Image Processing and Visual Communications

Scalable Visual Communications

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Motivation

Challenges of Network Visual Communications

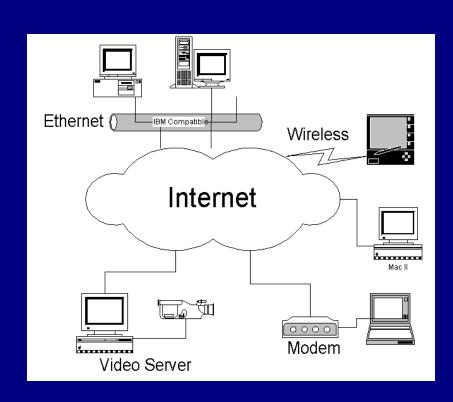
- Heterogeneous structure
- Time-varying network conditions
- Multi-user
- Interactive

Direct Solutions

- Repeated encoding
- Transcoding

Limitations

- Poor flexibility
- Poor robustness



Types of Scalability

- Spatial Scalability
 - Adapt spatial resolution
- Temporal Scalability

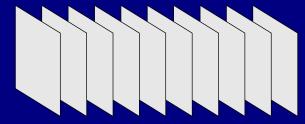
- Adapt frame rate

video

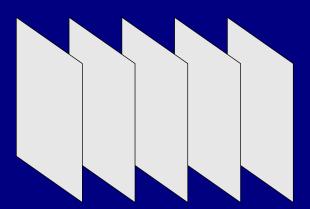
sequence

original

scale spatially



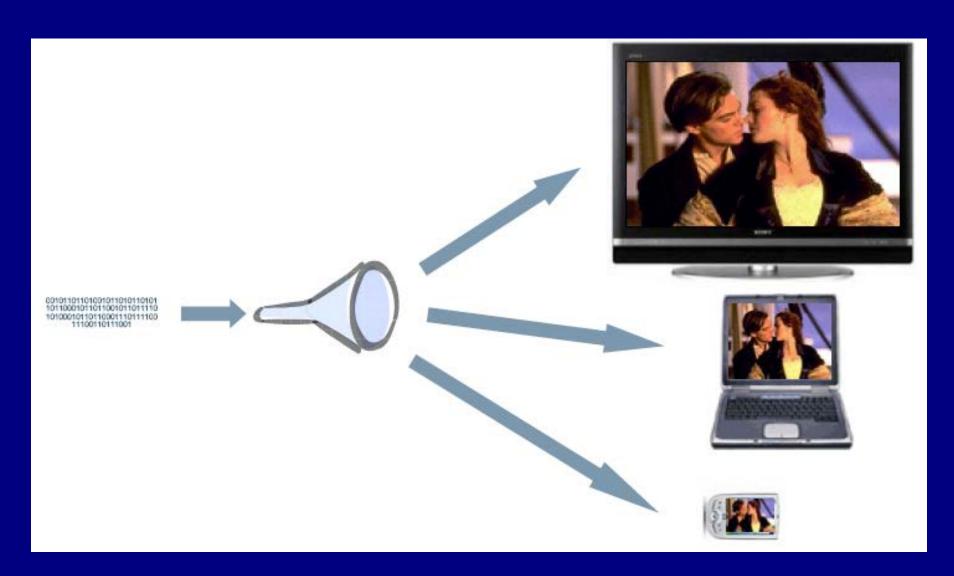
scale temporally



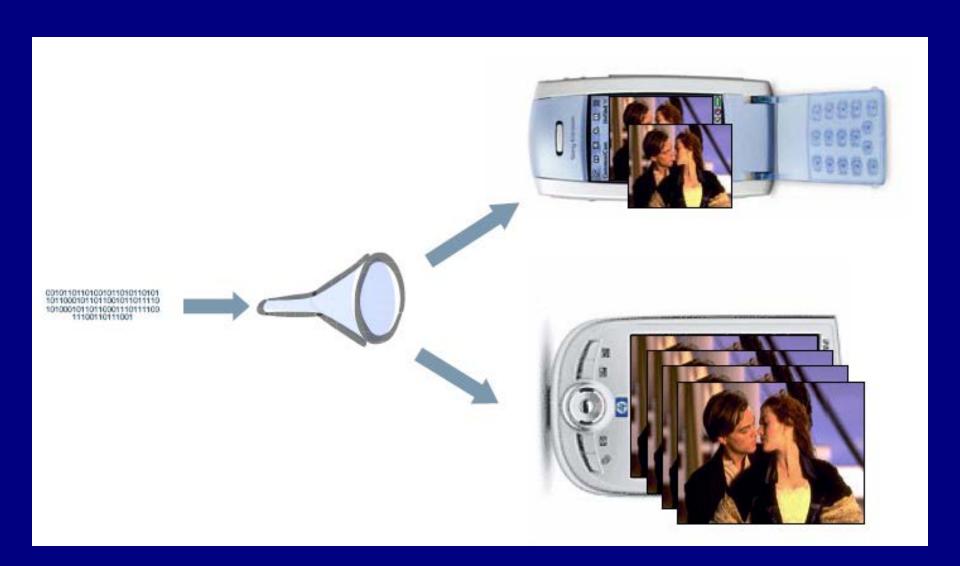
- Quality/Rate Scalability (SNR Scalability)
 - Layered coding
 - Continuously rate-scalable coding

by tradition but inappropriate terminology

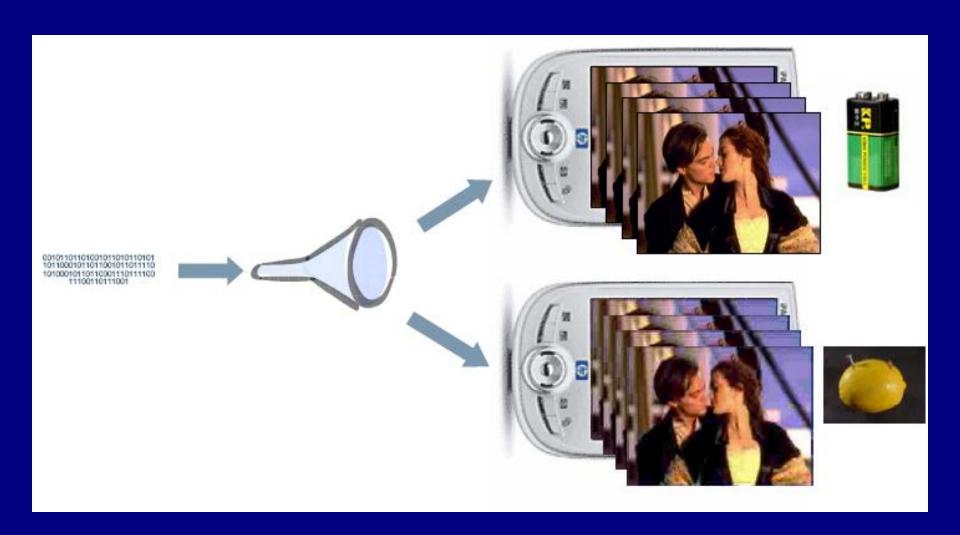
Spatial Scalability



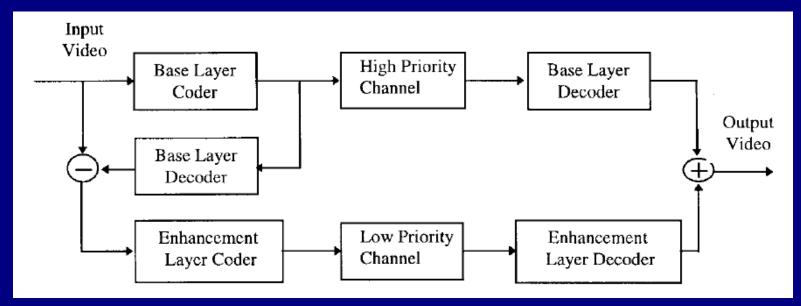
Temporal Scalability



Quality/Rate Scalability



Layered Video Coding



[Wang & Zhu, Proceedings of the IEEE, '98]

Key Observation

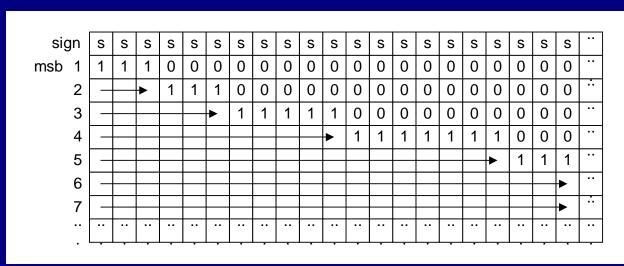
- Bits in compressed video streams have highly variable importance

Deployment

- Send through separate channels of different reliability
- Send through the same channel but with unequal error protection
- Included in many video coding standards (MPEG & H.26X)

Continuously Rate-Scalable Image Coding

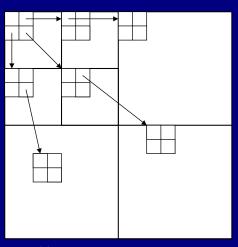
Bitplane Coding



Bitplane representation of wavelet coefficients

Existing Algorithms

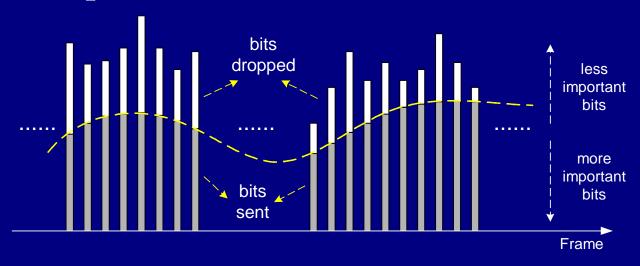
- Embedded Zerotree Wavelet (EZW)
- Set Partitioning In Hierarchical Trees (SPIHT)
- JPEG2000



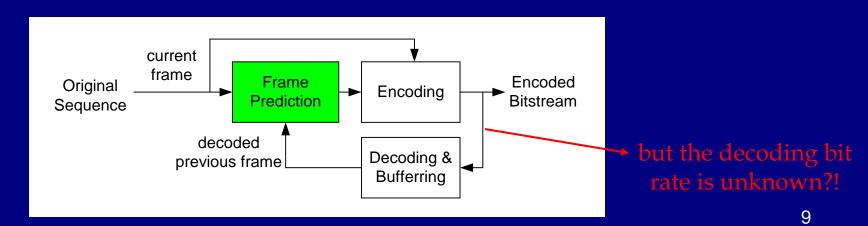
coefficient tree structure

Continuously Rate-Scalable Video Coding

Ideal Implementation

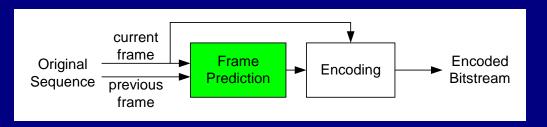


• Frame Prediction Problem



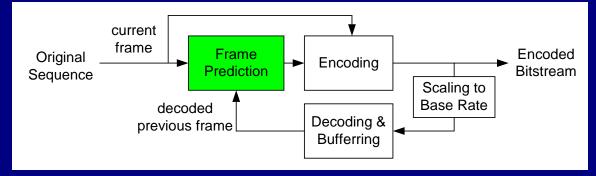
Continuously Rate-Scalable Video Coding

Solution 1



prediction from original previous frame

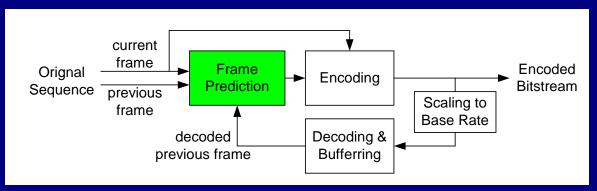
Solution 2



prediction from baserate decoded previous frame

[Shen & Delp '99]

Solution 3



prediction from both original and base-rate decoded previous frame