# Video Streaming summary

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#### Video Streaming



- File Transfer
- Media Streaming
- Media Streaming Technology
- Streaming Media Encodings
- Publishing and Communication
- Media players
- Videoconferencing
- Multimedia Frameworks
- Mobile TV



#### **Progressive Download**



- Also known as *Pseudostreaming*.
- Transfers the file.
- Allows playback, while the file is not fully transferred.
- Saves a copy on user's system.
- Easier and less costly than media streaming.



#### Web Server Streaming



- Also known as HTTP streaming.
- Creates a locally-cached copy of the file.
- Users can copy the files.
- It can get through firewalls.



#### Video Streaming

VML

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#### **Media Streaming**



- Media streaming is defined as the continuous transmission of media files over a Local or Wide Area Network (LAN, WAN).
- Allows media reproduction during file transfer.
- Data are transferred, played back and then deleted.
- Performed real-time, allows live broadcast.



### Media Streaming Categories



#### Streaming on Demand:

- Files are placed on a media server.
- Can be played back at any time.
- Providers are not required to have a lot of bandwidth.

#### Live Media Broadcasting:

- Real-Time encoding and uploading to a media server.
- All users simultaneously connected to the server.
- Requires a large bandwidth and multiple stream servers.



### A few interesting statistics



- Every minute, Facebook users view 2.7 million videos.
- Each minute, 300 hours of video are uploaded to Youtube.
- 1 billion hours are spent watching Twitch each month.
- In 2018, *Netflix*:
  - had spendings of 12 billion dollars and
  - a revenue of 16 billion dollars.
- Global TV earned more than 265 billion dollars in 2018.



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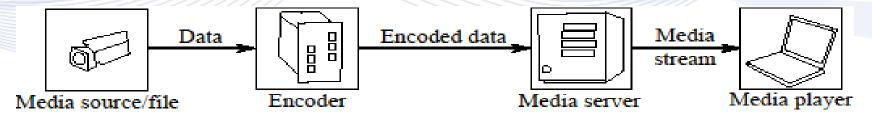


#### Media Streaming Technology



- Streaming requires a specialized media server.
- Files must be encoded by a media encoder.
- Each encoding is optimized for different transmission rates.
- Internet Transport Protocols are used (TCP, UDP, etc.).
- No error correction most times, data are lost forever.
- Media players handle video playback.





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## Streaming Media Encoding



- Video codecs must adopt a bit rate distribution strategy in order to improve transmission.
- Different encoding for different bit rates. Maximizes quality.
- **Key frames** are encoded first, then the difference frames.
- The higher the resolution, the more bits required.
- Many encoding methods.



## Streaming Media Encoding



- Constant Bit Rate (CBR) encoding:
  - Uses a video buffer to control data rate.
  - Dynamically alters compression rate.
  - Cannot begin playback, until the buffer is full (memory delay).
- Two-pass CBR encoding:
  - First pass finds the bits required to encode each frame.
  - Second pass, determines bit allocation per video frame.
  - Better quality, doubles encoding time.
- Artif Requires future information.

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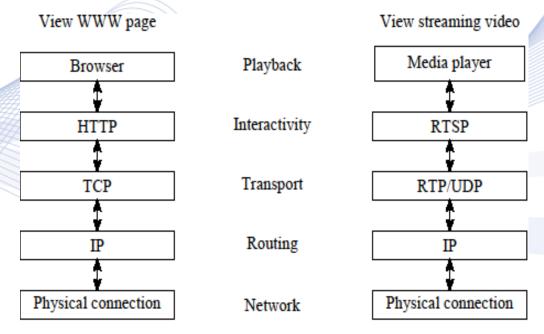
## **Publishing & Hosting**



**Publishing** is the process of making the streaming media available to the public.

- Media files can be transferred via HTTP or other protocols.
- They can be played on a browser with appropriate software,

or on a separate media player.





## Streaming Media Communication VML

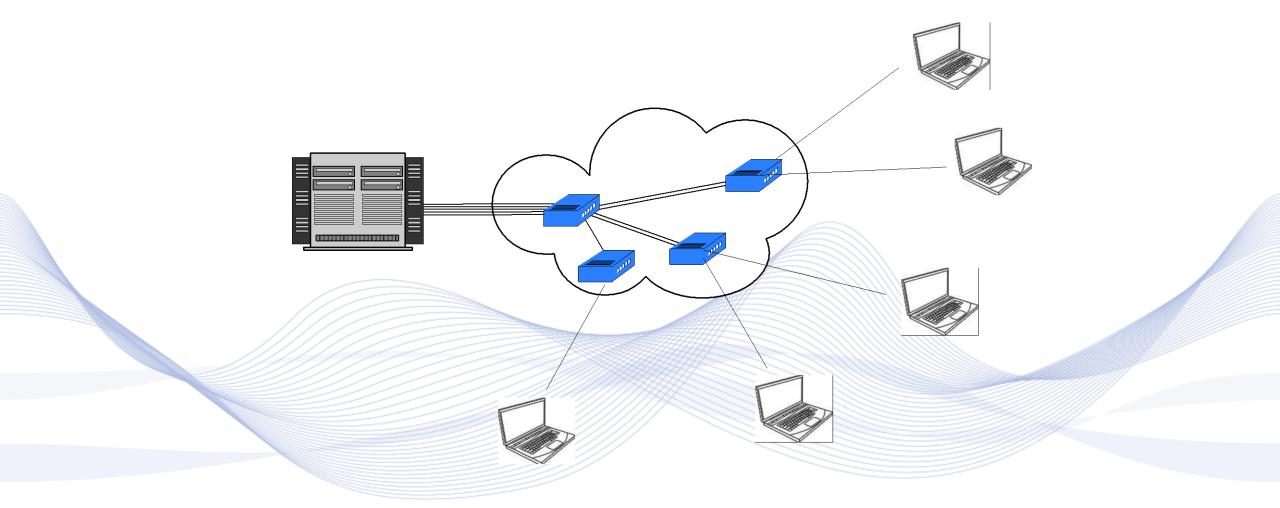
#### Multicast:

- A single stream is transmitted over a network.
- It is replicated in network nodes to reach multiple users.



## Streaming Media Communication (VML)



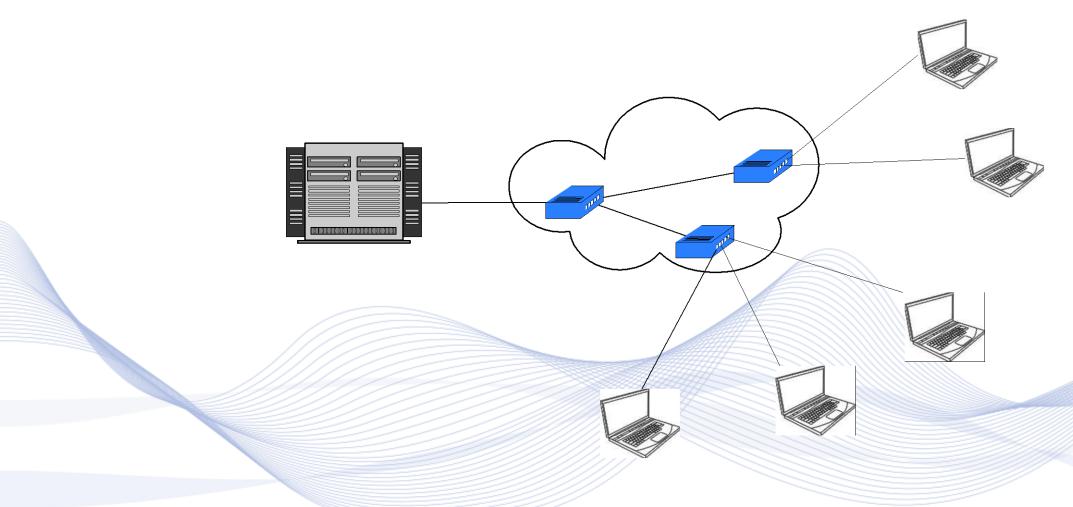




Unicast.

## Streaming Media Communication (VML)







### Video Streaming

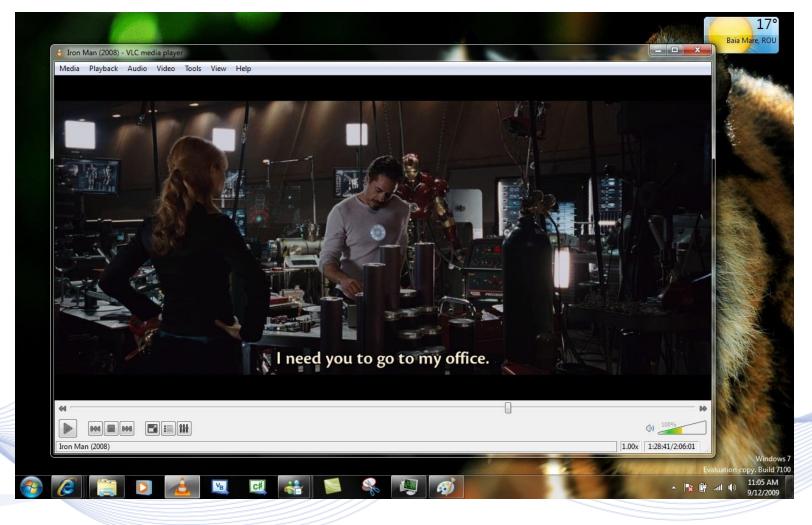
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#### **VLC Media Player**









### Real Player

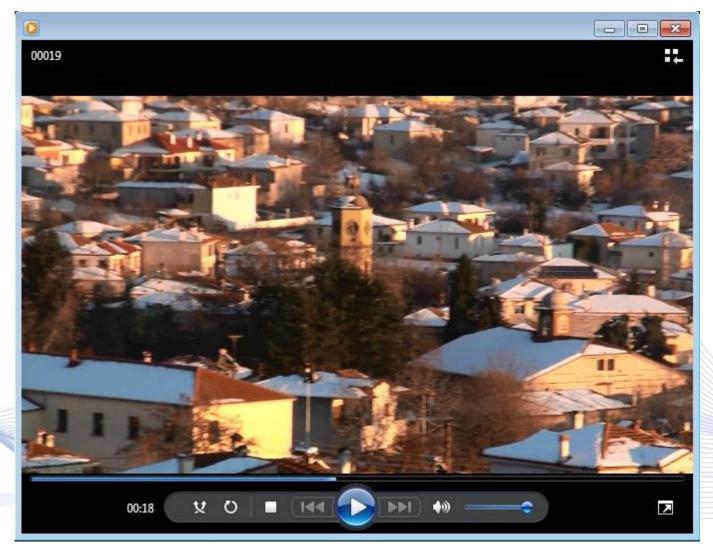






## Windows Media Player (WMP)







#### QuickTime



- Developed by Apple.
- Newer versions available only for *Mac OS*.
- Older unsupported versions for other operating systems.
- Can handle video, audio, animations and panoramic images.
- Allows trimming and splitting content to parts.
- QuickTime video compression format was the basis of MPEG-4 video compression standard.



#### QuickTime











QuickTime Panoramic Image.

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#### Videoconferencing



*Videoconferencing* is a two-way audiovisual communication between two or more sites/users.

- Created in the 30s for analog videos.
- Digital videoconferencing begun in the 80s.
- Moderate initial success, used mainly to reduce travel costs.
- Videoconferencing over IP and powerful compression tools like the H.323 standard lead to the modern day prevalence.
- Since 2020, it is an indispensable tool for teleworking.



#### Skype



- Available for both computers and cellphones for free.
- Calls can be made over the Internet, mobile and fixed telephone networks.
- Videoconferences of up to 50 people.
- Has messages, live subtitles and screen sharing.
- Calls to non Skype users' telephone is charged.



#### **Microsoft Teams**



- A unified communication and collaboration platform.
- Contains all the features of Skype for Business.
- Has improvements like a shared storage space.
- Comes with free and paid packages.



#### Google Meet



- Previously known as Hangouts Meet.
- Provided either for free or included in G Suite.
- Available for most operating systems.
- Can be accessed through a web browser or an app.
- Meetings of up to 250 people.
- Same security as the rest of Google services.
- Compatible with SIP and H.323 standards.



#### Zoom



- Developed by Zoom Video Communications.
- Available for both computers and cellphones.
- Comes with a limited free and paid business or education packages.
- Allows HD videoconferences and multiple shared screens.
- Extensive use of calendars for scheduling meetings and organizing the chat.
- Provides high quality and toll based audio for global cross platform meetings.

#### **Discord**



- Free videoconferencing application.
- Available as an app for computers and cellphones.
- Or it can be opened on a web browser.
- Users communicate through private servers and are able to:
  - Put verification levels on their servers.
  - Select who can message and send them friend requests.
  - Choose who can join their servers.



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#### **Multimedia Frameworks**



- Used by/for media players, not media players by themselves.
- Can be used to create media players, audio editors, etc.
- Easy to add support for new file formats.



#### **GStreamer**



- A development framework for creating applications.
- Written in C.
- Pipeline Based.
- Uses and combines many different plugins.
- Mainly targeting Linux systems.
- Used as backend in many applications.

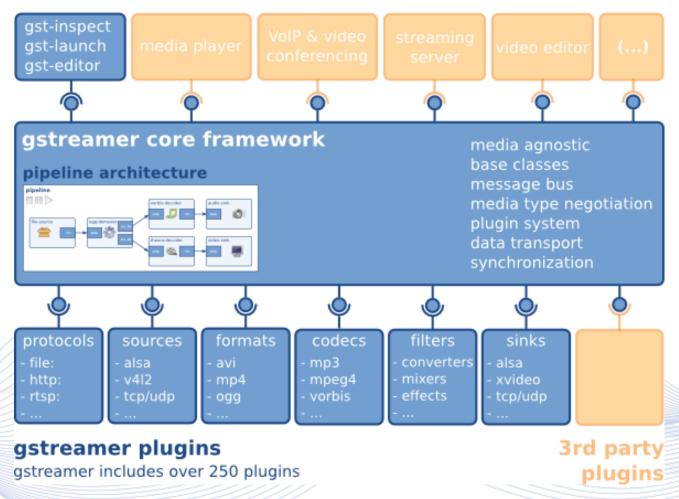


#### **GStreamer**

#### gstreamer tools

#### multimedia applications



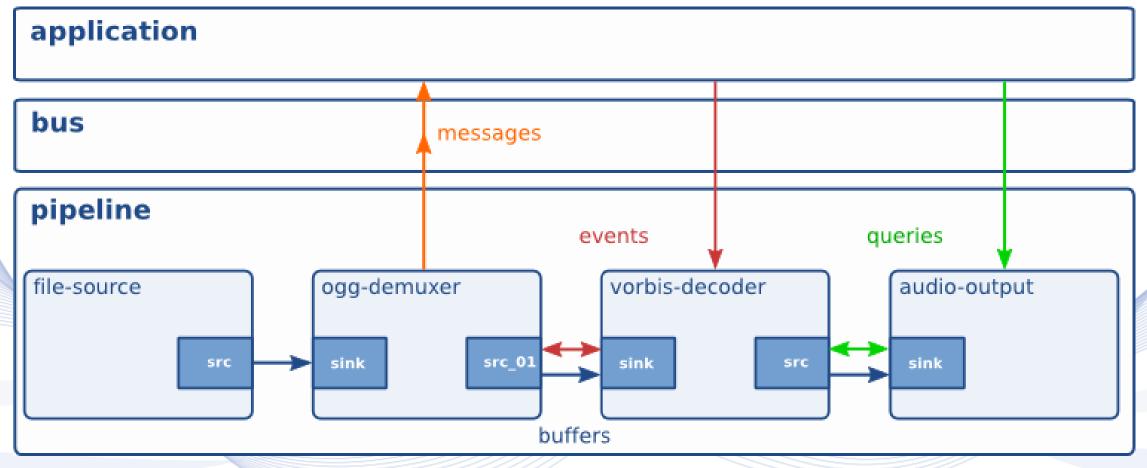


Gstreamer plugin architecture [GSP].



#### **Gstreamer Communication**







Application-Pipeline communication [APC].

#### HTML5



#### **HTML5** is a **markup language**.

- It is the fifth version of HTML, released in 2014.
- Previous versions were released throughout the 90s.
- Alongside Javascript and CSS is the basis of the Internet.
- Introduced the video tag.
- Used by famous companies (Youtube, Netflix, etc.).



#### **HTML5 Video Tag**



- Allows the video playback of supported video formats.
- No need for third party plugins.
- Can specify the video dimensions.
- Allows the use of existing controls or the creation of new ones.
- Has options for preloading and autoplay.
- Multiple files of different formats and links can be embedded.
- The browser checks and plays the first it can.



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#### **Mobile TV**



- The wide use of smartphones has renewed interest on multimedia broadcasting technologies.
- Many standards and formats exist.
- Two of the more famous ones:
  - DVB-H, DVB-NGH (EU)
  - ATSC-M/H (USA).



#### **DVB-NGH**



Digital Video Broadcasting – Next Generation Handheld (DVB-NGH) is a handheld evolution of DVB-T2lite.

- Standardization finished in 2012.
- First to incorporate MIMO antenna schemes.
- Supports MPEG TS and IP transport protocols.
- Improved bandwidth utilization efficiency.
- Allows inserting and providing local content.
- Artificial Intelligence of the string of the

#### ATSC-M/H



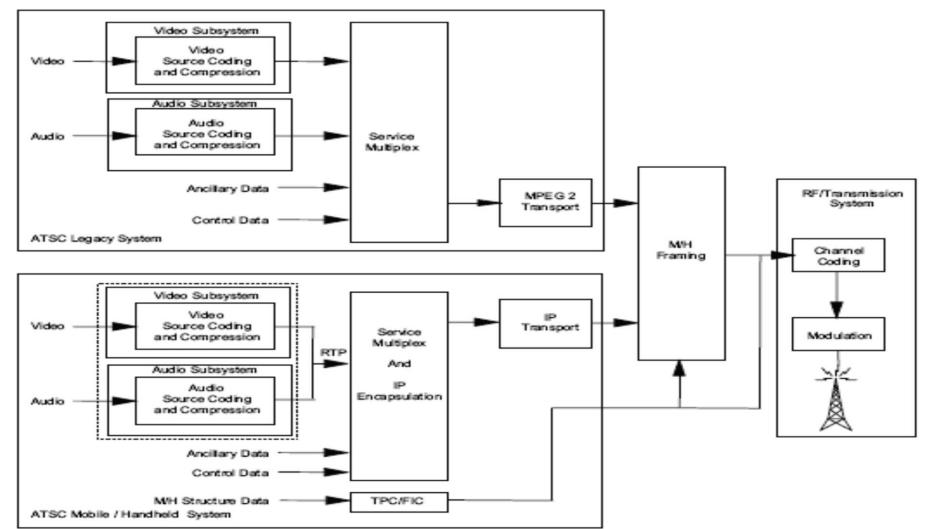
Advanced Television Systems Committee – Mobile/Handheld (ATSC-M/H) performs stream delivery over IP transport.

- Has energy saving receivers.
- Can be decoded under high Doppler rate conditions.
- Provides information about the services that are available.



#### ATSC-M/H









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#### Q & A

Thank you very much for your attention!

More material in http://icarus.csd.auth.gr/cvml-web-lecture-series/

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