

STORM: a Multipath QUIC Scheduler for Quick Streaming Media Transport under Unstable Mobile Networks

Liekun Hu, Changlong Li



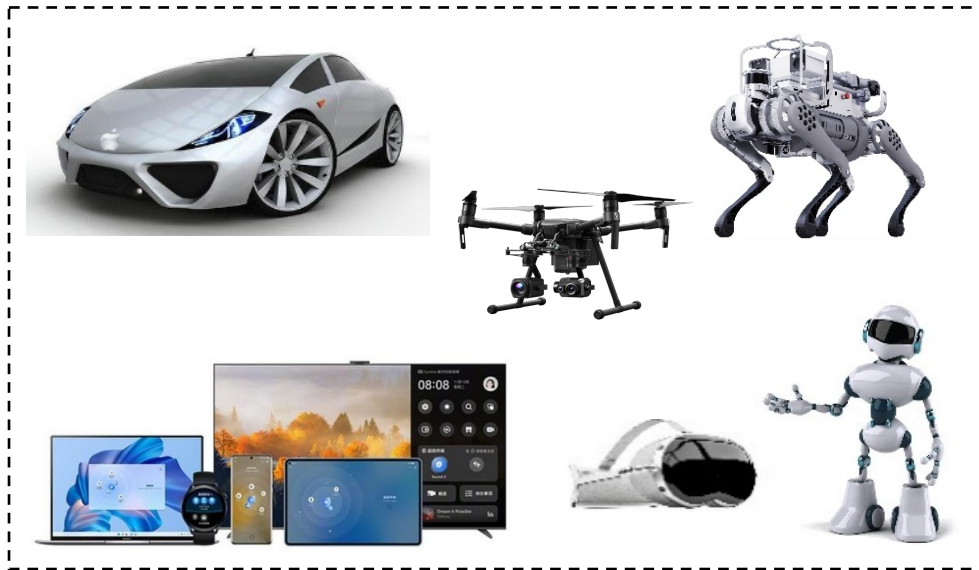
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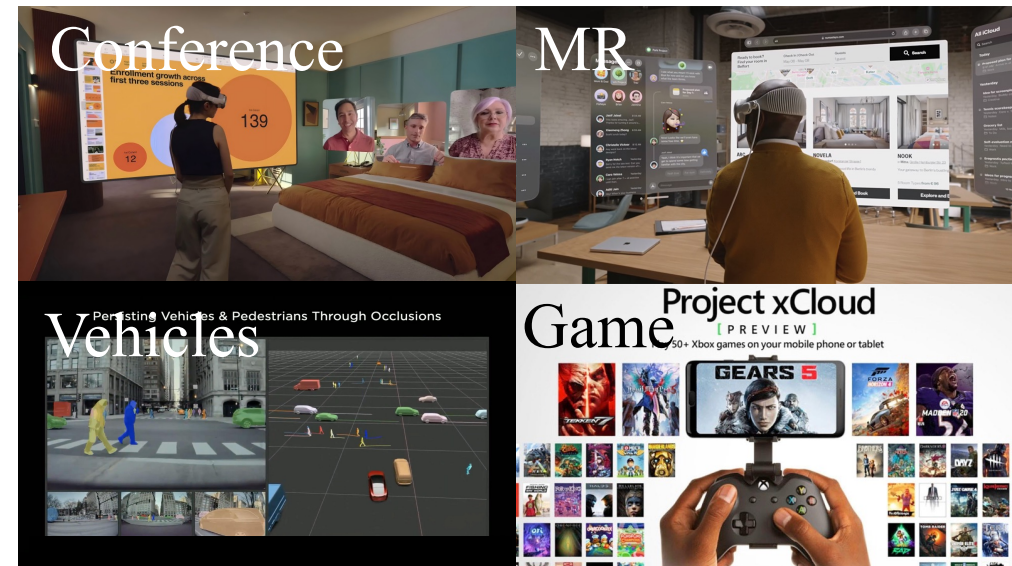
- 1 Background & Motivation**
- 2 Design
- 3 Evaluation
- 4 Conclusion

Emerging Mobile Scenarios

- Emerging scenarios that demand high network bandwidth have motivated the development of multipath transport techniques
 - video conference, VR/MR, teleoperated driving, and cloud gaming
- These scenarios also pose a higher demand for low latency.



Mobile Devices



bandwidth-intensive apps in mobile scenarios

Enhanced Mobility and Reliability Differentiated Transmission

USENIX
ATC '25

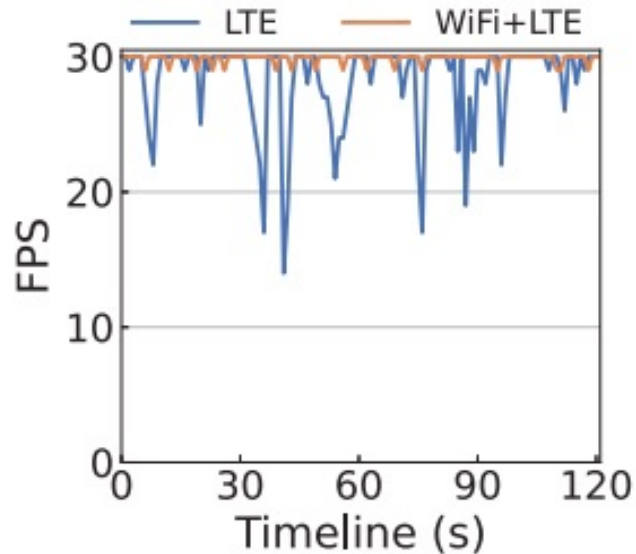
- The enhanced mobility introduces more frequent and sudden signal fluctuates
 - cellular network handover, WiFi roaming
- Multipath transport enables reliable transmission of critical data, while relaxing reliability for non-critical traffic

Effect of MPQUIC on QoE

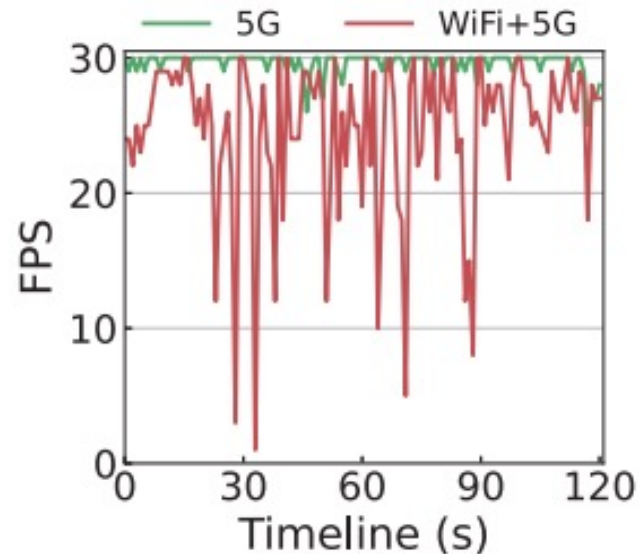
- The evaluations are performed on Xiaomi 12S Pro under LTE, 5G, and WiFi networks
- Multipath transmission leads to a degradation in user experience
 - Typical metrics studied: **FPS (frame-per-second), per-frame end-to-end (E2E) latency**

Effect of MPQUIC on QoE

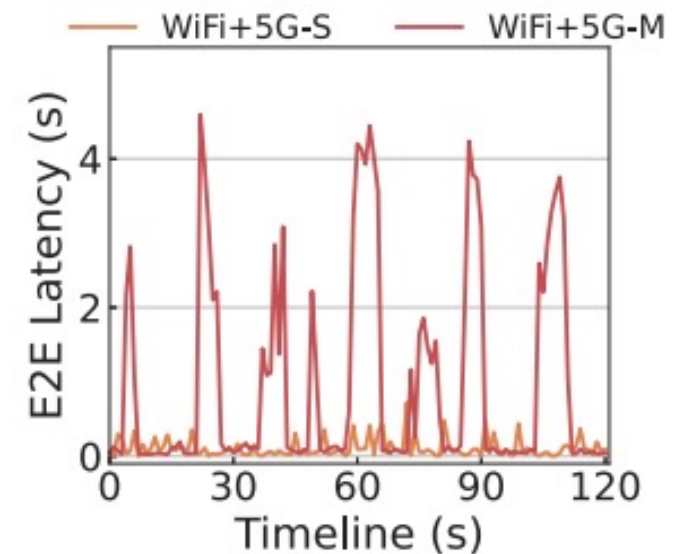
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(a) Stationary Case



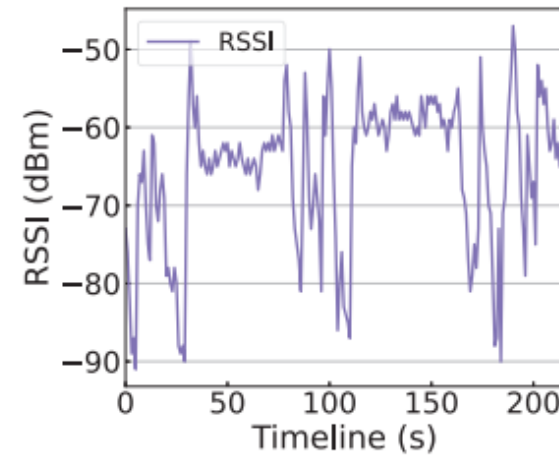
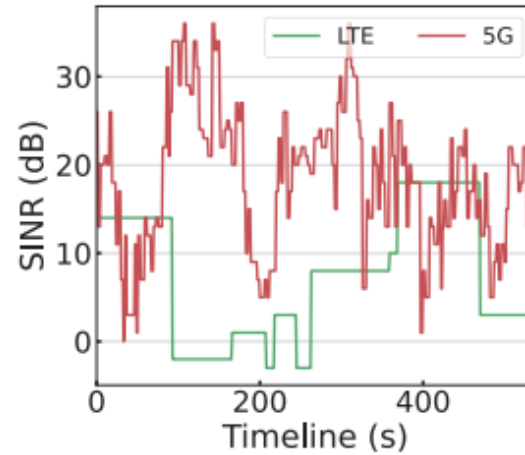
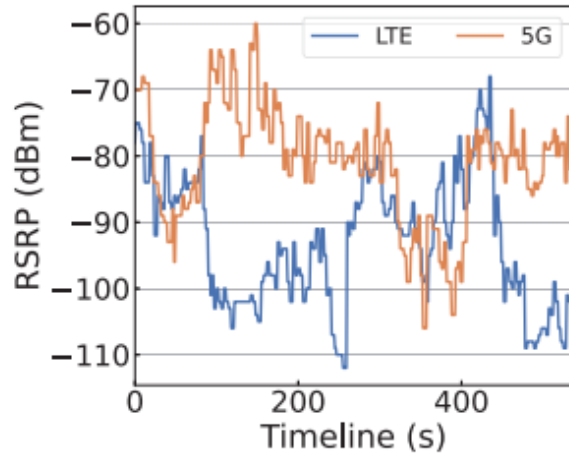
(b) Moving Case



(c) E2E latency

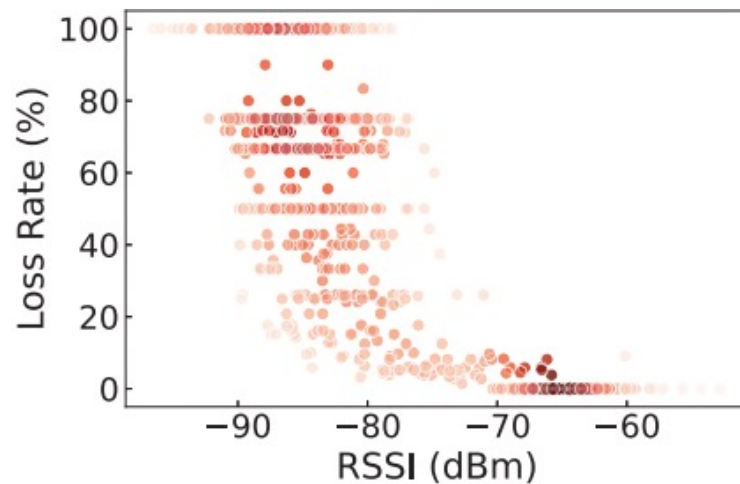
Root Cause Analysis

■ Mobility-induced Signal Changes



(a) LTE and 5G fluctuation (RSRP + SINR)

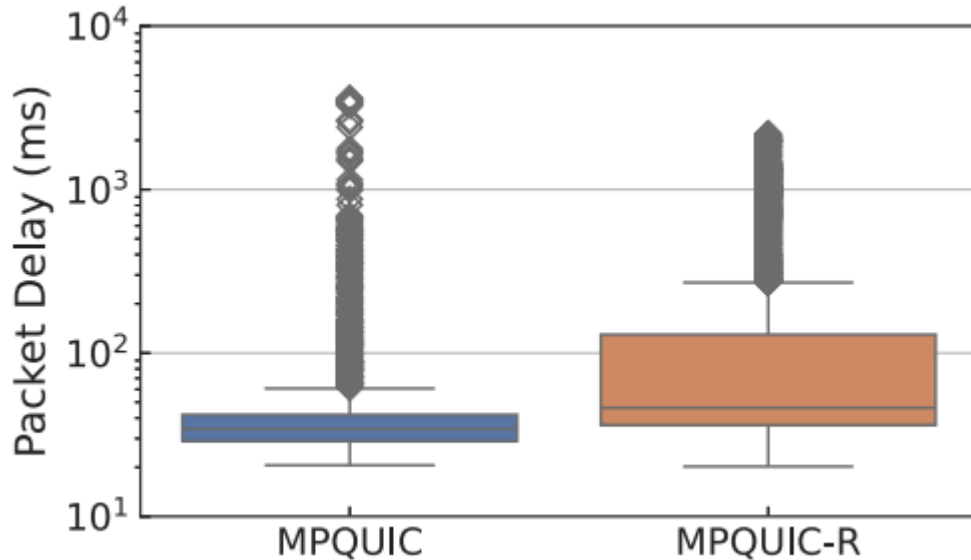
(b) WIFI RSSI fluctuation



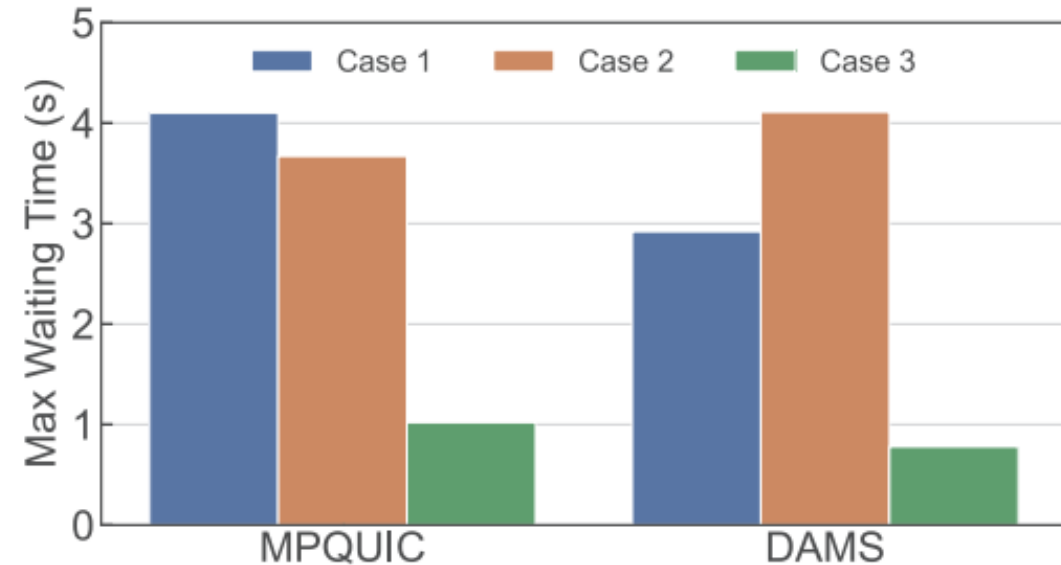
Impact of signal strength on loss rate

- Mobility causes frequent and significant signal fluctuations
- Signal fluctuations lead to increased packet loss and retransmissions
- the multipath scheduler cannot respond to these rapid changes

■ Scheduling without Reliability Differentiation



Packet delay in MPQUIC (Reliable & Unreliable) and MPQUIC-R (Fully reliable)



Maximum waiting time of critical data in different cases

- MPQUIC exhibits large packet delay outliers in practice, revealing limitations in its reliability design.
- Unreliable data blocks reliable traffic in MPQUIC, raising tail latency

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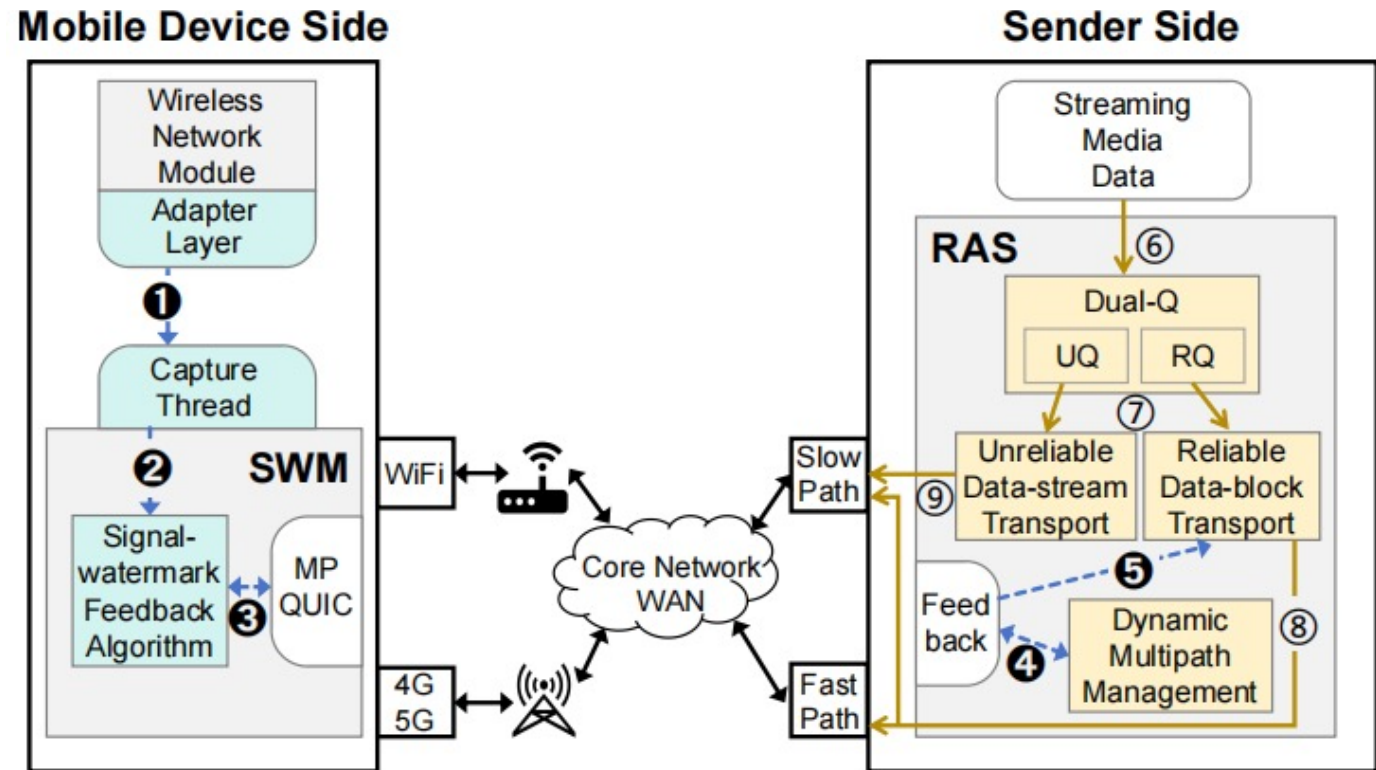


Overview

- **STORM**: a Multipath QUIC Scheduler for quick streaming media Transport under mobile networks

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 - **SWM**: Signal-watermark Mechanism
 - **RAS**: Reliability-aware Scheduling

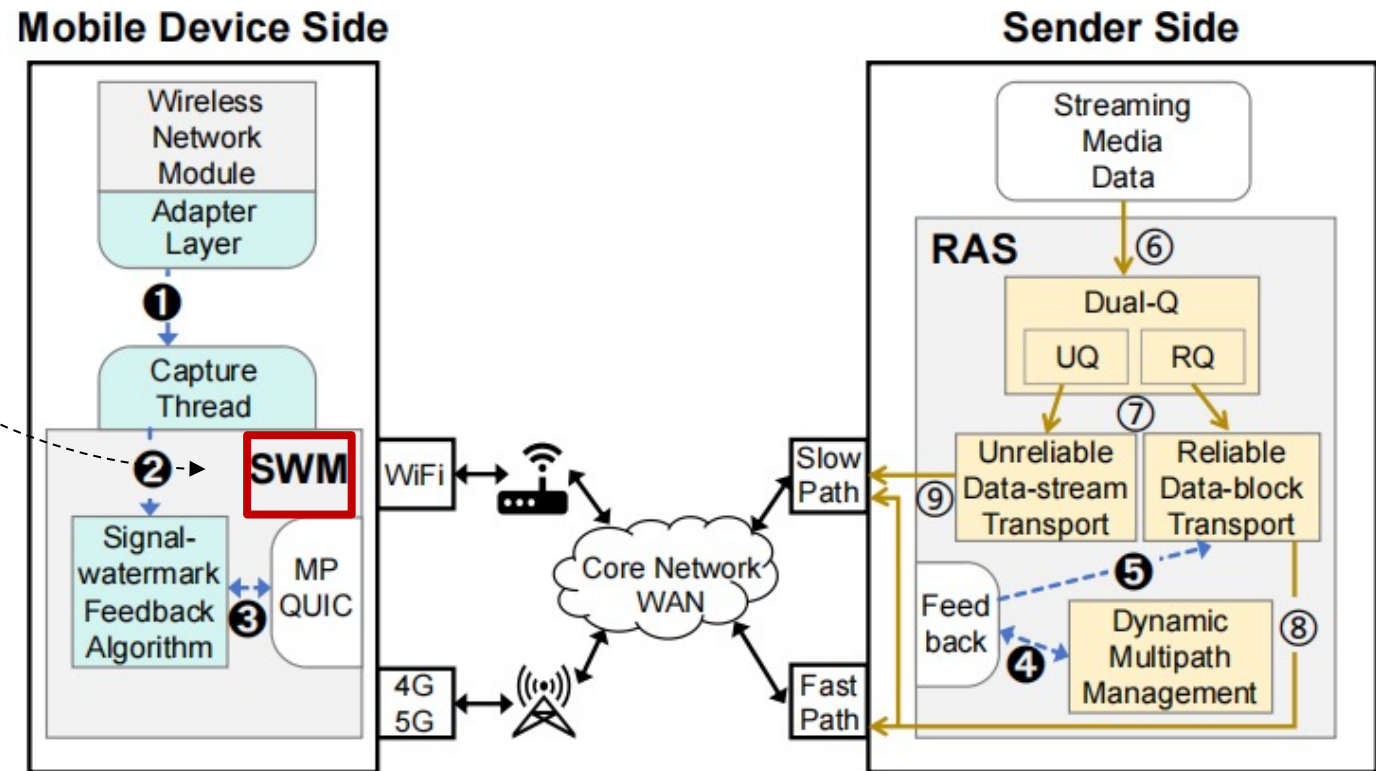


Overview

■ **STORM**: a **M**ultipath **Q**UIC **S**cheduler for quick **s**treaming media **T**ransport under **m**obile networks

- **SWM**: **S**ignal-**w**atermark **M**echanism
- **RAS**: **R**eliability-**a**ware **S**cheduling

□ SWM quantifies path's signal strength, compares it against predefined watermark, then sends differentiated feedback based on the result.

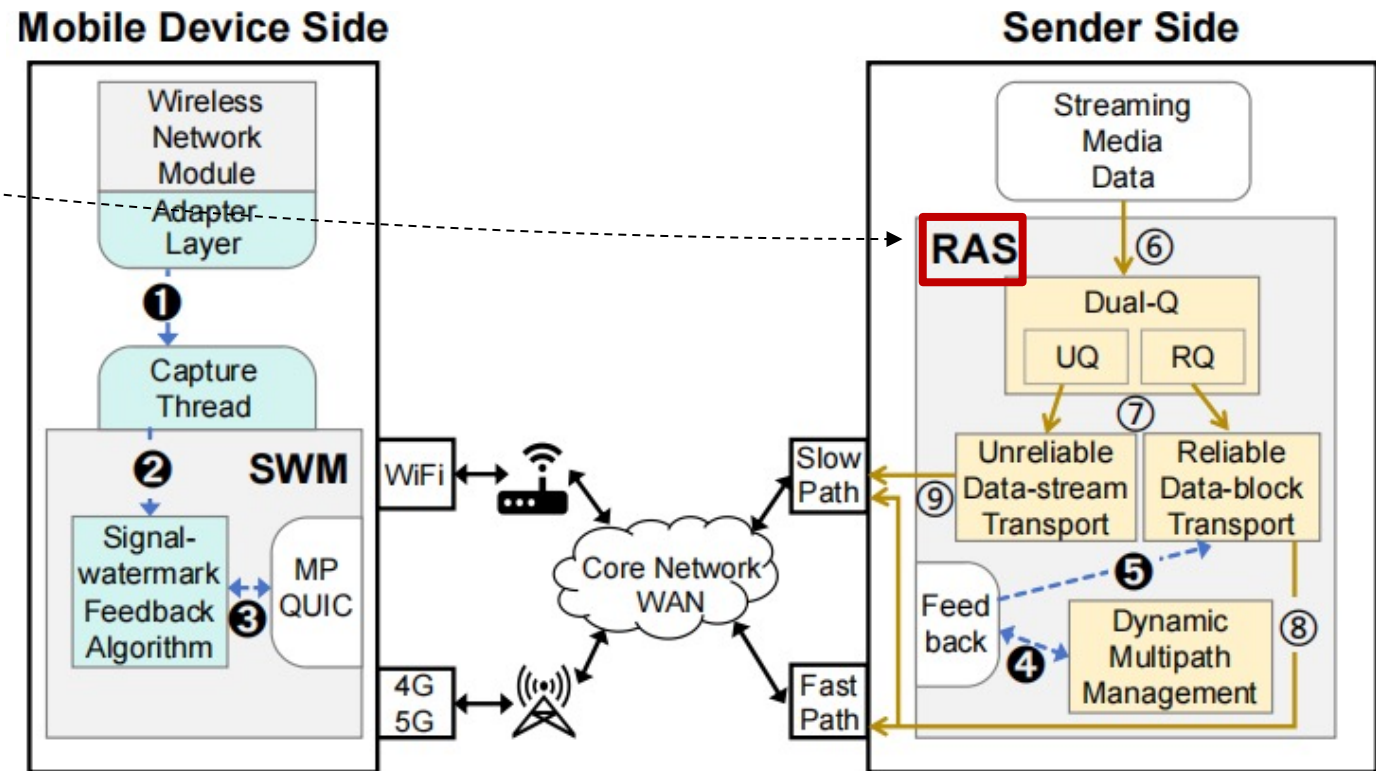


Overview

■ **STORM**: a Multipath QUIC Scheduler for quick streaming media Transport under mobile networks

- **SWM**: Signal-watermark Mechanism
- **RAS**: Reliability-aware Scheduling

□ Driven by SWM feedback, RAS distinguishes the two traffic classes: it organizes reliable data as blocks, streams unreliable data, and manages the deactivation and reactivation of paths as signals fluctuate.



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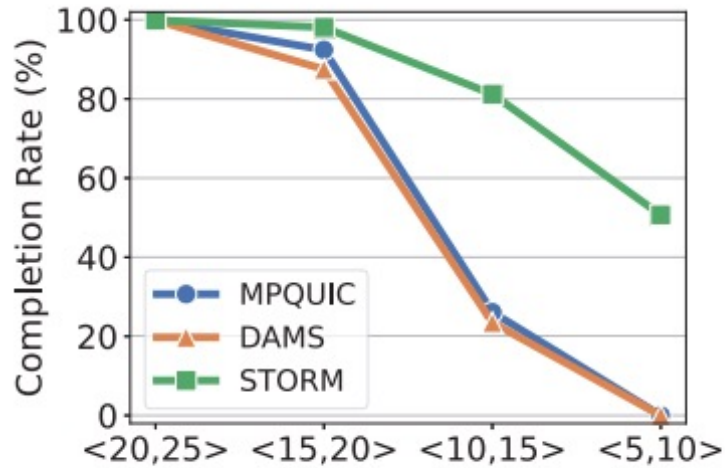
Evaluation

- The evaluations are performed from two aspects.
 - Control Network Environment
 - Applications in the Wild

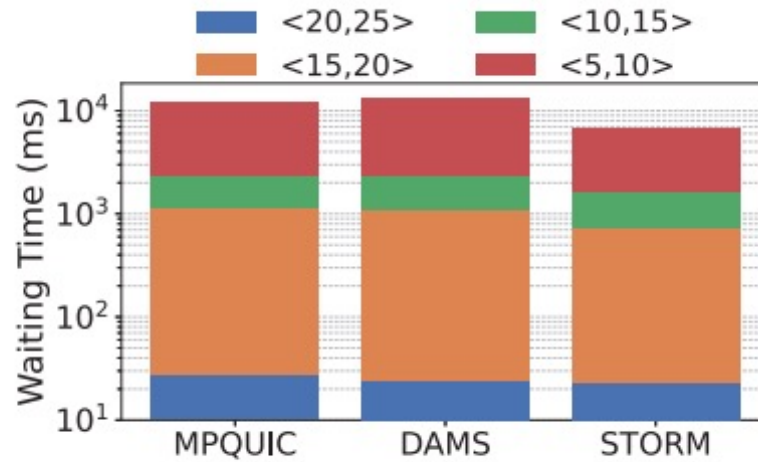
Evl. Type	Dev.	Equipment			
		NET	MEM	OS	
Control Lab	PCs	Ethernet	94GB	Ubuntu 20.04	
APP	Video Conf.	Phone	WiFi-6, LTE/5G	12GB	Android 14
	Live Stream.	Phone	WiFi-6, LTE/5G	12GB	Android 14
	360° Video	Laptop	WiFi-6	16GB	Ubuntu 18.04

Evaluation

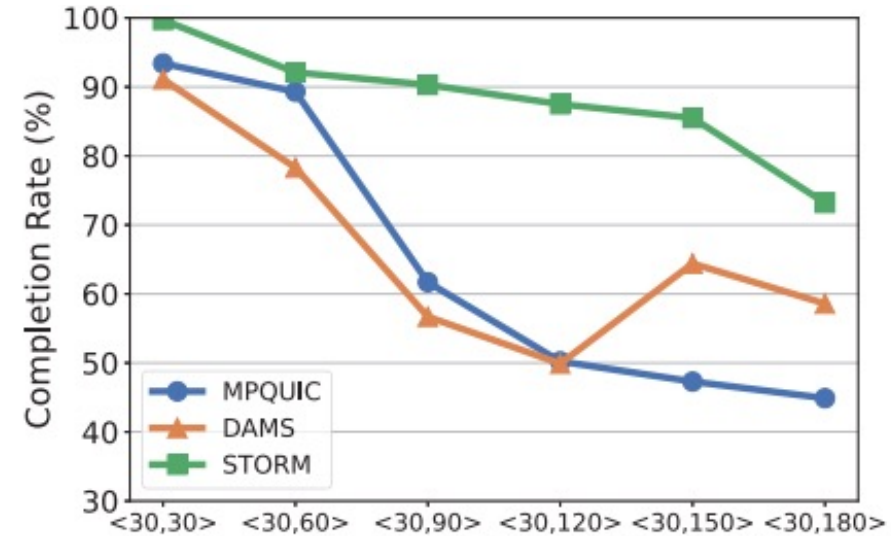
➤ Microbenchmark



(a) Completion Rate



(b) Waiting Time Distribution

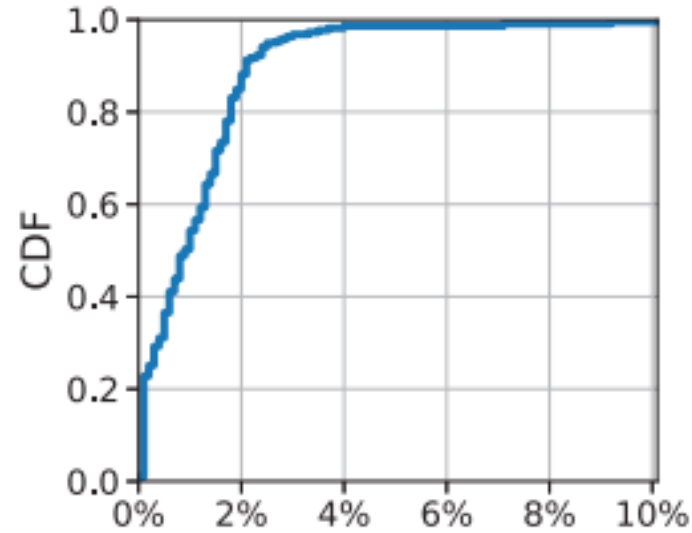


Block completion rate under various RTT combinations

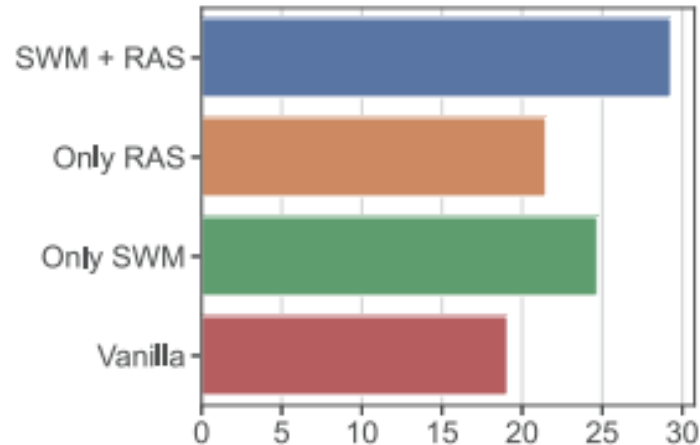
Block completion rate and waiting time distribution under various bandwidth combinations

Evaluation

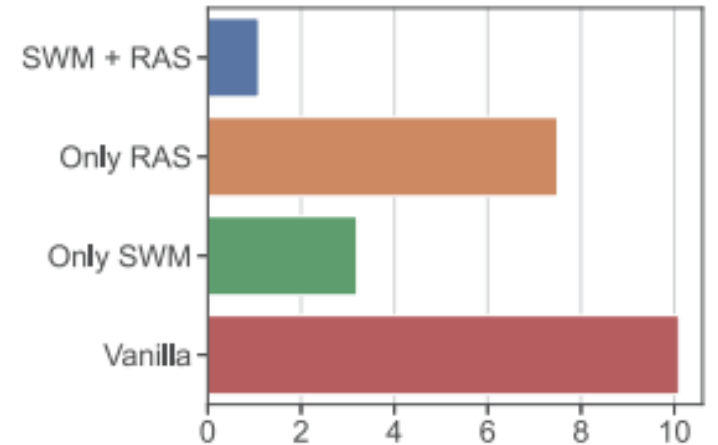
➤ Signal State Sync Bias



➤ Ablation Study



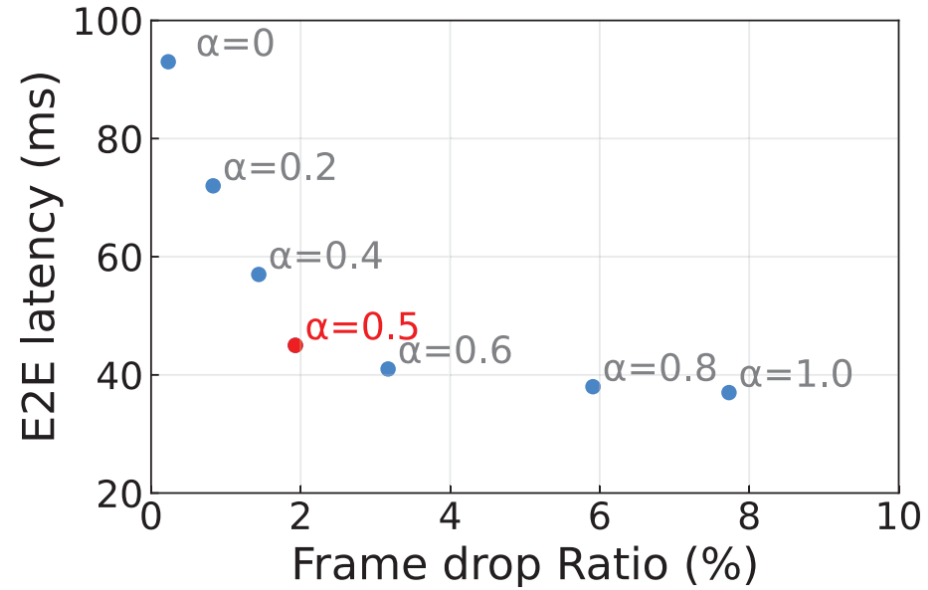
(a) Goodput (Mbps)



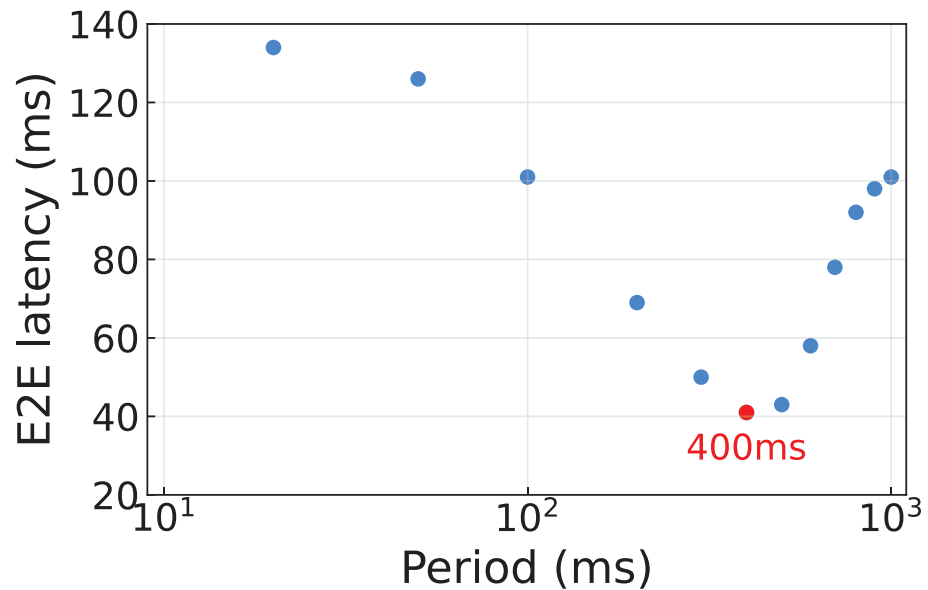
(b) Rebuffering Time (s)

Evaluation

➤ Parameter α Tuning

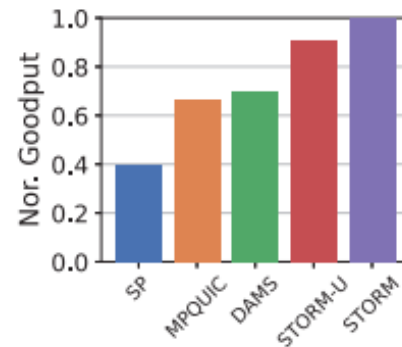
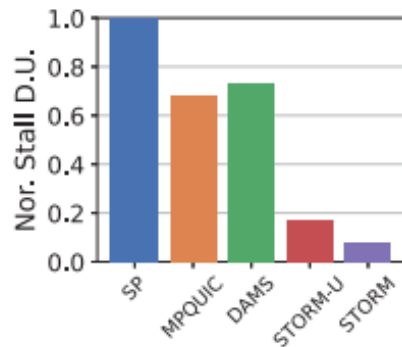
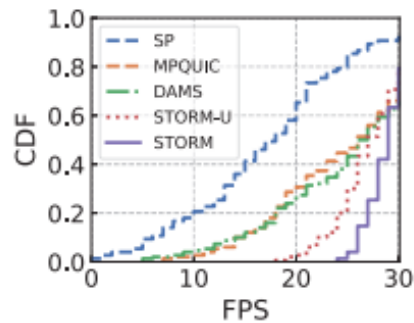
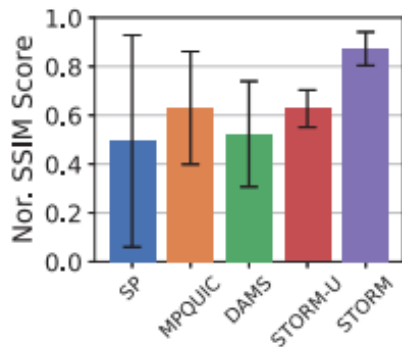
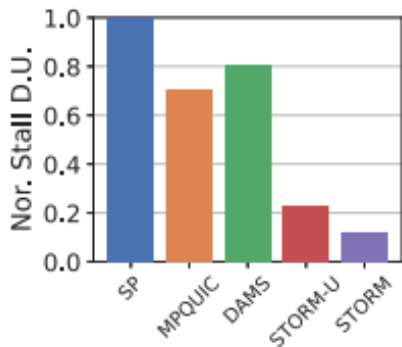
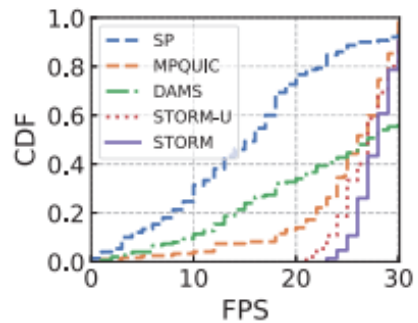


➤ Recovery Feedback Period



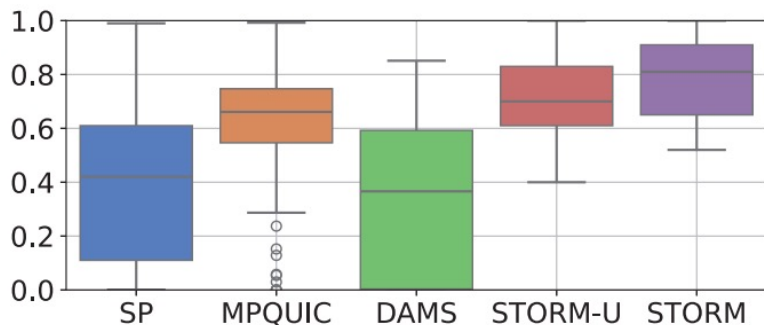
Evaluation

➤ Benefit on QoE

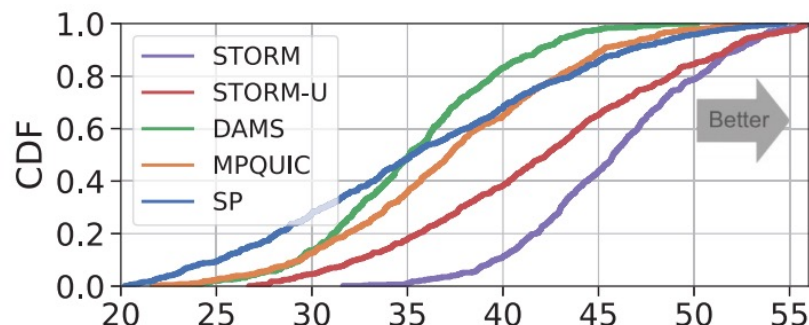


(a) Video conference's QoE

(b) Low-latency live streaming's QoE



(a) User perceived ratio

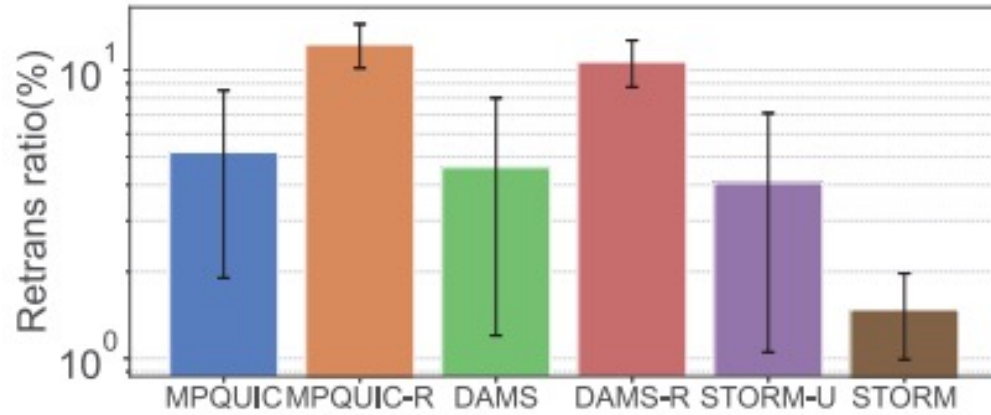


(b) PSNR (dB) distribution

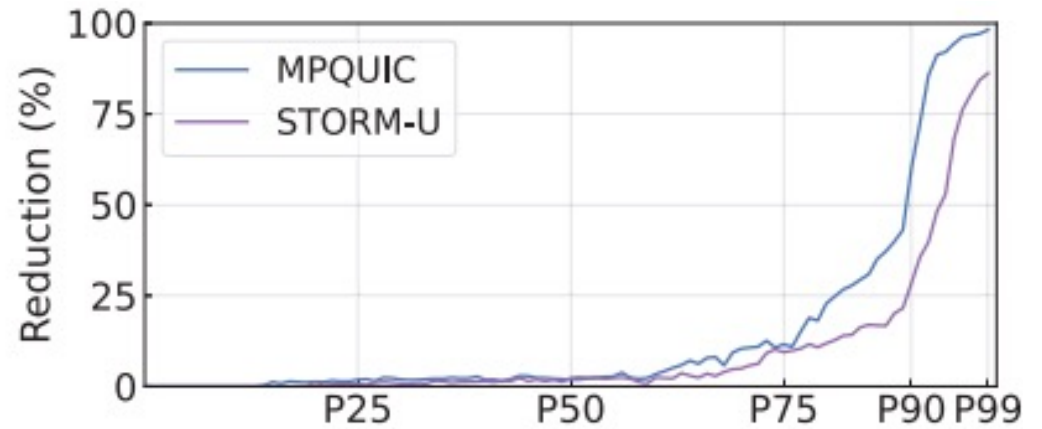
The 360° video's QoE

Evaluation

➤ Transport Improvement



(a) Retransmission ratio



(b) Packet delay reduction

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Problem: Failure to sense sudden signal changes, combined with the mutual blockage introduced by reliability-agnostic scheduling, increases latency

The user experience degraded when suffering unstable network

Key insight: Leveraging **signal-quality feedback**, it schedules traffic with **differentiated reliability** to achieve lower latency.

STORM: a Multipath QUIC Scheduler for Quick Streaming Media Transport under Unstable Mobile Networks

STORM can reduce tail packet delay by 98.2% and improve the frame rate of streaming media data by 1.95x when under unstable networks, compared to the state-of-the-art solutions.

THANK YOU!

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