

# DASH Deployment by YouTube

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## 1 Data Generation Method

We used the python library `youtube-dl` to build a crawler (`youtube-csv.py`). The crawler gets a youtube playlist as input and downloads the MPD's for all videos contained in this playlist. For our evaluation we used a playlist which contains the 500 most played videos of all time. This results in a database of 500 MPD files for evaluation.

The output of the crawling process are two CSV files. In the first file (`representation_stats.csv`) each line represents a single representation of a MPD. In the second file (`video_stats.csv`) each line represents a single MPD along with the number of representations contained in it. Among others we included following data fields into these files:

- **Youtube ID:** The video this representation belongs to. Each video has a unique ID.
- **Video Codec:** The video codec used in this representation.
- **Width:** The width of the video.
- **Height:** The height of the video.
- **FPS:** Frames per Second of this representation.
- **Bitrate:** The bitrate of this representation.

## 2 Data Analysis Method

For data analysis and visualization we build an EXCEL sheet (`Evaluation.xlsx`) to which we imported the CSV files generated by the crawler. Using EXCEL's visualization tools, it was easy to generate some diagrams for the imported data.

## 3 Results

From the expected 500 MPD's only 497 could be loaded cause three of the videos were not available in Austria.

### 3.1 Analysis of spatial resolutions

Our dataset contained 88 different spatial resolutions which were used by YouTube. In figure 3.1 only the 20 most used resolutions are shown. There are a lot of resolutions which were only used two or three times in our dataset.

The most used resolution is **640x360** followed by **1280x720**. As figure 3.1 reveals, the MPD's mostly contain one adaptation set for mp4/avc and one adaptation set for webm/vp9.

There is a significant decrease in the frequency after the first 6 most frequent resolutions. These six resolutions seem to be the standard resolutions used in most of the MPD's.

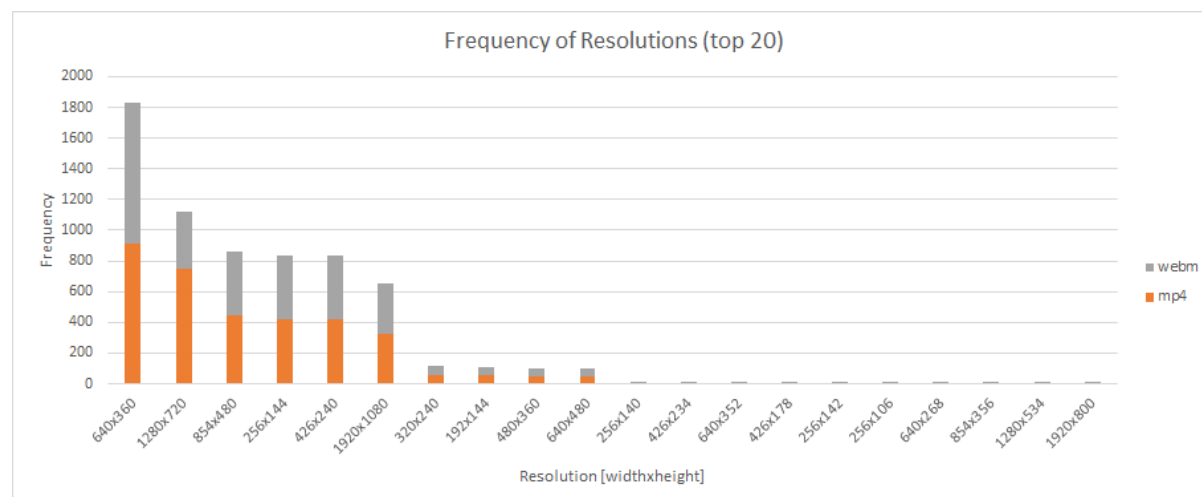


Figure 3.1: Frequency of Resolutions (top 20)

### 3.2 Analysis of video bitrates

Since the bitrate values were very different (3358 different values) we assigned them to several bins:

- $\leq 64$  kbit/s
- 65 - 128 kbit/s
- 129 - 256 kbit/s
- 257 - 512 kbit/s
- 513 - 1024 kbit/s
- 1025 - 2048 kbit/s
- 2049 - 4096 kbit/s
- $> 4096$  kbit/s

For the higher bitrates larger than 4096 kbit/s mainly mp4/avc was used for videos. For all other lower bitrates mp4/avc and webm/vp9 are nearly evenly used.

### 3.3 Number of Representations

As you can see in figure 3.3 most of the MPD's contain 12 video representations. They are separated into two adaptation sets, one for mp4/avc and one for webm/vp9, each containing 6 representations. These six representations are also the most frequent as shown in figure 3.1.

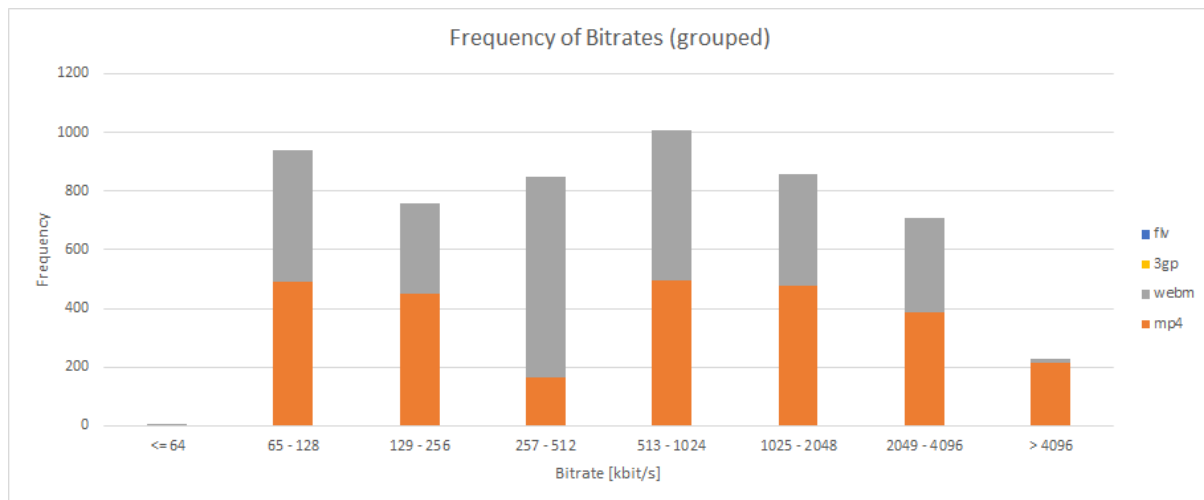


Figure 3.2: Frequency of Bitrates (grouped)

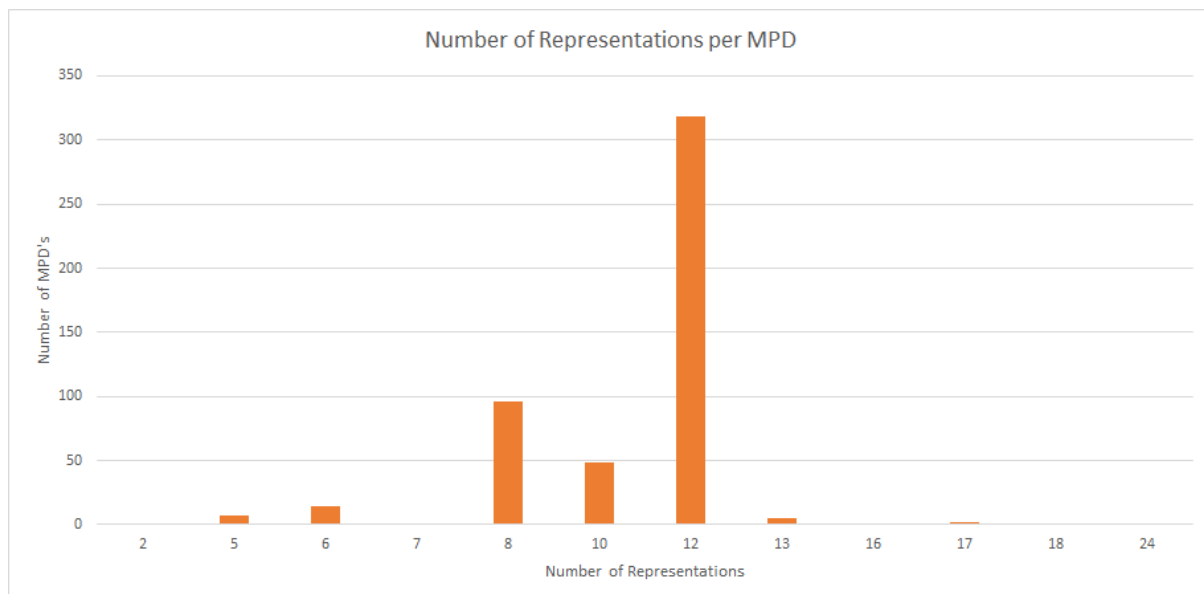


Figure 3.3: Number of Representations per MPD