

Community Viewing meets Network Coding: New Strategies for Distribution, Consumption and Protection of TV Content

Marie-José Montpetit

Muriel Médard

{mariejo,medard}@mit.edu

Second W3C Web and TV Workshop

Berlin Feb. 8-9 2011

Acknowledgements

- Joao Barros and Daniel Lucani & Team, U. Porto
- Franl Fitzek & Team, U. Aalborg
- Ali ParandehGheibi and Minji Kim, MIT RLE
- Henry Holtzman, MIT Media Lab

Disruptions and Challenges for Content Distribution

- Social and converged video experiences
 - “Social TV” Phenomenon
 - Redefine performance metrics
 - Add user behavior
- Heterogeneous and Mobile Technology Internet
 - Use the device and network ecosystem for best experience
 - Leverage Peer to Peer for community viewing
 - Stateless implementation for robustness
- Content-centric Networking
 - Combine storage and transmission
 - Address content protection and security with minimal disruption

Elements of Strategy

- Data are algebraic entities
 - Can be added, multiplied by factors etc.
- Combine analytical and user measurements for QoE
- Content protection is not just DRM
- Devices do not end at their shells
- Networks do not end at the gateways

Our research

– Goals:

- Reduce delay and minimize interruptions for video and converged applications
- P2P as a legitimate means of transmission
- Content protection with a layered architecture
- “Community” viewing and distribution
- Enables multi-definition of “cost”

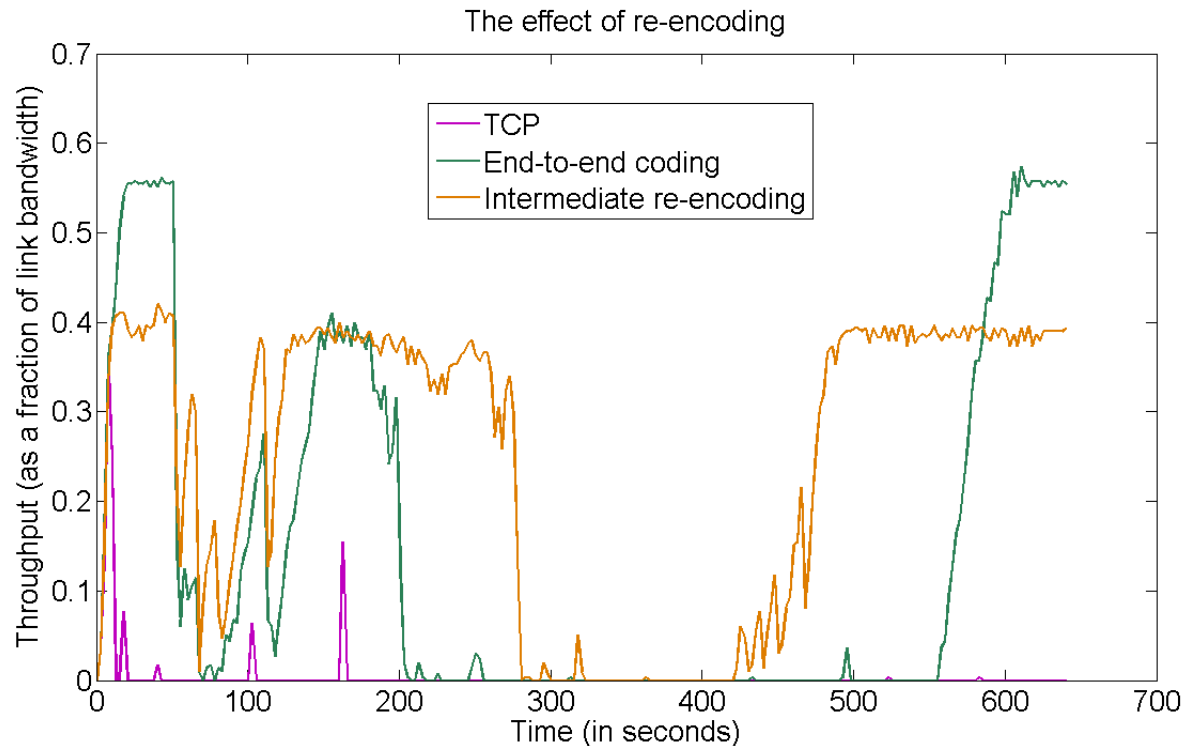
– Generic Principle:

- Add network coding when/where appropriate

Example: Live Streaming

- Use case
 - User initially buffers a fraction of the file, then starts the playback
- QoE metric
 1. Initial waiting time
 2. Probability of interruption in media playback
- Heterogeneous access cost
 - Design resource allocation policies to minimize the access cost given QoE requirements

Example: TCP/NC results



TCP	End-to-end coding	Re-encoding at node 3 only
0.0042 Mbps	0.1420 Mbps	0.2448 Mbps

Time average throughput (over 641 seconds)

(assuming each link has a bandwidth of 1 Mbps in the absence of erasures)



New Research

- Next generation “social TV” concepts
 - Use P2P and social consumption settings
 - Minimize disruptions and signaling overhead
 - Use multilayer video encoding
- Show that Network Coding can provide video content protection in a social viewing context
 - Video distribution among mobile users in close proximity (locality)

Use Case

- Peer to peer distribution:
 - Registered (premium) users see the content directly
 - Content protection keys derived locally
 - Unequal protection of network coded packets speeds up decryption of the video stream
 - Ad viewing is mandatory for non premium users
 - Contains the content keys
 - Can be local or server-based
 - Minimize the interaction with key distribution servers

Future Work

- Combine dissemination and protection
 - Protect protection to UGC and other ancillary information (including widgets) independently of the commercial content
- Analysis
 - Minimize the signaling in mobile CDN and community viewing examples
 - Favor stateless approaches for reliability and efficiency
 - Add network combining for added performance

Conclusion

- Our research aims at improving the quality of experience for distributed content and social viewing:
 - Device and network
 - Content protection and discovery
 - User behavior and expectations
- Promising results provided by combinations of architecture, network coding, content differentiation and user studies