INTERNATIONAL **STANDARD**

ISO/IEC 13818-6

First edition 1998-09-01 **AMENDMENT 1** 2000-10-15

Information technology — Generic coding of moving pictures and associated audio information -

Part 6:

Extensions for DSM-CC

AMENDMEN

Additions to support data broadcasting

Technologies de l'information — Codage générique des images animées et des informations sonores associées —

Partie 6: Extensions pour DSM-CC ECHORIN. Chick to

AMENDEMENT 1

Additions à la diffusion de soutien de données



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

2.2000 server and the Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

© ISO/IEC 2000

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.ch Web www.iso.ch

Printed in Switzerland

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this Amendment may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Amendment 1 to International Standard ISO/IEC 13818-6:1998 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information technology, Subcommittee SC 29, Coding of audio, picture, multimedia and hypermedia information.

Information technology — Generic coding of moving pictures and associated audio information — Part 6: Extensions for DSM-CC

AMENDMENT 1: Additions to support data broadcasting

1) Replace the semantic definition of DownloadInfoIndication moduleSize in subclause 7.3.2 with the following:

The **moduleSize** field is the length, in bytes, of the described module. A value of zero indicates that the module size is not specified.

2) Replace the last paragraph in subclause 9.2.1 with the following:

MPEG-2 Systems, ISO/IEC 13818-1:2000, defines generic table section syntax that DSM-CC uses to provide reassembly of Transport Stream packets into DSM-CC messages. This specification defines additional semantics on ISO/IEC 13818-1:2000 sections to support additional DSM-CC requirements. Called DSMCC_section and DSMCC_Addressable_section, the syntax is compatible with the generic section syntax so that compliant MPEG-2 Systems decoders may be used.

- 3) In subclause 9.2.2, replace every occurrence of "private_section" with "generic_section"
- 4) In subclause 9.2.2, replace every occurrence of "private_indicator" with "complement_indicator".
- 5) Replace Table 9-3 with the following:

Table 9-3 DSM-CC table id assignments

table_id	DSMCC Section Type
0x00 - 0x37	TU-T Rec. H.222.0 ISO/IEC 13818-1 defined
0x38 - 0x39	*ISO/IEC 13818-6 reserved
0x3A	DSM-CC Sections containing multi-protocol encapsulated data
0x3B	DSM-CC Sections containing U-N Messages, except Download Data Messages
0x3C	DSM-CC Sections containing Download Data Messages
0x3D	DSM-CC Sections containing Stream Descriptors
0x3E	DSM-CC Sections containing private data
0x3F	DSM-CC Addressable Sections
0x40 - 0xFE	User private
0xFF	forbidden

6) In subclause 9.2.2.1 replace the corresponding paragraphs with the following:

version_number -- This field is a 5-bit field. If the value of the table_id field equals 0x3A or 0x3B, this field shall be set to zero. If the value of the table_id field equals 0x3C and a DownloadDataBlock Message is conveyed, this field shall have the value of the least significant 5 bits of the moduleVersion field of the conveyed DownloadDataBlock Message. If the value of the table_id field equals 0x3C and a DownloadDataRequest Message is conveyed, this

field shall be set to zero. If the value of table_id equals 0x3D, then this field shall be set as defined in ISO/IEC 13818-1:2000. If the value of the table id field equals 0x3E, then the value and use of this field are defined by the

current next indicator -- This is a 1 bit flag. If the value of the table id field equals 0x3A, 0x3B or 0x3C, this bit shall be set to '1'. Otherwise, this field shall be set as defined in ISO/IEC 13818-1:2000.

section_number -- This field is a 8-bit field. If the value of the table_id field equals 0x3A or 0x3B, this field shall be set to zero. If the value of the table_id field equals 0x3C, this field shall have a value of the least significant 8 bits of the blockNumber field of the conveyed DownloadDataBlock or DownloadDataRequest Message. If the value of the table id field is not in the range of 0x3A to 0x3C, then this field shall be set as defined in ISO/IEC 13818-1:2000.

last section number -- This field is a 8-bit field. This field specifies the number of the last section (that) is, the section with the highest section number) of the table of which this section is a part. (Note: This means that this field shall be set to the maximum value that is encoded in the section_number field for the same table_id, table_id_extension and version_number field). 1866.0.99811

- 7) Delete the footnote under Table 9-2.
- 8) Add the following to subclause 9.2.2.1 after last_section_number:

LLCSNAP() -- This structure shall contain the datagram according to the ISO/IEC 8802-2 Logical Link Control (LLC) and ISO/IEC 8802-1a SubNetwork Attachment Point (SNAP) specifications. For more information, see subclause 9.2.5, Encapsulation within MPEG-2 Transport Streams. 20k of 151

9) Add the following subclauses after subclause 9.2.2:

9.2.3 **DSM-CC Addressable Sections**

The DSMCC_addressable_section() format is used to send a DSM-CC encapsulated datagram to a specific device or group of devices. This format embeds the deviceld of the target device into the section header to allow address filtering at the section level. It also supports scrambling mechanisms.

The following table defines the format and semantics of the DSMCC_addressable_section:

Table 9-4 Addressable Sections

	Syntax	No. of bits	Mnemonic
	DSMCC_addressable_section() {		
	table_id	8	uimsbf
	'0'	1	
	error_detection_type	1	bslbf
	reserved	2	bslbf
40	addressable_section_length	12	uimsbf
	deviceld[70]	8	uimsbf
X	deviceld[158]	8	uimsbf
	reserved	2	bslbf
	payload_scrambling_control	2	bslbf
	address_scrambling_control	2	bslbf
	LLCSNAP_flag	1	bslbf
	'1'	1	
	section_number	8	uimsbf
	last_section_number	8	uimsbf
	deviceld[2316]	8	uimsbf
	deviceld[3124]	8	uimsbf
	deviceld[3932]	8	uimsbf

```
deviceId[47..40]
                                                8
                                                       uimsbf
if (LLCSNAP_flag == '1') {
        LLCSNAP()
}
else{
        for (j=0;j<N1;j++) {
                datagram_data_byte
                                                8
                                                       bslbf
        }
}
if (section_number ==
last_section_number) {
        for (j=0;j<N2;j++) {
                stuffing_byte
                                                8
                                                       bslbf
        }
}
        if (error_detection_type == 1) {
                checksum
        }
        else {
                CRC 32
                                                       rpchof
}
```

9.2.3.1 Semantic definitions of fields in DSMCC_addressable_section

For field semantics not defined below, refer to subclause 9.2.21)

table_id -- this is an 8-bit field which shall be set to 0x3F.

error_detection_type -- This is a 1 bit flag. When set to '1', it indicates the presence of the checksum field. When set to '0', it indicates the presence of the CRC_32 field.

deviceId -- This 48-bit field contains the device of the intended device. The deviceId is fragmented into 6 fields of 8-bits. The deviceId fields contain either a clear or a scrambled deviceId as indicated by the address_scrambling_control field.

payload_scrambling_control -- This 2-bit field defines the scrambling mode of the payload of the section. This includes the payload that starts after the device[d[47.40]] byte and excludes the checksum field. The value of this field is defined in the following table. The scrambling method applied is user private.

.Table 9-5 Coding of the payload_scrambling_control field

Value	payload scrambling control
00	unscrambled
01	user defined
10	user defined
11	user defined

address_scrambling_control -- This 2-bit field defines the scrambling mode of deviceld in this section. The scrambling method applied is user private.

Table 9-6 Coding of the address_scrambling_control field

Value	address scrambling control
00	unscrambled
01	user defined
10	user defined
11	user defined

LLCSNAP_flag -- This is a 1-bit flag. If this flag is set to '1', the payload carries an LLC/SNAP encapsulated datagram following the deviceId[47..40] field. The LLCSNAP structure shall indicate the type of the datagram conveyed. If this flag is set to '0', the section shall contain an IP datagram without LLC/SNAP encapsulation. See subclause 9.2.5 for use of LLC/SNAP.

datagram_data_byte -- This 8 bit field shall contain a byte of the datagram payload.

stuffing_byte -- This is an optional 8-bit field whose value is not specified. Note: If the payload of the section is scrambled, these bytes shall be scrambled. The number of stuffing_bytes used should meet the data alignment requirements defined by the user.

CRC_32 -- This field shall be set as defined in ISO/IEC 13818-1:2000 Annex B. This field is only present when error_detection_type is set to '0'.

checksum -- A 32 bit checksum calculated over the entire DSMCC_addressable_section. The checksum shall be calculated by treating the DSMCC_addressable_section as a sequence of 32-bit integers and performing one's complement addition (an Exclusive-Or or XOR operation) over all the integers, most significant byte first, then taking the one's complement of the result. For the purpose of computing the checksum, the value of the checksum field shall be considered 0. If the message length is not a multiple of four bytes, the message shall be considered to be appended with zeroed bytes for the purpose of checksum calculation only. If the computed result is 0, then the result shall be set to 0xFFFFFFF (the alternative value for a one's complement representation of 0). In cases where a checksum is not desired, the value of this field shall be set to 0 to indicate the checksum has not been calculated. This feature is useful for networks where error detection is provided at a protocol layer lower than the MPEG-2 Transport Stream. This field is only present when error_detection_type is set to '1'.

10) Replace existing Table 9-4 with the following:

Table 9-7 DSM-CC Stream Types

stream_type	Description
0x00-0x09	ITU-T Rec. H.222.0⊈ ISO/IEC 13818-1 defined
0x0A	Multi-protocol Encapsulation
0x0B	DSM-CC U-N Messages
0x0C	DSM-CC Stream Descriptors
0x0D	DSM-CC Sections (any type, including private data) or DSM-CC Addressable Sections
0x0E - 0x7F	ITU-T Rec. H.222.0 ISO/IEC 13818-1 reserved
0x80 - 0xFF	. Oser private

11) Increment numbers of tables by 3 starting with existing Table 9-5 and subclauses by 1 starting with existing subclause 9.2.3: