



CE9: Results of Experiment ROB04

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Overall Summary

- To achieve parsing robustness
 - Parsing errors not caused by any data loss of a reference picture
- Basic approach
 - Avoid removing redundant MVPs
 - Force the availability of the TMVP as long as it is inside the picture
- Proposed approaches
 - Tool 1: replacing redundant MVPs
 - Tool 2: motion ID
 - Reducing redundant MVPs without comparing MV values but motion IDs
- Results of ROB04 (tool 1 + tool 2)
 - 0.3-0.5% bit rate increases
- Results of ROB02 (JCTVC-F474) + Tool 2 (motion ID)
 - 0.1-0.2% bit rate increases

Outline

- Problem definition
- Parsing robustness solutions
- Experimental results
- Conclusions

Problem Definition

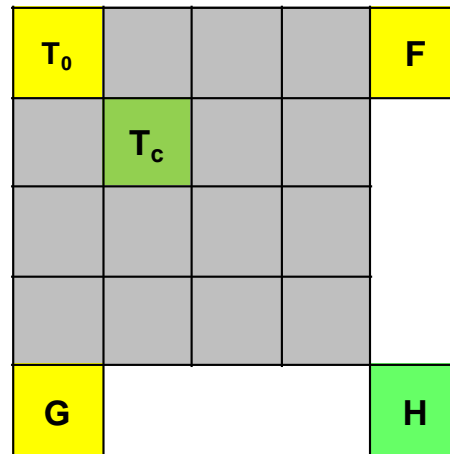
- Due to the usage of temporal MVPs and removal of redundant MVPs, when an MV in a previous picture cannot be decoded correctly, a **mismatch** between the candidate set on the encoder side and that on the decoder side occurs, which may result in a **parsing error** of an MVP index.
- The rest of the current picture and following pictures can not be parsed correctly.
- One small decoding error of an MV causes **parsing error propagation** of many subsequent pictures.

Basic Approach

- To avoid removing redundant MVPs
 - In the AMVP scheme, xUniqueMVPCand is bypassed.
 - In the Merge scheme, removing redundancy and avoiding imitation are bypassed.
- The **spatial MVP** always exists unless:
 - Neighboring PU is outside the picture.
 - Neighboring PU is coded in Intra.
- The **temporal MVP** always exists unless:
 - TMVP position is outside the picture.
 - The co-located picture is coded as I-slice.
 - The slice type of the co-located picture may be lost.
 - One flag in the slice header to indicate the usage of TMVPs
- Two proposed tools will be added on top of this basic approach.

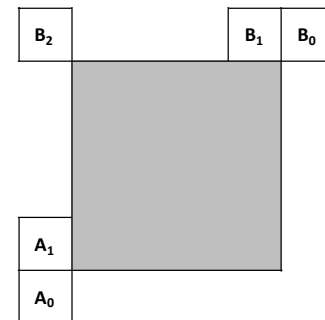
Tool 1 - Replacing Redundant MVPs (1/3)

- For **temporal** MVPs in the **AMVP** and **Merge** schemes
- If the temporal MVP derived from H is redundant, the substitutes are T_c , T_o , F, G, and zero MV in order.



Tool 1 - Replacing Redundant MVPs (2/3)

- For **spatial** MVPs in the **AMVP** scheme
- The top MVP exists when the MVs can be derived by
 - B_0' MV with the same list and the same ref. picture
 - or B_1' MV with the same list and the same ref. picture
- If the top MVP exists and all the above possible MVPs are identical to the left MVP, the substitute is searched based on the following order
 - B_2' MV with the same list and the same ref. picture
 - B_0' MV with different list or/and different ref. picture
 - B_1' MV with different list or/and different ref. picture
 - B_2' MV with different list or/and different ref. picture



Tool 1 - Replacing Redundant MVPs (3/3)

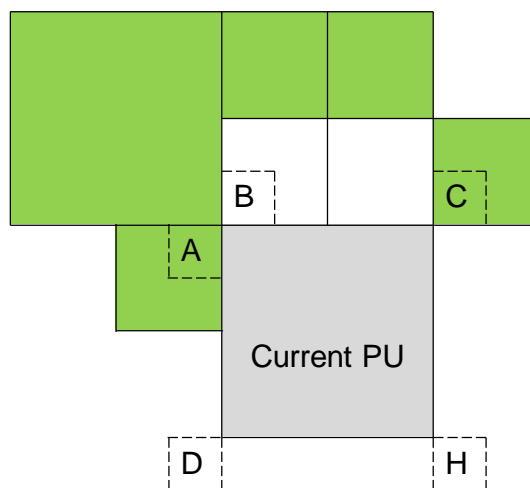
- For **spatial** MVPs in the **Merge** scheme
- Replace redundant spatial MVPs by zero MV

Tool 2 – Motion ID

- A unique motion identification (ID) is assigned for each Inter PU and conditionally assigned for a Skip/Merge PU that selects a temporal MVP
- Motion IDs can be inherited through the Skip/Merge modes
- For a current PU, an MVP with the same motion ID as another MVP can be removed.

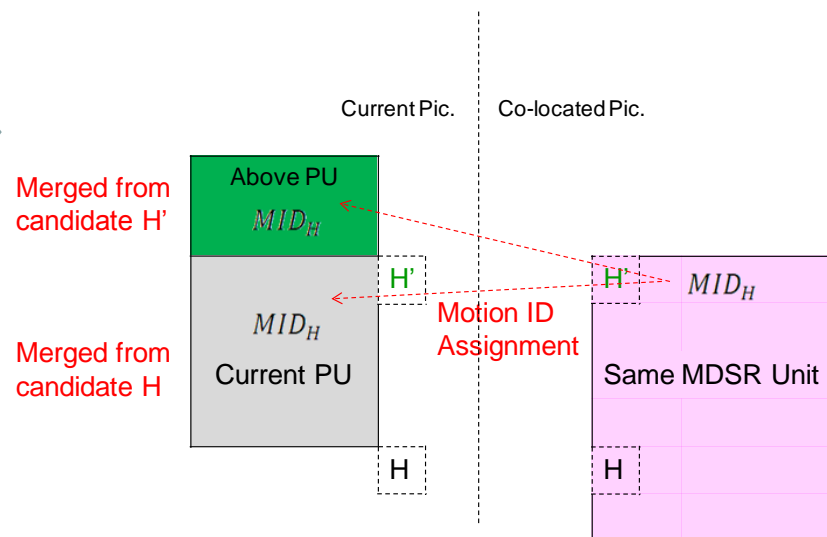
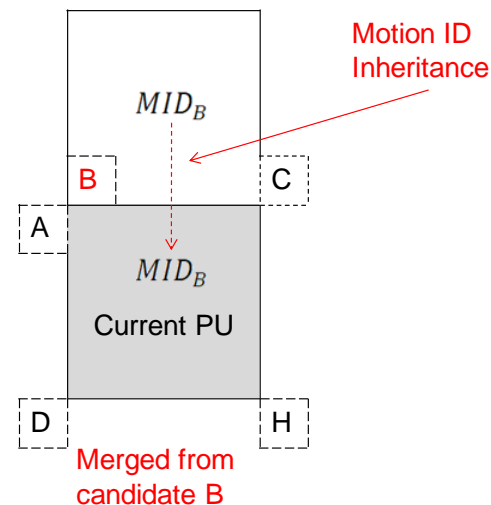
Removing Redundancy by Motion IDs

- Assume green PUs have the same motion ID
- For the current PU, candidate A and candidate C are redundant due to the same motion ID.
- Candidate C is removed.



Deriving Motion IDs

- A unique motion ID is assigned for each Inter PU
- For a Skip/Merge PU that selects a spatial MVP, the motion ID is inherited from the selected MVP.
- For a Skip/Merge PU that selects a temporal MVP, the motion ID is dependent on its neighboring PUs



Experiments

- Anchor: HM-3.0 with a fix of bug #146
- Experiment 1: disabling temporal MVPs for all pictures
- Experiment 2: basic approach for parsing robustness
- Experiment 3: proposed tool 1
- Experiment 4: proposed tool 2
- Experiment 5: combining tool 1 and tool 2
- We thank Canon for crosscheck (JCTVC-F476)

Results of Experiment 1

- TMVPs not allowed in all pictures

	Random Access HE			Random Access LC		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
Class A	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.3	2.8	2.8
Class B	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.1
Class C	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1
Class D	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8
Class E						
Overall	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.9
Enc Time[%]	92%			93%		
Dec Time[%]	97%			96%		

	Low delay B HE			Low delay B LC		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
Class A						
Class B	2.1	1.8	1.2	2.3	1.6	1.5
Class C	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.4
Class D	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.2	1.3
Class E	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.6	1.4	2.0
Overall	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.8
Enc Time[%]	93%			93%		
Dec Time[%]	98%			94%		

Results of Experiment 2

- Basic approach
 - To avoid removing redundant MVPs
 - To force the availability of the temporal MVP

	Random Access HE			Random Access LC		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
Class A	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0
Class B	1.3	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.0	0.9
Class C	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4
Class D	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.1
Class E						
Overall	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.1
Enc Time[%]	108%			107%		
Dec Time[%]	100%			97%		

	Low delay B HE			Low delay B LC		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
Class A						
Class B	1.6	1.2	0.7	1.7	1.2	1.2
Class C	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.2
Class D	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.9
Class E	3.6	3.4	2.7	4.1	2.9	3.5
Overall	1.9	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.4	1.6
Enc Time[%]	107%			106%		
Dec Time[%]	98%			99%		

Results of Experiment 3

- Proposed tool 1: to replace redundant MVPs

	Random Access HE			Random Access LC		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
Class A	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.8
Class B	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.7
Class C	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0
Class D	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.8
Class E						
Overall	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
Enc Time[%]	109%			108%		
Dec Time[%]	98%			97%		

	Low delay B HE			Low delay B LC		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
Class A						
Class B	1.1	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.7
Class C	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5
Class D	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5
Class E	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.4	3.2
Overall	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.1
Enc Time[%]	108%			107%		
Dec Time[%]	99%			105%		

Results of Experiment 4

- Proposed tool 2: motion ID

	Random Access HE			Random Access LC		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
Class A	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Class B	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5
Class C	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.1
Class D	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6
Class E						
Overall	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Enc Time[%]	101%			102%		
Dec Time[%]	100%			102%		

	Low delay B HE			Low delay B LC		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
Class A						
Class B	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.1
Class C	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5
Class D	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.0
Class E	1.3	1.2	0.4	1.8	1.1	1.6
Overall	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.5
Enc Time[%]	102%			104%		
Dec Time[%]	100%			101%		

Results of Experiment 5

- To combine tool 1 and tool 2

	Random Access HE			Random Access LC		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
Class A	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6
Class B	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Class C	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Class D	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Class E						
Overall	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Enc Time[%]	102%			102%		
Dec Time[%]	101%			102%		

	Low delay B HE			Low delay B LC		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
Class A						
Class B	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
Class C	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3
Class D	0.2	-0.1	0.8	0.3	0.3	-0.2
Class E	0.8	1.0	-0.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
Overall	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.3
Enc Time[%]	103%			104%		
Dec Time[%]	102%			102%		

Combination of ROB02 and Motion ID

- ROB02 proposed by Canon in JCTVC-F474 is in the same category of the proposed tool 1.

	HE-RA			LC-RA		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
Class A	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.1
Class B	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Class C	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Class D	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Class E						
Overall	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Enc Time[%]	102%			103%		
Dec Time[%]	96%			97%		
	HE-LD			LC-LD		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
Class A						
Class B	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	0.1
Class C	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Class D	0.1	-0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Class E	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0
Overall	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Enc Time[%]	103%			104%		
Dec Time[%]	96%			97%		

Conclusions

- Proposed two tools to achieve parsing robustness
- Tool 1: replacing redundant MVPs
- Tool 2: reducing redundant MVPs by motion IDs
- Combining tool 1 and tool 2
 - 0.3-0.5% bit rate increases
- Combining ROB02 and tool 2
 - 0.1-0.2% bit rate increases