

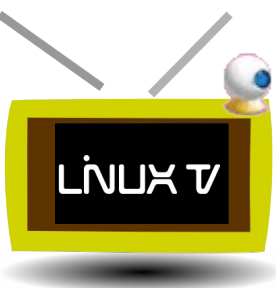
DVB Round Table

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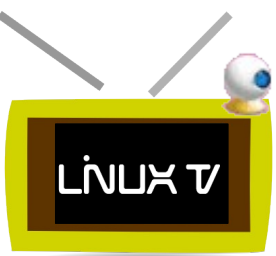
Miniconf Program

- Video Input Status Quo (this presentation)
- Extending V4L2 to support complex media streaming devices
- V4L2 Library
- The video4linux user-space: libv4l2, applications and a server
- Discussion/Round Table: Support for missing digital standards: DVB-H, ISDB, etc
- Next Steps



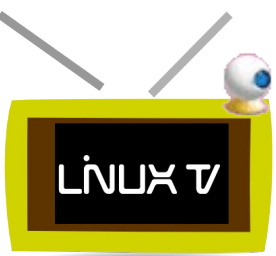
Digital TV

- Digital TV reception on Linux

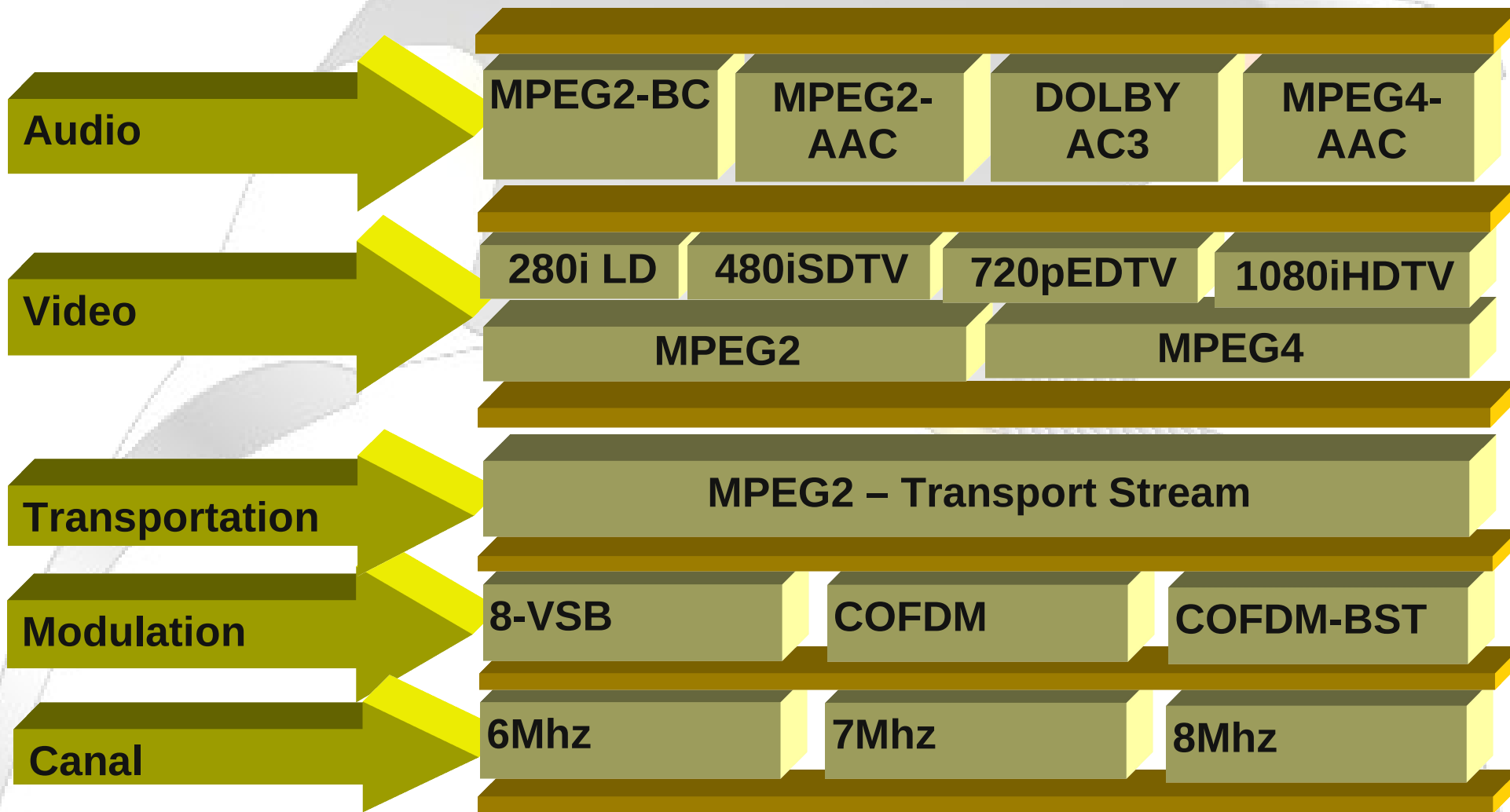


Digital TV Standards (1)

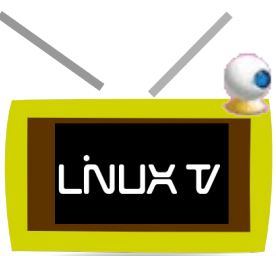
- **DVB Standard** – *Digital Video Broadcast*
 - Terrestrial (DVB-T), Cable (DVB-C), Satellite (DVB-S, DVB-S2), mobile (DVB-H)
 - Started in Europe – Worldwide used
- **ATSC Standard** - *Advanced Television Systems Committee*
 - Used on EUA, Canada, Mexico, Taiwan, South Korea
- **ISDB Standard** - *Integrated Services Digital Broadcasting*
 - ISDB-S (satellite), ISDB-T (terrestrial), ISDB-Tsb (mobile), ISDB-C (cable)
 - Used only in Japan
 - Brazil's choiced ISDB-T for terrestrial transmissions;
 - For satellite and cable, DVB is used;
 - mobile ? Government wants also ISDB-T. Would this be viable?
- **DMB-T/H standard** (GB 20600 – 2006)
 - recently announced by China for terrestrial/mobile



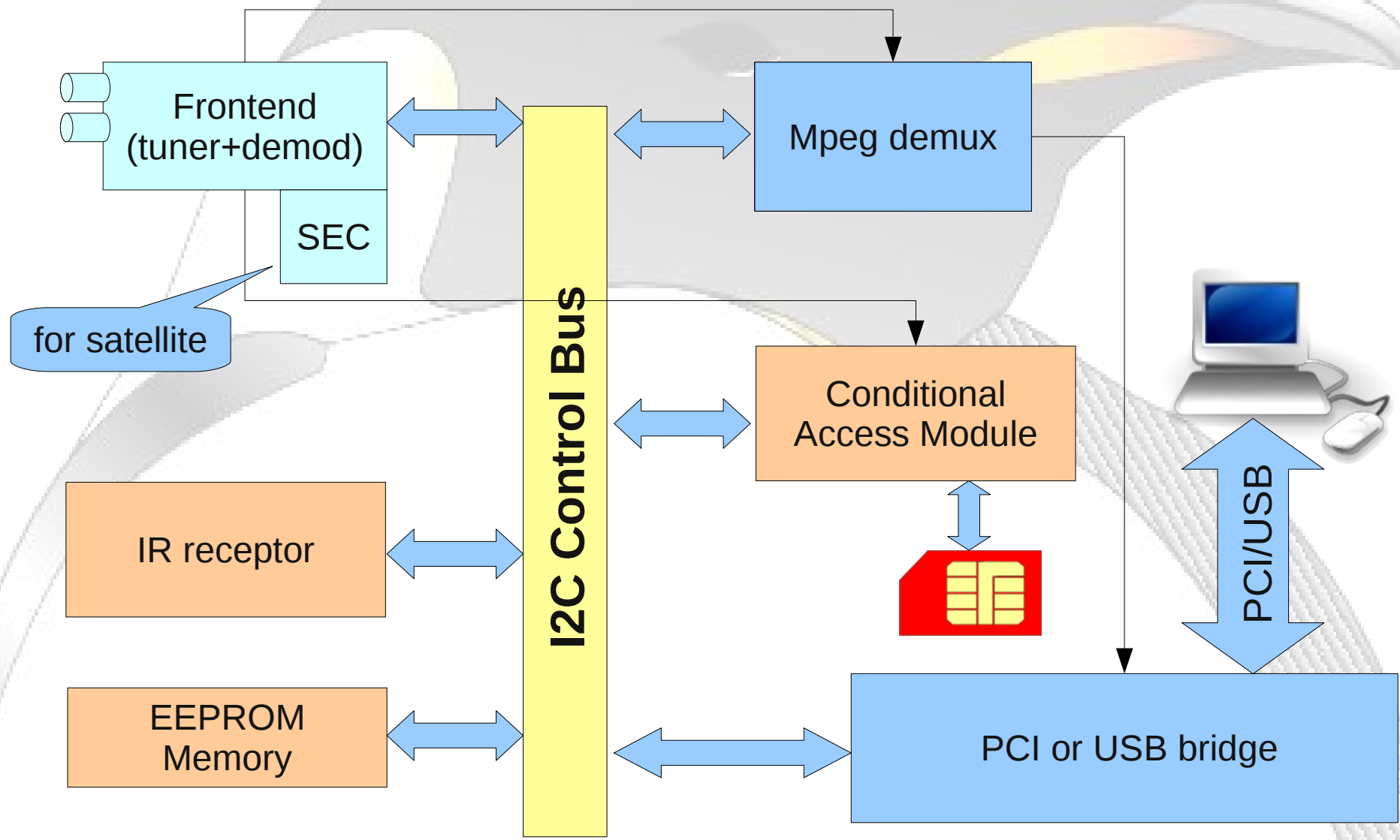
Digital TV Standards (2)



The basic difference between the standards, from kernel POV, is at modulation, implemented at frontend driver

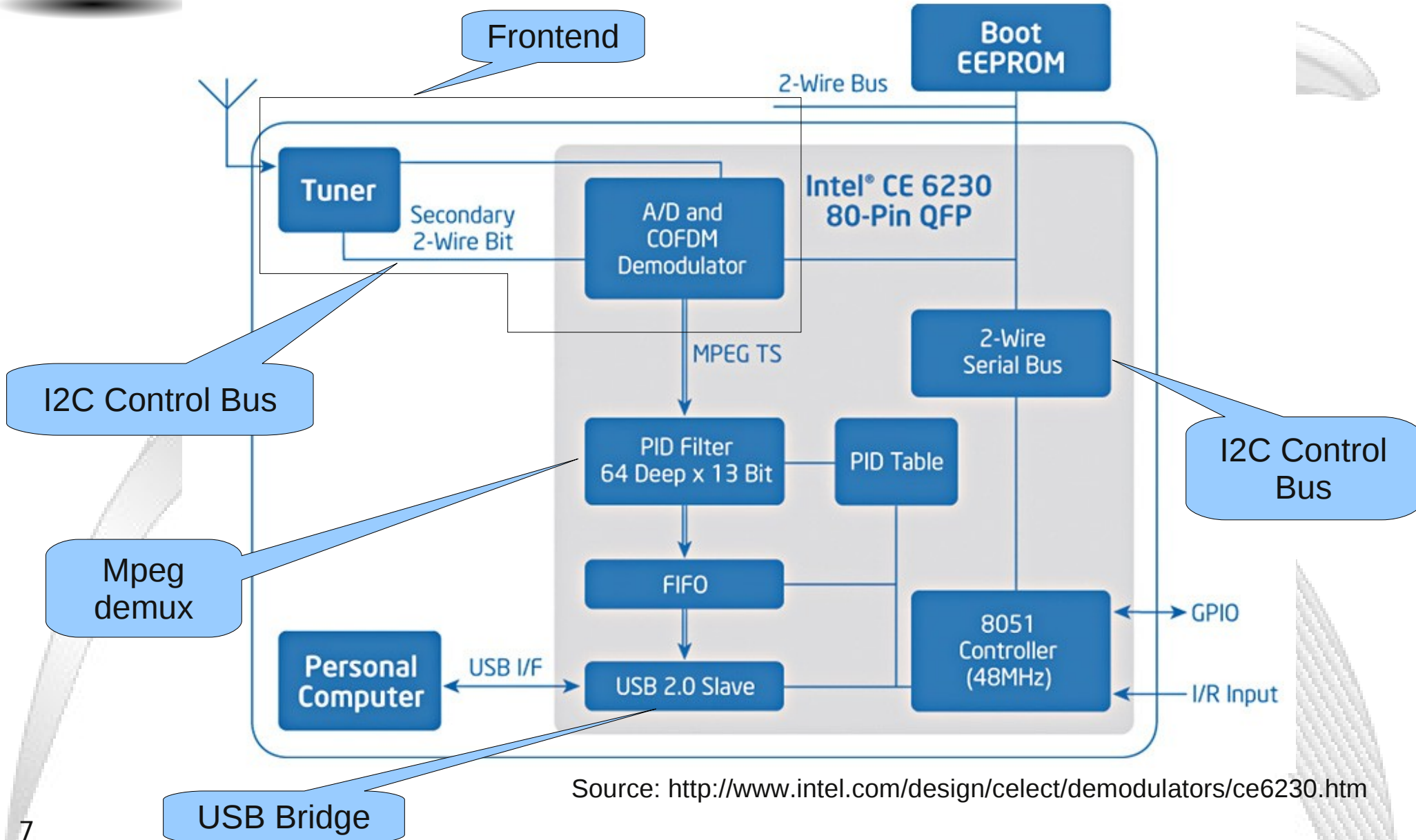


A typical Digital TV device

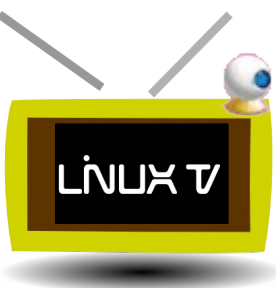




Digital TV design example



Source: <http://www.intel.com/design/celect/demodulators/ce6230.htm>



Digital TV Support already at the Subsystem

- ATSC supported;
- DVB main standards (DVB-T, DVB-S and DVB-C) supported;
- Conditional Access Module (CAM) supported.