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CODING OF MOVING PICTURES AND ASSOCIATED AUDIO**

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1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This document gives KDD's proposal of video coding for MPEG2.
Its preregistration number is 17.

The algorithm is based on SM3 M=3 coding of entire picture of 4:2:2 on frame by frame basis, however significant improvement is achieved by employing **adaptive frame / field motion compensation and wavelet transform**.

1.2 PICTURE FORMAT

The picture format in this coding algorithm is 525-line 4:2:2 format of CCIR 601. There is no pre- / postprocessing and the entire picture is coded.

Input format : (Test tape)

- Y : 720 pels * 480 lines * 30 frames / sec
- Cr, Cb : 360 pels * 480 lines * 30 frames / sec

Significant pel area : Significant pel area is truncated as follows, only significant pel area is coded.

- Y : 704 pels * 480 lines * 30 frames / sec
- Cr, Cb : 352 pels * 480 lines * 30 frames / sec

1.3 CODEC OUTLINE

Figure 1.3a and Figure 1.3b show the encoder and decoder block diagram, respectively.

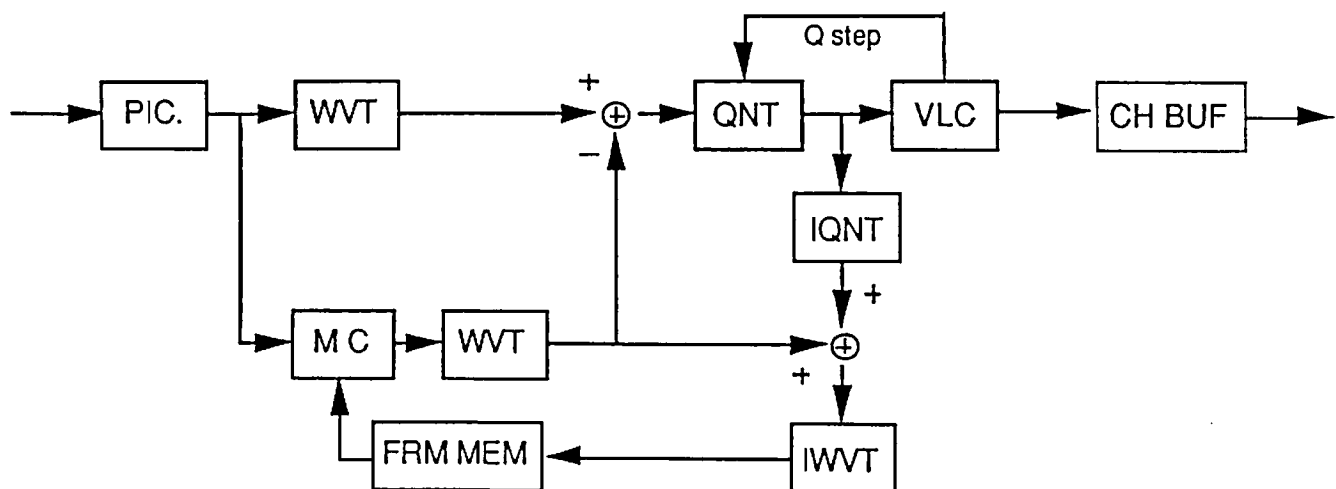


Figure 1.3a Encoder block diagram

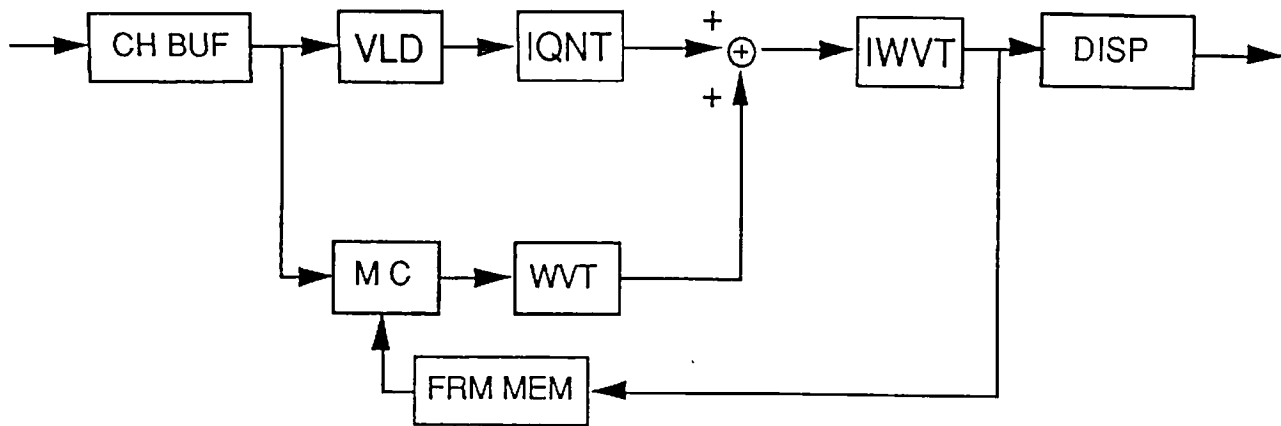


Figure 1.3b Decoder block diagram

1.3.1 Outline

The scheme is based on SM3(M=3, N=12)[1], but the main differences lie in the following points:

- From input to output, entire picture format is 4:2:2 (704 pixels * 480 lines).
- No pre- / postprocessing in terms of temporal and spatial filtering.
- Each picture is **coded on frame by frame basis** (each frame contains even and odd fields).
- In **Intra-coded** picture, odd field is coded by intra field coding, while **even field is coded by inter field coding** which is predicted from the odd field with motion compensation.
- In Predictive- and Bidirectionally predictive-coded pictures, **frame to frame motion compensation as well as field to field motion compensation** are employed.
- In motion estimation, one of the motion vector of the MB at the same position in the reference picture, the left MB, upper MB in the same picture, is used as an **offset vector** with a limit of motion vector of $i * 22.5$.
- In motion compensation, **an adaptive overlap motion compensation** is used to suppress boundary irregularity between MBs.
- **Wavelet transform** instead of DCT is used.
- Macroblock of 8 subblocks (4 Y + 2 Cb + 2 Cr blocks, subblock = 8 pixels * 8 lines)
- Quantization of every 8*8 block, but different scanning order from conventional zig-zag scanning.
- **Precise quantizer step and data rate control** for target bit.
- For such cases as **scene change and violent motion**, **P-picture is replaced by I-picture** (called S-picture).
- MPEG1 forward and upward compatibility through syntactic extension.
- Random access, fast forward, and fast reverse play are achieved by using intra picture with a cycle of 12 pictures.
- Coding delay of more than 12 pictures (0.4 sec) because of scene change check and precise data control, decoding delay of more than 3 pictures (0.1 sec).

1.3.2 Mathematical notations

(1) The operation "/" specifies integer division with truncation towards zero. For example, $3/2$ is truncated to 1.

(2) The operation $"/"$ specifies integer division with rounding to the nearest integer. Half-integer values are rounded away from zero unless otherwise specified. For example, $3 // 2$ is rounded to 2 and $-3 // 2$ is rounded to -2.

2. ENCODING ALGORITHM

2.1 LAYERED STRUCTURE OF VIDEO DATA

2.1.1 Sequence layer

A sequence consists of a number of concatenated Group of Pictures.

2.1.2 Group of pictures (GOP) layer

A GOP consists of 12 pictures. M=3 scheme in SM3 is used, i.e., the first picture is Intra-coded(I) picture, following two pictures are Bidirectionally predictive-coded(B) pictures, and then Predictive-coded(P) picture, which is followed by another B picture and so on. There are one I-picture, three P-pictures and eight B-pictures in a GOP. Therefore, first 12 pictures are I,B,B,P,B,B,P,B,B,P,B,B-pictures. However, P-picture is replaced by I-picture when scene change is detected, which is described in section 2.7.1.

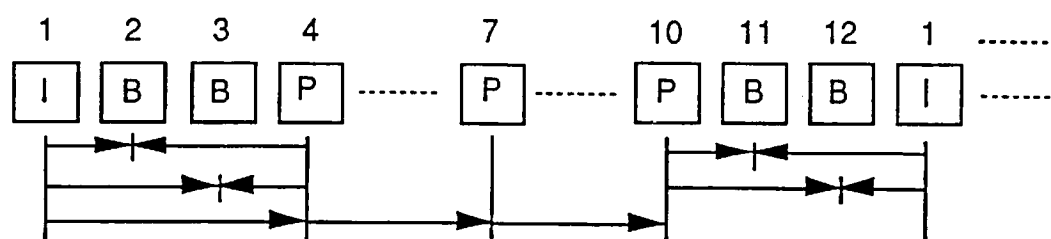


Figure 2.1.2 GOP structure

2.1.3 Picture layer

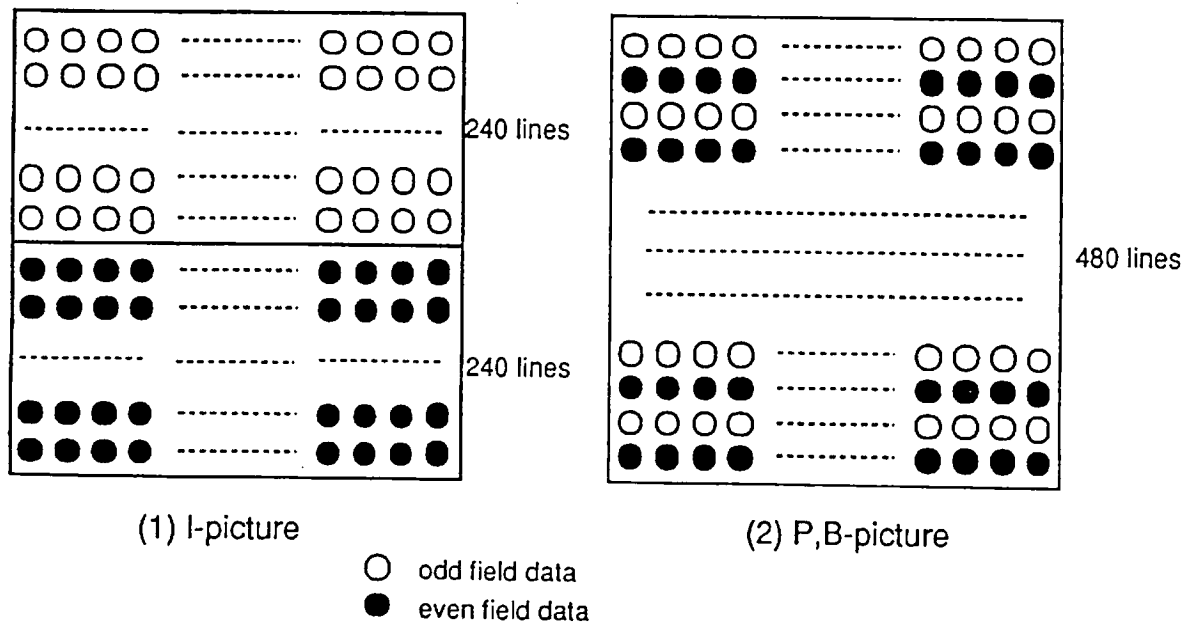


Figure 2.1.3 Picture format

A picture has 30 slices. Each picture is categorized into I-picture, P-picture, and B-picture. In I-picture, upper half slices contain only odd field data and lower half slices have only even field data. In P- and B-pictures, odd field and even field data appear in the alternate lines. These picture formats apply to both luminance and chrominance data.

2.1.4 Slice layer

A slice contains a row of 44 macroblocks (MBs) starting from the left side of the picture which yields 704 pixels ($16 * 44$) for luminance Y, and 352 pixels ($8 * 44$) for chrominance Cb, Cr.

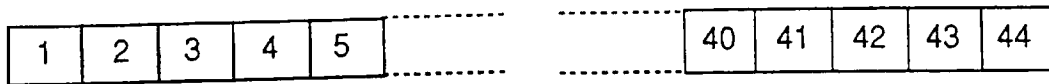


Figure 2.1.4 Slice structure

2.1.5 Macroblock layer

A macroblock (MB) consists of 8 blocks. There are 4 Y blocks, 2 Cr blocks and 2 Cb blocks as shown in Figure 2.1.5.

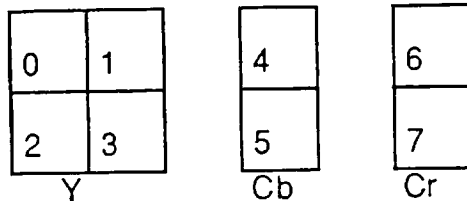


Figure 2.1.5 Macroblock structure

2.1.6 Block

A block consists of an array of 8 pixels * 8 lines of either luminance or chrominance signals. In I-pictures, either odd or even field data exists in a block, whereas, in P- and B-pictures, odd and even field data appears alternately in Y, Cb, and Cr blocks.

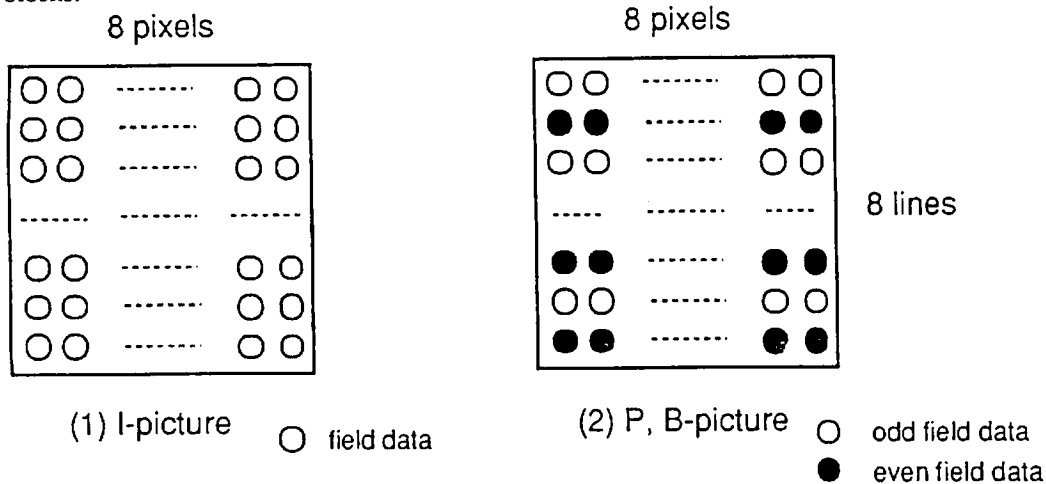


Figure 2.1.6 Block structure

2.2 MOTION ESTIMATION AND COMPENSATION

2.2.1 Overview

Motion estimation and compensation are employed for prediction and interpolation to achieve temporal redundancy.

In I-picture, motion estimation and compensation are made for even field using previous intra-coded odd field as a reference.

In P-picture, forward prediction is performed by using past P- or I-picture.

In B-picture, forward, backward, or interpolative prediction is performed using past and/or future picture.

In all the pictures, motion estimation is performed for every MB for ± 7.5 search area from the offset vectors with half pel accuracy. Motion estimation is performed in the input pictures. A positive value of the horizontal or vertical component of the motion vector indicates that prediction is formed from pixels in the referenced frame, which are spatially to the right or below the pixels being predicted.

There are two types of motion estimation and compensation. One is done by frame basis and the other is made by field basis. In both cases, motion estimation is performed on the 16 pixels * 16 lines of input luminance data of a MB. In I-picture, only field motion estimation from odd field to even field is used, while in P- and B-pictures, either frame or field motion estimation is selected for each MB. Figure 2.2.1 shows a motion estimation example starting with I-picture for forward prediction case.

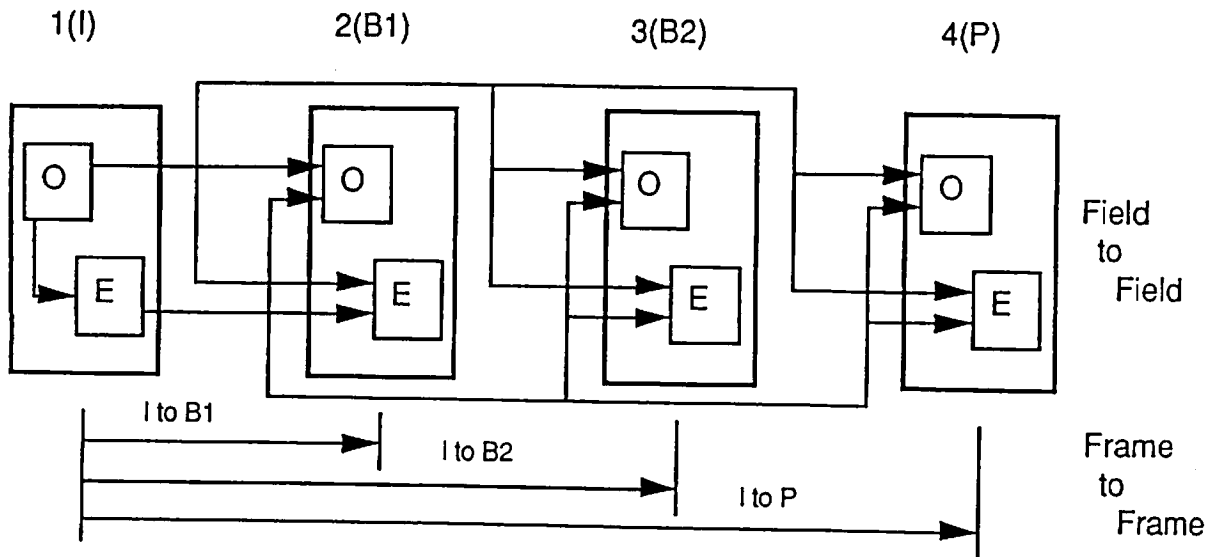


Figure 2.2.1 Motion estimation (forward case)

Followings are descriptions of frame, field motion estimation and its selection.

2.2.2 Frame to frame motion estimation

Motion estimation is performed on the 16 pixels * 16 lines of luminance data of a MB. The matching criteria is the sum of the 16 * 16 absolute difference(AD). The motion vector is chosen after comparing the AD according to the following algorithm.

```

MIN = AD(a, b);
V = (a, b);
for (y = -7; y < 8; y++)
for (x = -7; x < 8; x++)
{
    if (x != 0 || y != 0)
    {
        if (AD(a+x, b+y) < MIN)
        { MIN = AD(a+x, b+y);
          V = (a+x, b+y);
        }
    }
}

```

where the initial value of V(a, b) is the center of the search area. The search is constrained to take place within the boundaries of the significant pel area.

The searching method is the same as SM3 and described below.

First, an integer pel full search in the range of ± 7 is carried out based on offset vectors which is described later.

Second, the eight neighboring half-pel positions are evaluated in the following order.

1 2 3
4 0 5
6 7 8

where 0 represents the integer-pel position.

The values at half-pel positions are calculated as follows:

$$S(x+0.5, y) = \{ S(x, y) + S(x+1, y) \} // 2 ;$$

$$S(x, y+0.5) = \{ S(x, y) + S(x, y+2) \} // 2 ;$$

$$S(x+0.5, y+0.5) = \{ S(x, y) + S(x+1, y) + S(x, y+2) + S(x+1, y+2) \} // 4 ;$$

where x, y are the integer-pel horizontal and vertical coordinates, and S is the pel value. Unlike SM3, data in the same field are used to make interpolated values at vertically half pel positions as shown in Figure 2.2.2. As for the motion vector for vertical position, displacement of 3, for example, is the half-pel interpolation position made by even field data as shown in the figure.

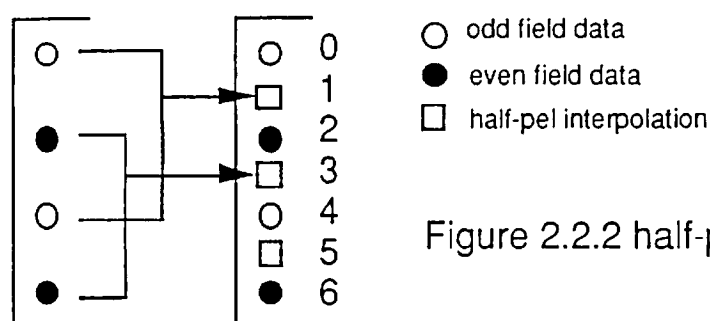


Figure 2.2.2 half-pel interpolation

2.2.3 Field to field motion estimation

In I-picture, motion estimation is performed on the $16 * 16$ luminance data of a MB in even field.

In P- and B-picture, $16 * 16$ luminance data is split into two sub block named SA and SB.

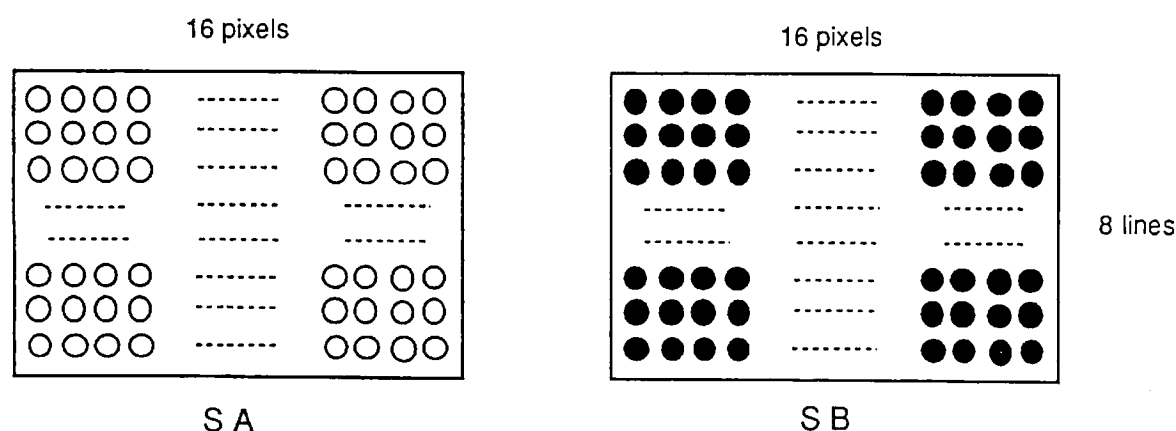


Figure 2.2.3 Field block

Each subblock has a size of $16 \text{ pixels} * 8 \text{ lines}$. SA only contains odd field data, whereas SB only contains even field data as shown in Figure 2.2.3. The matching criteria is the sum of the $16 * 8$ absolute difference (AD). There are two kinds of search area, odd field and even field search areas. The motion estimation for SA is made for both search areas with half pel accuracy, then either the odd or even field search area is selected as a motion estimation of SA. This selection is made by choosing search block which has smaller AD. As for the pixel values at half pel position, the same data as obtained in the frame motion estimation is used since only field data is used to make the interpolated data in the frame motion estimation.

In the same manner as above, the motion estimation for SB is performed.

2.2.4 Frame/Field motion estimation selection

The decision of frame motion estimation or field motion estimation is made by comparing the AD of frame motion estimation (RAD) and the sum of the ADs (LAD) for SA and SB in the field motion estimation. The decision is depicted in Figure 2.2.4. In the figure, frame motion estimation includes the solid line.

$$Y = \text{LAD} / 256$$

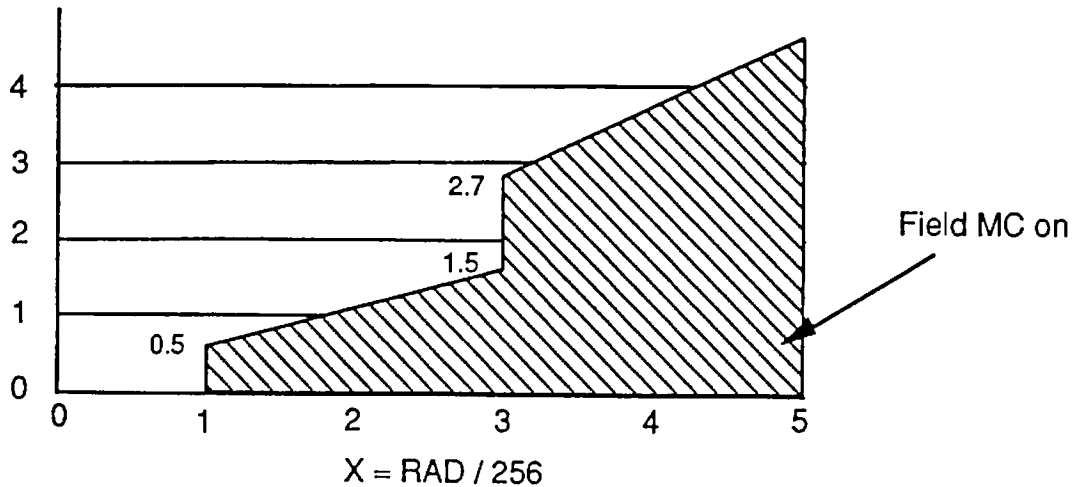


Figure 2.2.4 Frame / Field decision

The offset vectors are given in the following way.

2.2.5 Offset vectors

In I-picture, the offset vector is set to zero.

Let $MV(i, j)$ be the motion vector from the i -th to j -th picture, the following motion vectors are needed for forward, backward, and interpolated compensation in P- and B-pictures.

- for motion-compensated prediction of P-pictures:
 $MV(1, 4)$
- for forward and interpolative motion compensation of B-pictures:
 $MV(1, 2)$
 $MV(1, 3)$
- for backward and interpolative motion compensation of B-pictures:
 $MV(4, 3)$
 $MV(4, 2)$

The offset vectors are given in three ways. Suppose (i) th picture is to be predicted

- 1) Use vectors $MV(1, i-1)$ [$MV(4, i+1)$] given at the same spatial position in $(i-1)$ [$(i+1)$]th picture for forward [backward] prediction. The offset vectors are set to zero for estimation of $MV(1, 2)$ and $MV(4, 3)$.
- 2) Use vectors $MV(1, i)$ [$MV(4, i)$] obtained at left MB in (i) th picture for forward [backward] prediction. The motion estimation using this offset vector is not carried out when MB is at the start of a slice.
- 3) Use vectors $MV(1, i)$ [$MV(4, i)$] obtained at upper MB in (i) th picture for forward [backward] prediction. The motion estimation using this offset vector is not carried out when MB is in a first slice.

Since the offset vectors may be either frame or field motion estimation, adjustment is necessary to obtain appropriate offset vectors. This adjustment is carried out by considering the temporal relations between motion vectors.

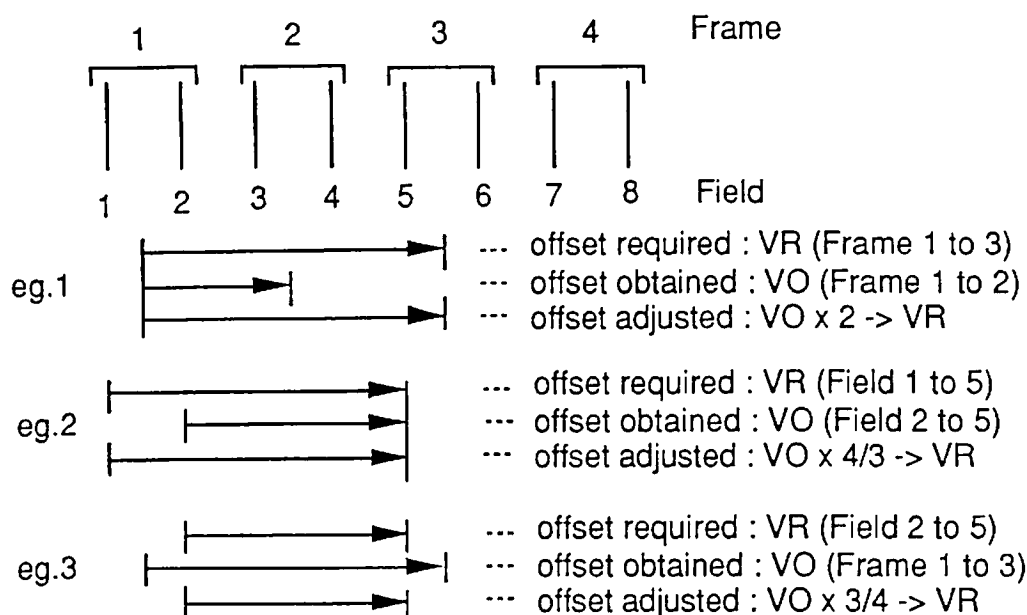


Figure 2.2.5 Offset vector

In each case, the AD's are obtained searching ± 7.5 area with half pel accuracy starting from the offset vectors. The integer part of the absolute values of the horizontal and vertical components of a motion vector must not exceed $i * 22.5$ for a vector of $MV(1, i)$ or $MV(4, i)$.

2.2.6 Motion decision

Motion decision is carried out for the selected vector. "No motion compensation mode" is selected only if the obtained motion vector is (0, 0).

2.2.7 Forward, backward, and interpolation modes

In B-pictures, either forward, backward, or interpolation mode is decided for the reconstructed image. The mode selection is based on the minimization of a cost function which is the MSE of the luminance difference between the prediction MB and the MB being coded.

2.2.8 Intra mode

Except for odd field data of I-picture, intra mode check is performed for the reconstructed image of each MB.

$$VAR = (SUM [(OR(i, j) - S(i, j)) * (OR(i, j) - S(i, j))]) / 256 ;$$

$$VAROR = (SUM [(OR(i, j) - DC) * (OR(i, j) - DC)]) / 256 ;$$

where $OR(i, j)$ denotes the pixels in the original MB, $S(i, j)$ denotes the motion compensated pixels of reconstructed MB, and $DC = (SUM[OR(i, j)]) // 256$. The summation takes place for 16 pixels * 16 lines.

The intra mode decision is carried out as follows:

if ($VAROR < VAR$ && $VAR > 64$) mode = intra ;
else mode = non intra ;

2.2.9 Motion compensation

Forward motion compensation of picture i from picture 1 is performed as follows:

$$Si(x, y) = S1(x + MVx(1, i)(x, y), y + MVy(1, i)(x, y)) ;$$

Backward motion compensation of picture i from picture 4 is performed as follows:

$$Si(x, y) = S4(x + MVx(4, i)(x, y), y + MVy(4, i)(x, y)) ;$$

Temporal interpolation of picture i from picture 1 and picture 4 is performed as follows:

$$S_i(x, y) = \{ S1(x + MV_x(1, i)(x, y), y + MV_y(1, i)(x, y)) + S4(x + MV_x(4, i)(x, y), y + MV_y(4, i)(x, y)) \} // 2 ;$$

In case of half pel displacement vectors, spatial interpolation is performed as described in section 2.2.2.

A displacement vector for the chrominance is derived by halving the component values of the corresponding MB vector and rounding the magnitude towards half a pel. For example,

if (MV(lum) >= 0 && MV(lum) < 0.5) MV(chr) = 0 ;
 if (MV(lum) >= 0.5 && MV(lum) < 1) MV(chr) = 0.5 ;

2.2.10 Adaptive overlap motion compensation

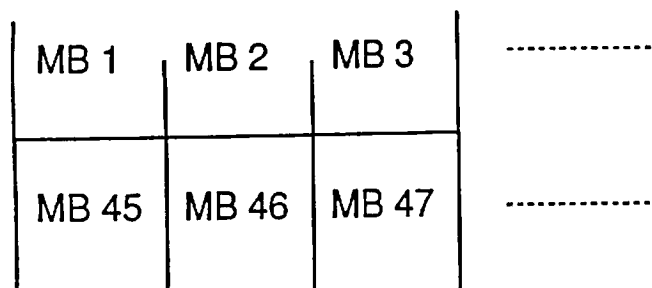
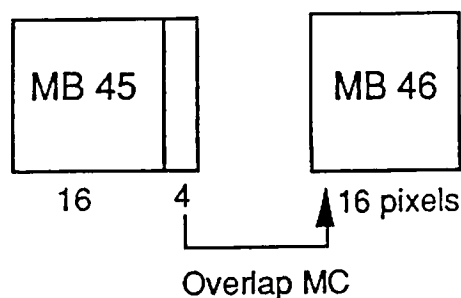


Figure 2.2.9 Overlap motion compensation



After the above process is done for all the MB in the picture, a decision of overlap motion compensation, is made in order to suppress boundary irregularity between MBs.

In each MB, motion compensated image data of neighboring MB extended by 4 pixels and/or 4 lines depending on its position is overlapped to originally motion compensated image. For example, motion compensated image of upper left MB is extended 4 pixels * 4 lines toward the MB in process. In a similar way, the upper MB is extended downward by 4 lines, and the left MB is extended to the right by 4 pixels as is shown in Figure 2.2.9. Therefore, the upper left 4 * 4 block in the current MB has three kinds of overlapped image to the originally motion compensated image. If neighboring MB is intra mode, then that MB is not extended. The overlap motion compensation is obtained by adding all the images and averaging them.

The mode selection of overlap or non-overlap motion compensation is based on the minimization of a cost function which is the MSE of the luminance difference between the prediction MB and the MB being coded.

The overlap motion compensation is not performed for the chrominance data.

2.3 MODES AND MODE SELECTION

2.3.1 Picture modes

For P-picture which is replaced by I-picture in the case of violent motion or scene change, a new picture mode which distinguishes this special I-picture from ordinary I-picture. This mode is called "Scene_change_intra-coded picture" (S-picture). S-picture is treated exactly in the same way as I-picture except for picture_coding_type in picture layer.

[note] Hereafter any description in this proposal regarding to I-picture applies to S-picture unless specified.

- Intra-coded picture

- Predictive-coded picture
- Bidirectionally-coded picture
- DC intra-coded picture
- Scene_change_intra-coded picture

2.3.2 Macroblock types in I-picture

- (1) Slice=1 to 15
 - Intra
- (2) Slice=16 to 30
 - No motion compensation not coded
 - Motion compensation coded
 - No motion compensation coded
 - Motion compensation not coded
 - Intra

2.3.3 Macroblock types in P-picture

- No motion compensation not coded
- Motion compensation coded
- No motion compensation coded
- Motion compensation not coded
- Intra

In motion compensation mode, there are two steps to specify motion vectors.

- 1 st step : frame / field motion compensation
- 2 nd step : corresponding motion vector

In the field motion compensation, prediction field of odd / even is given for each field to be predicted.

2.3.4 Macroblock types in B-picture

- No motion compensation not coded
- Interpolate, not coded
- Interpolate, coded
- Backwards, not coded
- Backwards, coded
- Forwards, not coded
- Forwards, coded
- Intra

2.3.5 Macroblock types in S-picture

In Scene_change_intra-coded picture(S-picture). the same macroblock types as in I-picture are used.

2.4 TRANSFORMATION AND QUANTIZATION

While mode selection and local motion compensation are based on the MB structure, the quantization is based on blocks of 8×8 .

2.4.1 Wavelet transform (forward and inverse)

Wavelet transform (forward and inverse) on picture basis is performed. Daubechies wavelet transform at $N=2[2]$ is used and Mallat's scheme[3] is followed for the 3-layered 2-dimensional decomposition and reconstruction of pictures as shown in Annex A. In I-picture, wavelet coefficient plane is obtained by transforming the field (Y:704 * 240, Cb,Cr:352 * 240) of input picture. In P-, B-picture, wavelet coefficient plane is obtained by transforming the entire frame (Y:704 * 480, Cr,Cb:352 * 480).

In any predicted pictures, wavelet transform is performed for both the input and predicted pictures.

Otherwise only input picture is wavelet transformed.

Inverse wavelet transform is performed for the wavelet transformed coefficients to obtain reconstructed image.

2.4.2 Quantization overview

Wavelet coefficients are quantized and encoded in a $8 * 8$ subblock unit. Each subblock contains layer I to layer III coefficients mapped from wavelet coefficient plane as shown Annex A.

In intra mode block, only transformed coefficients of input block are quantized. In other MBs, the subtracted coefficients of transformed input - predicted data are to be quantized.

However, neighboring MBs to the intra mode MB in P-, B-picture are quantized as intra although motion vectors may also be sent. This happens in order to avoid discontinuity of predicted picture near intra mode MB since wavelet transform has a overlapping nature over the block boundary. Therefore, these MBs may be MC coded with motion vectors but quantization are performed for only transformed coefficients of input block.

1	2	3	4	...
45	46	47	48	...
89	90	91	92	...

if (MB46 == intra)

{ MB1,2,3, are quantized as intra block.

MB45,47, are quantized as intra block.

MB89,90,91 are quantized as intra block. }

[note] Other treatments such as MB type and motion vectors for these MBs (MB1-3, 45, 47, 89-91) are unaffected.

2.4.3 Quantization of I-picture

(1) Slice=1 to 15 (Odd field data)

Wavelet coefficients are quantized in the same way as Intraframe in SM3, in which a uniform quantizer without a dead-zone is used. However, weighting factors are fixed to 16.

a) DC coefficients

The quantized DC value $QC(0, 0)$ is calculated as:

$$QC(0, 0) = c(0, 0) // 8 ;$$

where $c(0, 0)$ is the 11-bit unquantized mean value of a block. Reconstruction is obtained by calculating $8 * QC(0, 0)$.

b) AC coefficients

AC coefficients $c(i, j)$, where $i, j \neq 0$, are quantized by using stepsize $QP(1, 2, 3..31)$ given by data rate control which is described in section 2.7.2. The quantized level is then given by

$$QC(i, j) = c(i, j) // (2 * QP) ;$$

where $QC(i, j)$ is clamped to +255 and -255. Reconstruction $c'(i, j)$ is obtained by

$$c'(i, j) = 2 * QP * QC(i, j) ;$$

(2) Slice=16 to 30

Wavelet coefficients are quantized in the same way as Predicted and Interpolated frames in SM3, in which a flat quantization matrix with a dead-zone is used. However, variable threshold is not used. Intra blocks are quantized as (1) case.

The DC as well as the AC coefficients are quantized equally with a quantizer step $QP(1, 2, 3..,31)$. Then the quantized value is obtained by

$$QC(i, j) = c(i, j) / (2 * QP) \text{ if } QP \text{ is odd}$$

$$QC(i, j) = (c(i, j) + 1) / (2 * QP) \text{ if } QP \text{ is even, } c(i, j) > 0$$

$$QC(i, j) = (c(i, j) - 1) / (2 * QP) \text{ if } QP \text{ is even, } c(i, j) < 0$$

In neighboring MBs to intra block, AC coefficients are quantized as (1) case. As for DC coefficient, it is quantized as follows:

$$QC(0, 0) = (c(0, 0) - pdc) / 2 / QP ;$$

$$pdc = 128 * 8 \text{ if block } N = 0, 4, 6 \text{ for Y, Cb, Cr, in Figure 2.1.5}$$

$$pdc = \text{DC of previous block} * 8 \text{ else previous} = N - 1$$

Reconstruction is obtained by calculating

$$2 * QP * QC(0, 0) + pdc.$$

2.4.4 Quantization of P- and B-picture

Wavelet coefficients are quantized in the same way as (2) case of I-picture.

2.4.5 Inverse quantization

The inverse quantization of wavelet coefficients are performed in the same way as SM3. The inverse quantization for reconstruction is defined as follows:

Assume $c'(i, j)$ is reconstructed coefficient

a) DC coefficient in intra block

$$c'(0, 0) = 8 * QC(0, 0);$$

b) Other coefficients

if (intra block) $k = 0$;

else

{ if $(QC(i, j) > 0)$ $k = +1$;

if $(QC(i, j) < 0)$ $k = -1$;

}

if $(QC(i, j) == 0)$ $c'(i, j) = 0$;

else $c'(i, j) = (2 * QC(i, j) + k) * QP$;

if $(c'(i, j)$ is even)

{ if $(c'(i, j) > 0)$ $c'(i, j) = c'(i, j) - 1$;

if $(c'(i, j) < 0)$ $c'(i, j) = c'(i, j) + 1$;

}

if $(c'(i, j) < -2048)$ $c'(i, j) = -2048$;

if $(c'(i, j) > 2047)$ $c'(i, j) = 2047$;

2.4.6 Scanning

Instead of zig-zag scanning in DCT, layer-scanning as shown in Figure 2.4.6 is used.

1	3	9	12	33	40	41	48
2	4	10	11	34	39	42	47
5	6	13	14	35	38	43	46
8	7	15	16	36	37	44	45
17	18	19	20	49	50	51	52
24	23	22	21	56	55	54	53
25	26	27	28	57	58	59	60
32	31	30	29	64	63	62	61

Figure 2.4.6 Wavelet coefficient scanning

2.5 CODING OF MACROBLOCK

The coding of macroblocks are performed in the similar way to MPEG1 Video CD[4].

2.5.1 Macroblock address (MBA)

Macroblock address is defined using variable length codes which are exactly in the same way as CD. Relative addressing is used in coding MBs in all pictures. MBs for which no data is appended are run-length encoded using the MBA; these MBs are called "skipped".

In slice 1 to 15 of I-picture, MBA is sent for each MB.

In P-picture and slice 16 to 30 of I-picture, a MB is skipped MB if motion vector is zero and all its quantized coefficients are zero.

In B-picture, a MB is skipped MB if its quantized coefficients are zero, and MB type and motion vectors are the same as the left MB.

An MBA is a variable length codeword indicating the position of a MB in a slice. The first MB and last MB in a slice shall not be skipped MB. MBA is the difference between the absolute address of the MB and the last transmitted MB. The code table for MBA is given in Table B.1 in ANNEX B.

2.5.2 Overlap motion compensation flag

If there is no skipped MB, the overlap motion compensation flag (omcf) is set as follows.

if (overlap motion compensation) omcf=1 ;

else omcf = 0 ;

If there are skipped MBs, the overlap motion compensation flag for each skipped MB(omcf_skip) is set before setting the omcf of MB being coded. The bit length of omcf_skip is the same as the number of skipped MBs. Therefore, if there are four skipped MBs and overlap motion compensation for each skipped MB is on,off,off,on, then the code "1001" is sent as omcf_skip.

However, if there are more than 21 skipped MBs, an additional flag (omc_on_off) is appended in order to avoid the continuation of more than twenty-three "0"s. If the number of overlap motion compensation "off" is less than or equal to "on" case, omc_on_off is set to "0" and then omcf_skip is sent for the number of skipped MBs. If the number of overlap motion compensation "off" is larger than "on" case, omc_on_off is set to "1" and all the omcf_skip data is reversed so that the number of "1" exceeds that of "0".

2.5.3 Macroblock type

Macroblock type is defined using variable length codes(VLC) based on CD. However, VLC's are slightly modified for additional features such as field/frame motion compensation modes. The MB types are described in section 2.6.9.

2.5.4 Motion vector

Like SM3, motion vectors are coded differentially relative to the last vectors of the same type. The prediction motion vector is set to zero in the MB at the start of a slice, or if the last MB was coded in the intra mode.

Tables in MPEG1 CD are basically used, however +/- 15 table is used for small value of motion vector in order to save bit count and 1-bit is added for this table selection s described in section 2.6.9.

2.5.5 Coded Block Pattern (CBP)

Since there are 4 Y, 2 Cb, and 2 Cr subblocks in a MB, Coded Block Pattern (CBP) codes are extended based on MPEG1 CD.

After quantization, if all the coefficients of a block are zero, the block is declared not coded. If all eight blocks in a MB are not coded, the MB is declared to be not coded. In all other cases, the MB is called coded. A pattern number defines which blocks within the MB are coded;

Pattern number = $128 * B_0 + 64 * B_1 + 32 * B_2 + 16 * B_3 + 8 * B_4 + 4 * B_5 + 2 * B_6 + B_7$;

where B_n is 1 if any coefficient is present for block n, else 0. the numbering is given in Figure 2.1.5. In intra MB, pattern number is 255.

The code table for CBP is given in Table B.3.

2.5.6 I-picture coding

I-picture is coded in two ways. Slice 1 to 15, which only contain odd field, are coded intra, while slice 16 to 30, which only contain even field, are coded Inter MC which is predicted from slice 1 to 15.

Slice 1 to 15 are coded in a similar way to I-picture of MPEG1 CD, although the weighting factor is fixed to 16. Slice 16 to 30 are coded in the same way as P-picture of MPEG1 CD, although there is no variable threshold in the encoder.

(1) Slice 1 to 15

a) DC prediction

After the DC coefficient of a block has been quantized to a 8 bits, it is coded losslessly by a DPCM technique. Coding of the blocks within a MB follows the normal scan of Figure 2.1.5. Thus the DC value

of block 3,5,7 becomes the DC predictor for block 0,4,6 of the following MB, respectively. At the left edge of a slice, the DC predictors for block 0,4,6 are set to 128.

The difference DC values DDC are first categorized to their SIZE;

$SIZE = \log_2(\text{abs}(DDC)) + 1$, if $DDC \neq 0$;

$SIZE = 0$, if $DDC = 0$;

For each category, additional bits are appended to the SIZE code to uniquely identify which difference in that category. If $SIZE = 3$, 3 bits are used as additional bits in which $DDC = -3$ to 3 are coded as 000 to 111. The VLC code tables for SIZE are shown in Table B.5a-b.

b) AC coefficients

The combinations of successive zeros(RUN) and the following value(LEVEL) are encoded with variable length codes shown in Table B.5c-g. Other combinations of (RUN,LEVEL) are encoded with a 20 or 28 bit word consisting of ESCAPE,RUN and LEVEL as shown in Table B.5c-g. In every coded block EOB is appended to distinguish block boundary. The scanning is shown in Figure 2.4.6.

(2) Slice 16 to 30

a) Intra blocks

Intra blocks are coded as in slice 1-15 as described above. The DC predictor for B0,B4,B6 are reset to 128, unless the previous block was also intra; in this case, the predictors are obtained from the previous block.

b) Non intra blocks

The combinations of successive zeros(RUN) and the following value(LEVEL) are encoded in the same way as (1)-b) case including the (0,0) coefficient. The neighboring MBs to intra MB are also coded in this way.

2.5.7 P- and B-picture coding

P- and B-picture coding are performed in the same way as slice 16 to 30 of I-picture.

2.5.8 Coding of transform coefficients

The same run-level table of MPEG1 CD is used for the coding of transform coefficients as shown in Table B.5. The scanning order is shown in Figure 2.4.6.

2.6 VIDEO MULTIPLEX

Bit stream is constructed and reconstructed according to MPEG1 CD.

Beginning with video sequence layer, bit stream consists of group of picture (GOP) layer, picture layer, slice layer, macroblock layer, and block layer.

In video sequence layer, from GOP layer to slice layer, bit stream is constructed in the same way as MPEG1 CD.

2.6.1 Bit stream syntax

The mnemonics for bit stream are:

bslbf : Bit string, left bit first, where "left" is the order in which bit strings are written in the standard.

Bit strings are written as a string of 1s and 0s within single quote marks, e.g. '1000 0001'. Blanks within a bit string are for ease of reading and have no significance.

uimsbf : Unsigned integer, most significant bit first.

vlclbf : Variable length code, left bit first.

2.6.2 Start codes

Exactly the same start codes as MPEG 1 CD are used. The codes are shown below.

name	hexadecimal value
picture_start_code	00000100
slice_start_codes (including slice_vertical_positions)	00000101
	through
	000001AF
reserved	000001B0
reserved	000001B1
user_data_start_code	000001B2
sequence_header_code	000001B3
sequence_error_code	000001B4
extension_start_code	000001B5
reserved	000001B6
sequence_end_code	000001B7
group_start_code	000001B8
system start codes	000001B9
	through
	000001FF

2.6.3 Next_start_code

Next_start_code is used as byte alignment and byte stuffing in the same way as MPEG1.

next_start_code() {		
while (!bytealigned())		
zero_bit	1	"0"
while (nextbits() != '0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001')		
zero_byte	8	"00000000"
}		

2.6.4 Video sequence layer

A video sequence starts with a sequence header and is followed by one or more GOPs and is ended by a sequence_end_code.

video_sequence() {		
next_start_code()		
do {		
sequence_header()		
do {		
group_of_pictures()		
} while (nextbits() == group_start_code)		
} while (nextbits() == sequence_header_code)		
sequence_end_code	32	bslbf
}		

2.6.5 Video sequence header

In this data stream, basic structure is the same as MPEG1, but several points described below are modified..

sequence_header() {		
sequence_header_code	32	bslbf
horizontal_size	12	uimsbf
vertical_size	12	uimsbf
pel_aspect_ratio	4	uimsbf
picture_rate	4	uimsbf
bit_rate	18	uimsbf
marker_bit	1	"1"
vbm_buffer_size	10	uimsbf
constrained_parameter_flag	1	
load_intra_quantizer_matrix	1	

if (load_intra_quantizer_matrix)	8*64	uimsbf
intra_quantizer_matrix[64]	1	
load_non_intra_quantizer_matrix		
if (load_non_intra_quantizer_matrix)	8*64	uimsbf
non_intra_quantizer_matrix[64]		
next_start_code()		
if (nextbits() == extension_start_code) {		
extension_start_code	32	bslbf
while (nextbits() != '0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001') {	8	
sequence_extension_data		
}		
next_start_code()		
}		
if (nextbits() == user_data_start_code) {		
user_data_start_code	32	bslbf
while (nextbits() != '0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001') {	8	
user_data		
}		
next_start_code()		
}		

In this structure, following points are modified from MPEG1.

a)horizontal_size : set to 704

b)vertical_size : set to 480

c)pel_aspect_ratio : set to "1100"

d)constrained_parameters_flag : set to "0"

e)load_intra_quantizer_matrix : set to "0"

f)load_non_intra_quantizer_matrix : set to "0"

The distinction of between MPEG1 and MPEG2 is made by a) to c).

2.6.6 GOP layer

A GOP is a series of one or more pictures intended to assist random access to the sequence. The orders of encoder input, encoder output, and the decoder output are as follows.

At the encoder input

X	1I	2B	3B	4P	5B	6B	7P	8B	9B	10P	X	11B	12B
	13I	14B	15B	16P	17B	18B	19P	20B	21B	22P	X	23B	24B
	25I	...											

At the encoder output

	X	1I	4P	2B	3B	7P	5B	6B	10P	8B	9B	X
		13I	11B	12B	16P	14B	15B	19P	17B	18B	22P	
		20B	21B	X	25I	23B	24B	...				

where "X"s mark the GOP boundaries.

At the decoder output

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16				

```

group_of_pictures() {
    group_start_code          32 bits    bslbf
    time_code                 25
    closed_gop                1
    broken_link               1
    next_start_code()
    if (nextbits() == extension_start_code) {
        extension_start_code  32        bslbf
        while (nextbits() != '0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001') {
            group_extension_data  8
        }
        next_start_code()
    }
    if (nextbits() == user_data_start_code) {

```

```

user_data_start_code          32          bslbf
while ( nextbits() != '0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001' ) {
    user_data                  8
}
next_start_code()
}
do {
    picture()
} while ( nextbits() == picture_start_code )
}

```

The structure of time code is shown below.

time code	range of value	bits	
drop_frame_flag		1	
time_code_hours	0 - 23	5	uimsbf
time_code_minutes	0 - 59	6	uimsbf
marker_bit	1	1	"1"
time_code_seconds	0 - 59	6	uimsbf
time_code_pictures	0 - 59	6	uimsbf

2.6.7 Picture layer

The structure of picture layer is almost the same as MPEG 1 CD except that there is not "if clause" for forward vector since all the picture including I-picture has motion vectors.

```

picture() {
    picture_start_code          32 bits      bslbf
    temporal_reference          10          uimsbf
    picture_coding_type         3          uimsbf
    vbv_delay                   16          uimsbf
        full_pel_forward_vector  1
        forward_f_code           3          uimsbf
    if ( picture_coding_type == 3 ) {
        full_pel_backward_vector  1
        backward_f_code           3
    }
    while ( nextbits() == '1' ) {
        extra_bit_picture         1          "1"
        extra_information_picture  8
    }
    extra_bit_picture           1          "0"
    next_start_code()

    if (nextbits() == extension_start_code) {
        extension_start_code      32          bslbf
        while ( nextbits() != '0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001' ) {
            picture_extension_data  8
        }
        next_start_code()
    }
    if ( nextbits() == user_data_start_code ) {
        user_data_start_code      32          bslbf
        while ( nextbits() != '0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001' ) {
            user_data              8
        }
        next_start_code()
    }
    do {
        slice()
    } while ( nextbits() == slice_start_code )
}

```

the temporal_reference is an unsigned integer starting 0 to 11 which associate with each input picture.

The codes for picture_coding_type is shown below.

picture_coding_type	coding method
000	forbidden
001	intra-coded (I)
010	predictive-coded (P)
011	bidirectionally-predictive (B)
100	dc intra-coded (D)
101	scene_change_intra-coded(S)
110	reserved
111	reserved

There are five types of pictures that use different coding methods.

An I-picture is coded using information only from itself. A P-picture is a picture which is coded using motion compensated prediction from a past I-picture or P-picture. A B-picture is a picture which is coded using motion compensation from a past and/or future I-picture or P-picture. A DC intra-coded picture is intra-coded picture with only dc coefficients (D) according to the following table. D-pictures shall never be included in the same video sequence as the other picture coding types. In P-picture, if scene_change_flag is set to "1", Scene_change_intra-coded (S) is selected as describe in section 2.7. A Scene_change_intra-coded picture is coded exactly in the same way as I-picture.

The vbv_delay is used to set the initial occupancy of the decoder's buffer at the start of play and is calculated as

$$\text{vbv_delay} = 90000 * B / R ;$$
 where B = VBV occupancy before removing picture from the buffer
 R = bit rate

The full_pel_forward_vector and full_pel_backward_vector are set to "0" so that half pel operation is performed.

The forward_f_code is an unsigned integer taking values from 1 through 7. The forward_r_size and forward_f are derived from forward_f_code as follows:

$$\text{forward_r_size} = \text{forward_f_code} - 1$$

$$\text{forward_f} = 1 \ll \text{forward_r_size}$$

In this proposal, forward_f_code is set to 3,4,5 for first B-picture, second B-picture, and P-picture, respectively.

The backward_f_code is an unsigned integer taking values from 1 through 7. The backward_r_size and forward_f are derived from forward_f_code as follows:

$$\text{backward_r_size} = \text{backward_f_code} - 1$$

$$\text{backward_f} = 1 \ll \text{backward_r_siz}$$

In this proposal, backward_f_code is set to 4,3 for first B-picture, and second B-picture, respectively.

The extra_bit_picture is set to "0".

2.6.8 Slice layer

A slice consists of 44 macroblocks from left to right in a picture. The structure of slice layer is exactly the same as MPEG1 CD.

```

slice() {

    slice_start_code                32 bit    bs1bf
    quantizer_scale                 5         uimsbf
    while ( nextbits() == 'I' ) {
        extra_bit_slice             1         "1"
        extra_information_slice     8
    }
    extra_bit_slice                 1         "0"
    do {

```

```

macroblock()
} while ( nextbits() != '000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000' )
next_start_code()
}

```

slice_vertical_position is the last eight bits of the slice_start_code. It is an unsigned integer starting with 1 at first row.

quantizer_scale is an unsigned integer in the range 1 to 31 which is describe as QP in section 2.4.

2.6.9 MB layer

A MB contains a 16 pel * 16 line section of luminance component Y and the spatially corresponding 8 pel * 16 line section of each chrominance component Cb,Cr. A MB consists of 8 blocks as shown in Figure 2.1.5.

In macroblock layer, contents and bit amount of macroblock type, motion vector codes, and coded block pattern are modified and overlap motion compensation flag is added as below.

```

macroblock() {
    while ( nextbits() == '0000 0001 111' )
        macroblock_stuffing                11 bits        vlclbf
    while ( nextbits() == '0000 0001 000' )
        macroblock_escape                    11             vlclbf
    macroblock_address_increment              1-11           vlclbf
    if ( fix_macroblock_exist )
    { if ( macroblock_address_increment < 22 )
        omcf_skip                            1-21           uimsb
      else
      { omc_on_off                            1             uimsb
        omc_skip                             1-42           uimsb
      }
    }
    omcf                                    1             uimsb
    macroblock_type                         1-6            vlclbf
    if ( field_escape )
        macroblock_sub_type                  1-5           vlclbf
    if ( macroblock_motion_forward_odd ||
        macroblock_motion_forward_frame )
    { motion_horizontal_forward_code          1-11           vlclbf
      if ( motion_horizontal_forward_code != 0 )
      { mvd_length_flag                      1             uimsb
        if ( mvd_length_flag )
            motion_horizontal_forward_r      1-6            uismbf
        }
    }

    motion vector vertical in the same way as horizontal case
  }

  if ( macroblock_motion_forward_even )
  {
    motion vector even in the same way as odd case
  }

  if ( macroblock_motion_backward )
  {
    motion vector backward in the same way as forward case
  }

  if ( macroblock_pattern )
    coded_block_pattern                     3-12           vlclbf
  for ( i=0; i<6; i++ )
    block( i )
  if ( picture_coding_type == 4 )
    end_of_macroblock                       1             "1"
  }
}

```

macroblock_stuffing is a fixed bit string "0000 0001 111" which is used to increase bitrate to the required bit amount. However in the proposed algorithm, this code is not used.

macroblock_escape is a fixed bit_string "0000 0001 000" which is used when macroblock_increment exceeds 33. If macroblock_increment - 33 is more than 0, the difference is sent by the macroblock_increment.

macroblock_address_increment is a variable length coded integer code which indicates the difference between macroblock_address and previous_macroblock_address.
The codes are shown in Table B.1.

omcf_skip is used when there are skipped MBs. It indicates the status of overlap motion compensation for skipped MBs as described in section 2.5.2.

omc_on_off indicates if the overlap motion compensation flag is normal or reverse as described in section 2.5.2.

omcf indicates the status of overlap motion compensation for MB being coded as described in section 2.5.2.

The codes for macroblock_type are shown in Table B.2.

macroblock_sub_type is used to indicate that field motion compensation is used. The codes for macroblock_sub_type are shown in Table B.2d,f.

In the following, motion vector coding is described for horizontal vector of frame motion compensation as a example.

The coding of motion vector is almost the same as MPEG 1 CD, however there are some additional features such as field motion compensation and mvd_length_flag.

Assume $mvs = \text{motion vector} - \text{previous motion vector}$.

If $mvs = 0$, only motion_horizontal_forward_code is sent using Table B.4.

If mvs is within ± 16 , mvd_length_flag is set to "0" and mvs is coded using only Table B.4 as motion_horizontal_forward_code.

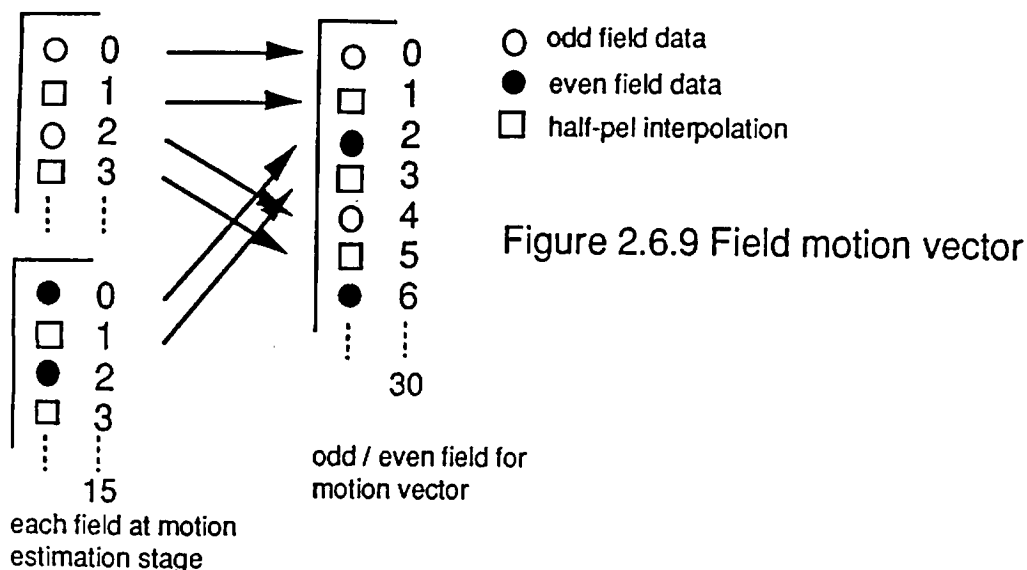
In other cases,

```
max = (16 * forward_f) - 1 ;
min = (-16 * forward_f) ;
if (mvs <= max && mvs >= min) mvn = mvs ;
else
{ if (mvs > 0) mvn = mvs - 32 * forward_f ;
  else      mvn = mvs + 32 * forward_f ;
}
if (mvn > 0)
{ mvf = (mvn - 1) / forward_f + 1 ;
  mvc = forward_f - 1 - (mvf * forward_f - mvn) ;
}
else
{ mvf = (mvn + 1) / forward_f - 1 ;
  mvc = forward_f - 1 - (mvn - mvf * forward_f) ;
}
```

The values of mvf is coded as motion_horizontal_forward_code using Table B.4. The values of mvc is coded as motion_horizontal_forward_r using bit length of forward_r_size.

In the case of field motion compensation, the above coding is performed for both odd and even fields. In this case different treatment is taken for vertical motion vector in order to specify which field is used as motion vector. The field motion vector obtained in motion estimation stage is converted to the motion vectors which includes both fields. For example, if the obtained motion vector is 1 in the even field, the converted vector is 3 as shown in Figure 2.6.9. Then the same process starting with mvs is carried out as above. As for forward_f and backward_f, these values are multiplied by 2 for vertical motion vector

since maximum of ± 22.5 with half pel for each field yields ± 45 for converted motion vector range. In other words, forward f for horizontal vector of first B-picture is 3, for example, as mentioned in section 2.6.7, but 4 is used for vertical vector.



The code table for CBP is given in Table B.3.

2.6.10 Block

A block is an orthogonal 8 pel * 8 line section of a luminance or chrominance component. The structure of block is the same as MPEG1 CD.

```

block(i) {
    if ( pattern_code[i] ) {
        if ( macroblock_intra ) {
            if ( i < 4 ) {
                wvt_dc_size_luminance          2-7          vlc_lbf
                if ( wvt_dc_size_luminance != 0 )
                    wvt_dc_differential        1-8          uimsbf
            }
            else {
                wvt_dc_size_chrominance         2-8          vlc_lbf
                if ( wvt_dc_size_chrominance != 0 )
                    wvt_dc_differential        1-8          uimsbf
            }
        }
        else {
            coeff_first                          2-28        vlc_lbf
        }
        if ( picture_coding_type != 4 ) {
            while ( nextbits() != '10' )
                coeff_next                      3-28        vlc_lbf
            end_of_block                        2             "10"
        }
    }
}

```

2.7 SCENE CHANGE CHECK AND DATA RATE CONTROL

2.7.1 Scene change check

Scene change check is performed before encoding a picture. For a picture with violent motion or after scene change, P-picture is replaced by I-picture in order to improve coding efficiency.

If the absolute difference of each frame(ADF) of P-picture exceeds half of that of I-picture, scene_change_flag is set to "1" and scene_change_intra_picture is selected as a picture type. The ADF is obtained from motion estimation stage by gathering absolute difference of each MB in P- and B-picture. In first 15 slices of I-picture, absolute difference of MB is obtained by using the average of MB as a prediction.

This check is performed for all the P-pictures in a GOP. Therefore, a picture can not be encoded until motion estimation of all the pictures in a GOP is carried out.

2.7.2 Data rate control

Data rate control is performed in a similar way to SM3, in which target bit and quantizer step are calculated for each slice. However, in order to control bit amount more precisely, a different measure is taken for this rate control.

The data rate control is performed by the following two steps.

At first, target bit amount for each picture of GOP is defined. This decision is done by comparing absolute difference of each frame(ADF). This difference is obtained in the same way as section 2.7.1. More bits are allocated for frames which have larger ADF. Therefore, like section 2.7.1, a picture can not be encoded until motion estimation of all the pictures in a GOP is carried out.

Next, target bit amount for each slice is calculated according to absolute difference of each slice(ADS). This difference is obtained in the same way as above and bit allocation is decided by the value of ADS in a frame. At the same time, quantizer step for the slice is calculated according to ADS. After the slice is encoded, the bit amount is inspected and the encoding of that slice is repeated if the bit amount is out of the allowable target bit amount range.

In the following, the detail of the above control is described:

1) Data rate control for each picture

```

/* P : picture number in Figure 2.1.2 */
/* TBF : target bit for the picture */
/* BRT : bit rate, bit / sec */

ADG = 0 ;                /* total dif in a GOP */
TBG = BRT / 30 * 12 ;    /* target bit for a GOP */

/* After motion estimation of all the pictures in a GOP */

for (P=1; P<13; P++)
{
  if (P==1) ADF = ADF * W1 ;      /* I-picture */
  else if ((P-1) % 4 == 3)        /* P-picture */
  {
    if (scene_change_flag == 1)
    {
      if (P == 4) ADF = ADF * W2 ;
      else if (P == 7) ADF = ADF * W3 ;
      else if (P == 10) ADF = ADF * W4 ;
    }
    else ADF = ADF * W5 ;
  }
  else ADF = ADF * W6 ;          /* B-picture */
  ADG += ADF ;
}
TBF = TBG * ADF / ADG ;

encode_each_picture() ;

```

a) 4 Mbit/sec case

BRT = 4,000,000, W1=0.75, W2=2, W3=1.5, W4=1, W5=1.5, W6=1,

b) 9 Mbit/sec case

BRT = 9,000,000, W1=0.6, W2=2, W3=1.5, W4=1, W5=1.7, W6=1.4,

(2) Data rate control for each slice

```
/* QP : quantizer step as in section 2.4 */
/* BUF : amount of virtual buffer */
/* BUFS : start BUF */
/* BUFD : buffer difference */

/* Before encoding the first slice of each picture */

if (!B-picture)
{ ADST = 0;
  for (S=1; S<31; S++) ADST += sqrt(ADS);
}
for (S=1; S<31; S++)
{ if (B-picture) TBS = TBF / 30; /* TBS : target bit for the slice */
  else TBS = TBF * sqrt(ADS) / ADST;
}

if (first I-picture in a sequence) QP = 8;
else QP = QP at first slice of last I-picture
if (first P-picture in a sequence) QP = 10;
else QP = QP at first slice of last P-picture
if (first B-picture in a sequence) QP = 12;
else QP = QP at first slice of last B-picture

BUFS = QP * 4000 + 2000, BUF = BUFS;
BUFD = TBS / B; ( B=4 if 4Mbit/s, B=8 if 9 Mbit/s)

/* After encoding a slice S of each picture */

BUF += BITS; /* BITS : bit amount in the slice */
BUF -= TBS;
if (BUF > BUFS && QP != 31)
{ QP++; /* increment QP */
  slice (S); /* REPEAT encoding the past slice */
}
else if (BUFS - BUF > BUFD && QP != 1)
{ QP--; /* decrement QP */
  slice (S); /* REPEAT encoding the past slice */
}
else
{
  QP = QP; /* same QP */
  slice (S+1); /* encode the next slice */
}
```

3 DECODING ALGORITHM

3.1 VARIABLE LENGTH DECODING (VLD)

In the VLD, coded information is decoded from the sequence layer to block layer by following the syntax described in section 2.6.

3.2 INVERSE QUANTIZATION

In inverse quantizer, every 8 * 8 block data is inverse quantized in the same way as section 2.4.5.

3.3 WAVELET TRANSFORM (forward and inverse)

The wavelet transform (forward and inverse) is performed for the entire picture as described in section 2.4.1.

3.4 MOTION COMPENSATION

The motion compensation is performed for the even field of I-picture, P-picture, and B-picture. Almost the same process as MPEG 1 CD is applied to obtain motion vectors except that +/- 16 table is used if `mvd_length_flag` is set to "0" and that field motion compensation is employed if the field motion compensation is specified in MB type. The adaptive overlap motion compensation is applied as described in section 2.2.9 and 2.5.2.

The general descriptions of motion compensation and motion vector are described in section 2.2 and section 2.6.9.

3.5 I-PICTURE DECODING

In the bit stream, the order of the coded picture follows

1I 4P 2B 3B 7P 5B 6B 10P 8B 9B ...

as explained in section 2.6.6.

In the I-picture, the data obtained in first 15 slices construct odd field of I-picture by using inverse quantization and inverse wavelet transformation.

The data in next 15 slices contain transformed coefficients and motion vectors which are used to predict the even field from the odd field. The predicted field is wavelet transformed and the transformed coefficients are added to the inverse quantized values. Then the even field is reconstructed by inverse wavelet transformation. The neighboring MBs to intra mode block are decoded as intra as shown in section 2.4.

3.6 P-PICTURE DECODING

In this case, each MB contains frame data in which odd and even line appears alternately. The adaptive frame / field motion compensation as well as overlap motion compensation are employed as described in section 2.2. The reconstructed P-picture is obtained by inverse wavelet transform of (wavelet transformed coefficients of predicted picture) + (inverse quantized data).

3.7 B-PICTURE DECODING

B-picture decoding is performed in the same way as P-picture except that motion compensation can be carried out through forward, backward or interpolated prediction from the past I/P-picture and future I/P-picture.

4. COMPATIBILITY

Compared with MPEG1, the proposed algorithm differs in DCT, motion compensation, picture size, and data coding mainly of MB layer. However, by preparing DCT coefficients and several tables of MPEG1, forward compatibility to MPEG1 can be achieved. Recognition of MPEG2 is made through horizontal size, vertical size, and `constrained_parameter_flag` in the sequence layer.

5. ADDITIONAL PERFORMANCE

5.1 FAST PLAY (forward and reverse)

Fast play in forward and reverse can be achieved by decoding I-picture and displaying each picture for a given length of time. Since a GOP consists of 12 pictures, 12 * fast play is possible by displaying each I-picture for 1/30 sec and 2 * fast play by displaying each I-picture for 6/30 sec.

For a simpler hardware implementation of fast play, only the information of slice 1 to 15 of I-picture can be decoded and fast play pictures are displayed using only odd fields since odd and even field data in I-picture are stored separately.

5.2 RANDOM ACCESS

Random access to any image in the coded sequence is either one or two stage process depending on whether the target is an I-picture or not. If the target picture is I-picture, then only the first picture is decoded in the GOP. In other pictures, the target picture is decoded after decoding I-picture and associating P-picture if necessary which are in the same GOP as the target picture.

6. CODING / DECODING DELAY

Since the encoder requires 12 pictures to investigate scene change and to determine bit amount for each picture in order to perform precise data rate control, more than 12 pictures (0.4 sec) delay is necessary. In the decoder, more than 3 pictures delay is necessary since there are two B-pictures in between I/P pictures.

7. STATISTICS

The statistics of 7 sequences at 4,9 Mbit/s are shown in ANNEX C. Due to the strict data rate control, none of the bit amount for each GOP exceeds the target bit and the difference from the target bit is very small $< 0.1\%$.

8. BIT STREAM LIST

ANNEX D shows the bit stream list of test sequences.

REFERENCES

- [1] ISO/IEC/JTC1/SC2/WG11 MPEG90/041, "MPEG Video Simulation Model Three (SM3)," Jul.1990.
- [2] Daubechies, I, "Orthonormal bases of compactly supported wavelets," Communications in Pure and Applied Mathematics, vol.41, pp.909-996, Nov.1988.
- [3] Mallat, S, "A theory for multiresolution signal decomposition: the wavelet representation," IEEE Trans. Pattern Anal. Machine Intell., vol.PAMI-11, pp.674-693, Jul.1989.
- [4] ISO/IEC/JTC1/SC2/WG11 CD 11172-2, "Coding of Moving Pictures and Associated Audio -- For Digital Storage Media at up to about 1.5Mbit/s -- Part 2 Video," Aug.1991.

ANNEX A

1. Forward wavelet transform (Frame data Y case)

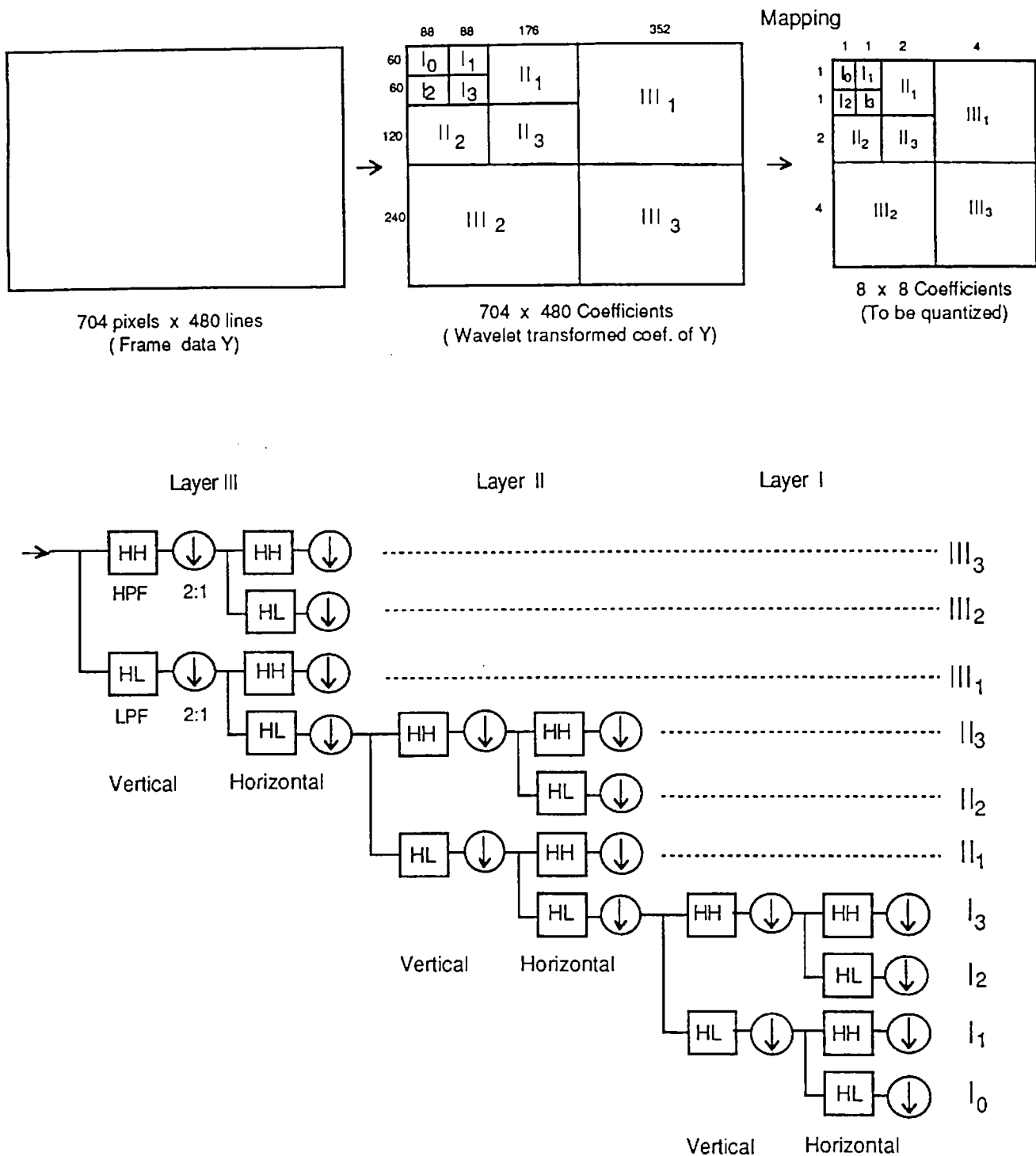


Figure A.1 Schematic diagram of 2-D 3-layer forward wavelet transform

2. Inverse wavelet transform (Frame data Y case)

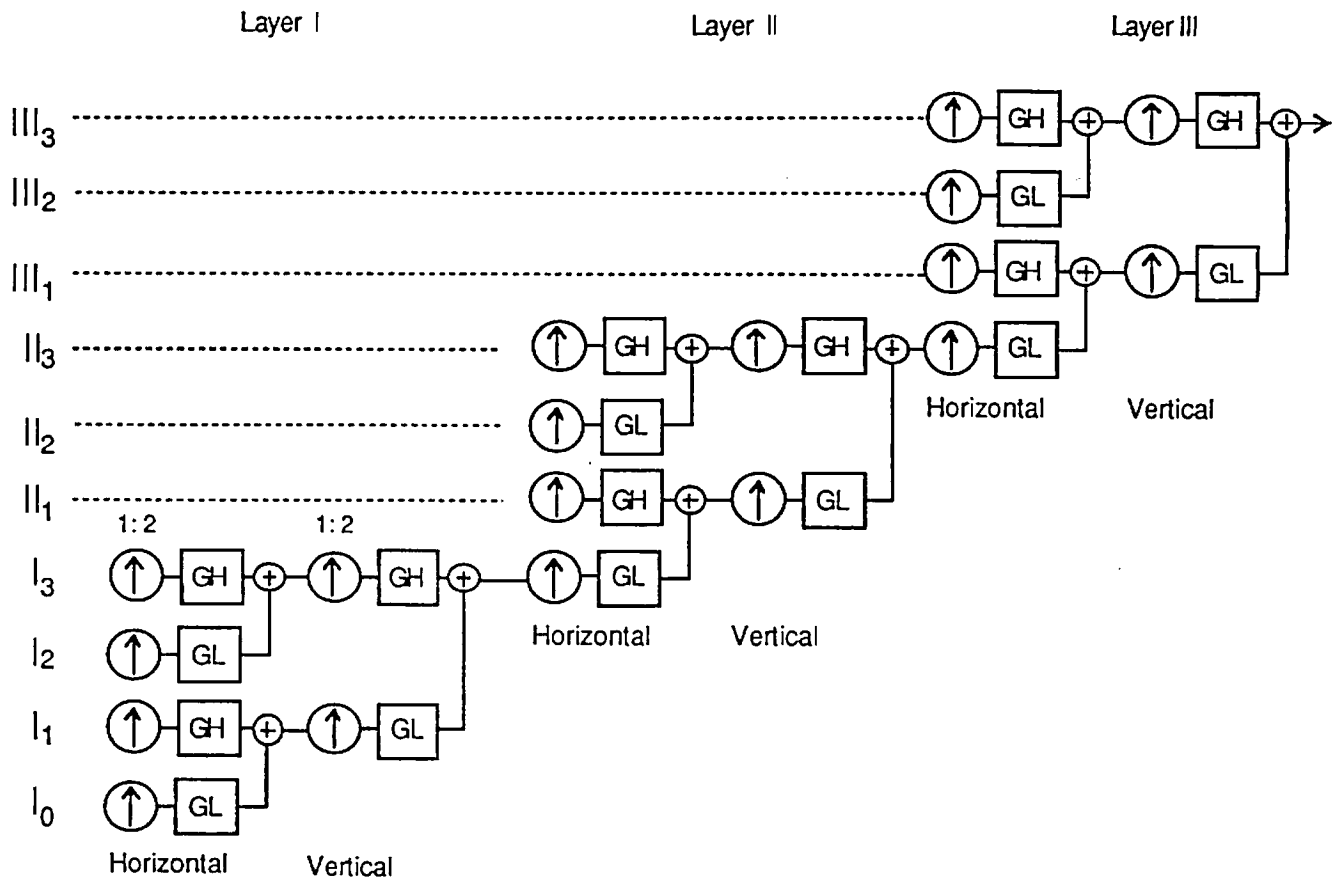
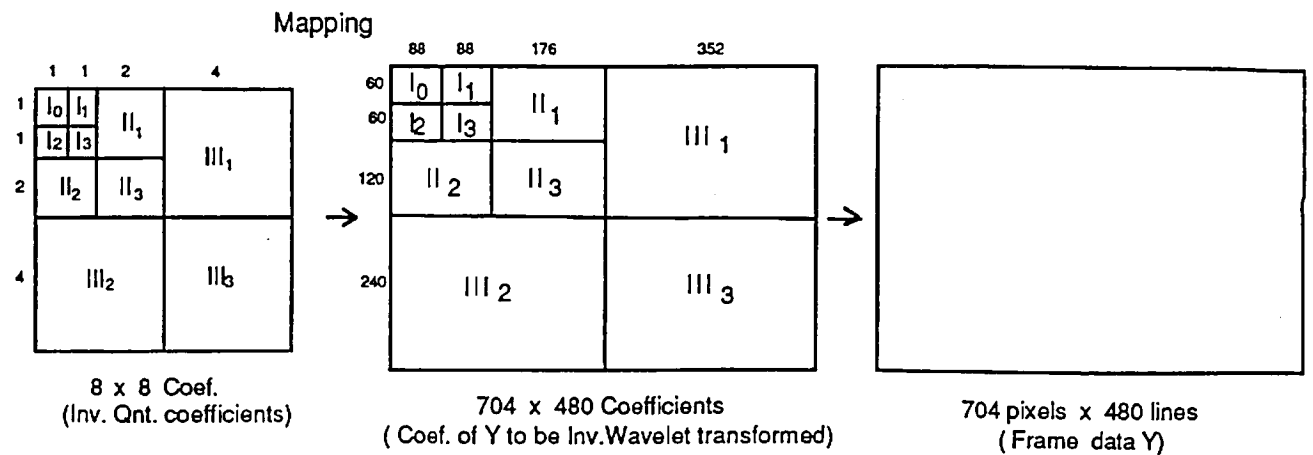


Figure A.2 Schematic diagram of 2-D 3-layer inverse wavelet transform

ANNEX B

VARIABLE LENGTH CODE TABLES

Introduction

This annex contains the variable length code tables for macroblock addressing, macroblock type, macroblock pattern, motion vectors, and wavelet transform coefficients.

B1. Macroblock Addressing

Table.B.1 Variable length codes for macroblock_address_increment.

macroblock_address_increment VLC code	increment value	macroblock_address_increment VLC code	increment value
1	1	0000 0101 10	17
011	2	0000 0101 01	18
010	3	0000 0101 00	19
0011	4	0000 0100 11	20
0010	5	0000 0100 10	21
0001 1	6	0000 0100 011	22
0001 0	7	0000 0100 010	23
0000 111	8	0000 0100 001	24
0000 110	9	0000 0100 000	25
0000 1011	10	0000 0011 111	26
0000 1010	11	0000 0011 110	27
0000 1001	12	0000 0011 101	28
0000 1000	13	0000 0011 100	29
0000 0111	14	0000 0011 011	30
0000 0110	15	0000 0011 010	31
0000 0101 11	16	0000 0011 001	32
		0000 0011 000	33
		0000 0001 111	macroblock_stuffing
		0000 0001 000	macroblock_escape

B2. Macroblock Type

Table B.2a Variable length codes for macroblock_type in intra-coded even field (I-pictures).

VLC code	macroblock_intra
1	1

Table B.2b Variable length codes for macroblock_type in predictive-coded odd field (I-pictures).

VLC code	macroblock_motion_forward	macroblock_pattern	macroblock_intra
1	1	1	0
01	1	0	0
001	0	1	0
0001	0	0	1

Table B.2c Variable length codes for macroblock_type in predictive-coded pictures (P-pictures).

VLC code	macroblock_ field_esc	macroblock_ motion_forward	macroblock_ pattern	macroblock_ intra
1	1	0	0	0
01	0	1	1	0
001	0	1	1	0
0001	0	0	0	0
00001	0	0	0	1

Table B.2d Fixed length codes for macroblock_sub_type in predictive-coded pictures (P-pictures).

VLC code	macroblock_ motion_forward_even	macroblock_ motion_forward_odd	macroblock_ pattern
1	1	1	1
0	1	1	0

Table B.2e Variable length codes for macroblock_type in bidirectional-coded pictures (B-pictures).

VLC code	macroblock_ field_esc	macroblock_ motion_forward	macroblock_ motion_backward	macroblock_ pattern	macroblock_ intra
1	1	0	0	0	0
011	0	1	1	1	0
010	0	1	1	0	0
0011	0	1	0	1	0
0010	0	0	1	0	0
00011	0	1	1	0	0
00010	0	0	1	0	0
00001	0	0	0	0	1

Table B.2f Variable length codes for macroblock_sub_type in bidirectional-coded pictures (B-pictures).

VLC code	macroblock_ motion_forward_even	macroblock_ motion_forward_odd	macroblock_ motion_backward_even	macroblock_ motion_backward_odd	macroblock_ pattern
110	1	0	1	1	1
111	1	1	1	0	1
011	1	1	1	1	1
101	1	0	1	1	0
100	1	1	1	0	0
010	1	1	1	1	0
0011	0	1	1	0	0
0010	0	0	1	0	1
00011	0	1	1	0	1
00010	0	0	1	0	0

B3. Macroblock Pattern

Table B.3 Variable length codes for coded_block_pattern.

coded_block_pattern	cbp	coded_block_pattern VLC code	cbp
111	240	0000 1011 01	113

1101	16	0000 1011 00	114
1100	32	0000 0111 01	116
1011	64	0000 0111 00	120
1010	128	0000 1011 11	115
		0000 0111 11	124
1001 1	48	0000 1010 01	177
1000 1	80	0000 1010 00	178
1000 0	160	0000 0110 01	180
1001 0	192	0000 0110 00	184
		0000 1010 11	179
0111 1	112	0000 0110 11	188
0111 0	176	0000 1001 01	209
0110 1	208	0000 1001 00	210
0110 0	224	0000 0101 01	212
		0000 0101 00	216
0011 11	96	0000 1001 11	211
0011 10	144	0000 0101 11	220
0101 101	1	0000 1000 01	225
0101 100	2	0000 1000 00	226
0100 101	4	0000 0100 01	228
0100 100	8	0000 0100 00	232
0101 111	3	0000 1000 11	227
0100 111	12	0000 0100 11	236
0101 001	241	0000 0011 11	127
0101 000	242	0000 0011 01	191
0100 001	244	0000 0010 11	223
0100 000	248	0000 0010 01	239
0101 011	243	0000 0001 11	111
0100 011	252	0000 0001 01	159
0011 011	15	0001 1111 011	23
0011 001	255	0001 1111 010	27
0101 1101	5	0001 1111 001	29
0100 1101	6	0001 1111 000	30
0100 1100	9	0001 1110 011	39
0101 1100	10	0001 1110 010	43
0101 0101	245	0001 1110 001	45
0100 0101	246	0001 1110 000	46
0100 0100	249	0001 1101 011	71
0101 0100	250	0001 1101 010	75
0011 0101 1	7	0001 1101 001	77
0011 0101 0	11	0001 1101 000	78
0011 0100 1	13	0001 1100 011	135
0011 0100 0	14	0001 1100 010	139
0011 0001 1	247	0001 1100 001	141
0011 0001 0	251	0001 1100 000	142
0011 0000 1	253	0001 1011 101	53
0011 0000 0	254	0001 1011 100	54
0010 1110 1	17	0001 0111 101	57
0010 1110 0	18	0001 0111 100	58
0010 0110 1	20	0001 1010 101	197
0010 0110 0	24	0001 1010 100	198
0010 1111 1	19	0001 0110 101	201
0010 0111 1	28	0001 0110 100	202
0010 1100 1	33	0001 1001 101	85
0010 1100 0	34	0001 1001 100	86
0010 0100 1	36	0001 0101 101	89
0010 0100 0	40	0001 0101 100	90
0010 1101 1	35	0001 0101 100	
0010 0101 1	44		

0010 1010 1	65	0001 1000 101	165
0010 1010 0	66	0001 1000 100	166
0010 0010 1	68	0001 0100 101	169
0010 0010 0	72	0001 0100 100	170
0010 1011 1	67		
0010 0011 1	76	0001 0011 011	55
		0001 0011 010	59
0010 1000 1	129	0001 0011 001	61
0010 1000 0	130	0001 0011 000	62
0010 0000 1	132		
0010 0000 0	136	0001 0010 011	199
0010 0000 1	131	0001 0010 010	203
0010 1001 1	140	0001 0010 001	205
0010 0001 1		0001 0010 000	206
0001 1111 1	31	0001 0001 011	87
0001 1110 1	47	0001 0001 010	91
0001 1101 1	79	0001 0001 001	93
0001 1100 1	143	0001 0001 000	94
0001 0011 1	63	0001 0000 011	167
0001 0010 1	207	0001 0000 010	171
0001 0001 1	95	0001 0000 001	173
0001 0000 1	175	0001 0000 000	174
0010 1111 01	21	0000 1111 101	101
0010 1111 00	22	0000 1111 100	102
0010 0111 01	25	0000 1101 101	105
0010 0111 00	26	0000 1101 100	106
0010 1101 01	37	0000 1110 101	149
0010 1101 00	38	0000 1110 100	150
0010 0101 01	41	0000 1100 101	153
0010 0101 00	42	0000 1100 100	154
0010 1011 01	69	0000 1011 101	117
0010 1011 00	70	0000 1011 100	118
0010 0011 01	73	0000 0111 101	121
0010 0011 00	74	0000 0111 100	122
0010 1001 01	133	0000 1010 101	181
0010 1001 00	134	0000 1010 100	182
0010 0001 01	137	0000 0110 101	185
0010 0001 00	138	0000 0110 100	186
0001 1011 01	49	0000 1001 101	213
0001 1011 00	50	0000 1001 100	214
0001 0111 01	52	0000 0101 101	217
0001 0111 00	56	0000 0101 100	218
0001 1011 11	51		
0001 0111 11	60		
0001 1010 01	193	0000 1000 101	229
0001 1010 00	194	0000 1000 100	230
0001 0110 01	196	0000 0100 101	233
0001 0110 00	200	0000 0100 100	234
0001 1010 11	195		
0001 0110 11	204	0000 0011 1011	119
		0000 0011 1010	123
		0000 0011 1001	125
		0000 0011 1000	126
0001 1001 01	81	0000 0011 0011	183
0001 1001 00	82	0000 0011 0010	187
0001 0101 01	84	0000 0011 0001	189
0001 0101 00	88	0000 0011 0000	190
0001 1001 11	83		
0001 0101 11	92		
0001 1000 01	161	0000 0010 1011	215
0001 1000 00	162	0000 0010 1010	219

0001 0100 01	164	0000 0010 1001	221
0001 0100 00	168	0000 0010 1000	222
0001 1000 11	163		
0001 0100 11	172	0000 0010 0011	231
		0000 0010 0010	235
0000 1111 01	97	0000 0010 0001	237
0000 1111 00	98	0000 0010 0000	238
0000 1101 01	100		
0000 1101 00	104	0000 0001 1011	103
0000 1111 11	99	0000 0001 1010	107
0000 1101 11	108	0000 0001 1001	109
		0000 0001 1000	110
0000 1110 01	145		
0000 1110 00	146	0000 0001 0011	151
0000 1100 01	148	0000 0001 0010	155
0000 1100 00	152	0000 0001 0001	157
0000 1110 11	147	0000 0001 0000	158
0000 1100 11	156		

B4. Motion Vectors

Table B.4 Variable length codes for motion_horizontal_forward_code, motion_vertical_forward_code, motion_horizontal_backward_code, and motion_vertical_backward_code.

motion VLC code	code
0000 0011 001	-16
0000 0011 011	-15
0000 0011 101	-14
0000 0011 111	-13
0000 0100 001	-12
0000 0100 011	-11
0000 0100 111	-10
0000 0101 011	-9
0000 0101 111	-8
0000 0111	-7
0000 1001	-6
0000 1011	-5
0000 111	-4
0001 1	-3
0011	-2
011	-1
1	0
010	1
0010	2
0001 0	3
0000 110	4
0000 1010	5
0000 1000	6
0000 0110	7
0000 0101 10	8
0000 0101 00	9
0000 0100 10	10
0000 0100 010	11
0000 0100 000	12
0000 0011 110	13
0000 0011 100	14
0000 0011 010	15
0000 0011 000	16

B5. WVT Coefficients

Table B.5a Variable length codes for wvt_dc_size_luminance.

VLC code	wvt_dc_size_luminance
100	0
00	1
01	2
101	3
110	4
1110	5
11110	6
111110	7
1111110	8

Table B.5b Variable length codes for wvt_dc_size_chrominance.

VLC code	wvt_dc_size_chrominance
00	0
01	1
10	2
110	3
1110	4
11110	5
111110	6
1111110	7
11111110	8

Table B.5c Variable length codes for wvt_coeff_first and wvt_coeff_next.

wvt_coeff_first and wvt_coeff_next variable length code	(NOTE1)	run	level
10		end_of_block	
1 s	(NOTE2)	0	1
11 s	(NOTE3)	0	1
011 s		1	1
0100 s		0	2
0101 s		2	1
00101 s		0	3
00111 s		3	1
00110 s		4	1
000110 s		1	2
000111 s		5	1
000101 s		6	1
000100 s		7	1
0000110 s		0	4
0000100 s		2	2
0000111 s		8	1
0000101 s		9	1
000001		escape	
0010110 s		0	5
0010001 s		0	6
0010101 s		1	3
0010100 s		3	2
0010111 s		10	1
0010011 s		11	1
0010010 s		12	1
0010000 s		13	1
00001010 s		0	7
0000011100 s		1	4

0000 0010 11 s	2	3
0000 0011 11 s	4	2
0000 0010 01 s	5	2
0000 0011 10 s	14	1
0000 0011 01 s	15	1
0000 0010 00 s	16	1

NOTE1 - The last bit 's' denotes the sign of the level, '0' for positive, '1' for negative.
NOTE2 - This code shall be used for wvt_coeff_first.
NOTE3 - This code shall be used for wvt_coeff_next.

Table B.5d Variable length codes for wvt_coeff_first and wvt_coeff_next (continued).

wvt_coeff_first and wvt_coeff_next variable length code	(NOTE)	run	level
0000 0001 1101 s		0	8
0000 0001 1000 s		0	9
0000 0001 0011 s		0	10
0000 0001 0000 s		0	11
0000 0001 1011 s		1	5
0000 0001 0100 s		2	4
0000 0001 1100 s		3	3
0000 0001 0010 s		4	3
0000 0001 1110 s		6	2
0000 0001 0101 s		7	2
0000 0001 0001 s		8	2
0000 0001 1111 s		17	1
0000 0001 1010 s		18	1
0000 0001 1001 s		19	1
0000 0001 0111 s		20	1
0000 0001 0110 s		21	1
0000 0000 1101 0 s		0	12
0000 0000 1100 1 s		0	13
0000 0000 1100 0 s		0	14
0000 0000 1011 1 s		0	15
0000 0000 1011 0 s		1	6
0000 0000 1010 1 s		1	7
0000 0000 1010 0 s		2	5
0000 0000 1001 1 s		3	4
0000 0000 1001 0 s		5	3
0000 0000 1000 1 s		9	2
0000 0000 1000 0 s		10	2
0000 0000 1111 1 s		22	1
0000 0000 1111 0 s		23	1
0000 0000 1110 1 s		24	1
0000 0000 1110 0 s		25	1
0000 0000 1101 1 s		26	1

NOTE - The last bit 's' denotes the sign of the level, '0' for positive, '1' for negative.

Table B.5e Variable length codes for wvt_coeff_first and wvt_coeff_next (continued).

wvt_coeff_first and wvt_coeff_next variable length code	(NOTE)	run	level
0000 0000 0111 11 s		0	16
0000 0000 0111 10 s		0	17
0000 0000 0111 01 s		0	18
0000 0000 0111 00 s		0	19

Table B.5g Encoding of run and level following escape code as a 20-bit fixed length code (<127 <= level <= 255) or as a 28-bit fixed length code (<255 <= level <= 128, 128 <= level <= 255).

fixed length code	run	level
0000 00	0	-256
0000 01	1	-255
0000 10	2	-254
...	...	...
1000 0000 0111 1111	...	-129
1000 0000 1000 0000	...	-128
1000 0001	...	-127
1000 0010	...	-126
...	...	...
1111 1110	...	-2
1111 1111	...	-1
forbidden	...	0
0000 0001	...	1
...	...	...
0111 1111	...	127
0000 0000 1000 0000	...	128
0000 0000 1000 0001	...	129
...	...	...
0000 0000 1111 1111	...	255

fixed length code	run
0000 00	0
0000 01	1
0000 10	2
...	...
1111 11	63

20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0000 0000 0101 11 s	0000 0000 0110 10 s	0000 0000 0110 01 s	0000 0000 0110 00 s	0000 0000 0101 11 s	0000 0000 0101 10 s	0000 0000 0101 01 s	0000 0000 0101 00 s	0000 0000 0100 11 s	0000 0000 0100 10 s	0000 0000 0100 01 s	0000 0000 0100 00 s	0000 0000 0011 000 s	0000 0000 0010 111 s	0000 0000 0010 110 s	0000 0000 0010 101 s	0000 0000 0010 100 s	0000 0000 0010 011 s	0000 0000 0010 010 s	0000 0000 0010 001 s	0000 0000 0010 000 s	0000 0000 0011 111 s	0000 0000 0011 110 s	0000 0000 0011 101 s	0000 0000 0011 100 s	0000 0000 0011 011 s	0000 0000 0011 010 s	0000 0000 0011 001 s

NOTE - The last bit 's' denotes the sign of the level, '0' for positive, '1' for negative.

Table B.5f Variable length codes for wvt_coeff_first and wvt_coeff_next (continued).

wvt_coeff_first and wvt_coeff_next variable length code	(NOTE)	run	level
0000 0000 0001 0011 s		1	15
0000 0000 0001 0010 s		1	16
0000 0000 0001 0001 s		1	17
0000 0000 0001 0000 s		1	18
0000 0000 0001 0100 s		6	3
0000 0000 0001 0101 s		11	2
0000 0000 0001 0110 s		12	2
0000 0000 0001 1001 s		13	2
0000 0000 0001 1000 s		14	2
0000 0000 0001 0111 s		15	2
0000 0000 0001 0110 s		16	2
0000 0000 0001 0101 s		17	1
0000 0000 0001 1111 s		27	1
0000 0000 0001 1110 s		28	1
0000 0000 0001 1101 s		29	1
0000 0000 0001 1100 s		30	1
0000 0000 0001 1011 s		31	1

NOTE - The last bit 's' denotes the sign of the level, '0' for positive, '1' for negative.

NOTE - The last bit 's' denotes the sign of the level, '0' for positive, '1' for negative.

ANNEX C

THE STATISTICS OF 7 SEQUENCES at 4 and 9 Mbit/s

Sequence : Flower Garden
 No. of Frame : 148
 Bit Rate : 4.0 Mbit/s
 Group of Picture : 12 Frame/GOP
 M : 3

RMS for Luminance	All	Intra	Predicted	Interpo.
SNR for Luminance	7.82	7.01	7.71	7.97
SNR for Chrominance(Cb)	30.30	31.24	30.40	30.14
SNR for Chrominance(Cr)	33.08	33.06	32.80	33.19
SNR for Chrominance(Cr)	33.51	33.39	33.32	33.60
Mean value of Stepsize	22.57	22.94	18.42	24.09
Mean value of non_zero_coef.	7.08	13.94	10.39	4.93
Mean value of zero_run	10.07	3.83	5.65	12.57

Macroblock Type (I,P-Picture)	(B-Picture)
Fixed	Fixed
MC Coded	Int. Coded
MC not Coded	Int. not Coded
No MC Coded	For. Coded
INTRA	For. not Coded
	Back. Coded
	Back. not Coded
	INTRA

Coded Macroblocks	892.78	1254.46	1146.76	748.92
Coded Blocks	3119.64	8217.54	5200.00	1657.95

Number of bits	6503.68	2708.46	5475.57	7395.30
Macro attributes	14970.97	2929.38	12970.30	17323.81
Notion vectors	4962.01	3860.31	7707.38	4071.63
CBP	6239.28	16435.08	10400.00	3315.90
EOB	3151.84	34287.31	557.30	1.19
Differential DC	84880.41	380917.53	145820.00	22602.38
Coefficients (Y)	7825.17	42131.85	13726.65	1046.17
Coefficients (Cb)	5495.43	31248.62	9100.49	718.10
Coefficients (Cr)	1322.56	1379.69	1314.54	1318.01
Extra data	135351.34	515897.22	207072.22	57792.49
Total Bits / frame				

Sequence Header (include sequence_end_code)	128 Bits
Group of Picture Total Bits	1th - 12th
	1599552 Bits
	1599880 Bits
	1599600 Bits
	1599920 Bits
	1599672 Bits
	1599800 Bits
	1599808 Bits
	1599944 Bits
	1599480 Bits
	1599784 Bits
	1599696 Bits
	1599752 Bits
	835112 Bits
Sequence Total Bits	20032128 Bits

KOD R&D Labs.

Sequence : Table Tennis
 No. of Frame : 148
 Bit Rate : 4.0 Mbit/s
 Group of Picture : 12 Frame/GOP
 M : 3

RMS for Luminance	All	Intra	Predicted	Interpo.
SNR for Luminance	6.55	6.18	6.25	6.72
SNR for Chrominance(Cb)	32.39	33.03	32.78	32.16
SNR for Chrominance(Cr)	39.58	39.47	39.50	39.62
SNR for Chrominance(Cr)	39.86	39.77	39.73	39.92
Mean value of Stepsize	16.42	18.44	13.53	17.24
Mean value of non_zero_coef.	7.52	12.29	11.49	5.39
Mean value of zero_run	9.53	4.65	5.28	11.78

Macroblock Type (I,P-Picture)	(B-Picture)
Fixed	Fixed
MC Coded	Int. Coded
MC not Coded	Int. not Coded
No MC Coded	For. Coded
INTRA	For. not Coded
	Back. Coded
	Back. not Coded
	INTRA

Coded Macroblocks	852.18	1259.46	1163.84	680.48
Coded Blocks	2782.18	7690.08	4554.00	1462.18

Number of bits	6429.89	2710.54	5678.16	7207.08
Macro attributes	12923.51	3464.77	10126.57	15234.23
Notion vectors	4275.30	3340.15	6547.41	3541.52
CBP	5564.36	15380.15	9108.00	2944.37
EOB	2853.25	24896.00	1836.49	11.05
Differential DC	93752.38	367697.06	168121.97	29334.47
Coefficients (Y)	3290.27	16035.69	6445.62	408.24
Coefficients (Cb)	5104.22	21064.08	10245.03	1046.17
Coefficients (Cr)	1321.35	1372.15	1317.14	1316.20
Extra data	135314.55	455360.62	219426.38	61023.55
Total Bits / frame				

Sequence Header (include sequence_end_code)	128 Bits
Group of Picture Total Bits	1th - 12th
	1599648 Bits
	1599424 Bits
	1599096 Bits
	1599576 Bits
	1599064 Bits
	1599968 Bits
	1599152 Bits
	1598768 Bits
	1598624 Bits
	1599176 Bits
	1599600 Bits
	1598920 Bits
	834536 Bits
Sequence Total Bits	20026680 Bits

KOD R&D Labs.

Sequence : Mobile & Calendar
 No. of Frame : 148
 Bit Rate : 4.0 Mbit/s
 Group of Picture : 12 Frame/GOP
 M : 3

RMS for Luminance
 SNR for Luminance
 SNR for Chrominance (Cb)
 SNR for Chrominance (Cr)
 Mean value of Stepsize
 Mean value of non_zero_coef.
 Mean value of zero_run

Macroblock Type
 (I, P-Picture) (B-Picture)
 Fixed
 MC Coded
 MC not Coded
 No MC Coded
 INTRA
 For. not Coded
 Back. Coded
 Back. not Coded
 INTRA

Coded Macroblocks
 Coded Blocks
 Number of bits
 Macro attributes
 Motion vectors
 CBP
 EOB
 Differential DC
 Coefficients (Y)
 Coefficients (Cb)
 Coefficients (Cr)
 Extra data
 Total Bits / frame

Sequence Header (include sequence_end_code)
 Group of Picture Total Bits
 128 Bits
 1599440 Bits
 1598768 Bits
 1598552 Bits
 1598944 Bits
 1599680 Bits
 1598536 Bits
 1599520 Bits
 1599808 Bits
 1599840 Bits
 1599232 Bits
 1599440 Bits
 1599912 Bits
 941112 Bits
 20132912 Bits

KDD R&D Labs.

Sequence : Flower Garden
 No. of Frame : 148
 Bit Rate : 9.0 Mbit/s
 Group of Picture : 12 Frame/GOP
 M : 3

RMS for Luminance
 SNR for Luminance
 SNR for Chrominance (Cb)
 SNR for Chrominance (Cr)
 Mean value of Stepsize
 Mean value of non_zero_coef.
 Mean value of zero_run

Macroblock Type
 (I, P-Picture) (B-Picture)
 Fixed
 MC Coded
 MC not Coded
 No MC Coded
 INTRA
 For. not Coded
 Back. Coded
 Back. not Coded
 INTRA

Coded Macroblocks
 Coded Blocks
 Number of bits
 Macro attributes
 Motion vectors
 CBP
 EOB
 Differential DC
 Coefficients (Y)
 Coefficients (Cb)
 Coefficients (Cr)
 Extra data
 Total Bits / frame

Sequence Header (include sequence_end_code)
 Group of Picture Total Bits
 128 Bits
 3598832 Bits
 3599368 Bits
 3598912 Bits
 3599744 Bits
 3599616 Bits
 3599032 Bits
 3598144 Bits
 3599488 Bits
 3599880 Bits
 3599960 Bits
 3598136 Bits
 3597160 Bits
 1630080 Bits
 44818480 Bits

KDD R&D Labs.

Sequence : Popple
No. of Frame : 148
Bit Rate : 9.0 Mbit/s
Group of Picture : 12 Frame/GOP
M : 3

RMS for Luminance
SNR for Luminance
SNR for Chrominance (Cb)
SNR for Chrominance (Cr)
Mean value of Stepsize
Mean value of non_zero_coef.
Mean value of zero_run

Macroblock Type
(I, P-Picture) (B-Picture)
Fixed
MC Coded
MC not Coded
No MC Coded
INTRA
Back. Coded
Back. not Coded
INTRA

Coded Macroblocks
Coded Blocks
Number of bits
Macro attributes
Motion vectors
CBP
EOB
Differential DC
Coefficients (Y)
Coefficients (Cb)
Coefficients (Cr)
Extra data
Total Bits / frame

Sequence Header (include sequence_end_code)
Group of Picture Total Bits
128 Bits
13th - 24th
25th - 36th
37th - 48th
49th - 60th
61th - 72th
73th - 84th
85th - 96th
97th - 108th
109th - 120th
121th - 132th
133th - 144th
145th - 148th
Sequence Total Bits

KDD R&D Labs.

Sequence : Table Tennis
No. of Frame : 148
Bit Rate : 9.0 Mbit/s
Group of Picture : 12 Frame/GOP
M : 3

RMS for Luminance
SNR for Luminance
SNR for Chrominance (Cb)
SNR for Chrominance (Cr)
Mean value of Stepsize
Mean value of non_zero_coef.
Mean value of zero_run

Macroblock Type
(I, P-Picture) (B-Picture)
Fixed
MC Coded
MC not Coded
No MC Coded
INTRA
Back. Coded
Back. not Coded
INTRA

Coded Macroblocks
Coded Blocks
Number of bits
Macro attributes
Motion vectors
CBP
EOB
Differential DC
Coefficients (Y)
Coefficients (Cb)
Coefficients (Cr)
Extra data
Total Bits / frame

Sequence Header (include sequence_end_code)
Group of Picture Total Bits
128 Bits
13th - 24th
25th - 36th
37th - 48th
49th - 60th
61th - 72th
73th - 84th
85th - 96th
97th - 108th
109th - 120th
121th - 132th
133th - 144th
145th - 148th
Sequence Total Bits

KDD R&D Labs.

Frame Type SN-Y SN-Ch SN-Cb Total-bit

1th	0	32.40	34.11	34.60	475024	85th	0	31.26	33.04	33.30	527080
2th	2	36.97	34.01	34.12	475024	86th	2	30.30	33.16	33.30	527080
3th	2	30.67	33.93	34.48	54856	87th	2	30.43	33.34	33.64	527080
4th	1	31.41	33.93	34.48	207600	88th	2	30.68	33.19	33.19	223144
5th	2	30.83	33.81	34.45	58992	89th	2	30.70	33.12	33.40	48384
6th	2	30.71	33.83	34.39	61720	90th	2	30.45	32.96	33.35	48528
7th	1	31.03	33.42	34.05	237136	91th	1	30.31	32.61	33.08	193960
8th	2	30.69	33.51	34.14	52520	92th	2	30.27	32.76	33.22	55584
9th	2	30.44	33.41	34.09	54112	93th	2	29.75	32.47	32.97	55584
10th	1	30.82	33.29	33.96	214744	94th	1	29.81	32.08	32.72	228960
11th	2	30.18	33.65	34.34	58928	95th	2	30.87	33.41	33.67	53608
12th	2	29.73	33.69	34.37	69328	96th	2	30.57	33.23	33.56	58624
13th	0	31.72	33.60	34.08	477728	97th	0	31.03	32.78	33.16	511840
14th	2	30.56	33.49	34.23	57664	98th	2	29.17	32.43	32.91	62600
15th	2	30.24	33.51	34.05	55972	99th	2	29.17	32.43	32.91	62600
16th	1	30.79	33.28	33.88	222000	100th	1	30.32	32.73	33.12	185128
17th	2	29.88	33.23	33.98	55880	101th	2	29.92	32.61	33.15	61240
18th	2	28.64	32.96	33.84	66328	102th	2	29.00	32.67	33.21	64640
19th	1	30.35	33.02	33.82	201496	103th	1	30.06	32.54	33.06	188080
20th	2	30.17	33.35	33.91	61184	104th	2	28.59	32.30	32.88	62392
21th	2	29.76	33.08	33.73	60040	105th	2	28.10	32.34	32.82	69632
22th	1	30.25	32.83	33.55	228752	106th	1	29.59	32.20	32.76	203824
23th	2	30.74	33.87	34.25	54096	107th	2	28.91	32.98	33.25	69152
24th	2	30.54	33.80	34.35	58440	108th	2	29.15	33.04	33.28	62624
25th	0	31.76	33.70	34.00	504624	109th	0	30.91	32.70	32.94	548416
26th	2	30.56	33.49	34.23	62120	110th	2	29.37	32.87	33.16	66996
27th	2	30.56	33.49	34.23	62120	111th	2	29.09	32.89	33.15	62536
28th	1	31.14	33.65	34.18	207176	112th	1	29.08	32.77	33.05	182768
29th	2	30.60	33.62	34.25	55924	113th	2	29.00	32.77	33.05	55528
30th	2	30.22	33.41	34.05	56616	114th	2	29.32	32.76	33.03	55528
31th	1	30.85	33.28	33.91	214520	115th	1	30.23	32.70	33.03	182888
32th	2	30.36	33.18	33.95	55960	116th	2	28.87	32.72	33.03	69256
33th	2	30.02	33.02	33.85	58528	117th	2	28.49	32.46	33.01	64720
34th	1	30.47	32.92	33.76	211768	118th	1	29.97	32.48	32.96	189416
35th	2	30.53	33.98	34.44	62072	119th	2	30.86	33.64	33.60	53240
36th	2	31.42	33.90	34.30	55416	120th	2	31.01	33.67	33.70	52128
37th	0	31.86	33.80	34.01	508712	121th	0	30.91	32.70	32.94	542216
38th	2	31.22	33.95	34.23	51424	122th	2	30.09	32.82	33.21	59304
39th	2	30.95	33.72	34.05	56040	123th	2	29.68	32.98	33.38	65032
40th	1	30.96	33.72	34.05	56040	124th	1	30.32	32.74	33.13	201816
41th	2	30.96	33.72	34.05	56040	125th	2	30.10	32.86	33.20	51944
42th	2	30.26	33.45	33.90	58400	126th	2	30.19	32.86	33.20	51944
43th	1	30.70	33.11	33.65	219160	127th	1	30.19	32.50	32.99	204376
44th	2	29.91	33.29	33.84	63128	128th	2	28.96	32.58	32.98	69424
45th	2	29.16	32.84	33.59	61448	129th	2	28.78	32.34	32.88	58320
46th	1	30.53	32.85	33.44	199776	130th	1	29.83	32.36	32.77	188944
47th	2	30.77	33.65	33.89	58288	131th	2	30.50	33.33	33.33	54024
48th	2	31.37	34.02	34.18	58904	132th	2	30.77	33.32	33.35	53296
49th	0	31.24	33.03	33.48	509928	133th	0	30.39	32.31	32.47	532528
50th	2	30.21	33.15	33.70	57536	134th	2	30.38	32.84	32.91	59632
51th	2	30.13	33.15	33.54	54520	135th	2	30.23	32.83	33.00	59024
52th	1	30.35	32.80	33.30	218632	136th	1	30.16	32.42	32.68	244528
53th	2	30.10	33.23	33.64	58688	137th	2	30.16	32.82	33.06	50864
54th	1	30.28	33.14	33.66	56944	138th	2	30.19	32.73	33.02	49888
55th	1	30.28	33.14	33.66	56944	139th	1	30.24	32.48	32.81	198848
56th	2	29.92	32.75	33.43	61600	140th	2	29.74	32.49	32.90	24624
57th	2	29.79	32.98	33.57	61536	141th	2	29.37	32.26	32.71	209976
58th	1	30.19	32.55	33.35	200648	142th	1	30.07	32.30	32.71	209976
59th	2	31.12	33.85	34.07	56656	143th	2	31.18	33.30	33.40	48296
60th	2	31.56	33.95	34.27	57336	144th	2	30.87	33.10	33.22	49848
61th	0	31.59	33.34	33.68	528520	145th	0	30.05	31.88	32.27	515128
62th	2	30.01	33.46	33.83	62504	146th	2	29.43	32.15	32.48	58616
63th	1	29.61	33.23	33.71	57520	147th	1	29.28	32.23	32.53	59776
64th	2	30.91	33.20	33.58	186848	148th	1	29.33	31.87	32.29	201592
65th	2	30.87	33.61	33.84	59832						
66th	2	30.31	33.21	33.62	56728						
67th	1	30.54	32.88	33.36	219936						
68th	2	30.30	32.97	33.45	51792						
69th	2	30.35	33.01	33.51	53080						
70th	1	30.70	32.88	33.44	206424						
71th	2	31.47	33.98	34.08	57400						
72th	2	30.93	33.40	33.64	59216						
73th	0	30.98	32.82	33.13	524920						
74th	2	30.27	33.04	33.38	59288						
75th	2	30.30	33.27	33.63	63272						
76th	1	30.36	32.76	33.35	217168						
77th	2	30.30	32.99	33.43	54296						
78th	2	30.30	32.99	33.43	54296						
79th	2	30.56	33.02	33.54	54200						
80th	1	30.33	32.57	33.18	219736						
81th	2	30.05	32.72	33.24	48928						
82th	1	29.79	32.64	33.29	51360						
83th	1	30.34	32.49	33.08	192888						
84th	2	30.36	33.19	33.57	56280						
84th	2	30.83	33.62	33.80	57472						

Type

0 : I-picture

1 : P-picture

2 : B-picture

3 : S-picture

KDD R&D Labs.

Sequence Total Bits

44996712 Bits

KDD R&D Labs.

Table Tennis 4.0 Mbit/sec SN & Bits Result

Frame Type		SN-Y	SN-CD	SN-CF	Total-bit	Mobile & Calendar 4.0 Mbit/sec		SN-Y	SN-CD	SN-CF	Total-bit
1th	0	26.74	37.70	38.17	407536	1th	0	30.12	33.06	33.58	573288
2th	0	26.70	37.98	38.47	56816	2th	0	28.06	33.26	33.68	55248
3th	1	26.71	37.97	38.50	56768	3th	2	27.95	33.20	33.50	57816
4th	1	26.69	38.01	38.36	201668	4th	1	28.59	32.84	33.26	193584
5th	2	26.74	38.02	38.65	56800	5th	2	27.55	33.03	33.38	57024
6th	1	26.74	38.02	38.35	23620	6th	1	27.49	32.91	33.19	57944
7th	1	26.74	38.02	38.48	57720	7th	1	27.46	32.63	33.04	190800
8th	2	26.52	37.92	38.48	72904	8th	2	27.12	32.91	33.23	56784
9th	2	26.33	38.09	38.57	250008	9th	2	27.12	32.91	33.23	56784
10th	1	26.38	38.01	38.38	250080	10th	1	27.16	32.57	32.95	180720
11th	2	26.53	38.02	38.77	68976	11th	2	28.42	33.67	34.07	55680
12th	2	26.53	38.02	38.77	68976	12th	2	28.48	33.73	34.20	55632
13th	0	26.32	37.71	38.13	38132	13th	0	30.75	33.46	34.01	623136
14th	0	25.83	37.80	38.37	47664	14th	0	29.24	33.72	34.19	55224
15th	1	26.26	37.92	38.41	63568	15th	2	28.99	33.53	34.01	56536
16th	1	26.51	37.88	38.21	246368	16th	1	29.47	33.68	34.10	185672
17th	2	26.18	37.99	38.43	61144	17th	2	28.42	33.53	33.97	51536
18th	2	26.18	37.92	38.37	64120	18th	2	28.74	33.55	33.97	50472
19th	1	26.67	37.81	38.08	238068	19th	1	29.24	33.47	33.84	177264
20th	2	26.32	37.86	38.16	80144	20th	2	28.37	33.27	33.67	54512
21th	2	26.32	37.89	38.35	232368	21th	2	28.35	33.36	33.79	52728
22th	1	26.76	37.69	38.05	213760	22th	1	28.35	33.36	33.79	52728
23th	2	25.91	37.93	38.67	71160	23th	2	28.35	33.36	33.79	52728
24th	2	25.67	37.98	38.83	73120	24th	2	28.60	34.06	34.56	55888
25th	0	28.74	38.03	38.63	439136	25th	0	31.00	33.51	34.00	641328
26th	0	27.46	38.42	39.35	82320	26th	0	29.68	33.82	34.15	50760
27th	2	28.43	38.65	39.32	75120	27th	2	29.60	33.83	34.10	51552
28th	1	30.08	38.73	39.26	231080	28th	1	29.72	33.43	33.78	188008
29th	2	29.11	39.14	39.67	67544	29th	2	28.80	33.42	33.73	50144
30th	2	29.23	39.09	39.68	66320	30th	2	29.13	33.75	34.06	48768
31th	1	30.72	39.29	39.59	214120	31th	1	29.11	33.10	33.42	179992
32th	2	29.90	39.59	40.11	60784	32th	2	27.83	33.56	33.79	56728
33th	2	30.23	39.71	40.14	59072	33th	2	28.05	33.37	33.75	57278
34th	1	31.54	39.68	39.79	193560	34th	1	28.05	33.09	33.43	151528
35th	2	31.54	39.68	39.79	193560	35th	2	28.05	33.09	33.43	151528
36th	2	32.09	40.47	41.16	58192	36th	2	28.05	33.09	33.43	151528
37th	0	34.29	40.48	40.99	367144	37th	0	30.64	33.07	33.50	620032
38th	2	32.86	40.75	41.43	68192	38th	2	28.65	33.36	33.65	55872
39th	1	33.07	40.79	41.49	65960	39th	1	28.54	33.49	33.82	57352
40th	2	34.21	40.65	41.13	218860	40th	2	29.64	33.42	33.53	153696
41th	2	33.53	40.92	41.20	64096	41th	2	29.59	33.34	33.51	54224
42th	2	33.53	40.80	41.20	64368	42th	2	28.79	33.48	33.74	52312
43th	1	34.58	40.87	40.99	236064	43th	1	28.95	33.48	33.74	52312
44th	2	33.68	40.78	40.73	67408	44th	2	28.95	33.48	33.74	52312
45th	2	34.68	40.74	40.66	67784	45th	2	28.95	33.48	33.74	52312
46th	2	34.68	40.74	40.66	67784	46th	2	28.95	33.48	33.74	52312
47th	2	34.17	41.05	40.59	65968	47th	2	28.95	33.48	33.74	52312
48th	2	34.17	41.05	40.59	65968	48th	2	28.95	33.48	33.74	52312
49th	0	36.33	41.57	42.11	353240	49th	0	30.54	33.71	33.95	58736
50th	2	34.49	40.89	40.61	64194	50th	2	29.21	33.41	33.75	49184
51th	2	34.34	40.67	40.36	64968	51th	2	29.24	33.49	33.82	50360
52th	1	35.36	40.80	40.61	251920	52th	1	29.36	33.99	33.24	182408
53th	2	34.14	40.38	40.29	65056	53th	2	28.25	32.11	33.41	52920
54th	2	34.31	40.31	40.21	65392	54th	2	28.31	33.30	33.53	52648
55th	1	35.16	40.38	40.25	245760	55th	1	28.89	32.65	32.96	169032
56th	2	34.17	40.24	40.39	63192	56th	2	28.13	32.89	33.19	55984
57th	2	34.30	40.23	40.33	62376	57th	2	28.16	32.89	33.19	55984
58th	1	35.15	40.24	40.25	234016	58th	1	28.53	32.37	32.71	186056
59th	2	34.46	40.33	40.57	64416	59th	2	28.75	33.40	33.74	59944
60th	2	34.46	40.33	40.57	64416	60th	2	28.75	33.40	33.74	59944
61th	0	35.50	40.58	40.83	332656	61th	0	30.66	32.62	32.95	501768
62th	2	34.07	40.01	40.45	47776	62th	2	28.54	33.01	33.28	54220
63th	1	34.00	40.01	40.45	47776	63th	1	28.54	33.01	33.28	54220
64th	1	34.00	40.01	40.45	47776	64th	1	28.54	33.01	33.28	54220
65th	2	33.71	39.77	39.82	180316	65th	2	28.12	32.78	33.03	182560
66th	2	33.56	39.64	39.57	48976	66th	2	28.12	32.78	33.03	182560
67th	1	34.21	39.54	39.32	182116	67th	1	28.23	32.69	32.92	51668
68th	2	33.39	39.10	38.77	105280	68th	2	28.03	32.55	32.53	190688
69th	2	33.66	39.22	38.93	105992	69th	2	27.80	32.54	32.85	56544
70th	3	33.59	38.93	38.69	409728	70th	3	27.66	32.42	32.75	55928
71th	2	34.20	39.97	39.57	44656	71th	2	28.05	32.09	32.41	189624
72th	2	34.16	39.93	39.65	47104	72th	2	28.60	33.25	33.57	56480
73th	0	35.42	39.93	40.14	574712	73th	0	30.10	32.62	32.96	592496
74th	2	34.31	40.04	39.86	57664	74th	2	28.17	32.90	33.18	59296
75th	2	34.34	40.04	40.14	58096	75th	2	28.16	32.75	33.04	59288
76th	1	34.95	40.13	40.36	194576	76th	1	28.16	32.75	33.04	59288
77th	1	34.95	40.13	40.36	194576	77th	1	28.16	32.75	33.04	59288
78th	2	34.95	40.25	40.49	56944	78th	2	27.85	32.62	32.81	56224
79th	1	35.95	40.20	40.39	57216	79th	1	28.54	32.43	32.71	185044
80th	2	34.84	40.25	40.53	124888	80th	2	27.89	32.71	32.91	52728
81th	2	34.81	40.25	40.53	124888	81th	2	27.89	32.71	32.91	52728
82th	1	35.37	40.33	40.72	180400	82th	1	27.95	32.66	32.88	50800
83th	2	35.28	40.49	40.90	58456	83th	2	28.56	32.56	32.70	175056
84th	2	35.23	40.60	41.03	57152	84th	2	28.90	31.80	34.01	48560

MOD RED LABS.

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MOD RED LABS.

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Flower Garden 9.0 Mbit/sec SN & Bits Result

Frame	Type	SN-Y	SN-CD	SN-CR	Total-bit
1th	0	35.90	37.01	37.02	750600
2th	2	34.33	36.50	36.73	121900
3th	2	34.35	36.50	36.73	121900
4th	2	34.84	37.08	37.07	478996
5th	2	34.84	36.53	36.70	167136
6th	2	34.77	36.74	36.75	176992
7th	1	35.80	36.84	36.72	548544
8th	2	34.91	36.63	36.59	149712
9th	2	34.75	36.50	36.52	153816
10th	2	35.34	36.78	36.66	495924
11th	2	35.94	36.07	36.33	148208
12th	2	35.53	35.98	36.26	196824
13th	0	35.21	36.45	36.43	755860
14th	2	34.24	36.13	36.20	145440
15th	2	34.10	36.13	36.20	145440
16th	2	35.29	36.45	36.03	514880
17th	2	35.91	35.99	36.03	159272
18th	2	34.74	35.41	35.79	189000
19th	1	34.93	36.22	36.31	466704
20th	2	34.17	36.23	36.10	173768
21th	2	33.87	35.90	35.88	170208
22th	1	35.02	36.19	35.98	526976
23th	2	34.23	36.38	36.28	153632
24th	2	34.01	36.16	36.33	165528
25th	0	35.32	36.59	36.35	804656
26th	2	34.20	36.70	36.87	178240
27th	2	34.10	36.53	36.21	152120
28th	1	35.49	36.77	36.31	465280
29th	2	34.46	36.43	36.40	163232
30th	2	34.50	36.29	36.37	162232
31th	1	35.50	36.59	36.32	495904
32th	2	34.29	36.05	36.03	160696
33th	2	33.99	35.85	35.93	167408
34th	1	35.29	36.43	36.48	495560
35th	2	34.06	36.30	36.43	178232
36th	2	34.64	36.39	36.44	157368
37th	0	35.35	36.55	36.34	806608
38th	2	34.34	36.48	36.38	147872
39th	2	35.16	36.25	36.22	160416
40th	1	34.75	36.42	36.29	474288
41th	2	34.73	36.62	36.55	174856
42th	2	34.35	36.19	36.35	530496
43th	1	35.25	36.29	36.04	530496
44th	2	33.61	35.93	35.91	180512
45th	2	33.21	35.51	35.55	175736
46th	1	35.00	36.17	35.86	465248
47th	2	34.29	36.20	35.91	167680
48th	2	34.82	36.65	36.33	169488
49th	0	34.78	35.84	35.74	812568
50th	2	33.98	35.85	35.87	160680
51th	2	34.81	35.70	35.70	156768
52th	1	34.82	35.85	35.75	509664
53th	2	34.12	35.07	35.86	168128
54th	1	33.82	35.85	35.82	162944
55th	2	33.82	35.87	35.74	490000
56th	2	33.80	35.72	35.77	160352
57th	2	33.87	35.72	35.77	177440
58th	1	34.86	35.83	35.69	177440
59th	2	34.65	36.36	36.13	160944
60th	2	34.93	36.63	36.41	162880
61th	0	35.15	36.23	36.04	843368
62th	2	33.42	35.87	35.92	180648
63th	2	33.23	35.61	35.70	165344
64th	1	34.97	36.16	35.86	438228
65th	2	34.70	36.39	36.00	172200
66th	2	34.22	35.89	35.68	163816
67th	1	35.03	36.02	35.64	513760
68th	2	34.22	35.79	35.59	148480
69th	2	34.32	35.94	35.73	152112
70th	1	35.23	36.16	35.83	493000
71th	2	34.95	36.63	36.25	166776
72th	2	34.27	36.15	35.77	171800
73th	0	34.59	35.65	35.38	841640
74th	2	33.57	35.62	35.42	149544
75th	2	33.70	35.89	35.71	181584
76th	1	34.73	35.79	35.59	508448
77th	2	33.96	35.77	35.59	156896
78th	2	34.45	35.94	35.76	155296
79th	1	34.89	35.76	35.51	514200
80th	2	34.17	35.77	35.53	141232
81th	2	34.06	35.69	35.49	147624
82th	1	35.01	35.90	35.50	453496
83th	2	33.96	35.51	35.43	162520
84th	2	34.30	36.37	35.98	165624

KOD R&D Labs.

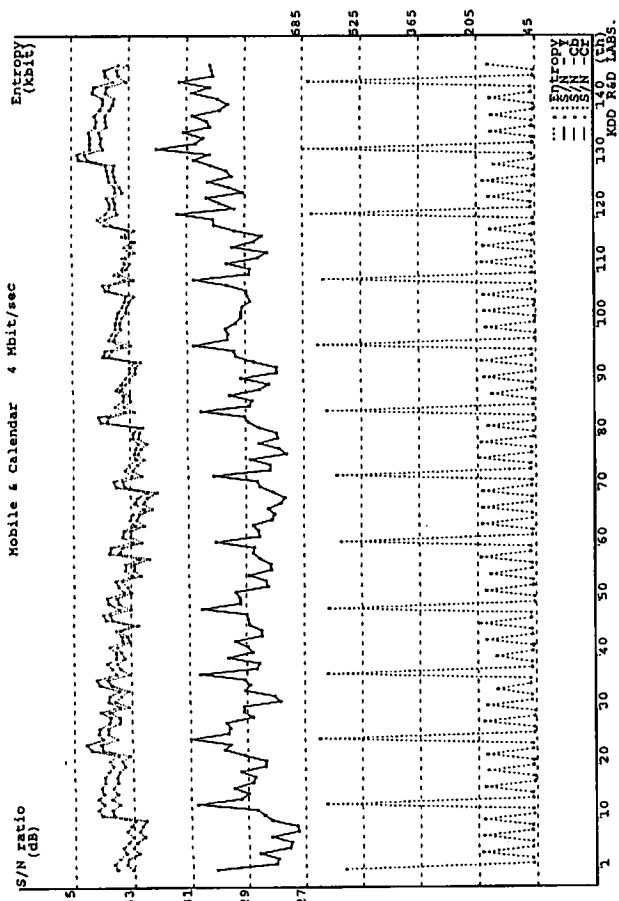
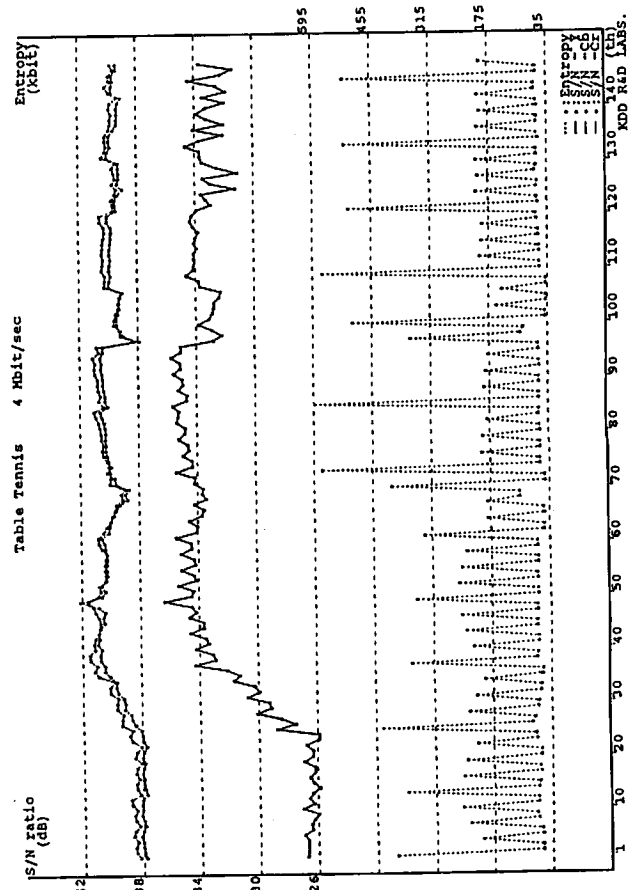
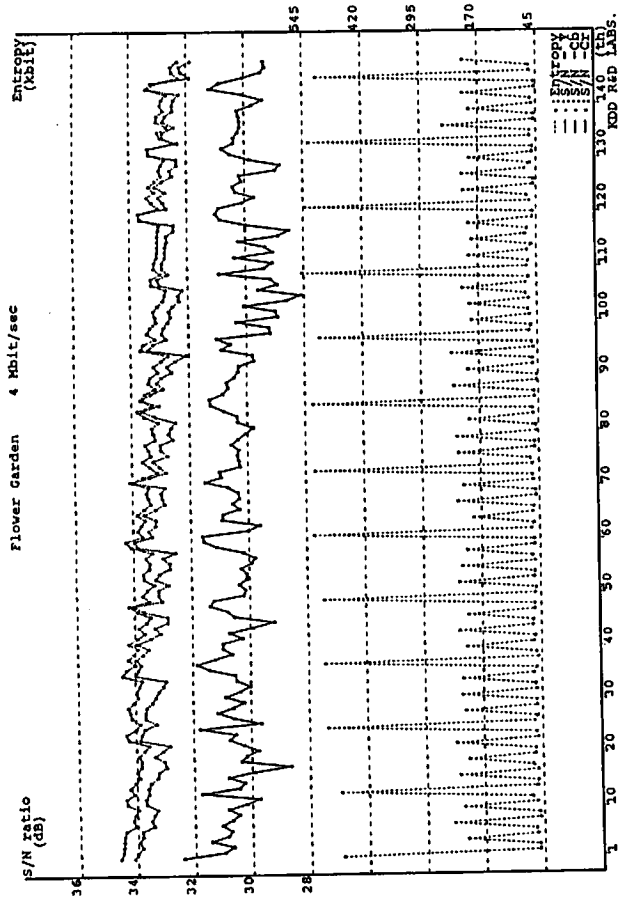
Popple 9.0 Mbit/sec SN & Bits Result

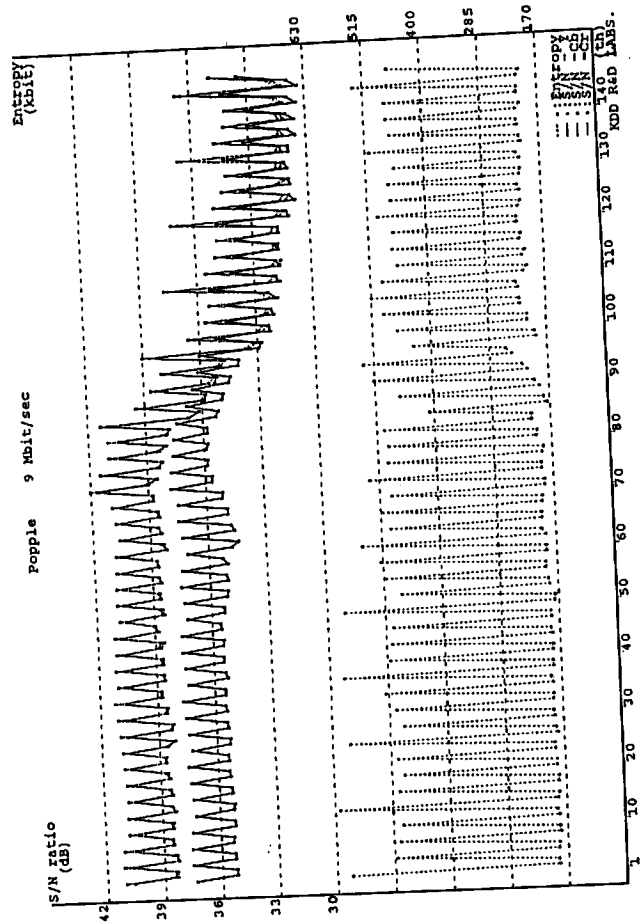
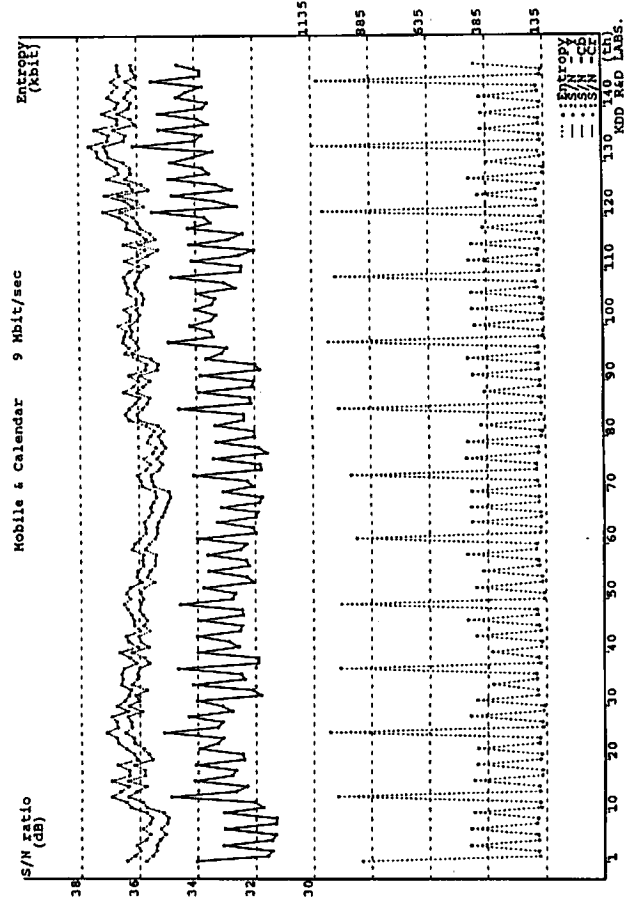
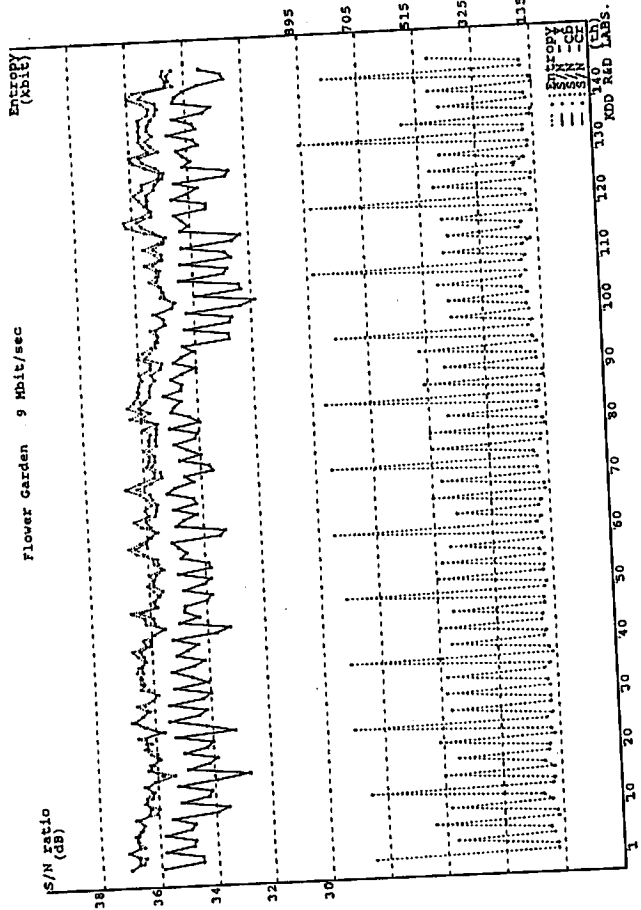
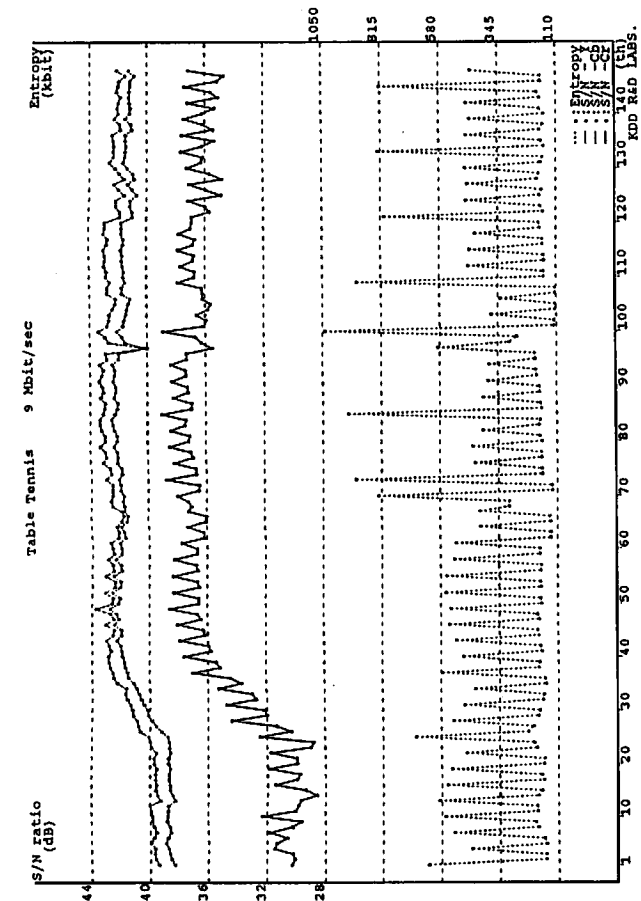
Frame	Type	SN-Y	SN-CD	SN-CR	Total-bit
1th	0	37.32	41.02	40.57	599648
2th	2	35.22	38.32	38.46	166824
3th	2	35.22	38.32	38.46	166824
4th	2	37.48	41.09	40.59	509792
5th	2	35.27	38.23	38.25	187768
6th	2	35.30	38.33	38.45	186736
7th	1	37.50	41.03	40.49	501568
8th	2	35.36	38.47	38.45	182888
9th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
10th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
11th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
12th	2	35.26	38.46	38.45	184928
13th	2	35.26	38.44	38.57	189032
14th	0	37.23	40.78	40.41	620200
15th	2	35.28	38.34	38.30	186744
16th	2	35.21	38.34	38.30	186744
17th	2	37.33	40.73	40.35	499928
18th	2	35.32	38.41	38.43	184280
19th	2	35.34	38.51	38.56	183312
20th	1	37.43	40.78	40.49	499560
21th	2	35.36	38.50	38.58	186632
22th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
23th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
24th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
25th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
26th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
27th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
28th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
29th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
30th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
31th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
32th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
33th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
34th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
35th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
36th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
37th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
38th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
39th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
40th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
41th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
42th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
43th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
44th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
45th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
46th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
47th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
48th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
49th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
50th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
51th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
52th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
53th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
54th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
55th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
56th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
57th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
58th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
59th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
60th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
61th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
62th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
63th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
64th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
65th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
66th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
67th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
68th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
69th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
70th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
71th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
72th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
73th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
74th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
75th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
76th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
77th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
78th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
79th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
80th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
81th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
82th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
83th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888
84th	2	35.32	38.47	38.45	182888

KOD R&D Labs.

Table	Tennis	9.0 Mbit/sec	SN & Bits Result
1	10	10	10
2	10	10	10
3	10	10	10
4	10	10	10
5	10	10	10
6	10	10	10
7	10	10	10
8	10	10	10
9	10	10	10
10	10	10	10
11	10	10	10
12	10	10	10
13	10	10	10
14	10	10	10
15	10	10	10
16	10	10	10
17	10	10	10
18	10	10	10
19	10	10	10
20	10	10	10
21	10	10	10
22	10	10	10
23	10	10	10
24	10	10	10
25	10	10	10
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28	10	10	10
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61	10	10	10
62	10	10	10
63	10	10	10
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66	10	10	10
67	10	10	10
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69	10	10	10
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78	10	10	10
79	10	10	10
80	10	10	10
81	10	10	10
82	10	10	10
83	10	10	10
84	10	10	10
85	10	10	10
86	10	10	10
87	10	10	10
88	10	10	10
89	10	10	10
90	10	10	10
91	10	10	10
92	10	10	10
93	10	10	10
94	10	10	10
95	10	10	10
96	10	10	10
97	10	10	10
98	10	10	10
99	10	10	10
100	10	10	10

Frame	Frame Type	SN-Y	SN-CB	SN-Cr	Total-bit	SN-Cr	SN-CB	SN-Y	SN-Cr	Total-bit
1th	0	30.29	38.31	38.39	42.37	42.09	947024	34.03	35.77	36.43
2th	0	30.29	38.31	38.39	42.37	42.09	947024	34.03	35.77	36.43
3th	0	30.29	38.31	38.39	42.37	42.09	947024	34.03	35.77	36.43
4th	1	31.48	38.63	39.70	42.07	42.82	174890	31.58	35.55	36.16
5th	1	31.48	38.63	39.70	42.07	42.82	174890	31.58	35.55	36.16
6th	1	31.48	38.63	39.70	42.07	42.82	174890	31.58	35.55	36.16
7th	1	31.48	38.63	39.70	42.07	42.82	174890	31.58	35.55	36.16
8th	1	31.48	38.63	39.70	42.07	42.82	174890	31.58	35.55	36.16
9th	1	31.48	38.63	39.70	42.07	42.82	174890	31.58	35.55	36.16
10th	1	31.48	38.63	39.70	42.07	42.82	174890	31.58	35.55	36.16
11th	1	31.48	38.63	39.70	42.07	42.82	174890	31.58	35.55	36.16
12th	1	31.48	38.63	39.70	42.07	42.82	174890	31.58	35.55	36.16
13th	0	29.68	38.24	38.27	39.89	40.20	588816	34.92	36.39	36.96
14th	0	29.68	38.24	38.27	39.89	40.20	588816	34.92	36.39	36.96
15th	0	29.68	38.24	38.27	39.89	40.20	588816	34.92	36.39	36.96
16th	1	31.43	38.62	39.54	42.10	42.93	1040170	32.30	36.38	36.78
17th	1	31.43	38.62	39.54	42.10	42.93	1040170	32.30	36.38	36.78
18th	1	31.43	38.62	39.54	42.10	42.93	1040170	32.30	36.38	36.78
19th	1	31.43	38.62	39.54	42.10	42.93	1040170	32.30	36.38	36.78
20th	1	31.43	38.62	39.54	42.10	42.93	1040170	32.30	36.38	36.78
21th	1	31.43	38.62	39.54	42.10	42.93	1040170	32.30	36.38	36.78
22th	1	31.43	38.62	39.54	42.10	42.93	1040170	32.30	36.38	36.78
23th	1	31.43	38.62	39.54	42.10	42.93	1040170	32.30	36.38	36.78
24th	1	31.43	38.62	39.54	42.10	42.93	1040170	32.30	36.38	36.78
25th	0	32.48	38.75	40.06	41.52	42.58	912512	35.16	36.47	37.12
26th	0	32.48	38.75	40.06	41.52	42.58	912512	35.16	36.47	37.12
27th	0	32.48	38.75	40.06	41.52	42.58	912512	35.16	36.47	37.12
28th	1	34.39	39.82	40.89	42.79	43.68	157984	33.14	36.26	36.78
29th	1	34.39	39.82	40.89	42.79	43.68	157984	33.14	36.26	36.78
30th	1	34.39	39.82	40.89	42.79	43.68	157984	33.14	36.26	36.78
31th	1	34.39	39.82	40.89	42.79	43.68	157984	33.14	36.26	36.78
32th	1	34.39	39.82	40.89	42.79	43.68	157984	33.14	36.26	36.78
33th	1	34.39	39.82	40.89	42.79	43.68	157984	33.14	36.26	36.78
34th	1	34.39	39.82	40.89	42.79	43.68	157984	33.14	36.26	36.78
35th	1	34.39	39.82	40.89	42.79	43.68	157984	33.14	36.26	36.78
36th	1	34.39	39.82	40.89	42.79	43.68	157984	33.14	36.26	36.78
37th	0	37.02	41.55	42.54	40.97	41.85	799840	34.66	36.01	36.53
38th	0	37.02	41.55	42.54	40.97	41.85	799840	34.66	36.01	36.53
39th	0	37.02	41.55	42.54	40.97	41.85	799840	34.66	36.01	36.53
40th	1	35.17	42.76	42.86	42.82	43.68	162956	31.92	35.66	36.09
41th	1	35.17	42.76	42.86	42.82	43.68	162956	31.92	35.66	36.09
42th	1	35.17	42.76	42.86	42.82	43.68	162956	31.92	35.66	36.09
43th	1	35.17	42.76	42.86	42.82	43.68	162956	31.92	35.66	36.09
44th	1	35.17	42.76	42.86	42.82	43.68	162956	31.92	35.66	36.09
45th	1	35.17	42.76	42.86	42.82	43.68	162956	31.92	35.66	36.09
46th	1	35.17	42.76	42.86	42.82	43.68	162956	31.92	35.66	36.09
47th	1	35.17	42.76	42.86	42.82	43.68	162956	31.92	35.66	36.09
48th	1	35.17	42.76	42.86	42.82	43.68	162956	31.92	35.66	36.09
49th	0	38.59	42.76	43.73	538000	42.32	824168	34.59	35.94	36.51
50th	0	38.59	42.76	43.73	538000	42.32	824168	34.59	35.94	36.51
51th	0	38.59	42.76	43.73	538000	42.32	824168	34.59	35.94	36.51
52th	1	36.50	42.07	42.53	42.86	43.68	162956	32.79	35.86	36.31
53th	1	36.50	42.07	42.53	42.86	43.68	162956	32.79	35.86	36.31
54th	1	36.50	42.07	42.53	42.86	43.68	162956	32.79	35.86	36.31
55th	1	36.50	42.07	42.53	42.86	43.68	162956	32.79	35.86	36.31
56th	1	36.50	42.07	42.53	42.86	43.68	162956	32.79	35.86	36.31
57th	1	36.50	42.07	42.53	42.86	43.68	162956	32.79	35.86	36.31
58th	1	36.50	42.07	42.53	42.86	43.68	162956	32.79	35.86	36.31
59th	1	36.50	42.07	42.53	42.86	43.68	162956	32.79	35.86	36.31
60th	1	36.50	42.07	42.53	42.86	43.68	162956	32.79	35.86	36.31
61th	0	37.73	42.07	42.71	517080	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
62th	0	37.73	42.07	42.71	517080	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
63th	0	37.73	42.07	42.71	517080	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
64th	1	36.21	41.73	42.13	42.86	43.68	162956	32.79	35.86	36.31
65th	1	36.21	41.73	42.13	42.86	43.68	162956	32.79	35.86	36.31
66th	1	36.21	41.73	42.13	42.86	43.68	162956	32.79	35.86	36.31
67th	1	36.21	41.73	42.13	42.86	43.68	162956	32.79	35.86	36.31
68th	1	36.21	41.73	42.13	42.86	43.68	162956	32.79	35.86	36.31
69th	1	36.21	41.73	42.13	42.86	43.68	162956	32.79	35.86	36.31
70th	1	36.21	41.73	42.13	42.86	43.68	162956	32.79	35.86	36.31
71th	1	36.21	41.73	42.13	42.86	43.68	162956	32.79	35.86	36.31
72th	1	36.21	41.73	42.13	42.86	43.68	162956	32.79	35.86	36.31
73th	0	38.74	42.07	42.94	917024	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
74th	0	38.74	42.07	42.94	917024	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
75th	0	38.74	42.07	42.94	917024	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
76th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
77th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
78th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
79th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
80th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
81th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
82th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
83th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
84th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
85th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
86th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
87th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
88th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
89th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
90th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
91th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
92th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
93th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
94th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
95th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
96th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
97th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
98th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
99th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96
100th	1	36.69	41.84	42.62	469264	42.32	818744	33.98	35.44	35.96





ANNEX D

THE BIT STREAM LIST OF 7 SEQUENCES at 4 and 9 Mbit/s

-rw-rw-rw-	1 nakajima	invite	2504016	Oct 15 15:57	flower4.bst
-rw-rw-rw-	1 nakajima	invite	5602310	Oct 13 12:26	flower9.bst
-rw-rw-rw-	1 nakajima	invite	2516614	Oct 12 11:35	mobile4.bst
-rw-rw-rw-	1 nakajima	invite	5624589	Oct 14 02:14	mobile9.bst
-rw-rw-rw-	1 nakajima	invite	5575497	Oct 15 05:53	popple9.bst
-rw-rw-rw-	1 nakajima	invite	2503335	Oct 13 00:16	tennis4.bst
-rw-rw-rw-	1 nakajima	invite	5597222	Oct 14 16:38	tennis9.bst