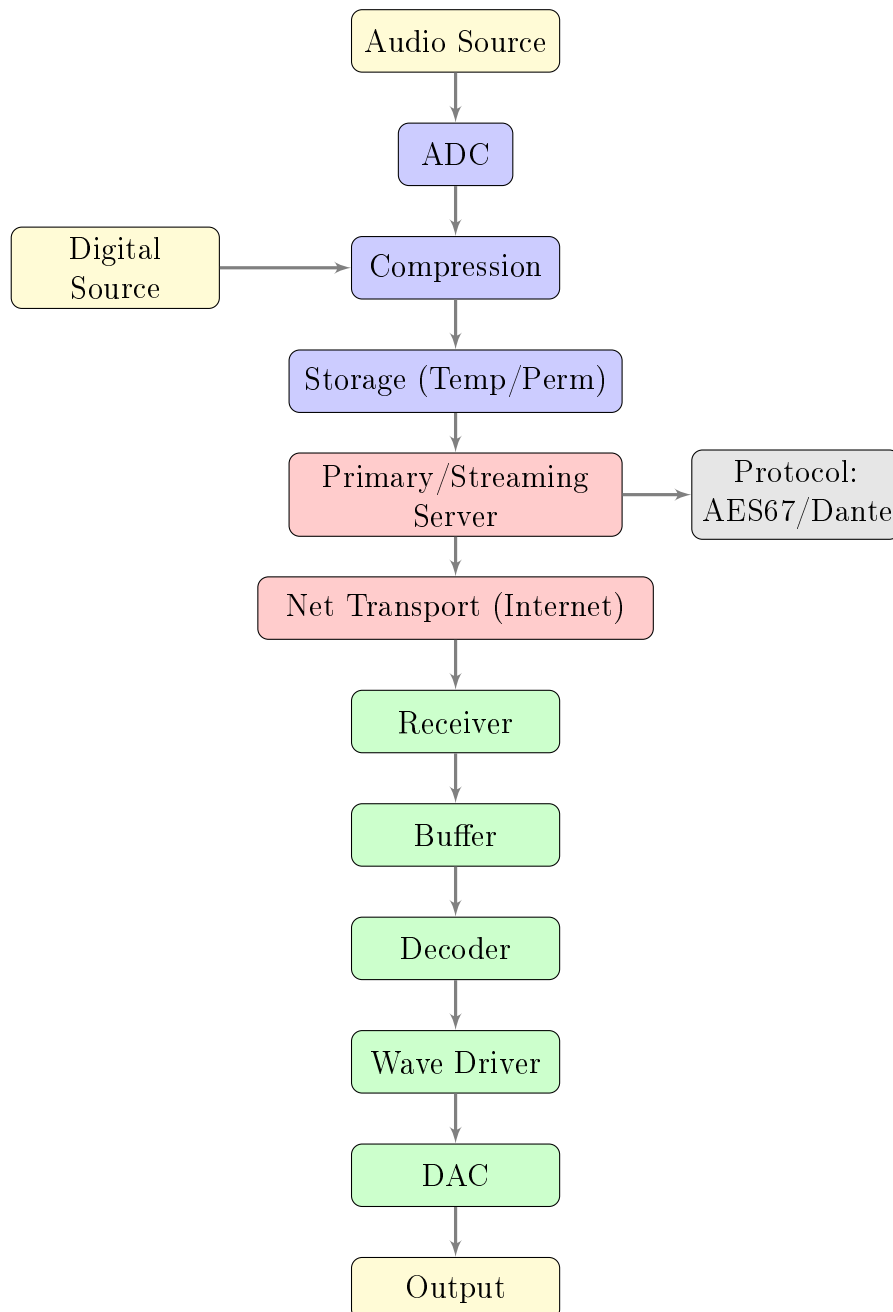


Transmission of High Quality Audio over IP Networks

1 General Concept of Streaming



2 Long Term Goals

-

3 Issues to Be Addressed

3.1 Overall Challenges

- low end-to-end (overall) delay in order to have high Quality of Experience (QoE)
- dealing with varying bandwidth (system scalability)

3.2 Client

- encoder: hardware or software
- encoder optimisation: it may contribute to the total delay
- error protection

3.3 Transport

3.4 Enduser

- Choosing the audio quality should be an option for either the sender or the receiver, depending on their broadband speed.
 - better quality — higher broadband speed
 - preferably loseless compression
- error concealment: packet loss replaced by the decoder
- scalable format — same media stream should be used on wide range of devices to avoid transcoding (which will increase overall delay)

AES67 is a bridging protocol between Ravenna, Dante, etc ...

4 First Iteration

- stereo in, stereo out
- no hardware involved

- plug-in format (VST and/or AU)
- using the same network, not over the internet
- loseless coding

Consider the following:

- version control
- cross-platform development tools (such as CMake)
- visual feedback (depends on the user's environment)

Useful example: VST3NetSend on GitHub