

# Practical, Real-time Centralized Control for CDN-based Live Video Delivery

Matt Mukerjee, David Naylor,  
Junchen Jiang, Dongsu Han,  
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**Carnegie  
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# Live Video is Becoming Wildly Popular

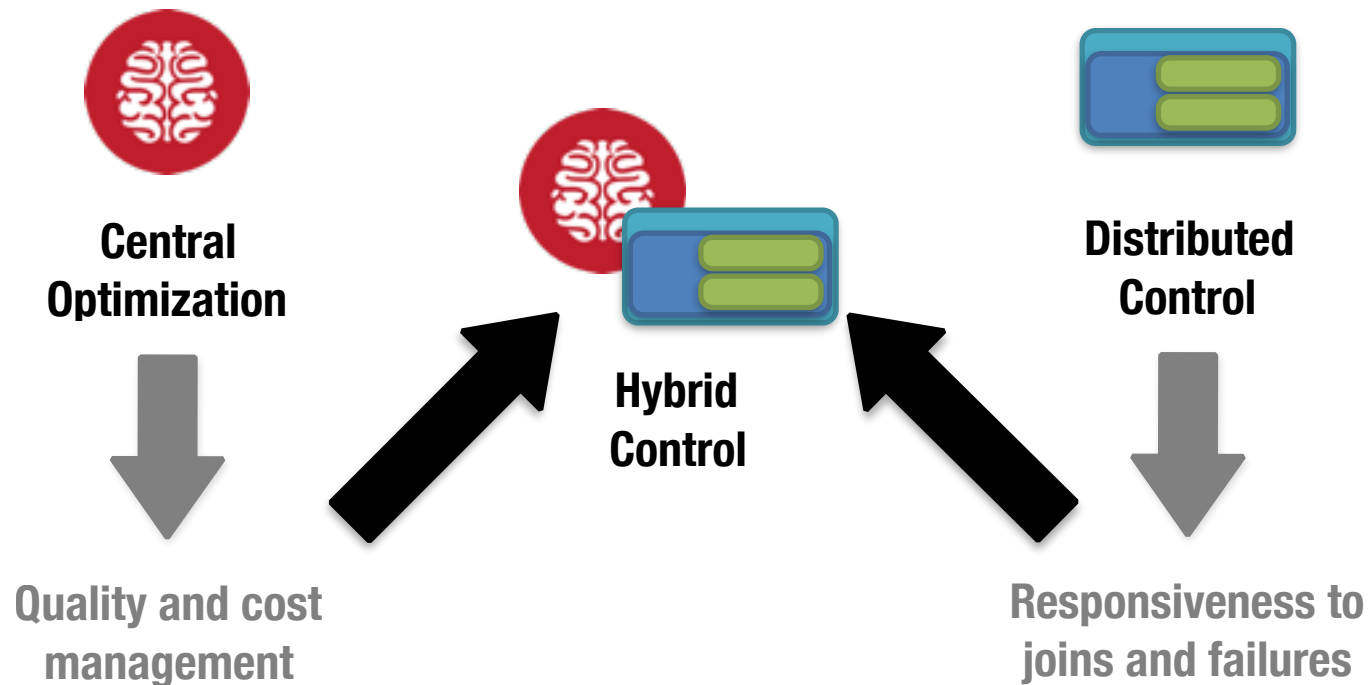
- Commercial sports streams
- User-generated streams

# Live Video is Becoming Wildly Popular

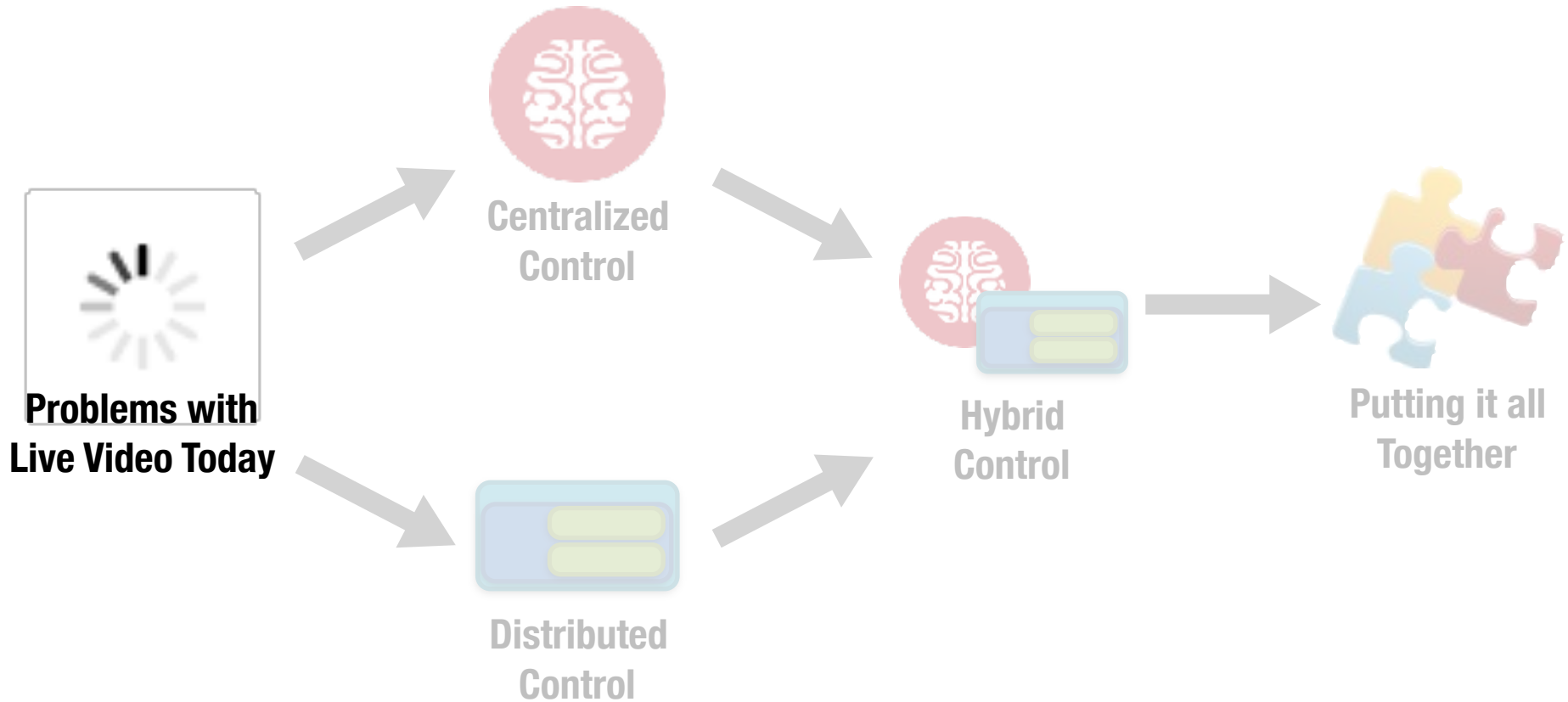
- Commercial sports streams
  - **Single** World Cup stream = **40%** global Internet traffic
- User-generated streams (e.g., Twitch)
  - Users watch **150b min of live video per month**
  - Amazon buys Twitch for **~\$1 Billion**

# Our Contributions

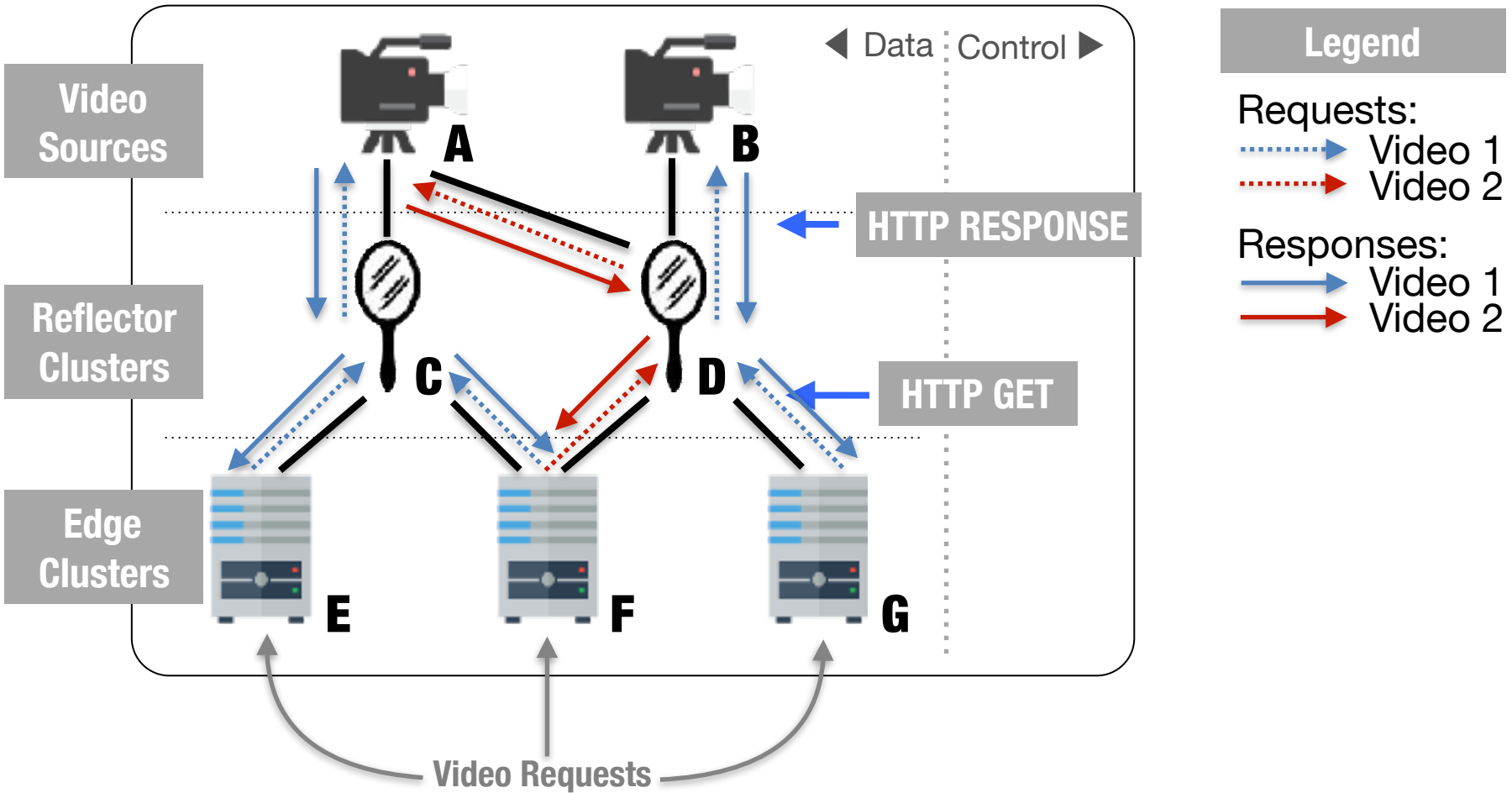
- We design a video delivery network (**VDN**) to efficiently manage quality and cost, with high responsiveness



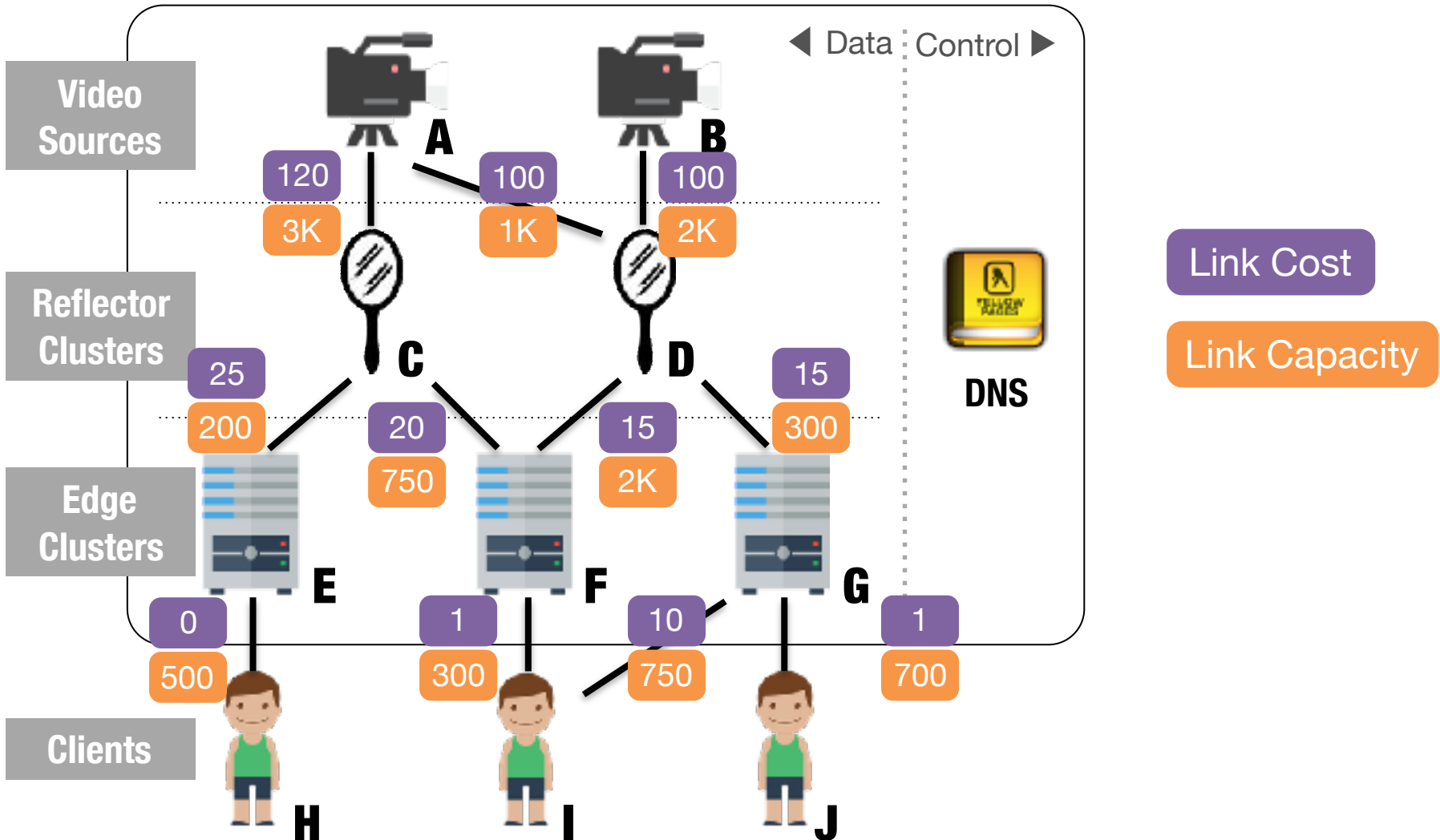
# Outline



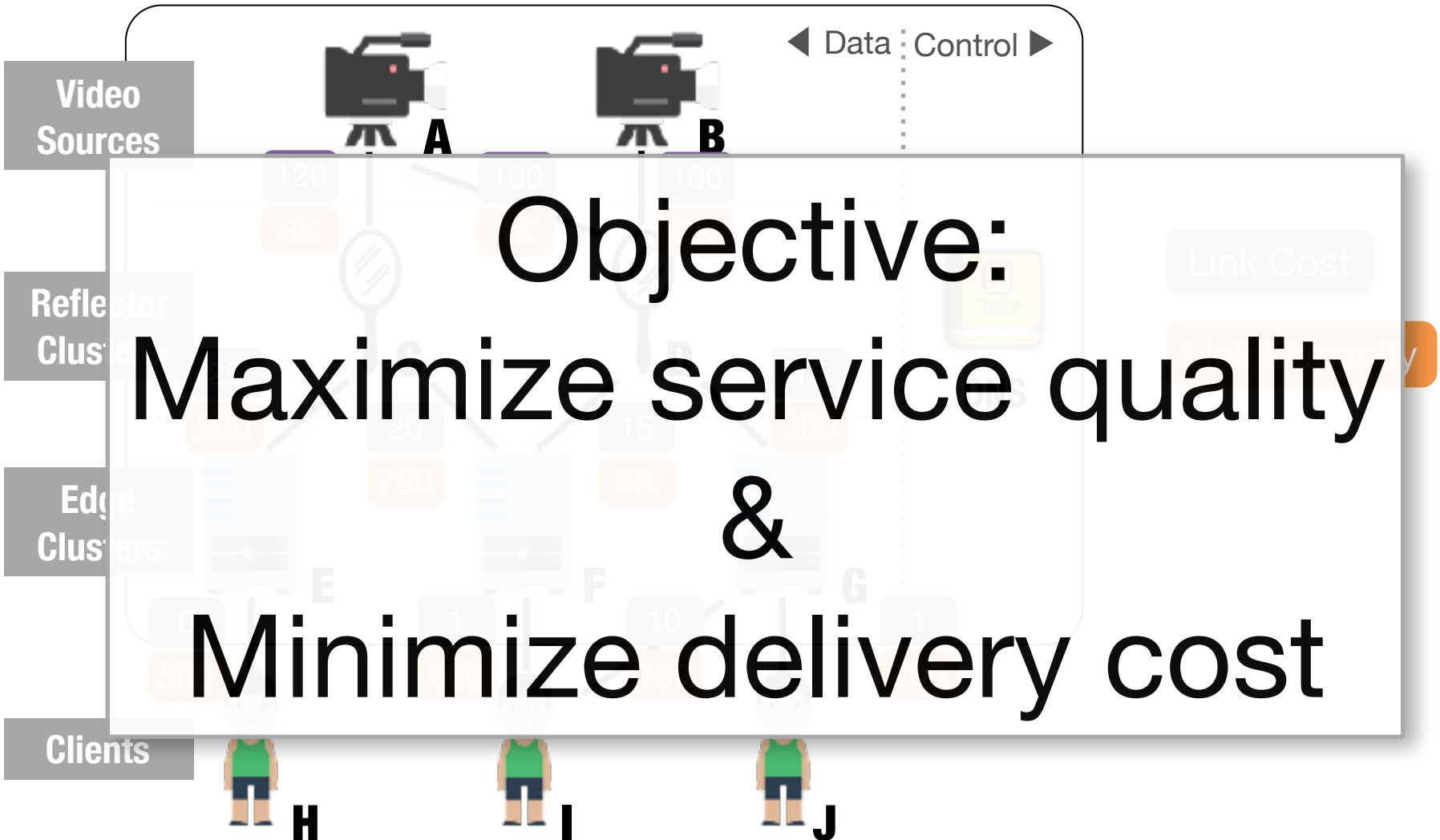
# CDN Live Video Delivery Background



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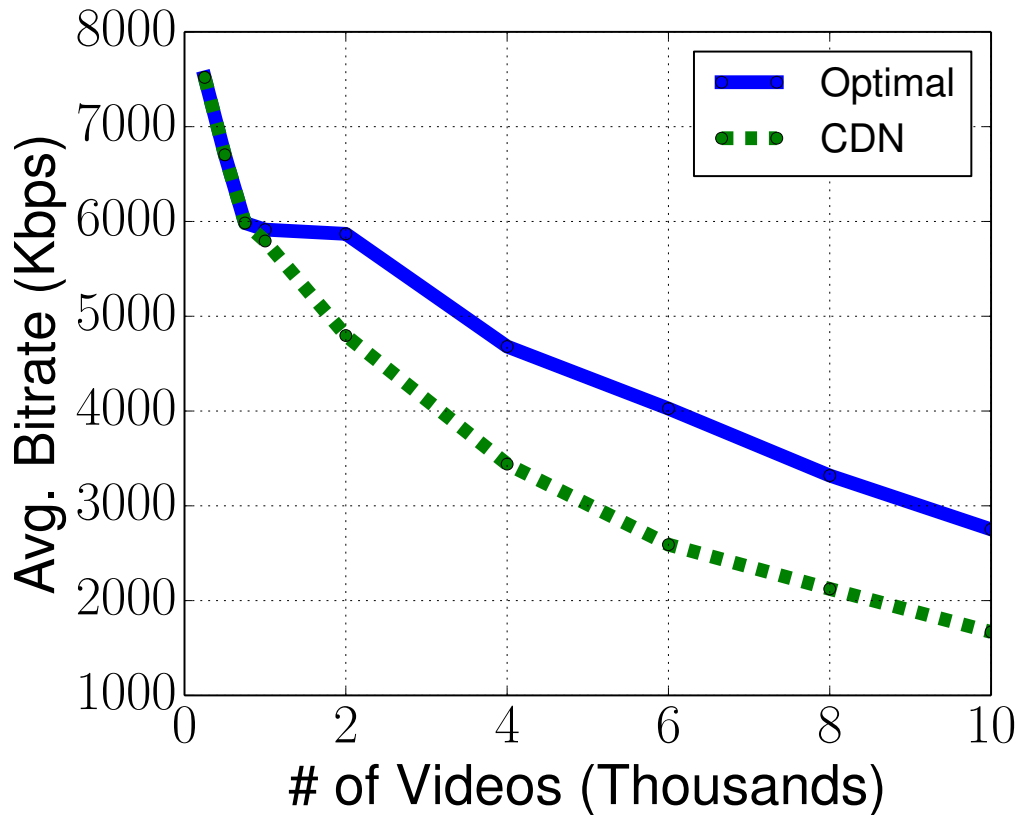
# CDN Live Video Delivery Background





# Problems with CDNs Today

## Service Quality



Simulation using Conviva traces,  
modeling user-generated content

## Delivery Cost

(per request)

CDN

2.0x

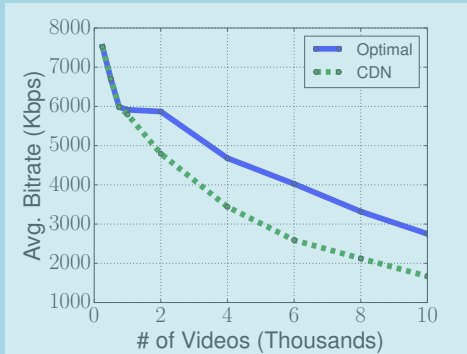
OPTIMAL

1.0x

Simulation using Conviva traces,  
modeling large sports events

# Problems with CDNs Today

## Service Quality



## Delivery Cost

CDN  
**2.0x**

OPTIMAL  
**1.0x**

**QUANTITATIVE**

## Not Fine-Grained

Videos aggregated into large groups

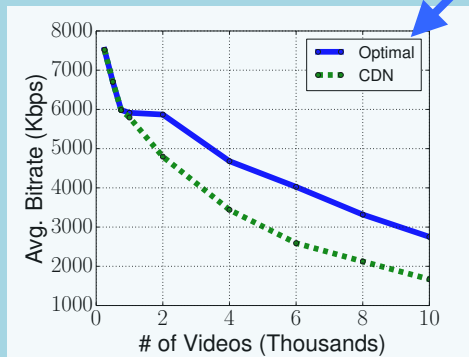
## Slow DNS Updates

Can't push updates  
DNS entries get cached

**QUALITATIVE**

# Goals

## Service Quality



## Delivery Cost

CDN  
**2.0x**

OPTIMAL  
**1.0x**

## Fine-Grained Control

Per-video Control

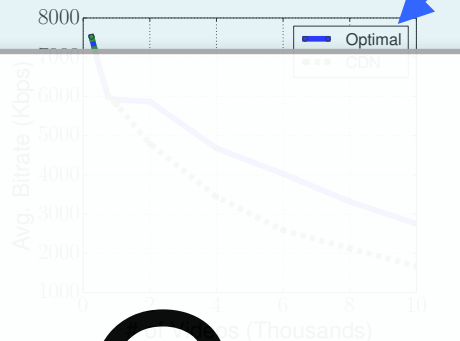
## Real-time Response

Sub-second response  
to failures and joins

Room for improvement, but Internet latency / loss

# Goals

## Service Quality



## Fine-Grained Control

Per-video Control

# Centralization!

[Liu, Xi et. al. A Case for a Coordinated Video Control Plane. SIGCOMM 2012]

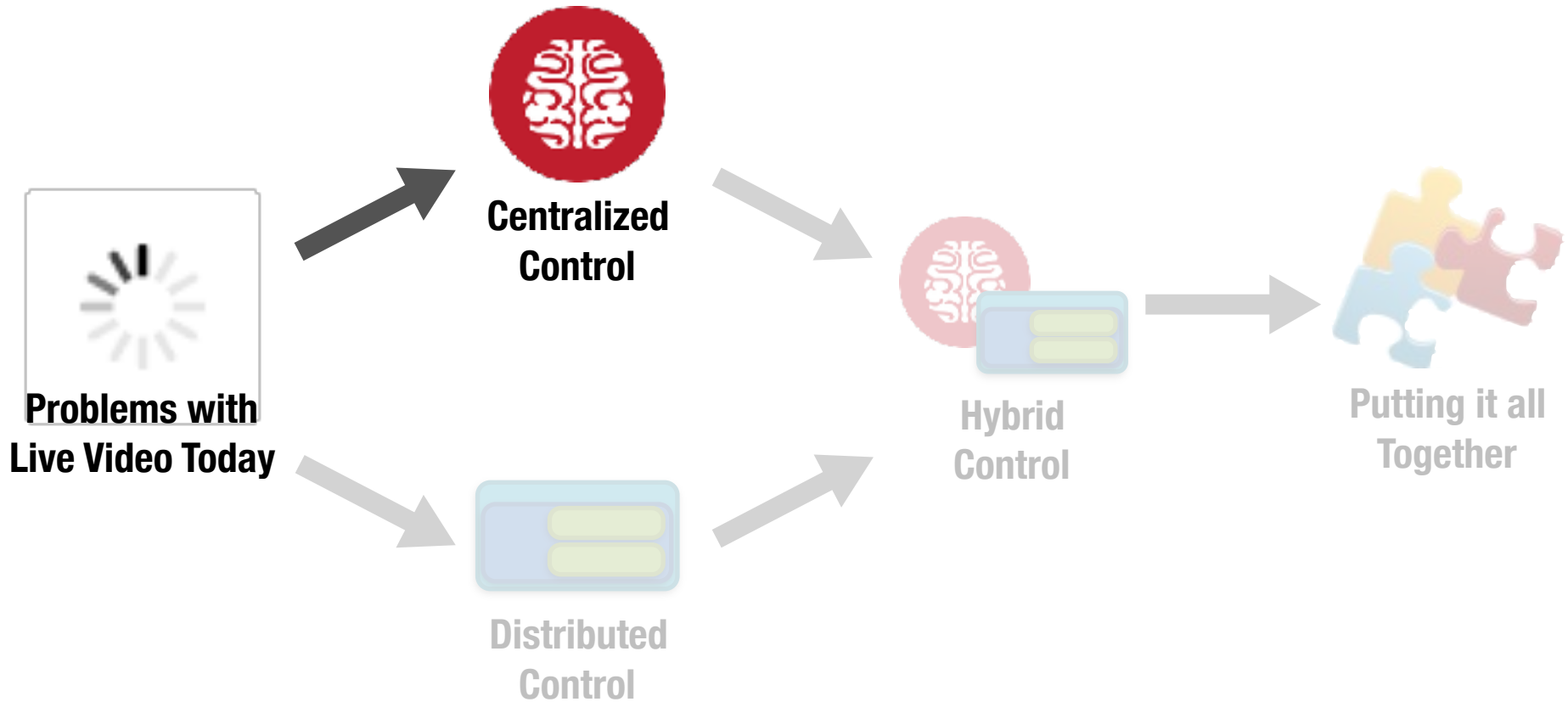
CDN  
2.0x

OPTIMAL  
1.0x

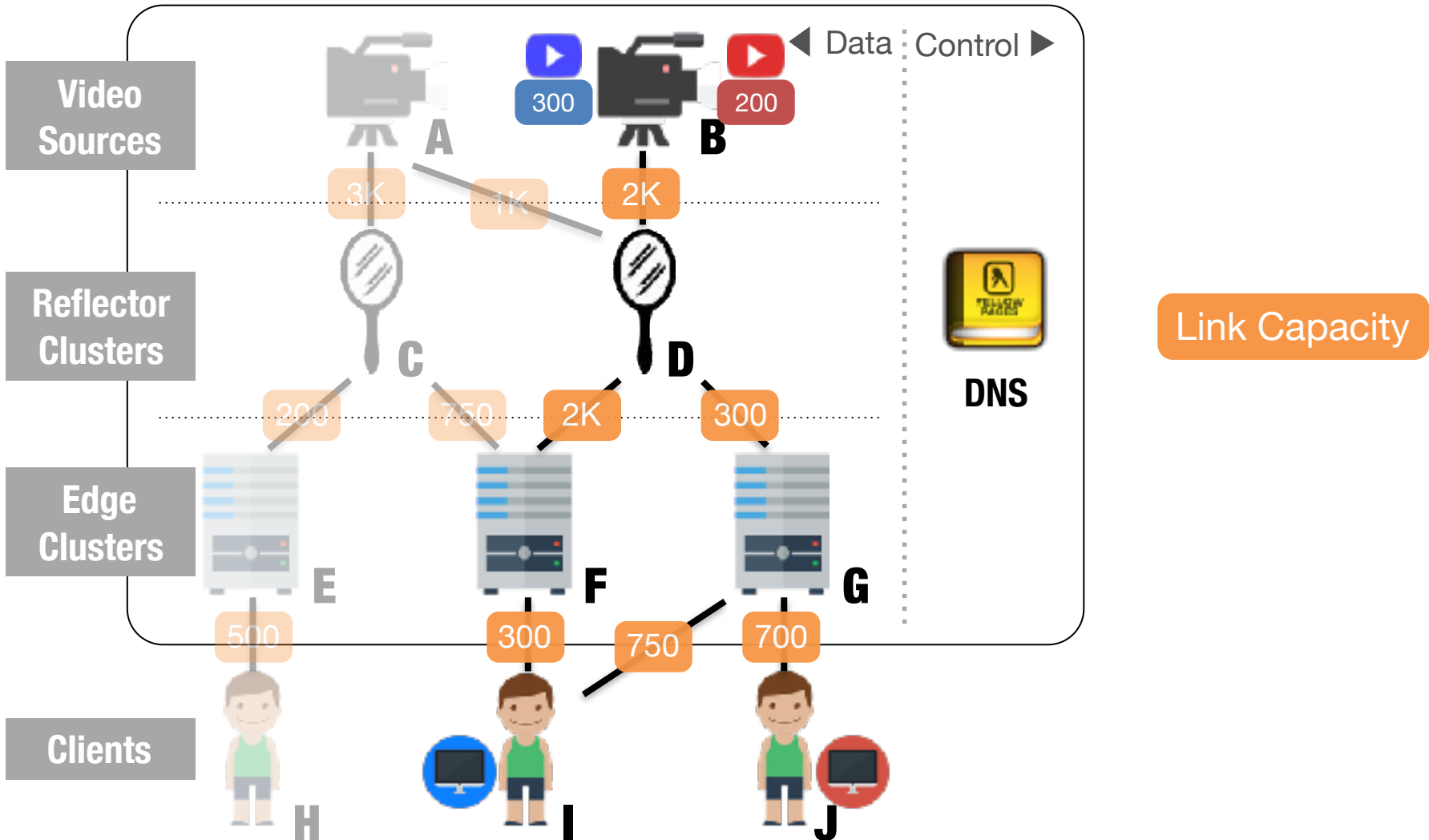
Sub-second response  
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Room for improvement, but Internet latency / loss

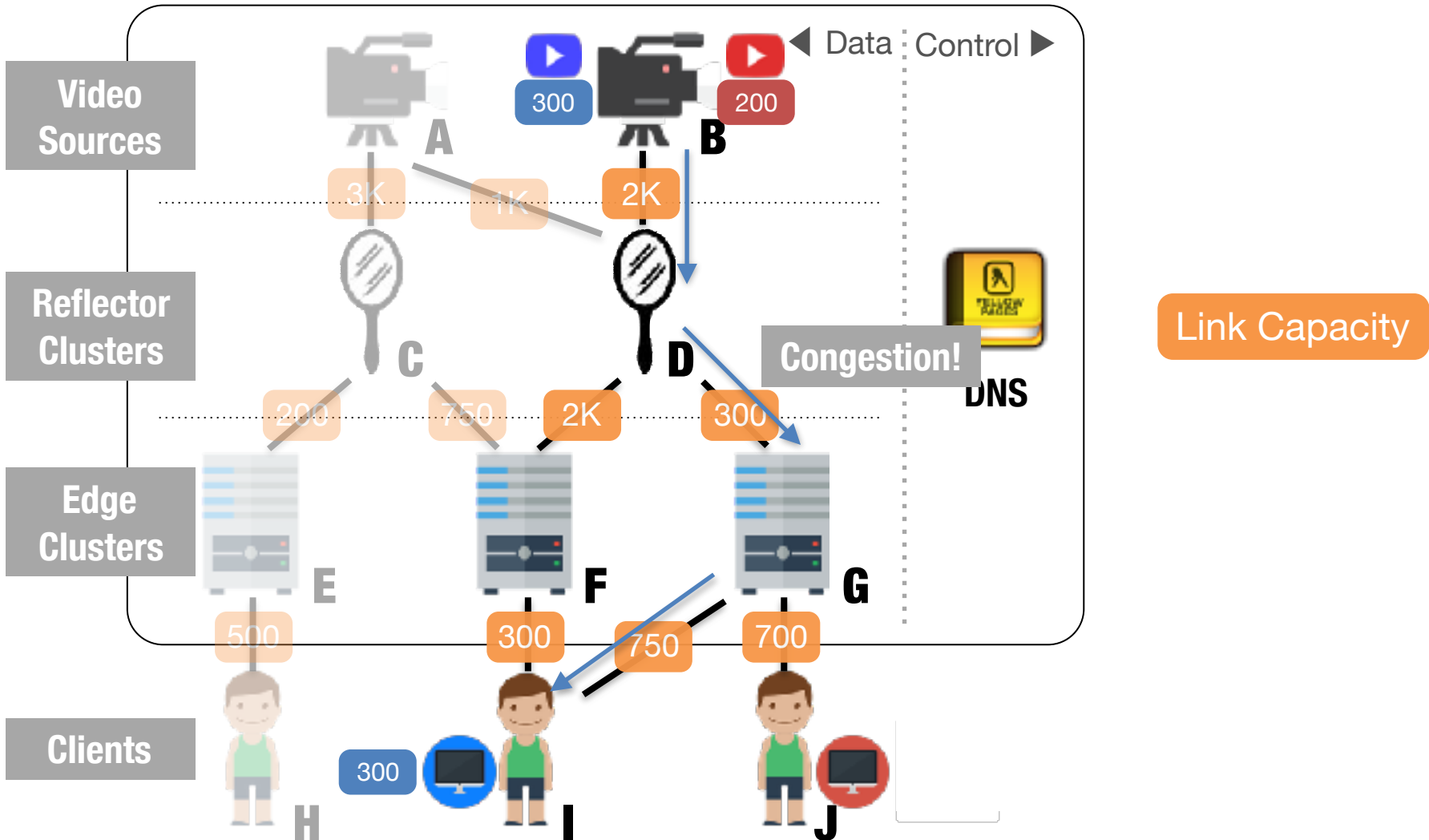
# Outline



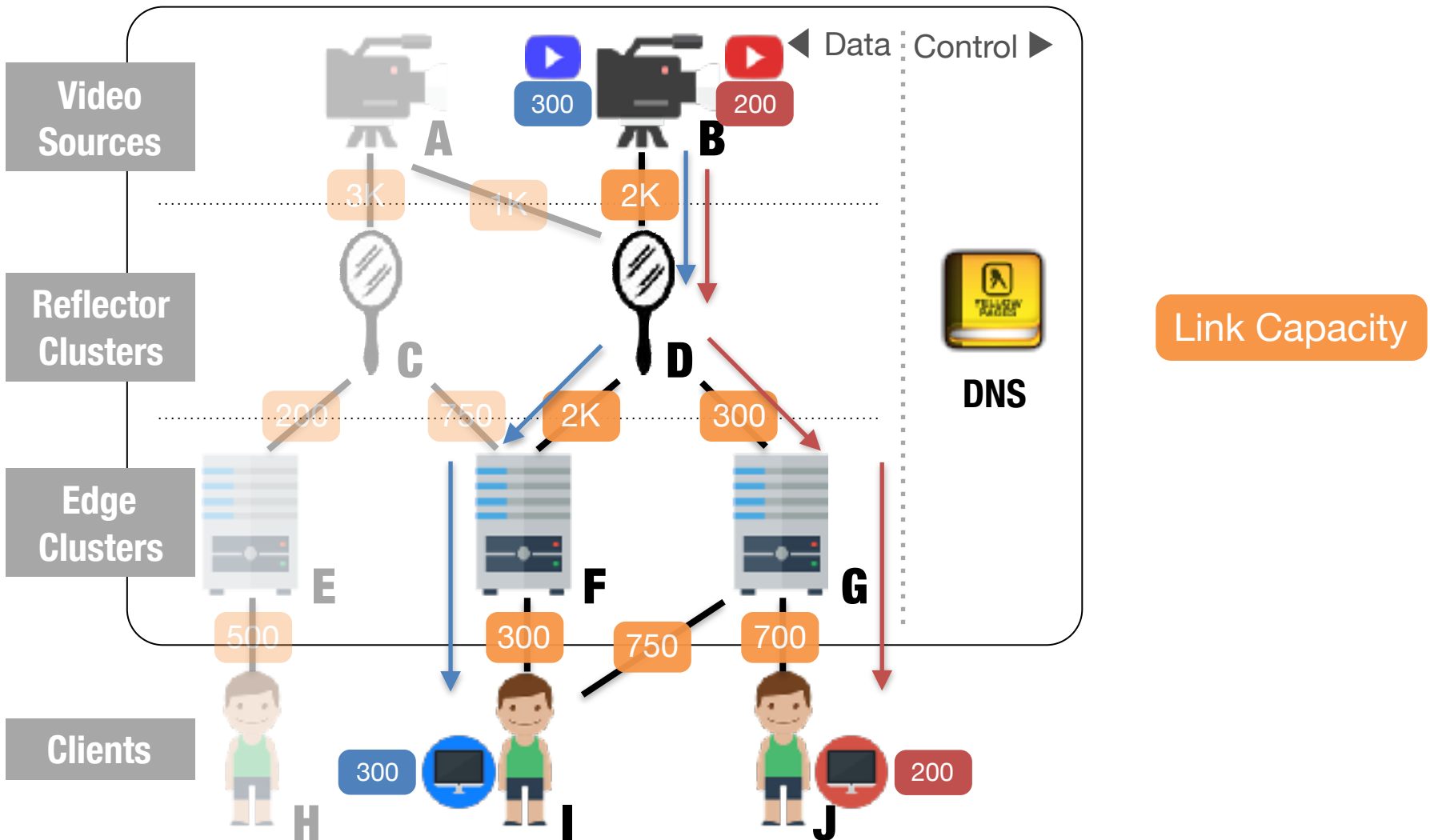
# Motivating Centralized Optimization



# Motivating Centralized Optimization

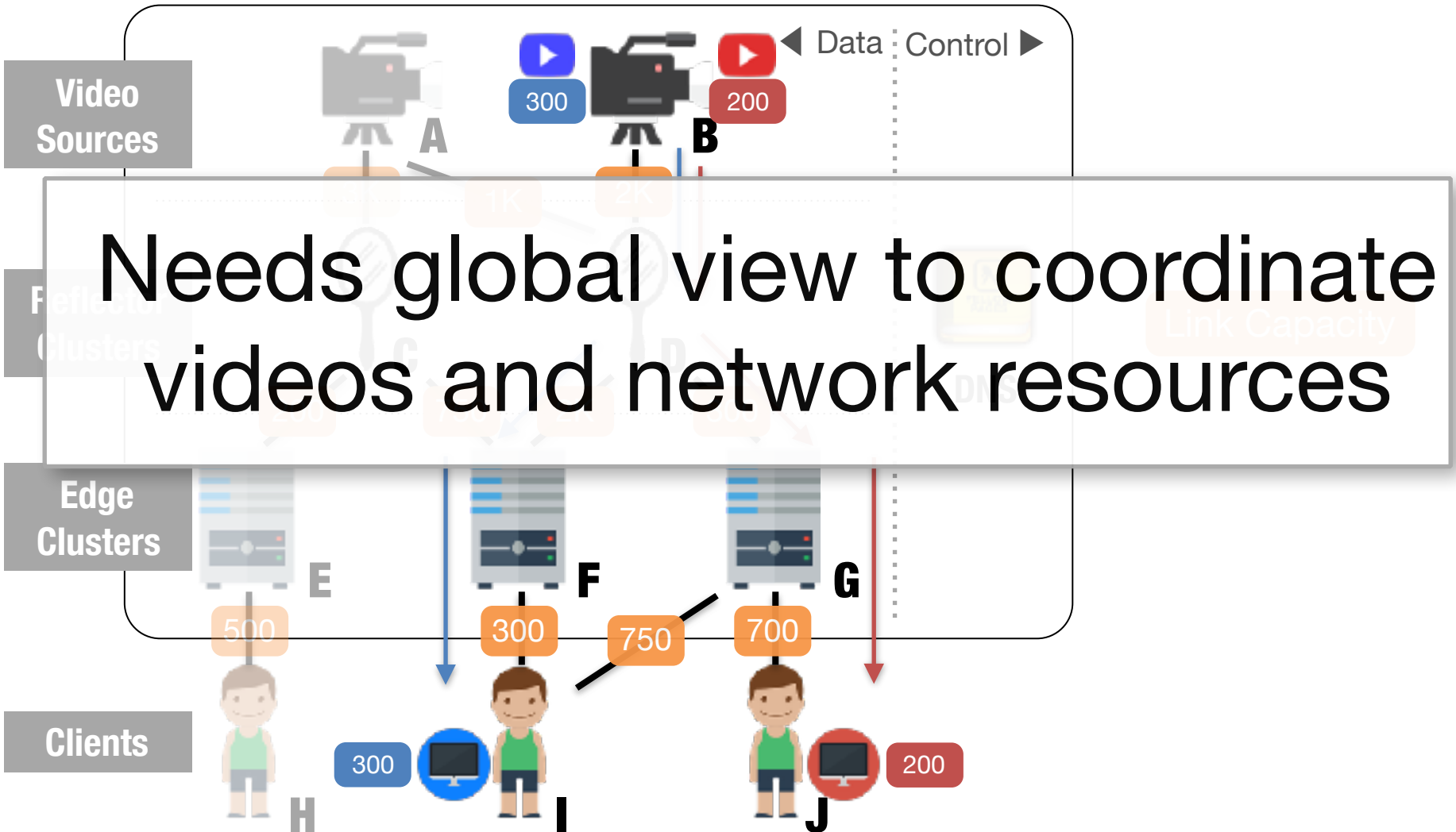


# Motivating Centralized Optimization

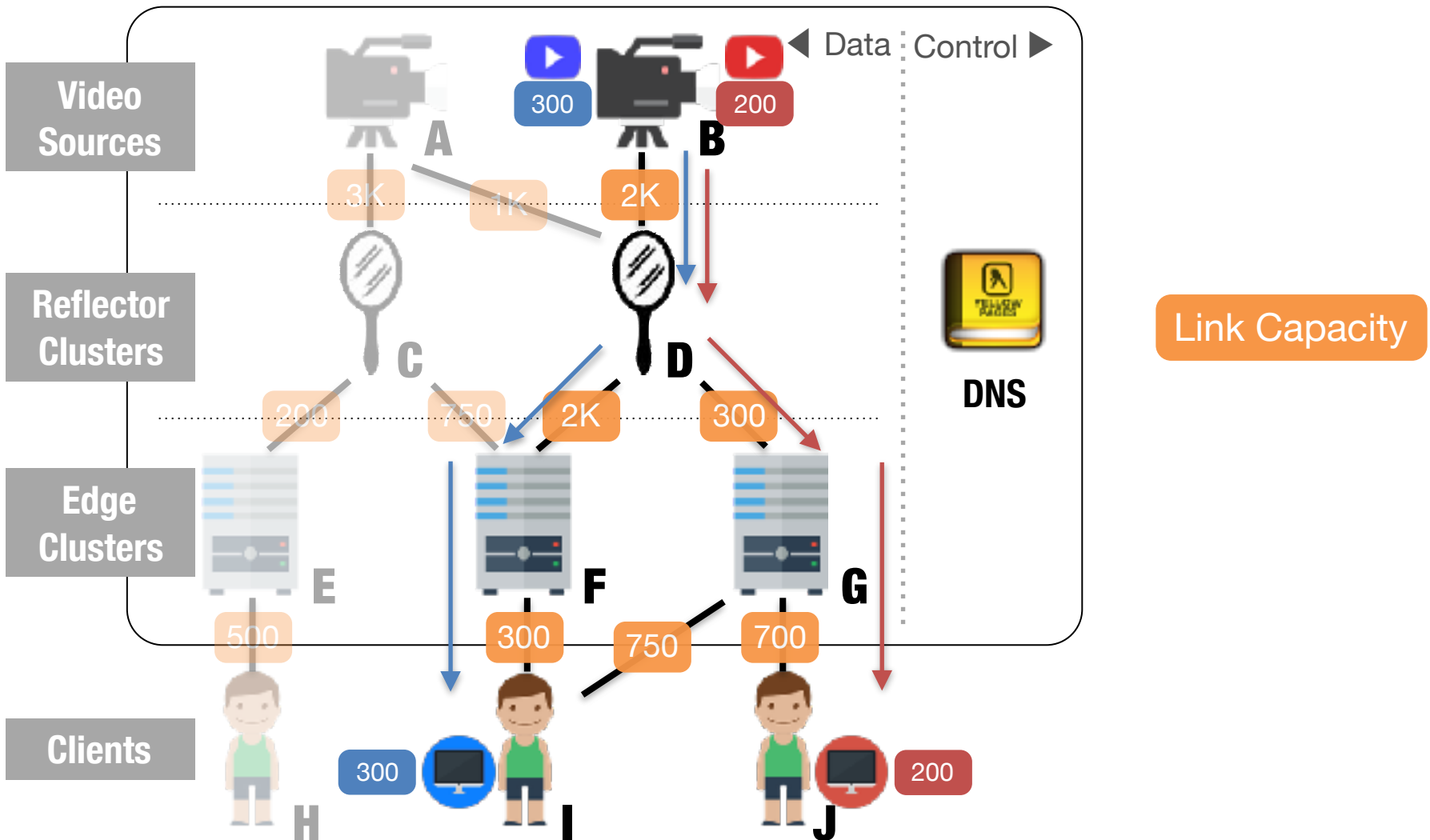




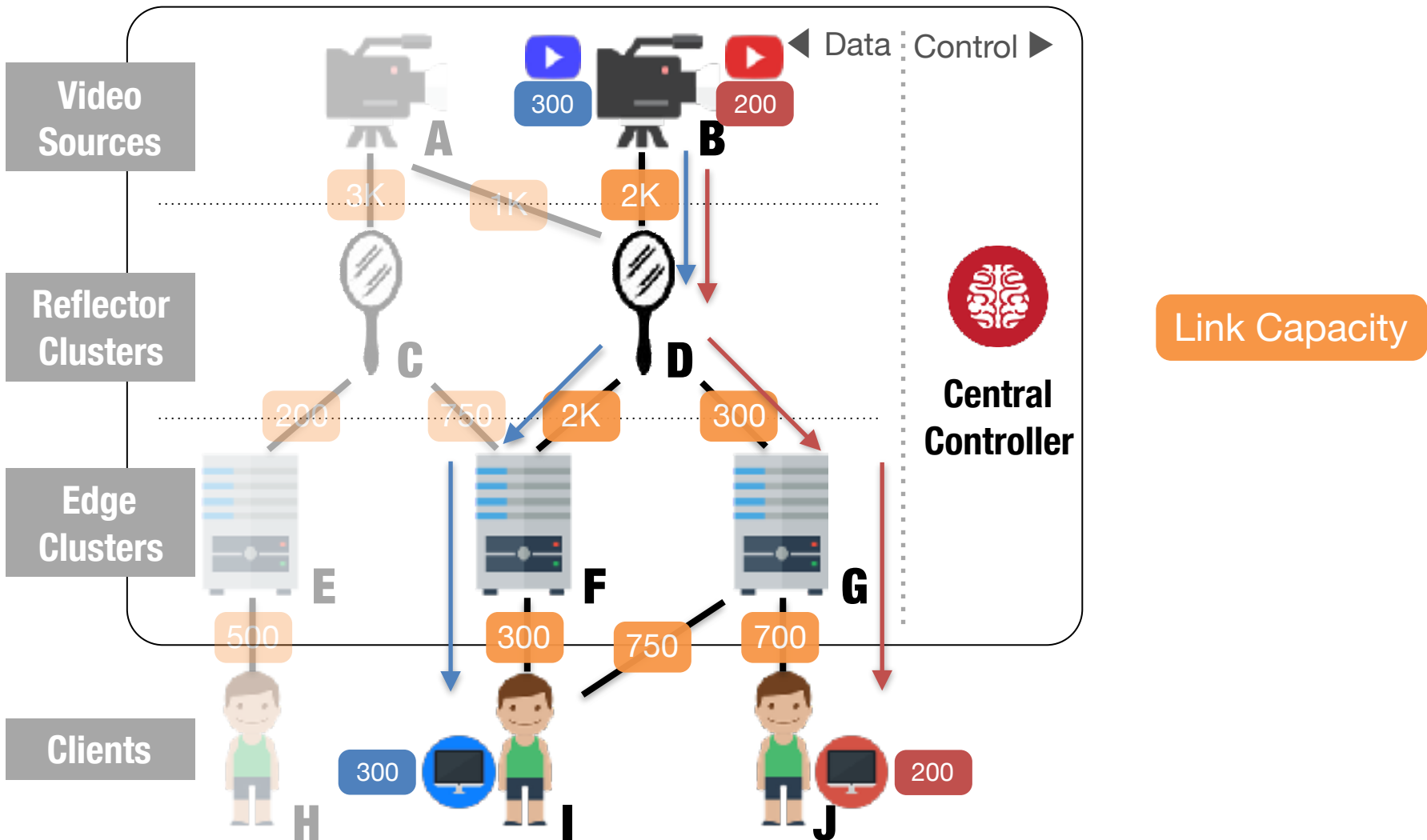
# Motivating Centralized Optimization



# Motivating Centralized Optimization



# Motivating Centralized Optimization



# Solving Centralized Optimization

MAXIMIZE

**SERVICE QUALITY**

MINIMIZE

**DELIVERY COST**

SUBJECT TO

**DON'T EXCEED LINK CAPACITY**

**SENDER MUST HAVE RECEIVED VIDEO**

# Solving Centralized Optimization

## SERVICE QUALITY

$$\max w_s \cdot \sum_{l \in L_{AS}, o \in O} \text{Priority}_o \cdot \text{Request}_{l,o} \cdot \text{Serves}_{l,o}$$
$$- w_c \cdot \sum_{l \in L, o \in O} \text{Cost}(l) \cdot \text{Bitrate}(o) \cdot \text{Serves}_{l,o}$$

## DELIVERY COST

subject to:

$$\forall l \in L, o \in O : \text{Serves}_{l,o} \in \{0, 1\}$$

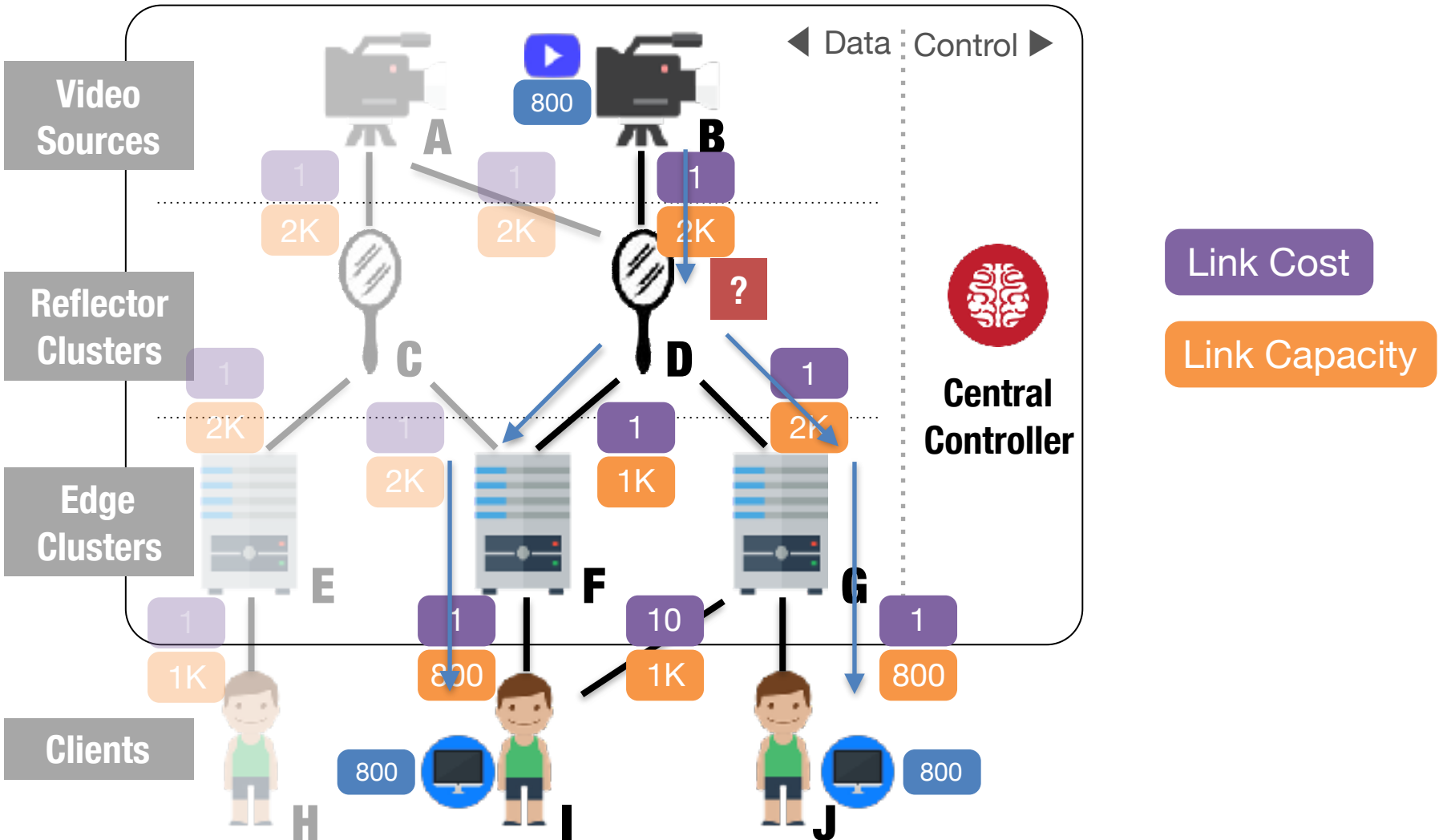
## DON'T EXCEED LINK CAPACITY

$$\forall l \in L : \sum_o \text{Bitrate}(o) \cdot \text{Serves}_{l,o} \leq \text{Capacity}(l)$$

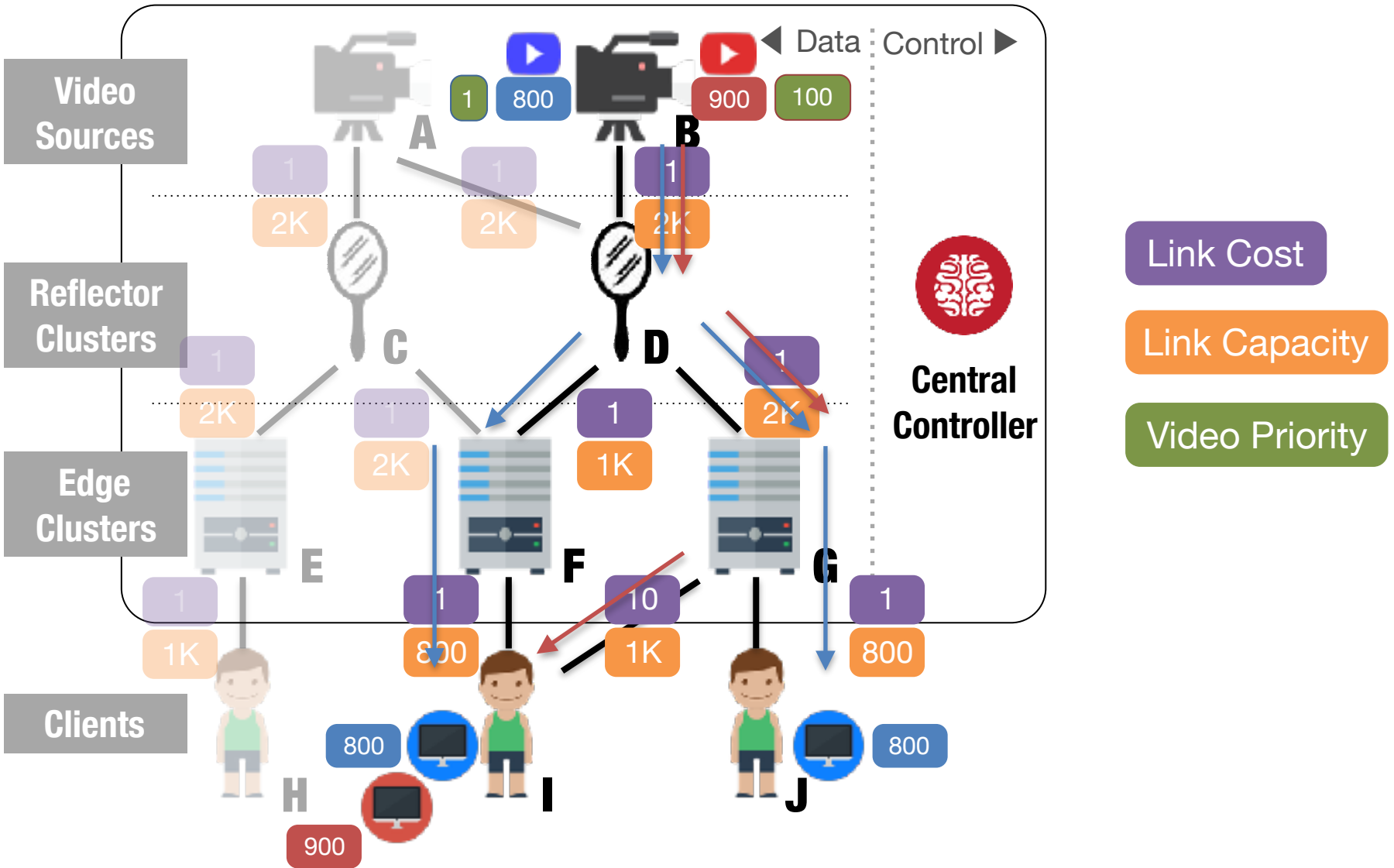
$$\forall l \in L, o \in O : \sum_{l' \in \text{InLinks}(l)} \text{Serves}_{l',o} \geq \text{Serves}_{l,o}$$

## SENDER MUST HAVE RECEIVED VIDEO

# Flexibility of Centralized Optimization

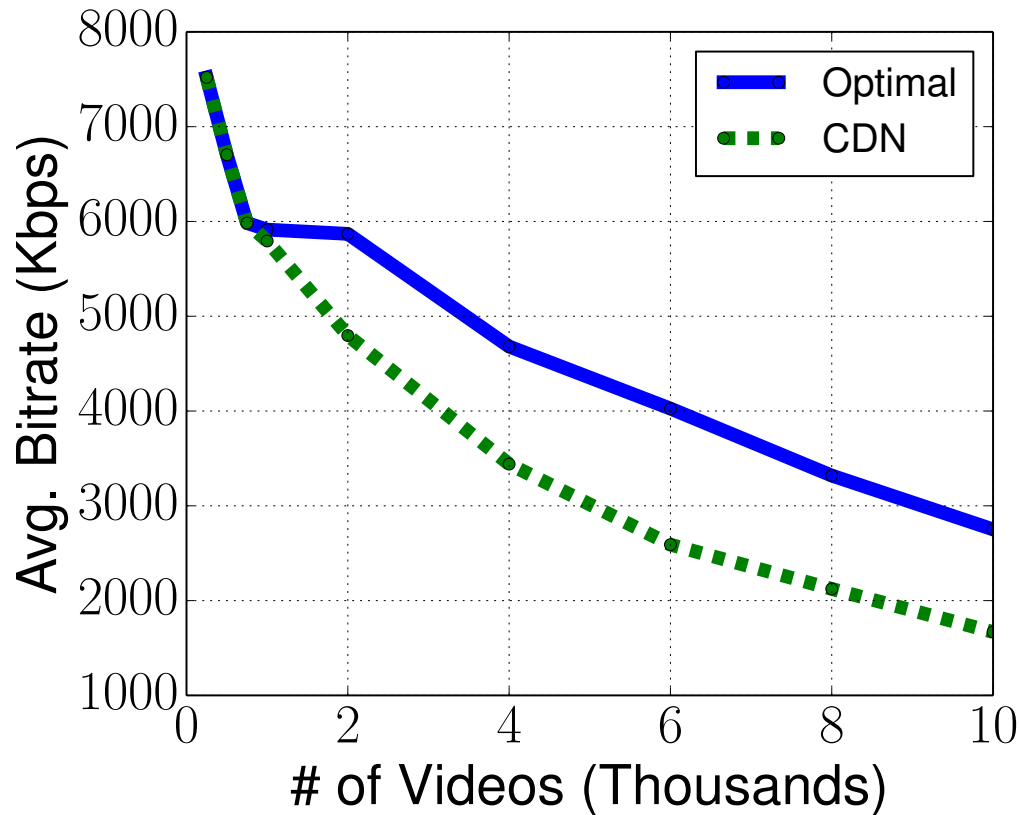


# Flexibility of Centralized Optimization



# Centralized Optimization

## Service Quality



Simulation using Conviva traces,  
modeling user-generated content

## Delivery Cost

(per request)

CDN

2.0x

OPTIMAL

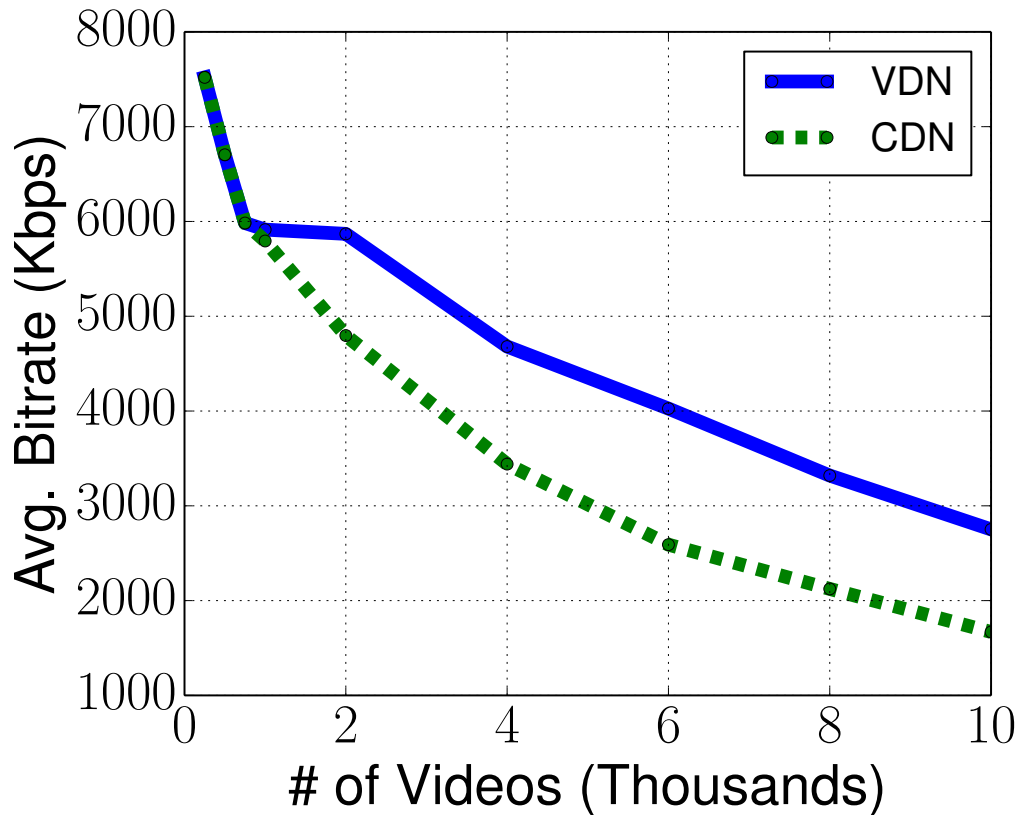
1.0x

Simulation using Conviva traces,  
modeling large sports events



# Centralized Optimization

## Service Quality



Simulation using Conviva traces,  
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## Delivery Cost

(per request)

CDN

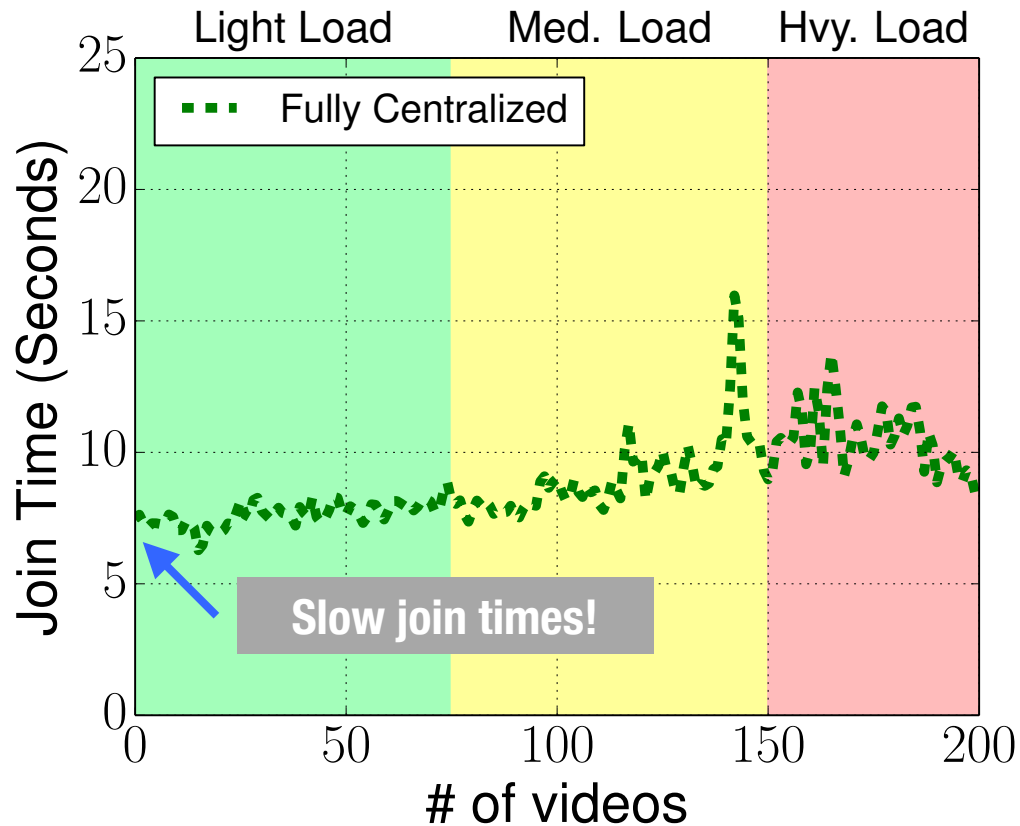
2.0x

VDN

1.0x

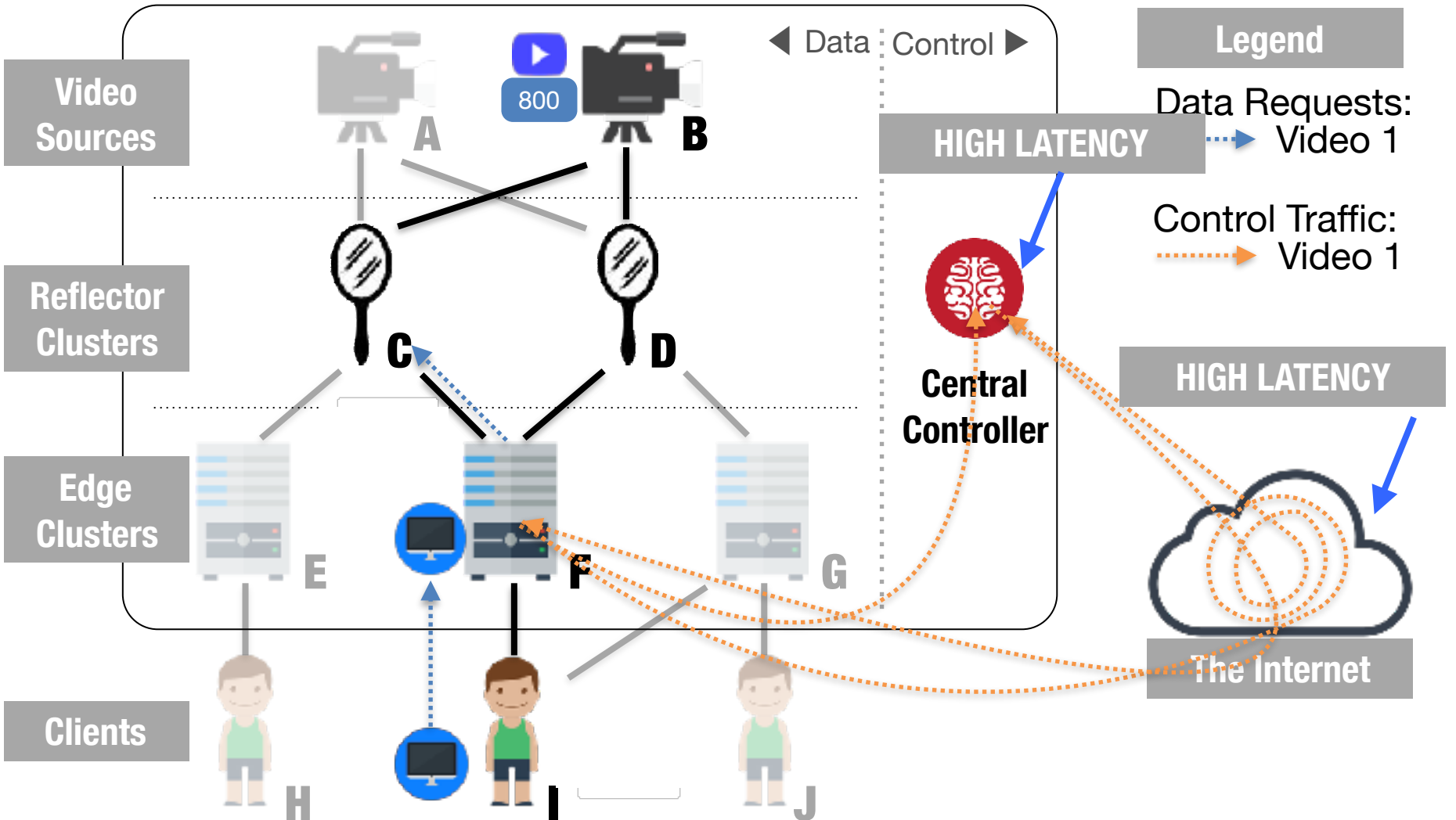
Simulation using Conviva traces,  
modeling large sports events

# Unfortunately... No Free Lunch

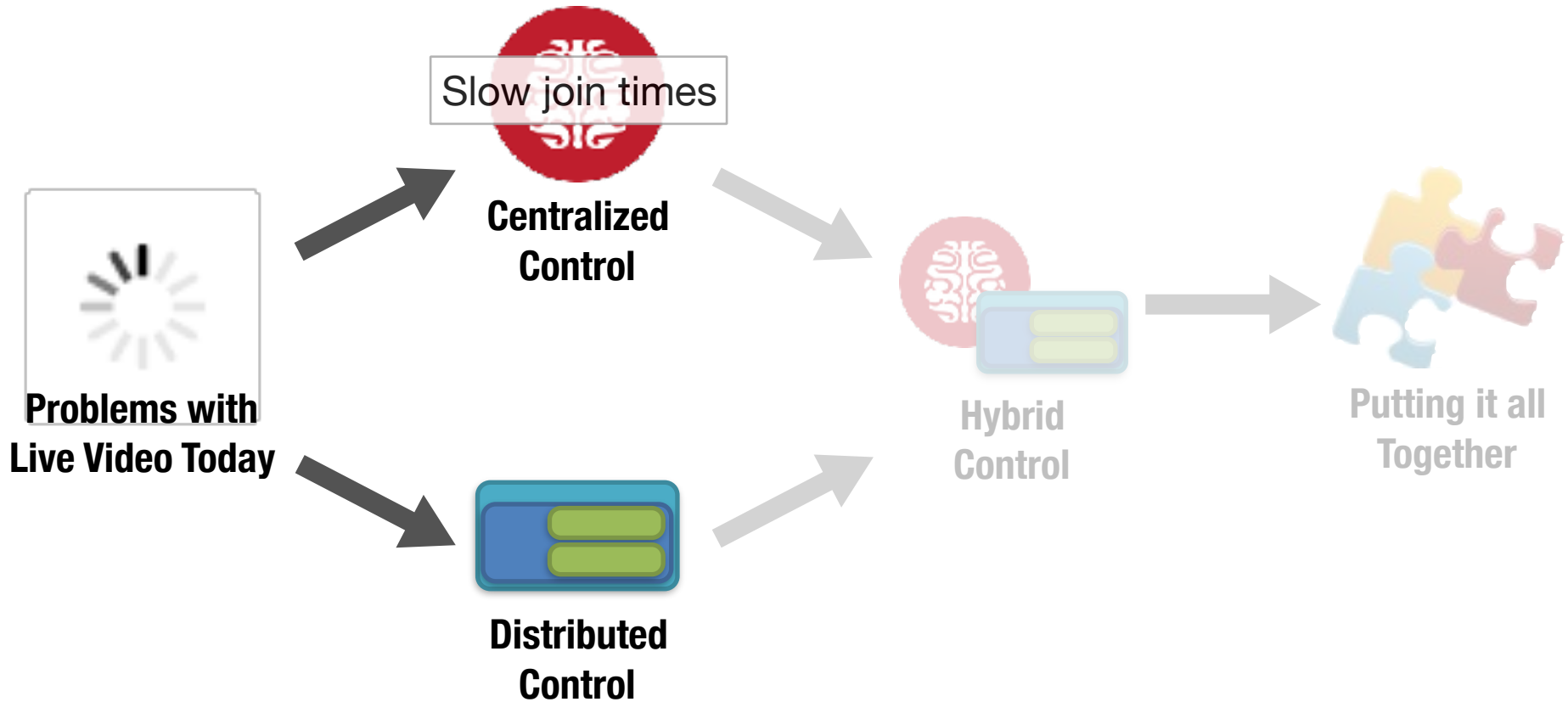


Experiments on EC2 nodes with a centralized controller at CMU across the Internet

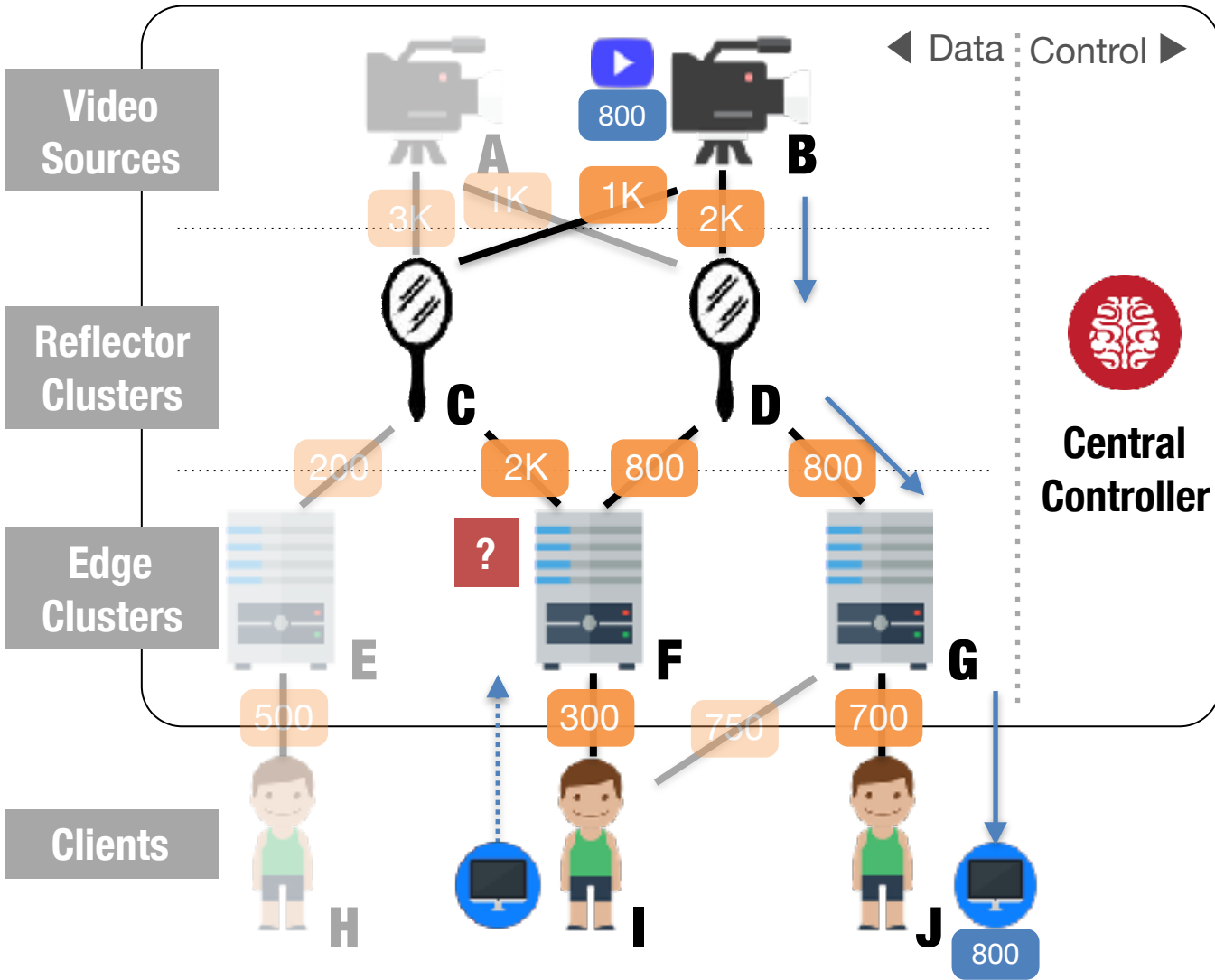
# Problems with Centralization



# Outline



# Alternate Approach: Distributed



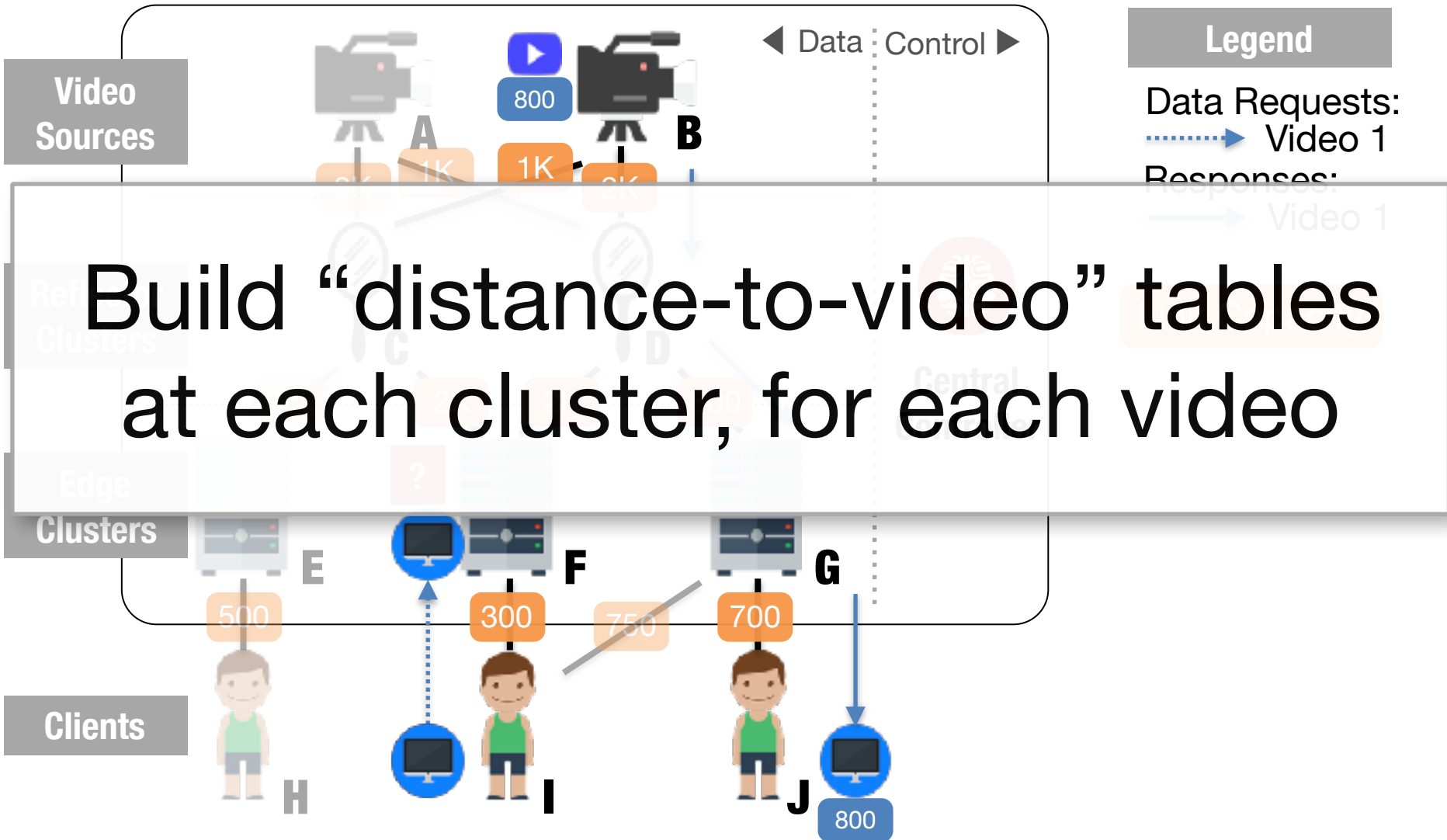
**Legend**

Data Requests:  
 Video 1

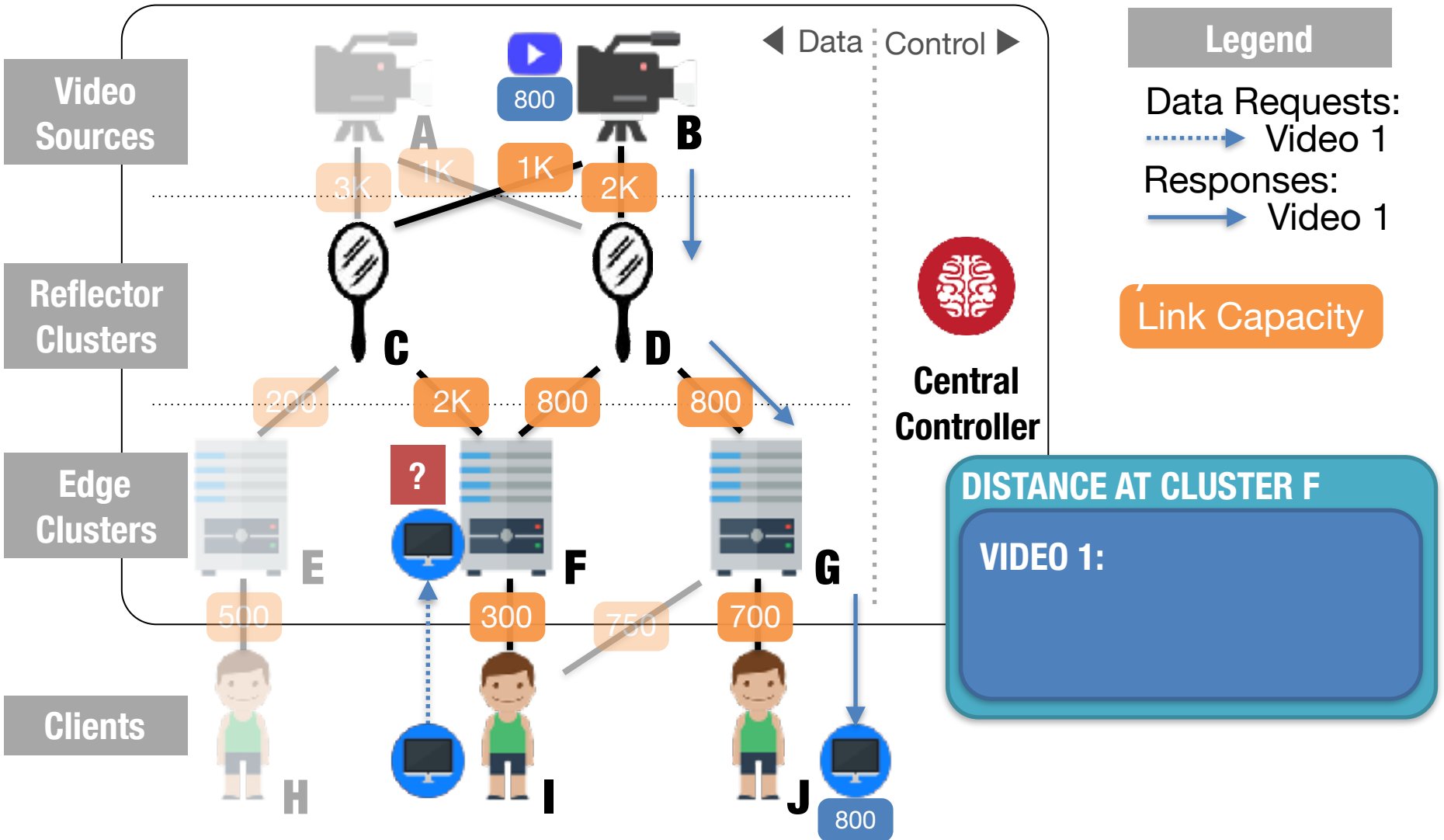
Responses:  
 Video 1

Link Capacity

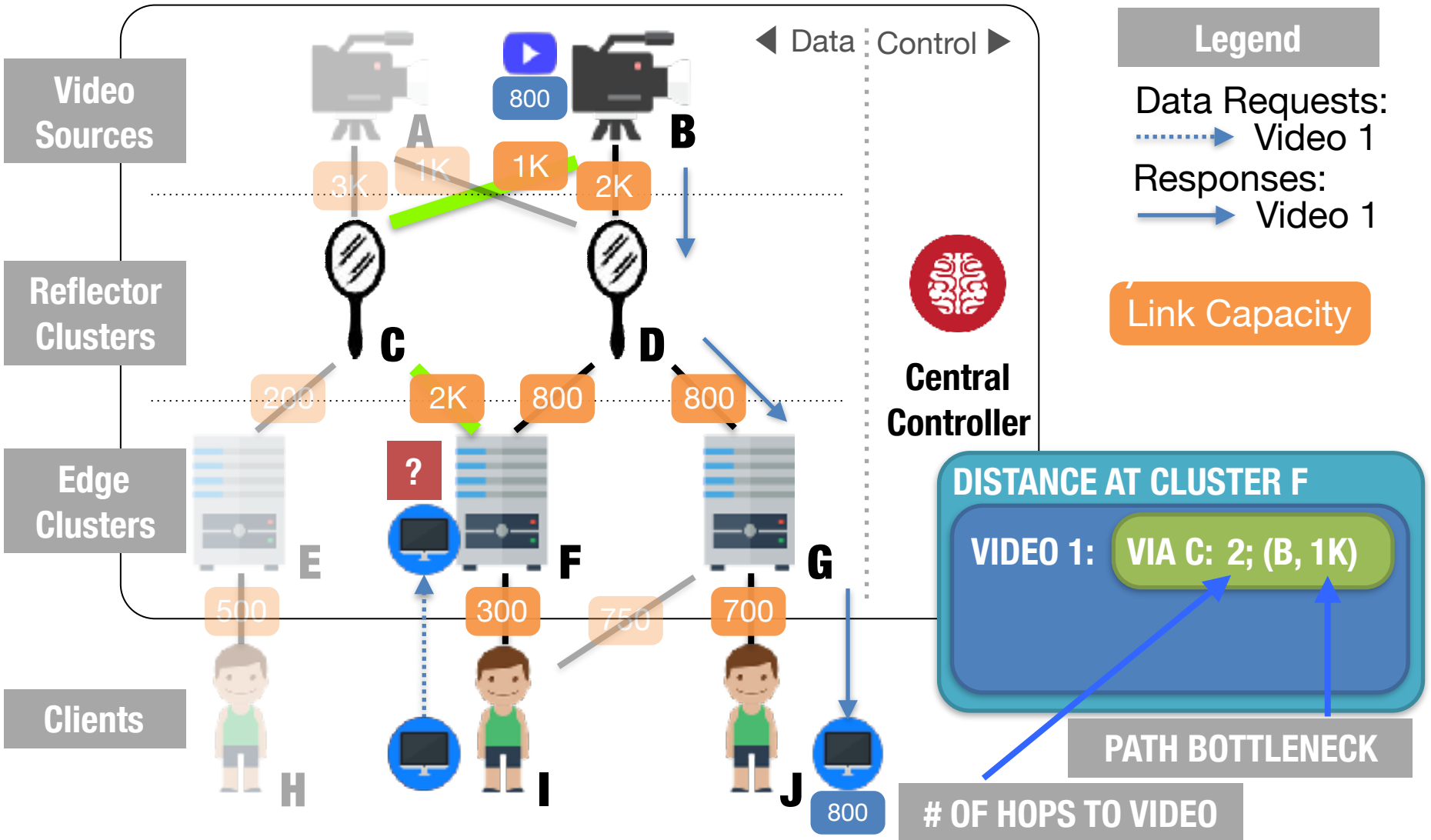
# Alternate Approach: Distributed



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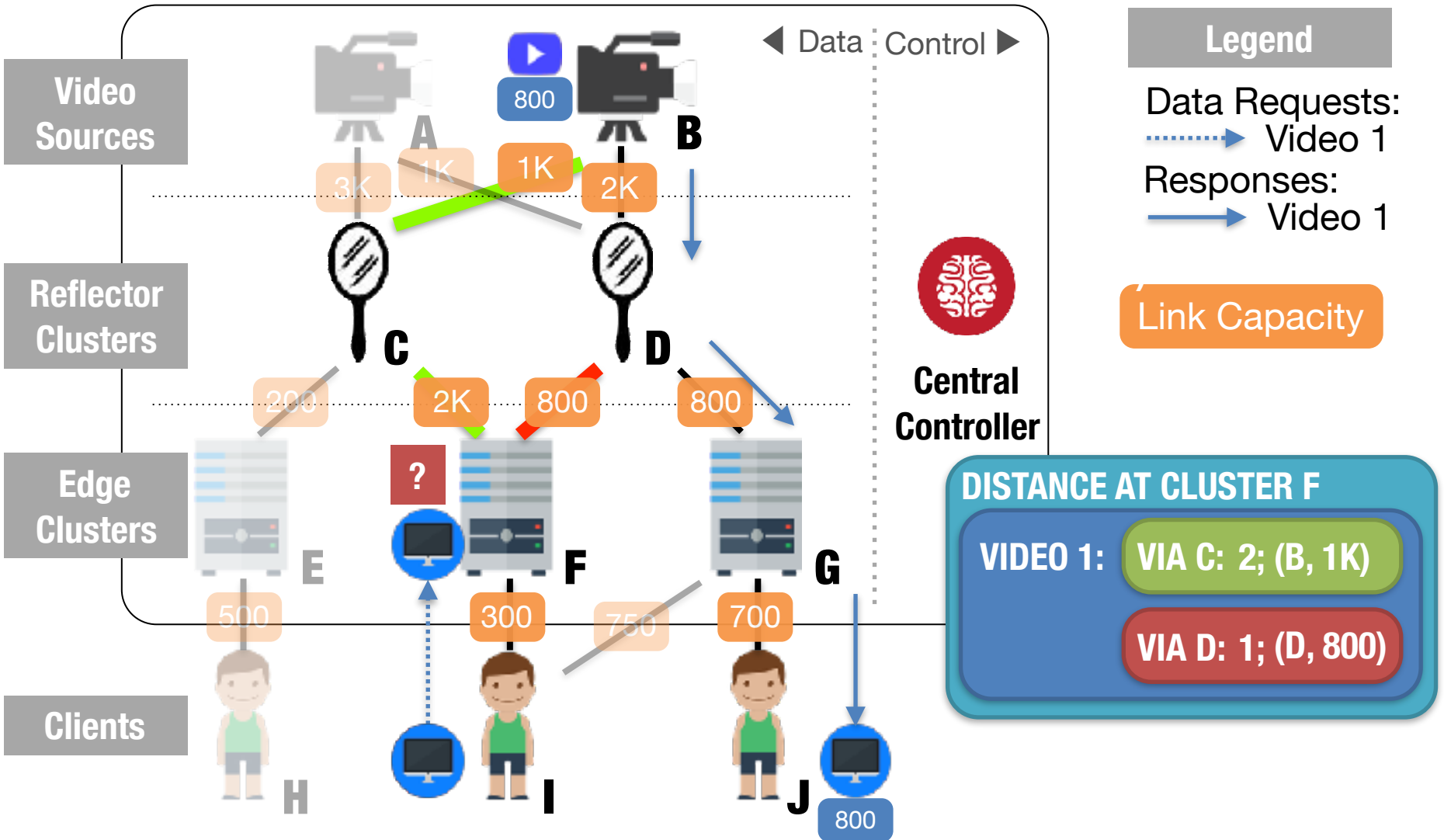


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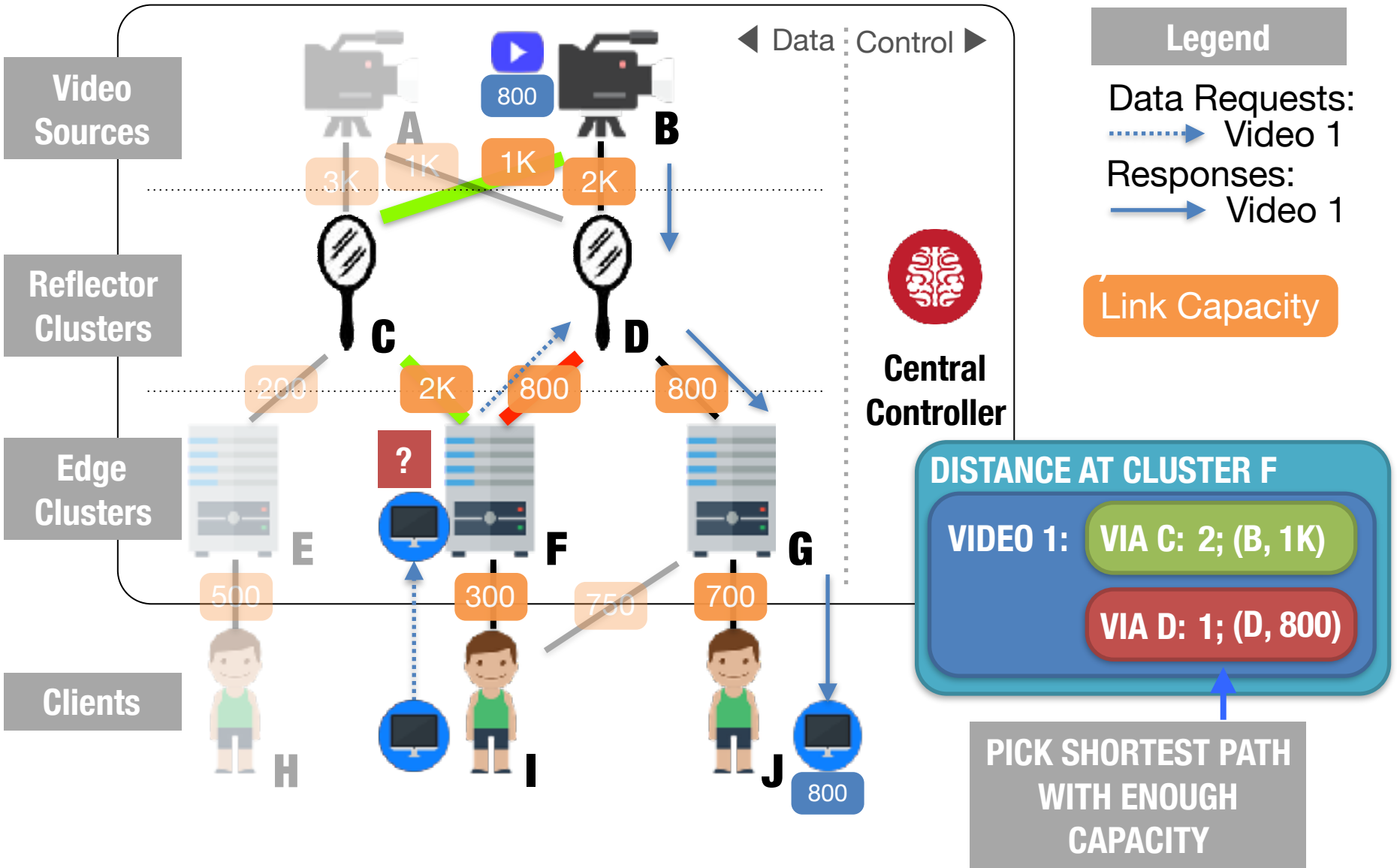




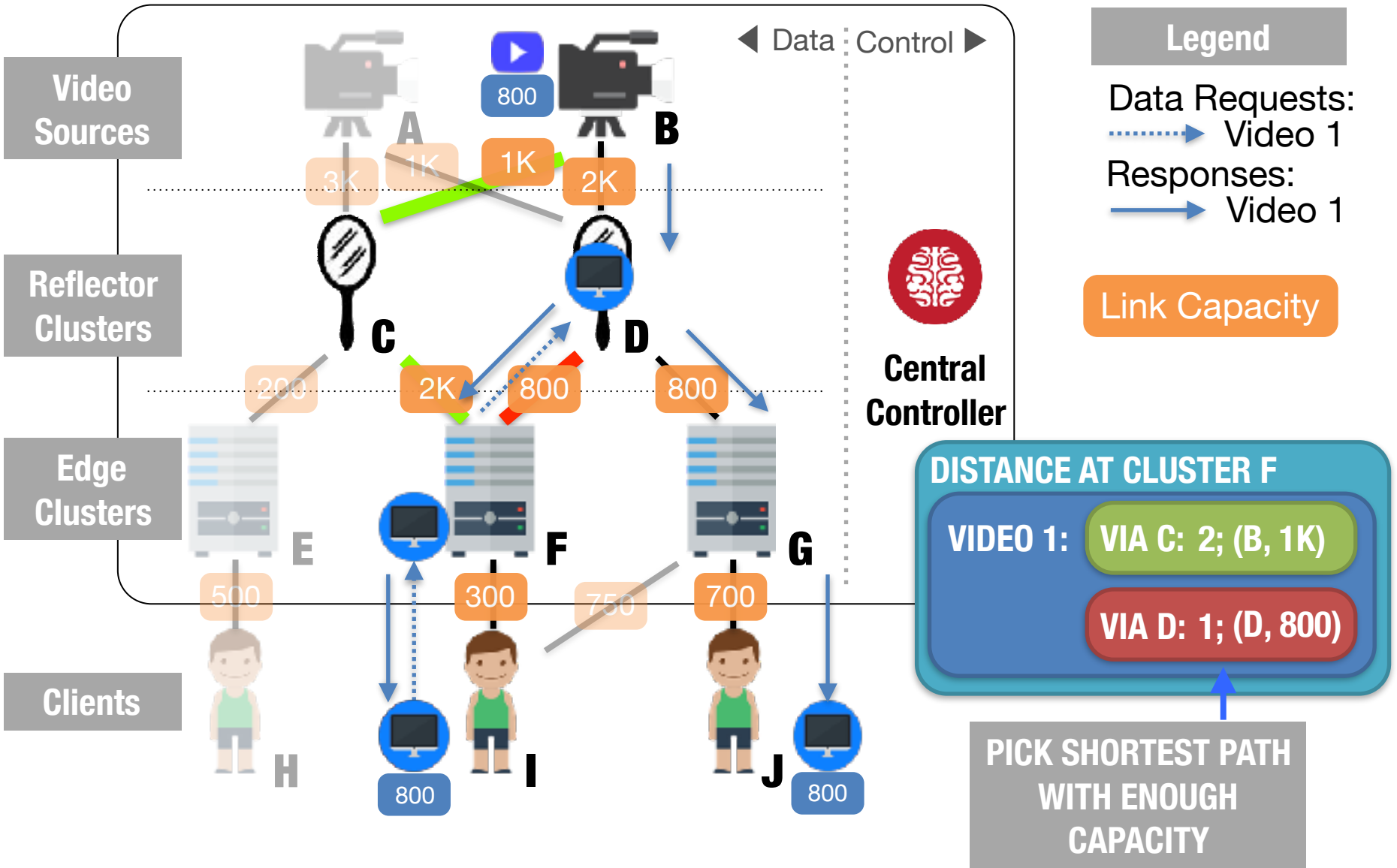
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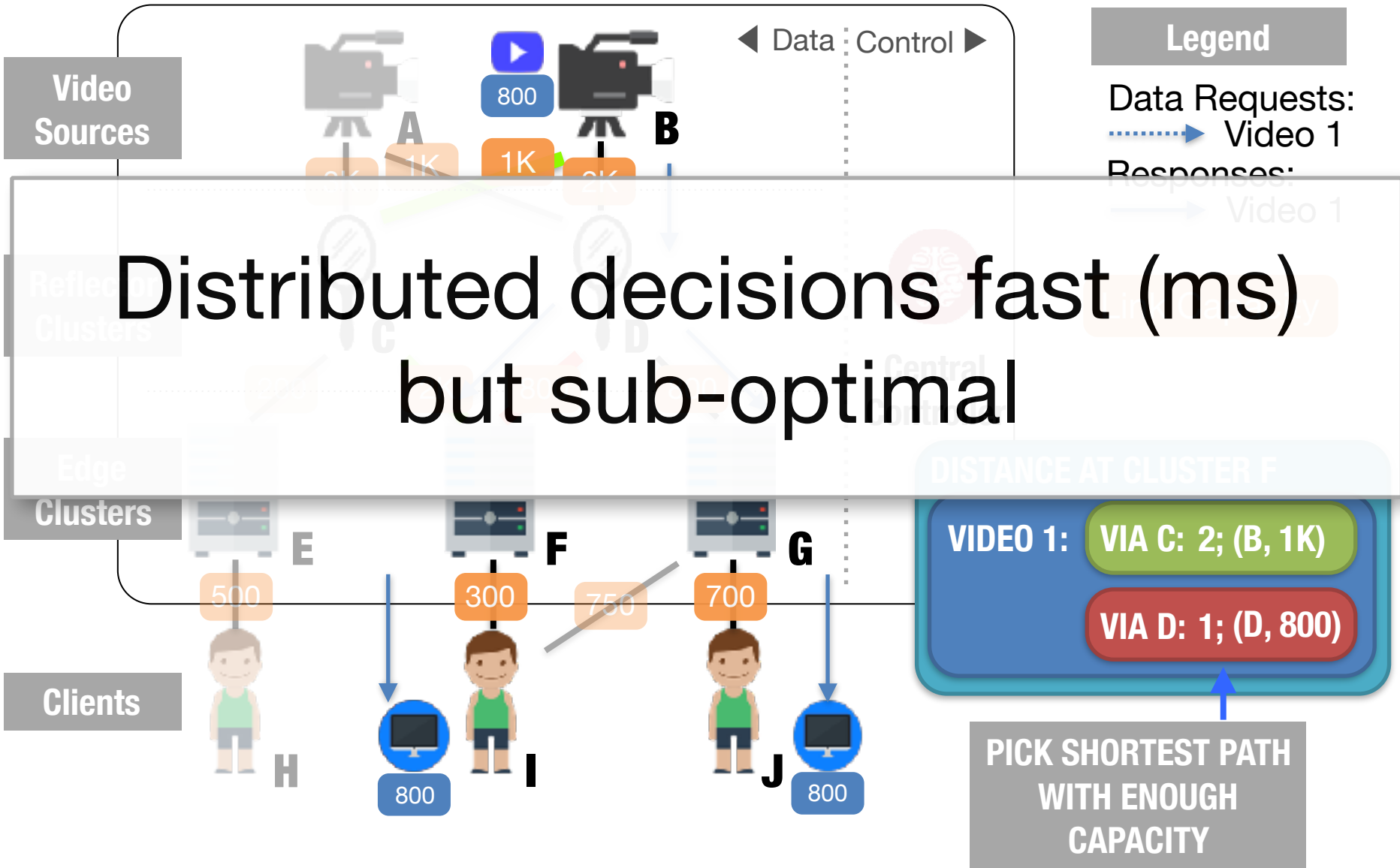
# Alternate Approach: Distributed



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# Alternate Approach: Distributed



Distributed decisions fast (ms)  
but sub-optimal

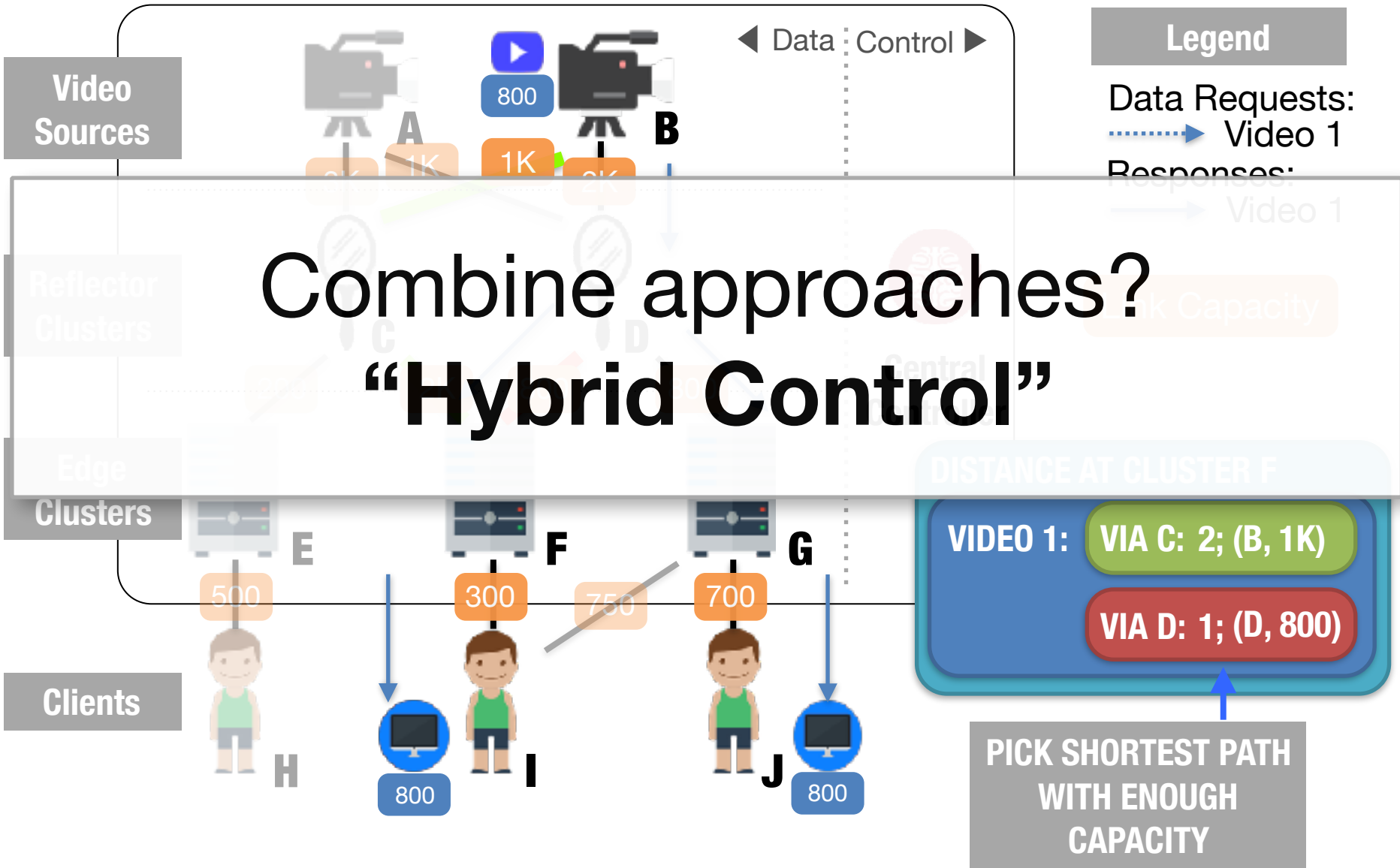
DISTANCE AT CLUSTER F

VIDEO 1: VIA C: 2; (B, 1K)

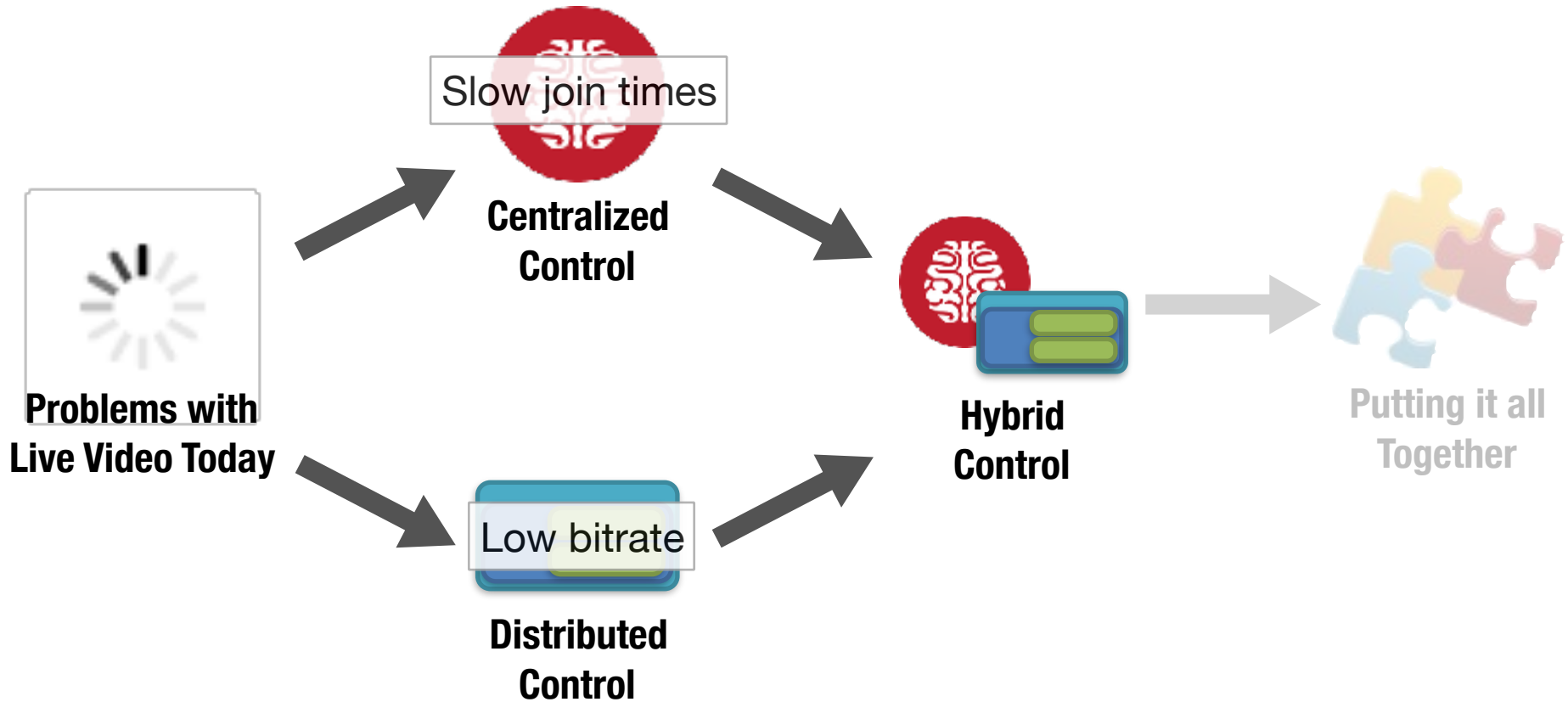
VIA D: 1; (D, 800)

PICK SHORTEST PATH WITH ENOUGH CAPACITY

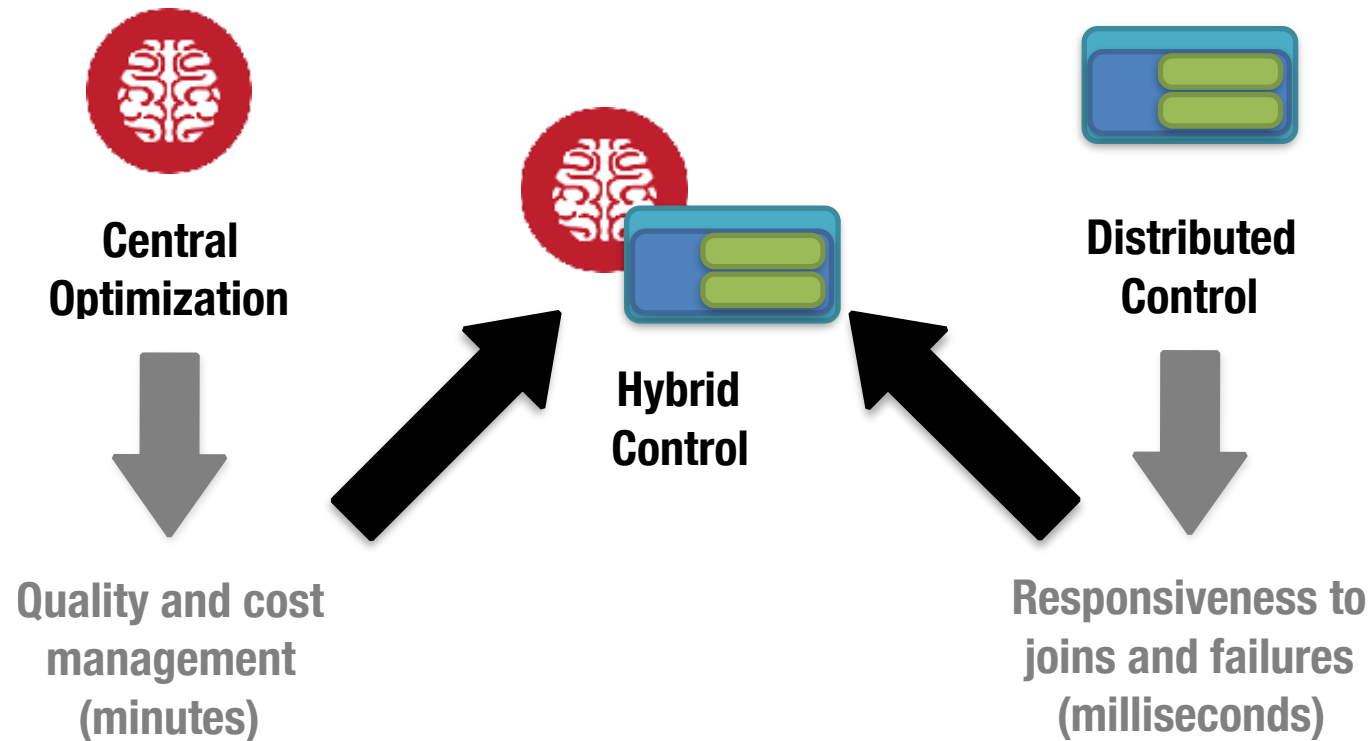
# Alternate Approach: Distributed



# Outline



# Hybrid Control



# Challenges of Hybrid Control

- Forwarding loops
  - Always forward requests upwards
- State transitions
  - Versioning and “shadow FIBS”
- Avoid bad control loop interactions

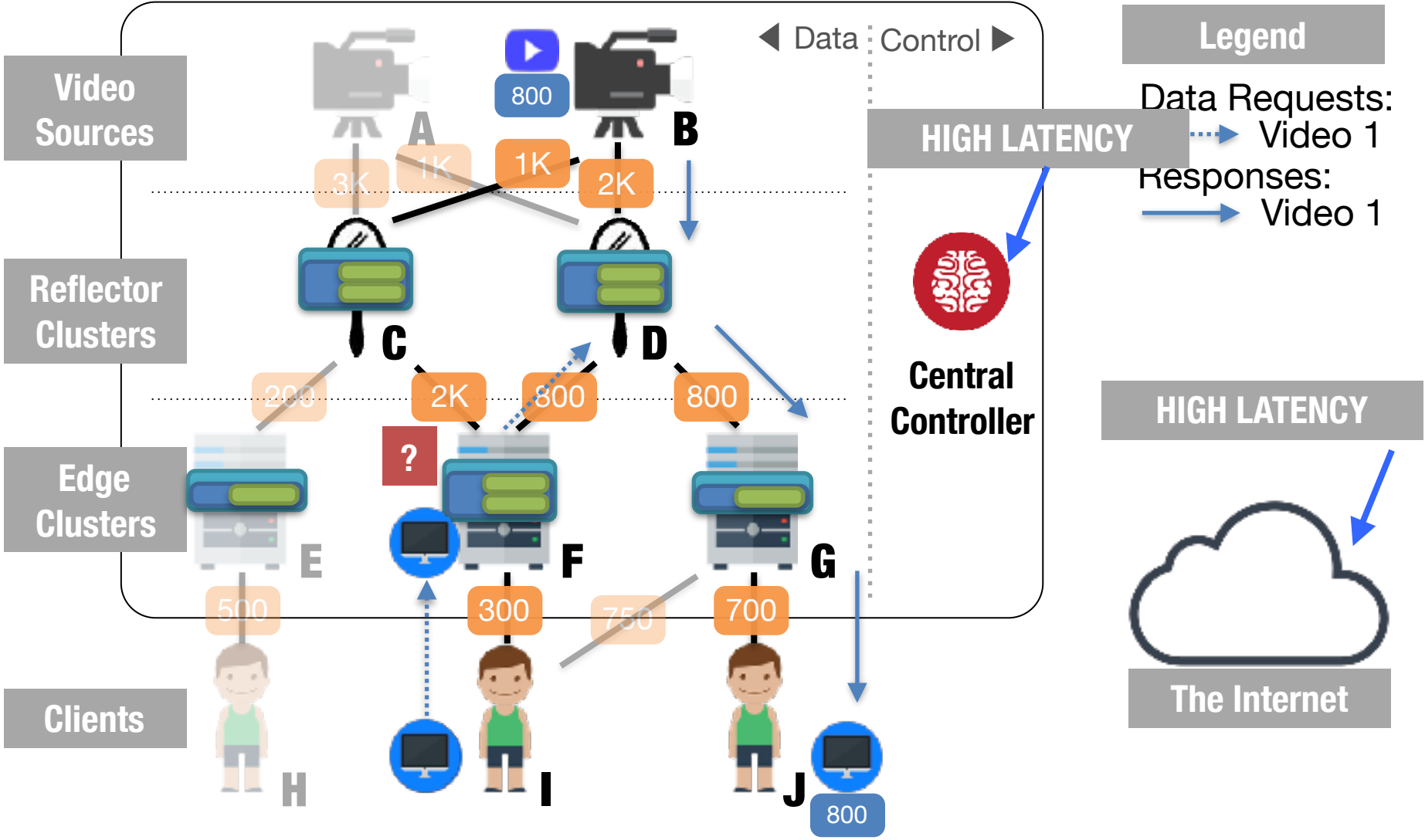
TRIVIAL

PRIOR WORK

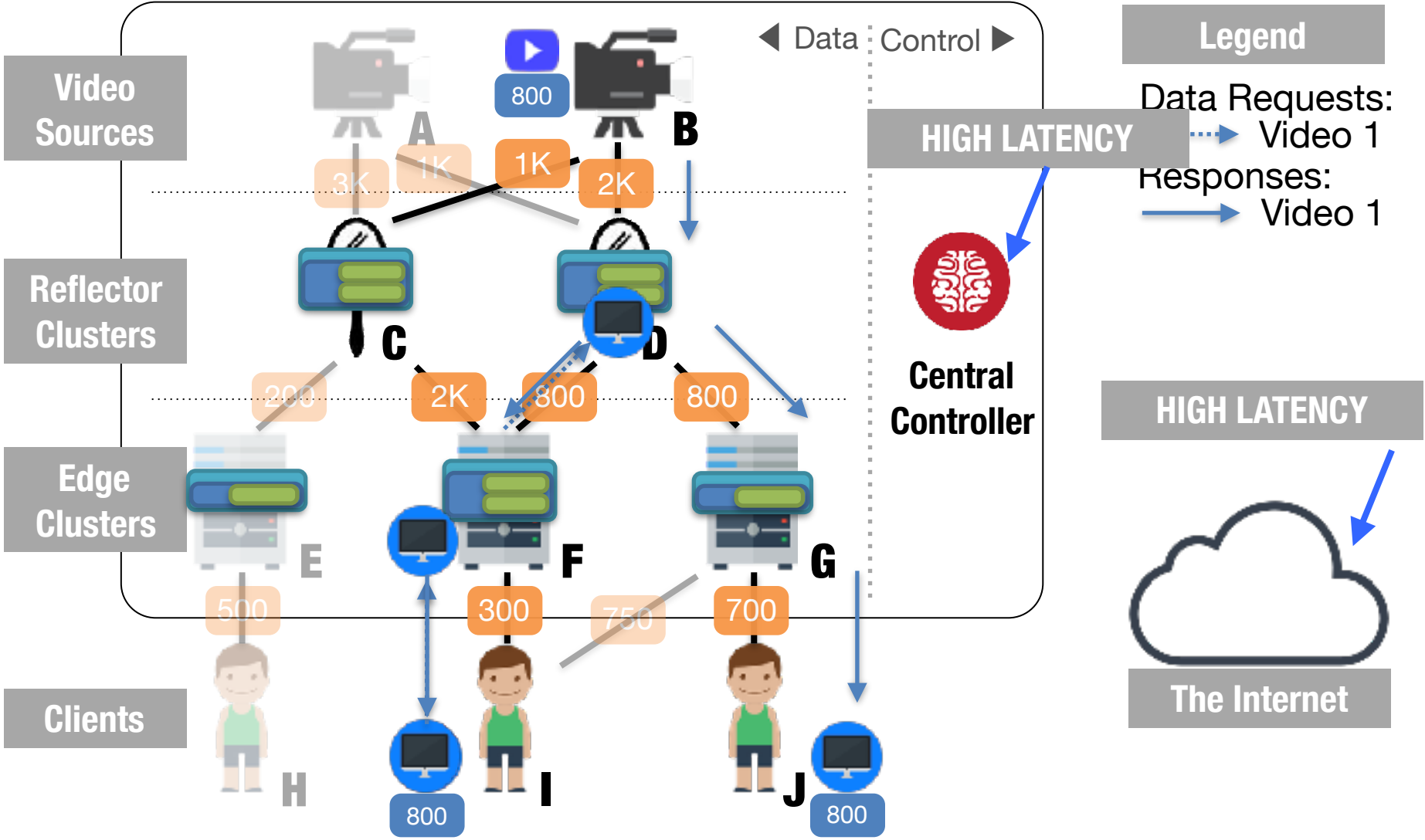
CHALLENGING



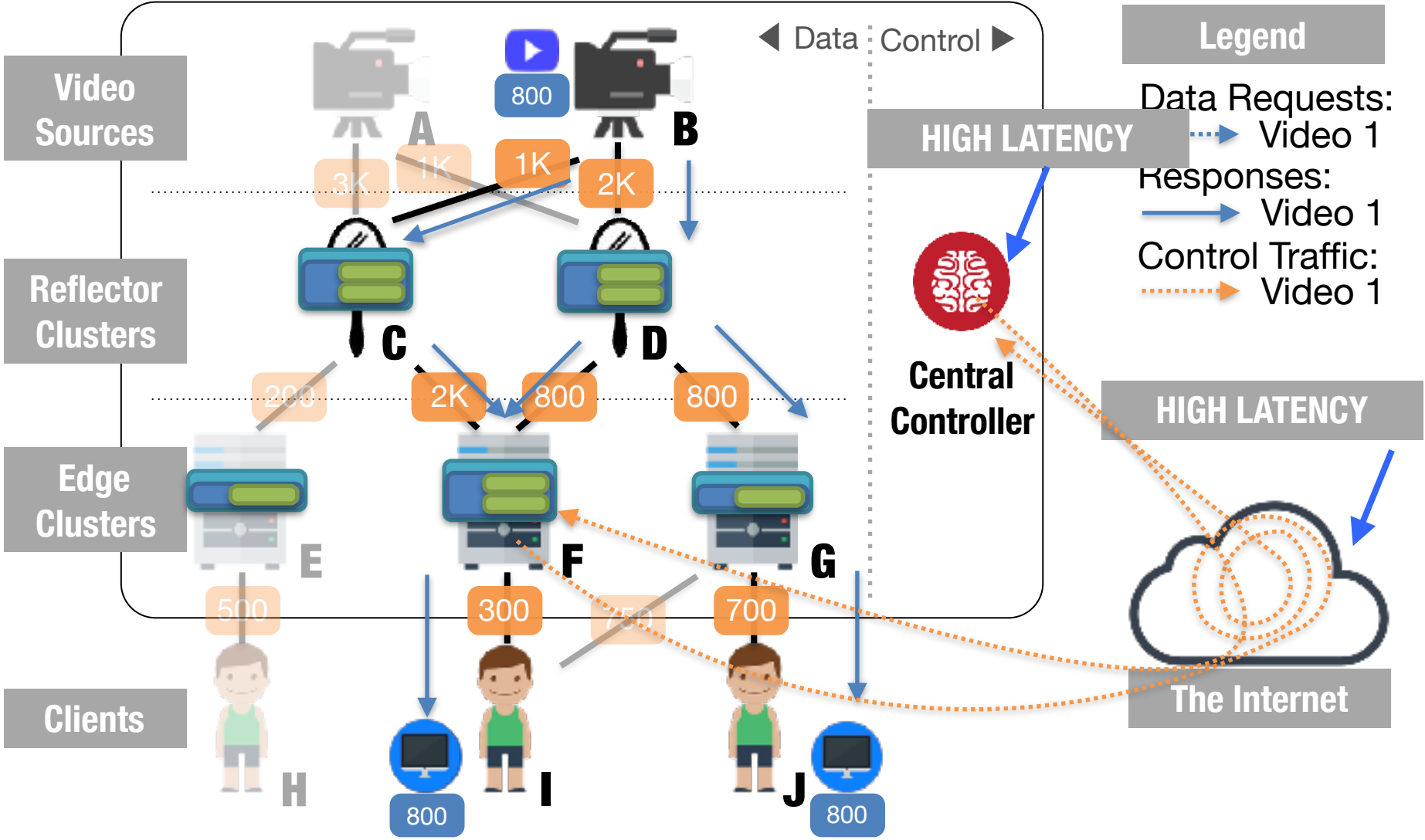
# Combining Approaches: Hybrid



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TRIVIAL

PRIOR WORK

CHALLENGING

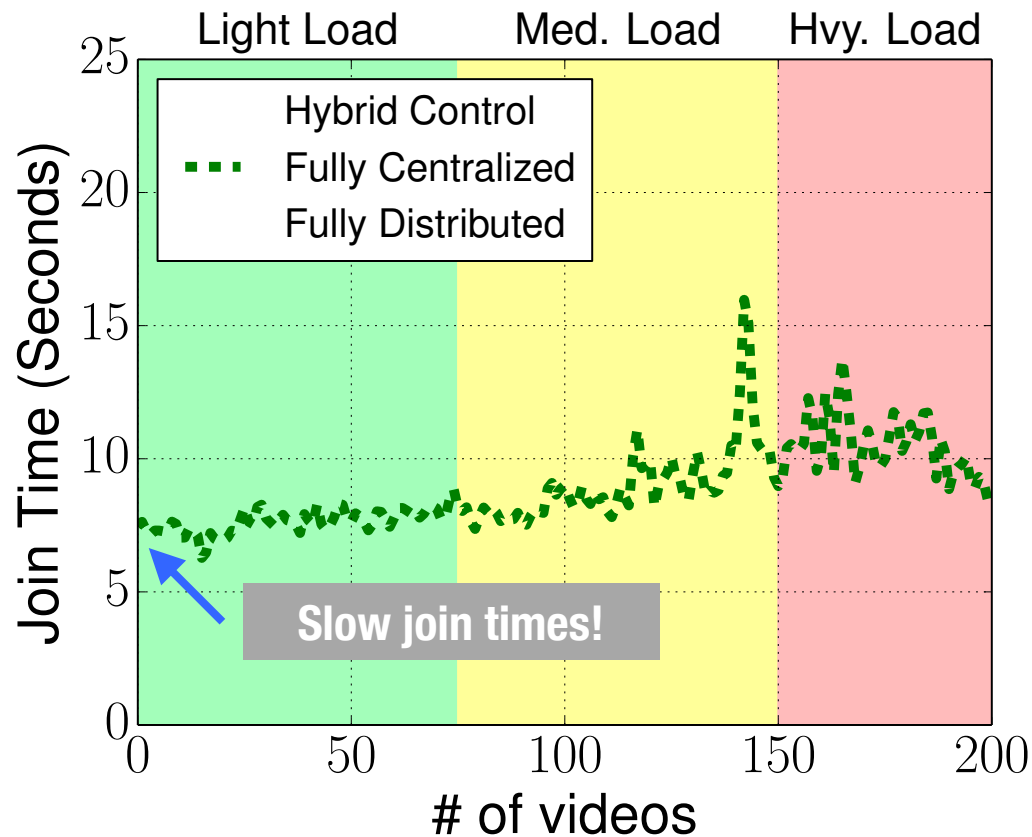
# Challenges of Hybrid Control

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CHALLENGING

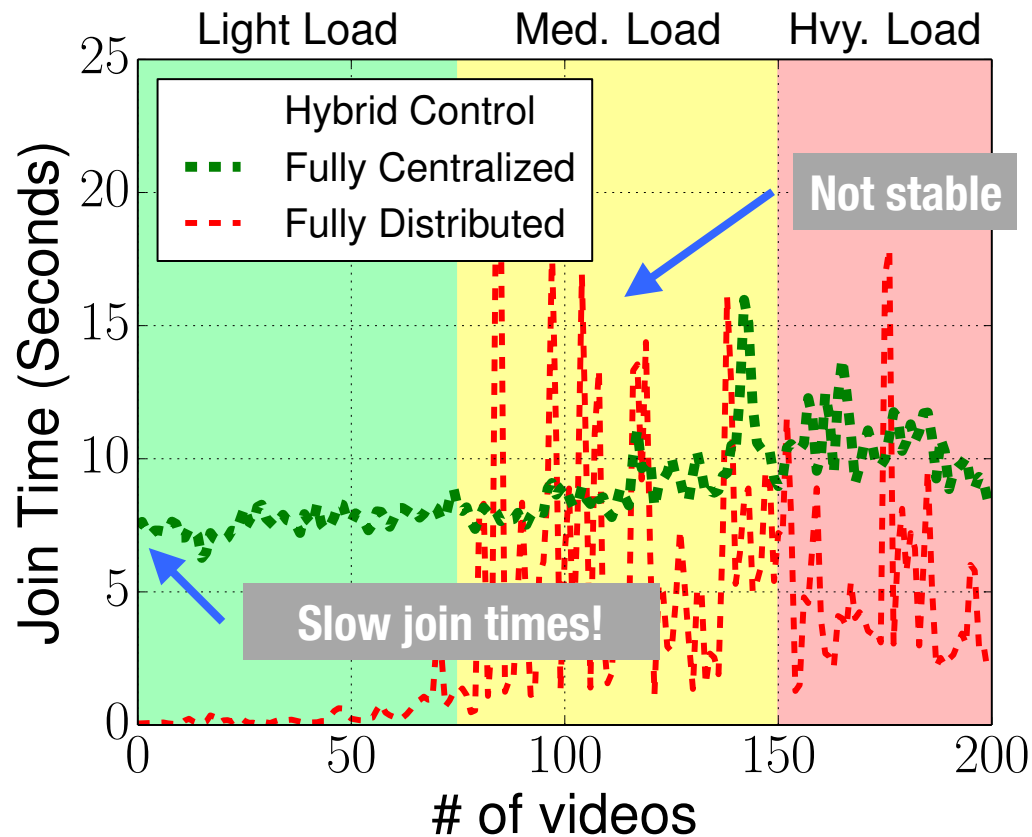
1. Centralized decision has priority
2. Distributed uses residual after centralized
3. Distributed has no impact on current/future centralized decisions
4. Distributed's changes don't propagate

# Hybrid Control and Responsiveness



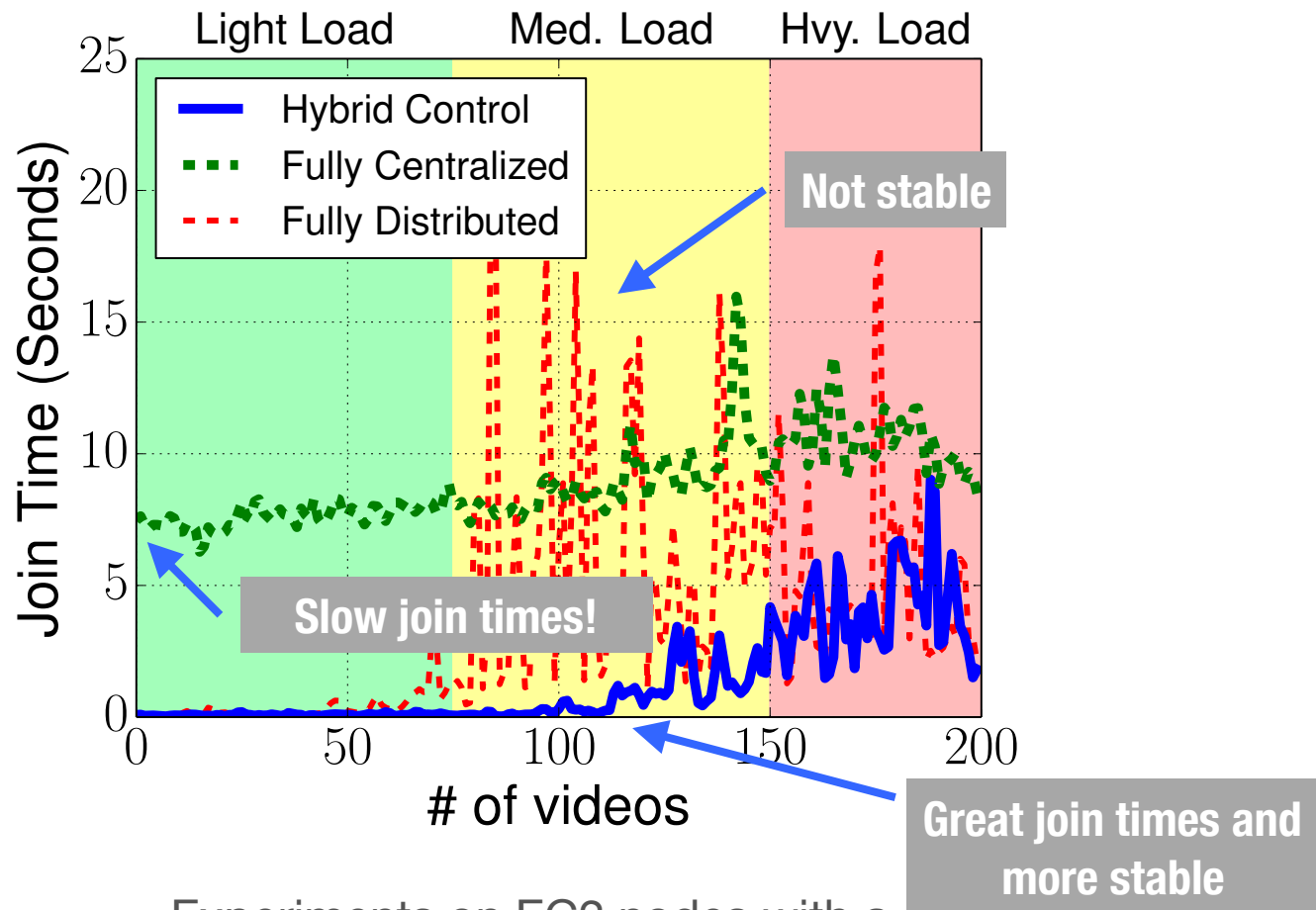
Experiments on EC2 nodes with a centralized controller at CMU across the Internet

# Hybrid Control and Responsiveness



Experiments on EC2 nodes with a centralized controller at CMU across the Internet

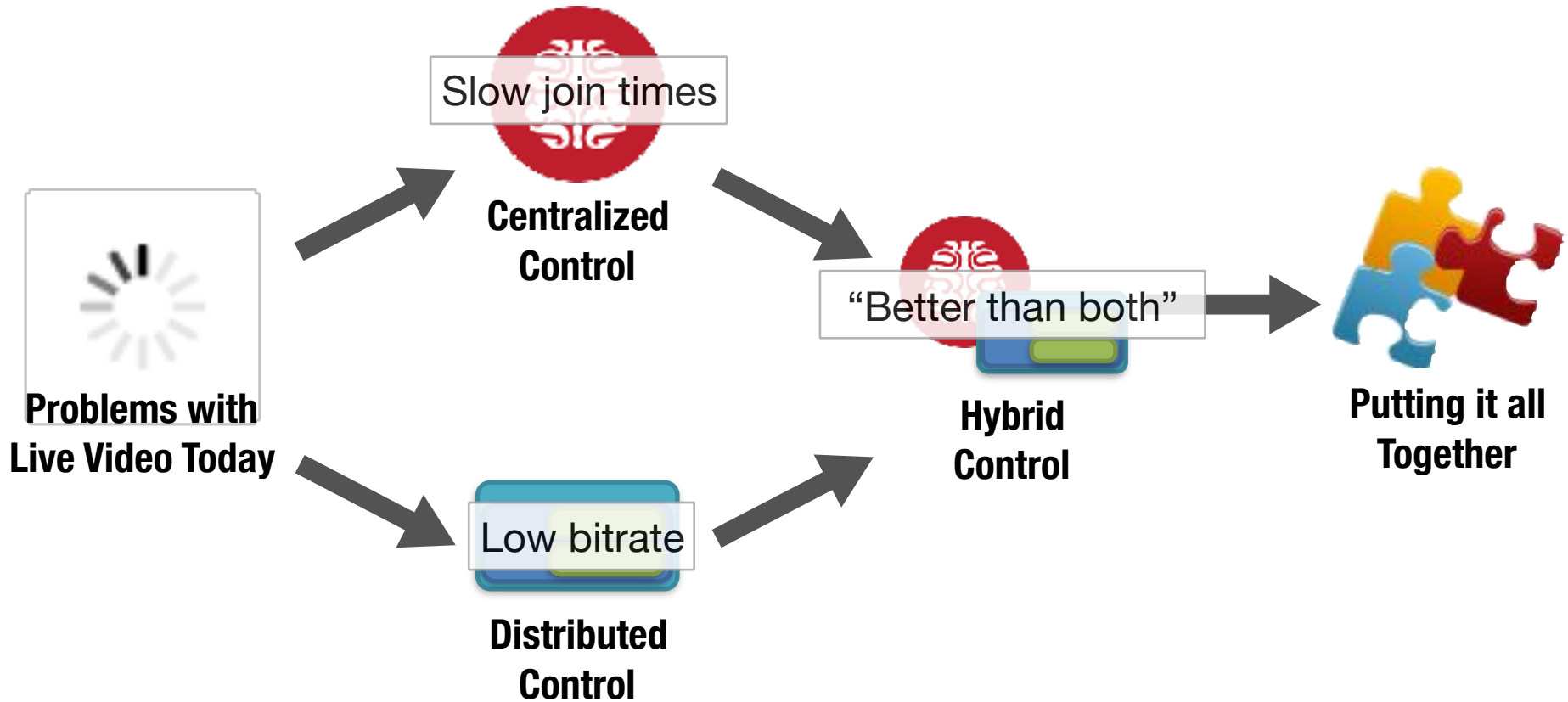
# Hybrid Control and Responsiveness



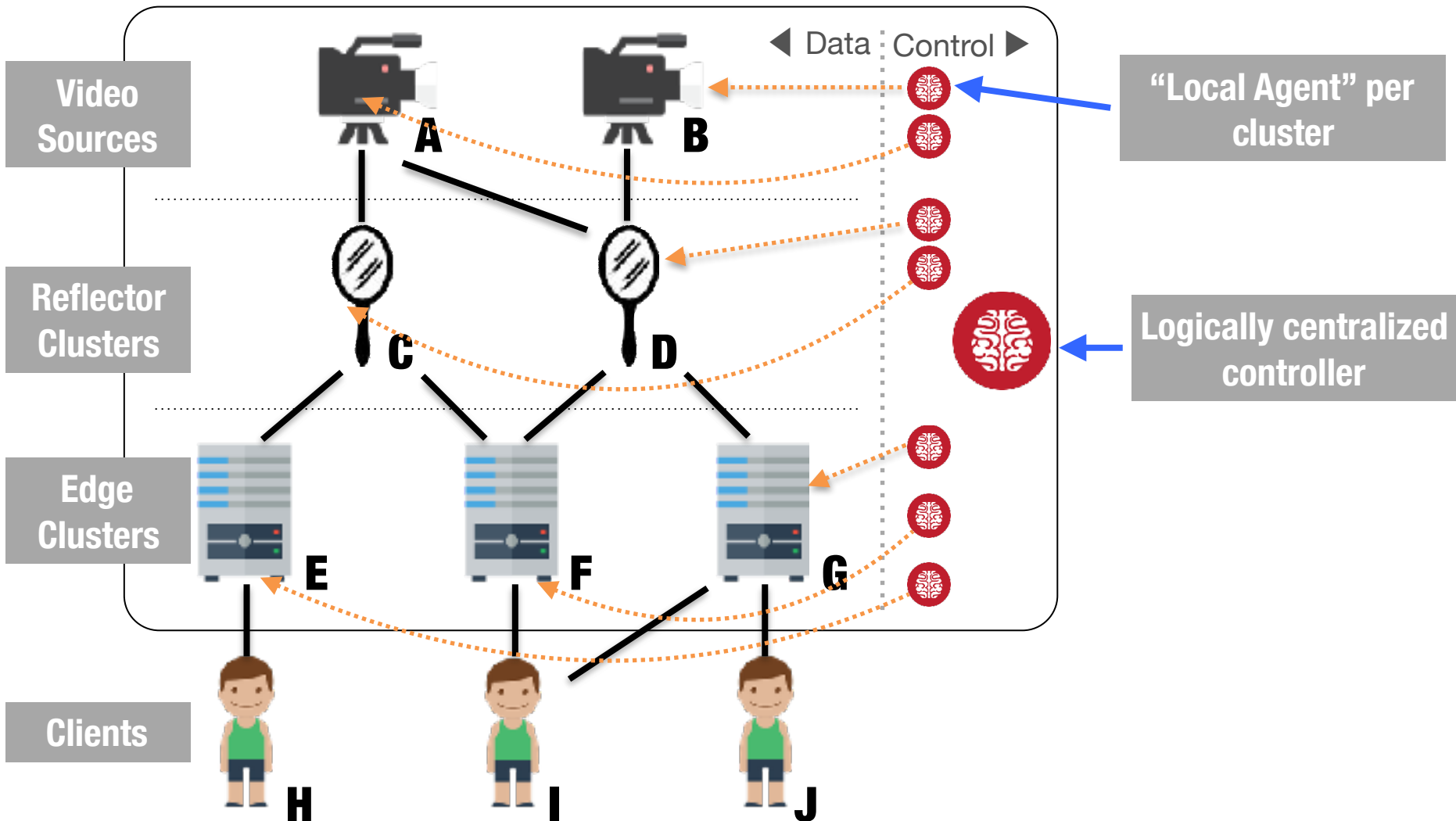
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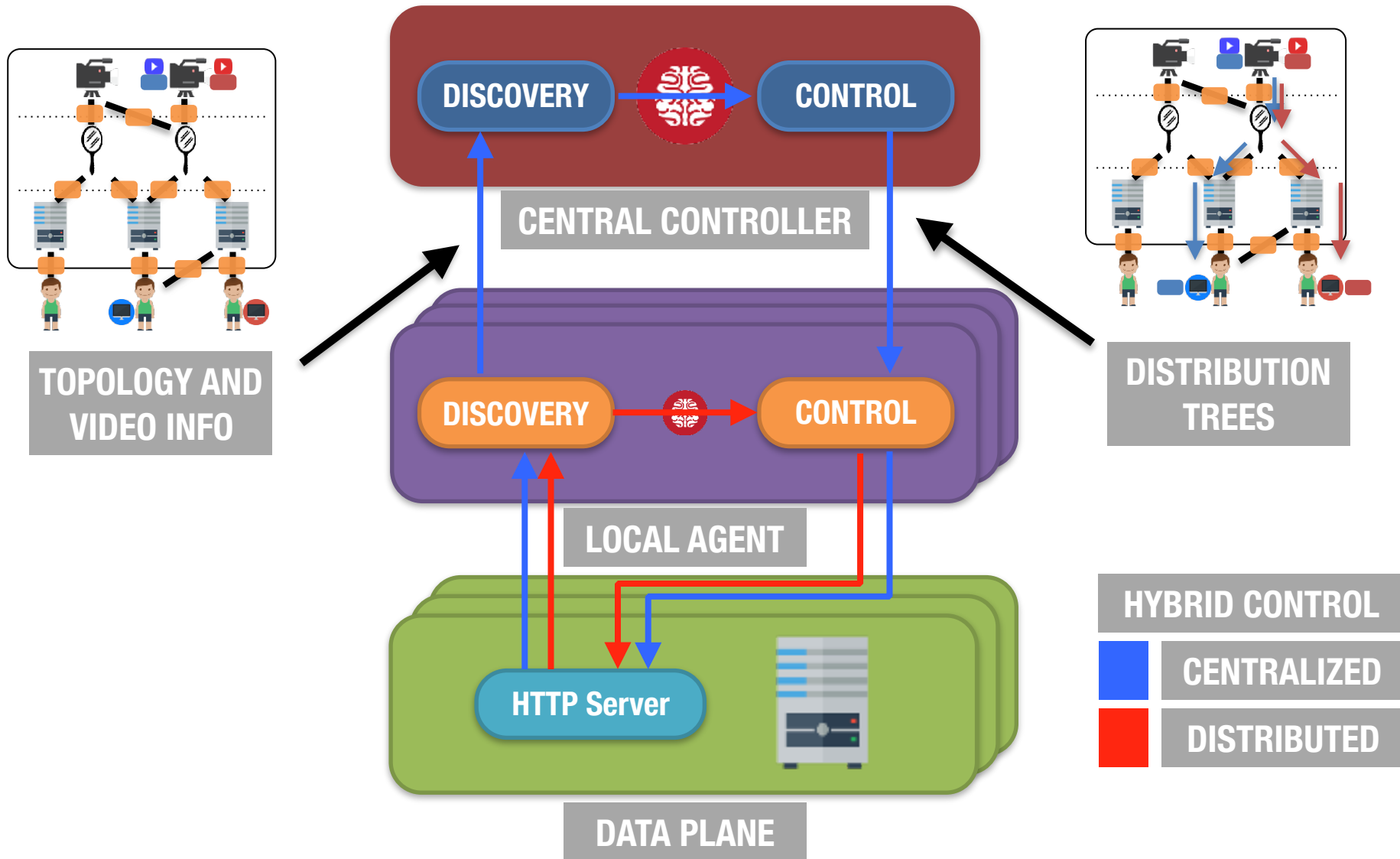
# Outline



# Putting it all Together



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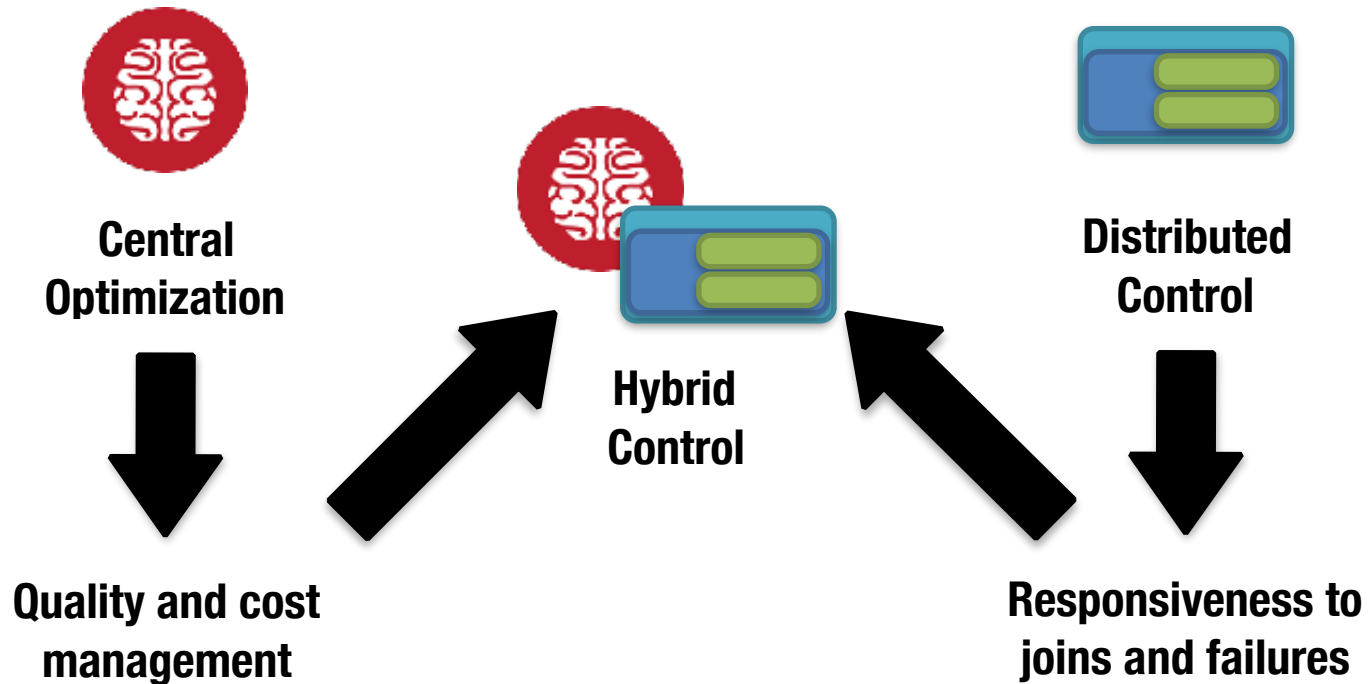


# Key Results

- Trace-driven eval - **centralized optimization**
  - High quality & low delivery cost? **1.7x / 2x**
  - Scalable / fine grain? **10K videos; 2K clusters**
- End-to-end eval - **hybrid control**
  - Responsive? **200ms**
- More results in paper
  - Operator Control? Failures? Partitions?

# Conclusion

- VDN presents a new approach for CDN-based live video delivery



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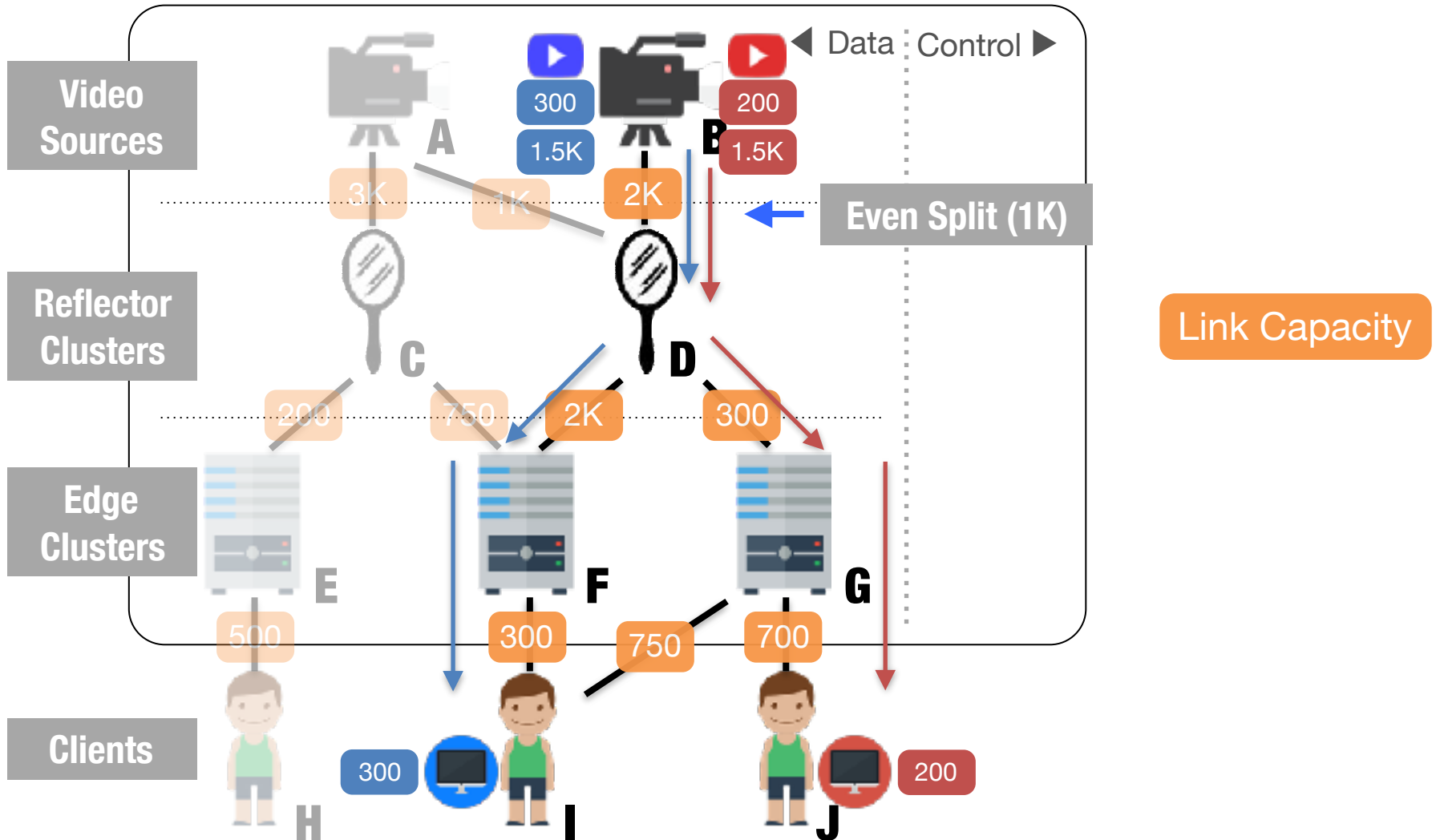
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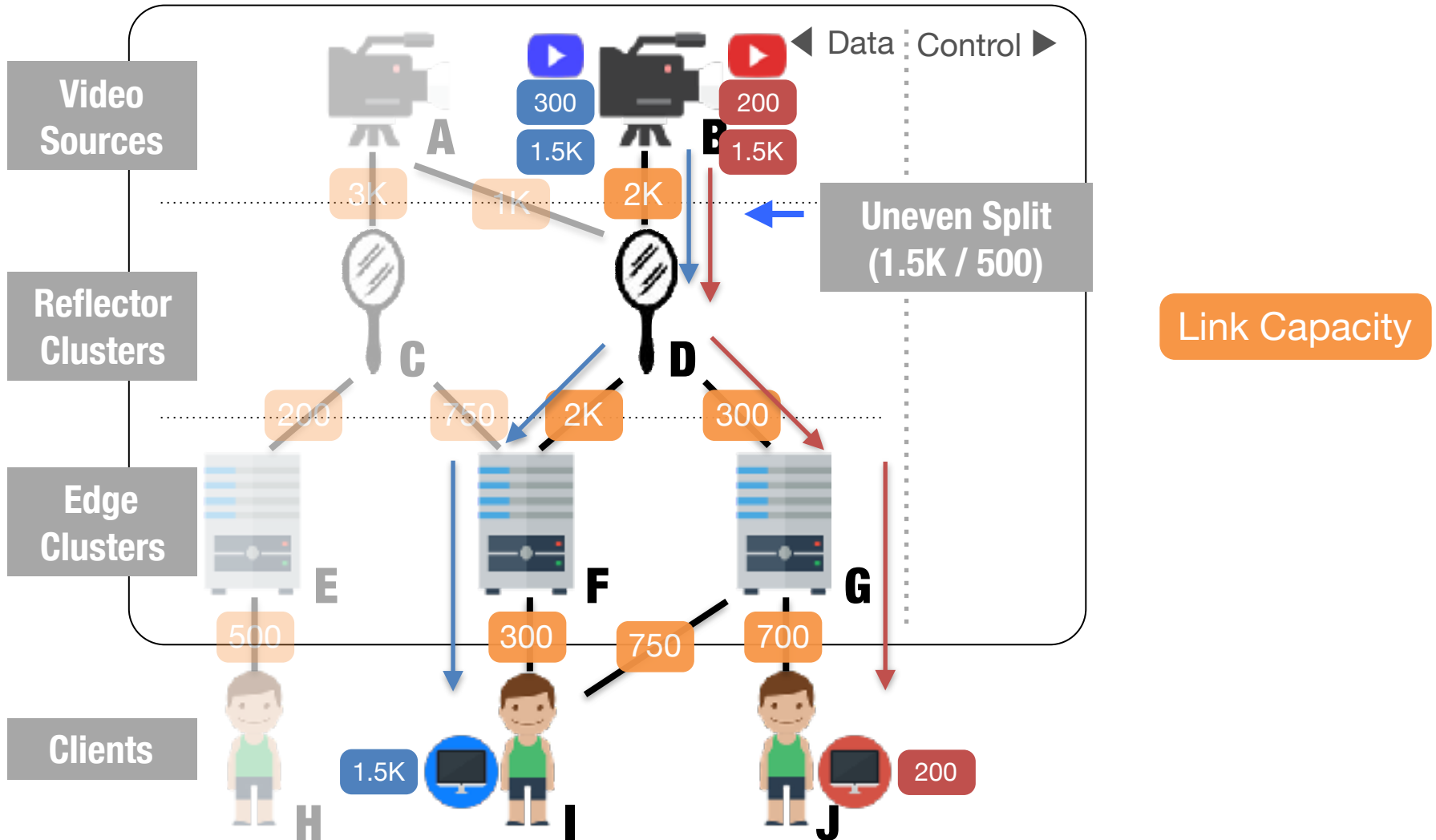
Backup slides...

# Problems with Traffic Engineering

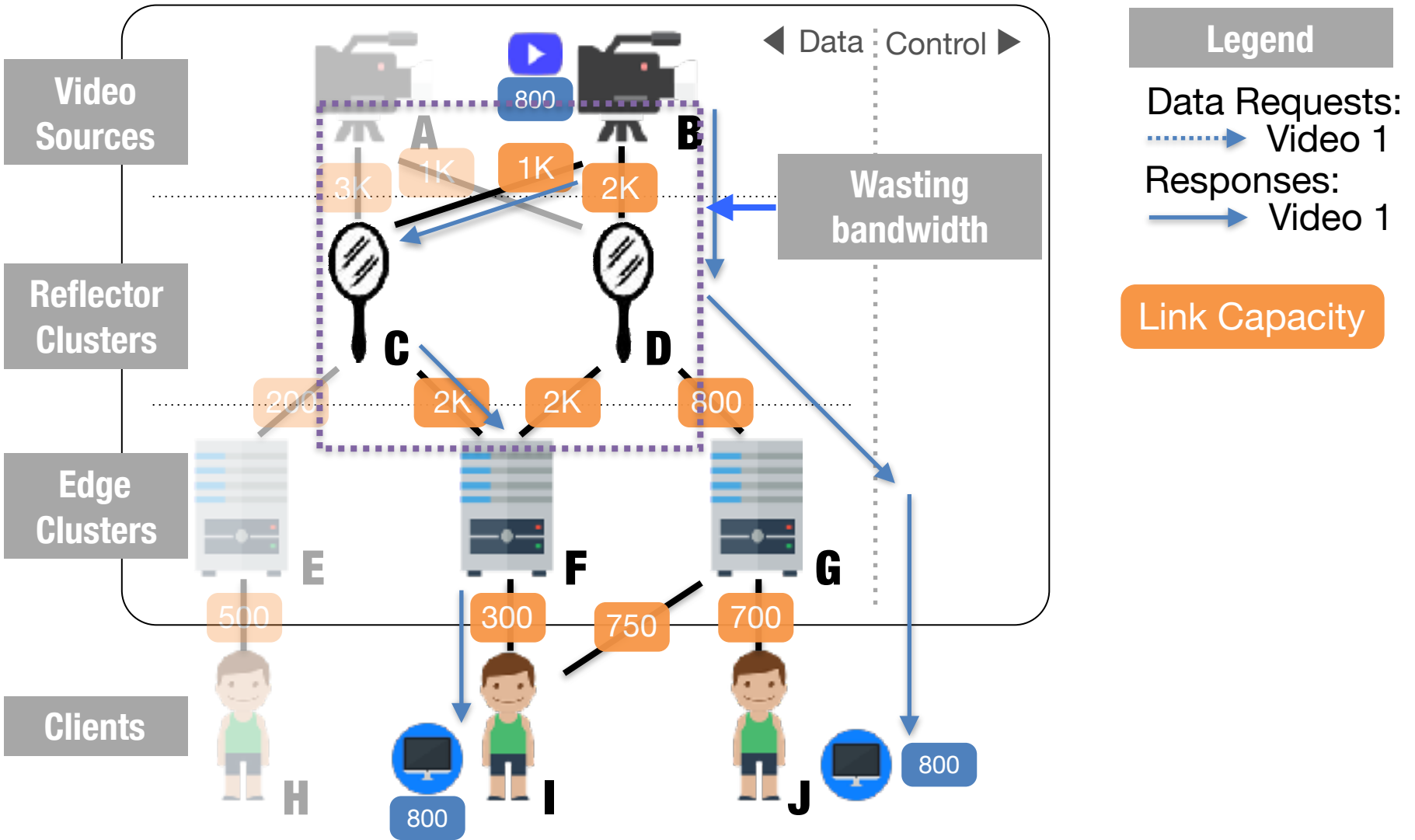




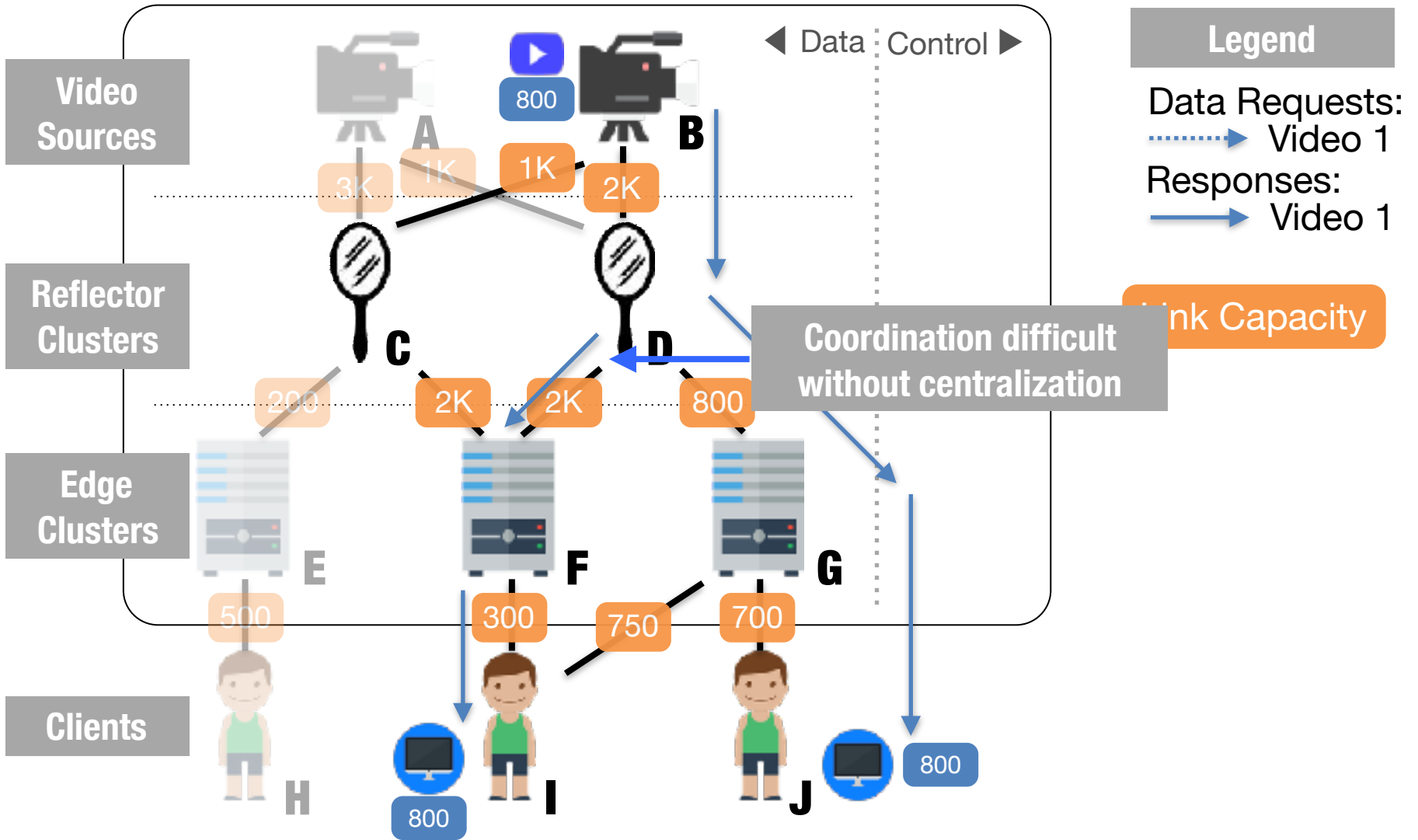
# Problems with Traffic Engineering



# Distributed: Example of Sub-optimal



# Distributed: Example of Sub-optimal



# Trace-Driven Eval

- 3 Traces
  - Avg Day: raw trace of music video provider
  - Large Event: synthesized basketball game
  - Heavy Tail: synthesized twitch/ustream like workload
- 4 Systems
  - Everything Everywhere: all vids to all servers
  - Overlay Multicast: globally optimal; no coordination
  - CDN: greedy distribution scheme w/ DNS
  - VDN: our system

# Trace-Driven Eval

	EE	CDN	VDN
<b>Avg. Bitrate (kbps)</b>	588	<b>2,725</b>	<b>2,716</b>
<b>Cost / Sat. Req. (norm.)</b>	103	1.5	<b>1</b>
<b>Clients at Reqs. BR (%)</b>	18.73%	<b>100%</b>	<b>99.83%</b>

Table 1: Results for **Average Day** trace.

	EE	CDN	VDN
<b>Avg. Bitrate (kbps)</b>	0.08	<b>2,725</b>	<b>2,725</b>
<b>Cost / Sat. Req. (norm.)</b>	178K	2.2	<b>1</b>
<b>Clients at Reqs. BR (%)</b>	0%	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 2: Results for **Large Event** trace.

	EE	CDN	VDN
<b>Avg. Bitrate (kbps)</b>	685	1748	<b>3366</b>
<b>Cost / Sat. Req. (norm.)</b>	8.9	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Clients at Reqs. BR (%)</b>	22%	49%	<b>77%</b>

Table 3: Results for **Heavy-Tail** trace.

# Existing Solutions

- Traffic Engineering (SWAN, B4, ...)
  - Works on aggregates at coarse timescales
- Overlay Multicast (Overcast, Bullet, ...)
  - Not designed for coordinating across streams
- Modern CDNs
  - Previous work shows a centralized system could greatly improve user experience but would be difficult to design over Internet