

1-D and 2-D Parity FEC

draft-ietf-fecframe-1d2d-parity-scheme-00

IETF 73 – November 2008

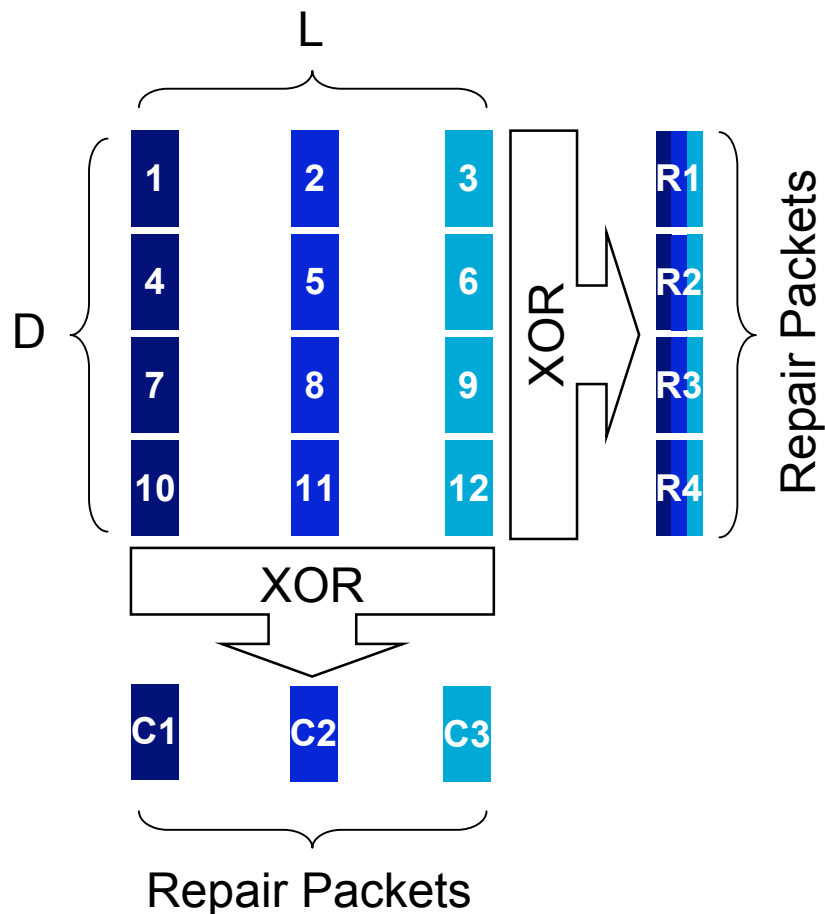
Ali C. Begen

abegen@cisco.com

Introduction

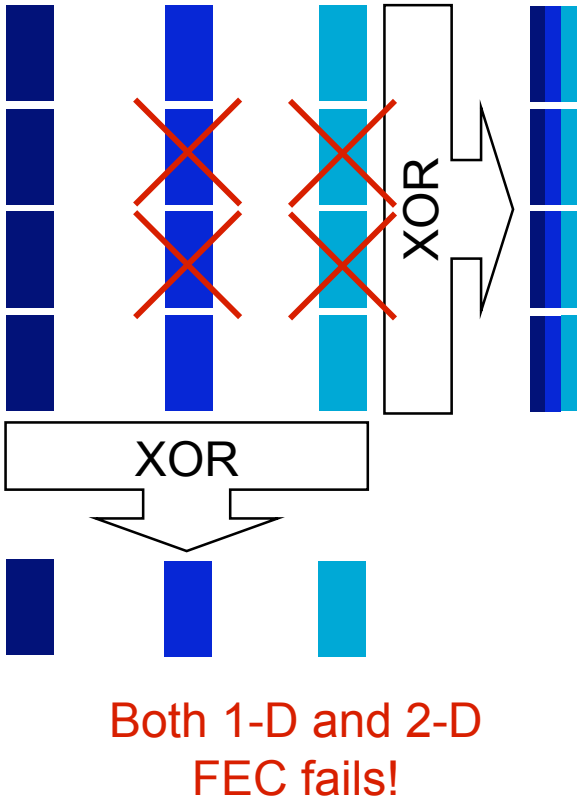
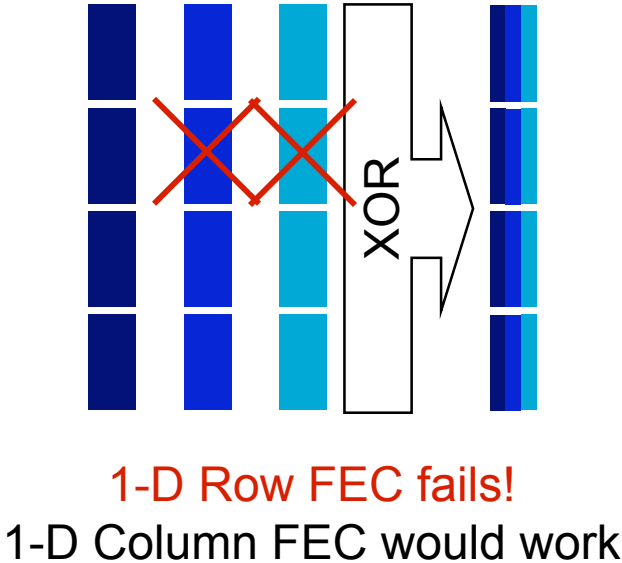
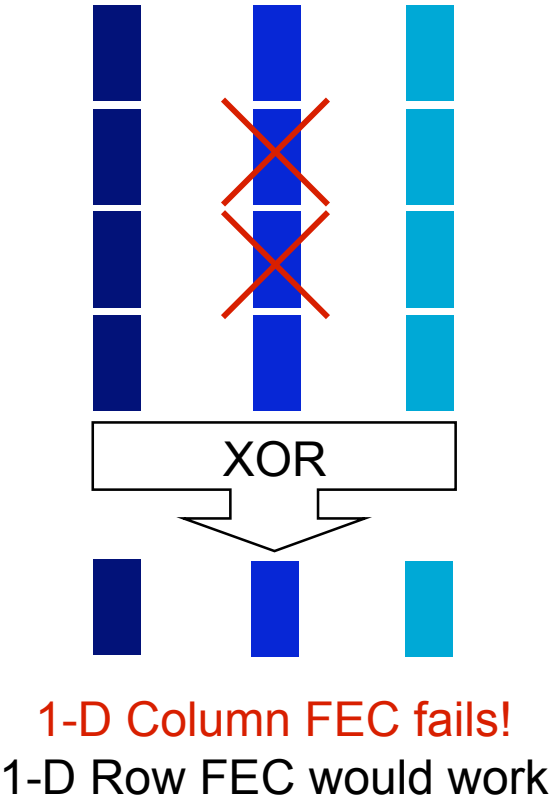
- 1-D and 2-D parity codes are systematic FEC codes of decent complexity that provide protection against
 - Bursty losses
 - Random losses
- This document
 - Describes the 1-D and 2-D parity codes
 - Specifies the RTP payload format for these codes
- Full RTP compliance with NO backward compatibility with existing specs

1-D and 2-D Parity FEC



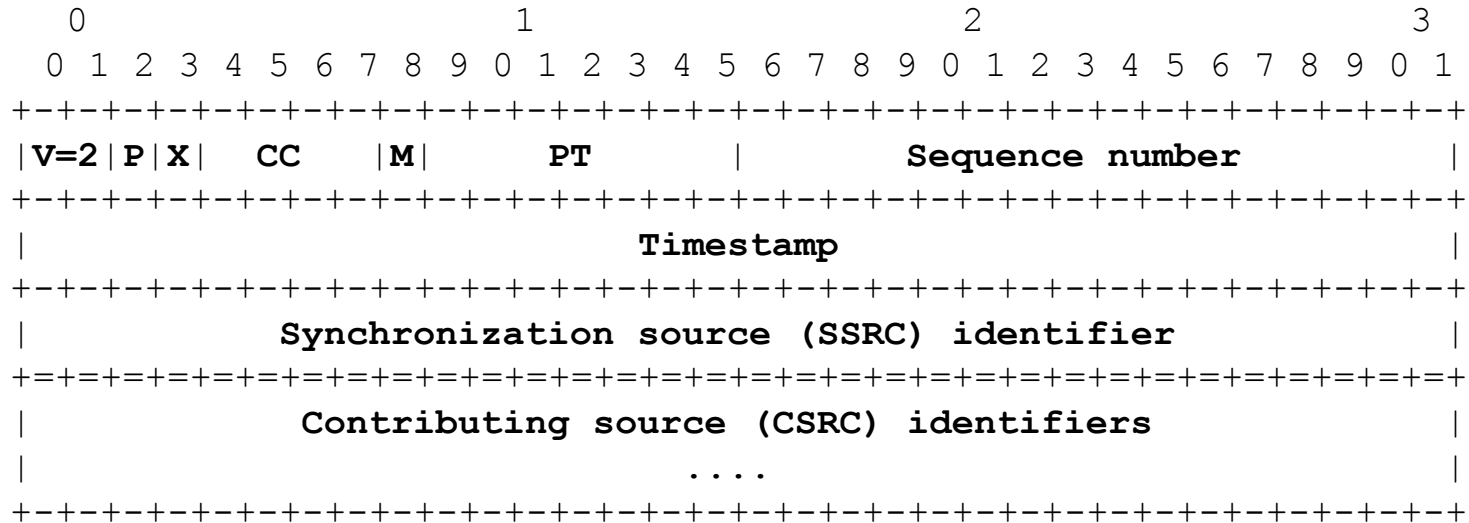
- Source block size: $D \times L$
- 1-D Column FEC (for Bursty Losses)
 - Each column produces a single packet
 - Overhead = $1 / D$
 - L-packet duration should be larger than the (target) burst duration
- 1-D Row FEC (for Random Losses)
 - Each row produces a single packet
 - Overhead = $1 / L$
- 2-D (Column + Row) FEC
 - Overhead = $(D+L) / (D \times L)$

1-D and 2-D Parity FEC Limitations



X Packet Loss

RTP Header



- M bit: Not used, set to 0
- PT: Two types are introduced in this document
 - Interleaved (column) and non-interleaved (row)
 - Requires IANA registration
- Sequence number: One higher for each subsequent packet
- Timestamp: Set to the time corresponding to the transmission time
- SSRC: Randomly assigned per RFC 3550
 - Sender can multiplex the source and repair flows on the same port, or multiple repair flows on a single port
 - RTCP CNAME field is used to associate the repair flows with the source flow

IANA Registrations

- We register the following for audio/video/text/application
 - non-interleaved-parityfec
 - interleaved-parityfec
- Required Parameters
 - rate: RTP timestamp (clock) rate
 - L: Number of columns of the source block
 - D: Number of rows of the source block
 - ToP: Type of the protection applied by the sender
 - 0 for 1-D interleaved FEC protection
 - 1 for 1-D non-interleaved FEC protection
 - 2 for 2-D parity FEC protection
 - 3 is reserved
 - repair-window (us): Time span of the source and repair packets

SDP Example

```
v=0
o=ali 1122334455 1122334466 IN IP4 fec.example.com
s=2-D Parity FEC Example
t=0 0
a=group:FEC S1 R1 R2
m=video 30000 RTP/AVP 100
c=IN IP4 224.1.1.1/127
a=rtpmap:100 MP2T/90000
a=mid:S1
m=application 30000 RTP/AVP 110
c=IN IP4 224.1.2.1/127
a=rtpmap:110 interleaved-parityfec/90000
a=fmtp:110 L:5; D:10; ToP:2; repair-window: 200000
a=mid:R1
m=application 30000 RTP/AVP 111
c=IN IP4 224.1.2.2/127
a=rtpmap:111 non-interleaved-parityfec/90000
a=fmtp:111 L:5; D:10; ToP:2; repair-window: 200000
a=mid:R2
```


Next Steps

- Work with SMPTE and complete this work