Developing a Predictive Model for Internet Video Quality-of-Experience

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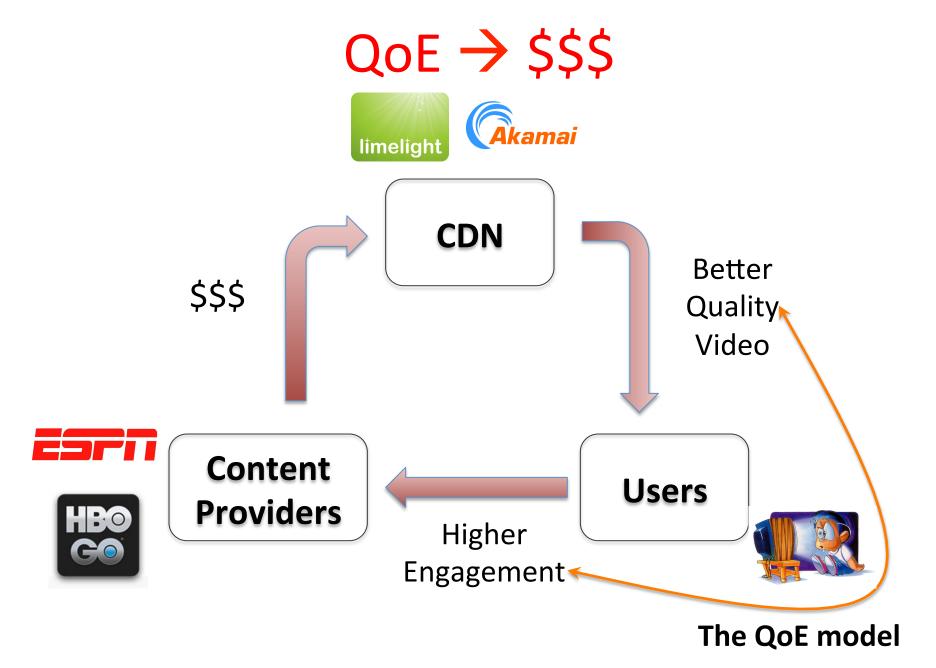




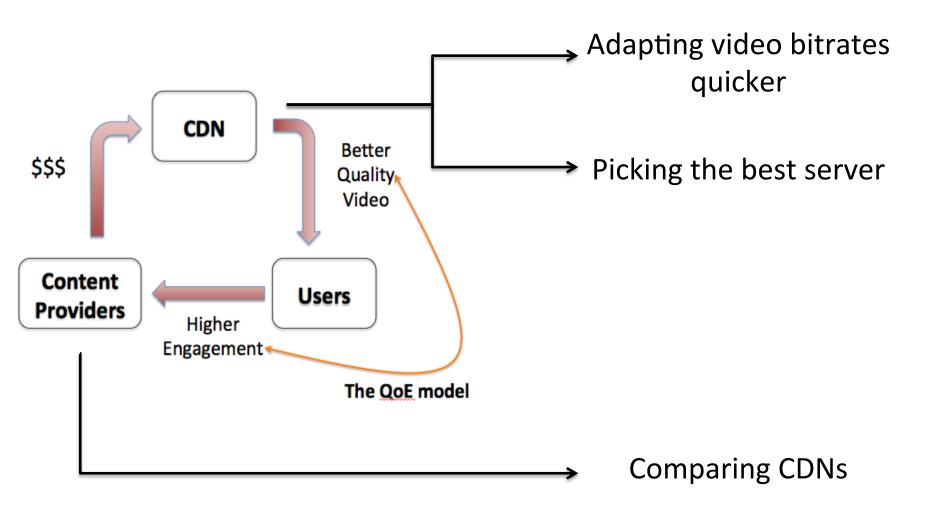




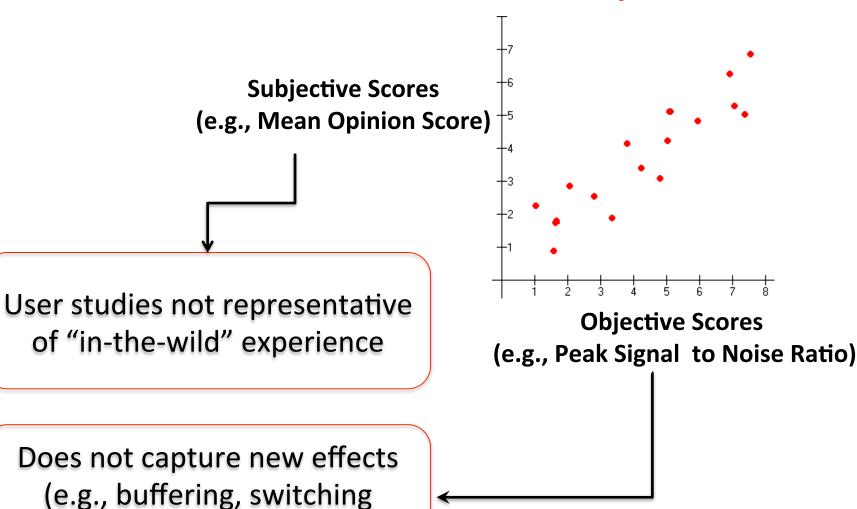




Why do we need a QoE model?



Traditional Video Quality Metrics

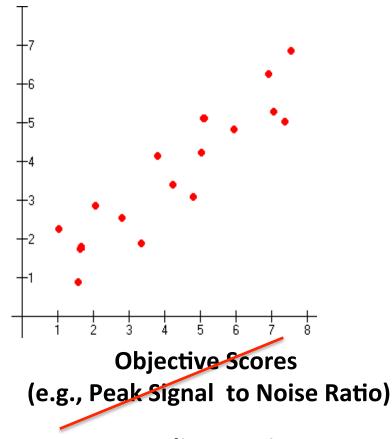


bitrates)

Internet Video is a new ball game

Subjective Scores (e.g., Mean Opinion Score)

Engagement (e.g., fraction of video viewed)



Quality metrics

Commonly used Quality Metrics

Join Time

Buffering ratio

Rate of buffering

Rate of switching

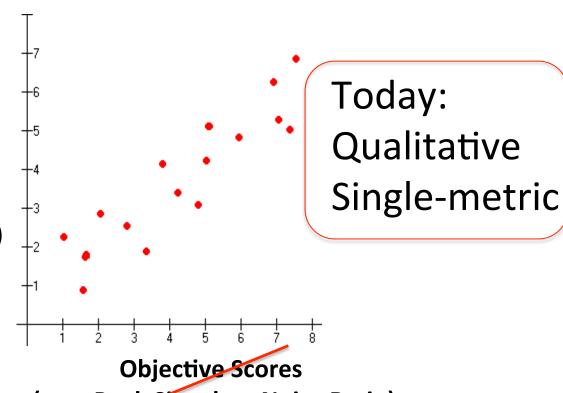
Average Bitrate



Which metric should we use?



Engagement (e.g., fraction of video viewed)



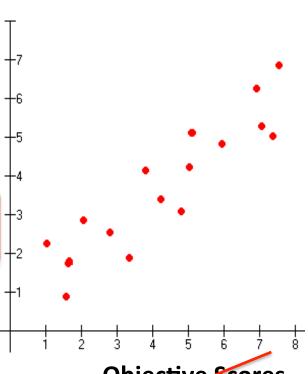
(e.g., Peak Signal to Noise Ratio)

Quality metrics Buffering Ratio, Average bitrate?

Unified and Quantitative QoE Model



Engagement (e.g., fraction of video viewed)



Objective Scores (e.g., Peak Signal to Noise Ratio)

Quality metrics
Buffering Ratio, Average bitrate?

f (Buffering Ratio, Average bitrate,...)

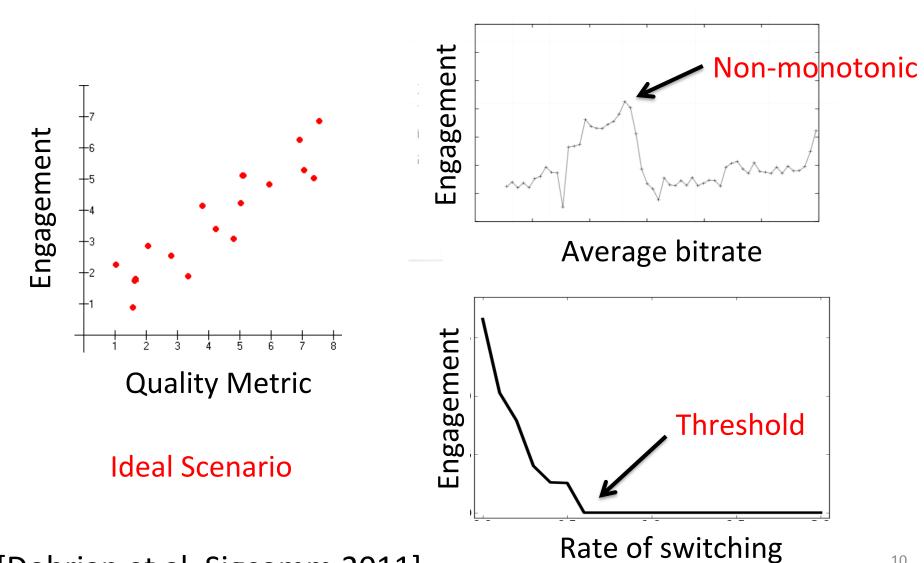
Outline

What makes this hard?

Our approach

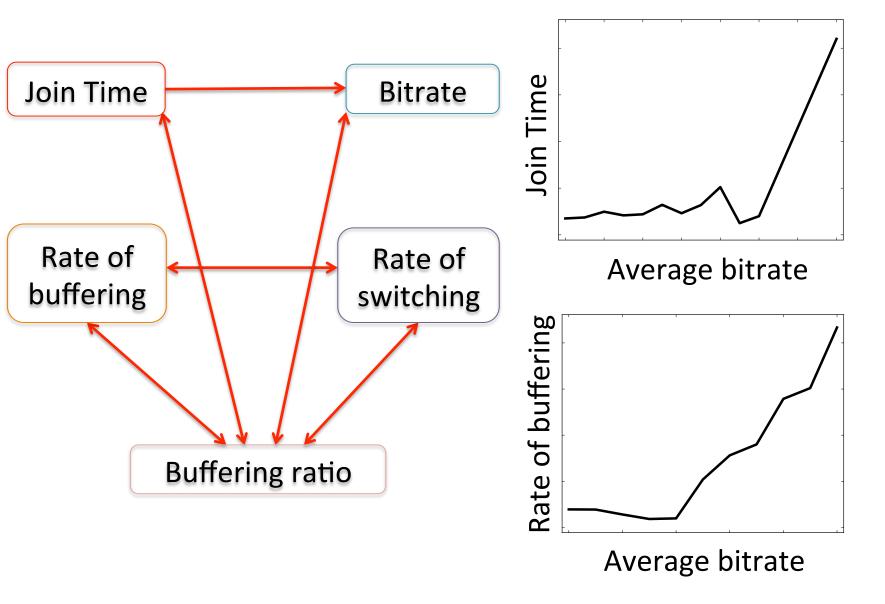
Conclusion

Complex Engagement-to-metric Relationships



[Dobrian et al. Sigcomm 2011]

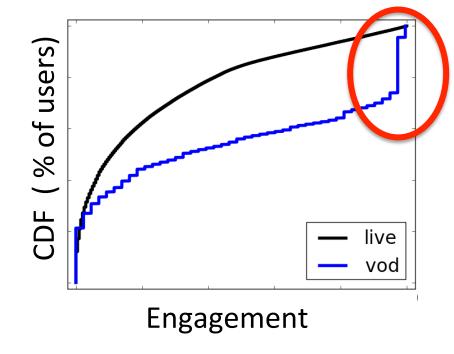
Complex Metric Interdependencies





Confounding Factors can affect:

1) Engagement

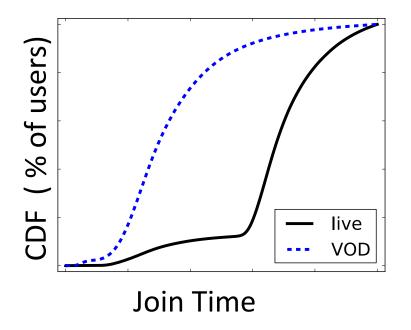


Live and Video on Demand (VOD) sessions have different viewing patterns.



Confounding Factors can affect:

- 1) Engagement
- 2) Quality Metrics



Live and Video on Demand (VOD) sessions had different join time distribution.

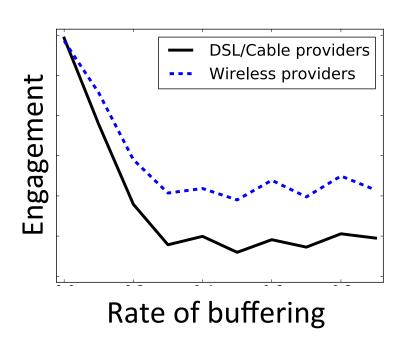
Type of Video

Connectivity

DSL/Cable
Wireless (3G/4G)

Confounding Factors can affect:

- 1) Engagement
- 2) Quality Metrics
- 3) Quality Metric → Engagement



Users on wireless connectivity were more tolerant to rate of buffering.

Device

Type of Video

Popularity

Location

Connectivity

Time of day

Day of week

Need systematic approach to identify and incorporate confounding factors

Summary of Challenges

- 1. Capture complex engagement-to-metric relationships and metric-to-metric dependencies.
- 2. Identify confounding factors
- 3. Incorporate confounding factors

Outline

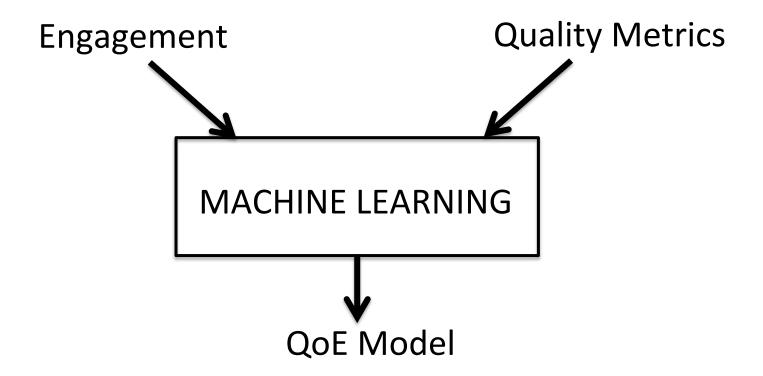
What makes this hard?

Our approach

Conclusion

Challenge 1: Capture complex relationships

Cast as a Learning Problem

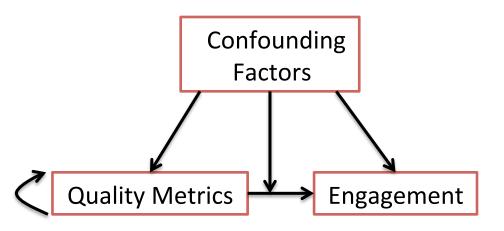


Decision Trees performed the best.

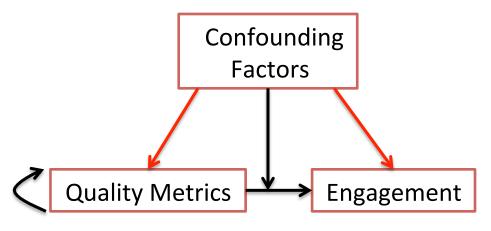
Accuracy of 40% for predicting within a 10% bucket.

Challenge 2: Identify the confounding factors

Test Potential Factors

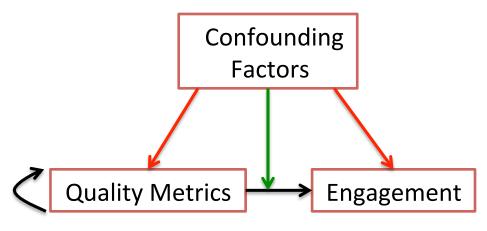


Test Potential Factors



Test 1: Relative Information Gain

Test Potential Factors



Test 1: Relative Information Gain

Test 2: Decision Tree Structure

Test 3: Tolerance Level

Identifying Key Confounding Factors

Factor	Relative Information Gain	Decision Tree Structure	Tolerance Level
Type of video	✓	✓	✓
Popularity	X	X	X
Location	X	X	X
Device	X	✓	✓
Connectivity	X	X	✓
Time of day	X	X	✓
Day of week	X	X	×

Identifying Key Confounding Factors

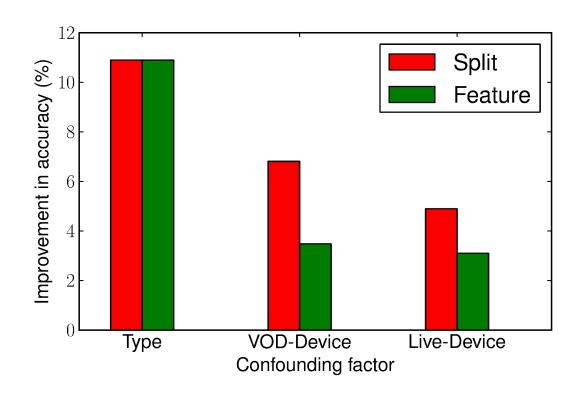
Factor	Relative Information Gain	Decision Tree Structure	Tolerance Level
Type of video	✓	✓	✓
Popularity	X	X	X
Location	X	X	X
Device	X	✓	✓
Connectivity	X	X	✓
Time of day	X	X	✓
Day of week	X	X	X

Challenge 3: Incorporate the confounding factors

Refine the Model

Adding as a feature Splitting the data Confounding Confounding Confounding Factors 1 Factors 2 Factors 3 Confounding e.g., Live, Mobile e.g., VOD, Mobile e.g., VOD, TV **Factors** Quality Quality Quality Quality Engagement Metrics Engmnt **Engmnt** Engmnt Metrics Metrics Metrics ML MLML MACHINE LEARNING Model 1 Model 3 Model 2 **QoE Model QoE Model**

Comparing Candidate Solutions

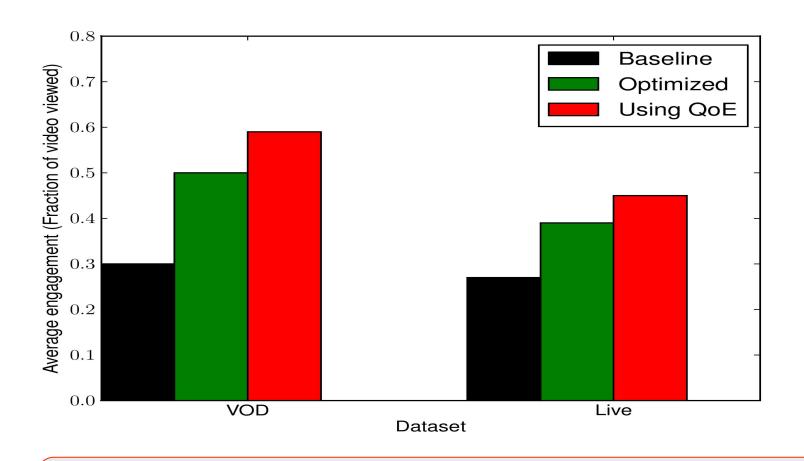


Final Model: Collection of decision trees Final Accuracy- 70% (*c.f.* 40%) for 10% buckets

Summary of Our Approach

- Capture complex engagement-to-metric relationships and metric-to-metric dependencies
 - → Use Machine Learning
- 2. Identify confounding factors
 - → Tests
- 3. Incorporate confounding factors
 - → Split

Evaluation: Benefit of the QoE Model



Preliminary results show that using QoE model to select bitrate leads to 20% improvement in engagement

Conclusions

- Internet Video needs a unified and quantitative QoE model
- What makes this hard?
 - Complex relationships
 - Confounding factors (e.g., type of video, device)
- Developing a model
 - ML + refinements => Collection of decision trees
- Preliminary evaluation shows that using the QoE model can lead to 20% improvement in engagement
- What's missing?
 - Coverage over confounding factors
 - Evolution of the metric with time