

Voice meets data – where did my 10% capacity go?

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Sprint

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Where did 10% of my POS IMT capacity go?



Background

- Mostly (90%+) VoIP traffic burstiness not expected
- G.711 encoding
- No silence suppression
- 20msec packetization
- Egress traffic load-shared with another link
- Encap is HDLC on OC48 POS link
- So where did the 10% go?
- Peter Lothberg pointed me to HDLC framing

HDLC Frame



HDLC Frame

Flag, 7E hex

Escape: 7E => 7D-5E 7D => 7D-5D

'User data which contains 7E is resolved using an escape sequence which converts 7E to 7D-5E [with 7D being the escape character]. If 7D is used in the data stream it again is converted into 7D-5D.'

G.711 Encoding - ethereal capture

G711-packet-trace - Ethereal		
<u>File E</u> dit <u>Vi</u> ew <u>G</u> o <u>C</u> apture <u>A</u> nalyze	<u>S</u> tatistics <u>H</u> elp	
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Eilter:	Expression Siglear Stapply	
No. • Time Source 125 1.434/36 10.77.37.137 126 1.454754 10.77.32.10 137 1 454751 10.77.32.10	Destination Protocol Info 192.168.120.19 RTP Payload type=ITU-T G./11 PCMU, 10.77.29.249 RTP Payload type=ITU-T G.711 PCMU, 102.168.120.10 PTP Payload type=ITU-T G.711 PCMU,	SSRC=1300597418 SSRC=1300597418
0000 00 08 25 01 16 2b 00 0e 0010 08 00 45 b8 00 c8 fb aa 0020 20 0a 0a 4d 1d f9 d6 56 0030 c9 f0 00 00 21 48 4d 85 0040 7e 7e 7e 7d 7e 7d 7d 0050 7e 7e fe fe fe fe fe fe fe 0060 fe fe	d6 cb cb 02 81 00 03 8e %+	
File: G711-packet-trace 200 KB 00:00:08	P: 860 D: 860 M: 0	/

Notice many the '~' and '}'? But why?

G.711 μ -law codec

Ask people who know:

Here is a correspondence with Prof. Dave Petr (http://www.ittc.ku.edu/~dwp/):

all of the bytes are just pcm codewords (digital representations of the voice sample values), and it just turns out that 7E is one of the codewords representing a very small signal amplitude (hence the frequency of this codeword in silence portions).

i would guess that you also see a bunch of 7F, FE and FF codewords as well -these 4 represent the 2 smallest amplitudes, both + and -. looking at the trace just now, i see that this is indeed the case.

G.711 spec

Well, if you care to investigate further, here is the URL: http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-G.711/en

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TABLE 2b / G.711 µ-law, negative input values										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
		Segment number	Number of intervals × interval size	Value at segment end points	Decision value number n	Decision value x _n (see Note 1)	Character signal Bit number 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Quantized value (value at decoder output) y _n	Decoder output value number	
		1	1×1		0	0 — -1 —	01111111	0	0	
			15 × 2	-31	2 	-3	(see Note 2)			
6		2	16 × 4		17 1 1	-35	(see Note 2)	33	16	
Ĩ		3	16 × 8	-95	32	-95	0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 (see Note 2)	99	32	V

Conclusion

- 7E, 7D are just code words that represent low voice activity
- HDLC uses two bytes to transmit them
- So it happens that it takes more bits down the POS/HDLC wires when people are not talking
- The effect is not counted on router interface counters
- Resulting in seemingly lost capacity

Silence audio trace statistics

Byte Type	Count		
7E	19,611		
7D	1,995		
Total packets	405		
Payload Bytes per packet	200		
Total bytes	81,000		
Total 7E/7D bytes	21,606		
extra %	27%		

Here is the lab captured audio:



hindsight

- G.711 was developed in 1980's
- HDLC in the 1990's
- [SOAP bOX] HDLC could have used another byte pattern for

flag, if the data guys consulted the voice guys