

MainConcept HEVC SDK Evaluation Guide

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Welcome to MainConcept HEVC SDK

This document is intended to guide you through the evaluation process of the MainConcept HEVC Encoder. It covers the basics of the encoder sample application, details settings and provides examples on using configuration files.

Abstract

The MainConcept HEVC / H.265 encoder is a module which converts raw frames (RGB or YUV) into HEVC / H.265 elementary streams according to the specifications set forth in ISO/IEC 23008-2 or ITU-T H.265. The encoder's sample application demonstrates the use of the encoder and is dictributed in source and binary format together with source code to facilitate customer application development.

Decoding or demultiplexing of source files as well as multiplexing to container formats like MP4, MPEG-2 Transport Stream or MKV is not covered by the sample application.

Using the sample application

The following description is based on the Windows version of sample_enc_heve but it applies as well to the OS X and Linux versions.

The basic usage of sample enc heve is as follows:

sample_enc_hevc -<fourcc> -w <width> -h <height> -f <frame_rate> -v <inputfile> -o
<outputfile> [options]

Basic parameters (mandatory)

- Fource: Any supported color space. The native colorspace of the encoder is I420 but any other supported color space can be specified here. A full list of supported color spaces is found in the HEVC SDK documentation.
- Width: Source Picture Width in pixels
- **Height**: Source Picture Height in pixels
- **Frame_rate**: Frame rate of the source image. May be specified as integer or decimal (i.e. 23.976)
- Inputfile: Absolute or relative path to source file (RGB or YUV raw frames in one contiguous file)





Outputfile: Absolute or relative path to destination file. Suggested extensions are ".hevc" or ".265"

Optional parameters (selection)

- Config File (-c): absolute or relative path to a configuration (or ini) file. For additional information about config files please refer to the following section in this document.
- Pre-configured settings structure for common use cases. Most important presets are:
 - o -Main (generic HEVC Main Profile)
 - o -Main10 (Main 10 profile defaults using BT.709 and 10-bit resolution)
 - -divxhevc720p, -divxhevc1080p and -divxhevc4k: Predefined presets for DivX HEVC compliance
- **Performance (-perf):** Predefined performance levels ranging from value 0 to value 31 whereby 0 is the absolute fastest configuration and 31 is the best possible, yet slowest performance level.

Configuration files

Configuration files may be used to provide a complete hevc_v_settings structure to the encoder or they may be used to only specify parts of the settings structure and use defaults or presets for the remaining fields.

Configuration files are plain text files similar to an [.ini] file. The configuration file needs to start with a section identifier. The section identifier can be one of [HEVC Settings] or [HEVC Layer 0000].

Example partial configuration file for Main (8-bit) encoding

```
# config file
[HEVC Settings]
                                = 0
preset
profile
                                = 1
bit depth luma
                                = 8
bit depth chroma
                                = 8
[HEVC Layer 0000]
width
                               = 3840
height
                               = 2160
bit_rate mode
                               = 2
bit rate
                               = 30000000
hss rate
                                = 60000000
                                = 60000000
cpb size
hrd conformance
```

This configuration file will set the bit depth to 8 bit (i.e. Main profile) and set the output dimensions to 3840x2160, set rate control mode to VBR (values are explained in the HEVC Encoder documentation), set average bit rate, maximum bit rate (in bits per second) and CPB size and ensure HRD compliance.





Example partial configuration file for Main 10 encoding

```
# config file
[HEVC Settings]
                                = 1
preset
                                = 2
profile
bit depth luma
                                = 10
bit depth chroma
                                = 10
[HEVC Layer 0000]
                                = 3840
width
                               = 2160
height
bit rate mode
                               = 2
                               = 30000000
bit rate
hss rate
                               = 60000000
cpb size
                                = 60000000
hrd conformance
```

This configuration file will set the bit depth to 10 bit (i.e. Main 10 profile) and set the output dimensions to 3840x2160, set rate control mode to VBR (values are explained in the HEVC Encoder documentation), set average bit rate, maximum bit rate (in bits per second) and CPB size and ensure HRD compliance.

Configuring High Tier vs. Main Tier

By default the encoder will use Main Tier bitrate limits to calculate the HEVC Level. Using the following section in a partial configuration file will enable High Tier:

```
[HEVC Layer 0000]
high_tier = 1
```

Enhanced Color Gamut (BT.2020)

In order to specify enhanced color gamut (also known as BT.2020 non-const Luma) it is required to specify the values for transfer_characteristics, matrix_coefficients and colour_primaries in the heve v settings structure by using a partial configuration file as follows:

```
# config file for BT.2020

[HEVC Settings]
colour_primaries = 9
matrix_coefficients = 9
transfer_characteristics = 14
```

Note: BT.2020 is only applicable when using Main 10 profile on images with 3840 x 2160 resolution. It does not apply to any lower resolution.





When the source frames are in a YUV color space (like I420) no additional color conversion will take place. The encoder will simply signal that the material shall be decoded to enhanced color gamut. When the input frames are in RGB color space the encoder will actually perform conversion from RGB to YUV using BT.2020 recommendations.

Using third-party decoders as input

The sample_enc_hevc application is capable of receiving input via stdio so that any other decoding application which supports output to stdio can be used to feed frames into the encoder. For doing so use a hyphen (-) as the input file name like so:

```
<decoding application> -i inputfilename -pix_fmt yuv420p -f rawvideo - |
sample_enc_hevc -i420 -w <width> -h <height> -f <frame_rate> -v - -o outputfile -c
<config file> -perf <performance>
```

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Fraunhofer Institute for Integrated Circuits IIS
Attention: Audio and Multimedia Departments - MC AAC LL
Am Wolfsmantel 33
91058 Erlangen, Germany
www.iis.fraunhofer.de/amm
amm-info@iis.fraunhofer.de

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