

Social Video Sharing in Clouds by using an Adaptive Video Streaming Framework

A. Rashika

M.Tech Student, Dept of Computer Science and Engineering
CMR College of Engineering Technology, Hyderabad

B. Sivaiah

Associate Professor, Dept of Computer Science and Engineering
CMR College of Engineering Technology, Hyderabad

Abstract – The video traffic over mobile networks have been increasing tremendously however the wireless link capability cannot carry on with the traffic. This gap leads to poor service quality of video streaming over mobile networks. Inculcating cloud computing technology into mobile networks, a replacement framework is introduced known as Secured AMES-Cloud containing 2 parts: AMoV (Adaptive Mobile Video streaming) and ESoV (Efficient Social Video sharing). For each user, AMoV constructs a non-public agent to regulate streaming flow supported link quality mistreatment climbable video coding technique. ESoV permits social network interactions among users and personal agents prefetch user requested videos beforehand. Here, security is provided to every user therefore that their videos can't be seen by others unless the user requires and can't be seen by cloud suppliers mistreatment Homomorphic and progressive cryptography.

Keywords – DTNs, Trade-off, Difficult, NCLs, Caching.

I. INTRODUCTION

Cloud computing era reigns with advancements in technology, that has numerous services to the human's would like and conjointly it urges the additional necessity for the rising technology. It provides a platform for different advanced technologies like massive information, mobile computing to in still its service and supply the QoS to the shoppers. All the services that are provided to the client are done exploitation might as their backbone, it provides huge quantity of resources and infrastructure to consumer UN agency acts as vendors to tiny scale business and cloud might give services to completely fledged organization with less value. Organizing the service and increasing the service relying upon the growing desires of the client could be achieved the usage of knowledge has adult to terribly massive extent in recent years. The studies shows us that, quantity of knowledge generate over the last decade is thrice lesser than the quantity of knowledge generated in last one year. In period of time we tend to cannot store large amount of knowledge, that downside is resolved by introducing the hardware wherever limitation don't seem to be thought about however the situation seems that, if the hardware resources don't seem to be used effectively, maintain the resources becomes terribly serious downside. The info that's getting used among the computing world has round-faced forceful amendment. These information occupies large amount of knowledge, would like terribly serious process powers. All the required resources like space for

storing and process power is provided by the cloud and may be extended relying upon the service. The matter doesn't rise till these data are transferred on the web. The info created on the host, ought to be sent to the cloud for storage, the matter of data transfer with these high finished transmission information starts. During this paper we tend to are target the videos, video information. The processing and transferring of video to the service supplier and between hosts became a problem.

Over the past decade, |more and additional more traffic is accounted by video streaming and downloading. Especially, video streaming services over mobile networks became current over the past few years. Whereas the video streaming isn't therefore difficult in wired networks, mobile networks are stricken by video traffic transmissions over scarce information measure of non-wired links. Regardless of network operator anxious efforts to boost the wireless link bandwidth (e.g., 3G and LTE), soaring video traffic demands from mobile users are speedily overwhelming the wireless link capability.

The main problems round-faced throughout the study of video streaming and sharing achieved in mobile users underneath cloud environment are high interchange rate, extensive buffer time, and interruption as a result of top secret in rank quantify. The study shows the usage of video or any reasonably transmission has magnified over the sum of existence, quite an only some troubles had occurred and resolved through numerous techniques throughout the standard amendment happened between rising technologies.

Recently there are several studies on a way to improve the service quality of mobile video streaming on 2aspects:

Scalability: Mobile video streaming services ought to support a good spectrum of mobile devices; they need totally different video resolutions, totally different compute power, absolutely diverse unwired links and then on. as well, the existing link potential of a transportable device power vary over time and area looking on its signal strength, other user's traffic within the similar cubicle, and relation circumstance variation. Store multiple of the same video content might incur high overhead in terms of storage and communication. to deal with this issue, the Scalable Video Coding (SVC) procedure of the H.264 AVC video solidity routine define a base layer (BL)with multiple develop or enhance layers (ELs). These sub streams will be encoded by exploiting 3 quantifiability features: (i) spatial quantifiability by layering image resolution, (ii) temporal quantifiability by layering the

frame rate, and (iii) quality quantifiability by layering the compression. By the SVC, a video will be decoded or played at the lowest quality if solely the BL is delivered. However, the additional ELs will be delivered; the higher quality of the video stream is achieved.

Adaptability: Ancient video streaming techniques designed by considering comparatively stable traffic links between servers and users perform poorly in mobile environments. Therefore the unsteady wireless link standing ought to be properly prescribed to supply tolerable video streaming services. To deal with this issue, we've to regulate the video bit rate adapting to the presently time-varying offered link information measure of every mobile user. Such adaption streaming techniques will effectively scale back packet losses and information measure waste.

Scalable video coding and adaptation streaming techniques will be together combined to accomplish effectively the simplest possible quality of video streaming services. That is, we are able to dynamically regulate the quantity of SVC layers depending on the present link standing.

II. VIDEO SHARING AND STREAMING METHODS

Video Share:- is Associate in Nursing informatics transmission (IMS) enabled service for mobile networks that enables users engaged in an exceedingly circuit switch voice decision to feature a one-way video streaming session over the packet network throughout the voice decision. Any of the parties on the voice decision will initiate a video streaming session. There is multiple video streaming sessions throughout a voice decision, and every of those streaming sessions is initiated by any of the parties on the voice decision. The video supply will either be the camera on the phone or a pre-recorded video clip. Video share is initiated from inside a voice decision. Once a voice decision is established, either party (calling or called) can begin a Video Share (VS) session. The causing User is then ready to stream unidirectional live or recorded video.



Fig1: video sharing and streaming

The default behavior is that the receiving phone can mechanically visit telephone set mode once video is received, unless the receiver is in situation.

The sender is ready to see what's being streamed on their phone, alongside the receiving User. During this situation, the senders will narrate over the metallic element audio association whereas each parties read the video. Both users can have the flexibility initiate a video share session, and either the sender or recipient in an exceedingly video share session will terminate the session at any time. As a part of the VS invite, the recipient will value more highly to reject the streamed video. It is intended that each sender and receiver can receive feedback once the opposite party terminates a session or the link drops due to lack of coverage. The Video Share service is outlined by the GSM Association (GSMA). It's typically mentioned as a combinatory Service, meaning that the service combines a circuit switch voice decision with a packet switch transmission session. GSM Association has split the Video Share service definition into a pair of distinct phases. The primary part 1) involves sharing an easy peer-to-peer, unidirectional video stream in conjunction with, however not synchronous to a circuit switch voice decision. The second part (also referred to as part 2) introduces the Video Share Application Server within the solution and supports a lot of advanced options and capabilities, like point-to-multipoint video share calls, video streaming to an internet portal, and integration of video share with instant electronic communication.

III. ADAPTIVE AND EFFICIENT VIDEO STREAMING AND SHARING IN CLOUD

The figure two shows the design of the adaptive and economical approach of enhancing the video streaming and sharing of video to the mobile users. The design was made supported the video service provided in cloud known as

AMES The Design Contains:

A. Video Service Provider (VSP): the originated place of actual video knowledge. It used the normal video service supplier. VSP will handle multiple requests at a similar time, whereas returning to the QoS with the mobile users; the VSP doesn't provide service up to the mark.

B. Video Cloud (VC): the cloud improve has been established with several elements operating along, just about to induce the original video knowledge from the VSP and supply the reliable service to the mobile user and it conjointly provides handiness of video and makes the sharing of these videos among the users a lot of easier.

C. Video Base (VB): Video base consists of the video knowledge that are provided because the service to the mobile users in cloud.

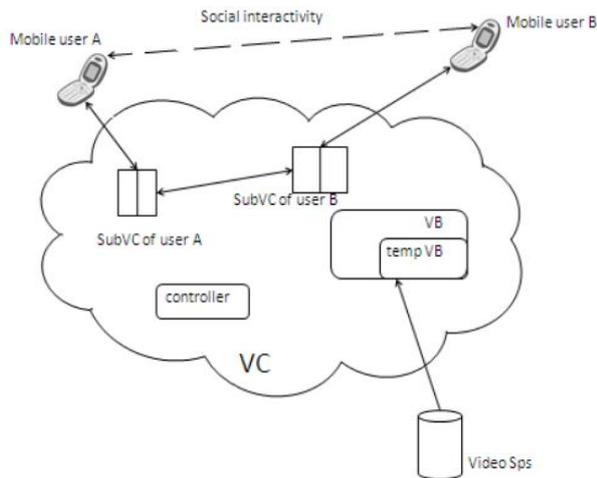


Fig2: VC architecture

D. Temp Video Base(TVB): it contains the foremost recently accessed video knowledge and it conjointly contains most often accessed video knowledge.

E. Vgent: its associate agent created for each mobile user World Health Organization requests for the video service to the video cloud.

F. Mobile users: the users World Health Organization are mobile and providing the supply of the service to their location is tough. The video cloud provides services underneath 2 main methodologies adaptive mobile video streaming and economical mobile video sharing. The video streaming and video sharing plays the important role in providing the reliable service to the customers. The speed during which frames of the videos are streams determines the standard and handiness of the video service. Video knowledge are most ordinarily shared among the users within the network. Mobile users are most ordinarily found to use social networking sites additional offal.

The mobile device and mobile computing provides them house to be connected on the social network. Transmission knowledge like pictures and videos are shared among the friend and users of the social media. The request of the video and sharing of video are two main actions requested from client. Video cloud provides platform to supply these two services in higher approach. The video service supplier (VSP) contains the raw video data; the videos obtainable in VSP may be want to service the customer's request. However VSP doesn't have spare resource to supply QoS and higher video sharing among mobile devices and users. The Video cloud (VC) contain video base (VB) that collect the requested videos from the VSP and keeps the copy of the video, thus because the request for the videos may be services.

The Temporary video base (TempVB) stores the link of the videos that are accessed additional recently and regularly, the links provide quicker access to the videos on the VB. The controller plays the necessary role of managing the operating and coordination of all the

elements on the video cloud and mobile users. For each mobile user World Health Organization comes for the service in cloud, one agent is made —VAgent.

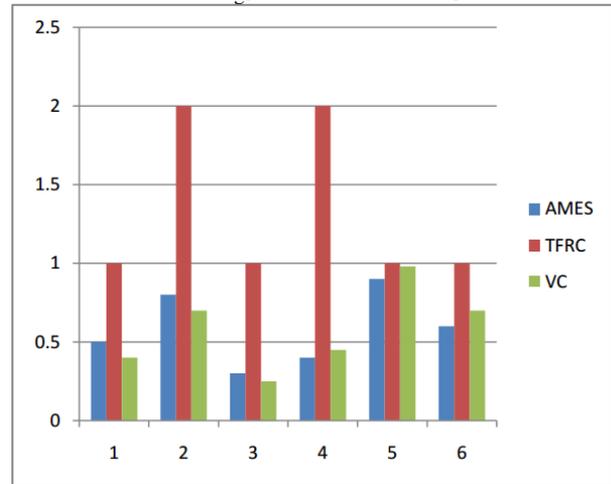
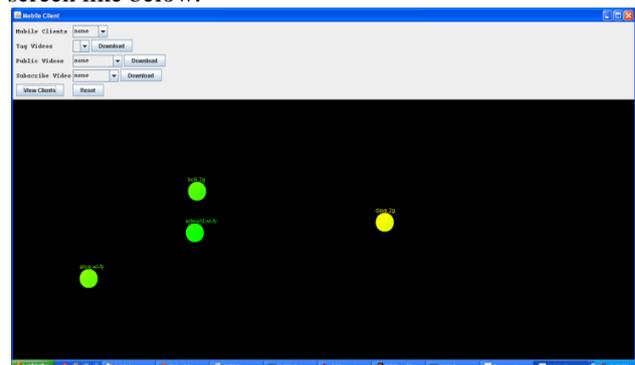


Fig.3. Comparison of performance

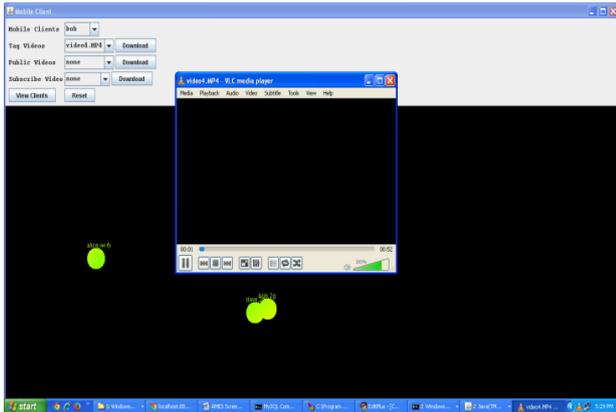
This video agent is liable for process the user's request and delivery the servers response to the user. The requested videos link is saved in agent for retransmission and for services if similar videos are requested once more by the consumer. The VAgent will communicate among them for providing adaptive streaming of services. The video supply or link obtainable to at least one VAgent may be accessed and employed by another VAgent. The mobile user can conjointly communicate among them. The social interaction are applied, the sharing of videos also are tracked and carried out through the VAgent of every user. Thus following of the video supply handiness and provides video to the requested user becomes easier. The video sharing in social media becomes economical for video streaming.

IV. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

After opening the client side application we will get the screen like below.



After getting the video we can play the video online. That window shown like below.



V. CONCLUSION

The performance of video cloud is best than the antecedently used techniques. We tend to think about the comparison of AMES Cloud and TFRC to our projected technique Video Cloud. The operating of the AMES and VC square measure a lot of equal and most of the additional loaded elements that square measure found in AMES square measure reduced. VAgents do most of the pre-processing of the video streaming sharing in media. VAgents additionally prefetch the requested video by the user from TempVB or VB for providing higher services. TRFC doesn't give any dedicated technique to improve the service to the user, it tells however the transfer medium may well be monitored and information measure level may well be negotiated therefore because the knowledge transfer are often achieved terribly with efficiency. The over comparison of the services provided supported information measure and buffer time is taken into account. Figure three show the graph of VC provides higher result than AMES. The disruption as a result of low and varying information measure, the buffer time at the consumer aspect sometimes takes long term as a result of delay in perfecting of video from service supplier, VC provides VAgent to attenuate it relatively.

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