



Introduction

Explosion of wireless data traffic

• Main driver: Video-on-demand (VoD)

Femtocaching

- Cache popular videos at helpers without backhaul link.
- Stream non-cached videos from macro BS.

Caching policy

- Existing policy for file downloading service: minimize the average file downloading delay.
- Proposed policy for VoD service:
- maximize the average **QoE** of users with **video rate adaptation**
- investigate how much portion of which video files should be cached at the helper with what video rates.

System Model

- Consider a femtocaching system with one macro BS and one helper.
- The helper can cache videos, and the user can request videos from both macro BS and helper.

Assumptions

- Ideal backhaul at macro BS and infinite video quality levels.
- **Processing capability of helper:** convert high quality level to lower levels.
- **Partial caching:** the helper can cache a part of a video. Symbol definition
- $R_{B,u}$: downloading rate from macro BS to user u, and $R_{B,u}$ is larger than the minimal video playback rate.
- $R_{H,u}$: downloading rate from the helper to user u, and $R_{H,u} \ge R_{B,u}$.
- $R_{c,f}$: cached video rate of video f at the helper.
- $R_{p_*,uf}$: experienced playback rate of video f by user u for either cached or uncached part.
- *: "*c*" for cached parts, "*uc*" for uncached parts.
- x_f : the cached portion of the video f.
- q_f : the request probability of the video f.
- T_f : the playback duration of the video f.
- *C*: the storage size of helper.
- QoE_{uf} : QoE of user u requesting the video f
- $\operatorname{QoE}_{uf} = x_f \operatorname{QoE}_{c,uf} + (1 x_f) \operatorname{QoE}_{uc,uf}$
- **QoE model:** QoE_{*,uf} = $\alpha log(1 + \beta R_{p_*,uf})$

Caching Policy Optimization for Rate Adaptive Video Streaming

Huiting Su, Shengqian Han, Chenyang Yang School of Electronics and Information Engineering, Beihang University, China Email: {huitingsu, sqhan, cyyang}@buaa.edu.cn

Caching Policy Optimization

User-experienced Playback Rate

- Cached part:
- Access to helper, $R_{p_c,uf} = \min\{R_{H,u}, R_{c,f}\}.$
- Access to macro BS, $R_{p_c,uf} = R_{B,u}$.
- $\Rightarrow R_{p_c,uf} = \max\{R_{B,u}, \min\{R_{H,u}, R_{c,f}\}\}.$

Single User Case

 $\max_{\{x_f, R_{c,f}\}_1^F} \alpha \sum_{f=1}^F q_f \left(x_f \log(1 + \beta R_{p_c, f}) + (1 - x_f) \log(1 + \beta R_B) \right)$ (1a)s.t. $R_{p_c,f} = \max\{R_B, \min\{R_H, R_{c,f}\}\}, \forall f$ (1b)(1c)

- $\sum_{f=1}^{F} x_f R_{c,f} T_f \le C$ $R_{c,f} \geq 0, \ \forall f$ $0 \le x_f \le 1, \ \forall f$
- is taken over the random request to the F video files.
- (1b): user-experienced playback rate for cached part.
- (1c): constraint on the storage size of the helper.
- **Problem Solving**
- $R_B \leq R_{c,f} \leq R_H$ in single user case $\Rightarrow R_{p_c,f} = R_{c,f}$ in (1b). $z_f = R_{c,f} x_f, \ \forall f.$

Multiuser Case

$$\max_{\{x_f, R_{c,f}\}_1^F} \alpha \sum_{u=1}^U \omega_u \sum_{f=1}^F q_f(x_f) dx_{f} dx_{f$$

s.t.
$$R_{p_c,uf} = \max\{R_{B,u}\}$$

 $\sum_{f=1}^{F} x_f R_{c,f} T_f \leq 0$
 $R_{c,f} \geq 0, \forall f$
 $0 \leq x_f \leq 1, \forall f$

where ω_u is the priority weight associated with the user u.

Problem Solving

- cached part $\Rightarrow R_{p_c,uf} = \min\{R_{H,u}, R_{c,f}\}$ in (2b).
- $z_f = x_f R_{c,f}, y_{u,f} = x_f R_{p_c,uf} \ \forall u, f.$

Uncached part: can only access macro BS, $R_{p_{uc},uf} = R_{B,u}$.

(1a): maximizing the average QoE of the user where the average

Convert problem (1) into convex by defining auxiliary variable

 $(x_f \log(1 + \beta R_{p_c,uf}) +$ (2a) $(1 - x_f)\log(1 + \beta R_{B,u}))$ $_u, \min\{R_{H,u}, R_{c,f}\}\}, \forall u, f$ (2b)(2c)

(2d) (2e)

(1d)

(1e)

- (2a): maximize the weighted sum average QoE of multiple users,

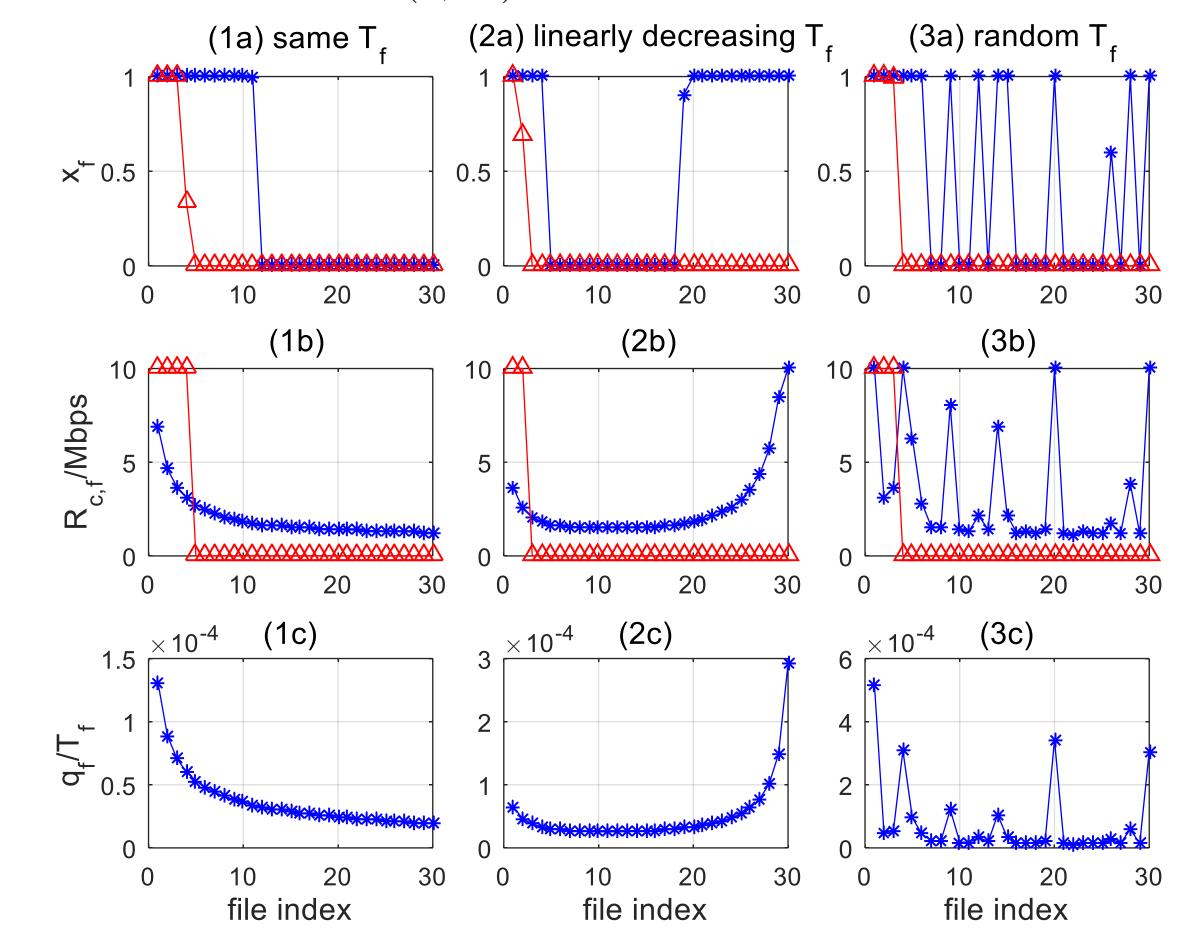
Fix user access strategy: always access to the helper for the Convert problem (2) into convex by defining auxiliary variables

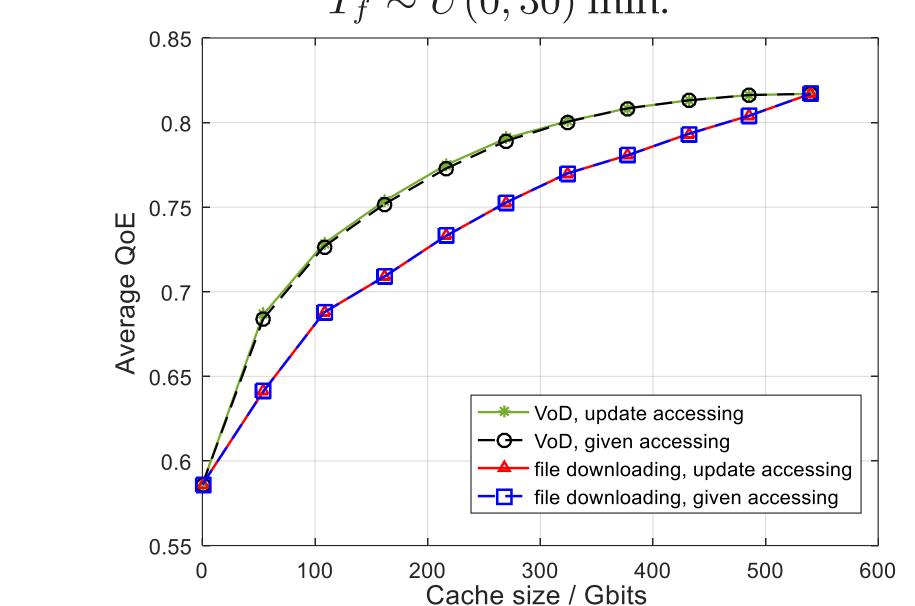
Simulation Results

Simulation Setup

- er: 0.2 and 2 MHz.
- Single user case: R
- tion with parameter=0.56.

•
$$\alpha = 1, \ \beta = 10, \ \omega =$$







• Spectral efficiency of macro BS and helper: 3 and 5 bps/Hz. • Bandwidth of macro BS and helper allocated to a video us-

$$R_B = 0.6$$
 Mbps, $R_H = 10$ Mbps.

• Multiuser case: $R_{B,u} \sim U(2,20)$ Mbps

 $R_{H,u} \sim U(0.2, \min\{10 \ Mbps, R_{H,u}\}).$

• Requesting probability of 30 videos follows Zipf distribu-

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Fig 1. Caching policies designed for VoD (marked by *) and file downloading (marked by \triangle), C = 30 Gbits, and T_f is 15, (31 - f)and U(0, 30) min for three columns.

Fig 2. Average QoE under the two caching policies, U = 10 and $T_f \sim U(0, 30)$ min.