ADAPTIVE VIDEO STREAMING FOR BANDWIDTH VARIATION WITH OPTIMUM QUALITY

Joseph Michael Wijayantha Medagama

(08/8015)



Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree Master

of Science

Department of Electronic and Telecommunication Engineering

University of Moratuwa Sri Lanka

February 2012

DECLARATION

I declare that this is my own work and this thesis does not incorporate without acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a Degree or Diploma in any other University or institute of higher learning and to the best of my knowledge and belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where the acknowledgement is made in the text.

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Prof. Dileeka Dias

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Signature of the supervisor:

Dr. M.S.D Fernando

Date

Abstract

Bandwidth scarcity is a common problem faced in video transmission over broadband networks, particularly in wireless medium. It is important to find solutions for that since high bandwidth consuming video applications such as video streaming, video conferencing are of high interest to the broadband and mobile users today.

This thesis presents adaptive video streaming based methodology to address the given problem. Adaptive streaming is discussed through transcoding. It is a solution that can be adopted to overcome this problem in any network environment.

Conversion of video to a form that has less information so that the resulting data volume is appropriate for streaming over a low bandwidth scenario can be done with transcoding. But the video quality drops due to transcoding. A compromise can be made between the video quality and network delay. Effect on video quality and data volume with the variation of transcoding parameters are analyzed in this research, especially with the temporal scaling parameters. A relationship between the transcoding parameters, the data volume reducing factor and the video quality is obtained through numerical methods. Hence a methodology derived from the numerical method is proposed to achieve an adaptive streaming solution. One of the significant outcomes of this thesis is the video quality measurement mechanism proposed that could be used in the presence of spatial and temporal scaling.

This solution presents the best transcoding parameters to achieve optimum quality video in a low bandwidth situation. With that, when there is a large number of users are sharing the network, they could watch a video at a lower, but acceptable quality with no interruption.

Keywords University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka. Keywords Video quality, Frame Rate, Quantization Electronic Theses & Dissertations www.lib.mrt.ac.lk To my parents and my wife for their love, support and encouragement



Acknowledgements

I would like to express my most heartfelt gratitude and appreciation to my supervisor Prof. Dileeka Dias. Thank you very much for all the guidance, support and assistance given me to be successful in this research. I would also like to show my gratitude to my supervisor Dr. Shantha Fernando for giving me the guidance on successfully completing the research work. This research would not have been possible without your valuable support and advice.

I would like to thanks research coordinator Dr. Ajith Pasqual, progress review committee member Dr. Chathura De Silva for all the precious advice and comments given. I'm grateful to do my research studies in the department of Electronics and telecommunication as I got immense support and valuable comments from the academic staff of the department during the period of research work carried out. Therefore I thank all the staff members for their best support given.

The work that I have done would not have been possible unless the work done by all the other researches and authors who have published their work that is related to the material included in this thesis. Materials in their publication has greatly influenced and helped me to put into reality my awakresearch idea and to carry them out till the end.

My spatial thanks to all my colleagues who have worked/ are working with me at the Dialog Mobile Communications Research Laboratory as they all have been very cooperative in completing my research.

I am grateful to Dialog Telekom Ltd for their sponsorship for this research. I also like to thank the non academic staff for their support on this research.

My profound thank to all my teachers, lectures, friends and all those who have helped me to be the person that I am.

Finally, but not the least I thank my family for their encouragement and support throughout my academic career.

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List of Abbreviation

Abbreviation	Description
ARSM	Auto Rate Selection Mechanism
CIF	Common Intermediate Format
DCT	Discrete Cosine Transform
DI	Digital Item
DIA	Digital Item Adaptation
DRP	Data Reduction Percentage
DSCQS	Double Stimulus Continuous Quality Scale
DSIS	Double Stimulus Impairment Scale
DVQ	Digital Video Quality
FR	Frame Rate
HVS	Human Visual System
ITS	Institute of Telecommunication Science
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
JND	University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka. Electronic Theses & Dissertations
LAN	Local Area Network
MAC	Media Access Control
MOS	Mean Opinion Square
MSE	Mean Square Error
NFD	Normalize Frame Difference
NMV	Normalize Motion Vector
NTIA	National Telecommunication and Information Administration
PEVQ	Perceptual Evaluation of Video Quality
PSNR	Peak Signal to Noise Ratio
QF	Quantization Factor
QoS	Quality of Service
ROI	Region Of Interest
SNR	Signal to Noise Ration
SS	Single Stimulus
SSE	Sum of Square Error

SSIM	Structural Similarity Index
SVC	Scalable Video Coding
USHA	Universal Seamless Handoff Architecture
VLC	VideoLan Client
VQEG	Video Quality Experts Group
VQM	Video Quality Matrix
VQV	Video Quality Value
VTP	Video Transport Protocol



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