



北京大学数字媒体研究所
INSTITUTE OF DIGITAL MEDIA, PEKING UNIVERSITY

深度学习与视频编码

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- 概述
- 神经网络视频编码历史
- 基于深度学习的视频编码进展
- 展望

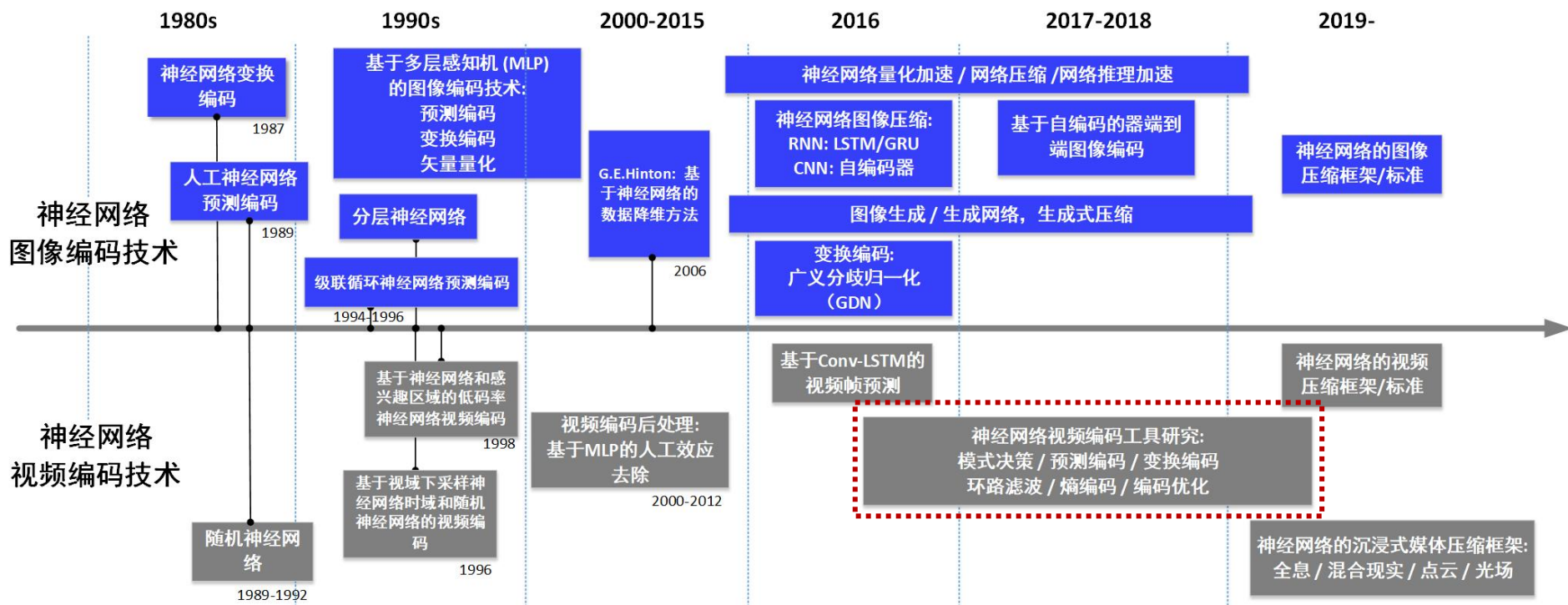


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神经网络视频编码简史



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- 基于深度学习的视频编码进展
- 展望



起源

□ 基于神经网络的编码技术源自上世纪八十年代.

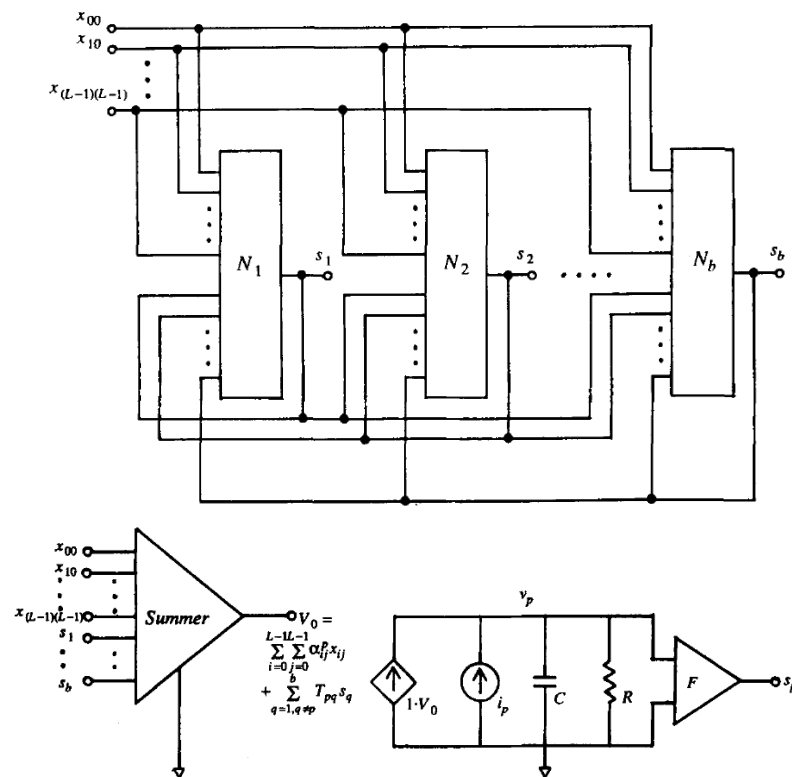
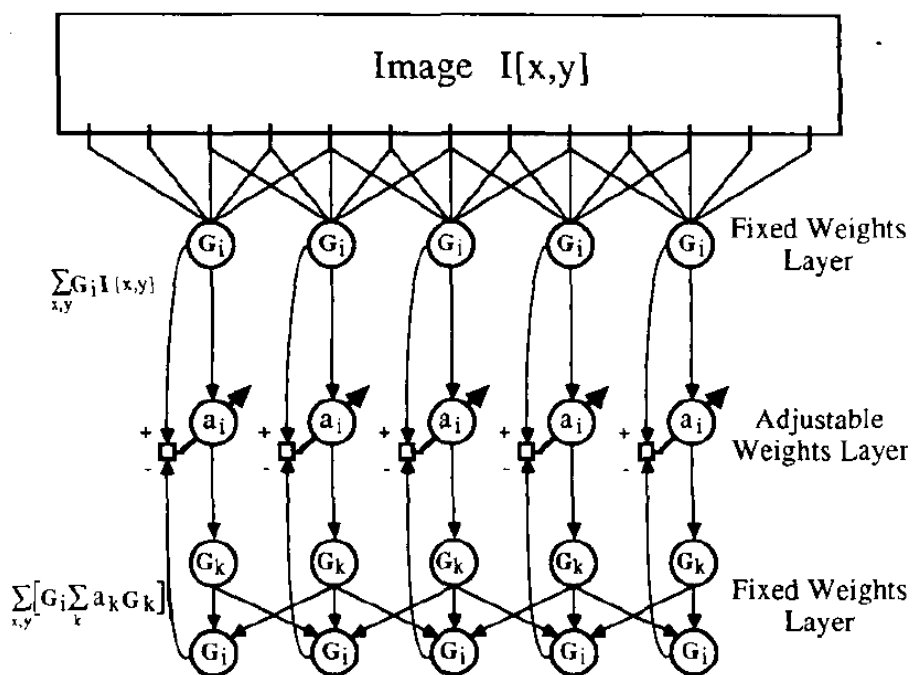


Figure 4. Schematic diagram of a neuron

三层人工神经网络用于图像变换编码. [1, 2]

神经网络硬件电路实现 [3]

上世纪九十年代初

□ 基于多层感知机的图像编码

■ DPCM using a multilayer perceptron network

■ Predictive Coding

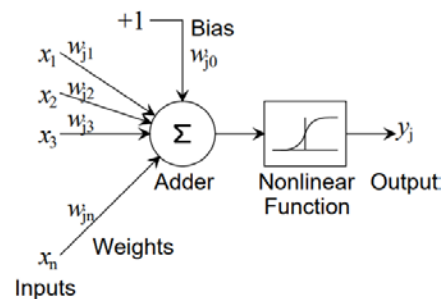
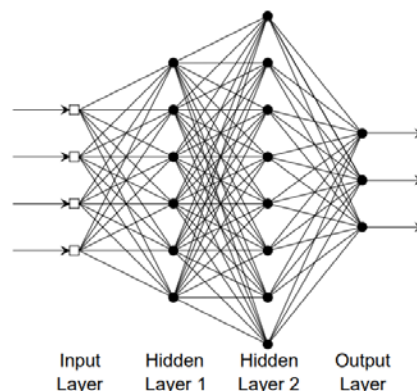
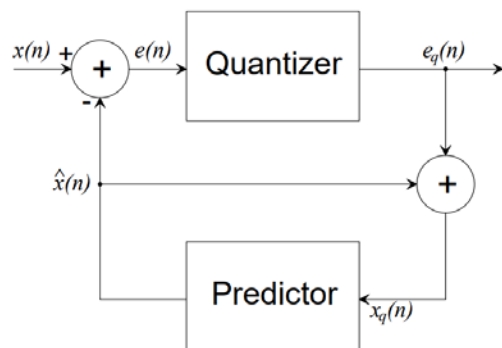
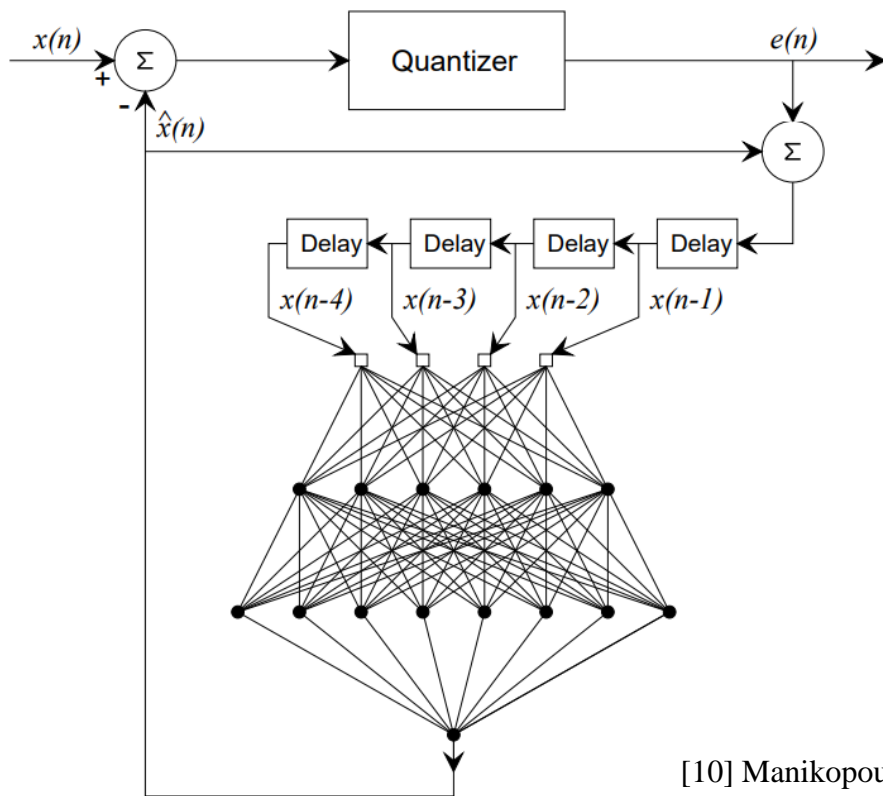


Fig. 3. Model of a neuron.

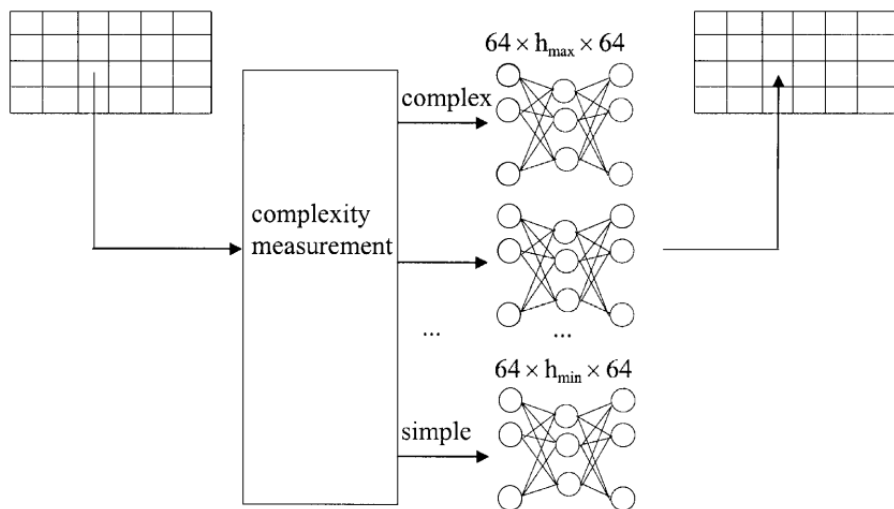
[10] Manikopoulos C N. Neural network approach to DPCM system design for image coding[J]. IEEE Proceedings I (Communications, Speech and Vision), 1992, 139(5): 501-507.



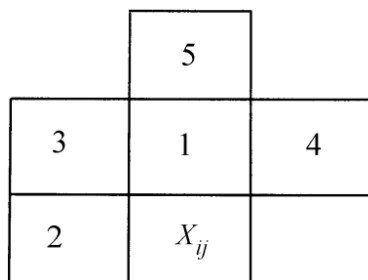
九十年代中期

□ 自适应预测编码 [11-18]

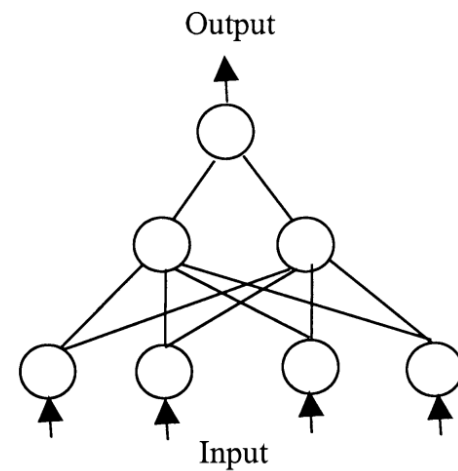
■ Complexity analysis & Entropy coding



将图像划分为小块进行编码. [11]



(a)



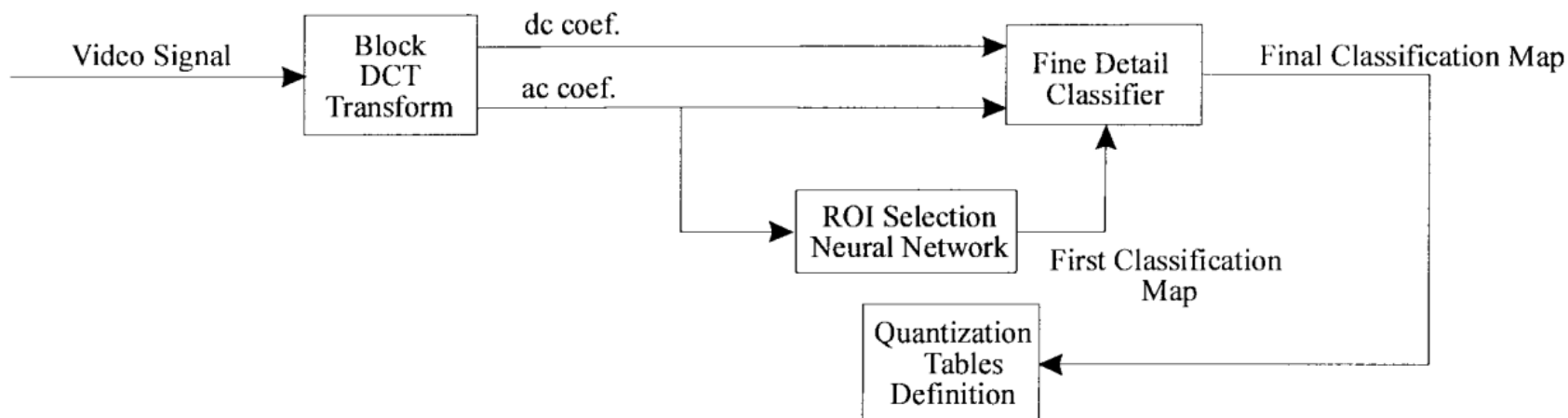
(b)

利用空域临近像素作为辅助预测. [12, 13]

2000年左右

□ 两个主要的问题[19-28]

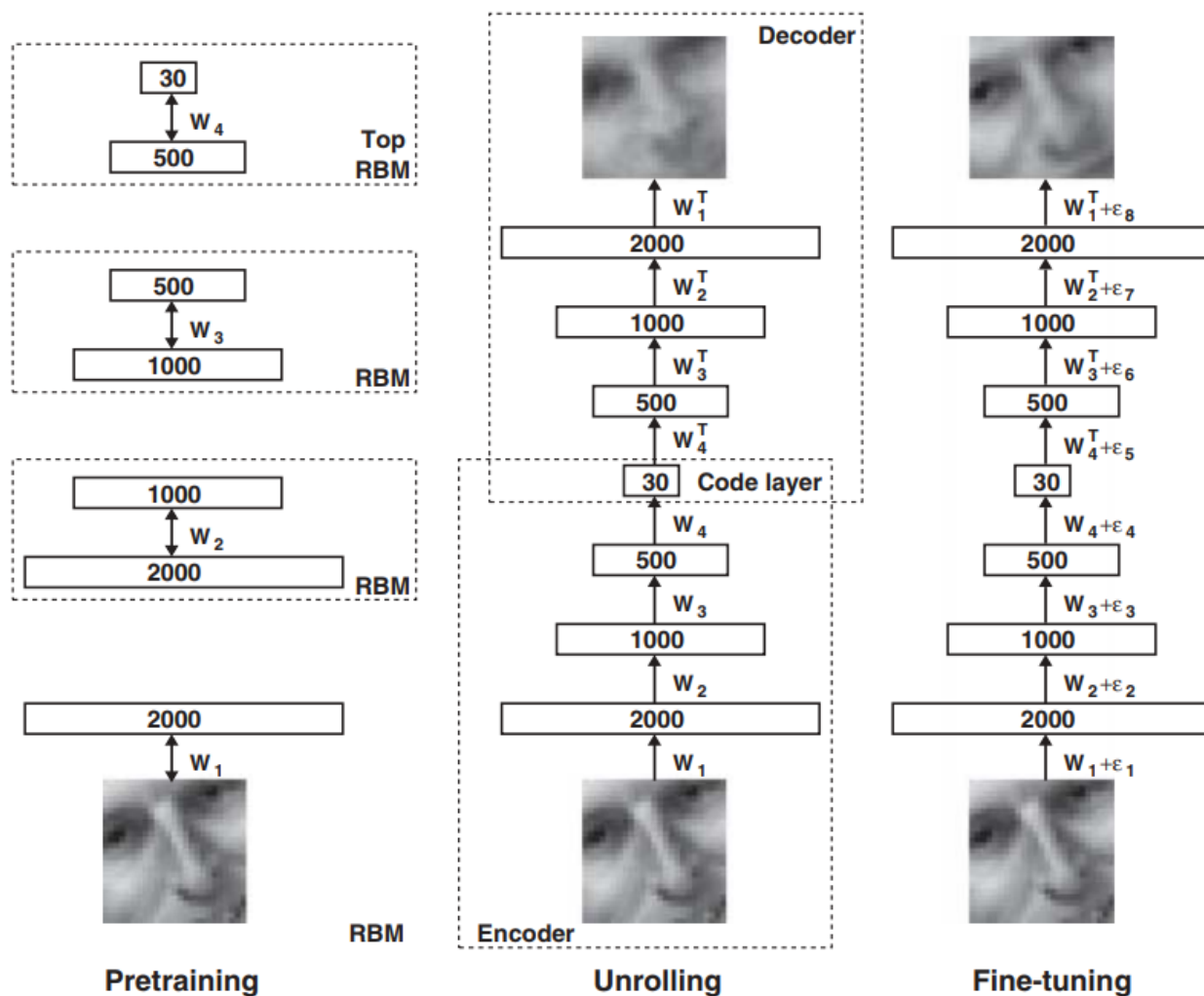
- 1. 端到端的多层感知机编码
- 2. 由图像扩展到视频编码



In 2006

□ 自编码器开启深度学习时代 by G.E. Hinton

[29] Geoffrey E. et al. Reducing the dimensionality of data with neural networks. Science, 2006, 313(5786): 504-507.



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□ 神经网络视频编码历史

□ 基于深度学习的视频编码进展

- 预测增强
- 环路滤波
- 深度学习与视频编码标准

□ 展望



Outline

□ 深度学习与视频编码

■ 帧内预测

■ 帧间编码

□ 分像素插值

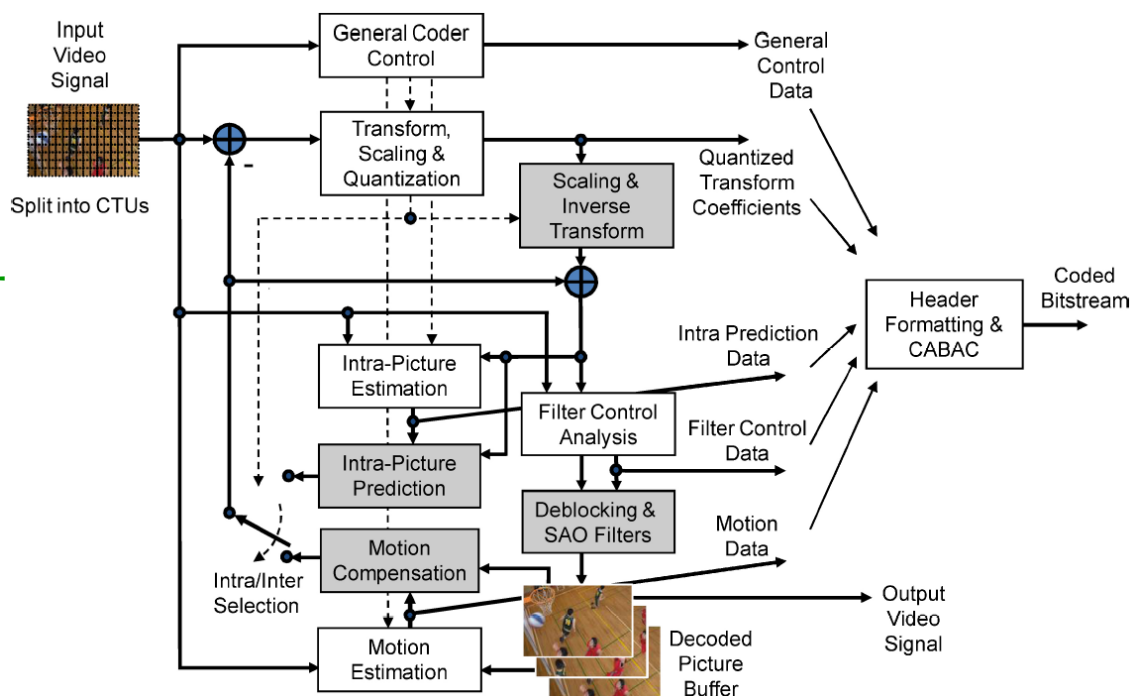
□ 预测增强

□ 参考帧质量提升

■ 环路滤波

■ 模式决策

□ 编码优化



帧内预测 (1)

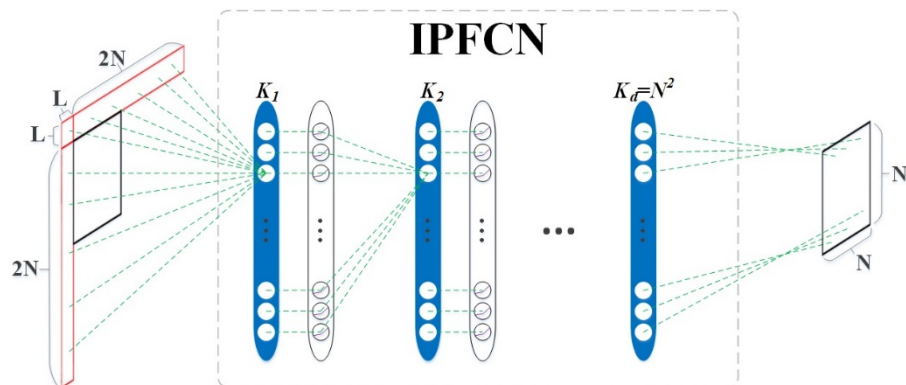
□ 数据驱动的帧内预测方法

■ 基于全卷积网络

■ 全连接网络

□ 单一模型：IPFCN-S (IPFCN-S-L：将网络参数减半)

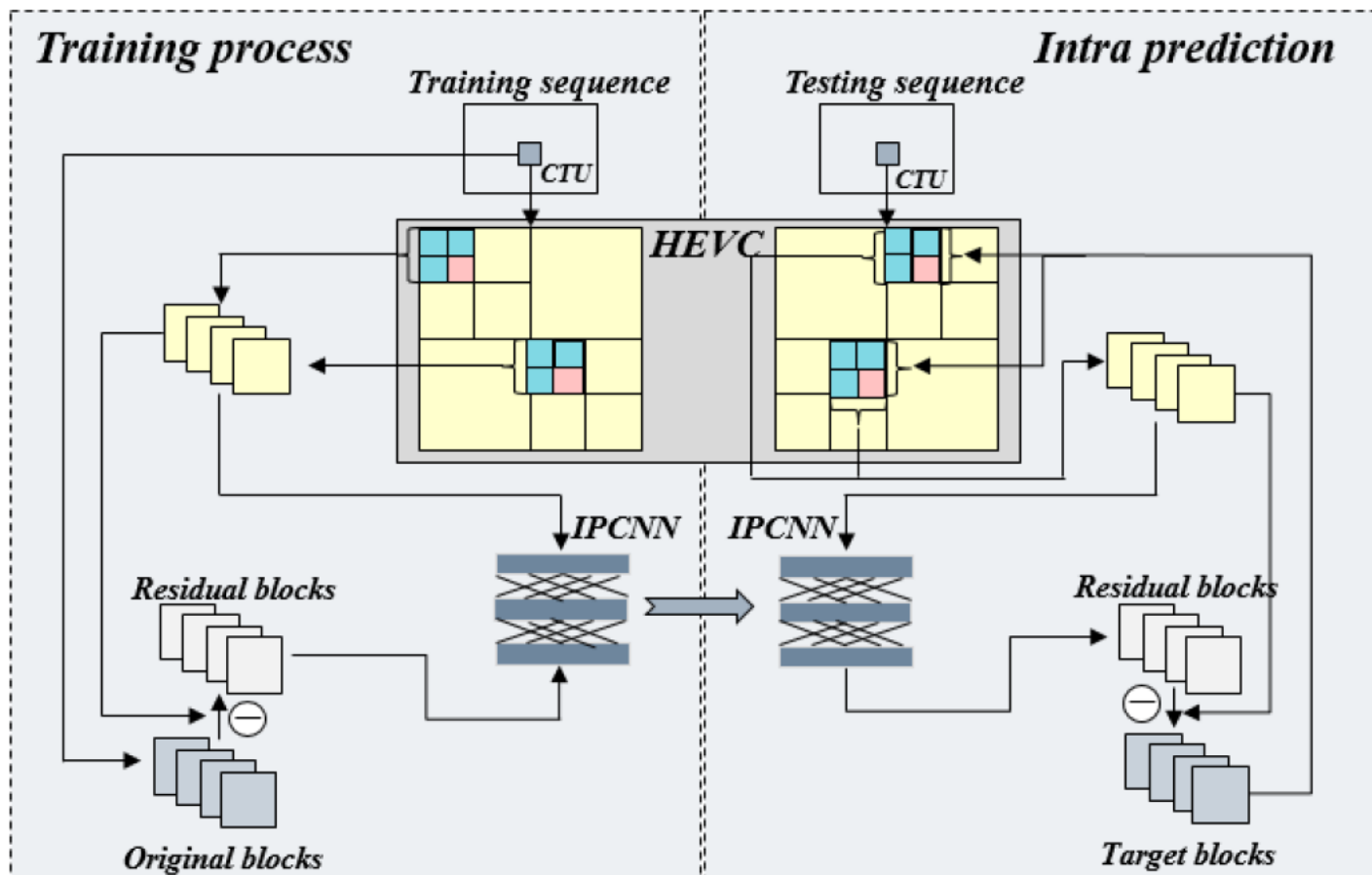
□ 双模型（为DC和planar训练专门模型）：IPFCN-D (IPFCN-D-L：将网络参数减半)



Sequences	IPFCN vs. HM-16.9			
	IPFCN-S	IPFCN-D	IPFCN-S-L	IPFCN-D-L
Class A	-3.8 %	-4.4 %	-3.0%	-3.7%
Class B	-2.8 %	-3.2 %	-2.2%	-2.8%
Class C	-1.9 %	-2.1 %	-1.6%	-1.9%
Class D	-1.7 %	-1.8 %	-1.4%	-1.7%
Class E	-3.9 %	-4.5 %	-3.0%	-3.5%
Overall	-2.6 %	-3.0 %	-2.1%	-2.5%
Encode Time	4930%	13052%	285%	483%
Decode Time	26572%	28927%	923%	1141%

帧内预测 (2)

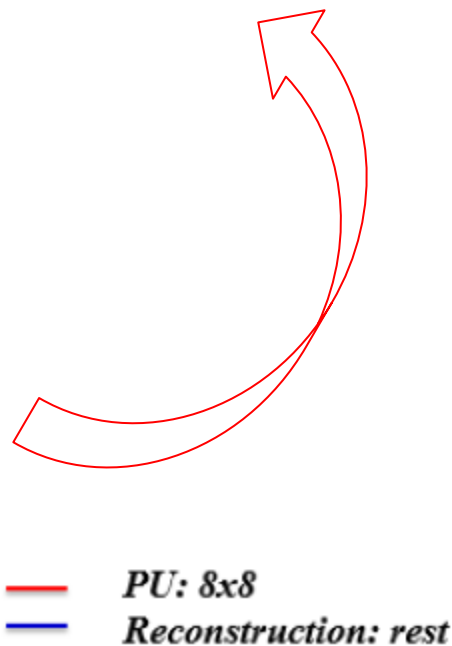
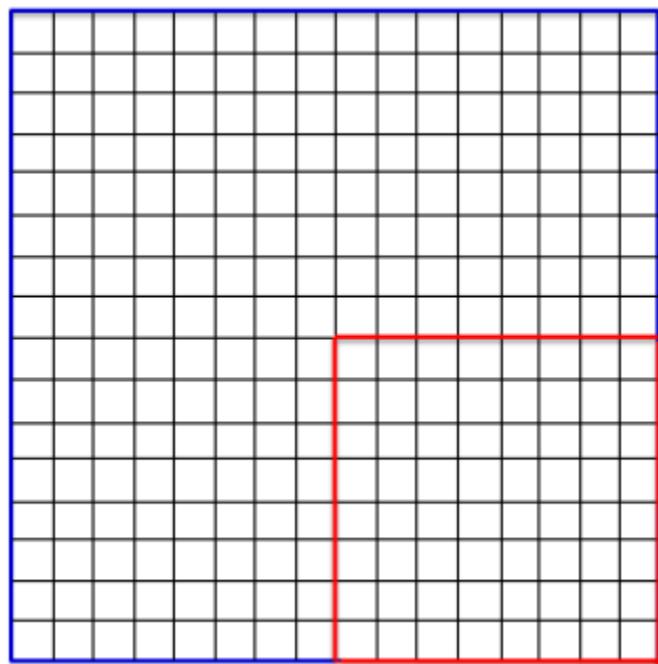
□ Design Resnet for Intra 8x8 PU



帧内预测(2)

□ 预测增强

- 训练数据生成
- 当前PU通过HEVC得到最优intra mode

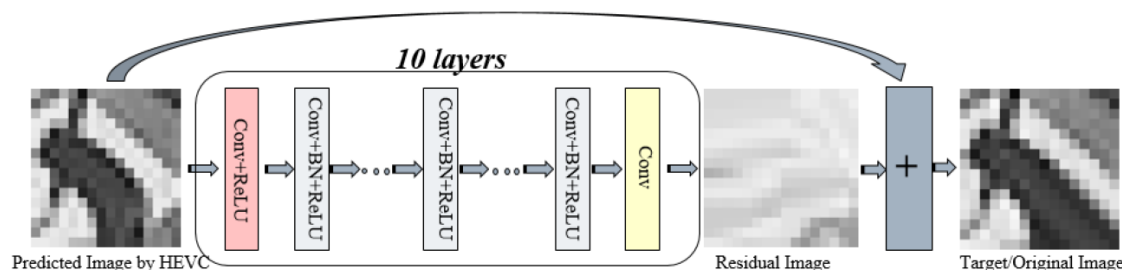


— *PU: 8x8*
— *Reconstruction: rest*



帧内预测(2)

残差学习



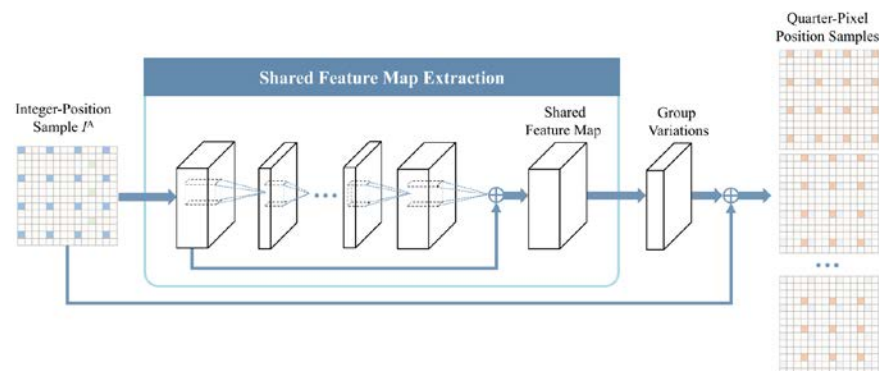
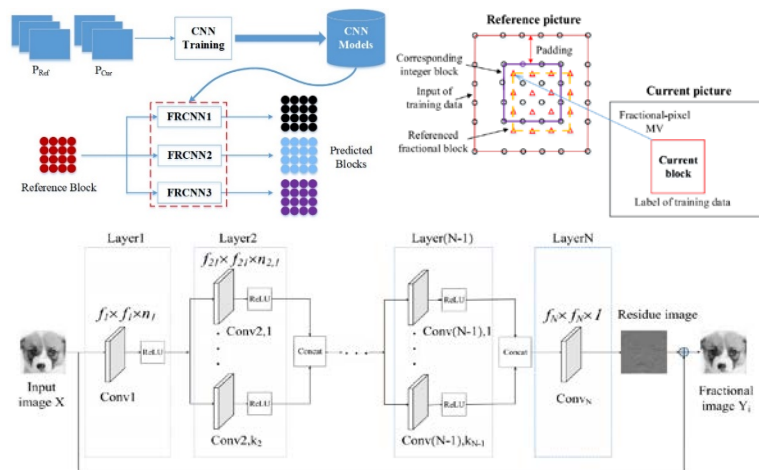
QP: 22 27 32 37, HEVC Intra, DL Platform: Matcovnet

Sequences	BD-rate	Sequences	BD-rate
Traffic	-0.9%	PartyScene	-0.5%
PeopleOnStreet	-1.2%	RaceHorses	-0.7%
Kimono	-0.2%	BasketballPass	-0.4%
ParkScene	-0.8%	BQSquare	-0.1%
Cactus	-0.8%	BlowingBubbles	-0.7%
BasketballDrive	-0.6%	RaceHorses	-0.7%
BQTerrace	-0.8%	FourPeople	-0.3%
BasketballDrill	-0.5%	Johnny	-1.0%
BQMall	-0.6%	KristenAndSara	-0.8%
All average	-0.70%		

基于深度学习的分像素插值

□ 针对1/2像素设计神经网络

■ 帧间预测：分像素插值+图像超分辨率技术



Class	Sequence	BD-rate of LDP			BD-rate of LDB			BD-rate of RA		
		Y (%)	U (%)	V (%)	Y (%)	U (%)	V (%)	Y (%)	U (%)	V (%)
Overall	All	-3.9	-1.5	-1.4	-2.7	-0.7	-0.6	-1.3	-0.6	-0.7

Class	Sequence	BD-rate of LDP			BD-rate of LDB			BD-rate of RA		
		Y (%)	U (%)	V (%)	Y (%)	U (%)	V (%)	Y (%)	U (%)	V (%)
All Sequences	Overall	-2.2%	-0.6%	-0.5%	-1.2%	0.4%	-0.1%	-0.9%	-0.3%	-0.6%

Yan, N., Liu, D., Li, H., Li, B., Li, L., Wu, F. Convolutional Neural Network-Based Fractional-Pixel Motion Compensation. IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems for Video Technology, 2018.

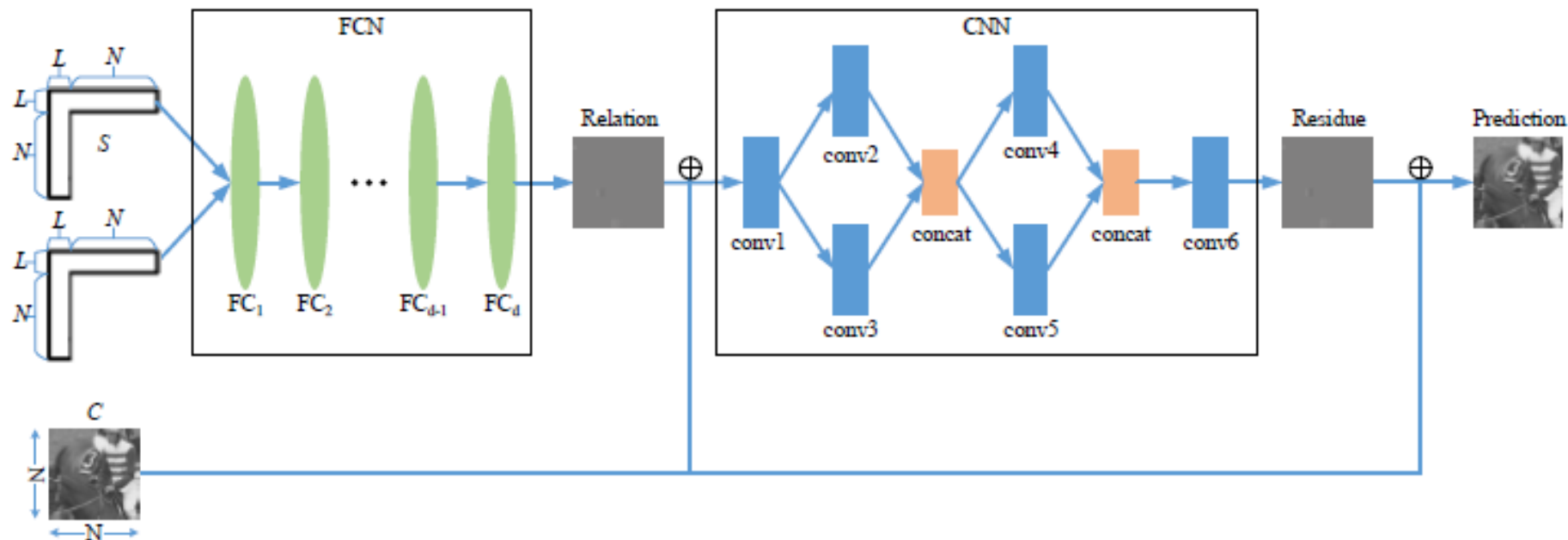
Liu, J., Xia, S., Yang, W., Li, M., Liu, D. One-for-All: Grouped Variation Network-Based Fractional Interpolation in Video Coding. IEEE Transactions on Image Processing, 28(5), 2140-2151, 2019.



帧间预测增强 (1)

□ 利用空域-时域联合信息

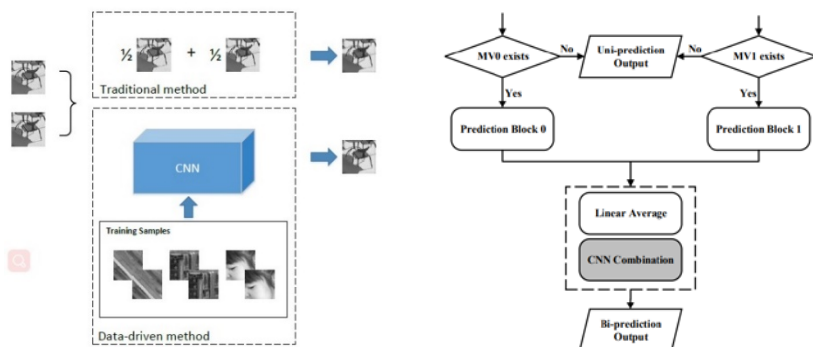
- 空域周边重建像素
- 时域参考像素



帧间预测增强(2)

提升预测准确性

帧间双向预测预测 (BIP)

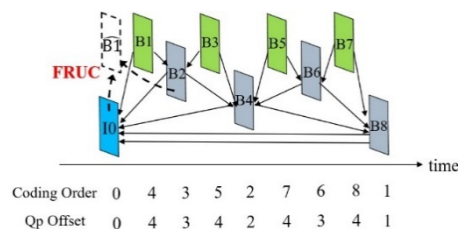


Sequences	BIP-CNN vs. HM-16.9	
	RA	LDB
Class A	-2.1 %	-1.7 %
Class B	-3.2 %	-1.9 %
Class C	-2.2 %	-0.9 %
Class D	-3.2 %	-1.0 %
Class E	/	-2.8 %
Overall	-2.7 %	-1.7 %
Encode Time	149%	185%
Decode Time	4259%	2853%

Zhao, Z., Wang, S., Wang, S., Zhang, X., Ma, S., Yang, J. Enhanced bi-prediction with convolutional neural network for high efficiency video coding. *IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems for Video Technology*, 2018.

虚拟参考帧生成

Deep Virtual Reference Frame, DVRF



Sequences	DVRF	
	RA (HM16.9)	RA (JEM7.1)
Class A	-6.7%	-1.3%
Class B	-3.5%	-0.4%
Class C	-4.0%	-0.8%
Class D	-5.7%	-0.7%
Class E	/	-0.8%
Overall	-4.6%	-0.7%
Encode Time	135%	124%
Decode Time	4376%	1025%

Zhao, L., Wang, S., Zhang, X., Wang, S., Ma, S., Gao, W. Enhanced CTU-level inter prediction with deep frame rate up-conversion for high efficiency video coding. *IEEE International Conference on Image Processing*, pp. 206-210, 2018.



环路滤波

□ 基于整帧的处理：SRCNN

■ In-loop

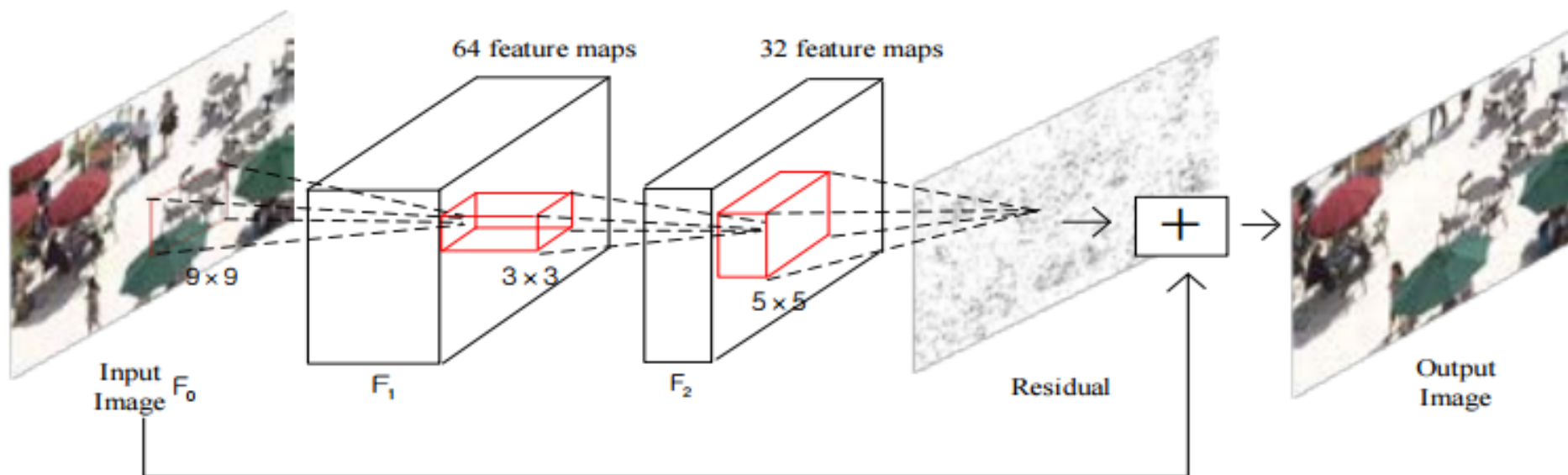


Table 1. Performance of our proposed IFCNN in comparison with SAO in terms of BD rates (BDBR).

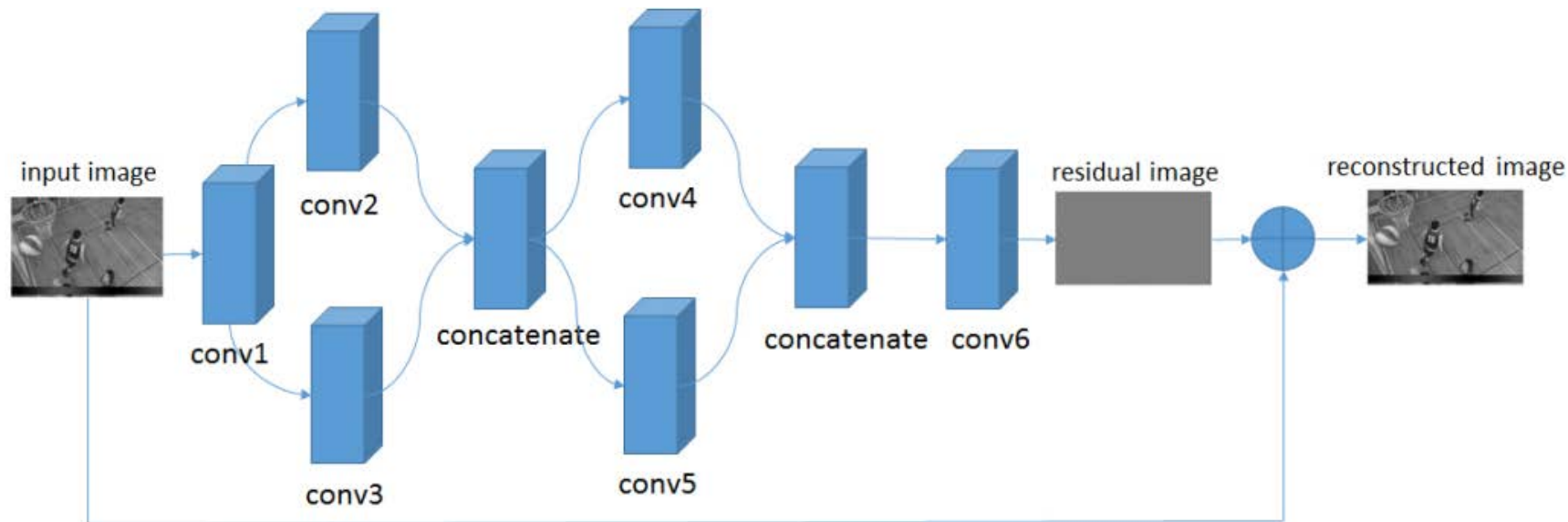
Sizes	Seq.	All Intra	LDP-Case I	LDP-Case II	RA-Case I	RA-Case II
		BDBR (%)	BDBR (%)	BDBR (%)	BDBR (%)	BDBR (%)
832×480	BD	-10.1	-5.3	-3.0	-6.0	-6.7
	BQM	-3.7	-3.0	-2.4	-2.4	-2.9
	PS	-2.7	-2.0	-1.2	0.0	-1.1
	BDT	-7.6	-3.5	-2.4	-4.3	-4.9
416×240	BP	-3.3	-2.8	-1.5	-0.6	-1.1
	BQS	-2.4	-3.3	-2.9	1.4	-0.8
	B	-3.4	-2.3	-2.6	0.0	-1.4
	RH	-4.9	-0.4	0.6	-1.2	-1.6
	Avg.	-4.8	-2.8	-1.9	-1.6	-2.6

Park W S, Kim M. CNN-based in-loop filtering for coding efficiency improvement. IEEE Image, Video, and Multidimensional Signal Processing Workshop (IVMSP) 2016: 1-5.

环路滤波

□ 帧内编码后处理

- Post processing, All Intra
- QP: 22, 27, 32, 37



环路滤波

Class	Sequence	BD-rate		
		Y (%)	U (%)	V (%)
Class A	Traffic	-5.6	-3.5	-4.1
	PeopleOnStreet	-5.4	-5.9	-5.7
	Nebuta	-0.9	-4.9	-4.1
	SteamLocomotive	-1.9	-0.5	-0.3
Class B	Kimono	-2.5	-1.5	-1.4
	ParkScene	-4.4	-3.3	-2.5
	Cactus	-4.6	-3.9	-6.3
	BasketballDrive	-2.5	-3.7	-5.3
	BQTerrace	-2.6	-3.3	-3.0
Class C	BasketballDrill	-6.9	-5.8	-6.8
	BQMall	-5.1	-5.3	-5.3
	PartyScene	-3.6	-4.4	-4.4
	RaceHorses	-4.2	-6.7	-11.0
Class D	BasketballPass	-5.3	-4.4	-6.5
	BQSquare	-3.8	-4.2	-6.4
	BlowingBubbles	-4.9	-8.4	-7.9
	RaceHorses	-7.6	-8.5	-11.5
Class E	FourPeople	-7.0	-5.3	-5.2
	Johnny	-5.9	-5.0	-5.5
	KristenAndSara	-6.7	-6.1	-6.2
Class Summary	Class A	-3.5	-3.7	-3.6
	Class B	-3.3	-3.2	-3.7
	Class C	-5.0	-5.5	-6.9
	Class D	-5.4	-6.4	-8.1
	Class E	-6.5	-5.5	-5.6
Overall	All	-4.6	-4.7	-5.5

Performance

Left: HEVC CTC,

Right: Compare with other networks

Network		BD-rate		
		Y (%)	U (%)	V (%)
AR-CNN	Class A	0.9	2.1	2.1
	Class B	1.0	3.3	4.5
	Class C	-0.6	2.6	4.0
	Class D	-0.8	1.9	2.0
	Class E	0.4	5.5	6.1
	Overall	0.2	3.0	3.7
VDSR	Class A	-2.8	-3.2	-3.1
	Class B	-2.7	-2.7	-3.3
	Class C	-4.1	-4.8	-5.7
	Class D	-4.4	-5.6	-7.3
	Class E	-5.7	-5.7	-6.1
	Overall	-3.8	-4.3	-4.9



环路滤波

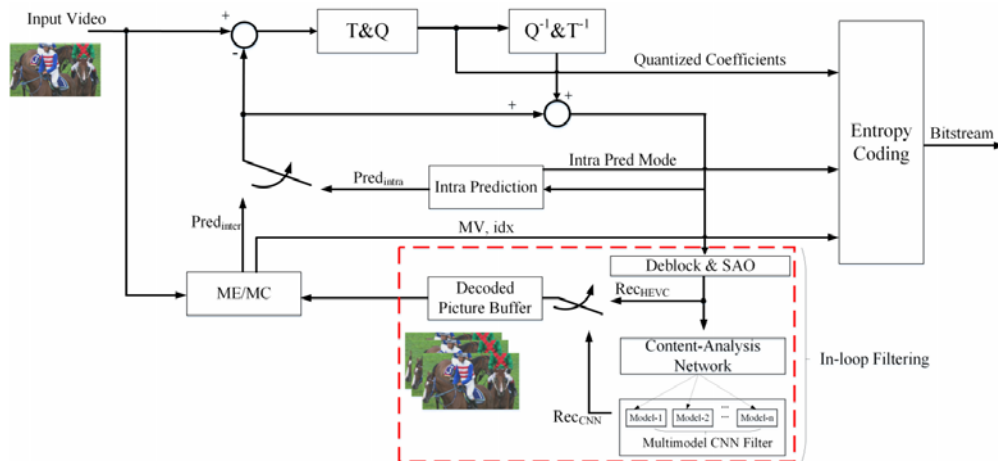
基于内容特性的神经网络环路滤波

- 针对不同内容特性的视频图像训练CNN模型
- Content analysis + CNN in-loop filter

设计CNN环路滤波语法元素

MMCNN_parameter_Set()	Descriptor
Y_MMCNN_on	1 bit
Cb_MMCNN_on	1 bit
Cr_MMCNN_on	1 bit
if(Y_MMCNN_on){	
for (i=0;i;NumOfCTUs; ++i){	
CTU_MMCNN_on[i]	1 bit
}	
}	

Sequences	AI			LDB			LDP			RA		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
Class A	-4.7%	-3.3%	-2.6%	-6.7%	-2.6%	-1.9%	-3.5%	0.2%	0.3%	-6.6%	-3.4%	-3.0%
Class B	-3.5%	-2.8%	-3.0%	-5.7%	-1.6%	-2.2%	-4.5%	-0.5%	-1.1%	-6.5%	-2.5%	-2.7%
Class C	-3.4%	-3.5%	-5.0%	-5.0%	-3.4%	-5.0%	-4.4%	-1.9%	-3.0%	-4.5%	-3.3%	-4.5%
Class D	-3.2%	-4.7%	-6.0%	-3.8%	-1.7%	-2.6%	-3.5%	-0.8%	-0.9%	-3.3%	-2.6%	-3.6%
Class E	-5.8%	-4.1%	-5.2%	-8.6%	-5.2%	-5.6%	-7.7%	-1.7%	-0.9%	-9.0%	-4.2%	-5.3%
Overall	-4.1%	-3.7%	-4.1%	-6.0%	-2.9%	-3.5%	-4.7%	-1.0%	-1.2%	-6.0%	-3.2%	-3.8%



Jia, C., Wang, S., Zhang, X., Wang, S., Liu, J., Pu, S., Ma, S. Content-Aware Convolutional Neural Network for In-loop Filtering in High Efficiency Video Coding. *IEEE Transactions on Image Processing*, 2019.



环路滤波

智能编码与VVC (JVET-N0110)

- ALF之后
- 浅层卷积神经网络
- 亮度分量与色度分量共享网络
- 帧级开关、CTU级开关、32x32块开关

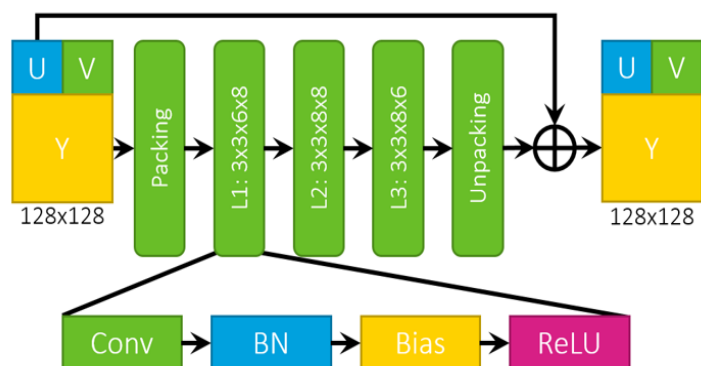


Table 3. Results of the proposed CNNLF

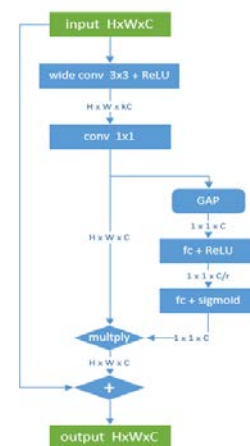
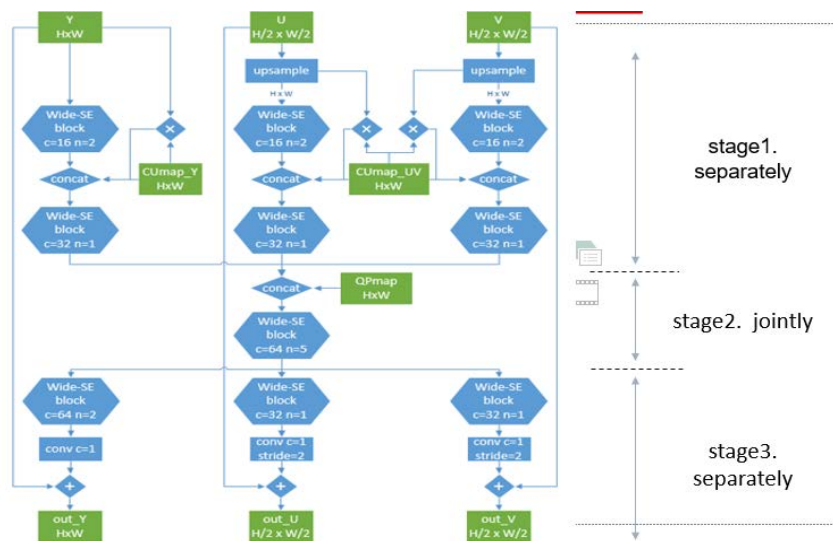
	Random access Main10				
	Over VTM-4.0			EncT	DecT
	Y	U	V		
Class A1	-2.95%	-8.57%	-13.33%	100%	189%
Class A2	-1.47%	-18.33%	-15.72%	100%	130%
Class B	-1.52%	-23.99%	-21.70%	100%	148%
Class C	0.12%	-5.94%	-6.99%	99%	116%
Class E					
Overall	-1.36%	-14.96%	-14.91%	100%	142%
Class D					
Class F					



环路滤波

智能编码与VVC (JVET-N0133)

- 代替Deblock, SAO, ALF
- 辅助输入信息：块划分结构和QP
- SE(Squeeze and Excitation) block

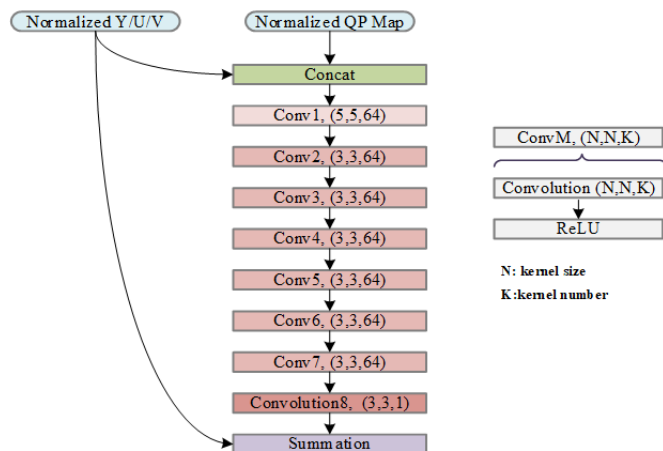


All Intra Main10 (GPU)					
Over VTM-4.0					
	Y	U	V	EncT	DecT
Class A1	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#NUM!	#NUM!
Class A2	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#NUM!	#NUM!
Class B	-3.99%	-10.41%	-10.75%	81%	1762%
Class C	-5.92%	-9.56%	-12.46%	61%	2847%
Class E	-7.26%	-6.89%	-9.10%	60%	2451%
Overall	-5.72%	-8.95%	-10.77%	67%	2353%
Class D	-6.24%	-12.31%	-16.61%	62%	4510%
Class F	10.52%	11.89%	6.30%	62%	2127%

环路滤波

智能编码与VVC (JVET-N0169)

- CNNLF的位置
- 辅助输入信息: QP Map
- 并行化: 分块滤波



Results for CNNF before the SAO

All Intra Main10					
Over VTM-4.0					
	Y	U	V	EncT	DecT
Overall	-3.48%	-5.18%	-6.77%	142%	38414%

Results for CNNF before the ALF with DF and SAO turned off

All Intra Main10					
Over VTM-4.0					
	Y	U	V	EncT	DecT
Overall	-4.65%	-6.73%	-7.92%	139%	37956%

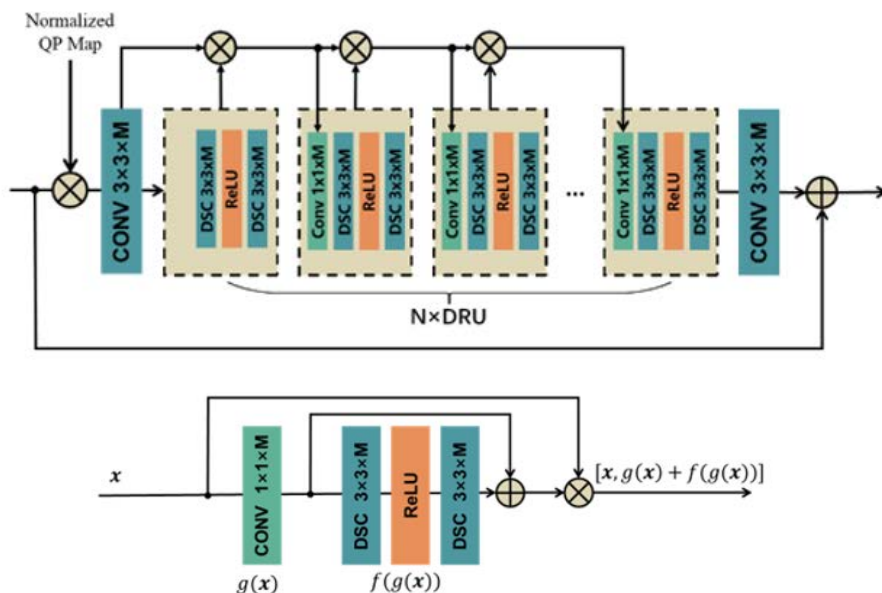
Results for CNNF without all the conventional filters

All Intra Main10					
Over VTM-4.0					
	Y	U	V	EncT	DecT
Overall	-4.14%	-5.49%	-6.70%	140%	38411%

环路滤波

智能编码与VVC (JVET-N0254)

- Dense Residual CNN
- 深度可分离卷积(DSC)减少参数量



All Intra Main10 Over VTM-4.0					
	Y	U	V	EncT	DecT
Class A1	-0.97%	-1.64%	-2.91%	114%	5904%
Class A2	-1.46%	-2.72%	-1.77%	107%	3465%
Class B	-0.93%	-2.19%	-3.08%	106%	3665%
Class C	-1.90%	-2.34%	-3.33%	104%	4520%
Class E	-2.57%	-1.57%	-2.13%	108%	7759%
Overall	-1.52%	-2.12%	-2.73%	107%	4667%
Class D	-2.22%	-0.92%	-3.37%	103%	3955%

Random Access Main10 Over VTM-4.0					
	Y	U	V	EncT	DecT
Class A1	-1.27%	-3.38%	-5.10%	106%	6967%
Class A2	-2.21%	-5.74%	-2.88%	106%	6435%
Class B	-1.13%	-4.73%	-4.55%	106%	7011%
Class C	-1.39%	-3.63%	-4.36%	106%	8110%
Class E					
Overall	-1.45%	-4.37%	-4.27%	106%	7156%
Class D	-1.39%	-1.96%	-3.08%	105%	4217%

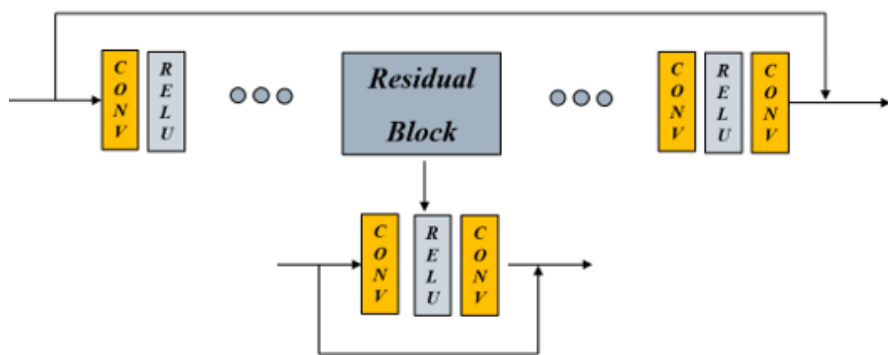
Low delay B Main10 Over VTM-4.0					
	Y	U	V	EncT	DecT
Class A1					
Class A2					
Class B	-1.12%	-7.24%	-7.12%	105%	8387%
Class C	-1.40%	-6.97%	-6.45%	104%	9894%
Class E	-2.45%	-2.80%	-2.95%	116%	9434%
Overall	-1.54%	-6.04%	-5.86%	108%	9127%
Class D	-1.73%	-2.75%	-4.92%	105%	6881%



环路滤波

智能编码与AVS3

- QP分段训练残差网络
- 代替Deblock, SAO, ALF
- 帧级开关、CTU级开关



AVS-M4730

序列 (4K)	CNN Loop Filter vs HPM-2.4, AI (4K)		
	Y	U	V
Campfire_3840x2160_30	-5.73%	-10.29%	-2.45%
DaylightRoad2_3840x2160_60	-7.60%	-0.67%	-4.42%
ParkRunning3	-3.81%	-3.73%	-3.42%
Tango2_3840x2160_60	-4.52%	-3.41%	-5.14%
平均性能	-5.41%	-4.53%	-3.85%

序列 (1080p 720p)	CNN Loop Filter vs HPM-2.4, AI			CNN Loop Filter vs HPM-2.4, RA		
	Y	U	V	Y	U	V
BasketballDrive_1920x1080_50	-8.03%	-11.57%	-15.57%	-2.51%	-2.59%	-0.11%
Cactus_1920x1080_50	-7.69%	-6.37%	-8.04%	-6.43%	-6.70%	-7.93%
City_1280x720_60	-3.61%	-4.28%	-3.17%	-2.53%	-5.55%	-6.00%
Crew_1280x720_60	-4.12%	-2.67%	-4.06%	-3.12%	-6.50%	-9.10%
Vidyo1_1280x720_60	-11.29%	-4.65%	-8.56%	-8.87%	-5.88%	-8.63%
Vidyo3_1280x720_60	-8.45%	-3.19%	-0.97%	-1.53%	-2.94%	-6.15%
平均性能	-7.20%	-5.45%	-6.74%	-4.17%	-5.03%	-6.32%



帧内编码模式决策

□ 基于CNN的CU模式决策

- 1. 分析CU块纹理
- 2. 减少CU模式的数目
- 3. 引入QP作为辅助信息



帧内编码模式决策

□ 实现

- Adding FastCUMode()
- into xCompressCU

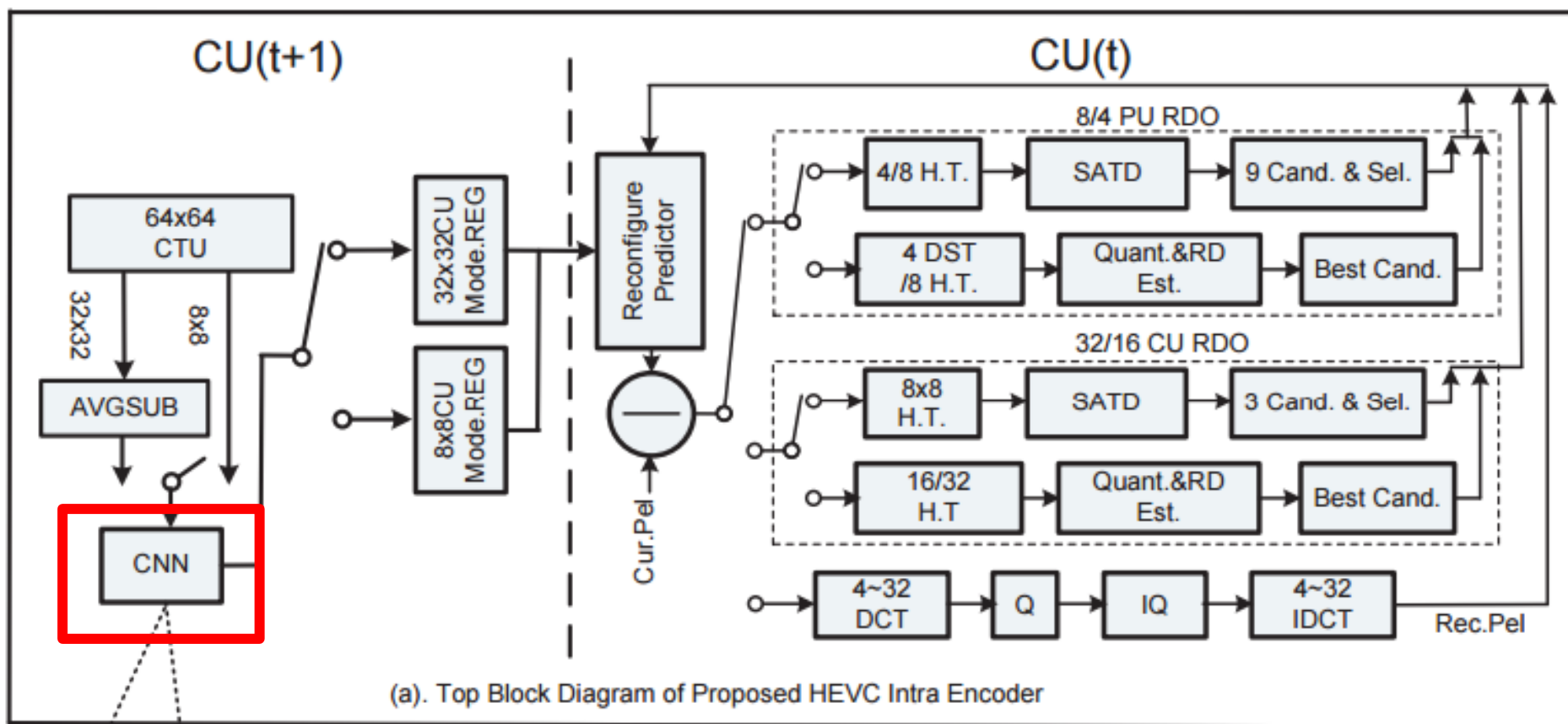
```
function XCOMPRESSCU(*pCurCU)
     $m \leftarrow \text{FASTCUMODE}(pCurCU, QP, QS)$ 
    if  $m \neq \text{SPLIT}$  then
         $C_{2N} \leftarrow \text{CHECKINTRA}(pCurCU)$ 
    else
         $C_{2N} \leftarrow \infty$ 
    end if
    if  $m \neq \text{HOMO}$  and  $curD < maxD$  then
         $C_N \leftarrow 0$ 
        for  $i = 0$  to  $3$  do
             $pSubCU_i \leftarrow \text{pointer to } SubCU_i$ 
             $C_N \leftarrow C_N + \text{XCOMPRESSCU}(pSubCU_i)$ 
        end for
    else
         $C_N \leftarrow \infty$ 
    end if
     $\text{CHECKBESTMODE}(C_{2N}, C_N)$ 
end function
```



帧内编码模式决策

□ HEVC Intra 硬件编码器实现

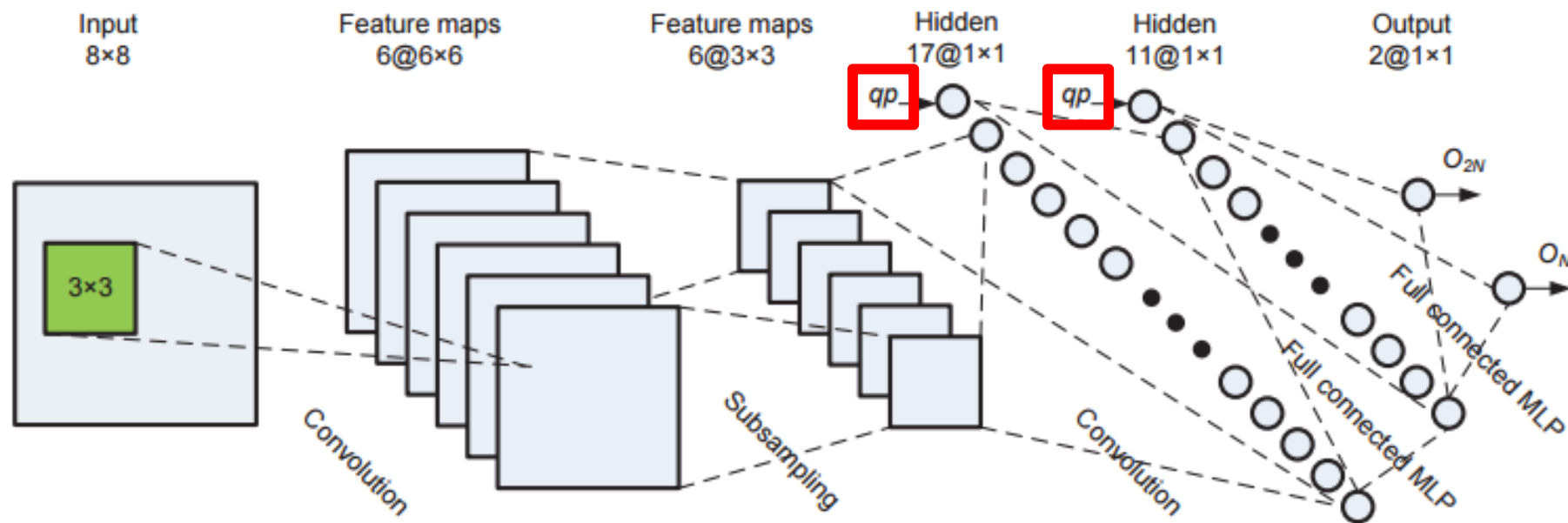
■ Big / Small CU pipeline



帧内编码模式决策

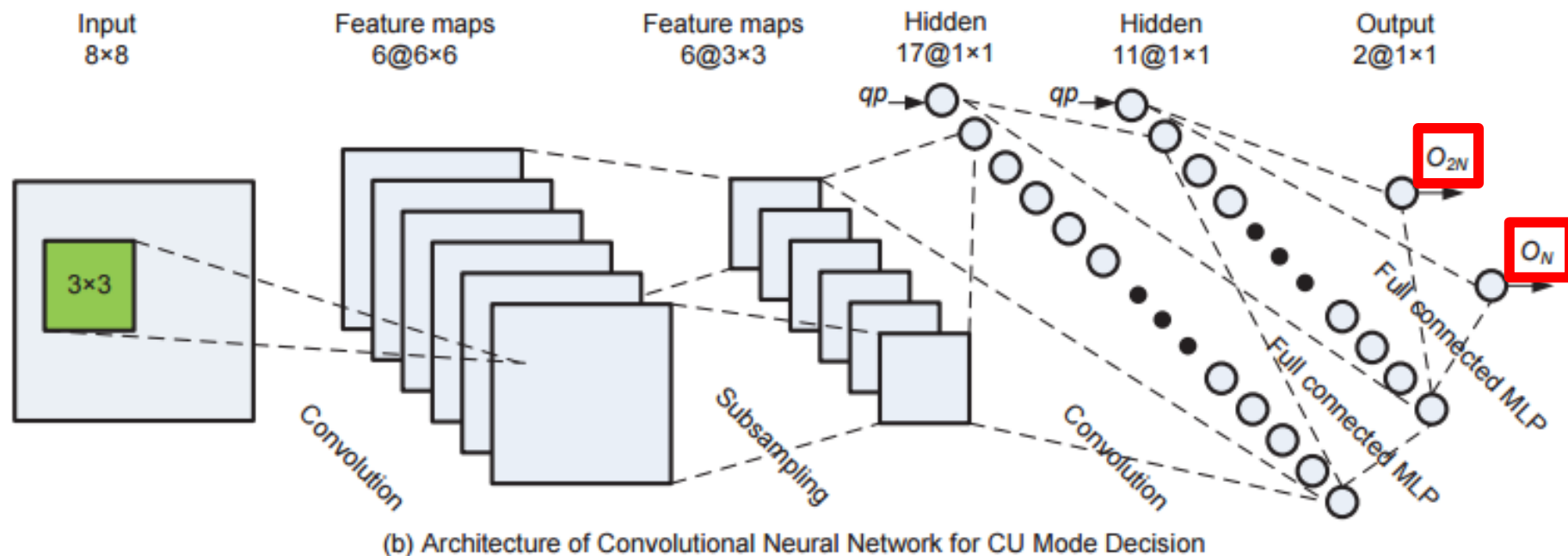
□ 使用类似LeNet结构

Taking QP into consideration



(b) Architecture of Convolutional Neural Network for CU Mode Decision

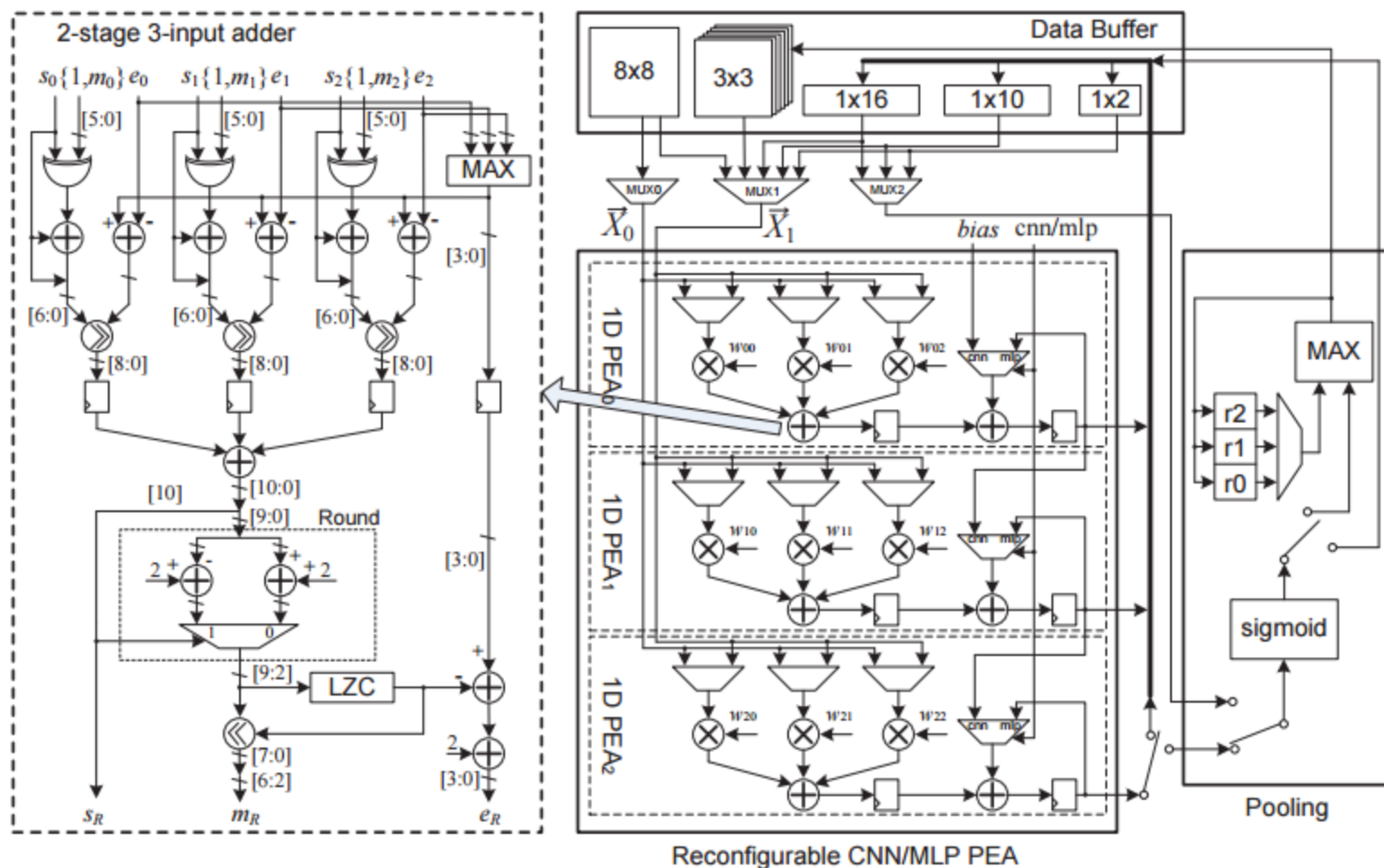
帧内编码模式决策



- 将编码模式决策建模为二分类问题
- 预测当前编码单元是否划分

帧内编码模式决策

□ VLSI 设计CNN加速模块



帧内编码模式决策

□ 性能对比

■ 63% time save with 2.7% loss in BDBR

Table III: Performance Comparison between Proposed Solution and Existing Algorithms

Algorithm	$\Delta T_{\text{CMD}}[\%]$	$\Delta T_{\text{PMD}}[\%]$	BDBR[%]	$\Delta T[\%]$	VLSI
[3]	$50-\alpha$	α	0.7	50	No
[5] [†]	26	45	1.0	60	No
[6]	52	0	0.8	52	No
[7] [†]	52	5	5.1	57	Yes
[8]	62	0	4.5	62	Yes
Proposed	63	0	2.7	63	Yes

[†] indicates that class F sequences were not tested.

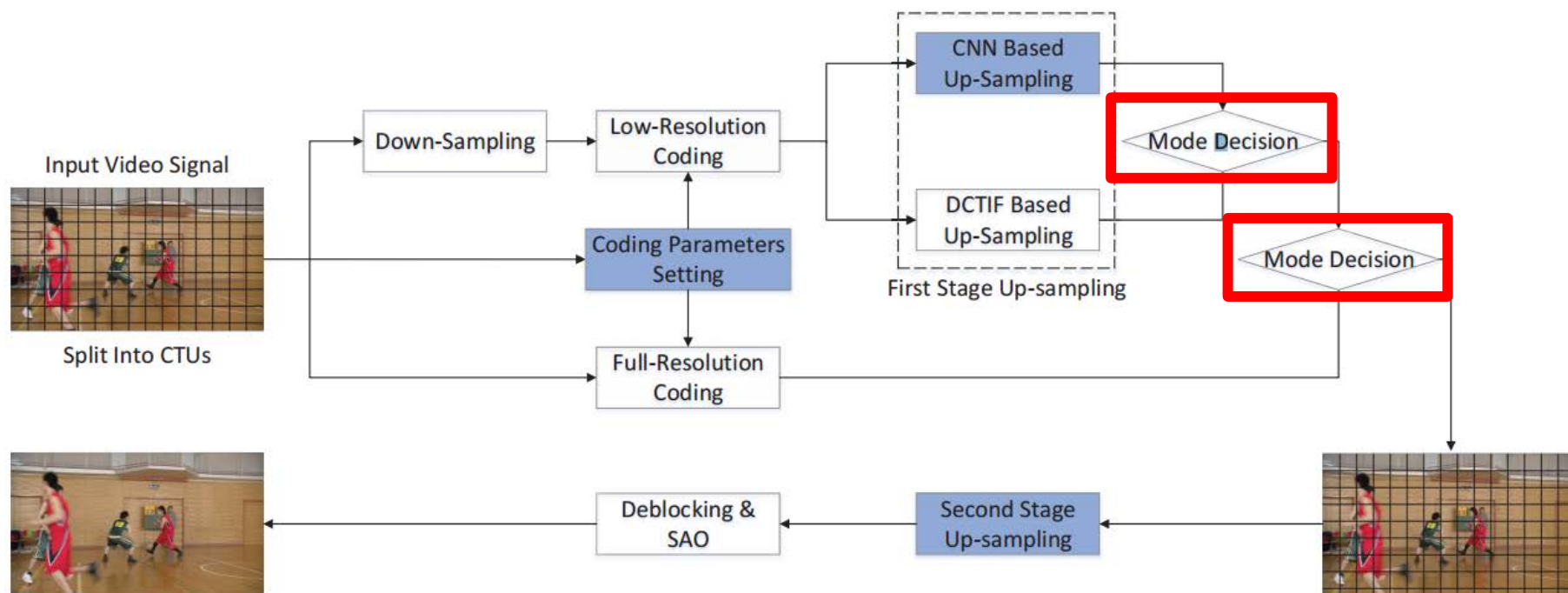


下采样-上采样编码

□ CTU级处理

■ 两级RDO

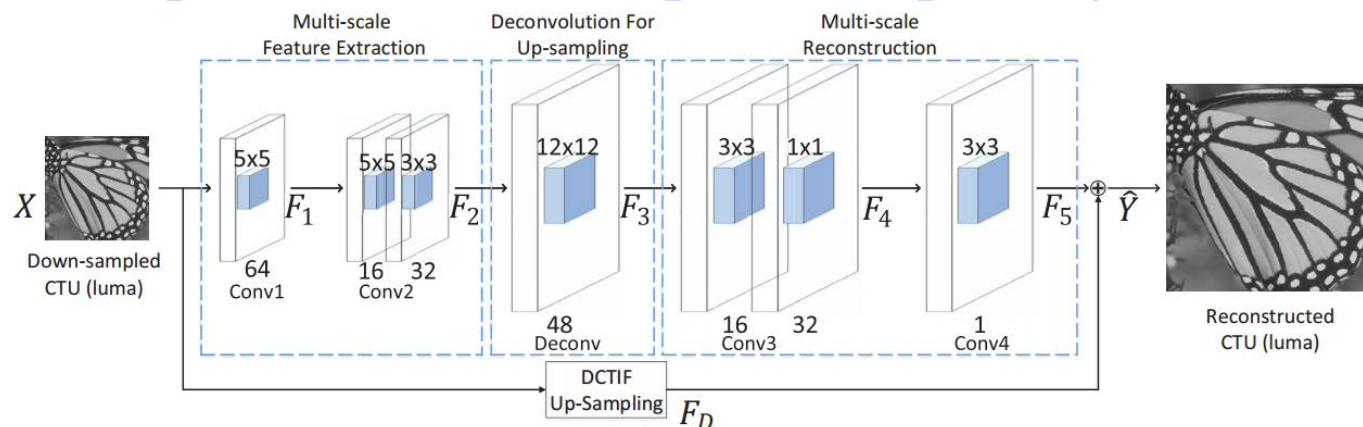
- 1. 是否采用变分辨率编码
- 2. 上采样模块使用DCT插值或CNN



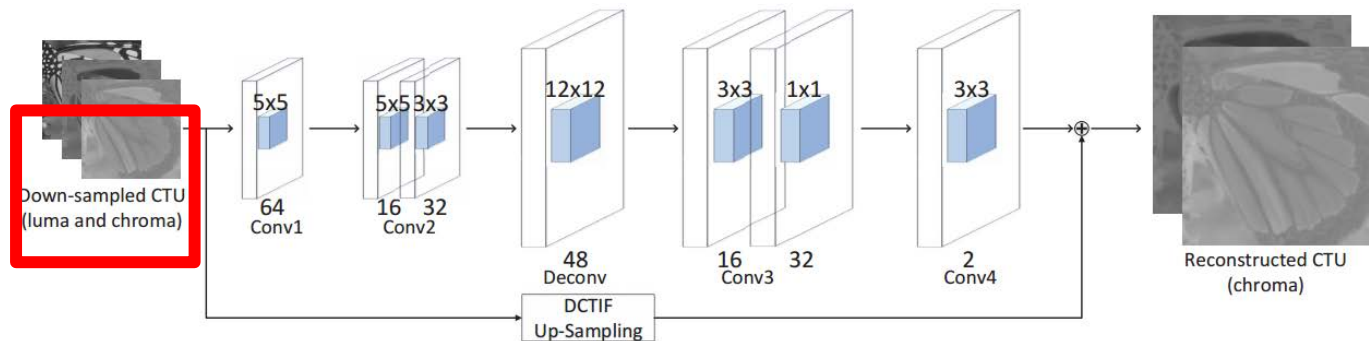
下采样-上采样编码

亮度分量网络

Input: low resolution patch, output: high resolution



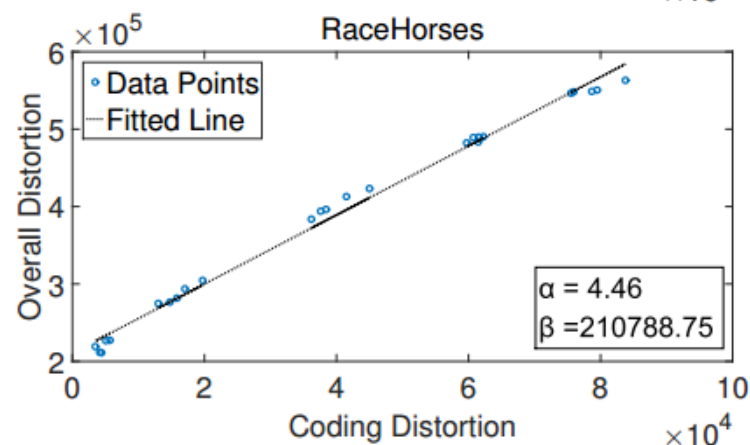
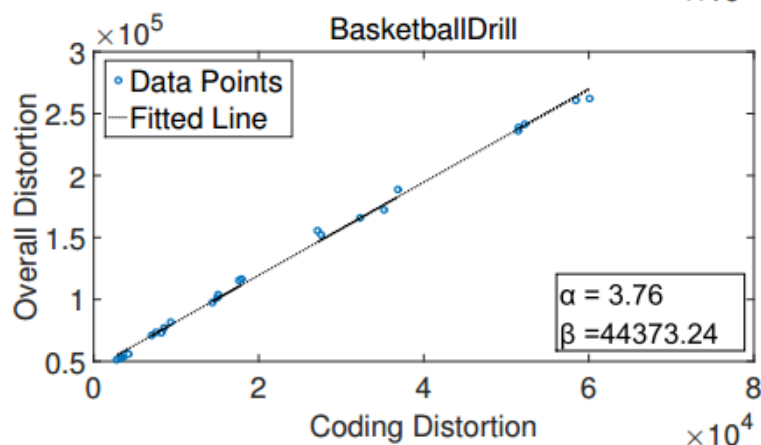
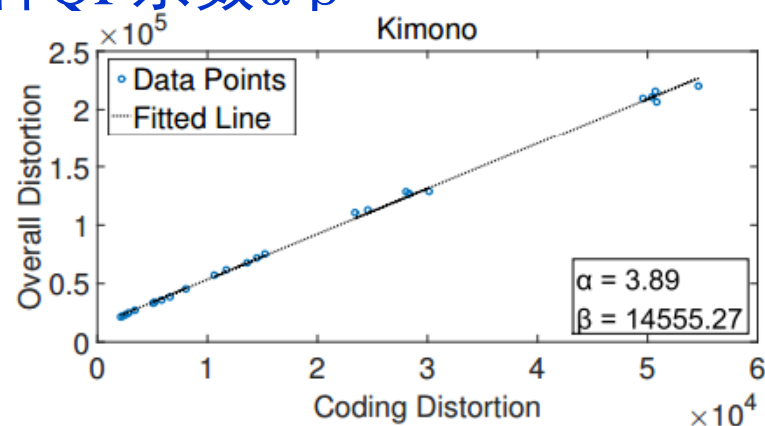
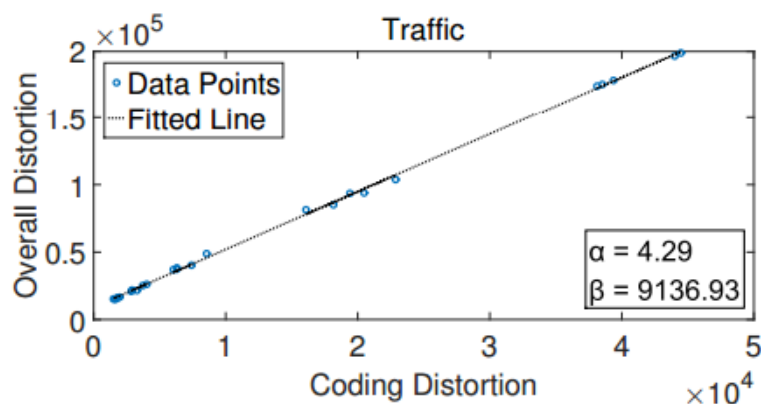
色度分量处理：使用亮度作为引导



下采样-上采样编码

□ 下采样后应调整QP

■ 回归得到原始QP与下采样QP系数 α β



下采样-上采样编码

□ 测试条件

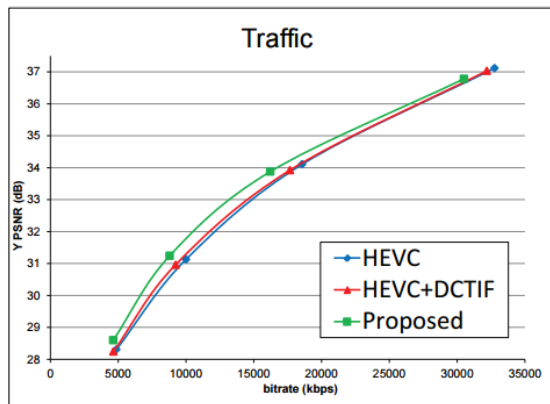
■ Qp: 32, 37, 42, 47

Class	Sequence	BD-Rate (Anchored on HEVC)				BD-Rate (Anchored on HEVC+DCTIF)			
		Y	U	V	Y SSIM	Y	U	V	Y SSIM
Class A	Traffic	-10.1%	-3.5%	6.0%	-12.9%	-8.0%	-13.2%	-2.6%	-7.9%
	PeopleOnStreet	-9.7%	-14.8%	-14.5%	-12.9%	-8.5%	-20.4%	-18.5%	-9.7%
	Nebuta	-2.0%	-22.0%	3.1%	-4.4%	-1.7%	-22.5%	1.6%	-3.6%
	SteamLocomotive	-1.7%	-27.7%	-25.4%	-6.1%	-1.2%	-34.2%	-25.6%	-2.8%
Class B	Kimono	-7.7%	-5.5%	18.8%	-9.6%	-3.4%	-25.9%	-4.3%	-3.4%
	ParkScene	-7.1%	-14.4%	-2.3%	-11.3%	-5.0%	-25.2%	-14.6%	-6.6%
	Cactus	-6.6%	-2.5%	8.3%	-10.0%	-5.0%	-6.5%	0.9%	-6.7%
	BQTerrace	-3.7%	-7.6%	-9.1%	-9.6%	-3.1%	-8.2%	-7.1%	-6.5%
	BasketballDrive	-6.1%	-1.2%	3.2%	-10.8%	-3.4%	-5.8%	-2.5%	-3.8%
Class C	BasketballDrill	-4.9%	4.5%	8.1%	-7.9%	-4.0%	4.9%	2.1%	-6.6%
	BQMall	-2.9%	-7.2%	-7.2%	-6.2%	-2.3%	-10.6%	-9.1%	-5.3%
	PartyScene	-1.0%	-5.1%	-1.6%	-4.0%	-1.0%	-5.5%	-3.2%	-3.6%
	RaceHorsesC	-6.7%	4.6%	7.5%	-10.7%	-6.0%	1.9%	3.9%	-8.6%
Class D	BasketballPass	-2.0%	-3.7%	9.2%	-4.3%	-2.3%	-7.5%	12.3%	-4.4%
	BQSquare	-0.9%	-0.6%	-21.1%	-1.4%	-0.5%	1.7%	-16.7%	-1.2%
	BlowingBubbles	-3.2%	3.1%	-8.0%	-5.3%	-1.7%	0.5%	-9.6%	-3.8%
	RaceHorses	-9.9%	7.5%	6.4%	-12.6%	-9.6%	5.0%	6.6%	-11.1%
Class E	FourPeople	-7.2%	-10.5%	-11.0%	-11.0%	-7.2%	-14.7%	-14.5%	-9.5%
	Johnny	-9.0%	-3.2%	-3.2%	-11.1%	-7.1%	-6.0%	-8.3%	-5.6%
	KristenAndSara	-6.8%	-11.2%	-11.1%	-13.0%	-5.3%	-8.4%	-10.6%	-8.2%
Class UHD	Fountains	-4.0%	-12.9%	-11.2%	-7.4%	-2.0%	-16.1%	-9.2%	-2.0%
	Runners	-11.2%	22.8%	-0.1%	-12.4%	-7.0%	0.9%	-13.7%	-6.0%
	Rushhour	-8.5%	4.4%	1.8%	-10.3%	-3.2%	-9.2%	-9.5%	-3.0%
	TrafficFlow	-12.7%	-11.7%	-5.8%	-12.7%	-6.9%	-17.3%	-11.9%	-5.6%
	CampfireParty	-8.4%	-10.8%	-0.8%	-9.5%	-6.5%	-10.8%	-5.0%	-6.4%
Average of Classes A-E		-5.5%	-6.0%	-2.2%	-8.8%	-4.3%	-10.0%	-6.0%	-5.9%
Average of Class UHD		-9.0%	-1.6%	-3.2%	-10.5%	-5.1%	-10.5%	-9.9%	-4.6%

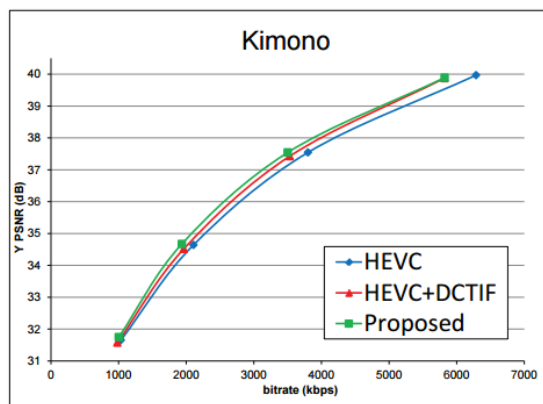


下采样-上采样编码

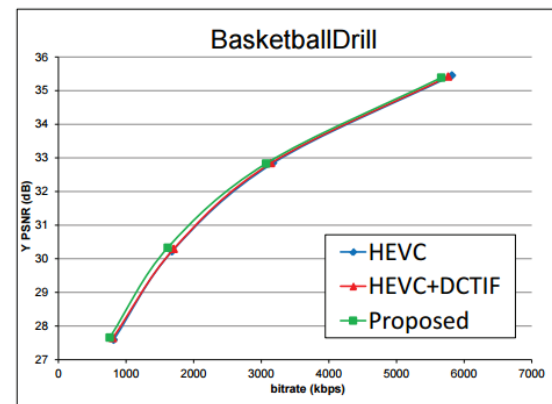
□ RD-曲线



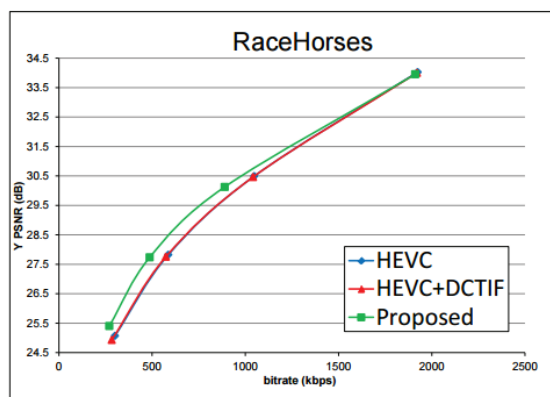
(a)



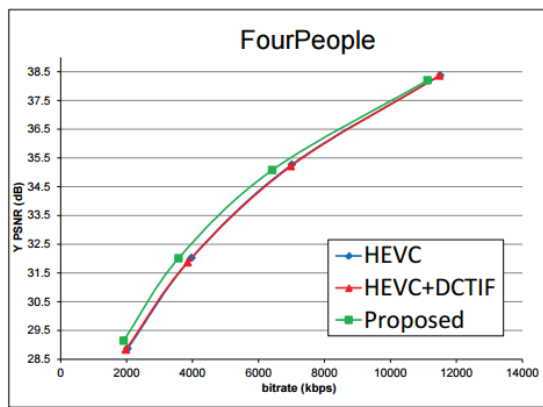
(b)



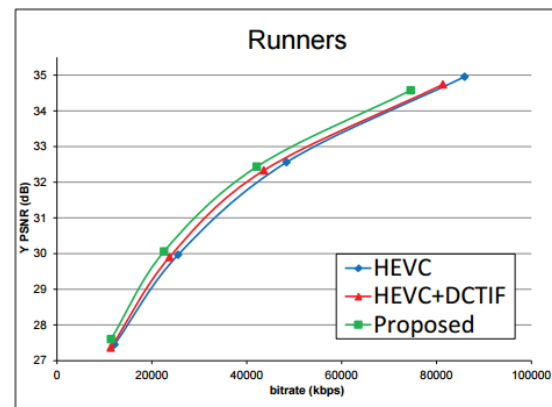
(c)



(d)



(e)



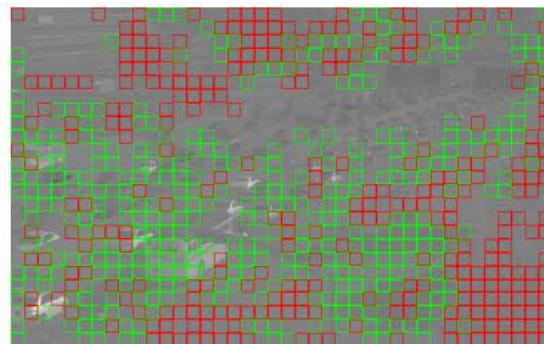
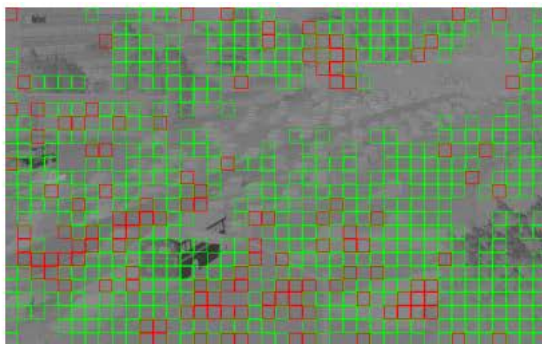
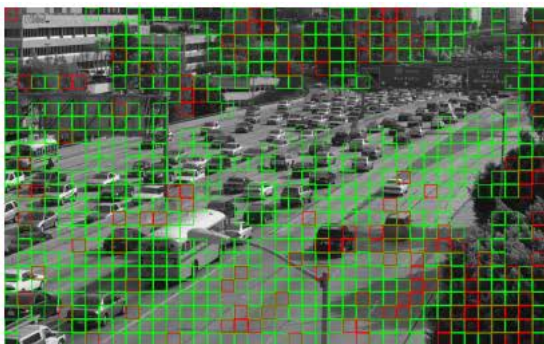
(f)



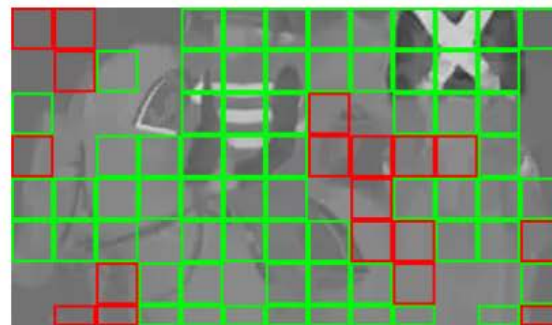
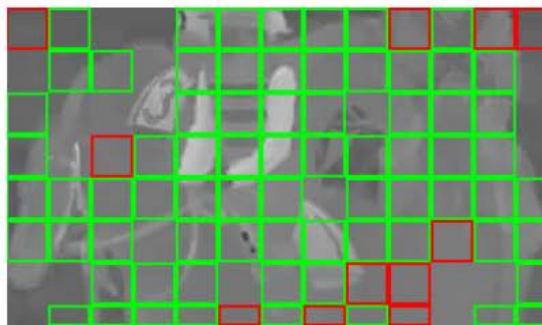
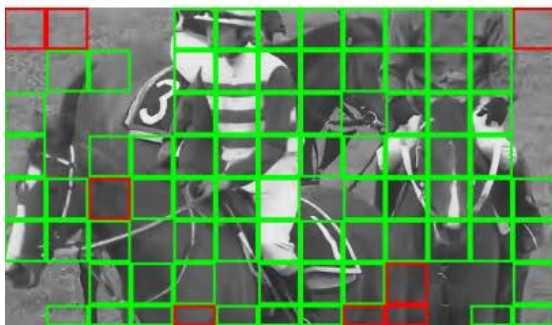
下采样-上采样编码

□ 算法命中率

■ 绿色: 下采样编码 + CNN, 红色: 上采样编码 + DCTIF



QP 32



QP 42



目录

- 概述
- 神经网络视频编码历史
- 深度学习视频编码进展
- 展望



Future Works

- 深度学习为视频编码性能提升提供了新的思路
 - 未来可期
 - 有“大货”
 - 为什么能带来性能的明显提升值得进行理论探索
- 深度学习进入视频编码标准尚需进一步探索



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谢谢！

Q & A