

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 62297-2

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Triggering messages for broadcast applications –

Part 2: Transport methods

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

TRIGGERING MESSAGES FOR BROADCAST APPLICATIONS –**Part 2: Transport methods**

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 62297-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
100/911/FDIS	100/950/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

IEC 62297 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Triggering messages for broadcast applications*:

Part 1: Format

Part 2: Transport methods

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under <http://webstore.iec.ch> in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 62297 focuses on the transport methods of the trigger messages defined in IEC 62297-1.

TRIGGERING MESSAGES FOR BROADCAST APPLICATIONS –

Part 2: Transport methods

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62297 specifies how the trigger messages defined in IEC 62297-1 are transmitted. A trigger is defined as information sent from a service provider as part of a data broadcasting transmission that initiates an application in a receiver. Additional information in the trigger message allows filtering or prioritization techniques to be applied at the receiver. Examples of possible use include the forcing of the display of information to warn of severe weather conditions and advising of extreme content in the TV programme. In an interactive system, a message or icon might be displayed inviting on-line access to vote, to register an interest in an advertised product, or to browse programme-related content.

This standard specifies how trigger messages are broadcast using teletext technology. Both Page Format-Clear and Independent Data Line methods are defined, using protocols defined in ETSI EN 300 708.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 62297-1, *Triggering messages for broadcast applications – Part 1: Format*

ISO/IEC 13818-6, *Information technology – Generic coding of moving pictures and associated audio information – Part 6: Extensions for DSM-CC*

ETSI EN 300 706, *Enhanced Teletext specification*

ETSI EN 300 708, *Data transmission within Teletext*

ETSI TS 101 231, *Television systems; Register of Country and Network Identification (CNI), Video Programming System (VPS) codes and Application codes for Teletext based systems*