

Economic value of better compression



Save Millions on your CDN Costs









- 20 Years' Video Delivery/Compression
- Senior/VP Sales and BusDev roles at IDT, Harmonic, Entone.

Why use Xilinx with NGCodec?

NGCodec live VP9 & HEVC can reduce bitrate by 30% over x264 medium with no loss of VQ

VP9 & HEVC decoders together support 99% of your installed base

30% reduction in bitrate can save Millions of ¥

World-Class Proven Team



Live Cloud video transcoding





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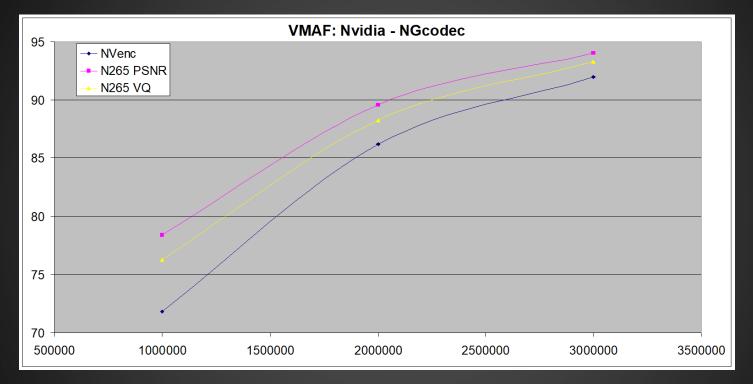
Summary What is Live video transcoding Why VQ matters Streaming costs Capex & Opex Live streaming distribution VP9 & HEVC Support Examples

NVenc - Objective results





NVenc - NGcodec VMAF comparison



At VMAF score 80, NGcodec's HEVC encoder can deliver the same quality at 34% lower bitrate than NVenc

Multi-pass encoding

- Multi-pass encoding is typically employed to improve Rate Control
- Improved Rate Control results in a more stable VQ during scenes, Faster (instantaneous) VQ change on scene changes
- Typically performed by running the encoder twice, it cuts the performance (density) to half
- Good Rate Control algorithm benefits little from multi-pass
- NGcodec's encoders are not expected to benefit or need multi-pass encoding

Why visual quality (VQ) matters?





Bandwidth and storage costs (Service provider CDN & consumer data plan)

Quality of experience (Startup time, visual quality, stalls)

Streaming costs



Bandwidth to CDN costs (\$0.06 per GByte, \$M month)



Storage costs (\$0.03 per GByte, \$M month)



Computing encoding costs (\$0.50 per Hour, \$M Month)

Drivers:

Bitrate for specific VQ

Watts for specific video encoding

How are CDN cost calculated?

Based on peak bandwidth in a period (minus 5%)

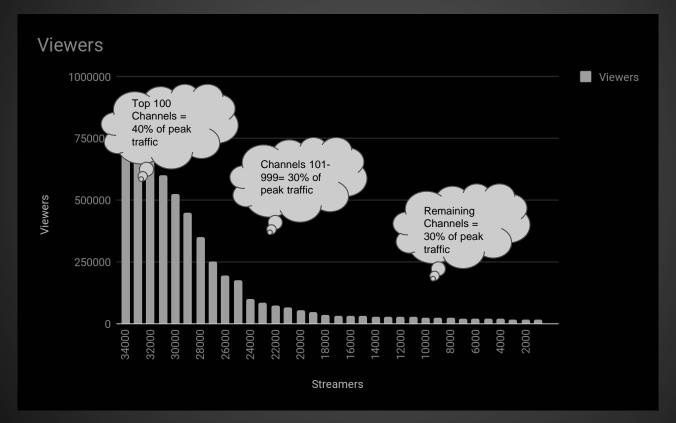
Not based on average or actual use of bandwidth

Analogy: you rent the Ballpark. It has 40K seats. It's up to you to fill the seats

So, peak time drives CDN costs!



Live streaming distribution



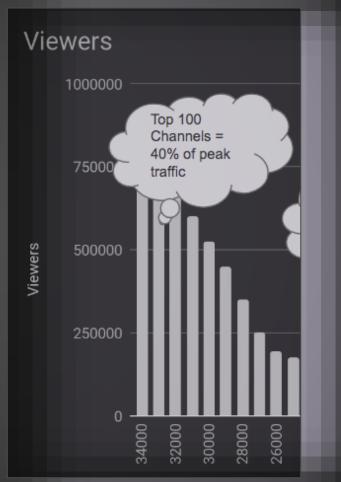
Examples

Example A

10K channels with average 1M viewers 1080p30 with H.264 at 3Mbps

Example B

10K channels with average 1M viewers 1080p30 with VP9/HEVC at 2.25Mbps



Same VQ at 30% lower Bitrate

X264 Medium 1080p30 at 4Mbps = NGCodec VP9/HEVC 1080p30 at 2.8Mbps



CDN Costs

Example A

Peak Bandwidth = Number of Channels * Number of Viewers * bit rate per second Peak Bandwidth = 10,000 * 1,000,000 * 4,000 Peak Bandwidth = 40,000,000,000,000 bits per second Peak Bandwidth = 40,000 Gigabits or 40 Terabits a second Peak Bandwidth = 5,000 Gigabytes or 5 Terabytes per second

Financial impact of better compression

Cost per Bit for CDN Outbound Data Transfers

\$0.03 per Gbit or \$0.00000003 per bit

<u>Viewers: Number of simultaneous users watching a channel</u> e.g 1,000,000

Streamers (Channels) per month: Number of different content streams e.g. 50,000

Average Bitrate: How many average bits per second for the video

e.g. 3Mbps (or 3,000 bps) vs 2.25Mbps (2,250 bps); 33% reduction in bit rate

Financial impact of better compression

CDN costs = Viewers * Channels per month * Average Bitrate * Cost per Bit

Today's Cost per month

= 800,000 * 34,000 * 8,000 * \$0.0000002

= \$4,352,000 Bandwidth CDN costs

NGCodec per month (34% reduction in bitrate)

= 800,000 * 34,000 * 5,280 * \$0.0000002

= \$2,872,320 Bandwidth CDN costs

<u>Savings per month</u> = \$4,352,000 - \$2,872,320 = <u>\$1.47M</u> Excludes Storage

Why use Xilinx with NGCodec: Summary

NGCodec live VP9 & HEVC can reduce bitrate by 30% over x264 medium with no loss of VQ

VP9 & HEVC decoders together support 99% of your installed base

30% reduction in bitrate can save Millions of Euros, Dollars.....You pick your currency.



Economic value of better compression

Save Millions on your CDN Costs