

Media Cloud Based on Intel® Graphics Virtualization Technology (Intel® GVT-g) and OpenStack*



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SFTS002

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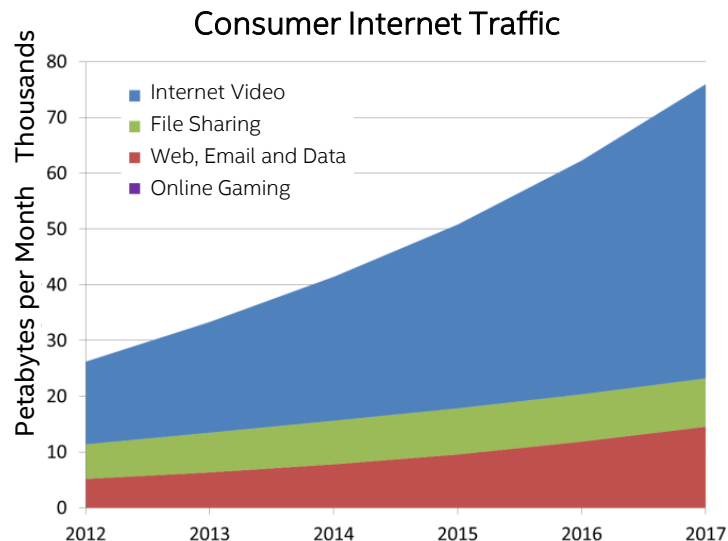
Agenda

- Media Cloud
- Media Cloud Infrastructure
- Case Study: Virtualized Media Server
- Optimize for Virtualized Media Server

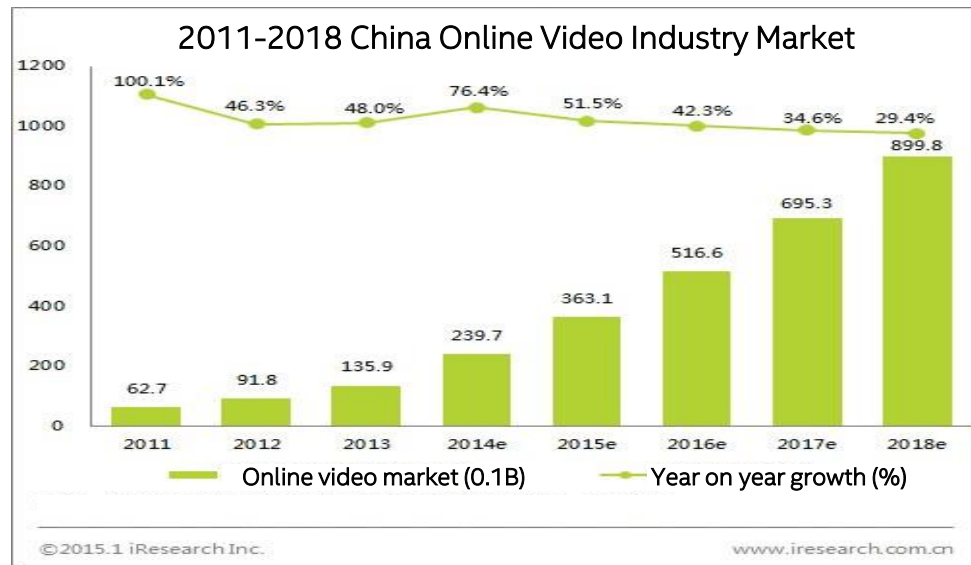


Media Cloud

Media Processing Opportunity



Source: Cisco* Systems Inc., Visual Network Index (VNI), 2013, 2015



Source: 2015.1 iResearch Inc., www.iresearch.com.cn

Internet video traffic is forecasted to grow at 29% CAGR and will represent 69% of consumer traffic by 2017

Industry Landscape



Video Delivery

Store/Stream, Transcode
Offline, real-time,
OTT, VOD, IPTV



Visual Understanding

Search, Surveillance

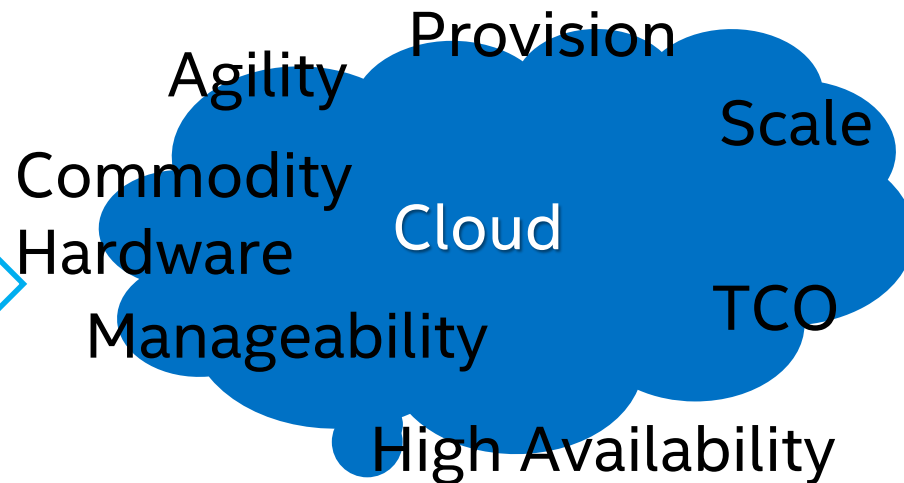
Media Cloud



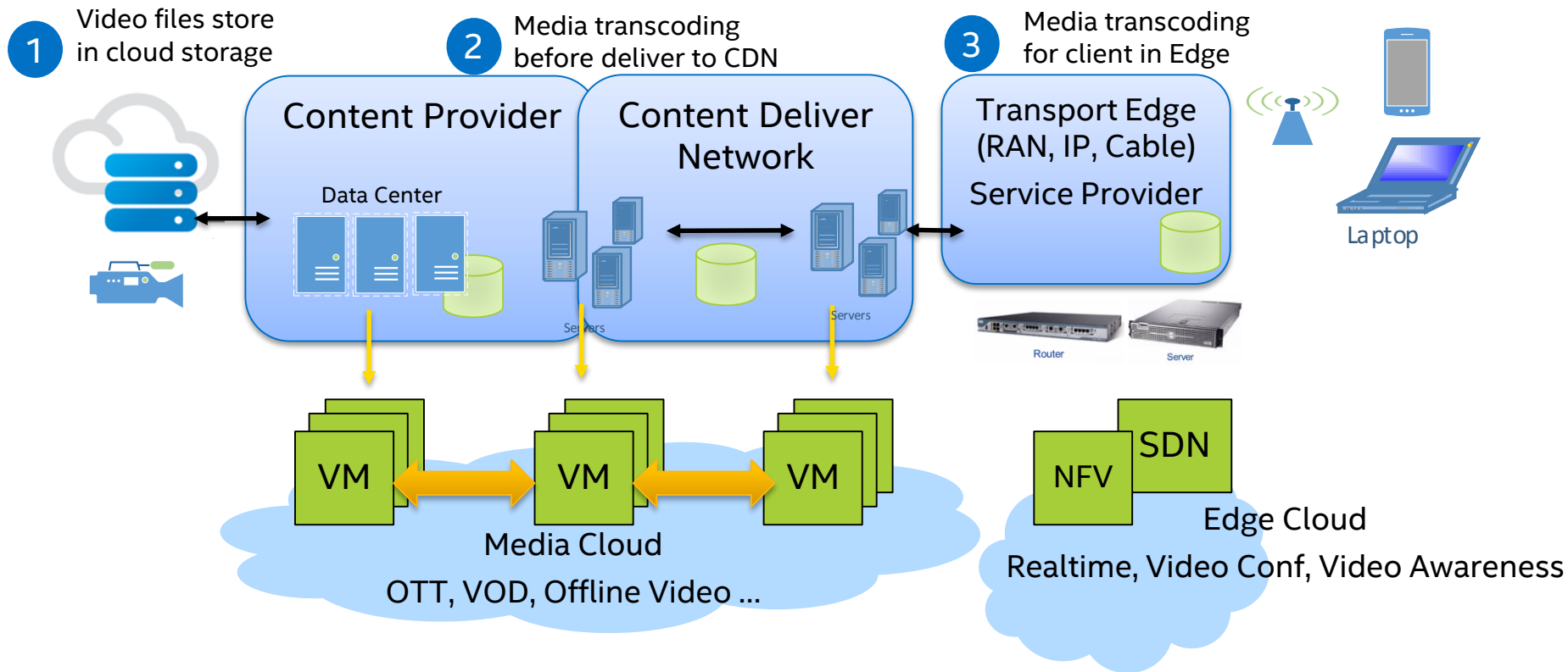
Video Delivery
Store/Stream, Transcode
Offline, real-time



Visual Understanding
Search, Surveillance



Media Delivery Example



Technology Gaps

No GPU
Virtualization



Low cost CPU transcoding
throughput is much lower
without GPU acceleration

No Cloud
Orchestration



No GPU instance awareness
No vGPU capability scheduling
No vGPU resource monitoring

DSP solution difficult to
integrate in Cloud



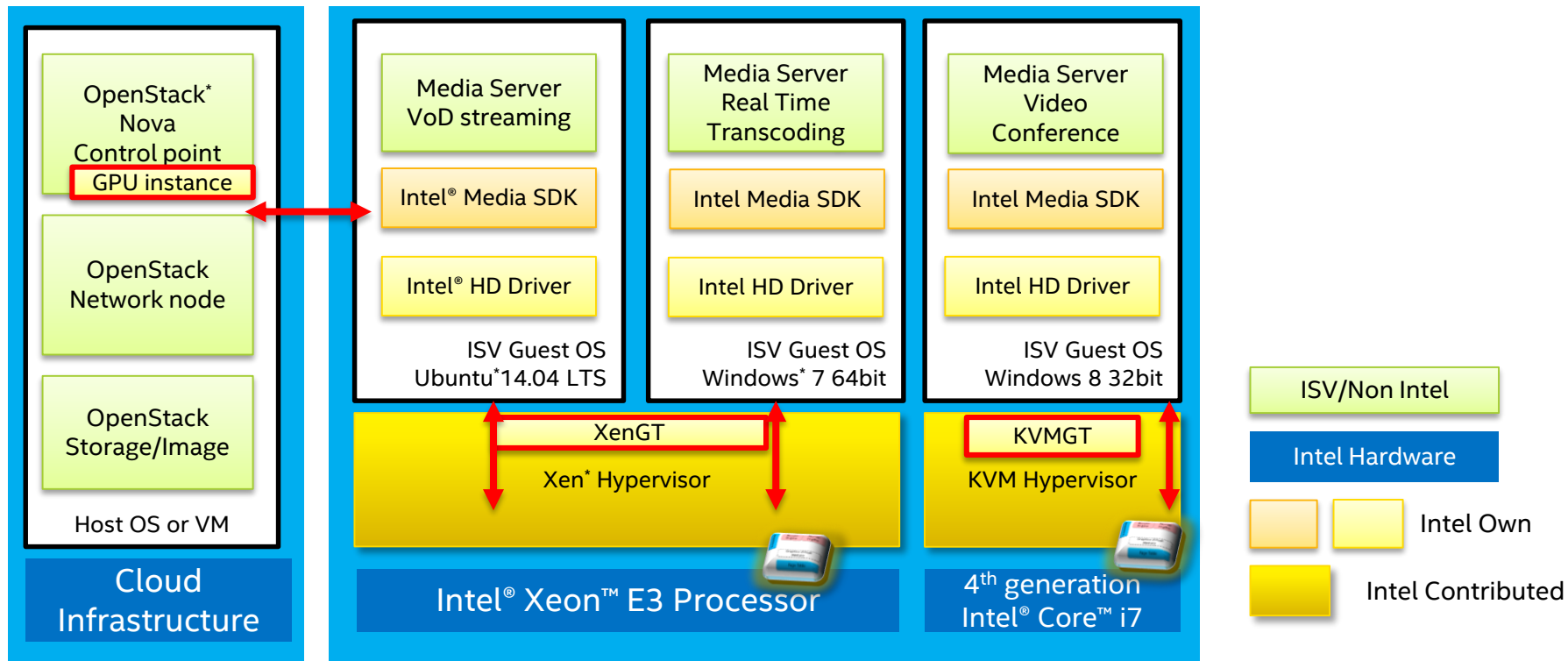
Media Cloud based on
Intel® Graphic
Virtualization Solution





Media Cloud Infrastructure

Building Blocks



Requirements of GPU Virtualization



Performance



Direct GPU acceleration



Feature



Consistent visual experience

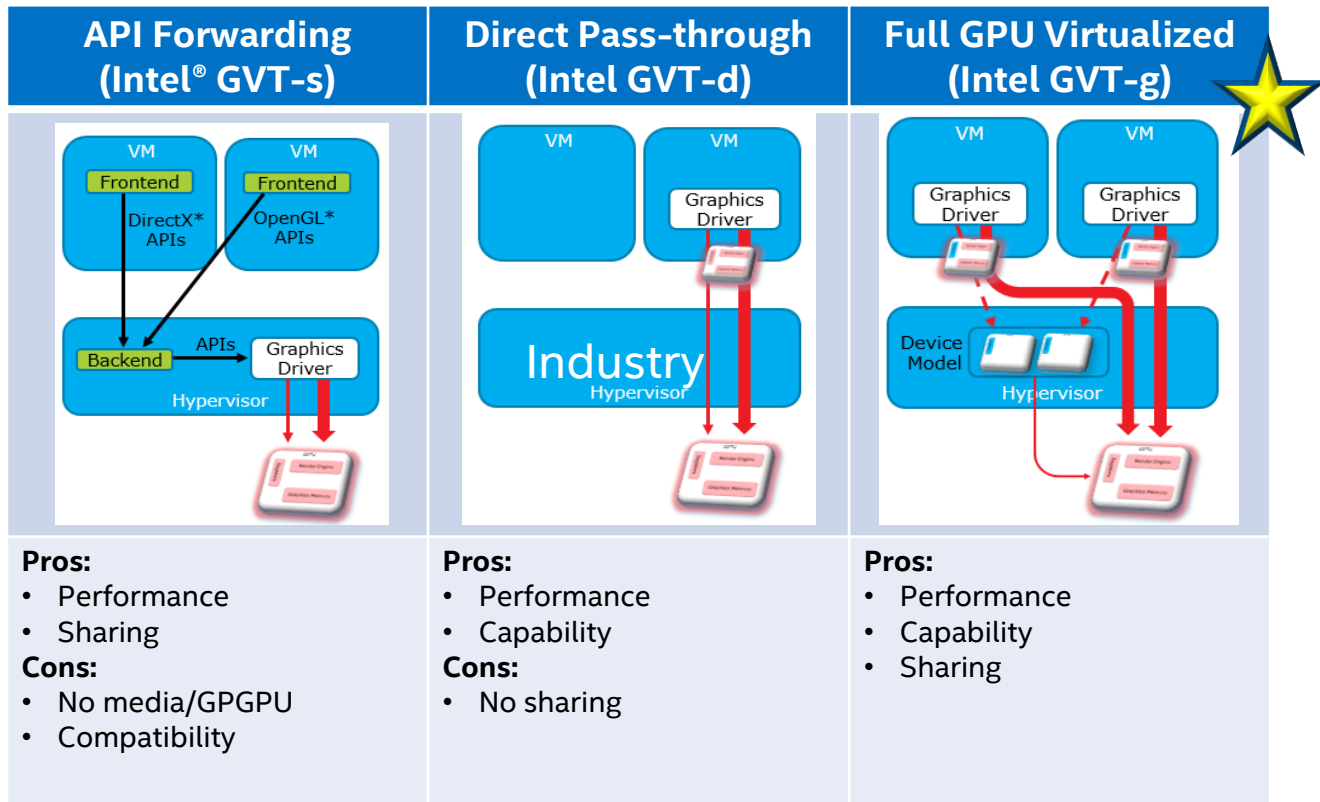


Sharing



Multiple virtual machines

GPU Virtualization Approaches



Intel® Graphics Virtualization Technology (Intel® GVT-g)

Intel® Graphics Virtualization Technology (Intel® GVT-g) for vGPU based sharing

- Intel® GVT-g for Xen* (XenGT)
- Intel® GVT-g for KVM (KVMGT)

Performance

3DMark: 80%
H.264 transcoding: 90%
(of native performance)

Features

Running Native Driver
DirectX* 11.1
OpenGL* 4.2
OpenCL* 1.2
MediaSDK 16.2

Sharing

Multiple VMs
Support Ubuntu* Guest
Support Windows* 7 x32/x64
Support Windows 8 x32/x64

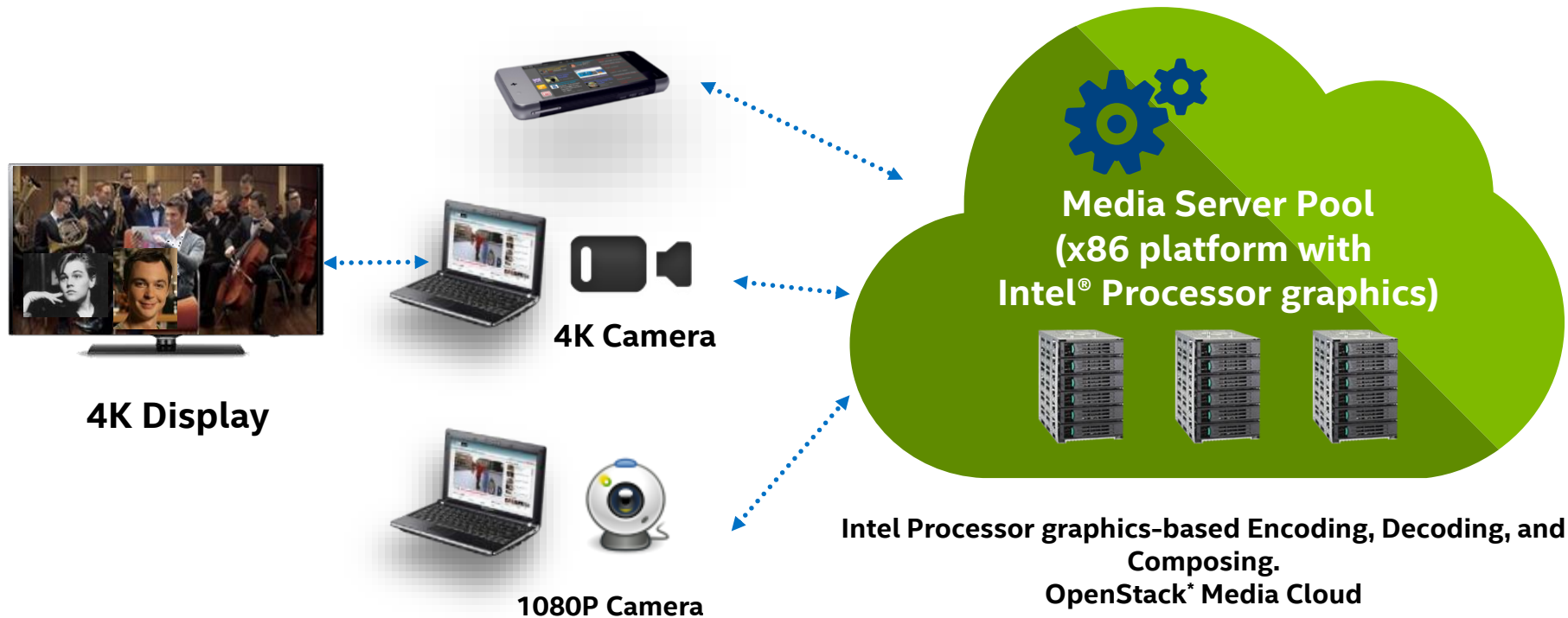
Orchestration for Media Cloud

- Middleware extension
 - Support Intel® Graphics Virtualization Technology APIs in libvirt
- OpenStack* extension
 - GPU instance flavor
 - GPU aware scheduling
 - Find matching vGPU capability
 - QoS
 - GPU resource monitoring and allocation



Case Study: Virtualized Media Server

Video Conference Usage Case



4K Video Conferencing on Media Plane NFV Demo @ MWC'15

IDF15

Conversion of Telco Media to Intel® Architecture

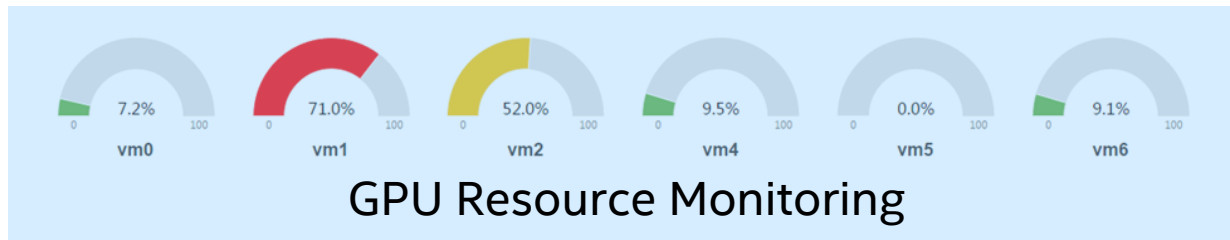


Intel and Huawei* Joint Demo on MWC15

- H264/MPEG2/VC1/JPEG/MJEG decode
- H264/MPEG2 encode/transcode
- Video Post Processing

Resource Dashboard Monitor

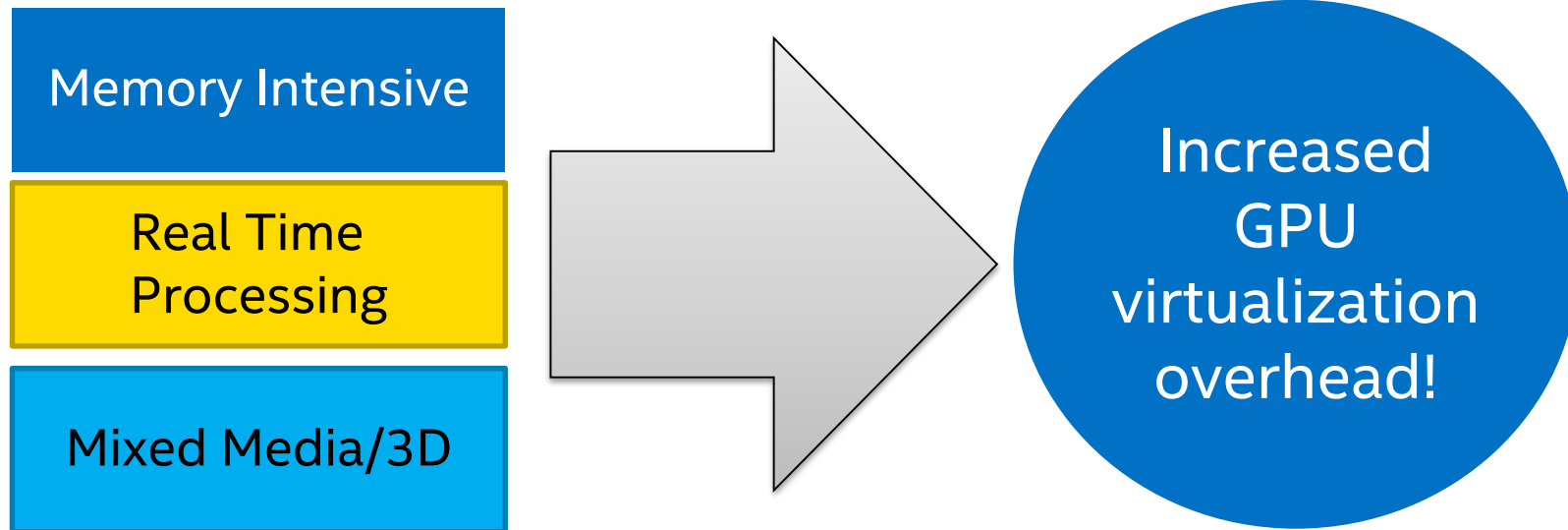
Media Plane NFV with Intel® Media Server Studio					
OVERVIEW					
SOCKET 1					
SOCKET 2					
SOCKET 3					
SOCKET 4					
Blade	Usage	VM	Status	IP Address	Workload
Socket 1	Video On Demand	VM0	●	192.168.1.33	video on demand server
		VM1	●	192.168.1.52	media transcoding server
		VM2	●	192.168.1.53	media transcoding server
		VM3	●	N/A	
Socket 2	Video Conferencing	VM4	●	192.168.1.34	
		VM5	●	192.168.1.56	4k video conferencing server
		VM6	●	192.168.1.57	4k video conferencing server
		VM7	●	N/A	
Socket 3	OpenStack Control Node		●	192.168.1.11	OpenStack Nova, Glance, Keystone, Horizon
Socket 4	OpenStack Network Node		●	192.168.1.21	OpenStack Neutron



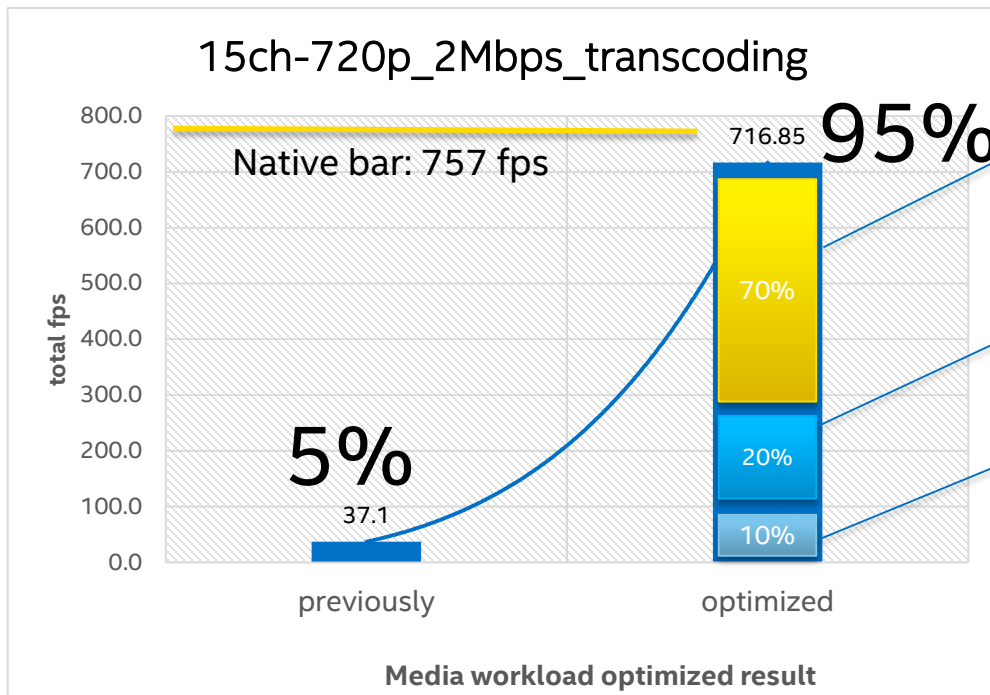


Optimize for Virtualized Media Server

New Challenges



Optimizations



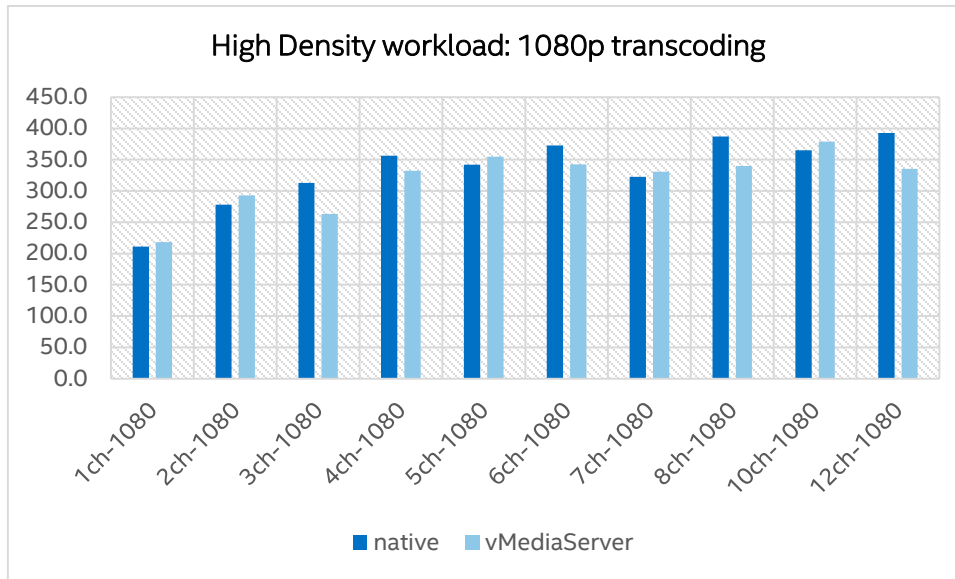
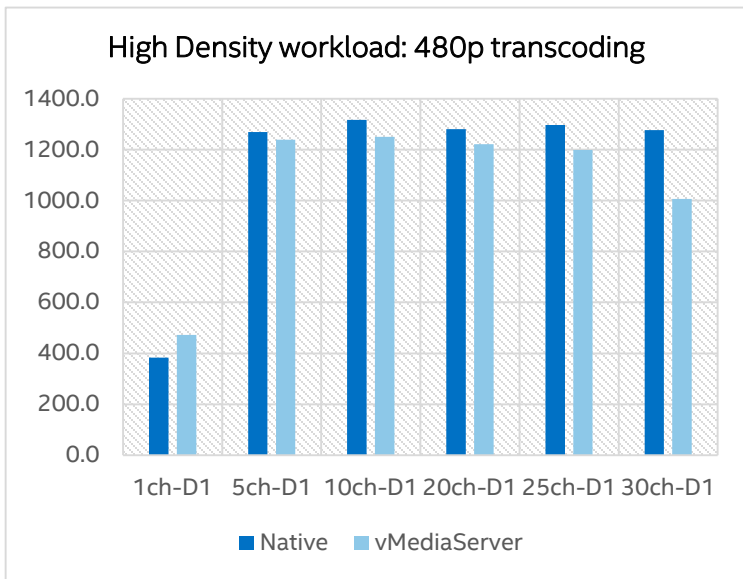
Smart shadow GPU
page table

Enable cross-engine
synchronization

Increase system
memory

Config: I7 4770, Guest Ubuntu* 14.04LTS, 4GB mem, 1.5G GraphicMem, MediaSDK

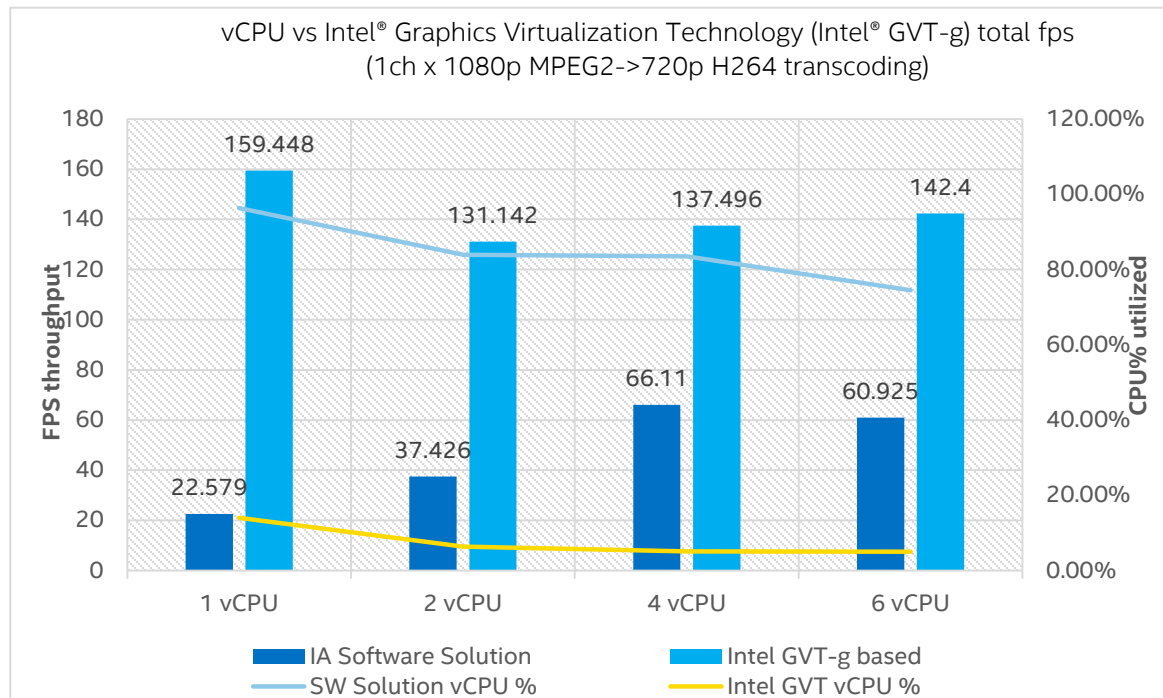
Performance Summary



Config: I7 4770, Guest Ubuntu* 14.04LTS, 4GB mem, 1.5G GraphicMem, MediaSDK

Close to native performance!

CPU Transcoding vs. GPU Transcoding



Performance boost
with Intel GVT-g!

Lab data. Config: I7 4770, Guest Windows* 7_x64, 4GB mem, 1.5G GraphicMem, MediaSDK

Summary

- Industry media processing increases every year with big opportunity
- Media Cloud with Intel® Graphics Virtualization Technology (Intel® GVT-g) technology provides close to native performance, flexibility, scalable and relative low cost solution

Additional Sources of Information

- A PDF of this presentation is available from our Technical Session Catalog: www.intel.com/idfsessionsSZ. This URL is also printed on the top of Session Agenda Pages in the Pocket Guide.
- Audio recordings of sessions will be added to this catalog by April 13
- More web based info:
 - Project: <http://01.org/xen/blogs>
 - Demo video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V2i8HCcAnY8>
 - Demo video2: http://v.youku.com/v_show/id_XNzQ5MDg1MTg4.html

Other Technical Sessions

Session ID	Title	Day	Time	Room
DATS004	High-Density Media Solutions with Intel® Quick Sync Video	Thurs	14:30 – 15:30	Jing

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Risk Factors

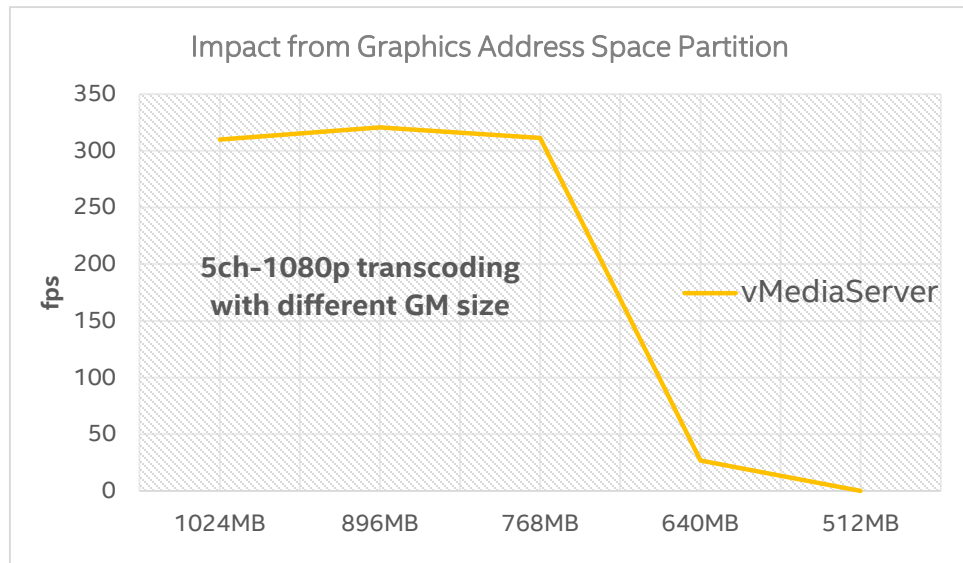
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Backup

Summary for Media Cloud

Media Cloud Requirements	Specialized Hardware (DSP, FPGA, ASIC)	Pure Software	MSS on Intel GVT
Transcoding Throughput	Good	Good, but expensive	Good
Real-time & low-latency	Good	Hard, but expensive	Good
Virtualization	Hard	Easy	Easy
Cloud Integration	Hard	Easy	Easy
Cost on Dev, Ops & Upgrade	High	Low	Low

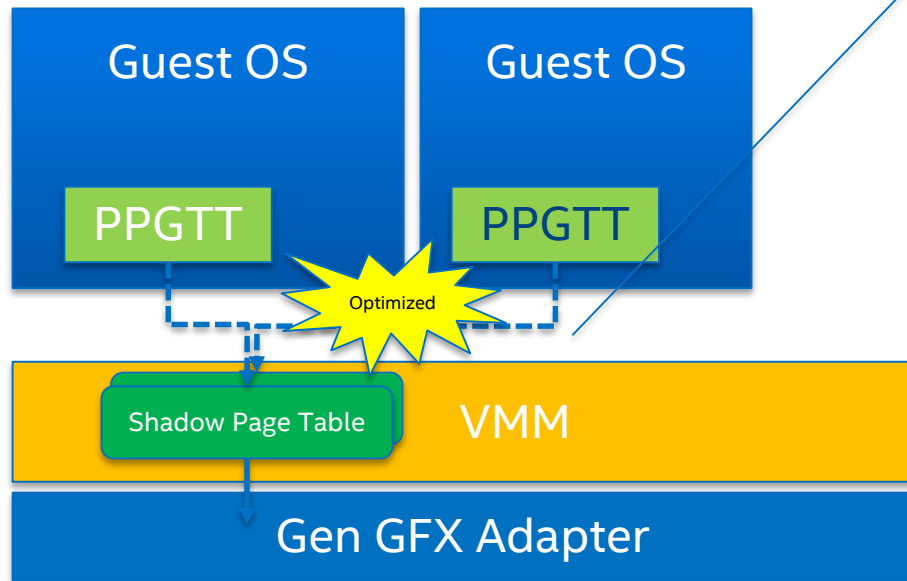
High Density Media workload: GPU Memory Impact



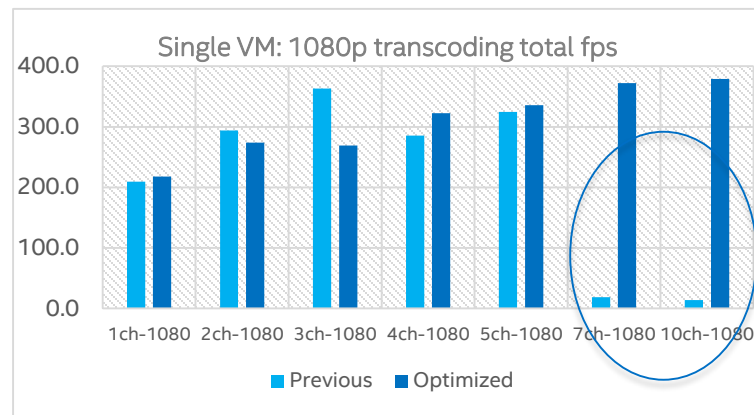
Config: I7 4770, Guest Ubuntu* 14.04LTS, 4GB mem, Graphic Mem 512MB-1024MB

- Default GM Partition 512MB per VM
- fps 90% drop for 5ch-1080p transcoding

Smart Shadow Page Table



- Lots of PPGTT access due to memory intensive workload
- Optimization: cache the access in Guest and flush to Shadow PPGTT only GPU HW is about to access



Config: I7 4770, Guest Ubuntu* 14.04LTS, 4GB mem, Graphic Mem 768MB

Cross Engine Synchronization

