PD CEN ISO/TS 18234-2:2013
Incorporating corrigendum November 2013



BSI Standards Publication

Intelligent transport systems — Traffic and travel information via transport protocol experts group, generation 1 (TPEG1) binary data format

Part 2: Syntax, semantics and framing structure (TPEG1-SSF)

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National foreword

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The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee EPL/278, Intelligent transport systems.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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Published by BSI Standards Limited 2013

ISBN 978 0 580 84886 5

ICS 03.220.01; 35.240.60

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This Published Document was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 October 2013.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
30 November 2013	Implementation of ISO corrected text 01 November 2013: figure 4 and figure 5 updated

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

SPÉCIFICATION TECHNIQUE

TECHNISCHE SPEZIFIKATION

CEN ISO/TS 18234-2

October 2013

ICS 35.240.60; 03.220.01

English Version

Intelligent transport systems - Traffic and travel information via transport protocol experts group, generation 1 (TPEG1) binary data format - Part 2: Syntax, semantics and framing structure (TPEG1-SSF) (ISO/TS 18234-2:2013)

Systèmes intelligents de transport - Informations sur le trafic et le tourisme via les données de format binaire du groupe d'experts du protocole de transport, génération 1 (TPEG1) - Partie 2: Structure de syntaxe, de sémantique et de cadrage (TPEG1-SSF) (ISO/TS 18234-2:2013)

Intelligente Transportsysteme - Reise- und Verkehrsinformation über binäre Datenströme der Transport Protokoll Expertengruppe, 1. Generation (TPEG1) - Teil 2: Syntax, Semantik und Rahmenstruktur (TPEG1-SSF) (ISO/TS 18234-2:2013)

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Ref. No. CEN ISO/TS 18234-2:2013: E

Foreword

This document (CEN ISO/TS 18234-2:2013) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 204 "Intelligent transport systems" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 278 “Intelligent transport systems” the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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The text of ISO/TS 18234-2:2013 has been approved by CEN as CEN ISO/TS 18234-2:2013 without any modification.

Foreword

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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ISO/TS 18234-2 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 278, *Road transport and traffic telematics,* in collaboration with ISO Technical Committee ISO/TC 204, *Intelligent transport systems*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/TS 18234-2:2006). Clauses 5, 6 and 7 have been technically revised.

ISO/TS 18234 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Intelligent transport systems — Traffic and travel information via transport protocol experts group, generation 1 (TPEG1) binary data format*:

— *Part 1: Introduction, numbering and versions (TPEG1-INV)*

— *Part 2: Syntax, semantics and framing structure (TPEG1-SSF)*

— *Part 3: Service and network information(TPEG1-SNI)*

— *Part 4: Road Traffic Message application (TPEG1-RTM)*

— *Part 5: Public Transport Information (PTI) application*

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— *Part 6: Location referencing applications*

— *Part 7: Parking information (TPEG1-PK1)*

— *Part 8: Congestion and travel-time application (TPEG1-CTT)*

— *Part 9: Traffic event compact (TPEG1-TEC)*

— *Part 10: Conditional access information (TPEG1-CAI)*

— *Part 11: Location Referencing Container (TPEG1-LRC)*

This corrected version of ISO 18234-2:2013 incorporates the following corrections:

— The quality of Figures 4 and 5 has been improved for legibility.

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Contents

Page

Introduction vii

1 Scope 1

2 Normative references 1

3 Abbreviated terms 2

4 Design principles 3
4.1 TPEG transmission 3
4.2 TPEG layer model 4

5 Conventions and symbols 6
5.1 Conventions 6
5.1.1 Byte ordering 6
5.1.2 Method of describing the byte-oriented protocol 6
5.1.3 Reserved data fields 6
5.2 Symbols 6
5.2.1 Literal numbers 6
5.2.2 Variable numbers 6
5.2.3 Implicit numbers 7

6 Representation of syntax 7
6.1 General 7
6.2 Data type notation 7
6.2.1 Rules for data type definition representation 7
6.2.2 Description of data type definition syntax 9
6.3 Application dependent data types 10
6.3.1 Data structures 11
6.3.2 Using templates as interfaces 12
6.3.3 Components 13
6.4 Toolkits and external definition 15
6.5 Application design principles 15
6.5.1 Variable data structures 15
6.5.2 Re-usable and extendable structures 15
6.5.3 Validity of declarative structures 15

7 TPEG data stream description 16
7.1 Diagrammatic hierarchy representation of frame structure 16
7.2 Syntactical Representation of the TPEG Stream 16
7.2.1 TPEG transport frame structure 16
7.2.2 TPEG service frame template structure 17
7.2.3 Service frame of frame type = 0 17
7.2.4 Service frame of frame type = 1 17
7.2.5 TPEG service component frame multiplex 18
7.2.6 Interface to application specific frames 18
7.3 Description of data on Transport level 21
7.3.1 Syncword 21
7.3.2 Field length 21
7.3.3 Header CRC 21
7.3.4 Frame type 21
7.3.5 Synchronization method 22
7.3.6 Error detection 22
7.4 Description of data on Service level 22

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7.4.1 Encryption indicator **22**
7.4.2 Service identification **22**
7.5 Description of data on Service component level **23**
7.5.1 Service component identifier **23**
7.5.2 Field length **23**
7.5.3 Service component frame header CRC **23**
7.5.4 Service component frame data CRC **23**

Annex A (normative) **Character tables** **24**
A.1 Character tables **24**
A.2 Reference character table index **24**

Annex B (normative) **Method for coding quantities of objects** **25**
B.1 Numag derivation **25**
B.2 Numag table **26**

Annex C (normative) **CRC calculation** **27**
C.1 CRC calculation **27**
C.2 ITU-T (formerly CCITT) CRC calculation in PASCAL **27**
C.3 ITU-T (formerly CCITT) CRC calculation in C notation **28**

Annex D (normative) **Time calculation** **29**
D.1 Time calculation **29**
D.2 Time calculation in C notation **29**

Annex E (informative) **A description of the TPEG byte-stream using C-type notation** **32**
E.1 Explanation **32**
E.2 Definition of data elements **32**
E.3 Definition of conditional expressions **33**
E.4 Byte-stream representation of the TPEG hierarchy **33**
E.4.1 Definition of nextbyte function **33**
E.4.2 Definition of next_start_code function **33**
E.4.3 Definition of tpeg_stream function **34**

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Introduction

TPEG technology uses a byte-oriented data stream format, which may be carried on almost any digital bearer with an appropriate adaptation layer. TPEG messages are delivered from service providers to end-users, and are used to transfer application data from the database of a service provider to a user's equipment.

This Technical Specification describes the Service and Network Information Application, which provides a means of informing end-users about all possible services and their content which are considered relevant by a service provider to either provide continuity of his services or inform the end-user about other related services. As stated in the design criteria, TPEG is a bearer independent system. Therefore some rules are established for the relation of information contents of the same service on different bearers. Also the mechanisms for following a certain service on one single bearer have to be defined. For the receiver it is essential to find an adjacent or similar service if it leaves the current reception area. Nonetheless, basic information describing the service itself is necessary. For the ease of the user, e.g. the service name, the service provider name, the operating time and many other hints are delivered by the TPEG-SNI application.

General models for the hand-over and the referencing of services are developed and shown in detail. It is important to note that this Technical Specification is closely related to ISO/TS 18234-3 and thus they are dependent upon each other and must be used together.

The brief history of TPEG technology development dates back to the European Broadcasting Union (EBU) Broadcast Management Committee establishing the B/TPEG project group in autumn 1997 with the mandate to develop, as soon as possible, a new protocol for broadcasting traffic and travel-related information in the multimedia environment. TPEG technology, its applications and service features are designed to enable travel-related messages to be coded, decoded, filtered and understood by humans (visually and/or audibly in the user's language) and by agent systems.

One year later in December 1998, the B/TPEG group produced its first EBU specifications. Two Technical Specifications were released. ISO/TS 18234-2, this document, described the Syntax, Semantics and Framing Structure, which is used for all TPEG applications. ISO/TS 18234-4 (TPEG-RTM) described the first application, for Road Traffic Messages.

Subsequently, CEN/TC 278/WG 4, in conjunction with ISO/TC 204, established a project group comprising the members of B/TPEG and they have continued the work concurrently since March 1999. Since then two further parts were developed to make the initial complete set of four parts, enabling the implementation of a consistent service. ISO/TS 18234-3 (TPEG-SNI) describes the Service and Network Information Application, which should be used by all service implementations to ensure appropriate referencing from one service source to another. ISO/TS 18234-1 (TPEG-INV), completes the series, by describing the other parts and their relationship; it also contains the application IDs used within the other parts.

In April 2000, the B/TPEG group released revised Parts 1 to 4, all four parts having been reviewed and updated in the light of initial implementation results. Thus a consistent suite of specifications, ready for wide scale implementation, was submitted to the CEN/ISO commenting process.

In November 2001, after extensive response to the comments received and from many internally suggested improvements, all four parts were completed for the next stage: the Parallel Formal Vote in CEN and ISO. But a major step forward has been to develop the so-called TPEG-Loc location referencing method, which enables both map-based TPEG-decoders and non map-based ones to deliver either map-based location referencing or human readable information. ISO/TS 18234-6 is now a separate specification and is used in association with the other parts of ISO/TS 18234 to provide comprehensive location referencing. Additionally, ISO/TS 18234-5, has been developed and been through the commenting process.

This Technical Specification provides a full specification to the primitives used, framing, time calculation, numbers and to specific rules such as CRC calculation.

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During the development of the TPEG technology a number of versions have been documented and various trials implemented using various versions of the specifications. At the time of the publication of this Technical Specification, all parts are fully inter-workable and no specific dependencies exist.

This Technical Specification has the technical version number TPEG-SSF_3.0/003.

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Intelligent transport systems — Traffic and travel information via transport protocol experts group, generation 1 (TPEG1) binary data format —

Part 2:
Syntax, semantics and framing structure (TPEG1-SSF)

1 Scope

This Technical Specification establishes the method of referencing used within a TPEG data-stream to allow a service provider to signal availability of the same service on another bearer channel or similar service data from another service.

TPEG is a byte-oriented stream format, which may be carried on almost any digital bearer with an appropriate adaptation layer. TPEG messages are delivered from service providers to end-users, and are used to transfer application data from the database of a service provider to a user's equipment.

The protocol is structured in a layered manner and employs a general purpose framing system which is adaptable and extensible, and which carries frames of variable length. This has been designed with the capability of explicit frame length identification at nearly all levels, giving greater flexibility and integrity, and permitting the modification of the protocol and the addition of new features without disturbing the operation of earlier client decoder models.

2 Normative references

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

ISO/IEC 7498-1, *Information technology — Open Systems Interconnection — Basic Reference Model: The Basic Model*

ISO/IEC 8859-1, *Information technology — 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets — Part 1: Latin alphabet No. 1*

ISO/IEC 8859-2, *Information technology — 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets — Part 2: Latin alphabet No. 2*

ISO/IEC 8859-3, *Information technology — 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets — Part 3: Latin alphabet No. 3*

ISO/IEC 8859-4, *Information technology — 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets — Part 4: Latin alphabet No. 4*

ISO/IEC 8859-5, *Information technology — 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets — Part 5: Latin/Cyrillic alphabet*

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