

ETSI TS 103 634 V1.3.1 (2021-10)



Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Low Complexity Communication Codec plus (LC3plus) (standards.iteh.ai)

[standards.iteh.ai](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f3b77a3f-46e6-4db9-a1e1-3e50a1921546/etsi-ts-103-634-v1-3-1-2021-10)
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f3b77a3f-46e6-4db9-a1e1-3e50a1921546/etsi-ts-103-634-v1-3-1-2021-10>



Reference
RTS/DECT-00369

Keywords
audio, codec, DECT, full-band, LC3plus,
superwideband, voice, VoIP

ETSI
650 Route des Lucioles
F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - APE 7112B
Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la
Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° w061004871

Important notice

The present document can be downloaded from:
<http://www.etsi.org/standards-search>

The present document may be made available in electronic versions and/or in print. The content of any electronic and/or print versions of the present document shall not be modified without the prior written authorization of ETSI. In case of any existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions and/or in print, the prevailing version of an ETSI deliverable is the one made publicly available in PDF format at www.etsi.org/deliver.

Users of the present document should be aware that the document may be subject to revision or change of status.

Information on the current status of this and other ETSI documents is available at

<https://portal.etsi.org/TB/ETSIDeliverableStatus.aspx>

If you find errors in the present document, please send your comment to one of the following services:
<https://portal.etsi.org/People/CommitteeSupportStaff.aspx>

Notice of disclaimer & limitation of liability

The information provided in the present deliverable is directed solely to professionals who have the appropriate degree of experience to understand and interpret its content in accordance with generally accepted engineering or other professional standard and applicable regulations.

No recommendation as to products and services or vendors is made or should be implied.

No representation or warranty is made that this deliverable is technically accurate or sufficient or conforms to any law and/or governmental rule and/or regulation and further, no representation or warranty is made of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose or against infringement of intellectual property rights.

In no event shall ETSI be held liable for loss of profits or any other incidental or consequential damages.

Any software contained in this deliverable is provided "AS IS" with no warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to, the warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and non-infringement of intellectual property rights and ETSI shall not be held liable in any event for any damages whatsoever (including, without limitation, damages for loss of profits, business interruption, loss of information, or any other pecuniary loss) arising out of or related to the use of or inability to use the software.

Copyright Notification

No part may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm except as authorized by written permission of ETSI.

The content of the PDF version shall not be modified without the written authorization of ETSI.

The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

© ETSI 2021.
All rights reserved.

Contents

Intellectual Property Rights	9
Foreword.....	9
Modal verbs terminology.....	9
Executive summary	10
Introduction	10
1 Scope	11
2 References	11
2.1 Normative references	11
2.2 Informative references.....	12
3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations.....	13
3.1 Terms.....	13
3.2 Symbols	14
3.2.1 Mathematical symbols	14
3.2.2 Operator symbols.....	14
3.3 Abbreviations	14
4 General description.....	16
4.1 Overview	16
4.2 Transcoding functions.....	17
4.3 ANSI C-code	19
4.4 Conformance testing.....	19
4.5 RTP payload format	19
4.6 Performance characterization	19
5 Codec algorithm description	20
5.1 General codec description	20
5.2 General codec parameters.....	21
5.2.1 Audio channels	21
5.2.2 Sampling rates	21
5.2.3 Bits per sample	21
5.2.4 Frame size and delay.....	21
5.2.5 Bit budget and bitrate.....	22
5.2.6 Bandwidth.....	22
5.3 Encoding process.....	22
5.3.1 Encoder modules	22
5.3.2 Input signal	23
5.3.3 Input signal scaling	23
5.3.4 Low delay MDCT analysis	23
5.3.4.1 Overview.....	23
5.3.4.2 Update time buffer	24
5.3.4.3 Time-frequency transformation.....	24
5.3.4.4 Energy estimation per band.....	25
5.3.4a Near Nyquist detector	25
5.3.5 Bandwidth detector	26
5.3.5.1 Algorithm	26
5.3.5.2 Parameters	27
5.3.6 Time Domain Attack Detector.....	27
5.3.6.1 Overview.....	27
5.3.6.2 Downsampling and Filtering of Input Signal	27
5.3.6.3 Energy Calculation.....	27
5.3.6.4 Attack Detection	28
5.3.7 Spectral Noise Shaping	28
5.3.7.1 Overview	28
5.3.7.2 SNS analysis	29

5.3.7.2.1	Overview	29
5.3.7.2.2	Padding.....	29
5.3.7.2.3	Smoothing	29
5.3.7.2.4	Pre-emphasis	29
5.3.7.2.5	Noise floor	30
5.3.7.2.6	Logarithm	30
5.3.7.2.7	Band Energy Grouping.....	30
5.3.7.2.8	Mean removal and scaling, attack handling.....	30
5.3.7.3	SNS quantization.....	31
5.3.7.3.1	General	31
5.3.7.3.2	Stage 1	31
5.3.7.3.3	Stage 2	32
5.3.7.3.4	Multiplexing of SNS VQ Codewords.....	37
5.3.7.3.5	Synthesis of the Quantized SNS scale factor vector.....	39
5.3.7.4	SNS scale factors interpolation	39
5.3.7.5	Spectral shaping	39
5.3.8	Bandwidth control	40
5.3.9	Temporal Noise Shaping (TNS)	40
5.3.9.1	Overview.....	40
5.3.9.2	TNS analysis	41
5.3.9.3	Quantization	42
5.3.9.4	Filtering.....	43
5.3.10	Long term postfilter	43
5.3.10.1	Overview.....	43
5.3.10.2	Time-domain signals	43
5.3.10.3	Resampling.....	44
5.3.10.4	High-pass filtering	44
5.3.10.5	Pitch detection algorithm	44
5.3.10.6	LTPF bitstream	45
5.3.10.7	LTPF pitch-lag parameter	46
5.3.10.8	LTPF activation bit	47
5.3.11	Spectral quantization.....	47
5.3.11.1	Overview https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f3b77a3f-46e6-4db9-a1e1-3e50a1921546/etsi-ts-103-634-v1.3.1-(2021-10).	47
5.3.11.2	Bit budget.....	48
5.3.11.3	First global gain estimation	48
5.3.11.4	Quantization	49
5.3.11.5	Bit consumption	49
5.3.11.6	Truncation	51
5.3.11.7	Global gain adjustment	51
5.3.12	Residual coding	52
5.3.13	Noise level estimation.....	52
5.3.13.1	Overview.....	52
5.3.13.2	Relevant spectral lines.....	53
5.3.13.3	Noise level calculation	53
5.3.14	Bitstream encoding	54
5.3.14.1	Overview	54
5.3.14.2	Initialization	54
5.3.14.3	Side information.....	54
5.3.14.4	Arithmetic encoding.....	55
5.3.14.4.1	Overview	55
5.3.14.4.2	Pseudo code implementation	56
5.3.14.5	Residual data and finalization	57
5.3.14.6	Functions.....	57
5.3.15	Encoding of Low-frequency effects.....	59
5.4	Decoding process	60
5.4.1	Decoder modules	60
5.4.2	Bitstream decoding	60
5.4.2.1	Overview.....	60
5.4.2.2	Initialization	60
5.4.2.3	Side information.....	61
5.4.2.4	Special decoder mode indicators.....	61
5.4.2.5	Padding pattern	62

5.4.2.6	Bandwidth interpretation.....	62
5.4.2.7	Arithmetic decoding.....	63
5.4.2.8	Residual data and finalization	64
5.4.2.9	Functions.....	66
5.4.3	Residual decoding.....	67
5.4.4	Noise filling	67
5.4.5	Global gain.....	68
5.4.6	TNS decoder	68
5.4.7	SNS decoder	69
5.4.7.1	Overview.....	69
5.4.7.2	SNS scale factor decoding	69
5.4.7.2.1	SNS VQ decoding	69
5.4.7.2.2	Stage 1 SNS VQ decoding.....	69
5.4.7.2.3	Stage 2 SNS VQ decoding.....	70
5.4.7.2.4	Unit energy normalization of the received shape	73
5.4.7.2.5	Reconstruction of the Quantized SNS Scalefactors.....	73
5.4.7.3	SNS scale factors interpolation	73
5.4.7.4	Spectral Shaping	74
5.4.8	Low delay MDCT synthesis	74
5.4.9	Long term postfilter	74
5.4.9.1	Overview.....	74
5.4.9.2	Transition handling	75
5.4.9.3	Remaining of the frame.....	76
5.4.10	Output signal scaling and rounding	77
5.5	Frame structure.....	78
5.6	Error concealment	78
5.6.1	General consideration	78
5.6.2	PLC trigger	79
5.6.3	PLC method selection and method application	79
5.6.3.1	Method selection	79
5.6.3.2	MDCT frame repetition with sign scrambling	80
5.6.3.3	Time domain concealment ETSI TS 103 634 V1.3.1 (2021-10)	82
5.6.3.3.1	Overview // standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f3b77a3f-46e6-4db9-a1e1-111111111111	82
5.6.3.3.2	LPC parameter calculation 546/etsi-ts-103-634-v1-3-1-2021-10	82
5.6.3.3.3	Construction of the periodic part of the excitation	83
5.6.3.3.4	Construction of the random part of the excitation	85
5.6.3.3.5	Construction of the total excitation, synthesis and post-processing	86
5.6.3.3.6	Time domain alias cancelation	86
5.6.3.3.7	Handling of multiple frame losses.....	87
5.6.3.4	Frequency domain concealment (Phase ECU)	87
5.6.3.4.1	Phase ECU overview	87
5.6.3.4.2	Spectral Shape	88
5.6.3.4.3	Transient analysis	89
5.6.3.4.4	Fine Spectral analysis	90
5.6.3.4.5	Frame reconstruction	91
5.6.4	PLC operation related to LTPF.....	92
5.7	External rate adaptation.....	93
5.8	High-resolution audio support.....	93
5.8.1	Overview	93
5.8.2	Changes to the algorithm in high-resolution mode	93
5.8.3	High-Resolution mode and channel coding	97
5.9	Tables and constants.....	97
5.9.1	Band tables index.....	97
5.9.2	Low delay MDCT windows.....	98
5.9.2.1	Frame size 2,5 ms.....	98
5.9.2.2	Frame size 5 ms.....	98
5.9.2.3	Frame size 10 ms.....	98
5.9.3	SNS quantization	99
5.9.4	Temporal noise shaping	100
5.9.5	Long term postfiltering	100
5.9.6	Spectral data.....	101

6	Source code description.....	101
6.1	Overview	101
6.2	Contents of the C source code	102
6.3	File formats	102
6.3.1	Sound file (encoder input and decoder output)	102
6.3.2	Switching profile (encoder input)	102
6.3.3	Parameter bitstream file (encoder output and decoder input)	102
6.4	Test vector package	102
7	Conformance	103
7.1	Overview	103
7.2	Test framework	103
7.2.1	Test material	103
7.2.2	Test permutations and codec parameters	104
7.2.3	Modules under test.....	104
7.2.4	Quality metric calculation.....	104
7.2.4.1	Root Mean Square	104
7.2.4.2	Delta ODG value.....	105
7.2.4.3	Maximum Loudness Difference (MLD)	106
7.2.4.4	Thresholds.....	107
7.2.5	Software and tools	107
7.2.5.1	Gen_rate_profile	107
7.2.5.2	Eid-xor	107
7.2.5.3	flipG192	107
7.2.5.4	G.192 bitstream format	108
7.2.5.5	Note to platform-dependent conformance.....	108
7.2.5.6	Reference conformance test script.....	108
7.3	Conformance tests.....	108
7.3.1	Test groups.....	108
7.3.2	Core coder tests.....	109
7.3.2.1	SQAM test.....	109
7.3.2.2	Band limitation test	109
7.3.2.3	Low pass test	109
7.3.2.4	Bitrate switching test	109
7.3.2.5	Bandwidth switching test	110
7.3.3	Concealment tests	110
7.3.3.1	Packet loss concealment.....	110
7.3.3.2	Partial concealment	110
7.3.4	Channel coder	110
7.3.4.1	Channel coder test for correctable frames	110
7.3.4.2	Channel decoder test for non-correctable frames	111
7.3.4.3	Error protection mode switching test	111
7.3.4.4	Combined channel coding test for correctable frames	111
7.3.4.5	Combined channel coding test for non-correctable frames	112
7.3.4.6	Void.....	112
7.3.5	High-resolution mode test.....	112
7.3.5.1	Core coder tests	112
7.3.5.2	Concealment tests	112
7.3.5.3	Channel coder	112
7.3.5.4	Precision tests.....	113
7.3.5.4.1	General	113
7.3.5.4.2	Total Harmonic Distortion plus Noise.....	113
7.3.5.4.3	Signal to Noise Ratio.....	113
7.3.6	Low-frequency effects test.....	114
7.4	Mapping conformance test, module and quality metric	114
7.4.1	Encoder.....	114
7.4.2	Decoder.....	114
7.4.3	Encoder-Decoder (EncDec)	115
7.5	Quality metric thresholds	115
7.6	Conformance criteria.....	115
7.7	Codec tests.....	116
7.7.1	General LC3plus test	116

7.7.2	Applications	116
Annex A (normative): Application layer forward error correction		117
A.1	Channel Coder	117
A.1.1	Overview	117
A.1.2	Bitrate Conversion	118
A.1.3	General Channel Coder Parameters	119
A.1.3.1	EP mode	119
A.1.3.2	Slot Size	119
A.1.3.3	EMPR	119
A.1.3.4	Combined Channel Coding Flag	119
A.1.4	Derived Channel Coder Parameters	119
A.1.4.1	Number of Code Words	119
A.1.4.2	Code Word Lengths	120
A.1.4.3	Hamming Distances	120
A.1.4.4	Number of Partial Concealment Code Words	120
A.1.4.5	Size of Partial Concealment Block	120
A.1.4.6	CRC Hash Sizes	120
A.1.4.7	Data Size	120
A.1.5	Algorithmic Description of the Channel Encoder	121
A.1.5.1	Input/Output	121
A.1.5.2	Data Pre-Processing	121
A.1.5.3	Reed-Solomon Encoding	122
A.1.5.4	Mode Signalling	123
A.1.5.5	Code Word Multiplexing	123
A.1.6	Algorithmic Description of the Channel Decoder	124
A.1.6.1	Input/Output	124
A.1.6.2	Code Word De-Multiplexing	124
A.1.6.3	Mode Detection	124
A.1.6.3.1	Overview	124
A.1.6.3.2	Stage 1	124
A.1.6.3.3	Stage 2	125
A.1.6.4	EMPR Estimation when Frame is not decodable	126
A.1.6.5	Error Correction	127
A.1.6.5.1	Overview	127
A.1.6.5.2	Calculation of Error Locator Polynomials	128
A.1.6.5.3	Calculation of Error Positions	129
A.1.6.5.4	Calculation of Error Symbols	129
A.1.6.6	De-Colouration and RS Decoding	130
A.1.6.7	Data Post-Processing	130
A.1.7	Padding bytes	132
A.1.8	Bit error Concealment	132
A.1.8.1	Reorder Bitstream	132
A.1.8.2	Bit error Concealment trigger	133
A.1.8.3	Partial Concealment	134
A.2	Redundancy frames	136
A.2.1	Overview	136
A.2.2	Example configuration	137
Annex B (normative): RTP payload format for the LC3plus codec.....		138
B.1	Introduction	138
B.2	LC3plus RTP payload format	139
B.2.1	Byte order	139
B.2.2	RTP header usage	139
B.2.2.1	General	139
B.2.2.2	Marker bit	139
B.2.2.3	Sequence number	140
B.2.2.4	Time stamp	140
B.2.3	Packetization Considerations	140

B.2.4	Payload Structure	141
B.2.5	Payload header, frame data length request	141
B.2.6	Table of contents	142
B.2.7	Forming the payload.....	144
B.2.8	Speech_bad frame data.....	145
B.2.9	NO_DATA frames data.....	145
B.2.10	Example of NO_DATA or Speech_bad in payload	145
B.2.11	Payload examples	146
B.2.11.1	General.....	146
B.2.11.2	Single-Channel Payload Carrying a Single Frame Encoded with WB at 32 kbit/s.....	146
B.2.11.3	Single-Channel Payload Carrying a Single Frame Encoded with SWB at 64 kbit/s	147
B.2.11.4	Single-Channel Payload Carrying Two Active Frames Encoded with WB at Different Bitrates .	148
B.2.11.5	Multi-Channel Payload Carrying One Frame Block for Two Channels	149
B.2.12	Packetization	150
B.3	Payload format parameters.....	151
B.3.1	General	151
B.3.2	LC3plus media type registration	151
B.3.3	Mapping media type parameters into SDP.....	153
B.3.4	Offer-answer model considerations.....	153
B.3.5	SDP examples	155
B.3.5.1	General.....	155
B.3.5.2	SDP negotiation for WB	155
B.3.5.3	SDP negotiation for SWB	155
B.4	IANA considerations	156
Annex C (informative): iTel STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)		157
C.1	Overview	157
C.2	Parameters	157
C.2.1	General	157
C.2.2	Setup Parameters.....	157
C.2.2.1	Minimal and maximal EP mode.....	157
C.2.2.2	Perceptual quality table.....	157
C.2.2.3	Initial FER reduction factors.....	157
C.2.3	Input Parameters.....	158
C.2.3.1	General.....	158
C.2.3.2	EPOK flags	158
C.2.3.3	Other part's EPMR.....	158
C.2.3.4	Other part's detected EP mode	158
C.2.4	Output Parameters	158
C.2.4.1	This part's EPMR.....	158
C.2.4.2	This part's EP mode	158
C.2.5	Derived Quantities.....	158
C.2.5.1	Other part's assumed EP mode.....	158
C.2.5.2	Bad frame indicator estimates.....	159
C.2.5.3	Frame error rate estimates.....	159
C.2.5.4	FER reduction factors	159
C.2.5.5	Mean value estimator consistency	160
C.2.5.6	Stable reduction factors	160
C.3	EPMR selection.....	160
C.3.1	FER estimator selection.....	160
C.3.2	Optimal EPMR selection.....	161
C.4	EP mode selection	161
Annex D (informative): Change History		162
History		163

Intellectual Property Rights

Essential patents

IPRs essential or potentially essential to normative deliverables may have been declared to ETSI. The declarations pertaining to these essential IPRs, if any, are publicly available for **ETSI members and non-members**, and can be found in ETSI SR 000 314: *"Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs); Essential, or potentially Essential, IPRs notified to ETSI in respect of ETSI standards"*, which is available from the ETSI Secretariat. Latest updates are available on the ETSI Web server (<https://ipr.etsi.org/>).

Pursuant to the ETSI Directives including the ETSI IPR Policy, no investigation regarding the essentiality of IPRs, including IPR searches, has been carried out by ETSI. No guarantee can be given as to the existence of other IPRs not referenced in ETSI SR 000 314 (or the updates on the ETSI Web server) which are, or may be, or may become, essential to the present document.

Trademarks

The present document may include trademarks and/or tradenames which are asserted and/or registered by their owners. ETSI claims no ownership of these except for any which are indicated as being the property of ETSI, and conveys no right to use or reproduce any trademark and/or tradename. Mention of those trademarks in the present document does not constitute an endorsement by ETSI of products, services or organizations associated with those trademarks.

DECT™, PLUGTESTS™, UMTS™ and the ETSI logo are trademarks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members. **3GPP™** and **LTE™** are trademarks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the 3GPP Organizational Partners. **oneM2M™** logo is a trademark of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the oneM2M Partners. **GSM®** and the **GSM** logo are trademarks registered and owned by the GSM Association.

(standards.iteh.ai)

Foreword

[ETSI TS 103 634 V1.3.1 \(2021-10\)](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f3b77a3f-46e6-4db9-a1e1-5550a12194c8/etsi-ts-103-634-v1-3-1-202110>

This Technical Specification (TS) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT).

Clause 4 provides an overview of the LC3plus codec, whilst clause 5 provides detailed algorithmic descriptions of the encoder and the decoder.

Clause 6 introduces the bit exact, fixed point ANSI C source code, which is attached to the present document, that provides a reference implementation of the LC3plus audio codec. The conformance procedure for verifying optimized implementations is available in clause 7.

Annex A provides a description of the Application Layer Forward Error Correction (AL-FEC) function associated with the LC3plus codec.

Annex B provides the payload format description of LC3plus inside the Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP).

Annex C provides an example algorithm which adaptively controls the FEC strength with respect to the error characteristic of the transport channel.

Modal verbs terminology

In the present document "**shall**", "**shall not**", "**should**", "**should not**", "**may**", "**need not**", "**will**", "**will not**", "**can**" and "**cannot**" are to be interpreted as described in clause 3.2 of the [ETSI Drafting Rules](#) (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

"**must**" and "**must not**" are **NOT** allowed in ETSI deliverables except when used in direct citation.

Executive summary

The present document is the specification of the Low Complexity Communication Codec plus (LC3plus), a transformation-based audio codec operating at all common sampling rates and a wide range of bit rates. The present document includes beside the technical description of the core codec also packet loss concealment and forward error correction schemes such as a channel coder to be ready for use in applications like VoIP and DECT. Besides voice applications, the codec is also applicable for high quality music transmission up to transparency.

Introduction

With the introduction of the 3GPP Enhanced Voice Services (EVS) [i.1] in 2014, the mobile voice communication was enriched with the SWB audio quality. However, this technical development came along with a significant increase in computational complexity and memory demands which limits the deployment to relatively powerful mobile phones. LC3plus aims to provide the low complexity counterpart of EVS in order to make SWB also available on low-cost terminals such as VoIP or DECT. The codec allows perfect interoperability between mobile and other networks by means of transcoding and fits complexity wise very well to the requirements of DECT and VoIP terminal equipment. Due to the codec's flexible design the applications are not limited to voice services but can be extended to high quality music streaming as well.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

[ETSI TS 103 634 V1.3.1 \(2021-10\)](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f3b77a3f-46e6-4db9-a1e1-3e50a1921546/etsi-ts-103-634-v1-3-1-2021-10>

1 Scope

The present document contains the specification of the Low Complexity Communication Codec plus (LC3plus). The specification includes a full algorithmic description of both the encoder and the decoder. It includes reference fixed-point and floating-point ANSI C source code and conformance test procedures.

The codec has been designed on the one hand for Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) and the New Generation DECT (NG-DECT) systems but also for VoIP and other applications such as music streaming.

The LC3plus codec provides the following basic features:

- Capability for speech and audio coding
- Several low delay modes
- Low computational complexity
- Multiple bitrates from 16 kbit/s up to 320 kbit/s and more
- Multiple audio bandwidth from narrow band to full-band and ultra-band
- High- resolution mode for high precision, high dynamic range and audio bandwidth up to the Nyquist frequency also for ultra-band
- Advanced error concealment
- Application Layer Forward Error Correction (AL-FEC) including channel coder functionality
- RTP payload format

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)**

2 References

[ETSI TS 103 634 V1.3.1 \(2021-10\)](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f3b77a3f-46e6-4db9-a1e1-3e50a1921546/etsi-ts-103-634-v1-3-1-2021-10>

2.1 Normative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

Referenced documents which are not found to be publicly available in the expected location might be found at <https://docbox.etsi.org/Reference>.

NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication, ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

The following referenced documents are necessary for the application of the present document.

- [1] IETF RFC 3264: "An Offer/Answer Model with Session Description Protocol (SDP)", J. Rosenberg and H. Schulzrinne, June 2002.
- [2] IETF RFC 3550: "RTP: A Transport Protocol for Real-Time Applications", STD 64, H. Schulzrinne, S. Casner, R. Frederick and V. Jacobson, July 2003.
- [3] IETF RFC 3551: "RTP Profile for Audio and Video Conferences with Minimal Control", STD 65, H. Schulzrinne and S. Casner, July 2003.
- [4] IETF RFC 8866: "SDP: Session Description Protocol", A. Begen, P. Kyzivat, C. Perkins, M. Handley, January 2021.

NOTE: Available at <https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc8866>.

- [5] IETF RFC 4855: "Media Type Registration of RTP Payload Formats", S. Casner, February 2007.

- [6] IETF RFC 4867: "RTP Payload Format and File Storage Format for the Adaptive Multi-Rate (AMR) and Adaptive Multi-Rate Wideband (AMR-WB) Audio Codecs", J. Sjoberg, M. Westerlund, A. Lakaniemi, April 2007.
- [7] European Broadcasting Union TECH 3253: "Sound Quality Assessment Material recordings for subjective tests".

NOTE: Available at <https://tech.ebu.ch/docs/tech/tech3253.pdf> and https://tech.ebu.ch/docs/testmaterial/SQAM_FLAC.zip.

2.2 Informative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication, ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

The following referenced documents are not necessary for the application of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area.

- [i.1] 3GPP TS 26.445 (V16.0.0): "Codec for Enhanced Voice Services (EVS); Detailed Algorithmic Description".
 - [i.2] T. R. Fischer: "A pyramid vector quantizer", IEEETM Trans. On Information Theory, July 1986, pp. 568-583.
 - [i.3] B. Fries and M. Fries: "Digital Audio: Essentials", February 2015, p. 159.
 - [i.4] Recommendation ITU-T G.191: "Software tools for speech and audio coding standardization", 2009.
 - [i.5] ETSI TR 103 633-1 "Low Complexity Communication Codec Plus (LC3plus); Characterization".
 - [i.6] C. Perkins, O. Hodson, V Hardman: "A Survey of Packet-Loss Recovery Techniques for Streaming Audio", IEEETM Network, 1998.
 - [i.7] 3GPP TR 26.843 (V16.0.0): "Study on non-bit-exact conformance criteria and tools for floating-point EVS codec", August 2018, pp. 18-19.
 - [i.8] Recommendation ITU-T G.192: "A common parallel digital interface for speech standardization activities", March 1996, p. 14.
 - [i.9] "SoX", Sound eXchange.
- NOTE: Available at <https://sourceforge.net/projects/sox/files/sox/14.4.2/sox-14.4.2-win32.zip>.
- [i.10] "Wine", Wine-HQ.
- NOTE: Available at <https://www.winehq.org>.
- [i.11] Recommendation ITU-R BS.1387-1: "Method for objective measurements of perceived audio quality", November 2001.
 - [i.12] Recommendation ITU-T G.722: "7 kHz audio-coding within 64 kbit/s", November 1988.
 - [i.13] Recommendation ITU-T G.726: "40, 32, 24, 16 kbit/s Adaptive Differential Pulse Code Modulation (ADPCM)", December 1990.
 - [i.14] ISO/IEC 14496-3:2009: "Information Technology -- Coding of Audio-Visual Objects -Part 3: Audio", March 2009.

3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Terms

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms apply:

codec redundancy: redundancy created by the LC3plus codec

NOTE: The codec encodes two variants of a frame, one primary encoding and one secondary (or redundant) encoding. The primary encoding typically uses more bits than the secondary encoding.

frame: portion of the media for a single channel, e.g. speech or audio or a combination thereof, that is input to the encoder or output of the decoder for one channel

NOTE: A frame includes a frame duration of audio (see frame duration definition below).

frame aggregation: encapsulation of several non-redundant frames within the same packet

frame data: encoded media for a single audio frame and a single channel, either output from the encoder or input to the decoder

NOTE: Frame data may include any of the following: active audio, Silence Description (SID), NO_DATA errframe or Speech_bad frame. The frame data is not protected with the channel coding specified in Annex A.

frame data block: frame data for one or more channels for a single frame period

NOTE: For mono input audio signals, a frame data block includes the frame data for a single audio frame, see frame data. In this case, the frame data block is identical to the frame data. For stereo and multi-channel input audio signals, a frame data block contains the frame data from all channels. Thereby, a frame data block includes the same number of frames as there are channels.

frame duration: time duration for a frame

<https://www.etsi.org/standard/etsi-ts-103-634-v1-3-1-2021-10>

NOTE: For NB, WB, SSWB, SWB, FB, FBHR or UBHR, the frame duration is either 2,5 ms, 5 ms or 10 ms. For FBCD, the frame duration is either approximately 2,72 ms, approximately 5,44 ms or approximately 10,88 ms.

frame period: time period for a frame, from time T until time T+frame_duration

full-band: speech or audio sampled at 48 kHz

full-band, compact disc: speech or audio sampled at 44,1 kHz

high-resolution mode: LC3plus operation mode for higher bit rates, higher precision and wider audio bandwidth

narrow-band: speech or audio sampled at 8 kHz

NO_DATA frame: type of frame data that spends no bits on encoding the audio

NOTE: A NO_DATA frame is sometimes included when creating the payload and a frame needs to be included but no active frame or SID frame is available, for example when sending redundancy with offset or multi-channel audio where some channels are idle or in DTX.

no request (NO_REQ): type of FDLR that includes no adaptation request

semi-super-wideband: speech or audio sampled at 24 kHz

speech_bad frame: type of frame data indicating that the frame data has been discarded because of errors

NOTE: For example, when a media gateway detects bit errors in the frame data it may discard the frame data and instead send a Speech_bad frame towards the receiver to explicitly indicate that the frame data was dropped.

super-wideband: speech or audio sampled at 32 kHz

ultra-band: speech or audio sampled at 96 kHz

wideband: speech or audio sampled at 16 kHz

3.2 Symbols

3.2.1 Mathematical symbols

For the purposes of the present document, the following mathematical symbols apply:

Δ_{ODG}	Difference between two ODG values
D	Algorithmic delay of the codec
D_{frame}	Delay due to the frame size
D_{MDCT}	Delay due to the MDCT look ahead
$E_B(b)$	Energy per band
f_s	Sampling rate
$I_{f_s}(n)$	Band indices in dependency of sampling rate
$nbytes$	Number of bytes (octets) per frame
$nbits$	Number of bits per frame ($8 * nbytes$)
N_b	Number of bands aka number of entries in $I_{f_s} - 1$
N_c	Number of audio channels
N_{bw}	Number of bandwidth sections
N_E	Number of encoded spectral lines
N_F	Number of samples processed in one frame aka frame size
N_{ms}	Frame duration specified in milliseconds
w_N	Low Delay MDCT window
$X(k)$	Frequency Coefficients
$x_b(n)$	Time domain sample of block b and index n
$X_b(k)$	Frequency domain bin of block b and frequency index k
Z	Number of leading zeros in MDCT window

3.2.2 Operator symbols

For the purposes of the present document, the following operator symbols apply:

$a \bmod b$	Modulo operator defined by $a - b \left\lfloor \frac{a}{b} \right\rfloor$
$\{x/\text{condition}(x)\}$	Defines the quantity of x where x fulfills a certain condition
x^T, X^T	The transpose of vector x and matrix X respectively
a / b	Set construction operator with elements a such that b is fulfilled
$\text{argmax } X$	Returns the position of the first occurrence of the maximum value of array X
$\text{argmin } X$	Returns the position of the first occurrence of the minimum value of array X
$\text{nint}(x)$ or $[x]$	Round x to nearest integer, e.g. $[3,2] = 3$; $[4,5] = 5$
$[x]$	Round x to next lower integer, e.g. $[3,2] = 3$; $[4,5] = 4$
$[x]$	Round x to next higher integer, e.g. $[3,2] = 4$; $[4,5] = 5$
$\{a, b, \dots\}$	Ordered sequence of values. Indexing starts with 0, if not specified otherwise
$a(n \dots m)$	Sequence of values indexed from n to m , i.e. $\{a(n), a(n+1), \dots, a(m)\}$
$x \leftarrow y$	Reading from y and storing in x . Defines in-place operations with formulas, e.g. $x(n) \leftarrow x(n + 1)$ shifts samples in x by one

3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

AL-FEC	Application Layer FEC
ALU	Arithmetic Logic Unit
ANSI-C	American National Standards Institute C

BEC	Bit Error Condition
BER	Bit Error Rate
BFI	Bad Frame Indicator
BS.1387-1	Method for Objective Measurements of Perceived Audio Quality
BW	BandWidth
BWR	BandWidth and Resolution (index)
CC	Channel Counter
CD	Compact Disc
CR	Change Request
CRC	Cyclic Redundancy Check
DCT	Discrete Cosine Transform
DCT-II	Discrete Cosine Transform type II
DECT	Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications
DFT	Discrete Fourier Transform
DR	LC3plus Reference Decoder
DTX	Discontinuous Transmission
DuT	Decoder under Test
EBU	European Broadcasting Union
ECU	Error Concealment Unit
EncDec	Encoder-Decoder
EP	Error Protection
EPMR	Error Protection Mode Request
EPOK	Error Protection OK
ER	LC3plus Reference Encoder
EuT	LC3plus Encoder under Test
EVS	Enhanced Voice Services
FB	Full-Band
FBCD	Full-Band, Compact Disc
FBHR	Full-Band High Resolution
FC	Frame and Channel
FDB	Frame Data Block
FDI	Frame Duration Index
FDL	Frame Data Length
FDLR	Frame Data Length Request
FEC	Forward Error Correction
FER	Frame Error Rate
FFT	Fast discrete Fourier Transform
FIR	Finite Impulse Response
FP	Fixed Part
FTD	Frame Type Description
GCC	GNU™ Compiler Collection
GFSK	Gaussian Frequency Shift Keying
HF	High Frequency
HFCB	High Frequency Code Book (part of SNS VQ)
HR	High Resolution
IANA	Internet Assigned Numbers Authority
IDCT	Inverse DCT
IIR	Infinite Impulse Response
IMDCT	Inverse Modified Discrete Cosine Transformation
IP	Internet Protocol
IP/UDP	Internet Protocol / User Datagram Protocol
ITDA	Inverse Time Domain Aliasing
LC3plus	Low Complexity Communication Codec plus
LD-MDCT	Low Delay Modified Discrete Cosine Transform
LF	Low Frequency
LFCB	Low Frequency Code Book (part of SNS VQ)
LFE	Low Frequency Effects
LLVM	Low Level Virtual Machines
LP	Linear Prediction
LPC	Linear Predictive Coding
LSB	Least Significant Bit
LTPF	Long Term Post Filter

The STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)