RTP Payload Format for VC-1

draft-ietf-avt-rtp-vc1-01.txt

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General developments

- An IPR disclosure was sent to IETF
 - Should soon be available on http://www.ietf.org/ietf/IPR/
- The VC-1 spec (421M) is now available
 - See <u>http://www.smpte.org/smpte_store/standards</u>
- Interest in referencing this RTP payload format in DVB-H
 - To be published as ETSI 102 005

Changes since -00

- RTP Timestamp now Presentation Time
- AU fields aligned to 16-bit boundaries
- "Seq Count" field became "RA Count" field
 - Now incrementing on every Entry-Point header instead of Sequence Layer header
- Added "SL" bit toggled when Sequence Layer changes
 - Likely to be a much less frequent occurrence than a change in the Entry-Point header
- Described how to trim leaky bucket information from Sequence Layer header
 - Allows this header to be repeated frequently with less overhead

Comments on -01

- Add support for SIP offer/answer feature?
 - Requires additional SDP parameters to indicate receiver capabilities
 - E.g., max-level, max-width, max-height, max-framerate
 - Easy enough to add, but is it really required?
 - No offer/answer in RFC-3640, even though it was published 17 months after RFC-3264
 - Offer/answer in RFC-3984 (H.264) takes up ~8 pages!
 - RFC-4175 (published Sept'05) defines "width" and "height" but has no offer/answer section...
- Q: Why is "config" SDP parameter Hex instead of Base64
 - A: "config" is Hex in RFC-3640
 - Makes debugging through visual inspection much easier

Next steps

- Post updated I-D (version -02)
 ETA Nov. 16
- 2. Try Last Call after that
 - DVB-H is waiting for this RFC...

Planning to review this document?

Then please send comments ASAP

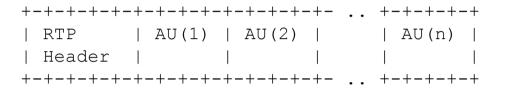
Backup slides

Sample SDP

• Simple Profile, Main Level

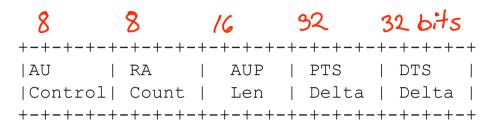
m=video 49170 RTP/AVP 98
a=rtpmap:98 VC1/90000
a=fmtp:98 profile=0;level=2;width=352;height=288;framerate=15000;
bitrate=384000;buffer=2000;config=4e291800

Payload Format



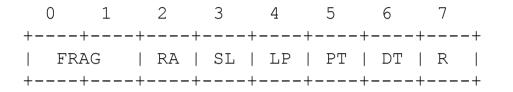
- Each AU is a single picture (frame)
- Sequence Layer and Entry-Point headers also included, if applicable
- Fragmentation occurs at Slice Layer boundary, if possible
- Each AU starts with variable length header (shown on next slide)

AU header



- AU Control and RA Count must always be present
- RA Count must change on each Random Access point
 - Allows receiver to know if it lost a packet that contained an Entry-Point header

AU Control field



- FRAG: 2 bits
 - 0: The AU payload contains a fragment of a frame other than the first or last fragment.
 - 1: The AU payload contains the first fragment of a frame.
 - 2: The AU payload contains the last fragment of a frame.
 - 3: The AU payload contains a complete frame (not fragmented.)
- RA: 1 bit
 - Random Access Point indicator. This bit MUST be set to 1 if the AU contains a frame that is a random access point. In the case
 of Simple and Main profiles, any I-picture is a random access point. In the case of Advanced profile, the first frame after an entrypoint header is a random access point. Note that if entry-point headers are not transmitted at every random access point, this
 MUST be indicated using the MIME parameter "mode=3".
- SL: 1 bit
 - Sequence Layer Counter. This bit MUST be toggled, i.e., changed from 0 to 1 or from 1 to 0, if the AU contains a sequence layer header is different from the most recently transmitted sequence layer header.
- LP: 1 bit
 - Length Present. This bit MUST be set to 1 if the AU header includes the AUP Len field.
- PT: 1 bit
 - PTS Delta Present. This bit MUST be set to 1 if the AU header includes the PTS Delta field.
- DT: 1 bit
 - DTS Delta Present. This bit MUST be set to 1 if the AU header includes the DTS Delta field.
- R: 1 bit
 - Reserved. This bit MUST be set to 0 and MUST be ignored by receivers.

IETF AVT WG