Flexible-FEC

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draft-ietf-payload-flexible-fec-scheme-00

Status

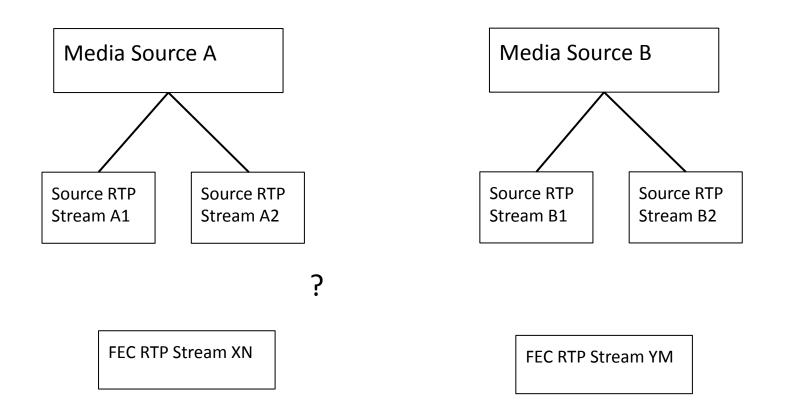
- Submitted -00 WG draft after honolulu
- Reviews: Thanks Magnus Westerlund

- Associating repair stream with source RTP Stream.
- Dynamic Association in RTP – (details next few slides)
- no association in SDP

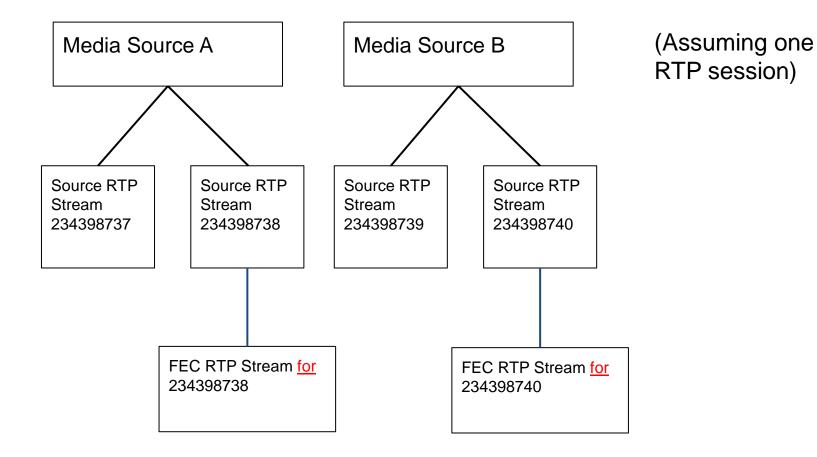
Example:

- a = rtpmap:96 VP8/90000
- a = rtpmap:98 FLEXFEC/90000
- a = fmtp:98 code=xor; repair-window=200ms

Which RTP Stream(s) does the FEC refer to?



Option 1: Refer by SSRC

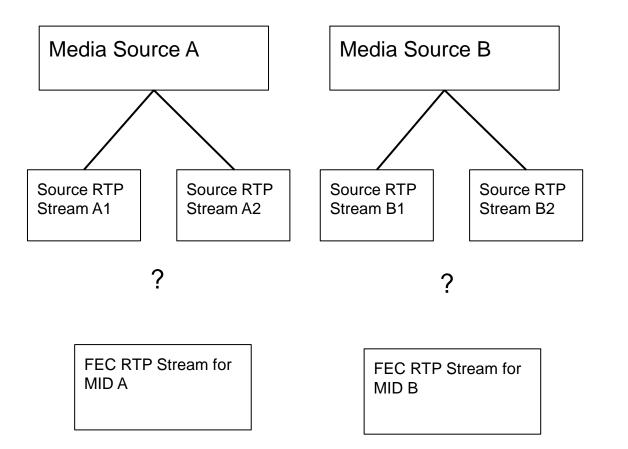


Problem: Must signal the protected SSRCs in RTP

(Assuming one

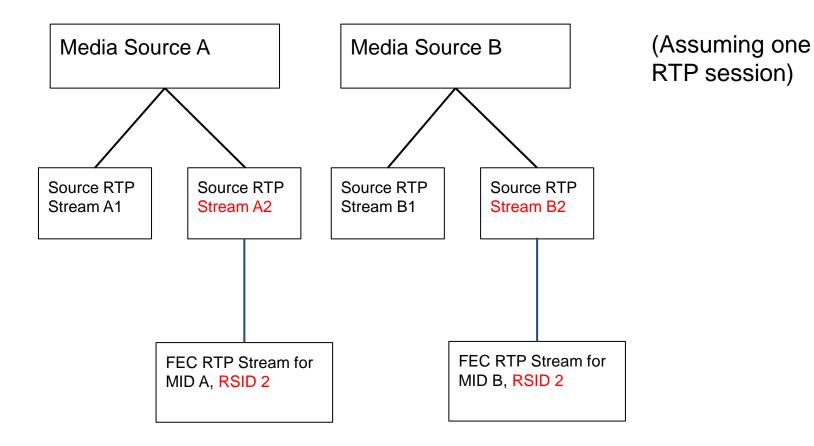
RTP session)

Option 2: Use MID



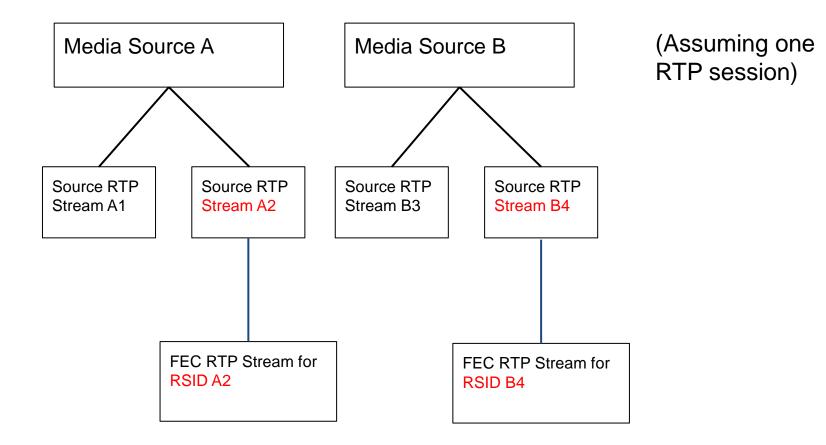
Problem: Does not work for <u>multiple</u> source RTP streams per media source.

Option 3: Use MID+RSID



Solution: RSID identifies the Source RTP Stream

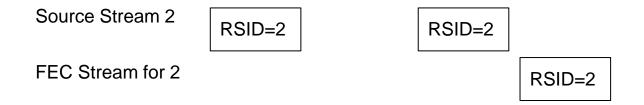
Option 3b: Use RSID alone



Solution: RSID identifies the Source RTP Stream

Use of Header Extension





Open issues 2

- M and N occur in the RTP header for row length and column depth (non-bitmask case)
- N = 0 and N = 1 currently means row FEC

• Proposal:

N = 0 indicates row FEC **not** followed by column FEC.

N = 1 indicates row FEC followed by column FEC.

Open issues 3

- Type of protection (ToP) in SDP
 - 0=interleaved,
 - 1=non-interleaved,

2= both

- We can do these dynamically in RTP
- keep it or remove it from SDP?
- L and D in SDP
 - Length and depth for fixed 2-D protection
 - Only necessary for > 256 x 256.
 - keep it or remove it from SDP?

Next Steps

• More reviews appreciated

Extra Slide: M and N values

 M>0, N=0 → row of M non-interleaved packets starting from SN_base:
SN, SN+1, SN+2,..., SN+(M-1)

 M>0, N>0 → column of N packets interleaved by every M packets starting from SN_base:

SN, SN+(1xM), SN+(2xM),..., SN+(N-1)xM