

A world map is visible in the background, rendered in a light blue color against a darker blue gradient. The map shows the continents and is overlaid with a white grid of latitude and longitude lines.

Conformance and Interoperability testing of Multimedia Terminals and Systems: ITU-T SG16 and IMTC, a successful cooperation

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IMTC Vice President EMEA



Agenda

- About ITU-T SG 16
- Conformance testing for audio & video codecs
- About IMTC
- IMTC Interoperability Testing and Certification Activities
- Conclusions





ITU-T Study Group 16





Mandate of SG16 for the period 2005-2008

- **Mandate:**
Studies related to MM service capabilities
(including those supported by NGN):
 - MM Terminals, systems (including network signal processing equipment, MCU, GWs, GKs, Modems and Facsimile)
 - Protocols and signal processing (media coding)
- **Lead SG on:**
 - MM Terminals, systems and applications
 - Ubiquitous applications (“e-everything”)





SG16 structure

- **SG16 Structure:**
 - WP1 Modem, fax and equipment transmission (Y. Naito)
 - WP2 MM Systems and Terminals (I. Sebestyen/S. Okubo)
 - WP3 Media Coding (P. Barrett/C. Lamblin)
 - Q 20 and Q26 → report directly to the SG plenary

- **Management team:**
 - **Chairman:** P.A. Probst / OFCOM (CH), Aethra (I), Polycom (USA), Siemens (GER), Tandberg (N)
 - **Vice-Chairmen:**
 - P. Barrett / Psytechnics(UK)
 - Ms C. Lamblin / FT (F)
 - Y. Naito / Mitsubishi (Japan)
 - I. Sebestyen / Siemens (GER)
 - **Secretariat (TSB):**
 - S.F. de Campos Neto (Counsellor) / I.Frost (Assistant)



What's new in this study period?

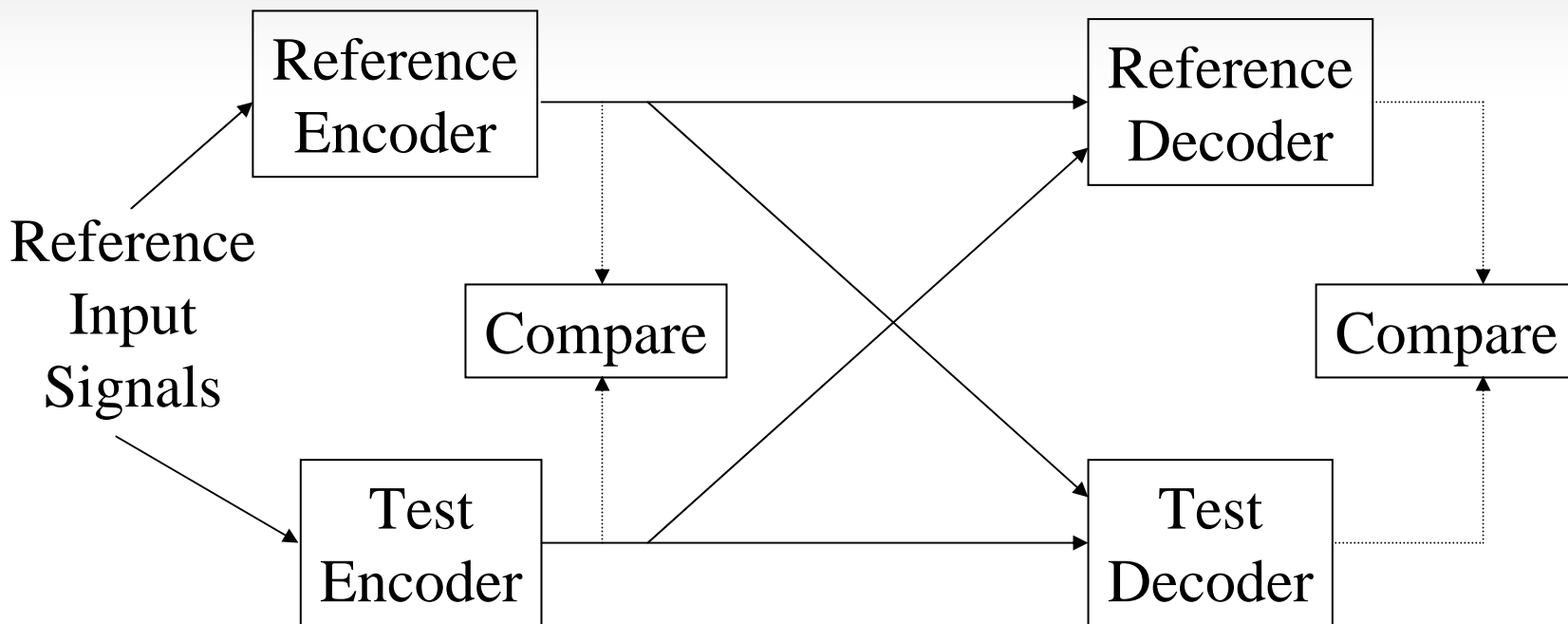
- *What's new compared to the last study period?*
 - Concentration of the studies on Modems and Facsimile (one Question each)
 - Transfer of work from ITU-T/SG15 on Network Signal Processing Equipment to SG16
 - New work on FW and NAT in H.300 Series of MM Systems
 - MM Service and Application aspects of NGN included in the relevant questions
 - Coordination on TDR/ETS transferred to ITU-T/SG2
 - Continuation of the ongoing work....!



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Video and Image Coding Conformance testing in SG 16

Conformance testing for audio & video codecs



Conformance in audio codecs

- Recommendations with extensive test sequences (e.g. G.722, G.722.2, G.726, G.727, G.728)
 - Earlier approach
 - Digital test sequences for a bit-exact implementation of the decoder
 - Encoded output and decoded output comparison (algorithmic output)
 - Example: Appendix II/G.722 - Digital test sequences for the verification of the G.722 64 kbit/s SB-ADPCM 7 kHz codec
- Recommendations without extensive test sequences (e.g. G.722.1, G.723.1, G.729)
 - More modern approach
 - Test vectors provided in the standard are only to check that the reference C compiled properly in a target platform
 - Provision of reference implementation (e.g. C code) allows creation of own test sequences.
 - Compliance testing is to be done using a large set of speech material (not part of the standard) and checking code coverage





Audio codecs – approach in other SDOs

- TIA: Minimum performance specifications
 - “Homologation” via performance of a reference performance test methodology (usually: using a standardized subjective test plan)
 - Self-performed or by a lab paid by implementor
- MPEG Audio
 - Part of the MPEG-1, MPEG-2, MPEG-4 specifications
 - Similar to the video case (see H.264, next slide)





Comparison of methodologies

- Exact match
 - applicable to fixed-point algorithm descriptions
 - possible to establish the exactness of an implementation
re: the standard
 - does not allow design innovation
 - cheap implementation
- Minimum performance
 - applicable to any type of description
 - does not verify / guarantee interoperability
 - allows design innovation
 - may be expensive (subjective tests)





Conformance in video codecs

- H.264.1 - Conformance specification for H.264
 - contains the conformance bitstreams, uses the Reference decoder software capable of decoding bitstreams in H.264.2 (*Reference software for H.264*)
- H.263 Appendix III - Examples for H.263 encoder/decoder implementations
 - Contains several examples of encoder and decoder implementations for information only
- H.262 (same as MPEG-2/Video)
 - Uses the conformance testing spec in the MPEG-2 suite





For the future...

- Document better the existing conformance verification methodologies
- Study the definition of subjective / objective minimum performance conformance verification methodologies





IMTC





What is IMTC?

- Stands for International Multimedia Telecommunication Consortium
- It is a standardization supporting organization, that does things that are complementary to standardization and are supportive of those (e.g.):
 - Interoperability Testing of products under development
 - Forming standardization requirements
 - Makes recommendations to Standards Bodies
 - Promoting technology and Industry...





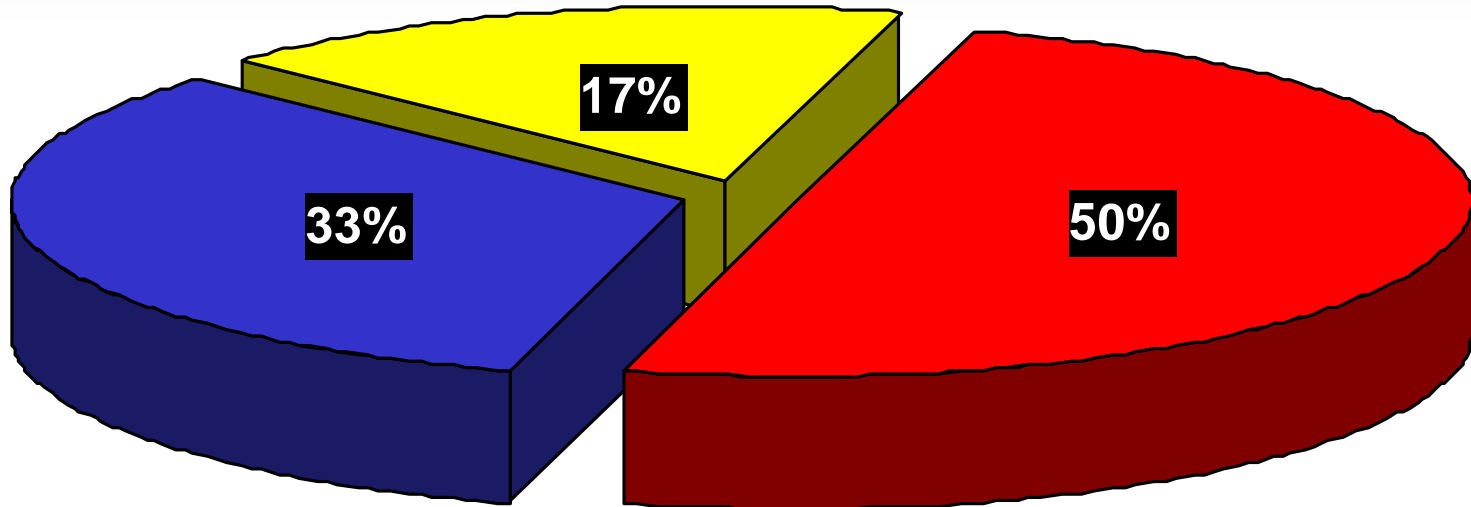
IMTC structure

- Working Groups (WG):
 - Network Infrastructure, Protocols & Systems
 - Requirements
- Each WG is comprised of Activity Groups (AG):
 - Conferencing Interoperability
 - 3G-324M
 - Packet Switched Streaming (PSS)
 - Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)
 - IPR
 - Media Processing



IMTC Members

- About 60 members worldwide



IMTC Member Distribution



■ North/South America

■ EMEA

■ Asia/Pacific



IMTC 2005 Highlights

- Highlight IMTC Historic Archive to members (EPO became IMTC member)
- Continued successful InterOP!/SuperOP! (PSS, H324M, H323-SIP,...)
- Continued successful WG/AGs (some are active, others almost dormant)
- Continued strong liaison with other bodies (SDOs / Fora) – ITU-T, 3GPPs, ISO SC29...
- Continued marketing / promotion / education of MM communication technologies (restart...)





e.g. **“Conferencing Over IP”**
Activity Group - Goals

- To facilitate standards-based interoperability among various implementations from all vendors involved in the Multimedia Communications Industry
- Facilitates testing for all related protocols (SIP, H.323, H.320, etc.) and technologies (Security, QoS, FW/NAT Traversal and more)
- Very successful! Should be done outside SDO





IMTC Interoperability Testing and Certification Activities





2004-2005 Results: Face to Face testing

- Spring 2004 Interoperability, San Jose, California, hosted by SONY
- SuperOp! 2004 (September), Lillestrom, Norway, hosted by TANDBERG
- Summer 2005 Interoperability, Belleville, Canada, hosted by NORTEL
- SuperOP! 2005 (September), Jesi, Italy, hosted by AETHRA





Certification / Type Approval

- This has been more difficult...
- IMTC made 2 attempts to create an IMTC Certification Program (Conferencing Compatibility Program for H.320, H.323 Forum certification)
- Only some “Self-Certification Spec” was possible
- Could NOT get agreement on features/options to be included at each certification level
- Legal responsibility (e.g. indemnification) of IMTC and neutrality of testing institution were the main issue
- Should definitely not be done by an SDO!





Conclusions

- SG16 has been addressing conformance in some way in both audio and video coding
 - Better documentation and new methodologies could be studied
- For systems Recommendations (H.320, H.323, H.324, etc.), mandatory parameters to support are documented.
- Too many options to be able to define even a set of compliant terminals
- The IMTC has been a good partner to perform interoperability testing in neutral environments that gave different manufacturers the confidence to participate





Thank You!

