# Video Specifications IP Multicast

# **IP Multicast Controller-Server Interface Specification**

OC-SP-MC-MSI-C01-161026

**CLOSED** 

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# **Key to Document Status Codes**

Work in Progress An incomplete document, designed to guide discussion and generate feedback

that may include several alternative requirements for consideration.

**Draft** A document in specification format considered largely complete, but lacking

review by Members and vendors. Drafts are susceptible to substantial change

during the review process.

**Issued** A generally public document that has undergone Member and Technology

Supplier review, cross-vendor interoperability, and is for Certification testing if applicable. Issued Specifications are subject to the Engineering Change Process.

Closed A static document, reviewed, tested, validated, and closed to further engineering

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# **Contents**

1	SCOP	E	7
	1.1 O	verview	7
		urpose	
		cope	
	1.4 Re	equirements	8
2	REFE	RENCES	9
	2.1 No	ormative References	9
	2.2 In	formative References	9
	2.3 Re	eference Acquisition	9
3	TERM	IS AND DEFINITIONS	10
4	ABBR	EVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS	11
5	OVER	EVIEW AND THEORY OF OPERATIONS	13
	5.1 De	esign Principles	13
		unctional Overview	
	5.2.1	M-ABR Infrastructure Interactions	
6	MC-M	IS PROTOCOL OPERATION	15
	6.1 Pr	rotocol Operation	15
	6.1.1	Start Multicast Stream	15
	6.1.2	Stop Multicast Stream	
	6.1.3	Status	
	6.1.4	Send Multicast Channel Map	16
7	MC-M	IS INTERFACE DEFINITION	17
	7.1 M	Iulticast Stream Functions	17
	7.1.1	StartMulticast	17
	7.1.2	StartMulticast Response	
	7.1.3	Start Multicast Examples	
	7.1.4	StopMulticast Request	
	7.1.5	StopMulticast Response	
	7.1.6	Stop Multicast Examples	
		Iulticast Status Functions	
	7.2.1	Multicast Status Request	
	7.2.2	Multicast Status Response	
	7.2.3	Multicast Status Examples	
		Iulticast Channel Map Functions	
	7.3.1	Send Channel Map Request	
	7.3.2	SendChannelMap Response	
	7.3.3	Send Channel Map Examples	30
A	PPENDIS	XI ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	32

# **Figures**

FIGURE 1 - IP MULTICAST REFERENCE ARCHITECTURE	7
FIGURE 2 - EXAMPLE HIGH-LEVEL INFRASTRUCTURE INTERACTIONS	13
FIGURE 3 - STARTMULTICASTSTREAMREQMSG	17
Figure 4 - StartMulticastResult	19
Figure 5 - MulticastStatusResult	23
Figure 6 - MulticastStatusListResult	25
FIGURE 7 - SENDCHANNELMAPREQMSG	28
FIGURE 8 - SENDCHANNELMAPRESULT	29
Tables	
Tables	
	17
Table 1 - StartMulticast Attribute Definitions	
Table 1 - StartMulticast Attribute Definitions	18
Table 1 - StartMulticast Attribute Definitions	18 19
TABLE 1 - STARTMULTICAST ATTRIBUTE DEFINITIONS	
TABLE 1 - STARTMULTICAST ATTRIBUTE DEFINITIONS	
TABLE 1 - STARTMULTICAST ATTRIBUTE DEFINITIONS	
TABLE 1 - STARTMULTICAST ATTRIBUTE DEFINITIONS	
TABLE 1 - STARTMULTICAST ATTRIBUTE DEFINITIONS	

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# 1 SCOPE

#### 1.1 Overview

This specification is part of the Video family of specifications developed by Cable Television Laboratories, Inc. (CableLabs) and published under the OpenCable License Agreement. The IP Multicast MC-MS Interface Specification defines an interface identified in [IPM-TR] between the Multicast Controller and the Multicast Server. The intent of this specification is to provide multi-vendor interoperability across this interface such that interoperable products can be brought to market which support Multicast-ABR (Adaptive Bit Rate).

The IP Multicast specifications primarily adopt web services as the standard communications mechanism between components.

# 1.2 Purpose

This document specifies the interface between the Multicast Controller and the Multicast Server.

# 1.3 Scope

This specification details the usage of HTTP and web services. The information in this specification applies to all of the web service interfaces defined for IP Multicast:

- Multicast Controller to Embedded Multicast Client (mc-emc) interface: The mc-emc interface is defined between a Multicast Controller in an operator's back office and a Multicast Client embedded in a residential gateway. This interface is used to signal viewing-related activity and the list of content streams available via IP multicast.
- Multicast Controller to Multicast Server (mc-ms) interface: The mc-ms interface is defined between the Multicast Controller, which controls what streams are available on multicast and when, and the Multicast Server, which performs content retrieval and multicast delivery.

The interfaces defined in the IP Multicast reference architecture are shown in Figure 1.

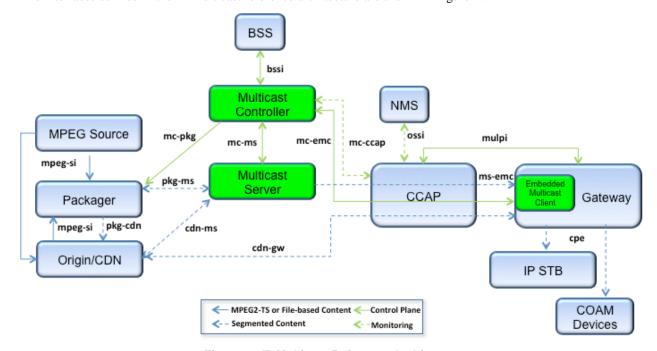


Figure 1 - IP Multicast Reference Architecture

# 1.4 Requirements

Throughout this document, the words that are used to define the significance of particular requirements are capitalized. These words are:

"MUST" This word means that the item is an absolute requirement of this specification.

"MUST NOT" This phrase means that the item is an absolute prohibition of this specification.

"SHOULD" This word means that there may exist valid reasons in particular circumstances to ignore

this item, but the full implications should be understood and the case carefully weighed

before choosing a different course.

"SHOULD NOT"
This phrase means that there may exist valid reasons in particular circumstances when the

listed behavior is acceptable or even useful, but the full implications should be understood and the case carefully weighed before implementing any behavior described with this label.

"MAY" This word means that this item is truly optional. For example, one vendor may choose to

include the item because a particular marketplace requires it or because it enhances the

product; another vendor may omit the same item.

This document defines many features and parameters, and a valid range for each parameter is usually specified. Equipment requirements are always explicitly stated. Equipment is required to comply with all mandatory (MUST and MUST NOT) requirements to be considered compliant with this specification. Support of non-mandatory features and parameter values is optional.

# 2 REFERENCES

#### 2.1 Normative References

This specification uses the following normative reference.

[MC-EMC] IP Multicast Controller-Client Interface Specification, OC-SP-MC-EMCI-C01-161026, October 26, 2016, Cable Television Laboratories, Inc.

[MS-EMC] IP Multicast Server-Client Interface Specification, OC-SP-MS-EMCI-C01-161026, October 26,

2016, Cable Television Laboratories, Inc.

# 2.2 Informative References

This specification uses the following informative references.

[IPM-TR]	IP Multicast Assisted Bit Rate Architecture Technical Report, OC-TR-IP-MULTI-ARCH-C01-161026, October 26, 2016, Cable Television Laboratories, Inc.
[RFC 2616]	IETF RFC 2616, Hypertext Transfer Protocol - HTTP/1.1, June 1999.
[RFC 3376]	IETF RFC 3376, Internet Group Management Protocol, Version 3, October 2002.
[RFC 3453]	IETF RFC 3453, The Use of Forward Error Correction (FEC) in Reliable Multicast, December 2002.
[RFC 5052]	IETF RFC 5052, Forward Error Correction (FEC) Building Block, August 2007.
[RFC 5401]	IETF RFC 5401, Multicast Negative-Acknowledgment (NACK) Building Blocks, November 2008.
[RFC 5510]	IETF RFC 5510, Reed-Solomon Forward Error Correction (FEC) Schemes, April 2009.
[RFC 5740]	IETF RFC 5740, NACK-Oriented Reliable Multicast (NORM) Transport Protocol, November 2009.
[RMI HTTP]	Resource Management Architecture and HTTP Specification, CM-SP-RMI-HTTP-I02-150528, May 28, 2015, Cable Television Laboratories, Inc.

# 2.3 Reference Acquisition

- Cable Television Laboratories, Inc., 858 Coal Creek Circle, Louisville, CO 80027; Phone +1-303-661-9100, Fax +1-303-661-9199; <a href="http://www.cablelabs.com/">http://www.cablelabs.com/</a>
- Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF): <a href="http://www.ietf.org/">http://www.ietf.org/</a>

# 3 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

This specification uses the following terms:

**Access Network** The HFC network between the Gateway and the CCAP.

**Adaptive Bit Rate** A streaming video technique where Players select between multiple bit rate

encodings of the same video stream.

**Bonding Group** A logical set of DOCSIS channels which support parallel transmission

**Companion Device** A video playback device which is not a television such as a tablet, smartphone or PC.

**Converged Cable Access** 

Platform

A system which provides DOCSIS and QAM-based video services to CMs,

Gateways and set-top boxes.

**Content Distribution** 

Network

A network designed to minimizing latency by distributing network objects onto

geographically diverse servers.

**Embedded Multicast** 

Client

The function embedded in the Gateway which joins multicast groups and receives

multicast content.

Gateway A customer premises device which facilitates delivery of video, data and other

services.

**Headend** The central location on the cable network that is responsible for injecting broadcast

video and other signals in the downstream direction.

**Home Network** A network within the subscriber premises which connects to the Access Network via

the Gateway.

**IP Multicast** A delivery mechanism whereby IP packets can be transmitted to/received from

devices that have explicitly joined a multicast group.

**Key Server** A server which provides keys as part of a DRM solution.

License Server A server which checks authorization and provides licenses as part of a DRM solution.

Linear TV A continuous content stream from a provider, e.g., a broadcast television network.

MPEG Source A device which provides a source of MPEG-encoded video content for encoding as

ABR content streams.

**Multicast Controller** A device which controls what channels are provided via multicast.

**Multicast Server** A device which delivers content via multicast.

A device which derivers content via matteast.

Multiple-System Operator (MSO) A company that owns and operates more than one cable system.

**Packager** A device which takes continuous video streams, encodes them at different bit rates

and breaks them into shorter duration segments.

PacketCable Multimedia An application agnostic QoS architecture for services delivered over DOCSIS

networks.

**Player** An application for playback of ABR video.

**Serving Group** A set of receivers which all receive the same transmission of a given frequency band.

**Stream** A series of video segments which contain the same video asset, typically at the same

bit rate encoding.

**Unicast** Delivery of IP packets to a single device.

# 4 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

This specification uses the following terms:

**ABR** Adaptive Bit Rate

**BSS** Business Support System

CCAP Converged Cable Access Platform

**CDN** Content Delivery Network

CM Cable Modem

COAM Content Management Server
COAM Customer Owned and Managed
CPE Customer Premises Equipment

**DNS** Domain Name System

**DOCSIS**® Data-Over-Cable Service Interface Specifications

**EAS** Emergency Alert System

**EAN** Emergency Action Notification

FEC Forward Error Correction

**GW** Gateway

**HD** High Definition

HDS HTTP Dynamic StreamingHLS HTTP Live Streaming

**HTTP** Hyper Text Transfer Protocol

IGMP Internet Group Management Protocol

IP Internet Protocol

IPsec Internet Protocol Security

**IP-STB** IP Set-top Box

IPv4 Internet Protocol Version 4
 IPv6 Internet Protocol Version 6
 JSON JavaScript Object Notation
 M-ABR Multicast-Adaptive Bit Rate

MC Multicast Controller

MLD Multicast Listener Discovery

MoCA Multimedia over Coax Alliance

MPEG Moving Picture Experts Group

MPEG-DASH Moving Picture Experts Group Dynamic Adaptive Streaming over HTTP

MS Multicast Server

MSS Microsoft Smooth Streaming
NACK Negative-Acknowledgement
NMS Network Management System
NORM NACK-Oriented Reliable Multicast
QAM Quadrature Amplitude Modulation

**QoS** Quality of Service

REST Representational State Transfer
RTP Real-time Transport Protocol

RTCP RTP Control Protocol

RTSP Real-Time Streaming Protocol
RTMP Real-Time Messaging Protocol

SD Standard Definition
SDV Switched Digital Video

(S,G) (Source IP Address, Group IP Address)
SNMP Simple Network Management Protocol

TCP Transmission Control Protocol

TLS Transport Layer Security

TR Technical Report
UA User Agent

**UDP** User Datagram Protocol

UE User Equipment

URI Uniform Resource IdentifierWiFi Wireless Local Area NetworkXML eXtensible Markup Language

# 5 OVERVIEW AND THEORY OF OPERATIONS

Multicast-ABR or, perhaps more accurately, Multicast-assisted ABR is a technique for using IP multicast to deliver ABR video segments to a Gateway. It is a network-layer efficiency mechanism which is transparent to ABR Players.

Multicast-ABR is more fully described in [IPM-TR] and Section 5.2.

# 5.1 Design Principles

This protocol was designed to provide centralized control of the streams available via multicast as well as the multicast streams watched (or, more precisely, joined) by individual Gateways. This was done to minimize complexity on the Gateway for reduced cost and increased service agility.

This protocol is uses a web services architecture. The web services API structure is based on [RMI HTTP] as this protocol is used to deliver other video services.

#### 5.2 Functional Overview

#### 5.2.1 M-ABR Infrastructure Interactions

The following sequence diagram is intended to illustrate a general data flow utilized on the MC-MS interface.

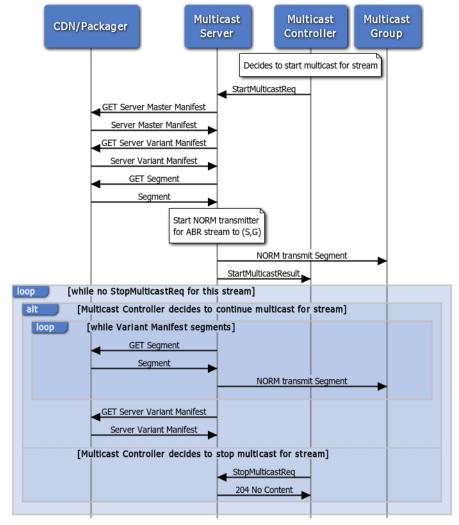


Figure 2 - Example High-Level Infrastructure Interactions

The Multicast Controller dictates what content and bit rates are delivered via multicast. This is communicated to the Multicast Server via the StartMulticastReq message. Once the Multicast Server knows the content to multicast, it can get that content. Some architectures have the MS get the content from the Packager and others from the CDN, but the result is the same - the Multicast Server acquires video segments for the stream, typically via HTTP almost as though it were a Player.

Different operators use different mechanisms to determine what content to multicast. In some architectures, the BSS drives the set of content which is multicast (this is referred to as Policy-Driven Multicast in [IPM-TR]). In other architectures the content to multicast is determined more dynamically based on actual viewership requests (this is referred to as Viewership-Driven Multicast in [IPM-TR]). However, the protocol mechanisms used by the Multicast Controller to direct the Multicast Server which content streams to multicast when (as defined by this specification) are independent of these policies and Multicast Controller implementation decisions.

The Multicast Server continues to acquire video segment files and transmit them via NORM (NACK-Oriented Reliable Multicast) over the MS-EMC interface for a given video stream until the Multicast Controller directs it to stop via a StopMulticastReq message.

# 6 MC-MS PROTOCOL OPERATION

The Multicast Controller contains policy configuration and real-time information from Gateways which it uses to determine which ABR streams to provide on multicast at any given time. The Multicast Controller can also utilize capacity-related information such as the number of active multicast streams or the aggregate multicast bit rate to inform its decisions on how many content streams should be provided via multicast. The specific details on how these decisions are made are outside the scope of this specification.

# 6.1 Protocol Operation

#### 6.1.1 Start Multicast Stream

To start a multicast stream of ABR video segments, the Multicast Controller MUST POST a StartMulticastReq message to the /ms/multicast URL of the Multicast Server. Upon receipt of a StartMulticast message, the Multicast Server MUST perform the following steps:

- 1. If a sourceAddress is included, verify that the Multicast Server can bind to that address
- 2. Retrieve the master/top-level manifest for the stream
- 3. Verify that the master/top-level contains the bit rate commanded by the Multicast Controller
- 4. Retrieve the variant manifest for the requested bit rate
- 5. Retrieve the first segment found in the variant manifest
- 6. Transmit the first segment on the directed multicast group and port (and, if present, sourceAddress)

If all of these steps are successful, the Multicast Server MUST return 200 OK as its HTTP response code and include a StartMulticastResult. Otherwise, the Multicast Server returns an HTTP response code with an appropriate error value and a Response message body with more detailed information on the failure.

If the StartMulticast message does not include a sourceAddress, the Multicast Server MUST assign a sourceAddress to the (S,G) utilized for multicasting this stream. If the StartMulticast message does not include a sourceAddress, the Multicast Server MUST return the assigned sourceAddress in the StartMulticastResult message returned to the Multicast Controller.

# 6.1.2 Stop Multicast Stream

If the Multicast Controller decides to stop an active multicast session, the Multicast Controller MUST send the Multicast Server a StopMulticast request. Upon receipt of a StopMulticast request, the Multicast Server MUST look for a matching stream in its current multicast stream set. If a match is found, the Multicast Server MUST stop retrieving segments for this stream and MUST stop sending these segments via multicast. Upon successful completion of these steps, the Multicast Server MUST return 204 No Content as its HTTP response code. Otherwise, the Multicast Server returns an HTTP response code with an appropriate error value and a Response message body with more detailed information on the failure.

#### **6.1.3** Status

It is possible that the Multicast Controller will want to compare its state against the state of a given Multicast Server. In this case, the Multicast Controller MAY send a GET request to the /ms/multicast URL with or without a sessionId parameter. (Other management systems might want to use this method as well.)

If the Multicast Server receives GET request on the /ms/multicast URL with a sessionId for a known session, it MUST respond with a MulticastStatusResult message containing the status of the referenced multicast session. If the Multicast Server receives GET request on the /ms/multicast URL with no sessionId, it MUST respond with a MulticastStatusListResult message containing the complete set of streams it is currently attempting to retrieve and transmit via multicast. In the event of an error, the Multicast Server MUST send an appropriate HTTP response code for the error as well as a Response message body with more detailed information on the failure.

The Multicast Server SHOULD include the bytesSent and lastSegmentFileSent attributes for each sessionId in its MulticastStatusResult and MulticastStatusListResult messages. If a given multicast session is errored, the Multicast Server MUST include the errorMessage and errorTime attributes in the Status element for that sessionId.

#### 6.1.4 Send Multicast Channel Map

The Multicast Controller controls the content being multicast and the corresponding channel map; however, the Multicast Controller does not generally perform multicast transmissions. Thus, if an operator wants to use a multicast channel map, then often that operator needs to configure the Multicast Controller to send channel maps to the Multicast Server for multicast transmission. (Note: these channel maps are not intended to be processed by the Multicast Server; rather they are simply multicast by the Multicast Server as received from the Multicast Controller.)

The Multicast Controller MAY POST a SendChannelMapReq message to the Multicast Server. If the Multicast Server receives an SendChannelMapReq message, it transmits the ChannelMap element of the message to the multicast group specified in the message using NORM per [MS-EMC]. The Multicast Server SHOULD wait until it has transmitted the resulting ChannelMapMsg via NORM before sending a SendChannelMapResult message back to the Multicast Controller.

If the SendChannelMapReq message does not include a sourceAddress, the Multicast Server MUST assign a sourceAddress to the (S,G) utilized for multicasting this stream. If the SendChannelMapReq message does not include a sourceAddress, the Multicast Server MUST return the assigned sourceAddress in the SendChannelMapResult message returned to the Multicast Controller.

# 7 MC-MS INTERFACE DEFINITION

This section defines the interface and protocol between the Multicast Controller (MC) and the Multicast Server (MS). In general, the MC specifies the content to be delivered via multicast while the MS performs the actual multicast delivery of content.

#### 7.1 Multicast Stream Functions

# 7.1.1 StartMulticast

To initiate transmission of a series of ABR segments to a given multicast group, the MC transmits a StartMulticast message to the MS.

**Request Direction:** MC to MS **Method:** HTTP POST

Message URL: http://<device-url>/ms/multicast

Children: None

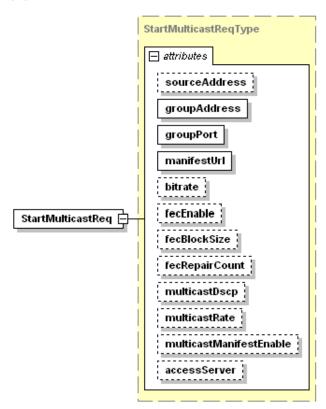


Figure 3 - StartMulticastStreamRegMsg

Table 1 - StartMulticast Attribute Definitions

Attribute	Use	Data Type	Description
sourceAddress	Optional	dvb:IPOrDomainType	The source address the MC instructs the MS to use for this (S,G). If omitted, the MS selects the sourceAddress.
groupAddress	Required	dvb:IPOrDomainType	The address the MC instructs the MS to use as the destination address for the multicast stream.

Attribute	Use	Data Type	Description
groupPort	Required	xs:short	The port the MC instructs the MS to use as the destination port for the multicast stream.
manifestUrl	Required	xs:string	The URL of a manifest of the stream to multicast.
			If the 'bitrate' attribute is present, this is the URL of a master manifest, and the MS uses the 'bitrate' attribute to identify the appropriate variant manifest URL within the master manifest.
			If the 'bitrate' attribute is not present, this is the URL of the variant manifest the MS uses to retrieve stream segments.
bit rate	Optional	xs:string	Bit rate of the stream entry in the manifest that the MS is instructed to select. For this transaction to be successful, this needs to match a BANDWIDTH attribute in an EXT-X-STREAM-INF tag.
			Note: this is encoded as a stream to support older encodings such as "WiFi". This attribute can also be used to encode a bit rate index.
fecEnable	Optional	xs:boolean	Enable/disable NORM FEC for this stream.
fecBlockSize	Optional	xs:unsignedByte	NORM FEC block size (k) for this stream.
fecRepairCount	Optional	xs:unsignedByte	NORM FEC repair count (n_r) for this stream.
multicastDscp	Optional	xs:unsignedByte	The DSCP byte to use on NORM traffic for this stream.
multicastRate	Optional	xs:unsignedInt	The transmission rate for this stream.
			The Multicast Server MUST treat encodings where the 'multicastRate' is less than the 'bitrate' for a given stream as an error.
accessServer	Optional	dvb:IPOrDomainType	The address the MC instructs the MS to use for retrieving CDN tokens.

## 7.1.2 StartMulticast Response

On successful completion of a StartMulticast request, the Multicast Server MUST return 200 OK with an XML response carrying the StartMulticastResult element, detailing the selected sessionId and other optional information. The StartMulticastResult element is defined in Section 7.1.2.1.

On the failure of a StartMulticast request on the MS, the Multicast Server MUST return 500 Internal Server Error and provide a StartMulticastResult element with details about the failure in its Response element.

On a StartMulticast request that leads to a standard HTTP protocol error, the Multicast Server MUST return the appropriate HTTP status code and status text.

Table 2 - StartMulticast Response Status Codes

Status Code	Meaning
200	OK
400	Bad Request
500	Internal Server Error

#### 7.1.2.1 StartMulticastResult

The StartMulticastResult element is returned with the XML response to a StartMulticast request from the Multicast Controller when no HTTP errors occur. It provides the status of the response, details of any errors that occurred and the resulting impact of the request on the Multicast Server.

**Children:** Response(1)

StartMulticastDetails(0..1)

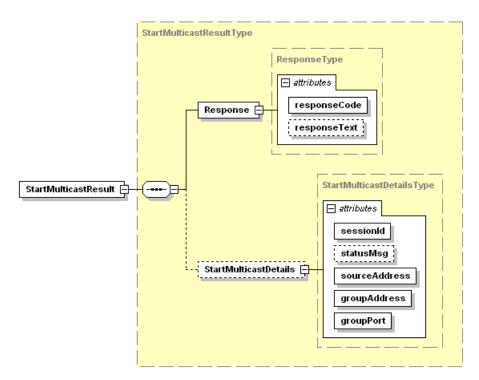


Figure 4 - StartMulticastResult

### 7.1.2.1.1 Response

The Response element is defined in [MC-EMC]. The Multicast Server MUST provide a response code value of 200 on a successful completion of the StartMulticast request. Standard StartMulticast failure response codes are detailed in the Response Codes section of [MC-EMC].

#### 7.1.2.1.2 StartMulticastDetails

Table 3 - StartMulticastDetails Attribute Definitions

Attribute	Use	Data Type	Description
sessionId	Required	xs:string	A globally unique identifier for the multicast session initiated per the Multicast Controller request.
statusMsg	Optional	xs:string	Any status message associated with this setup.
sourceAddress	Required	dvb:IPOrDomainType	The source address the MS was instructed or selected to use for this (S,G).
groupAddress	Required	dvb:IPOrDomainType	The group address the MS was instructed to use for this (S,G).
groupPort	Required	xs:short	The port the MS was instructed to use as the destination port for the multicast stream.

# 7.1.3 Start Multicast Examples

#### 7.1.3.1 StartMulticast Request Example

POST /ms/multicast HTTP/1.1

Host: ms

User-Agent: mc

Content-Type: application/xml

```
Content-Length: ...
<StartMulticastReq
    groupAddress="224.1.1.1"
    groupPort="12345"
    bit rate="3389000"
    manifestUrl="http://10.12.12.12/hls/AnEHD_HD_NAT_14710_0_6713276793419826
163_HLS/AnEHD_HD_NAT_14710_0_6713276793419826163_HLS.m3u8"
/>
```

# 7.1.3.2 StartMulticast Response Examples

#### 7.1.3.2.1 StartMulticast Response Example: Success

#### 7.1.3.2.2 StartMulticast Response Example: Server Error

#### 7.1.4 StopMulticast Request

To stop a multicast transmission session, the MC sends a POST to the /StopMulticast URL of the MS including the sessionId of the session to be stopped

**Request Direction:** MC to MS **Method:** HTTP POST

Message URL: http://<device-url>/ms/StopMulticast/<sessionId>

Children: None

Table 4 - StopMulticast Parameter Definitions

Parameter	Use	Data Type	Description
sessionId	Required	xs:string	A globally unique identifier for the session to delete.

#### 7.1.5 StopMulticast Response

On success the Multicast Server MUST return response status of 204 No Content.

If the Multicast Controller specifies an unknown sessionId, the Multicast Server MUST return a status code of 404 Not Found.

On standard HTTP protocol errors, the Multicast Server MUST return the appropriate HTTP status code and status text.

If the request fails due to reasons other than unknown sessionId or standard HTTP protocol errors, the Multicast Server MUST return a status code of 500 Internal Server Error and provide the StopMulticastResult element in the XML body with details about the failure in a Response element.

Table 5 - StopMulticast Response Status Codes

Status Code	Meaning
204	No Content
400	Bad Request
404	Not Found
500	Internal Server Error

## 7.1.5.1 StopMulticastResult

The StopMulticastResult element is returned with the XML response to a StopMulticast request from the Multicast Controller when an internal server error occurs. It provides, in the Response element, the details of the error that occurred. The StopMulticastResult element has no attributes.

**Children:** Response (1)

#### 7.1.5.1.1 Response

The Response element is detailed in [MC-EMC]. Valid response codes are detailed in the Response Codes section of [MC-EMC].

# 7.1.6 Stop Multicast Examples

#### 7.1.6.1 StopMulticast Request Example

```
POST /ms/StopMulticast/a7cb6288-7bld-11e4-b116-123b93f75cba HTTP/1.1 Host: ms
User-Agent: mc
```

#### 7.1.6.2 StopMulticast Response Example: Success

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Server: ms 1.1
Cache-Control: no-cache
```

#### 7.1.6.3 StopMulticast Response Example: Invalid Session Id

```
HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found
Server: ms 1.1
Cache-Control: no-cache
```

# 7.1.6.4 StopMulticast Response Example: Internal Server Error

# 7.2 Multicast Status Functions

#### 7.2.1 Multicast Status Request

To determine the current state of a multicast transmission stream or streams, the MC sends a GET request to the /multicast URL of the MS.

**Request Direction:** MC to MS **Method:** HTTP GET

Message URL: http://<device-url>/ms/multicast{/sessionId}

**Children:** None

Table 6 - MulticastStatus Parameter Definitions

Parameter	Use	Data Type	Description
sessionId	Optional	xs:string	A globally unique identifier for the session to check status on.
			If omitted, the Multicast Server reports on all sessions.

#### 7.2.2 Multicast Status Response

The response to a MulticastStatus request can take one of two forms - a result for an individual stream or a result for all streams. The form returned is determined by whether or not the request URL includes the sessionId.

#### 7.2.2.1 MulticastStatusResult

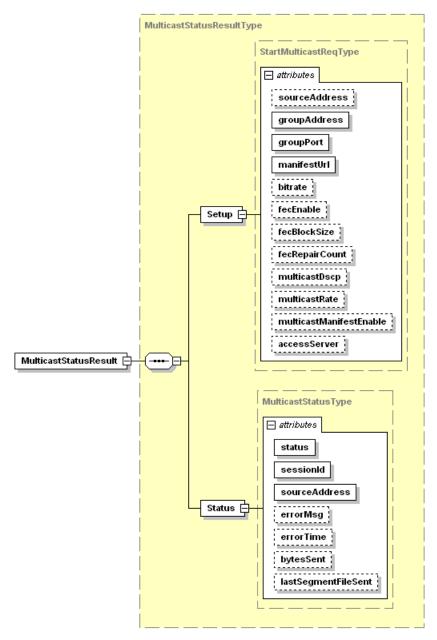


Figure 5 - MulticastStatusResult

Children: Setup (1)
Status(1)

# 7.2.2.1.1 Setup

The Setup element contains the same content as the original StartMulticastReq that initiated this stream. Refer to Table 1 for the specific attribute definitions.

# 7.2.2.1.2 Status

The Status element represents the current state of the session identified by its sessionId.

Children: None

Table 7 - Status Attribute Definitions

Attribute	Use	Data Type	Description
status	Required	xs:string	The current status of this session.
			This is a restriction with a base type of xs:string and the set of valid values are:
			"not-started" - the multicast was never started
			"running" - the multicast is actively running
			"stopped" - the multicast is stopped
			"error" - the multicast experienced a recoverable error
			"failed" - the multicast experienced an unrecoverable error
sessionId	Required	xs:string	A globally unique identifier for this multicast session.
sourceAddress	Required	xs:unsignedInt	The source address the Multicast Server utilized for this session.
errorMsg	Optional	xs:string	A descriptive error message. Always included when status is "error" or "failed".
errorTime	Optional	xs:dateTime	The time an error most recently occurred. Always included when status is "error" or "failed".
bytesSent	Optional	xs:unsignedLong	The number of content bytes which have been transmitted on this session.
lastSegmentFileSent	Optional	xs:string	The file name of the last segment file sent on this session.

#### 7.2.2.2 MulticastStatusListResult

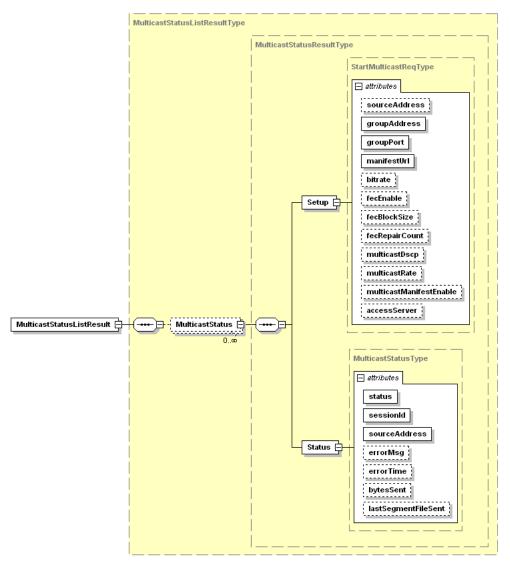


Figure 6 - MulticastStatusListResult

**Children:** MulticastStatus (0..n)

#### 7.2.2.2.1 MulticastStatus

The MulticastStatus element contains a Setup and Status element as defined in Sections 7.2.2.1.1 and 7.2.2.1.2.

**Children:** Setup(1) Status(1)

#### 7.2.3 Multicast Status Examples

# 7.2.3.1 MulticastStatus Individual Request Example

GET /ms/multicast/a7cb6288-7b1d-11e4-b116-123b93f75cba HTTP/1.1

Host: ms

User-Agent: mc

#### 7.2.3.2 MulticastStatus List Request Example

```
GET /ms/multicast/ HTTP/1.1
Host: ms
User-Agent: mc
```

# 7.2.3.3 MulticastStatusResult Response Example

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: ms 1.1
Cache-Control: no-cache
<MulticastStatusResult>
  <Setup
    groupAddress="224.1.1.1"
    groupPort="12345"
   bit rate="3389000"
    manifestUrl="http://10.12.12.12/hls/AnEHD_HD_NAT_14710_0_6713276793419826
163_HLS/AnEHD_HD_NAT_14710_0_6713276793419826163_HLS.m3u8"
  />
  <Status
    status="running"
    sessionId="a7cb6288-7b1d-11e4-b116-123b93f75cba"
    sourceAddress="10.10.10.123"
    lastSegmentFileSent="http://10.12.12.12/hls/AnEHD_HD_NAT_14710_0_67132
76793419826163_HLS/format/hls/track/muxed/bandwidth/2946000/repid/01/duration
/180000/frag/435173/asset/20141114T175807-01-435173live.ts"
   bytesSent="4294628"
  />
</MulticastStatusResult>
```

#### 7.2.3.4 MulticastStatusListResult Response Example

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: ms 1.1
Cache-Control: no-cache
<MulticastStatusListResult>
 <MulticastStatus>
  <Setup
    groupAddress="224.1.1.1"
    groupPort="12345"
   bit rate="3389000"
    manifestUrl="http://10.12.12.12/hls/AnEHD HD NAT 14710 0 6713276793419826
163_HLS/AnEHD_HD_NAT_14710_0_6713276793419826163_HLS.m3u8"
  />
  <Status
    status="running"
    sessionId="a7cb6288-7b1d-11e4-b116-123b93f75cba"
    sourceAddress="10.10.10.123"
    lastSegmentFileSent="http://10.12.12.12/hls/AnEHD_HD_NAT_14710_0_67132
76793419826163 HLS/format/hls/track/muxed/bandwidth/2946000/repid/01/duration
/180000/fraq/435173/asset/20141114T175807-01-435173live.ts"
   bytesSent="4294628"
  />
 </MulticastStatus>
 <MulticastStatus>
```

```
<Setup
    groupAddress="224.1.1.1"
    groupPort="12346"
   bit rate="3389000"
   manifestUrl="http://10.12.12.12/hls/AnEHD_HD_NAT_14710_0_6713276793419826
123_HLS/AnEHD_HD_NAT_14710_0_6713276793419826123_HLS.m3u8"
  />
  <Status
    status="error"
    sessionId="eb2ee266-7b2c-11e4-b116-123b93f75cba"
    sourceAddress="10.10.10.123"
    lastSegmentFileSent="http://10.12.12.12/hls/AnEHD_HD_NAT_14710_0_67132
76793419826123_HLS/format/hls/track/muxed/bandwidth/2946000/repid/01/duration
/180000/frag/435173/asset/20141201T175607-01-543173live.ts"
   bytesSent="65356"
    error="404 File Not Found"
    errorTime="2014-12-01T17:57:07.0Z"
  />
 </MulticastStatus>
</MulticastStatusListResult>
```

# 7.3 Multicast Channel Map Functions

#### 7.3.1 Send Channel Map Request

To initiate transmission of a series of ABR segments to a given multicast group, the MC transmits a StartMulticast message to the MS.

**Request Direction:** MC to MS **Method:** HTTP POST

Message URL: http://<device-url>/ms/SendChannelMap

**Children:** ChannelMap (1)

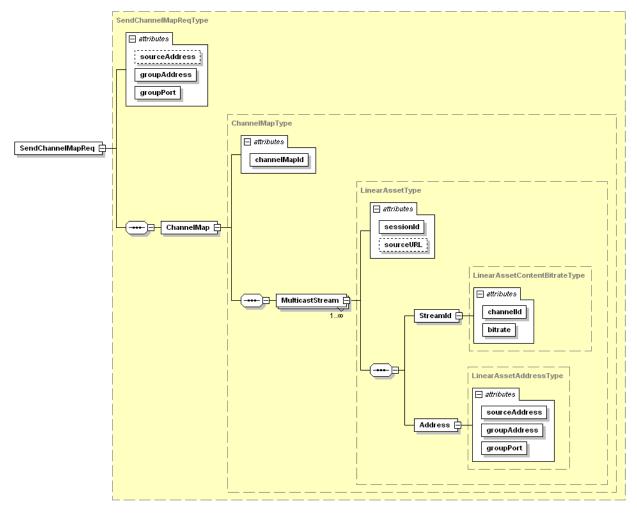


Figure 7 - SendChannelMapReqMsg

**Attribute** Use **Data Type** Description sourceAddress dvb:IPOrDomainType The source address the MC instructs the MS to use for this (S,G). If Optional omitted, the MS selects the sourceAddress. groupAddress Required dvb:IPOrDomainType The address the MC instructs the MS to use as the destination address for the multicast channel map transmission. groupPort Required xs:short The port the MC instructs the MS to use as the destination port for the multicast channel map transmission.

Table 8 - SendChannelMapReqMsg Attribute Definitions

# 7.3.1.1.1 ChannelMap

The ChannelMap element is defined in [MC-EMC].

#### 7.3.2 SendChannelMap Response

On successful completion of a SendChannelMap request, the Multicast Server MUST return 200 OK with an XML response carrying the SendChannelMapResult element, detailing the selected sessionId and other optional information. The SendChannelMapResult element is defined in Section 7.1.2.1.

On the failure of a SendChannelMap request on the MS, the Multicast Server MUST return 500 Internal Server Error and provide a SendChannelMapResult element with details about the failure in its Response element.

On a SendChannelMap request that leads to a standard HTTP protocol error, the Multicast Server MUST return the appropriate HTTP status code and status text.

Table 9 - SendChannelMap Response Status Codes

Status Code	Meaning
200	ОК
400	Bad Request
500	Internal Server Error

### 7.3.2.1 SendChannelMapResult

The SendChannelMapResult element is returned with the XML response to a SendChannelMap request from the Multicast Controller when no HTTP errors occur. It provides the status of the response, details of any errors that occurred and the resulting impact of the request on the Multicast Server.

**Children:** Response(1)

StartMulticastDetails(0..1)

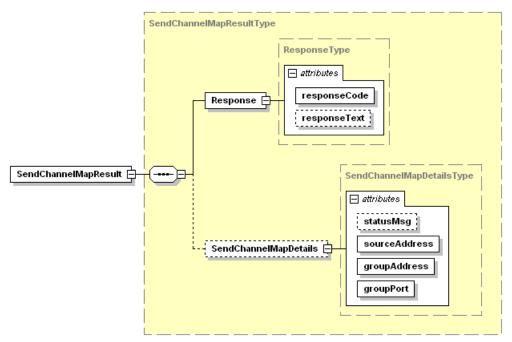


Figure 8 - SendChannelMapResult

#### 7.3.2.1.1 Response

The Response element is defined in [MC-EMC]. The Multicast Server MUST provide a response code value of 200 on a successful completion of the SendChannelMap request. Standard SendMulticastRequest failure response codes are detailed in the Response Codes section of [MC-EMC].

#### 7.3.2.1.2 StartMulticastDetails

Table 10 - StartMulticastDetails Attribute Definitions

Attribute	Use	Data Type	Description
statusMsg	Optional	xs:string	Any status message associated with this setup.
sourceAddress	Required	dvb:IPOrDomainType	The source address the MS was instructed or selected to use for this (S,G).
groupAddress	Required	dvb:IPOrDomainType	The group address the MS was instructed to use for this (S,G).
groupPort	Required	xs:short	The port the MS was instructed to use as the destination port for the multicast stream.

# 7.3.3 Send Channel Map Examples

#### 7.3.3.1 SendChannelMap Request Example

```
POST /ms/SendChannelMap HTTP/1.1
Host: ms
User-Agent: mc
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: ...
<SendChannelMapReq
    groupAddress="224.1.1.1"
    groupPort="12345"
    <ChannelMap>
      <MulticastStream
       sourceURL="https://www.tvcdn.net/espn2.m3u8?bit rate=3800&channelId=ESPNHD"
       sessionId="6c68ebc0-6ab0-11e4-b116-123b93f75cba">
        <StreamId
         channelId="ESPNHD"
         bit rate="3800000"/>
        <Address
         groupAddress="224.1.1.1"
         groupPort="12345"
          sourceAddress="10.10.10.10"/>
      </MulticastStream>
      <MulticastStream
       sourceUrl=" https://www.tvcdn.net/espn2.m3u8?bit rate=3800&channelId=ESPN2HD"
       sessionId="502faa5a-6a41-4384-8254-d4ff13f48f60">
        <StreamId
         channelId="ESPN2HD"
         bit rate="3800000"/>
         groupAddress="224.1.1.2"
         groupPort="12345"
         sourceAddress="10.10.10.10"/>
      </MulticastStream>
    </ChannelMap>
/>
```

#### 7.3.3.2 SendChannelMap Response Examples

# 7.3.3.2.1 SendChannelMap Response Example: Success

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: ms 1.1
```

# 7.3.3.2.2 SendChannelMap Response Example: Server Error

# Appendix I Acknowledgements

On behalf of the cable industry and our member companies, CableLabs would like to thank the following individuals for their contributions to the development of this specification.

Contributor	<b>Company Affiliation</b>
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