

SCALABLE ULTRA-LOW LATENCY STREAMING FOR PREMIUM SPORTS

14 SEPTEMBER 2024 ALEX GILADI

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GOAL

Provide a streaming solution for premium sports experience

REQUIREMENTS

- **Latency** same or better than terrestrial broadcast, equivalent to social media ullet
 - 1-3s latency needed to maintain fan engagement •
 - Good enough for betting
- Tight synchronization across all viewers \bullet
- **Scalability** \bullet
- **Non-proprietary solution** •





Neither HTTP nor MP4 were ever meant for real-time video delivery

WebRTC reaches ~500ms latencies

Harder to scale, requires new infrastructure •

Does a difference between 700ms and 1s justify a rollout of new infrastructure and tech stack?













#ACCELERATORS2024

Pipelining delivery

- Packaging and transmissions in e.g. 0.5s chunks
- Allows much shorter player buffers
- **Encoder** delays algorithmically reduced to 1.5-3s





GOAL

Go beyond what has been done in typical LL-DASH/LL-HLS and "trim some fat"

WHERE DO WE TRIM?

- Eliminate mezzanine feeds
 - Trade non-essential encoder delay for extra operational complexity
 - Remove MPEG-2 TS as a transmission intermediary
- Reduce encoder delay
 - Most delay is needed for compression efficiency, but we can sacrifice a little bit
- Reduce partial segment (chunk) size
 - Lower packaging delay, *may* translate into lower buffering delay
- Reduce video start time
 - Faster than GOP boundary start-up
- Give the player more time
 - Some of the time saved should be given to player buffer to improve stability





- **Low-latency low-delay** extensions of MPEG DASH (upcoming 6th edition) ullet
- Fine-grain random access (possibly frame-accurate) \bullet





• Edge encoding ("single-gen") positions distribution encoders next to playout

	 Reduction in latency 	0 Sc
	 Improvement in quality 	0.03
	 multiple rounds of transcoding reduce quality 	
	 Less bandwidth on the edge-to-origin hop 	
•	DASH-IF Live Ingest	C
	 Transfers CMAF chunks using HTTP POST 	
	 Eliminates muxing delay 	
	 TR 101 290 –style rate constancy not needed 	<

• Flow control handled by TCP or QUIC





HIGHLIGHTS

- Single-gen encoding architecture
- DASH-IF Live Ingest
- L3D-DASH

PERFORMANCE

- 1.8s contribution-to-glass latency (across US)
- ~1s average improvement in tune-in and zapping times





FROM TCP TO QUIC

- Parallelized multiplexed connections
 - Beneficial for both DASH-IF Live Ingest and L3D-DASH
 - >7 parallel streams up, 3-4 streams down, one connection
- **Priorities** allow getting manifests and audio faster
- HTTP/3 server implementations immature
 - Initial results show 50-100ms improvement over HTTP

HTTP/1.1 IN FEC TUNNEL

• Major reduction in rebuffering at low latency





NEXT: SPECIAL-PURPOSE ORIGIN

BLOCKING REQUESTS

- Origin blocks when segment unavailable but expected
 - Current behaviour -- returning an error
 - Functionality used in LL-HLS for playlist version updates
- Segments can be requested before they are available
- Lower latency

POST-TO-GET PIPELINE

- DASH-IF Live Ingest IF-2
 - POST of MPDs and segments
- Forward blocks of POST'ed resource to blocked GET
 - Latency reduction
 - Bespoke functionality





ENCOURAGING RESULTS

- Low latency
- Fast start-up

FURTHER WORK: SEE US AT MILE-HIGH VIDEO 2025

- February 18-20, 2025
- Denver CO, USA





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