

Computer Networks

Real-Time Transport (§6.4.3,
§7.4.4-7.5.5)



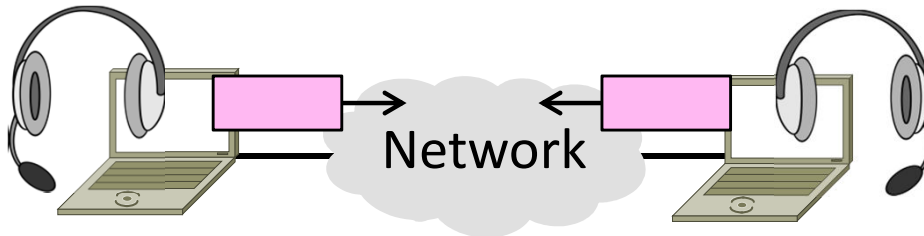
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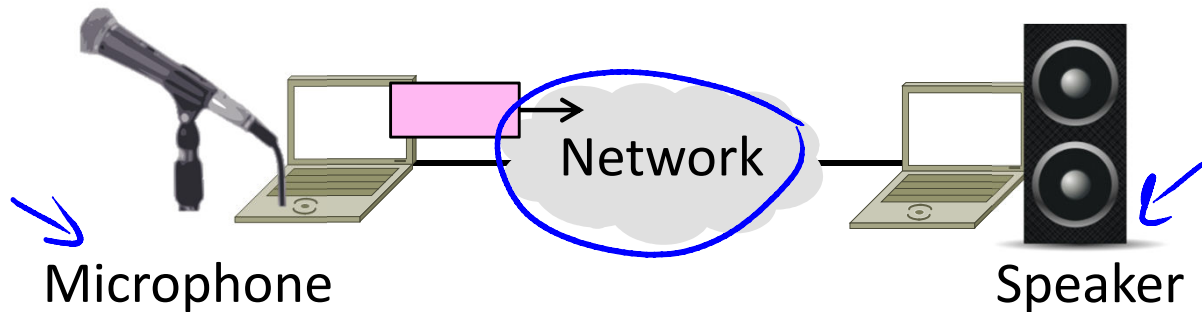
Topic

- Sending interactive real-time media over the network, e.g., VoIP
 - Using the best effort Internet
 - Playout buffer technique



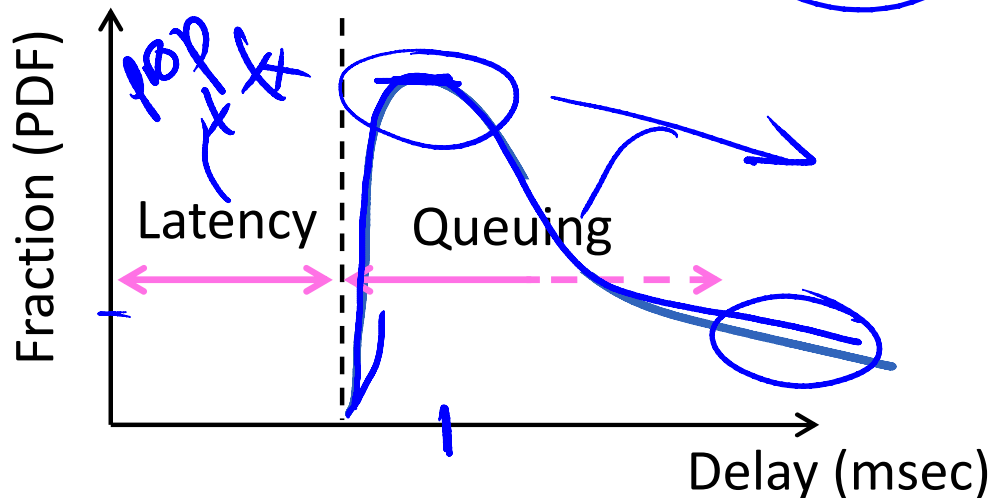
Challenge – Network Delay

- Consider one direction
 - Constant rate of media is generated at source, later consumed at receiver
 - Network must have enough bandwidth, and adds a delay



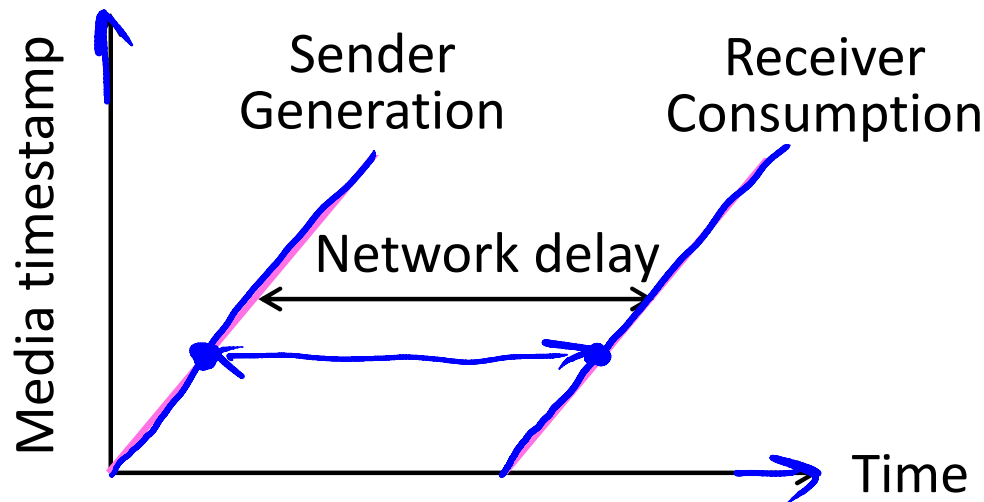
Network Delay (2)

- Network delay is variable
 - Message latency plus queuing delay
 - Variability in delay is called jitter



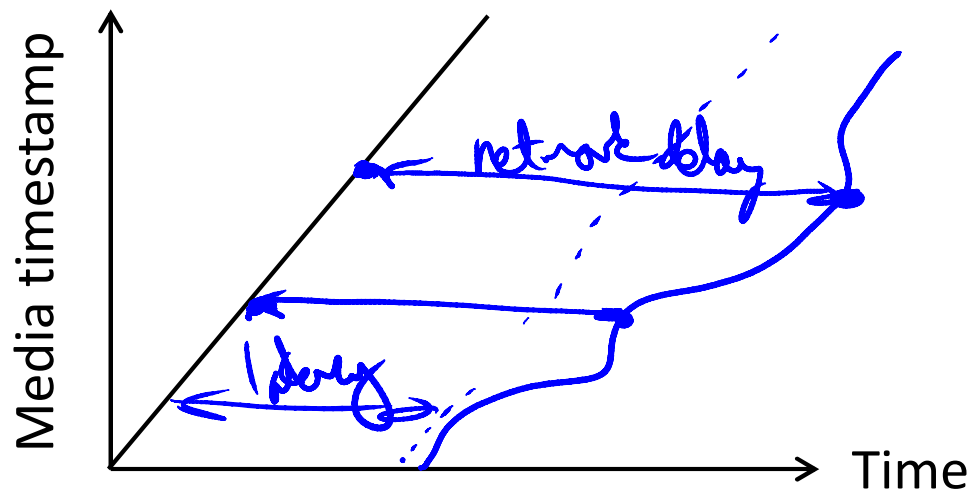
Playout

- Ideally want fixed, and small network delay for interactivity
 - Emulate the telephone network



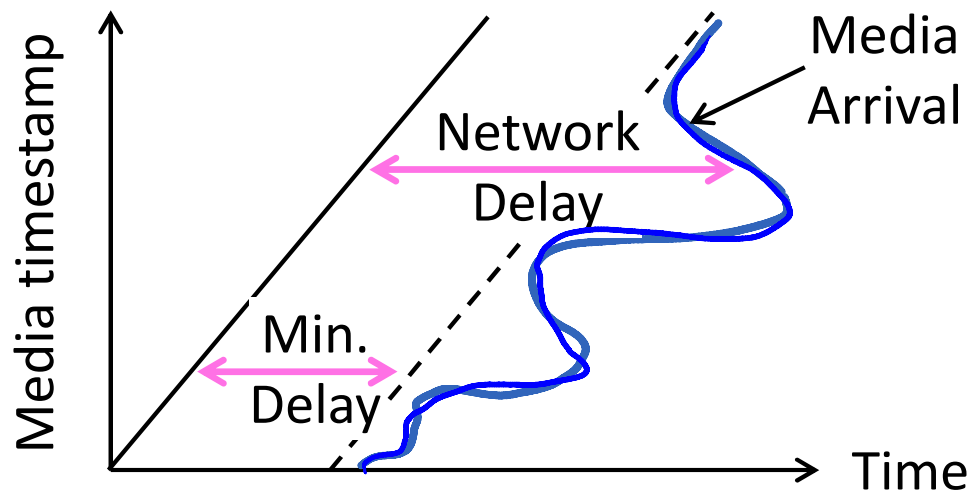
Playout (2)

- Media arrives at receiver after variable network delay



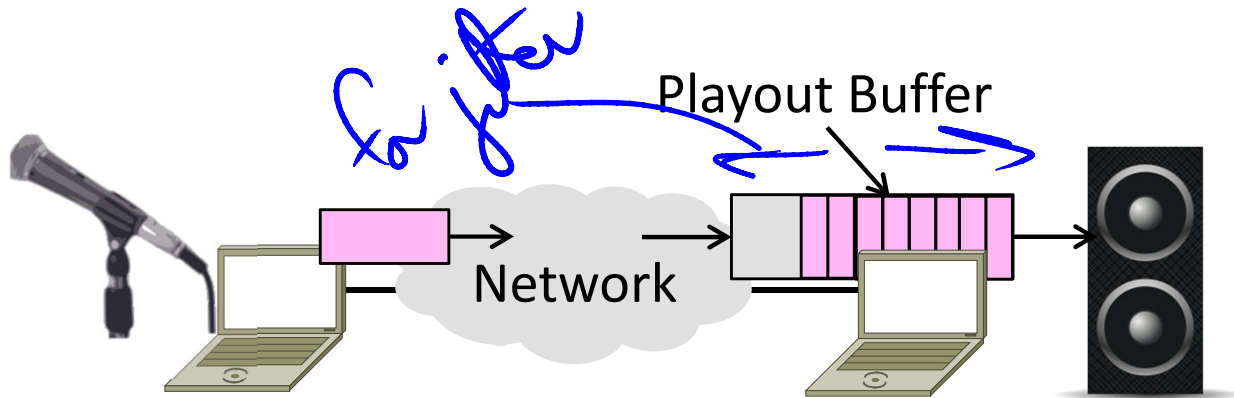
Playout (3)

- Media arrives at receiver after variable network delay



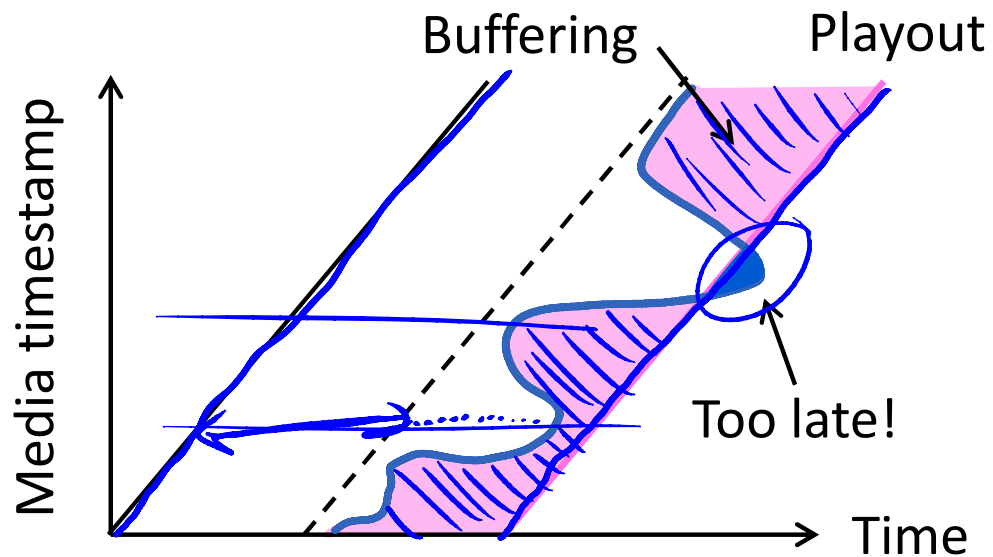
Playout Buffer

- Put media in playout buffer at receiver until consumption time
 - Smooth out variable network delay



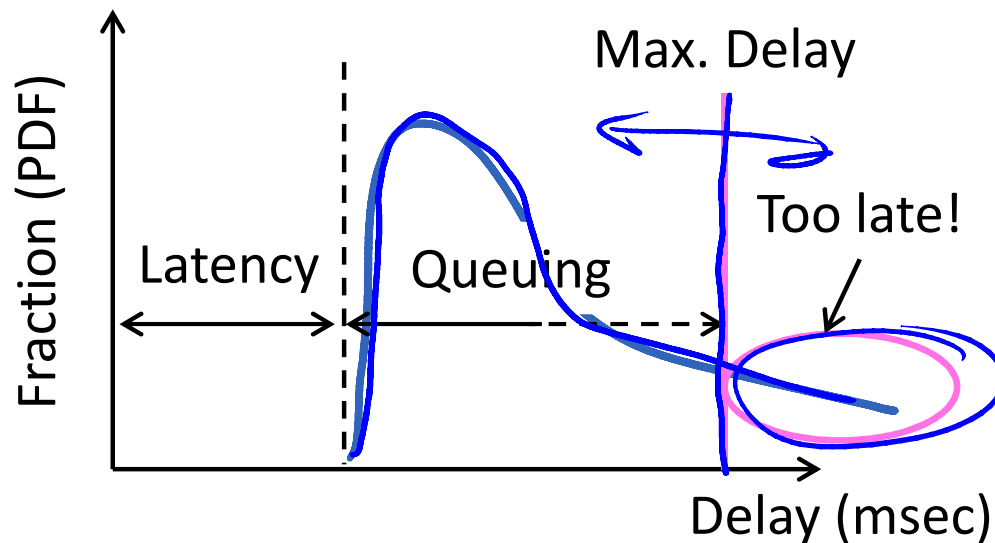
Playout Buffer (2)

- Media arrival curve determines time in playout buffer and deadline



Playout Buffer (3)

- Pick largest acceptable network delay to set the playout point



Playout Buffer (4)

- Tradeoff:
 - Larger acceptable network delay
→ larger buffer/delay, less loss
 - Smaller acceptable network delay
→ smaller buffer/delay, more loss
- Typically can't recover loss for interactive, real-time scenario
 - Instead, do without (glitch)

Components of a Real-Time Session

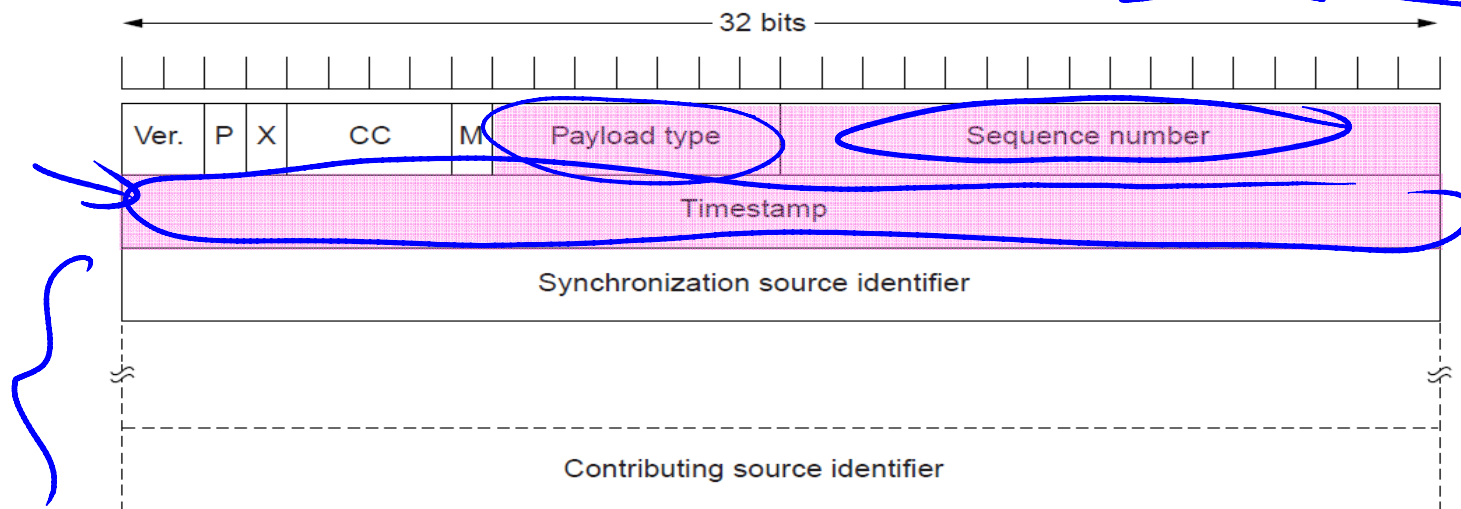
- A call consists of several parts:

- ➡ Call setup, with SIP »
- ➡ Session description, with SDP
- ➡ Media transport, with RTP »
- ➡ Media playout, with buffer

- May have audio/video, multiple parties, mobility, etc.

RTP (Real-time Transport Protocol)

- Used to carry media on top of best effort UDP (§6.4.3)
 - Header has media format, timestamp, sequence number, etc.
 - Media follows in standard formats, e.g., G.711, MP4

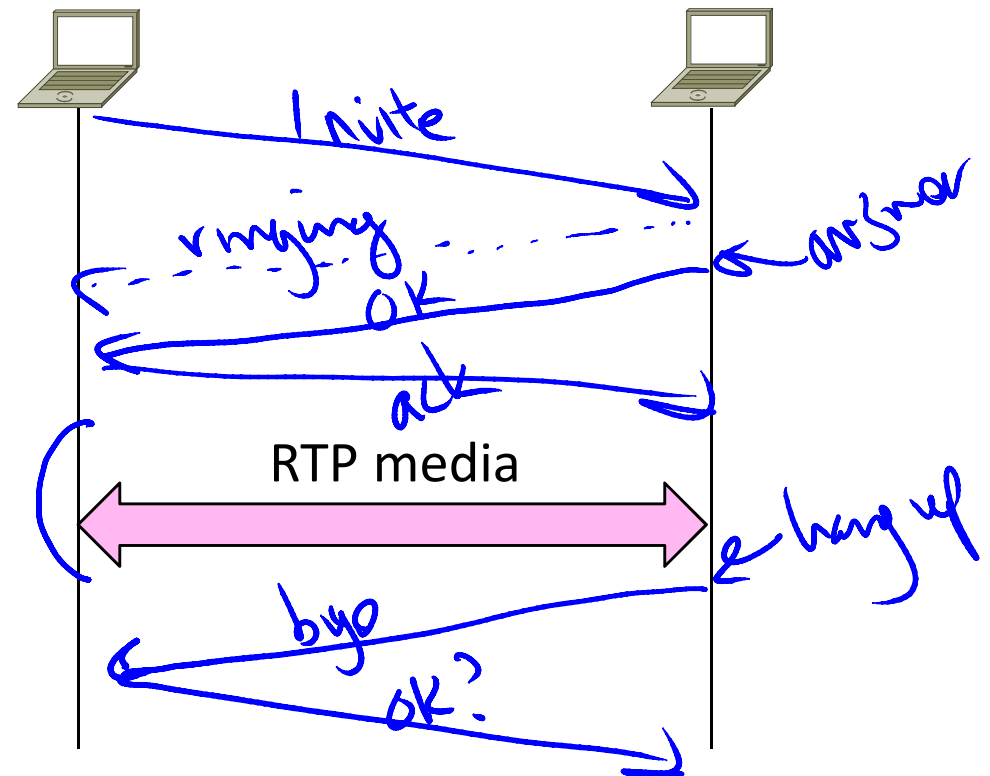


SIP (Session Initiation Protocol)

- Open protocol for establishing voice and video calls over IP
 - Provides the signaling; media is carried directly with RTP (or other)
- This is not Skype
 - It uses a proprietary protocol ...

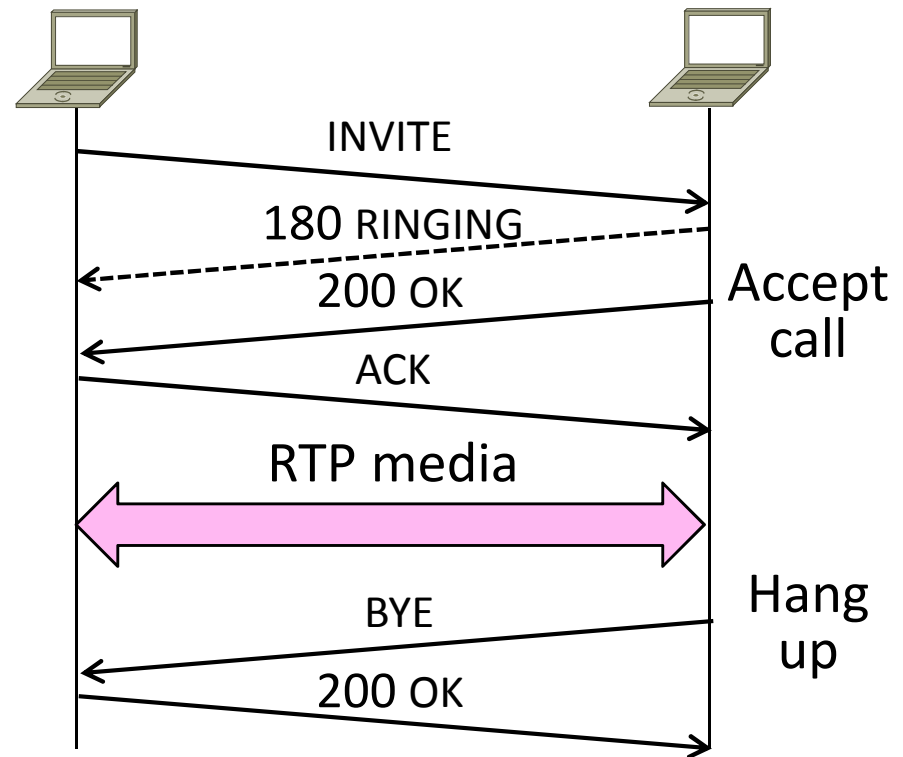
SIP Signaling

- Signaling for call control
 - Like HTTP, uses simple method/response codes
 - Runs on UDP or TCP
 - SIP proxy servers and registrars provide mobility (not shown)



SIP Signaling (2)

- Signaling for call control
 - Like HTTP, uses simple method/response codes
 - Runs on UDP or TCP
 - SIP proxy servers and registrars provide mobility (not shown)



END

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