Telecommunication Standardisation Sector Study Group 15 Experts Group for Video Coding and Systems in

ATM and Other Network Environments

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SOURCE: Stuart Dunstan, Siemens Ltd, (Australian UVC consortium)

TITLE: Draft skeleton text for H.22X

PURPOSE : Discussion

## 1. Introduction

This document gives draft skeleton text for the following recommendation:

Recommendation H.22X: Multimedia multiplex and synchronization for audiovisual communication in ATM environments.

Constinu	Key items
Section	Key nems
1. Scope	
2. Definitions	
3. Functions provided by H.22X	- multiplexing
	- preservation of time relationships
	- error indications
	- encryption
4. Service expected from AAL	- AAL type 1
	- AAL type 2
5. Modes of operation	- alignment with user data
	- pipelining
6. Timing model	
7. Protocol	
7.1 Structure and coding	
7.2 Procedures	- normal operation
	- action to be taken in case of errors reported from AAL
8. H.22X connection establishment	- assignment of multiplex identifiers  Table 1. Dreft ekeleten text for H 22V

Table 1. Draft skeleton text for H.22X

The following issues are raised in relation to the draft skeleton text:

- should a Service Access Point (SAP) be defined at the application/H.22X boundary? The definition of a SAP implies the use of primitives at the SAP. This may be a useful means of specifying H.22X. A SAP is of course defined at the H.22X/AAL boundary.
- in section 3 is encryption really required? Security/access control can be dealt with by B-ISDN call control. Are there H.32X applications that require access control to an already established VC?
- the syntax and semantics of the MPEG-2 Systems Program Stream or the Packetised Elementary Stream is proposed for section 7.
- are H.22X procedures uni- or bi- directional? i.e. is an acknowledgment sent? It is assumed that peer
  association is dealt with in-band by H.22X and not by B-ISDN call control.