

ODA – Open Data Applications

A powerful feature of RDS

www.rds.org.uk/

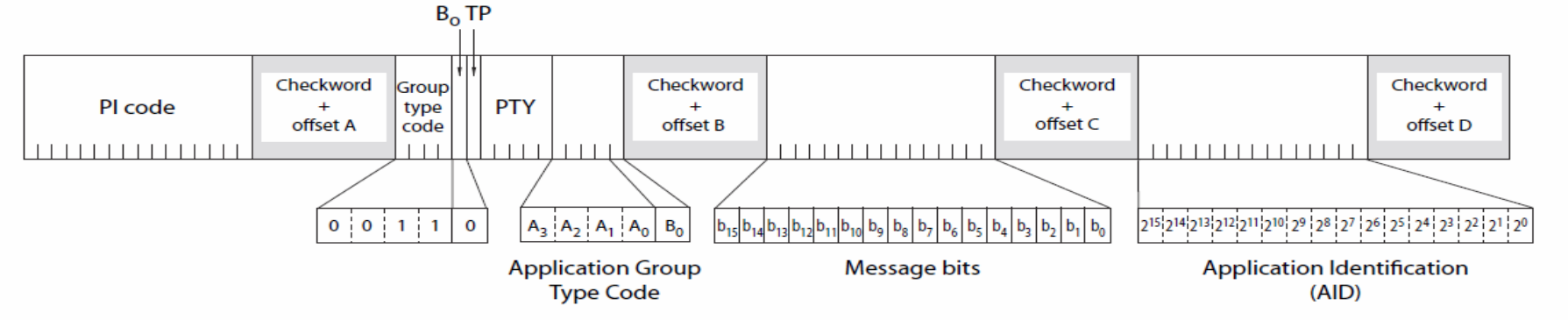
- **The Problem:**
 - In IEC 62106, nearly all RDS groups allocated to specific features: but many more are needed
- **The Solution:**
 - Open Data Applications permit new applications to be designed, registered and implemented in available groups
- **The Issues:**
 - ODA is backwards compatible
- **The Advantage:**
 - The ODA feature permits to use unused RDS data transmission capacity

- **This must be looked up in**
 - Table 6 of the RDS standard or the new RDS Technical Specification
- **Which group precisely**
 - This is to be signalled in the 3A group
- **This group is called**
 - Application Identification for Open data

- **Data Provider needs new ODA**
- **Data Provider defines new ODA in line with RDS Technical Specification Annex L**
- **Data Provider applies for Application Identification registration to RDS Forum Office**
 - e-mail: dkopitz@compuserve.com
- **RDS Forum ODA Registration Office examines proposal**
 - if satisfactory, issues AID number when registration fee payment of EUR 500.- is received

- **Data Provider negotiates with Transmission Operator for data capacity**
- **Agreement reached about capacity and RDS group type to be used**
- **Service goes on-air**

- **An RDS transmission carrying ODA**
 - must multiplex both type 3A groups and ODA groups
- **Type 3A group carries AID number in block 4**
- **AID number defines the use of type A, type B or both groups for any particular ODA**
- **The ODA itself is carried in group (s) agreed (commercially) between**
 - Data Provider and Transmission Operator



- **The ODA is carried in**
 - Version A groups alone
 - This is Mode 1.1
 - Version B groups alone
 - This is Mode 1.2
 - Version A and B groups used as alternatives
 - This is Mode 2
 - Version A and B groups used together
 - This is Mode 3
 - In practise: All registrations made so far use
 - Mode 1.1

- **Type 3A group repetition rate and ODA group rate to be chosen by Data Provider for maximum efficiency**
 - This will then result in cheaper data utilisation contract with Transmission Operator

- **ODA capable receivers look for AID in type 3A groups block 4**
 - ODA capable receivers may have one or more ODA software handlers
- **The specific ODA capable receiver**
 - must match transmitted AID with software handler ID and starts appropriate software handler
- **ODA capable receiver starts decoding ODA**

- **World-wide agreement that RDS Forum Office will be sole registration authority except for the USA**
 - where it is the NAB
 - Contact David Layer, Director of Advanced Engineering at NAB, Washington DC / e-mail: dlayer@nab.org
- **RDS Forum maintain the Open Data Applications Directory**
- **AID repetition rate**
 - timing will be published for each application

- **ODA register has a capacity for 64,000 registrations**
- **Data applications can be added or withdrawn from transmissions easily**
- **Unused application are not cancelled**
 - Reason: Capacity of register is very large in comparison to real needs
- **The ODA register is published on the RDS Forum web site**
 - It contains also the US registrations
 - Coordinated with NAB

- **Easy registration of new RDS applications via ODA**
 - no need to modify the RDS standard
- **A new ODA will not disturb**
 - an existing RDS receiver
 - of course not designed for that ODA
- **Negotiations between Data Provider and Transmission Operator only**
- **Therefore, low costs before putting new data service on-air**