

Researching Different Problem Topics on Twitch

Daniel Chrenko

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What is Twitch?



- Video Streaming platform with the main focus around game streaming.
- Interactive chat room that logged in users can message in.
- Streamers/Twitch generates revenue by displaying advertisements or alternatively users can subscribe for ad free viewing.

Twitch as a Multimedia Application

- No buffering / virtually **no** buffering during playback is very important + high quality!
- Users want to the livestream to feel as real-time as possible.
Application must minimize delay



These requirements mean that the application requires a minimum bandwidth and has an upper bound on end-to-end delay

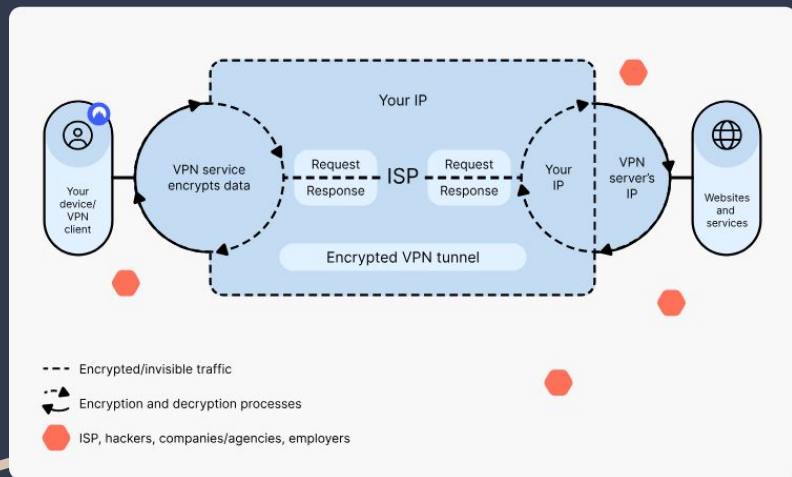
Problem Topics Researched

- Stuttering of video on mobile devices with a VPN
- Twitch's "Low latency mode" causing buffering even with high speed internet
- Problems with high refresh rate streaming (>60FPS)

Stuttering of Video on Mobile Devices with a VPN (Virtual Private Network)



Stuttering of video on mobile devices with a VPN



Couple of main issues with VPNS:

- Higher overhead: packet encryption
- Additional servers: packets need to travel to the VPN server (larger distance travelled)
- This is good for keeping data secure but can cause problems on MM applications

VPN Server Issues

- High server load can increase/decrease latency, which can lead to buffering
- Different VPN companies have different VPN servers, some may not be suitable for streaming live video.

Twitch users using LTE networks

- Article by Putri, A. Anhar, et al. shows that Twitch has highest index score when analyzing the data using TIPHON standards. (Compared to other live streaming platforms such as YouTube.)
- Received a high index score on 'throughput' category, but in some cases high throughput is not a good thing: limited data plans
- Overall, Twitch does a good job with optimizing LTE performance

Stuttering of video on mobile devices with a VPN

Conclusions:

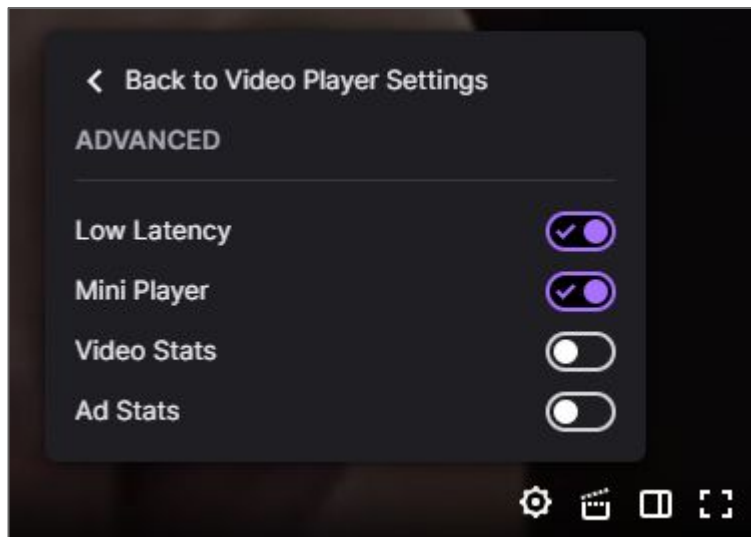
- Many potential points of failure within the VPN that can cause issues with video streaming:
 - VPN Server
 - Higher end-to-end delay
- Probably not a problem with LTE network as Twitch received a high score by the study done
 - Potential compatibility issue with specific VPN + LTE combination

Twitch's "Low latency mode" causing buffering even with high speed internet



What is Low Latency mode?

- Lowest possible delay between when the broadcaster streams the video to user receiving the video
- Can cause increased buffering if the users internet connection is unstable
- What about when the user has a good connection/consistent connection but still buffers?



Twitch's Distribution of Content

- Twitch distributes streams to servers depending on popularity
 - Will even recommend them to viewers
- Problem with Asia Servers:
 - “clients were redirected to NA due to poor local interconnectivity with Twitch’s Autonomous System”

Twitch's "Low latency mode" causing buffering even with high speed internet

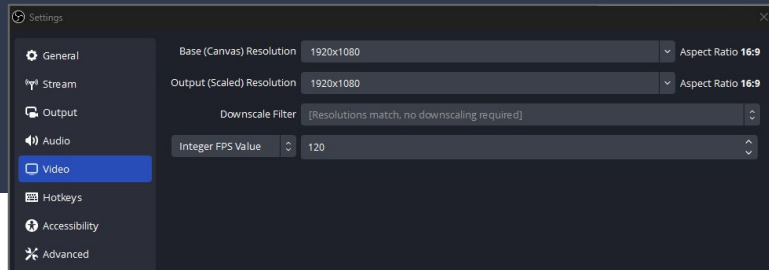
Conclusions:

- Unpopular streams may experience increased buffering due to lack of hosts available to receive content from
 - Less servers with content can cause issues with delivery
- Depending on region, such as in Asia servers, users will occasionally be redirected to North American servers
 - A potential solution will probably require an infrastructure change, due the nature of Twitch AS

Problems with High Refresh Rate Streaming (>60FPS)



Twitch's Guidelines



- Twitch only officially supports streaming of up to 1920x1080p 60 FPS (Frames per Second) @ 6000 KB/S
 - If you try to stream at a higher bitrate, the stream will be unresponsive
- **BUT!** Higher FPS streams WORK! You can set your live streaming program to stream at 120FPS and users will be able to see
 - Higher FPS is beneficial because it brings a new level of immersiveness to the stream.

Problems that arise with high refresh streaming

- More work on user end
 - More frames is more work for the decoder
 - Those with worse hardware or no dedicated GPU (hardware decoder) may experience issues
- Bitrate upper bound
 - Per frame quality can be worse as there are double the frames represented by the same amount of bits

High refresh rate streaming

Conclusions for high refresh rate streaming:

- Smoother visuals for those that it does work for
- Problematic for those with worse hardware (particularly those with no dedicated GPU that cannot hardware decode)
- Ultimately not worth it for streamer as it may cause their stream to be inaccessible

References

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Thank you!