rs-sixty-seven

an open source framework for professional audio networks talking AES67

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Why audio networks

- reduced cabling
- one physical infrastructure many scenarios
- high channel count (even at high sampling freq.)

Requirements

- used by: broadcasters, studios, live venues, installations (congress halls, theme parks)
- uncompressed audio (i.e. 96kHz, 24 bit)
- low latency (few milliseconds, lower is better)

Every Audio Network

- synchronization (of end points)
- media clock generation and recovery
- encoding of audio data
- transport (network layer, QoS)

AES67

- Audio Engineering Society
- collects methods from existing network solutions
- not reinventing the wheel
- specifies the "minimum viable audionetwork" (MVA)
- i.e. discovery as informative reference but not required

AES67 Synchronization

- PTP IEEE1588 v2
- master is elected and sends sync messages
- propagation delay is measured
- time offset to master is calculated
- syntonization and synchronization at end nodes

AES67 Transport

- IPv4 (because audio people usually are a little behind time)
- unicast or multicast
- DiffServ for QoS (1. clock, 2. media streams, 3. control data)
- RTP/RTCP over UDP as transport layer

AES67 Media Clock

- media clock is derived from PTP time:
 - advances by one after sampling period
 - i.e. every 20.8 µs @ 48 kHz
 - referenced to UTC epoch
- rtp clock is media clock + offset
- 32 bit representation overflows once a day



AES67 Encoding

- multiple samples are gathered according to packet time
- the payload is prepended with an RTP header
 - timestamp (media clock at first sample)

AES67 Metadata

- discovery and connection management (optional)
- link offset
- clock source
- uses SDP

Configuration

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Label Source Delay (samples)

Channels



Session Info

RTSP Host Session name Clock domain Payload

SDP

169.254.144.40 iTunes on UT Source PTPv2 0 98 L24/48000/8

v=0 o=- 2 0 IN IP4 169.254.144.40 s=iTunes on UT Source c=IN IP4 239.1.144.40/1 t=0 0 a=clock-domain:PTPv2 0 m=audio 5004 RTP/AVP 98 c=IN IP4 239.1.144.40/1 a=rtpmap:98 L24/48000/8 a=sync-time:0 a=framecount:48 a=ptime:1 a=mediaclk:direct=0 a=ts-refclk:ptp=IEEE1588-2008:00-0B-2F-FF-FE-01-62-40:0/





rs-sixty-seven

- so far only a stub
- github.com/masche842/rs-sixty-seven

B masche842 Add information and boilerplate (AES67, License)		Latest commit b84e2ef on 27 Apr
src	Add information and boilerplate (AES67, License)	7 months ago
Cargo.toml	Add information and boilerplate (AES67, License)	7 months ago
	Add information and boilerplate (AES67, License)	7 months ago
	Add information and boilerplate (AES67, License)	7 months ago
README.md	Add information and boilerplate (AES67, License)	7 months ago

Framework

- daemons that can be glued together easily
- example applications that work with professional audio equipment
- virtual soundcard for Linux?
- like <u>https://github.com/AVnu/Open-AVB</u>

Development

- use what's already available
 - ptpd
 - gstreamer
 - see https://groups.google.com/forum/#! topic/crc-mmbtools/uQ9s70yNr58
- test continuously against these libraries
- use a library first and replace with rust implementation



gstreamer

- http://gstreamer-devel.966125.n4.nabble.com/ Ravenna-AES67-protocol-before-starting-thejourney-td4674772.html
- "[...] still, open source code lacks, so it is good that gstreamer supplies it."
- gstreamer 1.6 (9/2015): support for PTP added
- https://gstreamer.freedesktop.org/projects/ rust.html

openbroadcaster

- <u>https://obsproject.com/</u>
- <u>https://wiki.openbroadcaster.pro/Ravenna</u>



rs-sixty-seven

- 100% Rust
- better out-of-the-box experience
- suitable for embedded devices
- foundation for the "real audio network stuff"
 - idiomatic signals from source to sink (i.e. microphone to DAW without interconnections)
- ... but the journey has just started

rs-sixty-seven github.com/masche842/rs-sixty-seven

... and feel free to stop by and contribute :-)

