

# GAMES AND FRAMES: A STRANGE TALE OF QoE STUDIES

UNIVERSITÄT  
DUISBURG  
ESSEN

Open-Minded

Florian Metzger\*, Tobias Hoßfeld\*, Albert Rafetseder†, Christian Schwartz

\* Chair of Modeling of Adaptive Systems, University of Duisburg-Essen, Germany

† NYU Tandon School of Engineering, New York, United States of America

## Motivation

- Increasing research interest for video game QoS and QoE
- Past approaches treated video games similar to video streaming
- Studies focus only on network delay
- Many interlocked mechanics in play
- Need for a better theoretical understanding of these mechanics

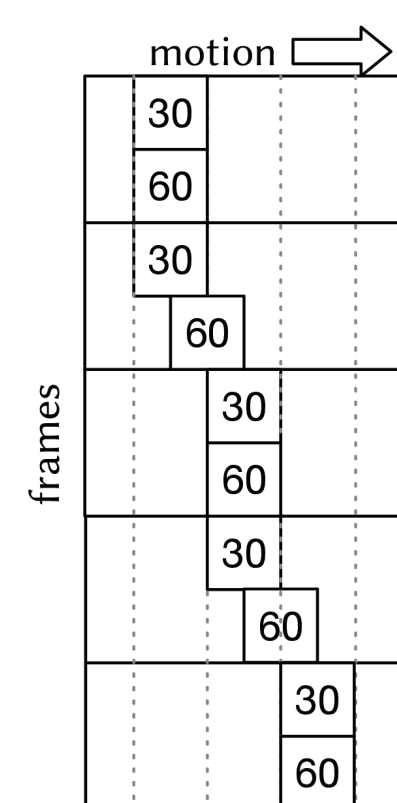
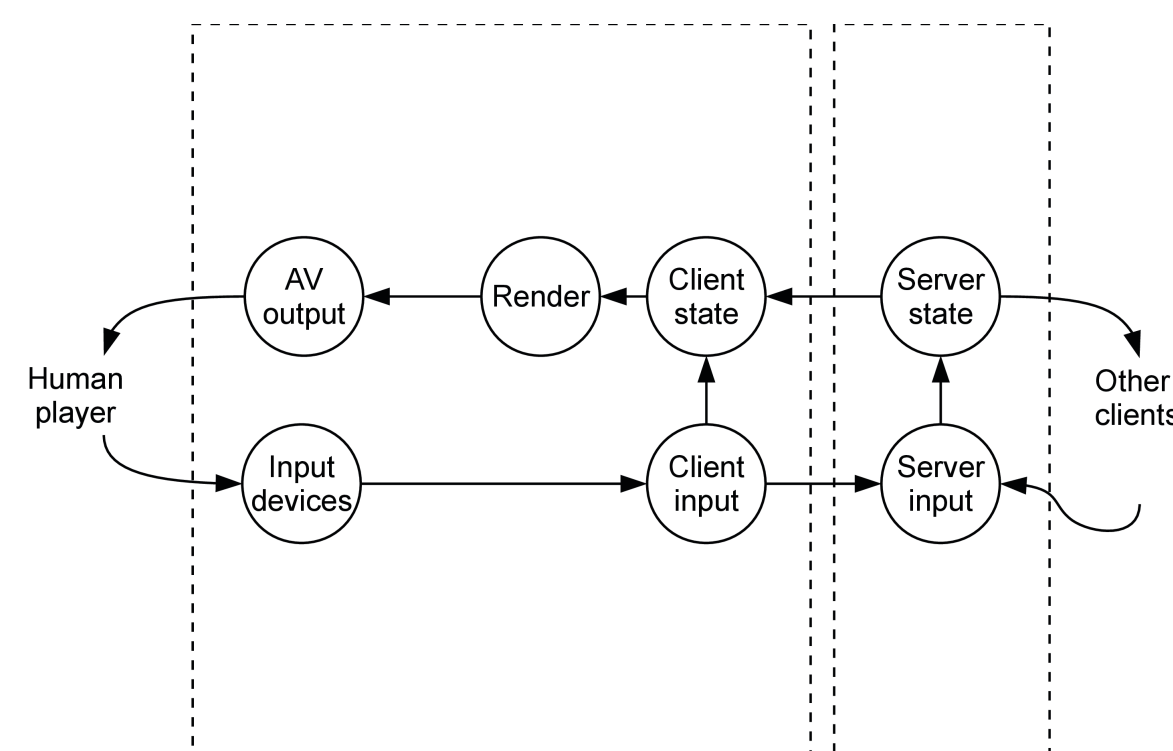
## Issues of Past Studies

- **Insufficient framerates** (actual examples: 3, 7, 15Hz)
- Wrong choice of metrics (e.g. timescale-wise)
- Observation periods too short
- No understanding of core gameplay mechanics
- Cannot generalize results from individual games



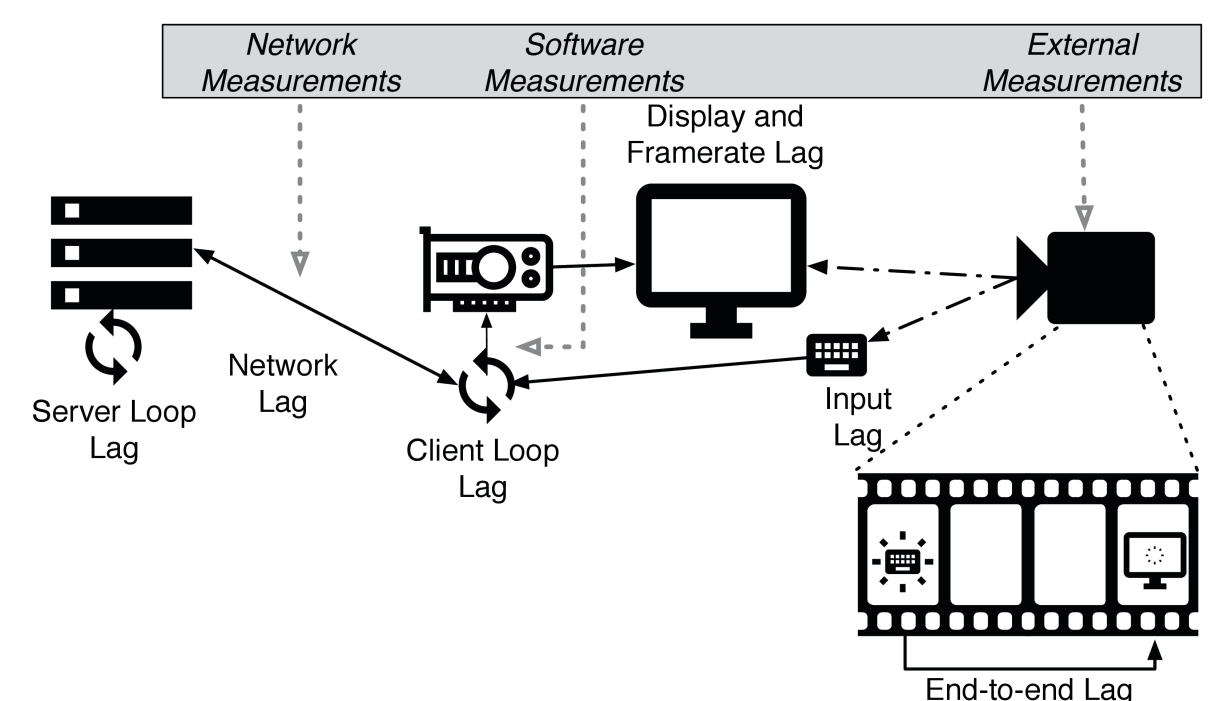
## Frame- and Tickrates

- Framerate and tickrate governing factors in input latency
- Low framerates are a source of lag
- Principle of apparent motion starting at about 16Hz

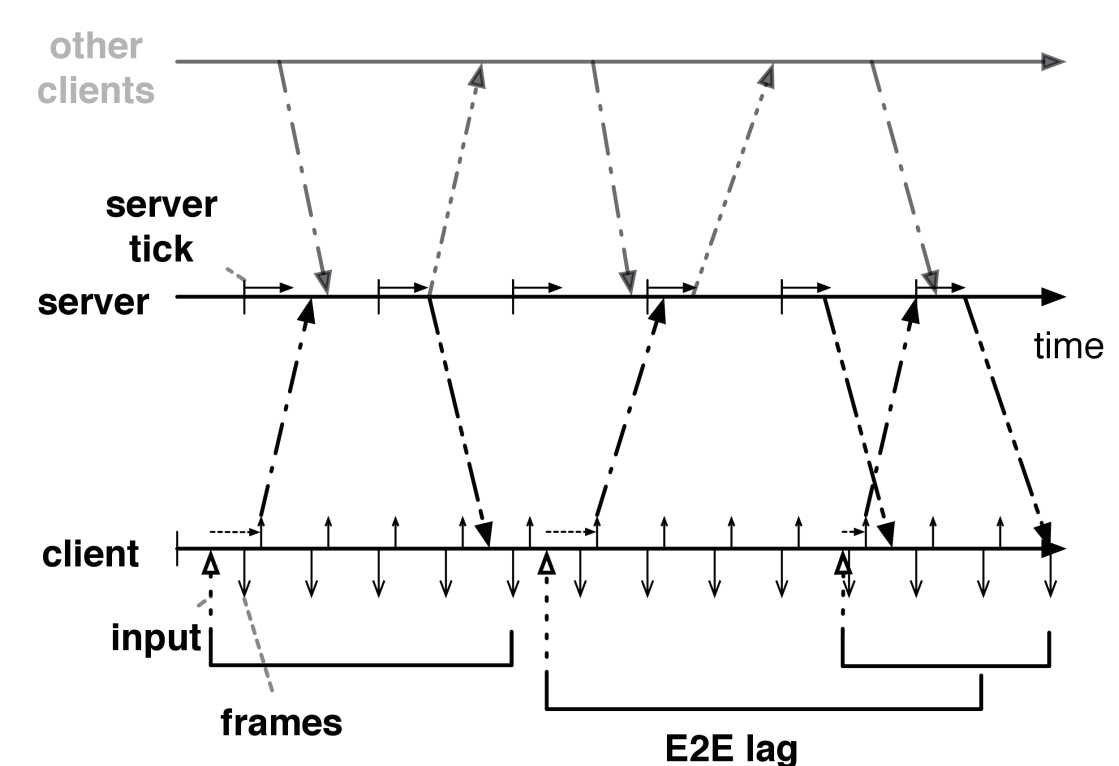


- Common framerates: 30, 60, 120Hz
- Reasoning: display refresh rates coupled with VSYNC or tearing issues

## Sources of Lag

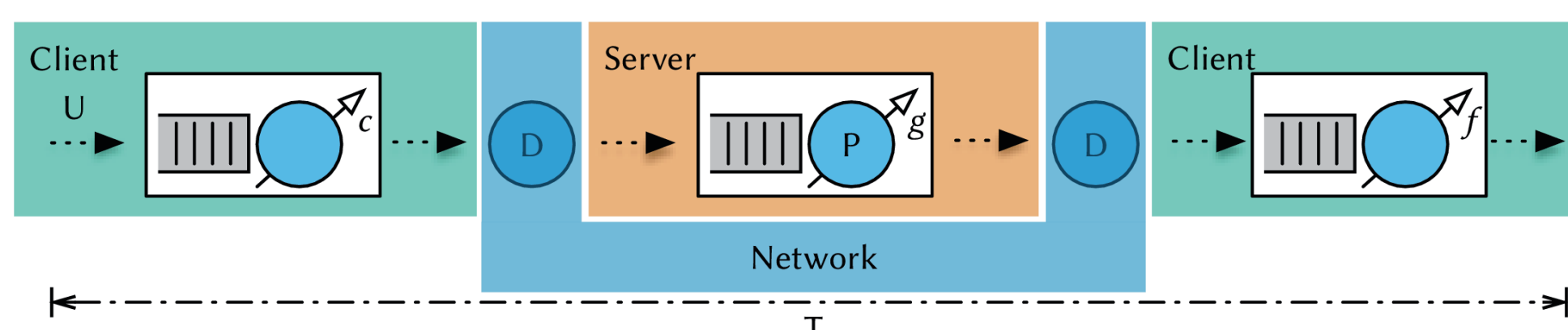


- Lag affects gameplay
- Every game is influenced differently by lag
- Games exhibit distinct lag profiles
- **Different viewpoints to observe lag**
- External capture methods for full lag



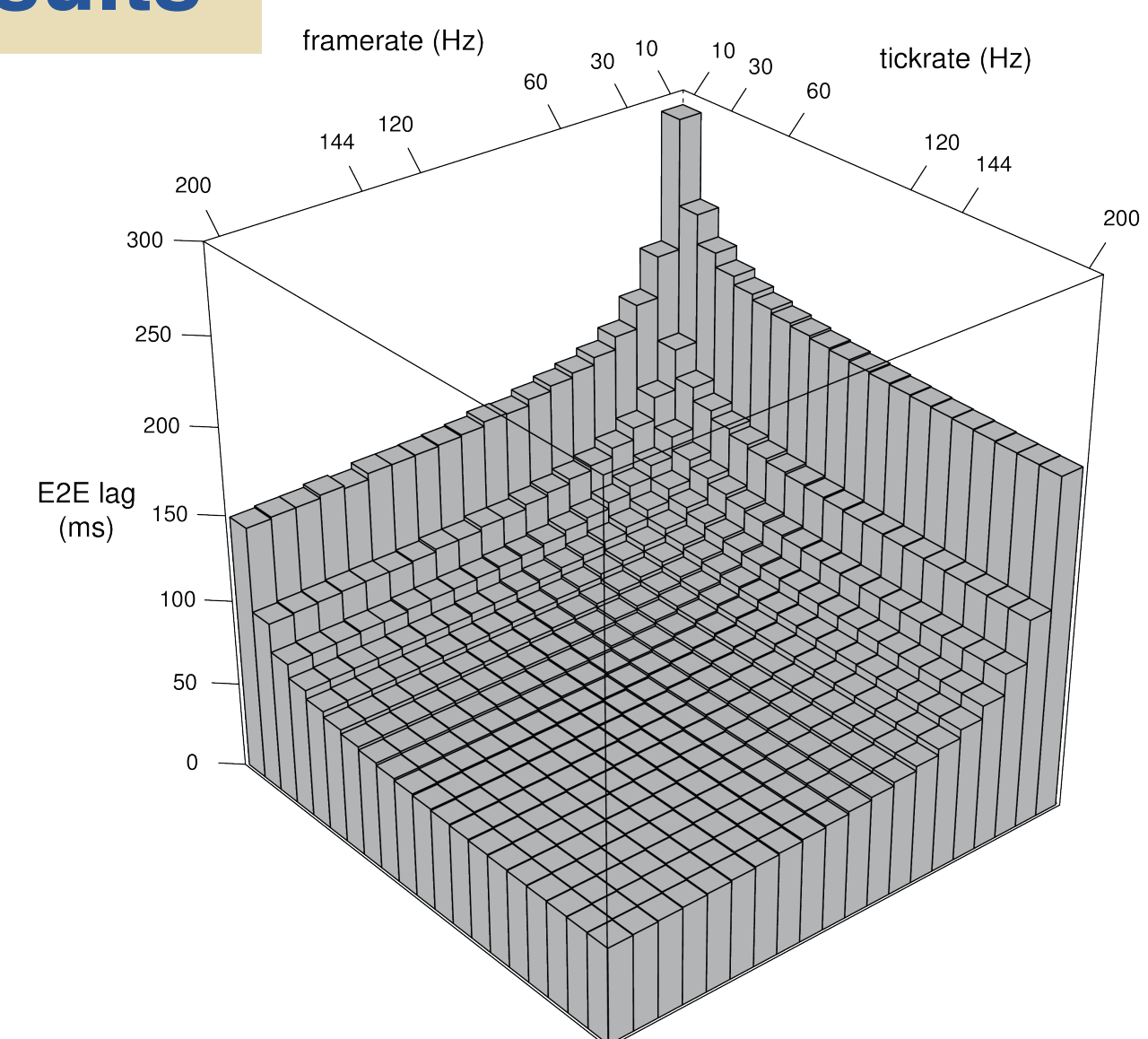
## Modeling and Simulating Lag

- End-to-End lag sources modelled as a queuing system
- Goal: investigate alternate sources not directly attributed to lag: frame/tickrate, message rates, input and display devices
- **Interaction of multiple, independently clocked processes**



- Extensible for Cloud Gaming
- Determine correct parametrization of model entities
- Implement model in a R simulation
- Run studies for different game types

## Results



Online game at 10-200Hz frame/tickrates, 40ms base network RTT

- **Large influence of frame-/tickrate on E2E lag**
- Negligible network influence at low frame/tickrate
- Guidelines for future user study parametrizations!



Further information, the full paper, all data as well as source code can be found at  
<https://github.com/mas-ude/onlinegame-lag-sim>,  
contact [florian.metzger@uni-due.de](mailto:florian.metzger@uni-due.de),  
or just scan the QR-code.

This work is licensed under a  
Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International  
License.  
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>

