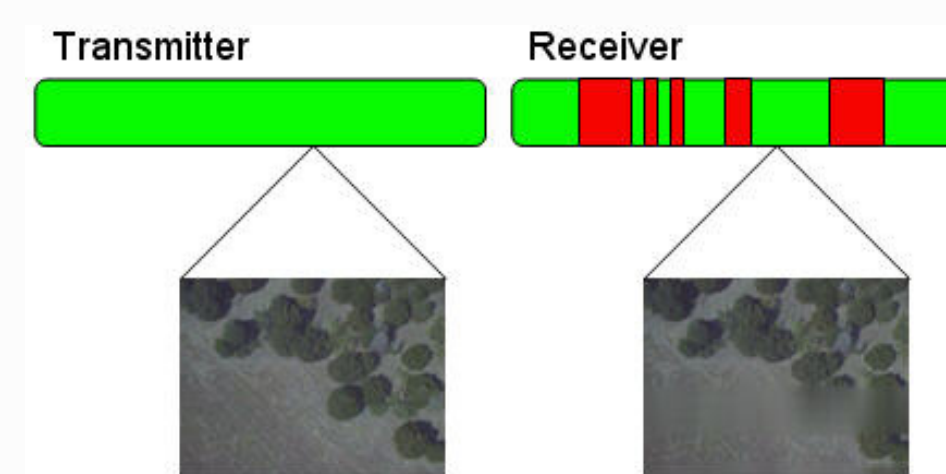


Real-Time Rate Distortion Optimization

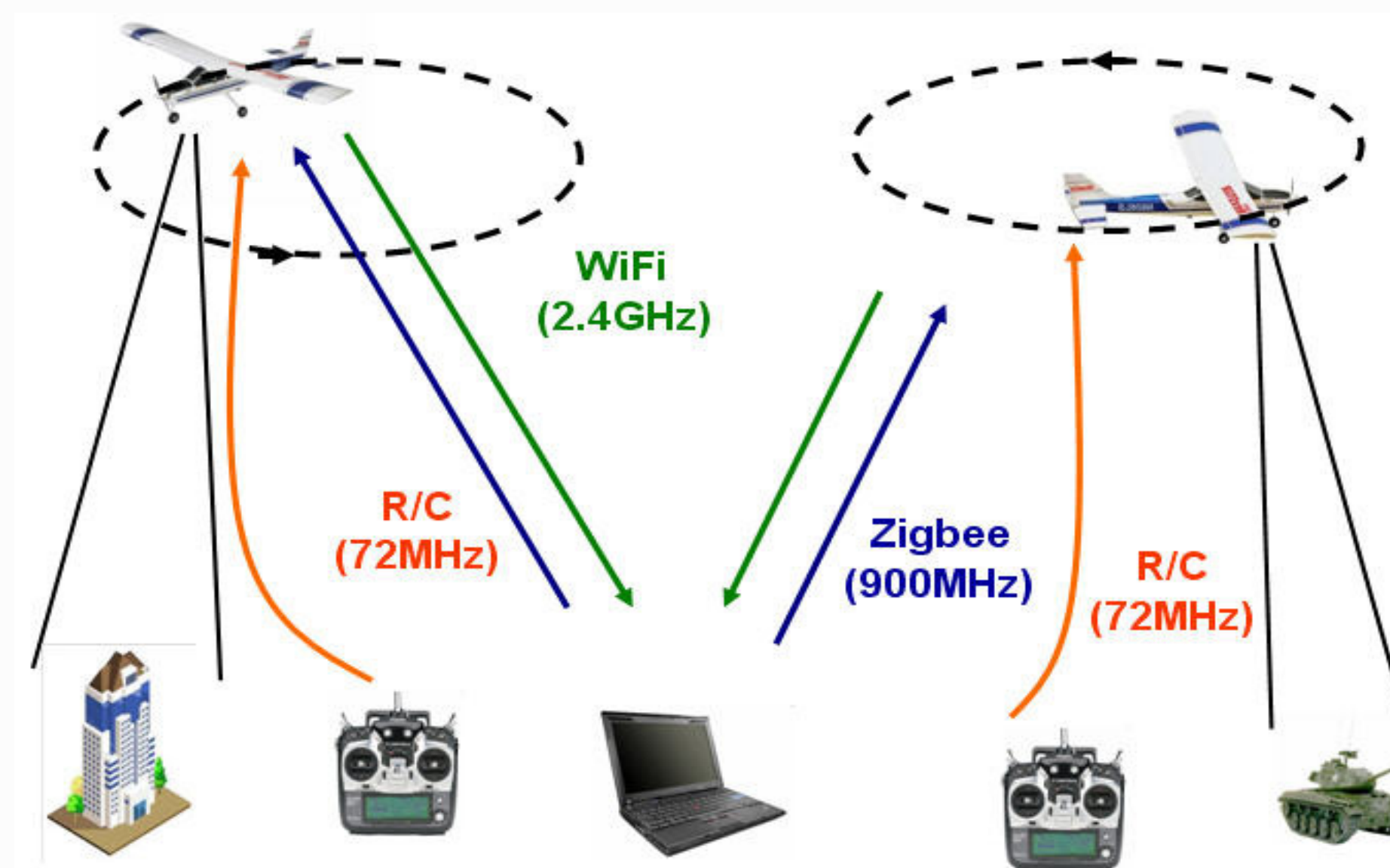
- General Overview:** Our primary goal is to transmit real-time (live) video with optimal visual video quality through the wireless network. We use Horus testbed to run our experiments.
- Rate distortion optimization** problem aims to minimize distortion subject to rate constraints.
- Rate** is determined by channel states using default IEEE 802.11 beacons.
- Distortion** is a measure of the degradation in the video quality. It is measured using temporal and spatial distortion metrics.
- Temporal distortion** metric is the ratio of the received video duration to the original video duration.
- Spatial distortion** metric is the SSIM of sliced images from the received video w.r.t. the corresponding images sliced from original video.

Horus Applications:

- 1) Aerial stereo photogrammetry
- 2) Visual target detection
- 3) Recording 3D live video signal



Horus Testbed



Experiments and Results

Experiment 1

- 1(a) all video frames
- 1(b) only i-frames
- 1(c) LCRDO-Beacon for MPEG2

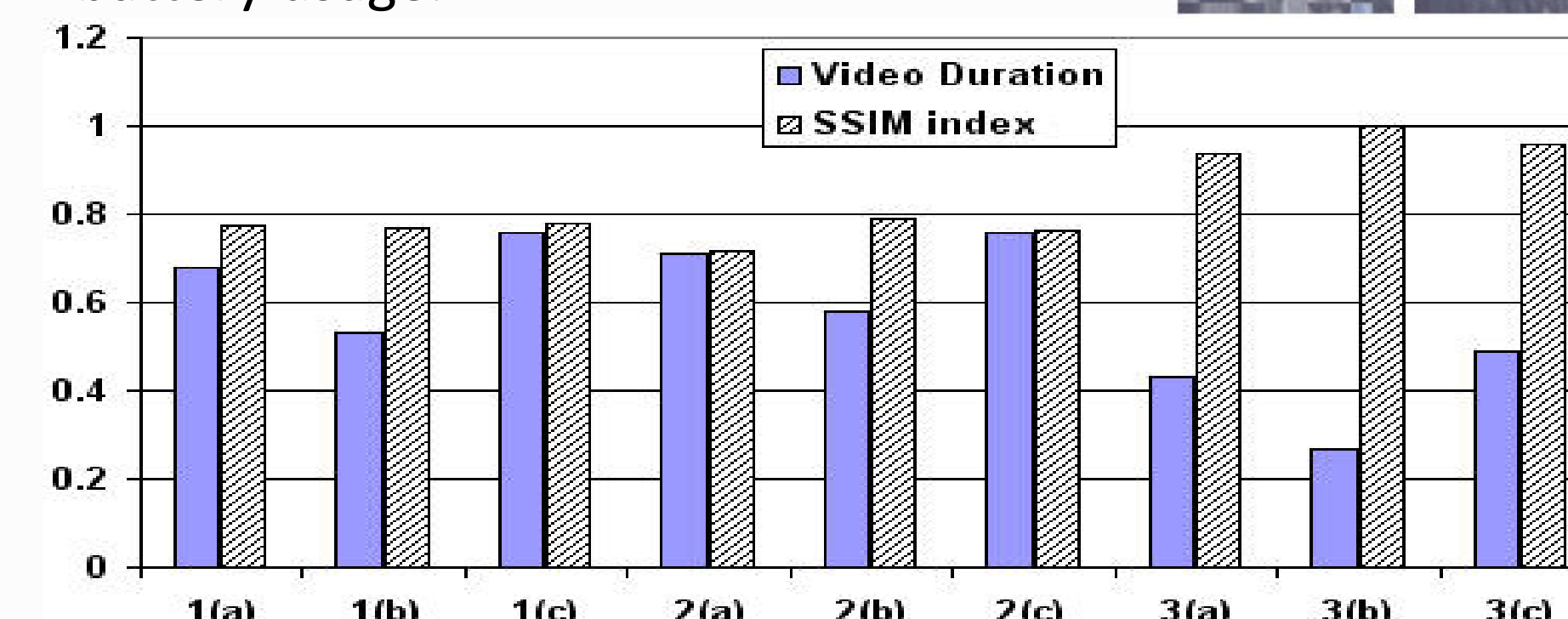
Experiment 2

- 2(a) low bit-rate
- 2(b) high bit-rate
- 2(c) LCRDO-Adaptive for MPEG2

Experiment 3

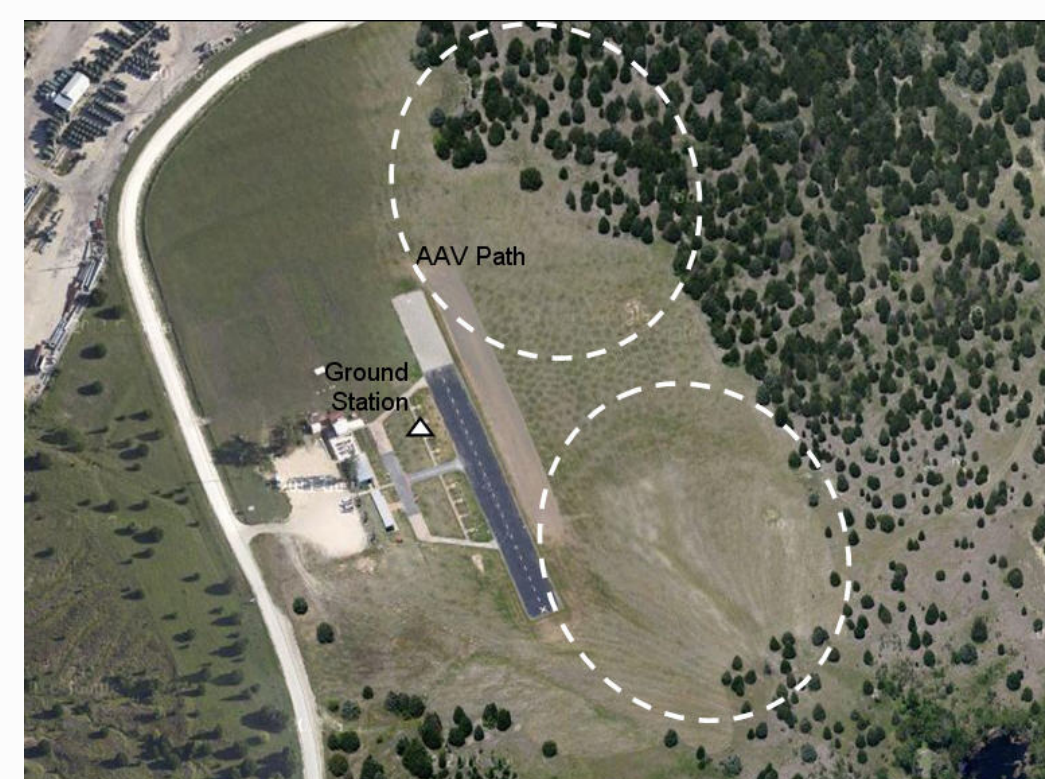
- 3(a) low JPEG quality
- 3(b) high JPEG quality
- 3(c) LCRDO-Adaptive for MJPEG

- Temporal distortion is minimum for LCRDO algorithms.
- Spatial distortion is more dependent on the encoder compression (i.e. MPEG2 or MJPEG).
- Low complexity of LCRDO algorithms is suitable for portable devices with limited computational power and low battery usage.

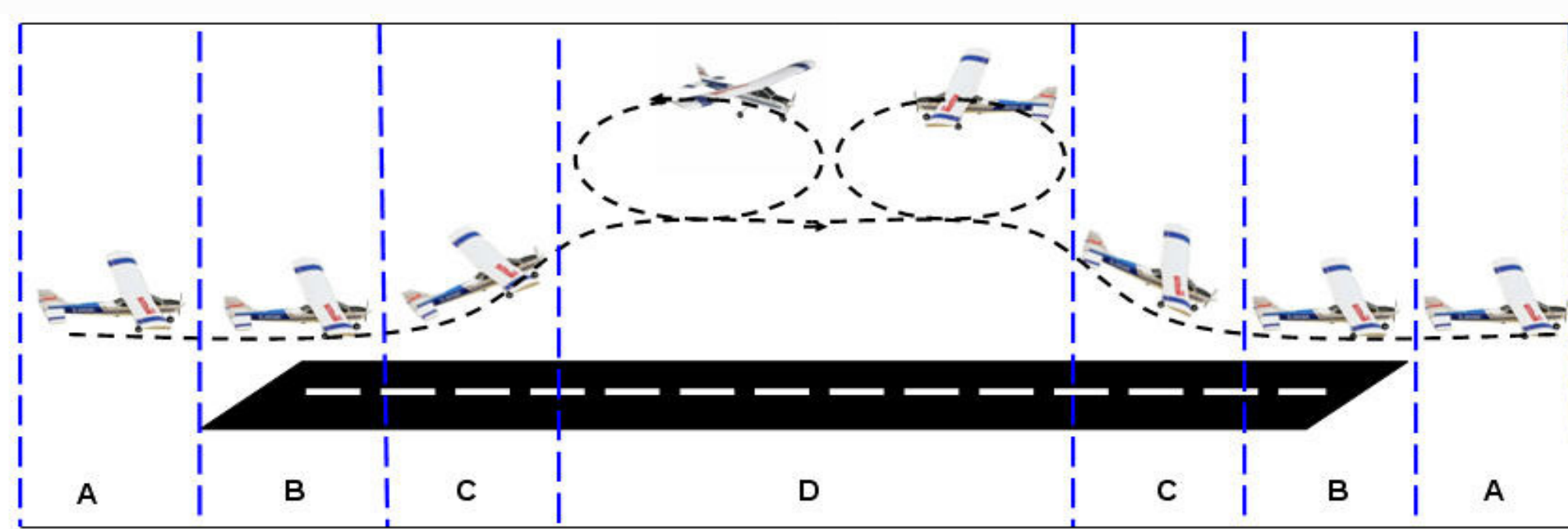


Network Topologies

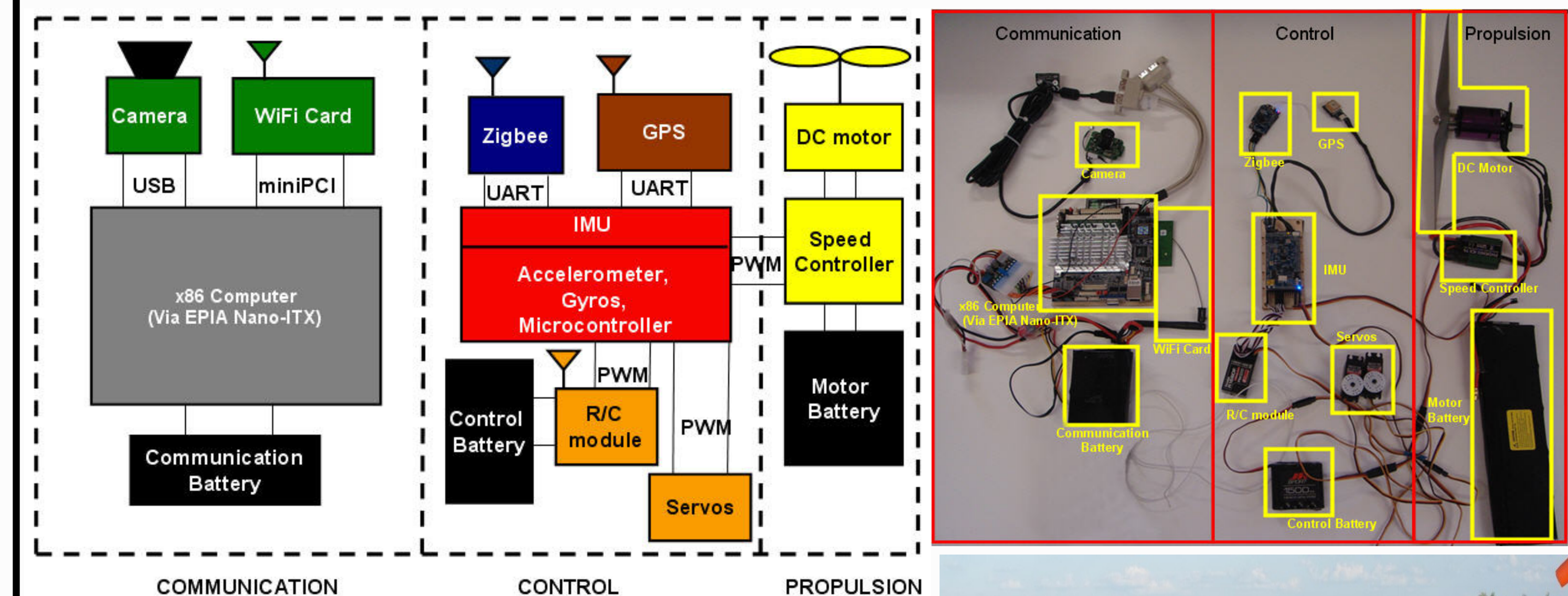
- Unicast Topology
- Multiple Unicast Topology
- Multicast Topology



Flight Path

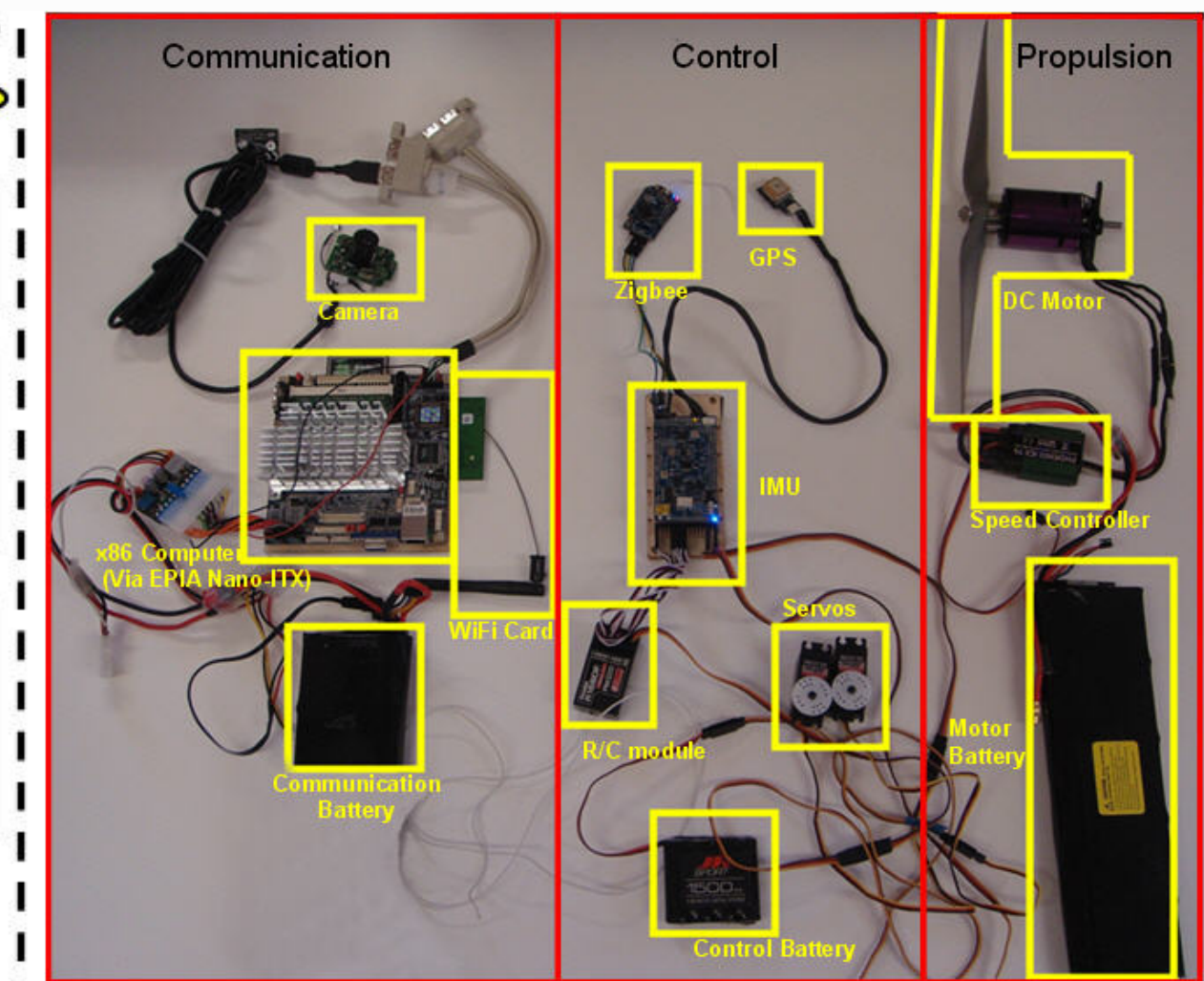


Horus Components Block Diagram & Hardware

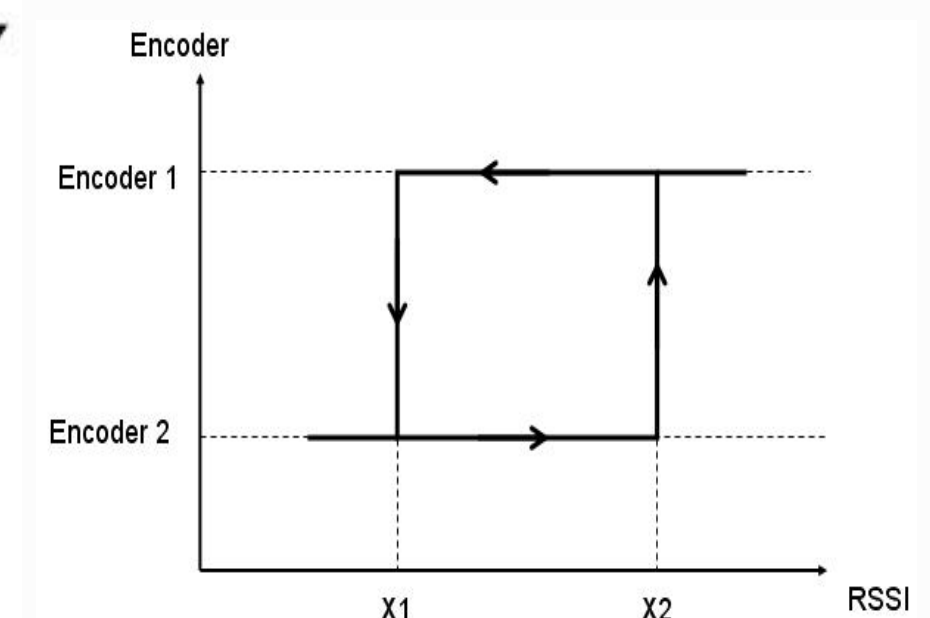
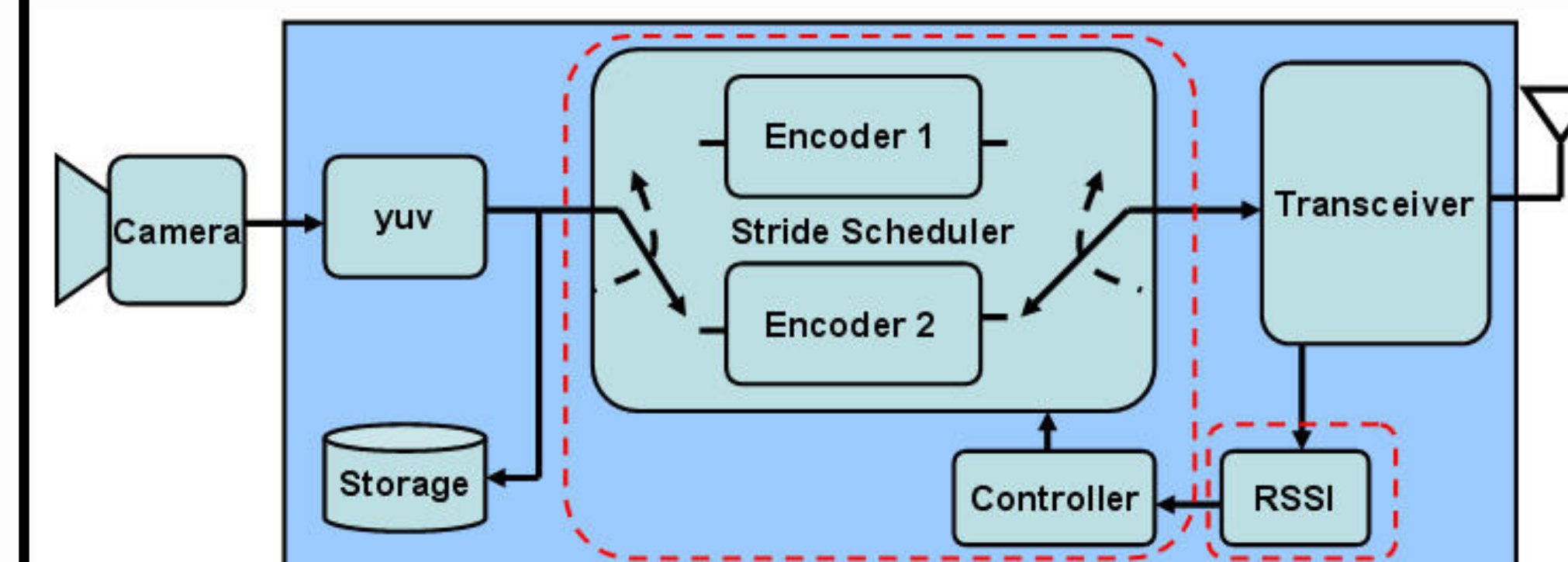


On board wireless transceivers:

- WiFi (2.4GHz):** video transmission.
- Zigbee (900MHz):** automatic flight control.
- Radio(72MHz):** manual flight control.



LCRDO Algorithms



Low Complexity Rate Distortion Optimization (LCRDO) Algorithms main blocks:

- Packet Estimator:** estimates channel state using IEEE 802.11 beacons.
- Packet Selector:** Selects encoder based on feed from packet estimator and using hysteresis.
- LCRDO-Beacon:** switches between sending all frames and only i-frames.
- LCRDO-Adaptive:** switches between sending at low and high bit-rate.

