# **Implement Simple H.264 Codec**

### **Given Source Code:**

- Download the code from here:
   <a href="https://vault.sfu.ca/index.php/s/VWeMsfjRP7xtEp2">https://vault.sfu.ca/index.php/s/VWeMsfjRP7xtEp2</a>
- The code is written in Java and the source project is done using Eclipse with Gradle (<a href="https://gradle.org/">https://gradle.org/</a>) build system. Feel free to use the source project as is, or import the java/resource files to your own project.
- The source code skeleton includes the encoder and decoder. The empty parts of the encoder code should be implemented by the student, while the decoder code is provided as a reference for what should be expected from the encoder.
- You should fill in the "\\\\\\ FILL IN HERE///////" sections of the code.
- General guidelines:
  - The frame sequence is IPPP, with only the first frame being I.
  - 4:2:0 chroma subsampling is used.
  - Only 1 reference frame is used for P frames.
  - Useful reading: <u>Overview of the H.264/AVC Video Coding Standard</u>

# Complete the following empty parts:

- 1. <u>H26X.java:</u>
  - Intra Prediction
    - o Implement the following functions:
      - The "Encode" part of the void predictIFrame (...) function.
      - int calculateIFrameBlockMode(...)
      - int[][] modePredHOR(...)
      - int[][] modePredVER(...)
      - int[][] modePredDC(...)
    - Guidelines:

- Use only the 16x16 Intra prediction for luma and 8x8 for chroma.
- For each block choose between the following 3 prediction modes: Horizontal, Vertical, DC. (Refer to the intra-frame prediction section (section 4-G) of the Overview of the H.264/AVC Video Coding Standard paper.)
- For simplicity use the same mode for each luma block and its corresponding chromas.
- Choose the best mode based on the MAD (Mean Absolute Difference) criteria.

#### Motion Vector Search

- o Implement the SimpleEntry<Integer, Integer>
  logSearch(...) function.
- Guidelines:
  - Search for the best matching block using 2D logarithmic search.
  - Use only full sample accuracy. (No sub-pixel motion vectors).
  - Choose the best matching block based on the MAD criteria.
  - Use luma to find the motion vectors.
  - A macroblock is defined by the coordinates of its top left pixel (x,y).
  - If the best matching block is found to be (x',y'), then the motion vector would be (x'-x, y'-y).

#### Inter Prediction

- o Implement the "Encode" part of the void predictPFrame(...) function.
- Guidelines:
  - Use only the 16x16 Inter prediction.

■ Each 16x16 luma block corresponds to a 8x8 block in the chroma channels. For the corresponding chroma blocks use half the motion vector calculated for luma.

### 2. <u>IntegerTransformation.java:</u>

- Implement the forward integer transform function (int[][] forwardT(...))
- Guidelines:
  - Use a 4x4 integer transform for all luma and chroma components.
  - No secondary transforms (e.g. Hadamard transform for chroma or Intra 16x16 modes).
  - Useful reading: https://www.vcodex.com/h264avc-4x4-transform-and-quantiza
     tion/

# 3. Quantizer.java:

• Implement the quantization function (double[][] quantize(...))

**To test your code:** You can preview your results using the GUI provided in the source code. Test your code using the test sequences using different QPs and note your observations.

### You should submit:

- The Java source files after completing the missing parts. The code should compile and run without any errors. One compressed (.zip) archive. Upload to the submission system by the deadline.
- A summary page describing and commenting on your implementation details.
   Print the summary and bring to the class after the deadline.