

IPTV – an Overview

Outline

IPTV

- Not Just a STB
- Digital Content
- Bandwidth Considerations

IPTV Today

- Telco's
- Content Providers

IPTV for Cable

- Business Issues
- Problems
- Solutions DIBA





What is IPTV?

IPTV is:

A managed network for delivering video, voice, and data with guaranteed Quality of Service.

IPTV is not:

Real time video services delivered over the public Internet.





IPTV and IP-Video are real!!!





What is the Next Generation of TV?

Converged Experiences

RECOMMENDATIONS, TIME SHIFTING, NDVR SEARCH, MULTI-SCREEN, ADVERTISING



Converged Content



Mobility Across Networks



Deliver it Anywhere







Mobility Across Devices





Take it Anywhere



THE AMERICAN MEDIA DIET

Daily Usage of Media by Source



rcest bac graph from "How the Internet is Changing Consumer Behavior and Expectations," by Lee Rainie, Pew Internet & American Life Project (5/9/06)



WHO'S HOGGING THE BANDWIDTH?



per stream)

(8 - 10 Mbps for HD in MPEG-4 or 14-16Mbps in MPEG2)





VIDEO IS FUELING DATA DEMANDS





The Millennial Generation



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Mobility Across Networks

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Take it Anywhere

AND DIGITAL CONTENT DEVICES ARE MULTIPLYING

Video Explosion

Internet – Hulu.com

Internet Video

33% increase in online video watching in Nov 2008 than the previous year

Average online video viewer watched 273 minutes of video

Duration of average video viewed online at Hulu 11.9mins compared to all online videos at 3.1mins

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52.3 videos per viewer on YouTube.com

Nielsen VideoMetrix and comScore 2008

Sources : comScore 2009

From Prime Time to "My Time"

Audience for converged content viewing

	Knight Rider	Kath & Kim	The Office	30 Rock	Lipstick Jungle	Heroes
TOTAL	17,819,260	8,334,421	21,430,528	13,988,458	7,918,873	18,524,333
VOD/Mobile/Downloads	25,398	18,128	83,713	47,925	40,286	86,805
Internet Streaming Video	956,862	325,293	5,017,815	2,311,533	1,749,587	4,794,528
Television	16,837,000	7,991,000	16,329,000	11,629,000	6,129,000	13,643,000
Episode Title	Money	A Hard Day's Knight	Employee Transfer	Do-Over	The Lyin', the Bitch and the Wardrobe	Eris Quod Sum
	10/22/08	10/30/08	10/30/08	10/30/08	10/31/08	10/27/08

NBC Universal's new Total Audience Measure Index (TAMi)

1 DEVICE ≠ 1 STREAM

The Internet connects content providers to playback devices

Next Generation Television: Service Provider Challenges

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Content to IP clients

IP Clients = PCs, IP Set Tops, Handhelds

Central transcode

Transcode at the edge

Implement DRM

SIP/ISA conversion

The Promise: A new Consumer Experience Any content on any device ...

... anywhere you want it

Content Providers

IPTV Content Providers

Who are they?

Hulu, Netflix, Vudu, CNN, ABC, Sony, Disney.....

What are they doing?

Delivering content directly to consumers via the Public Internet

In July, 33.5 Billion Minutes per Month were Spent Watching Video Online

YouTube accounts for over one-third of all time spent watching online video

Source: ComScore

Just 9% of Those Who Watch Video Online Strongly Agree that they Watch TV Less Often

Using a 1-10 scale with 10 being strongly agree and 1 being strongly disagree, how much do you agree or disagree with... since I began watching video online I now watch TV less often

- Results are similar to last year
- 16% of men age 18-34 who have watched video online strongly agree that they watch TV less often now – compared to 6% of all others

From LRG study Emerging Video Services II

IPTV Content Providers – Problems

Content protection

Content monetization models

Diverse content format requirements

Network performance

IPTV Content Providers – Business Issues

Losing Ad revenue to online advertising

Thus Hulu

Losing viewers to alternate consumption models

ie Netflix challenged by VOD

Fragmented market with content explosion

The dreaded "long tail"

Bandwidth Considerations

SO HOW MUCH CAPACITY DO WE REALLY NEED?

HOUSEHOLD SEGMENTED BY TECHNOLOGY ADOPTION

PEAK BANDWIDTH USAGE BY LAGGARDS (Tiers 0 - 2 = 25%)

Source: Parks Associates, "Media Servers: Analysis & Forecasts, p. 2 of Resource Book; Motorola 2007

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PEAK BANDWIDTH USAGE BY FRINGE (Tier 5 = 14%)

MOTOROLA

THE RESULT...

Tiers 3 to 5 = 44% of HHs (63 M)

Estimate Bandwidth Usage by USA Household Segments

BUT WAIT! THERE'S MORE ...

Source are listed in the notes

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Why Ultra Broadband ?

HDTV and HD-DVR becoming more common

- Half of all TVs sold in US this year are HD capable
- The second HDTV or HD-DVR challenges typical copper deployments

High upstream capacity

- HD quality conferencing
- Online gaming

Enabling Platform

- DOCSIS 3.0 Channel bonding
- High-speed GPON (2.4G/1.2G) FTTP service
- Gigabit Ethernet interfaces on RFoG

Service	Quantity		
VoIP	4		
SDTV	2		
HDTV	2		
VOD/Gaming	1		
HSI	1		

- IPTV Overview The Greater Chicago Chapter SCTE

Telco IPTV

Telco IPTV – Business Issues

Losing wireline customers to Cable

ATT losing 4% per year

Need to Develop New Lines of Business

Telco IPTV - Problems

Last mile network is bandwidth constrained

DSL ~ 6Mbps to VDSL2+ > 48 Mbps

No experience with video

No experience with programming acquisition

BANDWIDTH IN THE BACKGROUND – THE DVR

DVR Penetration

Standard Definition Units vs. High Definition Units

A Typical IPTV Network

IPTV Overview The Greater Chicago Chapter SCTE

IPTV for Cable

Does Cable need to jump on the IPTV bandwagon?

Is it "IPTV", Video over IP, or Video over the internet?

What's involved?

Where can we assist?

IPTV for Cable – Business Issues

Losing Subscribers to Telcos

Loss of revenue to Over-the-Top services

Limited number of suppliers / perceived cost issue

Slow addition of consumer applications

MSO Perception

Comcast: "IPTV is coming and it will likely be big"*

- Comcast content (and Internet) to PC and eventually any IP client
- Comcast (and all MSOs) migrating to >> narrowcast
 - 80% of spectrum digital in 3-5 yrs
 - Considerable new spectrum for HD and SD digital services
 - At least 50% unicast + multicast
 - Serving group sizes continue to shrink

3-5 yr expectations

- 80% of spectrum digital
- >50% unicast & multicast

IPTV via DOCSIS pipe requires up to 30x CMTS growth

- Solution needed to match MPEG/QAM video costs
- Unified CPE
 - MPEG/QAM and MPEG/IP
 - STB/Gateway converts QAM↔IP

MSO Perception

"The VIP architecture is intended to augment the existing video distribution network to allow the delivery of TWC video services to non-traditional devices (ie: PCs, personal media devices, cellphones, IP STBs, etc)"

"The intent is to deliver live broadcast/linear video and video on demand services to IP STBs where those IP STBs do not contain RF tuners but instead use only an Ethernet port"

IPTV for Cable – Solutions MPEG-2/RF to IPTV in Four Stages

Ecosystem Evolution

Internet applications via cable

MSO licensed content to IP clients

• PCs, IP STBs, Handhelds

Integration of IP Set Tops into the cable ecosystem

IPTV 2.0

• Sharing of content between networks and "three screen" devices

CableLabs Initiatives

Evolution of Home Networking in CableLabs and OCAP HN to an Overall Ecosystem

- OCAP HN1 Enables PC Content Sharing
- OCAP HN2 Enables Multi-Room DVR
- OCAP HN3 (now 2.5) Enables Tuner Sharing
- Other extensions to facilitate the Ecosystem over time
- Motorola is participating/contributing to the development of the all the HN extensions

HomeNet II

Adds Whole Home DVR

Client can get to PC content

Client can get to DVR content

HomeNet II.5

Enables LightWeight Client Client can get to PC content Client can get to DVR content

Client can get to Tuner and Cable Card Resources

HomeNet II.5 Enables Single Triple-Play Box

SMG/HMG series

LW Client STB

Single box for triple play of services

Enables LightWeight Client

Client can get to PC content

Client can get to DVR content

Client can get to Tuner and Cable Card Resources

Transport Gateway

Current CPE development that can act as MPEG and DOCSIS termination

- 8 MPEG or DOCSIS tuners
- Multiple LAN and device interfaces
- DLNA protocols
- DRM bridge to IPRM or DTCP

Video distribution solutions within the Home Net exist for either MPEG or DOCSIS delivery of IP video

Solution could provide a flexible platform for serving both MPEG video and IP video/data with IP distribution over the over Home Net

DIBA is Essential to IP-VOD and IPTV for Cable

DOCSIS IP-video Bypass Architecture

- The standard digital broadcast is distributed over an IP backbone.
 Video packets go a last-hop router/switch and then directly to the EdgeQAM and HFC plant
- Typically, IP/DOCSIS content goes through the CMTS core
- CMTS core processing is at least 4 times as expensive as EdgeQAM processing
- With DIBA, IPTV and IP-video same path as digital broadcast
 - DIBA bandwidth cost -> digital video bandwidth cost

Cable Network with IP Backbone, IP/DOCSIS service and Digital Video Service

DOCSIS Bandwidth via Modular CMTS Architecture is more expensive than Digital Video

- Modular CMTS architecture introduces DOCSIS Edge-QAMs
 - Allows additional downstream channels to accommodate IP-video and IPTV without adding additional upstreams
- IP-video packets still transit the CMTS and edge router (twice)
 - Additional cost compared to digital video
 - Tunnel from CMTS to Edge-QAM

IP set-top

TV

DOCSIS IP-video Bypass Architecture (DIBA) Reduces the cost of Digital Video

IPTV on DOCSIS with DIBA

Similar issues to Switched-Digital-Video

Channel Popularity (i.e., ...NBC, CNN,TOON.....)

To conserve Bandwidth, IPTV is 'Switched' just like Switched Digital Video

The MSO wants to offer more networks (CNN, FOX, ...) than will physically fit into the available bandwidth

- The most popular titles (FOX, CNN, etc) are transmitted across the entire plant from one set of 'broadcast' modulators. This is the standard approach to digital broadcast.
- In addition, the plant is divided into serving areas (MAC domains), with sets of dedicated modulators for each serving area. These dedicated modulators are used for the SDV titles.
- The less popular titles (TOON, TVLand, etc) are switched. These titles are only transmitted to a serving area ("switched on") if at least one STB is tuned to that service.

All Broadcast – Requires Too Much Bandwidth

All services go to all service areas, regardless of whether anyone is watching those services.

Switched Digital Video – Conserves Bandwidth

For switched services, only the services being watched in a particular service group are transmitted.

Total SDV titles to each serving area, versus number of active subs.

"Cost" = Number of 'extra' QAMs required due to same SDV content being transmitted to multiple serving areas by different modulators

Number of Serving Areas

Switched Digital Video Signaling

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Current E2E Video Ecosystem

Motorola's Vision of the Evolved Ecosystem: Mostly IP today

MSOs Migrating to IP Core, QAM at the Edge

Motorola's Video Ecosystem

Goal: Add IPTV / DOCSIS. Solution: DIBA **Common Digital Video Headend** POTS **Digital Cable** Phone (Hybrid Fiber Coax – HFC) Sa via NCS Encoding Analog & QAM Video Laptop IP/MPLS WIFI Core Line Extender Tap Real Time ⋙ Return Path Optical Encryption Demodulator Amp Cable Node Analog / Digital Termination Edge Modulator Unit AB1 Video Set-Top & TV Server Management **Telco IPTV QOS** C ntent POTS DRM System OB Phone (xDSL & GPON) (IPRM) <-C ontrol→ via VolP Laptop -l-WIFI

OLI

Edge Device (MBMS GW / MCE)

Edge Device

(Serving GW / MME)

Portal

Content

IPTV AS

(Applications cluster/Back Office)

Content

Acquisition

- Live programs

Content Server

Internet Media

Metadata

OSS/

BSS

Provisioning

/ Billing

IMS - Optional

- Presence

- Converged Services

Internet - Manual Authoring

Set-Top & TV

Portable

Media Player

Laptop

Handset

eNodeB

ONT

LTF

Provider and Platform Independence at the NCTA '09 Show in Washington, DC.

