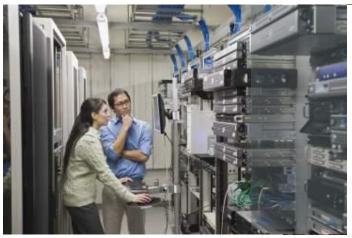
QC in Multiscreen services

PSS Istanbul 2014









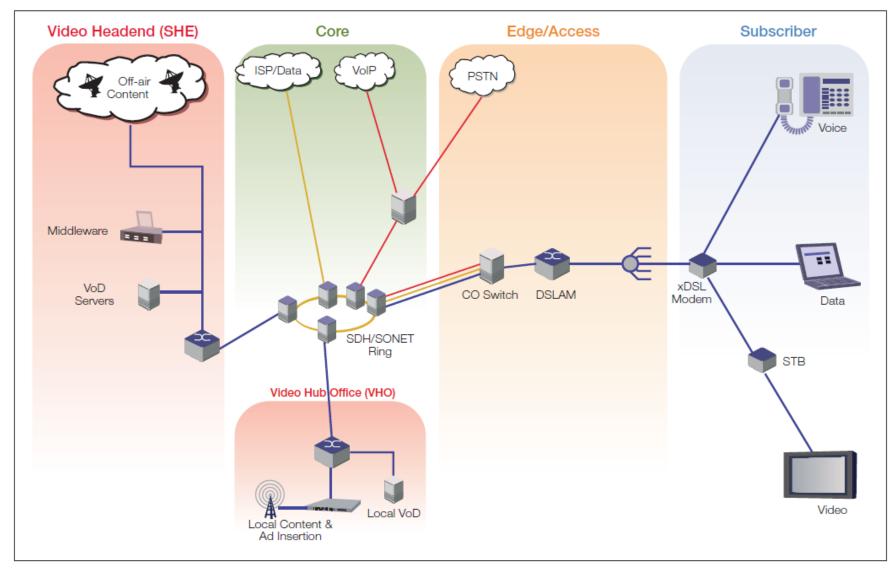
The demand for Over the Top (OTT) or TV Everywhere

- There is now a massive demand for delivery of video services outside of traditional linear TV models
- This is driven by the boom in video enabled devices such as smartphones, tablets, gaming consoles and connected TVs and expansion of 3G/4G mobile networks.
- Consumers have moved quickly and now expect that media should be available
 - When they want it
 - At a high quality
 - On any network connection
 - On multiple devices
- Adaptive Bit Rate (ABR) streaming is the key enabling technology for delivering the OTT & TV Everywhere experience



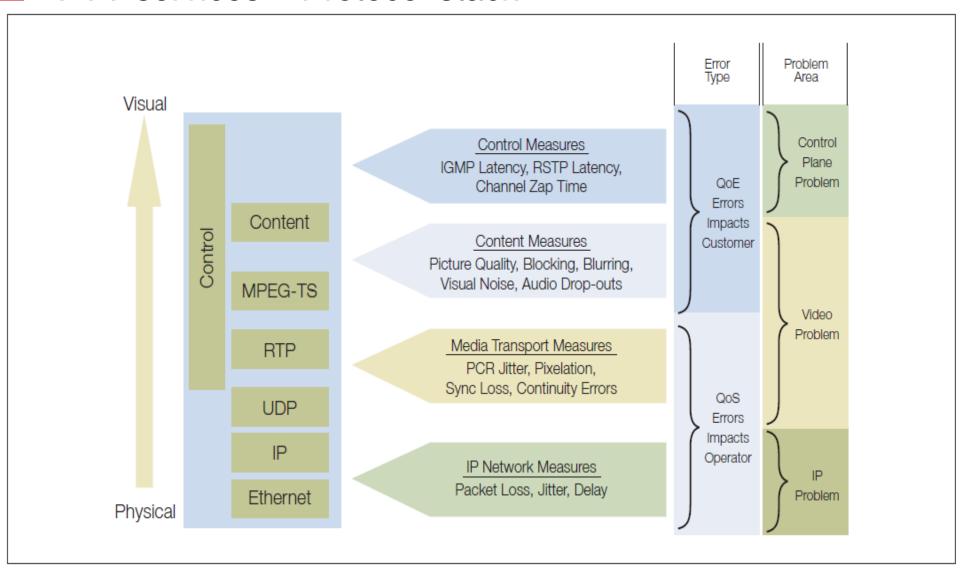


IPTV services – Network architecture





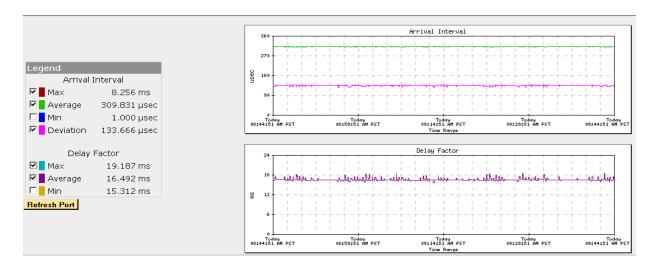
IPTV services – Protocol stack





IPTV challenges

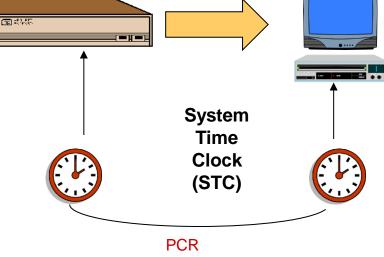
- Packet loss
 - Can be mitigated by using error correction schemes
- Network jitter
 - Can be mitigated with de-jitter buffers in receiving device





Program Clock Reference (PCR)

- What is it
 - Sampled 27MHz clock reference
 - Inserted by encoder or multiplexer in the adaptation field every 40-100ms
- What it is for
 - Re-establish the system time clock at the decoder
 - Synchronizes an encoder with a decoder
 - PTS/DTS are at the PES not Transport Stream level
- Why it is important
 - Decoders use the re-generated system time clock to generate video timing, colour burst etc.
 - Timing errors arise if PCR value is either inaccurate or if it is received late because of network delays





Monitoring Quality of Experience (QoE)



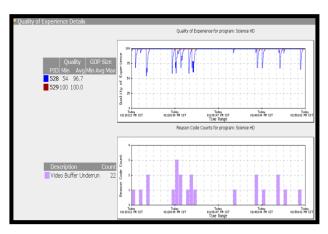
Quality monitoring – The old way



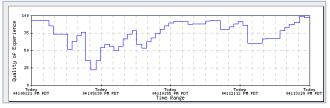
What to monitor

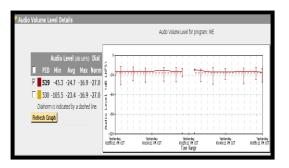
Customer Impacting Issues

- Video Freeze / Black
- Audio Silence
- Blocking / Tiling
- Blurred / Soft Picture / Over compression
- Program Unavailable
- Errored Seconds





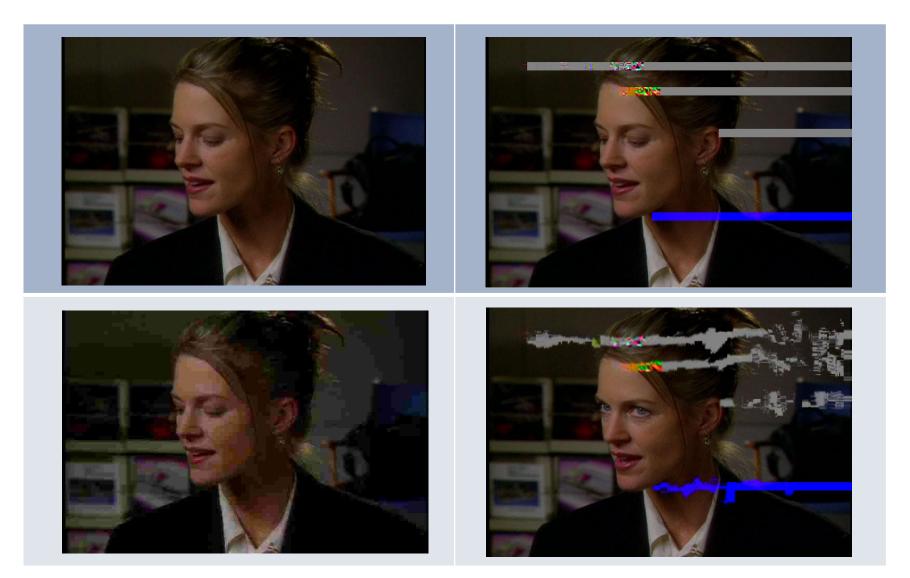








Video artefacts – slice errors





Compression artefacts



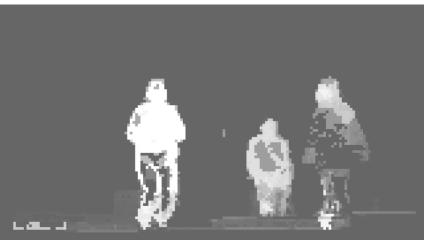


- In block-based DCT encoding algorithms, the quantization step is the most common cause of compression artifacts.
- Compression artefacts include blocking, blur, mosquito noise, flickering and false edges.



Attention Model





Reference Attention Map

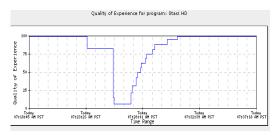
- Highlighted on the jogger. Less attention on the other 2 walkers.
- This model can work as the weighting for the PSNR and DMOS scores.

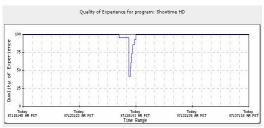


Video and Audio QoE score

Video & Audio QoE Scoring

- Reflects the overall subscriber TV viewing and audio experience
- Scores subscriber impacting events independently from continuity counter errors, network jitter, or TR 101-290
- Automatically & continuously evaluates all video programs in real time
- 60-day historical graphing with real time alerting capability





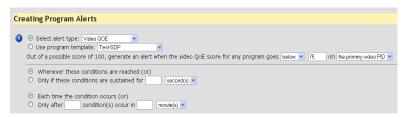
Serious tiling present for an extended period of time



Minor tiling present for a very short period of time



Alerts



Reports

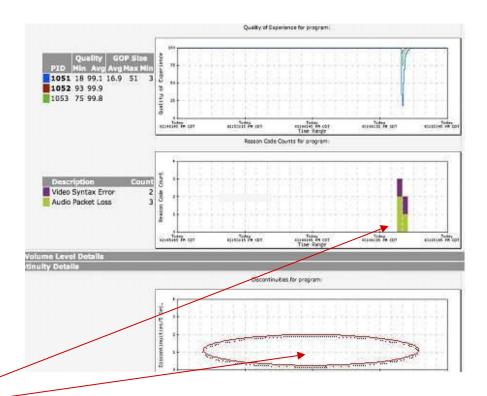




Video errors – Reason codes



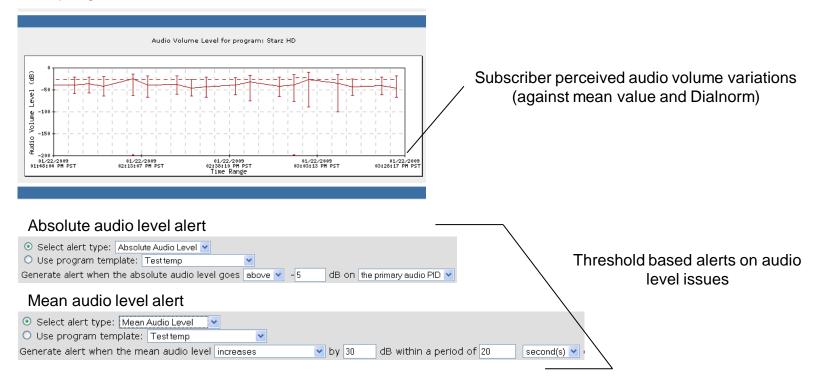
Video error with <u>no</u> <u>transmission error</u>





Audio Loudness Monitoring

- Reflects what the subscriber actually hears while watching TV monitor audio level in weighted dB scale
- Automatically & continuously evaluates across all programs & all audio channels in real time





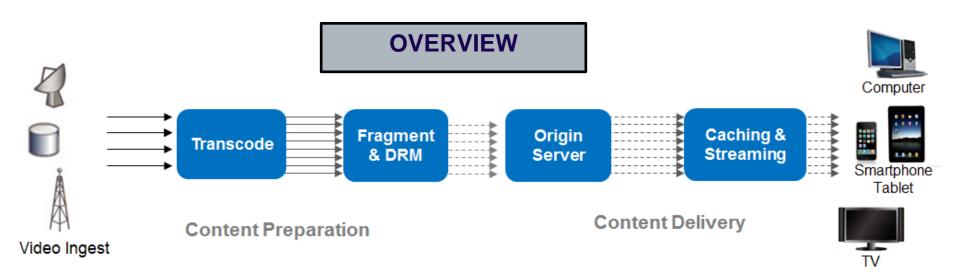
Example Profile Bit Rates by Device Type

Network	Device	Profile: Bitrate	Resolution
		3G-Low: 100kbps	320x180
3G Mobile (3 profiles)	Phone	3G-Medius: 250kbps	320x180
		3G-High: 350kbps	416x240
4G (3G profiles + 1)	Phone	4G-High: 650kbps	640x360
		WiFi-ulow: 350kbps	320x180
WiFi (5 profiles)	Smart Phone	3G-Medius: 250kbps 3G-High: 350kbps 4G-High: 650kbps WiFi-ulow: 350kbps Wifi-Low: 500kbps WiFi-Mid: 850kbps WiFi-High: 1.5Mbps WiFi-uHigh: 2.5Mbps 350 kbps 150 kbps	416x240
vvii 1 (o promes)	/ PAD / PC	WiFi-Mid: 850kbps	640x360
		WiFi-High: 1.5Mbps	640x360
		WiFi-uHigh: 2.5Mbps	1280x720
		350 kbps	320x180
		150 kbps	320x180
	Pad / PC / STB	500 kbps	416x240
Broadband (8 profiles)	/ Console	750 kbps	640x360
		1.0 Mbps	640x360
		1.25 Mbps	864x486
		1.5 Mbps	960x540
		3 Mbps	1280x720



ABR Overview

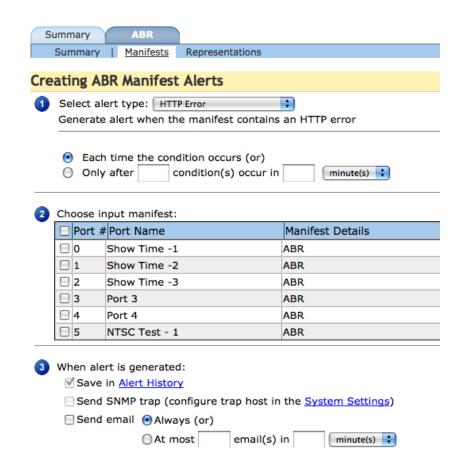
From video ingest to final delivery





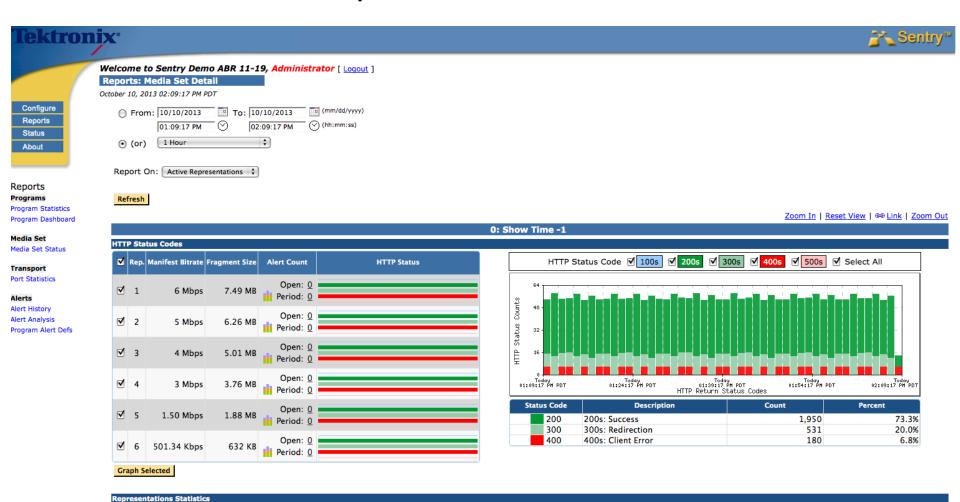
Manifest errors

- Manifest Alerts
 - Parsing Error: If an error is detected in parsing a port level manifest file
 - HTTP Error: If an HTTP error is returned when attempting to request a manifest file.
 - URL Error: This is an illegal URL. Illegal syntax for the 'origin server / hostname' in a URL.





Media Set Detail Report





Transport Errors

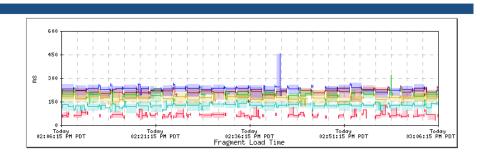
- Fragment Load Time
- Fragment Load Latency
- Playlist Parsing Error: (HLS is the only ABR standard which uses Playlists) An alert is generated when there is a corrupted playlist file or unrecognized syntax.
- Playlist HTTP Error: If an HTTP error is returned when attempting to request a playlist file (HLS only).
- Media HTTP Error: If an HTTP error is returned when attempting to request a media fragment
- Incomplete Media Fragment: If another HTTP header is detected before receiving the previous fragment completely
- Bandwidth Mismatch: The manifest file(s) contain a 'max' bandwidth for each representation (profile / quality level). The user can define an alert which will trigger if the bandwidth falls below (or goes above) by a % specified.



Detail Report: Statistics & Graphs

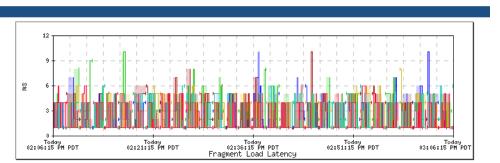
 Fragment Load Time: This is the time measured between when the HTTP header for a fragment is detected and when enough bytes have been received to equal the fragment size.

	Rep.	Min	Avg	Max
✓	1	177 ms	230 ms	455 ms
✓	2	152 ms	213 ms	257 ms
▼	3	141 ms	194 ms	317 ms
✓	4	125 ms	172 ms	217 ms
✓	5	78.0 ms	126 ms	156 ms
✓	6	36.0 ms	65.0 ms	125 ms



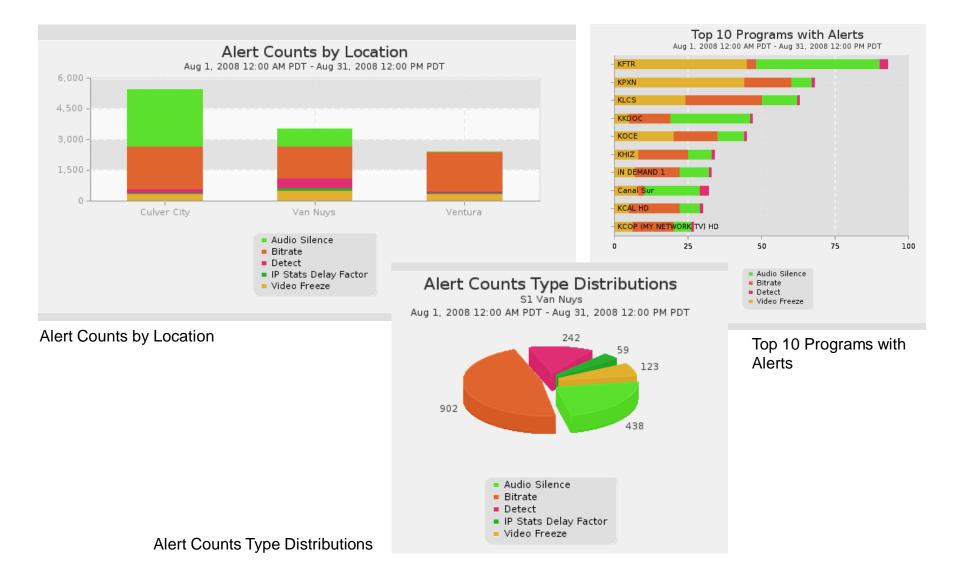
 Fragment Load Latency: This is the time between when a request is made for a fragment (at the socket level) and when the HTTP header for the fragment is detected.

	Rep.	Min	Avg	Max
✓	1	1.00 ms	3.00 ms	10.0 m
▼	2	1.00 ms	2.00 ms	10.0 m
V	3	1.00 ms	3.00 ms	10.0 m
✓	4	1.00 ms	3.00 ms	8.00 m
✓	5	1.00 ms	2.00 ms	6.00 m
✓	6	1.00 ms	2.00 ms	6.00 m





Reporting and Alerting





Typical Broadcast Workflow – File-based QC

