

LS from ITU-T SG16 – key messages

- Working in a collaborative fashion is a good approach, used frequently in ITU-T
 - Typically leads to codecs outperforming the targets which were initially set
- Opus development process is different to that in ITU-T
 - In ITU-T, performance requirements and objectives in terms of bit rates, audio bandwidths, quality, and complexity etc, are specified in a document known as “Terms of Reference” (ToR)
 - Well known standard codecs are used as references for quality performance
 - An advantage of this approach is that the formulation and agreement of the ToR (essentially freezing the performance targets) takes place before beginning development of the codec and associated characterisation test plans
 - Avoids tailoring the requirements to suit the solution

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- Important for Opus that formal performance characterisation is carried out prior to WGLC
 - requires the selection of suitable testing methodologies, careful design of test plans and open and transparent analysis of the results
 - at least two languages to guarantee suitability of codecs for international use
 - Opus performance requirements in draft-ietf-codec-requirements-02 lack some necessary detail. For example, unclear on performance assessment methodology
- Like to stay informed about the progress of Opus
 - welcome IETF to use the expertise of ITU-T for review of the test methodology, and analysis of the subsequent results prior to WGLC
 - via the contact points, or the related ITU email reflector which can be freely subscribed: wp3audio@yahoogroups.com