Preparing your campus for AV/IT convergence

Technical Audio Group





If you **fall asleep** — (or found this useful) you can find the slides at

go.tag.com.au/aetm19







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Special Projects Engineer





Questions during the presentation?

sli.do/aetm





Definitions





Technology

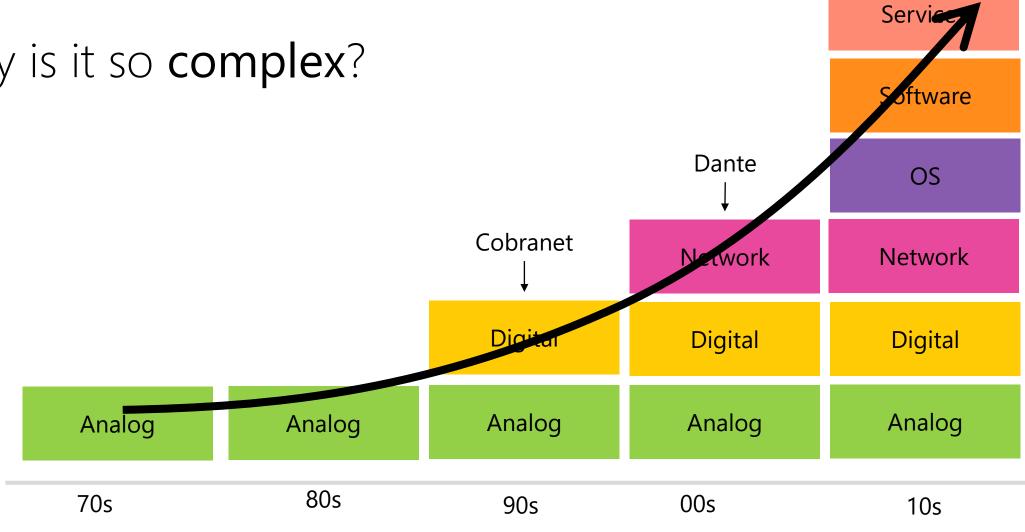
Systems

People





Why is it so complex?







AV + IT

IT Ready?



A Real IT System







Networking





Networking

Basics

Data Flow Addressing

Packet Structure

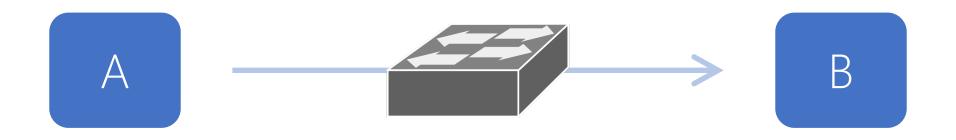
AV Essentials

Multicasting
Latency & Jitter
Clocking





Data flow







Data flow: unicast





Data flow: broadcast





Data flow: multicast





Addressing





MAC

0A:BD:1C:6E:CA:FE





IP

192.168.0.1





Port

8080





Packet Structure







100011101010001010100010





Ethernet (MAC address)

IP (logical address)

UDP (port number)

RTP (type, seq #, timestamp)

100011101010001010100010 0101010101010001101111000 100010011000100100100100 111100111101110010010110







UDP (port number)

RTP (type, seq #, timestamp)

Network Switch

Network Router

Operating System

AV Application

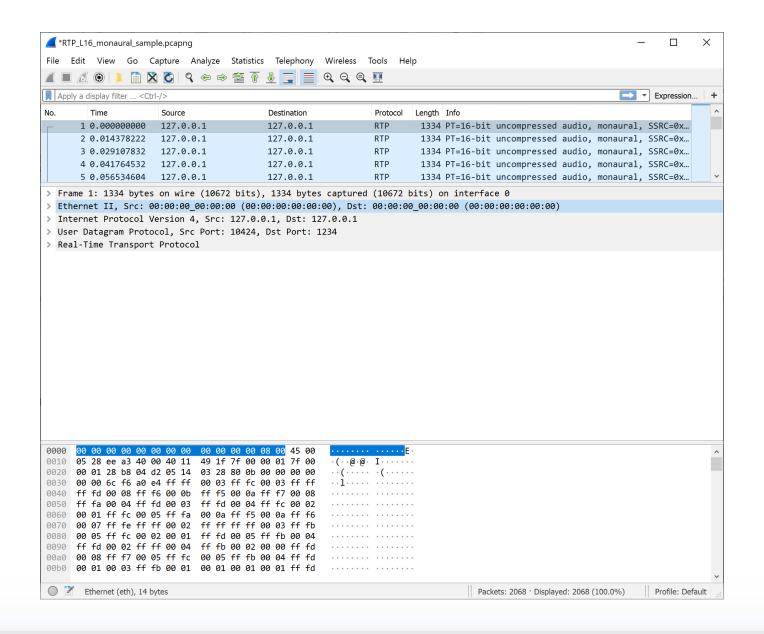




Wireshark

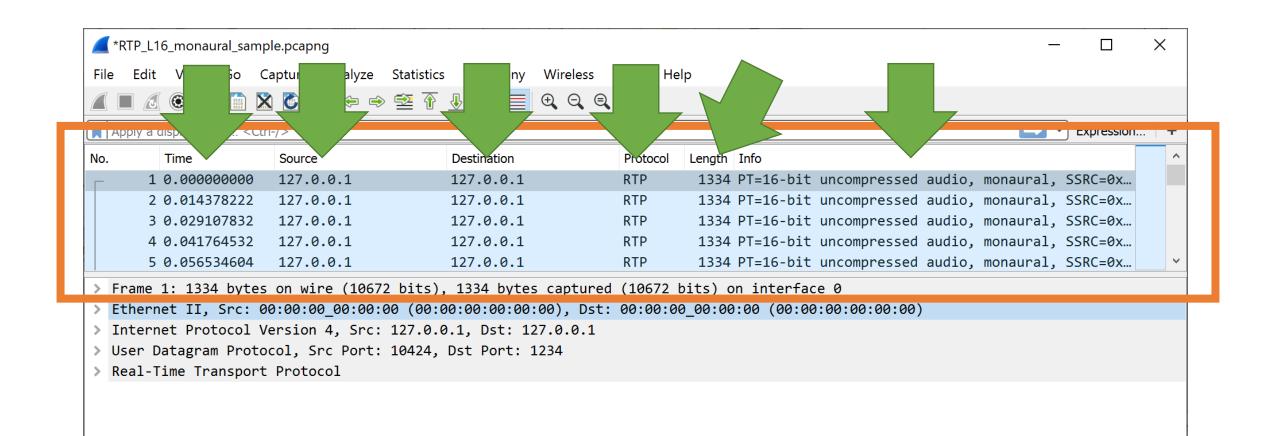






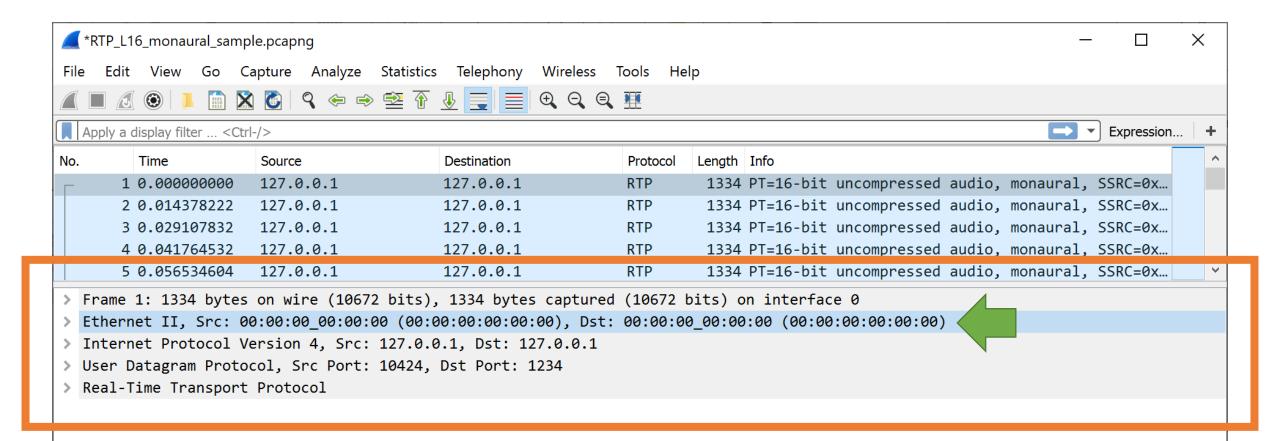






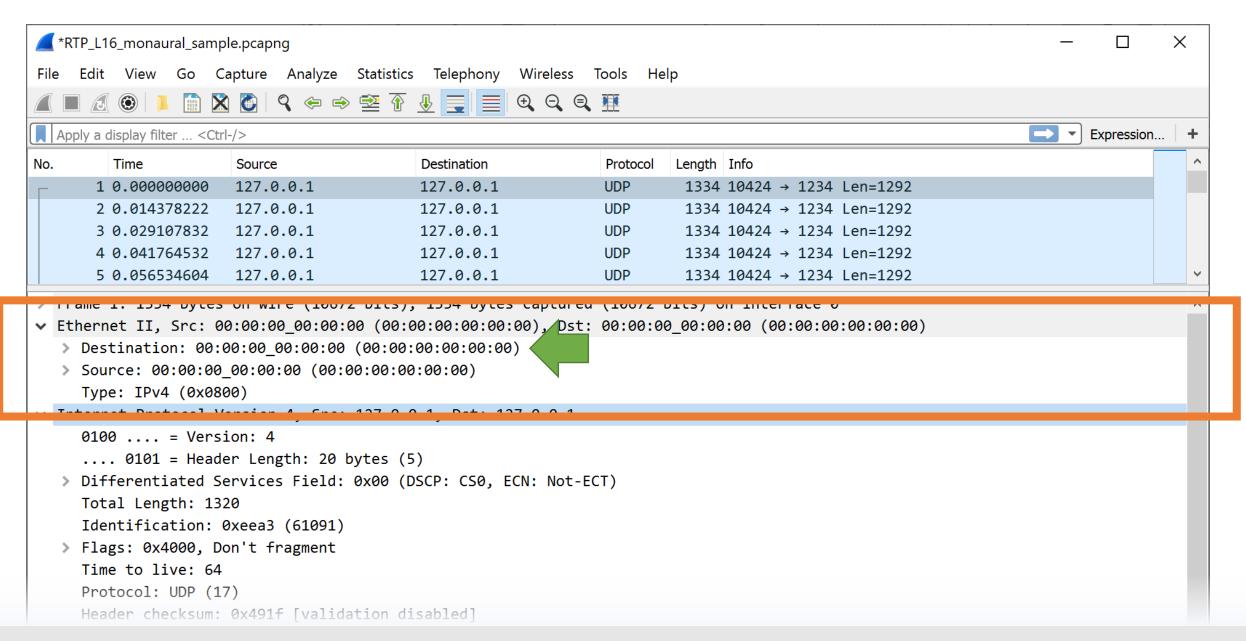
















> Frame > Ethe > De > So	rnet II, Src: 0 estination: 00: ource: 00:00:00	127.0.0.1 127.0.0.1 127.0.0.1 5 on wire (10672 bit) 00:00:00_00:00:00 (00:00:00) 00:00_00:00 (00:00:00)	:00:00:00:00:00)	•	Length Info 1334 10424 → 1234 Len=1292 bits) on interface 0 0_00:00:00 (00:00:00:00:00)	^		
> Source: 00:00:00_00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00 .yper live (oncor) Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 127.0.0.1, Dst: 127.0.0.1 0100 = Version: 4 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5) Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT) Total Length: 1320 Identification: 0xeea3 (61091) Flags: 0x4000, Don't fragment Time to live: 64 Protocol: UDP (17) Header checksum: 0x491f [validation disabled] [Header checksum status: Unverified] Source: 127.0.0.1 Destination: 127.0.0.1								
> Data (1292 bytes)								
0000 <mark>00 00 00</mark> 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00								





No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info					^	
	1 0.000000000	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	RTP	1334	PT=16-bit	uncompressed	audio,	monaural,	SSRC=0x		
	2 0.014378222	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	RTP	1334	PT=16-bit	uncompressed	audio,	monaural,	SSRC=0x		
	3 0.029107832	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	RTP	1334	PT=16-bit	uncompressed	audio,	monaural,	SSRC=0x		
	4 0.041764532	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	RTP	1334	PT=16-bit	uncompressed	audio,	monaural,	SSRC=0x		
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<pre>✓ User Datagram Protocol, Sic Port: 10424, Dst Port: 1234 Source Port: 10424 Destination Port: 1234 Length: 1300 Checksum: 0x0328 [unverified] [Checksum Status: Unverified] [Stream index: 0] [Timestamps]</pre>											^	
10 = Version: RFC 1889 Version (2)												
	0 = Padding: False											
	0 = Extension: False											
	0000 = Contributing source identifiers count: 0											
	0 = Marker: False											
	Payload type: 16-bit uncompressed audio, monaural (11)											
	Sequence number: 0											
	Timestamp: 0											
	Synchronization Source identifier: 0x6cf6a0e4 (1828102372)											
Payload: ffff0003fffc0003fffffffd0008fff6000bfff5000afff7											~	
000	0 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00	08 00 15 00	•••••E								
001		00 40 11 49 1f 7f 00									^	
	9020 00 01 28 b8 04 d2 05 14 03 28 80 0b 00 00 00 ··················											





```
1334 FI-10-DIC directiple33ed addito, monadi al, 33NC-08...
                                                                        1334 PT=16-bit uncompressed audio, monaural, SSRC=0x...
      5 0.056534604
                     127.0.0.1
                                          127.0.0.1
                                                               RTP

▼ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 10424, Dst Port: 1234

     Source Port: 10424
     Destination Port: 1234
     Length: 1300
     Checksum: 0x0328 [unverified]
     [Checksum Status: Unverified]
     [Stream index: 0]
   > [Timestamps]
▼ Real-Time Transport Protocol
     10.. .... = Version: RFC 1889 Version (2)
     ..0. .... = Padding: False
     ...0 .... = Extension: False
     .... 0000 = Contributing source identifiers count: 0
     0... = Marker: False
     Payload type: 16-bit uncompressed audio, monaural (11)
     Sequence number: 0
     Timestamp: 0
     Synchronization Source identifier: 0x6cf6a0e4 (1828102372)
     Payload: ffff0003fffc0003fffffffd0008fff6000bfff5000affff...
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . E .
0010 05 28 ee a3 40 00 40 11 49 1f 7f 00 00 01 7f 00
                                                      · ( · · @ · @ · I · · · · · ·
                                                      ..(.....
0020 00 01 28 b8 04 d2 05 14 03 28 80 0b 00 00 00 00
0030 00 00 6c f6 a0 e4 ff ff 00 03 ff fc 00 03 ff ff
0040 ff fd 00 08 ff f6 00 0b ff f5 00 0a ff f7 00 08
0050 ff fa 00 04 ff fd 00 03 ff fd 00 04 ff fc 00 02
0060 00 01 ff fc 00 05 ff fa 00 0a ff f5 00 0a ff f6
0070 00 07 ff fe ff ff 00 02 ff ff ff ff 00 03 ff fb
```

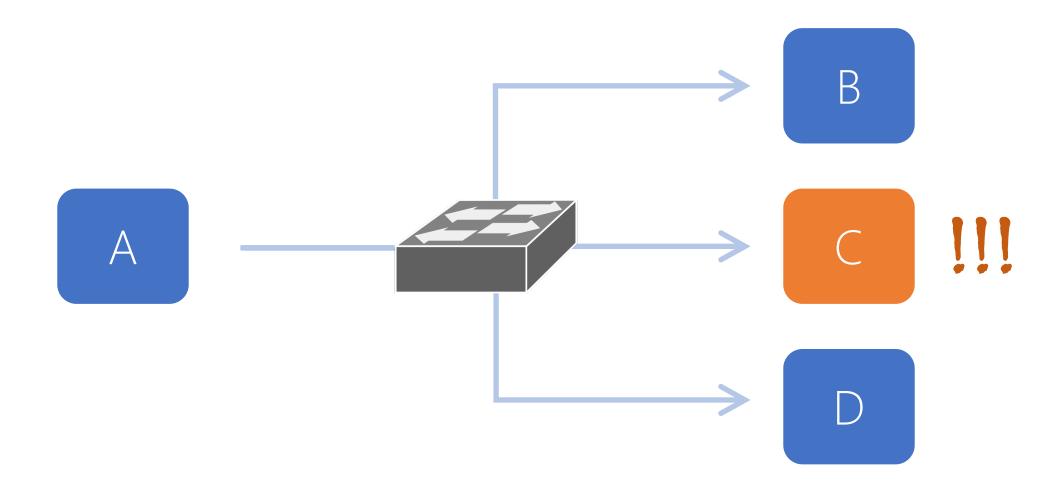




AV Essentials









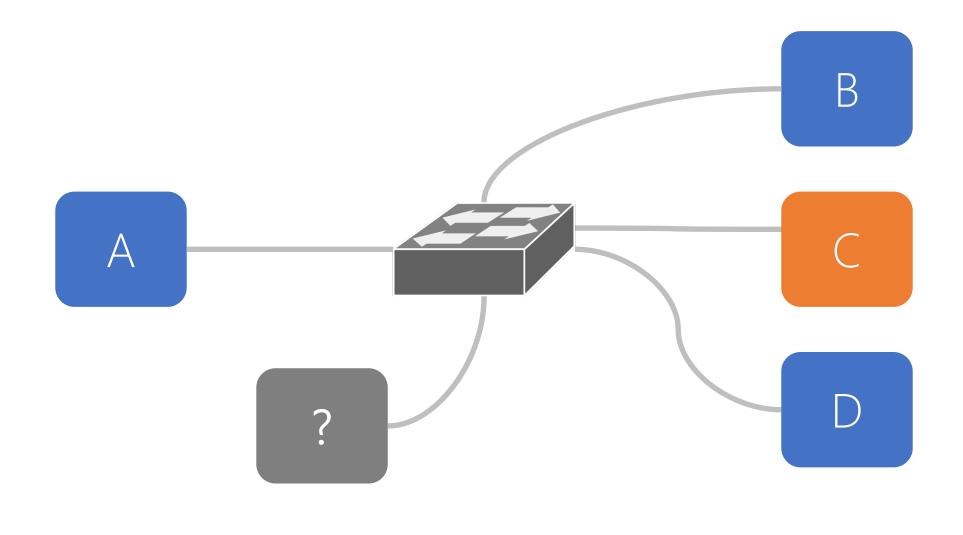


IGMP Snooping





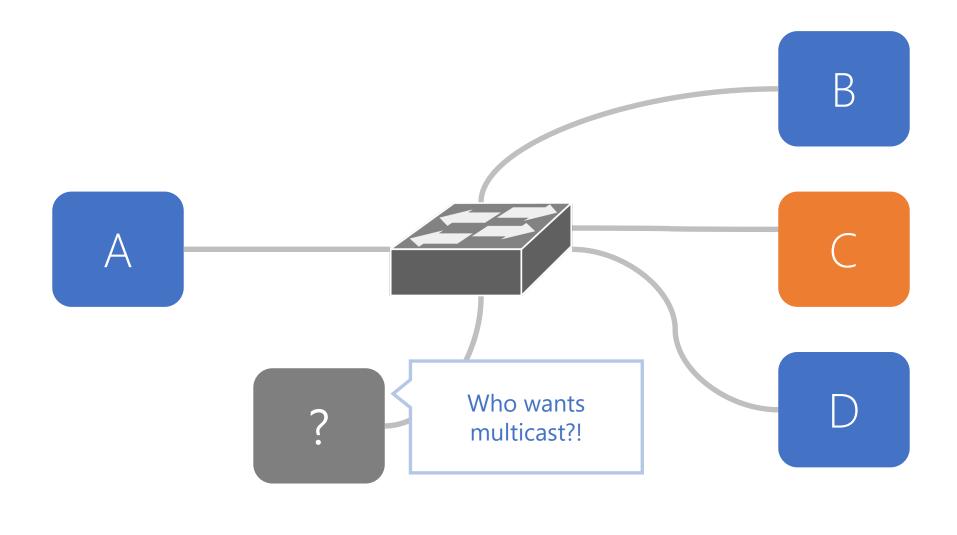








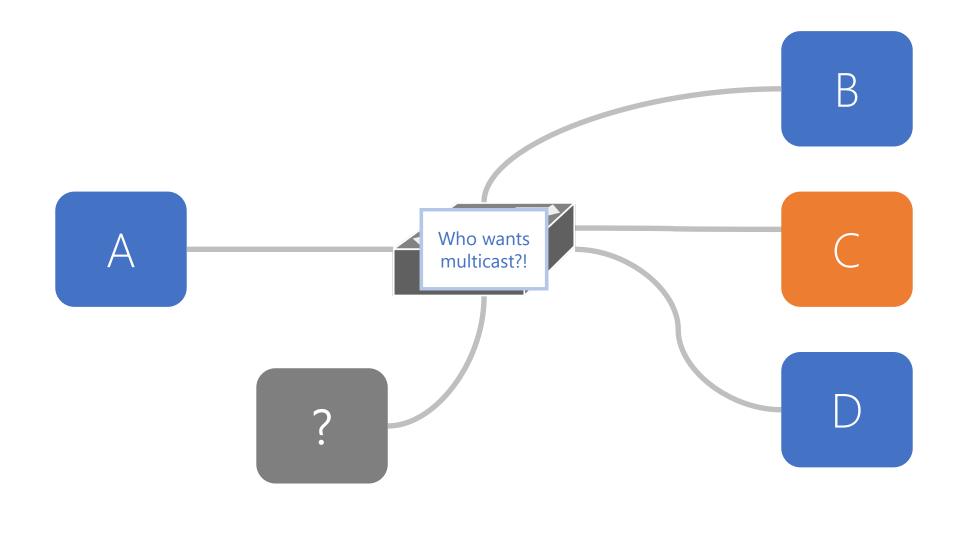








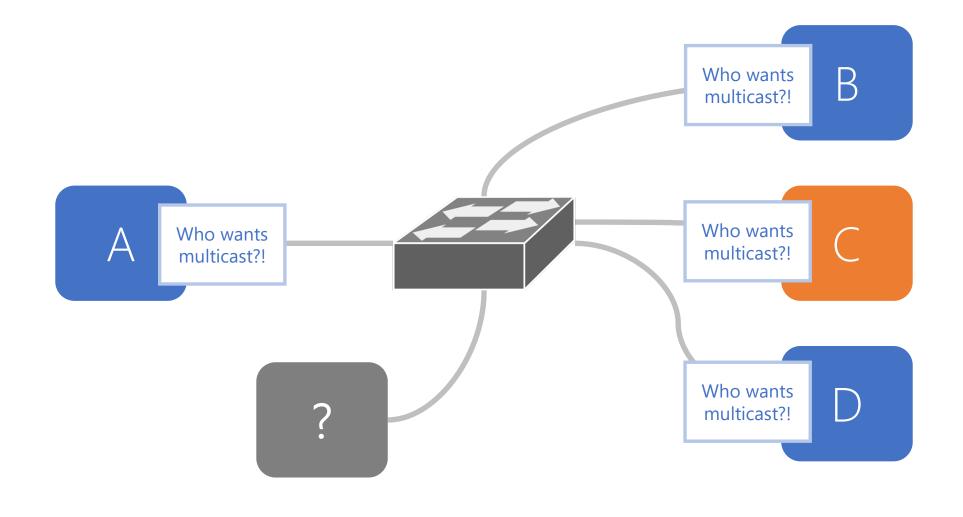








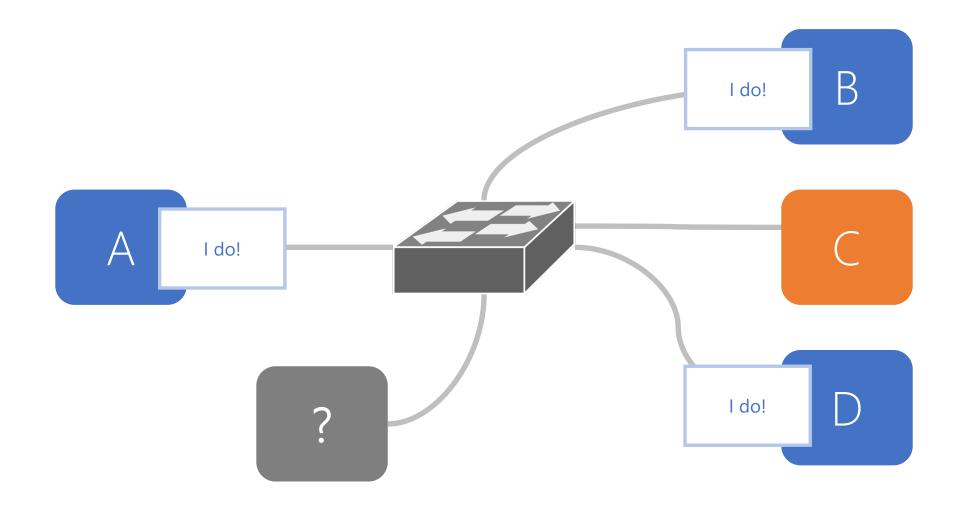








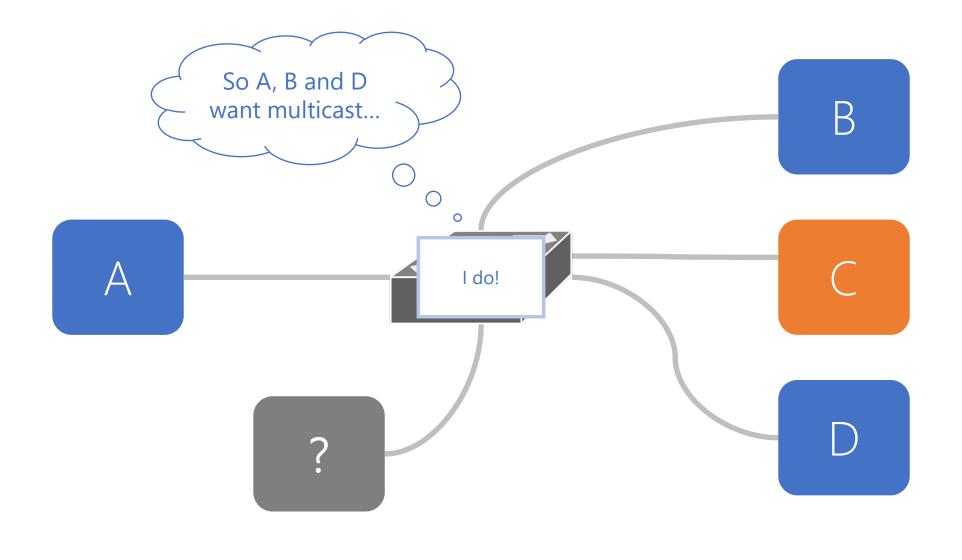








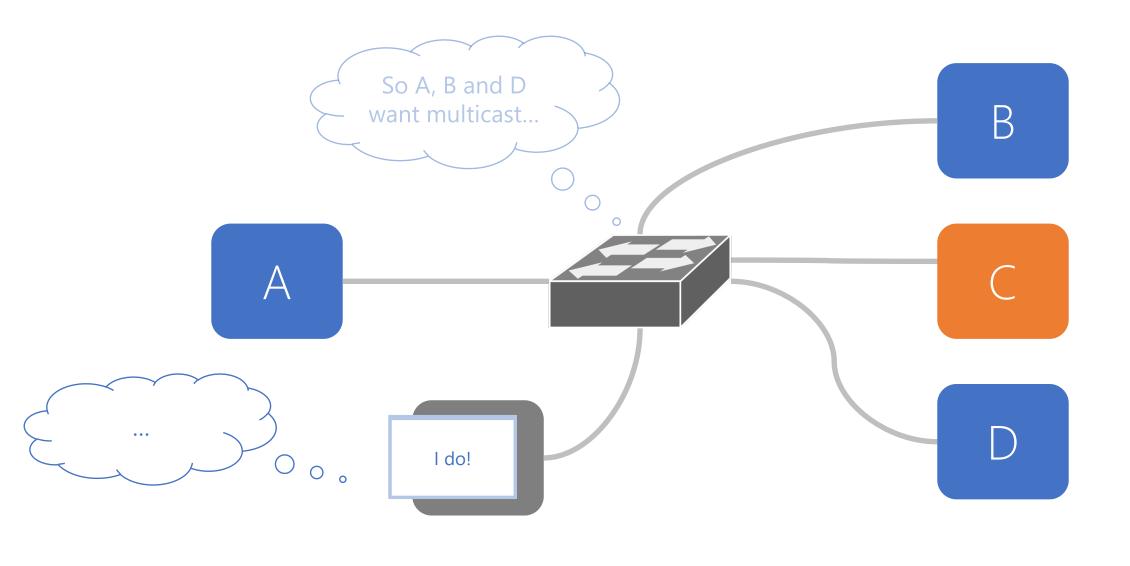








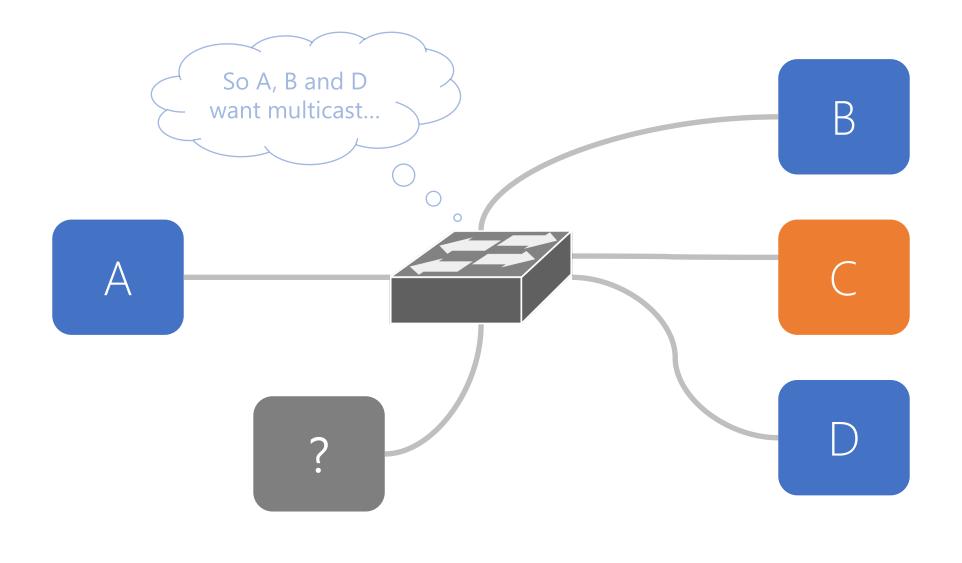








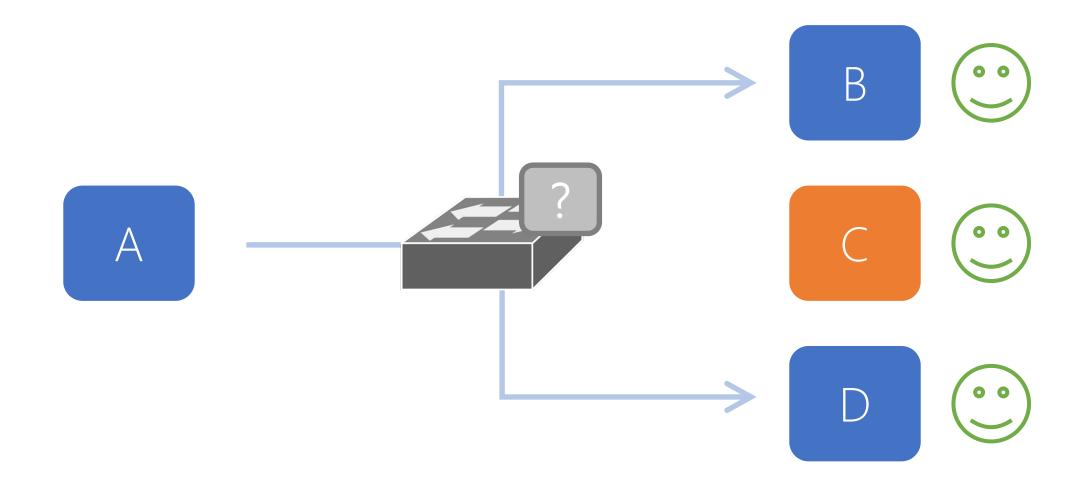
















Larger Networks

PIM-SM





Realtime Networking

Networking where timing matters!





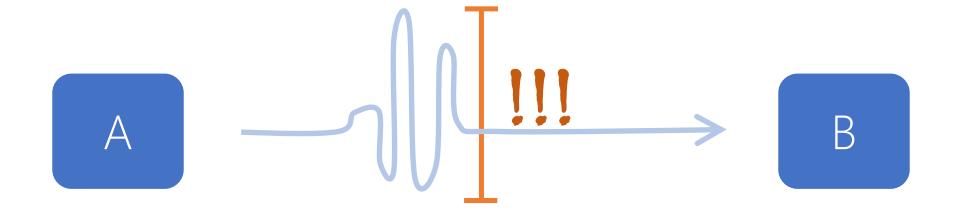
Latency







Jitter







What affects timing?





What affects timing?

Topology





Topology

Network size





Topology

Network complexity





Topology

Link speed





What affects timing?

Topology Other Traffic





Other Traffic

QoS





QoS Classification

Port Numbers

Tagging





	Frame 1: 1334 bytes Ethernet II, Src: 0 > Destination: 00:0 > Source: 00:00:00	127.0.0.1 127.0.0.1 on wire (10672 bits) 0:00:00_00:00:00 (00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:	•	•	•	4 Len=1292 4 Len=1292 4 Len=1292 6	\ \ \
<pre> Titernet Protocol Version 4, Src: 127.0.0.1, Dst: 127.0.0.1 0100 = Version: 4 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5) Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT) Total Length: 1320 Identification: 0xeea3 (61091) Flags: 0x4000, Don't fragment Time to live: 64 Protocol: UDP (17) Header checksum: 0x491f [validation disabled] [Header checksum: 0x491f [validation disabled] Source: 127.0.0.1 Destination: 127.0.0.1</pre>							
	> Data (1292 bytes)						~
000	0000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0						





QoS Classification

Port Numbers

Tagging





DSCP

AV

56 - Clock

46 - Audio

34 - Video

IT

56 - Zoom Audio

46 – Cisco Phones

34 – Cisco VC





Other Traffic

Jumbo Packets





What affects timing?

Topology – Size, complexity and link speed

Other Traffic – QoS, Jumbo Packets





Timing Measurements

















PTP



























Slave









PTP Elections





PTP Domains

Groups of synchronised PTP devices

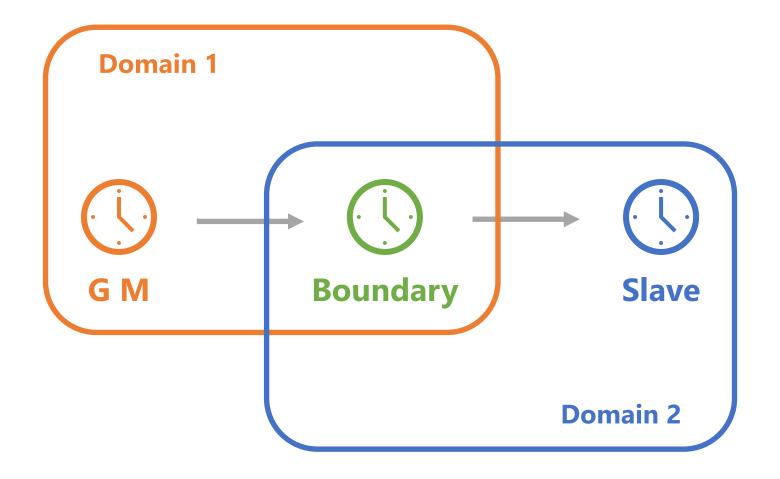




PTP Roles











PTP Infrastructure







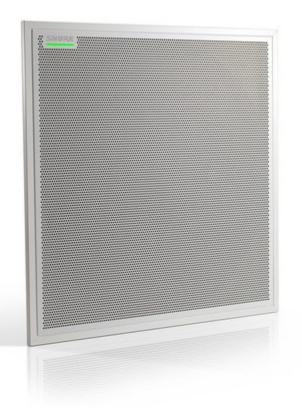
















Common Protocols





Audio

Dante	Q-LAN	AVB	AES67
RTP PCM	RTP PCM	RTP PCM	RTP PCM
PTPv1	Routable	Deterministic	No Discovery
More Latency Options	QSC-proprietary	Requires specific switches	Lowest Common Denominator





Video

Compression

Unicast / multicast

Synchronisation

Bandwidth





What about VLAN's?

Isolation

Requires routing

Peace of mind





Security





People





People

"I am your worst nightmare"

-Actual IT Guy on a Uni Job





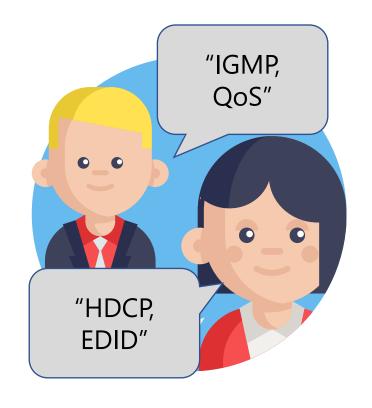
People – Demarcation

Distil requirements down Make interfaces measurable





People – Domain Specific Knowledge



Create a **learning** culture





IT aren't used to having stuff on their network they don't manage.

AV aren't used to having someone else managing their stuff.













Blame-free culture Try offering fault!





Strategies





Strategies

The dilemma of effort vs risk





Strategies "Let's Wing it!"

RISK EFFORT

- Low effort. Fast to implement. High risk
- Plug it all in and see if it works
- If it doesn't make incremental changes
- Quick Wins...
 - IGMP
 - QoS
 - VLAN





Strategies The Pragmatic Approach

RISK -

EFFORT

- Balanced effort vs speed of implementation vs Risk
- Best effort approach
- Apply all manufacturer recommendations
- Give traffic the best chance of success
- If it doesn't work, start taking measurements





Strategies The GOLD Standard

RISK



- Maximum Effort with Maximum time of implementation but Minimum Risk
- Measure Latency and Jitter of each network device under load with site specific configurations
- Allocate budgets of latency and jitter
- Build and measure longest path
- Deploy with confidence





Strategies

Building POCs

Understand the technology
Test on real world networks
Scale can be hard to test
Practice Troubleshooting















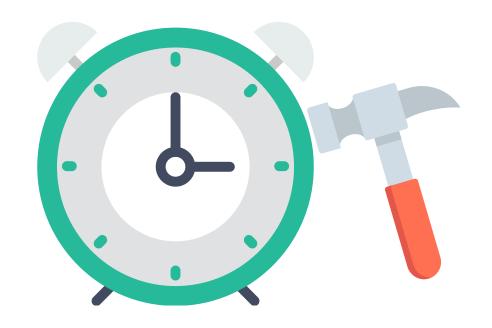
Bad Clock Setup







Bad Clock Setup







Gear incompatibility







Troubleshooting





Troubleshooting

Don't forget the BASICS!







Troubleshooting

Ability to bypass the network

Get some real test gear (Xena, Netprobe etc)

Practice scientific method





Pause

Seems like a lot to deal with

But we've already come a long way already





In Practice



Tale of two unis



Uni A

- No IT engagement
- No POC
- Integrators onsite, can't see devices... no network guys to help
- May as well go home

Uni B

- Complete IT engagement. They WANT to help!
- POC
- Documented latency
- Seamless whole building implementation





AV/IT convergence presents a range of challenges and

opportunities, but with the right approach, can be implemented

with a great deal of success





Thankyou





Q & A



