



## P1722.1 Connection Sequencing Proposal

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This chart outlines how a connection manager would discover and enumerate AVB devices in a network, then set up connections from Talkers to Listeners.

To recap how we get to this chart...

- The starting point is [1722.1-fedorkow-Connection-Sequencing-0210-v1.pdf](#) on the P1722.1 contributions web page.
- We're beginning with no 1722.1 configuration at all in the devices
- mDNS has assigned addresses, DNS-SD has announced capabilities.
- We now want a management station to identify all the devices and makes connections

Listeners and Talkers	Connection Manager
(As the starting point from Section <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b> , Listeners do <b>not</b> know the name of the channel and stream that they want. The management station has access to the AVB endpoints and figure out what's out there using a "DNS-SD Browser" methodology, with the ultimate goal of telling Listeners to connect to Talkers.	
<b>All Listeners and Talkers submit DNS-SD Text Records as identified in Section <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b></b>	
	<b>Collect a list of the names and descriptions of all AVB-capable end points</b> that are advertising a media type the Manager wants to see (e.g. Audio and/or Video) This allows the Manager to display a list of AVB devices.
	For each service in each endpoint of interest in the DNS-SD records, <b>ask which coding types the endpoint is capable of supporting</b> (e.g. AM824, 48, 96 and 192 khz) [This could be hard to encode, given all the options. And if it's not hard, we should put it in the TXT record!]  [This assumes that the [service in the ] endpoint itself is capable of applying whatever coding it's capable of doing to any stream, i.e., coding capabilities would be an [service and] endpoint

	<p>capability, not a stream capability. If this is not true, we'll have to report this capability per-stream somehow. This does not imply that all streams to/from the endpoint must actually use the same coding format!]</p> <p>This coding information might include generic limitations such as the number of slots that can be packed into a single stream [depending on how far we want to go with off-line configuration and self-describing devices]</p>
Respond with a list of coding capabilities for the endpoint.	
	<p>[insert steps for creating streams on endpoints here?</p> <p>If we do this, the steps here would set the coding params and channel lists on each Talker stream]</p>
	<p>For each <b>Talker</b> of interest, <b>ask the endpoint to list all the streams it can source</b>, and which ones it <i>is</i> sourcing. (Do we actually care whether the Talker is actually talking or not? Other than a debug clue, it might not matter.)</p> <p>For each <b>Listener</b> of interest, <b>ask the endpoint to list what stream sinks it has, and which streams it is actively listening to (if any)</b>. This implies that the listener responds with two sets of names, the in-built channels it can receive, and the streams and channels it's already been configured for.</p> <p>This request might be limited in scope by using names with wild-cards in the request (e.g. "tell me all streams named "Left*")</p>
<p>Endpoints respond with a list of names of streams [and sinks].</p> <p>Each Name might be a just the name of a stream if it carries a single channel, or it might be a stream and channel (eg RightStream/SideFill)</p> <p>Talkers respond with the list of names for streams and channels.</p> <p>Listeners respond with the list of preset names of listening ports and with names of talkers to which they're listening (if any)</p>	
	<p>For each Stream of interest, the Connection Manager can <b>ask the endpoint for the StreamInfo</b> for a stream with the name learned in the previous step.</p> <p>[Alternately, it could ask for the StreamInfo for a list of streams with wildcards, combining this step and the previous one]</p>
The Endpoint responds with the info for the	

<p>requested stream(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stream Name</li> <li>Stream ID (unique number used in SRP)</li> <li>Stream MAC-DA (mcast dst addr)</li> <li>Stream Coding Info [this is complicated]</li> <li>Number of Channels</li> <li>List of Channel Names (and AM824 tag per channel) ( Listeners respond with both talker and listener names if connected)</li> <li>Clocking Source (for Talkers only; do we even want to display this information?)</li> </ul> <p>[I'm assuming that all channels share the same coding characteristics; we need to figure out whether that's not always true – AM824 can code MIDI, Audio, etc all in one stream]</p>	
	<p>Compile a table of channel counts, bit rates, coding, etc for all devices.</p> <p>Read a list of desired connections from local storage / GUI / whatever.</p> <p>Match up desired connections with devices and device capabilities to select “the best” combination of parameters for each connection.</p>
	<p>Issue proprietary commands to set gain, DSP params, delay compensation, etc using Protocol XX extensions</p>
<p>Respond to proprietary configuration commands</p>	
	<p><b>Issue</b> Protocol XX commands to configure names and coding information for desired connections to talkers and listeners.</p> <p><b>For a Listener, set the params for each connection it should seek to establish:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stream Sink name</li> <li>Talker Name</li> <li>Stream Name</li> <li>Stream ID (unique number used in SRP for two-step)</li> <li>Stream Coding Info</li> <li>Channel Name (or Names?)</li> </ul> <p>(MAC-DA is not configured, as it should be learned as in Chart XX above once config is complete)</p>
<p>Respond to connection name configuration commands.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">At this point, each listener can start the connection SRP process on its own.</p>	