原 HDTV (1920x1080) 码率和视频质量关系的研究 1 (前期准备)

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Hans Hoffmann等人在论文《Studies on the Bit Rate Requirements for a HDTV Format With 1920 x 1080 pixel Resolution, Progressive Scanning at 50 Hz Frame Rate Targeting Large Flat Panel Displays》中,研究了HDTV的码率和视频质量之间的关系。在此记录一下论文的内容。

注:论文题目翻译过来意思是《基于大型平板显示器的HDTV格式视频(分辨率为1920x1080,逐行扫描,帧率为50Hz)的码率的要求的研究》 本文用到的视频序列格式的说明:

TABLE I HDTV Nomenclatures for This Paper

720p/50	An HDTV format with 1280 horizontal pixels and 720 vertical pixels (lines) resolution, progressively scanned at 50 frames per second as specified in SMPTE 296M-2001
720p/25	An HDTV format with 1280 horizontal and 720 vertical pixels resolution, progressively scanned at 25 frames per second as specified in SMPTE 296M-2001
1080i/25	An HDTV format with 1920 horizontal and 1080 vertical pixels resolution, scanned with interlace at 50 fields per second as specified in SMPTE 274 or ITU-R BT.709-5
1080p/50	An HDTV format with 1920 horizontal and 1080 vertical pixels resolution, progressively scanned at 50 frames per second as specified in SMPTE 274 or ITU-R BT.709-5
1080p/25 http:/	An HDTV format with 1920 horizontal and 1080 vertical pixels resolution, progressively scanned at 25 frames per second as specified in SMPTE 274 or ITU-R BT.709-5

主观评价实验室环境如下图所示:



Fig. 1. Room configuration (in bright light for the photo).

显示器的设置如下表所示(显示器选项也真不少啊)。

TABLE II DISPLAY SETTINGS

DVI inte	rconnection to video server signal source.
Display display.	standard settings were activated by resetting the
Pure Cin	ema: Off
Frame re	petition: 100Hz
DVI RC subjectiv	B range: 0-255 for test images and 16-235 for tests.
Color ter	nperature setting: Mid ("natural tone")
Gamma	characteristic: 2
Color tra	nsient improvement: off
Digital n	oise reduction: activated
MPEG N	loise Reduction; off
Dynamic	contrast: off
Black lev	vel enhancement; activated
Automat	ic contrast level: off
	r: 2 (standard setting) III. Het/leixiaohuaiuzi

TABLE III
LUMINANCE MEASUREMENT OF PEAK BRIGHTNESS USING PLUGE SIGNAL

Measu	ırement	L[cd/m ²]	CIE x	CIE y
15 μ_{L}		$\mu_{\scriptscriptstyle L}$ 100		0.294

全屏幕的亮度测量测量结果如下表所示。一共取了5种信号:白,黑,红,绿,蓝。

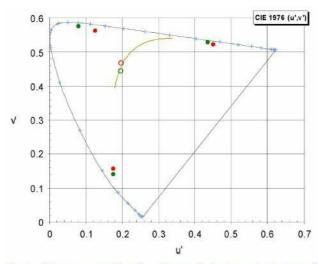


Fig. 2. Color space and white point of the test display (green dots) compared to the color primaries and white point of [30] (red dots). $\pm i \pm i = 0.000$

上图的详细数据如下表所示。

TABLE IV
FULL SCREEN LUMINANCE MEASUREMENTS

Video Signal and digital level (R,G,B)	L [cd/m²]	CIE x	CIE y	CIE u'	CIE v'
White15 (255,255,255)	48.100	0.290	0.292	0.196	0.446
Lblack15 (0, 0, 0)	0.019	= [-	0=0	-
red15 (255, 0, 0)	14.740	0.638	0.344	0.436	0.310
gree15 (0, 255, 0)	43.620	0.221	0.709	0.080	1.506
blue15 (0, 0, 255)	6.230	0.146	0.052	0.175	0.101
white	0.158	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
black	0.000	_ = [-		-
Fred	0.680	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002
green	0.823	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001
Dblue	0.140	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000

对比度测试

显示器的对比度测试如下图所示。取了屏幕上的5块区域,中间1块是白色的,其他的是黑色的,测量这5块区域的亮度。

测试图像分辨率为 1920×1080 。每一块区域大小为 200×200 。黑色的RGB系数是(0, 0, 0),白色的系数是(255, 255, 255),灰色的系数(127, 127, 127)。

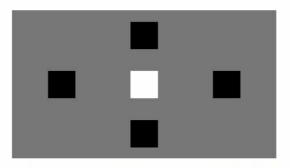


Fig. 3. Test signal for contrast ratio measurement (enumeration of black box indices: left = 1, upper = 2, right = 3, lower = 4). I ix i a ohua 1020

测试的结果如下所示。白色区域是Lw。对于黑色区域:左=1,上=2,右=3,下=4.

亮度测量设备使用美能达色彩亮度计CS100的结果:

TABLE V CONTRAST WITH TEST SIGNAL

Contrast Measurement with

CS100

	L _w [cd/m ²]	L _{b1} [cd/m ²]	L _{b2} [cd/m ²]	L _{b3} [cd/m ²]	L _{b4} [cd/m ²]
μ_{15}	95.580	0.286	0.284	0.288	0.294
σ	0.110	0.005	g. c 0.005net	/10.004	0.005

亮度测量设备使用Thoma TMF6的结果:

TABLE VI CONTRAST MEASUREMENT WITH THOMA TMF6

Contrast Measurement TMF6			9		
	L _w [cd/m ²]	L _{b1} [cd/m ²]	L _{b2} [cd/m ²]	L _{b3} [cd/m ²]	L _{b4} [cd/m ²]
μ1.5	70.800	0.124	0.120	0.113	0.142
σ	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

均匀性测试:

显示器的黑,白,彩色的均匀性测试如下图所示。取了显示器上不同位置的9个点。

测量设备使用美能达色彩亮度计CS100。

0 1	02	0 3
0 4	0 5	0 6
0 7	0 8	0 9

Fig. 4. Measurement points on the screen for uniformity $_{181020}$

测试的结果如下图所示(在此仅列出一部分数据,数据量太大占篇幅)。

TABLE IX UNIFORMITY MEASUREMENT

Uniformity measu	rement: white		
	L[cd/m ²]	CIE x	CIE
1	50.5	0.282	0.296
2	48.7	0.282	0.296
3	46.7	0.285	0.296
4	45.1	0.281	0.296
5	47.7	0.28	0.296
6	46.7	0.28	0.296
7	52.5	0.281	
8	51.8	0.281	0.297
9	51.1	0.281	0.297
μ	48.978	0.281	0.296
L _{min}	46.7	0.28	0.296
L _{max}	52.5	0.281	0.297
Nonunif.	11.05%	0.36%	0.34%
Uniformity measu	rement: red		
7/36/08/2000 EUR (FE)	rement: red 21.6	0.66	0.323
Uniformity measu	000000	0.66 0.661	
Uniformity measu	21.6		0.324
Uniformity measu	21.6 20.6	0.661	0.324
Uniformity measu 1 2 3	21.6 20.6 21	0.661 0.662	0.324 0.324
Uniformity measured by the second sec	21.6 20.6 21 21.8	0.661 0.662 0.661	0.324 0.324 0.324
Uniformity measu 1 2 3 4 5	21.6 20.6 21 21.8 19.3	0.661 0.662 0.661 0.661	0.324 0.324 0.324 0.324
Uniformity measured by the second sec	21.6 20.6 21 21.8 19.3 20.4	0.661 0.662 0.661 0.661 0.661	0.324 0.324 0.324 0.324 0.324
Uniformity measured as the second sec	21.6 20.6 21 21.8 19.3 20.4 22.8	0.661 0.662 0.661 0.661 0.661 0.661	0.324 0.324 0.324 0.324 0.324 0.325
Uniformity measu 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	21.6 20.6 21 21.8 19.3 20.4 22.8 21.9	0.661 0.662 0.661 0.661 0.661 0.661 0.662	0.324 0.324 0.324 0.324 0.324 0.325 0.323
Uniformity measu 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	21.6 20.6 21 21.8 19.3 20.4 22.8 21.9	0.661 0.662 0.661 0.661 0.661 0.661 0.662	0.32 ⁴ 0.32 ⁴ 0.32 ⁴ 0.32 ⁴ 0.32 ⁴ 0.32 ⁴ 0.32 ² 0.32 ³ 0.32 ⁴
Uniformity measu 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9	21.6 20.6 21 21.8 19.3 20.4 22.8 21.9 22.1 21.278	0.661 0.662 0.661 0.661 0.661 0.662 0.662 0.662	0.324 0.324 0.324 0.324 0.325 0.325 0.326 0.326
Uniformity measu 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 4 L _{min}	21.6 20.6 21 21.8 19.3 20.4 22.8 21.9 22.1 21.278 19.3	0.661 0.662 0.661 0.661 0.661 0.662 0.662 0.661 0.66	0.32 ⁴ 0.32 ⁴ 0.32 ⁴ 0.32 ² 0.32 ² 0.32 ³ 0.32 ³ 0.32 ³ 0.32 ³ 0.32 ³
Uniformity measurements of the second	21.6 20.6 21 21.8 19.3 20.4 22.8 21.9 22.1 21.278 19.3 22.8 15.35%	0.661 0.662 0.661 0.661 0.661 0.662 0.662 0.662 0.661 0.66	0.32 ⁴ 0.32 ⁴ 0.32 ⁴ 0.32 ² 0.32 ² 0.32 ³ 0.32 ³ 0.32 ³ 0.32 ³ 0.32 ³
Uniformity measured and the second a	21.6 20.6 21 21.8 19.3 20.4 22.8 21.9 22.1 21.278 19.3 22.8 15.35%	0.661 0.662 0.661 0.661 0.661 0.662 0.662 0.662 0.661 0.66	0.324 0.324 0.324 0.324 0.324 0.323 0.324 0.325 0.324 0.327 0.327 0.327

数字灰度取值(0-255)和实际亮度之间的对应关系

测试数据如下表所示(注:每个数字灰度值测了5遍)。

TABLE X
GRAY SCALE MEASUREMENT

Grey scale measurement								
digital level	L ₁ [cd/m ²]	L ₂ [cd/m ²]	L ₃ [cd/m ²]	L ₄ [cd/m ²]	L ₅ [cd/m ²]	μ [cd/m ²]	σ [cd/m ²]	
0	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.188	0.004	
8	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.210	0.000	
16	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.332	0.004	
25	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.612	0.004	
33	0.84	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.846	0.005	
41	1.24	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.248	0.004	
49	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.910	0.000	
58	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.93	2.922	0.004	
66	4.15	4.21	4.2	4.19	4.2	4.190	0.023	
74	5.43	5.42	5.41	5.42	5.44	5.424	0.011	
00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.004	0.000	

可以将该表的数据转化为下图。

横坐标是数字取值,取值范围从0-255,即RGB取值从(0,0,0),(1,1,1),(3,3,3)…至(255,255,255)。 纵坐标是实测的亮度值。可见实际上这两者之间不是严格的线性关系。

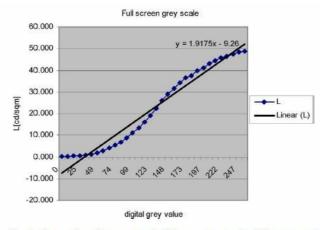


Fig. 5. Grey scale or Gamma curve for full screen presentation (blue: measured curve, black: linear regression). blog. csdn. net/leixiaohua1020

主观评价的座位

一共有6个,分为2排,距离分别是显示器高度的3倍和4倍。

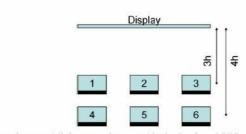


Fig. 6. Seating positions at 3h and 4h. 1x1aohua1020

实验系统

结构如下图所示。视频服务器通过DVI将视频信号输送到显示器。有一台计算机用于控制视频服务器。

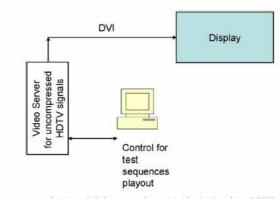


Fig. 7. Infrastructure./blog.csdn.net/leixiaohua1020

实验中使用了双刺激损伤标度 (The Double Stimulus Impairment Scale , DSIS) 主观质量评价的方法, 如下图所示。也就是一段参考序列,一段损伤序列,不再细说方法。

参考: 视频主观质量评价方法

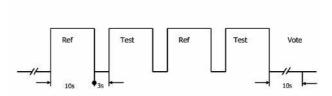


Fig. 8. Test sequence. http://blog.csdn.net/leixiaohua1020

测试序列Crowd Run的截图(这个序列使用的还真是挺广泛的)



Fig. 9. Crowd Run sequence (uncompressed 720p/50 converted to JPEG in this figure). $http://blog.\ csdn.\ net/leixiaohua1020$

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