SUPPLYING APPARATUS, SUPPLYING METHOD, RECEIVING APPARATUS, RECEIVING METHOD, PROGRAM, AND BROADCASTING SYSTEM

In a broadcasting system of the present disclosure, a feeding device includes a broadcasting unit that broadcasts a program to a receiving device via a broadcasting network, and a feeding unit that feeds a segment data sequence containing at least one piece of segment data including a segment validity period indicating a synchronization period for progress of the program and metadata associated with the program in progress to the receiving device, and the receiving device includes a receiving unit that receives the program broadcast from the feeding device via the broadcasting network, an acquisition unit that acquires the segment data sequence fed from the feeding device, and a presentation unit that presents information about the program to a user in synchronization with the progress of the program based on the acquired segment data sequence.

FIG.1
The present disclosure relates to a feeding device, a feeding method, a receiving device, a receiving method, a program, and a broadcasting system, and in particular, relates to a feeding device suitable for use when data broadcasting synchronized with the progress of a program of digital television broadcasting is provided, a feeding method, a receiving device, a receiving method, a program, and a broadcasting system.

Technical Field

[0001] The present disclosure relates to a feeding device, a feeding method, a receiving device, a receiving method, a program, and a broadcasting system, and in particular, relates to a feeding device suitable for use when data broadcasting synchronized with the progress of a program of digital television broadcasting is provided, a feeding method, a receiving device, a receiving method, a program, and a broadcasting system.

Background Art

[0002] In digital television broadcasting, not only a broadcasting service of television programs, but also a service called data broadcasting is realized (see, for example, Patent Literature 1).

[0003] Conventional data broadcasting is used, for example, to display information not directly related to a television program being viewed such as news, weather forecasts, and traffic information or to display information (casts, the story and so on) related to a television program being viewed.

[0004] Further, in conventional data broadcasting, displaying information (information about humans, things, shops or the like currently on the screen) synchronized with the progress of the television program being viewed is realized, though not frequently implemented.

[0005] Regarding data broadcasting in the future, a service (hereinafter, called a program progress synchronization service) that displays information synchronized with the progress of the television program being viewed is demanded to be enriched (increased implementation frequency).

Citation List

Patent Literature


Summary of Invention

Technical Problem

[0007] As described above, a program progress synchronization information service can be realized by using the structure of conventional data broadcasting. However, for the realization of such a service, it is necessary to promote close cooperation between creation of a television program and creation of data for data broadcasting, which is very time-consuming work in terms of operation.

[0008] The present disclosure is developed in view of such circumstances and intended to easily enable realization of the program progress synchronization service.

Solution to Problem

[0009] According to a first embodiment of the present disclosure, there is provided a feeding device including a broadcasting unit that broadcasts a program to a receiving device via a broadcasting network, and a feeding unit that feeds a segment data sequence containing at least one piece of segment data including a segment validity period indicating a synchronization period for progress of the program and metadata associated with the program in progress to the receiving device.

[0010] The feeding unit may feed the segment data sequence to the receiving device via a network in response to a request from the receiving device.

[0011] The broadcasting unit may also broadcast an application control descriptor containing a URL of the feeding unit serving as a feeding source of the segment data sequence. The feeding unit may feed the segment data sequence to the receiving device via the network in response to the request from the receiving device based on the application control descriptor.

[0012] The metadata associated with the program in progress may set a human, a thing, a location, or a scene as a whole appearing in a synchronized program as a focus target and contains at least one of a title name, explanatory information, link information, a keyword, position information, and pointer information about the focus target.

[0013] The segment validity period of the segment data may be described by using PTS indicating a progress position of the corresponding program.

[0014] According to the first embodiment of the present disclosure, there is provided a feeding method by a feeding device including a broadcasting step for broadcasting a program to a receiving device via a broadcasting network by the feeding device, and a feeding step for feeding a segment data sequence containing at least one piece of segment data including a segment validity period indicating a synchronization period for progress of the program and metadata associated with the program in progress to the receiving device by the feeding device.

[0015] According to the first embodiment of the present disclosure, there is provided a program for controlling a feeding device, for causing a computer of the feeding device to perform processing including a broadcasting step for broadcasting a program to a receiving device via a broadcasting network by the feeding device, and a feeding step for feeding a segment data sequence containing at least one piece of segment data including a segment validity period indicating a synchronization period for progress of the program and metadata associated with the program in progress to the receiving device by the feeding device.

[0016] In the first embodiment of the present disclosure, a program is broadcasted to a receiving device via a broadcasting network and a segment data sequence containing at least one piece of segment data including
a segment validity period indicating a synchronization period for progress of the program and metadata associated with the program in progress is fed to the receiving device.

According to a second embodiment of the present disclosure, there is provided a receiving device including a receiving unit that receives a program broadcast via a broadcasting network, an acquisition unit that acquires a segment data sequence containing at least one piece of segment data including a segment validity period indicating a synchronization period for progress of the program and metadata associated with the program in progress, and a presentation unit that presents information about the program to a user in synchronization with the progress of the program based on the acquired segment data sequence.

The receiving unit may receive also an application control descriptor containing a URL of a feeding unit serving as a feeding source of the segment data sequence. The acquisition unit may request feeding of the segment data sequence from the feeding unit via a network based on the application control descriptor.

According to the second embodiment of the present disclosure, there is provided a receiving method for a receiving device that receives a program broadcast via a broadcasting network, the receiving method including an acquiring step for acquiring a segment data sequence containing at least one piece of segment data including a segment validity period indicating a synchronization period for progress of the program and metadata associated with the program in progress by the receiving device, and a presenting step for resenting information about the program to a user in synchronization with the progress of the program based on the acquired segment data sequence by the receiving device.

According to the second embodiment of the present disclosure, there is provided a program for controlling a receiving device that receives a program broadcast via a broadcasting network, for causing a computer of the receiving device to perform processing including an acquiring step for acquiring a segment data sequence containing at least one piece of segment data including a segment validity period indicating a synchronization period for progress of the program and metadata associated with the program in progress, and a presenting step for presenting information about the program to a user in synchronization with the progress of the program based on the acquired segment data sequence.

According to a third embodiment of the present disclosure, there is provided a broadcasting system including a feeding device and a receiving device. The feeding device includes a broadcasting unit that broadcasts a program to the receiving device via a broadcasting network, and a feeding unit that feeds a segment data sequence containing at least one piece of segment data including a segment validity period indicating a synchronization period for progress of the program and metadata associated with the program in progress to the receiving device. The receiving device includes a receiving unit that receives the program broadcast from the feeding device via the broadcasting network, an acquisition unit that acquires the segment data sequence fed from the feeding device, and a presentation unit that presents information about the program to a user in synchronization with the progress of the program based on the acquired segment data sequence.

In the third embodiment of the present disclosure, a program is broadcasted to a receiving device via a broadcasting network and a segment data sequence containing at least one piece of segment data including a segment validity period indicating a synchronization period for progress of the program and metadata associated with the program in progress is fed to the receiving device by the feeding device. The segment data sequence fed from the feeding device is received and information about the program is presented to the user in synchronization with the progress of the program based on the acquired segment data sequence by the receiving device.

Advantageous Effects of Invention

According to the first embodiment of the present disclosure, a segment data sequence to easily realize a program progress synchronization information service can be fed to a receiving device.

According to the second embodiment of the present disclosure, the program progress synchronization information service can be provided to the user based on the fed segment data sequence.

According to the third embodiment of the present disclosure, the program progress synchronization information service can easily be realized.

Brief Description of Drawings

[FIG. 1] FIG. 1 is a block diagram showing a configuration example of a broadcasting system to which the present disclosure is applied.
[FIG. 2] FIG. 2 is a block diagram showing a configuration example of a receiving device to which the present disclosure is applied.
[FIG. 3] FIG. 3 is a diagram showing functional blocks contained in an analysis unit of the receiving device.
[FIG. 4] FIG. 4 is a block diagram showing a config-
Description of Embodiment

[0028] A preferred embodiment (hereinafter, referred to as an embodiment) to carry out the present disclosure will be described in detail with reference to the drawings.

<1. Embodiment>

[Configuration example of broadcasting equipment]

[0029] FIG. 1 shows a broadcasting system as an embodiment. This broadcasting system 10 includes broadcasting equipment 20, a segment data sequence server 21, and a content server 22 provided on the broadcasting side and a receiving device 30 and an information terminal 40 provided on the receiving side.

[0030] The broadcasting system 10 realizes a program progress synchronization information service that presents information synchronized with the progress of a television program to the user. However, a program progress synchronization information service in the receiving device 30 depends on a resident application (hereinafter, abbreviated as a resident app) incorporated into the receiving device 30 in advance. Thus, the method of presenting information as a program progress synchronization information service in each of the receiving devices 30 is not necessarily common to all the receiving devices 30.

[0031] The broadcasting equipment 20 on the broadcasting side broadcasts a digital broadcasting signal via a broadcasting network 1. As the broadcasting network 1, a digital terrestrial broadcasting network, a satellite broadcasting network, a cable television network and the like can be assumed. The broadcast digital broadcasting signal includes signals of video, audio, subtitles of a program.

[0032] Further, an application control descriptor to control the receiving device 30 when realizing a program progress synchronization information service is contained in a predetermined position of a digital broadcasting signal. The application control descriptor of the same content is repeatedly broadcast in a predetermined period. Accordingly, a situation in which a program progress synchronization information service cannot be realized due to a failure to receive the application control descriptor at the receiving device 30 can be inhibited from occurring.

[0033] The application control descriptor is broadcasted by including in SDT (service description table) contained in a digital broadcasting signal when a program progress synchronization information service is provided in units of broadcasting services (so-called broadcasting channels). When a program progress synchronization information service is provided in units of programs, the application control descriptor is broadcasted by including in EIT (event information table) contained in a digital broadcasting signal. In this case, the application control descriptor may be broadcast by including in PMT (pro-

uation example of an information terminal.

[FIG. 5] FIG. 5 is a diagram showing an example of syntax of an application control descriptor.

[FIG. 6] FIG. 6 is a diagram showing the structure of application control data.

[FIG. 7] FIG. 7 is a diagram showing the data structure of a segment data sequence.

[FIG. 8] FIG. 8 is a diagram showing the data structure of metadata.

[FIG. 9] FIG. 9 is a diagram showing the data structure of associated metadata.

[FIG. 10] FIG. 10 is a diagram showing elements of description information contained in the associated metadata.

[FIG. 11] FIG. 11 is a diagram showing elements of link information contained in the associated metadata.

[FIG. 12] FIG. 12 is a diagram showing elements of keyword contained in the associated metadata.

[FIG. 13] FIG. 13 is a diagram showing elements of position information contained in the associated metadata.

[FIG. 14] FIG. 14 is a diagram showing elements of pointer positions contained in the associated metadata.

[FIG. 15] FIG. 15 is a flowchart illustrating processing of the receiving device.

[FIG. 16] FIG. 16 is a flowchart illustrating resident app dependent processing.

[FIG. 17] FIG. 17 is a diagram showing a display example of the screen by the resident app dependent processing.

[FIG. 18] FIG. 18 is a diagram showing a display example of the screen by the resident app dependent processing.

[FIG. 19] FIG. 19 is a diagram showing a display example of the screen by the resident app dependent processing.

[FIG. 20] FIG. 20 is a diagram showing a display example of the screen by the resident app dependent processing.

[FIG. 21] FIG. 21 is a diagram showing a display example of the screen by the resident app dependent processing.

[FIG. 22] FIG. 22 is a diagram showing an example of the segment data sequence corresponding to FIG. 19.

[FIG. 23] FIG. 23 is a diagram showing a display example of the screen by the resident app dependent processing.

[FIG. 24] FIG. 24 is a diagram showing an example of the segment data sequence corresponding to FIG. 23.

[FIG. 25] FIG. 25 is a block diagram showing a configuration example of a computer.
The application control descriptor will be described in detail later.

The segment data sequence server 21 feeds application control data (including a segment data sequence described later) necessary to realize a program progress synchronization information service by the receiving device 30 to the receiving device 30 via an Internet 2 in response to a request from the receiving device 30.

The content server 22 feeds content presented to the user as a program progress synchronization information service in response to a request from the receiving device 30 or the information terminal 40 via the Internet 2.

The receiving device 30 on the receiving side receives a digital broadcasting signal broadcast from the broadcasting equipment 20 via the broadcasting network 1 and outputs video and audio of a program or CM to a subsequent monitor (not shown) based on the received digital broadcasting signal. The receiving device 30 also acquires a segment data sequence from the segment data sequence server 21 based on the application control descriptor contained in a digital broadcasting signal. Further, the receiving device 30 executes a resident app held by the receiving device 30 to realize a program progress synchronization information service by feeding a segment data sequence to the resident app.

The receiving device 30 can be connected to the information terminal 40 via a predetermined interface. The connection between the receiving device 30 and the information terminal 40 may be a wireless connection using a wireless LAN, Bluetooth (registered trademark), infrared rays or the like or a wired connection via a wired LAN, USB, HDMI or the like.

Information as a program progress synchronization information service may be displayed by combining video of a new information service with video of a program or CM or causing the information terminal 40 connected to the receiving device 30 to display on the screen thereof.

The receiving device 30 may be configured as a single unit or contained in, for example, a digital television set, video recorder or the like.

The information terminal 40 provides a program progress synchronization information service to the user by following control from the receiving device 30. As the information terminal 40, for example, a smartphone, mobile phone, tablet PC, digital television set, and video recorder can be cited.

[Configuration example of the receiving device 30]

FIG. 2 shows a configuration example of the receiving device 30. The receiving device 30 includes a tuner 61, a demultiplexing unit 62, an audio decoder 63, an audio output unit 64, a video decoder 65, an analysis unit 66, a video output unit 67, a control unit 68, a memory 69, an operation unit 70, a communication I/F 71, an app engine 72, and an external I/F 73.
from the video decoder 65 to output the combined video to the subsequent stage.

[0051] The control unit 68 controls the receiving device 30 as a whole by executing a control program recorded in the memory 69. The control program executed by the control unit 68 is recorded in the memory 69. The control program can be updated based on a digital broadcasting signal or update data fed via the Internet 2. The operation unit 70 receives various operations from the user and notifies the control unit 68 of corresponding operation signals.

[0052] The communication I/F 71 is connected to the segment data sequence server 21 or the content server 22 via the Internet 2 according to the control of the analysis unit 66 or the app engine 72. The app engine 72 executes a resident app held in advance according to the control of the control unit 68. The executed resident app realizes a program progress synchronization information service by using a segment data sequence fed from the control unit 68. The resident app held by the app engine 72 can be updated based on a digital broadcasting signal or update data fed via the Internet 2.

[0053] The external I/F 91 establishes connection to the information terminal 40 wirelessly or by wire.

[Configuration example of the information terminal 40]

[0054] FIG. 4 shows a configuration example of the information terminal 40. In FIG. 4, however, only units involved in realizing a program progress synchronization information service in cooperation with the receiving device 40 are shown and other units are omitted when appropriate.

[0055] The information terminal 40 includes an external I/F 91, a command analysis unit 92, a control unit 93, an operation unit 94, a memory 95, an app engine 96, a communication I/F 97, and an output unit 98.

[0056] The external I/F 91 is connected to the external I/F 73 of the receiving device 30 wirelessly or by wire. The command analysis unit 92 analyzes a command from the receiving device 30 input via the external I/F 73 and outputs an analysis result thereof to the control unit 93.

[0057] The control unit 93 controls the information terminal 40 as a whole by executing a control program (for example, Android, iOS or the like as a platform) recorded in the memory 65. Also, the control unit 93 realizes a program progress synchronization information service by controlling the app engine 96 based on an analysis result from the command analysis unit 92.

[0058] The control program executed by the control unit 93 is recorded in the memory 95. The operation unit 94 receives various operations from the user and notifies the control unit 93 of corresponding operation signals.

[0059] The app engine 96 executes a resident app corresponding to a program progress synchronization information service for the information terminal 40 held in advance according to the control of the control unit 93 and outputs a video signal and audio signal of resultant information to the output unit 98. The communication I/F 97 is connected to the content server 22 via the Internet 2 according to the control of the app engine 96.

[0060] The output unit 98 displays video corresponding to a video signal input from the app engine 96 and outputs audio corresponding to an audio signal.

[Application control data]

[0061] Next, the application control descriptor broadcast by including in a digital broadcasting signal will be described. The application control descriptor is broadcasted by including in SDT or EIT of a digital broadcasting signal.

[0062] FIG. 5 shows an example of syntax of an application control descriptor.

[0063] In an application control descriptor, descriptor_tag indicating the corresponding service (broadcasting channel) or program, descriptor_length indicating the data length of the application control descriptor, and application_control_type indicating the application control type are described.

[0064] Further, in an application control descriptor, app_control_data_url_length indicating the data length of URL to identify the location from which application control data is acquired (segment data sequence server 21) and app_control_data_url_byte indicating the URL are described.

[0065] Next, application control data fed from the receiving device 30 to the segment data sequence server 21 will be described. The application control data is data needed to realize a program progress synchronization information service by the receiving device 30.

[0066] FIG. 6 shows the structure of application control data. As shown in A of FIG. 6, the application control data contains a segment data sequence constituted of a plurality of pieces of segment data.

[0067] Each piece of segment data is constituted of a segment validity period and command data (B of FIG. 6) or a segment validity period and metadata (C of FIG. 6).

[0068] The segment validity period is indicated by start_PTS and end_PTS indicating two points on a progress time axis of the corresponding program. The segment data is considered to be valid if the progress timing of the program is within the segment validity period and the segment data is considered to be invalid if the progress timing of the program is prior to or past the segment validity period.

[0069] In one piece of application control data (segment data sequence), segment data containing command data and segment data containing metadata can be mixed.

[0070] FIGS. 7 to 14 show detailed examples of the data structure of a segment data sequence. The data
structure is assumed to be described in XML and an @attached item indicates an attribute attendant on an upper element and otherwise, an item indicates an element.

[0071] FIG. 7 shows the data structure of a segment data sequence. In the segment data sequence (segment_sequence), @segment_number indicating the number of each piece of segment data, startPTS indicating the PTS value of start timing of a segment validity period, and endPTS indicating the PTS value of end timing of the segment validity period are described. The counter value of a 90 KHz clock embedded in a video stream or audio stream may be used as the PTS value, but the absolute time shown by the hour/minute/second or a relative time after the start of a program may also be used. Further, one of command data or metadata is described in each piece of segment data.

[0072] Because segment data containing metadata is used in a program progress synchronization information service, metadata of segment data will be described in detail.

[0073] FIG. 8 shows the structure of metadata in segment data.

[0074] @type indicates the type (metadata type) of the metadata. Metadata types include app data (application data), text subtitle data (caption), bitmap subtitle data (subtitle), and associated metadata (meta).

[0075] @target indicates the application that should process the metadata. If, however, the application that should process the metadata is a resident app held in the receiving device 30 in advance, @target is omitted. The resident app is used in a program progress synchronization information service and thus, @target is omitted.

[0076] Data in a different structure is described for each metadata type in #defined structure. Metadata whose metadata type is associated metadata is used in a program progress synchronization information service and thus, the data structure of associated metadata (meta) will be described.

[0077] FIG. 9 shows the data structure of associated metadata (meta). A plurality of pieces of associated metadata can be described and @focus_type and @focus_name that are needed are described for each piece of associated metadata. @focus_type is information indicating the type (focus type) of a thing (focus target) on the screen associated with the metadata and a human, a thing, a location, or the screen as a whole (general) is specified. The title name of a focus target (a human, a thing, a location, or the screen as a whole (general)) is described in @focus_name.

[0078] An explanation of a focus target is described in explanation. Link information associated with a focus target is described in link. Keywords associated with a focus target are described in keyword. Position information (latitude, longitude) associated with a focus target is described in location. The position (pointer position) of a focus target on the screen is described in pointer. Items from explanation to pointer are not mandatory and as many items as needed may be described.
the segment data sequence server 21 based on an analysis result of the application control descriptor. The acquired application control data (segment data sequence) is held in the segment data sequence holding unit 85.

In step S2, the segment data analysis unit 86 detects segment data, from segment data constituting the held segment data sequence, that matches progress timing of the program being received. More specifically, segment data having PTS indicating the progress position of the program being received in the segment validity period (in the range between start_PTS and end_PTS) thereof is extracted.

In step S3, if the extracted segment data contains metadata, the segment data analysis unit 86 feeds the metadata to the app engine 72. Correspondingly, the app engine 72 activates a resident app and feeds the fed metadata to the resident app. Then, processing dependent on the resident app is performed to realize a program progress synchronization information service.

The processing dependent on the resident app (hereinafter, called resident app dependent processing) in step S3 will be described in detail with reference to FIG. 16. FIG. 16 is a flow chart illustrating resident app dependent processing.

In step S11, the resident app causes the display of a logo corresponding to the focus type (a human, a thing, a location, or the screen as a whole (general)) of metadata on the screen of the television program in progress. It is assumed that image data of the logo corresponding to each focus type is held by the resident app in advance. The user viewing the television program can be notified of the presence of metadata associated with the progress of program by the logo display.

In step S12, the resident app determines whether the user has performed any operation such as the selection of logo corresponding to the focus type displayed on the screen. When determined that the user has performed an operation, the resident app proceeds to the processing in step S13 and displays program progress synchronization information in accordance with a user’s operation. Then, the processing is returned to step S12 to repeat the above process.

When determined in step S12 that the user has not performed any operation, the resident app proceeds to the processing in step S14 and determines whether progress timing of the program being received is within the segment validity period. If progress timing of the program is determined to be within the segment validity period, the processing is returned to step S12 to repeat the above process. If progress timing of the program is determined not to be within the segment validity period (progress timing of the program being received is past the segment validity period), the resident app dependent processing using metadata of the focused segment data is terminated.

Next, the screen display of the receiving device 30 or the information terminal 40 by resident app dependent processing will be described.

FIG. 17 shows a display example of screen video output from the receiving device 30 when a program progress synchronization information service is provided by associating with a news program.

In FIG. 17, video of a news program in which newscasters appear is displayed on a display screen 100 and three logos corresponding to focus types, that is, a scene information logo 101 corresponding to the screen as a whole, a human information logo 102 whose focus type corresponds to a human, and a location information logo 103 whose focus type corresponds to a location are displayed at the upper right of the screen. Incidentally, image data of logos corresponding to focus types is held by the resident app in advance. The user can recognize that three types of metadata can be displayed through the display of these logos. If the user performs an operation to select one of these logos, the corresponding information is displayed.

FIG. 18 shows a display example of the screen of the receiving device 30 when a program progress synchronization information service is provided by associating with an information program.

In FIG. 18, video of an information program in which a shop called "Onijiro Chaya" is presented is displayed on the display screen 100 and the location information logo 103 corresponding to the focus type thereof is displayed at the upper right of the screen. The user can recognize that metadata whose focus type is the location can be displayed through the display of the location information logo 103. If the user performs a selection operation of the location information logo 103, the screen display is changed as shown in FIG. 19.

That is, as shown in FIG. 19, the video of the Information program is reduced and a plurality of tabs whose title names are "Onijiro Chaya", "Goods", and "Access" and an explanation 110 of the selected tab are displayed below the reduced video based on explanatory information (explanation) of the associated metadata. In this case, the tab of "Onijiro Chaya" is selected and thus, an explanation of "Onijiro Chaya" is displayed.

A hyperlink 111 of "link to Onijiro Chaya" is displayed based on @title of link information (link) of associated metadata and also a link logo image 112 of Onijiro Chaya acquired based on @logo of the link information is displayed above on the left of the video of the information program as a reduced display. When the user selects the hyperlink 111 or the link logo image 112, the browser is activated and connected to the link destination indicated by @url of the link information to display the web page of "Onijiro Chaya".

A "MAP" button 113 is displayed below on the left of the video of the information program as a reduced
display due to the presence of position information (location) of metadata. When the user selects the "MAP" button 113, a map of the location indicated by the latitude and longitude of the position information is displayed.

[0101] FIGS. 20 and 21 show display examples of the screens of the receiving device 30 and the information terminal 40 when, in cooperation with the information terminal 40, a program progress synchronization information service is provided by associating with the information program.

[0102] In this case, the display screen 100 of the receiving device 30 displays only video of the program and the location information logo 103 corresponding to the focus type is displayed on a display screen 120 of the information terminal 40. Thus, the display screen 100 of the receiving device 30 can be limited to program video by causing the display screen 120 of the information terminal 40 to display the logo in accordance with the focus type.

[0103] That is, as shown in FIG. 21, an explanation based on explanatory information (explanation) of the associated metadata is displayed on the display screen 120 of the information terminal 40. In this case, there is no need to reduce the video of the program displayed on the display screen 100 of the receiving device 30.

[0104] Incidentally, the program progress synchronization information service shown in FIGS. 19 to 21 can be realized by, for example, a segment data sequence shown in FIG. 22.

[0105] FIG. 23 shows the transition of screen video output by the receiving device 30 when a program progress synchronization information service is provided by associating with a drama program.

[0106] In A of FIG. 6, two characters appearing the drama are displayed on the display screen 100 and the human information logo 102 whose focus type corresponds to a human is displayed on the upper right corner thereof. When the user of the receiving device 30 performs a selection operation of the human information logo 102, the display screen 100 makes the transition to B of FIG. 23 or C of FIG. 23.

[0107] That is, if a resident app of the receiving device 30 is to use (to be able to use) the pointer position (pointer) of associated metadata by specification, as shown in B of FIG. 23, the title names (in this case, Shiki Masaoka and Masayuki Akiyama as role names) of characters of focus targets are displayed according to pointer positions described by fitting to the positions of characters.

[0108] If a resident app of the receiving device 30 is not to use (to be unable to use) the pointer position (pointer) of associated metadata by specification, as shown in C of FIG. 23, a list 131 of the title names (in this case, Shiki Masaoka and Masayuki Akiyama as role names) of characters of focus targets is displayed on the upper right corner of the screen.

[0109] When the user performs a selection operation of the title name (in this case, Shiki Masaoka or Masayuki Akiyama as the role name) of a character of the focus target in B or C of FIG. 23, as shown in D of FIG. 23, the video of the drama is reduced to display an explanation of the selected character of the focus target.

[0110] D of FIG. 23 corresponds to a case when the title name (Shiki Masaoka as the role name) of the character of the focus target is selected. That is, the video of the drama program is reduced and a plurality of tabs whose title names are "Shiki Masaoka", "Teruyuki Kayama (name of the actor who acts as Shiki Masaoka)", and "Collection of haiku by Shiki" and an explanation 141 of the selected tab are displayed below the reduced video based on explanatory information (explanation) of the associated metadata.

[0111] A hyperlink 142 to "Study of Shiki Masaoka" and a hyperlink 143 to "Room of Teruyuki Kayama" are displayed based on @title of the link information (link) of the associated metadata above on the left of the video of the drama program as a reduced display. When the user selects the hyperlink 142 or the hyperlink 143, the browser is activated and connected to the link destination indicated by @url of the link information to display the web page of "Study of Shiki Masaoka" or "Room of Teruyuki Kayama".

[0112] Incidentally, the program progress synchronization information service shown in FIG. 23 can be realized by, for example, a segment data sequence shown in FIG. 24.

[0113] By providing, as described above, a program progress synchronization information service using a segment data sequence, it becomes possible, for example, to display an explanation of a term appearing in economic news, to display an explanation on the background or circumstances of an event, or to provide related past news or link information of related information. In addition, for example, it is possible to display a more detailed explanation or the position on a map of a shop or goods presented in an information program or travel program or to guide a viewer to a home-shopping site where the viewer can purchase presented goods.

[0114] Further, for example, it is possible to display an inquiry about a performer of a drama program or variety show or a correlation diagram of characters in a drama or to display an explanation about a scene. In addition, complementary scenes of a drama program or content such as NG scenes may be prepared and linked to a link destination.

[0115] Though a display example of the screen is omitted, for example, a character such as a person, animal, robot, or imaginary creature may be superimposed on a program video to use the keyword of associated metadata for utterance of the character.

[0116] However, FIGS. 17 to 21 and 23 show screen displays by way of example and how to use a segment data sequence depends on a resident app of the receiving device 30 or the information terminal 40. That is, the broadcasting side only provides a segment data se-
quence that can be used for a program progress synchronization information service to the receiving side and does not intend to limit how to display a segment data sequence.

[0117] The broadcasting side can put together various kinds of information synchronized with the progress of a television program in a segment data sequence as associated metadata by work similar to, for example, conventional creation of subtitle information synchronized with the program.

[0118] The above-described series of processing may be performed by hardware or may be performed by software. When the series of processing is performed by software, a program forming the software is installed into a computer that is incorporated in a dedicated hardware, or installed from a program storage medium into a general-purpose personal computer, for example, that can perform various types of functions by installing various types of programs.

[0119] FIG. 25 is a block diagram showing a hardware configuration example of a computer that performs the above-described series of processing using a program.

[0120] In the computer 200, a central processing unit (CPU) 201, a read only memory (ROM) 202 and a random access memory (RAM) 203 are mutually connected by a bus 204.

[0121] Further, an input/output interface 205 is connected to the bus 204. Connected to the input/output interface 205 are an input unit 206 formed by a keyboard, a mouse, a microphone and the like, an output unit 207 formed by a display, a speaker and the like, a storage unit 208 formed by a hard disk, a nonvolatile memory and the like, a communication unit 209 formed by a network interface and the like, and a drive 210 that drives a removable media 211 that is a magnetic disk, an optical disk, a magneto-optical disk, or a semiconductor memory etc.

[0122] In the computer configured as described above, the CPU 201 loads a program that is stored, for example, in the storage unit 208 onto the RAM 203 via the input/output interface 205 and the bus 204, and executes the program. Thus, the above-described series of processing is performed.

[0123] Note that the program executed by the computer may be a program in which processes are carried out in a time series in the order described in this specification or may be a program in which processes are carried out in parallel or at necessary timing, such as when the processes are called.

[0124] In addition, the program may be to be processed by one computer or by a plurality of computers in a distributed manner. Further, the program may be to be transferred to a remote computer for execution.

[0125] A system in the specification represents a whole device constituted of a plurality of devices.

[0126] Incidentally, the embodiment of the present disclosure is not limited to the above embodiment and various modifications may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the present disclosure.

Reference Signs List

[0127] 1: broadcasting network
2: internet
10: broadcasting system
20: broadcasting equipment
21: segment data sequence server
22: content server
30: receiving device
40: information terminal
61: tuner
62: demultiplexing unit
63: audio decoder
64: audio output unit
65: video decoder
66: analysis unit
67: video output unit
68: control unit
69: memory
70: operation unit
71: communication I/F
72: app engine
73: external I/F
81: reception monitoring unit
82: application control descriptor acquisition unit
83: application control descriptor analysis unit
84: application control data acquisition unit
85: segment data sequence holding unit
86: segment data analysis unit
100: computer
101: CPU

Claims

1. A feeding device comprising:

- a broadcasting unit that broadcasts a program to a receiving device via a broadcasting network; and
- a feeding unit that feeds a segment data sequence containing at least one piece of segment data including a segment validity period indicating a synchronization period for progress of the program and metadata associated with the program in progress to the receiving device.

2. The feeding device according to claim 1, wherein the feeding unit feeds the segment data sequence to the receiving device via a network in response to a request from the receiving device.

3. The feeding device according to claim 2, wherein the broadcasting unit also broadcasts an
application control descriptor containing a URL of the feeding unit serving as a feeding source of the segment data sequence, and wherein the feeding unit feeds the segment data sequence to the receiving device via the network in response to the request from the receiving device based on the application control descriptor.

4. The feeding device according to claim 2, wherein the metadata associated with the program in progress sets a human, a thing, a location, or a scene as a whole appearing in a synchronized program as a focus target and contains at least one of a title name, explanatory information, link information, a keyword, position information, and pointer information about the focus target.

5. The feeding device according to claim 2, wherein the segment validity period of the segment data is described by using PTS indicating a progress position of the corresponding program.

6. A feeding method by a feeding device, comprising:
   a broadcasting step for broadcasting a program to a receiving device via a broadcasting network by the feeding device; and
   a feeding step for feeding a segment data sequence containing at least one piece of segment data including a segment validity period indicating a synchronization period for progress of the program and metadata associated with the program in progress to the receiving device by the feeding device.

7. A program for controlling a feeding device, for causing a computer of the feeding device to perform processing including:
   a broadcasting step for broadcasting a program to a receiving device via a broadcasting network; and
   a feeding step for feeding a segment data sequence containing at least one piece of segment data including a segment validity period indicating a synchronization period for progress of the program and metadata associated with the program in progress to the receiving device.

8. A receiving device comprising:
   a receiving unit that receives a program broadcast via a broadcasting network; an acquisition unit that acquires a segment data sequence containing at least one piece of segment data including a segment validity period indicating a synchronization period for progress of the program and metadata associated with the program in progress; and
   a presentation unit that presents information about the program to a user in synchronization with the progress of the program based on the acquired segment data sequence.

9. The receiving device according to claim 8, wherein the receiving unit receives also an application control descriptor containing a URL of a feeding unit serving as a feeding source of the segment data sequence, and wherein the acquisition unit requests feeding of the segment data sequence from the feeding unit via a network based on the application control descriptor.

10. A receiving method by a receiving device that receives a program broadcast via a broadcasting network, the receiving method comprising:
   an acquiring step for acquiring a segment data sequence containing at least one piece of segment data including a segment validity period indicating a synchronization period for progress of the program and metadata associated with the program in progress by the receiving device; and
   a presenting step for presenting information about the program to a user in synchronization with the progress of the program based on the acquired segment data sequence by the receiving device.

11. A program for controlling a receiving device that receives a program broadcast via a broadcasting network, for causing a computer of the receiving device to perform processing including:
   an acquiring step for acquiring a segment data sequence containing at least one piece of segment data including a segment validity period indicating a synchronization period for progress of the program and metadata associated with the program in progress; and
   a presenting step for presenting information about the program to a user in synchronization with the progress of the program based on the acquired segment data sequence.

12. A broadcasting system comprising a feeding device and a receiving device, wherein the feeding device includes:
   a broadcasting unit that broadcasts a program to the receiving device via a broadcasting network; and
   a feeding unit that feeds a segment data sequence containing at least one piece of segment data including a segment validity period indicat-
ing a synchronization period for progress of the program and metadata associated with the program in progress to the receiving device, and

wherein the receiving device includes:

a receiving unit that receives the program broadcast from the feeding device via the broadcasting network;
an acquisition unit that acquires the segment data sequence fed from the feeding device; and
a presentation unit that presents information about the program to a user in synchronization with the progress of the program based on the acquired segment data sequence.
APPLICATION CONTROL DESCRIPTOR

```c
Application_control_descriptor()
{
    descriptor_tag 8
    descriptor_length 8
    application_control_type 3
    reserved 5
    app_control_data_url_length 8
    for(i=0; i<N; i++){
        app_control_data_url_byte 8 \times N
    }
}
```
FIG. 6

APPLICATION CONTROL DATA

SEGMENT DATA SEQUENCE
SEGMENT DATA 1
SEGMENT DATA 2
SEGMENT DATA 3
...
SEGMENT DATA N

startPTS
endPTS
COMMAND DATA

startPTS
endPTS
METADATA
### DATA STRUCTURE OF SEGMENT DATA SEQUENCE

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<th>VALUE</th>
<th>DEFINITION AND DETAILED OPERATION</th>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>SEGMENT START PTS VALUE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EndPTS</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>SEGMENT END PTS VALUE</td>
<td></td>
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<td>APPLICATION COMMAND</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot;caption&quot;: text SUBTITLE DATA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;subtitle&quot;: BITMAP SUBTITLE DATA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;meta&quot;: ASSOCIATED METADATA</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>0..1</td>
<td>TARGET APPLICATION SPECIFY BY APPLICATION ID TO BE TARGET. DO NOT ARRANGE WHEN Resident APP IS TARGETED.</td>
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</tr>
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<td>-------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
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FIG. 9
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<td>EXPLANATORY TYPE SUCH AS &quot;definition&quot;, &quot;biography&quot;, &quot;background&quot;, &quot;relation&quot;, &quot;access&quot;, and &quot;introduction&quot;</td>
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<td>@logo</td>
<td>0..1</td>
<td>URL FROM WHICH LOGO IMAGE FOR EXPLANATION CAN BE ACQUIRED</td>
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<tr>
<td>ELEMENT (ATTRIBUTE)</td>
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<td>DEFINITION AND DETAILED OPERATION</td>
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</tr>
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<td>APPEARANCE NUMBER</td>
<td>DEFINITION AND DETAILED OPERATION</td>
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<tr>
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<td>-------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>LATITUDE</td>
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<td>DEFINITION AND DETAILED OPERATION</td>
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<td></td>
<td>@vertical</td>
<td></td>
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START OF PROCESSING BY RECEIVING DEVICE

ACQUIRE SEGMENT DATA SEQUENCE S1

EXTRACT SEGMENT DATA OF METADATA WHOSE PROGRESS TIMING OF CONTENT BELONGS TO SEGMENT CORRESPONDENCE PERIOD S2

RESIDENT APP DEPENDENT PROCESSING FOR EACH PIECE OF EXTRACTED METADATA AS PROCESSING OBJECT S3
FIG. 16

START OF RESIDENT APP DEPENDENT PROCESSING

DISPLAY LOGO CORRESPONDING TO FOCUS TYPE OF METADATA ON SCREEN

IS OPERATION FROM USER INPUT?

YES → DISPLAY INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SELECTION OPERATION

NO →

IS PROGRESS TIMING OF PROGRAM WITHIN SEGMENT CORRESPONDENCE PERIOD?

YES →

NO → RETURN
FIG.19

100

111 - LINK TO ONJIRO CHAYA
112 - ONJIRO CHAYA
113 - MAP

ONJIRO CHAYA
GOODS
ACCESS
INFORMATION ABOUT ONJIRO CHAYA

500 ITEMS OF GOODS OF ONJIRO AND HIS COMPANIONS IN SHOP.
AMONG OTHERS, EVEN "ORIGINAL FIGURE COLLECTION" BY MR. AND MRS. MIZUMOTO IS AVAILABLE.
IN INNER RECESSION OF SHOP, "TEA ROOM" IS SET UP.
AND THIS IS ALSO FULL OF SUPERNATURAL CREATURES.
PLASTER WALL HIDES IN "MISO ODEN OF PLASTER WALL".
AND ITTAN-MOMEN HIDES IN "CHAYA SUNDAE OF ITTAN-MOMINE" AS AGAR.
FIG.22

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  <end_PTS> 20000 </end_PTS>
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    <meta focus_type="location",title="ONJIRO CHAYA">
      <explanation type="introduction"title="ONJIRO CHAYA">
        ...ONJIRO AND HIS COMPANIONS IN SHOP
      </explanation>
      <explanation type="introduction"title="GOODS">
        ................
      </explanation>
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        ................
      </explanation>
    </meta>
  </data>
</segment>

</segment_sequence>
# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

**International application No.**

PCT/JP2012/059839

---

### A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

H04N5/44S(2011.01)i, H04N7/173(2011.01)i

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

### B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

H04N5/44S(2011.01)i, H04N7/173(2011.01)i

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

- Jitsuyo Shinan Koho 1922-1996
- Jitsuyo Shinan Toroku Koho 1996-2012
- Kokai Jitsuyo Shinan Koho 1971-2012
- Toroku Jitsuyo Shinan Koho 1994-2012

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

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### C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Category*</th>
<th>Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages</th>
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<td>X</td>
<td>JP 2002-320163 A (Sharp Corp.), 31 October 2002 (31.10.2002), paragraphs [0001], [0003], [0009] to [0015], [0018], [0021]; fig. 2, 4 (Family: none)</td>
<td>1,6-8,10-12, 2-5,9</td>
</tr>
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* Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.  
* See patent family annex.

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* Special categories of cited documents:
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  - "Z" document member of the same patent family

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**Date of the actual completion of the international search**

18 May, 2012 (18.05.12)

**Date of mailing of the international search report**

29 May, 2012 (29.05.12)

---

**Name and mailing address of the ISA/JP Japanese Patent Office**

Authorized officer

**Facsimile No.**

Telephone No.

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Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 2009)
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REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

• JP 2006050237 A [0006]