

#### US009271053B2

# (12) United States Patent

## Kim et al.

# (54) DATA RECEIVING METHOD AND DEVICE FOR APPLICATIONS PROVIDING AN IPTV COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

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- (51) Int. Cl.

  G06F 15/16 (2006.01)

  H04N 7/173 (2011.01)

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- (52) U.S. Cl.

CPC ..... *H04N 21/64322* (2013.01); *H04L 61/1541* (2013.01); *H04L 65/4076* (2013.01); *H04L 67/16* (2013.01); *H04N 21/4828* (2013.01); *H04N 21/6405* (2013.01); *H04N 21/84* (2013.01); *H04L 65/1006* (2013.01)

# (10) Patent No.: US 9,271,053 B2 (45) Date of Patent: Feb. 23, 2016

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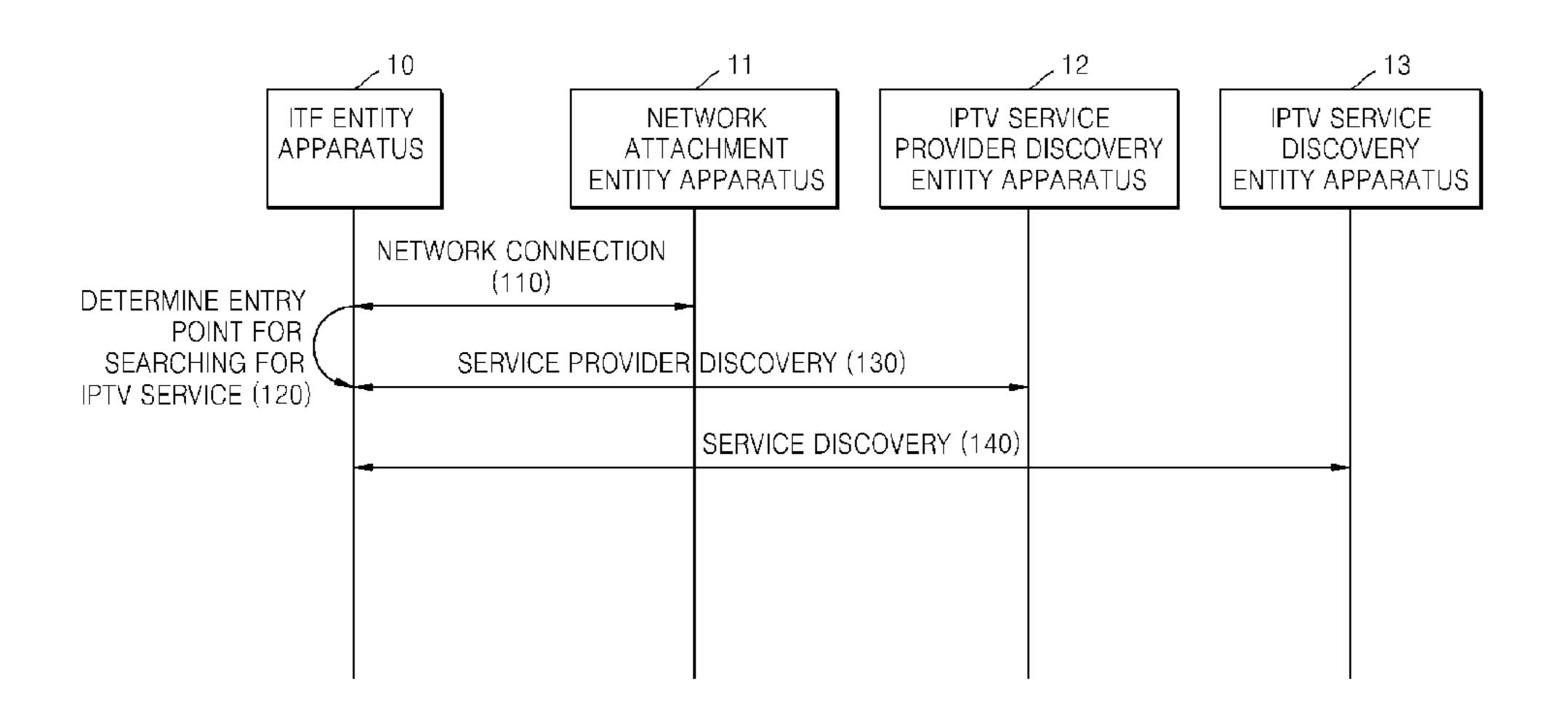
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## (57) ABSTRACT

A method and apparatus for receiving an application for providing an Internet protocol television (IPTV) communication service. The method includes: acquiring IP address information for initiating an IPTV service provider discovery at an entry point for searching for a service provider; receiving information regarding an IPTV service provider from an IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus by using the IP address information; and acquiring information regarding the application for providing the IPTV communication service based on the information regarding the IPTV service provider.

## 13 Claims, 12 Drawing Sheets



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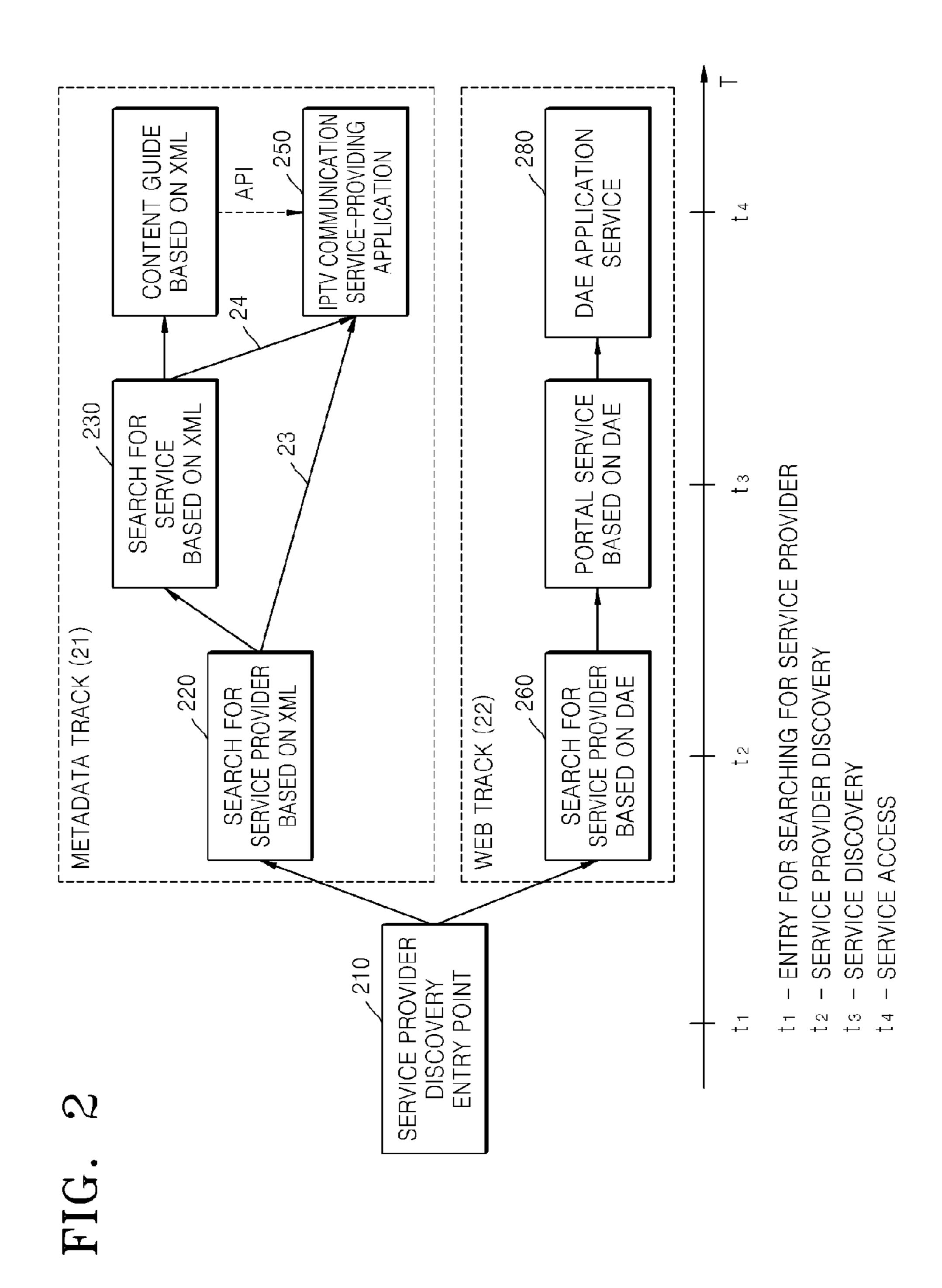
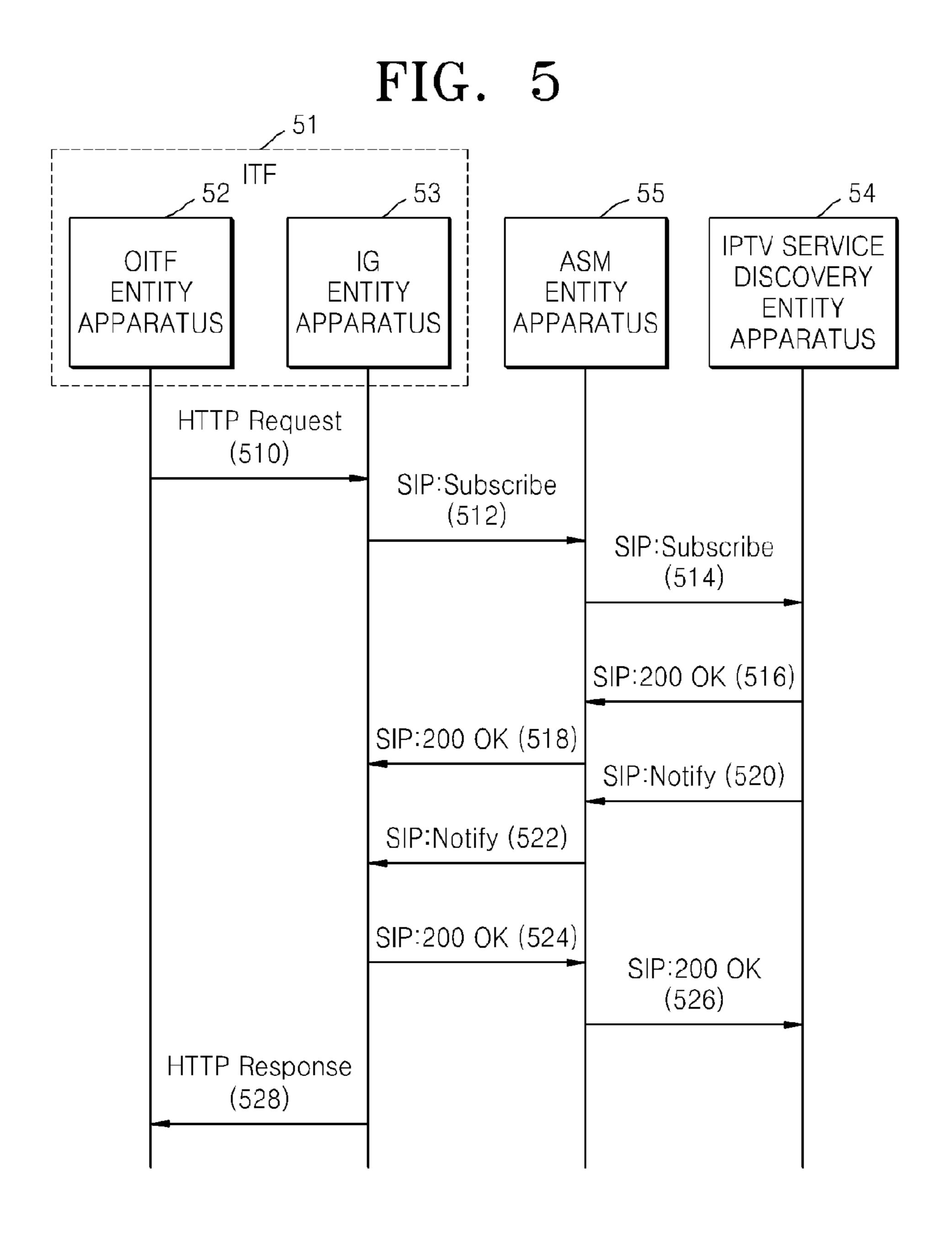


FIG. 3 30 IPTV SERVICE IPTV SERVICE OITF PROVIDER DISCOVERY **ENTITY** DISCOVERY **ENTITY** APPARATUS ENTITY **APPARATUS** APPARATUS HTTP Request (310) RECEIPT OF SERVICE PROVIDER HTTP Response (320) DISCOVERY INFORMATION HTTP Request (340) RECEIPT OF SERVICE DISCOVERY \ HTTP Response (350) INFORMATION

FIG. 4 IPTV SERVICE OITF ASM PROVIDER IG ENTITY **ENTITY ENTITY** DISCOVERY APPARATUS APPARATUS APPARATUS ENTITY APPARATUS HTTP Request (410)SIP:Subscribe (412)SIP:Subscribe (414)SIP:200 OK (416) RECEIPT OF SERVICE SIP:200 OK (418) PROVIDER SIP:Notify (420) DISCOVERY INFORMATION SIP:Notify (422) USING SIP SIP:200 OK (424) SIP:200 OK (426)HTTP Response (428)RECEIPT OF HTTP Request (450) SERVICE PROVIDER HTTP Response (452) DISCOVERY INFORMATION USING HTTP



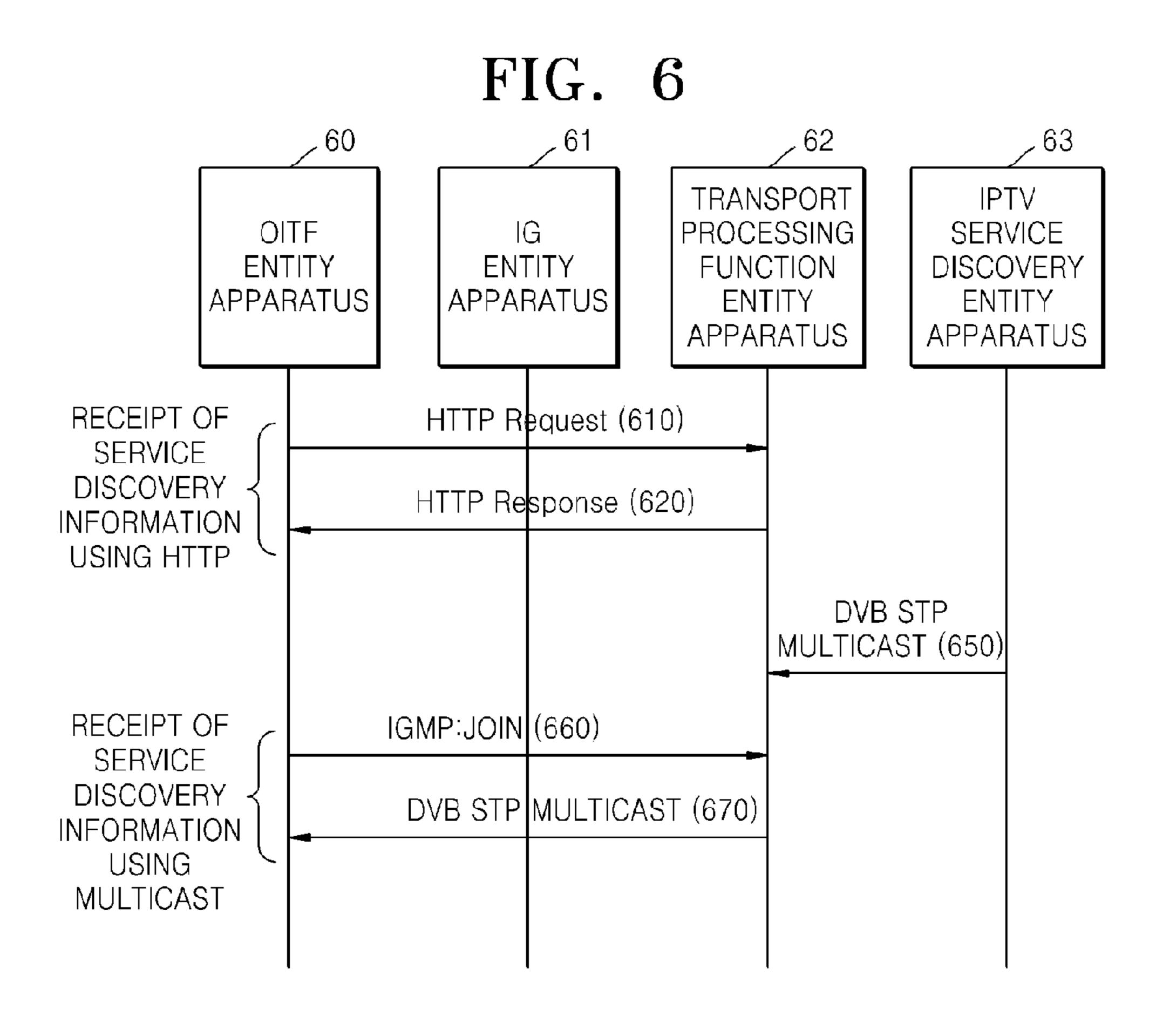
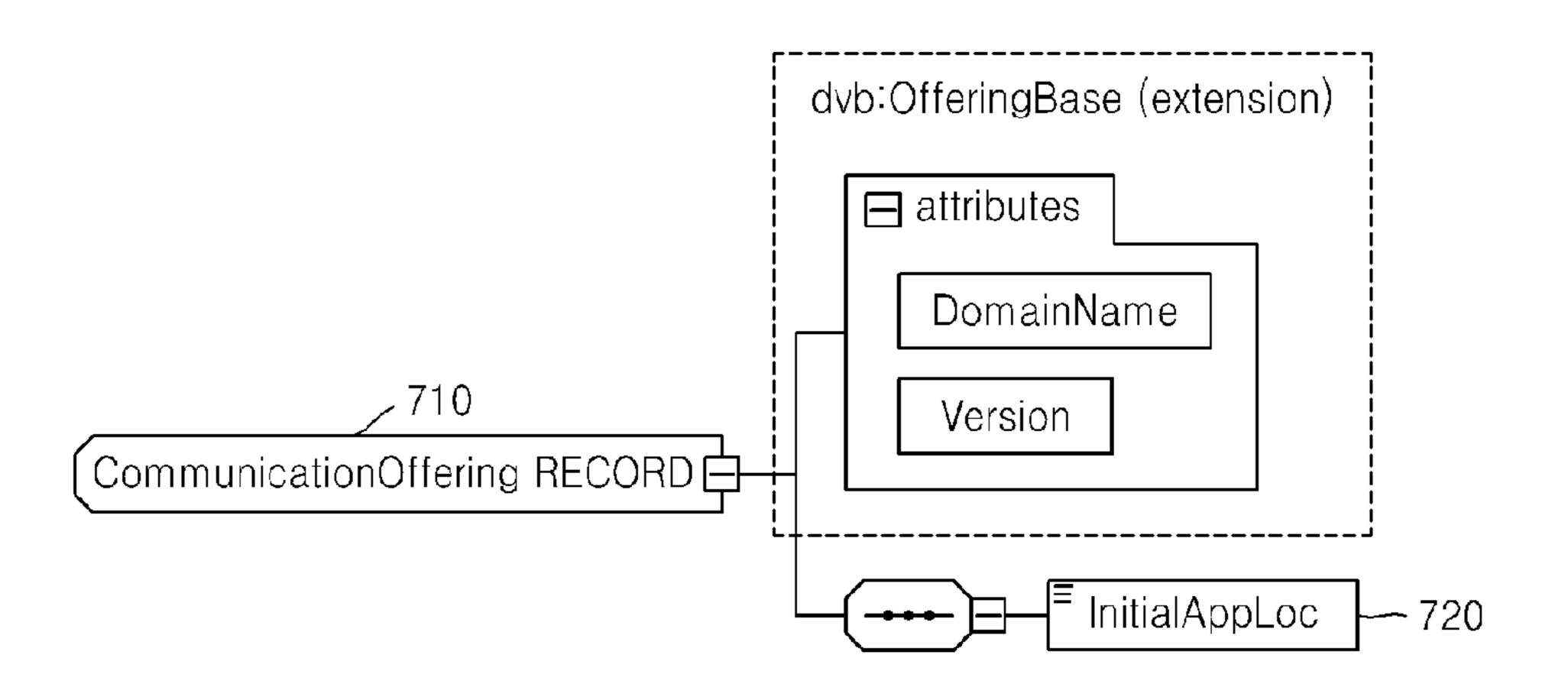


FIG. 7

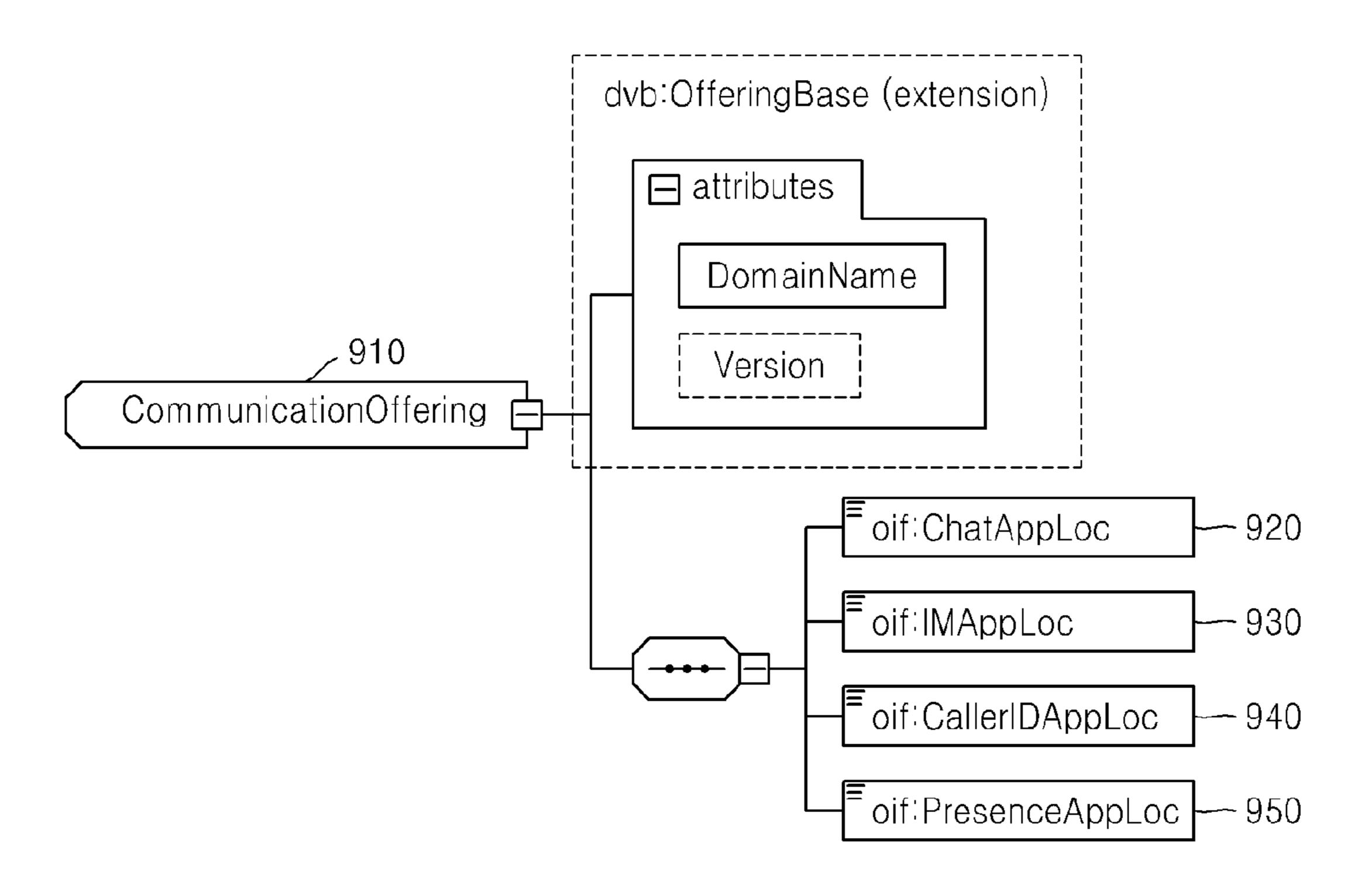


# FIG. 8A

# FIG. 8B

```
<xs:complexType name="CommunicationOffering">
<xs:complexContent>
<xs:extension base="dvb:OfferingBase">
<xs:sequence>
<xs:element name="InitialAppLoc" type="xs:anyURI"/> — 820
</xs:sequence>
</xs:extension>
</xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>
```

FIG. 9



☐ grp oif:AppProperty Appleon Loc |
AppMainType
AppSubType AppName AppTech Appld

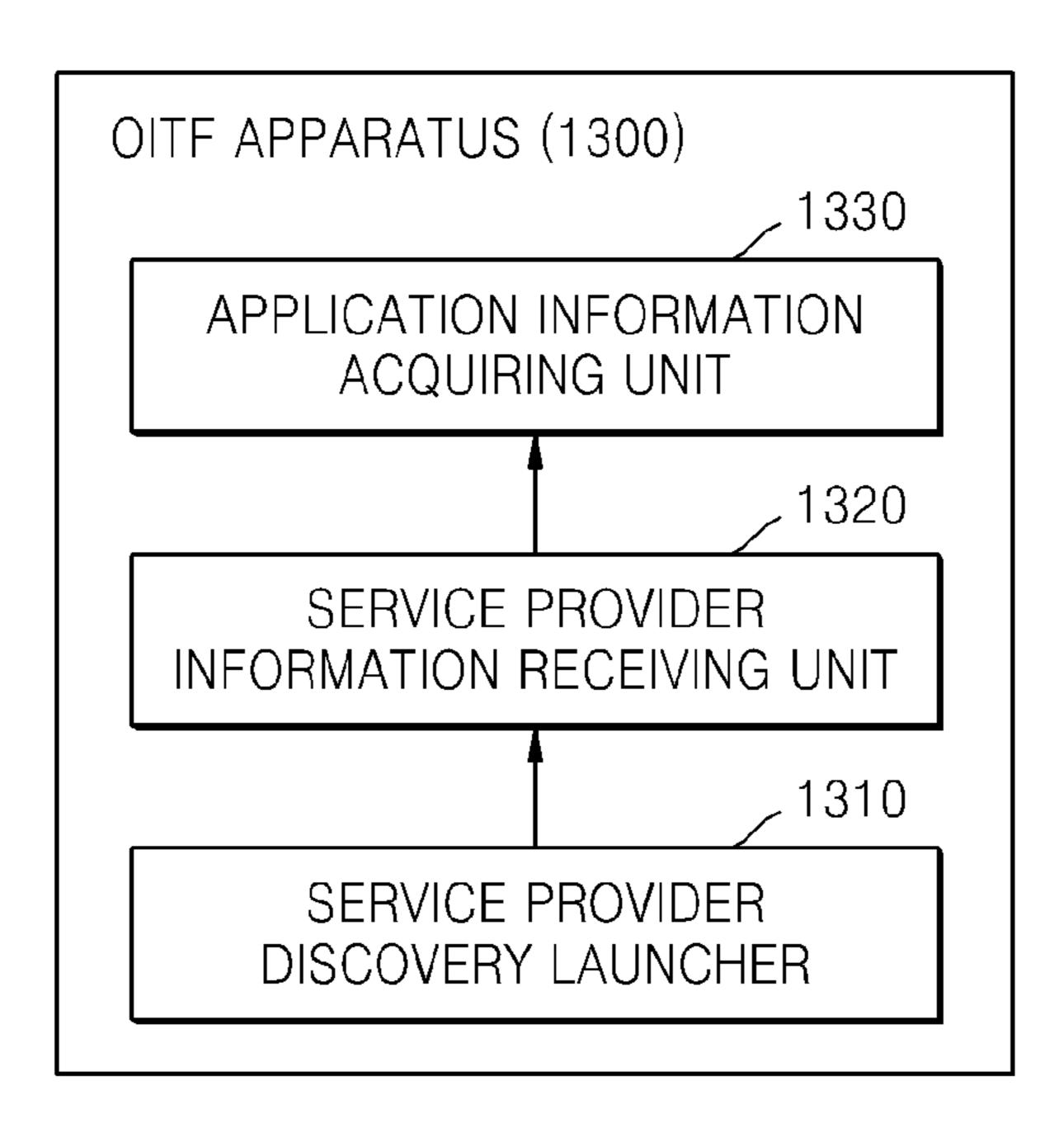
FIG. 11

AppMai	inType Value (1110)	AppSubType Value (1120)		
0×01	IMS Communication Application	0×01	Chat App	
		0×02	Instant message App	
		0×03	Caller ID App	
		0×04	Presence APP	
		0×05~0×FF	Reserved	
0×02	Guide Application	0×01	EPG Guide App	
		0×02	VoD Guide App	
		0×03	Advertisement Guide App	
		0×04~0×FF	Reserved	

# FIG. 12

```
<?xm! version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<ServiceDiscovery xmIns="urn:dvb:ipi:sdns:2006" xmIns:oif="urn:oif:ipi:sdns:2008" xmIns:t'</pre>
 xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="urn:
 ProtoMetaTF \ MetadataWork \ SchemaCollections \ Oif_sdns.xsd' >
-<o f:CommunicaionDiscovery DomainName="kt.co.kr" Version="1">
 -<oif:AppList>
   -<oif:AppItem AppMainType="COMM_APP" AppSubType="Chatting">
     <oif:UnicastLoc>http://kt.co.kr/IMSApp/ChatApp.html</oif:UnicastLoc>
   </oif:Appltem>
 -<oif:Appltem AppMainType="COMM_APP" AppSubType="InstantMsg">
                                                                                1220
     <oif:UnicastLoc>http://kt.co.kr/IMSApp/IMApp.html</oif:UnicastLoc>
   </oif:Appltem>
 -<oif:AppItem AppMainType="COMM_APP" AppSubType="CallerID">
                                                                                1230
     <oif:UnicastLoc>http://kt.co.kr/IMSApp/CallerIDApp.html</oif:UnicastLoc>
   </oif:Appltem>
 -<oif:Appltem AppMainType="COMM_APP" AppSubType="Presence'>
     <oif:UnicastLoc>http://kt.co.kr/IMSApp/PresenceApp.html</oif:UnicastLoc>
   </oif:Appltem>
 </oif:AppList>
</oif:CommunicationDiscovery>
</ServiceDiscovery>
```

FIG. 13



## DATA RECEIVING METHOD AND DEVICE FOR APPLICATIONS PROVIDING AN IPTV COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

# CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a Continuation Application of International Application PCT/KR2009/001556 filed on Mar. 27, 2009, which claims benefit of U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 61/040,309, filed on Mar. 28, 2008, 61/083,309, filed on Jul. 24, 2008, and 61/086,563, filed on Aug. 6, 2008, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein in their entireties by reference.

#### BACKGROUND

#### 1. Field

The exemplary embodiments relate to a method and apparatus for receiving information regarding applications for 20 providing Internet protocol television (IPTV) communication service.

### 2. Description of the Related Art

Internet protocol television (IPTV) service is a service for providing information, moving picture contents, and broadcasting on a TV through an IP network, that is, an ultra-high speed Internet network. As services combining communication and broadcasting have been widely distributed, there is increased interest in IPTV service. Therefore, wide distribution of the IPTV service may largely affect the content industry and electrical appliances, as well as the communication and broadcasting industries.

According to a conventional art, in order for a subscriber of the IPTV service to use the IPTV service through the IP network, the subscriber requires a set-top box that is specific 35 for an IPTV vendor. Only the user having the specific IPTV set-top box that is manufactured according to specifications set by the IPTV service provider may use the IPTV service of the corresponding IPTV service provider. For example, when there are three IPTV service providers, that is, Company A, 40 Company B, and Company C, subscribers who bought the set-top box of company A may only use the IPTV service provided by company A, and they should buy an additional set-top box of company B or company C in order to subscribe for the IPTV service provided by company B or company C. 45 The above problem of compatibility between the IPTV service and the set-top box limits a range of selection, and thus, quality of the IPTV service may be degraded and expansion of the IPTV service may be restricted.

In order to address the above compatibility problem, an 50 open IPTV forum has been recently established to discuss standardization of the set-top box. In this forum, a common standard that is independent from the IPTV service providers and providing the service subscribers with the IPTV service based on the common standard are being discussed.

The open IPTV forum aims to make an interface and a hardware platform that are not dependent upon the IPTV service providers so that the subscriber may easily use the IPTV services provided by IPTV service providers. According to the open IPTV forum architecture, the subscriber may 60 use the IPTV services provided by different IPTV service providers even when the subscriber does not have different set-top boxes, and thus, the range of services that may be selected by the subscriber can be expanded.

In order for the subscriber to use the IPTV services pro- 65 vided by the different IPTV service providers, a functional architecture according to the open IPTV forum includes

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devices for relaying services of the plurality of IPTV service providers to a residential network. Examples of the relaying devices include entities such as an application gateway (AG) functional entity apparatus, an IMS gateway (IG) functional entity apparatus, and CSP gateway (CG) functional entity apparatus according to the functional architecture of the open IPTV forum. The above relaying devices receive the IPTV services provided from a provider network and relay the IPTV services to terminal devices in the residential network.

#### **SUMMARY**

According to exemplary embodiments, metadata including uniform resource identifier (URI) information regarding an application for providing an IPTV communication service is defined by using an extensible markup language (XML) schema, and thus, a user of an Internet protocol television (IPTV) terminal function (ITF) entity apparatus accesses the application for providing the IPTV communication service by using the metadata so as to use a predetermined communication service provided by a service provider.

According to an exemplary embodiment, there is provided a method of receiving information regarding an application for providing an Internet protocol television (IPTV) communication service, the method including: acquiring IP address information for initiating an IPTV service provider discovery at an entry point for searching for a service provider; receiving information regarding an IPTV service provider from an IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus by using the IP address information; and acquiring information regarding the application for providing the IPTV communication service based on the information regarding the IPTV service provider.

The application for providing the IPTV communication service may include at least one of a chatting application, an instant message application, a caller identification (ID) application, and a presence application.

When the information regarding the IPTV service provider includes information for acquiring the application for providing the IPTV communication service, the method may further include acquiring information regarding at least one application for providing the IPTV communication service from the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus by using the information for acquiring the application for providing the IPTV communication service.

The information regarding the application for providing the IPTV communication service may include uniform resource identifier (URI) information regarding the application for providing the IPTV communication service, which may access at least one IPTV communication service provided by the IPTV service provider.

The information regarding the application for providing the IPTV communication service may include at least one of an application ID that may access at least one IPTV communication service provided by the IPTV service provider, name of the application, URI information for receiving the application icon, a kind of the application, information regarding technology used in the application, priority of the application, URI information for accessing the application through multicast, and URI information for accessing the application through unicast.

The information regarding the application for providing the IPTV communication service may include URI information regarding at least one of the chatting application, the instant message application, the caller ID application, and the presence application provided by the IPTV service provider.

The information regarding the application for providing the IPTV communication service may be provided as a part of a communication offering record.

The information regarding the IPTV service provider and the information regarding the application for providing the IPTV communication service may be written in extensible markup language (XML).

According to another exemplary embodiment, there is provided a computer readable recording medium having embodied thereon a computer program for executing the above method.

According to another exemplary embodiment, there is provided an open Internet protocol television (IPTV) terminal function (OITF) apparatus including: a service provider discovery launcher for acquiring IP address information for initiating an IPTV service provider discovery at an entry point for searching for the service provider; a service provider information receiving unit for receiving information regarding the IPTV service provider from an IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus by using the IP address information; and an application information acquiring unit for acquiring information regarding an application for providing an IPTV communication service based on the information regarding the IPTV service provider.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram illustrating a method of transmitting/receiving information about applications for 30 providing an Internet protocol television (IPTV) communication service, according to an exemplary embodiment;
- FIG. 2 is a schematic diagram showing a flow of information about the applications for providing an IPTV communication service, according to an exemplary embodiment;
- FIG. 3 is a flowchart illustrating processes of transmitting/receiving information about the applications for providing the IPTV communication service in an unmanaged network model, according to an exemplary embodiment;
- FIG. 4 is a flowchart illustrating processes of receiving 40 information about the applications for providing the IPTV communication service from an apparatus performing as an IPTV service provider searching entity in a managed network model, according to another exemplary embodiment;
- FIG. **5** is a flowchart illustrating processes of receiving 45 information about applications for providing the IPTV communication service from an apparatus performing as an IPTV service discovery entity by using a session initiation protocol ( ) protocol in a managed network model, according to another exemplary embodiment;
- FIG. 6 is a flowchart of an operation of receiving information regarding an IPTV communication service-providing application from an IPTV service discovery entity apparatus in a managed network model by using a hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) protocol or a digital video broadcasting 55 (DVB) service discovery & selection (SD&S) transport protocol (DVB STP) protocol, according to another exemplary embodiment;
- FIG. 7 illustrates a structure of a communication offering record including metadata regarding an IPTV communica- 60 tion service-providing application, according to an exemplary embodiment;
- FIG. 8A illustrates a 'ServiceDiscovery' extensible markup language (XML) schema including a communication offering record, according to an exemplary embodiment;
- FIG. 8B shows an XML schema of a communication offering record according to an exemplary embodiment;

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- FIG. 9 shows a structure of a communication offering record including metadata regarding an application providing an IPTV communication service, according to another exemplary embodiment;
- FIG. 10 shows a structure of a communication offering record including metadata regarding an IPTV communication service-providing application, according to another exemplary embodiment;
- FIG. 11 is a table showing AppMainType values and App-SubType values of a communication offering record, according to another exemplary embodiment;
- FIG. 12 shows XML-based metadata according to a structure of communication offering record, according to another exemplary embodiment; and
- FIG. 13 is a block diagram of an open IPTV terminal function (OITF) apparatus according to an exemplary embodiment.

# DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EXEMPLARY EMBODIMENTS

The sexemplary embodiment s will now be described more fully with reference to the accompanying drawings. In the drawings, like reference numerals denote like elements and the thicknesses of layers and regions are exaggerated for clarity. Expressions such as "at least one of," when preceding a list of elements, modify the entire list of elements and do not modify the individual elements of the list.

- FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram illustrating a method of transmitting/receiving information about applications for providing an Internet protocol television (IPTV) communication service, according to an exemplary embodiment.
- In FIG. 1, at least one IPTV service provider provides a predetermined IPTV service to a user terminal, that is, an apparatus 10 for performing a function of an IPTV terminal function (ITF) entity ('ITF entity apparatus 10'). The exemplary embodiments are also applicable to provide other services, instead of the IPTV service.

In operation 110, the ITF entity apparatus 10 and a network attachment entity apparatus 11 establish network connection to form an IPTV network. The ITF entity apparatus 10 acquires an IP address from the network attachment entity apparatus 11 to form the IPTV network. The network attachment entity apparatus 11 may be an apparatus for managing network connections, such as, a wide area network (WAN) gateway, and may perform user authentication of a network level, and access configuration. The ITF entity apparatus 10 may function as a user domain entity that receives an IPTV service from an IPTV service provider to use the IPTV service, and may perform a plurality of entity functions.

In operation 120, the ITF entity apparatus 10 determines an entry point for searching for the IPTV service, i.e., determines the location where the operation of searching for the IPTV starts. The ITF entity apparatus 10 may search for the IPTV service provider before searching for the IPTV service. Thus, in operation 120, the ITF entity apparatus 10 determines the IP address of an apparatus 12 for performing a function of an IPTV service provider discovery entity ('IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 12') as the entry point. Information of the IP address of the IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 12 may be received from the network attachment entity apparatus 11 during the formation of the IPTV network, or alternatively, may be contained in the ITF entity apparatus 10 rather than being received from an external source.

In operation 130, the ITF entity apparatus 10 accesses the IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 12, and

searches for information of at least one IPTV service provider. A single ITF entity apparatus 10, that is, a single user terminal, may search for information of a plurality of different IPTV service providers.

The information of the IPTV service provider may include uniform resource identifier (URI) information regarding applications providing an IPTV communication service, and information regarding a user interface (UI) that is used when a user of the ITF entity apparatus 10 selects an IPTV service provider. For example, the information related to a UI, such as logos, trademarks or icons of IPTV service providers is provided to the ITF entity apparatus 10, and then is displayed to the user by the ITF entity apparatus 10. Thus, the user of the ITF entity apparatus 10 may select one IPTV service provider from among the IPTV service providers.

Since the information regarding the IPTV service providers is provided to the ITF entity apparatus 10 through the IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 12, the user may select a predetermined IPTV service provider through the ITF entity apparatus 10, and may use an IPTV service of 20 the selected IPTV service provider.

The user of the ITF entity apparatus 10 may access applications for providing the IPTV communication service provided by the IPTV service provider that is selected based on the URI information regarding the IPTV communication service-providing applications. The IPTV communication service-providing applications may include a chatting application, an instant message application, a caller identification (ID) application, and a presence application. The chatting application provides a chatting service, and the instant message application provides a message service. The caller ID application provides a service using the caller ID. The presence application provides a service using or indicating an on-line status and location of the user in a system such as a voice over IP (VOIP).

In operation 140, the ITF entity apparatus 10 accesses a predetermined IPTV communication service based on the URI information regarding the IPTV communication service-providing applications, which is received in operation 130. When the user selects one IPTV service provider from among a plurality of IPTV service providers in operation 130, the ITF entity apparatus 10 may access a URI for the IPTV communication service-providing applications of the selected IPTV service provider, and may be provided with the predetermined IPTV communication service.

According to another exemplary embodiment, the ITF entity apparatus 10 may receive URI information of an apparatus 13 for performing a function of an IPTV service discovery entity ('IPTV service discovery entity apparatus 13'), in operation 130. In operation 140, the ITF entity apparatus 10 50 may access the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus 13 according to a URI address of the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus 13, which is received in operation 130, and may search for information regarding at least one IPTV service. The information regarding the IPTV service may include URI information regarding applications providing IPTV communication service. The ITF entity apparatus 10 may access the applications providing the IPTV communication service based on the URI information regarding the received applications providing the IPTV communication 60 service, which is received in operation 140.

FIG. 2 is a schematic diagram illustrating flow of information of an application providing an IPTV communication service, according to an exemplary embodiment.

A data flow for providing information for finally accessing applications providing an IPTV service from a service provider discovery entry point 210 may include two flows: a web

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track 22 and a metadata track 21. The service provider discovery entry point 210 acquires IP address information for initiating the discovery of the IPTV service provider from an external source. In an unmanaged network model, the IP address information may be configured in advance or configured manually, and in a managed network model, the IP address information may be received from an IMS gateway (IG) entity apparatus in a process of searching for the IG. The method of acquiring the IP address information is described in the functional architecture standard of the open IPTV forum, and thus, detailed descriptions are not provided here.

When the operation of the ITF entity apparatus 10 is based on the flow of the web track 22, the ITF entity apparatus 10 operates according to a Declarative Application Environment (DAE) application that is provided as a web service from an operation where a service provider is searched for (operation 260). The ITF entity apparatus 10 may be included in an open ITF (OITF) entity apparatus. The ITF entity apparatus 10 may sequentially access IPTV service provider, at least one IPTV service and an application providing the IPTV service with the DAE application. The DAE application provides a declarative language based environment (browser) based on CEA-2014 for presentation of user interface and includes scripting support for interaction with network server-side applications and access to the APIs of the other OITF functions. The DAE application is compliant with the OITF specification and thus a detailed description thereof will be omitted here.

When the operation of the ITF entity apparatus 10 is based on the flow of the metadata track 21, the ITF entity apparatus 10 accesses the IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 12 using IP address information which is acquired from the service provider discovery entry point 210, and searches
for extensible markup language (XML)-based information regarding an IPTV service provider (operation 220). The XML-based information regarding the IPTV service provider may include URI information regarding the IPTV communication service-providing applications providing the IPTV communication service through the URI information regarding the IPTV communication service-providing application 250 (operation 23).

According to another exemplary embodiment, when the 45 ITF entity apparatus **10** is based on the flow of the metadata track 21, the ITF entity apparatus 10 may access the IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 12 using IP address information which is acquired from the service provider discovery entry point 210, and may receive XML-based URI information regarding the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus 13 (operation 220). The ITF entity apparatus 10 may access the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus 13 according to a URI address of the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus 13, which is contained in the received URI information, and may search for XML-based information regarding at least one IPTV service (operation 230). The URI information regarding the IPTV service may include URI information regarding an application providing the IPTV communication service 250. The user of the ITF entity apparatus 10 may access an application providing the IPTV communication service 250 through the URI information regarding the IPTV communication service-providing application **250** (operation **24**).

According to an exemplary embodiment, metadata including URI information regarding the IPTV communication service-providing application is defined by using a XML schema, and thus a user of an ITF entity apparatus accesses

the IPTV communication service-providing application by using the metadata so as to use a predetermined service provided by a service provider.

FIG. 3 is a flowchart of an operation of transmitting and receiving information regarding an IPTV communication service-providing application in an unmanaged network model, according to an exemplary embodiment.

Referring to FIG. 3, an open IPTV terminal function (OITF) entity apparatus 30, an IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 31, and an IPTV service discovery entity apparatus 32 are illustrated. The OITF entity apparatus 30 is an apparatus for performing entity functions of a user domain according to open IPTV forum architecture. The IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 31, and the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus 32 are apparatuses for performing entity functions of a network domain that is managed by an IPTV service provider, or a network provider.

The OITF entity apparatus 30 accesses an IPTV service through gateways of the user domain, that is, an application 20 gateway (AG) functional entity apparatus and an IP multimedia subsystem (IMS) gateway (IG) functional entity apparatus. An apparatus, which finally uses the IPTV service such as a TV, may be the OITF entity apparatus 30.

Referring to FIG. 3, in operation 310, the OITF entity apparatus 30 transmits a message requesting for information of at least one IPTV service provider to the IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 31. The information of the IPTV service provider includes metadata including URI information of an IPTV communication service providing application. According to the present exemplary embodiment, the OITF entity apparatus 30 transmits a hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) REQUEST message that is generated according to HTTP to the IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 31. In another exemplary embodiment, another protocol and another message for another format are used.

In operation 320, the IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 31 transmits a response message including 40 information of at least one IPTV service provider to the OITF entity apparatus 30, according to the received request message in operation 310. According to the present exemplary embodiment, the IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 31 transmits the HTTP RESPONSE message that is 45 generated according to HTTP to the OITF entity apparatus 30. In another exemplary embodiment, another protocol and another message of another format are used.

A user of the OITF entity apparatus 30 may access an IPTV communication service-providing application provided 50 through URI information regarding an IPTV communication service-providing application, which is contained in information regarding the IPTV service provider.

According to another exemplary embodiment, the OITF entity apparatus 30 accesses the IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 32, and receives XML-based URI information regarding the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus 32. Then, in operation 340, the OITF entity apparatus 30 accesses the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus 32, and transmits a request message for information about at least one IPTV service to the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus 32. The information regarding the IPTV service includes metadata including URI information regarding an application providing an IPTV communication service. According to the present exemplary embodiment, the OITF 65 entity apparatus 30 transmits an HTTP REQUEST message that is generated according to HTTP to the IPTV service

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discovery entity apparatus **32**. In another exemplary embodiment, another protocol and another message of another format are used.

In operation **350**, the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus **32** transmits a response message including the information regarding at least one IPTV service to the OITF entity apparatus **30**, according to the received request message in operation **340**. According to the present exemplary embodiment, the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus **32** transmits a HTTP RESPONSE message that is generated according to HTTP to the OITF entity apparatus **30**. In another exemplary embodiment, another protocol and another message of another format are used.

A user of the OITF entity apparatus 30 may access an application providing an IPTV communication service through URI information regarding an application providing the IPTV communication service, which is contained in the information of the IPTV service.

FIG. 4 is a flowchart of an operation of receiving information of an IPTV communication service-providing application from an IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus in a managed network model, according to another exemplary embodiment.

In FIG. 4, an OITF entity apparatus 42, an IMS gateway functional (IG) entity apparatus 43, an authentication and session management (ASM) entity apparatus 45, and an IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 44 are illustrated. An ITF entity apparatus 41 may be an apparatus for performing entity functions of a user domain, and may perform a plurality of entity functions. In FIG. 4, the ITF entity apparatus 41 includes the OITF entity apparatus 42 and the IG entity apparatus 43. The OITF entity apparatus 42 and the IG entity apparatus 43 perform entity functions of a user domain according to the open IPTV forum architecture. The ASM entity apparatus **45** and the IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 44 perform entity functions of a network domain that is managed by a network provider. The IG entity apparatus 43 and the ASM entity apparatus 45 perform entity functions that are required in a managed model network from among IPTV service models according to the open IPTV forum architecture.

The OITF entity apparatus 42 accesses an IPTV service through gateways of the user domain, that is, an AG functional entity apparatus and the IG entity apparatus 43. An apparatus, which finally uses the IPTV service such as a TV, may be the OITF entity apparatus 42.

The IG entity apparatus 43 allows the OITF entity apparatus 42 to access the IPTV service based on an IP multimedia subsystem (IMS) core network. The IG entity apparatus 43 relays apparatuses for performing entity functions of a network domain, that is, the ASM entity apparatus 45 and the IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 44, in order for the OITF entity apparatus 42 to access the IPTV service.

The ASM entity apparatus 45 performs access management and IPTV service session management so that only a specific user may access a managed network.

The IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 44 generates information regarding at least one service provider.

Referring to FIG. 4, in operation 410, the OITF entity apparatus 42 transmits a request message for information regarding at least one IPTV service provider to the IG entity apparatus 43. The information regarding the IPTV service provider includes metadata including URI information regarding an IPTV communication service-providing application. The OITF entity apparatus 42 and the IG entity apparatus 43 are apparatuses for performing entity functions of a user domain, and transmit and receive messages that are

written in a predetermined message format defined therebetween. In FIG. 4, the OITF entity apparatus 42 transmits a HTTP REQUEST message generated according to HTTP to the IG entity apparatus 43.

In operation 412, the IG entity apparatus 43 generates a 5 SIP: SUBSCRIBE message, according to the received request message in operation 410, and transmits the SIP: SUBSCRIBE message to the ASM entity apparatus 45. The SIP: SUBSCRIBE message is a message to be transmitted to the IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 44. 10 However, since the ASM entity apparatus 45 performs the IPTV service session management in the managed network model, the SIP: SUBSCRIBE message is transmitted to the IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 44 through the ASM entity apparatus 45.

In operation 414, the ASM entity apparatus 45 transmits the SIP: SUBSCRIBE that is received from the IG entity apparatus 43 in operation 412 to the IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 44.

In operation 416, the IPTV service provider discovery 20 entity apparatus 44 transmits a SIP: 200 OK message informing that the SIP: SUBSCRIBE message was normally received in operation 414 to the ASM entity apparatus 45.

In operation 418, the ASM entity apparatus 45 transmits the received SIP: 200 OK received in operation **416** to the IG 25 entity apparatus 43.

In operation 420, the IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 44 transmits a SIP: NOTIFY message containing information regarding at least one service provider to the ASM entity apparatus 45.

In operation 422, the ASM entity apparatus 45 transmits the SIP: NOTIFY message that is received from the IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 44 in operation 420 to the IG entity apparatus 43.

SIP: 200 OK message informing that the SIP NOTIFY message was normally received in operation 422 to the ASM entity apparatus 45.

In operation 426, the ASM entity apparatus 45 transmits the received SIP: 200 OK message in operation **424** to the 40 IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 44.

In operation 428, the IG entity apparatus 43 transmits a response message containing information regarding at least one IPTV service provider to the OITF entity apparatus 42. The response message containing the information regarding 45 at least one service provider is generated in a predetermined message format that is defined between the OITF entity apparatus 42 and the IG entity apparatus 43, and is transmitted to the OITF entity apparatus 42. In FIG. 4, the IG entity apparatus 43 transmits a HTTP RESPONSE message generated 50 according to HTTP to the OITF entity apparatus 42.

A user of the OITF entity apparatus **42** may access IPTV communication service-providing applications through URI information regarding an IPTV communication service-providing application, which is contained in the information 55 regarding the IPTV service provider.

According to the present exemplary embodiment, a message is transmitted between apparatuses for performing entity functions by using HTTP and SIP. In another exemplary embodiment, another protocol and another message of 60 discovery entity apparatus 54. another format are used.

According to another exemplary embodiment, in operation 450, the OITF entity apparatus 42 transmits a request message for information regarding at least one IPTV service provider to the IPTV service provider discovery entity appa- 65 ratus 44. The information regarding the IPTV service provider includes metadata including URI information regarding

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an IPTV communication service-providing application. According to the present exemplary embodiment, the OITF entity apparatus **42** transmits the HTTP REQUEST message generated according to HTTP to the IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 44. In another exemplary embodiment, another protocol and another message of another format are used.

In operation 452, the IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 44 transmits a response message containing information regarding at least one IPTV service provider to the OITF entity apparatus 42, according to the received request message in operation 450. According to the present exemplary embodiment, the IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus 44 transmits a HTTP RESPONSE message 15 generated according to HTTP to the OITF entity apparatus **42**. In another exemplary embodiment, another protocol and another message of another format are used.

The user of the OITF entity apparatus 42 may access applications providing IPTV communication service through URI information regarding an IPTV communication service-providing application, which is contained in the information regarding the IPTV service provider.

FIG. 5 is a flowchart of an operation of receiving information of an IPTV communication service-providing application from an IPTV service discovery entity apparatus by using an SIP protocol in a managed network model, according to another exemplary embodiment.

The operation of FIG. 5 is the same as the operation of FIG. 4 except that information regarding an IPTV service, which 30 includes information regarding an IPTV communication service-providing application, is searched for by accessing an IPTV service discovery entity apparatus **54**.

Thus, an IG entity apparatus 53 generates a SIP: SUB-SCRIBE message for requesting information regarding a ser-In operation 424, the IG entity apparatus 43 transmits the 35 vice provider or information regarding a service. The IPTV service discovery entity apparatus **54** generates a SIP: NOTIFY message containing information regarding at least one service provided by a predetermined service provider.

> In operation 510, an OITF entity apparatus 52 transmits a request message for information regarding IPTV service to the IG entity apparatus 53. The information regarding the IPTV service includes metadata containing URI information regarding applications providing IPTV communication service. The OITF entity apparatus **52** and the IG entity apparatus 53 are apparatuses for performing entity functions of a user domain, and transmit and receive messages that are written in a predetermined message format defined therebetween. In FIG. 5, the OITF entity apparatus 52 transmits a HTTP REQUEST message generated according to HTTP to the IG entity apparatus 53.

> In operation **512**, the IG entity apparatus **53** generates a SIP: SUBSCRIBE message according to the received request message in operation 510, and transmits the SIP: SUB-SCRIBE message to an ASM entity apparatus **55**. The SIP: SUBSCRIBE message is a message to be transmitted to the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus **54**.

> In operation 514, the ASM entity apparatus 55 transmits the SIP: SUBSCRIBE message that is received from the IG entity apparatus 53 in operation 512 to the IPTV service

> In operation **516**, the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus 54 transmits a SIP: 200 OK message informing that the SIP: SUBSCRIBE message was normally received in operation **514** to the ASM entity apparatus **55**.

> In operation 518, the ASM entity apparatus 55 transmits the received SIP: 200 OK message in operation 516 to the IG entity apparatus 53.

In operation **520**, the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus **54** transmits a SIP: NOTIFY message containing information regarding at least one service to the ASM entity apparatus **55**.

In operation **522**, the ASM entity apparatus **55** transmits the SIP: NOTIFY that is received from the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus **54** in operation **520** to the IG entity apparatus **53**.

In operation **524**, the IG entity apparatus **53** transmits a SIP: 200 OK message informing that the SIP: NOTIFY message was normally received in operation **522** to the ASM entity apparatus **55**.

In operation **526**, the ASM entity apparatus **55** transmits the received SIP: 200 OK message in operation **524** to the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus **54**.

In operation **528**, the IG entity apparatus **53** transmits a response message containing information regarding at least one service to the OITF entity apparatus **52**. The response message containing the information regarding at least one 20 service is generated in a predetermined message format that is defined between the OITF entity apparatus **52** and the IG entity apparatus **53**, and is transmitted to the OITF entity apparatus **52**. In FIG. **5**, the IG entity apparatus **53** transmits a HTTP RESPONSE message generated according to HTTP 25 to the OITF entity apparatus **52**.

A user of the OITF entity apparatus **52** may access an application providing an IPTV communication service through URI information regarding the application providing the IPTV communication service, which is contained in the 30 information regarding the IPTV service.

FIG. **6** is a flowchart of an operation of receiving information regarding an IPTV communication service-providing application from an IPTV service discovery entity apparatus in a managed network model by using a HTTP protocol or a 35 DVB STP protocol, according to another exemplary embodiment.

In operation **610**, an OITF entity apparatus **60** transmits a request message for information of an IPTV service to an IPTV service discovery entity apparatus **63**. The information 40 of the IPTV service includes metadata including URI information regarding an application providing an IPTV communication service. The OITF entity apparatus **60** transmits a HTTP REQUEST message generated according to HTTP to the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus **63**. In another 45 exemplary embodiment, another protocol and another message of another format are used.

In operation **620**, the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus **63** transmits a response message containing information regarding at least one IPTV service, according to the received request message in operation **610** to the OITF entity apparatus **60**. According to the present exemplary embodiment, the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus **63** transmits a HTTP PRESPONSE message generated according to HTTP to the OITF entity apparatus **60**. In another exemplary embodiment, 55 another protocol and another message of another format are used.

A user of the OITF entity apparatus **60** may access an application providing an IPTV communication service through URI information regarding an application providing 60 the IPTV communication service, which is contained in the information regarding the IPTV service.

According to another exemplary embodiment, the OITF entity apparatus 60 may receive the information regarding the IPTV service from the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus 63 in a multicast manner using a DVB SD&S transport protocol (DVB STP).

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In operation 650, the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus 63 transmits a DVB STP multicast message containing the information regarding the IPTV service to a transport processing function entity apparatus 62. The information regarding the IPTV service includes metadata containing URI information regarding an application providing an IPTV communication service. The transport processing function entity apparatus 62 is an apparatus for performing entity functions of managing a multicast group, and previously receives an Internet group management protocol (IGMP): JOIN message for requesting joining the multicast group from the OITF entity apparatus 60 of a user domain, in operation 660.

In operation 670, the transport processing function entity apparatus 62 transmits the DVB STP multicast message containing the information regarding the IPTV service, which is received from the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus 63, to the OITF entity apparatus 60 belonging to a corresponding multicast group.

A user of the OITF entity apparatus **60** may access an application providing an IPTV communication service through URI information regarding the application providing the IPTV communication service, which is included in the information regarding the IPTV service.

FIG. 7 illustrates a structure of a communication offering record 710 including metadata regarding an IPTV communication service-providing application, according to an exemplary embodiment.

The OITF entity apparatuses 30, 42, 52, and 60 receive the communication offering record 710 from the IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatuses 31 and 44 or the IPTV service discovery entity apparatuses 32, 54, and 63 in response to the requests of the OITF entity apparatuses 30, 42, 52, and 60 or a multicast transmission of the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus 63.

The communication offering record 710 includes URI information regarding an application providing an IPTV communication service. In more detail, an 'initialAppLoc' 720 element indicates the URI information regarding the application providing the IPTV communication service. The user of the OITF entity apparatuses 30, 42, 52, and 60 may access the IPTV communication service-providing application through the URI information regarding the application providing the IPTV communication service that is represented by the 'initialAppLoc' 720 element included in the communication offering record 710.

FIG. **8**A illustrates a 'ServiceDiscovery' XML schema including a communication offering record, according to an exemplary embodiment.

As shown in FIG. 8A, the 'ServiceDiscovery' element may include the communication offering record written in 'CommunicationOffering' type (810).

In the present exemplary embodiment, the 'Service Discovery' element includes the communication offering record; however, another element may include the communication offering record.

FIG. 8B shows an XML schema of a communication offering record according to an exemplary embodiment.

The communication offering record is written in 'CommunicationOffering' type, and the 'CommunicationOffering' type includes an 'InitialAppLoc' element 820. The 'Initial-AppLoc' element 820 indicates URI information regarding an IPTV communication service-providing application. The user of the OITF entity apparatuses 30, 42, 52, and 60 may access the IPTV communication service-providing application through the URI information regarding the IPTV com-

munication service-providing application, which is indicated by the 'InitialAppLoc' element **820** included in the communication offering record.

In another exemplary embodiment, the name of each of the elements may be changed or each of the elements may be changed to an attribute type.

FIG. 9 shows a structure of a communication offering record including metadata regarding an application providing an IPTV communication service according to another exemplary embodiment.

The communication offering record is written in the 'CommunicationOffering' type, and the 'CommunicationOffering' type includes a 'ChatAppLoc' element 920, an 'IMAppLoc' element 930, a 'CallerIDAppLoc' element 940, and a 'PresenceAppLoc' element 950. The 'ChatAppLoc' element 920 indicates URI information regarding a chatting application. The 'IMAppLoc' element 930 indicates URI information regarding an application providing a message service. The 'CallerIDAppLoc' element 940 indicates URI information regarding an application using a caller ID. The 'PresenceAppLoc' element 950 indicates URI information regarding a presence application using or indicating an on-line status of the user and a location of the user on a system such as VOIP.

The user of the OITF entity apparatuses 30, 42, 52, and 60 may access each IPTV communication service-providing application through the URI information regarding the each IPTV communication service-providing application, which is indicated by the 'ChatAppLoc' element 920, the 'IMAppLoc' element 930, the 'CallerIDAppLoc' element 940, and the 'PresenceAppLoc' element 950 included in the communication offering record.

In another exemplary embodiment, the name of each of the elements may be changed or each of the elements may be changed to an attribute type.

FIG. 10 shows a structure of a communication offering record including metadata regarding an IPTV communication service-providing application, according to another exemplary embodiment.

The communication offering record is written in the 'CommunicationOffering' type, and the 'CommunicationOffering' type includes an 'AppList' element and an 'AppItem' element 1010 hierarchically.

The 'AppItem' element 1010 may include 'AppId', 'App- 45 Name', 'AppIconLoc', 'AppMainType', 'AppSubType', 'AppTech', and 'AppPriority' as attributes.

The 'AppId' indicates an ID of the application, 'AppName' indicates the name of application, and 'AppIconLoc' indicates URI information for receiving an application icon. The 50 'AppMainType' and 'AppSubType' indicate the kind of the application, 'AppTech' indicates information about a technology used in the application, and 'AppPriority' indicates a priority of the application.

In addition, the 'AppItem' element 1010 may include 55 'MulticastLoc' and 'UnicastLoc' as elements. The 'MulticastLoc' indicates URI information for accessing the application through the multicast, and 'UnicastLoc' indicates URI information for accessing the application through the unicast.

The user of the OITF entity apparatuses 30, 42, 52, and 60 may access each IPTV communication service-providing application through the URI information regarding the IPTV communication service-providing application, which is indicated by the 'UnicastLoc' element.

In another exemplary embodiment, the name and location of each of the elements and attributes in the XML schema of the communication offering record may be changed.

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FIG. 11 is a table showing AppMainType values and App-SubType values of a communication offering record, according to another exemplary embodiment.

As illustrated with reference to FIG. 10, the communication offering record includes 'AppMainType' and 'AppSubType' in the 'AppItem' element 1010. For example, as shown in FIG. 11, the 'AppMainType' value 1110 of the IPTV communication service-providing application may be written as '0x01'. In addition, 'AppSubType' values 1120 of the chatting application, the instant message application, the caller ID application, and the presence application may be respectively written as '0x01', '0x02', '0x03', and '0x04'.

FIG. 12 shows XML-based metadata according to a structure of communication offering record, according to another exemplary embodiment.

URI information of each of the chatting application, the instant message application, the caller ID application, and the presence application is written according to the structure of the communication offering record described with reference to FIGS. 10 and 11.

'CommunicationDiscovery' element of the 'CommunicationOffering' type includes four 'AppItem' elements with respect to the applications. Each of the applications is recognized by combination of the 'AppMainType' value and the 'AppSubType' value, and the 'UnicastLoc' element includes URI information regarding applications providing the communication services.

As shown in FIG. 12, the chatting application has a 'COM-M\_APP' value corresponding to '0xO1' as the 'AppMain-Type' value, and has a 'Chatting' value corresponding to '0xO1' as the 'AppSubType' value. The user of the OITF entity apparatuses 30, 42, 52, and 60 may access the chatting application provided by the corresponding service provider through URI 'http://kt.co.kr/IMSApp/ChatApp.html' indicated by the 'UnicastLoc' element.

The instant message application has a 'COMM\_APP' value corresponding to '0xO1' as the 'AppMainType' value, and has an 'InstantMsg' value corresponding to '0xO2' as the 'AppSubType' value. The user of the OITF entity apparatuses 30, 42, 52, and 60 may access the instant message application provided by the corresponding service provider through URI 'http://kt.co.kr/IMSApp/IMApp.html' indicated by the 'Uni-castLoc' element.

The caller ID application has a 'COMM\_APP' value corresponding to 'OxO1' as the 'AppMainType' value, and has 'CallerID' value corresponding to 'OxO3' as the 'AppSubType' value. The user of the OITF entity apparatuses 30, 42, 52, and 60 may access the caller ID application provided by the corresponding service provider through URL 'http://kt.co.kr/IMSApp/CallerIDApp.html' indicated by the 'UnicastLoc' element.

The presence application has a 'COMM\_APP' value corresponding to '0xO1' as the 'AppMainType' value, and has 'Presence' value corresponding to '0xO4' as the 'AppSub-Type' value. The user of the OITF entity apparatuses 30, 42, 52, and 60 may access the presence application provided by the corresponding service provider through URL 'http://kt.co.kr/IMSApp/PresenceApp.html' indicated by the 'Unicas-tLoc' element.

FIG. 13 is a block diagram of an OITF apparatus 1300 according to an exemplary embodiment.

The OITF apparatus 1300 of the present exemplary embodiment includes a service provider discovery launcher 1310, a service provider information receiving unit 1320, and an application information acquiring unit 1330.

The service provider discovery launcher **1310** acquires IP address information for initiating the IPTV service provider discovery at an entry point for searching for the IPTV service provider.

The service provider information receiving unit 1320 receives information regarding the IPTV service provider from an IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus by using the IP address information acquired by the service provider discovery launcher 1310. The information regarding the IPTV service provider may be written in XML; however, 10 in another exemplary embodiment, other technical formats may be used.

The application information acquiring unit 1330 selectively acquires information regarding at least an application for providing IPTV communication service based on the 15 information regarding the IPTV service provider. The application for providing the IPTV communication service may include at least one of the chatting application, the instant message application, the caller ID application, and the presence application. The information regarding the application 20 for providing the IPTV communication service may be written in XML; however, in another exemplary embodiment, other technical formats may be used.

When the information regarding the IPTV service provider received by the service provider information receiving unit 1320 is URI information regarding the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus, which may search for at least one service provided by the IPTV service provider, the application information acquiring unit 1330 acquires information regarding at least one application for providing the IPTV communication 30 service from the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus by using the URI information.

The information regarding the application for providing the IPTV communication service may include URI information regarding an application for providing the IPTV communication service, which may access at least one IPTV communication service provided by the IPTV service provider.

According to another exemplary embodiment, the information regarding the application for providing the IPTV communication service may include at least one of an application 40 ID that may access at least one IPTV communication service provided by the IPTV service provider, the name of application, URI information for receiving the application icon, a kind of application, information regarding technology used in the application, priority of the application, URI information 45 for accessing the application through the multicast, and URI information for accessing the application through the unicast. The user of the OITF entity apparatus may access each of the applications by using the URI information for accessing the application through the unicast.

According to another exemplary embodiment, the information regarding the application for providing the IPTV communication service may include URI information regarding at least one of the chatting application, the instant message application, the caller ID application, and the presence application provided by the IPTV service provider.

The information regarding the application for providing the IPTV communication service may be provided as a part of the communication offering record.

While the present invention has been particularly shown and described with reference to exemplary embodiments thereof, it will be understood by those of ordinary skill in the art that various changes in form and details may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention as defined by the following claims.

For example, the apparatus for transmitting/receiving information regarding an application for providing IPTV

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communication service may include a bus coupled to each of units in the device shown in FIGS. 13 and 14, and at least one processor coupled to the bus. In addition, the apparatus may include a memory that is coupled to the bus in order to store commands, received messages, and generated messages, and coupled to the at least one processor for performing the above commands.

The exemplary embodiments of the present invention can be written as computer programs and can be implemented in general-use digital computers that execute the programs using a computer readable recording medium. Examples of the computer readable recording medium include magnetic storage media (e.g., ROM, floppy disks, hard disks, etc.), optical recording media (e.g., CD-ROMs, or DVDs), etc. The computer readable recording medium can also be distributed over network coupled computer systems so that the computer readable code is stored and executed in a distributed fashion.

What is claimed is:

- 1. A method of receiving information regarding an application for providing an Internet protocol television (IPTV) communication service, the method comprising:
  - acquiring IP address information for initiating an IPTV service provider discovery at an entry point for searching for an IPTV service provider;
  - receiving information regarding the IPTV service provider, from an IPTV service provider discovery entity apparatus by using the IP address information;
  - and acquiring information regarding the application for providing the IPTV communication service, based on the information regarding the IPTV service provider, wherein the application for providing the IPTV communication service includes at least one of a chatting application, an instant message application, a caller identification (ID) application, and a presence application provided by the IPTV service provider, wherein the information regarding the application for providing the IPTV communication service includes a resource identifier (URI) information regarding at least one of the chatting application, the instant message application, the caller ID application, and the presence application;
  - wherein the information regarding the application for providing the IPTV communication service is provided as a part of a communication offering record.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the method further comprises acquiring information regarding the application for providing the IPTV communication service from an IPTV service discovery entity apparatus by using the information for acquiring the application for providing the IPTV communication service.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the information regarding the application for providing the IPTV communication service includes at least one of an application ID that is operable to access the IPTV communication service provided by the IPTV service provider, name of the application, uniform resource identifier (URI) information for receiving an application icon, a type and sub-type of the application, a kind of the application, URI information for accessing the application through multicast, and URI information for accessing the application through unicast.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the information regarding the IPTV service provider and the information regarding the application for providing the IPTV communication service are in extensible markup language (XML) format.
- **5**. An open Internet protocol television (IPTV) terminal function (OITF) apparatus comprising:
  - at least one memory comprising computer executable instructions;

- at least one processor operable to read the at least one memory and execute computer executable instructions, the computer executable instructions comprising instructions which implement: a service provider discovery launcher which acquires IP address information 5 for initiating an IPTV service provider discovery at an entry point for searching for an IPTV service provider; a service provider information receiving unit which receives information regarding the IPTV service provider, from an IPTV service provider discovery entity 10 apparatus by using the IP address information; and
- an application information acquiring unit which acquires information regarding an application for providing an IPTV communication service, based on the information regarding the IPTV service provider,
- wherein the application for providing the IPTV communication service includes at least one of a chatting application, an instant message application, a caller identification (ID) application, and a presence application,
- wherein the information regarding the application for pro- 20 viding the IPTV communication service includes a uniform resource identifier (URI) information regarding at least one of the chatting application, the instant message application, the caller ID application, and the presence application provided by the IPTV service provider, and 25
- wherein the information regarding the application for providing the IPTV communication service is provided as a part of a communication offering record.
- 6. The OITF apparatus of claim 5, wherein the application information acquiring unit acquires information regarding <sup>30</sup> the application for providing the IPTV communication service from the IPTV service discovery entity apparatus by using the information for acquiring the application for providing the IPTV communication service.
- 7. The OITF apparatus of claim 5, wherein the information 35 regarding the application for providing the IPTV communication service includes at least one of an application ID that is operable to access the IPTV communication service provided by the IPTV service provider, name of the application, uniapplication icon, a kind of the application, an application type and sub-type, information regarding technology used in the

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application, URI information for accessing the application through multicast, and URI information for accessing the application through unicast.

- 8. The OITF apparatus of claim 5, wherein the information regarding the IPTV service provider and the information regarding the application for providing the IPTV communication service are in extensible markup language (XML) format.
- 9. A non-transitory computer readable recording medium having embodied thereon a computer program for executing the method according to claim 1.
- 10. The method of claim 1, wherein the presence application relates to an online status or a location of a user.
- 11. The OITF apparatus of claim 5, wherein the presence application relates to an online status or a location of a user.
  - 12. A method of receiving at a user terminal, information regarding an application for providing an Internet protocol television (IPTV) service, the method comprising:
    - receiving from a gateway, IP address information of an entry point for searching for an IPTV service provider, the entry point being outside of the gateway; receiving information regarding the IPTV service provider, from the gateway by using the received IP address information; and
    - receiving information regarding the application, based on the information regarding the IPTV service provider,
    - wherein the application for providing the IPTV communication service includes at least one of a chatting application, an instant message application, a caller identification (ID) application, and a presence application,
    - wherein the information regarding the includes a uniform resource identifier (URI) information regarding at least one of the chatting application, the instant message application, the caller ID application, and the presence application provided by the IPTV service provider, and
    - wherein the information regarding the application for providing the IPTV communication service is provided as a part of a communication offering record.
- 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the information regardform resource identifier (URI) information for receiving an 40 ing the application for providing the IPTV communication service comprises the technology used in the application.