

Parallel Context Processing techniques for high coding efficiency entropy coding in HEVC (JCTVC-B088.doc)

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Motivation

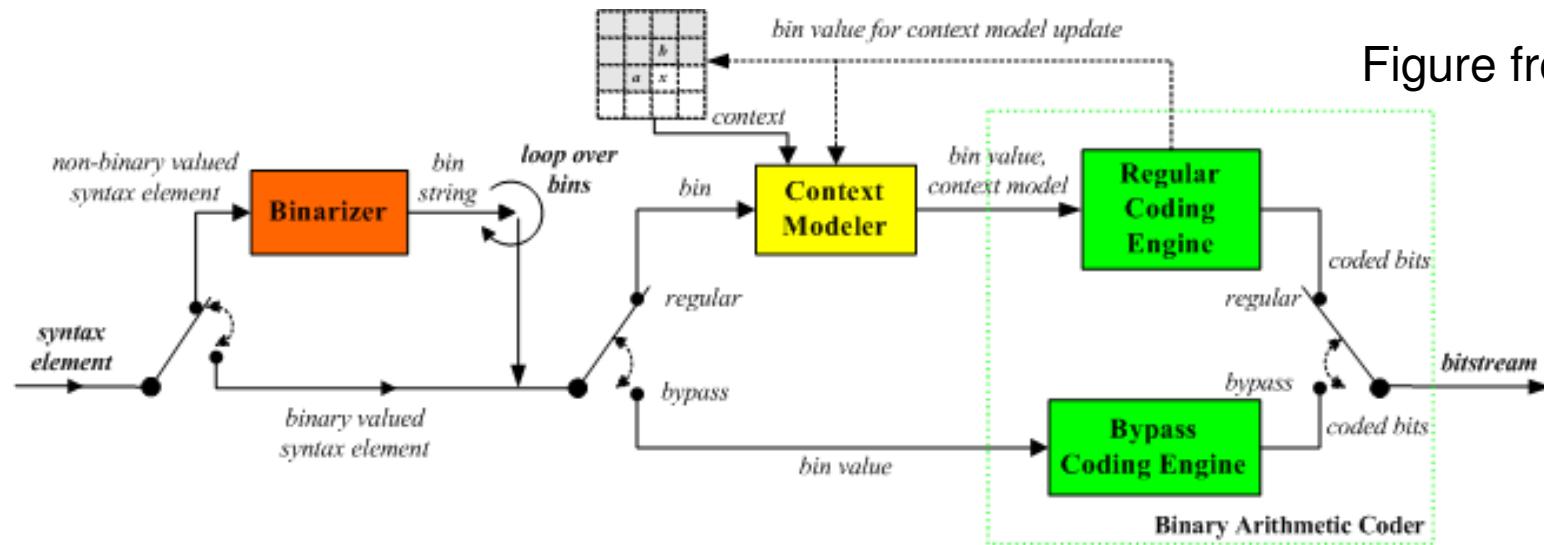


Figure from [1]

- CABAC is a highly serial processing block
- Serial nature comes from:
 - Binarizer (variable length coding)
 - Context modeler (probability depends on LPS/MPS, position of bin)
 - Binary arithmetic coder (interval subdivision)
- CABAC is bottleneck for real-time decoding at high bit-rate

Parallelization techniques for CABAC

- Bin-level parallelization
 - N-bin binary arithmetic coder (NBAC)
 - PIPE
 - V2V
- Syntax-element-level parallelism
- Sub-slice-level parallelism
 - Entropy slices
 - Interleaved entropy slices
 - “Sub-streams”

Bin-level parallelization

- NBAC
 - Codes N-bin/cycle
 - Contexts for N-bins are calculated using conditional probability
- PIPE/V2V

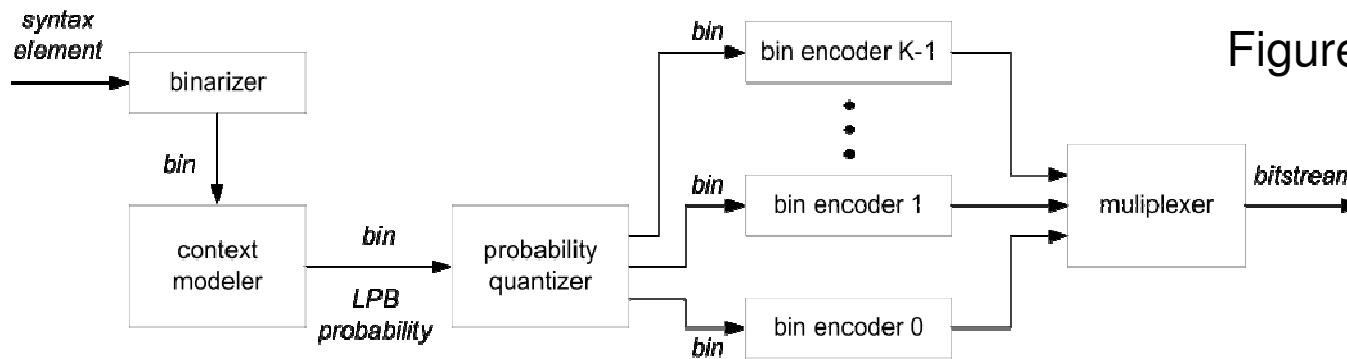
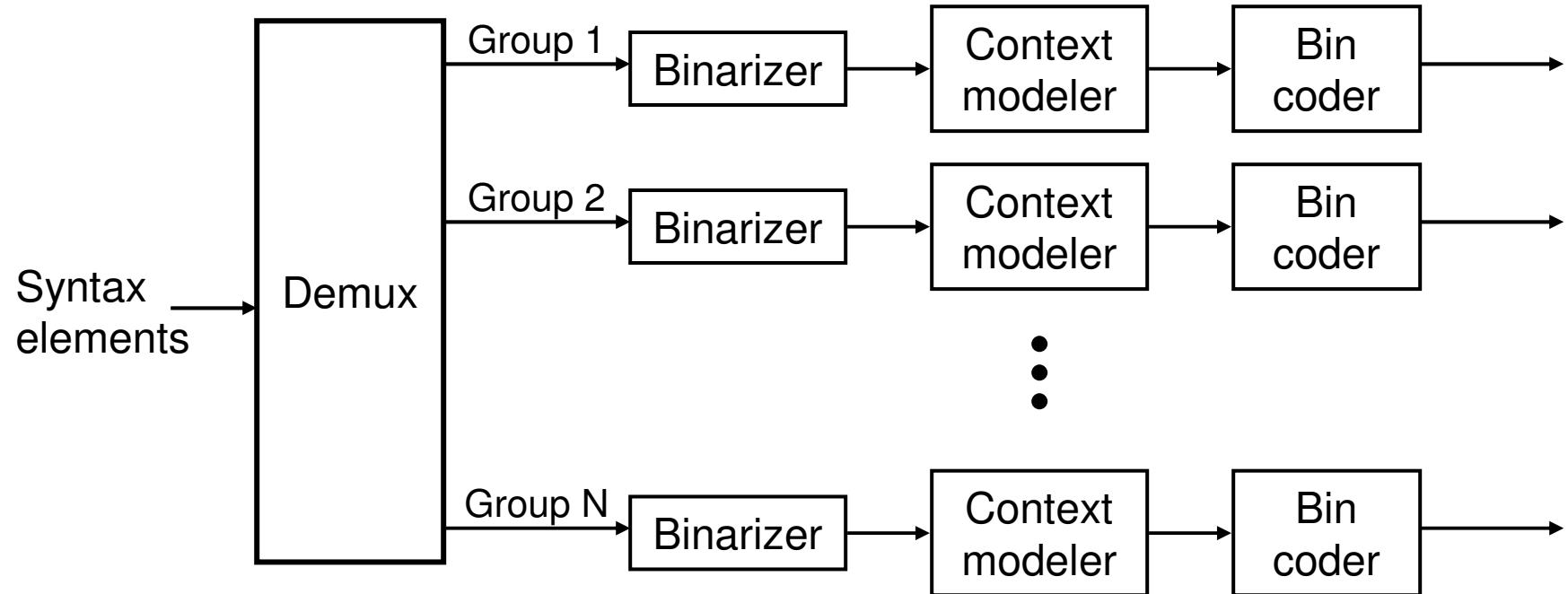


Figure from [2]

- PIPE estimated to achieve 3 bins/cycle decoding
- (AVC CABAC is being implemented in industry at 2 bins/cycles)
- Overall throughput of CABAC is still limited
 - Serial dependency in binarizer and context processing still exists
 - Need techniques for parallelizing these two blocks in CABAC to leverage throughput gains at bin-level

Syntax-element partitioning



- Parallelizes at all levels: binarizer, context modeler, bin coder
- Bin coder can be arithmetic coder or PIPE/V2V
- More results in [4][9]

Parallel Context Processing (PCP)

- Simple data rearrangement techniques within a block to enable parallelization of context processing
- Three types of PCP proposed
 - Coeff Level BinIdx 0 PCP
 - Coefficient Sign PCP
 - Significance Map PCP

Coeff Level BinIdx 0 PCP (1)

- Context (ctxIdxInc) used for coeff_abs_level_minus1 depends on the position of the bin (binIdx) in AVC

If binIdx is equal to 0, ctxIdxInc is derived by

$$\text{ctxIdxInc} = (\text{numDecodAbsLevelGt1} \neq 0) ? 0 : \text{Min}(4, 1 + \text{numDecodAbsLevelEq1}) \quad (9-23)$$

Otherwise (binIdx is greater than 0), ctxIdxInc is derived by

$$\text{ctxIdxInc} = 5 + \text{Min}(4 - (\text{ctxBlockCat} == 3) ? 1 : 0), \text{numDecodAbsLevelGt1} \quad (9-24)$$

- Coeff Level BinIdx 0 PCP technique codes BinIdx 0 in a different plane
- Context processing for all the bins with binIdx 0 for all the coeffs level in a block can be carried out in parallel to bin processing of binIdx = 0 and before the decoding of bins with binIdx 0

Coeff Level BinIdx 0 PCP (2)

- Implemented in TMuC-0.1, 121 frames were encoded using the scripts in cfg\cfp-fast
- As expected, no coding efficiency loss

Coefficient Bin0 PCP BD-Rate increase			
		Alpha	Beta
S01	Traffic	-0.06	
S02	PeopleOnStreet	0.00	
S03	Kimono	0.03	0.02
S04	ParkScene	-0.01	0.00
S05	Cactus	-0.06	-0.04
S06	BasketballDrive	-0.02	0.03
S07	BQTerrace	0.16	-0.10
S08	BasketballDrill	-0.07	0.01
S09	BQMall	-0.07	0.08
S10	PartyScene	0.01	-0.10
S11	RaceHorses	-0.17	0.10
S12	BasketballPass	-0.06	-0.05
S13	BQSquare	0.07	0.14
S14	BlowingBubbles	0.06	0.08
S15	RaceHorses	0.00	0.00
S16	Vidyo1		0.09
S17	Vidyo3		0.22
S18	Vidyo4		0.11
Avg		-0.01	0.04
Min		-0.17	-0.10
Max		0.16	0.22

Coeff sign PCP (1)

AVC coding of coefficient levels and sign

```
for (i = MaxNumCoeff(BlockType)-1;i >= 0;i--)
{
{
    Encode coeff_abs_level_minus1[i];
    Encode coeff_sign_flag[i];
}
}
```

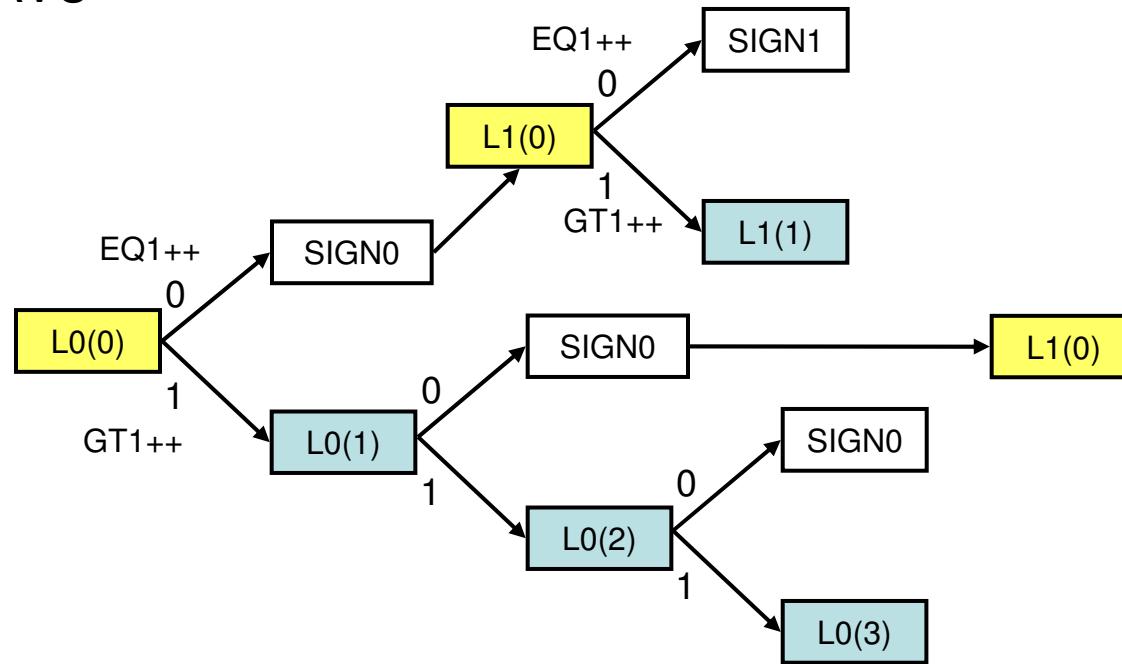
Coefficient sign PCP: Code sign in a different plane

```
for (i = MaxNumCoeff(BlockType)-1;i >= 0;i--)
{
    Encode coeff_sign_flag[i];
}

for (i = MaxNumCoeff(BlockType)-1;i >= 0;i--)
{
    Encode coeff_abs_level_minus1[i];
}
```

Coeff sign PCP (2)

Context processing tree for parallel decoding of coefficient level/sign decoding in AVC



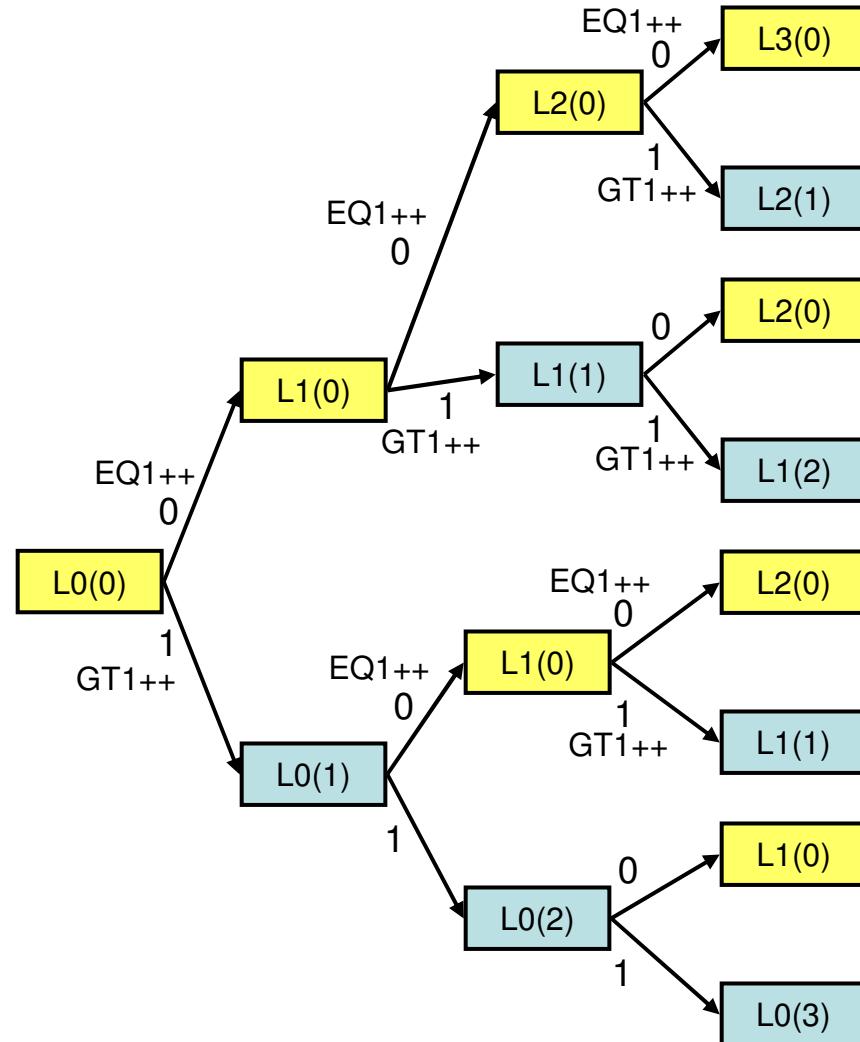
$L_k(n)$ – nth bin of kth level

SIGN k – Sign of kth level

- Context processing that happens at SIGN node is wasteful since SIGN is by-pass coded
- Context processing efficiency is about 60%

Coeff sign PCP (3)

- Separating sign into a separate plane improves context processing efficiency
- Context processing efficiency is 100%
- In PIPE/V2V, coding of sign in separate plane also reduces bitstream switching overhead



Coeff sign PCP (4)

- Implemented in TMuC-0.1, 121 frames were encoded using the scripts in cfg\cfp-fast
- As expected, no coding efficiency loss

Coefficient Sign PCP BD-Rate increase			
		Alpha	Beta
S01	Traffic	-0.08	
S02	PeopleOnStreet	-0.01	
S03	Kimono	0.02	-0.02
S04	ParkScene	0.03	0.02
S05	Cactus	-0.07	-0.01
S06	BasketballDrive	0.05	0.06
S07	BQTerrace	0.15	0.10
S08	BasketballDrill	0.01	0.00
S09	BQMall	-0.01	0.10
S10	PartyScene	-0.03	0.00
S11	RaceHorses	-0.09	-0.01
S12	BasketballPass	0.08	-0.30
S13	BQSquare	0.12	0.06
S14	BlowingBubbles	0.06	-0.11
S15	RaceHorses	-0.03	-0.07
S16	Vidyo1		0.18
S17	Vidyo3		0.07
S18	Vidyo4		0.06
	Avg	0.01	0.01
	Min	-0.09	-0.30
	Max	0.15	0.18

Significance Map PCP (1)

AVC significance map coding

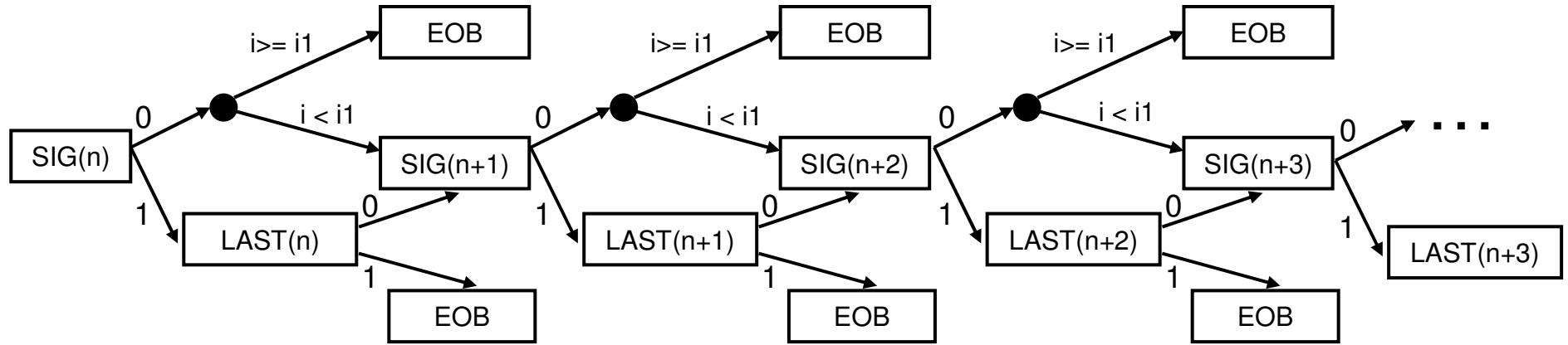
```
for (i = 0 ;i < MaxNumCoeff(BlockType)-1 ;i++)
{
    Encode significant_coeff_flag[i];
    if(significant_coeff_flag[i])
        Encode last_significant_coeff_flag[i];
    if (last_significant_coeff_flag[i])
        break ;
}
```

Significance Map PCP (2)

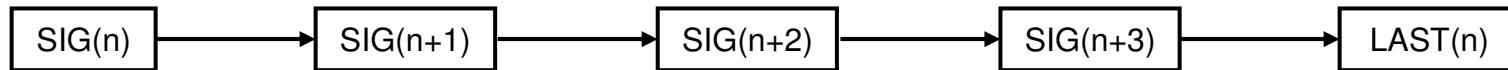
Significance map PCP – Code one last every N significant_coeff_flag

```
for (i = 0 ; i < MaxNumCoeff(BlockType)-1 ; i += K)
{
    if(i+K < MaxNumCoeff(BlockType)-1)
        j1 = K ;
    else
        j1 = K-1 ;
    sig = 0 ;
    for (j = 0 ; j < j1 ; j++)
    {
        Encode significant_coeff_flag[i*K+j];
        sig += significant_coeff_flag[i*K+j]
    }
    if(sig)
        Encode last_significant_coeff_flag[i];
    if (last_significant_coeff_flag[i])
        break ;
}
```

Significance map PCP (3)



(a) 5X parallelism in AVC CABAC SigMap context processing using speculative computing (which happens every bin). Counter i indicates bin position, i_1 is $\text{MaxNumCoeff(BlockType)} - 1$, EOB denotes end of block. SIG - significant_coeff_flag. LAST - last_significant_coeff_flag.



(b) 5X parallelism in “N SIG, 1 LAST” context processing using speculative computing (which happens at only 5th bin).

Significance map PCP BD-Rate (4)

- Last every 2:
 - Alpha: 0.07%
 - Beta: 0.05%
 - 3X parallelism
- Last every 4
 - Alpha: 0.25%
 - Beta: 0.28%
 - 5X parallelism

Significance map PCP BD-Rate increase					
		Alpha		Beta	
		Last 4	Last 2	Last 4	Last 2
S01					
S02	Traffic	0.17	0.09		
S03	PeopleOnStreet	0.34	0.04		
S04	Kimono	0.46	0.08		
S05	ParkScene	0.28	0.12		
S06	Cactus	0.34	-0.03		
S07	BasketballDrive	0.41	0.15		
S08	BQTerrace	0.26	0.27		
S09	BasketballDrill	0.30	0.06		
S10	BQMall	0.17	-0.01		
S11	PartyScene	0.00	0.03		
S12	RaceHorses	0.32	-0.11		
S13	BasketballPass	0.25	0.28		
S14	BQSquare	-0.08	0.08		
S15	BlowingBubbles	0.11	-0.02		
S16	RaceHorses	0.46	0.04		
S17	Vidyo1				
S18	Vidyo3				
	Vidyo4				
	Avg	0.25	0.07		
	Min	-0.08	-0.11		
	Max	0.46	0.28		
					Avg
					0.28
					0.05
					Min
					-0.34
					-0.10
					Max
					0.72
					0.27

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Conclusions

- Bin-level parallelism techniques alone do not solve CABAC throughput problem
- Context processing parallelism and binarization parallelism are required too
- Syntax element partitioning parallelizes binarization, context processing and bin-level
- Three parallel context processing (PCP) techniques are proposed that can be used with any context-based entropy coding scheme
 - Techniques involve simple data rearrangement within a block to enable parallelization of context processing
 - Coefficient Sign PCP, Coeff Level BinIdx 0 PCP, significance map PCP
- Recommend starting tool experiment on parallel context processing (PCP)