# The future IP-based delivery for television, including OTT and IPTV

ITU workshop on Future of Television for Europe

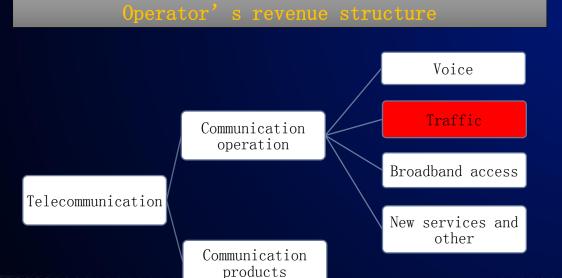
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# CT operation's revenue analysis:

Operator's revenue in 2020 (≈billion in \$)					
CT Operator	Total revenue	Communication	Mobile traffic	Broadband access	Proportion of traffic operation revenue
China Mobile	112. 95	102. 30	56. 61	11.88	60. 64%
China Telecom	57. 88	54. 97	19. 04	10. 57	51. 17%
China Unicom	44. 67	40. 55	15. 57	6. 26	48. 87%



M-internet access 165.6 billion GB, 35.7% (2019)

Average of mobile access per month 1.035 billion GB, 32% (2019)

- Traffic operation revenues have become the largest proportion of operators' revenues, especially video service.
- Due to the lack of support from market and new services, it is difficult for conventional TV services to attract new users.
- The consumption of mobile traffic is increasing rapidly.
  - "Tive broadcast +" service covers diverse industries.



#### CT Operator

- Abundant network resources, inefficient usage
- Enclosed service capability

Reduce package cost, provide new service, attract more subscribers.

Open service capability, reduce traffic resource occupation, Improve the usage of network resource.

#### End-User

- Strong mobile service requirements
- "video+service" will be mainstream

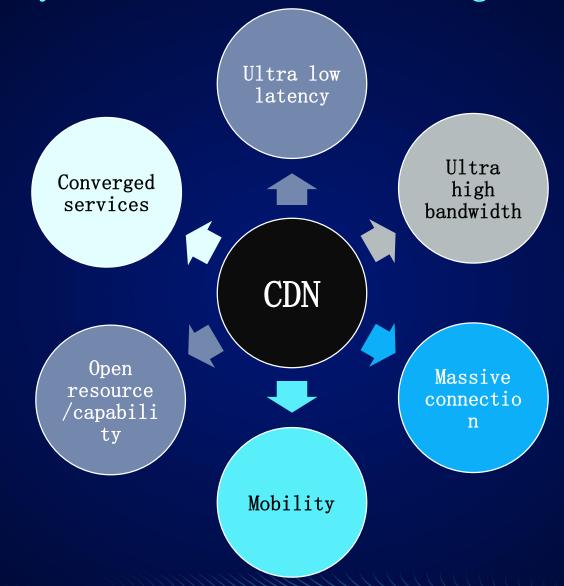
#### OTT SP

- Abundant services and capability
- Lack of network resource, high cost

Low cost, better QoE



# Content delivery innovation: where to go?





# 5G:Opportunities and Challenges for CDN innovation



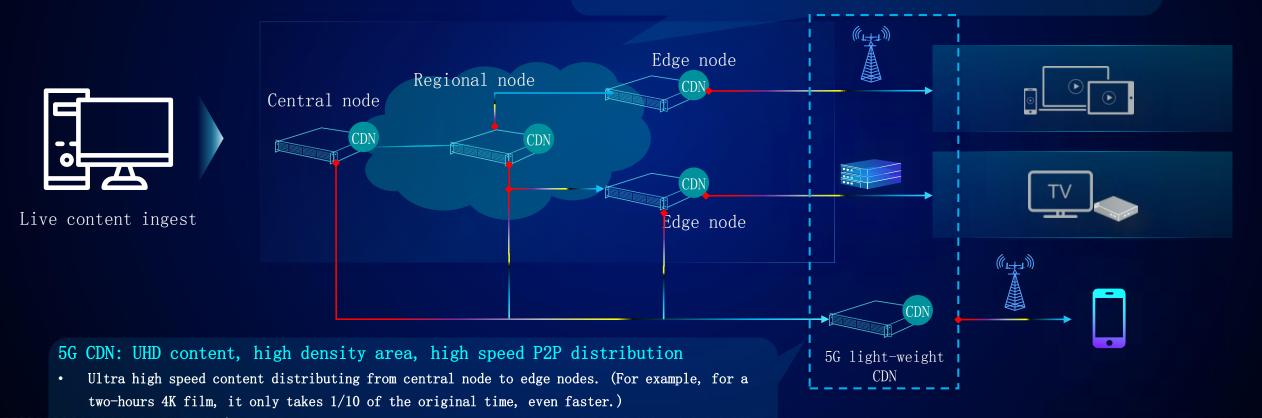


## 5G CDN: Multilayer distribution, quick activating

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#### Traditional "waterfall" CDN:

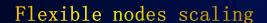
- · Content pushed layer by layer, high traffic of backing origin, heavy load on Backbone.
- Couples of time for activating CDN equipment, difficult to cope with traffic burst.
- A few CDN nodes are overloaded due to the unbalance content distribution

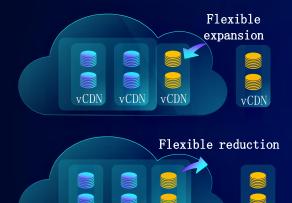


• More new transport/codec protocols are supported by the edge node, which makes it compatible with various of content formats and definitions.



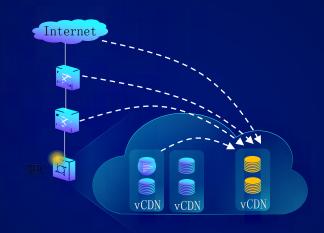
# vCDN: A flexible and efficient network architecture based on virtualized infrastructure





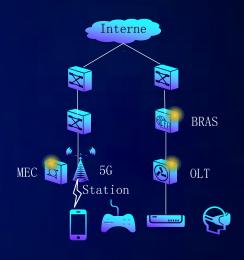
Fast new application deployment, against tidal effect

#### Rapid "hot" content copy



Rapid content "push" & hot content duplication

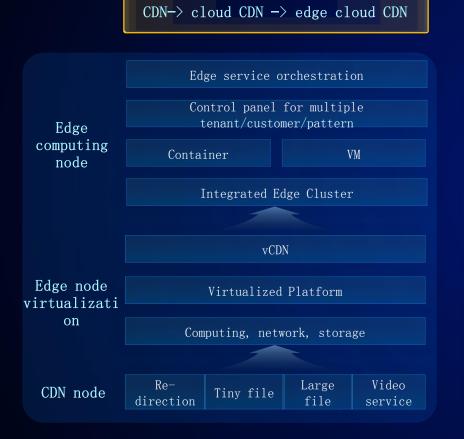
#### Edge node "sink"



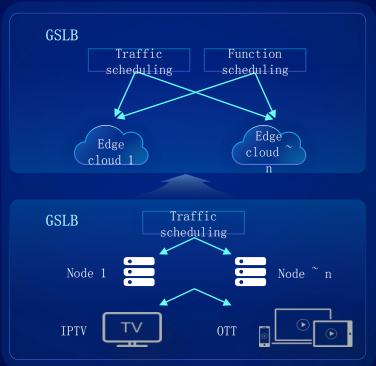
Containerized, "sink' to BRAS/OLT/MEC as requirement

## MEC-CDN: Network + Computing + Application

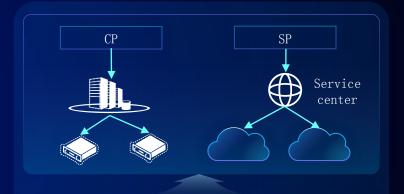
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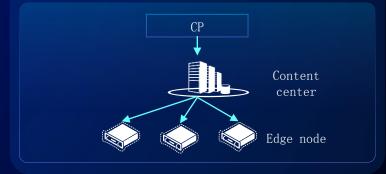


CDN traffic scheduling -> "traffic + function" scheduling



CDN for content delivery -> CDN for edge computing service







# Interactive living broadcast: ultra low latency real-time multicast /broadcast

