# Generic API for Sliding Window FEC Codes draft-roca-nwcrg-generic-fec-api-02

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# Reminder: a component of a larger software

### location of the API

- we design an API to a low level codec, not to a FEC Scheme
- the same codec may be used in several FEC Schemes



# Reminder: a component of a larger software (2)

#### • in scope:

- session management
- encoding window management
- set/get/generate coding coefficients
- build repair symbol
- decode with newly recvd src/repair symbol

(sender and receiver)
(sender and receiver)
(sender and receiver)
(sender only)
(receiver only)

# Reminder: a component of a larger software (3)

- out of scope (non exhaustive)
  - ADU to source symbol mapping,
  - packet transmission and reception;
  - signaling header creation / parsing;
  - memory management;
  - code rate adjustment, for instance thanks to the knowledge of losses at a receiver via feedbacks;
  - selective ACK creation and parsing;
  - congestion control, etc.

# **Reminder: design goals**

API compatible with sliding window codes only

I block codes out of scope for the sake of simplicity

### API compatible with different codes

 codes that differ WRT sliding window management, coding coefficient generation, Finite Field considered, etc.

### 

### **API structure**

### • 4.1. General definitions common to the encoder and decoder

general definitions, including FEC codepoints (see later)

### • 4.2. Coding window functions at an encoder and decoder

reset/add symbol to/remove from the coding window

### 4.3. Coding coefficients functions at an encoder and decoder

set/generate/get coding coefficients

### 4.4. Encoder functions

create/release session, callbacks, parameters, build repair

### 4.5. Decoder functions

 create/release session, callbacks, parameters, decode with received source/repair symbol



GF(2<sup>8</sup>), something else?

e.g. variable density equations

it's never sent (only the FEC Scheme ID is sent)

 identifier that fully identifies a codec locally, including parameters like its Galois Field, or the coding coefficient generator (if several exist), or specific features

> is there an internal coef. generator or does the application list them?

several codepoints may exist for the same FEC code, one per codec

- ✓ codepoint 1: general purpose codec for code A
- codepoint 2: optimized codec for code A

# FEC codepoints (2)

#### • Example (will be extended beyond RLC codes, of course)

```
typedef enum {
    GA_NULL_CODEPOINT = 0,
    /* codepoint for RLC sliding window code, GF(2^8) and variable
    * density (as in FECFRAME FEC Enc. ID XXX). */
    GA_RLC_GF_256_VAR_DENSITY_CODEPOINT,
    /* codepoint for RLC sliding window code, GF(2) and variable
    * density (as in FECFRAME FEC Enc. ID YYY). */
    GA_RLC_GF_2_VAR_DENSITY_CODEPOINT,
    /* list here other identifiers for any FEC codec of interest */
} ga_codepoint_t;
```

# **Coding window management**

- reset the window
- add source symbols
  - one by one: add\_source\_symbol\_to\_coding\_window()
  - or all at a time: add\_source\_symbol\_tab\_to\_coding\_window()

#### remove a source symbol

- one at a time: remove\_source\_symbol\_from\_coding\_window()
- e.g., because a sender knows this source symbol has been received
- at a sender/encoder, add source symbols progressively, they are automatically removed and application informed of it with a callback

# **Coding coefficient management**

#### the application can submit it's coding coefficient list (ex. RLNC)

- at an encoder or decoder
- use the set\_coding\_coefs\_tab() function
- useful when coefficients depend on external conditions (e.g., during recoding at an intermediate node) or are transmitted in headers

#### or the codec may feature a generation function (ex. RLC)

- at an encoder or decoder
- use the generate\_coding\_coefs(key, ...) function
- ... and the get\_coding\_coefs\_tab() function to retrieve the coefficients generated to add them to the packet header if needed

# Encoding

### principles

- make sure coding window is ready
  - add new source symbols if any, otherwise leave the coding window (assumed already intialized)
- generate or submit coding coefficients
- call build\_repair\_symbol() each time it's needed, i.e., depending on the code rate

# Decoding

#### principles for a new repair symbol

- make sure coding window is ready
  - reset and specify source symbols mentioned in the packet header
- generate or submit coding coefficients
  - as mentioned in the packet header
- Call decode\_with\_new\_repair\_symbol()
- principles for a new source symbol
  - Call decode\_with\_new\_source\_symbol()

# **Encoder callbacks**

#### called during important events at an encoder

```
ga_status_t ga_encoder_set_callback_functions (
    ga_encoder_t* enc,
    void (*source_symbol_removed_from_coding_window_callback) (
        void* context,
        uint32_t old_symbol_esi),
    void* context_4_callback);
```

each time an (old) source symbol needs to be removed from the coding window, the application's callback function is called
 e.g., because the coding windows cannot exceed a certain size
 ... if the application doesn't care, do not register any function!

## **Decoder callbacks**

#### called during important events at a decoder

```
ga_status_t ga_decoder_set_callback_functions (
    ga_decoder_t* dec,
    void (*source_symbol_removed_from_coding_window_callback) (
        void* context,
        uint32_t old_symbol_esi),
    void* (*decoded_source_symbol_callback) (
        void *context,
        uint32_t esi),
    void (*available_source_symbol_callback) (
        void *context,
        void *context,
```

### What's next?

#### start open-source codec

- absolutely required to challenge this API proposal
- change uint32\_t esi
  - to something more flexible (what if an ESI doesn't fit into 32-bit words)

#### • not sure the API is great with hardware codecs (e.g., FPGA)⊗

- because data transfers are at the symbol level (a symbol may be significantly smaller than a packet)
- don't know how to change it!