Abstract

In the past few years, the multicast video streaming via P2P networking has become a very successful and increasingly popular in distributing multimedia content by encouraging an important number of users to act as both clients and servers. Video on demand (VoD) streaming one such service where videos are delivered to asynchronous users with minimum delay and free interconnectivity. The VoD is costly due to the limited upload capacity of the video server and traditional centralized client/server architecture. Peer-to-Peer streaming
techniques are an approach to alleviate server load through peer-assisted sharing. Proxy caching is a key technique to reduce transmission cost for on-demand multimedia streaming. This innovative approach combines the advantages of both proxy caching and peer-to-peer client communications. In this paper, firstly we provide a better understanding of the basic concept of multicast video streaming, media delivery structure, streaming media storage size, bandwidth requirement, video streaming architecture and then present a novel approach for the performance evaluation of multicast video streaming via P2P networking using servers and proxy servers situated between local area networks (LANs). The results demonstrate the benefits of multicast video streaming on the server-proxy paths.

Reference

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Index Terms

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Networking

Key words

Peer-to-Peer (P2P) networking
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