

Empowering Video Players in Cellular: ML-enabled Throughput Prediction



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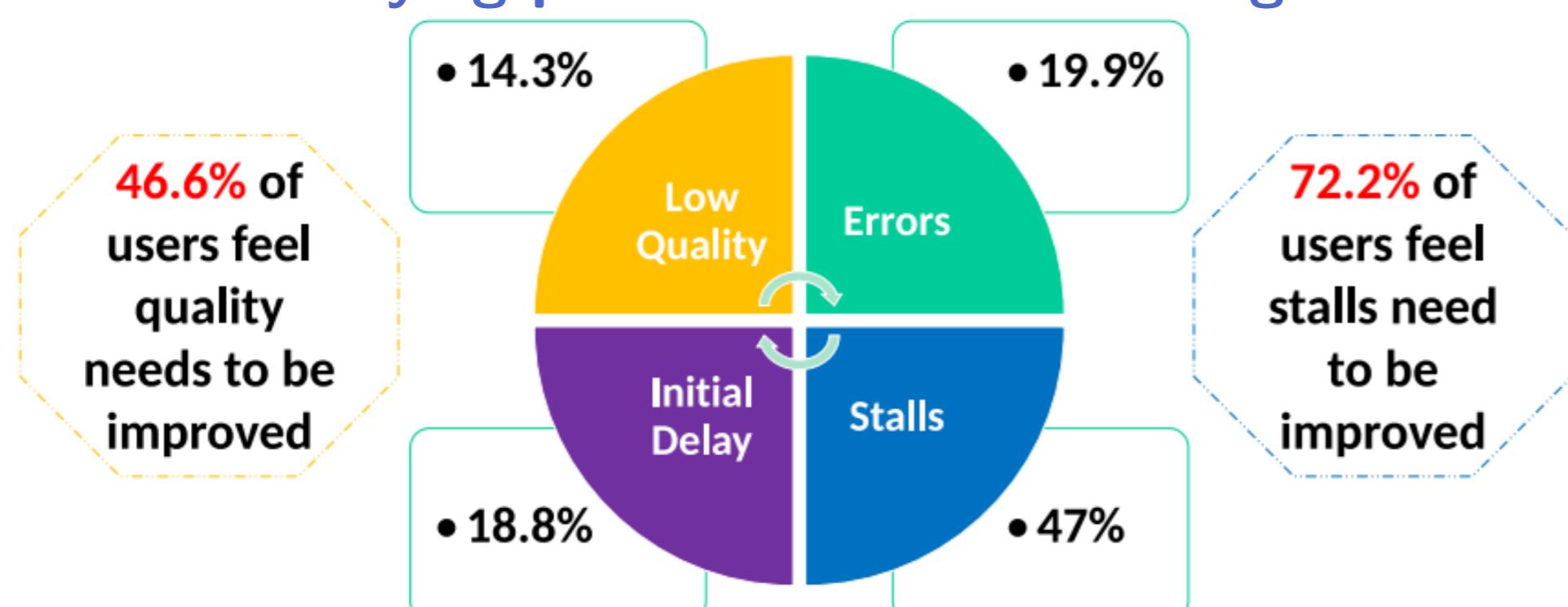
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Introduction

- Video is almost 58% of the total downstream volume of traffic on the internet
 - YouTube accounts for 35% of worldwide mobile traffic

Most annoying problems when streaming a video

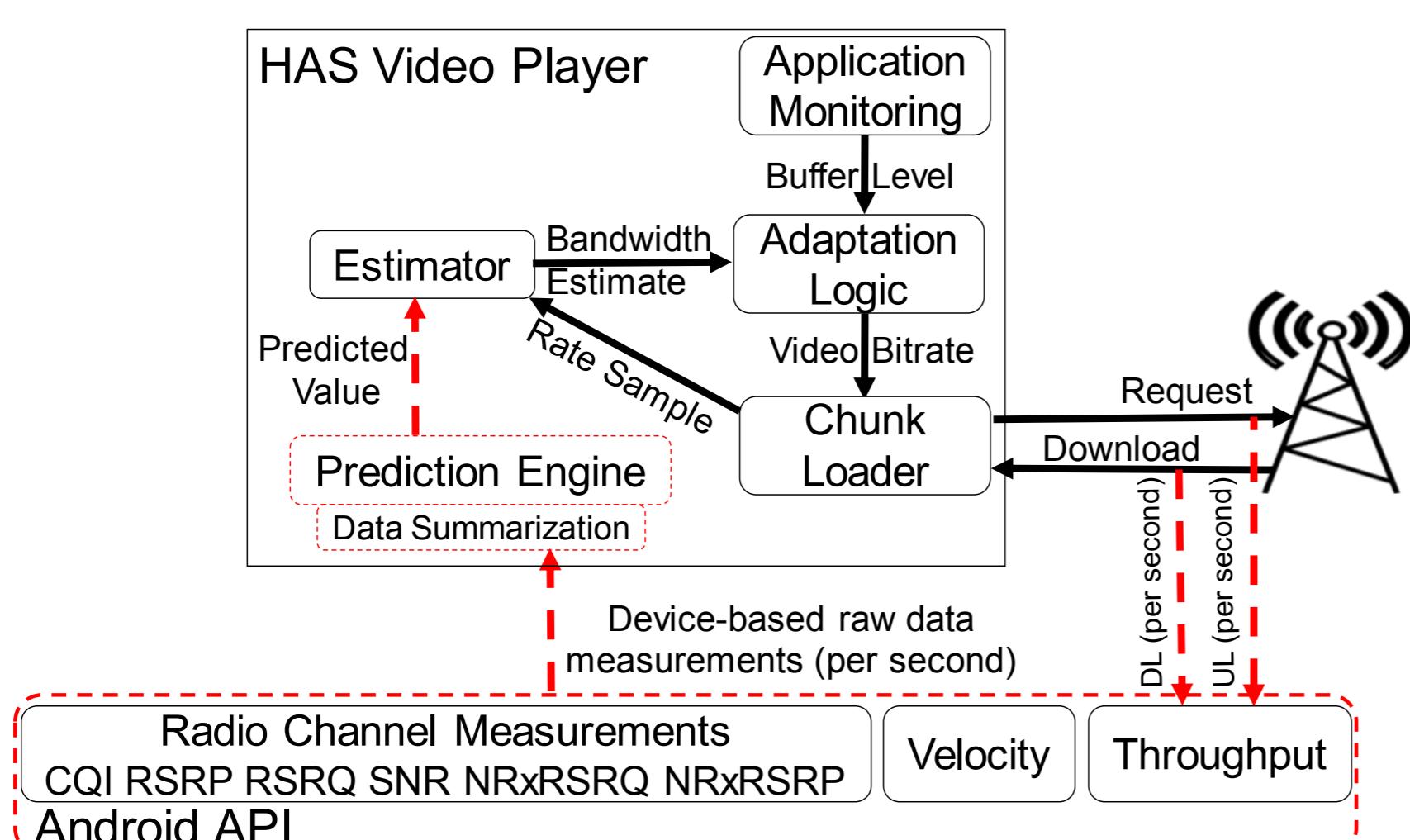


Challenges

- Data rate in cellular networks may fluctuate by an order of magnitude over a span of a few seconds
 - As a result, video streaming players struggle to adapt to sudden changes, leading to **low quality** and increased **re-buffering events**

Motivation

- Most of video quality adaptation algorithms rely on bandwidth estimate calculated using one of the standard smoothing techniques (arithmetic, harmonic or EWMA)
 - **Idea:** Improve accuracy of **estimator** by leveraging additional information about channel characteristics (SNR, CQI...)



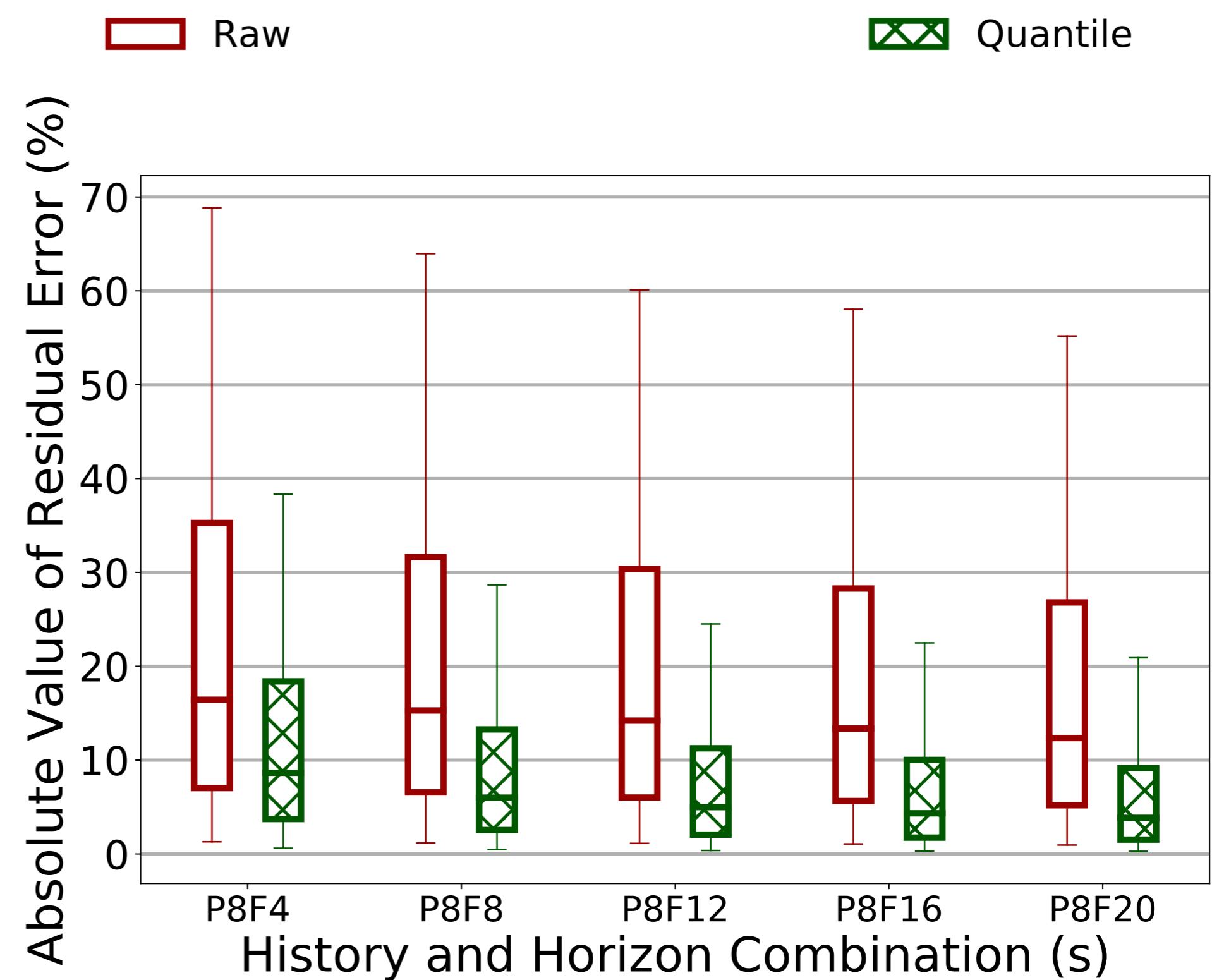
- Use a Machine Learning approach to predict future throughput values

Throughput Prediction via ML

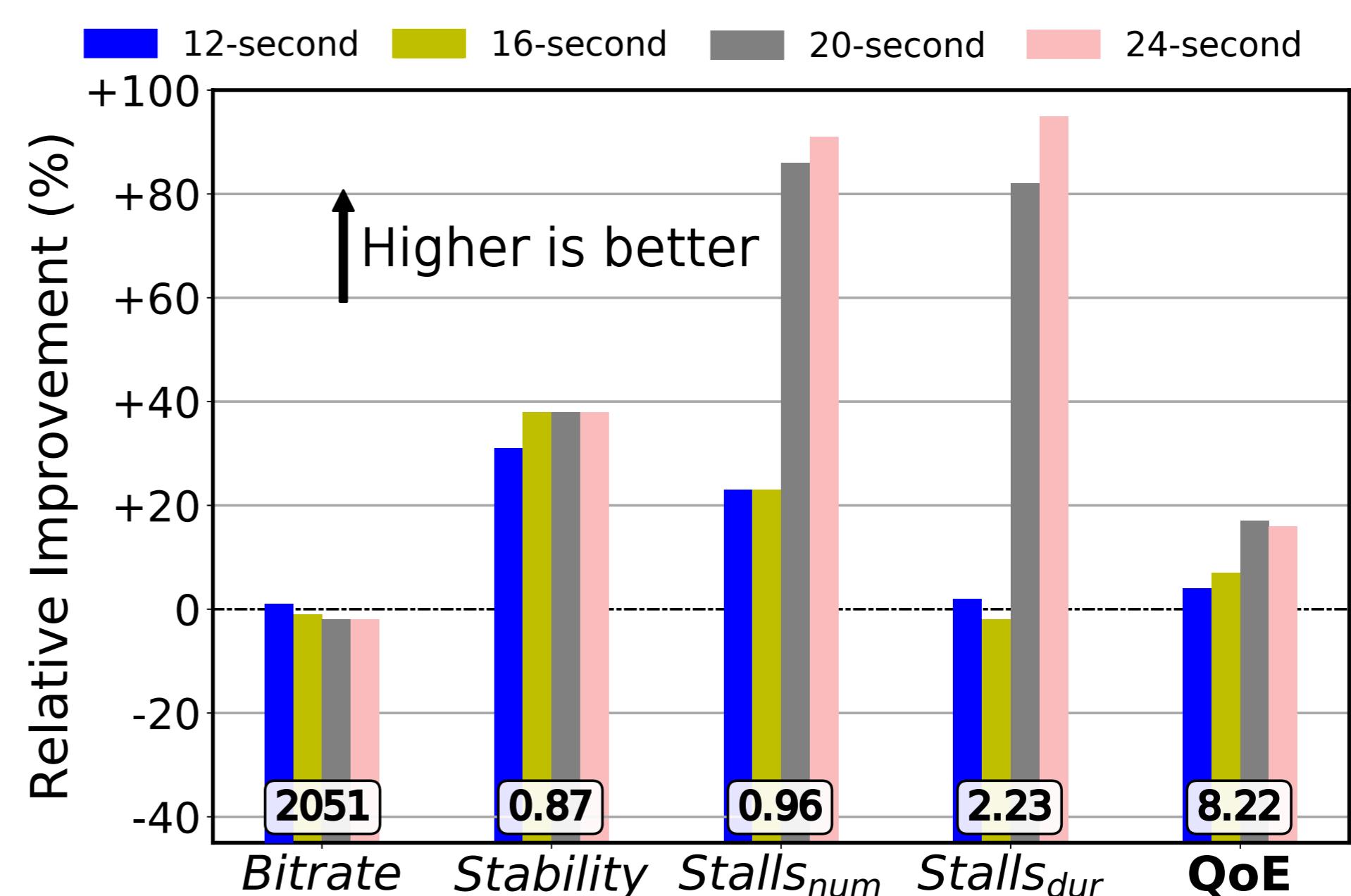
- **What does a streaming algorithm need?** - predicted average throughput for the decision for next streaming quality (in addition to buffer application state...)
 - **Methodology** - use historical data (past throughput, channel information) to train ML algorithm (Random Forest)
 - **How to represent history of each metric?**
 - *Quantile* approach: estimate unknown distribution of historical data by percentiles
 - *Raw* approach: use samples directly as input

Results

- **Accuracy metrics** - ratio of the difference between actual and predicted throughput and actual throughput (ARE)



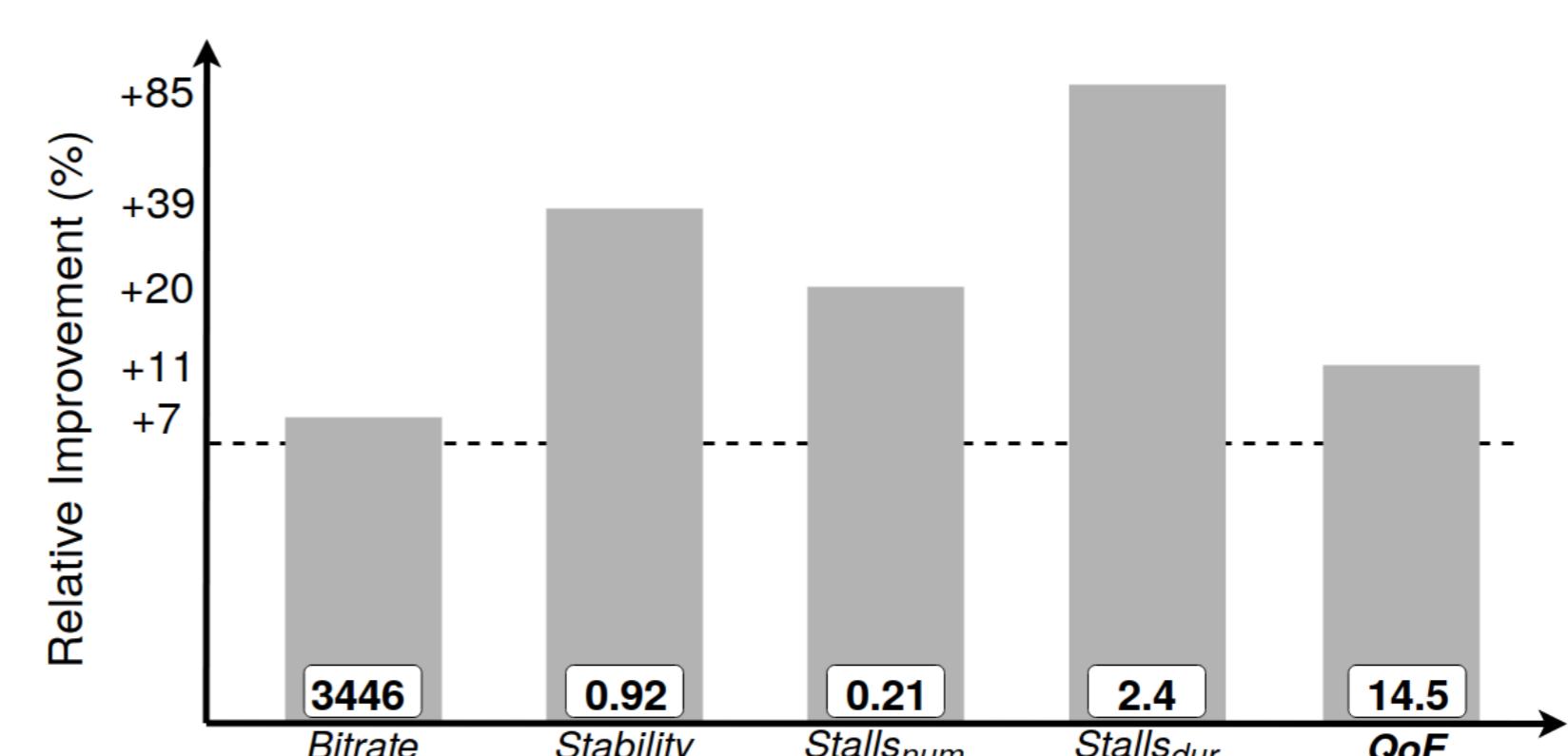
Video Player with TP - Controlled Experiment



- Prediction enables all algorithms to reduce/eliminate stalls, improve switching stability and average stability

Real Time Prediction

- Prediction engine implemented in a real device as a part of ExoPlayer



- Prediction improves all QoE metrics