Lecture 5: Delivery of Multimedia Services

7COM1030 - Multicast and Multimedia Networking

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Characteristics of Multicast Services

- Group communications
 - Many receivers at the same time
 - Cooperation & interaction between users
- Multicast delivery is essential for
 - Efficient utilization of network bandwidth (resource)
 - Compared to multiple unicast connections
- Technological challenges for multicast
 - Reliable Multicast, QoS management, group management, etc



Examples of Multicast Services

- One-to-many multicast
 - Internet TV, webcasting
 - Webcasting of broadband streaming media
 - Remote education
 - Distribution of financial data: stock-ticker
- Many-to-many multicast
 - Teleconferencing
 - Whiteboard
- Current trend
 - Most of commercial services are based on
 - One-to-many multicast services
 - Most of ISPs focus on one-to-many services



Multicast Applications

- Classification of multicast applications
 - Collaborative: teleconferencing
 - Message streaming: streaming media player
 - Bulk data transfer: multicast file dissemination

Application Type	Latency Req.	Reliability	Scalability
Collaborative	Low	Semi/Strict	<100
Message Str.	Low/Medium	Semi/Strict	to Millions
Bulk Data	Not Real Time	Strict	to Millions





Broadband Multimedia Services

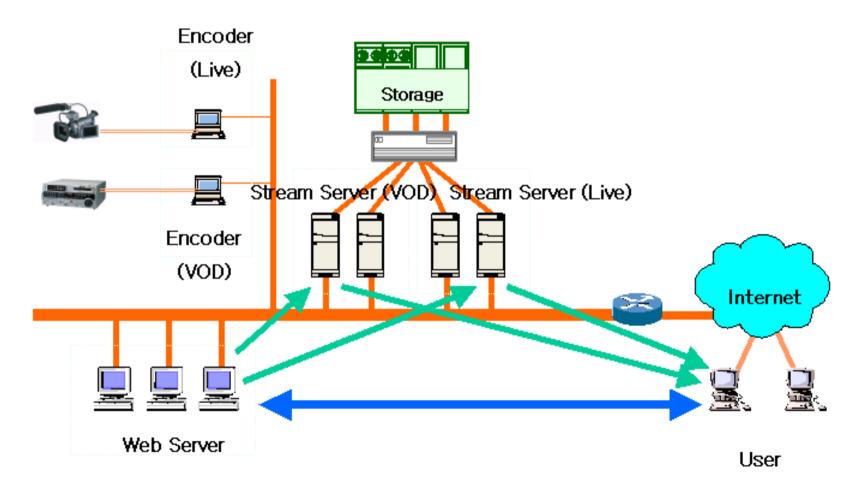
- Broadband: up to 1-2 Mbps per session
 - Bandwidth (resource) consuming
- Multimedia: audio/voice, video, data
- Real-time and live broadcasting: time-critical



Webcasting of Broadband Multimedia

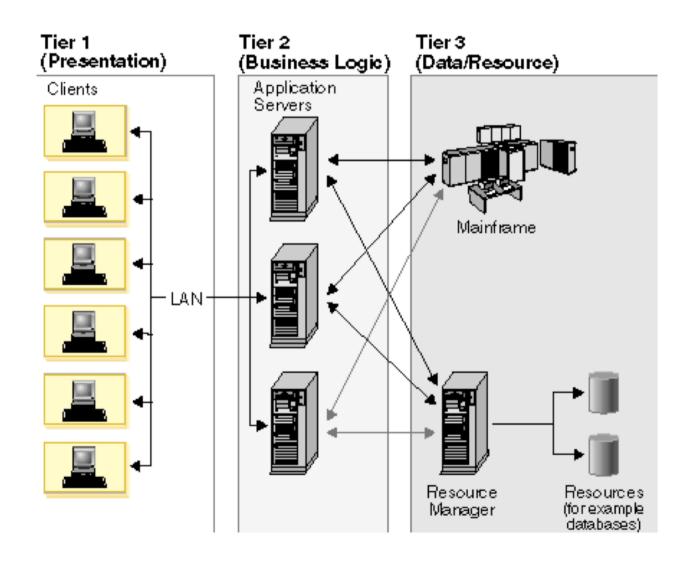
Typical webcasting system

Example: YouTube





Three Tier Client/Server Architecture



Tier 1: User interface

Tier 2: Logical process

Tier 3: Data storage

Application servers are used to service data requests between clients and database.

a.k.a.

Multi-tier Architecture



Possible Delivery Schemes

Replicated unicast

- TCP/IP unicast connection to each receiver
- Multiple unicast connections for a session

Native IP multicast

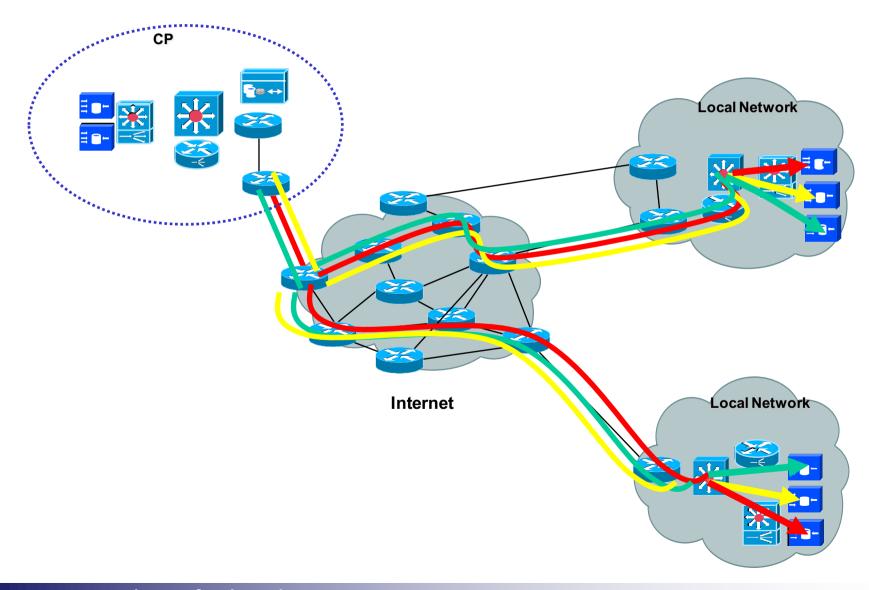
- Within multicast-enabled networks
- Multicast forwarding tree between multicast Routers
- IGMP between router and hosts

Hybrid of unicast and multicast

- Unicast from Sender and Relay Server:
 - Over unicast networks
- Multicast from Relay Server to Recipients
 - Within the multicast-enabled networks

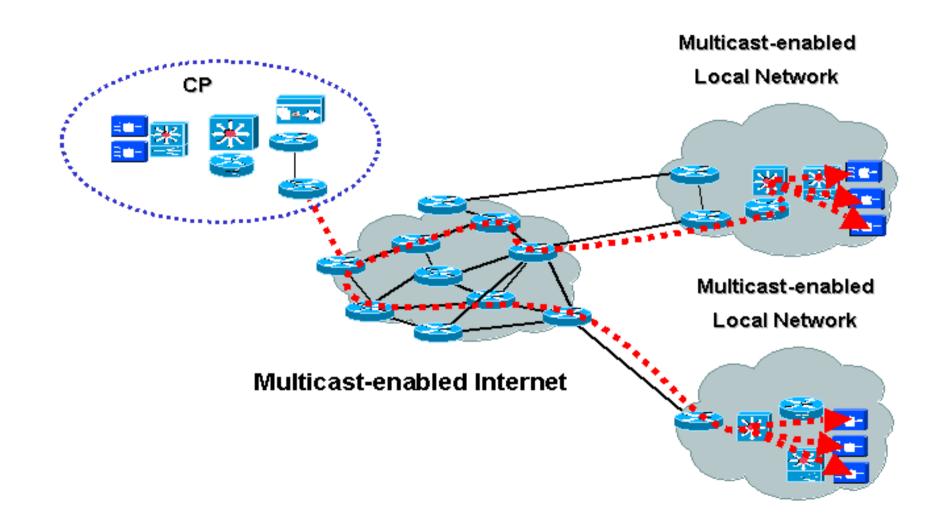


Unicast Delivery for Multimedia



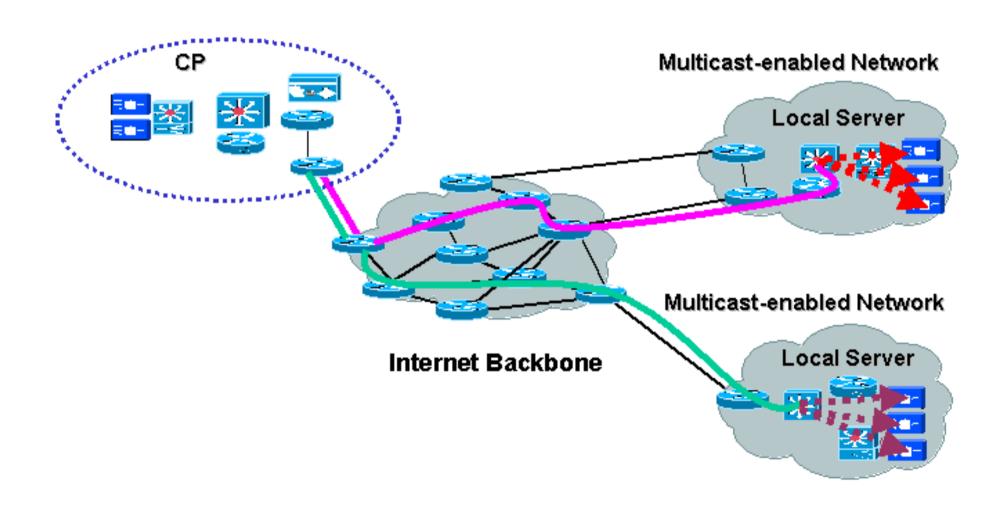


Multicast Delivery for Multimedia





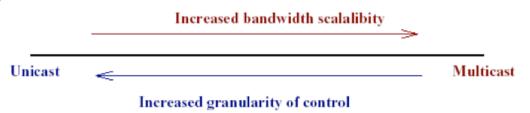
Hybrid Delivery of Unicast and Multicast





Comparison of Delivery Schemes

- Replicated unicasts (current & most)
 - Easy to employ, but
 - Bandwidth Consuming in the network
 - Traffic bottleneck at the sender (contents provider)
- ▶ IP multicast (ideal & best)
 - Most efficient in terms of utilization of network resources
 - But, still much technical challenges to solve
 - Not fully deployed in commercial Internet
- Hybrid of unicast and multicast (realistic alternative)
 - An realistic alternative delivery scheme
 - For migration to IP multicast
 - Based on unicast and multicast





Multicast Technologies for Multimedia

- Multicast group management
 - Application-level group management
 - Session management & membership management
- End-to-end multicast transport
 - Layer 4 multicast management
 - Reliable multicast & QoS management
 - ECTP, IETF RMT, etc

Application	
Transport	
Network	
Access	

- Multicast routing in networks
 - Layer 3 forwarding by routers
 - Multicast routing protocols
 - DVMRP, PIM, CBT, etc



End-to-End Multicast Transport

- Reliable multicast
 - Issues: scalability concerns (error/congestion control)
 - IETF RMT WG
 - TRACK (Tree-based ACK) protocol
 - ALC (Asynchronous Layered Coding) protocol
 - NORM (NACK Oriented Reliable Multicast) protocol
 - ITU-T Q.8/17
 - ECTP (Enhanced Communications Transport Protocol)
- QoS management
 - QoS negotiations/monitoring/maintenance issues
 - Working in ITU-T Q.8/17 (ECTP)



Group Management Protocol

- Session management
 - Session creation/enrollment
 - User registration/authentication
- Membership management
 - Active membership monitoring and report
 - Support of billing/charging model
- Status
 - IETF: SDP/SAP, SIP
 - ITU-T Q.8/17: GMP (working)



Questions?

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