# ANALYSIS OF MEDIA STREAMING ON DIFFERENT PLATFORMS OVER INTRANET

FITRATUL NOVIDA BINTI DASRIZAL

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

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## ANALYSIS OF MEDIA STREAMING ON DIFFERENT PLATFORMS OVER INTRANET

FITRATUL NOVIDA BINTI DASRIZAL

This report is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Bachelor of Computer Science (Networking)

FACULTY OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA 2013



#### **DECLARATION**

I hereby declare that this project report entitled

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is written by me and is my own effort and that no part has been plagiarized without citations.

STUDENT	: Date: 3-JAN-2014	
	(FITRATUL NOVIDA BINTI DASRIZAL)	
SUPERVISOR	: Date: 3-JAN-2014	
	(SUHAIMI RIN RASRAH)	

### **DEDICATION**

## "Great Work Make Successes"

To my lovely mother Novia Binti Bermawi, Supportive father Dasrizal Bin Syamsu, and my family members.

Love you.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Fortunately, I want to thanks to Allah S.W.T for giving me the opportunity to deliver and finish my final project in good health and condition.

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#### **ABSTRACT**

This report discuss about analyzing the performance of media server on different platforms of Windows Server 2008 and Ubuntu Desktop 12.10. The performance is analyzed based on the characteristics provided by the quality of service (QoS). The parameters for the performance include delay, round trip time, bandwidth utilization, throughput and packet loss. This performance covers the user datagram protocol (UDP) as the transport protocol for media streaming. The project used VideoLAN Player as the media server, while Wireshark and MyConnectionPC as monitoring tools to monitor these parameters. The report provides installation of the media server and steps on streaming the media data from both media server to the clients. The monitoring tool in the client's laptop will monitors and captures the data of delay, round trip time, bandwidth utilization, throughput and packet loss. These data will be gathered and documented in table formed before summarized through several graphs. The final stage is to make an evaluation which is the project will come out the better performance platform to provide media streaming to the client.

#### **ABSTRAK**

Laporan ini membincangkan tentang menganalisis prestasi pelayan media pada platfom yang berbeza iaitu *Windows Server 2008* dan *Ubuntu Desktop 12.10*. Prestasi kedua-dua platfom ini dianalisis berdasarkan ciri-ciri yang disediakan oleh kualiti perkhidmatan (QoS). Ciri-ciri tersebut termasuk *delay, round trip time, bandwidth, throughput* dan *packet loss*. Prestasi ini meliputi *user datagram protocol* (UDP) sebagai *transport protocol* untuk *media streaming*. Projek ini menggunakan VideoLAN *Player* sebagai pelayan media, manakala *Wireshark* dan *MyConnectionPC* sebagai alat pemantauan untuk memantau parameter ini. Selain itu, laporan menyediakan langkah-langkah untuk memasang (*install*) pelayan media dan menghantar data daripada kedua-dua platform ke pelanggan Pemantau yang berada dalam laptop pelanggan akan memantau *delay, round trip time, bandwidth utilization, throughput* dan *packet loss*. Semua data ini akan dikumpulkan dalam bentuk jadual sebelum diringkaskan melalui rajah graf. Peringkat akhir adalah membuat penilaian dimana projek akan mengenal pasti platfom mana yang menberikan prestasi yang lebih baik untuk menyediakan pelayan media kepada pelanggan.

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#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

TV - Television

LAN - Local Area Network
WAN - Wide Area Network
DNS - Domain Name Server

DHCP - Domain Host Configuration Protocol
PSTN - Public Switch Telephone Network

QoS - Quality of Services

PRTG - Paessler Router Traffic Grapher

SNMP v1 - Simple Network Management Protocol

version 1

SNMP v2 - Simple Network Management Protocol

version 2

FTMK - Fakulti Teknologi Maklumat dan

Komunikasi

UDP - User Datagram Protocol

TCP - Transmission Control Protocol

RTSP - Real-Time Streaming Protocol

WLAN - Wireless Local Area Network

WMA - Windows Media Audio

WMV - Windows Media Video

MPEG - Moving Picture Experts Group

RTP - Real-Time TransportProtocol

RTCP - Real-Time Transport Control Protocol

VoIP - Voice over Internet Protocol

CBWFQ - Class-Based Weighted Fair Queuing

PMIPv6 - Proxy Mobile IPv6

QoE Quality of Experienced

AP Access Point

Mean Opinion Score MOS

**CPU** Central Prcocessing Unint

**GNU** General Public License

**VLS** VideoLAN Server **VLC** VideoLAN Client DVD Digital Video Disk

**IDT** Inter Departure Time

PS Packet Size

D-ITG Distributed Internet Traffic Generator

**RTT** Round Trip Time

**MYPC** MyConeection Personal Computer

**VLAN** Virtual Local Area Network IPv4 **Internet Protocol Version 4** IPv6 Internet Protocol Version 6 OSI Open System interconnection

**NIC** Network Interface Card UTP Unshielded Twisted Pair

Mbps Megabits per second

Mili seconds ms

#### **CHAPTER I**

#### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Project Background

Multimedia networking has the ability to educate and connect people around the world through internet especially demanding of media streaming. The terms of media obtained from medium meaning carrier or mode. Television (TV), radio, telephone, and internet are the example of mediums to broadcast the media around the world either local area network (LAN) or wide area network (WAN). Server is a software program that serves the user by providing more than one services that running on the same computer in same network or different computers on different networks. The services include Domain Name Server (DNS), Domain Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) and Media Server. According to Mahabbur [1], within Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN), the media server receives and transmits media data and full motion of video to the user through network.

The combination and interaction of information content with multiple forms of media data give the definition of Multimedia. Media data include text, image, audio, video and animation. To negotiate and allow successful dissemination of multimedia data from one to another, there are two major components need to be concern [2]. One of the major component is data compression which is the source encoding of multimedia data sources. The data sources include image, audio, and video. The other major component of multimedia networking is quality of service (QoS) issues which include delay, bandwidth utilization, throughput and packet loss.

Performance of media server can be done by monitoring the transmission of data on network devices through interface availability of delay, bandwidth utilization, throughput, packet loss, and available performance characteristics that have been characterise in quality of service (QoS). There are many monitoring tools would be used to monitor these performance characteristics. Some of monitoring tools are SNMP v1 and SNMP v2, Wireshark, MyConnectionPC and PRTG Network Monitor.

This project has been presented in network architecture with different platforms of Window Server 2008 and Ubuntu Desktop 12.10 over intranet. One media server, VideoLAN Player will be installed on both platforms. There are several clients access and stream the audio and video from media server of both platforms. One of monitoring tool will monitor the transmission of media elements to see the performance of data, how the throughput and data rate transmission during streaming. The monitoring tool will be installed in client's computer.

Lastly, the objectives of this project are to design network architecture using the provided devices, to install the network architecture, services, and media server, to monitor the transmission of media data by user through streaming and analyze the packet travelling from media servers. After getting the analyze data during testing day, the datas have been tabulated and some evaluation, assumption and consclusion

will be consume and written on this report. There will be comparison of data performances when client streams media elements through different platforms of media server, Window Server 2008 and Ubuntu Desktop 12.10. The comparison datas include the performance of delay, bandwidth utilization, throughput and packet loss.

#### 1.2 Research Problem

Nowadays, multimedia networking is usually used by all users to listening music, watching a movie, download and upload media data. In order to develop multimedia networking, network and media server are needed include two different platforms to see how the performance of media data transmission. Media server is a software that allows clients to access the media data of audio and video.

Table 1.1 Summary of Research Problem

No	Research Problem
RP1	Media Streaming is one of services provided by the internet and has
	higher requirement from the user. Due to this, do all the operating
	system has good performance as the media server, between the platform
	of Windows and Ubuntu which one could present the better
	performance of Quality in Services (QoS) in media server over Intranet.

## 1.3 Research Questions

There are several research questions that will be used to guide the implementation of the project. The research questions are:

Table 1.2: Summary of Research Questions

RP	RQ	Research Questions
RP1	RQ1	How to implement a network architecture of media server
		with different platforrms over intranet?
RP2	RQ2	What can be used or technique to see the performance of
		media data transmission?
RP2	RQ3	Which one platform that provide a better performance of
		Quality of Services (QoS)?

## 1.4 Research Objectives

There are several objectives that will be gain from the project. The objectives include:

Table 1.3: Summary of Research Objectives

RP	RQ	RO	Research Objective
RP1	RQ1	RO1	To design a network architecture using the needed devices and software and install the service and
			media server.
RP2	RQ2	RO2	To monitor the performance of packet travelling
			from media server of different platform to the users.
RP2	RQ3	RO3	To make an evaluation which platform would
			provide the better performance during transmission
			of media data.