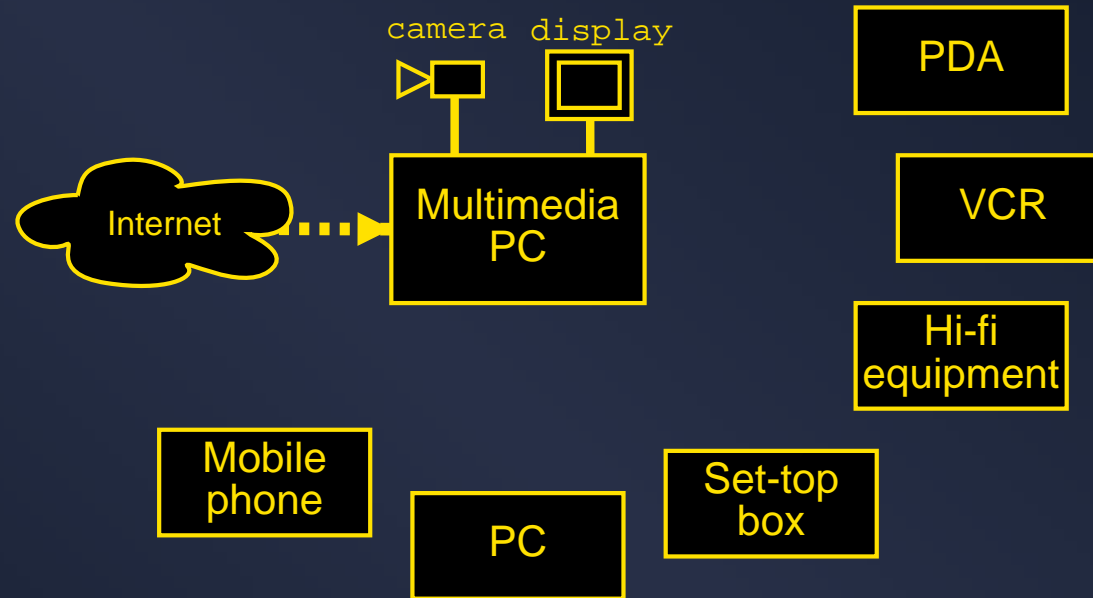


Network-Integrated Multimedia Middleware

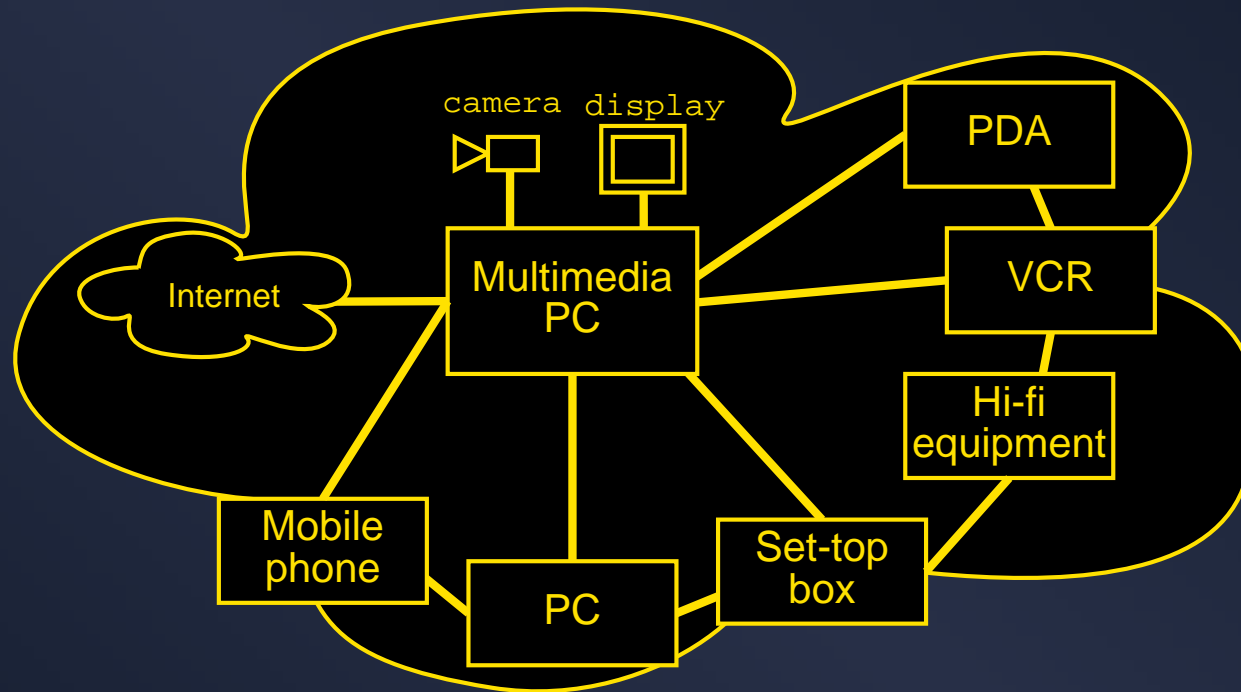
KDE aKademy 2004

Marco Lohse, Michael Reppinger, Philipp Slusallek

Computer Graphics Lab, Saarland University, Germany



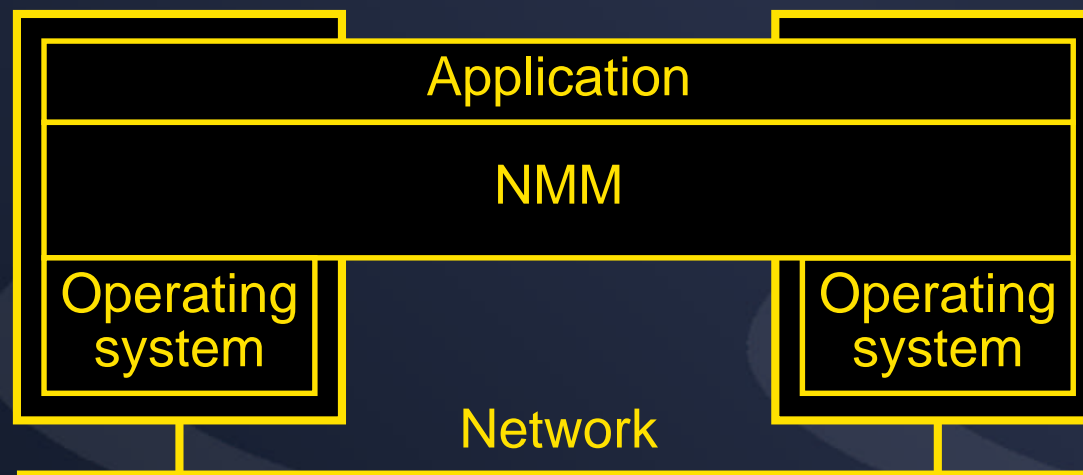
- PC-centric approach (back in 2000, today?)
 - Stand-alone multimedia-PC
 - Streaming predefined content from the Internet
 - Many other multimedia devices
- ⇒ Unexploited networking capabilities



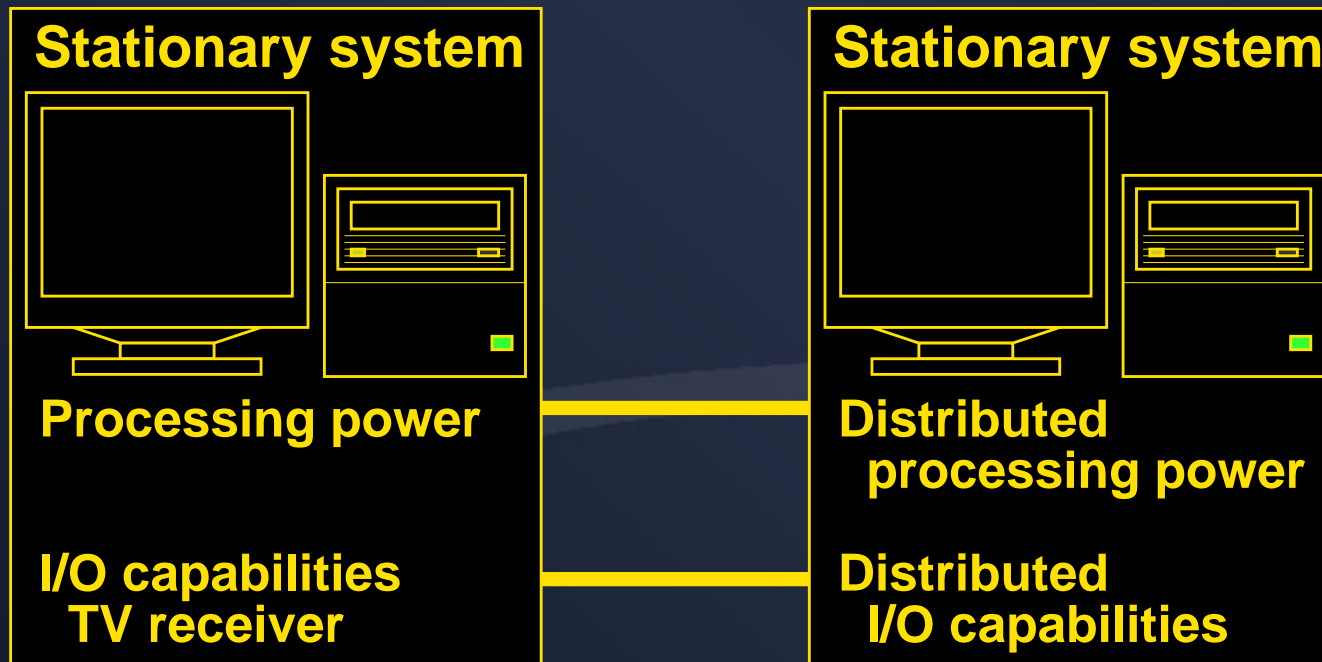
⇒ Network-Integrated Multimedia Middleware (NMM)

- GNU/Linux (x86/ARM), LGPL/GPL, C++
- <http://www.networkmultimedia.org>

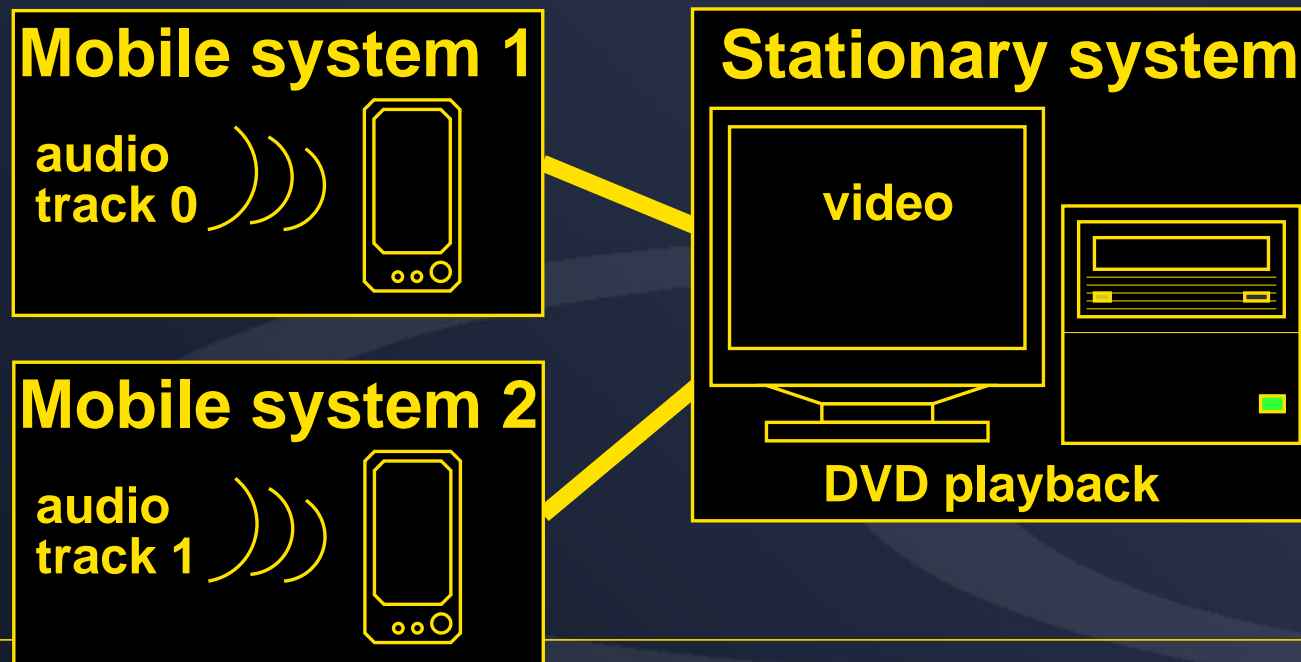
- Network-Integrated
 - Extend cooperation and control to network
- Multimedia (for GNU/Linux)
 - Uniform access to available drivers and libraries
- Middleware
 - Layer between applications and distributed systems



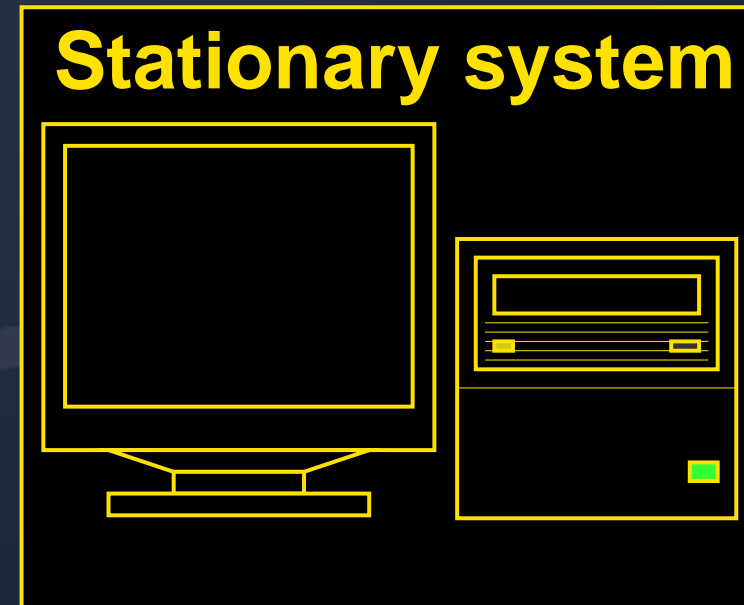
- Access distributed resources
 - Distributed transcoding
 - Watch TV using remote TV receiver
 - Control remote TV receiver



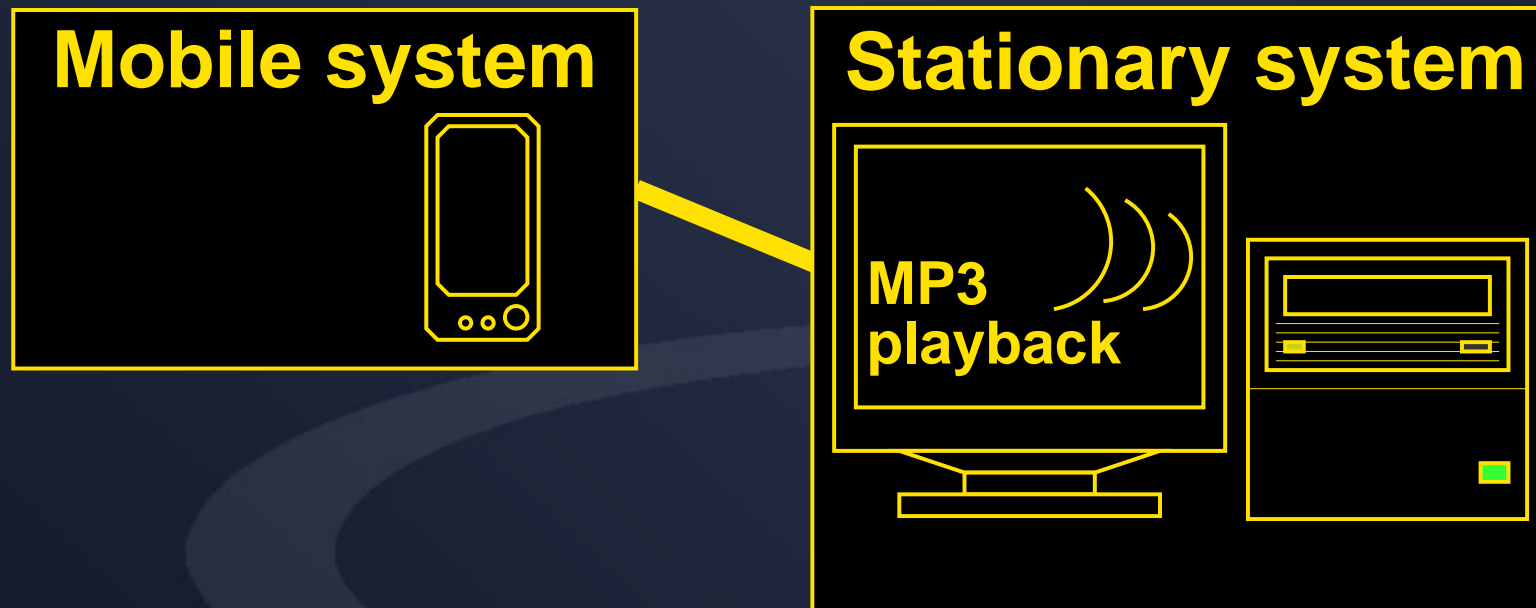
- Number of users simultaneously enjoys the same (or similar) content using different devices
- “Drive-in cinema”
 - Watch video of DVD on large screen
 - Synchronized playback on different PDAs



- User and device mobility
- Use capabilities of surrounding environment
- Handover of media playback
 - E.g. use high-fidelity audio output



- User and device mobility
- Use capabilities of surrounding environment
- Handover of media playback
 - E.g. use high-fidelity audio output

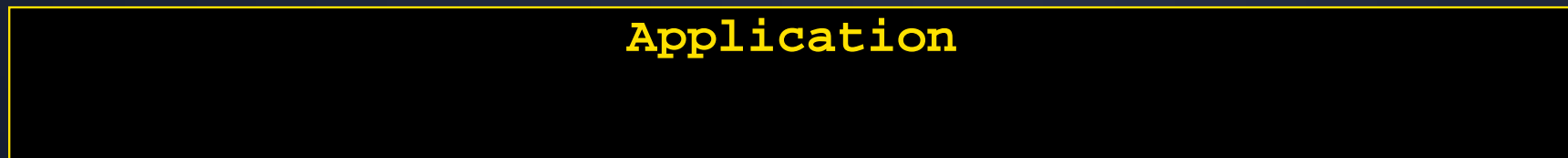


- Traditional client/server streaming \Rightarrow Black-box
 - Locate server? Activate server? Provided functionality? Connection setup? Streamed data format? Control server, e.g. switch the TV channel? Complex application scenarios, e.g. transcode content? Distribute workload? Synchronization? Shared applications?

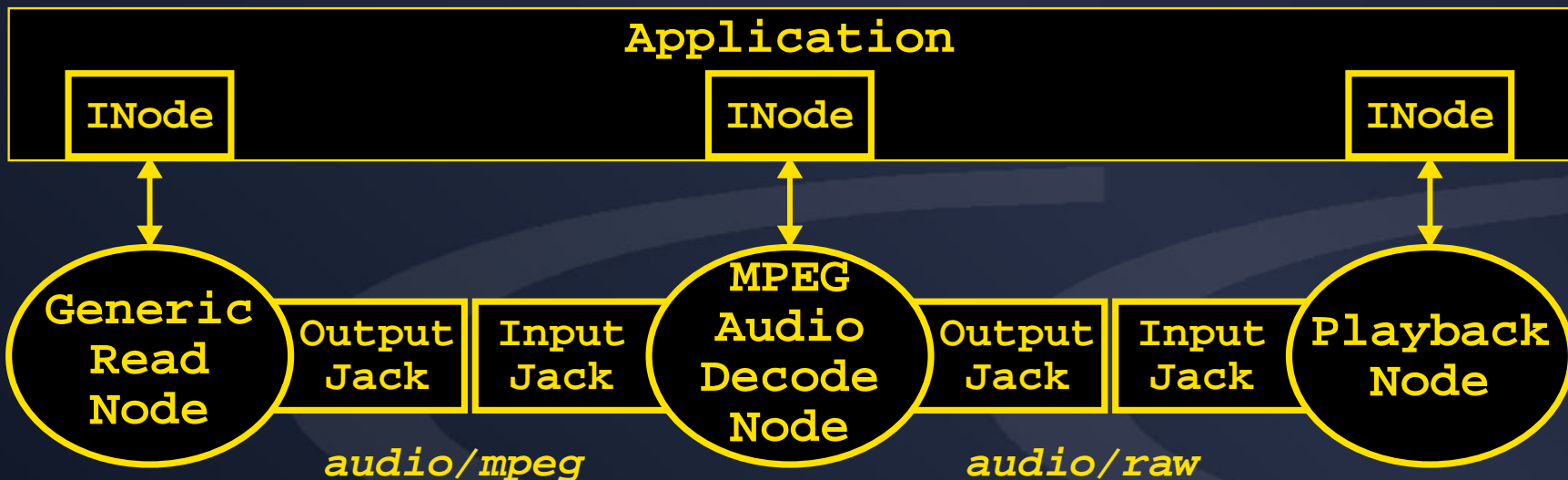
- Traditional client/server streaming \Rightarrow Black-box
 - Locate server? Activate server? Provided functionality? Connection setup? Streamed data format? Control server, e.g. switch the TV channel? Complex application scenarios, e.g. transcode content? Distribute workload? Synchronization? Shared applications?
- \Rightarrow It's not a question of "if" – it's a question of "how"
- \Rightarrow Generally solve challenges within middleware
- \Rightarrow Provide suitable abstractions and programming model
- \Rightarrow Easy, efficient development of distributed applications

- Motivation
- Architecture of NMM
- Developing plug-ins for NMM
- Basic middleware services
 - Registry service, Synchronization, GraphBuilder
- Distributed multimedia application
 - helloworld, clic, Multimedia-Box, ...
- Advanced Middleware Services
 - Application sharing, seamless handover
- Summary, future work & discussion

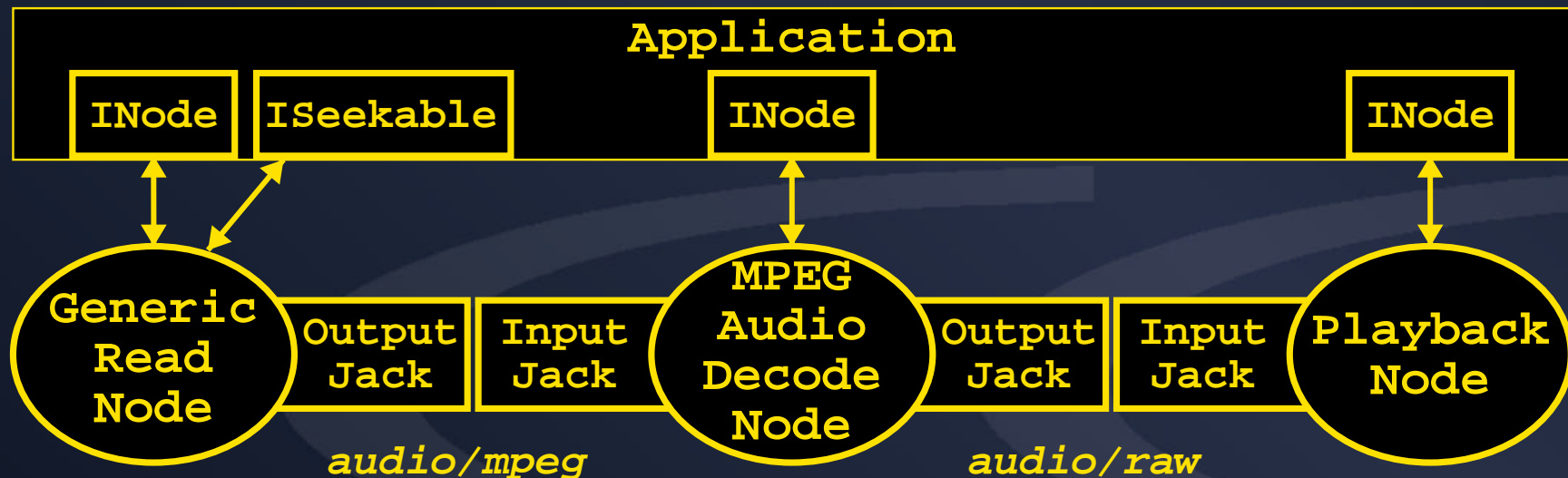
- Nodes as smallest processing unit
- Jacks to connect nodes
- Formats to type connections
- Interfaces to control objects
- Messages to forward media data or control information



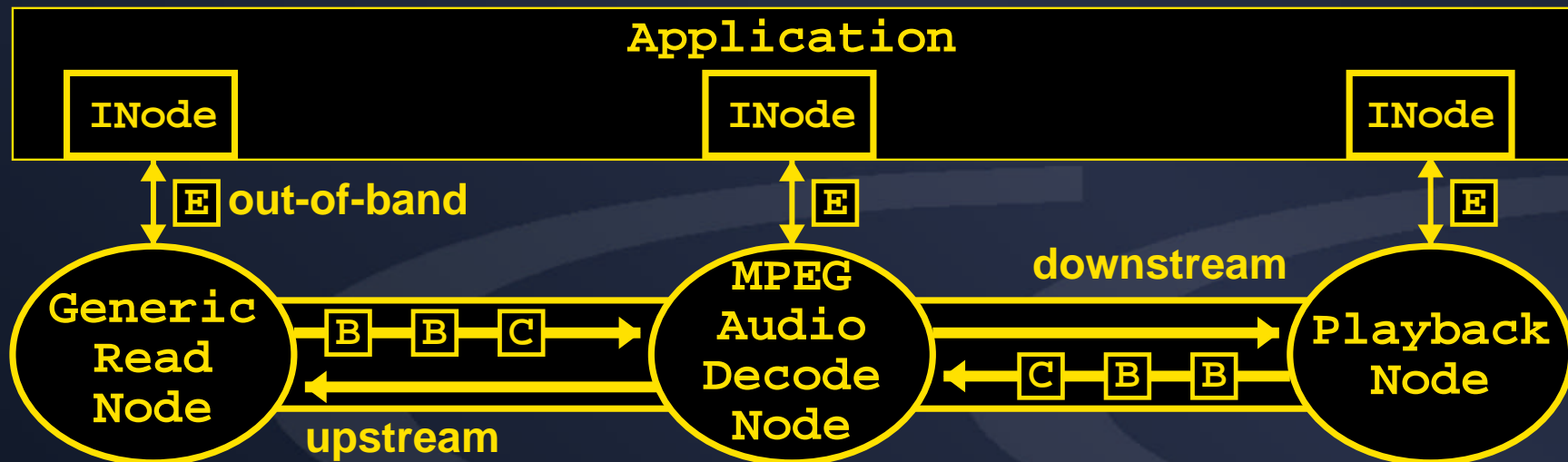
- Nodes as smallest processing unit
- Jacks to connect nodes
- Formats to type connections
- Interfaces to control objects
- Messages to forward media data or control information



- Nodes as smallest processing unit
- Jacks to connect nodes
- Formats to type connections
- Interfaces to control objects
- Messages to forward media data or control information

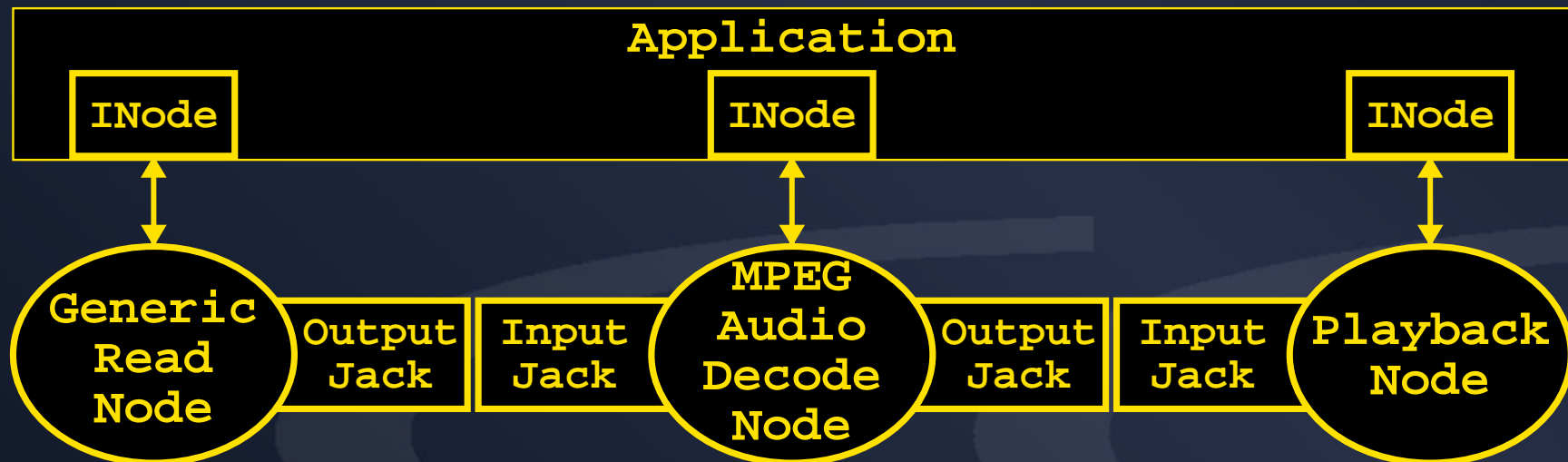


- Nodes as smallest processing unit
- Jacks to connect nodes
- Formats to type connections
- Interfaces to control objects
- Messages to forward media data or control information

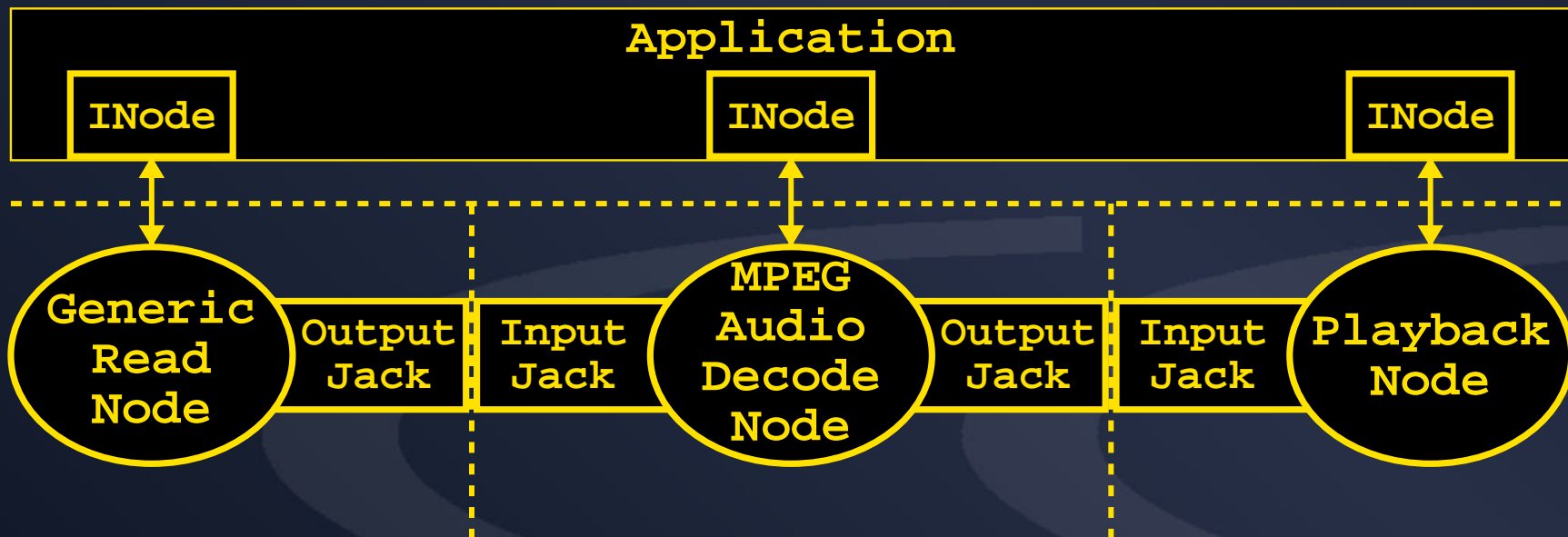


- Message
 - Header information such as timestamps
- Buffer
 - Multimedia data
 - Efficiently managed by buffer pools
- Composite event (CEvent)
 - Stores list of events
- Event
 - Key, list of values, return value, exception
 - Represents single method call for dispatcher
 - Both, out-of-band and instream interaction

- NMM flow graphs are distributed
- Local and remote nodes can be controlled and integrated into a common flow graph
- Transparent for developers, no overhead for all co-located parts of flow graph



- NMM flow graphs are distributed
- Local and remote nodes can be controlled and integrated into a common flow graph
- Transparent for developers, no overhead for all co-located parts of flow graph



- NMM Interface Definition Language (NMM IDL)
 - Similar to CORBA IDL
 - Interface class and implementation skeleton
 - Supports inheritance, exceptions, arbitrary data types, state machine, ...
 - Both, out-of-band and instream interaction

IFileHandler.idl

```

module NMM {
  interface IFileHandler {
    void setFilename(in string name);

    Result endTrack() instream;
  };
}
  
```

Code
generation

IFileHandler

```

+setFilename(const string&): void
+endTrack(): Result
+create_endTrack(): Event*
  
```

IFileHandlerImpl

```

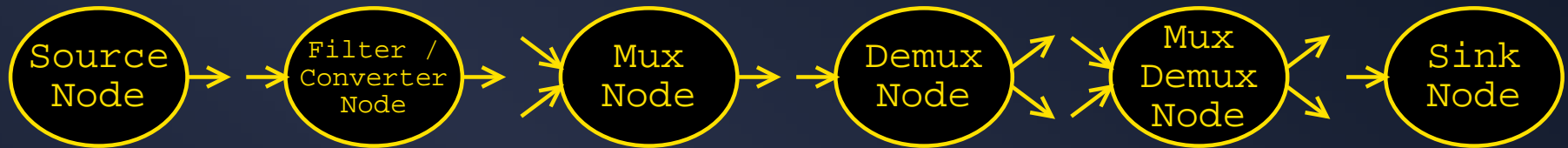
+setFilename(const string&): void
+endTrack(): Result
  
```

ConcretePluginNode

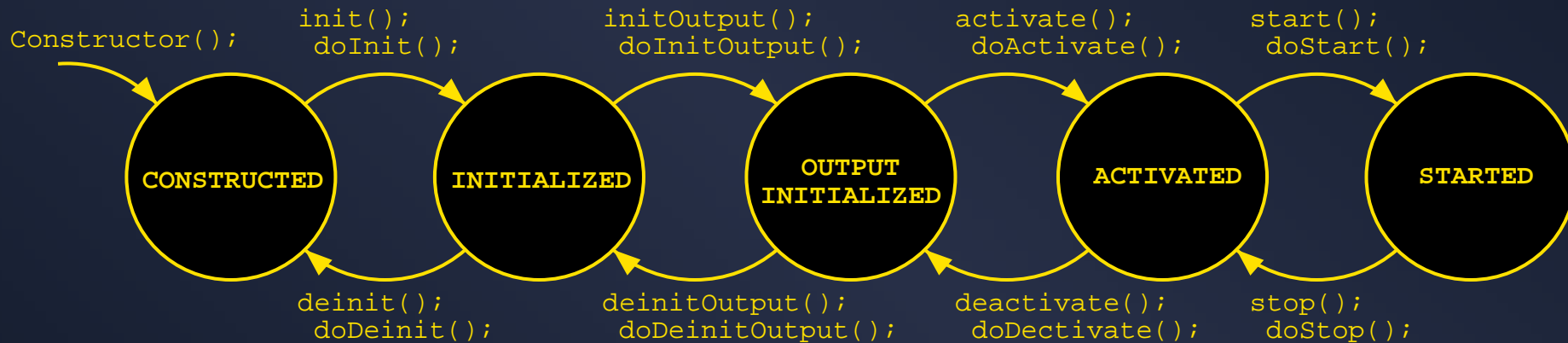
```

+setFilename(const string&): void
+endTrack(): Result
  
```

- Different types of nodes & generic base classes



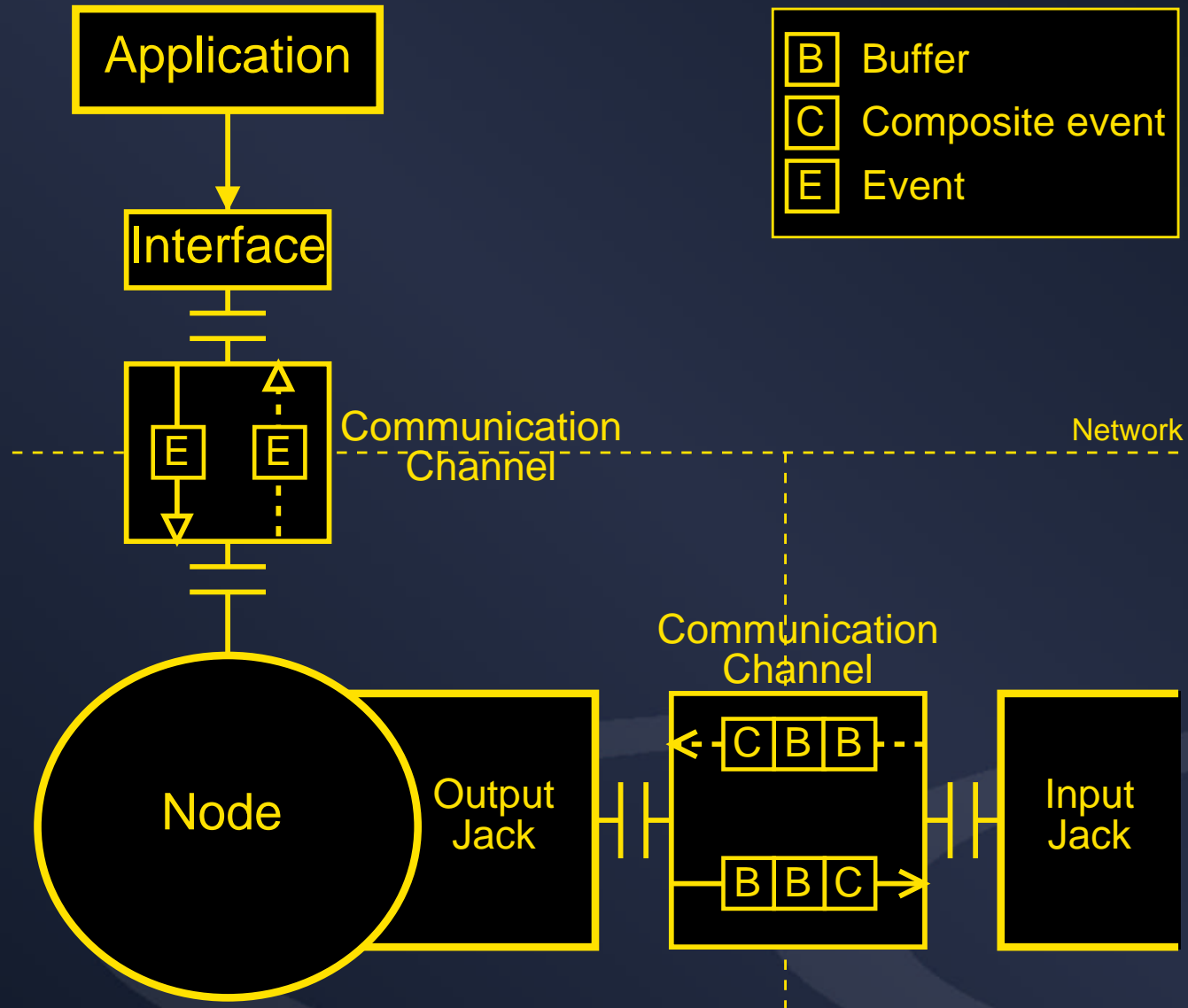
- State machine controls life-cycle



- Source
 - CDDA, DVD/menus, WinTV PVR, KFIR, DVB, Firewire, VISCA cameras, audio devices, WAV, AVI
- Encoder/decoder/converter/filter
 - MPEG audio, MPEG video, DivX, Ogg/Vorbis, SPU, PNG, JPEG, RTJPEG
 - Color space, video scaler, on-screen menus, deinterlacer
- Multiplexer/demultiplexer
 - AVI, MPEG, OGM
- Sink
 - Video output via X or OpenGL, audio devices, WAV, AVI



Communication Channels



- Serialization and transport of objects
 - E.g. Buffers, composite events, events
- Scalable transparency
 - Automatic setup vs. manual configuration
- Serialization strategies
 - Magic number, XML, ...
- Transport strategies
 - Pointer forwarding, TCP, UDP, RTP, ...
- Local optimization
 - Pointer forwarding or elimination of communication channel

- Specification
 - Supported functionality? Features?
- Granularity and base classes
 - How many nodes? What kind of node?
- Implementation of (some) state transitions
 - `doInit()` : generally supported formats
 - `doInitOutput()` : currently supported formats
- Definition and implementation of interfaces
 - Out-of-band and instream interaction
- Implementation of `processBuffer()`
- Register node with registry service

```
Message* MyConverterNode::processBuffer(Buffer *
    in_buffer )
{
    // get new buffer with defined size
    Buffer* out_buffer = getNewBuffer( out_buffer_size );
    // get data of buffer
    char* p = in_buffer->getData();
    // some code ...

    // release in_buffer since it is no longer needed
    in_buffer->release();
    return out_buffer;
}
```

```
Message* MySinkNode::processBuffer(Buffer *in_buffer)
{
    // release in_buffer since it is no longer needed
    in_buffer ->release();

    // create composite event including single event
    CEvent* cevent = new CEvent(IExample::create_foo());
    // set direction to UPSTREAM
    cevent ->setDirection(Message::UPSTREAM);

    return cevent;
}
```

- Automatic registration and dispatching due to implementation of interface
 - Out-of-band and instream interaction

```
// Implementation of IFileHandlerImpl :: endTrack()  
Result MySinkNode::endTrack()  
{  
    // handle endTrack, e.g. close file  
    return SUCCESS;  
}
```

- Modify, add, delete, replace events
- Handling multiple input and output jacks
- Handling arbitrary patterns of incoming and outgoing messages
 - Upstream and downstream traffic
 - working-flag and producing-flag
- ...

⇒ See “Developing Plug-ins for NMM”

```
// MP3 player: the NMM application for the example  
NMMApplication* app =  
    ProxyApplication :: getApplication ( argc , argv );  
  
// create the node descriptions  
NodeDescription readfile ( "GenericReadNode" );  
NodeDescription decoder ( "MPEGAudioDecodeNode" );  
NodeDescription audioplay ( "PlaybackNode" );  
  
// create a query for a flow graph  
GraphDescription graph;  
graph.addEdges( &readfile, &decoder, &audioplay );
```

```
// request complete graph from registry
```

```
ClientRegistry & registry = app->getRegistry();  
registry .requestGraph(graph);
```

```
// set the filename by requesting appropriate interface
```

```
INode* inode = graph.getInode( readfile );
```

```
IFileHandler_var filehandler (inode->getParentObject()  
->getCheckedInterface<IFileHandler>());
```

```
filehandler ->setFilename(argv[1]);
```

```
// realize and start graph  
graph.realizeGraph();  
graph.startGraph();  
  
// wait ...  
  
// stop complete graph  
graph.stopGraph();  
  
// release complete graph  
registry.releaseGraph(graph);
```



```
// Distributed MP3 player:  
// decoder and audio sink on remote host argv[2]  
NodeDescription readfile ("GenericReadNode");  
NodeDescription decoder("MPEGAudioDecodeNode");  
NodeDescription audioplay("PlaybackNode");  
  
// NEW: set location for decoder and audio sink  
decoder.setLocation(argv [2]) ;  
audioplay.setLocation(argv [2]) ;  
  
GraphDescription graph;  
graph.addEdges(&readfile, &decoder, &audioplay);
```

```
ClientRegistry & registry = app->getRegistry();
```

```
// NEW: add remote host to registry
```

```
// ( ./ serverregistry is running on remote host )
```

```
registry .addRegistry(TCPAddress(argv[2], ClientRegistry  
    :: default_port ), argv [2]) ;
```

```
// same code as before ...
```

```
registry .requestGraph(graph);
```

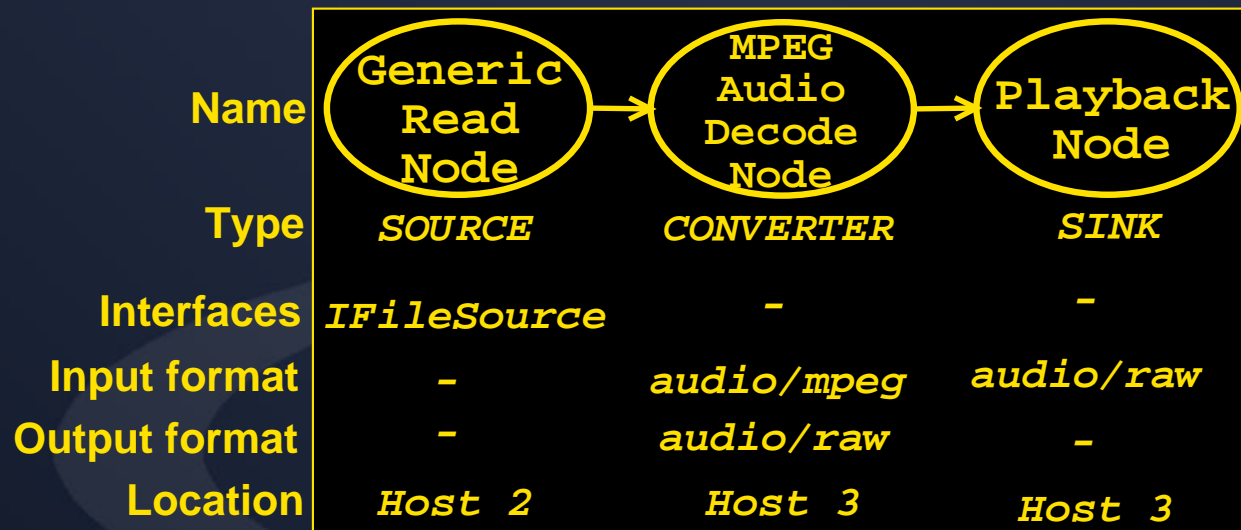
```
graph .realizeGraph ();
```

```
graph .startGraph ();
```

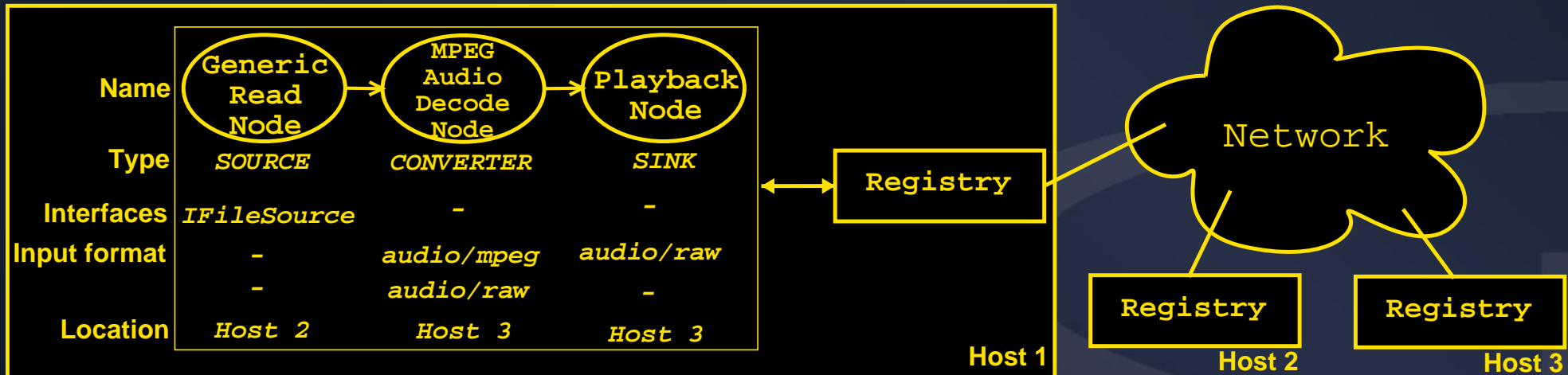
- Node descriptions
 - Types, I/O formats, interfaces, sharing policy
- Manual creation of flow graphs
 - `connect(node1, node2);`
- Configuration of communication channels
 - `c_connect(node1, node2);`
- Listener notification
- ...

⇒ See “Hello World! Welcome to NMM Application Development :)”

- Administrates locally available nodes
- Queries
 - Single (subset) of a node description, or
 - Graph description
- Peer-to-peer approach for distributed flow graphs



- Administrates locally available nodes
- Queries
 - Single (subset) of a node description, or
 - Graph description
- Peer-to-peer approach for distributed flow graphs



- Command line interaction and configuration
- Setting up distributed flow graphs from textual descriptions
 - `./clic <.gd file> [-i <input file>] [-o <output file>]`
- Examples

mp3play.gd:

GenericReadNode ! MPEGAudioDecodeNode ! PlaybackNode

`./clic mp3play.gd -i /home/bob/music/song.mp3`

% Watch TV via DVB receiver in remote host

```
DVBReadNode #Event "setChannel(1)" ACTIVATED  
             #Host "host.domain.org"
```

```
! MPEGDemuxNode
```

```
{
```

```
  { ["mpeg_audio0"] ! MPEGAudioDecodeNode  
    ! PlaybackNode
```

```
  }
```

```
  { ["mpeg_video0"] ! MPEGVideoDecodeNode  
    ! XDisplayNode
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

- Automatically creates distributed flow graph for media playback
 - Distributed source, audio sink, and video sink
- Supported URLs
 - file, audiocd, dvd, tv, dvbtv, ivtv, mpeg tv
- Examples

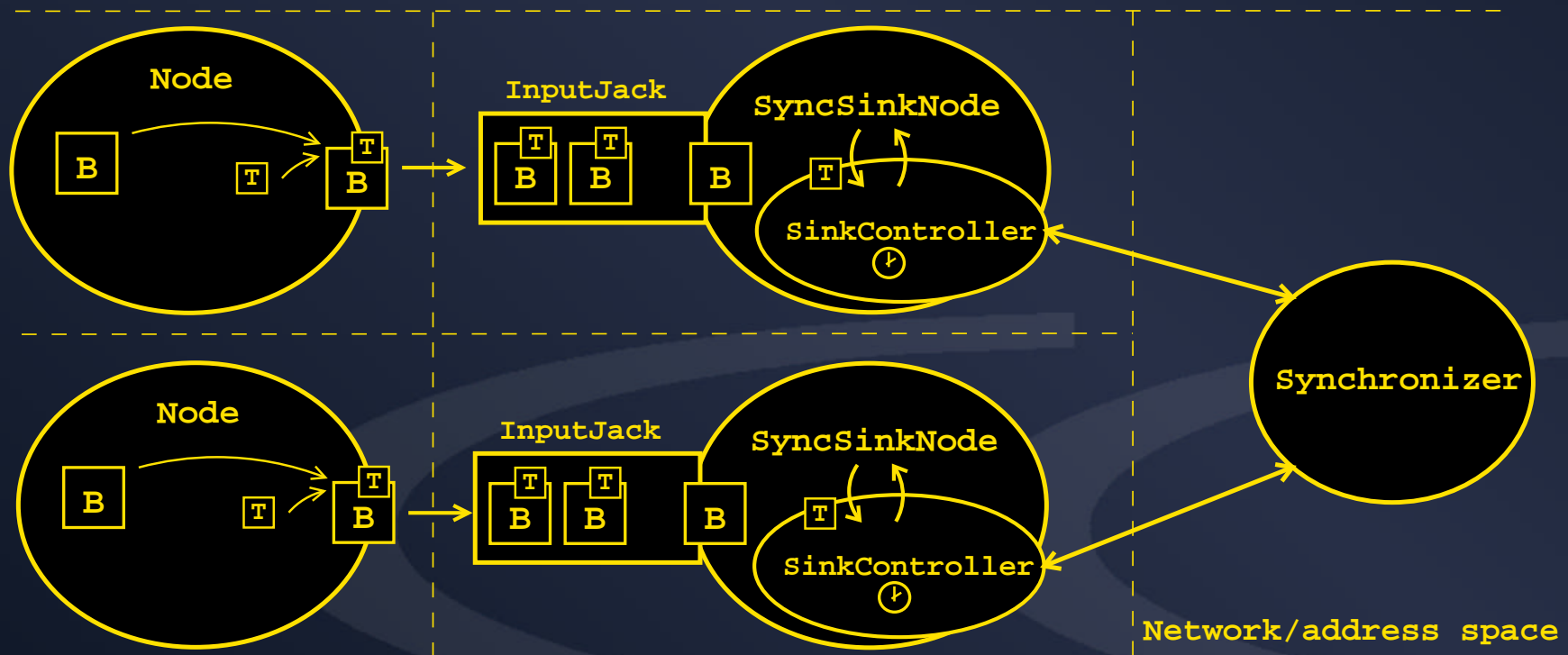
```
./clic -u file:///home/bob/mp3/song.mp3
```

```
./clic -u "dvd:///dev/cdrom?title=1&chapter=4&angle=1"
```

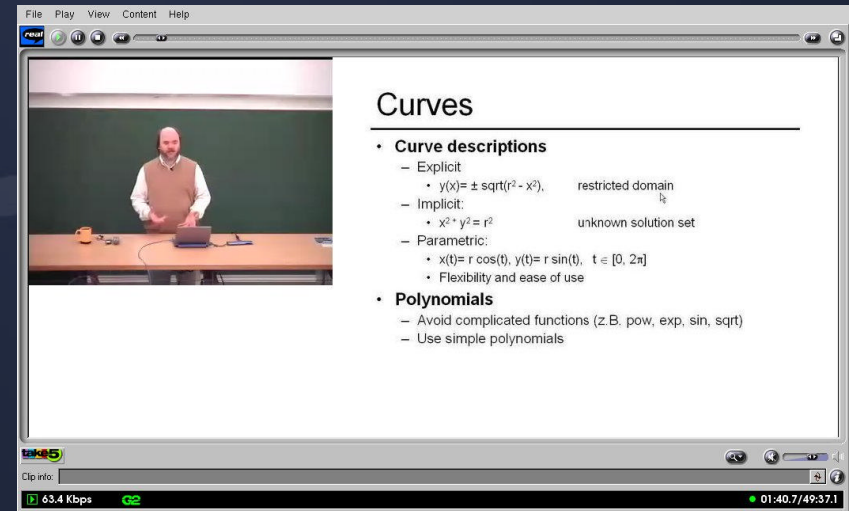
```
./clic -u file://host1/movies/movie.mpeg -A host2 -V host3
```

⇒ Demo

- Strict separation
 - Locally running controllers
 - Synchronizer globally adjusts latencies
- Global clock via NTP

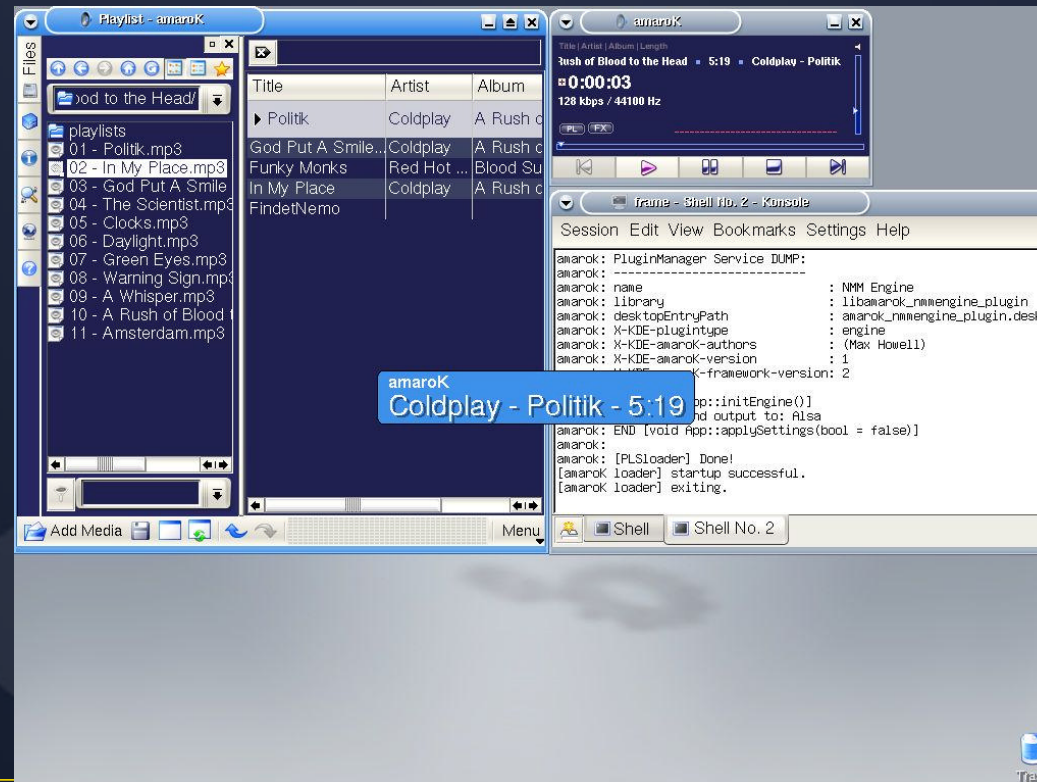


- Virtual Courseroom Environment (VCORE)
 - Record and broadcast all aspects of a talk
 - Audio and video stream of the speaker, slides, written text or annotations (SMIL)
 - Successfully used at Saarland University since winter 2002



- amarok – the audio player for KDE
 - NMM engine employs GraphBuilder (next NMM release)

⇒ Demo

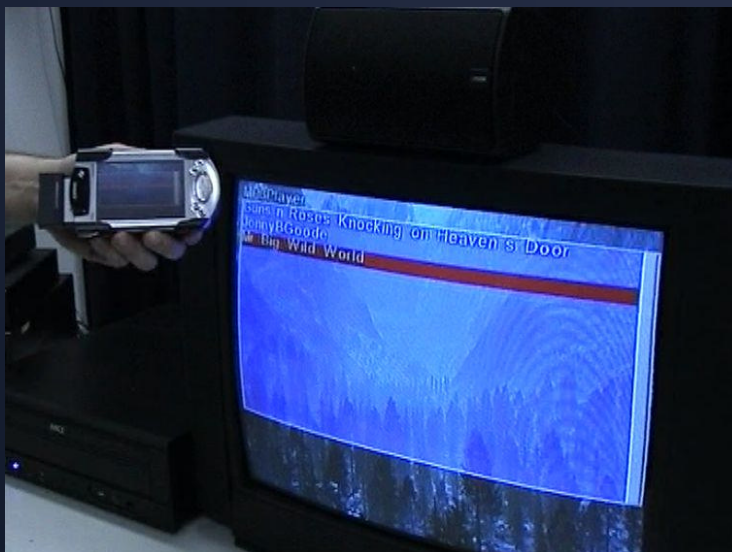
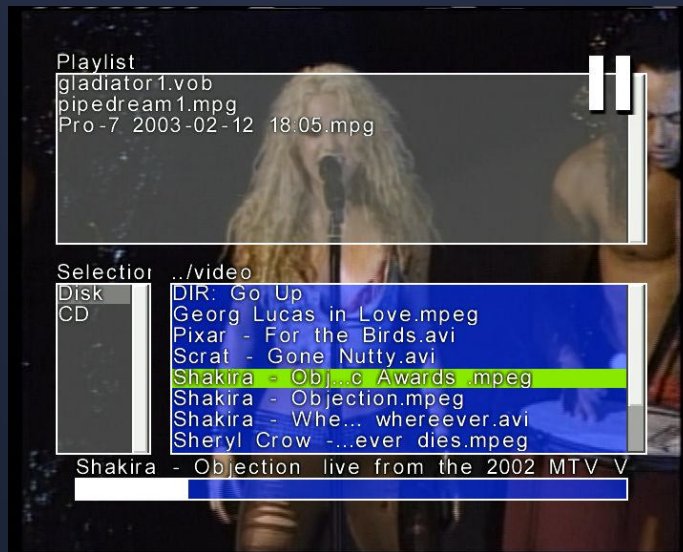




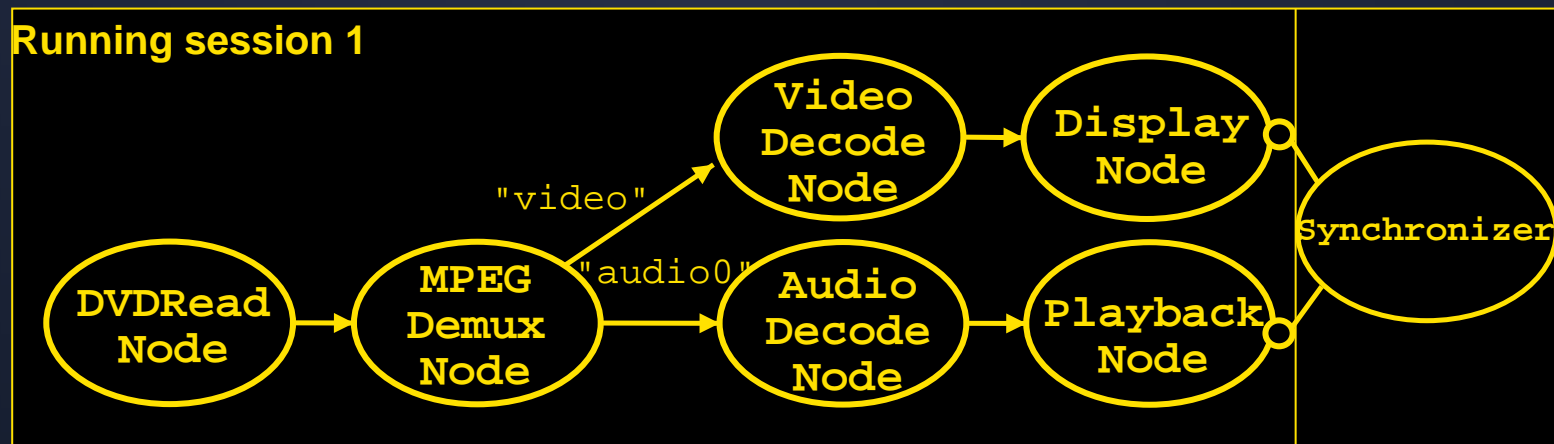
- Goal (in April 2001)
 - Networked multimedia home entertainment
- Developed completely on top of NMM
 - E.g. plug-in for on-screen display
- Seamless integration of mobile devices

- CD-Player with Cddb support
- CD-Grabber and transcoding to MP3/OggVorbis
- DVD-Player with support for menus
- DVD-Grabber and distributed transcoding
- TV, time-shifting, access to remote receiver
- Video recorder and Electronic Program Guide (EPG)
- Media player with playlist
- Multi-tasking: watch TV while transcoding a DVD
- Controllable with a remote-control
- Extensible and configurable application framework (XML)

⇒ Demo



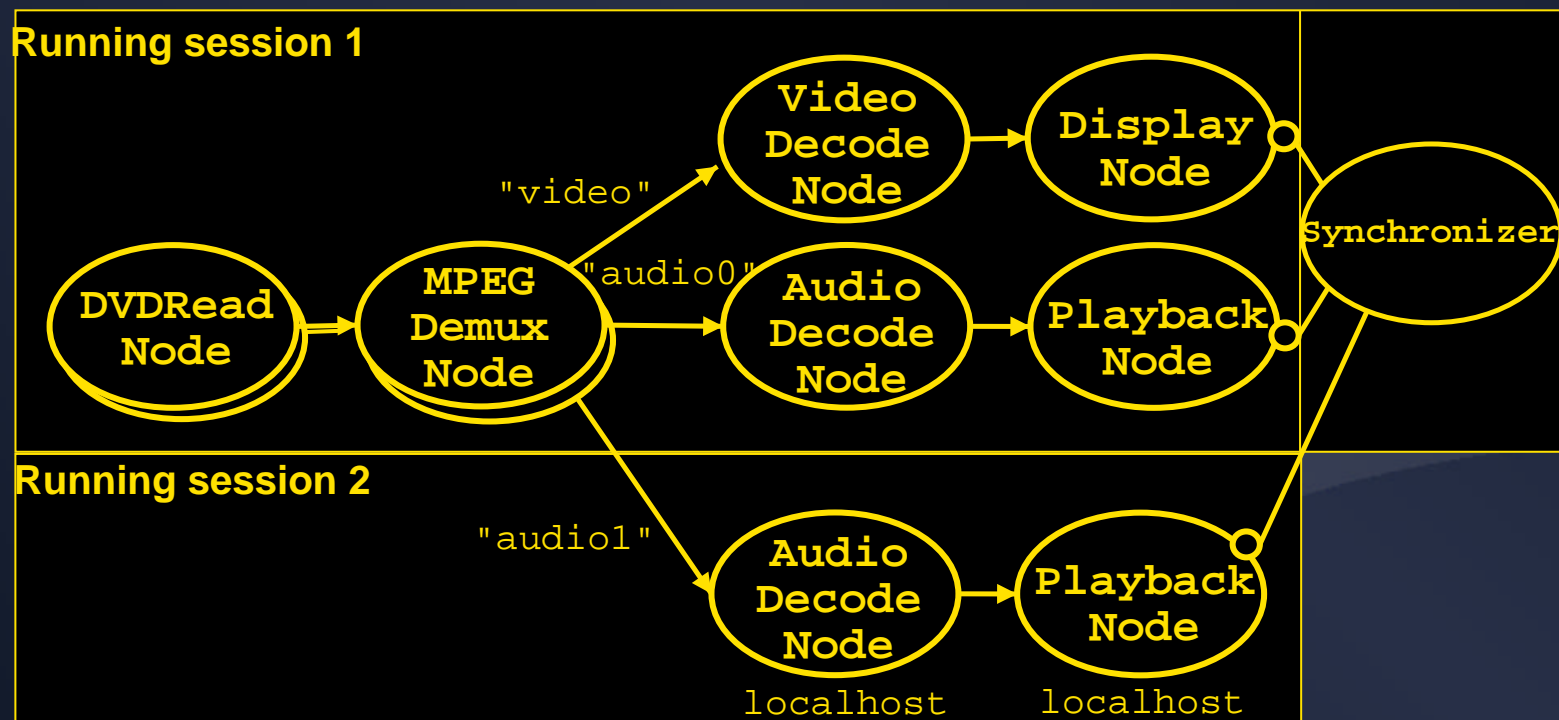
- Service that allows to “overlap” running flow graph with query
 - E.g. shared access to DVD, different audio tracks for mobile devices



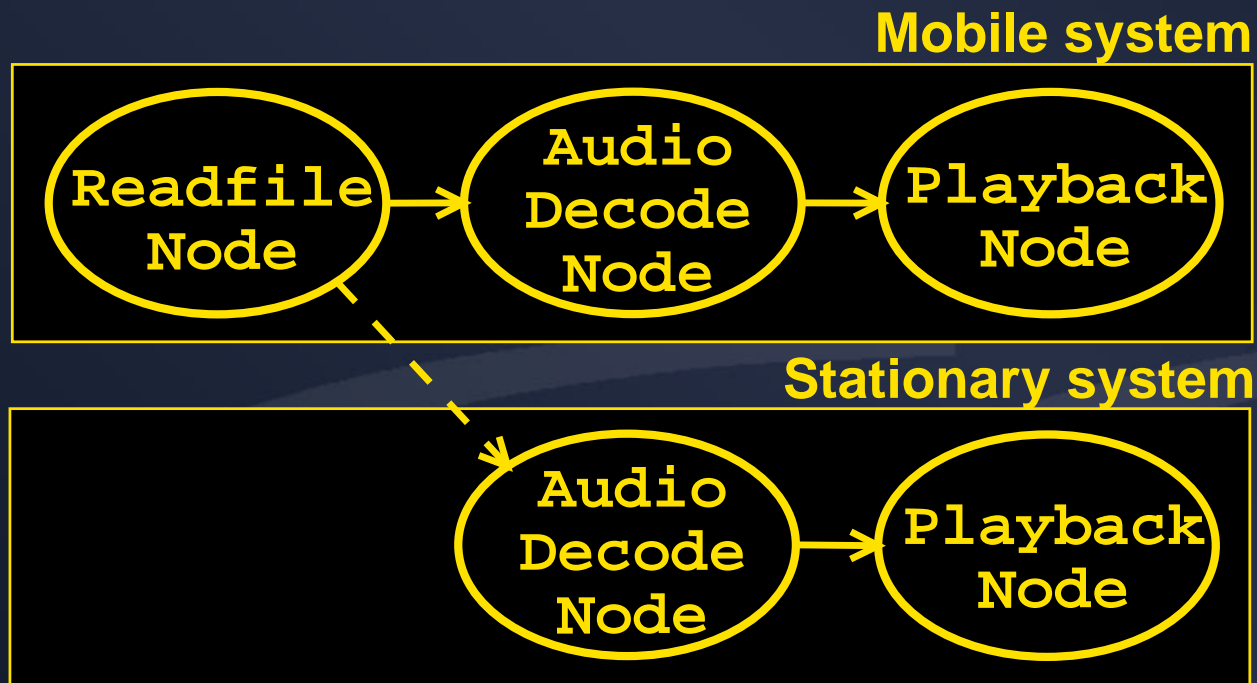
Query



- Service that allows to “overlap” running flow graph with query
 - E.g. shared access to DVD, different audio tracks for mobile devices



- Playback session running on mobile system
- Handed over to nearby stationary system
- Seamless and synchronized handover
 - No loss, no duplicates, no interruption



- Network-Integrated Multimedia Middleware (NMM)
 - Research project and Open Source project
- Simple, clear, and unified design
 - Nodes connected by jacks that stream messages
 - Unified out-of-band and instream interaction
- Object-oriented design
 - Inheritance for interfaces
- Integrating micro-core architecture
 - Middleware core plus plug-ins, services, transport and serialization strategies
 - No overhead for all co-located components

- Scalable transparency
 - Network as black-box vs. tuning of network parameters
- Unique features
 - Transparently distributed flow graphs
 - Distributed GraphBuilder
 - Distributed synchronization
 - Session sharing service
 - Seamless handover
- Research project with real world applications
 - Multimedia-Box, VCORE

- Update plug-ins
- deb/rpm packages
- Optimization of current implementation
- Support for standard protocols like SIP
- Distributed streaming server with overlay network
- Intelligent distribution of workload, e.g. for transcoding
- (Help with) support for other platforms
- (Help with) integration into KDE (and other projects)

NMM contributors: Andreas Meyer, Benjamin Deutsch, Christian Gerstner, Christoph Wellner, David Maass, David Philippi, Eric Peters, Florian Winter, Marc Klein, Markus Sand, Patrick Becker, Patrick Cernko, Patrick Wambach, Robert Wruck, Roger Dostert, Stephan Didas, Wolfgang Enderlein, and Wolfram von Funck; Georg Demme (who supervises the VCORE project and designed the NMM logo), Andreas Pomi (helps managing the technical infrastructure at our lab).

