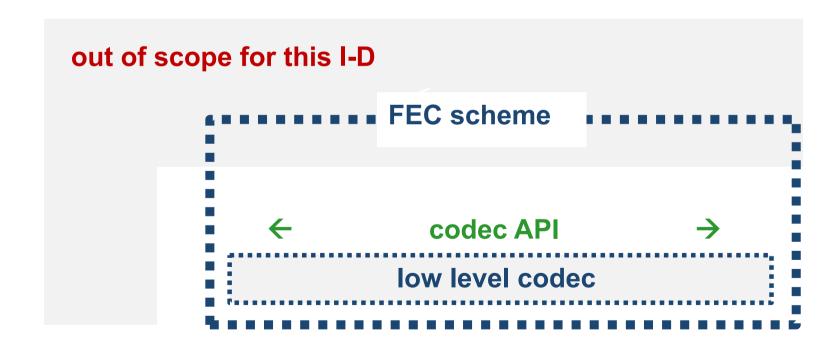
Generic API for Sliding Window FEC Codes

draft-roca-nwcrg-generic-fec-api-02

Vincent Roca (Inria) (ed), Jonathan Detchart (ISAE-Supaéro) Cédric Adjih (Inria), M. Pedersen (Steinwurf ApS) IETF102, Montreal, July 19th, 2018

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 coded 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)
 - packet transmission and reception;
 - signaling header creation / parsing;
 - ADU to source symbol mapping;
 - 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
 - ✓ block codes out of scope for the sake of simplicity
- API compatible with different codes
 - ✓ differ WRT sliding window management, coding coefficient generation, Finite Field considered, etc.
- API compatible with end-to-end and in-network recoding use-cases
 - ✓ RLNC is in scope, RLC too

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
 - ✓ create/release session, callbacks, parameters, build repair
- 4.5. Decoder
 - create/release session, callbacks, parameters, decode with received source/repair symbol

FEC codepoints

GF(2⁸), something else?

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

e.g. variable density equations

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_CODEC,
    /* codepoint for RLC sliding window code, GF(2) and variable
    * density (as in FECFRAME FEC Enc. ID YYY). */
    GA_RLC_GF_2_VAR_DENSITY_CODEC,
    /* 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

- ✓ 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

What's next?

- start open-source codec
 - asolutly required to challenge this API proposal
- perhaps:
 - change uint32 t esi
 - ✓ to something more flexible (certain FEC Schemes may use an ESI that does not fit into 32-bit words)
- not sure it's appropriate to 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!