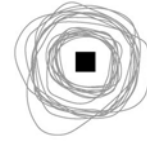


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11th CEPT conference, Nice, Oct. 2003

The Internet, voice and quality of service

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Today's agenda

- ⇒ Traditional approach to speech coding for VoIP applications
- ⇒ New paradigm
- ⇒ Summary

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TRADITIONAL APPROACH - CELP SPECIFICS

- Current low bit rate codecs: ITU G.729, G.723.1, GSM-EFR, and 3GPP-AMR were developed for circuit switched & wireless telephony and are all based on the CELP (Code Excited Linear Prediction) paradigm.
- CELP coders are stateful, they have memory, error propagation results from lost or delayed packets.
- Long time is needed to resynchronize coder and decoder (often 70-100 ms)

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New Approach – Paradigm shift

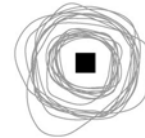
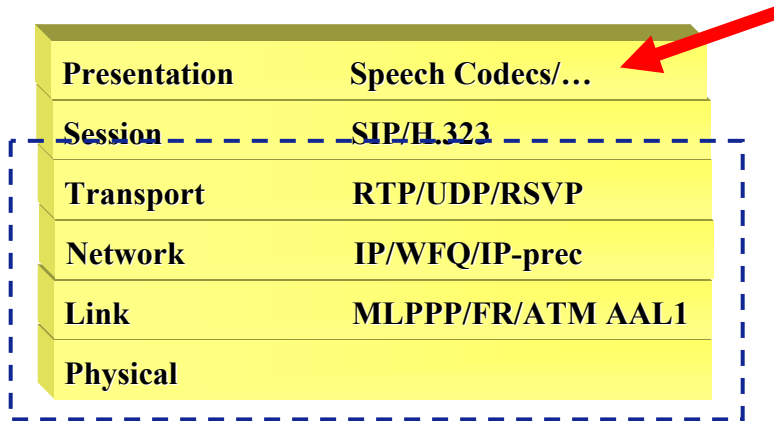
We need holistic view/approach for both

- Horizontal (end-to-end) QoS perspective
- Vertical (top-down) QoS perspe

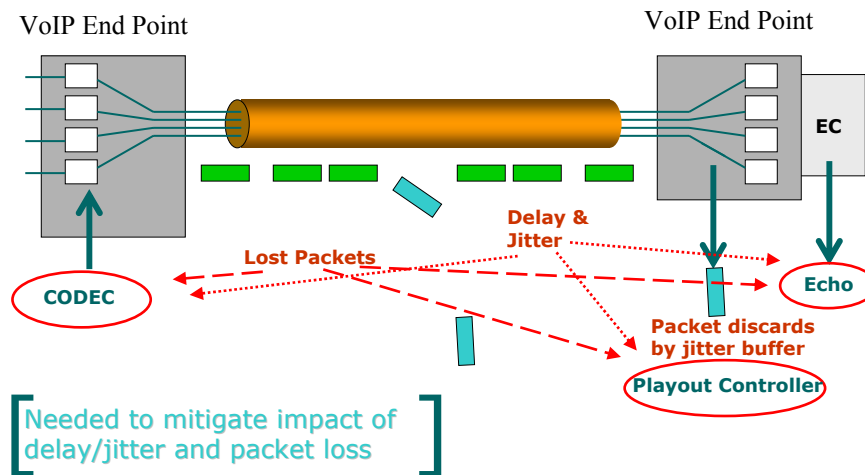




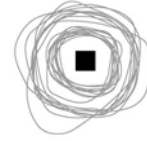
Vertical (Top Down) Perspective



What impacts perceived quality?



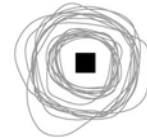
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Design principles

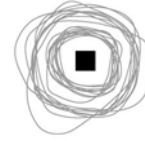
- High basic quality
- Robustness (e.g. for codec no inter-frame dependency, MDC)
- Low complexity
- ...
- Realistic test methodology and tools during design phases

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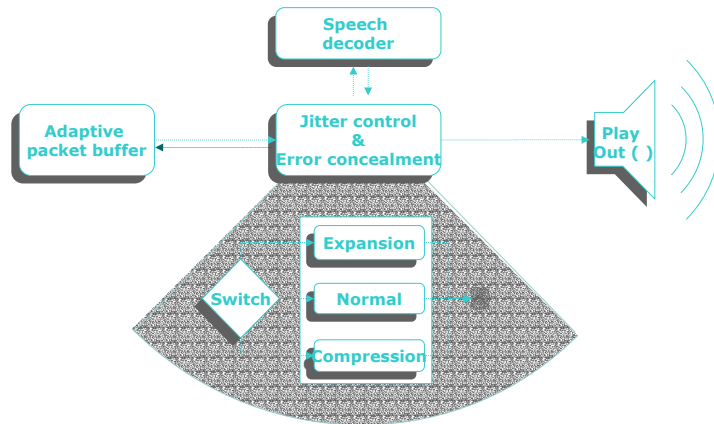


What can be improved?

- One side solutions:
 - Advanced Playout Controller
 - AEC, NEC with right design, AGC (Skype)
- Both end solution:
 - Codec



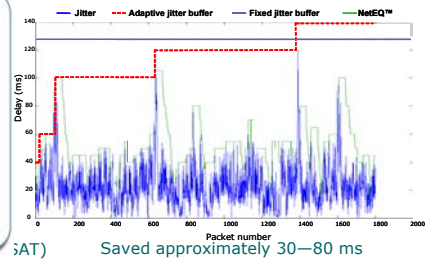
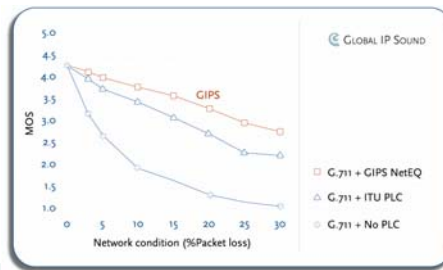
Advanced jitter buffer structure



The main functionalities of NetEQ Advanced Playout Controller



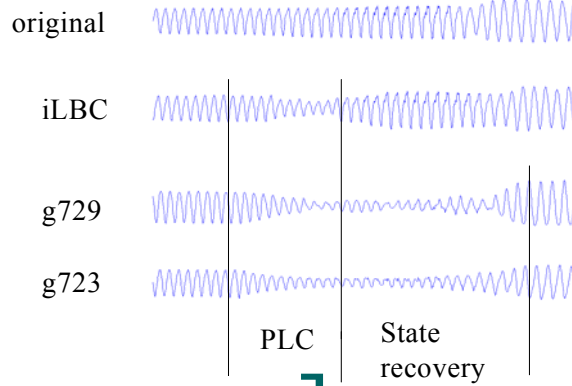
Improvements for “one-side” solutions



Saved approximately 30–80 ms



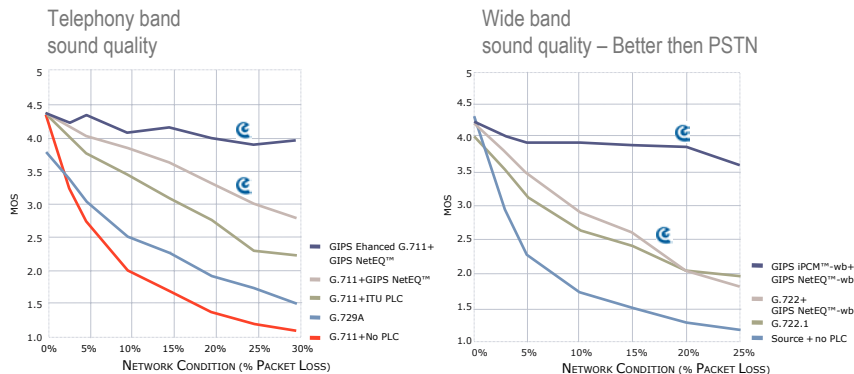
Improvements for "two sides" solutions



iLBC, like other GIPS codecs treats every packet individually, making it suitable for packet communications.



Improvements with two side solutions

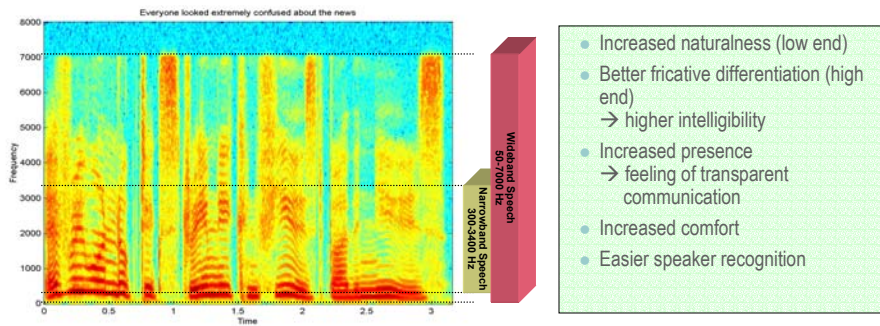


SOURCE LOCKHEED MARTIN GLOBAL TELECOMMUNICATION (COMSAT)



What else to improve – usage of wideband coders

- Current wireless systems and wireline telephone networks offer **only narrowband** speech services (300 ~ 3400 Hz)
- Recent advances in speech coding have made wideband coding feasible for use in real life packet networks and in bit-rates applicable to mobile systems in first
- Wideband provides **superior quality** over narrowband telephony

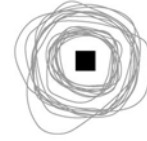


Summary

- By using realistic QoS enhancements and solutions that are already available it is possible to accelerate deployment of VoIP technology.
- VoIP endpoints, focus on both: single side improving solutions and both end improving solution.
- Broadband ITSP's have unique opportunity to capitalize a numerous advantages of Internet as a next generation transport network without sacrificing on quality
- Broadband ITSP's are moving perceived quality levels of end user to the new bars and dimensions by start of wideband codecs deployment



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Future



"The future is here, it's just not evenly distributed yet."

-- William Gibson

Thank You!

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