



# Characterizing QoE in Large-Scale Live Streaming

Thiago Guarnieri<sup>1</sup>, **Ítalo Cunha**<sup>1</sup>, Jussara Almeida<sup>1</sup>  
Idilio Drago<sup>3</sup>, Alex B. Vieira<sup>2</sup>



## **Victory in live video streaming: Trump inauguration drew record online audiences**

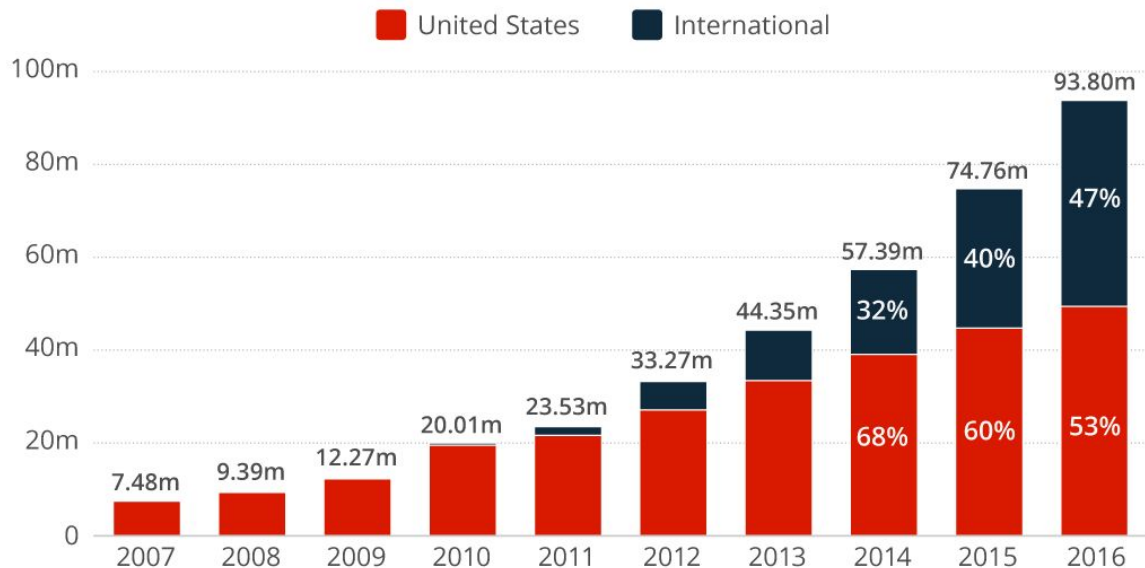


## **Obama Inauguration Sets Standard For Live Video Streaming**

Eric Papczun on January 29, 2009 at 4:07 pm

## Netflix Continues to Build Its Global Audience

Number of Netflix subscribers at the end of the respective period\*



\* U.S. subscriber figures from 2007 through 2010 include DVD subscribers

# Twitch Viewers More Than Double to 45 Million in 2013

The game streaming service grew immensely last year.



**News** by Mike Williams, 01/16/2014.

**900,000+**



COMPARED TO  
300K IN 2012

**UNIQUE BROADCASTERS**  
per month



**12,000,000,000**

**MINUTES WATCHED** | DOUBLED SINCE 2012  
per month

**5100+**



EXPANDED FROM 3386  
CHANNELS IN 2012

**PARTNERED CHANNELS**



**45,000,000**

**UNIQUE VIEWERS** | GREW FROM 20 MILLION  
per month | UNIQUE VIEWERS IN 2012

**106**



INCREASED FROM  
85+ MINS IN 2012

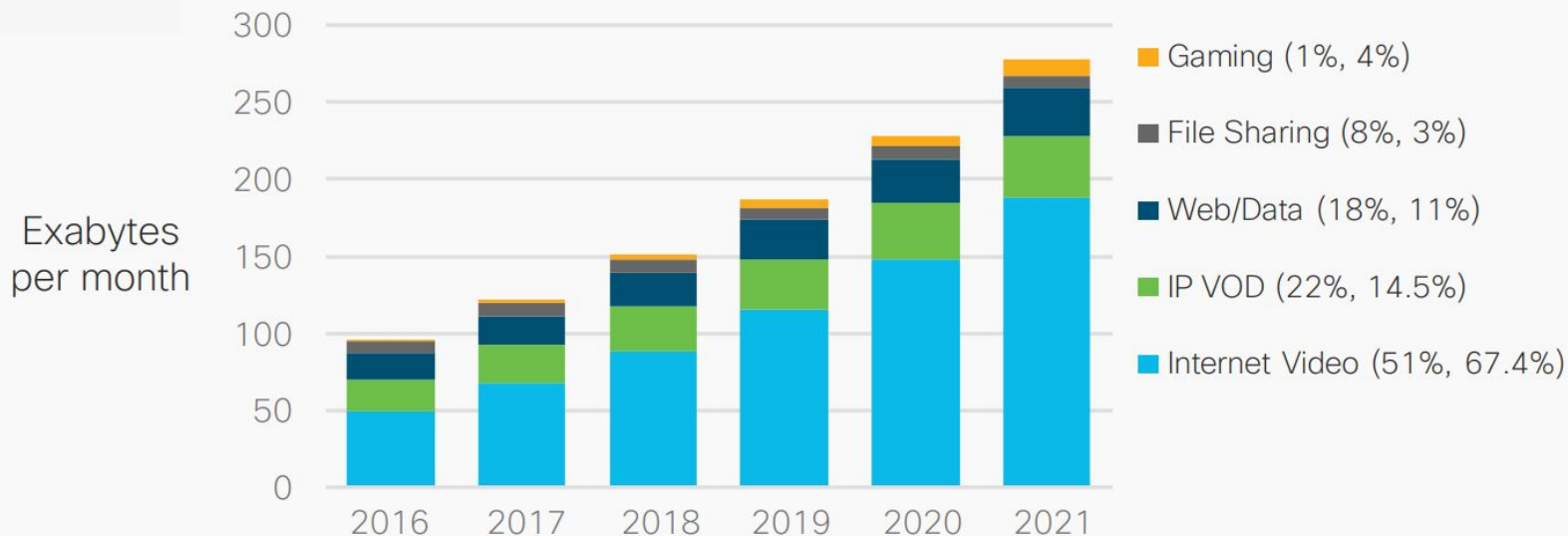
**MINUTES WATCHED**  
per user per day



**6,000,000**

**TOTAL VIDEOS BROADCAST** | DOUBLED SINCE 2012  
per month

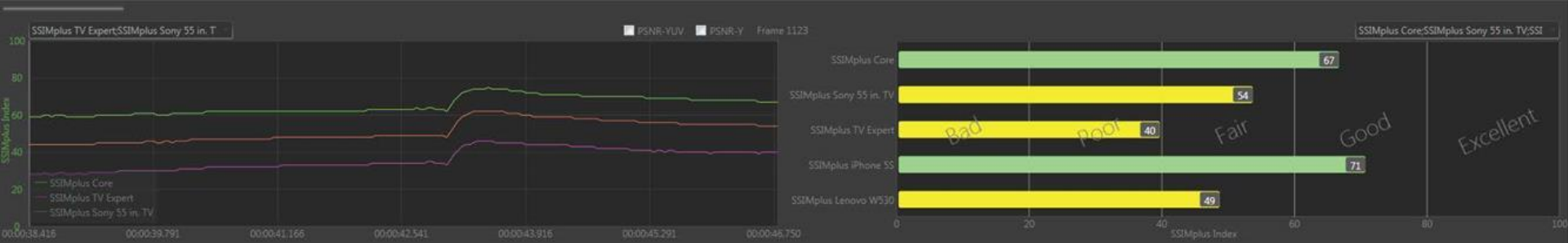
# Cisco traffic volume estimates



Figures (n) refer to 2016, 2021 traffic shares.

Source: Cisco VNI Global IP Traffic Forecast, 2016-2021.





**Characterize live streaming QoE from  
readily-available performance data**

# Outline

- The dataset we use
- The streaming system under consideration
- Performance metrics
- Correlation of performance and QoE
- Findings

# Dataset: FIFA 2014 World Soccer Cup

- Live online streaming of FIFA's 2014 World Soccer Cup
- HTTP logs for each video segment request
  - Timestamp
  - Client IP address
  - URL (channel ID, bitrate)
  - User agent
- All 64 matches
- Majority of Brazil's online audience of the World Cup

# Dataset: FIFA 2014 World Soccer Cup

- Live data
- HTTP API
  - Time
  - Clubs
  - UEFA
  - US
- All 64
- Major



# Dataset: FIFA 2014 World Soccer Cup

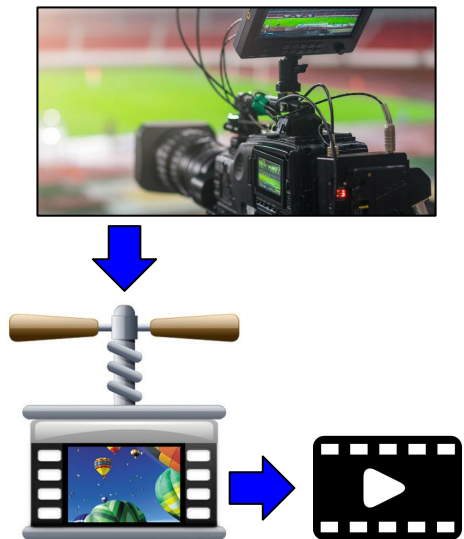
- Live online streaming of FIFA's 2014 World Soccer Cup
- HTTP logs for each video segment request
  - Timestamp
  - Client IP address
  - URL (channel ID, bitrate)
  - User agent
- All 64 matches
- Majority of Brazil's online audience of the World Cup

# HTTP live streaming infrastructure



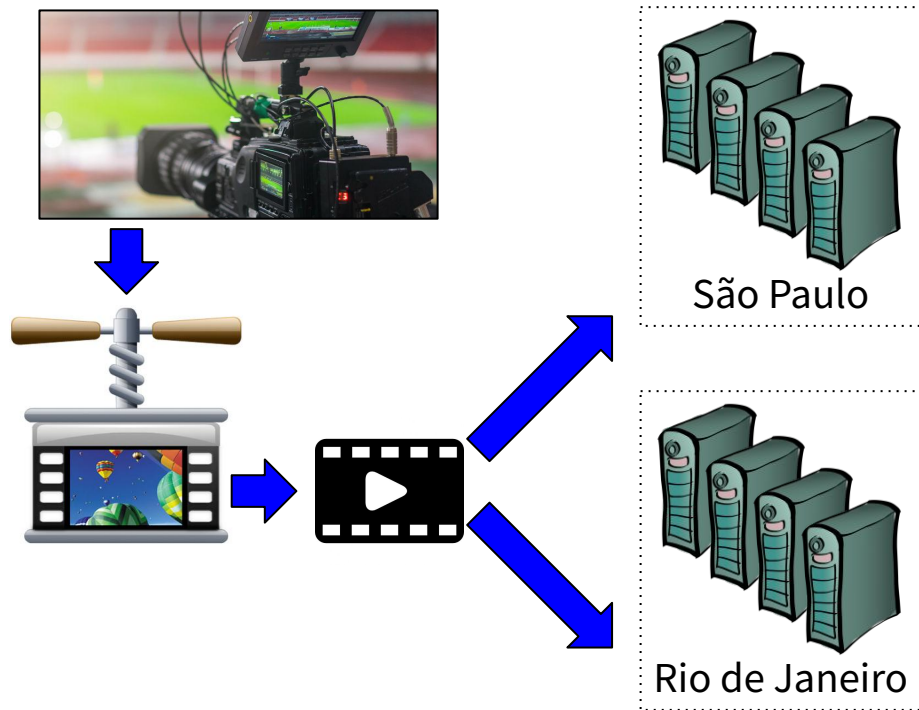
**Video Capture  
and Encoding**

# HTTP live streaming infrastructure



**Video Capture  
and Encoding**

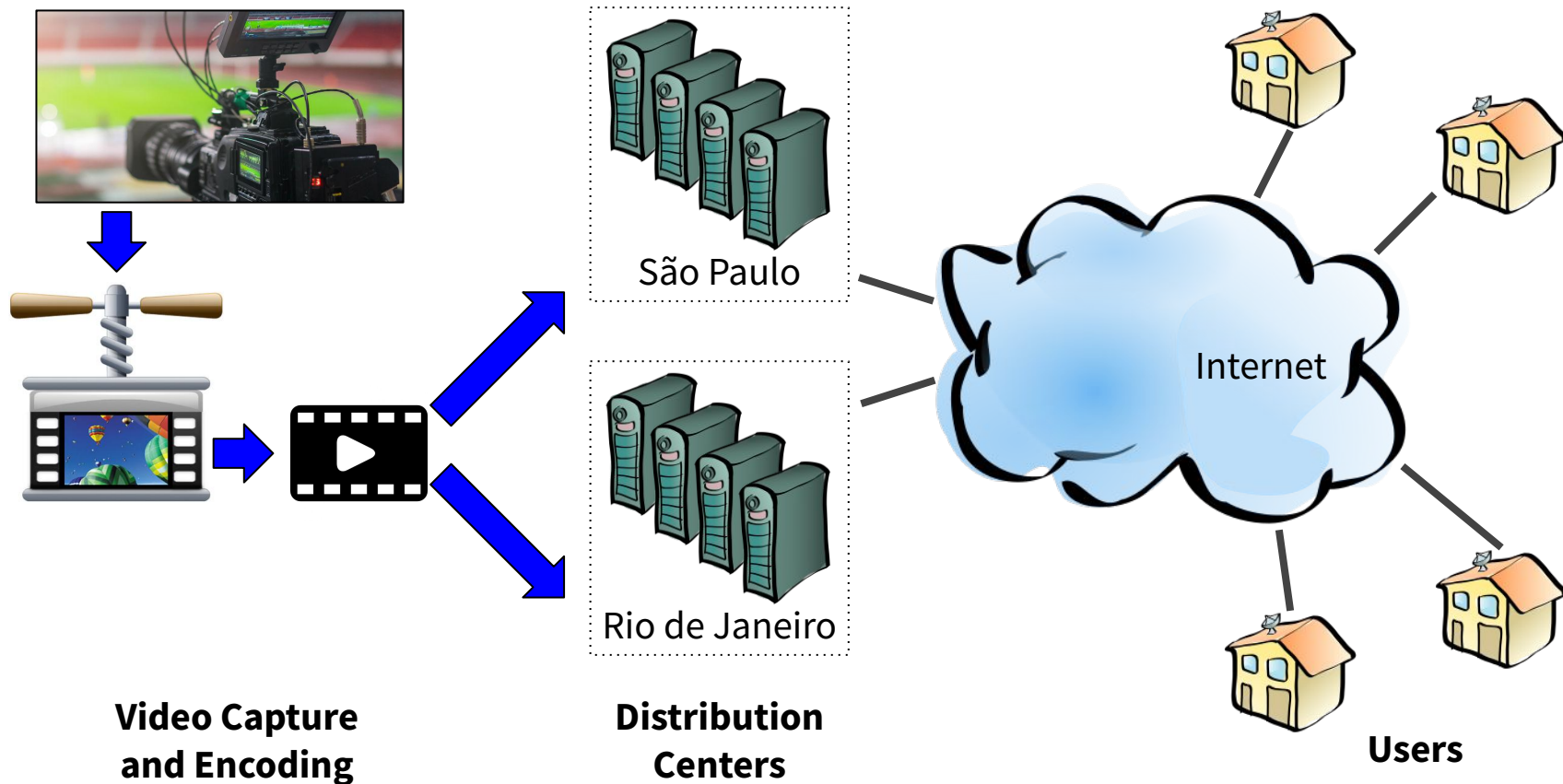
# HTTP live streaming infrastructure



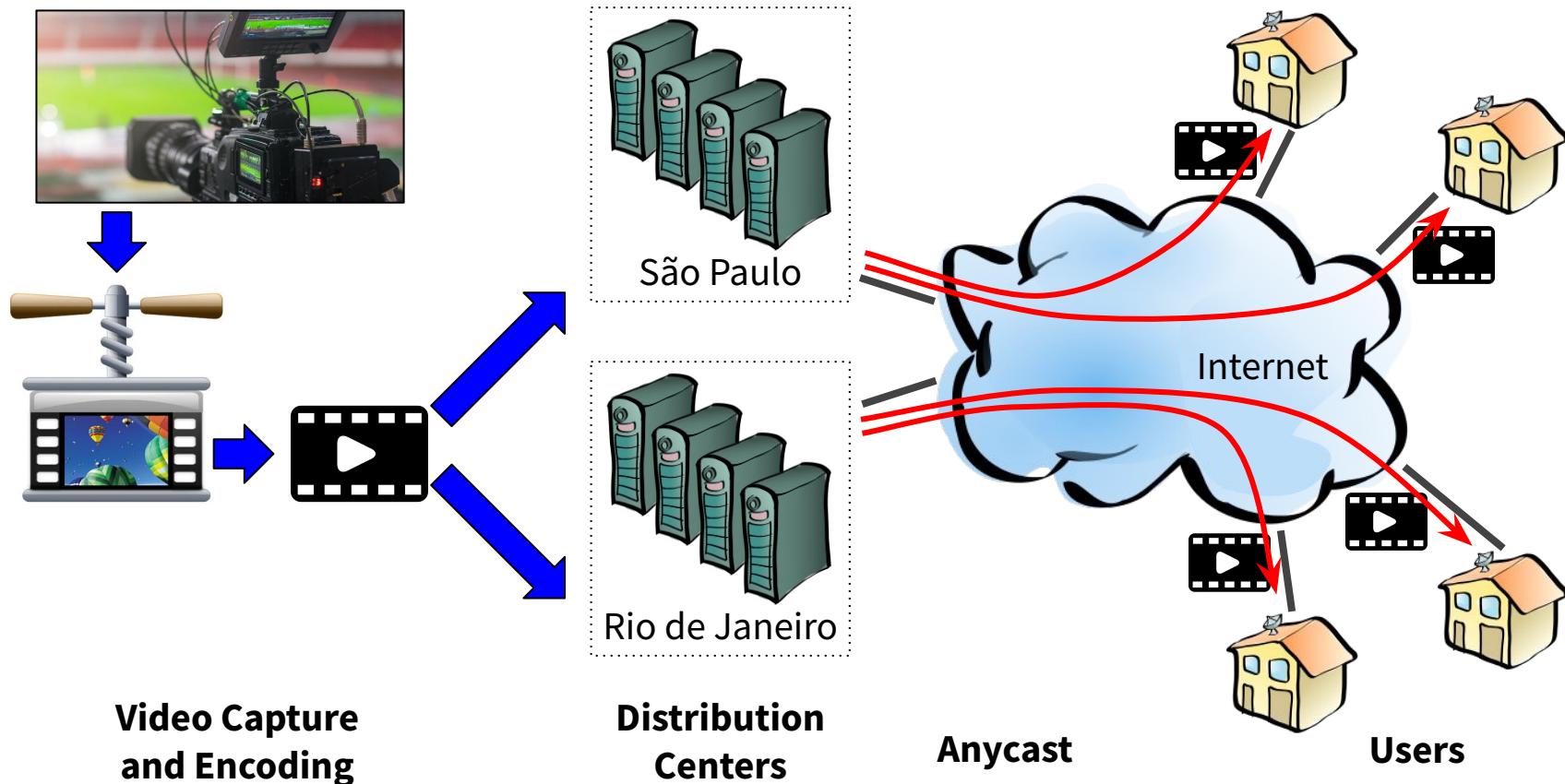
**Video Capture  
and Encoding**

**Distribution  
Centers**

# HTTP live streaming infrastructure



# HTTP live streaming infrastructure



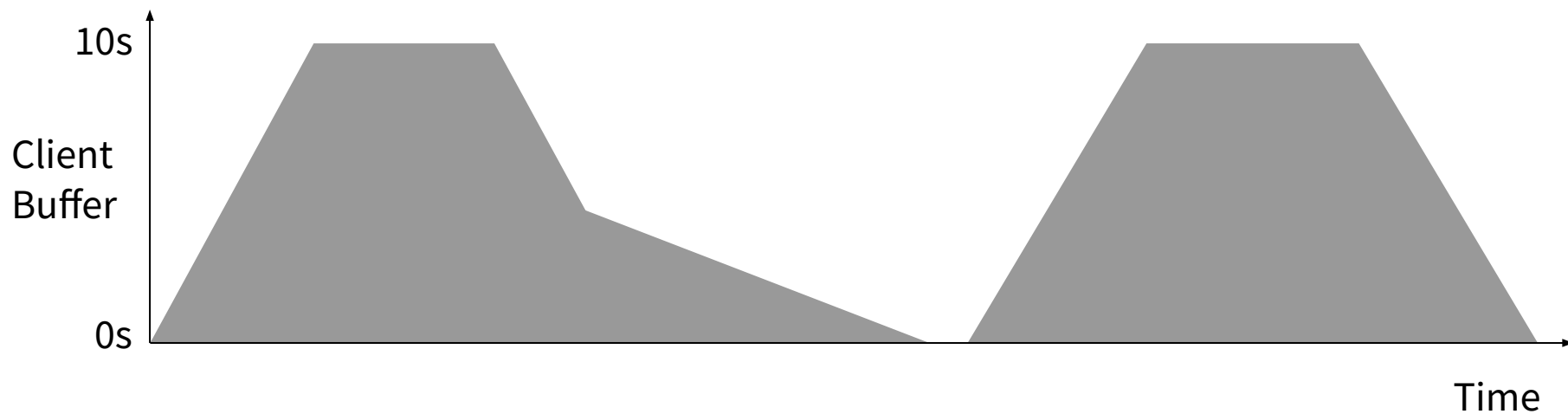
# Infrastructure and client configuration

- Different bitrates between 264–2564 kbps
  - From 240p to 1080p
  - Automatic bitrate adaptation
- Clients buffer 10s before starting playback
- 3-second video segments
  - Requests grouped into sessions

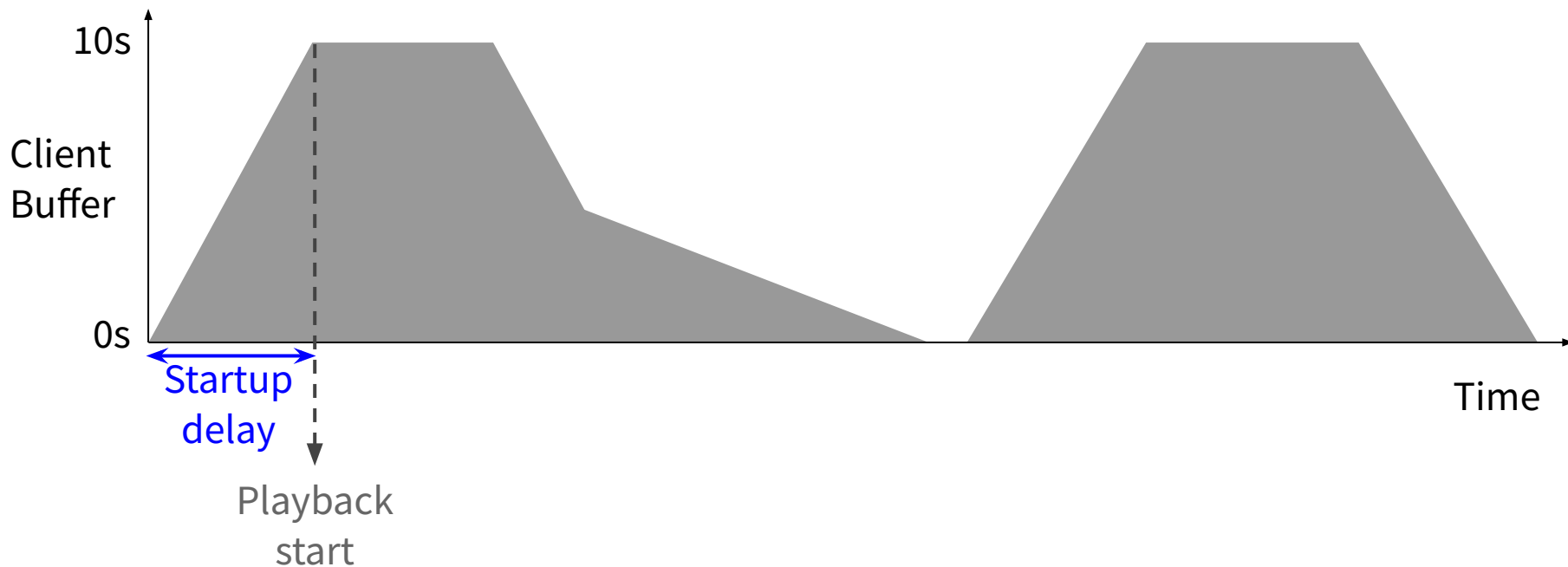
# Dataset overview

- Up to 1.1 million unique clients in a day
- Up to 470 thousand simultaneous sessions in a match
- 81% of sessions started from PCs, 18% mobile

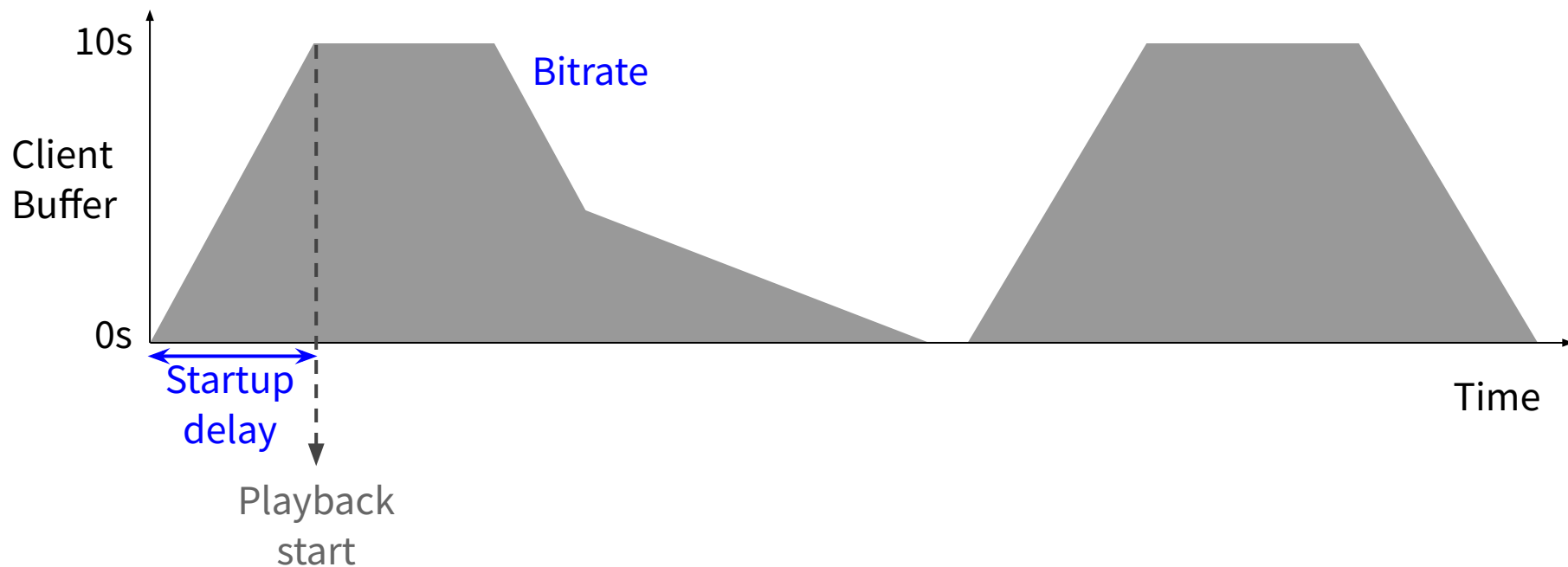
# Performance metrics



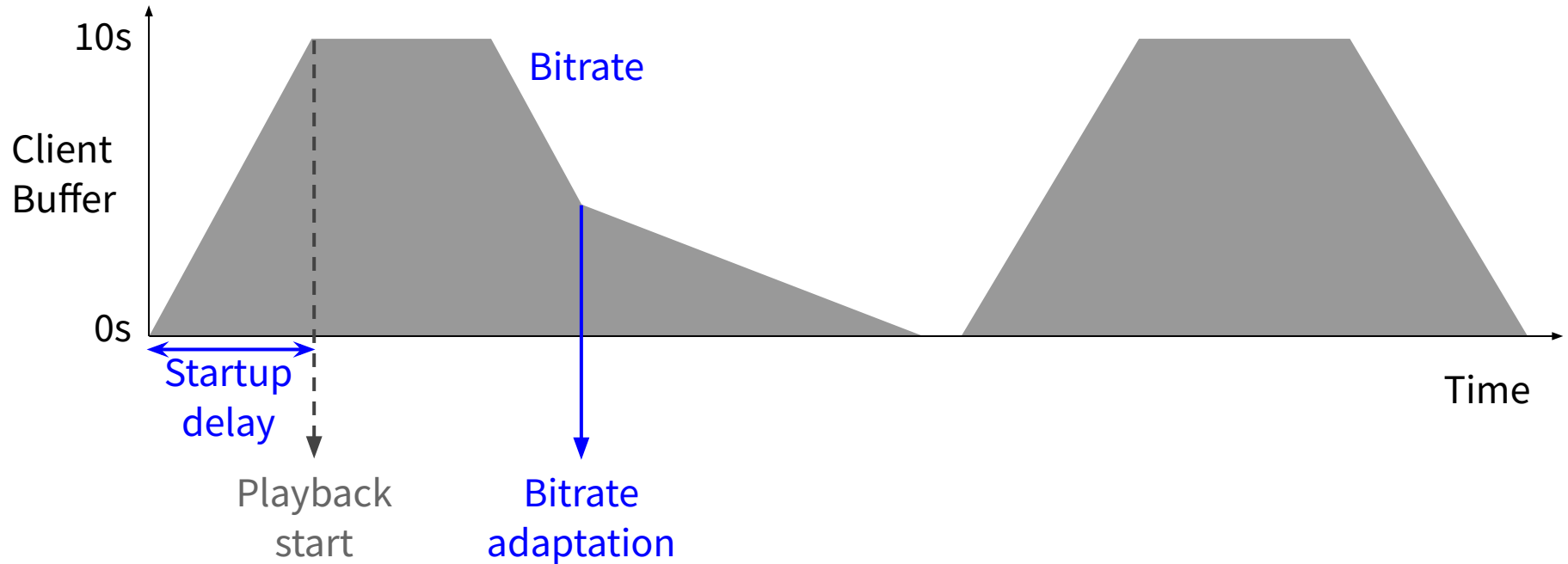
# Performance metrics



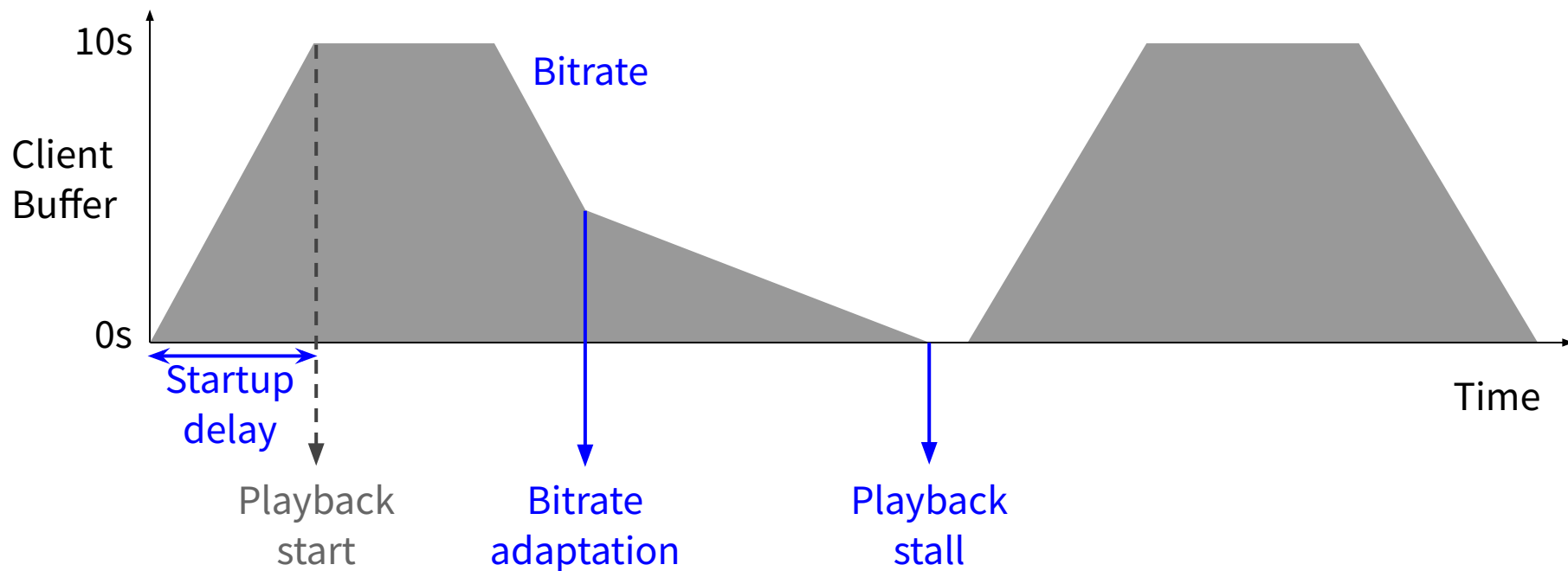
# Performance metrics



# Performance metrics



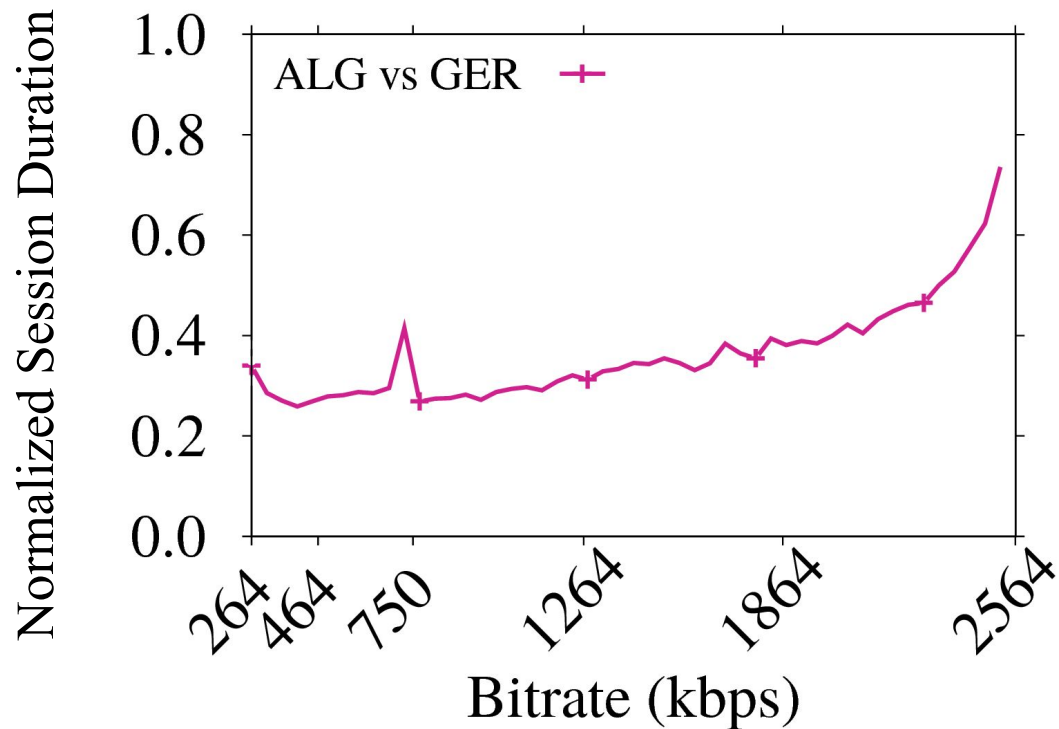
# Performance metrics



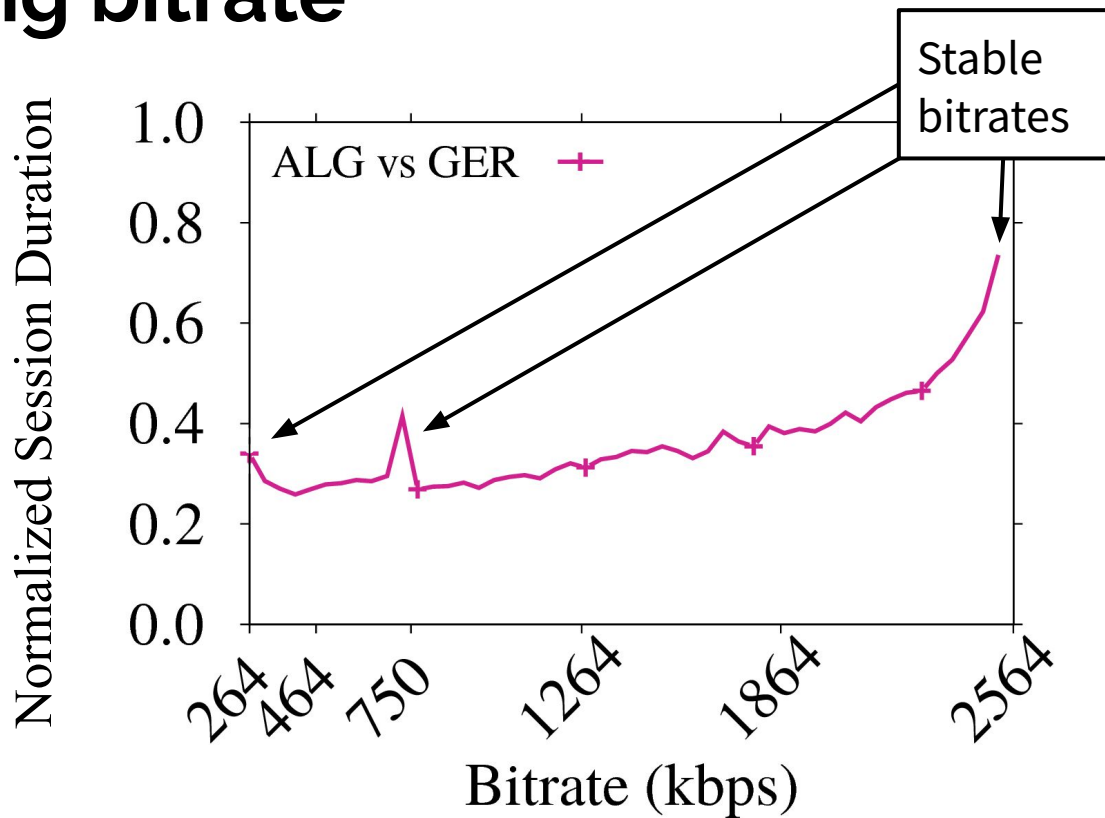
# Session duration as proxy for QoE

- QoE is subjective
- Depends on user context
  
- Unsatisfied users leave the system

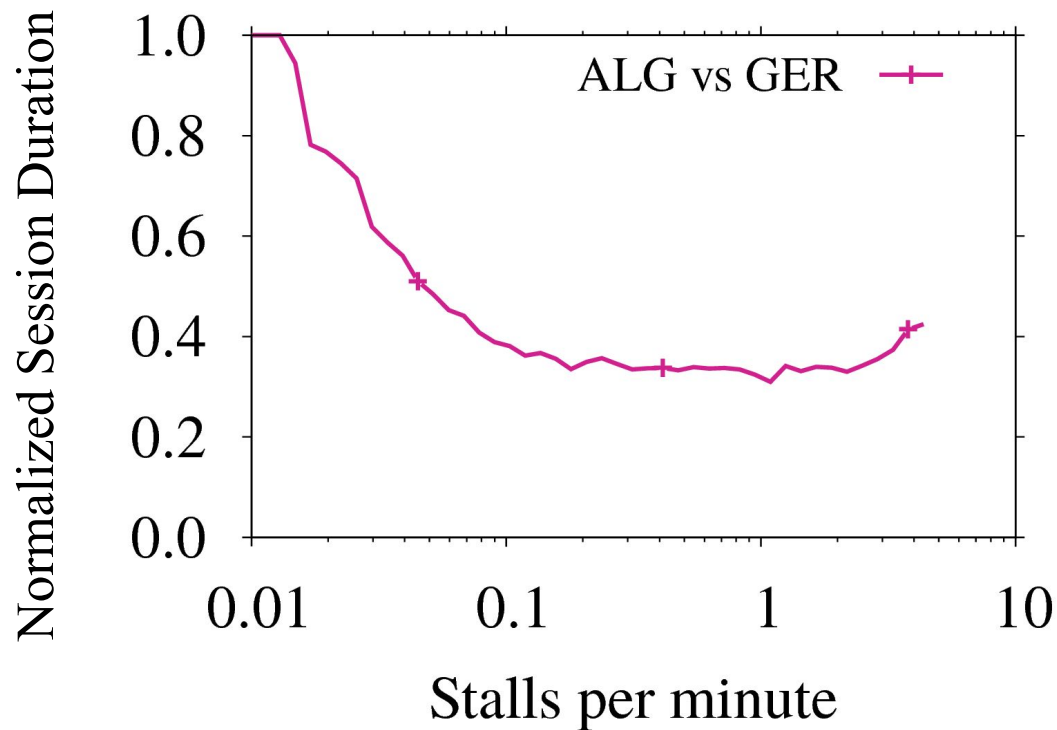
# Streaming bitrate



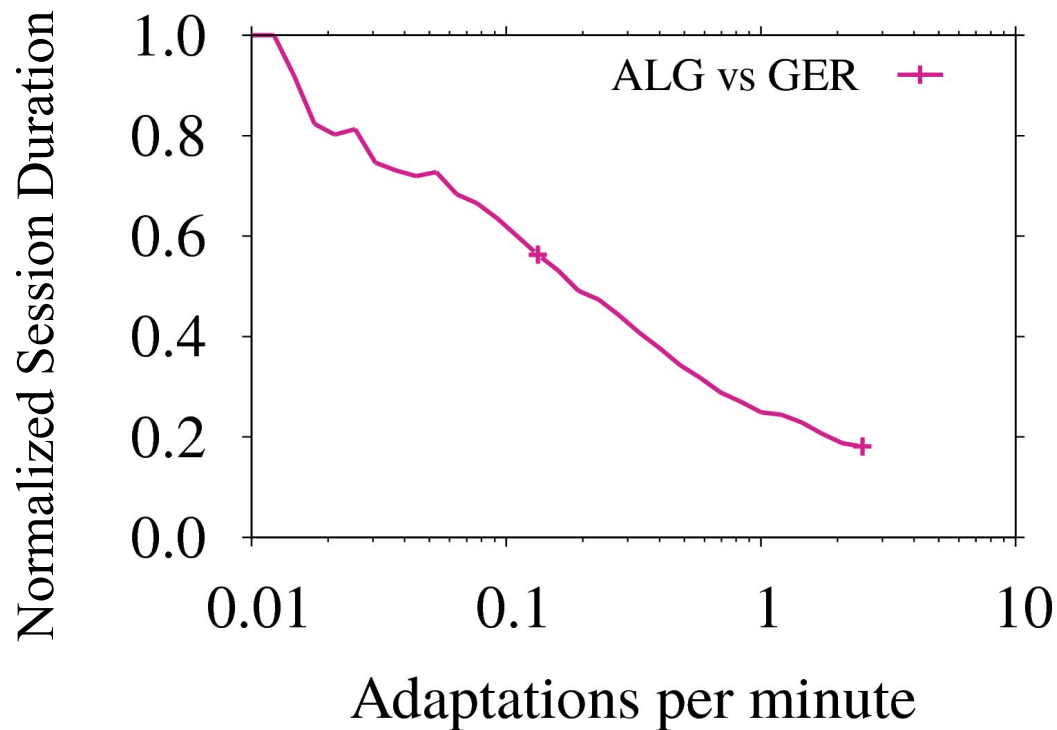
# Streaming bitrate



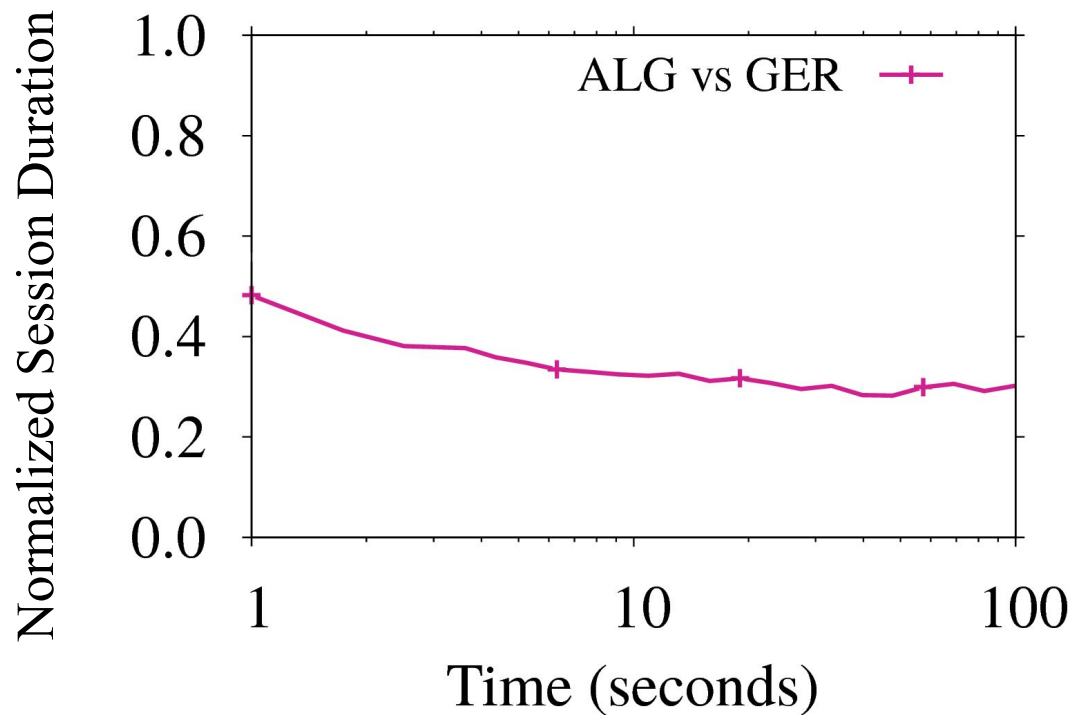
# Rate of stalls



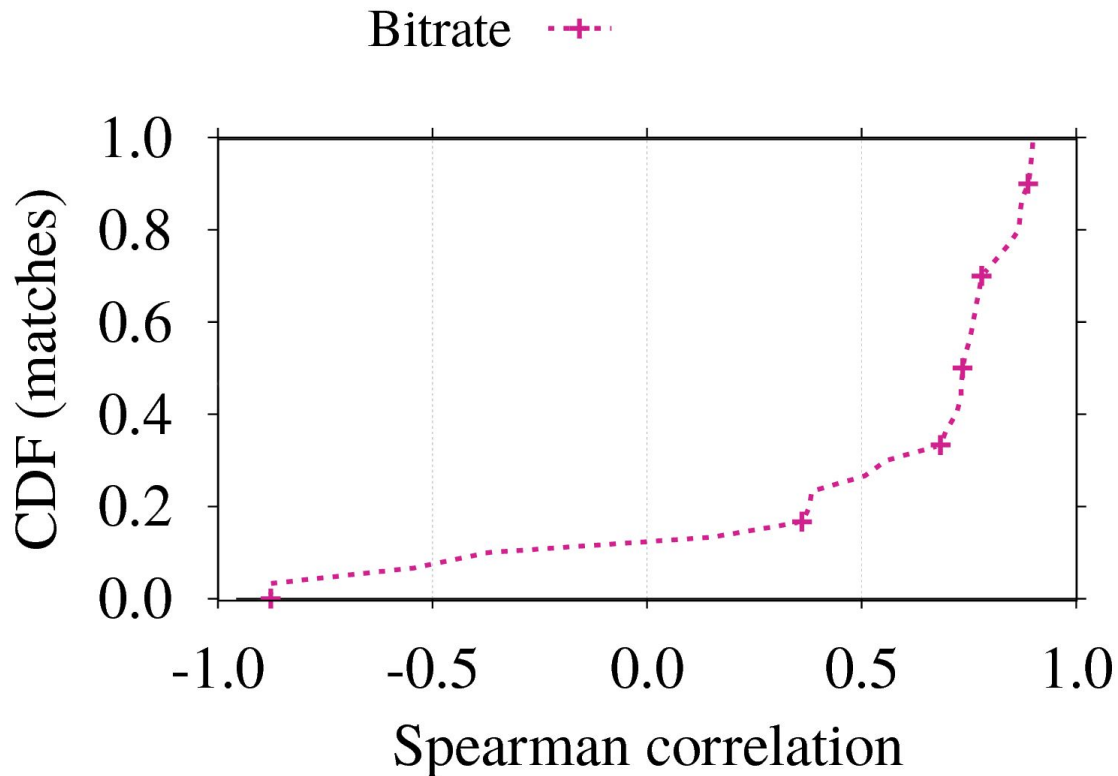
# Rate of adaptations



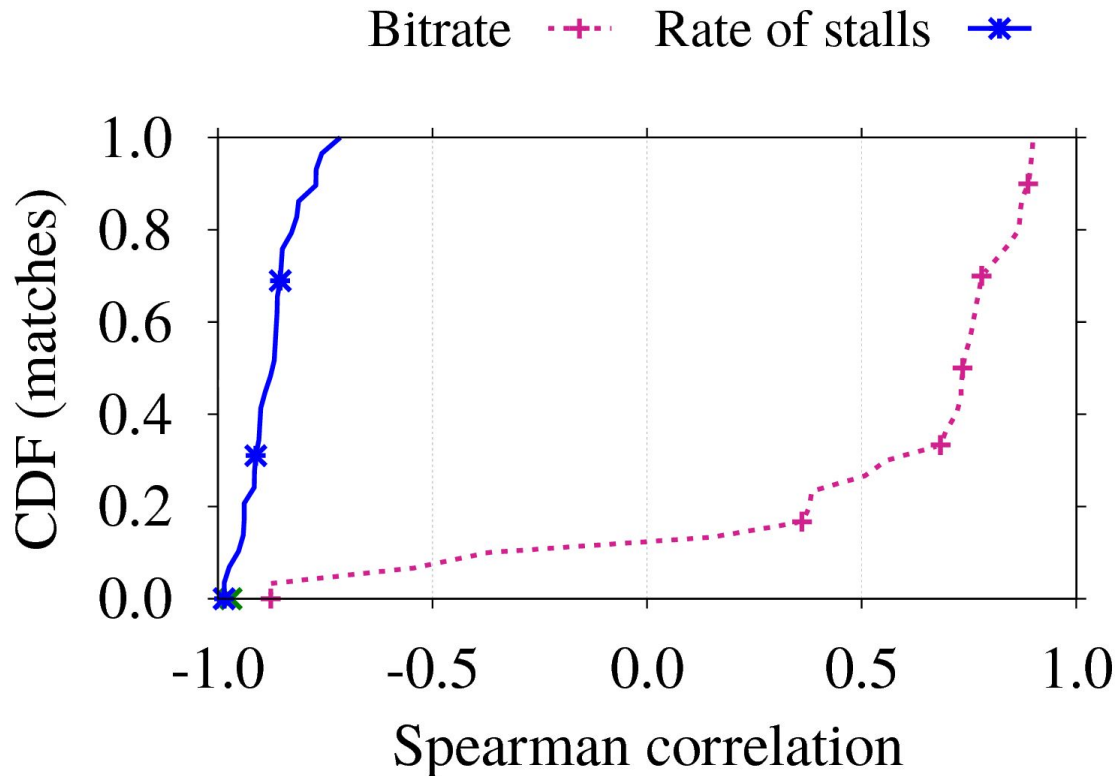
# Startup delay



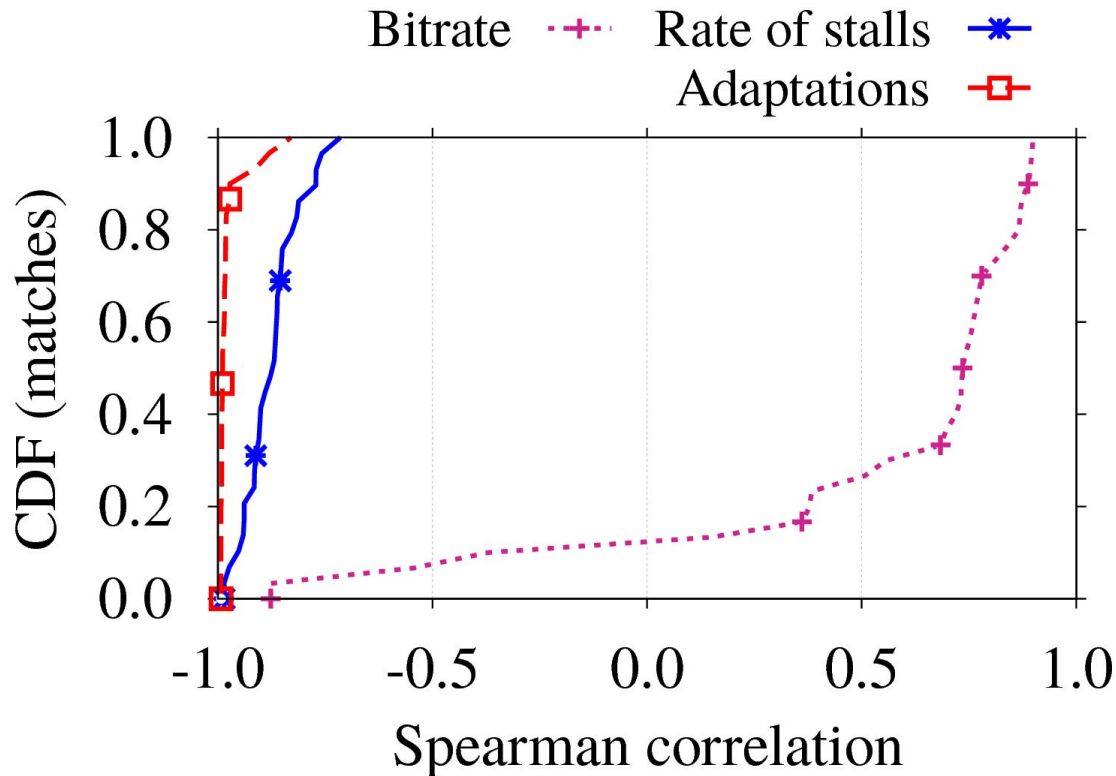
# Correlation between performance and QoE on PCs



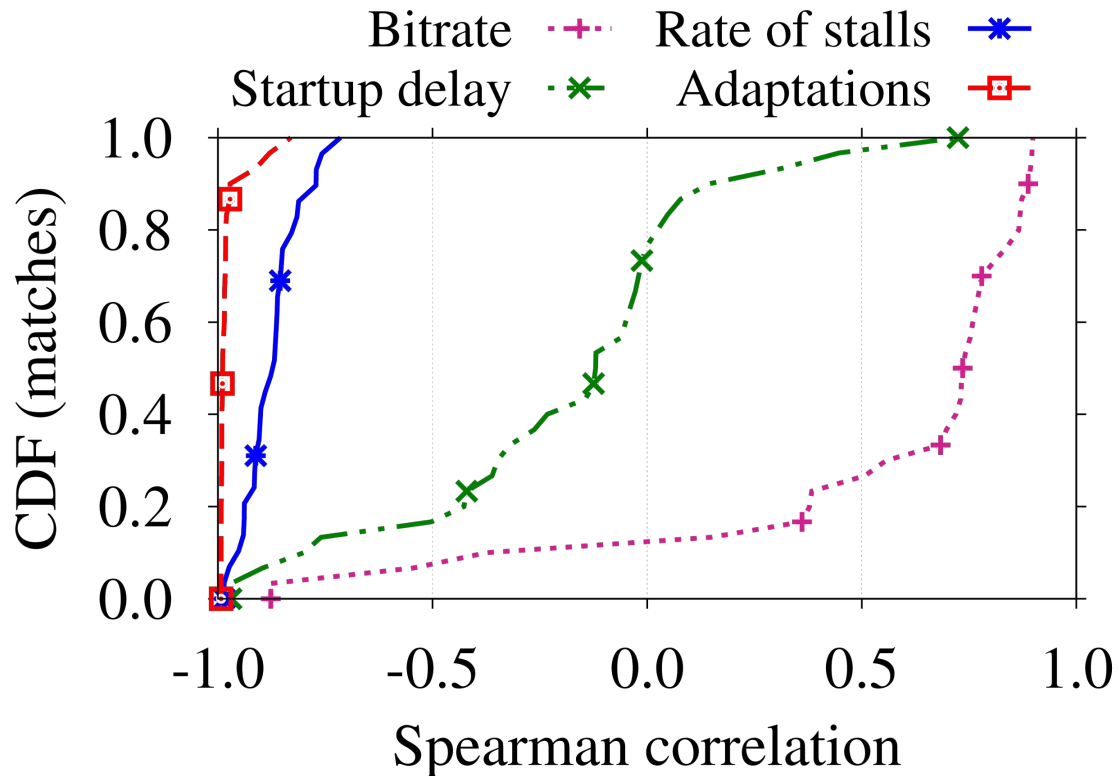
# Correlation between performance and QoE on PCs



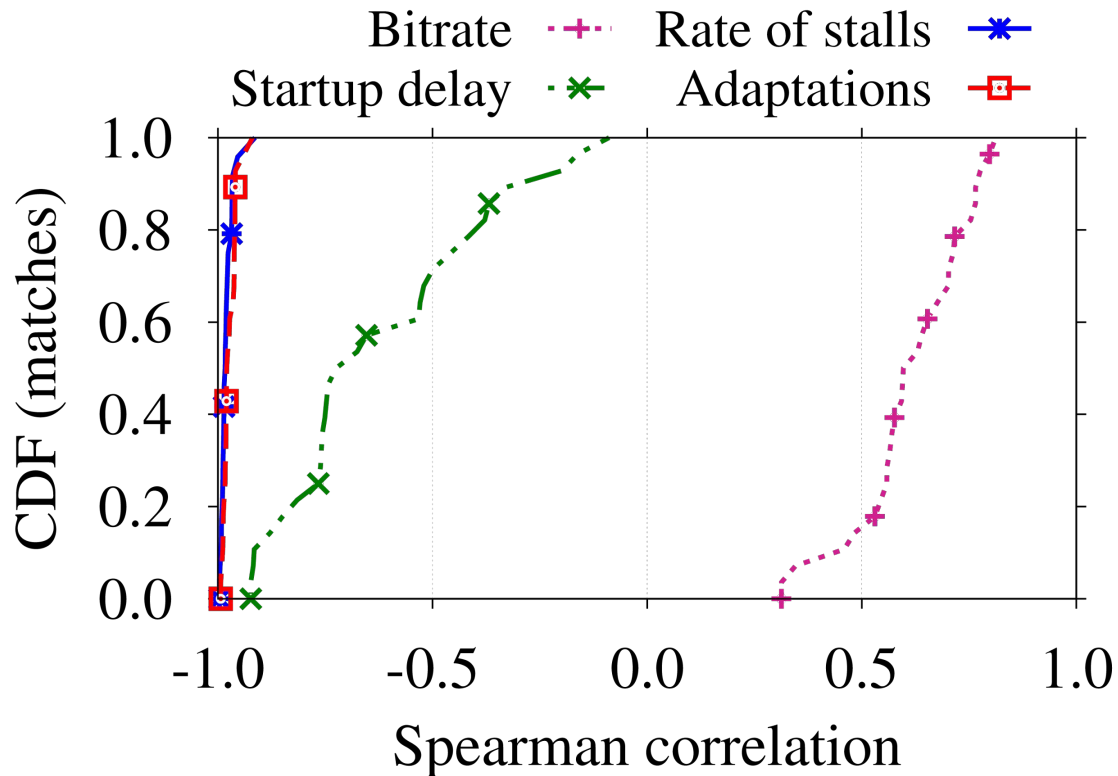
# Correlation between performance and QoE on PCs



# Correlation between performance and QoE on PCs



# Correlation between performance and QoE on mobile



# Conclusions

- How to infer QoE from widely available HTTP logs
  - Simulate state on the client
  - Use session duration as proxy for QoE
- Different performance metrics have different impact on QoE
  - Bitrate adaptations  $\approx$  stalls  $>$  bitrate  $>$  startup delay

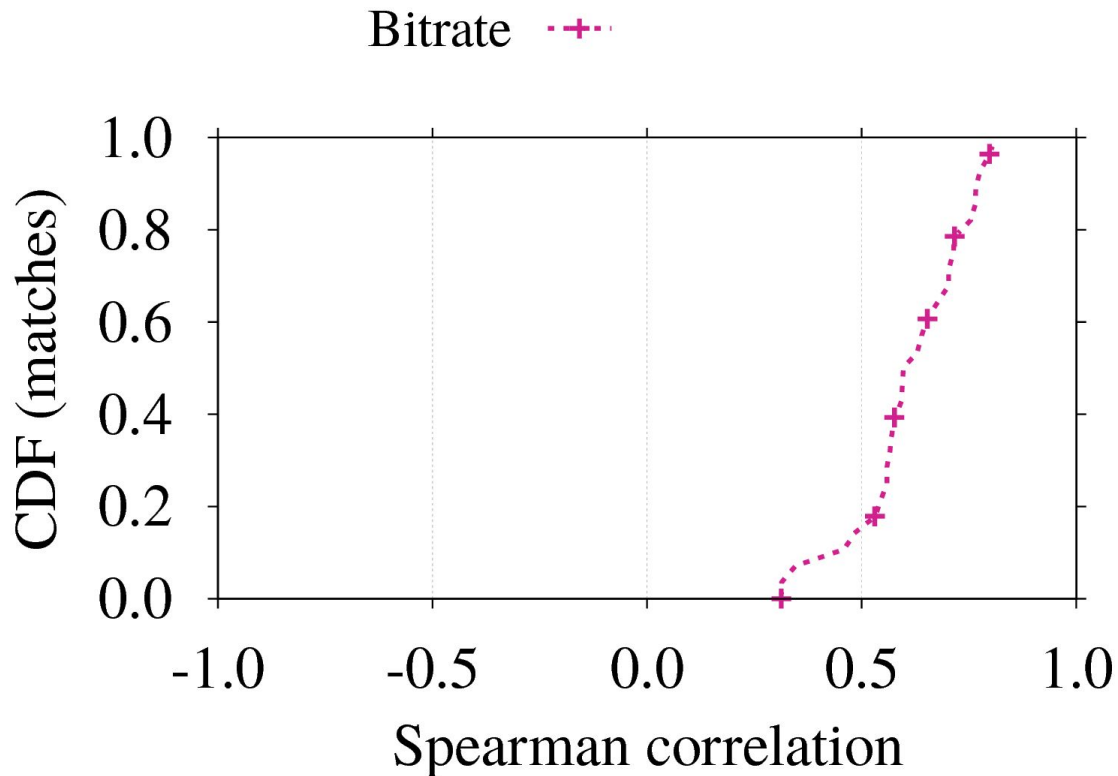


# Characterizing QoE in Large-Scale Live Streaming

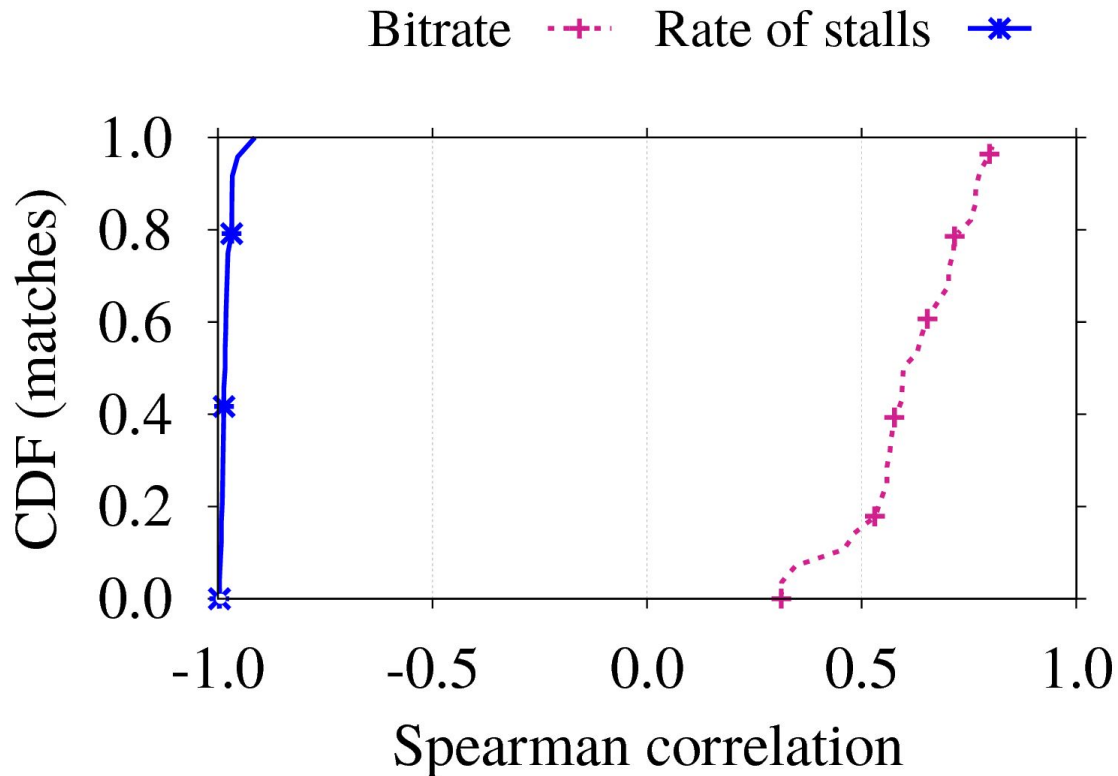
Ítalo Cunha

[cunha@dcc.ufmg.br](mailto:cunha@dcc.ufmg.br)

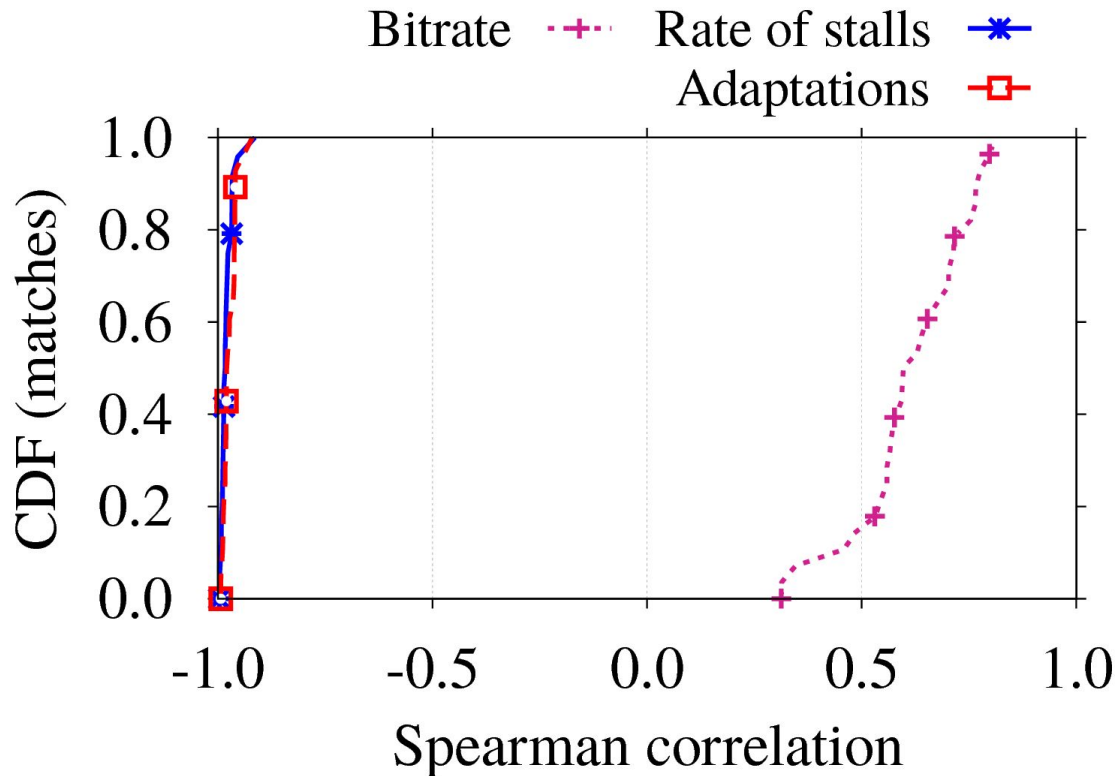
# Correlation between performance and QoE on mobile



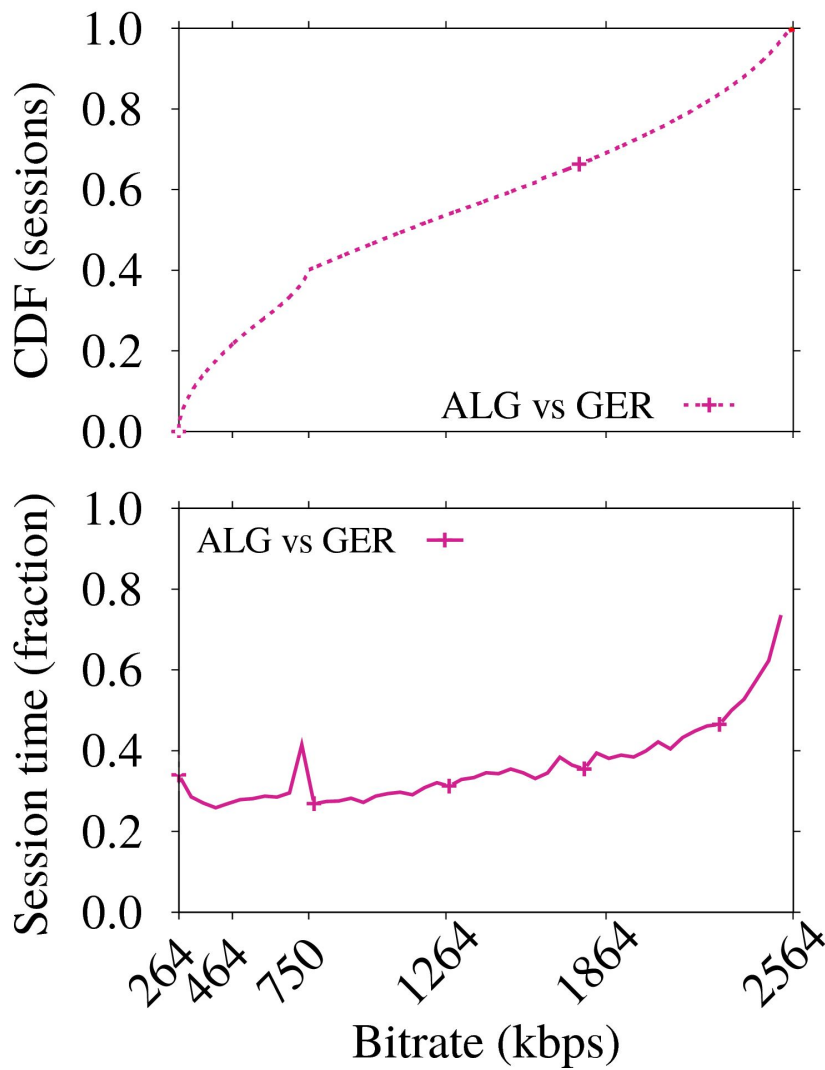
# Correlation between performance and QoE on mobile



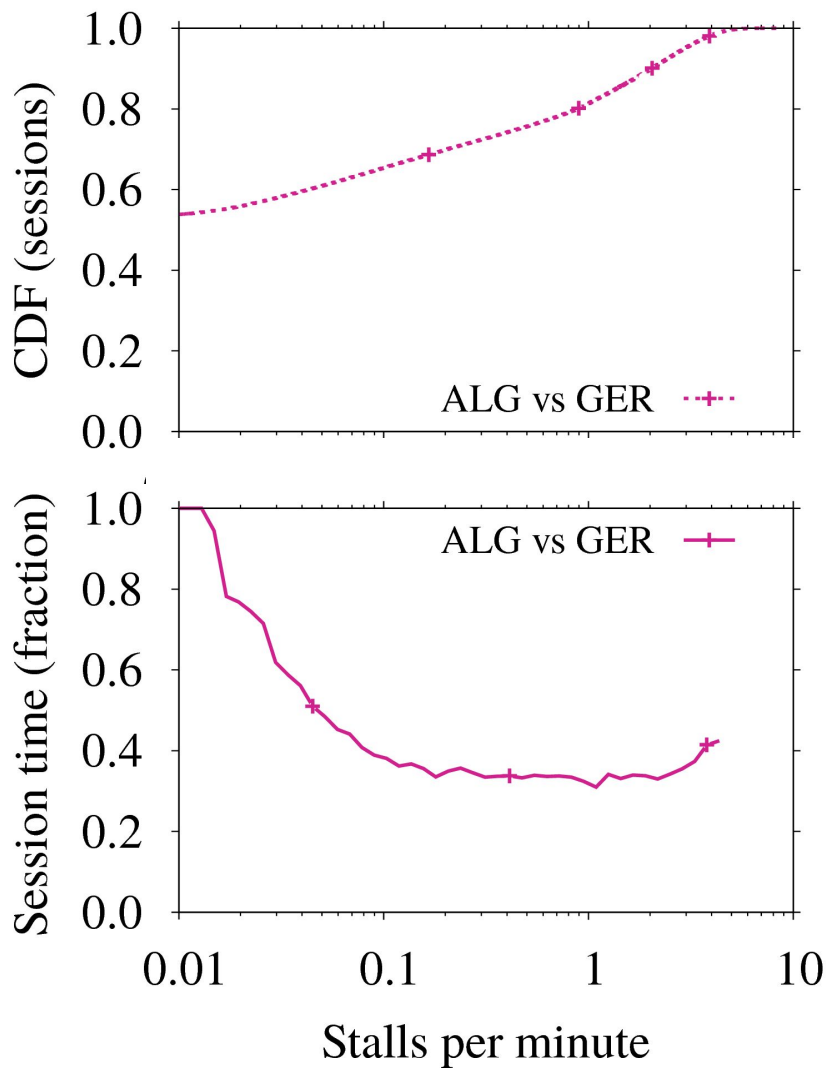
# Correlation between performance and QoE on mobile



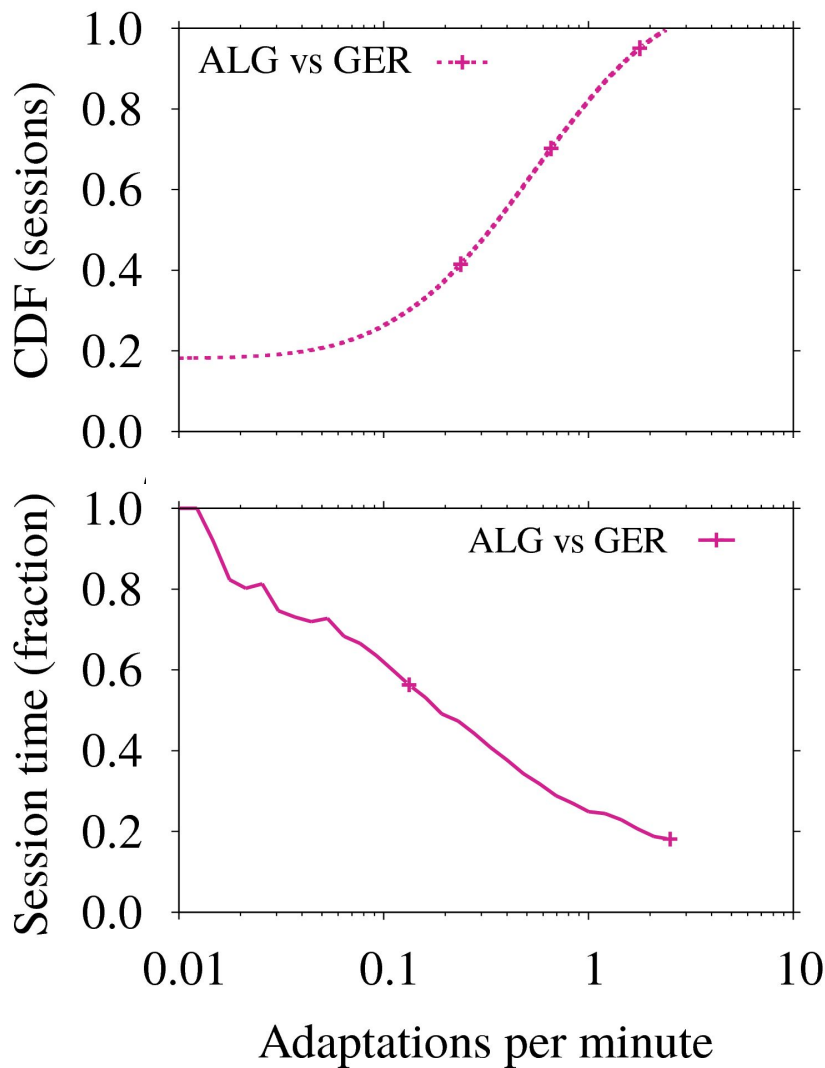
# Streaming bitrate



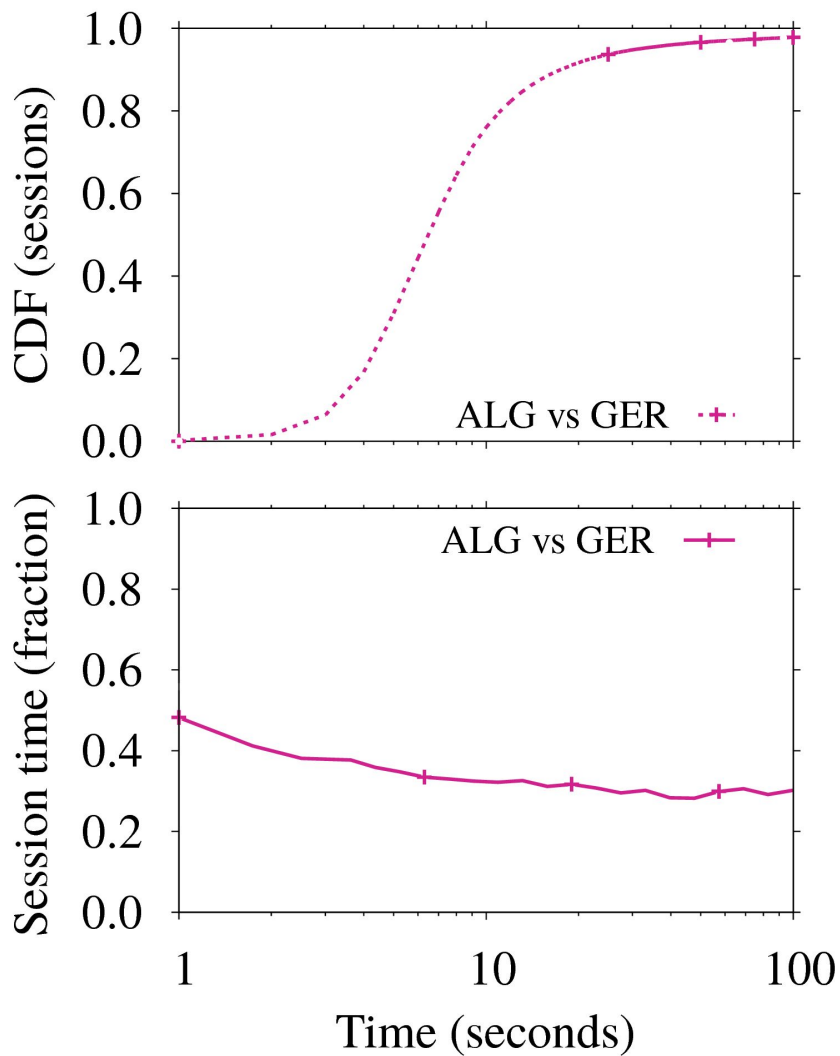
# Rate of stalls



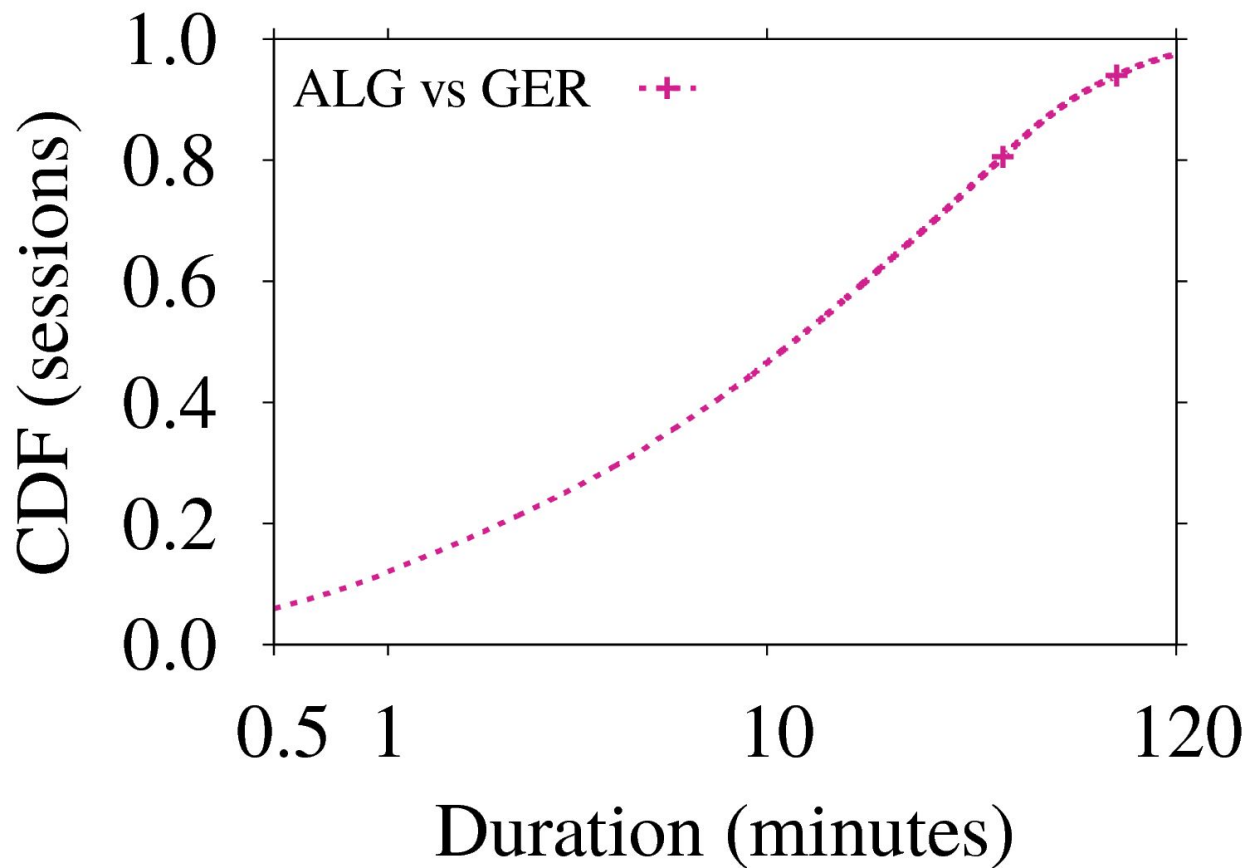
# Rate of adaptations



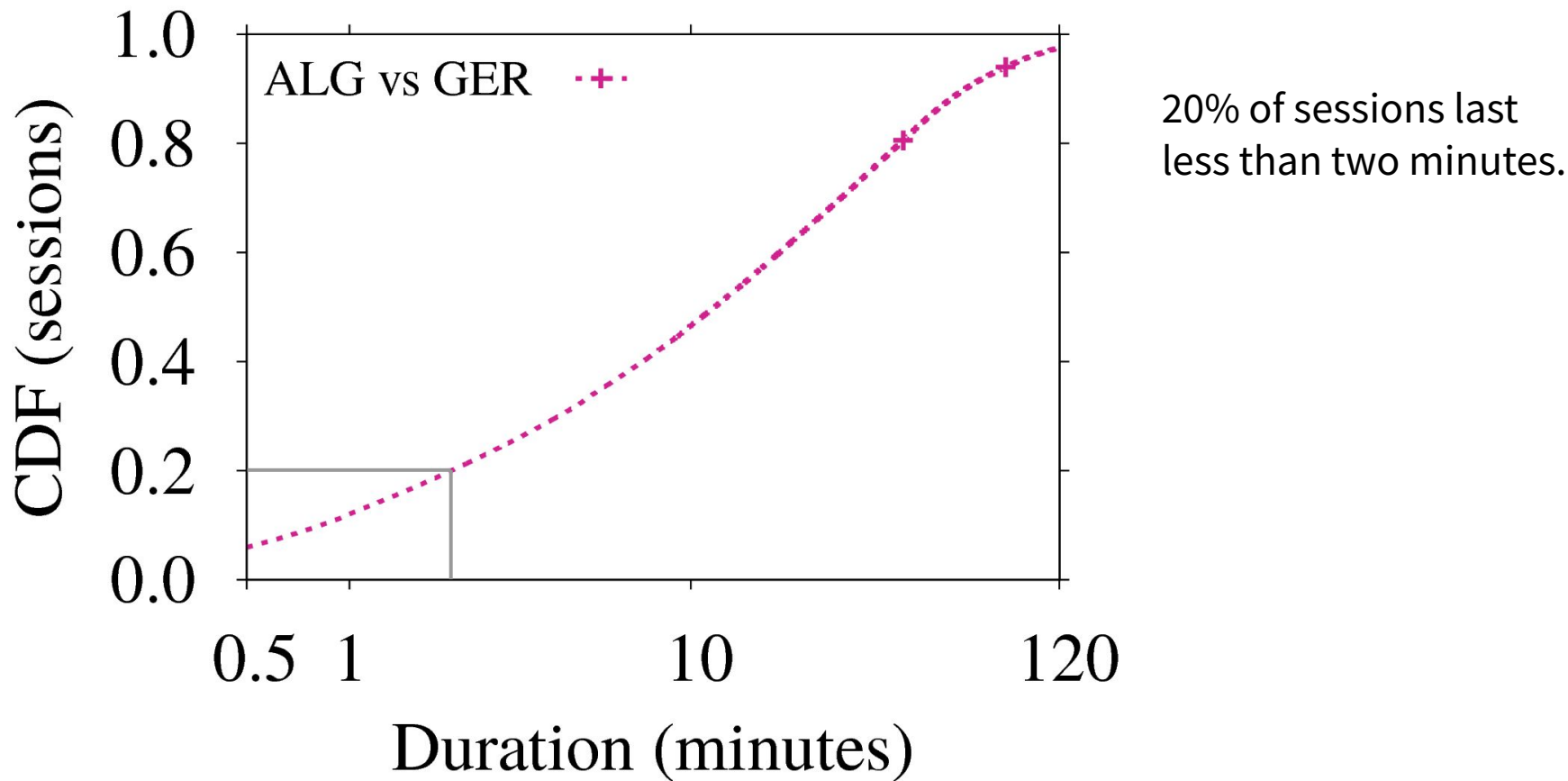
# Startup delay



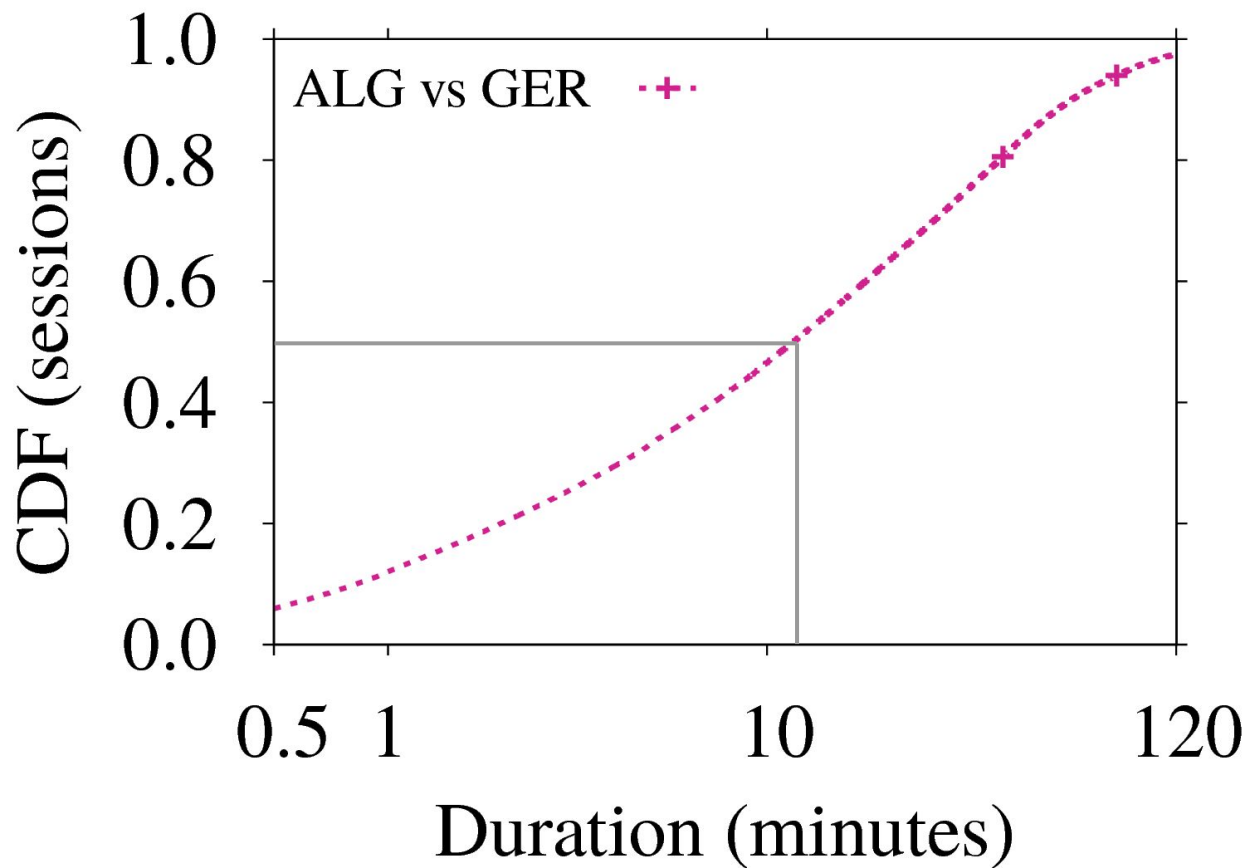
# Dataset overview: user session duration



# Dataset overview: user session duration



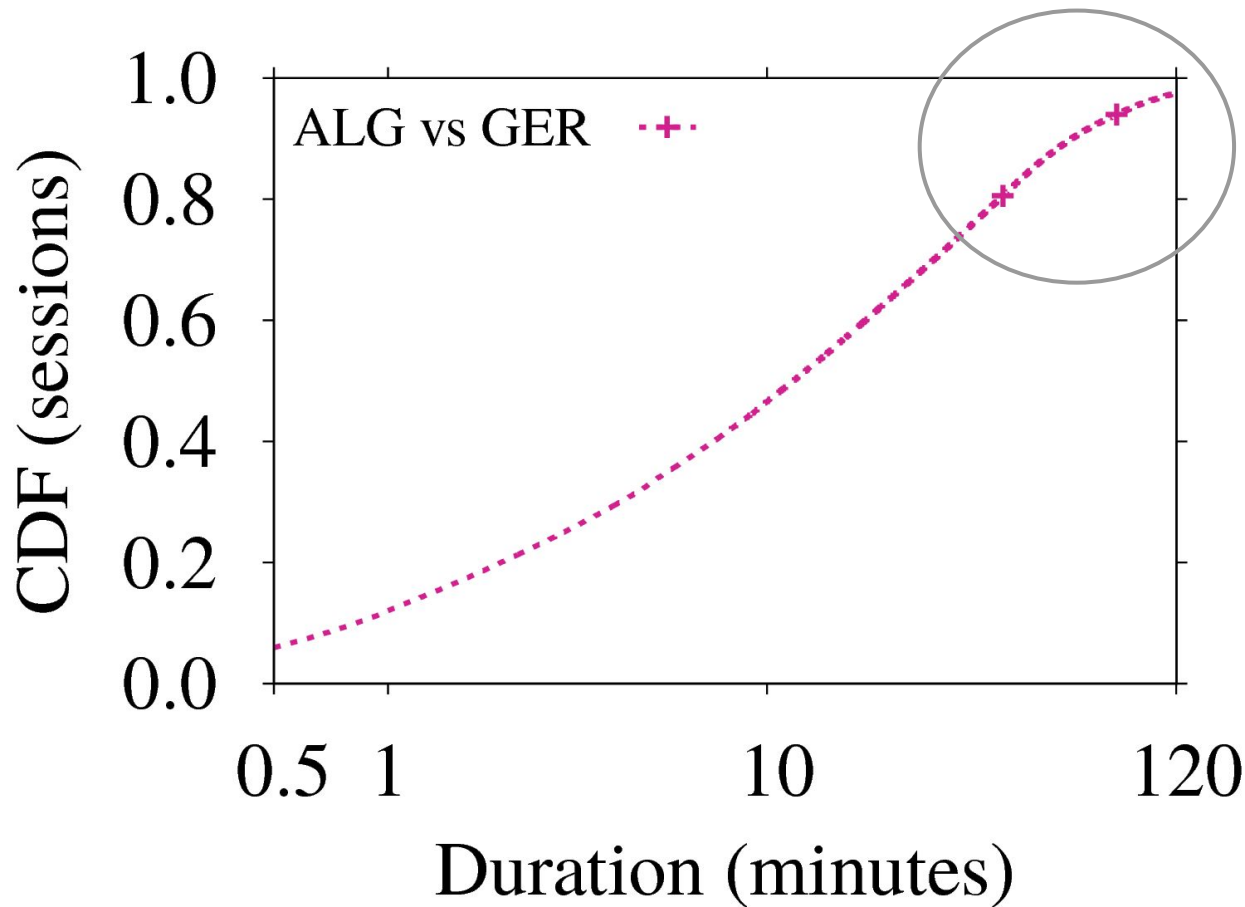
# Dataset overview: user session duration



20% of sessions last less than two minutes.

Median session time is around 10 minutes.

# Dataset overview: user session duration

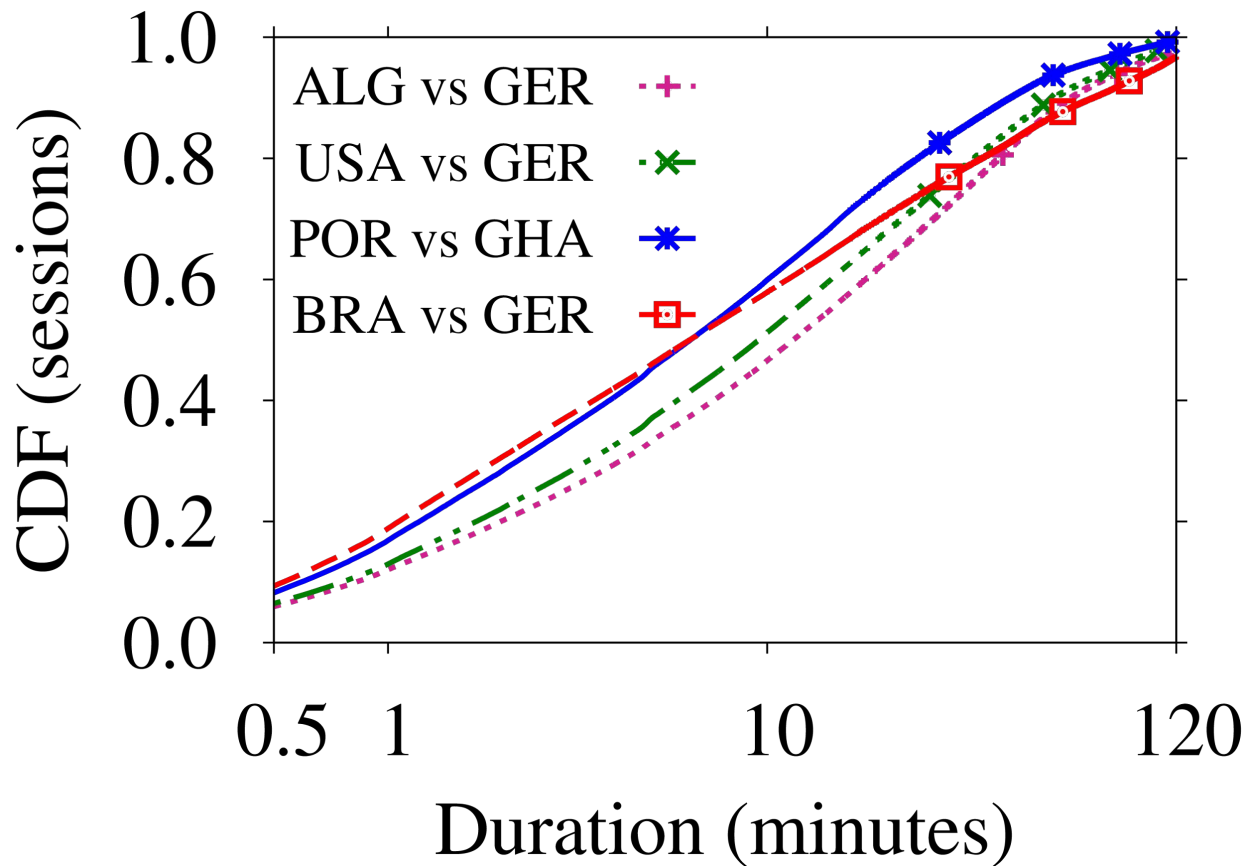


20% of sessions last less than two minutes.

Median session time is around 10 minutes.

Some sessions span the whole game.

# Dataset overview: user session duration



All games have similar behavior.

# Dataset overview

- Up to 1.1 million unique clients in a day
- Up to 470 thousand simultaneous sessions in a match
- 81% of sessions started from PCs, 18% mobile

