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Christelle Al Hasrouty, Mohamed Lamine Lamali, Vincent Autefage, Cristian Olariu, Damien Magoni, John Murphy

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Adaptive Multicast Streaming for Videoconferences on Software-Defined Networks

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University of Bordeaux – LaBRI, France University College Dublin – Lero, Irelana

Abstract

Real-time applications, such as video conferences, n. ve strong Quality of Service requirements for ensuring a decent Quality of Experience. Nowadays, most of these conferences are performed over view ~ levices. Thus, an appropriate management of both heterogeneous mobile devices and network dynamics is necessary. Software Defined Networking chables the use of multicasting and stream layering inside the network rodes, two techniques able to enhance the quality of live video streams. In this paper, we propose two algorithms for building and maintaining r ulticast sessions in a software-defined network. The first algorithm sets up the international nulticast trees for a given call. It optimally places the stream lay r a aptr ion function inside the core network in order to minimize the bay dwidth on sumption. This algorithm has two versions: the first one, based on short, * path trees is minimizing the latency, while the second one, based on par ning trees is minimizing the bandwidth consumption. The second algorithm adapts the multicast trees according to the network changes occurring duri g a call. It does not recompute the trees, but only relocates the stream 1. or adaptation functions. It requires very low computation at the controller thus making our proposal fast and highly reactive. Extensive simulat. " " sults confirm the efficiency of our solution in terms of processing t me and bandwidth savings compared to existing solutions such as multiple und at connections, Multipoint Control Unit solutions and application layer m Aticast.

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