CFP Presentation Notes: *Internet Video:*
Implications for Architecture, Interconnection and Network Management

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Steven Bauer

Notes:
- The way we currently understand video will broaden to include new forms.
- He understands video as showing something (anything) evolving over time. New types of video will allow us to see the process or flows before we get to the final product, getting pieces of the timeline. Ex:
    o Video showing an essay being written.
    o Amazon patented a process to record the whole packaging process per product.
    o "What is needed to deliver pizza and the video of it being made?" Contextual information will increasingly matter, but it is really hard to quantify its value.
- These new types of video will not necessarily require high bandwidth. The challenge is to make it easy, reliable and cost effective to integrate.

- Internet speed and reliability are the top reasons for customer dissatisfaction.
    o Speed: there are several ways to measure speed (speed to where?). Youtube, speedtest.org. Average Internet speed is around 3Mbps.
    o Reliability: it is much harder to measure and there is no clear agreement among experts.
- The topology of the Internet is changing (It is architecturally possible to reserve capacity in next generation networks). What we measure and monitor to understand these changes is evolving.

Discussion: - (David Reed). The value creation for a video is associated with the capture of the video (camera) and not necessary with "the viewing". This perspective allows you to think about video in terms of an "optional" thing to watch (ex. multiple studio cameras).