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Demystifying Video

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Agenda

- History
- Applications
- Technology



History ANALOG TO DIGITAL



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Video Timeline





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TRIVIA

What year was Microsoft NetMeeting introduced and on what Microsoft Operating system?

ANSWER

NetMeeting was VoIP and multi-point videoconferencing client that used the H.323 protocol for video and audio conferencing and was introduced in 1996 as part of Windows 95 – IE3



Applications VIDEO CONFERENCING AND MORE



CMUG Video Focus





Video Applications





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Technology STANDARDS AND DEFINITIONS



Standards

- Connecting Video (Signaling and Control)
- Encoding Video (Bandwidth and Resolution)

- Encryption
- NAT/Security
- Collaboration



Connecting Video

- H.320 (Circuit Switched)
 - Nx64Kbps (Typically ISDN)
- H.323 (Packet Switched)
 - IP based networks
- SIP (Packet Switched)
 - IP based networks
- Skype (Proprietary)
 - Licensed Based : IP based networks





Standards

- H.323 (ITU 1996)
 - Multiple standards (H.245, H.225, etc.)
 - Video Support built-in
 - Multipoint Control Unit (MCU) for Conferencing
 - Video Codecs (H.261, H.263, H.264)
 - Supported by most vendors
 - H.239 additional channel support
 - H.323 Annex Q FECC for Video Conferences



Standards

- SIP (IETF 2002 RFC3261)
 - Signaling and Control Protocol
 - Supports IM and Presence (SIMPLE)
 - Multivendor IP-PBX support
 - Uses URI destinations (i.e. <u>myname@cnc.net</u>)
 - Uses ITU Codecs
- BFCP (Uses SIP RFC4582)
 - Additional Content Channel Support



Device Types

- H.323
 - Terminal
 - Gateway
 - Gatekeeper
 - Multipoint Control Unit

• SIP

- User Agent
- Redirect Server
- Proxy Server
- Registrar Server



Standards

- ITU Video Encoding Timeline
 - H.261 (1988)
 - H.262 (1994)
 - H.263v1 (1996)
 - H.263v2 (H.263+, 1998)
 - H.263v2 (H.263++, 2000)
 - H.264AVC (MPEG-4 Part 10, 2003)
 - H.264SVC (Annex G, 2007)



Encoding Video

	Application	Bandwidth
MPEG-1	VHS	0.5 to 1.5Mbps
MPEG-2 (H.262)	DVD / HDTV	1.5 to 20Mbps
MPEG-4 P.2	Internet - TV	64Kbps to 4Mbps
MPEG-4 P.10	Internet - HDTV	500Kbps to 12Mbps
H.261	Video Conferencing	N x 64Kbps
H.263	Video Conferencing	32Kbps to 2Mbps
H.263+	Internet - TV	24 - 64Kbps
H.264 AVC (MPEG-4 P.10)	Internet - HDTV	500Kbps to 12Mbps
Microsoft	Internet - HDTV	128Kbps to 15Mbps



H.264 Profiles

• Profiles define features used for encoding

H.264 Advanced Video Coding - AVC	H.264 Scalable Video Coding - SVC
Approx 50% bandwidth savings versus H.263	Defined in Annex G of H.264; 3 new Profiles
MPEG-4 AVC is identical to H.264	Although it is a standard, signaling is not standardized in either H.323 or SIP
Interoperable video conferencing devices use a Baseline Profile	Has interesting capabilities because of multiple bit streams
There are 17 Profiles defined in the standard	Doesn't actually recover from packet loss – instead allows a lower quality video stream



H.264 Profiles

Baseline	Extended	Main	High
Video Conferencing	Enhancements on Baseline	Enhancements on Baseline	HD Performance



Video Compression Efficiency



Frame

- An image (frame) is made of dots (pixels).
- A picture resolution is given by the number of pixels (i.e. Width x Height).
- The higher the number of pixels the higher the resolution, hence better picture quality.





Common Intermediate Format (CIF)

Standard Video Resolution

•Video standard between NTSC and PAL •Based on 30 fps.

Format	Video Resolution
QCIF	176 x 120
CIF (FCIF)	352 x 240
2CIF	704 x 240
4CIF	704 x 480
16CIF	1408 x 960

NTSC Resolutions



Common Intermediate Format (CIF)

Standard Video Resolution





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Interlaced

Interlaced Video

- NTSC & PAL are interlaced video
- In a video image, the dots (pixels) are not updated at the same time. The screen is drawn twice – odd fields first and than even fields.
- The frequency depends on the system
 - NTSC = 30 frames/sec = 60 fields/sec
 - PAL = 25 frames/sec = 50 fields/sec
- 1 frame = 2 Fields





Scan (P vs I)

- Same HD Resolution (1920 x 1080 pixels)
- Difference in recording and display

Progressive (i.e. 1080p)
 ✓ Sharper for fast moving objects
 Interlaced (i.e. 1080i)
 ✓ Less broadcast bandwidth aka – half frames interspersed



Scan (P vs I)

•1080i is an HDTV standard referring to a signal with a resolution of up to 1080 by 1920 pixels. It is a 16:9 signal using interlaced build-up of the signal's lines

•720p is also an HDTV display standard referring to a signal with a resolution of up to 720 by 1280 pixels. It is a 16:9 signal using progressive build-up of the signal's lines

•480p is a SDTV display standard referring to a signal with a resolution of up to 480 by 720 pixels. It is a 4:3 signal using progressive build-up of the signal's lines



Aspect Ratios







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Audio Support (Lip Sync)

- G.711 (ulaw/alaw), G.722 (48/56/64Kbps)
 - Speech Codecs
- MPEG4 AAC-LD
 - Advanced Audio Coding Low Delay
 - Capable of stereo signal





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Wrap Up QUESTIONS



Reference Information

APPENDIX



H.264 Profile Features

Values Specified

- Chroma Format (YCC)
- Sample Depth

Feature Use

- Flexible Macro Block Ordering
- Arbitrary Slice Ordering
- Redundant Slices
- Data Partitioning
- SI & SP Slices
- Interlaced Coding
- B Slices
- CABAC Entropy Coding
- Quantization Scaling Matrices
- Separate Cb/Cr QP Control
- Monochrome
- Separate Color Plane Coding
- Predictive Lossless Coding
- 8x8 4x4 transform adaptivity
- Film Grain Modeling
- Multiple Reference Frames



H.323 Standards

• H.323

- Call Multiplexing : H.225.0
- Call Control : H.245
- Multipoint : H.323, H.243
- Video Codecs :H.261, H.263, H.264
- Collaboration : T.120, H.239, H.323 Annex Q
- Encryption : H.235



SD Television

- NTSC (National Television System Committee)
 - Primarily US-Americas
 - ✓ 60i or 30p fps
 - ✓ 525 Scan Lines
- PAL (Phase Alternating Line)
 - Primarily EU
 - ✓ 50i or 25p fps
 - ✓ 625 Scan Lines
- SECAM (French have to be different)

Chesapeake NETCRAFTSMEN

H.264 Levels

- Level 1, 1b, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3
- Level 2, 2.1, 2.2
- Level 3, 3.1, 3.2
- Level 4, 4.1, 4.2
- Level 5, 5.1, 5.2
- Level Specifications
 - Max Frame Size
 - Max Decoding Speed
 - Max Video Bit Rate



HD Formats

Format	Frames per second	Aspect Ratio
720p	24	16:9
720p	30	16:9
720p	60	16:9
1080i	30	16:9
1080p	24	16:9
1080p	30	16:9



Video Interfaces



VGA Plug/male



S-Video Socket/female



DVI Socket/female



HDMI Socket/female



SIP vs H.323 (P2P)

SIP

- Session Protocol
- Can use ITU Codecs
- URI Addressing
- SDP (CAPx)
- Servers
- DNS Dependent
- Less Interoperable
- HTTP like

H.323

- Calling Protocol
- Codecs Defined
- Multiple Addressing Types
- H.245 (CAPx)
- Gatekeepers
- GK Redundancy
- More Interoperable



CISCO FUTURES



- CUCM 8.6 Video Enhancements
 - Telepresence MCU Conference Bridge
 - ISR2 Video Resources (Specific PVDMs required)
 - Additional Device Endpoints (EX, SX, MX, C-Series)
 - BFCP Support
- CUCM 9.0 Video Enhancements
 - <Top Secret>



Will Jabber be the new Skype?







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