

JCTVC-H0280 CE10.2.1:
**Reducing one pixel line buffer by modified
deblocking filter for horizontal LCU boundaries**

Chih-Wei Hsu, Ching-Yeh Chen,
Yu-Wen Huang, Shawmin Lei (MediaTek)
Masaru Ikeda, Teruhiko Suzuki (Sony)

Content

- Summary
- Introduction
- Proposed method
- Experimental results
- Conclusions

Summary

- This contribution presents modified vertical filtering with reading 3 pixels and writing 2 pixels (R3W2) in deblocking
 - In HM5.0:
 - R4W3 filtering is applied to all boundaries
 - In this proposal:
 - R3W2 filtering is applied to only horizontal boundaries
 - R4W3 filtering is applied to the rest boundaries
- This proposal can save one pixel line buffer for deblocking filter
- BD-bitrates and subjective quality are kept the same level as HM5.0
 - Average BD-bitrates show 0.0% in all conditions with unchanged run-time

Introduction

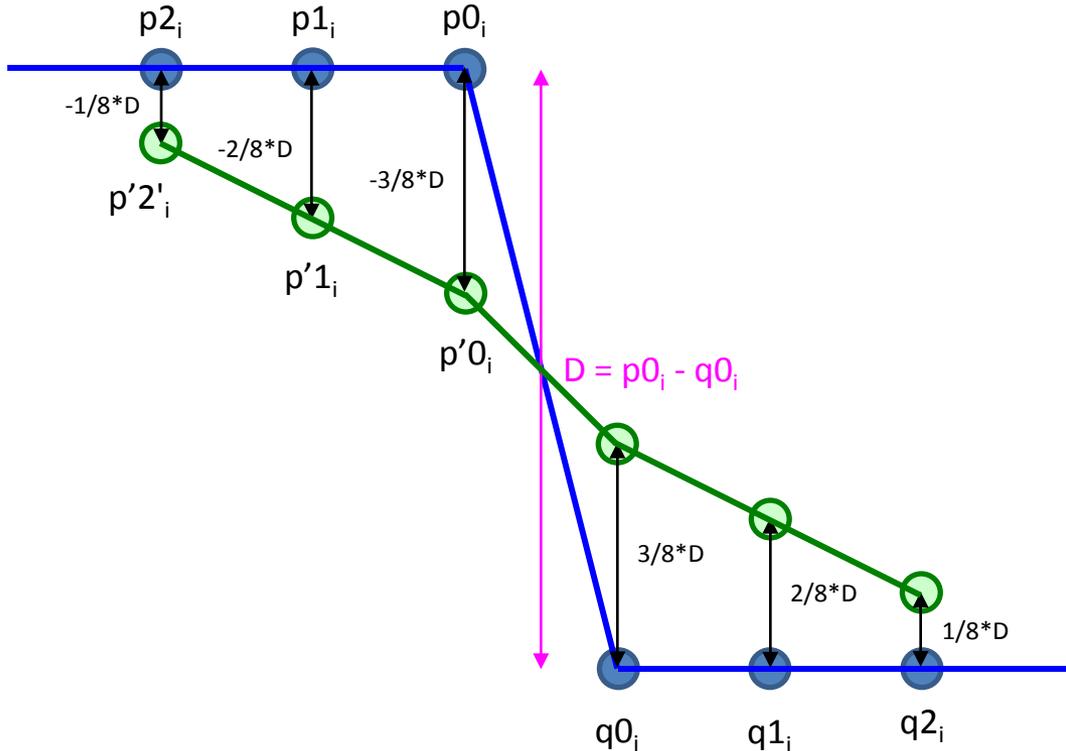
- Line buffer issue:
 - HEVC has 3 loop filters (DF/SAO/ALF) and totally requires a lot of line buffers for 4K coding in LCU-based processing.
 - In last Geneva, VB processing was adopted for ALF line buffer reduction, but DF still require 4 and 2 lines for both luma and chroma respectively
- Therefore more reduction is desired for DF

Proposed method

- R3W2 filtering is applied to **only horizontal LCU boundaries**
- Strong/weak selection
 - Use p_{2_i} instead of p_{3_i}
$$d < (\beta > 2) \text{ and } (|p_{2_i} - p_{0_i}| + |q_{0_i} - q'_{3_i}|) < (\beta > 3) \text{ and } |p'_{0_i} - q_{0_i}| < ((5 * tc + 1) > 1)$$
- Strong filter
 - **2 pixels** above horizontal LCU boundaries **are filtered**
 - **Filter coefficient for only 1 pixel is modified** to keep the visual quality
 - The gate size is estimated at 210 gate under TSMC 65nm LP Multi Vth process (200MHz with 45% margin) and very small.

Proposed method

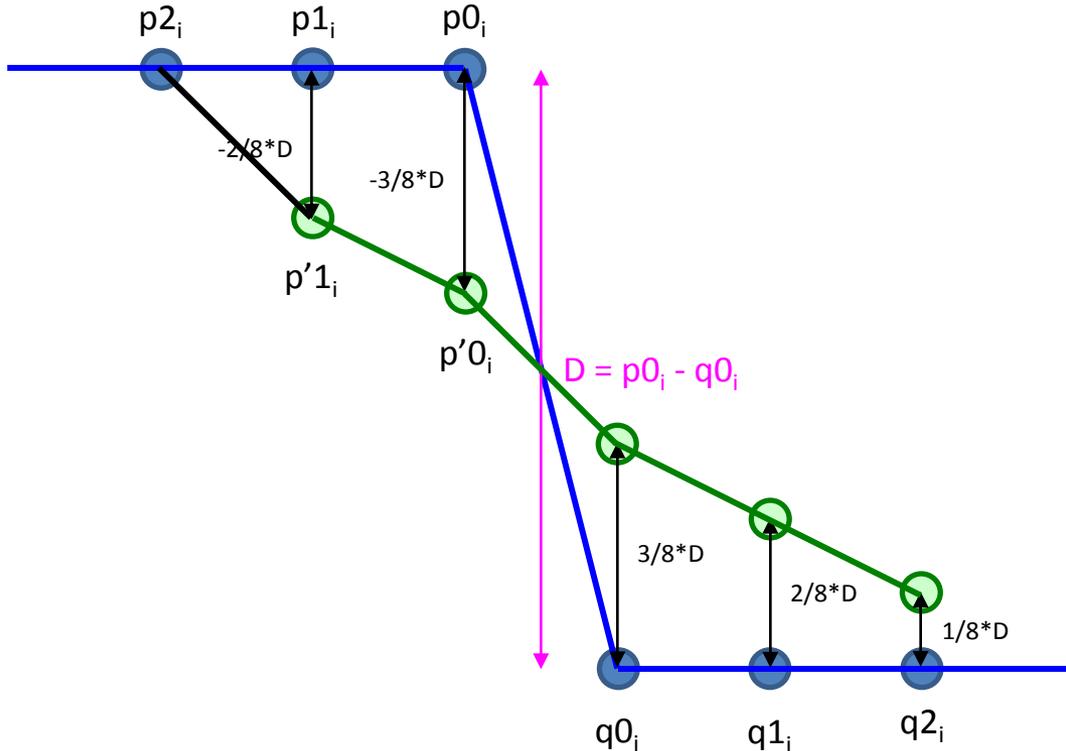
- Currently strong filter is shown as green waveform



	p_{3_0}	p_{3_1}	p_{3_2}	p_{3_3}	p_{3_4}	p_{3_5}	p_{3_6}	p_{3_7}
	p_{2_0}	p_{2_1}	p_{2_2}	p_{2_3}	p_{2_4}	p_{2_5}	p_{2_6}	p_{2_7}
A	p_{1_0}	p_{1_1}	p_{1_2}	p_{1_3}	p_{1_4}	p_{1_5}	p_{1_6}	p_{1_7}
	p_{0_0}	p_{0_1}	p_{0_2}	p_{0_3}	p_{0_4}	p_{0_5}	p_{0_6}	p_{0_7}
	q_{0_0}	q_{0_1}	q_{0_2}	q_{0_3}	q_{0_4}	q_{0_5}	q_{0_6}	q_{0_7}
B	q_{1_0}	q_{1_1}	q_{1_2}	q_{1_3}	q_{1_4}	q_{1_5}	q_{1_6}	q_{1_7}
	q_{2_0}	q_{2_1}	q_{2_2}	q_{2_3}	q_{2_4}	q_{2_5}	q_{2_6}	q_{2_7}
	q_{3_0}	q_{3_1}	q_{3_2}	q_{3_3}	q_{3_4}	q_{3_5}	q_{3_6}	q_{3_7}

Proposed method

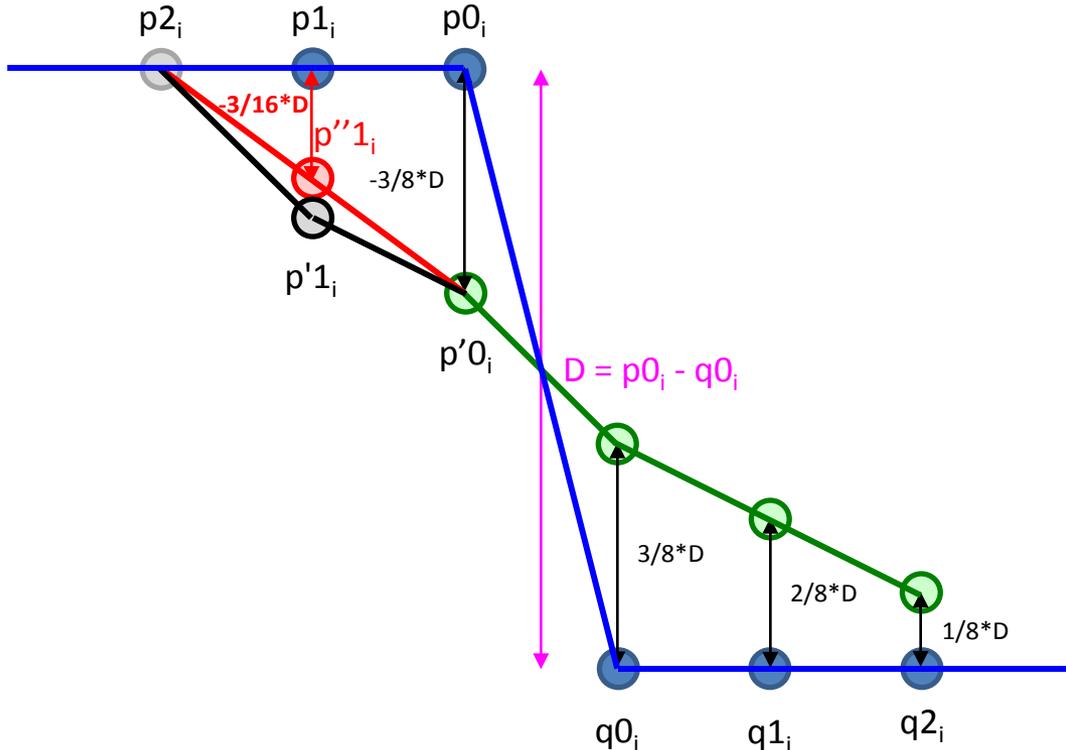
- Currently strong filter is shown as green waveform
- p_2 is not filtered in case of R3W2
 - ⇒ Waveform between p_{2_i} and p'_{0_i} is not smoothed



	p_{3_0}	p_{3_1}	p_{3_2}	p_{3_3}	p_{3_4}	p_{3_5}	p_{3_6}	p_{3_7}
	p_{2_0}	p_{2_1}	p_{2_2}	p_{2_3}	p_{2_4}	p_{2_5}	p_{2_6}	p_{2_7}
A	p_{1_0}	p_{1_1}	p_{1_2}	p_{1_3}	p_{1_4}	p_{1_5}	p_{1_6}	p_{1_7}
	p_{0_0}	p_{0_1}	p_{0_2}	p_{0_3}	p_{0_4}	p_{0_5}	p_{0_6}	p_{0_7}
	q_{0_0}	q_{0_1}	q_{0_2}	q_{0_3}	q_{0_4}	q_{0_5}	q_{0_6}	q_{0_7}
B	q_{1_0}	q_{1_1}	q_{1_2}	q_{1_3}	q_{1_4}	q_{1_5}	q_{1_6}	q_{1_7}
	q_{2_0}	q_{2_1}	q_{2_2}	q_{2_3}	q_{2_4}	q_{2_5}	q_{2_6}	q_{2_7}
	q_{3_0}	q_{3_1}	q_{3_2}	q_{3_3}	q_{3_4}	q_{3_5}	q_{3_6}	q_{3_7}

Proposed method

- Currently strong filter is shown as green waveform
- $p2$ is not filtered in case of R3W2
 - ⇒ Waveform between $p2_i$ and $p0'_i$ is not smoothed
- **Modify $p'1_i$ to $p''1_i$ to smooth the waveform**



	$p3_0$	$p3_1$	$p3_2$	$p3_3$	$p3_4$	$p3_5$	$p3_6$	$p3_7$
	$p2_0$	$p2_1$	$p2_2$	$p2_3$	$p2_4$	$p2_5$	$p2_6$	$p2_7$
A	$p1_0$	$p1_1$	$p1_2$	$p1_3$	$p1_4$	$p1_5$	$p1_6$	$p1_7$
	$p0_0$	$p0_1$	$p0_2$	$p0_3$	$p0_4$	$p0_5$	$p0_6$	$p0_7$
	$q0_0$	$q0_1$	$q0_2$	$q0_3$	$q0_4$	$q0_5$	$q0_6$	$q0_7$
B	$q1_0$	$q1_1$	$q1_2$	$q1_3$	$q1_4$	$q1_5$	$q1_6$	$q1_7$
	$q2_0$	$q2_1$	$q2_2$	$q2_3$	$q2_4$	$q2_5$	$q2_6$	$q2_7$
	$q3_0$	$q3_1$	$q3_2$	$q3_3$	$q3_4$	$q3_5$	$q3_6$	$q3_7$

Experimental results

- BD-bitrates and run-time are similar with HM5.0
- The visual quality for sequences including class-F and internal's is similar with HM5.0 in internal viewing

	All Intra HE			All Intra LC		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
Class A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Class B	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Class C	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Class D	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Class E	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Class F						
Overall	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Enc Time[%]	100%			99%		
Dec Time[%]	99%			99%		

	Low delay P HE			Low delay P LC		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
Class A						
Class B	0.0%	0.1%	-0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	-0.1%
Class C	0.1%	-0.1%	-0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Class D	0.0%	0.2%	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.5%	0.4%
Class E	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	-0.6%	-0.4%
Class F						
Overall	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.2%	0.0%
	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.2%	d
Enc Time[%]	100%			101%		
Dec Time[%]	99%			102%		

	Random Access HE			Random Access LC			Random Access HE-10		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
Class A	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Class B	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Class C	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Class D	0.0%	-0.1%	-0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Class E									
Class F									
Overall	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Enc Time[%]	100%			100%			100%		
Dec Time[%]	100%			99%			100%		

Conclusions

- MediaTek and Sony propose R3W2 technique to reduce one pixel line buffer
- The average experimental results show 0.0% for all conditions with unchanged run-time
- The subjective quality is kept as the same level as HM5.0