



# 4K UHD Streaming Testing

Exploring Bitrates in 4k video content on Blu-ray and Streaming Services

[CharlesHerring.com](http://CharlesHerring.com)

# Quality Variables

- **Resolution:** Pixels in width x height
- **Framerate:** Number of draws/frames per second (fps)
- **Bitrate:** Amount of data in Megabits per second (Mbps) being displayed

	DVD	HD Blu-ray	4k Blu-ray
Resolution	720 x 480	1920 x 1080	3840 x 2160
Framerate	30 fps	24 fps	24 fps
Bitrate	3 to 10 Mbps	20 to 30 Mbps	50 to 60 Mbps
Media Size (dual layer)	8.5GB	50GB	50GB

<b>Bitrate</b>	<b>Transfer per hour</b>
3 Mbps	1.4 GB
10 Mbps	4.5 GB
20 Mbps	9.0 GB
30 Mbps	13.5 GB
50 Mbps	22.5 GB

# Bitrate Calculations

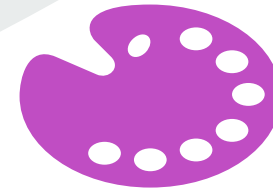
*Bitrate is the most important quality component and the most expensive for streaming services.*

# Compression Impacts



## Resolution

Blockiness  
Blurring



## Color

Sharpness  
Color loss

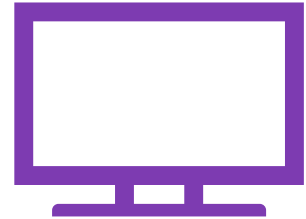
# Experiments



Oppenheimer 4k - Amazon  
Streaming vs Plex  
Uncompressed



Various 4k - Amazon, Hulu,  
Netflix, Disney+, Plex  
(uncompressed)



Various HD - Amazon, Hulu,  
Netflix, Disney+, Plex  
(uncompressed)

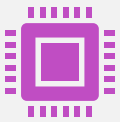
# Lab Design

- 5Gbps Fiber Internet connection
- [Amazon Fire TV Cube](#), with wired Ethernet connection and 4k Support
- Sony UHD 4k Television
- [Developer Tools Menu](#) to measure bitrate, resolution and frame rate
- [MakeMKV](#) to rip Blu-ray to [Plex Server](#)
- Highest subscription level active for all 4 streaming services
- All Devices and applications configured for highest bitrate (where available)

# Oppenheimer 4k: Amazon vs Lossless



**Hypothesis:** Because of the high cost of shipping 22.5GB per hour to each viewer, streaming services will avoid loss-less streaming and will sample and compress bitrates to reduce their costs.

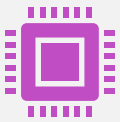


**Test Plan:** Utilizing the same display and networking devices, stream the same UHD 4K content from both Amazon Prime and via Local Media Server using loss-less Blu-ray. Measure resolution, bitrate and framerate on both methods.

# Diverse 4k Content on Top Services



**Hypothesis:** Because all streaming services are constrained by similar economic and technological variables, they should all be between 25% +/- of bitrate on 4k content.



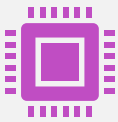
**Test Plan:** Stream Disney+, Amazon, Hulu and Netflix 4k content monitoring bitrate, resolution and framerate. (Note: same content cannot be set as control due to different content libraries.)



# Diverse HD Content on Top Services



**Hypothesis:** Ratio of UHD bitrates to HD bitrates should be approximately 2.0 based on observed ratios on Blu-rays.



**Test Plan:** Stream native HD content from the streaming services to compare bitrate against UHD bitrates from Experiment 2. (Note: no control on content again.)

# Results

Service	4k (Peak Mbps)	4k % Max	HD (Peak Mbps)	HD % Max	UHD:HD	codec
Prime	15	23%	3	10%	5.0	hevc
Netflix	3	5%	1	3%	3.0	av01
Hulu	16	25%	5	16%	3.2	hevc
Disney		0%	10	32%	-	avc
Apple	10	15%	8	26%	1.3	hevc
Plex	65	100%	31	100%	2.1	hevc



# Conclusions

- 1) Bitrate is reduced 75 to 95% in 4k UHD streaming content (vs Blu-ray)
- 2) UHD:HD ratio is higher than Blu-ray on all services except Apple.
- 3) The 4 major streaming services deliver radically different bitrates.

*Unresolved: How much does bitrate reduction effect the viewing experience?*