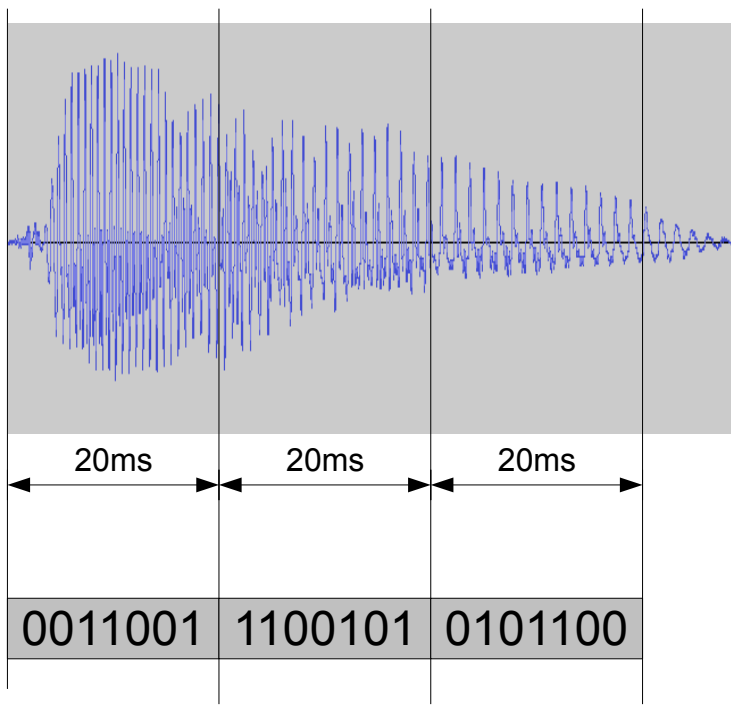


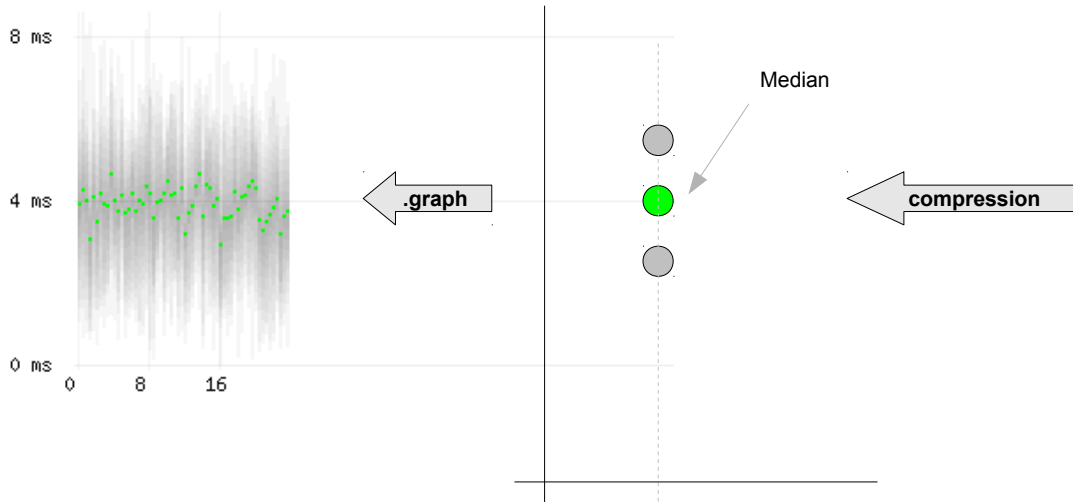
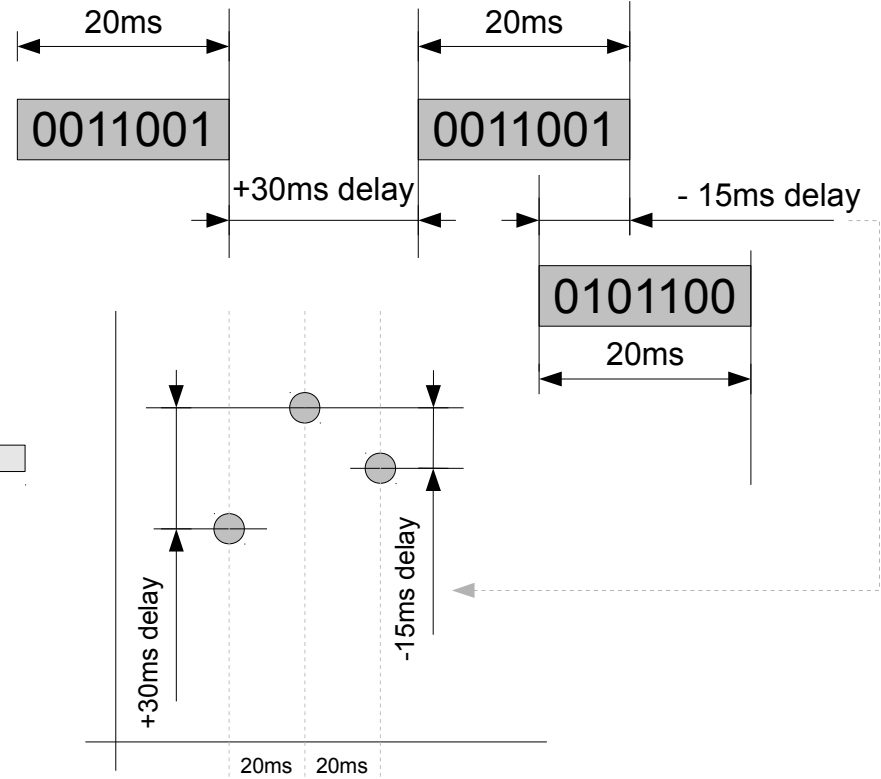


Audio wave is transformed into packets which are sampled every 20ms. Each packet is sent every 20ms and send over network. Packets can be dealyd either positive or negative (delayed or sent in burst from some switch queue etc.). Those delays differences are measured by sniffer and it is called Packet Delay Variation (PDV) and it is also called jitter. Each delay difference is stored in .graph file which is used to draw graph showing all PDV.

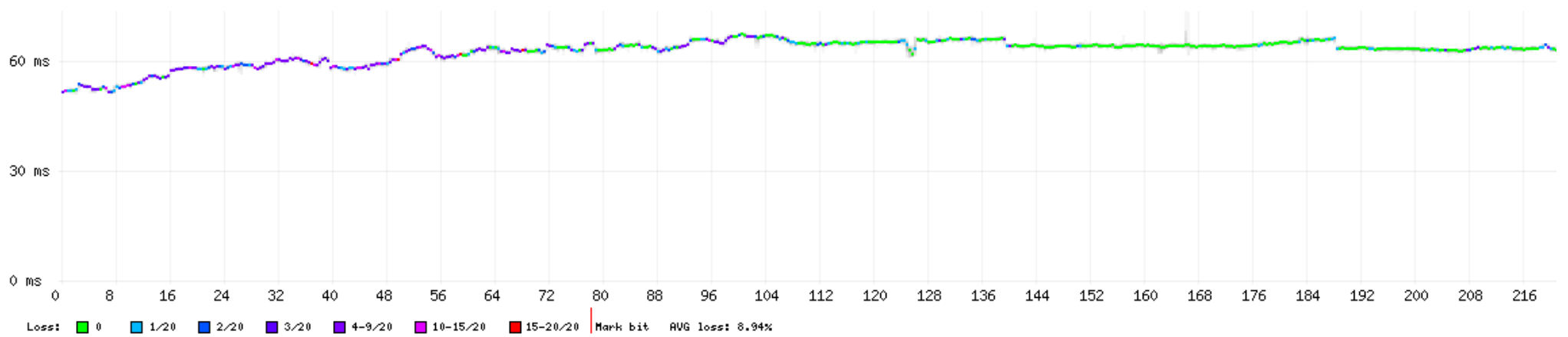
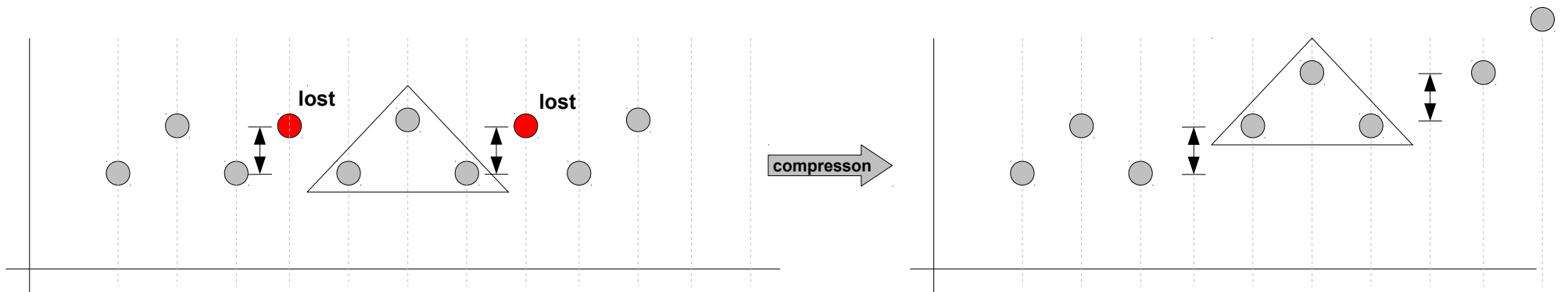
Every 20 packets are „compressed“ into single vertical line and the color dot represent median and packet loss (green is no packet loss).



Internet



Why is chart climbing where there is larger packet loss? Because if loss is not distributed randomly it can cause chart climbing up/down as you can see on this example:



Why is chart constantly climbing up or down although there is no packet loss? It is caused by clock drift between RTP sender and sniffer receiver. Some voip phones has internal clock not accurate and it compensate it after some time which results in chart looking like pillow.

