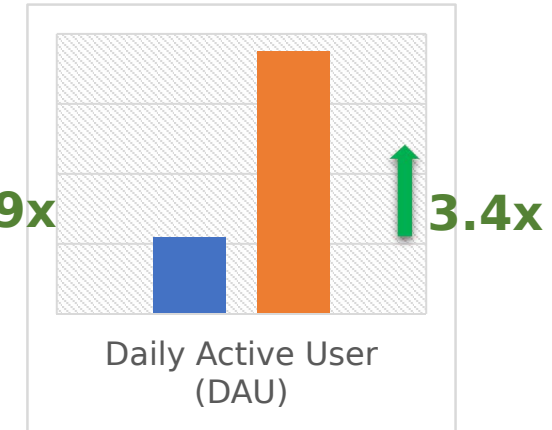
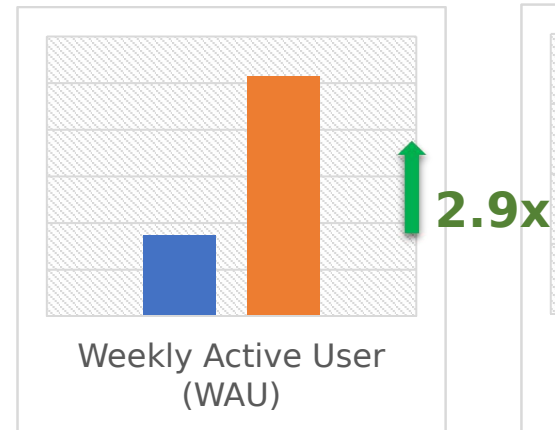
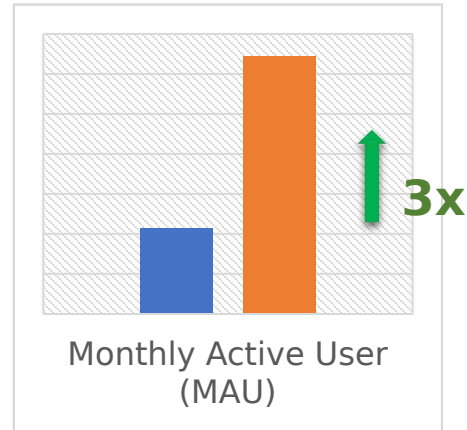


# Bandwidth Estimation on OpenNetLab

Zhixiong Niu  
on behalf of OpenNetLab community

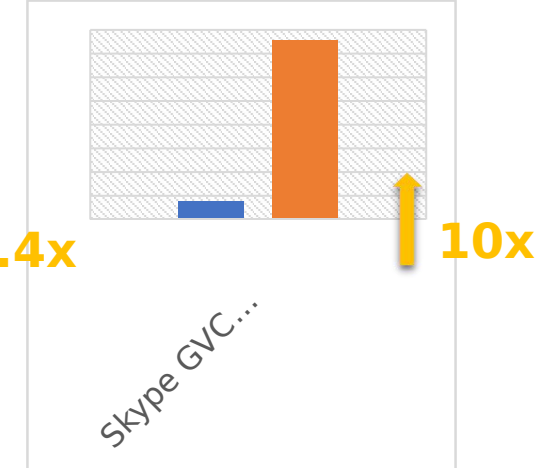
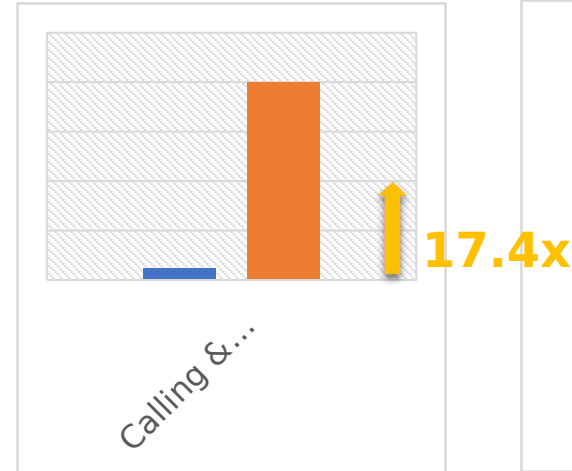
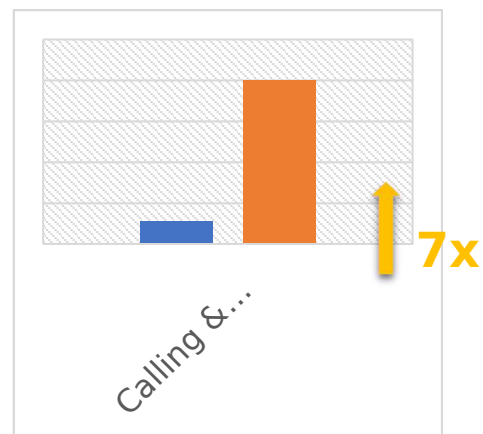
# RTC is Growing Super Fast

## Active User

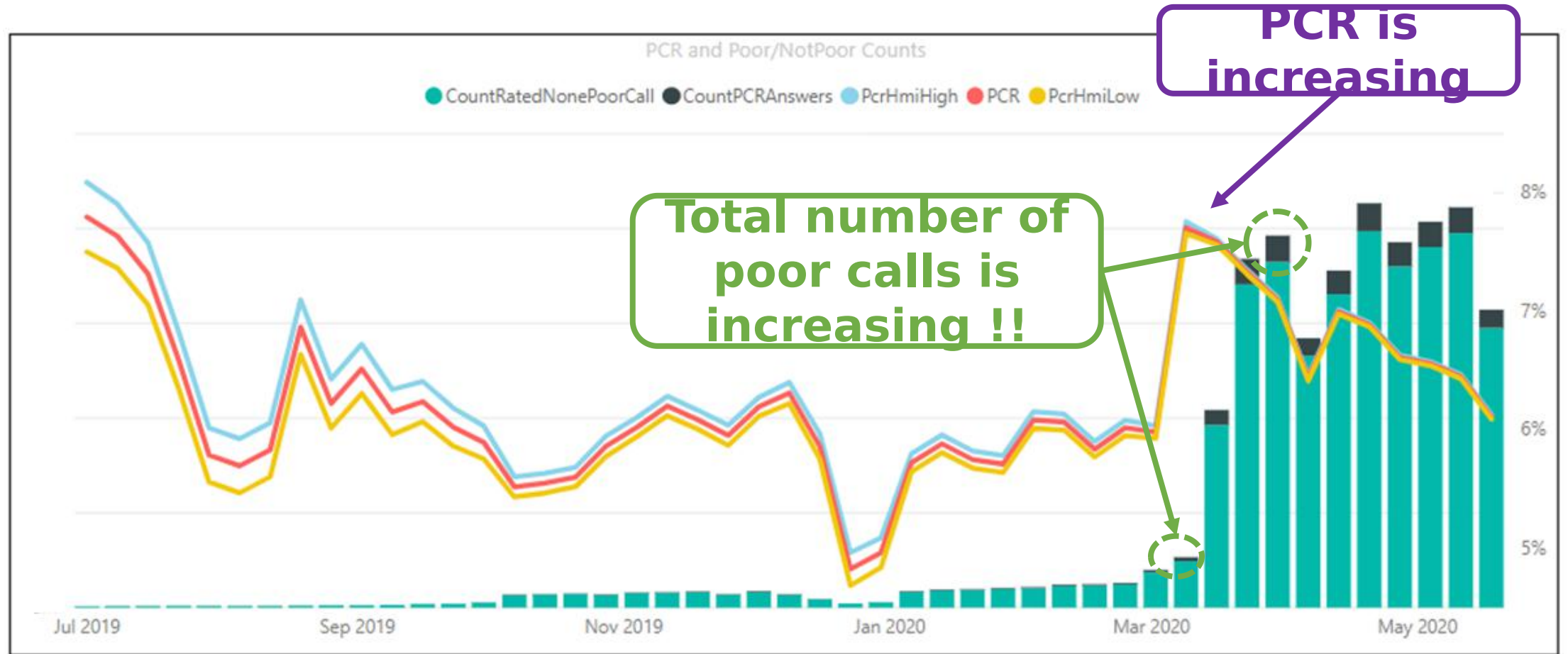


Jan 2020  
Apr 2020

## Calling & Meeting



# Most Critical KPI: Poor Call Rate (PCR)



# One of Key Reasons for PCR - Bandwidth Estimation

## Poor Calls for 1:1 Call

**28.9%** Poor 1:1 Calls are highly related to bandwidth control

**40.9%** Poor 1:1 Calls are related to bandwidth control

Highly-related  
Related

	Problem token	% tokens	Top reasons
1	No sound	22.7%	Device selection, device issues, network loss/jitter, limited BW
2	<b>Distorted audio</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>Network loss/jitter, limited bandwidth or control</b>
3	Background noise	12.8%	Background noise, mic/ADSP issues, network loss/jitter
4	Acoustic echo	8.5%	Device acoustics, non-linear loudspeaker effects, cascaded audio processing
5	Audio loudness low	6.6%	Microphone issues, lack of device gain control, device selection
6	<b>Audio delay</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>Network RTT/jitter, bandwidth control</b>
7	Call dropped	5.4%	Network loss, network device lost, app crash

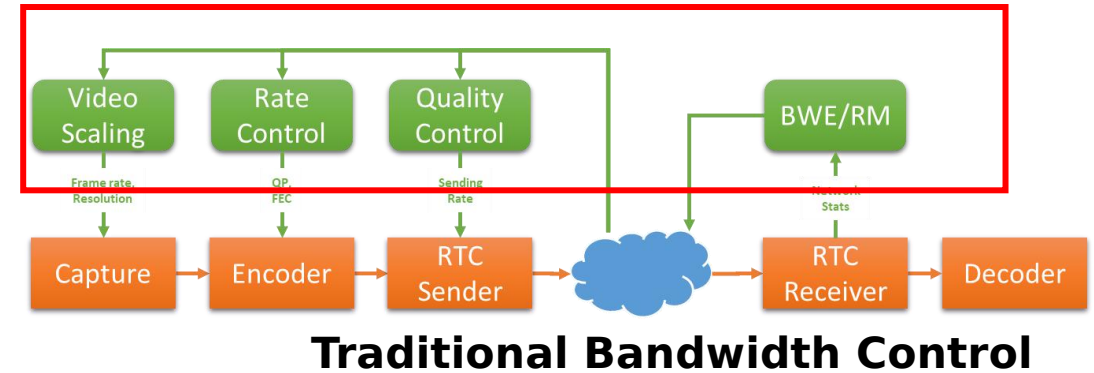
# Can BWE be a service?

## Traditional BWE

Proprietary

Single model for all users

Hard to innovate

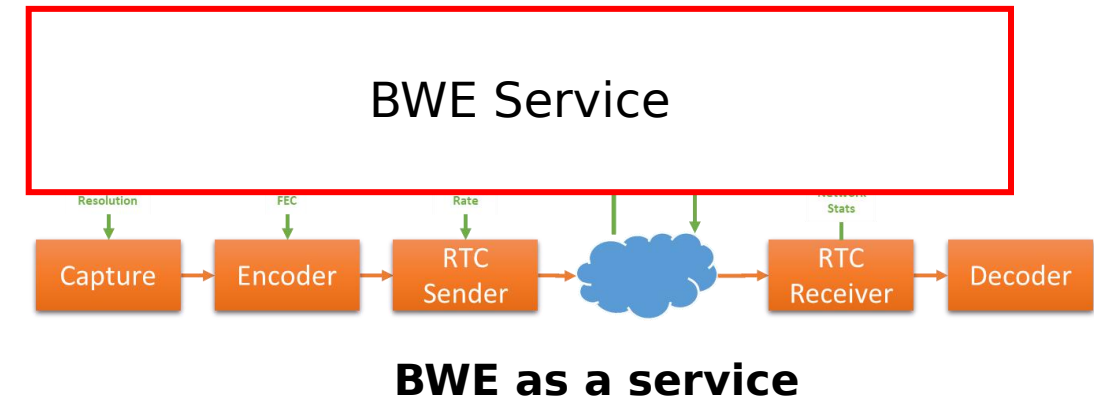


## Standard BWE Service

Simpler architecture

Enable more customization

Everyone can contribute to this service and can share the service



# MMSys '21 BWE Challenge

Goal: Optimize QoE for real-time communications (RTC)  
video and audio quality, video frame drop rate and delay, etc.

Key algorithm: bandwidth estimation (BWE)  
computes a bandwidth estimate dynamically based on network stats  
passes the estimate into video codec to control the encoded bitrate

Heterogeneous real networks make data-driven approaches a good fit  
BWE can be modeled as a reinforcement learning problem

# Challenge results



Rank	Score	Paper Title	Institute	Team Members
<i>Winner</i>	78.33	Gemini: An Ensemble Framework for Bandwidth Estimation in Web Real-Time Communications	Nanjing University	Tianrun Yin, Jiaqi Zheng, Runyu He, Shushu Yi, Hongyu Wu, Dingwei Li
<i>Runner-up</i>	67.96	A Hybrid Receiver-side Congestion Control Scheme for Web Real-time Communication <i>[accepted]</i>	Communication University of China	Bo Wang, Yuan Zhang, Size Qian, Zipeng Pan, Yuhong Xie
3	67.37	A Bandwidth Estimator Using Advantage Actor-Critic Algorithm	Peking University	Yunze Luo, Ting Lei
4	66.43	Bandwidth Estimation for Real-Time Communications with Reinforcement Learning	New York University	Siyuan Hong, Cheng Chen, H. Jonathan Chao, Chenyu Yen, Ke Chen, Xiaotian Li
5	62.50	Adaptive Bandwidth Estimation using Network Modeling	National University of Singapore	Yuan Li, Bingsheng He, Bryan Hool, Yuhang Chen
6	62.43	Bandwidth Estimation for Video and Audio Transfer using A2C	Peking University	Haipeng Zhang, Shenhan Zhu
Baseline	71.47	Google Congestion Control	WebRTC/Google	N/A

# Can BWE as a part of the ALTO?

## Potential applications

RTC clients (Teams, Tencent Meeting, etc.)

Video streaming clients (Youtube client, Netflix client)

## Input

Packet states (send time, arrival time, seq, ssrc)

...

## Output

Estimated bandwidth to the sender

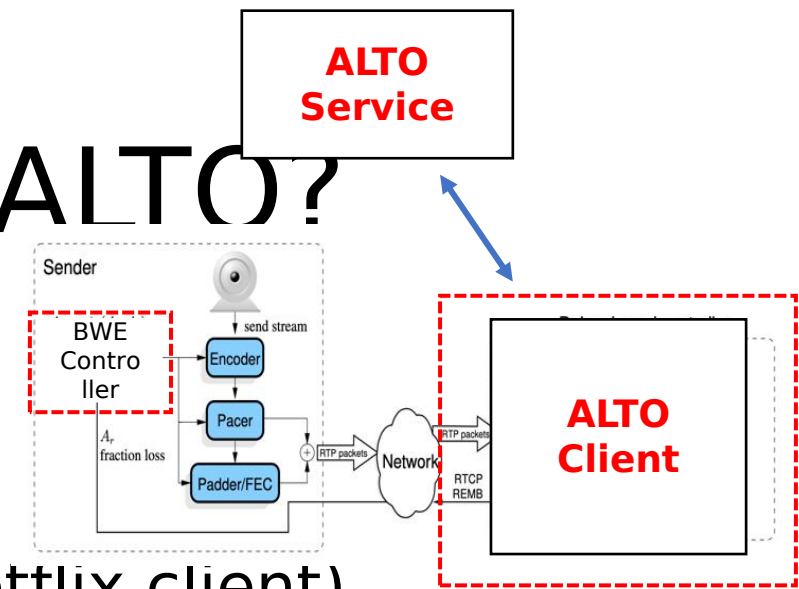


Fig. 1 ALTO in RTC

```
class Estimator(object):
    def report_states(self, stats: dict):
        ...
        stats is a dict with the following items
        {
            "send_time_ms": uint,
            "arrival_time_ms": uint,
            "payload_type": int,
            "sequence_number": uint,
            "ssrc": int,
            "padding_length": uint,
            "header_length": uint,
            "payload_size": uint
        }
        ...
    pass

    def get_estimated_bandwidth(self)->int:
        return int(1e6) # 1Mbps
```

Fig. 2 Input and output



# OpenNetLab Introduction

# OpenNetLab (ONL)

**The next generation platform for open and practical networking research**

**Heterogenous nodes**

VM, PM, desktop, laptop, smart devices

**Real applications**

Real full-stack WebRTC application

Chrome/Edge

Iperf

Customized applications

**Network in the wild**

Wired network: campus network, cloud network

Wireless network: Wi-Fi 5/6

Mobile network: 3G, 4G, 5G



# Platform Building

**Finished 37 nodes, and building 8 nodes**



Org.	Location	Deployment Status
MSRA	Beijing, China	Finished: 8 nodes
PKU	Beijing, China	Finished: 6 nodes
LZU	Lanzhou, China	Finished: 5 nodes Building: 1 nodes
NJU	Nanjing, China	Finished: 6 node
SUSTech	Shenzhen, China	Finished: 2 node Building: 1 node
SNU	Seoul, South Korea	Finished: 3 node Building: 3 nodes
KAIST	Daejeon, South	Finished: 3 node

Thank you

# Backup Slides

# Hard to improve in Current Bandwidth Control

## 10-year old technology

Unscented Kalman Filter (UKF) in Resource Manager (BWE/RM)

## Hard to tune

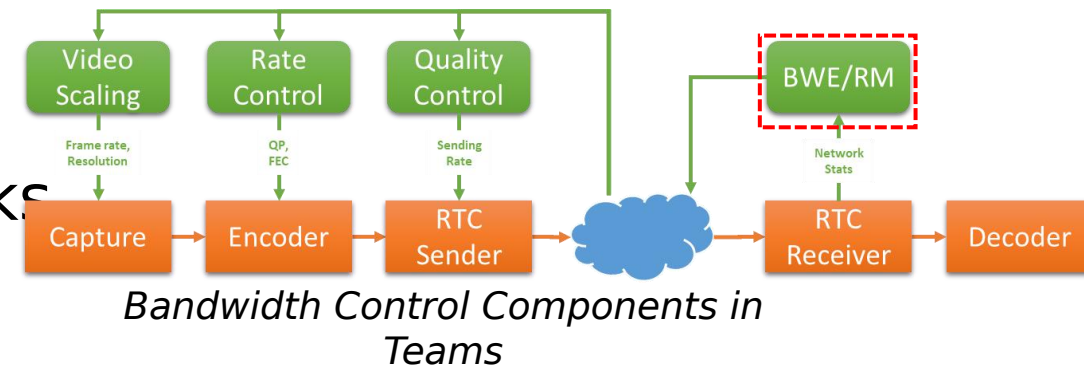
100's of heuristics to improve performance of Kalman filter

Requires both network and codec experts with steep ramp-up time

## Extremely hard to maintain

>150K lines code for **green** blocks

Need to be future-proof



# Software 2.0: BWE as a Service for RTC

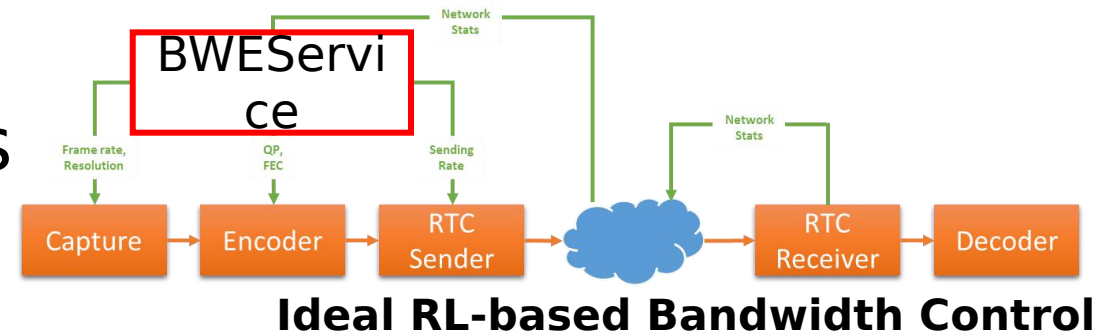
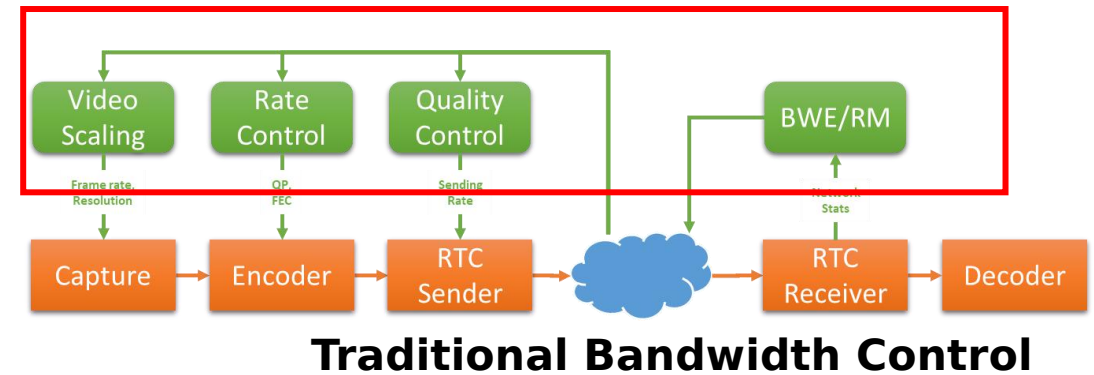
Simpler architecture

No hard-coded rules

Everything is automatically trained

Much less domain expertise required

New network/device support is automatic



# Challenge framework

Simple interface to implement  
participants are only required to fill in a  
Python class  
executed as WebRTC's bandwidth estimator in  
AlphaRTC  
containerized runtime environment

Simulated environment to facilitate ML solutions  
AlphaRTC-Gym

Real-world testbed with automated evaluation  
OpenNetLab

```
class Estimator(object):
    def report_states(self, stats: dict):
        ...
        stats is a dict with the following items
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            "send_time_ms": uint,
            "arrival_time_ms": uint,
            "payload_type": int,
            "sequence_number": uint,
            "ssrc": int,
            "padding_length": uint,
            "header_length": uint,
            "payload_size": uint
        }
        ...
    pass

    def get_estimated_bandwidth(self)->int:
        return int(1e6) # 1Mbps
```



# Evaluation setup

405 runs per scheme on OpenNetLab

9 videos

online video chat, remote desktop, etc.

3 networks

High bandwidth (300–400 Mbps)

Lanzhou → Hong Kong; wired network

Medium bandwidth (2–3 Mbps)

Beijing → Hong Kong; 4G network with competing flows

Low bandwidth (<1 Mbps)

Beijing → Hong Kong; Wi-Fi in an isolation box

3 series of 5 runs per scheme in round robin

final score = average weighted sum of video score,  
audio score, and network score



# Standardize the BWE Service

## Location

Receiver side (Fig. 1)

## Input

Packet states (send time, arrival time, seq, ssrc, etc.)

## Output

Estimated bandwidth to the sender

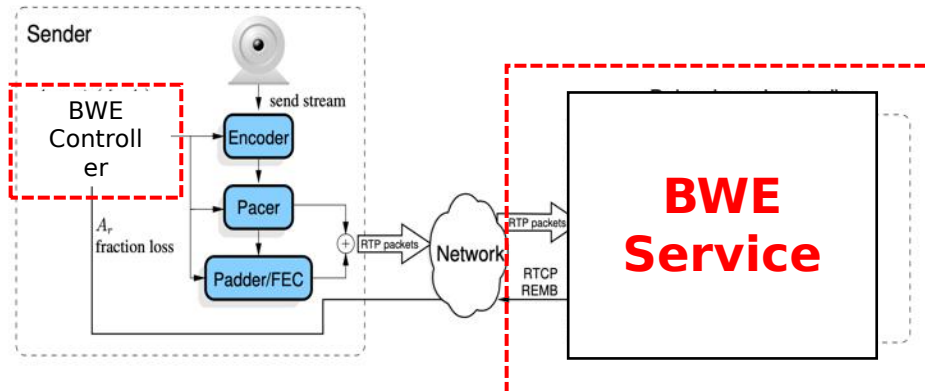


Fig. 1 BWE Model in AlphaRTC

```
class Estimator(object):
    def report_states(self, stats: dict):
        ...

        stats is a dict with the following items
        {
            "send_time_ms": uint,
            "arrival_time_ms": uint,
            "payload_type": int,
            "sequence_number": uint,
            "ssrc": int,
            "padding_length": uint,
            "header_length": uint,
            "payload_size": uint
        }
        ...
        pass

    def get_estimated_bandwidth(self)->int:
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Fig. 2 Input and output