

International Timing & Sync Forum 2021



Broadcast IP and SMPTE Transition: Moving On-time

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***EUROSPORT**

Live sports broadcaster

- Production facilities in 20 countries
- Broadcasting on multi-languages in Europe and Asia/Pacific
- Covering major events (Olympic games, Tennis grand slam) and local events (Tour de France, Bundesliga)
- More than 200 millions consumers
- Content on Linear TV and Digital (Player, On demand)























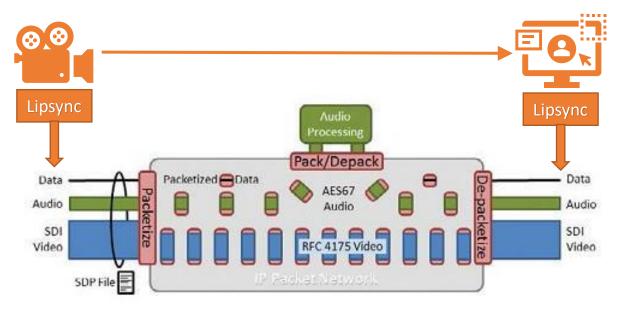
IP Transition



Media over IP

SMPTE ST 2110

- Released in 2017, defining media transport in IP broadcast facilities
- Each medias streams are separates (Audio, Video, Data...)
- Timestamping based Precision Time Protocole IEEE1588-2008 (PTP v2)
- SMPTE ST 2059-2, the PTP "media" profile



Essences architecture

- 2110-10: Time reference (SMPTE 2059)
- 2110-20: Video uncompress (RFC4175)
- 2110-30: Audio uncompress (AES67)
- 2022-7: Hitless redundancy



SMPTE 2110

Eurosport transition

Goals:

- Flexibility
- Scalability
- Real Time transport (low latency)

Limitations:

- Private WAN networks, Layer 3
- Delay between markets (from 4ms to 150ms)
- Synchronisation distribution (not base band)





Sync

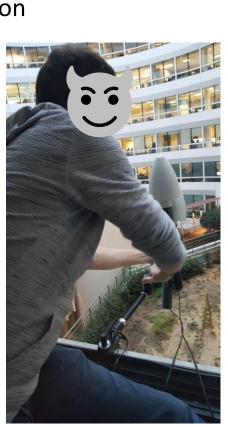


Proof of Concept

Be a Grand Master

 Understand the PTP protocol and limitation (Learning, POC Moscow <> Paris)

- Tests PTP aware switches (Boundary clock mode)
- Fixing software bugs on switches & GM
- Test interoperability on end-devices
- Test redundancy & accuracy





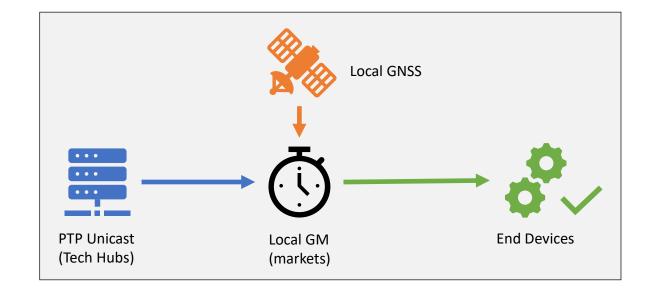
PTP Profile: Def Clock Identity:			
Grandmaster Cloc			
Number of slave			
Number of master Slave port: Ethe			
offset From Mast	er: 6		
Mean Path Delay	(nanoseconds):		
Skew (estimated	local-to-maste	r clock frequer	
Last Sync Time: 15:03:43 UTC Jun 11 2021 Current PTP System Time: 15:03:43 UTC Jun 11 2021			
			Delay Mechanism
Et26	Master	ipv4	
Et27 Et28	Master Master	ipv4 ipv4	e2e e2e
Et29	Master	ipv4	eze eze
Et30	Master	ipv4	e2e
	Master	ipv4	
Et33 Et34	Master	ipv4	e2e e2e
Et34 Et35	Disabled Disabled	ipv4	eZe eZe
Et36	Disabled	ipv4	e2e e2e
		ipv4	
Et39	Disabled	ipv4	
Et40 Et41	Disabled Master	ipv4 ipv4	e2e e2e
Et43	Master Master	ipv4	eze eze
Et44	Master	ipv4	e2e
Et46	Master		
Et47 Et51	Master Passive	ipv4 ipv4	e2e e2e
Et52	Slave	ipv4	e2e
EPA-WSP-LF28#sho PTP Mode: Bounda PTP Profile: Def Clock Identity: Srandmaster Cloc Number of slave	ry Clock ault (IEEE158 0x98:5d:82:ff: k Identity: 0x		
Number of master Slave port: Ethe Offset From Mast Mean Path Delay	ports: 13 rnet52 er: 17 (nanoseconds):		
Steps Removed: 3 Skew (estimated Last Sync Time: Current PTP Syst	local-to-maste 15:04:57 UTC J		
Interface	State	Transport	Delay Mechanism



Design

SMPTE 2059-2: the PTP "media"

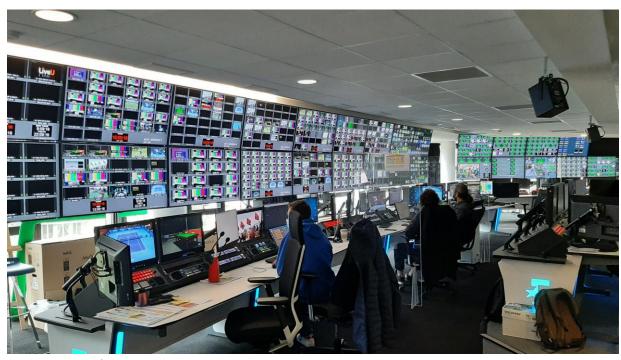
- Defined an interoperability profile (standard compliance on end-devices)
- Defined a PTP distribution (Spine/Leaf)
- Defined change over mechanism (Priority and SMPTE 2022-7)
- Defined timing reference:
 - Local Grand Master on GPS
 - Redundancy through PTP Unicast





Deployment

On-air since 2018



Master Control Room



Sound Control Room



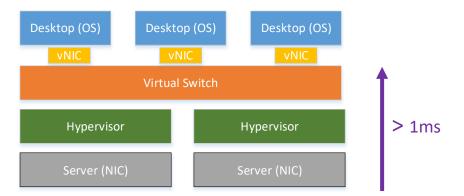
Next step



Virtual Machine

Challenge of the virtualization

- Virtualization is time consuming
- ST 2110 designed for hardware:
 IP packets every 0,125ms (up to 1ms)
- Virtual switch not PTP aware
- PTP is not on the Cloud (even if GPS is on the sky)

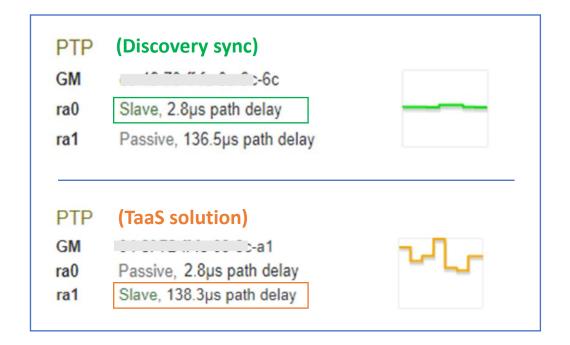




TaaS

Time as a Service

- ☐ Strenghts
 - Accurate for broadcast (measure > 135µs)
 - Resiliency
 - GNSS antenna impossible on Datacenter
- Weaknesses
 - PDV higher than our insourcing system
 - Interoperability Users / TaaS provider:
 - TAI vs UTC (offset flag, leapsecond)
 - Metadata (frame rate 50/60hz)
 - Domain, announce, sync/request





THANK YOU





