

Hybrid Video Coder

IVC Lab SS20

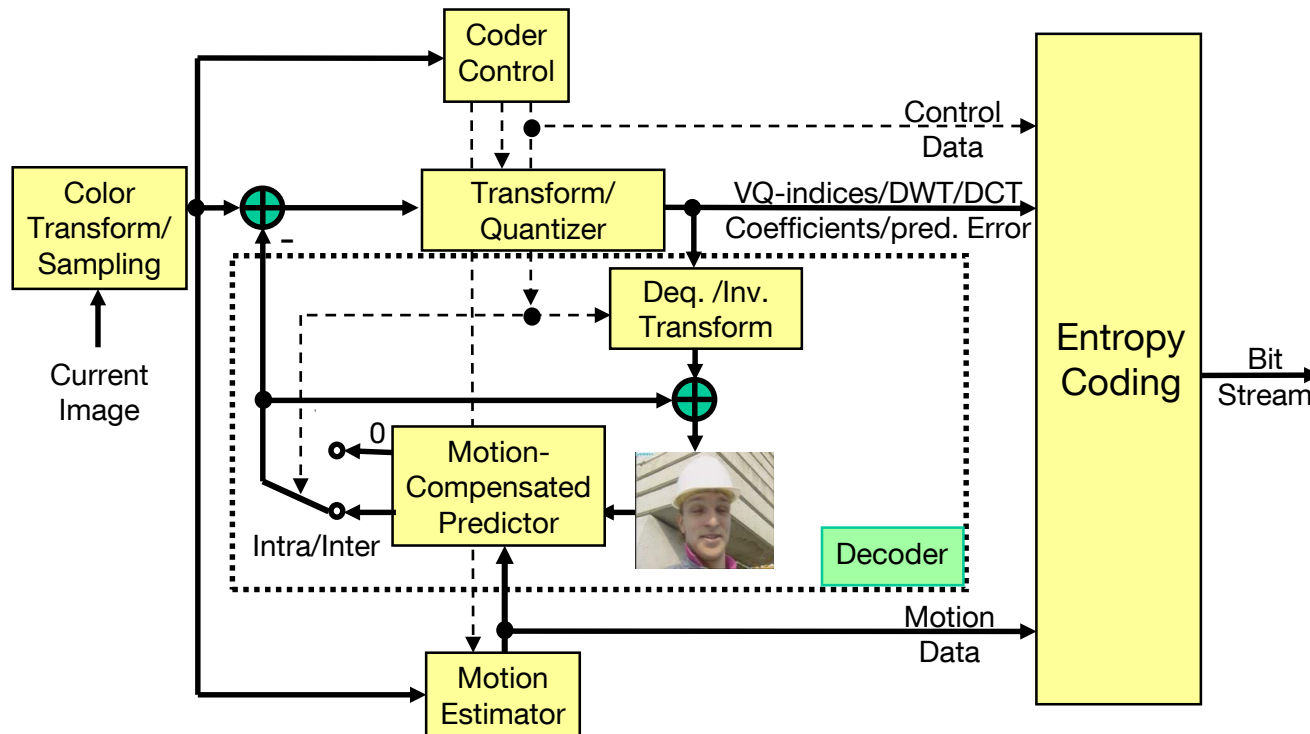


Figure 1: Hybrid video coder (with embedded decoder)

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Chapter 1 Fundamentals

- Distortion measure
- Sampling, filtering and resampling **downsampling**
upsampling
- Color transform
- Rate-distortion performance
evaluate the performance of a codec

Distortion measure (image)

- Most commonly adopted two metrics:

- MSE** (Mean Squared Error)

$$MSE = \frac{1}{W * H * C} \sum_{ijk} (Y_{ijk} - \hat{Y}_{ijk})^2$$

- PSNR** (Peak Signal-to-noise Ratio)

$$PSNR = 10 * \log_{10} \frac{(2^8 - 1)^2}{MSE} [dB]$$

- Advantages

- Easy calculation
- Mathematical tractability in optimization problems
- Good for comparison of different algorithms

- Disadvantages

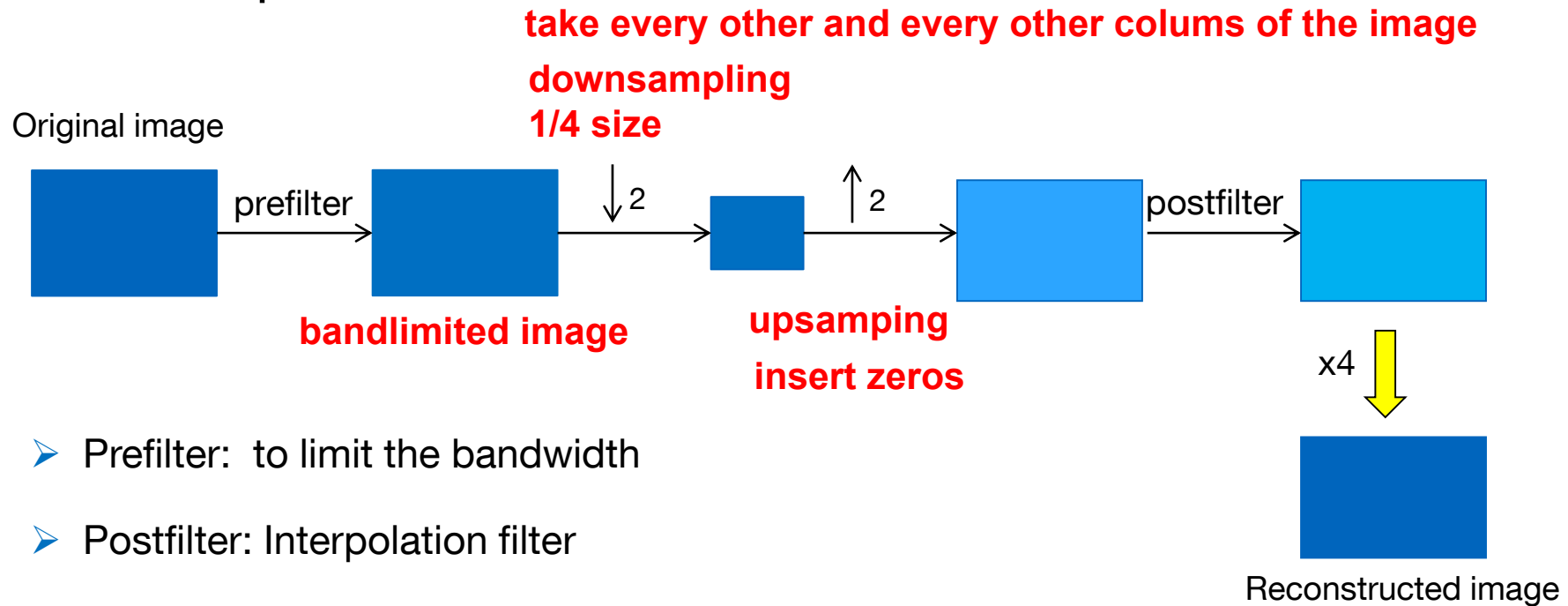
- Neglects properties of human vision

for visual similar images may have different MSE or PSNR values

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Pre- and post filter



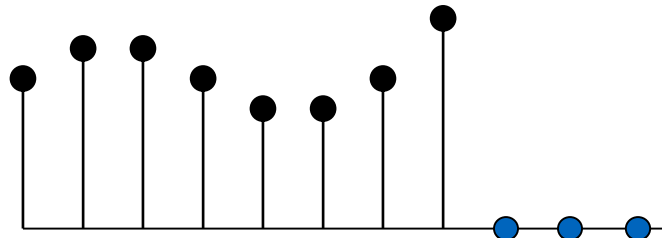
- Prefilter: to limit the bandwidth
- Postfilter: Interpolation filter
- Postfilter should be the **same** as the prefilter
- Do not forget to **normalize** the filter: `Filter_W = Filter_W / sum(Filter_W(:))`
- **Energy** problem by using `upsample()`

Border effect by filtering

边界问题：当处理图像边界像素时，卷积核与图像使用区域不能匹配，卷积核的中心与边界像素点对应，卷积运算将出现问题

Border of image (one side value)

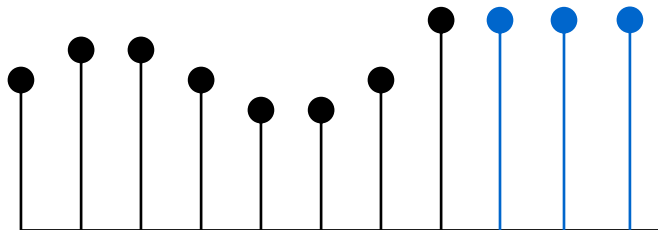
- Caused by zero-padding



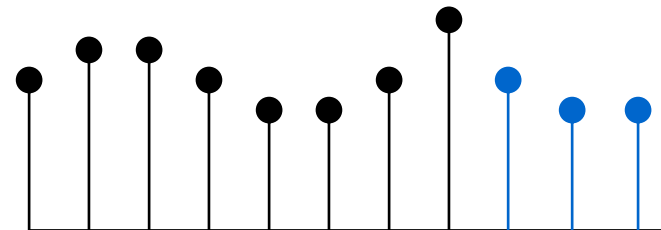
`padarray()` in Matlab!

- Solutions: border copying or mirroring

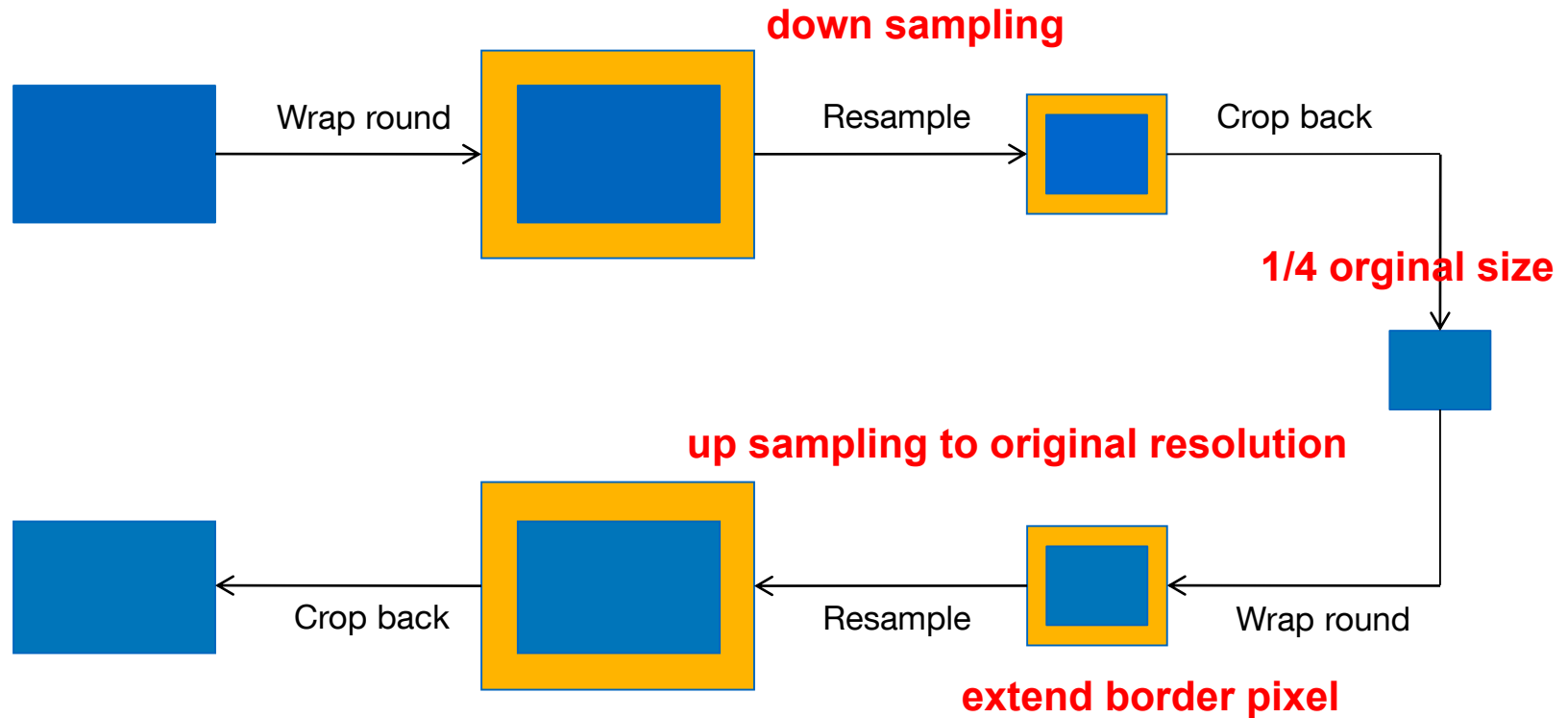
copying



mirroring



Sampling, filtering and resampling



Chapter 1 Fundamentals

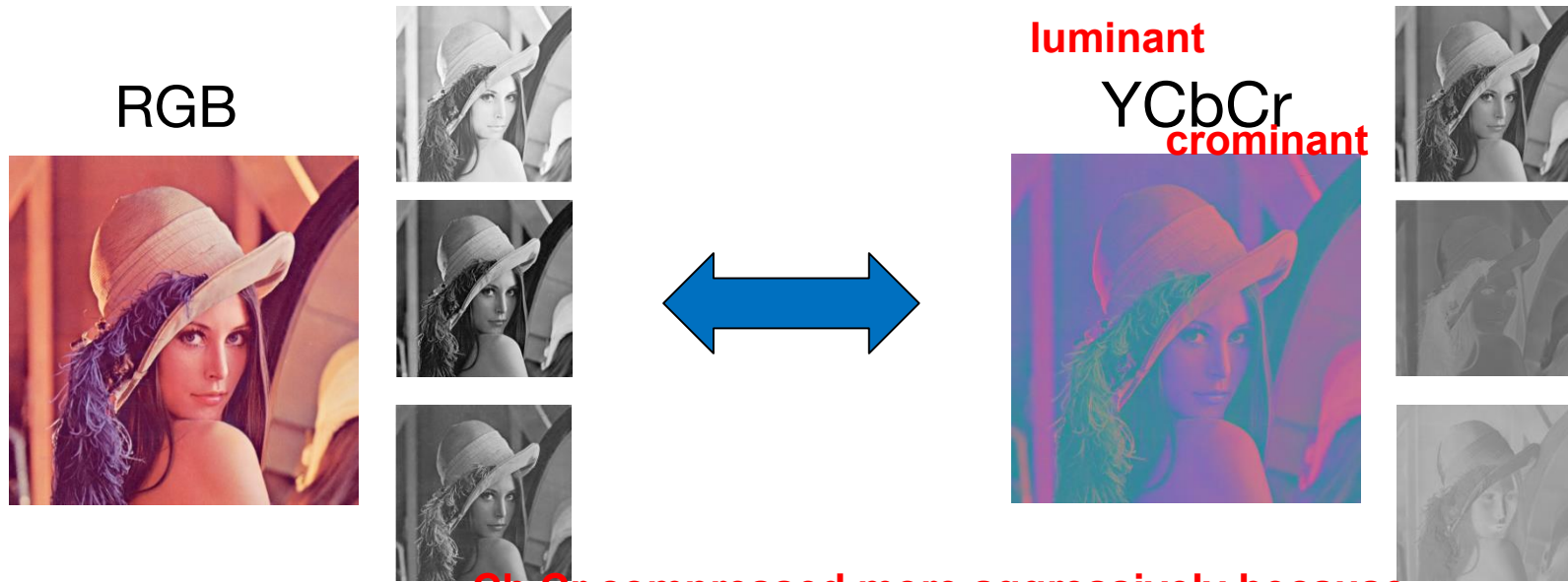
- Distortion measure
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- Color transform
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Color transform

- Human visual system

- RGB \leftrightarrow YCbCr

**RGB not optimal for compression
because three channel of same importance**



**Cb Cr compressed more aggressively because
human vision are more sensitive to luminance
difference than color difference**

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Rate-distortion performance

- $\text{Bitrate} = \text{total bits} / \text{Num_pixel}$
- $\text{Num_pixel} = \text{Height} * \text{Width}$
- Non-compressed:
- 24 bits/pixel for color image
- 8 bits/pixel for gray image

