

# **JCT3V-H0068**

## **Simplification of DBBP in 3D-HEVC**

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**Min Woo Park**

Multimedia Platform Lab.  
DMC R&D Center  
**Samsung Electronics**

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- ❖ Method 1: Simplification of the segmentation threshold derivation
- ❖ Method 2: Simplification of the PU partition derivation

# Segmentation Threshold in DBBP

- ❖ Currently, the threshold derivation process need to access all depth pixels in the corresponding depth block
- ❖ To simplify the derivation process, we propose to use only 4 corner depth pixels to derive the threshold for making a segmentation mask

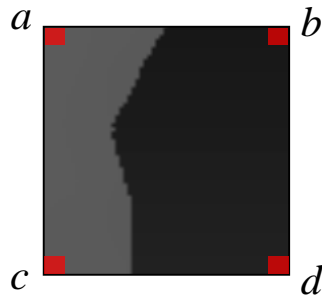
**Current**



$$Th_{curr} = \frac{1}{N^2} \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} \sum_{y=0}^{N-1} d(x, y)$$



**Proposed**



$$Th_{prop} = (a + b + c + d) \gg 2$$

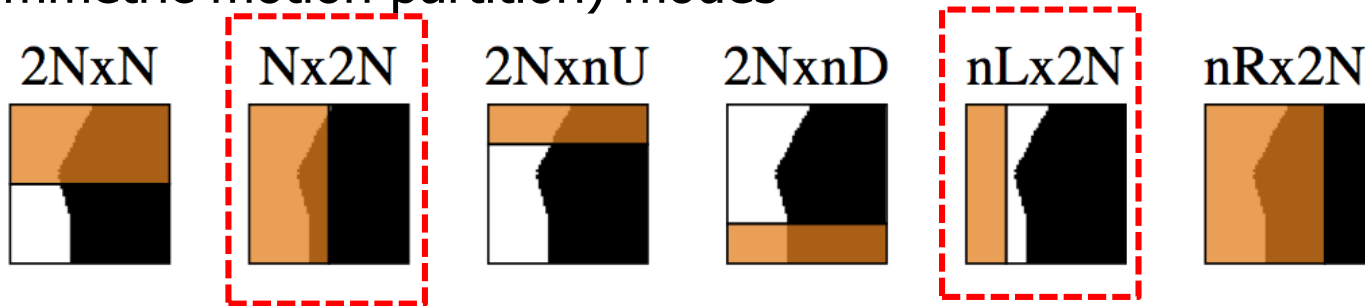
# Simulation Results (Test 1)

- ❖ Based on CTC with HTM 10.0r1 reference software
- ❖ **Test 1:** Simplification of the segmentation threshold derivation
  - No coding loss
    - 0.02% bit-saving for synthesized views
  - 97.2% encoding time

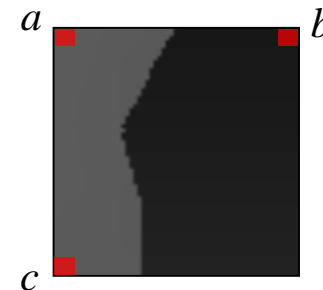
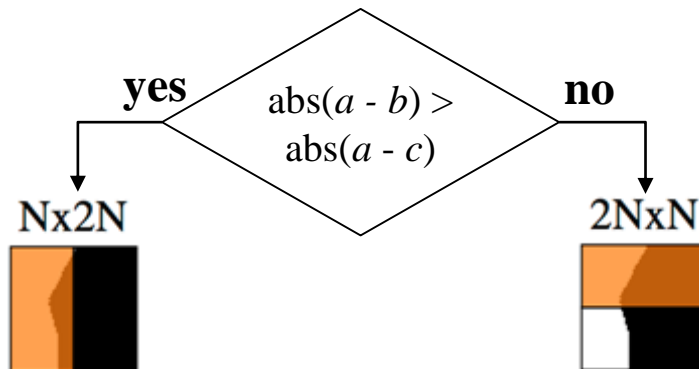
	video 0	video 1	video 2	video PSNR / video bitrate	video PSNR / total bitrate	synth PSNR / total bitrate	enc time	dec time	ren time
Balloons	0.00%	0.06%	-0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	-0.02%	96.4%	106.0%	101.5%
Kendo	0.00%	0.00%	-0.08%	-0.01%	0.01%	0.05%	96.6%	100.7%	104.6%
Newspaper_CC	0.00%	-0.01%	-0.02%	-0.01%	-0.03%	-0.07%	95.4%	107.7%	101.4%
GT_Fly	0.00%	0.12%	-0.22%	-0.01%	-0.01%	0.04%	98.4%	91.6%	100.6%
Poznan_Hall2	0.00%	0.13%	-0.23%	0.00%	-0.01%	-0.08%	98.3%	105.4%	93.6%
Poznan_Street	0.00%	-0.06%	-0.01%	-0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	97.0%	94.3%	95.5%
Undo_Dancer	0.00%	-0.05%	-0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	-0.03%	97.4%	89.6%	95.3%
Shark	0.00%	0.12%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	-0.01%	97.7%	104.8%	104.6%
1024x768	0.00%	0.02%	-0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	-0.01%	96.2%	104.8%	102.5%
1920x1088	0.00%	0.05%	-0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	-0.02%	97.8%	97.2%	97.9%
<b>average</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.04%</b>	<b>-0.08%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>-0.02%</b>	<b>97.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>99.6%</b>

# PU Partition Derivation in DBBP

- ❖ Currently, DBBP can have 6 PU partition modes including 4 AMP (asymmetric motion partition) modes



- But, 4 AMP modes can be covered 2 symmetric partition modes
  - For example, either Nx2N or nLx2N can be the best mode in the above Fig.
- ❖ Therefore, we propose to use only 2 symmetric partition modes and to modify the partition derivation process as below



# Simulation Results (Test 2)

- ❖ Based on CTC with HTM 10.0r1 reference software
- ❖ **Test 2:** Simplification of the partition mode derivation
  - No coding loss
    - 0.04% bit-saving for synthesized views
  - 96.1% decoding time

	video 0	video 1	video 2	video PSNR / video bitrate	video PSNR / total bitrate	synth PSNR / total bitrate	enc time	dec time	ren time
Balloons	0.00%	-0.12%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	-0.04%	100.0%	102.1%	99.7%
Kendo	0.00%	-0.08%	-0.10%	-0.03%	-0.03%	0.04%	99.7%	97.3%	102.4%
Newspaper_CC	0.00%	0.00%	-0.24%	-0.04%	-0.04%	-0.06%	99.5%	101.2%	100.5%
GT_Fly	0.00%	-0.09%	-0.22%	-0.03%	-0.03%	-0.02%	100.5%	89.3%	101.5%
Poznan_Hall2	0.00%	-0.36%	-0.32%	-0.11%	-0.12%	-0.20%	99.6%	96.3%	94.1%
Poznan_Street	0.00%	-0.11%	-0.03%	-0.01%	0.00%	-0.01%	99.8%	88.0%	95.0%
Undo_Dancer	0.00%	-0.15%	-0.11%	-0.03%	-0.04%	-0.03%	100.1%	91.4%	96.1%
Shark	0.00%	-0.14%	-0.11%	-0.01%	-0.01%	-0.01%	98.7%	102.9%	104.3%
1024x768	0.00%	-0.07%	-0.11%	-0.02%	-0.02%	-0.02%	99.7%	100.2%	100.9%
1920x1088	0.00%	-0.17%	-0.16%	-0.04%	-0.04%	-0.05%	99.7%	93.6%	98.2%
<b>average</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>-0.13%</b>	<b>-0.14%</b>	<b>-0.03%</b>	<b>-0.03%</b>	<b>-0.04%</b>	<b>99.7%</b>	<b>96.1%</b>	<b>99.2%</b>

# Simulation Results (Test 3)

- ❖ Based on CTC with HTM 10.0r1 reference software
- ❖ **Test 3:** Combining Test 1 and Test 2
  - No coding loss
    - 0.04% bit-saving for synthesized views
  - 96.9% encoding time and 97.2% decoding time

	video 0	video 1	video 2	video PSNR / video bitrate	video PSNR / total bitrate	synth PSNR / total bitrate	enc time	dec time	ren time
Balloons	0.00%	0.06%	0.00%	0.01%	-0.01%	-0.01%	96.1%	101.1%	100.2%
Kendo	0.00%	-0.17%	-0.06%	-0.04%	-0.02%	-0.02%	95.8%	100.5%	102.2%
Newspaper_CC	0.00%	-0.04%	-0.16%	-0.04%	-0.04%	-0.05%	94.8%	101.3%	101.3%
GT_Fly	0.00%	-0.02%	-0.25%	-0.03%	-0.02%	0.00%	99.2%	92.8%	103.4%
Poznan_Hall2	0.00%	-0.08%	-0.07%	0.01%	0.00%	-0.11%	96.8%	93.6%	93.5%
Poznan_Street	0.00%	-0.08%	-0.05%	-0.02%	-0.03%	-0.04%	97.0%	98.9%	94.6%
Undo_Dancer	0.00%	-0.18%	-0.12%	-0.02%	-0.02%	-0.04%	98.5%	91.3%	95.1%
Shark	0.00%	-0.05%	-0.15%	-0.01%	-0.01%	-0.01%	96.9%	98.1%	105.4%
1024x768	0.00%	-0.05%	-0.07%	-0.02%	-0.02%	-0.03%	95.5%	101.0%	101.2%
1920x1088	0.00%	-0.08%	-0.13%	-0.01%	-0.02%	-0.04%	97.7%	94.9%	98.4%
<b>average</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>-0.07%</b>	<b>-0.11%</b>	<b>-0.02%</b>	<b>-0.02%</b>	<b>-0.04%</b>	<b>96.9%</b>	<b>97.2%</b>	<b>99.5%</b>

# Conclusion

- ❖ We proposed to simplify the derivation processes of the segmentation threshold and the PU partition
  - Only using 4 corner depth pixels in derivation processes
  - No coding loss (0.04% bit-saving for synthesized views)
  - About 97% encoding/decoding time
- ❖ We recommend to adopt the proposed methods into next 3D-HEVC WD

**Thanks RWTH Aachen University for the cross checking (JCT3V-H0071).**



