

MTSC2019

中国移动互联网测试开发大会

Mobile Testing Summit China 2019

2019年6月28-29日 / 北京 国际会议中心

主办方: TesterHome



腾讯课堂

MTSC2019

中国移动互联网测试开发大会

Intel 实时视频质量评估框架 QoSTestFramework解析

张琰彬

Intel开源WebRTC实时音视频媒体服务器平台
测试负责人

主办方: TesterHome



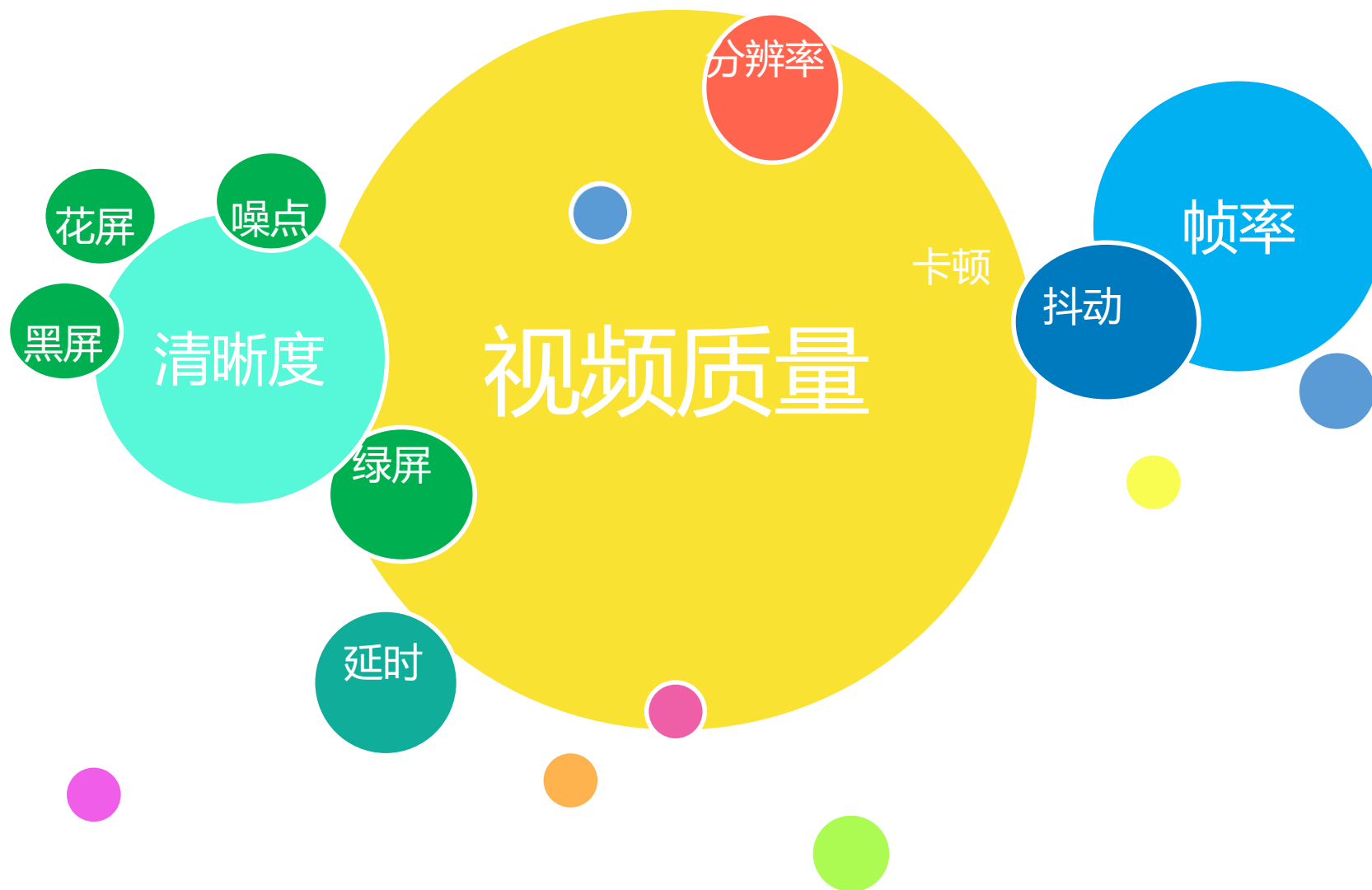
腾讯课堂

视频评估现状，问题和基本评估方法

自动视频检测测试体系

- 设计和架构
- 问题和难点解决

Intel 实时视频质量评估框架现状



视频传输流程和问题分析

MTSC2019
中国移动互联网测试开发大会

• 服务器性能

- 视频质量
- 网络延时
- 网络带宽
- 帧率
- 丢包率.....

• 客户端对端性能

- 视频质量
- 网络延时
- 网络带宽
- 帧率
- 丢包率...



采集

前处理

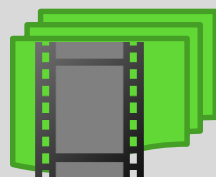
编码

解码

后处理

渲染

主观
评估



[ITU-T Tutorial](#)

[ITU-R BT.500](#)

[ITU-T P.913](#)

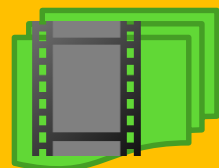
....

- 需要专业培训的人员进行评估
- 随机选取人员会导致主观差异
- 时间和人力成本高
- 重复性低
- 数据缺乏参考性
- 受测试客观环境影响

视频评估方法

客观
评估

有参考评估



参考视频

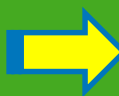
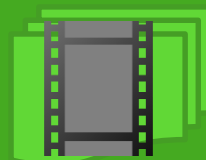


待评估视频



评估

无参考评估



评估

待评估视频

- 数据量化
- 参考性高
- 可重复操作
- 可时延, 抖动测试
- 自动化



出现这些问题
怎么办

如何优化系统
视频质量



视频评估现状，问题和基本评估方法

自动视频检测测试体系

- 设计和架构
- 问题和难点解决

Intel 实时视频质量评估框架现状

对比指标

足够多的性能指标指标, 视频质量, 网络状态等

模块化

模块间独立性, 便于集成和扩展

独立性能

已有视频会议通道性能 - 无影响

结果分析

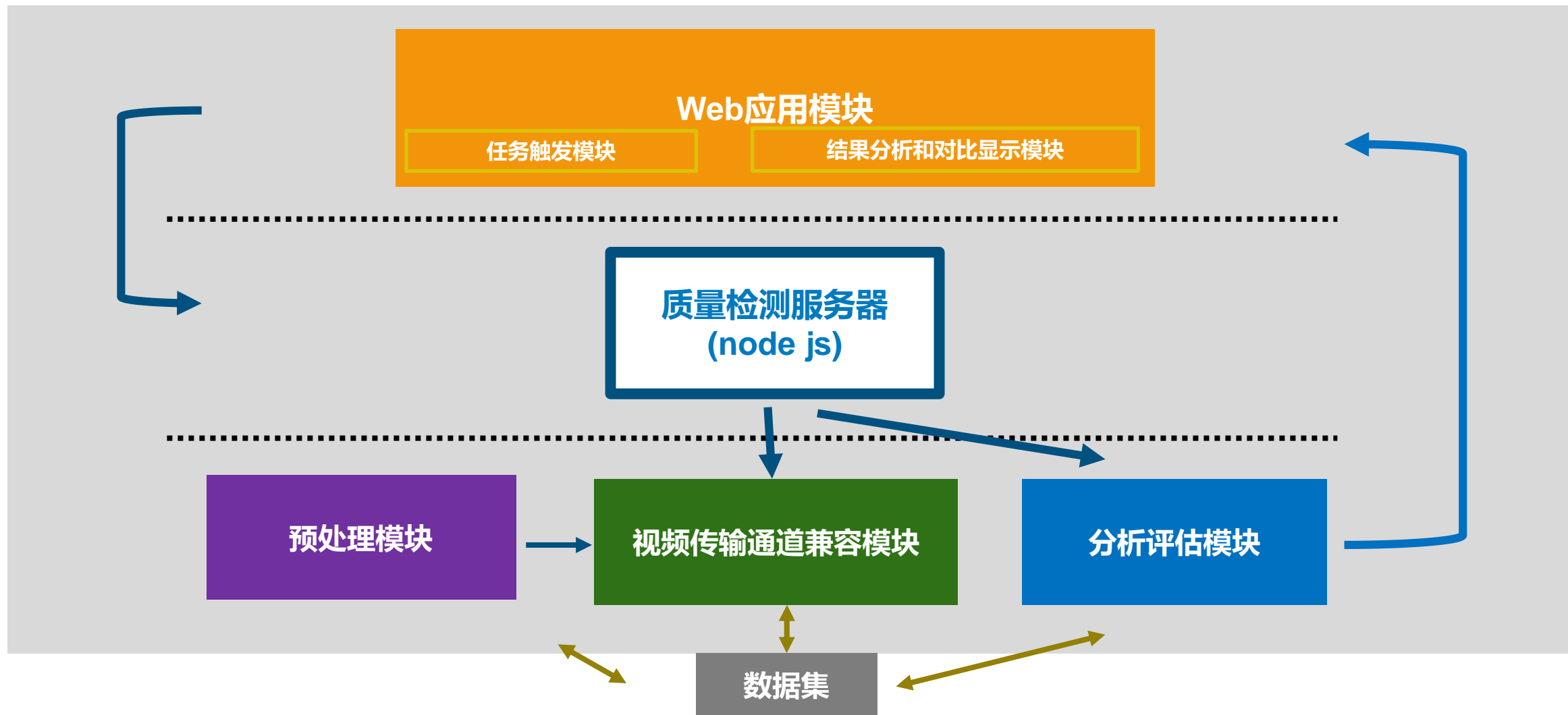
可视化结果- 提供远程查看结果, 单次多次结果对比

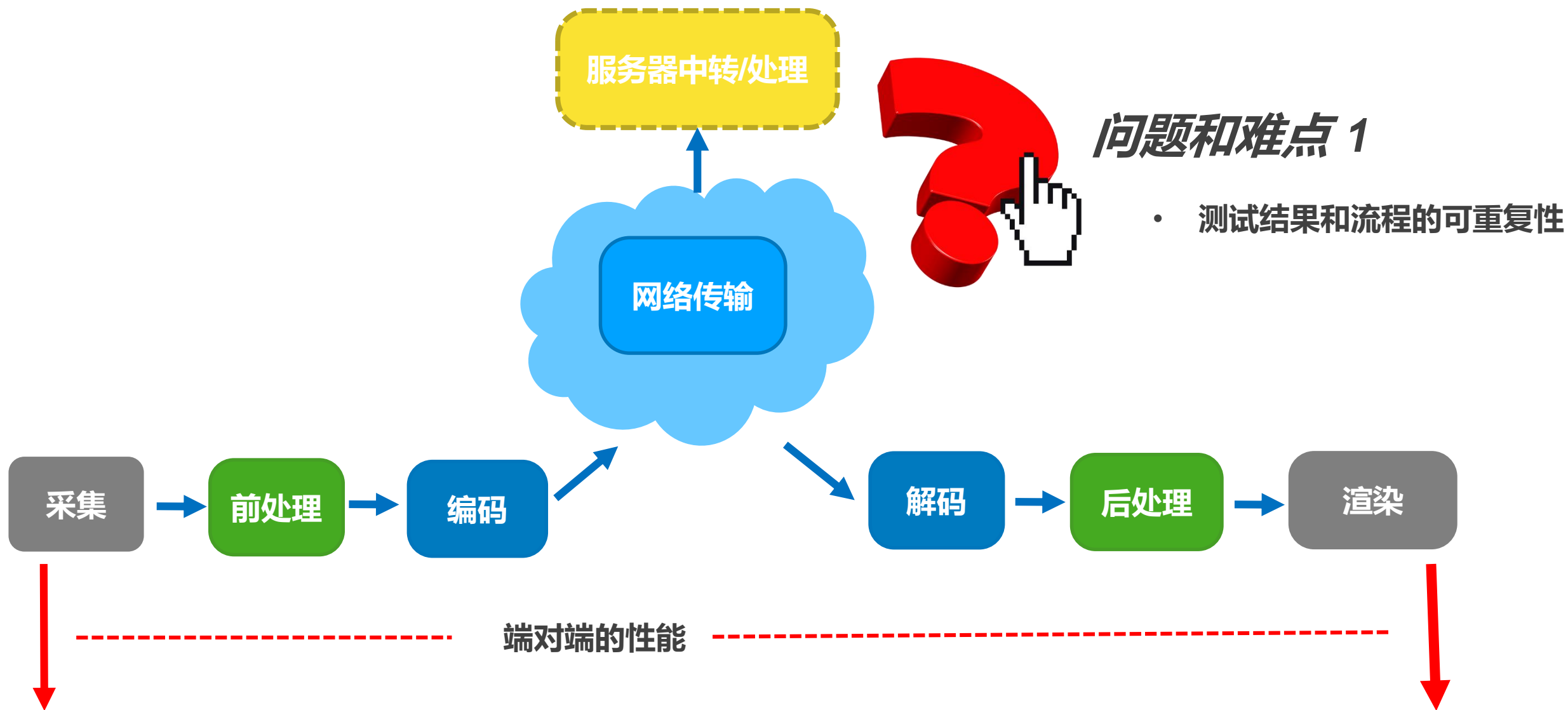
自动化

整个测试流程的全自动化 - 可集成到CD/Nightly

视频质量评估测试框架架构图

MTSC2019
中国移动互联网测试开发大会



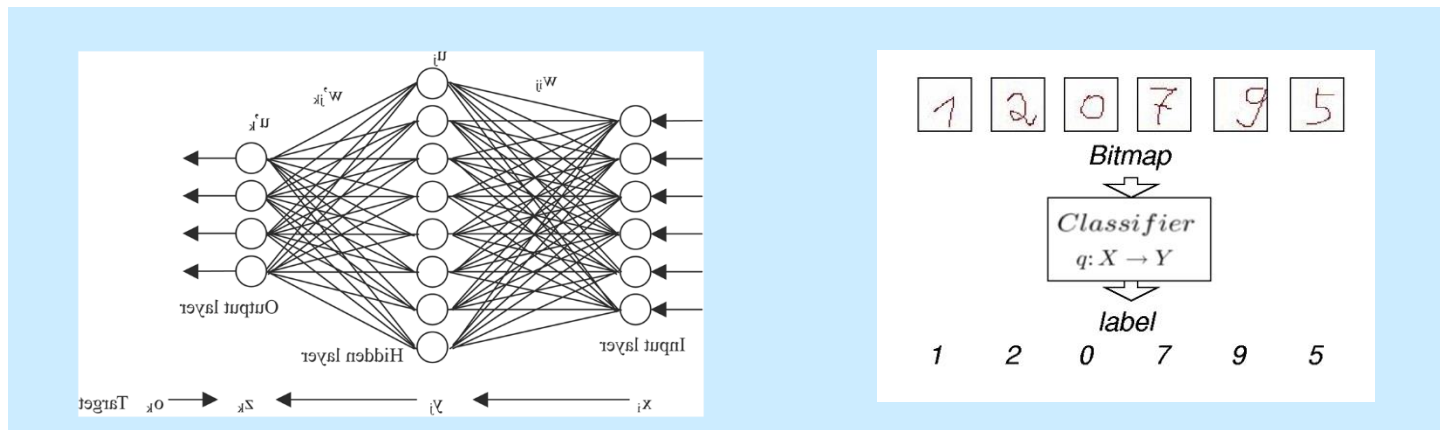
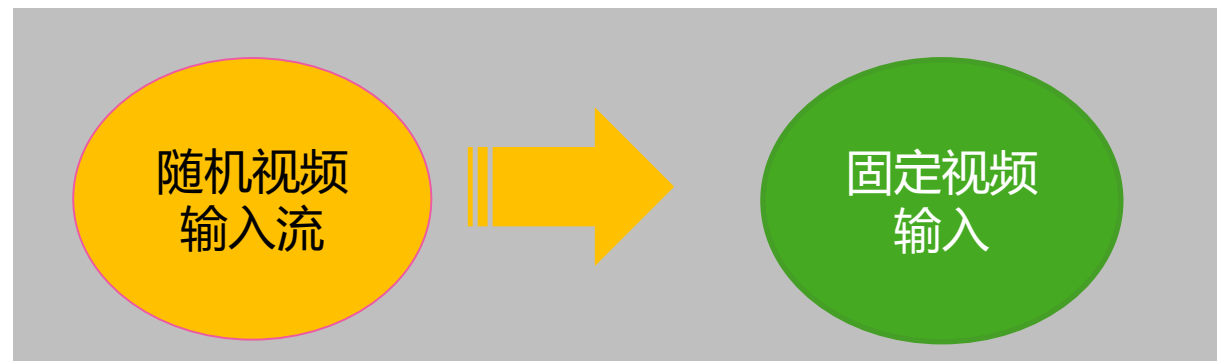


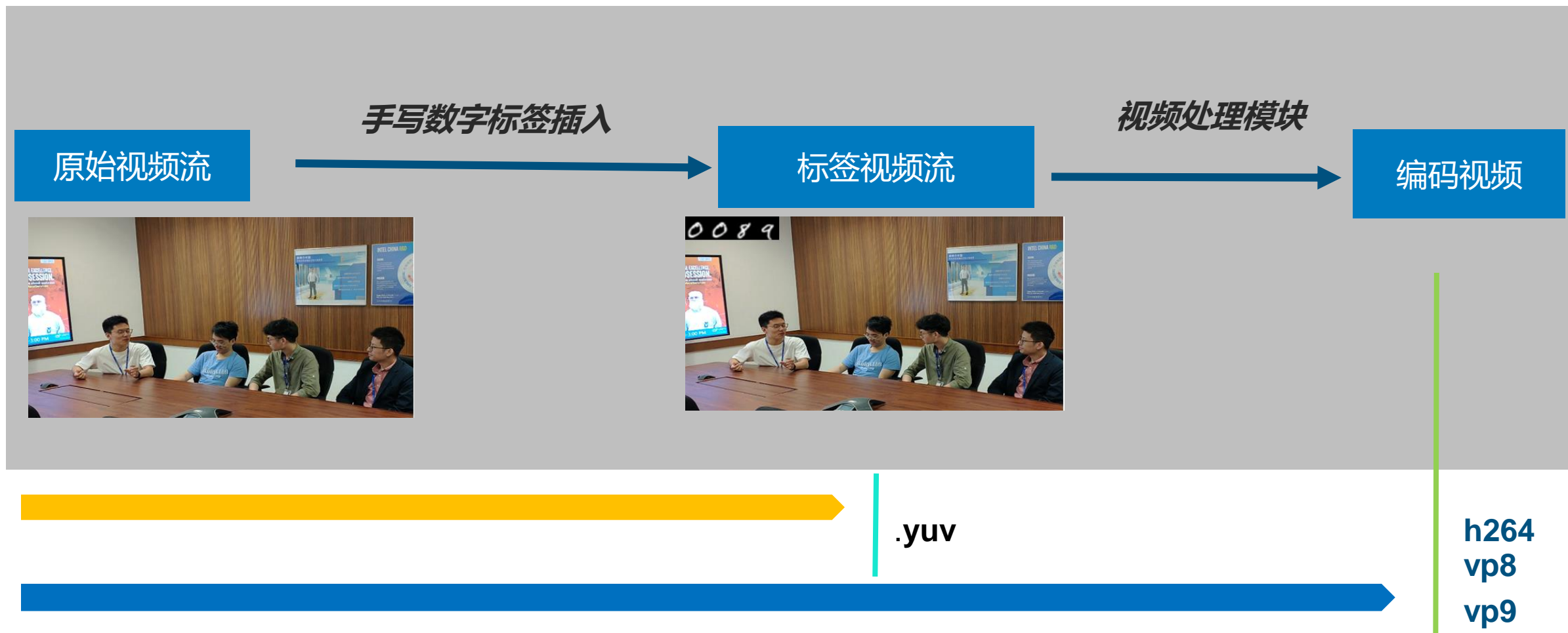
问题和难点 1



- 测试结果和流程的可重复性

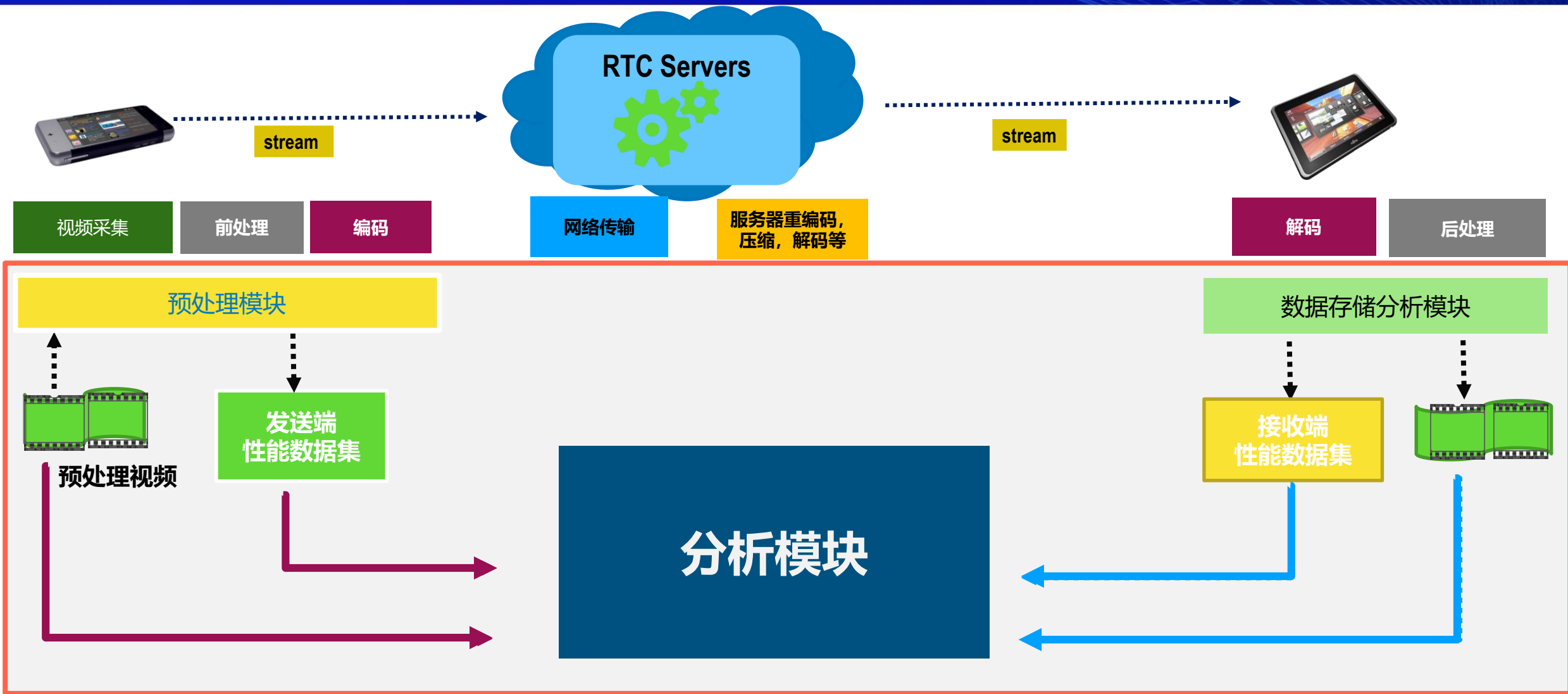
视频帧定位





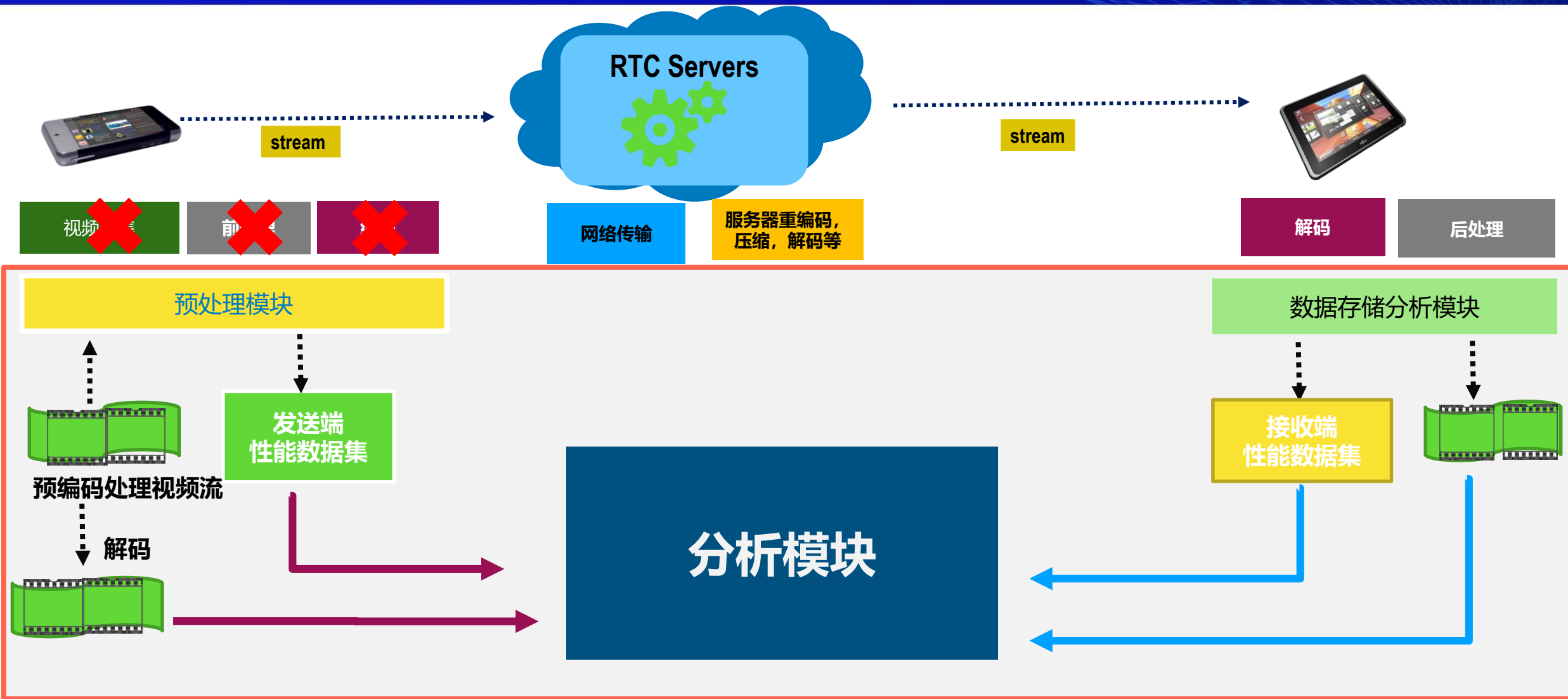
端对端评估案例

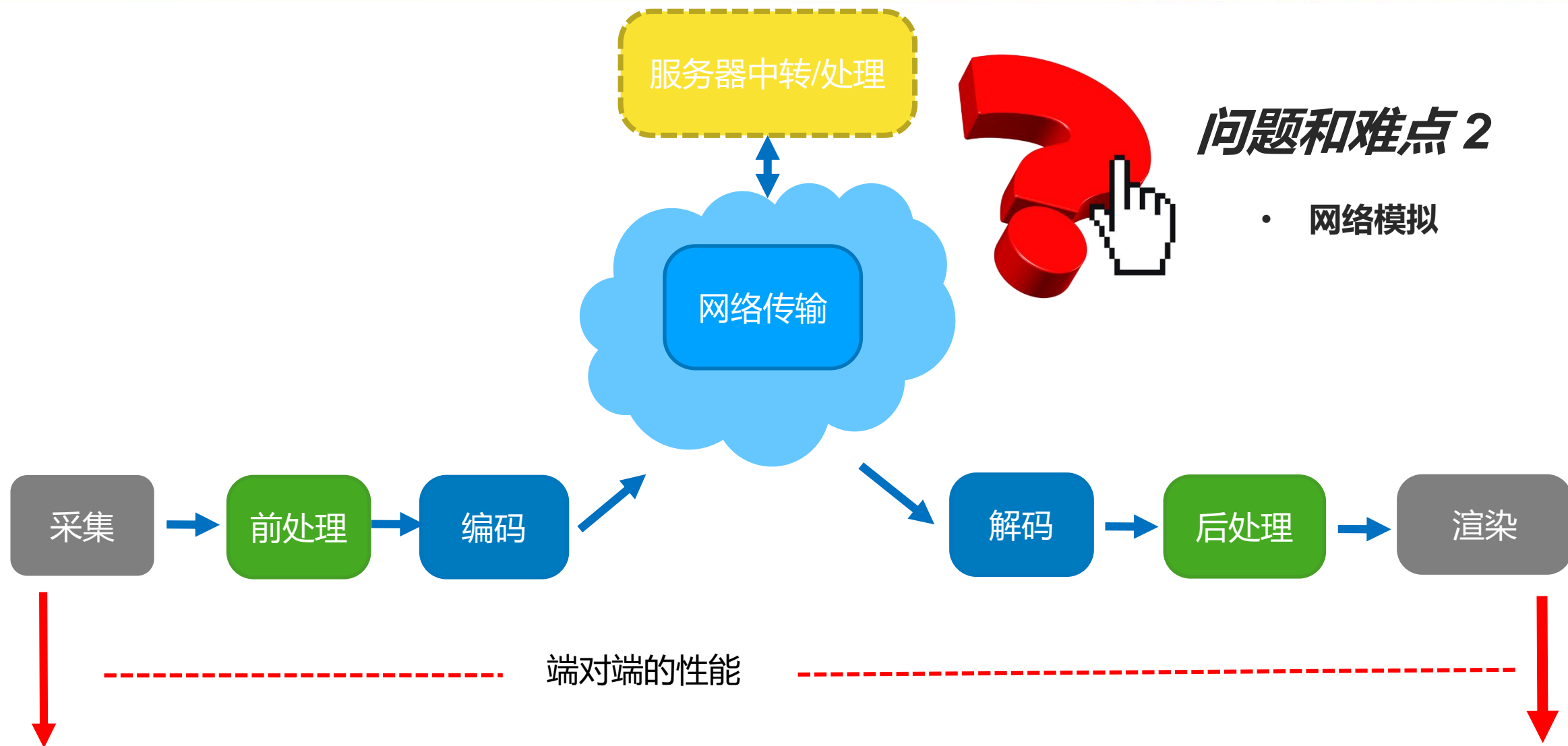
MTSC2019
中国移动互联网测试开发大会

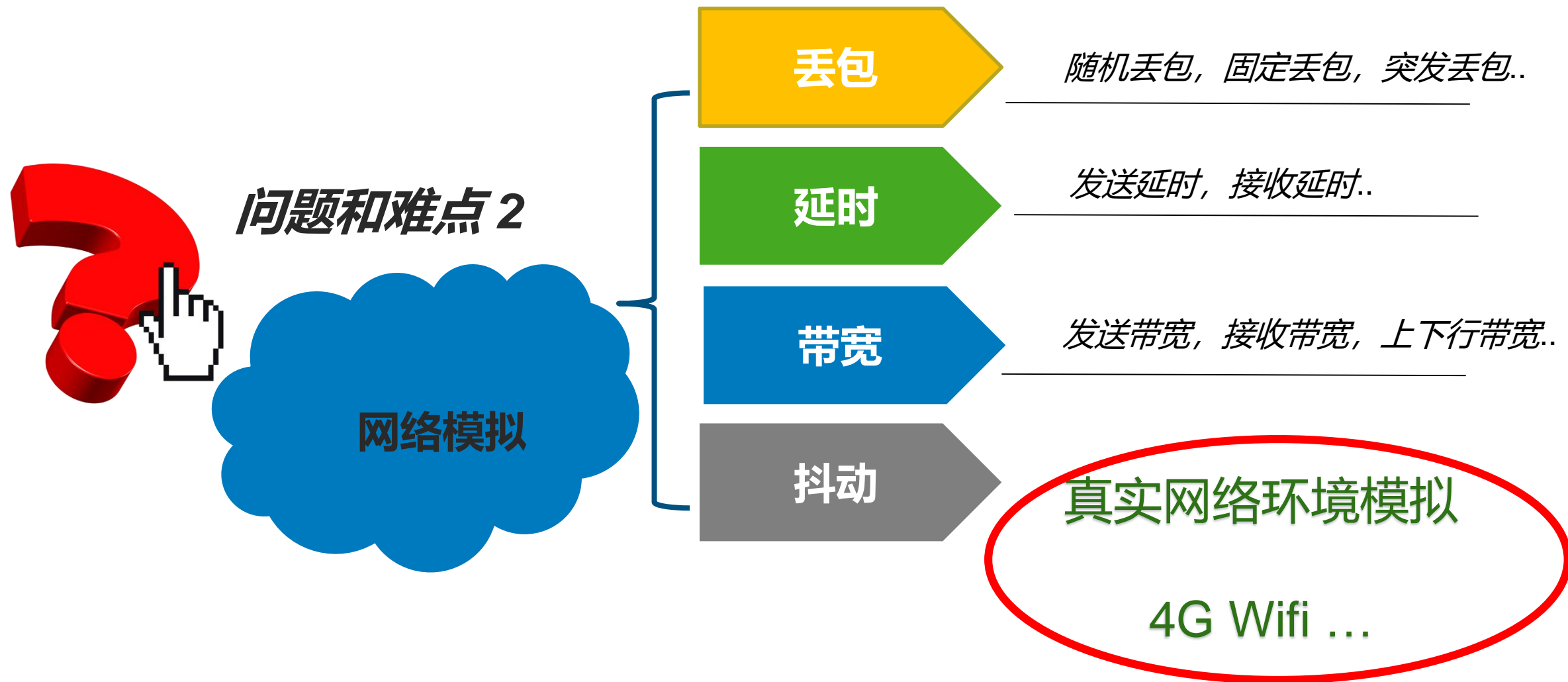


服务器端评估案例

MTSC2019
中国移动互联网测试开发大会





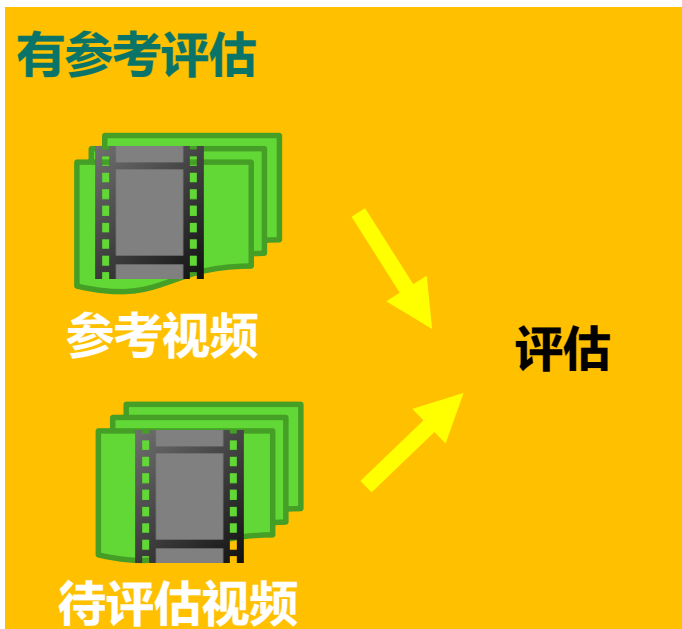




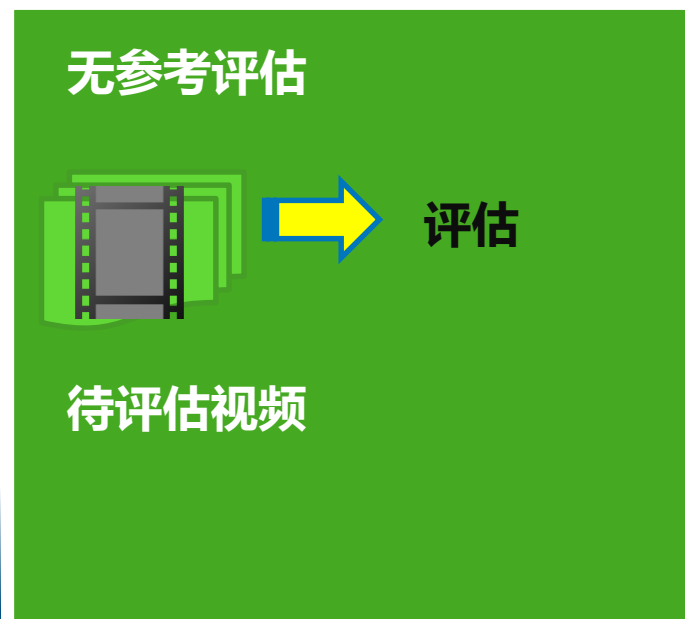
问题和难点 3 视频自动评估

- 自动评估方法选择

客观 评估

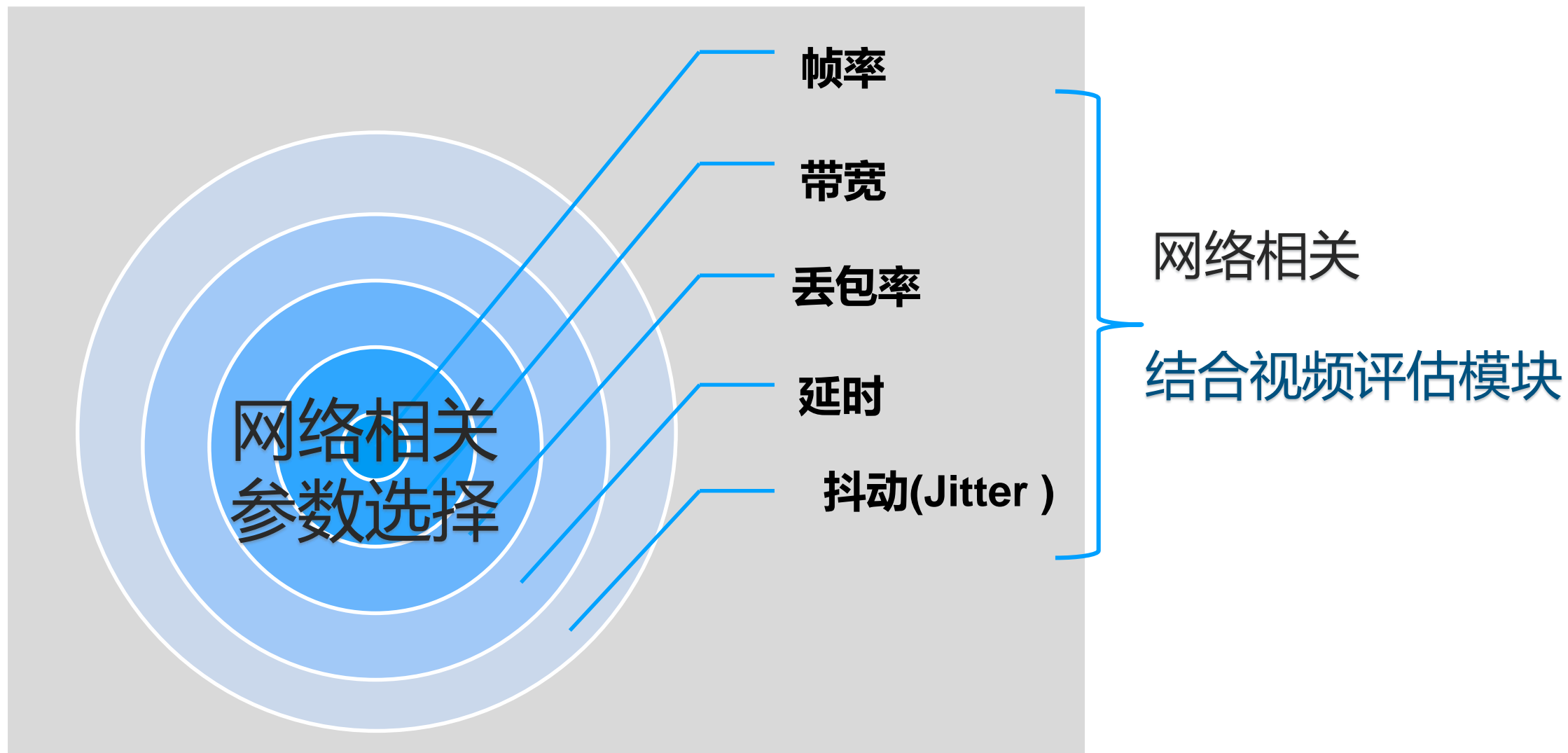


- 必须有参考视频
- 原始和接收视频对应
- 评估指标多 - PSNR, SSIM, VMAF, VIF ...



- 无须参考视频
- 准确性稍差
- 评估指标少 - blockiness, Blur, freezing...

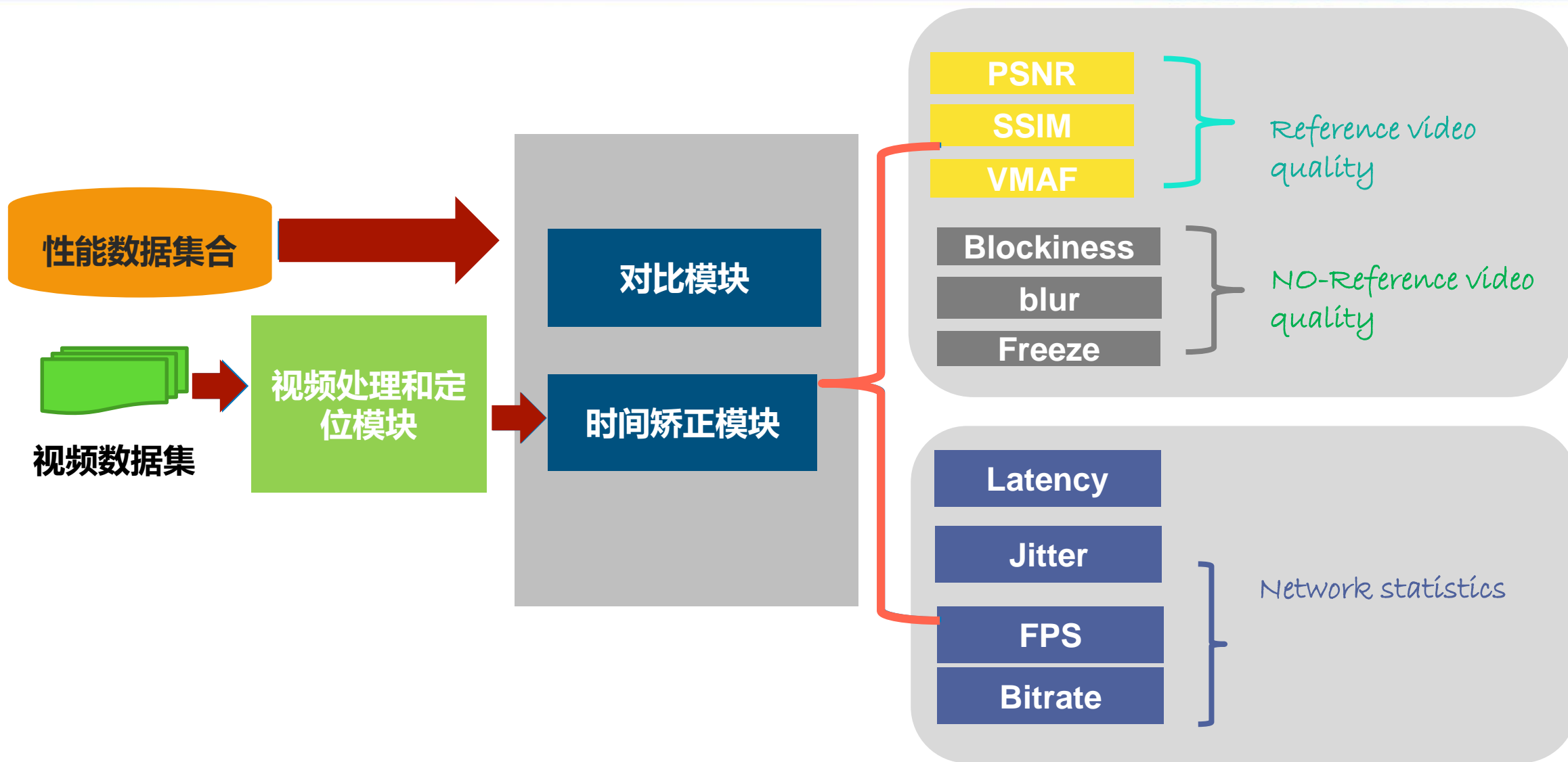
- 数据量化
- 参考性高
- 可重复操作
- 可时延, 抖动测试
- 自动化

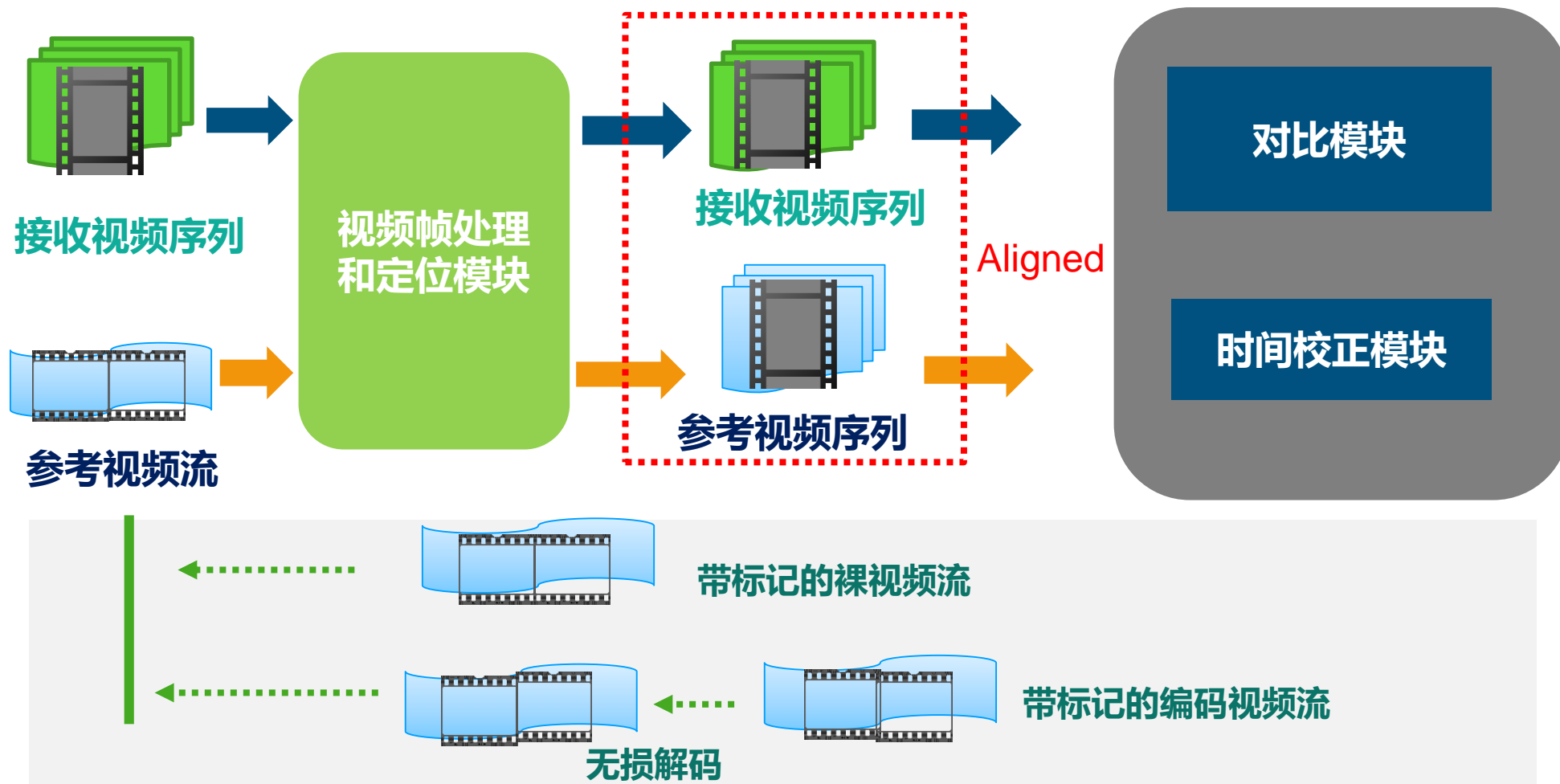




问题和难点 4 评估分析模块

- 发送和接收方视频帧匹配
- 对比性能指标对比集成



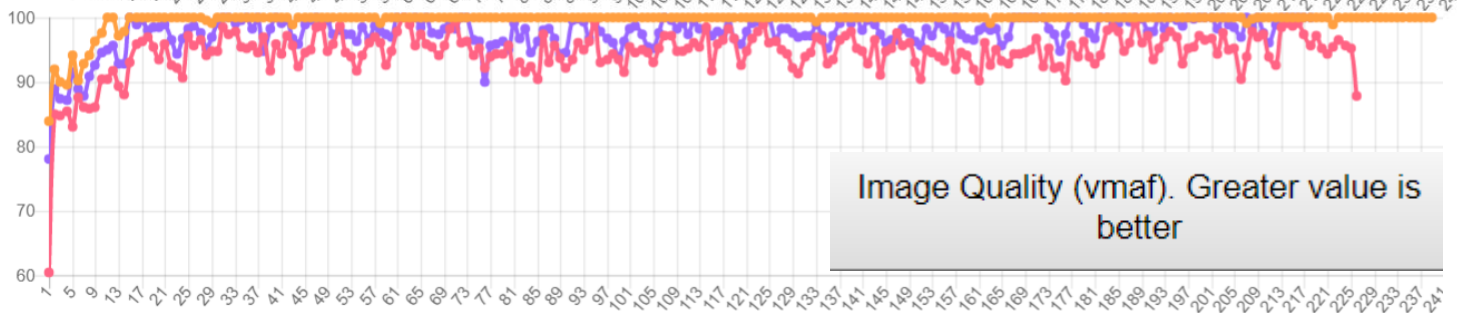
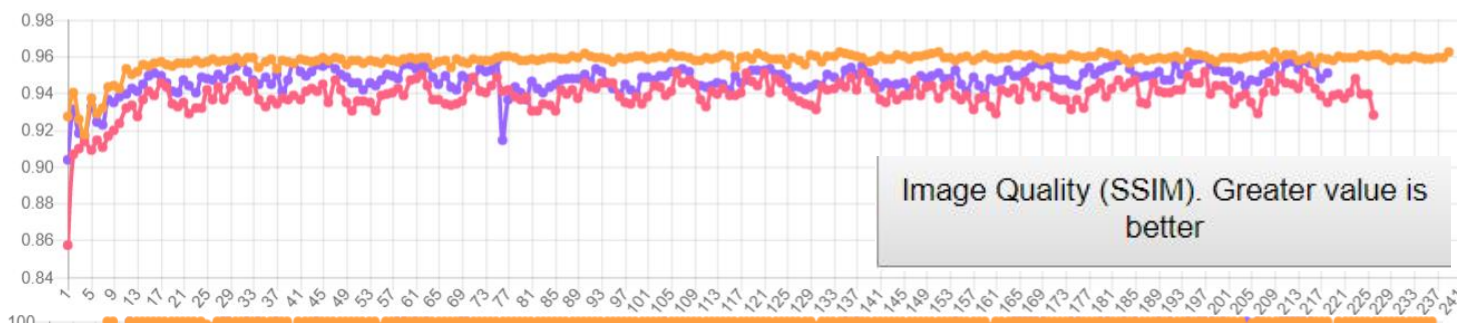
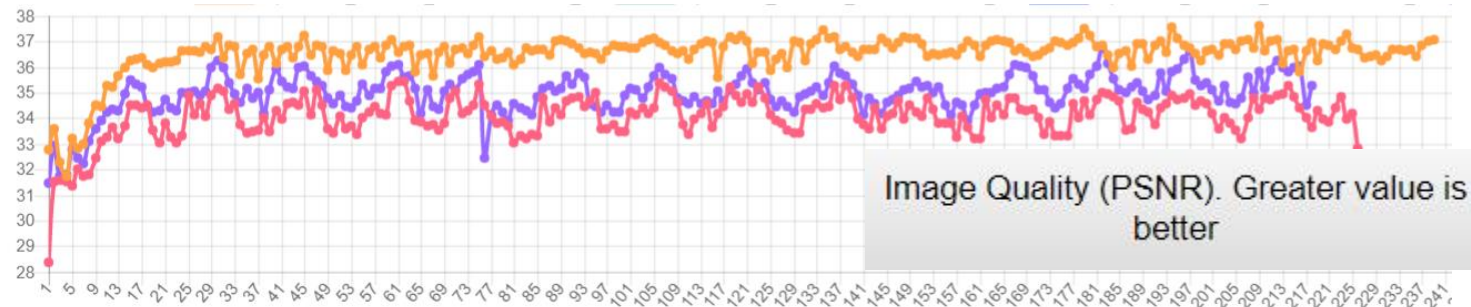


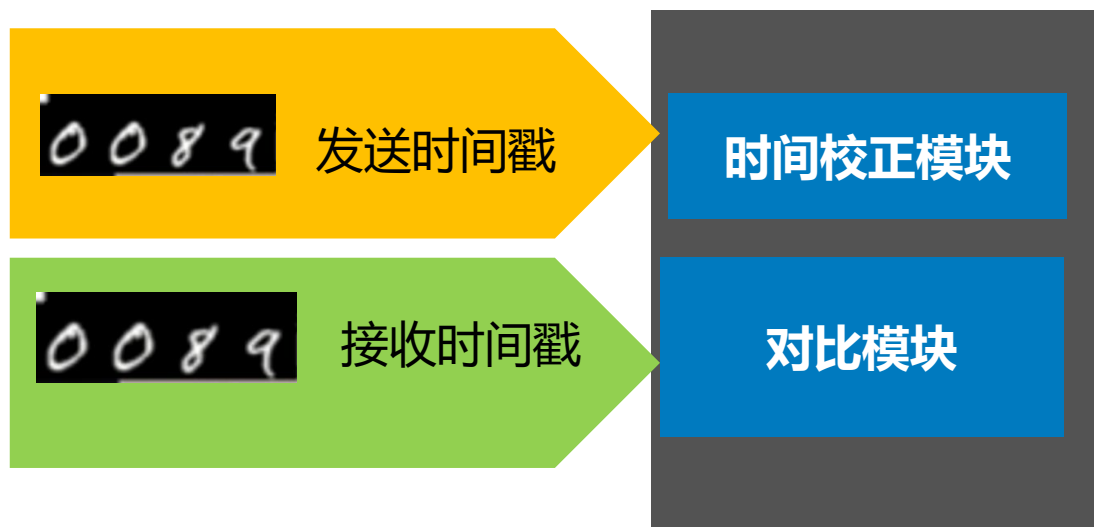


发送视频序列



接收视频序列

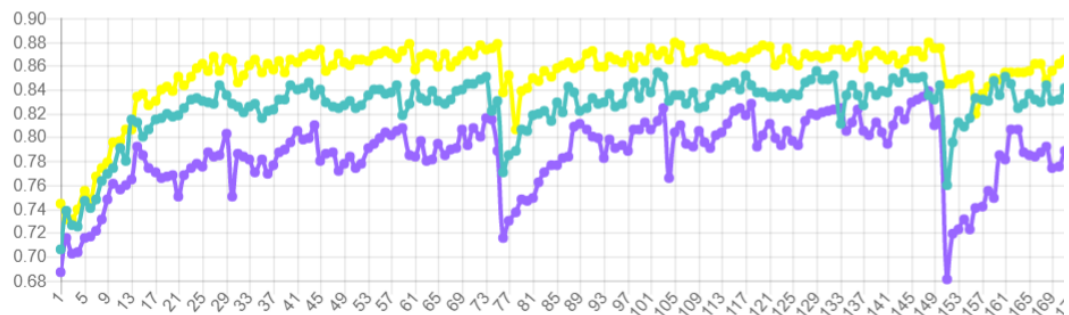




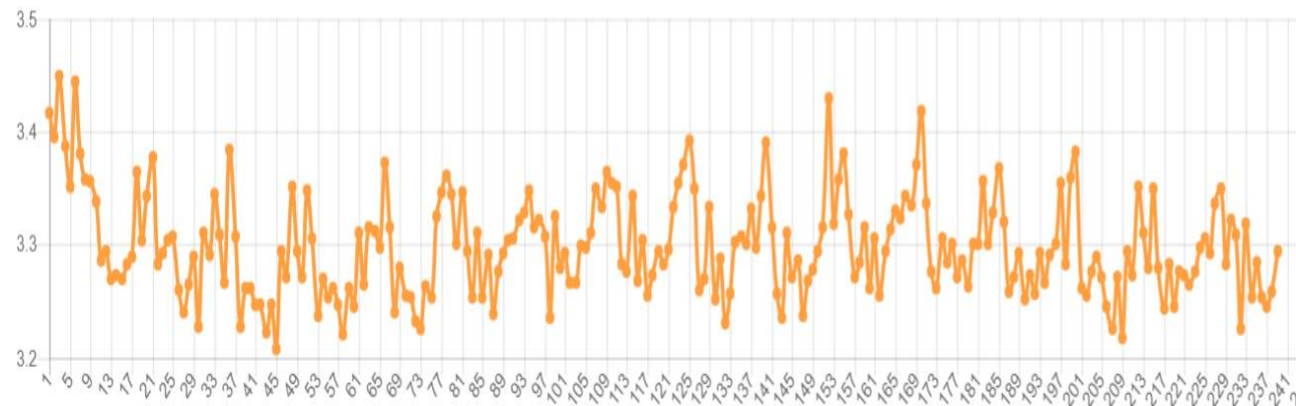
Latency (milliseconds)

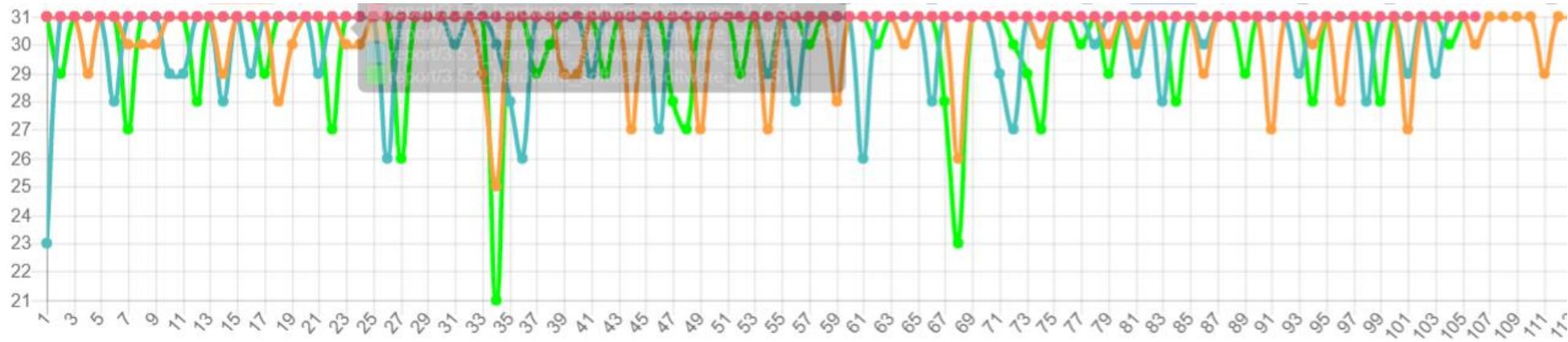
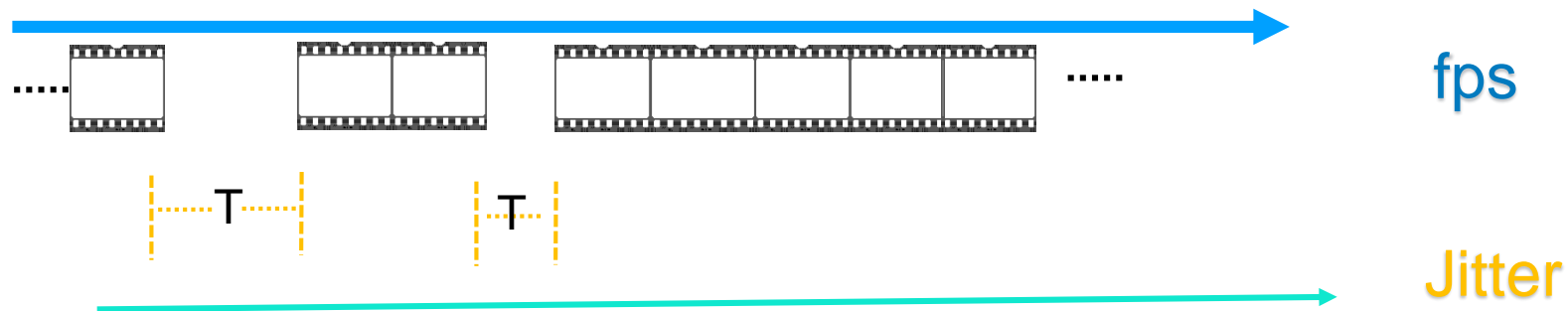


blockiness



blur







问题和难点 5

如何和现有视频传输通道集成



OPEN WEBRTC TOOLKIT (OWT)

实例分析

Client SDKs



- JavaScript* SDK
- Android* native SDK
- iOS* native SDK
- Windows* native SDK
- Linux* native SDK

Media Server



- Full-functional, scalable and reliable MCU/SFU server
- WebRTC, SIP, RTMP, RTSP, HLS connection protocols
- Intelligent QoS control
- Video and audio real-time transcoding
- Real-time media analytics DL framework

END-TO-END COMMUNICATION SOLUTION BASED ON WEBRTC

Intel开源WebRTC实时音视频媒体服务器平台

<https://01.org/open-webrtc-toolkit>

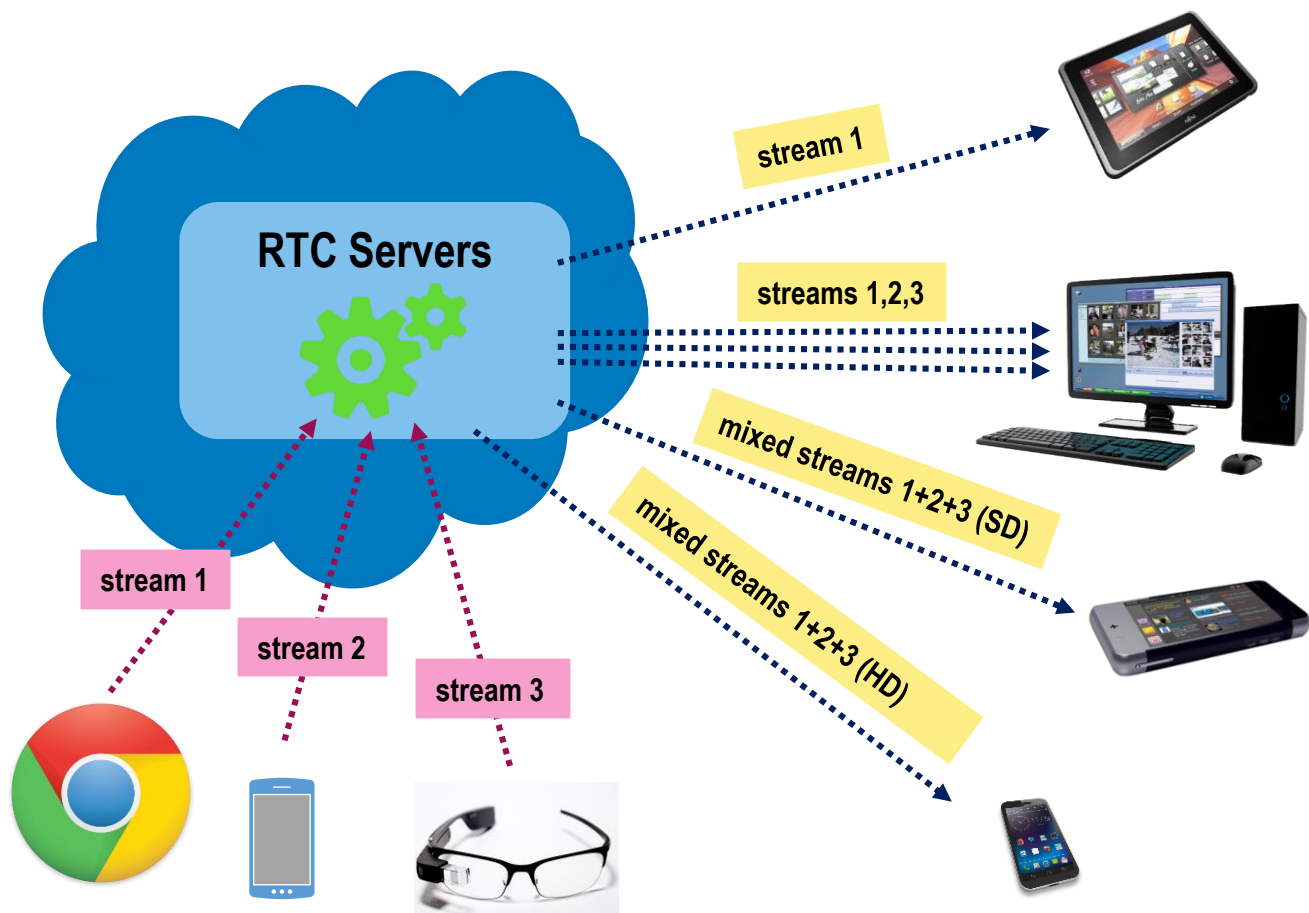
<https://github.com/open-webrtc-toolkit>



基于MCU模式的多人会议模式

MTSC2019
中国移动互联网测试开发大会

<https://01.org/open-webrtc-toolkit>



• Server performance

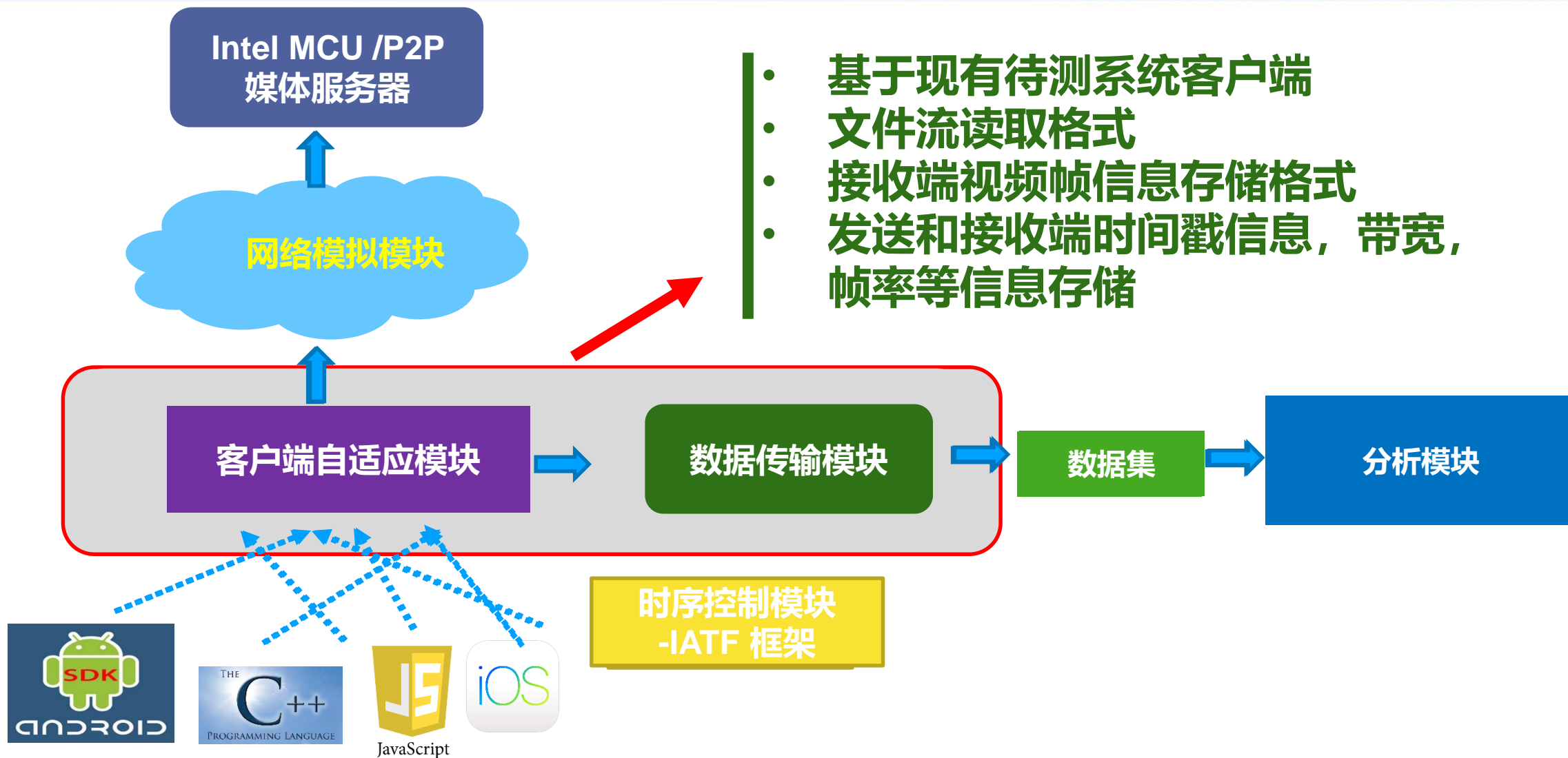
- video quality
- latency / deny
- bandwidth
- fps

• Client side end-to-end performance

- video quality
- latency / deny
- bandwidth
- fps

视频传输通道自适应模块

MTSC2019
中国移动互联网测试开发大会

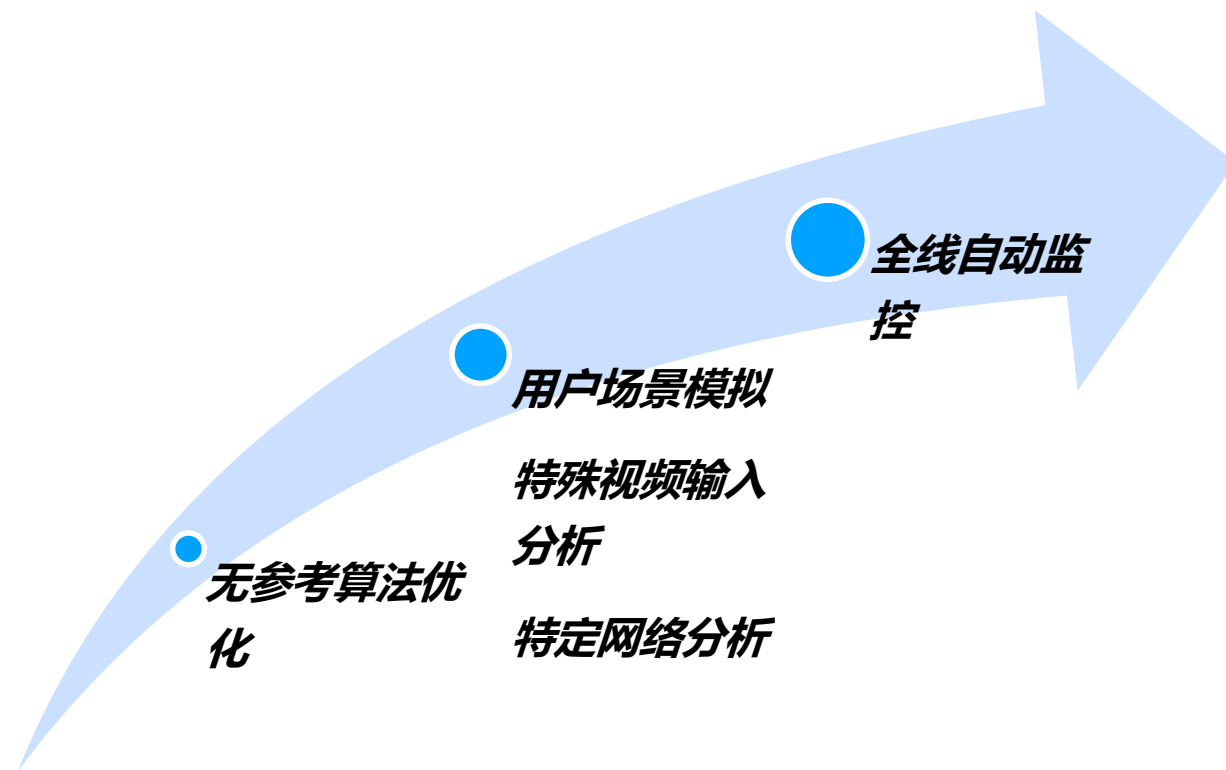




QoSTestFramework 已开源!

欢迎打星, 交流, 贡献代码,
提需求, 报bug ...

<https://github.com/open-webrtc-toolkit>



Thank You !



请添加微信账号，加入Intel OWT 视频质量测试框架讨论群

- Intel technologies' features and benefits depend on system configuration and may require enabled hardware, software or service activation. Learn more at intel.com, or from the OEM or retailer.
- No computer system can be absolutely secure.
- Tests document performance of components on a particular test, in specific systems. Differences in hardware, software, or configuration will affect actual performance. Consult other sources of information to evaluate performance as you consider your purchase. For more complete information about performance and benchmark results, visit <http://www.intel.com/performance>.
- Cost reduction scenarios described are intended as examples of how a given Intel-based product, in the specified circumstances and configurations, may affect future costs and provide cost savings. Circumstances will vary. Intel does not guarantee any costs or cost reduction.
- This document contains information on products, services and/or processes in development. All information provided here is subject to change without notice. Contact your Intel representative to obtain the latest forecast, schedule, specifications and roadmaps.
- Statements in this document that refer to Intel's plans and expectations for the quarter, the year, and the future, are forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. A detailed discussion of the factors that could affect Intel's results and plans is included in Intel's SEC filings, including the annual report on Form 10-K.
- The products described may contain design defects or errors known as errata which may cause the product to deviate from published specifications. Current characterized errata are available on request.
- No license (express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise) to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document.
- Intel does not control or audit third-party benchmark data or the web sites referenced in this document. You should visit the referenced web site and confirm whether referenced data are accurate.
- Intel, Xeon, Iris Pro, and the Intel logo are trademarks of Intel Corporation in the United States and other countries.
- *Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.
- © 2016 Intel Corporation.

The above statements and any others in this document that refer to future plans and expectations are forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Words such as "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "goals," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "continues," "may," "will," "should," and variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Statements that refer to or are based on projections, uncertain events or assumptions also identify forward-looking statements. Many factors could affect Intel's actual results, and variances from Intel's current expectations regarding such factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements. Intel presently considers the following to be important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the company's expectations. Demand for Intel's products is highly variable and could differ from expectations due to factors including changes in business and economic conditions; consumer confidence or income levels; the introduction, availability and market acceptance of Intel's products, products used together with Intel products and competitors' products; competitive and pricing pressures, including actions taken by competitors; supply constraints and other disruptions affecting customers; changes in customer order patterns including order cancellations; and changes in the level of inventory at customers. Intel's gross margin percentage could vary significantly from expectations based on capacity utilization; variations in inventory valuation, including variations related to the timing of qualifying products for sale; changes in revenue levels; segment product mix; the timing and execution of the manufacturing ramp and associated costs; excess or obsolete inventory; changes in unit costs; defects or disruptions in the supply of materials or resources; and product manufacturing quality/yields. Variations in gross margin may also be caused by the timing of Intel product introductions and related expenses, including marketing expenses, and Intel's ability to respond quickly to technological developments and to introduce new products or incorporate new features into existing products, which may result in restructuring and asset impairment charges. Intel's results could be affected by adverse economic, social, political and physical/infrastructure conditions in countries where Intel, its customers or its suppliers operate, including military conflict and other security risks, natural disasters, infrastructure disruptions, health concerns and fluctuations in currency exchange rates. Results may also be affected by the formal or informal imposition by countries of new or revised export and/or import and doing-business regulations, which could be changed without prior notice. Intel operates in highly competitive industries and its operations have high costs that are either fixed or difficult to reduce in the short term. The amount, timing and execution of Intel's stock repurchase program could be affected by changes in Intel's priorities for the use of cash, such as operational spending, capital spending, acquisitions, and as a result of changes to Intel's cash flows or changes in tax laws. Product defects or errata (deviations from published specifications) may adversely impact our expenses, revenues and reputation. Intel's results could be affected by litigation or regulatory matters involving intellectual property, stockholder, consumer, antitrust, disclosure and other issues. An unfavorable ruling could include monetary damages or an injunction prohibiting Intel from manufacturing or selling one or more products, precluding particular business practices, impacting Intel's ability to design its products, or requiring other remedies such as compulsory licensing of intellectual property. Intel's results may be affected by the timing of closing of acquisitions, divestitures and other significant transactions. We completed our acquisition of Altera on December 28, 2015 and risks associated with that acquisition are described in the "Forward Looking Statements" paragraph of Intel's press release dated June 1, 2015, which risk factors are incorporated by reference herein. A detailed discussion of these and other factors that could affect Intel's results is included in Intel's SEC filings, including the company's most recent reports on Form 10-Q, Form 10-K and earnings release.