Reality Check of Metaverse: A First Look at Social Virtual Reality Platforms

GAMES: Graphics And Mixed Environment Seminar

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Research Overview

Past Research

Ongoing Research

Wi Fi 802.11 Wireless LAN [INFOCOM 2009] [NSDI 2010]



Mobile **Opportunistic Networks** [MobiHoc 2012] [ICNP 2012]



Multipath Transport on Mobile [CoNEXT 2015] [CoNEXT 2016]



Network **Functions** Virtualization [SOSR 2015] [SOSR 2017]



Collaborative Immersive Computing [HotNets 2021] [CHI 2022]



360-degree Video Streaming [MobiCom 2018] [CoNEXT 2019]



Volumetric Video Streaming [MobiCom 2020] [MobiCom 2022] [NSDI 2022]



Mobile Augmented Reality [Multimedia 2018] [HotMobile 2018] [VR 2022]





Improving Quality of User Experience and Optimizing Data Traffic



Metaverse: The Evolution







Metaverse: The Evolution









2000s





Now

Today's Metaverse

 A collection of 3D virtual worlds connected via the Internet^[1]



[1] John David N. Dionisio, William G. Burns III, and Richard Gilbert. 3D
Virtual worlds and the metaverse: Current status and future possibilities.
ACM Computing Surveys, 45(3):34:1–34:38, 2013.



3D Modeling

XR Devices

What is the Reality of the Metaverse?



Social Virtual Reality (VR)















Motivation

- Why measuring social VR platforms?
 - Early prototype of the Metaverse
 - > Increasing popularity (*e.g.*, hosting conferences ^[1] and supporting dance community^[2])
 - > Potentially replace online social networks and video conferencing applications
- Why the selected platforms?
 - > Top in the list of existing platforms ^[3]
 - Diversity: Including various features

[1] Julie Williamson, Jie Li, Vinoba Vinayagamoorthy, David A. Shamma, Pablo Cesar. Proxemics and Social Interactions in an Instrumented Virtual Reality Workshop. ACM CHI 2021.

[2] Piitulainen, Roosa; Hämäläinen, Perttu; Mekler, Elisa. Vibing Together: Dance Experiences in Social Virtual Reality. ACM CHI 2022.

[3] Welcome to the Metaverse: A Comprehensive List of Social VR/AR Platforms and Virtual Worlds. <u>https://ryanschultz.com/list-of-social-vr-virtual-worlds/</u>



What to Measure?

- Network Data Analytics: Data flow and protocols (*e.g.*, TCP, UDP, WebRTC, *etc.*)
- Bandwidth: Minimum requirement for basic features
- Scalability: Communication overhead with increasing number of users
- Advanced Features: Create and exchange user-generated content
- End-to-end Latency: From user A's action to display for user B
- Network Disruption: Bandwidth fluctuation, increased latency, and packet loss
- ✓ Quality of Experience (QoE): Factors affecting user-perceived quality and QoE modeling



How to Measure?

- Capturing network traffic at different vantage points
- Leveraging existing performance/metrics tools (*e.g.*, OVR for Oculus devices)
- Instrumenting server/client source code (*e.g.*, Mozilla Hubs)



Protocol Analysis: Workrooms & AltspaceVR



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Protocol and Capacity of Social VR Platforms

Platform	Welcome Page	Content		Max # of
		Virtual Background	User Interaction	Room
RecRoom	UDP	Pre-download in the App	UDP	40
Horizon Worlds	UDP	Pre-download in the App	UDP	20 (Headset)
VRChat	HTTPS	HTTPS Downloading (first joining)	UDP	40
AltspaceVR	HTTPS	HTTPS Downloading (first joining)	UDP	50
Mozilla Hubs	HTTPS	HTTPS (everytime)	Audio: RTP/RTCP (over UDP) Others: HTTPS	24
Horizon Workrooms	HTTPS	UDP	Audio: RTP/RTCP (over UDP) Others: UDP	16 (Headset) 50 (Total)



Data Usage in Workrooms: Virtual Content



Data Usage in Workrooms: Multimedia Content



Audio Exchange (mute users from 100 to 150s)

Video Sessions (downlink only, unknown content)







Data Usage: More Platforms

Platform	Throughput (Two Oculus Quest 2 Users)			
	Uplink	Downlink		
Horizon Workrooms	0.5 Mbps (virtual content flow)	2.3 Mbps (virtual content flow: 0.6 Mbps multimedia flow: 1.7 Mbps)		
Horizon Worlds	0.7 Mbps	0.4 Mbps		
VRChat	0.03 Mbps	0.03 Mbps		
AltspaceVR	0.04 Mbps	0.04 Mbps		
RecRoom	0.05 Mbps	0.05 Mbps		
Mozilla Hubs	0.06 Mbps	0.06 Mbps		



Data Usage: More Platforms

Platform	Throughput (Two Oculus Quest 2 Users)		
Flation	Uplink	Downlink	
Horizon Workrooms	0.5 Mbps (virtual content flow)	2.3 Mbps (virtual content flow: 0.6 Mbps multimedia flow: 1.7 Mbps)	
Horizon Worlds	Aetaverse do	0.4 Mbps es not consume	
lots of dat	0.03 Mbps a due to low	-quality graphics	
AltspaceVR	0.04 Mbps	0.04 Mbps	
RecRoom	0.05 Mbps	0.05 Mbps	
Mozilla Hubs	0.06 Mbps	0.06 Mbps	

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Scalability











Scalability











Scalability: Viewport-adaptive Optimization







Scalability: Viewport-adaptive Optimization







Advanced Features: Workrooms





Virtual Content Flow (enable whiteboard from 150 to 170s)

Multimedia flow (share screen twice staring at 80 and 140s, respectively)



Conclusion

- Today's social VR platforms do not consume lots of data (low-quality graphics)
- Metaverse may face scalability issues with local rendering
- Ongoing work: Latency, network disruption, advanced features, ...
- Tremendous opportunities to optimize system design and performance of Metaverse

Ruizhi Cheng, Nan Wu, Songqing Chen, and Bo Han. Reality Check of Metaverse: A First Look at Commercial Social Virtual Reality Platforms. In Proceedings of the 1st Workshop for Building the Foundations of the Metaverse (METABUILD 2022), co-located with the 29th IEEE Conference on Virtual Reality and 3D User Interfaces (VR 2022), March, 2022.

Ruizhi Cheng, Nan Wu, Songqing Chen, and Bo Han. Will Metaverse be NextG Internet? Vision, Hype, and Reality. https://arxiv.org/abs/2201.12894

