## H.264/AVC as RTCWEB MTI Video Codec

Joint presentation (except performance data) of draft-burman-rtcweb-h264-proposal-01 draft-dbenham-webrtc-videomti-00

## IPR Statements

- Ericsson, Cisco, Microsoft, Nokia, France Telecom and Apple IPR on H. 264 have been disclosed and declared to ISO/IEC/ITU in compliance with the rules of those organizations
- Apple and Cisco ISO/IEC/ITU declarations for AVC Constrained Baseline are Type 1 (prepared to grant RF license)
- Ericsson, Cisco, France Telecom, Microsoft, and Apple are part of MPEG-LA H. 264 pool


## Combined Presentation Goal

- Propose H.264/AVC as RTCweb MTI video codec
- Summarize arguments
- Facilitate discussion
- Enable informed choice


## Proposal

- H.264/AVC Constrained Baseline Profile Level 1.2 MUST be supported
- Level 1.2 matches many frame-sizes and frame-rates for example:
- $352 * 288$ (CIF) at 15 Hz
- $320 * 240$ (QVGA) at 20 Hz
- $176 * 144$ (QCIF) at 60 Hz
- H.264/AVC Constrained High Profile Level 1.3, extended to 720p30 is RECOMMENDED


## Selection Criteria

- Implementation
- Interoperability
- Negotiation
- Performance (another presentation to cover more)
- Licensing/IPR Status


## Implementation

- Software
- Long list of available implementations
- Recent Windows ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and Mac OS X $^{\text {TM }}$ have H.264/AVC encode/decode support in OS
- Hardware
- Most beneficial for devices that need low power consumption
- High quality (High Profile 1080p30) encoding/decoding in some chipsets from: (* = verified low delay real-time)
- Qualcomm*, ST-Ericsson*, TI, Nvidia, Renesas, Mediatek, Huawei Hisilicon, Intel, Broadcom, Samsung
$\rightarrow$ Performance is non-issue, even in mobile devices


## Interoperability

- Most available video conferencing systems support H.264/AVC
- Many other standards and industry groups already specify H.264/AVC for video
- 3GPP/GSMA
- Video call (MTSI / VoLTE)
- Video streaming (PSS / 3GPP-DASH)
- Wi-Fi Alliance® Miracast ${ }^{\text {M }}$ ("Wireless HDMI")


## Negotiation

- Well established method to match encoder/decoder
- Decoder announces highest complexity it can support
- Encoder must keep within this limit to ensure video can be decoded
- Limited but extensible set of "conformance points"
- Has defined support in SDP Offer/Answer


## Performance



## IPR \& Licensing Status

- Well-known IPR Status
- All contributors to ITU-T/ISO/IEC(MPEG) standards must disclose and license their patents under RAND or Royalty-Free terms
http://www.iso.org/iso/standards_development/patents
http://www.itu.int/ipr/IPRSearch.aspx?iprtype=PS
- H.264/AVC has had nearly a decade to expose other patent holders
- Long standing H.264/AVC license pool available from MPEG-LA http://www.mpegla.com/main/programs/AVC/Documents/AVC_TermsSummary.pdf
- Cover multiple profile tools, including Constrained Baseline and High
- Single License for both Encoder / decoder
- First 100000 licenses are free
- If a device already has a licensed implementation, using that (as OEM) or adding more implementations does not require additional license fees
- Content License
* Real-time interactive and "Internet" video is royalty free
- Not all H.264/AVC patent holders are MPEG-LA AVC pool members

10 http://www.mpegla.com/main/programs/AVC/Pages/Licensors.aspx

## Comparison of Impacts to Licensing/IPR

|  | AVC | VP8 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Developed Openly in <br> Standards Body | Yes | No |  |
| Required Patent Disclosures | Yes | No |  |
| RAND licensing | Yes | No |  |
| Open Source Implementation | Yes(*) | Yes |  |
| Patent Royalties | Yes for <br> P100 KU/yr | Claimed(**) |  |
| *Royalty Free Copyright License |  |  |  |
| ** MPEG-LA Patent Pool may be RF, but there are also others |  |  |  |



