

# **1-D and 2-D Parity FEC**

draft-ietf-fecframe-1d2d-parity-scheme-00

IETF 73 – November 2008

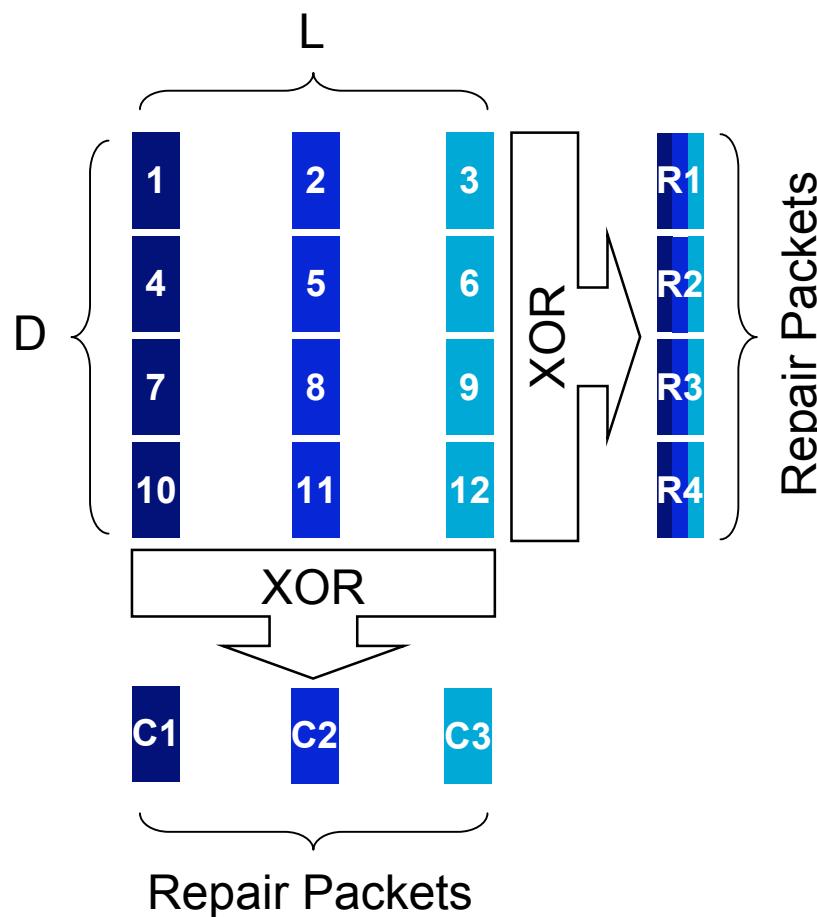
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# **Introduction**

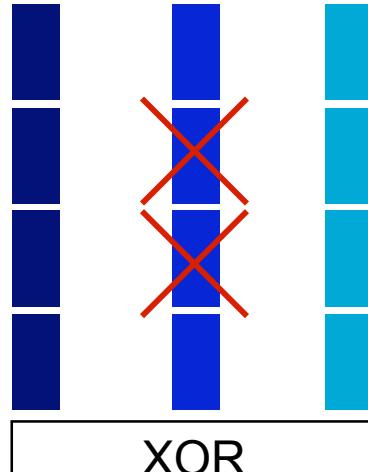
- 1-D and 2-D parity codes are systematic FEC codes of decent complexity that provide protection against
  - Bursty losses
  - Random losses
- This document
  - Describes the 1-D and 2-D parity codes
  - Specifies the RTP payload format for these codes
- Full RTP compliance with NO backward compatibility with existing specs

# 1-D and 2-D Parity FEC

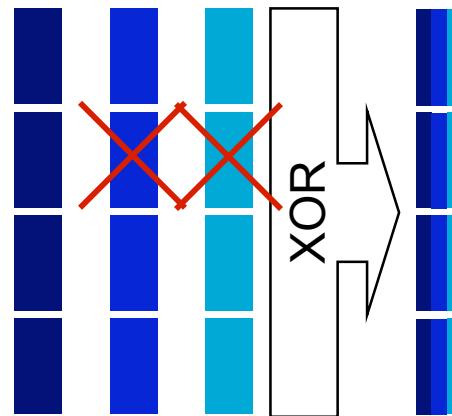


- Source block size:  $D \times L$
- 1-D Column FEC (for Bursty Losses)
  - Each column produces a single packet
  - Overhead =  $1 / D$
  - $L$ -packet duration should be larger than the (target) burst duration
- 1-D Row FEC (for Random Losses)
  - Each row produces a single packet
  - Overhead =  $1 / L$
- 2-D (Column + Row) FEC
  - Overhead =  $(D+L) / (D \times L)$

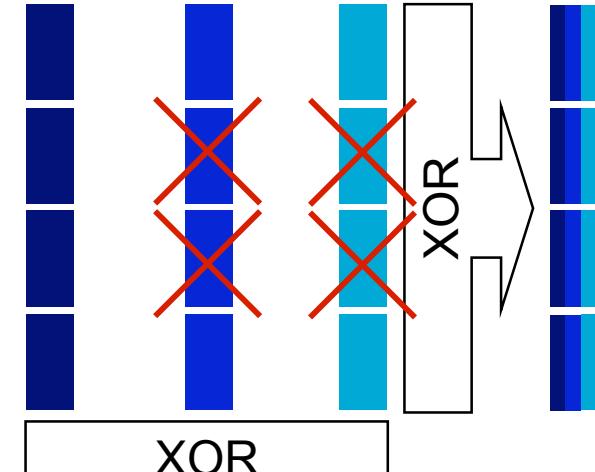
# 1-D and 2-D Parity FEC Limitations



1-D Column FEC fails!  
1-D Row FEC would work



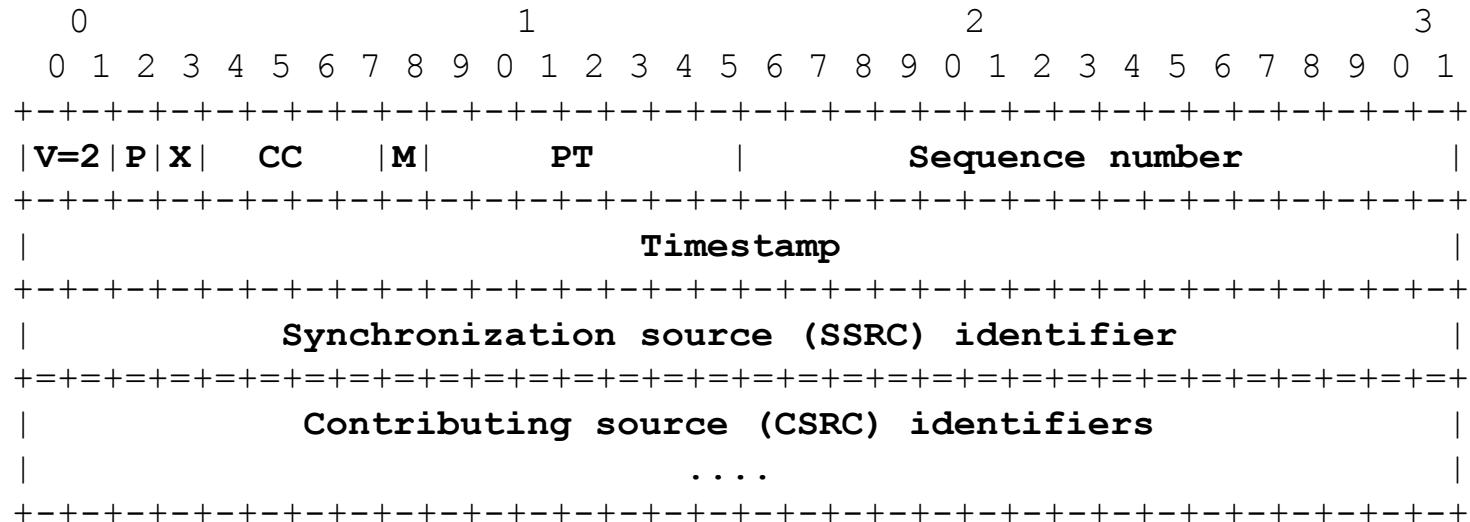
1-D Row FEC fails!  
1-D Column FEC would work



Both 1-D and 2-D  
FEC fails!

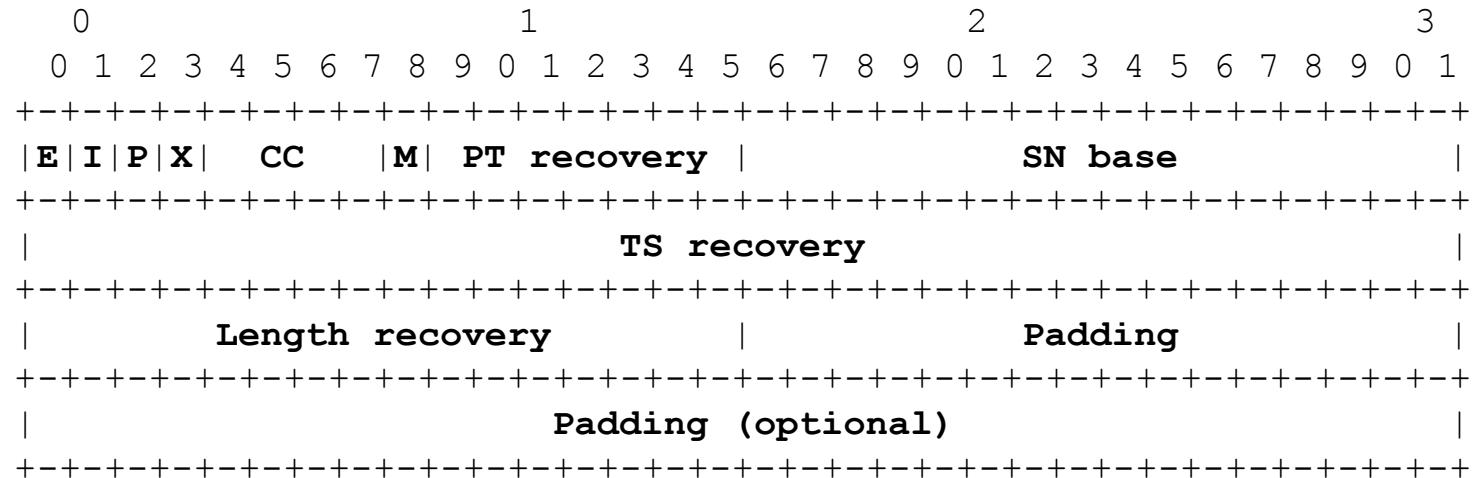
✗ Packet Loss

# RTP Header



- M bit: Not used, set to 0
- PT: Two types are introduced in this document
  - Interleaved (column) and non-interleaved (row)
  - Requires IANA registration
- Sequence number: One higher for each subsequent packet
- Timestamp: Set to the time corresponding to the transmission time
- SSRC: Randomly assigned per RFC 3550
  - Sender can multiplex the source and repair flows on the same port, or multiple repair flows on a single port
  - RTCP CNAME field is used to associate the repair flows with the source flow

# FEC Header



- E bit: Extension flag, set to 0. Reserved for future use
- I bit: Set to 0 for 2-byte padding, and 1 for 6-byte padding
- P, X, CC, M and PT: Protect the respective fields in the source packets
- SN base: Set to the lowest sequence number of those source packets protected by this repair packet
- TS recovery: Protects the timestamp of the source packets
- Length recovery: Allows FEC to be applied even when the lengths of the protected source packets are not identical

# IANA Registrations

- We register the following for audio/video/text/application
  - non-interleaved-parityfec
  - interleaved-parityfec
- Required Parameters
  - rate: RTP timestamp (clock) rate
  - L: Number of columns of the source block
  - D: Number of rows of the source block
  - ToP: Type of the protection applied by the sender
    - 0 for 1-D interleaved FEC protection
    - 1 for 1-D non-interleaved FEC protection
    - 2 for 2-D parity FEC protection
    - 3 is reserved
  - repair-window (us): Time span of the source and repair packets

# SDP Example

```
v=0
o=ali 1122334455 1122334466 IN IP4 fec.example.com
s=2-D Parity FEC Example
t=0 0
a=group:FEC S1 R1 R2
m=video 30000 RTP/AVP 100
c=IN IP4 224.1.1.1/127
a=rtpmap:100 MP2T/90000
a=mid:S1
m=application 30000 RTP/AVP 110
c=IN IP4 224.1.2.1/127
a=rtpmap:110 interleaved-parityfec/90000
a=fntp:110 L:5; D:10; ToP:2; repair-window: 200000
a=mid:R1
m=application 30000 RTP/AVP 111
c=IN IP4 224.1.2.2/127
a=rtpmap:111 non-interleaved-parityfec/90000
a=fntp:111 L:5; D:10; ToP:2; repair-window: 200000
a=mid:R2
```

# **Next Steps**

- Work with SMPTE and complete this work