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Low Latency Low Loss Streaming using In-Network Coding and Caching

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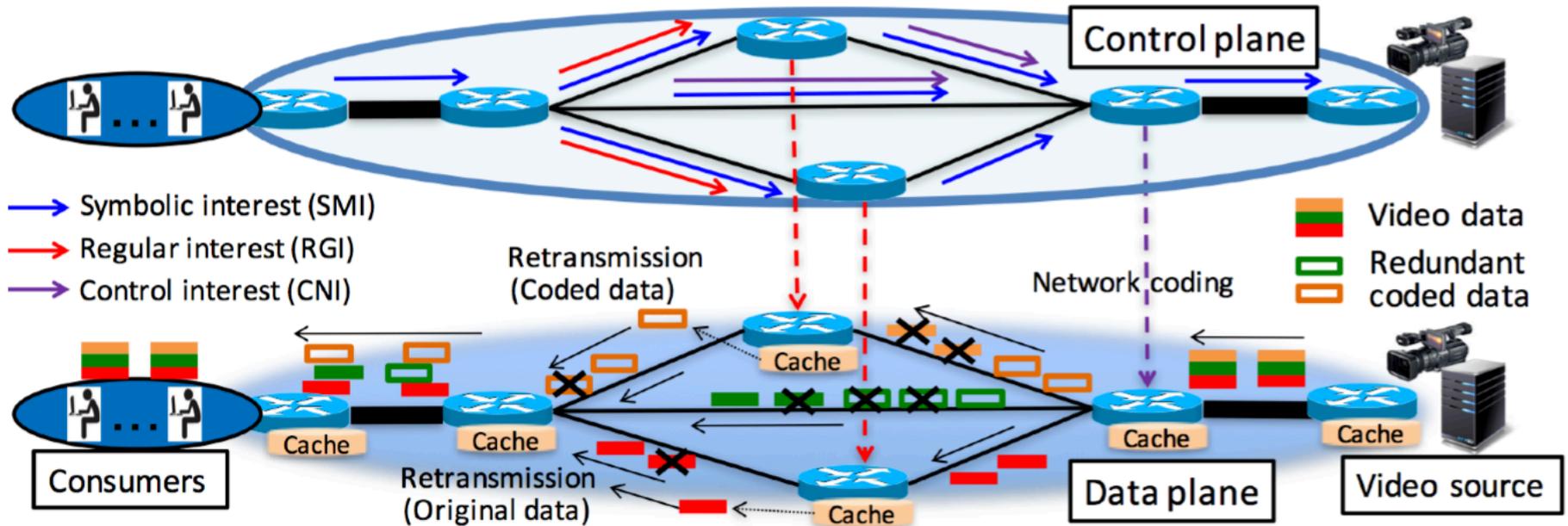
Motivation

- Target
 - UHD-level (4K/8K) delay-sensitive video streaming
- Requirements
 - **Low latency** (about 150ms) for interactive communication
 - ITU-T recommendation G.114
 - **Low packet loss** to maintain high QoE
 - **Efficient packet delivery** to support a large number of receivers
- Proposal
 - **L4C2 (Low Latency Low Loss streaming using In-network Coding and Caching)**

L4C2: Basic Idea

- Leveraging **CCN/NDN features**
 - Name-based data requests/forwarding, including multicast and multipath
- Enabling adaptive hop-by-hop data forwarding within **an acceptable end-to-end delay**
 - **In-network coding (RLNC)/caching** for efficient data recovery
 - Data recovery within **an estimated acceptable link delay (not end-to-end delay)**
 - Data recovery based on **a measured data loss rate**
- Newly defined **Symbolic Interest (SMI)** and **Control Interest (CNI)**
 - SMI: stream request including layer information
 - CNI: RTT measurement, notify redundancy level, switch to RGI

L4C2: System Architecture

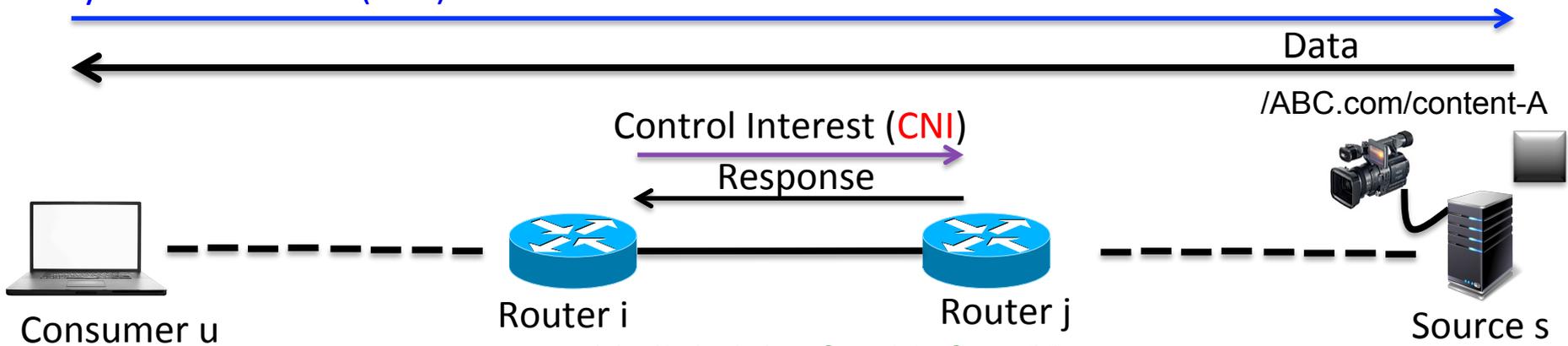


- **Three types of interest messages:**
 - (1) **SMI**, (2) **RGI** (retransmission request), and (3) **CNI**.
- **Network Coding:**
 - Applied for each coding group which consists of the k different original/coded data packets
 - Encoding vectors are randomly selected from $GF(2^8)$
 - k is set to a constant value considering the waiting time to recover lost data

L4C2: Estimating Link Conditions

- Data loss rate
 - Calculated from Seq-num and NC-params (k) stated in Data header
- Acceptable link delay
 - Router knows the acceptable e2e delay (e.g. 150ms) when receiving Data.
 - Router i retrieves $D_{(s,j)}$ using CNI
 - Router i informed $D_{(u,i)}$ when receiving CNI

Symbolic Interest (SMI)

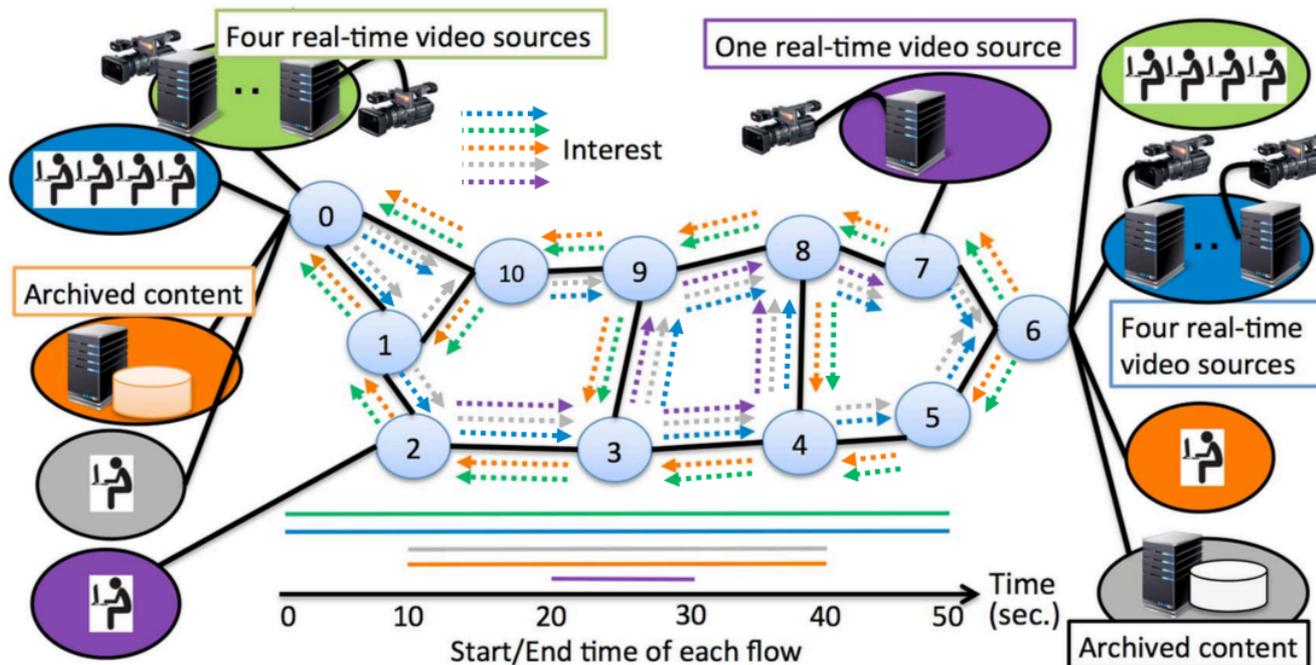


Acceptable link delay for this flow ??

$$D_{l(i,j)}^{MaxAlw} = D_f^{allow} - (D_{(u,i)}^{min} + D_{(s,j)}^{min})$$
$$D_{l(i,j)}^{MinAlw} = D_f^{allow} - (D_{(u,i)}^{max} + D_{(s,j)}^{max})$$

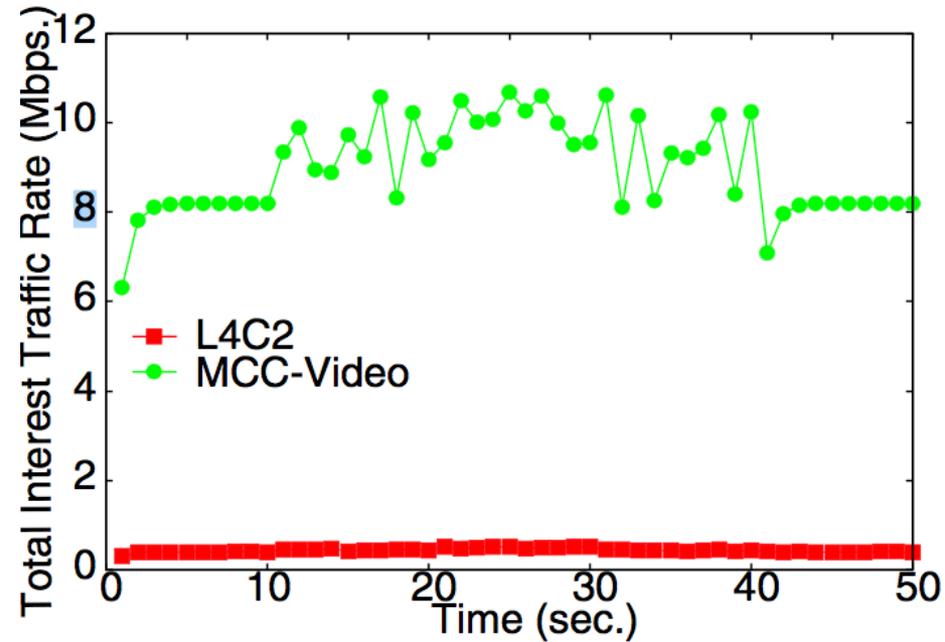
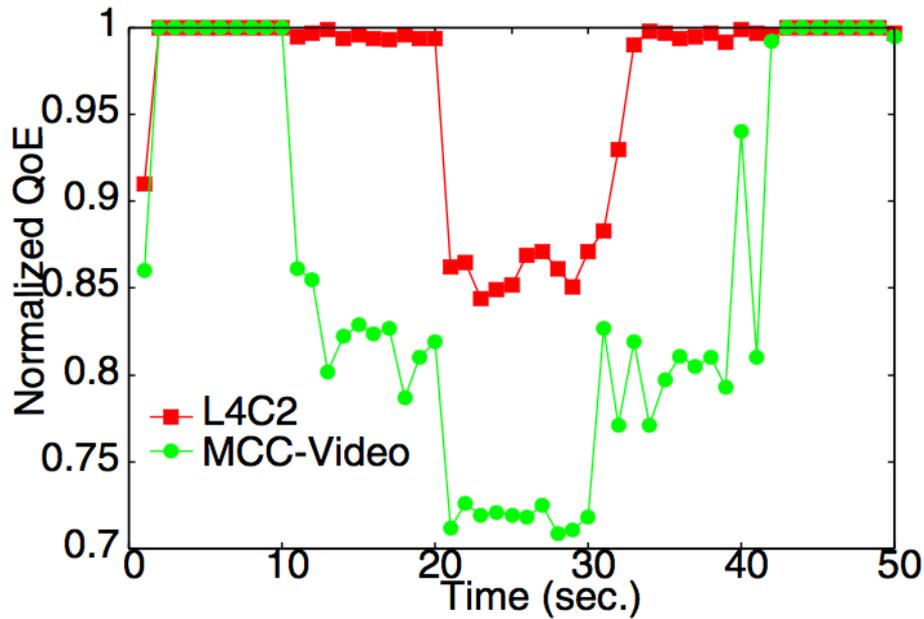
Simulation

- Parameters
 - Real-time video rate (total 35Mbps): 20/10/5 Mbps
 - Interest/Data packet size: 120/1024 bytes
 - Acceptable E2E delay: 150ms
- Scenario
 - Investigate user's QoE, using an existing QoE model
 - Comparison with state-of-the-art for multipath data retrieval in CCN.



LinkBW/Queue/Delay:
100Mbps/100pkt/5ms

Results



(a) Normalized QoE of real-time video streaming flows (b) Interest traffic rate at link (9,8)

[MCC-Video] G. Carofiglio, et al, "Optimal multipath congestion control and request forwarding in information-centric networks," Proc. IEEE ICNP 2013.

Potential Work in NWCRG

- (Describe common research challenges)
- Describe a baseline scenario for NC for ICN/CCN
- Discuss about in-network coding, including;
 - Clarify problem statement and introduce recent work
 - Compare with RLNC and other codes
 - Investigate block coding vs. sliding window coding approaches

