

# Introduction to Computer Networks

## Streaming Media (§7.4.3)



David Wetherall (djw@uw.edu)

Professor of Computer Science & Engineering

UNIVERSITY *of* WASHINGTON

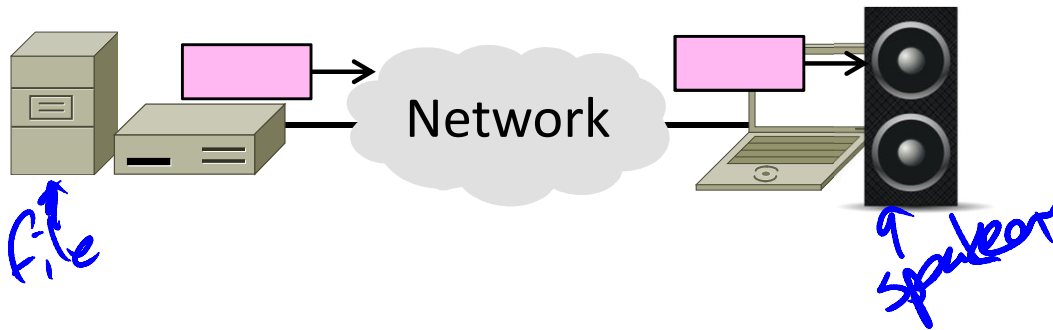
# Topic

- Playback of media over the network
  - Using the best effort Internet
  - Coursera, YouTube, Netflix, etc.
  - Huge usage!



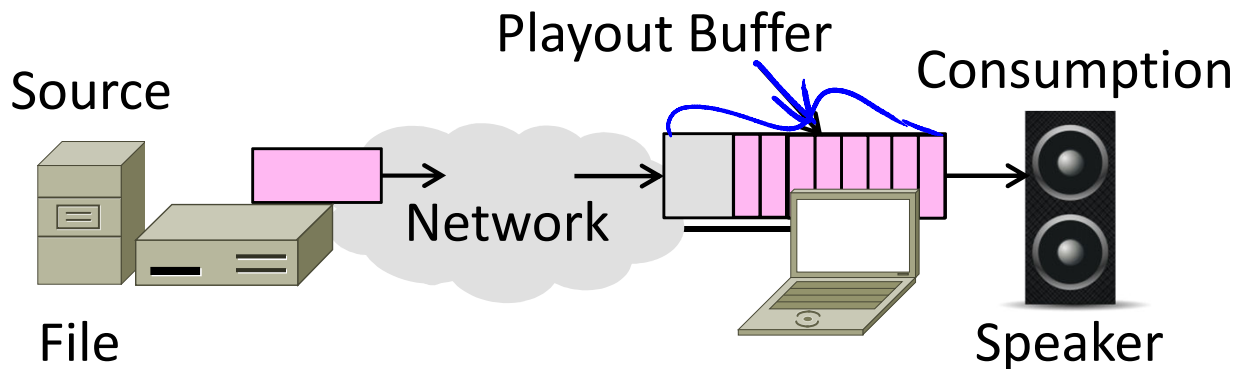
# Streamed vs. Interactive Media

- Streamed is less demanding case:
  - ➔ Only a single direction to consider
  - ➔ Low delay not essential; affects startup but not interactivity
  - ➔ Still need to handle bandwidth, jitter



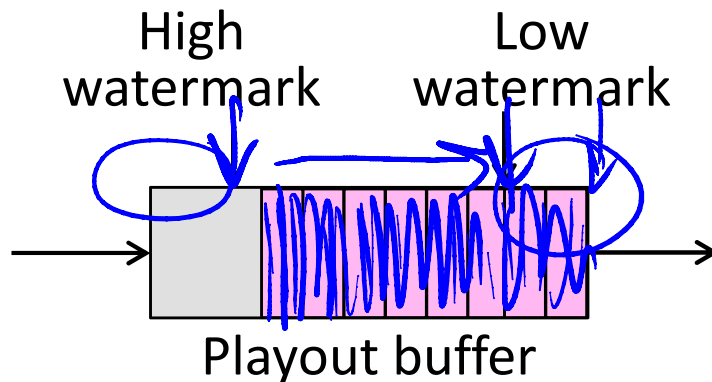
# Handling Jitter

- As before, buffer media at receiver until ready for playout time
  - Smooth out variable network delay



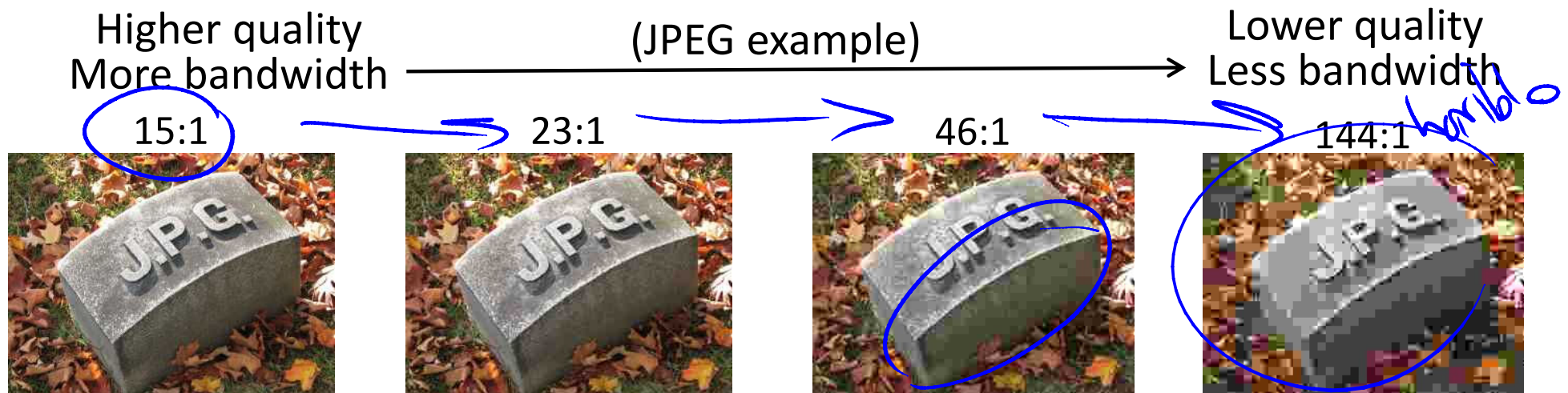
# Handling Jitter (2)

- Use HIGH and LOW watermarks to control source over/underfill
  - Start pulling media at low level
  - Stop pulling media at high level



# Handling Bandwidth

- Send file in one of multiple encodings
  - ➔ Higher quality encodings require more bandwidth
  - ➔ Select best encoding given available bandwidth



By Toytoy, CC-BY-SA-3.0, from Wikimedia Commons

# ➤ Streaming over TCP or UDP?

- ➤ UDP minimizes message delay for interactive, real-time sessions
- ➤ TCP is typically used for streaming
  - Low delay is not essential; startup
  - Loss recovery simplifies presentation
  - HTTP/TCP passes through firewalls

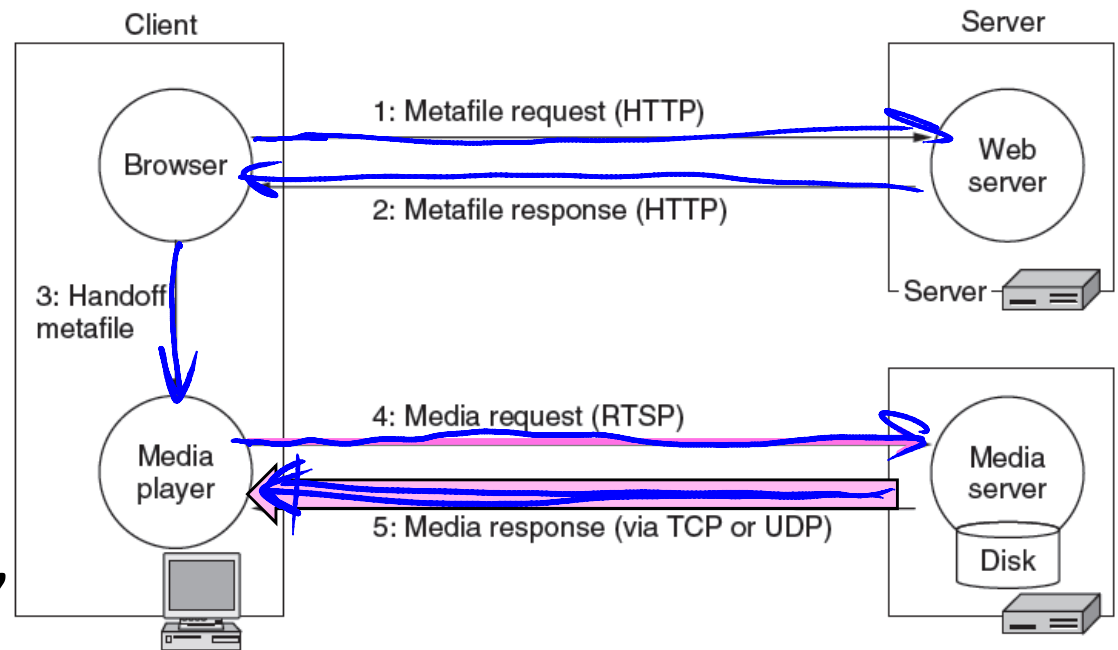
# Components of Streaming Media

- Session consists of several parts:
  - ➡ — Signaling, e.g., with RTSP »
  - ➡ — Media transport, e.g., with HTTP »
  - ➡ — Media playout, with buffer
  - ➡ — Evolving standards, e.g., HTML5
- Typically to an individual party
  - Use CDNs to reach many viewers



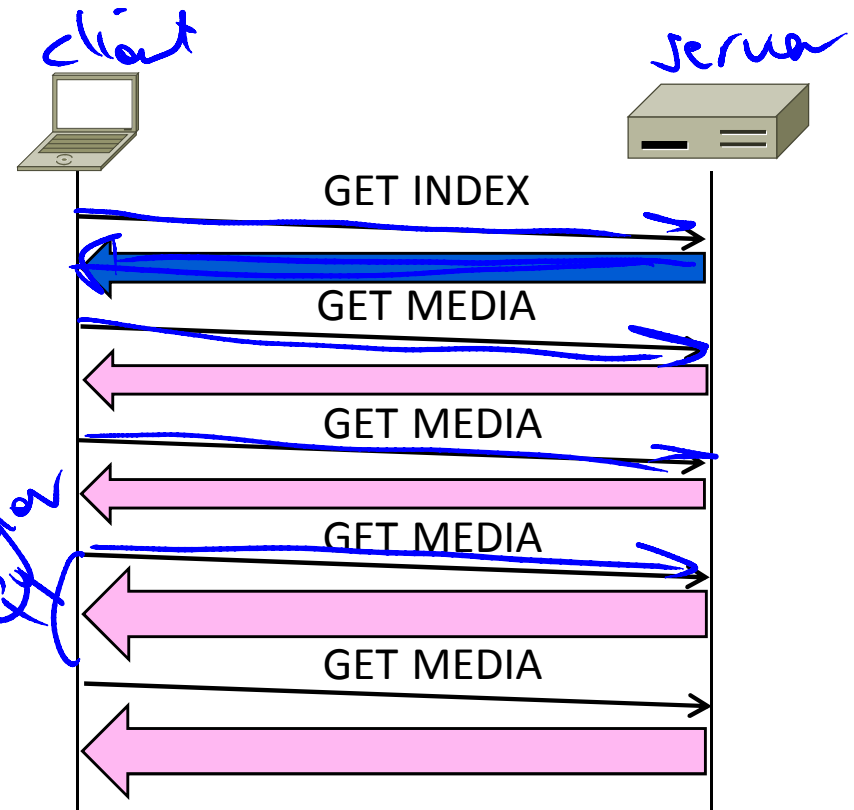
# Streaming with RTSP

- Video started using HTTP to get metafile
- Invokes media player
  - Talks RTSP (Real-Time Streaming Protocol) to media server
- Media sent with, e.g., RTP over TCP/UDP

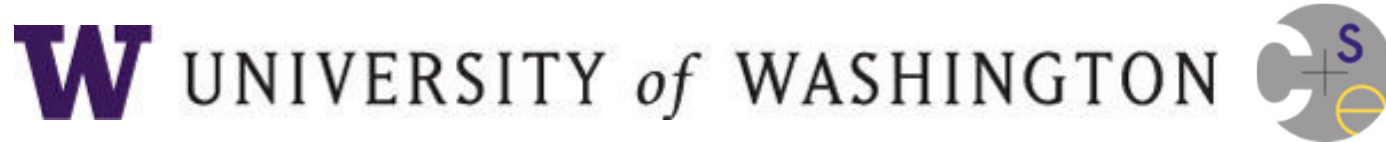


# Streaming with HTTP

- Fetch media description data
  - Gives index of clips, rates
- Fetch small segments
  - Put in playout buffer
- Adapt selection of encoding
  - Based on buffer occupancy
- Evolving standards, e.g., DASH
  - Leverages HTTP and HTML5
  - Server is otherwise stateless



# END



© 2013 D. Wetherall

Slide material from: TANENBAUM, ANDREW S.; WETHERALL, DAVID J., COMPUTER NETWORKS, 5th Edition, © 2011.  
Electronically reproduced by permission of Pearson Education, Inc., Upper Saddle River, New Jersey