Which standards are chosen for the NorDig specifications?

To achieve the strategic goals of the NorDig organisation some open standards has been chosen.

These comprise:

- Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB)
- Common Interface (CI)
- Hybrid Broadcast Broadband TV (HbbTV)

What is DVB?

The European DVB (Digital Video Broadcasting) [www.dvb.org](http://www.dvb.org)

Since the DVB project was established in 1993, it has produced a large family of specifications for almost every aspect of digital broadcasting. Numerous DVB-type services have been introduced since then in Europe and world-wide, and the number of services on the air is growing exponentially. Today DVB is the global solution for digital television and related multimedia services.

What is Common Interface?

Common Interface is a standardised interface between the TV set or the set top box and a PCMCIA module. The PCMCIA module is generally used for the DVB descrambling and includes a smart card reader. (The PCMCIA module might also have other functions).

Common Interface makes multicrypt possible. Multicrypt is the method to open the same TV/set top box for several proprietary conditional access (CA) systems by changing CA modules (CAMs).

To ensure security and to avoid piracy it is regarded necessary to allow the CA systems to be proprietary.

What is HbbTV?

Hybrid Broadcast Broadband TV (HbbTV) is both an industry standard (ETSI TS 102 796) and promotional initiative for hybrid digital TV to harmonise the broadcast, IPTV, and broadband delivery of content to the end consumer through connected TVs (smart TVs) and set-top boxes.

HbbTV is the chosen API for NorDig Hybrid receivers to handle broadcast and internet based services.

A crucial role is played by the Application Programming Interface (API).