《Viewport-Aware Deep Reinforcement Learning Approach for 360° Video Caching》

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2021.05.31

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Part One: 背景

问题:

- existing solutions assume known popularity, which may not always be the case (但是popularity是一直变化的)
- existing solutions do not scale well with big content because of the cache optimization complexity

目的

The aim is to find the optimal set of 360o videos and virtual viewports that should be cached at the SBS, so that the overall quality delivered to the users is maximized.

Aims at maximizing the overall video quality delivered to the users by taking into account both the 360° videos and tiles' popularity

提出概念

virtual viewport: A virtual viewport has the same number of tiles with regular viewports, but it consists of the most kth popular ones.

如果请求的tile在virtual viewport中,就会被缓存进入cache里。

Part Two: 结构

整体结构:

- 预测viewport: LSR
- Which tiles to cache: MDP
- tiles' popularity: DNN, greedy

Request Model

T长度的GOPs用户会看G个,有1+G个请求。

第0个请求表示: G个GOP都以base quality请求,是否cache根据此video的popularity判断。

第i个请求: 第i个GOP的vp中的tile以高质量请求。是否缓存由w0是否缓存判断。

Which to cache -- MPD

Features:

1. 两个向量, 分别表示长短请求下第i个位置的缓存的视频被请求的总次数。

$$\mathbf{x}^n = [\mathbf{x}_s^n \mathbf{x}_l^n]$$

- 2. 对应于缓存的360度视频的高质量tiles的请求总数,表示在第n个SBS上请求第i个缓存的360度视频的第j个(高质量)贴图的次数。
- 3. 当examined item是base quality:表示第n个SBS这个视频被请求的总次数。high quality:表示这个examined item被请求的总次数

Action Spaces

- 1. 请求的video不在缓存中: C + 1个actions
- 2. 请求的video以base quality被缓存, vp中的部分以high quality被缓存: no action
- 3. 请求的video以base quality被缓存,不是预测的vp中的部分以high quality被缓存:K
 - + 1个action

Reward

$$r(s, a) = rac{1}{H} \sum_{h \in \mathcal{H}} \sum_{v \in \mathcal{V}} \sum_{g \in \mathcal{G}} \sum_{l \in \mathcal{L}} \sum_{m \in \mathcal{M}} 1 \left(\phi_{h, v, g, l, m}
ight) \cdot \delta_{v, g, l, m}$$

DNN -- cache optimization

offline: 历史数据

online: 决策

DQN

Part Three: 实验

对比算法: LRU, LFU, FIFO。

V = 500, 30GOPs / video, 12 tiles, L = 2 (2Mbps / 12Mbps), vp+ 4 tiles

total users' requests:10000

Hs = 300, HI = 1000

DNN结构,参数

Part Four: 评估

指标: Cache Hit Ratio & Y-PSNR & Backhaul Usage

更改: Cache size, video popularity distribution, viewports' popularity distribution