

Unified IP Infrastructure, The Future of Live Production



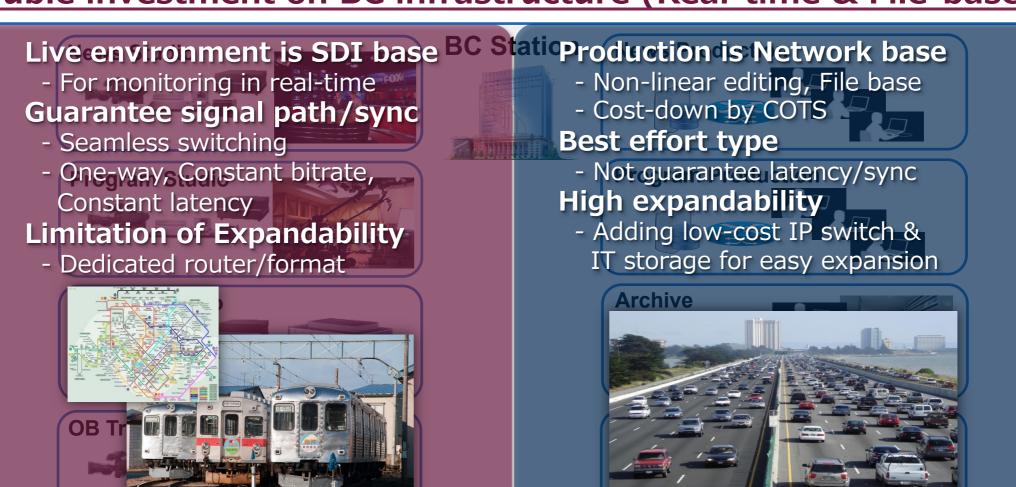
Hatfaludi Jozsef

Vision

SONY

Current Issue:

Double investment on BC infrastructure (Real-time & File-base)

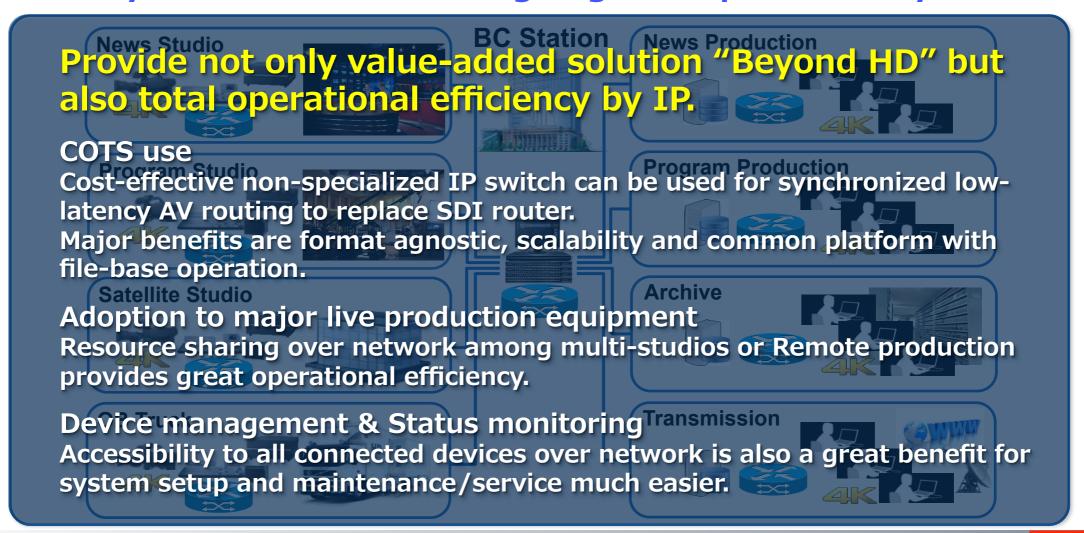


Vision

CONFIDENTIAL

Solution: Live production environment turns to IP w/ COTS

→ Facility renewal & considering migration path to "Beyond HD"



Interoperability

Joint-working with industry leading partners

Contributing to Standardization

Joint TF on Networked Media







Expanding Alliance Partners



Multi-viewer



Graphics Servers

IP Live Production Unit **NXL-IP55**



Point-to-Point



Core Technology Development

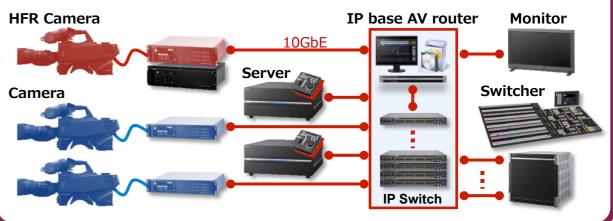
LSI & FPGA IP Core



System Manager



Adopting to all Sony products



Point-to-Point

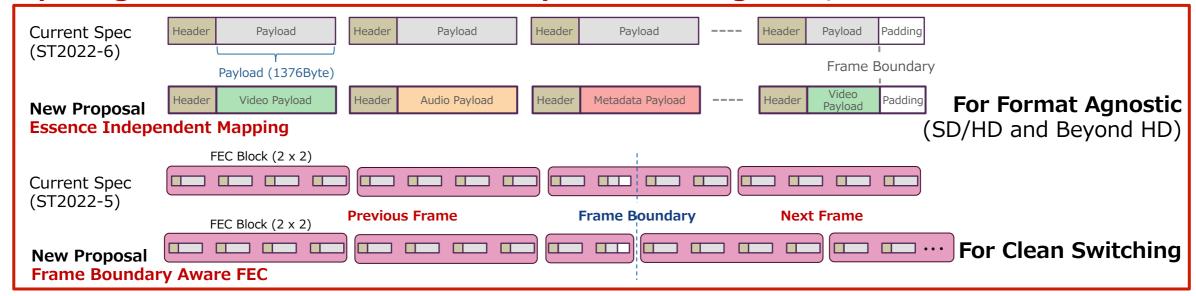
Multipoint-to-Multipoint

Current SMPTE Standard for IP Transmission (ST2022-5/6/7)

- Defined for IP Contribution Purpose: Only SD/HD Uncompressed over IP Networks

Number	Issued	Outline
ST2022-5	2012	FEC for ST2022-6
ST2022-6	2012	SDI over IP Networks
ST2022-7	2013	Seamless Protection Switching

Proposing New Standard based on Sony's NMI through VSF, SMPTE



Sony supports ST2022-6 as well from HD System Integration point of view

1. Practical Approach to IP Live Production (Production Format)

Essence-independent mapping, Frame boundary aware FEC, Industry Common interfaces



A Practical Approach to IP Live Production

By Toshiaki Kojima, John J. Stone, Jian-Rong Chen, and Paul N. Gardine

Serial digital interface (SDI) infrastructure has been a fundamental building block for video and audio communications within studios for many years. Meanwhile, the bandwidth of generic Internet Protocol (IP) networks has continued to increase along with falling costs, such that 10 Gbit/sec infrastructure is now commonly available. Exploiting this high-bandwidth commodity infrastructure, an IP network could be deployed in the studio to form an IP live production system. This paper explores the technical requirements, design considerations, and standards approaches for IP live production to be able to deliver business benefits compared to current SDI technology whilst retaining familiar SDI-based production practices. This paper also describes a sample implementation of an IP-based audio-video router showing how the discussed technologies can be applied to realize the same functionality as a conventional SDI router

Serial digital interface (SDI) infrastructure has been a fundamental building block for video and audio communications within studios and outside broadcast (OB) trucks for a number of years. This has its roots in analog communications and provides standardized electrical or optical digital interfaces for standard-definition and high-definition (HD) signals. Recently, the trends toward "Beyond HD" resolution and higher frame rates have demanded higher bandwidths, and one solution has been to use multilink 3 Gbts/sec serial digital interface (3G-SDI) communications. At the same time, the bandwidth of IP networks has been increasing rapidly such that 10 Gbtt/sec Ethernet (10GbE) infrastructure is now com-

Exploiting this high-bandwidth bidirectional commodity infrastructure, IP networks can be deployed in the studio and configured flexibly and reliably to meet all communication needs, including realtime audio-video (AV) transfer, realtime control, and synchronization, together with conventional network traffic such as file-based transfers. To successfully adopt IP networks for live production, a number of technical and operational factors need to be considered. Issues related to the integration of information technology (IT) and professional media have been explored by the SMPTE Study Group on Media Production System Network Archi-

This paper first describes a current SDI-based live production system and the concept of modeling this with three planes represent-

ing the media, timing, and control network functions. A generic IP live production architecture based on the preceding discussion is proposed. The technical requirements of this architecture, together with design considerations to construct a working system, are then considered. Key standards are described, together with suggestions such as to how certain standards could be extended in the future to better meet the specific needs of IP live production. Finally, a sample implementation of an IP-based AV router is described, showing how the preceding technologies can be applied to realize the same functionality as a conventional SDI route

CURRENT SDI-BASED LIVE PRODUCTION SYSTEMS

A typical SDI-based live production system consists of several net works. While video signals are carried over SDI cables connected to an SDI router, which can establish point-to-multipoint connections, audio signals are often carried in a separate audio network, supported by an audio router. With the emergence of the so-called hybrid router, AV networks are becoming increasingly integrated. In addition to AV signal networks, there is also a timing network, which carries synchronization, time code, or both types of signals to each item of production equipment such as cameras, production switchers and monitors. There is also a control network which is often based on Ethernet or a combination of Ethernet and conventional control signals such as American National Standards Institute standard RS-422, to carry system management, monitoring, and control signals. From a modeling point of view, the live production system can be represented by three planes: the media, timing, and control network functions.

Figure 1 illustrates a typical SDI-based live production system. We skipped the audio connections to simplify the diagram. The red lines highlight the media plane, the blue lines highlight the timing plane, and the green lines highlight the control plane. The production equipment has to be connected into all three planes to achieve the operational functionalities required for live production

IP-BASED LIVE PRODUCTION SYSTEMS

The SDI router could be replaced by IP switch fabric to provide a new interface to the connected production equipment to communicate using IP rather than SDL Figure 2 illustrates an IP-based

2. Sony's PTP proposal has been approved as ST2059-2. It took 7 years.

Broa	ocol in Professional adcast Applications	
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3. Sony's LLVC (Low-Latency Video Codec) has been submitted to **SMPTE as RDD** (Registered Disclosure Document) and will be published shortly.

DRAFT SMPTE REGISTERED. DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT.		RDD 34-201X
LVC - Low La Network Transf	tency Video Codec for er .	SMPTE)
DRAFT Version 0.9	9 of 2015-04-17√	Page1 of 29 pages.
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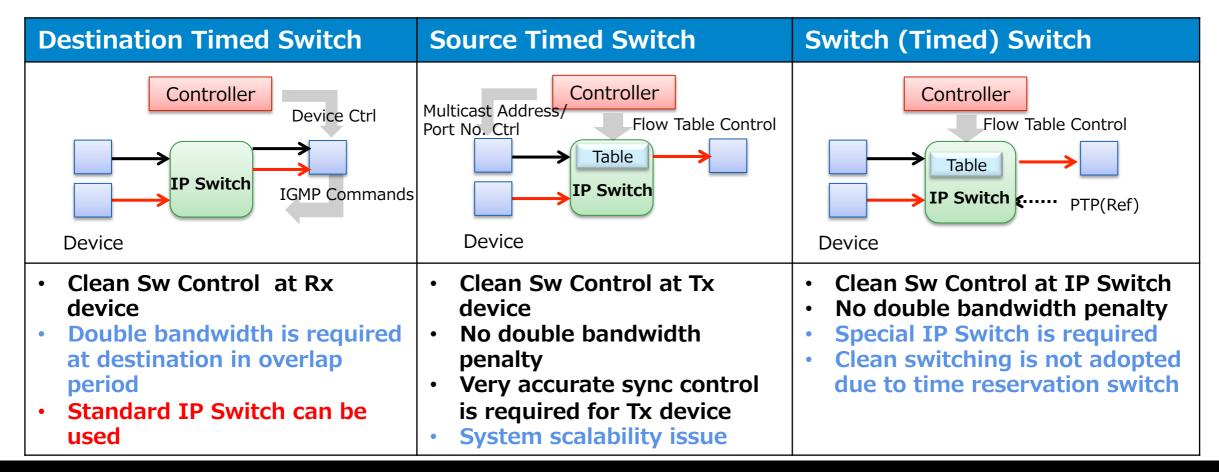
Control Plane - Clean Video Switching

Not only AV stream but also ...

Switching Method

RTS

Device Control Protocol

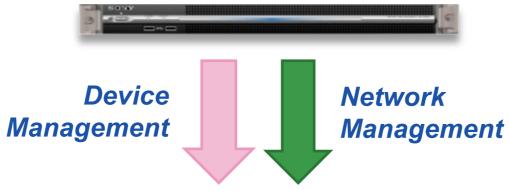


General architecture; overview





IP Live System Manager (LSM)

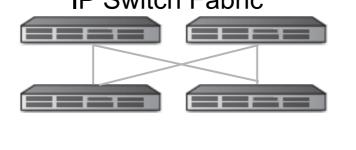








IP Switch Fabric



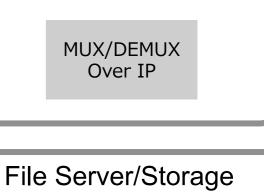
Full IP based Audio/Video production



- ST2022-6/7, ST2059-1/2
- Evertz ASPEN
- DANTE/AES67

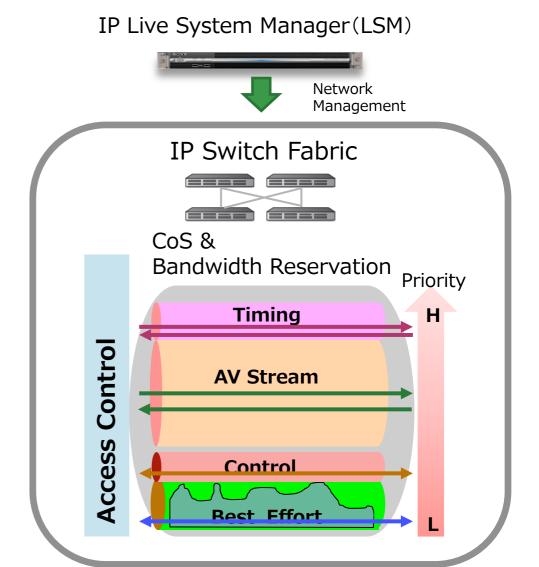






Network Management

- Network Management Service in **IP Live System Manager (LSM):**
 - QoS guarantee for AV and control traffic
 - IP switch configuration
 - Bandwidth Reservation
- QoS Policy on IP network (Configured IP Switches with LSM):
 - Priority based Control
 - Access Control

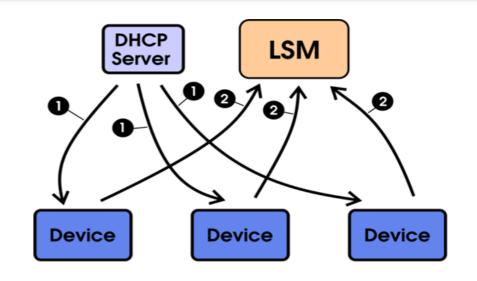


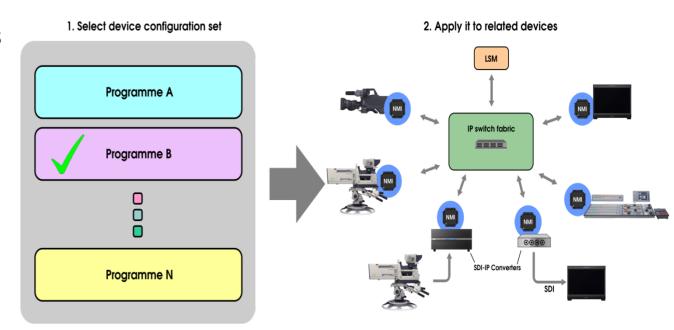
Plug & Play

- LSM automatically discovers NMI devices.
 - 1. Distribute LSM IP address to the device by DHCP option.
 - 2. The Device then connect to the LSM, and the LSM can discover the device.

Device Configuration

- The workgroup feature can be used to instantly change many configuration settings across many devices, depending on the broadcast or production scenario.





The following 36 leading companies support Sony's IP Live **Production System:**



































































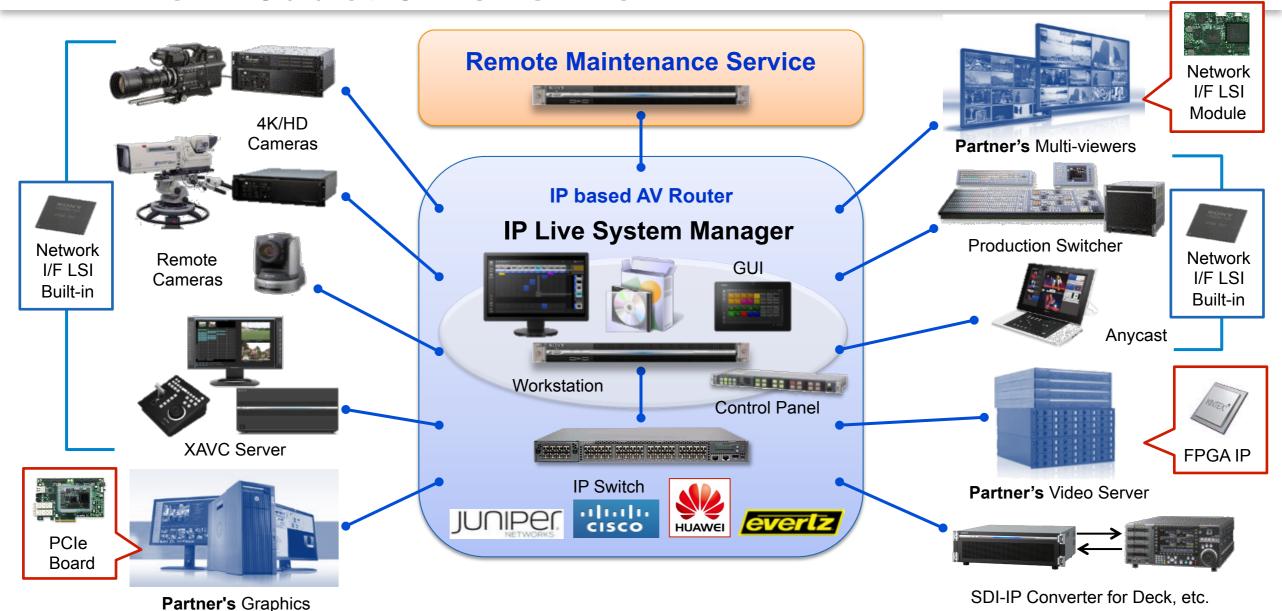






IP Live Production Overview

SONY



IP Live System Manager and SDI-IP Converter

PWS-100NM1; IP LIVE SYSTEM MANAGER STATION

Matrix Config. & Cross-point Switching, Network management, device management

API For Alliance Partners, Integration with











NXL-FR318; SIGNAL PROCESSING UNIT

Rack mountable frame for Networked Media Interface Converter boards 18 slots, Redundant PSU, 3RU



NXLK-IP40F; SDI-IP CONVERTER BOARD (HD/4K)

Convert SDI from/to Networked Media Interface for SD, HD and 4K Built-in Frame Synchronizer



10G SFP+ x2 to support Hitless Failover

IP-equipped products come out shortly...

SONY

BPU-4500

- Successor of BPU-4000



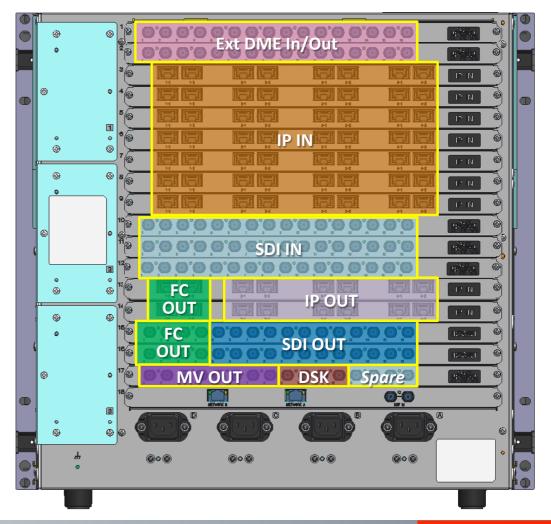
PWS-4500

- Successor of PWS-4400



XVS-8000

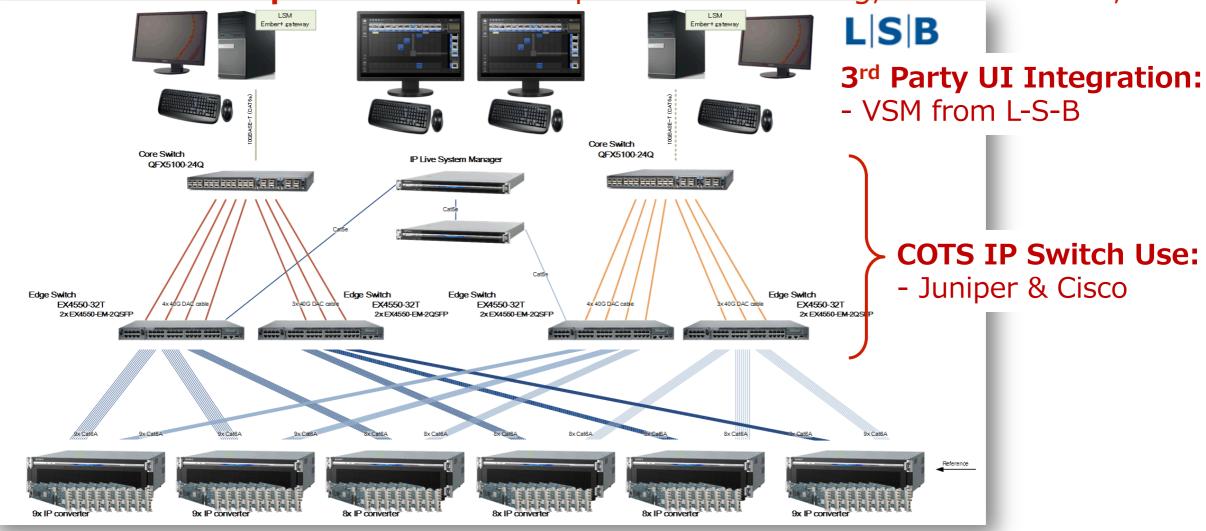
- Successor of MVS-8000X



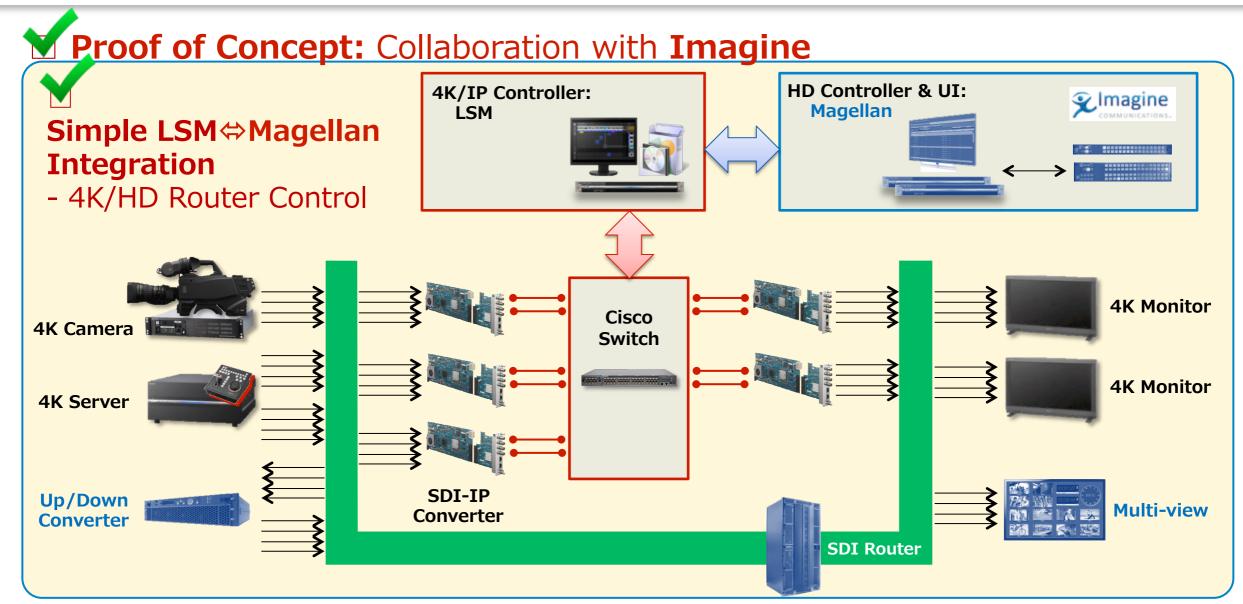
HD System POC (Proof of Concept) Test



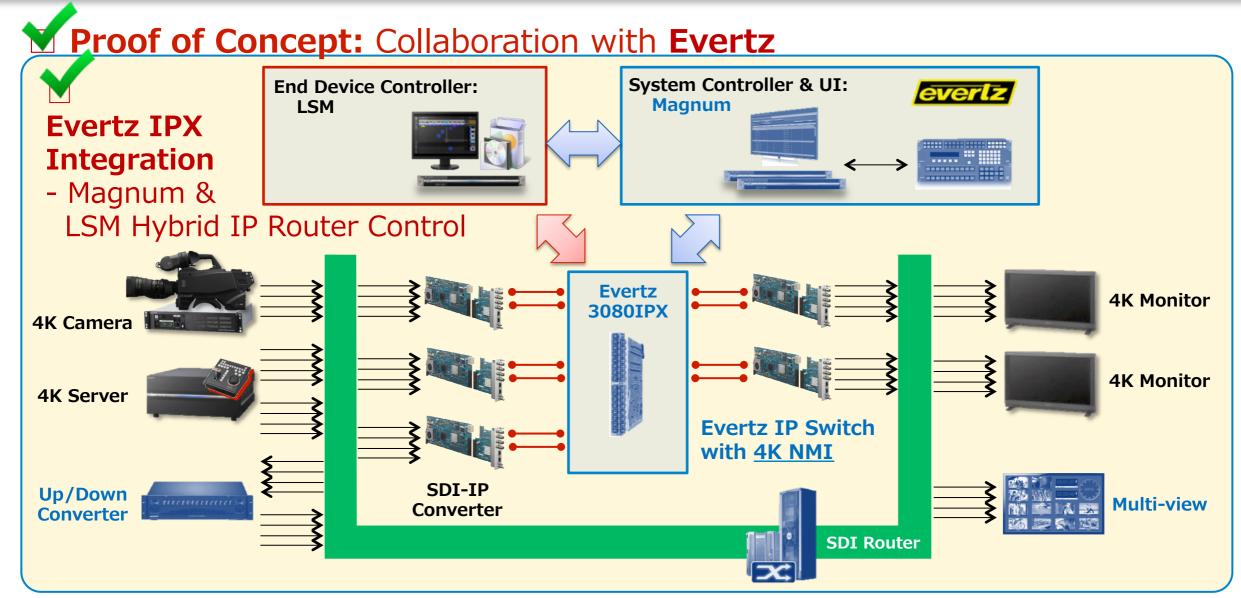
Proof of Concept: 100x100 Uncompressed HD Routing, Hitless Failover, etc.



→ HD Middle Class IP Router for OB Truck and Studio



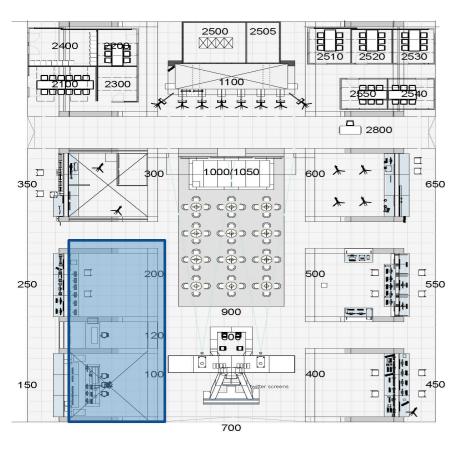
→4K/IP System for OB Truck and Studio



→4K/IP System for OB Truck and Studio

- **Standardization & Partnership:** LLVC as SMPTE RDD & 36 Supporters →IP Interoperability with 3rd Party will be ready.
- Product Update: Camera, Switcher, Server, LSM & Converter **→**Targeting deliverable at Beginning of 2016
- Proof of Concept: 100x100 Uncompressed HD Routing, Hitless Failover, etc. → HD Middle Class IP Router for OB Truck and Studio
- Proof of Concept: Collaboration with Imagine
 - →4K/IP System for OB Truck and Studio
- **Proof of Concept:** Collaboration with **Evertz** →4K/IP System for OB Truck and Studio

The demonstration is here!



Format agnostic production over IP

HD/4K Hybrid video routing over Networked Media Interface
 Working with BPU-4500/PWS-4500/XVS-8000 over IP
 Operation by Virtual Studio Manager, L|S|B
 Network/device management by Sony IP Live System Manager on



Interoperability

- With Networked Media Interface and IP Live System Manager Operation by Evertz Simagine

36 leading companies support Sony's IP Live Production System The solution supporting Sony's IP Live Production System by





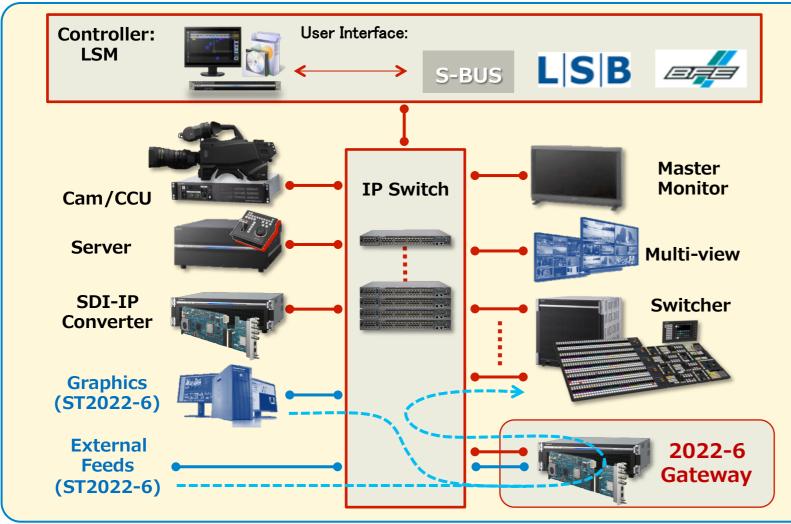


Open standards adoption

- SMPTE 2022 & SMPTE 2059 -

Sony IP Live solution with SMPTE 2022-6

Sony IP Live System



1 "2022−6 Gateway"

as new converter card

- ST2022-6 native device can be connected seamlessly.



→ HD IP Interoperability with 3rd Party will be ready.

SONY

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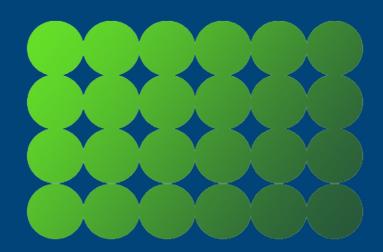
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4K from the lens to the living room

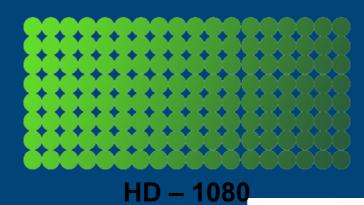




Standard Definition to 4K



Standard definition – 480

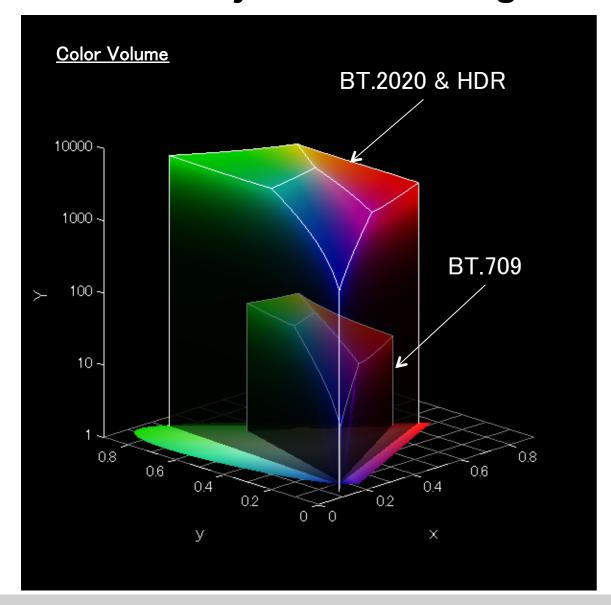




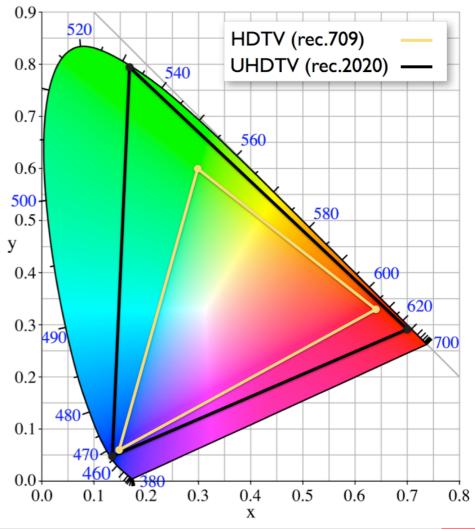
4K (4096 x 2160) QFHD (3840 x 2160)



But it's not just about "Brightness"



Wider Colour Gamut



 $[cd/m^2]$

Luminance Levels



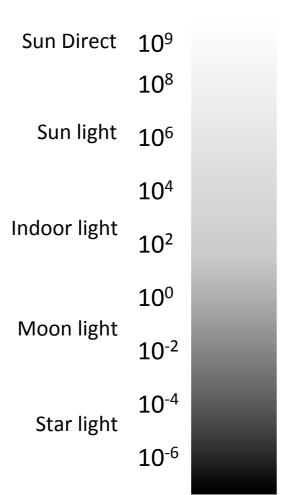




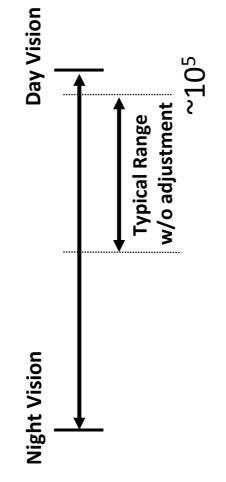




Real World

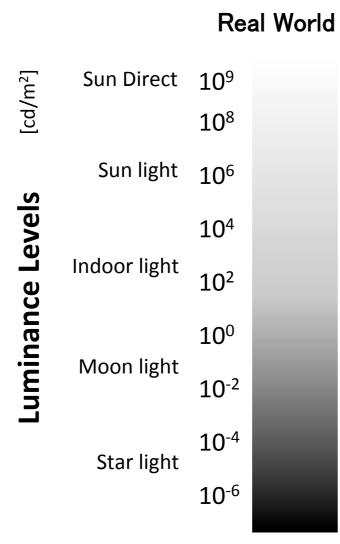


Human Vision

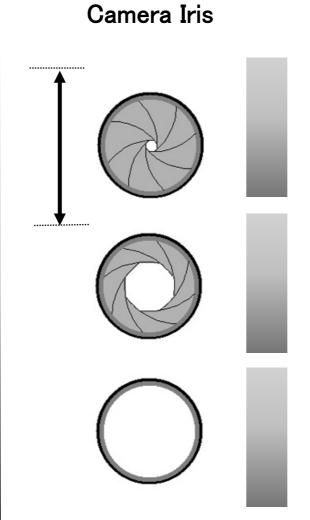


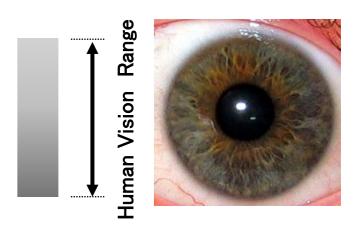




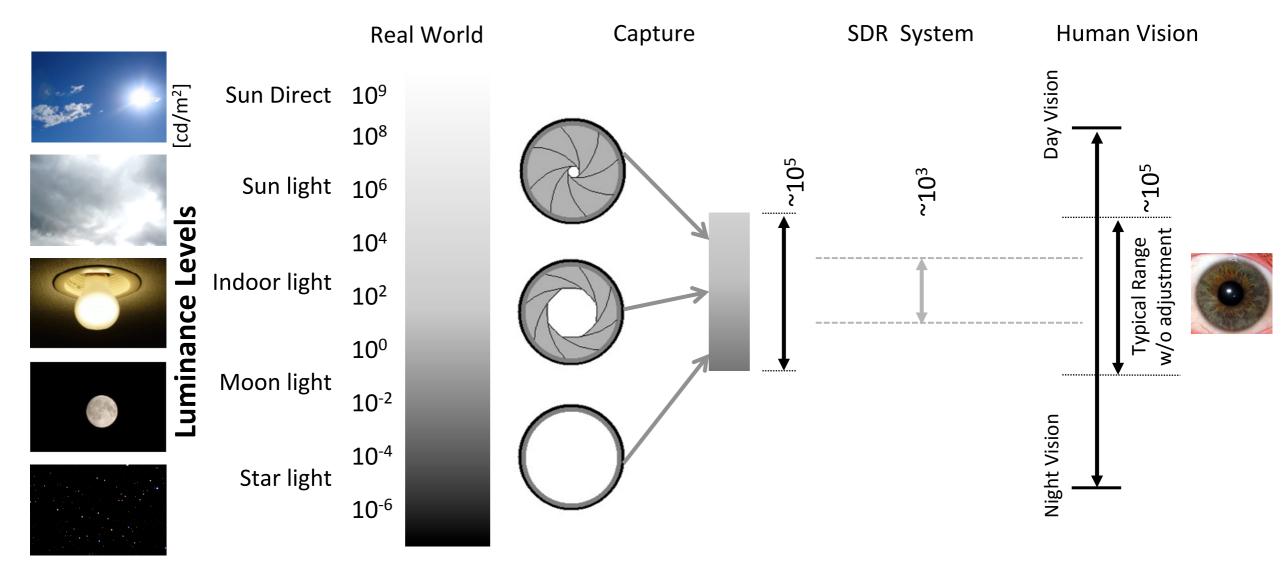


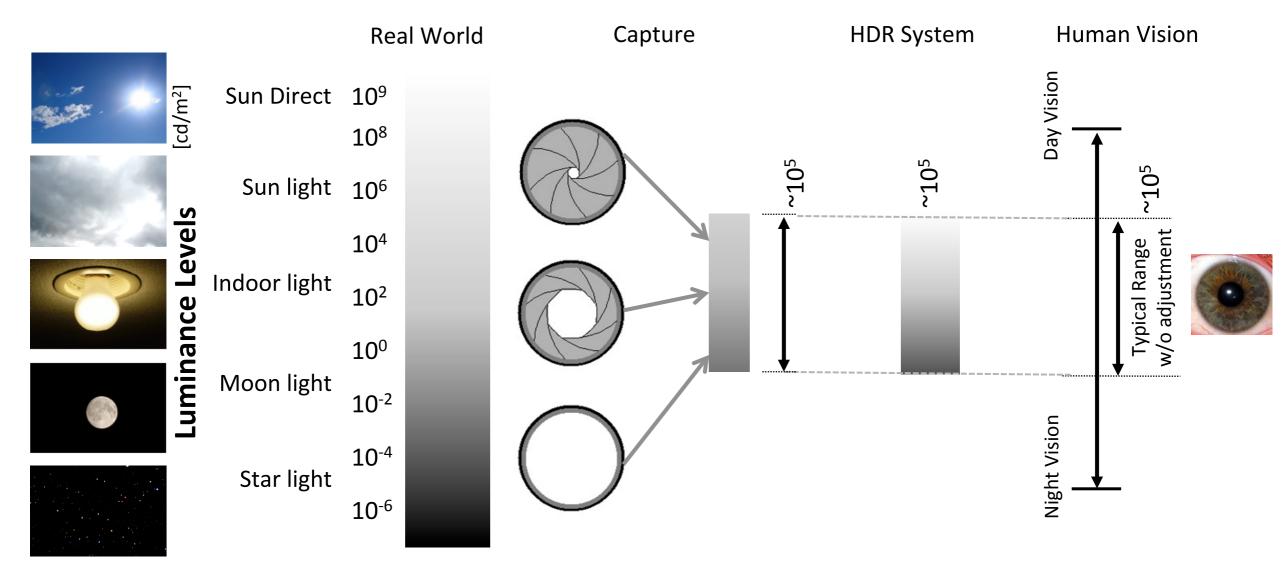
Beyond Definition - PreIBC 2015

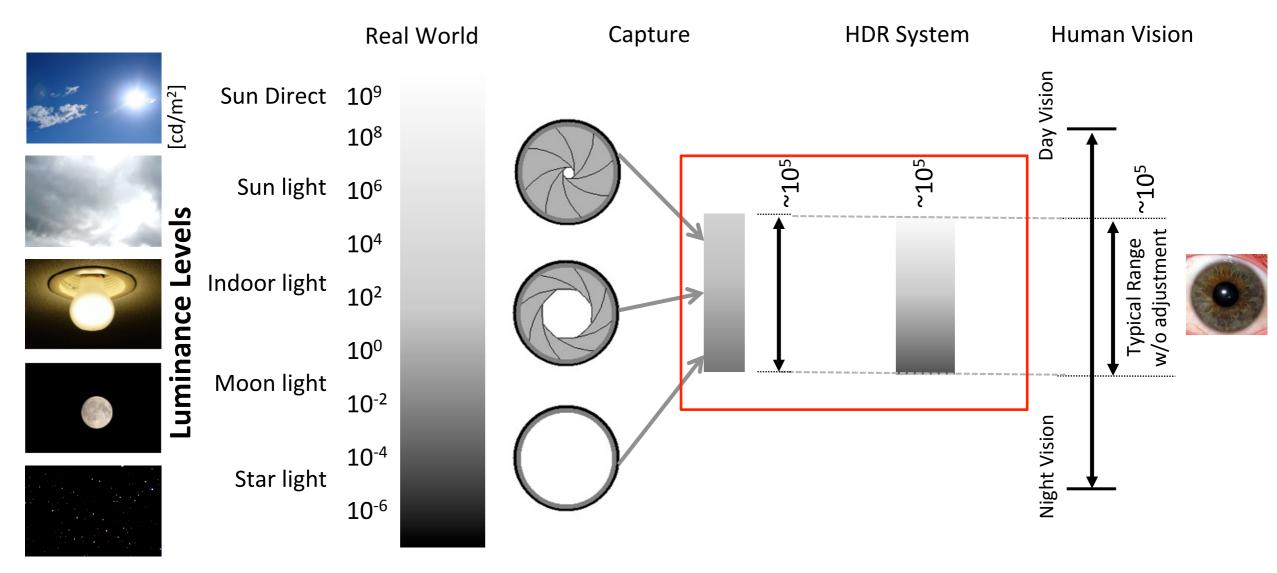


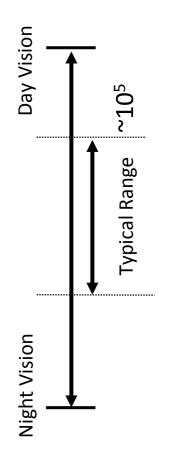


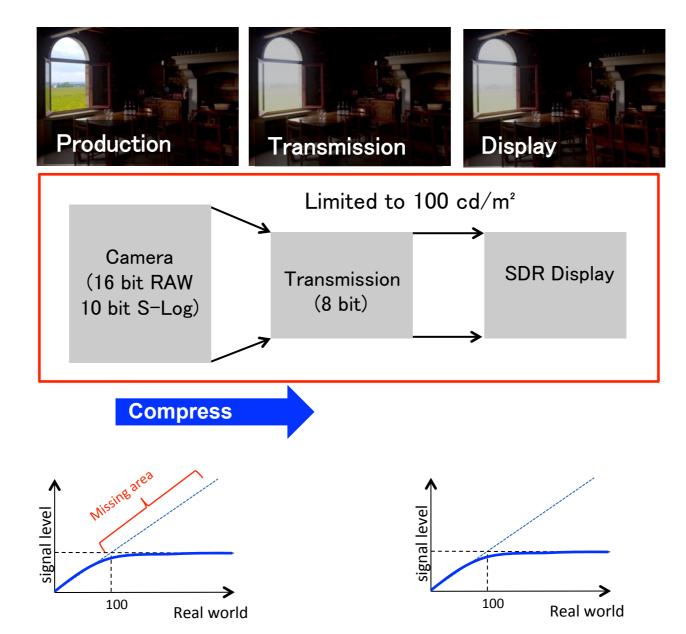
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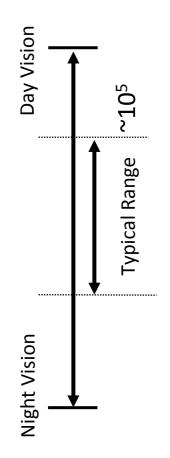


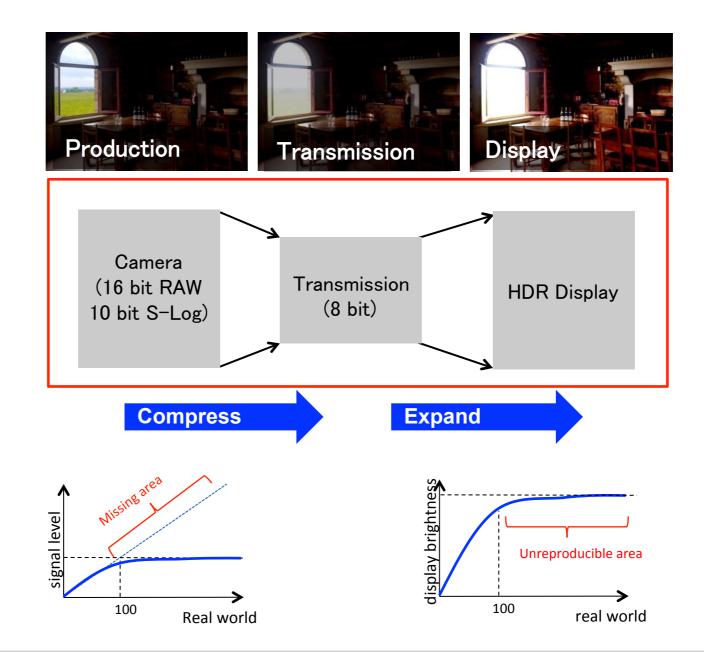












HDR in 5 minutes! Day Vision Production **Transmission** Display $\sim \! 10^5$ Limitation removed **Typical Range** Camera **Transmission HDR** Display (16 bit RAW (10 or 12 bit) 10 bit S-Log) **Data compression Display mapping** Night Vision display brightness signal level 512 —SLog3 -ST2084 256 1000 real world Non Linear transmission 1000 using OETF / EOTF