RTP Control Protocol (RTCP) Port for Source-Specific Multicast (SSM) Sessions
draft-ietf-avt-rtcp-port-for-ssm-01

Abstract

The Session Description Protocol (SDP) has an attribute that allows RTP applications to specify an address and a port associated with the RTP Control Protocol (RTCP) traffic. In RTP-based source-specific multicast (SSM) sessions, the same attribute is used to designate the address and the RTCP port of the Feedback Target in the SDP description. However, the RTCP port associated with the SSM session itself cannot be specified by the same attribute to avoid ambiguity, and thus, is required to be derived from the "m=" line of the media description. Deriving the RTCP port from the "m=" line imposes an unnecessary restriction. This document removes this restriction by introducing a new SDP attribute.

Status of this Memo

This Internet-Draft is submitted in full conformance with the provisions of BCP 78 and BCP 79.

Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts. The list of current Internet-Drafts is at http://datatracker.ietf.org/drafts/current/.

Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced, or obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference material or to cite them other than as "work in progress."

This Internet-Draft will expire on February 4, 2011.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (c) 2010 IETF Trust and the persons identified as the document authors. All rights reserved.

This document is subject to BCP 78 and the IETF Trust’s Legal
Table of Contents

1. Introduction ........................................ 3
2. Requirements Notation ............................... 3
3. The 'multicast-rtcp' Attribute ...................... 3
   3.1. SDP Example ...................................... 4
4. Security Considerations ............................. 5
5. IANA Considerations .................................. 5
   5.1. Registration of SDP Attributes ................. 5
6. Acknowledgments ..................................... 6
7. References ........................................... 6
   7.1. Normative References ............................ 6
   7.2. Informative References ......................... 6
Author’s Address ....................................... 7
1. Introduction

The Session Description Protocol (SDP) [RFC4566] has an attribute that allows RTP applications [RFC3550] to specify an address and a port associated with the RTP Control Protocol (RTCP) traffic [RFC3605]. This attribute is called 'rtcp'.

Now consider a network where one or more media senders send RTP packets to a distribution source, which then multicasts these RTP packets to multicast receivers using a source-specific multicast (SSM) arrangement [RFC5760]. The distribution source also multicasts the forward RTCP traffic (i.e., RTCP sender reports and receiver reports or their summaries) to the receivers in the same SSM session.

In RTP-based SSM sessions, the 'rtcp' attribute is used to designate the address and the RTCP port of the Feedback Target in the SDP description [RFC5760]. However, the RTCP port associated with the SSM session itself cannot be specified by the same attribute since it could potentially cause ambiguity. Thus, the multicast RTCP port is required to be derived from the "m=" line of the media description (See Section 10.2 of [RFC5760]) by following the +1 rule. However, [RFC3550] lifted the requirement for the +1 rule since it imposed an unnecessary restriction on RTCP port selection.

In this specification, we introduce a new SDP attribute to remove this restriction. The new attribute allows the multicast sender to use its desired port in the RTCP session. This document updates [RFC5760].

2. Requirements Notation

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC2119].

3. The 'multicast-rtcp' Attribute

In RTP-based SSM sessions, the distribution source can use different multicast RTP and RTCP ports to send the RTP and RTCP packets, respectively. Alternatively, the distribution source can use RTP/RTCP port muxing [RFC5761], in which case the RTP and RTCP packets are sent to the same destination port in the SSM session.

For the cases when the distribution source does not want to use the one higher port for the RTCP traffic, this document defines a new SDP attribute, called 'multicast-rtcp'. By using this attribute, the
distribution source uses a desired port for the SSM RTCP session. In the absence of the ‘multicast-rtcp’ attribute, the +1 rule applies following [RFC5760].

The formal description of the ‘multicast-rtcp’ attribute is defined by the following ABNF [RFC5234] syntax:

```
rtcp-attribute = "a=multicast-rtcp:" port CRLF
```

Figure 1: ABNF syntax for the ‘multicast-rtcp’ attribute

Here, the ‘port’ token is defined as specified in Section 9 of [RFC4566].

The ‘multicast-rtcp’ attribute MAY be used as both a media-level and session-level attribute.

3.1. SDP Example

In the SDP description shown in Figure 2, a source stream is multicast from a distribution source (with a source IP address of 198.51.100.1) to the multicast destination address of 233.252.0.2 and port 41000. The forward RTCP traffic is multicast in the same multicast group but to port 42000 as specified by the "a=multicast-rtcp:42000" line. A feedback target with an address of 192.0.2.1 and port of 43000 is specified by the ‘rtcp’ attribute.
4. Security Considerations

The ‘multicast-rtcp’ attribute is not believed to introduce any significant security risk to multimedia applications. A malevolent third party could use this attribute to redirect the RTCP traffic, but this requires intercepting and rewriting the packets carrying the SDP description; and if an interceptor can do that, many more attacks are possible, including a wholesale change of the addresses and port numbers at which the media will be sent. Therefore, as usual adequate security measures are RECOMMENDED to ensure the integrity and authenticity of the SDP descriptions so that transport addresses of the media senders, distribution sources, feedback targets as well as other session-specific information can be authenticated.

5. IANA Considerations

The following contact information shall be used for all registrations in this document:

Ali Begen
abegen@cisco.com

5.1. Registration of SDP Attributes

This document registers a new attribute name in SDP.
SDP Attribute ("att-field"):
Attribute name: multicast-rtcp
Long form: Port in the multicast RTCP session
Type of name: att-field
Type of attribute: Media or session level
Subject to charset: No
Purpose: See this document
Reference: This document
Values: See this document

6. Acknowledgments

Thanks to Colin Perkins and Magnus Westerlund for suggesting the name for the 'multicast-rtcp' attribute. Some parts of this specification are based on [RFC3605] and [RFC5760]. So, also thanks to those who contributed to those specifications.

7. References

7.1. Normative References


7.2. Informative References

Author's Address

Ali Begen
Cisco
181 Bay Street
Toronto, ON M5J 2T3
Canada

Email: abegen@cisco.com