

MULTIPLE RTP SESSIONS OVER ONE TRANSPORT

[draft-westerlund-avtcore-transport-multiplexing](#)

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OUTLINE



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- › Overview
- › Open Issues
 - SHIM location
 - SHIM Size
 - Signaling fallback
 - In-band Keying
- › Next Steps

GOALS



- › Create a WG item for multiple RTP sessions over one transport flow
- › Resolve the main open issues

MOTIVATION

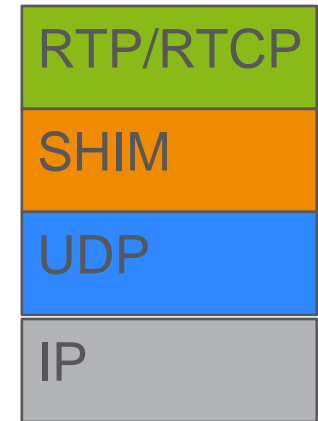


- › The classic One RTP session per transport flow
- › Proposed multiple media types in one RTP session
- › Multiple RTP sessions over one transport flow is needed:
 - NAT/FW traversal simplification is still main reason
 - Application doesn't need transport level separation
 - Some applications desire multiple RTP sessions
 - › Logical separation of type of flows
 - › Tailored RTP/RTCP Extensions to RTP session content
 - Enable mixed (single transport flow and not) multi-party sessions without special translation
 - Usage of XOR FEC etc that require multiple sessions
- › We have no solution for multiple sessions over one transport
 - Bias against using multiple RTP sessions

SHIM LOCATION



- › In the stack processing the SHIM is between the RTP/RTCP and the transport layer (UDP)
- › However, the Session ID value in the SHIM can be located either at the end of the RTP/RTCP packet or in the beginning
- › The location affects the solutions property



SHIM IN FRONT



- › Enables aware network nodes to process the SHIM header
- › Enables middleboxes that only process headers to add or strip the SHIM
- › Cause the packet to not look like regular RTP/RTCP
 - Potential deployment issues
- › Reduced efficiency in header compression (IP/UDP only)
- › Third party monitors can easily take SHIM into account
- › Long term better solution

SHIM AT THE END



- › Any network node doing processing on header only can't read the SHIM header
 - Makes future stream aware processing impossible
- › Makes packet look like standard RTP
- › Multiple flows with same SSRC (different Session IDs)
 - Jumping field values from a non SHIM reading entity
 - › Header compression will work poorly
 - › Stateful Firewalls may block transport flow
- › Likely easier initial deployment, long term worse

SHIM LOCATION



- › Proposes that the SHIM is pre-fixed



SHIM SIZE

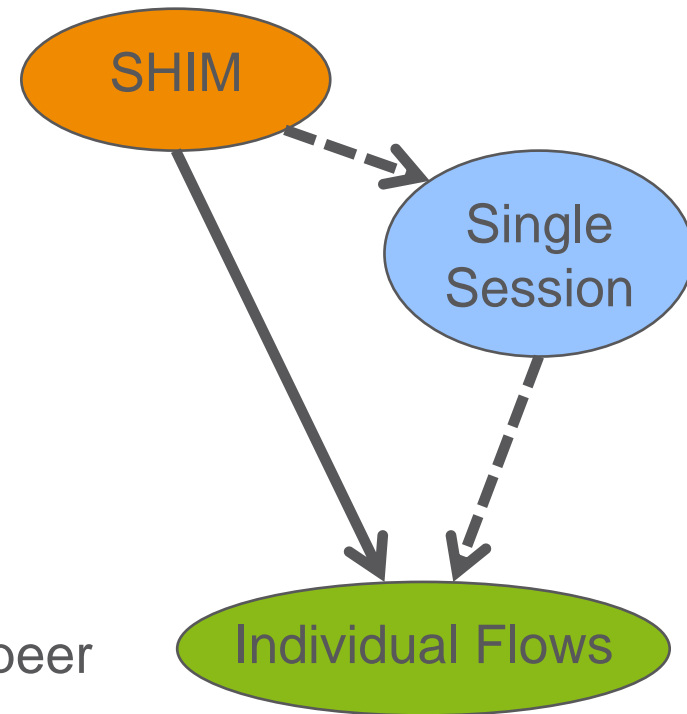


- › What is the appropriate size of the SHIM header:
 - 1 byte
 - 2 byte
 - 4 bytes
- › From number of Session IDs 256 identifiers are more than sufficient:
 - Supports 128 to 256 RTP sessions depending on RTCP mux or not
- › Primarily Question of alignment vs. overhead
- › Any fixed ID in first byte to enable separation from STUN etc?

SIGNALING



- › Latest version does not use BUNDLE
- › Reason is to enable better fallback
- › SHIM users prefer RTP sessions
 - Fallback to Individual flows
- › Using Bundle with extensions
 - Fallback would result in Single Session if peer supports Bundle but not SHIM
- › SHIM will use a small bounded set of the BUNDLE rules regarding transport parameters
 - Rest is RTP session specific



IN-BAND KEYING



- › In-band keying mechanisms needs to provide unique keys to each SRTP session
- › Thus DTLS-SRTP and ZRTP would need to be run also within the context of a specific Session ID(s)
- › Running DTLS-SRTP for each Session ID
 - Additional overhead
 - Session resumption can be used if delay is not an issue
- › Means that SHIM implementation needs to be integrated with STUN/ICE and DTLS-SRTP
- › Alternatives?

NEXT STEPS



- › We will update the draft based on feedback

- › Does the WG support the creation of a WG item:
 - To define a method to provide multiple RTP sessions over one transport flow

- › Does the WG want to adopt this document?