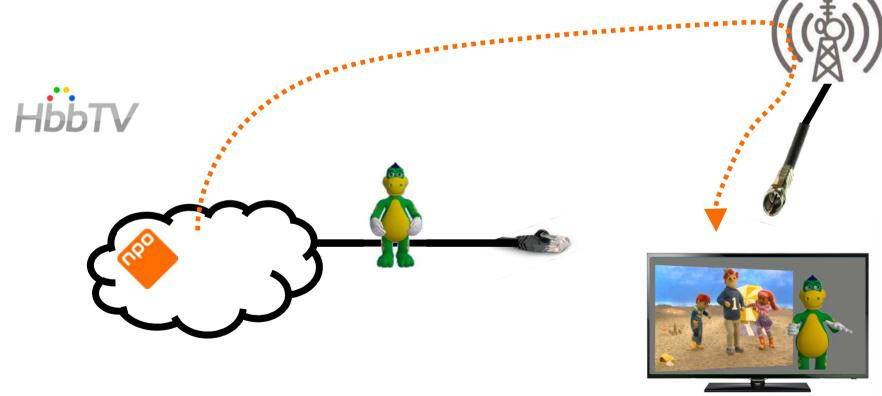


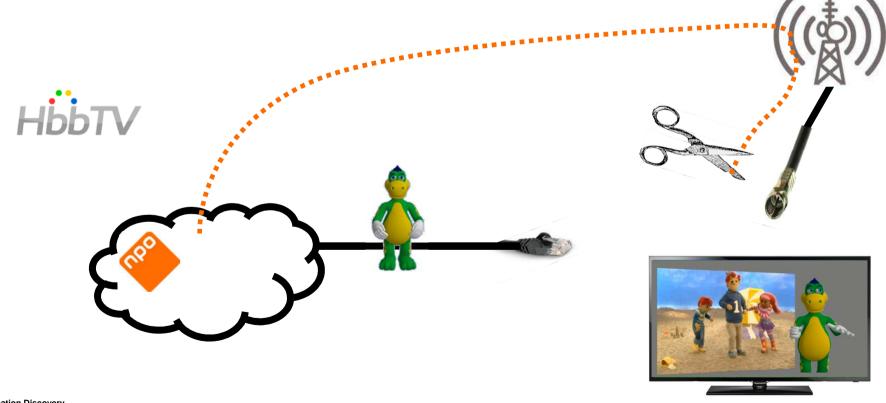
## TNO Project Supported by NPO, The Dutch Public Broadcasting Organisation



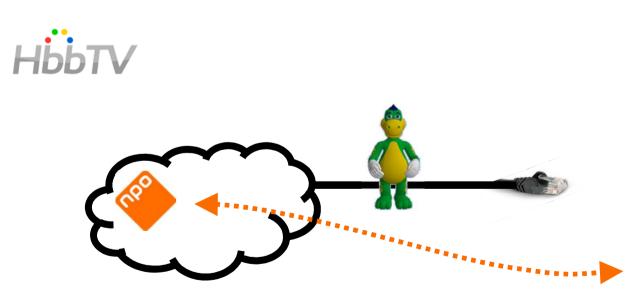
## **APP DISCOVERY OVER BROADBAND**



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#### WHY

- HbbTV applications require an AIT (Application Information Table) that is carried in the DVB broadcast
- Virtually all new connected TVs are now HbbTV compliant, but the user may still not be able to use the service, because:
  - 1. The trigger may not be carried by the operator, or
  - 2. The TV is connected to an STB using HDMI or SCART, while
    - a) There is no AIT in the broadcast
    - b) There is an AIT in the broadcast, but the STB does not support HbbTV
- Variations of this exist in several European markets, including The Netherlands, parts of the Nordics, Spain, others



#### WHAT

- New HbbTV Specification that specifies Application Discovery over Broadband ("ADB")
- ) Two Cases:
  - TV receives a digital (DVB) broadcast including Service Information
  - TV connected to a video input (HDMI, SCART)
- Main Requirements:
  - ) Backward compatible
  - Don't rely on regulatory regimes
    - Can rely on some sort of net neutrality though
  - Terminal must know when to invoke the new discovery method
    - ) and when not to
  - Secure, and respecting of privacy
  - Respect existing App Lifecycle



#### HOW

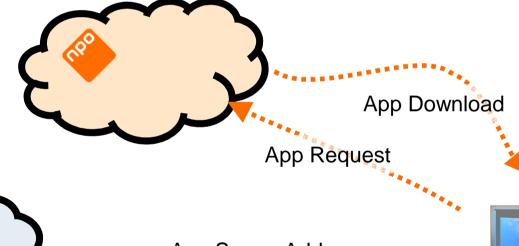
- Possible approaches:
  - 1. Send the AIT directly in the broadcast (in a way that cannot be removed)
  - 2. Send an address for an AIT server directly in the broadcast
  - Let the (connected!) TV discover where to retrieve the app
    - through some form of resolution,
    - ) ... based on knowing the current channel,
    - ... looking at metadata that already exists,
    - ... and that is always present and reliable.
- Selected the third approach
- Modelled the solution after RadioDNS

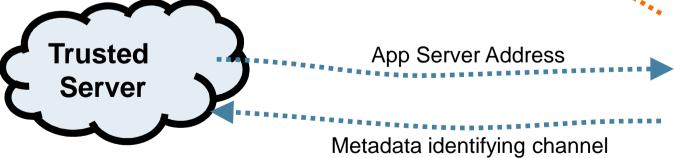




#### **BASIC PRINCIPLES**

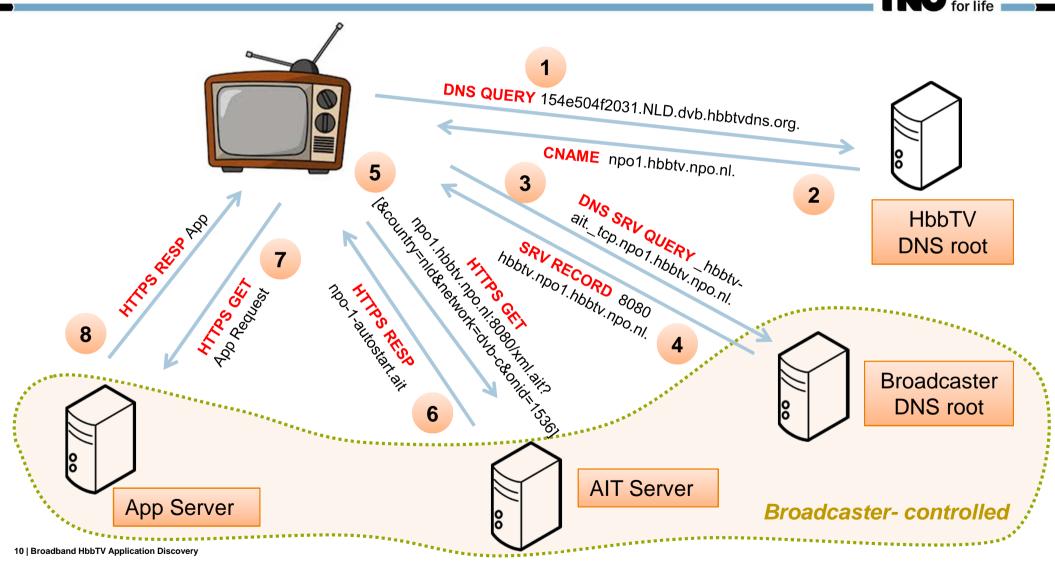
- For the TV to retrieve the App ...
  - It needs to know the channel it's displaying
  - It needs to know which server goes with that channel
  - It needs to retrieve the AIT from that server





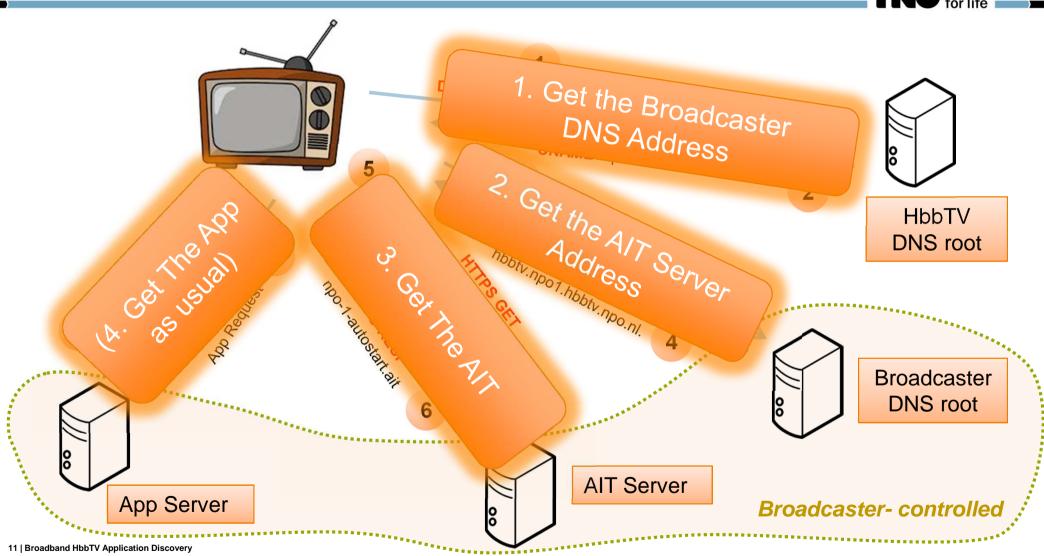
#### **ARCHITECTURE & EXAMPLE**





#### **ARCHITECTURE & EXAMPLE**





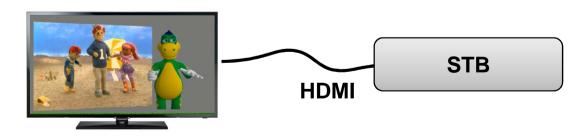


# WHEN NO SERVICE INFORMATION AVAILABLE (STB ON HDMI, SCART)



- Need to use a form of Automatic Content Recognition:
- Take fingerprint and send to some server
  - Requires many queries; TV doesn't know when channel changes ...
- > Extract a watermark from audio or video
  - Could make HbbTV work even for recorded content ... but not a requirement
  - Requires some sort of standardised watermark
  - → HbbTV will not standardise watermarking solutions ... But ATSC is doing this for its ATSC 3.0 → see next presentation







#### **PRIVACY CONSIDERATIONS**

- Any solution should take privacy considerations into account
- Don't enable third party to learn consumer's TV viewing behaviour
- Pinging some central server with Channel ID on every channel change is not acceptable
- Solution: load a bunch of data when a terminal boots for all channels that are available; require that is stays in cache for a few hours
- DNS design inherently makes tracking difficult for third parties
- For the rest, things work the same as broadcast-signalled HbbTV as far as privacy is concerned
  - i.e., be able to show call to action ('red button')
  - > Then load app when user presses that button



#### **STATUS**

- Specification work in HbbTV has finished for the case where we have Service Information
- Publication after Test Assertions ready; work on "Test Assertions" well advanced
- Spec to be published as a document that can be applied to all HbbTV versions
- Liaising with RadioDNS on establishing the required DNS infrastructure
- All HbbTV functionality available for ADB Apps, except for broadcast events / carousel
  - ) But can use web protocols instead;
  - And can make slightly different apps for broadcast-signalled vs. broadband-discovered
- Open to continuing work for the HDMI (SCART) case when a standardised solution is available that can be referenced

