WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A computer-implemented method, comprising:

computing a first visual quality score indicating a first visual quality level for re-constructed video content based on a first set of values for a first set of features and a first model that associates the first set of values with the first visual quality score, wherein the first model is generated via a first machine learning algorithm;

computing a second visual quality score indicating a second visual quality level for the re-constructed video content based on a second set of values for a second set of features and a second model that associates the second set of values with the second visual quality score; and

determining an overall visual quality score for the re-constructed video content based on the first visual quality score and the second visual quality score, wherein the overall visual quality score indicates an overall level of visual quality associated with streamed video content.

2. The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the first visual quality score and the second visual quality score are associated with a first frame included in the re-constructed video content, and determining the overall visual quality score comprises:

determining a first aggregated visual quality score associated with the first frame based on the first visual quality score and the second visual quality score; and

performing one or more temporal pooling operations on the first aggregated visual quality score and a second aggregated visual quality score associated with a second frame included in the re-constructed video content to compute the overall visual quality score.

3. The computer-implemented method of claim 2, wherein determining the first aggregated visual quality score comprises computing an average or a weighted average of the first visual quality score and the second visual quality score.

4. The computer-implemented method of claim 2, wherein determining the first aggregated visual quality score comprises associating the first visual quality score and the second visual quality score with the first aggregated visual quality score based on a third model that is generated via the first machine learning algorithm or a second machine learning algorithm.

5. The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the first set of features includes a first feature that is not included in the second set of features, and the second set

of features includes a second feature that is not included in the first set of features.

6. The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the first set of features includes a temporal feature and a spatial feature.

7. The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the first set of features comprises at least one of an additive impairment measure feature, a blind or referenceless image spatial quality evaluator feature, or a visual information fidelity feature.

8. The computer-implemented method of claim 1, further comprising generating the first model based on the first machine learning algorithm and a plurality of subjective scores, wherein each subjective score included in the plurality of subjective scores is associated with different re-constructed test video content.

9. The computer-implemented method of claim 8, further comprising generating the second model based on the plurality of subjective scores.

10. One or more non-transitory computer-readable storage media including instructions that, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to perform the steps of:

computing a first visual quality score indicating a first visual quality level for re-constructed video content based on a first set of values for a first set of features and a first model that associates the first set of values with the first visual quality score, wherein the first model is generated via a first machine learning algorithm;

computing a second visual quality score indicating a second visual quality level for the re-constructed video content based on a second set of values for a second set of features and a second model that associates the second set of values with the second visual quality score, wherein the second model is generated via the first machine learning algorithm or a second machine learning algorithm; and

determining an overall visual quality score for the re-constructed video content based on the first visual quality score and the second visual quality score, wherein the overall visual quality score indicates an overall level of visual quality associated with streamed video content.

11. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable storage media of claim 10, wherein the first visual quality score and the second visual quality score are associated with a first frame included in the re-constructed video content, and

determining the overall visual quality score comprises: determining a first aggregated visual quality score associated with the first frame based on the first visual quality score and the second visual quality score; and performing one or more temporal pooling operations on the first aggregated visual quality score and a second aggregated visual quality score associated with a second frame included in the re-constructed video content to compute the overall visual quality score.

12. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable storage media of claim 11, wherein determining the first aggregated visual quality score comprises computing an average or a weighted average of the first visual quality score and the second visual quality score.

13. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable storage media of claim 11, wherein performing the one or more temporal pooling operations comprises performing at least one of a linear low pass operation, a non-linear rank-order weighting operation, or an arithmetic mean operation on the first aggregated visual quality score and a second aggregated visual quality score.

14. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable storage media of claim 10, wherein the first set of features includes a first feature that is not included in the second set of features, and the second set of features includes a second feature that is not included in the first set of features.

15. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable storage media of claim 10, wherein the first set of features includes a temporal feature and a spatial feature.

16. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable storage media of claim 10, wherein the first set of features includes a plurality of temporal features, and each temporal feature included in the plurality of temporal features is associated with a different scale.

17. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable storage media of claim 10, further comprising, prior to computing the first visual quality score, assigning each feature included in an overall set of features to at least one of the first set of features and the second set of features.

18. The one or more non-transitory computer-readable storage media of claim 10, further comprising generating the first model based on the first machine learning algorithm and a

plurality of subjective scores, wherein each subjective score included in the plurality of subjective scores is associated with different re-constructed test video content.

19. A system, comprising:

one or more memories storing instructions; and

one or more processors that are coupled to the one or more memories and, when executing the instructions, is configured to:

compute a first visual quality score indicating a first visual quality level for re-constructed video content based on a first set of values for a first set of features and a first model that associates the first set of values with the first visual quality score, wherein the first model is generated based on a plurality of subjective scores;

compute a second visual quality score indicating a second visual quality level for the re-constructed video content based on a second set of values for a second set of features and a second model that associates the second set of values with the second visual quality score, wherein the second model is generated based on the plurality of subjective scores; and

determine an overall visual quality score for the re-constructed video content based on the first visual quality score and the second visual quality score, wherein the overall visual quality score indicates an overall level of visual quality associated with streamed video content.

20. The system of claim 19, wherein the first visual quality score and the second visual quality score are associated with a first frame included in the re-constructed video content, and the one or more processors are configured to determine the overall visual quality score by:

determining a first aggregated visual quality score associated with the first frame based on the first visual quality score and the second visual quality score; and

performing one or more temporal pooling operations on the first aggregated visual quality score and a second aggregated visual quality score associated with a second frame included in the re-constructed video content to compute the overall visual quality score.

21. A computer-implemented method, comprising: computing a first quality score for re-constructed video content based on a first set of values for a first set of features and a first model that associates the first set of values with the first quality score, wherein the first model is generated via a first machine learning algorithm;

computing a second quality score for the re-constructed video content based on a second set of values for a second set of features and a second model that associates the

second set of values with the second quality score, wherein the first quality score and the second quality score are associated with a first frame included in the re-constructed video content;

determining a first aggregated quality score associated with the first frame based on the first quality score and the second quality score; and

performing one or more temporal pooling operations on the first aggregated quality score and a second aggregated quality score associated with a second frame included in the re-constructed video content to compute an overall quality score for the re-constructed video content, wherein the overall quality score indicates a level of visual quality associated with streamed video content.

22. One or more non-transitory computer-readable storage media including instructions that, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to perform the steps of:

computing a first quality score for re-constructed video content based on a first set of values for a first set of features and a first model that associates the first set of values with the first quality score, wherein the first model is generated via a first machine learning algorithm;

computing a second quality score for the re-constructed video content based on a second set of values for a second set of features and a second model that associates the second set of values with the second quality score, wherein the second model is generated via the first machine learning algorithm or a second machine learning algorithm, and the first quality score and the second quality score are associated with a first frame included in the re-constructed video content;

determining a first aggregated quality score associated with the first frame based on the first quality score and the second quality score; and

performing one or more temporal pooling operations on the first aggregated quality score and a second aggregated quality score associated with a second frame included in the re-constructed video content to compute an overall quality score for the re-constructed video content, wherein the overall quality score indicates a level of visual quality associated with streamed video content.

23. A system, comprising: one or more memories storing instructions; and one or more processors that are coupled to the one or more memories and, when executing the instructions, is configured to:

compute a first quality score for re-constructed video content based on a first set of values for a first set of features and a first model that associates the first set of values with

the first quality score, wherein the first model is generated based on a plurality of subjective scores; compute a second quality score for the re-constructed video content based on a second set of values for a second set of features and a second model that associates the second set of values with the second quality score, wherein the second model is generated based on the plurality of subjective scores, and the first quality score and the second quality score are associated with a first frame included in the re-constructed video content;

determine a first aggregated quality score associated with the first frame based on the first quality score and the second quality score; and

perform one or more temporal pooling operations on the first aggregated quality score and a second aggregated quality score associated with a second frame included in the re-constructed video content to compute an overall quality score for the re-constructed video content, wherein the overall quality score indicates a level of visual quality associated with streamed video content.