EVSO: Environment-aware Video Streaming

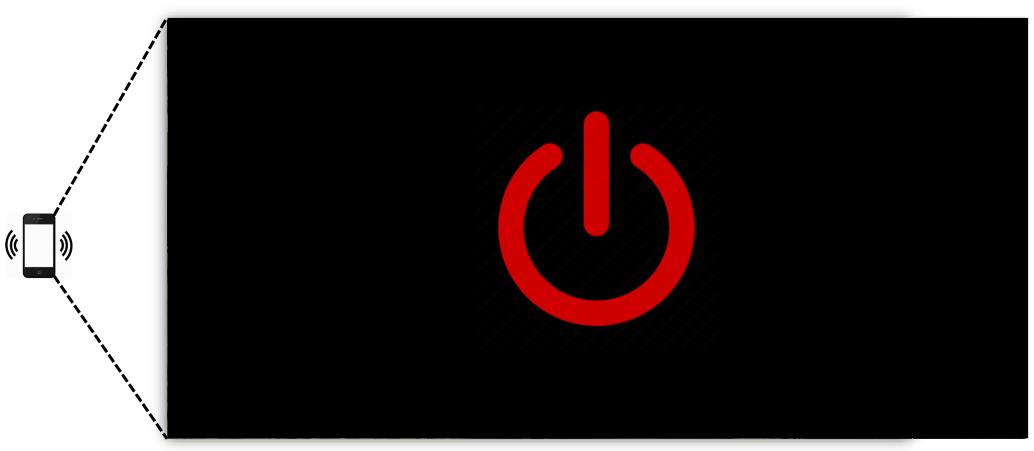
Optimization of Power Consumption

Kyoungjun Park and Myungchul Kim



IEEE INFOCOM 2019, Paris, France

Motivation: **Observation**



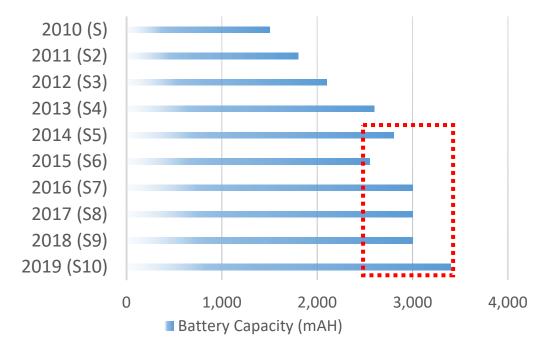
Battery Status



Battleground Game Video, YouTube

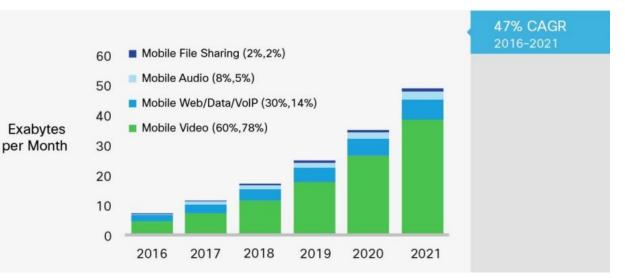
Motivation: Will Future Battery Capacity Help?

(CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate)



Tendency of Samsung smartphone battery capacity

Forecast of mobile video traffic



Global Mobile Data Traffic Forecast Update, Cisco

CAGR of battery capacity: 8.53%
CAGR of video traffic: 47%
If this imbalance continues, we can become battery-slaves in the near future! 8

Simple Solution: Adjust the Video Quality according to the Battery Condition!



Reducing the video quality naively incurs a severe degradation of the User eXperience (UX)

Motivation: Key Insight

(SSIM: Structural SIMilarity)

Variation of SSIM between adjacent frames

Baseball video

Apply adaptive frame rates for parts of the video

Intuition

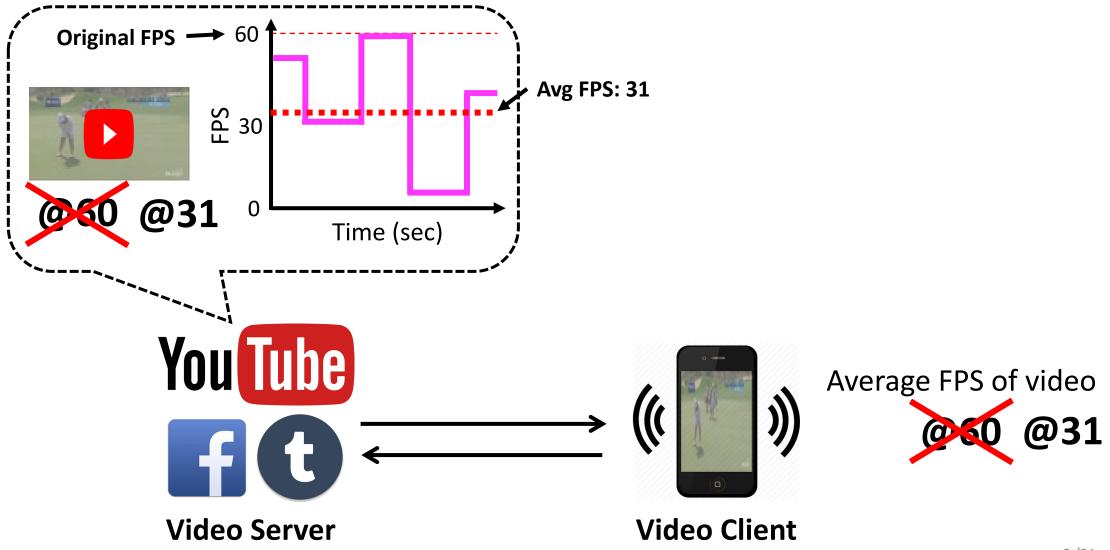
Frame Number [1, N-1]

according to the degree of change in frames

Slow Movement (Average SSIM: 90.75%)

Fast Movement (Average SSIM: 30.75%)

EVSO: Environment-aware Video Streaming Optimization

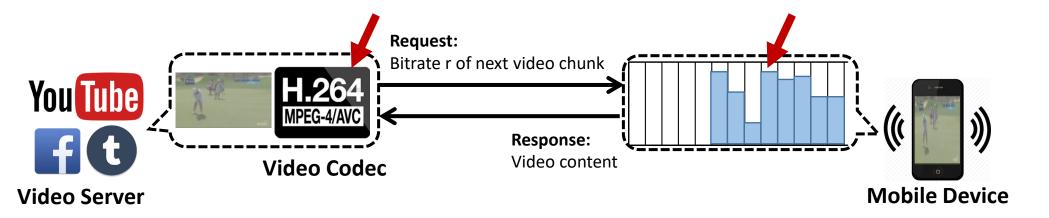


Contribution

- 1. Propose a new **perceptual measurement method** specialized in video streaming service
- 2. Present a novel **scheduling technique** that adaptively adjusts FPS according to motion intensity
- 3. Take into account **not only network conditions** but also the battery status simultaneously
- 4. Various experiments show that the **UX quality preservation** and **power reduction are effective**

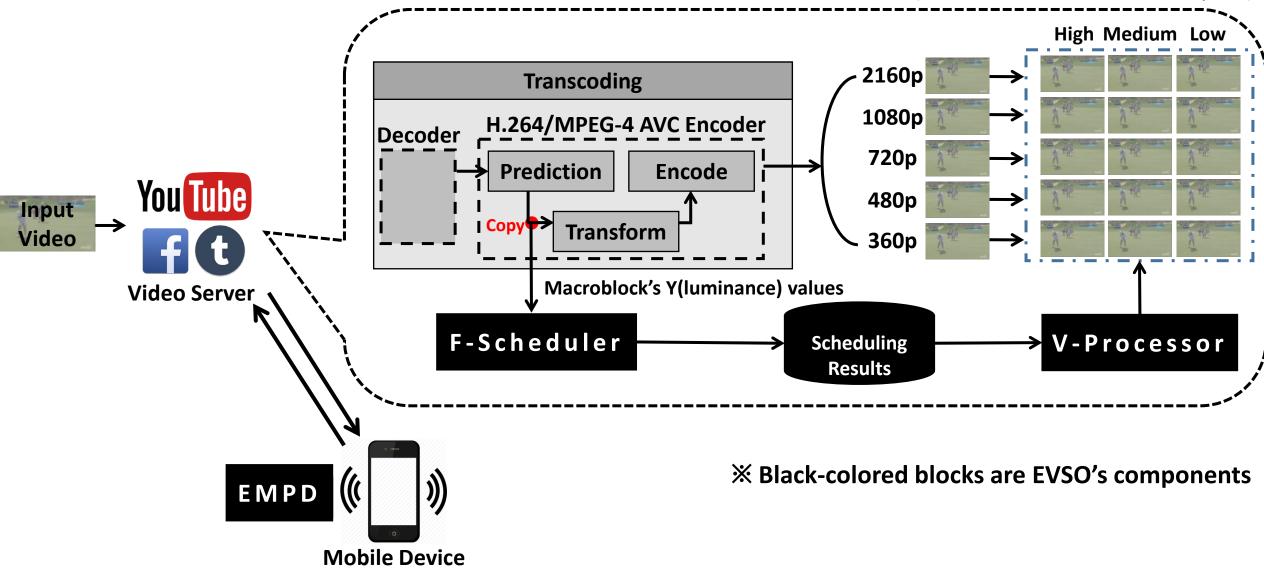
Previous Energy Saving Works when Streaming Video

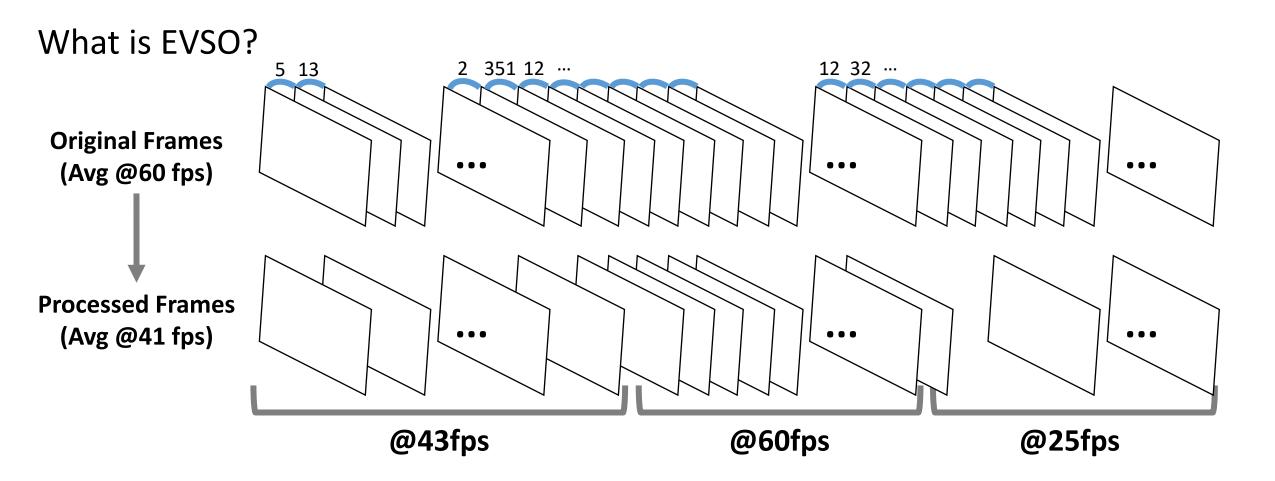
- Frame-skipping scheme during compression and transmission
 - Lim et al. [Systems Journal'16]
 - ✓ No flexible way to adjust the frame rate according to the current battery status of the mobile device
 - ✓ Uses the SSIM method that incurs high computational overhead
- Utilize playback buffer to increase idle time of wireless interface that consumes a considerable power
 - Rao et al. [CoNext'11], Hu et al. [INFOCOM'15]
 - ✓ Waste the network bandwidth when users frequently skip or quit while watching the video



What is EVSO?

(MPD: Media Presentation Description)



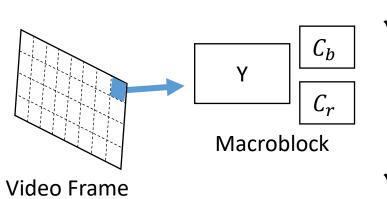


Step 0. Calculate Perceptual Similarity Score between Frames

Step 1. Split the Video into Multiple Video Chunks (F-Scheduler)

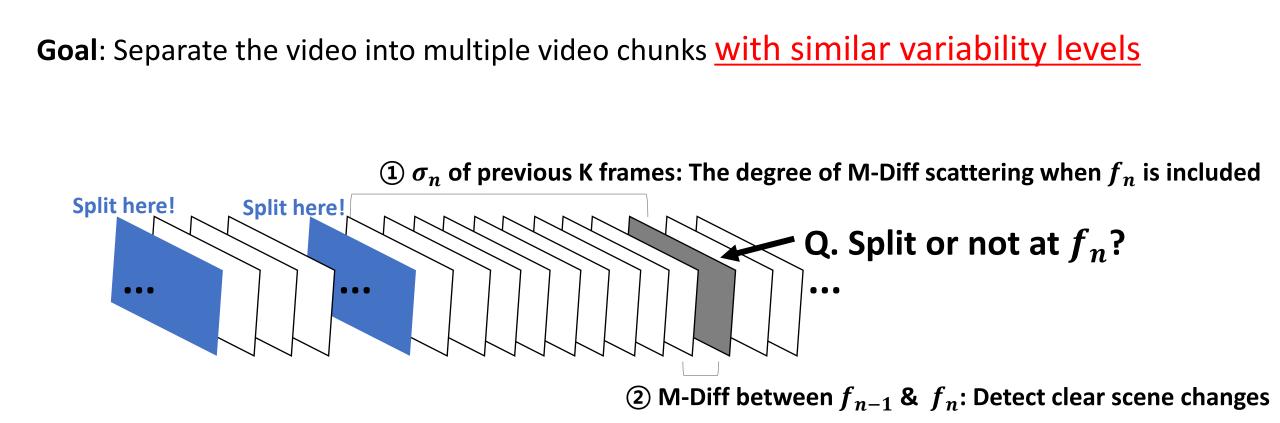
Step 2. Estimate Frame Rates for Video Chunks (F-Scheduler)

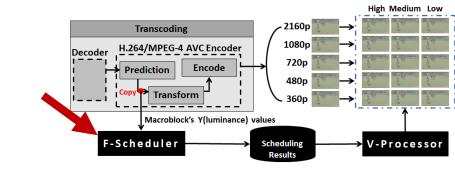
Step 0. Calculate Perceptual Similarity Score between Frames



- ✓ Human is more sensitive to changes in **brightness** (Y) than colors (C_b , C_r)
- ✓ **Y-Difference** (Y_{Diff}) score of frames:
 - 1. Similar accuracy to SSIM
 - 2. <u>Computationally efficient</u> than SSIM
- ✓ Human is sensitive not only to brightness but also the object motion
 - ∴ Y-Difference + Object Motion (Block-based) => M-Diff!

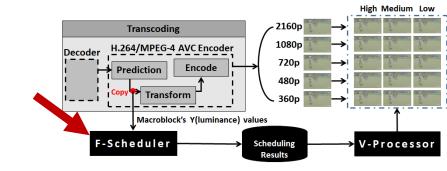
Similarity Score
$$f_a$$
 & f_b $H = \sum \sum TH(f_a, f_b)$
 $TH(f_a, f_b) = \begin{cases} 1, Y_{Diff}(f_a, f_b) > \theta \\ 0, Y_{Diff}(f_a, f_b) \le \theta \end{cases}$



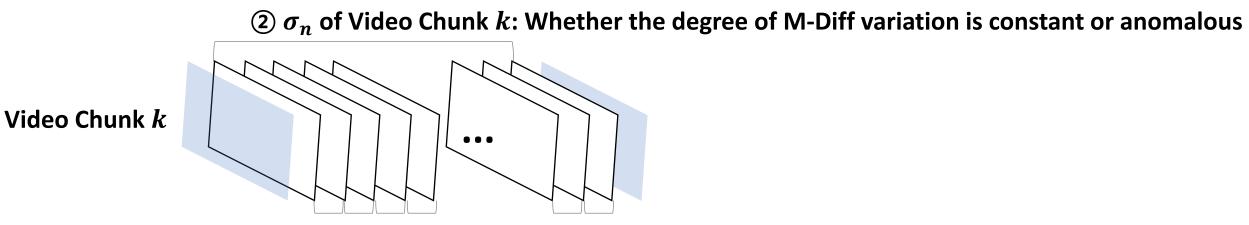


Step 1. Split the Video into Multiple Video Chunks

Step 2. Estimate Frame rates for Video Chunks

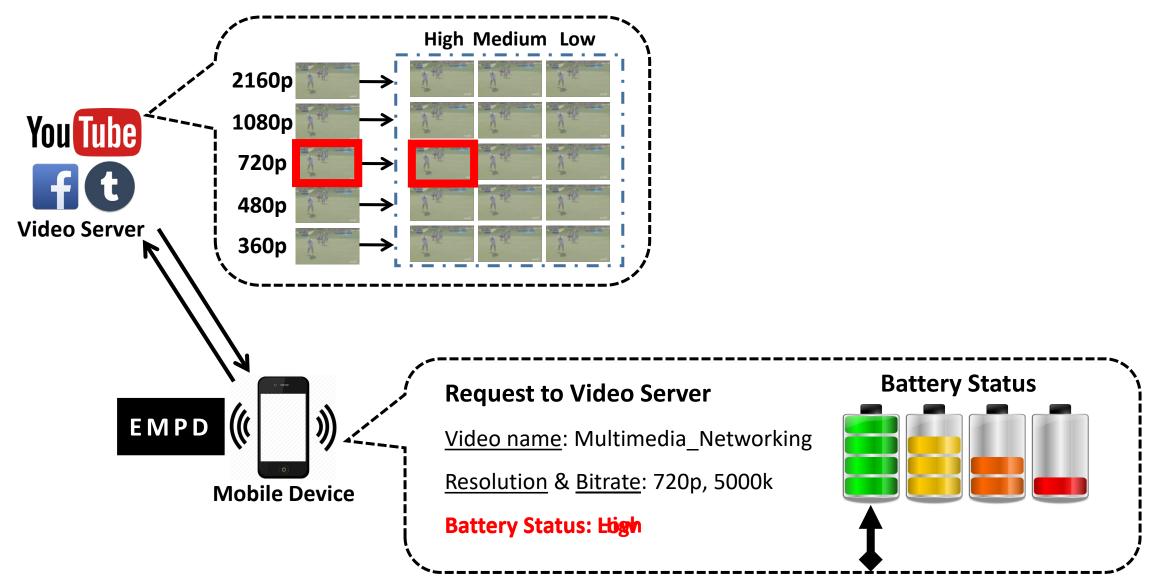


Goal: Obtain the <u>appropriate frame rate</u> for the video chunk

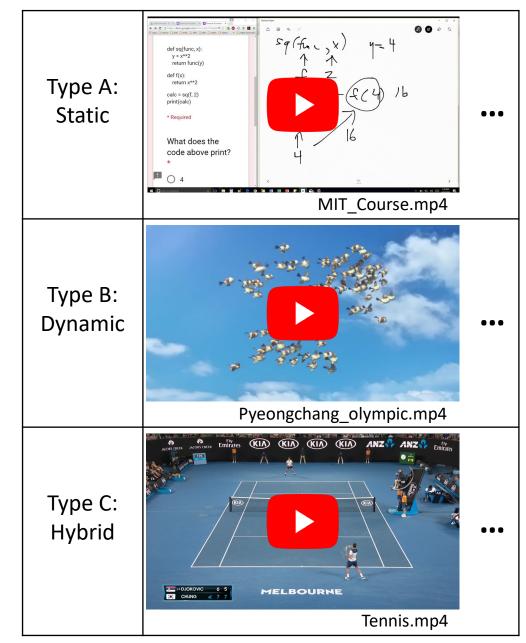


① Consider the M-Diff values between each adjacent frames

Extended MPD (EMPD)



Evaluation: Experimental Setups



• Nine videos of various categories with three types:

Static, Dynamic, and Hybrid

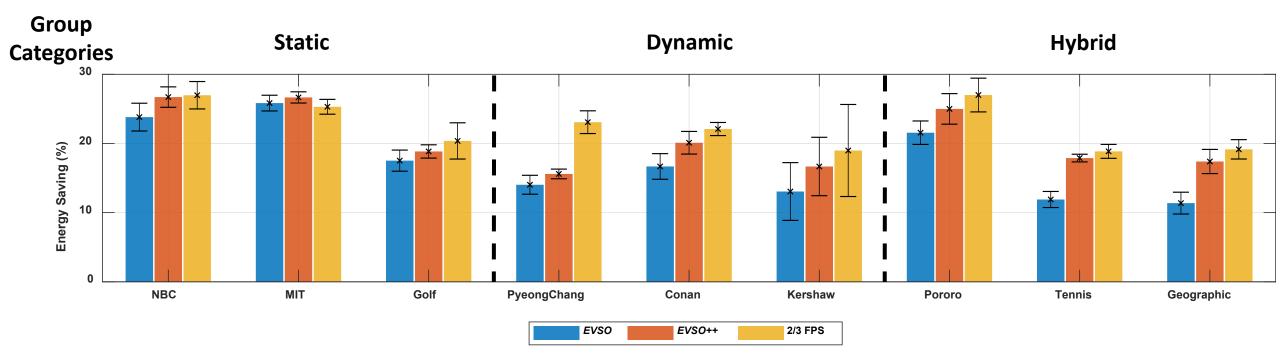
• Four different settings used for experiments:

> EVSO

- EVSO+
- EVSO++
- > 2/3 FPS (Experimental Group)
- The battery condition \downarrow , the more aggressive EVSO is used

(denoted by more + signs)

Evaluation: How much total energy can be saved?

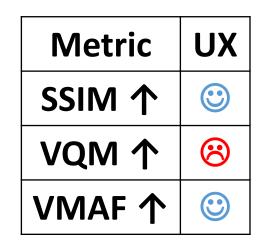


- The energy consumption is reduced by as mush as 27% with an average of 22%
- The amount of energy saved varies depending on the video characteristics

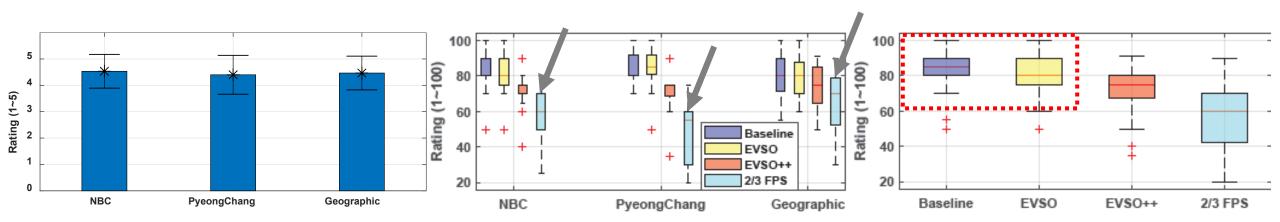
Evaluation: How well the video quality is maintained?

Group	Video	EVSO			EVSO+			EVSO++			2/3 FPS		
Categories		SSIM	VQM	VMAF	SSIM	VQM	VMAF	SSIM	VQM	VMAF	SSIM	VQM	VMAF
Static	NBC	99.53%	0.730	99.61%	99.41%	0.814	99.33%	99.06%	0.998	98.92%	98.52%	1.137	98.42%
	MIT	99.68%	0.235	99.30%	99.63%	0.256	99.05%	99.56%	0.289	98.69%	99.52%	0.318	98.65%
	Golf	98.64%	0.515	98.66%	98.50%	0.563	98.26%	98.03%	0.711	97.09%	96.95%	0.925	94.91%
Dynamic	PyeongChang	99.29%	0.366	99.27%	99.12%	0.431	98.77%	97.87%	0.847	95.63%	94.20%	1.527	85.57%
	Conan	99.04%	0.818	98.77%	98.76%	0.942	97.76%	98.20%	1.106	96.46%	96.66%	1.513	92.82%
	Kershaw	98.54%	0.707	98.81%	98.18%	0.839	98.20%	96.60%	1.324	95.72%	93.57%	1.866	91.01%
Hybrid	Pororo	98.92%	0.630	97.27%	98.50%	0.780	96.07%	97.62%	1.068	93.33%	95.94%	1.439	90.47%
	Tennis	98.90%	0.806	99.02%	98.76%	0.892	98.62%	98.42%	1.051	97.29%	97.93%	1.249	95.32%
	Geographic	99.12%	0.860	99.34%	98.94%	0.962	98.80%	98.73%	1.095	97.99%	98.45%	1.199	97.16%

- EVSO provides better video quality than 2/3 FPS in all video cases
- The most prominent quality gap occurs in the dynamic group



Evaluation: How much the processed videos affect the UX?



- Recruited 15 participants
- The participants clearly discriminated 2/3 FPS as low qualities
- Most participants did not recognize the difference between the original & EVSO

One Video is Worth a Thousand Words! 🙂

Original



EVSO



EVSO++



2/3 FPS



Summary

- ✓ EVSO effectively measures the similarity of frames: M-Diff
- ✓ EVSO adaptively adjusts the FPS of video according to the degree of motion intensity using M-Diff: F-Scheduler
- ✓ EVSO takes into account not only network conditions but also battery status: EMPD

EVSO can save a lot of device energy

but has little impact on UX



THANK YOU!

Q&A