draft-alexander-rtp-payload-for-ecn-probing-01.txt

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Introduction

- Goal 1: Congestion-based Admission Control
- Goal 2: Path Conformance/Cheater Detection
- Used with another draft to detect congestion and cheating devices:
 - draft-babiarz-tsvwg-rtecn-04.txt: Real-time ECN draft defines new semantics for the Explicit Congestion Notification (ECN) bits in the IP header for real-time inelastic flows
- Used by another draft to provide admission control
 - draft-alexander-congestion-status-preconditions-01.txt: Defines a SIP precondition for admission control

Background

 Real-time ECN draft defines new semantics for ECN marking in the context of real-time inelastic flows

– Defines two levels of congestion

 draft-alexander-rtecn-use-cases-00.txt outlines the use of Real-time ECN marking and RTP payload format for ECN based admission control

- Highlights
 - Dynamically-selected RTP payload type
 - -Extendible via Version field
 - Packets used for ECN probing for admission control
 - Payload fields currently used only for Path Conformance/Cheater Detection

• Payload format:

- Fields
 - Version allows for future extensions
 - ECN represents ECN value set in IP header by sending device
 - Initial RTP Sequence Number (IRSN) represents initial RTP sequence number for associated media flow being admitted

- Both fields are used for cheater detection
 - ECN field used by receiving device during pre-admission probing to compare against received ECN value in IP header
 - IRSN used by sending and receiving devices after successful admission to seed common function to synchronize cheater detection packets
- Use of both fields supposes probe contents are secured

Next Steps

- Feedback
 - Format details and use
 - Alternatives
 - Other comments
- Q&A
- List Discussion

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