



RAVENNA 2020 Webinar Series

(The "Remote" Sessions)

RAVENNA takes it to the Cloud – Intercontinental Remote Production Demo utilizing RAVENNA & AWS

Tue, Dec 15, 2020 - 15:00 h (CET)

Bill Rounopoulos & Angelo Santos, Ross Video Nicolas Sturmel, Merging & Claudio Becker-Foss, DirectOut













Andreas Hildebrand, RAVENNA Technology Evangelist

- more than 25 years in the professional audio / broadcasting industry
- graduate diploma in computer science
- R&D, project & product management experience
- member of AES67 TG and ST2110 DG



ALC NetworX GmbH, Munich / Germany

- established 2008
- R&D center
- developing & promoting RAVENNA
- Partnerships with > 40 manufacturers



RAVENNA

- IP media networking technology
- designed to meet requirements of professional audio / broadcasting applications
- open technology approach, license-free
- fully AES67-compliant (built-in)













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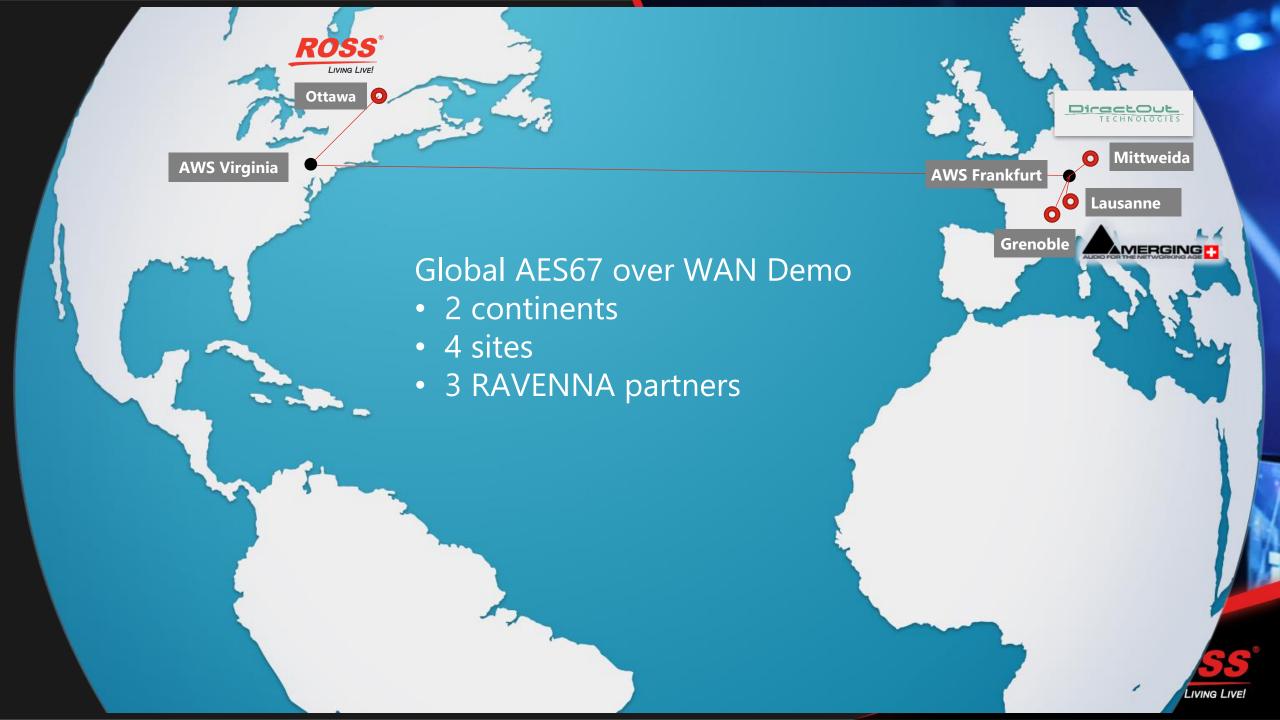












PURPOSE

We embarked on this proof-of-concept demo to answer the following questions:

- Can RAVENNA / AES67 traffic be sent over the public infrastructure?
- Across long distances?
- And maintain interoperability between companies?
- How?
- What challenges need to be overcome?









SOME BACKGROUND ON RAVENNA & AES67

- Designed for local area networks synchronized to PTP that don't drop packets
- Now used over long distances in WAN applications across private dedicated infrastructures usually between sites connected by fiber (even though it was not contemplated by the standard)
- Public or "best-effort" networks tend to be congested and suffer from packet loss and increased latency due to re-transmissions



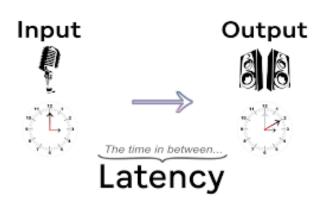




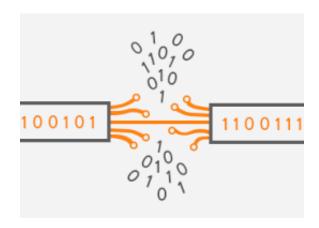


PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE CHALLENGES

Latency and Packet Jitter



Packet Loss



Timing and Synchronization







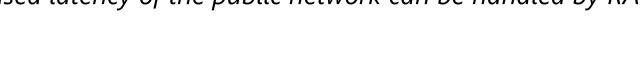




CHALLENGE: LATENCY AND PACKET JITTER

- RAVENNA receivers are designed to handle increased packet jitter & latency
- Large buffers along with other techniques can compensate for added delay
- RAVENNA specifies receiver buffers must handle a minimum delay of 20 msec; AES67 only requires 3 msec, but also recommends 20 msec
- Most well-designed RAVENNA solutions have even bigger buffers
- The AES Standard Committee working group SC-02-12-M is focused on AES67 over WAN; a key recommendation is to increase the buffer size within devices
- Solutions can also be manually tuned to the network delay





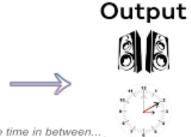






Input

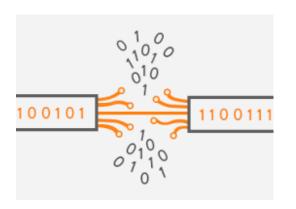




Latency

CHALLENGE: PACKET LOSS

Leverage transport protocols designed for reliable transmission of media over lossy networks with low latency and high quality



- Secure Reliable Transport (SRT)
 - Open source protocol developed by Haivision and backed by the SRT Alliance
- Zixi
 - Widely used proprietary solution developed by company of the same name
- Reliable Internet Stream Transport (RIST)
 - An open source, open specification protocol intended to be more reliable than SRT and an alternative to proprietary solutions like Zixi, VideoFlow, Qvidium etc.



We are using SRT for the proof-of-concept demo but any of these will work









CHALLENGE: TIMING AND SYNCHRONIZATION



- At each location, a PTP GM running SMPTE 2059 profile is synchronized to GPS
- The equipment at each site is locked to PTP locally
- PTP packets are not sent across the WAN as this is not currently practical (packet jitter is too high)
- AWS Time Sync Service is used and is delivered over Chrony locked to GPS



Since the PTP GM at each location and AWS Chrony are GPS-locked, synchronization is maintained across the WAN













Easily scales in cost effective manner on off-the-shelf hardware Uses DashBoard, making it simple to deploy and control applications



SOFTGEAR PLATFORM

- S/W-based signal processing
- Modern OS-level virtualization architecture
- On-prem, private cloud, future public cloud use
- Ross and 3rd party microservices
- Quickly scales in cost effective manner
- Easy migration and redundancy
- Ultimate flexibility















Flexible AES audio-over-IP conversion wherever you manner.

Cost effectively and effortlessly satisfy your AES audio IP conversion needs



COMPACT AES67/ 2110 TO AES3 AUDIO BRIDGE

AES 16.16 16 AES3 channels in/out

- IP Bridge that adapts to any environment
- Unparalleled channel density
- Broad interoperability
- Robust, w/ redundancy in its DNA









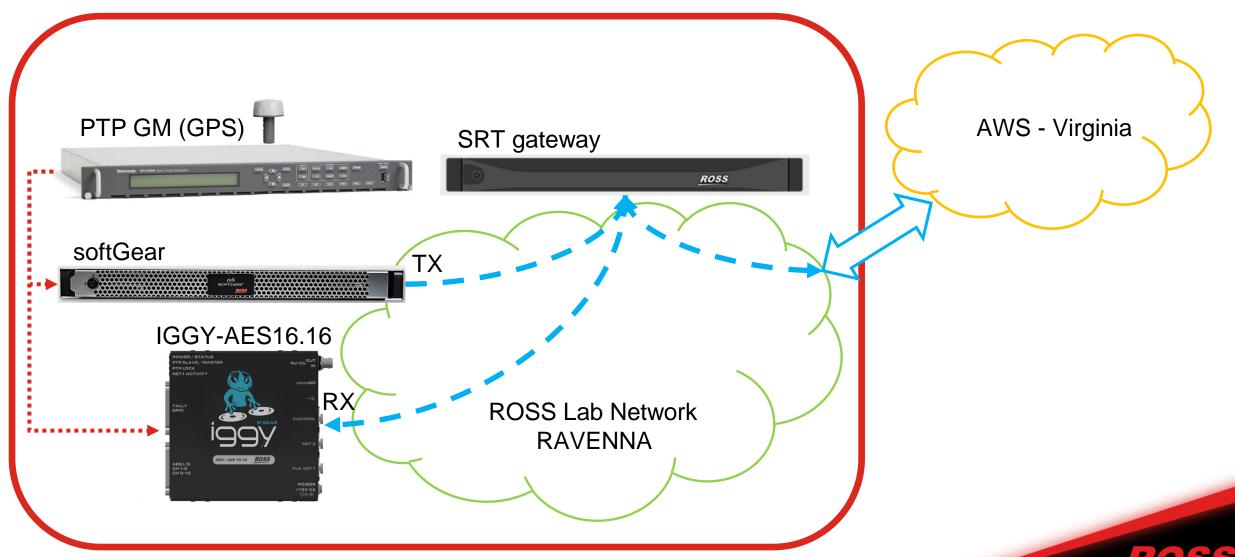






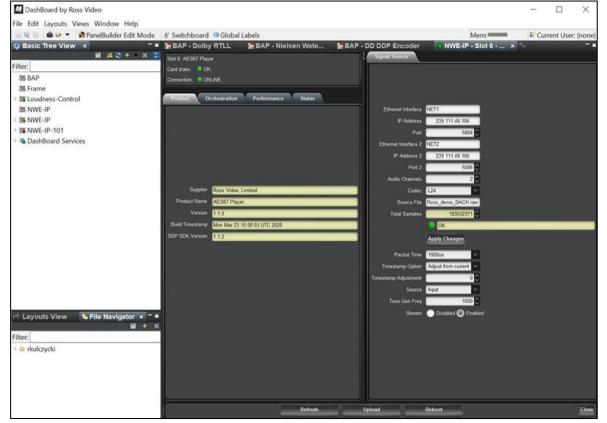


ROSS SETUP

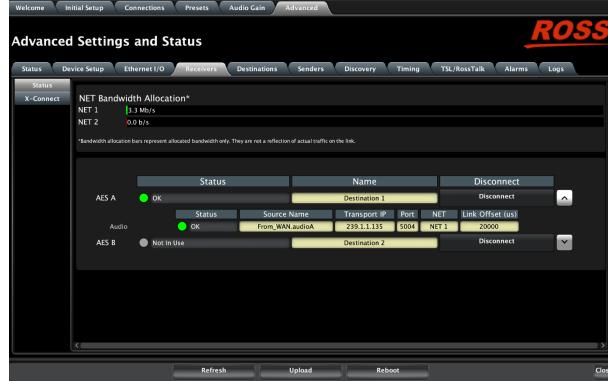


ROSS SETUP



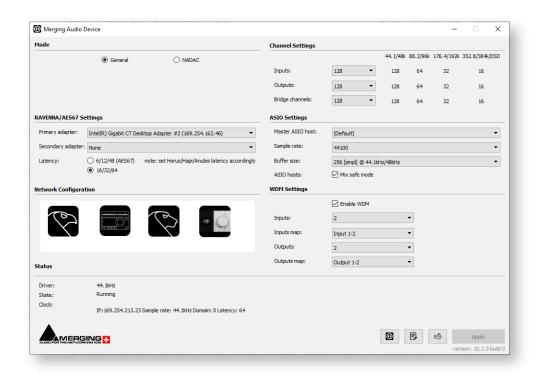








MERGING AUDIO DEVICE



ASIO RAVENNA/AES67 driver, VM ready, with NMOS, ST2110-30 and ST2022-7







MERGING ANUBIS



Compact AD/DA interface with 4 analog inputs (2 MicPre/Line and 2 Instrument/Line), 4 analog outputs, 2 independent headphones, GPIO and MIDI.

Internal low latency mixing engine operated through a large touch monitor giving access to multiple upgradable software applications.

I/O expandable up to 256 inputs and 256 outputs through an AES67/RAVENNA network connection.





















Derivate (127.0.0.2) Relay: Rcv ROSS end data to :9993 (waiting connection) -> Receive data from :35102 (waiting connection) Derivate (127.0.0.3) Relay: ROSS test Send data to :35111 (connected) -> Receive data from :35112 (waiting connection) Derivate (127.0.0.4) Relay: DO test Send data to :35121 (connected) -> Receive data from :35122 (waiting connection) Send data to :35131 (connected) -> Receive data from :35132 (waiting connection) Derivate (127.0.0.6) Relay: GDS2 Send data to :35141 (waiting connection) -> Receive data from :35142 (waiting connection) Derivate (127.0.0.7) Relay: GDS3 end data to :35123 (waiting connection) -> Receive data from :35124 (waiting connection) Derivate (127.0.0.8) Relay: GDS4 end data to :35133 (waiting connection) -> Receive data from :35134 (waiting connection) Derivate (127.0.0.9) Relay: Pyramix NSL end data to :35151 (waiting connection) -> Receive data from :35152 (waiting connection) **AWS Relay**

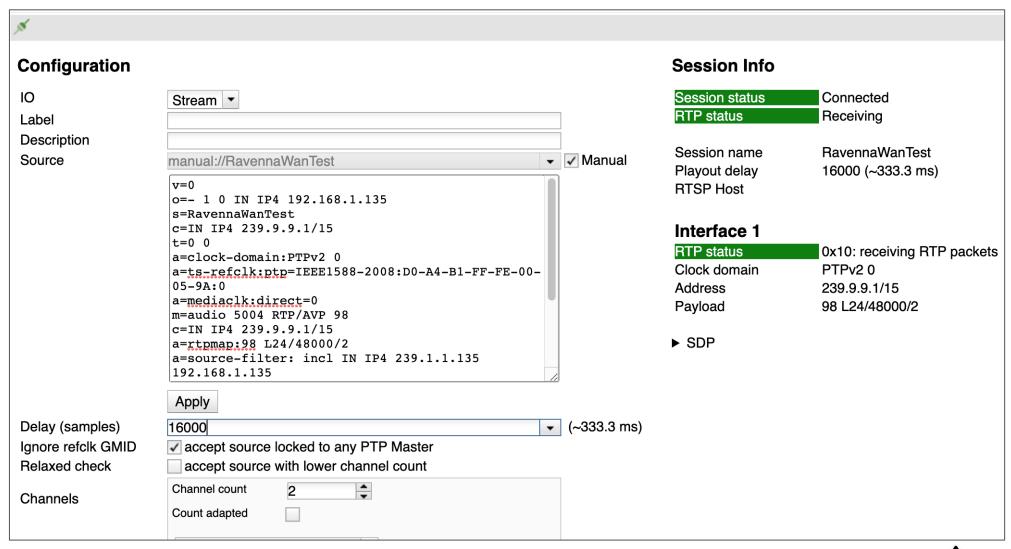
Relay server and gateway can do SDP transport and translation

Server





MERGING SETUP







DIRECTOUT EQUIPMENT



















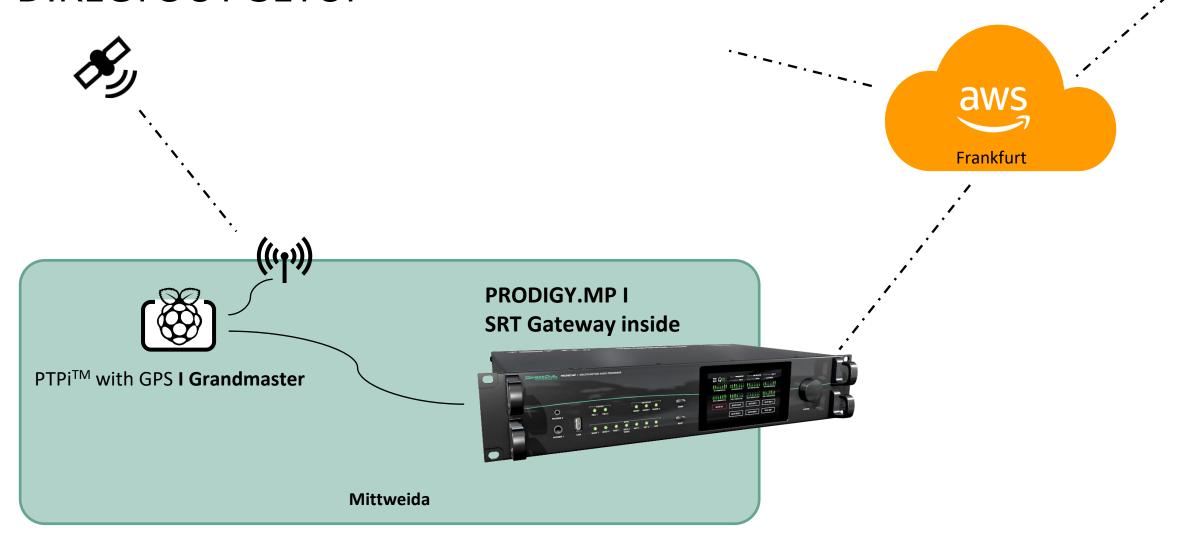








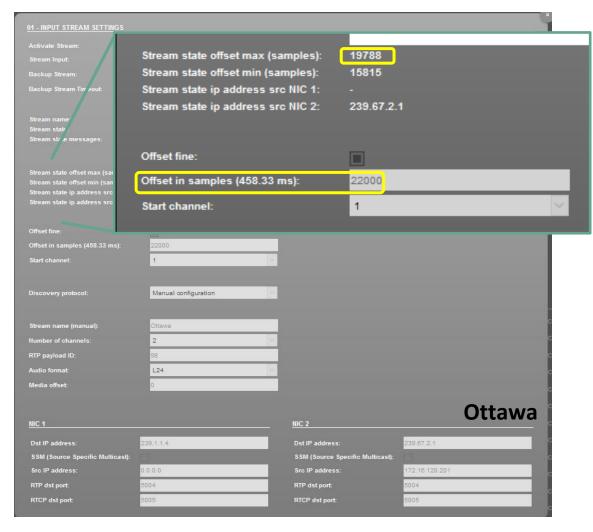
DIRECTOUT SETUP







DIRECTOUT SETUP



01 - INPUT STREAM SETTINGS				
Activate Stream: Stream Input: Backup Stream: Backup Stream Timeout: Stream name: Stream state: Stream state mer Jages:	Stream state offset max (san Stream state offset min (sam Stream state ip address sro Stream state ip address sro	nples): 13009 NIC 1: -	1	
Stream state offset max (samples):	Offset fine:			
Stream state offset min (samples): Stream state ip address src NIC 1:	Offset in samples (333.33 m	s): 16000		
Stream state ip address src NIC 2:	Start channel:	1		~
Offset fine:				
Offset in samples (333.33 ms):	18000			
Start channel:	1			
Discovery protocol:	Manual configuration			
Stream name (manual):	Lausanne			
Number of channels:	2			
RTP payload ID:	98			
Audio format:	L24			
Media offset:	0			
NIC 1		NIC 2	Lausanne	
Dst IP address:	239.1.1.4	Dst IP address:	239.67.2.1	
SSM (Source Specific Multicast):		SSM (Source Specific Multicast):	A STATE OF THE STA	
Src IP address:	0.0.0.0	Src IP address:	172:16.120:201	
RTP dst port:	5004	RTP dst port:	5004	
RTCP dst port:	5005	RTCP dst port	5005	

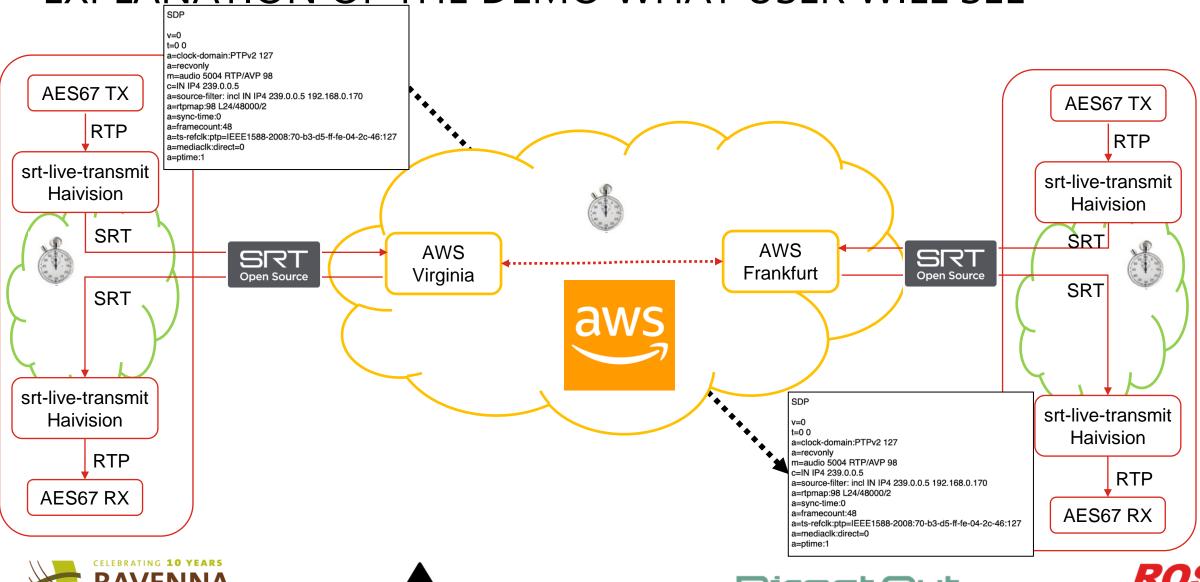




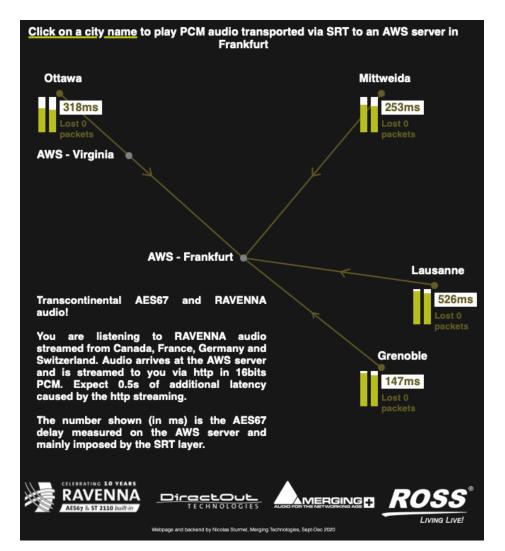
EXPLANATION OF THE DEMO WHAT USER WILL SEE

MERGING

AES67 & ST 2110 built-in



DEMO WEBPAGE



- A special version of srt-live-transmit is used for sending the RAVENNA payload to the local loop (on top of the regular behavior)
- Uses https://github.com/nicolassturmel/aes67-web-monitor to analyze the RAVENNA packets and stream the audio
- The audio is streamed with 1 s buffer at 16bit / 48khz, just to save bandwidth;-)
- The rest is html and css...
- Live web site at: https://www.ravenna-network.com/using-ravenna/remote-production/









LESSONS LEARNED

- "Local only" PTP synchronization locked to GPS works fine
- There is packet loss but this can managed via SRT
- Latency less than 1s
- Manual connections using SDP files
- Manual tuning of link-offset required
- Receivers need to have deep buffers or mechanisms to compensate for the network delay











FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS

- Transporting timing through the cloud
- RAVENNA Advertisements
- Automated handling of link-offset
- Other techniques, FEC & ST2022-7, to manage packet loss
- RIST open standard instead of SRT













More answers...



RAVENNA / AES67 / SMPTE ST 2110 Resources:

www. ravenna-network.com/using-ravenna/remote-production

www.ravenna-network.com/resources











Happy Holidays!

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www.ravenna-network.com



