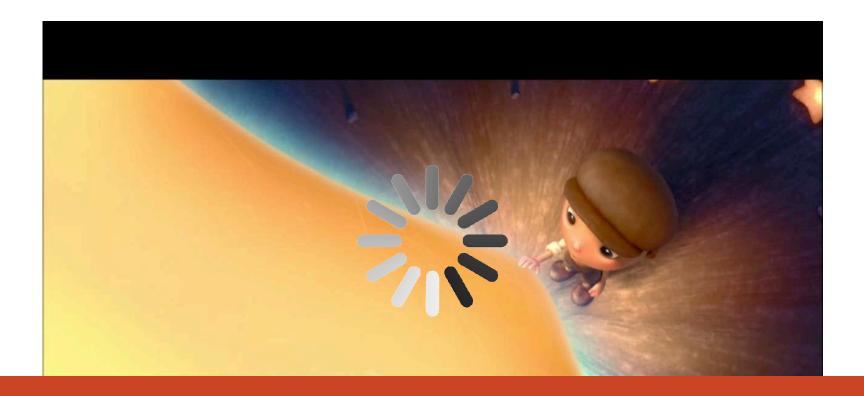
# Neural Adaptive Video Streaming with Pensieve

Hongzi Mao

Ravi Netravali Mohammad Alizadeh

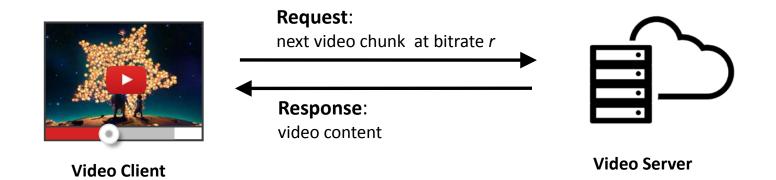




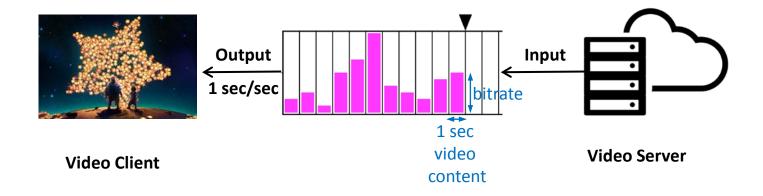


Users start leaving if video doesn't play in 2 seconds

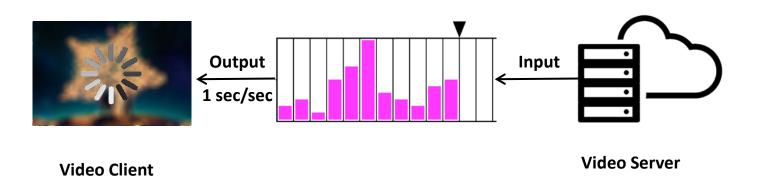
## Dynamic Streaming over HTTP (DASH)



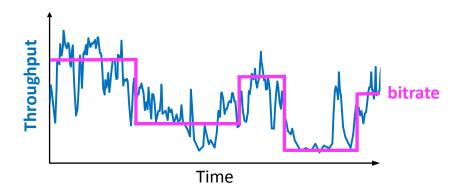
#### Dynamic Streaming over HTTP (DASH)

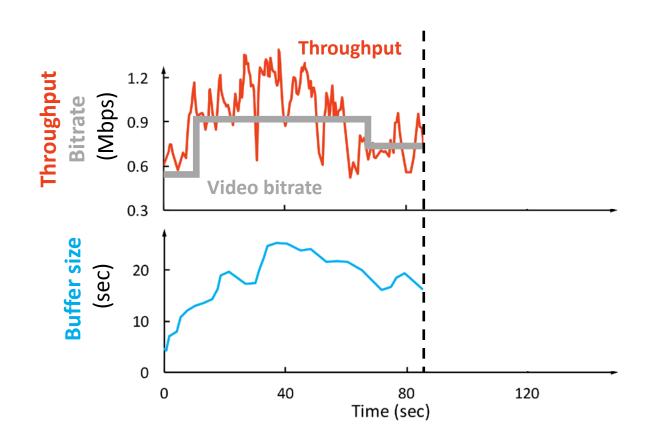


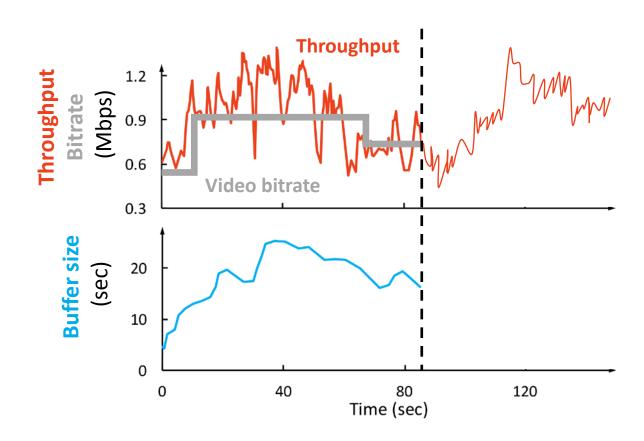
#### Dynamic Streaming over HTTP (DASH)

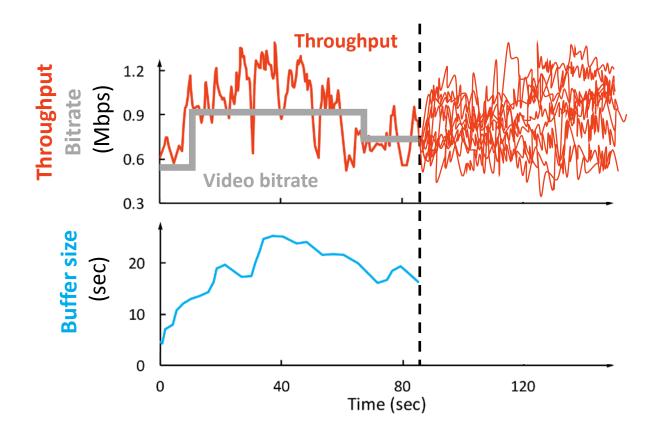


Adaptive Bitrate (ABR)
Algorithms

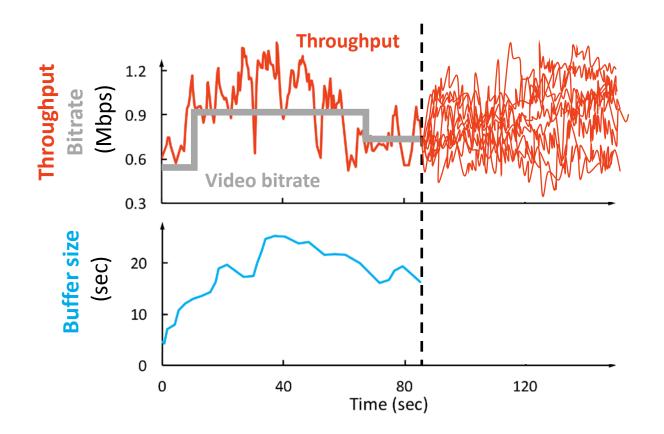








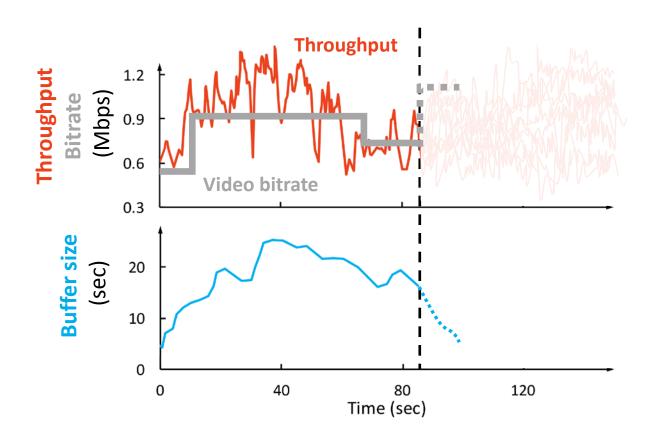
Network throughput is variable & uncertain



Network throughput is variable & uncertain

Conflicting QoE goals

- Bitrate
- Rebuffering time
- Smoothness



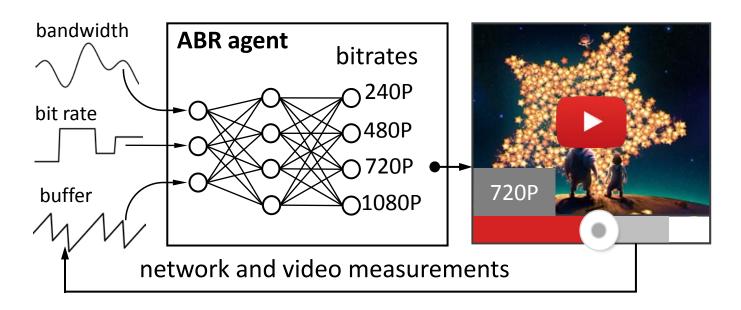
Network throughput is variable & uncertain

Conflicting QoE goals

- Bitrate
- Rebuffering time
- Smoothness

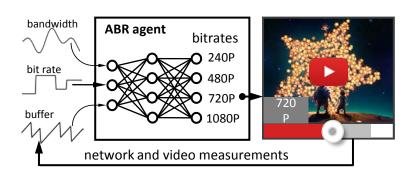
Cascading effects of decisions

#### Our Contribution: Pensieve



Pensieve learns ABR algorithm automatically through experience

#### Our Contribution: Pensieve

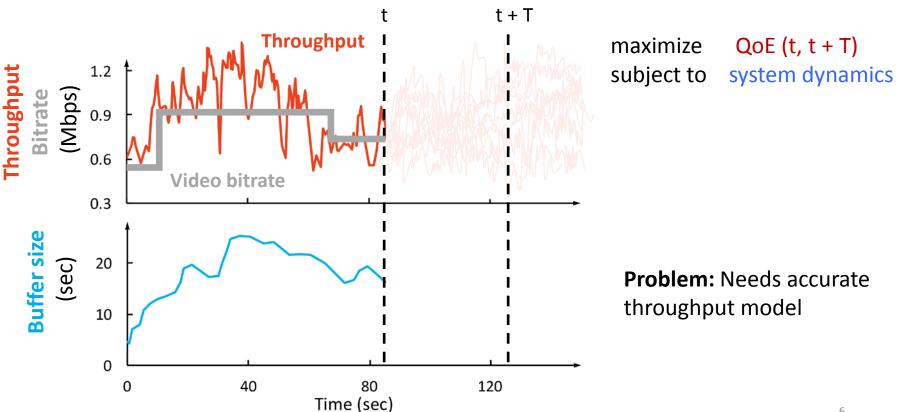


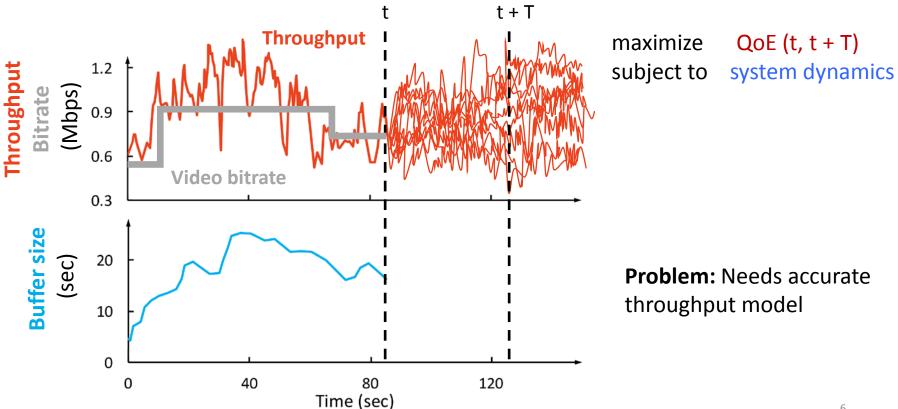
- 1. First network control system using modern "deep" reinforcement learning
- 2. Delivers 12-25% better QoE, with 10-30% less rebuffering than previous ABR algorithms
- 3. Tailors ABR decisions for different network conditions in a data-driven way

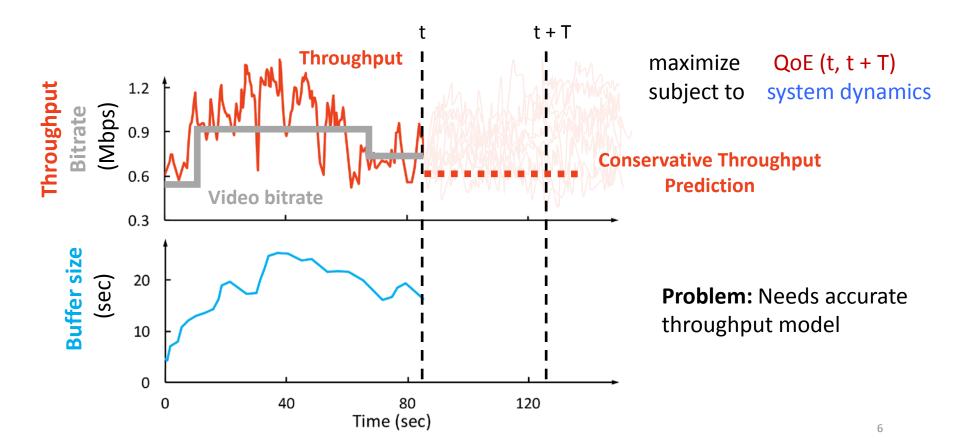
#### Previous Fixed ABR Algorithms

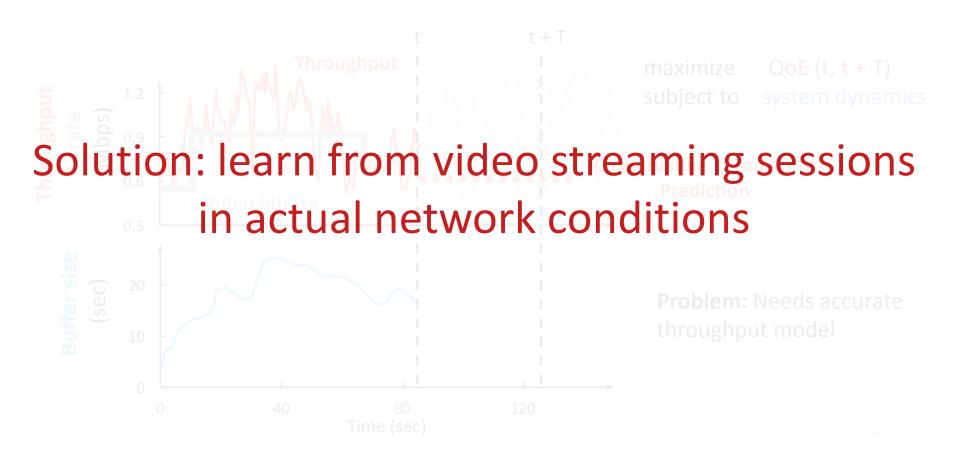
- Rate-based: pick bitrate based on predicted throughput
  - FESTIVE [CoNEXT'12], PANDA [JSAC'14], CS2P [SIGCOMM'16]
- Buffer-based: pick bitrate based on buffer occupancy
  - BBA [SIGCOMM'14], BOLA [INFOCOM'16]
- Hybrid: use both throughput prediction & buffer occupancy
  - PBA [HotMobile'15], MPC [SIGCOMM'15]

Simplified inaccurate model leads to suboptimal performance

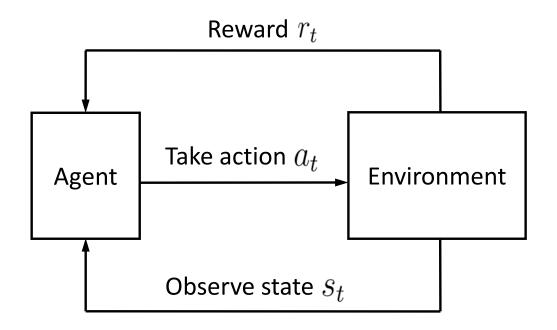




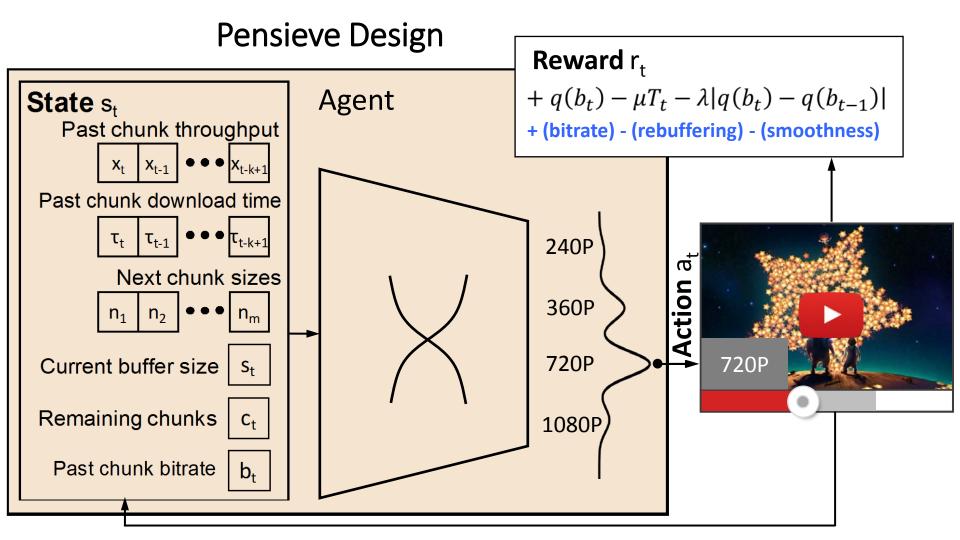


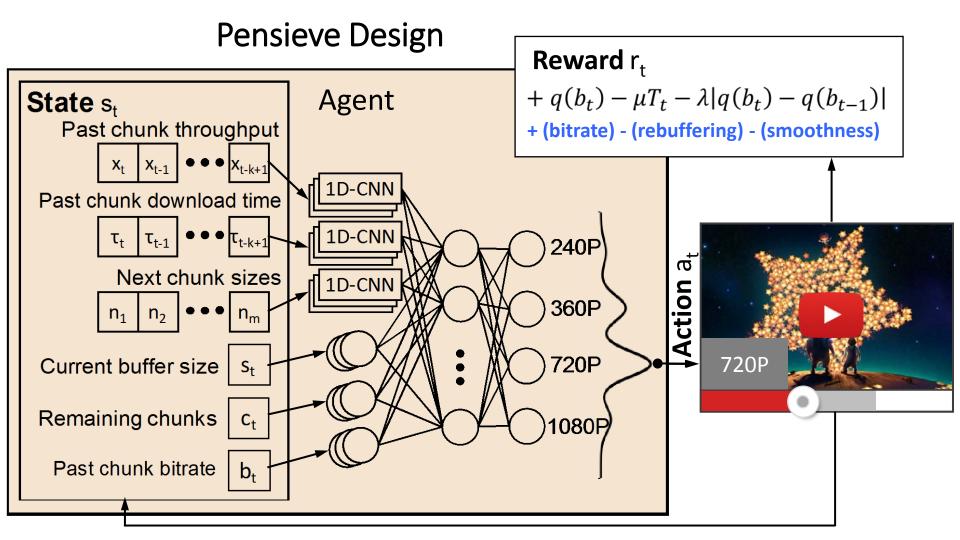


## Reinforcement Learning

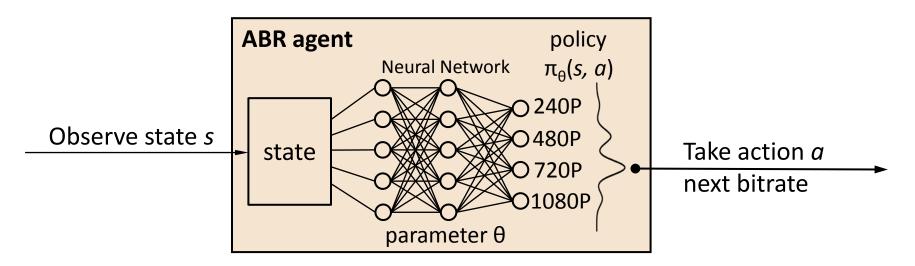


Goal: maximize the cumulative reward  $\sum_{t} r_{t}$ 





#### How to Train the ABR Agent



**Collect experience data**: trajectory of [state, action, reward]

Training: 
$$\theta \leftarrow \theta + \alpha \nabla_{\theta} \mathbb{E}_{\pi_{\theta}} \left[ \sum_{t} r_{t} \right]$$

#### What Pensieve is good at

Learn the dynamics directly from experience

Optimize the high level QoE objective end-to-end

• Extract control rules from raw high-dimensional signals

#### Pensieve Training System

Large corpus of network traces

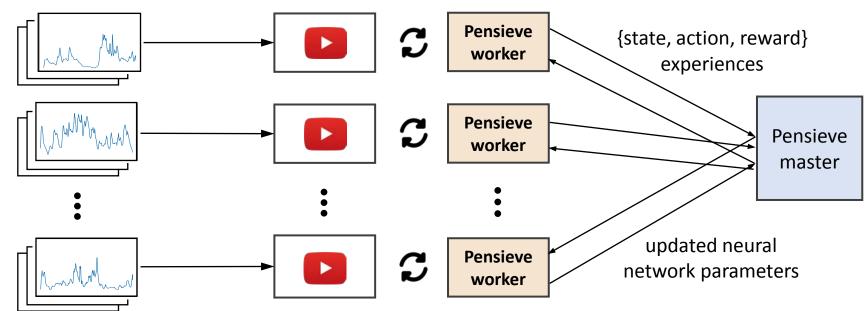
cellular, broadband, synthetic

Video playback

Fast chunk-level simulator

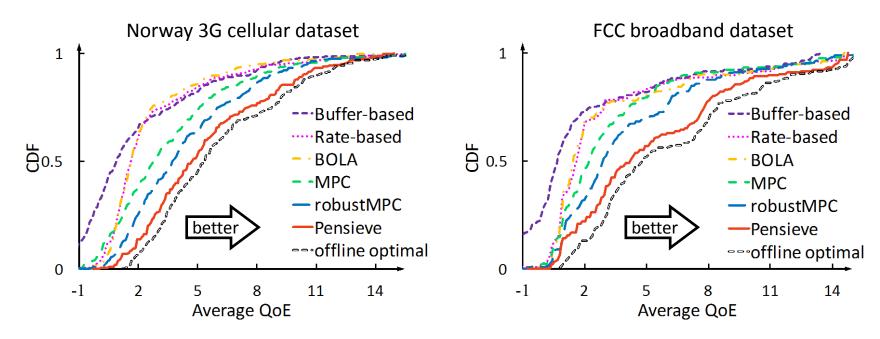
**Model update** 

**TensorFlow** 



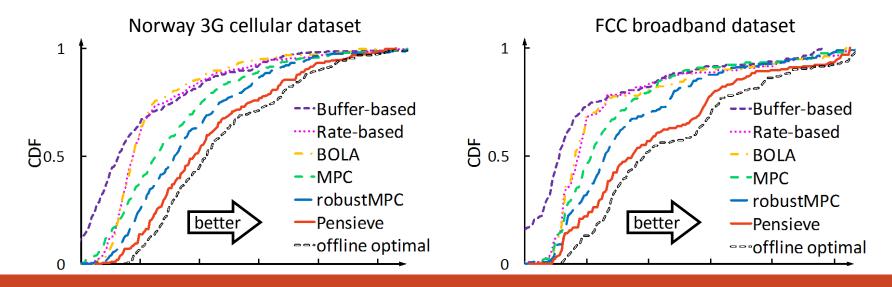
#### Trace-driven Evaluation

- **Dataset:** Two datasets, each dataset consists of 1000 traces, each trace 320 seconds.
- Video: 193 seconds. encoded at bitrates: {300, 750, 1200, 1850, 2850, 4300} kbps.
- Video player: Google Chrome browser Video server: Apache server



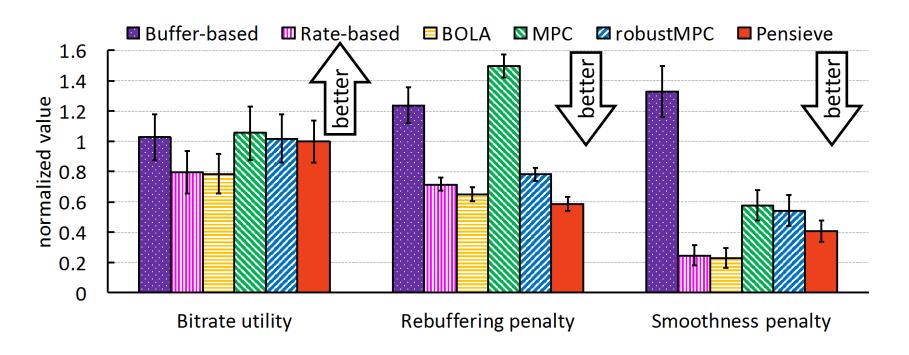
#### **Trace-driven Evaluation**

- Dataset: Two datasets, each dataset consists of 1000 traces, each trace 320 seconds.
- Video: 193 seconds. encoded at bitrates: {300, 750, 1200, 1850, 2850, 4300} kbps.
- Video player: Google Chrome browser Video server: Apache server



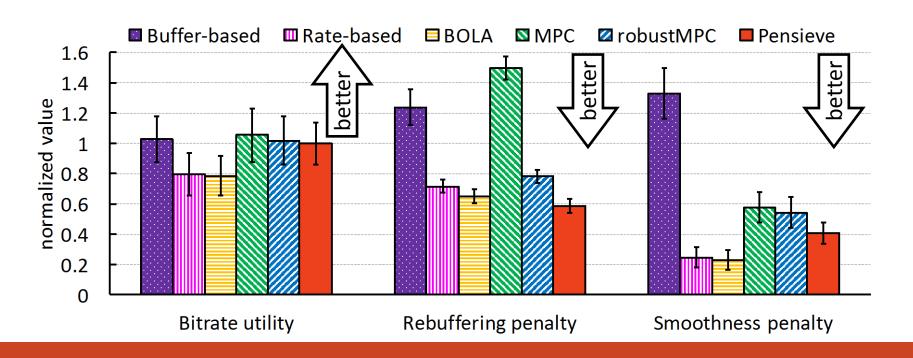
Pensieve improves the best previous scheme by 12-25% and is within 9-14% of the offline optimal

#### QoE Breakdown



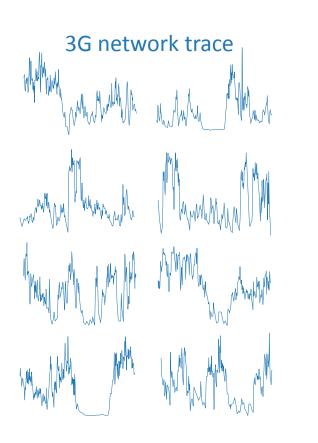
Reward/QoE ∼ + Bitrate utility – rebuffering penalty – smooth penalty

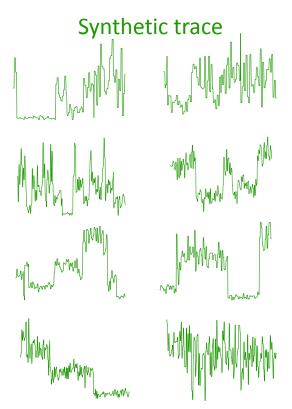
#### QoE Breakdown



Pensieve reduces rebuffering by 10-32% over second best algorithm

#### Does Pensieve Generalize?

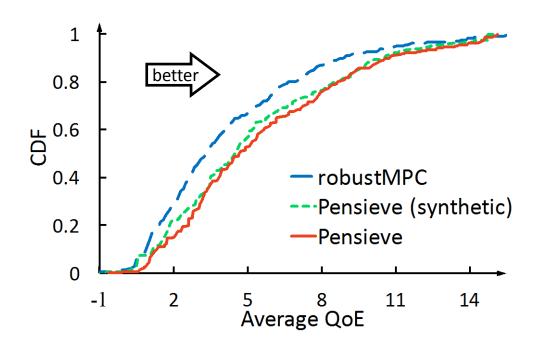




Synthetic trace

 Covers a wide range of average throughput and network variation

#### Does Pensieve Generalize?



Train on synthetic traces then test on real 3G network trace

Only 5% degradation compared with Pensieve trained on real network trace

#### Summary

- Pensieve uses Reinforcement Learning to generate ABR algorithms
- Pensieve optimizes different network conditions through experience
- Pensieve outperforms existing approaches across a wide range of network environments and QoE preferences
- Policies generated by Pensieve have strong ability to generalize

http://web.mit.edu/pensieve/

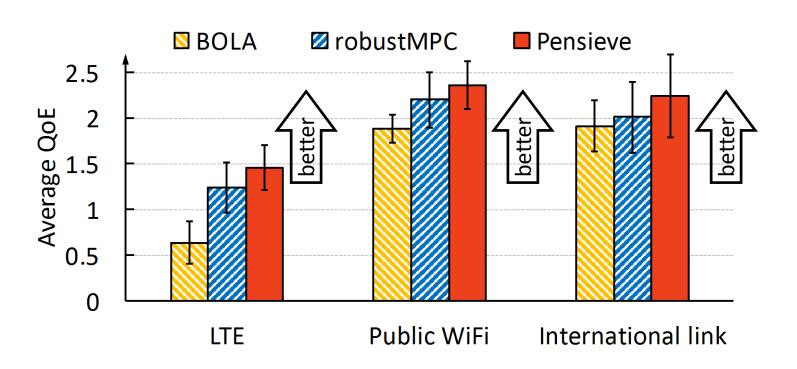
#### My thoughts

 In addition to heuristics, reinforcement learning based on neural networks provides a new way to solve network problems.

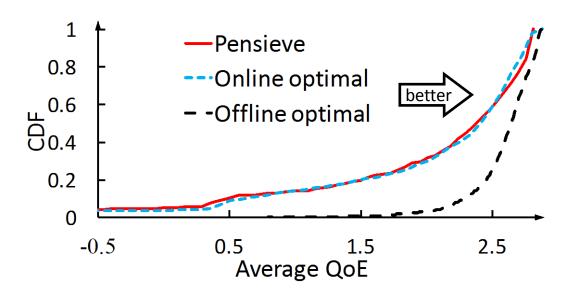
• Neural networks trained with synthetic data in a simulation environment may also have good performance, as long as the data amount and diversity is enough.

# Thank you.

# Experiments in the Wild



## How Close is Pensieve to Optimal?



- Simulate chunk download time  $T_n = T_{n-1} (R_n / R_{n-1}) + \varepsilon$
- Use dynamic programming to obtain online/offline optimal
- Train a Pensieve agent with exactly the same setting as before

#### Multi-video extension

