

OT 32 (Dual-) DVB-Scrambler



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SAFETY AND INSTALLATION NOTES PLEASE OBSERVE!

Caution

The mains voltage must match the rated input voltage of the unit (180-265 VAC; 50/60 Hz).

Connecting cable — Lay the cable so that no- one can trip over it.

— Lay the cable with a downward loop so that any water condensing on it can drip on the floor instead of running into the unit.

Selecting the installation location

Excessive temperatures will reduce the operating lifetime of the unit. DO not install the unit directly above or in the vicinity of radiators or heating systems where it would be subjected to thermal radiation or oil vapours.

Ventilation slots

Do not cover the ventilation slots.

Moisture

Water dripping or splashing onto the unit will damage it. If there is condensation on the unit, wait until this has evaporated before switching the unit on.

Caution – danger!

In accordance with EN 50 083-1, the antenna system must comply with the safety requirements with respect to grounding, potential equalisation, etc.

Service work

Service work may be carried out only by qualified personnel. Always disconnect the power supply voltage before starting any such work.



1. Overview

1.1 System Introduction

OT 32 Scrambler is the equipment that scrambles selected programs of transport stream (TS) under the control of CAS, allows the only authorized user to receive and watch the programs. Thereby system operator can realize management of conditional charge. The equipment implements compatibleness with many CA systems by adopting universal scrambling arithmetic of DVB standard and data protocol of TCP standard.

1.2 Function Introduction

OT 32 (Dual-) DVB-Scrambler main functions:

- Stand alone Scrambler for DVB transport-stream signals
- Scrambling to selected programs or transport stream (SPTS/MPTS)
- Injecting of ECM and EMM from the CAS system into the transportstream
- Corrected PCR-jitter caused by injecting the EMM/ECM datas
- Compliant with DVB standard CAS systems
- Complicant with DVB Simulcrypt, supporting up to 4 CAS
- Effective input data rate 1-70 Mbps
- Packet length 188 and 204 supported
- Injection of EMM ECM data through Ethernet
- Common scrambling Algorithm used
- Generation of scrambling Control Word (CW)
- Managing of PSI/SI information related to CA
- TCP and UDP protocol supported
- Configuration via Webinterface and command line over TCP/IP
- SNMPv2c network management
- Expandibility to dual-scrambler

1.3 Front and rear panel



2. Basic configuration of the device

For general every day administrative purposes the device supports:

• HTML web browser interface

For configuration of a brand new device a proprietary interface called "BCMD" = "broadcast command" interface is supported. For uploading new firmware and FPGA code, the TFTP interface is supported.

2.1 Configuring a brand new device

Generally the administrator will assign a fixed IP address to the scrambler. In the default state of the scrambler, there is no fix IP address defined.

2.2 Using the scrcmd tool to configure the IP address



This chapter describes the proposed method to configure a new device.

Attention: The method requests all scramblers in the network to return their current MAC address and IP address

However, its not necessary to compute the IP address to configure the scrambler first time. The scrambler supports a proprietary interface (called "BCMD" interface), that allows configuration using UDP broadcasts. The scrambler automatically activates the BCMD interface whenever there's no fix IP address defined.

The detection and enumeration of scramblers present in the network is done with a command line utility for Windows and Linux provided with the scrambler:

Enumerate all scramblers.!!

The tool will broadcast messages into the network, requesting all scramblers to return their current MAC address and IP address

scrcmd -enum

The return will look like this. The example shows two scramblers on the network:

[00] 00:11:22:33::44:55 169.254.1.85 [01] AA:BB:CC:DD::EE:FF 169.254.1.1

Please note: This list will also include devices which already have a fixed IP address assigned, if the BCMD interface is still enabled.

Set the IP address of a scrambler and reboot it.

The command reconfigures the IP address of the scrambler identified by the MAC address 00:11[...] to 172.29.0.130.

scrcmd -mac=00:11:22:33:44:55 -ip=172.29.0.130 -mask=255.255.0.0 -reboot

Identify the physical scrambler visually by its MAC address

The command causes the scrambler owning the MAC address 00:11[...] to flash its front panel LED red/green for some seconds:

scrcmd -mac=00:11:22:33:44:55 -flash

3. Scrambling configuration (web browser interface)

The HTTP Interface consists of a menu frame on the left hand side and a parameter frame on the right hand side.

To open the HTML interface, open a web browser and enter the URL (replace 172.29.0.130 by the IP address of your device):

http://172.29.0.130

This will automatically open the "Status View" page shown below. The Status page is the index page of the HTML interface. It will automatically show if you access the scrambler, or if you click on Status. This page shows version numbers and an overall description of the scrambler status. The example below shows the scrambler in an erroneous state, because there is no transport stream present on the ASI input connector:



To setup the scrambler you step through almost every menu item (in the menu bar on the left hand side) from top to bottom and modify the settings according to your DVB headend setup. When you are done with the setup you click on "Save&Reboot" to store the settings permanently and restart the scrambler, which will – after the restart - be working as configured.

To make modifications to settings, click into the corresponding edit box, alter the value and then click on the "Submit" button located on the upper left corner of the HTML page. The scrambler will then process the modifications. It will possibly limit some values automatically, so they remain in the allowed operating range.

The status pages, like shown above, do not have a "Submit" button, but a button named "Refresh". You click on this button, to refresh the contents of the status variables. The scrambler presents information to the administrator mainly using tables. These tables either have 3 or 6 columns. The first column contains a short name of the parameter presented in this row. The last column usually contains a short description of the parameter, it may be empty, if there is no description available. In between the short parameter name and the description is the data field, that contains the content of the parameter. Some tables present only one data column, other present 4 data columns to the administrator.

3.1 Input fields

Each input field has a specific data format:

Numeric input fields: The scrambler accepts both hexadecimal numbers (Starting with "0x") and decimal numbers in numeric data fields. Numeric input fields are for example used to define port numbers. Acceptable numbers are for example:

0x201 513 0xFFFFF00

The scrambler will present the number in numeric fields either as decimal or as hexadecimal values, depending on whatever is suitable for this input field. For example: Port numbers are usually decimal, while the CAS-ID is presented as a hex value. Independent of the preferred presentation, you can always enter hex. or dec. values in numeric input fields.

IP address input field: The scrambler accepts an IP address in the format "a.b.c.d" here. For example:

172.29.0.130

Hexadecimal string input fields: The scrambler accepts a string of characters "0.9" and "A..F" and "a.f." **without** a leading "0x". While numeric input fields only accept values, that fit into 32Bit variables (or less), the hexadecimal string input fields accept a much longer string of hexadecimal values. The hexadecimal string input fields are (for example) used to define "access criteria" and private data to be inserted into the CAT (for example). Example:

A076B300005F

String input fields: The scrambler accepts a string of characters. String input fields are for example used for naming Scrambling Control Groups.

Although many values take effect immediately, some values can only be applied after a reboot and some will take effect only after a transponder scan.

3.2 Status Page

The Status page is the index page of the HTML interface. It will automatically show if you access the scrambler, or if you click on Status in the menu bar on the left hand side. This page shows version numbers and an overall description of the scrambler status. The example below shows the scrambler in an erroneous state, because there is no transport stream present on the ASI input connector:

Adresse 🕘 http://172.29.(0.130/				
	WISI I Refresh Software	OVB-Simu	lCrypt Scrambler		
Status		110007.04			
ASI I/O		ep 14 2007 Version (f 12345678 Version o	build date) / operating system		
Misc. Settings	FPGA UX	12343076 Version 0			
	Status				
ECMG					
EMMG	Overall	error	Text describing the overall status of the scrambler		
		okay (scrambling)	Text describing the scrambling status		
EIS	ASH/O	error (no input data)	Text describing the status of the ASI interface		
Priv. PSI	ECMG	okay	Text describing the status of the ECMG interface(s)		
PID Map	EMMG	error	Text describing the status of the EMMG interface(s)		
1.000	EIS	okay (not connected)	Text describing the status of the EIS interface		
Services	Details				
Scrambling	D. L. I. J. F.				
Same and the	Detailed Ev	entLog			
Save&Reboot	Detailed Sc	rambling Status			
Default&Reboot	Detailed AS	I I/O Status			
Cancel&Reboot	Detailed EC				
	Detailed EN	IMG Status			
	Detailed Els	2 Status			

The Status page contains links that lead to status pages of some functional units of the scrambler. For example: The ECMG parameter page has its associated ECMG status page. These detailed status pages are described elsewhere in this document.

The first table on the status page contains the versions of the scrambler software:

 \cdot SCROS: Build date of the operating system. The build date is used as the "version number".

· FPGA: Version number of the FPGA code.

3.3 Detailed Event Log

The detailed event log is accessed by clicking on "Status" in the menu bar on the left hand side and then on the link "Detailed Event Log". The "Event log" is a table, storing:

 \cdot The time when an event occurred

 \cdot The severity (INFO = informational, ERROR = error condition)

 \cdot The functional unit of the scrambler that caused the event.

 \cdot A message describing the event.

The "Detailed Event Log" consists of multiple pages. You navigate this pages by clicking on "First", "Previous", "Next" or "Last". In the case of the event log, clicking on "First" shows the oldest, and "Last" the latest events.

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	Detailed Event I	Log			
<u>Status</u> ASI I/O	Eirst << Previous Next >> Last				
	Time	Severity	Source		Message
Misc. Settings	2007-01-01 19:07:55.0282	INFO	ECMG-0 Interface	Successfully connected to ECMG (172.29.0.120:5000)	
ECMG	2007-01-01 19:07:55:0117	INFO	GLOBAL	SCROS started successfully	
EMMG					
EIS					
Priv. PSI					
PID Map					
Services					
Scrambling					
Save&Reboot					
Default&Rebo	<u>ot</u>				
Cancel&Reboo	<u>ot</u>				

3.4 ASI I/O Settings Page

The ASI I/O Settings page lets you configure the data rate and data format of the output transport stream.

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kdresse 🙋 http://172.29.	0.130/		
	ASI I/O S	ettings	
Status	Submit		
ASI I/O	OUT Datarate	41380	Output datarate [kBit/s]
Misc. Settings	OUT Packet Size	204	Output packet size (188 or 204)
ECMG			
EMMG			
EIS			
Priv. PSI			
Priv. PSI PID Map			
Priv. PSI PID Map Services			
Priv. PSI PID Map Services Scrambling			
EIS Priv. PSI PID Map Services Scrambling Save&Reboot Default&Reboot			

3.5 ASI I/O Status Page

WISI Scrambler - Microsoft Internet Explorer bereitgestellt von WISI GmbH & Co, KG							
Datei Bearbeiten Ansich							
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Adresse ど http://172.29.0.	130/						
	De Settin	gs	ed ASI I/O Status				
<u>Status</u>							
ASUIO	ICF	0	Input data rate [kBit/s]				
<u>ASI I/O</u>	IPR	0	Input packet rate [Packets/s]				
Misc. Settings	IER	0	Input erroneous packets [Packets/s]				
ECMG	IOR	0	Input overflow rate [Packets/s]				
	INR	0	Input null packet rate [Packets/s]				
EMMG	QPR	140	Queued (inserted) packet rate [Packets/s]				
EIS	DPR	0	Dropped packet rate [Packets/s]				
Priv. PSI	SPR	0	Scrambled packet rate [Packets/s]				
<u>FIIV. F 51</u>	ONR	25215	Output null packet rate [Packets/s]				
PID Map	OCR	0	Output (PCR) corrected rate [Packets/s]				
Services	OPR	25355	Output packet rate [Packets/s]				
	OCF	41376	Output data rate [kBit/s]				
<u>Scrambling</u>							
Save&Reboot							
Default&Reboot							
<u>Cancel&Reboot</u>							

The ASI I/O Status Pages shows the status of the ASI input and output. The content will be updated when you press "Refresh".

- Input data rate: Detected data rate on the ASI input.
- **Input packet rate**: Number of transport stream packets per second arriving on the ASI input.
- **Input erroneous packet**: Number of transport stream packets containing errors per second arriving on the ASI input.
- Input overflow rate: Number of times, the input fifo of the scrambler overflowed.
- Input null packet rate: Number of null transport stream packets (PID 0x1FFF) per second arriving on the ASI input.
- Queued (inserted) packet rate: Number of transport stream packets inserted into the transport stream by the scrambler. This value includes ECM, EMM, PAT, CAT and PMT transport stream packets being inserted.
- **Dropped packet rate**: Number of transport stream packets, that the scrambler removes on the input side. The scrambler drops PAT, CAT and PMT and all packets arriving on reserved ECM / EMM PID's.
- Scrambled packet rate: Number of transport stream packets, that were scrambled by the scrambler per second.

- **Output null packet rate**: Number of null packets generated by the scrambler per second to meet the output data rate.
- **Output data rate**: The data rate being output on the ASI.

Please note: The "Input null packet rate" has to be bigger than the "Queued (inserted) packet rate". If the "Queued (inserted) packet rate" is bigger than the "Input null packet rate" for an extended amount of time, the resulting output transport stream becomes erroneous. Also, if the "Output null packet rate" is 0 or very low for extended periods, this also indicates an scrambler overload.

3.6 Misc. Settings Page

Adresse 🗃 http://172.29.0.130/			
	Misc. So Submit	ramble	er Settings
Status			
ASI I/O	ate / Time 2007	-01-01 19:20:10	Current date/time setting
Misc. Settings So	crambler		
ECMG P	rotocol Version	2	Version of the protocol to be used (2 or 3)
EMMG C	efault CP Dur.	8000	Will be used, if no recommended CP dur. defined in SCG
EIS F	ilter CAT	0	Set to 1 to filter the CAT
Priv. PSI	ixed CW	0	0: Use random codeword. 1: Use fixed codeword
PID Map	8Bit CW	1	0: Use 64bit codeword. 1: Use 48 bit codeword
C	CW(H)	0x00000000	Higher 32 Bit of the codeword, if fixed CW is enabled
	W(L)	0x00000000	Lower 32 Bit of the codeword, if fixed CW is enabled
Scrambling			

This page lets you setup miscellaneous settings:

- **Date/Time**: Enter the current date and time here. The format is YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS. You have to set the current date and time only, if you plan to use activation times in Scrambling Control Groups.
- Protocol Version: Selects the ECMG protocol to be used (2 or 3).

• **Default CP Duration**: The scrambler supports different crypto period (CP) durations for every Scrambling Control Group. If you don't specify a CP duration for a Scrambling Control Group, the scrambler will automatically use the value specified here. The minimum value is 8000 (= 8 seconds) crypto period duration.

• **Filter CAT**: If 0, the scrambler will take the original CAT present in the input transport stream and append its own CA descriptors. If the value is 1 (nonzero), the scrambler will ignore the content of the original CAT and generate a new one, containing only CA descriptors generated by the scrambler.

• **Fixed CW**: If 0, the scrambler will use random codewords (CW) to scramble the content. If 1 (nonzero), the scrambler will use a fixed CW as defined below. The value

1 should only be used for debugging purposes of course!

• **48Bit CW**: If 0, the scrambler will use 64 Bit codewords to scramble the content. If 1 (nonzero), the scrambler will use 48Bit codewords. Some CAS only support the 48Bit mode.

- CW(H): This is the high dword of the fixed codeword to be used, if Fixed CW is 1.
- CW(L): This is the low dword of the fixed codeword to be used, if Fixed CW is 1.

3.7 ECMG Settings Page

The scrambler supports up to 4 different ECMGs in parallel. Depending on your application you have one up to eight ECMGs attached. If one is connected only, you are running your system with one CAS and without backup. If you have eight ECMGs attached, you are running your system with four CAS and one backup for every CAS.

Every of the four columns is used to configure the main and backup IP addresses and ports of one CAS. If you set the IP address to 0.0.0.0 or the port to 0, you disable the associated CAS.

The CAS-ID and Sub-CAS-ID depend on the CAS you are using in your environment.

The following example shows one CAS with both main and backup ECMGs activated (Row ECMG-0). All other CAS are disabled. The main ECMG is accessed on port 5000 of 10.0.0.70, the backup ECMG is accessed on port 6000 of 10.0.0.70. Of course its possible to have different IP addresses for main and backup ECMG.

		avoriten 😸 🔯 🖲 🕈 🤅	🖕 🗷 • 🖵 🛍 🦓			
dresse 🕘 http://172.29.0).130/					
	ECMG Inf	erface S	Settings			
<u>tatus</u>		ECMG-0	ECMG-1	ECMG-2	ECMG-3	
<u>SI I/O</u>	CAS-ID	0x0B00	0x0000	0x0000	0x0000	CAS-ID
isc. Settings	Sub-CAS-ID	0x0001	0x0000	0x0000	0x0000	Sub-CAS-ID
CMG	ECM-Channel-ID	0	0	0	0	ECM-Channel-ID
MMG	Main ECMG IP	172.29.0.120	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	IP Address of main ECMG (0.0.0.0=off)
s	Main ECMG Port	5000	0	0	0	IP Port of main ECMG (0=off)
iv. PSI	Backup ECMG IP	0.0.0.0	0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	IP Address of a backup ECMG (0.0.0.0=off)
	Backup ECMG Por	t O	0	0	0	IP Port of a backup ECMG (0=off)
<u>D Map</u> ervices crambling ave&Reboot efault&Reboot ancel&Reboot						

3.8 ECMG Status Page

The ECMG Status Page consists of two parts. The upper part lets you verify the connection and communication between ECMG and the scrambler.

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	etailed ECM	G Status				
WISI Set	tings					
B	efresh					
Status						
Cle	ar					
ASI I/O Pro	tocol Status					
Misc. Settings		ECMG-0	ECMG.1	ECMG-2	ECMG-3	
ECMG Se	rver					IP and port of ECMG server (0.0.0.0.0 - not connected)
	essages	219	0	0	0	a publication manual foreigner - und contracted
Pro	otocol Errors	0	0	0	0	Protocl errors, like unexpected messages depending on the interface state
Pa	rameter Errors	0	0	0	0	Parameter errors, like missing mandatory parameters
Priv. PSI Inte	ernal Errors	0	0	0	0	Internal errors
Ch	annel Tests	0	0	0	0	Number of channel test messages sent by the ECMG
Ch	annel Errors	0	0	0	0	Number of channel error messages sent by the ECMG
Services Str	ream Tests	0	0	0	0	Number of stream test messages sent by the ECMG
Scrambling	eam Errors	0	0	0	0	Number of stream error messages sent by the ECMG
	nnect Timeout Errors	0	0	0	0	Number of timeouts, that occurred while trying to connect to the ECMG
Save&Reboot CV	V Provision Timeout Errors	0	0	0	0	Number of timeouts, that occurred while waiting for an ECM response message
Default&Reboot CV	V Provision Count	216	0	0	0	Number of ECM response messages received from the ECMG
De	otocol Version	2	0	0	0	Protocol version being used for communication

Use the scrollbar of your browser to reach the bottom part of the ECMG Status. The bottom part informs you about the DVB SimulCrypt parameters that the scrambler and ECMG agreed on using. See the DVB SimulCrypt specification for a detailed description of the meaning of each parameter.

	Channel Parameter					
Priv. PSI	ī.	ECMG-0	ECMG-1	ECMG-2	ECMG-3	
PID Map	ECM Channel ID	0	0	0	0	
Services	Section TSpkt flag	0	0	0 0	0	If 1, the ECMG sends ECM packed into transport stream packets, raw sections otherwise
Scrambling	Delay Start	0	0	0	0	Represents the amount of time between the start of a CP, and the start of the broadcasting of the ECM attached to this period
ocramoning	Delay Stop	0	0	0	0	Represents the amount of time between the end of a Crypto Period, and the end of the broadcasting of the ECM attached to this period
Save&Reboot	ECM Repetion Period	100	0	0	0	Requested repetition period for ECMs [in milliseconds]
Default&Reboot	Max. Streams	64	0	0	0	Max. number of streams that can be processed by the ECMG
	Lead CW	1	0	0	0	Number of codewords to be included in one CW provision message in advance
Cancel&Reboot	CW per msg.	2	0	0	0	Number of codewords, that will be included in one CW provision message
	Max. comp. time	1000	0	0	0	Worst case time needed by an ECMG to compute an ECM [in milliseconds]
	AC Delay Start Value	0	0	0	0	This value will be used in place of the delay_start parameter for the first CP following a change in AC
	AC Delay Start Count	0	0	0	0	If non zero, the is valid
	AC Delay Stop Value	0	0	0	0	This value will be used in place of the delay_stop parameter for the first CP following a change in AC
	AC Delay Stop Count	0	0	0	0	If non zero, the is valid
	Transition Delay Start Value	0	0	0	0	Will be used in place of the delay start parameter for the first CP following a clear to scrambled transition
	Transition Delay Start Count	0	0	0	0	If non zero, the is valid
	Transition Delay Stop Value	0	0	0	0	Will be used in place of the delay stop parameter for the last CP preceding a scrambled to clear transition
	Transition Delay Stop Count	0	0	0	0	If non zero, the is valid

3.9 EMMG Settings Page

The scrambler is capable of being connected to four EMMGs. You define the ports to listen to EMMG requests on this page. For each of the four EMMGs there are two ports to be defined:

- The TCP Port
- The UDP Port

To deactivate an EMMG interface, set the associated TCP Port to 0. The UDP interface does not work without the TCP interface activated, while the TCP interface is capable of working alone.

The example shows a configuration, that lets the scrambler listen on port TCP port 5001 for EMMG requests, like EMM provisions. It will also accept EMM provisions on UDP port 2003.

The data rate parameter sets the max. amount of data being granted for the EMM data stream. Please note: The actual amount of data rate available for EMMs and ECMs depends on the ASI I/O settings. For example: Its possible to grant 1MBit/s EMM rate here, but there is no chance for the scrambler to pack these EMM packets into a physical transport stream being attached to the scrambler at the desired rate. It's the responsibility of the headend administrator to ensure, that there are enough null packets in the transportstream to meet this setting here.

resse 🕘 http://172.29.0.			🔊 - 🍇 🗹 - 🖵 🕯			
WISI	EMMG Status	Interfac	e Setting	js		
	Submit					
atus		EMMG-0	EMMG-1	EMMG-2	EMMG-3	
<u>si I/O</u>	TCP Port	5001	0	0	0	IP Port of EMMG TCP interface (0=off)
sc. Settings	UDP Port	2003	0	0	0	IP Port of EMMG UDP interface (0=off)
MG	Max. Datarate	100	0	0	0	Max. EMM datarate (kBit/s)
IMG						
-						
v. PSI D Map						
v. PSI D Map rvices						
§ iv. PSI D Map rrvices rrambling ive&Reboot						

3.10 Detailed EMMG Status Page

The "Detailed EMMG Status" Page lets you verify the connection with the EMMG. If there is an EMMG connected to the scrambler, the "Client" row will show the IP and source-port of the connected EMMG. "0.0.0.0.0:0" means, that there is no EMMG connected. The rest of the entries count messages and errors. In the case of an error free connection, you will see "Messages" and "TCP Data provisions" and / or "UDP Data provisions" increase, while all other values of a column remain 0 (or do not increase).

		-				
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	Detailed E	MMG	S Sta	tus		
WISI	Settings					
	Refresh					
itatus	Clear					
SI I/O	Overall					
isc. Settings	Overall					
	Insert Errors 0 Numbe	er of EMM	nackote tł	nat were n	otineartad	the state of the s
			раскога п	IGE WOLD IT	ormseiteu	into the transport stream because of bandwidth limitations
CMG			раскога и		ormseiteu	into the transport stream because of bandwidth limitations
	Detailed		packeta u		ot mserted	into the transport stream because of bandwidth limitations
<u>IMG</u>	Detailed				EMMG-3	
<u>MMG</u> <u>S</u>	Detailed	EMMG-0	EMMG-1	EMMG-2	EMMG-3	
<u>IMG</u>	Detailed Client	EMMG-0	EMMG-1	EMMG-2	EMMG-3	
MMG <u>S</u> iv. PSI	Detailed Client Messages	EMMG-0	EMMG-1 0.0.0.0:0	EMMG-2 0.0.0.0:0	EMMG-3	IP and port of EMMG client. 0.0.0.0.0 = no client connected
MMG IS riv. PSI ID Map	Client Messages Protocol Errors	EMMG-0 0.0.0.0:0 0	EMMG-1 0.0.0.0:0 0	EMMG-2 0.0.0.0:0 0	EMMG-3 0.0.0.0:0 0	IP and port of EMIMG client. 0.0.0.0:0 = no client connected Number of messages received since last clear
MMG IS riv. PSI ID Map	Detailed Client Messages Protocol Errors Parameter Errors	EMMG-0 0.0.0.0:0 0	EMMG-1	EMMG-2 0.0.0.0:0 0	EMMG-3 0.0.0.0:0 0	IP and port of EMIMG client. 0.0.0.0.0 = no client connected Number of messages received since last clear Protocol errors like unexpected messages
<u>CMG</u> <u>MMG</u> I <u>S</u> I <u>D Map</u> ervices crambling	Detailed Client Messages Protocol Errors Parameter Errors Internal Errors	EMMG-0 0.0.0.0:0 0 0	EMMG-1 0.0.0.0:0 0 0	EMMG-2 0.0.0.0:0 0 0	EMMG-3 0.0.0.0:0 0 0	IP and port of EMIMG client. 0.0.0.0.0 = no client connected Number of messages received since last clear Protocol errors like unexpected messages Errors like missing mandatory parameters
MMG S iv. PSI D Map ervices crambling	Detailed Client Messages Protocol Errors Parameter Errors Internal Errors Channel Tests	EMMG-0 0.0.0.0:0 0 0 0	EMMG-1 0.0.0.0:0 0 0 0	EMMG-2 0.0.0.0:0 0 0 0	EMMG-3 0.0.0.0:0 0 0 0 0	IP and port of EMMG client. 0.0.0.0.0 = no client connected Number of messages received since last clear Protocol errors like unexpected messages Errors like missing mandatory parameters Internal errors
MMG S iv. PSI D Map ervices crambling	Detailed Client Messages Protocol Errors Parameter Errors Internal Errors Channel Tests Channel Errors	EMMG-0 0.0.0.0:0 0 0 0 0	EMMG-1 0.0.0.0:0 0 0 0 0 0	EMMG-2 0.0.0.0:0 0 0 0 0 0	EMMG-3 0.0.0.0:0 0 0 0 0 0	IP and port of EMMG client. 0.0.0.0.0 = no client connected Number of messages received since last clear Protocol errors like unexpected messages Errors like missing mandatory parameters Internal errors Number of channel tests messages sent by the EMMG
VIMG S IV. PSI D Map ervices crambling ave&Reboot	Detailed Client Messages Protocol Errors Parameter Errors Internal Errors Channel Tests Channel Errors Stream Tests	EMMG-0 0.0.0.0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0	EMMG-1 0.0.0.0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	EMMG-2 0.0.0.0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	EMMG-3 0.0.0.0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	IP and port of EMMG client. 0.0.0.0.0 = no client connected Number of messages received since last clear Protocol errors like unexpected messages Errors like missing mandatory parameters Internal errors Number of channel tests messages sent by the EMMG Number of channel error messages sent by the EMMG
MMG IS riv. PSI ID Map ervices	Detailed Client Messages Protocol Errors Parameter Errors Internal Errors Channel Tests Channel Errors Stream Tests	EMMG-0 0.0.0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	EMMG-1 0.0.0.0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	EMMG-2 0.0.0.0:0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	EMMG-3 0.0.0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	IP and port of EMMG client. 0.0.0.0.0 = no client connected Number of messages received since last clear Protocol errors like unexpected messages Errors like missing mandatory parameters Internal errors Number of channel tests messages sent by the EMMG Number of channel error messages sent by the EMMG Number of stream test messages sent by the EMMG

3.11 EIS Settings Page

The EIS is an (external) software component that defines Scrambling Control Groups. It connects to the scrambler using TCP/IP. The scrambler will listen on the specific port for message of the EIS. If you want to disable the EIS interface, set the value to 0.

	off Internet Explorer bereitgestellt von WISI GmbH & Co., KG
Datei Bearbeiten Ansio	cht Favoriten Extras ?
Adresse 🙆 http://172.29.0	
	EIS Interface Settings Status Submit
<u>Status</u>	
ASI I/O	EIS Port 0 IP-Port to listen to the EIS (0=off)
Misc. Settings	
ECMG	
EMMG	
EIS	
Priv. PSI	
PID Map	
Services	
Scrambling	
Save&Reboot	
Default&Reboot	
Cancel&Reboot	

It is possible to verify the Scrambling Control Groups that were defined by an EIS, by clicking on "Scrambling" in the menu bar.

3.12 Detailed EIS Status Page

The EIS status page lets you check the communication between the EIS and the scrambler.

Adresse 🕘 http://172.29.0			8 🔊 - 🚴 🔟 - 🖵 🏭 🖄
	Detailed Settings Refresh	EIS	Status
<u>Status</u>	Clear		
<u>ASI I/O</u>			
Misc. Settings	Client		IP and port of EMMG client. 0.0.0.0:0 = no client connected
inico. cottingo	Messages	0	Overall number of messages sent by the EIS
ECMG	Protocol Errors	0	Protocol errors, like unexpected messages
EMMG	Parameter Errors	0	Parameter errors, like missing mandatory parameters
	Internal Errors	0	Internal errors
EIS	Channel Tests	0	Number of channel test messages sent by the EIS
Priv. PSI	Channel Errors	0	Number of channel error messages sent by the EIS
	Channel Resets	0	Number of channel reset messages sent by the EIS
PID Map	SCG Tests	0	Number of SCG test messages sent by the EIS
<u>Services</u>	SCG Errors	0	Number of SCG errors reportes by the EIS
Scrambling	SCG Provisions	0	Number of SCG provision messages sent by the EIS
Scrambling	SCG lists	0	Number of SCG list request messages sent by the EIS
Save&Reboot			
Default&Reboot			

3.13 Private PSI (CAT/PMT) Data Page

The scrambler inserts private PSI data into the CA descriptors. Enter the hexadecimal string of the private PSI data to be inserted into the edit boxes, then press the "Submit" button.

resse 👔 http://172.29	8.0.130/	
	Private PSI (CAT	ſ/PMT) Data
tatus		
SI I/O	EMMG-0	Private data (hex) to be appended to CA descriptor in CAT
	EMMG-1	Private data (hex) to be appended to CA descriptor in CAT
sc. Settings	EMMG-2	Private data (hex) to be appended to CA descriptor in CAT
CMG	EMMG-3	Private data (hex) to be appended to CA descriptor in CAT
<u>MMG</u> <u>S</u>	PMT Private Data	
riv. PSI	ECMG-0	Private data (hex) to be appended to CA descriptor in PMT
D Map	ECMG-1	Private data (hex) to be appended to CA descriptor in PMT
	ECMG-2	Private data (hex) to be appended to CA descriptor in PMT
ervices	ECMG-3	Private data (hex) to be appended to CA descriptor in PMT
erambling ave&Reboot	PLEASE NOTE: The contents of the C.	A descriptors of a PMT will not change while the corrosponding service is part of an active SCG.

The content of the CA descriptors of the CAT will change immediately (within 500ms). The contents of the CA descriptors in a PMT will only change when the corresponding services switches from clear to scrambled. If you use Save&Reboot after the whole setup, you can be sure, that your private data will be used.

Please note: There is no need for private PSI data, if your head end conforms to the DVB head end standard.

ATTENTION! You have to take care by yourself, that the size of the PMT section containing your private data and all CA descriptors does not exceed the maximum size when using private data.

3.14 Global PID mappings Page

This page enables the administrator to define PID ranges to be used for placing ECM and EMM PID's. The scrambler supports up to 4 ECM generators and up to 256 Scrambling Control Groups. Therefore the scrambler needs up to 1024 (free) PID's to be used as ECM PID's.

The PID's will be automatically assigned by the scrambler after a successful scan. The scrambler tries to allocate the PID's in the given ranges, taking PIDs into account, that are already in use. The scrambler analyzes the PAT, CAT and PMT's during the scanning to find PID's, that cannot be used as ECM or EMM PID's.

se 🛃 http://172.29.0.130						I 40
		al PID n	nappings	;		
<u>vo</u>		EMMG-0	EMMG-1	EMMG-2	EMMG-3	
. Settings	Min. PID	0x0020	0x0020	0x0020	0x0020	Min. PID to be used for EMMs of EMMG-3. Default=0x0020
<u>1G</u>	Max. PID	0x1FFE	0x1FFE	0x1FFE	0x1FFE	Max. PID to be used for EMMs of EMMG-3. Default=0x1FFE
G E	CMG					
		ECMG-0	ECMG-1	ECMG-2	ECMG-3	
PSI	Min. PID	0x0020	0x0020	0x0020	0x0020	Min. PID to be used for ECMs of ECMG-3. Default=0x0020
e i	Max. PID	0x1FFE	0x1FFE	0x1FFE	0x1FFE	Min. PID to be used for ECMs of ECMG-3. Default=0x1FFE
ling [Detailed F Detailed F	ID mappings (E ID mappings (E ID mappings (E ID mappings (E	ECMG-1) ECMG-2)			

3.15 Current PID Mapping Page

3.16 Service List Page

The Service List page lets you scan the services of the transport stream applied to the ASI Input of the scrambler.

The look of the services page differs, depending on the number of scanned services. If no services are scanned, then the services page notifies you about it like shown below.

Datei Bearbeiten Ansich		ktras ? then 🕹 Favo	riten 🙉 🤇	3- 🗞 🔟 - 🖵 🏭 🦄
dresse 💣 http://172.29.0.				× ⊛ ⊡ • ⊷ •⊅
nap.//172.23.0.	1307			
	Servic Show PID r		st	
<u>Status</u>	9 Service(s	\ Trans		
ASI I/O	First << Prev			m 0x044D
Misc. Settings	Service-ID			Name
ECMG	0x6DCA	0x0064	0x0065	Name Das Erste
	0x6DCA		0x0065 0x00C9	Bayerisches FS
EMMG	0x6DCC	0x012C	0x00C9	hr-fernsehen
EIS	0x6DCD	0x0190	0x0121	arte
_	0x6DCE	0x0258	0x0259	WDR Köln
Priv. PSI	0x6DD0	0x02BC	0x02BD	BR-alpha
PID Map	0x6DD1	0x0320	0x0321	SWR Fernsehen BW
0	0x6DD2	0x0384	0x0385	Phoenix
Services	0x6DE2	0x07D0	0x0385	Test-R
Scrambling				
Save&Reboot				
Default&Reboot				

To scan for services, click on the "Scan" button. During scan the page looks like below. If the web browser supports timed updates, the page will be update automatically every 5 seconds and notify you about the scanning progress. If the web browser does not automatically update the page every 5 seconds, you have to manually click on "Services" link in the menu bar once about every 5 seconds to update the scanning progress.

Datei Bearbeiten Ansie	cht Favoriten Extras ?
	init Favoriten Extras /
Adresse 截 http://172.29.0	
	Scanning ^{0 Percent}
<u>Status</u>	
<u>ASI I/O</u>	
Misc. Settings	
ECMG	
EMMG	
EIS	
Priv. PSI	
PID Map	
Services	
Scrambling	
Save&Reboot	
Default&Reboot	
Cancel&Reboot	

If an error occurs you will get the following information when the scan finishes:

Control Control Control <th>WISI Scrambler - Mot Ele Edt Yew Histor</th> <th>ozilia Finatok avy Epokimarka Torda Help</th> <th></th> <th></th>	WISI Scrambler - Mot Ele Edt Yew Histor	ozilia Finatok avy Epokimarka Torda Help		
			- Doogle	9
Status Show PID mapping Status Sear. ASU00 Forors occured during the latest scan. Click here to get details. Disc. Settings O Service(s) ECMG Service(s) EMMOS Service(s) Priv. PSI Services Services Services Services Services Services Services Services Services Services Services				
Reboot	Statue ASIIO Mise, Settings ECMG EMMG EIS Priv. PSI PID Map Services Scrambiling Save&Reboot	Service List Show PID mapping Scan. Emore occured during the latest scan. Click <u>here</u> to get details. 0 Service(a)		

The link "here" will lead you to the "Detailed Event Log" which contains some more detailed information about the reason of the failure.

If everything works well the scrambler will present a list of services like shown in the example below.

A = 11 A D		dtras ?		
		then 🎌 Havo	riten 🍪 👔	3• 🍇 🗹 • 🖵 🛍 🦄
dresse 🕘 http://172.29.0).130/			
	Servic		st	
Status	9 Service(s	\ on Trong		m 0×044D
<u>ASI 1/0</u>	First << Prev		•	m 0x044D
<u>lisc. Settings</u>	Service-ID	PMT-PID	PCR-PID	Name
CMG	0x6DCA	0x0064	0x0065	Das Erste
EMMG	0x6DCB	0x00C8	0x00C9	Bayerisches FS
	0x6DCC	0x012C	0x012D	hr-fernsehen
EIS	0x6DCD	0x0190	0x0191	arte
Priv. PSI	0x6DCF	0x0258	0x0259	WDR Köln
111.1 01	0x6DD0	0x02BC	0x02BD	BR-alpha
PID Map	0x6DD1	0x0320	0x0321	SWR Fernsehen BW
Services	0x6DD2	0x0384	0x0385	Phoenix
Services	0x6DE2	0x07D0	0x0385	Test-R
Scrambling	1			
Scrambling Save&Reboot				

Please note: Scanning is an important process, because in the case of a successful scanning, the scrambler will clear all currently defined Scrambling Control Groups! Also after a successful scanning, the PID mappings become activated.

3.17 Scrambling Control Group List

A Scrambling Control Group (SCG) is a bundle of services to be scrambled at the same time using the same codeword and the same access criteria for specific ECMG.

The look of the scrambling page differs, depending on the number of scanned services. If no services are scanned, then the scrambling page notifies you about it and links to the services page. You may either click on "Services" in the menu bar or on the "here" link to get to the Services page. Its not possible to define Scrambling Control Groups before you successful scanned a transponder.

If there are services scanned, but no Scrambling Control Group is actually defined, clicking on "Scrambling" in the menu bar automatically opens the "Edit new SCG" page (See the appropriate chapter for a detailed description of this page)

If there are Scrambling Control Groups defined, this page lists them. If the list is too long to fit on this page, you may use the "First", "Previous", "Next" and "Last" links to navigate through the list.

Clicking on the "Refresh" button refreshes the contents of this page.

kdresse 💩 http://172.29.	0.130/					-
	Scran	nbling Control Group List				
(WISI)	Refresh					
	Create a ne	w Scrambling Control Group				
tatus		vious Next >> Last				
ASI 1/0	SCG-ID	Name	Active	Pending		
lisc. Settings	0x0000	Manual SCG 2007-01-01 00:49:14.0769	active	idle	<u>clr</u>	rem
	0.0004	Manual SCG 2007-01-01 01:17:11.0232	a atiu a	1.01		rem
CMG	0x0001	Manual SCG 2007-01-01 01.17.11.0252	active	idle	clr	Item
	0x0001	Manual SCG 2007-01-01 01, 17, 11,0252	active	laie		Item
	UXUUU1	Manual SCG 2007-01-01 01.17.11.0232	acrive	Idle		<u>liem</u>
MMG	0x0001	Manual SCG 2007-01-01 01.17.11.0232	iscuve	lae		1011
EMMG EIS	0x0001	Manual SCG 2007-01-01 01.17.11.0232	SCIIVE	Iale		Item
EMMG EIS Priv. PSI		Manual SCG 2007-01-01 01.17.11.0232	SCI1A5	Idie		IEIII
EMMG EIS Priv. PSI PID Map		Manual SCG 2007-01-01 01, 17, 11:0232	301/2	lole		
EMMG EIS Priv. PSI PID Map Services	02001	Manual SCG 2007-01-01 01, 17, 11:0232	SCI1A5	lole	<u>jur</u>	
EMMG EIS Priv. PSI PID Map Services	020001	Manual SCG 2007-01-01 01:17.11.0232	SCI1A5	Iole	<u> CII</u>	
ECMG EMMG EIS Priv. PSI PID Map Services Scrambling Save&Reboot		manual SCG 2007-01-01 01, 17, 11.0232	SCIA	IOIP	<u> CI</u>	

The Scrambling Control Group (SCG) lists consists of 6 columns.

• **SCG-ID**: This is the ID of the Scrambling Control Group. Its an unique number identifying the SCG. You may manually define this value on the "Edit (new) SCG Page". If you don't define the value, the scrambler chooses one automatically.

• Name: The name of the SCG. This name is a string of characters and its use is to be a mnemonic for the SCG contents. You select this name in the "Edit (new) SCG Page). For example, if this SCG contains scrambled cartoon programs, you may call it "Cartoon Package". If you don't define a name, the scrambler chooses one automatically.

• Active: The "Active" column contains the codeword "idle" or "active" or a date/time like "2007-01-01 15:00:00". "Idle" indicates, that the SCG is not active = does not actually scramble any content. "Active" or the date/time indicates, that the SCG is currently active = does scramble content. The date/time in addition to "active" indicates the activation time, when the scrambling started. You may click on the "active" codeword (or the date/time) to open the "Edit (new) SCG page". This lets you verify the services currently being scrambled by this SCG (and also the other scrambling parameters, for example access criteria).

• **Pending**: The "Pending" column contains the codeword "idle" or "active" or a date/time. If "idle" there is no change in the SCG pending. If "active", the scrambling of the SCG will change as soon as possible (depending on the workload of the scrambler) the "active" will be replaced by idle soon. If there is a date/time, the SCG change will occur at the given time. You may click on the "active" codeword (or the date/time) to open the "Edit (new) SCG page". This lets you verify the services currently being scrambled by this SCG (and also the other scrambling parameters like access criteria). Every new or edited SCG appears as pending for some seconds, even if it has no activation time.

• **Clr**: This is an abbreviation for "clear". If you click on this link, the scrambler will schedule a deprovision of all services scrambled by this SCG. This means, that all services will as soon as possible become free-to-air (clear / not scrambled). This scheduled clear will replace any currently pending operation.

• **Rem**: This is an abbreviation for "remove". If you click on this link, the scrambler will remove the content of the "Pending" column. Its useful for removing any pending operation (possibly scheduled for a given date/time), without changing the status of scrambling.

The scrambler does not distinguish between Scrambling Control Groups defined by the EIS or SCG's defined manually by the web browser interface. Although both kinds of Scrambling Control Groups are handled the same way, the name of SCG's provisioned by the EIS begins with "EIS", while SCG's defined manually begin with "Manual" if the scrambler automatically chooses a name.

To create a new Scrambling Control Group, click on the link "Create new scrambling control group", this will open the "Edit (new) SCG" Page. See below.

3.18 Edit (new) SCG Page

The scrambler shows the following page, if you

• Click on "Create new scrambling control group" on the "Scrambling Control Group List" page.

• If you click on "Scrambling" in the menu bar and there scanned services but currently no Scrambling Control Groups defined.

The page consist of two parts. The upper part containing scrambling parameters to be applied by the scrambler. The bottom part contains a list of services.

	Manual SCG 2007-01-06 15:34:25.0620	The name of the SCG
SCG ID	0×0000	Scrambling Control Group ID
SCG Reference ID		SCG reference ID (For internal usage by the EIS)
Recommended CP Duration		Recommended CP duration in milliseconds. If empty, default CP dur. will be used
Activation Time		Activation time in format YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS
ECMG-0 Access Criteria		Access Criteria. If empty, the SCS will not scramble using this ECMG
ECMG-1 Access Criteria		Access Criteria. If empty, the SCS will not scramble using this ECMG
ECMG-2 Access Criteria		Access Criteria. If empty, the SCS will not scramble using this ECMG
ECMG-3 Access Criteria		Access Criteria. If empty, the SCS will not scramble using this ECMG
0x0065 - Video 0x0066 - Audio 0x0067 - Audio 0x0068 - Data 0x006A - Data 0x006A - Data		
0x0817 - Data 0x0818 - Data 0x0819 - Data 0x0810 - Data 0x081C - Data		

The parameters in the upper part are:

• **Name**: This is a string of characters. It is just used as a mnemonic to identify the Scrambling Control Group for the administrator.

• **SCG ID**: This word variable used as a handle of the Scrambling Control Group. This parameter is of importance if you use the EIS interface. The EIS uses this value as an unique identifier. If you don't use the EIS interface (define SCG's manually) then you don't need to change the value (automatically choosen by the SCG)

• **SCG Reference ID**: This double word value is used by the EIS only. Its presented for administrative purposes when you are using an EIS to define Scrambling Control Groups.

• **Recommended CP Duration**: This value is the length of the crypto period in milliseconds. If you leave this field empty, the scrambler will use the default crypto period duration (see Misc. Settings). The minimum crypto period duration of the scrambler is 8000ms. The scrambler will round smaller durations up to 8000ms.

• Activation Time: This value defines the time when the scrambler will activate the Scrambling Control Group. The activation time has the format "YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS". Until this time, the SCG will be marked as "pending" in the Scrambling Control Group List. If you leave this field empty, no activation time will be defined and the Scrambling Control Group will be activated as soon as possible. Please note:

Even without an activation time defined, the SCG will be marked pending for some seconds, until the scrambler is able to process the request.

• ECMG-0 Access Criteria: This field contains a hexadecimal string, defining the access criteria of the Scrambling Control Group of the first ECMG. The exact content to be included here depends on the CAS.

• ECMG-1 Access Criteria: Same as "ECMG-0 Access Criteria", but for the second ECMG.

• ECMG-2 Access Criteria: Same as "ECMG-0 Access Criteria", but for the third ECMG.

• ECMG-3 Access Criteria: Same as "ECMG-0 Access Criteria", but for the fourth ECMG.

The bottom part of the page lists services and the components of each service (like video elementary stream, multiple audio elementary streams).

The content of the list depends on the currently scanned services and other currently defined Scrambling Control Groups. The content of the list also differs, if you are editing and existing Scrambling Control Group, or if you are defining a new one.

Each service can be part of one Scrambling Control Group only. Service means, that at least one component of the service is part of one Scrambling Control Group. For example: It is not

possible to have the video component of a service in an SCG with ID "0x0001" while the audio components of the same service are part of an SCG with ID "0x0002" (another SCG). If you define a new Scrambling Control Group, the list contains all services, which are currently not part of other defined Scrambling Control Groups. So the list contains the services, that you are free to scramble.

If you edit an existing Scrambling Control Group, the list contains all services, that are currently part of the Scrambling Control Group.

3.19 Provision a new Scrambling Control Group

The following description shows the minimum steps necessary to scramble one or more service.

• Click on "Create a new Scrambling Control Group" on the "Scrambling Control Group List" page. This will automatically choose a name and an appropriate SCG ID.

• Enter the access criteria hexadecimal strings for each CAS to be used. At least one filed of the 4 access criteria fields needs to be filled, to scramble. If you leave a CAS entry empty, the service(s) will remain free-to-air for users of this CAS.

• Then check the service or component (or multiple services/components) in the bottom part of the page. If there are many services available you might need to scroll the page down in the browser. If you check the box to the left of the service name, all components of the service will be scrambled. This is the same effect as if you would check all component check boxes of the service. If you want to scramble single components only, uncheck the box left to the service name and check the appropriate boxes to the left of the component.

• Click on Submit. The scrambler will present the "Scrambling Control Group List" page, where you will find the new SCG (identified by name and ID). Please note: If you include multiple services in one Scrambling Control Group, all services will be scrambled using the same codeword and will be using the same access criteria. If you want each service to be scrambled with a different codeword (although possibly using the same access criteria), you have to define a separate SCG for every service.

3.20 Modifying an existing Scrambling Control Group

In the "Scrambling Control Group List" page click on the "active" or date link in the list of the appropriate Scrambling Control Group. The scrambler will show the "Edit SCG" page. The bottom part will include a list of services, consisting of services, that are currently being scrambled (having check marks on at least one component) and services that are currently free-to-air, but could be scrambled in the future. The latter services having no check marks. For example: If you want a currently scrambled component to be free-to-air in the future, uncheck the appropriate component and then click on "Submit" button.

For example: If you want a currently free-to-air service / component to become scrambled in the future, check the appropriate component and click on the "Submit" button. For example: If you want the access criteria to change, modify the appropriate hexadecimal access criteria string and click on the "Submit" button.

Of course, you may also mix an access criteria and scrambling state change.

3.21 Deprovision of an existing Scrambling Control Group

Deprovision means, that all services of a Scrambling Control Group will become free-to-air services. There are several ways to deprovision an existing Scrambling Control Group. One way is to click the appropriate "clr" link in the SCG list of the "Scrambling Control Group List" page.

Another way is to edit the Scrambling Control Group as described under "Modifying an existing Scrambling Control Group". To deprovision the SCG, you just have to clear all contents of all access criteria input fields and then click on the "Submit" button. You may enter an activation time, to schedule the deprovisioning in the future.

After processing the deprovision, the scrambler will remove the Scrambling Control Group from the list.

3.22 Save&Reboot

If you click on "Save&Reboot" in the menu bar on the left hand side, the scrambler returns the following page:

	ft Internet Explorer bereitgestellt von WISI GmbH & Co., KG
	ht Favoriten Extras ?
	Suchen Intervention Intervention Intervention
Adresse 🕘 http://172.29.0	.130/
WIS	Save settings and reboot the device
<u>Status</u>	
ASI I/O	
Misc. Settings	
ECMG	
EMMG	
EIS	
Priv. PSI	
PID Map	
<u>Services</u>	
Scrambling	
Save&Reboot	
Default&Reboot	
<u>Cancel&Reboot</u>	

To save the current settings into the flash and reboot the scrambler, click on the button named "Click here to save & reboot". There will be no reply. the scrambler will start the shutdown as soon as possible. During the shutdown the settings will be saved into the flash. This may take about 90 seconds. During this time, the scrambler lights all front panel LEDs red (power yellow).

Note: Do not turn off power, while the LED's indicate RED. If you turn off power during the flash process, your current settings will be lost and the scrambler will use default settings after the reboot.

The scrambler will save all currently active and the pending Scrambling Control Groups. It will also store the clock and adjusts it by an approximate boot process duration after the reboot. However, if you are using the "Activation time" feature of the scrambler, you have to manually adjust the current date/time after a reboot in the "Misc. Settings", to setup the exact date/time.

3.23 Default&Reboot

If you click on "Default&Reboot" in the menu bar on the left hand side, the scrambler returns the following page:



Click on the button to clear the contents of the settings in the flash memory and reboot the device. This option clears **all** settings including IP address settings.

3.24 Cancel&Reboot

If you click on "Cancel&Reboot" in the menu bar on the left hand side, the scrambler returns the following page:

	it Internet Explorer bereitgestellt von WISI GmbH & Co. KG
	ht Favoriten Extras ?
	😰 🐔 🔎 Suchen 🔅 Favoriten 🛷 🖾 🦗 🐨 🦳 🛍 端
Adresse 🕘 http://172.29.0	130/
<u>WIS</u>	Reboot the device (Loose unsaved changes)
Status	
ASI I/O	
Misc. Settings	
ECMG	
EMMG	
EIS	
Priv. PSI	
PID Map	
Services	
Scrambling	
Save&Reboot	
Default&Reboot	
Cancel&Reboot	

Click on the button, to destroy all temporary unsaved changes and reboot the scrambler using the settings currently stored in the flash memory. All changes made since the last reboot will be lost.

4. Specifications

ASI - receiver (input)

ASI – receiver (input)

Data format Packet framing Bitrate ASI mode Signal level Max. signal level Output impedance Input return loss

ASI – transmitter (output)

Data format Packet framing Bitrate ASI mode Signal level Output impedance Output return loss Deterministic Jitter Random Jitter

Control

Interface Userinterface 1 Userinterface 2 Monitoring and Alarm

Applicable standards

ETSI TR 102 035 Implementation Guidelines of the DVB Simulcrypt Standard ETSI TS 101 197 DVB Simulcrypt: Head-end architecture and synchnisation ETSI TS 103 197 Headend implementation of DVB Simulcrypt

3. General data

Housing Size Scrambler

Signaling 1 x power led green 2 x operating led green 2 x alarm led red

Connectors

ASI-input ASI-throughput ASI-output ASI-output Control

Power supply

DVB A010 ASI-C, EN50083-0 188 / 204 byte per packet 270 Mbps Burst or Continous 200 mV (p-p) 800 mV (p-p) 75 Ω > 17 dB (5-270 MHz)

DVB A010 ASI-C, EN50083-0 188 / 204 byte per packet 270 Mbps Burst 800 mV (p-p) 75 Ω > 17 dB (5-270 MHz) 10 % 8 %

> 100Base-T Ethernet Web-based Command Line SNMPv2c

19 " 1HE 440 x 440 x 40 mm PCB 150 x 350 mm

BNC-connector BNC-connector 1 BNC-connector 2 BNC-connector Ethernet

100 - 240 VAC 3,3 V (± 2%) 5000 mA DC max. 5,0 V (+ 4/- 2%) 5000 mA DC max. 200 mA DC min. Page 29 (Power consumption ... Operating temperatur range Nominal temperatur range 12,0 V (± 8%) 500 mA DC max. W 5°C to 45°C 15°C to 35°C



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... a link to the future

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