

B211 Internet Computing

**Multimedia Transport
over the Internet**

B211 Week 9 Lecture 3

1

Lecture Outline

- Special Requirements for Multimedia Content Transport
- Multicasting
- Real-Time Transport Protocol (RTP/RTCP)
- Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP)

B211 Week 9 Lecture 3

2

Multimedia Content

- Images, audio and video
 - Compared to text.
- Special properties:
 - Multicast
 - High bandwidth requirements
 - bigger in size
 - in real-time - audio/video packets must arrive within a certain time frame.
 - Priority over text-based messages
 - Basic Quality-of-Service (QoS) required from a network for the content to be transported from source to destination properly.

B211 Week 9 Lecture 3

3

Streaming

- An important implementation for online video is *streaming*, where data is displayed while the download is happening.
- Streaming clients:
 - download an initial portion of the video and start displaying without waiting for everything.
 - have a continuous buffer of upcoming sounds/images, so that the display won't stop if there is a slight delay in traffic.

B211 Week 9 Lecture 3

4

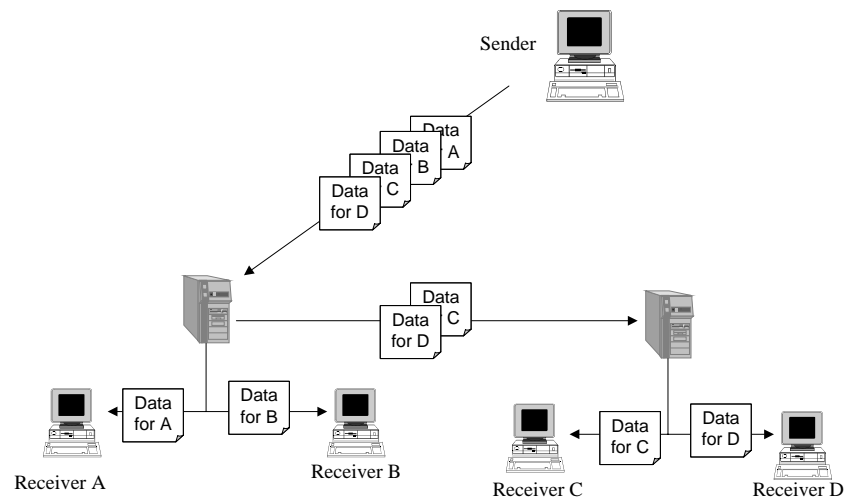
IPv6

- One of the design criteria for the new IPv6 was to support transport of multimedia content.
- Unlike IPv4, IPv6 packets can indicate:
 - high priorities
 - the fact that multiple packets belong in a single traffic “flow”
- Routers can use the information to route the packets appropriately.
 - Eg. process the higher priority packets first.

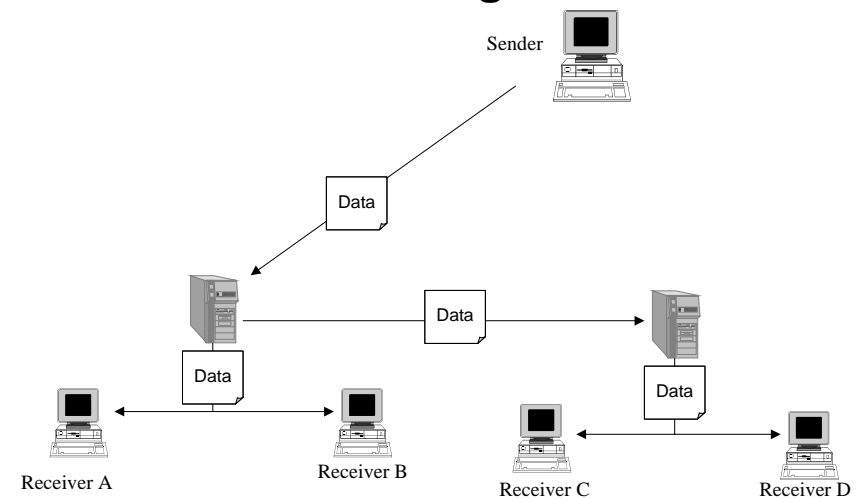
IP Multicasting

- Unlike e-mail or web communications, which is **unicast** (one sender, one receiver), more and more multimedia delivery is now **multicast** (one sender, multiple receivers).
- Eg.
 - Live event broadcasts.
 - Streaming movies.
 - Voice, video or text conferencing.

Multicasting in a Unicast Network



Efficient Multicasting



Protocols to Support Multimedia Transport

- A few protocols exist which were defined to support efficient multimedia transport.
- Examples:
 - Real Time Transport Protocol (RTP) and Real Time Control Protocol (RTCP)
 - Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP)
- Besides multicasting, the example protocols also have other features to support better delivery.

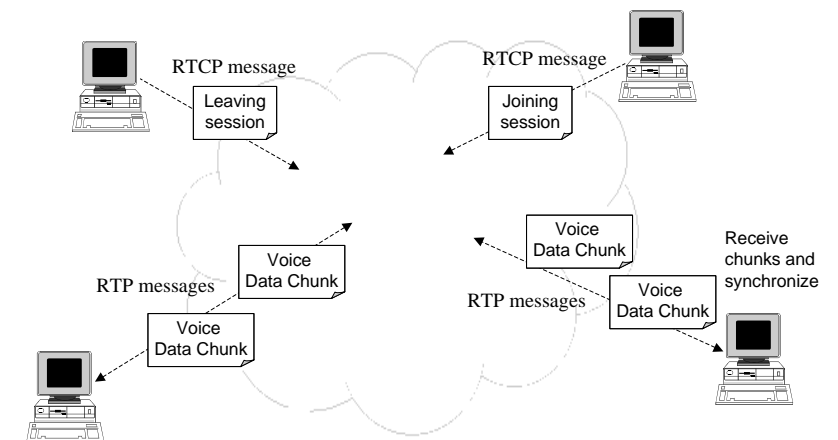
Real Time Transport Protocol (RTP)

- Designed to support real-time traffic,
 - Mainly audio and video conferencing,
 - But can be used for any real-time multicasting.

Real Time Control Protocol (RTCP)

- The control information sent by the various senders to coordinate the multicasting session is defined by the Real Time Control Protocol (RTCP).
 - All participants periodically send RTCP messages to the others to convey information (eg. changes in congestions, a new receiver in the multicast, a receiver leaving the session, etc).

Example Audio Conference



Mixed Audio and Video in RTP

- In sessions involving both audio and video, the two media are transmitted as separate RTP sessions.
 - RTCP packets are transmitted for each medium using different ports and different addresses.
 - To allow some participants to receive only one medium if they choose

Mixers and Translators

- Not all sites may want to receive media data in the same format.
- Eg. participants in one area are connected through a low-speed link while others have a high-speed network access.
 - An RTP-level mixer may be placed near the low-bandwidth area.
 - This mixer mixes the incoming audio streams into a single stream, translates the audio encoding to a lower-bandwidth one and forwards the lower- bandwidth packet stream across the low-speed link.

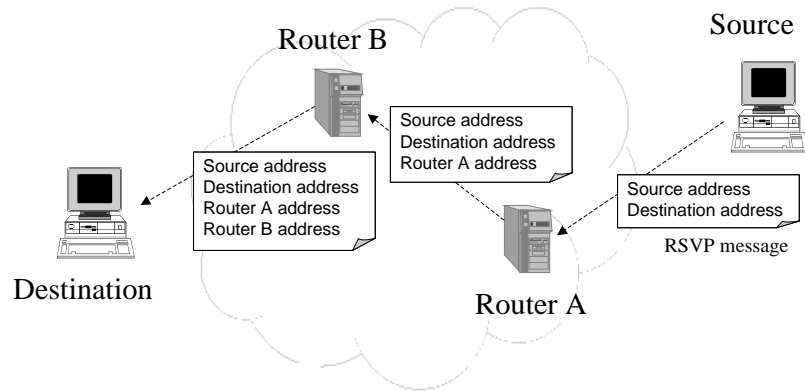
Limitations of RTP

- RTP does not handle:
 - timely delivery - how long it takes to get to the receivers.
 - Guarantees that packets will reach receivers.
- It depends on lower layer software to handle them.

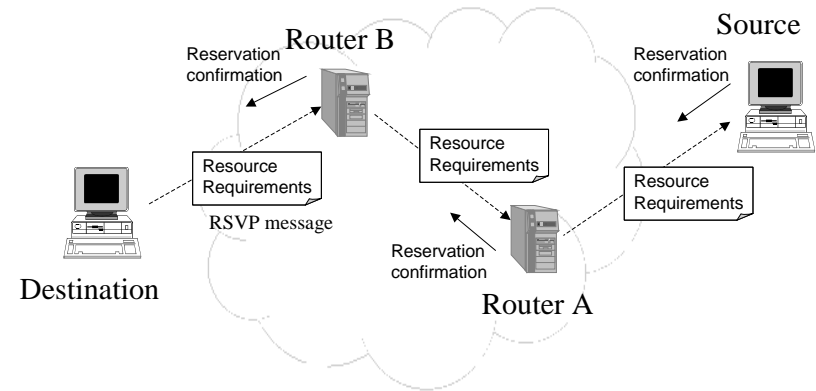
Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP)

- Defines a procedures for packet recipients to tell sender and routers what it's capacities and limitations are.
 - Reserves resources, eg. bandwidth.
- Works on the assumption that a receiver knows what its requirements are.

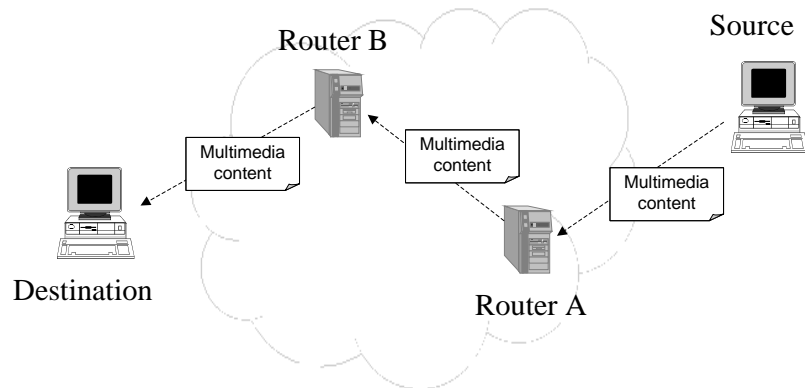
RSVP Path Determination



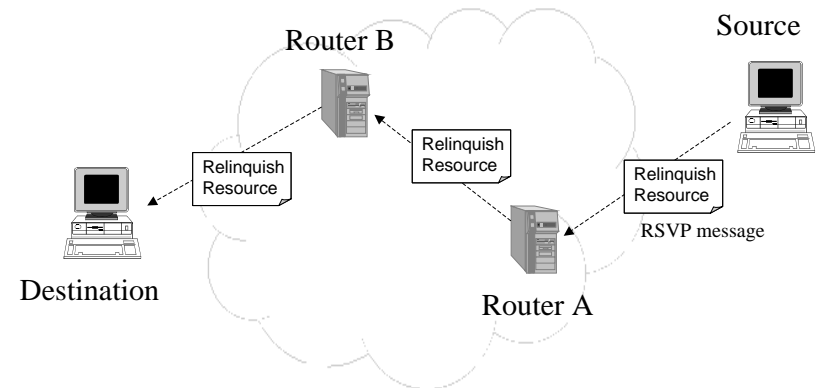
RSVP Resource Reservation



Content Transport through path fixed by RSVP



RSVP Path Teardown



Further Reading

- IPv6
 - <http://playground.sun.com/pub/ipng/html/ipng-main.html>
- RTP/RTCP
 - <http://www.cs.columbia.edu/~hgs/rtp/>
- RSVP
 - <http://www.isi.edu/div7/rsvp/rsvp.html>

- Blank Page -

- Blank Page -

- Blank Page -