



SCALABLE HTTP MEDIA STREAMING USING DYNAMIC CONNECTIONS

By

Samar Ibrahim Ali Farag

A Thesis Submitted to the
Faculty of Engineeringat Cairo University
in Partial Fulfillment of the
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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, CAIRO UNIVERSITY GIZA, EGYPT 2016

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Title of Thesis:

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Key Words:

Media Streaming; Video Encoding; Multiple Connections; Enhancement Layer Selection Policy; Video quality

Summary:

This thesis identifies the main components of the adaptive HTTP client and proposes a streaming heuristic over dynamic multiple connections. The key parameters of the streaming client are: the properties of the requested data, the connection management, and the enhancement policy used to improve the video quality. Our results show that the algorithm successfully achieves interruption free streaming under all the tested bandwidth and link configurations. Additionally, the usage of multiple connections results in noticeable improvements in the achieved streaming quality for large link delays.



(External Examiner)

Acknowledgment

In The name of Allah the most merciful the most gracious; All thanks to Allah the Lord of the Heavens and Earth and peace be upon Mohamed and his companions. I

wish to express my gratitude to my supervisors, **Prof. Dr. Neamat Abd El-Kader, and Dr. Ahmed Hamdy Zahran** who were helpful and offered invaluable assistance, support and guidance. I am also genuinely blessed to have **Dr. Mahmoud Hamed Ismail** as a member of the supervisory committee, for his great efforts and constant care. I consider myself as a lucky person to work under their supervision because I have learnt a lot from them, both in scientific and personal aspects. Actually, this work would not have been developed in this form without their guidance, scientific support, and fruitful discussions.

My deepest gratitude to my family and friends. Without their encouragement, I would not have gone this far.

Samar Ali

Dedication

This dissertation is dedicated to my parents, my sisters, and all my family.

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List Of Symbols And Abbreviations

HTTP Hypertext Transfer Protocol

DASH Dynamic Adaptive Streaming Over HTTP

SVC scalable video coding

PSNR Peak Signal to Noise Ratio

IPTv Internet Protocol TV

NAT Network Address Translation

RTP Real time protocol

UDP User Datagram Protocol

TCP transmission control protocol

AVC advanced video coding

MPEG Moving Picture Experts Group

SVC-DASH-M Scalable Video Coding Dynamic Adaptive Streaming

Over HTTP using Multiple Connections

JPEG Joint Photographic Experts Group

I-frame intra-coded frame P-frame predictive-frame

B-frame bi-directionally predictive-coded frame

GoP Group of Pictures

Did spatial scalability layer (Multiple resolutions)

Tid temporal scalability layer(Multiple frames per second)

Qid quality scalability layer
MDC Multiple description coding

MPD Media Presentation Description

SAP Stream Access Point

URL Uniform Resource Locator

QoS quality of service
QoE quality of Experience
MOS Mean Opinion Score
Tinit initial buffering time

 T_{rebuf} mean rebuffering duration f_{rebuf} rebuffering frequency

OSMF Open Source Media Framework RTSP Real Time Streaming Protocol

HetNets Heterogeneous Networks
RAN Radio Access Network

WiMAX Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access

WiFi wireless fidelity

E-UTRAN Evolved Universal Mobile Telecommunications System Terrestrial

Radio Access Network

LTE Long Term Evolution

LTE-A Long Term Evolution-Advanced

HAS HTTP Adaptive Streaming
CDN Content Distribution Network
SFTM Segment fetch time metric
MSD media segment duration
SFT segment fetch time

RSFT remaining segment fetch time, and real time buffering status of DASH

TBMT target buffered media time

 ts_{ns} playback time-stamp of the first frame of the next segment

ts₀ current playback time-stamp at the time instant of requesting the next segment

 \tilde{B} estimated bitrate of the next segments

 SFT_{av} available time to fetch the next segment without suffering

from any playout interruption

 n_p number of parallel receiving segments

 b_{s_k} received bits of segments s_k

 ft_{s_k} fetch time from requesting s_k to the current time

 d_{ns} denotes the next segment duration

PFTM portion fetch time metric
NS2 Network Simulator-version 2
AHS Adaptive HTTP Streaming

ISAVS Intelligent Bit-rate Switching based Adaptive Video Streaming λ represents an appreciation weight for the quality variations

 T_c segment inter-arrival time

 T_R segment duration

 $[f_{T_c}(t)]_i$ probability density function of inter-fragment time for the *i*th quality level

yuv yuv model defines a color space in terms of one luma (Y)

and two chrominance (UV) components

JSVM Joint Scalable Video Model

Seg_file segment file

NALU Network Abstraction Layer Unit AWK interpreted programming language

 B_{min} low threshold for the data to be maintained in the buffer

to accommodate network condition variations

 B_{target} represents a target buffer level that the application should be operating around

SD duration of the received segment

SFT duration over which segment is fetched

 μ Network indication ratio

Kb/s Kilo bit per second

 ϵ application demand ratio

 r_{next} rate of the next two segments to be requested

 r_{prev} rate of the received segment

MIN minimum buffer level TARGET Target buffer level

CIF Common Intermediate Format

QCIF Quarter CIF

FIFO first-in first-out scheduler
RR Round-Robin algorithm
TBF Token Bucket Filter

HZ Hertz

mpu Minimum Packet Unit
MTU Maximum transfer Unit

Bw Bandwidth I/O Input/output

TSO Tcp-Segmentation-Offload
NIC network interface controller
GSO generic-segmentation- offload

GRO generic-receive-offload

API Application Program Interface

OS Operating System *MSE* mean squared error

fps number of frames per second

SNR Signal to Noise Ratio

 t_d download time

KPI Key Performance Index

ms milliseconds

Mbps Mega bit per second CBR Constant Bit rate

ICT International Conference on Telecommunications

 n_i The number of interrupts

 n_c The number of opened connections

 n_{cc} The number of closed connections due to low bandwidth

 d_{v} The application downloaded data

 t_d The time at which the application stops downloading more layer-segments

 γ The application goodput

q The average quality