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RTP Control Protocol (RTCP) Messages for Green Metadata

Abstract

This memo describes an RTCP feedback message format for the ISO/IEC International Standard 23001-11, known as Energy Efficient Media Consumption (Green metadata), developed by the ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29/WG 3 MPEG System. The RTCP payload format specified in this document enables receivers to provide feedback to the senders and thus allows for short-term adaptation and feedback-based energy efficient mechanisms to be implemented. The payload format has broad applicability in real-time video communication services.

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1. Introduction

ISO/IEC 23001-11 specification, Energy Efficient Media Consumption (Green metadata) [[GreenMetadata](#)], specifies metadata that facilitates reduction of energy usage during media consumption. Two main types of metadata are defined in the specification. The first type consists of metadata generated by a video encoder which provides information about the decoding complexity of the delivered bitstream and about the quality of the decoded content. This first type of metadata is conveyed via the supplemental enhancement information (SEI) message mechanism specified in the video coding standard ITU-T Recommendation H.264 and ISO/IEC 14496-10 [[AVC](#)], H.265 and ISO/IEC 23008-5 [[HEVC](#)], H.266 and ISO/IEC 23090-3 [[VVC](#)].

The second type consists of metadata generated by a decoder as feedback conveyed to the encoder to adapt the decoder energy consumption. This document focuses on this second type of metadata which is conveyed as extension of RTCP feedback messages [[RFC4585](#)]. The feedback in the second type of metadata specified in ISO/IEC 23001-11 [[GreenMetadata](#)] includes decoder operations reduction request, coding tools configuration request and spatial and temporal

scaling request. This document defines new RTCP payload format for the spatial and temporal resolution request and notification feedback message.

2. Conventions

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 [[RFC2119](#)] [[RFC8174](#)] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

3. Abbreviations

AVPF: The extended RTP profile for RTCP-based feedback

FCI: Feedback Control Information [[RFC4585](#)]

FMT: Feedback Message Type [[RFC4585](#)]

PSFB: Payload-specific FB message [[RFC4585](#)]

TSRR: Temporal-Spatial Resolution Request

TSRN: Temporal-Spatial Resolution Notification

4. Format of RTCP Feedback Messages

This document extends the RTCP feedback messages defined in the RTP/AVPF [[RFC4585](#)] and [[RFC5104](#)] by defining a Green Metadata feedback message. The message can be used by the receiver to inform the sender of the desirable coding spatial resolution and temporal resolution (frame rate) of the bitstream delivered, and by the sender to indicate the coding spatial and temporal resolution it will use henceforth.

RTCP Green Metadata feedback message follows a similar message format as RTCP Temporal-Spatial Trade-off Request and Notification [[RFC5104](#)]. The message may be sent in a regular full compound RTCP packet or in an early RTCP packet, as per the RTP/AVPF rules.

AVPF [[RFC4585](#)][[RFC5104](#)] define seven payload-specific feedback messages and one application layer feedback message. This document specifies two additional payload-specific feedback messages: Temporal-Spatial Resolution Request (TSRR) and Temporal-Spatial Resolution Notification (TSRN). All are identified by means of the the feedback message type (FMT) parameter as follows:

Assigned in [[RFC4585](#)]:

1: Picture Loss Indication (PLI)
2: Slice Lost Indication (SLI)
3: Reference Picture Selection Indication (RPSI)
15: Application layer FB message
31: reserved for future expansion of the number space

Assigned in [[RFC5104](#)]:

4: Full Intra Request (FIR) Command
5: Temporal-Spatial Trade-off Request (TSTR)
6: Temporal-Spatial Trade-off Notification (TSTN)
7: Video Back Channel Message (VBCM)

Assigned in this document:

8: Temporal-Spatial Resolution Request (TSRR)
9: Temporal-Spatial Resolution Notification (TSRN)

Unassigned:

0: unassigned
10-14: unassigned
16-30: unassigned

4.1. Temporal-Spatial Resolution Request

The TSRR feedback message is identified by RTCP packet type value PT=PSFB and FMT=8.

The FCI field MUST contain one or more TSRR FCI entries.

4.1.1. Message format

The content of the FCI entry for the Temporal-Spatial Resolution Request is depicted in [Figure 1](#).

4.1.2. Semantics

A decoder can suggest a temporal-spatial resolution by sending a TSRR message to an encoder. If the encoder is capable of adjusting its temporal-spatial resolution, it SHOULD take into account the received TSRR message for future coding of pictures. A value of 0 for either Frame Rate, Picture Width and/or Picture Height suggests no video bitstream is to be decoded.

The reaction to the reception of more than one TSRR message by a media sender from different media receivers is left open to the implementation. The selected Frame Rate, Picture Width and Picture Height SHALL be communicated to the media receivers by means of the TSRN message (see section [Section 4.2](#)).

Within the common packet header for feedback messages (as defined in section 6.1 of [[RFC4585](#)]), the "SSRC of packet sender" field indicates the source of the request, and the "SSRC of media source" is not used and SHALL be set to 0. The SSRCS of the media senders to which the TSRR applies are in the corresponding FCI entries.

A TSRR message MAY contain requests to multiple media senders, using one FCI entry per target media sender.

4.1.3. Timing Rules

The timing follows the rules outlined in section 3 of [[RFC4585](#)]. This request message is not time critical and SHOULD be sent using regular RTCP timing. Only if it is known that the user interface requires quick feedback, the message MAY be sent with early or immediate feedback timing.

4.1.4. Handling of Message in Mixers and Translators

A mixer or media translator that encodes content sent to the session participant issuing the TSRR SHALL consider the request to determine if it can fulfill it by changing its own encoding parameters. A media translator unable to fulfill the request MAY forward the request unaltered towards the media sender. A mixer encoding for multiple session participants will need to consider the joint needs of these participants before generating a TSRR on its own behalf towards the media sender.

4.2. Temporal-Spatial Resolution Notification (TSRN)

The TSRN message is identified by RTCP packet type value PT=PSFB and FMT=9.

The FCI field SHALL contain one or more TSRN FCI entries.

4.2.1. Message format

The content of the FCI entry for the Temporal-Spatial Resolution Notification is depicted in [Figure 2](#).

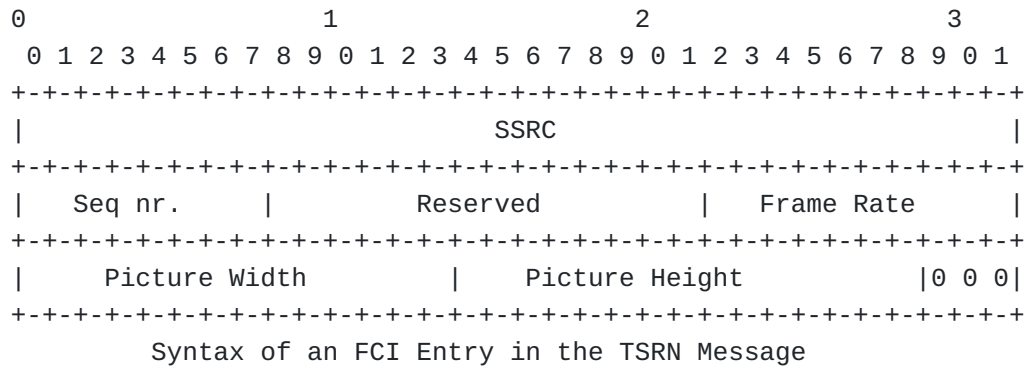


Figure 2

SSRC (32 bits): The Synchronization Source (SSRC) of the source of the TSRR that resulted in this notification.

Seq nr. (8 bits): The sequence number value from the TSRR that is being acknowledged.

Reserved (14 bits): All bits SHALL be set to 0 by the sender and SHALL be ignored on reception.

Frame Rate (10 bits): The frame rate the media sender is using henceforth.

Picture Width (14 bits): The coding picture width the media sender is using henceforth.

Picture Height (14 bits): The coding picture height the media sender is using henceforth.

It is to note that the returned value (Frame Rate, Picture Width, Picture Height) may differ from the requested one, for example, in cases where a media encoder cannot change its frame rate or picture resolution, or when pre-recorded content is used.

4.2.2. Semantics

This feedback message is used to acknowledge the reception of a TSRR. For each TSRR received targeted at the session participant, a TSRR FCI entry SHALL be sent in a TSRR feedback message. A single TSRR message MAY acknowledge multiple requests using multiple FCI entries. The Frame Rate, Picture Width and Picture Height value included SHALL be the same in all FCI entries of the TSRR message.

Including an FCI for each requestor allows each requesting entity to determine that the media sender received the request. The notification SHALL also be sent in response to TSRR repetitions received. If the request receiver has received TSRR with several different sequence numbers from a single requestor, it SHALL only respond to the request with the highest (modulo 256) sequence number. Note that the highest sequence number may be a smaller integer value due to the wrapping of the field. Appendix A.1 of [RFC3550] has an algorithm for keeping track of the highest received sequence number for RTP packets; it could be adapted for this usage.

The TSRN SHALL include the Temporal-Spatial Resolution Frame Rate, Picture Width and Picture Height that will be used as a result of the request. This is not necessarily the same Frame Rate, Picture Width and Picture Height as requested, as the media sender may need to aggregate requests from several requesting session participants. It may also have some other policies or rules that limit the selection.

Within the common packet header for feedback messages (as defined in section 6.1 of [RFC4585]), the "SSRC of packet sender" field indicates the source of the Notification, and the "SSRC of media source" is not used and SHALL be set to 0. The SSRCs of the requesting entities to which the Notification applies are in the corresponding FCI entries.

4.2.3. Timing Rules

The timing follows the rules outlined in section 3 of [RFC4585]. This acknowledgement message is not extremely time critical and SHOULD be sent using regular RTCP timing.

4.2.4. Handling of TSRN in Mixers and Translators

A mixer or translator that acts upon a TSRR SHALL also send the corresponding TSRN. In cases where it needs to forward a TSRR itself, the notification message MAY need to be delayed until the TSRR has been responded to.

5. Security Considerations

The defined messages have certain properties that have security implications. These must be addressed and taken into account by users of this protocol.

Spoofed or maliciously created feedback messages of the type defined in this specification can have the following implications:

- *severely reduced picture resolution due to false TSRR messages that sets the picture width and height to a very low value;

*severely reduced frame rate due to false TSRR messages that sets the frame rate to a very low value.

To prevent these attacks, there is a need to apply authentication and integrity protection of the feedback messages. This can be accomplished against threats external to the current RTP session using the RTP profile that combines Secure RTP [SRTP] and AVPF into SAVPF [SAVPF]. In the mixer cases, separate security contexts and filtering can be applied between the mixer and the participants, thus protecting other users on the mixer from a misbehaving participant.

6. IANA Considerations

Placeholder

7. References

7.1. Normative References

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Appendix A. Change History

To RFC Editor: PLEASE REMOVE THIS SECTION BEFORE PUBLICATION

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