

Getting started with DVTS

Streaming for the Internet

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Our Motivations

■ Developing

- High Bandwidth applications
- Real time application
 - Isochronous and collaborated packet forwarding
- Scalable application
 - Considering next generation infrastructure

■ Consumer availability

- High Technology at low cost

Transport using the Internet Infrastructure

Video Streaming Everywhere



- Development in device technology
- Broadband network infrastructure
- IPv6 Ubiquitous Computing
- Wireless Network
- Digital Broadcast contents
- Copyright Control

Stream based communication and collaboration



- Debate
- Drama
- Collaborative works
- Speech
- Presentation

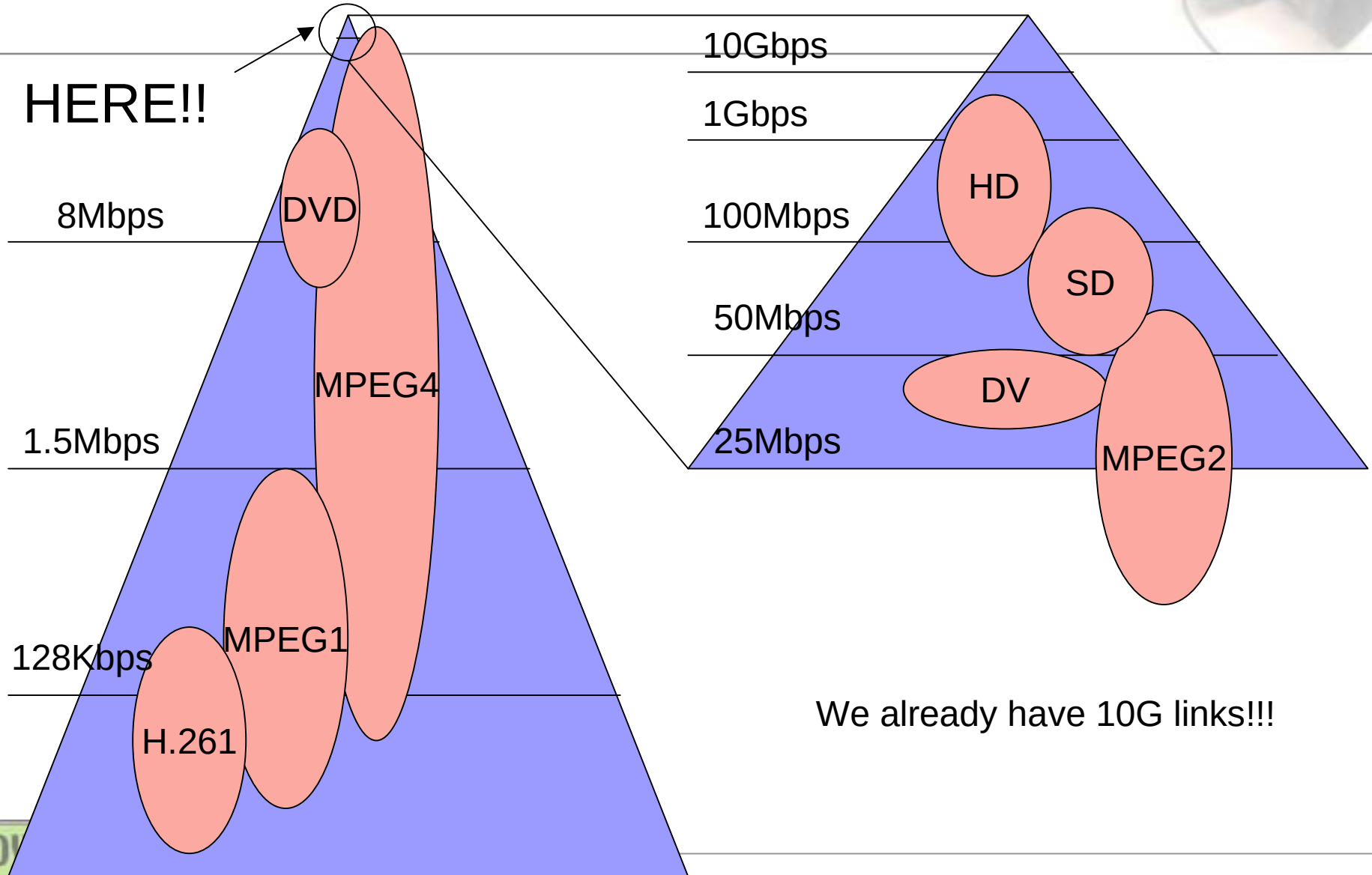
Superior Quality + Superior Scalability

Superior Quality Streaming



- Open source
- Publicity
- Expansion
- Possibilities
- Applied use

Where we focus:



Video Streaming



- High Quality, Broadband, Low Latency

- Resolutions

- 120 x 80 / 160 x 120 / 240 x 160 / 320 x 240 / 480 x 320
 - 640 x 480
 - 720 x 480
 - 1024 x 768
 - 1080 x 720
 - 1920 x 1080
 - 1600 x 1200
 - 1960 x 1200
 - 3820 x 1200
 - 3820 x 2400
 - 7640 x 4800

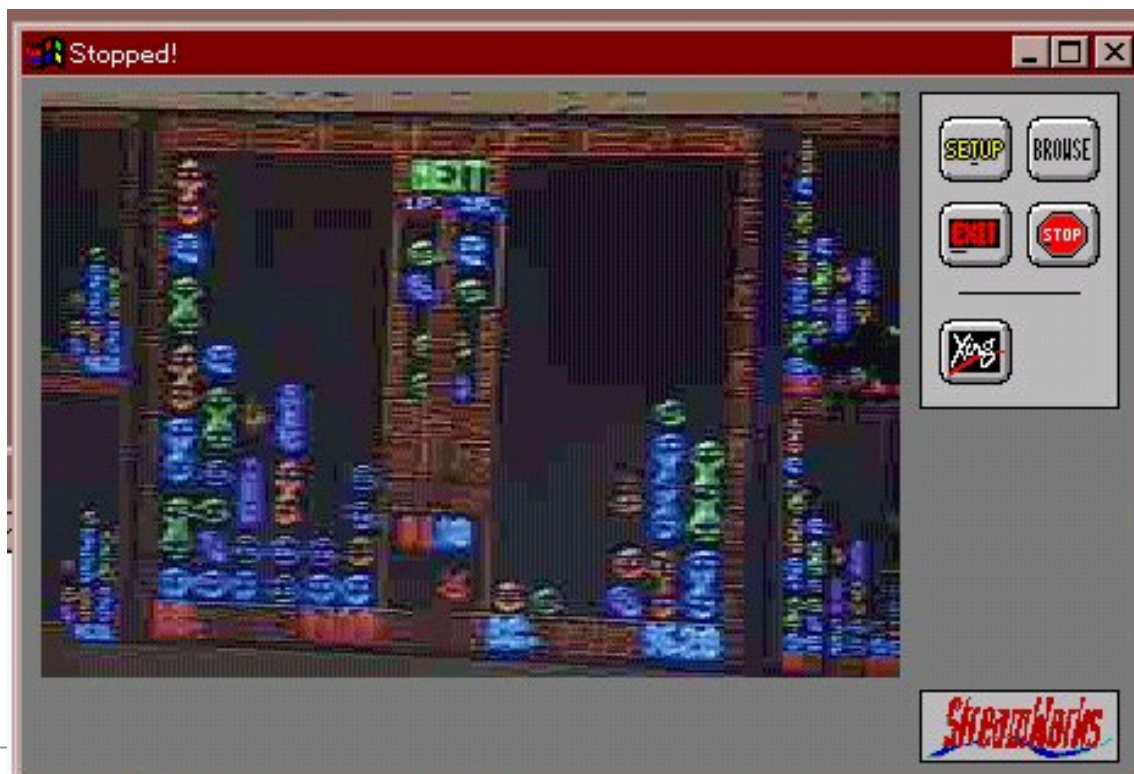
- Frame Rate

- 5/12/15/25/30(29.97)/60
 - 90/120/150/180

- Colors

- 8 bit
 - 15 / 16 bit
 - 24 / 32 / 64 bit

1996 July, Stream Works Live





DVTS: Motivations

■ Using the Internet

- Realization of High Quality Video and Audio Transport
 - NTSC Television Specification requirement
 - High Quality Video Conference System
 - CD Quality Audio
- Broadband networks and next generation protocol
 - >10Mbps
 - IPv6
- Low cost consumer availability
 - Using consumer products
 - Realization at low cost
- Multiple Platform (Operating System)

Started 1998



Our system Design

- Ease of Availability
 - Consumer DV products
 - Simple IEEE1394 to IP encapsulation
- Network conservation technique
 - Frame discarding method
- packet loss, delay and jitter adaptation
 - Simple buffering/discarding technique

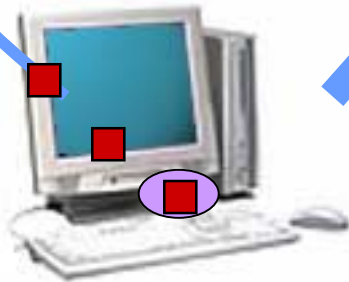
DV Transport System



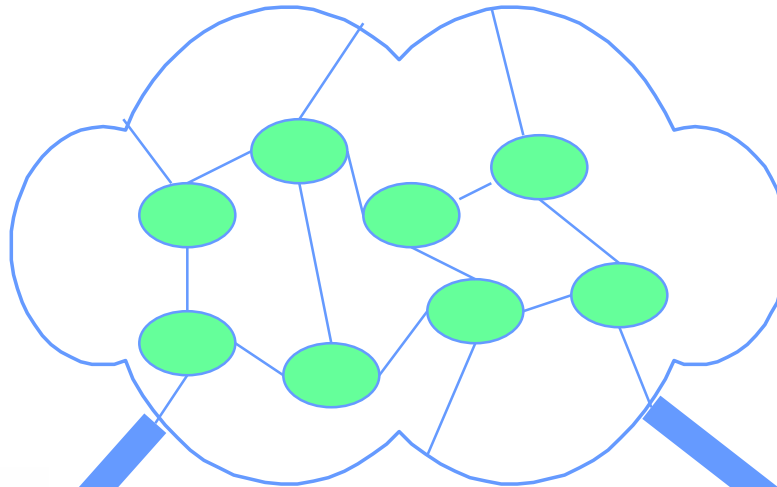
Consumer DV Camera



IEEE1394



DVTS
DV→Internet PC



Internet



Consumer DV

IEEE1394



Internet →DV PC

DV Transport System



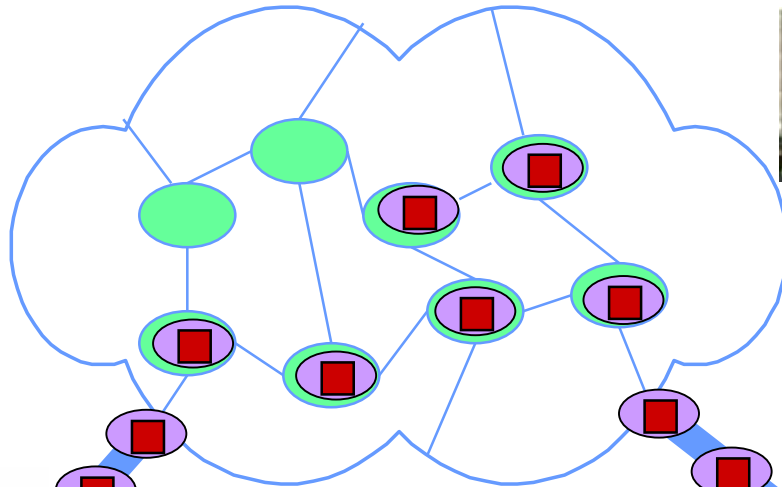
Consumer DV Camera



IEEE1394



DV→Internet PC

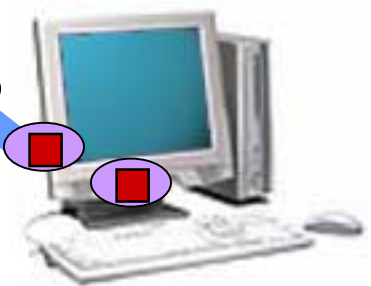


Internet



Consumer DV

IEEE1394



Internet→DV PC

DV Transport System



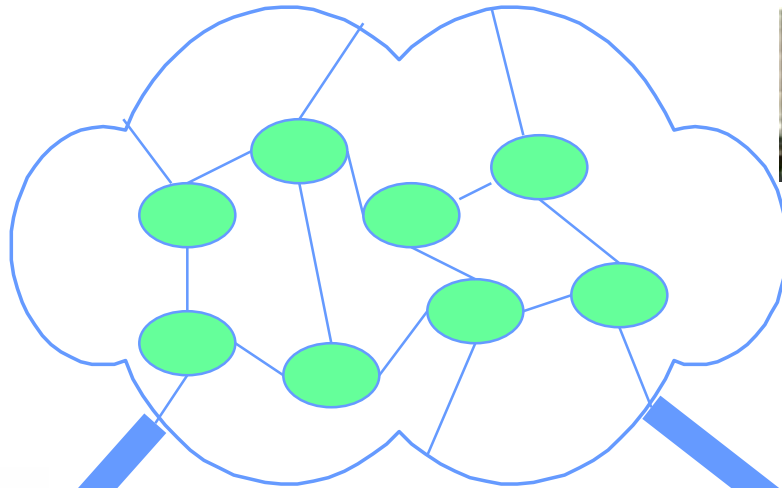
Consumer DV Camera



IEEE1394



DV→Internet PC



Internet



Consumer DV



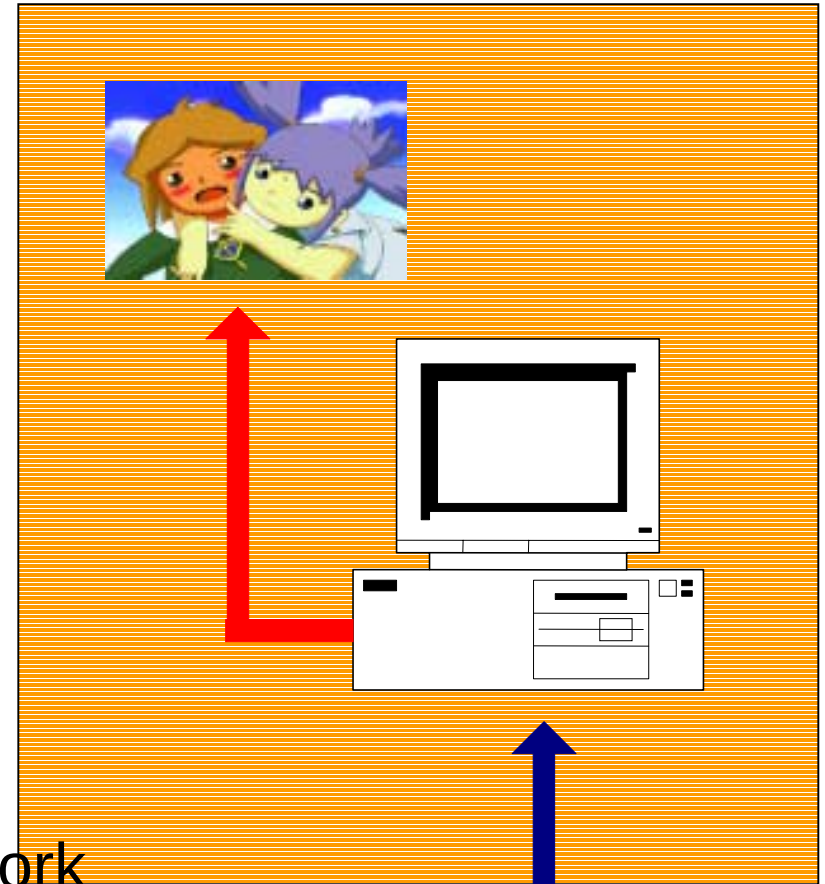
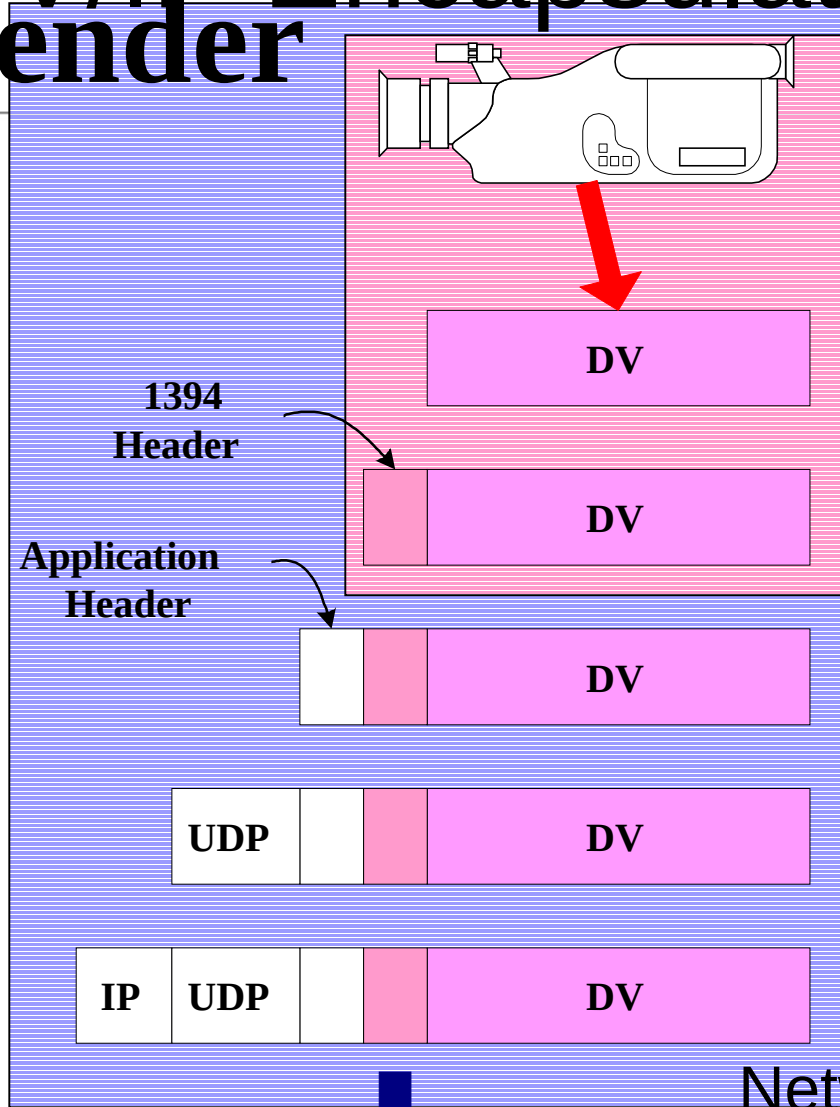
IEEE1394



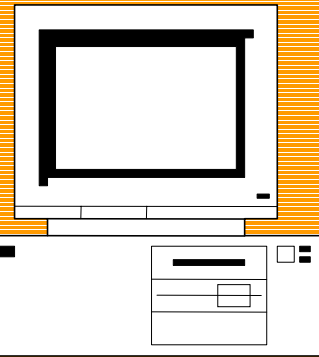
Internet →DV PC

DV/IP Encapsulation

Receiver

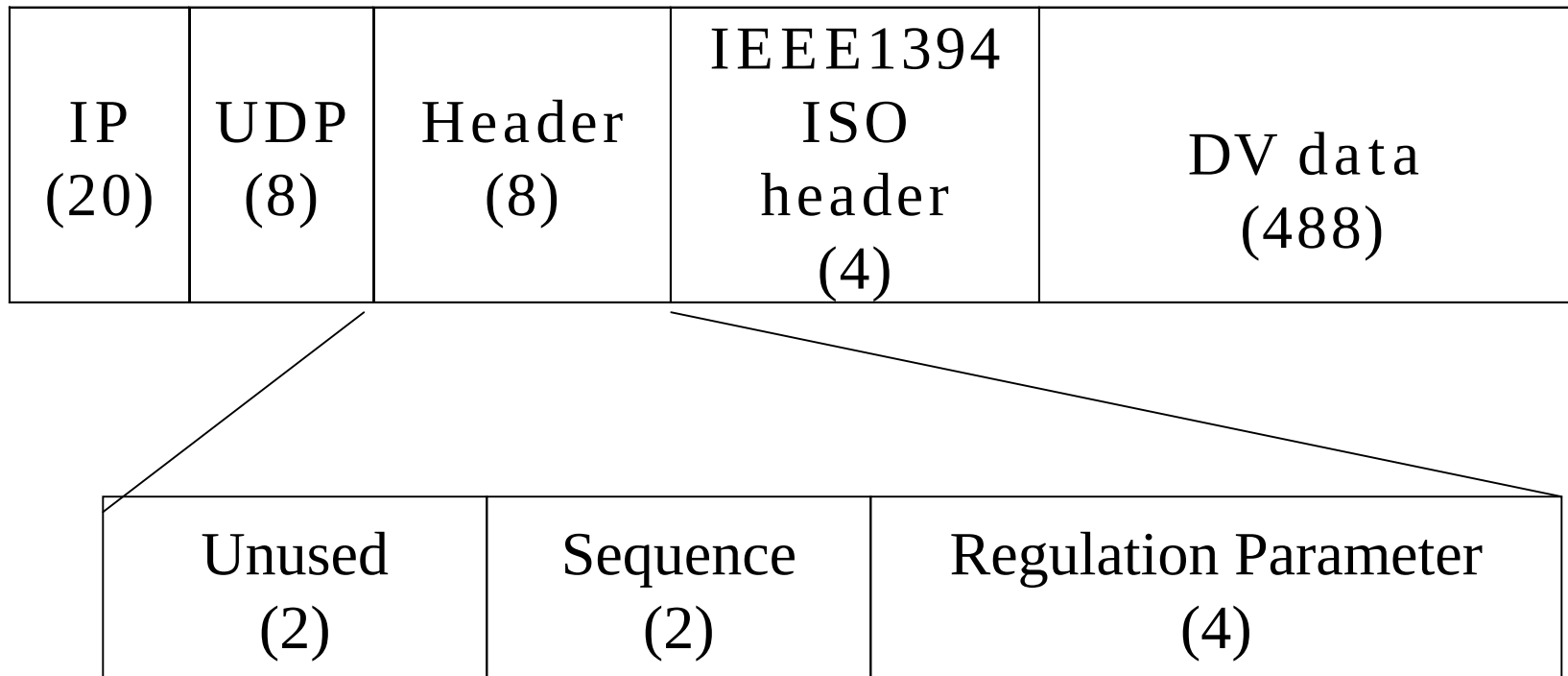


Network





Packet Format

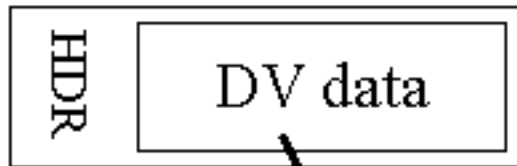


Receiving and showing it to the monitor: Frame Buffering

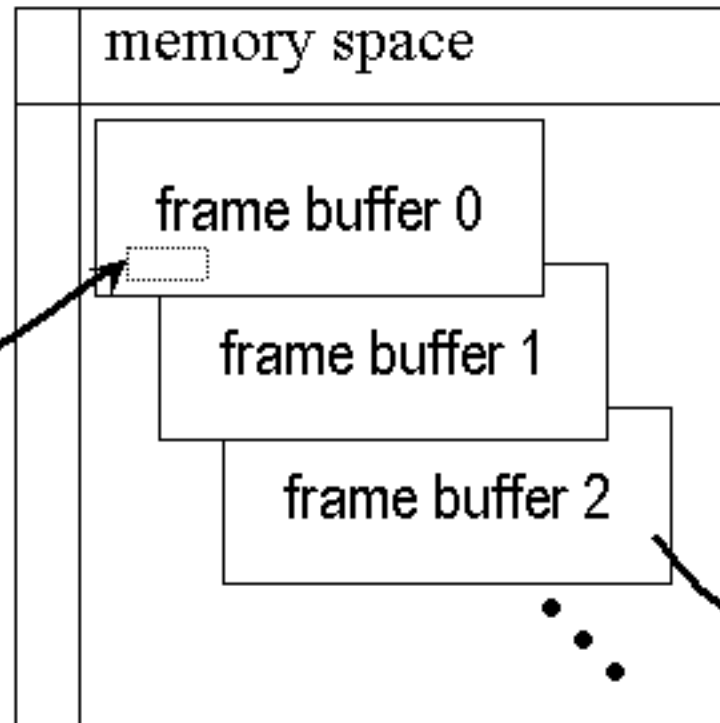


Network

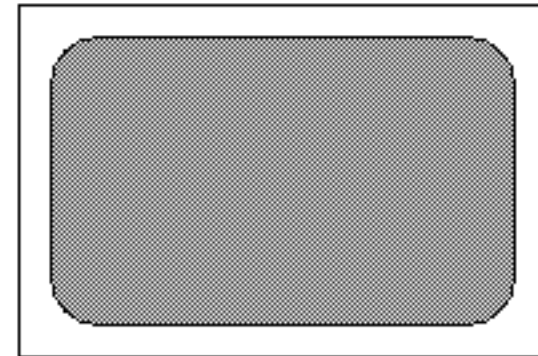
UDP+RTP/IP packet



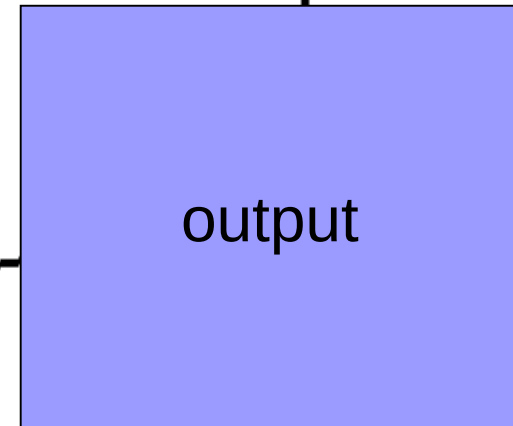
Ring Buffer



monitor

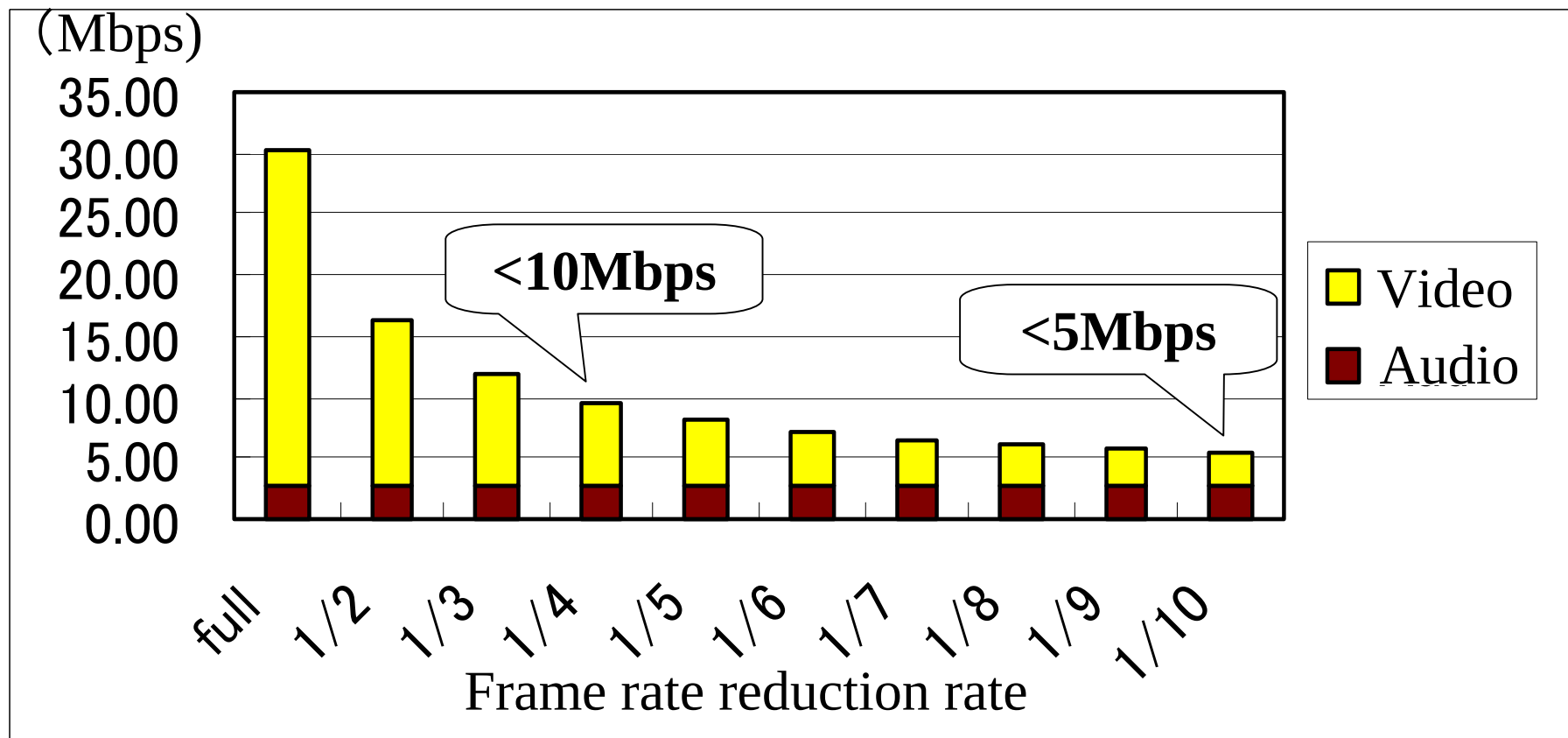


output





Bandwidth Required for DV

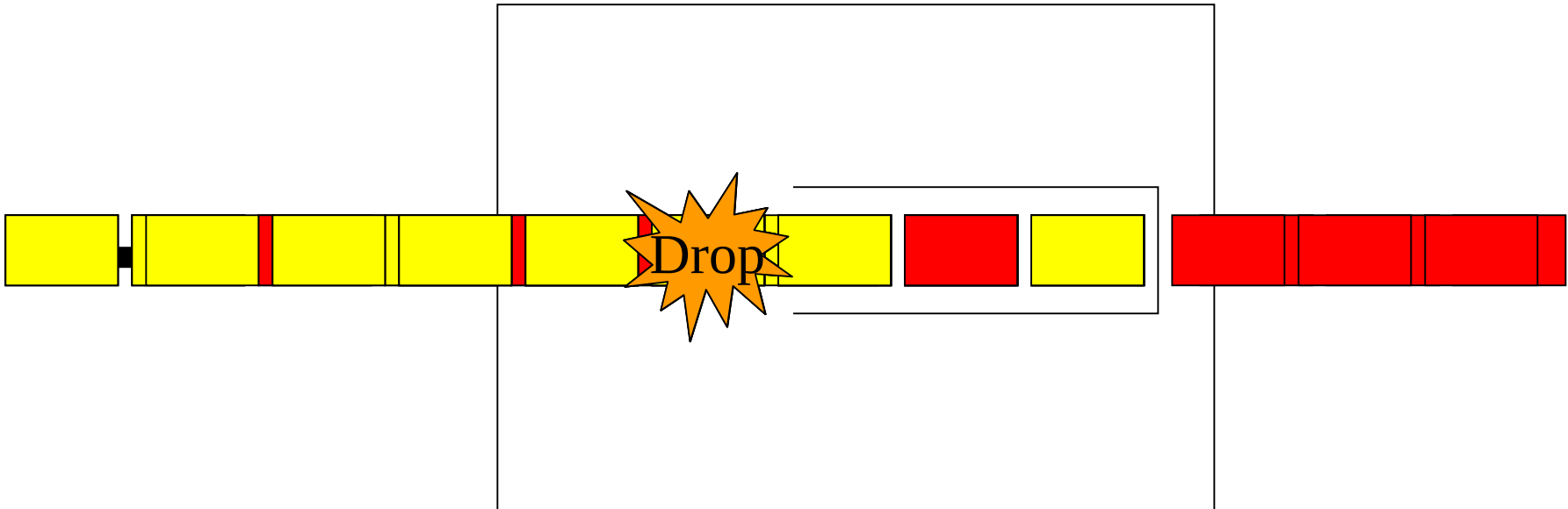


3. 56Mbps(1fps)

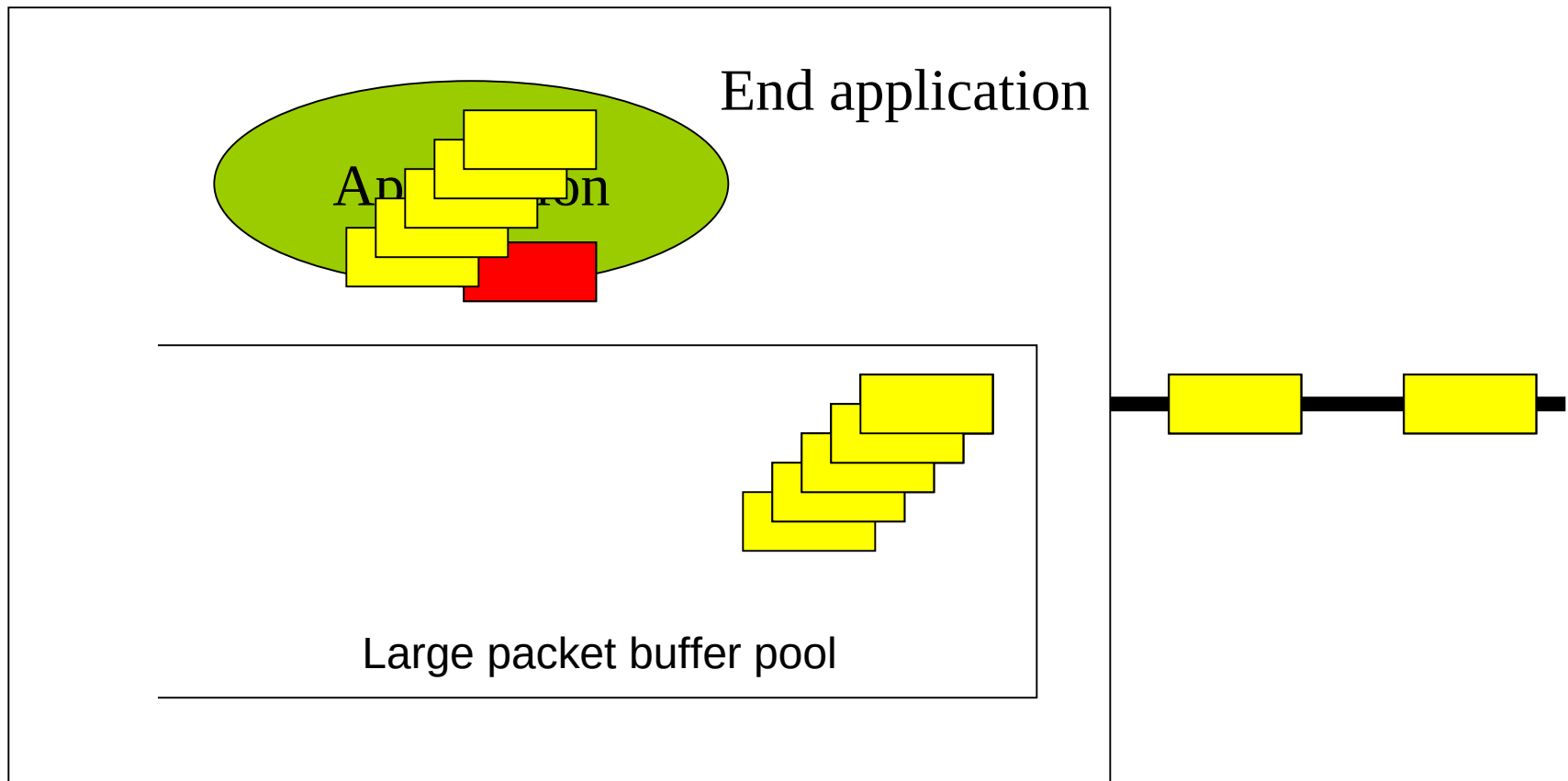
Congestion mechanism



Gateway / Router

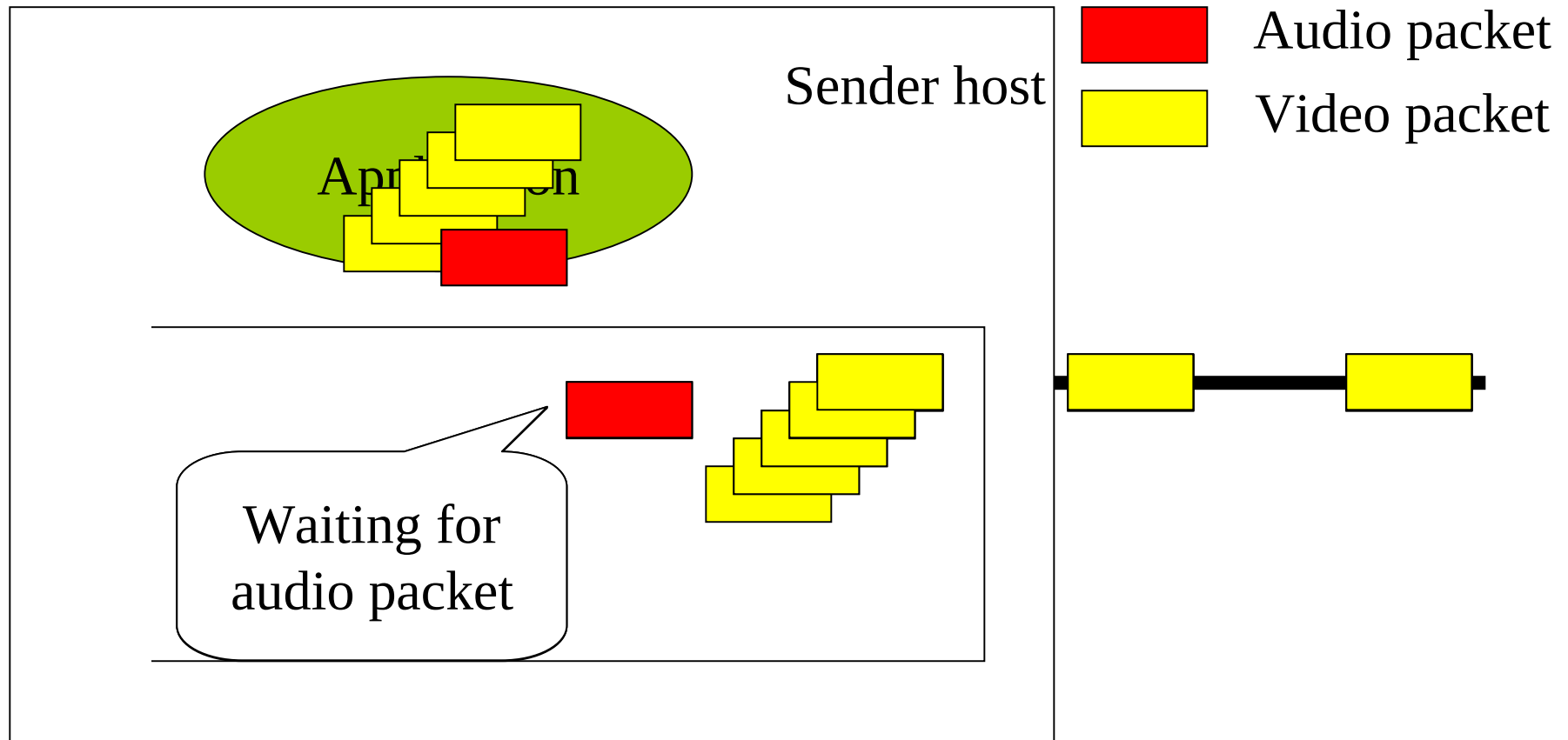


End application based packet shaping (Avoiding burst traffic)





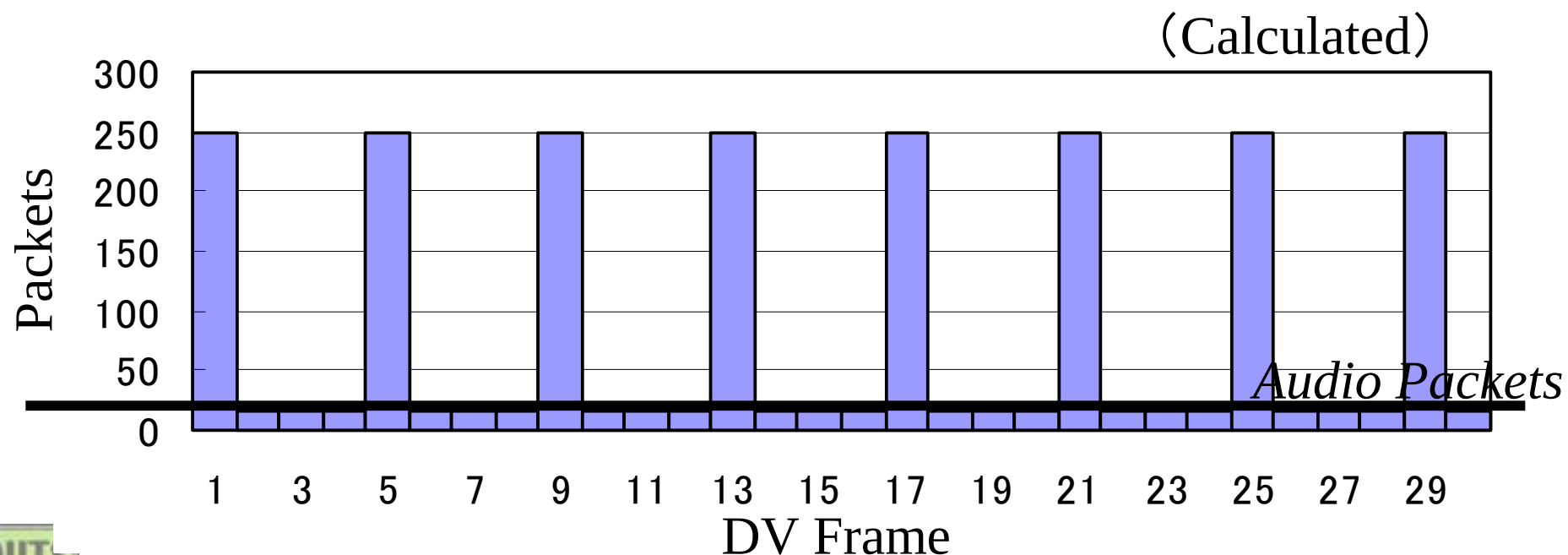
Jitter caused by priority mismatch





Burst Traffic of CBR

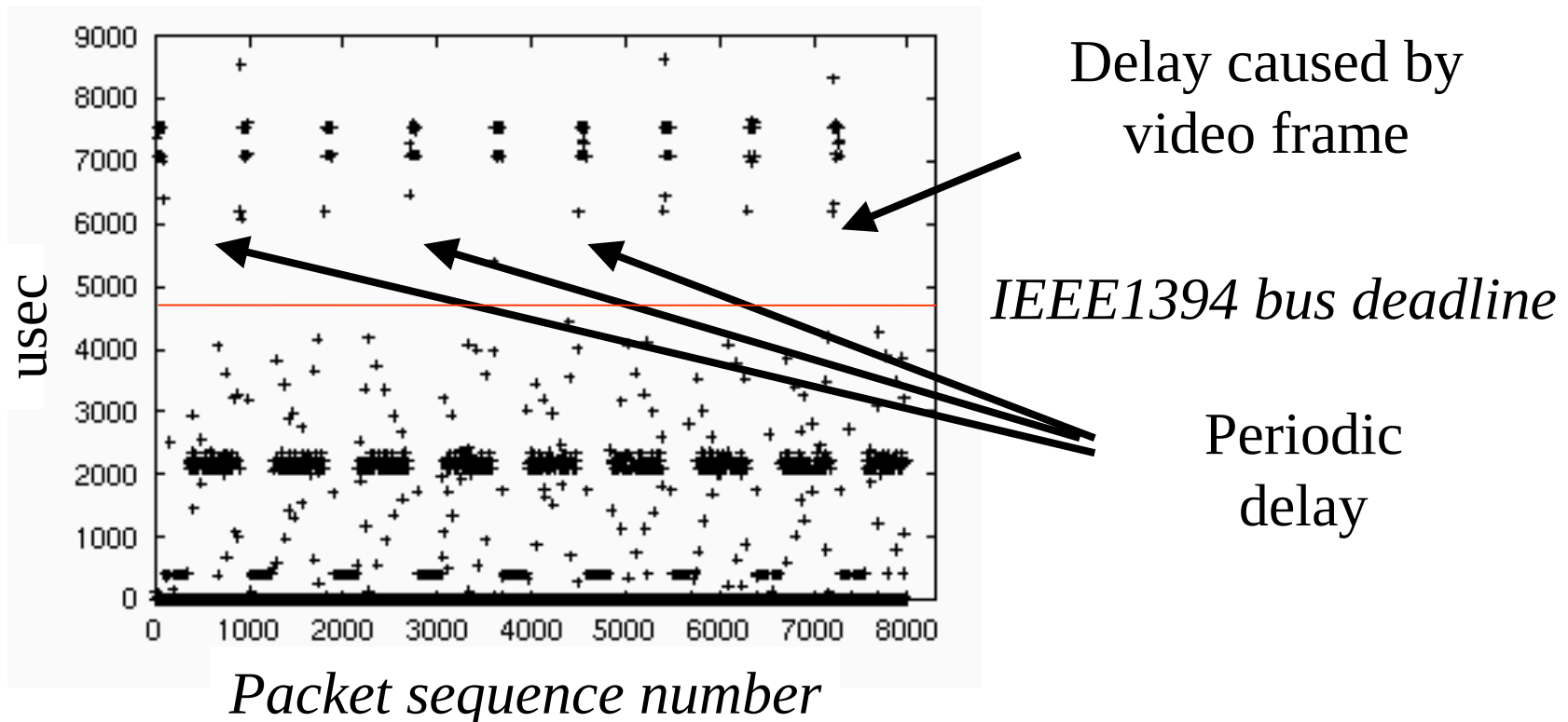
- Periodic burst traffic caused by CBR → UBR
 - Caused by frame reduction method
- Traffic measurement of $\frac{1}{4}$ frame reduction



Burst Packet in 10Mbps



- Packet jitter in 10Mbps networks(in 1/5 mode)





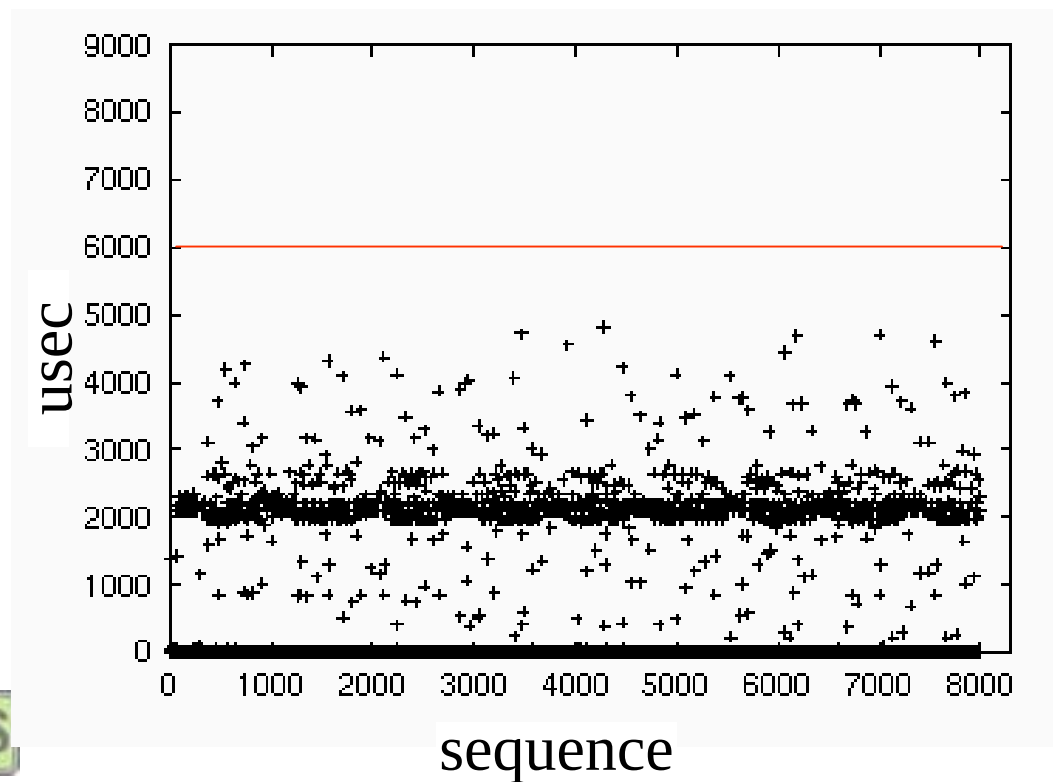
Shaping the Burst Packets

- Smoothing the burst UBR packet flow
 - Shaping, flow control
 - Using CBQ as a shaper
- Separation of Audio, Video packet
- Priority control of Audio Packet
 - Adapting audio jitter
- Collaborative frame rate control
 - Using RTCP/RTP



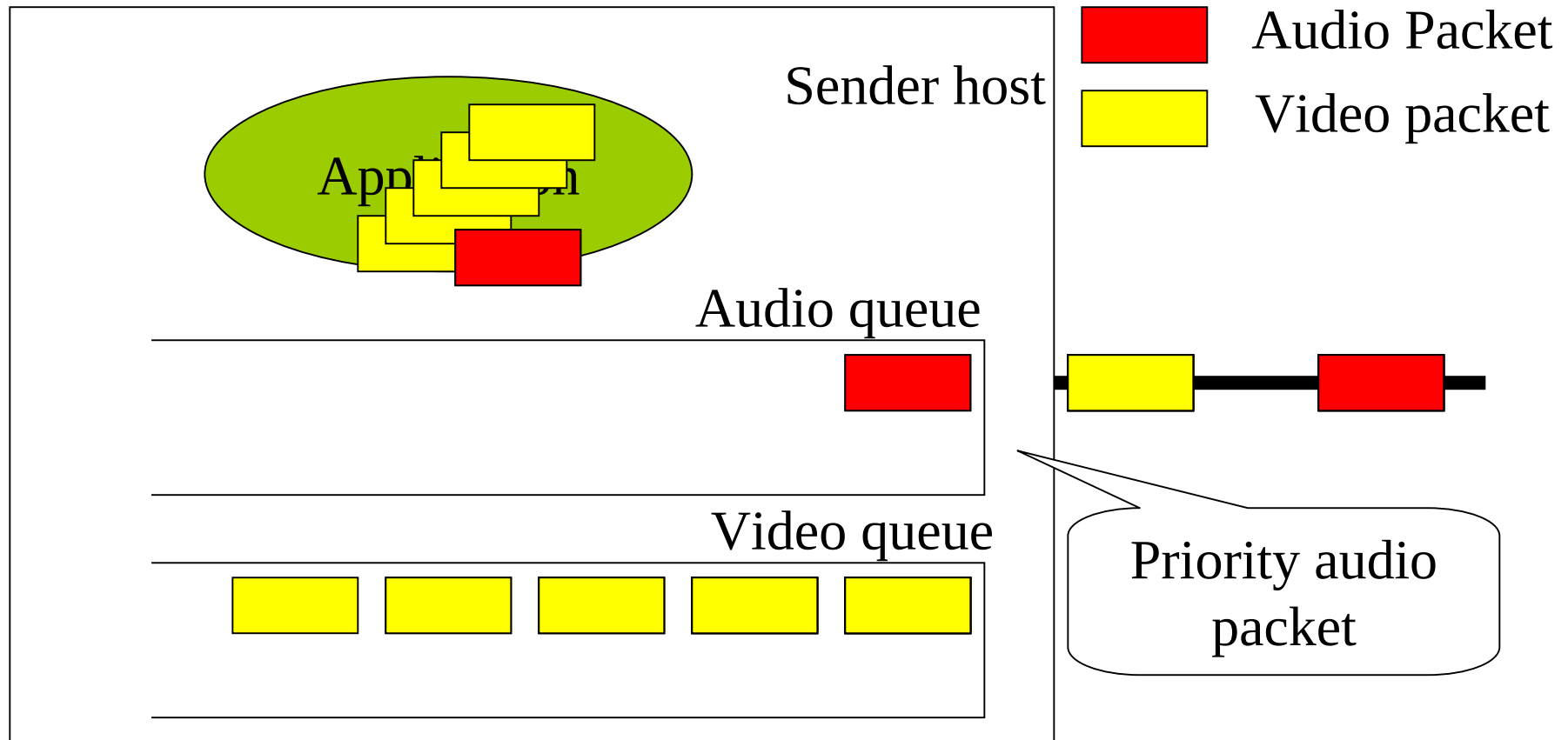
10Mbps with CBQ

- Audio packet priority control with CBQ packet shaping



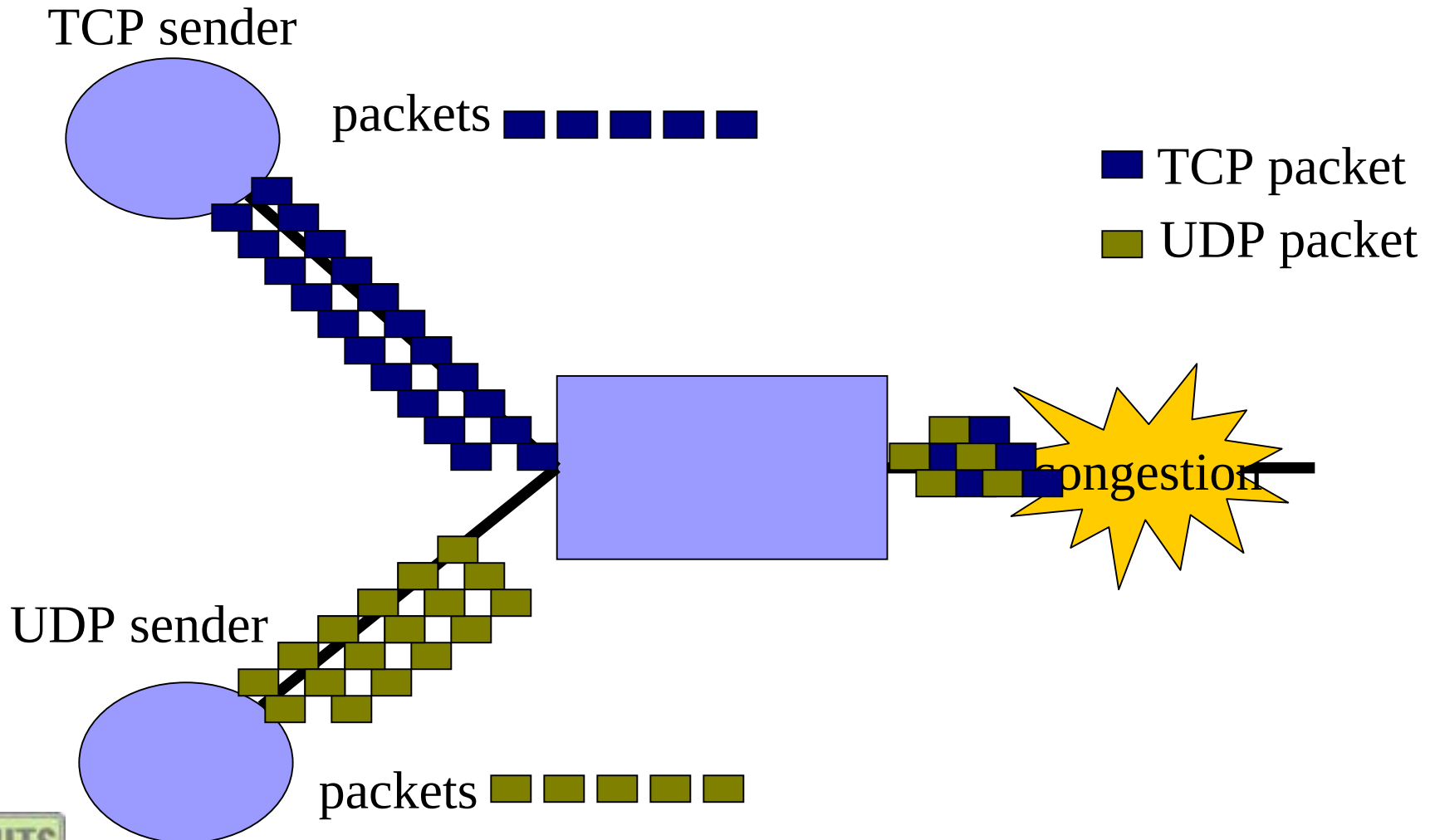


Separation of packet



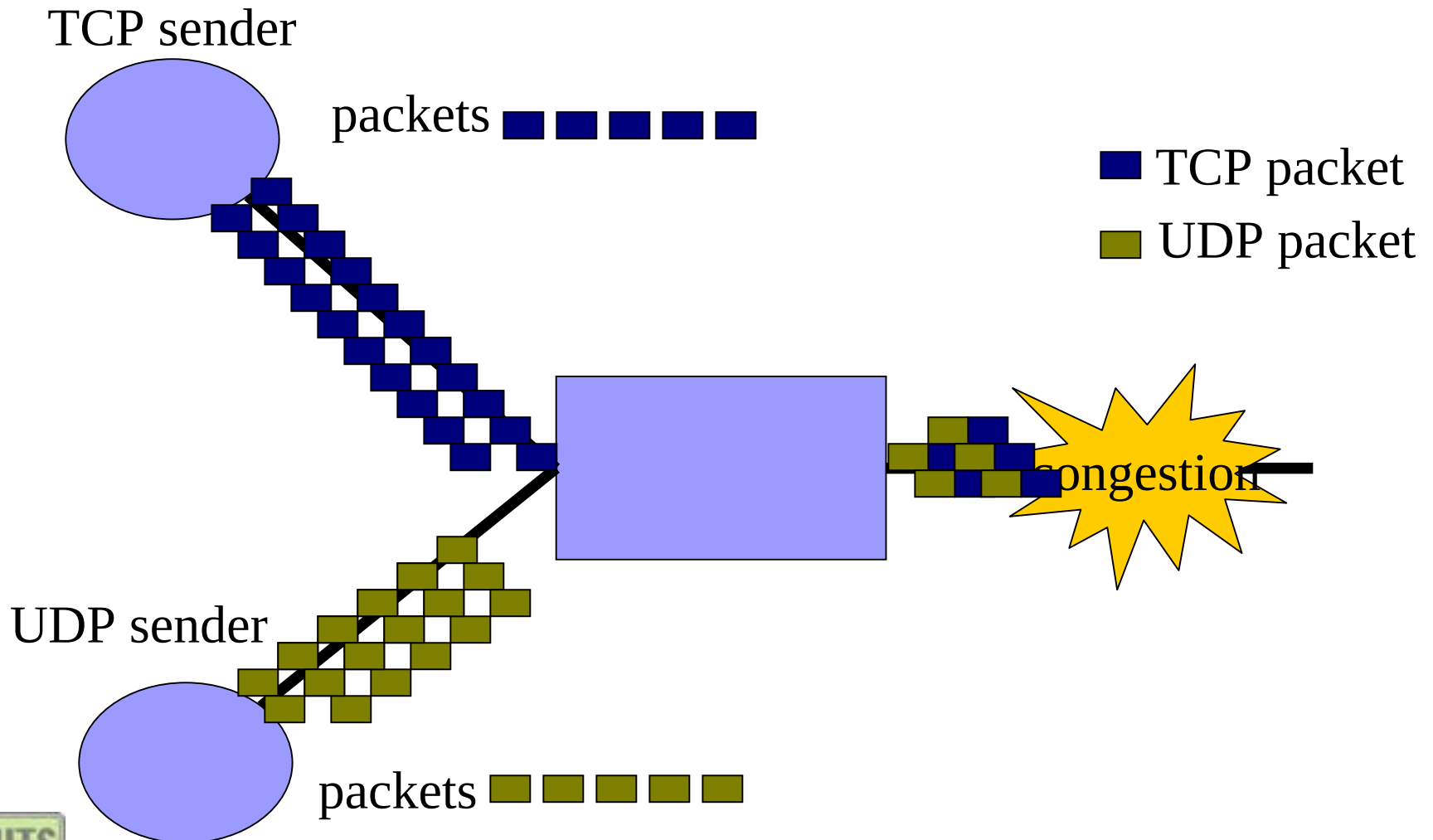


TCP+UDP Traffic



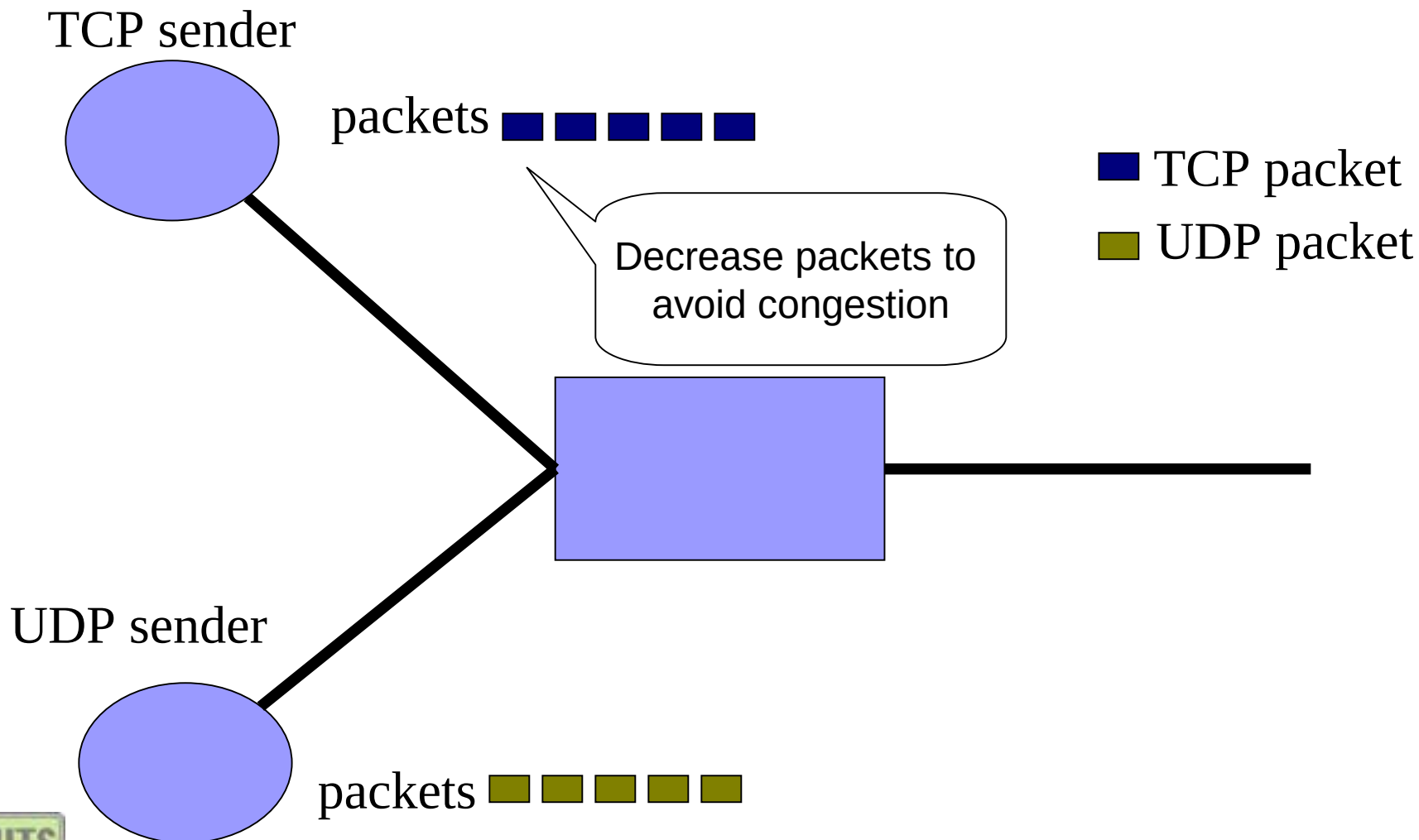


TCP+UDP Traffic



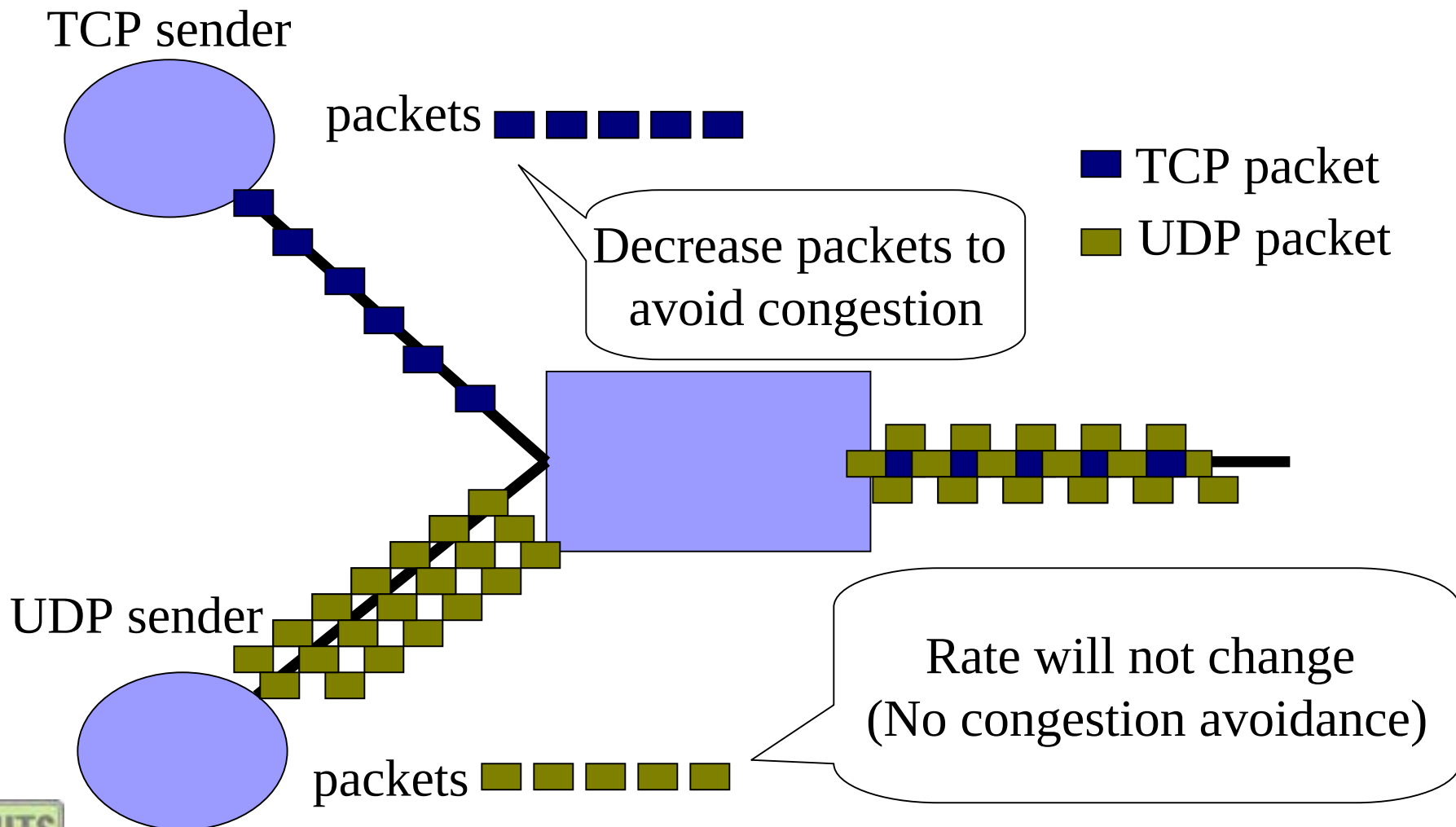


TCP+UDP Traffic



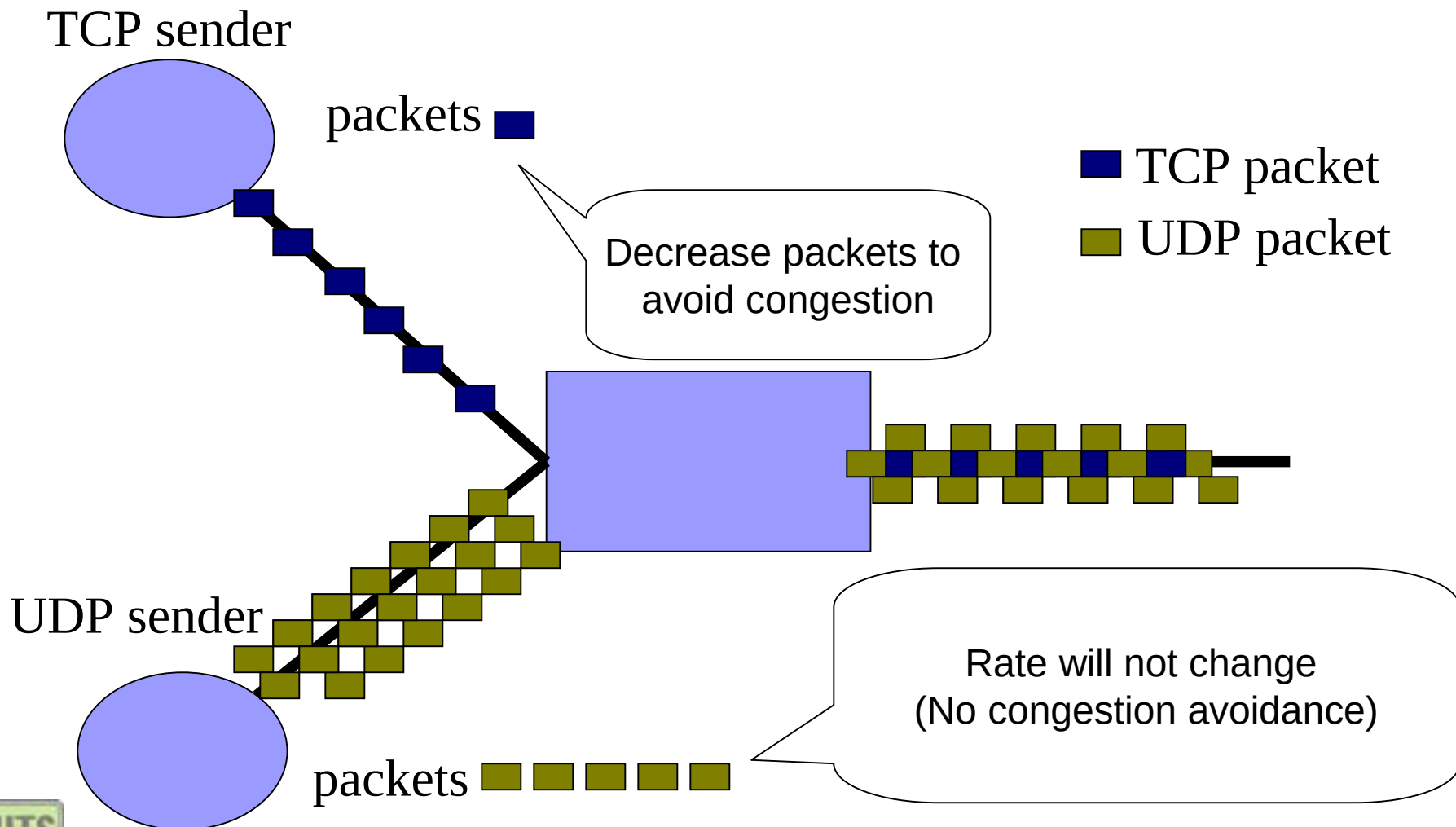


TCP+UDP Traffic





TCP+UDP Traffic



Maximum throughput availability of TCP



- By S. Floyd
 - TCP friendly traffic

$$T < \frac{1.5 \sqrt{2/3} * B}{R * \sqrt{p}}$$

T : Traffics

B : Packet size

p : Packet losses

R : RTT

DVTS Consortium



- Consortium to develop High quality video transport/exchange system using the Internet
 - Founded October, 2002
 - Construct development environment for DVTS
 - Standardization of DVTS
 - Rights and agreement control for DVTS

<http://www.dvts.jp>



Donut RAPT - [DVTS Consortium Website]

ファイル(F) 編集(E) 表示(V) お気に入り(A) ツール(T) ウィンドウ(W) ヘルプ(H) キーボード(Q)

http://www.dvts.jp/

DVTS Consortium Website

[お問い合わせ](#) | [サイトマップ](#) | [ENGLISH](#)



DVTS Consortium
産学共同による、インターネット上における高画質動画配信システムの研究

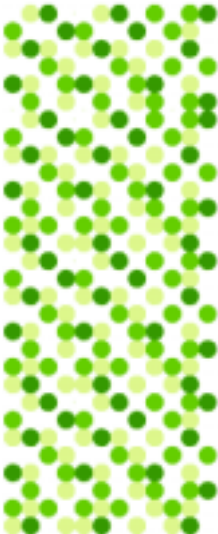
DVTS コンソーシアムについて

DVTS って何？

DVTSコンソーシアムの研究活動

会員一覧

関連リンク集



WHAT'S NEW

2003.8.27 [Network&Interop 2003 Tokyo出展報告ページを追加しました。](#)

2003.5.30 DVTSコンソーシアム会員専用ページを追加しました。
[DVTSコンソーシアム会員一覧ページを追加しました。](#)
[DVTSコンソーシアム関連リンク集を追加しました。](#)

2003.3.31 [DVTSコンソーシアム会員募集ページを追加しました。](#)

2002.11.06 DVTSコンソーシアムウェブサイトを開業しました。

会員専用

次世代の高速・高画質な動画配信システムの
研究と開発を推進する

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ページが表示されました



Implementation of DVTS

■ Supported Environment

- ☐ FreeBSD 4.X
- ☐ FreeBSD 5.X
- ☐ NetBSD 1.5.X
- ☐ Linux 2.4.X
- ☐ Windows ME
- ☐ Windows 2000
- ☐ Windows XP
- ☐ Mac OS X

Development of DVTS



- New Release
 - Mac OS X release
 - Windows new release
- Consortium Members' Contributions
 - Session manager
 - Hardware DVTS
 - IIGA solution
 - JVC solution
- Consortium Activities
 - DVTS Interoperability Symposium
 - July 21st – 23rd Japan

DVTS for MacOS X



- getsmiLram
- live.ram
- tuneupiTunes3.sit
- gnokii_osx_patch.tar
- gnokii_osx_patch
- Proteus
- Tune-up iTunes f



DVTS for MacOS X



Optional Settings

General Settings

Interface: en0

Port Number: 8000

☒ Default Audio Port Number
☐ Custom Audio Port Number: 8001

Audio redundancy level: 0

DIF blocks in a packet (3 - 18): 17

☐ use PAL
☐ Don't use RTCP
☐ Don't send Video

Multicast Settings

☐ Send Multicast
☐ Customize TTL: 1

IPv6 link local address:

dvrecv

Recv Stop

View

Optional Settings

DVTS for MacOSX

Send Stop Monitor dvsend 0.2a

Optional Settings

☒ IPv4 Send Status:
☐ IPv6 RTCP Status:

Receiver IP address: 127.0.0.1

Setting

☒ use RTCP
☐ join Multicast: 224.0.0.1

Interface: en0

☒ IPv4
☐ IPv6

☒ use default Port Number
☐ use custom Port Number: 8000

☒ use default Port for Audio
☐ use custom Port for Audio: 8001

packet loss:

Windows XP New Version



DVTS for WindowsXP v.0.01 (Alpha Build)

DV Send

DV Device: TTL: Frame Discard Level:

Destination Host: DIF Block Size:

Port Number:



DV Receive

IP Version

☒ IPv4 ☐ IPv6

Output

☒ Monitor Output ☐ IEEE1394 Output

Port Number

Multicast

Address: Interface:

Packet Count: 0 Packet Lost: 0 VideoType: Unknown

 Ready.



Windows XP

- Completely new coding from scratch
- PAL people ? NTSC people? JOIN!
 - PAL support added
- IPv6 Multicast? IPv4 Multicast? No problem!
- Dual output support
 - IEEE1394 output
 - Display output (supports full screen output)
- RTCP supported
- Flow control / Synchronization
 - Better lip synchronization problem
- DIF Block configuration for MTU adjustment
- New user interface
- SDP (send, receive)

Kazuhiro Mishima (three@sfc.wide.ad.jp)



Linux Release

- Supports MPEG2TS
 - MPEG2 based DV
 - MPEG4 based DV
- HDV Support
- Interoperability support with
 - VIDEOLan

Embedded DVTS by Victor





Embedded DVTS



Extension
Module



Embedded Linux



Hardware DVTS By IIGA



IIGA Hardware DVTS



- Intel Network Processor IXP425

- AC/DC operated

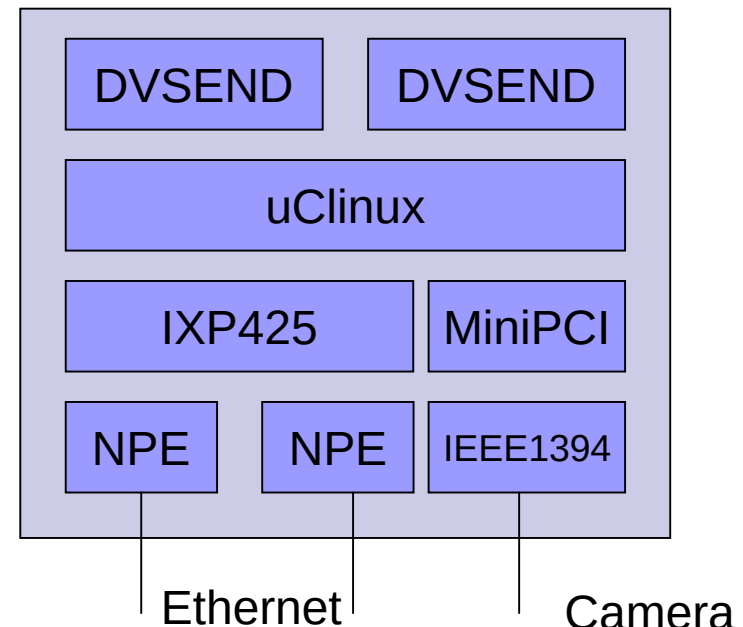
- Battery operation possible

- High speed

- (2ch DVTS Stream send)

- Sells at ¥900000

- (Around \$800)



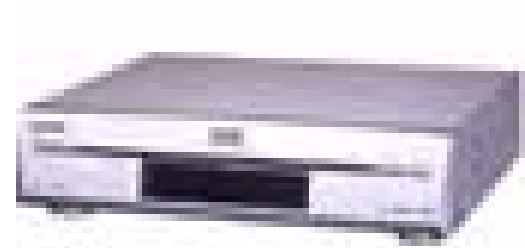
DVoD Demo



MPEG2TS



- BS Digital Broadcast
- Recording Medium
 - D-VHS (Digital VHS)
- Video Camera
 - MICROMV(Sony)
- DV-HD
 - 720p Hi vision
- IEEE1394 Interface
 - Merge **DVTS**



Comet DVIP By Fujitsu

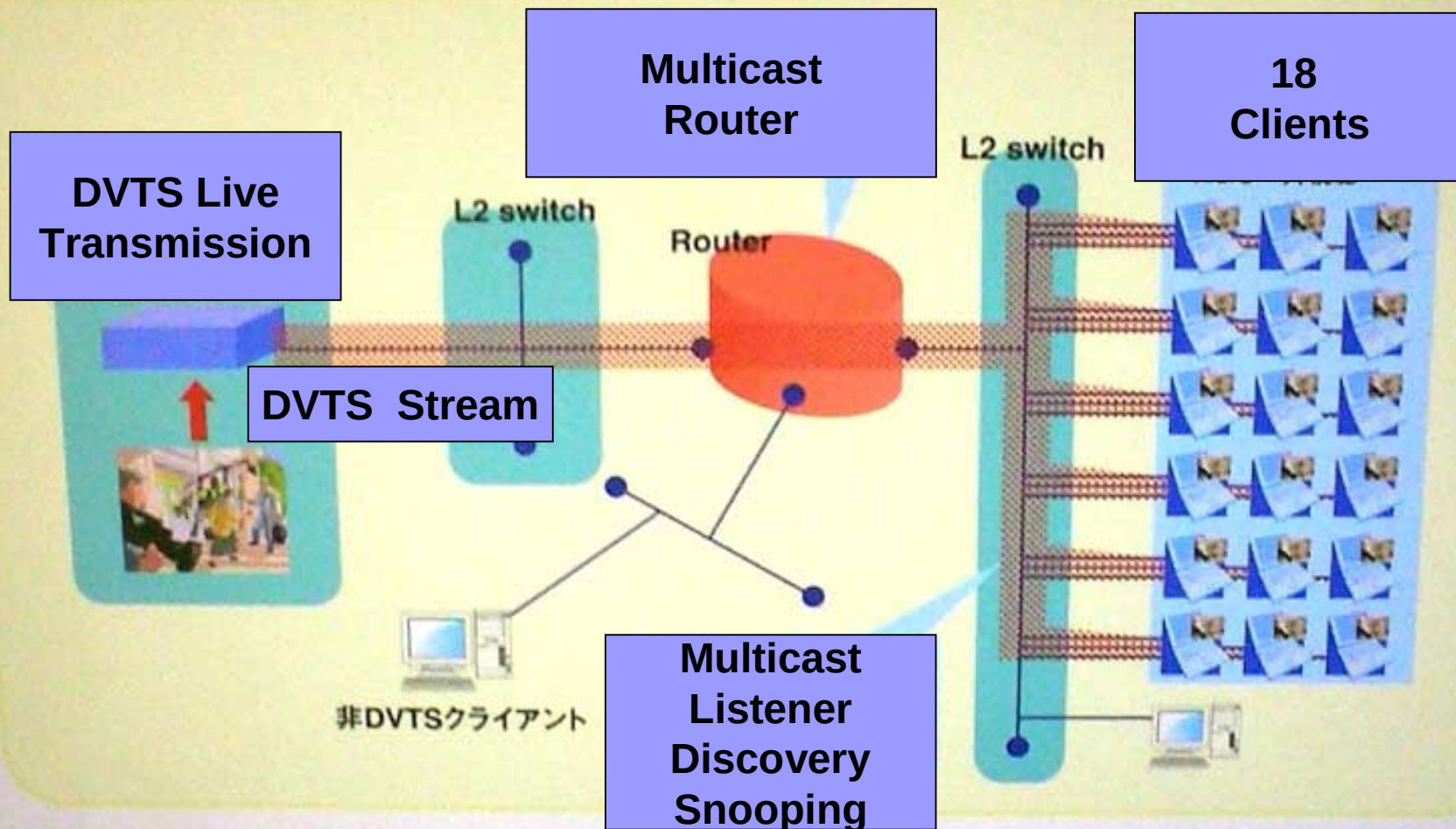


DVTS demo at Interop 2004



- DVTS IPv6 Multicast demo





DMRx18





ShowNetTV

- channel 1
- channel 2
- channel 3
- channel 4

サービスメニュー

本館が提供するサービスメニュー
の検索・検索結果の表示
をクリックしてください

3-4

● 検索結果:

デジタル放送
の受信機・録画機
の検索結果



CITYWORLD-INTEROP2004

supported by Powerplay

DV Session Manager

- Mixer
- Channel control



DV Session Manager

07/01 16:21

<< RELOAD >>

Session Switcher

	mitene-recv	kurashiki-recv	nsk-recv	itscom-recv2	notemachi-recv	cna-recv	CATV-C	CATV-D
kurashiki-send								RESTART
nsk-send	START	START	START	START	START			
itscom-send	START	START	START	START	START			
cna-send	START	START	START	START	START			
notemachi-send	START	START	START	START	START			
mitene-send							RESTART STOP	
CATV-A						RESTART STOP		
CATV-B	START	START	START	START	START			

Reboot/Shutdown

name	addr	type	reboot	shutdown
------	------	------	--------	----------

Interoperability Symposium



- July 21st – 23rd
 - At Keio University Shonan Fujisawa Campus
 - Interoperability testing
 - Using traffic testers, generators
 - Packet flow stability
 - Jitter allowance
 - Discussion on new protocol release
 - BoF s'
 - Testing infrastructure contribution
 - Fujitsu, Anritsu, IIGA, WIDE Project etc...

Interoperability Symposium



Since Interoperability Symposium



■ Packet output jitter

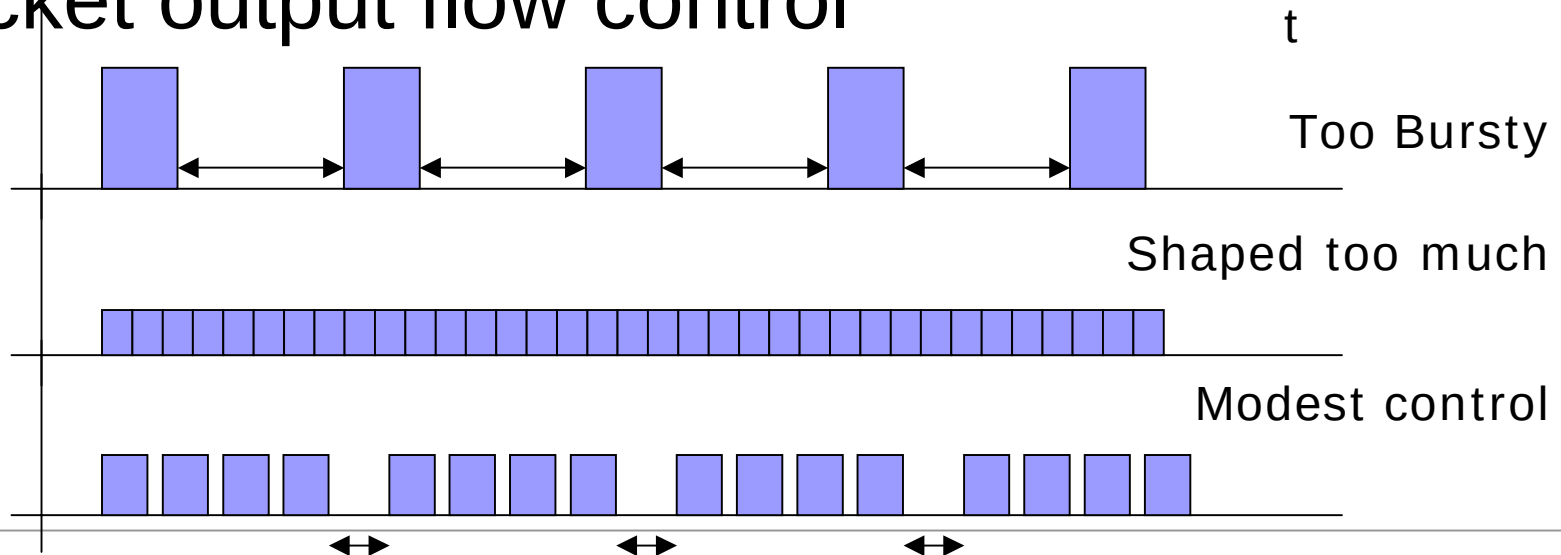
■ Interoperability issues in

□ Hardware embedded systems

- Has low buffer availability / Causing buffer overflow with burst traffic

□ Buffer overflow and buffer under run

■ Packet output flow control



iHD demo in Interop 2004



HD Editing System (BAJA)

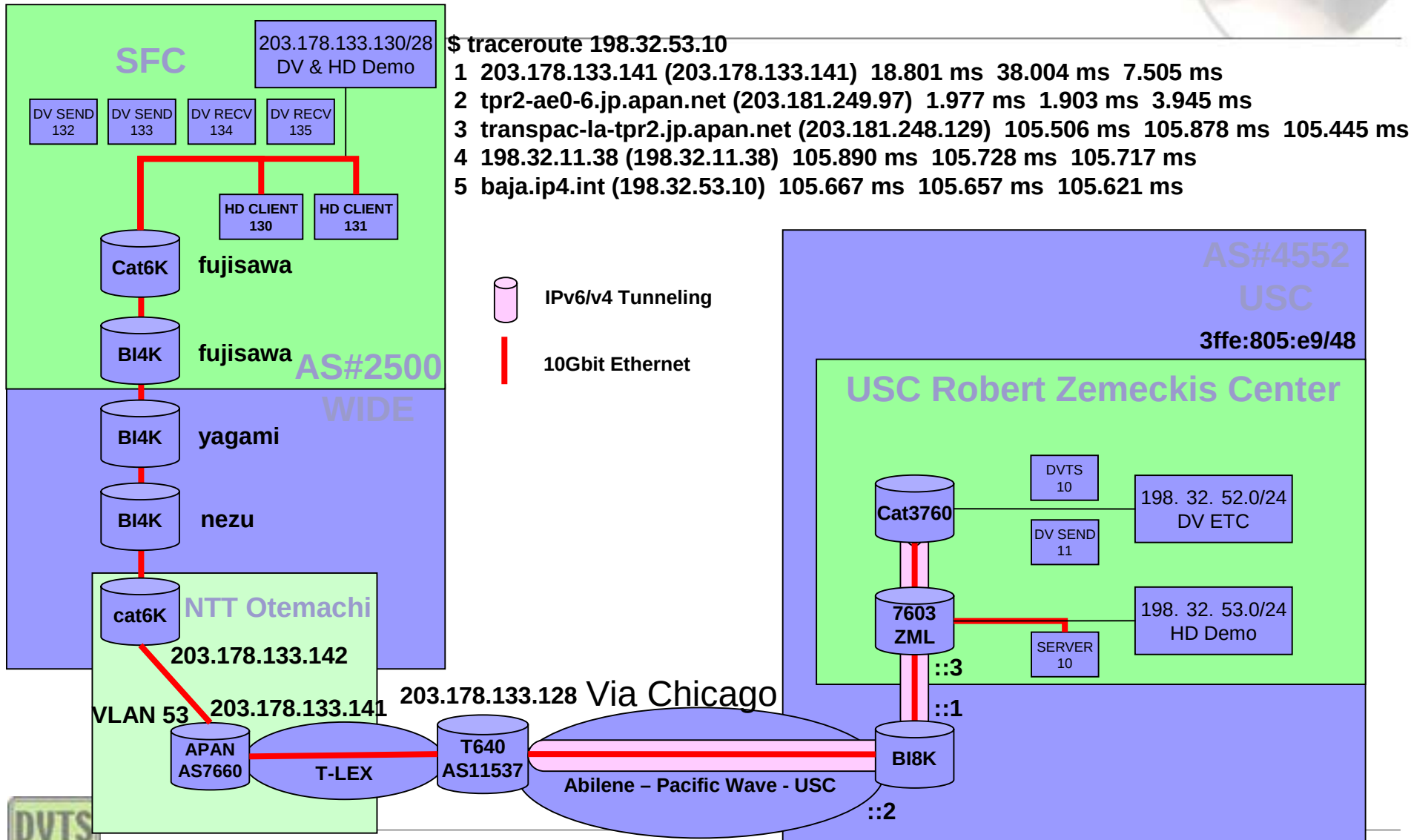


Baja System

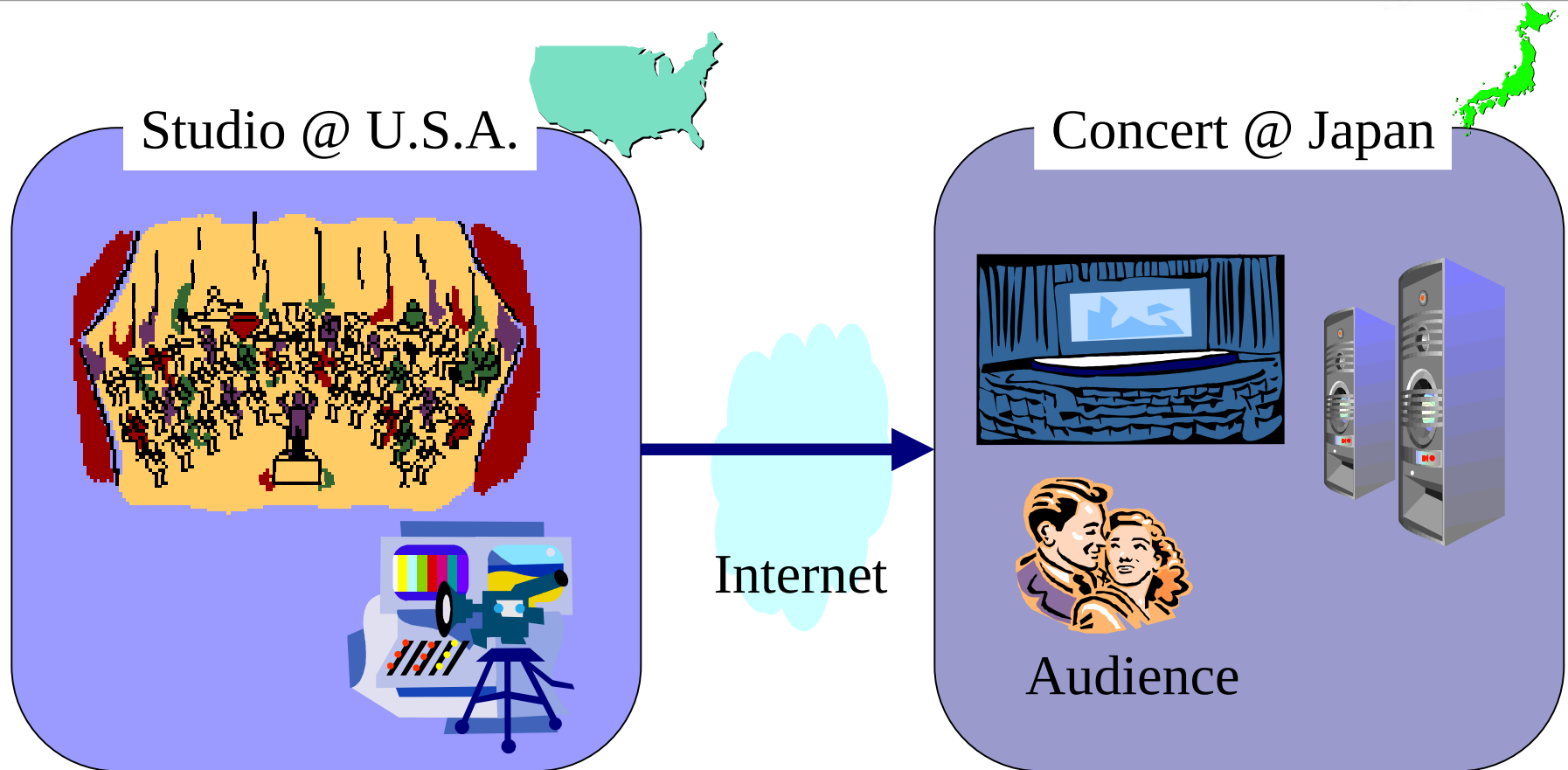


- 3840x2800 QHD Display
 - Collaborative HD editing system
 - Raw HD Streaming
 - 1.2Gbps
- Demo at Robert Zemeckis Center
 - South California University
 - Sept 14th, 2004
- IPv6 network

Network Topology



Virtual Concert



Technology Requirement



- Packet Streaming
- Synchronization
- Isochronous transport
- Jitter control
- Real time accessibility
- Collaborative packet flow control

FYI



<http://www.sfc.wide.ad.jp/STREAM>

<http://www.dvts.jp/>