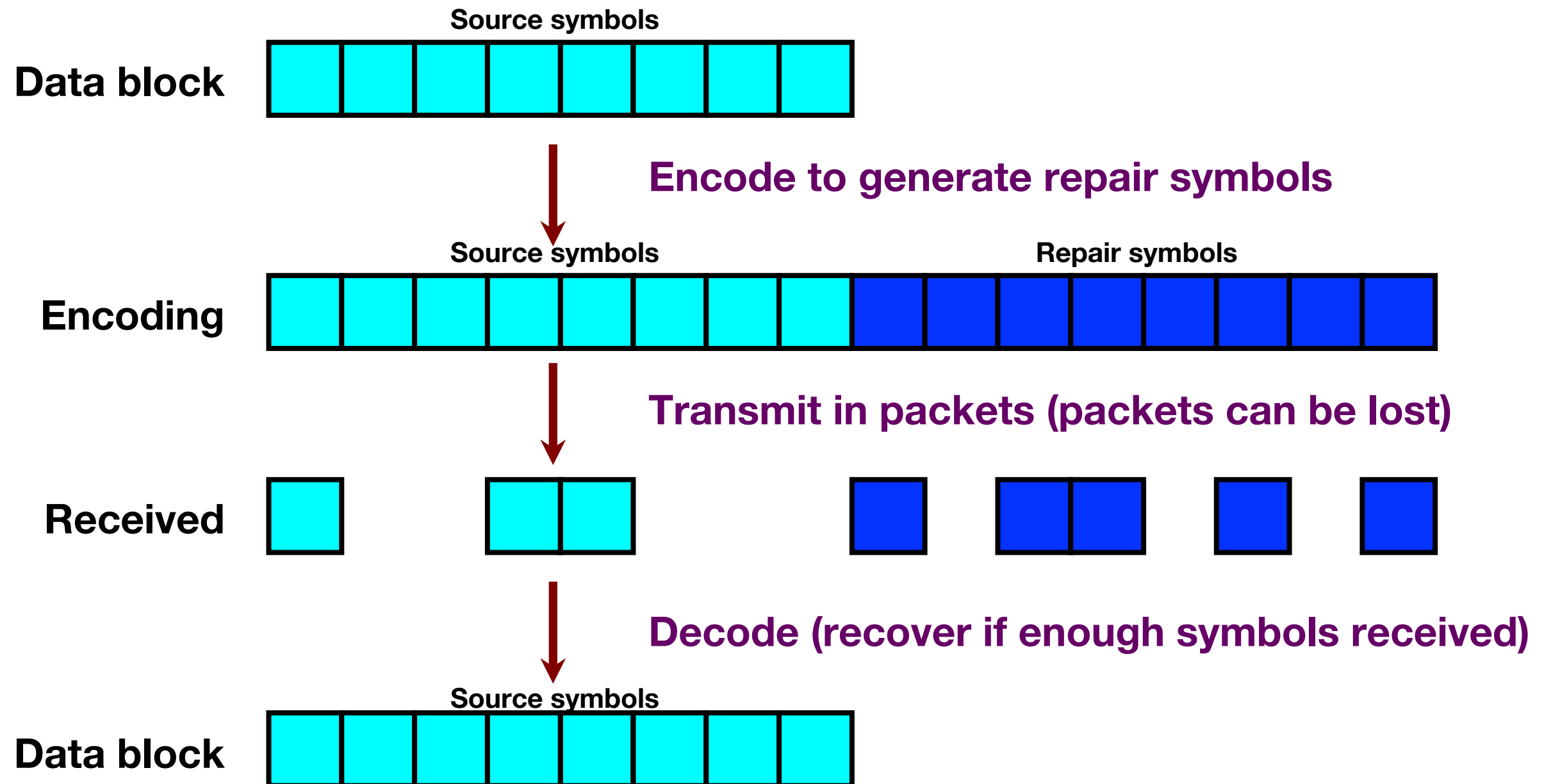


# RaptorQ code basics

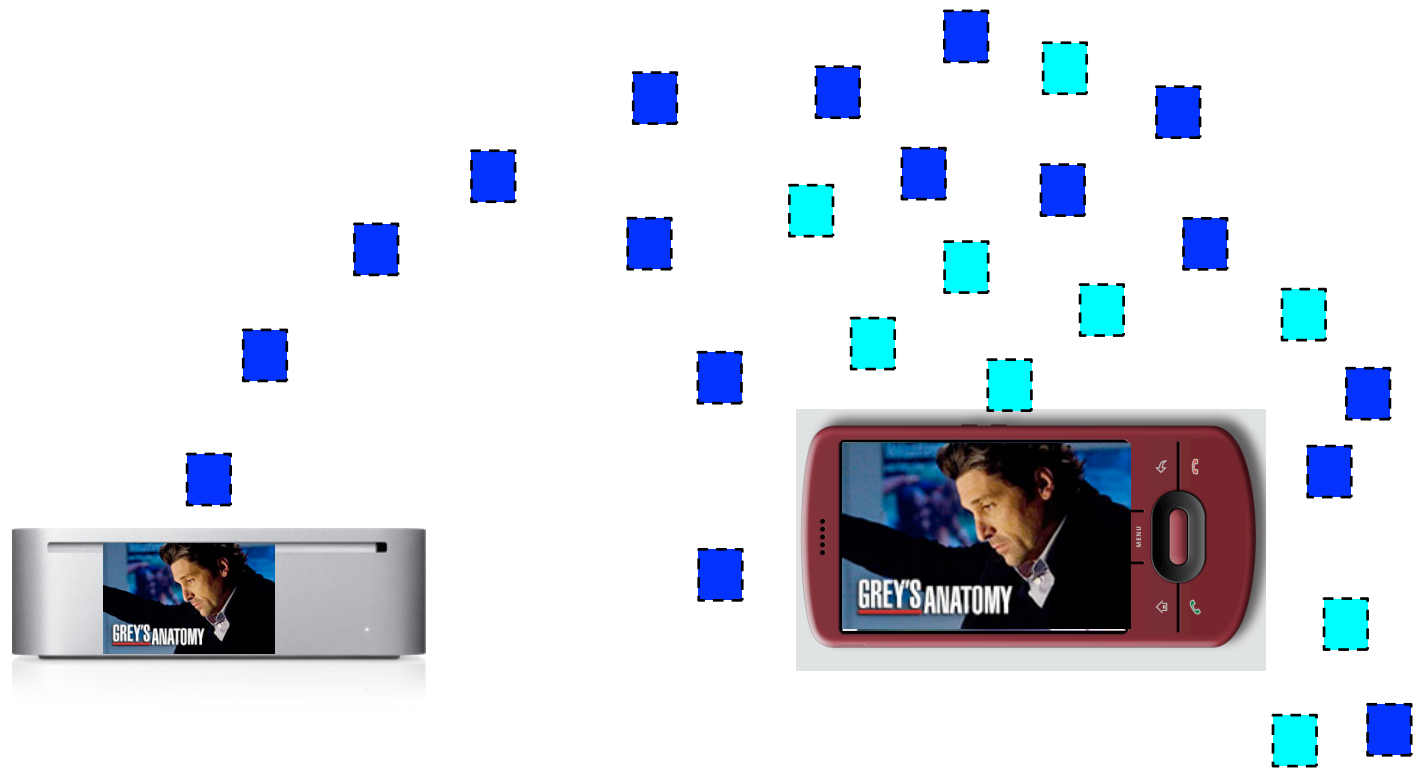
Michael Luby  
International Computer Science Institute  
May 2019

# Erasure Code



# What is a fountain code?

- Generate as much encoding as desired, on-the-fly
- Recover data block from the minimal possible encoding
  - It doesn't matter what is received or lost
  - It only matters that enough encoding is received
  - Enough is the minimal possible: the size of the data block



# RaptorQ code properties

- Fountain code
- Great recovery properties
  - Recovery from any set of symbols in number essentially equal to the number of source symbols in data block
- Linear time encoding and decoding
- Standardized
  - IETF RFC 6330
  - Advanced Television Systems Committee 3.0 (ATSC 3.0)
    - A/331 specifies RaptorQ for packet loss recovery
    - ATSC 3.0 approved for deployment by FCC in November 2019
    - NAB 2019 focus
  - IETF ROUTE protocol (Internet Draft)

# Our RaptorQ implementation

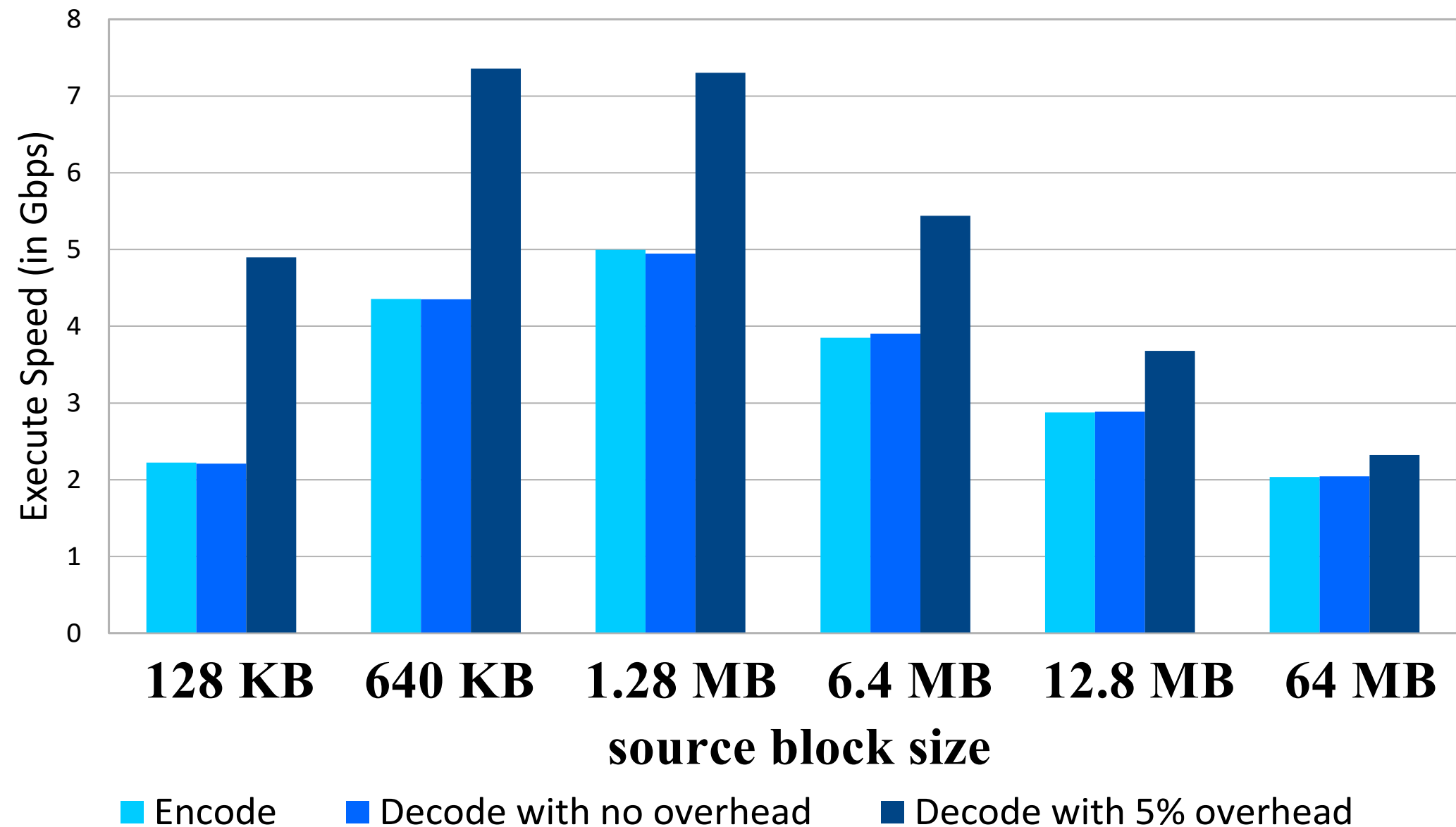
- Fully-compliant with RaptorQ code specified in IETF RFC 6330
- Supports wide range of parameters
  - Number of source symbols up to 56,403
  - Number of repair symbols up to 2 billion
  - Symbol size up to 64 KB (symbol size typically chosen to fit snugly into a packet)
- Great recovery properties
  - Recovery from essentially minimal number of symbols
- Linear time encoding and decoding
  - Initial version will achieve 1+ Gbps on a single core of a PC
  - Later versions will likely achieve 10+ Gbps on a single core of a server-class machine
- Small image
  - Linux compiled library is ~100 KB
- Simple and flexible API
  - Same API for encoding, decoding, and transcoding
- Portable
  - Written in plain C, only needs a C compiler (no other dependencies)
  - Stateless, and thus also reentrant and thread safe
  - No memory allocation
  - No floating point

# Speed\* of CodornicesRQ

Performance of release 2 on x86-64 platform

(AMD Ryzen 2600 @3.4GHz)

Symbol size = 1280 bytes



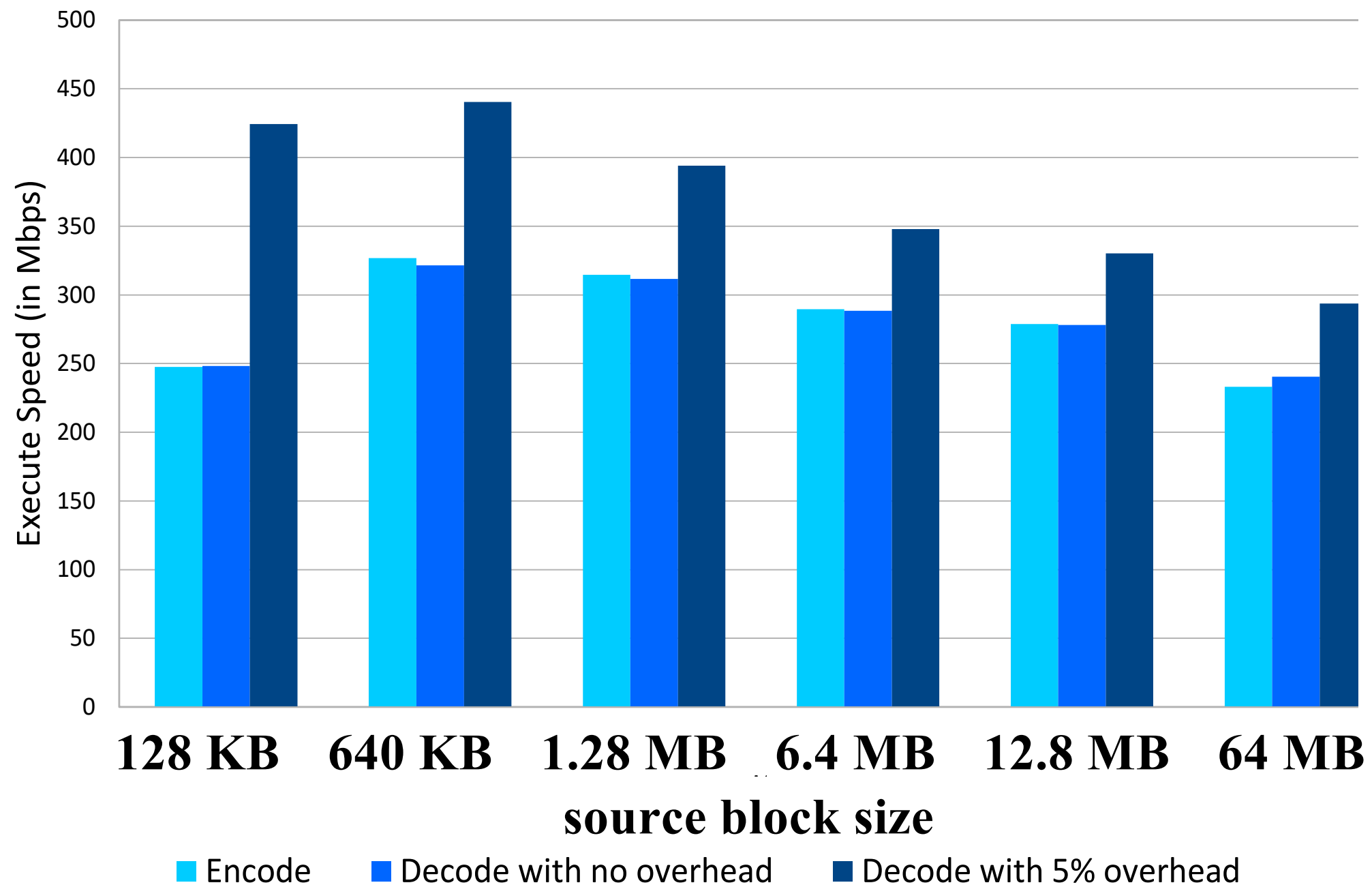
\*There will be substantial improvements in future releases

# Speed\* of CodornicesRQ

**Performance of release 2 on ARM platform**

**(Cortex-A53 (ARMv8) 64-bit SoC @ 1.4GHz)**

**Symbol size = 1280 bytes**



\*There will be substantial improvements in future releases

# Some RaptorQ application areas

- End-to-end path protection
  - Protects against intermittent losses along hops of path
  - Reduces latency to reliably deliver data end-to-end
- Broadcast reliable data delivery
  - Reliably deliver data to many receivers over broadcast/multicast channel
  - Reduces the amount of data sent
  - Reduces the amount of time spent to deliver
  - No receiver transmission – enhances receiver LPD
- Multi-path data delivery
  - Reduces latency and more reliable delivery
- Reliable distributed storage
  - Reduces repair bandwidth, reduces storage overhead, more reliable



# Example of path protection

## Sender

As data arrives at sender for transmission

- Partition data into blocks and source symbols in real-time
- Send source symbols in packets as data arrives without delay
- For example, each block is 1 MB, each symbol is 1 KB (fits into IP packet)

Encode each block in real-time

- Each block consists of 1,000 source symbols (1 MB divided by 1 KB)
- Generate an additional 200 repair symbols using encoder
- Send repair symbols in packets just after the source symbols
- Total of 1,200 symbols sent in packets for each block

## Receiver

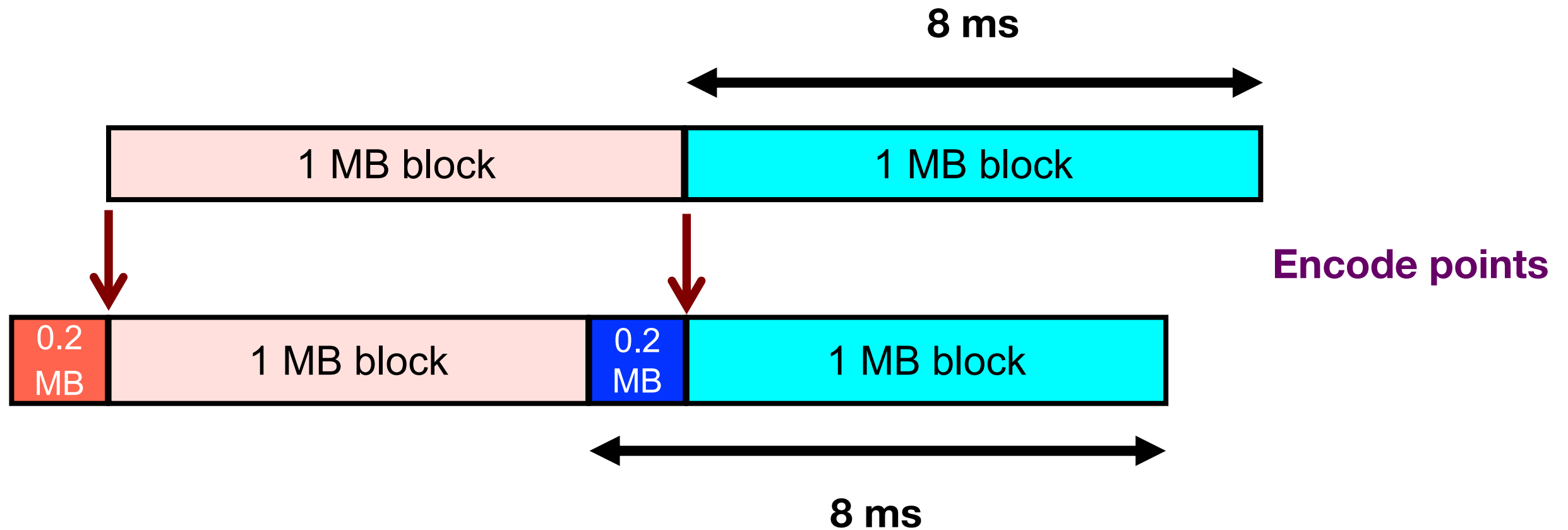
Collect received symbols in packets for each block in real-time

Decode block from received symbols in real-time

- Can recover block if at least 1,000 out of 1,200 symbols are received for block

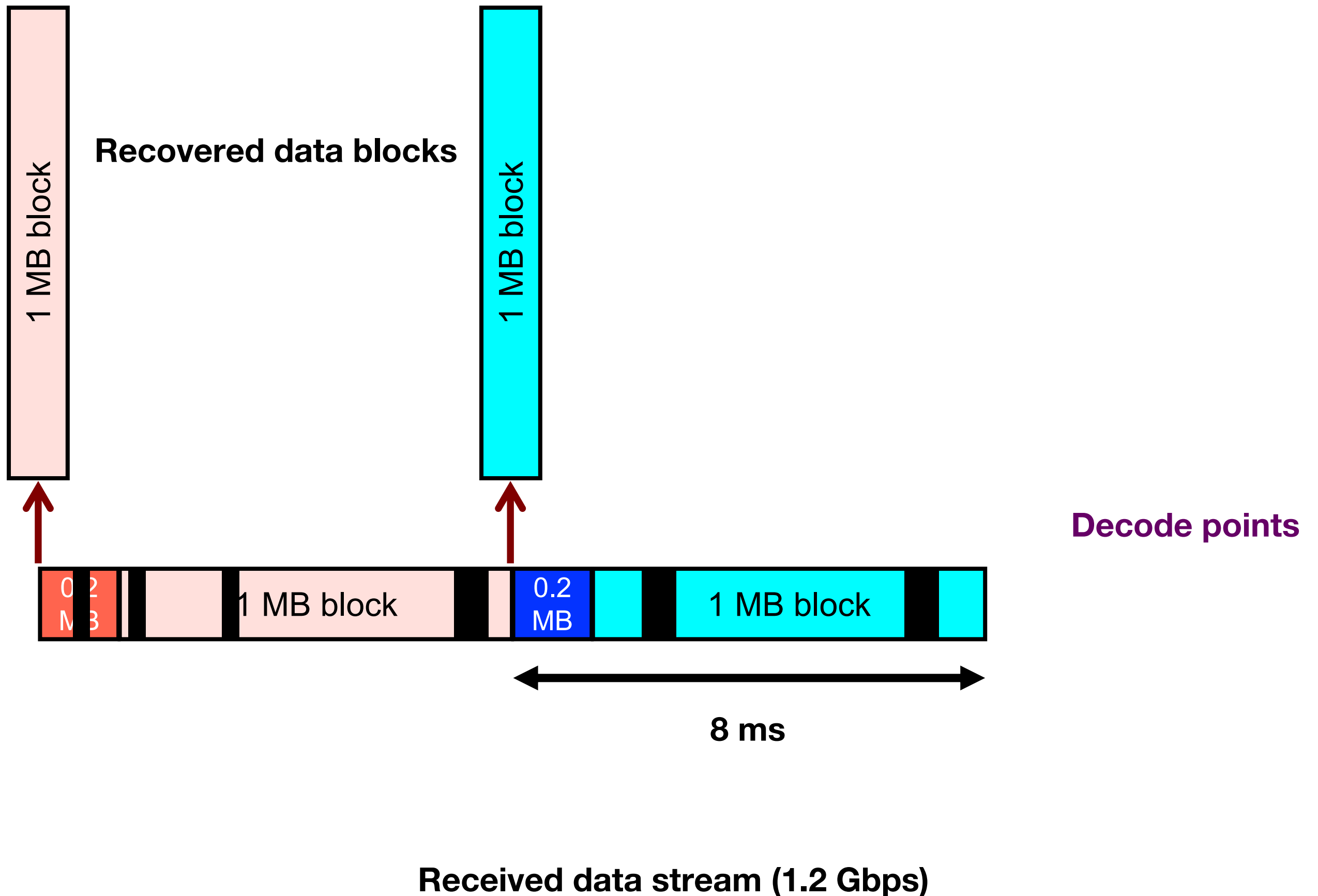
# Path encode/send example

Source data stream (1 Gbps)

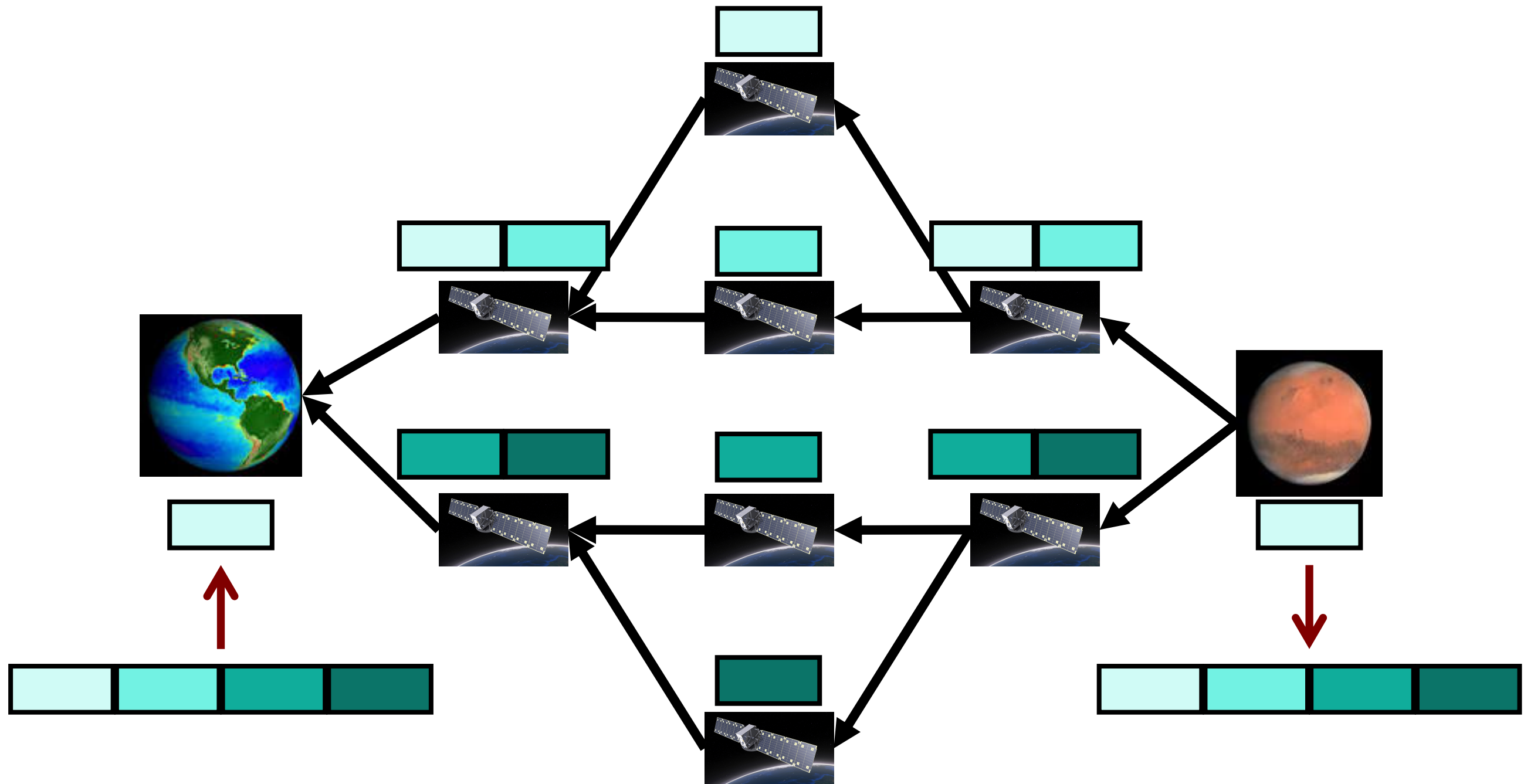


Transmission data stream (1.2 Gbps)

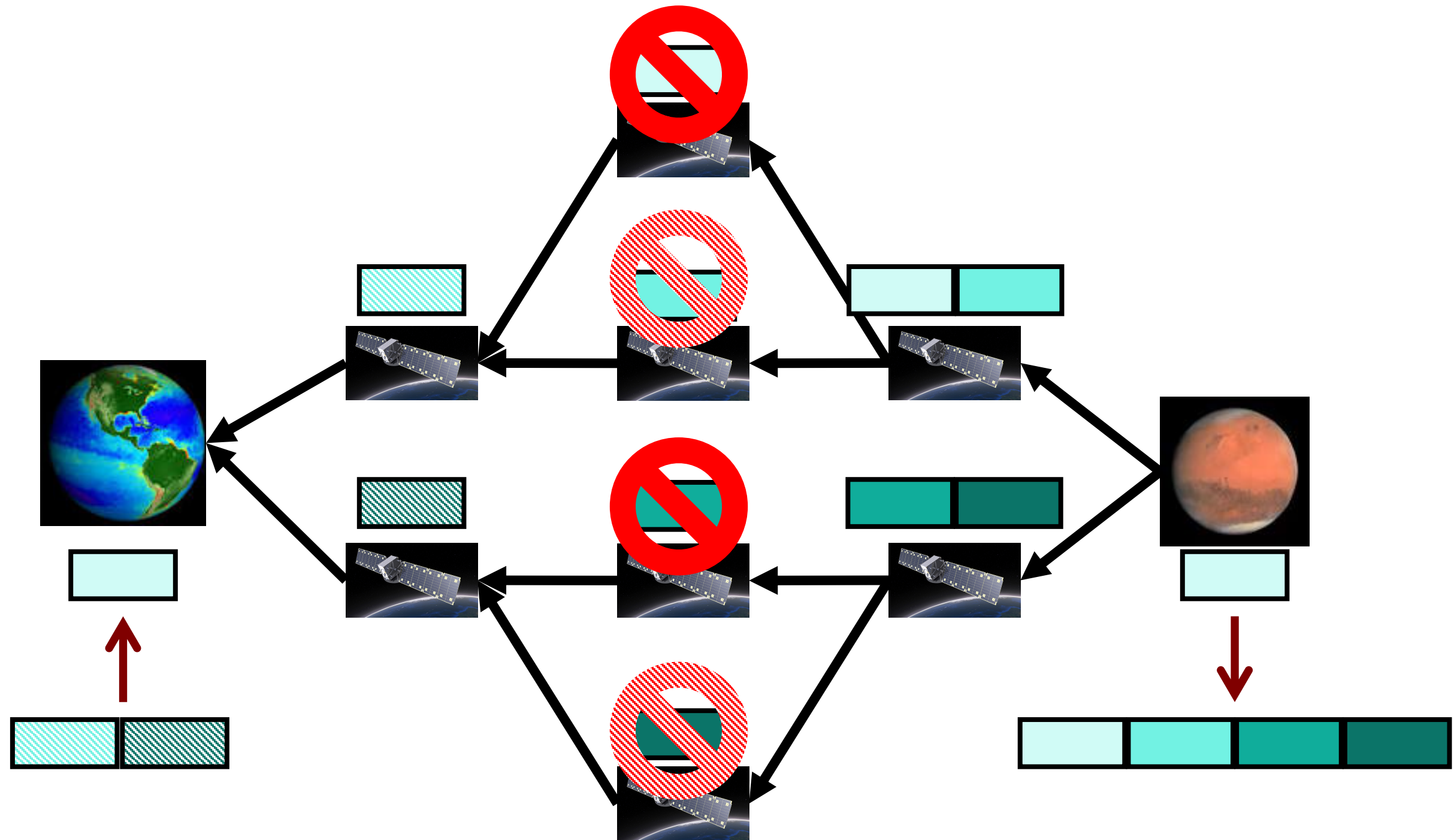
# Path decode/receive example



# Multipath with store/forward example



# Multipath with store/forward example



# Thank you!

Go to [www.codornices.info](http://www.codornices.info)  
for more information