

Update on RMCAT Video Traffic Model: Trace Analysis and Model Update

draft-ietf-rmcat-video-traffic-model-02

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Outline

- Setup for trace collection from modified Mozilla browser
- Analysis of transient and steady-state traces
- Proposed revision of statistical model parameters
- Next steps: updates to draft and *Syncodecs*

Setup: Test Video Sequence



Chat about Austin (*Chat*)

- Three people chatting about living in Austin
- Captured through Cisco Telepresence unit

- Original sequence:
 - Resolution: 1080p
 - Frame rate: 30 fps
 - Encoder: H.264
 - Encoding rate: 4.1 Mb/s
 - Duration: 6:34s
- Converted to yuv420p via ffmpeg:
 - First 7200 frames (4 minutes)
 - Multiple resolutions 1080p, 720p, 540p, 360p, 240p, 180p, 90p

<https://www.ietf.org/proceedings/97/slides/slides-97-rmcat-video-traffic-model-02.pdf>

Setup: Modified Mozilla Browser

- Reused source code changes presented in IETF-97: Codec disregards input from congestion controller and follows hardcoded bitrate pattern instead
- Further code changes in [VideoConduit.cpp](#):
 - Extended hard-coded bitrate pattern for the entire duration of 7200 frames
 - For studying transient behavior: switching between 1Mbps and various target rates (+/- 20%, 40%, 60%, and 80%) in 10-second steps
 - For studying steady-state behavior: cycling through all target rates at each resolution in one long running session (with looping video)

Setup: Trace Generation

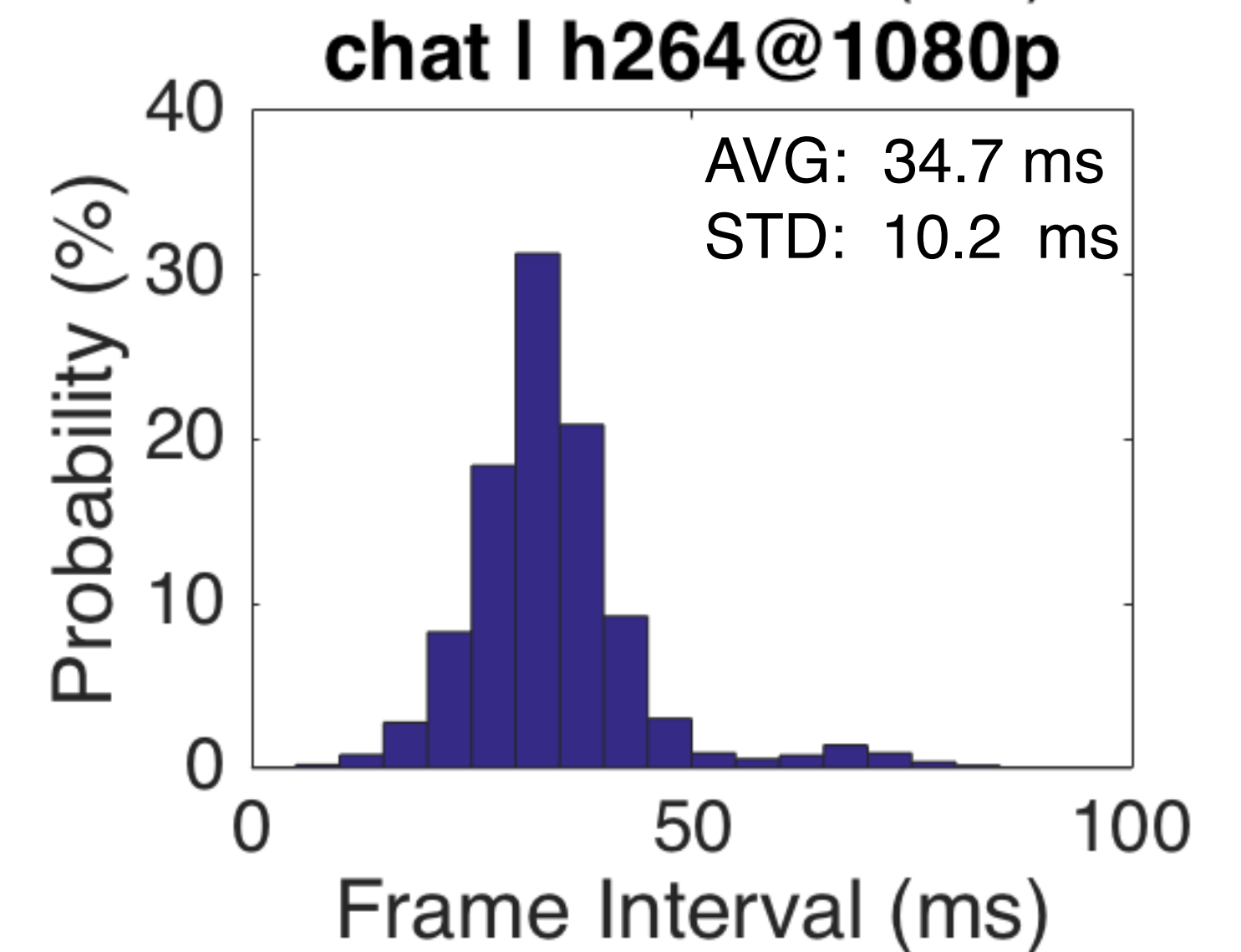
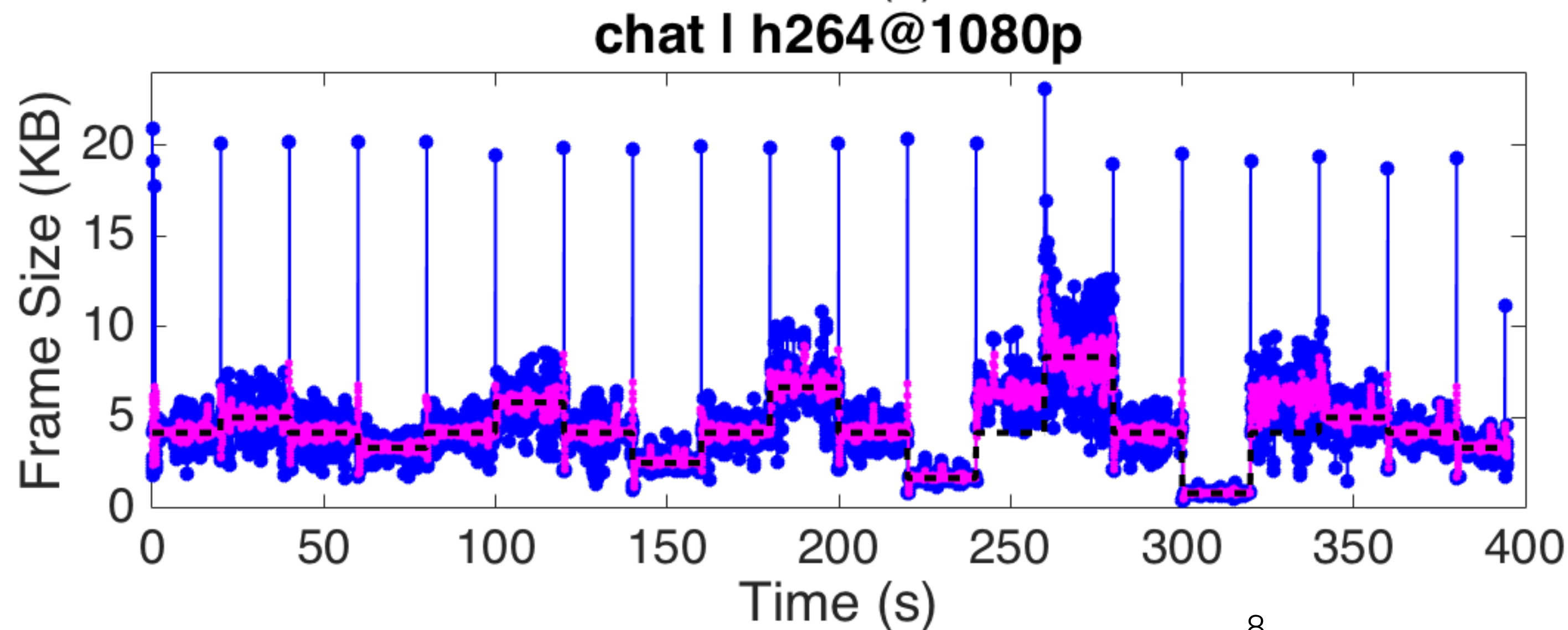
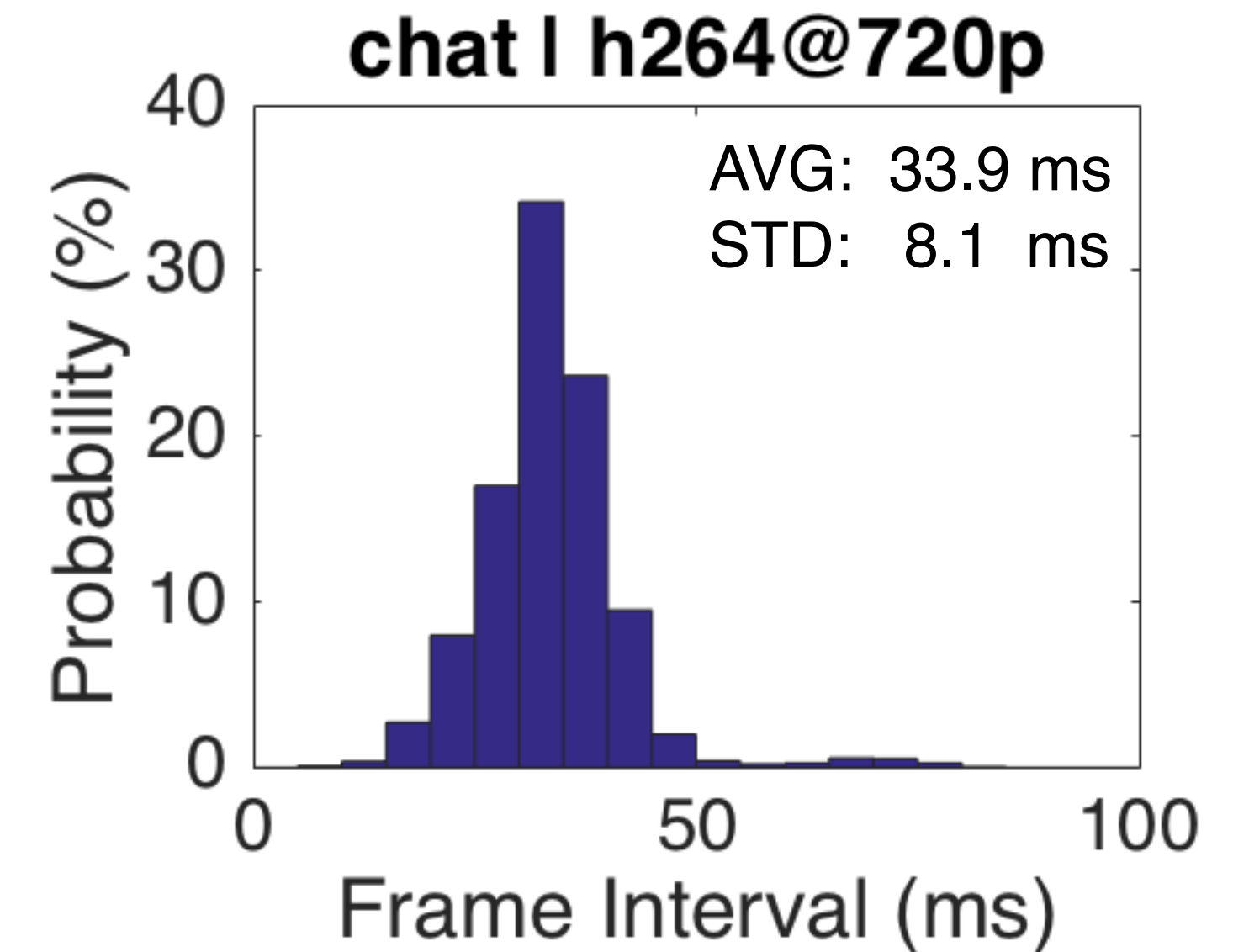
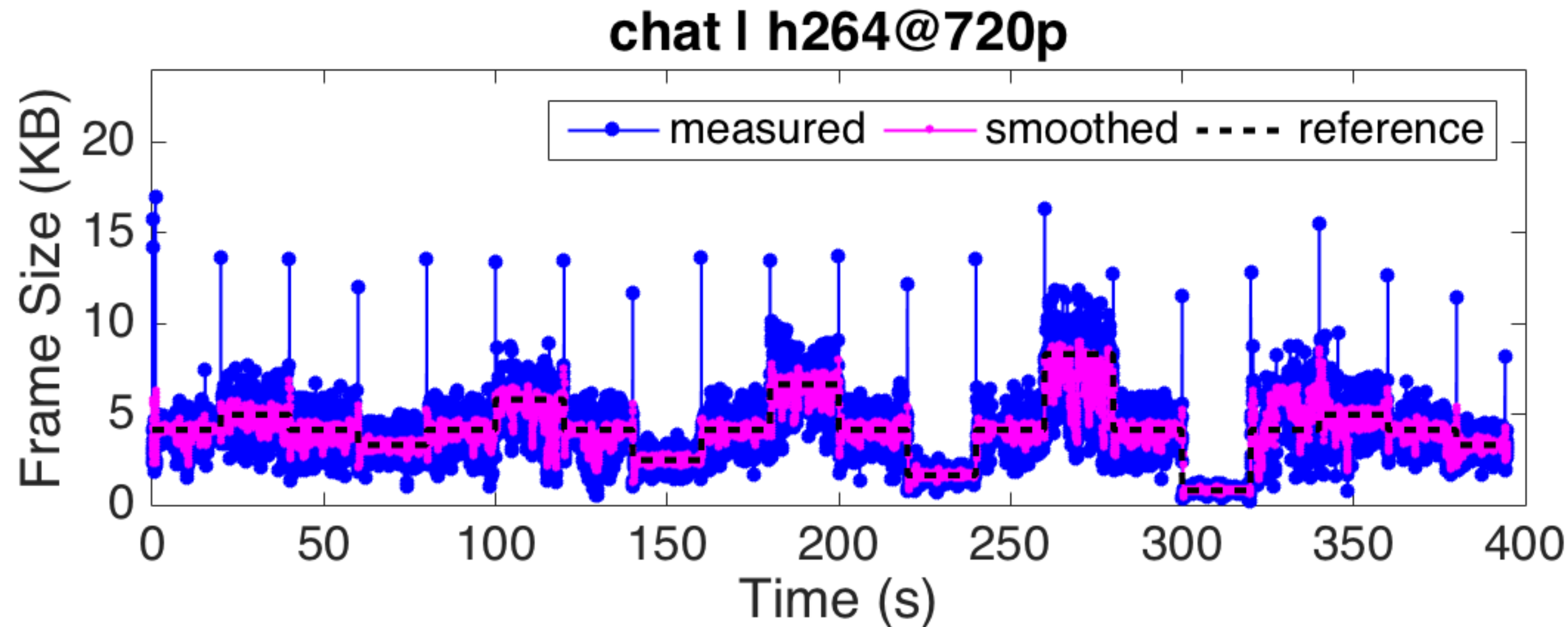
- For each bitrate variation pattern, ran modified Mozilla browser at all resolutions using H.264 codec
- Observation: sometimes the codec misses output frames (root cause pending further investigation)
- Resolution:
 - Removed “unreasonable” configs (e.g., 1080p@100Kbps)
 - Multiple runs for each config and keep the most regular trace
- The format of output traces are compatible with *Syncodecs*

Setup: Screen Capture of Test HTML

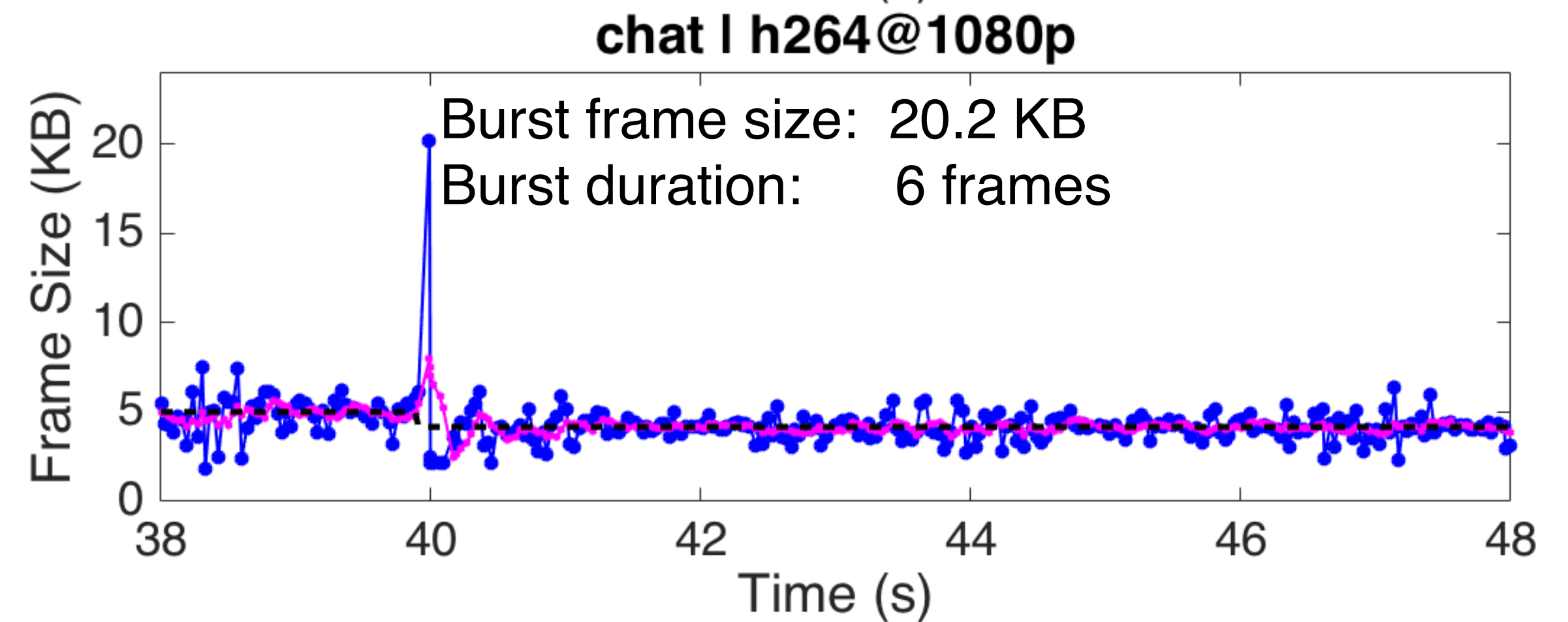
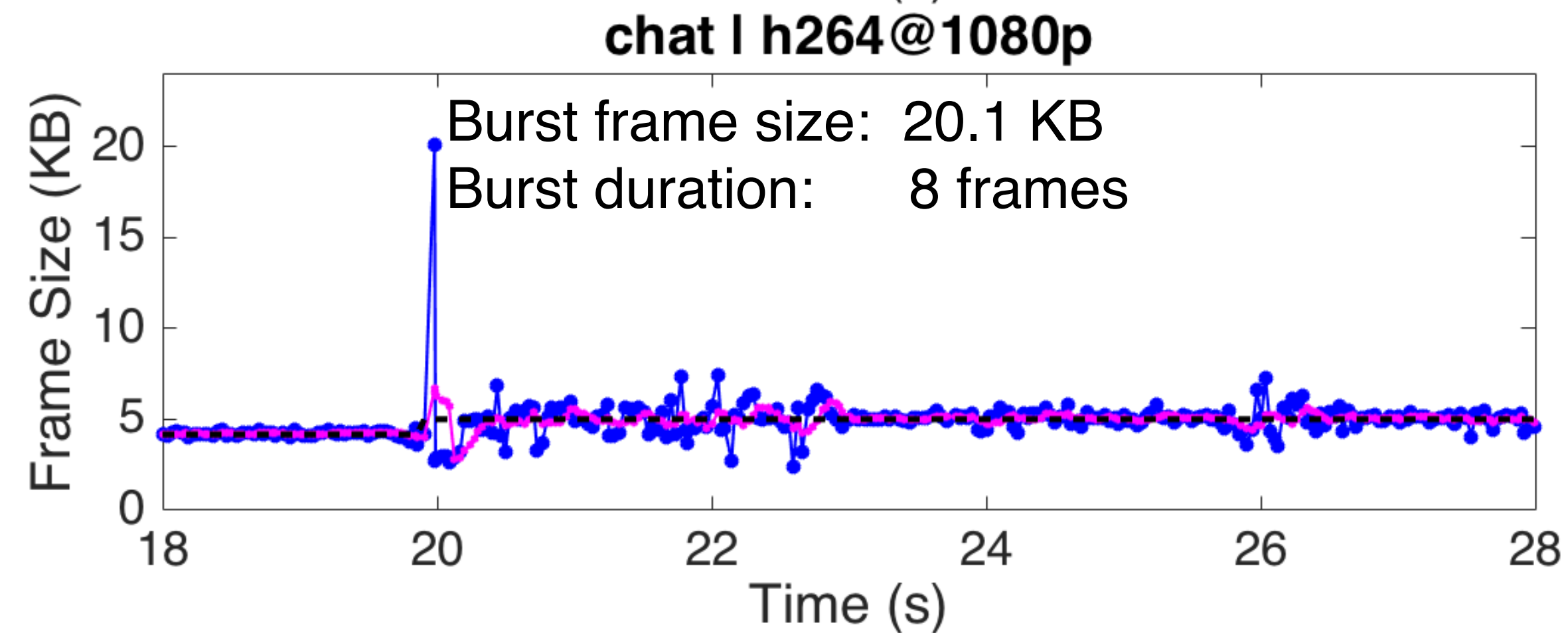
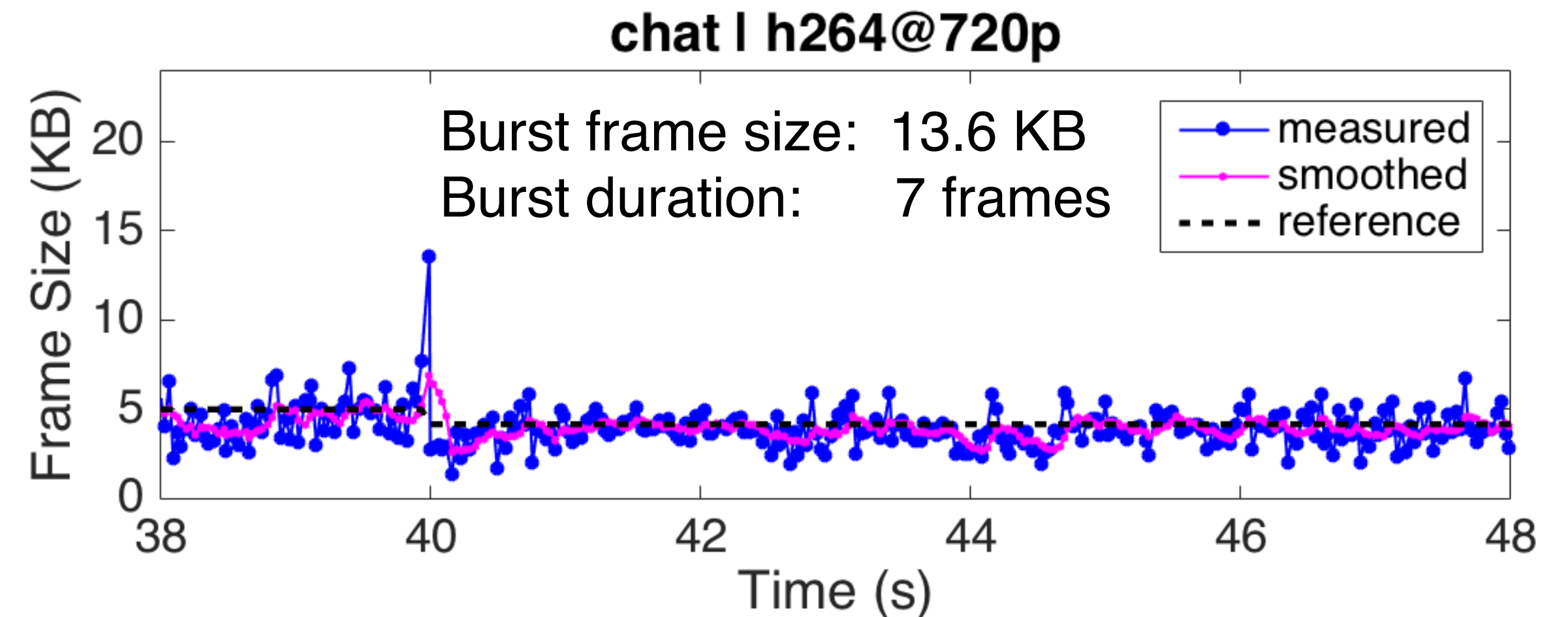
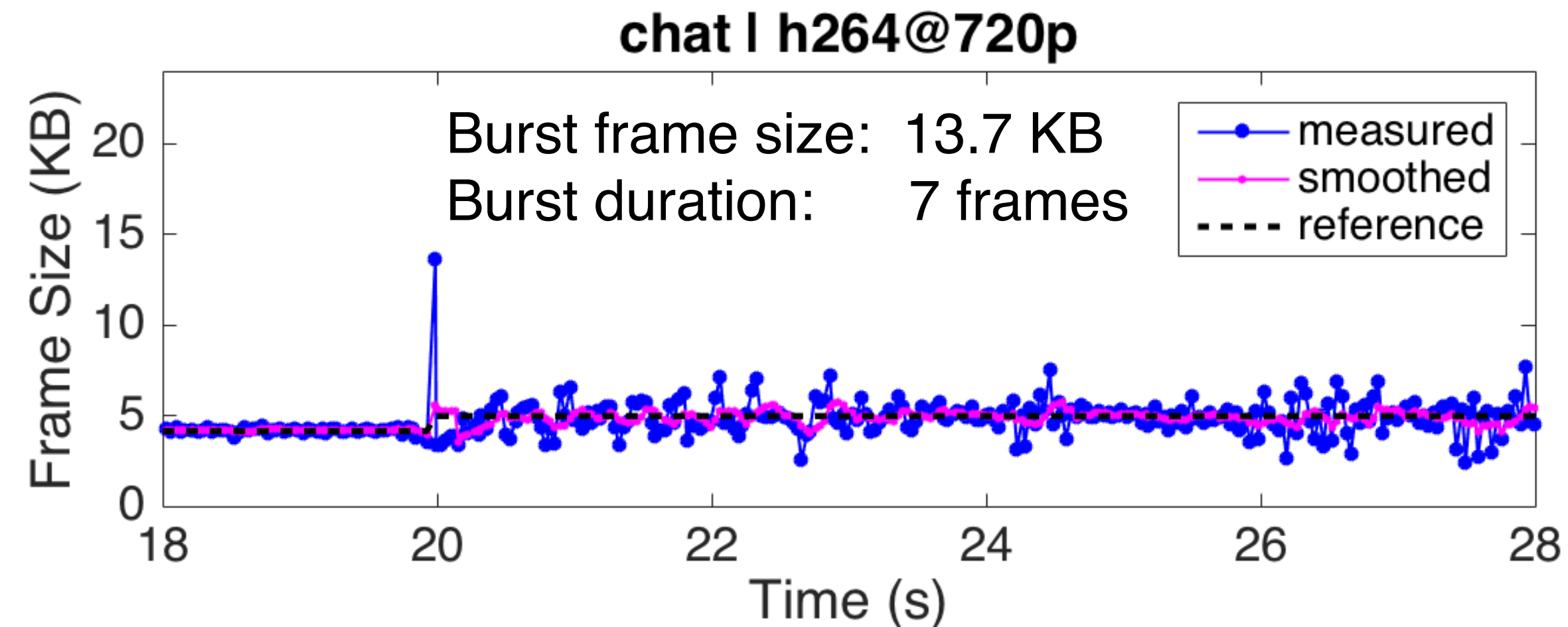
[illegible]

Analysis of Transient and Steady-State Traces

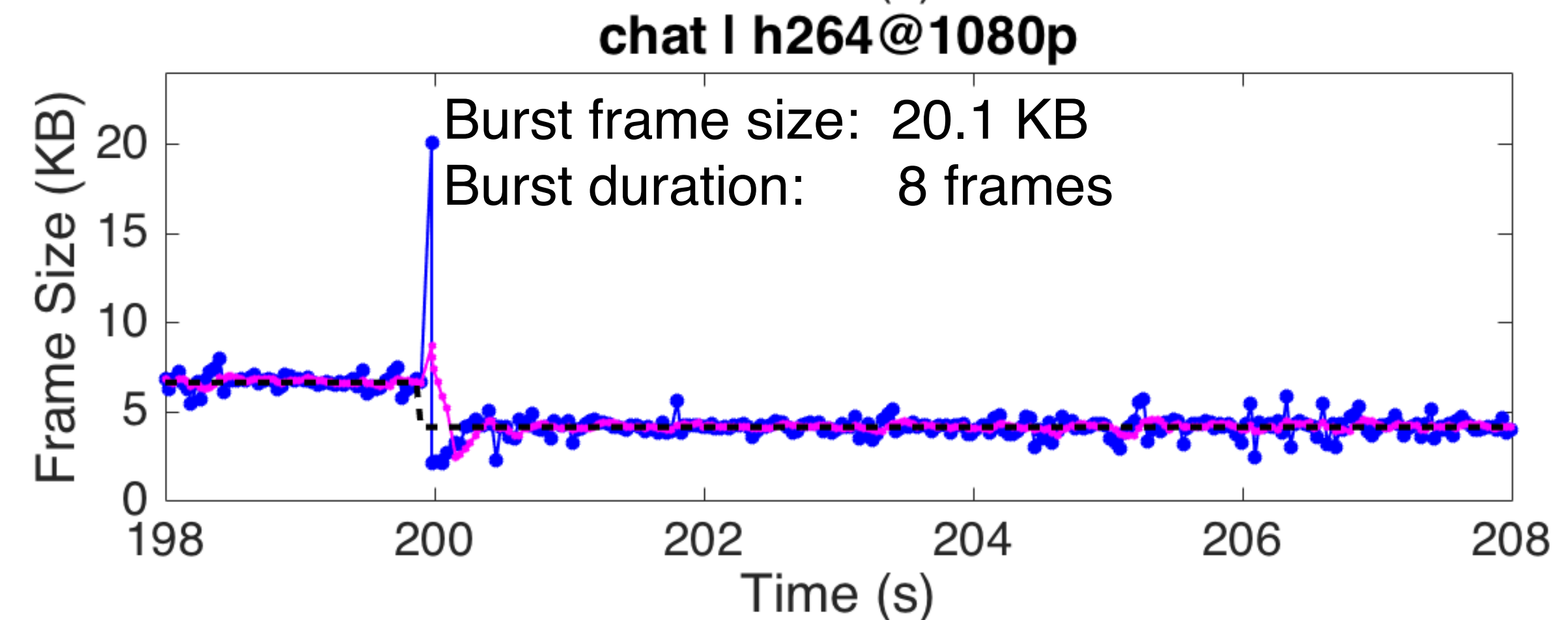
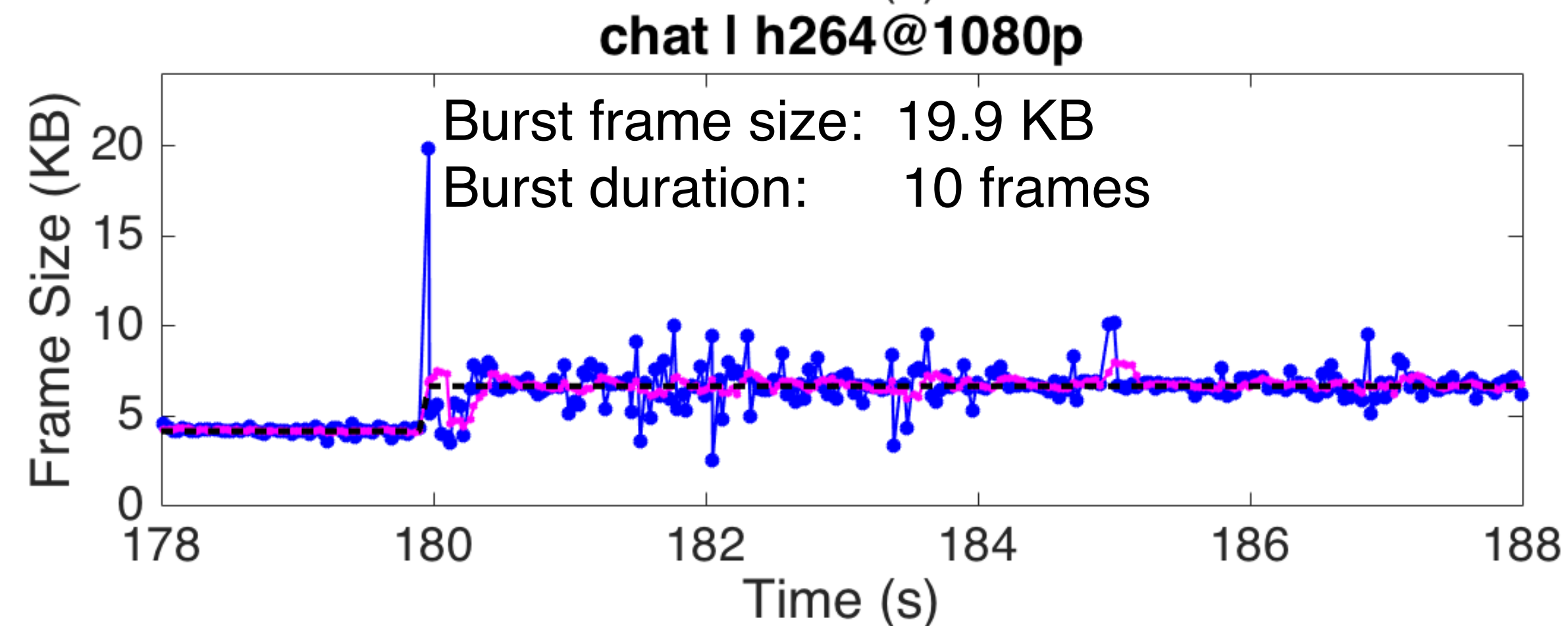
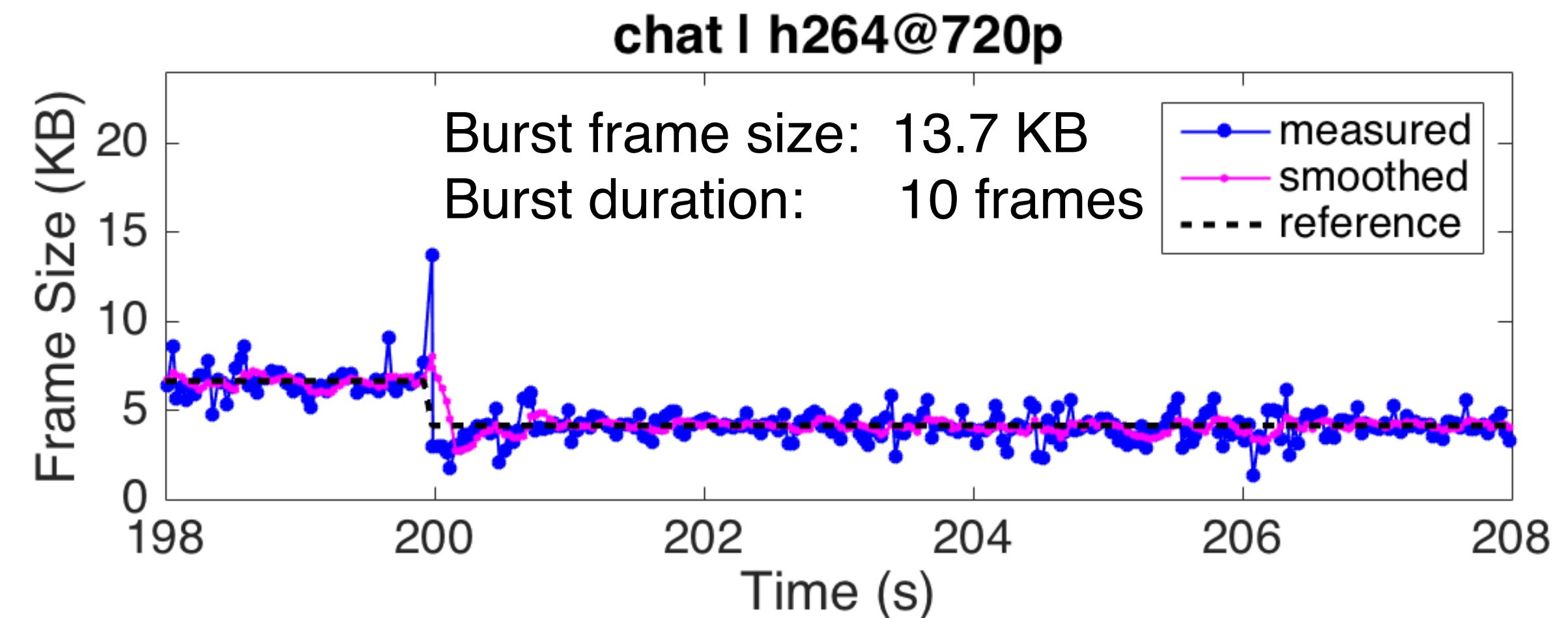
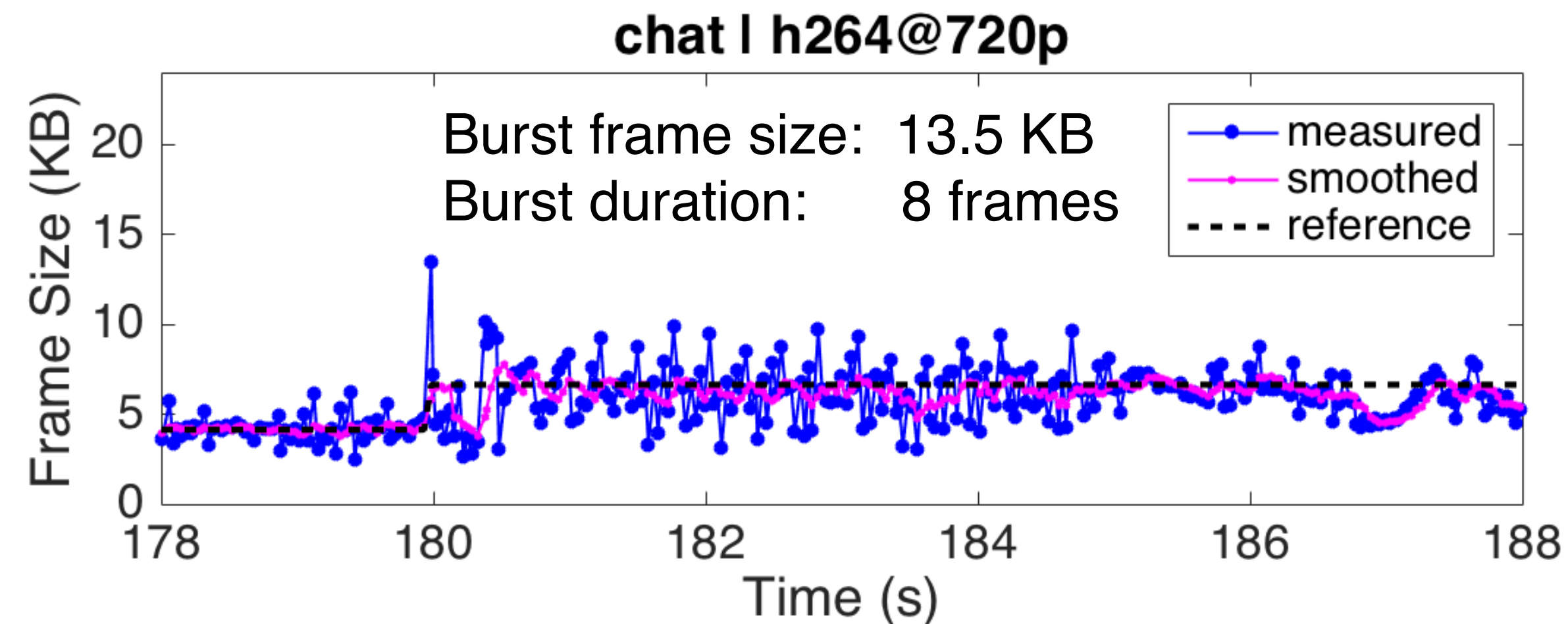
Encoded Frame Size and Distribution of Frame Intervals



Transition between 1Mbps and 1.2Mbps (+/- 20%)



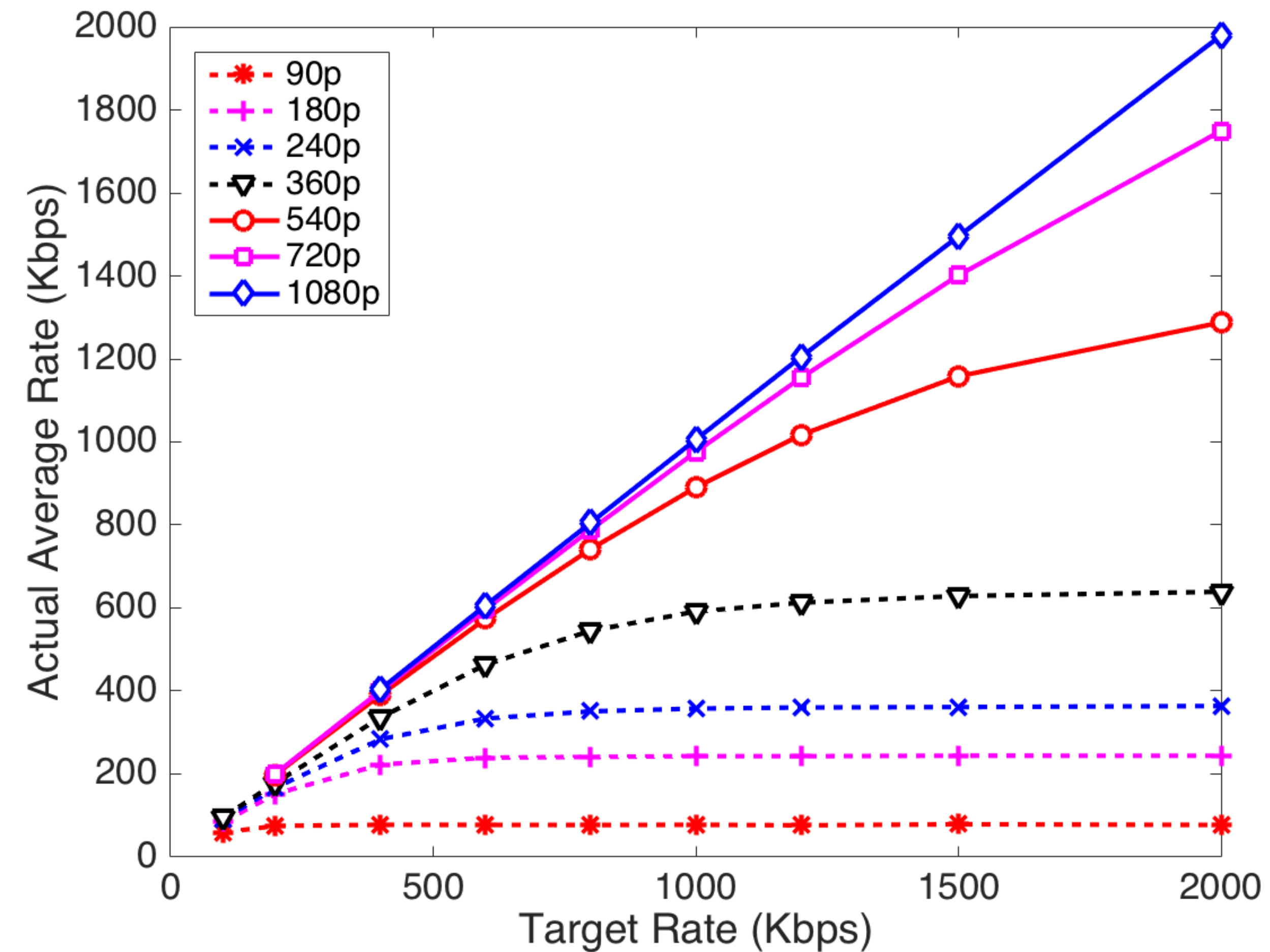
Transition between 1Mbps and 1.6Mbps (+/- 60%)



Details Statistics on Burst Frame Size and Duration

Time (s)	Start Rate (Kbps)	Target Rate (Kbps)	K_B: Burst Frame Size (K_B, in KB)		Burst Duration (K_d, in # of Frames)	
			720p	1080p	720p	1080p
20	1000	1200	13.7	20.1	7	8
40	1200	1000	13.6	20.2	7	6
60	1000	800	12.0	20.2	8	8
80	800	1000	13.6	20.1	10	5
100	1000	1400	13.4	19.5	8	9
120	1400	1000	13.5	19.9	8	8
140	1000	600	11.7	19.7	8	8
160	600	1000	13.7	20.0	10	7
180	1000	1600	13.5	19.9	8	10
200	1600	1000	13.7	20.1	10	8
220	1000	400	12.2	20.4	8	8
240	400	1000	13.4	20.1	7	2
260	1000	2000	16.3	23.1	2	2
280	2000	1000	12.8	19.0	7	8
300	1000	200	11.5	19.5	8	4
320	200	1000	12.9	19.2	2	2
Median Value			13.5	20.1	8	
Range of Value			11.5 - 16.3	19 - 23.1	2-10	

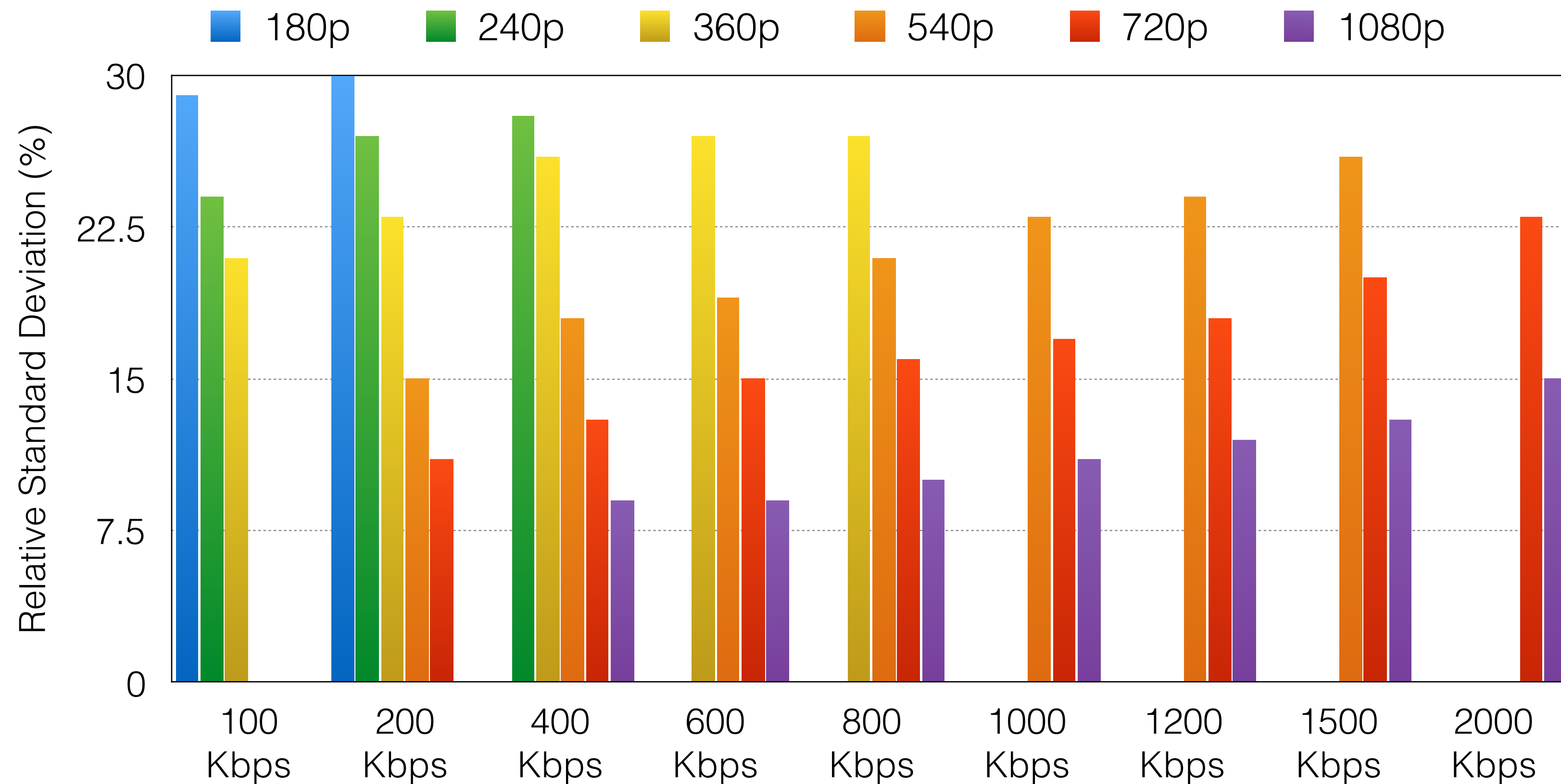
Overview of Steady-State Traces: Target Rate vs. Actual Rate



Ratio of Actual vs. Target Rate									
%	100 Kbps	200 Kbps	400 Kbps	600 Kbps	800 Kbps	1000 Kbps	1200 Kbps	1500 Kbps	2000 Kbps
90p	59	37	19	13	10	8	6	5	4
180p	84	76	56	40	30	24	20	16	12
240p	91	84	71	56	44	36	30	24	18
360p	96	89	84	77	68	59	51	42	32
540p		99	98	96	93	89	85	77	64
720p		100	100	99	99	98	96	93	87
1080p			101	101	101	101	100	100	99

<50%50-75%75-100%

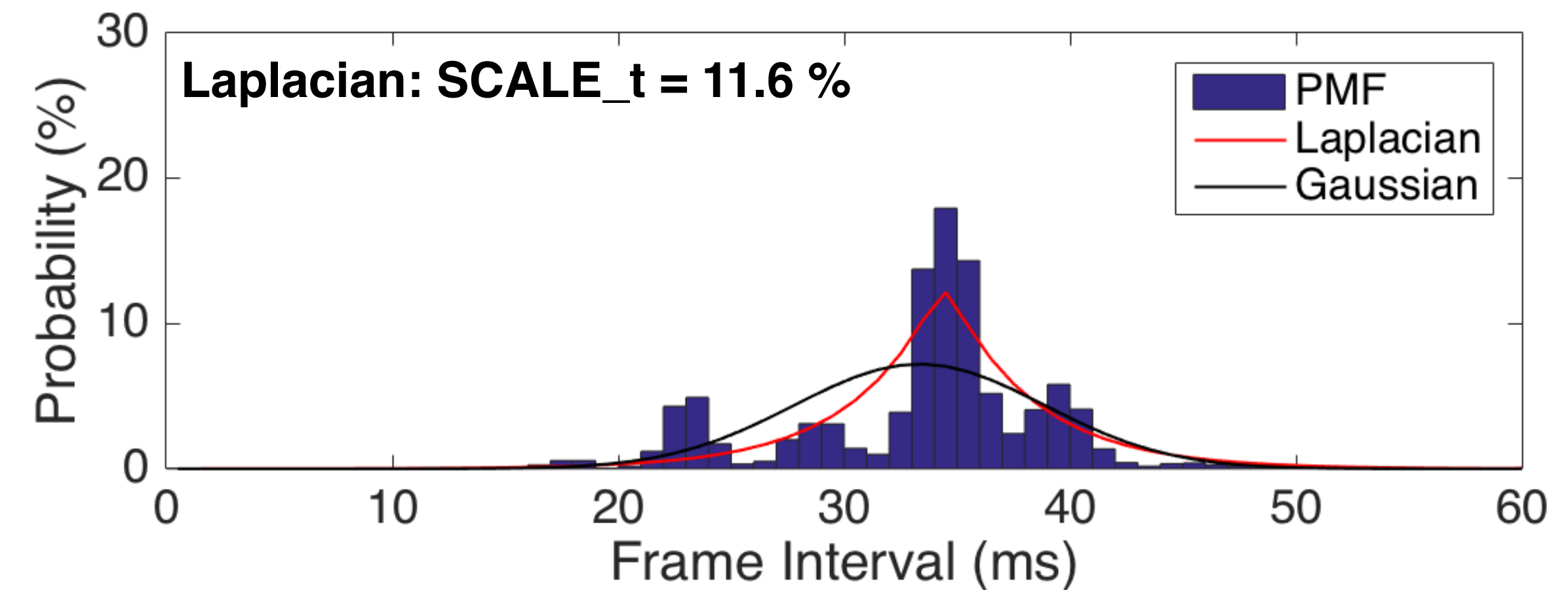
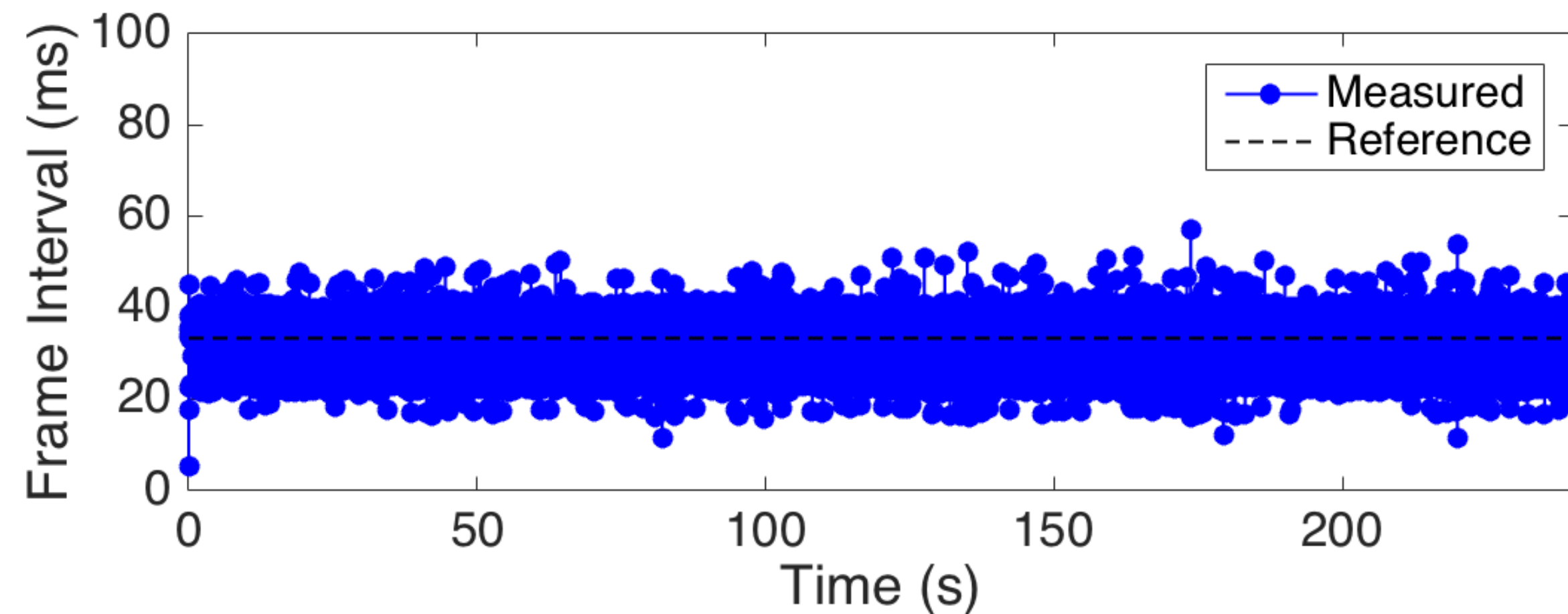
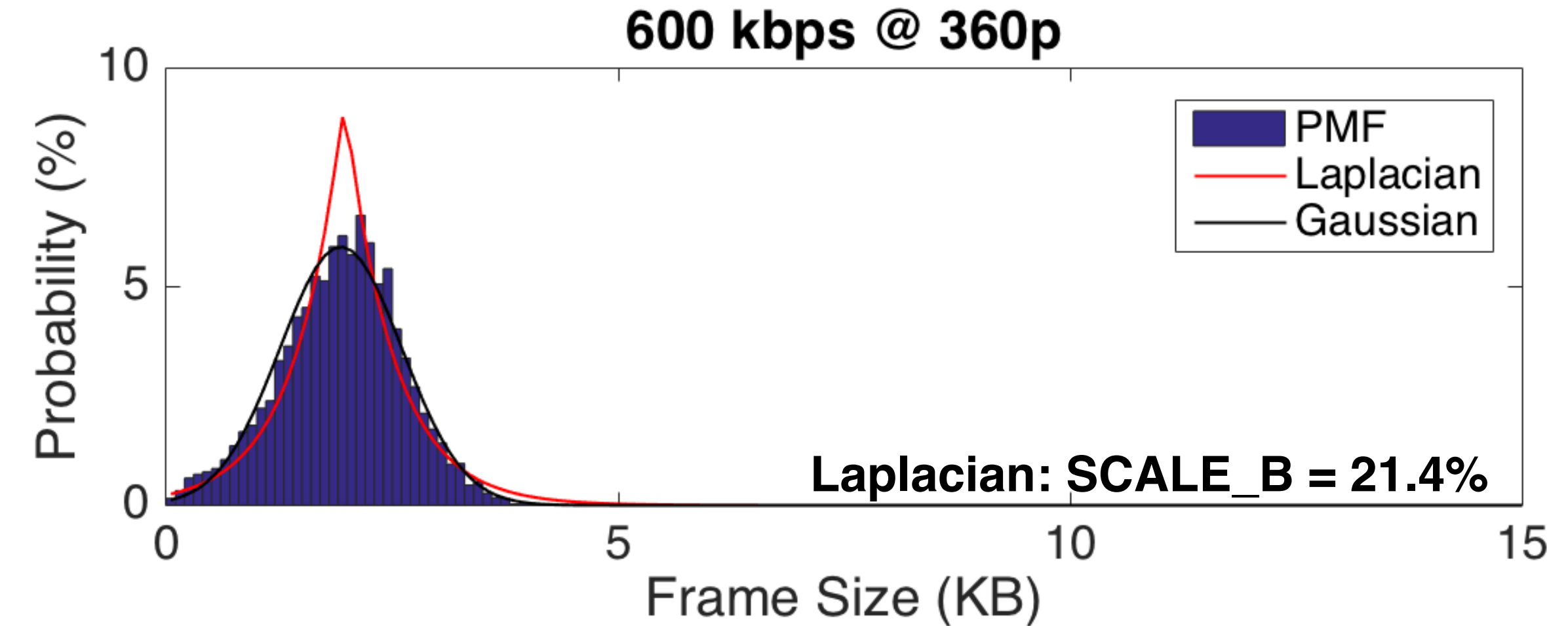
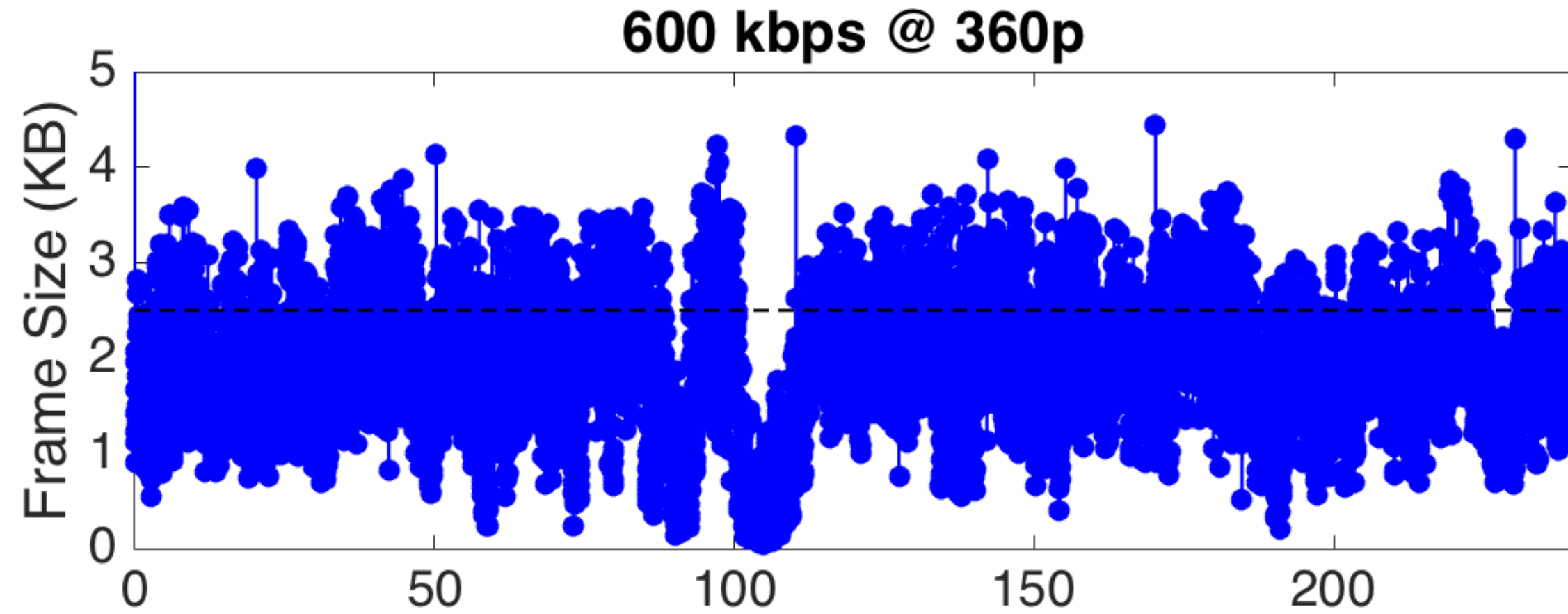
Overview of Steady-State Traces: Relative Rate Variations



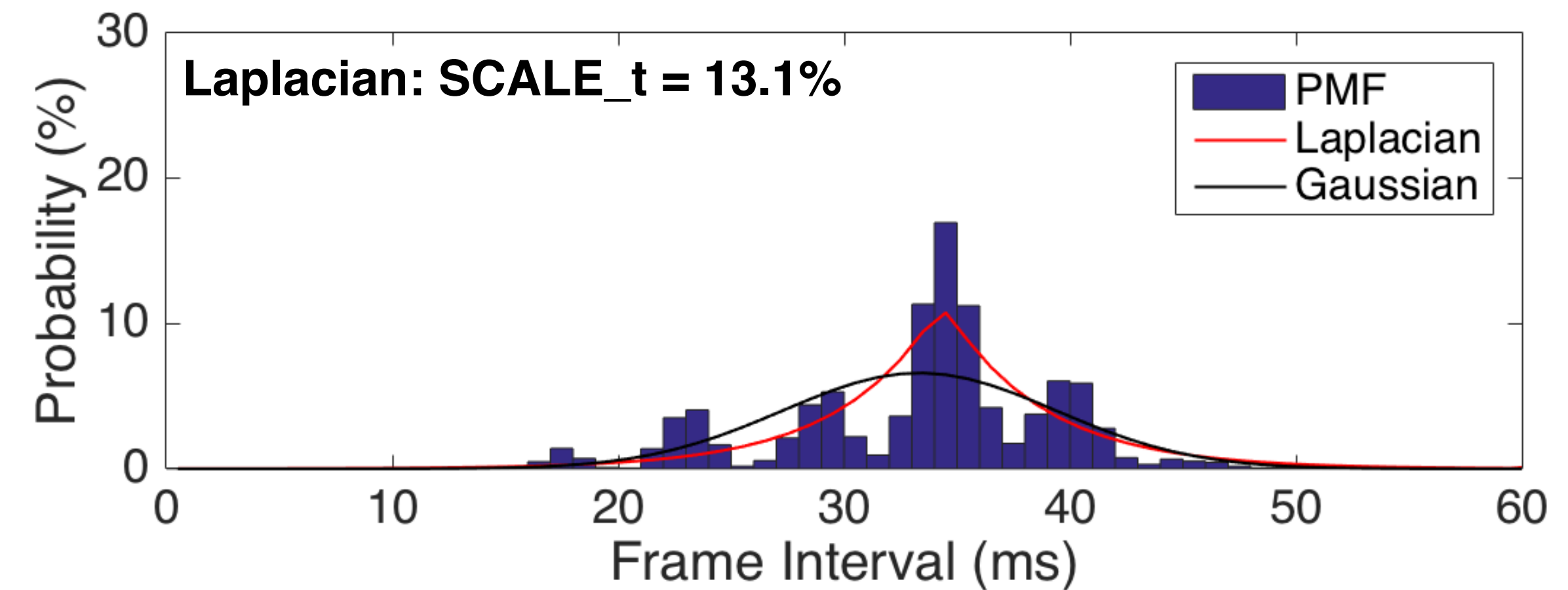
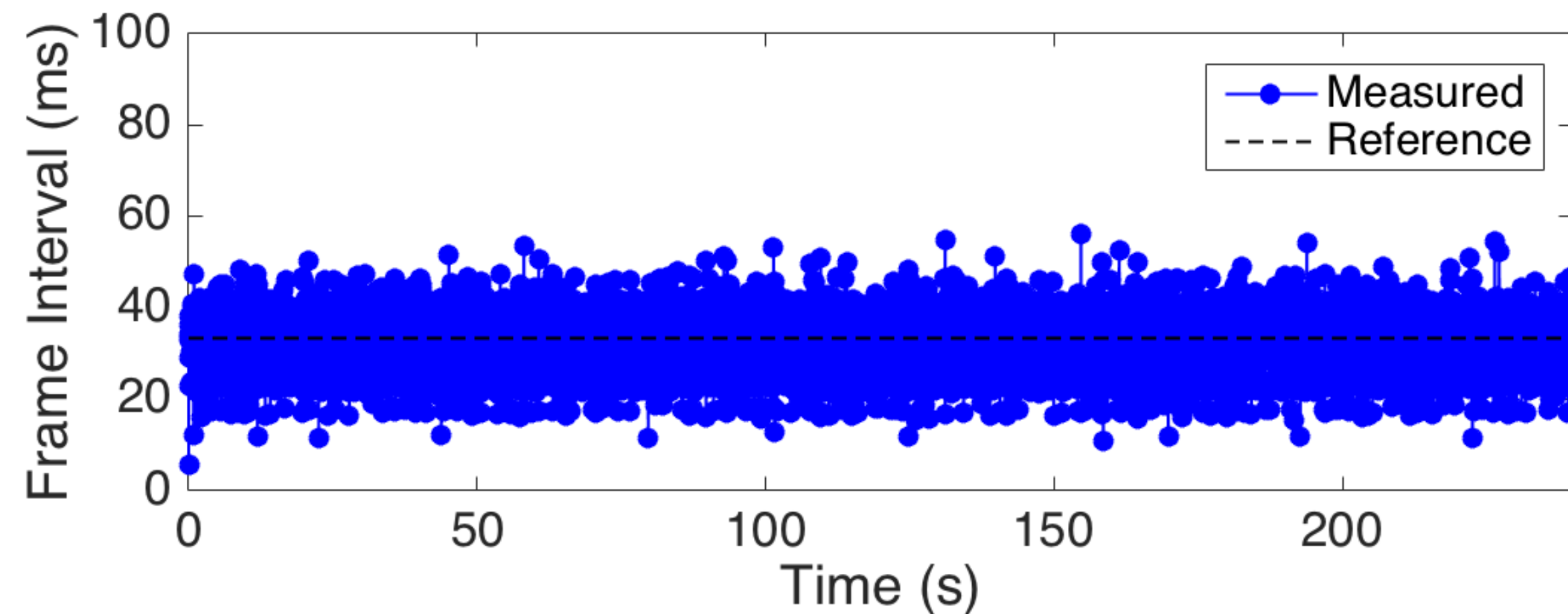
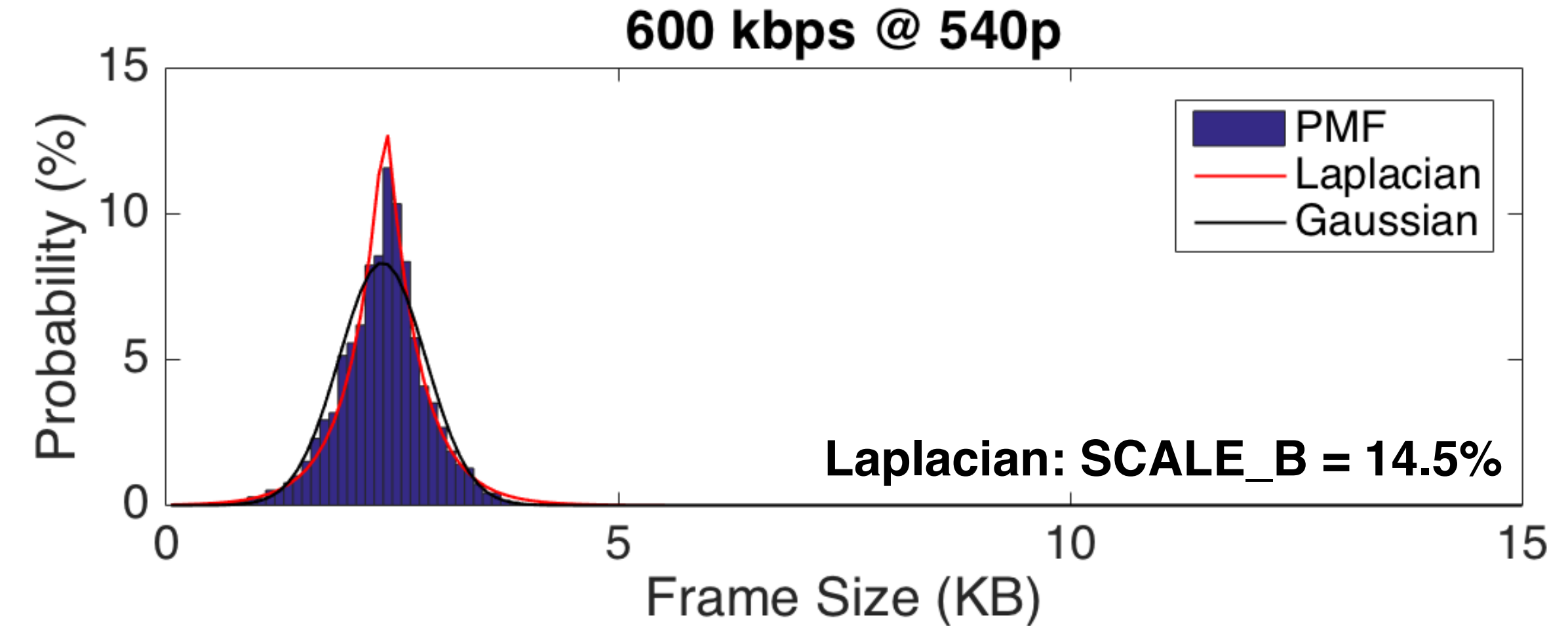
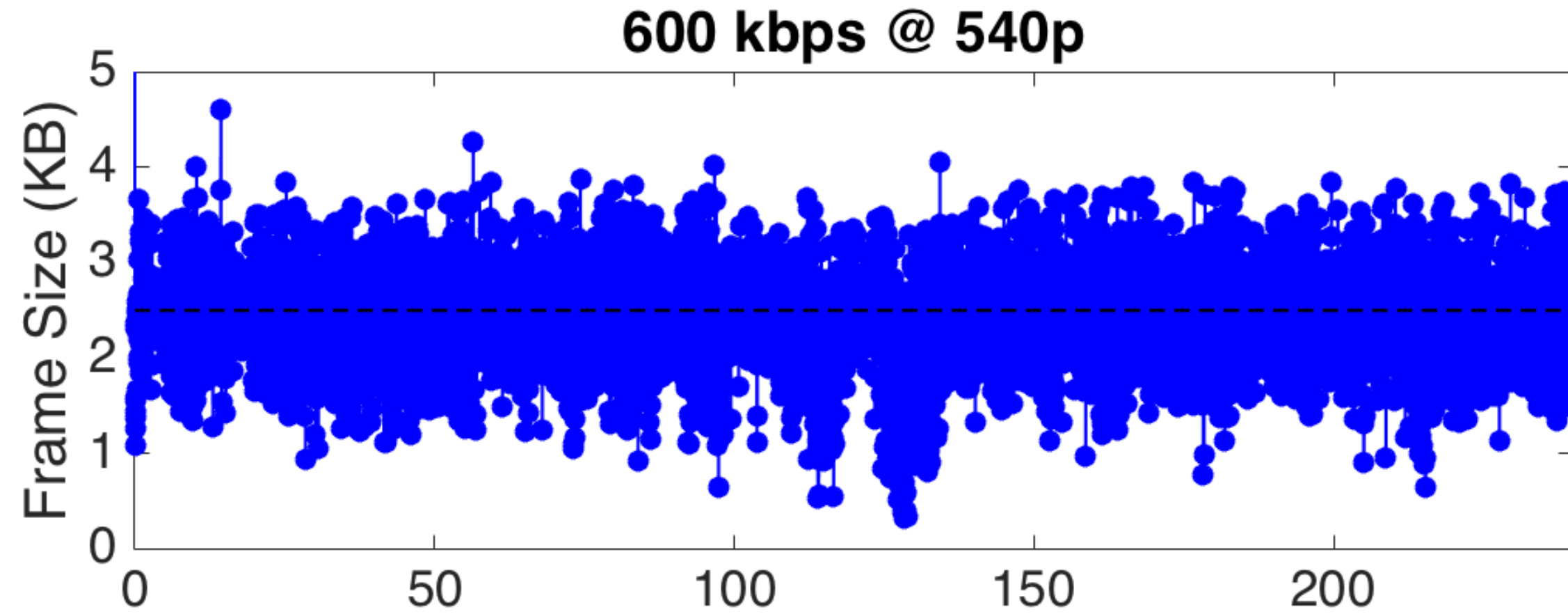
Observations:

- For a given rate, relative rate variation *decreases with higher resolutions*;
- For a given resolution, relative rate variation *increases with higher rates*

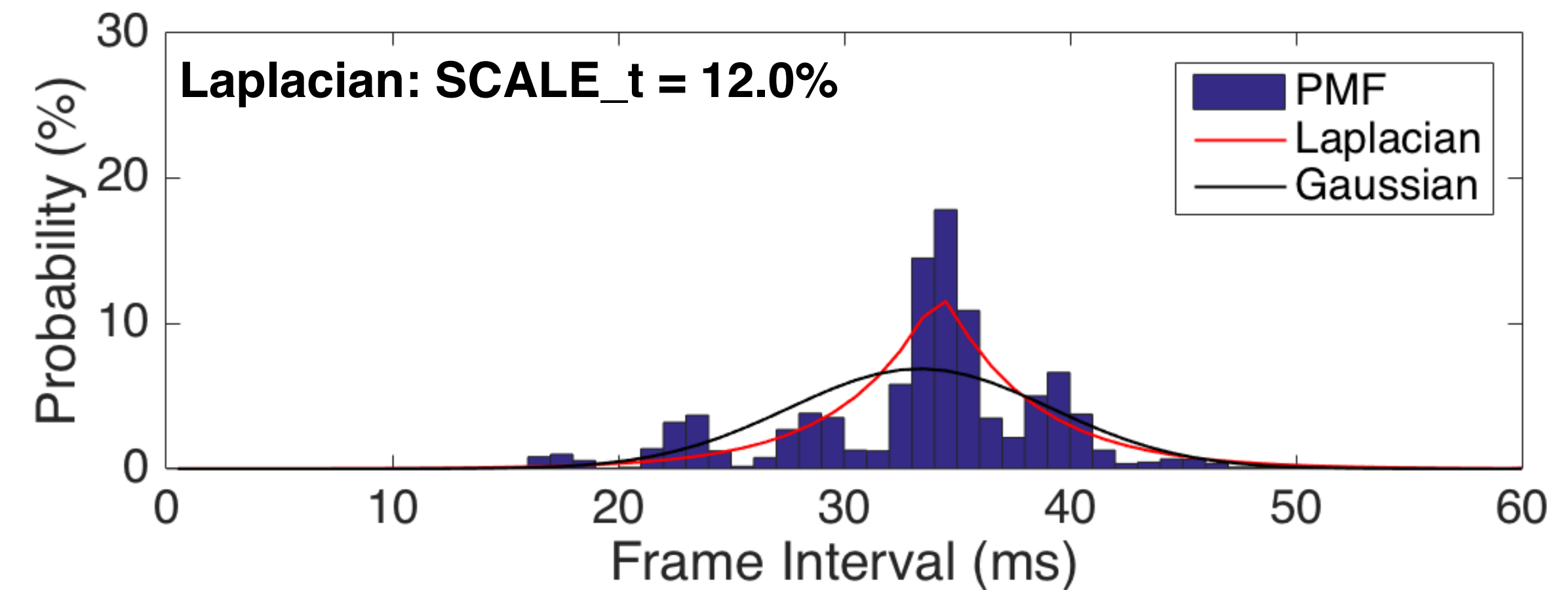
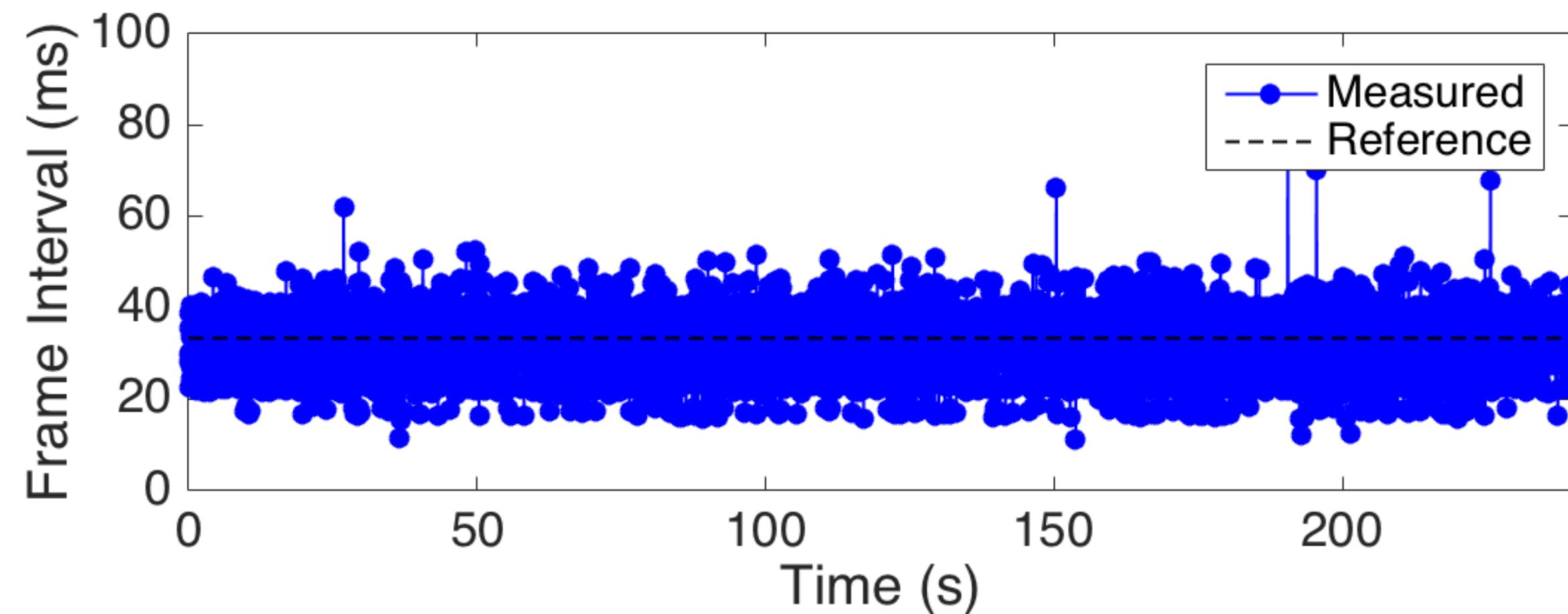
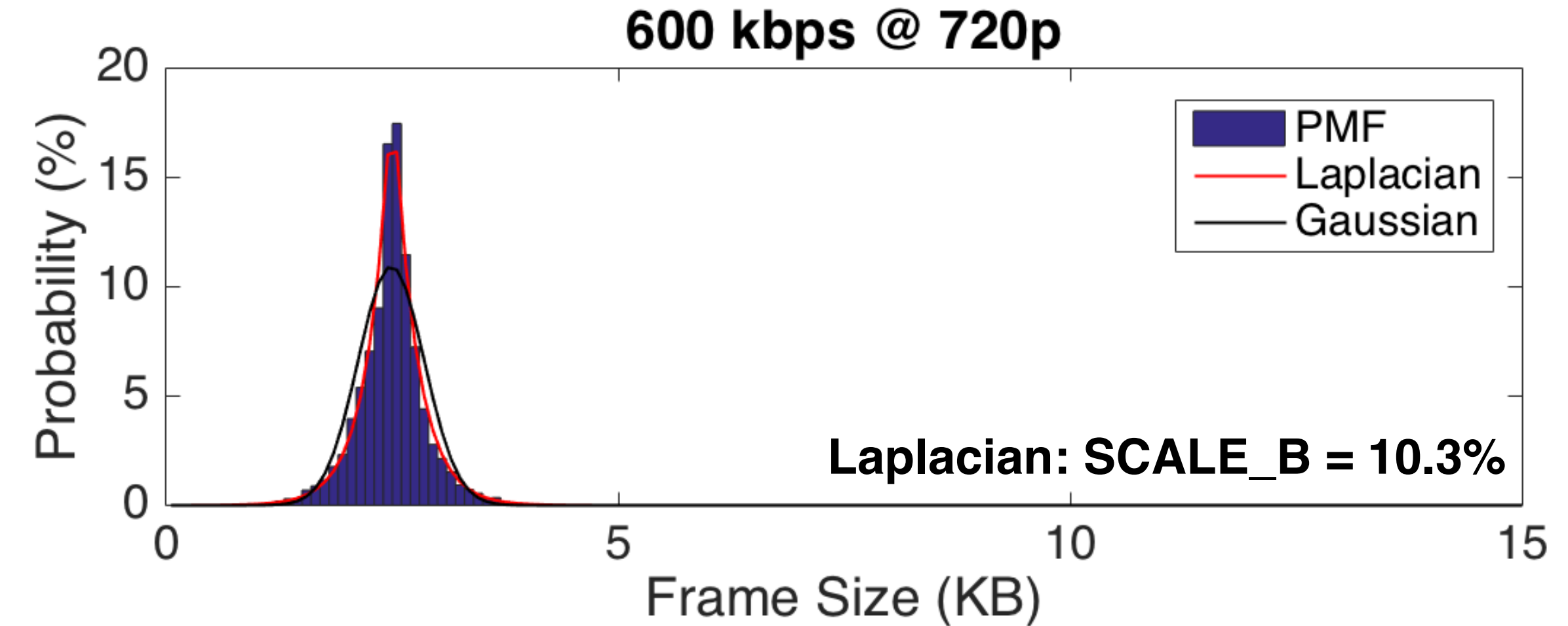
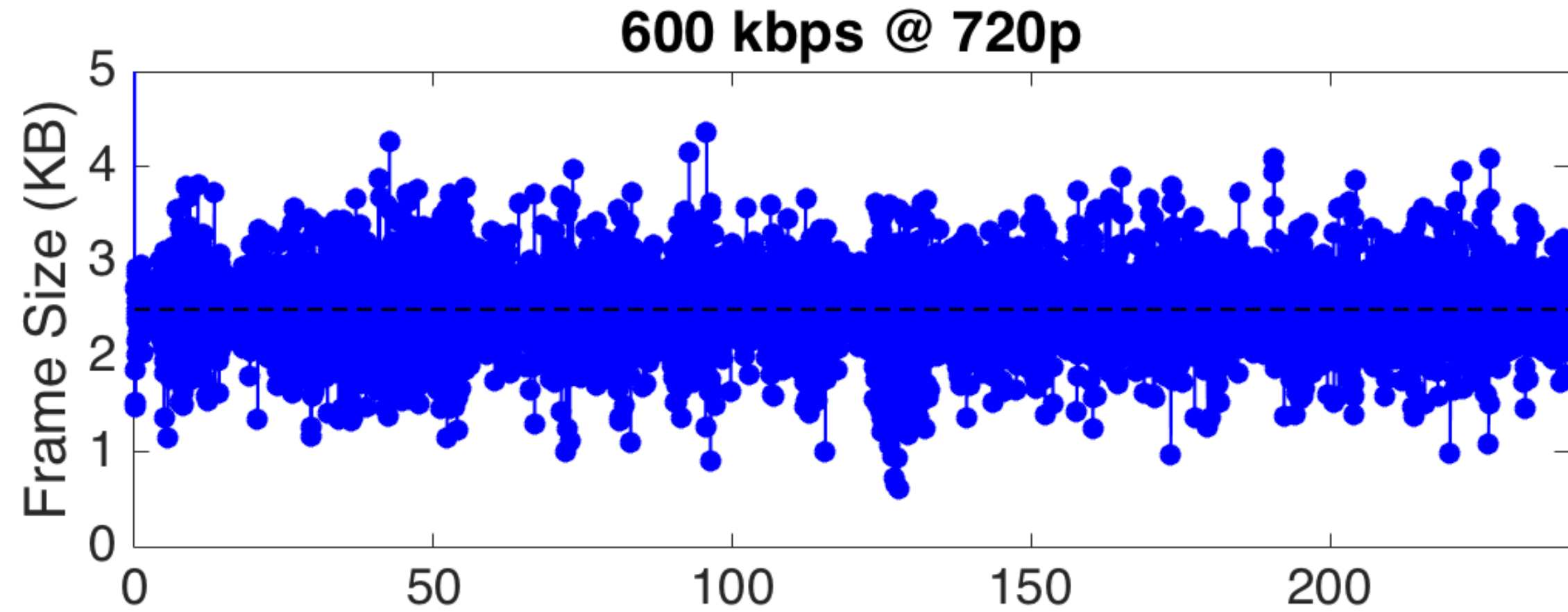
Example Trace and Histogram: 600 Kbps @ 360p



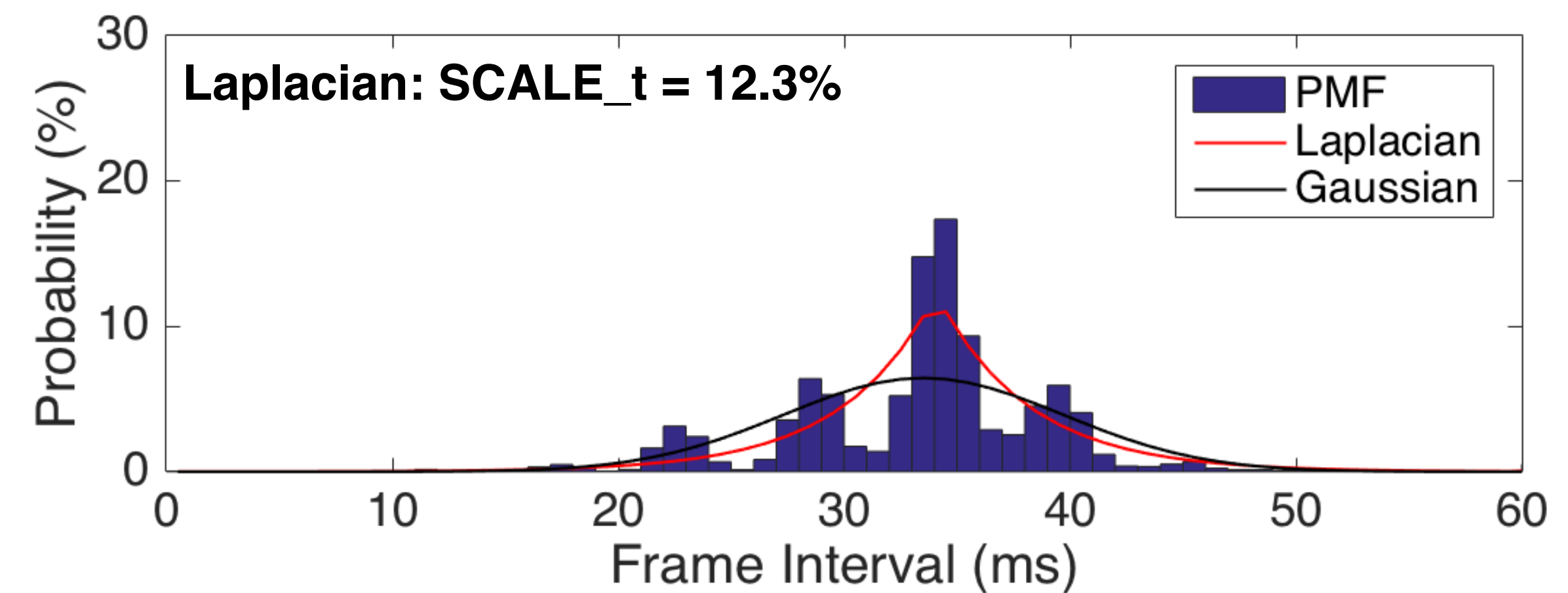
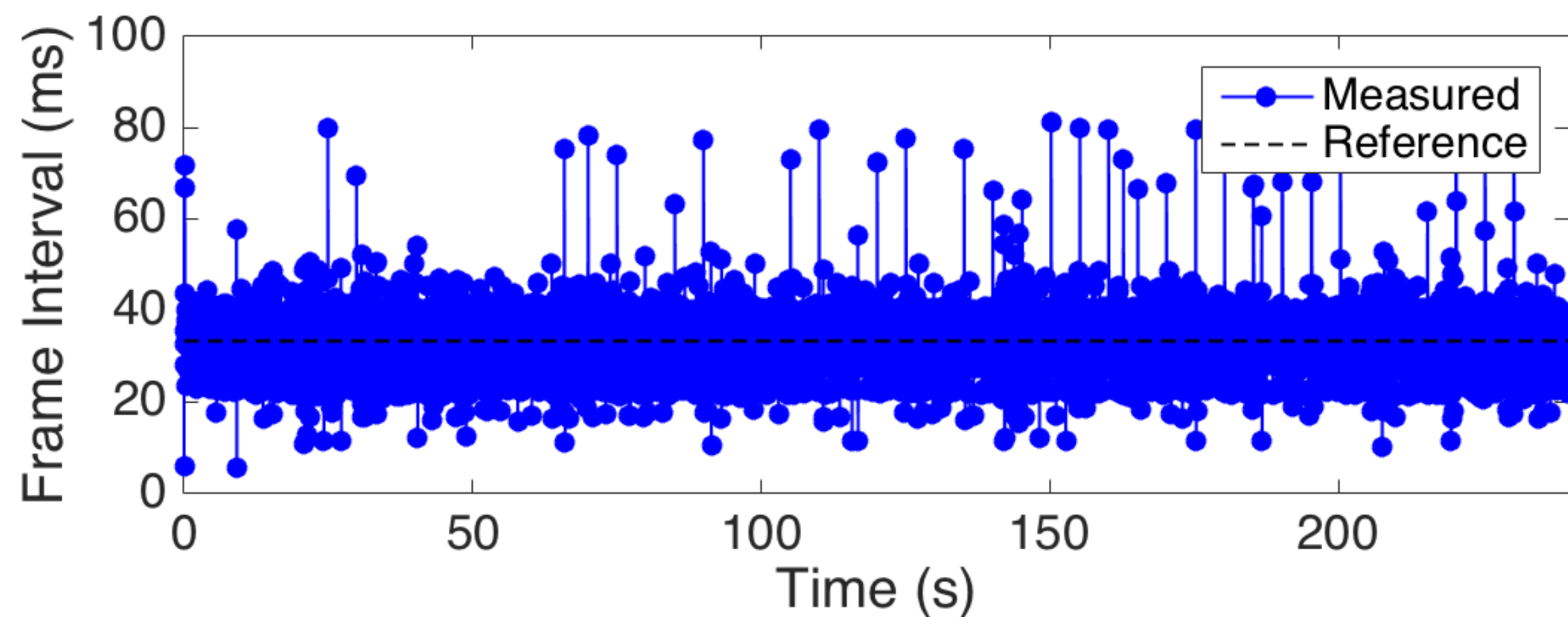
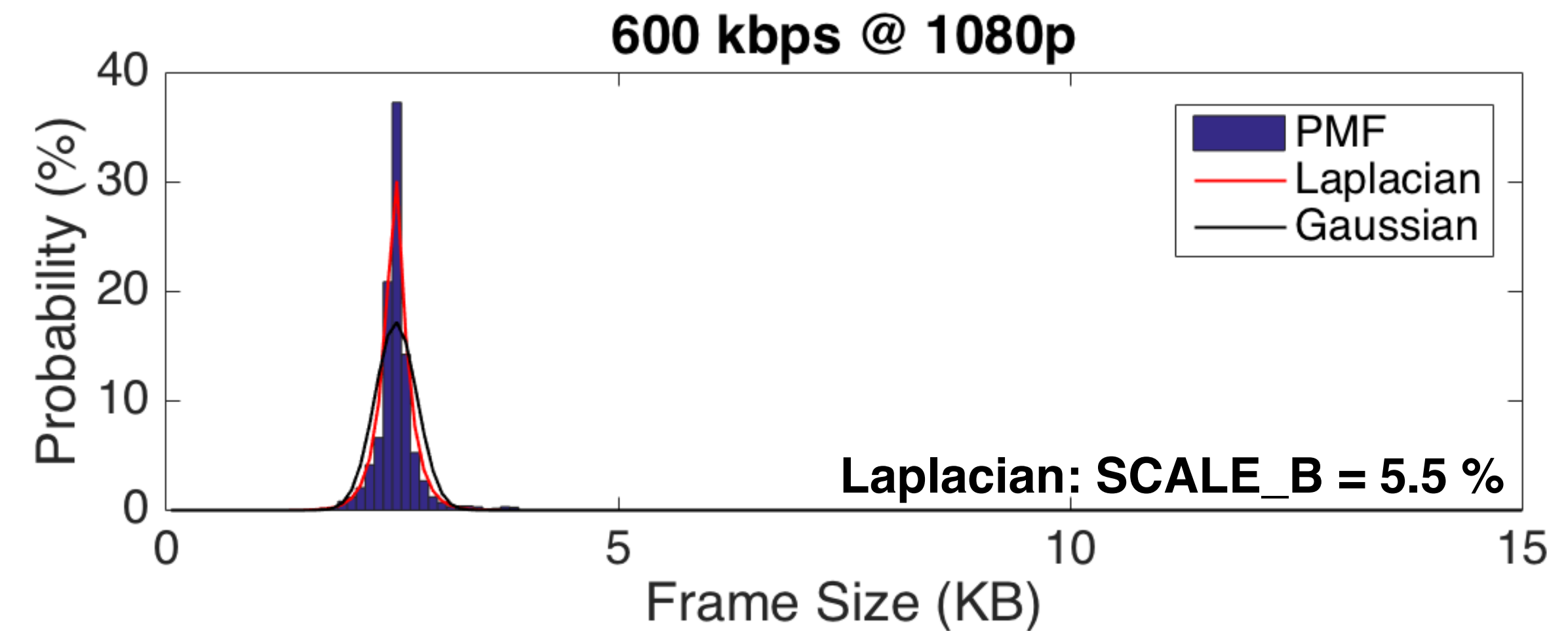
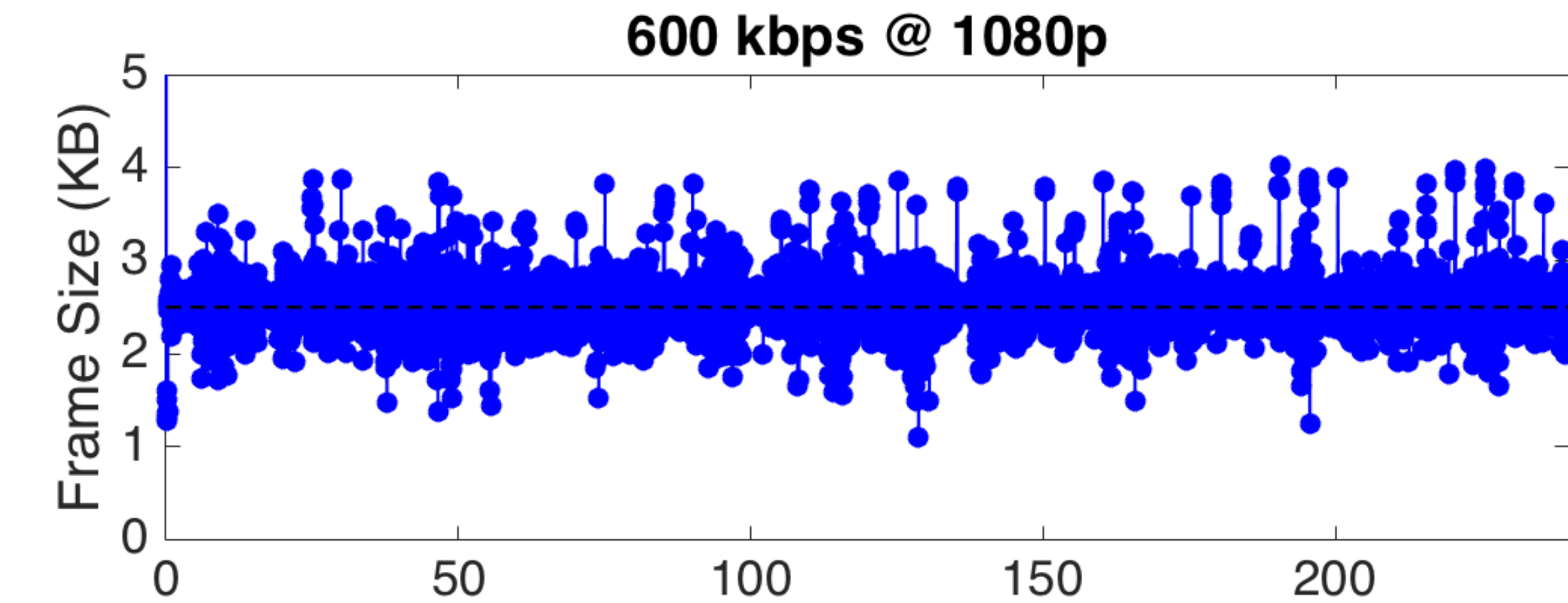
Example Trace and Histogram: 600 Kbps @ 540p



Example Trace and Histogram: 600 Kbps @ 720p



Example Trace and Histogram: 600 Kbps @ 1080p



Laplace Distribution of Frame Size and Intervals

SCALE_B for Frame Size Distributions

%	100 Kbps	200 Kbps	400 Kbps	600 Kbps	800 Kbps	1000 Kbps	1200 Kbps	1500 Kbps	2000 Kbps
90p									
180p	22	23							
240p	18	21							
360p	16	18	20	21					
540p		11	13	14	16	17	19	21	
720p		7	9	10	11	12	13	15	18
1080p			5	5	6	7	8	9	10

Range of values: 5-23%

SCALE_t for Frame Interval Distributions

%	100 Kbps	200 Kbps	400 Kbps	600 Kbps	800 Kbps	1000 Kbps	1200 Kbps	1500 Kbps	2000 Kbps
90p									
180p	10	10							
240p	11	10							
360p	11	11	11	12					
540p		12	12	13	14	14	14	14	
720p		11	11	12	13	15	15	15	16
1080p			13	12	14	15	17	20	15

Range of values: 10-20%

Proposed Model Revisions and Next Steps

Revised Statistical Traffic Model and Updates to video-traffic-model

- Transient behavior characterized by burst frame size (K_B) and duration (K_t) [updated in Jan 2017]
- Laplace distribution of frame intervals:
 - t_0 — reference interval determined by average frame rate: $1/\text{FPS}$
 - SCALE_t — scaling parameter of normalized frame interval (t/t_0): 10-20% [Default: 15%]
- Laplace distribution of steady-state frame sizes
 - B_0 — reference frame size determined by target rate and frame rate: $R/8/\text{FPS}$
 - SCALE_B — scaling parameter of normalized frame size (B/B_0): 5-23% [Default: 15%]

Update to *Syncodecs*

- Corresponding code changes to reflect revised statistical model
- New group of traces collected from the modified Mozilla browser using the *Chat* video sequence (encoded with H.264)
- Stay in tuned via mailing list and at <https://github.com/cisco/syncodecs>