

Draft **ETSI EN 301 545-2** V1.4.0 (2023-10)



**Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB);
Second Generation DVB
Interactive Satellite System (DVB-RCS2);
Part 2: Lower Layers for Satellite standard**

[ETSI EN 301 545-2 V1.4.0 \(2023-10\)](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b4df30d5-3856-407a-b4b6-c4fee85f869a/etsi-en-301-545-2-v1-4-0-2023-10)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b4df30d5-3856-407a-b4b6-c4fee85f869a/etsi-en-301-545-2-v1-4-0-2023-10>

EBU DVB[®]

ReferenceREN/JTC-DVB-405

KeywordsDVB, interaction, satellite

ETSI

650 Route des Lucioles
F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - APE 7112B
Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la
Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° w061004871

Important notice

The present document can be downloaded from:

<https://www.etsi.org/standards-search>

The present document may be made available in electronic versions and/or in print. The content of any electronic and/or print versions of the present document shall not be modified without the prior written authorization of ETSI. In case of any existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions and/or in print, the prevailing version of an ETSI deliverable is the one made publicly available in PDF format at www.etsi.org/deliver.

Users of the present document should be aware that the document may be subject to revision or change of status.

Information on the current status of this and other ETSI documents is available at

<https://portal.etsi.org/TB/ETSIDeliverableStatus.aspx>

If you find errors in the present document, please send your comment to one of the following services:

<https://portal.etsi.org/People/CommitteeSupportStaff.aspx>

If you find a security vulnerability in the present document, please report it through our

Coordinated Vulnerability Disclosure Program:

<https://www.etsi.org/standards/coordinated-vulnerability-disclosure>

Notice of disclaimer & limitation of liability

The information provided in the present deliverable is directed solely to professionals who have the appropriate degree of experience to understand and interpret its content in accordance with generally accepted engineering or other professional standard and applicable regulations.

No recommendation as to products and services or vendors is made or should be implied.

In no event shall ETSI be held liable for loss of profits or any other incidental or consequential damages.

Any software contained in this deliverable is provided "AS IS" with no warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to, the warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and non-infringement of intellectual property rights and ETSI shall not be held liable in any event for any damages whatsoever (including, without limitation, damages for loss of profits, business interruption, loss of information, or any other pecuniary loss) arising out of or related to the use of or inability to use the software.

Copyright Notification

No part may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm except as authorized by written permission of ETSI.

The content of the PDF version shall not be modified without the written authorization of ETSI.

The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

© ETSI 2023.

© European Broadcasting Union 2023.

All rights reserved.

Contents

Intellectual Property Rights	11
Foreword.....	11
Modal verbs terminology.....	12
Introduction	12
1 Scope	14
2 References	14
2.1 Normative references	14
2.2 Informative references.....	15
3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations.....	16
3.1 Terms.....	16
3.2 Symbols.....	19
3.3 Abbreviations	20
4 Two-way Satellite Interactive Satellite System models	23
4.0 Introduction	23
4.1 Interactive Satellite System Reference Models	23
4.2 System Model.....	23
4.3 Dynamic Connectivity.....	24
4.4 Reference Architectures	24
4.5 Protocol Stack Model.....	24
4.6 The Lower Layers	24
4.6.0 Introduction.....	24
4.6.1 Lower Layer Services.....	25
4.6.2 Lower Layer Interfaces.....	27
5 Forward Link and Regenerative Mesh Downlink	29
5.0 Introduction	29
5.1 SDU Transport in the Forward Link.....	29
5.1.0 Introduction.....	29
5.1.1 SDU Transport in GSE PDUs.....	30
5.1.1.0 Introduction.....	30
5.1.1.1 Implicit Integrity Protection of SDU (optional)	30
5.1.1.2 Explicit Integrity Protection of SDU.....	30
5.1.1.3 Maximum Transfer Unit for an SDU in the Forward Link	30
5.1.2 SDU Transport in TS Packets (optional)	30
5.2 Addressing in the forward link	31
5.2.0 Introduction.....	31
5.2.1 Addressing of L2S	31
5.2.2 Addressing the Unicast Higher Layer Traffic	31
5.2.2.0 Introduction.....	31
5.2.2.1 Addressing Unicast Sent with GSE.....	31
5.2.2.2 Addressing Unicast Sent over a TS Packet stream (optional)	31
5.2.3 Addressing the Multicast Higher Layer Traffic	32
5.2.3.0 Introduction.....	32
5.2.3.1 Addressing Multicast over GSE.....	32
5.2.3.2 Addressing Multicast over TS Packet stream.....	32
5.3 Layer 2 FEC (optional).....	32
5.3.0 Introduction.....	32
5.3.1 LL-FEC Frame.....	33
5.3.1.0 Introduction	33
5.3.1.1 Filling of Application Data Table	33
5.3.1.2 Generation of the FEC Data Table.....	34
5.3.1.2.0 Introduction	34
5.3.1.2.1 Reed-Solomon Code.....	34
5.3.1.2.2 Raptor Code.....	35

5.3.2	Carriage of LL-FEC Frames	35
5.3.2.0	Introduction	35
5.3.2.1	Carriage of Application Data	36
5.3.2.1.0	Introduction	36
5.3.2.1.1	GSE-FEC application data optional header extension	36
5.3.2.1.2	NLOS Adaptation optional header extension	37
5.3.2.2	Carriage of Parity Data	38
5.3.2.3	Real-Time Parameters	40
5.4	DVB-S2(X) Physical Layer	40
5.4.0	Introduction	40
5.4.1	DVB-S2 CCM operation	41
5.4.2	DVB-S2 and DVB-S2X ACM operation	41
5.4.2.1	ACM TDM carrying TS packets (optional)	41
5.4.2.2	Single stream ACM TDM carrying GSE PDU	41
5.4.2.3	Multi-stream ACM TDM carrying GSE PDU (optional)	41
5.4.2.4	Transmission mode usage	41
5.4.2.5	PL frame usage	42
5.4.2.6	SYNC Byte Usage	42
5.4.3	FL Modulation and Coding	42
5.4.4	Symbol Scrambling	42
5.4.4.0	Introduction	42
5.4.4.1	Broadcast Type Symbol Scrambling	42
5.4.4.2	Custom Type Symbol Scrambling (optional)	42
5.4.4.3	Two-way Symbol Scrambling	43
5.4.5	Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (optional)	43
6	Forward Link L2S	43
6.0	Introduction	43
6.1	Protocol Stack	43
6.2	Forward Link L2S Components	44
6.2.0	Introduction	44
6.2.1	Network Clock Reference Indication	44
6.2.1.0	Introduction	44
6.2.1.1	NCR in Continuous GS	44
6.2.1.2	NCR in TS Packet Stream (optional)	45
6.2.2	Broadcast Tables	46
6.2.2.0	Introduction	46
6.2.2.1	Network Information Table (NIT)	46
6.2.2.2	RCS Map Table (RMT)	46
6.2.2.3	Superframe Composition Table (SCT)	46
6.2.2.4	Frame Composition Table version 2 (FCT2)	46
6.2.2.5	Broadcast Configuration Table (BCT)	47
6.2.2.6	Satellite Position Table (SPT) and Satellite Access Tables (SAT)	47
6.2.2.7	Correction Message Table (CMT)	47
6.2.2.8	Terminal Burst Time Plan Table version 2 (TBTP2)	47
6.2.2.9	Multicast Mapping Table version 2 (MMT2)	47
6.2.2.10	Transmission Mode Support Table version 2 (TMST2)	47
6.2.2.11	Fast Access Table (FAT)	47
6.2.2.12	Supplementary Tables (optional)	48
6.2.3	Terminal Information Message (TIM)	48
6.3	Refresh and Update Intervals	48
6.4	Syntax and Coding of FL Signals for L2S	48
6.4.0	Introduction	48
6.4.1	Table and Message Identification and Placement	48
6.4.2	The NCR Packet	51
6.4.3	Transport of Configuration Tables and Messages	51
6.4.3.1	Transport in Continuous Generic Stream	51
6.4.3.1.0	Introduction	51
6.4.3.1.1	Un-addressed Lower Layer Signalling Transport in GSE Packets	51
6.4.3.1.2	Addressed Lower Layer Signalling Transport in GSE Packets	52
6.4.3.2	Transport in TS Packets (optional)	52
6.4.3.2.0	Introduction	52

6.4.3.2.1	Un-addressed Transport in TS Packets (optional)	52
6.4.3.2.2	Addressed Lower Layer Signal Transport in TS Packet Stream (optional).....	53
6.4.4	The SCT Content	56
6.4.5	The FCT2 Content	57
6.4.6	The BCT Content.....	59
6.4.6.0	Introduction.....	59
6.4.6.1	Format Data Block for LM Burst.....	60
6.4.6.2	Format Data Block for CPM Burst	62
6.4.6.3	Format Data Block for Continuous Transmission.....	64
6.4.6.4	Format Data Block for Spread-Spectrum LM Burst	66
6.4.7	The SPT and SAT Content	69
6.4.7.0	Introduction.....	69
6.4.7.1	The SPT Content.....	69
6.4.7.2	The SAT Content	70
6.4.8	The CMT Content.....	70
6.4.9	The TBTP2 Content.....	71
6.4.10	The NIT Content.....	73
6.4.11	The RMT Content.....	74
6.4.12	The MMT2 Content	75
6.4.13	The TMST2 Content.....	76
6.4.14	The TIM Content	78
6.4.15	The Fast Access Table Content (optional).....	79
6.4.16	Supplementary SI Tables Content (optional).....	80
6.4.17	The Descriptors.....	80
6.4.17.0	Introduction.....	80
6.4.17.1	Correction Message Descriptor.....	80
6.4.17.2	Control Assign Descriptor.....	81
6.4.17.3	Echo Value Descriptor	82
6.4.17.4	Linkage Descriptor.....	82
6.4.17.5	Satellite Return Link Descriptors	84
6.4.17.5.0	Introduction	84
6.4.17.5.1	Satellite Return Link Descriptor.....	84
6.4.17.5.2	Satellite Return Link v2_Descriptor.....	85
6.4.17.6	Satellite Forward Link Descriptors	86
6.4.17.6.0	Introduction	86
6.4.17.6.1	Satellite Forward Link Descriptor	87
6.4.17.6.2	Satellite Forward Link_v2 Descriptor	90
6.4.17.7	Logon Contention Descriptor.....	90
6.4.17.8	Correction Control Descriptor.....	91
6.4.17.9	Mobility Control Descriptor.....	92
6.4.17.10	Correction Message Extension Descriptor.....	92
6.4.17.11	Void.....	93
6.4.17.12	Implementation Type Descriptor (optional).....	93
6.4.17.13	LL FEC Identifier Descriptor (optional)	95
6.4.17.14	Frame Payload Format Descriptor	97
6.4.17.15	Pointing Alignment Support Descriptor.....	98
6.4.17.16	Forward Link Streams Descriptor (optional)	101
6.4.17.17	Lower Layer Service Descriptor	101
6.4.17.18	Logon Response Descriptor	104
6.4.17.19	DHCP Option Descriptor	105
6.4.17.20	TRANSEC Message Descriptor.....	106
6.4.17.21	Transmission Offset Descriptors	107
6.4.17.21.0	Introduction	107
6.4.17.21.1	Transmission Offset Descriptor.....	107
6.4.17.21.2	Transmission Offset V2 Descriptor.....	108
6.4.17.22	RCS Content Descriptor (optional).....	109
6.4.17.23	Logon Security Descriptor (optional)	109
6.4.17.24	Random Access Load Control Descriptor.....	110
6.4.17.25	CLI Instruction Descriptor (optional)	111
6.4.17.26	Random Access Traffic Method Descriptor (optional)	112
6.4.17.27	Network Layer Info descriptor.....	113
6.4.17.28	Higher Layers Initialization descriptor.....	113

6.4.17.29	Lowest Software Version descriptor	114
6.4.17.30	Mesh System descriptor (optional)	115
6.4.17.31	Extension Protocol descriptor (optional).....	115
6.4.17.32	Continuous Carrier Control Descriptor (optional)	116
6.5	Transmission of Forward Link L2S Data Structures	118
7	Return Link and Mesh Uplink.....	118
7.0	Introduction	118
7.1	Return Link Logical Link Control.....	120
7.1.0	Introduction.....	120
7.1.1	SDU Transport in the Return Link.....	120
7.1.2	Maximum Transfer Unit for an SDU in the Return Link.....	120
7.2	Return Link Medium Access Control.....	120
7.2.0	Introduction.....	120
7.2.1	The Addressed Link PDU (ALPDU).....	121
7.2.1.0	Introduction.....	121
7.2.1.1	Addressed Link PDU Format and Syntax	121
7.2.1.1.0	Introduction	121
7.2.1.1.1	compressed_protocol_type Field.....	122
7.2.1.1.2	protocol_type Field.....	123
7.2.1.1.3	alpdu_label_byte Field (optional).....	123
7.2.1.1.4	sdu_byte Field.....	123
7.2.1.1.5	fragmenting_alpdu	124
7.2.1.1.6	sequence_number Field.....	124
7.2.1.1.7	alpdu_crc Field (optional).....	124
7.2.1.2	The ALPDU Label	124
7.2.1.3	Identifying the Transmission Resources for the ALPDU.....	124
7.2.1.4	Mapping the ALPDU to Available Payload.....	125
7.2.1.4.0	Introduction	125
7.2.1.4.1	Forwarding the ALPDU in One Payload-adapted PDU	125
7.2.1.4.2	Forwarding the ALPDU Using Several Payload-adapted PDUs	125
7.2.1.4.3	Integrity Protection of a Fragmented ALPDU.....	125
7.2.1.4.4	Multiplexing Payload-adapted PDUs used for Different ALPDUs.....	125
7.2.2	The Payload-adapted PDU (PPDU).....	125
7.2.2.0	Introduction.....	125
7.2.2.1	start_indicator and end_indicator Fields	127
7.2.2.2	ppdu_length Field	127
7.2.2.3	fragment_id Field	128
7.2.2.4	alpdu_label_type Field	128
7.2.2.5	protocol_type_suppressed Field.....	128
7.2.2.6	ppdu_label_byte Field (optional).....	128
7.2.2.7	use_alpdu_crc Field	128
7.2.2.8	total_length Field.....	129
7.2.2.9	alpdu_byte Field.....	129
7.2.2.10	The PPDU Label (optional).....	129
7.2.3	The Frame PDU	129
7.2.3.1	Context Differentiation of the Frame PDU	129
7.2.3.2	The Frame PDU Format and Syntax	130
7.2.3.3	The Payload Label.....	131
7.2.4	Lower Layer Addressing by the RCST.....	132
7.2.4.0	Introduction.....	132
7.2.4.1	Addresses used for Lower Layer Signalling towards NCC.....	132
7.2.4.2	Lower Layer Addressing of SDUs.....	132
7.2.4.2.0	Introduction	132
7.2.4.2.1	Transparent Star.....	132
7.2.4.2.2	Transparent Mesh.....	133
7.2.4.2.3	Regenerative Mesh.....	134
7.2.4.3	Virtual Network Addressing	134
7.2.5	Random Access	134
7.2.5.0	Introduction.....	134
7.2.5.1	Channels for Random Access	134

7.2.5.1.1	Timeslots for Random Access Logon.....	134
7.2.5.1.2	Timeslots for Random Access Control (optional).....	134
7.2.5.1.3	Timeslots for Random Access User Traffic (optional).....	134
7.2.5.2	Random Access Methods.....	135
7.2.5.2.0	Introduction.....	135
7.2.5.2.1	Slotted Aloha.....	135
7.2.5.2.2	CRDSA (optional).....	135
7.2.5.3	Resources for contention.....	139
7.2.6	Dedicated access.....	139
7.2.6.0	Introduction.....	139
7.2.6.1	Channels for Dedicated access.....	139
7.2.6.1.1	Timeslots Dedicated to an RCST and for Logon Burst.....	139
7.2.6.1.2	Timeslots Dedicated to an RCST and for Control Burst.....	139
7.2.6.1.3	Timeslots Dedicated to an RCST and for Traffic/Control Content.....	139
7.2.6.1.4	Timeslots Dedicated to an RCST and for Traffic Content.....	140
7.2.6.1.5	Carrier Dedicated to an RCST and for Traffic/Control Content.....	140
7.2.6.2	Unsolicited Resources for Dedicated access.....	140
7.2.6.3	Solicitation for Resources for Dedicated access.....	140
7.2.6.3.0	Introduction.....	140
7.2.6.3.1	Volume Based Dynamic Capacity.....	141
7.2.6.3.2	Rate Based Dynamic Capacity (RBDC).....	141
7.2.6.3.3	Requests per request class.....	142
7.2.6.3.4	Limitation of the Requested Level of Resources.....	142
7.2.6.3.5	Carrier for Continuous Transmission (Option).....	142
7.2.7	Burst Time Plan Distribution.....	142
7.2.8	Assignment of a Carrier for Continuous Transmission (Option).....	143
7.3	Transmission Bursts.....	143
7.3.1	Transmission Burst Content Type.....	143
7.3.2	Burst Waveform.....	143
7.3.3	Energy Dispersal.....	144
7.3.4	Payload CRC.....	144
7.3.5	Coding and Interleaving.....	145
7.3.5.0	Introduction.....	145
7.3.5.1	The Turbo FEC Encoder for Linear Modulation.....	145
7.3.5.1.0	Introduction.....	145
7.3.5.1.1	Turbo Code Permutation.....	146
7.3.5.1.2	Circulation of Initial State.....	147
7.3.5.1.3	Rates and Puncturing Map.....	147
7.3.5.2	Convolutional Encoder for CPM.....	148
7.3.5.2.0	Introduction.....	148
7.3.5.2.1	The FEC Encoder for CPM.....	149
7.3.5.2.2	Trellis Termination.....	150
7.3.5.2.3	The Bit-interleaver for CPM.....	150
7.3.6	Inclusion of Known Symbols.....	152
7.3.6.0	Introduction.....	152
7.3.6.1	Burst Construction for TC-LM and SS-TC-LM.....	152
7.3.6.2	Burst Construction for CC-CPM.....	153
7.3.7	Modulation.....	153
7.3.7.0	Introduction.....	153
7.3.7.1	Linear Modulation of Burst.....	153
7.3.7.1.0	Introduction.....	153
7.3.7.1.1	Baseband Shape and Group Delay.....	153
7.3.7.1.2	Preamble and Post-amble Symbols.....	154
7.3.7.1.3	Pilot Block Symbols.....	154
7.3.7.1.4	Payload Symbols.....	154
7.3.7.1.5	Direct-Sequence Spreading.....	158
7.3.7.2	Continuous Phase Modulation of Burst.....	158
7.3.7.2.0	Introduction.....	158
7.3.7.2.1	Continuous Phase Modulation Signal and Pulse Shaping.....	158
7.3.7.2.2	Continuous Phase Modulation Bit to Symbol Mapping.....	159
7.3.7.2.3	Phase Trellis Termination.....	160
7.3.8	Burst Transmission Power Envelope.....	161

7.3.9	Transmission Burst Timing	162
7.3.9.0	Introduction	162
7.3.9.1	Burst Transmission Start Accuracy	163
7.3.9.2	Symbol Clock Accuracy	163
7.3.9.3	Carrier Frequency Accuracy	163
7.4	Void	163
7.5	The Return Link Structure (MF-TDMA)	164
7.5.0	Introduction	164
7.5.1	Segmentation of the Return Link Resources	164
7.5.1.0	Introduction	164
7.5.1.1	Superframe	164
7.5.1.2	Superframe Sequence	165
7.5.1.3	Frame	165
7.5.1.4	Timeslot	167
7.5.2	Guard time	167
7.5.3	The Dynamic MF-TDMA Transmission Channel	167
7.5.4	The Frequency Range of the Dynamic Transmission Channel	169
7.6	Return Link Continuous Carrier (Option)	169
8	Return Link L2S	171
8.0	Introduction	171
8.1	Transport of the Logon PDU	171
8.2	Transport of the Control PDU	172
8.2.1	Transport of Control PDU in Control Burst	172
8.2.2	Transport of Control PDU multiplexed with higher layer PDUs	172
8.3	Syntax and Coding of RL Signals for L2S	172
8.3.0	Introduction	172
8.3.1	Logon PDU content	172
8.3.2	Control PDU Content	176
8.3.3	CSC Burst Issued by RCST	186
8.3.4	Transmission of Return Link L2S Data Structures	187
9	M&C Functions Supported by L2S	187
9.0	Introduction	187
9.1	Connecting the Forward Link	188
9.1.0	Introduction	188
9.1.1	Acquisition of the Forward Link Signalling	188
9.1.2	Acquisition of Multiple Forward Link Streams (optional)	189
9.1.3	Acquisition of Multiple Forward Link TDMs (optional)	189
9.2	Connecting the Return Link	190
9.2.0	Introduction	190
9.2.1	Return Link States and State Transitions	190
9.2.2	Initialize for Logon Procedure	193
9.2.3	Lower Layer Logon Procedure	194
9.2.3.0	Introduction	194
9.2.3.1	Basic Logon Procedure	194
9.2.3.2	Logon via Dynamically Allocated Logon Timeslots	196
9.2.3.3	Logon with Support for Large Timing Uncertainty	196
9.2.4	Acquiring the Superframe Sequence for Operation	197
9.2.5	TDMA Synchronization Procedure	197
9.2.6	Synchronization Monitoring Process	198
9.2.7	Logoff Procedures	199
9.2.8	Control of Continuous Carrier Transmission	199
9.3	Protocol Type Support	201
9.4	Interactive Network Entry	201
9.4.0	Introduction	201
9.4.1	Entry Type Indication	202
9.4.2	Alignment Status	202
9.4.3	Subscription Status	202
9.4.4	Higher Layers Initialization Status	202
9.4.5	Commissioning Status	203
9.4.6	Lower Layer Capabilities	203

9.4.7	Higher Layer Capabilities	203
9.4.8	Providing the unicast MAC Addresses for the Higher Layers	203
9.4.9	Lower Layer Service Assignment	203
9.4.10	Initialization of the Higher Layers	204
9.4.11	Initialization for Mesh Communication	204
9.5	Return Link Timeslot Grid Control	205
9.6	Timeslot Access Method Control	205
9.7	Random Access Load Control	205
9.7.1	Contention Control for Logon Timeslots	205
9.7.1.1	Stationary RA Load Control for Logon	205
9.7.1.2	Dynamic RA Load Control for Logon	206
9.7.2	Contention Control for Control Timeslots (optional)	206
9.7.2.0	Introduction	206
9.7.2.1	Stationary RA Load Control for Control Signals	206
9.7.3	Contention Control for Traffic Timeslots	206
9.7.3.0	Introduction	206
9.7.3.1	Stationary RA Load Control for Traffic	206
9.7.3.2	Dynamic RA Load Control for Traffic	207
9.8	Forward Link Feeder MODCOD Control	208
9.9	Control of RCST Transmission Characteristics	208
9.9.1	EIRP Control	208
9.9.2	Transmission Duration Control	209
9.9.3	Symbol Rate Control	209
9.9.4	Return Link MODCOD Control	209
9.9.5	Waveform Configuration Control	210
9.9.5.0	Introduction	210
9.9.5.1	Configuring the Waveform for TC-LM	210
9.9.5.2	Configuring the Waveform for CC-CPM	211
9.9.5.3	Configuring the waveform for CRDSA TC-LM (optional)	211
9.9.5.4	Configuring the waveform for SS-TC-LM (optional)	211
9.9.5.5	Configuring the waveform for the Continuous Carrier (optional)	212
9.9.6	Contention Diversity Transmission Control (optional)	213
9.10	Frame Payload Format Control	213
9.10.0	Introduction	213
9.10.1	Payload Content Type Control	214
9.10.2	Frame Payload Format Differentiation	214
9.10.3	Frame Payload Format Control	215
9.10.4	ALPDU Label Format Control	215
9.10.5	SDU Protocol Type Field Control	215
9.10.6	Essential Traffic Payload Structures	215
9.10.6.0	Introduction	215
9.10.6.1	Transparent Star	216
9.10.6.2	Transparent Mesh	216
9.10.6.3	Regenerative Mesh	216
9.10.6.4	Transparent Star Continuous Transmission	216
9.11	Return Link Status Supervision	217
9.12	Remote Control of the RCST	217
9.12.0	Introduction	217
9.12.1	Log Off	217
9.12.2	Hold Transmission	217
9.12.3	Wakeup	217
9.12.4	Remote Echo	217
9.12.5	SNMP Set to Remote (optional)	217
9.12.6	CLI Instruction to Remote (optional)	218
9.12.7	Network Failure and Recovery	218
9.12.8	Rain Fade Indications	218
9.13	Control of the MTU	218
9.14	Pointing Alignment Support	218
9.15	M&C of the CC operation (Option)	219
10	Mobile Terminal Operation (optional)	220
10.0	Introduction	220

10.1	Mobility Management	220
10.1.0	Introduction.....	220
10.1.1	Beam Handover	220
10.1.2	Satellite/Gateway Handover	222
10.2	Interference Avoidance	222
10.2.0	Introduction.....	222
10.2.1	Off-Axis EIRP Emission Density	223
10.2.2	Power Flux Density at the Surface of the Earth.....	223
10.2.3	Fault Conditions.....	223
11	Security.....	223
Annex A (normative):	Reference waveforms.....	224
Annex B (normative):	Interleaver Permutations for CC-CPM.....	233
Annex C (normative):	CPM Phase response samples.....	253
Annex D (informative):	Bibliography	255
History		256

iTeh Standards
(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)
Document Preview

[ETSI EN 301 545-2 V1.4.0 \(2023-10\)](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b4df30d5-3856-407a-b4b6-c4fee85f869a/etsi-en-301-545-2-v1-4-0-2023-10)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b4df30d5-3856-407a-b4b6-c4fee85f869a/etsi-en-301-545-2-v1-4-0-2023-10>

Intellectual Property Rights

Essential patents

IPRs essential or potentially essential to normative deliverables may have been declared to ETSI. The declarations pertaining to these essential IPRs, if any, are publicly available for **ETSI members and non-members**, and can be found in ETSI SR 000 314: "*Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs); Essential, or potentially Essential, IPRs notified to ETSI in respect of ETSI standards*", which is available from the ETSI Secretariat. Latest updates are available on the ETSI Web server (<https://ipr.etsi.org/>).

Pursuant to the ETSI Directives including the ETSI IPR Policy, no investigation regarding the essentiality of IPRs, including IPR searches, has been carried out by ETSI. No guarantee can be given as to the existence of other IPRs not referenced in ETSI SR 000 314 (or the updates on the ETSI Web server) which are, or may be, or may become, essential to the present document.

Trademarks

The present document may include trademarks and/or tradenames which are asserted and/or registered by their owners. ETSI claims no ownership of these except for any which are indicated as being the property of ETSI, and conveys no right to use or reproduce any trademark and/or tradename. Mention of those trademarks in the present document does not constitute an endorsement by ETSI of products, services or organizations associated with those trademarks.

DECT™, **PLUGTESTS™**, **UMTS™** and the ETSI logo are trademarks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members. **3GPP™** and **LTE™** are trademarks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the 3GPP Organizational Partners. **oneM2M™** logo is a trademark of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the oneM2M Partners. **GSM®** and the GSM logo are trademarks registered and owned by the GSM Association.

Foreword

This draft European Standard (EN) has been produced by Joint Technical Committee (JTC) Broadcast of the European Broadcasting Union (EBU), Comité Européen de Normalisation ELECTrotechnique (CENELEC) and the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI), and is now submitted for the combined Public Enquiry and Vote phase of the ETSI standards EN Approval Procedure.

NOTE: The EBU/ETSI JTC Broadcast was established in 1990 to co-ordinate the drafting of standards in the specific field of broadcasting and related fields. Since 1995 the JTC Broadcast became a tripartite body by including in the Memorandum of Understanding also CENELEC, which is responsible for the standardization of radio and television receivers. The EBU is a professional association of broadcasting organizations whose work includes the co-ordination of its members' activities in the technical, legal, programme-making and programme-exchange domains. The EBU has active members in about 60 countries in the European broadcasting area; its headquarters is in Geneva.

European Broadcasting Union
CH-1218 GRAND SACONNEX (Geneva)
Switzerland
Tel: +41 22 717 21 11
Fax: +41 22 717 24 81

The DVB Project is an industry-led consortium of broadcasters, manufacturers, network operators, software developers, regulators and others from around the world committed to designing open, interoperable technical specifications for the global delivery of digital media and broadcast services. DVB specifications cover all aspects of digital television from transmission through interfacing, conditional access and interactivity for digital video, audio and data. The consortium came together in 1993.

The present document is part 2 of a multi-part deliverable covering the DVB Interactive Satellite System specification as identified below:

- ETSI TS 101 545-1: "Overview and System Level specification";
- ETSI EN 301 545-2: "Lower Layers for Satellite standard";**
- ETSI TS 101 545-3: "Higher Layers Satellite Specification";
- ETSI TR 101 545-4: "Guidelines for Implementation and Use of ETSI EN 301 545-2";
- ETSI TR 101 545-5: "Guidelines for the Implementation and Use of ETSI TS 101 545-3".

Proposed national transposition dates	
Date of latest announcement of this EN (doa):	3 months after ETSI publication
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this EN (dop/e):	6 months after doa
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	6 months after doa

Modal verbs terminology

In the present document "shall", "shall not", "should", "should not", "may", "need not", "will", "will not", "can" and "cannot" are to be interpreted as described in clause 3.2 of the [ETSI Drafting Rules](https://standards.iteh.ai) (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

"must" and "must not" are **NOT** allowed in ETSI deliverables except when used in direct citation.

Introduction

The present document is a specification of the lower layers and the lower layer embedded signalling for the management and control system, for two way interactive satellite networks specified by ETSI TS 101 545-3 [i.16]. It represents a new generation of ETSI EN 301 790 [1]. The following amendments have been made relative to ETSI EN 301 790 [1]:

- The modulation schemes are CPM, 8PSK and 16QAM, in addition to QPSK.
- The FEC for QPSK, 8PSK and 16QAM is a 16-state turbo code, commonly called Turbo-phi.
- The FEC for CPM is Convolutional Coding.
- The waveform characteristics are configurable to allow adaptation to different applications.
- A set of normative reference waveforms are specified, to support interoperability.
- The MF-TDMA burst constructions for the reference waveforms are differentiated with respect to the operating point, by balanced use of preamble, postamble and pilots so that the decoder synchronization sensitivity threshold corresponds with the payload decoding sensitivity threshold.
- The forward link packet encapsulation uses GSE as specified in ETSI TS 102 606 [8] with strengthened integrity control to comply with the recommendations for internet subnet-working as found in IETF RFC 3819 [9]. Alternative encapsulation over a TS Packet stream is supported for migration.

- The return link packet encapsulation is an adaptation of the generic stream encapsulation (ETSI TS 102 606 [8]), where the IP packets are fragmented just in time so that the fragments fit exactly into the remaining free space of varying size available in the transmission frame payloads of different size, without using an intermediate fixed frame size streaming layer like ATM and MPEG TS. This new encapsulation protocol for the return link was named RLE (Return Link Encapsulation).
- The link transport specification is generalized to suit a multitude of protocols, not only IP. This applies to the forward link as well as the return link and to the design of the RLE protocol. The support of transport of other protocols than IP is however considered implementation dependent.
- Support for random access user traffic is included.
- The framing structure of the return link is simplified.
- The payload size can be adapted by selecting a suitably sized burst. Bursts are a low number of multiples of a unit timeslot, and bursts of different size can be fitted to the unit grid by concatenating unit timeslots to larger timeslots that can hold larger bursts. This concatenation may be done just in time.
- The modulation and coding to be used in a timeslot can be selected independently, allowing per timeslot ACM for more granular and more flexible link adaptation. The adaptation for a timeslot may be done just in time.
- Power headroom reporting is included. The power control system supports an optional control mode aiming for constant power spectrum density over carriers of different BW as an alternative to control the EIRP.

Version 1.4.1 of the present document provides support for signalling about non-geosynchronous satellites (non-GSO) and about forward links using Annex E (superframes) of DVB-S2X ETSI EN 302 307-2 [16], used by multibeam satellites, for interference suppression, pre-coding and beam-hopping. Additional signalling relevant for beam-hopping systems has also been added.

The present document allows substantial configuration flexibility in that the burst constructions and FEC can be adapted to some extent to the operating environment of the RCST. In order to guide in implementation and interoperability a set of reference burst configurations are specified, and the essential configuration space for such configuration is also indicated.

Clause 2 provides the references. Clause 3 provides the definitions of terms, explains symbols and expands abbreviations. Clause 4 provides further guiding in the reading of the present document through the introduction of reference models. Clause 5 specifies the forward link. Clause 6 specifies the syntax and coding of the lower layer signalling system components used in the forward link. Clause 7 specifies the return link. Clause 8 specifies the syntax and coding of the lower layer signalling system components used in the return link. Clause 9 specifies the management and control functions supported via the network internal L2S system. Clause 10 is reserved for future specification of the operation of mobile terminals. Clause 11 addresses security. Annex A provides the normative reference burst constructions. Annex B provides the CC-CPM interleaver permutations in tabular form. Annex C provides the CPM pulse shape specification in tabular form. Annex D provides the bibliography list.

1 Scope

The present document is a specification of the lower layers and the lower layer signalling system for the two-way satellite network variants defined by ETSI TS 101 545-3 [i.16]. The present document constitutes a complete specification of the lower layers for a transparent star satellite network, a transparent mesh overlay satellite network and a regenerative re-multiplexing satellite network. Also, components required for a satellite network with a TRANSEC system are included.

The present document is normative for the consumer terminal profile in a transparent star satellite network as defined by ETSI TS 101 545-3 [i.16], and does also include normative components specific to the other terminal profiles and satellite network variants defined by ETSI TS 101 545-3 [i.16].

2 References

2.1 Normative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

Referenced documents which are not found to be publicly available in the expected location might be found at <https://docbox.etsi.org/Reference/>.

NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication, ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

The following referenced documents are necessary for the application of the present document.

- [1] [ETSI EN 301 790](#): "Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Interaction channel for satellite distribution systems".
- [2] [ETSI EN 302 307-1](#): "Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Second generation framing structure, channel coding and modulation systems for Broadcasting, Interactive Services, News Gathering and other broadband satellite applications; Part 1: DVB-S2".
- [3] [ETSI EN 300 468 \(V1.18.0\)](#): "Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Specification for Service Information (SI) in DVB systems".
- [4] [ETSI EN 301 192](#): "Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); DVB specification for data broadcasting".
- [5] [ETSI EN 301 459](#): "Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonized EN for Satellite Interactive Terminals (SIT) and Satellite User Terminals (SUT) transmitting towards satellites in geostationary orbit in the 29,5 to 30,0 GHz frequency bands covering essential requirements under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive".
- [6] [ISO/IEC 13818-1:2022](#): "Information technology -- Generic coding of moving pictures and associated audio information -- Part 1: Systems".
- [7] [IEEE 802.3™](#): "IEEE Standard for Ethernet".
- [8] [ETSI TS 102 606](#): "Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Generic Stream Encapsulation (GSE) Protocol".
- [9] [IETF RFC 3819](#): "Advice for Internet Subnetwork Designers".
- [10] [ETSI TS 101 162](#): "Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Allocation of identifiers and codes for Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB) systems".
- [11] [IETF RFC 1112](#): "Host Extensions for IP Multicasting".
- [12] [IETF RFC 791 \(1981\)](#): "Internet Protocol".