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CODING OF MOVING PICTURES AND ASSOCIATED AUDIO

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG11  
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TITLE : Algorithm description (proposal # 30)  
PURPOSE : Information  
SUBGROUP : Video

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

This document describes the algorithm we propose for the Kurihama tests. This proposal is submitted by PONCIN Olivier (RTT Belgium), DELOGNE Paul (UCL) and has been developed in the framework of the European VADIS/COST collaboration.

Its preregistration number is 30.

Annexes contain statistics.

### **2. PICTURE FORMAT**

The picture format throughout this coding method is the 625-line version of the 4:2:2 level of CCIR Rec 601-2. No pre or post processing is performed. The whole format is coded.

### **3. GENERAL CODEC OUTLINE**

This scheme is based on hybrid DCT coding with motion compensation based on the previous picture. It is the first layer of a compatible coding scheme we are designing for SDTV/HDTV.

The first step of this scheme consists of merging the two fields of each frame to compose a pseudo-progressive frame. The core of the algorithm is applied to this "progressive" frame. So, the core of this algorithm is suitable for coding pictures of both input formats (interlaced or progressive).

Each frame is divided into 72 slices (collecting 8 video frame lines).

Each slice is divided into 45 MacroBlocks (MB) (collecting 2 luminance blocks and 2 chrominance blocks).

Motion estimation/compensation is performed only on the previous frame. No interpolation technique is applied; this allows to reduce processing delay, hardware complexity and memory cost.

Each block (inter or intra) is transformed using DCT, quantized using an adaptive quantizer and coded using what we call the U-VLC (for "*Universal Variable Length Coder*"). Due to its self-adaptability property, the U-VLC allows to code efficiently all kinds of pictures in a wide range of quality levels.

#### **4. LAYERED STRUCTURE OF VIDEO DATA**

##### **1- BLOCK layer**

A block consists of an array of 8 pixels x 8 lines of either luminance or one of the colour difference signals. The scan sequence is from left to right and then from top to bottom. Each block is frame based. Transformation and quantization is performed at the block level.

##### **2- MACROBLOCK layer**

A macroblock consists of 2 luminance blocks (16 pixels x 8 lines) and the co-sited single 8x8 CB block and single 8x8 CR block. The scan sequence is Y0, Y1, CB, CR. Determination of MB type (inter or intra) is done on the MB level. Motion estimation/compensation is also performed at the MB level.

##### **3- SLICE layer**

A slice consists of a row of 45 MB across the complete width of the picture frame (720 pixels x 8 lines). Variable Length Coding is performed at the slice level. Adjustment of quantization (buffer regulation) is done on the slice level.

##### **4- PICTURE layer**

A picture consists of 72 slices (720 pixels x 576 lines).

##### **5- GROUP OF PICTURE (GOP) layer**

A GOP consists of 10 pictures. The first is intra coded; the 9 following ones may be predicted from the previous one. So it is possible to retrieve pictures from the stream of data with the time resolution of one GOP and it also assures a total refresh of data every GOP to prevent errors from spreading.

#### **5. MOTION ESTIMATION AND COMPENSATION**

Motion compensated prediction technique is used to exploit temporal redundancy. No "interpolation technique" is applied in this scheme.

Motion Estimation is based on the 16 pixels x 8 lines of luminance samples of each macroblock. Motion vectors are calculated on decoded pictures.

The range of motion vectors is +/- 16 pixels and +/- 8 lines (frame lines). The accuracy of the prediction is half pel in both directions.

A bi-linear filter is applied in both directions in order to provide half-pel accuracy.

The vector chosen is the one which gives the minimum value to the total of the 16 x 8 absolute differences.

Motion compensated prediction is carried out on both the luminance and chrominance samples within each macroblock. The vertical component of the vector used for chrominance has the same value as that used for luminance. The horizontal component is half the value (truncated at half pel) of that used for luminance.

## **6. PICTURE TYPE - MACROBLOCK TYPE**

There are two types of picture frame :

1. Intra frame : all the macroblocks are intra coded.
2. Predicted frame : macroblocks may be intra coded or inter coded by using the motion compensated prediction from the previous picture frame. The chosen mode is the one which gives the minimum value to the total of the 16 x 8 absolute values of luminance samples.

## **7. TRANSFORMATION**

For each component (Y, CB or CR), the Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT) is applied to each block (as in the MPEG1 or H261 standards) [ref. 1-2].

## **8. QUANTIZATION**

The quantization algorithm is close to the quantizer of the CMTT/2 standard for contribution [ref. 3]. For each transform coefficient, the quantization is achieved in two steps :

1. multiplication by a scaling factor :  $C_1 = C_{IN} \times 2^{\frac{-n}{16}}$
2. linear quantization :  $C_{OUT} = round(\frac{C_1}{4})$

Each scaling factor ( $n$ ) is expressed in terms of  $2^{\frac{-n}{16}}$  where  $n = n_w + n_q$ :

-  $n_q$  is a linear function of the block criticality (4 criticality classes) [ref. 4] and the transmission factor (TxF) coming from the buffer regulation. TxF is linearly related to the buffer occupancy; therefore the real quantization stepsize is increasing logarithmically according to the buffer occupancy. The same scaling factor is applied to luminance and chrominances coefficients.

The criticality is an image of the block resistance to the quantization noise. It is computed on luminance blocks only; that information is also used for quantization of the co-sited chrominance blocks.

-  $n_w$  is the weighting factor; it is function of the coefficient order, the block criticality and the component (Y or C). Weighting factors are relaxed for critical blocks. The same factors are applied to intra and non-intra blocks. Tables of weighting factors are given below.

Then a linear quantization is performed at the end of the quantizer. The DCT coefficients are rounded on 9 bits+s.

No variable thresholding or clipping is used.

0	6	18	30	39	47	53	59
0	11	21	32	40	47	53	59
6	15	24	33	41	48	54	59
14	21	28	35	43	49	55	60
21	26	32	38	44	50	55	60
28	31	36	41	46	52	56	61
33	36	39	44	49	53	57	62
38	41	43	47	51	55	59	63

*Luminance weighting factors*

16	28	35	43	50	57	62	68
29	34	40	46	53	59	64	68
36	40	44	50	55	60	65	70
45	47	50	54	59	63	67	71
52	54	56	59	62	66	69	73
59	60	61	64	66	69	72	75
64	65	66	68	70	72	75	78
70	70	71	72	74	76	78	79

*Chrominances weighting factors*

## **9. VARIABLE LENGTH CODING**

### **1- CODING OF TRANSFORM COEFFICIENTS**

Transform coefficients are coded by the Universal Variable Length Coder (U-VLC) [ref. 5].

#### **A. Principle of the UVLC**

The efficiency of the UVLC is based on some elementary observations, which may be considered valid in a first approximation, namely :

- the probability distribution function of DCT coefficients is decreasing about zero, with standard deviations decreasing with the coefficient order ;
- DCT coefficients of a given order taken in successive blocks are uncorrelated. Indeed if it were not so, the DCT scheme would be inefficient. Thus it is possible to use adaptive codes, which calculate the coded data after some on line estimation of the statistics of

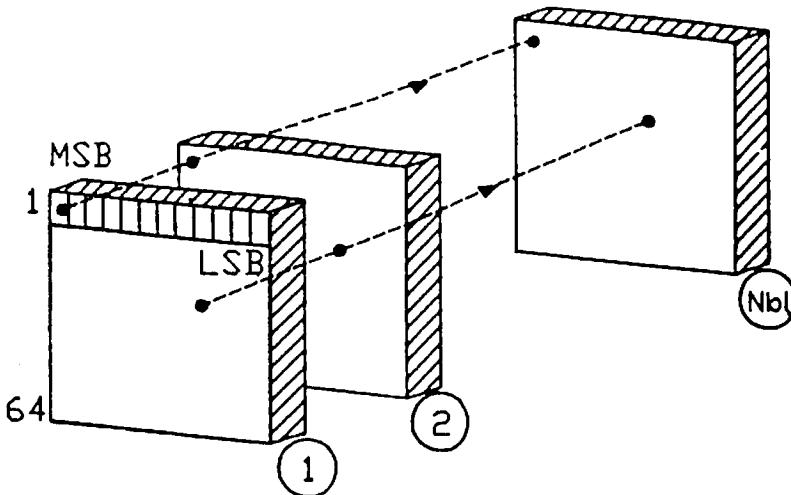


Figure 1: Information reorganization

a sequence of uncorrelated coefficients having the same probability distribution. Such codes are called universal when their coding efficiency tends to unity when the length of the sequence increases indefinitely. They are called quasi-universal when the efficiency tends to a value close to unity.

- when the amplitude of a coefficient is analyzed from the MSB to the LSB, the probability for the next bit being zero remains very high as long as no bit equal to one is met. However, when the first non-zero bit (MSNZB : most significant non zero bit) has been met, the probabilities of following bits to be zero or one are roughly equal. Therefore, the entropy of these bits is close to one and little is gained by coding them.

The UVLC uses these properties by coding the positions of the MSNZB bits with a quasi-universal code and by transmitting the remaining bits uncoded. Some further refinements have been added to increase the coding efficiency. The VLC words are generated in two steps :

- storing all the blocks of transform coefficients of a stripe of 90 blocks into a two-dimensional table ( $64 \times 90$  coefficients of 12 bits) : this is the *reorganization step*;
- encoding sequences of 90 DCT coefficients of the same order taken in this table by a run-length coding of their MSNZB and by sending the less significant bits uncoded : this is the *skip step*.

#### A.1 The reorganization step

The UVLC processes groups of blocks of transform coefficients belonging to a stripe. At the reorganization step, the blocks of a stripe of 8 lines are grouped into a stack. The binary representation of the transform coefficients in this stack is the sign and magnitude representation. The Figure 1 shows the three-dimensional array of bits corresponding to such a stack of blocks. The array consists of :

- 64 rows, corresponding to coefficients orders;
- 12 columns corresponding to bit levels from the MSB to the LSB + the sign bit;
- $12 \times 64$  lines, made of the 90 bits of the same level, belonging to bits of the same level, belonging to the coefficients of the same order.

#### A.2 The skip step

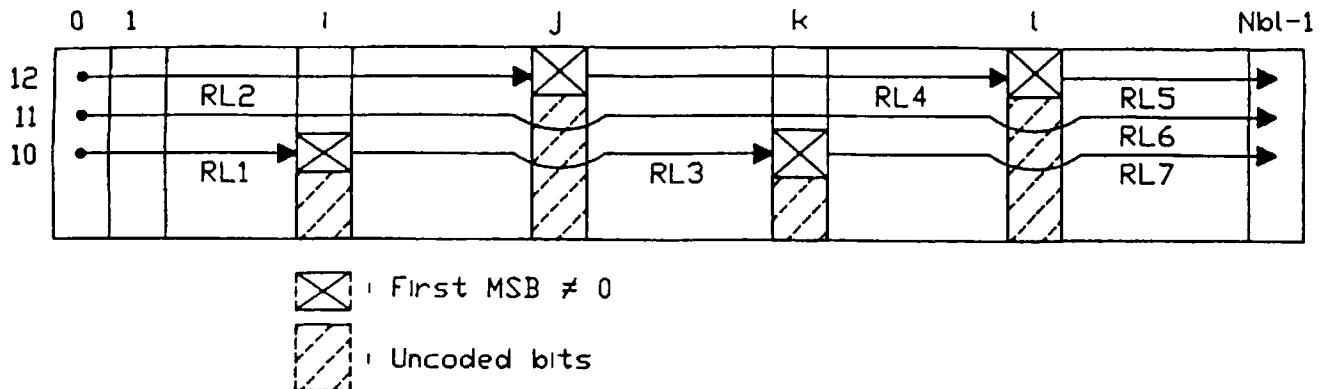


Figure 2: Skip coding

In the skip step, sequences of coefficients of the same order are proceeded at the bit level. Such sequences correspond to horizontal slices in the tridimensional table illustrated on Figure 1. Figure 2 illustrates such a slice considered at the bit level as well as the analysis process. The coefficients of a given order are encoded by a run-length coding of their lines of bits from the MSB to the LSB (the sign bit is placed after the LSB) : when a non-zero bit is encountered, the other less significant bits are sent uncoded and the whole non-zero coefficient is removed from the stack. Therefore, the non-zero coefficients are encoded by giving the position of their most significant non-zero bit (MSNZB), and by sending the less significant bits uncoded. As the encoded coefficients are removed from the table, the lines to encode become progressively shorter when the process runs from the MSB line to the LSB line. Obviously the MSNzb is never met for zero coefficients and very few MSNzb's will be met for high-order DCT coefficients.

#### B. Principle of the MSNzb coding

The adaptive truncated run-length coding (ATRL) proposed by Tanaka and Leon-Garcia [ref. 6] has been used for encoding the positions of the MSNzb. This scheme is robust with respect to the statistical fluctuations of the pictures and allows a very simple implementation. For a DCT coefficient of a given order, the ATRL code is applied successively to the lines of the table shown on Figure 2, from the MSB to the LSB. Each time a MSNzb is met, the corresponding coefficient is removed from the table, which makes the latter progressively narrower.

The zero run length encoding is limited to a length  $M = 2^m$  (truncation). The truncated run length code encodes two types of patterns :

- runs of length 0 to  $M - 1$  consecutive zeroes terminated by a one;
- $M$  consecutive zeros.

The  $M$  consecutive zeros are coded by one bit set to 0. The run length terminated by a one are coded by one bit set to 1 followed by the position of the one coded on  $m = \log_2(M)$  bits (see Figure 3). The TRL is made adaptive by changing the value of  $m$  in function of the probability of a bit to be a one and of the length  $L$  of the line to encode. Thus the encoder operates in the two steps :

- first, count the number of ones in the line to code in order to determine the corresponding optimum value of  $m$

source	code-word
00000000	0
1	1000
01	1001
001	1010
0001	1011
00001	1100
000001	1101
0000001	1110
00000001	1111

Figure 3 : Truncated Run-Length for M=8, m=3

- secondly, send a prefix value giving the number of ones into the line and generate the code words.

The decoding algorithm consists in simply writing ones sequentially as the run-lengths are arriving. The prefix indicating the number of ones has to be used in order to know which  $m$  value has to be used and to determine when the block transmission is achieved.

## **2- CODING OF MOTION VECTORS**

Motion vectors are coded differentially within a slice. Thanks to the universality of the U-VLC, the 90 differential motion vectors are also coded by this algorithm.

## **10. VIDEO MULTIPLEX LAYER**

### **1- PICTURE LAYER**

The video framing at the picture layer consists of :

- Picture Start Code (PSC) [48 bits]
- Buffer Occupancy (BO) [8 bits]
- Bit Rate Flag (BRF) [1 bit]
- Picture Type (PT) [2 bits]
  
- The information of 72 slice layers

### **2- SLICE LAYER**

The video framing at the slice layer consists of :

- Slice Start Code (SSC) [32 bits]
- Slice Number (SN) [7bits]
- Transmission Factor (TxF) [8bits]

- $45 \times$  MB types [45 bits]
- $90 \times$  criticality classes [180 bits]
- Motion vectors [VLC]
- Coded transform coefficients [VLC]

## 11. BUFFER REGULATION

The buffer size corresponds to 200 ms (0.8 Mbit at 4 Mbit/s and 1.8 Mbit at 9 Mbit/s). The buffer is divided in three areas as illustrated on Figure 4. The top and the bottom areas are reached during abnormal situations (extremely complex or extremely simple sequences).

The quantization parameter ( $TxF$  : Transmission Factor) is computed at the end of each slice. It is related to the  $BO$  (Buffer Occupancy) by a linear relation.  $TxF_0, \dots, TxF_3$  are function of the output bitrate;  $BO_0, \dots, BO_3$  are fixed [ref. 7].

The Transmission Factor is maintained constant during all the stripes of a intra picture.

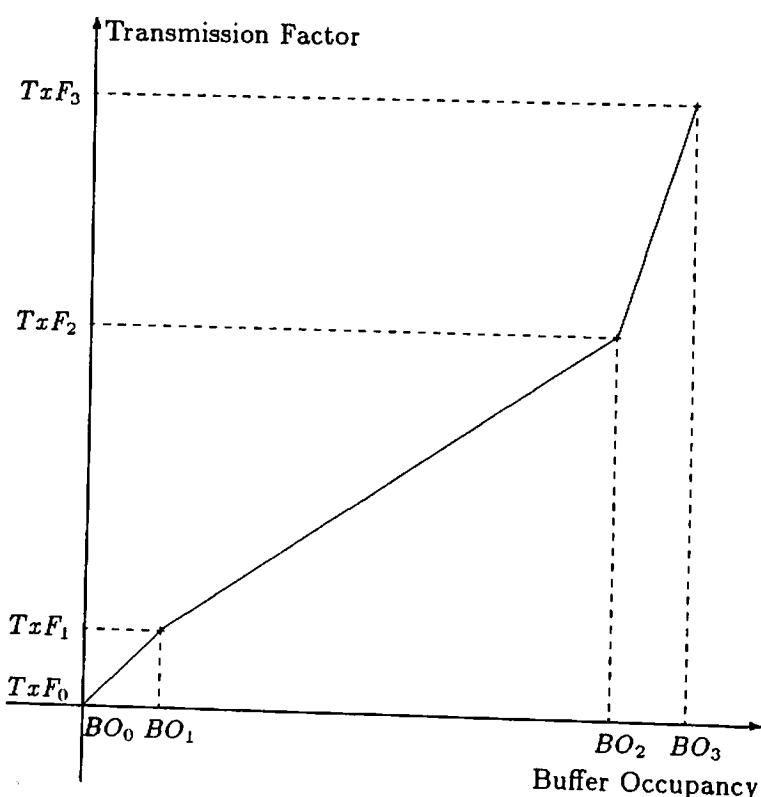


Figure 4 : Buffer design

## 13. COMPATIBILITY FEATURE

We are convinced that the way of designing the most efficient compatible scheme between two or more applications implies the simultaneous study of all the applications together. That is the raison

why we are defining a compatible scheme for SDTV and HDTV. As mentionned at the beginning of this text, the algorithm presented here is the first layer of this general compatible scheme.

#### **14. RANDOM ACCESS FEATURE**

Random access feature is achieved by forcing intra mode coding at the first frame of each group of pictures. That means a intra frame each 40 ms.

#### **15. CODING/DECODING DELAY**

Coding/decoding delay is generated by buffering and processing :

- buffering delay : 200 msec
- processing delay :
  - . field merging : 1 field + 1 slice (20.55 msec)
  - . VLC : 1 slice (0.55 msec)
  - . VLD : 1 slice (0.55 msec)
  - . field "demerging" : 1 field (20 msec) *[display buffer]*

For applications requiring low delay (as conversational services), buffer size may be reduced without debasing significantly picture quality.

#### **16. CELL LOSS RESILIENCE**

The mechanism of the protection against cell losses and bit errors developed by RTT for the Belgian Broadband Experiment has been presented within the Experts Group for ATM Video Coding of CCITT SGXV [ref. 8]. That method using a bi-directionnal correction allows to increase the time error free from 0.1 sec up to 1.8 min at 9 Mbit/sec for a  $10^{-3}$  CLR. The bitrate overhead needed by that is 3.1 %.

#### **17. CONCLUSIONS**

The main objective of our work was to define a coding scheme being a good compromise between picture quality and hardware complexity. Only two picture types (intra or predicted) and two macroblock types (intra or inter) are used.

The main characteristics are the following ones :

- frame based coding to improve spatial decorrelation technique.
- forward prediction only to reduce processing delay.
- design of a quantizer self-adapted to picture content by defining 4 criticality classes. The logarithmic relation between buffer occupancy and quantization stepsize is also suitable.

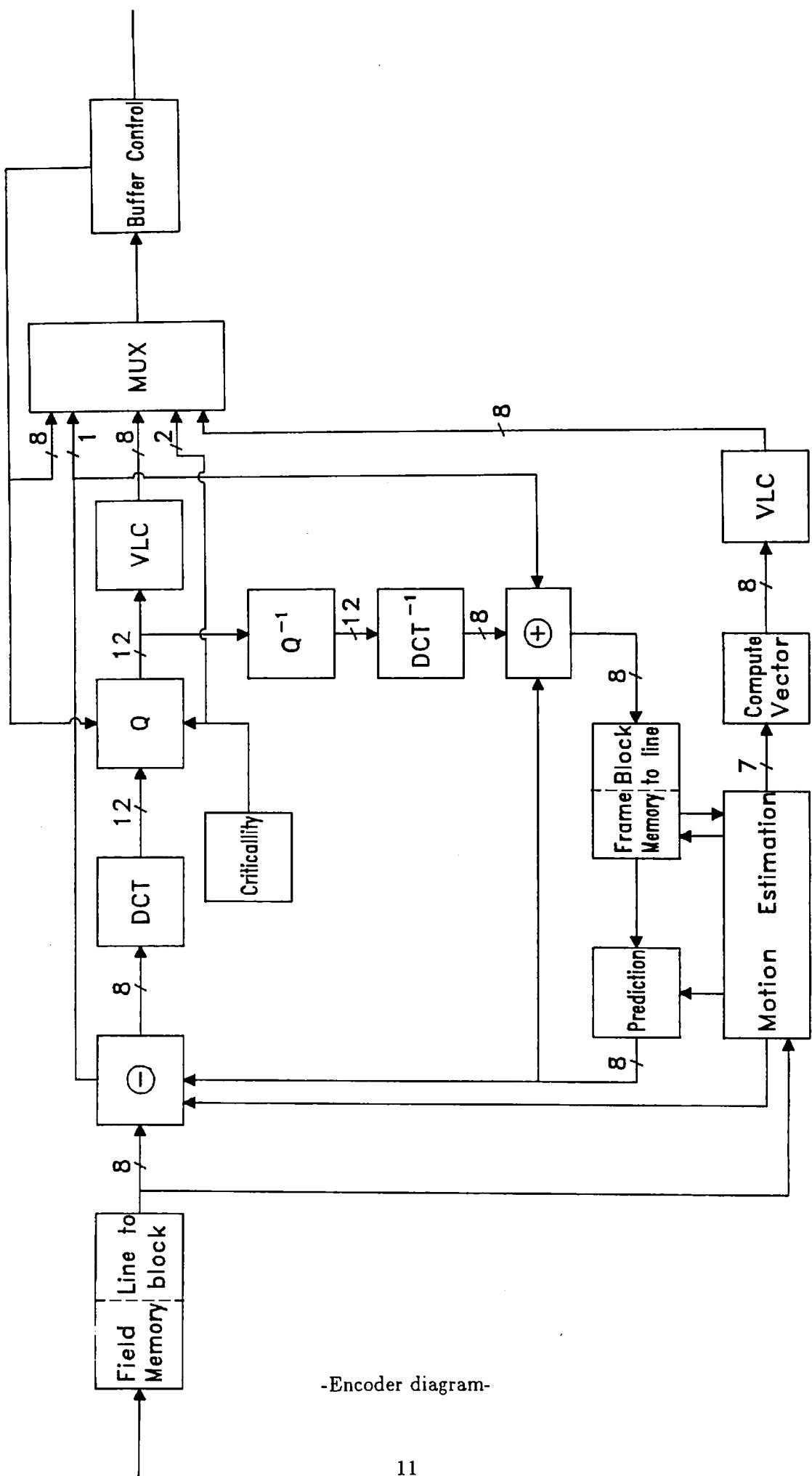
- full advantage of high VLC efficiency is needed for critical picture material and also when the intra mode is selected. This is the case when switching to the intra mode is due to the sequence itself, like at scene cuts or for which inter prediction is poor. On the other hand, the intra mode is forced at some rate for refreshing purposes; this is a strong requirement for storage and retrieval applications.

A self-adaptive or universal VLC is also a key point when designing a generic coding scheme devoted to several applications for a lot of picture kinds.

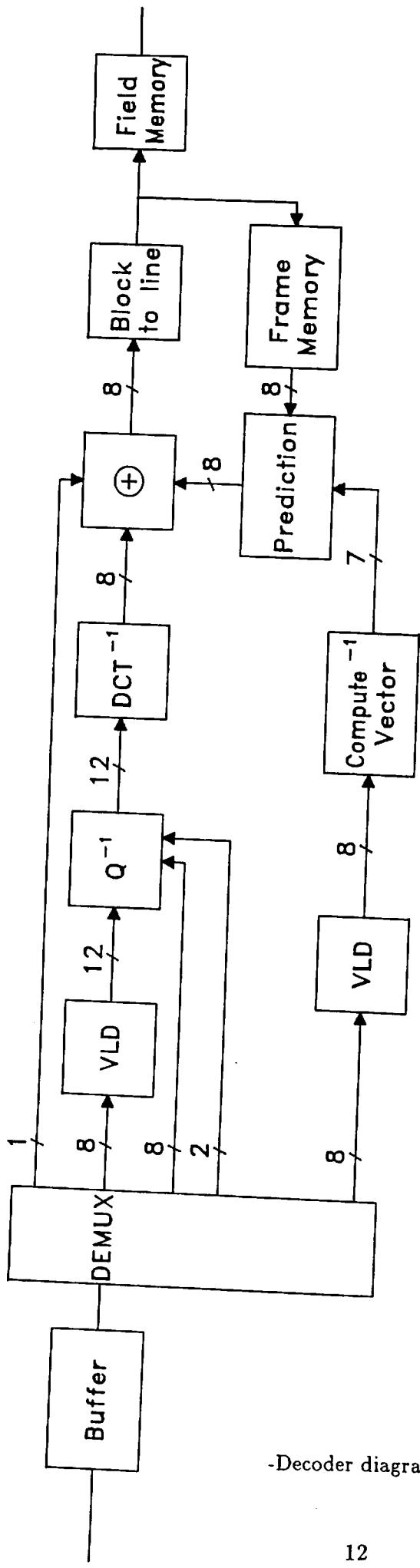
The mechanism of the U-VLC consisting of coding coefficients of the same order together is also suitable for the design of layered coding schemes.

## **18. REFERENCES**

- 1. CD of MPEG I
- 2. CCITT recommendation H261
- 3. CCIR recommendation : video codec for contribution applications at 34-45 Mbit/sec.
- 4. O. Poncin : "Quantization algorithm for universal video codec in the ATM Belgian Broadband Experiment", Packet Video 90, Morristown, pp. C9.1, C9.5.
- 5. B. Macq : "A universal entropy coder", PCS 90, Boston, pp. 12.1-1, 12.1-2.
- 6. H. Tanaka and A. Leon Garcia : "Efficient run-length encodings", IEEE Trans. on Information Theory, vol IT-28, pp. 880-890, November 1982.
- 7. JP. Leduc : "Buffer Regulation for universal video codec in the ATM Belgian Broadband Experiment", Packet Video 90, Morristown, pp. C10.1, C10.6.
- 8. RTT Belgium : "CLR and BER protection for enhanced end-to-end users QOS", CCITT SGVX - WPXV/1 AVC-69.



-Encoder diagram-



-Decoder diagram-

## Size of coded bit stream file

### Annex 1

### Average statistics

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 poncin 2521424 Sep 26 21:24 codeflower4
-rw-r--r-- 1 poncin 2565036 Sep 28 10:32 codemobcal4
-rw-r--r-- 1 poncin 2504312 Sep 29 17:14 codetable4
-rw-r--r-- 1 poncin 5872760 Aug 21 18:39 codeflower9
-rw-r--r-- 1 poncin 5663848 Aug 20 08:27 codemobcal9
-rw-r--r-- 1 poncin 5712292 Aug 24 22:29 codenopple9
-rw-r--r-- 1 poncin 5639904 Aug 23 20:06 codetable9
```

SEQUENCE : flower  
BIT RATE : 4Mbit/s

Global overhead	:	0.4 Mbit/s
Lum. Counter	:	3.1 Mbit/s
Chrom. Counter	:	0.6 Mbit/s
-----		
TOTAL	:	4.0 Mbit/s

Overhead (excl. MV) : 0.1 Mbit/s  
MV Counter : 0.2 Mbit/s

SEQUENCE : mobcal  
BIT RATE : 4Mbit/s

Global overhead	:	0.3 Mbit/s
Lum. Counter	:	3.1 Mbit/s
Chrom. Counter	:	0.6 Mbit/s
-----		
TOTAL	:	4.0 Mbit/s

Overhead (excl. MV) : 0.1 Mbit/s  
MV Counter : 0.2 Mbit/s

SEQUENCE : table  
BIT RATE : 4Mbit/s

Global overhead	:	0.4 Mbit/s
Lum. Counter	:	3.0 Mbit/s
Chrom. Counter	:	0.6 Mbit/s
-----		
TOTAL	:	4.0 Mbit/s

Overhead (excl. MV) : 0.1 Mbit/s  
MV Counter : 0.2 Mbit/s

SEQUENCE	BIT RATE	table
SEQUENCE	BIT RATE	9Mbit/s
flower		
Global overhead	:	1.0 Mbit/s
Lum. Counter	:	6.9 Mbit/s
Chrom. Counter	:	1.2 Mbit/s
TOTAL	:	9.0 Mbit/s
Overhead (excl. MV)	:	0.6 Mbit/s
MV Counter	:	0.6 Mbit/s
mobcal		
Global overhead	:	0.9 Mbit/s
Lum. Counter	:	6.9 Mbit/s
Chrom. Counter	:	1.3 Mbit/s
TOTAL	:	9.0 Mbit/s
Overhead (excl. MV)	:	0.6 Mbit/s
MV Counter	:	0.4 Mbit/s
popple		
Global overhead	:	1.3 Mbit/s
Lum. Counter	:	6.0 Mbit/s
Chrom. Counter	:	1.9 Mbit/s
TOTAL	:	9.1 Mbit/s
Overhead (excl. MV)	:	0.5 Mbit/s
MV Counter	:	0.8 Mbit/s

**0.4 sec basis statistics****Annex 3**

SEQUENCE : table  
BIT RATE : 4Mbit/s

SEQUENCE : flower		
BIT RATE : 4Mbit/s		
Fr.	Number	Cum. Bit Count
10	1792384	
20	3332960	
30	4944256	
40	6622112	
50	8172736	
60	9767562	
70	11288224	
80	12867712	
90	14501216	
100	16202048	
110	17829162	
120	19338880	
126	20171392	

SEQUENCE : flower  
BIT RATE : 9Mbit/s

SEQUENCE : flower		
BIT RATE : 9Mbit/s		
Fr.	Number	Cum. Bit Count
10	4044576	
20	7468496	
30	11098496	
40	14618448	
50	18397408	
60	21965072	
70	25355520	
80	29136096	
90	32852096	
100	36476704	
110	40169760	
120	43507200	
126	45382080	

SEQUENCE : nobcal  
BIT RATE : 4Mbit/s

SEQUENCE : nobcal		
BIT RATE : 4Mbit/s		
Fr.	Number	Cum. Bit Count
10	2113688	
20	3713088	
30	6311008	
40	6918272	
50	8518944	
60	10121344	
70	11722976	
80	13321632	
90	14922336	
100	16522484	
110	18125088	
120	19731040	
126	20502888	

SEQUENCE : mobcal  
BIT RATE : 9Mbit/s

Fr. Number, Cum. Bit Count

Fr.	Number	Cum.	Bit Count
10	3957664		
20	7536896		
30	11027296		
40	14579136		
50	18305568		
60	21952032		
70	25574364		
80	29143264		
90	32849792		
100	36243808		
110	39899744		
120	43460992		
125	45360784		

SEQUENCE : popple  
BIT RATE : 9Mbit/s

Fr. Number, Cum. Bit Count

Fr.	Number	Cum.	Bit Count
10	3608832		
20	7207168		
30	10810560		
40	14432448		
50	18233408		
60	21881280		
70	25419104		
80	28990976		
90	32780416		
100	36544768		
110	40283712		
120	43883968		
125	45698336		

SEQUENCE : table  
BIT RATE : 9Mbit/s

Fr. Number, Cum. Bit Count

Fr.	Number	Cum.	Bit Count
10	3889696		
20	7259712		
30	10843008		
40	14503808		
50	18121088		
60	21617760		
70	25216680		
80	28819520		
90	32425472		
100	36028416		
110	39645440		
120	43229886		
125	45119232		

### Frame basis statistics

Fr. Number	Bit Count	Mean SNR	Lum.	SNR	Chr.	SNR
1	242656	27	25	30		
2	213312	28	26	31		
3	185984	28	26	31		
4	180192	28	26	31		
5	169472	28	26	31		
6	156266	28	26	31		
7	163360	28	26	31		
8	165312	27	26	31		
9	161120	27	26	31		
10	154720	28	26	31		
11	262448	27	25	30		
12	124192	27	25	30		
13	125632	27	25	30		
14	129896	27	26	31		
15	141344	28	26	31		
16	147232	28	26	31		
17	146544	28	26	31		
18	153056	28	27	31		
19	152704	28	27	31		
20	168928	28	27	31		
21	255264	27	25	30		
22	137344	27	25	30		
23	136208	27	26	30		
24	154336	28	26	31		
25	156612	28	26	31		
26	140512	28	26	31		
27	146504	28	26	31		
28	179072	28	26	31		
29	163552	28	26	31		
30	140992	28	26	31		
31	258848	27	25	30		
32	140448	27	25	30		
33	148384	27	25	30		
34	144960	27	25	31		
35	133632	28	26	31		
36	147936	28	26	31		
37	141216	28	26	31		
38	163248	28	27	31		
39	163328	28	27	31		
40	145656	28	27	31		
41	261216	27	25	30		

### Annex 4

42	145952	30	25	30	25	30
43	168992	27	25	30	25	30
44	153632	27	25	30	25	30
45	149120	27	25	30	25	30
46	159424	27	25	30	25	30
47	155008	27	26	30	25	30
48	174432	27	25	30	25	30
49	154784	27	25	30	25	30
50	128064	27	26	30	25	30
51	263328	26	24	30	25	30
52	114080	27	25	30	25	30
53	163920	27	25	30	25	30
54	149248	27	25	30	25	30
55	141664	27	25	30	26	30
56	152832	27	26	30	26	30
57	155560	27	26	30	26	30
58	153184	27	26	30	26	30
59	169328	27	26	30	26	30
60	151872	28	26	30	26	30
61	260672	26	25	30	25	30
62	114680	27	25	30	25	30
63	125640	27	25	30	25	30
64	127872	28	26	30	26	30
65	149216	28	26	31	26	31
66	138048	28	26	31	26	31
67	169824	28	27	31	27	31
68	139200	28	27	31	27	31
69	148448	28	27	31	27	31
70	147072	29	27	31	27	31
71	259852	26	24	30	24	30
72	156960	27	25	30	25	30
73	133408	27	26	30	26	30
74	138784	28	26	31	26	31
75	144320	28	26	31	26	31
76	167920	28	27	31	27	31
77	185248	28	26	31	26	31
78	168830	28	26	31	26	31
79	160768	28	26	31	26	31
80	174298	28	26	31	26	31
81	259552	26	24	30	24	30
82	120224	27	25	30	25	30
83	135616	27	25	30	25	30
84	166112	27	25	30	25	30
85	158752	27	26	30	26	30
86	168304	27	26	30	26	30
87	137604	27	26	30	26	30
88	149184	27	26	30	26	30
89	170080	27	26	30	26	30
90	178176	27	26	30	26	30

Fr. Number, Bit Count, Mean SNR, Lum, SNR, Chr, SNR						
91	259040	26	30			
92	129440	26	24	30		
93	136800	26	24	30		
94	152096	27	26	30		
95	154080	27	25	30		
96	151296	27	25	30		
97	143904	27	25	30		
98	146368	27	25	30		
99	167872	27	25	30		
100	159936	27	25	30		
101	260576	26	24	30		
102	117856	26	24	30		
103	134720	27	25	30		
104	152800	27	25	30		
105	162016	27	26	30		
106	159616	27	25	30		
107	158464	27	25	30		
108	162720	27	25	30		
109	161760	27	25	30		
110	156676	27	25	30		
111	261088	26	24	30		
112	117120	26	24	30		
113	130816	26	24	30		
114	133984	27	25	30		
115	133792	27	25	30		
116	131488	27	25	30		
117	139424	28	26	30		
118	162336	28	26	30		
119	158880	28	26	31		
120	140800	28	26	31		
121	260608	26	24	30		
122	149984	27	26	30		
123	146336	27	25	30		
124	124472	27	25	30		
125	154112	27	26	30		
	1	363904		27	26	31
				2	25	28
				3	229888	21
				4	200416	22
				5	183936	22
				6	175680	22
				7	168896	21
				8	167072	21
				9	164096	21
				10	163776	21
				11	130976	23
				12	165312	23
				13	165536	22
				14	164768	22
				15	164992	22
				16	162784	21
				17	161472	21
				18	161024	21
				19	161120	21
				20	162016	21
				21	129344	23
				22	162688	23
				23	166080	22
				24	164896	22
				25	163872	22
				26	164384	21
				27	161856	21
				28	161824	21
				29	161440	21
				30	161536	21
				31	129088	23
				32	162976	23
				33	167168	22
				34	166080	22
				35	166496	22
				36	164032	21
				37	162656	21
				38	162176	21
				39	163776	21
				40	162816	21
				41	126880	23
				42	164320	23
				43	166112	22

44	166080	25	20	22	25
45	164896	24	20	22	24
46	163008	24	20	21	24
47	162720	23	20	21	24
48	162688	23	20	21	24
49	163168	23	20	21	24
50	160890	23	20	21	24
51	128384	23	21	27	25
52	164416	23	21	26	24
53	166176	22	21	25	24
54	166496	22	20	20	25
55	164096	22	20	20	24
56	163232	21	20	24	24
57	164032	21	20	23	24
58	162496	21	20	23	23
59	161962	21	20	23	23
60	161120	21	19	23	23
61	129312	23	21	27	24
62	166280	23	21	26	24
63	163032	22	20	20	25
64	166120	22	20	20	24
65	163360	21	20	24	24
66	164480	21	20	24	24
67	162112	21	20	23	24
68	161024	21	19	23	23
69	161600	21	19	23	23
70	161312	21	19	22	22
71	128000	23	21	27	22
72	163776	23	21	26	22
73	166656	22	20	25	23
74	165792	22	20	24	24
75	164832	21	20	24	24
76	164992	21	20	23	24
77	162208	21	20	23	23
78	160896	21	20	23	23
79	160224	21	19	22	26
80	161280	21	19	22	24
81	129472	23	21	27	24
82	163712	23	21	26	23
83	167520	22	20	26	23
84	166176	22	20	20	23
85	163840	21	20	21	22
86	163712	21	20	23	22
87	161888	21	20	23	22
88	161856	21	20	20	23
89	161024	21	19	22	22
90	161504	21	19	22	22
91	129728	23	21	27	21
92	163360	23	21	26	26

SEQUENCE : table  
BIT RATE : 4Mbit/s

Fr.	Number	Bit Count	Mean SNR	Lum.	SNR	Chr.	SNR
1	177536	26	23	34			33
2	229888	27	25	34			31
3	130112	27	25	35			31
4	137376	27	25	36			31
5	144096	28	25	36			31
6	164144	28	25	34			31
7	201888	28	25	34			32
8	186912	30	29	34			32
9	149152	31	29	35			31
10	135360	32	30	36			31
11	128872	31	29	35			31
12	158848	32	30	35			31
13	148600	32	31	35			31
14	147264	33	31	36			31
15	151936	33	31	36			31
16	164720	33	31	36			31
17	159264	33	32	36			31
18	161536	33	32	36			31
19	161504	33	32	36			31
20	161760	33	32	36			31
21	135488	31	30	34			31
22	184512	33	31	35			31
23	151232	33	32	35			31
24	168496	33	32	36			31
25	160288	33	32	35			31
26	160448	33	32	34			31
27	160736	33	32	34			31
28	160320	33	32	34			31
29	160576	33	32	34			31
30	160128	33	32	34			31
31	169808	30	29	32			31
32	184064	32	31	33			31
33	152672	32	31	33			31
34	152698	32	31	34			31
35	159040	32	31	34			31
36	161376	32	31	33			31
37	163776	32	31	33			31
38	159808	32	31	34			31
39	162368	32	31	34			31
40	162624	32	31	33			31
41	169728	30	28	32			31
42	185760	31	30	33			31
43	155936	32	30	33			31

44	158624	32	31	33			31
45	159104	32	31	33			31
46	160256	32	31	33			31
47	160800	32	31	33			31
48	159616	32	31	33			31
49	158048	32	31	33			31
50	155936	32	31	33			31
51	160704	30	28	32			31
52	169800	31	30	32			31
53	148224	31	30	33			31
54	269664	30	28	34			31
55	95200	30	28	34			31
56	113120	30	28	34			31
57	128816	31	29	34			31
58	135968	31	29	34			31
59	150976	31	29	34			31
60	157088	31	30	34			31
61	206824	29	27	34			31
62	171360	31	29	35			31
63	122080	31	29	35			31
64	143904	31	29	35			31
65	166768	32	30	35			31
66	159040	32	30	35			31
67	160160	32	30	36			31
68	161120	32	30	36			31
69	158496	32	31	36			31
70	159232	32	31	36			31
71	207328	29	27	34			31
72	168704	31	29	35			31
73	120320	31	29	35			31
74	148224	31	30	35			31
75	167604	32	30	35			31
76	165944	32	30	36			31
77	165944	32	31	36			31
78	160032	33	31	36			31
79	160832	33	31	36			31
80	160352	33	31	36			31
81	207936	29	27	34			31
82	170528	31	29	35			31
83	292480	29	26	34			31
84	99968	29	27	34			31
85	112992	29	27	34			31
86	124736	30	27	34			31
87	134720	30	28	35			31
88	143040	30	28	35			31
89	168240	31	29	35			31
90	168592	31	29	35			31
91	243568	28	26	34			31
92	173312	30	27	35			31

93	120864	35	28	30	35	35	35
94	135168	30	28	31	29	35	35
95	157932	31	29	32	30	36	36
96	158848	31	29	32	30	36	36
97	158912	32	30	32	29	36	36
98	159872	32	30	31	29	35	35
99	160896	31	29	31	29	35	35
100	160896	31	29	35	31	29	35
101	213944	28	26	34	35	31	31
102	181856	30	27	35	35	31	33
103	137728	30	28	35	35	30	33
104	151584	30	28	35	35	30	33
105	150524	30	28	35	35	30	33
106	162808	30	28	35	35	30	33
107	148736	31	28	36	35	30	33
108	149280	31	29	35	35	30	33
109	155296	31	29	35	35	30	32
110	160160	31	29	35	35	31	33
111	211040	28	26	34	35	30	33
112	180352	30	27	35	35	30	33
113	146016	30	27	35	35	30	33
114	144160	30	28	36	35	30	33
115	152896	30	28	36	35	31	33
116	141504	30	28	35	35	31	33
117	144064	31	29	35	35	31	33
118	158868	31	29	36	35	31	33
119	158560	31	29	36	35	30	33
120	159648	31	29	36	35	31	33
121	211776	28	26	34	35	30	33
122	185280	30	27	35	35	31	33
123	142624	30	28	36	35	31	33
124	149312	30	28	35	35	31	33
125	149728	30	28	36	35	31	33

SEQUENCE : flower  
BIT RATE : 9Mbit/s

Fr.	Number	Bit Count	Mean SNR	Lum.	SNR	Chr.	SNR
1	621056	31	29	29	33	33	33
2	381408	31	29	29	33	33	33
3	416128	31	29	29	33	33	33
4	412768	30	29	29	33	33	33
5	391360	30	29	29	33	33	33
6	349216	30	29	29	33	33	33
7	374496	30	29	29	33	33	33
8	383840	30	28	28	33	33	33
9	368896	30	28	28	33	33	33
10	345408	30	28	28	32	32	32
11	642944	31	29	29	33	33	33
12	246496	30	28	28	33	33	33
13	261664	30	28	28	33	33	33
14	272512	30	29	29	33	33	33
15	299808	30	29	29	33	33	33
16	319968	31	29	29	33	33	33
17	319552	31	29	29	33	33	33
18	333920	31	30	30	33	33	33
19	343584	31	30	30	33	33	33
20	373472	31	30	30	33	33	33
21	652480	31	29	29	33	33	33
22	259488	30	29	29	33	33	33
23	297408	31	29	29	33	33	33
24	342912	31	29	29	33	33	33
25	347904	31	29	29	33	33	33
26	316576	31	29	29	33	33	33
27	324928	31	30	30	33	33	33
28	408644	31	29	29	33	33	33
29	366992	31	29	29	33	33	33
30	320768	31	29	29	33	33	33
31	657824	31	29	29	33	33	33
32	274112	30	28	28	33	33	33
33	326304	30	28	28	33	33	33
34	323296	30	29	29	33	33	33
35	294272	31	29	29	33	33	33
36	327744	31	29	29	33	33	33
37	313856	31	30	30	33	33	33
38	342560	31	30	30	33	33	33
39	360384	31	30	30	33	33	33
40	329600	31	30	30	33	33	33
41	657152	31	29	29	33	33	33
42	286280	30	29	29	33	33	33
43	3865856	30	28	28	32	32	32



SEQUENCE : mobcal  
BIT RATE : 9Mbit/s

Fr.: Number, Bit Count, Mean SNR, Lum., SNR, Chr., SNR

1	730528	31	29	34
2	332576	31	29	34
3	357440	31	29	34
4	356592	31	29	34
5	364362	31	29	34
6	371488	31	29	34
7	386176	30	29	34
8	367488	30	29	34
9	366762	30	29	34
10	356272	30	29	33
11	738400	31	29	34
12	213696	30	28	33
13	267008	30	28	33
14	294176	30	28	33
15	317184	30	29	33
16	328544	30	29	33
17	334336	31	29	33
18	337952	31	29	33
19	366784	31	29	33
20	383152	31	29	33
21	741632	31	29	33
22	216896	30	28	33
23	265736	30	28	33
24	297568	30	29	33
25	306112	31	29	33
26	311296	31	28	33
27	319776	31	30	33
28	338208	31	30	34
29	336224	31	30	34
30	365952	32	30	34
31	74256	31	30	33
32	224928	30	29	33
33	276328	31	29	33
34	298656	31	29	33
35	339096	31	28	34
36	346632	31	30	34
37	329184	31	30	34
38	338866	31	30	34
39	338816	32	30	34
40	329088	32	30	34
41	733152	31	29	34
42	218296	31	29	34
43	284408	31	29	34

SEQUENCE : popple  
BIT RATE : 9Mbit/s

3665636	34	32	36	30
374304	34	32	36	30
46	33	32	36	30
46	33	32	36	30
47	33	32	36	30
363120	33	32	36	30
48	33	32	36	30
369312	33	32	36	30
49	33	32	36	30
410944	33	32	36	30
50	33	31	36	29
403776	33	31	36	29
61	33	31	36	29
477952	33	31	36	29
62	33	31	36	29
330368	33	31	36	29
63	33	31	36	29
326112	33	31	36	29
64	33	31	35	29
333792	33	31	35	29
65	33	31	35	29
367600	33	31	35	29
66	33	31	35	29
370880	33	31	35	29
57	33	32	35	29
345216	33	32	35	29
68	33	32	34	29
369872	33	32	34	29
59	33	32	34	29
369888	33	32	34	29
60	33	32	34	29
376192	33	32	34	29
61	33	32	35	29
388576	33	32	35	29
62	33	32	34	29
365504	33	32	34	29
63	33	32	34	29
353920	33	32	34	29
64	33	32	34	29
348000	33	32	34	29
65	33	32	34	29
346720	33	32	34	29
66	33	33	34	29
343328	33	33	34	29
67	33	33	34	29
346624	33	33	34	29
68	33	33	34	29
349824	33	33	34	29
69	34	33	34	29
361712	34	33	34	29
70	33	33	34	29
365616	33	33	34	29
71	34	33	35	29
365992	34	33	35	29
72	34	33	34	29
354336	34	33	34	29
73	34	33	34	29
3568224	34	34	34	29
74	34	34	34	29
362576	34	34	34	29
75	34	34	34	29
355552	34	34	34	29
76	34	34	34	29
357632	34	34	34	29
77	34	34	33	29
363968	34	34	33	29
78	34	34	33	29
368762	34	34	33	29
79	33	34	33	29
364368	33	34	33	29
80	33	34	33	29
361472	33	34	33	29
81	34	34	34	29
359680	34	34	34	29
86	32	33	31	29
390400	32	33	31	29
87	32	33	31	29
390464	32	33	31	29
88	32	32	31	29
390368	32	32	31	29
84	33	32	30	29
377696	33	33	32	29
85	33	33	32	29
363296	33	33	32	29
90	31	32	30	29
91	32	33	32	29
92	32	32	31	29

SEQUENCE : table  
BIT RATE : 9Mbit/s

Fr.	Number	Bit Count	Mean SNR	Lum.	SNR	Chr.	SIR
1	695776	30	28	36	36	34	35
2	298512	31	28	36	36	34	35
3	310432	31	29	36	36	34	35
4	311136	31	29	36	36	34	35
5	333792	31	29	36	36	34	35
6	431072	31	29	36	36	34	35
7	515024	31	29	36	36	33	35
8	439776	33	31	36	36	33	35
9	339680	33	31	36	36	31	36
10	318496	34	32	37	36	33	36
11	416416	34	33	37	36	33	37
12	283744	34	33	37	36	32	36
13	309312	35	33	37	36	32	36
14	319952	35	33	37	36	32	37
15	332256	35	34	37	36	33	37
16	331968	35	34	37	36	33	37
17	334656	36	34	37	36	33	37
18	343936	36	35	37	36	33	37
19	351936	36	35	37	36	33	37
20	346240	36	35	37	36	33	37
21	410080	35	34	37	35	33	37
22	337952	36	35	37	36	33	36
23	344886	36	35	37	36	32	36
24	339104	36	35	37	36	32	37
25	354304	36	35	37	36	33	37
26	363636	36	35	37	36	33	37
27	358666	36	35	37	36	34	37
28	360096	36	35	37	36	34	38
29	362496	35	35	36	36	34	38
30	362176	35	35	36	36	34	38
31	459360	34	33	35	36	30	36
32	340160	35	34	36	36	31	36
33	343328	35	34	36	36	31	36
34	346352	35	34	36	36	31	36
35	359008	35	34	36	36	32	37
36	362688	35	34	36	36	33	37
37	363392	35	34	36	36	31	36
38	368368	35	34	36	36	31	36
39	361408	35	34	36	36	32	37
40	364736	35	34	36	36	32	37
41	471648	34	33	35	36	33	37
42	333952	34	33	36	36	30	36
43	340992	34	34	36	36	31	36

44	346816	34	34	35	35	34	35
45	352992	35	35	35	35	34	35
46	353280	35	35	35	35	34	35
47	352608	34	34	34	34	34	35
48	358656	34	34	34	34	34	35
49	353668	34	34	34	34	34	35
50	352768	34	34	34	34	34	35
51	493888	34	33	33	33	33	35
52	311648	34	33	33	33	33	35
53	324544	34	33	33	33	33	35
54	563488	33	31	31	31	31	36
55	227104	33	31	31	31	31	36
56	269280	33	32	32	32	32	36
57	290048	34	32	32	32	32	36
58	312544	34	32	32	32	32	36
59	347584	34	33	33	33	33	36
60	356544	34	33	33	33	33	37
61	541024	33	31	31	31	31	36
62	277696	34	32	32	32	32	36
63	290112	34	32	32	32	32	37
64	334368	34	33	33	33	33	37
65	356884	35	33	33	33	33	37
66	368912	35	33	33	33	33	37
67	361216	35	33	33	33	33	37
68	363168	35	33	33	33	33	37
69	366544	35	33	33	33	33	37
70	358976	35	33	33	33	33	37
71	540704	33	31	31	31	31	36
72	268672	34	32	32	32	32	36
73	286024	34	32	32	32	32	37
74	349504	35	33	33	33	33	37
75	357344	35	33	33	33	33	37
76	359008	35	34	34	34	34	37
77	369680	35	34	34	34	34	38
78	359776	35	34	34	34	34	38
79	362016	35	34	34	34	34	38
80	361152	35	34	34	34	34	38
81	540832	33	31	31	31	31	36
82	271712	34	32	32	32	32	37
83	628160	32	30	30	30	30	36
84	234688	32	30	30	30	30	36
85	263904	33	31	31	31	31	36
86	293120	33	31	31	31	31	36
87	301664	33	31	31	31	31	36
88	356008	34	32	32	32	32	37
89	357408	34	32	32	32	32	37
90	359456	34	33	33	33	33	37
91	561312	32	30	30	30	30	36
92	260032	33	31	31	31	31	36

93	278944	33	31	37
94	322176	34	32	37
95	357408	34	32	37
96	368432	34	33	37
97	369392	34	33	37
98	361162	34	32	37
99	362912	34	32	37
100	361184	34	32	37
101	582240	32	30	36
102	283232	33	31	36
103	323200	33	31	36
104	346720	33	31	36
105	346112	33	32	37
106	347424	33	32	37
107	340640	34	32	37
108	342240	34	32	37
109	340992	34	32	37
110	364224	34	32	37
111	572864	32	30	36
112	288032	33	31	37
113	332288	33	31	37
114	324938	33	31	37
115	339200	33	31	37
116	320448	34	32	37
117	331008	34	32	37
118	363456	34	32	37
119	364628	34	32	37
120	357684	34	32	37
121	584192	33	30	36
122	306912	33	31	36
123	319680	33	31	37
124	338400	33	31	37
125	340192	33	32	37