

# JCTVC-E474: Robust solution for parsing issues

## CE9-ROB01

## CE9-ROB02

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# Introduction

- The predictor index coding on AMVP and Merge Modes is based on the predictors pruning process (remove duplicate candidates):
  - This offers an optimal use of bits dedicated to the predictor index
  - But this causes some parsing issues on robustness and throughput
- JCTVC-E219 proposed a scheme to fully solves:
  - the parsing robustness
  - the parsing issue throughput
- Aims of CE9-ROB01 and CE9-ROB02:
  - Adapt scheme of JCTVC-E219 to the new HM3 MV derivation process
  - Obtain similar coding efficiency than JCTVC-E219
  - Reduce encoding and decoding complexity

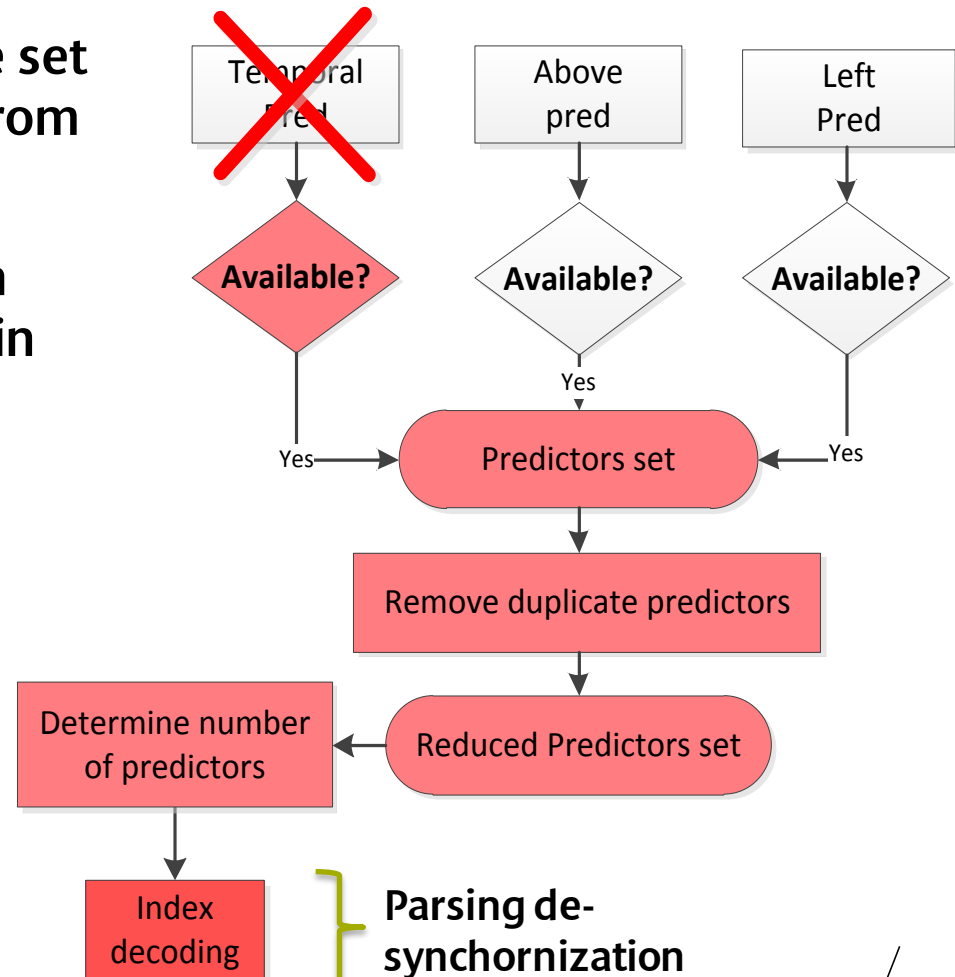




# Parsing robustness issue

- The amount of predictors in the set depends on data which come from **another slice**:
- This causes de-synchronization between encoder and decoder in case of loss

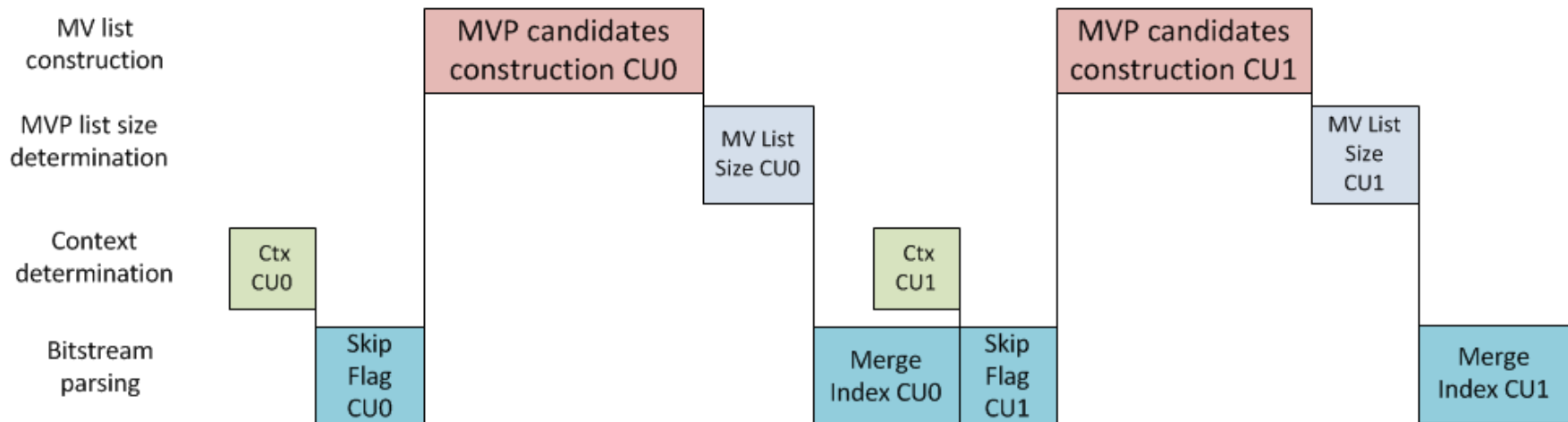
## HM3.0 Parsing process





# Parsing throughput issue

## CABAC Skip parsing HM3.0





# Proposal solution in HM3.0

- Tool 1: Predictors list size depends on spatial predictors availability
  - Temporal predictor forced to be always available
  - Merge: remove first PU candidates based on Avoid Merge concept

## Fully solves parsing issues:



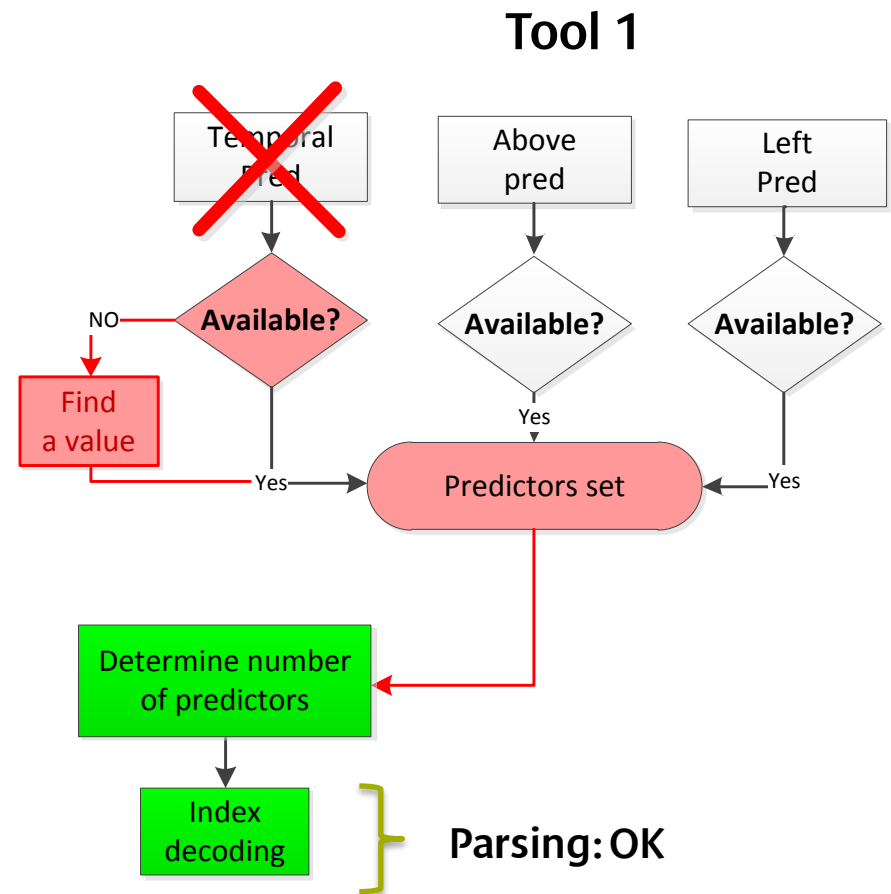
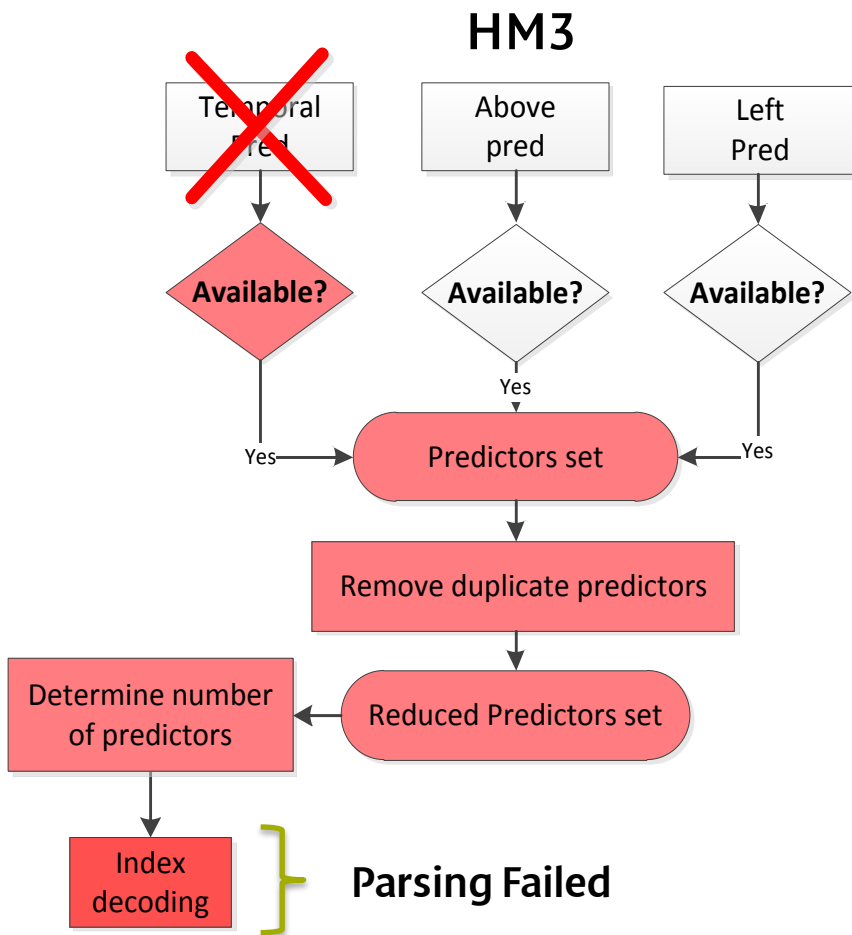
**Robustness:** the list size depends only on data from the current slice

**Throughput:** the spatial availability can be easily computed in advance

- Tool 2: Replacement of redundant candidates
  - Each predictor index represents a non redundant MVP
  - Improve the coding efficiency



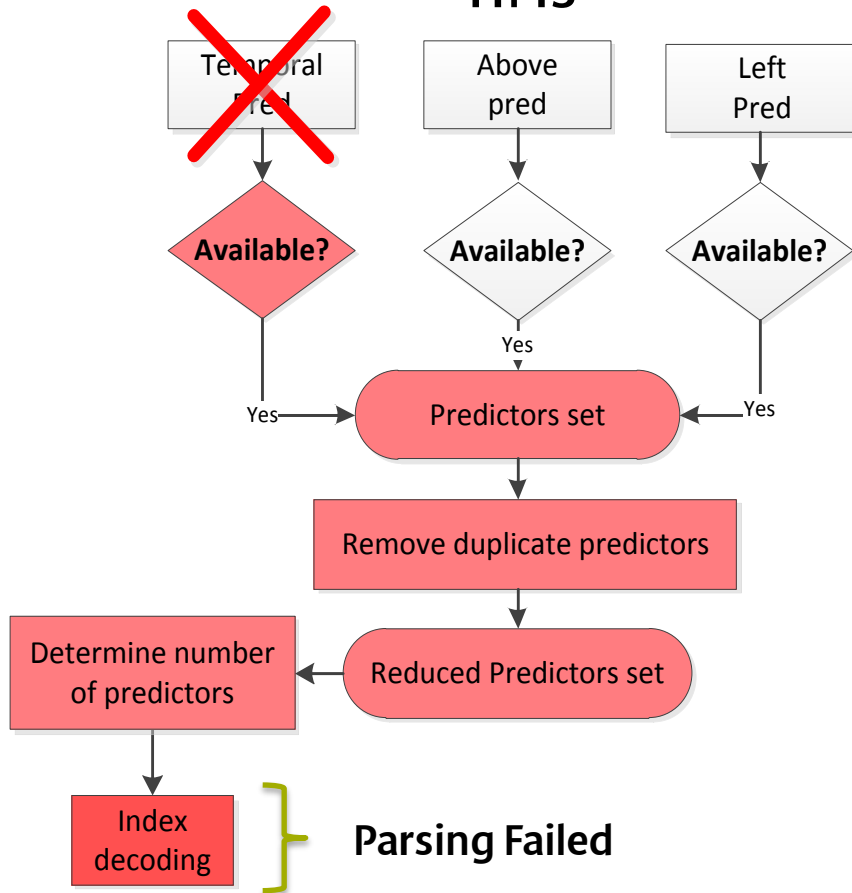
# Predictor index parsing: ROB01



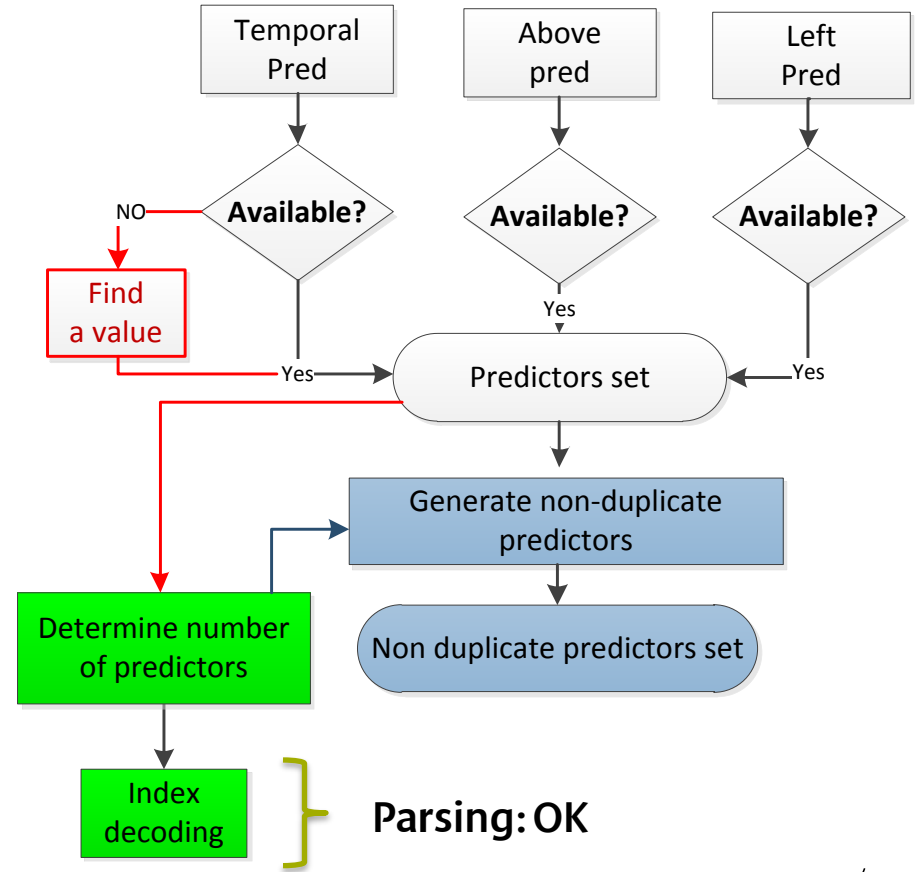


# Predictor index parsing: ROB02

HM3



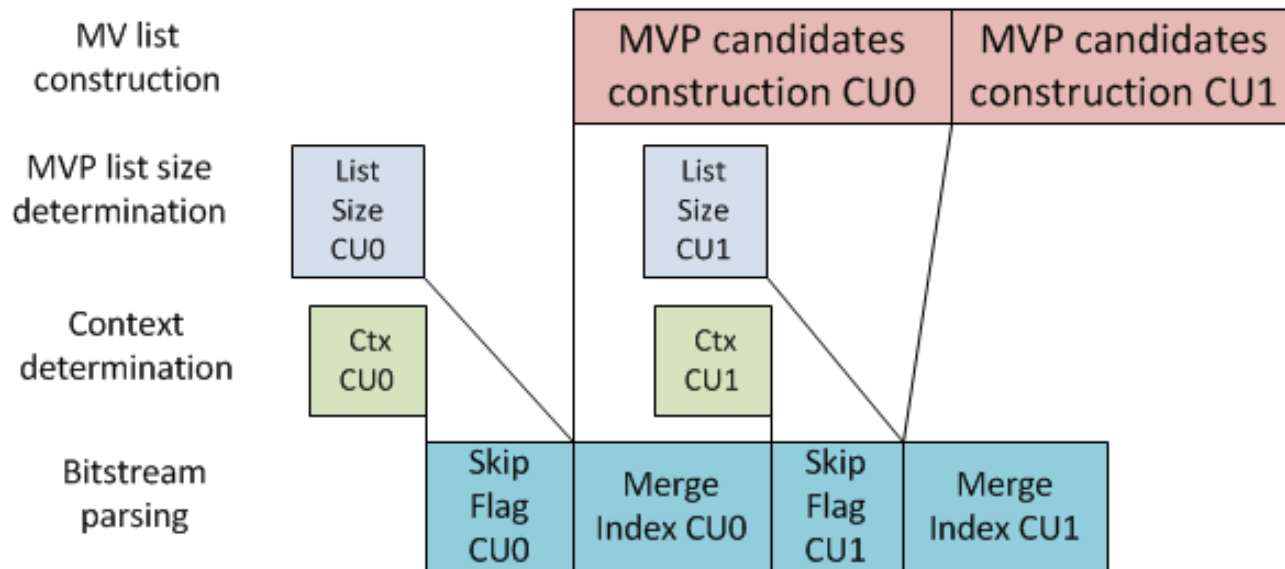
Tool 1 + Tool 2





# Parsing throughput issue

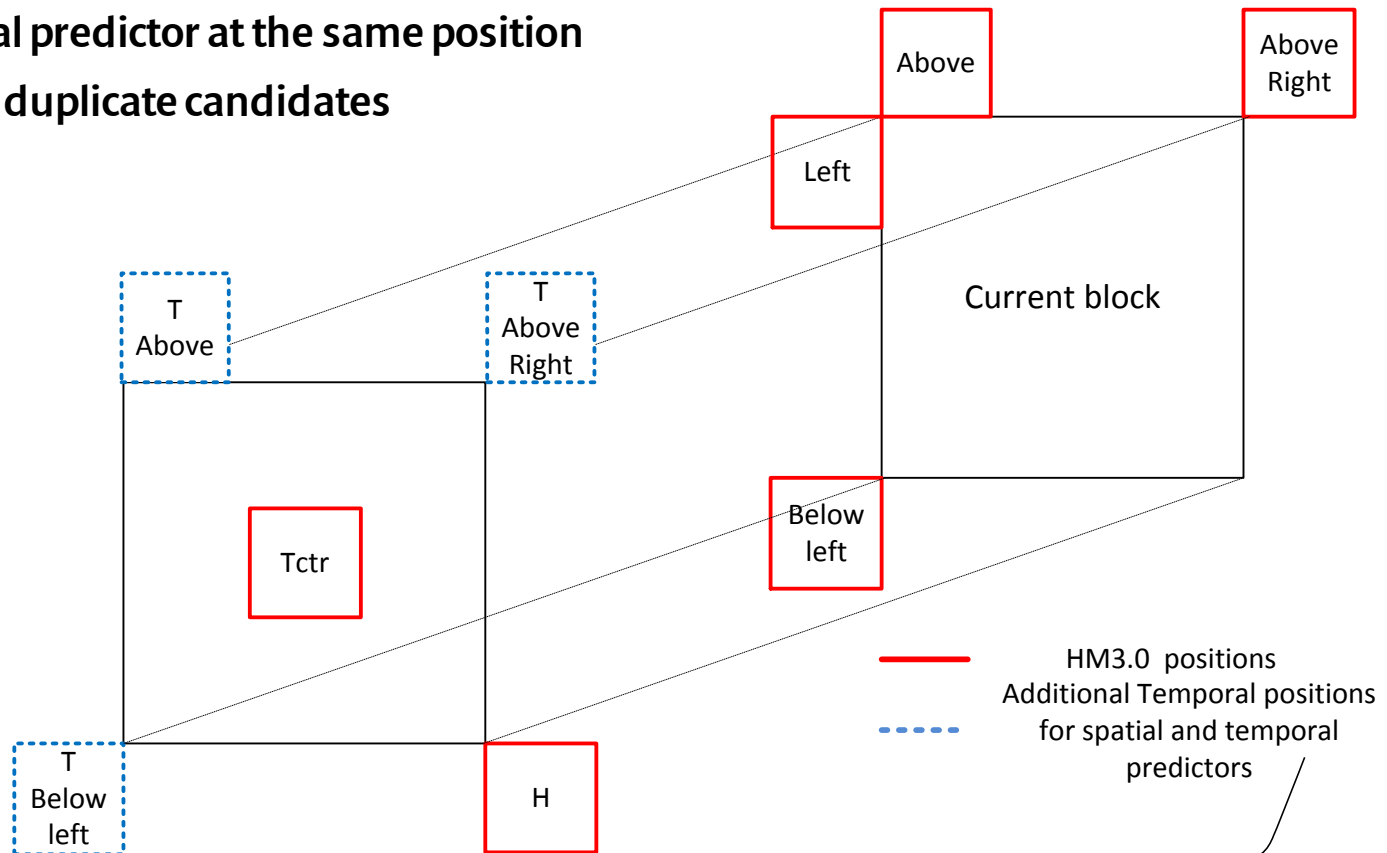
## CABAC Skip parsing ROB01/ROB02





## Tool 2: Replacement of redundant candidates

- Aim: **Use efficiently the bits dedicated to the predictor index**
- The value of the duplicate candidates are changed by non-duplicate values:
  - Value of temporal predictor at the same position
  - Add offset to the duplicate candidates





# Others modifications on ROB02 software

- Slice header: Signaling of the use temporal predictor in the set
  - To avoid signaling temporal predictor when the collocated frame is an Intra frame.
- Encoding choice:
  - No RD estimation for candidates which were changed by a non redundant candidates for Merge 2Nx2N.
  - This reduces significantly the encoding time with small impact on coding efficiency.
- Decoder implementation:
  - At decoder side the predictor index « i » is decoded before the MV derivation process
  - Consequently, only i first motion vectors need to be derived
  - **5% decoding time reduction**



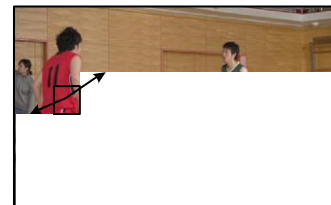
# Parsing Check

- Re-initialization of the reference frames:

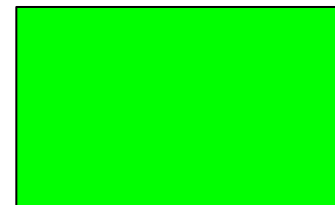
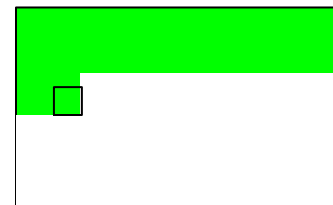
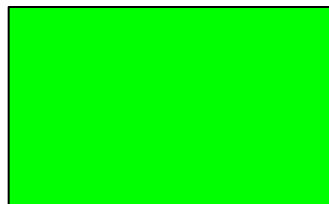
- MV,
- Ref indexes
- Modes
- Pixel values
- CU/PU partitioning
- Slice header
- Etc.

- Except POC (Same issue in H.264/AVC)

## Decoding process



## Parsing check



**Canon**



**All bitstreams are fully parsed**



# Experimental Results ROB01

	Random Access HE			Random Access LC		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
Class A	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.5
Class B	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.7
Class C	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.0
Class D	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.7
Class E						
<b>Overall</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Enc Time[%]	100%			101%		
Dec Time[%]	99%			98%		

	Low delay B HE			Low delay B LC		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
Class A						
Class B	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.0	1.1
Class C	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.8
Class D	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.6
Class E	3.5	3.5	2.8	3.8	2.8	3.5
<b>Overall</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Overall wo CL E</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Enc Time[%]	99%			100%		
Dec Time[%]	98%			98%		



# Experimental Results ROB02

	Random Access HE			Random Access LC		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
Class A	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2
Class B	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
Class C	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.5
Class D	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Class E						
<b>Overall</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Enc Time[%]	102%			104%		
Dec Time[%]	96%			94%		

	Low delay B HE			Low delay B LC		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
Class A						
Class B	0.5	0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5
Class C	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Class D	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.4	-0.2	0.0
Class E	1.9	2.2	1.4	1.4	2.1	2.7
<b>Overall</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Overall wo CL E</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Enc Time[%]	102%			104%		
Dec Time[%]	95%			94%		



# Simplified ROB02

- During CE9 result **discussions** on the **reflector** it was pointed that our Tool 2 use many scaling operations.
- Simplified ROB02:
  - AMVP: Use only one scaling per candidate
  - Merge: No scaling for spatial positions  
Only one for temporal predictor

	Merge modes	AMVP (L0/L1)
HM3	2	10
ROB02	16	24
<b>Simplified ROB02</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>

	RALC	RAHE	LDHE	LDLC
ROB02	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%	0.4%
Simplified ROB02	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%	0.4%



**Same coding efficiency as ROB02**



# Conclusion

- **Proposed ROB02 experiment**
  - **Fully solves the parsing robustness issue**
  - **Fully solves the parsing throughput issue**
  - **Small impact on coding efficiency**
  - **Decoding time reduction**



**Propose to adopt ROB02 in the HM design**