

Assignment-3  
Checkpoint  
presentation

# Group 2

Efficient streaming of 360° video  
using DASH over QUIC



# Problem Statement

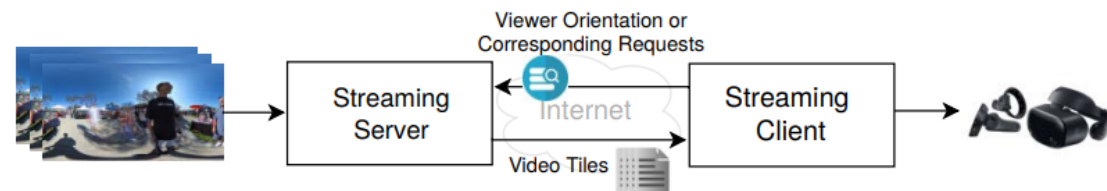
- Streaming VR video for headsets under the current network infra is suboptimal.
- We aim to follow and improve upon the paper "Streaming 360° videos to head-mounted virtual reality using DASH over QUIC transport protocol"
- Experiment with adaptive bitrate algorithms to improve FPS
- Modify DASH for ease of use and implementation

# DASH Limitations

Employs HTTP over TCP for video streaming.

We only want to send the tile that falls in the viewport of head mounted device (HMD)

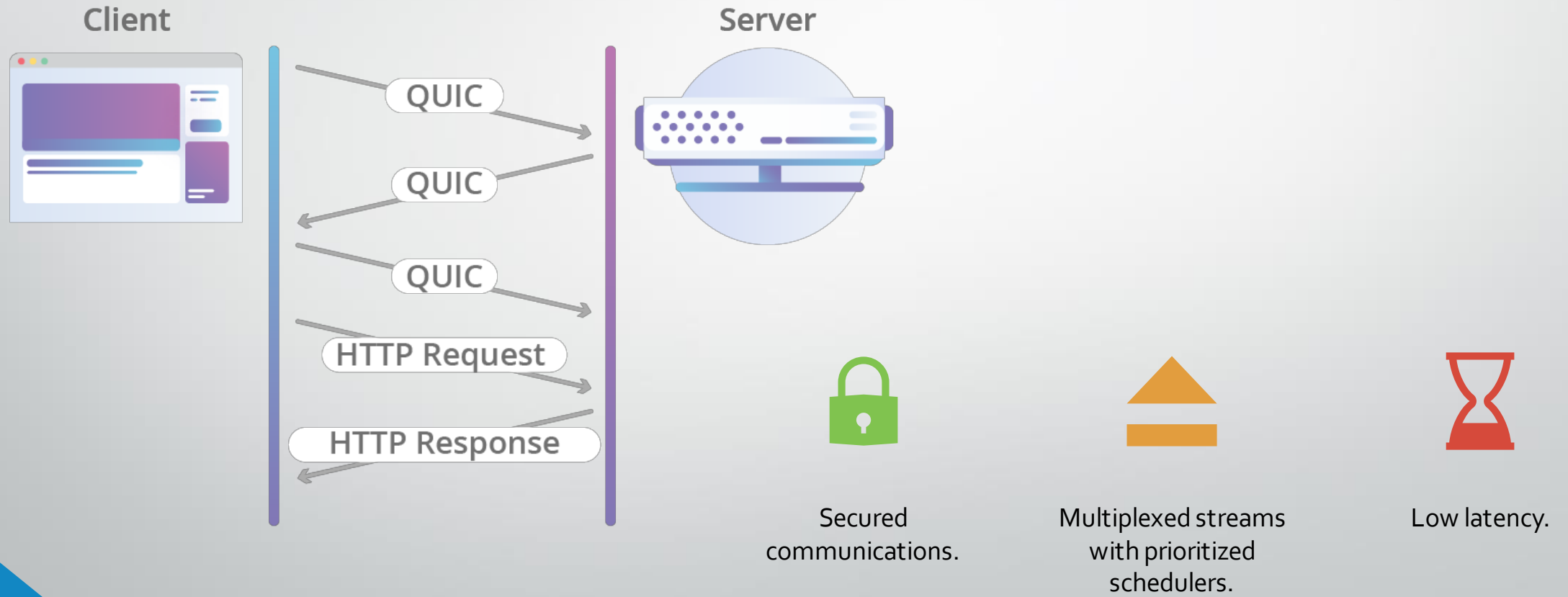
Naively applying DASH for 360° video streaming may result in suboptimal streaming quality.



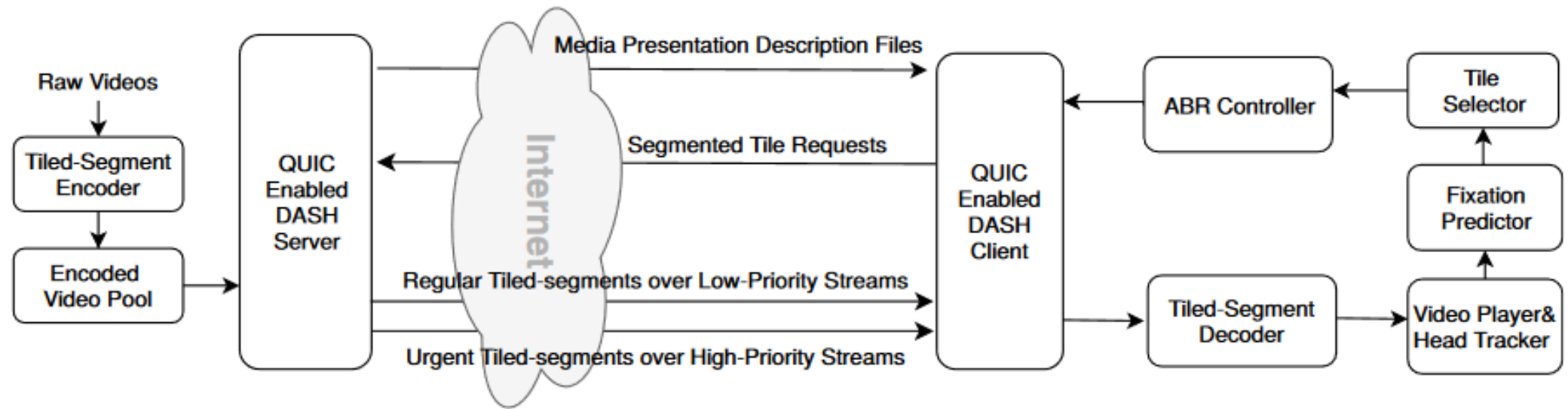
**Figure 1: 360° video streaming needs high bandwidth, low latency.**

# Quick UDP Internet Connections (QUIC)

## HTTP Request Over QUIC



# System Design (from paper)



**Figure 2: Architecture of the 360° video streaming using DASH over QUIC protocol.**

Shou-Cheng Yen, Ching-Ling Fan, and Cheng-Hsin Hsu. 2019. Streaming 360° videos to head-mounted virtual reality using DASH over QUIC transport protocol. In Proceedings of the 24th ACM Workshop on Packet Video (PV '19).

# Project deliverables

Modules  
implemented  
by the paper



Video streaming via DASH over QUIC

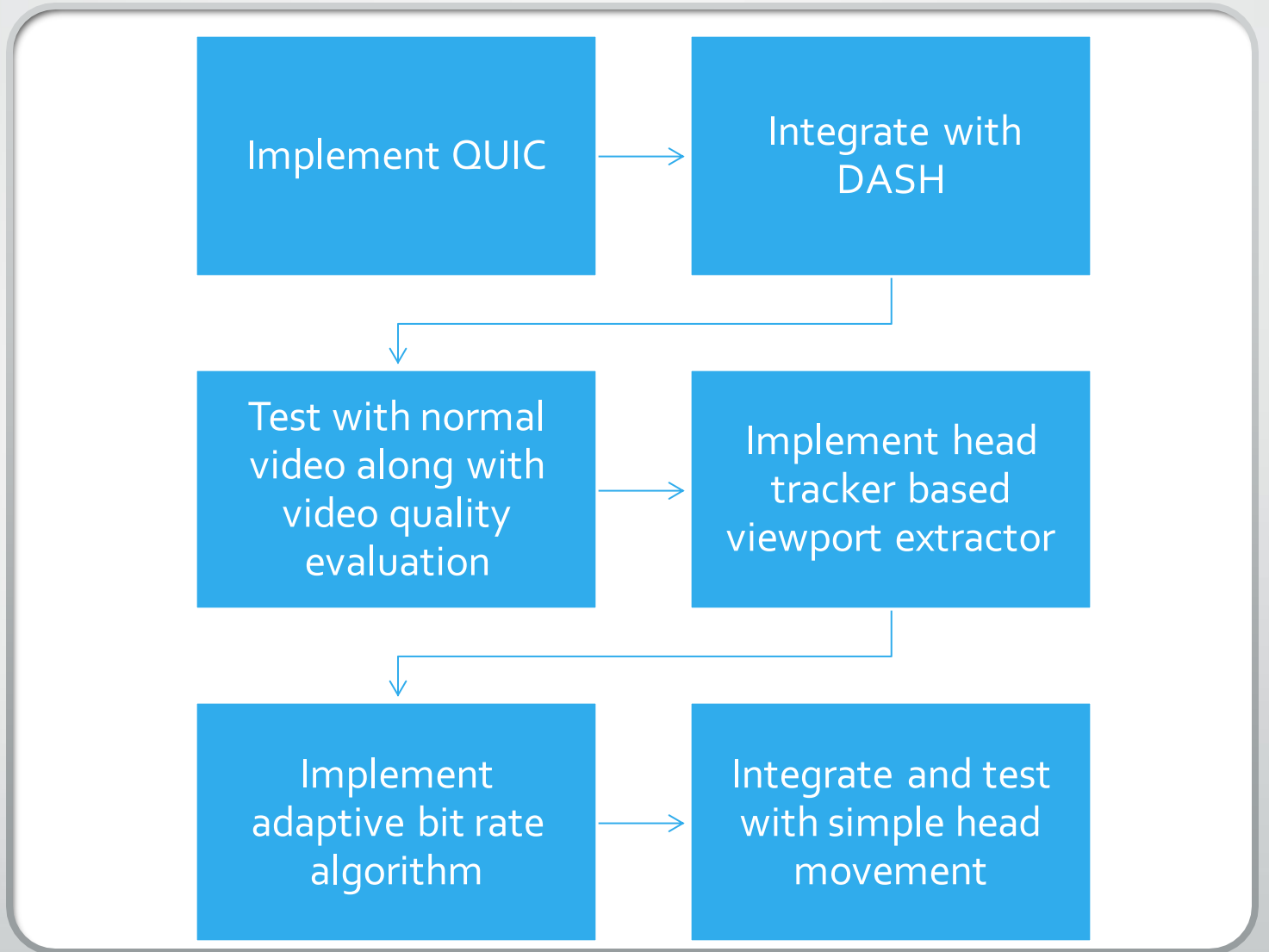



Integrating head-tracker for 360° video



Implementing bit-rate controller and view port extractor from video

# Roadmap





# *360° Video Streaming via DASH over QUIC*

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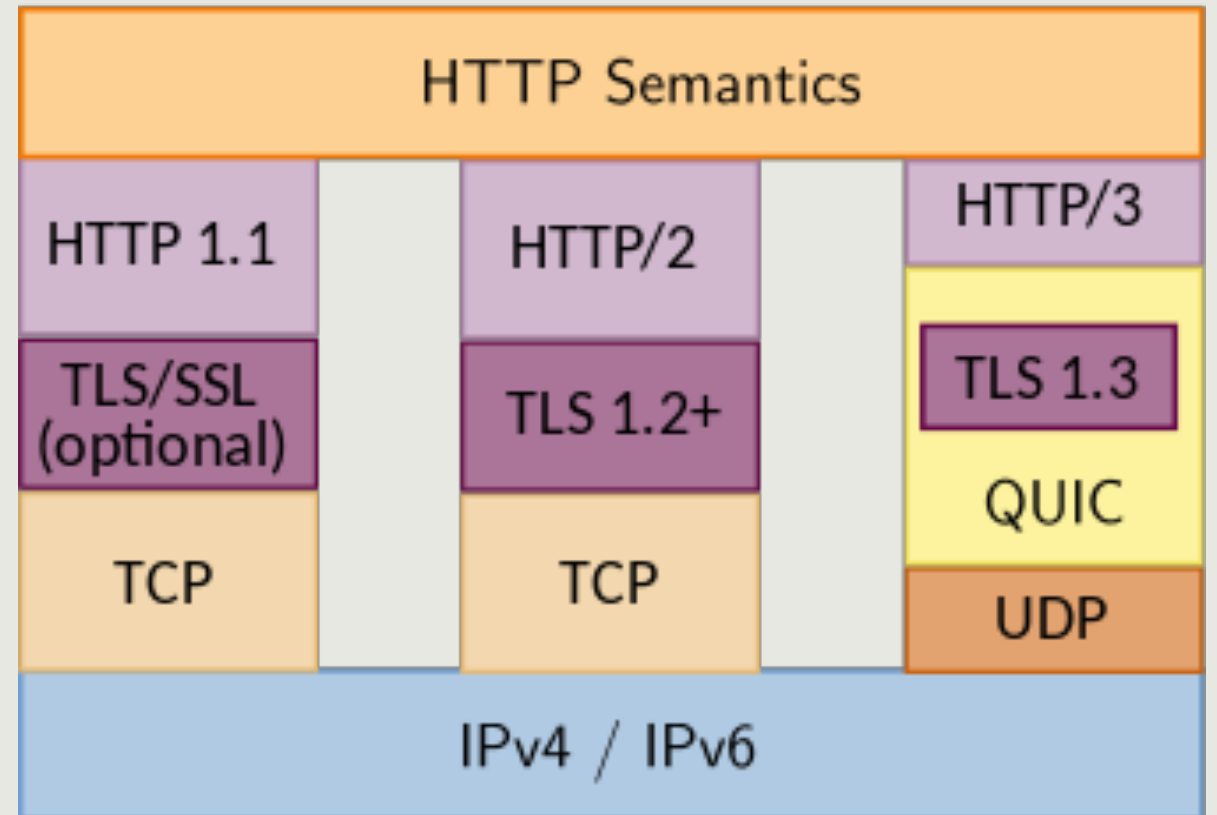
Final Presentation

By: Group 2

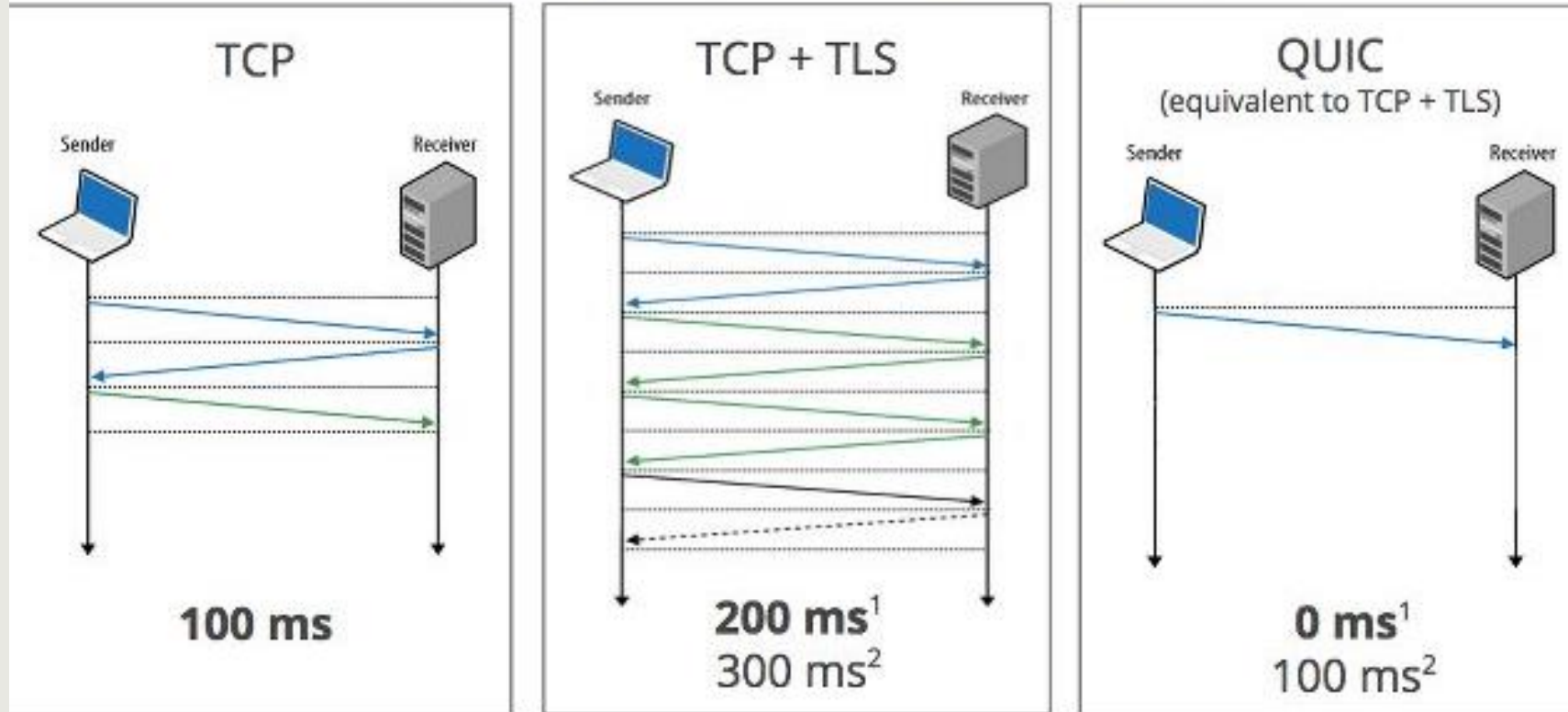


# *QUIC*

- Created by Google has now become IETF standard ([RFC9000](#))
- Built over UDP so it is easy to integrate into the already present infrastructure.
- Used aioquic for implementation.

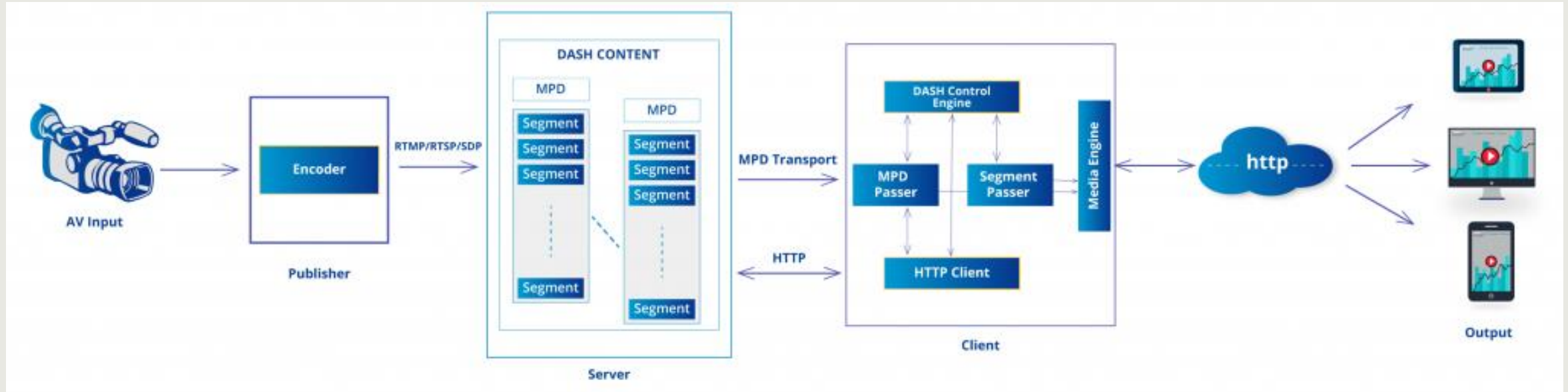


## Zero RTT Connection Establishment



1. Repeat connection
2. Never talked to server before

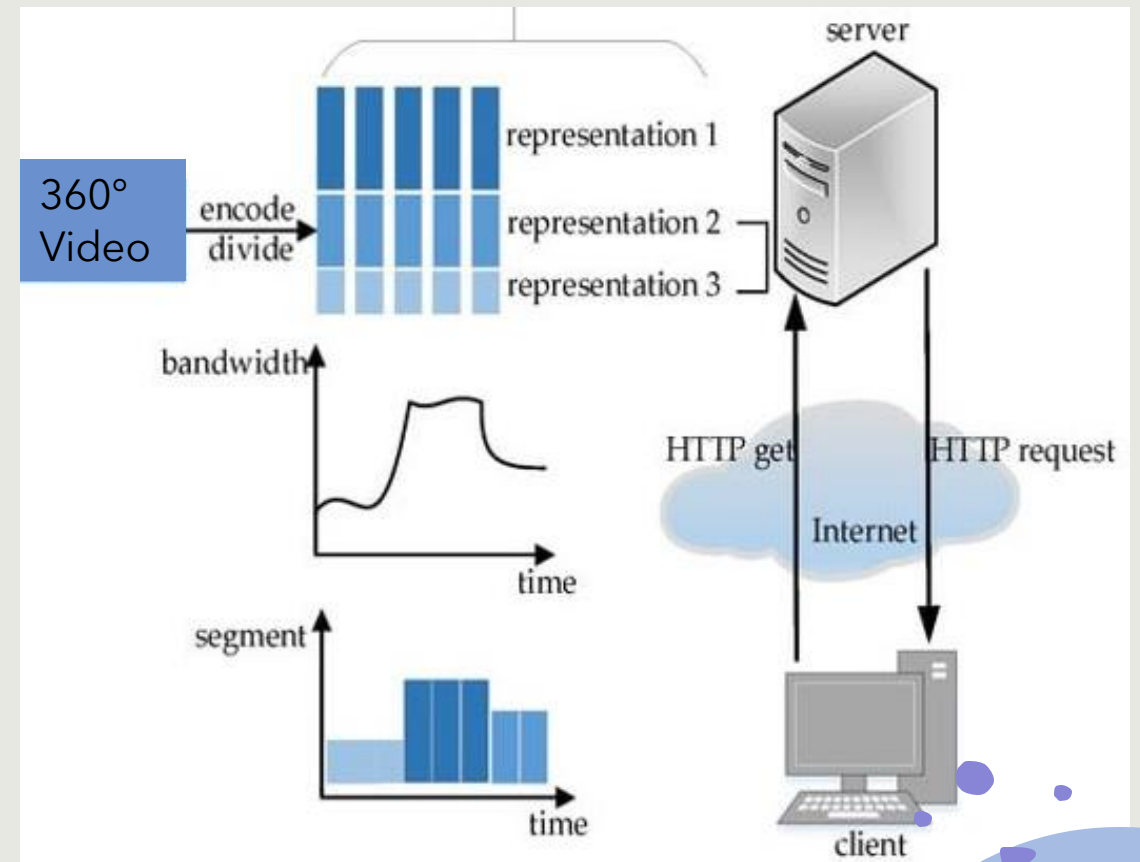
# ***DASH*** (Dynamic Adaptive Streaming over HTTP)



- Information of different video formats stored in .mpd file
- MPD file is communicated before the streaming starts
- Client uses MPD file as lookup table

# *Our DASH Implementation*

- We have encoded video at 3 qualities.
- When requesting for next frame, client shares the bandwidth information
- Given the available bandwidth, server will decide quality.
- ABR is based on switching using thresholds.
- Primitive version of industry standard DASH.





# *360° Video Encoding*

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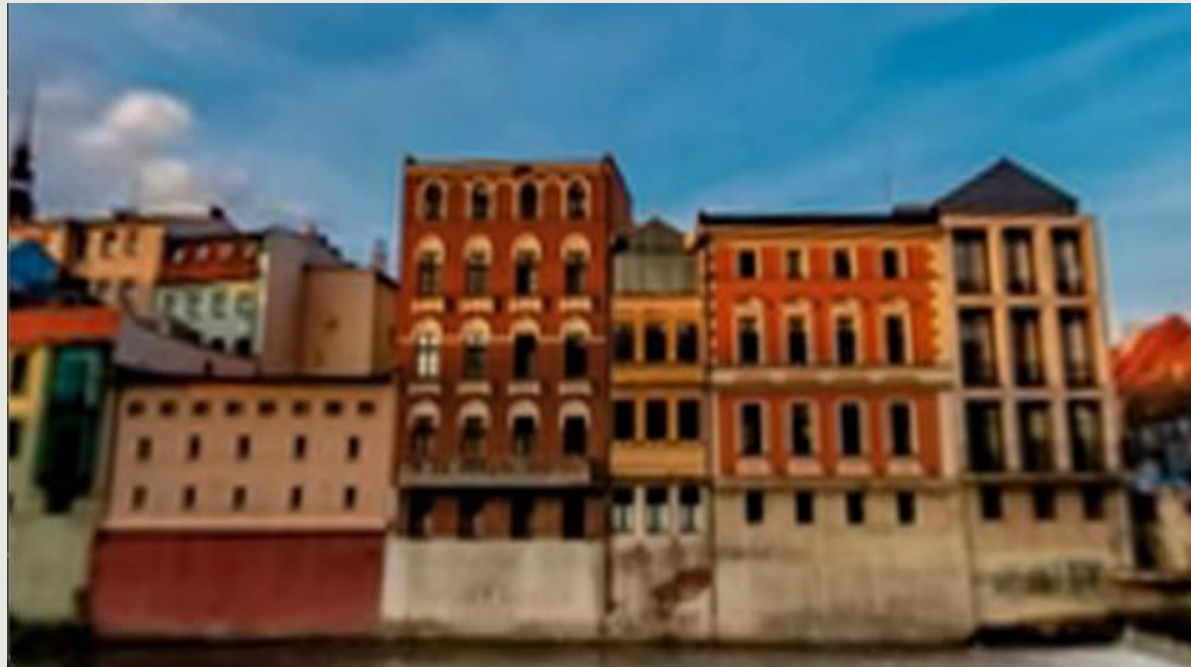
# *Viewport of monoscopic 360° VR*

In 360° video content, the viewer can only see the chunk in their field of view at an instant. This is the viewport.

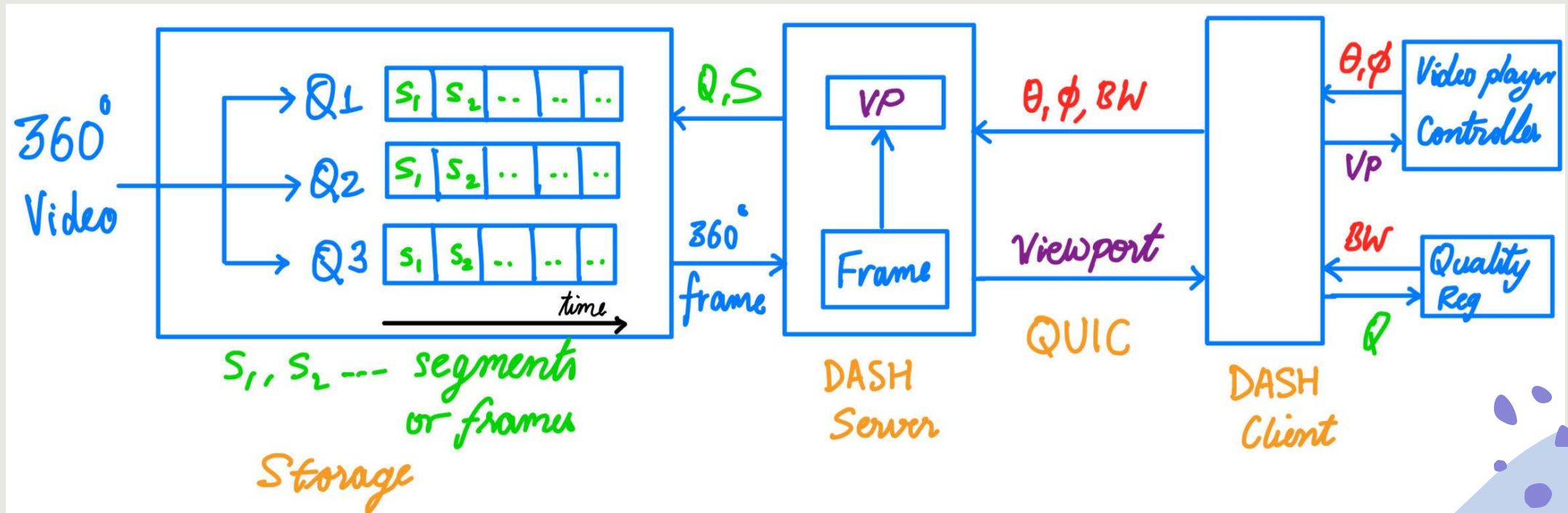
This means that a 3840x1920 360° VR video is displayed as 1280x720 window in viewing portal.

The window is projected onto a 2D screen for our viewing.





# System Design





# Wireshark Capture

host=host,

Capturing from any

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>

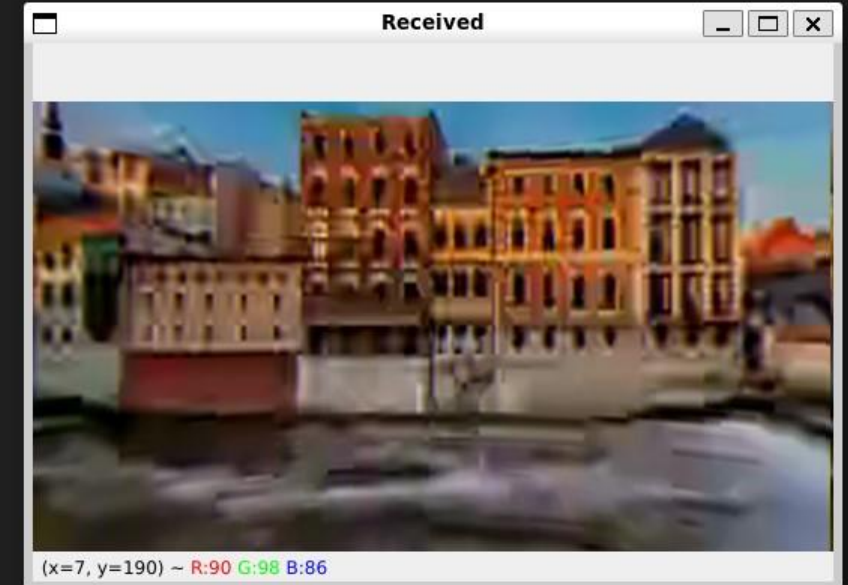
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1385...	366.114035698	192.168.0.200	172.24.202.168	QUIC	1244	Protected Payload (KP0), DCID=f8e2bc7d65954726
1385...	366.114035758	192.168.0.200	172.24.202.168	QUIC	1244	Protected Payload (KP0), DCID=f8e2bc7d65954726
1385...	366.114035828	192.168.0.200	172.24.202.168	QUIC	1244	Protected Payload (KP0), DCID=f8e2bc7d65954726
1385...	366.115462277	172.24.202.168	192.168.0.200	QUIC	78	Protected Payload (KP0), DCID=950e68aba6ebfdf1
1385...	366.135176130	192.168.0.200	172.24.202.168	QUIC	1244	Protected Payload (KP0), DCID=f8e2bc7d65954726
1385...	366.135176651	192.168.0.200	172.24.202.168	QUIC	1244	Protected Payload (KP0), DCID=f8e2bc7d65954726
1385...	366.135176721	192.168.0.200	172.24.202.168	QUIC	1244	Protected Payload (KP0), DCID=f8e2bc7d65954726
1385...	366.135176791	192.168.0.200	172.24.202.168	QUIC	1244	Protected Payload (KP0), DCID=f8e2bc7d65954726
1385...	366.135176851	192.168.0.200	172.24.202.168	QUIC	1244	Protected Payload (KP0), DCID=f8e2bc7d65954726
1385...	366.135176922	192.168.0.200	172.24.202.168	QUIC	1244	Protected Payload (KP0), DCID=f8e2bc7d65954726
1385...	366.135176992	192.168.0.200	172.24.202.168	QUIC	1244	Protected Payload (KP0), DCID=f8e2bc7d65954726
1385...	366.135177052	192.168.0.200	172.24.202.168	QUIC	1244	Protected Payload (KP0), DCID=f8e2bc7d65954726
1385...	366.135319443	192.168.0.200	172.24.202.168	QUIC	1244	Protected Payload (KP0), DCID=f8e2bc7d65954726
1385...	366.135319554	192.168.0.200	172.24.202.168	QUIC	1244	Protected Payload (KP0), DCID=f8e2bc7d65954726
1385...	366.135319574	192.168.0.200	172.24.202.168	QUIC	1244	Protected Payload (KP0), DCID=f8e2bc7d65954726

Frame 138573: 1244 bytes on wire (9952 bits), 1244 bytes captured (9952 bits) on interface any, id 0

- Linux cooked capture v1
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.200, Dst: 172.24.202.168
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 8000, Dst Port: 45951
- QUIC IETF

0000 00 00 00 01 00 06 00 15 5d d7 5e eb 43 d8 08 00 ..... ] ^ C ...  
0010 45 00 04 cc 90 d1 00 00 3f 11 ae 1e c0 a8 00 c8 E ..... ? .....  
0020 ac 18 ca a8 1f 40 b3 7f 04 b8 d9 3c 60 f8 e2 bc ..... @ ..... < .....  
0030 7d 65 95 47 26 bc 40 c0 91 b3 a3 21 21 36 ad 16 } e - G & @ ..... ! ! 6 ..  
0040 44 59 5e c2 73 05 5e 24 e0 0c ad 2b 7b 5c 03 bc DY ^ s ^ \$ ..... + { \ ..  
0050 90 ae 9f df 9d b9 91 b6 fd 21 bd 64 e3 91 ce 90 ..... ! d .....  
0060 62 2a ed 1f f7 b4 1d ac f0 1c 59 da e7 da 19 30 b \* ..... Y ..... 0  
0070 a3 4b 2c 57 c8 65 a9 86 16 42 b5 87 94 e6 a6 cc . K , W e ..... B .....

any: <live capture in progress> Packets: 141331 · Displayed: 141331 (100.0%) Profile: Default



The background is a dark gray with a series of concentric circles. The innermost circle is labeled '10'. The next ring out is labeled '9' on both the left and right sides. The third ring is labeled '8' on both sides. The fourth ring is labeled '7' on both sides. The fifth ring is labeled '6' on the right side. The sixth ring is labeled '5' on the right side, and the number '5' is underlined with a light blue line. The seventh ring is labeled '4' on the left side. In the top right corner, there is a light green abstract shape. In the bottom left corner, there is a light blue abstract shape with several small purple dots and a small purple triangle above it.

*Demo*

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

9

8

7

# ***Learnings***

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1. Better understanding of different HTTP versions
2. Asynchronous programming
3. DASH
4. QUIC protocols
5. Basic Concepts of videos and images
6. Fundamentals of 360° VR videos
7. Extraction of viewport from 360° VR video frame

# *Challenges*

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1. No good reference for DASH implementation. The one we found was old and did not work due to deprecated libraries.
2. QUIC is relatively newer technology and hence there is a lack of good tutorials. (As of April 2023, 8.9% of all websites use QUIC) ([Wikipedia](#))
3. Limited sources and references for handling of 360° degree VR videos.
4. Academic challenges: Placement exams and University application deadlines.

# *References*

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[The QUIC Protocol, HTTP3, and How HTTP Has Evolved | YouTube](#)

<https://github.com/aiortc/aioquic> (QUIC python library)

<https://github.com/najaco/quic-v-stream> (Video Streaming)

<https://github.com/pari685/AStream> (DASH)

[OmniCV 0.0.1 documentation](#) (Viewport extraction)

*Thank You*

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