



FIGURE 3. Current user interface of Columbia University's VOD testbed. This snapshot shows the video scene browser, the MPEG-2 playback interface, the QoS setup panel, and the bibliographic search database.

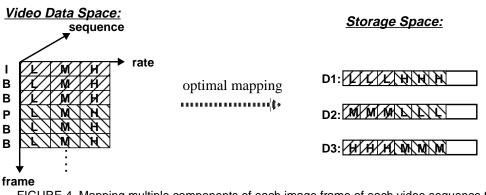


FIGURE 4. Mapping multiple components of each image frame of each video sequence to multiple disks. L,M,H represents different rate components, I,B,P are different frame types of MPEG.

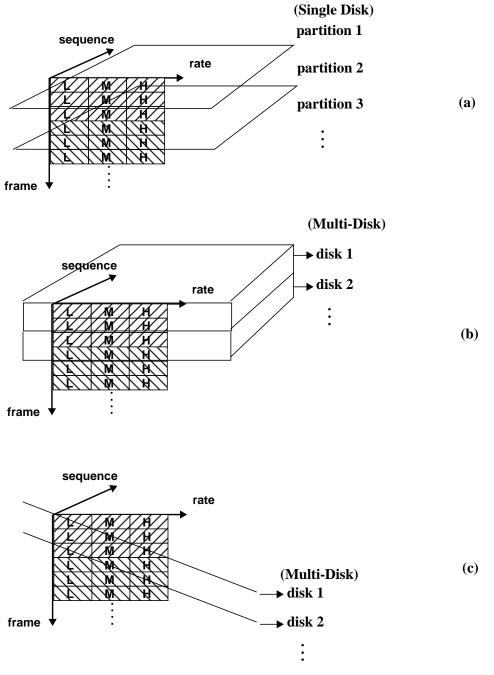


FIGURE 5. (a) A disk partitioning technique [13] for reducing the single-disk access delay. (b) & (c) Mapping multi-rate multi-stream video data to multiple disks. In (b), each group of frames (GOF) is completely mapped to a single disk; while in (c) each GOF is further separated into multiple segments, which are striped across multiple disks.

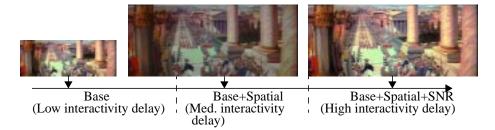


FIGURE 6. Use progressive display and scalable MPEG-2 coding to improve utilization/interactivity performance.

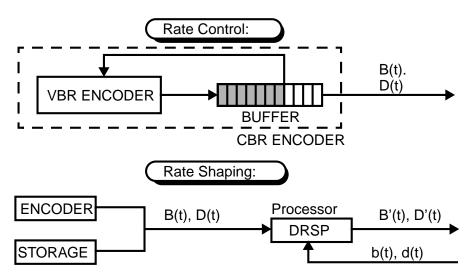


FIGURE 7. Comparison between rate shaping and rate control. B and D are constraints on bandwidth and delay respectively.

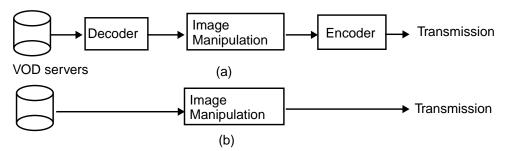


FIGURE 8. Processing retrieved video in (a) the uncompressed domain (b) the compressed domain.



FIGURE 9. One example scenario of manipulating retrieved compressed images. Multiple retrieved images are scaled, translated, and composited into a single displayable stream.

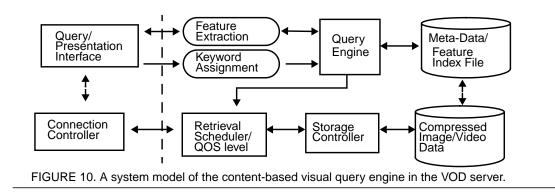




FIGURE 11. The Video Browser User Interface with Scene Change Detection

Table 1: Bitrate Allocations in Our Scalable Video Coding Scheme

Base layer: (layer 0)

Avg. bit rate: 0.32 MbpsFrame size: 304x112Subjective Visual Quality: Super VHSAvg. PSNR: 35 dB

Spatial enhancement layer: (layer 1) Avg. bit rate: 0.832 Mbps Frame size: 608x224 Subjective Visual Quality: Super VHS Avg PSNR: 34 dB

SNR enhancement layer: (layer 2)

Avg. bit rate:1.856 Mbps Frame size: 608x224 Subjective Visual Quality: LaserDisc Avg. PSNR: 37 dB

(All frame rates are 24fps)