

# Video Compression — MPEG

*Dr. Xiqun Lu*

*College of Computer Science*

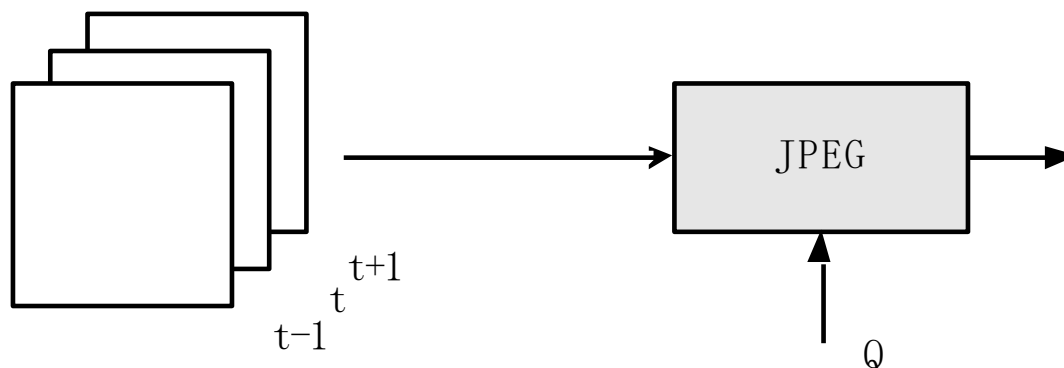
*Zhejiang University*

# Still Image Coding vs. Video Sequence Coding

- Within a frame, it is the same as still image coding.
- Make compression in temporal dimension different from spatial ones

# Intra-frame Coding

- Encode frame by frame, disregarding all temporal information.
- Easy bit allocation per frame.
- Random access is possible.
- Robust to decompression / transmission problems.
- Moderate compression capabilities.
- Example: Motion-JPEG (AVI compressed)



# Temporal Redundancy

## Example

---



Frame  $t-1$



Frame  $t$

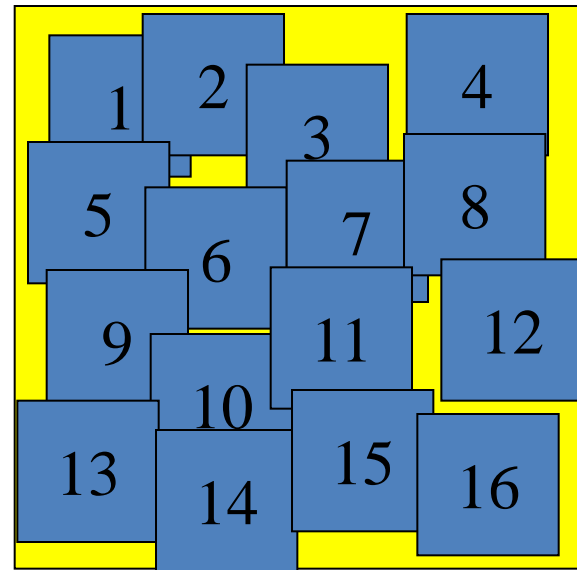


Frame difference  
between  $t$  and  $t-1$

# Forward Motion Compensation

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16

**Predicted** frame  $\hat{x}(t)$   
constructed from different  
parts of reference frame



Reference (decoded **NOT** raw) frame  
 $\tilde{x}(t-1)$

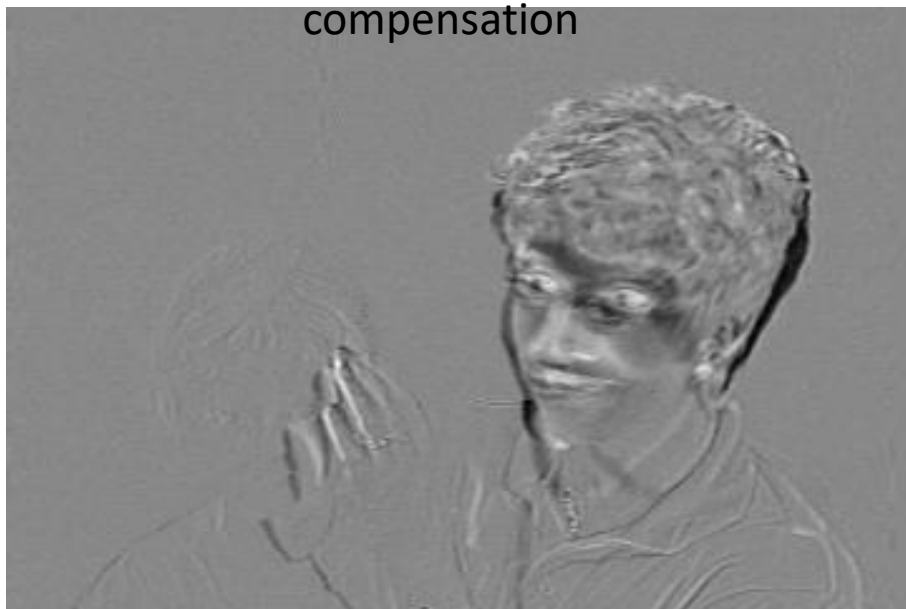
Frame 1



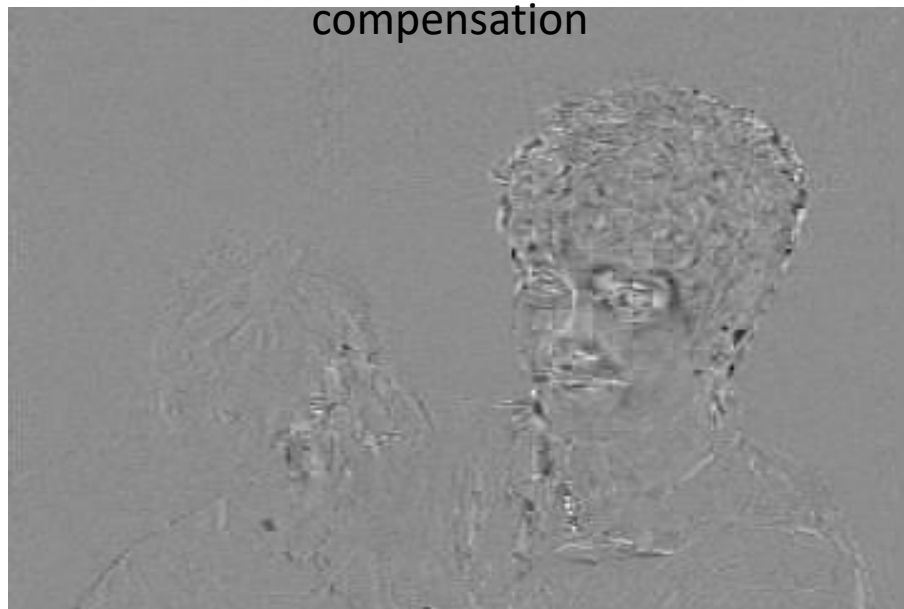
Frame 4



Absolute difference **without** motion  
compensation



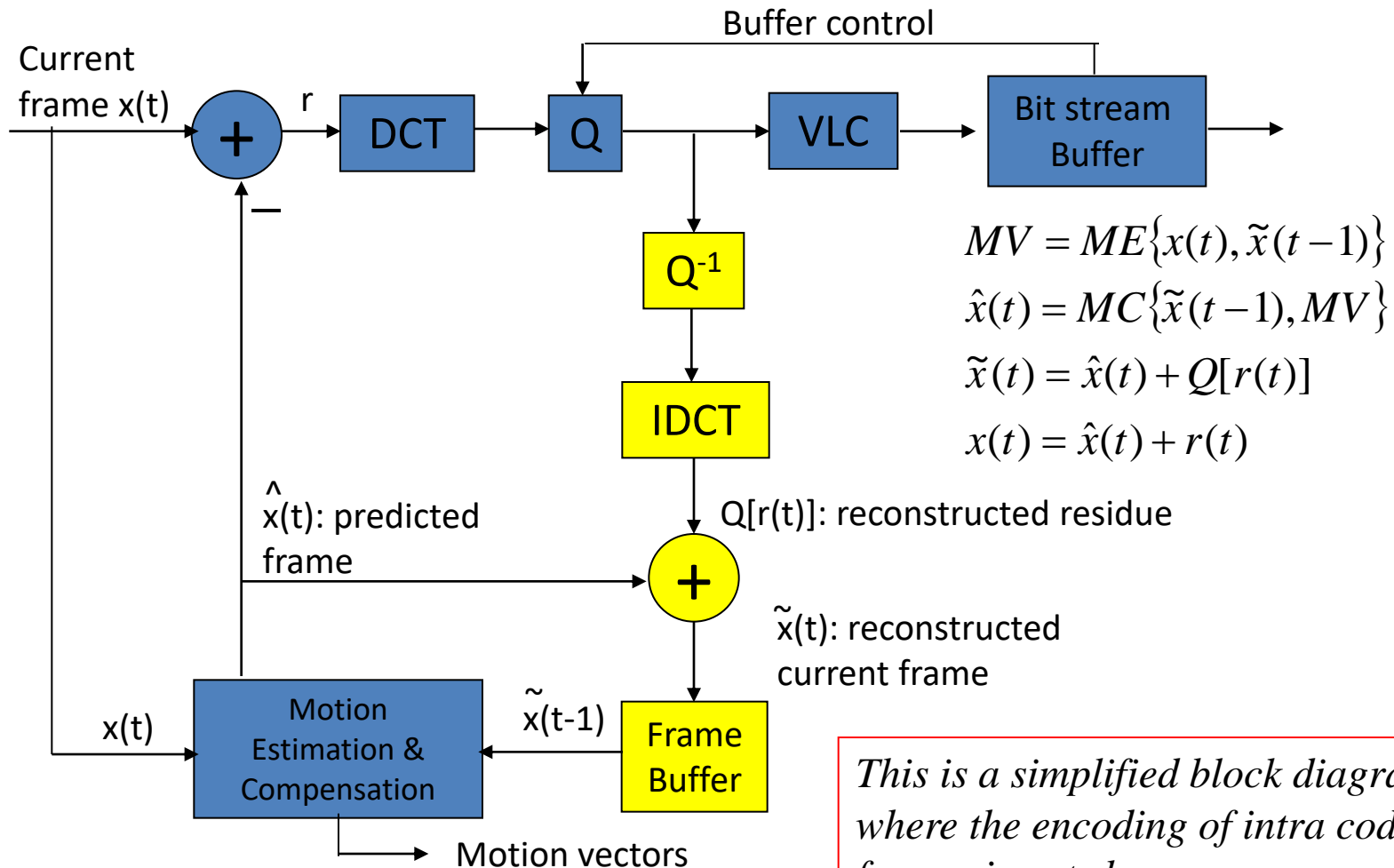
Absolute difference **with** motion  
compensation



# Motion Estimation Methods

- The basic motion estimation methods used in video compression:
  - **Block-Matching Algorithm**
    - Full Search
    - Three Step Search
    - New TSS
    - Four-Step Search
    - Diamond Search Algorithm

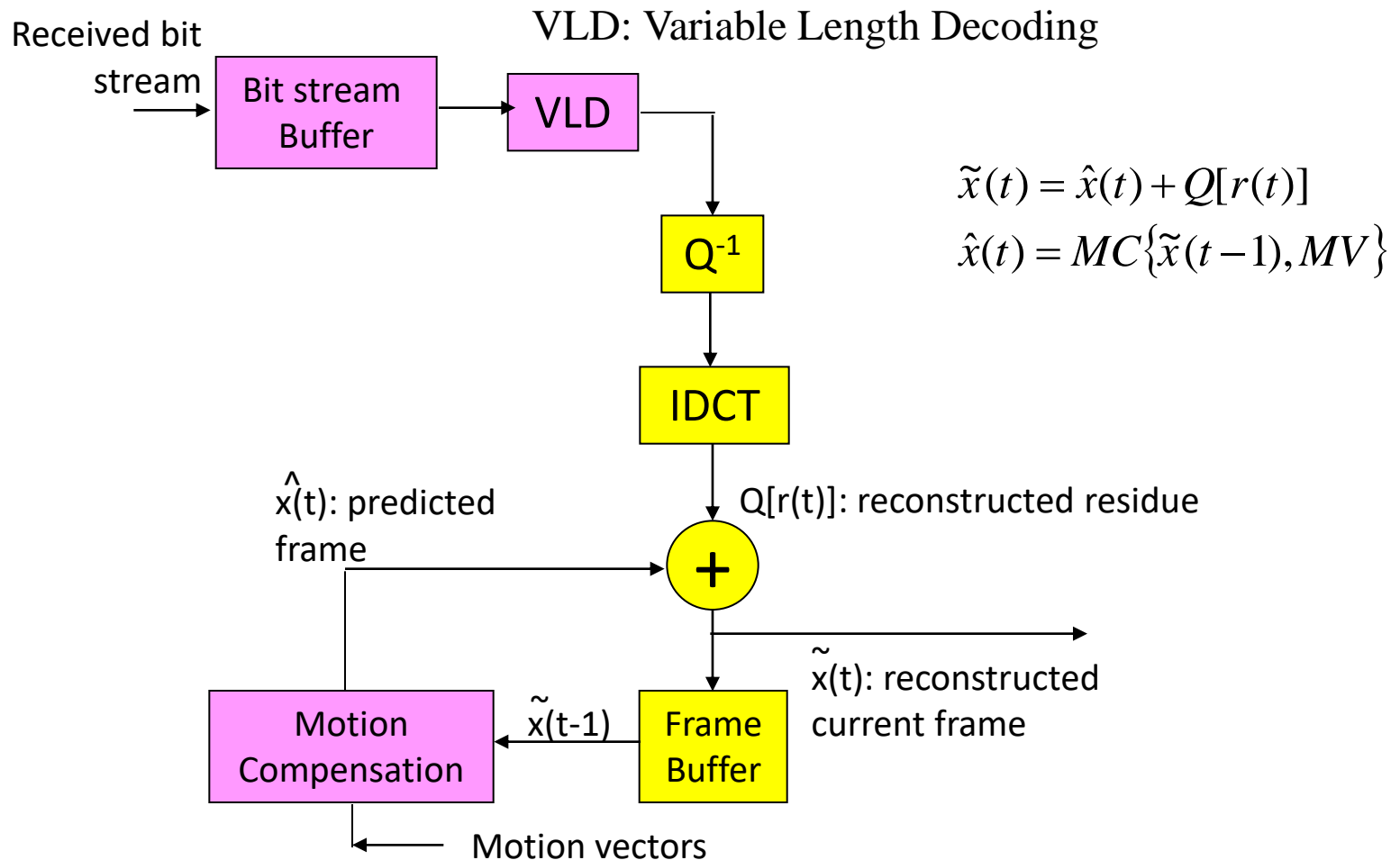
# MPEG Encoding Framework



*This is a simplified block diagram where the encoding of intra coded frames is not shown.*



# MPEG Decoding Framework



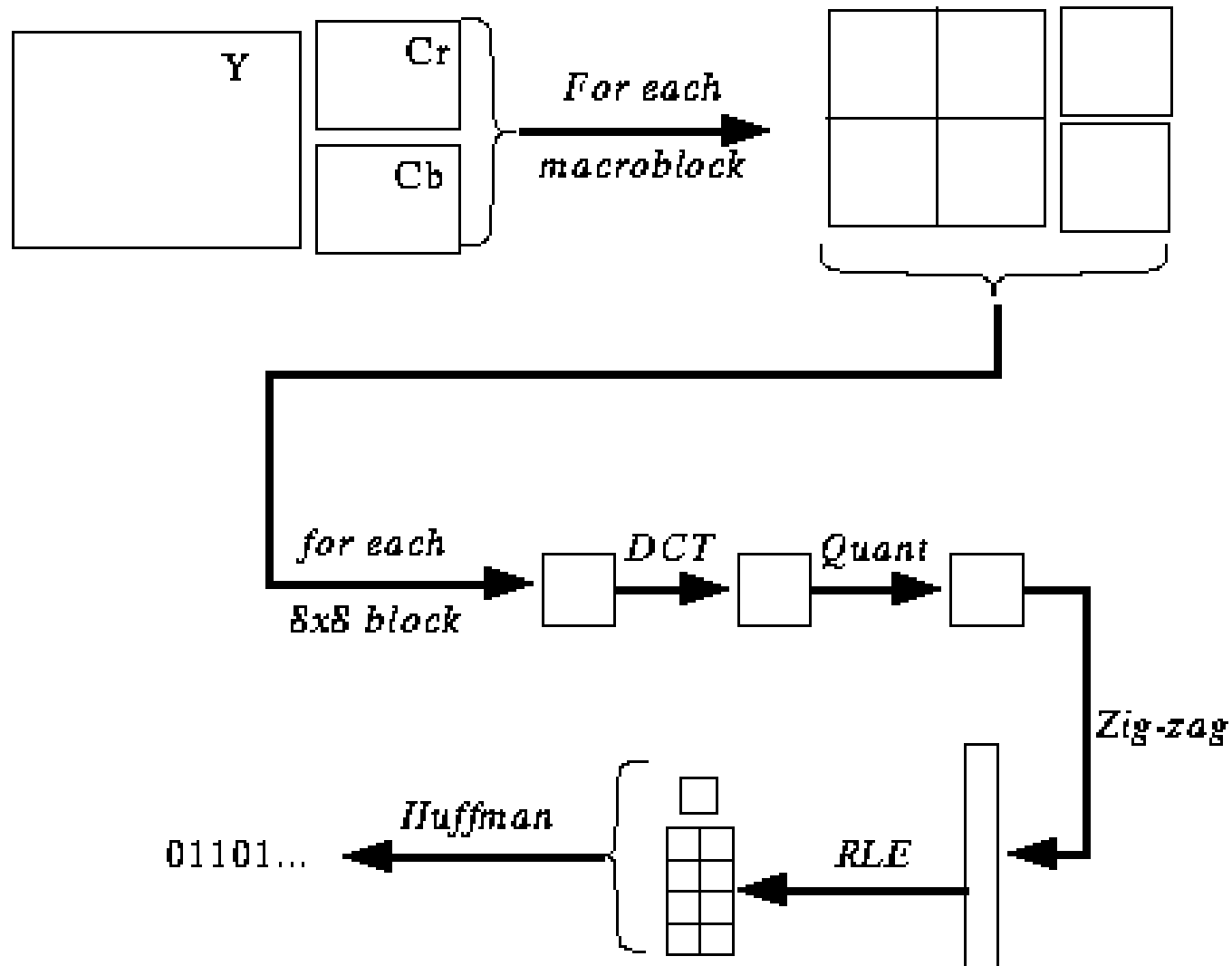
# Motion Estimation

- Three types of frames:
  - Intra (**I**): the frame is coded as if it is an image
  - Predicted (**P**): predicted from an **I** frame
  - Bi-directional (**B**): forward and backward predicted from a pair of **I** or **P** frames.
- A typical frame arrangement is (subscripts are used to distinguish them):

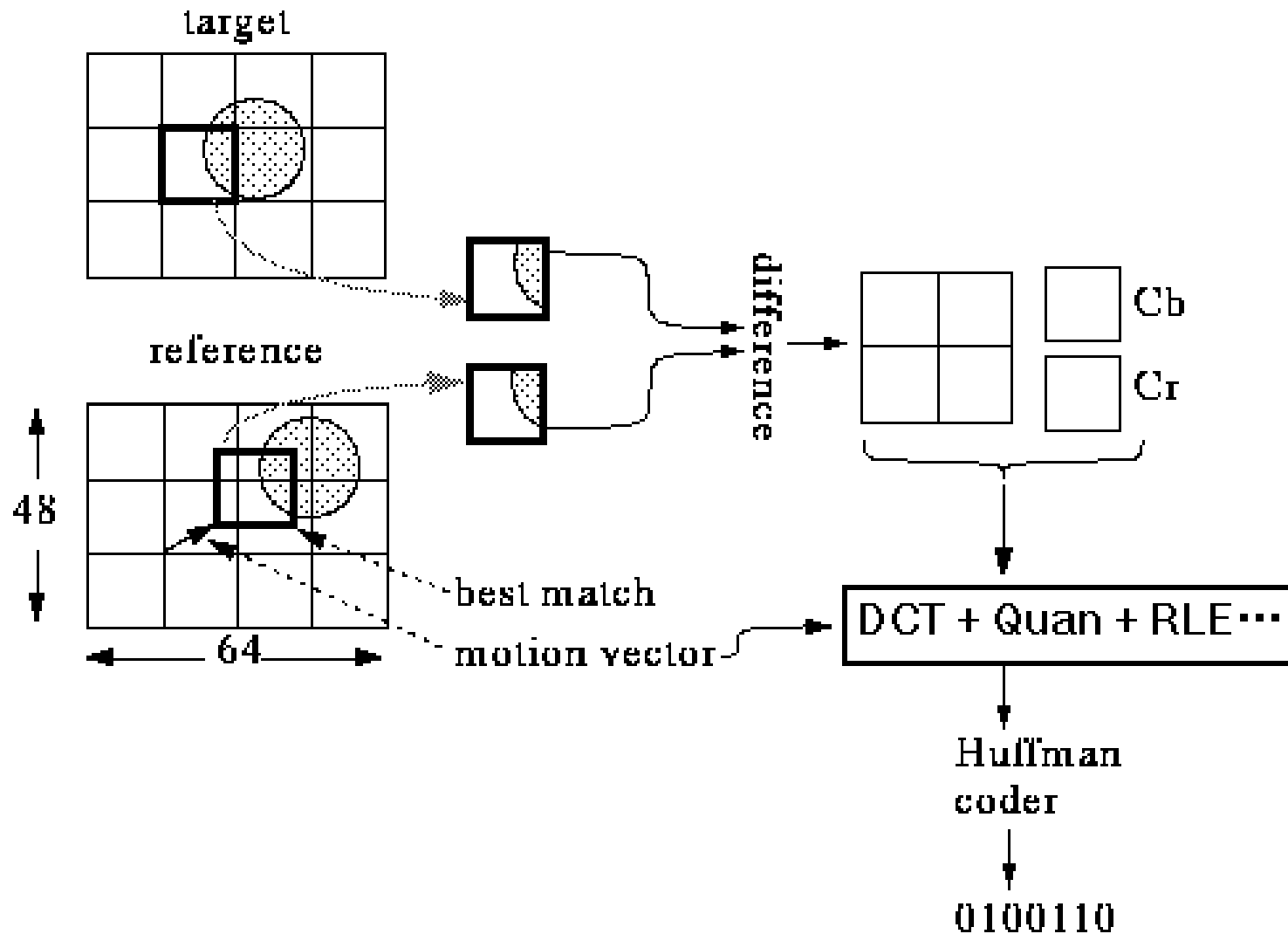
$I_1 \ B_1 \ B_2 \ P_1 \ B_3 \ B_4 \ P_2 \ B_5 \ B_6 \ I_2$

- $P_1, P_2$  are both forward-predicted from  $I_1$ .  $B_1, B_2$  are interpolated from  $I_1$  and  $P_1$ ,  $B_3, B_4$  are interpolated from  $P_1, P_2$ , and  $B_5, B_6$  are interpolated from  $P_2, I_2$ .

# Intra-frame Coding (I-frame)

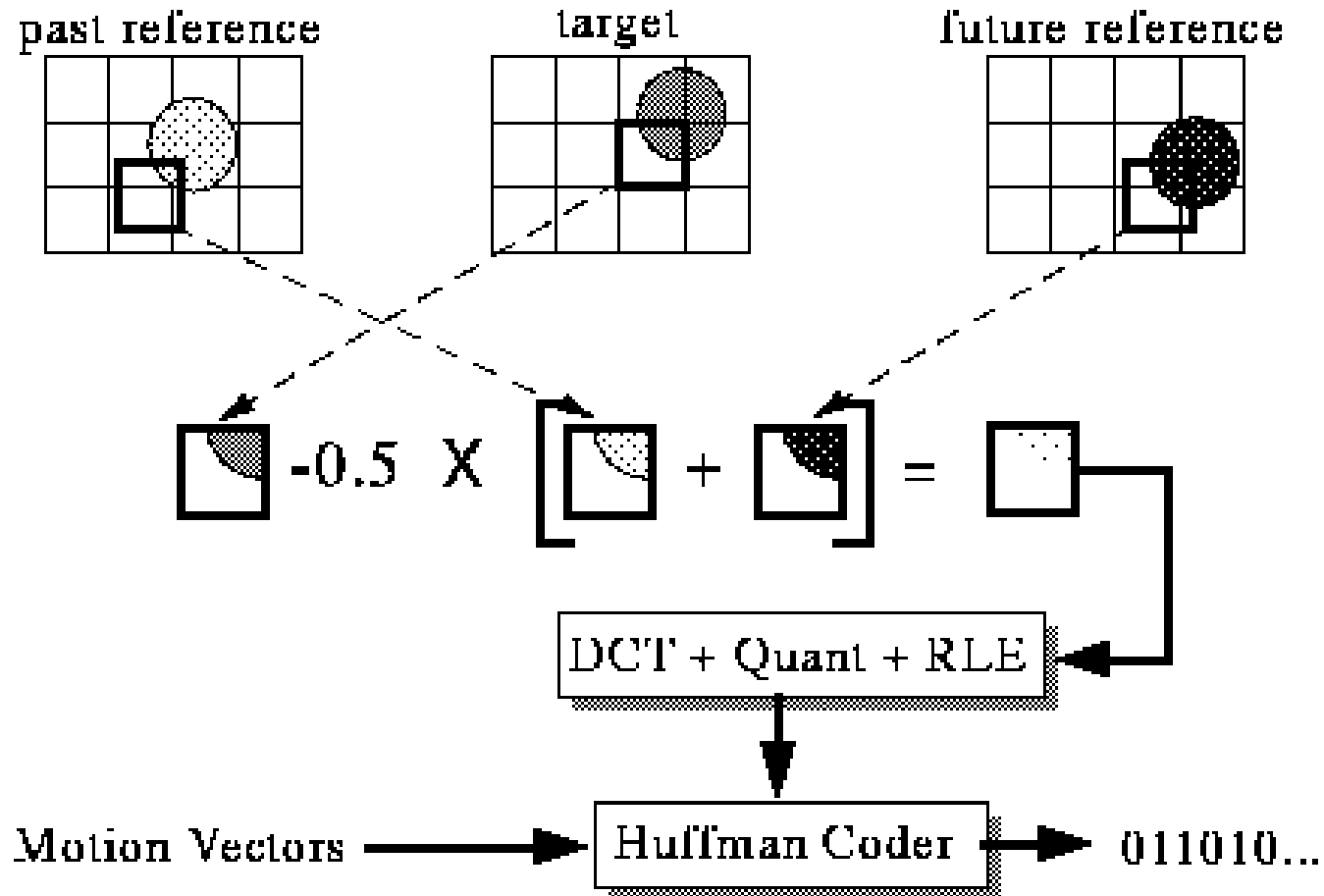


# Inter-frame Coding (P-frame)



# B-frame

- B frame macroblocks can specify *two* motion vectors (one to past and one to future), indicating result is to be averaged.



*Thank You!*

*Dr. Xigun Lu*

**xqlu@zju.edu.cn**