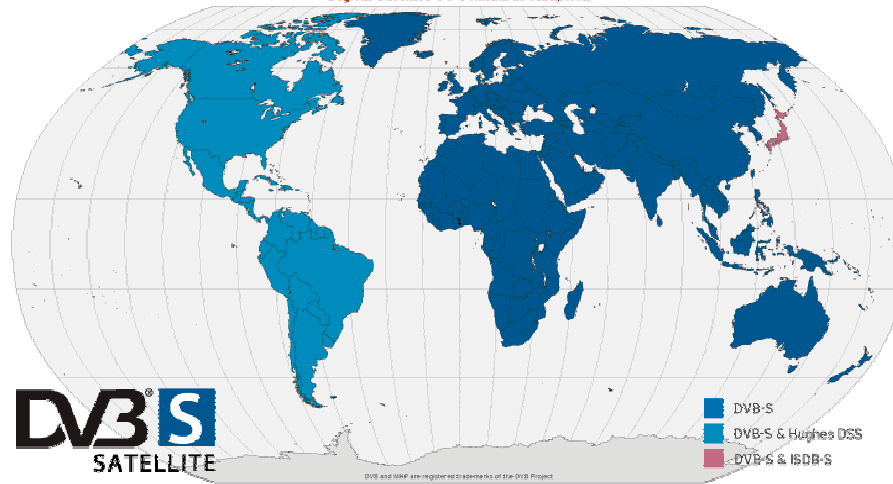
Spec.s for Conditional Access (CA)

Optional return channel for interactive services

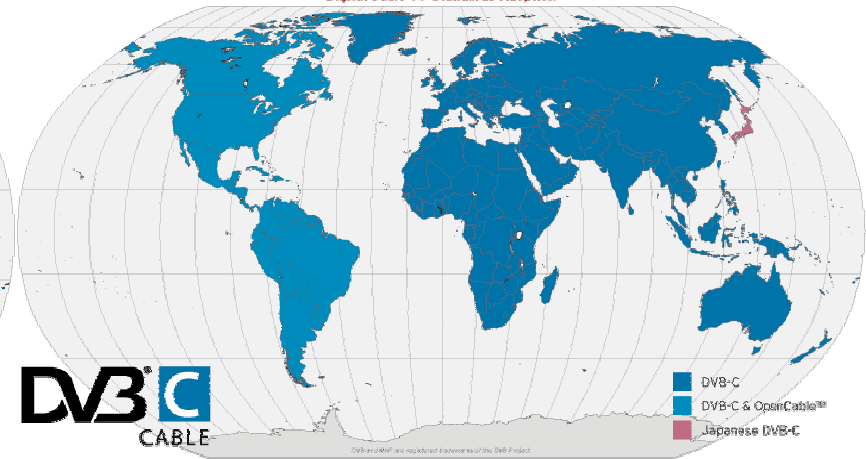
Support for various types of packet

# Digital Video Broadcasting

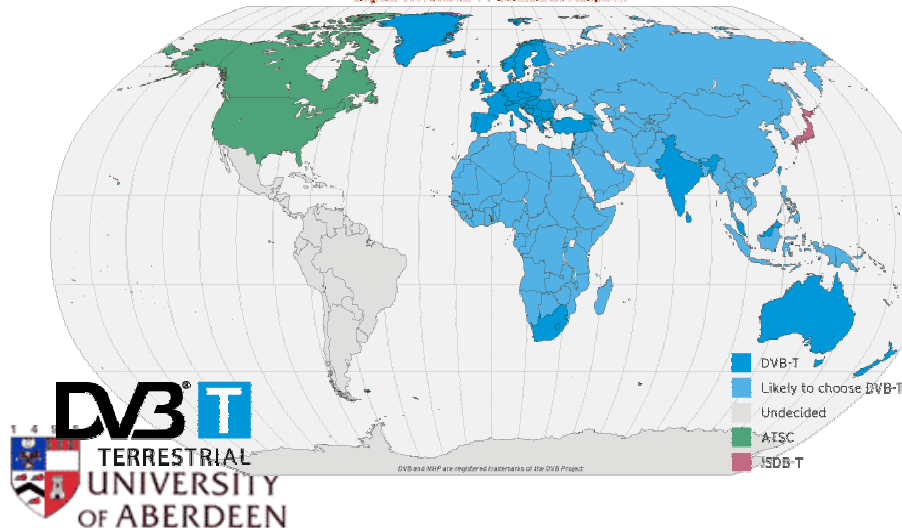
Digital Satellite TV Standards Adoption



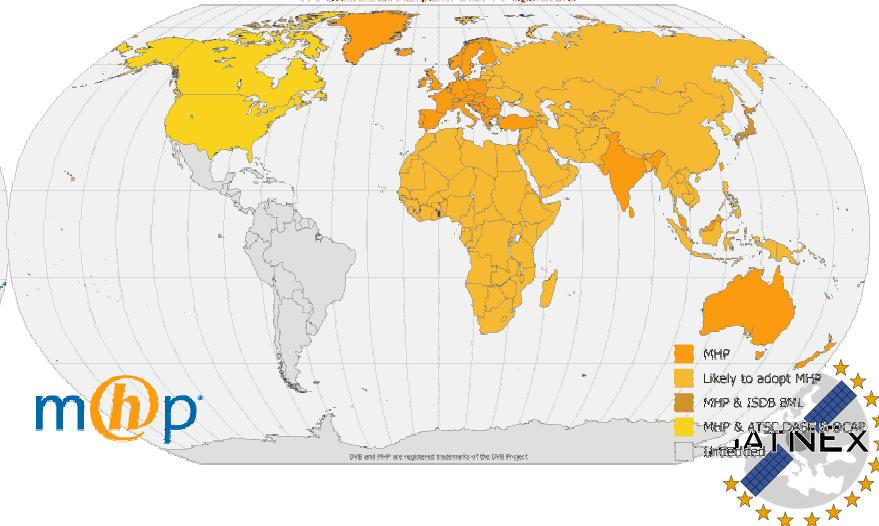
Digital Cable TV Standards Adoption



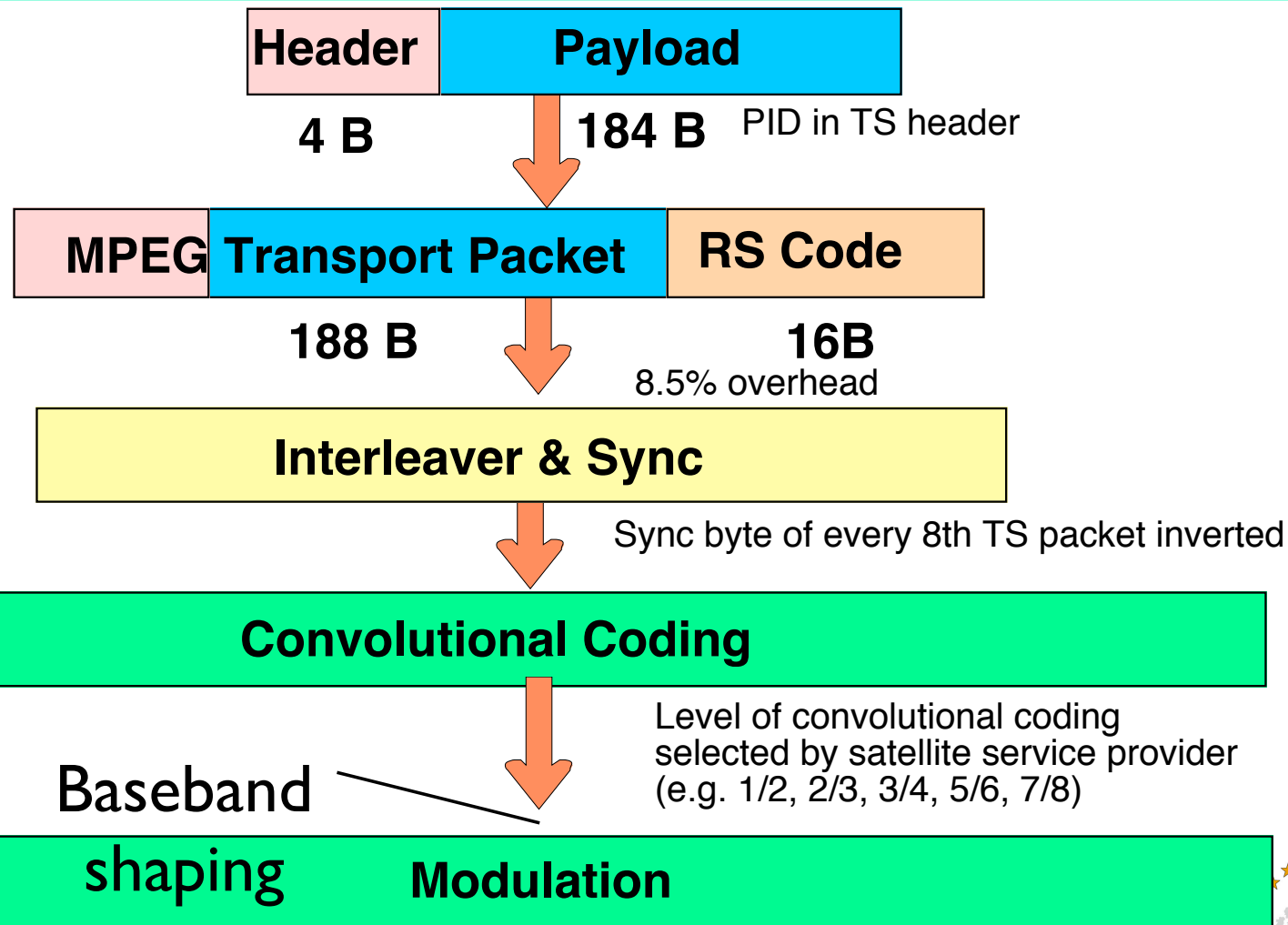
Digital Terrestrial TV Standards Adoption



DTV Standards Adoption with TV Operators

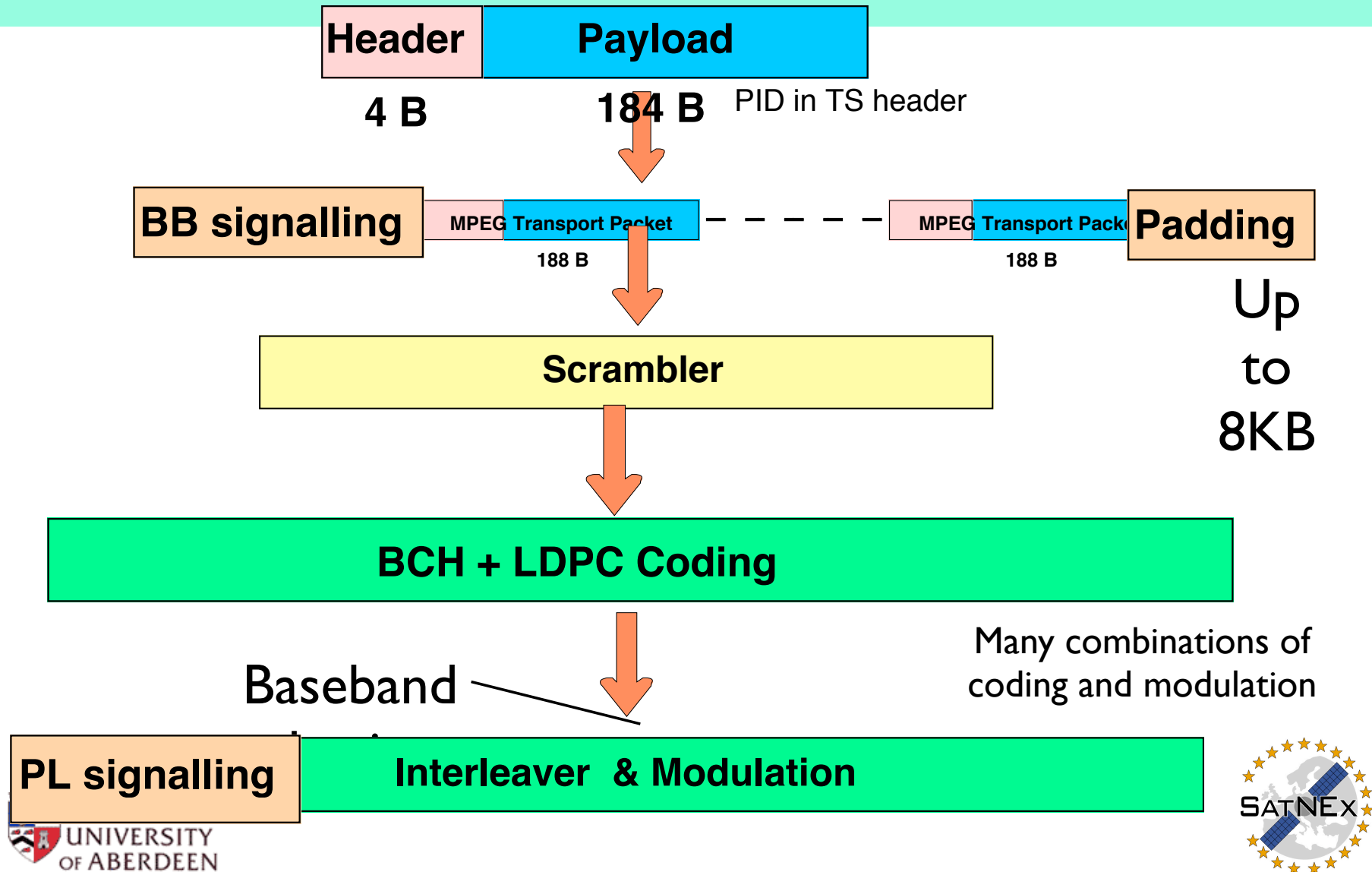


# DVB Transport Stream Coding





# DVB S2 Coding/Modulation



**FEC**

$1/2 - 9/10$

**Modulation**

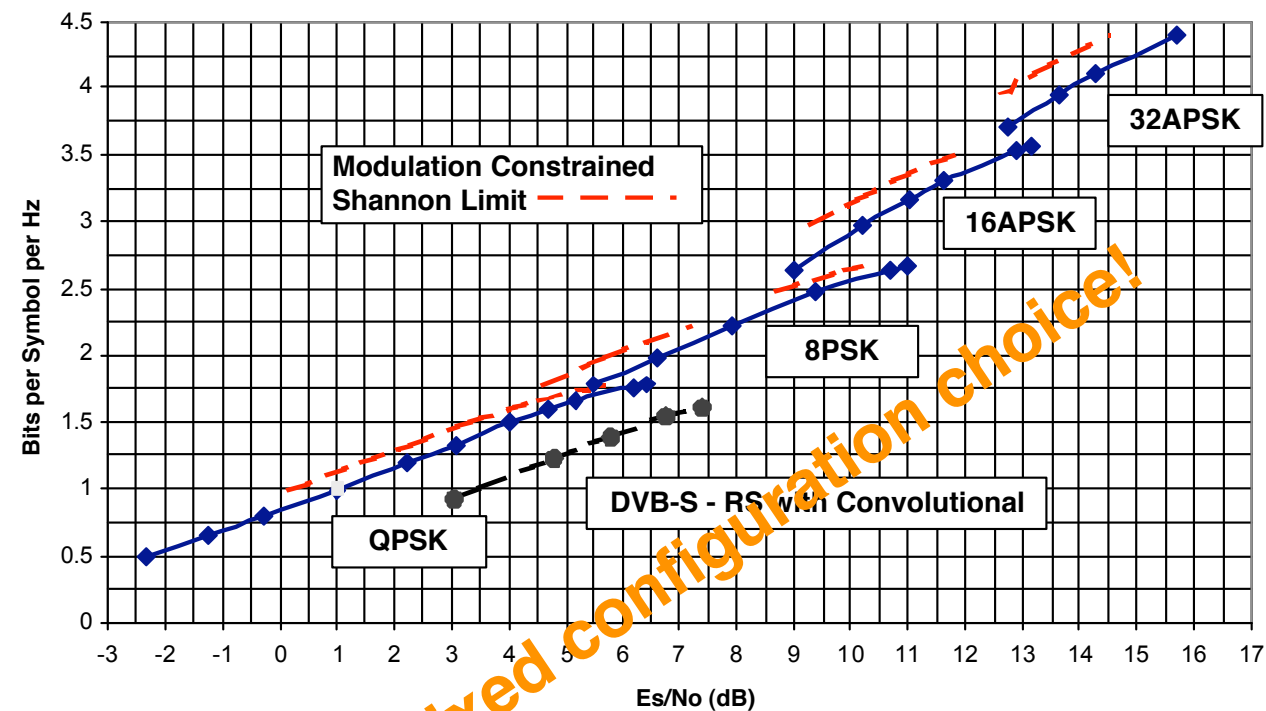
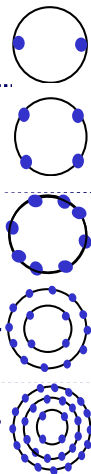
BPSK

QPSK

8PSK

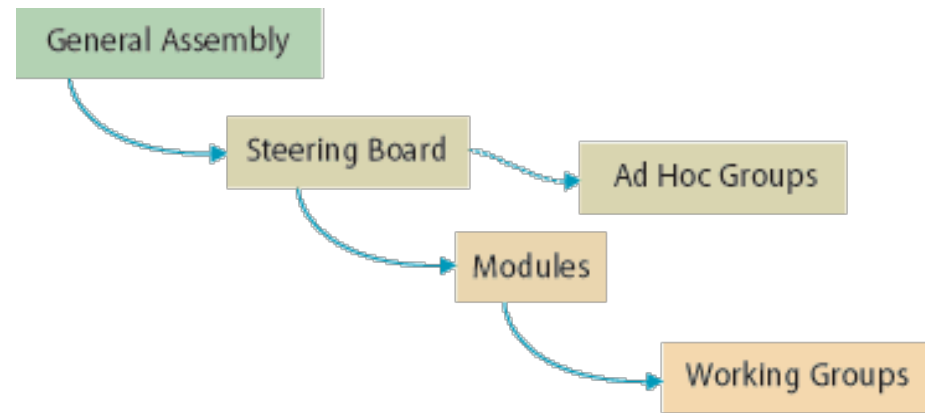
16APSK

32APSK



Not a fixed configuration choice!

# DVB Organisation



Commercial Module (CM)

Work done in:

Technical Module (TM)

Ad-hoc work groups of TM

# DVB: Way of Working

Decisions to do work is made by TM / CM

WGs develop documents

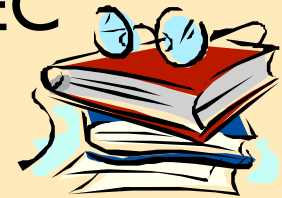
Drafts available to DVB & WG members

Documents approved at TM / Steering Board

Voting restricted to members

Standards issued by ETSI/SES (free) / CENELEC

Similar process used by 3GPP



# Hot Topics in DVB

## Selected Hot Topics (Summer 2005)

DVB-H (IP multicast for 3G)

DVB-S2 (encapsulation and FMT for satellite)

DVB over IP (All-IP TV)

DVB-RCS (QoS, next generation of Spec)



# Other Similar Bodies

SMPTE



Society Motion Picture Technical Experts

ATSC

Advanced Television Systems Committee

Chiefly US

DOCSIS

Cablelabs/ Data over cable

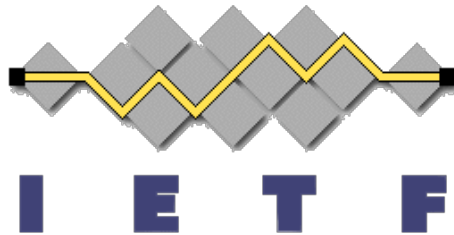
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- DVB (DVB-S)
- IETF - How it works
  - IETF Working Groups (ipdvb)
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- Conclusion (How to Influence Standards)

# The IETF

The IETF works on the basis of:

“Rough consensus and running code”

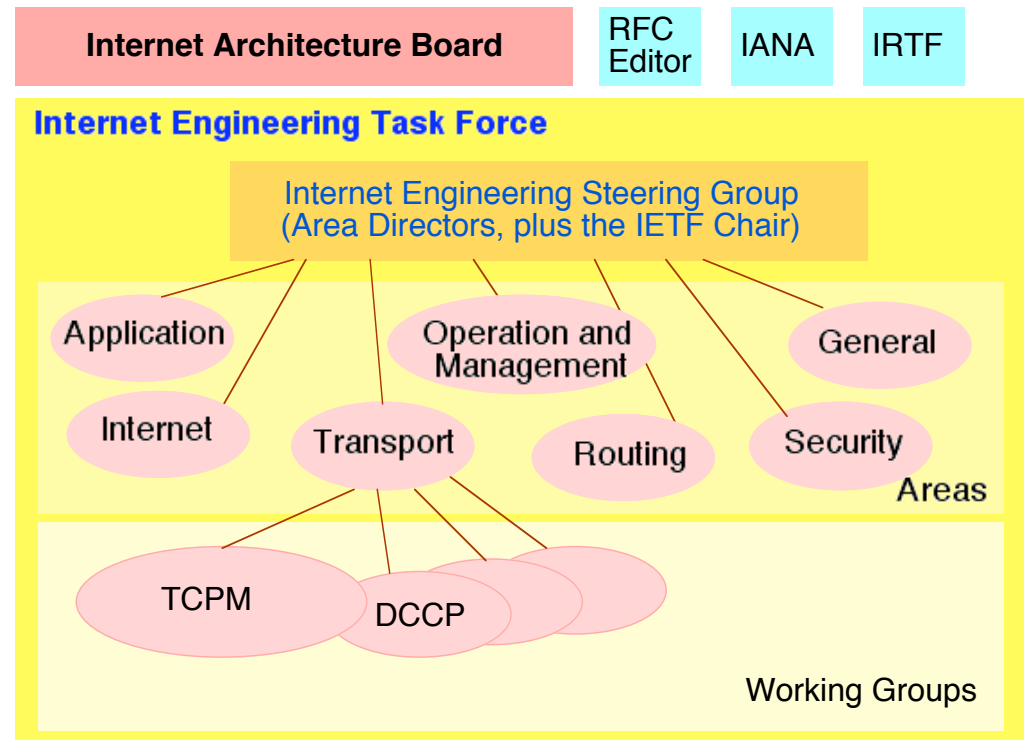
- David Clarke, MIT





# IETF Structure

Currently 105 WGs



<http://www.ietf.org/overview.html>

<http://www.ietf.org/html.charters/wg-dir.html>

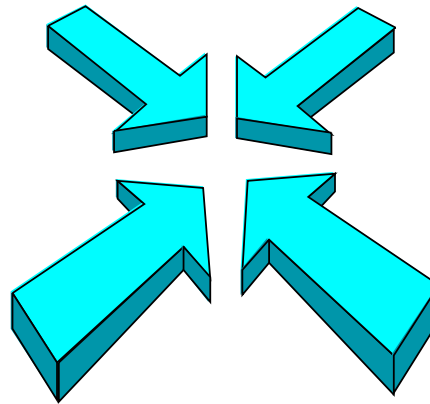
# IETF Contributors

## ISPs and Carriers (NSPs)

e.g. MCI, SPRINT, BT,  
Telefonica...

## Researchers

e.g. Universities, Labs, ....



## Vendors

e.g. CISCO, Microsoft,  
SUN, Nortel, Alcatel...

## Inventors

e.g. Deering, Jacobsen, ....

# IPR Warning!

You MUST disclose any IPR you know of relating to the technology under discussion

When starting a presentation you MUST say if:

- There is IPR associated with your draft
- The restrictions listed in section 5 of RFC 3667 apply to
  - Your draft.
  - When asking questions
  - Commenting on a draft

BCP78 (RFC 3667), BCP79 (RFC 3668) and the “Note Well” text

# Internet Documents

## Internet Drafts (IDs)

<http://www.ietf.org/ID.html>

Working documents (work in progress)

Individual submissions

Working group drafts

Valid for 6 months (archived forever)



## Requests For Comments (RFCs)

Informational

Best Current Practices (BCP)

Experimental Standards Track

Propose Standard

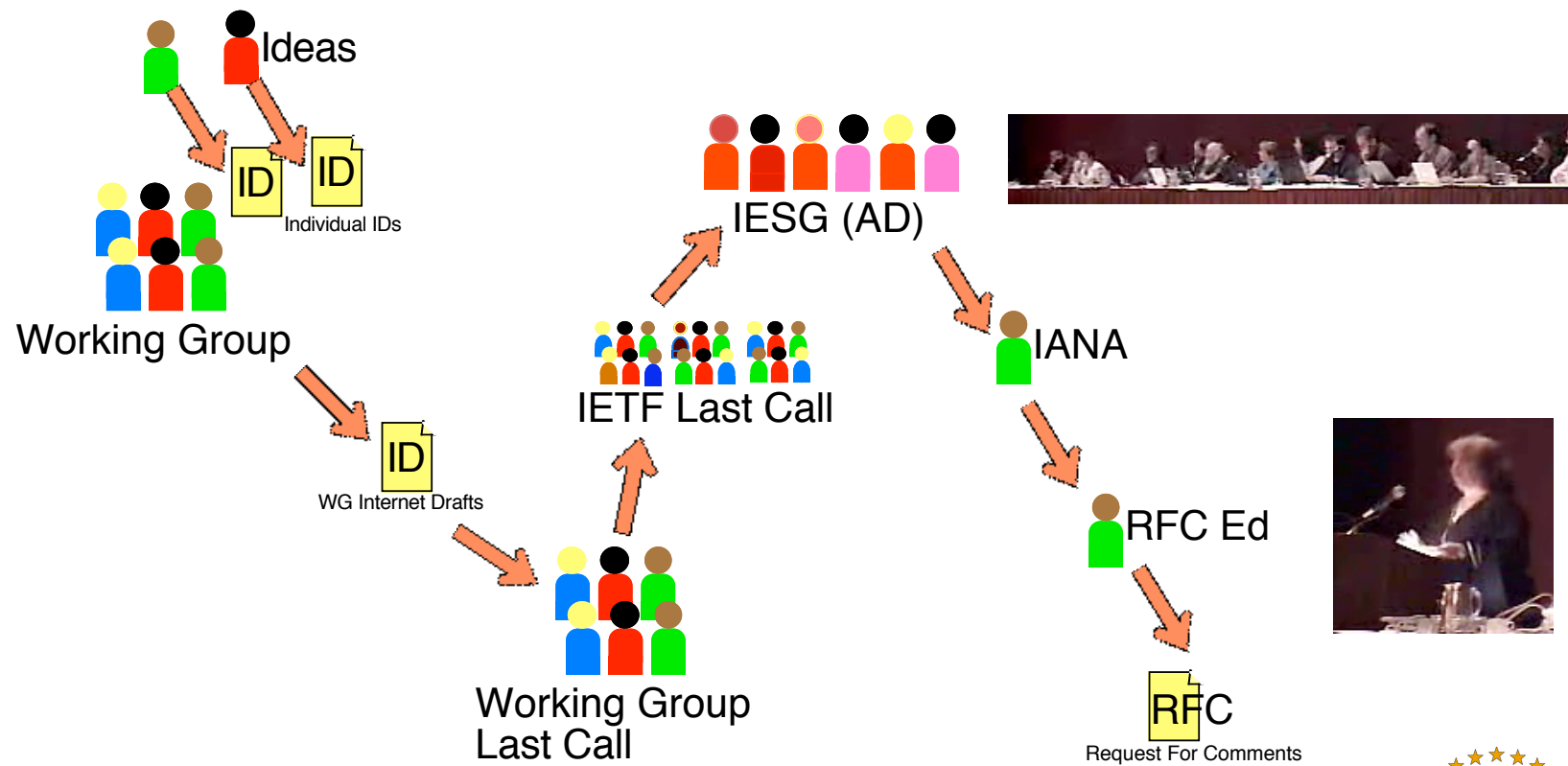
Draft Standard

Standard

Historic

<http://www.ietf.org/rfc.html>

# RFC Process



# IETF: Satellite-Related WGs

## Internet Area

ipdvb - IP over DVB

ipv6 - IP Version 6 Working Group

mip6/mip4/mipshop/nemo - Mobility

## Operations

ipcdn - IP over Cable Data Network

mboned - multicast deployment

## Transport

tswg - RSVP, TCP, SCTP, etc

rohc - Robust Header Compression

mmusic - Multiparty Multimedia Session Control

rmt - reliable multicast transport

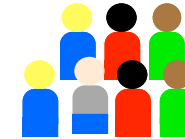
## Security

ipsec & msec - IP (Multicast) Security

<http://www.ietf.org/html.charters/wg-dir.html>

# How to participate

How to join/start an activity:



Listen...

Contribute little and often...

Consult the WG Chair, if in doubt!

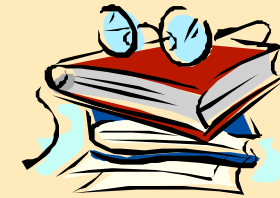
IETF protocols **MUST** be robust:

“Be liberal in what you accept  
be conservative in what you send”

- A good rule also for IETF debates!

# IETF: Way of Working

Decisions to do work is made by IESG/IAB  
WGs develop documents



Internet drafts available to all

Documents approved by IESG

Cross-Area Review & Expert Review

No voting

There can be appeals

Standards as RFCs (free)



# IETF: Way of Working

Documents submitted to RFC Editor

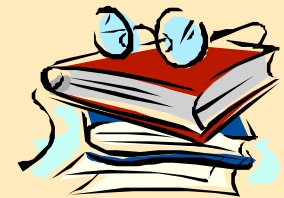
Documents approved by RFC Editor

Expert Review and/or IESG if required.

No voting

There can be appeals

Informational RFCs (free)



# Other Standards Bodies

ISO

ITU-T

TIA

TTA

IEEE

- Introduction to tutorial
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# IETF ipdvb WG

**WG founded by IESG (Jan 2004)**

IETF-60 (August 2004, San Diego)

IETF-61 (November 2004, Washington)

IETF-62 (March 2005, Minneapolis)

IETF-63 (August 2005, Paris)

**Area:**

Internet

**Charter:**

<http://www.ietf.org/html.charters/ipdvb-charter.html>

**Mailing list:**

[ipdvb@erg.abdn.ac.uk](mailto:ipdvb@erg.abdn.ac.uk)

**To subscribe:**

subscribe ipdvb at [majordomo@erg.abdn.ac.uk](mailto:majordomo@erg.abdn.ac.uk)

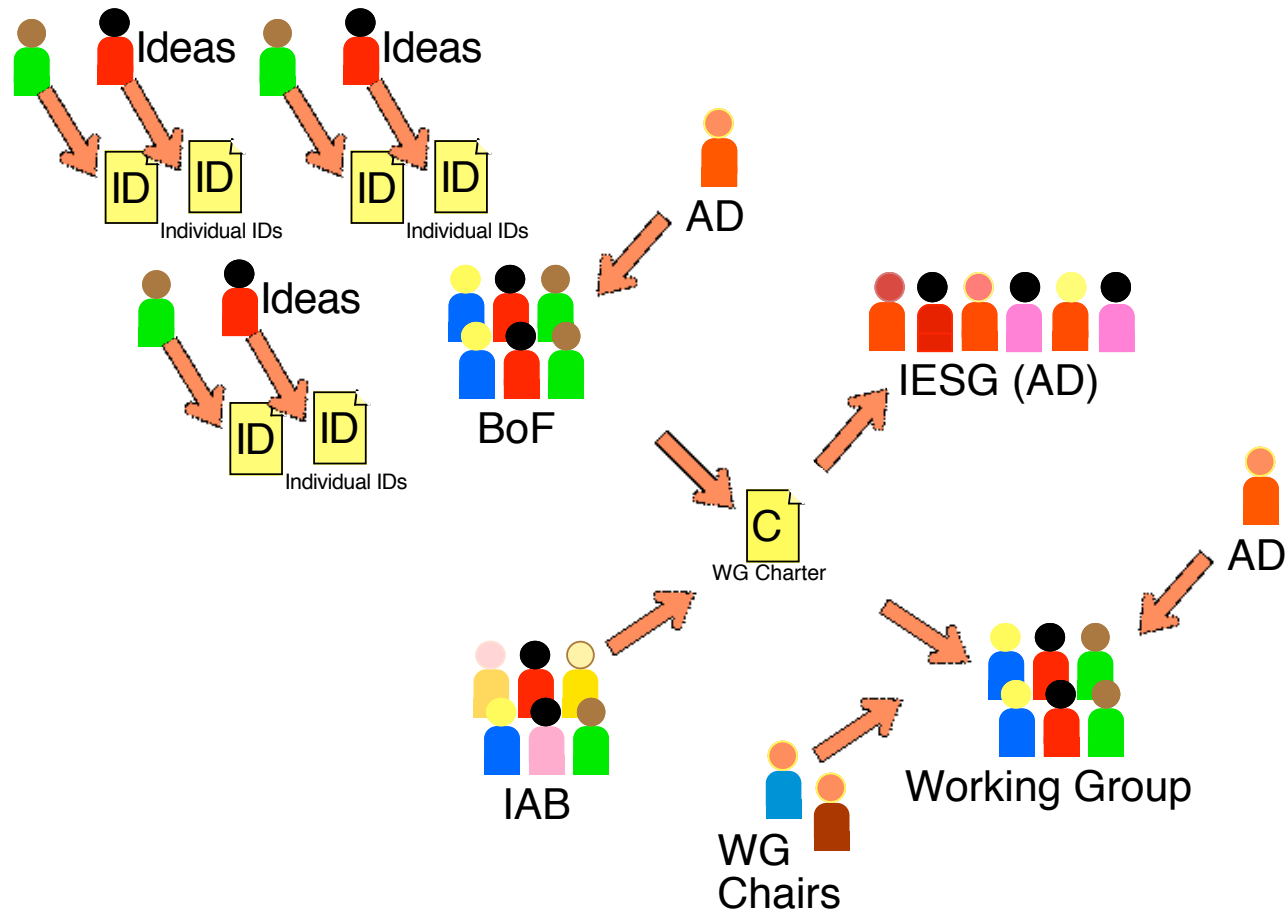
**Archive:**

<http://www.erg.abdn.ac.uk/ipdvb/archive>

**Chair:**

Gorry Fairhurst <[gorry@erg.abdn.ac.uk](mailto:gorry@erg.abdn.ac.uk)>

# Forming an IETF WG



# ipdvb WG

## Milestones

- Done Draft of a WG Architecture ID
- Done Draft of a WG ID on Encapsulation (ULE)
- Done Draft of a WG ID on AR Framework
- Done Submit Architecture to IESG
- Done Submit Encapsulation to IESG
  
- Feb 05 Draft of a WG ID on AR Protocol
- Oct 05 Submit AR Framework to IESG
- Dec 05 Submit AR Protocol to IESG
- Dec 05 Progress ULE RFC along IETF Standards Track
  
- Dec 05 Re-charter or close WG?

# ipdvb: Current Active Drafts

draft-ietf-ipdvb-arch-05.txt (approved as RFC)

draft-ietf-ipdvb-ule-06.txt (approved as RFC)

draft-ietf-ipdvb-ar-00.txt (WG I-D)

draft-mjm-ipdvb-config-00.txt (individual I-D)

draft-stiemerling-ipdvb-config-01.txt (individual I-D)

draft-cruickshank-ipdvb-sec-00.txt (individual I-D)

*Unidirectional*

# ~~Ultra~~ Lightweight Encapsulation (ULE)



ULE base header

Standards-Track RFC

Native IPv6 (Native Enet; MPLS; etc)

Low/managed overhead

- More efficient in some applications

Extensible Header Format

- Bridging
- Robust Header Comp?
- IPsec-like L2 link encryption?

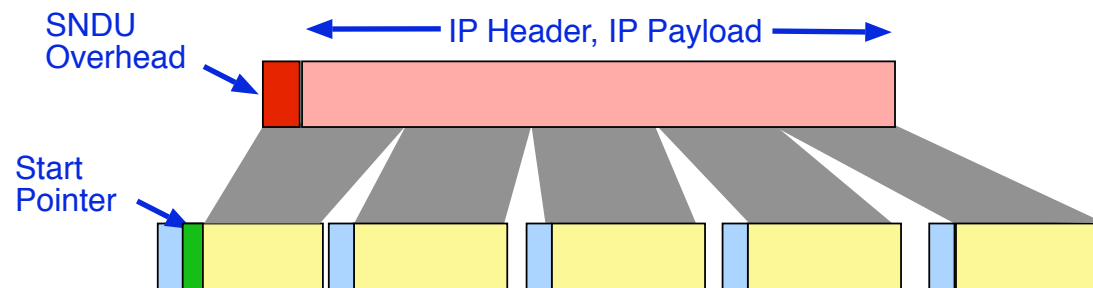


# Encapsulation

IP packets typically 40 B – 1500 B

IP packets encapsulated to form SNDU

MPEG-2 TS Packet payload 184 B



# ULE Encapsulation

```
0000: 00 3f 86 dd 01 02 03 04 05 06 60 00 00 00 00 0d
0010: 3a 40 20 01 06 60 30 08 17 89 00 00 00 00 00 00
0020: 00 05 20 01 06 60 30 08 17 89 00 00 00 00 00 00
0030: 00 06 80 00 9d 8c 06 38 00 04 00 00 00 00 00 78
0040: 46 79 a5
```

ULE SNDU Length : 0x3f (63 decimal)

D-bit value : 0 (NPA Present)

ULE Protocol Type : 0x86dd (IPv6)

Destination ULE NPA Address: 01:02:03:04:05:06

ULE CRC32 : 0x784679a5

Source IPv6: 2001:660:3008:1789::5

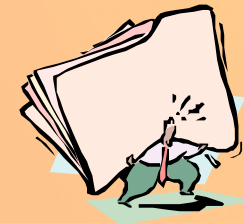
Destination IPv6: 2001:660:3008:1789::6

IPv6 Payload: 0xd (13 decimal) bytes

# IETF ipdvb: Hot Topics

“arch” and “ULE” in RFC Ed queue

- Important parallels with DVB-S2/GS



IETF ipdvb WG now seeking inputs on:

- Address usage (ipdvb AR I-D)
  - UDLR; L3 AR (ND; DHC; etc)
  - Multicast with uni-directional links
  - Scaling to large numbers of receivers
- L2 security method
- Addressing Protocol (IP->PID/MAC)

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# ETSI Work Items

## **ETSI Technical Committees (TC)**

HF- Human Factors

SEC- Security

SES - Satellite Earth Stations & Systems

SPAN- Services & Protocols for Advanced Networks

TMN- Telecommunications Management for Networks

## **ETSI Projects (EP)**

BRAN- Broadband Radio Access Network

ERM- Electromagnetic compatibility

TIPHON- Telecom. & IP Harmonisation Over Networks

UMTS- Mobile (3GPP)

Around 800 ETSI members (> 50 countries) Voting restricted  
to members

# ETSI Document Types

EN European Standard

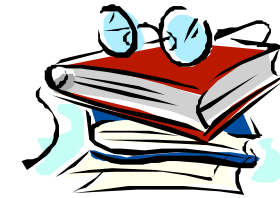
ES ETSI Standard

TS Technical Specification

EG ETSI Guide

TR Technical Report

SR Special Report



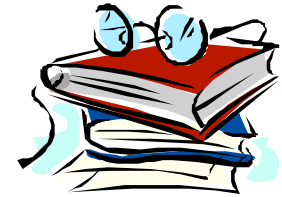
# BSM Families

ETSI TR 102 187 Overview of BSM families

## ***TSS-A Alcatel RCS***

ETSI TS 102 402 TSS-A;DVB-S/DVB-RCS for transparent satellites

ETSI TS 102 352 TSS-A;DVB-S/DVB-RCS for transparent satellites



## ***TSS-B RCS***

## ***RSM-A Hughes Spaceway***

ETSI TS 102 188-1 RSM-A ;Phy spec.;Part 1: General description

ETSI TS 102 188-2 RSM-A ;Phy spec.;Part 2: Frame structure

ETSI TS 102 188-3 RSM-A ;Phy spec.;Part 3: Channel coding

ETSI TS 102 188-4 RSM-A ;Phy spec.;Part 4: Modulation

ETSI TS 102 188-5 RSM-A ;Phy spec.;Part 5: Radio transmission and reception

ETSI TS 102 188-6 RSM-A ;Phy spec.;Part 6: Radio link control

ETSI TS 102 188-7 RSM-A ;Phy spec.;Part 7: Synchronization

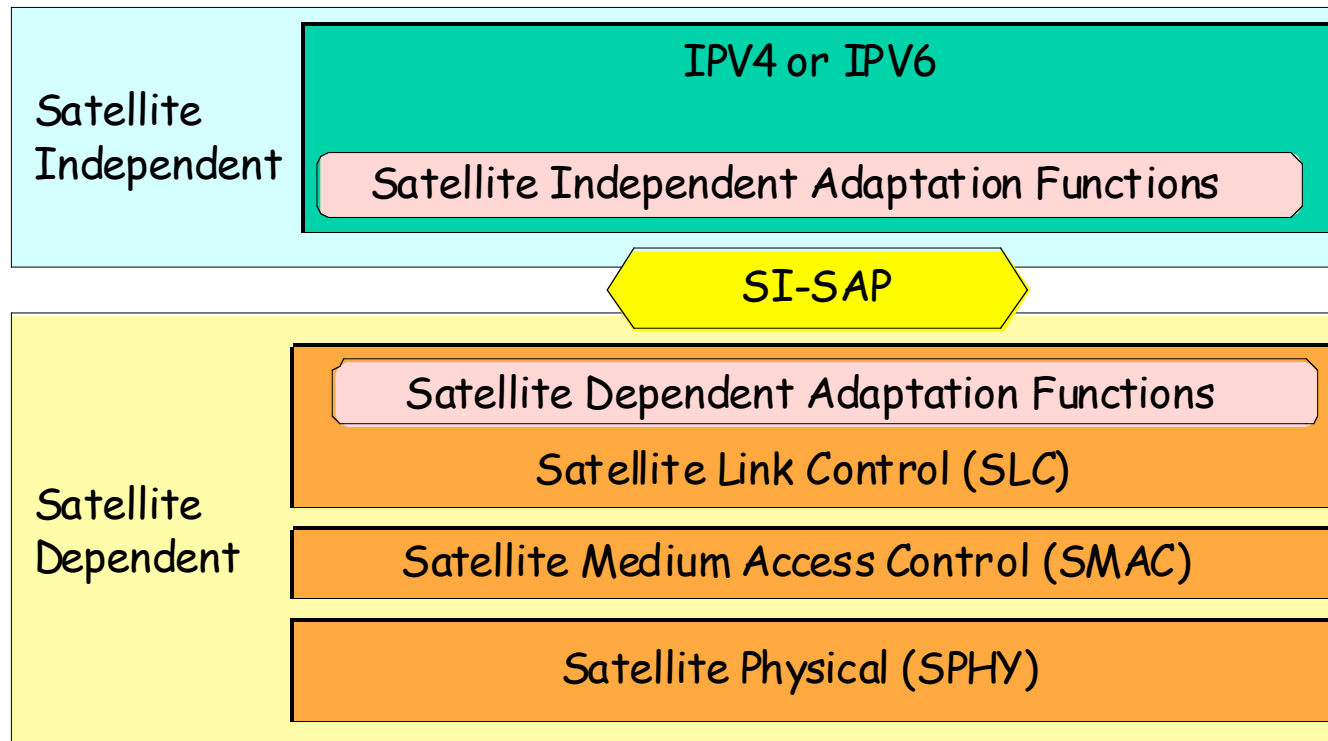
ETSI TS 102 189-1 RSM-A;SMAC/SLC layer spec.;Part 1: General description

ETSI TS 102 189-2 RSM-A; ;MAC/SLC layer spec.;Part 2: MAC layer

ETSI TS 102 189-3 RSM-A;SMAC/SLC layer spec.; Part 3: ST-SAM Interface Spec

## ***RSM-B Amheris DVB-RCS Regenerative***

# SI-SAP



Satellite Independent Service Access Point



# BSM Published Documents

ETSI TR 102 287 Security aspects  
ETSI TS 102 292 Functional architecture for IP interworking with BSM networks  
ETSI TS 102 293 IP Interworking over satellite;Multicast group management;  
ETSI TS 102 294 Multicast functional architecture  
ETSI TS 102 295 BSM Traffic Classes  
ETSI TR 102 353 Guidelines for the Satellite Independent Service Access Point (SI-SAP)  
ETSI TS 102 354 IP over Satellite (IPoS) Spec. [TIA-1008 (October 2003)]  
ETSI TS 102 357 Common spec.;Satellite Independent Service Access Point SI-SAP  
ETSI TR 101 374-1 Part 1: Survey on standardization objectives  
ETSI TR 101 374-2 Part 2: Scenario for standardization  
ETSI TR 101 984 Services and Architectures  
ETSI TR 101 985 Broadband Satellite Multimedia;IP over Satellite  
ETSI TR 102 155 Addressing and routing  
ETSI TR 102 156 IP interworking over satellite;Multicasting  
ETSI TR 102 157 Performance, Availability and Quality of Service

# BSM: Hot Topics

Architecture (QoS; RRM interface; X-Layer; etc)

Addressing

Security

Multicast

QoS

IPv6

# ETSI: Way of Working

Around 800 ETSI members (> 50 countries)

Decisions to do work made by ETSI

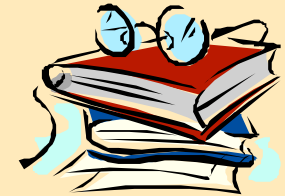
WGs develop documents

Drafts only available to DVB & WG members

STF can assist on key documents

Documents approved by ETSI Plenary (free)

Voting restricted to members



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# Conclusions

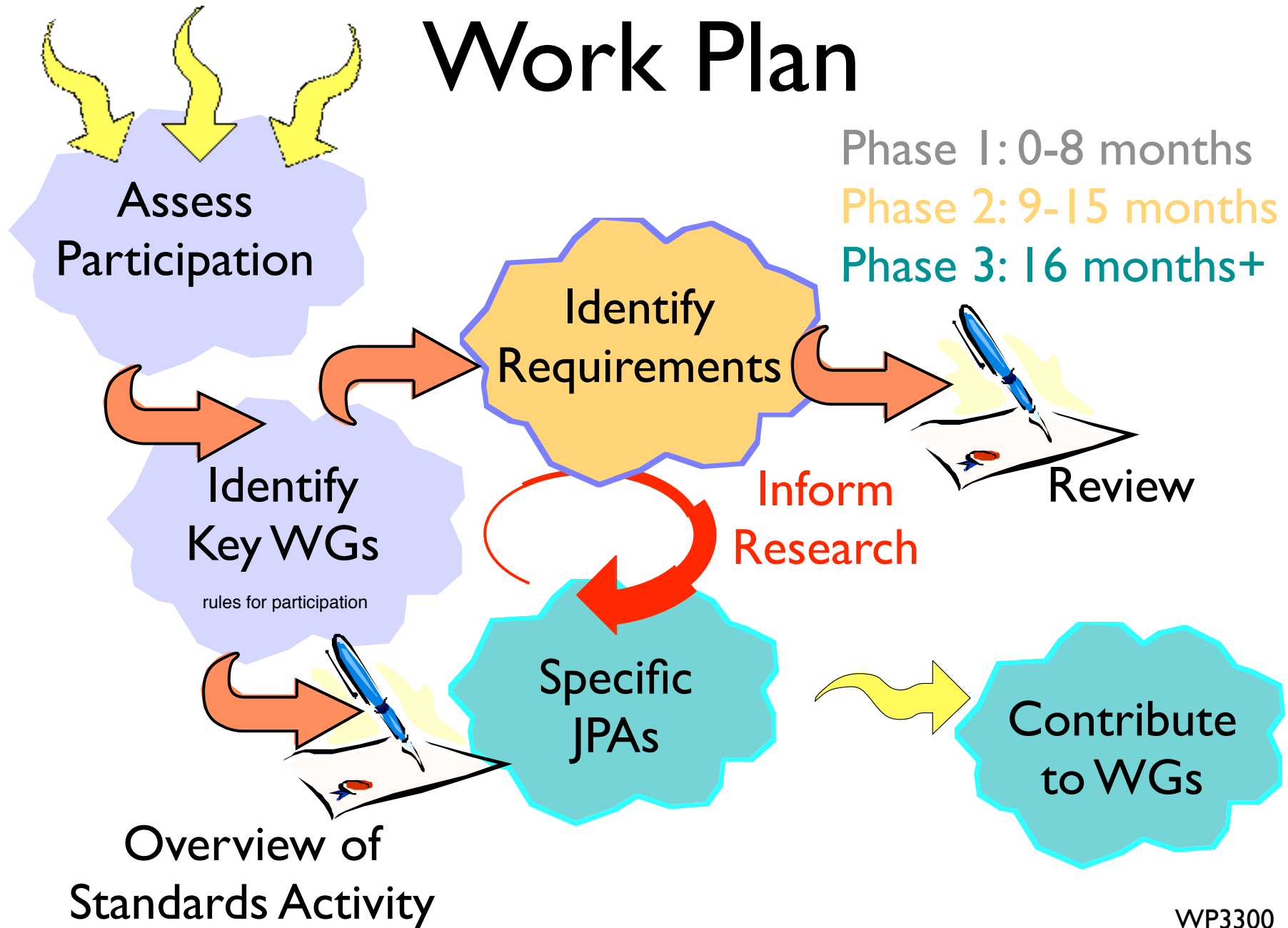
Many Standards Organisations

Each has its own ways of doing things

- Often few “active” participants on a specific topic

Most need help!

# Work Plan



# WP3300 Activities

Partner No.	1	2	5	6	8	11	15	17	18	19
Partner	DLR	BRU	CNES	CNIT	GET	ISTI	TUG	UnIS	UoA	UoB
DVB (a)	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
ETSI (b)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	2
IEEE (c)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IETF	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	3	1	-
ISO (c)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ITU-R	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ITU-T (d)	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	*	*	-
TIA (c)	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	*	*	-

# Take action!

- 1) Find the appropriate WG(s)
- 2) Understand what they are looking for
  - background information? - text? - draft document?
- 3) Contact the WG Chair...
- 4) PERSIST in trying to grasp the problem.... :-)
  - often the “problem” is not what you think!
- 4) Email SatNEx WP3300 and tell us!
- 5) This all takes time.....



# Questions and answers

