



The Java TV™ 1.0 API: Technical Overview

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Purpose of This Presentation

To help you become familiar with the primary features that the Java TV™ API provides for creating applications for interactive digital television



Learning Objectives

After hearing this presentation, you will understand:

- The scope of the Java TV API

- The role of the Java TV API in interactive digital television systems

- How the major architectural elements of the Java TV API work



About the Speaker

Jon Courtney...

Led the completion of the Java TV 1.0 API specification

Represented Sun and promoted Java TV API in television standards bodies in U.S. and Europe

Currently specification lead for J2ME™ technology Personal Profile



Presentation Topics

Background and context of Java TV API

Java TV API Features

- Purpose

- Design

- Examples

Q&A



What Is Java TV™ API?

The Java TV API is a set of extensions to the PersonalJava™ application environment to enable TV-centric applications and services



What Is the Java TV API?

Provides DTV-specific APIs

Developed through Java Community ProcessSM initiative

Adopted in worldwide DTV standards



Example: Interactive Data Service



Example: Personalized Content



Example: Premium Service Control



Applications for the Java TV API

Television Enhancement and Interaction

Video-synchronized, data-driven, user-interactive, adaptive presentation, animation and stream control

Premium Video Service Control

PPV, Video-on-demand

Electronic Program Guides (EPGs)

General purpose, service-specific, event-specific

General Applications

E-mail, web browsing, e-commerce



Java TV API Expert Group

Toshiba

Matsushita

LG Electronics

Philips

Motorola/GI

PowerTV

Sony

Nokia

Open TV

@Home

OpenCable

Samsung



Digital TV Standards

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB)

220+ organizations, 30+ countries

Java TV API referenced as basis of the Multimedia Home Platform (MHP) specification

CableLabs

OpenCable specification to support interoperable cable set-top boxes

Java TV API referenced as basis of OpenCable Application Platform (OCAP)



Digital TV Standards

Advanced Television Systems Committee (ATSC)

Adopted by U.S. FCC, Canada, S. Korea

Java TV API referenced as basis of Digital Application Software Environment (DASE)

Digital Television Industry Association (DTVIA)

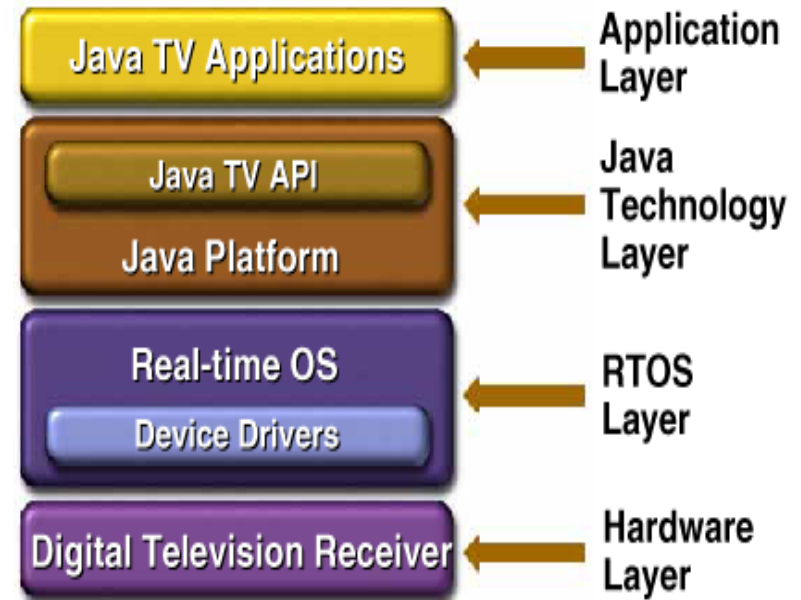
Chinese government ministry

Collaborating to include Java TV API in DTV specification



Digital Television Receiver

Java™ Platform
Virtual Machine
Core APIs
UI APIs
Java TV API



Core Java™ Platform Features

Basic services for TV applications

Input/Output

`java.io`

Networking

`java.net`

Graphics and UI

`java.awt`

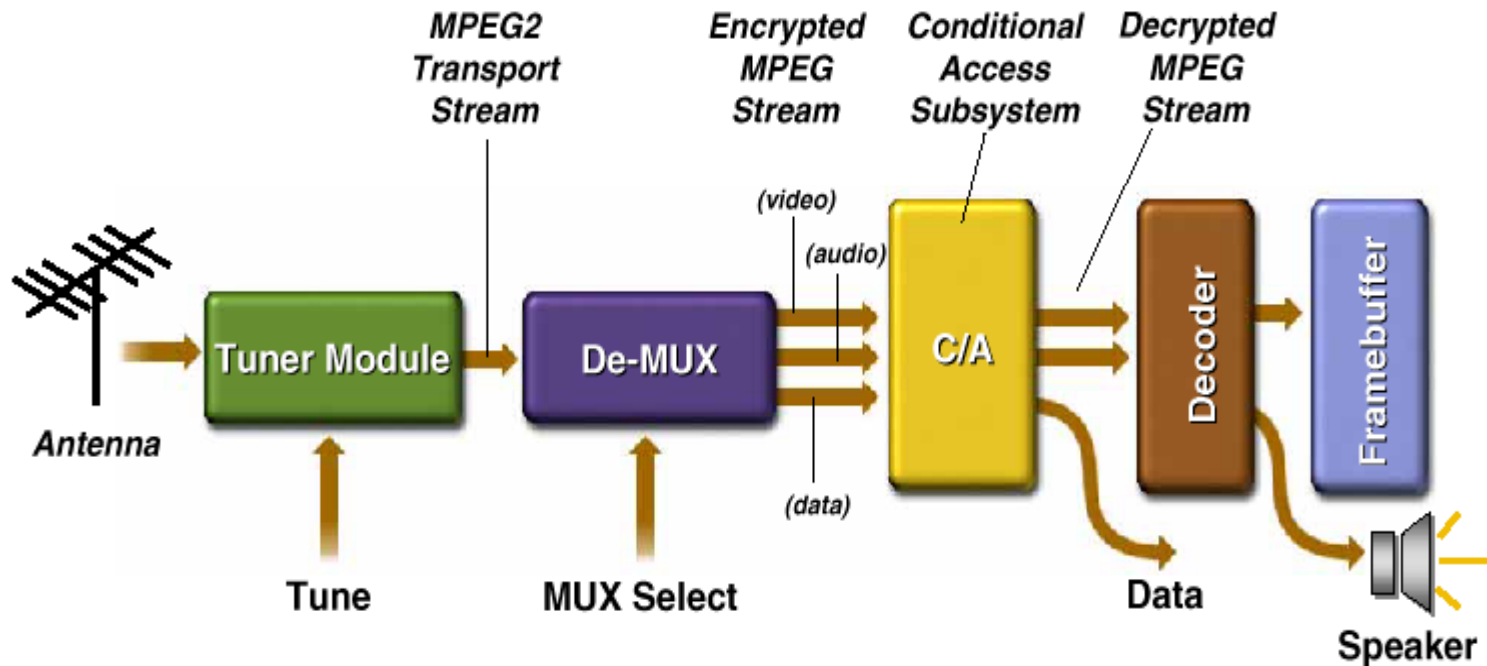
System functions

`java.lang`, `java.util`, `java.security`

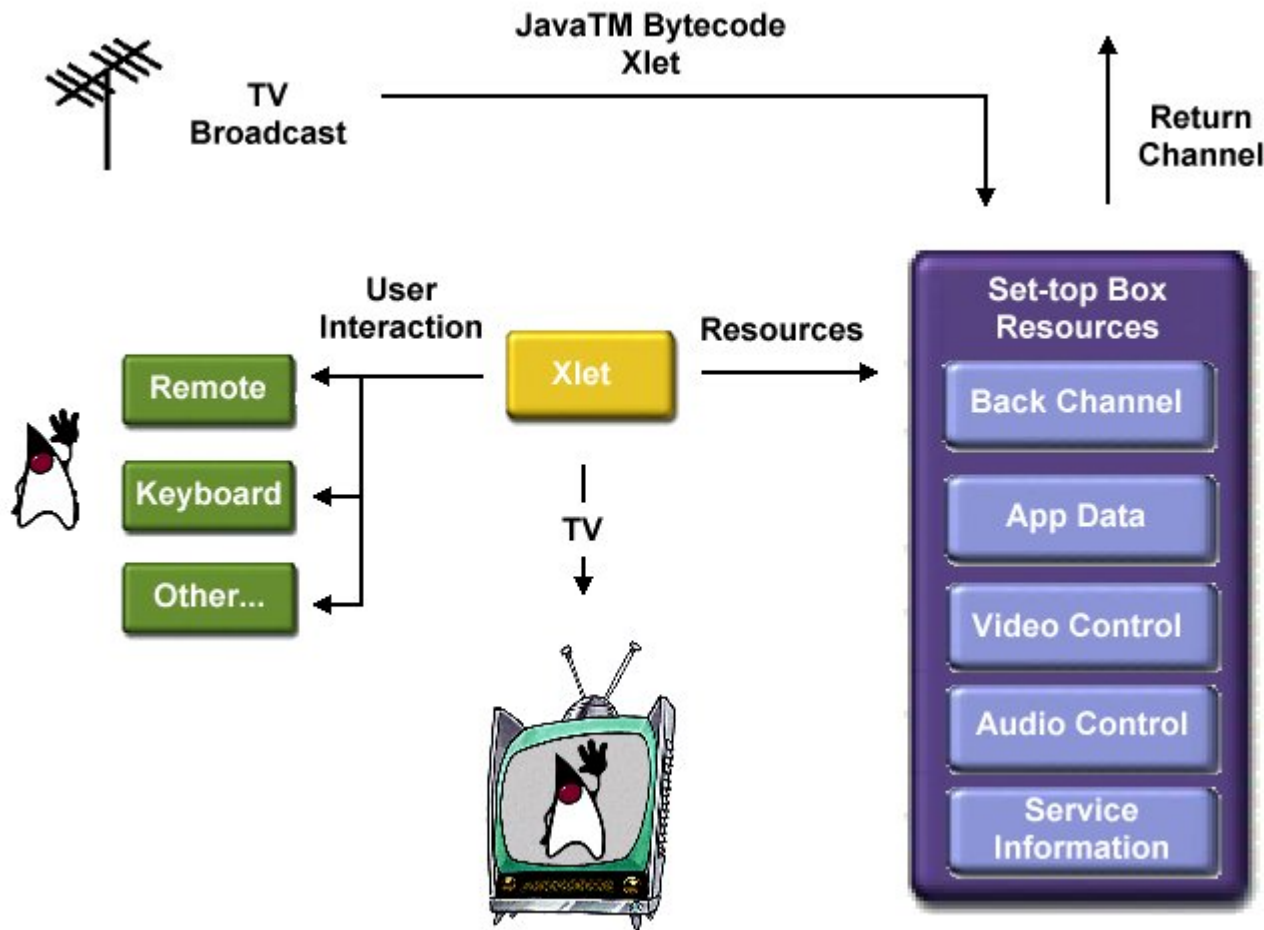


Broadcast Platform

Major Hardware Components



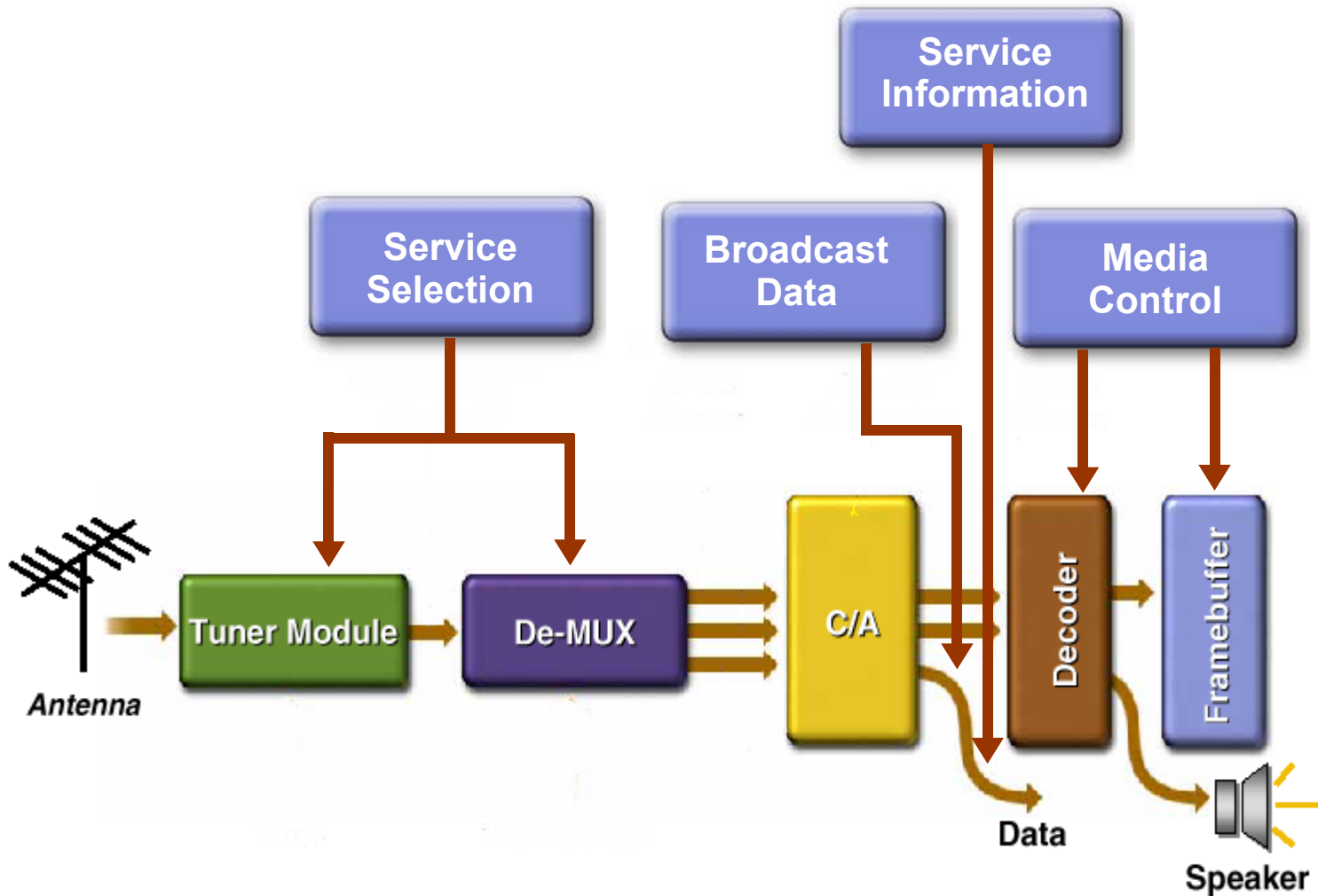
Applications for the Java TV API





Java TV API: Architecture and APIs

Java TV APIs



Java TV Architecture

Major API Elements

Application life cycle

Service Information

Service Selection

Broadcast Data

Media Control





Java TV Architecture: Application Life Cycle Model

Application Life Cycle Model

Design objectives:

Learn from existing application models

Develop a model appropriate for TV



Introducing: The *Xlet*

Features:

- Ease of use for application developers

- Model separate from:

 - Window system management

 - Resource management policy

 - Application management policy

- Minimal requirements on app managers



Application Life Cycle Elements

Application Manager

Xlet interface

XletContext interface

Xlet State Machine



Application Manager

Receives and manages Xlets

Tracks state of Xlets

Can change the state of Xlets

Can destroy an Xlet at any time



Application States

Four states defined:

Loaded

Code is loaded, initialized

Paused

Xlet quiescent, minimal resource usage

Active

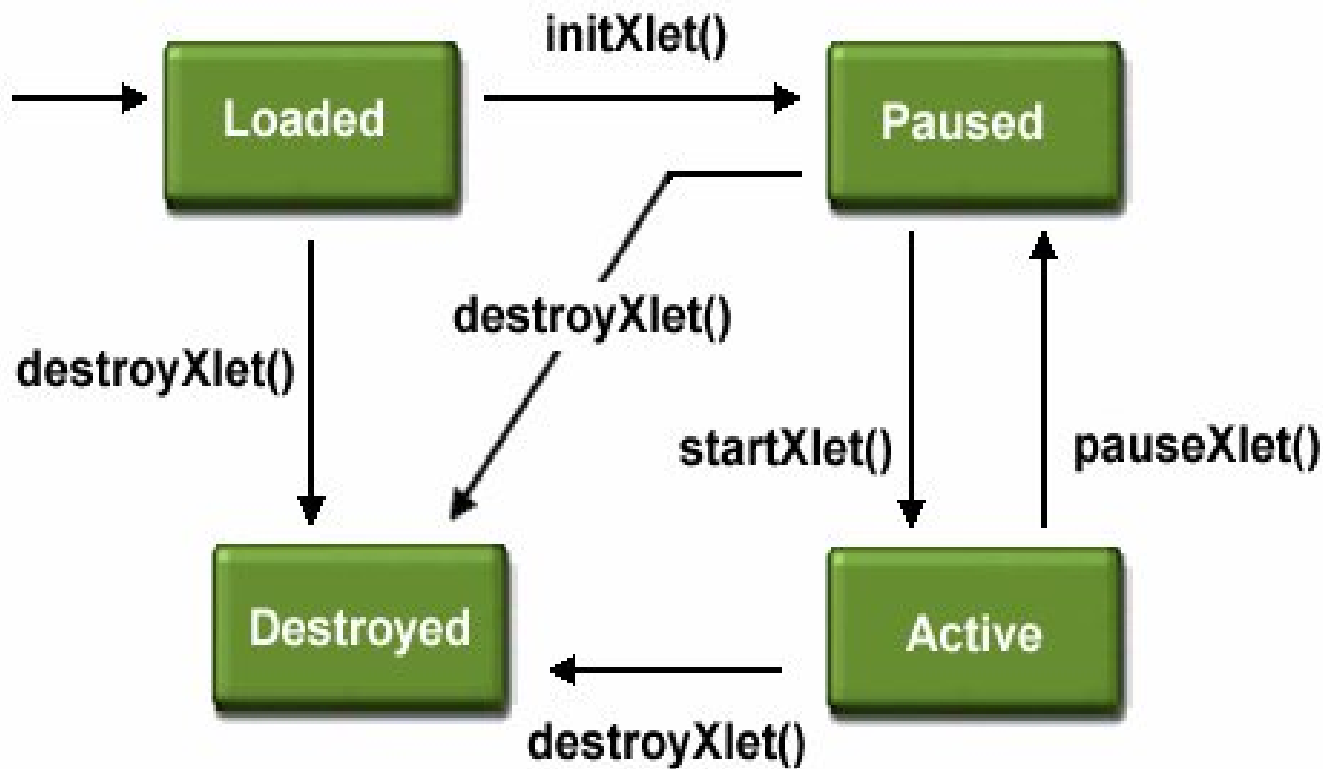
Xlet is executing normally

Destroyed

Xlet has released resources, terminated



Application State Machine



Xlet Interface

Implemented by the Java TV application

Methods to signal state transitions

Xlets managed by Application Manager

Similar to applet model w/o UI



Xlet Interface

```
Package javax.tv.xlet;  
  
public interface Xlet {  
    void initXlet(...);  
    void pauseXlet();  
    void startXlet();  
    void destroyXlet(...);  
}
```



XletContext

Provides property interface

Used by Xlet to signal state transitions to the application manager

```
Xlet.initXlet(XletContext context);
```



XletContext

```
package javax.tv.xlet;  
  
public interface XletContext {  
    Object getXletProperty(String);  
    void notifyPaused();  
    void resumeRequest();  
    void notifyDestroyed();  
}
```





Java TV API: Service Information API

What Is a *Service*?

A collection of content for display

Audio/Video/Applications/Data

AKA “channel”



What Is *Service Information* (SI)?

Data in the broadcast stream

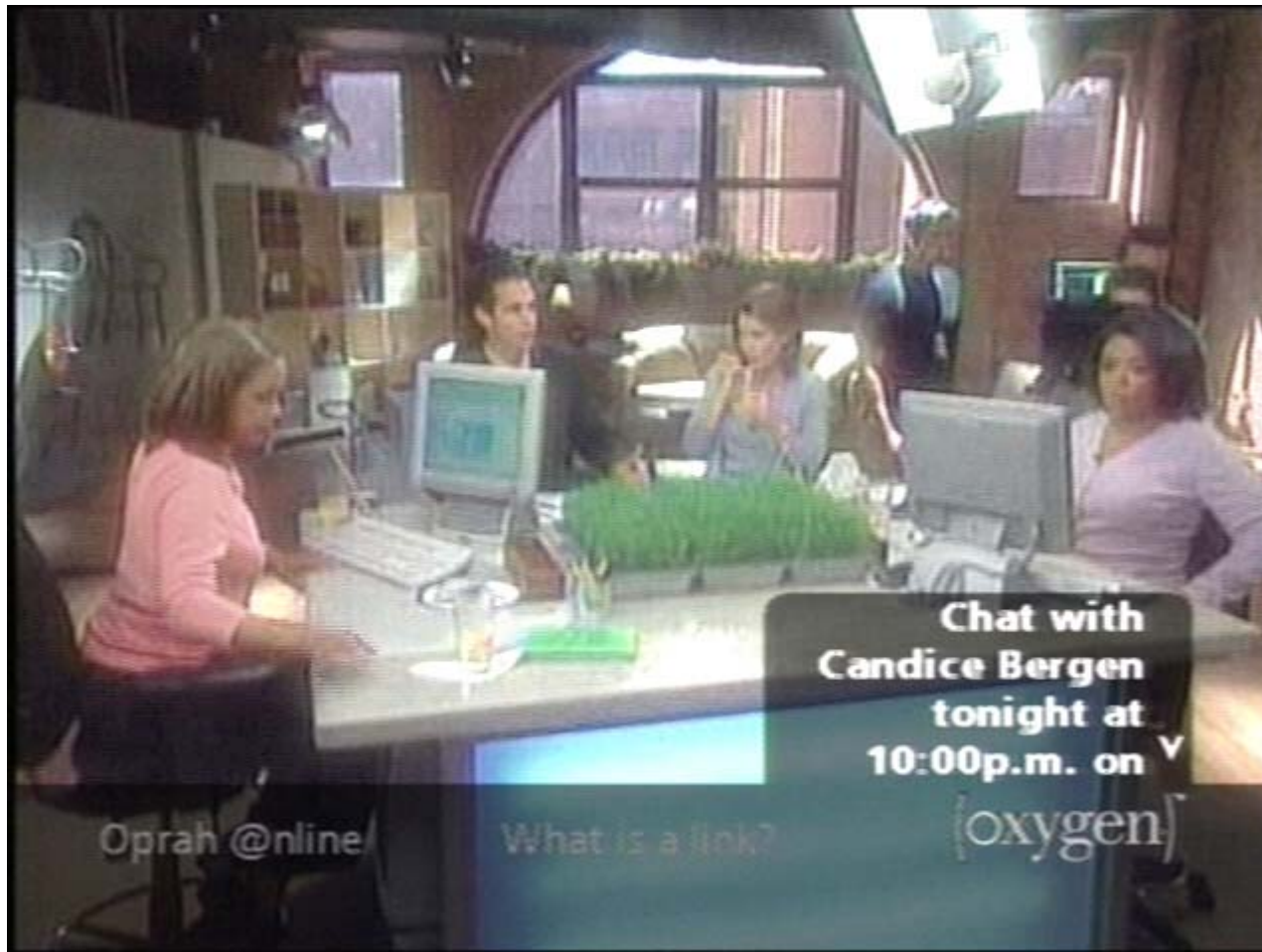
Describes available services

Populates SI Database

Read via SI APIs



Service Information Example



Service Information API

Features

- Protocol independent

- Storage and delivery independent

- Extensible for new SI types

- Cached and non-cached access

 - Synchronous and asynchronous access

- Service discovery



Service Information API

Three “views” of service information:

- Navigation package

 - Traversing through hierarchical SI data

- Guide package

 - EPG support

 - Program schedules, events, rating info

- Transport package

 - Exposes SI delivery mechanisms



Retrieving Service Information

Database cannot cache all SI data

High latency in accessing data not in cache

Inconvenient for programs to block while waiting for data



Asynchronous SI Retrieval

Asynchronous retrieval mechanism permits applications to queue requests and continue execution

Asynchronous data access methods prefixed with 'retrieve':

`retrieveProgramEvent(. . .)`



Asynchronous SI Retrieval

Retrievable data types extend
SIRetrievable interface

Interface SIRequestor implemented
by applications to receive data

```
void  
notifySuccess(SIRetreivable[ ] )  
  
void notifyFailure(...)
```



Asynchronous SI Retrieval

SIRequest objects returned by asynchronous retrieval calls

```
Boolean cancel();
```

Example:

```
SIRequest  
retrieveProgramEvent(Locator,  
SIRequestor);
```



Service Information Manager

SIManager

Main point of access to SI database

Generates events describing SI updates

Reports available services

SI filtering operations



SIManager API

```
Package javax.tv.service.navigation;  
  
public class SIManager {  
    ServiceCollection  
    createServiceCollection(ServiceFilter)  
    ;  
  
    Service getService(Locator);  
  
    Transport[] getTransports();  
  
    SIRequest retrieveSIElement(Locator,  
    SIRequestor);  
    ...  
}
```

Service API

Represents a source of content, aka “channel”

Persistent data: name/number, locator

Cached, available synchronously

“Installed services” for bootstrap

Asynchronous access to service “details”



ServiceDetails API

Service meta-data

Represents a specific instance of a service in the broadcast

Reports description, program schedule, etc.

Reports service components and types (e.g., Audio, video, data)

Extensible for new meta-data

Accessed asynchronously





Java TV Architecture: Service Selection API

Service Selection Example



Service Selection

Features

Abstracts “tuning”/“channel change” operation

Operates asynchronously

Conditional access results exposed

Support for multiple selection “contexts”



Service Selection: Key APIs

ServiceContext

Object used to *select* a service

Typically maps to a physical tuner on the device

ServiceContentHandler

Responsible for the presentation of a service

Typically related to a Java™ Media Framework (JMF) Player class



ServiceContext API

ServiceContext

Represents an environment for presenting media and downloaded applications in a service

Provides service selection operation

```
ServiceContext.select(Service);
```

Reports currently selected service



ServiceContext API

ServiceContext

- Permits management of multiple contexts

- Provides access to ServiceContentHandlers

- Signals current state via events for completion, redirection, failure



Service Context State Model

Not Presenting

PresentationTerminatedEvent

Presentation Pending

After select operation, before completion

Presenting

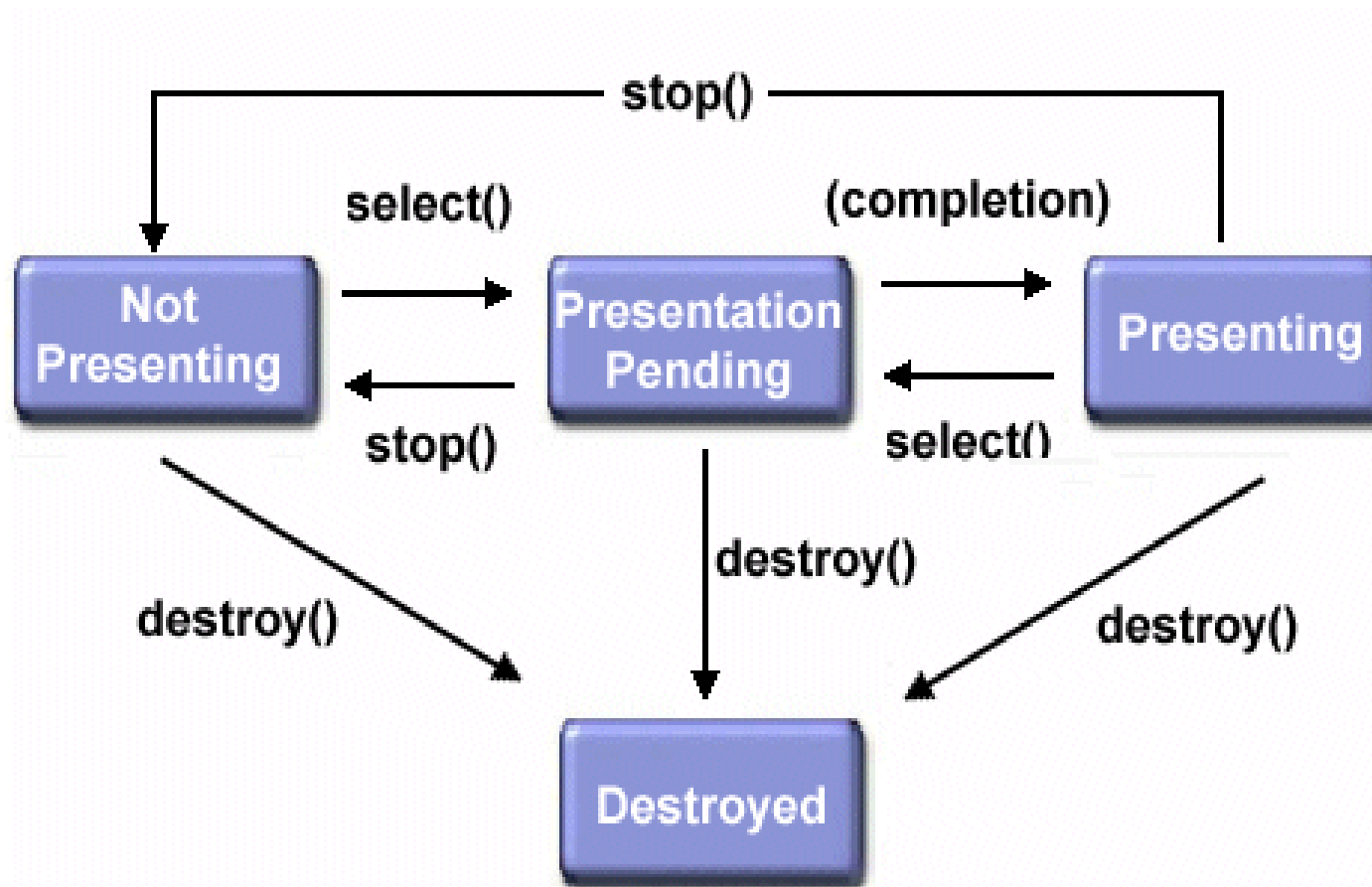
Normal/AlternativeContentEvent:
Content is being presented

Destroyed

ServiceContextDestroyedEvent



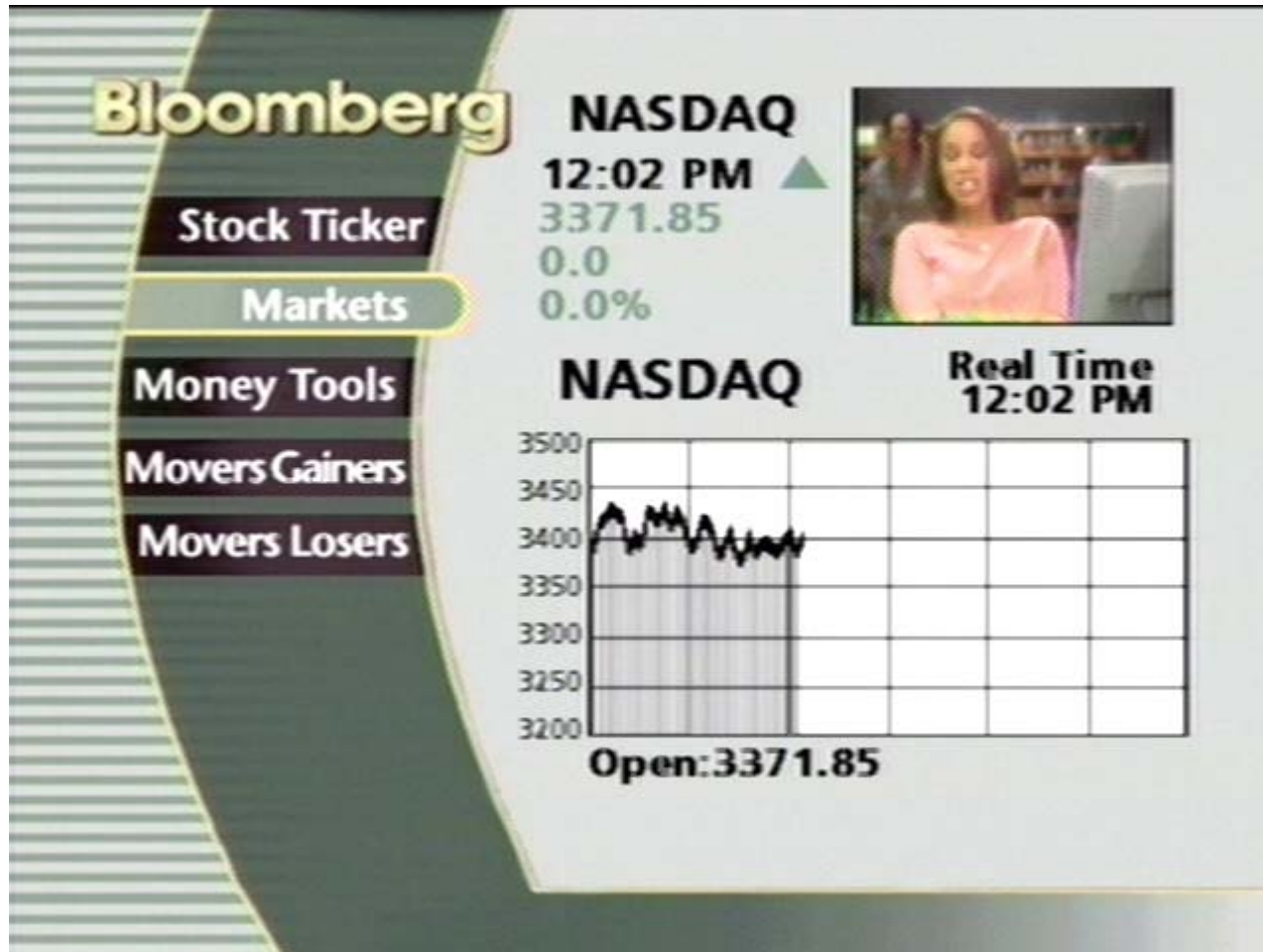
Service Context States





Java TV Architecture: Broadcast Data APIs

Broadcast Data Example



Broadcast Data APIs

Three modes of access:

File style access to broadcast filesystems

Push style delivery of streams

Datagram style access to broadcast IP



Broadcast File Access

Package `javax.tv.carousel`

Provides access to bounded data in hierarchical, cyclically transmitted broadcast filesystem

Mappable to

- DSMCC object carousel

- DSMCC data carousel

- ATVEF UHTTP



Package *javax.tv.carousel*

CarouselFile extends java.io.File

Represents broadcast files

Familiar mechanisms from java.io package

FileInputStream

RandomAccessFile

FileReader



CarouselFile API

Event notification of content changes

Interface `CarouselFileListener`

Latency management

Instantiating a `CarouselFile` notifies system to asynchronously cache file from broadcast

Referenced via “locators” or filenames

Broadcast filesystem is mapped into local file name space



Streaming Data Access

JMF PushSourceStream Interface

- Represents source of streaming data

- Acquired through JMF Manager class

- Delivers data in non-flow-controlled manner

 - Client is notified when data arrives

- Subinterface throws exceptions for data loss



Broadcast IP Access

Package javax.tv.net

javax.tv.net.InterfaceMap permits access to broadcast IP through conventional mechanisms

Dynamically maps handle to broadcast IP source into private local IP address

Access through familiar java.net mechanisms

DatagramSocket, MulticastSocket

Unicast and multicast supported





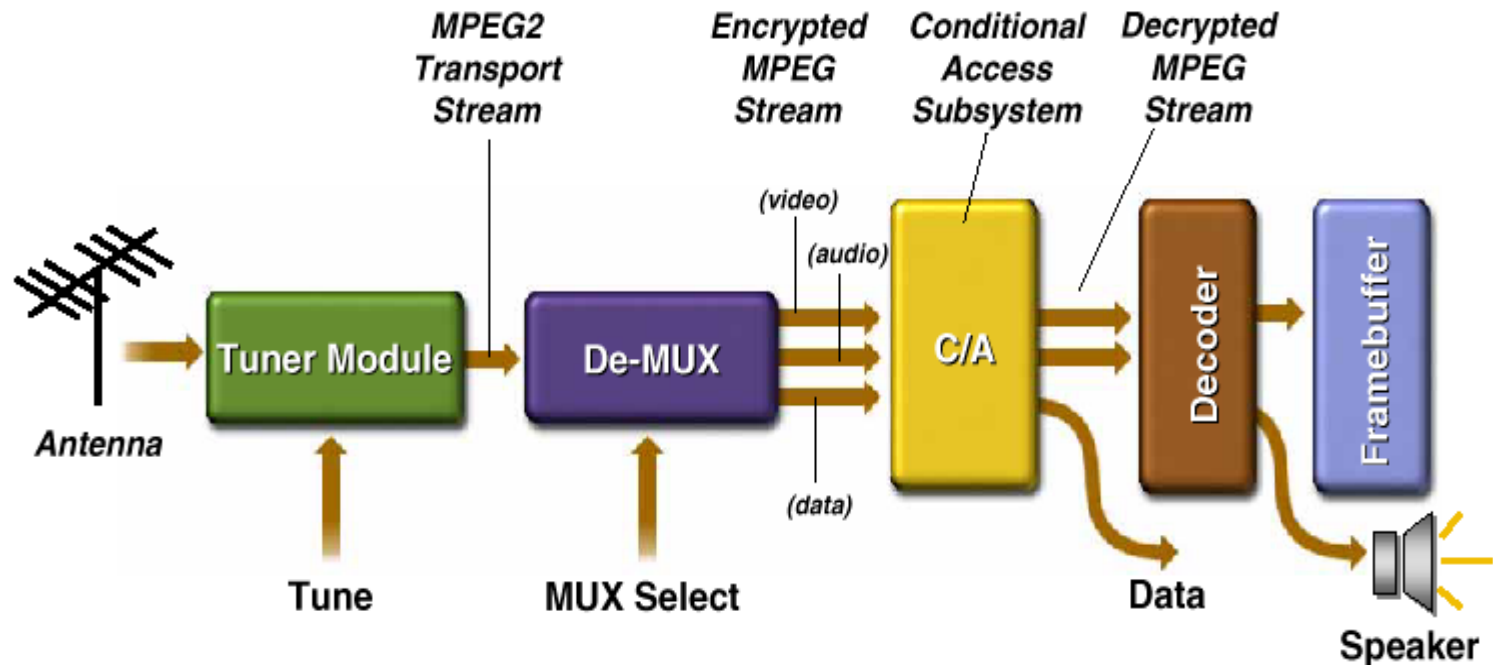
Java TV Architecture: Media Control APIs

Media Control Example



Media Control

Java Media Framework API manages pipeline
JMF Player API wraps decoder, rendering
JMF DataSource API wraps tuner and demux



JMF *Player* and *DataSource* APIs

Representation of rendering pipeline

Synchronization primitives

Media time exposed

Players can be obtained from “presenting”
ServiceContexts:

```
SC.getServiceContentHandlers();
```



JMF *Player* and *DataSource* APIs

A/V control primitives

- JMF Control objects published

- Control set extended for TV

Resource management mechanisms

- Events signal state transitions

Small framework abstracts hardware





Java TV API: Additional APIs

Graphics APIs

AlphaColor

Subclasses `java.awt.Color`

Provides a simple alpha blending color

TVContainer

Provides Xlets with a root graphics container



Alpha Blending





Java TV API: Conclusion

Conclusion

The Java TV™ API...

Provides TV-specific extensions to the PersonalJava™ application environment

Enables development of new TV-centric applications and services

Key component of emerging digital television systems



Resources

Java TV API website:

<http://java.sun.com/products/javatv>

Java TV API Reference Implementation:

<http://www.sun.com/software/communitysource/javatv>

DVB MHP:

<http://www.mhp.org>

OCAP:

<http://www.opencable.com>



Related Sessions and BOFs

The Java TV API: A Worldwide Standard for Interactive Television

BUS-1948, Wed., June 6, 12:15 PM – 1:15 PM

The Java TV API: Technology and Marketplace Q&A

BOF-1950, Wed., June 6, 11:00 PM – 11:50 PM

Java Technology in the OpenCable Television Environment

TS-1123, Thurs., June 7, 11:00 AM – 12:00 PM

The DVB Multimedia Home Platform, One Year On

TS-835, Thurs., June 7, 4:00 PM – 5:00 PM





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