### EECE5698 Networked XR Systems

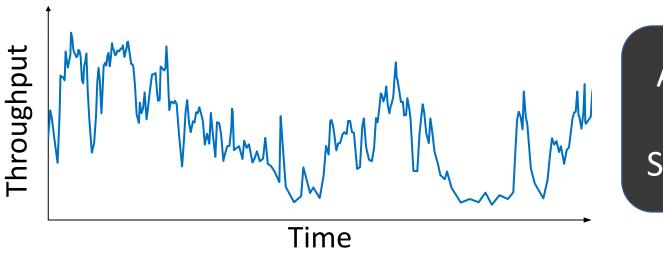
### Lecture Outline for Today

- Progressive Streaming of XR Content
- Network Problem
- Compression Support
- Streaming Protocols
- Homework3 Discussion

### Networking Problem

### Fundamental Problems

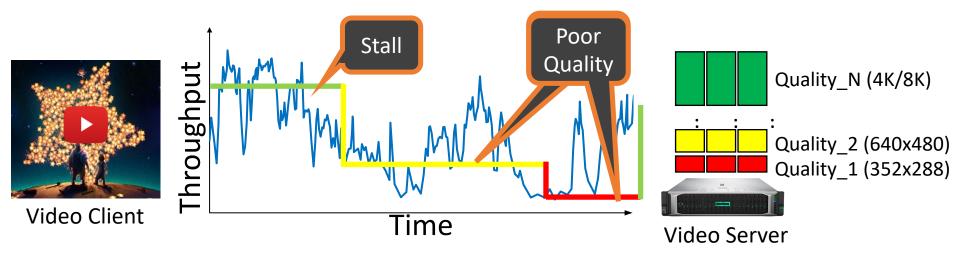
- ☐Limited Bandwidth
- □ Variability in Bandwidth



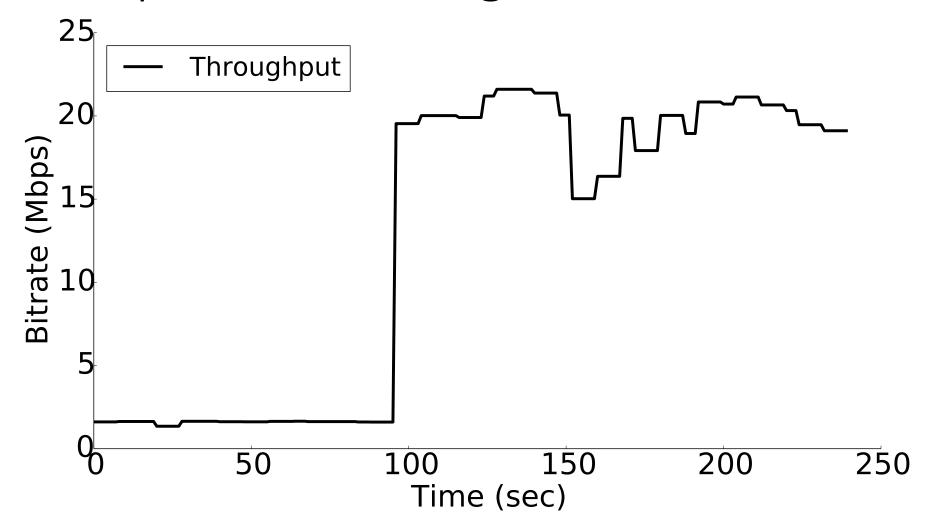
Adaptive Video Streaming

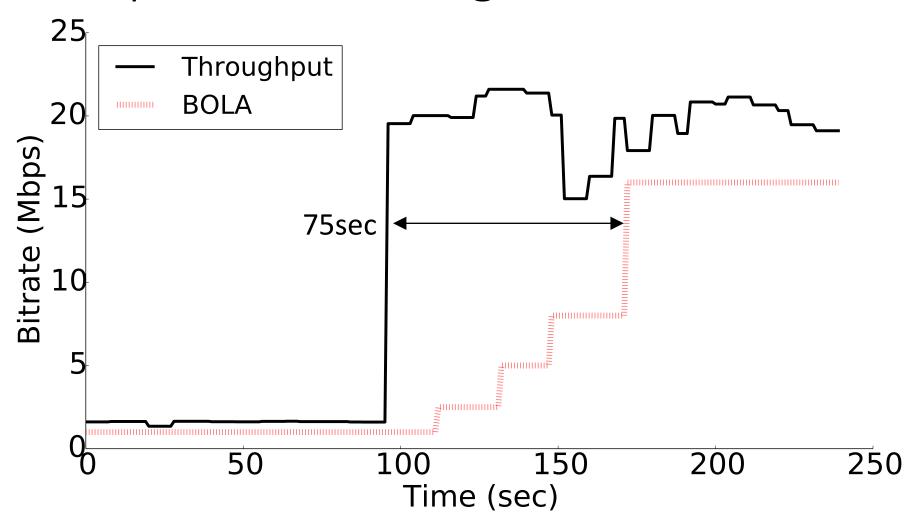
Solution

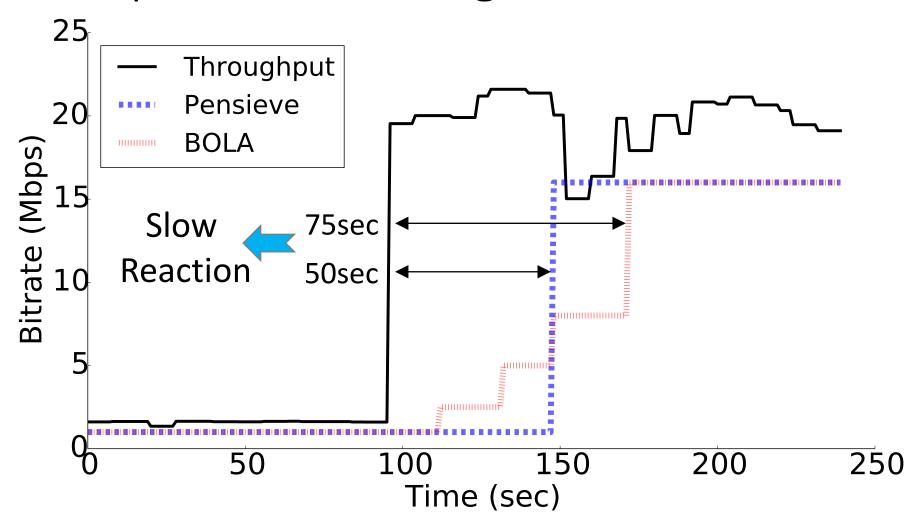
### Adaptive Streaming: Recap

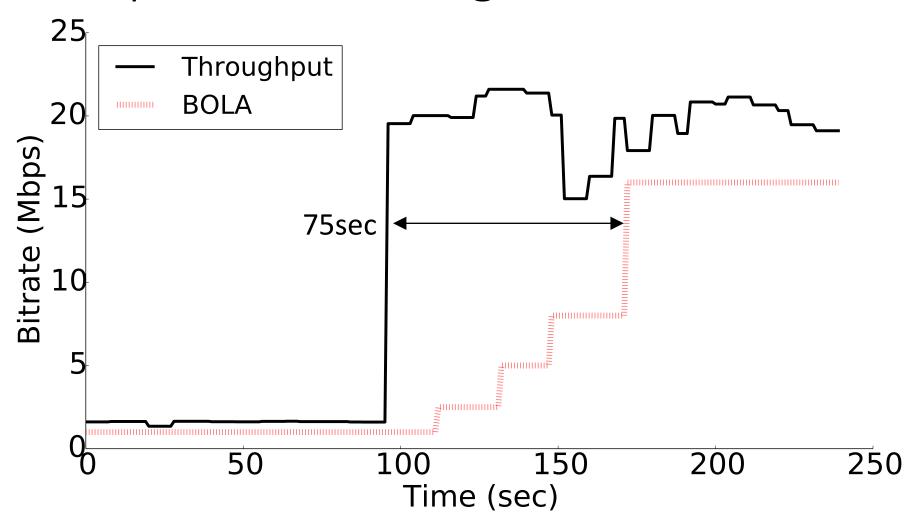


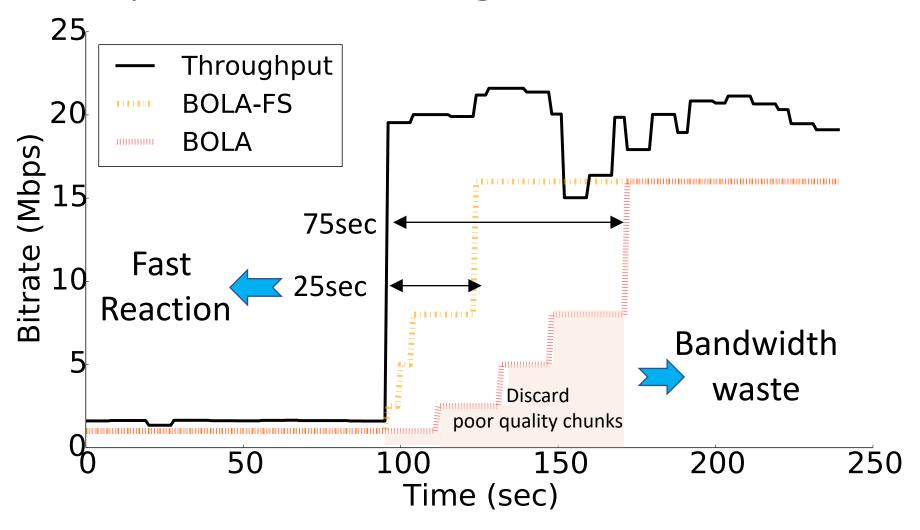
Adaptive Bitrate (ABR) Algorithms

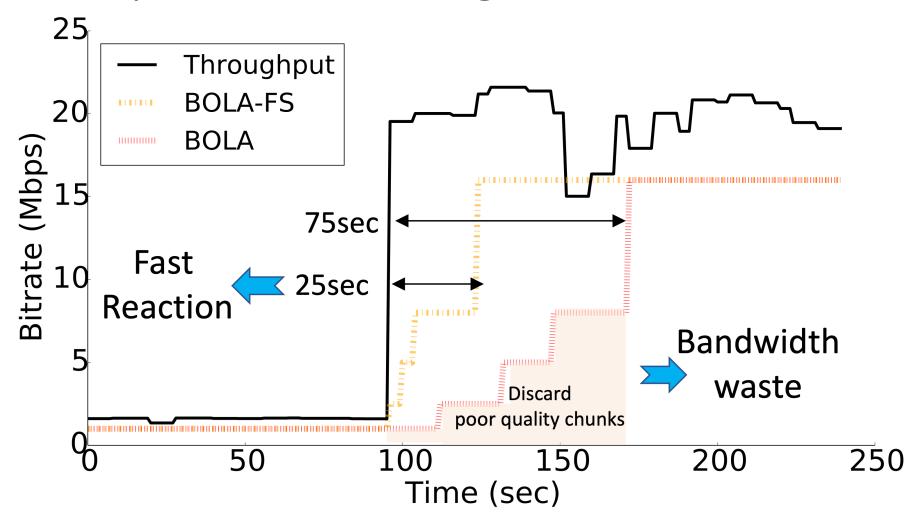


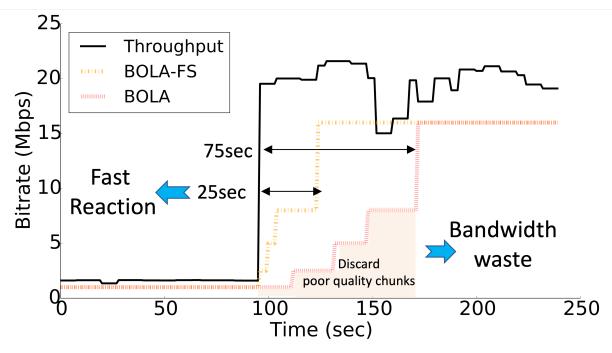












- □ Bandwidth Efficient
- ☐ Slow Reaction -> Poor QoE
  - ☐ BOLA, Pensieve

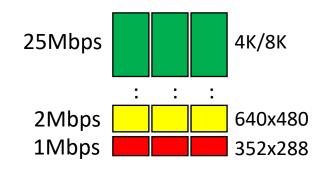
- Bandwidth Inefficient
- ☐ Fast Reaction -> Better QoE
  - □ BOLA-FS

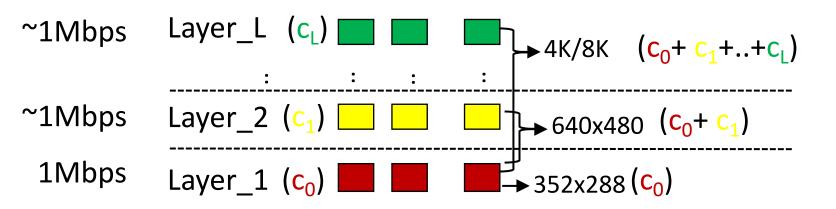
- Key Issue: Lack of proper compression support
  - Once you make a download decision difficult to make adjustments to it, that is needed in case of variable networking conditions

Solution: Layered coding or compression

### Layered Compression

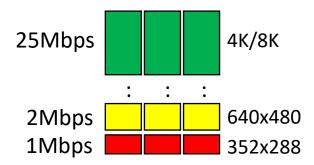
☐ A well-suited technique for streaming variable network conditions

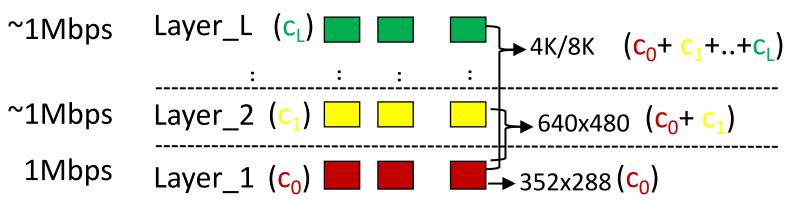




#### Layered Compression

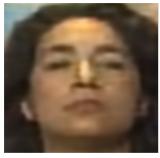
A well-suited technique for streaming variable network conditions

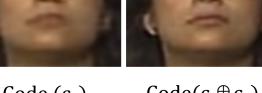


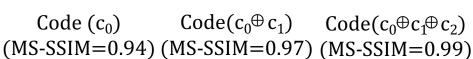


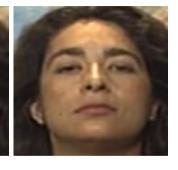


Original (MS-SSIM=1)









 $Code(c_0 \oplus c_1 \oplus c_2)$ 

### Layered Compression

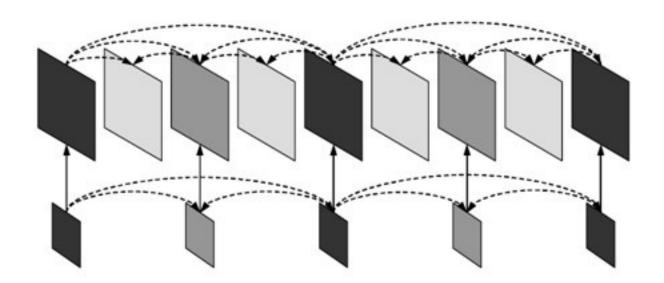
- In H.26x world also called scalable video coding (SVC)
- Three forms of SVC
  - Quality Scalability
  - Spatial Scalability
  - Temporal Scalability

# Layered Compression – Quality Scalability

- Special case of spatial scalability but equal resolutions are used.
- Scalability is achieved using different quantization parameters in each layer.
  - E.g., decreasing quantization along the layers

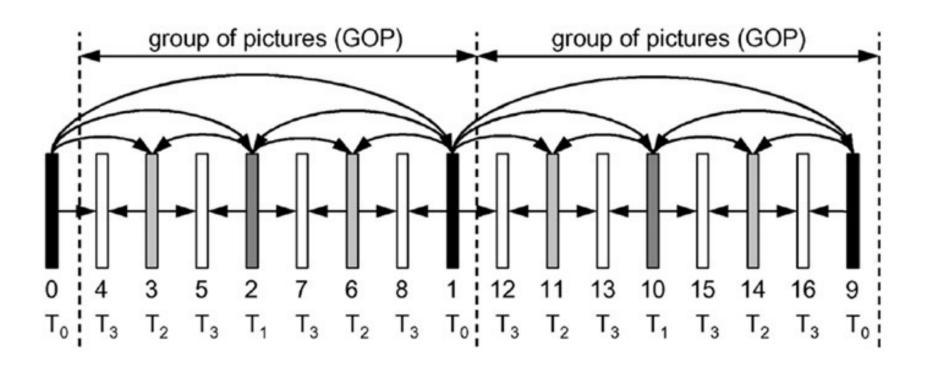
# Layered Compression – Spatial Scalability

- Motion-compensated prediction and intra prediction in each spatial layer - Resolution
- Inter layer prediction



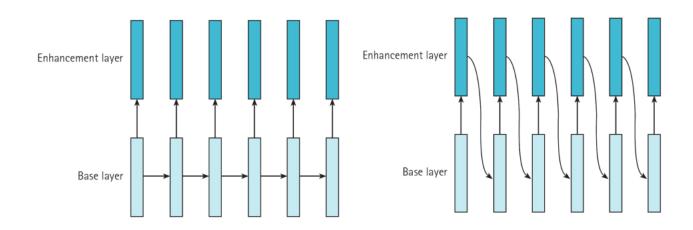
# Layered Compression – Temporal Scalability

 As the name suggests, different layers have different frames temporally



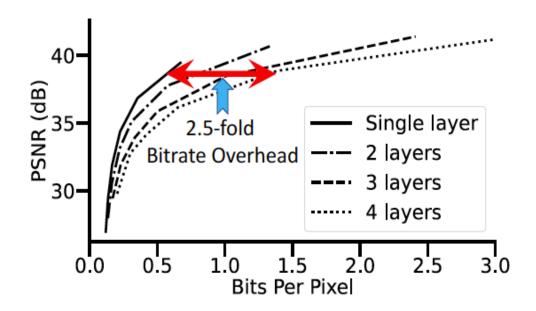
### Layered Compression - SVC

 Computationally very expensive – Inter layer motion compensation



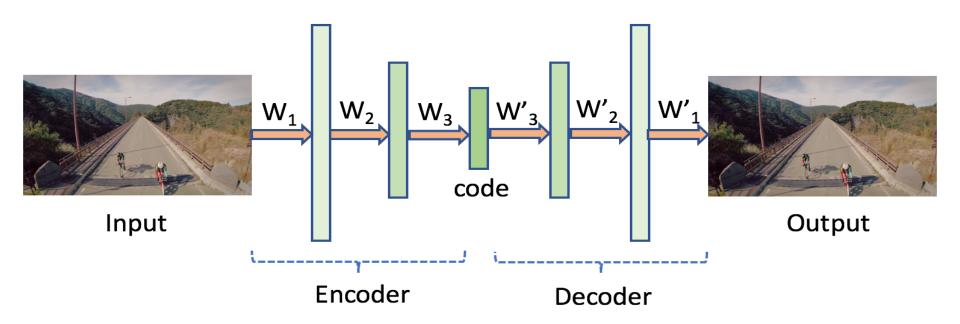
### Layered Compression - SVC

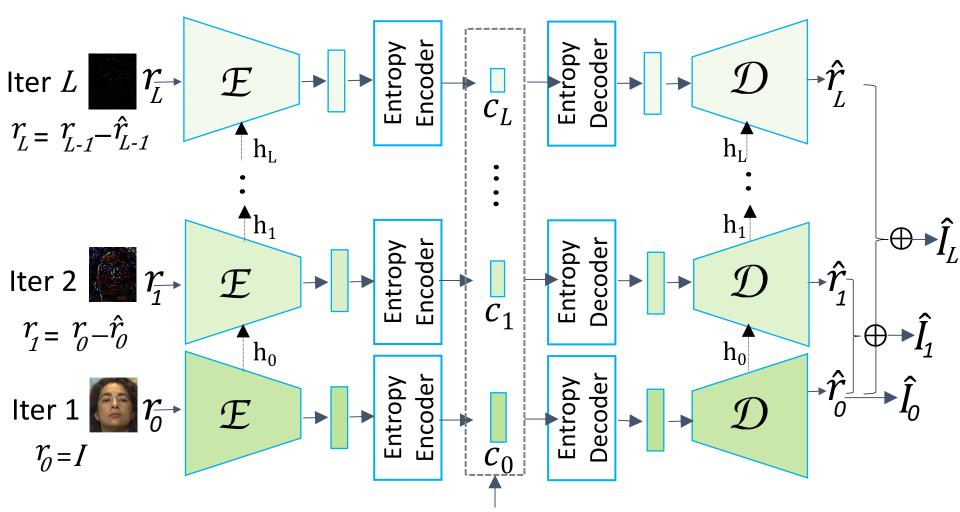
Bandwidth overhead



Increases proportionately as we increase the number of layers

Recall Autoencoder based video compression

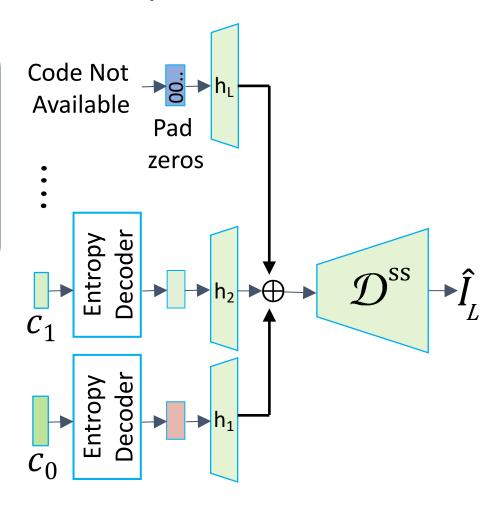




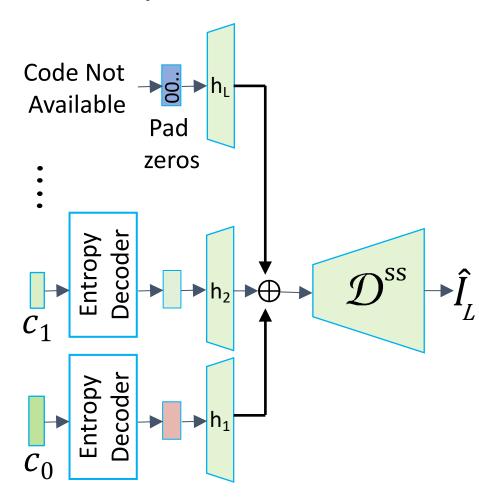
Layered codes transmitted over network

Iterative Decoding is Slow
 Need real-time
 decoding for playback

Single-shot Decoder



- 2. Compute Resource Contention
  - ☐Need to scale well with other applications



Code Not 2. Compute Resource Available Contention Pad ☐ Need to scale well zeros with other applications **Decoder** Decoder Multiple Exits  $q_2$  $q_3$  $q_H$ Exits: 1

92 PSNR (dB) Exit Depth 3 2 2. Compute Resource Contention ☐ Need to scale well with other 4 28 applications 9 No of Layers Code Not Available zeros Multiple Exits

### Layered Streaming Protocol

☐ Traditional ABR Algorithms

Network history Buffer occupancy Download qualities



Bitrate/quality of next chunk

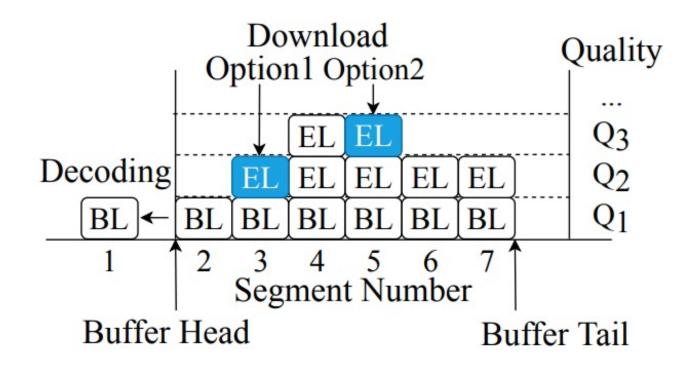
#### **□** Layered

Network history
Buffer occupancy
Download qualities
Compute history
Decoded qualities



Enhance or fresh download? How many layers?

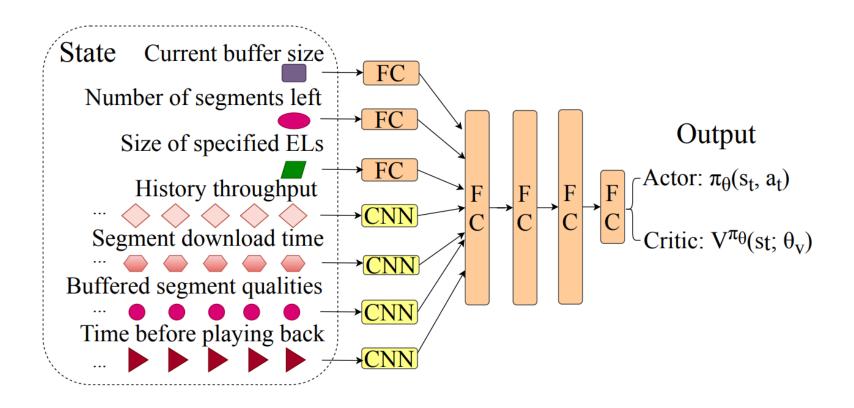
### Layered Streaming Protocol



Enhance closer to buffer tail or head?

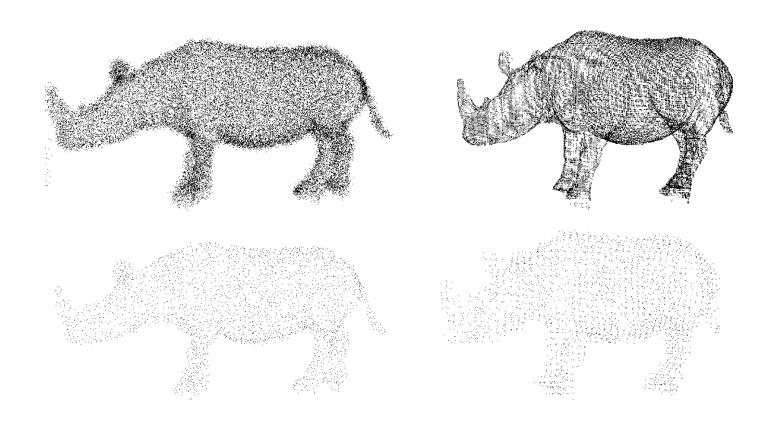
### Layered Streaming Protocol

Learning based download decision



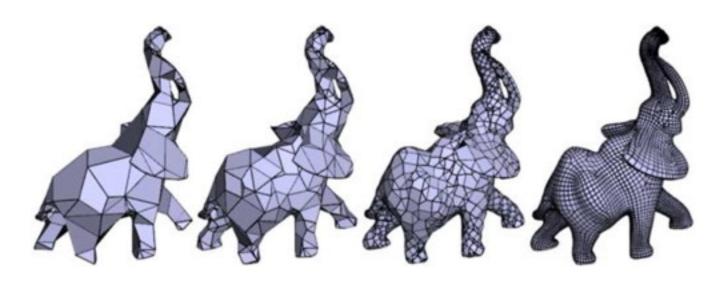
### Layered Point Clouds

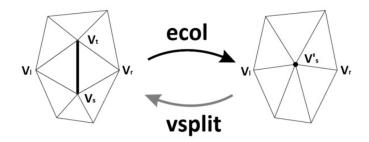
Progressively add or remove points



### Layered Meshes

Progressive meshes





### Summary of the Lecture

- Variable network problem for streaming
- Problems with traditional streaming
- Layered compression
- Streaming protocols