#### Random Linear Network Coding (RLNC)-Based Symbol Representation

#### draft-heide-nwcrg-rlnc-00

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## Agenda

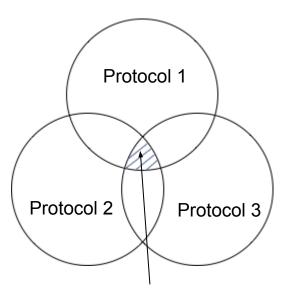
- 1. General motivation and objectives
- Design goals and features supported
- 3. Symbol representation types and examples
- 4. Relationship with an outer protocol and limitations.

General-purpose, low overhead representation of "coded" symbols.

#### Motivation

- Representation of coded symbols is a small but essential part of any protocol using network coding.
- Reuse of representation for faster protocol development.
- 3. Interoperability between implementations of the underlying code
- 4. Accommodation of varying frame size and changing link conditions.

#### All Network Coding Protocols



Symbol representation

## Design goals and features

#### Goals

- Low header overhead
- 2. Support recoding
- 3. Generate symbols from incomplete block
- Support both block and sliding window type code

#### Resulting supported features

- Variable number of symbols represented efficiently
- 2. 3 symbol types
  - a. Uncoded
  - b. Coded
  - c. Recoded
- 3. Small and large encoding window
  - Additional variants could be defined.
- Parameters that can be defined per stream, packet, representation... defined by outer protocol

## General symbol representation

Figure 4: A general symbol representation design.

### Symbol representation types

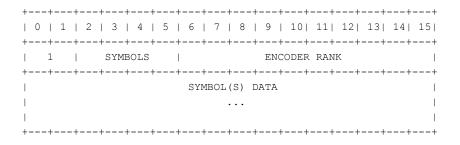
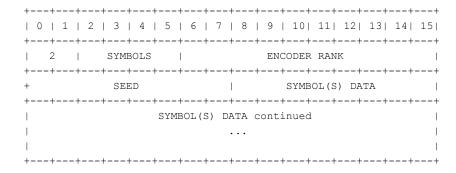


Figure 5: A uncoded symbol representation.



```
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 3 | SYMBOLS | ENCODER RANK |
| CODING COEFFICIENTS | ... |
| SYMBOL(S) DATA | ...
```

Figure 7: A  ${f recoded}$  symbol representation.

Figure 6: A coded symbol representation.

### Relation to outer protocol and limitations

#### Supported by the representation

- Any number of representations can be included in a single payload
- 2. Up to 15 symbols per representation
- 3. Block size / window size up to
  - a. 1023 for small representation
  - b. 262,143 for large representation

#### Must be defined by outer protocol / application

- Field
- 2. Symbol size
- 3. Representation type
  - a. Currently small or large
- 4. Block id or window offset.

#### Can be defined (if needed)

- 5. Block size
- 6. Density (for sparse symbols)
- 7. Pseudo random generator

# Thanks for the attention

Questions, Comments, Suggestions?

### Uncoded example

Figure 8: A symbol representation with 3 uncoded symbols.

### Coded example

Figure 9: A symbol representation with 2 coded symbols.

# Recoded example

+	0	+- 	1	+	2	3	1	4	5		6	7	8		9	10	)  1	1	12	13	14	15
+		2		+			2								8	3					++	- 1
		+-		+		I	70											A1			+	-
 		+-																			++	
  -		+-				I	46											Α7			+	-
						Ε	30											в1			+	- 1
+		+-																			++	- 1
+		+-		+			36 -+		+	+-		+	 +	-+		+		в7 -+		++	++	 +
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Figure 10: A symbol representation with 2 recoded symbols having coding coefficients attached.