# Requirements



- Provide a mechanism for supplying media clock timing information with minimal bandwidth usage
- Supports all audio and video clock rates
- No "null data" needs to be sent
- Transmission rate is not fixed
  - i.e. packets do not need to be transmitted at same speed as class A streams

### How do I know I want it?



 We need a way to easily know if a particular media clock stream is one we want to recover from.

## Provide nominal frequency

- Option 1: The clock\_frequency and clock\_multiplier fields of MCN could be used to specify an exact nominal frequency.
- Option 2: A nominal\_sample\_rate field similar to that of AVTP Audio could be used. Provides quicker decision, but limits available frequencies even if we add more than what's in AVTP Audio.

#### Clock Domain

– Would it be useful to have a domain\_id field (like in MCN) to differentiate by clock domain?

#### Stream ID

 Needed to differentiate from potential other media clock streams of the same frequency.

## **Clock Timing**



## Use avtp\_timestamp

- Same as the timestamp used for AVTP audio or 61883-6, etc.
- Based on 802.1AS time
- Doesn't matter if presentation time is added as long as all packets use the same method

## "Edge" bit(s)?

- It would be nice to have one or two bits that indicate if the timestamped sample was sampled on the positive or negative (or both?) edge of the media clock.
  - Useful for phase alignment

### **Bandwidth Reduction**



- It is okay to send media clock stream packets at a lower rate than the media streams associated with the clock.
  - Higher rate: less master-slave jitter, but more bandwidth used
  - Lower rate: more master-slave jitter, but less bandwidth used
  - Allow both, let implementer decide
- Create timestamp\_interval field to hold number of samples between timestamp packets
  - Media clock period =  $(ts_2 ts_1)$  / timestamp\_interval
  - May timestamp\_interval change on the fly? If so, should warning be given somehow?
- Use sequence number so missed packets are easily noticed and don't influence frequency calculation/averaging.

## **Other Questions**



- Do we need bits to indicate whether the clock is the frame clock, line clock, or pixel clock?
  - Always require one or the other? (Audio always uses the frame clock)
- How does a remote device know how to derive other clocks from a video pixel clock or frame clock?
  - Out of scope?
  - Same could be asked of deriving bit clock from audio media clock
  - Is a channels\_per\_frame field (and video equivalent) needed in the media clock stream so that all clock information comes from one place?



WHERE SOUND MATTERS











