

### Evaluating the Use of SIP for Streaming Media Applications

draft-whitehead-mmusic-SIP-for-streaming-media-01

Marie-José Montpetit - presenter Xavier Marjou Steven Whitehead

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## **Draft Status**

- V2: Individual contribution
- Informational
- Evolved from version 1 based on comments at IETF 66 and discussions with MMUSIC WG participants and chairs
- Adds information on solution space and alternative solutions



# **Use Cases Summary**

- Use cases can be summarized into any one way video session that needs to become multiway/added to other services or dynamic session control:
  - Blended services/videoconferencing
  - Video surveillance (with videoconferencing)
  - Sharing a video with another person over a multi-media call
  - Allow access to personal/private video content
  - VOD services that require resource or QOS-guarantees
  - Intelligent selection of media encoding

# Why SIP/RTSP

### SIP

- Standardized for conversational services and enhanced services (presence etc.)
- Widely deployed and implemented
- Available on a variety of devices (cell phones, settop boxes, video servers etc.)

### RTSP

- Accepted standard for streaming by non IETF SDOs (TISPAN, DVB, ATIS)
- Supported by commercial IP video deployments
  - Including large video on demand operations
- Available on a variety of devices (cell phones, settop boxes, video servers etc.)

### No need to reinvent a new protocol or even extend a protocol

Use existing protocols with minimal modifications (if appropriate)

### Follow RFC1958 recommendations

"If there are several ways of doing the same thing, choose one.
 If a previous design, in the Internet context or elsewhere, has successfully solved the same problem, choose the same solution unless there is a good technical reason not to."



# A comment about MRCP (RFC 4463)

- MRCP's prime focus in in-band control of media
  - Example: DTMF conference controls
- MRCP is a very generic mechanism for signaling over the media path and also provides a way of producing functions that can be sent as part of the MRCP message and that the ends can implement
  - This itself is encapsulated in a session establishment protocol
    - Examples of RTSP as the controlling session protocol with MRCP embedded inside
- Differences/similarities:
  - Trick plays
    - Inside the SIP established session RTSP provides established tools to do trick plays, maintaining position in the stream after pausing etc.
    - MRCP would entail building whole custom applications to run those and require the development of new applications for vendors who already use RTSP for control of trick plays.
  - Asynchronous events
    - MRCP provides mechanisms for asynchronous events
    - Inside the SIP session asynchronous events can be sent via SUBSCRIBE/NOTIFY or UPDATE mechanisms



# **Next Steps**

- Continue evaluating IETF interest in this topic:
  - Should the draft become a WG item?
  - Could lead to an Informational RFC.
- Work in progress on implementations POC
  - To be shown in November 2006.
  - New draft
    - Defines SDP and flows for an integrated SIP/RTSP solution (draftmarjou-mmusic-sdp-rtsp-00)
    - Could lead to a Standards track RFC.

## **Contacts**

Marie-José Montpetit Xavier Marjou

**Steven Whitehead** 

Motorola mmontpetit@motorola.com

France Telecom xavier.marjou@orange-ft.com

Verizon steven.d.whitehead@verizon.com

