Applying NMOS to non-2110 Environments

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NMOS is great



- Networked Media Open Specifications
- Terrific work by a collection of great minds in AMWA
- Crucial to 2110 interoperable control
- What if we extended NMOS to other non-2110 signal types?



Extending to other signal types



- Today we lack unified open discovery and connection management <u>across</u> <u>signal types</u>
 - Systems are more complex than they should be
 - Multiple control systems are required
 - Slows us down
 - Costs more





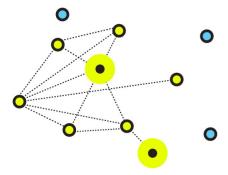
NMOS Interface Specifications

ld	Name	Spec Status	Release(s)
IS-04	Discovery & Registration	AMWA Specification (Stable)	v1.3.2 ↓ v1.2.2 ↓ v1.1.3 ↓
IS-05	Device Connection Management	AMWA Specification (Stable)	v1.1.2 ↓ v1.0.2 ↓
IS-06	Network Control	Deprecated	v1.0.1 ↓
IS-07	Event & Tally	AMWA Specification	v1.0.1 ↓
IS-08	Audio Channel Mapping	AMWA Specification (Stable)	v1.0.1 ↓
IS-09	System Parameters	AMWA Specification	v1.0.0 ↓
IS-10	Authorization	AMWA Specification	v1.0.0↓
IS-11	Stream Compatibility Management	Work In Progress	
IS-12	Control Protocol	Work In Progress	



Discovery and Registration (IS-04)

This is a critically important capability

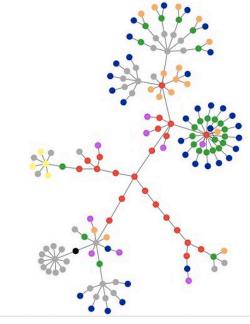


- Devices can describe 2110 streams they have available so that NMOS-capable controllers can manage them.
- This is how you automate setup of networked systems, and dynamically deploying devices



Device Connection Management (IS-05)

- In conjunction with IS-04, this is the key to dealing with devices in a 2110 environment
- Provides transport-independent way of connecting media nodes via 2110 (RTP, WebSocket, and MQTT)
- Fills a gap left in ST2110





Is 2110 all you do?

Probably not



What to do for media on the cloud, for instance?

 What about other environments, particularly in cases where you have many transports you need to support?



IS-04 and IS-05

 In hybrid environments, you ideally want to be able to discover, register and manage all devices available to you.





Transports Currently Supported

- In v1.3, NMOS supports:
 - Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP)
 - RTP Multicast
 - RTP Unicast
 - Dynamic Adaptive Streaming (DASH) over HTTP
 - Message Queuing Telemetry Transport (MQTT)
 - WebSocket



NDI – Network Device Interface

Free SDK available

Rapid and wide adoption

Not a standard, but becoming a de facto standard

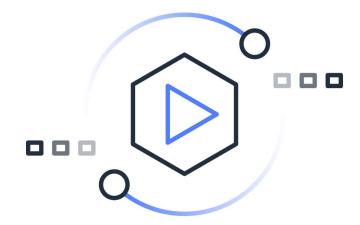




CDI – Cloud Digital Interface

 Amazon Web Services' answer to transporting uncompressed video inside of their cloud

• With AWS' widespread usage in the media industry, this is important







- ProAV has long been devoid of standardization, due to domination by a handful of vendors, all using HDbaseT
- Whereas broadcast has embraced fixed video formats (e.g. 720p, 1080i, 2160p), ProAV includes everything from VGA to 8K and everything imaginable in between
- The situation for audio is similar
- Users are often untrained, as opposed to professional engineers in the broadcast space
- Many, many use cases and verticals
- Traditionally, very little cross-vendor interoperability





- ST2110 is not seen as the answer for ProAV
- However, 2110 with compression and a few more ProAV-specific features fits the bill nicely
- Attempts to provide standardized means of transporting audio and video over IP in the ProAV space (one which has resisted standardization thus far)
- ST2110 and NMOS form the foundation for transport and control infrastructure



What about other transports?







Can we use IS-04 and IS-05 for these other transports?





Making IS-04/IS-05 work with NDI...

- Create new transport type:
 - urn:x-nmos:transport:ndi
- Sender:

```
[
"transport_params": [{
"connected": false,
"sender_name": "NDI Sender 2"
}]
```



Making IS-04/IS-05 work with NDI...

Receiver (can receive one or more essence types):

```
"transport_params": [{
  "allow_video_fields": true,
  "bandwidth": "highest",
  "color_format": "fastest",
  "sender_name": "Camera01",
  "rec_anc": false,
  "rec_audio": false,
  "rec_video": true
}]
```



What about non-IP streaming formats?





Hold that thought*

*does require IP connectivity on the endpoints



What about non-IP transports?

- IS-11 Stream Compatibility Management (in progress)
 - Inputs associated with Senders
 - Outputs associated with Receivers
 - Can config parameters of Senders/Inputs with Receivers/Outputs
- Applicable to SDI devices, even HDMI devices
- Designed to be used alongside IS-04 and IS-05



Authorization (IS-10)

Without security, what do we have?

 Applicable to securely control devices, despite the media transport they use underneath, allowing for a secure remote control of the infrastructure described by it

 Being widely embraced as a great approach to making sure that only authorized requests are allowed



IS-10 - Authorization

- Based on Oauth 2.0 and JSON Web Tokens
 - Widely accepted industry standards

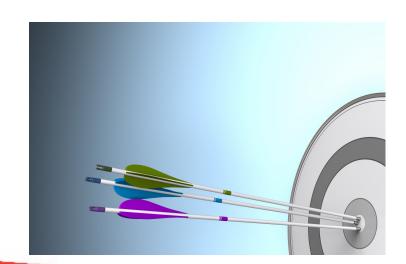


- Secures NMOS portion of your ecosystem
- Need to think about other endpoints and securing those (e.g. NDI devices)



Conclusion

- NMOS has the potential to provide unified control over signal flows of all types
- Simplifies system design
- Flexibility to work on prem and in the cloud
- Move faster, save complexity and money





Thank you!

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