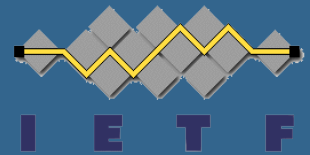


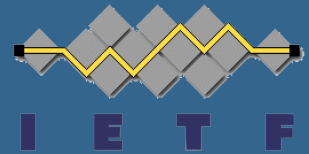
SLIM WG IETF 95

Real-time aspects
April 7, 2016



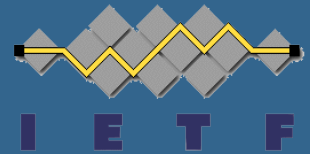
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ETSI reference to SLIM



- The earlier reported work in ETSI with Total Conversation for Emergency Communication.
- TR 103 201 “EMTEL; Total Conversation for Emergency Communication; Implementation Guidelines” is published at http://www.etsi.org/deliver/etsi_tr/103200_103299/103201/01.01.01_60/tr_103201v010101p.pdf
- Completion and use of SLIM humintlang attributes are reported to be important for successful support of persons with different language and modality needs in emergency service calls in Europe.

Use Cases to support



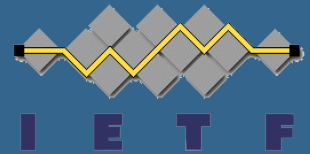
Goal: support all use cases in use case document except speech-to-speech service user.

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-ietf-slim-use-cases/>

1. **Single two-way language in same modality.** e.g: I want to talk French and hear French.
2. **Alternative languages in the same modality.** e.g: I want to talk and hear Spanish or English.
3. **Fairly equally favored alternatives in different modalities.** e.g: I can talk and hear Russian, and I can also sign and understand Russian sign language. Select what you want.
4. **A last resort alternative in other modality.** e.g: I prefer to use Thai sign language both ways, but can accept to type and read written Thai.
5. **Directional capabilities in same direction but different modalities.** e.g: I need both hear spoken English and read written English.
6. **Directional capabilities in different directions and different modalities:** e.g.: I want to speak Norwegian and read Norwegian text.
7. **Multi-language competence in different modalities offered from caller.** E.g. multilingual call center calling out.
8. **Speech that is weak or hard to understand because of a disability.** Not supported, requires service need indication.

Some of these cases are not covered by the current humintlang draft. See mail proposal from 2016-04-07. A grouping agreement and a priority indication valid between media are needed.

The current “lang” attribute

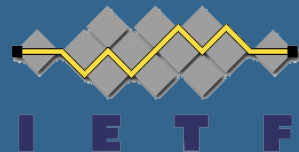


- The current Humintlang draft has a questionable interpretation of the use of the current sdp “lang” attribute from RFC 4566.

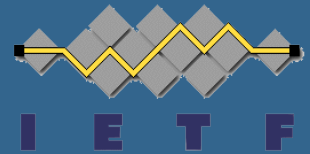
<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-ietf-slim-negotiating-human-language/>

- It claims that all languages declared by “lang” shall be used in the session.
- That is not realistic. The intention in a conversational call must be that the languages are offered for selection in offer/answer.
- Evidence 1: RFC 4566, section 6 says: “the order of the attributes indicates the order of importance”. If all must be used, then the order of importance has no relevance. Thus, it is a selection.
- Evidence 2: It is very unusual to require to use more than one language in the same modality in the same media stream. Thus, it is a selection.
- Proposals: 1) Change the wording in the humintlang draft, 2) describe interaction with the “lang” attribute, 3) make sure that we describe the “humintlang” attribute sharply enough, 4) complete this discussion about “lang” in mmusic, the interpretation as a selection is accepted for 4566bis.
- See discussion and proposal in mail of 2016-04-07.

Grouping and preferences across media lines



1. We need a priority indication that has scope in the whole sdp.
E.g. so that speech can be prioritized before text.
2. We need an indication that two languages/modalities are required together.
E.g: I need to both hear voice and get text.
Or: I need to talk and get text back.
3. We need to be more clear than RFC 4566 'lang' attribute about offer/answer selection vs required grouping.
4. Solution proposed in mail 2016-04-07:
 - q-value per language attribute with the whole sdp as scope.
 - Extra rule that same q-value means required grouping. If one of them is selected, all shall be used.



Thanks

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