



# 3 Tips to Accelerate Your IP (ST2110) Migration

IPShowcase at NABShow 2022

Renaud Lavoie

Technology Consultant, Riedel Communications

Las Vegas, April 2022

# Distributed, Remote and Cloud IP Production has Accelerated

This is pushing Studios to move to IP as the lines between remote, campus and studio locations are blurring



← IP is Blurring the Lines Between

SMPTE ST 2110

→ Cloud, Remote, Campus, & Studio

IP infrastructure provides the backbone that allows signals, both compressed and uncompressed, to interconnect – removing distance limitations of legacy signal transport

Omdia  
**37%**

Set to embrace remote production in 2019 – COVID has pushed higher

# 3 Tips for IP Migration

Three fundamental bits of knowledge that will help ease the migration to IP



Tip 1

Define Your Network  
Architecture Well



Tip 2

Timing is Critical  
for IP

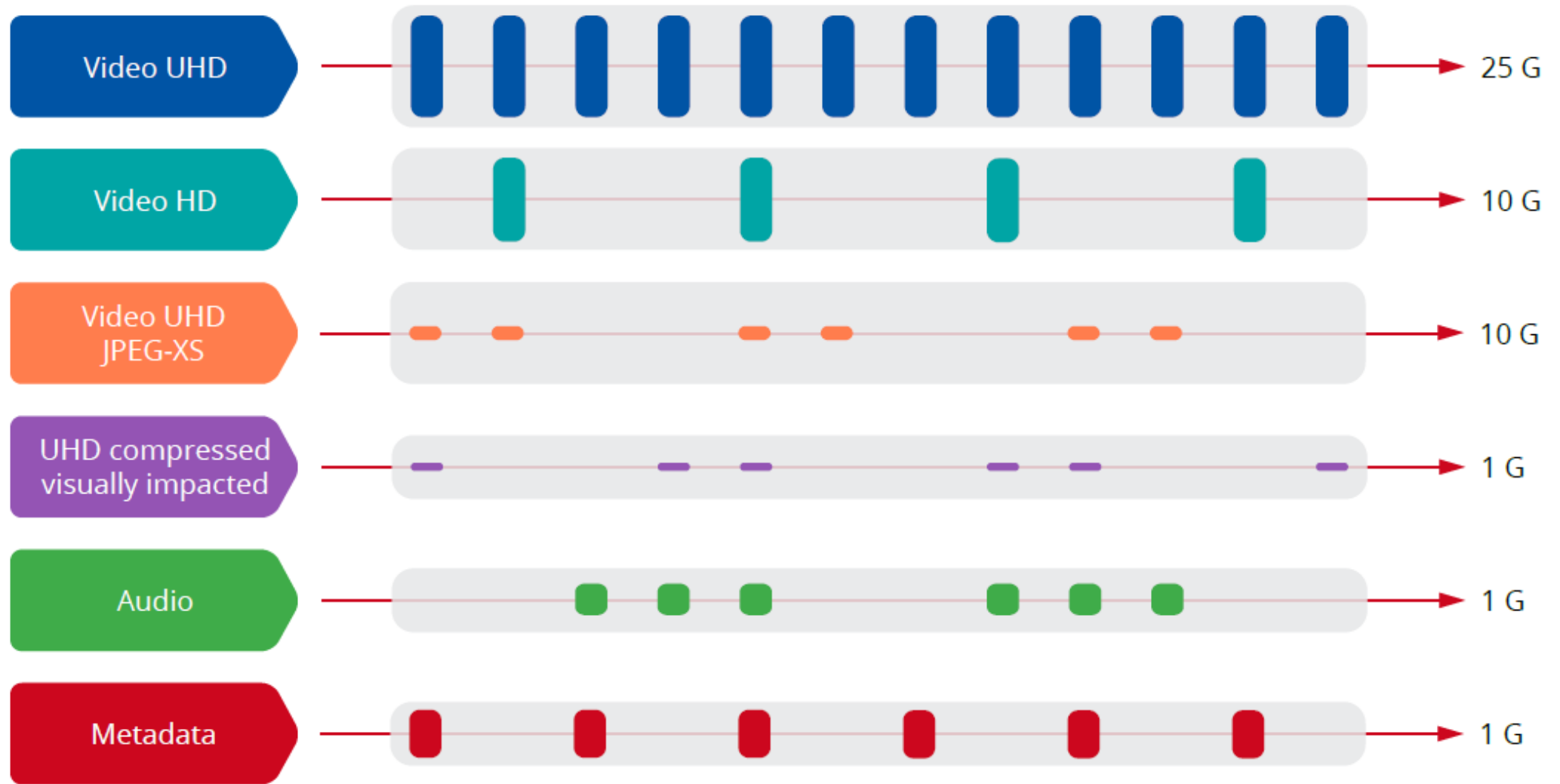


Tip 3

Find and Use the  
Experts

TIP 1 :  
Define Your  
Network  
Architecture Well

# Types of Media

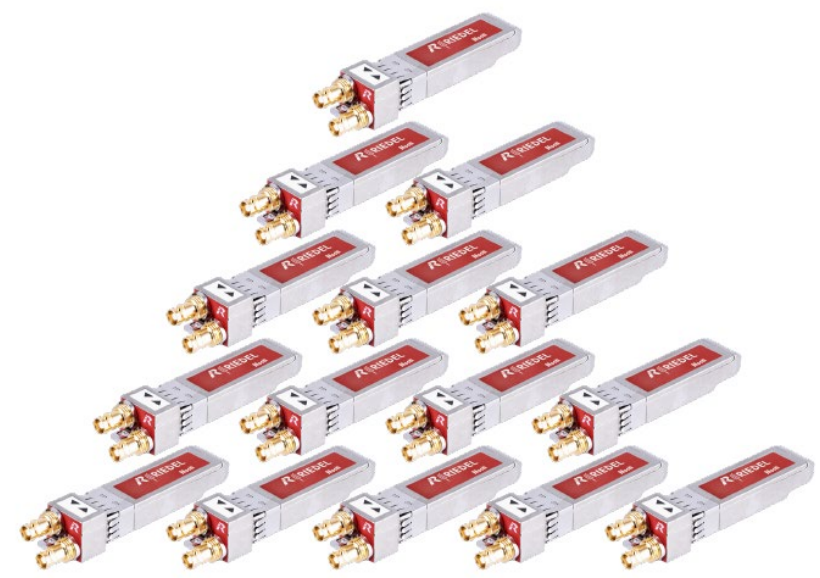


# Number of Streams



One

OR



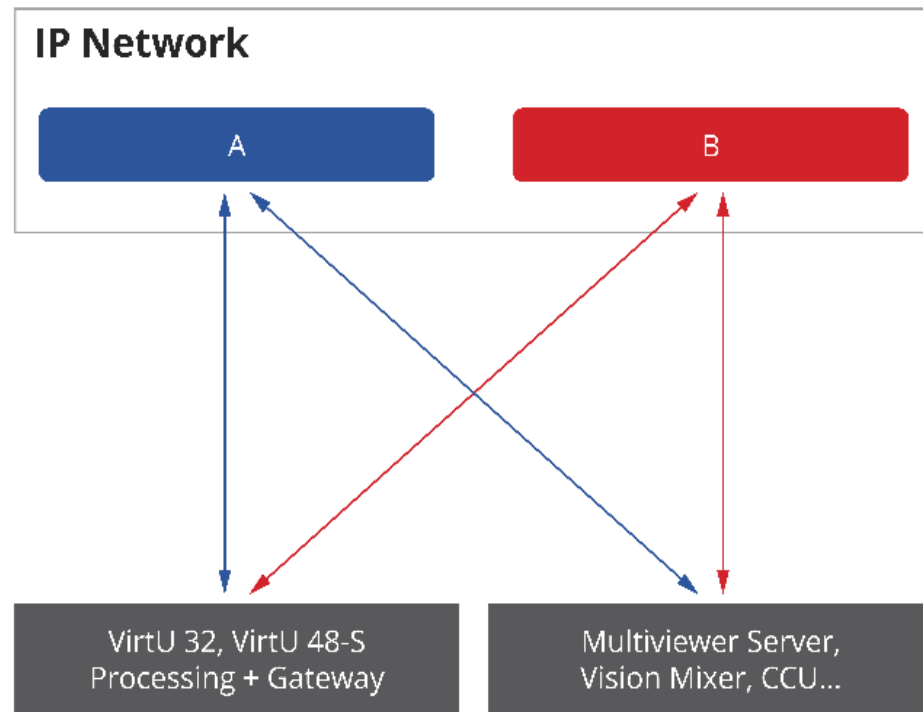
Many

# Location and Available Bandwidth & Quality

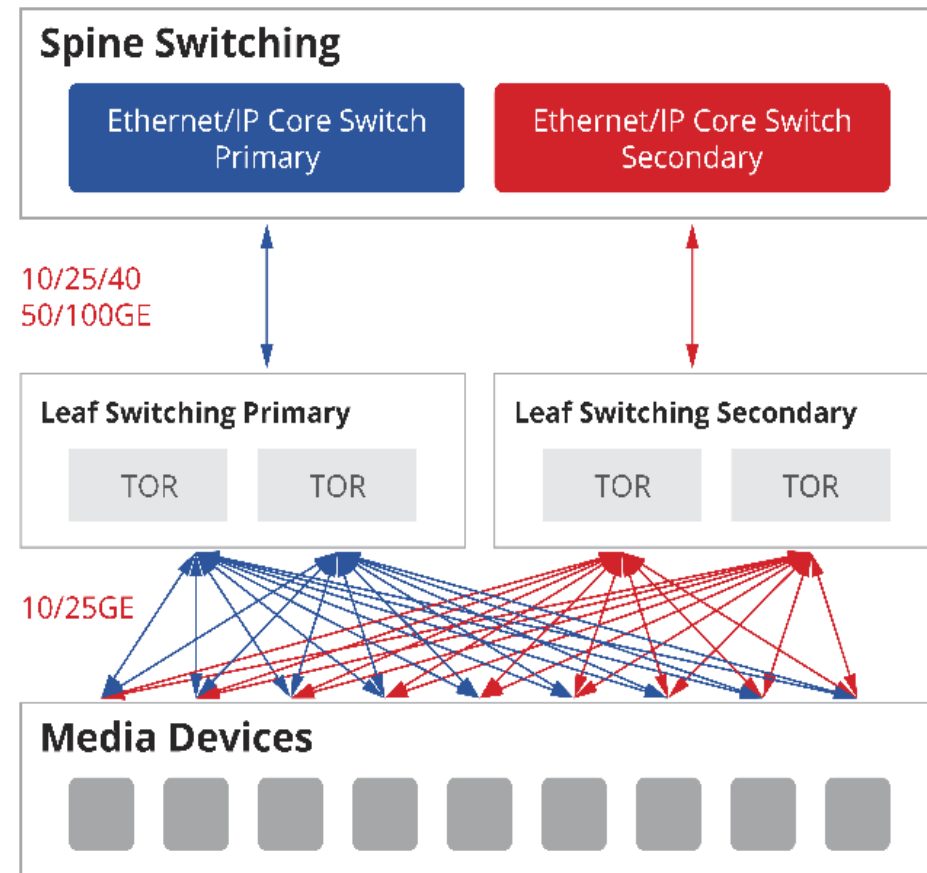
Broadband Internet	MPLS	Internal Lan	Dark Fiber
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Latency : 10 -450 msec</li> <li>• Jitter : 40 msec</li> <li>• Packet Loss : 2%</li> <li>• Speed : &lt; 1.5 Gbps</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Latency : 1 -50 msec</li> <li>• Jitter : 1 msec</li> <li>• Packet Loss : 0%</li> <li>• Speed : &lt; 10 Gbps</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Latency few usec</li> <li>• Jitter : few usec</li> <li>• Packet Loss : 0%</li> <li>• Speed : up to 400 Gbps</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Latency : 5 usec</li> <li>• Jitter : 0 msec</li> <li>• Packet Loss : 0%</li> <li>• Speed : &lt; 100 Gbps</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compressed</li> <li>• FEC or ARQ (RIST, SRT, ZIXI)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compressed</li> <li>• FEC or ARQ (RIST, SRT, ZIXI)</li> <li>• ST2022-7 (comes with cost)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uncompressed</li> <li>• ST2022-7 (for maintenance)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uncompressed, SDI</li> </ul>

# Spine-Leaf versus Monolithic

## Monolithic

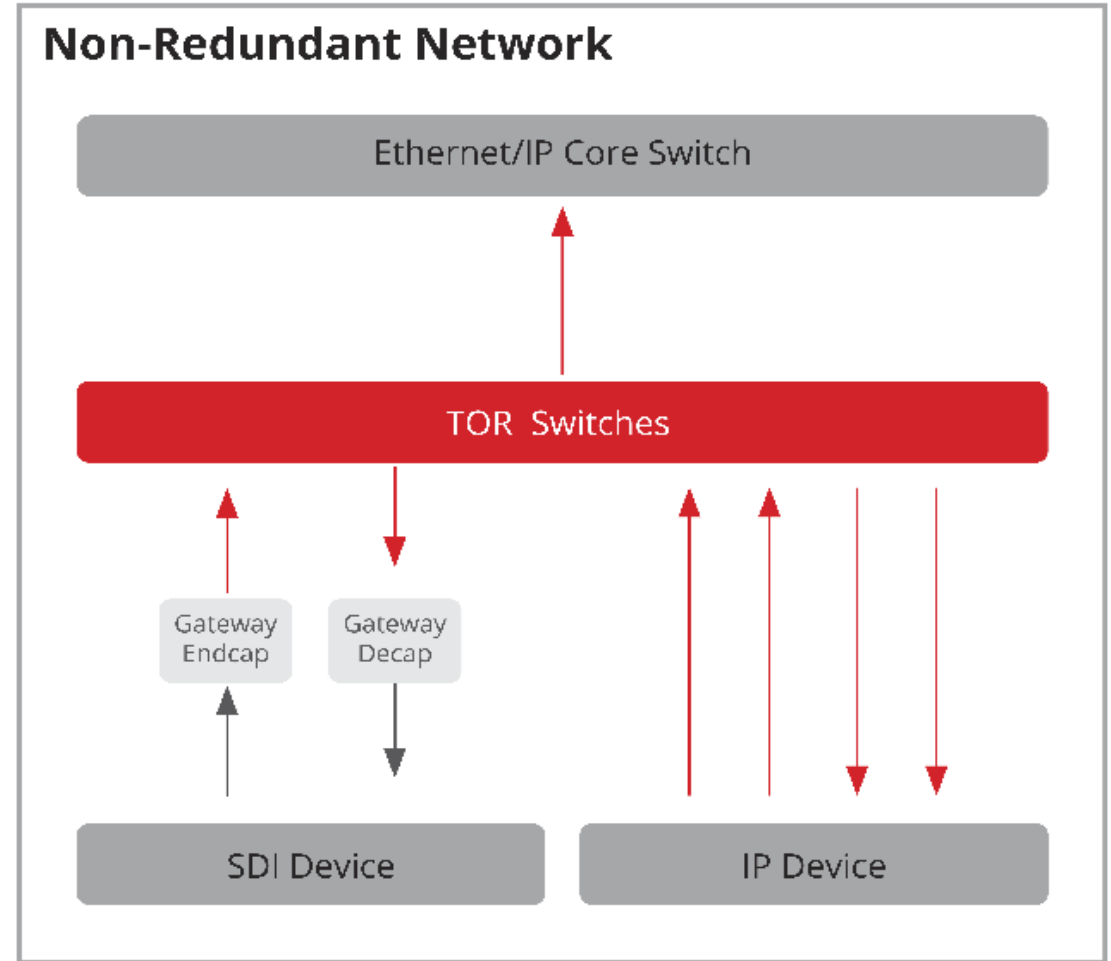
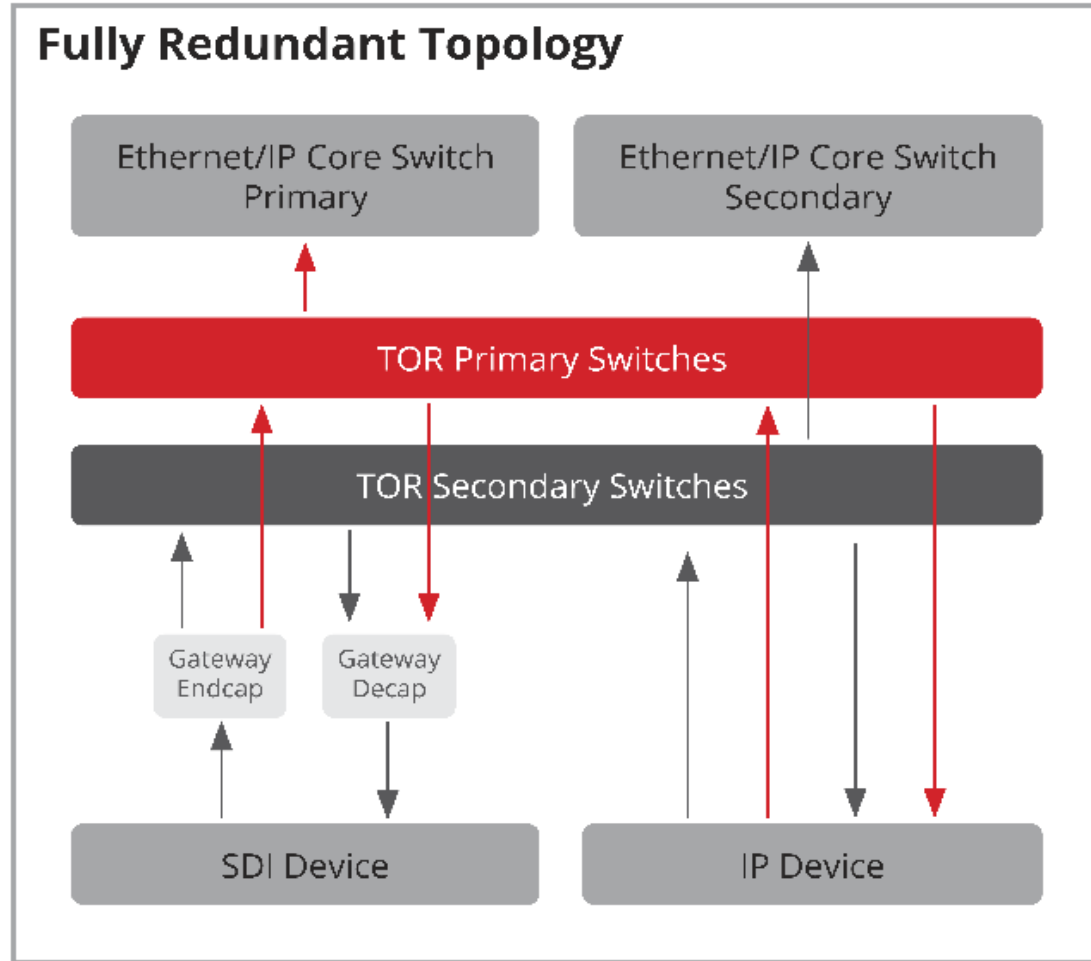


## Spine-Leaf

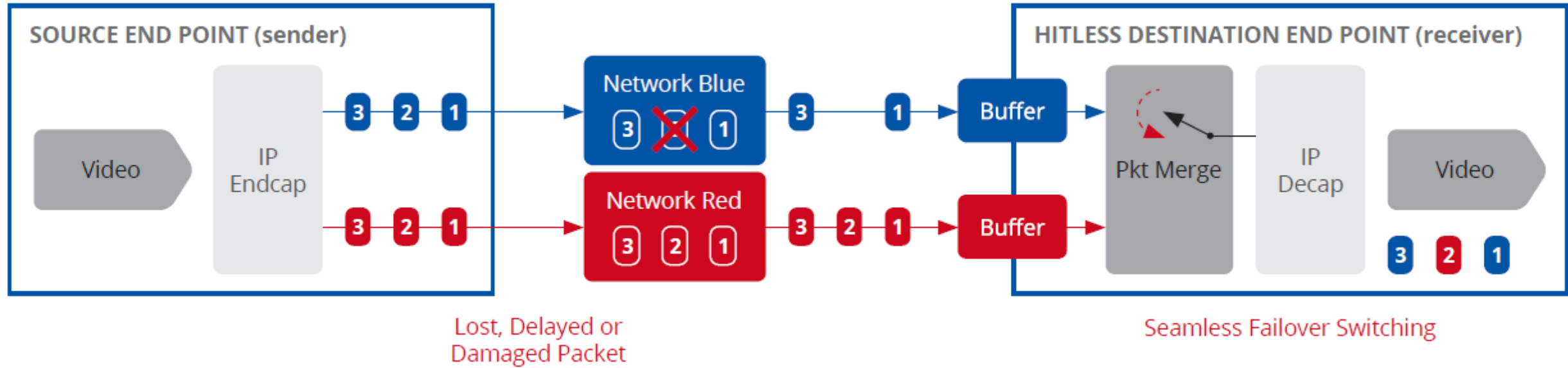




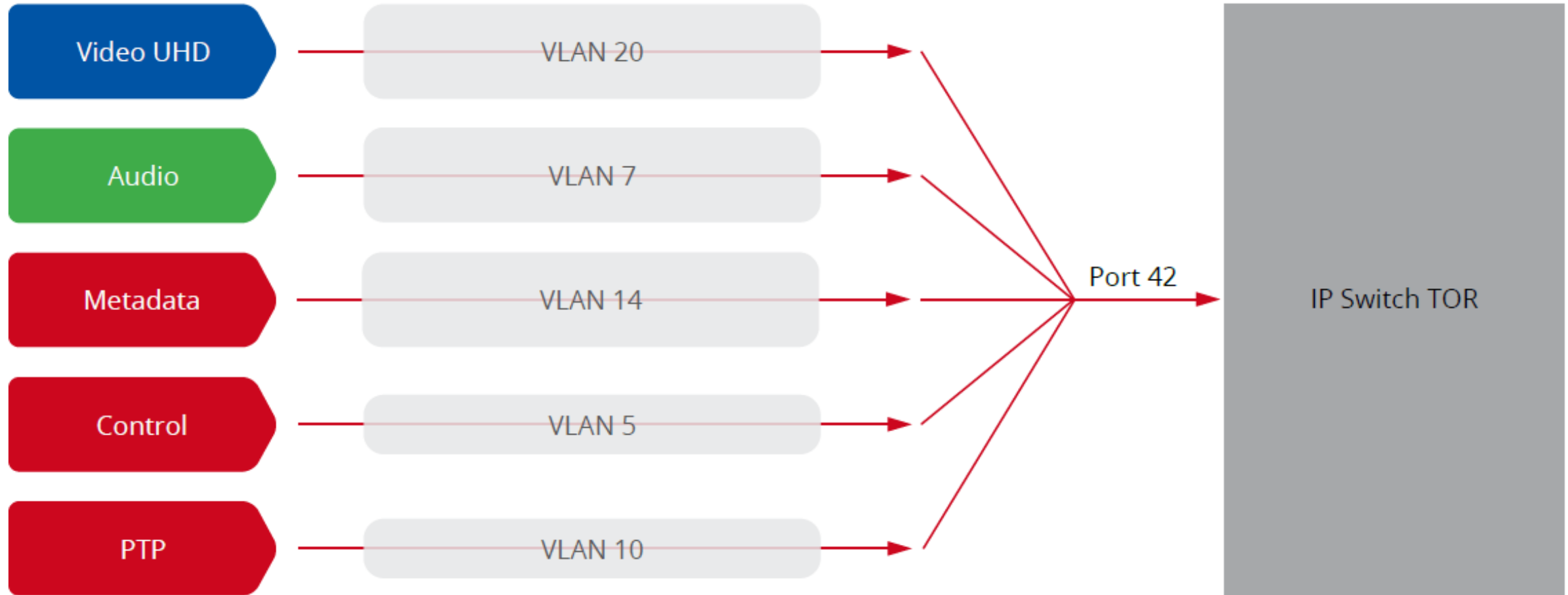
# Redundant versus Non-Redundant



# Redundancy Explained

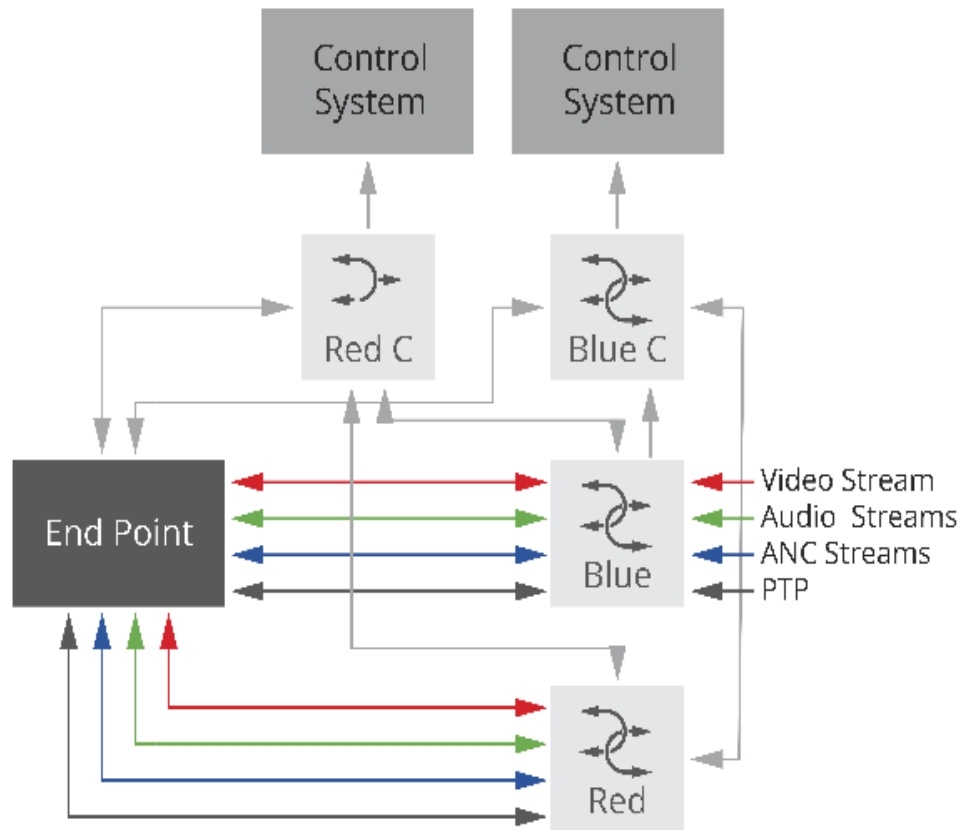


# VLAN

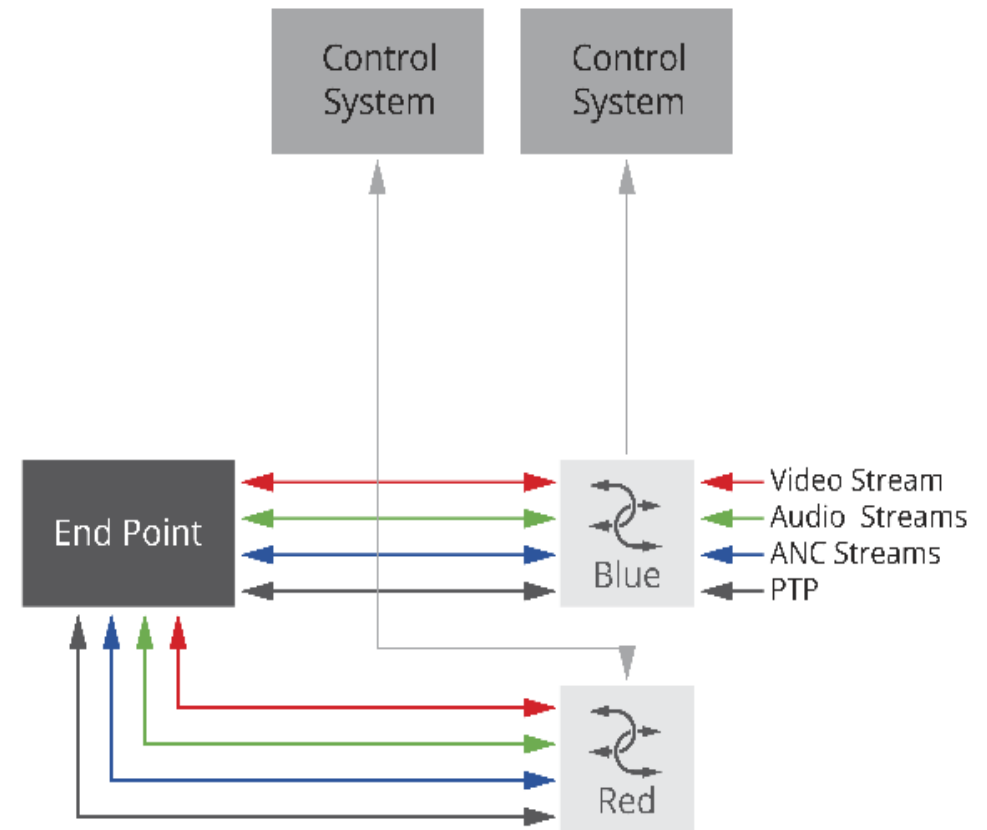


# OOB versus In-Band control

## Out-of-Band Control

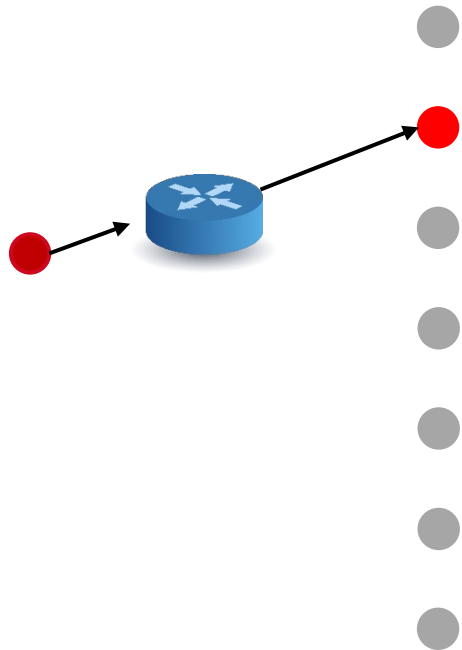


## In-Band Control

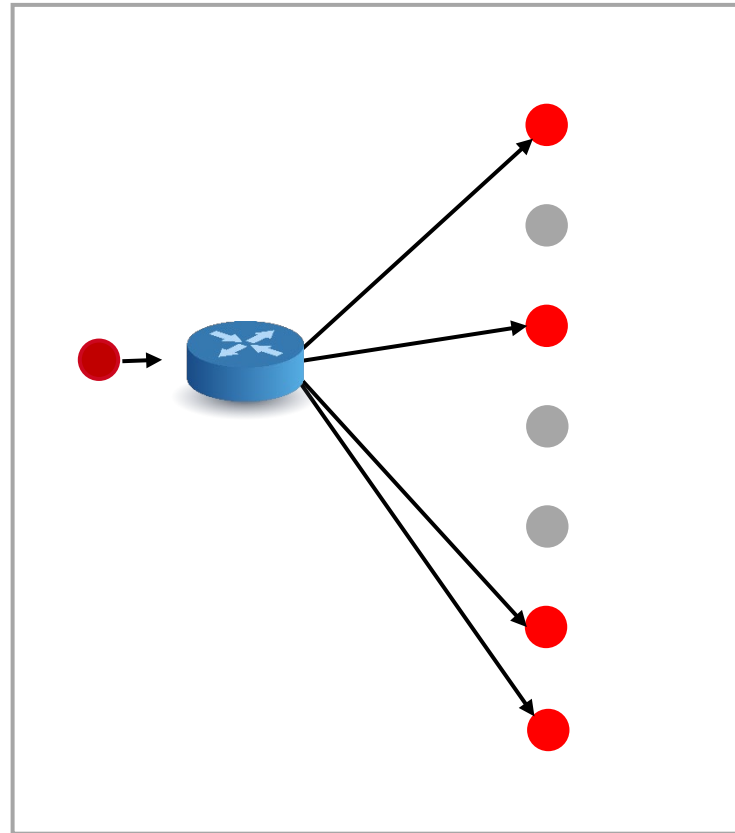


# Multicast traffic handling, IGMP, PIM or SDN

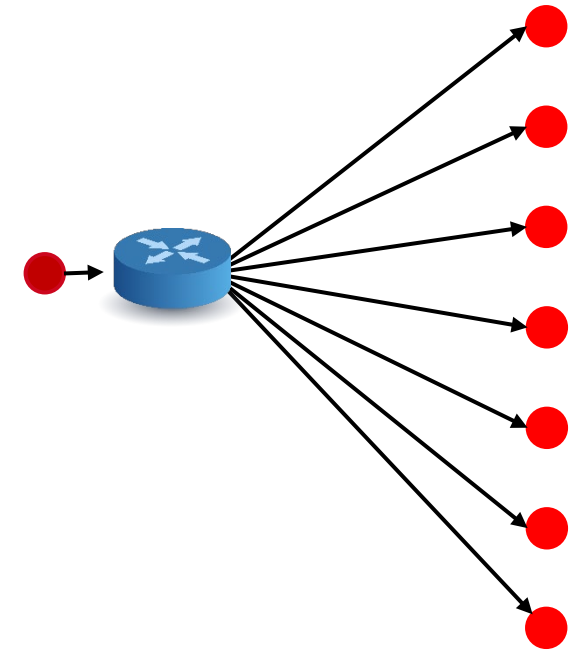
## Multicast



Unicast



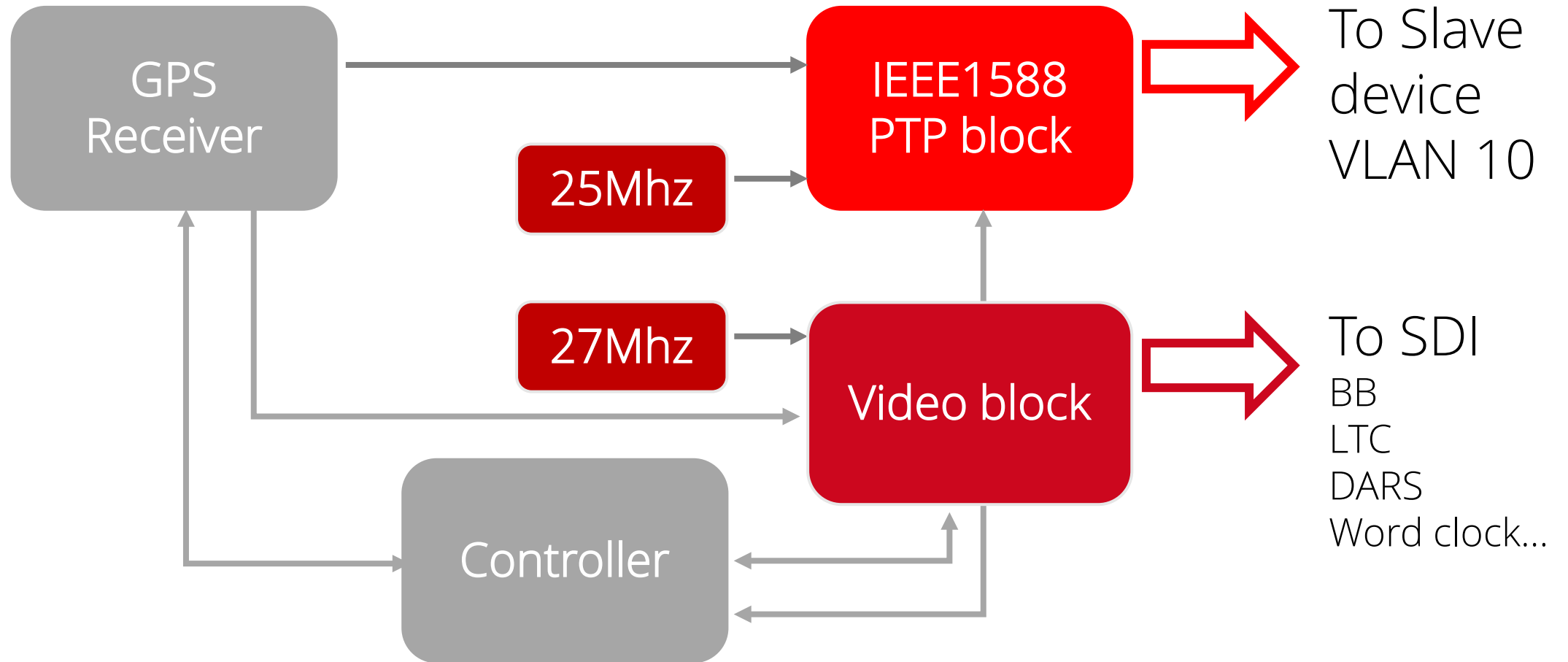
Multicast  
Can flood network switch



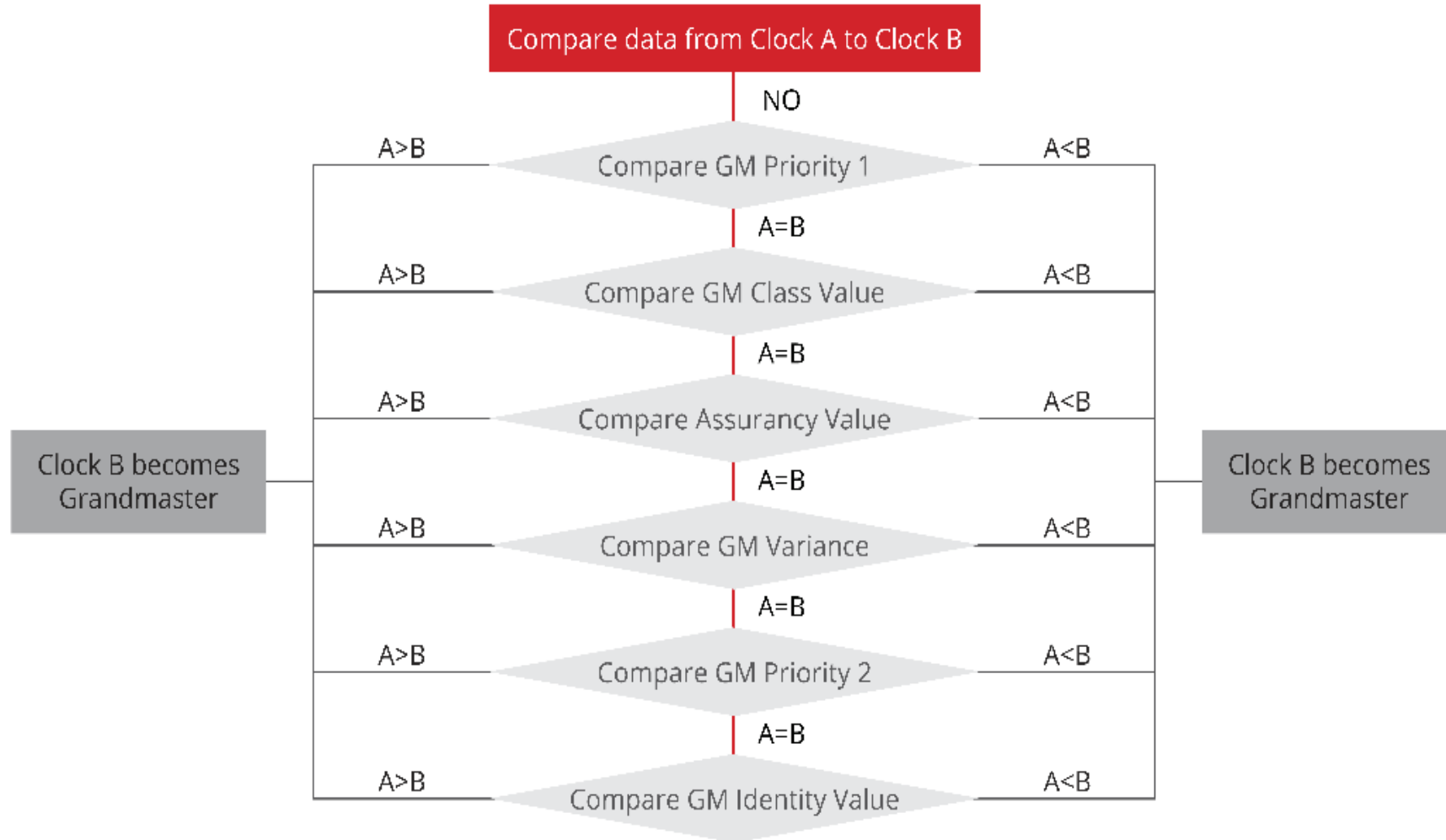
Broadcast  
Can flood network switch

TIP 2 :  
Timing is Critical  
for IP

# SPG with PTP grand masters



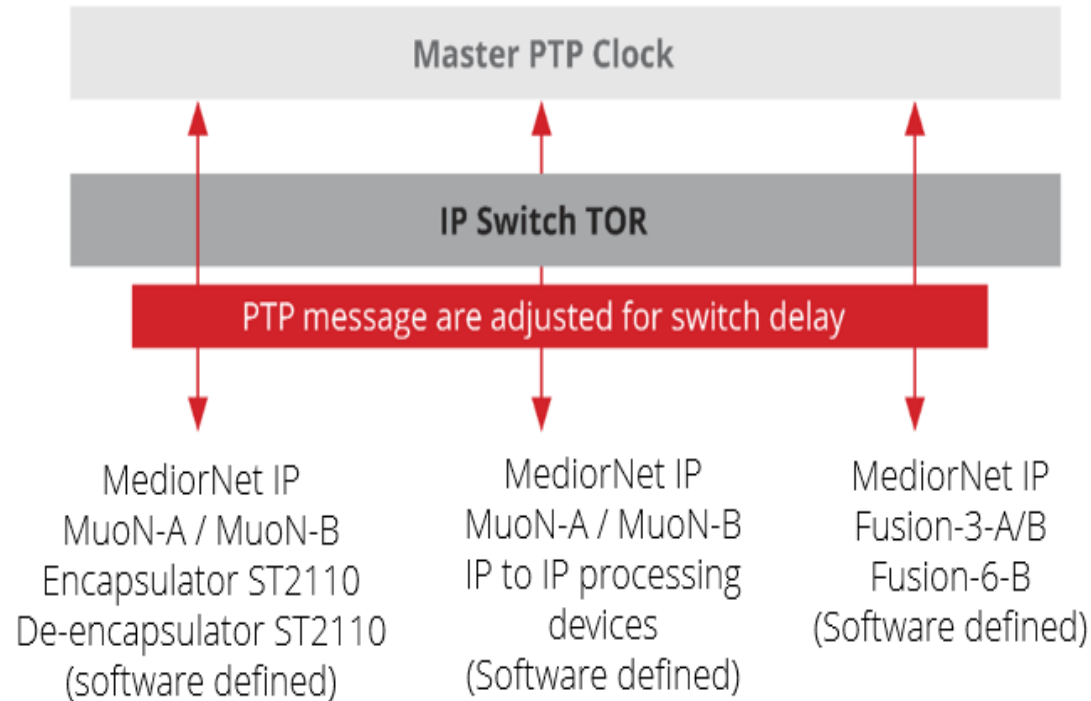
# BMCA Decision Criteria



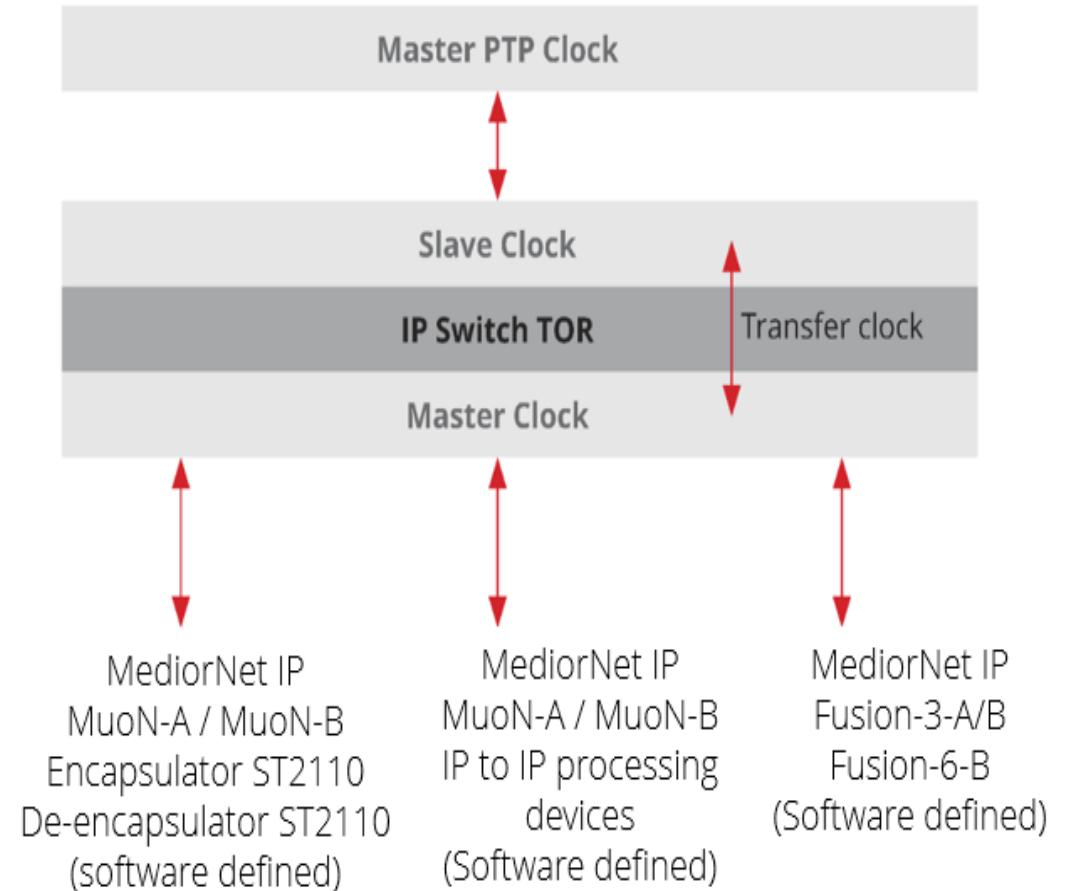


# Transparent versus Boundary Clock

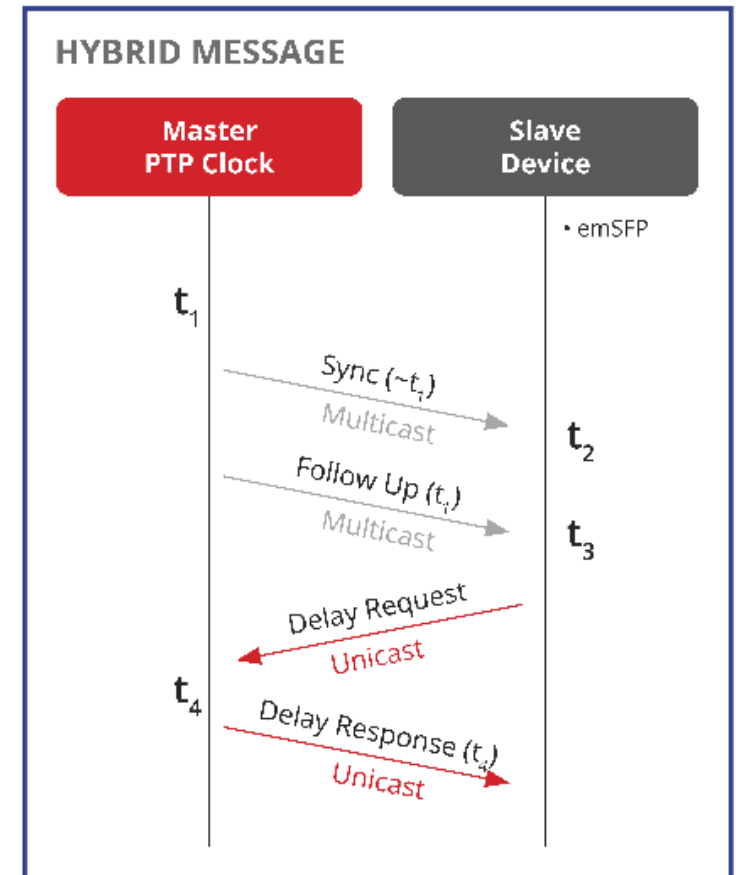
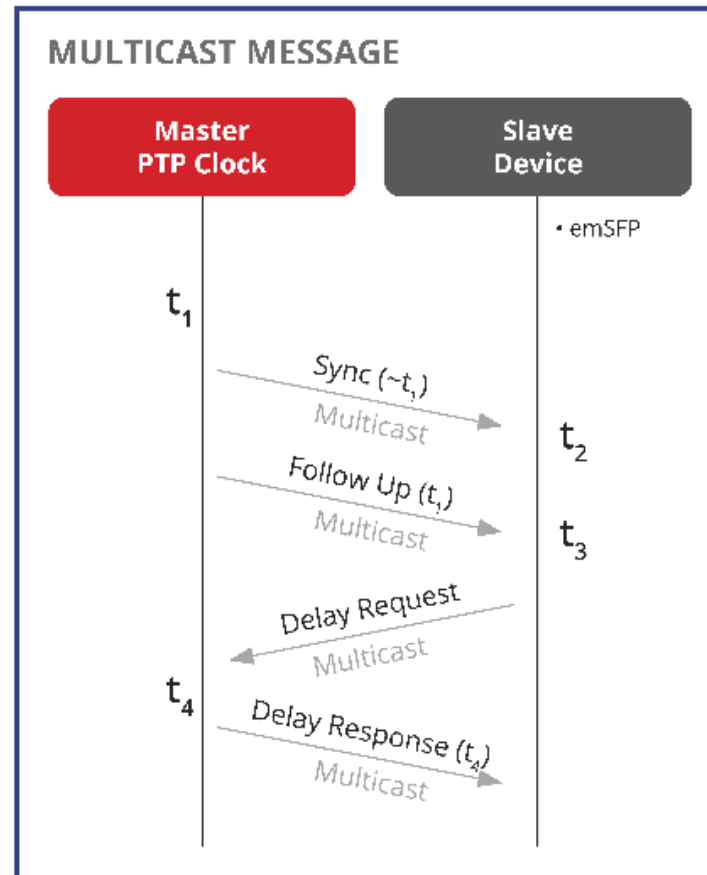
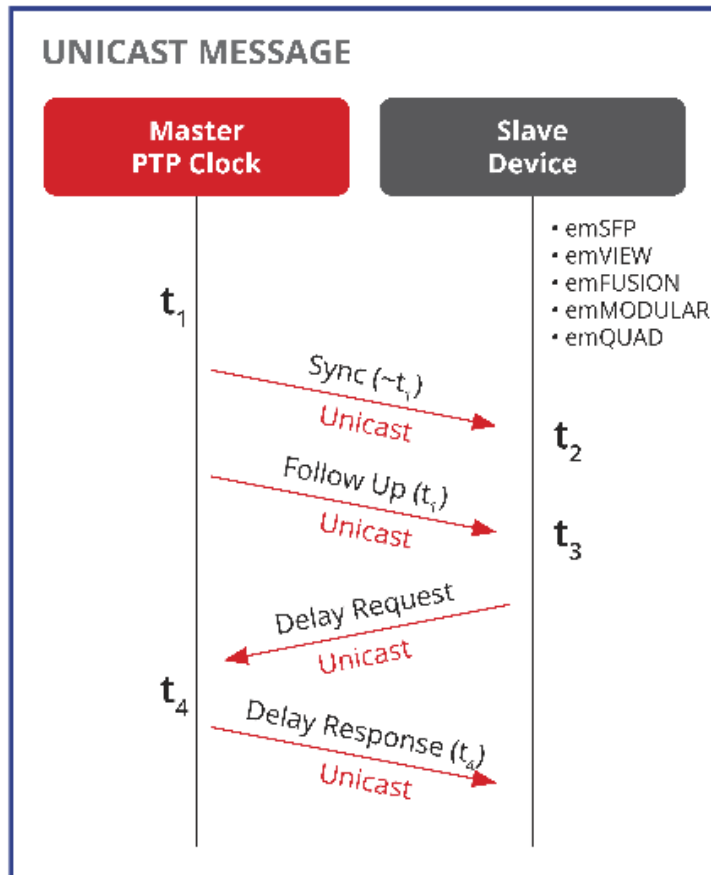
## Transparent Clock System



## Boundary Clock System



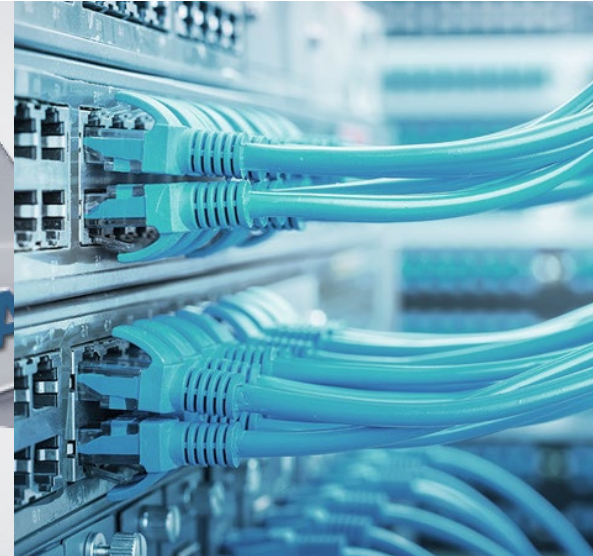
# Type of PTP messages



TIP 3 :  
Find and Use the  
Experts

## The Expert Partners

**Both Manufacturing of Audio and Video Equipment and Network Equipment, plus a System Integrator(s) to pull it together**



Manufacturers

System Integrators

Manufacturers

Video and Audio Product  
Manufacturers

System Integrators, that work  
for and/or with manufacturers  
and the clients

Network Switch and  
Fiber/Cabling Manufacturers

# Training

## Need to know BOTH AV and Network

- Hybrid IP Network/Media Engineers
  - For an IT person, bandwidth is the concern.
  - For a Media person, bandwidth, packet drop, and Latency are the concern.
  - Cross training between IT and Media is needed



# Summary of 3 Tips for IP Migration

If you start with these, the transition is simpler and smoother



Tip 1

Architect Your  
Network Well



Tip 2

Timing is Critical  
for IP



Tip 3

Find and Use the  
Experts

Q&A  
Thank You!

