Agenda

- ✓ ATV Review
- ✓ DTV Overview
- ✓ Transport Basics
- ✓ Television Stuff A & V
- ➤ Metadata PSI & PSIP
- Amateur DTV

Metadata

- Data about included data is metadata
- Metadata tells the decoder which kinds of information are contained in each PID, and which PID's go together.
- There are two kinds of Metadata
 - Program Specific Information (PSI) Tables in the stream defined in the MPEG standards
 - Program and System Information Protocol (PSIP) -Tables defined in ATSC A/65

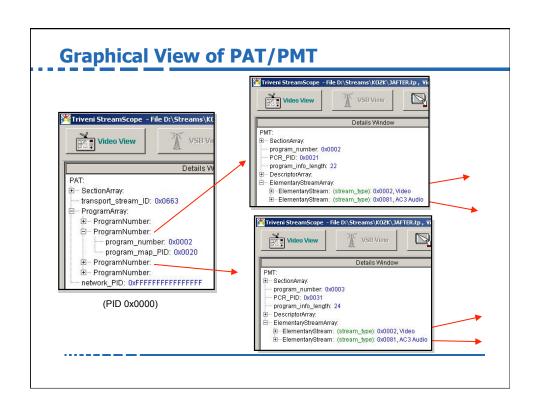
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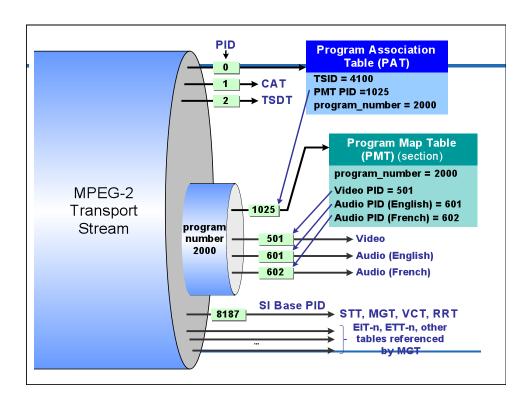
Signaling vs Announcement

- Signaling
 - Information about what is "on now"
 - Used to assemble program elements into whole
 - Provides linkages
 - Ex: PMT and/or VCT used to link different components of television program (I.e. video and audio)
 - Used to define characteristics of current program
 - Captioning, ratings, redistribution...
- Announcement
 - Information about what will be available in the future
 - Program Guide information (name, description schedule)
 - Characteristics of future programs (captioning, ratings, redistribution...)
 - Typically does not provide linkages between program elements

MPEG-2 Program Specific Information (PSI)

- Gives very basic tuning information:
 - PAT (Program Association Table: one for entire transport stream; identifies "programs" (virtual channels) in stream and gives PIDs for PMTs.
 - PMT (Program Map Table): one per "program"; identifies elementary streams in "program" and gives their types (audio, video, etc.) and PIDs.
- Supports tuning by physical channel number and MPEG-2 program number.





PSIP Background

- Program and System Information Protocol
- Metadata inserted into broadcast stream
- Enables:
 - Tuning to virtual channels
 - Displaying channel name (on channel changes)
 - Interactive electronic program guides (EPGs)
 - Automatic language selection for audio track
 - Caption decoding
 - "V-Chip" function (parental content blocking)
 - Accurate receiver time-of-day clock setting
 - Redistribution Control

PSIP from the User's Viewpoint

- "Where am I?"
 - Channel number, channel name
- "Where am I going?"
 - Channels organized by major/minor groups
 - Enables EPG in the receiver/STB
 - What's on now?
 - What programs do I want to plan to watch?
- "How can I get where I want to go?"
 - Direct entry of channel number
 - Navigation on the EPG grid

Virtual Channel Concept

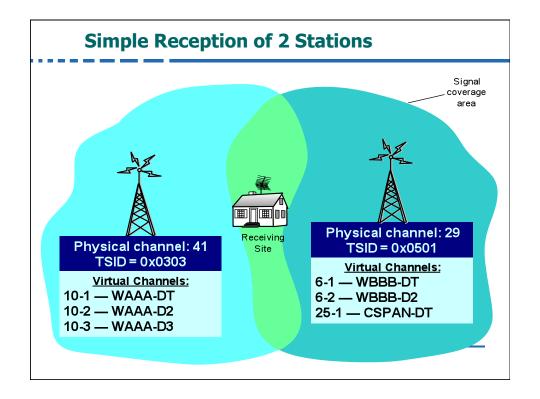
- Breaks the link between RF channel number and user's notion of channel number
 - Analog broadcast → "channel number" was the same as the RF carrier designation
 - Digital broadcast → "channel number" is defined by Virtual Channel Table (VCT)
- One digital TS can include multiple channels of programming
- 8-VSB carrier freq. may shift during transitions

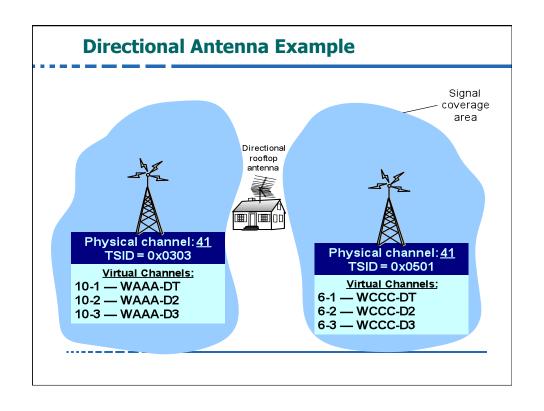
Two-Part Channel Numbers

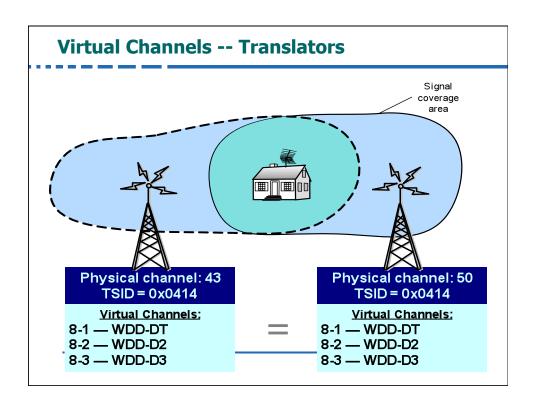
- 1st part: "major channel"
- 2nd part: "minor channel"
- Broadcasters retain their brand identity
 - Digital services groupable with analog
 - Will become irrelevant soon
 - KZZZ has been associated with Channel 7 for years; KZZZ-DT can be found on Channel 7-1

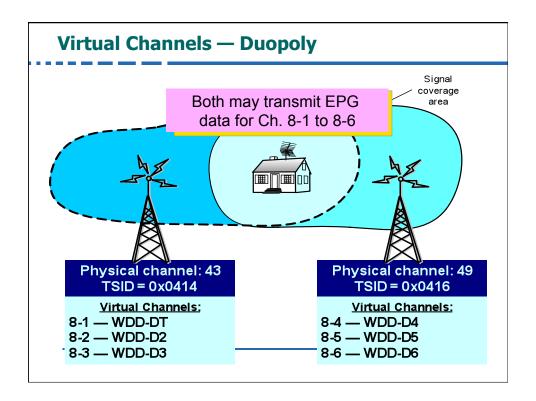
Transport Stream ID (TSID)

- Assigned to be unique
- Managed by FCC
- DTV tuning by triplet
 - RF frequency
 - Major channel number
 - TSID
- Receivers may find duplication of RF freq and/or major channel number
 - RF/Channel #/TSID always unique



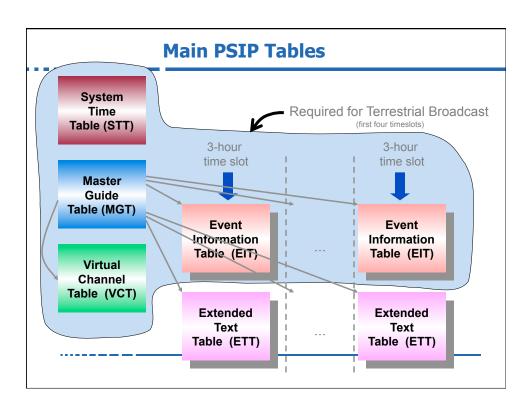


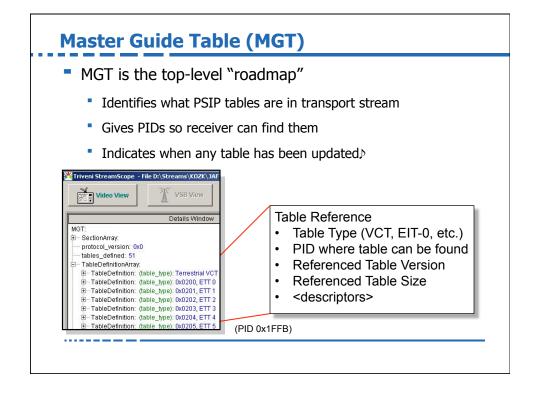




ATSC PSIP Tables

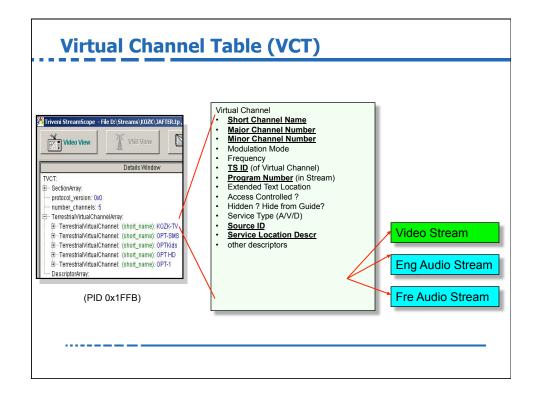
- Master Guide Table (MGT)
 - Directory of all PSIP tables (signaling)
- System Time Table (STT)
 - What time is it? (signaling)
- Virtual Channel Table (VCT)
 - List of the virtual channels in the transport (signaling)
- Rating Region Table (RRT)
 - Ratings definitions for the region (signaling)
- Event Information Table (EIT)
 - Event scheduling (announcement used for EPG)
- Extended Text Table (ETT)
 - Event descriptions (announcement used for EPG)

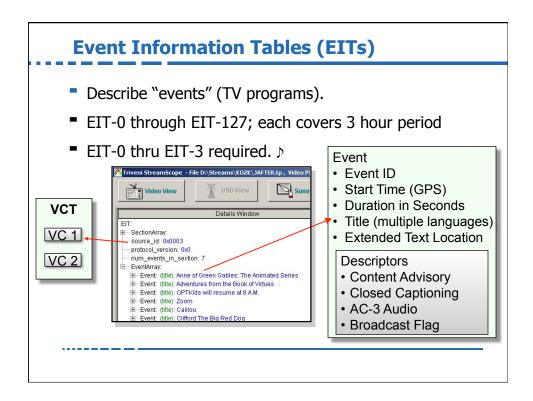


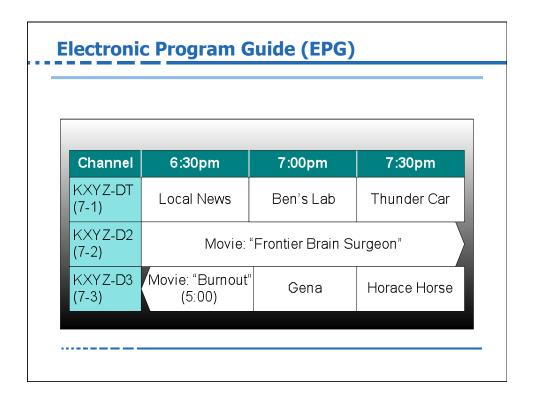


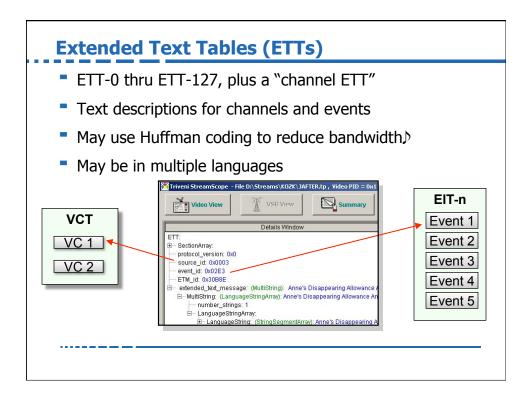
Virtual Channel Table (VCT)

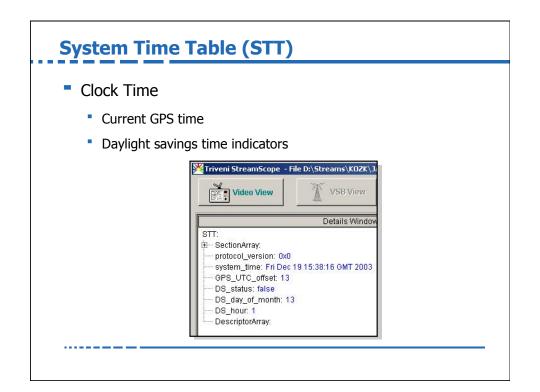
- Has same info as PAT & PMTs, plus more.
- Allows tuning by virtual major-minor channel number, rather than physical channel number and MPEG-2 "program" number.
- Allows language track selection.
- Allows channel name to be displayed on channel changes and in EPG.
- ATSC receivers are designed to use VCT; may have trouble with PAT and PMTs alone.





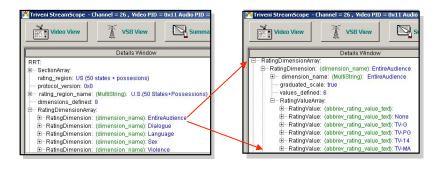






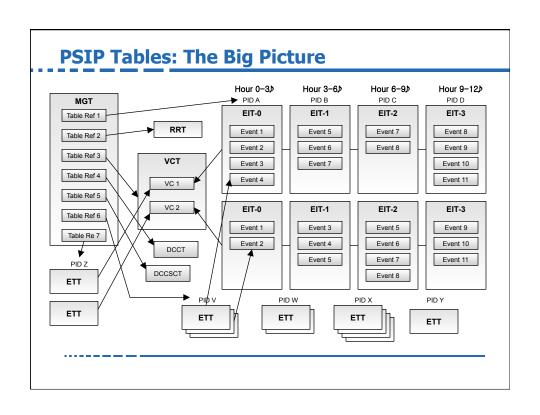
Rating Region Table (RRT)

- Defines content advisory system(s) in use
 - Defines rating scheme(s) for rating region(s) (MPAA and TV Parental Guidelines in USA)
 - Ratings referenced by Content Advisory Descriptors in EITs



PSIP Descriptors

- Descriptors are tag-length-data structures
- Descriptor tag must be a registered value
- Some ATSC-defined descriptors include:
 - Content Advisory
 - Redistribution Control
 - ATSC Private Info
 - Service Location
 - Component Name
- Caption Service
- Audio Stream (AC-3)
- Extended Channel Name
- ATSC Conditional Access





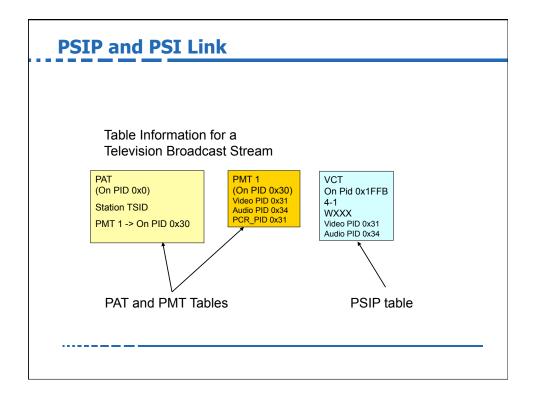


Table Intervals

- Metadata is transmitted periodically in the transport stream
- Each table in the system, MPEG or PSIP, has a defined repetition rate. e.g. the Program Association Table (PAT) must appear in the transport stream every 100ms
- If the table does not appear frequently enough in the stream, it can cause minor problems while decoding
- If the table is MISSING all together then larger decoding problems begin to occur

65