

Beyond Offload: Cloudlets for Large-Scale Video Upload

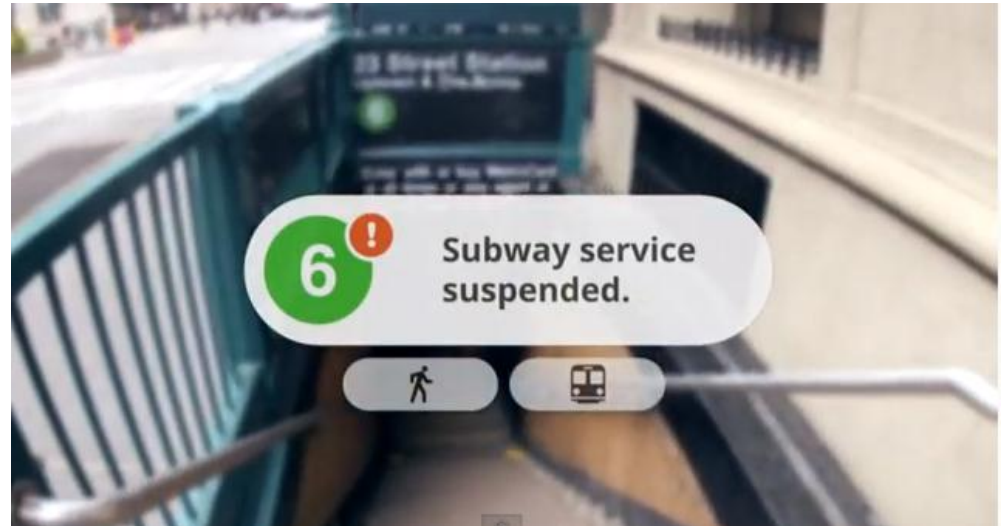
[work in progress]

Pieter Simoens, Ph.D., Ghent University - CMU
Yu Xiao, Ph.D., Aalto University – CMU
Kiryong Ha, CMU
Zhuo Chen, CMU
Babu Pillai, Intel Research Lab
Mahadev Satyanarayanan, CMU

<http://www.istc-cc.cmu.edu/>



Today's use of tomorrow's Google Glass



innovative user interface

Effortless capture

Huge number of uploads to be expected



Diane Furstenberg, New York Fashion Week, Sept. 2012

Your video is/can be of value to others



© CNN

What Normal People See (Cute Girl)

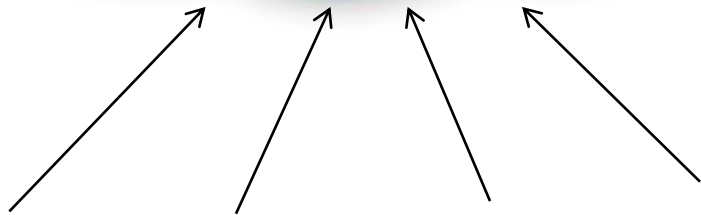


What Surfers See (What a Tube!)

© Swellphone

**Design of a scalable system
for capturing, storing and content-based searching
of crowd-sourced video segments**

Research questions



How to make the system scalable?

Why would I share my personal video?

Challenge 1: massive upload bandwidth

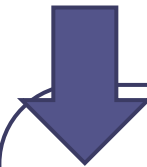


upload

1 hour of video uploaded each second
equivalent of **3600 users** streaming!

480p (SD): 2.5 Mbps per stream → 9 Gbps (SD)

1080p (HD): 8.5 Mbps per stream → 30.6 Gbps (HD)



download

4 billion hours watched per month
equivalent **5.5 million users** watching

480p (SD): 1.25 Mbps per stream → 6.8 Tbps (SD)

1080p (HD): 3.75 Mbps per stream → 20.6 Tbps (HD)

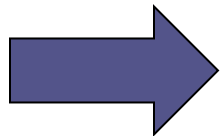
Challenge 1: massive upload bandwidth



750 Gbps (SD)
2550 Gbps (HD)

A screenshot of the Verizon News Center website. The page features a red navigation bar with the Verizon logo and links for "Solutions & Products", "Industries", and "Resources". Below the navigation bar, there is a breadcrumb trail: "Home > About Us > News Center". The "About Us" section is expanded, showing a list of links: "Executive Team", "Global Network", "IP Innovation", "Green Initiatives", "News Center" (highlighted), "Global Archive", "Media Contacts", "Network Facts", "Podcasts", "Global Events", and "Career Center". The "News Center" section displays a headline: "Verizon First Global Service Provider to Deploy 100G on U.S. Long-Haul Network". Below the headline is a sub-headline: "Ciena Equipment Supports Advanced Technology With Coherent Optical Transport Solution". The date "September 12, 2011" is shown. The main text of the article reads: "NEW YORK - In another industry first, Verizon has deployed 100G (gigabits per second) technology on an ultra-long-haul optical system on a portion of the company's U.S. backbone network."

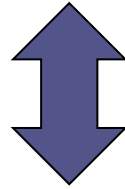
Verizon Press Release
Dec 2011



distributed approach at the network edge needed
“Content Distribution Network” in reverse

Challenge 2: Efforts of and Incentives for sharing

The value of crowd-sourcing grows with the volume and diversity of entries in the video catalogue



People capture personal highlights and manually select scenes to share

incentive to capture

make catalogue more
diverse
with daily and common
situations

incentive to share

make scene selection as
easy
as the capture process

Challenge 2a: Incentive to *capture*

Make daily, common scenes financially attractive

Many parties might be willing to pay for access to the catalogue

- videos reflect personal taste
 - advertisers, tourist bureaus ...
- hindsight view on time and place
 - insurance companies



pay-per-view



GigaSight
service provider



royalties

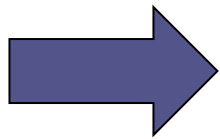


consumers

producers

Challenge 2b: Incentive to *share*

Google
~~IS~~ ~~WILL~~ ~~ALWAYS~~
WATCHING
YOU

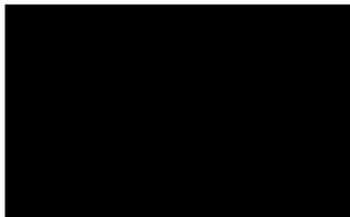


Trusted entity needed to handle original video
Privacy guarantee must be effortless for the user

User trade-off: personal and context-sensitive

Denaturing: removing private scenes from captured video

monetizable
content

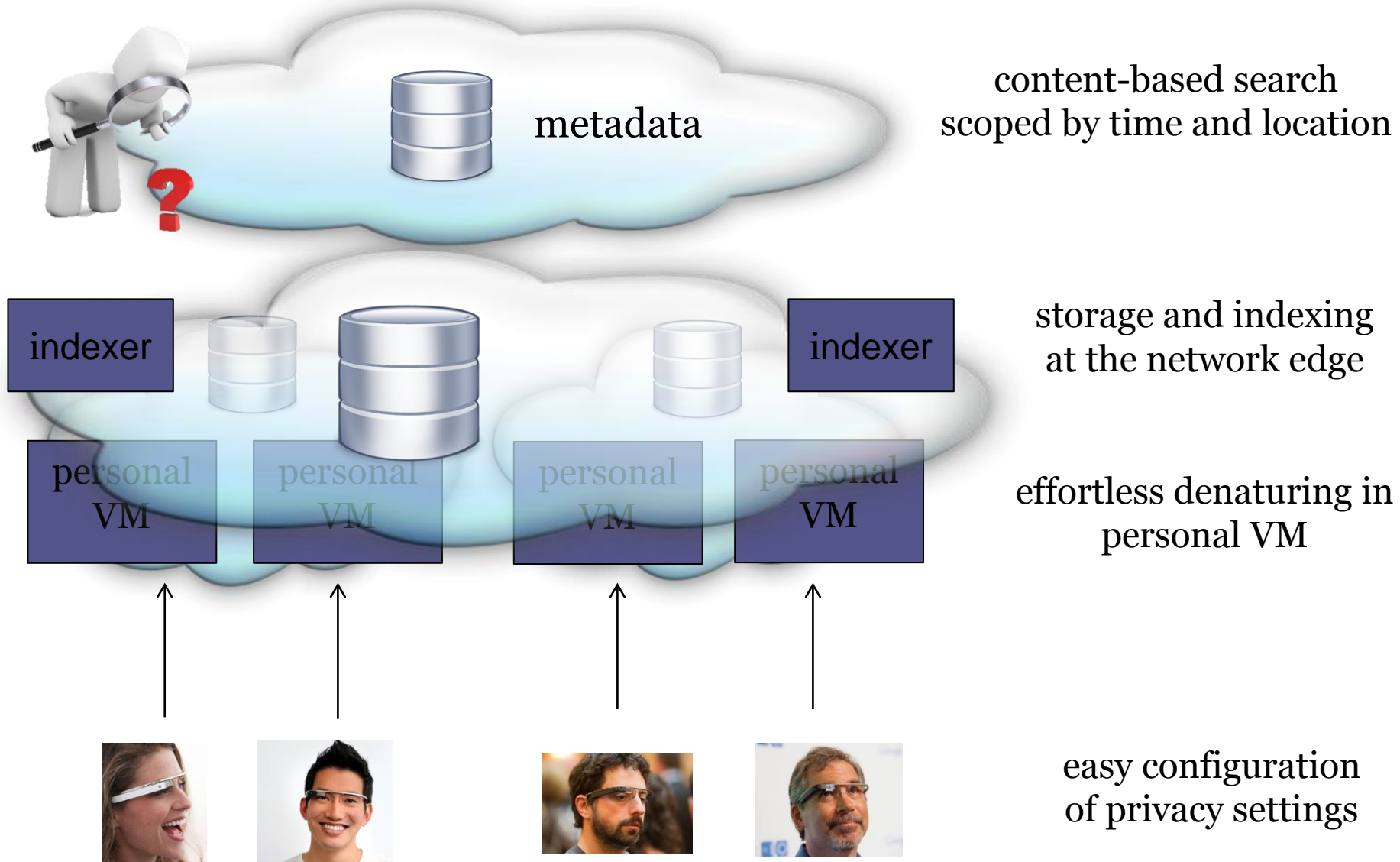


Like Add to Share Embed 3,795,979

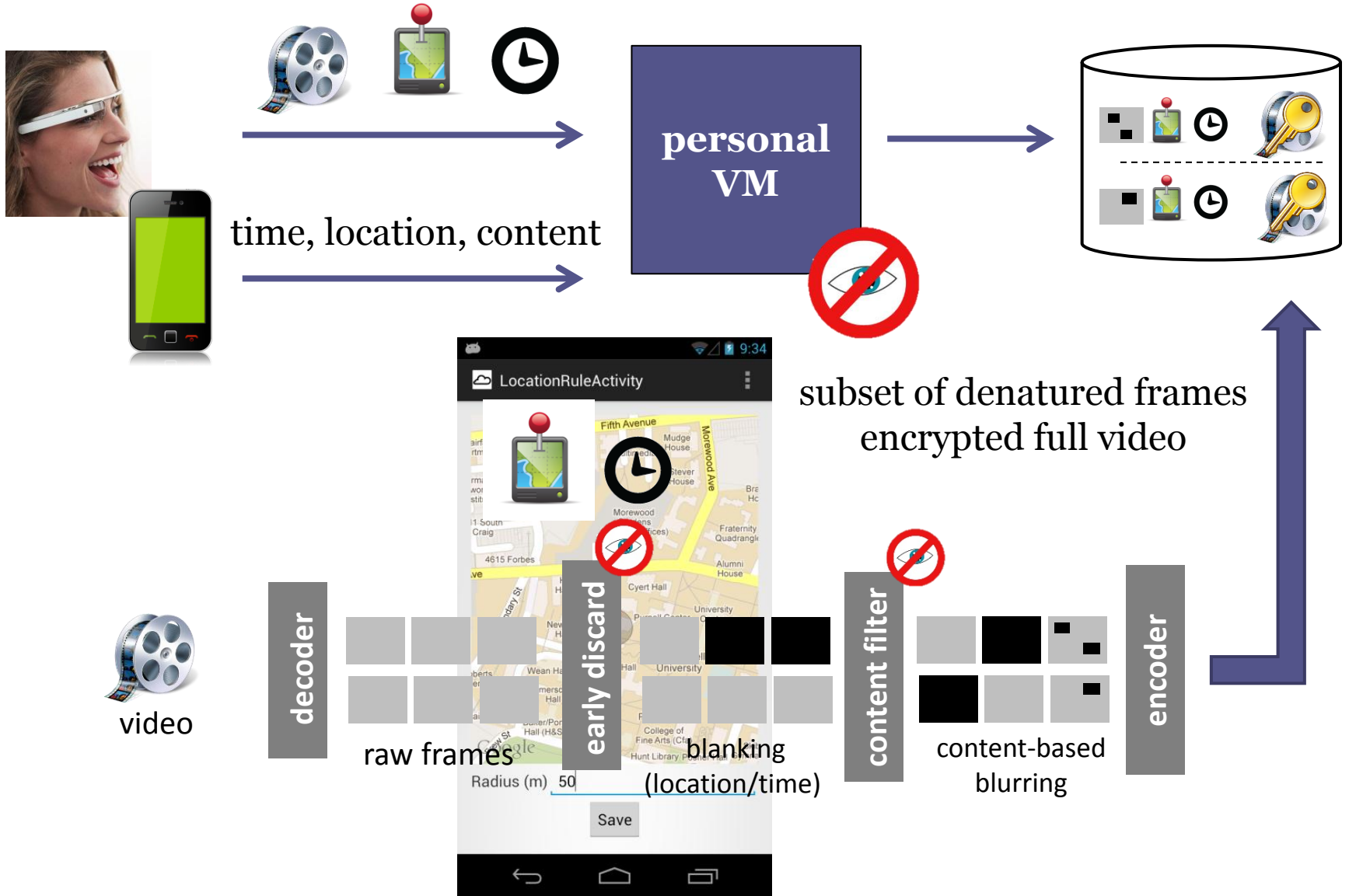


exposed content

Cloudlet-based architecture



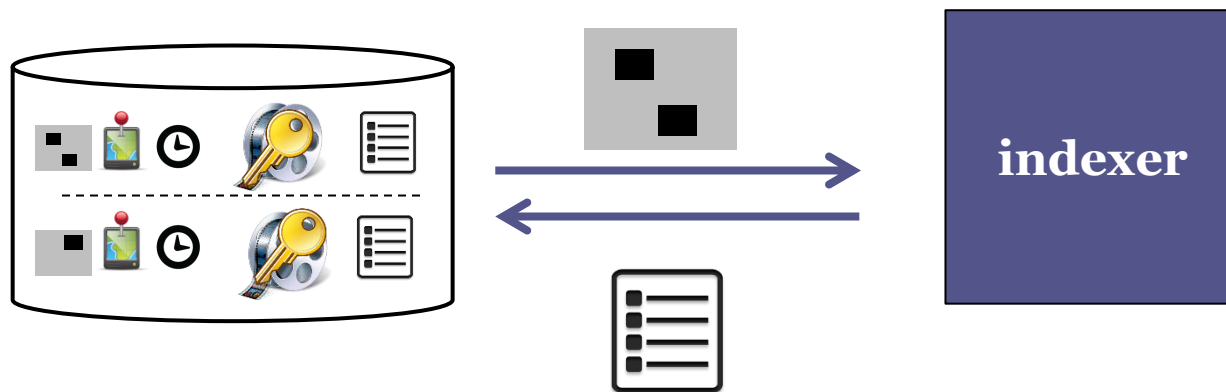
Upload and denaturing



Denaturing

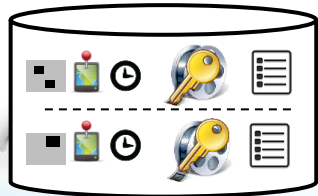


Indexing

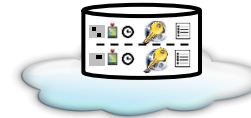


© Semantic Texton Forests for Image Categorization and Segmentation, J. Shotten et al., IEEE Conf on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, 2008

Search



personal
VM



ad-hoc denaturing

tags
location
time



Find me all red cars
in Pittsburgh
today between 11
AM and 2 PM



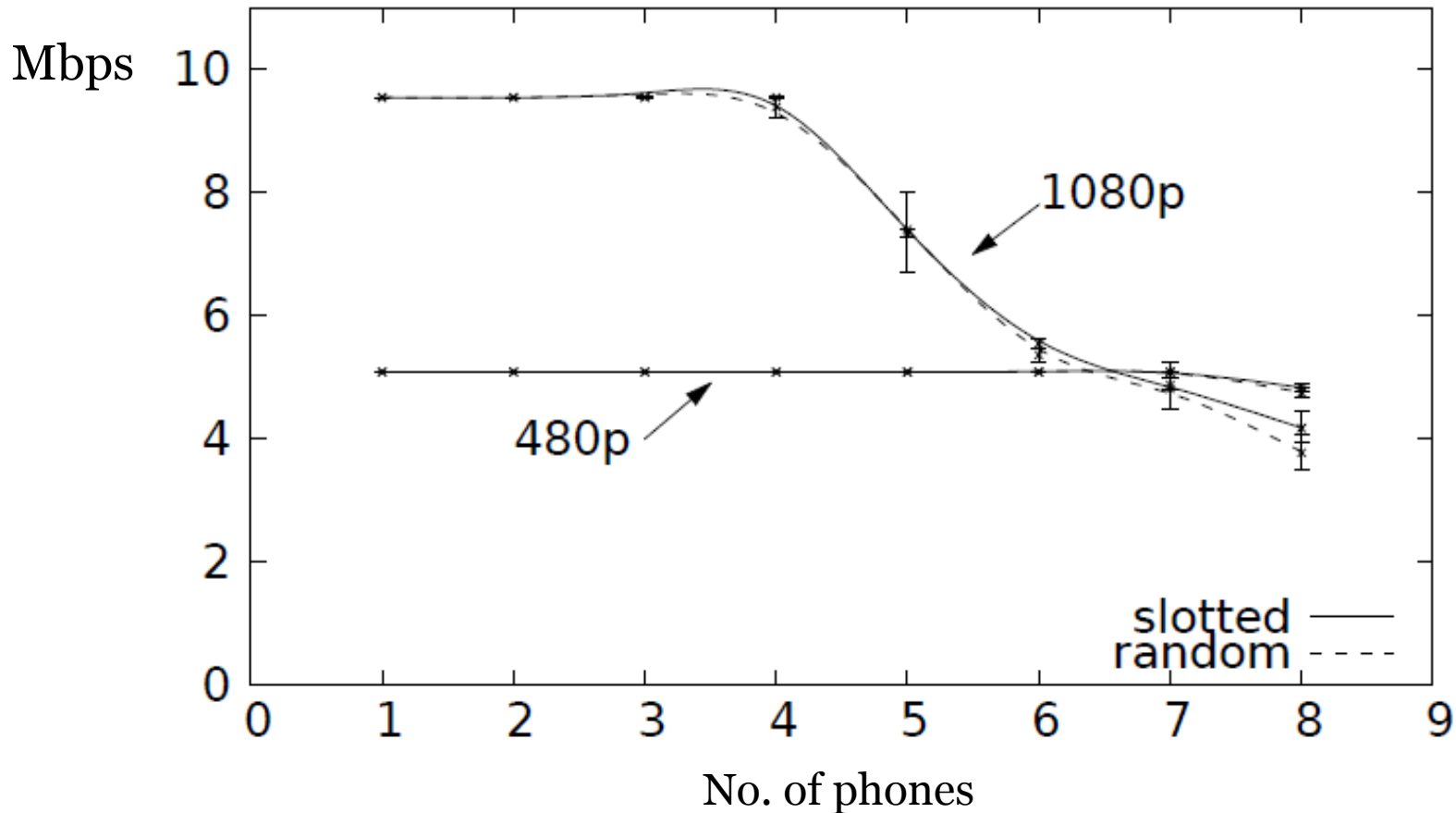
GigaSight

(1) search on subset of
denatured frames

(2) view full length of
denatured video

Results on wireless throughput

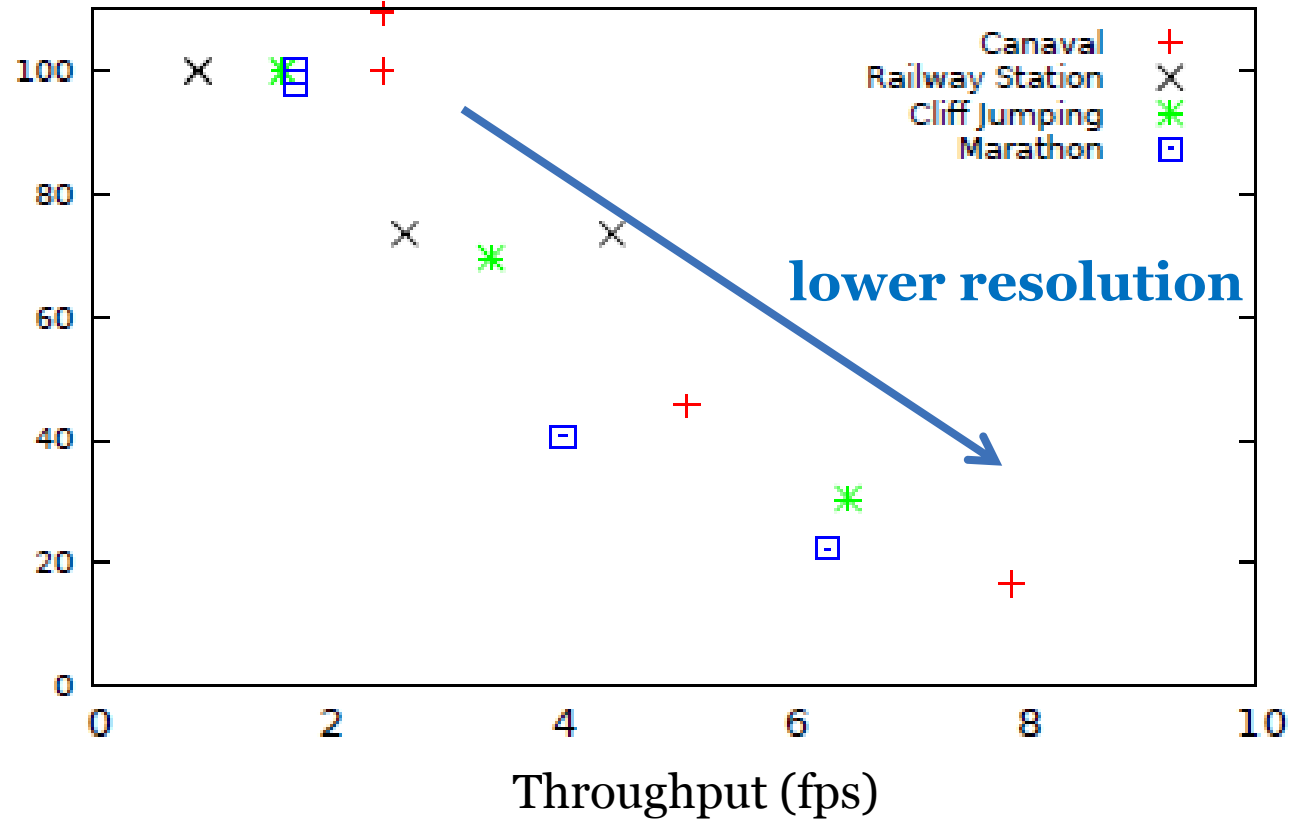
Individual throughput limited by mobile hardware and software stack
Cumulative throughput limited by channel collisions



Denaturing

Computer vision algorithms are CPU bound
Resolution balances throughput and accuracy

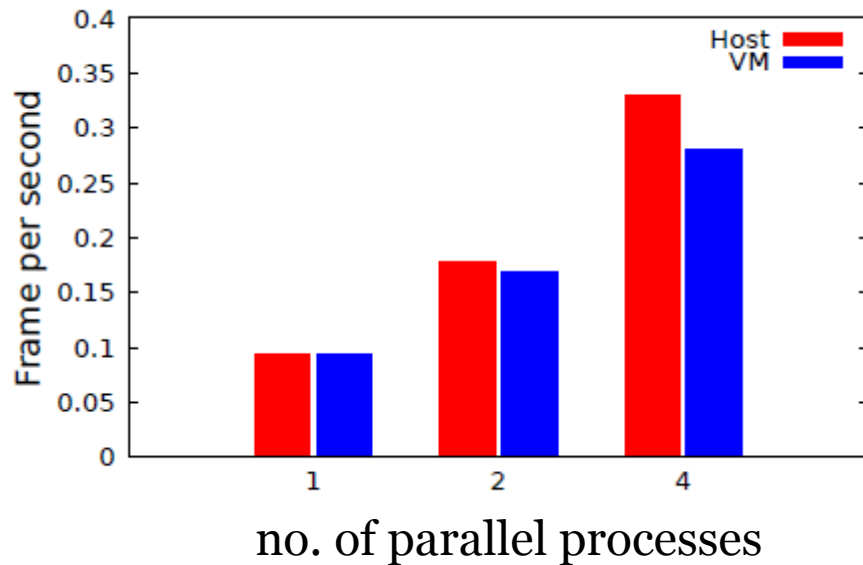
Detection accuracy
normalized against
1080p resolution



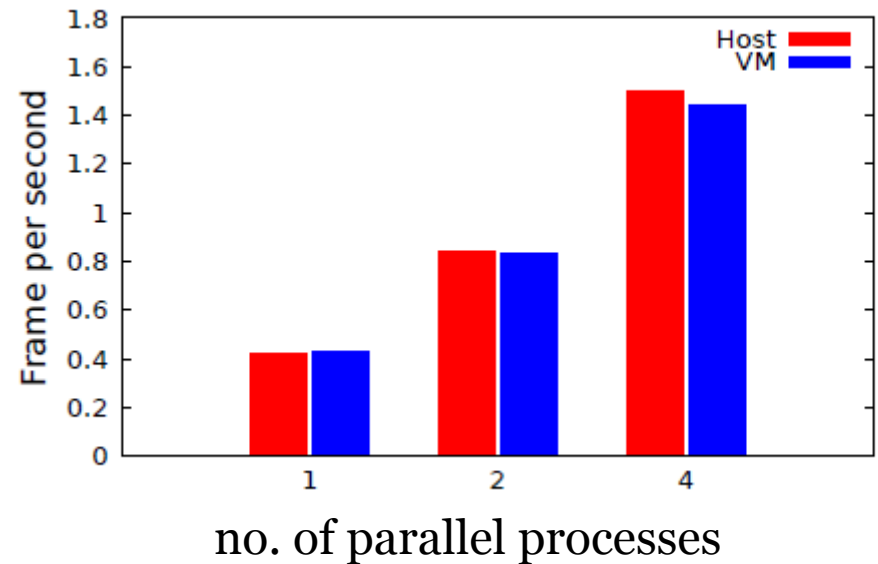
Indexing and search

Resolution has less to no impact on accuracy

1080p



480p



Conclusions

GigaSight is framework for content-based search on crowd-sourced, denatured videos.

Key architectural design choices

- effortless capture AND privacy preservation to stimulate sharing
- distributed at the edge
 - personal VM for privacy
 - bandwidth

Scalability

- frame rate is key parameter
- ad-hoc denaturing
- CPU and bandwidth bounded
- computer vision algorithms still need a lot of improvement



Thank you for your
attention

psimoens@cs.cmu.edu

yuxiao@cs.cmu.edu

padmanabhan.s.pillai@intel.com

krha@cs.cmu.edu

zhuoc@cs.cmu.edu

satya@cs.cmu.edu

Back Up

Contributors

- Pieter Simoens, Ph.D., Ghent University - CMU
- Yu Xiao, Ph.D., Aalto University - CMU
- Kiryong Ha, Carnegie Mellon
- Zhuo Chen, Carnegie Mellon
- Babu Pillai, Intel Labs Research
- Satya, prof., Carnegie Mellon