

# Internet e novas mídias

*Maior/2015 - aula 2*

# Igor Macaúbas

[igor@corp.globo.com](mailto:igor@corp.globo.com)

[igor@macaubas.com](mailto:igor@macaubas.com)

# Agenda

- ▶ Over-the-top
- ▶ Panorama de consumo de mídia na Internet
- ▶ Vídeo na Internet
  - ▶ Características
  - ▶ Mercado
  - ▶ Distribuição

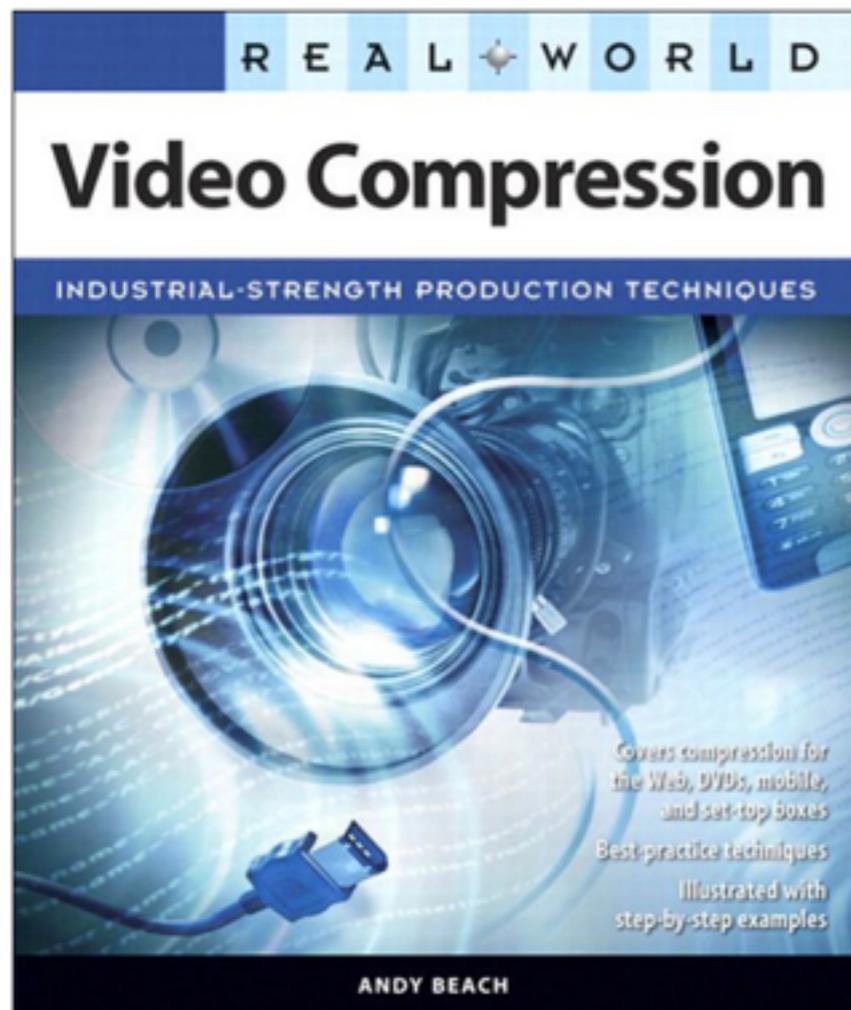
WIRED

FAST COMPANY



WIKIPEDIA  
*The Free Encyclopedia*

TechCrunch



Slashdot

engadget 

 comSCORE.

Referências

R E A L  W O R L D

# Video Compression

INDUSTRIAL-STRENGTH PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES



Covers compression for  
the Web, DVDs, mobile,  
and set-top boxes

Best-practice techniques

Illustrated with  
step-by-step examples

ANDY BEACH

<http://realworldvideo.com/>

*O que levou a Apple ao mercado de mídia online, inicialmente com música?*

*Porque a briga por formatos físicos entre o Blu-Ray e o HD-DVD não fazia sentido?*

*Quais as consequências dessa briga para a Microsoft?*

*Como a Nintendo também se aproveitou desta disputa entre a Sony e a Microsoft?*

*"A televisão nunca será séria  
concorrente do rádio, porque  
as pessoas precisam sentar e  
fixar seus olhos na tela. A  
família americana não tem  
tempo para isso".*

*The New York Times, 1939*

# WhatsApp-ening?



On a Tier-1 European mobile network, 10 WhatsApp messages are sent and received per subscriber each day.

3% of all messages sent have a media file attached.

# Over the top

*("desintermediação")*



# 3 reasons why iMessage won't kill SMS

by [Colin Gibbs](#) JUN. 8, 2011 - 10:45 AM PDT

 [37 Comments](#)    [+1](#) 

A▼ [A▲](#)

---

**SUMMARY:** *This week Apple unveiled iMessage, a feature that enables iOS users to exchange text messages and images without incurring carrier messaging charges. Despite headlines to the contrary, though, iMessage is not going to kill the cash cow that is SMS, for at least three reasons.*

 [tweet this](#)

## Apple's iMessage Cannibalizes SMS But is No Threat to Operators

with 17 comments

---

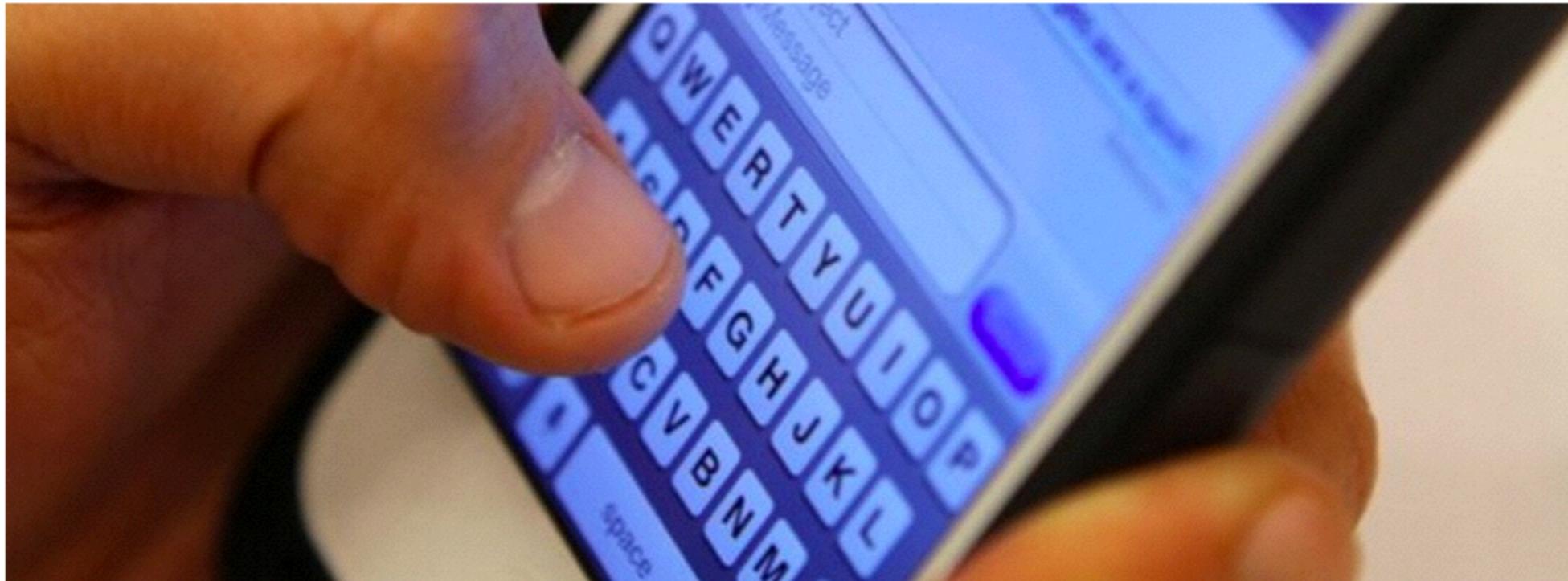
A major part of Apple's new iOS software update is iMessage, which replaces the iPhone's standard SMS app. The iOS5 software is compatible with approximately 200m of the 250m total iOS devices sold, including both the older iPhone 3GS and iPhone 4 models, as well as the iPod Touch and iPad. It's also installed on all new devices including the iPhone 4S. As of today, [over 25 million devices now have iMessage installed and Apple sold 4m iPhone 4S handsets on its first weekend](#) on sale.

# Yes, Apple's iMessage is killing the text message, and I love it

22

Use ← → keys to navigate

NEXT >



When Apple **announced that iOS 5 would launch** with support for its own communication service iMessage, it seemed to be a clear cut stab at the heart of one of the carrier's biggest money makers, text messaging. It was immediately obvious that this should have a huge impact on how carriers of the iPhone would be charging for these services in the future.

**Matthew Panzarino**

Contact Author

**26 January 2012**

Updated at 02:56 CET

# Text messages decline as app-based messenger usage soars

By [Raymond Wong](#) on Nov 12, 2012 at 8:40 PM



 New Relic.

When it comes to monitoring your mobile apps - **visibility is a game changer.**

[Create Your Free Account](#)

# Five reasons why texting apps like WhatsApp and iMessage are killing SMS

January 7, 2012

Many could see this coming: the end of text messages as we know them. From carriers around the world offering SMS bundles and packages as part of their contracts, all that people ask is that the smartphone in question will be able to run WhatsApp. I witnessed this recently at an Orange shop where a surprisingly knowledgeable salesperson was asked if Nokia's Lumia 800 could be able to run Viber to make free international calls.

29 April 2013 Last updated at 07:23

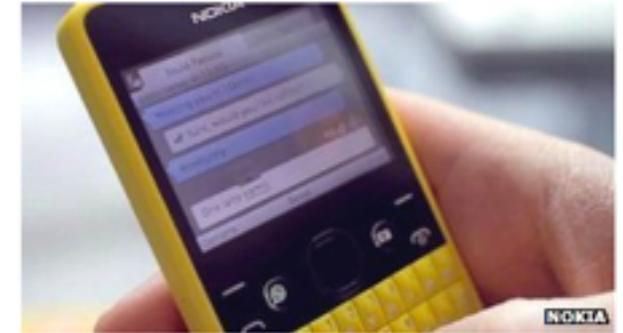
3.1K Share    

## Chat app messaging overtakes SMS texts, Informa says

Instant messaging on chat apps, such as WhatsApp, has overtaken the traditional SMS text message for the first time, according to research firm Informa.

Informa said almost 19 billion messages were sent per day on chat apps in 2012, compared with 17.6 billion SMS texts.

The shift is likely to have a big impact on mobile operators, for whom texts have been a key revenue source.



Nokia has launched a phone with a button dedicated to WhatsApp

## Free texts are killing the SMS

FORTUNE

By JP Mangalindan, Writer April 30, 2013: 9:10 AM ET

 Recommend 73  Tweet 138  Share 7  +1 10  Email  Print

Services like Apple's iMessage and WhatsApp that transmit messages over the Internet are wiping out billions in revenue.

## Disruptive innovation: WhatsApp killing SMS

March 1, 2013 in Opinion

 Like 24  Tweet 10  +1 0

IN 2009, when two ex-Yahoo software engineers, Brian Acton and Jan Koum launched a start-up firm called WhatsApp, they barely knew their instant messaging application would sound the death knell for short message service (SMS) and multimedia messaging service (MMS) businesses of our local mobile network operators (MNOs).



Mobile messaging apps like Apple's iMessage, WhatsApp, and Facebook Messenger are slowly killing off traditional texting.



**WhatsApp Inc.** @WhatsApp

On Dec 31st we had a new record day: 7B msgs inbound, 11B msgs  
outbound = 18 billion total messages processed in one day! Happy  
2013!!!

6:54 PM Jan 2nd

**18 bilhões** de mensagens  
processadas num único dia!

## SMS traffic and revenues decline for the first time ever in U.S., Chetan Sharma says

November 12, 2012 | By Jason Ankeny

**SHARE**

.....



Email

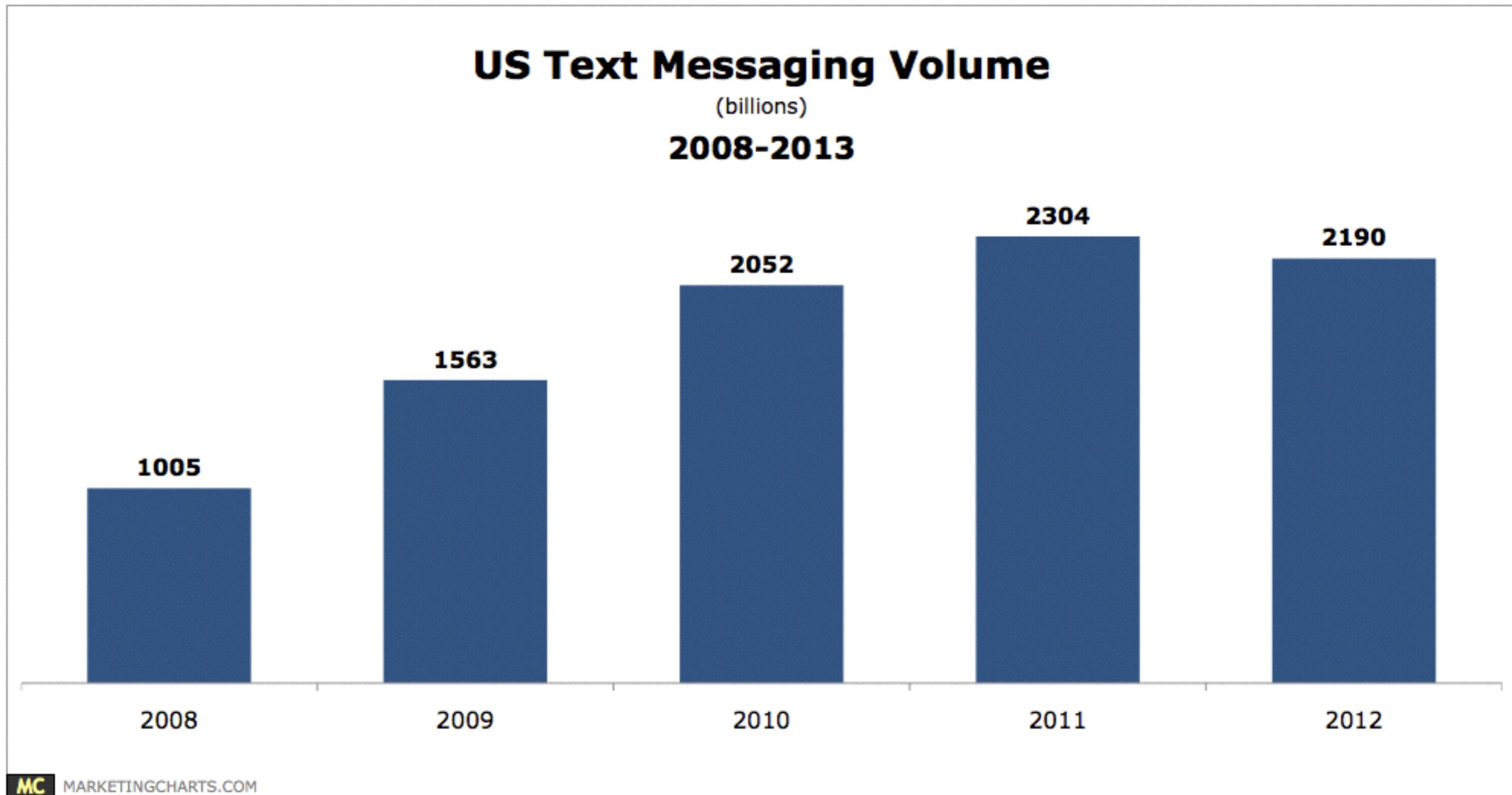
U.S. mobile operators raked in third quarter 2012 data revenues of \$19.9 billion, up 3 percent quarter-over-quarter and 17 percent year-over-year--despite suffering their first-ever decline in overall text messaging traffic and revenues, according to new research from Chetan Sharma Consulting.

### SMS and MMS sent Christmas and New Year 2010 and 2011

Operator and Country	Christmas / New Year	2010	2011
<a href="#">Telenor, Sweden</a> (MMS)	Christmas	425,000	475,000
<a href="#">Telenor, Sweden</a> (SMS)	Christmas	10.1 million	9.5 million
<a href="#">Telia, Sweden</a> (SMS and MMS)	Christmas	24.2 million	24 million
<a href="#">Telia, Sweden</a> (SMS)	New Year	29.6 million	28.4 million
<a href="#">Tele2, Sweden</a> (SMS)	New Year	34.7 million	30.7 million
<a href="#">Sonera, Finland</a> (SMS)	Christmas	10.9 million	8.5 million
<a href="#">DNA, Finland</a> (SMS)	Christmas	5.9 million	5.6 million
<a href="#">Hong Kong</a> (SMS)	Christmas	25.1 million	21.62 million
<a href="#">T-Mobile, Czech Republic</a> (SMS)	Christmas	29.6 million	27.3 million
<a href="#">T-Mobile, Czech Republic</a> (MMS)	Christmas	235,110	277,430
<a href="#">Cytamobile-Vodafone, Cyprus</a> (SMS)	Christmas	N/A	7 million
<a href="#">Mobistar, Belgium</a> (SMS)	Christmas	7.45 million	9.6 million
<a href="#">Proximus, Belgium</a> (SMS)	Christmas	14.5 million	14.5 million
<a href="#">Base, Belgium</a> (SMS)	Christmas	N/A	6.9 million
<a href="#">Vodafone, Hungary</a> (MMS and SMS)	Christmas (3 days)	10 million	9 million
<a href="#">Telenor, Serbia</a> (SMS)	New Year	32.7 million	37 million
<a href="#">Bouygues Telecom, France</a> (SMS)	New Year	154 million	200 million
<a href="#">SFR, France</a> (SMS)	New Year	125 – 146 million	183 million

# US Text Messaging Volume Declined by 5% Last Year

May 3, 2013 by MarketingCharts staff



Source: CTIA-The Wireless Association

fonte: <http://goo.gl/jtTPI>

<http://goo.gl/qK5HpP>

<http://goo.gl/W6ItTG>

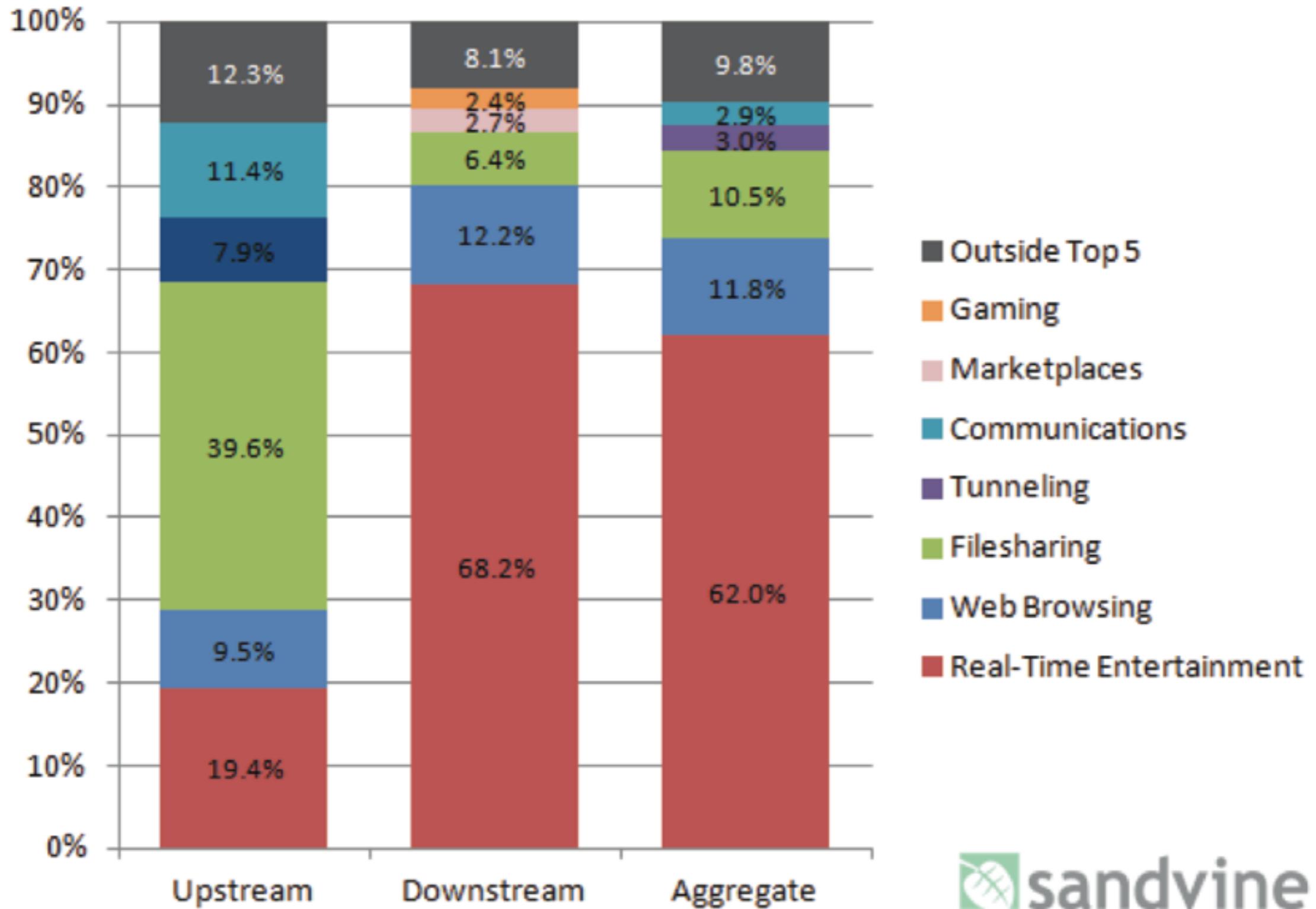
<http://goo.gl/fICVQP>

<http://goo.gl/x4boKD>

# Panorama de uso da Internet

## Acesso fixo

## Peak Period Traffic Composition (North America, Fixed Access)



	Upstream		Downstream		Aggregate	
Rank	Application	Share	Application	Share	Application	Share
1	BitTorrent	34.81%	Netflix	32.25%	Netflix	28.88%
2	HTTP	7.53%	YouTube	17.11%	YouTube	15.43%
3	SSL	5.81%	HTTP	11.11%	HTTP	10.66%
4	Netflix	5.38%	BitTorrent	5.57%	BitTorrent	9.23%
5	Skype	4.88%	MPEG	2.58%	SSL	2.39%
6	YouTube	3.71%	Hulu	2.41%	MPEG	2.30%
7	Facebook	1.71%	iTunes	1.90%	Hulu	2.16%
8	Apple Photostream	1.34%	SSL	1.89%	iTunes	1.71%
9	Dropbox	1.21%	Flash Video	1.72%	Flash Video	1.53%
10	Carbonite	0.99%	Facebook	1.48%	Facebook	1.52%
Top 10		<b>67.38%</b>		<b>78.03%</b>		<b>75.82%</b>



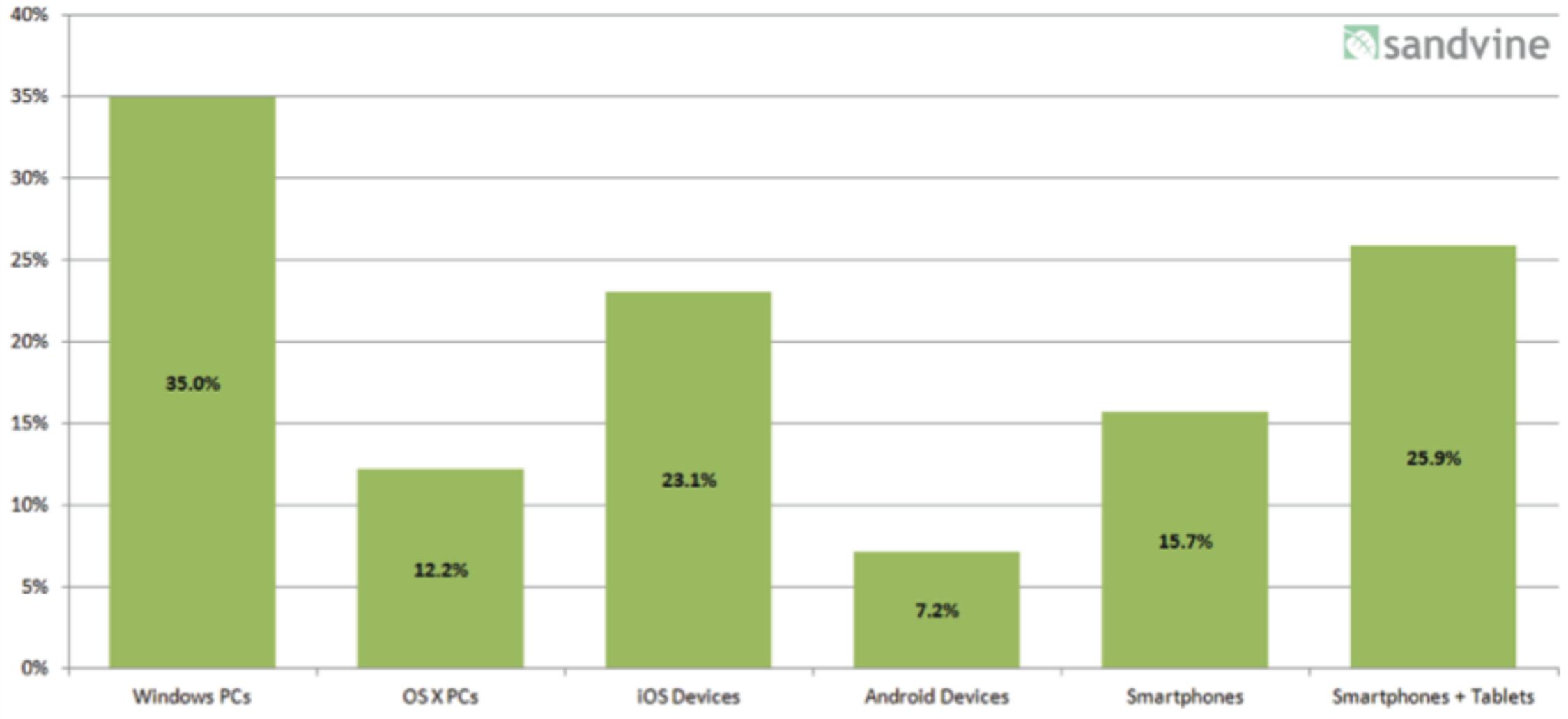
Streaming de vídeo pelo Netflix corresponde à **1/3** do tráfego da Internet americana

# Home Roaming

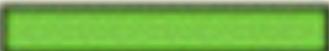
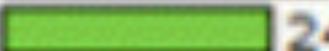
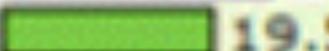


20% of all downstream traffic on North American fixed access networks is viewed on a tablet or smartphone  
- a 2X increase in just 1 year.

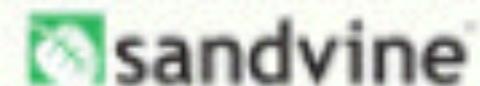
Share of Downstream Real-Time Entertainment Traffic - North America, Fixed Access



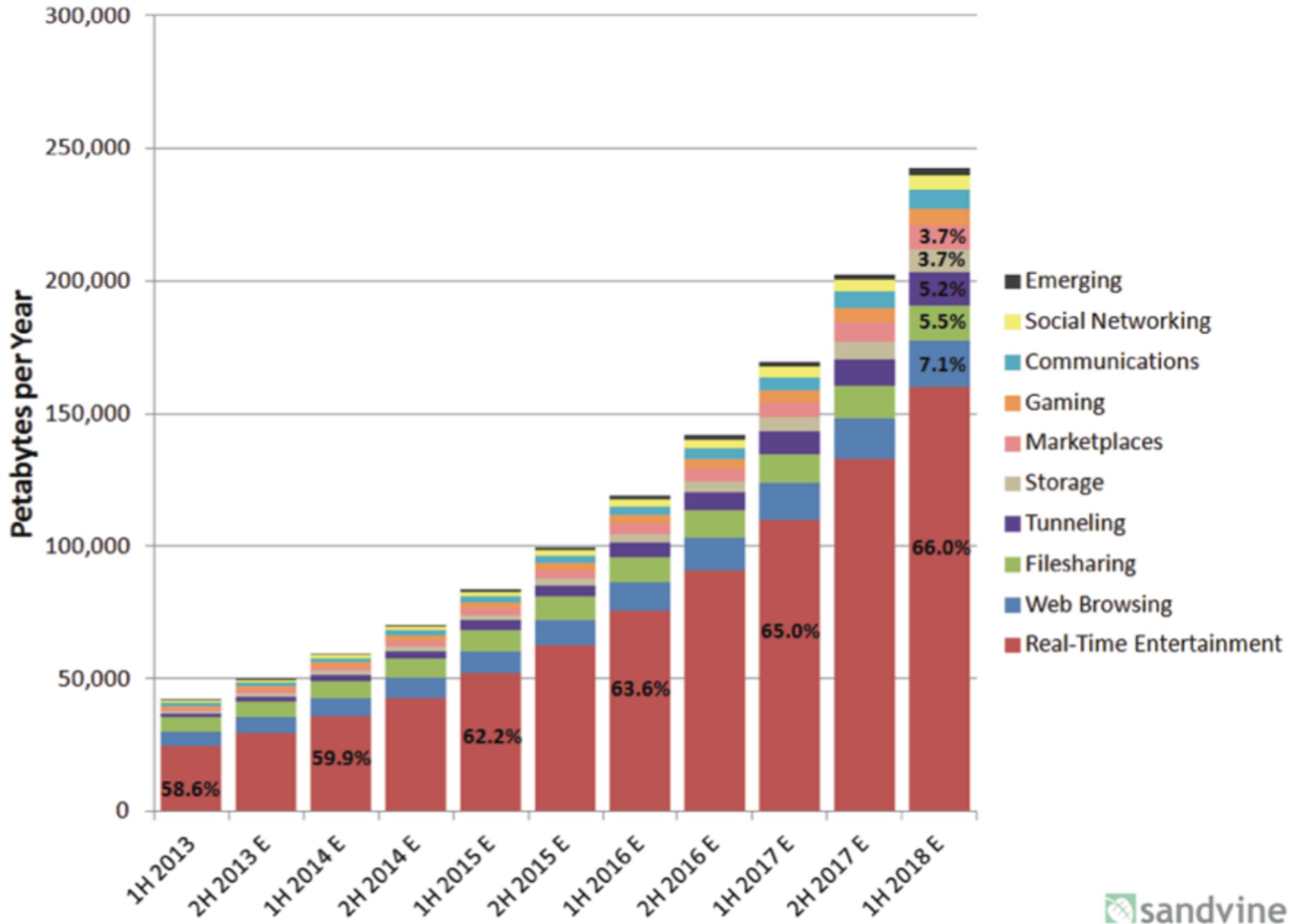
### Top Device(s)

Device	Total	Distribution
PlayStation 3	1,660,790,717,096	 30.57%
Xbox	1,354,787,788,866	 24.94%
PC	1,062,191,313,929	 19.55%
Wii	583,763,315,089	 10.75%
Unknown	319,868,547,830	 5.89%
Macintosh	127,676,683,410	 2.35%
Roku	125,638,989,557	 2.31%
Apple TV	43,197,961,523	 0.80%
iPad	34,145,557,085	 0.63%
Sony BluRay	33,286,268,071	 0.61%
iPhone	29,104,060,266	 0.54%
iPod	26,897,733,489	 0.50%
TiVo	12,644,854,880	 0.23%
Sony Digital TV	8,957,414,449	 0.16%
iOS Device	8,823,078,203	 0.16%

Units measured in bytes.



# Fixed Access Network Traffic - United States



# Panorama de uso da Internet

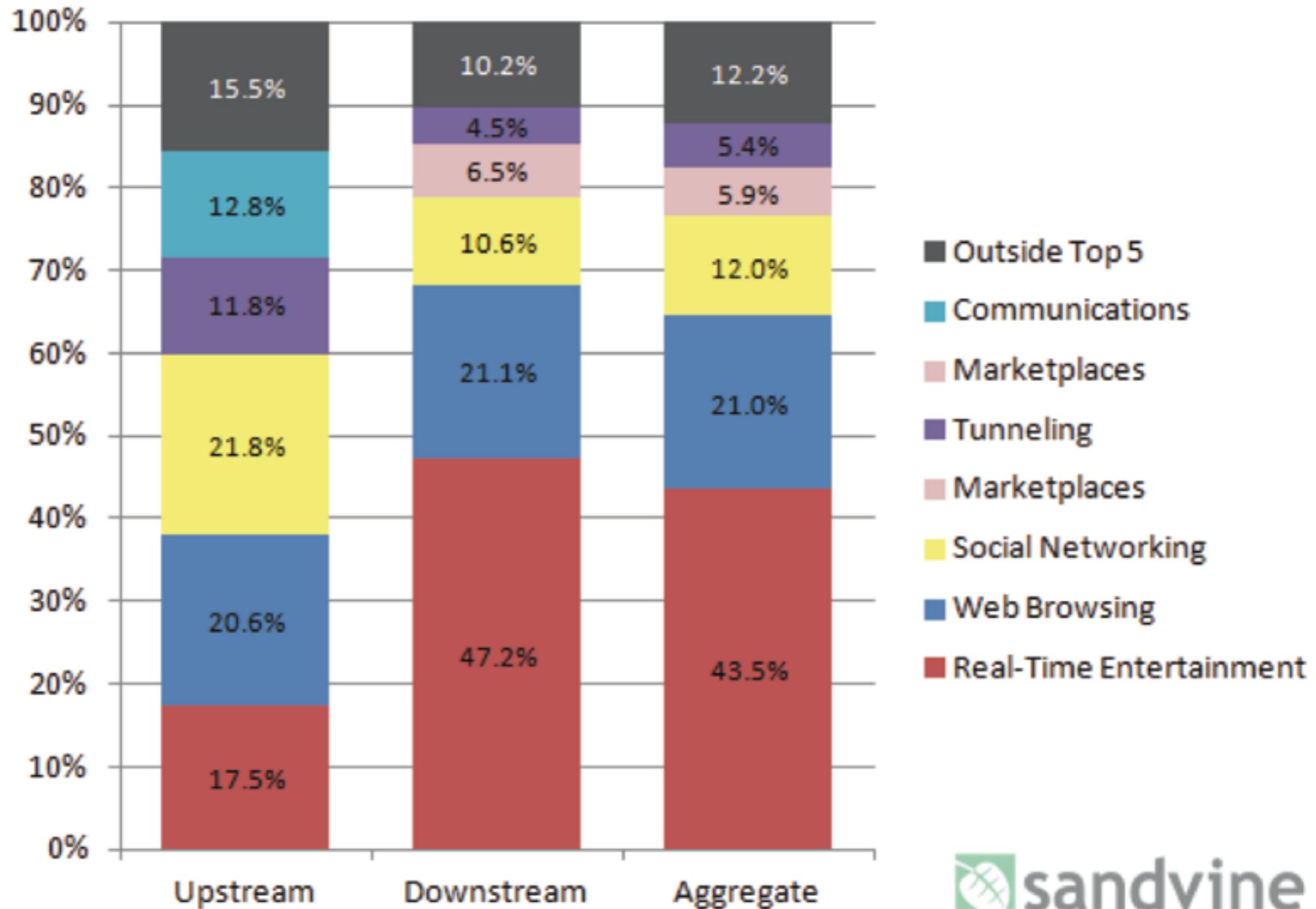
## Acesso móvel

## Netflix is on the Move



After conquering North American fixed access networks, Netflix's share of downstream mobile traffic has almost doubled in the past year.

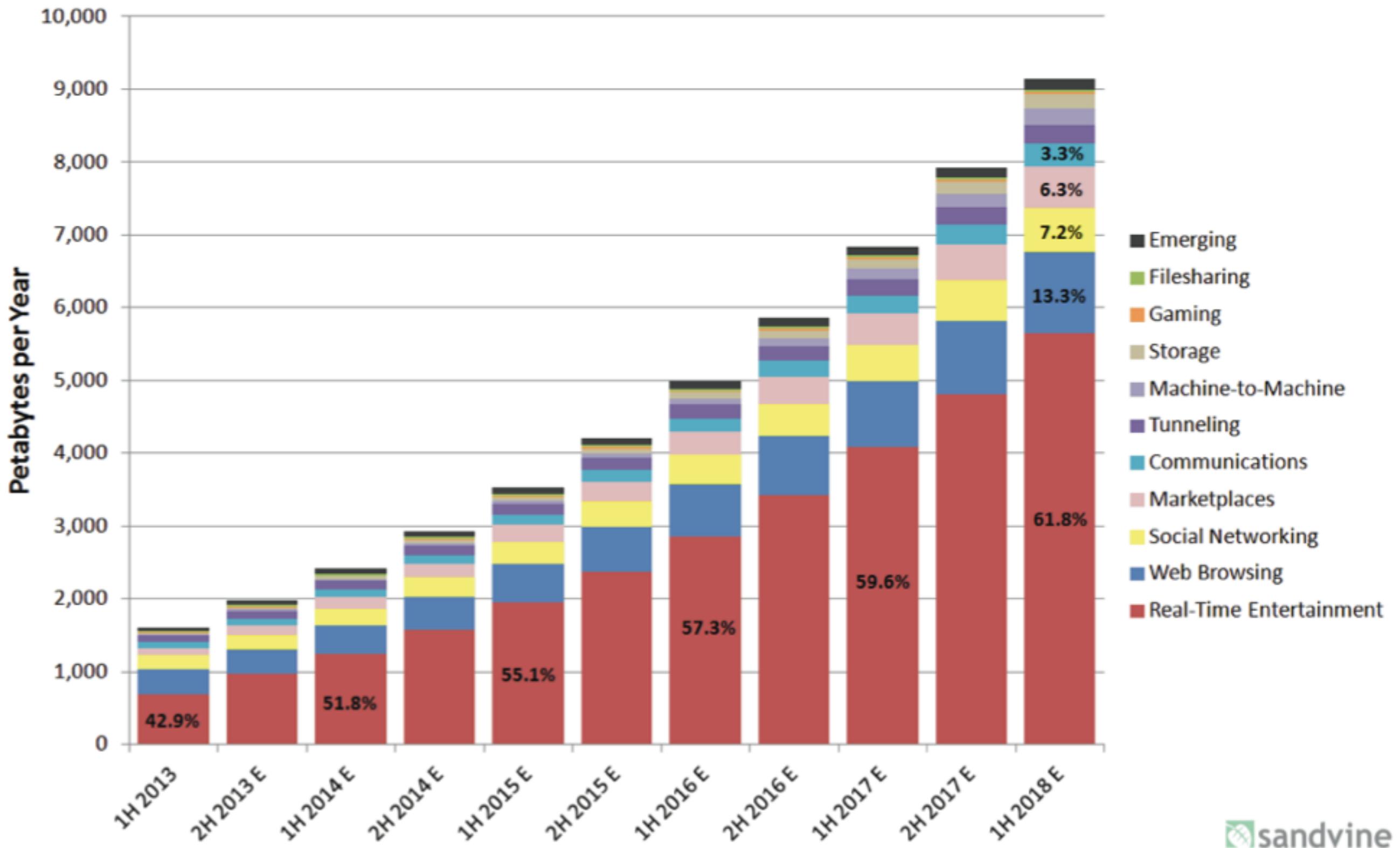
## Peak Period Traffic Composition (North America, Mobile Access)



	Upstream		Downstream		Aggregate	
Rank	Application	Share	Application	Share	Application	Share
1	Facebook	17.22%	YouTube	27.33%	YouTube	24.89%
2	HTTP	14.66%	HTTP	19.16%	HTTP	18.60%
3	SSL	9.78%	Facebook	8.67%	Facebook	9.71%
4	YouTube	7.36%	MPEG	7.32%	MPEG	6.61%
5	Netflix	2.76%	Google Play	4.37%	SSL	4.88%
6	Skype	2.70%	SSL	4.20%	Google Play	3.97%
7	BitTorrent	2.35%	Netflix	3.98%	Netflix	3.83%
8	BlackBerry	1.87%	Pandora Radio	3.35%	Pandora Radio	3.00%
9	MPEG	1.80%	BlackBerry	1.61%	BlackBerry	1.61%
10	Dropbox	1.52%	Flash Video	1.51%	Flash Video	1.37%
Top 10		<b>62.02%</b>		<b>81.50%</b>	Top 10	<b>78.48%</b>



# Mobile Access Network Traffic - United States



Traffic Category	Description	Examples
Administration	Applications and services used to administer the network	DNS, ICMP, NTP, SNMP
Communications	Applications, services and protocols that allow email, chat, voice, and video communications; information sharing (photos, status, etc) between users	Skype, WhatsApp, iMessage, FaceTime, MSN Messenger
Filesharing	Filesharing applications that use peer-to-peer or Newsgroups as a distribution models	BitTorrent, eDonkey, Gnutella, Ares, Newsgroups
Gaming	Console and PC gaming, console download traffic, game updates	Nintendo Wii, Xbox Live, Playstation 2, Playstation 3, PC games
Marketplaces	Marketplaces where subscribers can purchase and download media including applications, music, movies, books, and software updates	Google Android Marketplace, Apple iTunes, Windows Update
Real-Time Entertainment	Applications and protocols that allow “on-demand” entertainment that is consumed (viewed or heard) as it arrives	Streamed or buffered audio and video (RTSP, RTP, RTMP, Flash Video, MPEG), peercasting (PPStream, Octoshape), specific streaming sites and services (Netflix, Hulu, YouTube, Pandora)
Social Networking	Websites and services focused on enabling interaction (chat, communication) and information sharing (photos, status, etc.) between users	Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram, Google+
Storage	Large data transfers using the File Transfer Protocol (FTP). Services that provide file-hosting, network back-up, and one-click downloads	FTP, Rapidshare, Mozy, zShare, Carbonite, Dropbox, Backblaze, Apple Photostream
Tunneling	Protocols and services that allow remote access to network resources, mask application identity, or provide encapsulation	Remote Desktop, VNC, PC Anywhere, SSL, SSH,
Web Browsing	Web protocols and specific websites	HTTP, WAP browsing

<html5>

## browsers

Select up to three browsers and compare their test results in detail

<b>Chrome 26</b> <b>468</b> 13 bonus points	<b>Firefox 20</b> <b>394</b> 10 bonus points	<b>Internet Explorer 10</b> <b>320</b> 6 bonus points	<b>Safari 6.0</b> <b>378</b> 8 bonus points
---	--	---	---

### Video

	<b>30</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>
video element »	Yes ✓	Yes ✓	Yes ✓	Yes ✓
Subtitle support »	Yes ✓	No ✗	Yes ✓	Yes ✓
Poster image support »	Yes ✓	Yes ✓	Yes ✓	Yes ✓
MPEG-4 support »	No ✗	No ✗	No ✗	Yes ✓
H.264 support »	Yes ✓	No ✗	Yes ✓	Yes ✓
Ogg Theora support »	Yes ✓	Yes ✓	No ✗	No ✗
WebM support »	Yes ✓	Yes ✓	No ✗	No ✗

GOOGLE CHROME



MATT BUCHANAN

1/11/11 4:53pm

🔥 24,986 💬 376

👍 Like 79

## Google Chrome Drops H.264 Support, Even Though It Still Loves Flash

Oh wow. [Google's dropping support for h.264 video](#) in Chrome, because, they say, they're only going to support "open codec technologies":

*To that end, we are changing Chrome's HTML5 support to make it consistent with the codecs already supported by the open Chromium project. Specifically, we are supporting the WebM (VP8) and Theora video codecs, and will consider adding support for other high-quality open codecs in the future. Though H.264 plays an important role in video, as our goal is to enable open innovation, support for the codec will be removed and our resources directed towards completely open codec technologies.*

Sort ascending <span>er</span> ⇅	Operating system ⇅	Latest stable release ⇅	Video formats supported		
			Theora	H.264	VP8 (WebM)
<b>Android browser</b>	Android	4.2.1 "Jelly Bean" (November 27, 2012; 5 months ago) <span>[±]</span> <sup>[32]</sup> <sup>[33]</sup>	2.3 <sup>[34]</sup>	3.0 <sup>[34]</sup>	2.3 <sup>[34]</sup>
<b>Chromium</b>	All supported	N/A	r18297 <sup>[35]</sup>	Manual install <sup>[note 1]</sup>	r47759 <sup>[37]</sup>
<b>Google Chrome</b>	All supported	26.0.1410.67 (May 14, 2013; 2 days ago) <span>[±]</span> <sup>[39]</sup>	3.0 <sup>[40]</sup> <sup>[41]</sup>	3.0 <sup>[41]</sup> <sup>[note 2]</sup>	6.0 <sup>[43]</sup> <sup>[44]</sup>
<b>Internet Explorer</b>	Windows	10.0.5 <sup>[46]</sup> (May 14, 2013; 2 days ago) <span>[±]</span>	Manual install <sup>[note 3]</sup>	9.0 <sup>[48]</sup>	Manual install <sup>[note 4]</sup>
	Windows Phone	10.0 (November 21, 2012; 5 months ago) <span>[±]</span>	No	9.0 <sup>[citation needed]</sup>	No
	Windows RT	10.0		10.0 <sup>[citation needed]</sup>	
<b>Konqueror</b>	All supported	4.10.3 (7 May 2013; 9 days ago) <span>[±]</span> <sup>[51]</sup>	4.4 <sup>[note 5]</sup>		
<b>Mozilla Firefox</b>	Windows 7+	21.0 (May 14, 2013; 2 days ago) <span>[±]</span> <sup>[53]</sup>	3.5 <sup>[54]</sup>	21.0 <sup>[note 6]</sup>	4.0 <sup>[57]</sup> <sup>[58]</sup>
	Windows Vista			22.0 (Beta) <sup>[59]</sup>	
	Android			17.0 <sup>[60]</sup>	
	All other supported			No	
<b>Opera</b>	All supported	12.15 (April 4, 2013; 42 days ago) <span>[±]</span>	10.50 <sup>[61]</sup>	No	10.60 <sup>[62]</sup> <sup>[63]</sup>
<b>Safari</b>	iOS	6.0.4 (April 16, 2013; 30 days ago) <span>[±]</span>	No	3.1 <sup>[64]</sup> <sup>[65]</sup>	No
	MacOS X		Manual install <sup>[note 7]</sup>		Manual install <sup>[66]</sup>
<b>Web</b> (previously Epiphany)	All supported	3.8.1 (April 18, 2013; 28 days ago) <span>[±]</span> <sup>[67]</sup>	2.28 <sup>[note 8]</sup>		

```
<video poster="movie.jpg" controls>
  <source src="movie.webm" type='video/webm; codecs="vp8.0, vorbis"' />
  <source src="movie.ogv" type='video/ogg; codecs="theora, vorbis"' />
  <source src="movie.mp4" type='video/mp4; codecs="avc1.4D401E, mp4a.40.2"' />
  <p>This is fallback content</p>
</video>
```

# Vídeo na Internet

# Características de um vídeo digital

- ▶ Frames (fps)
- ▶ **C**ompressor - **dec**ompressor (codec): H.264  
MPEG-4 AVC, DV, HDV, WMV - compressão
- ▶ Container: combina imagem + vídeo +  
metadados (closed-captioning, chapter info,  
subtitles, etc) - formato do arquivo
  - ▶ MP4, QuickTime (MOV), ASF (WMV), Flash  
(FLV), 3GP, AVI

# Compressão

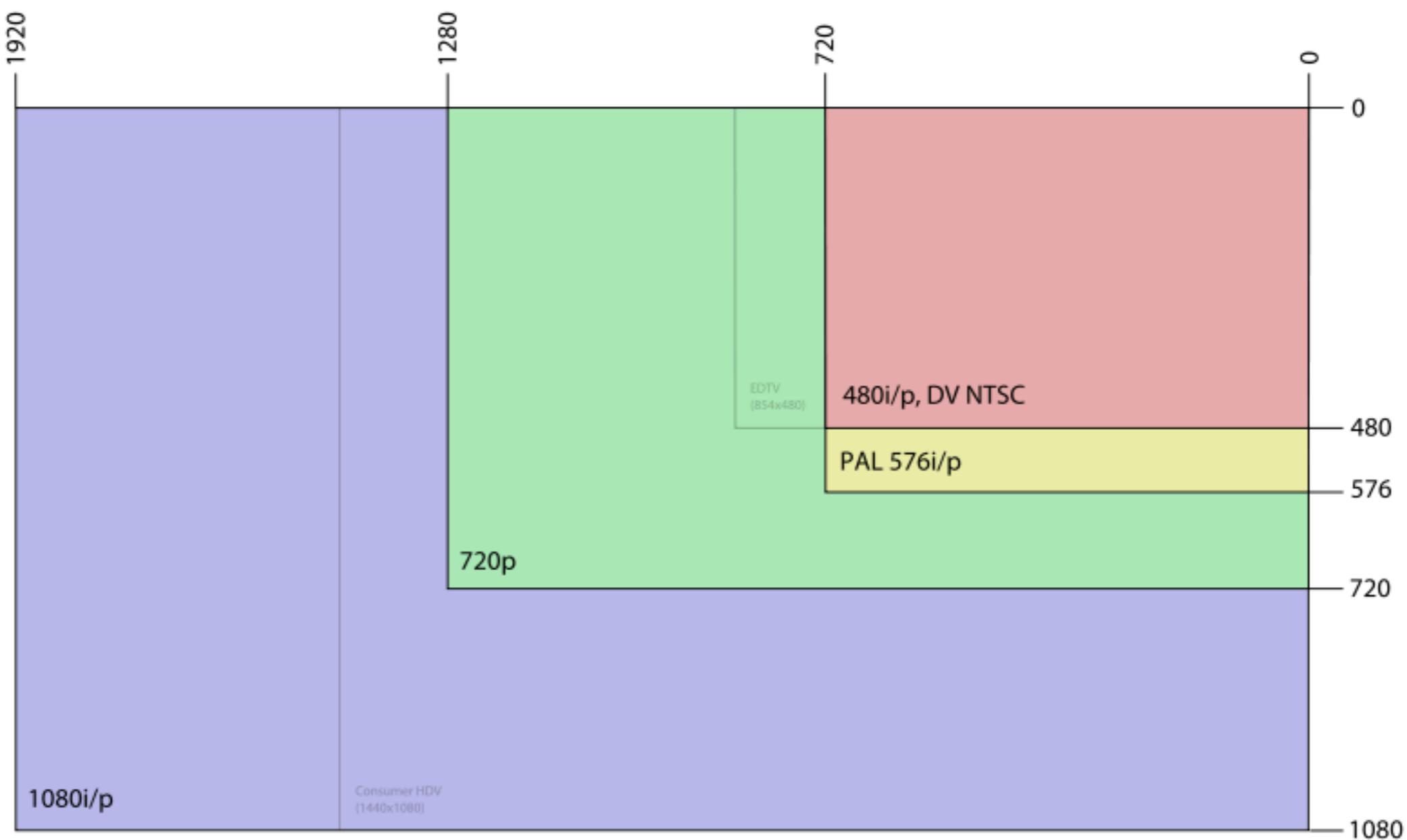
- ▶ Reduzir a quantidade de dados para representar as imagens do vídeo
- ▶ Compressão de imagens + compensação de movimento
- ▶ Evitar informações redundantes no arquivo de vídeo, atenuando os requisitos de armazenamento e banda
- ▶ Quando mais compressão, pior a qualidade

# Data rate

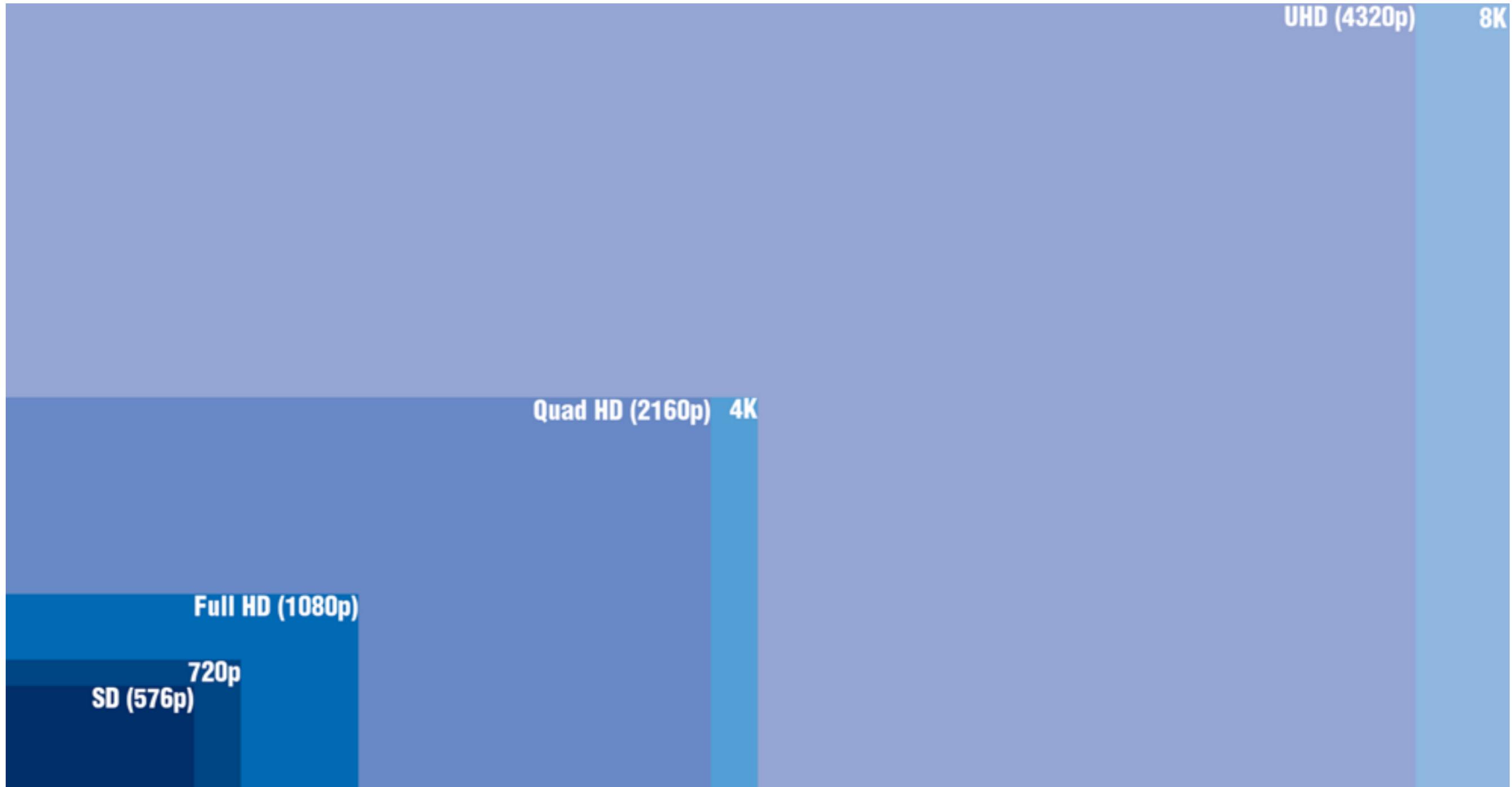
- ▶ Bit Rate
- ▶ Quantidade de dados que é transferida por segundo
- ▶ Descrita em Kilobits por segundo (kbps) ou Megabits por segundo (Mbps)
- ▶ Alto bit rate = menos compressão
- ▶ Maior qualidade do vídeo
- ▶ Baixo bit rate = mais compressão
- ▶ Menor qualidade do vídeo

# Resolução

- ▶ Frame size = dimensão em pixels de um frame



# Resolução - 4K & 8K



# Aspect Ratio

- ▶ **4:3**

- ▶ ex: 320x240, 480x360, 640x480

- ▶ padrão

- ▶ **16:9**

- ▶ ex: 320x180, 480x272, 640x360

- ▶ wide

- ▶ **2.39:1 ou 1.85:1**

- ▶ ex: 320x136, 480x204, 640x272

- ▶ film

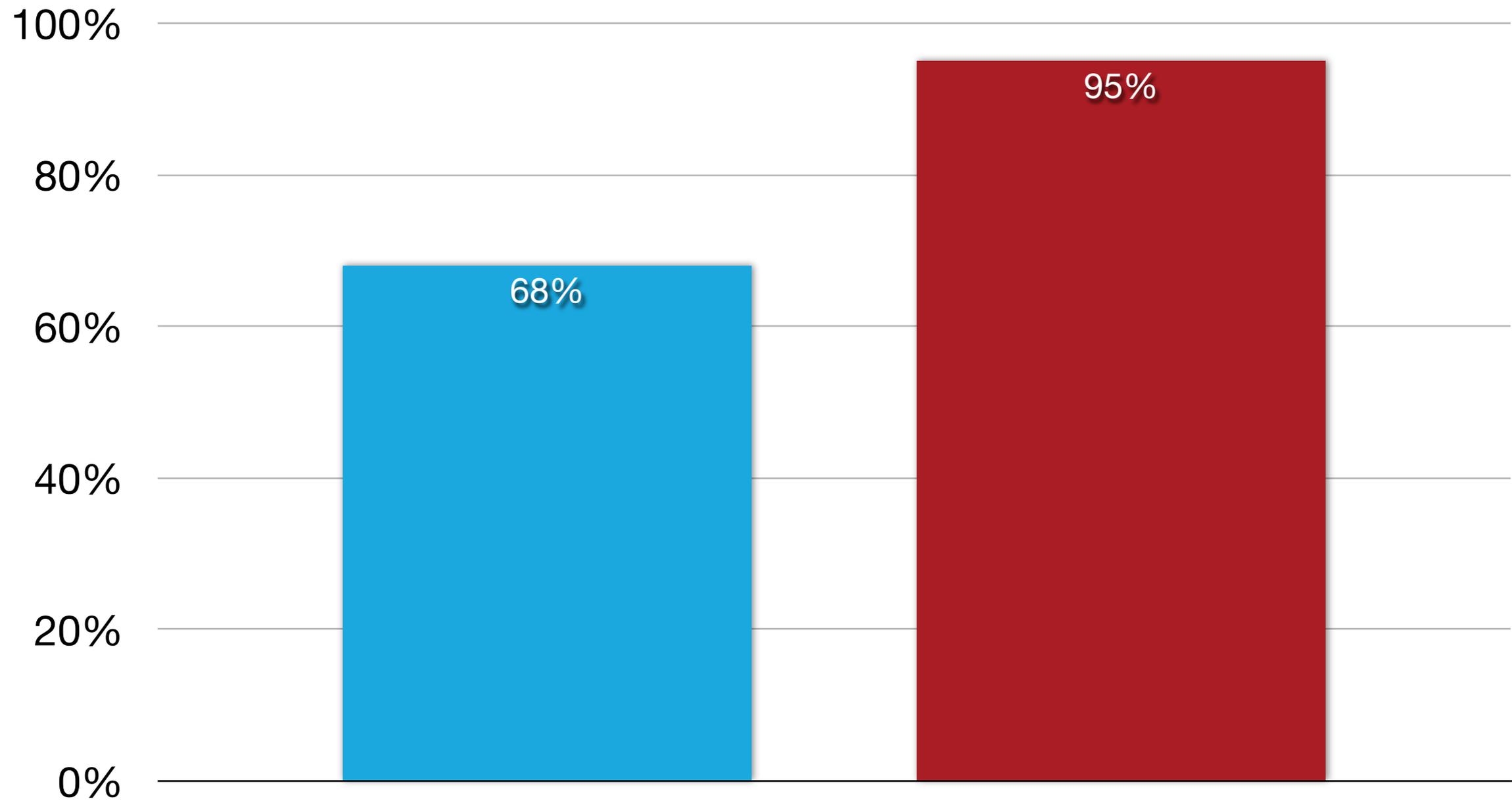


Microsoft®  
**Silverlight™**



■ Silverlight

■ Flash



Novembro/2012

# Microsoft Silverlight

- ▶ 2005: Compra da Macromedia pela Adobe
- ▶ 2006: Perda de mercado de vídeos p/ Adobe Flash
- ▶ 2007: Silverlight 1.0 - NAB 2007 (março)
- ▶ 2008: Silverlight 2.0 (1.1) (outubro)
- ▶ Incluía o .NET framework 3.0
- ▶ NBC Olympics e MLB.com
- ▶ 2009: Silverlight 3.0 beta - MIX 2009 (março)
- ▶ Suporte AAC/H.264



**NETFLIX**



America's Cheer™  
**If you cheer, they'll hear.™**  
Support the U.S. Olympic Team.



**Bank of America**  
Official Sponsor of the 2008 U.S. Olympic Team



**Send Them Your Cheer**

MEMBER FDIC

**msn.** video



EXPLORE  
VIDEOS

Powered by Microsoft Silverlight™



# Adobe Flash

- ▶ Flash 6: suporte à vídeo
- ▶ Flash 7: Flash Lite / Flex
- ▶ Flash 8: On2 VP6 Codec, YouTube despona
- ▶ Flash 9: Action Script 3, h.264, AAC, HD Video
- ▶ Flash 10: Dynamic Streaming, RTMFP

hulu



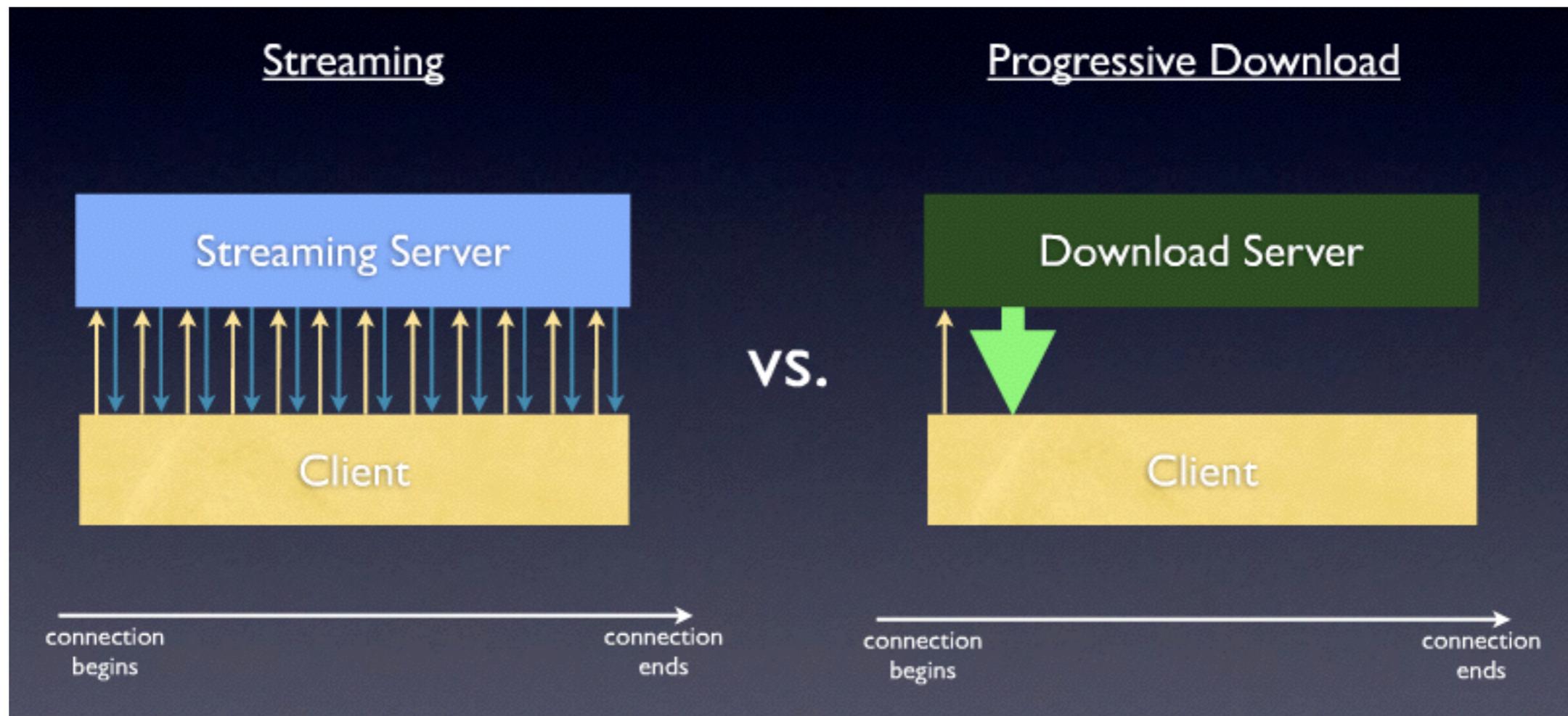
# Cadeia de produção

- ▶ Infra básica:



- ▶ Usuários utilizam um player para assistir o conteúdo
- ▶ O conteúdo é requisitado pelo player e distribuído pelo server
- ▶ Os encoders geram o conteúdo que está hospedado no server e/ou que é transmitido ao vivo

# Streaming v.s. Download



# Progressive download

- ▶ Web server comum (Apache)
- ▶ Apenas vídeo sob demanda (VoD)
- ▶ Conteúdo pode ser comprimido em qualquer taxa
- ▶ Qualidade do conteúdo não depende da banda do usuário
- ▶ Vídeo precisa ser completamente carregado para que se possa passar para o fim
- ▶ Cópia do conteúdo no HD (problemas com direitos)
- ▶ Métricas imprecisas

# Streaming

- ▶ Streaming Server
- ▶ Live e sob demanda (VoD)
- ▶ Real-Time
- ▶ Conteúdo permanece apenas na memória RAM
- ▶ Podemos passar para qualquer ponto do vídeo
- ▶ Métricas fornecidas pelo servidor de streaming
- ▶ Qualidade do conteúdo depende da largura de banda disponível

# Protocolos

- ▶ Empresas líderes no segmento operam com protocolos proprietários
- ▶ Adobe
  - ▶ RTMP, RTMPT, RTMPE, RTMPTE, HDS (HTTP)
- ▶ Microsoft
  - ▶ MMS, HTTP, RTSP
- ▶ Apple
  - ▶ QuickTime, HLS (HTTP)

Encoding



Distribuição



Consumo

# Encoding

Codec

Bitrate

Framerate

Resolução

Aspect ratio

Ao vivo

VoD

# Distribuição

Servidor de

Vídeo

Streaming

Download

progressivo

Protocolo

CDN

DRM

# Consumo

Player

UX

DVR

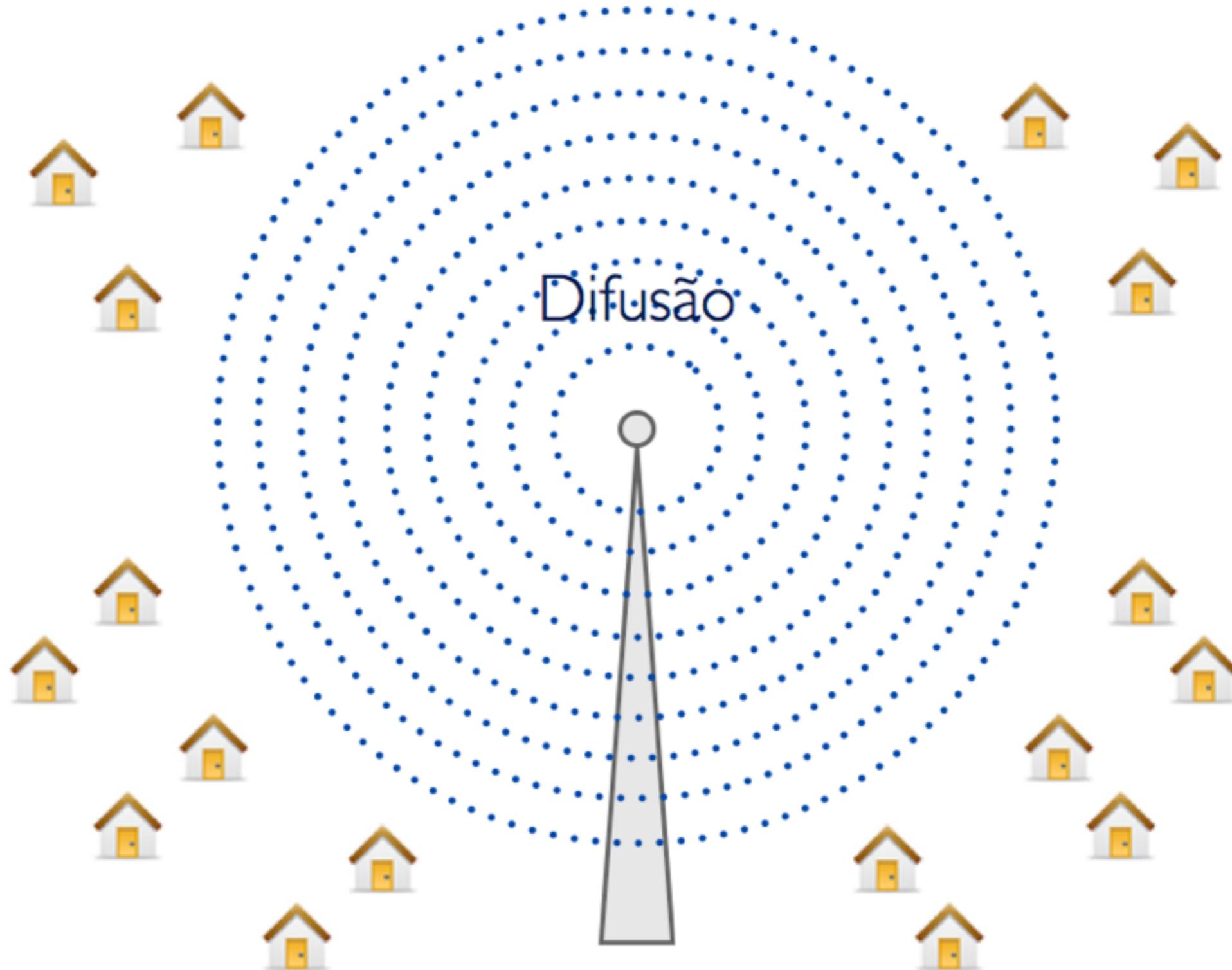
Flash

Silverlight

HTML5

DRM

# Distribuição: TV vs. Internet



# Distribuição: TV vs. Internet

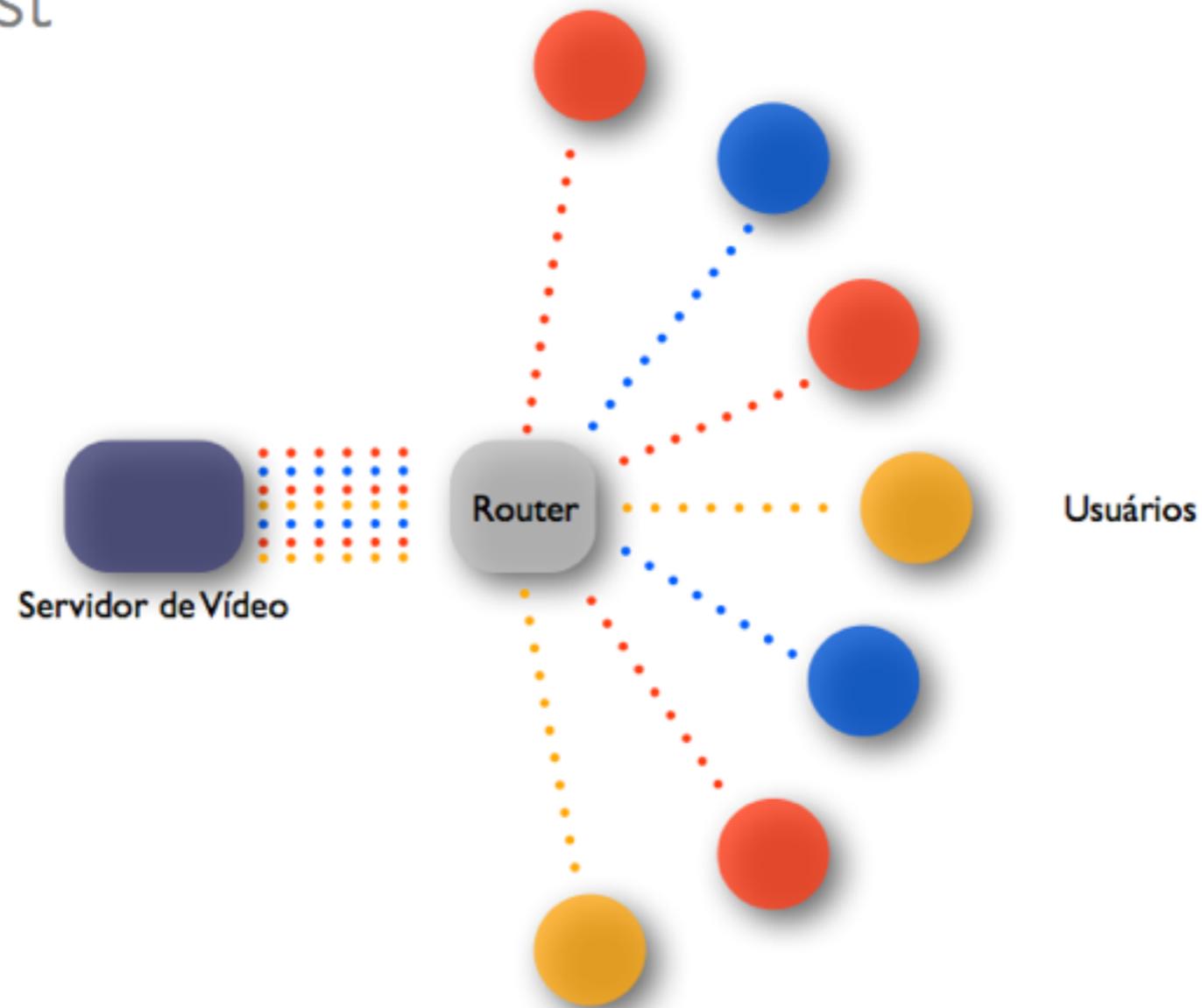
Unicast

Multicast

peer-2-peer

# Distribuição: TV vs. Internet

Modelo Unicast



**Maior Quantidade de Usuários - Maior Número de Conexões**

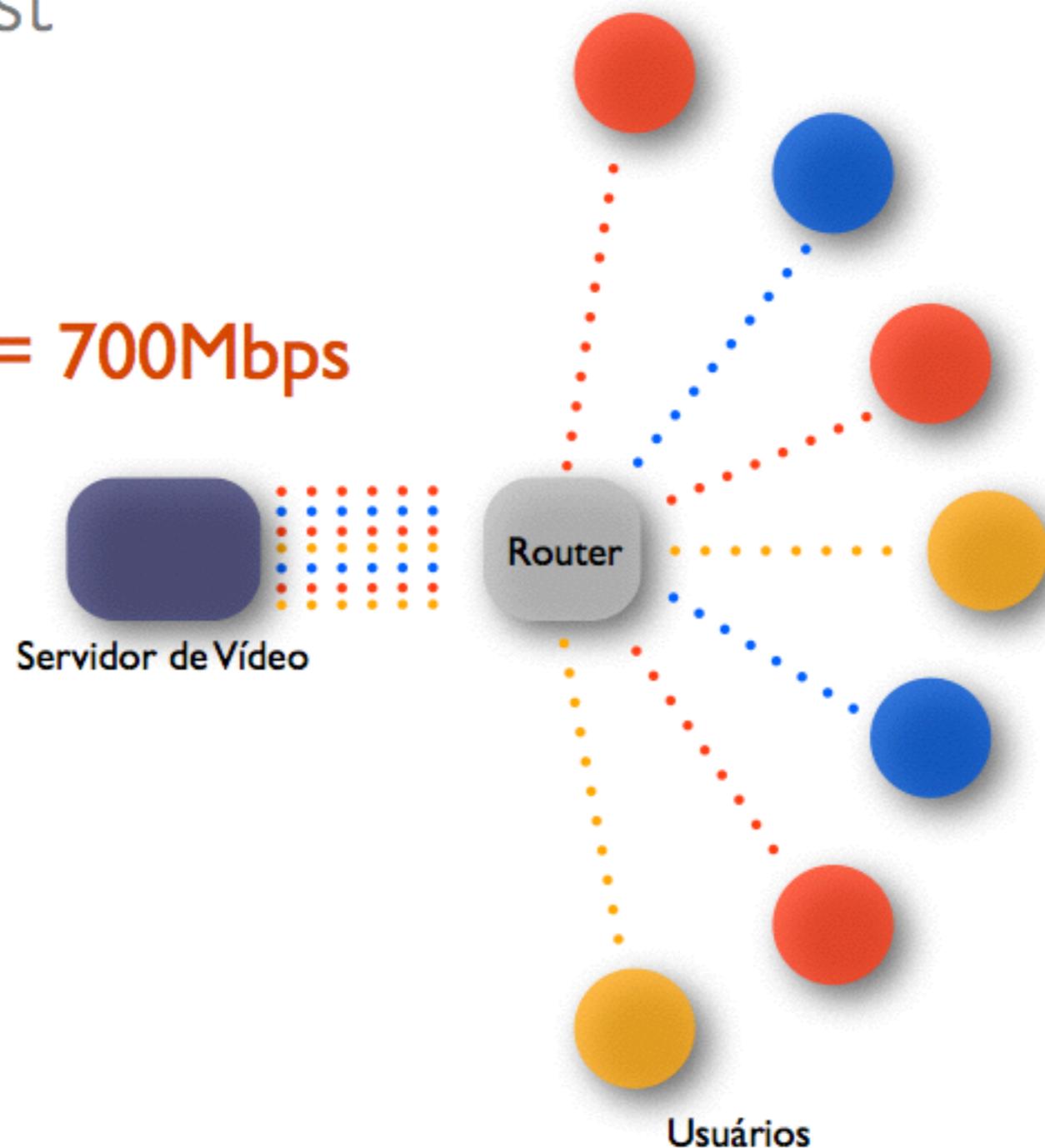
# Distribuição: TV vs. Internet

Modelo Unicast

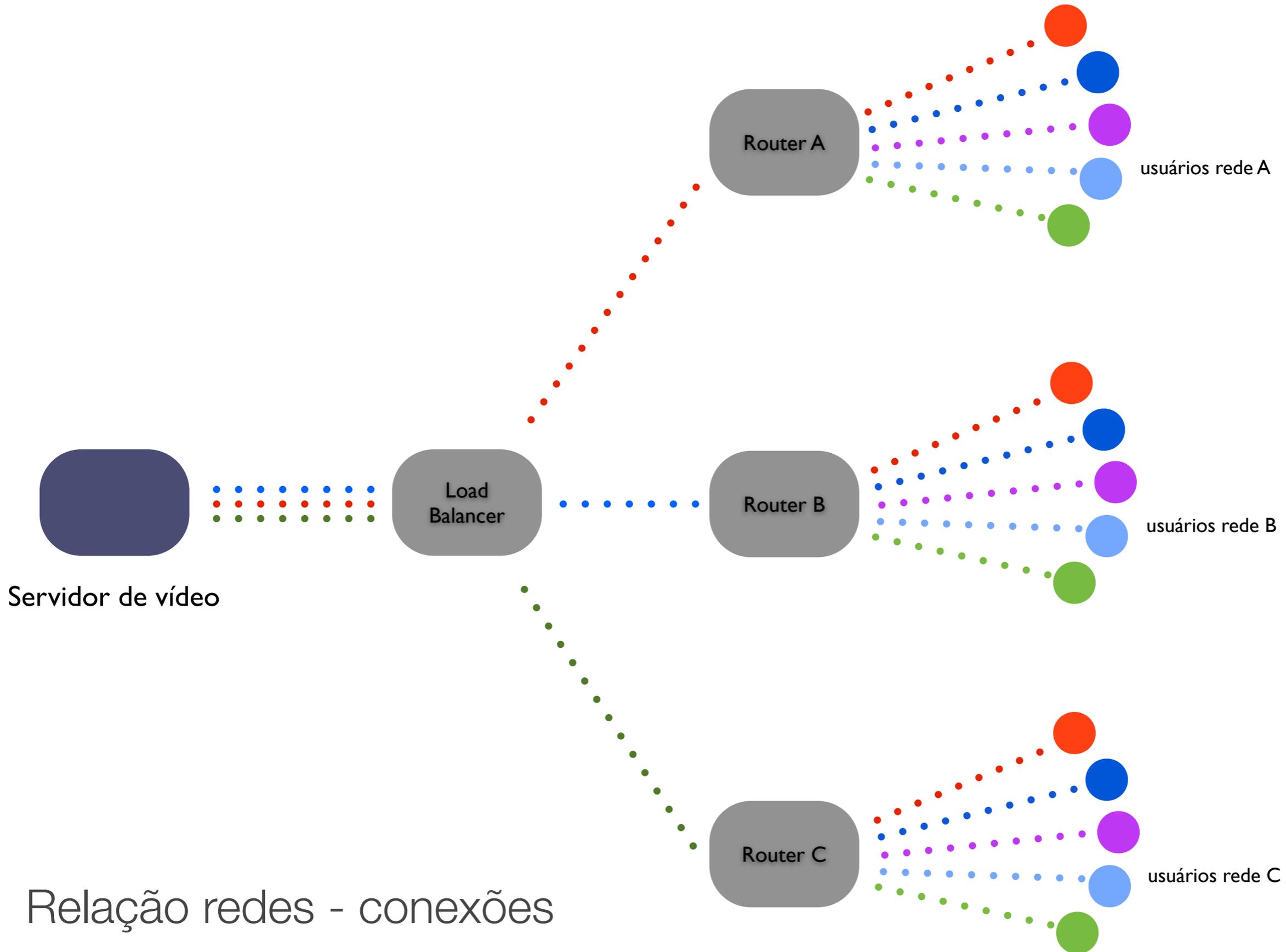
$$500\text{kbps} \times 1400 = 700\text{Mbps}$$

**Bottlenecks:**

- Rede
- CPU
- Memória
- I.O.



# Modelo Multicast



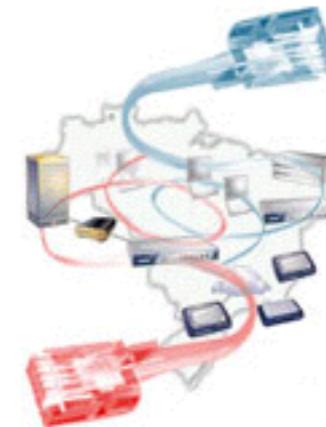
# Modelo Multicast

## Neutralidade de rede

### Marco Civil: Neutralidade de rede é concorrência

:: Luís Osvaldo Grossmann  
:: Convergência Digital :: 17/04/2013

Ponto central do Marco Civil, a neutralidade de rede é uma tentativa de garantir a competição na Internet, de forma a preservar o caráter de incentivo a ideias inovadoras. Com essa leitura, o ex-conselheiro do Conselho Administrativo de Defesa Econômica, Olavo Chinaglia, defendeu que esse princípio seja mantido como previsto na proposta que estacionou no Plenário da Câmara dos Deputados.



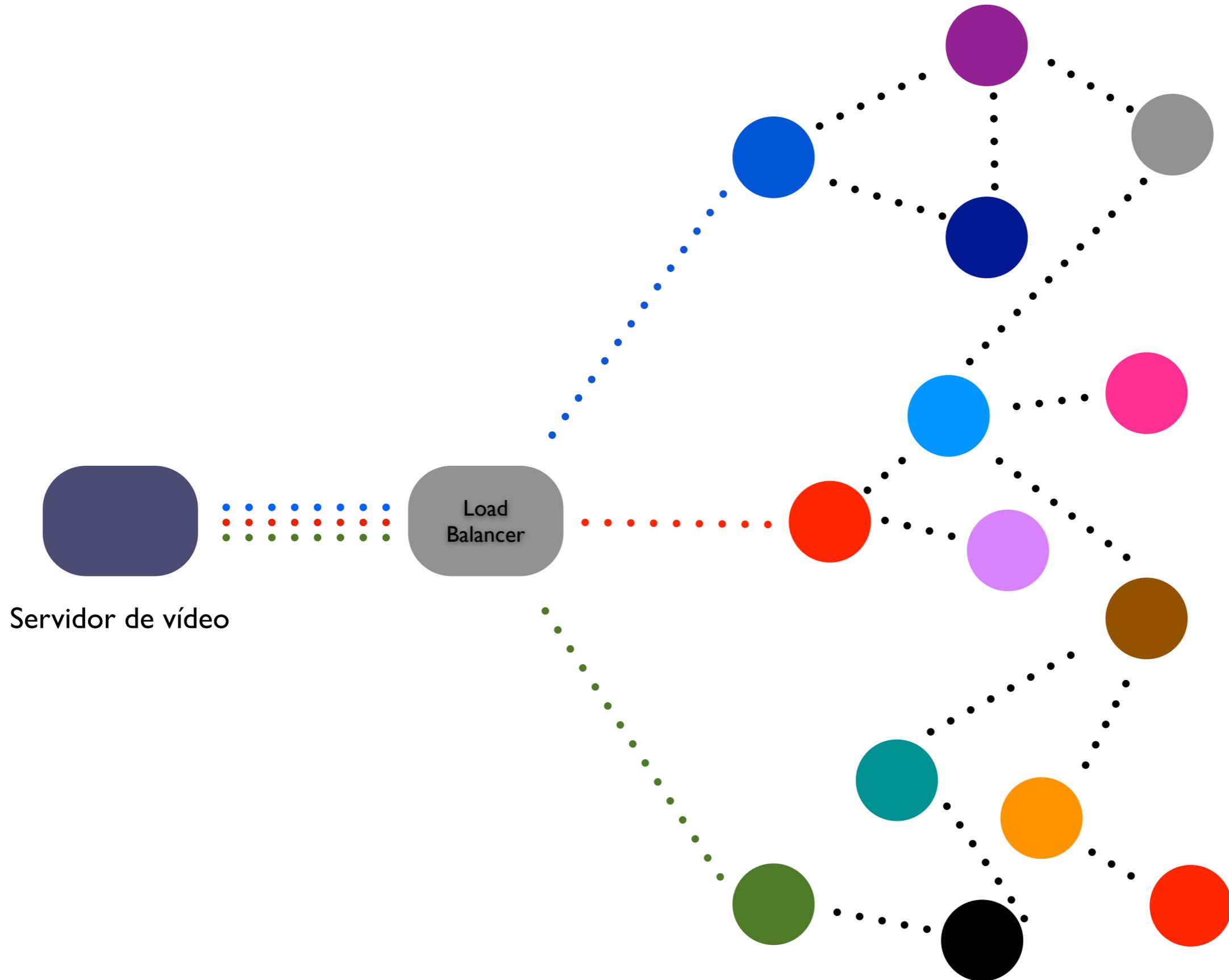
# Distribuição: TV vs. Internet

Unicast

~~Multicast~~

peer-2-peer

# Modelo peer-2-peer



# Modelo peer-2-peer

Atualmente, existem diversas empresas que oferecem produtos de Streaming P2P.

- OctoShape
- Rawflow
- Abacast
- ...

## Diferenciais da OctoShape

- Clientes de streaming de vídeo



- Clientes de streaming de áudio



- Algoritmo mais eficiente

- GridCast (maior eficiência na propagação do fluxo)
- Particionamento do vídeo em fluxo menores (maior permeabilidade na utilização da banda de clientes)

# Modelo peer-2-peer

CNN.com Live with facebook



FULL SCREEN

## The inauguration of Barack Obama

As many as 2 million people are expected to crowd into Washington to watch Barack Obama take the oath of office.

NOW PLAYING

HELP YOUR VOICE

facebook

Privacy Logout X



Update your status about what you're watching

Everyone Watching Friends



Rande Dawn hooray!

12:06pm



Stephanie Brock Vulpus WOOO HOO!!! WOO HOO!!! WOO HOO!!!!

12:06pm



Stephanie Kartalopoulos stands.

12:06pm



Chris Koester "The arc of the moral universe is long but it bends toward justice." ~Martin Luther King, Jr.

12:06pm



Richard Ulmes Yahoo, history has been made.

12:06pm



Laura O Long is standing.

12:06pm



Christine Garv says cnn rocks my socks.

This is a sample of what everyone watching is saying

# Modelo peer-2-peer

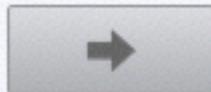
Search  Search

Search for [Internet TV](#)

## [Miami: A partir de U\\$649](#)

[Decolar.com/Miami](#)

Passagem para Miami Aqui O Menor  
Preço Garantido. Aproveite



AdChoices

### Subscribe

[Subscribe to our RSS feed](#)

2278 readers

BY FEEDBURNER

[Bookmark TVover.net](#)

[Subscribe to our email newsletter](#)

## Octoshape Powered 2008 Olympic HD Coverage

During the Olympic Games 2008, [Octoshape](#) solutions were streaming Olympic coverage in HD (2.5 mbps) for several broadcasters in Asia, some in corporation with CDNetworks.



Using the powerful features of the Octoshape streaming protocol, multiple point failover, throughput optimization, and loss resilience made it possible to deliver HD quality to end users all over Asia.

Hundreds of Gbps were delivered and millions of hours consumed. The HD-quality distribution ensured a great user experience which in turn caused the average session duration to hit almost a full hour.

The unique Octoshape P2P-engine, or grid delivery system, also proved itself essential for webcasts of this magnitude. Saving as much as 95% of the bandwidth needed to power this high-quality webcast, meant that the Olympic spirit could reach almost an unlimited amount of users.

Octoshape's ongoing mission is to turn live streaming into a reliable business. Enabling HD-webcasts in massive scale at reasonable costs will benefit both viewers and broadcasters today and in the future of online media.

Posted on Oct 30, 2008

Filed in: [Internet TV](#)

[Reviews](#) | [Share](#) | [Digg](#)

***Igor Macaúbas***  
*igor@macaubas.com*